Accepted Manuscript

A theoretical benchmark for bypass controllers in a residential district heating network

Annelies Vandermeulen, Bram van der Heijde, Dieter Patteeuw, Dirk Vanhoudt, Lieve Helsen

PII: S0360-5442(18)30390-6

DOI: 10.1016/j.energy.2018.02.156

Reference: EGY 12456

To appear in: *Energy*

Received Date: 30 October 2017

Revised Date: 31 January 2018

Accepted Date: 27 February 2018

Please cite this article as: Vandermeulen A, van der Heijde B, Patteeuw D, Vanhoudt D, Helsen L, A theoretical benchmark for bypass controllers in a residential district heating network, *Energy* (2018), doi: 10.1016/j.energy.2018.02.156.

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.



A Theoretical Benchmark for Bypass Controllers in a Residential District Heating Network

Annelies Vandermeulen^{a,b,c,*}, Bram van der Heijde^{a,b,c}, Dieter Patteeuw^{a,b}, Dirk Vanhoudt^{b,c}, Lieve Helsen^{a,b}

 ^aKU Leuven, Department of Mechanical Engineering, Celestijnenlaan 300 bus 2421, 3001 Leuven, Belgium
^bEnergyVille, Thor Park, Waterschei, 3600 Genk, Belgium
^cVITO, Boeretang 200, 2400 Mol, Belgium

Abstract

Bypass valves in district heating substations are a compromise between efficiency and quality of service. On the one hand, they are required to ensure that each building (no matter the distance to the heat source) has warm water within an acceptable time. On the other hand, they form a short-circuit between the warm supply and cold return line and their use can increase the return temperature substantially. Therefore, a good control of these bypass valves is critical to limit the drawback of their use. In this context, this paper compares two commonly used control strategies (manual control and thermostat control) to a new theoretical benchmark that provides an upper boundary for the performance of bypass controllers. This theoretical benchmark ensures a just-in-time delivery of warm water by taking into account time delays in the network. In a simulation case study of a small neighbourhood in Genk, Belgium, the benchmark shows that substantial improvement regarding bypass control is possible.

Keywords: District Heating, Thermal Networks, Control, Time delays, Bypass Valves

^{*}Corresponding author at: EnergyVille, Thor Park, Poort Genk 8310, 3600 Genk, Belgium. *E-mail address:* annelies.vandermeulen@kuleuven.be (A. Vandermeulen).

Download English Version:

https://daneshyari.com/en/article/8071802

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/8071802

Daneshyari.com