

Explicit Stochastic MPC Approach to Building Temperature Control

M. Klaučo
J. Drgoňa, M. Kvasnica, M. Fikar

Slovak University of Technology in Bratislava, Slovakia

December 13th, 2013

40% of global energy use goes to HVAC

40% of global energy use goes to HVAC

In Europe it is 76%*

*International Energy Agency 'Energy efficiency requirements in building codes, energy efficiency policies for new buildings' 2013 OECD/IEA

40% of global energy use goes to HVAC

In Europe it is 76%*

Aim: Efficient temperature control

*International Energy Agency 'Energy efficiency requirements in building codes, energy efficiency policies for new buildings' 2013 OECD/IEA

40% of global energy use goes to HVAC

In Europe it is 76%*

Aim: Efficient temperature control

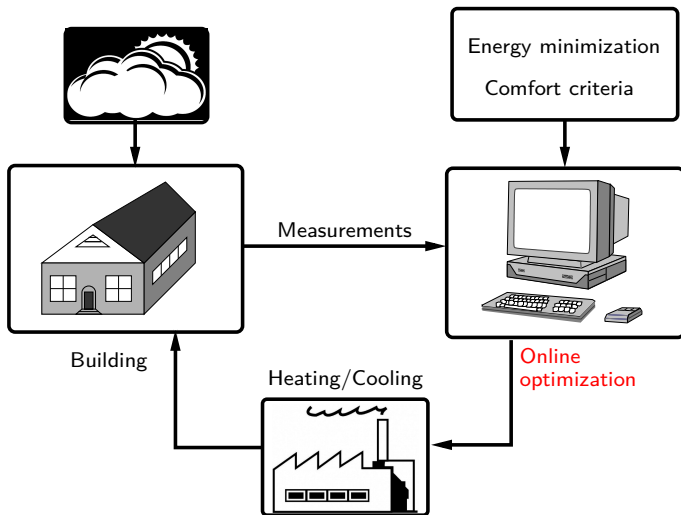
Solution: Model Predictive Control

*International Energy Agency 'Energy efficiency requirements in building codes, energy efficiency policies for new buildings' 2013 OECD/IEA

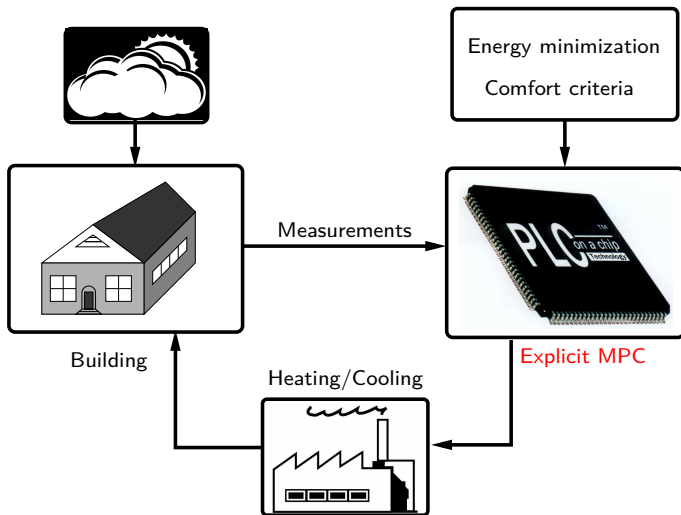
Control objectives:

- Maintain thermal comfort in room
- Minimize cost of heating and cooling process
- Obey technological limitations

Building Temperature Control Scheme



Building Temperature Control Scheme



Process Description

State (Measured) Variables

- x_1 – floor temperature
- x_2 – internal facade temperature
- x_3 – external facade temperature
- x_4 – internal temperature

Controlled Variable

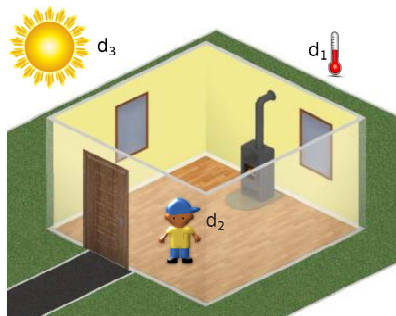
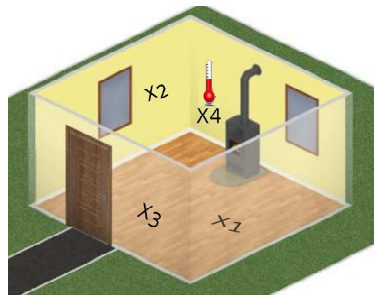
$$y = x_4$$

Measured Disturbances

- d_1 – external temperature
- d_2 – occupancy
- d_3 – solar radiation

Manipulated Variable

- u – heat flow



Building Model

$$\begin{aligned}x_{k+1} &= Ax_k + Bu_k + Ed_k \\y &= Cx_k\end{aligned}$$

Building Model

$$x_{k+1} = Ax_k + Bu_k + Ed_k$$

$$y = Cx_k$$

$$u_{\min} \leq u_k \leq u_{\max}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \min_{u_0, \dots, u_N} \quad & \sum_{k=0}^N u_k^2 \\ \text{s.t.} \quad & x_{k+1} = Ax_k + Bu_k + Ed_k \\ & Cx_k \geq r - \epsilon \\ & Cx_k \leq r + \epsilon \\ & u_{\min} \leq u_k \leq u_{\max} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \min_{u_0, \dots, u_N} \quad & \sum_{k=0}^N u_k^2 \\ \text{s.t.} \quad & x_{k+1} = Ax_k + Bu_k + E(d_0 + k\delta) \\ & Cx_k \geq r - \epsilon \\ & Cx_k \leq r + \epsilon \\ & u_{\min} \leq u_k \leq u_{\max} \\ & \delta \sim \mathcal{N}(0, \sigma(t)) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \min_{u_0, \dots, u_N} \quad & \sum_{k=0}^N u_k^2 \\ \text{s.t.} \quad & x_{k+1} = Ax_k + Bu_k + E(d_0 + k\delta) \\ & \Pr(Cx_k \geq r - \epsilon) \geq 1 - \alpha \\ & \Pr(Cx_k \leq r + \epsilon) \geq 1 - \alpha \\ & u_{\min} \leq u_k \leq u_{\max} \\ & \delta \sim \mathcal{N}(0, \sigma(t)) \end{aligned}$$

$$\min_{u_0, \dots, u_N} \sum_{k=0}^N u_k^2$$

$$\text{s.t. } x_{k+1} = Ax_k + Bu_k + E(d_0 + k\delta)$$

$$\Pr(Cx_k \geq r - \epsilon) \geq 1 - \alpha$$

$$\Pr(Cx_k \leq r + \epsilon) \geq 1 - \alpha$$

$$u_{\min} \leq u_k \leq u_{\max}$$

$$\delta \sim \mathcal{N}(0, \sigma(t))$$

Probabilistic Constraints

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} x_{k+1} = Ax_k + Bu_k + E(d_0 + k\delta) \\ Cx_k \geq r - \epsilon \end{array} \right\} \rightarrow g(x, u, d_0, \delta) \leq 0$$

$$\Pr(g(x, u, d_0, \delta) \leq 0) \geq 1 - \alpha$$

Probabilistic Constraints

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} x_{k+1} = Ax_k + Bu_k + E(d_0 + k\delta) \\ Cx_k \geq r - \epsilon \end{array} \right\} \rightarrow g(x, u, d_0, \delta) \leq 0$$

$$\Pr(g(x, u, d_0, \delta) \leq 0) \geq 1 - \alpha$$

Campi M. and Garrati S., 2008

$$g(x, u, d_0, \delta^{(i)}) \leq 0, \quad i = 1, \dots, M$$

$$\Pr(\Pr(g(u, \delta) \leq 0) \geq 1 - \alpha) \geq 1 - \beta$$

Probabilistic Constraints

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} x_{k+1} = Ax_k + Bu_k + E(d_0 + k\delta) \\ Cx_k \geq r - \epsilon \end{array} \right\} \rightarrow g(x, u, d_0, \delta) \leq 0$$

$$\Pr(g(x, u, d_0, \delta) \leq 0) \geq 1 - \alpha$$

Campi M. and Garrati S., 2008

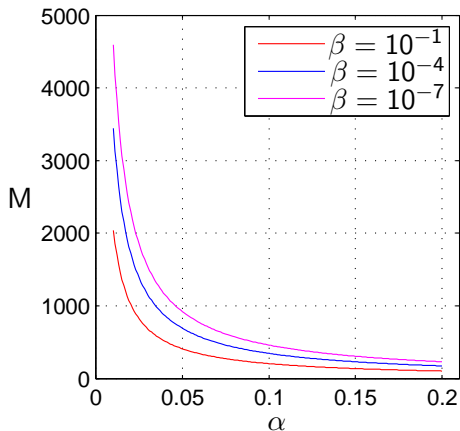
$$g(x, u, d_0, \delta^{(i)}) \leq 0, \quad i = 1, \dots, M$$

$$\Pr(\Pr(g(u, \delta) \leq 0) \geq 1 - \alpha) \geq 1 - \beta$$

Alamo T., Tempo R. and Luque A., 2010

$$M \geq \frac{1 + (Nn_u) + \ln(1/\beta) + \sqrt{2((Nn_u) + 1) \ln(1/\beta)}}{\alpha}$$

Number of M Samples

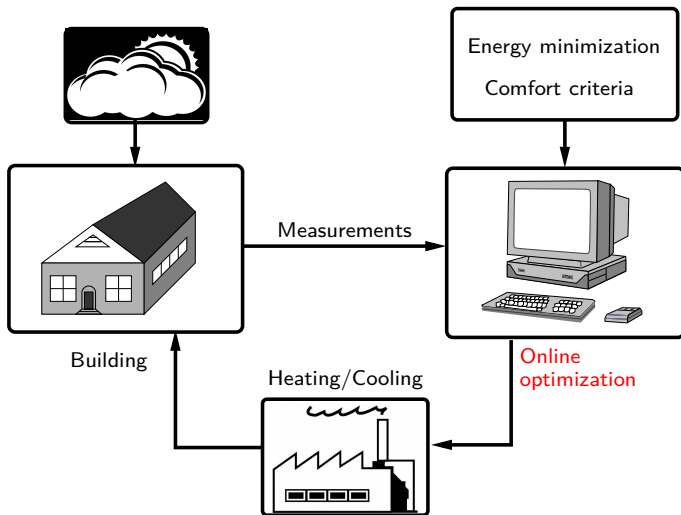


$$M \geq \frac{1 + (Nn_u) + \ln(1/\beta) + \sqrt{2((Nn_u) + 1) \ln(1/\beta)}}{\alpha}$$

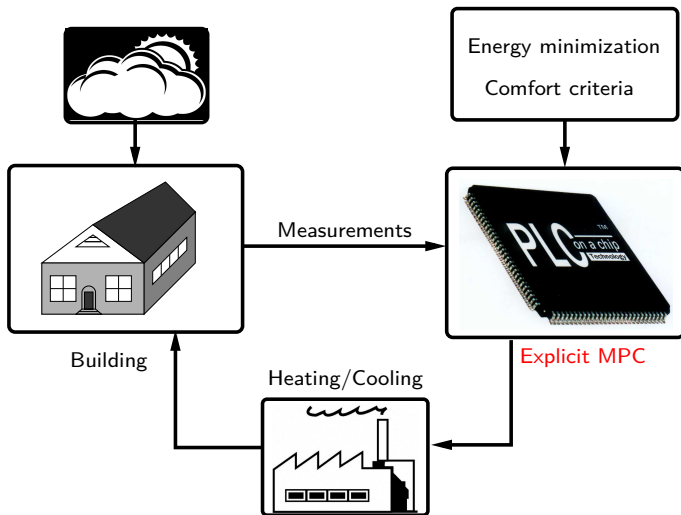
$$\begin{aligned} \min_{u_0, \dots, u_N} \quad & \sum_{k=0}^N u_k^2 \\ \text{s.t.} \quad & x_{k+1} = Ax_k + Bu_k + E(d_0 + k\delta) \\ & \Pr(Cx_k \geq r - \epsilon) \geq 1 - \alpha \\ & \Pr(Cx_k \leq r + \epsilon) \geq 1 - \alpha \\ & u_{\min} \leq u_k \leq u_{\max} \\ & \delta \sim \mathcal{N}(0, \sigma(t)) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \min_{u_0, \dots, u_N} \quad & \sum_{k=0}^N u_k^2 \\ \text{s.t.} \quad & x_{k+1} = Ax_k + Bu_k + E(d_0 + k\delta^{(i)}), \quad i = 1, \dots, M \\ & Cx_k \geq r - \epsilon \\ & Cx_k \leq r + \epsilon \\ & u_{\min} \leq u_k \leq u_{\max} \\ & \delta \sim \mathcal{N}(0, \sigma(t)) \end{aligned}$$

Building Temperature Control Scheme



Building Temperature Control Scheme



Obtained off-line

$$\min\{U^T H U + \xi^T F U \mid G U \leq W + S \xi\}$$

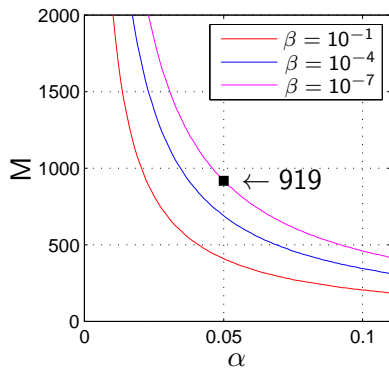
$$U^*(\xi) = \begin{cases} F_1 \xi + g_1 & \text{if } \xi \in \mathcal{R}_1, \\ \vdots & \\ F_R \xi + g_R & \text{if } \xi \in \mathcal{R}_R, \end{cases}$$

$$U = [u_0, \dots, u_N]^T$$

$$\xi = [x(t), d(t), r(t), \delta^{(1)}, \dots, \delta^{(M)}]^T$$

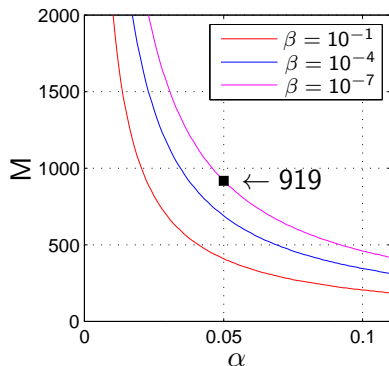
Building Stochastic MPC

$$\alpha = 0.05$$
$$\beta = 10^{-7}$$
$$N = 10$$



Building Stochastic MPC

$$\alpha = 0.05$$
$$\beta = 10^{-7}$$
$$N = 10$$



Resulting Parametric QP has:

927 parametric variables
18400 constraints

Number of Parameter and Constraints Reduction

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} a_1^T x + b_1 \leq 0 \\ \vdots \\ a_n^T x + b_n \leq 0 \end{array} \right\} \rightarrow \max_x (a_i^T x + b) \leq 0, \quad i = 1, \dots, n$$

Number of Parameter and Constraints Reduction

$$x_{k+1} = Ax_k + Bu_k + E(d_0 + k\delta)$$

$$Cx_k \leq r + \epsilon$$

Number of Parameter and Constraints Reduction

$$C(Ax_k + Bu_k + E(d_0 + k\delta^{(i)})) \leq r + \epsilon$$

Number of Parameter and Constraints Reduction

$$C(Ax_k + Bu_k + E(d_0 + k\delta^{(i)})) \leq r + \epsilon$$

$$\max_i \{C(Ax_k + Bu_k + E(d_0 + k\delta^{(i)}))\} \leq r + \epsilon$$

Number of Parameter and Constraints Reduction

$$C(Ax_k + Bu_k + E(d_0 + k\delta^{(i)})) \leq r + \epsilon$$

$$\max_i \{C(Ax_k + Bu_k + E(d_0 + k\delta^{(i)}))\} \leq r + \epsilon$$

$$C(Ax_k + Bu_k + Ed_0) + k \max_i \{CE\delta^{(i)}\} \leq r + \epsilon$$

Number of Parameter and Constraints Reduction

$$C(Ax_k + Bu_k + E(d_0 + k\delta^{(i)})) \leq r + \epsilon$$

$$\max_i \{C(Ax_k + Bu_k + E(d_0 + k\delta^{(i)}))\} \leq r + \epsilon$$

$$C(Ax_k + Bu_k + Ed_0) + k \max_i \{CE\delta^{(i)}\} \leq r + \epsilon$$

$$C(Ax_k + Bu_k + Ed_0) + k \min_i \{CE\delta^{(i)}\} \geq r - \epsilon$$

$$\bar{\delta} = \arg \max_{\delta^{(i)}} \{CE\delta^{(i)}\}$$

$$\underline{\delta} = \arg \min_{\delta^{(i)}} \{CE\delta^{(i)}\}$$

Previous Parametric QP has:

927 parametric variables
18400 constraints

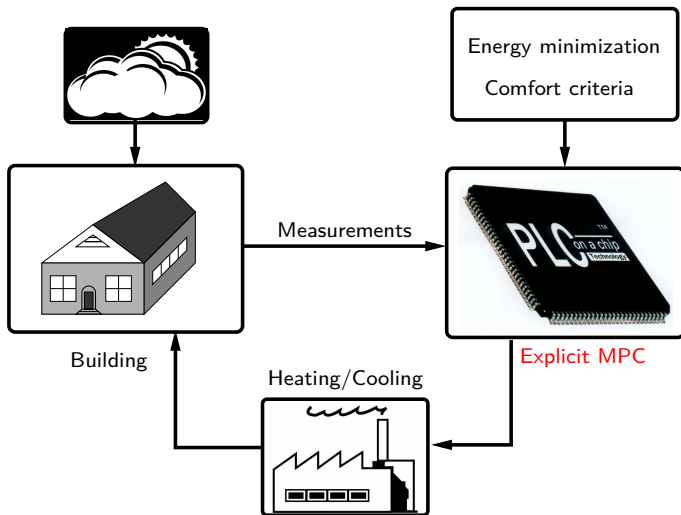
Previous Parametric QP has:

927 parametric variables
18400 constraints

Resulting Parametric QP has:

14 parametric variables
60 constraints

Building Stochastic MPC



Building Stochastic MPC

Number of parameters: 14

Number of constraints: 60

Number of regions: 816

Time to compute: \approx 6min

Control Algorithm

At each sample time T_s

Control Algorithm

At each sample time T_s

- 1 Measure $x(t)$, $d(t)$, $r(t)$ and obtain $\sigma(t)$

Control Algorithm

At each sample time T_s

- 1 Measure $x(t)$, $d(t)$, $r(t)$ and obtain $\sigma(t)$
- 2 Generate M samples $\delta^{(1)}, \dots, \delta^{(M)}$

Control Algorithm

At each sample time T_s

- 1 Measure $x(t)$, $d(t)$, $r(t)$ and obtain $\sigma(t)$
- 2 Generate M samples $\delta^{(1)}, \dots, \delta^{(M)}$
- 3 Pick $\underline{\delta}$ and $\bar{\delta}$

At each sample time T_s

- 1 Measure $x(t)$, $d(t)$, $r(t)$ and obtain $\sigma(t)$
- 2 Generate M samples $\delta^{(1)}, \dots, \delta^{(M)}$
- 3 Pick $\underline{\delta}$ and $\bar{\delta}$
- 4 Set $\xi = [x(t), d(t), r(t), \underline{\delta}, \bar{\delta}]$ and identify \mathcal{R}_i

At each sample time T_s

- 1 Measure $x(t)$, $d(t)$, $r(t)$ and obtain $\sigma(t)$
- 2 Generate M samples $\delta^{(1)}, \dots, \delta^{(M)}$
- 3 Pick $\underline{\delta}$ and $\bar{\delta}$
- 4 Set $\xi = [x(t), d(t), r(t), \underline{\delta}, \bar{\delta}]$ and identify \mathcal{R}_i
- 5 $u^*(t) = \tilde{F}_{i^*} \xi + \tilde{g}_{i^*}$

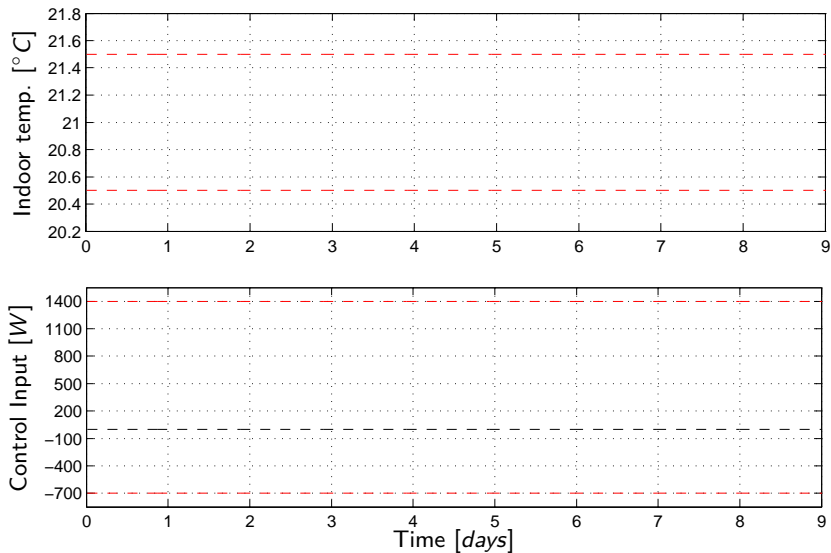
- 1 **Best Case** - full disturbance profile is available

Simulation Scenarios

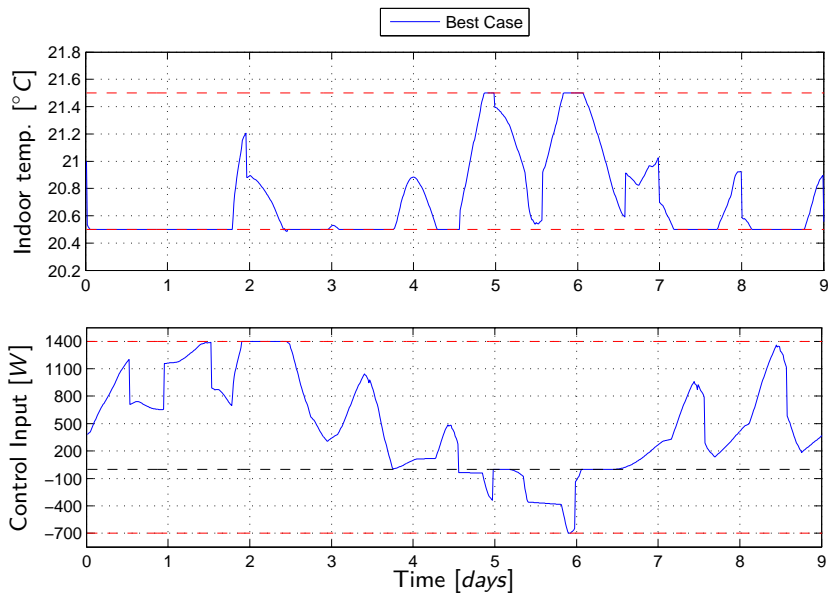
- ① **Best Case** - full disturbance profile is available
- ② **Worst Case** - worst possible disturbance is considered

- ① **Best Case** - full disturbance profile is available
- ② **Worst Case** - worst possible disturbance is considered
- ③ **Stochastic Case** - Stochastic MPC is considered

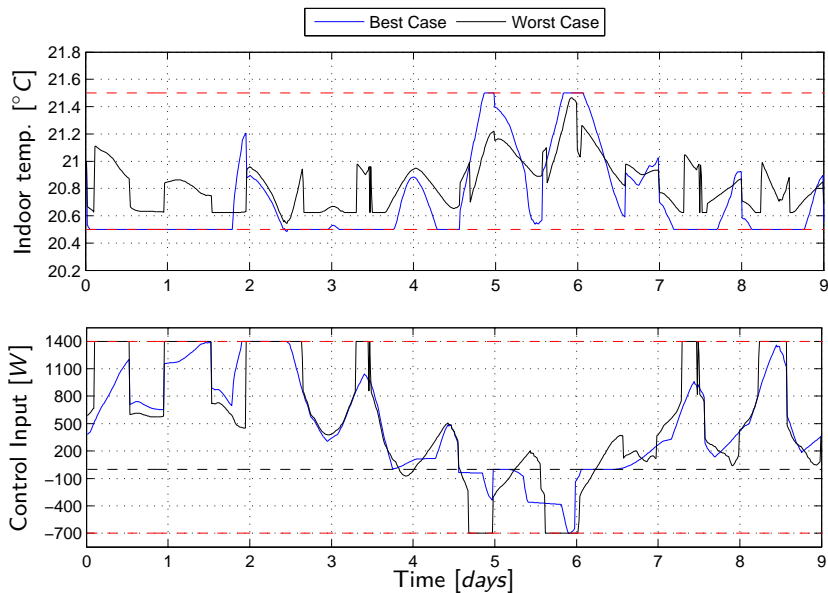
Simulation results



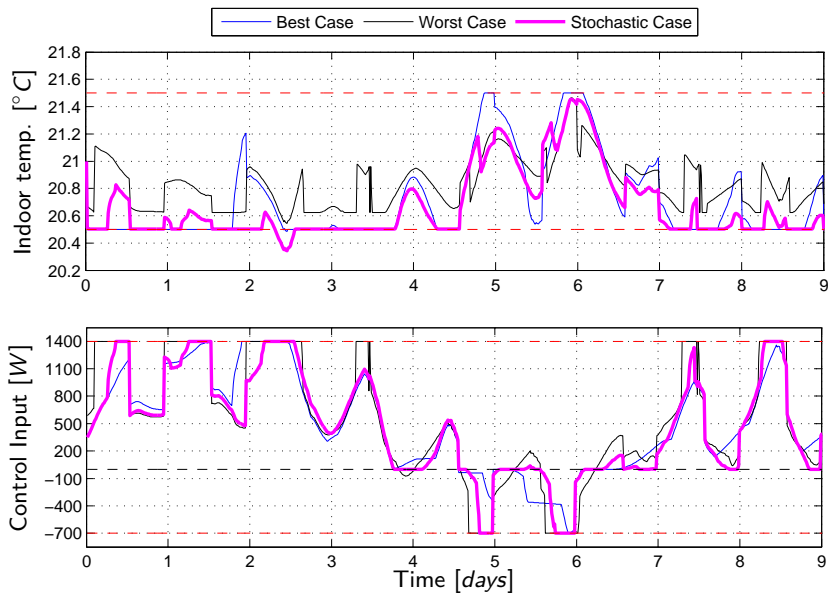
Simulation results



Simulation results

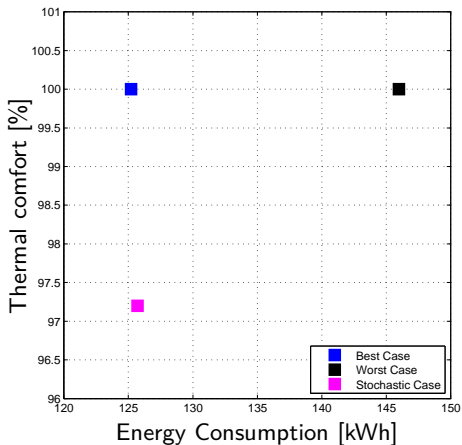


Simulation results



Comparison

	Thermal comfort [%]	Consumed energy [kWh]
■	100.0	125.2
■	100.0	146.0
■	97.2	125.7



Conclusions

- Explicit formulation of MPC for building temperature control
- Implementation of probabilistic constraints
- Parameter and constraints reduction