Design and Implementation of Building Energy Management System with Quality of Experience Power Scheduling Model to Prevent the Blackout in Smart Grid Network

Delphine*, Byeong Wook Jang*, Yong Seop Shin*, Seong Tae Kang*, Jin Seek Choi**

*Department of Computer and Software, Hanyang University, 222 Wangsimni-ro, Seongdong-gu, Seoul, South Korea

*tx100990@naver.com, jbus2580@naver.com, robot303@naver.com, stkang90@gmail.com, jinseek@hanyang.ac.kr

Abstract—Building energy management system (BEMS) has drawn public attention since it is not only help users to monitor and control their power consumption easily, but also reduce their electricity bill. Various scheduling models have been proposed to optimize power consumption. However, they are few solutions to prevent the blackout while optimizing the power consumption. We design and implement a BEMS which can autonomously control the power consumption below a given threshold while negotiating electricity consumption with the smart grid system. By keeping the power consumption below a given threshold autonomously, the power demand will not excess the available supply, therefore can prevent the blackout. Since the threshold can be negotiated with the smart grid system, customers satisfaction can be increased.

Keyword—black out, building energy management system (BEMS), energy management system (EMS), quality of experience (QoE), smart home

Delphine was born in Jakarta, Indonesia on September 10, 1990. She received her B.S. degree in computer science and engineering from Kyungsung University in Busan, South Korea in 2013, respectively. Currently, she is in the midst of pursuing her master degree in department of computer and software from Hanyang University in Seoul, South Korea. Her research interests include smart grid and energy management system.

Byeong Wook Jang was born in Chungju, South Korea on August 28, 1990. He received his B.S. degree in information and communication science from Semyung University in Jecheon, South Korea in 2013, respectively. Currently, he is in the midst of pursuing his master degree in department of computer and software from Hanyang University in Seoul, South Korea. His research interests are wire and wireless network.

Yong Seop Shin was born in Incheon, South Korea on May 15, 1985. He received his B.S. degree in electronics and information engineering from Korea University in Seoul, South Korea in 2011, respectively. Currently, he is in the midst of pursuing his master degree in department of electronic and computer engineering from Hanyang University in Seoul, South Korea. His research interest is network topology.
Seong Tae Kang was born in Busan, South Korea on March 27, 1990. He received his B.S. degree in computer engineering from Paichai University in Daejeon, South Korea in 2013, respectively. Currently, he is in the midst of pursuing his master degree in department of computer and software from Hanyang University in Seoul, South Korea. His research interest is reverse engineering.

Jin Seek Choi received his BSEE from Sogang University in 1985, and MSEE and Ph.D degree from the Korea Advanced Institute of Science and Technology (KAIST), Korea, in 1987 and 1995, respectively. He worked at Gold Star Information and Communication Co. from 1987 to 1991 where he worked on the development of Ethernet, FDDI bridge, and ISDN systems. He worked at Kongju National University from 1995 to 2001, where he was a faculty member in the Information and Communication Department. He worked for National Institute of Science and Technology (NIST), Washington D.C., U.S. as a Visiting Researcher from September 1998 to August 2000. He also worked for School of Engineering at Information and Communications University (ICU merged into KAIST) from 2001 to 2003. He is presently working for Hanyang University, Korea. He has authored more than 50 reviewed technical papers related with communication networking. His current research interest includes path computation element, software defined networking, optical Internet, QoS guaranteed high-speed switching and routing, and location and mobility management protocol in next generation wired and wireless networks.