KU LEUVEN



ENERGY FLEXIBILITY BY STRUCTURAL THERMAL STORAGE IN DWELLINGS IEA EBC ANNEX 67

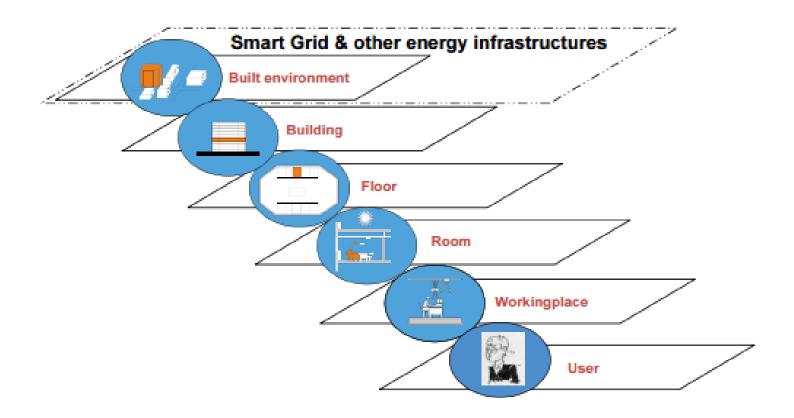
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Energy Flexible Buildings



ANNEX 67

Energy in Buildings and Communities Programme





Energy Flexible Buildings



ANNEX 67

Energy in Buildings and Communities Programme

Goal

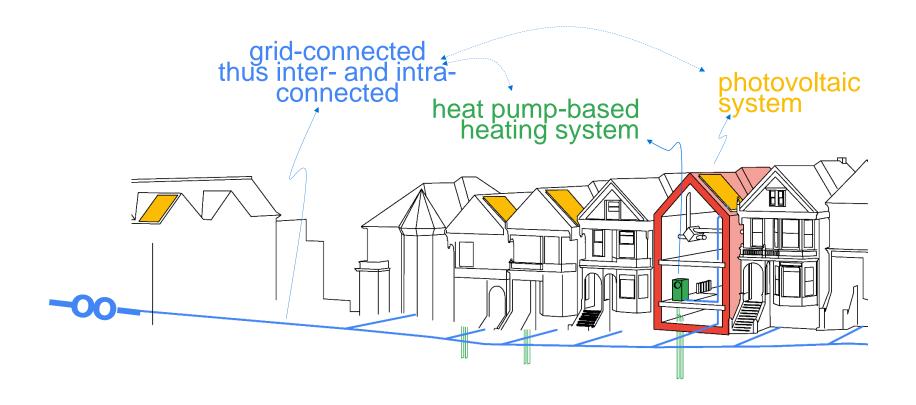
"Define and quantify energy flexibility in buildings"

Activities

- Subtask A: Definitions and Context
- Subtask B: Analysis, Development and Testing
- Subtask C: Demonstration and User Perspectives

3rd Work meeting: Bolzano, Italy. October 17-19, 2016 Contact O.A.: Søren Østergaard Jensen <sdj@teknologisk.dk>





- What impact do buildings have on district energy system?
- What can buildings offer as flexibility to the grid?





- Size (kWh)
- Power (kW)
- Availability (s)
- Investement cost (€ + kWh)
- Current state (-)



- Comfort
- Cost / Profit (€)
- Energy use (€ + kWh)

Flexibility indicators

- Available capacity
- Storage Efficiency

- State of Charge
- Power shifting capability



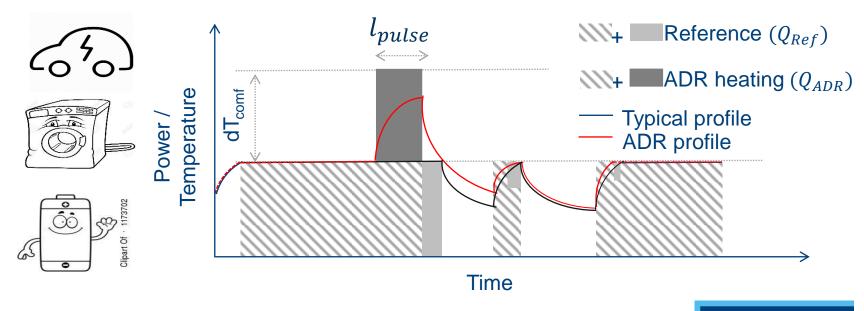
Generic Flexibility Characteristics

 C_{ADR} : Available storage capacity [kWh]

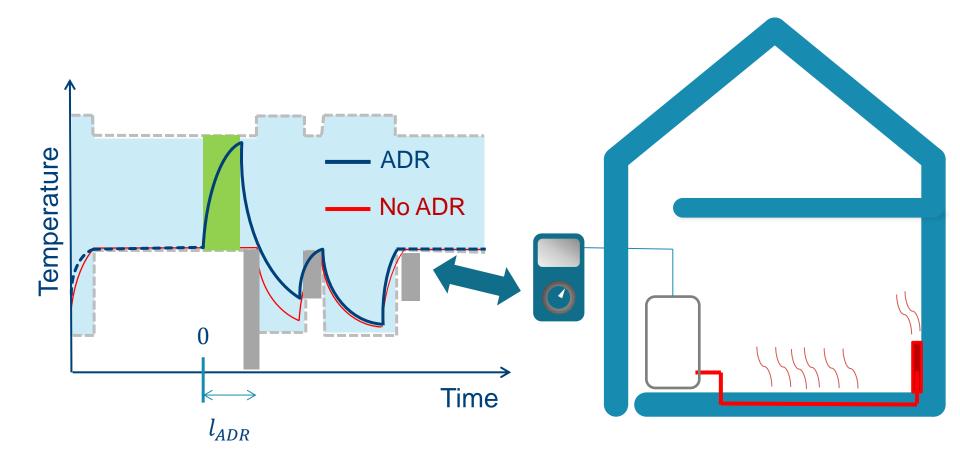
 η_{ADR} : Storage efficiency [%]

Interpretation: ADR signature

Interesting for: planning, design



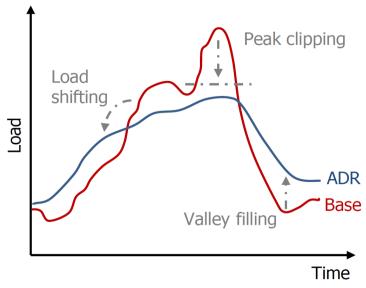
Activation of structural thermal mass – The concept





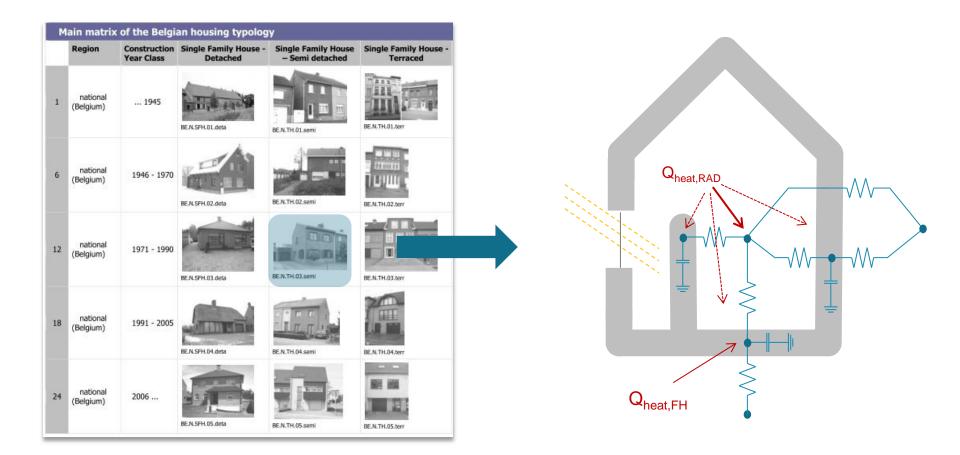
"How do building design parameters of new and existing buildings influence the potential for active demand response using structural thermal storage?"





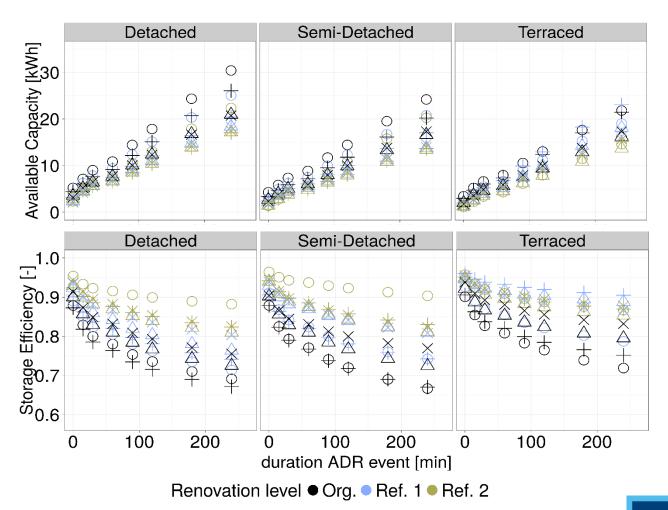


I. REDUCED-ORDER BUILDING STOCK MODEL



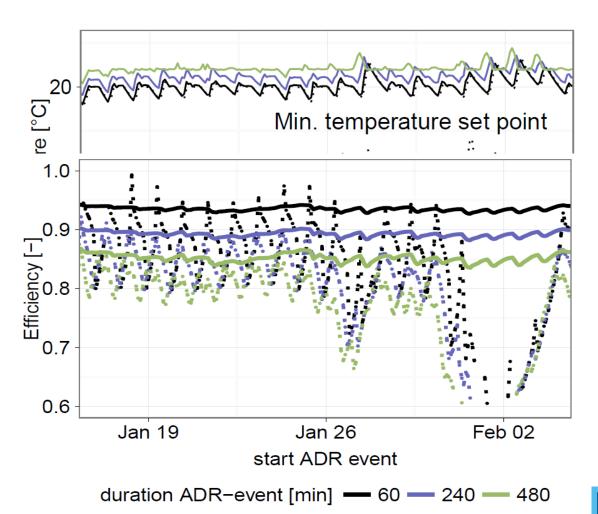


II. ADR CHARACTERISTICS

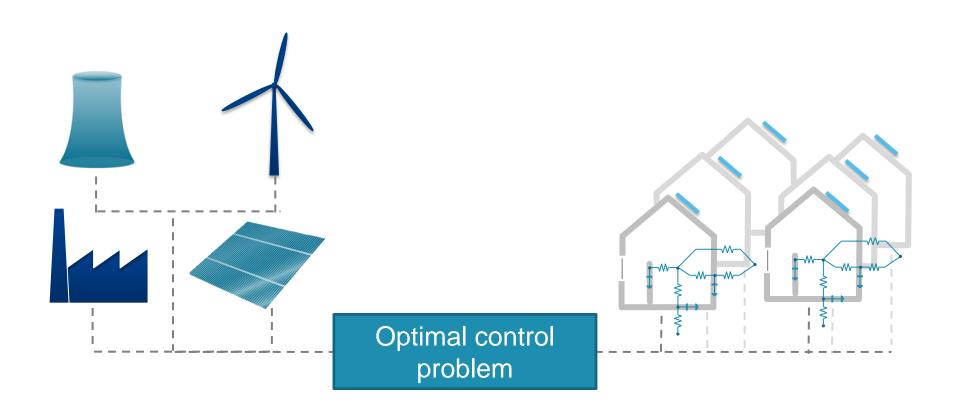


Age class \bigcirc 1+2 \triangle 3×4



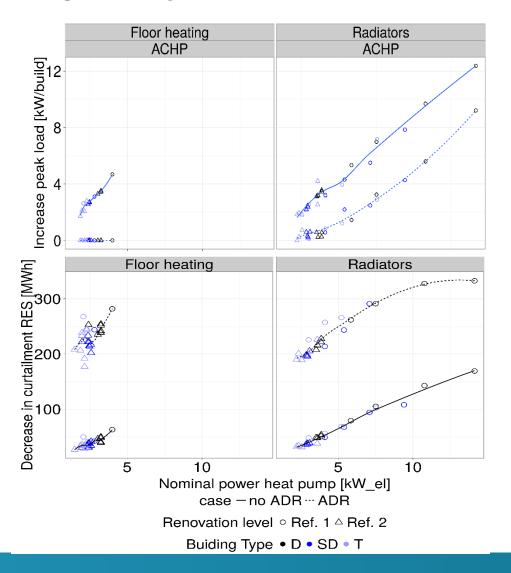


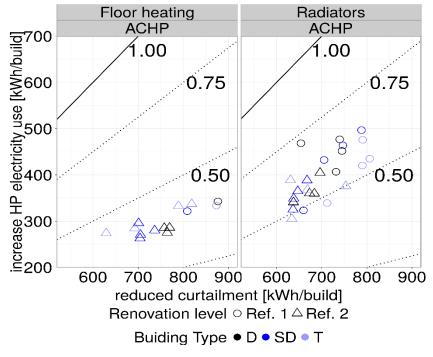
III. INTEGRATED OPERATIONAL MODEL





GRID IMPACT







Main conclusions

- Generic definition & dynamic quantification method
 - general comparison between buildings (and other storage technologies)
- Available capacity & storage efficiency
 - interpretable as building signature
 - o mainly influenced by:
 - heat emission system
 - heat loss coefficient
 - heat loss coefficient / thermal mass
- Characteristics are coupled and <u>not constant!</u>
- Case study showed buildings have significant potential as short-term storage
 - 8-16 kWh (thermal) in 2h
 - 73-96 % efficiency





Thank you!

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