



Data Intelligence is Key to Energy Efficient and Flexible Energy Systems



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Quote by B. Obama at the Climate Summit
in New York in 2014:

*We are the **first generation** affected
by climate changes,
and we are the **last generation** able
to do something about it!*





Potentials and Challenges for renewable energy

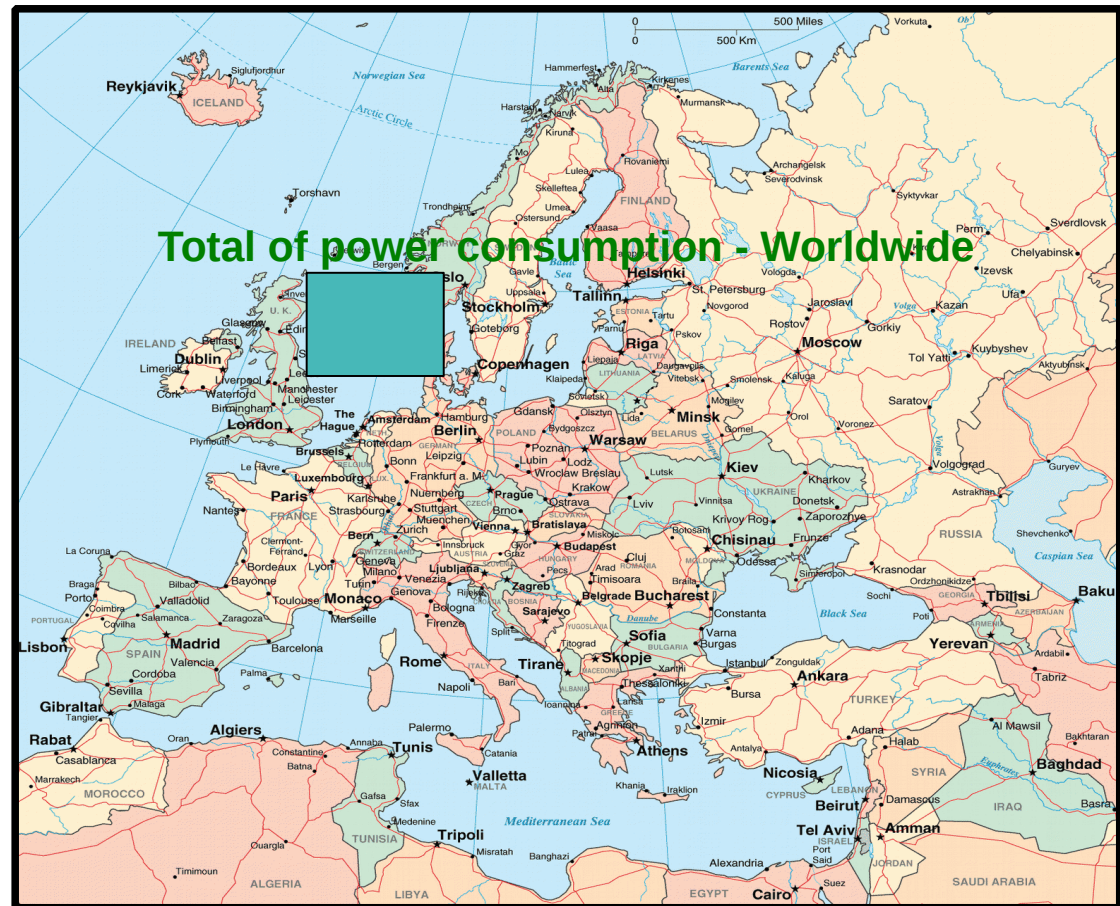
- **Scenario:** We want to cover the worlds entire need for power using wind power.
- How large an area should be covered by wind turbines?





Potentials and Challenges for renewable energy

- **Scenario:** We want to cover the worlds entire need for power using wind power
- How large an area should be covered by wind turbines?
- **Conclusion:** Use intelligence
- Calls for IT / Big Data / Smart Energy/Cities Solutions/ **Data Intelligent and Integrated Energy Systems**



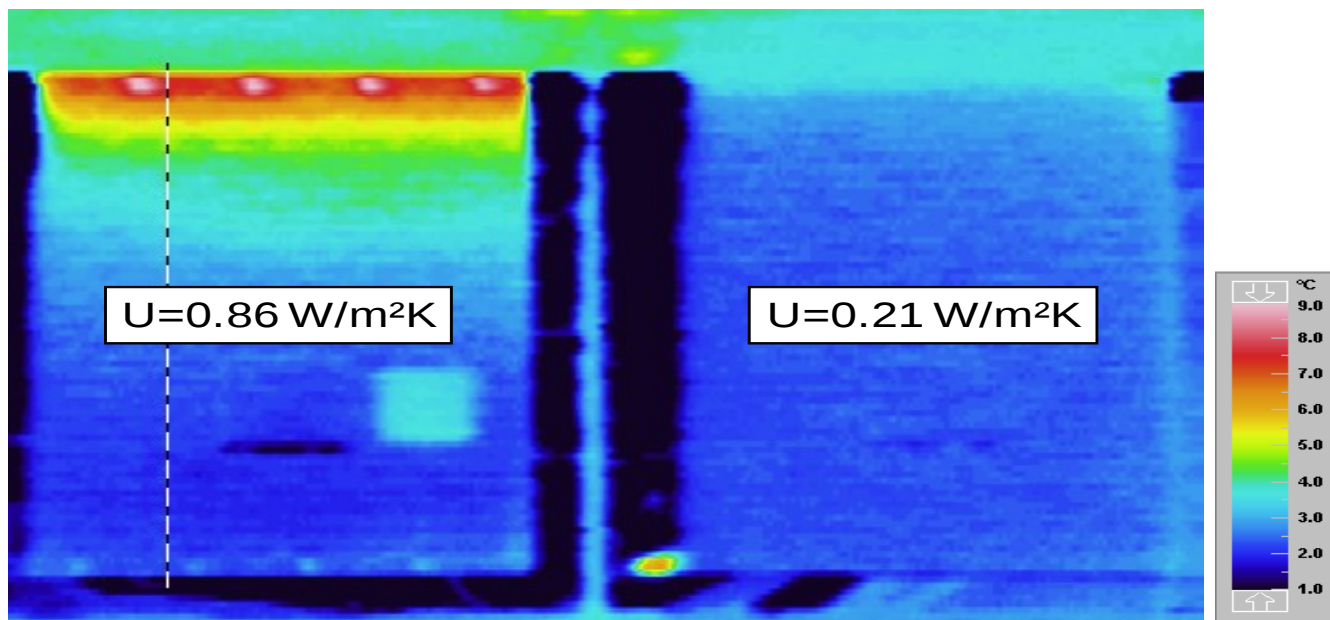
Case Study No. 1

Thermal Performance Characterization of Buildings using (Smart) Meter Data



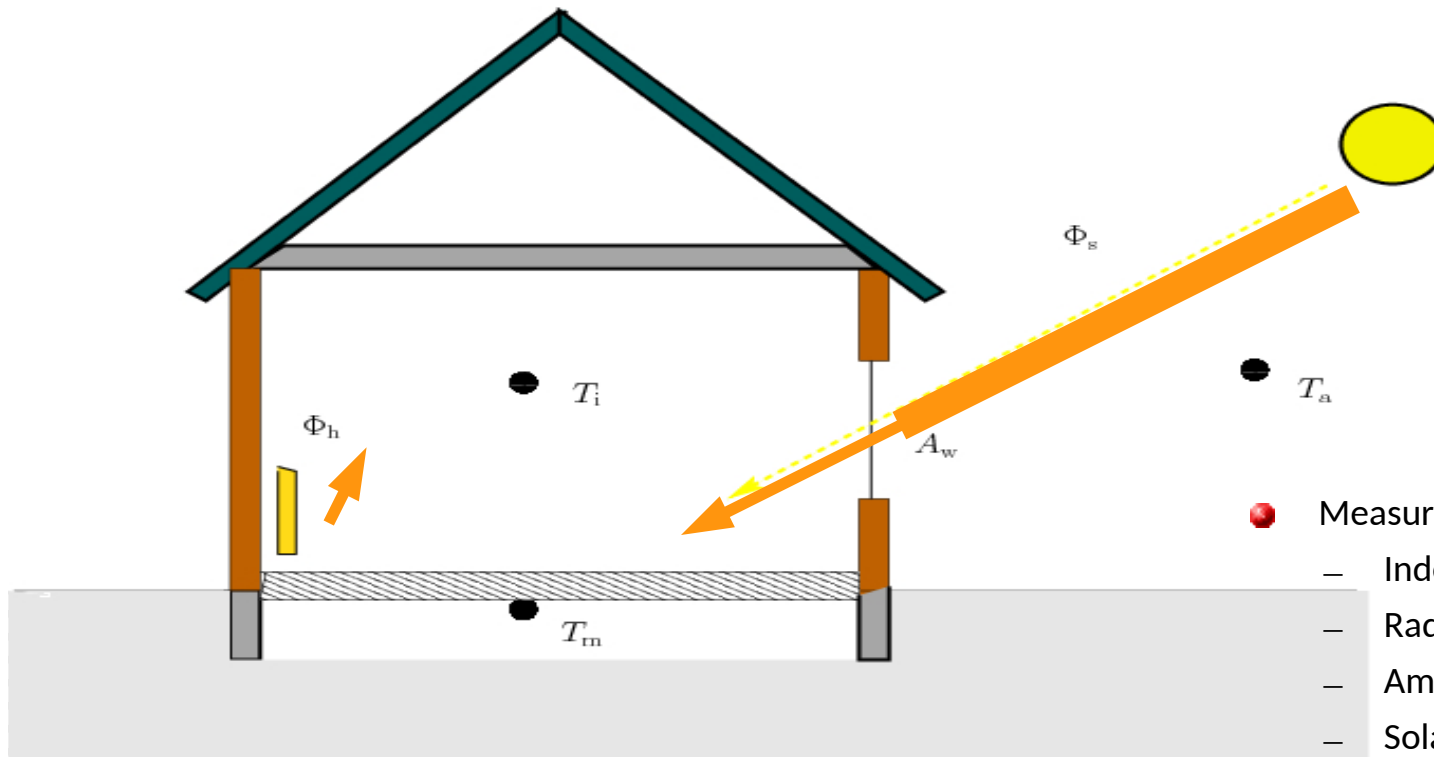


Example

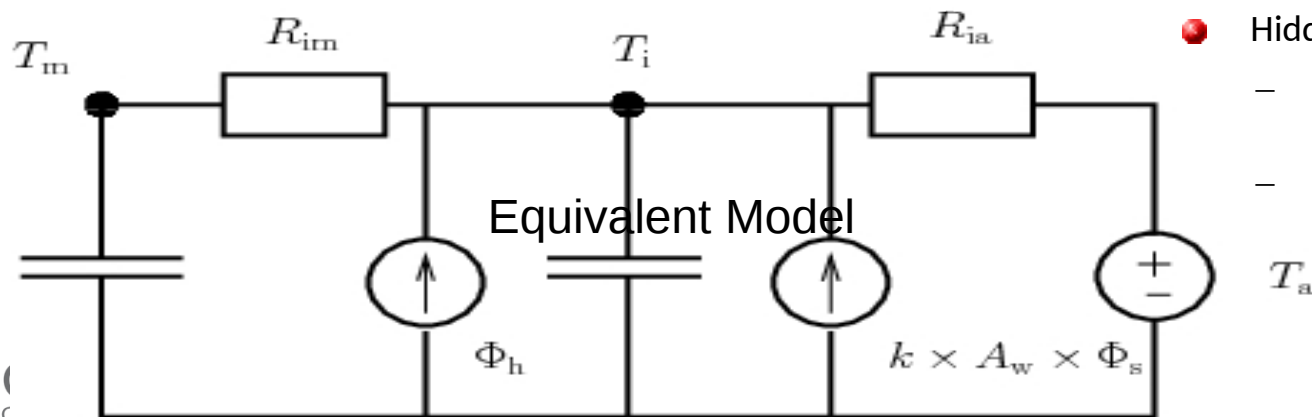


Consequence of good or bad workmanship (theoretical value is $U=0.16 \text{ W/m}^2\text{K}$)

Model for heat dynamics



- Measurements:
- Indoor air temp
 - Radiator heat sup.
 - Ambient air temp
 - Solar radiations



- Hidden states are:
- Heat accumulated in the building
 - k : Fraction of solar radiation entering the interior



Results

	UA W/°C	σ_{UA}	gA^{\max} W	wA_E^{\max} W/°C	wA_S^{\max} W/°C	wA_W^{\max} W/°C	T_i °C	σ_{T_i}
4218598	211.8	10.4	597.0	11.0	3.3	8.9	23.6	1.1
4381449	228.2	12.6	1012.3	29.8	42.8	39.7	19.4	1.0
4711160	155.4	6.3	518.8	14.5	4.4	9.1	22.5	0.9
4836681	155.3	8.1	591.0	39.5	28.0	21.4	23.5	1.1
4836722	236.0	17.7	1578.3	4.3	3.3	18.9	23.5	1.6
4986050	159.6	10.7	715.7	10.2	7.5	7.2	20.8	1.4
5069878	144.8	10.4	87.6	3.7	1.6	17.3	21.8	1.5
5069913	207.8	9.0	962.5	3.7	8.6	10.6	22.6	0.9
5107720	189.4	15.4	657.7	41.4	29.4	16.5	21.0	1.6
.



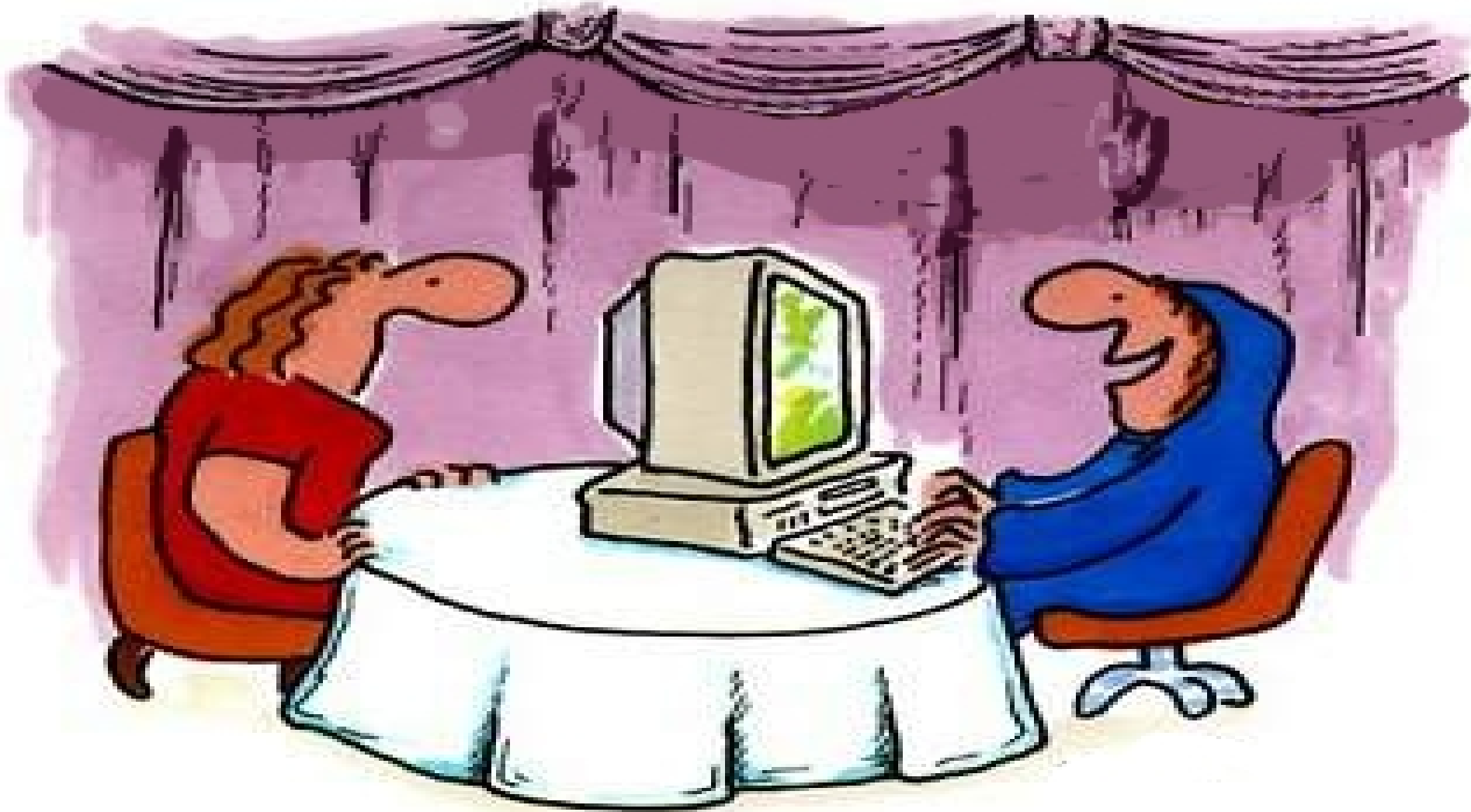
Perspectives

- Identification of most problematic buildings
- Automatic energy labelling
- Recommendations:
 - ◆ Should they replace the windows?
 - ◆ Or put more insulation on the roof?
 - ◆ Or tighten the building?
 - ◆ Should the wall against north be further insulated?
 - ◆
- Better control of the heat supply (.. see later on ..)





Perspectives (2)



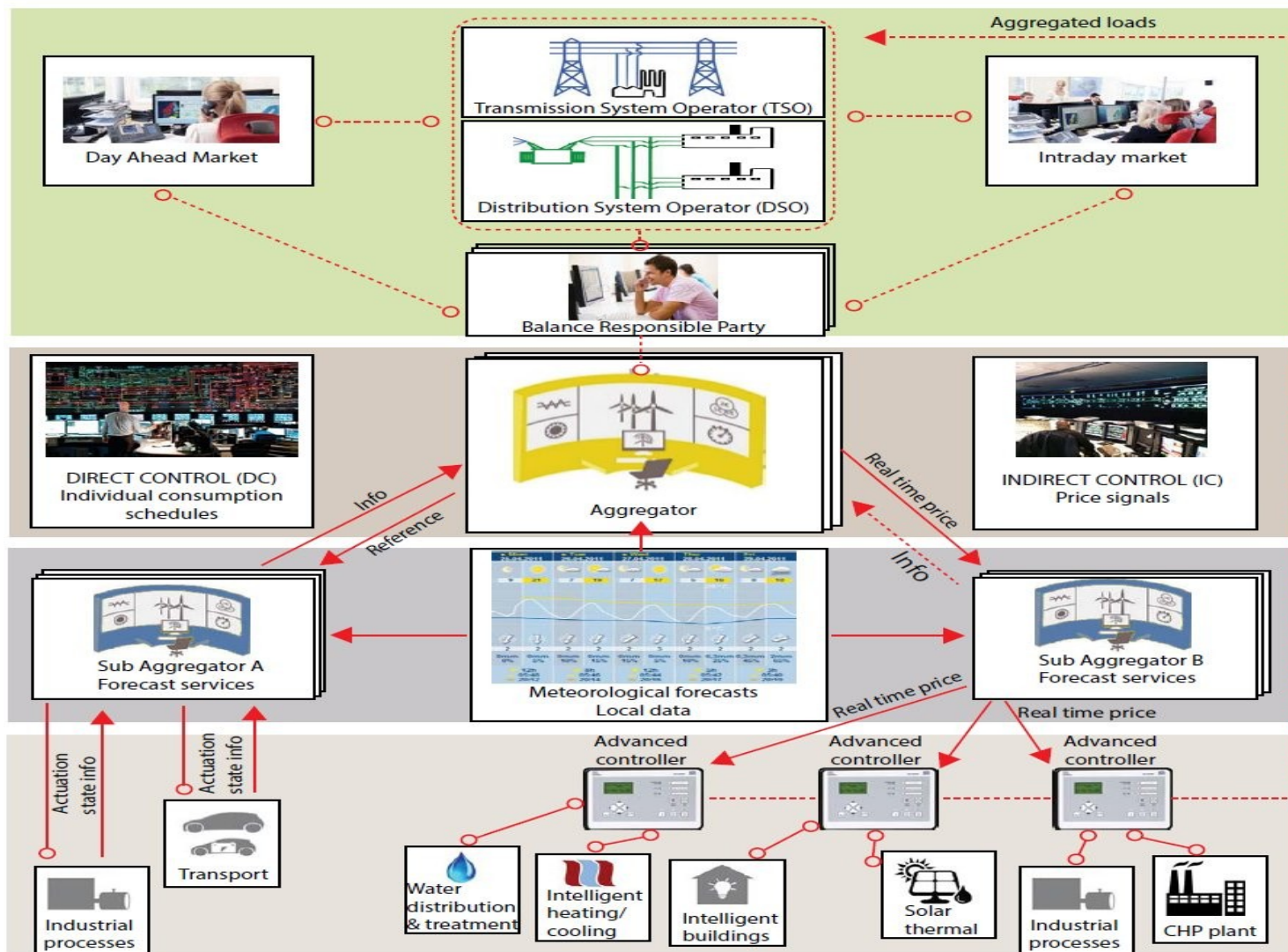
"Skat, jeg kan se på k-værdierne, at vinduerne skal pudses"

Case study No. 2

Control of Power Consumption using the Thermal Mass of Buildings (Peak shaving)

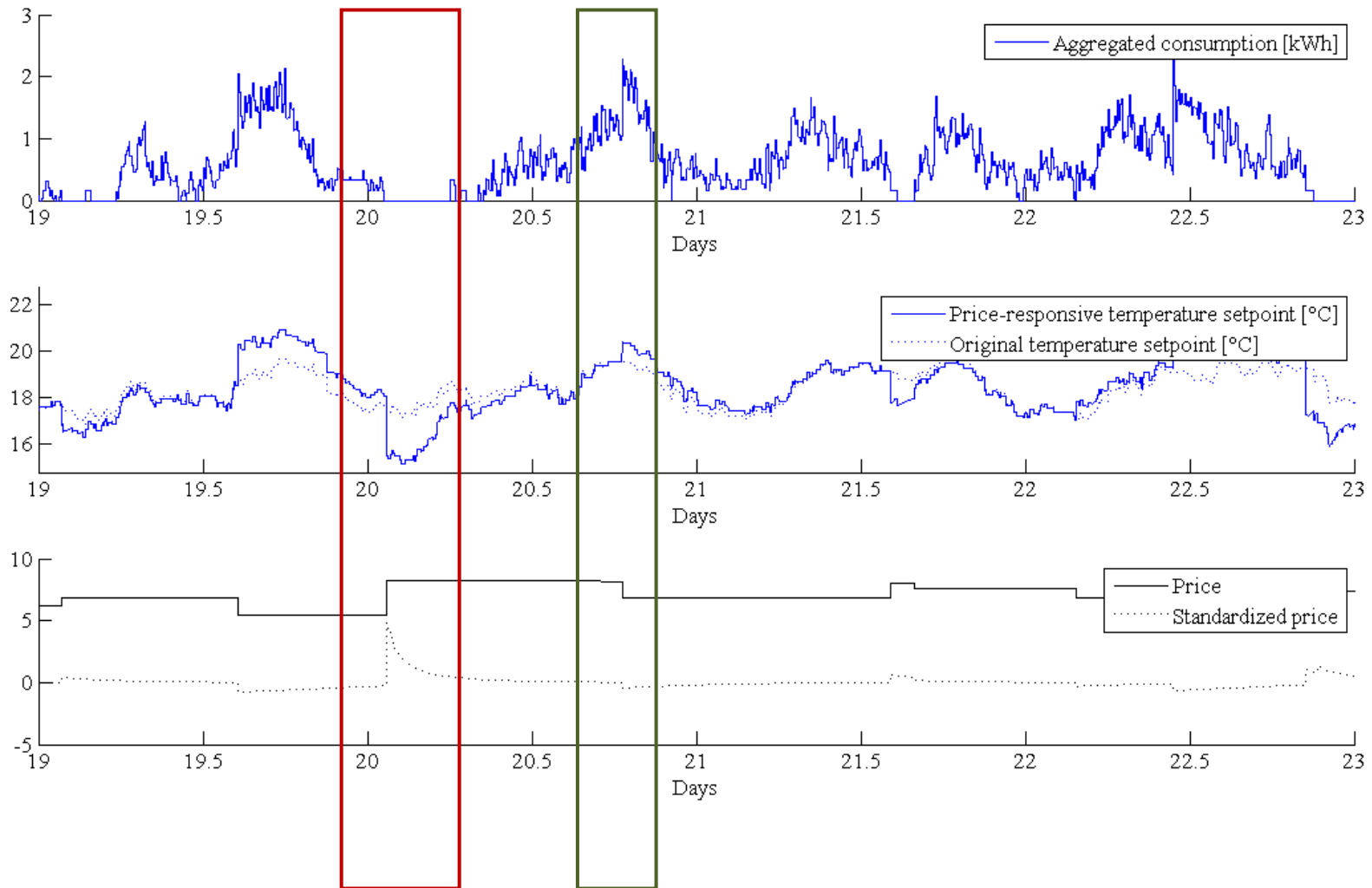


Smart-Energy OS



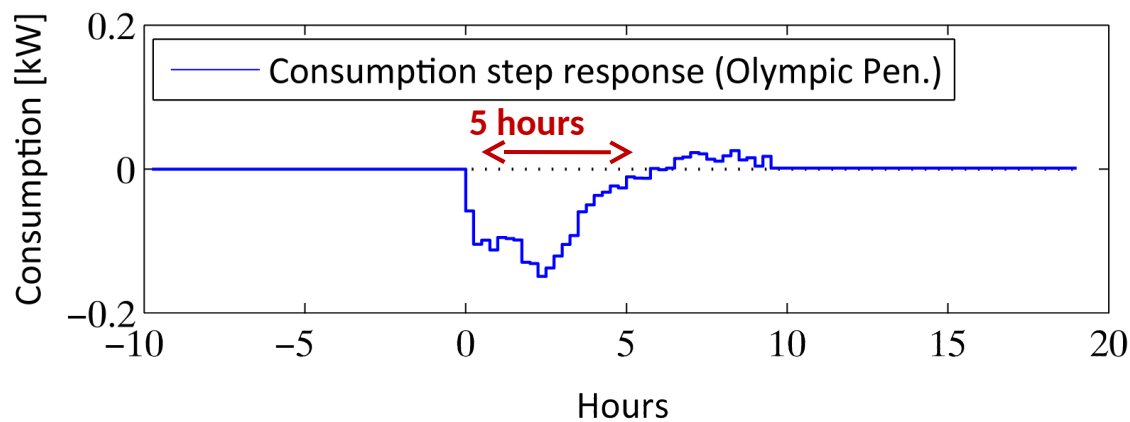


Aggregation (over 20 houses)

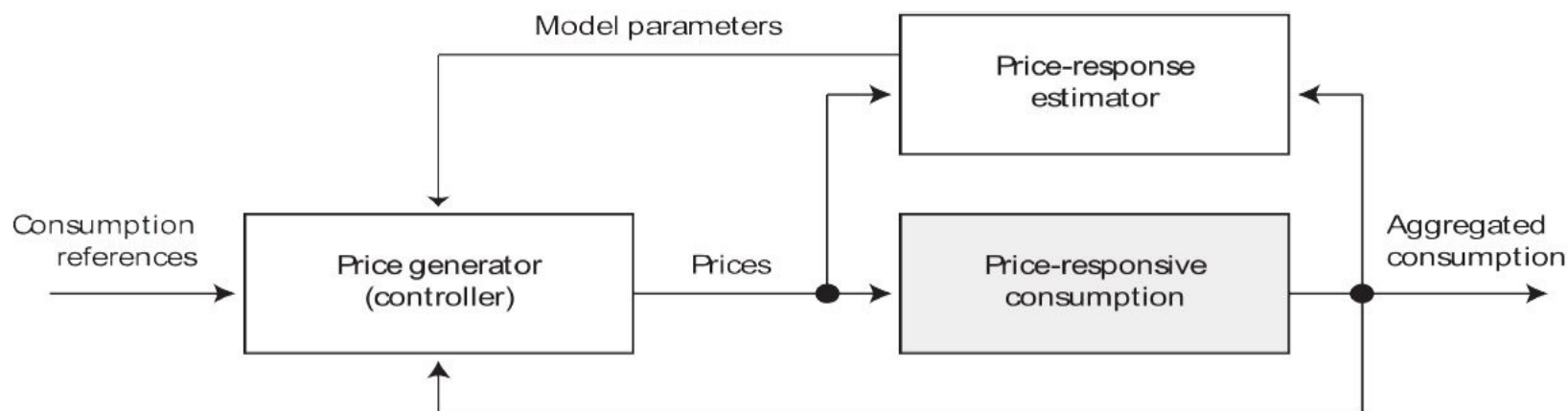


Response on Price Step Change

Olympic Peninsula



Control of Energy Consumption

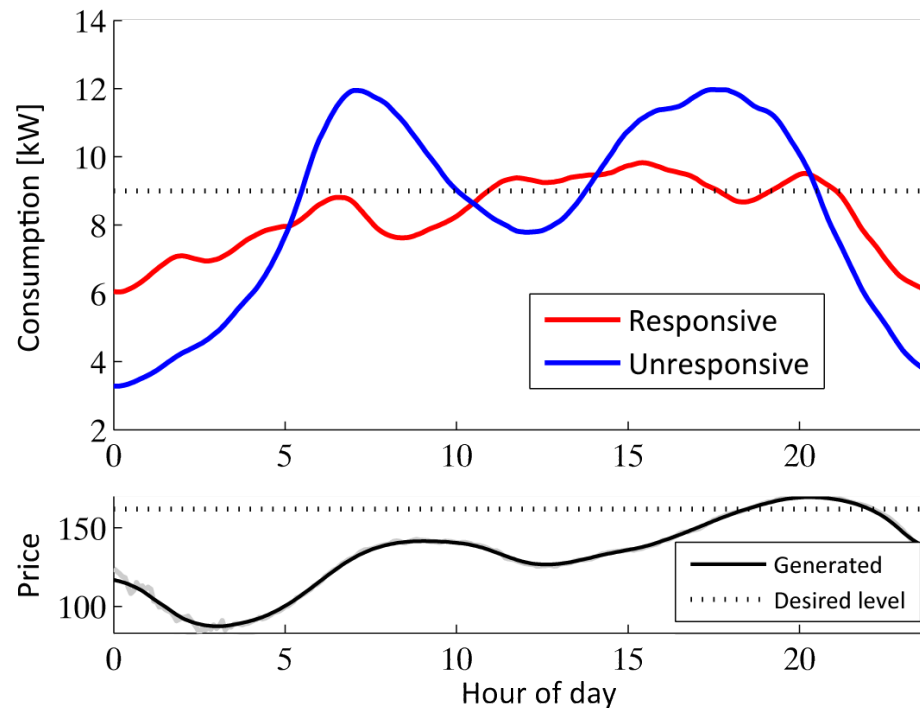




Control performance

Considerable **reduction** in peak consumption

Mean daily consumption shift



Flexibility Function and Penalty Signals

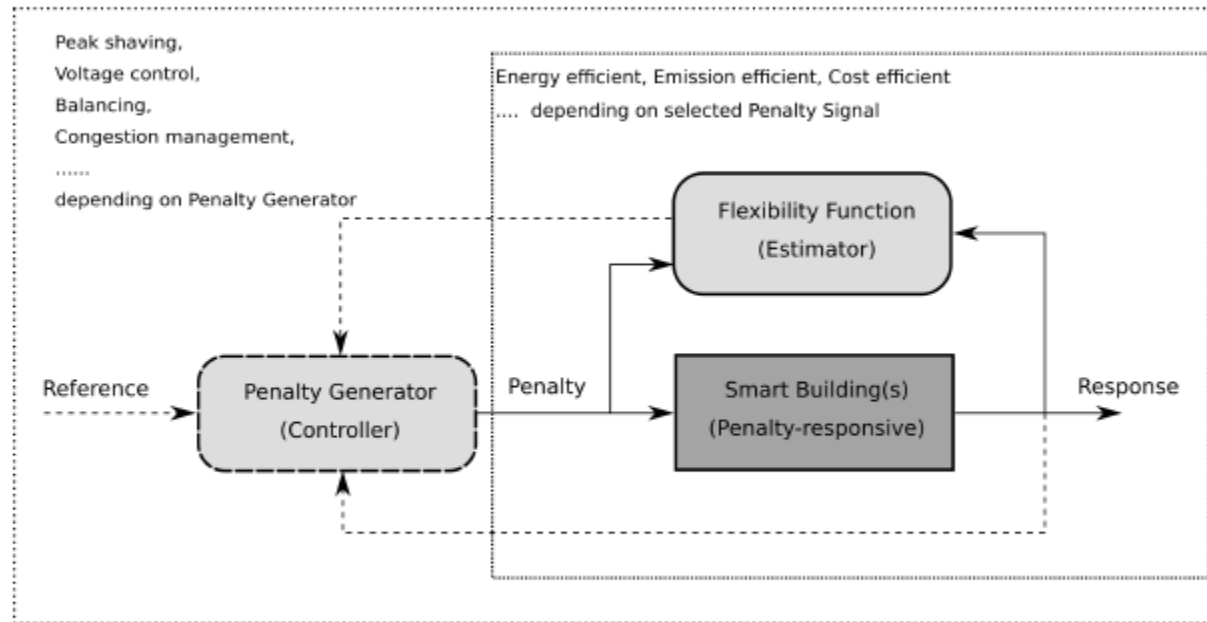


Figure 8: Smart buildings and penalty signals.



Penalty Function (examples)

- **Real time CO₂.** If the real time (marginal) CO₂ emission related to the actual electricity production is used as penalty, then, a smart building will minimize the total carbon emission related to the power consumption. Hence, the building will be *emission efficient*.
- **Real time price.** If a real time price is used as penalty, the objective is obviously to minimize the total cost. Hence, the building is *cost efficient*.
- **Constant.** If a constant penalty is used, then, the controllers would simply minimize the total energy consumption. The smart building is, then, *energy efficient*.

Case study No. 3

Control of Heat Pumps Summer Houses with a Swimming Pool (CO₂ minimization)



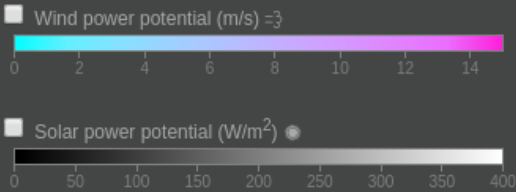


Live CO2 emissions of the European electricity consumption

This shows in real-time where your electricity comes from and how much CO2 was emitted to produce it.

We take into account electricity imports and exports between countries.

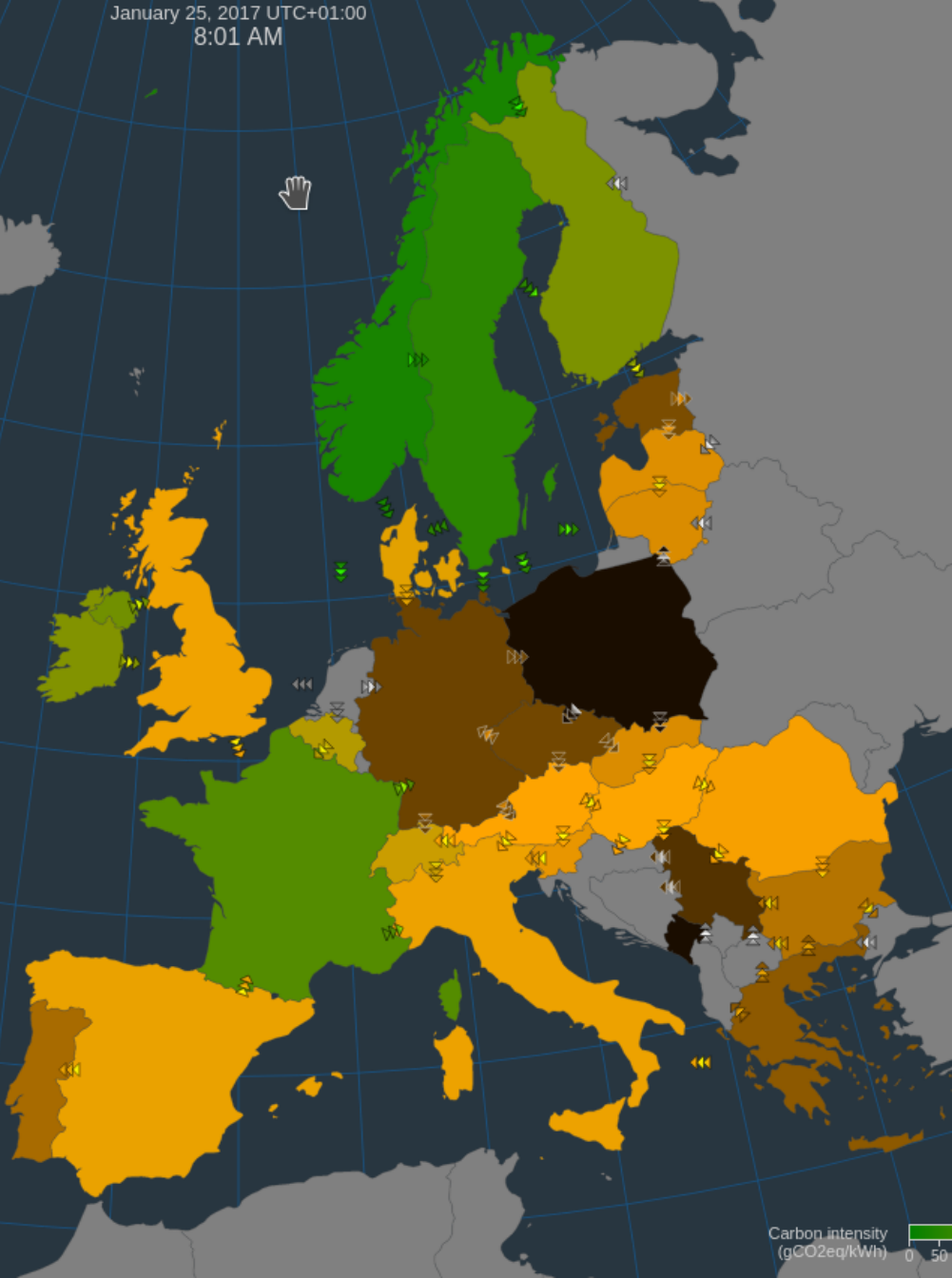
Tip: Click on a country to start exploring →



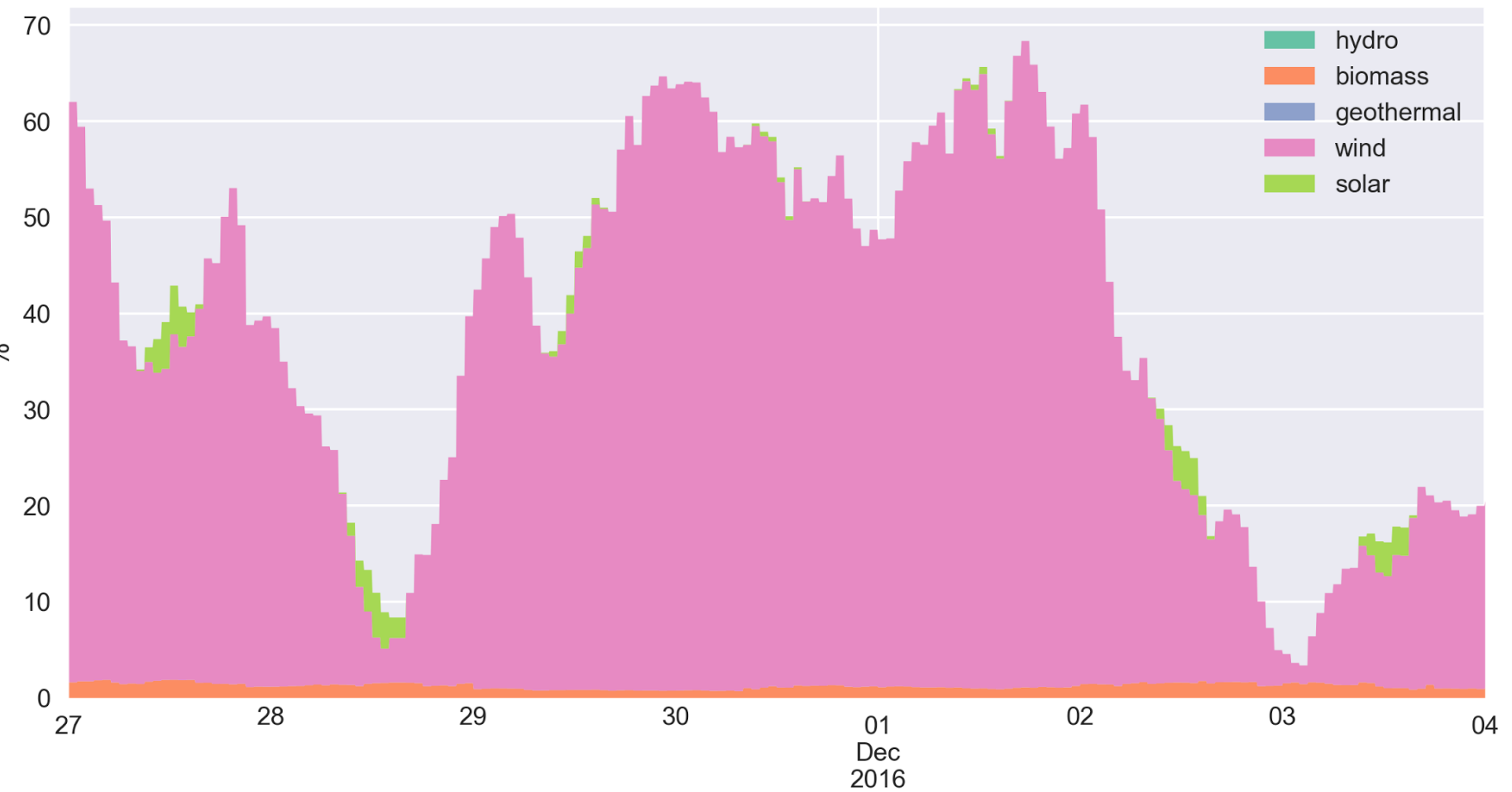
Like the visualization? We would love to hear your feedback!
Found bugs or have ideas? Report them here.
This project is Open Source: contribute on GitHub.
All data sources and model explanations can be found here.

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A PROJECT BY
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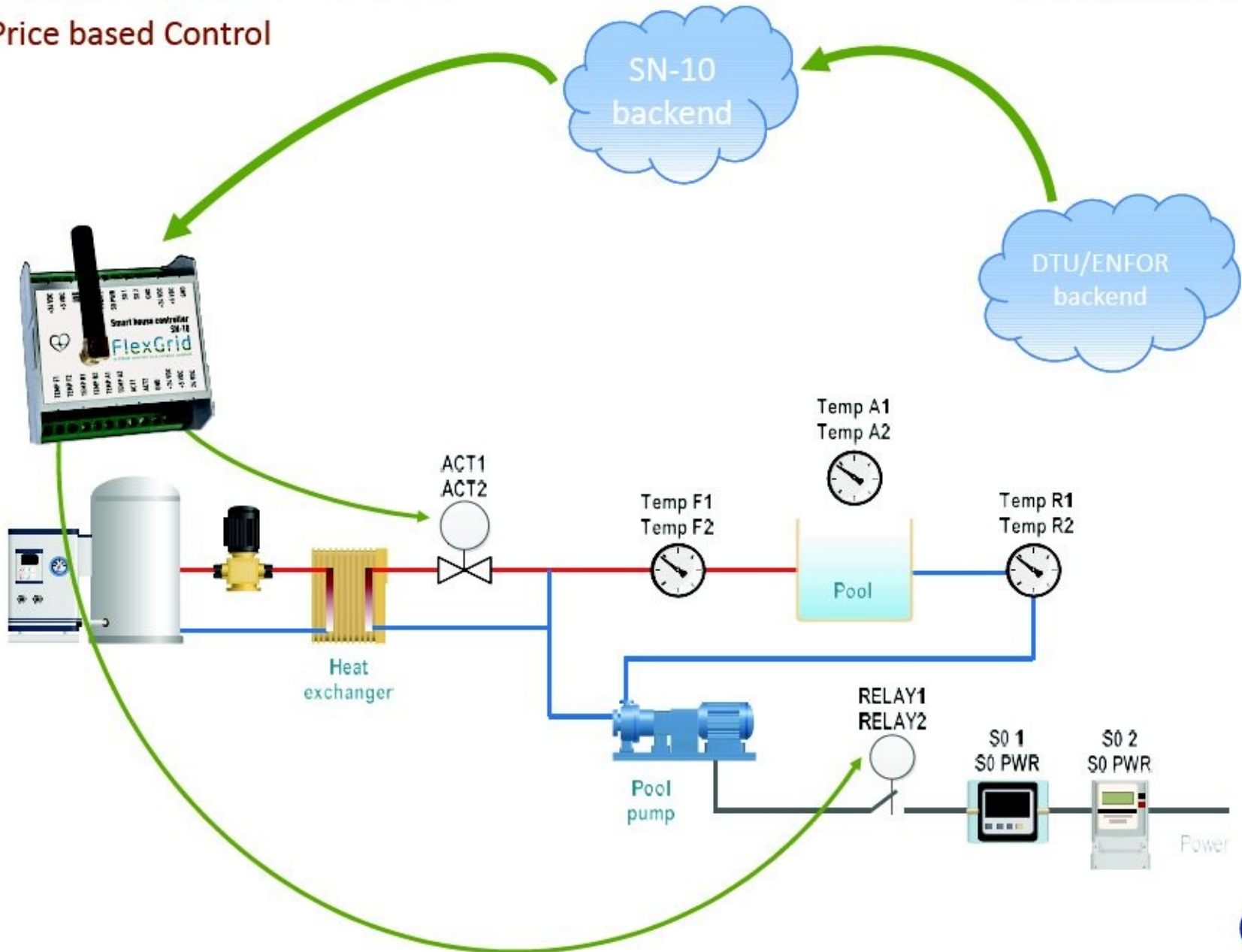
Share of electricity originating from renewables in Denmark Late Nov 2016 - Start Dec 2016



Source: pro.electricitymap.org

How does it work?

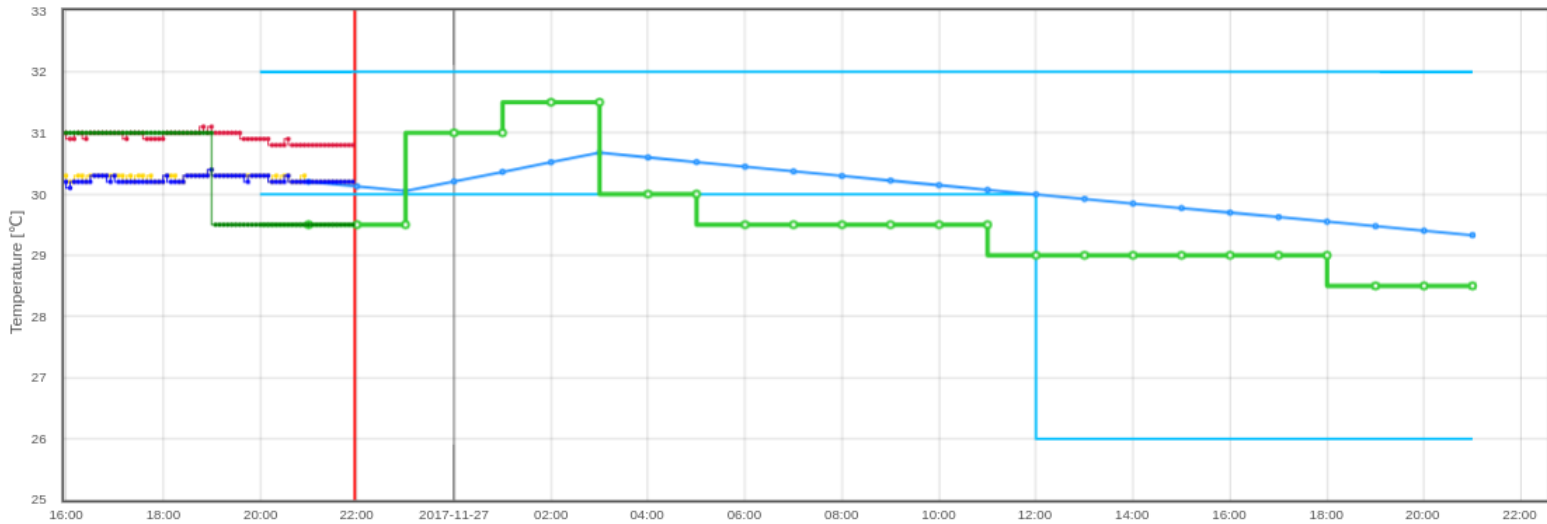
Price based Control



Example: CO2-based control

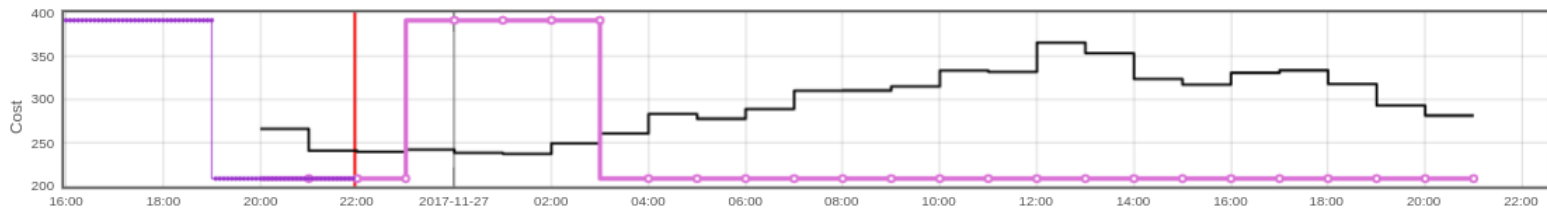
D7811 Controller

Cost: co2intensity [g/kWh]



- ☒ me-5m / WaterTemperatureForward
- ☒ me-5m / AirTemperature
- ☒ pre / WaterTemperatureReturnMinLimit
- ☒ pre / WaterTemperatureReturnMaxLimit
- ☒ pre / WaterTemperatureReturn
- ☒ me-5m / WaterTemperatureReturn
- ☒ pre / WaterTemperatureSetpoint
- ☒ me-5m / WaterTemperatureSetpoint

Download



- ☒ pre-inp / CostPre co2intensity [g/kWh]
- ☒ pre / ValveState
- ☒ me-5m / ValveState

Download



Summary



- **Methods for data intelligent control of energy systems, using the Smart-Energy OS setup, are suggested.**
- **The controllers can provide**
 - ★ **Energy Efficiency**
 - ★ **Cost Minimization**
 - ★ **Emission Efficiency**
 - ★ **Peak Shaving**
 - ★ **Smart Grid demand (like ancillary services needs, ...)**
- **We have demonstrated a large potential in Demand Response. Automatic solutions as well as end-user focus are important**
- **We see large problems with the tax and tariff structures in many countries (eg. Denmark).**
- **Markets and pricing principles need to be reconsidered.**

