

Energy-efficient buildings for a greener future

Computer Science meets Building Physics

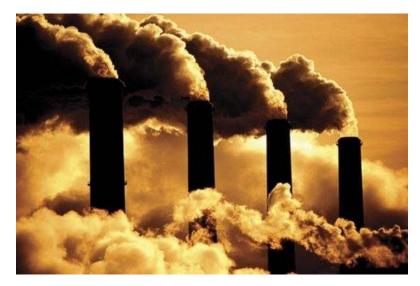
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Global problems











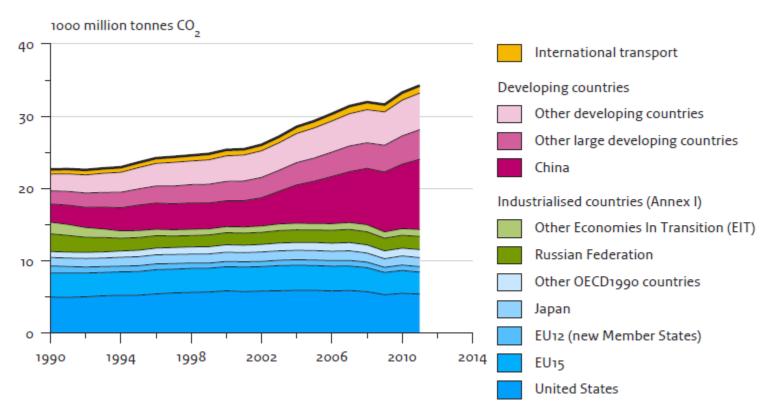
Motivation



- Global warming theory claims that CO₂ emissions are the cause for rising temperatures in our atmosphere
- Fact is that the increasing energy consumption causes severe pollution of air, water, and earth
- Let's have a closer look on the numbers

Global CO₂ emissions





Source: Trends in global CO₂ emissions (2012 report), European Commission

Trends



- In 2011 emissions soar in China and India and decrease in OECD countries
 - +3% on the global level
 - -3% in the European Union
 - -2% in the United States
 - +9% in China
 - +6% in India
- Fossil fuel combustion accounts for 90% of total global CO2 emissions
- Renewable energy sources already supply 16,7% of global final energy consumption

Indonesian situation

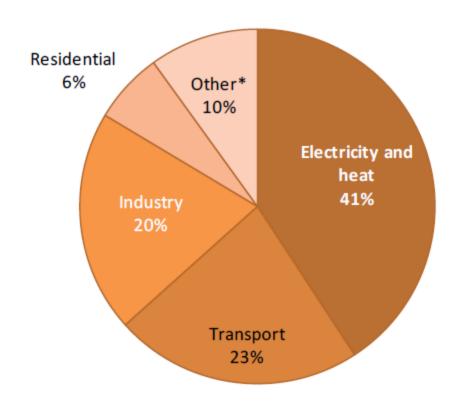


- Indonesian National Energy Conservation Master Plan – RIKEN (2005)
 - achieve Indonesia's energy saving potential through energy efficiency and conservation measures
- RIKEN identified the following sectoral energy saving potentials:
 - 15-30 percent in industry
 - 25 percent in commercial buildings for electricity
 - 10-30 percent in the households sector.
- Goal
 - achieve an energy elasticity of less than 1 in 2025 (the energy elasticity is the rate of change of total primary energy supply over the rate of change of GDP).

World CO₂ emissions by sector TU XYLEM TECHNOLOGIES





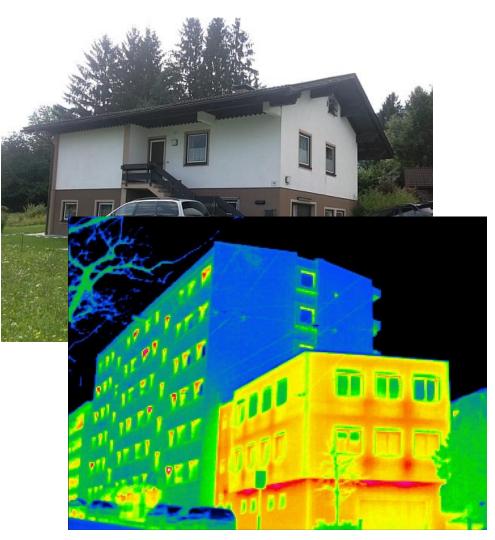


Source: CO₂ emissions from fuel combustion, 2011, International Energy Agency

Low energy efficiency







The facts so far



- Increasing CO₂ emissions and therefore pollution of our environment
- Developing countries increase their emissions on an annual basis
- Economic growth will and has to continue in developing countries
- People will produce/consume more and will demand more energy in the upcoming years
- What should we do to secure economic growth and emission reduction at the same time?

Increase energy efficiency



- Increasing energy efficiency is one of the most promising strategies for sustainable emission reduction
- Many potential fields
 - Mobility
 - Industry
 - Energy production
 - Building heating and cooling
 - etc.
- Depending on the geographic location building heating and cooling accounts for a major share of the total energy consumption

Potential solutions









Current Problems



- Calculating the energy efficiency of buildings requires large amount of input data and domain knowledge
- Calculation methods differ depending on the geographic location of the building (climate, legal, etc.)
- Required input data is not always available
- Existing calculation programs are designed for domain experts and do not allow the layman to conduct the calculations
- Existing programs do not provide the user with concrete optimization strategies

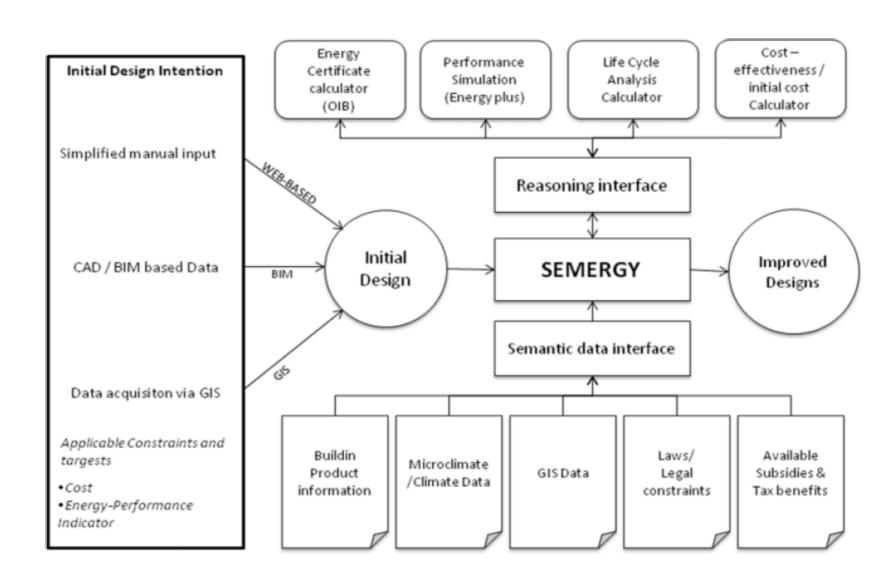
SEMERGY



- SEMERGY Semantic Technologies for energyefficient building planning
- Conducted at Vienna University of Technology in co-operation with Xylem Technologies
- Interdisciplinary team of computer scientists and building physic experts
- Decision support system for energy-efficient building planning as the final output

SEMERGY system design





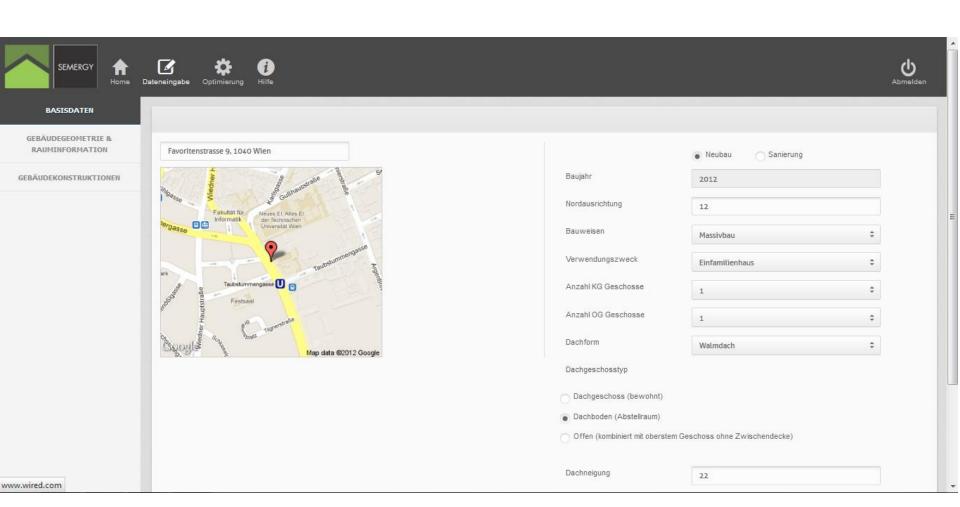
SEMERGY



SEMERGY Prototype

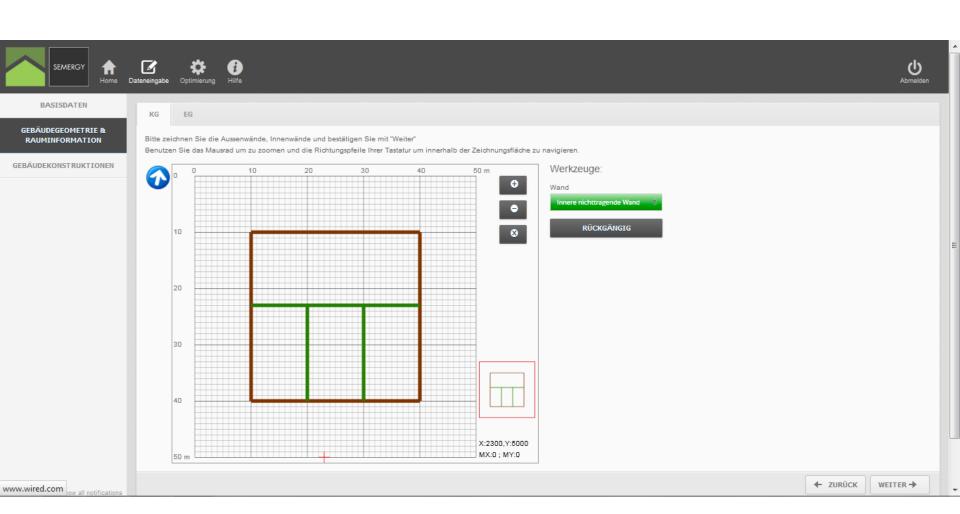
Basic building data





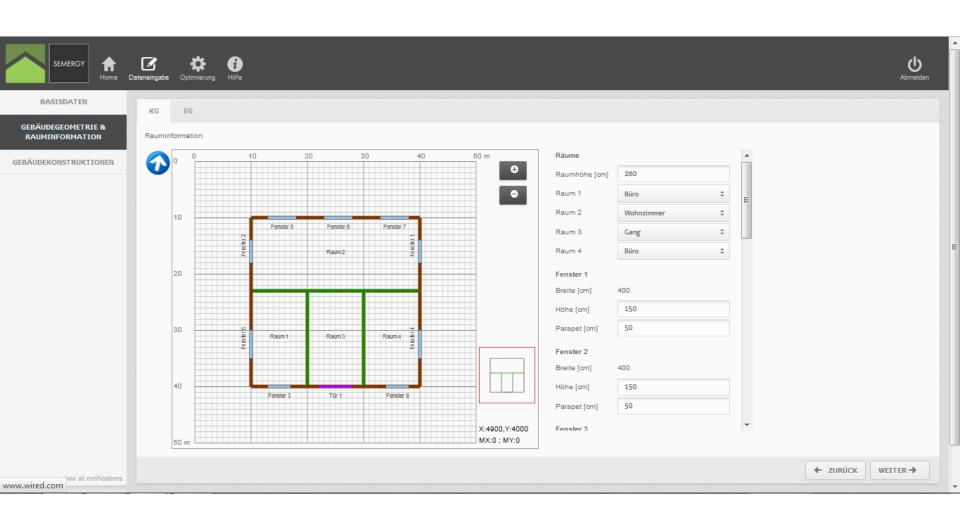
Building geometry





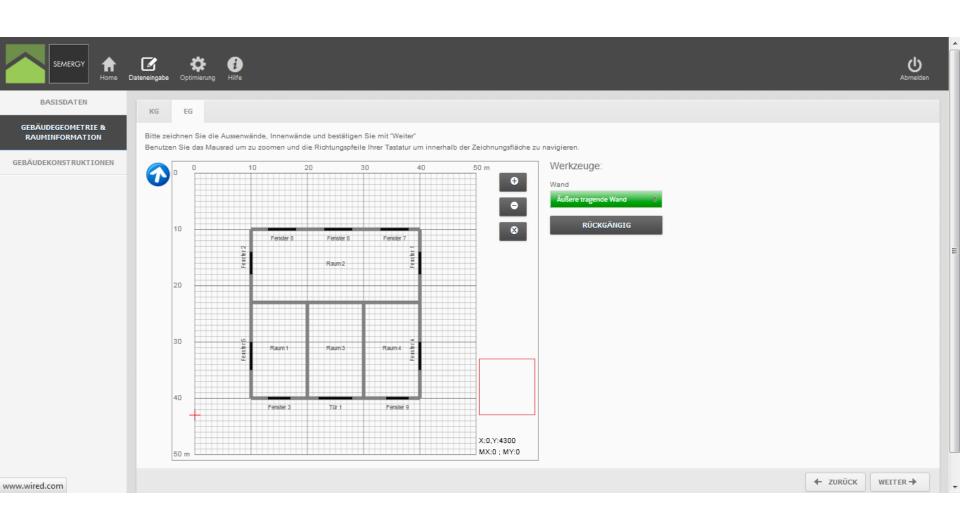
Room information





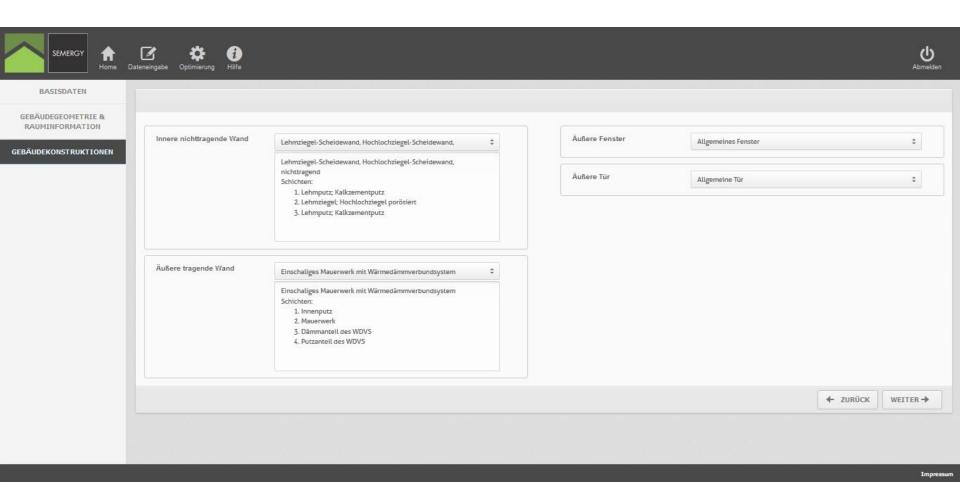
Entering additional floors





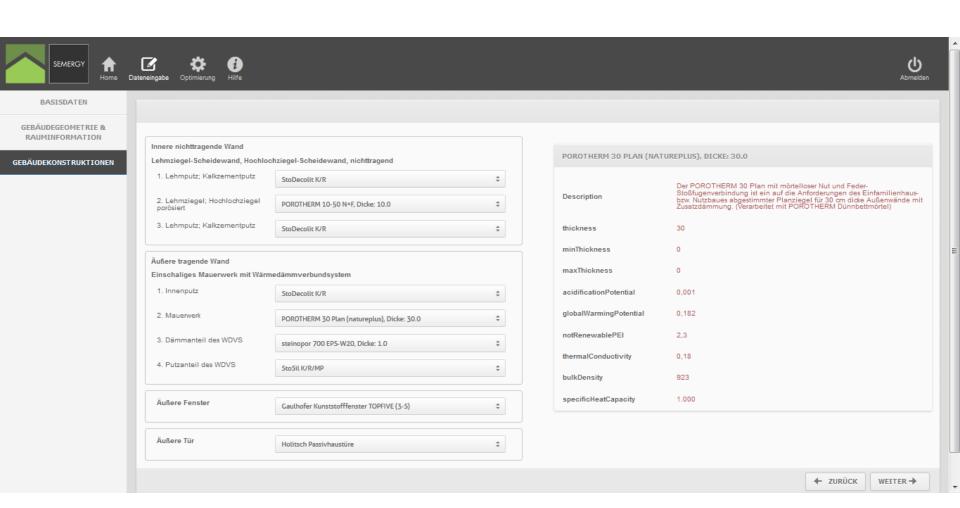
Building constructions





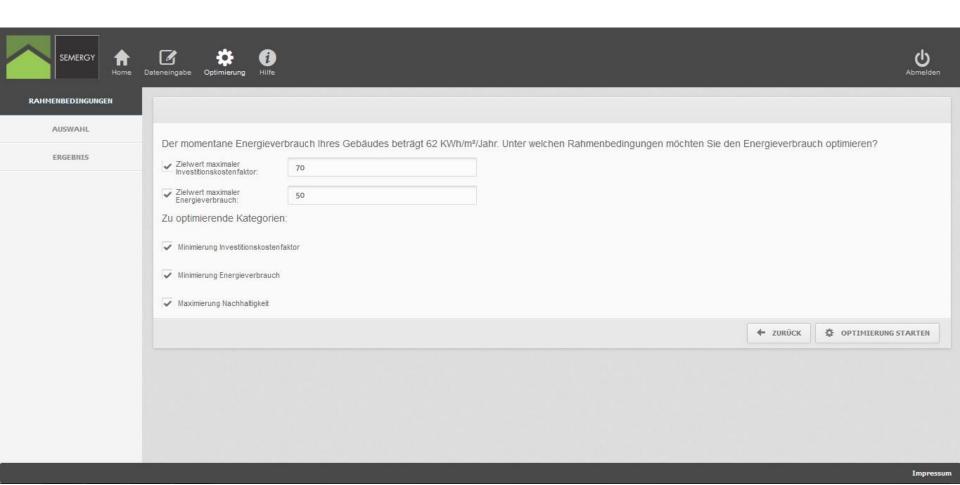
Building constructions





Target value specification

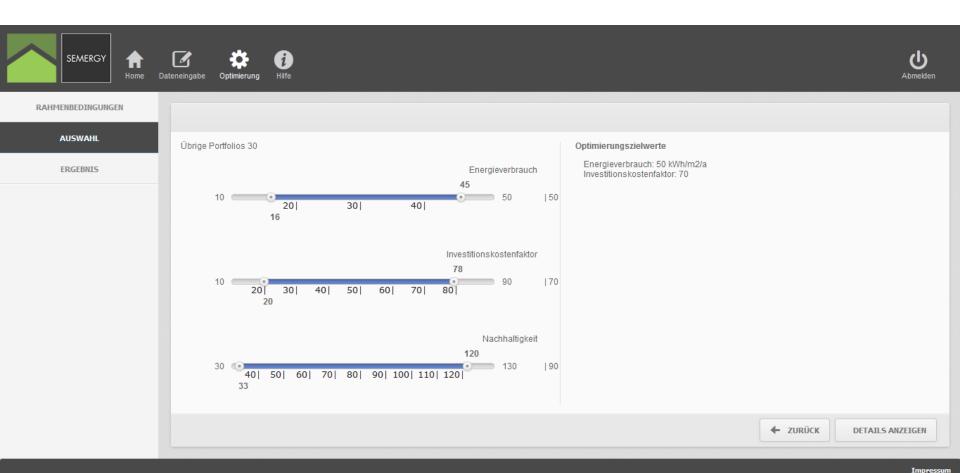




Multi-objective decision support XYLEM



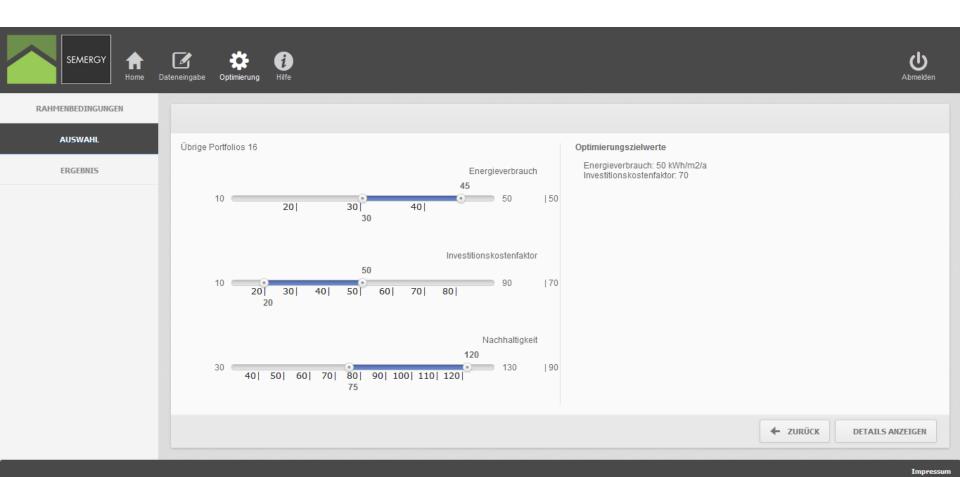




Multi-objective decision support XYL

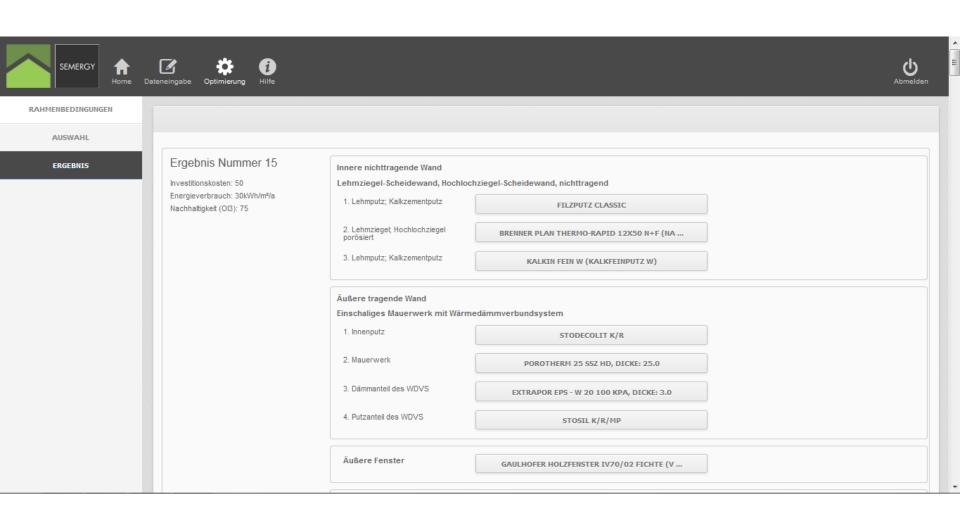






Concrete construction results





Future challenges



- Commercialize SEMERGY on the Austrian market
- Adapt SEMERGY for further markets
- Ideas to adapt SEMERGY to the Indonesian market exist
 - Different requirements (heating not in the focus, but cooling is a big issue)
 - Different building material and components
 - Different building configuration
 - Considering traditional non-powered cooling methods by building design (natural ventilation and shadowing)
 - Cooling demand calculation
 - Obtaining price and sustainability information of local building materials

Conclusion



- Increasing energy efficiency is the key to a greener future
- Increasing building's energy efficiency is a major component of upcoming energy efficiency strategies
- SEMERGY enables the user to understand how building geometry and materials affect its energy efficiency
- SEMERGY provides concrete suggestions to improve the building's energy efficiency

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