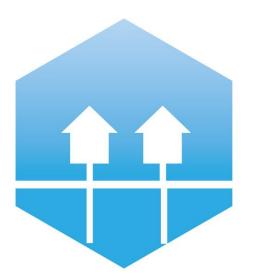
2nd International Conference on Smart Energy Systems and 4th Generation District Heating Aalborg, 27-28 September 2016

From HT-DHS to MT-DHS using MPC



Sam van der Zwan, Ivo Pothof (Deltares), Renske Kind, Paul Stoelinga, Roman Aalbers (Deerns), Chris Hellinga (Delft Uni Technology)







4th Generation District Heating Technologies and Systems

DHS Campus Delft University of Technology



Central installation: $15 - 30 - 35 \, MW_{th}$ 3 boilers $2 \times 2 MW_{th}$ 2 CHP units 4 tracks Future: 1 geothermal source, 2km deep, 72 °C, $150 - 250 \,\mathrm{m}^3/\mathrm{h}$ 500.000 m² office, lecture halls, residential building 101 HEX

Heat demand ~ 125.000 GJ

The challenge



 Transform conventional DHS (120 – 80°C) to novel MT DHS (dyn. °C)



- Consortium
 - Deerns building physics, LEA
 - Deltares DH-network + control
 - Kuijpers installation contractor
 - Priva Hardware supplier









Deltares



- Independent institute for applied research in the field of water, subsurface and infrastructure
- Motto: Enabling Delta Life, dare-to-share
- 800 employees, 28 nationalities
- 110 M€
- Expertise in this project
 - Hydraulics and control DH network, WANDA
 - RTC-Tools



RTC-Tools

- Toolbox for Model-predictive control
- Designed for real-time applications
 - Robust, fast algorithms
- Open software



- Application (examples)
 - BPA (USA) 22 GW Hydropower production optimisation
 - CEMIG (Br) 30 GW hydropower optimisation + flood control
 - Waterboard NL: Optimal operation WWTP Garmerwolde
 - Waterboard NL: Optimal operation polder pumping stations

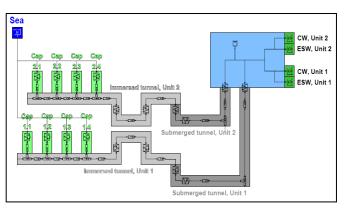


WANDA



- Validated simulation platform for pipe hydraulics and control
- Design, commissioning, real-time performance monitoring

Used as real-time verification





LEA





LEA = Low Energy Architecture Target comfort (method Fanger)

Temperature requirements



Outside temperature

Solar radiation

Building physics

Use functions





Space temperature



Radiator capacity restrictions

2nd International Con 4th Generation Distric Ventilation capacity restrictions

and er 2016



Design approach



Modelling Buildings LEA Modelling DHS WANDA

Simulation

Simulation



Calibration Analysis



Design Building control

Design network control





Design scenarios

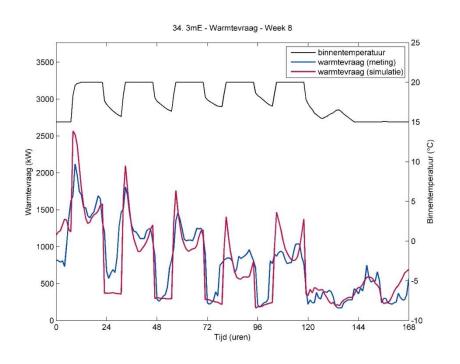


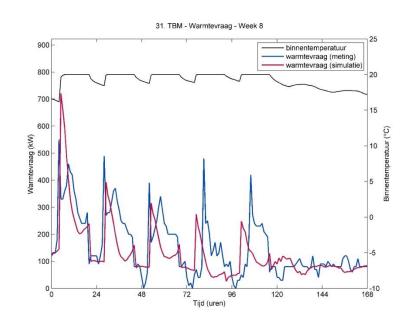
- 1. Current situation: HT firing curve DH. Reference for comfort.
- 2. MT firing curve DH. No optimisation; comfort < reference.
- 3. MT firing curve DH. Optimisation to meet comfort by raising temperature.
- 4. MT firing curve DH. Optimisation to meet comfort by extending startup period (pre-heating) and if necessary, raising temperature.
- 5. LT firing curve DH. Optimisation to meet comfort by extending start-up period (pre-heating) and raising temperature



Calibration LEA models



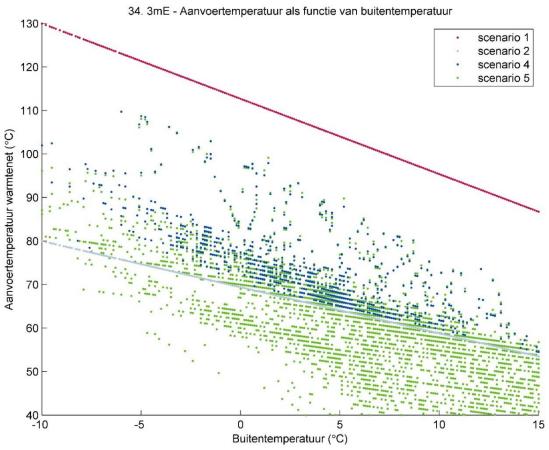






Results







Results



Without geothermal source

Scenario	CHP1 (hr)	CHP2 (hr)	Boiler 15 MW(hr)
Current	1725	1644	1850
Scenario 4	5536	3598	1093

With geothermal source

Scenario	CHP1 (hr)	CHP2 (hr)	Geothermal 5MW (hr)	Boiler 15 MW(hr)
Scenario 4	5536	3598	n/a	1093
Scen 4 + geo	3290	2035	1185	606



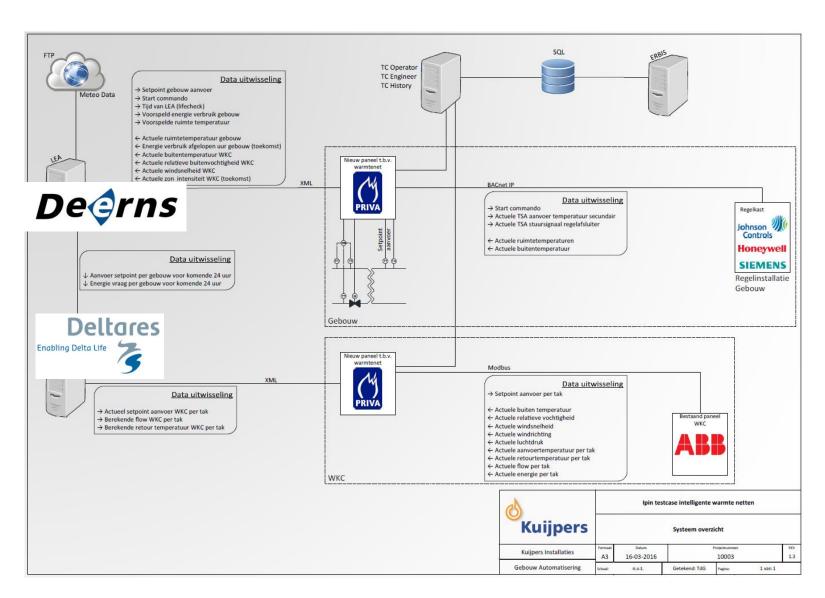
Modifications



- Central installation
 - Allow different temps/track
- DH primary network
 - All by-passes closed, HEX control → return temp
- Model-predictive controller
 - Installed 1 track, with 3 buildings
 - Sets optimised hourly supply temperatures (1 day ahead)



In operation since April 2016





Future work



- Drill geothermal source
- Expand MPC to 4 tracks
 - System wide peak shaving
 - Integrate building optimiser into MPC

