



Module 12

Smart Controls and Meters

Energy Efficiency for Construction



24
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12
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To equip the learner with the basic knowledge required to understand Smart Controls and Smart Metering.



Smart Controls and Meters | Objectives



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- Outline how an occupant and/or energy provider can be controlled efficiently using **smart electrical appliances**
- Outline the benefits on how **Smart Controls** can support the construction of nZEB building.
- Outline how a **smart meter** imports and exports electrical energy from the home.
- Identify emerging **technologies** in the smart metering, smart appliance sectors



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Smart Controls and Meters

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Topic 1 – Smart Controls and Sensors

Topic 2 – Smart Meters



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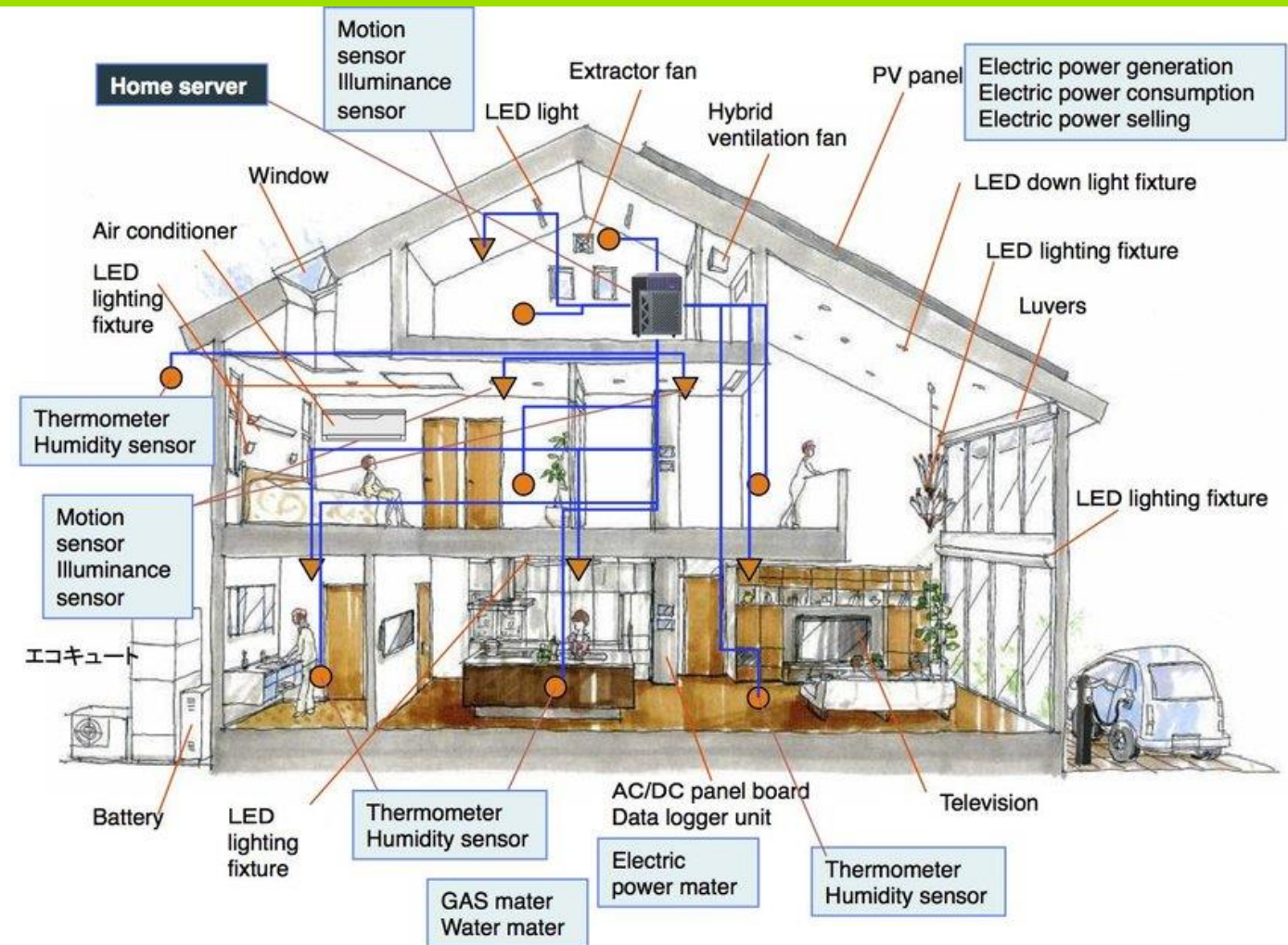
1. Smart Controls and Sensors



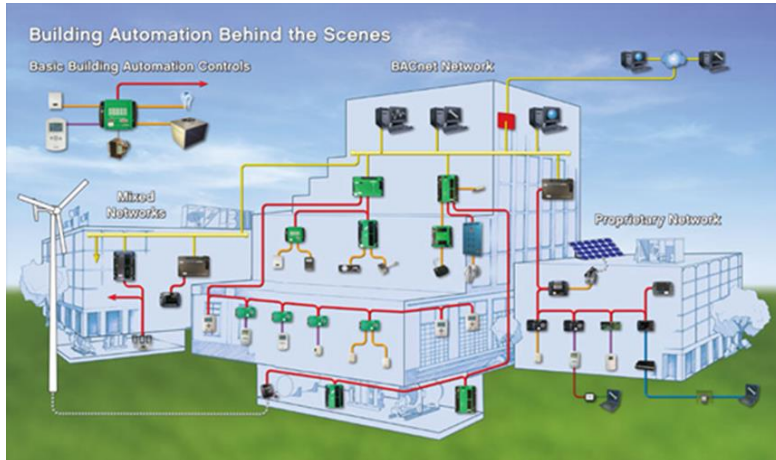
Smart Controls and Sensors

A smart home can include the following:

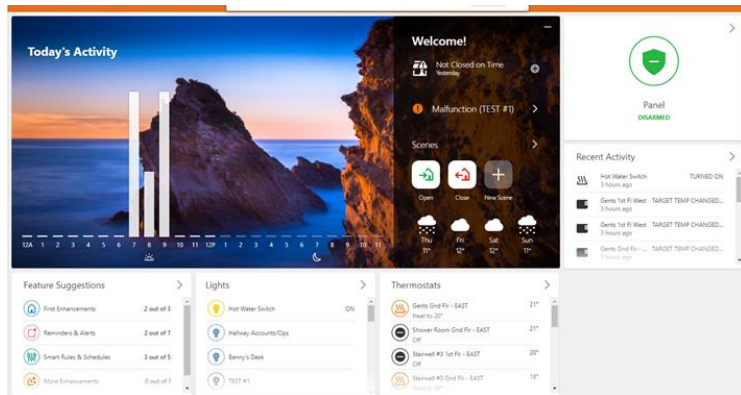
- control panel
- heating controls
- smart locks
- video doorbell
- garage door control
- smoke & CO₂ alarms
- motion sensor with camera
- temp humidity sensor/water meters
- video cameras
- video cameras
- window sensors
- lighting controls



5.3.3 Services Checks



Smart controls for a large building



Smart buildings can be controlled remotely, either by Wi-Fi or cellular connection ensuring the system will not go down.

Smart buildings are growing in popularity due to their many advantages.

They also include security making it easier to monitor a building or home whether you're inside or away.

Energy management is also a main feature of smart controls, which include adjusting the thermostat, turning on and off lights and monitoring water usage.



Remotely Controlled Heating and Domestic Hot Water

Traditional controller is replaced with wifi enabled **remotely accessible controller**

On-line control of heating and hot water enabled from anywhere

Most systems have an App which enables **control on your smartphone**

Most systems enable **storage of energy use data** which can educate homeowners about usage patterns



Remotely Controlled Heating and Domestic Hot Water

Edit desired times/days and zones

Boost - switch on heating instantly in the areas of the house you choose.

Holiday mode - suspend heating schedules without cancelling them

User reports - up-to-date data on home heating usage

Manage, create and add different 7 day **heating schedules**



Providing Internet Access and Wifi in the Home

Physical connection to mains via telephone cable or optic fibre

Internet speeds via telephone cable can be poor

Alternative – wireless connection to local tower using a satellite mounted on the exterior of the house

Signal provided via a modem

Boosters around the house will improve internet speeds throughout



Telephone, Intruder Alarm and Satellite TV



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Use of traditional landline technology is reducing significantly in Ireland (*in 2018, just 50% of homes have a landline - RTE*)

Ireland has the highest rate of mobile phone use in EU, 90% of adults (*Deloitte*)

Alarms and TV increasingly being connected via wifi or GSM (either with cable connection or using satellite / modem)

Typical house alarms and Wifi modem, each use approximately 6 Watts.



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2. Smart Meters



Smart Meters

Use digital technology & mobile phone network to provide accurate **information on energy use**.

Records details of your electricity **consumption** and any electricity **exported** onto the grid, through use of photovoltaic panels

Record the amount of electricity consumed during the:
Day (8.00hrs to 17.00hrs and 19.00hrs to 23.00hrs),
Peak (17.00hrs to 19.00hrs) and
Night 23.00hrs to 8.00hrs.

Will allow home/building owners to **change their energy use** to a time when the grid is not under pressure, or supplied mostly with renewable energy and therefore have a lower electricity tariff and cleaner energy

Remote metering – no more estimated bills



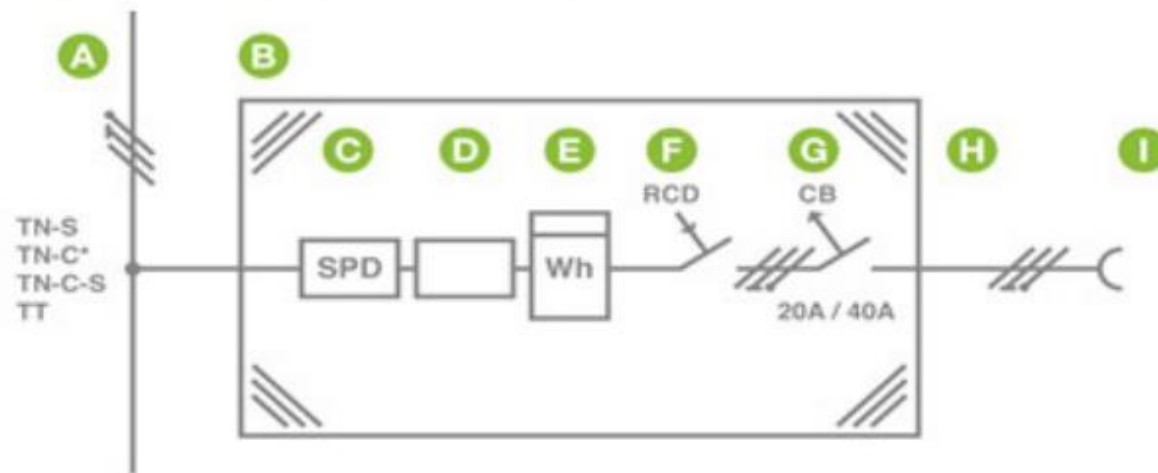
Smart Household Appliances

- A 'Smart Appliance' includes the intelligence and communications to enable **automatic or remote control** based on user preferences or external signals from a utility or third party energy service provider
- Two modes: (a) **modification of the starting time** of an appliance cycle (for example, a washing machine or dishwasher) and b) **interruption of regular operation** (for example, heating system)
- Example: washing machines and dishwashers can shift their demand to **hours of high solar** electricity production
- Alternatively, appliances **operate during off-peak**, when electricity when costs are lower



An example installation schematic for EV charging is provided below

Installation diagram principle (recommendation)



- A Grid
- B Fuse box
- C Lightning protection (optional)
- D Main/back-up fuse
- E Meter
- F Residual current device: type A RCD, type B RCD or alternatively type A RCD with EV direct current detection
- G Circuit breaker: tripping characteristics C
- H Own electric circuit
- I Charging unit (according to VDE 722)



Consider the customer's **preferred parking direction**

Charging cable should not present a **trip hazard** when plugged in

Every charging point must be connected with appropriate **circuit breaker**

Circuit breaker value depends on **cable's load capacity**, charging station's charging power and length

Recommended to **future-proof** load capacity for 22kW charging power (5-core cable)

Use **flexible cables** to enable easier handling

Install **data connection** so that charging station can be linked to smart metre to enable photovoltaic charging (some chargers have this facility built-in)



Electric Vehicle Charging Case Study



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- Compatible with all plug-in vehicle brands
- Power ratings 3.6kW, 7kW, 11kW, 22kW
- Untethered or tethered
- Works with solar PV or wind turbine systems
- Dynamic load management system (eco modes)
- Possibility to add remote monitoring via App
- Lockable by pin for added security



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Battery Electricity Storage



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- **Capacity: 5 kWh** is the most common size for residential use, but 7.5 kWh and 10 kWh also possible (additional batteries can be added to extend the capacity)
- **Size:** brand supplied by Electric Ireland – 5 kWh = 88cm x 67cm x 23 cm, weighing 81 kg
- Require **internet connection** for system monitoring
- Most battery systems come with **Apps and web portal interface**
- **Warranty** – Electric Ireland system has 10 year warranty or 10,000 charge cycles (battery will have at least 70% of installed capacity after 10,000 cycles)



You may be able to get a grant for solar PV systems > 2 kWp, but only if you have a battery



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