

Smart House Microclimate Control Internet of things

Team #8.1: Isakov A.
Nazirkhanova K.
Saigina E.
Morsy B.



Saigina E



Nazirkhanova K



Morsy B



Isakov A

TEAM

- Main

problems:

- It is difficult to attain a certain value of comfort due to different preferences of people
- When air conditioner is turned on in the room, it can become very cold and uncomfortable
- The consumption of electricity by the air conditioner (up to 60% of total consumption) at peak loads in the power supply system can lead to increased charges (bills)
- The room is not prepared for the arrival of the occupants

- Device: Smart microclimate controller
- Technology: monitoring the air parameters and the number of occupants
- Applications:
 - demand response participation
 - prediction of HVAC power consumption
 - individual microclimate parameters
- End user: individual housings, office buildings

Existing control devices



- TION Magic Air
Air parameters
monitoring and
control from
smartphone



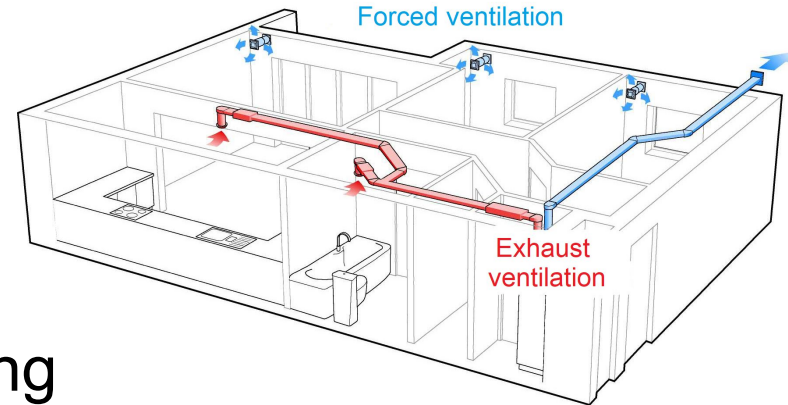
- Nest thermostat
Air parameters
monitoring and
self-learning



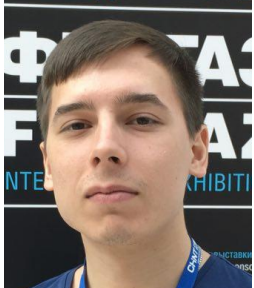
- Daikin controller
Air parameters
monitoring and
local controlling

- Device: Smart temperature controller
- Technology: monitoring of the air temperature in the room, management of the cooling intensity
- Applications:
 - individual microclimate parameters setting
 - control of conditioning, ventilation, heating rate
- End user: individual housings, smart houses, zero-consumption houses

- Objective: To make a regulation of the flow section of the valve according to room temperature and occupancy
- Functionality:
 - Cold air flow rate control
 - Balancing of heat production and cooling
 - Prevention of room overcooling
 - Flexible comfort management



- [illegible]



Aleksandr

- Problem statement
- Control algorithm creation
- Science side view



Basel

- Sensors and actuator installation
- Device setup and test
- Hardware side view



Elizaveta

- Literature review
- Team management
- Organizer side view

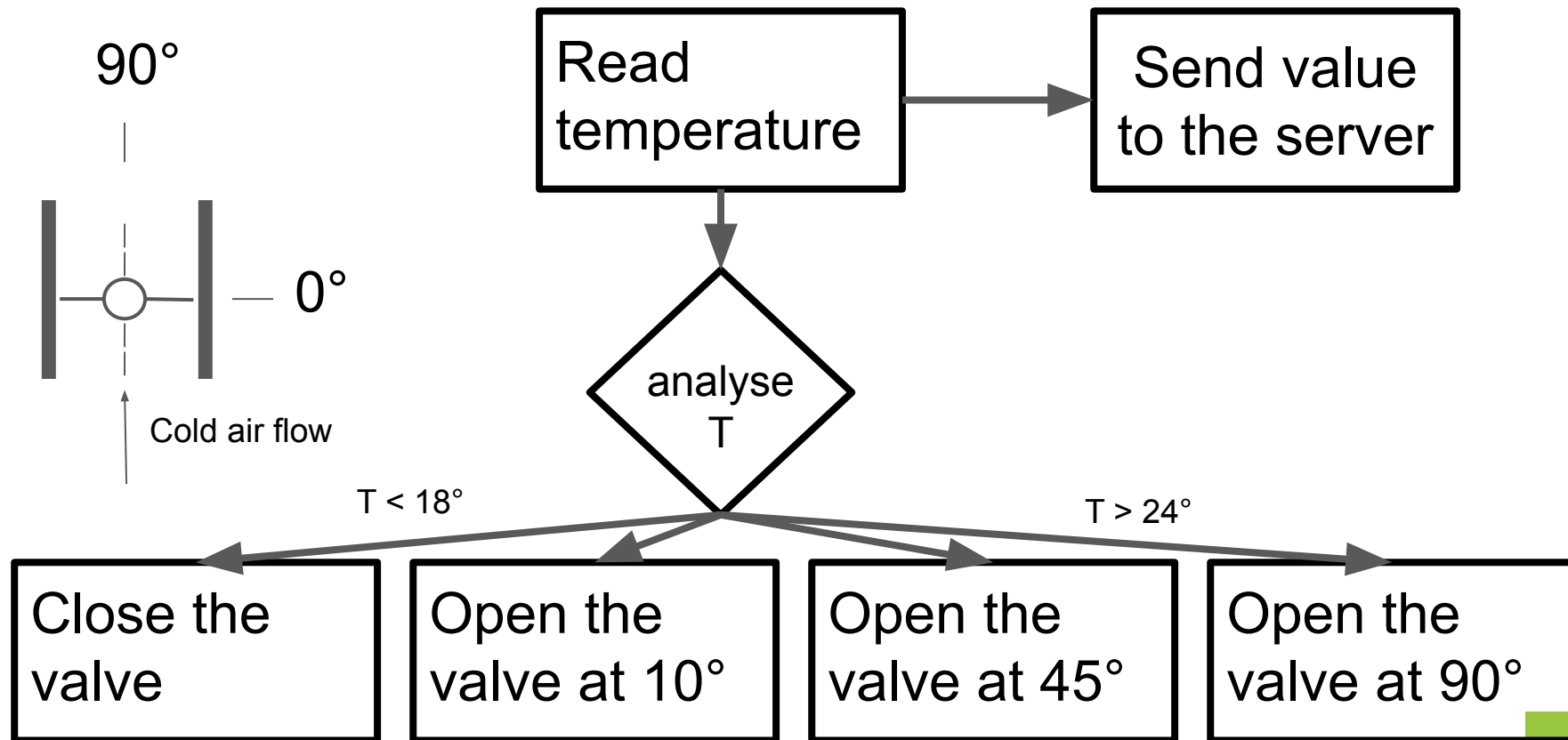


Camilla

- Code implementation
- Device setup and test
- Developer side view

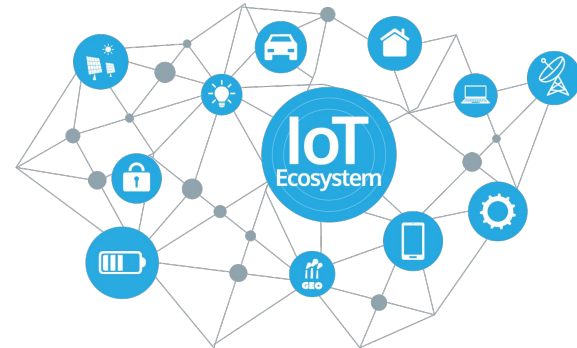
- Wasmote device
- Temperature sensor
- Servomotor (as actuator)
- LED light bulb







- [illegible]



- Comfort regulation by tracking the current temperature: stability, fast increasing or fast decreasing
- Control of window open area according to CO₂ concentration in the room
- Management of the cooling intensity
- Possibility to build own comfort limits and specify related to it algorithm
- Opportunity to participate in demand response programs
- Optimal control will lead to bills reduction

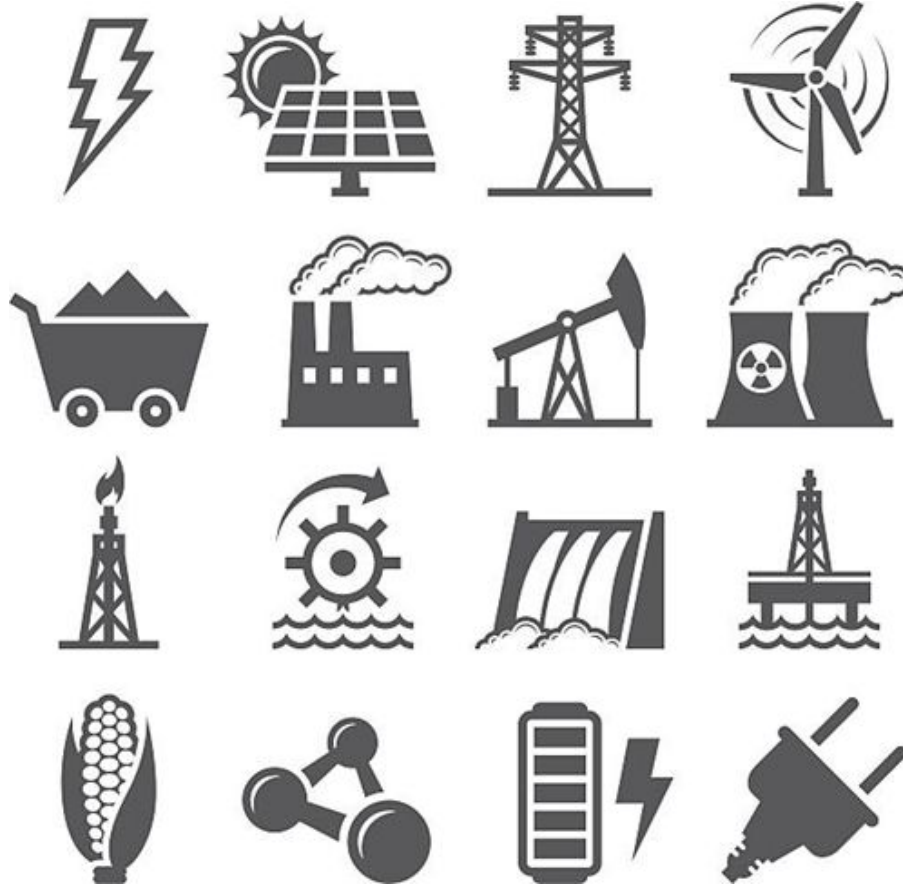
- Project objectives reached
- Tangible prototype designed
- Individual householders can use this device to easily control their comfort (especially zero-consumption house)
- The device can be improved using humidity, CO2 concentration sensors
- The cooling intensity can be configured depending on the personal preferences
- We are one step closer to build own smart climate control

What we learned

- We can put wireless sensors everywhere
- To share complex tasks and get rid of unnecessary ones
- Sensors are cheap, but their connection and security is not so easy task
- There are many, many more things to learn



THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION!



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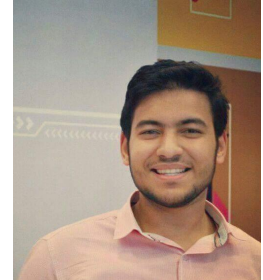
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