



Energy in Buildings

The Convergent Imperatives of BEM and BIM

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PhD - The Integration of Architectural Design and Energy Modelling Software



Supervisors

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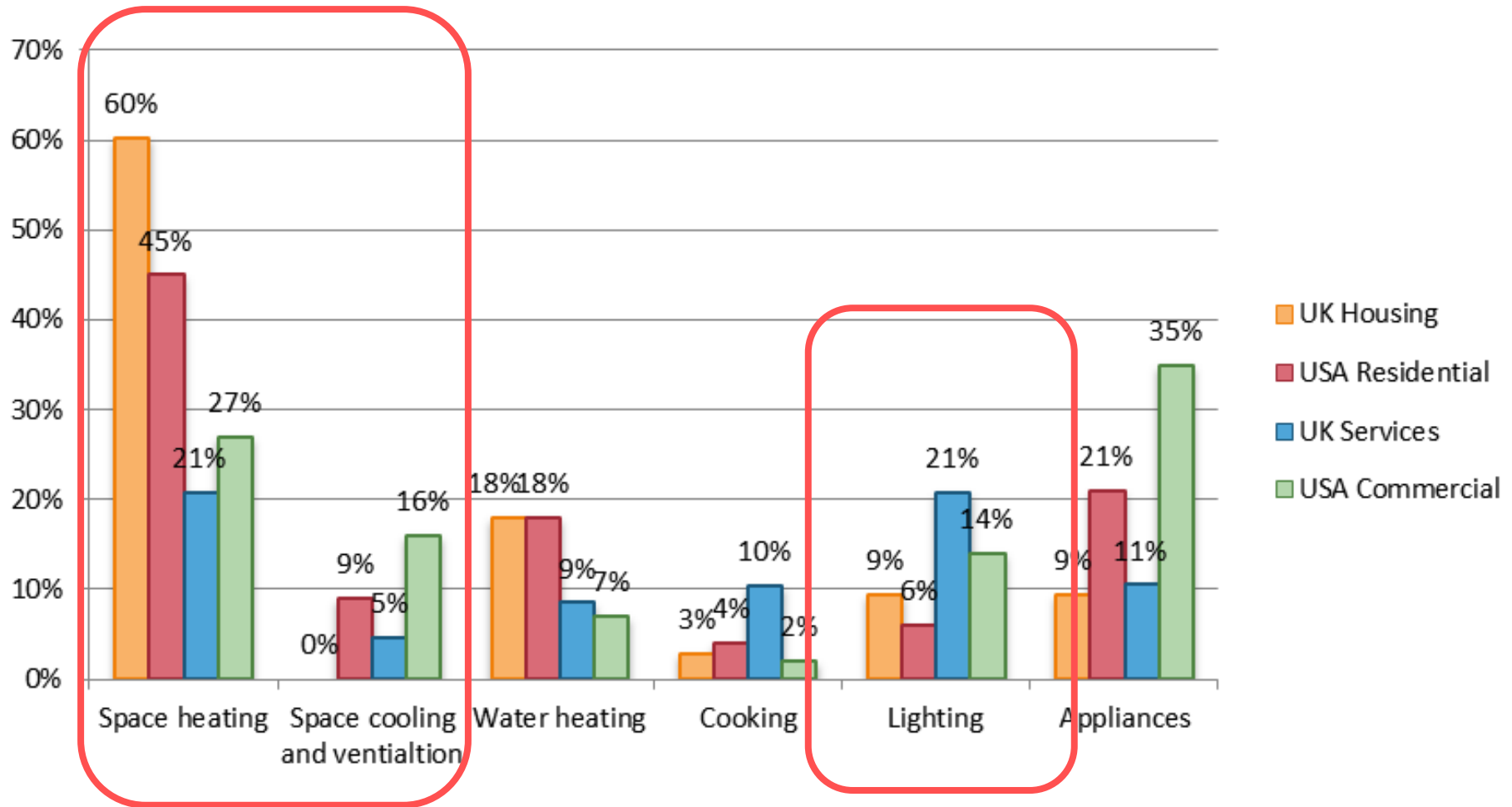
Transdisciplinary
research



- Define BEM
 - Building Energy Modelling
- Define BIM
 - Building Information Modelling
- Government policies
- Outline a concept for new software to combine the modelling approaches to enhance energy efficient design

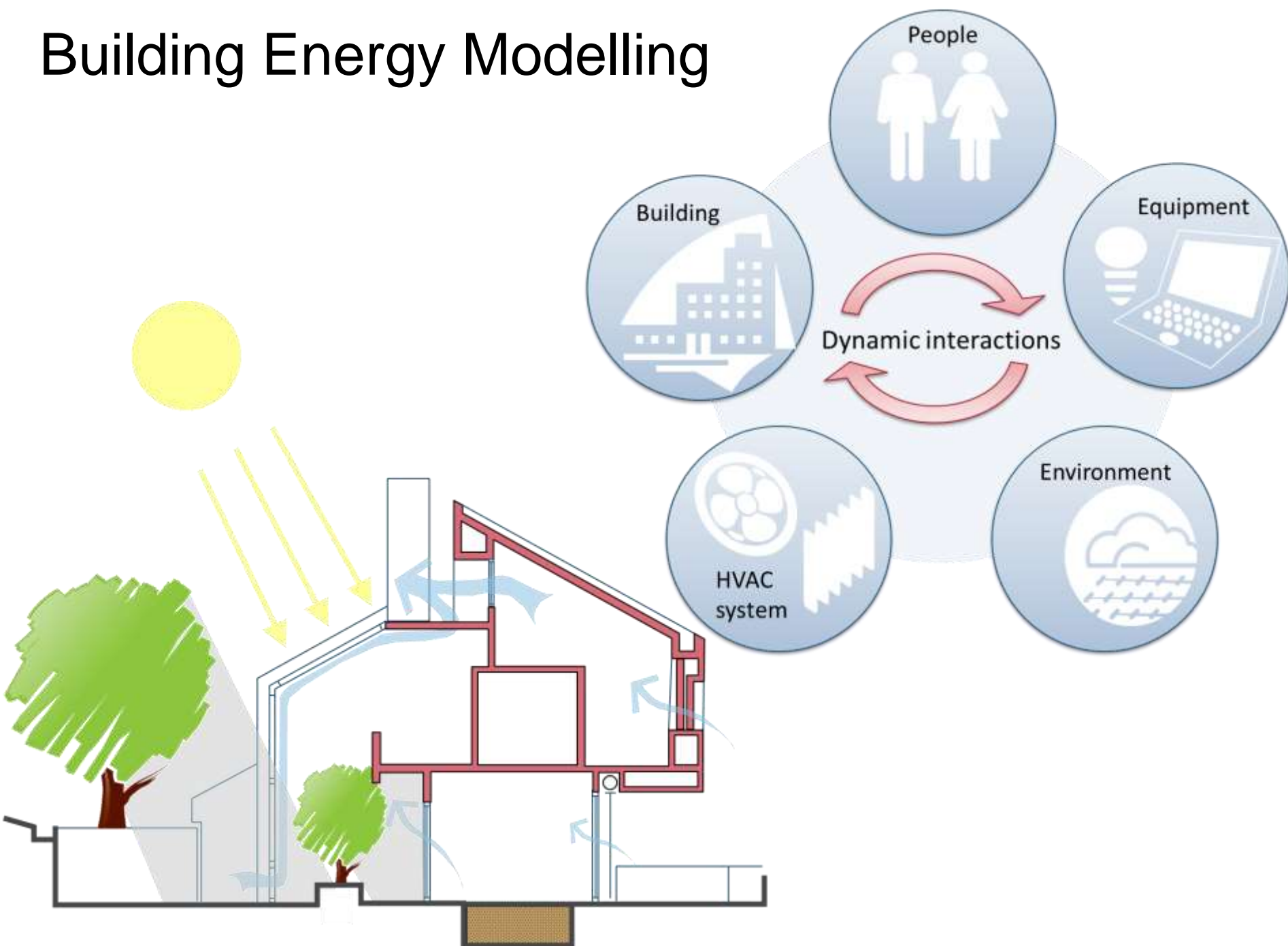


Patterns of energy consumption for buildings in the UK and USA in 2011

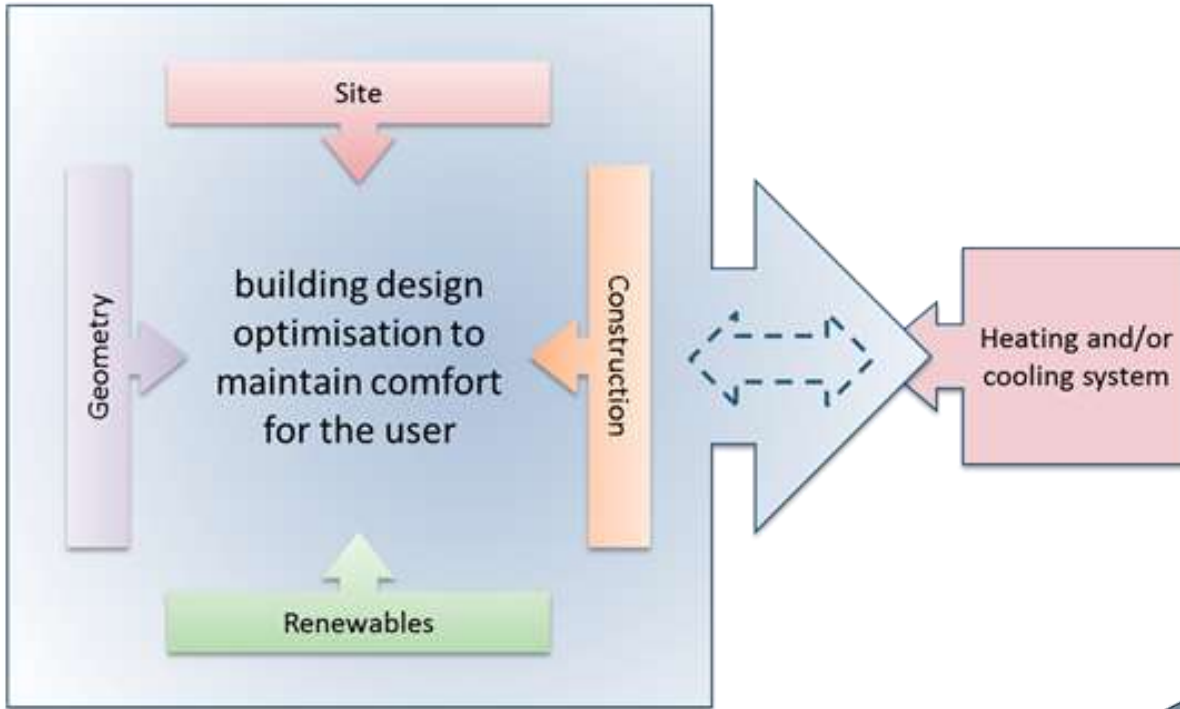


Energy and Buildings

Building Energy Modelling

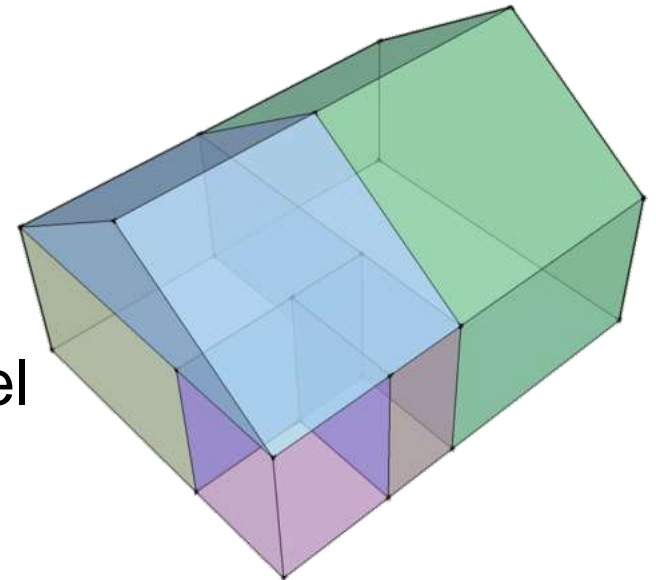


Building Energy Modelling Optimisation

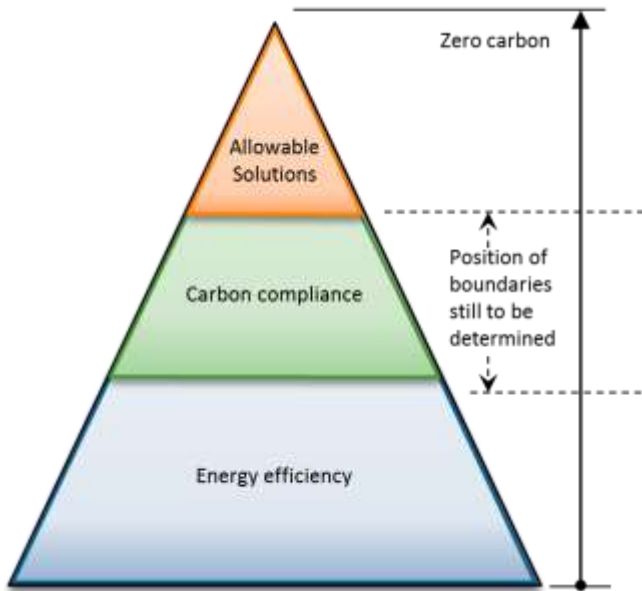


Simplified model

Zones
Zero thickness
surfaces



Zero carbon policy

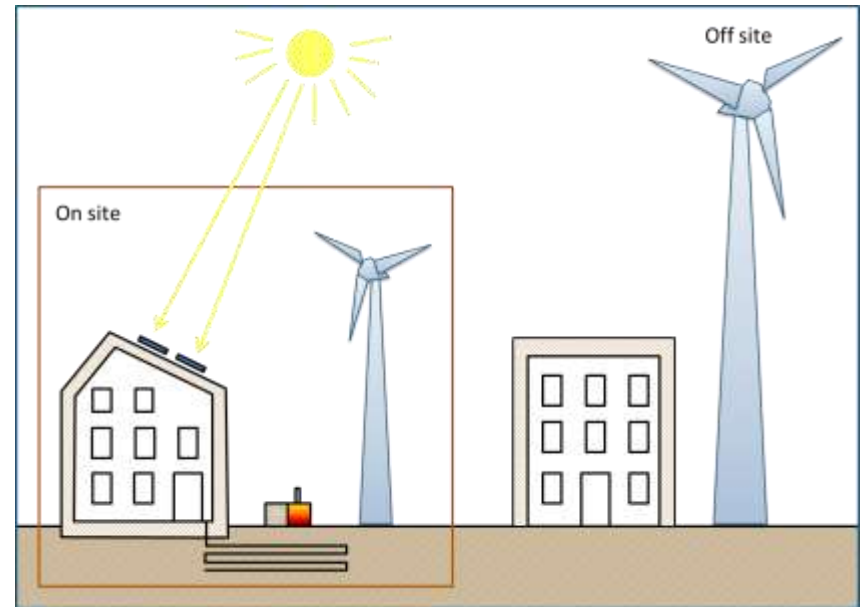
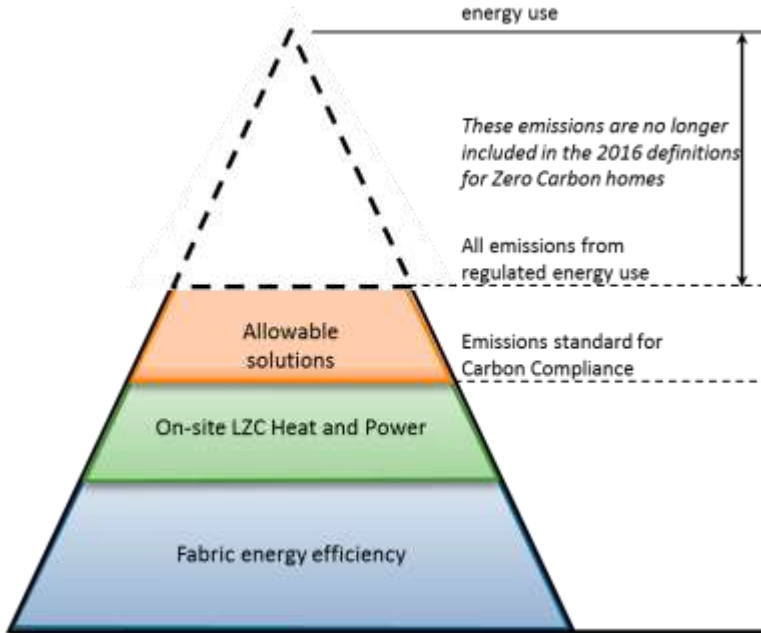


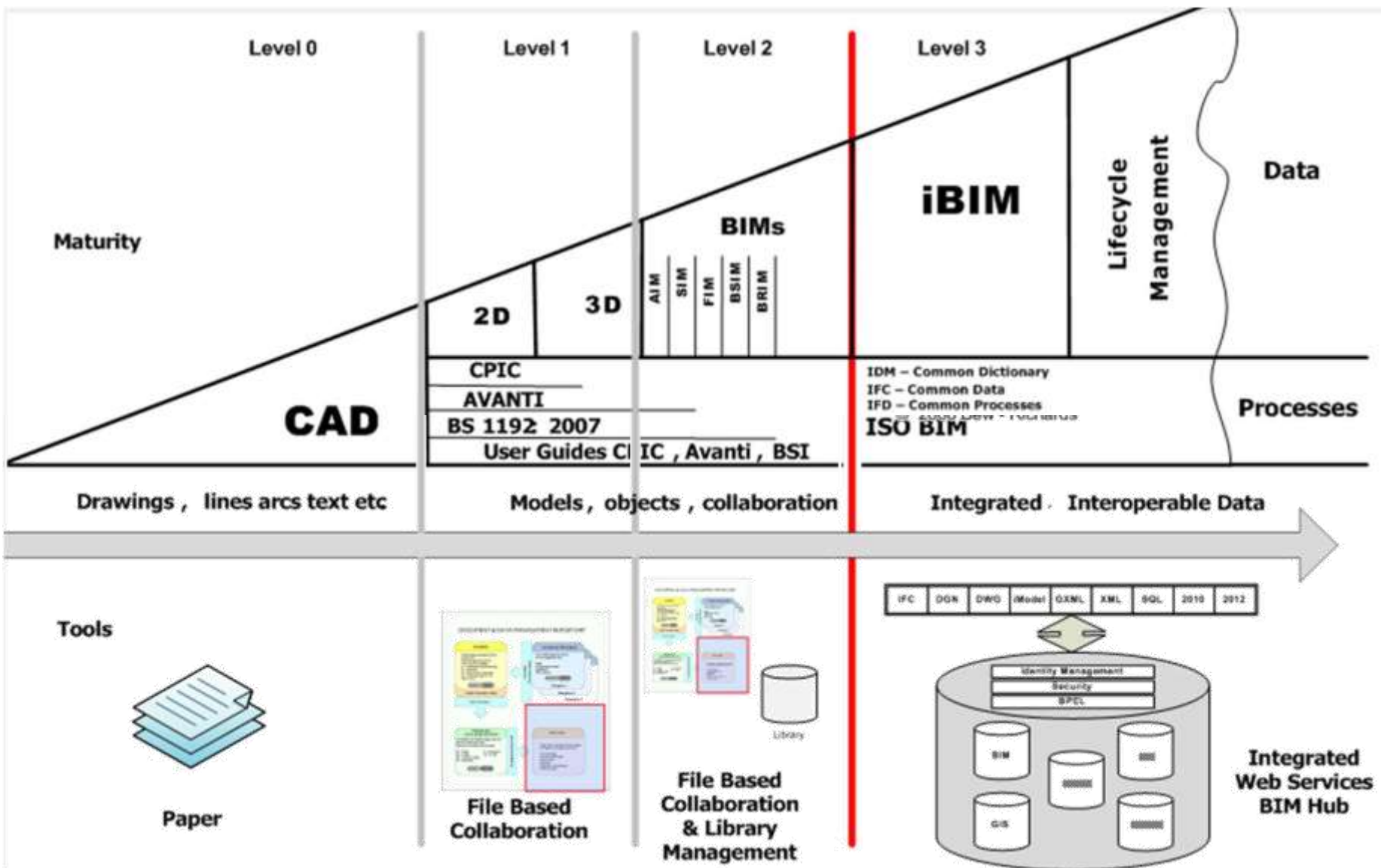
All emissions in use, including those from unregulated energy use

These emissions are no longer included in the 2016 definitions for Zero Carbon homes

All emissions from regulated energy use

Emissions standard for Carbon Compliance





95% produce 2D drawings lacking coordination, increasing costs by 25% through waste and reworking

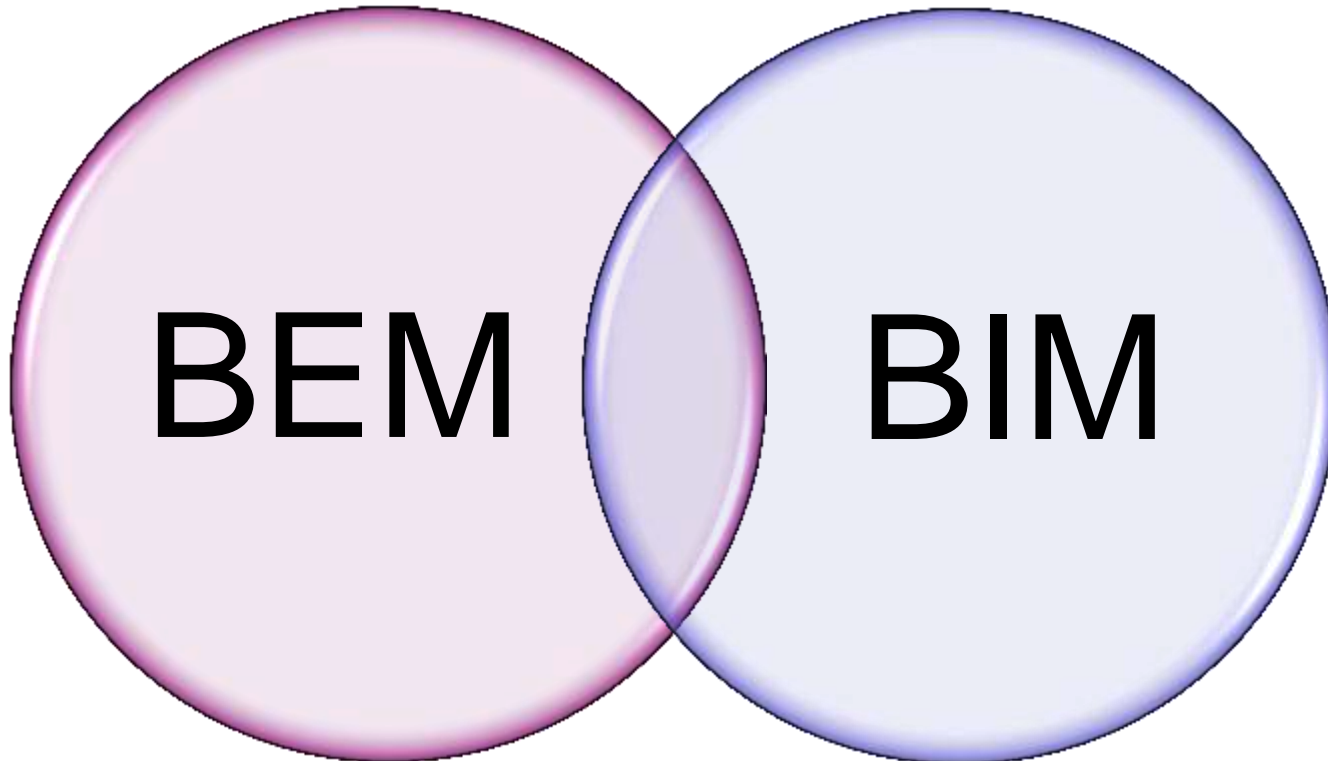
2D and 3D spatial coordination based on BS 1192:2007 has the potential to remove error and reduce waste by 50%. Implementation of the PAS 1192-2:2013 has the potential to reduce project cost by 20%

A fully integrated and interoperable BIM has the potential to mitigate risk throughout the process and to increase profit by +20% through a collaborative process

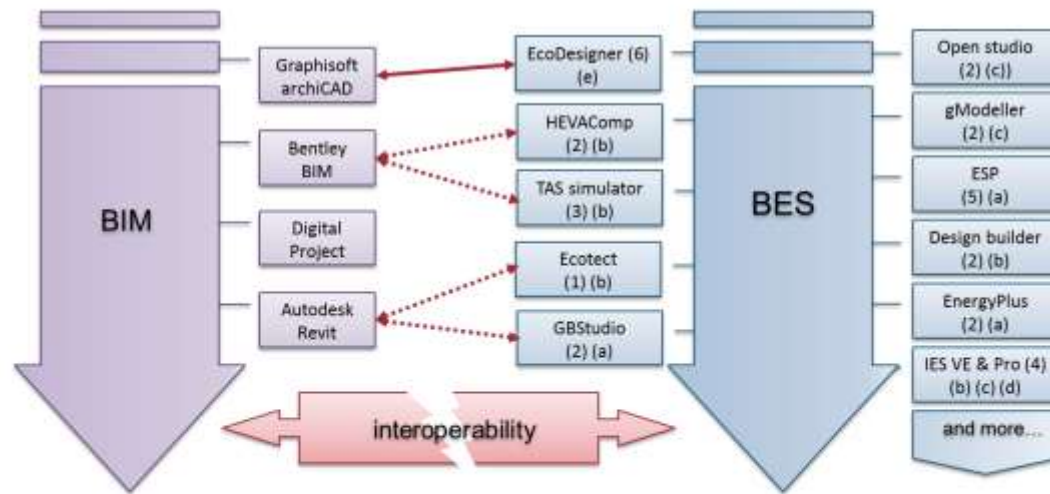
2008 the Government announced an ambition for new buildings to be Zero Carbon

- 2016 houses
- 2016 schools
- 2018 public buildings
- 2019 all buildings

2011 the Government announced the intention to require collaborative 3D BIM (with all project and asset information, documentation and data being electronic) on its projects by 2016





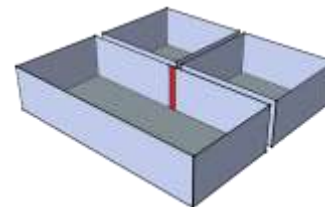
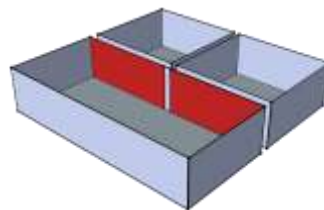
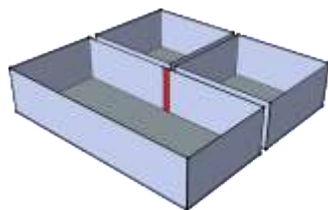
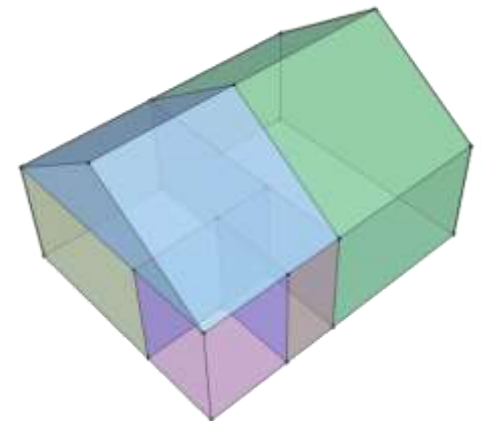
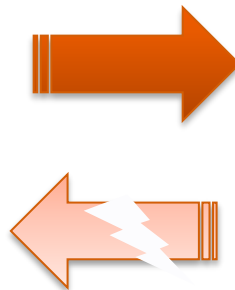
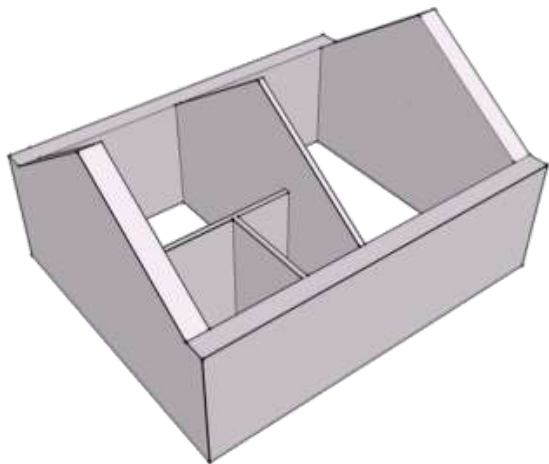


Thermal engine

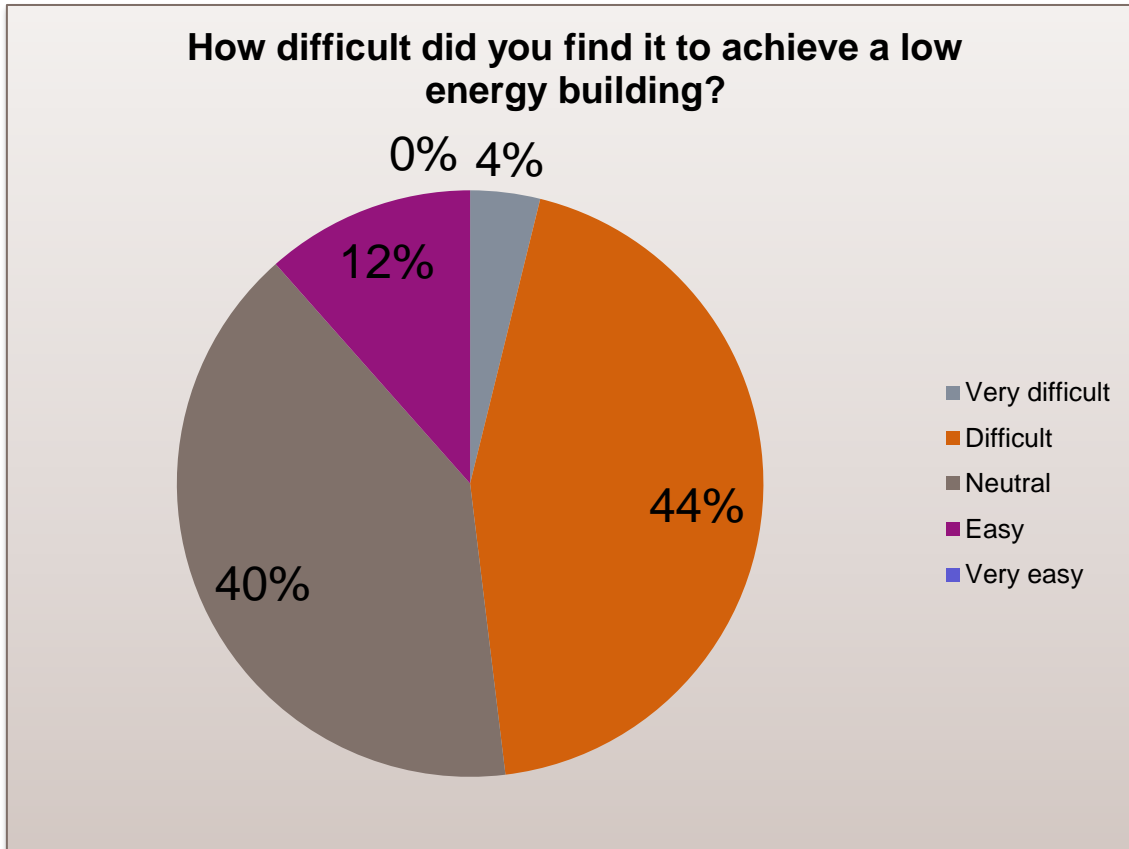
1. Admittance method
2. Energy plus
3. TAS
4. IES Apache
5. ESP
6. VIP Energy

Interface

- a. Text input
- b. Proprietary 3D interface
- c. Sketchup plugin
- d. Revit plugin
- e. ArchiCad plugin

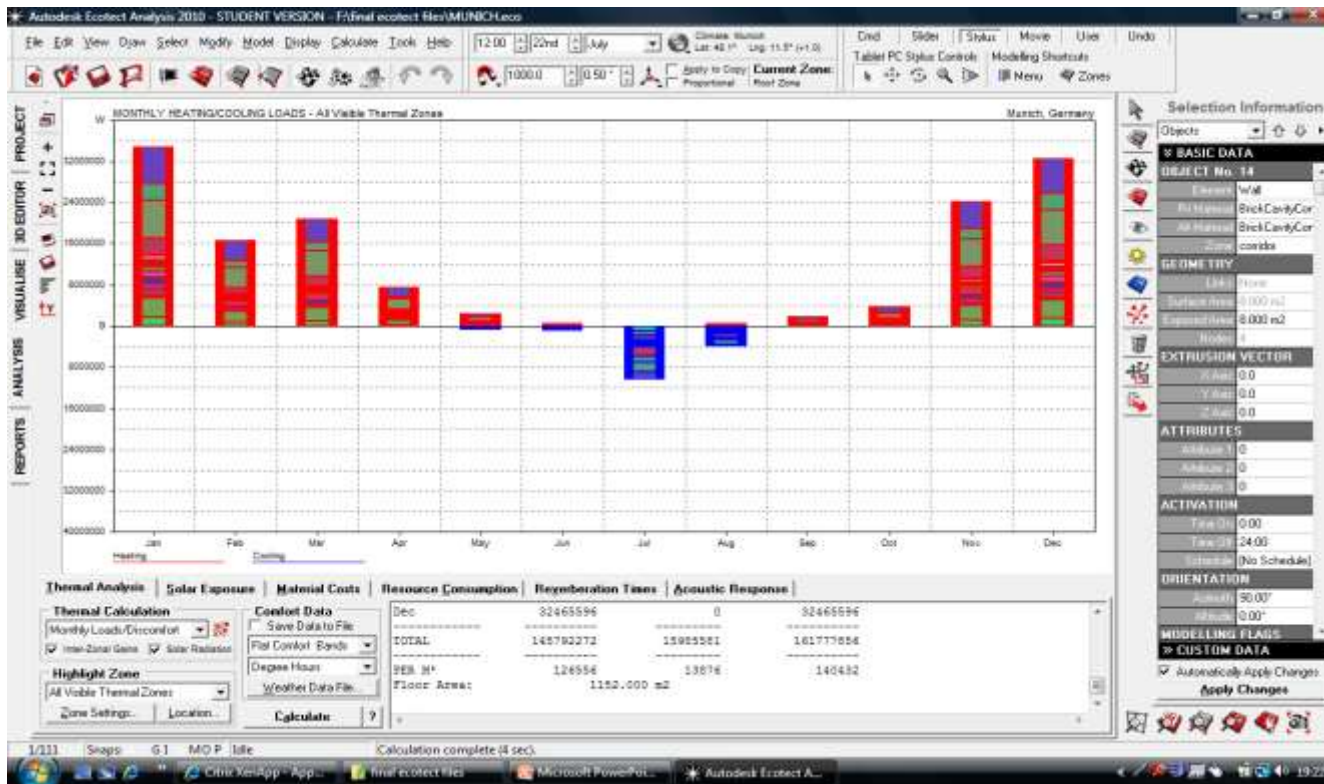


Knowledge demands



Student case study

Model a low energy building



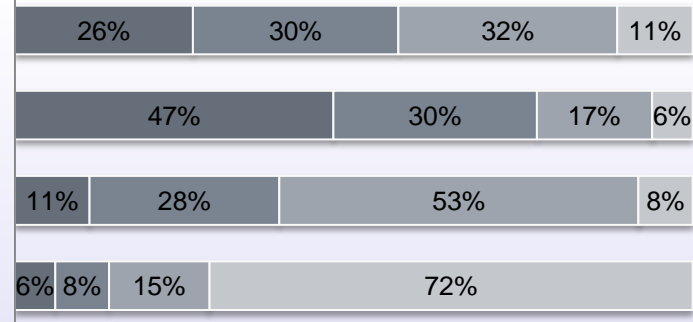
Working with energy data

Modifying the construction to reduce energy demand

Interpreting the energy analysis data

Establishing the performance criteria

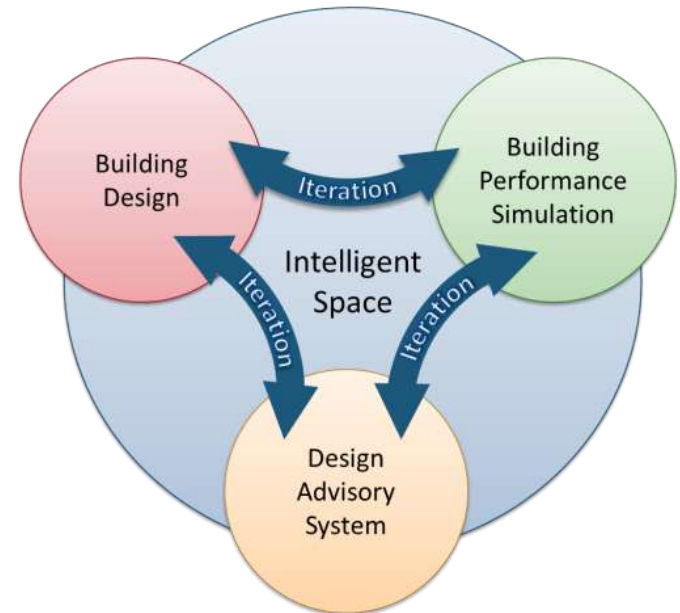
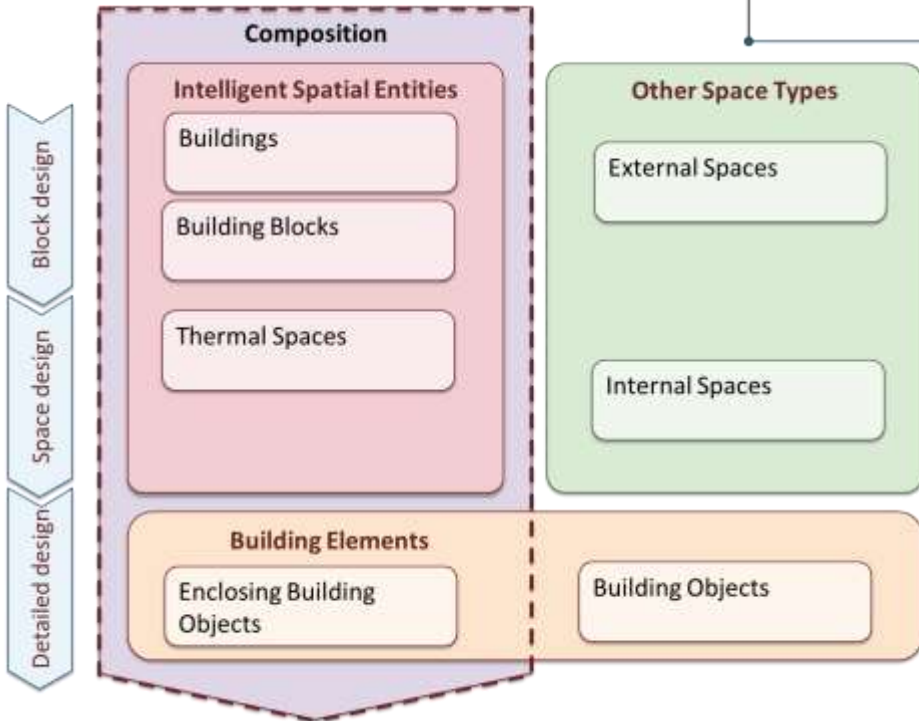
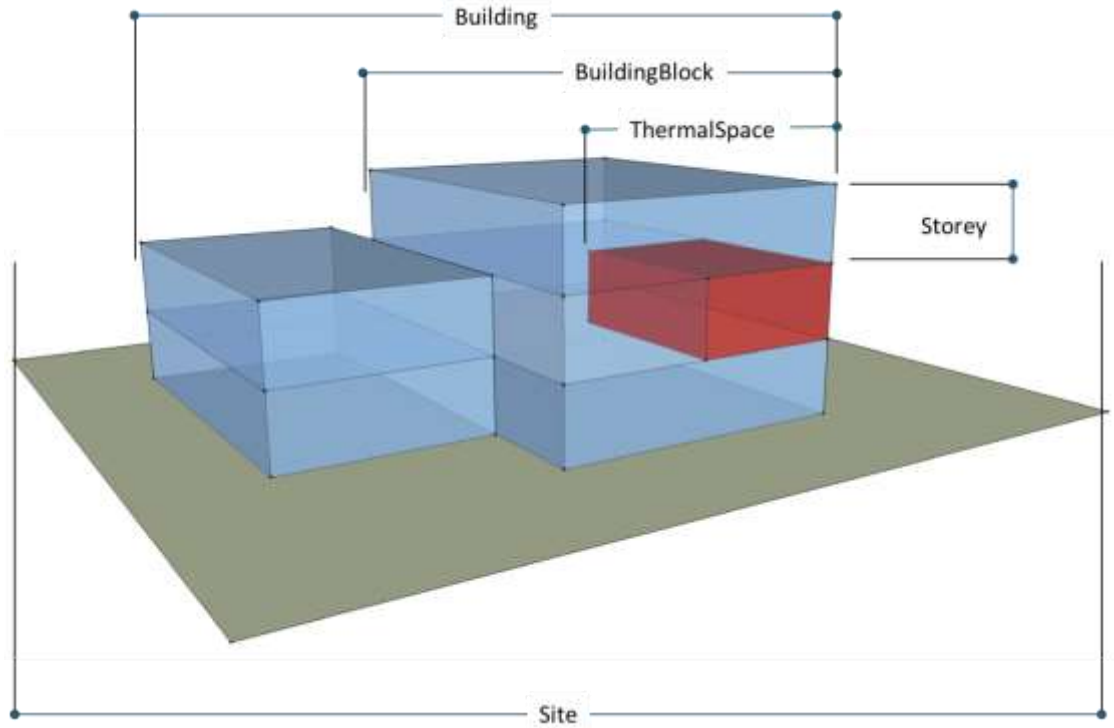
Creating the thermal zone model



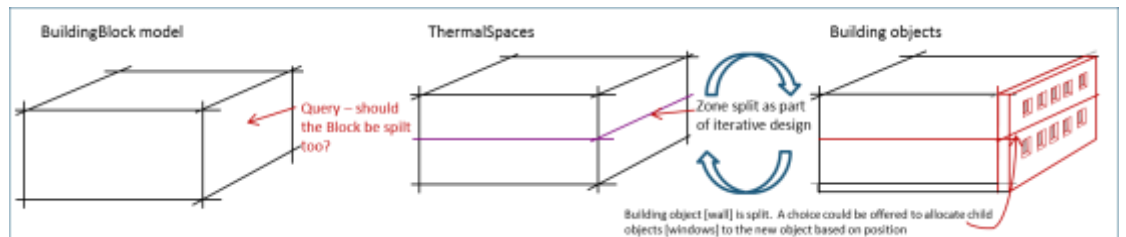
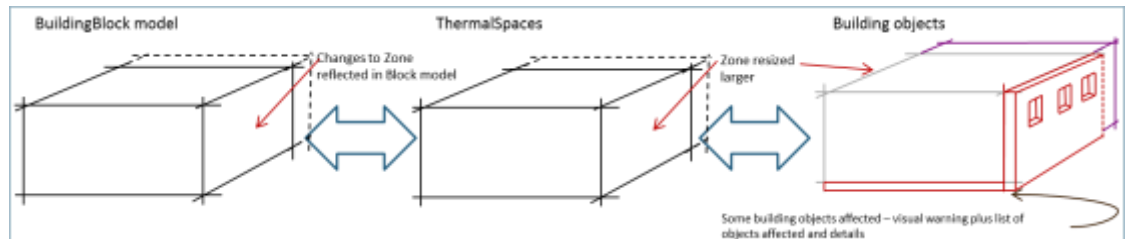
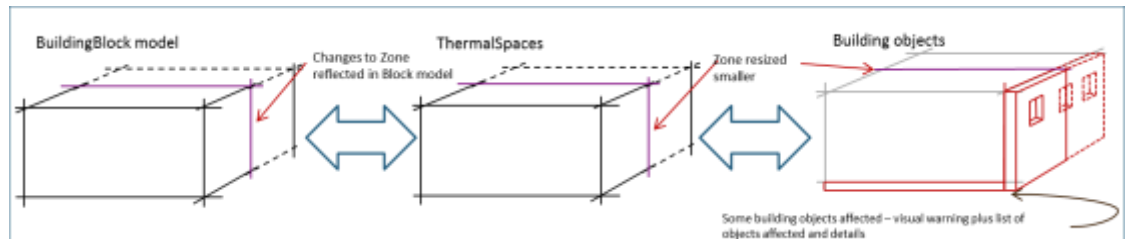
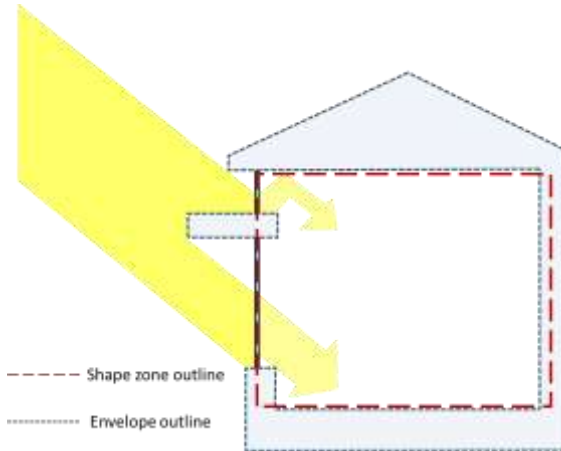
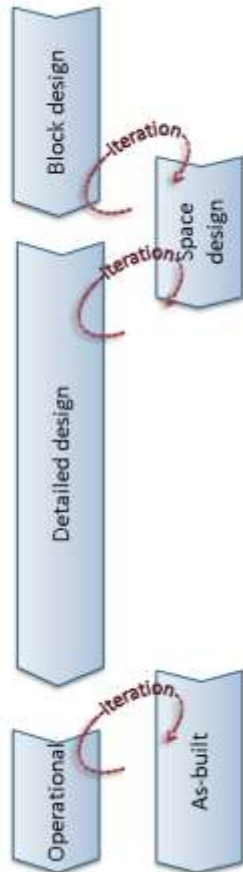
0% 10% 20% 30% 40% 50% 60% 70% 80% 90% 100%

■ Most difficult ■ Least difficult

Intelligent Spaces would be abstract volumes, enclosed by zero thickness surfaces, which have data and rules attached



RIBA Work Stage		
Preparation	A	Appraisal
	B	Design Brief
Design	C	Concept
	D	Design Development
	E	Technical Design
Pre-Construction	F	Production Information
	G	Tender Documentation
	H	Tender Action
Construction	J	Mobilisation
	K	Construction to Practical Completion
Use	L	Post Practical Completion





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The Convergent Imperatives of BEM and BIM

Questions?

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