

Unified Representation of Building Energy Modeling Using GIS Tools

Design Project

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- Data identification, collection and import
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Objectives

The final completed objectives of this project include:



Gathering of data from RegBL, Swisstopo, and SATOM



Creation of a PostgreSQL database following 3DCityDB



Import of RegBL, Swisstopo, and SATOM data



Assignment of a common EGID identifier using Intersection



Python script to query data from database to create .xml file



Running of .xml file in CitySim Pro for simulation results

Future objectives of this project include the creation of:



Comparison of actual and simulated data using QGIS maps

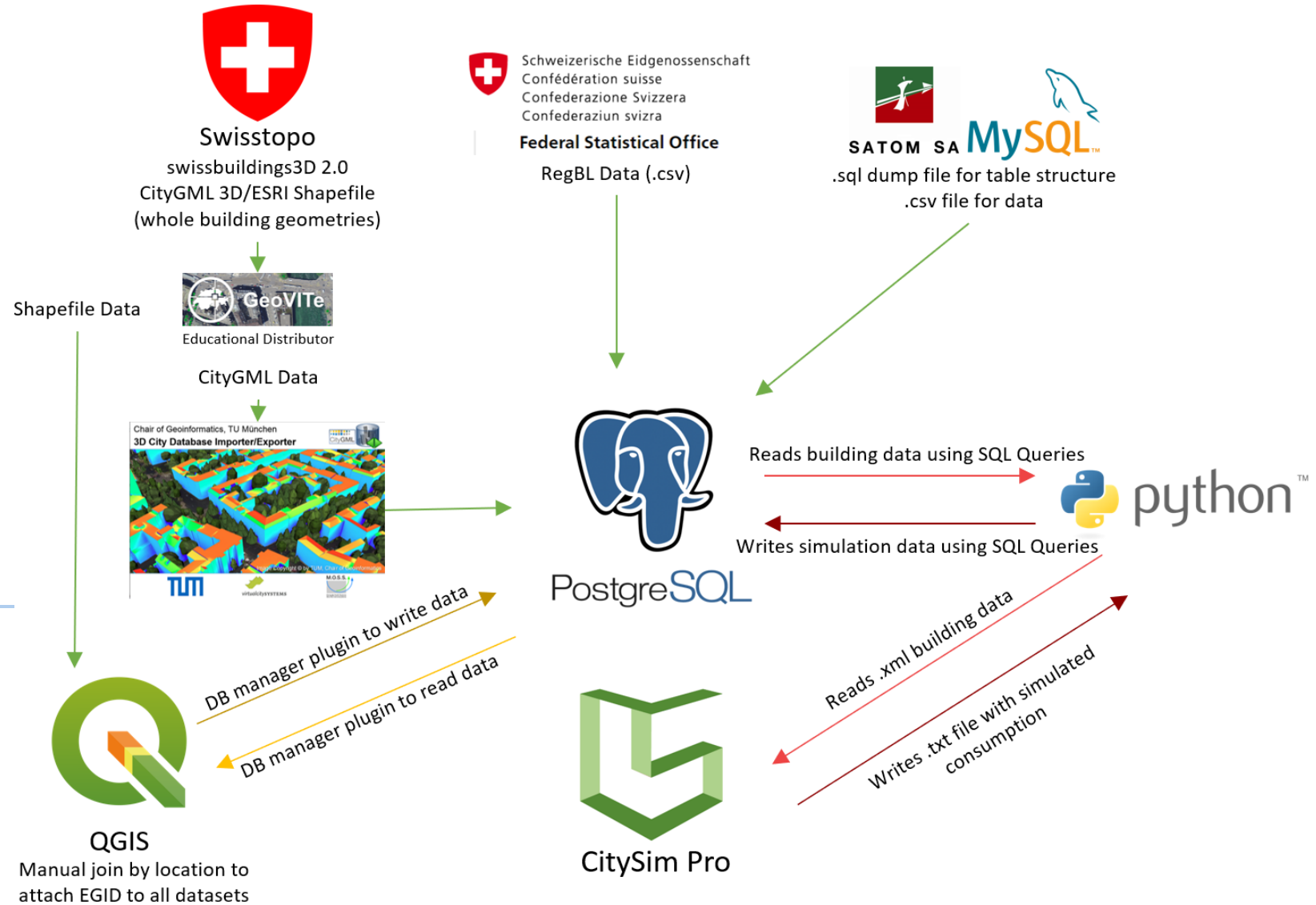


MLA that uses difference maps to analyze gaps in the simulation



Use gaps to calibrate CitySim Pro for better energy-use prediction

Project Overview



Data identification, collection and import

SATOM



3D geometry



RegBL

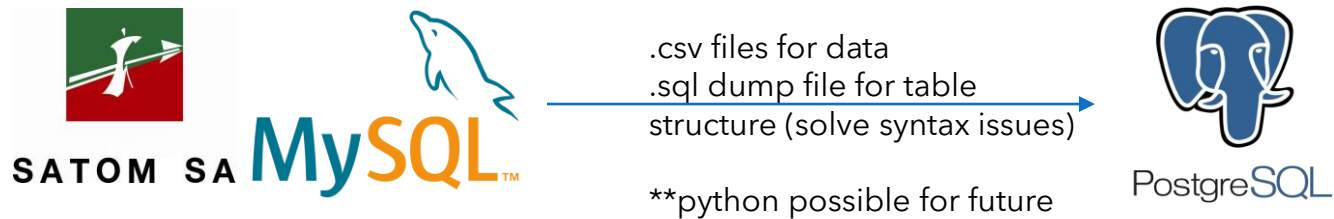


SATOM

- Collection

- Contains: building footprint, coverage, occupancy data, energy use
- Format: SQL Dump file

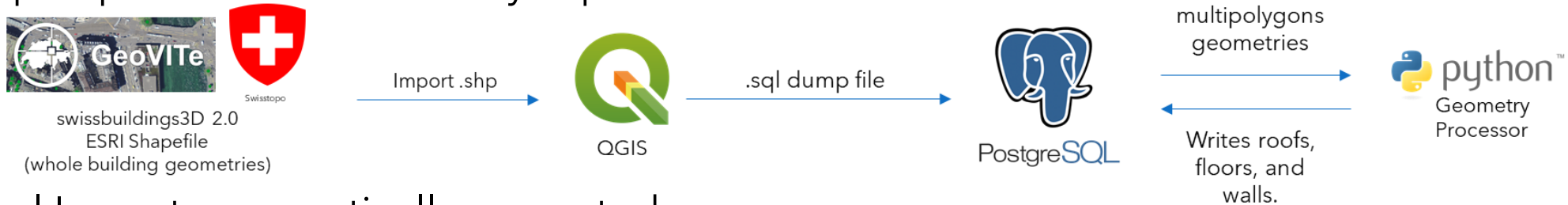
- Import



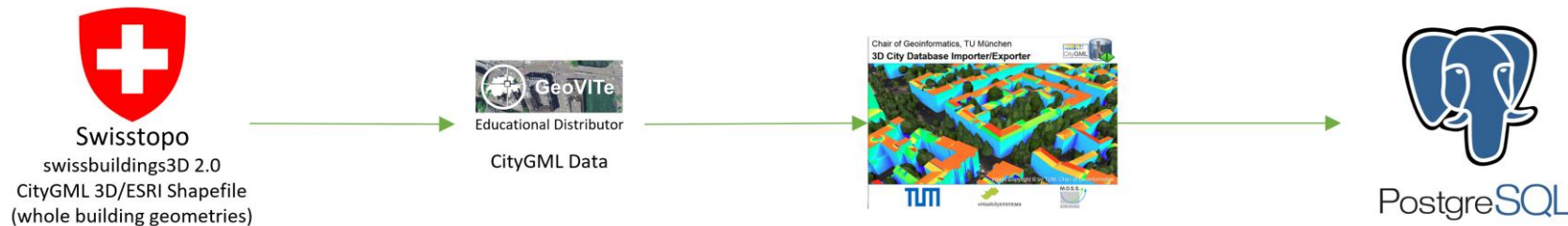
3D geometry



- Collection
 - Request from Swisstopo under Educational License
- .shp Import - not semantically separated

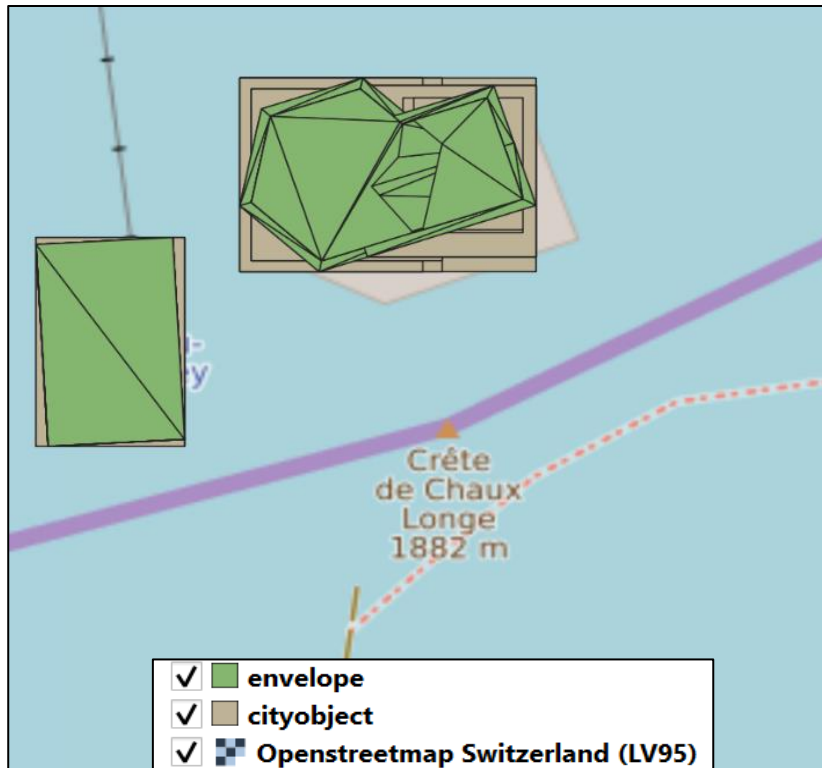


- .gml Import - semantically separated

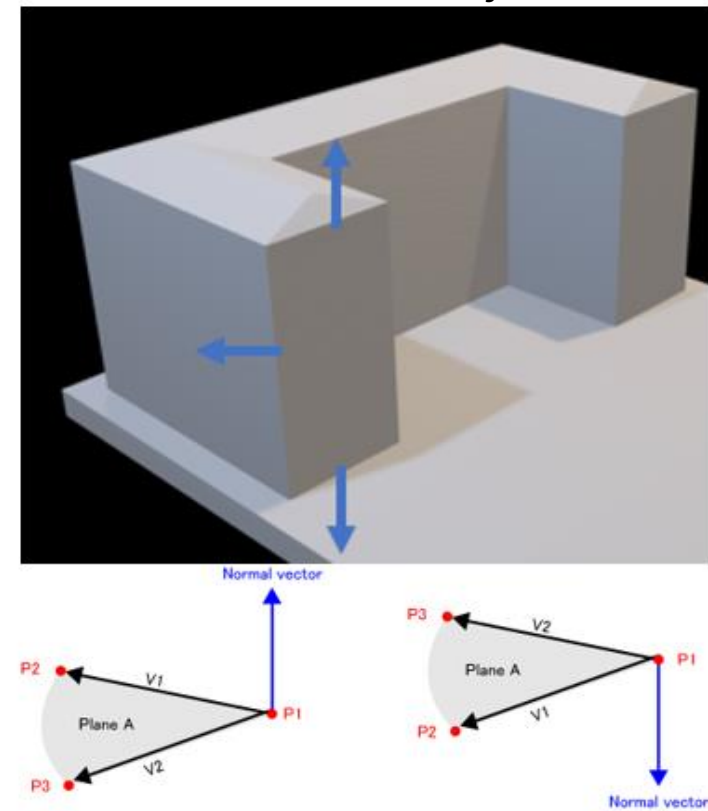


Shape file Uses

CityGML Coordinate Verification



Alternative to CityGML



RegBL ⓘ

- Collection

- Request from Swiss Federal Office of Statistics under Educational License
- Contains: construction year, number of rooms, number of floors, EGID

- Import

- Format change: CSV to Database
- Syntax modification



Data Storage Structures

Customized structure with Python Script

3DCityDB

SATOM

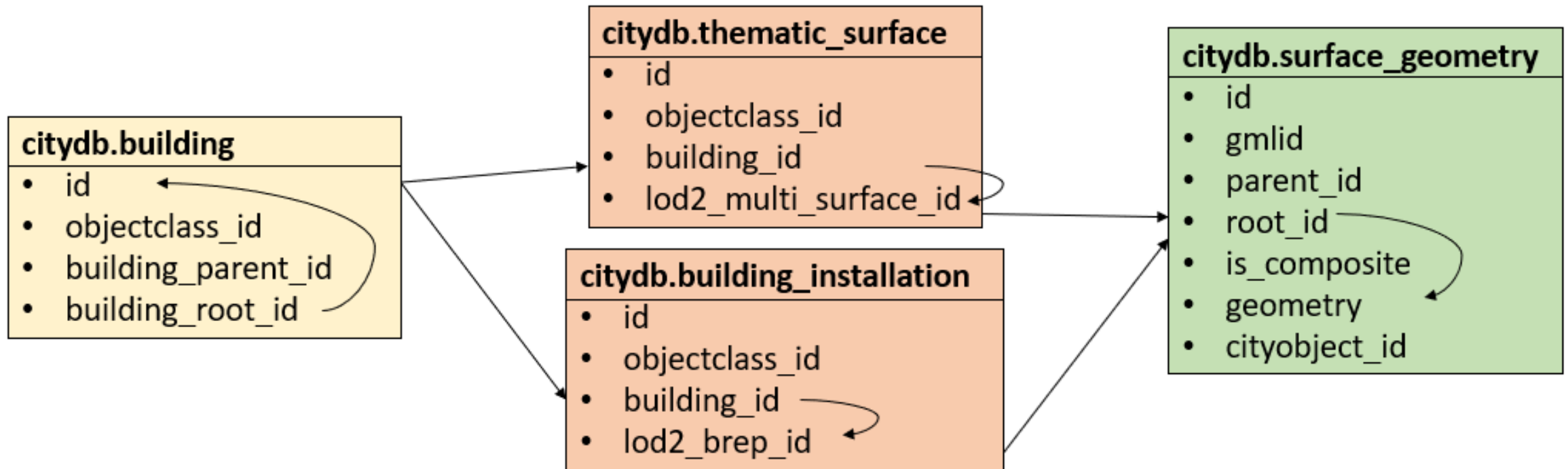
Occupancy Relation Table

RegBL

Customized structure with Python Script

city.buildings <ul style="list-style-type: none">• geometry• coverage• ssid• height• egid• altitude• infiltration_rate• construction_year• gross_volume• occupancytype• n_floors• n_people• heating_year• max_heating_hour• citysim_kwh	occupancy_data.occupancy_type <ul style="list-style-type: none">• occupancy_type_id• surface_personne• equipment_power• lighting_power• ventilation_rate_day• ventilation_rate_night• ventilation_rate• ventilation_coeff• nat_ventilation_coeff	surfaces_data.composites <ul style="list-style-type: none">• composite_id• composite_name
	climate.horizon <ul style="list-style-type: none">• phi• theta	surfaces_data.glazing_ratio <ul style="list-style-type: none">• index• class_id• period_start• period_end• value
city.envelope <ul style="list-style-type: none">• class_id• egid• geometry• glazing_ratio• composite_id		surfaces_data.layers <ul style="list-style-type: none">• layer_id• composite_id_fk• material_id_fk• layer_number• thickness
		surfaces_data.materials <ul style="list-style-type: none">• material_id• material_name• conductivity• cp• density

3DCityDB



SATOM

satom.batiments	satom.mega	satom.tblcliendatathistory
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• ogr_fid• shape• client• shape_area	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• megabatiment• megaegid• fake_megacategorie• sdbus	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• sdbus• datetime_time• cnt1_energy

- 3-hour data
- Sdbus is a number labeling an energy consumption region
- Megabatiment and client are the same and make up one sdbus area
- Default occupancy types assigned in megacategorie
- Skewed footprints
- Partial EGIDs

Occupancy Relation Table

satomtype	occupancytype
Ecoles	8
Commerce	4
Piscines couvertes	3
Commerce; Habitat Collectif; Restauration	6
Dépôts; Industrie	9
Administration; Dépôts	2
Administration; Commerce; Dépôts	4
Administration	2
Commerce; Dépôts; Habitat collectif	6
Lieux de rassemblement	10
Restauration	5
Administration; Habitat collectif	2
Commerce; Habitat collectif	4
Habitat collectif; Restauration	6
Habitat collectif	1
Habitat individuel	1
Installations sportives	3
Hôpitaux	7
Administration; Commerce; Habitat collectif; Restauration	6
Industrie	9

Boggetti's Occupancy Number
1. Residential
2. Office
3. Sport Center
4. Commercial
5. Restaurant
6. Hotel
7. Hospital
8. Education
9. Industrial
10. Other

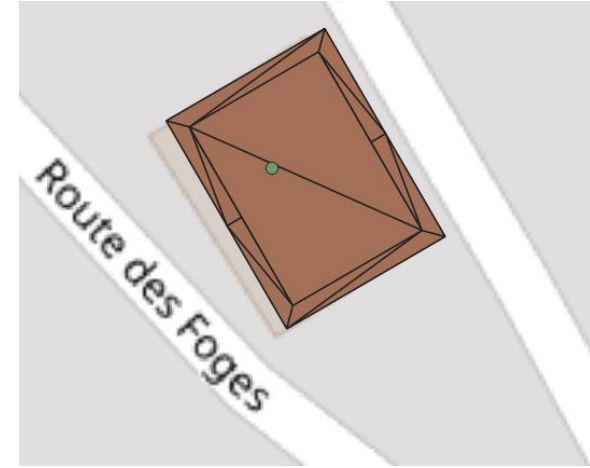
RegBL

city.regbl_data
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• egid• construction_year• n_pieces• n_floors

- Simple structure
- Limited data with many holes
- N_pieces to N_people (default of 3)
- Construction_year default to 1979.9
- N_floors default to 1

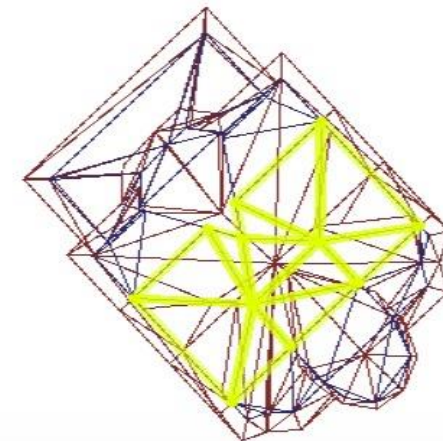
Dataset Connections

- Spatial intersection with QGIS
- Cross-reference table
- Dissolve for missing building parts

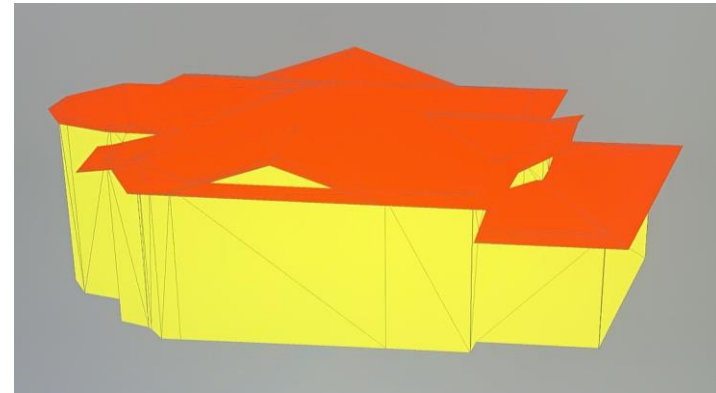
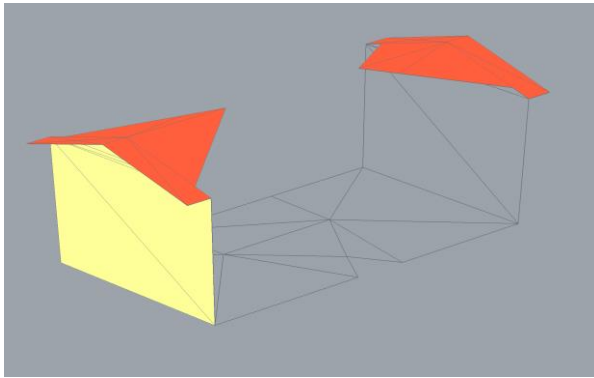


citydb.cross_reference

- building_root_id
- egid
- satom_building_id

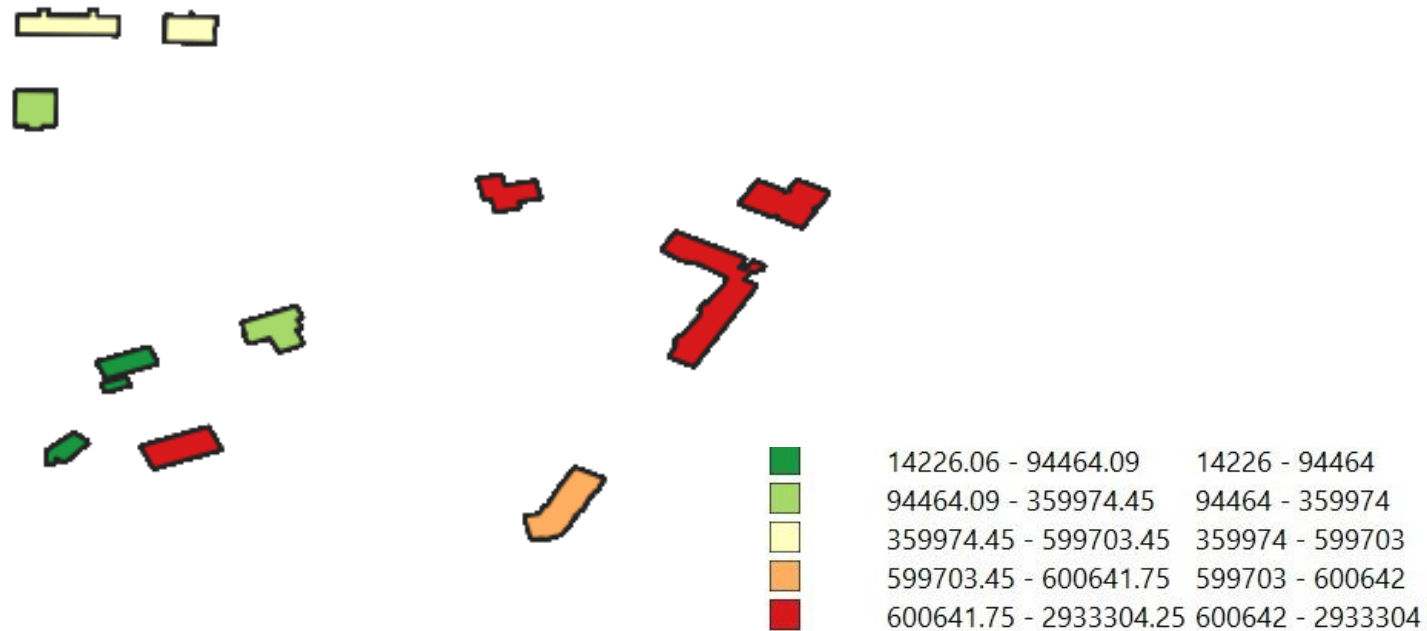


Python Script



```
SELECT ST_Transform(ST_SetSRID(ST_Translate(bat.shape,-0.00084328,-0.0012505) ,4326), 21781) AS geometry,  
COALESCE(rbl.construction_year,1980.1) AS construction_year, bat.shape_area AS coverage,  
COALESCE(rbl.fake_n_floors,1) AS n_floors, bat.ogr_fid AS ssid, zone.egid AS egid,  
COALESCE(NULLIF(rbl.n_pieces,0),1) AS n_people, COALESCE(rbl.fake_n_floors*bat.shape_area*4,1*bat.shape_area*4) AS calc_vol,  
COALESCE(ocr.occupancytype,1) AS occupancytype  
FROM satom.batiments bat  
LEFT JOIN satom.mega mega ON bat.client = mega.megabatiment "  
LEFT JOIN city.occupancy_relation ocr ON ocr.satomtype = mega.fake_megacategorie  
LEFT JOIN city.regbl_data rbl ON mega.megaegid = rbl.egid  
JOIN citydb.cross_reference cros on bat.ogr_fid = cros.satom_building_id  
RIGHT JOIN citydb.zone zone ON cros.egid = zone.egid LIMIT 25
```

Comparison of monitored and simulated results



Discussion



DATA QUALITY AND
GAPS



PYTHON CODE
PROCESSING TIME



3DCITYDB REQUIRES
BETTER SCHEMA
MANAGEMENT



MANUAL ACTIONS
REQUIRED IF NO
PLUGIN CREATED