



Energy flexible DYnamic building CErtification

This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement No 893945.



THE EVOLUTION

EDYCE (Energy flexible DYnamic building CErtification) is the natural evolution of the conventional Energy Performance Certification into real time optimization of building performance and comfort, by capturing the building's dynamic behaviour and at the same time providing transparent feedback, through an intuitive interface.

The important most incompetence of the steady-state existing labeling energy of buildings is to capture dynamic their and changing conditions. The current energy labeling methodologies result in high discrepancies with post occupancy behaviour - performance gap. This inaccuracy does not allow the building owner to make informed decisions on time, and restricts the potential of economical exploitation of the building.



E-DYCE will combine innovative approaches with established and widely available tools to create a methodology capable of implementing scalable and adaptable dynamic performance energy certification (DEPC)

EDYCE motivation

Our motivation is impacted by Performance gap phenomenon is partially connected with this aspect, reducing the ability in providing timely decisions and the economical exploitation of building retrofitting choices. The adoption of a steady-state approach is restricting the potential of several climate and FR technologies – especially in the cooling seasons – not allowing for a correct analysis of their potential and not reflecting building dynamics.









Our Vision

To provide an energy performance labeling methodology, that will be closer to building operation conditions, and will be able to defend its voluntary status, by the benefits provides.



Our Aim

E-DYCE is aligned with current EPBD and nZEB definitions and can be applied to any building of any typology, location or smartness level. It aims to generate substantial savings of one energy class, by guiding the user to unlock the potential of free-running operation of the building.

Strategic Objectives



SO1

To deliver a methodology for dynamic certification of buildings based on openly available resources and tools for technology and service providers, effectively creating an evolving, technology neutral ecosystem.



SO₂

To generate substantial savings of 30kWh/m2 (+1 energy class) in buildings certified through a dynamic scheme, benefiting owner, tenant and the service provider and thus incentivizing all three.



SO₃

To leverage the savings generated and reinvest into energy efficient refurbishments and optimization, scaling up the number of buildings certified to the level that can provide policy makers with meaningful data.

Specific Objectives

Bridging agents Information model Repository

To develop integration framework

Operational savings Free running Reduction of performance gap

The savings will be achieved through optimizing building performance in a dynamic way, exploiting to the free running potential of the building and informing the user so the correct interventions can be made.

Dynamic modelling Feasible monitoring

To deliver a methodology for dynamic certification of buildings based on openly available resources and tools.

Communication of results to end users (KPI) Renovation and operational roadmaps

Providing accurate and clear feedback to users, increasing their awareness of building operation; making interventions

Illustration of methodology using different real case buildings

Methodology application in demonstration buildings.



4 level organizational management structure



Pert chart of the E-DYCE project

WP7. Project management (AAU)





E-DYCE logic





E-DYCE pilots

The methodology of E-DYCE features two parallel and complementary approaches. On one hand, the methodology for the certification process will be defined, elaborated, reported and made openly available as technology neutral DEPC. In parallel, the certification process will be validated by applying DEPC in a number of building case studies across 4 countries and five locations.



- □ Geneva features an interesting mix of underperforming nZEB, old inefficient buildings and new construction.
- Torre Pellice is centred on public school buildings in view of the national plan for school refurbishment.
- Nicosia will exploit the free running potential of an underperforming nZEB in warm climate.
- □ Aalborg and Frederikshavn will scale up implementation to multiapartment level.
- Geneva will be a region-wide collection of data for comparative assessments and DEPC evaluation.

E-DYCE key results



edyce.eu

linkedin.com/company/e-dyce twitter.com/E_DYCE_EU