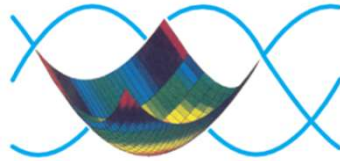


European Building Performance Symposium

DYNASTEE



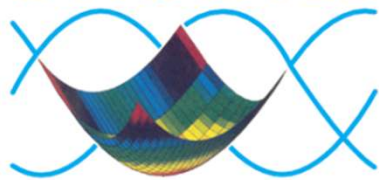
INIVE

International Network for Information on Ventilation and Energy Performance

Network of Excellence - SALFORD Training & Symposium

Richard Fitton - Salford, Maria-Jose Jimenez - CIEMAT, Hans Bloem - INIVE

DYNASTEE



www.dynastee.info



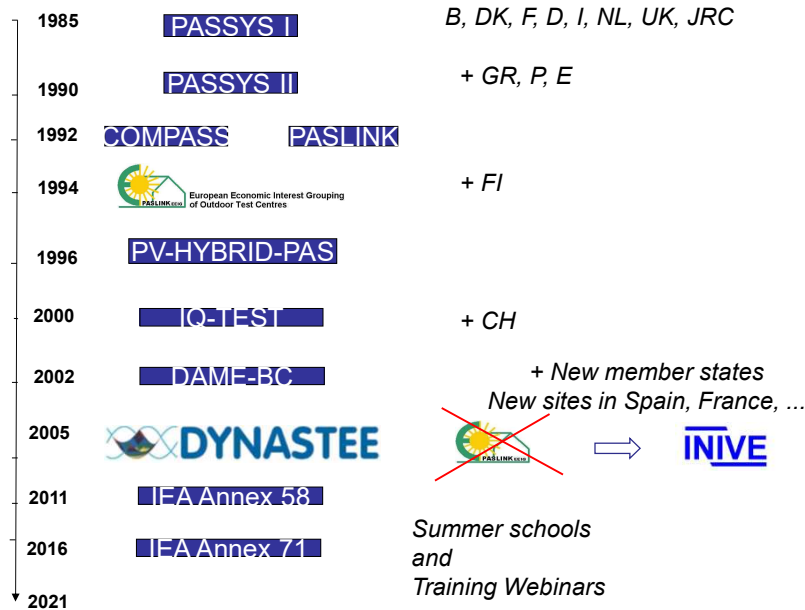
#DNSTEE

Network for

- **DYN**amic
- **A**nalysis
- **S**imulation and
- **T**esting of
- **E**nergy and
- **E**nvironmental
performance of
buildings



HISTORY



INTERNATIONAL NETWORK



International Network for Information on Ventilation and Energy Performance



Under the patronage of INIVE vzw, the DYNASTEE group will offer its partners a platform to coordinate projects, exchange relevant information and share its expertise.





Who are we?

- Everyone and every organisation who recognises themselves in the network characteristics:
 - OUTDOOR TESTING
 - DYNAMIC EVALUATION
 - DYNAMIC MODELLING

What is our strength?

- An international network with interdisciplinary expertise of 30 years



DYNASTEE - OBJECTIVE

- Global leading network on dynamic testing and evaluation of Energy Performance in Buildings
- Consolidation of existing knowledge
- Bringing together academic, industry and governmental experts
 - on the **test environment and experimental setup** as well as on the **data analysis** and **performance prediction**.
- Network of Excellence (Project SubTaskleader)





1994 Creation of the **PASLINK** EEIG network

2005 Conversion into **DYNASTEE** the informal network

2019 Future of the **DYNASTEE** network

25 YEARS ANNIVERSARY



BOARD MEMBERS

Change in the DYNASTEE Board 2020 - 2022

Previous : Peter Wouters, Luk Vandaele and Hans Bloem

- Maria-Jose Jimenez, Cimat-PSA, Spain
- Aimee Byrne, Technological University Dublin, Ireland
- Richard Fitton, University of Salford. Energy House 2.0 UK
- Luke Smith, Build Test Solutions Ltd, UK
- Twan Rovers, Saxion University, the Netherlands
- Hans Bloem, DYNASTEE Chair
- Maria Kapsalaki, INIVE vzw, assists the DYNASTEE network.



The Network of Excellence

- The expertise developed in European research projects and lately the IEA-EBC Annexes 58 and 71 project remains available to the community of builders, designers, industrial developers, scientists and public authorities.
- The DYNASTEE platform will continue to act as the information exchange medium
 - Training Exercises, software and data
 - Training School: Dynamic Methods For Whole Building Energy Assessment
 - Collaboration with other international projects

EBC IEA EBC ANNEX 71

Major aim of the Annex-project is a collaboration in the EBC-context to:

- Develop the necessary knowledge and tools to achieve reliable *in-situ* **dynamic testing** and **data analysis methods** that can be used to characterize and label the effective **energy performance** of building components and whole buildings.
- The procedures should focus both on the **test environment and experimental setup** as well as on the **data analysis** and **performance prediction**.

COMMUNICATION

Dissemination by means of

•Web-site: www.dynastee.info

•Newsletters

- two issues/year
- 19 published so far

•Events

- Webinars
- Workshops
- Training Schools



The Building as the Cornerstone of our Future Energy Infrastructure

The importance of dynamic and real data for reliable assessment

Wednesday 10 April 2019; 13:00 – Thursday 11 April; 13:00

@ 6th Expert meeting Spring 2019, Bilbao, Spain

Speakers are invited international experts on seven selected topics

Outcome will be published as a Journal article.

TOPICS

Buildings will produce energy: electricity that is partly delivered to the grid, and heat that is stored in the building or underground. The near future may see more self-consumption in buildings, including the electricity stored in electric cars.

One may conclude that buildings, in which presently 40% of final energy is used, will take a more prominent position in the energy infrastructure. Seven invited experts will present the challenges and innovation aspects that may facilitate the energy transition.

Measurement for validation (in-situ and real data) - Richard Fitton, Energy House, UK

Documentation of performance gaps and energy flexible buildings (Annex 67) –

Søren Østergaard Jensen, DTI - DK

Urban dimension (from building to city modelling; CityGML), Volker Coors HfT Stuttgart DE

Building energy related standards – CEN/ISO - Jaap Hogeling - EPB Centre, NL

Renovation projects for buildings and cities (EPBD, EED and the building stock)–

Gema Hernández Moral, Estefanía Vallejo Ortega- CARTIF, ES

Renewable Energy integration (CITIES) - Henrik Madsen - DTU, DK

Monitoring of Mobility Energy (electrical storage) – Nicola Ferrier, Argonne National Laboratory, USA



SPRING SCHOOL 2023 24-27 April

Building Energy Performance Assessment
University of Salford
MANCHESTER, UK



University of
Salford
MANCHESTER



GOBIERNO
DE ESPAÑA

MINISTERIO
DE CIENCIA
E INNOVACIÓN

Ciemat
Centro de Investigaciones
Energéticas, Medioambientales
y Tecnológicas

organised by DYNASTEE-INIVE, CIEMAT, and University of Salford,



DYNASTEE

SPRING SCHOOL OBJECTIVE

- Train a dynamic methodology to assess thermal characteristics of building components and assess whole building energy performance
- Support the Energy Performance of Buildings Directive that requires nearly-zero energy buildings (nZEB) for which a significant part will be taken by renewable energy technologies
- Approach by dealing with building physics as well as applied mathematics and statistics



SPRING SCHOOL 2023

24 - 27 April

Building Energy Performance Assessment

LECTURERS

- María José Jiménez (CIEMAT, Spain),
- Irati Uriarte (UPV-EHU, Bilbao, Spain),
- Richard Fitton (University of Salford, UK),
- Peder Bacher (DTU, Lyngby, Denmark),
- Hans Bloem (INIVE-DYNASTEE, Brussels).



Summer School 2019



KNOWLEDGE

Expertise expressed in:



- Papers (Conferences, Workshops)
- Publications and Presentations
- Case Studies (double skin facades)
- Data (high quality benchmark data)
 - System Identification
- Analysis Tools (including training)
 - LORD, CTSM, MATLAB and R-routines



WHAT IS DYNAMIC

Dynamic processes involve the aspect of
TIME

To analyse dynamic processes,
dynamic mathematical techniques are required
to extract dynamic information from experimental
observations

Dynamic behaviour due to thermal mass

Dynamic behaviour; up to 4 time constants

Appropriate testing should provide the requested
information

Building Physics using Mathematical solutions 

SUPPORT 2012 - 2020

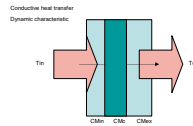
Research requirements:

- Realistic testing of **innovative** and full scale building envelop elements
- **Understanding** the GAP between design and real performance figures
- **Reliable** in-situ measurements
- Application of **dynamic** calculation techniques for evaluation and simulation



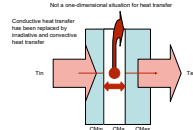
INCREASED COMPLEXITY

Distributed thermal mass

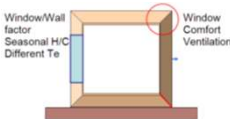


- Conduction only heat transfer
– Distributed thermal mass

Wall with air-gap



- Conduction, radiation and convection



- Not measured phenomena



Performance Assessment

- Reduce building energy consumption (**Savings**)
- Improve Energy **Efficiency** (appliances and systems)
- Overall Energy **Performance** Assessment (including RE)
- **Dynamic** characteristics more prominent (time constants; gains, occupancy)
- Net Zero-Energy Building (**EPBD** - annual calculation);
- **Renewable Energy**: Solar passive design and energy storage, e.g. thermal mass.
- Energy balancing at infra structure level.
Building as key element.



SS23 CONCEPT



Training through

- 50% lectures by 5 lecturers
 - Up to 12 lectures
- 50% exercises, spread over the whole week
 - 12 sessions
- Homework exercises and data
- General approach
- How To Do and develop a Skill
- Learn to make decisions



TWO PERSPECTIVES (1)

Building Physicist and Statistician

Notable characteristics:

- Model should describe the process
- Seeks physical parameters
- Can cope with non-measurable phenomena
- Focus on Low frequency
- Static, steady state
- 7.1 °C



TWO PERSPECTIVES (2)

Building Physicist and **Statistician**

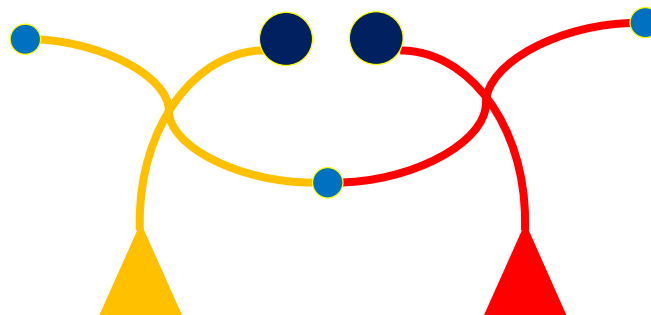
Notable characteristics:

- Model should fit the data
- Seeks mathematical parameters
- Residual should be white noise
- Focus on High frequency
- Dynamic
- 7.089 °C



WORKING TOGETHER

Building Physicist meets Statistician



That works well but





The Measurement Gap

It may be that the way that we measure things is incorrect, and not comparable other peoples studies/or the values that are used in models (which are often the results of experiments).

One of the simplest and most common value is the U value (the thermal efficiency of an element, the higher the value the quicker heat will pass thorough it)



BENCHMARK DATA

- Simulated data homogenous wall
- In-Situ data from homogenous wall
- In-Situ data from composition wall
- Data from Round Robin box (research)
- In-Situ data from an air gap envelop
- Data from a whole building
- Data from a co-heating site experiment

Homework:



TWO TOOLS

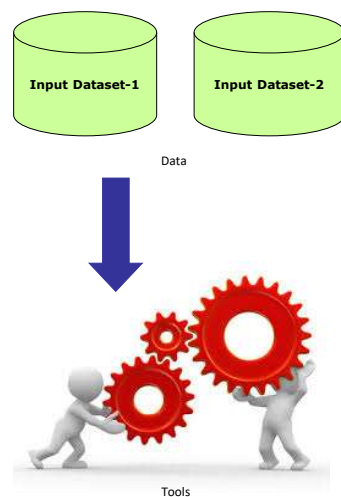
Both perspectives will be discussed and applied using two tools on benchmark data

- LORD; lumped parameter model
- CTSM-R; continuous time model
- See extended description; document [Software techniques applied to thermal performance characteristics](#)



GENERAL APPROACH

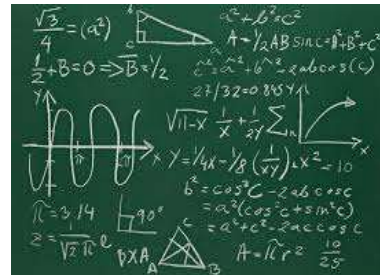
- Plot the data
- Average method
 - steady state
- Regression
 - Introduce dynamics
- ARX
- Grey Box
 - Apply physical knowledge



HOW TO DO

ANALYSIS SOFTWARE

- Environments
 - MatLab, Excel, R,
- Tools
 - LORD, CTSM-R
- Methods
 - OEM and PEM, LSM and MLH,
- Models
 - Many,

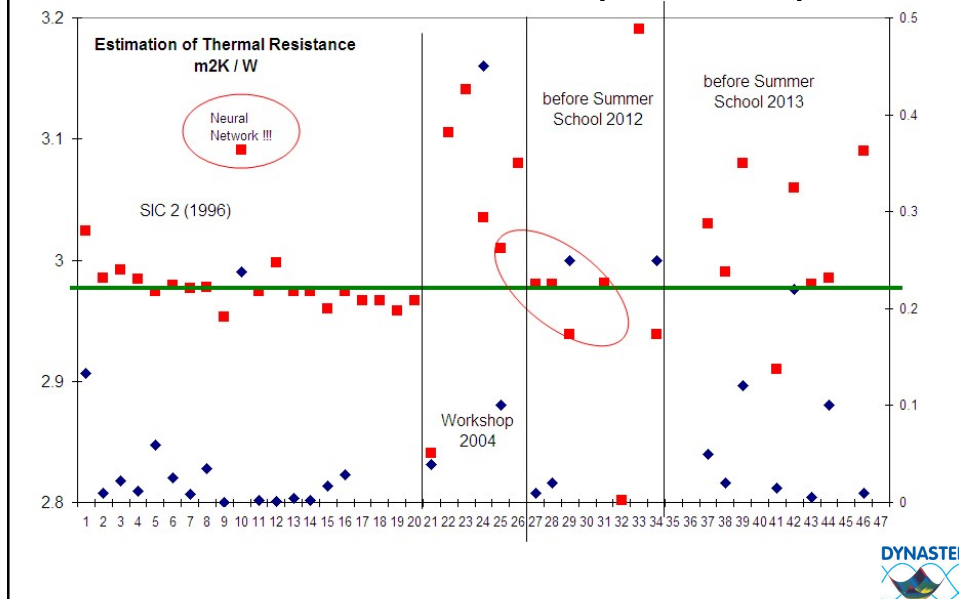


UNCERTAINTY - SIMULATION

The world is managed through models
 Model is a simplification of reality
 Made by **YOU!**
 Based on your interpretation of reality



RESULTS for R (m²K/W)



CONCLUSION

“One needs a certain level of skill to perform well”

- Improve knowledge through Training and Competition
- After >25 years DYNASTEE states:

Training make sense



Future; 2023 and beyond

We will be using the forthcoming year to work on new topics for the summer school as follows:

- **Continuation organizing physical Training Schools**
- **Use of online data platforms such as weather API, renewable energy data**
- **Use of on-board systems such as connected thermostats**
- **Use of smart metering data for energy input**

Most countries now have access to at least most of these data, and some, all of it.

- The work and findings of IEA Annex 71 which focus on the data mentioned above to deem the energy performance of a dwelling.
<https://dynastee.info/new-iea-ebc-annex-71-building-energy-performance-assessment-based-on-in-situ-measurements/>
- We will provide learning on not only the acquisition of these data using live API access to smart meter and controls, but the analytical tools to deem the building energy performance.



Future; 2024

Last couple of years were atypical; the decision was made to postpone the Summer Schools for good reasons and replace it by webinars.

However we are already planning the next summer school to take place in Almeria in Spain in 2024, this will be a full Summer School with classroom-based learning sessions and interactive sessions.

Contact E-mail : mjose.jimenez@psa.es

