

BIM for energy efficiency

Decarbonising the built environment through informed decision-making using digital simulation and analysis

Ioan Petri and Yacine Rezgui



BIM for energy efficiency

Decarbonising the built environment through informed decision-making using digital simulation and analysis

Ioan Petri and Yacine Rezgui



Acknowledgements

This book includes findings and results drawn from over 10 research projects, including RegBIM, KnoholEM, SPORTE2, C4C, PERFORMER and BIMEET, supported by InnovateUK and the European Commission through the FP7 and Horizon2020 programmes. During this period, the authors are fortunate to have collaborated with leading organisations, research institutions and academics/researchers in their field. The book has been fuelled and inspired by the many discussions the authors have had with their colleagues in the context of project meetings, conferences or simply informal discussions; many of these discussions will be recognisable in the book to those involved. It has also been shaped by the authors' personal thoughts and reflections on these discussions and informed by the authors' own research. The authors are grateful for the input of all colleagues and their invaluable contribution is here acknowledged.

EP 107

Disclaimer

IHS Global Ltd is a private limited company registered in England and Wales (no. 00788737). Registered office: The Capitol Building, Oldbury, Bracknell, Berkshire RG12 8FZ. www.ihsmarkit.com

IHS Markit publications are available from www.brebookshop.com or IHS Markit, Tel: +44 (0) 1344 328038, Fax: +44 (0) 1344 328005, Email: brepress@ihs.com.

© 2019, I Petri and Y Rezgui. All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced or transmitted, in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording or otherwise, or be stored in any retrieval system of any nature, without prior written permission of IHS Markit. Requests to copy any part of this publication should be made to: The Publisher, IHS Markit, Verulam Point, Station Way, St Albans, Herts AL15HE.

Tel: +44 (0) 1727 733813, Email: brepress@ihs.com.

Any third-party URLs are given for information and reference purposes only and IHS Markit does not control or warrant the accuracy, relevance, availability, timeliness or completeness of the information contained on any third-party website. Inclusion of any third-party details or website is not intended to reflect their importance, nor is it intended to endorse any views expressed, products or services offered, nor the companies or organisations in question.

Any views expressed in this publication are not necessarily those of IHS Markit. IHS Markit has made every effort to ensure that the information and guidance presented here were accurate when published, but can take no responsibility for the subsequent use of this information, nor for any errors or omissions it may contain. To the extent permitted by law, IHS Markit shall not be liable for any loss, damage or expense incurred by reliance on the information or any statement contained herein.

First published 2019

ISBN 978-1-84806-477-5

Image credits: Front cover – Teera Pittayanurak/Shutterstock.com Page iv – Nayuki Wong/Shutterstock.com Page x – idreamipursue/Shutterstock.com.



Foreword

The construction industry, with its services and operations, is often portrayed as slow in adopting new technologies, relying on solutions and techniques which tend to be outdated and very traditional. In general, the performance of the construction industry has unforeseeable results, leaving a gap for a technological transformation. The digitalisation of the construction industry has been started around building information modelling (BIM) systems with substantial input from the industries, research institutes and local government across the world.

BIM for energy efficiency describes a pioneering study that contributes to the in-depth understanding of BIM engineering issues covering the complete environmental and building life cycle, including energy efficiency design, construction and operation stages. It provides a fully integrated theoretical and practical guide to BIM for energy efficiency, to better tackle the complex challenges in the construction domain with an emphasis on the orchestration of the whole built environment through informed interventions.

The contribution of this study is twofold:

- a fundamental change to a systematic BIM-based approach towards achieving a sustainable built and energy efficient environment
- a world-class unified open and informed vision for sustainable engineering supported by BIM.

The authors go beyond state-of-the-art BIM-based technologies by promoting a fundamental change in energy efficiency underpinned by knowledge-based

systems engineered with research-oriented practices to addressing a complete life-cycle integration.

This book creates a forward-looking framework for BIM digitalisation and analysis for sustainable engineering, shaping sustainable environmental development (interdisciplinary, cross-sector and international) for BIM researchers and practitioners who are sensitive to climate change challenges.

This book paves the way towards the next generation of BIM-smart infrastructures.

Nick Tune

Digital Engineering Director Atkins International

Nick Tune is leading the digital transformation of the Atkins transportation business and the rollout of digital engineering within Atkins UK&E. He is the winner of six innovation awards 2016/17 by contributing to the development of



new technologies and processes for the benefit of the built environment, while creating wealth-generating organisations. Nick is the UK BIM Alliance lead on information (data) requirements, promoting the use of openBIM and BIM Level 2 within the AEC industry.



Contents

	Preface List of abbreviations	vii viii
1 1.1 1.2	Introduction The built environment as a big emitter of carbon The challenge of regulating buildings and reducing their environmental impact	1 1 2
1.3 1.4 1.5 1.6	The digitalisation revolution in the construction industry BIM and energy efficiency BIM adoption in industry: the case for training Structure of this book	2 3 4 5
2 2.1 2.2 2.3 - 2.3.1 - 2.3.2 - 2.3.3 2.4 2.5 2.6 - 2.6.1 - 2.6.2 - 2.6.3	BIM and energy efficiency A process dimension for BIM BIM tools BIM and its underpinning standards Industry Foundation Classes XML for IFCs gbXML BIM-related process models: the RIBA Plan of Work Environmental assessment methods Energy assessment in buildings Simplified Building Energy Model (SBEM) Standard Assessment Procedure (SAP) Code for Sustainable Homes (CSH)	6 7 8 9 10 10 12 12 14 14 15
- 2.6.4	Dynamic simulation tools	15
- 2.6.4 3	Best practice and gaps in the use of BIM	15
- 2.6.4 3 3.1 3.2	Best practice and gaps in the use of BIM for energy efficiency in industry General methodology Determining relevant indicators of variables in BIM project	16 16 18
- 2.6.4 3 3.1 3.2 - 3.2.1 - 3.2.2 - 3.2.3 - 3.2.4 - 3.2.5 - 3.2.6 - 3.2.7 3.3 3.4 - 3.4.1 - 3.4.2	Best practice and gaps in the use of BIM for energy efficiency in industry General methodology Determining relevant indicators of variables in BIM project case studies Objective-based analysis Case study type Building type Project type Target discipline Life-cycle stage Impact Determining relevant relationships between variables and impacts BIM for energy efficiency requirements General BIM requirements Specific BIM requirements	15 16 16 18 19 19 20 20 21 21 23 23 23 23
- 2.6.4 3 3.1 3.2 - 3.2.1 - 3.2.2 - 3.2.3 - 3.2.4 - 3.2.5 - 3.2.6 - 3.2.7 3.3 3.4 - 3.4.1 - 3.4.2 4	Best practice and gaps in the use of BIM for energy efficiency in industry General methodology Determining relevant indicators of variables in BIM project case studies Objective-based analysis Case study type Building type Project type Target discipline Life-cycle stage Impact Determining relevant relationships between variables and impacts BIM for energy efficiency requirements General BIM requirements Specific BIM requirements	16 16 18 19 19 20 20 20 21 21 21 23 23 23 23 23 23 23

Contents

5	BIM-based energy performance management of buildings	31
5.1	BIM for energy efficiency	32
- 5.1.1	Barriers to adopting energy efficiency techniques	33
- 5.1.2	Energy efficiency initiatives	33
- 5.1.3	Conclusions	33
5.2	Applying BIM to an energy efficiency best practice case study	34
- 5.2.1	FIDIA pilot	34
- 5.2.2	Energy consumption: BIM optimisation versus	35
	traditional optimisation	
5.3	Conclusions and discussion	35
6	BIM as a means to streamlining access to	37
	sustainability-related information and knowledge	
6.1	The energy-bim.com platform	38
6.2	The search services	38
6.3	The professional networking service	39
6.4	BIM data harvesting for energy efficiency training	39
- 6.4.1	Automated BIM case studies analysis	39
- 6.4.2	BIM platform to support automated analysis by case study type	40
- 6.4.3	BIM community engagement and services	44
7	BIM for energy regulatory compliance checking	47
7.1	Background to regulatory compliance checking	47
7.2	Related work in regulatory compliance checking	47
7.3	Role of BIM in delivering regulatory compliance	48
	– the RegBIM approach	
7.4	Semantic framework	50
7.5	Extracting rules from regulatory documents	50
7.6	Semantic mapping of rules to an OWL-enhanced	51
	industry standard data format	
7.7	Generating semantic rules for regulatory compliance	51
7.8	Delivering a BIM-ready model for regulatory compliance checking	52
7.9	BIM-based regulatory checking as a means of promoting	53
	low-carbon design	
8	Scaling up BIM for energy efficiency to district level	54
8.1	Background to energy management in district environments	54
8.2	Introduction to semantics in energy management	55
8.3	Towards semantic interoperability in energy systems	56
8.4	Methodology for the design of the semantic e-district ontology	57
8.5	Conclusion	60
9	Conclusions	61
9.1	BIM for optimising energy performance in buildings	61
9.2	BIM as a means to minimising life-cycle impacts of buildings	62
9.3	BIM for energy retrofitting	63
9.4	Towards promoting a circular economy	65
	References	67

Preface

The recent climate conferences, including GOP21 in Paris, have evidenced and raised awareness about the impact of our built environment on climate change. In this context, the digitalisation of our buildings presents a unique opportunity to collaboratively and iteratively optimise our design interventions and thus minimise their life-cycle impact. Building information modelling (BIM) provides a unique capability to transcend current limitations across the complex life cycle and supply chain of construction projects by:

- continuously informing on the optimal design options with the least negative environmental impacts during the early design stage
- promoting inter-disciplinary design decisionmaking through co-simulation, while ensuring full compliance with the regulatory landscape
- streamlining the procurement activities by facilitating access to supplier/manufacturer databases,

informed by the life-cycle environmental impacts of selected products and components

- ensuring scrupulously full compliance of construction activities with design data
- informing on ways of optimising the building during its operation in line with design predictions
- ensuring sustainable decommissioning and recycling after demolition at the end of the building's life cycle.

This book is timely as it contributes to the ongoing debate in the UK on 'BIM Level 3' with a focus on energy efficiency, while informing the wider research community and practitioners on ways of further developing BIM to address wider challenges, such as that posed by climate change.

IP and YR 2019