BaaS

05 · TARGET

- Building and construction companies
- · Process and systems integration engineering at buildings
- · Building Automation and Building Management Systems companies
- Software developers
- IT Services and networks providers
- Energy providers and utilities companies
- Facility managers
- Energy Services Companies
- Public Authorities and Regulatory Bodies
- Building Owners

Fundación CARTIF

Fraunhofer IBP

Honeywell Prague Laboratory NEC Laboratories Europe









Dalkia Energía y Servicios

Technical University of Crete

University College of Cork - IRUSE

















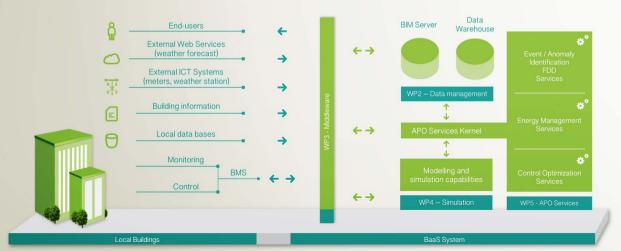
01 · BACKGROUND

There are a number of important elements in designing of building energy management systems – when data collection, aggregation and management is usually well addressed by existing building management systems, actual analytical components allowing to diagnose a behavior leading to excessive energy consumption and/or compromised occupants' comfort are far less mature. Developing a smart hosting platform supporting these services naturally leads to a concept of the building as a service eco-system (BaaS) where any new tool can be plugged in the system and can benefit from already existing components.

02 · OBJECTIVES

The BaaS system aims to optimize energy performance in the application domain of "non-residential buildings, in operational stage. A generic ICT-enabled system will be developed to provide integrated assess, predict, and optimize (APO) services that quarantee harmonious and parsimonious use of available resources. BaaS is supported on four objectives:

- Data Management from various in- and out-of-building sources: An (IFC-based) BIM server, a DWH and other ICT systems and external web services.
- System integration and interoperability concepts based on standards and open source projects, on an Event-Driven SOA-based platform.
- Building thermal modeling and simulation for energy performance estimation, baselining, model assisted design of control and FDD.
- APO services: Anomaly identification (e.g. fault detection) and diagnosis services using sensed and simulated data; and Integrated and fully automated building automation and control design services.



03 · DEMONSTRATION SITES

The complete BaaS system will be deployed and validated in real operating conditions in five demonstration sites.

Upon verification of component interoperability and implementation of an IPMVP-based measurement and verification plan in real buildings, the BaaS system behaviour will be analyzed as an Energy Conservation Measure and energy savings will be validated by an Energy-Services Company.

End-user acceptance will be accomplished by analyzing the replication potential in tandem with the results of a sensibility study.

★ Kassel (Germany) · Area: 1,348 m2

Exhibition area, offices and experimental laboratory

- Situated on an old urban neighborhood.
- Extensive utilization of passive and natural systems for heating, cooling and ventilation.
- District heating system.

Chania (Greece) · Area: 450 m2

Split-type air conditioning units

sensing with wireless sensors.

Offices and meeting space

Central heating system.

area at the roof.

Central DDC for control with decentralized automation stations.

An atrium in the entrance is lit by a glazing

A BEMS from SAIA-Burguess with extensive

Centre for Sustainability
A · OFFICES

Madrid (Spain) - Area: 35,000 m2 Hotel Originally built to house the Spanish National Railway company offices, was transformed into a

hotel (378 rooms). It is equipped with heating, cooling and DHW energy services, using individual terminal units on rooms

TREND-based energy management system for controlling energy systems.



Husa Chamartín Hotel

A C E B

√ Valladolid (Spain) · Area: 7,500 m2

Offices

- · Very low energy consumption building.
- Several renewable energy sources installed (PV and a closed-loop geothermal heat-exchangersystem).
- Complete energy management system Lonworks-based.

Technical University

Cartif 1 Offices building
C · OFFICES

👉 Granada (Spain) · Area: 7,670 m2

School

- Primary School for 650 students integrated by 3 separated buildings.
- Integration of renewable energy sources through the utilization of biomass boilers for thermal generation.
- TREND-based energy management system for controlling the heating generation and distribution.



or Sierra Elvira
ution. D · SCHOOL

04 · EXPECTED IMPACT

- · Significant reduction of energy consumption and CO2 emissions reaching or even surpassing the target of 15% reduction.
- · Utilizing harmoniously and most effectively all installed systems in a building, taking into account human factors and adapting the decisions in real-time.
- · Strengthen and consolidate European excellence in engineering at the intersection of control, thermal simulation, communication technologies, middleware platforms, energy, and building technologies.
- · Contributing towards a unified European Methodology for a verifiable quantification of Energy Savings and CO2 reduction in buildings.
- · Contributing to European Energy Policy and to the analysis and further investigation and enhancement of European Standards.
- Impacting the evolution of standards for communication, interfaces, data models, methods of measuring energy performance, energy savings and CO2 reduction in the standardization bodies for building standards.