

EBC Annex 79

Occupant behaviour-centric building design and operation

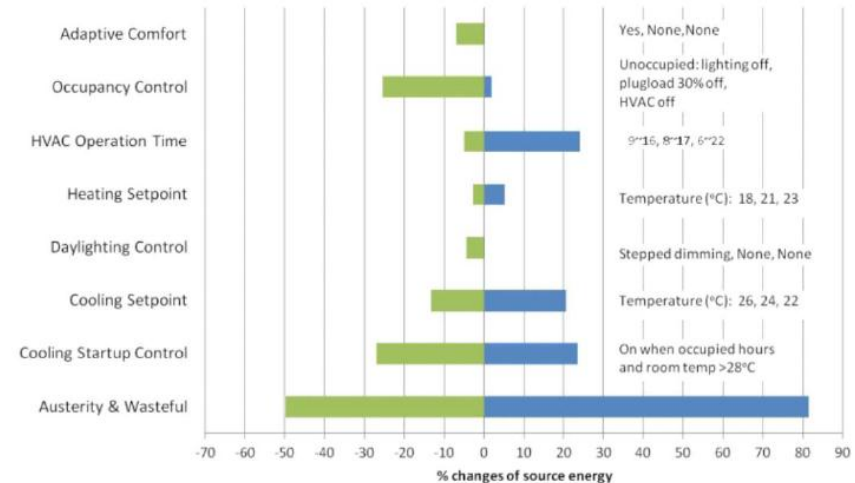
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Background

- Occupant behaviour has a strong influence on building performance
- Reasons for occupants' interventions:
 - dissatisfaction with building automation
 - interfaces are not designed/equipped for intended purpose
 - planners do not consider occupants' needs in building design (same is true for building operation)
- **Occupants have to be included into overall building concept (by providing adaptive opportunities) and into control strategy (with appropriate interfaces)**

Chicago, Source Energy EUI of Basecase : 1314 MJ/m²



Hong and Lin, 2013



Gilani and O'Brien, 2018

Open Questions

Annex 66 provided sound framework for

- experimentally studying and modeling different (but single!) behavioral actions
- implementation of models into simulation platforms

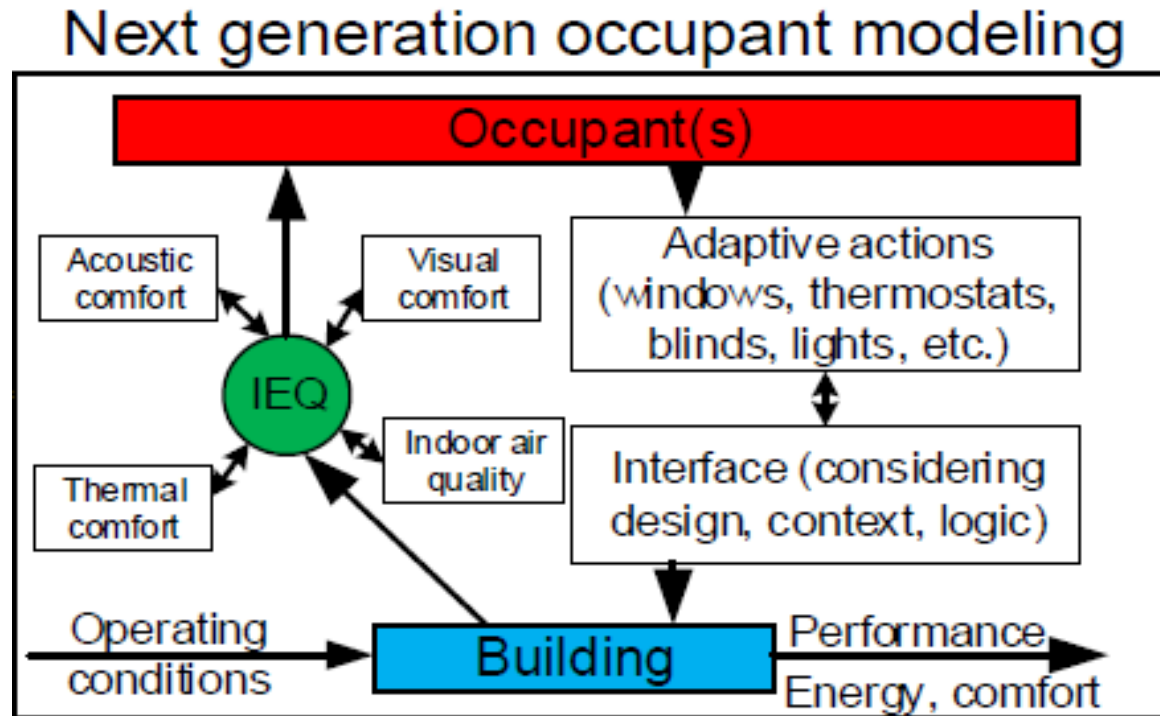
But: discrepancy with design and building operation practice:

- What is impact of multiple and interdependent indoor environmental parameters on human perception and resulting behavioural reactions?
- How do building controls' interfaces and their underlying logic affect behaviour?
- How can building automation systems and other readily-available data sources be better leveraged for improving occupant-centric building concepts?
- What kind of information has to be provided to better inform designers and building managers on how to apply occupant behaviour knowledge and models in practice?

Objectives of Annex 79

- Improvement of knowledge about occupants' interactions with building technologies. Specific focus on
 - comfort-driven actions caused by multiple and interdependent environmental influences which are not yet covered by current models
 - building technologies' interfaces in terms of their suitability for taking advantage of adaptive opportunities, and their effect on building energy consumption
- Deployment of 'big data' (e.g. data mining and machine learning) for the building sector based on various sources of building and occupant data as well as sensing technologies
- Sustainable implementation of occupant behaviour models in building practice
 - guidelines / recommendations for standards for applying occupant behaviour models during building design and operation
 - focused case studies to implement and test the new models in different design and operation phases in order to get valuable feedback

Objectives (2): occupant-centric buildings

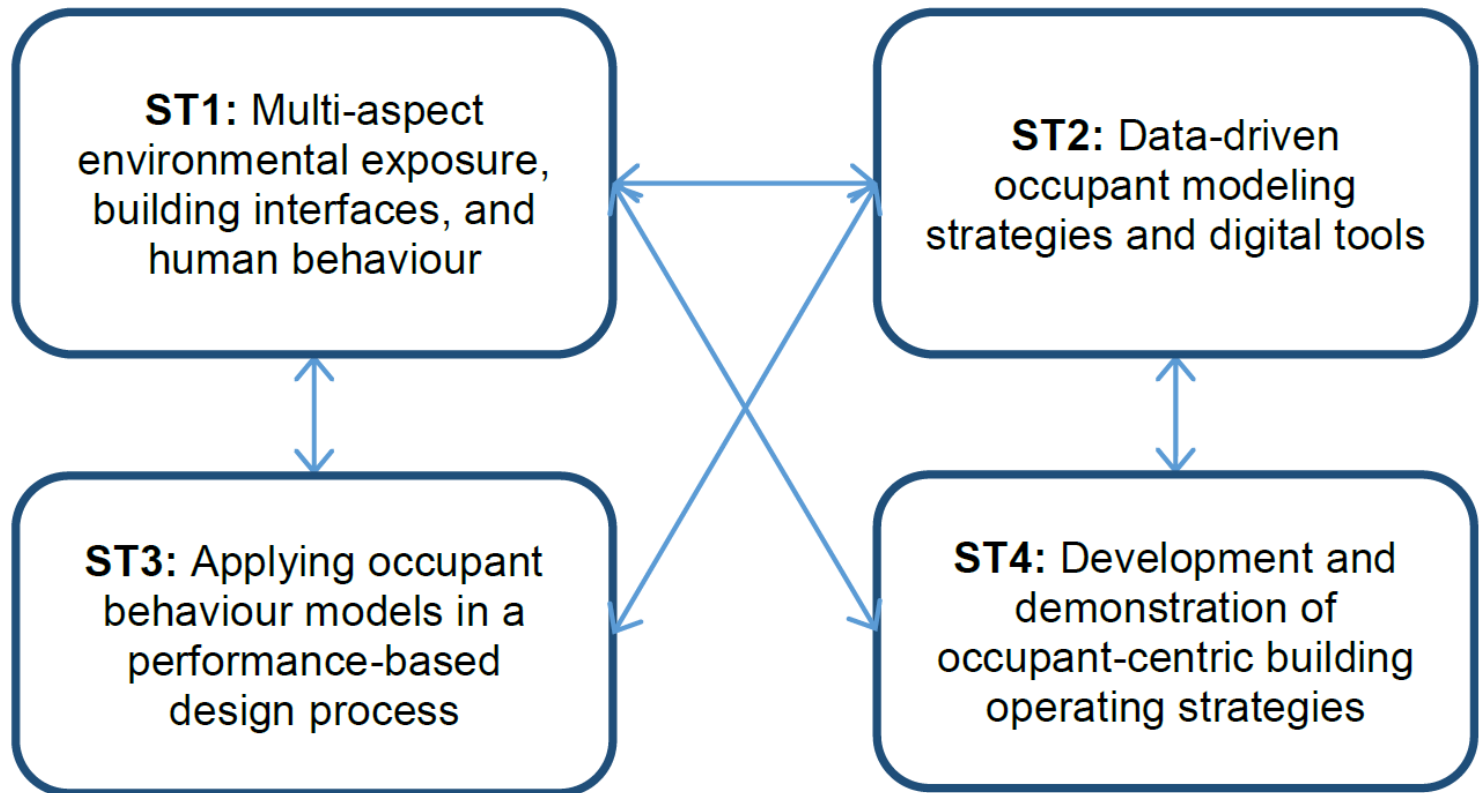


Scope of the work

- Building up a framework for identifying and describing the main influencing factors of occupancy and occupants' actions in buildings and their interrelations
- Examine exemplary use cases with primary focus on office and residential buildings (depending on available data and case study buildings focus may extend to other building types)
- All activities contribute to reduce operating energy of buildings, while improving comfort by offering applicable adaptive opportunities to occupants
- Focused case studies as a platform to implement, test and demonstrate new models, standards and guidelines emerging from Annex research in a real building context during different design and operation phases
- Research methods from various domains like engineering, architecture, information technology, psychology, social sciences, etc.

Means

Organisation in 4 Subtasks



Research approaches and topics

	Occupant behaviour	Technologies, interfaces	“Big data” from BMS etc.	Advanced models
Experiments (lab / in situ)	ST1	ST1		
Data mining, machine learning			ST2	
Modeling and design guidelines, building policy (standard and code) recommendations				ST3/4
Field application - testing, monitoring and verification in case studies			ST3/4	ST3/4

Expected outcomes

- Enhanced knowledge about coupled environmental influences on occupants and their interaction with building technologies (interfaces)
- New data-based occupant behavior models based on various large data sources/sensing technologies
- Open collaboration platform for data and software supporting the use of data-mining methods and tools
- Model repository for digital planning environments
- Proposals for standards and policy support / guidelines for designers and building operators in order to implement OB models in building practice

Deliverables and target audience

Stakeholder	Deliverable (responsible subtask(s) in brackets)
Scientists and academics	Report on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Comprehensive literature review for the four Subtasks (1,2,3,4) • Unified theoretical framework for perceptual and behavioural theory of building occupants; • Guidelines for research methods related to: evaluating occupant comfort and building interfaces (1), occupant data collection (2), and applying data analytics to occupant data (2)
Practitioners (architects, engineers, building managers)	Report on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Best-practices for building interfaces (1), occupant-centric design workflows (3), and optimal control strategies (4) • Focused case studies, including lessons learned (3 and 4)
Industry (controls, HVAC, mechanical and electrical equipment, etc.)	Report on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Best-practices for interface design and evaluation criteria of new products considering multi-aspect comfort (1)
Policy-makers (e.g., government, building code officials)	Report on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recommendations on occupant modelling in building energy codes (1) • Recommendations for standards on occupant metering/sensing infrastructure and controls (2)

Annex Management

OAs: Andreas Wagner (Germany), Liam O'Brien (Canada)

ST	Subtask leaders
1	Ardeshir Mahdavi, TU Wien, Austria Marcel Schweiker, Karlsruhe Institute for Technology, Germany Julia Day, Washington State University, USA
2	Mikkel Kjaergaard, University of Southern Denmark, Denmark Bing Dong, University of Texas San Antonio, USA Salvatore Carlucci, Norwegian University of Science and Technology, Norway
3	Farhang Tahmasebi, TU Wien, Austria Tianzhen Hong, Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory, USA Da Yan, Tsinghua University, China
4	Zoltan Nagy, University of Texas Austin, USA Burak Gunay, Carleton University, Canada Daniel Wölki, RWTH Aachen University, Germany

Expected Participants

25 persons from **14** countries participated in the international workshop held in London on April 11/12 to prepare the draft Annex text

60 persons from **16** countries expressed interest in participation with indication of subtask-related contribution

14 countries completed the Technology Readiness Assessment



Technology Readiness Assessment

Technology					
	1. Conceptual and mathematical modelling of - and research methods (laboratory, field studies) for - studying human comfort and behaviour with respect to multi-aspect environmental variables.	2. Application of fields of human factors, occupant comfort, occupant behaviour, and building physics to inform the design and deployment of building interfaces.	3. Application of data-driven occupant modelling strategies using centralized and common data sources and methods	4. Integration of occupant models and sensed occupant data to: (A) the simulation-aided building design process and (B) building controls and automation systems.	Confidence in the accuracy of your assessment
Average	2.3	3.0	2.5	2.9	3.9
Min	1	1	1	1	3
Max	4	5	4	5	4

Timeline

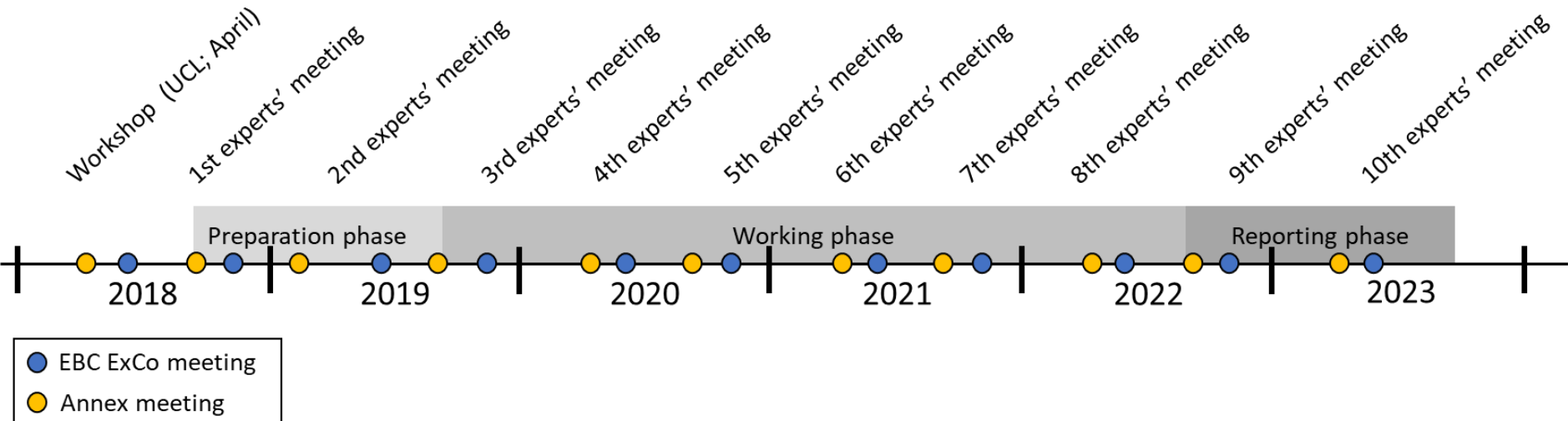
Planning workshop: April 2018 (London)

First meeting: October 2018

Preparation phase: October 2018 – September 2019

Working Phase: October 2019 – September 2022

Reporting Phase: October 2022 – September 2023



Relations to EBC Strategic Plan and other EBC or IEA activities

EBC's five High-priority Research Themes: Integrated planning and building design, building energy systems, building envelope, real building energy use

Annex 66 Occupant Behavior

Annex 53 Total Energy Use in Buildings: Analysis & Evaluation Methods

Annex 69 Strategy & Practice of Adaptive Thermal Comfort in Low Energy Buildings

Annex 8 Inhabitant Behavior with Regard to Ventilation

Annex 68 Design and Operational Strategies for High IAQ in Low Energy Buildings

Annex 70 Building Energy Epidemiology: Analysis of Real Building Energy Use at Scale

IEA DSM TCP Task 24 , activities of IEA Secretariat work on occupant behavior