# IEQ Management System for Building Energy

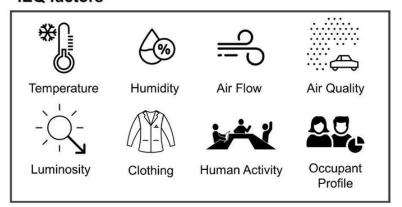
Jihoon Chung, Gabriel Jacoby-Cooper, Kelsey Rook

# IEQ Management System for Building Energy

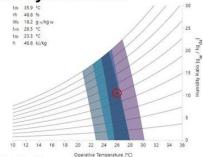
**Target Space:** Small Office (2~4 People)



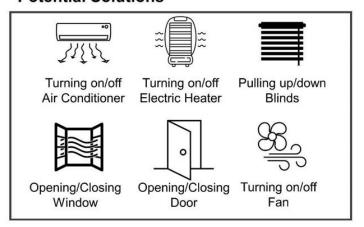
### **IEQ** factors

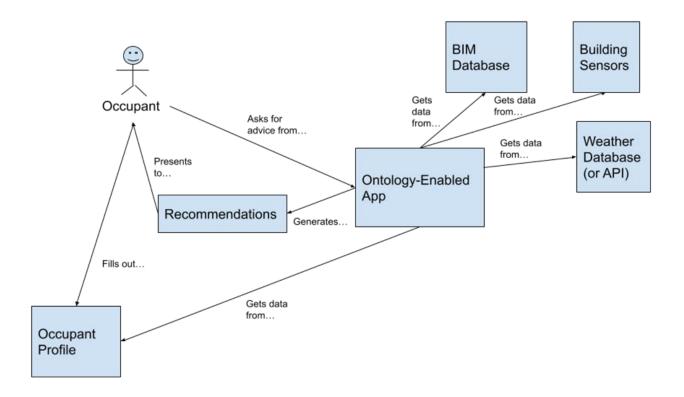


### **Example of Psychrometric**



### **Potential Solutions**





# **System Diagrams**

# **Concrete Question 1**

**Question:** Which solution is relevant to improve indoor environmental quality and make an occupant feel comfortable?

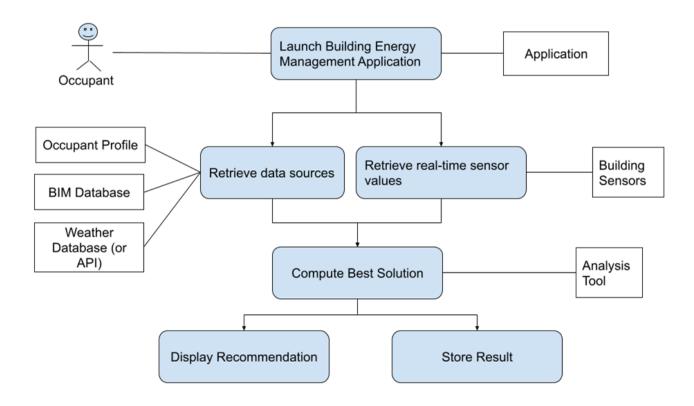
### **Parameters:**

- Outdoor air temperature: 86°F
- Humidity: 83%
- Daylight: 110,000
- Outdoor air quality index: 273, "bad"
- Corridor temperature: 74°F

**Answer:** Pull down blinds to block the sunlight, turn on a fan, and open the door.

### **Process:**

- 1. In the knowledge graph, load BIM database, weather data, sensor data, etc.
- 2. Calculate an occupant's thermal comfort zone using loaded data
- 3. Query to find a solution how to change IEQ parameters using potential solutions
- 4. Suggest the best solution to improve IEQ and to minimize energy use
- 5. Show results on how the solution enhances the environment and reduces energy consumption



# **Activity Diagram for Concrete Question 1**

# Concrete Question 2

What IEQ parameters, such as temperature, humidity, airflow, etc., make the multiple occupants feel comfortable in an office room?

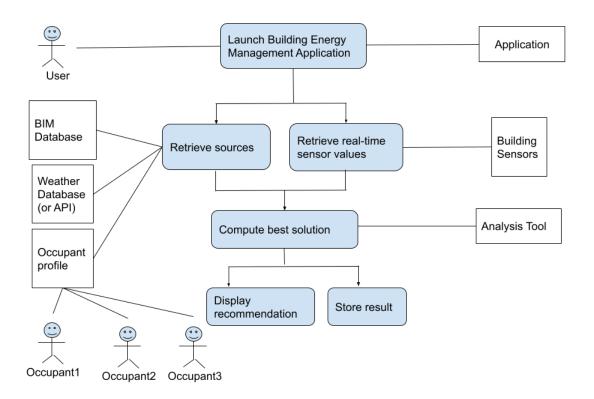
### **Parameters:**

- Occupant 1: 22-year-old male,
- Occupant 2: 53-year-old female
- Occupant 3: 42-year-old male.
- Outdoor air temperature is 18°F
- Corridor temperature is 75°F.

**Answer:** Keep the thermostat setting at 75°F and turn on an electric heater

### **Process:**

- In the knowledge graph, load BIM database, weather data, pre-registered demographic employees' data, real-time sensor values including temperature, humidity, airflow, air quality, etc.
- Calculate occupants' thermal comfort zone based on the loaded data
- 3. Query to find a solution how to change IEQ parameters using potential solutions, such as pulling up/down blinds, opening/closing door, window, turning on/off the air conditioner, fan, electric heater, etc.
- 4. Suggest the best solution to improve IEQ and minimize energy use.
- 5. Show results on how the occupants have different thermal comfort zones and what is the optimal temperature & humidity for them.



**Activity Diagram for Concrete Question 2** 

## Resources

### **Databases:**

- ASHRAE Global Thermal Comfort Database (<a href="https://github.com/CenterForTheBuiltEnvironment/ashrae-db-II">https://github.com/CenterForTheBuiltEnvironment/ashrae-db-II</a>)
- ASHRAE Global Occupant Behavior
   Database (<a href="https://ashraeobdatabase.com/#">https://ashraeobdatabase.com/#</a>)
- ROBOD, room-level occupancy and building operation dataset (University of Singapore, <a href="https://figshare.com/articles/dataset/ROBOD\_Room-level Occupancy and Building Operation\_Dataset/19234530/7">https://figshare.com/articles/dataset/ROBOD\_Room-level Occupancy and Building Operation\_Dataset/19234530/7</a>)
- flEECe, an Energy Use and Occupant Behavior Dataset for Net Zero Energy Affordable Senior Residential Buildings (https://osf.io/2ax9d/)

### **Ontologies:**

- obXML (<a href="https://behavior.lbl.gov/?q=obXML">https://behavior.lbl.gov/?q=obXML</a>)
- Occupancy Profile ontology
   (https://bimerr.iot.linkeddata.es/def/occupancy-profile/#Driver)
- Brick Ontology (<a href="https://brickschema.org/ontology">https://brickschema.org/ontology</a>)
- Smart Appliances Reference Ontology (SAREF, https://ontology.tno.nl/saref/)
- ifcOWL Ontology
   (https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/DEV/IFC4/ADD2\_TC1/OWL/index.html)
- Semantic Sensor Network (SSN, https://www.w3.org/TR/vocab-ssn/)
- Calidad-Aire (Air Quality Ontology, http://vocab.linkeddata.es/datosabiertos/def/medio-ambiente/calidad-aire/index-en.html