

Making a "black box" transparent: role of the open data in the building sector



European Data Forum 2014 19 March 2014, Athens, Greece

Ksenia Petrichenko
GBPN Building Policy Analyst

Working Globally but with Regional Presence



Building Policies for a Better World

Transformi

ng

Policies and markets

GBPN

Global Center

Conducting cross-cutting research and analysis

Connecting regional institutions, and share the best thinking building energy and GHG policy.

Communicating progress toward achieving the GHG abatement potential of the building sector

GBPN Chip

> Advancing policies and programs that promote low carbon, energy & efficient buildings.

BPIE

Offering world class energy efficiency expertise to policy makers and

business leaders



Harvesting best practices policies performance.

IMT

Working Globally but with Regional Presence



Harvesting best practices policies

in building energy efficiency and

Building Policies for a Better World

GBPN /

performance.

Transformi

ng

Policies and markets

GBPN

Global Center

Conducting cross-cutting research and analysis

Connecting regional institutions, and share the best thinking building energy and GHG policy.

Communicating progress toward achieving the GHG abatement potential of the building sector

GBPN China

Advancing policies and programs that promote low carbon, energy & efficient buildings.

BPIE

Offering world class energy efficiency expertise to policy makers and

business leaders





Data and Information are crucial for the mission

- Funded by ClimateWorks
- Mission to achieve significant and measurable energy consumption and GHG emission reductions from buildings
 - Through providing recommendation to the governments for policy development
 - Through conducting high quality research in the field
- Philanthropy
 - Making data and research results publically available & easily accessible
 - Strong emphasis on experience exchange & collaboration
 - => Linked and Open!

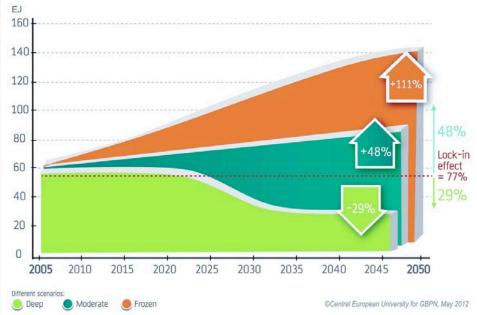




'To Save the World' Mission



Buildings account for more than 1/3 of global energy use & GHG emission



Limiting global temperature rise to 2 degrees -> decreasing GHG

Significant saving potential exists in the sector & solutions are available



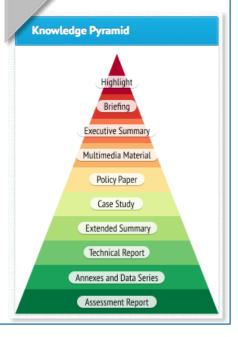
Product's creation flow

Project design

Data collection

Data analysis

Final product



Product's creation flow

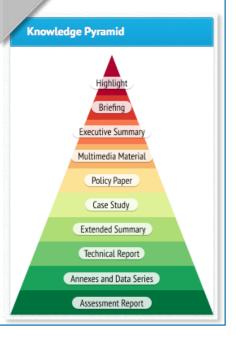
Project design

Data collection

Data analysis

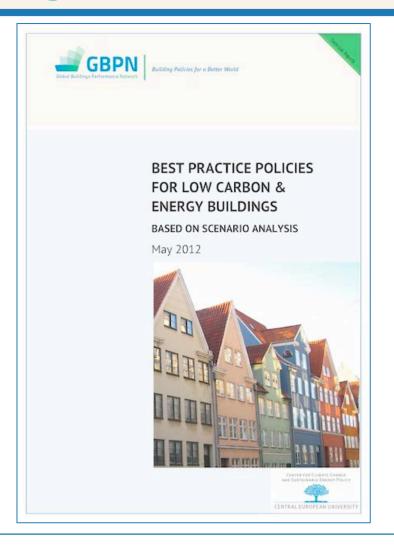
Final product

Work with data is in the core of a product creation



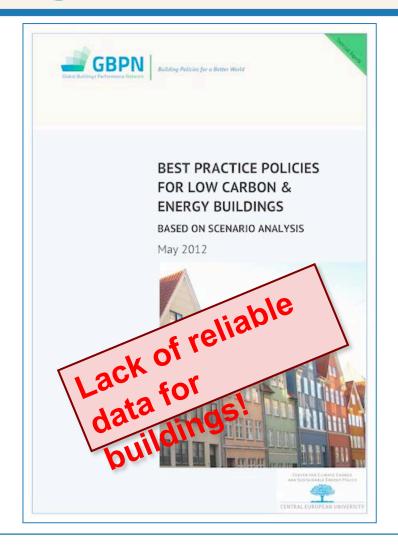
First Data Collection Challenge

- Together with CEUGBPN decided to develop scenarios to demonstrate the potential for the buildings sector to mitigate energy consumption in China, the EU, India and the USA.
- Global coverage + 4 target regions
- Up to 17 climate zones per region
- 3 end-uses
- 9 building types
- 5 building vintages
- Data on floor area per capita, processes in the building sector, energy use in different exemplary buildings in different regions, climate zones, building types, etc. – several thousands of datapoints to collect



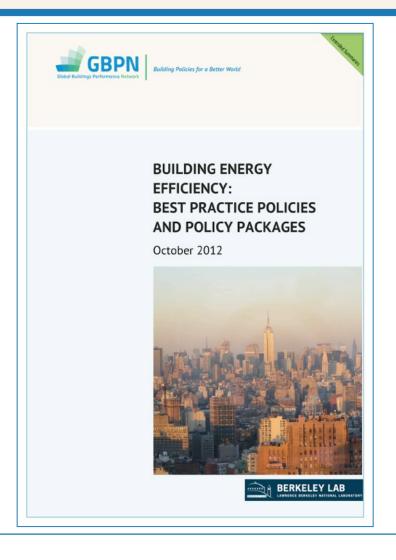
First Data Collection Challenge

- Together with CEUGBPN decided to develop scenarios to demonstrate the potential for the buildings sector to mitigate energy consumption in China, the EU, India and the USA.
- Global coverage + 4 target regions
- Up to 17 climate zones per region
- 3 end-uses
- 9 building types
- 5 building vintages
- Data on floor area per capita, processes in the building sector, energy use in different exemplary buildings in different regions, climate zones, building types, etc. – several thousands of datapoints to collect



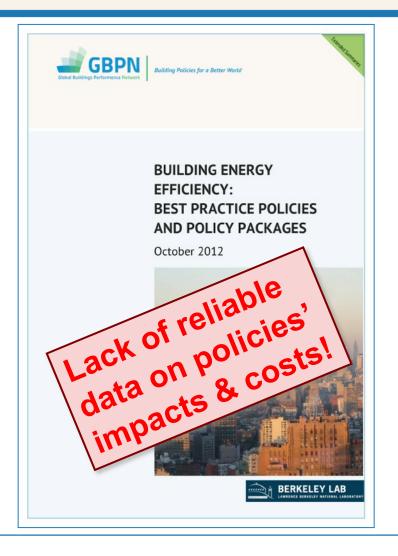
Need To Change Policies

- GBPN wanted to document impact and costs of energy efficiency policy instruments in 4 target regions
 - Risk of acting
 - Cost of not acting
- A comprehensive review of different policy instruments & best-practices for reducing GHG emissions from buildings
- Politicians want documentation
- Significant efforts for data collection



Need To Change Policies

- GBPN wanted to document impact and costs of energy efficiency policy instruments in 4 target regions
 - Risk of acting
 - Cost of not acting
- A comprehensive review of different policy instruments & best-practices for reducing GHG emissions from buildings
- Politicians want documentation
- Significant efforts for data collection

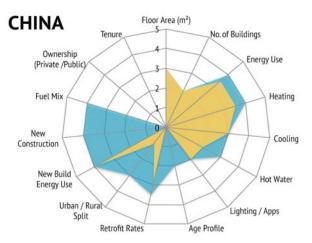


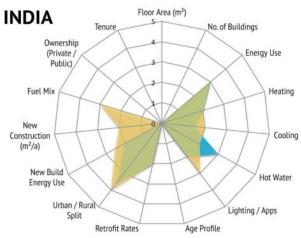
Research in Data Quality

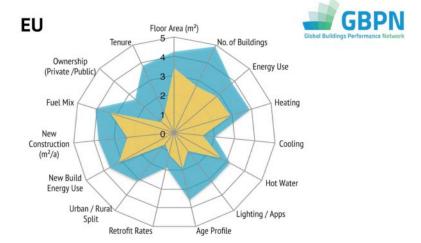
- Our own research constantly confirms this
 - Lack of data on impact
 - Lack of data on actual consumption
 - Lack of data on costs
- Not available for our research
- Survey on the data
 experience of the key
 organizations and modelers
 in energy efficient buildings

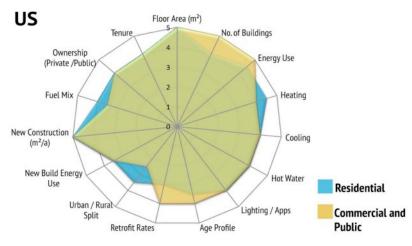


Status of Data Quality & Availability

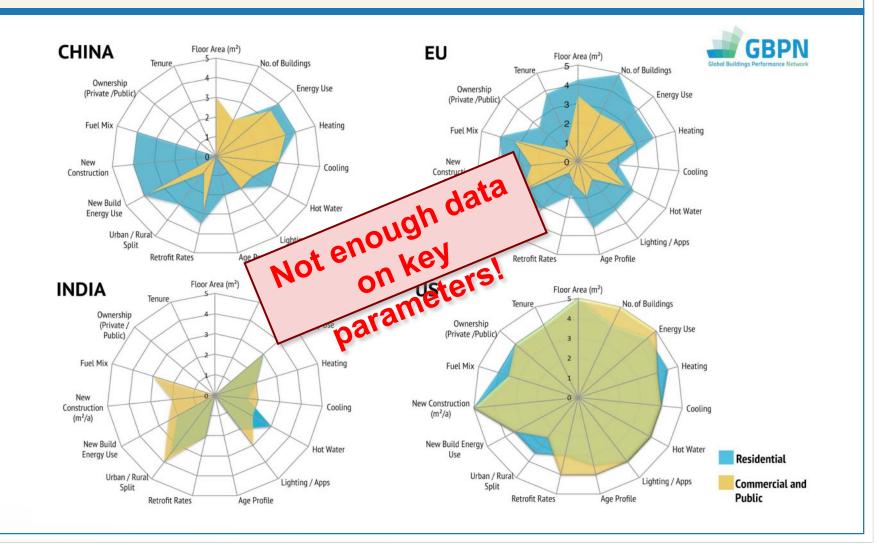








Status of Data Quality & Availability

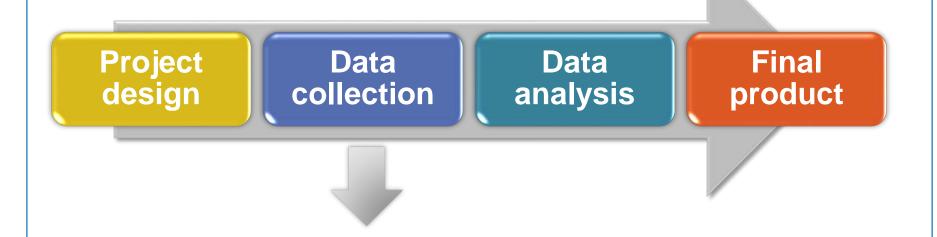


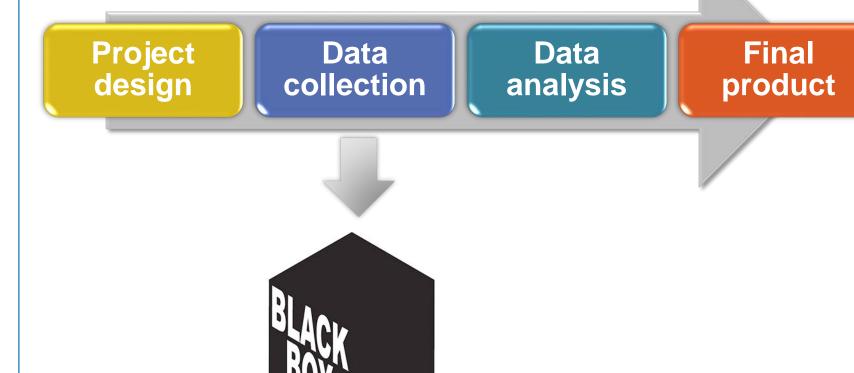
Project design

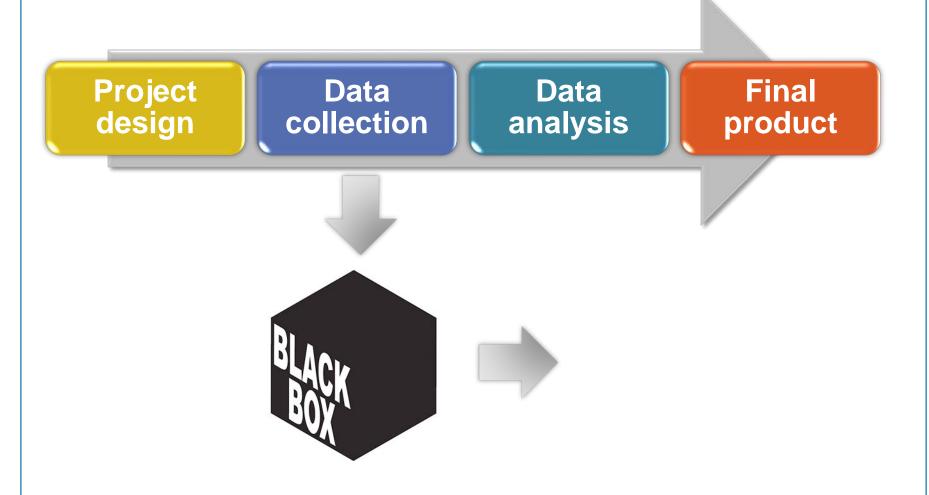
Data collection

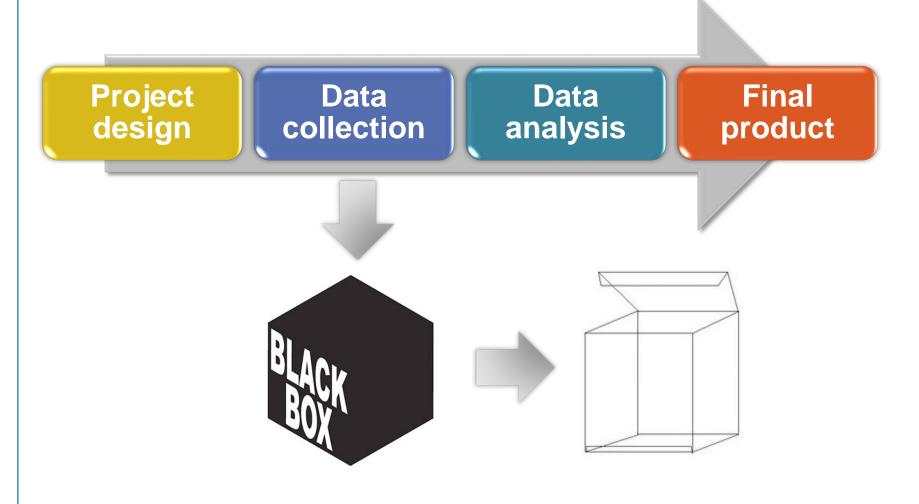
Data analysis

Final product





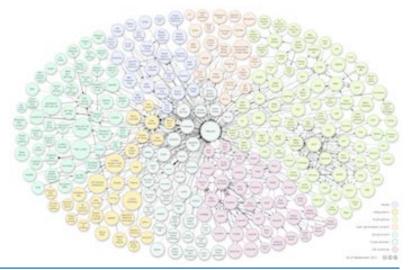




Community for Better Data on Buildings: LOD and web-

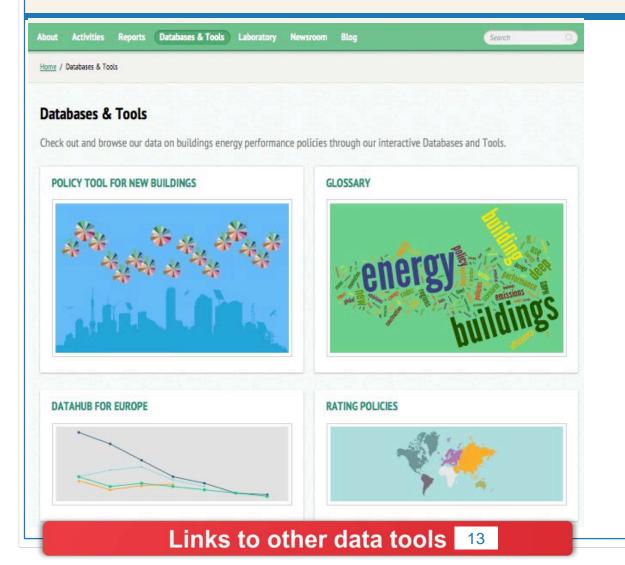
Sita

- Connection to best resources, data and information on buildings energy performance policies worldwide
- Transparency to data & research
- Acceleration of knowledge & information sharing for better policymaking





Interactive Analytic Website



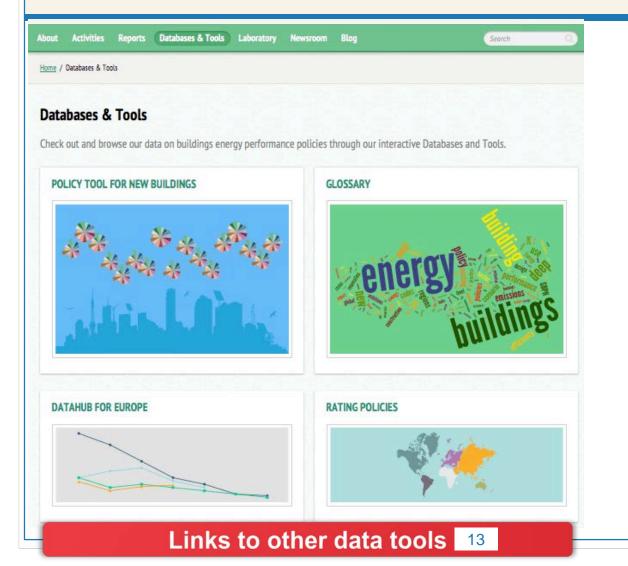
Policy Tool for New Buildings

Glossary

Renovation Policy Tool

Tool for Building
Energy Use
Scenarios

Interactive Analytic Website

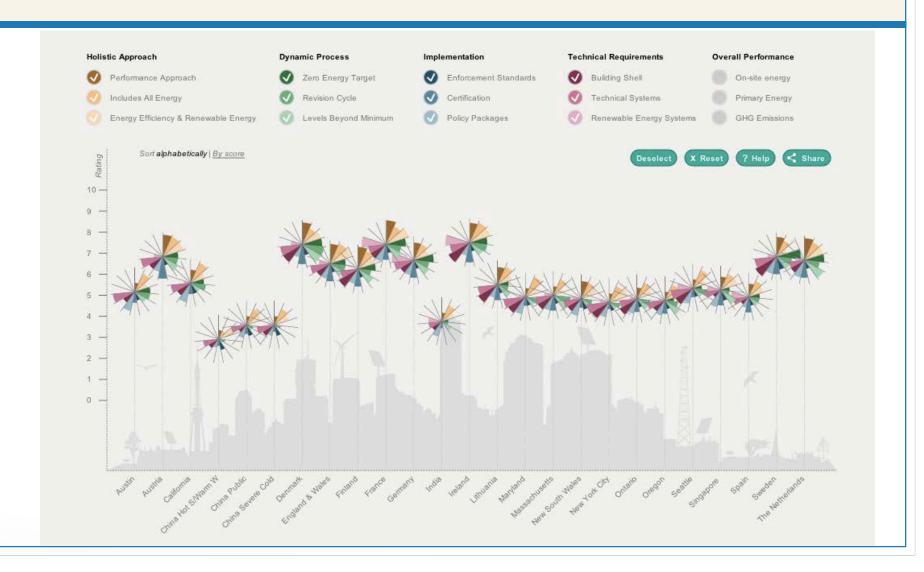


Policy Tool for New Buildings

Glossary



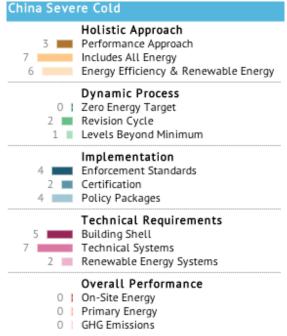
Policy Tool for New Buildings



15 Criteria

Holistic Approach		Dynamic Process	Implementation	Technical Requirements	Overall Performance
0	Performance Approach	✓ Zero Energy Target	Enforcement Standards	Building Shell	On-Site Energy
0	Includes All Energy	Revision Cycle	✓ Certification	Technical Systems	Primary Energy
V	Energy Efficiency & Renewable Energy	Levels Beyond Minimum	Policy Packages	Renewable Energy System	s 🕔 GHG Emissions

ermany		Austin	
7 7 6	Holistic Approach Performance Approach Includes All Energy Energy Efficiency & Renewable Energy	8 5	Holistic Approach Performance Approach Includes All Energy Energy Efficiency & Renewable Energ
8 6 7	Dynamic Process Zero Energy Target Revision Cycle Levels Beyond Minimum	6	Dynamic Process Zero Energy Target Revision Cycle Levels Beyond Minimum
3 7	Implementation Enforcement Standards Certification Policy Packages	3 4	Implementation Enforcement Standards Certification Policy Packages
6	Technical Requirements Building Shell Technical Systems Renewable Energy Systems	9 0	Technical Requirements Building Shell Technical Systems Renewable Energy Systems
0 0 0	Overall Performance On-Site Energy Primary Energy GHG Emissions	0 0 0	Overall Performance On-Site Energy Primary Energy GHG Emissions



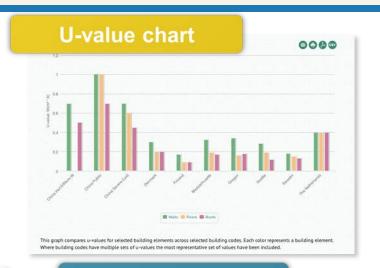
64 international from experts from international and regional

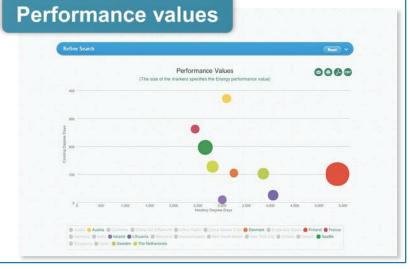
organisations involved

Other opportunitets of the Tool

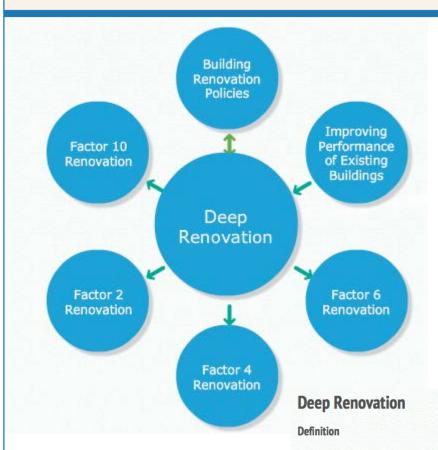


Country profile 000 The OIB is a performance-based code that requires a mandatory energy frame calculation to establish the expected primary energy consumption of residential, and non-residential building as well as existing buildings undergoing renovation (25-38% higher than new builds). The allowable primary energy frame depends on the type of building and the ventilation system used (stricter requirement for ventilation systems using heat recovery). The code addresses thermal envelope requirements and energy using systems in the calculation, including, HVAC, hot water, lighting and bio-climatic design. Austria has had prescriptive energy efficiency requirements for buildings within each of the 9 Austral and rule prescriptive energy entities by requirements for coulomy winter even or the regions (Landré) since the 1970's. The first nationwide performance-based code was introduced in 2005, to be individually implemented by each of the Lander. The latest 2011 code and supporting policies encompass many dynamic aspects including, air eightness testing, thermal bridging considerations, well-established EPC programs and incentive schemes, voluntary low energy classes and the implementation of Passive House standard by 2015 for residential buildings. General Information Remit of Code Coverage Type of Building Code **Energy Covered** Enforcement Values for New Buildings Code History and Future Targets Supporting Measures Link to Other Databases





Glossary



- The aim is to facilitate collaboration on the development of ambitious energy efficiency measures by clarifying definitions and highlighting common terminology
- A common understanding of words is critical for working together
 - Words and relations
 - Definition
- Collaboration on text and Data
 - Avoiding duplication
- Available in Chinese

Deep Renovation or Deep Energy Renovation is a term for a building renovation that captures the full economic energy efficiency potential of improvements. This typically includes a focus on the building shell of existing buildings in order to achieve very high-energy performance. The renovated building consumes 75% less primary energy compared to the status of the existing building before the renovation. The energy consumption after renovation for heating, cooling, ventilation, hot water and lighting, is less than 60 kWh/m2/yr. (Definition often used in Europe) [Source: GBPN]

BPIE Datahub





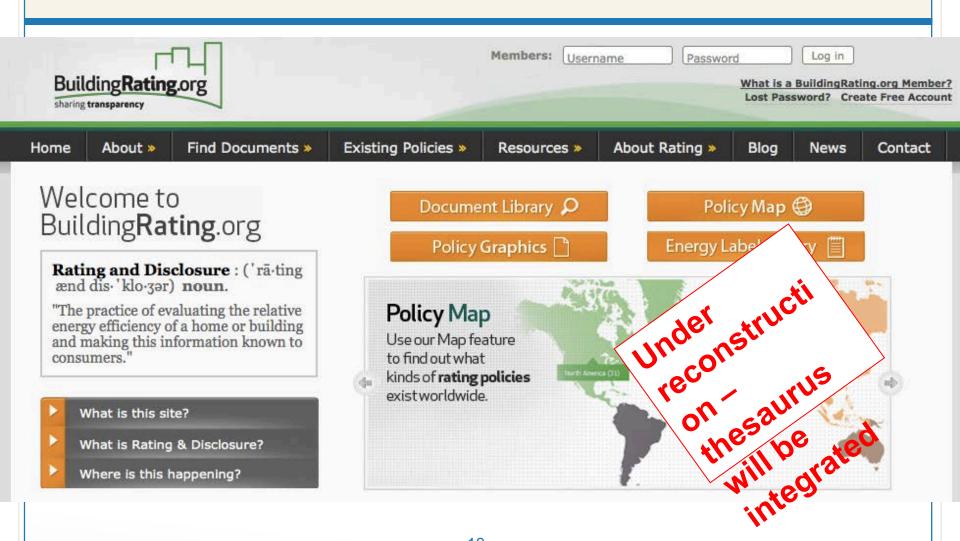




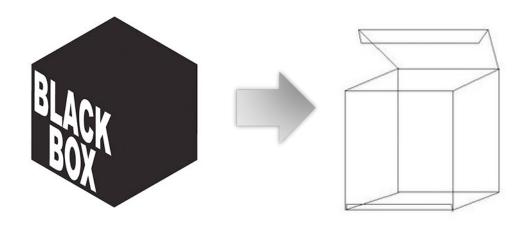
IMT - BuildingRating.org



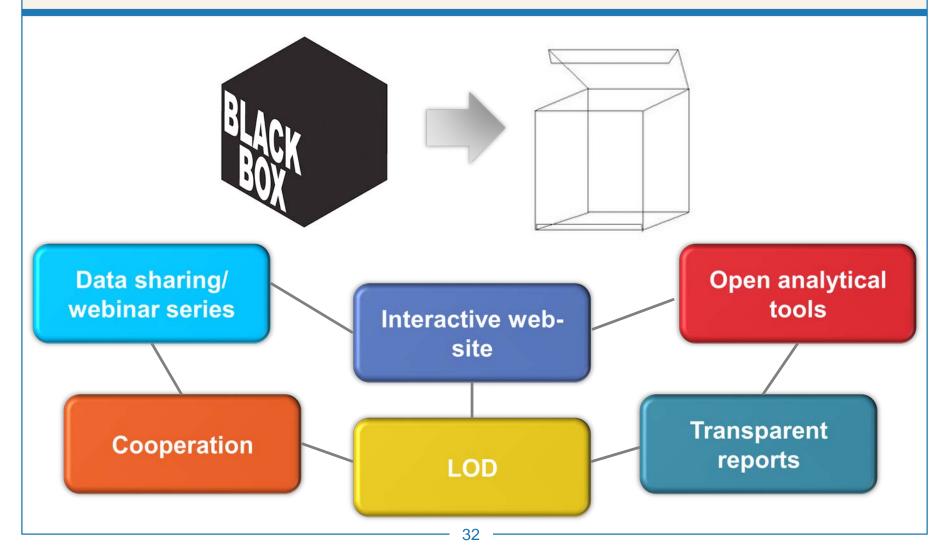
IMT - BuildingRating.org



So how does GBPN make the black box transparent?



So how does GBPN make the black box transparent?





A long walk starts with one step

Consult our web site: www.gbpn.org

Follow us on Twitter: @GBPNetwork

Send us an email: info@gbpn.org

Join work or communities on GBPN labs