



# **Energy analysis and client requirements in early design**

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# Client needs regarding energy



An attractive building should be:

- ☐ Cost effective
- ☐ Resource efficient
- ☐ Comfortable for end users

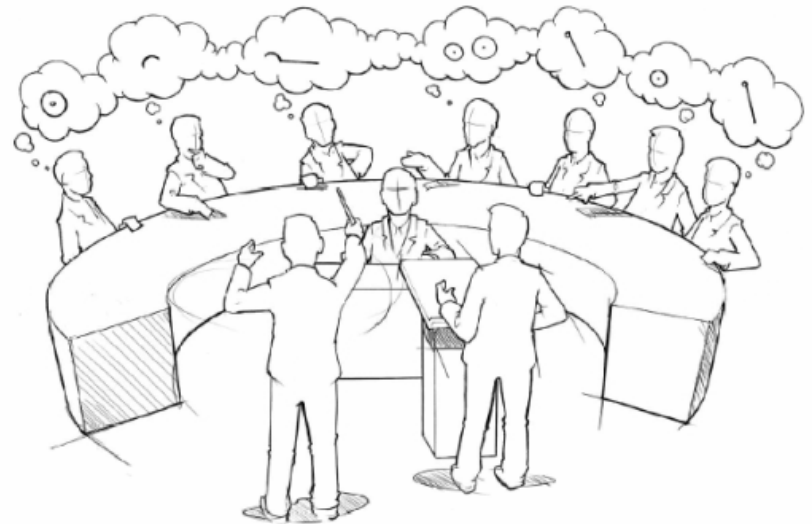


# How do we handle these needs?



A design team should use our integrated Inpro life-cycle design supported by our model server solution

- ❑ Focus on early design
- ❑ Management of life-cycle
- ❑ BIM oriented
- ❑ IFC-based
- ❑ Multidisciplinary cooperation
- ❑ Tested on small scale real life scenario



(Courtesy of J-CDS: [www.j-cds.nl](http://www.j-cds.nl))

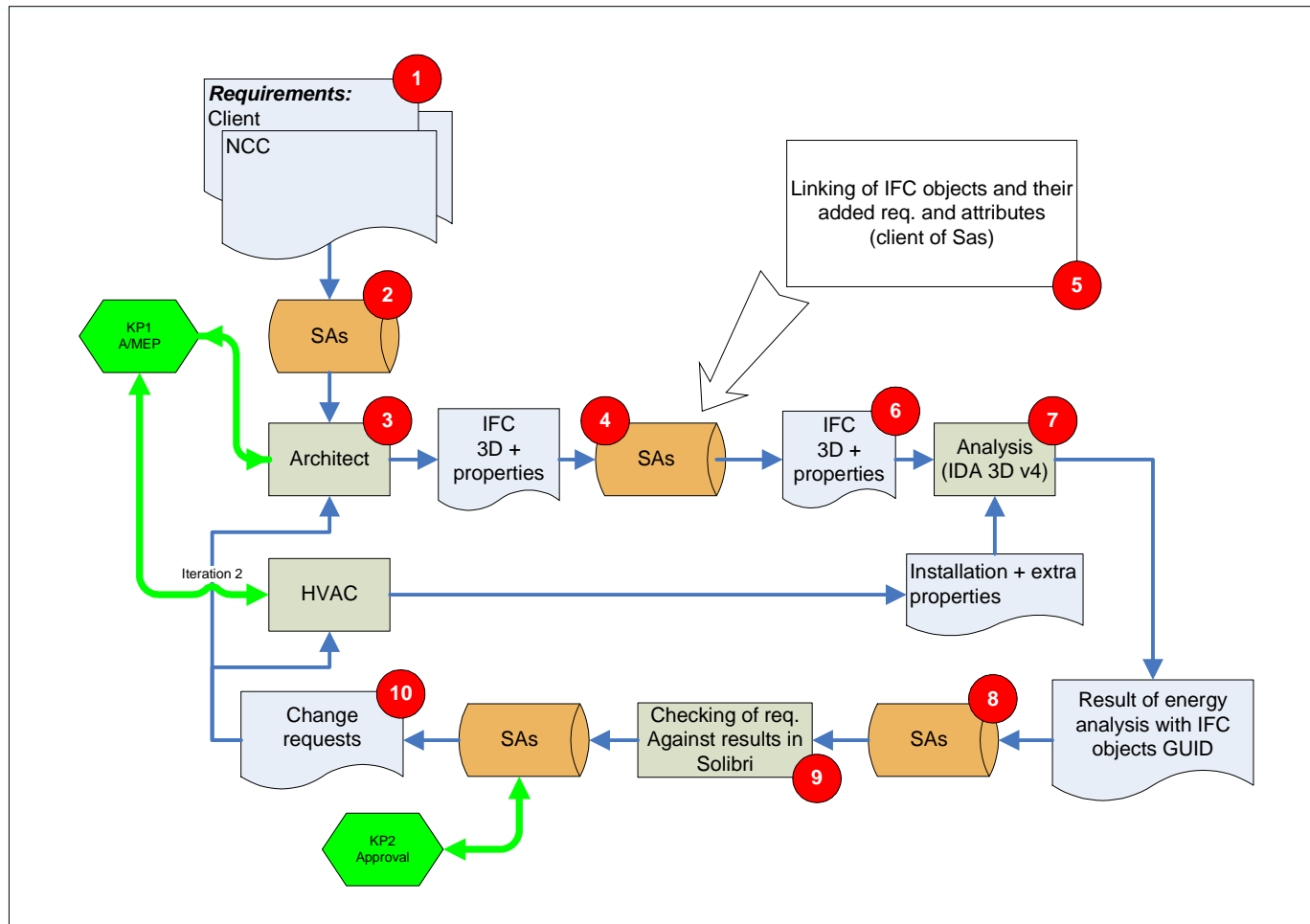
# An intuitive solution



1. Capture client energy and climate requirements *imported* and *mapped* into the model server
2. Architect and HVAC-design team get necessary requirements from the model server
3. Architect and HVAC design *imported*, *approved*, *consolidated* and *mapped* in the model server through IFC
4. Energy specialist exports in IFC a model suitable for energy analyses
5. Energy analyses results *imported*, *consolidated* and *mapped* in the model server through IFC
6. Validation of the energy analysis results against client requirements.
7. *Approval of design or design iteration*



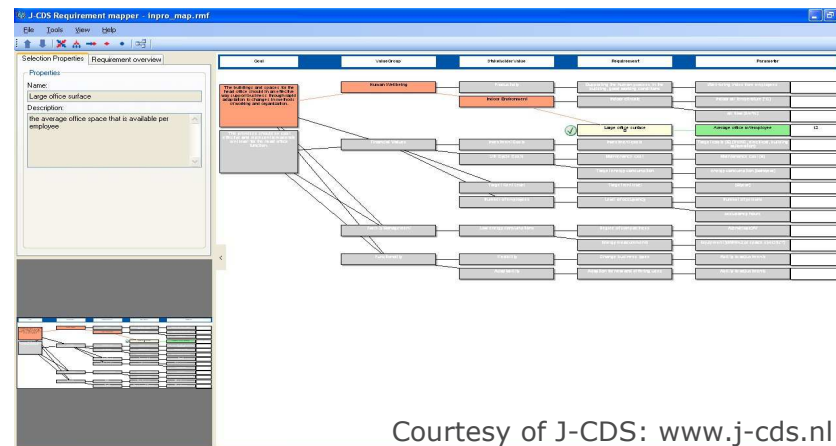
# Data flow chart



# Mapping of new requirements relatively easy



- ❑ InPro framework to capture stakeholder values was developed in briefing process: starting from goals of the client, capture stakeholder values, requirements and parameters
- ❑ Concurrent Design (CD) as enabling method
- ❑ In CD sessions using the J-CDS CDP or the Requirements Mapper
  - ❑ Involve all stakeholders from the beginning of the project
  - ❑ Exchange information between the team members
- ❑ Allows for systematic handling of requirements



# “Non digitally structured” requirements



❑ Document based requirements is challenging. How do we do?

**NCC** NCC Property Development **PROGRAM 14 - SVENSKT KONTORSHUS**

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- Sekvensstyrning värme-kyla lämnas som optionspris.
- Energiklass A för installerade motorer.

Energieffektivitet åstadkommes genom att projektet uppfyller GreenBuilding – kraven.

**B.2.4 Inomhusklimat**

- Innetemperatur: Svenska inneklimatinstitutets kravnivå TQ2.  
Dimensionerande utetemperatur skall vara :  
Sommar: +27 °C vid RH 50 %  
Vinter: -2 °C under DUT (för Stockholm blir det -20 °C)  
Vid ev. varmgarage skall temperaturen vara +14 °C
- Komfortkylsystem skall dimensioneras för en internlast av 30 W/m<sup>2</sup> LOA
- Hygienluftflöde: min 1,5 l/s.m<sup>2</sup> för kontor/kontorslandskap och 4,5 l/s.m<sup>2</sup> för konferens-mötesrum. Återluft får ej förekomma till kontor och butiker. Återluft från kontor får användas för att ventilera garage.
- Frånluftsdon bör placeras vid kopiering/skrivare.
- Koldioxid 1 h medelvärde: max 1000 ppm (800 ppm skall dock eftersträvas vid uteluft på 400ppm)
- Radon: max 200 Bq/kbm, årsmedelvärde
- Formaldehyd: <0,05 mg/m<sup>3</sup>
- Kolmonoxid: <0,5 mg/m<sup>3</sup>
- Filterklass lägst F7 i både till- och frånluftkanaler
- Miljöskånsyn tas genom tillämpning av NCC:s miljöregler och tillämpning av BASTA-kriterier.
- Deklarerad egenemission ska vara lägre än 30 µg/m<sup>2</sup>.h från färg, avjämningssmassor, golv- och vägglin. Från golvmaterial ska egenemissionen vara lägre än 100 µg/m<sup>2</sup>.h
- Heltäckningsmattor skall vara testade och godkända m a p astma och allergier
- Elektromagnetiska fält i fastighetsens grundinstallation: <0,2 µT (5Hz-2kHz), <10 V/m RMS (5Hz-2kHz). Gäller för stadigvarande arbetsplats. (Resten lämnas som optionspris)
- Elanläggning skall utföras som 5-ledarsystem och vara spänningsutjämnat.
- AQ2 och NQ2 gäller som lägsta krav för ljud respektive emissioner.

**B.3 Säkerhet och Trygghet**

Den övergripande policyn lyder:

*"Val genomtänkta säkerhetslösningar skapar trygghet för individer och företag. Hög säkerhetsnivå i byggnader samt en verksamhet som genererar rörelse även efter normal kontorstid bidrar till en trygg miljö"*

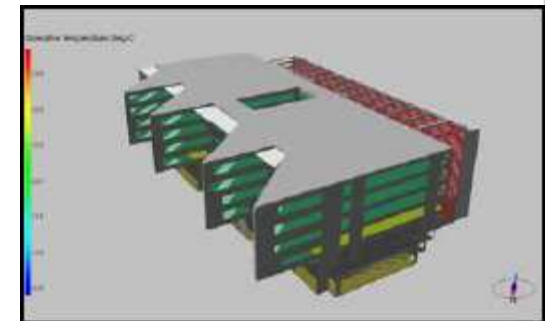
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Documentation  
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(43)

# IDA Indoor Climate and Energy 4.0



- ❑ Dynamic multi-zones simulation application
- ❑ Accurate study of thermal indoor climate of individual zones
- ❑ Energy consumption of the entire building





# Energy analysis in IDA v4



- ❑ Import of zone geometry by IFC into IDA
- ❑ Energy use scenario based on data from the model server
- ❑ Conversion of IDA results to IFC property sets with a *Python* script

```
1 pset;;Pset_buildingEnergy;Building;2hQBAVP0r5VxhS3Jl0047h;FZK-Haus;
2 value;IntegratedEnergy;183691.6;
3
4 pset;;Pset_SpaceThermalCalculated;Space;0e_hbkIQ5DMQ1IJ$2V3j_m;bad;
5 value;SpaceTemperatureMax;25.736;DEGREE_CELSIUS;
6 pset;;Pset_SpaceThermalCalculated;Space;2RSCzLOBz4FAK$_wE8VokM;büero;
7 value;SpaceTemperatureMax;26.642;DEGREE_CELSIUS;
8 pset;;Pset_SpaceThermalCalculated;Space;3$fp7V7yLB7eox67SA_zKE;flur;
9 value;SpaceTemperatureMax;25.453;DEGREE_CELSIUS;
10 pset;;Pset_SpaceThermalCalculated;Space;2dQFggKBb1f0c1Cq2ZDID1x;galerie;
11 value;SpaceTemperatureMax;25.649;DEGREE_CELSIUS;
12 pset;;Pset_SpaceThermalCalculated;Space;17JZcMFrf5tOftUTidA0d3;k_s_che;
13 value;SpaceTemperatureMax;26.608;DEGREE_CELSIUS;
14 pset;;Pset_SpaceThermalCalculated;Space;347jFE2yX7IhCEIALmupEH;schlafzimmer;
15 value;SpaceTemperatureMax;26.219;DEGREE_CELSIUS;
16 pset;;Pset_SpaceThermalCalculated;Space;0Lt8gR_E9ESeGH5uY_g9e9;wohnen;
17 value;SpaceTemperatureMax;26.327;DEGREE_CELSIUS;
18
```

```
26 def GetIFCObjectGUIDfromIFC(strIFC, strRoomName):
27     with open(strIFC, 'r') as f:
28         for line in f:
29             IFCSPACEIndex = string.find(line, 'IFCSPACE')
30             intLineLength = len(line)
31             if (IFCSPACEIndex > -1) & (string.find(line.lower(), strRoomName.lower()) > -1):
32                 words = line[IFCSPACEIndex+9:intLineLength-3].split(',')
33                 return words[0]
34         f.close()
35     return
36
37 def GetBuildingGUIDfromIFC(strIFC):
38     with open(strIFC, 'r') as f:
39         for line in f:
40             IFCSPACEIndex = string.find(line, 'IFCBUILDING')
41             intLineLength = len(line)
42             if (IFCSPACEIndex > -1):
43                 words = line[IFCSPACEIndex+12:intLineLength-3].split(',')
44                 return [words[0], words[2]]
45         f.close()
46     return
47
48 def GetIntegratedEnergy(strSuppliedEnergy):
49     integratedEnergy = 0
50     with open(strSuppliedEnergy, 'r') as f:
51         f.readline()
52         for line in f:
53             words = line.split()
54             for energy in words[2:]:
55                 integratedEnergy += float(energy)
56         f.close()
57     return integratedEnergy
```

# Conclusions



- ❑ Energy analysis supported by a model server has been demonstrated
- ❑ Requirements, design and analyses are handled in an objective and systematic manner
- ❑ Tools and methods allow for traceable design iterations
- ❑ Integration with other key processes of the early design has been established within Inpro



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