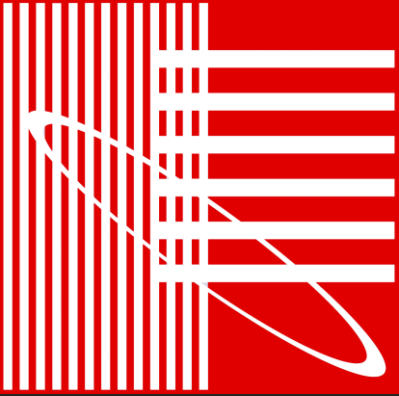


# inhoud

- Kwaliteitsborging
  - Gereedschap
  - Vakman
- Vakman
  - IEA
  - NL EPA
  - ASHRAE
  - IBPSA project 2
- Discussie
  - Hebben we hier behoefte aan.

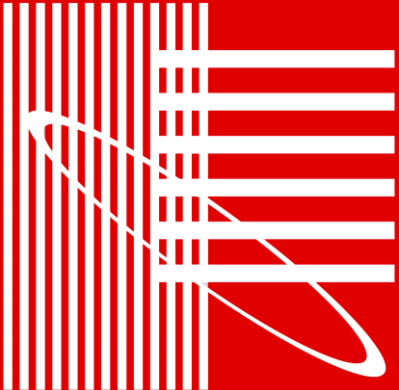




# Gereedschap

- IEA BESTEST
- ASHRAE Standard 140
- CIBSE TM11
- EDR (BRL 9501)
  - Dynamische simulatie
  - EPA label
  - EPA maatwerk





IEA



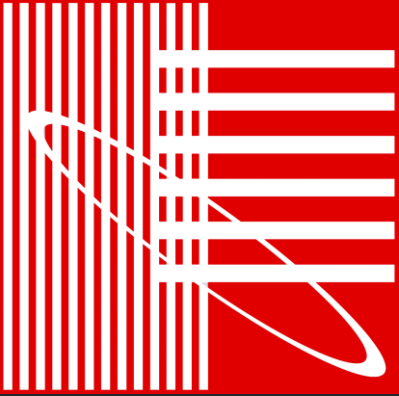
INTERNATIONAL  
ENERGY  
AGENCY

CALCULATION  
OF ENERGY AND  
ENVIRONMENTAL  
PERFORMANCE  
OF BUILDINGS

Subtask B

Appropriate use of Programs

Volume 1



IEA

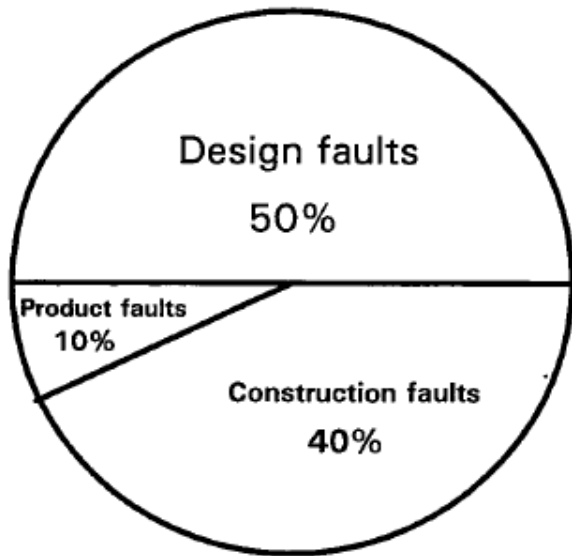


Fig. 2.1- Breakdown of building failures on basis of their origin

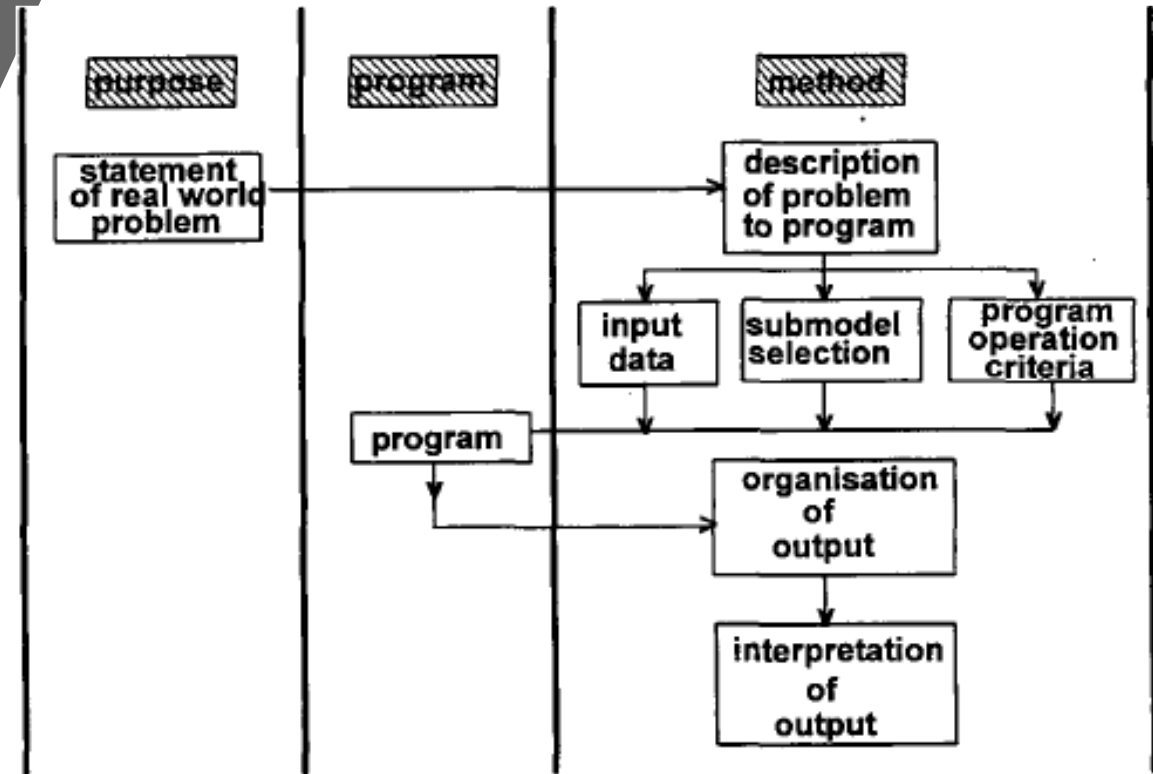
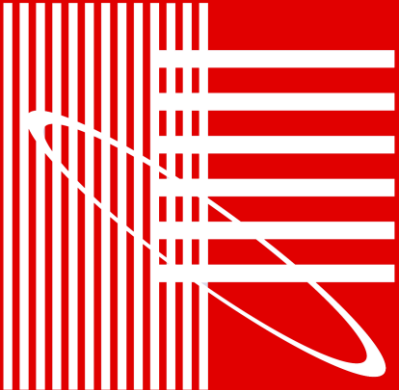


Fig.1.1 The basic components of a Performance Assessment Method



IEA

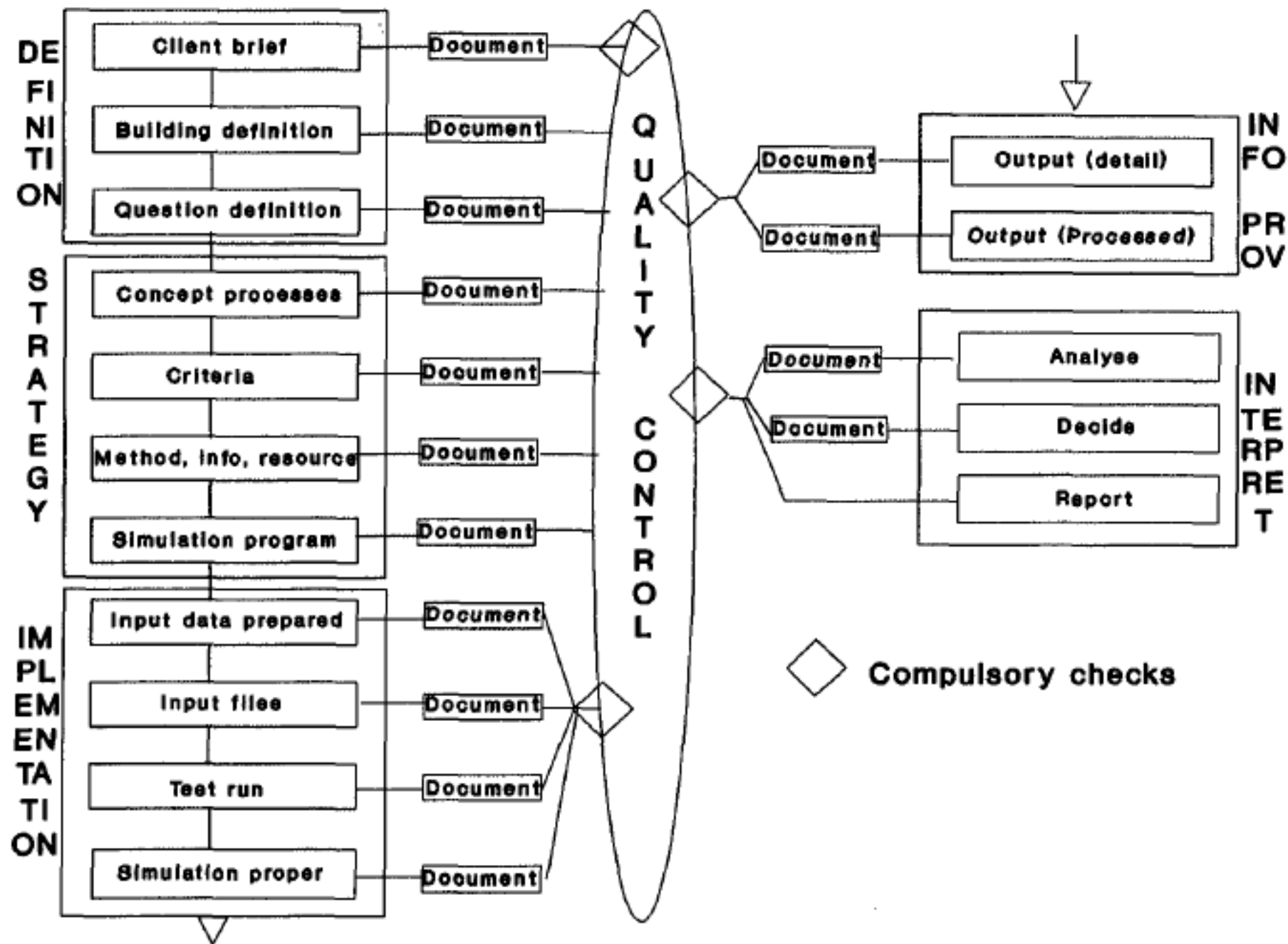
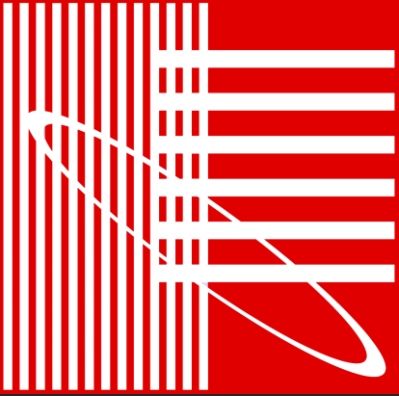
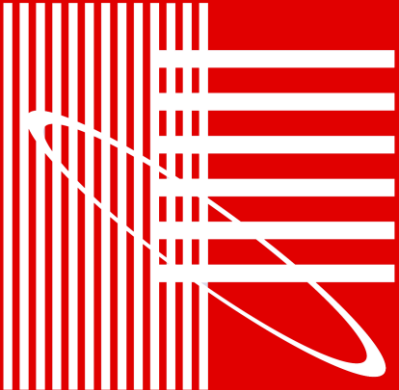


Fig. 2.6- Quality Loop in environmental performance assessment.



IEA

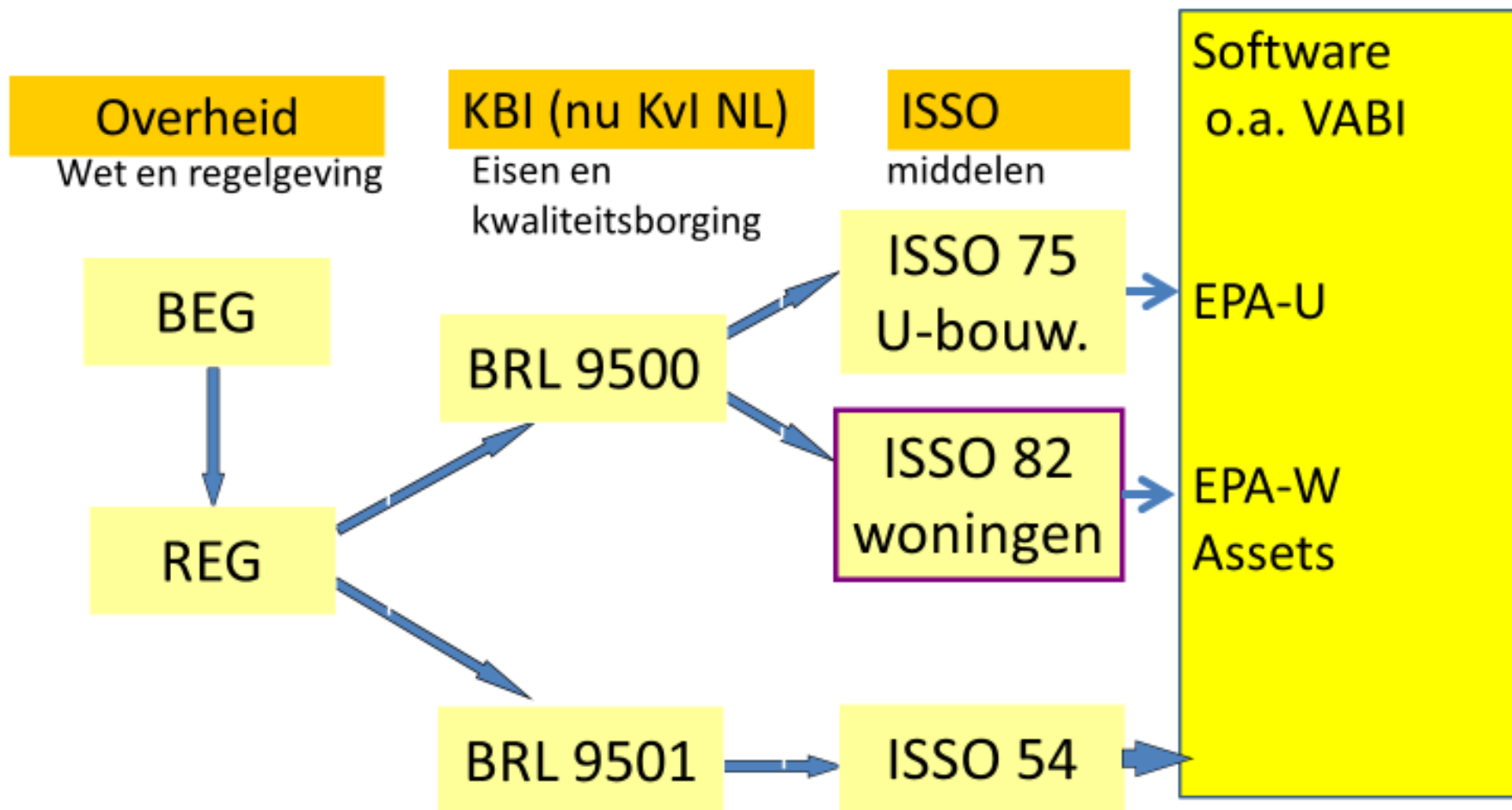
- check areas, volumes, etc.,
- check that the shut down over the weekend has actually been modelled,
- check that the intended climate data has been used by the program,
- check plant size and set points,
- check the version of the program used and the date of its modifications,
- check that the input files and databases used are the intended ones (e.g. check the directory and the date of modification of files when using a computer)



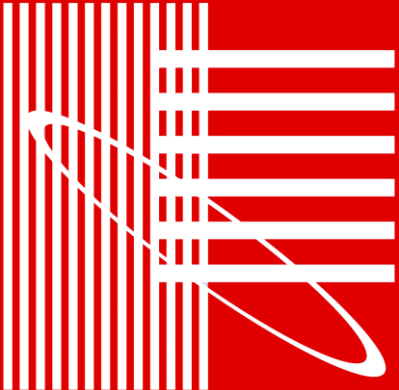
# EDR



KENNISINSTITUUT VOOR DE INSTALLATIESECTOR







# EDR

- Dynamische simulatie
- EPA label
- EPA maatwerk



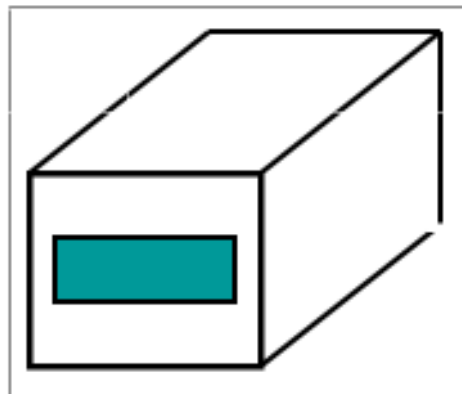
## Testsets ISSO 54

KENNISINSTITUUT VOOR DE INSTALLATIESECTOR

### Gedetail. beschrijving

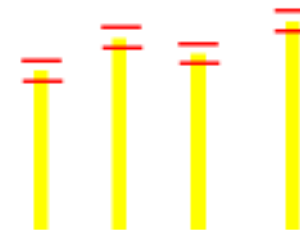
- Oppervlak
- Thermische eig.
- Installatie
- Bewonersgedrag
- etc.

### object



### Band breedte

- Energiegebruik (totaal)
- Energie index

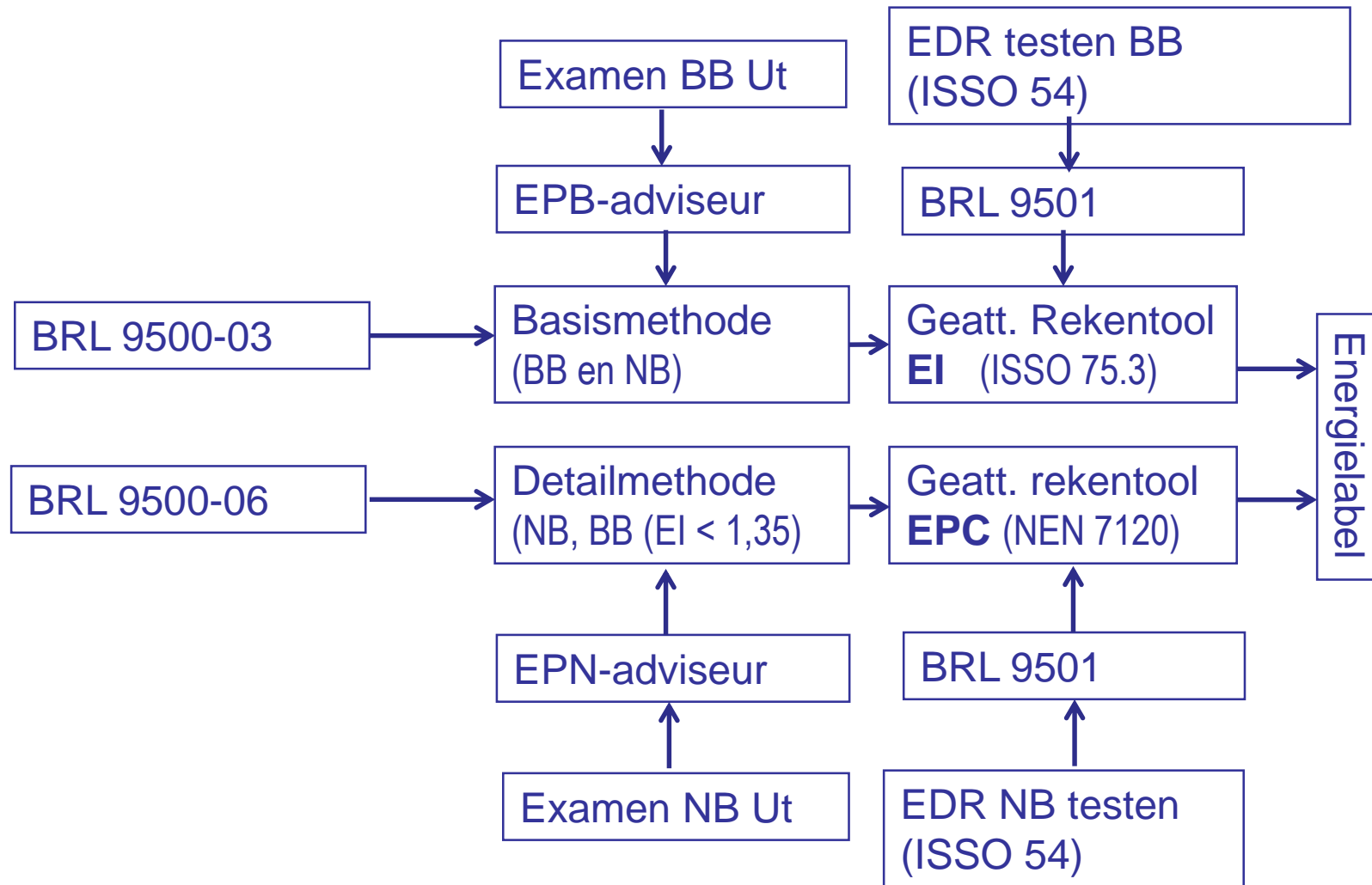


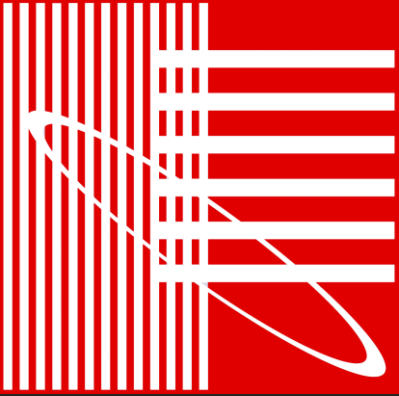
Telkens één aspect wijzigen

EDR bestaat uit  $\pm$  100 testen voor elk onderdeel

# U-bouw (1-07-2014)

Wettelijke aanwijzing BEG en REG





# ASHRAE

- BEMP Building Energy Modelling Professional
- HBDP High Performance Building Design Professional
- HFDP Healthcare Facility Design Professional
- OPMP Operations & Performance management Professional

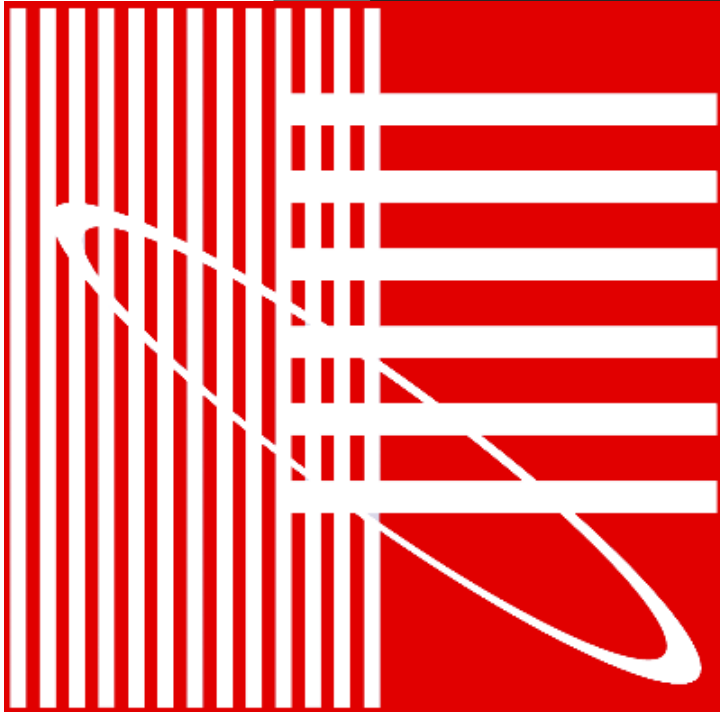
Mix of education and experience

- I Establishing modelling scope
- II Components of buildings and energy systems
- III Application of energy models for buildings
- IV Interpretation of energy model results

**Appendix A: Detailed Content Outline-Redline**

| The American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers<br>Building Energy Modeling Professional Examination<br>Detailed Content Outline   | Items           |             |          |        |
|--|-----------------|-------------|----------|--------|
|  | Cognitive Level |             |          | Totals |
|  | Recall          | Application | Analysis |        |
| <small>Open cells show an examination could include items from indicated cognitive levels.<br/>Shaded cells prevent appearance of items on examinations.</small> |                 |             |          |        |
| <b>I. ESTABLISHING THE MODELING SCOPE</b>  | 3               | 7           | 7        | 17     |
| <b>A. Modeling Objectives</b>  | 0               | 1           | 2        | 3      |
| 1. Define the purpose of the modeling study  |                 |             |          |        |
| 2. Interpret the design intent of the building project   |                 |             |          |        |
| 3. Evaluate the suitability of available design and operational information. <b>Edited</b>   |                 |             |          |        |
| 4. Link required project deliverables to goals of the modeling study   |                 |             |          |        |
| <b>B. Analysis Methodologies</b>   | 2               | 3           | 3        | 8      |
| 1. Differentiate among calculation methods within available software and tools e.g.,   |                 |             |          |        |
| a. time-neutral e.g.,  |                 |             |          |        |
| • bin method   |                 |             |          |        |
| • degree day   |                 |             |          |        |
| b. time-sequencing e.g.,   |                 |             |          |        |
| • heat balance   |                 |             |          |        |
| • thermal network  |                 |             |          |        |
| • weighting factor   |                 |             |          |        |
| • parametric   |                 |             |          |        |
| 2. Evaluate mathematical modeling methods for building components (e.g.): <b>Edited</b>  |                 |             |          |        |
| • empirical  |                 |             |          |        |
| • first-principle  |                 |             |          |        |
| 3. Translate a building project into an energy model   |                 |             |          |        |
| a. simplify building physics to a mathematical model   |                 |             |          |        |
| b. anticipate the impact of simplification and model deficiencies  |                 |             |          |        |
| c. translate BIM data into an energy model <b>New Subtask</b>  |                 |             |          |        |
| <b>C. Software and Tool Selection</b>  | 1               | 2           | 1        | 4      |
| 1. Evaluate the appropriateness of the methodology by characteristics of the project e.g.,   |                 |             |          |        |
| • project phase  |                 |             |          |        |
| • climate  |                 |             |          |        |
| • building type  |                 |             |          |        |
| 2. Select the optimal software and tools to meet output data needs of the project e.g.,  |                 |             |          |        |
| • life-cycle cost analysis   |                 |             |          |        |
| • individual component performance   |                 |             |          |        |
| • energy use and demand  |                 |             |          |        |

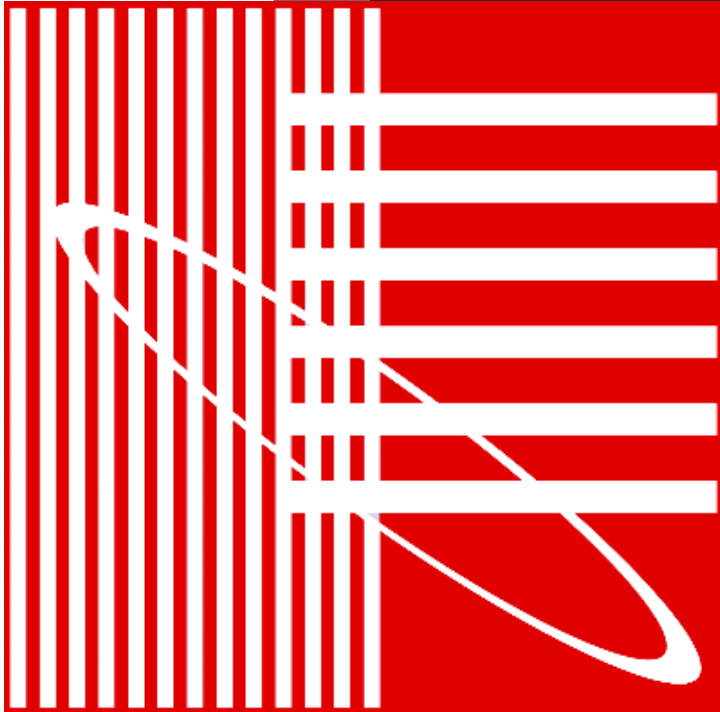
# IBPSA project 2



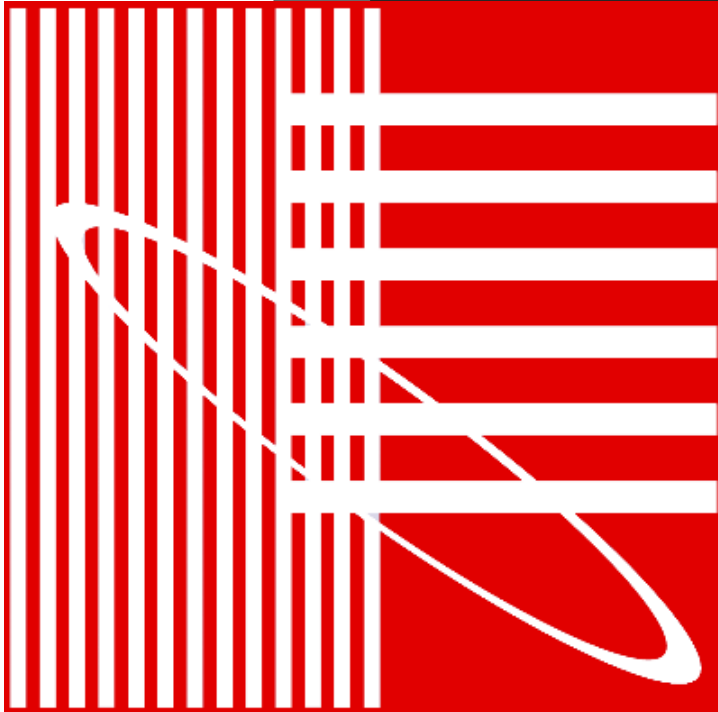
- **IBPSA Accredited Building Energy Modeller**
- Enorme groei in gebruik simulatie wereldwijd
- Desondanks geen (werldwijd) erkende manier voor QA voor het toepassen van simulatie.
- Meer behoefte vanwege
  - Wet en regelgeving
- Missing link tussen compliance en echt ontwerp
- IBPSA is daarvoor het aangewezen platform
  - ASHRAE
  - CIBSE TM 11

# IBPSA project 2

- Approved Certifier of Design
  - SAP and SBEM vergelijkbaar met NL EPA en EPG.
- IBPSA stelt in dit project voor om schema van SAP te volgen te volgen.
  - Generiek schema
    - Goedgekeurd training materiaal
    - Modellers kunnen worden geaccrediteerd in een of meer modellen
      - Basic, Intermediate or Expert
    - Training door aanbieders
    - ASHRAE BEMP
      - Gedetailleerde systeem modellering
  - Richt zich op wet en regelgeving

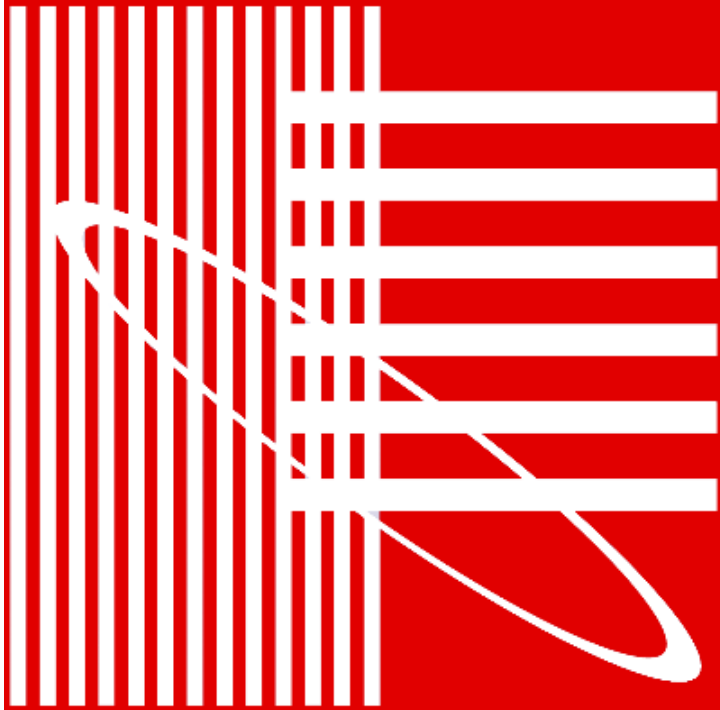


# IBPSA project 2



- Scope
  - Ontwikkeling generieke en specifieke trainingsmodules
  - Assessment van individuele competenties
  - Ondersteunen gebruik van simulatie in praktijk en onderzoek
  - Examens
  - Accrediteren
  - Materiaal voor opfriscursussen

# IBPSA project 2



WP1

- Team (BRE, SINTEF, CEPT University)

WP2

- Review ASHRE, BRE and CIBSE schemes
- Workshop with software vendors
- Conclusies verdere aanpak
- Identify key modules

WP3

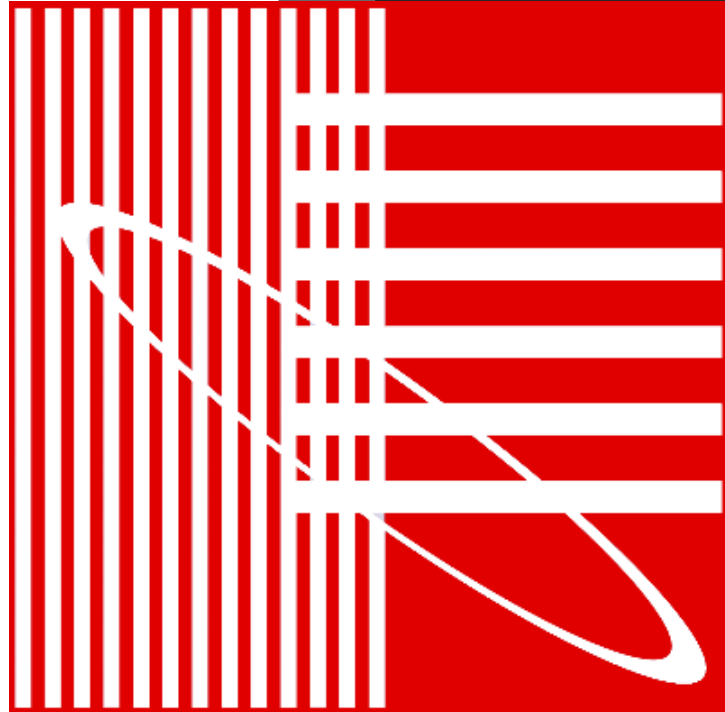
- Draft structuur
- Bestaande Elementen identificeren

WP4

- Herbruikbare elementen updaten
- PILOT 1 Software pakket , 1 Competentie
- Ontwikkeling training module

WP5

- Workshop trials in UK
- Feed back etc
- Uitrol



- Willen we dit als IBPSA-NVL?
- Is er behoefte aan vanuit de markt?
- Lost dit wat op?