# DR Sense: Automated and Scalable Assessment of Demand Response for Green Building Portfolios

Ram Rajagopal, Abbas El Gamal and Amit Narayan

Dept. of Civil and Environmental Engineering

Dept. of Electrical Engineering

## DR Sense

Low-cost automated self assessment tool for building managers to evaluate DR potential and DR strategies for their building portfolio, to achieve greening goals.

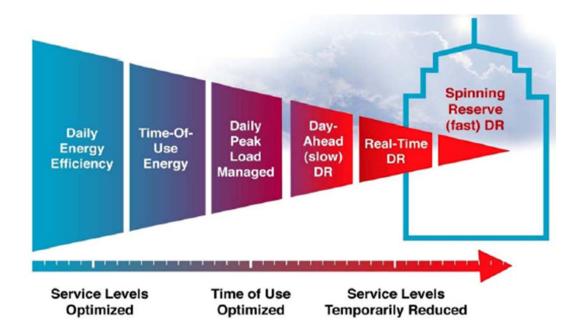
It enables scalable, data driven, real-time evaluation and management of facilities in DR.

## Who are we?

- Prof. Ram Rajagopal specializes in sensing and operation of built environment systems relying on massive data driven models. He currently directs the Stanford Sustainable Systems lab.
- Prof. Abbas El Gamal's is a world leader in sensing and communication systems and infrastructure. He has authored or coauthored over 200 papers and holds 30 patents in these areas.
- Dr. Amit Narayan is a leader in developing systems simulation and evaluation tools for very large scale systems. He currently directs the Stanford Smart Grid Simulation efforts.

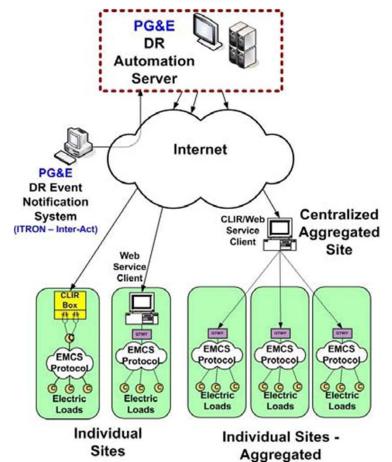
# Demand Response

 Greening a building requires measures at different time scales



 Demand response is profitable greening due to utility incentives and peak pricing of energy

# Utilities offer programs and infrastructure



DR Option	Data Source(s)	Eligible Customers (peak demand)
Optional hourly pricing	Central and Southwest (CSW) Utilities' (now American Electric Power) two-part RTP rate	<1500 kW
Default hourly pricing	Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation (NMPC), a National Grid Company, SC-3A tariff	> 2000 kW
Short-notice emergency program	NYISO Emergency Demand Response Program (EDRP)	> 100 kW
	ISO-NE Real-Time Demand Response (RTDR) Program	> 100 kW
Price-response event program	ISO-NE Real-Time Price Response (RTPR) Program	> 100 kW
Critical-peak pricing	California Utilities <sup>1</sup> Critical Peak Pricing Program	> 200 kW; > 100 kW for SDG&E

Pacific Gas & Electric (PG&E), Southern California Edison (SCE) and San Diego Gas & Electric (SDG&E)

### Various programs

PG&E Auto-DR program

**CIFE TAC 2011** 

# Building manager needs to know

- · How much **DR** is available for a building?
- · How much **DR** is available for a portfolio?
- What DR strategies are best suited for each building? What strategy to use when?
- For which buildings is it profitable to incorporate DR? Which program should it be enrolled in?
- How to maximize DR potential for entire portfolio given cost/benefit analysis?

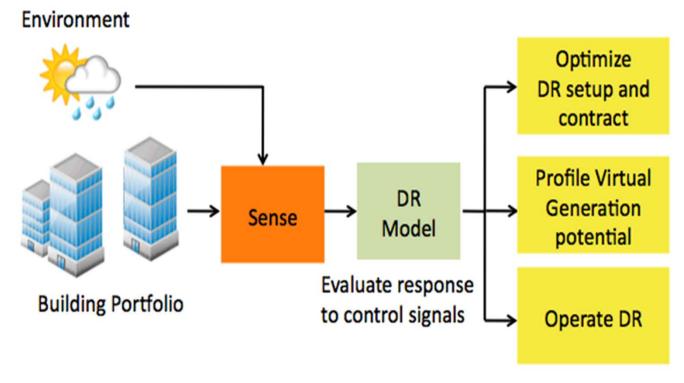
# Assessing DR today

- Requires expensive audit: not profitable nor feasible for most buildings
- One-time only and does not account for realtime changes in building use and operations: it is not continuous commissioning
- Dynamic sensing available in buildings is not exploited: does not benefit from dynamic BIM
- Building portfolio is not considered simultaneously: failure to exploit complementarity

# Project Goal

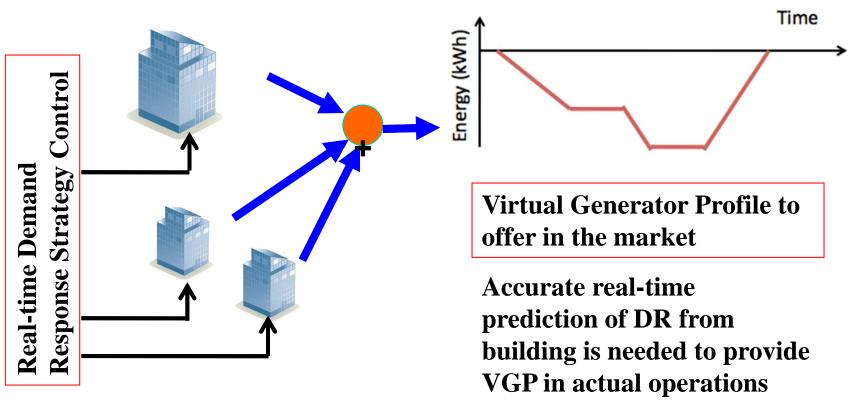
- Develop DR Sense a low-cost automated self assessment tool for building managers to evaluate DR potential and DR strategies for their building portfolio:
  - Integrates existing audit information by using building simulators
  - Uses sensors to self-calibrate data-driven DR assessment models
  - Clusters and compares multiple buildings in a portfolio to assess joint potential
  - Forecasts Virtual Generation characteristics of each building and of portfolio in real-time
- DR Sense can turn energy consumption flexibility into profit

## DR Sense



- DR Model includes data-driven DR models and building simulators
- Model is executed in a high performance data mining cloud system
- Information is aggregated from a building using energy management systems

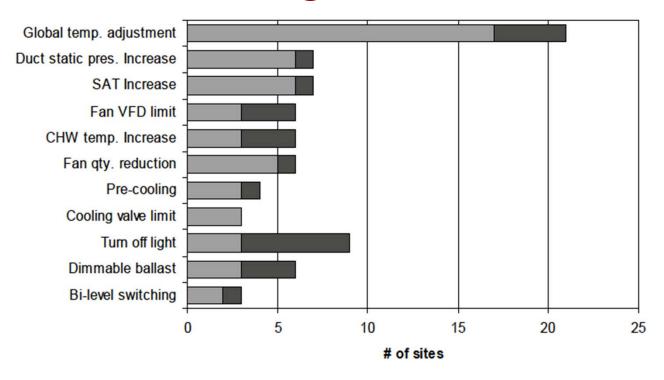
# Building Portfolio is a Virtual Generation Asset



 Information technology and smart grid advances turn buildings from passive energy consumers to active (virtual) generators

**CIFE TAC 2011** 

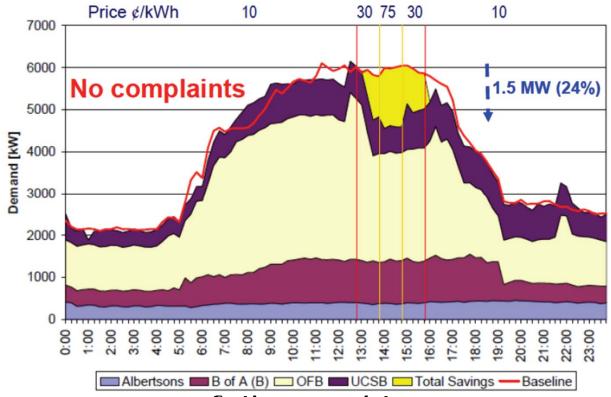
# DR Strategies: what are they?



■ Fully-Automated ■ Manual or Semi-Automated

- Strategies are parameterized building system settings and procedures that result in changes in energy consumption
- Forecasting effect of a strategy consists in evaluating energy increase/reduction profiles when parameters are chosen

# Strategies matter and **what if** matters even more



- · Wrong strategy fails to achieve any response
- · Strategy works now but not tomorrow
- Forecasting is key to provide VGP for a building

# Existing approach does not scale

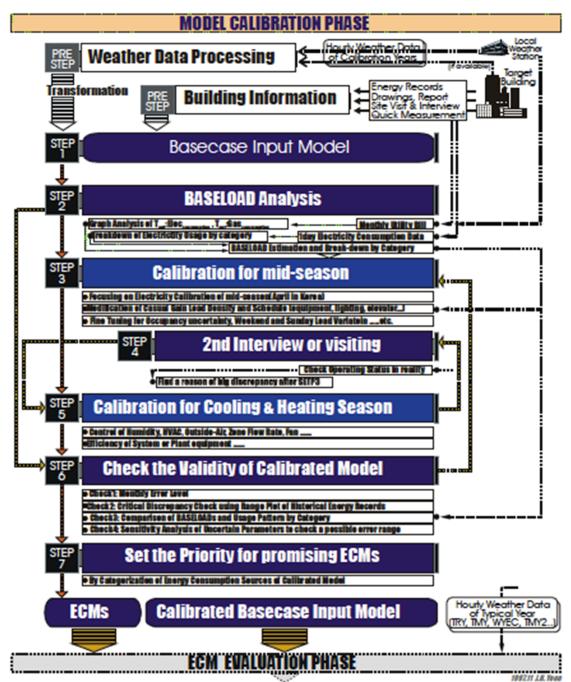
- Models are complex and evaluate all internal building dynamics requiring extensive audit and manual calibration: need an approach that scales
- Forecast actual energy consumptionactually only need energy difference for DR strategies
- Massive data is available: leverage across buildings

# Existing approach does not scale

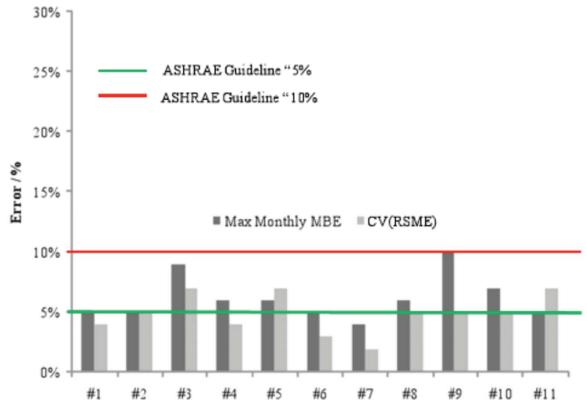
- Models are complex and evaluate all internal building dynamics requiring extensive audit and manual calibration: need an approach that scales
- Forecast actual energy consumptionactually only need energy difference for DR strategies
- Massive data is available: leverage across buildings

#### ssessment of DR

# l "Seven Step" Calibration <sup>-</sup>Vpical



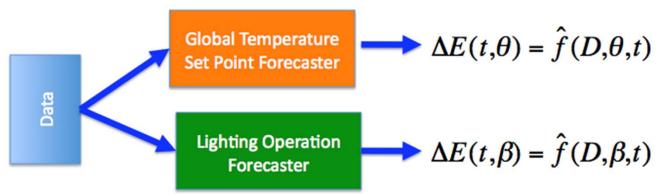
# One time calibration accuracy is not great in real-time



- · Actually modeling all building dynamics
- · Some DR benefits are of the order of 1-3%...

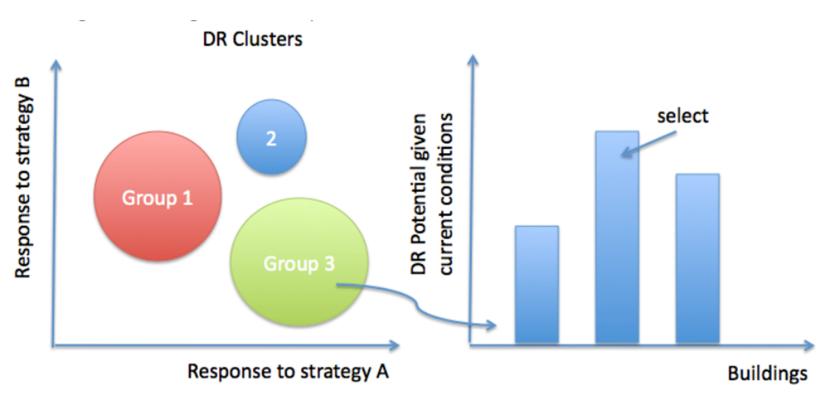
## DR Sense Forecaster

- · Ensemble data-driven forecast algorithms
- · Each algorithm focuses on one strategy alone



- Advantages: can perform sensor variable selection, can leverage data across buildings
- (1) Use simplified technical models for each system: time-series approach
- (2) Use high performance data mining algorithms: SVM, Bayesian Nets, Ensemble Kalman Filters

# DR Sense Cluster



- Evaluate the DR potential in real-time using DR Sense Forecaster
- Cluster buildings by response profiles to one or more strategies
- · Identify individual best response building

# Platform challenges

- Massive data being generated by buildings: Y2E2 alone, 1Gb per year => easily grow to TB in large portfolios
- Communication and data collection setup is usually adhoc and very difficult for building managers that manage large portfolios
- Scalable evaluation requires processing enormous amounts of data (even larger if you are an utility!)

# DRSense Platform

- Cisco Building Mediator for interfacing building systems and data stores
- Massively parallel and distributed data computing using Hadoop and Map-Reduce
- Scalable low cost storage using cloud computers
- · We leverage technologies that have enabled large scale web-data analysis to buildings.

# Data availability and industry

- Extensive high resolution data collected from Y2E2 building systems with calibrated EnergyPlus model and other buildings on campus
- DR data provided by PG&E and LBNL for thousands of commercial buildings in Auto-DR program
- Building Mediator data for selected deployments provided by Cisco
- · Palo Alto Utility data from commercial buildings for their DR rollout in 2011/2012

# Project plan

- Milestone 1: Use EnergyPlus model for Y2E2 to rank multiple DR strategies and evaluate DR savings prediction (First 4 months)
- Milestone 2: DR Forecaster model for Y2E2 for HVAC control and/or lighting control strategies using time-series analysis (First 4 months)
- Milestone 3: Change building set points according to simple strategies and validate the models above (First 6 months)
- Milestone 4: Advanced DR Forecaster model for HVAC using simplified heat dynamics. Compare to previous model. Only partially achievable in year 1. (Second 6 months)
- Milestone 5: Build software tool incorporating DR Forecaster and a DR Cluster to group and analyze multiple buildings (Second 6 months) to deliver a prototype of our research

# Project Risks

- EnergyPlus model for Y2E2 is not well calibrated
- Sensors in Y2E2 do not provide adequate coverage for desired problems
- · Models do not translate across buildings

# Future steps

- Continued development of software tool for real-time DR assessment and provide it as an open source tool
- Add additional DR strategies
- Add interfacing with building energy management systems (including Building Mediator) to enable continuous commissioning
- Build a Virtual Generation model for each building based on DR Forecaster characterizing capacity, cost, ramp-rates, etc
- Use VG models for buildings to perform full grid scale simulation using GridSpice

## Seek DOE and NSF funding

# Questions?

# Thank you!