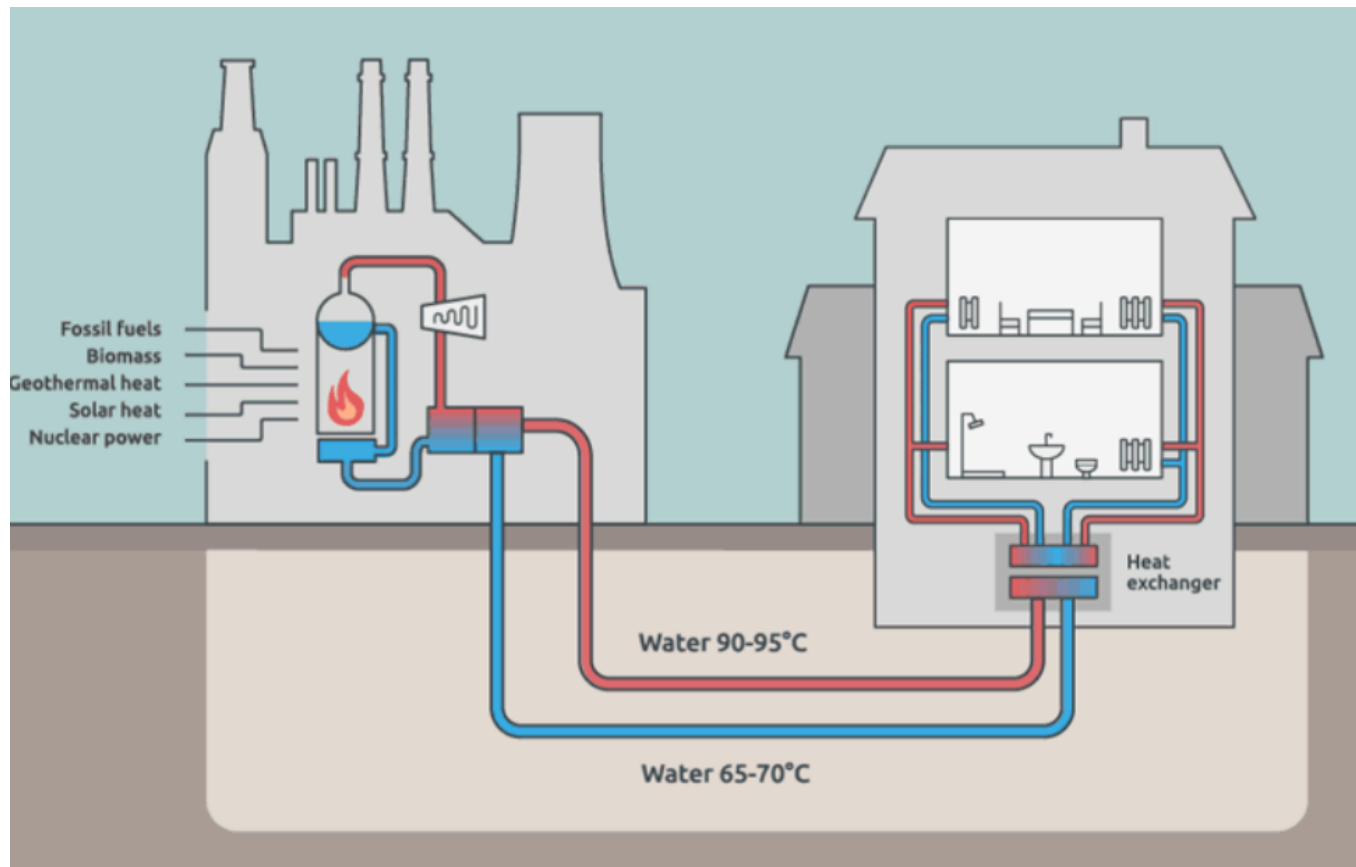


Using weather data to the benefit of district heating systems

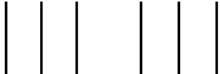
Ville Laukkanen

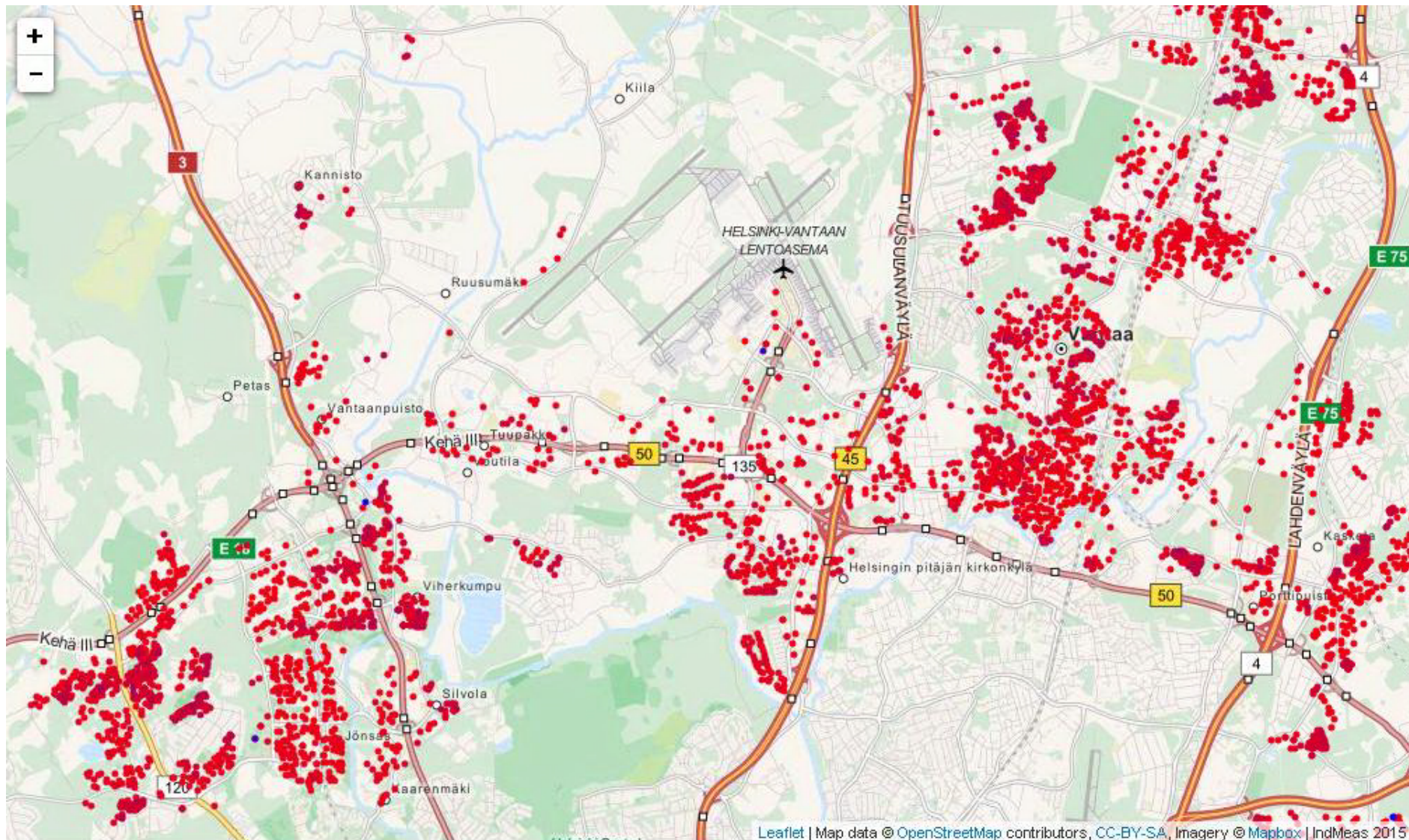
District heating

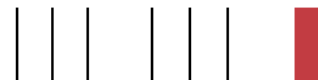


CC-BY-SA : "Laura Toffetti, DensityDesign Research Lab"

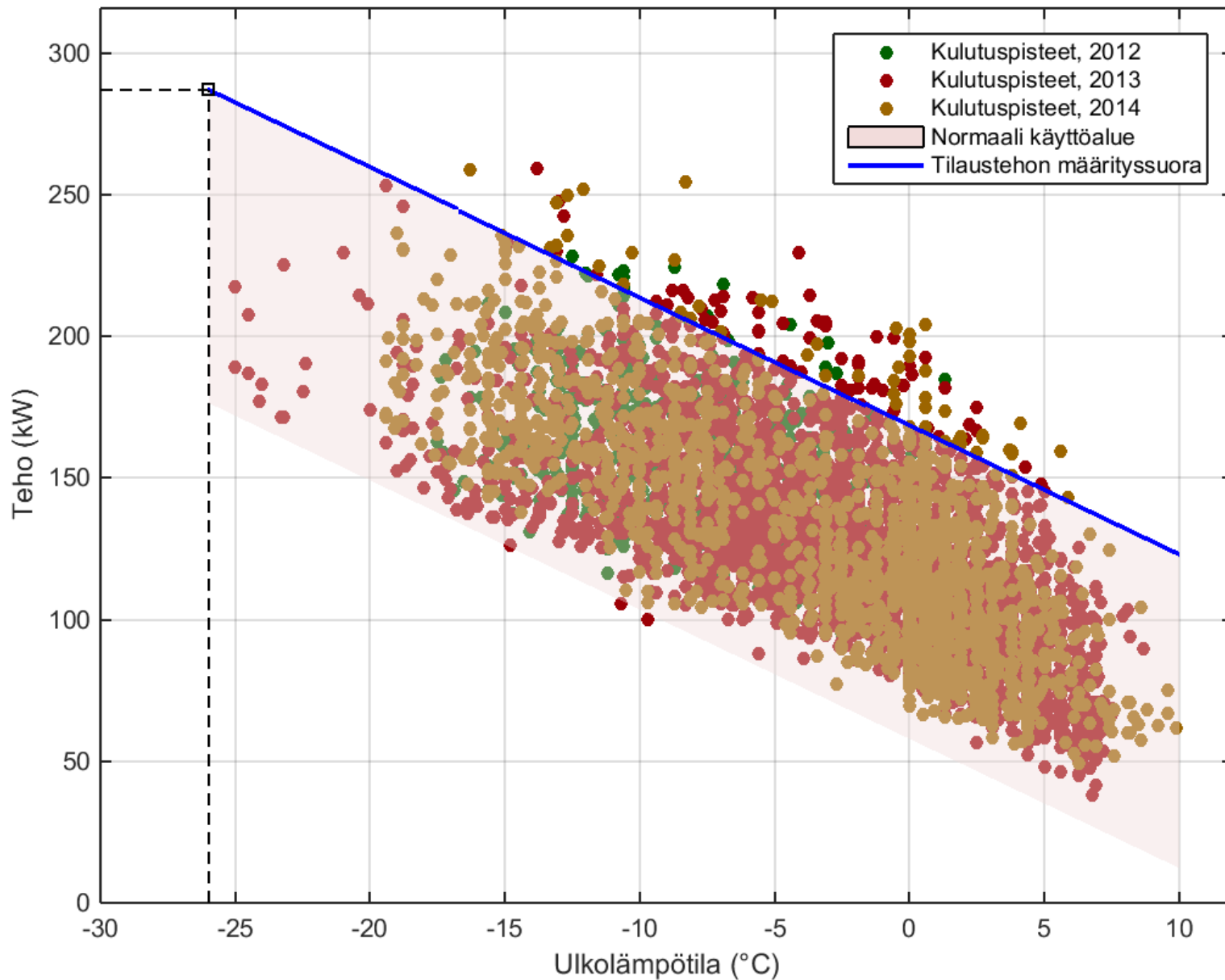


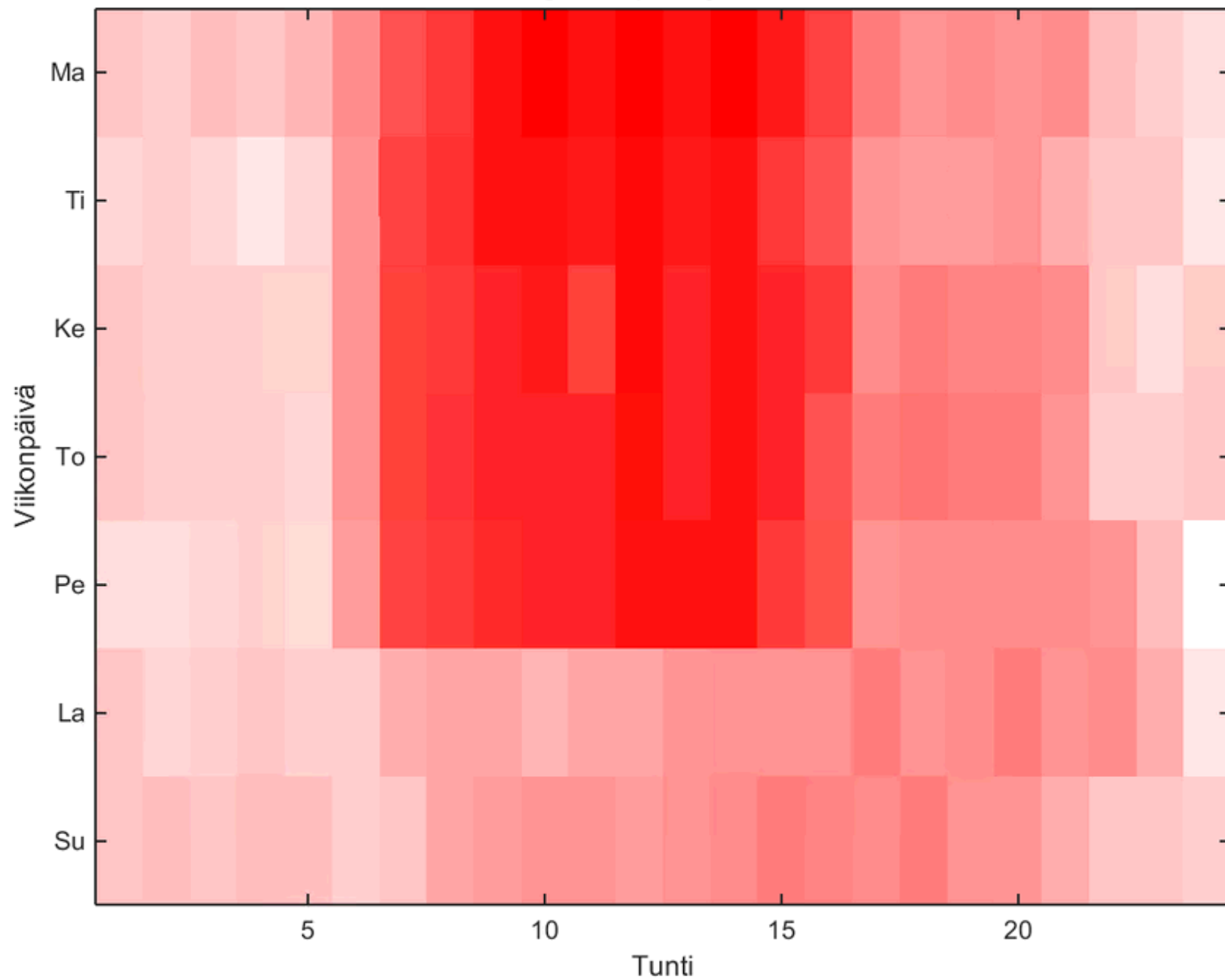


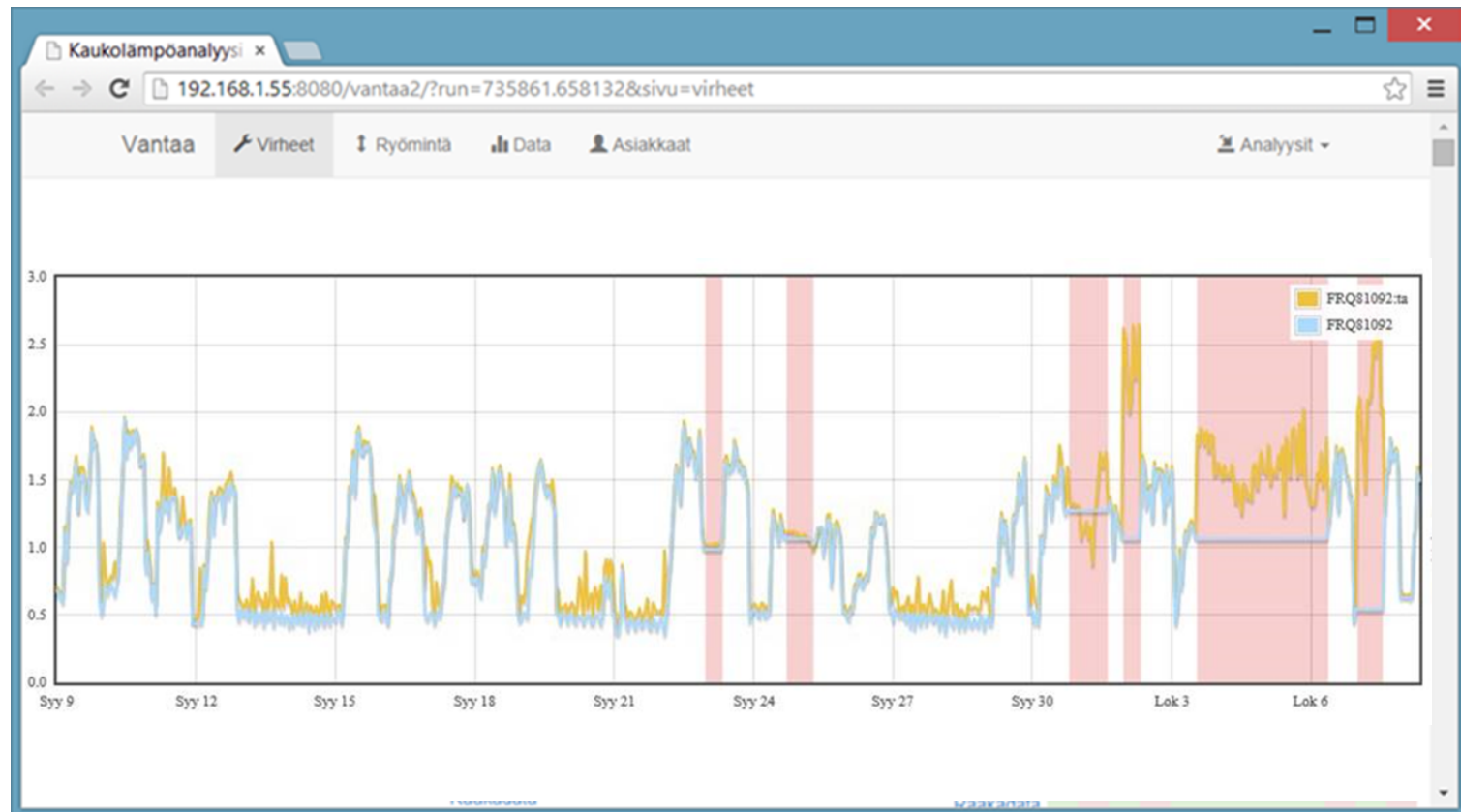




Tilaustehon määrittäminen - Laskettu tilausteho: 287.0 kW









Laitteet

Mittaukset

Asiakassivut

Tilaustehot

Luodut tulosteet

Karttanäkymä

Luenta

Paivita

Kaukolämpö - Mittausongelmat

Näytä lista

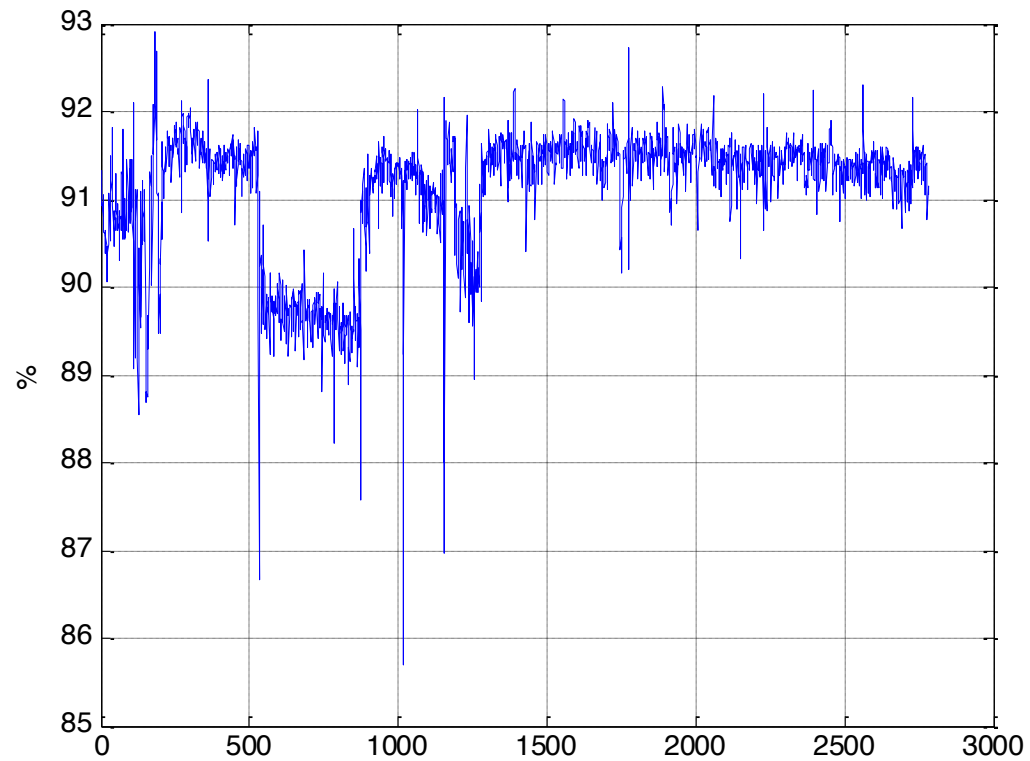
[Oletuslista](#) [Musta lista](#)

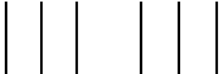
Suodata

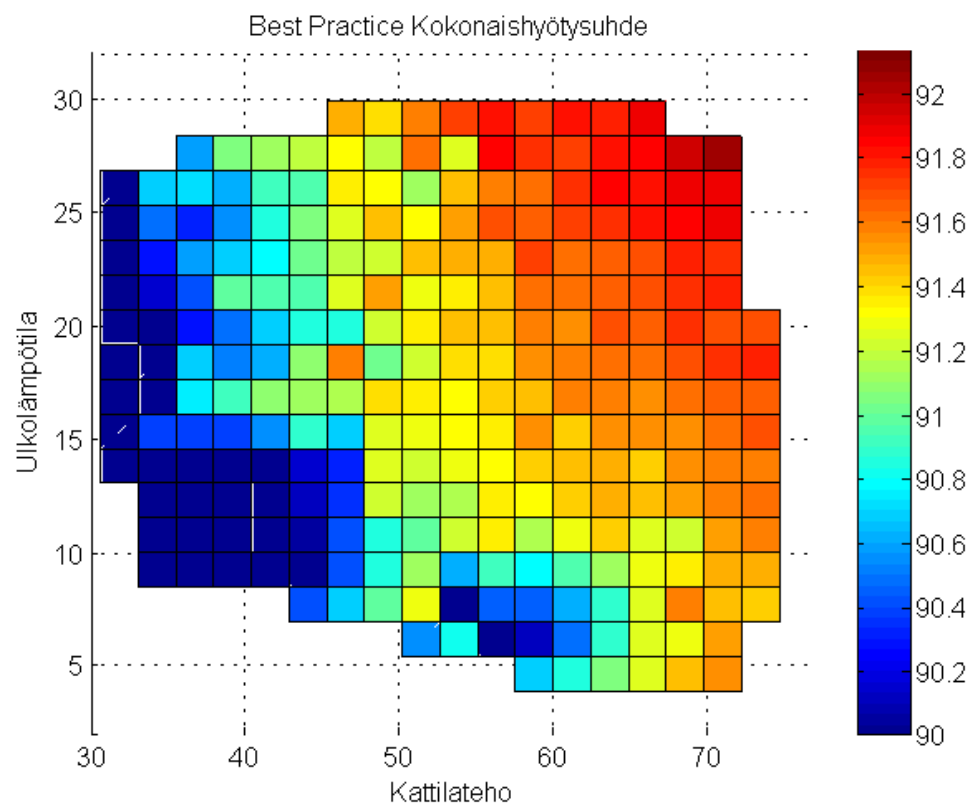
Poista suodatus

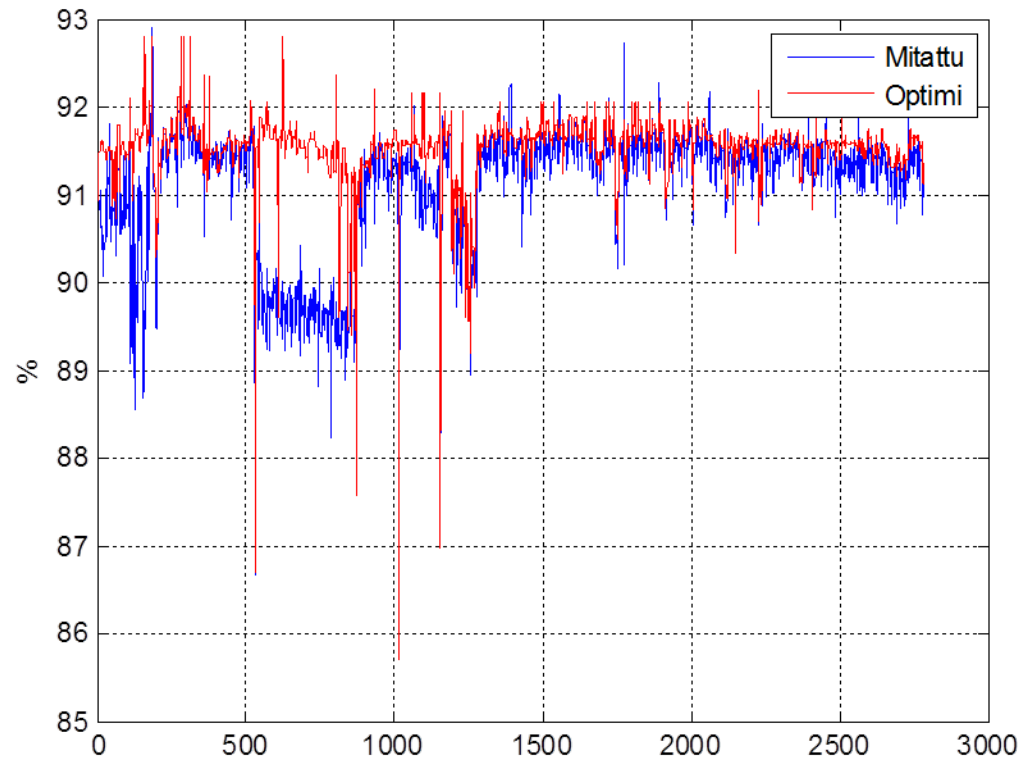
[Karttanäkymä](#)

Käyttöpaikka	Energia MWh/kk	Virtaus (m3/kk)	Jäähdytys (°C)	Luenta	Signaali	Vertailu	Ryömintä
Virtatie 4	200	3.0	49				
Pähkinärinteentie 42	45	1.0	38				
Virsutie 5 A-B	21	0.5	36				
Pohjoinen Rastitie 2	31	0.6	44				
Pitkäsantie 23	100	2.0	43				
Pähkinätie 6	130	2.5	40				







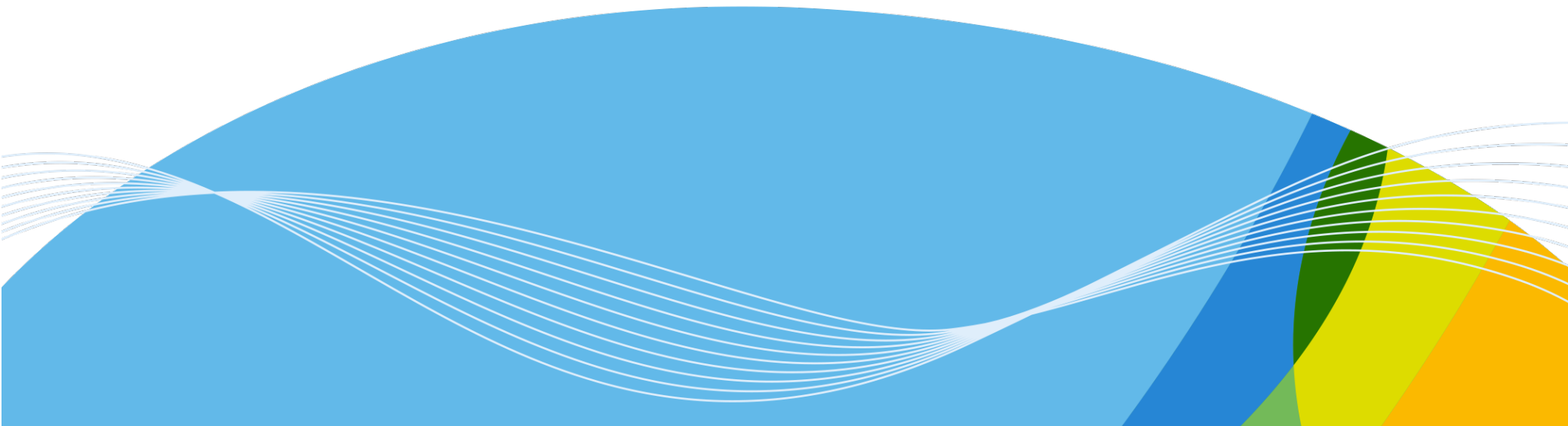




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Improved District Heating Model

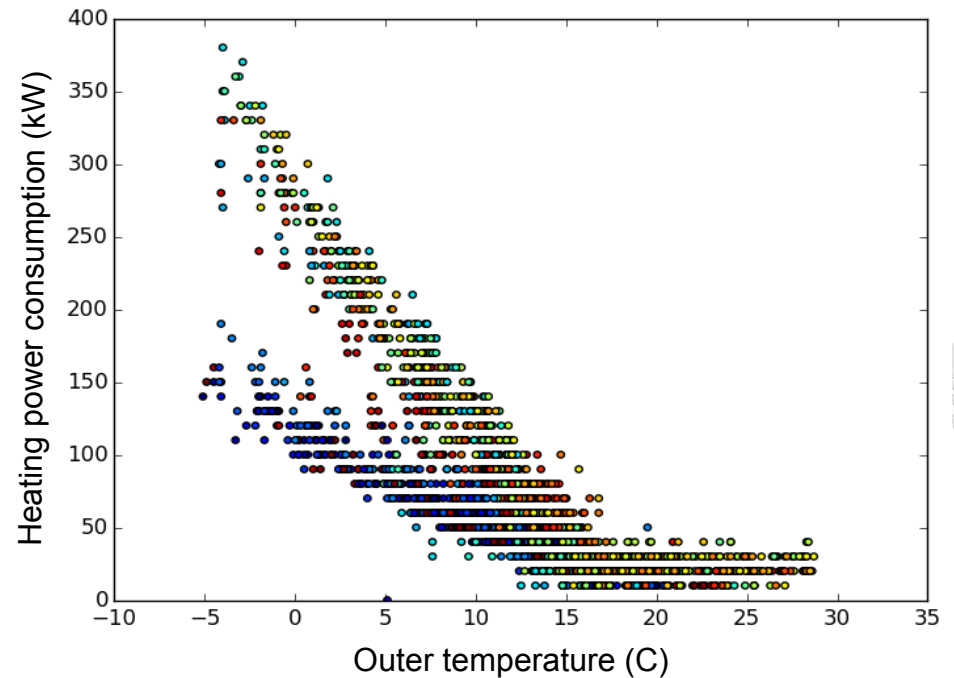
Seppo Pulkkinen, Annakaisa von Lerber and Jarmo Koistinen (FMI)





Multiple Piecewise Linear Regression Model

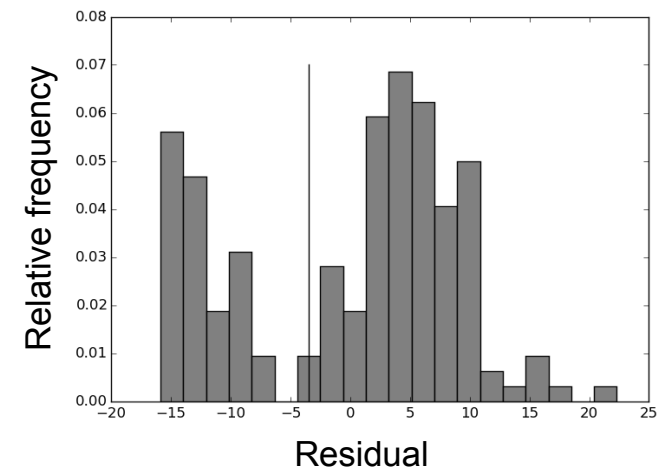
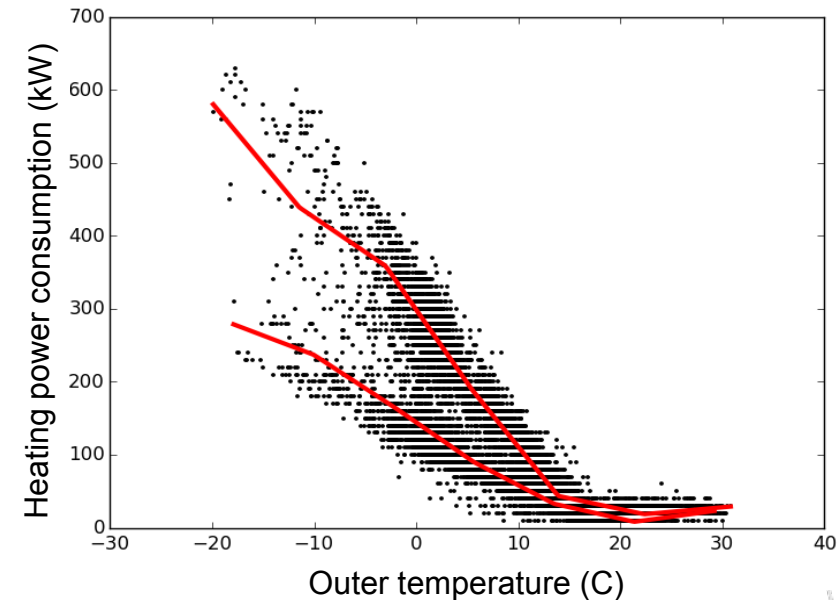
- **Piecewise linear regression** to outer temperature explains 60% of the variance in heating power consumption.
- However, there can be multiple consumption profiles. In this example:
 - **Blue** colors represent nighttime consumption.
 - Other colors represent daytime consumption.





Piecewise Linear Multiple Regression (PLMR) Model

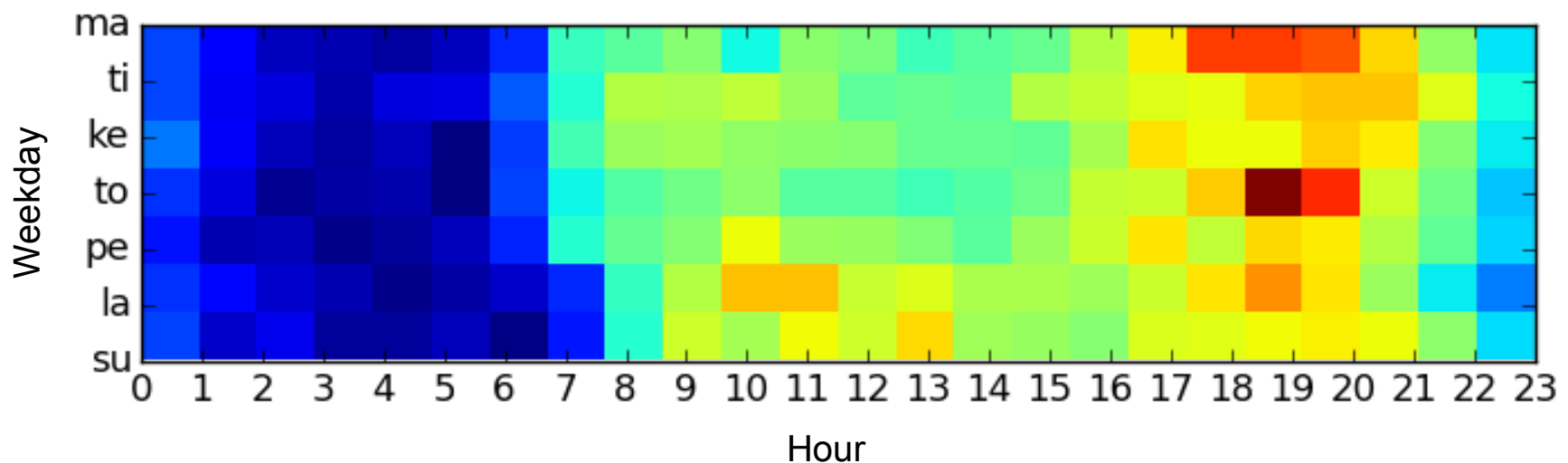
- **Piecewise linear regression** to outer temperature explains 60% of the variance in heating power consumption.
- However, there can be multiple consumption profiles. In this example:
 - **Blue** colors represent nighttime consumption.
 - Other colors represent daytime consumption.
- Statistical tests are done to **automatically** determine clusters in the data.
- The **multiple regression** model may explain up to 70% of the variance.





Dependence on Time (Social Model)

- A "social model" describing the time dependence of heating power consumption.
 - In this example, nightly and daily profiles are different (weekday/weekend).
 - The social model is applied to residuals (the remaining variance after regression).
- The **combined PLMR and social** model can explain up to 85% of the variance.
- The combined model is in operational use at Indmeas (a MATLAB implementation).

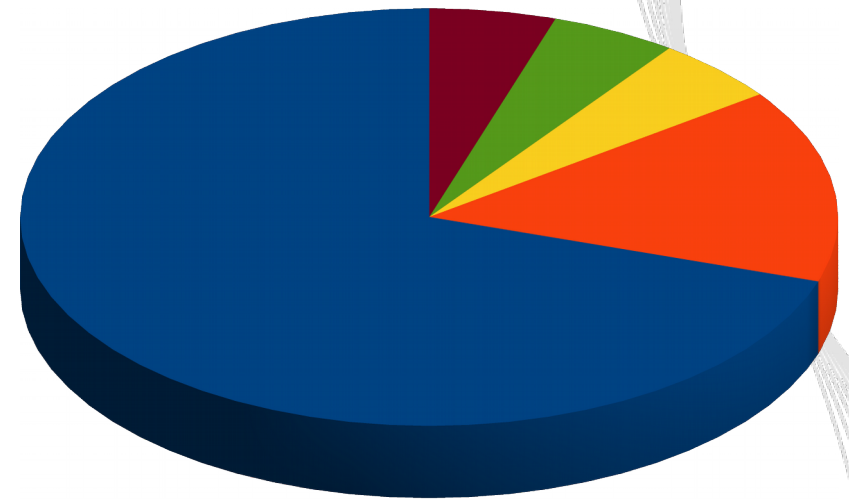




Ongoing Work

- Incorporating meteorological variables to the model (provided by FMI):
 - Wind
 - Solar radiation
 - Precipitation
 - Snow coverage?
- A multivariate extension of the regression model is under development.
- The contribution of weather parameters to the explained variance is highly situation-dependent: more research is needed.

Explained variances (rough estimates)



- Outer temperature (70%)
- Social model (15%)
- Wind (5%)
- Solar radiation (5%)
- Precipitation (5%)



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