

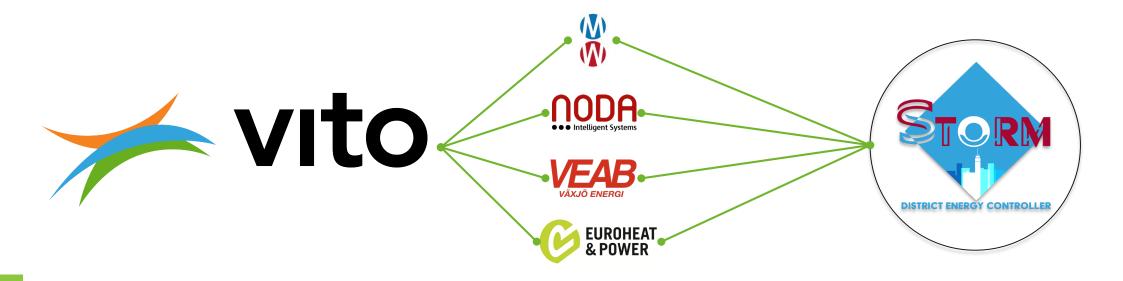
STORM - Smart Thermal Operational Resource Management

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Background information

 The STORM Controller was developed by VITO, Belgium as part of a H2020 project.





What is STORM?

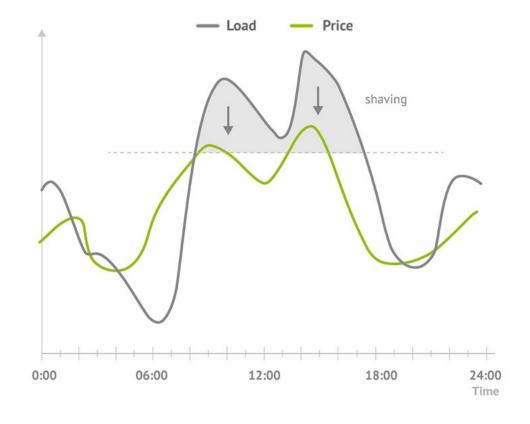
 An artificial intelligence (AI) based controller for district heating networks which achieves operational optimization (OO) through active demand side management (DSM).



OO Potential

Base load (Cheap): Waste,
 Biomass, Renewables, CHP

Peak load (Expensive): Oil,Gas





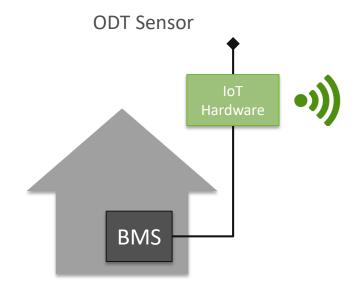
Key idea

 Active demand side management utilizing flexibility offered by the buildings' thermal mass without loss in quality of service.

Duration	Potential reduction in peak load (%)
Short-term [1-3h]	40-50%
Medium-term [3-5h]	20-30%
Long-term [>5h]	10-12%

- 1. Without loss in thermal comfort $(\Delta T_{indoor} \approx 0.1^{o}C\text{Order of magnitude})$
- 2. Regardless of outdoor temperature (ODT)

On site implementation 1



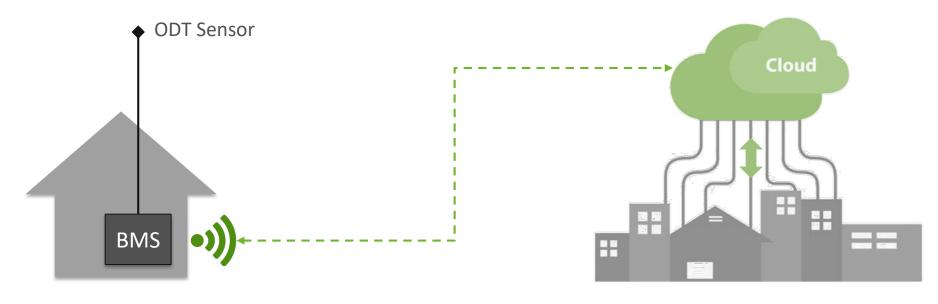
COMPATIBILITY WITH EXISTING BMS'S



CLOUD BASED DATA
PROCESSING AND
VISUALIZATION
PLATFORM



On site implementation 2

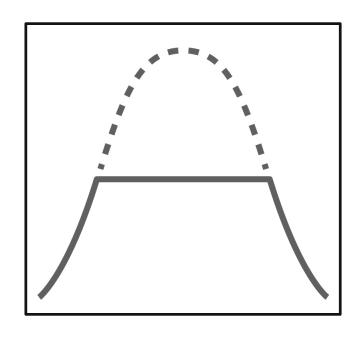


DIRECT BMS
CONNECTION WITH
THE CLOUD

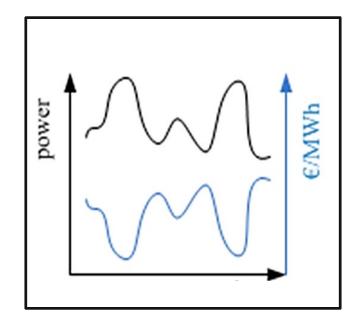
PROCESSING AND VISUALIZATION PLATFORM



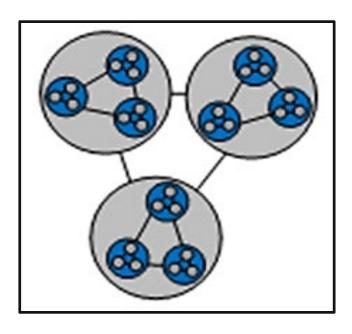
Control strategies



Peak shaving



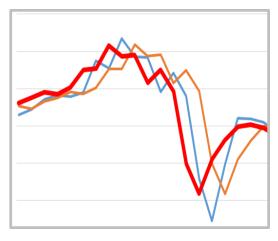
Electricity Market Interaction



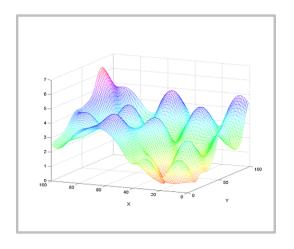
Cell Balancing



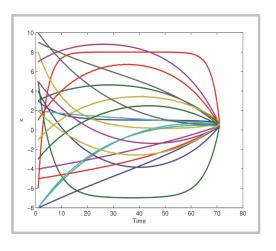
Technical details



FORECASTING (AI)



DAY-AHEAD SCHEDULING & OPTIMIZATION



REAL TIME TRACKING & OPTIMIZATION



WIRELESS
COMMUNICTION OF
CONTROL SIGNALS



Demonstrated technology



3GDH in Rottne, SE



4GDH in Heerlen, NL



3GDH in Eindhoven, NL



Proven benefits in numbers





Reduction in peak heat demand 17.3%



Reduction in CO₂ emissions **11.2 KTonnes/year**



Increase in capacity
42.1% enabling 48k additional homes





Reduction in peak heat demand 12.7%



Reduction in CO₂ emissions **10.8 KTonnes/year**



Reduction in power procurement costs
6%



STORM implementation steps

- Step 0: Feasibility assessment
- Step 1: Potential savings calculation (contract research)
- Based on commonly available input data
 - Hourly grid consumption
 - Hourly outdoor temperature
 - Monthly building energy consumption
- We calculate potential annual cost and CO₂ emissions savings



STORM implementation steps

- Step 2: Reference data measurement/ Benchmarking (contract research)
 - Installation of IoT hardware in buildings
 - Measurement of data to characterize building flexibility
 - Training of AI for forecasting algorithms using production data
 - Evaluation of the controller

- Step 3: Operation (licence+support scheme)
 - STORM controller fully active
 - Evaluation, reporting and support
 - License scheme (optional: support)





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Further Information @ energyville.be/en/storm-controller









