

REHUA 15th HUAC World Congress

4th - 6th June, Milan, Italy

Decarbonized, healthy and energy conscious buildings in future climates







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Decarbonized, healthy and energy conscious buildings in future climates





Generation of building performance simulation models using semantic graphs and sensor measurements

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Motivation

- Building sector: Zero-emission of greenhouse gas by 2050
- Challenge: Modeling efforts for model-based optimization
- Building Performance Simulation (BPS)
 - White-box model that predicts dynamic of the buildings
 - Benefits: Less model inputs but good accuracy
 - Drawbacks: High manual efforts, complex to build in some cases



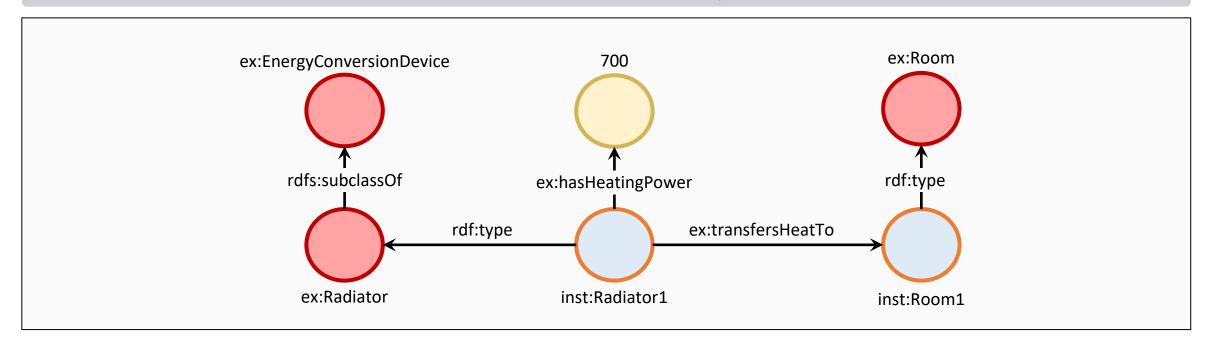






Background

- Semantics: Machine interpretable data (Meta-data)
- RDF: Data model of the semantic web, framework for semantics









Background

Thanks to BIM2Graph project, semantic graph is already generated

Building Information Modeling of Rng 111

Generated graph for Rng 111







Semantic data required in BPS model

	Types of Information	Ontologies	Link and Abbreviation
	Building	Open-source:	
1	- Element and hierarchy - Topology	BOT, BEO, BOT-EXT BOT	1.Building Element Ontology (BEO) 2.Building Topology Ontology (BOT)
	- Property	PROPS, SOSA/SSN(-EXT), QUDT	3.Brick Schema (Brick)
2	HVAC systems - Components and hierarchy - System topology and functionality - Property - Interaction with buildings	FSO, MEP FSO, TUBES SOSA/SSN(-EXT), QUDT FSO	4. <u>Distribution Element Ontology (MEP)</u> 5. <u>Flow System Ontology (FSO)</u> 6. <u>Geo ontology (GEO)</u> 7. <u>Property Set Ontology (PROPS)</u> 8. <u>QUDT Ontology (QUDT)</u> 9. <u>Smart Energy Aware System (SEAS)</u>
3	Sensors and Actuators - Type - Property - Measurements (Timeseries and IoT)	Brick SOSA/SSN SOSA/SSN, Brick, WoT (TD & HCTL)	10. Sensor, Observation, Sample, and Actuator / Semantic Sensor Network Ontology (SOSA / SSN) 11. Web of Things Hypermedia Controls Ontology (HCTL) 12. Web of Things Things Description Onology (TD) 13. Tubes System Ontology (TSO) Extensions:
4*	Control algorithms - Control procedures - Link to the sensors and actuators	SEAS, Control SOSA/SSN	14. BOT-EXT: Extensions made to BOT 15. SSN-EXT: Extensions made to SOSA/SSN 16. Control: Extensions made to SEAS for MPC

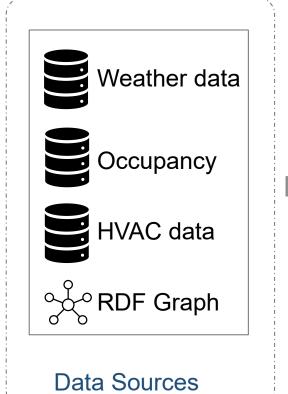
^{*} The information not extracted from BIM

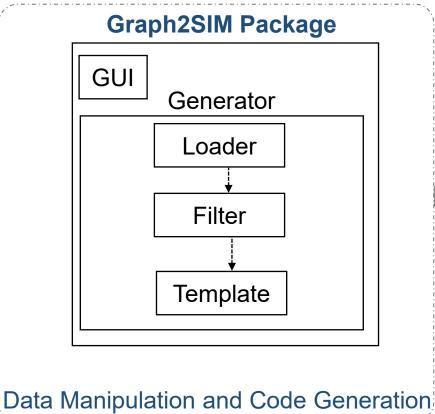


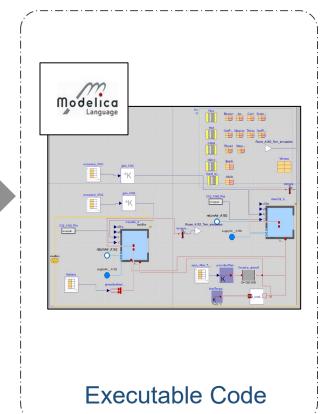




Semantic-graph-based BPS model generation





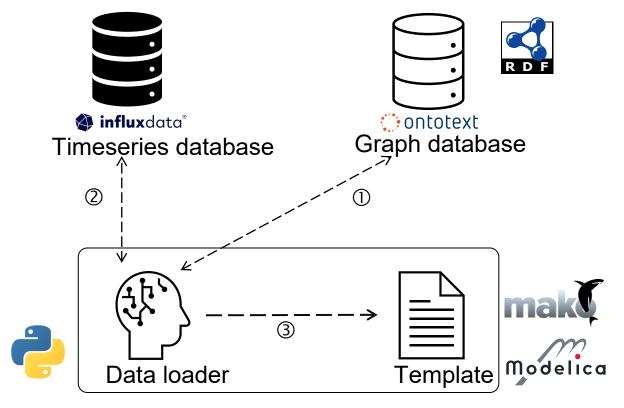








Semantic-graph-based BPS model generation



Graph2Sim Generator

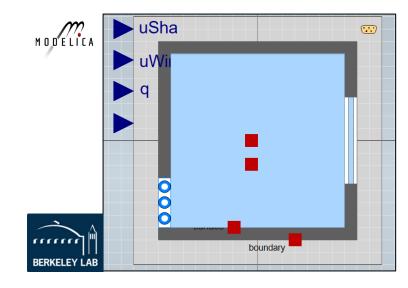






Semantic-graph-based BPS model generation

- Goal: to generate white-box model for multi-zone buildings
- Library: Modelica Buildings library
- Main parameters for the "Mixed-Air Model":
 - Fluid ports
 - Heat Ports
 - Occupancy
 - Shading
 - Window opening



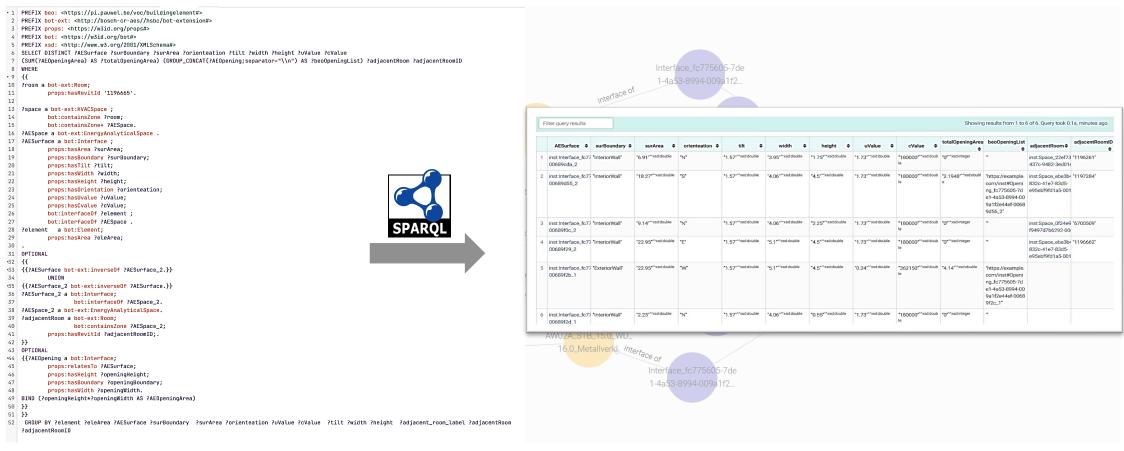
Mixed-Air Model in Modelica Buildings library







Graph of room A.162 (Geometry)

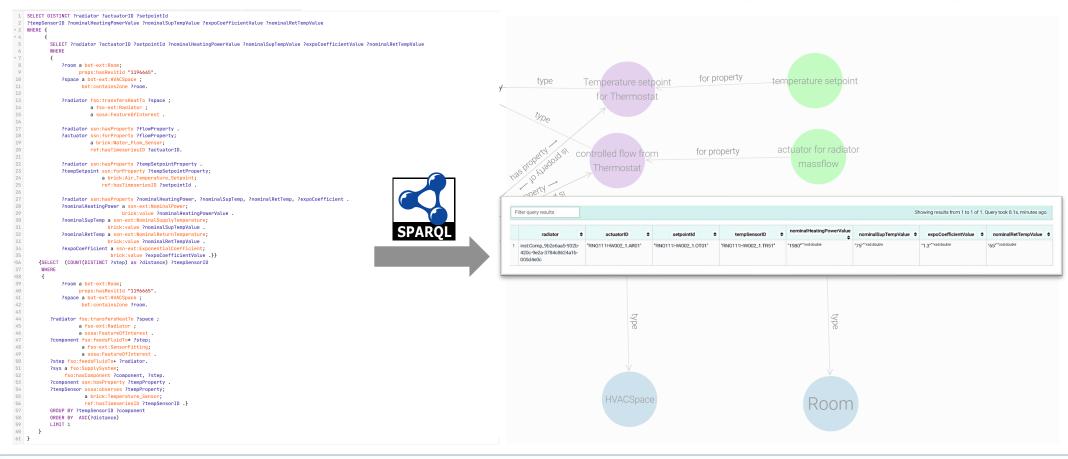








Graph of room A.162 (Radiator)









Templates

(1) Base model



Modelica BaseModel

(2) Validation model



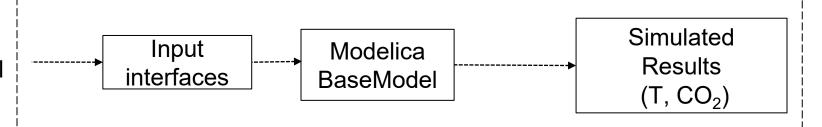
Time series
Data

Modelica
BaseModel

Simulated
Results
(T, CO₂)

(3) FMU* of base model



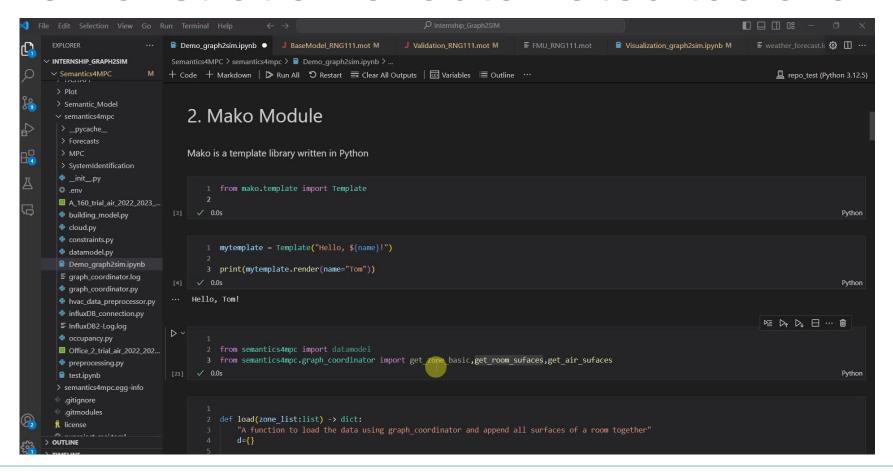








Demonstration of automated toolchain

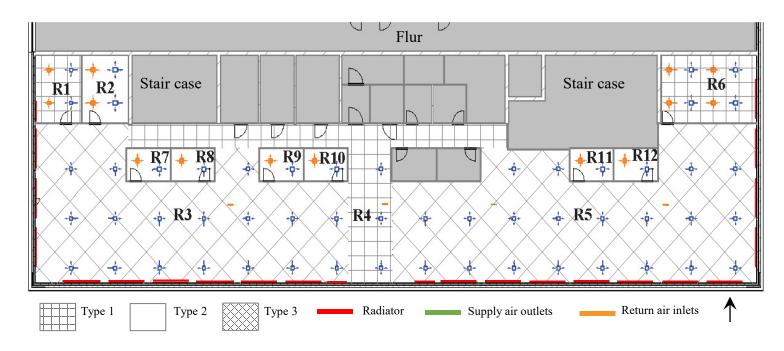








Case study and results



Floor plan RNG 111/1

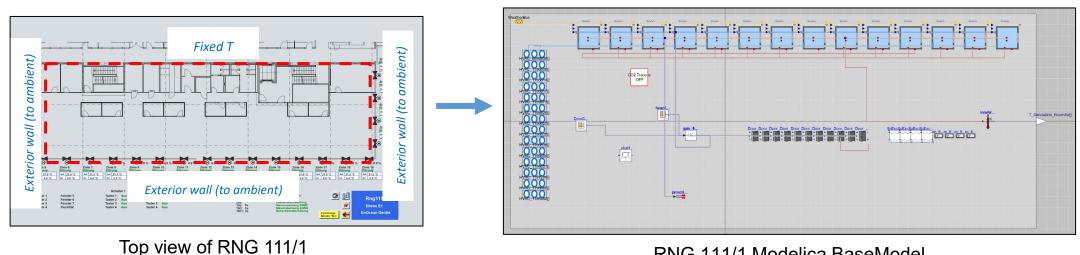
*R9, R10, R11, and R12 do not have enough sensor data







Toolchain validation: model generation



RNG 111/1 Modelica BaseModel

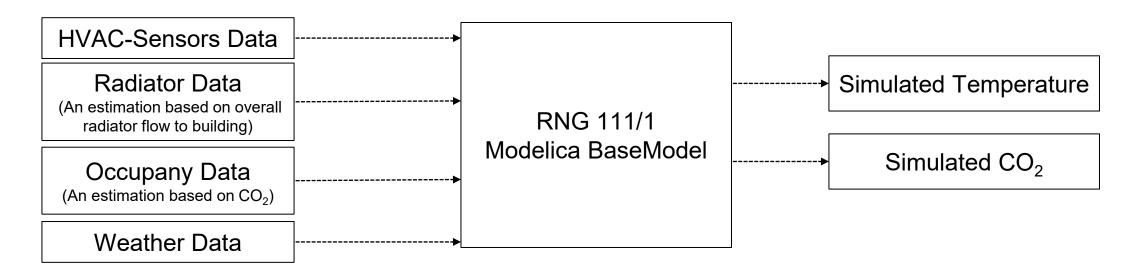
- The model is automatically created using toolchain, with following assumptions:
 - No Infiltration and zonal flow exchange (Constant pressure)
 - Doors are fully closed
 - Exterior shade based on radiation







Model validation: Simulation of generated model



Simulation of 12 zones (RNG 111/1) for 2 years (2022-2023)

- 22k scalar equations
- Simulation time: $4.97e+4 s \approx 14 h$







Preliminary evaluation of temperature

RMSE of A160 = 1.28°C

RMSE of A162 = 1.08° C

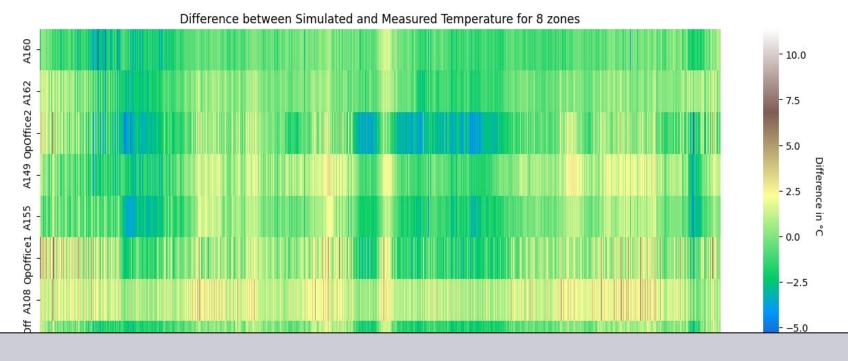
RMSE of OpOff 2= 1.98°C

RMSE of A149 = 1.47° C

RMSE of A155 = 1.47°C

RMSE of OpOff 1= 1.86°C

RMSE of A108 = 1.97°C



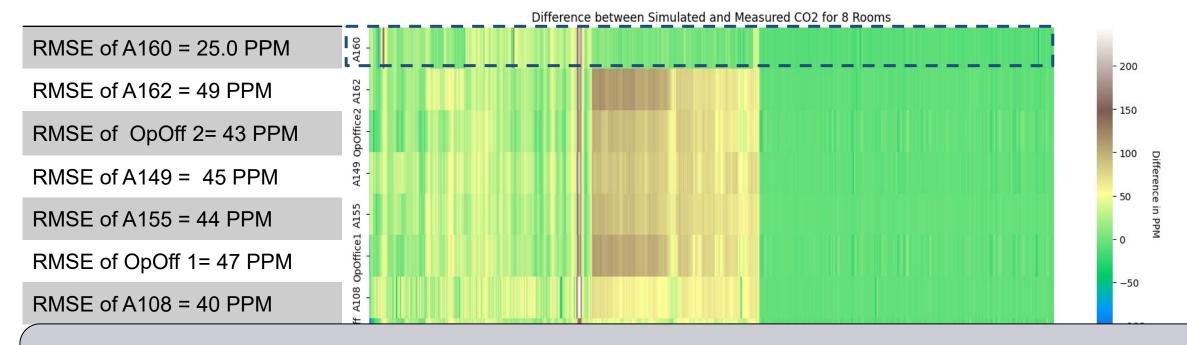
Plausible temperature result with all RMSE < 2 °C







Preliminary evaluation of CO₂



- Plausible CO₂ result with RMSE = 25 PPM for A160
- CO₂ sensor calibration







Conclusion and outlook

Conclusion

- RDF-based data exchange streamlines BPS models for the operation stage
- Development of Modelica templates for multi-zone model
- Plausible simulation results of temperature and CO₂ prediction

Outlook

- Further validation and calibration of the generated models
- Using the generated model for designing optimal controllers
- Templates development e.g. Air Handling Unit (AHU)









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Thank you for your kind attention

Authors contacts: e-mail address







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