

# Smart Building: The Building that Learns



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## DOWNLOAD slides:

<http://ien.com.my/news.html#smartbuildings>

*Download available from 30 October 2018*



# Smart Buildings: What is it?



OR

## Sophisticated operation

(needs continuous maintenance)

## Simple operation

(little / no maintenance)



COOL AIR

## Natural air-conditioning

still works after no maintenance  
500+ years, Fatehpur Sikri, India

# Smart Buildings can be intimidating.....





# Smart Buildings can be intimidating.....



We want an easy solution.

A building that can operate itself!

At least we can agree that we don't want a:  
**DUMB building**



**Building in Taiwan**

Too hot inside, so the building occupants  
installed external shading

Surely not the original design intent of the  
architect!

# Definitions

from Cambridge dictionary

- **SMART**

Intelligent, or able to think quickly or intelligently in difficult situations

- **LEARN**

To get knowledge or skill in a new subject or activity

Smart Building:  
The Building that Learns



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I | E | N  C O N S U L T A N T S

# Are Energy Efficient buildings Smart?



LEO Building



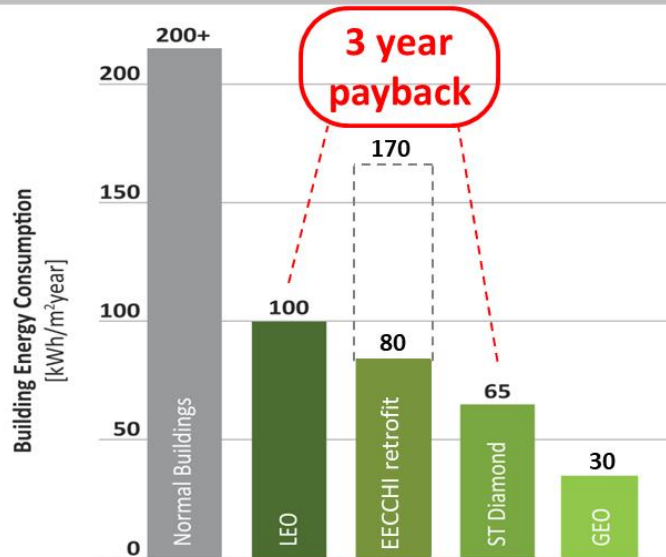
GEO Building



ST Diamond Building



EECCHI retrofit



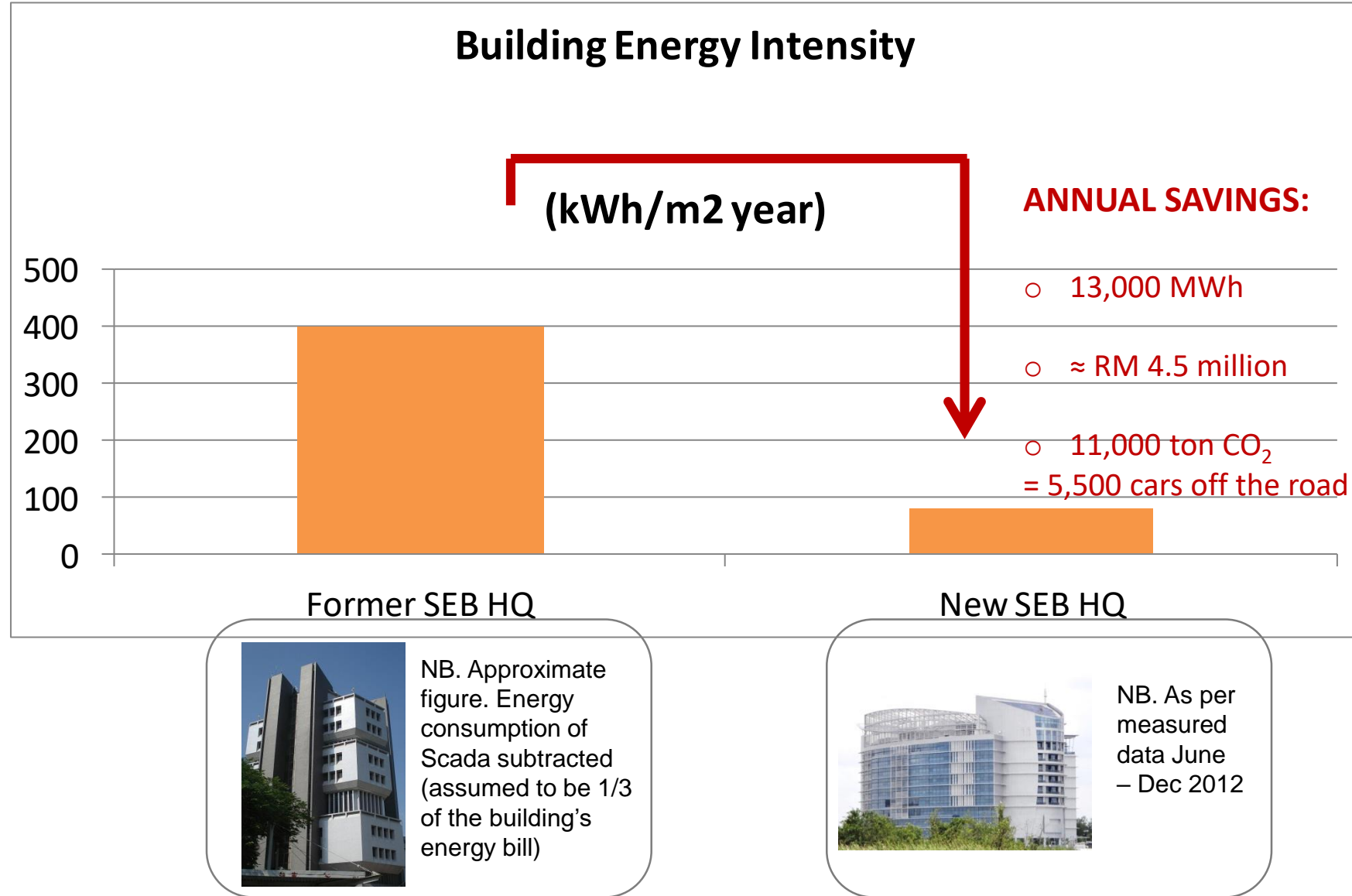
Completed year: 2004 2010 2010 2007

## Energy Consumption of Green Office Buildings

Measured data for New and  
Retrofitted Buildings  
by IEN Consultants

To some  
degree

# Energy Efficient building. It is smart, but does not learn.

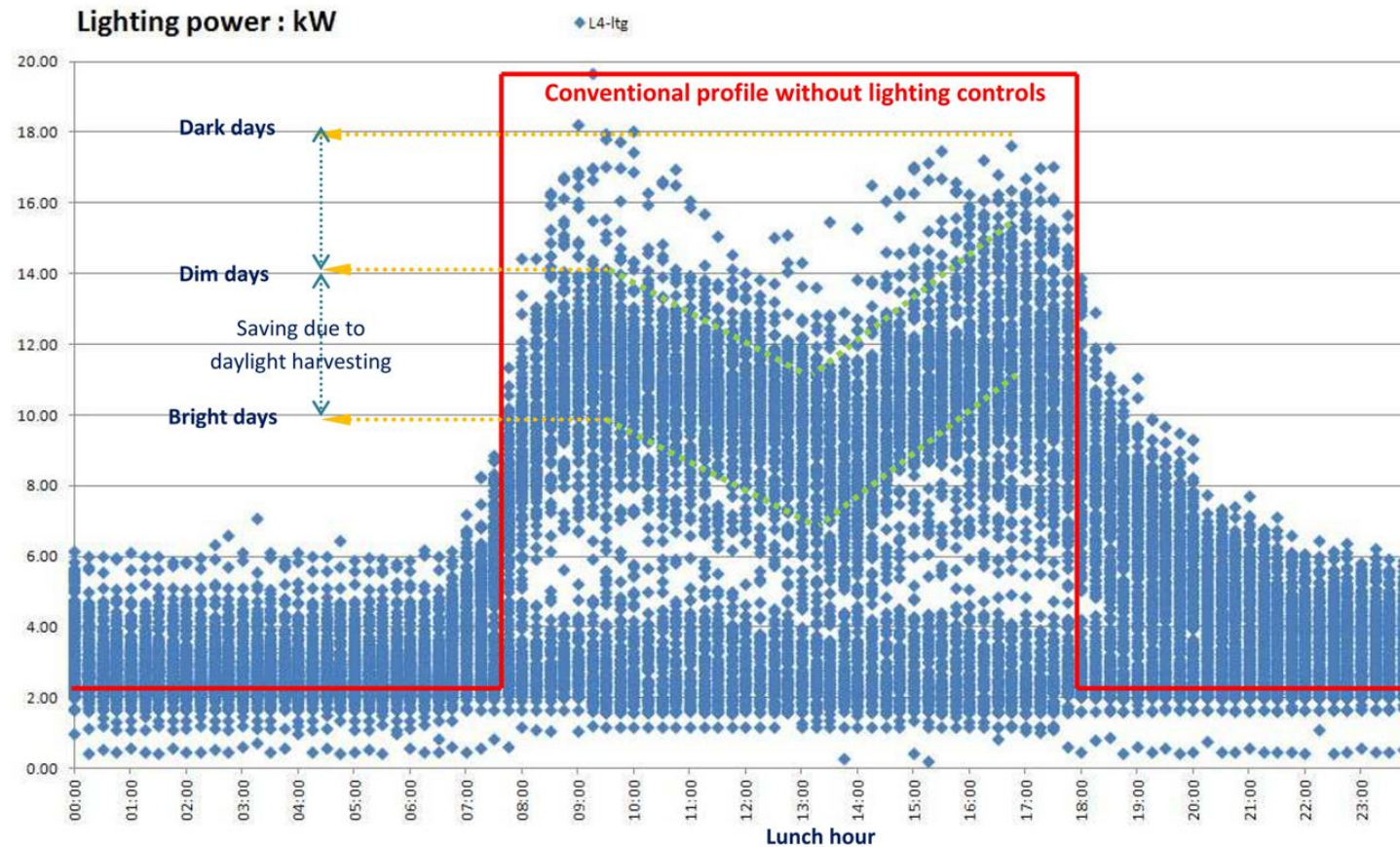




# Energy Efficient building. It is smart, but does not learn.

## Efficient Lighting Controls Measurements

Impact of daylight sensors and motion sensors clearly seen. Measured consumption (blue dots) clearly lower than red line (if all lights were operating)

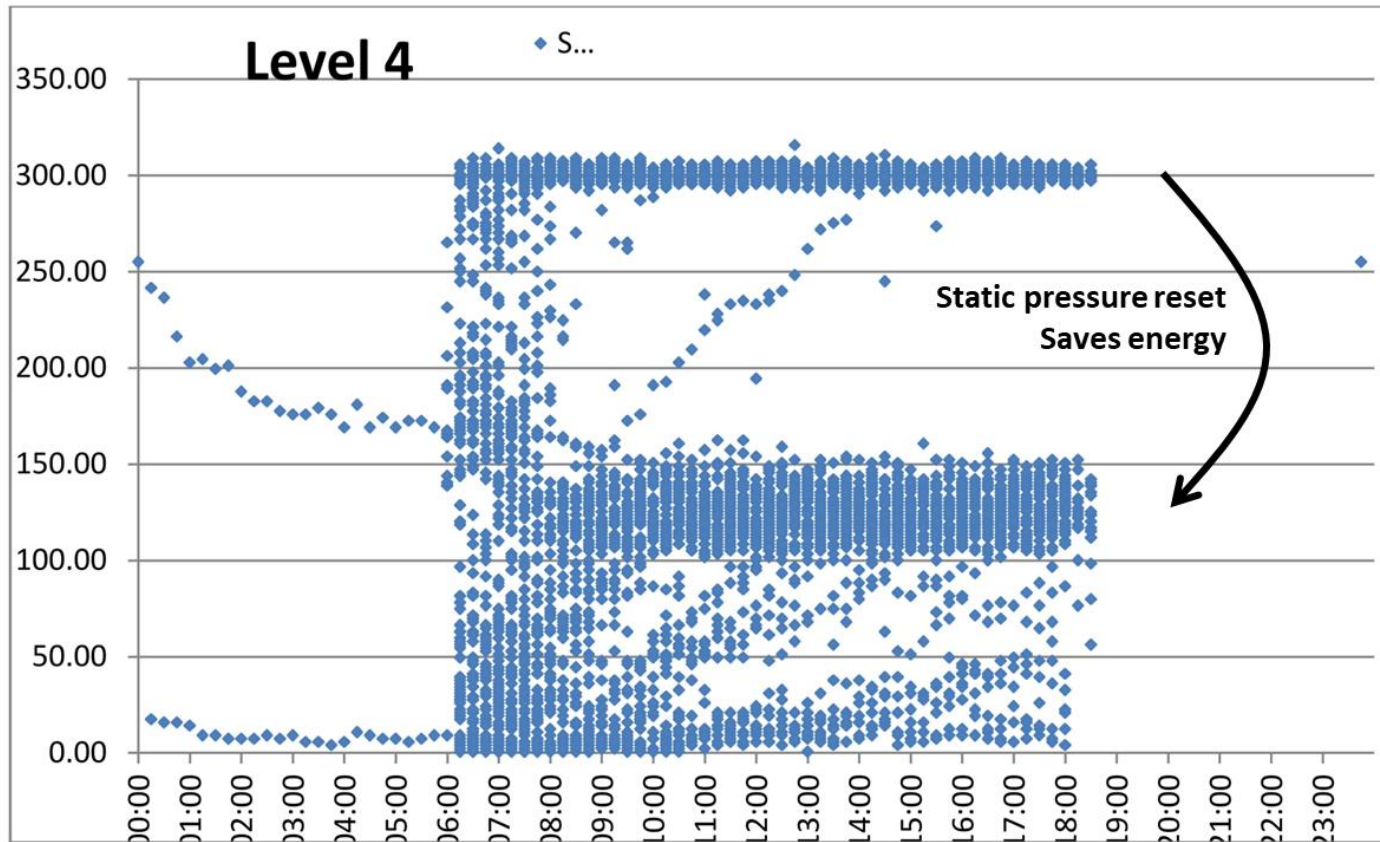


# Energy Efficient building. It is smart, but does not learn.

## Static Pressure Reset Measurements

Energy savings on fan power for days with low cooling load

*"For Level 4, we can see two distinct set points of AHU static pressure (SP). Due to the peculiarity of the seating configuration, the set point is adjusted to 150 Pa during normal day. But it is adjusted to 300 Pa during hot day."*



# Building Automation for Ordinary Buildings



Current situation for many buildings.

Nobody looks at the building management system data. Data is collected and not used!

# Building Automation for Smart Buildings



Smart  
Buildings  
look at the  
data for you  
and  
respond  
accordingly.

But do they  
also learn?



# Are Building Occupants Smart?

Not  
always

Cartoon of a real conversation

I had when explaining my job as Energy Efficiency Consultant



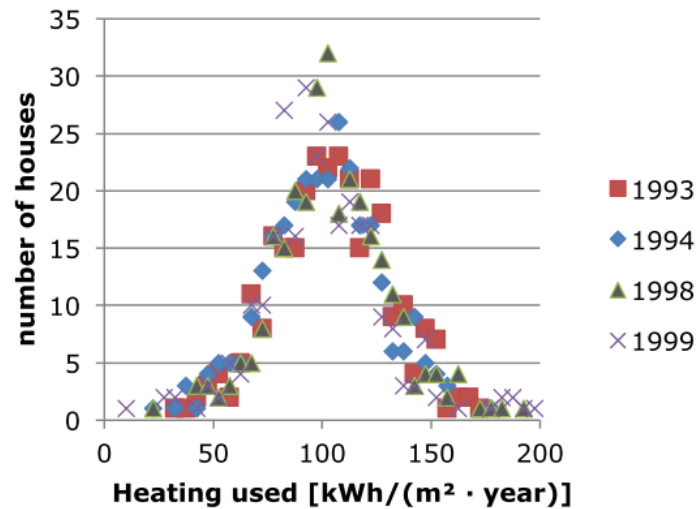
Courtesy of Gregers Reimann/IEN Consultants Sdn Bhd / Illustration by Rachel Chen Ruiqi

*The Star newspaper, Malaysia, 16 August 2013*

# Are Building Occupants Learning?

## Energy consumption comparison of 290 identical houses in Denmark

- Factor 20 difference in energy consumption
- No change over time



Are they even aware  
of the differences?

Slide credit: Bjarne W. Olesen | 2017-2018 ASHRAE President

# What motivate people to change habits?

Understanding  
behavioral  
science



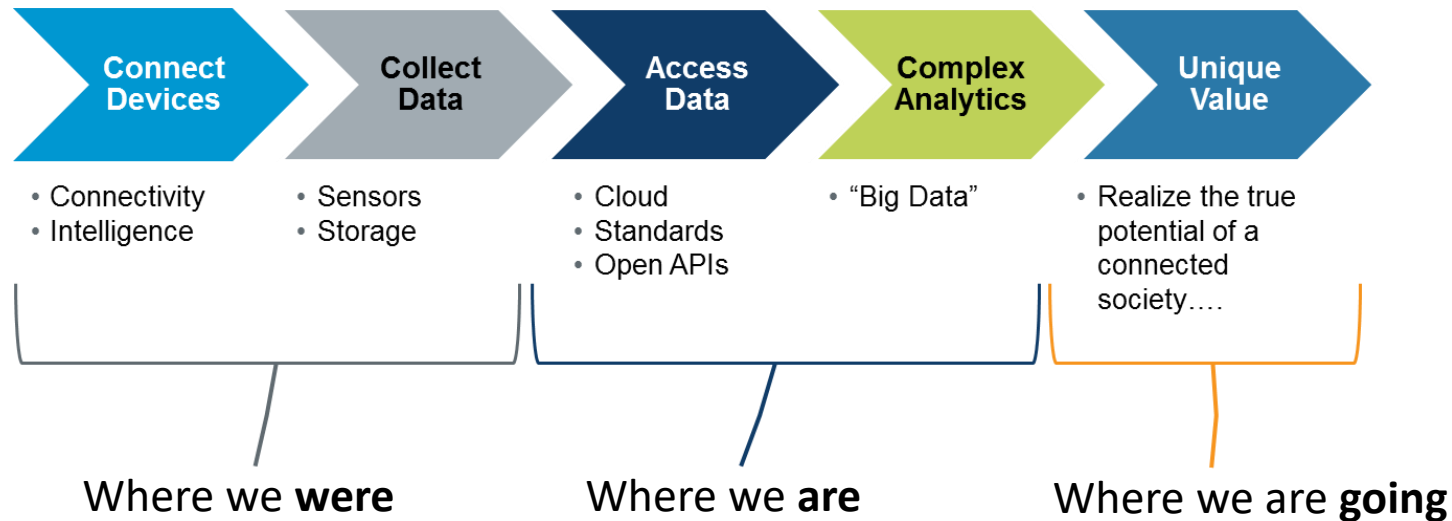
Alex Laskey: How behavioral science can lower your energy bill

96,575 views

1.5K 45 SHARE SAVE ...

Play video: <https://youtu.be/4cJ08wOqloc>

# The next step for buildings

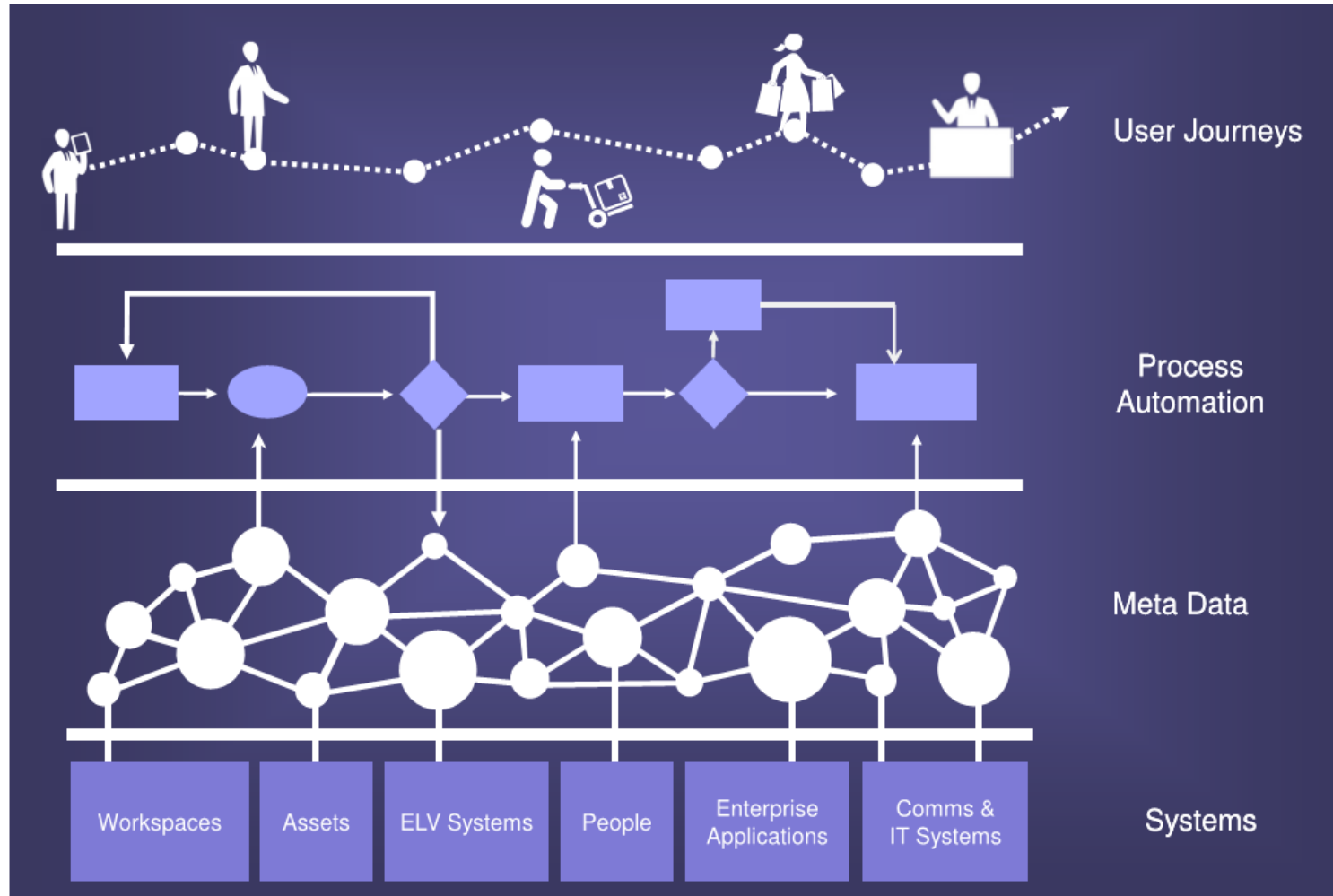


**"The next leap forward in the effort to achieve high performance environmentally friendly buildings is to engaging the users in the operation of the building through informed decision making"**

*IEN Consultants*



# The Vision for Smart Buildings that Learn

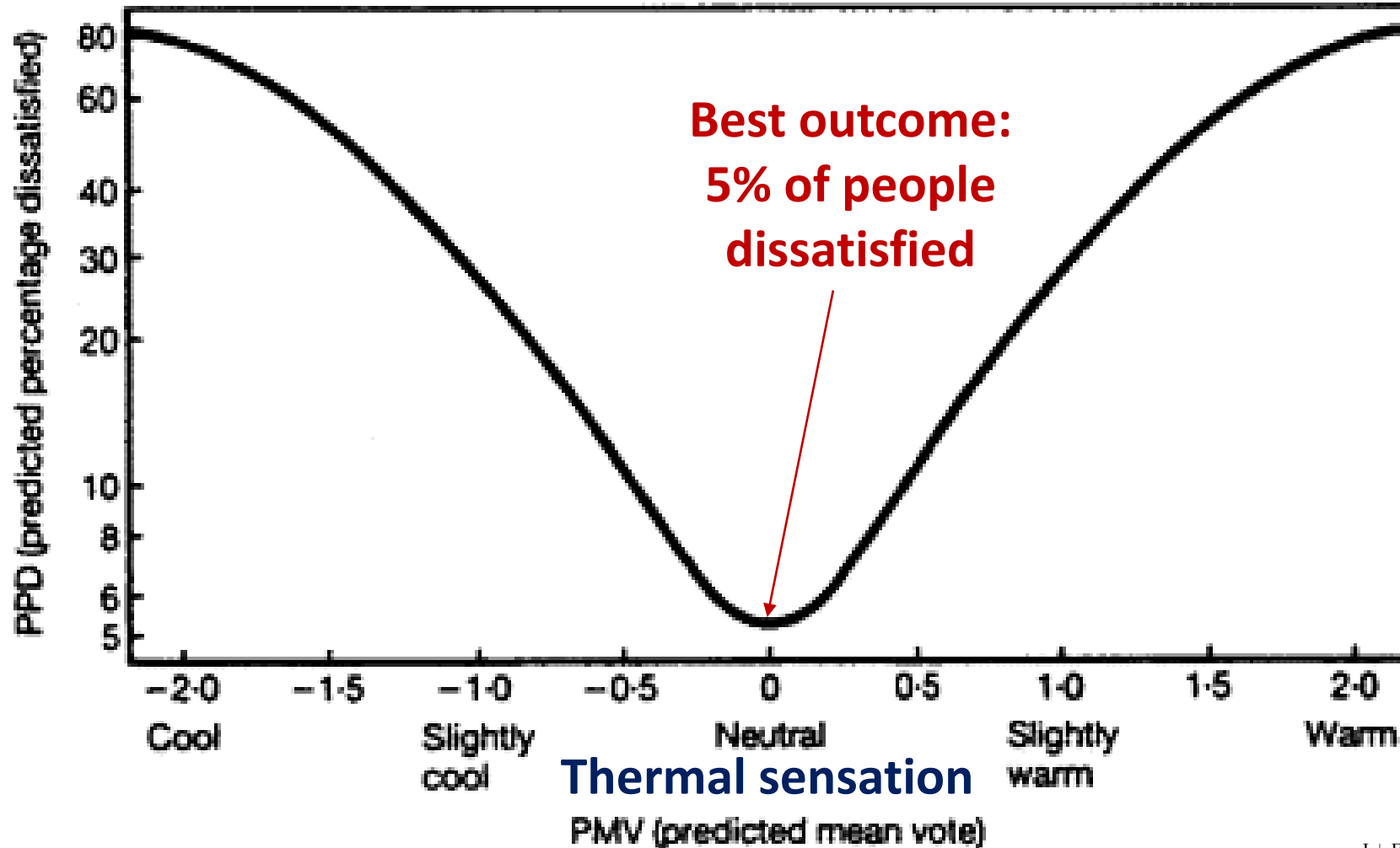


”To develop efficient processes and systems to achieve **satisfying, convenient and seamless** building user journeys throughout the lifecycle of the facility and at the **lowest lifecycle cost**”

Lessons from thermal comfort:

# Impossible to make everyone happy with static settings

**Thermal  
discomfort**  
(% of people)



Lessons from thermal comfort:

# Possible to make everyone happy with user adjustable settings

Thermal comfort experiment in Singapore (2018):

79% thermally comfortable

Without control of temperature  
Without control of ceiling fan speed

94% thermally comfortable

Without control of temperature  
With control of ceiling fan speed

100% thermally comfortable

With control of temperature  
With control of ceiling fan speed



Lessons from thermal comfort:

# Possible to make everyone happy with user adjustable settings



Wall mounted



Hand held

Next level



Automatic personalized

comfort control

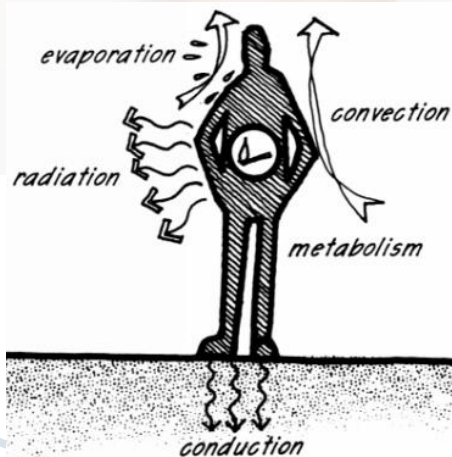
thermostat control



Why are real-time body monitoring devices bringing us to the next level of Smart Building?

## Buildings that learn

- Smart watches "know how you feel thermally", i.e. they already can monitor your metabolic rate (heart rate) your body temperature (from skin temperature) your perspiration level (skin moisture) and how well you slept last night
- Pairing the above information with how you adjust your office environment (thermostat, light dimming, window blinds etc.) enables the building to learn your preferred settings.



### Fanger Comfort Equation

$$M - W = (C + R + E_{sk}) + (C_{res} + E_{res})$$

"skin"                      "breathing"

M = metabolic rate

W = Work

C = Heat transfer by convection from clothing surface

R = Heat transfer by radiation from clothing surface

$E_{sk}$  = Evaporative convective heat exchange

$C_{res}$  = Respiratory convective heat exchange

$E_{res}$  = Respiratory evaporative heat exchange

Next level



Automatic personalized  
comfort control

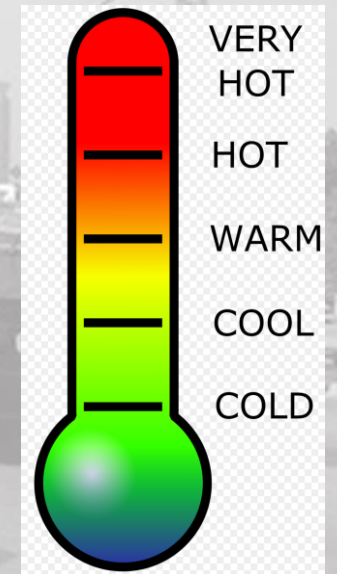
Imagine if your Smart Watch connected to the environment around you.....



# Imagine if your Smart Watch connected to the environment around you.....

## Thermal comfort

- Your office building knows that you are driving today, not taking public transport, hence, your metabolism will be lower and the temperature at your desk is adjusted accordingly
- Smart lift awaits your arrival, so minimal waiting time in lift lobby
- Final adjustment to your office temperature once in lift based on your metabolic rate, skin temperature and skin moisture readings.
- Outdoor sensor measures sun light intensity and adjust your office blind to your preferred position
- Gradual adjustment to your office temperature as your metabolic rate drops from sedentary office work
- The office meeting room powers up 10 minutes before the scheduled meeting in your online calendar





# Imagine if your Smart Watch connected to the environment around you.....

## Seamless responses by building

- Upon entering the underground car park, the building knows your preferred parking spots and will direct you to your preferred lot that is still available.
- The building can detect your position with an accuracy of 1 meter and will hence be able to switch on lights / ceiling fans shortly before you arrive, say, at the toilet.
- The shared printer will print your document, so it is ready just before you arrive to collect it





# Imagine if your Smart Watch connected to the environment around you.....

## Meals

- Based on your vital signs and your habits, your smart watch proposes your preferred choice of drink (say, cafe latte) and when to serve it (e.g. upon arrival of your office). You confirm the order with a touch of a button. Or easily change the order, also via your smart watch
- Same goes for lunch. Once confirmed, a booking will be made at the restaurant, if applicable.
- Toilet sensor will perform health check and alert you if any sickness is detected. And will recommend dinner choice to ensure balanced diet.

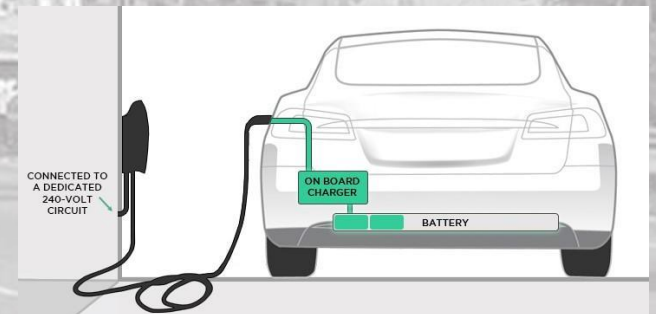
Automated room service robot



# Imagine if your Smart Watch connected to the environment around you.....

## Others

- Preventive facilities management
- Automated facade shading system for individual glare control
- Building flushing with outside air depending on weather forecast and air quality forecast
- Energy storage/export/production depending on current and forecasted electric grid pricing / penalties.
- Hot-desk assignment and optimization
- 



Electric car charging cost optimization

# Dynamic Facades in a Smart Building

1. Electrochromic Glazing
2. Real-time Glare Measurements for Dynamic Facades
3. Real-time Thermal comfort in facade perimeter zone

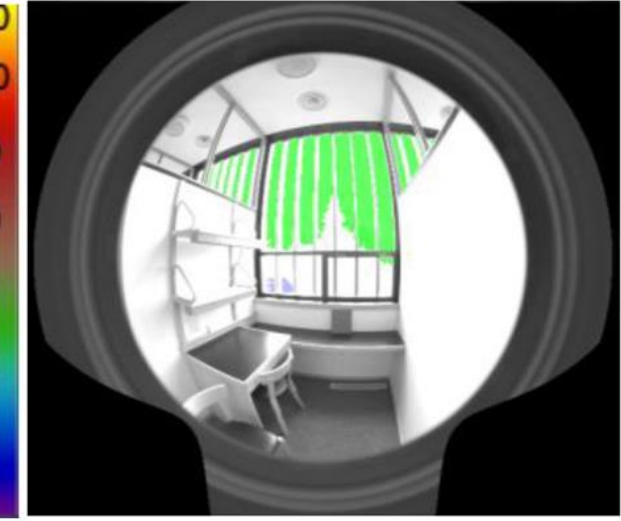
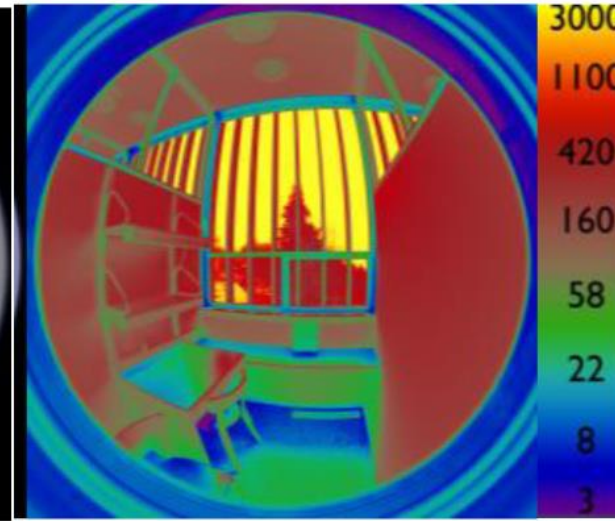




# Dynamic Facades to Control What?

The key to daylighting is avoiding glare

Control what?	Using what sensor?	State of technology
HEAT	Irradiance ( $\text{W/m}^2$ )	Established
DAYLIGHT	Light (lux)	Established
GLARE	HDR camera	<b>NEW</b>

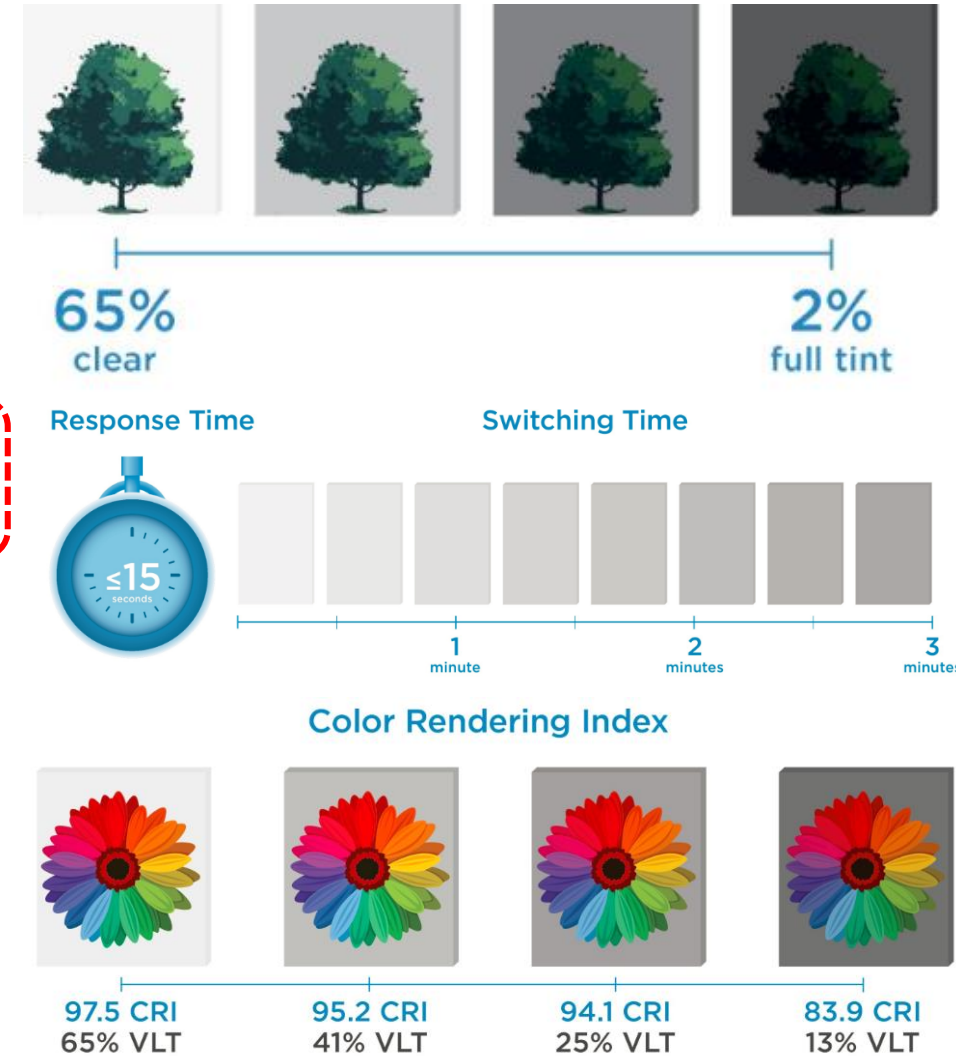




# Controlling daylight and glare

without annoying the building occupants, i.e. should not be noticeable

Technology	How?	Noticable to Occupants?
Automated shading (venetian blinds)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Rotate slats</li> <li>Blind moves up/down</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No</li> <li>Yes</li> </ul>
Automated shading (roller blinds)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Blind moves up/down</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Yes</li> </ul>
Electrochromic Glazing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Tint varies</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No</li> </ul>

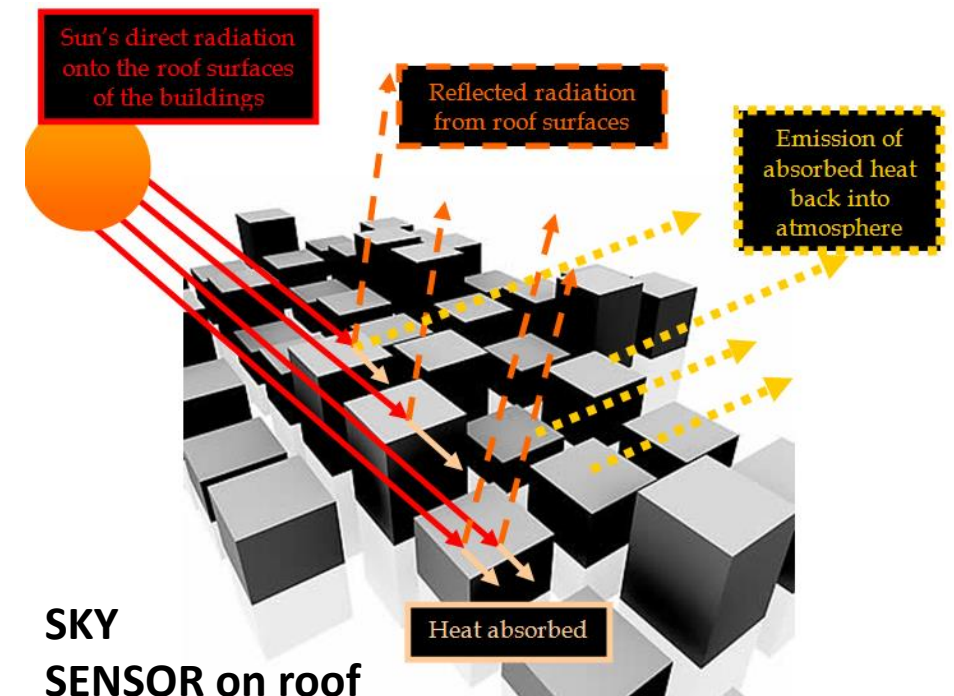


# Controlling daylight and glare

without annoying the building occupants, who don't like cameras everywhere



VS.



**PREFERRED**

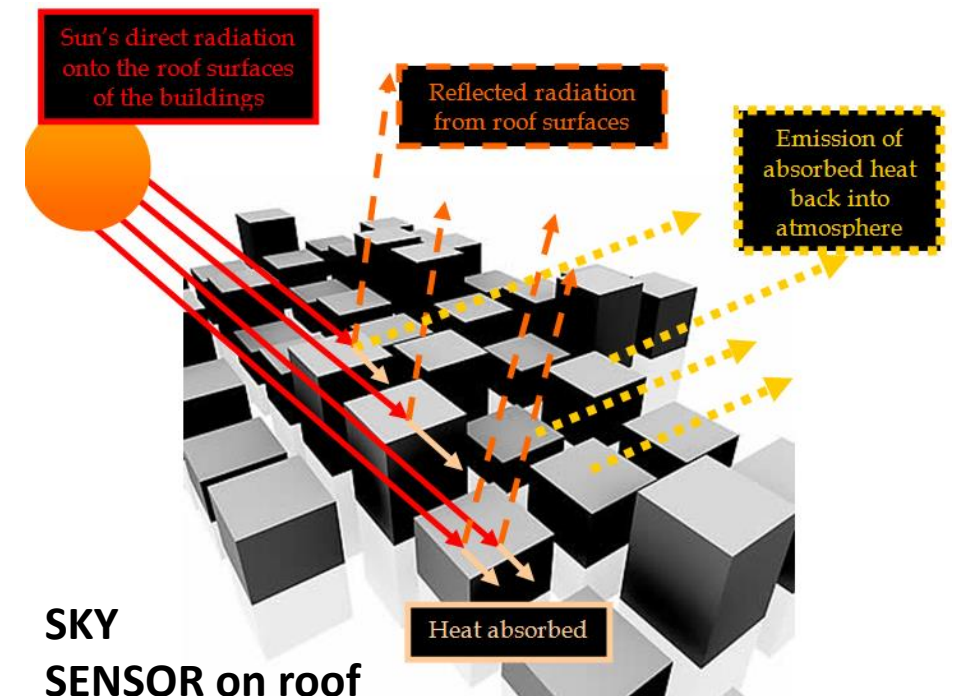
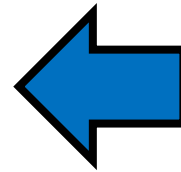
# Controlling daylight and glare

without annoying the building occupants, who don't like cameras everywhere

## Real time computer simulation of glare

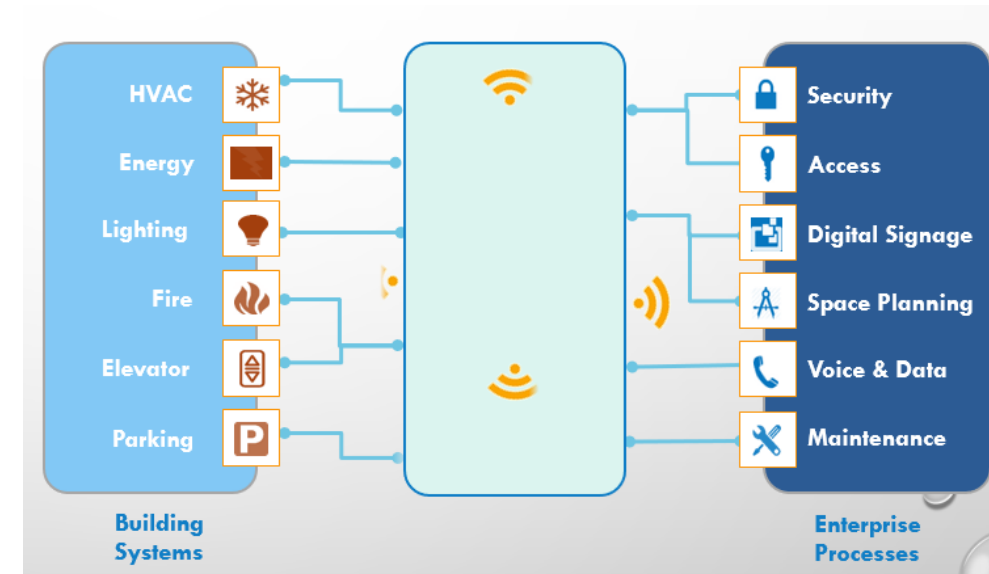


- Window blinds are adjusted in accordance with individual glare thresholds for all the occupants.
- If users override the blind setting, the system takes note and **learns** for next time around.



# In conclusion for Smart Buildings that Learn

1. They collect / simulate / forecast operational data
2. They automatically adjust to occupant preferences, who might even wear biometric devices (like smart watches)
3. When users override the building settings, the building takes note (aka learns)
4. Manual override always possible, but as the building learns, it becomes more and more seamless in its operation to achieve the operational objectives (comfort, low operating cost etc.)



**Interconnecting all building systems**

*Slide credit: Optergy Sdn Bhd*



The future for smart buildings that learn:

# Like a self-driving car!



THANK YOU  
Any questions?