

From BIM to Building Real-time simulation (and light implications)

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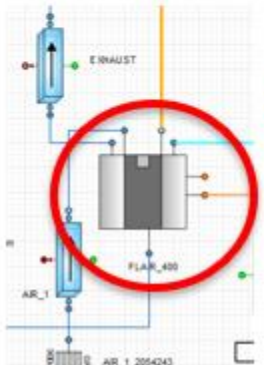
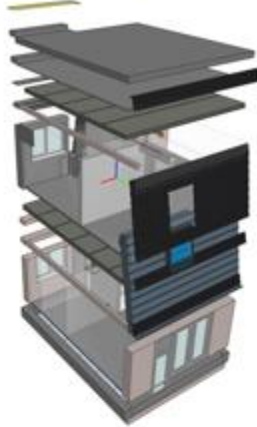
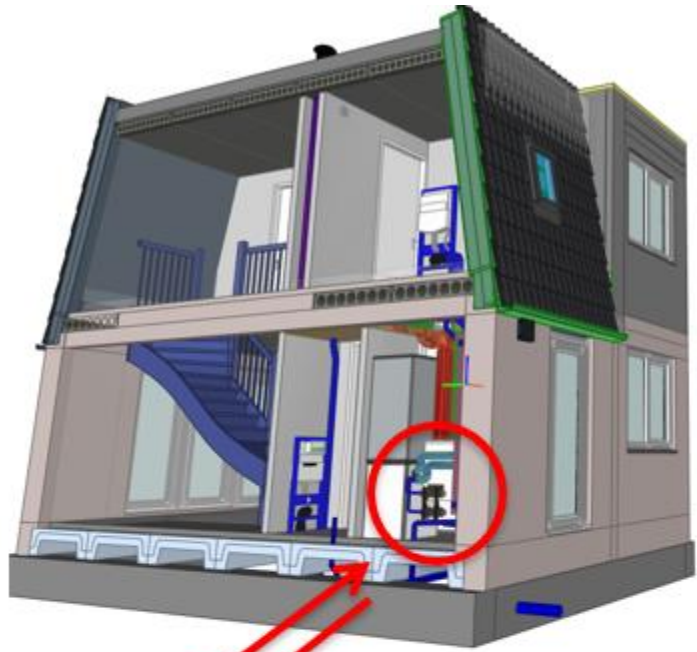


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Why Real-Time Simulation IN A BUILDING?

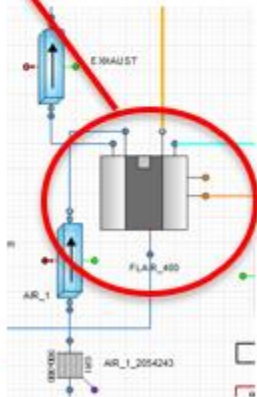
- SPHERE EU PROJECT ABOUT BUILDING DIGITAL TWINS
- Reusing EC&LSS technology of aerospace, nuclear
- The same simulation DECK for design, commissioning and advance control
- Simulation in real time embedded in the edge in small electronics and connected with BMS
- TO GET: Supervision of sensors, advance control (predictive), humans interaction, SRI's, commissioning
- From BIM/as-built to simulation model, DECK, and .exe interacting in OPC/UA with BMS



PROJECT



The same MACHINE model but packed as DECK/OPC,
Working INSITE, with many potential uses



REAL TIME

BRINK'S FLAIR 400 SIMBOT

BRINK'S FLAIR 400 SIMBOT

HOW is BIM representation for SIMULATION

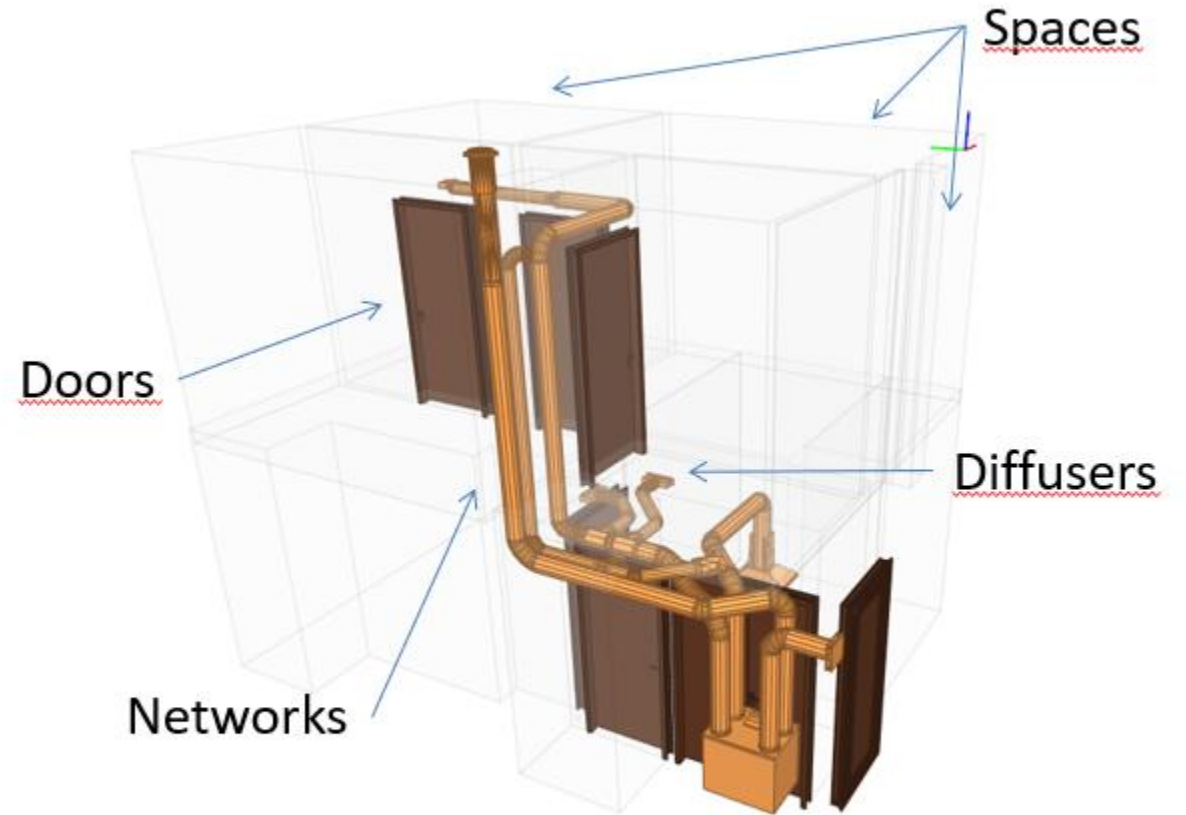
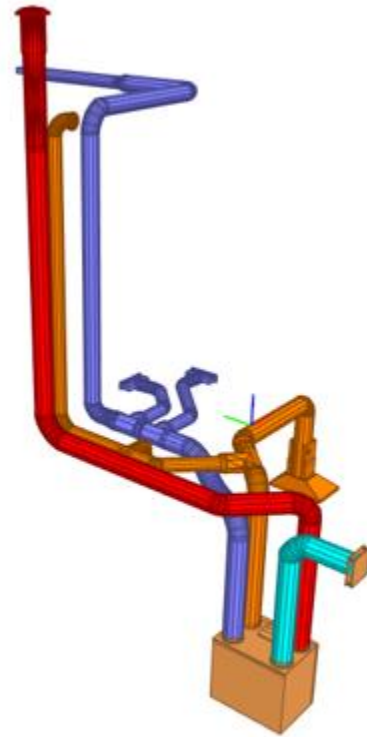
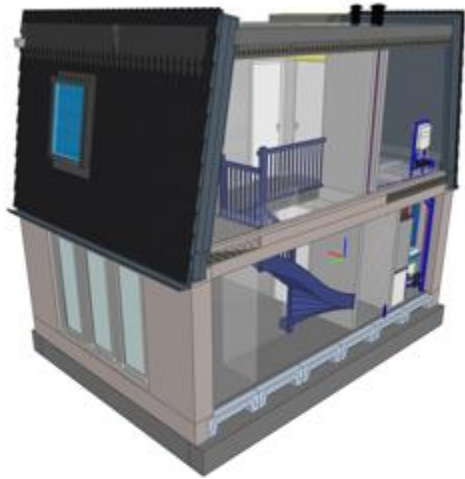
- Equipments: 1 to 1
- Networks: XX to 1
- Consistency problems in the design:
 - SPACES
 - FITTINGS
 - BAD NETWORK DESIGN!

Translating BIM to simulation (3D to schematics)

- Simulation interface is like 2D schematics (P&ID diagrams), BUT
- We use connectors
- Boundary conditions
- Mathematical partitions, experiments, decks...



BIM MODEL OF TNO PILOT (HOLLAND): VENTILATION SYSTEM

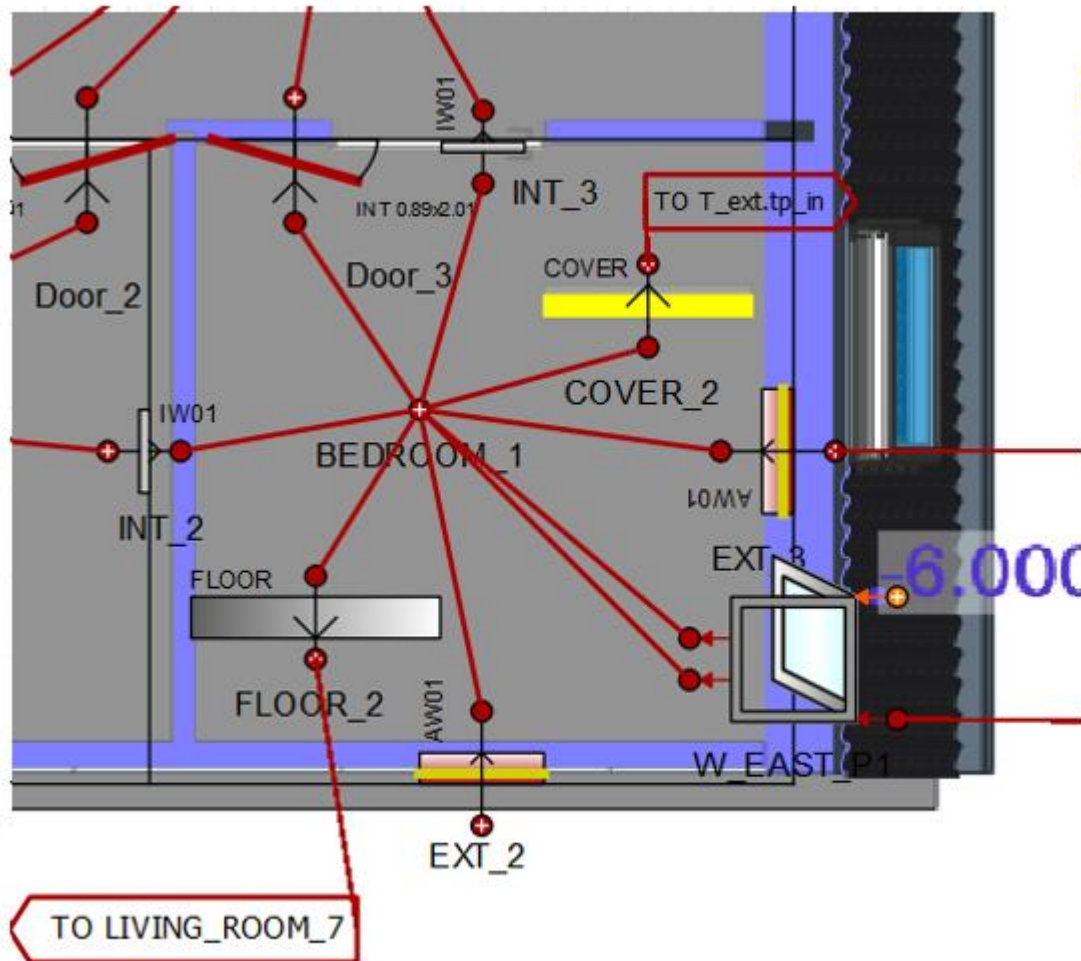


How is the simulation schematic of a building?

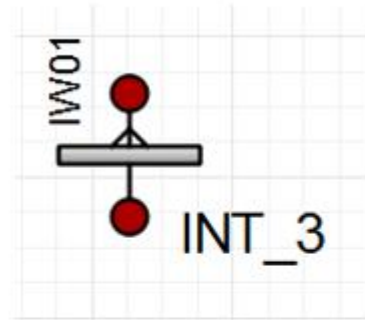
- Connectors (arrows)
- Passive building, systems, humans, meteo and BCs
- The human multiplexor
- Spaces to 2D plan presentation in XY position, with name and properties (m³)

- Importance of libraries. SIMBOT concept

EXAMPLE: (PASSIVE) MODEL OF A ROOM



WALLS



```

181 COMPONENT Wall_IW01
182 PORTS
183   IN thermal (n = 1) tp_in "Thermal inlet port"
184   OUT thermal (n = 1) tp_out "Thermal outlet port"
185 DATA
186   REAL Area = 1 UNITS u_m2 "Area of the wall"
187   REAL To = 20 UNITS u_C "Initial temperature in °C"
188 DECLS
189   DISCR REAL T_in[5]
190   DISCR REAL k
191 TOPOLOGY
192   BUILDINGS.ExternalWallRC( n=5 ) Wall(
193     --Boundary = FALSE,
194     mat = (None, None, None, None, None ),
195     rho = {1600, 875, 40, 875, 1600},
196     cp = {1000, 1700, 1000, 1700, 1000},
197     To = T_in,
198     A = Area,
199     d = {0.02, 0.003, 0.02, 0.03, 0.02},
200     k = {0.8, 0.2, 0.031, 0.2, 0.8}
201   )
202   THERMAL.GL(n=1) conv_in(
203
    
```

TNO.TNO_PASSIVE_BUILDING - INT_3

Type: TNO.Wall_IW01

Name: INT_3 Show Label

Name	INT_3	Units	Description
Area	5.42	m^2	Area of the wall
To	20	degC	Initial temperature in °C

Buttons: All Instances, XML, CSV, *, All Columns, Close

Some Mathematics behind

- Equations and the big solver
- (super) Time step (10 min), convergence
- SIMBOTs (equipment components) for real time (tested and certified!)
- Mathematical Partitions
- Experiments and DECKS

BARRIERS/STEPS FROM SIMULATION TO REAL TIME (!)

... “not any software is useful”

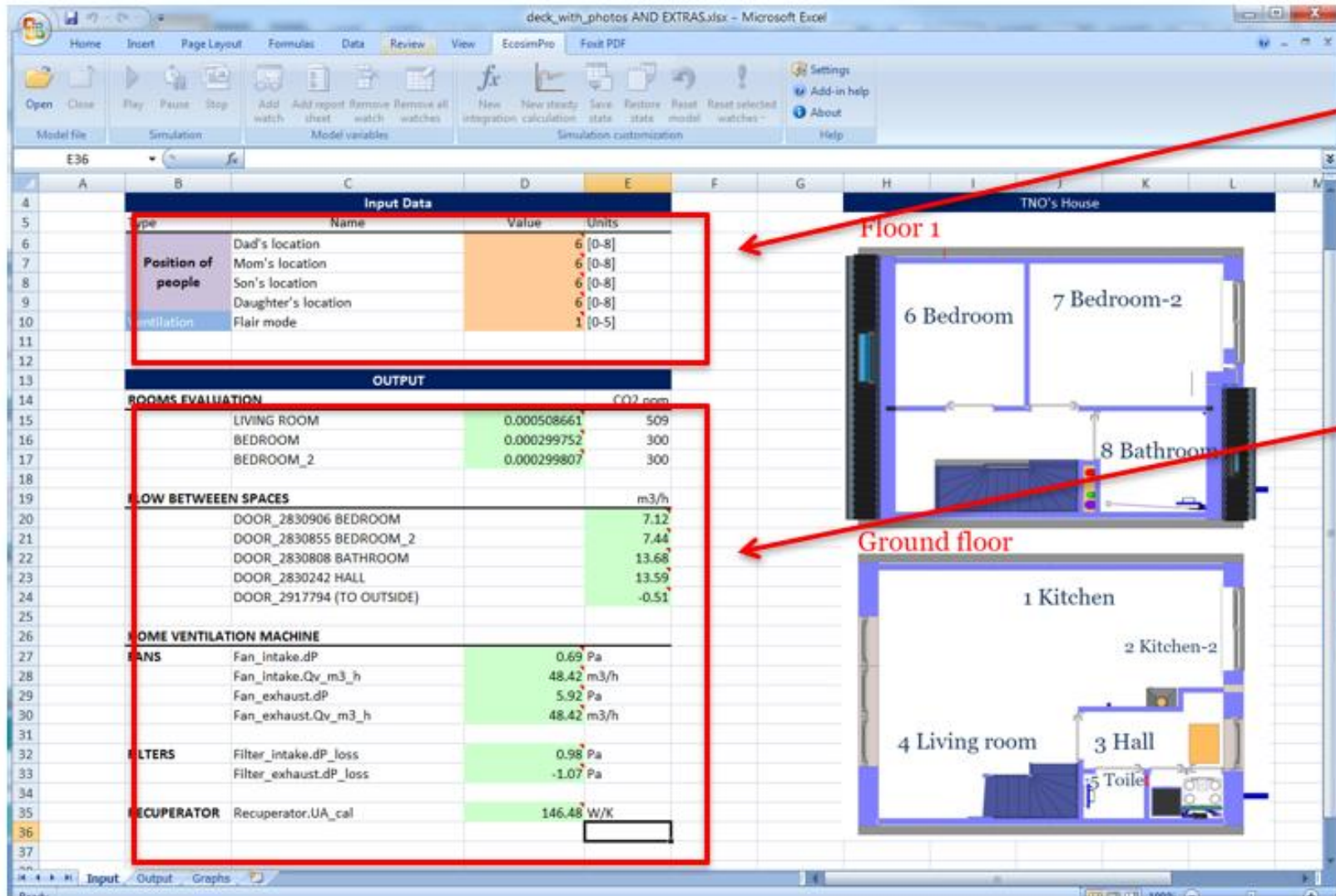
- GOOD SCHEMATICS/library interface/BIM integration
- Good debugging and testing of models
- Good COMPONENT libraries. Components designed for real time!
Open library components (user independence!). NO black boxes
- Enough granularity (control valve, ... fluids, mechanical, control)
- Mathematical management: partitions, experiments, decks
(SOLVERS!!!)
- Good programming practices (user counts)
- OPCUA, MODBUS, OTHER INTEGRATIONS FOR REAL TIME

Software in the Loop embedded .exe

- The same DECK for excel, exe for BMS
 - Implementation of complex SRIs
 - Understandable output for end user at DT interface
 - Virtual building working as “alive”
 - Testing before, during commissioning and along all life
-
- We can control health levels, not only comfort!

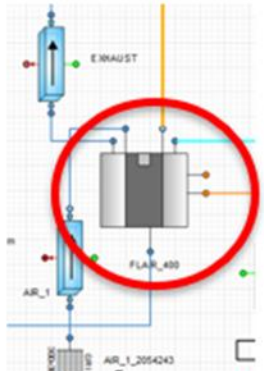
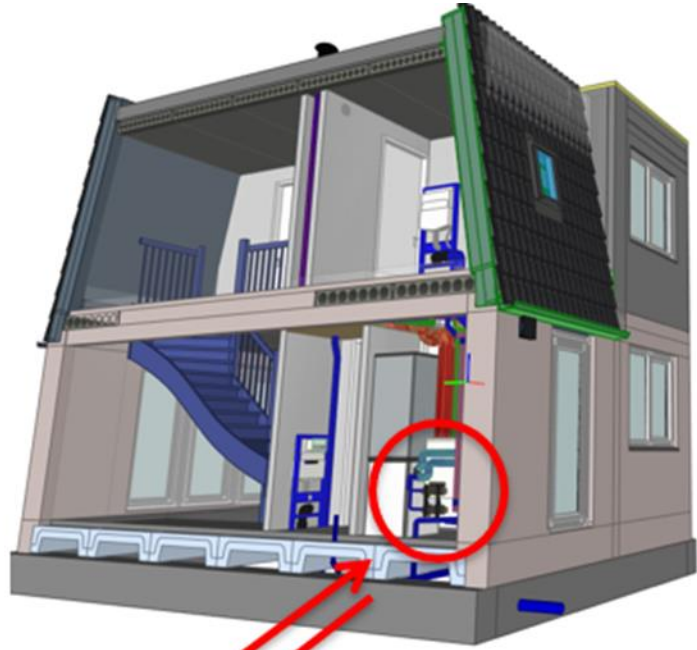


THIS IS A DECK



INPUTS

OUTPUTS

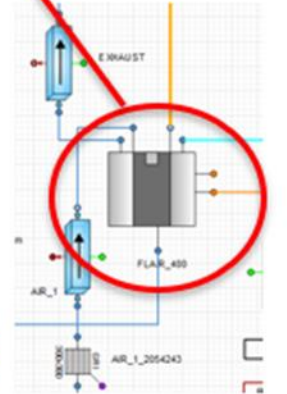
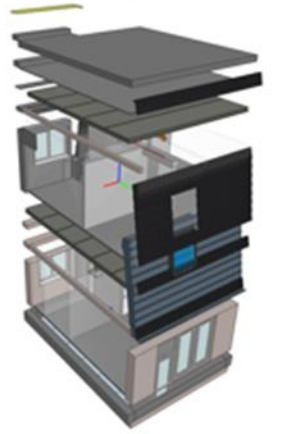


BRINK'S FLAIR 400 SIMBOT

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REAL TIME

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How is the way round? From simulation to BIM/Digital Twin

- Simulation outputs can be treated as sensors, but we design our interface with DT and we can change it easily
- We can check consistency and validation of our model against BIM information
- We can feed/enrich the 3D BIM models with information from simulation

Some CONCLUSIONS/MESSAGES/OPINIONS

- **BIM schema (IFC) must “understand and collaborate” with real time disciplines.** We don't work with the same information. Simulation works with equations, dynamics. With BIM we have geometry, properties. And NOT 1-1 relationship sometimes.
 - NOTE 1: A simulation model is much simpler than a BIM model (if we have the SIMBOTS ready)
 - NOTE 2: A BIM model is part of a Digital Twin, but NOT a digital twin
- For HVAC equipment's (functional!) BIM representation is static, geometric – Perhaps **SIMBOTS** is a better way to be described
- **Combined concept of light+sensor+actuators:** power points in the building to complete advanced control tasks (human interaction), not only lights
- Great **future challenge and an opportunity** to reduce price in implementation

THANK YOU! DANKE SEHR!

