DEEPC Building performance assessment towards Next generation EPCs

Smart Readiness Indicators Analysis for EPCs Christiana Panteli CLEOPA GmbH

Session 1: Smart buildings and energy efficiency





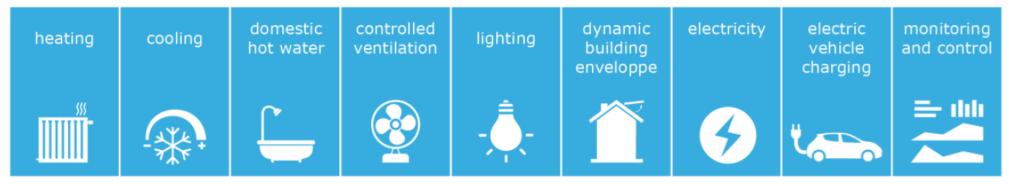
Smart Readiness Indicator (SRI)

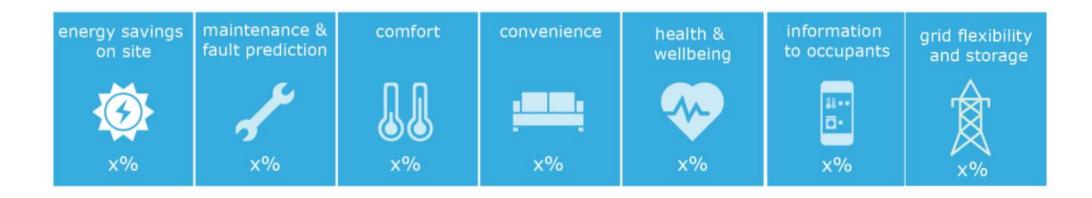
- In 2018, the European Commission adopted the Smart Readiness Indicator concept, known as SRI in the recast of the directive on the energy efficiency of buildings.
- The set of SRIs is a measure of the intelligence of buildings systems, and its promotion is expected to contribute to the energy savings of the building sector.
- These indicators are relatively new and were developed only at the beginning of last decade, within European standards.

8th June 2022



Smart Readiness Indicators Domains and Impact Categories





Source: Final report on the technical support of the development of a Smart Readiness Indicators for buildings, Final Report (June 2020) Directorate-General for Energy, Directorate C - Renewables, Research and Innovation, Energy Efficiency, Unit C4 - Energy Efficiency: Buildings and Products

8th June 2022

Smart Readiness Indicators Analysis for EPCs



Christiana Panteli

Smart Readiness Indicators – Calculation Example

		Energy efficiency	Maintenance and fault protection	Comfort	Convenience	Health and well-being	Information to occupants	Energy flexibility & storage	SRI
	Total	39%	18%	60%	71%	48%	59%	0%	42%
	Heating	32%	18%	62%	55%	24%	74%	0%	
	Sanitary hot water	17%	0%	45%	70%	67%	83%	0%	
S	Cooling	65%	51%	78%	72%	61%	55%	0%	
	Controlled ventilation	41%	0%	55%	60%	34%	44%	0%	
ΜA	- Lighting	85%	14%	90%	100%	83%	15%	0%	
0	Dynamic building envelope	10%	0%	31%	56%	22%	46%	0%	
	Electricity	10%	0%	-	-	-	68%	0%	
	Electric vehicle charging	-	38%	-	82%	-	84%	0%	
	Monitoring and control	52%	43%	62%	72%	45%	64%	0%	

Source: Final report on the technical support of the development of a Smart Readiness Indicators for buildings, Final Report (June 2020) Directorate-General for Energy, Directorate C - Renewables, Research and Innovation, Energy Efficiency, Unit C4 - Energy Efficiency: Buildings and Products

8th June 2022



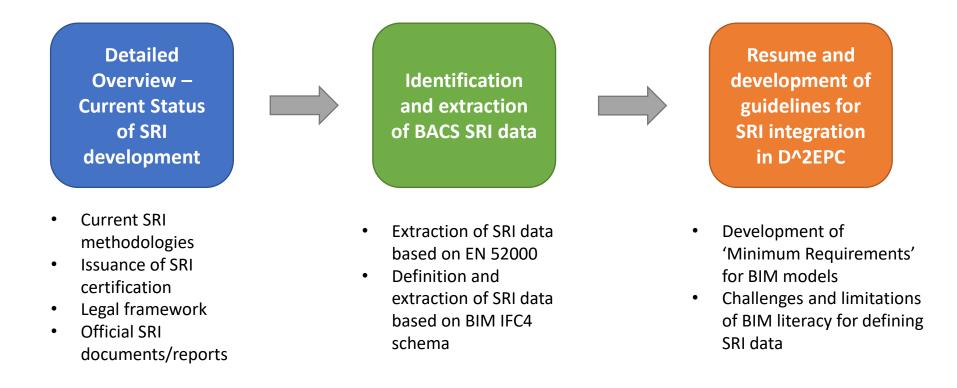
Smart Readiness Indicators Analysis for EPCs

Objectives of SRI analysis in D^2EPC:

- establish the framework and scope of SRIs integration in the dynamic EPC scheme
- development of the required procedures which will define guidelines for the realization of SRI certification based on the linkage of EPC data.
- linkage of the SRI to the dynamic EPC in a mandatory way, so an assessment would be offered each time an EPC is conducted.



Smart Readiness Indicators Analysis for EPCs – 3 step methodology

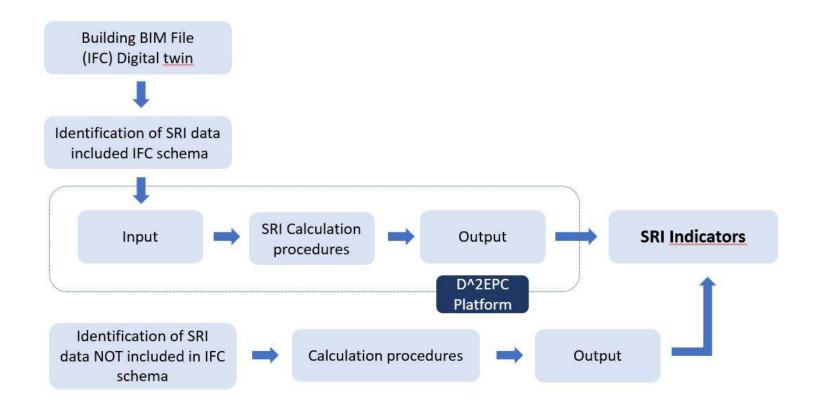


Smart Readiness Indicators Analysis for EPCs



Employment of SRIs in next generation BIM based EPCs – IFC schema

- Mapping of SRI input data in accordance to EPC methodology of EN 52000 standards
- Mapping of SRI BACS controls/equipment in IFC4 schema



8th June 2022



Employment of SRIs in next generation BIM based EPCs – IFC schema

- Definition of KPIs for 9 SRI domains and 54 services included in SRI scheme to be used in D^2EPC calculation platform
- Identification of input data (metrics) required for SRI assessment through the D^2EPC platform
- ✓ Lighting 2 services
- Electricity 7 services
- ✓ EV Charging 3 services
- ✓ Monitoring and Control 8 services
- ✓ Dynamic Envelope 3 services
- ✓ Ventilation 6 services
- ✓ Cooling 10 services
- ✓ Heating 10 services
- ✓ Domestic Hot water (DHW) 5 services



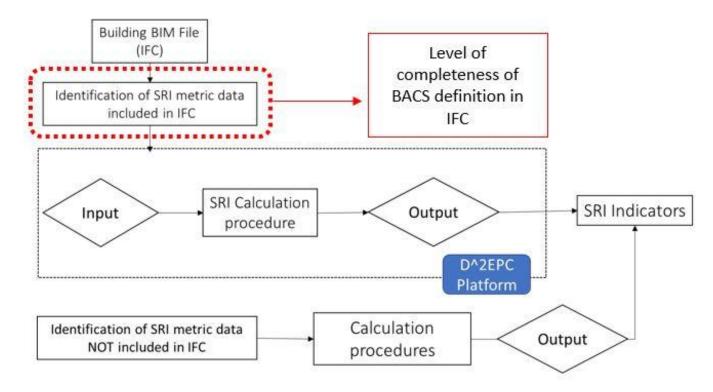
8th June 2022

Smart Readiness Indicators Analysis for EPCs

D₂EPC

Employment of SRIs in next generation BIM based EPCs – IFC schema

 Investigation whether sufficient information on BACS is currently available in BIM practices for extraction of SRIs

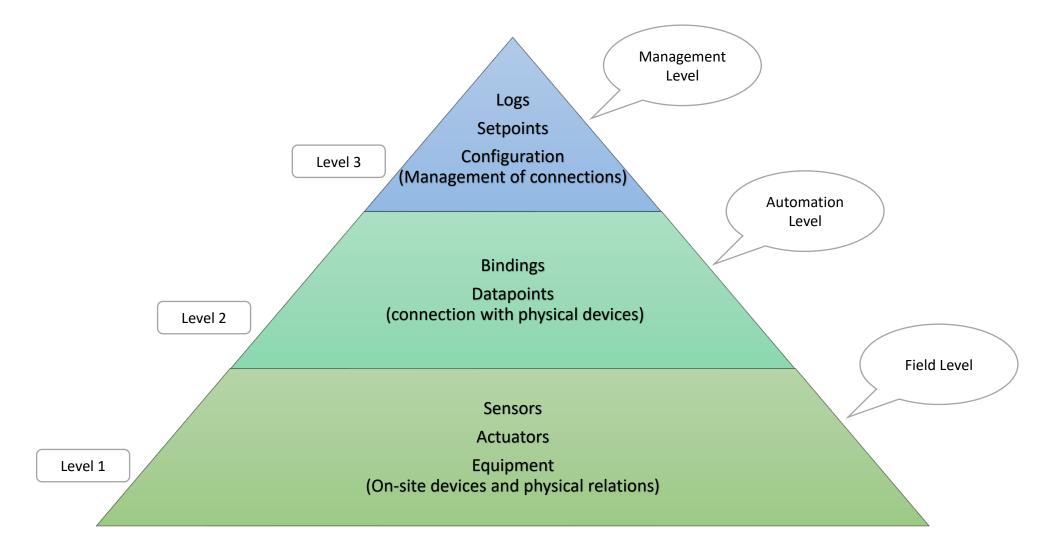


Definition of three categories to describe level of completeness:

Complete: Equipment and controls and Relationships can be adequately defined in IFC schema Partial: Partial definition of equipment and/or relationships of SRI data Not Supported: SRI data cannot be defined in IFC schema (no entities/data outside of modelling processes)

Staging of hierarchical levels of BACS





8th June 2022



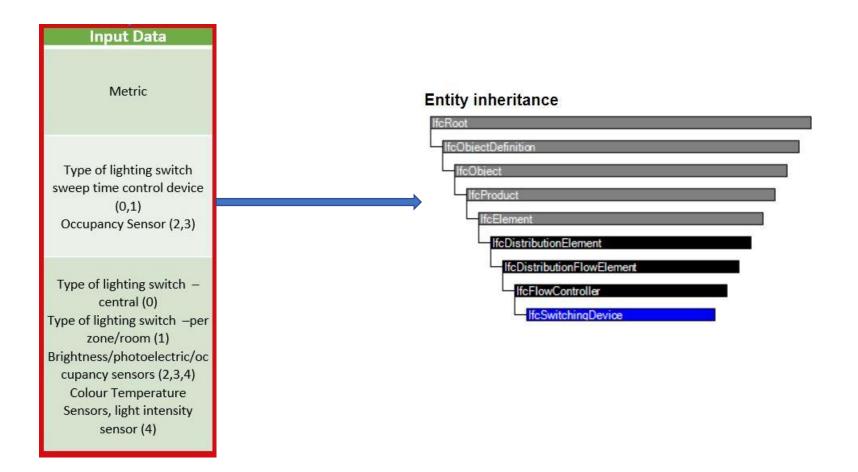
Definition of SRI metrics – Lighting example

		Units	Static/ Dynami c	Category		Input Data
Indicator Name	Indicator Description				Calculation Procedure	Metric
SRI-Lighting 1a	Occupancy control for indoor lighting	N/A	Static	SRI	level 0 Manual on/off switch lev el 1 Manual on/off switch + additional sweeping extinction signal level 2 Automatic detection (auto on / dimmed or auto off) level 3 Automatic detection (manual on / dimmed or auto off)	Manual on/off switch (0) sweep time control device with real time clock (1) Occupancy Sensor, automatic switch (2) Manual on/off switch, occupancy sensor or timer (3)
SRI-Lighting 2	Control artificial lighting power based on daylight levels	N/A	Static	SRI	level 0 Manual (central) level 1 Manual (per room/zone) level 2 Automatic switching level 3 Automatic dimming level 4 Scene-based light control (during time intervals, dynamic and adapted lighting scenes are set, for example, in terms of illuminance level, different correlated colour temperature (CCT) and the possibility to change the light distribution within the space according to e.g., design, human needs, visual tasks)	



SRI Metrics – IFC entities & enumerations

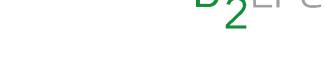
Mapping of SRI metric data with IFC entities and enumerations



8th June 2022

Smart Readiness Indicators Analysis for EPCs

Conclusions of EPC/IFC-based SRI analysis



✓ It was found that the current status of data for EPC assessment does not allow the extraction of the SRI.

✓ Some screening information for the SRI may be extracted, however, this information is not sufficient to extract the SRI indicator of the building. The information which can be extracted from EPC is namely:

- Heating type, emission type
- Cooling type, emission type
- Ventilation type
- Domestic hot water system type
- Presence of renewable energy
- In this current stage, a significant number of functionality levels are not addressed in IFC schema.
 This constitutes a major drawback, which does not allow the development of a comprehensive approach for extracting the SRI indicator from an IFC document.
- ✓ **The information supported by the current IFC format** is mainly limited to the:
 - field level supporting the definition of devices and wiring relations,
 - disregarding the logical and operational aspects, such as control loops, bindings, or configuration management.

Conclusions of IFC-based SRI analysis



- ✓ The features which can be defined in IFC for the purpose of the SRI screening questions are the following:
 - Heating: Presence of Heating system, Emission Type, Production Type
 - Domestic Hot Water (DHW): Presence of Domestic Hot water, Production Type, Solar Collector
 - Cooling: Presence of cooling system, Emission Type
 - Controlled Ventilation: Presence of controlled ventilation system, System type, Heat Recovery
 - Dynamic Envelope: Presence of dynamic Envelope system
 - Electricity: Renewables & Storage: Presence of Renewables, On-site renewable electricity generation, Storage of on-site generated renewable electricity, CHP (Combined Heat and Power)
 - Electric Vehicle Charging: Not supported
- ✓ Minimum modelling requirements were presented for specifying the 1st SRI level of information.
- ✓ The use of IFC for automating the screening questions of the SRI still needs some user specified inputs since not all features can be defined in the model.



Thank you!

Presenter: Christiana Panteli Contact: cpanteli@cleopa.de

8th June 2022

Smart Readiness Indicators Analysis for EPCs