



OPTIMISED ENERGY EFFICIENT DESIGN
PLATFORM FOR REFURBISHMENT
AT DISTRICT LEVEL

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**Energy-related data integration using
Semantic data models for energy efficient
retrofitting projects**

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Optimised Energy Efficient Design Platform For Refurbishment At District Level

Challenges:

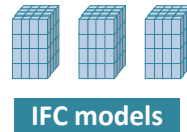
- Provide innovative **design tools**
- Renovation of **buildings** as part of a **global energy system**
- Support the **evaluation** of retrofitting alternatives
- Ensure **interoperability** among tools
- Solutions adapted to **collaborative multi-disciplinary work**

Optimised Energy Efficient Design Platform For Refurbishment At District Level

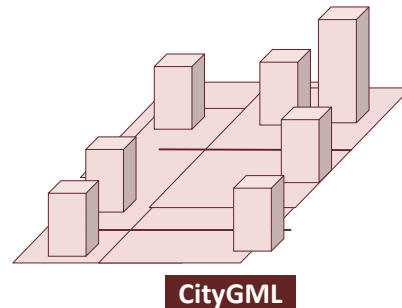
Challenges:

- Provide innovative design tools
- Renovation of buildings as part of a global energy system
- Support the evaluation of retrofitting alternatives
- Ensure interoperability among tools
- Solutions adapted to collaborative multi-disciplinary work

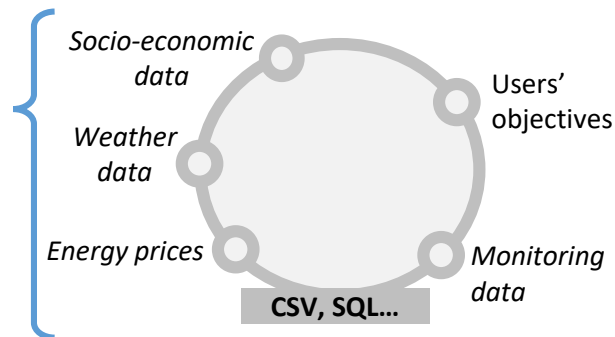
1 BIM data



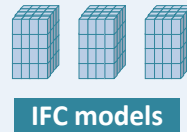
2 GIS data



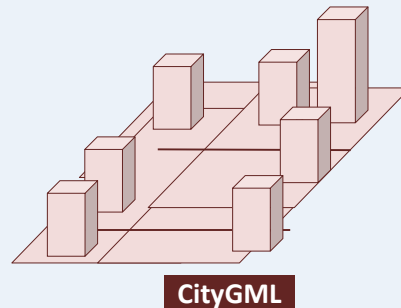
3 Contextual data



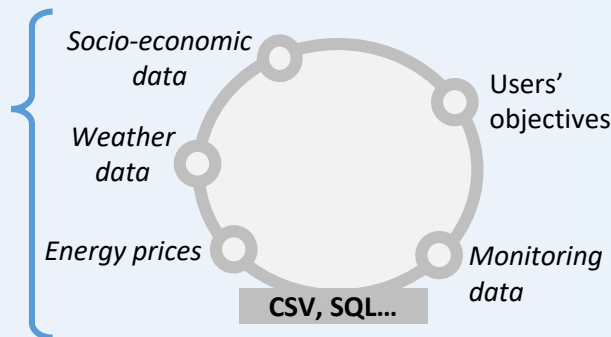
1 BIM data



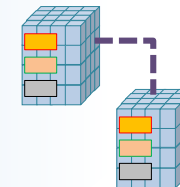
2 GIS data



3 Contextual data



District Retrofitting design



ENERGY
DPI's

COMFORT
DPI's

ENVIRONMENTAL
DPI's

ECONOMIC
DPI's

SOCIAL
DPI's

URBAN
DPI's

GLOBAL
DPI's

Input Data

1 BIM data

IFC models

2 GIS data

CityGML

3 Contextual data

CSV, SQL...

*Multiple data models,
domains, formats...*



OptEEmAL Platform

A web-based platform for district energy-efficient retrofitting design

Automating data integration task
to enable optimisation process
(**>1000 simulations**)

District Retrofitting design

ENERGY
DPI's

COMFORT
DPI's

ENVIRONMENTAL
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SOCIAL
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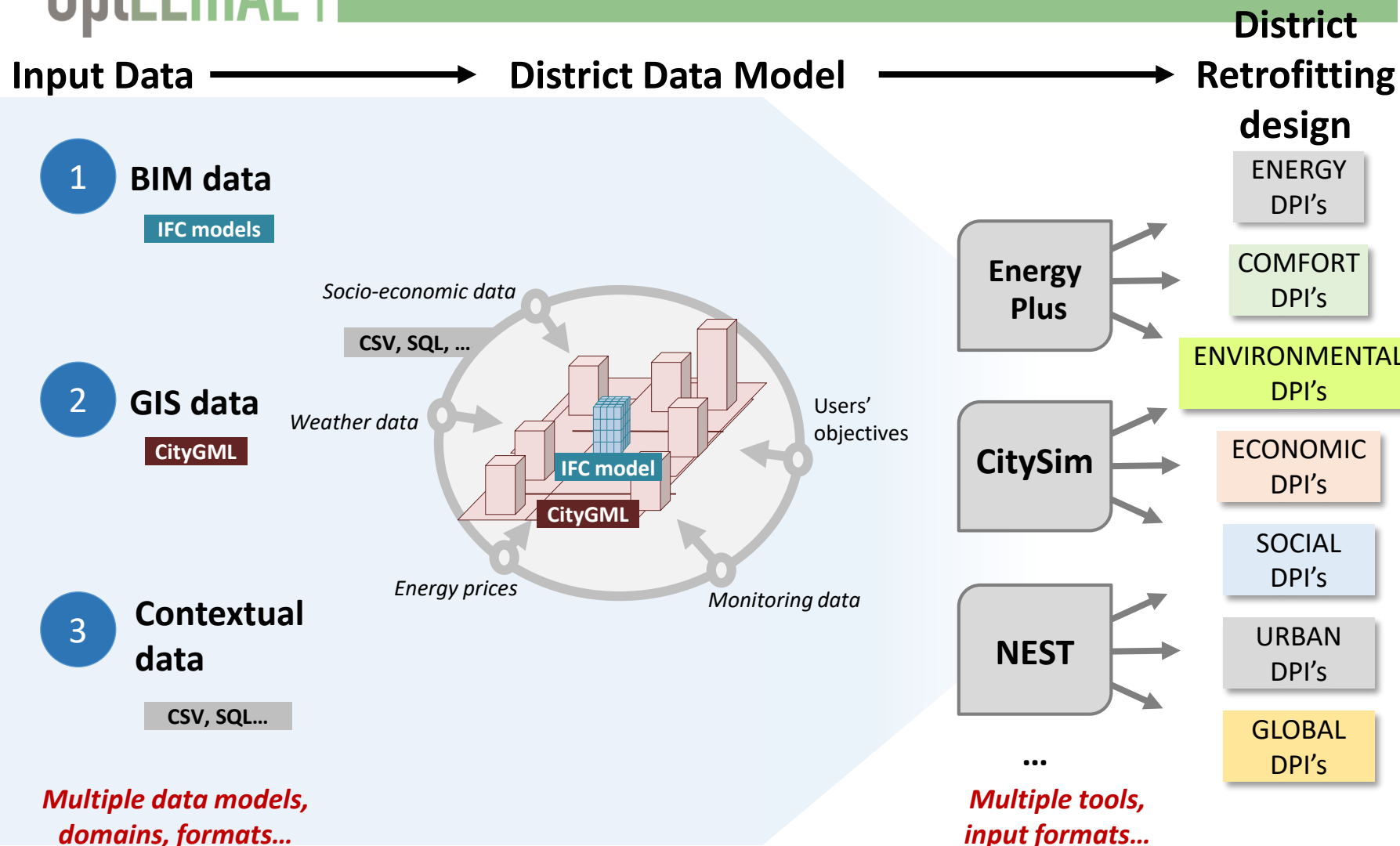
Energy
Plus

CitySim

NEST

...

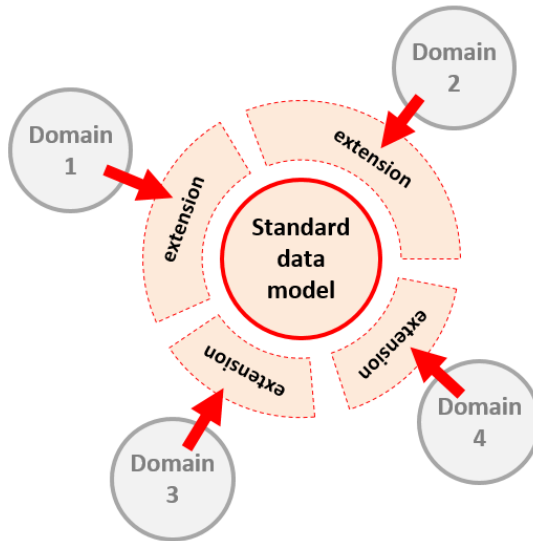
*Multiple tools,
input formats...*



Input Data → District Data Model → Retrofitting design

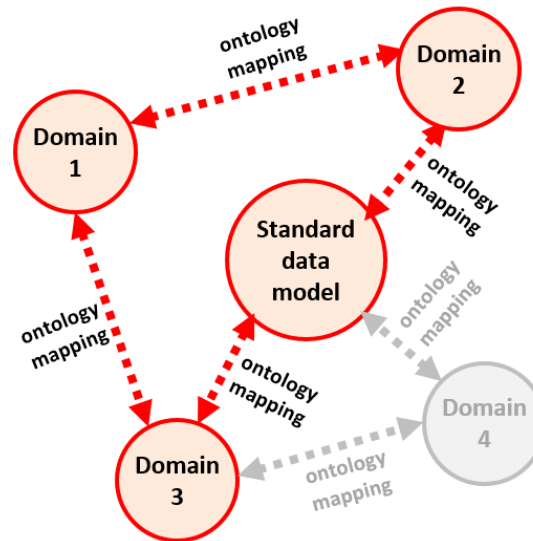
1

“Centralized” approach



Centralized standard data models
(e.g. CityGML, IFC)

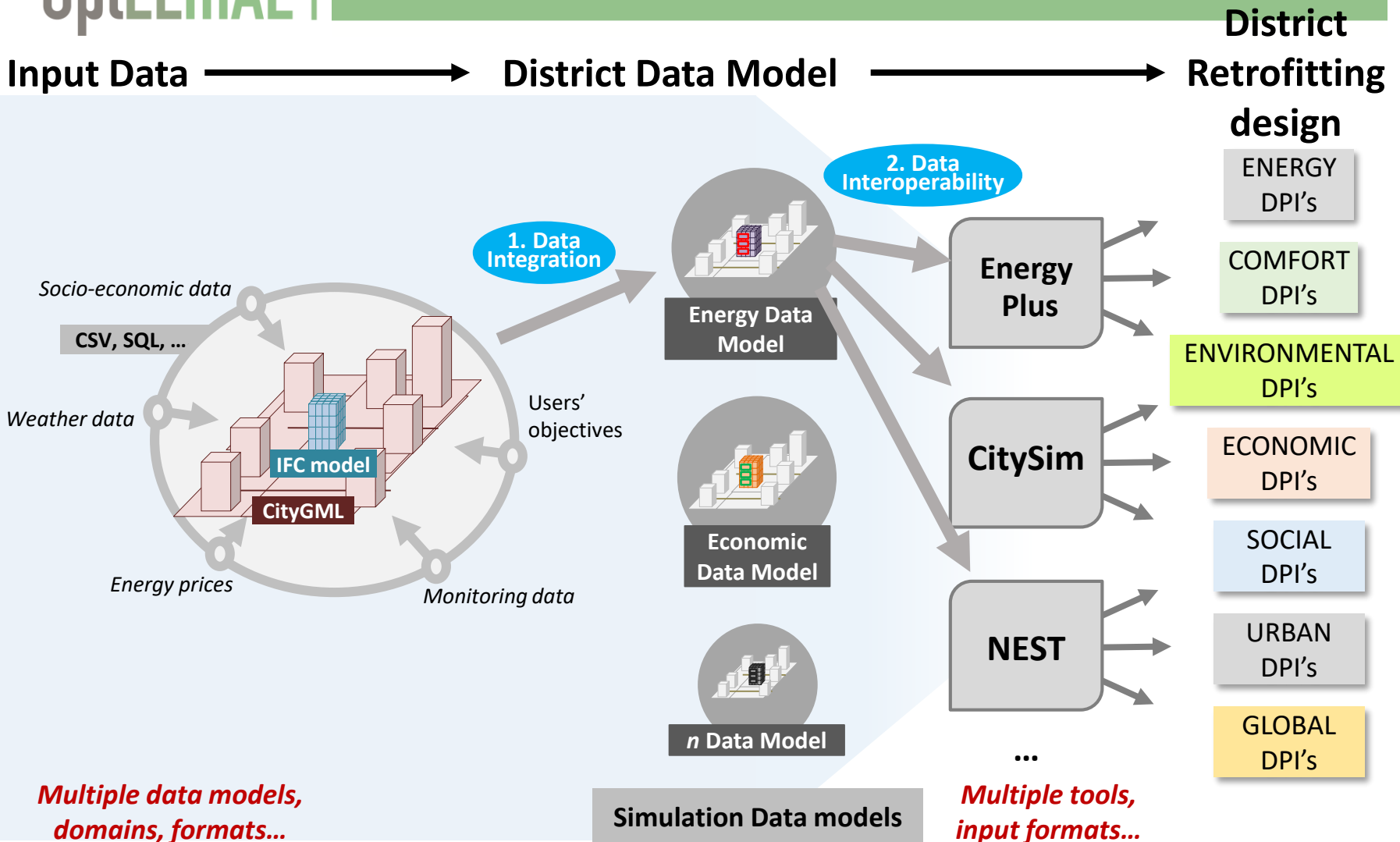
“Decentralized” approach

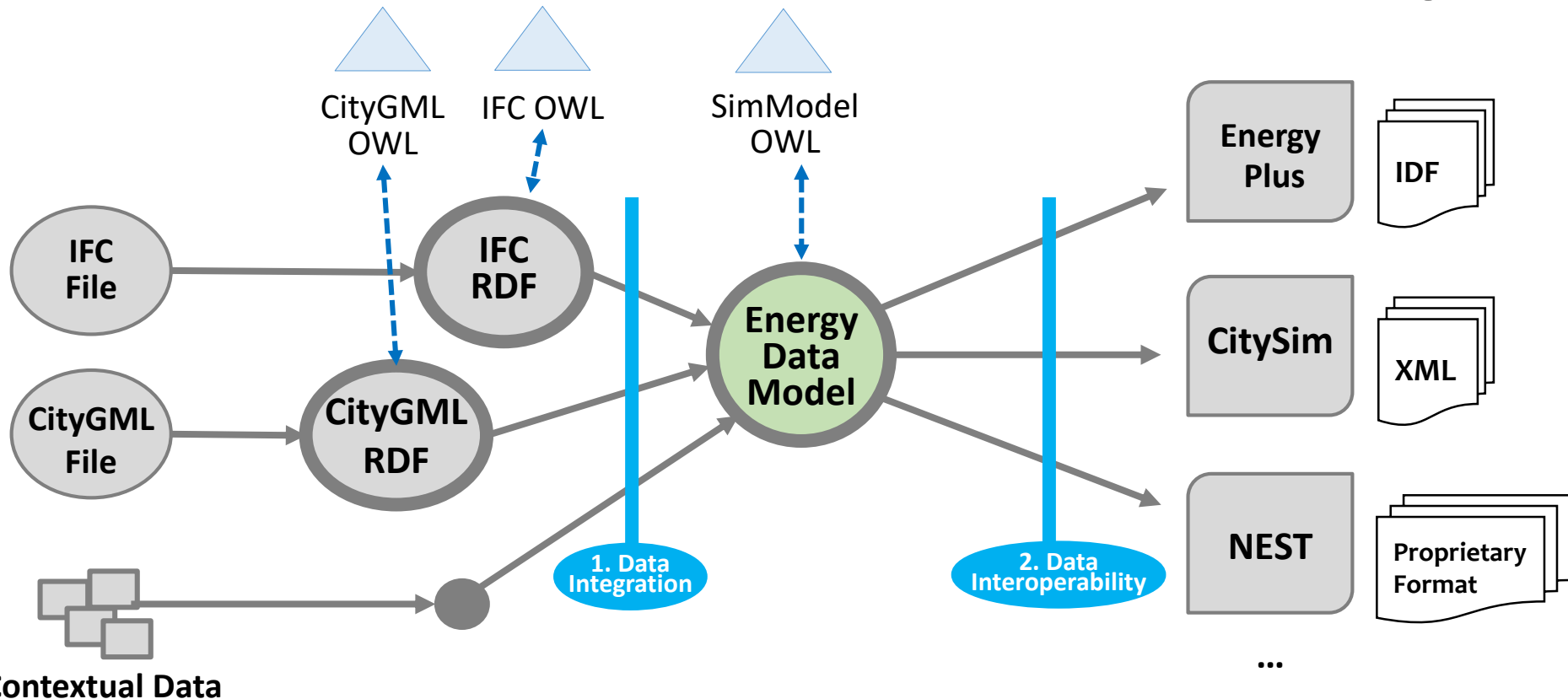
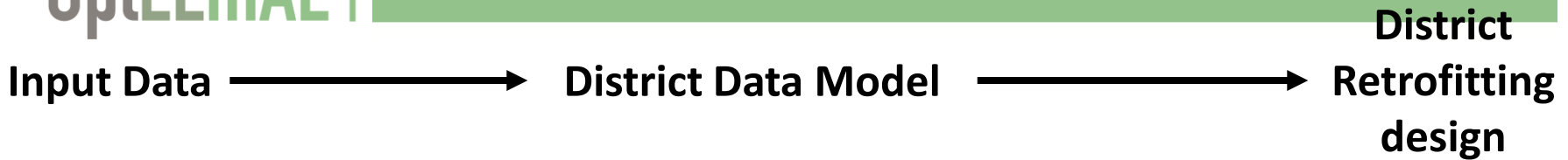


Decentralized and ad hoc solutions to
interoperability

Multiple
domains, formats...

Input formats...



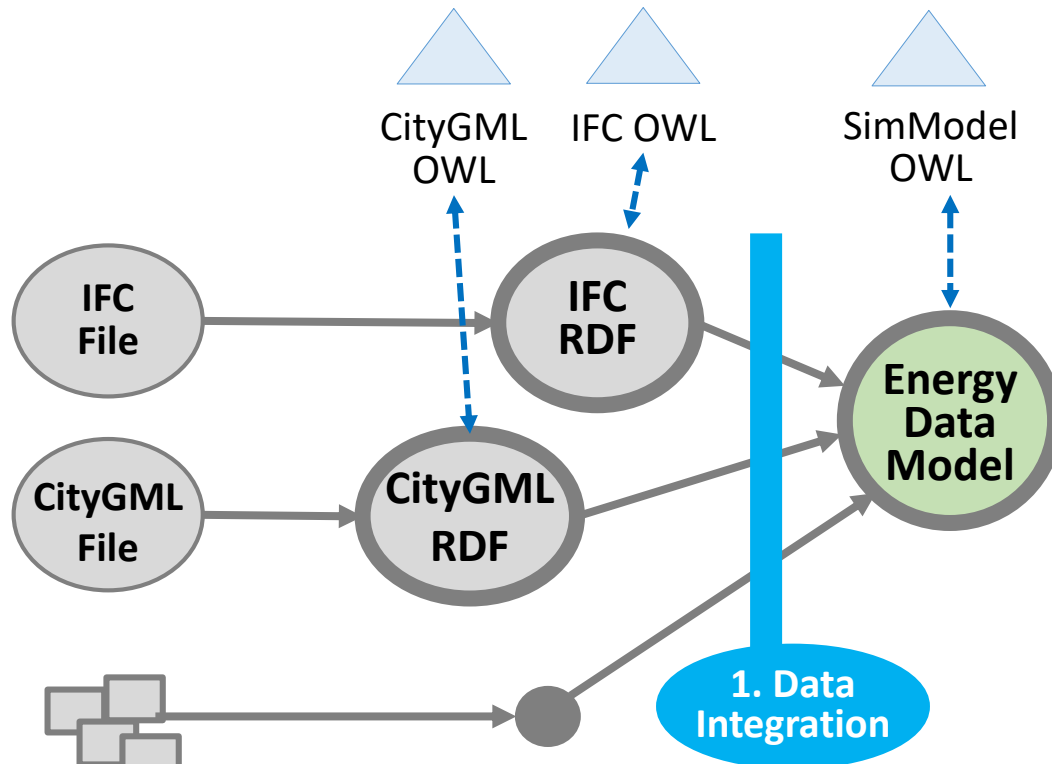
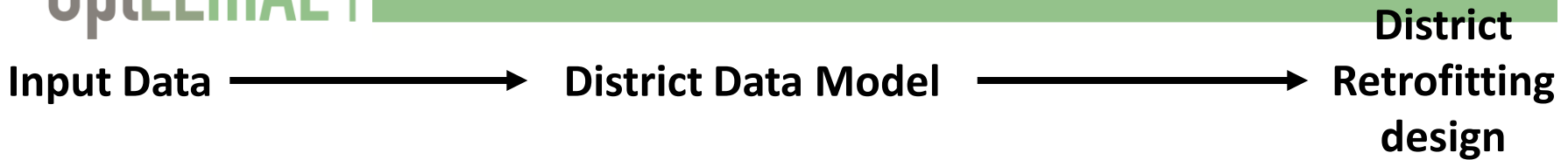


**DATA
MODELS**

**SEMANTIC DATA
MODELS**

**SIMULATION
DATA MODELS**

**SIMULATION
MODELS**



A) **Finding relations** (alignments) between CityGML OWL, ifcOWL and SimModelOWL

Ontology matching: **LogMap, AML...**

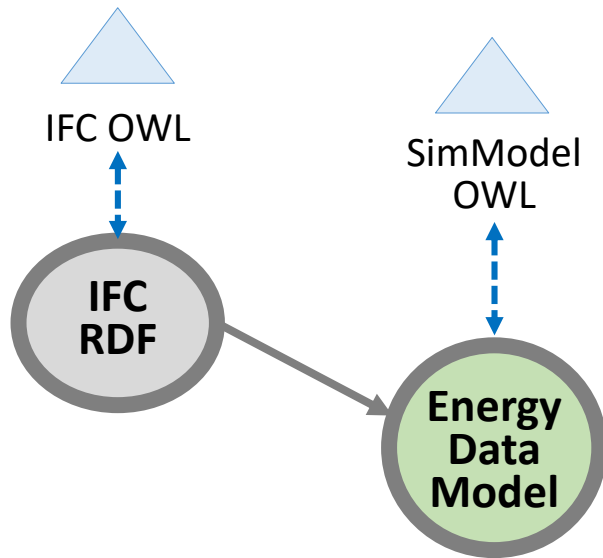
B) **Transforming** RDF data according to the ontologies and their alignments. RDF-To-RDF via SPARQL constructs: **SPARQL Constructs, R2R**

DATA
MODELS

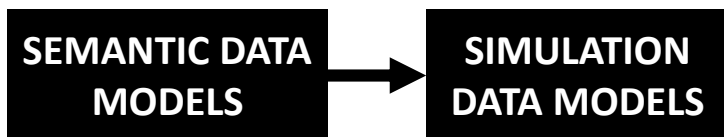
SEMANTIC DATA
MODELS

SIMULATION
DATA MODELS

SIMULATION
MODELS



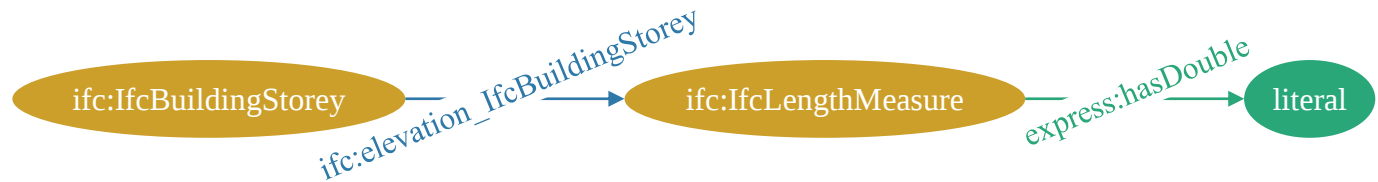
- Ontologies represent different domains (e.g., Construction, Energy Simulations...)
- Ontologies have structural and semantic differences



SIMMODEL IFC RDF data



IFC RDF data



Structural and conceptual mismatches between models:

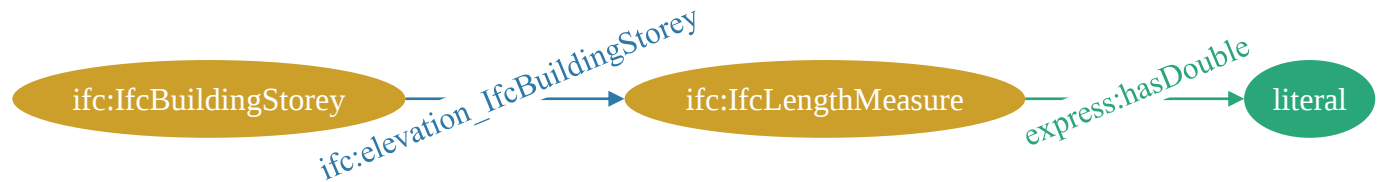
- **Different structures**

SIMMODEL IFC RDF data



inst:IfcBuildingStorey_941	rdf:type	sim:SimBuildingStory_BuildingStory_Default.
inst:ifcBuildingStorey_941	sim:BuildingStoryHeight	"2699.999999999993" .

IFC RDF data



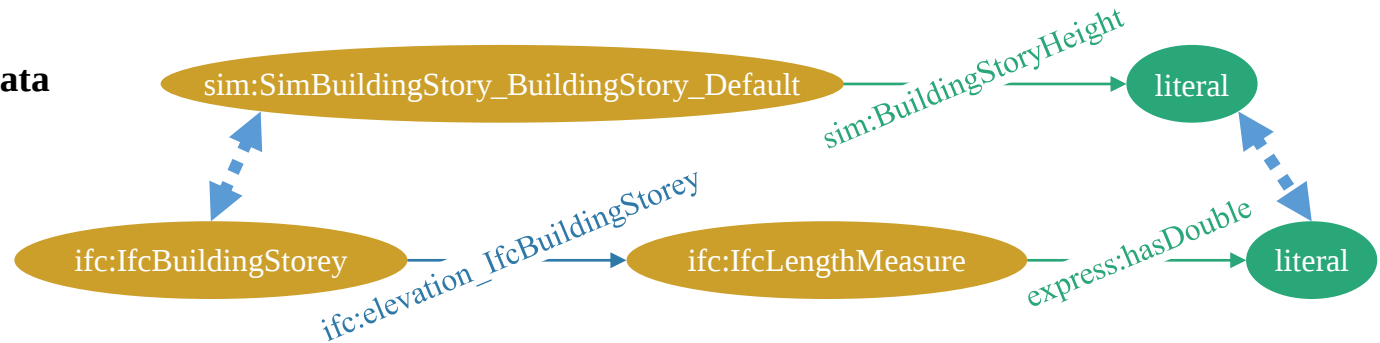
inst:IfcBuildingStorey_941	rdf:type	ifc:IfcBuildingStorey .
inst:IfcBuildingStorey_941	ifc:elevation_IfcBuildingStorey	inst:IfcLengthMeasure_919 .
inst:IfcLengthMeasure_919	rdf:type	ifc:IfcLengthMeasure ;
inst:IfcLengthMeasure_919	express:hasDouble	"2.699999999999993".

Structural and conceptual mismatches between models:

- Different structures
- Different Units

SIMMODEL IFC RDF data

IFC RDF data



CONSTRUCT {

?storey rdf:type sim:SimBuildingStory_BuildingStory_Default ;

?storey sim:BuildingStoryHeight ?elevationInMM.

}

WHERE {

?storey rdf:type ifc:IfcBuildingStorey ;

?storey ifc:elevation_IfcBuildingStorey ?elevationStorey.

?elevationStorey express:hasDouble ?elevationInMts.

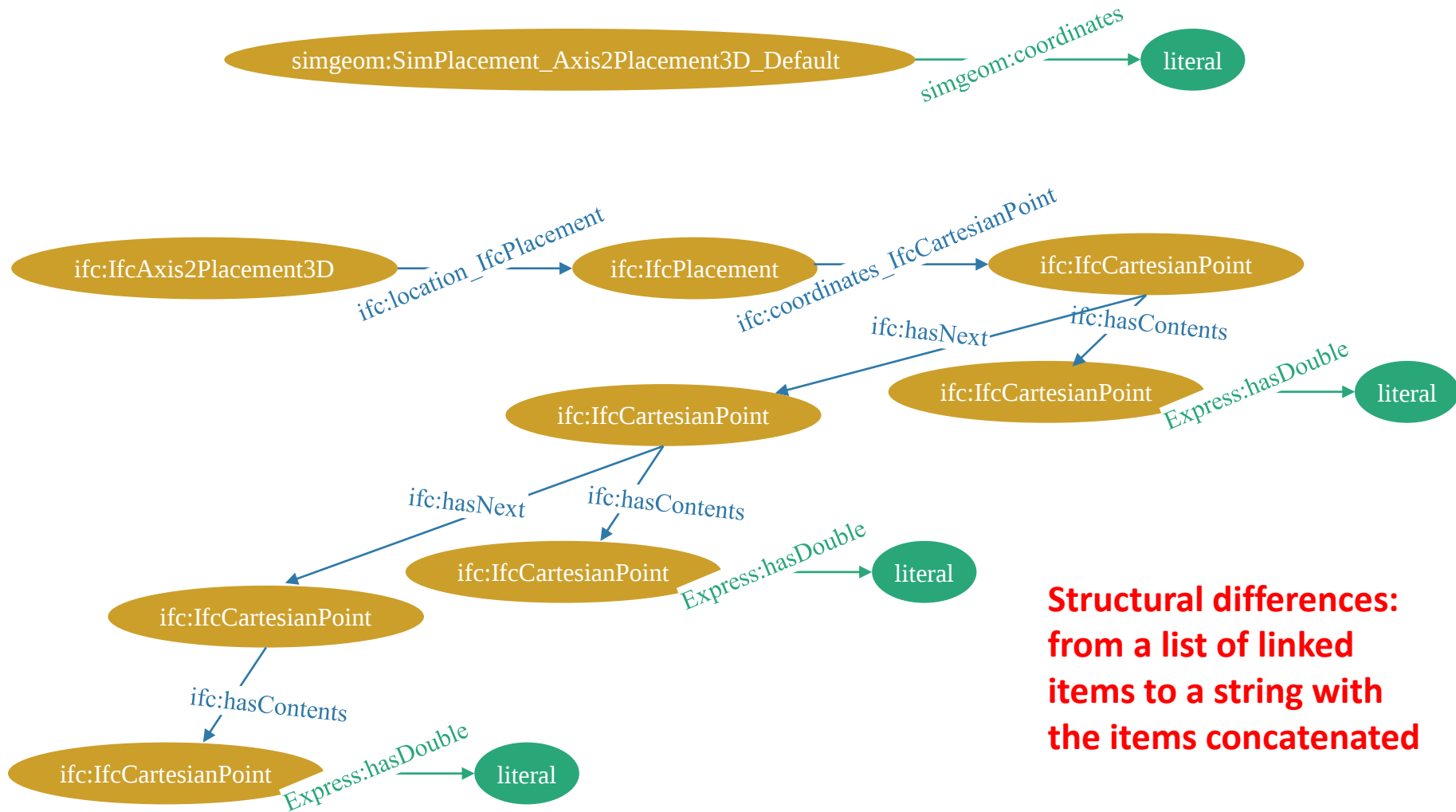
BIND (?elevationInMts*1000 AS ?elevationInMM).

}

} SimModelOWL part

} ifcOWL part

} Data transformation (e.g, units)



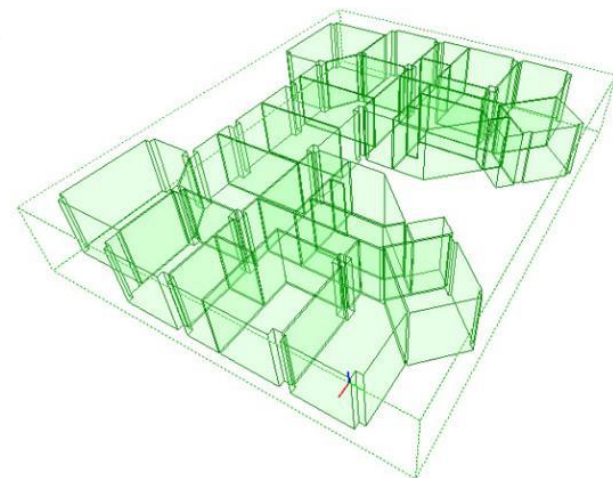
```

CONSTRUCT {
    ?placement rdf:type simgeom:SimPlacement_Axis2Placement3D_Default ;
    simgeom:coordinates ?coordinates .
}
WHERE {
    ?placement rdf:type ifc:IfcAxis2Placement3D .
    ?placement ifc:location_IfcPlacement [ ifc:coordinates_IfcCartesianPoint ?item1 ].
    ?item1 list:hasContents [ express:hasDouble ?point1 ];
    list:hasNext ?item2 .
    ?item2 list:hasContents [ express:hasDouble ?point2 ];
    list:hasNext [ list:hasContents [ express:hasDouble ?point3 ] ].
    BIND (concat (STR(?point1), ' ', STR(?point2), ' ', STR(?point3)) AS ?coordinates ) .
}
    
```

**Structural differences:
from a list of linked
items to a string with
the items concatenated**

```
java -jar DataMapper.jar <input IFC file> <output SimModel file> <queries path>
```

	IFC - express	IFC CBIP- express
Building Storey	15	15
Slabs	48	48
Walls	675	675
Spaces	262	262
SpaceBoundaries	0	6332



OPTEEMAL - DataMapper (ETL2)

IFC input file: UG1_Torre_Turina_18_BST.ttl

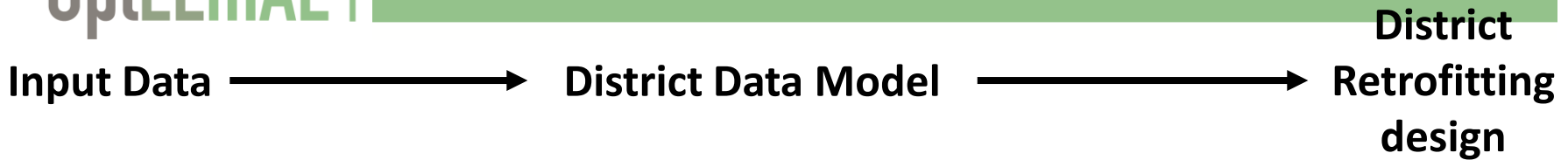
Invoking the following sparql CONSTRUCTS (18):

Triples: 166	1527 ms	SimBuildingStory_BuildingStory_Default.rq
Triples: 29	35 ms	SimBuilding_Building_Default.rq
Triples: 37993	446 ms	SimGeomCurve_CompositeCurve_Default.rq
Triples: 18997	1424 ms	SimGeomCurve_Polyline_Default.rq
Triples: 94981	903 ms	SimGeomSurface_BoundedSurface_CurveBoundedPlane.rq
Triples: 685	10 ms	SimGeomVector_Vector_Direction.rq
Triples: 8	238 ms	SimLocalPlacement_LocalPlacement_AbsolutePlacement.rq
Triples: 25361	4353 ms	SimLocalPlacement_LocalPlacement_RelativePlacement.rq
Triples: 84659	1461 ms	SimPlacement_Axis2Placement3D_Default.rq
Triples: 92134	1311 ms	SimPlacement_Axis2Placement3D_Default_optional.rq
Triples: 49	5463 ms	SimSlab_Floor_FloorOverEarth.rq
Triples: 203	5935 ms	SimSlab_Floor_InterzoneFloor.rq
Triples: 49	406 ms	SimSlab_RoofSlab_RoofUnderAir.rq
Triples: 92277	1084 ms	SimSpaceBoundary_SecondLevel_SubTypeA.rq
Triples: 0	63 ms	SimSpaceBoundary_SecondLevel_SubTypeB.rq
Triples: 4717	34 ms	SimSpace_Occupied_Default.rq
Triples: 2887	86 ms	SimWall_TypicalWall_ExteriorAboveGrade.rq
Triples: 5136	189 ms	SimWall_TypicalWall_Interior.rq

Storing test_002_Torre_Turina_sparql.ttl model with a total of 611818 triples

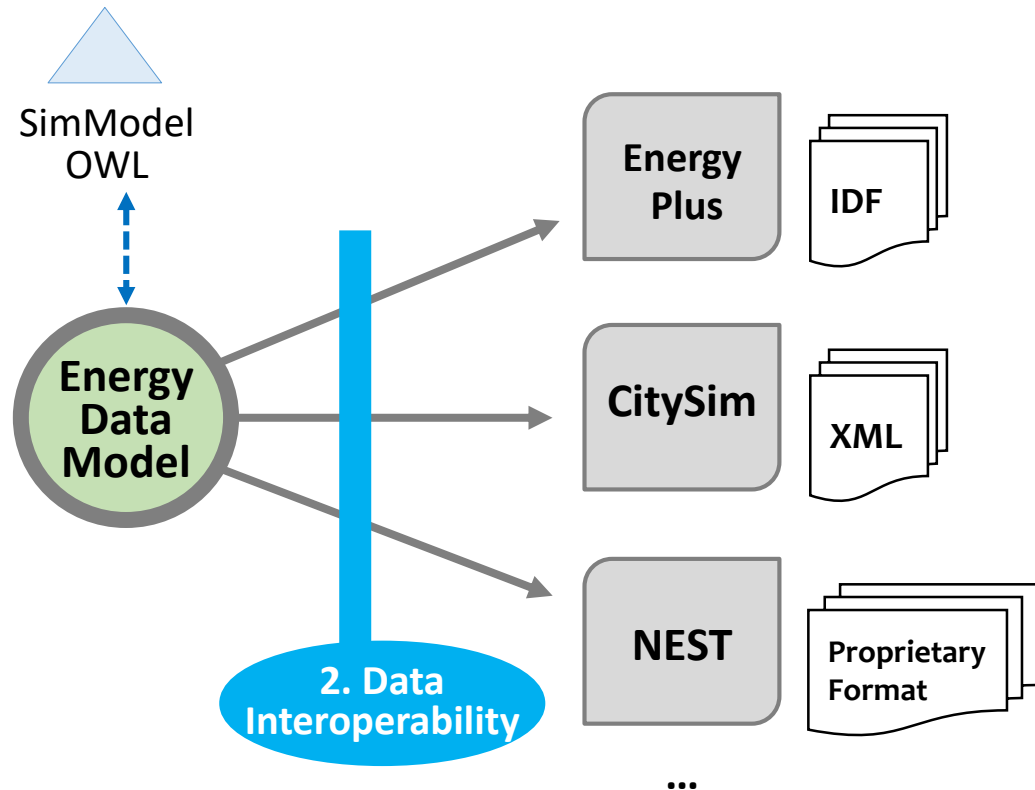
**Only slabs and walls attached to a
thermal space are processed**

	IFC - express	IFC CBIP- express	SimModel - RDF
Building Storey	15	15	15
Slabs	48	48	12
Walls	675	675	505
Spaces	262	262	262
SpaceBoundaries	0	6332	6332



Ad hoc connectors between Energy Data Models and particular simulation models.

All particular data needed by **Simulation models** have been integrated in the **Simulation Data Models**.



Example of a SPARQL query used in the simulation model generation process

```
PREFIX rdf: <http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#>
PREFIX rdfs: <http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#>
PREFIX simbldg: <http://www.lbl.gov/namespaces/Sim/BuildingModel#>
PREFIX simgeom: <http://www.lbl.gov/namespaces/Sim/ResourcesGeometry#>
PREFIX simres: <http://www.lbl.gov/namespaces/Sim/ResourcesGeneral#>

SELECT ?simSpace ?coordinates
WHERE
{
    ?simSpace rdf:type simres:SimSpaceBoundary_SecondLevel_SubTypeA .
    ?simSpace simres:relatingSpace ?SimSpace_Occupied_Default .
    ?simSpace simres:refId ?refId .
    FILTER regex(?refId, "58")
    ?SimSpace_Occupied_Default rdf:type simbldg:SimSpace_Occupied_Default .
    ?SimSpace_Occupied_Default simbldg:placement ?SimLocalPlacement_LocalPlacement_RelativePlacement .
    ?SimLocalPlacement_LocalPlacement_RelativePlacement simgeom:relativePlacement ?RelativePlacement .
    ?RelativePlacement rdf:type simgeom:SimPlacement_Axis2Placement3D_Default .
    ?RelativePlacement simgeom:coordinates ?coordinates .
}
```

Conclusions

- **Solve interoperability** issues between data models and simulations tools is a hard task
- **Mappings** and **transformation** rules help to overcome the structural and semantic heterogeneity
- Currently, we are **integrating** IFC, climate, Energy Conservation measures data to calculate the baseline scenario and the refurbished scenarios.

THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION!

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Ontologies

ifcOWL (Pauwels & Terkaj) - <http://www.buildingsmart-tech.org/future/linked-data/ifcowl>

- Is an ontology for IFC supported by BuildingSMART.
- Exploit the benefits of semantic web technologies in terms of data distribution, extensibility of the data model, querying, and reasoning,

CityGML Owl (Knowledge Engineering @ ISS UoG) - <http://cui.unige.ch/isi/icle-wiki/ontologies>

- A direct translation of the CityGML XMLSchema to OWL, manually tuned

SimModel OWL (Pauwels, Corry & O'Donnell, 2014) - <http://www.lbl.gov/namespaces/Sim/>

- It is a data model with a domain that **covers the domain of energy simulation** of the entire building.
- This is implemented as a data model (.XSD) that is **interoperable through XML**.
- Is “**geometrically compatible**” with **IFC** among other formats.