

BRE

Intelligent Buildings

Overcoming the Barriers to Market

Mike Perry

BRE



The Potential of Intelligent Buildings

I Responsiveness

Y To needs of occupants - control of work place environment:

- *HVAC*
- *Lighting*
- *Air Quality*
- *Shading*
- *Integration of renewable energy sources*

Y To needs of (business) processes carried out in the building:

- *Communications*
- *Security*
- *Monitoring*
- *Flexibility in use, eg rezoning*

Familiarity of Intelligent Buildings?

- | Familiar term to range of groups
- | Risk in familiarity?
 - *Demand side*
 - *Supply side*
- | Poor understanding of the benefits – particularly by client groups

Market Penetration – European Market

- | UK: <1% of construction industry turnover

- | France:
 - ÿ 1.2% - 1.3% growth 2001 – 2003
 - ÿ IB services grew 14% as part of BMS hardware that decreased by 3%

- | Greece:
 - ÿ 10% annual growth, partly due to Olympic Games

- | Italy: Annual growth of 3.5%

Client Resistance?

- I Client reluctance:
 - Y Poor appreciation of the benefits
 - Y No internal ownership in organisations, eg IT, security, FM, FD ...

- I Influence of procurement culture?
 - Y 1st cost & lowest risk vs innovation & cost premium (perceived high risk)

- I Supply side methods:
 - Y Selling silo packages, not integrated solutions
 - Y Poor appreciation of the needs of clients' business processes

High Level Barriers: Technological

- | System longevity – life cycle of the order 2-3 years
- | Forces change for proprietary systems that can be difficult to upgrade – in any event potentially significant cost
- | Need to establish open protocol
- | A range of potential systems
 - ÿ KNX
 - ÿ Echelon
 - ÿ BacNet
 - ÿ Profibus
 - ÿ
- | Slow progress towards a widely accepted market standard

High Level Barriers: Economic

- | IB sector dominated by supply side push from small number of globally based companies
- | Implementation in local markets through small consultancies
- | Target market – developers, owners and managers
- | Results from recent survey of market:
 - ÿ 70% of companies do not have IB technologies installed
 - ÿ Only 20% said they were unwilling or unlikely to install IB technology
 - ÿ Economic benefit is most important factor influencing decision ...
 - ÿ ... anticipated operational cost reductions of 20% in first year
 - ÿ 83% of companies surveyed bought, but ...
 - ÿ ... 62% would preferred a leasing solution

High Level Barriers: Economic Drivers

- I IB technology will gain greater market penetration if systems:
 - Y Give added value to a building
 - Y Result in at least 18% energy savings
 - Y Have a payback < 8 years
 - Y Are supported by after sales service and ...
 - Y .. reasonably priced maintenance
 - Y Can be upgraded
 - Y Have variety of financing options, eg TPF, energy performance contracting, leasing ...

High Level Barriers: Legislative

- | Most legislation concerned with construction fails to acknowledge IB, and the potential benefits
- | Some UK Building Regs relevant to IB technologies, eg:
 - ÿ Fire Safety
 - ÿ Fire alarms and detection systems
- | Some concerned with conservation of fuel & power:
 - ÿ Controls for space heating
 - ÿ Commissioning, operating and maintenance of heating and hot water controls
 - ÿ Lighting systems and controls
- | Resolvable through setting up of Working Groups to address sector specific issues – working in partnership

Energy Performance of Buildings Directive

- | EPBD comes into force in UK in January 2006
- | Calculation method needs to take account of:
 - ÿ Thermal and solar characteristics of building envelope
 - ÿ Heating, cooling, ventilation and hot water systems
 - ÿ Passive and active solar technologies and systems
 - ÿ Indoor comfort systems
 - ÿ Advanced energy production and distribution systems
- | CENELEC and ETSI developing standards for calculation of energy performance of buildings and environmental impacts
- | Includes: 'Calculation methods for energy efficiency improvements by application of integrated building automation products and systems' (CEN TC 247)

High Level Barriers: Behavioural

I Designers

- ÿ Need to consider integration so providing whole solution

I Managers

- ÿ Empowering (energy) managers to adopt innovative solutions

I Decision Makers

- ÿ Identifying & quantifying the benefits of IB solutions

I Installers & Distributors

- ÿ Raising awareness of the benefits of integrated solutions

I End Users

- ÿ Encouraging appropriate use of IB solutions in the work place environment

Overcoming the Barriers

- I If clients have poor appreciation of the benefits of IBs:
 - Y What are the most important defining and tangible features that deliver the benefits?
 - Y How are the benefits most likely to impact on market differentiation and ROI?
- I If client appreciation can be improved by raising awareness how can the other barriers reduced or eliminated?
 - *Legislative (Working Groups)*
 - *Behavioural (Training and awareness)*
 - *Economic (Training & awareness)*
 - *Technological (Product Development)*

Intelligent Building Activities at BRE

- | Collaborative development of a rating method for intelligent buildings
- | Training and awareness
- | RFID product application development; tagging
- | Development of wireless technology applications:
 - *Remote boiler management*
 - *Remote building management*
- | Telecare – remote delivery of healthcare
- | Opportunities to extend scope of activities ...

Partnering to Progress IB Agenda

- I Working Groups to identify how to develop Regulatory & Standards issues (based on nominal contribution), eg:
 - *The use of tagging & sensor technology to extend network applications in the built environment*
 - *Protocols to support implementation of assistive technologies*

- I Training and awareness services:
 - Y BRE provides EIB Certified training for technicians, installers, clients and other interested parties
 - Y Seeking to increase scope of training and awareness capability

- I Product and service development:
 - Y Work with supplier to develop value added product or service, eg Application of RFID applications

Two Examples of Prospective Working Groups

- | Regulatory and Standards requirements for the application of tagging and sensor technologies in the built environment:
 - *Linking SAN, LAN and WAN*
 - *Extension of network routing capability*

- | Protocols for effective implementation of assistive technologies:
 - *Making protocols application specific*

- | Other themes?

Intelligent Building Demonstration & Training Facilities at BRE

- | Strong synergies with Working Group activity – demonstration of nascent technologies
- | Major recurrent theme – need for training and awareness
- | BRE already provides EIB training through its training centre – seeking to extend scope to meet the industry's needs
- | Opportunity to initiate a major demonstration capability:
 - Ÿ IB Demonstration Centre – immediate
 - Ÿ Innovation Centre – future

Intelligent Building Centre for Demonstration & Training

- | Vacant space is immediately available at BRE for development into a Demonstration & Training Centre

- | Concept - To provide a demonstration capability with attached training rooms:
 - ÿ Demonstration of concepts and solutions from Working Group activities
 - ÿ Support suppliers raise client awareness and training for more technical audiences, eg clients, agents, consultants installers, FMs ...

- | Would welcome discussions with organisations interested in partnering to develop the Intelligent Building Centre

Moving the Agenda Forward

- | Would welcome working with this audience group and others in the Intelligent Building sector to advance the IB agenda

- | Workshop after lunch to explore immediate interests:
 - *Working Groups*
 - *Partners for development of Intelligent Building Centre*

- | Post seminar please contact:
 - Ÿ Mike Perry
 - Ÿ 01923 664875
 - Ÿ perrym@bre.co.uk