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# A Zone-Level, Building Energy Optimisation Combining an Artificial Neural Network, a Genetic Algorithm, and Model Predictive Control

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### 11 12

Abstract

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#### Buildings account for a substantial proportion of global energy consumption 13 and global greenhouse gas emissions. Given the growth in smart devices and 14 sensors there is an opportunity to develop a new generation of smarter, more 15 context aware, building controllers. Therefore, in this work, surrogate, zone-16 level artificial neural networks that take weather, occupancy and indoor 17 temperature as inputs, have been created. These are used as an evaluation 18 engine by a genetic algorithm with the aim of minimising energy consumption. 19 Bespoke 24-hour, heating set point schedules are generated for each zone in a 20 small office building in Cardiff, UK. The optimisation strategy can be deployed 21 in two modes, day ahead optimisation or as model predictive control which re-22 optimises every hour. Over a February test week, the optimisation is shown to 23 reduce energy consumption by around 25% compared to a baseline heating 24 strategy. When a time of use tariff is introduced, the optimisation is altered to 25 minimise cost rather than energy consumption. The optimisation strategy 26 successfully shifts load to cheaper price periods and reduces energy cost by 27 around 27% compared to the baseline strategy. 28

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30 Keywords

31 Building energy management, Artificial neural network, Genetic algorithm, Model predictive

- 32 control, HVAC control, Heating Set Point Scheduler
- 33

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