

June 2018

Sustainable Places

France



E²District

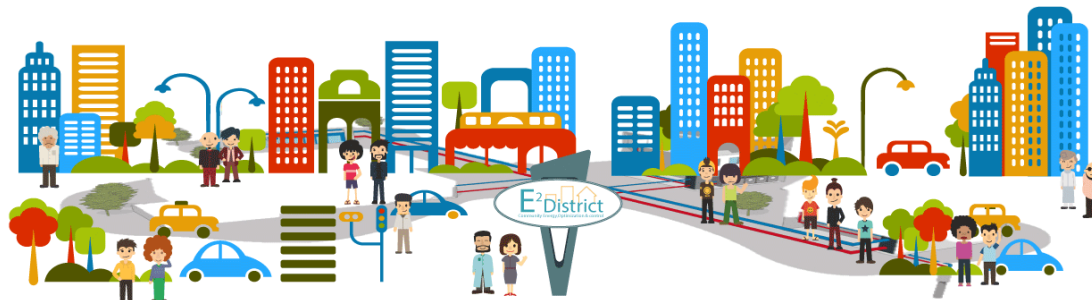
Community Energy, Optimisation & Control

Project Overview

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Energy Efficient Optimised District Heating and Cooling

by developing

- Optimised District Management and Decision Support framework and
- Optimised End-User Behaviour Demand Response (BDR) Strategies

targeting **energy savings of up to 30%**

Period: 2016 - 2019

Topic: EE-13-2015 Technology for district heating and cooling



Vision

DHC is expected to **double its share** reaching 20% of the European market by **2020** compared to 2010 [EC].

This translates to **2.6% reduction** of prime energy need and **9.3% of carbon emission** in Europe.

Market Barriers:

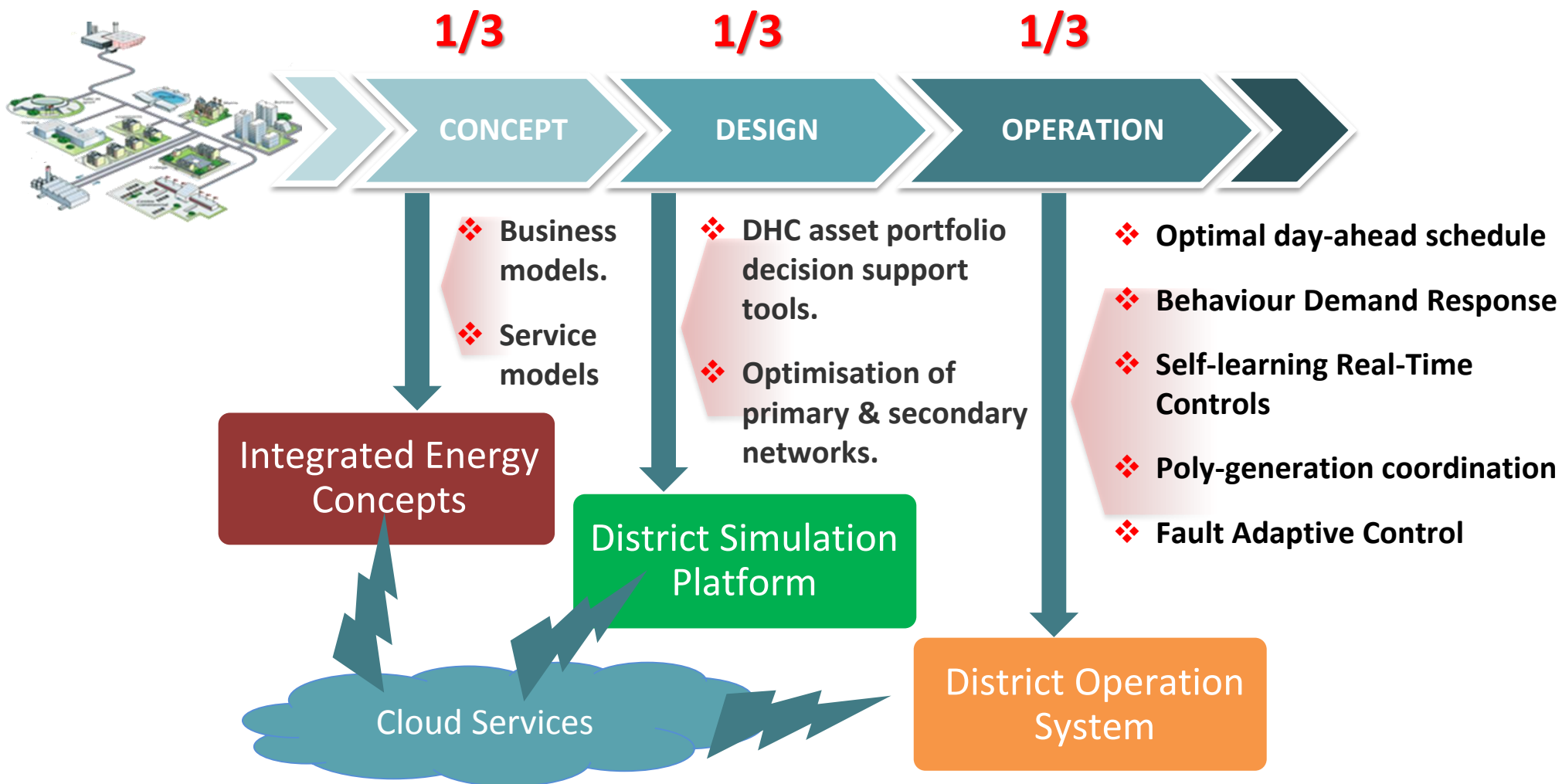
- **Lack of tools** to support the holistic **optimisation** of the **whole life-cycle**
- **Inflexibility** of the existing **business models** preventing
 - Dynamic energy optimisation of asset
 - Optimal Demand Response to variable operating and supply side constraints
- Limited **customer engagement** in the DHC “market”
- Limited support for **distributed generation** and **energy exchange** between prosumers.

Project Objectives — towards energy reduction

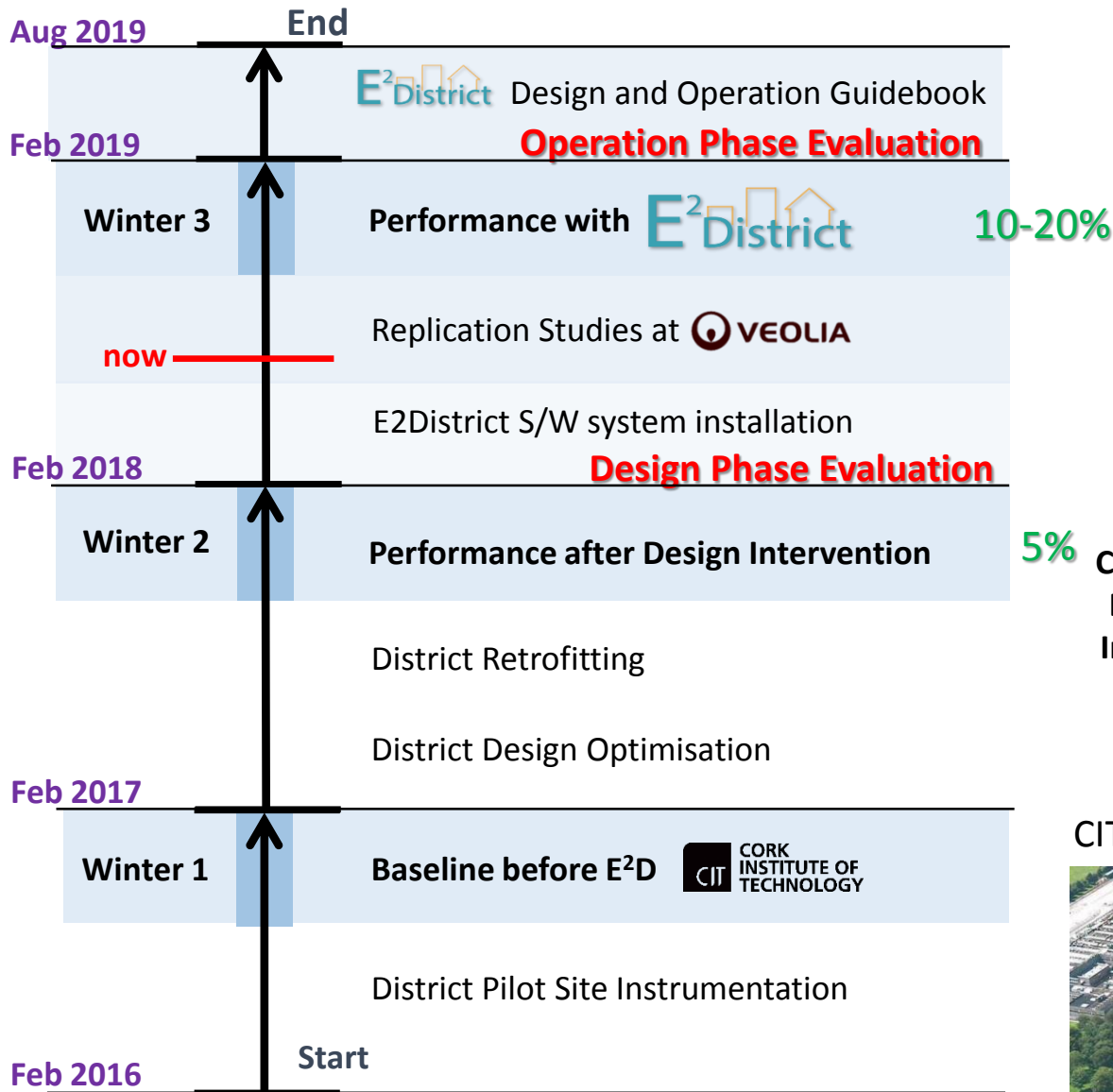
Develop a novel **Cloud Enabled District Management & Decision Support Framework for DHC systems** to deliver 30% energy reduction

- 1) Develop **Asset Portfolio Decision Support Tool** based on **District Simulation Platform** to optimise DHC asset configuration and utilisation as
> 5% energy reduction
- 2) Develop **Adaptive supervisory control and optimisation methods** for flexible production, storage, demand asset, and system fault diagnostic
> 10-20% energy reduction
- 3) People **Behaviour Demand Response** adding behaviour flexibility to the system by keeping human user in the loop
> 5% energy reduction

Three DHC network Lifecycle Phases



Timeline with Key Milestones



Residential Districts operated by Veolia



CIT Campus – The main project pilot site



Use Cases

UC3 - Optimise production
Scheduling

UC4 - Supervisory control of the
network

UC5 - Anomaly Diagnosis on data
& performance

UC6 - Secondary HN behaviour
flexibility

UC7 - Secondary HN building
flexibility

Operation
of Primary
Heating
Network

Design of
Primary
Heating
Network



Operation
of Group of
Building
Network

Value
Proposition
of Heating
Network

Optimise primary network

UC1 - existing DHCN continuous
improvements

UC2 - New DHCN design

UC8 - Automatic Reporting

- Operator
- Owner
- Local & National Authority

Cooling • RES • Prosumers • Low Temp • NZEB

KPIs

1. CO2 Emission in District
2. CO2 Emission in Building
3. Ration of Renewable Energy & Heat Recovery
4. Primary Resource Factory

Environment KPIs

Technical KPIs

1. Global Thermal Efficiency
2. Production Thermal Efficiency
3. Distribution Thermal Efficiency
4. Electrical Consumption
5. Maximum Rate of Heat Power Demand
6. Cogeneration Availability Rate
7. Cogeneration Efficiency
8. Peak Demand Flexibility

1. Total Energy Cost
2. Gross Margin
3. Sale Margin
4. Normalized Cost of Energy
5. Net Present Value

Economical KPIs

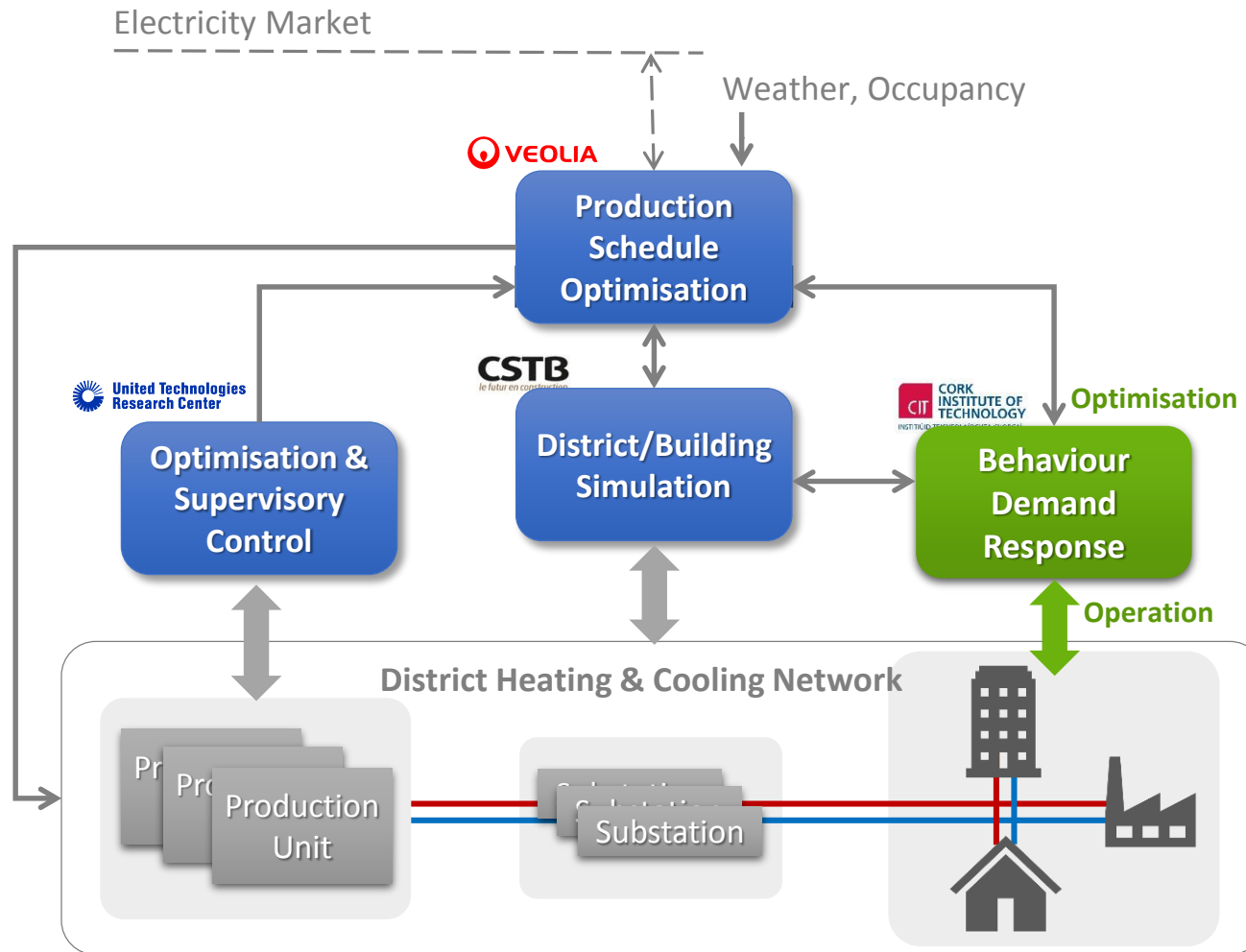
Quality of Service KPIs

1. Flexibility Rate of Substations
2. Indoor Temperature
3. Heat Power Interruption Rate

Social KPIs

1. **Current Behaviour Flexibility** - Expected BDR Impact
2. **Maximum Behaviour Flexibility**
3. **Aggregated Occupants' Intention to Act** – Level Engagement

Simulation-based Optimised Operation with Behaviour Demand Response (BDR)



E2District at Sustainable Places 2018

Day 1



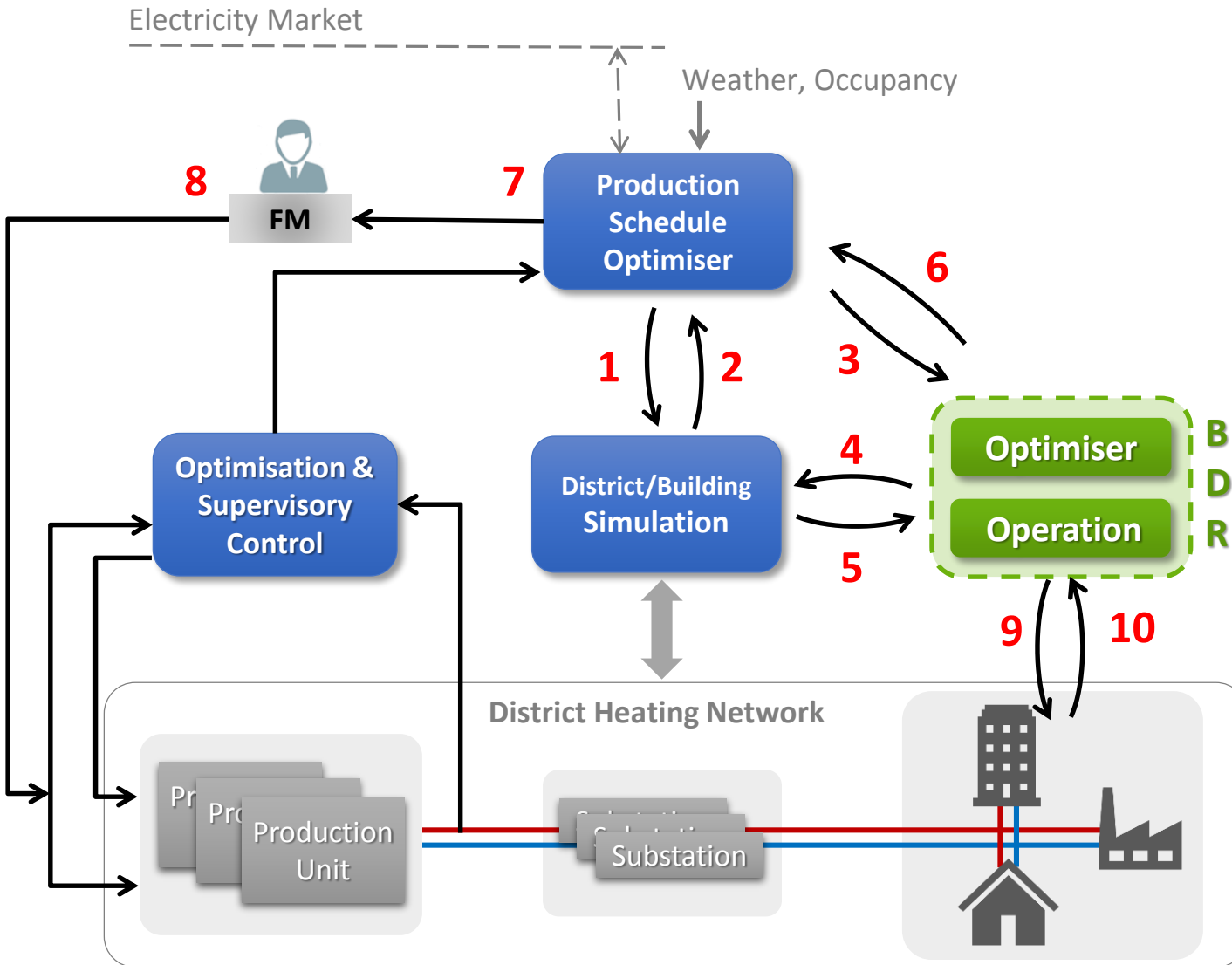
- Wed 11:30 *Workshop – Room 04: **Reducing the Performance Gap**, M Klepal, Ch Beder, People & Technology Integration, Cork Institute of Technology*
- Wed 11:30 *Session – Room 03: **Optimization of district heating production operations**”, Gabriela N. Maschietto, Veolia Research*
- Wed 14:30 *Session – Room 02: Demand Response Strategies: “Towards Integrating **Behaviour Demand Response** into Simulation Based Heat Production Optimisation”, Ch Beder, M Klepal; Cork Institute of Technology”*

Day 2



- Thu 8:30 *Workshop – Room 03: **District Energy Systems** - M Klepal, Ch Beder, People Behaviour & Technology Integration, Cork Institute of Technology*
- Thu 8:30 *Session – Room 05: “**Energy Management Systems** in smart electrical & thermal grids: Behaviour two case studies” – G. Manganini, M. Torchio; United Technologies Research Centre (ELSA, E2District)*

Integration of BDR with Production Optimisation.

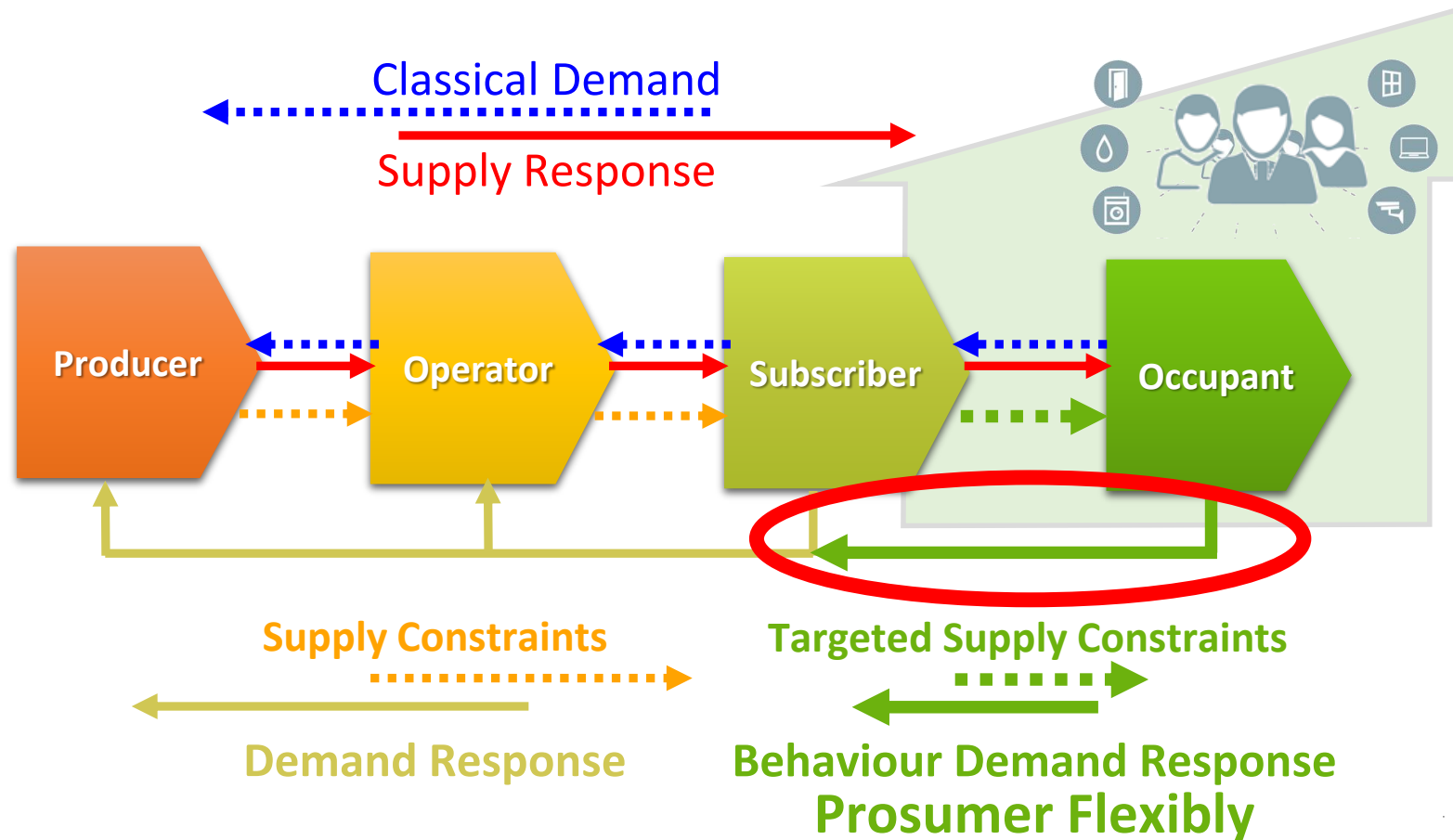


- Scheduler** calls **Simulator** to evaluate potential production schedules
- Simulator** returns predicted performance for optimisation of production schedules
- Scheduler** can decide to trigger **BDR** to provide additional flexibility
- BDR Optimiser** calls **simulator** to evaluate potential demand response actions to support **Scheduler**
- Simulator** returns predicted performance to **BDR Optimiser** for optimisation of behaviour demand response actions
- BDR Optimiser** provides the available behavioural flexibility to **Scheduler** to consider in the optimisation
- FM** confirms the proposed production schedule
- Scheduler** sends the optimised schedule to **Supervisory Control** and **BDR**
- BDR Operation** module triggers **BDR Engagement** actions
- BDR** collects data to continuously calibrate the behavioural model as well as to adapt the ongoing execution of **BDR** actions accordingly

Value Chain of Energy Supply

Additional Value created by - Demand Response

- Dynamic Behaviour Change





Thank you!

Any Questions?

