

oBeMS -
open source
Building
energy
Management
System

T4 Sustainability Ltd

AMR and BMS

What are the problems ?

- Cost - hardware, rental or purchase, and software licenses, upgrades etc.
- Lack of open standards.
- Poor interoperability between product ranges and manufacturers.
- Finite product lifecycles and obsolescence.
- Obscure cabling / networking requirements.

What have we set out to do ?

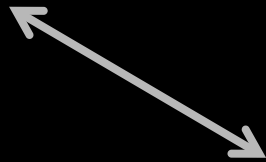
- Long range plan is to develop 'oBeMS', an Open Source Building Energy Management System.
- Some AMR functionality is already prototyped as a useful subset of the BMS system.

- BMS functionality to be developed to support users of buildings, and academic research (e.g. the SmartPod project, undertaken by Derby University, EKV Design, De Montfort University, and T4 Sustainability).
- Some basic control experiments have already started.

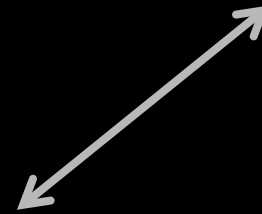
What do we want from the system ?

- Modular, hardware independent.
- Based on widely available open source software libraries.
- Single location or distributed (IoT).
- Low cost but accurate, flexible & configurable.
- Data structures to support analysis and decision making from time series data.
- Open Source product.

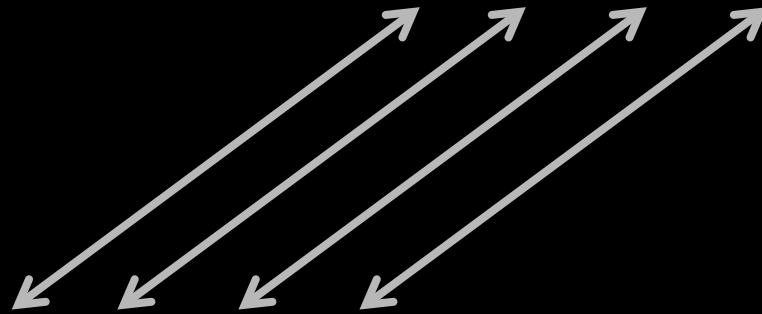
Server / database



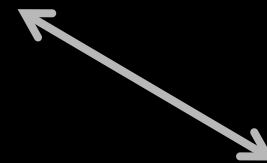
Analysis /
Visualisation
tools



TCP/IP network



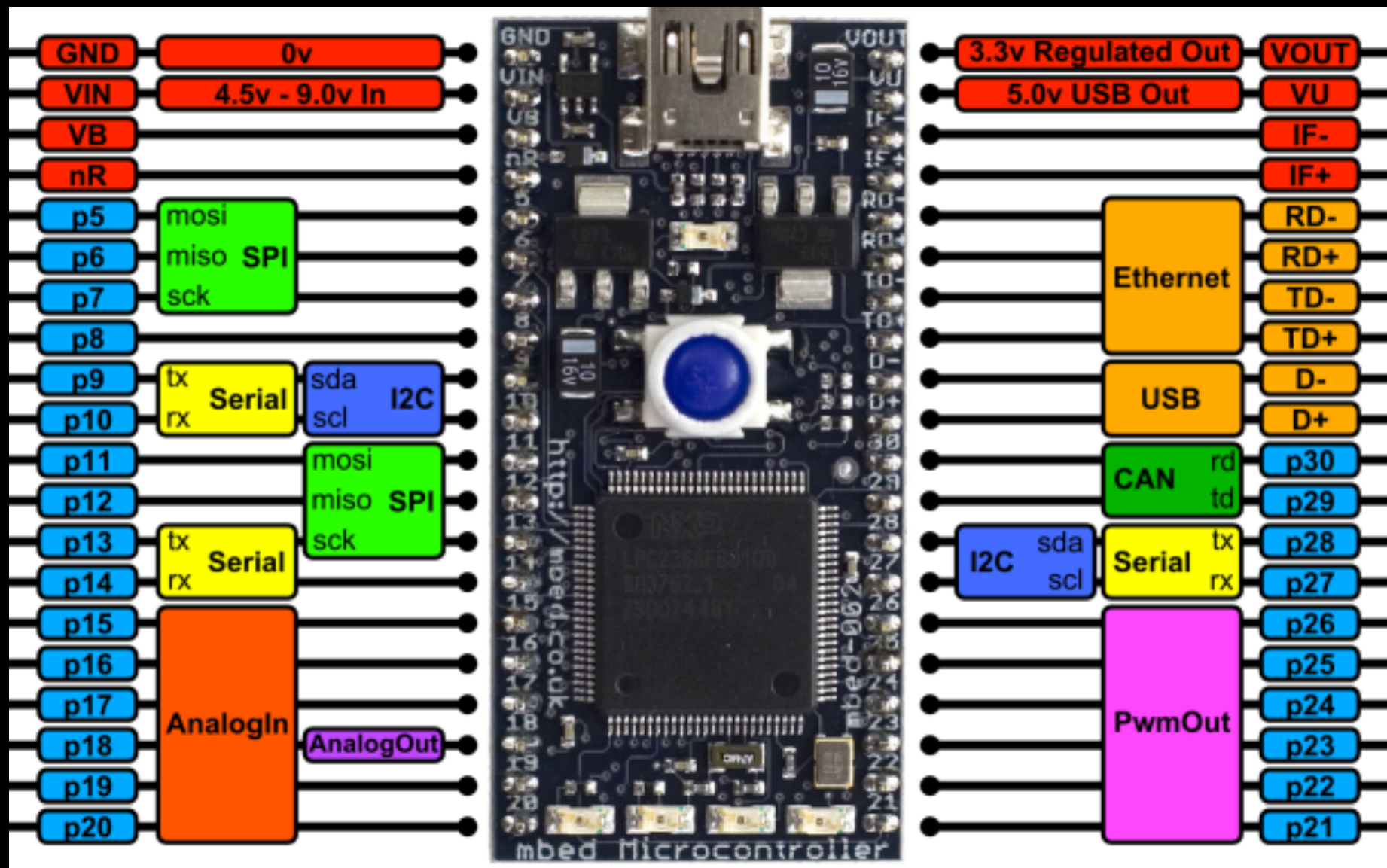
Meters / sensors

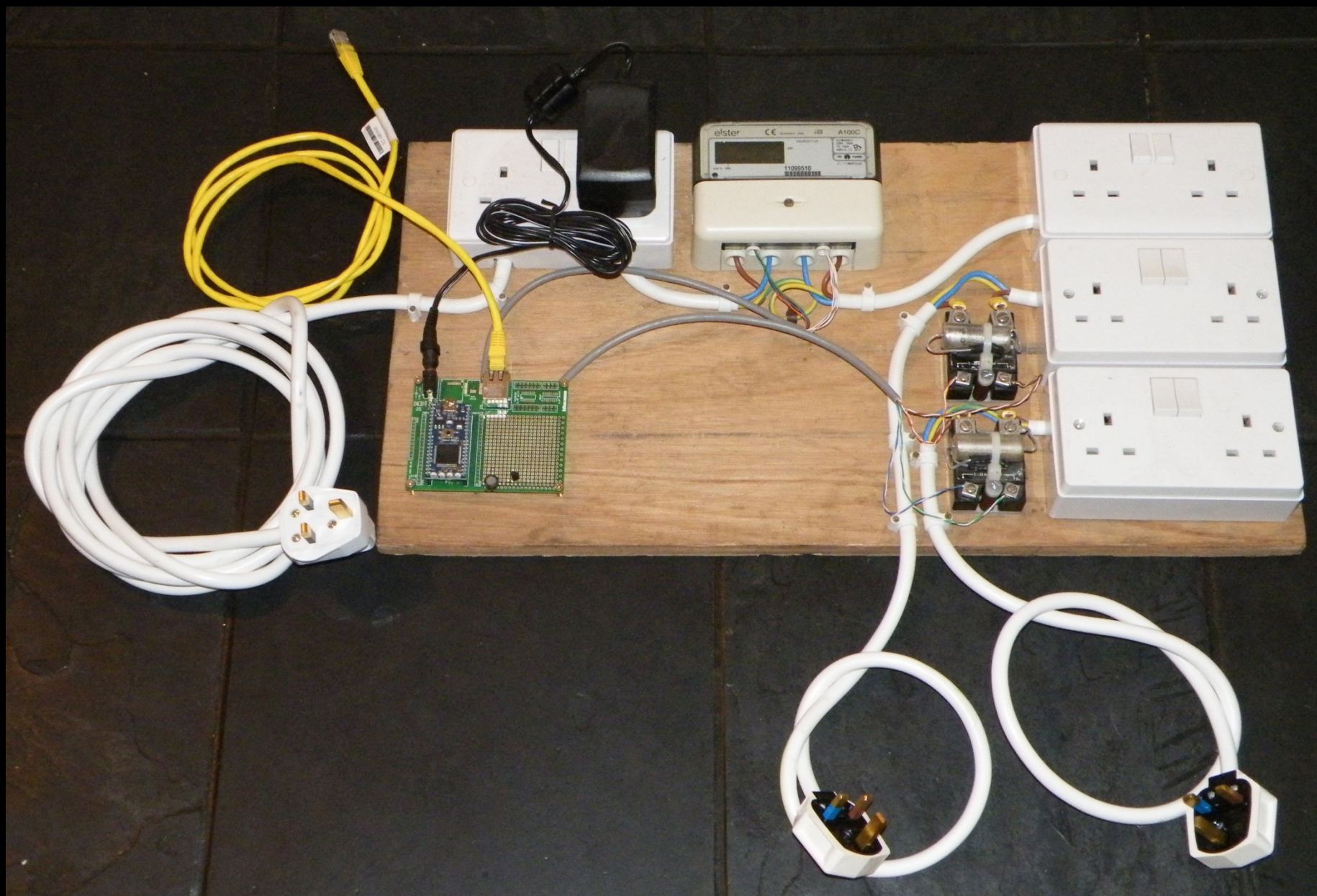


Real time
views and
control of
systems

What hardware are we using ?

- First try:
- Sensors (and actuators) have been implemented using the 40 pin MBED device which offers many useful features.
- See <http://mbed.org>





- Second try:
- Raspberry Pi - Cheaper, far more memory, open source OS and tool chains.
- See <http://www.raspberrypi.org>
- Could just as soon be BeagleBone etc...

- Quite low power (3.5 Watts).
- 17 or more programmable GPIO digital IO pins that can be configured to trigger interrupts.
- Built in 100MHz Ethernet with socket.
- USB sockets for more disk or wireless LAN.

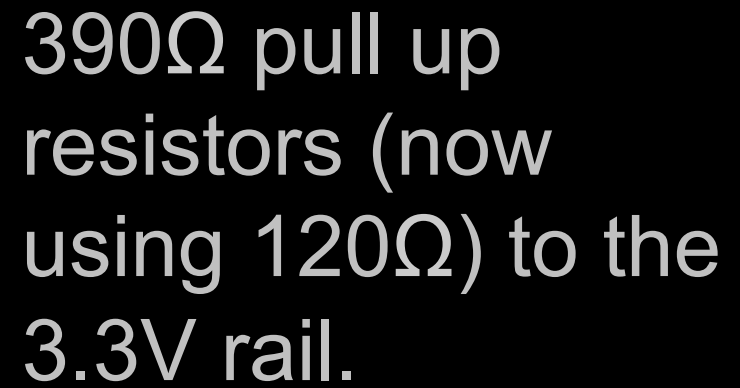
Simple system - basic PV monitoring





CIRCUIT DIAGRAM FOR 2.5Watt
PHOTOVOLTAIC INSTALLATION AT 96
MODEL 1058V1021 50U



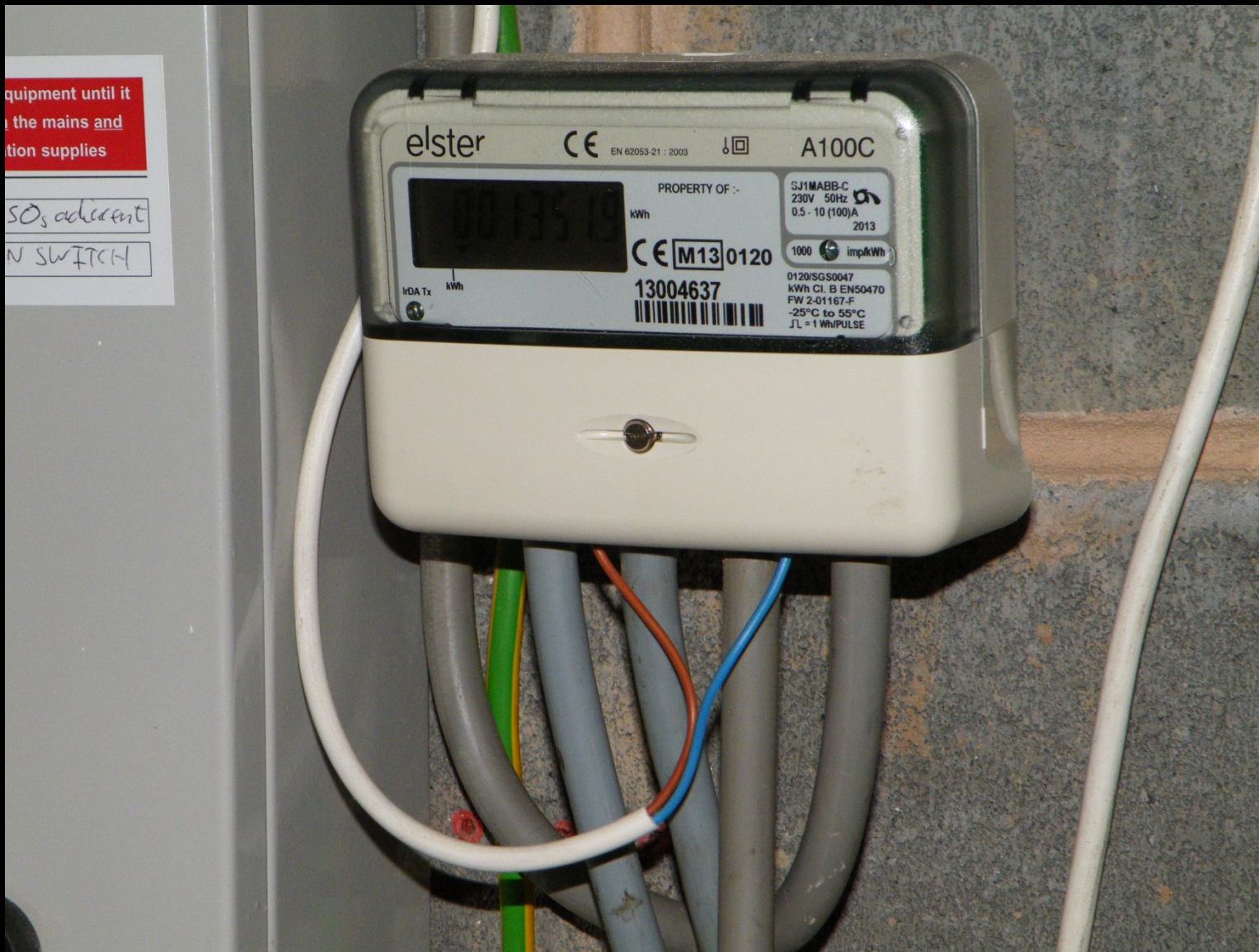


Not the 5V rail !

More complex - 2 PV + elec consumption







equipment until it
the mains and
tion supplies

SO₂ adjacent

N SWITCH

elster

CE

EN 62053-21 : 2003



A100C

0013519

PROPERTY OF :-

kWh

SJ1MABB-C
230V 50Hz
0.5 - 10 (100)A
2013

CE M13 0120

1000 imp/kWh

WDA Tx

kWh

13004637



0120/SGS0047
kWh Cl. B EN50470
FW 2-01167-F
-25°C to 55°C
JL = 1 Wh/PULSE

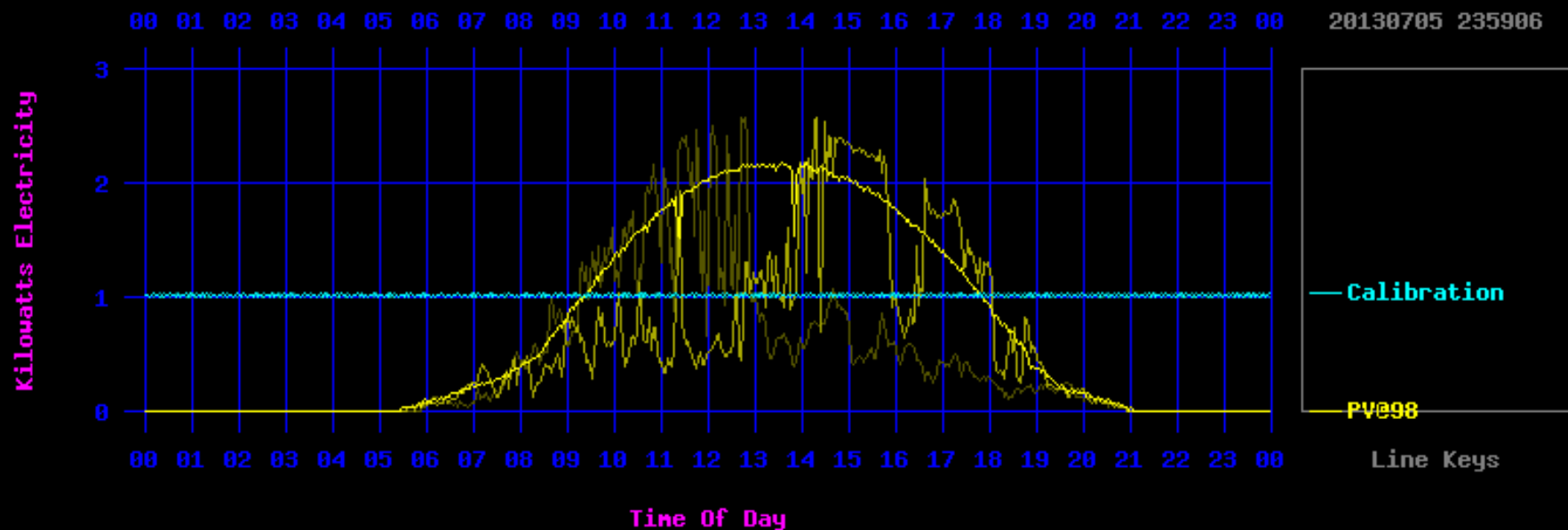




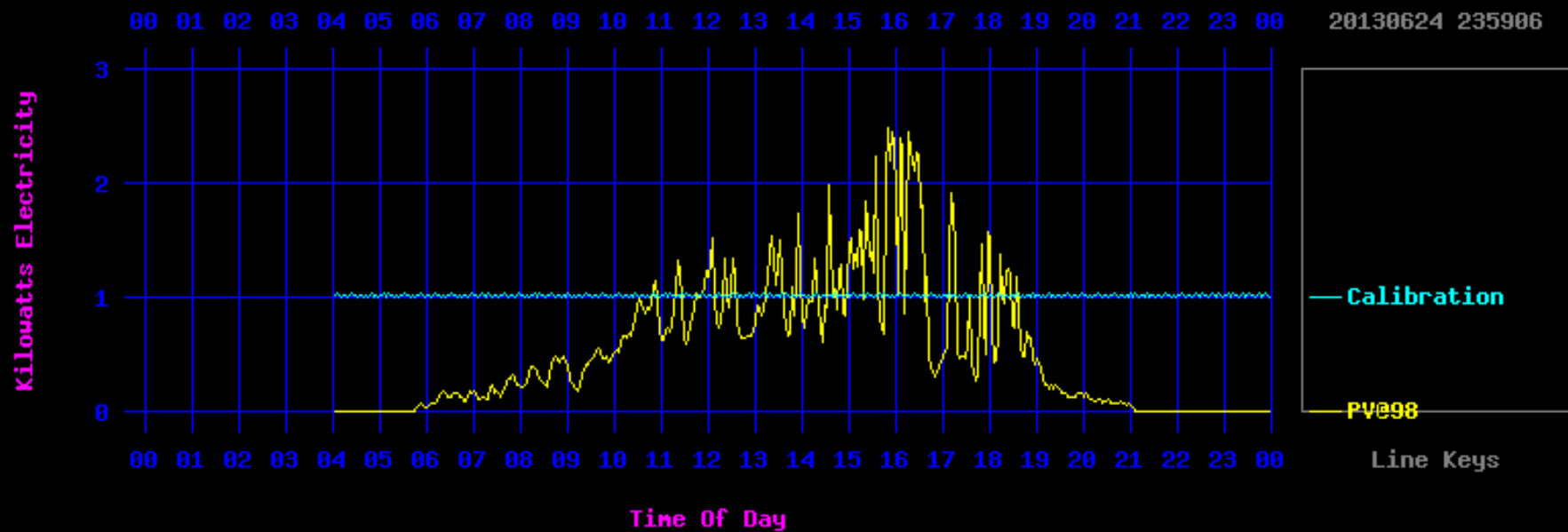
Safety

- Medical grade PSU (available from RS)
- Magnetic (transformer coupled) isolation of 100BASE-TX Ethernet, or radio 802.11g/n
- 12kV of isolation from Elster A100C
- Plastic case
- Nylon insulating mounts for the board
- Follow 17th Edition Wiring Regulations
- Use accredited electrician to install

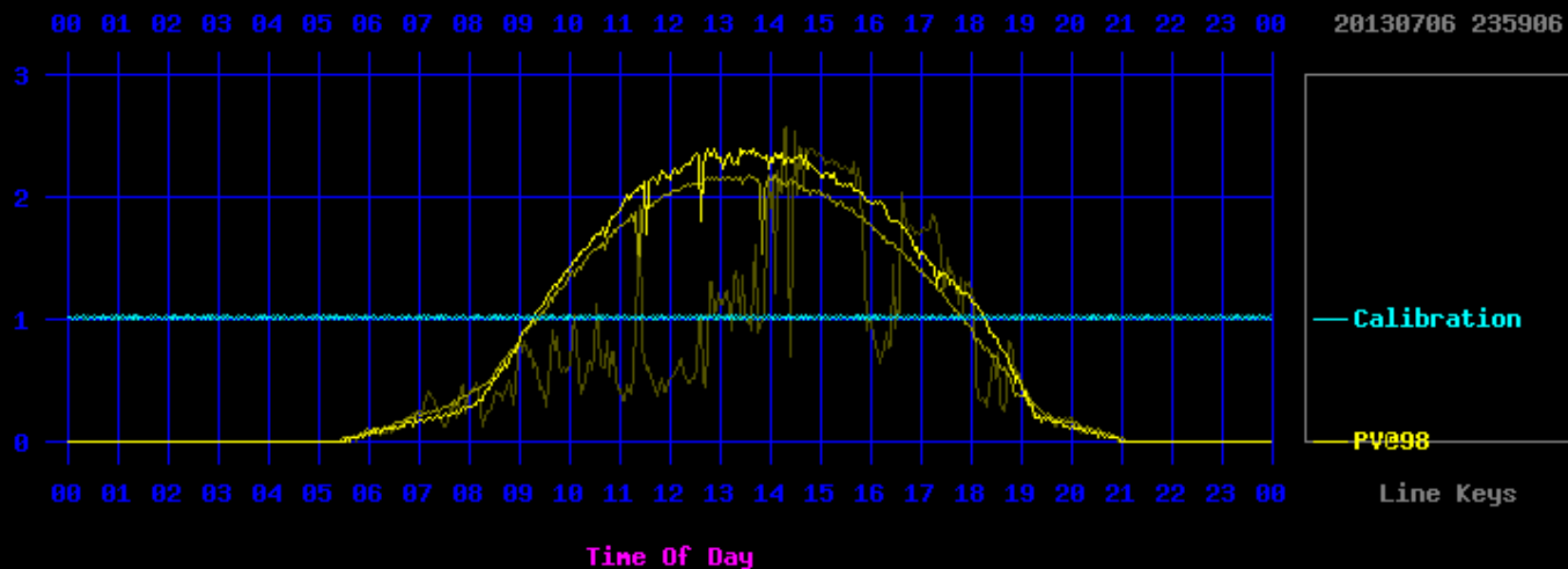
What sort of data can be collected ?



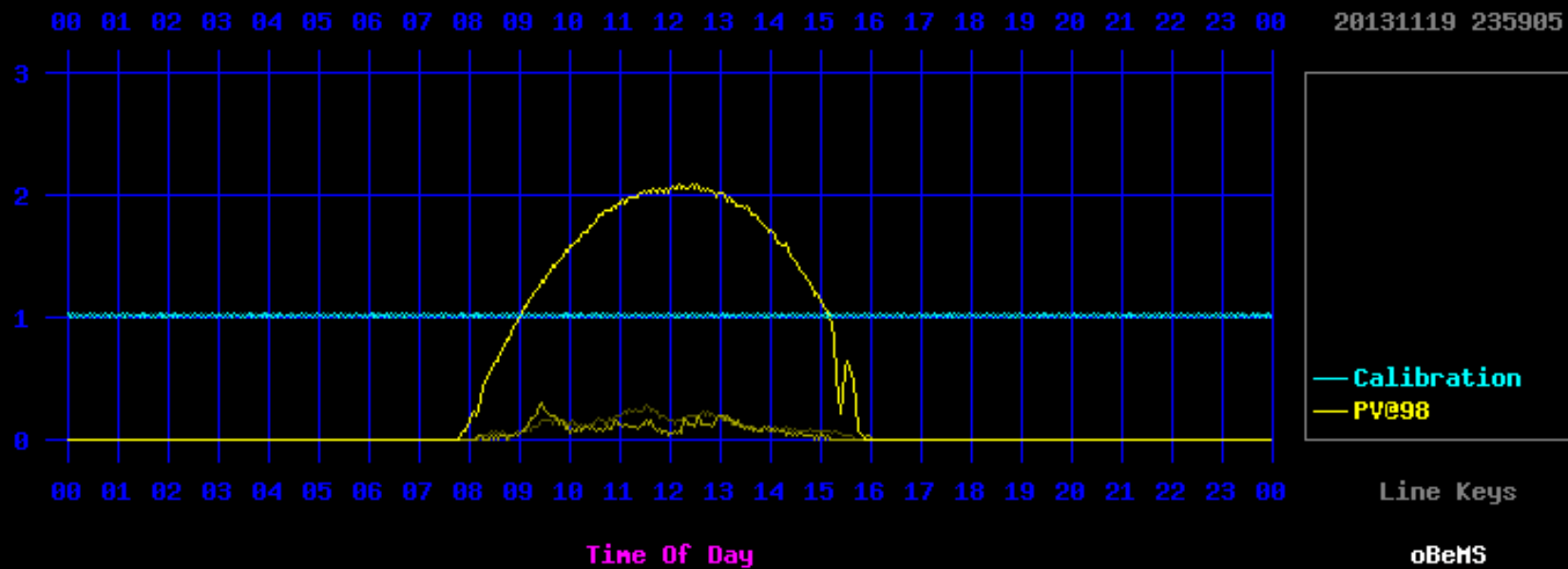
Simple PV system - Jun to Nov



Kilowatts Electricity

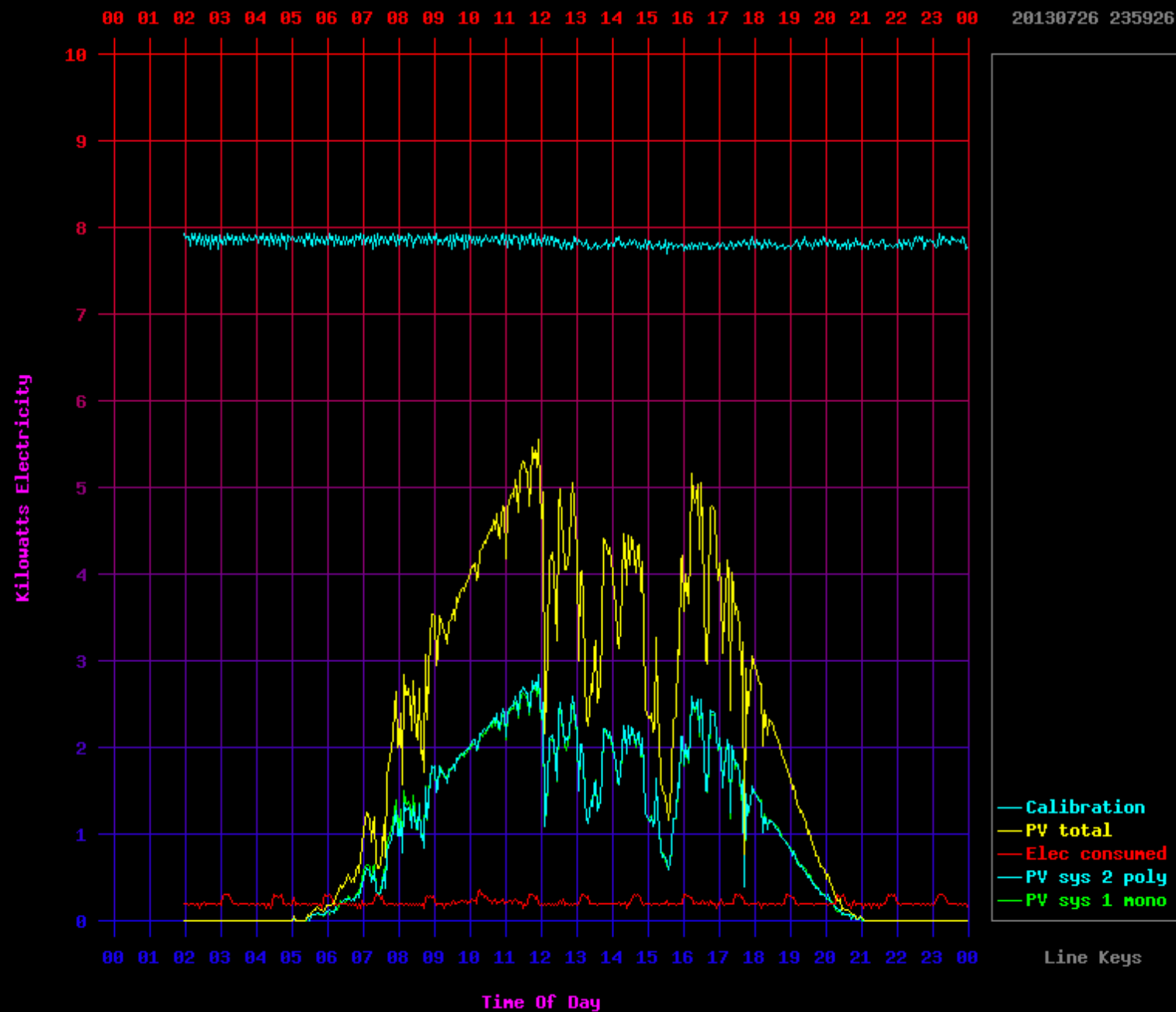


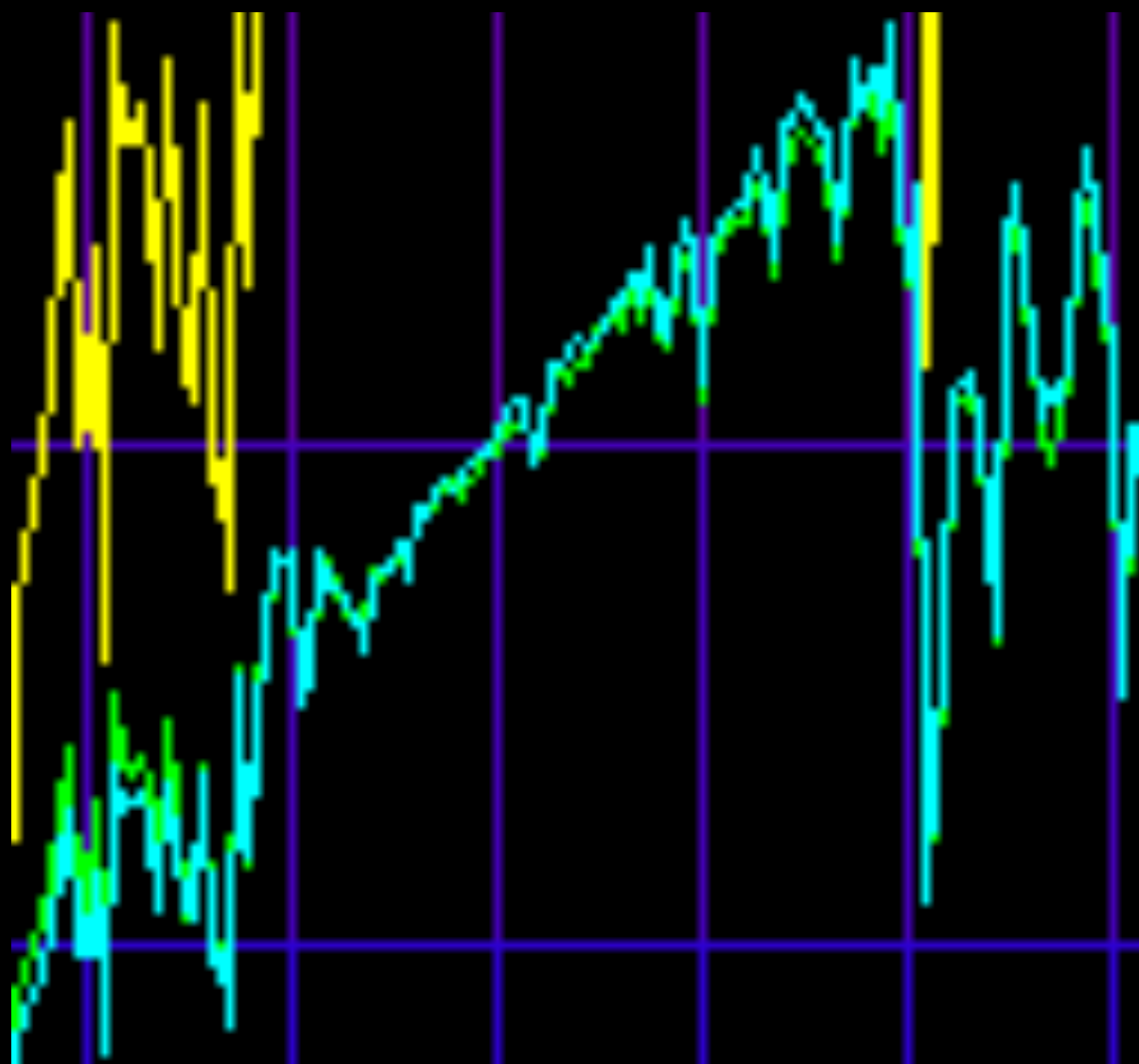
Kilowatts Electricity

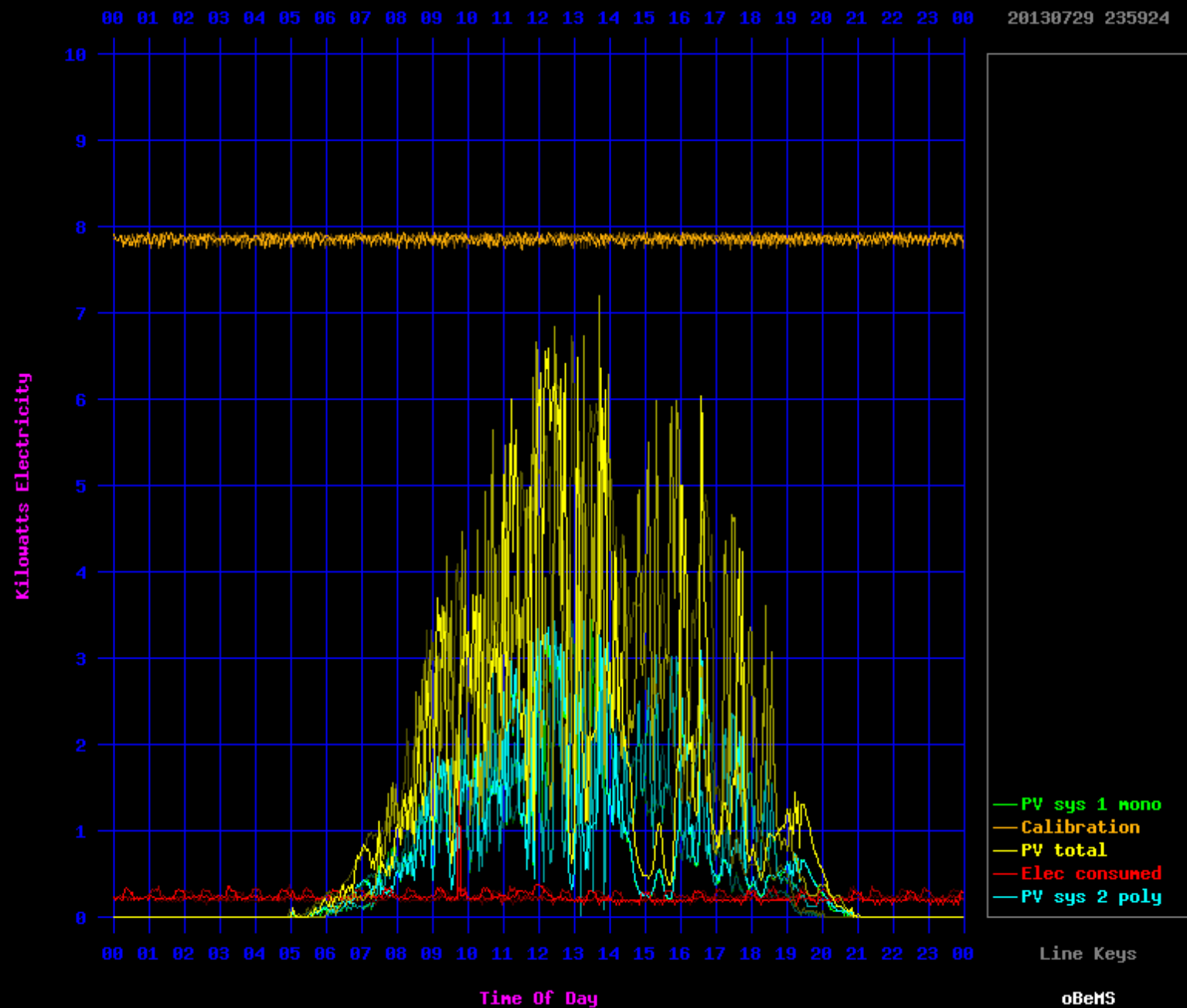


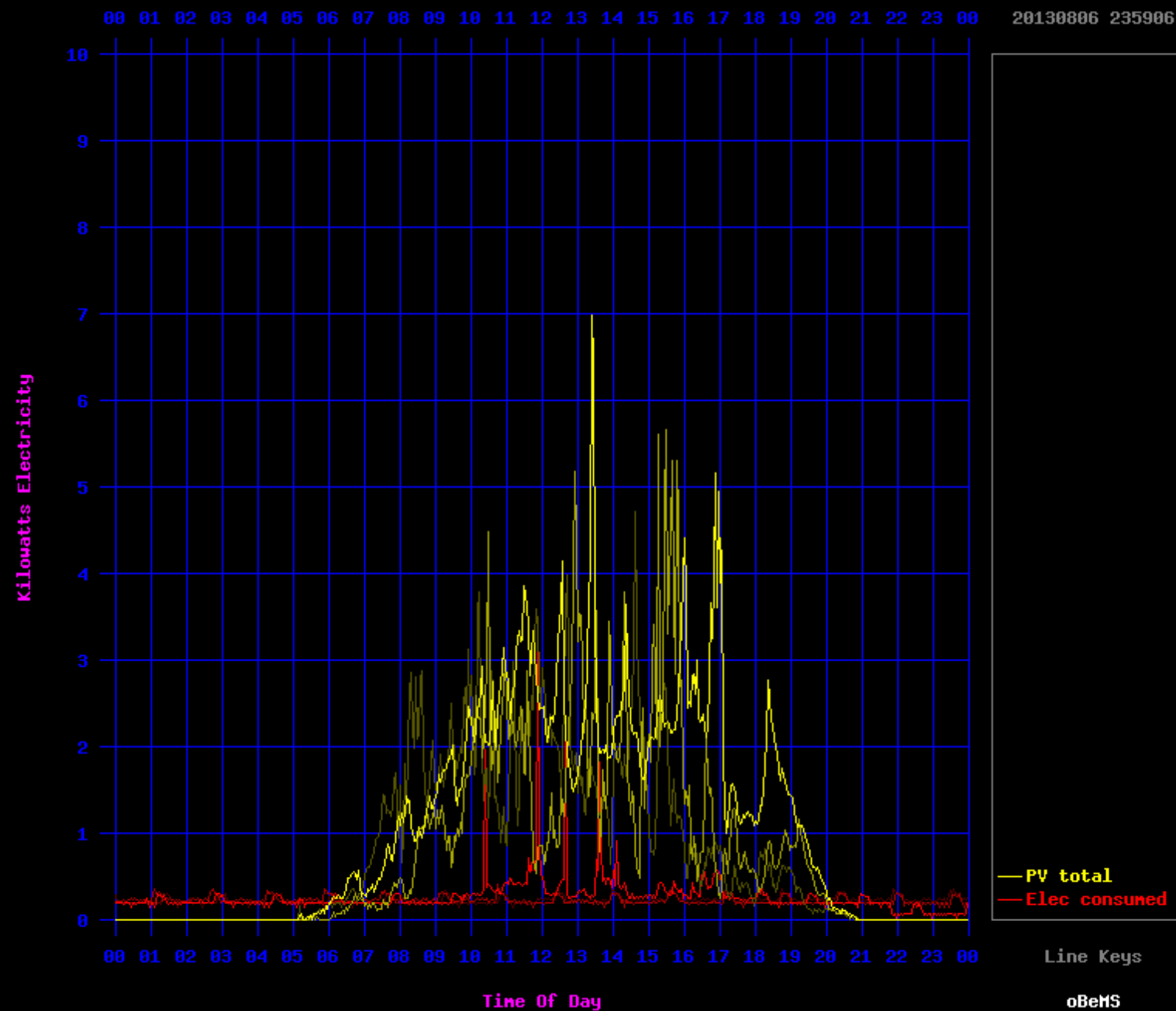
More complex site –

Two PV systems +
electricity consumption











oBeMS - Live Energy Measurement

Report at 20131201 232540	Total kWh Generated	kWh Consumed	Net Export kWh	Calibration kWh	Part Of Day
Sun 20131201	7.773	4.350	3.423	183.062	1406 minutes, 97.639%
Sat 20131130	7.255	4.477	2.778	187.611	1440 minutes, 100.000%
20131129	2.281	4.449	-2.168	187.641	1440 minutes, 100.000%
20131128	3.686	5.397	-1.711	187.560	1440 minutes, 100.000%
Wed 20131127	7.823	4.899	2.924	187.577	1440 minutes, 100.000%
20131126	4.475	4.428	0.047	177.005	1440 minutes, 100.000%
20131125	5.553	5.897	-0.344	184.011	1440 minutes, 100.000%
Sun 20131124	4.176	4.506	-0.330	187.653	1440 minutes, 100.000%
Sat 20131123	4.281	4.491	-0.210	187.729	1440 minutes, 100.000%
20131122	9.020	5.907	3.113	187.936	1440 minutes, 100.000%
20131121	7.351	5.558	1.793	188.017	1440 minutes, 100.000%
Wed 20131120	6.791	8.907	-2.116	188.134	1440 minutes, 100.000%
20131119	1.054	1.999	-0.945	75.542	778 minutes, 54.028%

oBeMS, open source Building energy Management System,
on [Raspberry Pi](#) hardware - [T4 Sustainability Limited](#).

Minimal and maximal systems

- Simplest - one location, one sensor, one Pi.
- Maximal - many locations, many sensors at each location, archival database, visualisation and analytical tools. Can aggregate or compare data from multiple sites with single SQL query.

What's the communications architecture?

- Client server communicating via IP address and port number for now.
- Modules can be distributed to run anywhere, (but should be clustered on hardware to optimise fault tolerance, and minimise network delays).

What internal data structures are used ?

- The system is designed to facilitate decision making by BMS components, so data has to be available to track recent trends, allow the analysis of previous decisions and their consequences, and to allow historic conditions and energy use to be reviewed.
- A series of 'snapshot' data structures are used to store time series data and support reporting and decision making.

What messaging protocol are we using ?

- Various XML message types have been considered, but are not yet in use.
- The very simple ad hoc protocols used now are very simple to read and interpret.
- Other message protocols could easily be added as modules.

What modules have we got so far ?

- ObemsGertServer (analog inputs e.g. for temperature measurement)
- Obems1wbServer (1 wire bus interface to DS18B20)
- ObemsPulseServer (detection of pulses from electricity, water, gas meters, GM sets etc)
- ObemsPulseGenerator (generates pulses for calibration etc)
- ObemsClientTemplate (template for reporting current state, BMS decision making, and archiving state and decisions)
- ObemsDbServer (Interface to SQL database)
- ObemsCgiDbViewer (CGI database web viewer)
- ObemsCsvDbDumper (.csv files from database)

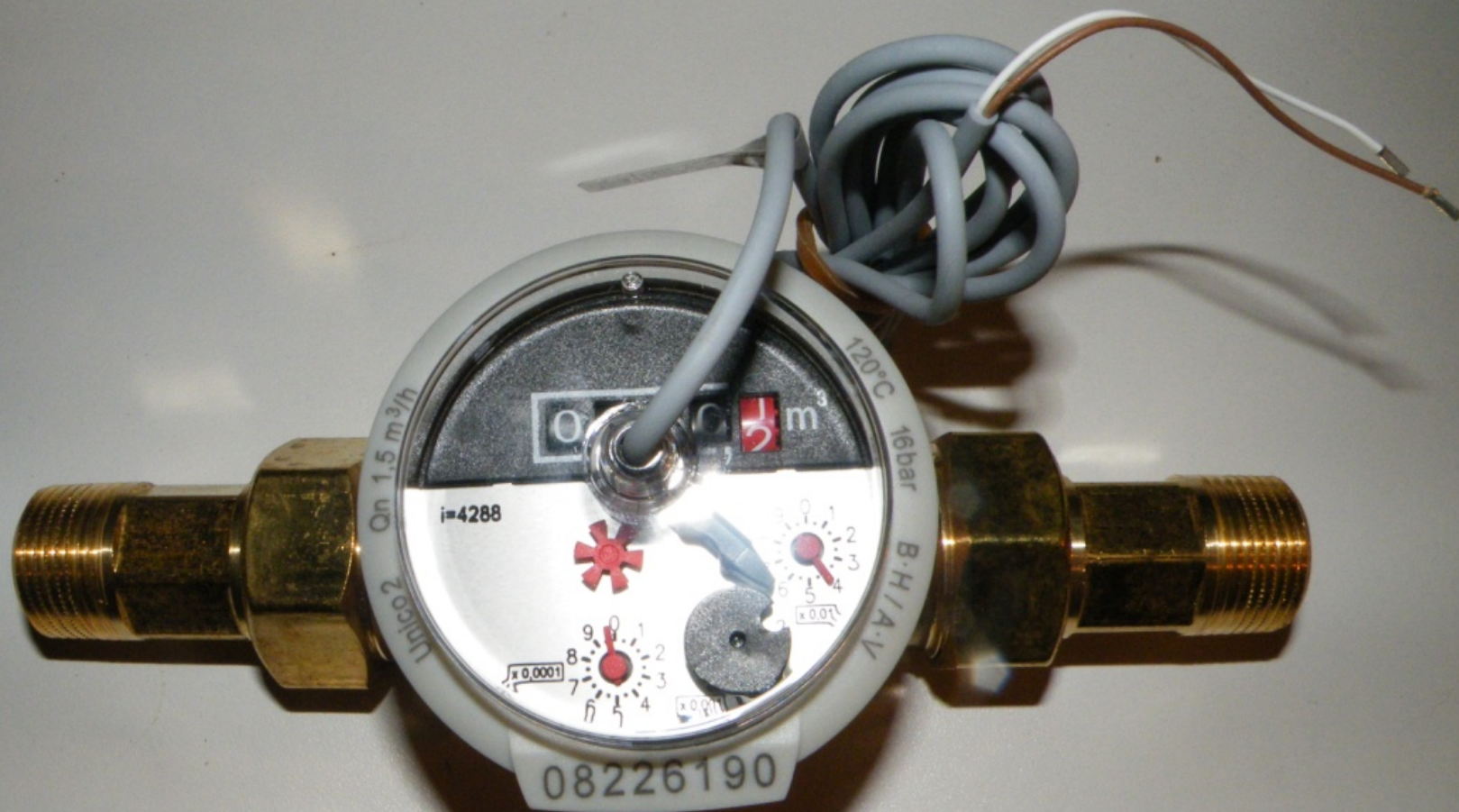
What can be monitored ?

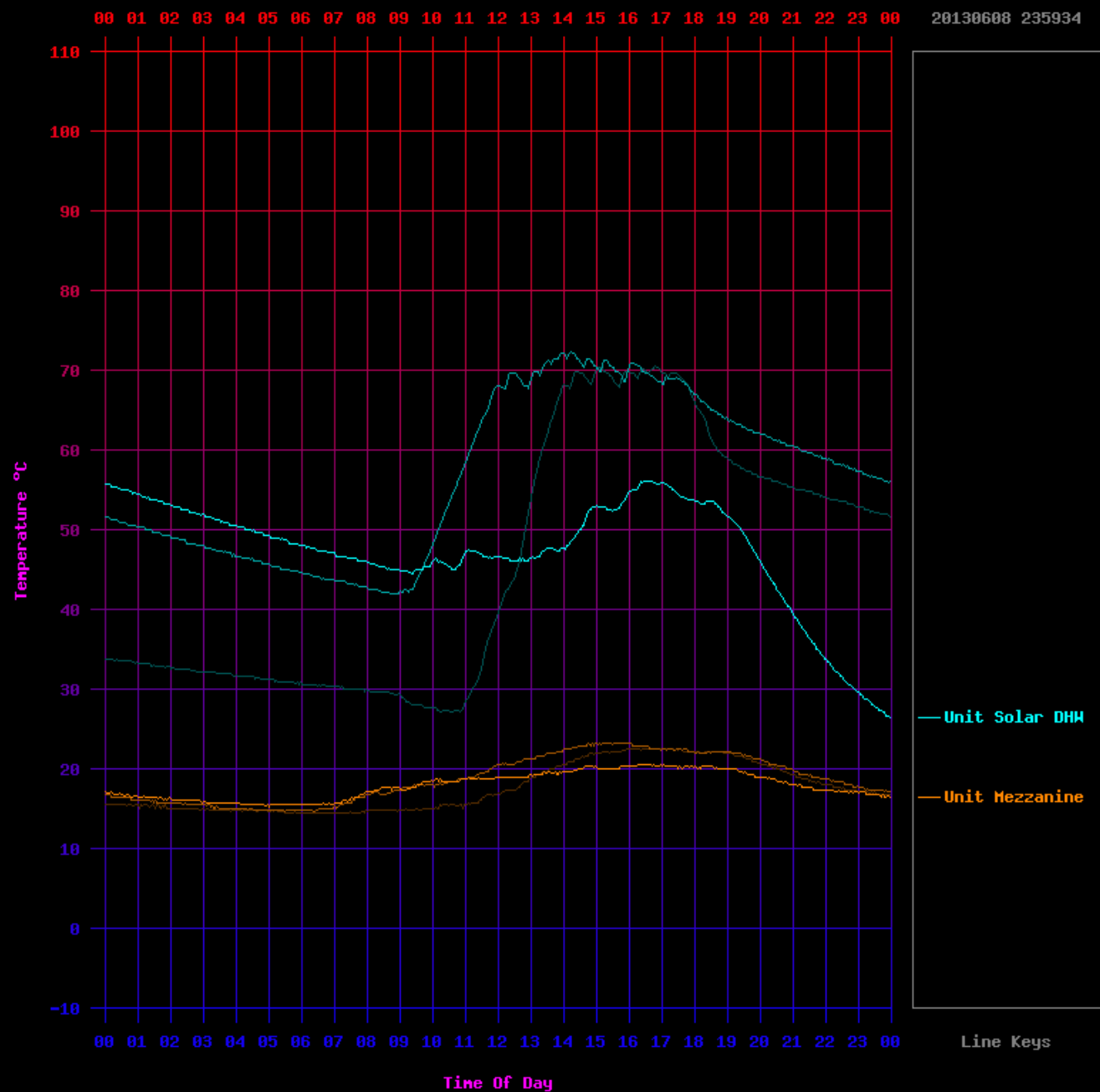
Anything with a pulse output

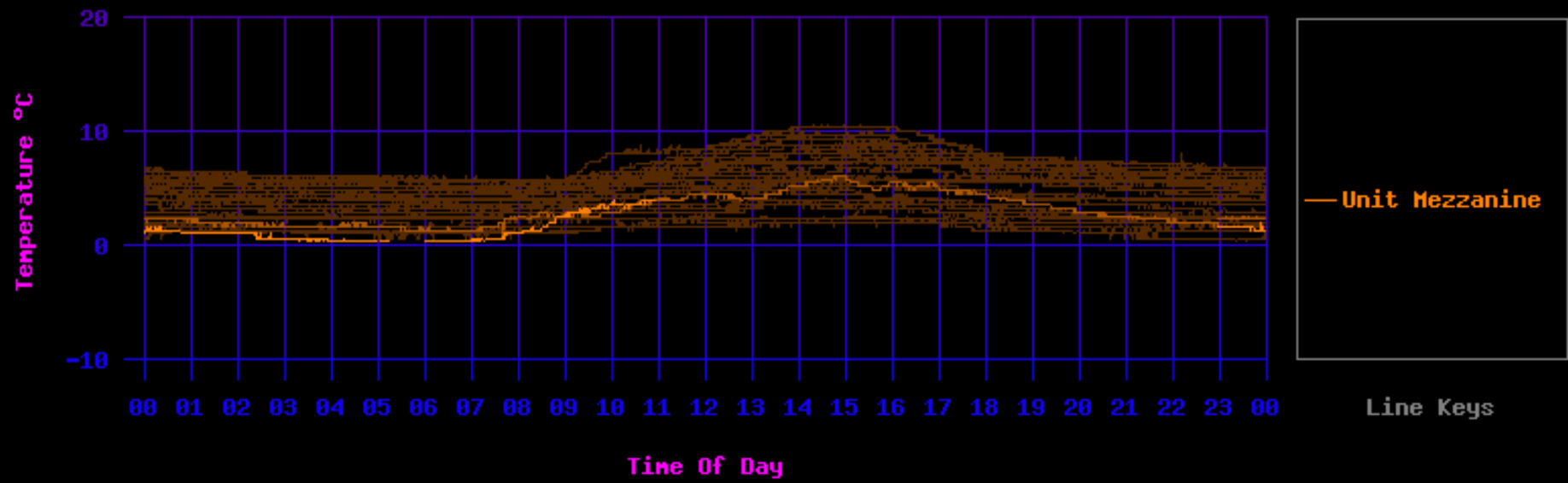
- electricity meters,
- gas meters,
- water meters,
- GM counters etc.

Analogue signals

- anything that can be converted to a voltage









oBeMS Data Archive Selection

Please choose database to examine

SiteU1aPulse
Site98rPulse
SiteGfbPulse
SiteU1aPulse
Continue



oBeMS Archive View Configuration

Please configure fields to graph from SiteU1aPulse

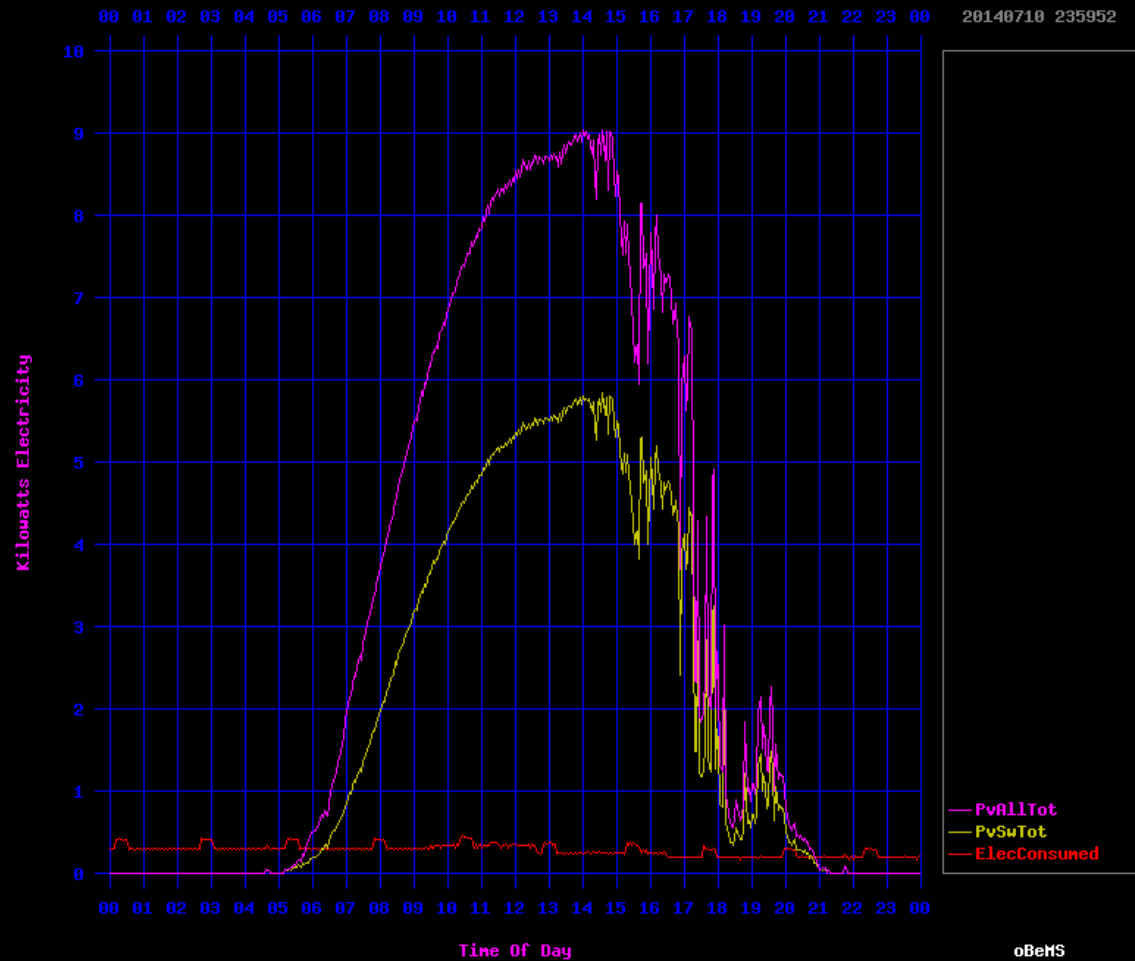
Graph	Background colour as hex rrggbb:
<input type="checkbox"/> PvSys1Mono	Line colour as hex rrggbb: 00FF00
<input type="checkbox"/> PvSys2Poly	Line colour as hex rrggbb: 00FFFF
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ElecConsumed	Line colour as hex rrggbb: FF0000
<input type="checkbox"/> Calibration	Line colour as hex rrggbb: 00FFFF
<input type="checkbox"/> PvSys3	Line colour as hex rrggbb: FFC808
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PvSwTot	Line colour as hex rrggbb: C8C800
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PvAllTot	Line colour as hex rrggbb: FF00FF

Date as yyyyymmdd: 20140719

Continue

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oBeMS Archive View: SiteU1aPulse, Thu 20140710



Select Database

Configure View / Pick Date

Start

End

Prev

Next

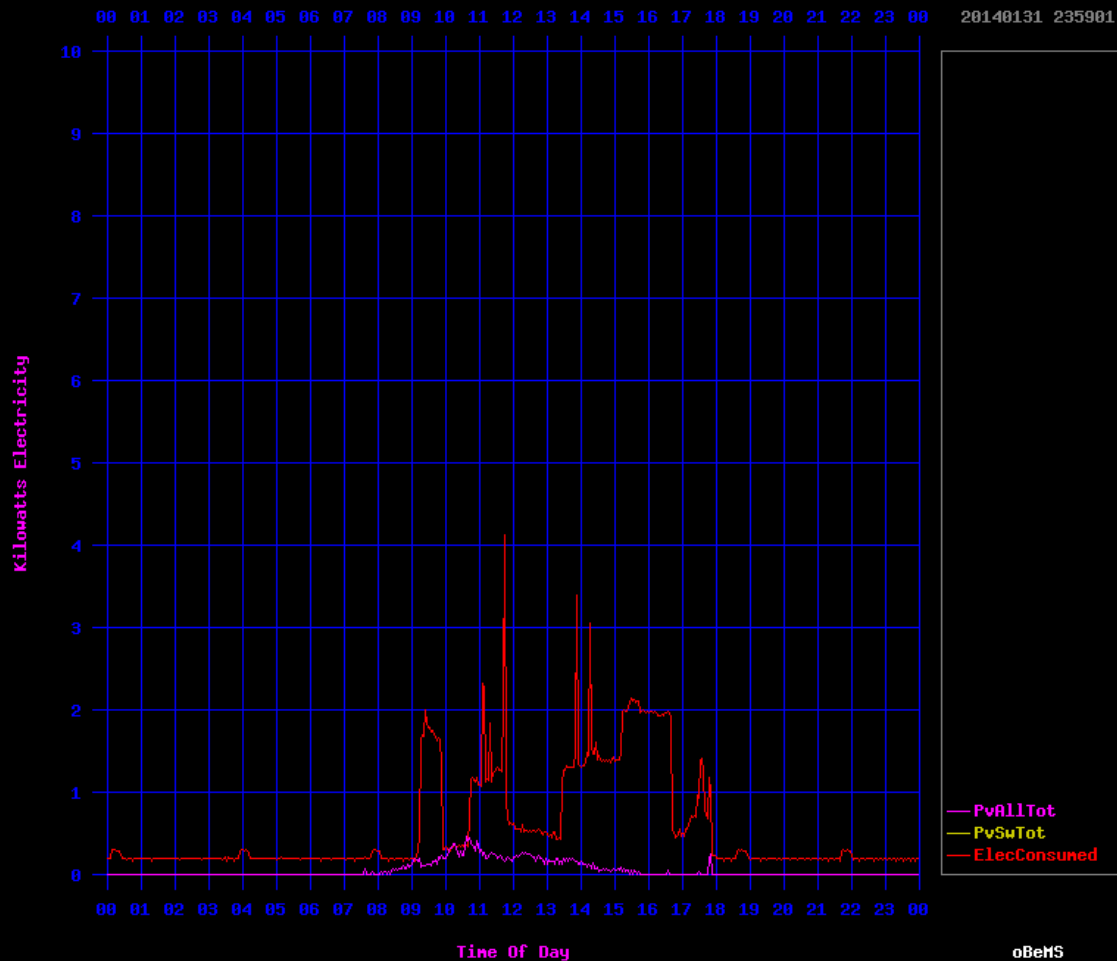
Prev With Data

Next With Data

Channel	kWh Today
PvSys1Mono	23.812
PvSys2Poly	24.063
ElecConsumed	6.468
Calibration	191.535
PvSys3	29.391
PvSwTot	47.875
PvAllTot	77.266

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oBeMS Archive View: SiteU1aPulse, Fri 20140131



Select Database

Configure View / Pick Date

Start

End

Prev

Next

Prev With Data

Next With Data

Channel	kWh Today
PvSys1Mono	0.570
PvSys2Poly	0.613
ElecConsumed	12.997
Calibration	191.739
PvSys3	0.000
PvSwTot	1.183
PvAllTot	1.183

Future plans for AMR?

- Reliability and stability improvements.
- GUI configuration tools for non programmers.

What sort of features does this system need ?

- Stable - should never crash.
- When it does crash, it should restart at once.
- When it crashes, it shouldn't corrupt file systems or loose data.

- Watchdog timers
- Read only core file system
- More on line tools
- Development of BMS control functions
- Dissemination - **Share and Enjoy !**
- Mailing list / discussion forum / blog.
- Web site, source code and documentation on line.

Which Open Source license ?

- <http://www.opensource.org/docs/osd>
- Probably GNU General Public License v3
- <http://www.gnu.org/>

What is Free ?

- “Free software” is a matter of liberty, not price.
- Think of “free” as in “free speech”, not as in “free beer”.

To quote <http://www.gnu.org/>

- The **freedom** to run the program, for any purpose (freedom 0).
- The **freedom** to study how the program works, and adapt it to your needs (freedom 1). Access to the source code is a precondition for this.

- The **freedom** to redistribute copies so you can help your neighbour (freedom 2).
- The **freedom** to improve the program, and release your improvements to the public, so that the whole community benefits (freedom 3). Access to the source code is a precondition for this.

- For now, oBeMS is primarily an experimental, diagnostic and investigative tool.
- Not to be used to meet statutory requirements.
- To ensure correct readings, it's easy to check what the system measures against the change of meter reading.

Can systems be adopted on sites using different energy monitoring equipment ?

- Yes, though this will require development.
- Our view is that the interfaces of these tools should be fully documented and free for anyone to use, including the developers of commercial products.
- We hope this will encourage development of open interfaces and standards.

Are there other projects like this ?

We're pleased to say that there are, and we anticipate that more will emerge over time. Examples include:

- <http://openenergymonitor.org/emon/>
- <http://www.gurux.fi/index.php?q=AMIIntroduction>
- CAT project under development.

Can I see this running live ?

Yes - please contact for latest test URLs.

Thank you - Any questions?

Contact us:
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07785 563116

