

# EU FP6 ECO-BUILDINGS PROJECTS

## INNOVATIONS IN BUILDING MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS

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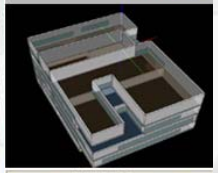
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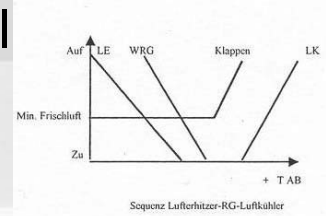
zentrum für angewandte forschung an fachhochschulen

nachhaltige energietechnik

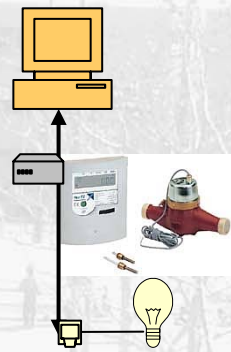


# Energy consumption control in Building Management Systems

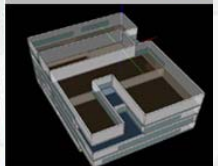
1. BMS → Building and energy supply system control  
Only in some cases:  
→ Monitoring of energy consumption



2. Problem of simple energy consumption monitoring:  
→ Consumption depends on ambient temperature, solar irradiation, user behaviour  
→ Only obvious system faults are detectable



3. Energy management methods: passive monitoring, active "manual" decision making



# Model based monitoring and control

Active Energy management with improved fault detection and improving control strategies

Bring simulation from the planning phase into the operation phase  
“Hardware – in – the loop” testing of controllers

## Applications buildings

Optimisation of control strategy

→ Room comfort control: Simulate switch on/off times of heaters/coolers

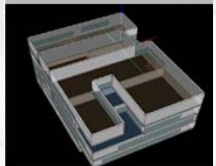
→ Simulate passive night cooling times using predictive control

→ Optimise heating/cooling strategies using weather forecast

## Application energy supply plants

→ Detection of “hidden” system faults like slow degradation or mismatching control parameters

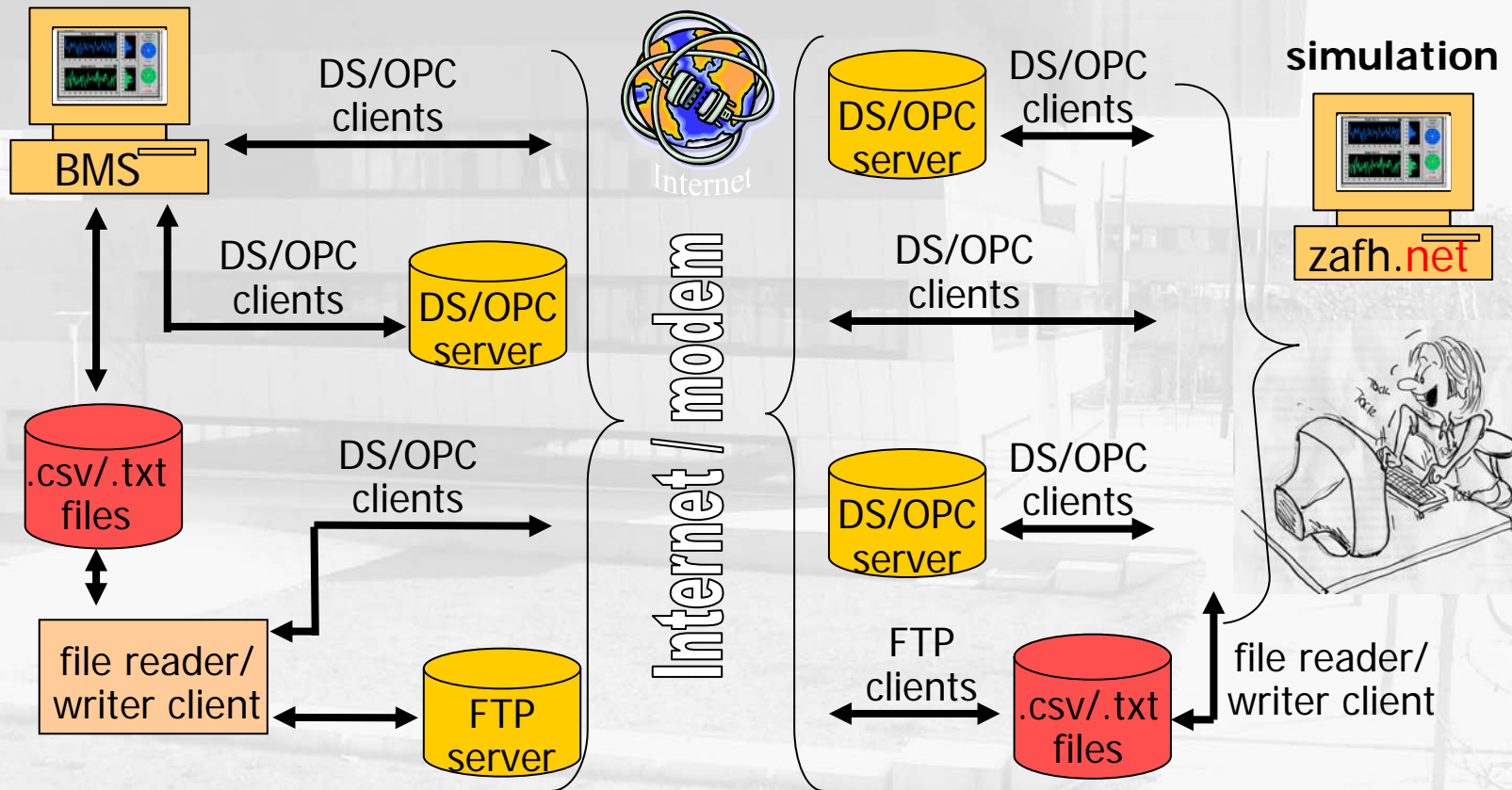
Question: Static/dynamic models, detail of modelling



# Energy management systems

## Model based control

Possible communication solutions depend on BMS

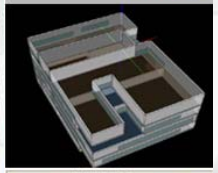


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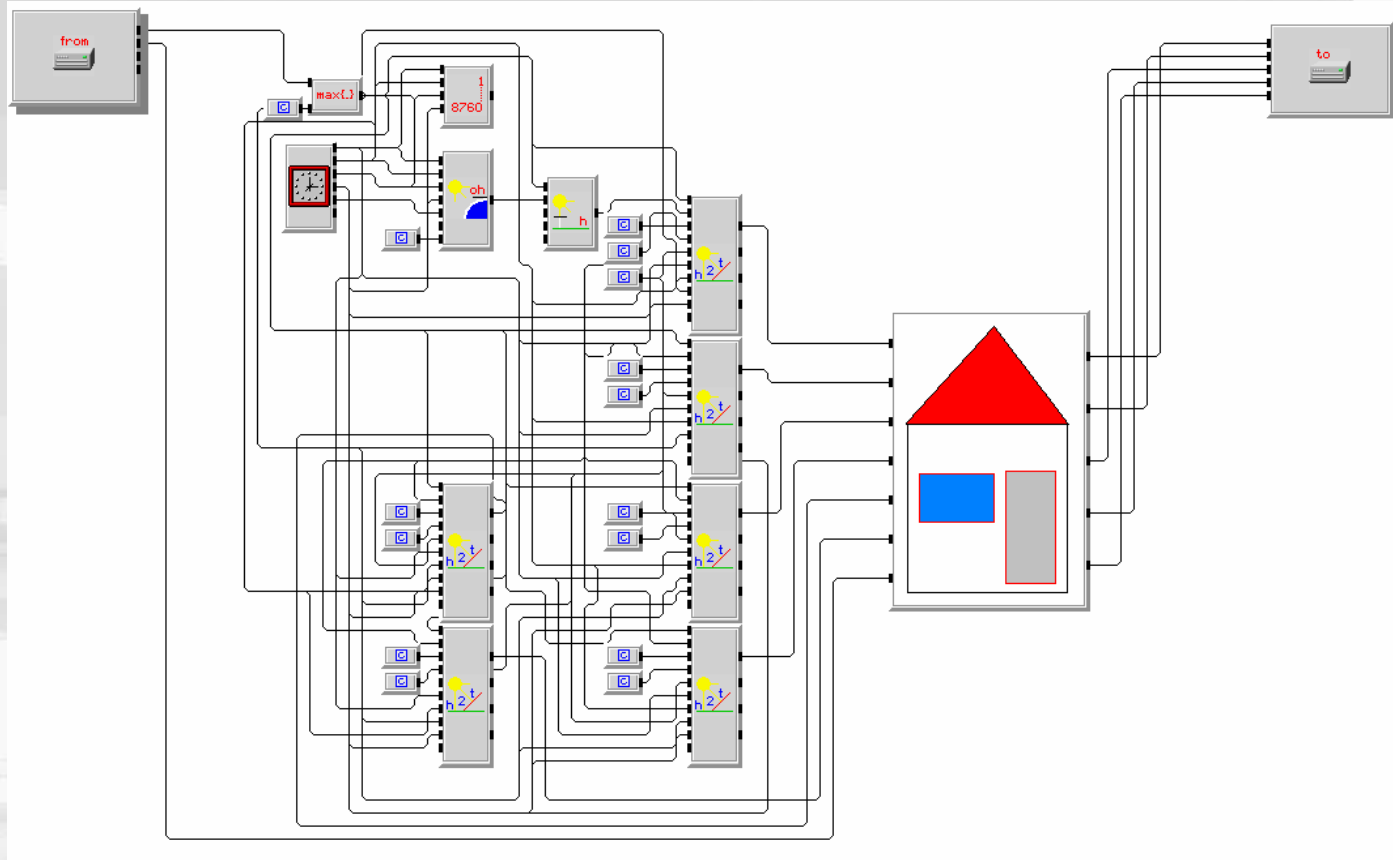
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# Energy management systems

## Model based control

### Online building simulation model in INSEL

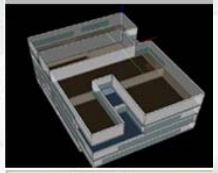


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# Example Project SARA

## Seven ECO-buildings with innovative BMS and control strategies



analysis and improvement of the implemented BMS control strategies

- development and integration of online simulation tools

→ Building simulation (static/dynamic)

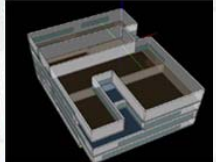
→ Part of energy supply systems:

- PV-System all buildings
- Ventilation and cooling system some buildings



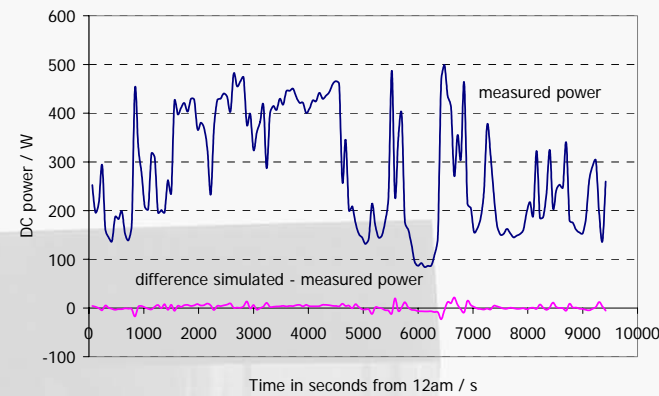
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# Example Project SARA

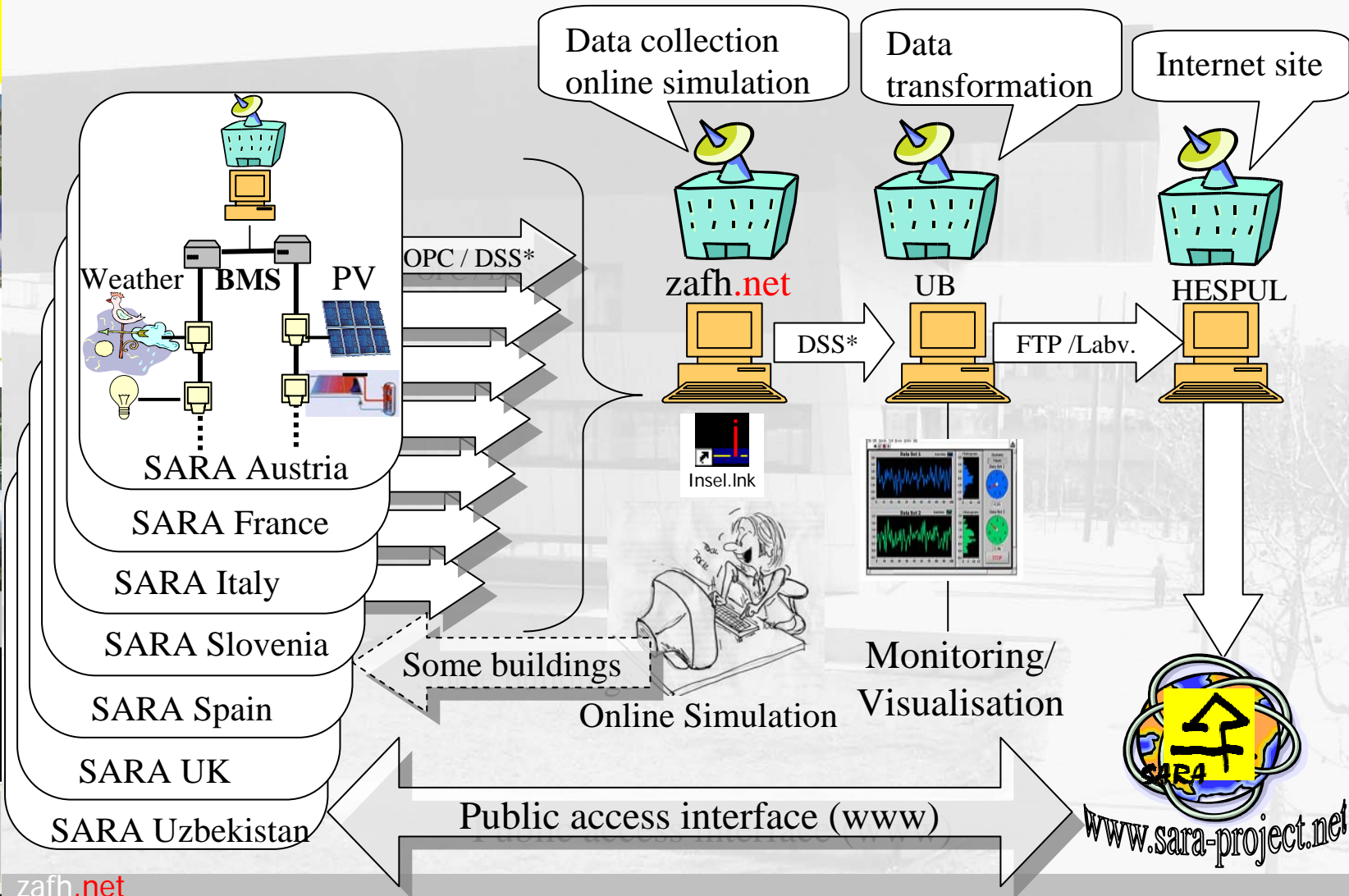
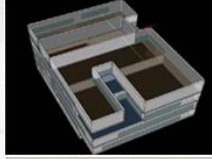
## Online Simulation and monitoring



- PV-Systems educational office building in Southampton, UK and training centre in La Tour des Salvagny, France
- Heating energy demand of the educational office building in Southampton with special focus on the Atrium
- Cooling and ventilation system including the liquid desiccant air drying unit and a building model, primary health care centre in Barcelona, Spain

# Example Project SARA

## Communication and dissemination structure



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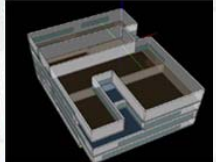


# Example Project

1<sup>st</sup> EM implementation: Cityhall Scharnhauser Park

## Building description:

- Completed end of 2003
- 4186 m<sup>2</sup> heated floor area
- Low energy standard 41 kWh/m<sup>2</sup>a
- Electricity consumption 43 kWh/m<sup>2</sup>a
- No active cooling device
- Mostly naturally ventilated
- Kieback & Peter BMS

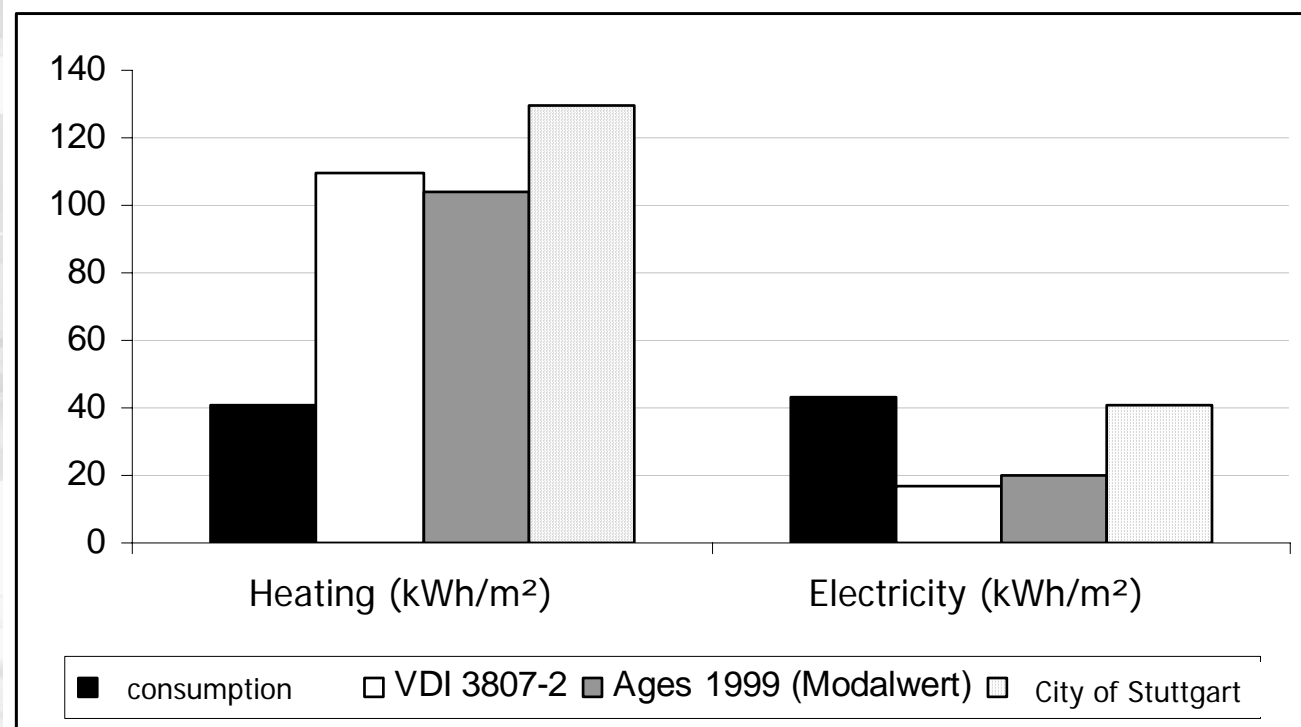


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# Comparing energy indicators

- German engineering association VDI 3807-2 (1994)
- Ages GmbH 1999
- City of Stuttgart, energy report 2003

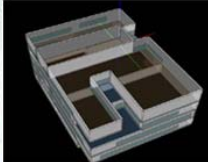
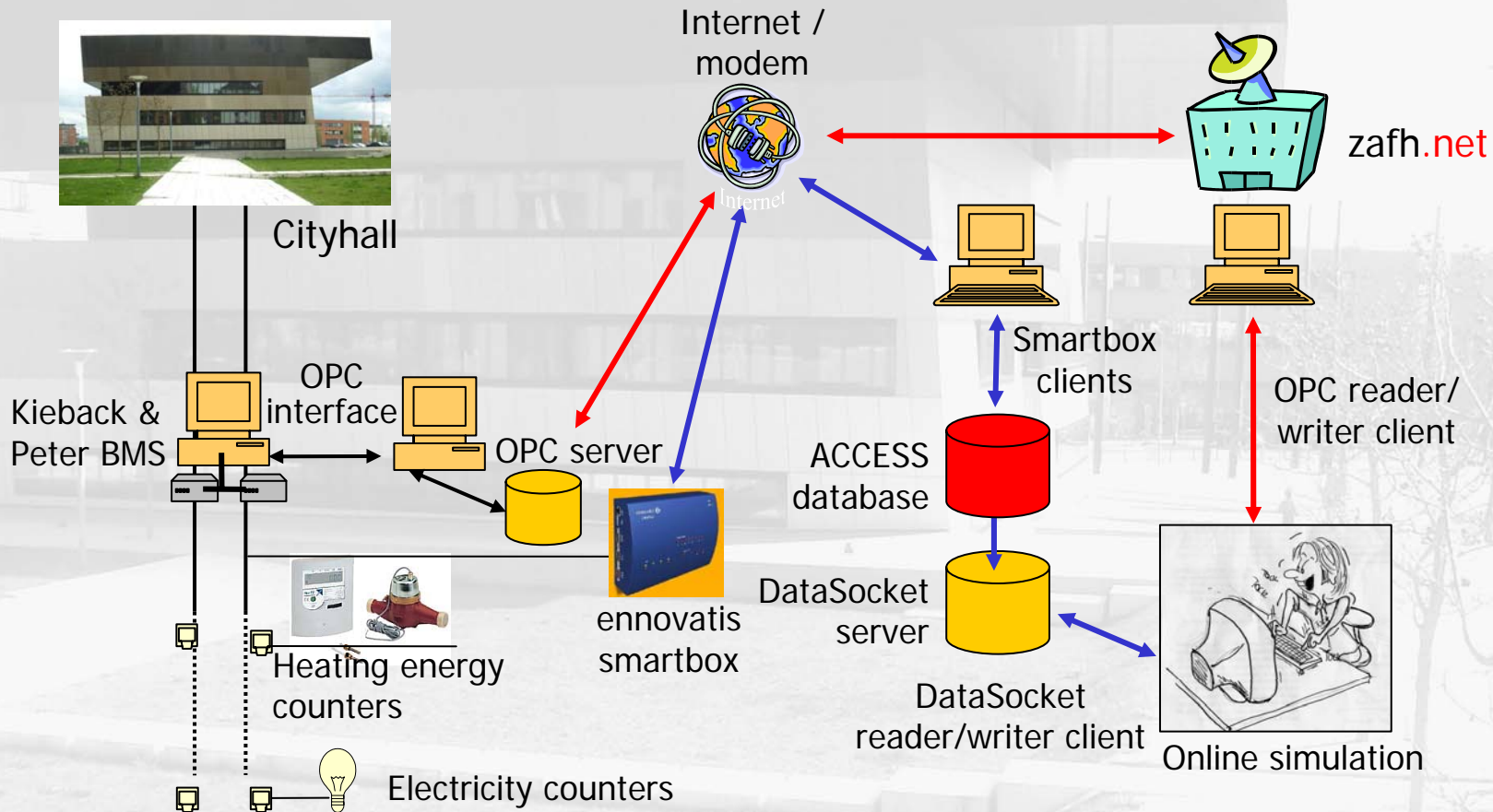


# Example Project

## Cityhall Scharnhauser Park



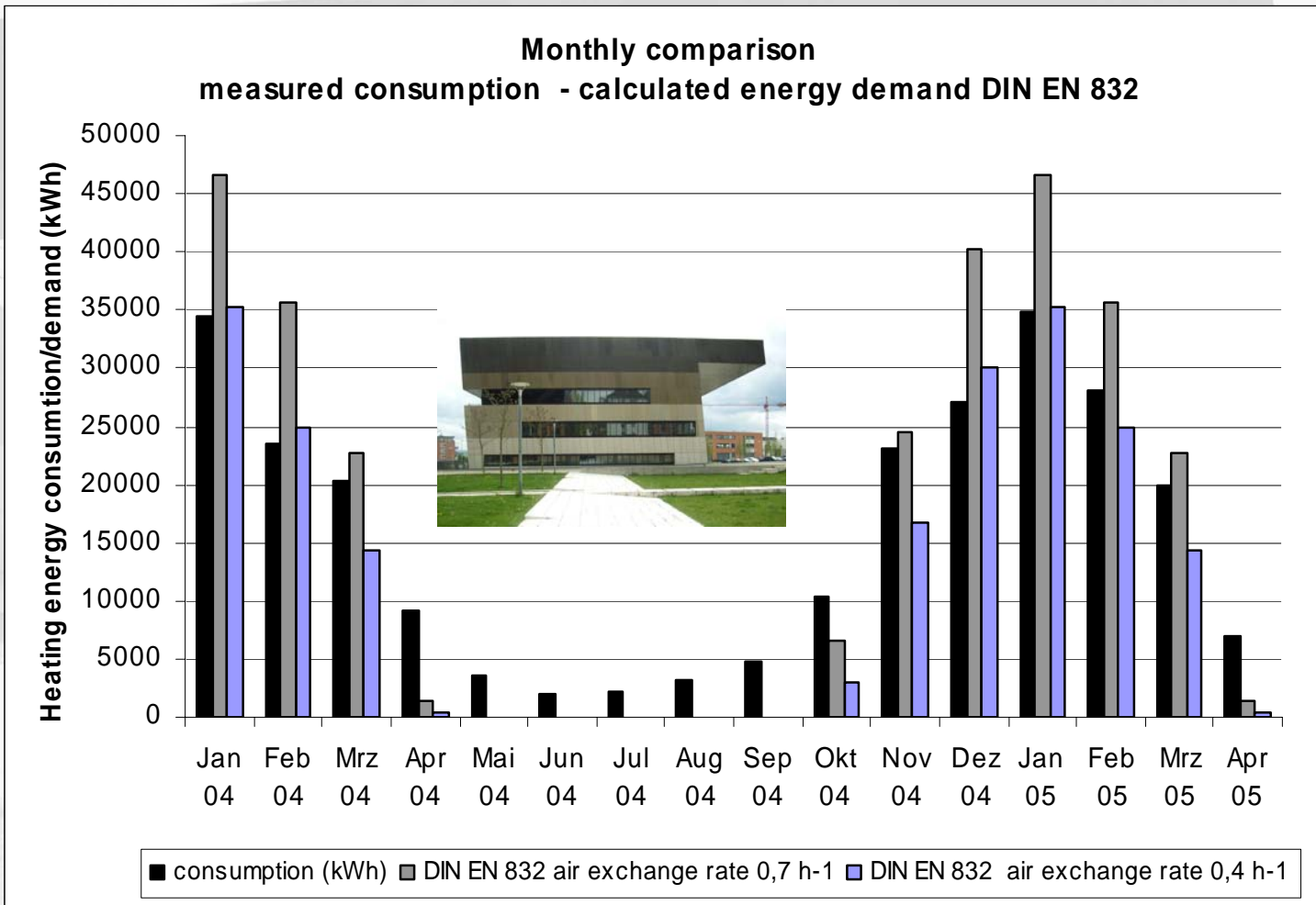
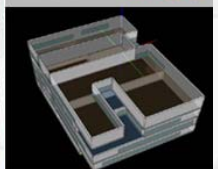
### Implemented communication infrastructure





# Example Project

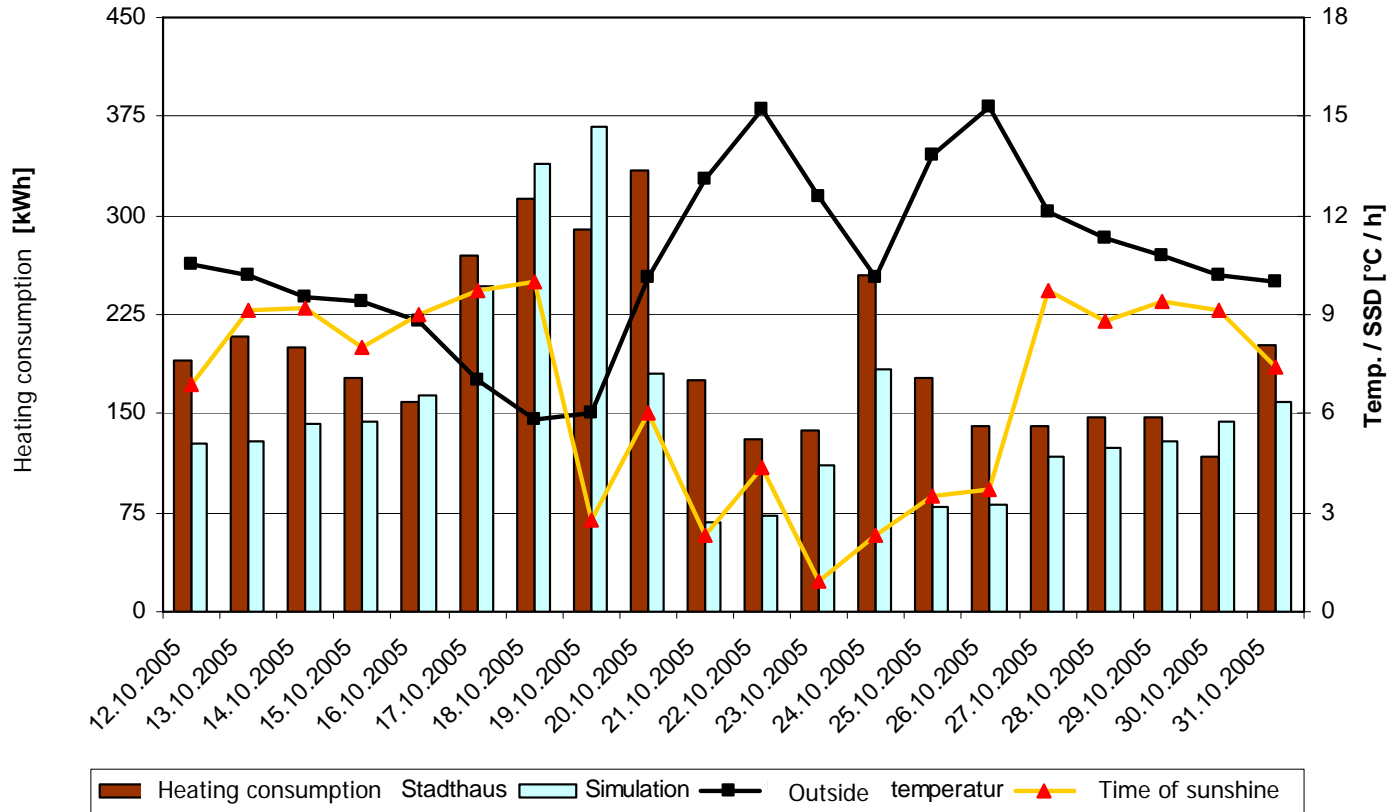
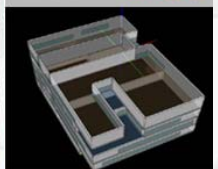
## Cityhall Scharnhauser Park: Energy balances



# Daily comparison of measured and consumed data

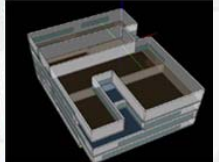


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## Outlook and conclusions

..to determine modelling depth of different simulation models

..to analyse user behaviour (ventilation, internal loads)

..to use weather forecast data for energy demand prediction and control strategies

**IN ORDER TO:** reduce energy consumption and cost, as 80% of cost occur during building operation!