Index

Balance space, 25, 73
Border surface, 59

Capital recovery factor, 79, 152
Carbon tax, 3
Cascade utilization, 2
Combined cooling, heating, and power system, 2
  absorption only, 51
  building cooling heating and power, 1
  hybrid chillers, 70
  hybrid chillers and ORC, 141
  large-scale, 23
  limited capacity, 74
  medium-scale, 22
  micro-scale, 17
  small-scale, 20
  unlimited capacity, 70
Combined heating and power system, 1

Electric cooling to cool load ratio, 70, 71, 122, 145
Energy hub, 87, 120
  backtracking, 87
  bifurcation, 87
  conversion matrix, 91, 92
  coupling matrix, 87
  dispatch factor, 87, 90, 92
  absorption chiller, 91
  boiler, 90
  electric chiller, 91
  heating unit, 91
  PGU, 90
  user, 91
  dispatch matrix, 89
  absorption chiller, 91
  boiler, 91
  electric chiller, 91
  heat recovery system, 91
  heating unit, 91
  PGU, 90
  efficiency matrix, 88
  absorption chiller, 89
  boiler, 89
  electric chiller, 89
  heat recovery system, 89
  heating unit, 89
  PGU, 88
  junction, 87
Equal-Load Interface, 60
Evaluation criteria, 54, 78, 93, 152
  annual EC function, 80
  annual total cost, 25, 130
  carbon dioxide emissions, 25, 55, 78, 93, 130, 152
  carbon dioxide emissions reductions, 79, 104
Evaluation criteria (continued)
criteria weights, 56, 79, 93, 104, 130
hourly EC function, 79, 93, 104
hourly total cost, 93
hourly total cost savings, 79, 103
operational cost, 55, 78, 152
primary energy consumption, 25, 54, 78, 93, 130, 152
primary energy savings, 79, 103

Facility sizing, 30

Greenhouse gas emissions, 1, 2

Heating, ventilation, and air conditioning, 3

Hypothetical building, 60, 80, 97, 124, 152

Input-output mapping, 87

Load forecasting, 118

Match, 70–72, 146

Operation strategy, 25, 92, 119
balance-space-based optimal matching, 74
CCHP-ORC, 146
normal load case, 146, 147
overload load case, 148–151
electric demand management, 25
energy-hub-based optimization, 92, 120
convexification of equality constraint, 108
convexification of inequality constraint, 108
convexification of objective function, 107
exact penalty formulation, 106
feasible initial point, 97
line search, 97
non-convex equality constraint, 93, 105
non-convex inequality constraint, 95, 106
sequential quadratic programming, 87, 97
following electric load, 25, 52, 53, 71
following thermal load, 25, 53, 54
hybrid electric-thermal load, 50
optimal switching, 56
post-strategy, 120
thermal demand management, 25
Optimal PGU capacity, 80
ORC output to electric load ratio, 145
Ordinary least squares, 114
Organic rankine cycle, 141, 143
Output threshold, 96
PGU electric load fraction, 72, 143
threshold, 72
Power to heat ratio, 57, 140, 145
Prime mover, 4
combustion turbine, 6
fuel cell, 10
micro-turbine, 7
reciprocating internal combustion engines, 4
steam turbine, 6
stirling engine, 9
Redundant electricity, 74
Reliability, 3

Separation production, 1, 51
energy flow, 51
Sold back, 32, 55
System efficiency, 1

Thermal gap, 74
Thermally activated technology, 1, 11
absorption chiller, 13
absorption process, 13
separation process, 14
adsorption chiller, 15
desiccant dehumidifier, 16
Time complexity, 127
Time series model, 113
  autoregressive, 113, 117
  autoregressive integrated moving average, 113
  autoregressive moving average, 113
  quadratic, 134
  autoregressive moving average with exogenous inputs, 113, 115
  autocorrelation, 125
  bias, 118
  correlogram, 125
  information vector, 116
  instrument variable, 114, 115
  instrument variable estimation, 115
  lag, 125, 126

observation point, 116
OLS-TSRLS, 114
ordinary least squares, 116
parameter vector, 116
partial correlation, 125
quadratic, 137
subsystem, 117
two-stage recursive least squares, 116
bias, 125
mean absolute error, 125
mean absolute percentage error, 125
mean square prediction error, 125
moving average, 113, 117

Trigeneration system, 1
Two-stage recursive least squares, 114