Evolving Robust and Reconfigurable Multi-objective Controllers for Advanced Power Systems

PI: Kagan Tumer, Oregon State University Project Number: DE-FE0012302 NETL Project Manager: Steve Seachman kagan.tumer@oregonstate.edu





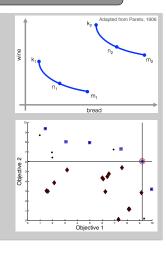
Problem

Control in Complex Systems

- Many state-of-the-art methods depend on an accurate system model
- · System models can be difficult to obtain
- System models are accurate only in a small operating range
- · Controls actively change the environment
 - · Highly dynamic
 - · Highly coupled
 - Feedback loops

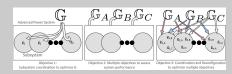
Multi-Objective Problems

- Optimizing two or more quantities simultaneously
- A scalar problem becomes a vector problem
- Pareto Optimality
- Dominance



The Big Picture

Project Objectives



- Objective 1: Demonstrate robust and scalable bio-mimetic control of an Advanced Power System
- Objective 2: Demonstrate ability of controller to ensure multiple objectives are satisfied by Advanced Power System
- Objective 3: Demonstrate robust reconfigurability of controller in response to changing requirements of the Advanced Power System

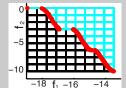
Evolving Controllers

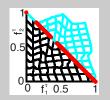
- Requires no direct model
- Generates a population of solutions
- Robust to noisy systems, poor system models



Solution Concept: PaCcET

Distort underlying "objective space" to allow simple linear combinations to discover complex Pareto Fronts



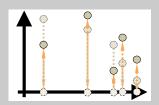


Benefits

Parallel Heat Exchanger: Heat Imbalanace

- Heat exchanger cost rises exponentially to their size: parallel is cheaper
- Balancing the heat flow between the parallel exchangers is a challenging control problem
- Population-based search creates a set of policies that trade off performance on different objectives
- Robust, reconfigurable control of complex power system components

Reconfigurability



- Changing Power System requirements necessitates new sets of control policies on demand
- · Pareto Optimal set of solutions may change