

PHD TOPIC OF THE EUROPEAN SEED PROGRAM

Control of HVAC systems of a building:
towards ambient air conditioning, at the
lowest energy and environmental cost



IMT Atlantique

Bretagne-Pays de la Loire
École Mines-Télécom

SUMMARY

1. HVAC SYSTEMS

Definition, key concepts, energy production technologies

2. CHALLENGES & OBJECTIVES

3. PARTNERS

4. THE PhD

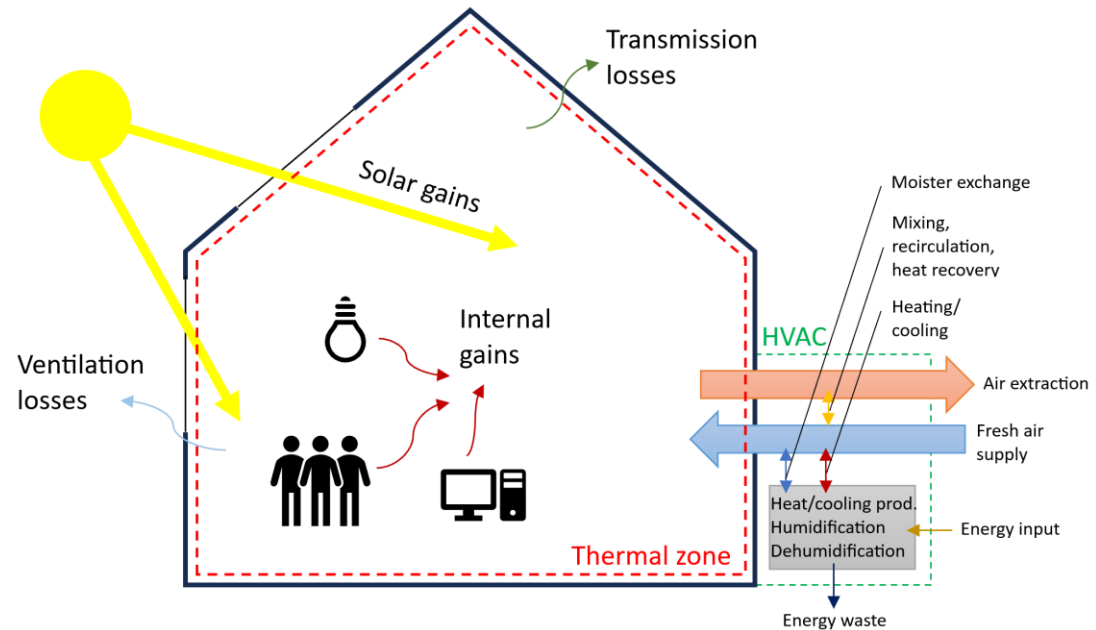
The « seed » program, working conditions,

1. HVAC SYSTEM

1.1. What is it?

HVAC (Heating, Ventilation, and Air Conditioning) is a system or technology used in buildings to control the indoor climate, including temperature, humidity, and air quality.

- ▶ **Heating (H):** responsible for maintaining a comfortable temperature in the indoor space during colder seasons..
- ▶ **Ventilation (V):** replacing air within a space to ensure a continuous supply of fresh, oxygen-rich air. Proper ventilation helps remove pollutants, odors, and excess moisture, contributing to indoor air quality.
- ▶ **Air Conditioning (AC):** responsible for cooling indoor spaces during warmer weather. Air conditioning systems also help control humidity levels, contributing to comfort.



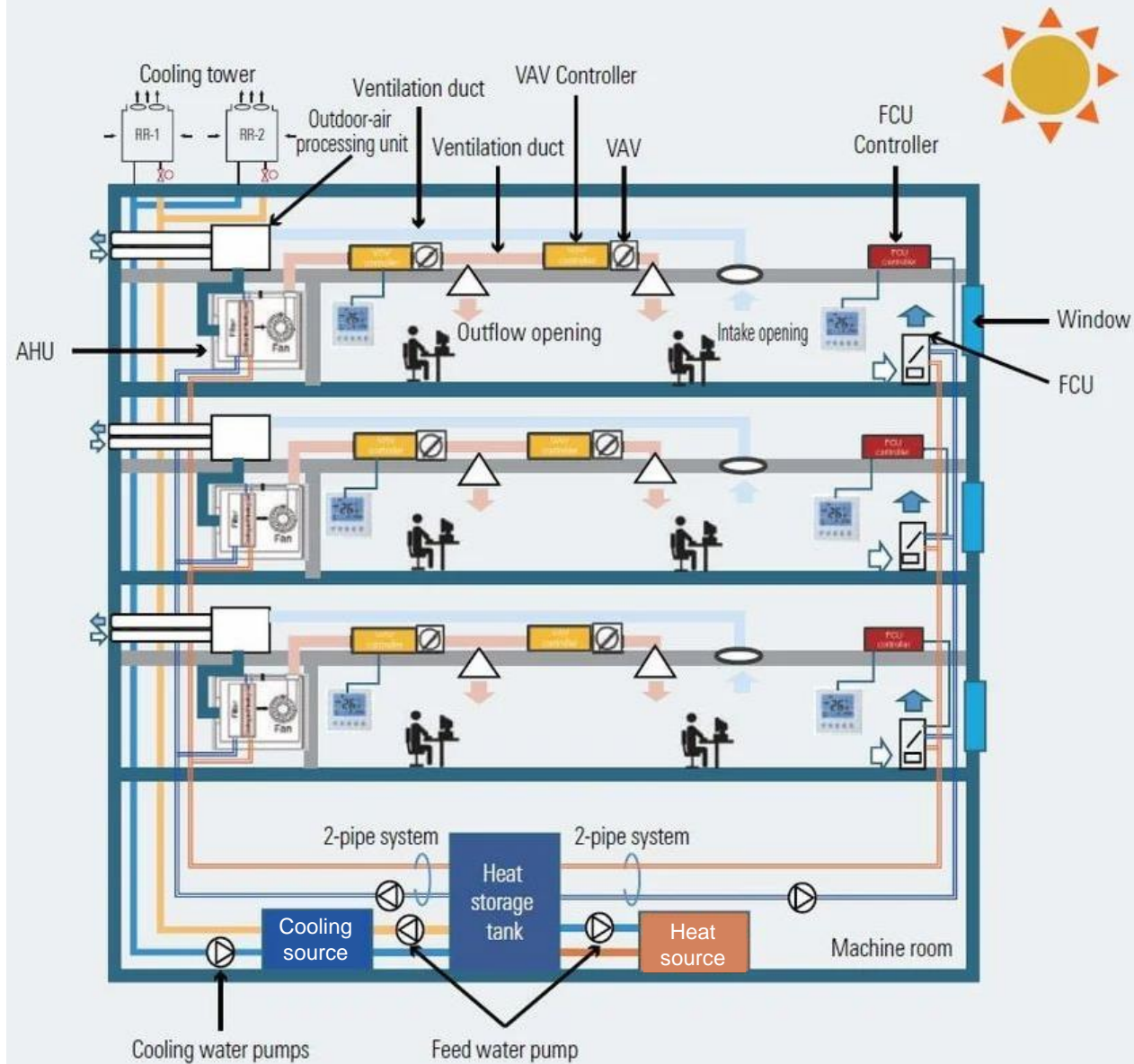
1. HVAC SYSTEM

1.2. key concepts

4

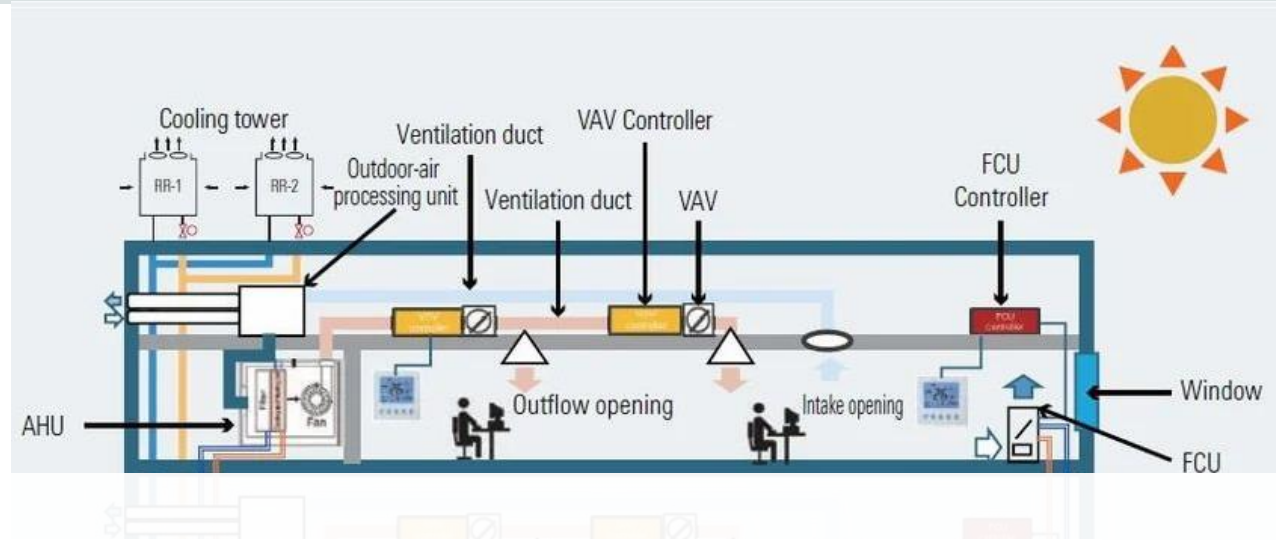
Main components:

- ▶ Energy production systems
- ▶ Air processing units
 - FCU: Fan Coil Unit
 - AHU: Air handling Unit
- ▶ Distribution systems
 - Pipes and ducts
 - Pumps and fans
- ▶ Monitoring and Control systems

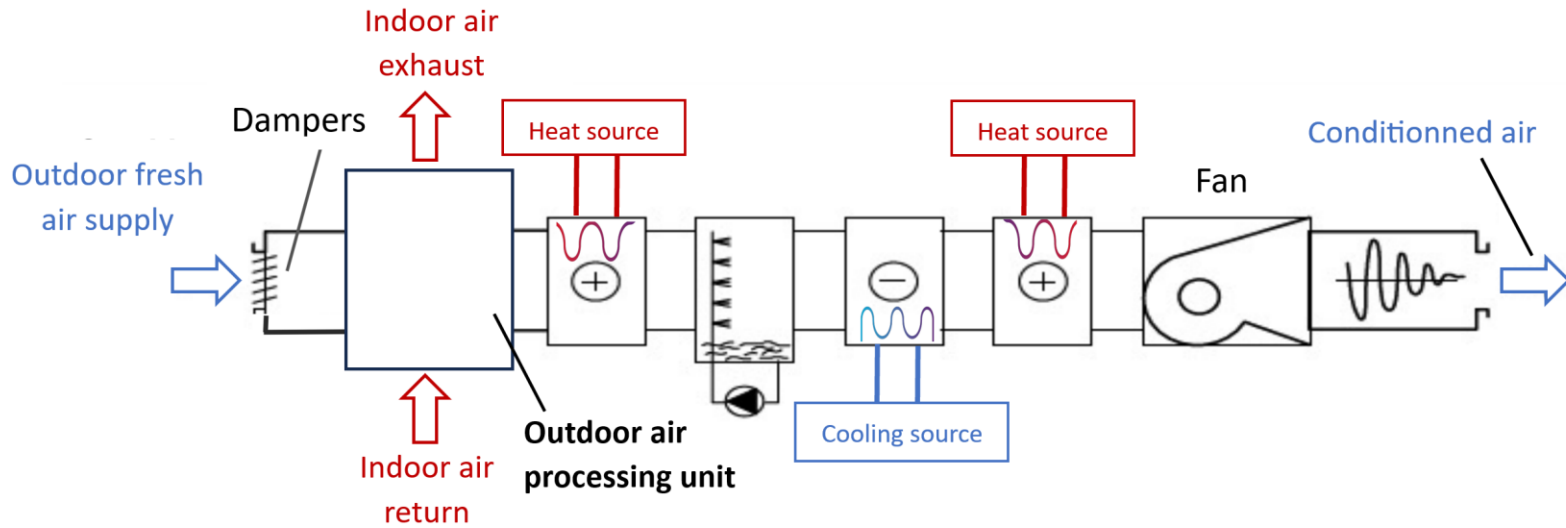


1. HVAC SYSTEM

1.2. key concepts



Typical air handling unit



1. HVAC SYSTEM

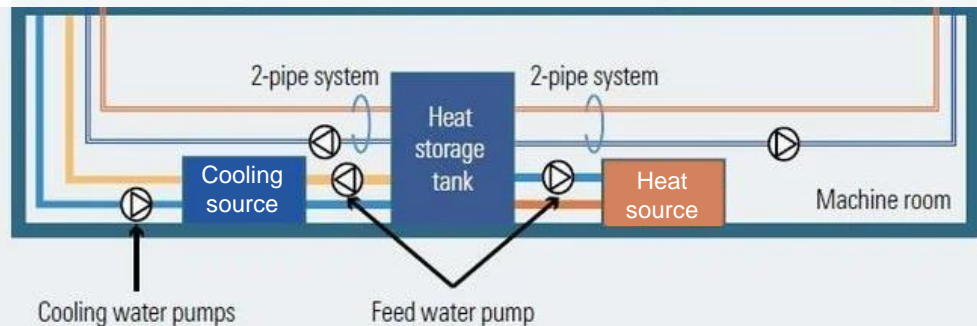
1.3. Energy production system

Heat and cooling Production technologies:

- ▶ Boilers
- ▶ Combined Heat and Power units (CHP)
- ▶ Combined Cooling, Heat and Power (CCHP)
- ▶ Compression Heat pumps (HP) and chillers: air source, geothermal
- ▶ Absorption Heat pumps and chillers

Energy sources

- ▶ Gas
- ▶ Biomass, biofuels and waste
- ▶ Electricity: grid, PV and wind
- ▶ Geothermal
- ▶ Ambient air
- ▶ ...



2. CHALLENGES & OBJECTIVES

2.1. Challenges (1/2)

Two levers towards sustainable and decarbonized systems:

- ▶ Usage of renewable energy and decarbonized sources
 - Intermittent sources and time dependent energy availability
 - Time-variant energy tariff on the grid
 - An increased reliance on demand response
- ▶ Increase the efficiency to consume less energy and reduce emissions
 - Usage of more complex combination of technologies to optimize the usage of the primary energy
 - Optimize operations for continual reduction of energy consumption and GHG emissions

➔ Advanced control strategies taking into account developments in these systems and their environment

2.1. Challenges (2/2)

▶ A complex system...

- **Nonlinear behavior of the systems:** partial load efficiencies, Hexs, flow mixing
- **Different dynamics and time scales:** building's envelope, energy production dynamics, Hexs dynamics
- **Large scale buildings:** a big number of components and independent thermal zones

 **Difficulty in obtaining a realistic and tractable model, yet necessary for an effective control method !**

▶ A complex trade-off between comfort, energy consumption & GHG emission...

- Comfortable thermal and hygrometric environment can be already a challenge: distributed sensors and actuators, not necessarily co-localized.
- Energy costs and environmental concerns must be taken into account in the control problem !

2.1. Objective

Scientific objectives:

- **Leading-edge control strategy for HVAC:** predictive optimal control techniques, that take benefits from the knowledge of the future tracking point, weather forecast, ect...



Trade-off between comfort / energy consumption & GHG emissions



Need for **fast, realistic and calibrated** models of the HVAC and the building; current research aim to promote physical and parametrized model of sufficient complexity. Very few work on physics-informed machine learning...



Methodological challenge; implementation of the predictive control law at low computational cost and guaranteed robust performance

- **Perspective with reinforcement learning approach**



Data-based approach; Data-driven approach; no expected model of the process?



Practical concerns: Prohibitive quantity of data and learning time needed, data availability



One solution: direct control-policy learning, but physics-informed?

2.1. Objective

Operational objective:

Implementation of the control strategy on a real HVAC system:



Veolia will provide a real case study selected from their managed buildings



Need to adapt the method to the real system: available sensors and actuators, available data and information, etc...



Necessity to limit the scope of required modification: pragmatic approach



Combining data and physics need to be guided by the reality of the case study

An interdisciplinary challenge !

To deal with this challenge ask for: HVAC engineering, physical modeling (energy, thermodynamic, fluid), model reduction, dynamical system theory, and artificial intelligence (optimization, Machine learning)

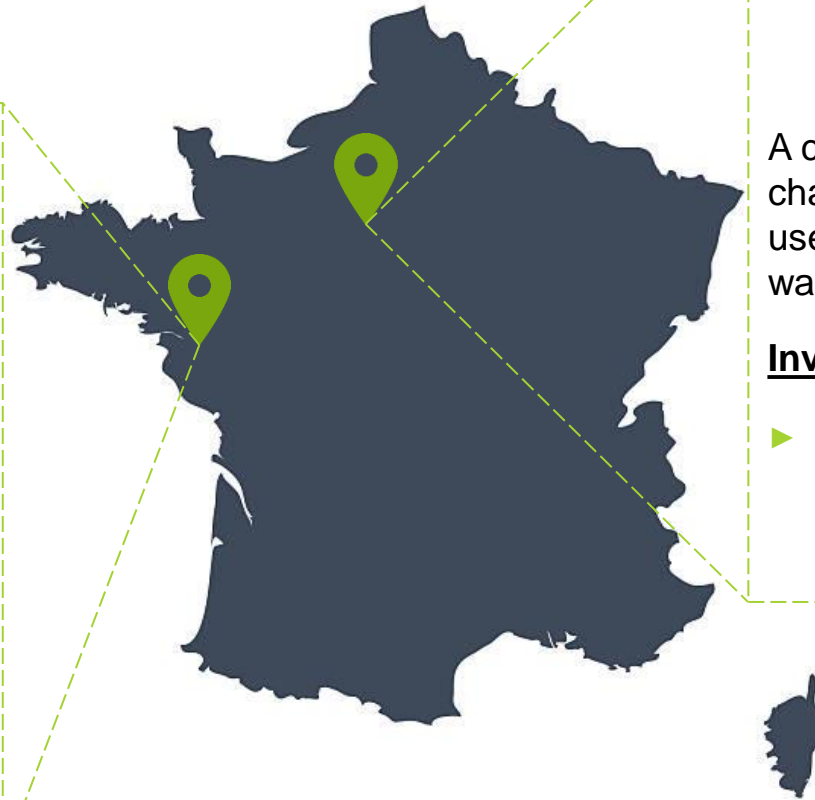


IMT Atlantique
Bretagne-Pays de la Loire
École Mines-Télécom

A leading technological university

Involved departments:

- ▶ “Automation, Production and Computer Sciences”
- ▶ Department “Energy and Environmental Systems »



A company that provides game-changing solutions that are both useful and practical for water, waste and energy management.

Involved department:

- ▶ Scientific and Technological Expertise department (S&TE)



3. PARTNERS

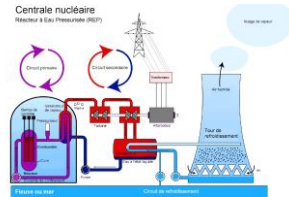
3.1. IMT Atlantique: “Automation, Production and Computer Sciences”

Department: around 45 Permanent academic staff, including 20 professor, and 25 PhD students

<https://www.imt-atlantique.fr/en/about/departments/dapi/research>

Three main themes:

- *Software engineering and distributed systems.*
- *Optimisation and decision-making.*
- **Cyber-physical system:** *team CODEx* (Command, Observation, Diagnostic and Experimentation), who will be involved in this PhD



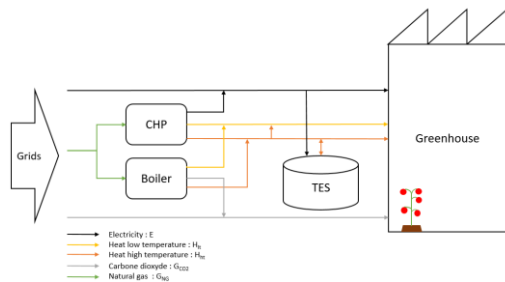
Research: dynamical systems, robust and optimized control and observers, neural network based predictive control.

Applications:

- Autonomous vehicles (on & off road)
- multi-energy and industrial process control

Energy transition: sustainable energy or low carbon

- Distributed management of multi-energy systems
- Nuclear energy production control
- Energy optimization



3. PARTNERS

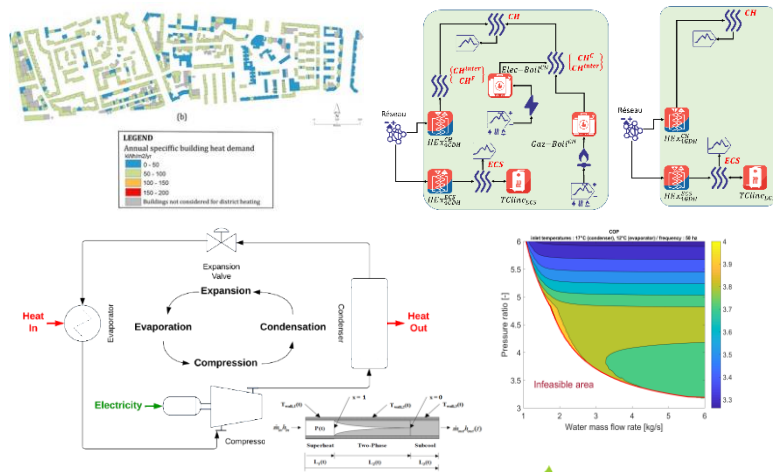
3.2. IMT Atlantique: “Energy and Environmental Systems”

Department: around 60 Permanent academic staff, including 25 professors, 9 administrative and technical staff, and ~25 PhD students

<https://www.imt-atlantique.fr/en/about/departments/energy-and-environmental-systems/research>

Three main teams:

- Team TEAM: Water Air Metrology Processing
- Team VERTE: Energy and resources recovery from residu and emission processing
- **Team OSE:** Optimization – systems - Energy, who will be involved in this PhD



Research: Energy systems modelling (demand, conversion, storage and distribution), model reduction, optimization methodologies for energy integration

Applications:

- Multi-energy systems and their interaction with energy networks
- Optimization of design of multi-energy systems
- Optimization of management and control energy systems

3. PARTNERS

3.3. Veolia

A WORLD LEADER
A STRONG
GEOGRAPHICAL
PRESENCE



Close to **220 000**
employees worldwide



58
countries on **5** continents



€42.9 bn
revenue

3. PARTNERS

3.3. Veolia

3 MAIN BUSINESSES IN NUMBERS

1



WATER

- 111** million people supplied with drinking water
- 97** million people connected to wastewater systems
- 4,130** drinking water production plants managed
- 3,506** wastewater treatment plants managed

2



WASTE

- 46** million people provided with collection services on behalf of municipalities
- 61** million metric tons of treated waste
- 533,759** business clients
- 823** waste processing facilities operated

3



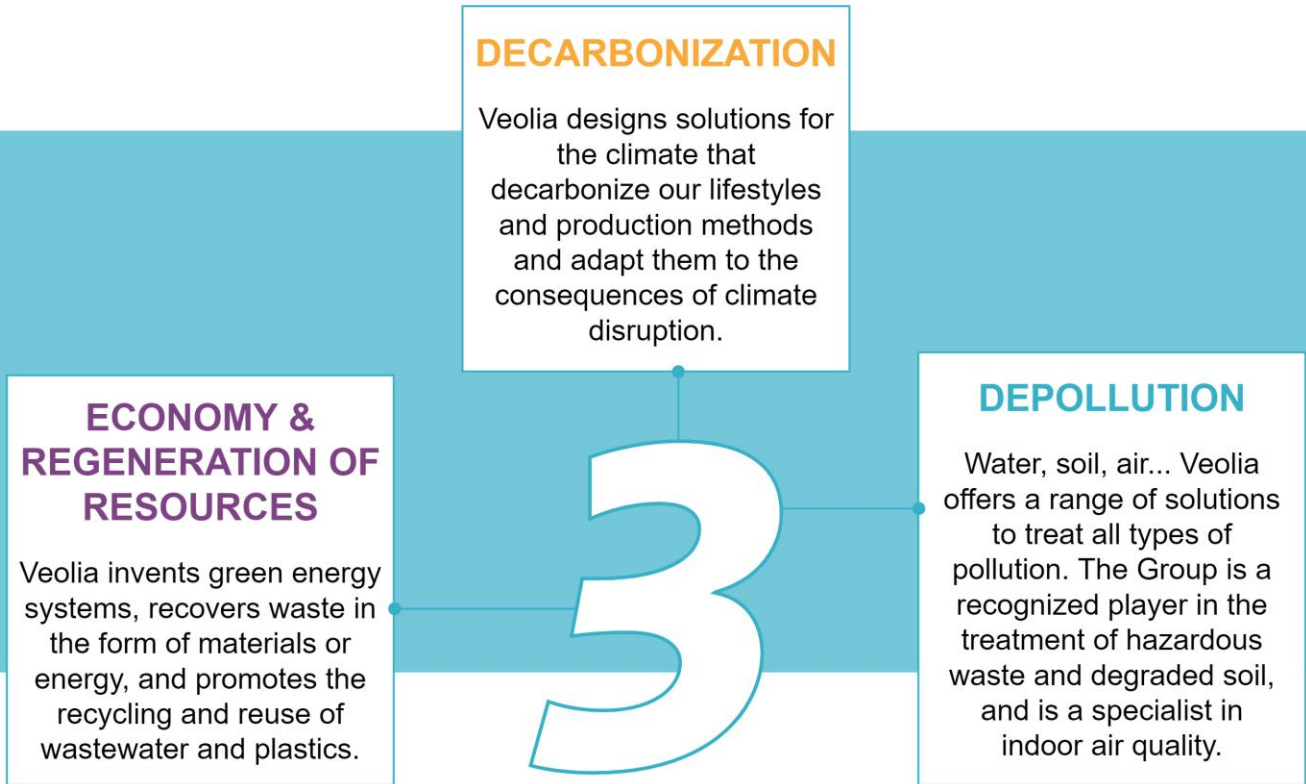
ENERGY

- 44** TWh produced
- 46,922** thermal installations managed
- 680** heating and cooling networks managed
- 2,716** industrial sites managed

3. PARTNERS

3.3. Veolia

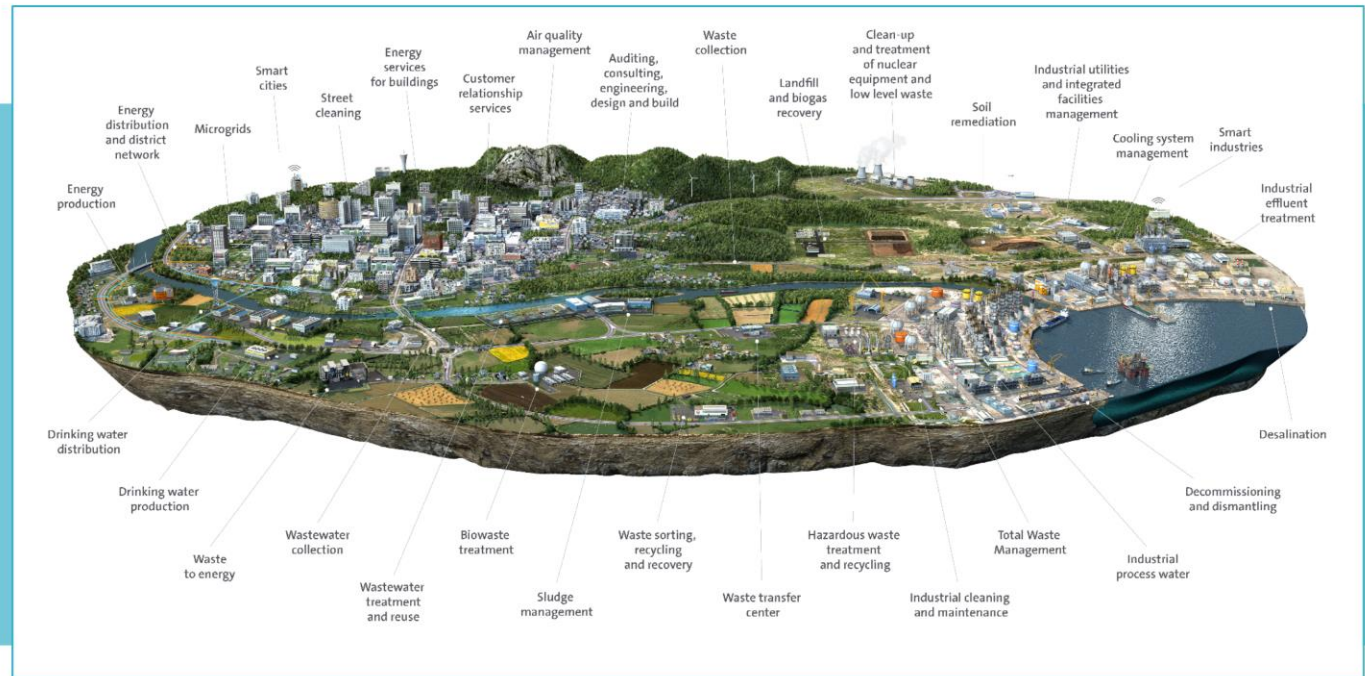
SOLUTIONS TO ADDRESS OUR MAIN CHALLENGES



3. PARTNERS

3.3. Veolia

A WORLD OF SOLUTIONS FOR LOCAL AUTHORITIES & INDUSTRIES



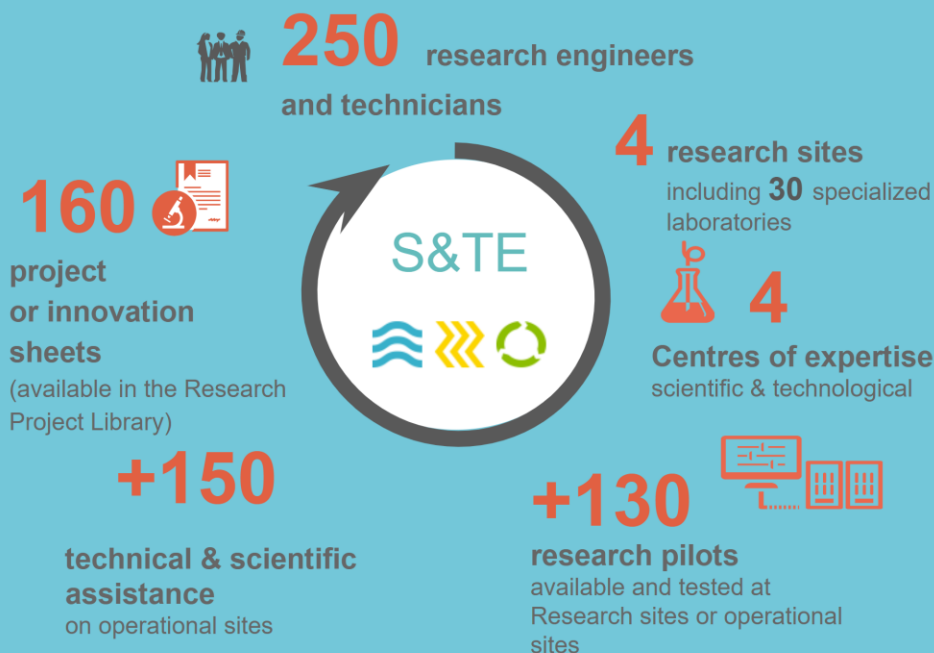
Discover our solutions on our Website:
activities.veolia.com



3. PARTNERS

3.3. Veolia

THE SCIENTIFIC & TECHNOLOGICAL EXPERTISE DEPARTMENT



The S&TE department is responsible for :

- Developing strategic research projects in the Water / Waste / Energy fields
- Providing BUS with scientific and technical skills via Scientific & Technical Assurances
- Offer services to boost innovation

4.1. the « SEED » program – industrial track

Starting date : September 2024

PhD Timeline

- 24 months at IMT Atlantique (Nantes)
- 9 months at Veolia (Aubervillier)

3 months a research collaboration with an international academic partner

General information

<https://www.imt-atlantique.fr/en/research-innovation/phd/seed>

Application process:

<https://www.imt-atlantique.fr/en/research-innovation/phd/seed/application>

 Please respect the application process and the deadlines

4. PRACTICAL ASPECTS OF THE PHD

4.2. working conditions



Living allowance (= gross salary including all French wage costs) → 3700€ per month



Mobility allowance (mandatory for all students): support to settle in → 70€ per month



Family allowance: only for students in family-like situations) → 130€ per month



Research, travel and mobility costs: covers infrastructure, software, etc., research-related costs, notably travel (conferences, workshops), and financial support for mobility periods at international or non-academic partners → 500€ per month



Training expenses: support to execute training program (7 pillars) → 125€ per month

Directly transferred to the PhD students

Managed globally by the PMB

1. Pierre Clément Blaud , Philippe Chevrel , Fabien Claveau , Pierrick Haurant , Anthony Mouraud, From multi-physics models to neural network for predictive control synthesis, Optimal Control Applications and Methods, 2021, <10.1002/oca.2845>
2. Pierre Clement Blaud , Pierrick Haurant , Philippe Chevrel , Fabien Claveau , Anthony Mouraud, Multi-flow optimization of a greenhouse system: A hierarchical control approach, Applied Energy, 2023, 351, pp.121840. <10.1016/j.apenergy.2023.121840>
3. , Pierre Clement Blaud , Philippe Chevrel , Fabien Claveau , Pierrick Haurant , Anthony Mouraud, ResNet and PolyNet based identification and (MPC) control of dynamical systems: a promising wayIEEE Access, 2022, 2022, pp.3196920. <10.1109/ACCESS.2022.3196920>
4. Pierre Clément Blaud , Pierrick Haurant , Fabien Claveau , Bruno Lacarrière , Philippe Chevrel, Modelling and control of multi-energy systems through multi-prosumer node and economic model predictive control, International Journal of Electrical Power & Energy Systems, 2020, 118 (105778), <10.1016/j.ijepes.2019.105778>
5. Getnet Tadesse Ayele, Mohamed Tahar Mabrouk, Pierrick Haurant, Björn Laumert, & Bruno Lacarrière (2019). Optimal placement and sizing of heat pumps and heat only boilers in a coupled electricity and heating networks. Energy, 182, 122-134.(10.1016/j.energy.2019.06.018)
6. B. Nérot, N. Lamaison, R. Bavière, B. Lacarrière, & M.T. Mabrouk (2021). Techno-economic relevance of absorption chillers to enhance existing 3GDH. Energy Reports, 7, 282-293. (10.1016/j.egyr.2021.08.144)
7. Anne-Geneviève Lemelle, Mohamed Tahar Mabrouk, Bruno Lacarrière. (2018). Assessment of a datadriven model of a heat pump using synthetic data generated from a physical dynamic model: 35th International Conference on Efficiency, Cost, Optimization, Simulation and Environmental Impact of Energy Systems, June 2018, Copenhagen, Denmark (10.11581/dtu.00000267)
8. L. von Rueden et al., "Informed Machine Learning – A Taxonomy and Survey of Integrating Prior Knowledge into Learning Systems," in IEEE Transactions on Knowledge and Data Engineering, vol. 35, no. 1, pp. 614-633, 1 Jan. 2023, (10.1109/TKDE.2021.3079836)
9. Chayan Banerjee, Kien Nguyen, Clinton Fookes, & Maziar Raissi. (2023). A Survey on Physics Informed Reinforcement Learning: Review and Open Problems. (10.48550/arXiv.2309.01909)
10. J. B. Rawlings, D. Q. Mayne et M. Diehl, Model Predictive Control: Theory, Computation, and Design, 2eéd. Nob Hill Publishing Madison, WI, 2019