

Emerging Sensors and Controls Technologies

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17 May 2013



Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory (LBNL)

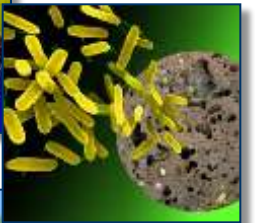
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Department of Energy



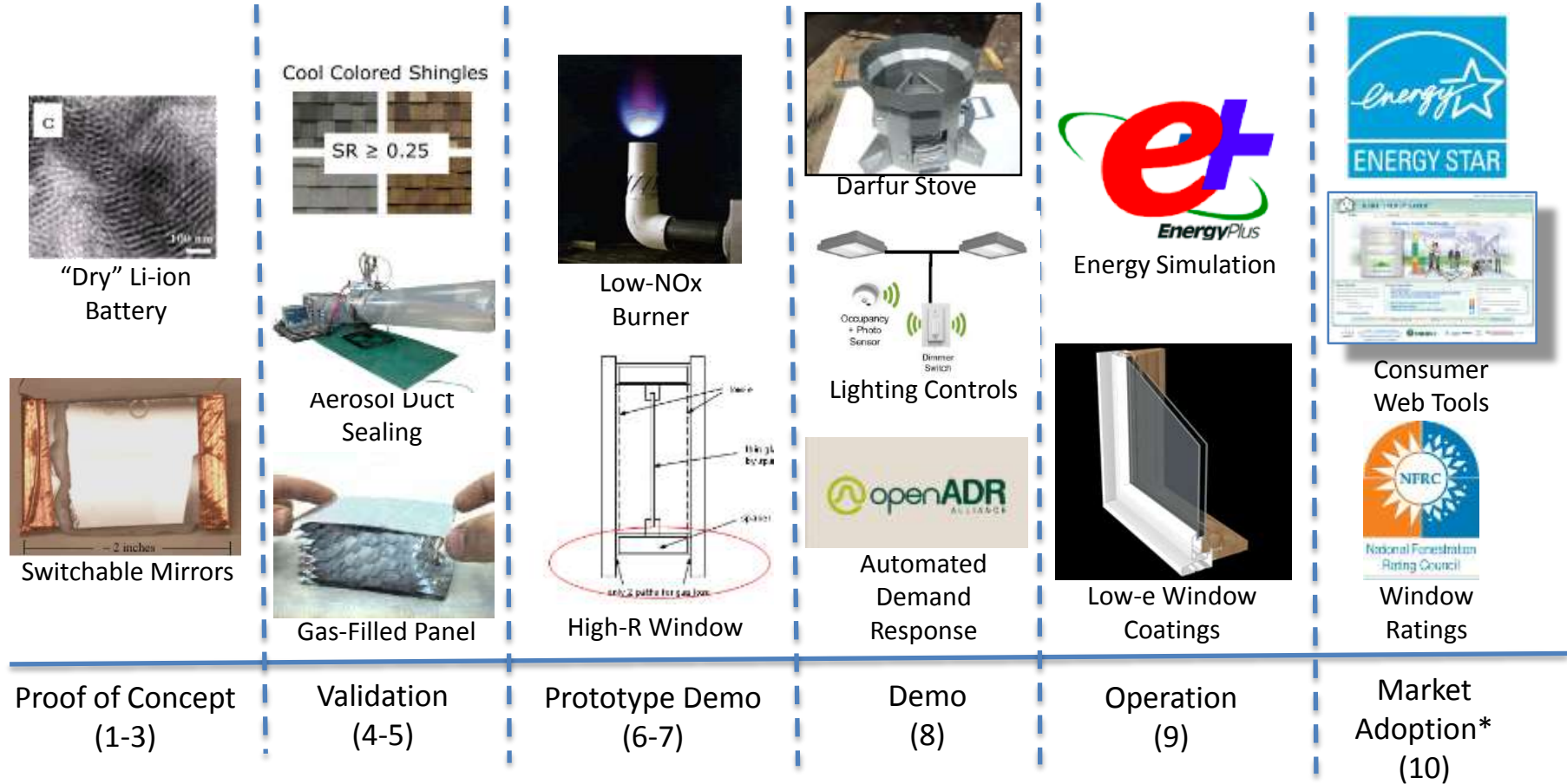
Lawrence Berkeley
National Laboratory



- **Dedicated to solving the most pressing scientific problems facing humankind**
 - Basic science for a secure energy future
 - Science of living systems to improve the environment and energy supply
 - Understanding and control of matter and energy in the universe
 - Translation to applied energy programs
- **Build and safely operate world-class scientific facilities**
- **Train the next generation of scientists and engineers**



LBNL Research Spans Development Spectrum



Technology Readiness Level

Continual Feedback

*Not an official TRL level, but essential for impact in real world. 3

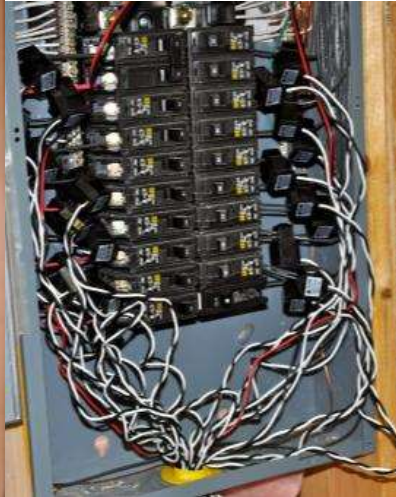
Overview

- Electricity metering
- Enabling fast DR
- Validating energy efficiency technologies

Overview

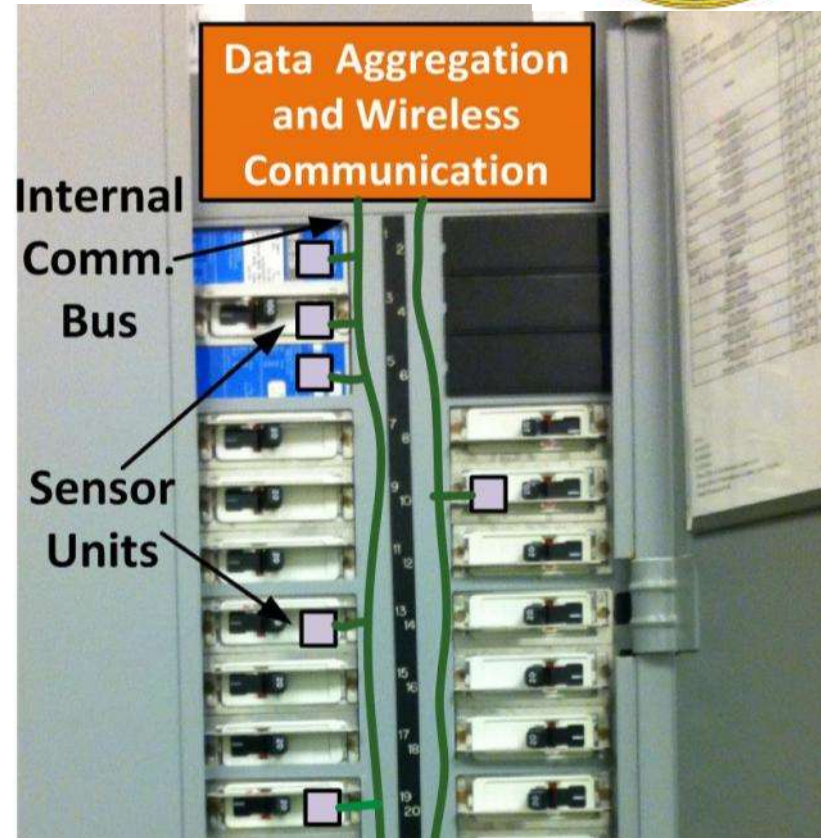
- Electricity metering
 - Sub-metering at the panel
 - Metering individual appliances
- Enabling fast DR
- Validating energy efficiency technologies

Submetering Today



Lots of conduit, wires
Need an electrician
15 min – 1 hour per breaker (CT, conduit, test).

Concept

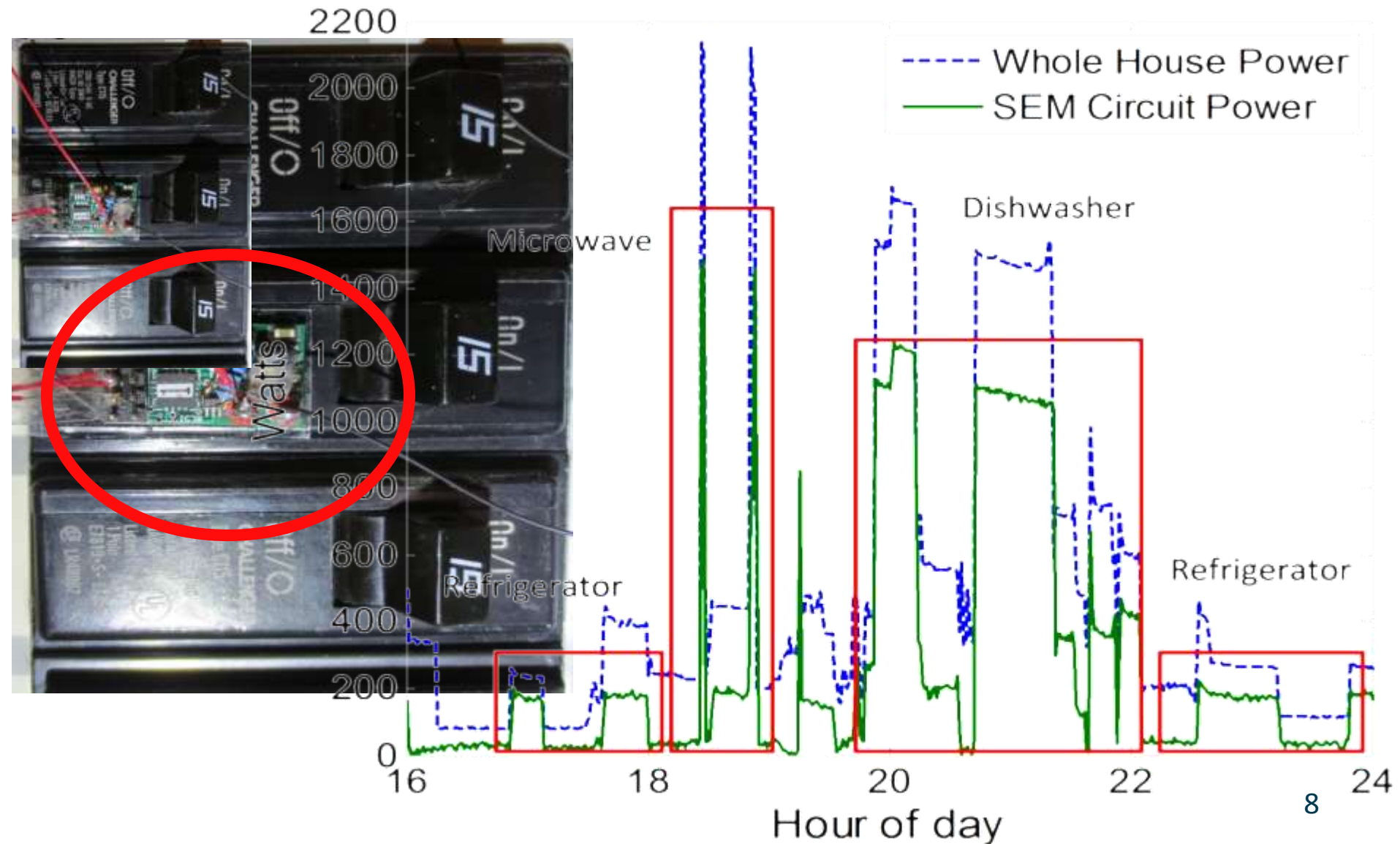


Stick sensors on the outside of breakers
Calibration is automatically handled without
reference loads or meters
<5min per breaker

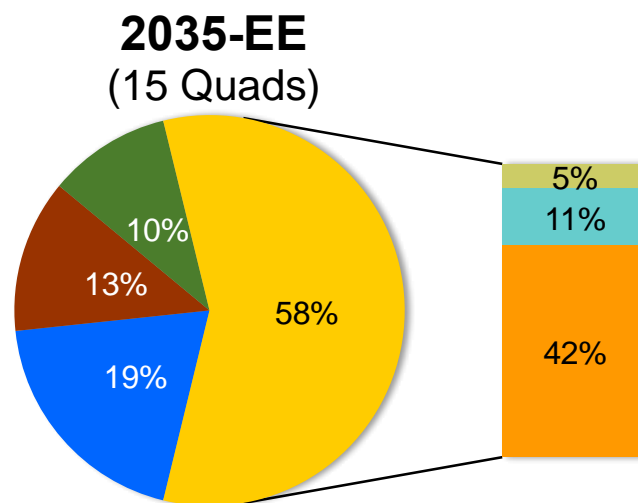
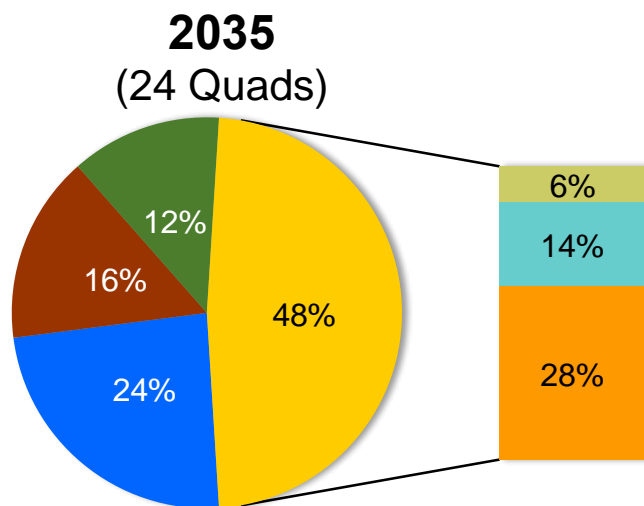
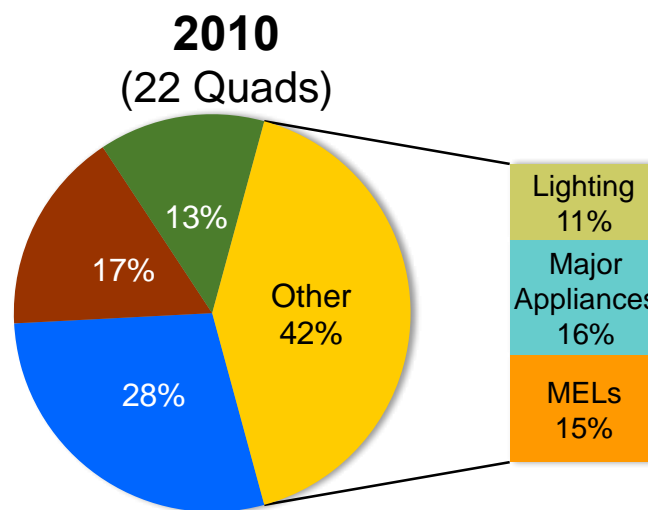
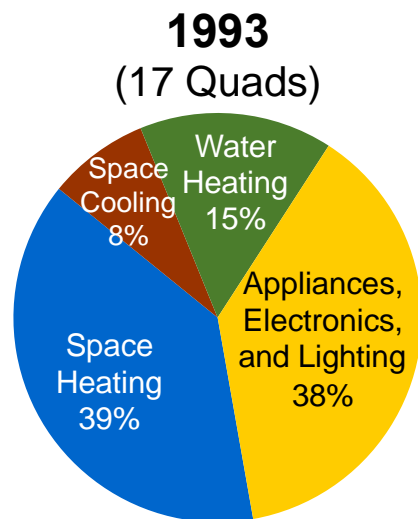
Scope

- Demonstrate system with clear path to 80% cost reduction of installed metering system.
 - Eliminate CTs and voltage connections
 - Simple installation, commissioning
- Develop stick-on current and voltage sensors
 - State of the art sensor arrays
 - Self-calibration algorithms for easy system commissioning
- Provide proof-of-concept level demonstrations
- Timeline:
 - Residential: Winter 2013
 - Commercial: Fall 2014

First Proof of Concept



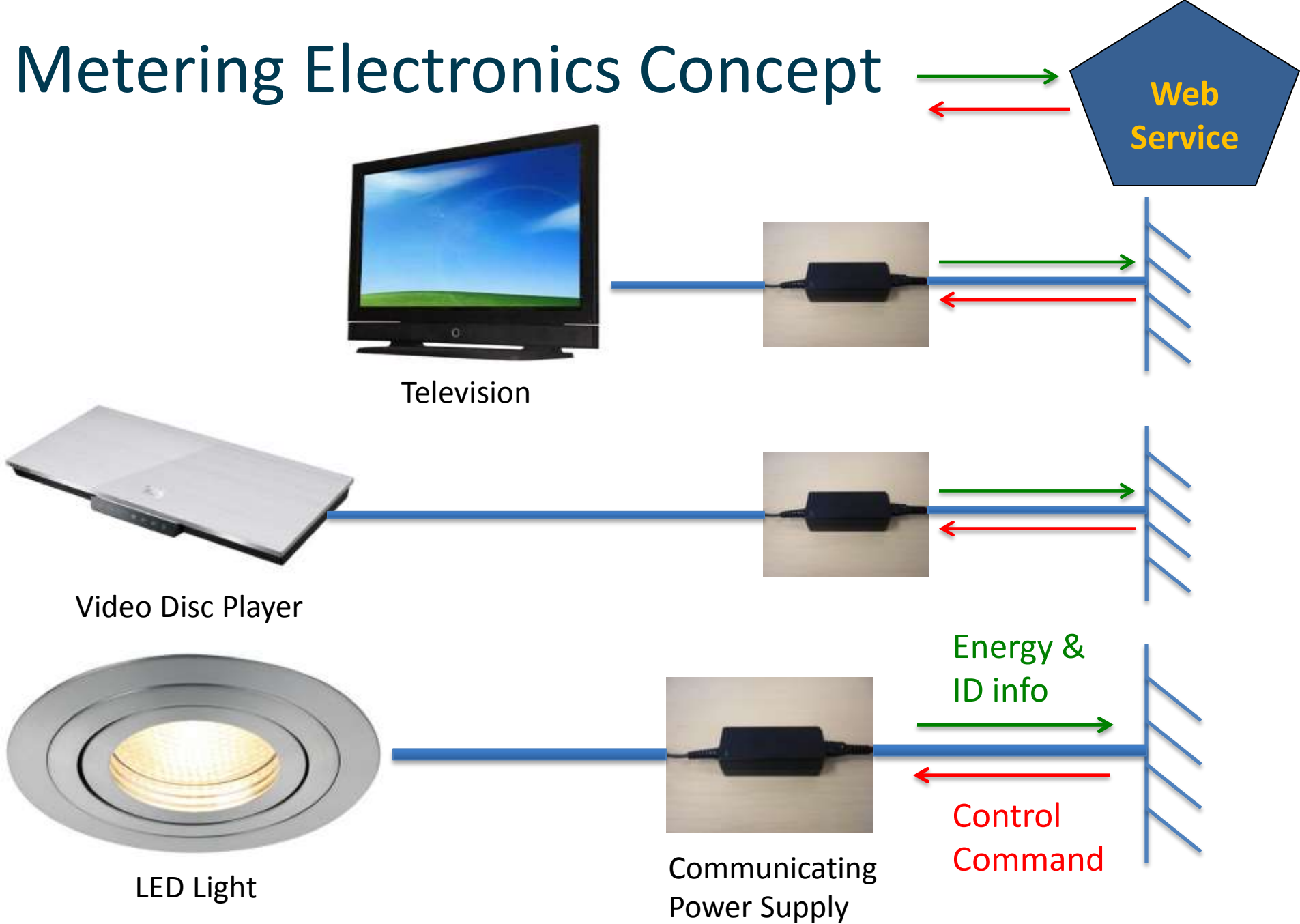
What About Individual Appliances?



- Appliances, Electronics, and Lighting expected to grow to half of residential primary energy
- 2035-EE Scenario: 10% savings in MELs, 50% in everything else; only about 1/3 overall savings

Sources: 1993 RECS, 2011 Building Energy Data Book (AEO 2012)

Metering Electronics Concept





Design West 2013

- Metering
<\$0.10
- Add comms
costs extra





ASUS

University of California Berkeley Power Usage Demo



Lawrence Berkeley
National Laboratory



POWER
INTEGRATIONS

ARM



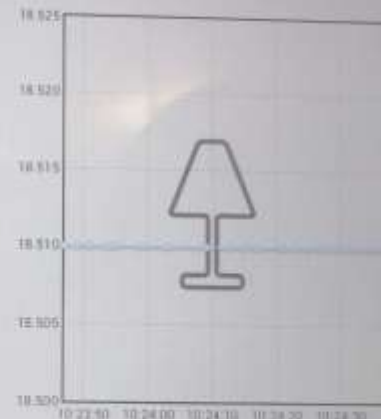
Since 10:13 - 2.9 Whr

17.73W



Since 10:13 - 3.4 Whr

19.41W



Since 10:13 - 2.6 Whr

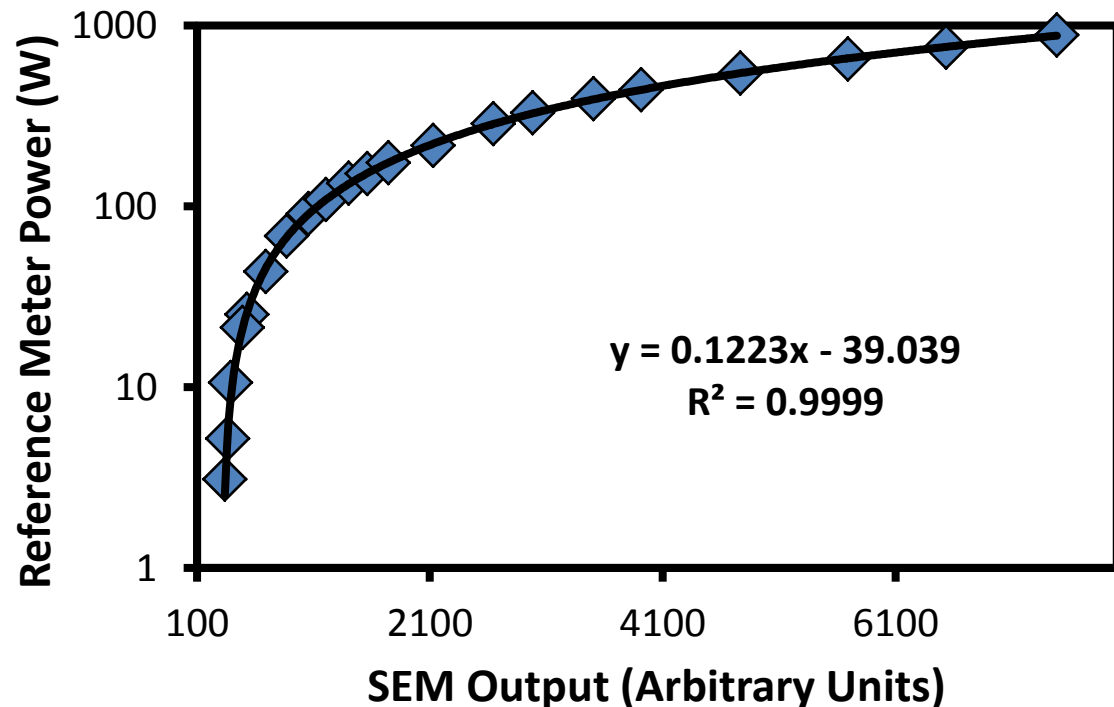
18.51W



10:24

Devices That Use AC Directly

- Room AC, white goods
- Developing \$1 power meter with <5% error
- Smart grid integration
- Improved data on energy use
- Energy management
- Timeline: Fall 2013



Overview

- Electricity metering
- **Enabling fast DR**
- Validating energy efficiency technologies

Fast DR and Ancillary Services

- Fast 5min or less to response
- Challenges
 - Telemetry
 - Programming new control sequences
- Enablement cost: \$20k-\$100k/building

Focus on Smaller Buildings

Landscape

- 50% of buildings between 1,000 to 50,000 ft²
- 90% do not use Building Automation System
- 10% of peak electrical demand under control

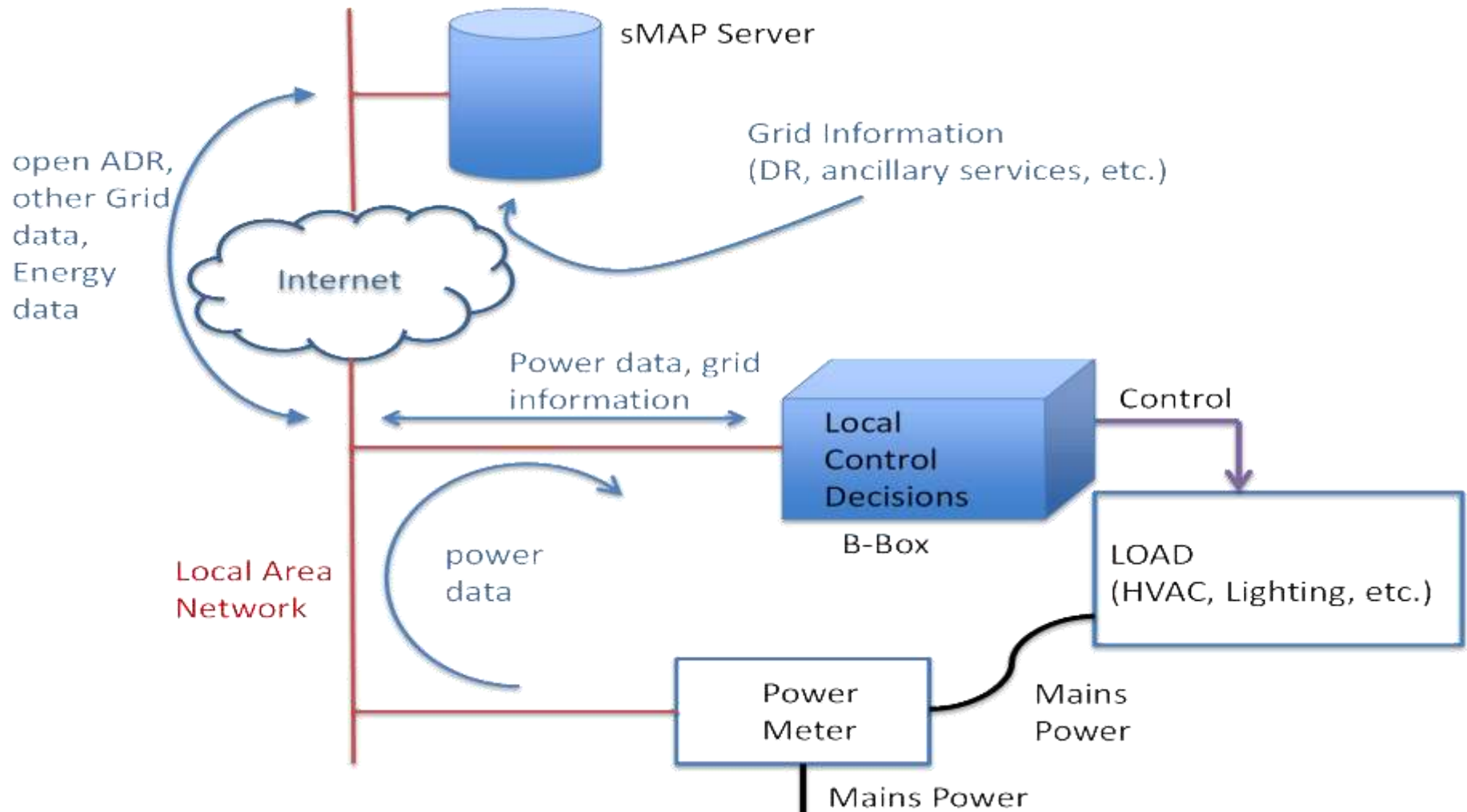
Scalable

- Requires no controls programming
- Productized
- Identical roll-out to residential solution

Cost Effective

- Current proof of concept \$800 + labor
- Target: \$200 retail cost, self install

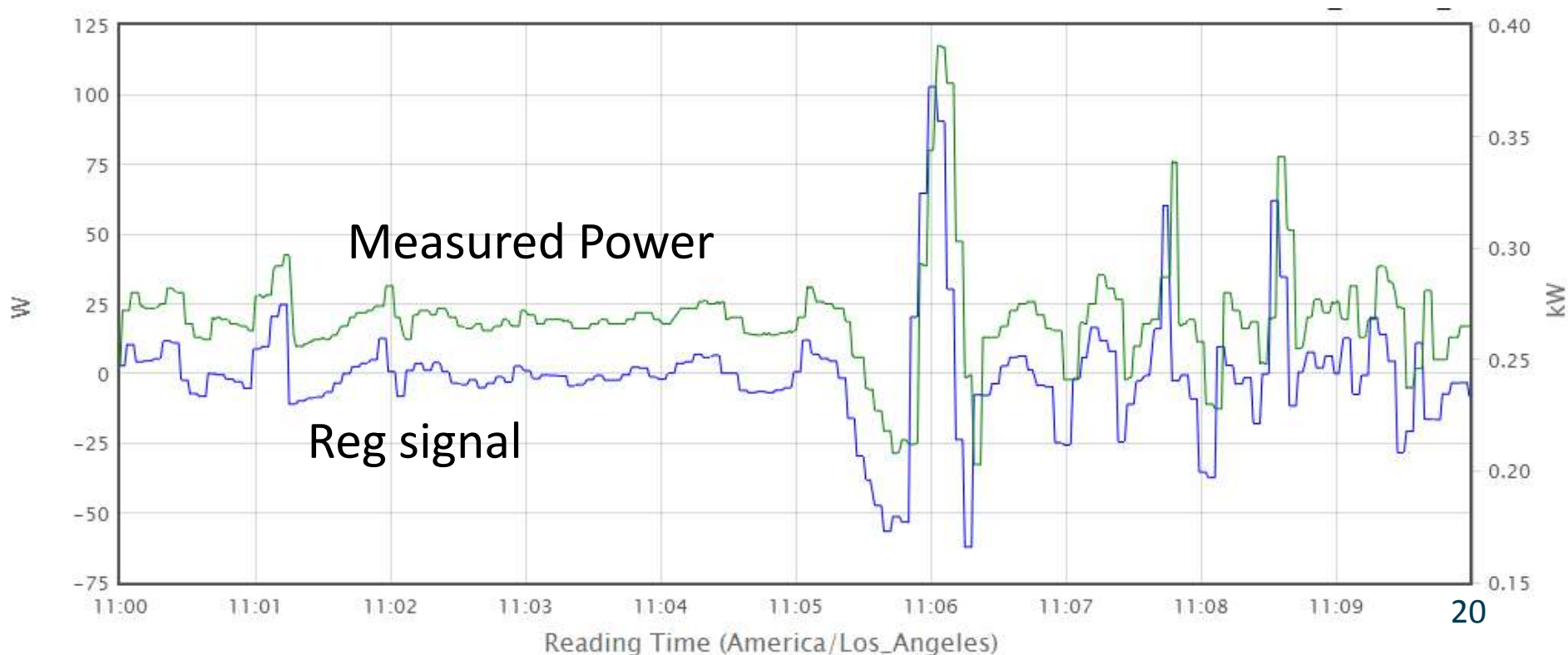
How Does it Work?



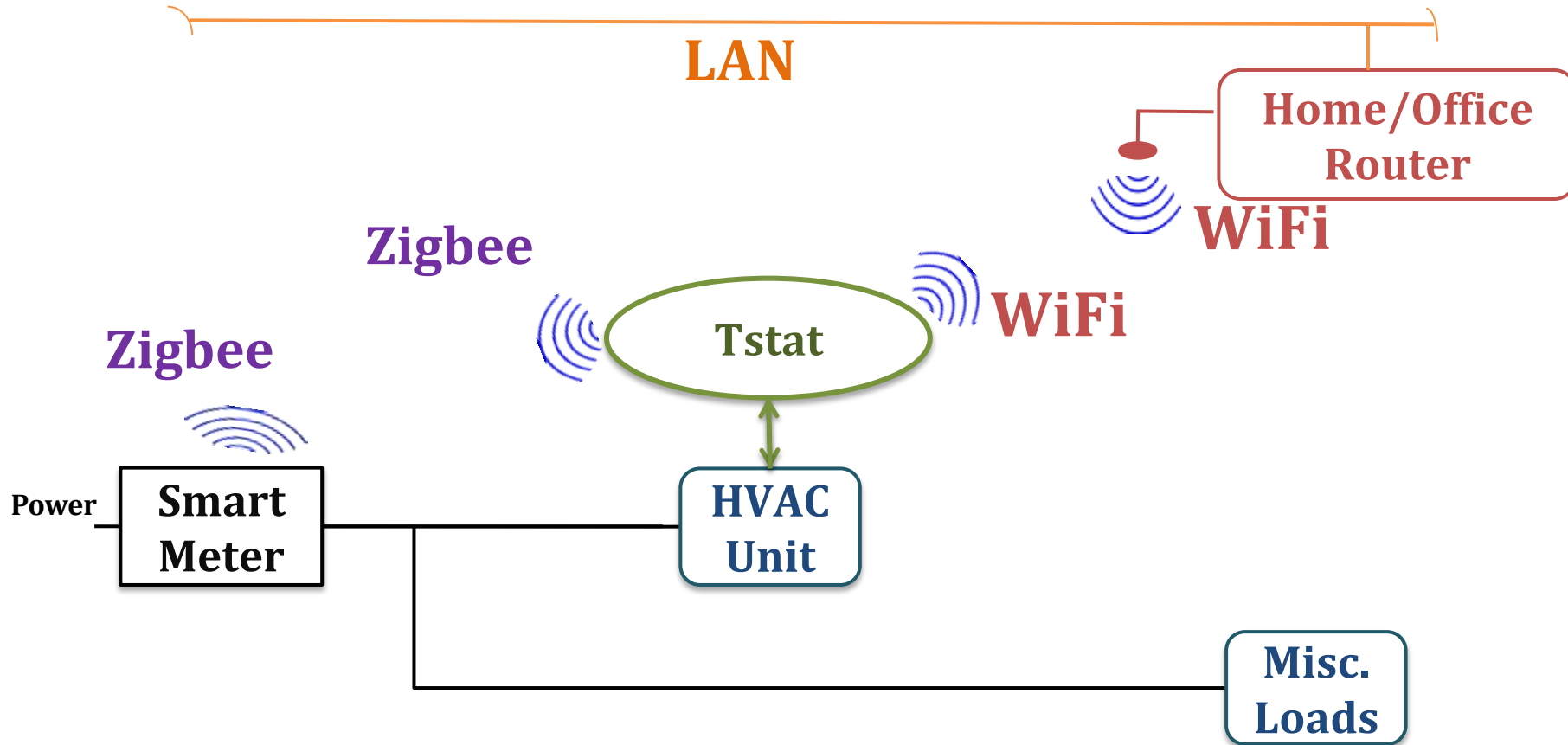


2 Second Regulation Demo

- Proof of concept
- Hardware no more capable than a Nest thermostat



Vision for scalability



Overview

- Electricity metering
- Enabling fast DR
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What is FLEXLAB?

Exterior Testbeds

- Focus on Integrated Systems & retrofit
- Opens January 2014

Lighting & Plug Load Testbed

- Controls, Visual Comfort & Behavior
- Completed

Virtual Design/Visualization

- Virtual Design & Modeling
- Opens Summer 2013

Controls Hardware Testbed

- Interoperability, Sensors
- Demand Response
- Pending - Opens Fall 2013



Capabilities

Comparative A-B testing

Controlled environment

- Controlled internal loads
- No externalities such as occupant behavior

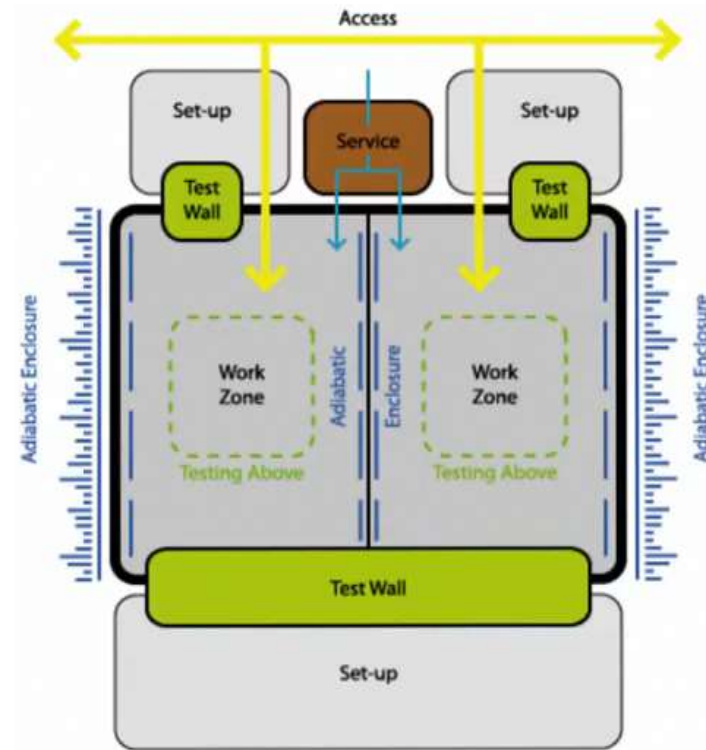
Well instrumented and metered

- High granularity of power measurement
- High accuracy sensors

Provides access to multiple flexible systems

Highly flexible testbeds – interior and exterior assemblies

Mockup new construction and retrofits



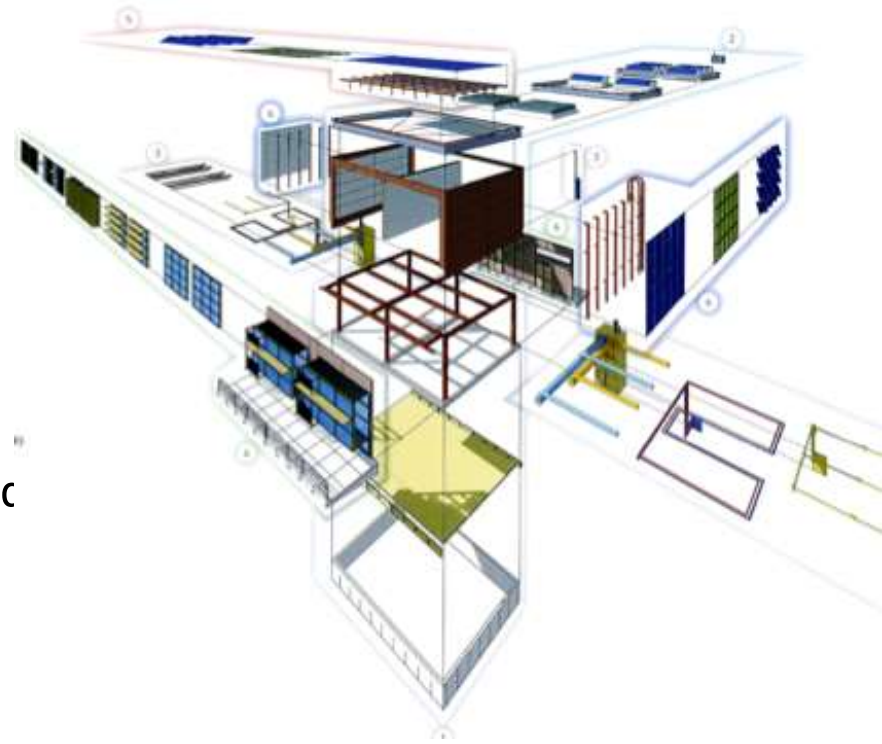
FLEXLAB Technical Features

Flexible interior space- variable ceiling heights, raised floor heights, and interior partitions may be relocated for zonal studies

Interchangeable façade elements- shading, glazing, skylights - permits study of high performance integrated dynamic & façade systems

Interchangeable HVAC systems – air-based systems, (VAV, UFAD, DOAS etc) and water-based systems (fan coils, radiant heating and cooling, VAV)

Interchangeable lighting – direct/indirect light fixture studies, and lighting designs that emphasize daylighting controls, and task lighting applications



FLEXLAB proves concepts and reduces risk for early adopters

