



# BIG energy seminar series

Addressing the scale and complexity of the global energy challenge.



## *Plug'n'Play Operation of Microgrids: Objectives and Strategies*

**Florian Dörfler**

Department of Electrical Engineering,  
University of California Los Angeles

**Date:** Monday, March 10, 2014 at 3:00pm

**Location:** ECEE 1B55 (ECEE Conference Room)

### **Abstract:**

Microgrids are low-voltage electrical distribution networks, heterogeneously composed of distributed generation, storage, load, and managed autonomously from the larger transmission network. Modeled after the hierarchical control architecture of power transmission systems, a layering of primary, secondary, and tertiary control has become the standard operation paradigm for microgrids. Despite this superficial similarity, the control objectives in microgrids across these three layers are varied and ambitious, and they must be achieved while allowing for robust plug-and-play operation and maximal flexibility, without hierarchical decision making and time-scale separations. In this seminar, we explore control strategies for these three layers and illuminate some possibly-unexpected connections and dependencies among them. We build upon a first-principle model and different decentralized primary control strategies such as droop, quadratic droop, and virtual oscillator control. We motivate the need for additional secondary regulation and study centralized, decentralized, and distributed secondary control architectures. We find that averaging-based distributed controllers using communication among the generation units offer the best combination of flexibility and performance. We further leverage these results to study constrained AC economic dispatch in a tertiary control layer. Surprisingly, we show that the minimizers of the economic dispatch optimization problem are in one-to-one correspondence with the set of steady-states reachable by droop control. This equivalence results in simple guidelines to select the droop coefficients, which include the known criteria for power sharing. Finally, we illustrate the performance and robustness of our designs through simulation studies and hardware experiments.

### **Bio:**

Florian Dörfler is an Assistant Professor in the Department of Electrical Engineering at the University of California Los Angeles, and he is affiliated with the Center for Nonlinear Studies at the Los Alamos National Laboratories. He received a Ph.D. degree in Mechanical Engineering from the University of California at Santa Barbara in 2013, and a Diplom degree in Engineering Cybernetics from the University of Stuttgart in 2008. His primary research interests are centered around distributed control, complex networks, and cyber-physical systems with applications to smart power grids and robotic coordination. He is recipient of the 2009 Regents Special International Fellowship, the 2011 Peter J. Frenkel Foundation Fellowship, the 2010 ACC Student Best Paper Award, and the 2011 O. Hugo Schuck Best Paper Award. As a co-advisor and a co-author, he has been a finalist for the ECC 2013 Best Student Paper Award.

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