



Adaptive learning-based time series prediction framework for building energy management

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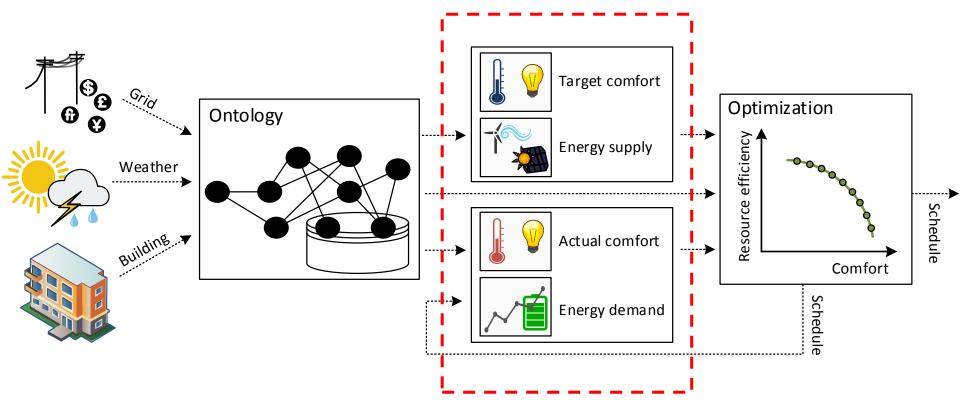


Motivation

- Importance of building energy management
- Knowledge about (building) process behavior
 - Precondition for optimization
 - Expensive engineering approach
 - Inherent in monitoring data
 - Ontology-based prediction framework



Framework design



Model identification

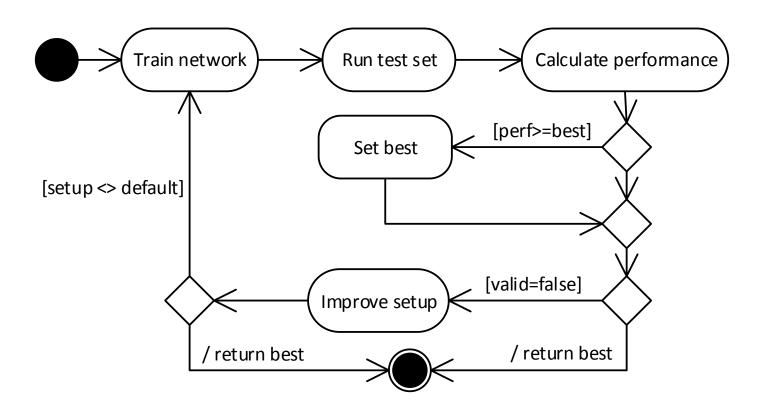
- Ontology as basis
- Interpret context information
- Find services for
 - Energy production
 - Comfort targets
 - Energy consumption
 - Comfort influences



Model identification

```
SELECT DISTINCT ?data ?zone ?type ?parent
WHERE
 ?data rdf:type sc:DataService.
 ?data s
                        Zone
           Data
                                  Type
                                                         Parent
 ?data so
 ?contro indoor_temp
                        office 3
                                   TemperatureParameter
                                                         outdoor temperature
 ?data so
                                                         outdoor radiation
 ?contro.
 ?paramD indoor_hum
                        office 2
                                   HumidityParameter
                                                         outdoor temperature
 ?paramCo
                                                         indoor temperature
 ?type r
                                   •••
```

Network design scheme

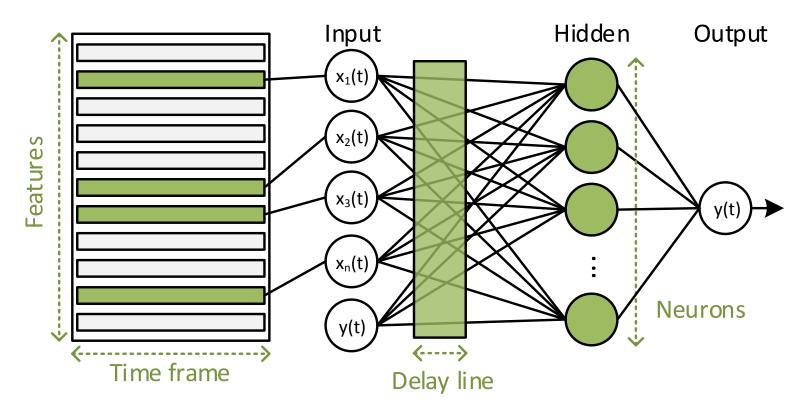


Performance calculation

- Comparison to thresholds
- Indication of retraining or modification
- Utilization of monitoring data
- Measures based on forecast error
- Calculation of weighted, relative deviation from threshold
- Ranking of forecast models



Improvement heuristic



Improvement heuristic

- Ordering of variables
 - 1. Feature set
 - 2. Length of time frame
 - 3. Hidden neurons
 - 4. Delay line
- Not all permutations tested
- Termination after *n* unsuccessful steps



Online assessment

- Integration into optimization workflow
- Triggered by monitoring data
- Continuous evaluation
- Optional reconfiguration
- Mobile training principle

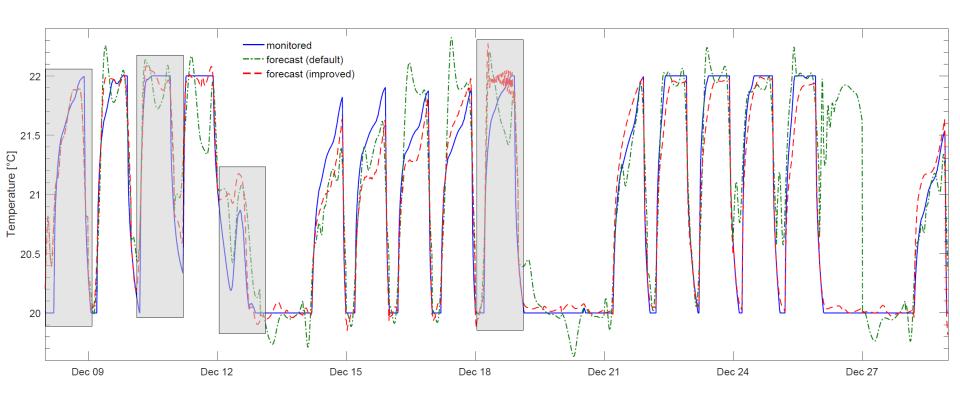


Evaluation

- Simulation framework: EnergyPlus
- Building: office building
- Size: 3 floor with 5 zones
- Location: Vienna, Austria
- Systems:
 - PV production
 - Controllable HVAC system



Evaluation



Evaluation

- Importance of training set
- Careful selection of thresholds and weights
- Gradual adjustment of thresholds
- Performance trends instead of ex post assessment
- Filters for smoothing
- Suitable alternative to expert modeling
- Transparent and automatic integration



Conclusion

- Data-driven modeling of building processes
 - Comfort and energy-related time series
 - Automation model creation
 - Continuous evaluation and improvement
- Future work
 - Trend approximation
 - Heuristic for default configuration
 - Automatic threshold determination







Thank you!





