



# MEU: A GIS-Web-Platform for the Management and Planning of Urban Energy Systems

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# Overview

1. Introduction and Goal of the Project:  
Linking Demand and Supply
2. How to get the global Picture? Method
3. State of MEU
4. Outlook: Where to go?



**1**

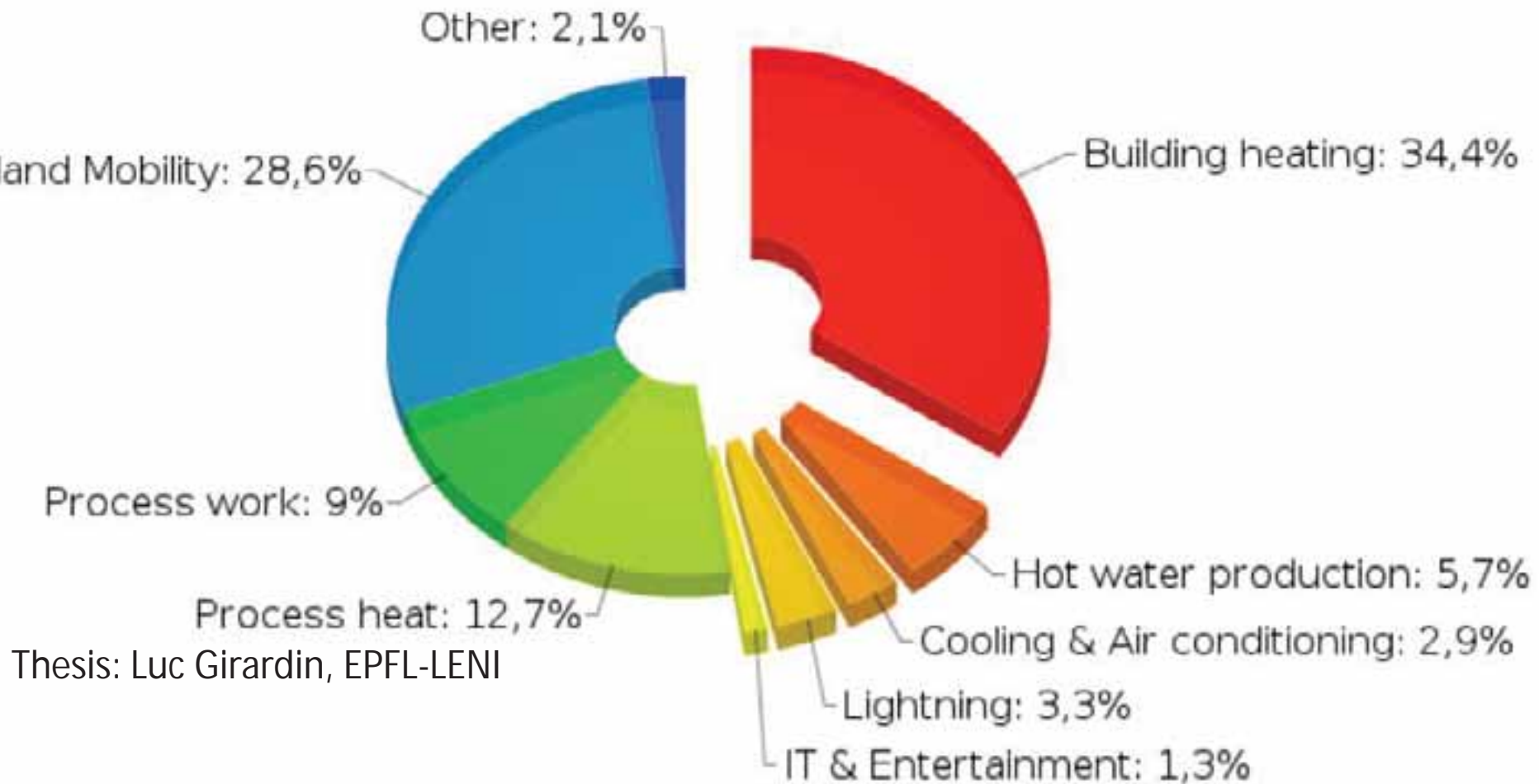
**Goal of the Project**

**MEU:**

**Linking Demand and  
Supply**

# Motivation

- Switzerland's Final Energy Consumption:



# From Kyoto to 3\*20

- No Nuclear Power by 2035 in CH
- 3 \* 20: Covenant of Mayors for 2020 at least:
  - 20 % Coverage by Renewable Energy
  - 20 % Reduction in Primary Energy Use
  - 20 % Reduction of GHG Emissions based on 1990 Level
- But WHERE and HOW to start?

# Goals

- Structure existing data for the urban energy planning
- Comparing different scenario of energy supply and refurbishment to increase the energy efficiency of a given zone
- Give access to EPFL tools, software and methods

# Project MEU – Partners

## Project Direction



*Energy Center*



## 4 Partner Cities and their utilities



## 2 National Institutions



## 5 EPFL Laboratories and Research Institutions



## 1 entreprise de software GIS







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# **Methodology and Data Model**



# Approach

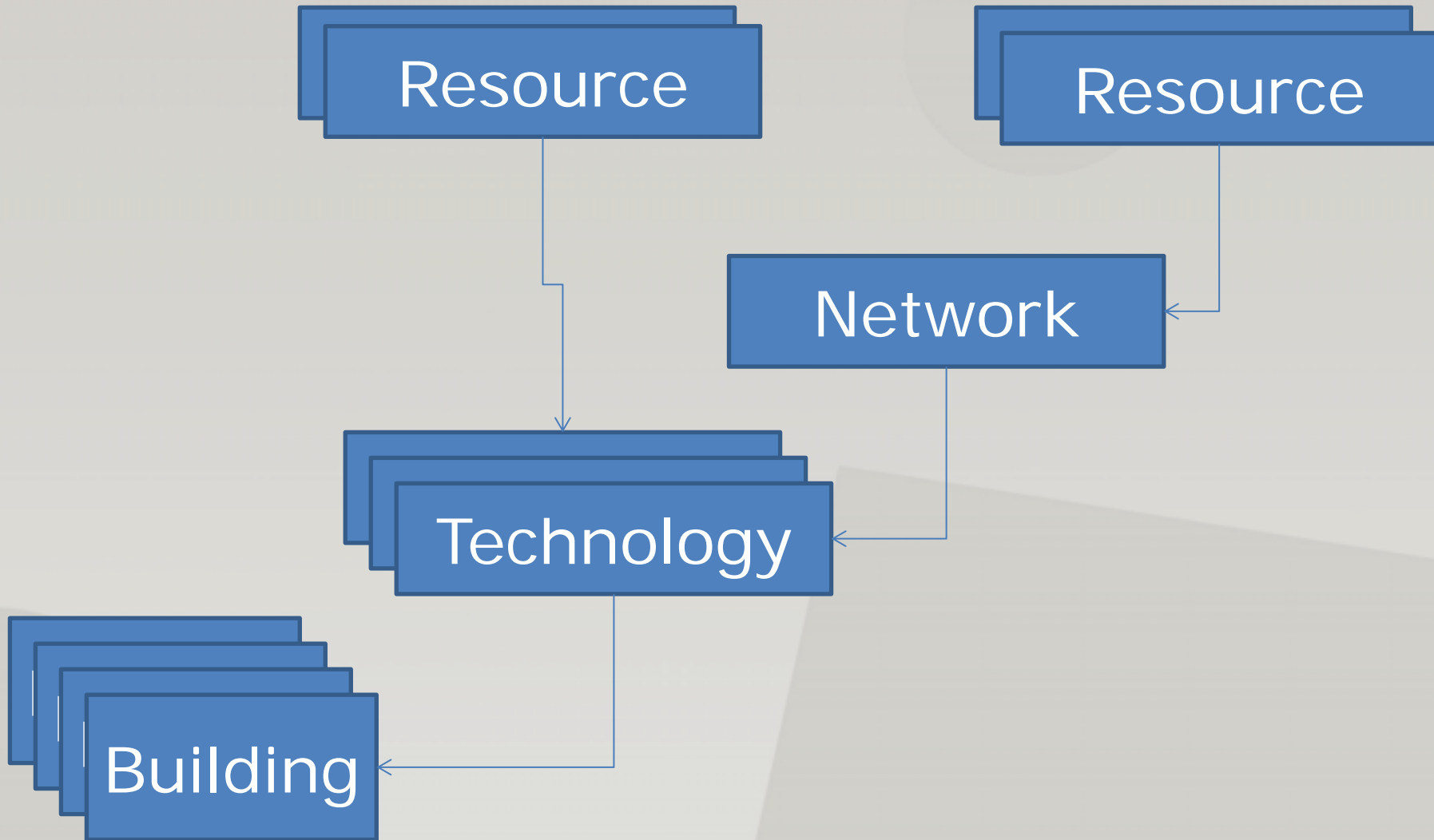
- Top-down: Comparing different Energy Demand and Supply Solutions via Scenarios
- Bottom-up Building Model for the Cities and Energy Utilities

# Data Model

Complex Model because:

- As realistic as necessary
- Bi-temporal:
  - When was the action taken?
  - Which Duration does it have?
- Connection between Buildings requiring different services that are provided by technologies that are linked to resources or networks...
  - Representation as a Graph

# Schematic Energy Flow Graph



# Calculations

- Estimation of the Building's energy demand via CitySim
- Performance Estimation of the Energy Conversion Systems
- Indicator Calculation for each Building and the whole Scene:
  - Primary Energy Use
  - Final Energy Use
  - Green House Gas Emissions



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# Calculations and Results

# Results

- Representation on Maps via a web interface
- Summary tables for each Building or the whole scene
- Different Scenarios



- Cartes disponibles**
- Solaire photovoltaïque
  - Solaire thermique
  - Consommation chauffage [kWh/(m<sup>2</sup>\*an)]
  - Classes SIA 2031
  - Rapport mesuré/annulé (chauffage)
  - Indice dépense chauffage [kWh/(m<sup>2</sup>\*an)]
  - Technologie ECS
  - Technologie chauffage
  - Vecteur ECS
  - Vecteur chauffage
  - Bâtiments
  - Gas RP**
  - Gaz RP
  - CAD
  - Orthophoto

- Légende résultats**
- Technologie chauffage**

    - Pompe à chaleur à gaz
    - Boiler électrique
    - Chauffage électrique
    - Pompe à chaleur électrique
    - Chaudières à gaz
    - Cogénération à gaz
    - Pompe à chaleur à gaz
    - Échangeur de chaleur
    - Chaudière à mazout
    - Solaire thermique
    - Chaudière à bois
    - Poêle à bois
  - Indice dépense chauffage [kWh/(m<sup>2</sup>\*an)]**

    - 0 - 50
    - 51 - 100
    - 101 - 150
    - 151 - 200
    - 201 - 250
    - 251 - 300
    - 301 - 351
  - Classes SIA 2031**

    - A
    - B
    - C
    - D
    - E
    - F
    - G

**Résultats**

Consommations annuelles agrégées de la scène

Consommation (GWh)	
Thermique	
Électricité	
Froid	
Primaire	

Bilan énergétique par service délivré

Service	Besoin (GWh)	Énergie finale (GWh)	Énergie primaire (GWh)	CO2 (t)	Part énergies renouvelables
Chauffage					0 %
ECS					0 %
Services électriques					0 %
Froid					0 %
Total					0 %

Bilan énergétique par agent présent sur la scène

Agent énergétique	Chauffage				Eau chaude sanitaire			
	% surface	Énergie finale (kWh)	Énergie primaire (kWh)	CO2 (t)	% surface	Énergie finale (kWh)	Énergie primaire (kWh)	CO2 (t)

Katios par agent énergétique présent sur la scène

Agent énergétique	Chauffage				Eau chaude sanitaire			
	% surface	% énergie finale	% énergie primaire	% émissions CO2	% surface	% énergie finale	% énergie primaire	% émissions CO2

24th October 2013



Modification du bâtiment

Général

Adresse:  ★★☆☆

SRE [m2]:  ★☆☆☆

Etages:  ★☆☆☆

Affectation principale: écoles ★★☆☆

Altitude [m]:  ★☆☆☆

Avancé

Hauteur [m]:  ★☆☆☆

Type de murs: Neuchâtel\_1946-1960

Valeur U des murs [W / m2\*K]:  ★☆☆☆

Part de vitrage [%]:  ★☆☆☆

Valeur U des fenêtres [W / m2\*K]:  ★☆☆☆

Valeur G des fenêtres:  ★☆☆☆

Fraction ouvrable des fenêtres [%]:  ★☆☆☆

Valeur K du sol [W / m2\*K]:  ★☆☆☆

Valeur U du toit [W / m2\*K]:  ★☆☆☆

Réfectance des murs:  ★☆☆☆

Réfectance du toit:  ★☆☆☆

Température de consigne min [°C]:  ★☆☆☆

Température de consigne max [°C]:  ★☆☆☆

Taux d'infiltration d'air [/h]:  ★☆☆☆

- Neuchâtel\_1946-1960, u=1.891
- Bale\_1900-1945, u=2.116
- Bale\_1946-1960, u=1.599
- Bale\_1961-1970, u=0.854
- Bale\_1971-1980, u=0.492
- Bale\_1981-1990, u=0.392
- Bale\_1991-2000, u=0.315
- InsideFloor, u=2.944
- InsideWall, u=3.981
- Metamorphoses\_variante\_1\_DalleInt, u=0.792
- Metamorphoses\_variante\_1\_Facade, u=0.087
- Metamorphoses\_variante\_1\_MurInt, u=3.969
- Metamorphoses\_variante\_1\_Sol, u=0.133
- Metamorphoses\_variante\_1>Toiture, u=0.088
- Metamorphoses\_variante\_2\_DalleInt, u=0.351
- Metamorphoses\_variante\_2\_Facade, u=0.123
- Metamorphoses\_variante\_2\_MurInt, u=3.969
- Metamorphoses\_variante\_2\_Sol, u=0.133
- Metamorphoses\_variante\_2>Toiture, u=0.081
- Neuchâtel\_1900-1945, u=1.643
- Neuchâtel\_1900-1945\_IsoInt, u=0.335
- Neuchâtel\_1946-1960, u=1.463
- Neuchâtel\_1946-1960\_IsoGap, u=0.518
- Neuchâtel\_1961-1970, u=1.139

Nouveau scénario

Classe	Identifiant	1412442	★★☆☆
	année de construction	1946	★★☆☆
	Adresse		★★☆☆
	SRE [m2]	483.0	★★☆☆
	Etages	4.0	★★☆☆
	Affectation principale	écoles	★★☆☆
	Altitude [m]	1'000	★★☆☆
Avancé	Hauteur [m]		★★☆☆
	Type de murs	Neuchâtel_1946-1960	★★☆☆
	Valeur U des murs [W / m2*K]	1.463	★★☆☆
	Part de vitrage [%]	0	★★☆☆
	Valeur U des fenêtres [W / m2*K]	1.46	★★☆☆
	Valeur G des fenêtres	0.39	★★☆☆
	Fraction ouvrable des fenêtres [%]	0	★★☆☆
	Valeur K du sol [W / m2*K]	3.980	★★☆☆
	Valeur U du toit [W / m2*K]	0.300	★★☆☆
	Réfectance des murs	0.48	★★☆☆
	Réfectance du toit	0.48	★★☆☆
	Température de consigne min [°C]	21.0	★★☆☆
	Température de consigne max [°C]	26.2	★★☆☆
	Taux d'infiltration d'air [/h]	0.4	★★☆☆



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**Current State of  
MEU and  
Where to go?**

# Error Analysis

Converting Energy Demand Simulation to measured Energy Consumption with the help of the Energy Flow Graph

Different Cases:

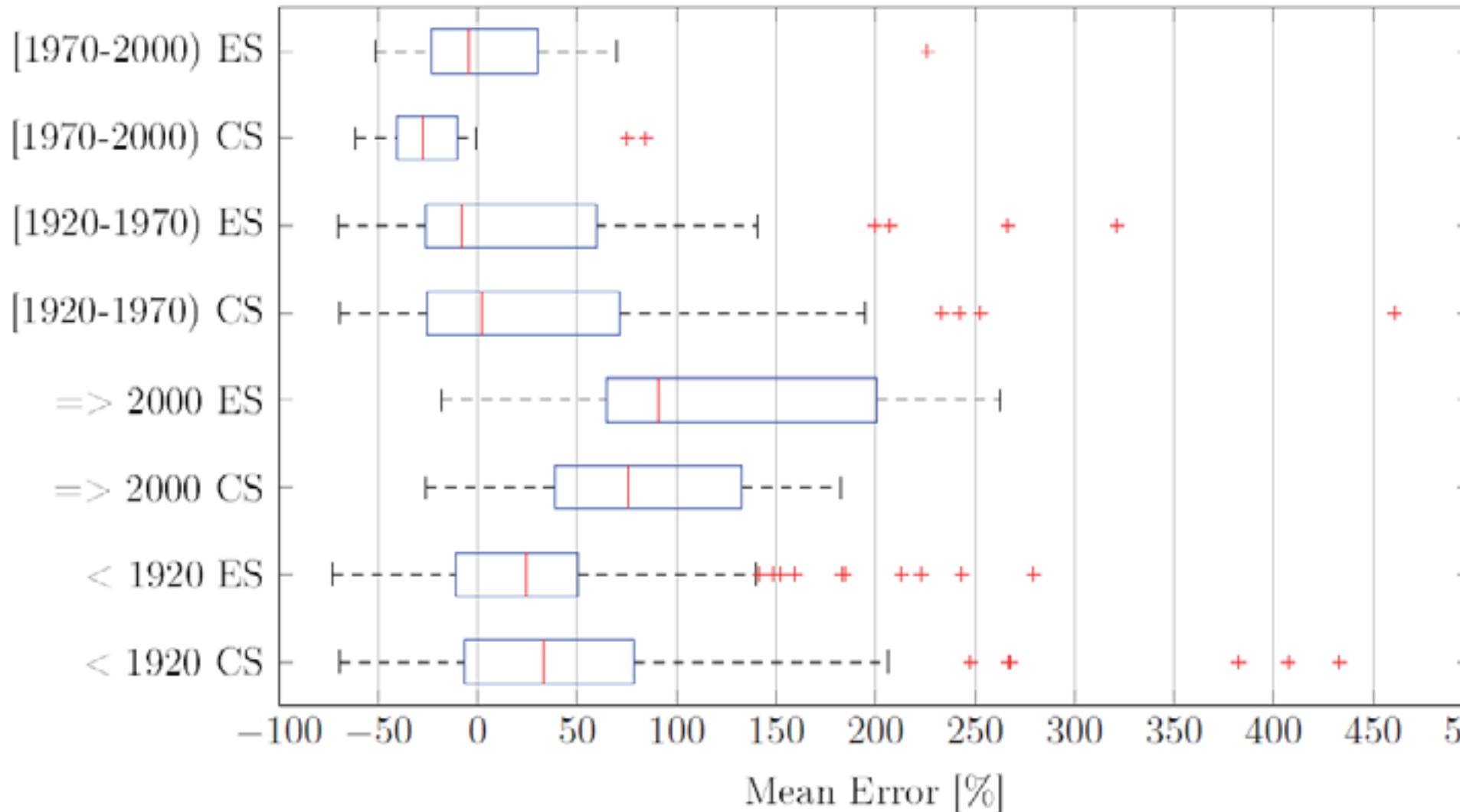
$$\begin{aligned} \textit{Measurement} & \qquad \qquad \qquad * \eta_{\textit{technology}} = \qquad \qquad \qquad \textit{Simulation} \\ \textit{Measurement} & \qquad \qquad \qquad * \eta_{\textit{technology}} * \textit{Fraction}_{\textit{heating}} = \qquad \qquad \qquad \textit{Simulation} \\ \textit{Measurement} & * \eta_{\textit{technology}} * \textit{Fraction}_{\textit{heating}} * \textit{Fraction}_{\textit{Building}} = \textit{Simulation} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Error: } \frac{\textit{Measurement} - \textit{Simulation}}{\textit{Measurement}}$$

# Existing Building Stock

- Poor quality approximation of energy consumption based on default data sets
- Why?
  - Technical reason: Only limited data available
  - No data collection in the budget

# Energetic Signature vs CitySim



# Is this enough for Planning?

- For more than 30 to 40 buildings, a pre-dimensioning can be made: Power required & Resource pre-selection
- More and better input data on building needed for more precise studies

# Recommendation

- Use CitySim when Planning new, not existing neighborhoods where all Values are known
- Use Energetic Signature with Default Values
- Teach Users how to use Meu so that they get aware of the correct input data





**Thank you for your  
attention.**

**Do you have any  
Questions ?**