BrickRECcon25

June 2, Savannah

The session starts at EDT 10.00am / CEST 16.00

And ends at EDT 12.00pm / CEST 18.00







Co-located with:



Today's agenda

10.00am/16.00	Welcome address and practical things James McHale, Managing Director at Memoori Research
10.05am/16.05	The ROI of Open Standards
10.30am/16.30	Generative AI and REC/BRICK – Demos
11.15am/17.15	From the technical committees: Time to start to build, Stabilizing phase, and the future
11.30am/17.30	Live Q&A with the presenters and friends
12.00pm/18.00	Conference ends

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Brick Schema

Housekeeping

Ask questions in the chat channel during the presentation

The presentations will be available after the conference at: https://www.realestatecore.io/brickreccon25/



Presenters







The ROI of Open Standards

Based on the white paper: The ROI of Open Standards – How Open Data Standards Improve the Bottom Line of Managing Real Estate

- Communication vs. Data: Understanding the Gap
- Debunking the "Open" Marketing Myth
- The Path to Official Standardization
- Impact on Building Owners and Operators

https://www.realestatecore.io/white-paper-t he-roi-of-open-standards/#download-now



Ecosystem – The Power of Cooperation

Open equals cooperation.

Brick-REC actively works to align standards such as Haystack, ASHRAE 223p, FIWARE, VBIS, etc.

Schneider Electric EcoStruxure, Microsoft Azure Digital Twins, JCI,





ROI & NOI – no single silver bullet

Background

- Each application offers individual measurable benefits, but can be implemented in a single onboarding project.
- Numbers are yearly and are based on 10 buildings and 100,000 m2 (1M sq ft) from real-life experiences.

Examples of NOI opportunity Analyse & Measure: \$0.30/m² → \$30,000 Heating/Cooling Optimization: \$0.40/m² →

- \$40,000
- Ventilation Optimization: $0.50/m^2 \rightarrow 50,000$
- Compressor Optimization: $0.40/m^2 \rightarrow$ \$40,000
- Demand Response: $0.30/m^2 \rightarrow 30,000$



- Total NOI Improvement: \$190,000/year
- Implementation Cost: \$110,000 | RÓI (3 yrs): \$570,000
- Payback Time: 10 months



RealEstateCore/Brick enable multiple uses of the same data

- Many different applications uses the same data
- Integrate the data source/building 1 time
- Create an IDL Independent Data Layer



Industry insights

Case studies







How Brick/REC enables automated sustainability reporting for Howard Hughes Holding's portfolio.



Howard Hughes Holdings

Customer Overview

- Leading U.S. real estate developer with 118,000+ acres, 10M sq ft commercial space, 6,000+ residential units.
- Serves over 387,000 residents across master-planned communities.

Challenge

- Needed centralized, automated system for sustainability and ESG data.
- Manual data collection was time-consuming and complex across diverse asset types and vendors.
- Enable fast scaling for BAS and IoT for a variety of use cases



Solution: RealEstateCore & HHX Innovation

Solution

- Adopted RealEstateCore open data standard through HHX Innovation Hub.
- Implemented a blockchain-validated data pipeline pilot.

Implementation Highlights

- Automated 92% of environmental metrics.
- Enabled fast, accurate ESG reporting (e.g., GRESB).
- IoT "package"



Results & ROI

Results

- Manual data collection reduced from 6 months to near real-time.
- Improved reporting accuracy and enabled third-party assurance.

Return on Investment

- \$6,000 investment in leak detection saved
 \$30,000+ in potential damage.
- Enabled digital twinning, space utilization, lease management.

"The ROI was clear... it all adds up to digital twinning and better operations." – Marcus Spillane, SVP Innovation





Case study #2

How Akademiska Hus increased usage and enabled digital transformation





Akademiska Hus

Customer Overview

- State-owned real estate leader in Sweden with 60% market share.
- Manages 34M sq. ft. of educational real estate across 15 cities.
- Property value: \$11.5B, Project portfolio: \$1.3B.

Challenge

- Diverse legacy systems and tech complexity across portfolio.
- Need to centralize data for better analysis and space optimization.



Solution: RealEstateCore & Open Architecture

Solution

- Early adopter of RealEstateCore open standard.
- Created an independent data layer for integration.
- Gradual onboarding from single buildings to entire campuses.

Implementation Highlights

- 85% of sites now feed data using RealEstateCore.
- Enabled data analysis across building, campus, and portfolio levels.



Results & Digital Transformation

Results

- Increased daytime space utilization from 33% to 37%.
- "Saved" 3,000,000 sq.ft. of space via better insights.
- Reduced costs and improved campus experiences for users.

Transformation

- Shifted from traditional landlord to data-driven advisor.
- RealEstateCore enabled simulation, modeling, and scalable energy & maintenance use cases.

"Now we're more like an advisory... RealEstateCore was a key piece of the puzzle." – Ulf Däversjö, Chief Business Technology & Development Officer





Generative Al and REC/BRICK

Demos



Demo#1 -Brick and MCP

- Gabe Fiero
- How LLMs and Ontologies complement each other
- Description/intro of Model Context Protocol and the rdf-mcp demo
- Code/analytics generation?
- Q&A Dataset call for action (with link)
- Demo from-mep-and-screens-shots-2working-brick-modell
- Use the REC repo as a git submodule to build Brick, and I use: https://github.com/BrickSchema/Brick/blob/ master/bricksrc/recpatches.ttl
- https://github.com/gtfierro/rdf-mcp



Ontologies and MCP

- Model Context Protocol is a generic way for genAl agents to use "tools"
- Easy/cheap way to make your agent an "expert" in a new domain
- MCP tells the agent what "tools" are available and what they do



MCP Server for Brick, REC, 223P

ΤοοΙ	Purpose	
get_terms()	Lists all classes, concepts, types	
get_properties()	Lists all property, relationship, edge types	
guess_type(tag)	Guesses the type of the entity based on abbreviations, semantic embeddings	
get_available_properties(type)	Gets all possible edge types for a given type	
get_definition(type)	Gets the RDF definition of the type	
validate(graph)	Checks the (sub) graph for validity against the ontology	

- 6 simple functions, spanning ~200 lines of Python code
- Re-use for several tasks: model creation, Q&A, etc
- Open-source: https://github.com/gtfierro/rdf-mcp

- Input: mechanical diagram I downloaded off the internet
- Output: validated and functional Brick model
- Take advantage of native image processing capabilities of "multi-modal" GenAl models



- The model recognizes the equipment types, retrieves definitions
- Calls tools as needed

G get_definition_brick brick:Cooling_Tower a owl:Class, sh:NodeShape ; rdfs:label "Cooling Tower"@en ; rdfs:seeAlso <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cooling_tower> ; rdfs:subClassOf brick:HVAC_Equipment ; skos:definition "A cooling tower is a heat rejection device that rejects waste heat to the atmosphere through the cooling of a water stream to a lower temperature. Cooling towers may either use the evaporation of water to remove process heat and cool the working fluid to near the wet-bulb air temperature

or, in the case of closed circuit dry cooling towers, rely solely on air to

I'll help you build a Brick model of this HVAC system. Let me start by analyzing the diagram and then verifying the necessary Brick terms and their relationships.

From the diagram, I can see:

- Cooling towers with fans and pumps
- Chillers with condensers, evaporators, and compressors
- Air Handling Units (AHUs) with supply and return ducts
- VAV boxes
- Various sensors, valves, and control components
- Secondary pumps
- Expansion tank

Let me start by verifying key Brick terms that I'll need:

G get_definition_brick

- G get_definition_brick
- G get_definition_brick
- Fetches definition of cooling tower
- G get_definition_brick

- The model recognizes the equipment types, retrieves definitions
- Calls tools as needed
- Retrieves both Brick and REC definitions

G get_definition_brick
brick:Cooling_Tower a owl:Class,
 sh:NodeShape ;
 rdfs:label "Cooling Tower"@en ;
 rdfs:seeAlso <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cooling_tower> ;
 rdfs:subClassOf brick:HVAC_Equipment ;
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- G get_definition_brick
- Fetches definition of cooling tower
- G get_definition_brick

- Generates Brick/REC model
- Runs validation to check that the model "makes sense"
- Iterates as necessary

Now let me build the complete model. I'll start by updating the artifact with a comprehensive model:

Complete HVAC System Brick Model Code · Version 2



~

Now let me try to validate this model:

V validate_model

Request

@prefix rdfs: <http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#> .
@prefix unit: <http://qudt.org/vocab/unit/> .
@prefix ex: <http://example.org/building/> .

ex: a owl:Ontology ;
 rdfs:label "HVAC System Model" .

====== SYSTEMS ======= ex:chilled_water_system a brick:Chilled_Water_System ; brick:hasPart ex:chiller_1, ex:chiller_2, ex:chiller_3, ex:primary_chw_pump_1, ex:primary_chw_pump_2, ex:primary_chw_pump_3, ex:secondary_pump_1, ex:secondary_pump_2, ex:secondary_pump_3,

ex:expansion_tank .

ex:condenser_water_system a brick:Condenser_Water_System ;
 brick:hasPart ex:cooling_tower_1,
 ex:cooling_tower_2,
 ex:cooling_tower_3,
 ex:condenser water pump 1.



Demo#2 – Mapped

- Jason Koh
- Demo data exploration with LLMs and the ontology



Mapped GraphQL

- GraphQL is a **developer-friendly** querying model for structured data.
- GraphQL can federate **different endpoints** (E.g., timeseries data, Gremlin, SQL, gRPC)
- Mapped's opinionated view on Brick / REC, proven by our users



Chat Agent: Anaxi



chat.mapped.com
(after registration at app.mapped.com)

Anaxi Chat Enablers

- 1. GraphQL generation out of
 - ~6196 LoC GraphQL schema & ~1,000 Brick classes.
 - a. Slice and dice and search
 - b. Example lookup
 - c. Ontology summarization
- 2. Analytical code generation
 - a. Instructions for preferred output
 - b. Example Lookup
 - c. Safe execution at mcp-runner with deno
- 3. Integration
 - a. MCP to expose those tools
 - b. LibreChat as a chat interface with our profile

Anaxi Architecture





Live Chat 1/3

JA	Jason list orgs	JA	Jason show me all the AHUs in the building
	\Box \mathfrak{n}		ເ ງິ່າ
\$	GPT-40	\$	GPT-4o
	✓ Ran list_orgs ✓		✓ Ran analyze_building ✓
	Here are the organizations you can access:		Here are the Air Handling Units (AHUs) in the Intellicare Infirmary building:
	1. Mapped Demo by Jason (ID: ORGBkUaTBj7ZxVffC7J9ytcR3)		1. AHU-2
	2. TenantyWorks (ID: ORGUmvDdxfFU7UBvJ8Msx2A6J)		ID: THG5WW9ARhXBfdR7F3AB6CXaY
	If you need more information about these organizations, let me know!		2. AHU-1
	(]))		 ID: THGQsM3h5rJ6iL9CDg6KZN3nQ
JA	Jason		
	What buildings do I have in TenantyWorks?		If you need further details or analysis on these AHOS, just let me know!
	\Box η		C) 1)
\$	GPT-4o	JA	Jason
Y	< Ran list_buildings 🗸		what's the difference between discharge air temperature and its setpoint for AHU-1?
	You have access to the following building in the TenantyWorks organization:		
		\$	GPT-4o
	 Intellicare Infirmary (ID: BLDG5o26DguWKu5T9nRvSYn5Em) 		✓ Ran analyze_building ✓
	lf you need more details about this building or wish to perform any actions, feel free to ask! ຼຸງທ		The difference between the discharge air temperature and its setpoint for AHU-1 is 0.00°C, indicating that the
			actual temperature is perfectly matching the setpoint. If there's anything more you'd like to explore, feel free to ask!

Live Chat 2/3



Here's a plot showing the discharge air temperature and its setpoint for AHU-1 over the last 24 hours. If you have any questions or need further analysis, feel free to ask!

۲ĵ»

Live Chat 3/3

🔊 GPT-4o

🗸 🗸 Ran analyze_building 🗸

Here is the number of spaces on each floor of the Intellicare Infirmary building:

- Floor ID FLR8R1K5f9HtjRtVgohCAEGas: 110 spaces
- Floor ID FLRUDY8ChSobVHrTvpfKk4fru: 74 spaces
- Floor ID FLR297rRVtCm34Qzp2idcynFC: 44 spaces

If you need more detailed information about any specific floor or space, let me know!

()) Ø Ø Ø %

Jason

What's the average room temperature spaces in the floor FLR8R1K5f9HtjRtVgohCAEGas?

(J))

GPT-4o

🗸 🗸 Ran analyze_building 🗸

The average room temperature of spaces on the floor with ID FLR8R1K5f9HtjRtVgohCAEGas is 21.26°C. Please note that there is missing data for 55 out of the 110 spaces on this floor. If you need further information or analysis, feel free to ask!

()

Live Demo at **Booth #409**

Dr. Jason Koh Chief Data Scientist jason@mapped.com

chat.mapped.com
(after registration at app.mapped.com)



Demo#3 – MS Copilot Studio

- Karl Hammar
- MS Copilot Studio
- Property owner: KLP Properties
- Building Eufemia: 200,000 sq ft, offices
- Systems: Swegon, ProptechOS, Siemens Desigo CC, MS Dynamics
- Use case#1 Room finder for tenants
- Use case#2 Agent for occupancy analytics



Alp



Copilot Studio

Low-code / no-code solution for business users. Use cases:

- Add knowledge sources and tools to base LLM models.
- Orchestrate multi-agent problem solving.
- Run autonomously.

Connectors for broad variety of systems and data sources Deploy to Teams, M365 Copilot, Web, Slack, Telegram, ...



- Shared standard APIs enable connector reuse and next-to-instant time-to-value.
- APIs need to be documented for LLM understanding.
- Make sure you have the data.
- While enabling the problem to be solved:
 - Endpoints should offer as little variability as possible.
 - Endpoints should return as little data as possible.
- Build task-specific agents and orchestrate them.

From the technical committees:

Time to start to build, Stabilizing phase, and the future





- Deeper integration with existing ontologies: QUDT, REC, ASHRAE 223P
- Additional validation/testing, born out of bug fixes from people deploying Brick
- Validation testing lets us do "point" releases more often, with the changes requested by the community
- Focuses for the next year:
 - How to specify Brick/REC in contracts, and how to verify that the brick model meets your requirements. Supported with tooling
 - BuildlingMOTIF overview
 - Aligning with the REC Procurement documentation
 https://github.com/RealEstateCore/procurement
- How to deploy/embed brick? Need help from the community on this one. What are the problems?
 - Updating embedded devices
 - Compile Brick to tables with SHACL shapes





• Upcoming: Brick 2.0 and REC 5.0

- Possibly next year (Brick 2.0 and REC 5): most things stay the same, but we will fix our old designs that we no longer need
- REC goes SHACL first to align better with Brick and ASHRAE 223p (DTDL will still be supported)
 - Development friendliness, Easy Extensibility, Backward Compatibility

Community

- Follow our work on Github
- https://github.com/RealEstateCore
- https://github.com/BrickSchema/Brick
- REC Gitter will be retired and replaced Brick Google groups

Lighting sub-committee started

• Spearheaded by Fagerhult Group





RealEstateCore Updates

Core Requirements:

- Openness: Use open standards (e.g., W3C), open-source artifacts, and open APIs.
- Development Friendliness: Simplify development by standardizing on OWL/SHACL.
- Easy Extensibility: Allow users to extend and contribute to the ontology.
- Backward Compatibility: Maintain tooling to convert OWL/SHACL to DTDL.

Next Steps:

- OWL/SHACL rewriting underway.
- Some semantic adjustments (e.g., rec:Spaces) documented via Ontology Decision Records (ODRs).
- User feedback encouraged via GitHub.







Brick Updates

- More rapid "point" releases:
 - 1.4.2, 1.4.3, 1.4.4 all released in 6month window
 - Lets us respond to community requests more quickly
- Integrated build process
 - Brick and REC now distributed together on brickschema.org
 - Available in the same file!

Increased validation for future releases

• Catch bugs before they show up in products

Version	Release Date	Downloads			Changelog
latest	Nightly	Turtle			Changelog
1.4.4	2025-05-01	JSON-LD	RDF/XML	Turtle	Changelog
1.4.3	2025-03-20	JSON-LD	RDF/XML	Turtle	Changelog
1.4.2	2024-09-20	JSON-LD	RDF/XML	Turtle	Changelog
1.4.1	2024-08-22	JSON-LD	RDF/XML	Turtle	Changelog
1.4.0	2024-04-15	JSON-LD	RDF/XML	Turtle	Changelog







Brick Updates

- Deeper integration with existing ontologies
 - RealEstateCore support remains "first class"
 - ASHRAE 223P development is finished (waiting on votes)
 - Support for new QUDT v3 ontology
- As of Brick 1.4.4, the <u>vast majority</u> of quantity kinds in Brick have been replaced with QUDT equivalents
- IFC-LD (<u>ifc-ld.org</u>) is a new effort to support RDF encoding of IFC models
 - early in development, but a possible future collaborator

<u>quantitykind:AtmosphericPressure</u> ttl html Atmospheric Pressure	<u>quantitykind:AtomScatteringFactor</u> ttl html Atom Scattering Factor
<u>quantitykind:AtomicEnergy</u> ttl html	<u>quantitykind:AtomicMass</u> Atomic Mass ttl html
<u>quantitykind:AuditoryThresholds</u> ttl html Auditory Thresholds	quantitykind:AuxillaryMagneticField ttl html Auxillary Magnetic Field
<u>quantitykind:AverageSpecificImpulse</u> ttl html Average Specific Impulse <u>quantitykind:BandwidthLengthProduct</u> ttl html	<u>quantitykind:AverageVacuumThrust</u> ttl html Average Vacuum Thrust <u>quantitykind:Basicity</u> Basicityttl html
<u>quantitykind:BetaDisintegrationEnergy</u> ttl html Beta Disintegration Energy <u>quantitykind:BiodegredationHalfLife</u> ttl html Biodegredation Half Life	<u>quantitykind:BevelGearPitchAngle</u> ttl html Bevel Gear Pitch Angle <u>quantitykind:BiogeochemicalRate</u> ttl html Biogeochemical Rate
<u>quantitykind:BloodGlucoseLevel_Mass</u> ttl Blood Glucose Level by Mass html <u>quantitykind:Breadth</u> breadth ttl html	<u>quantitykind:BodyMassIndex</u> Body Mass Index ttl html <u>quantitykind:BucklingFactor</u> Buckling Factor ttl html
<u>quantitykind:BurnRate</u> Burn Rate ttl html <u>quantitykind:ByteRate</u> ttl html	<u>quantitykind:BurnTime</u> Burn Time ttl html <u>quantitykind:ByteTransmissionRate</u> ttl html
<u>quantitykind:CENTER-OF-GRAVITY_Z</u> ttl html Center of Gravity in the Z axis	<u>quantitykind:CENTER-OF-MASS</u> ttl html Center of Mass (CoM)
<u>quantitykind:CONTROL-MASS</u> Control Mass. ttl html	<u>quantitykind:CanonicalPartitionFunction</u> ttl Canonical Partition Function html
<u>quantitykind:CartesianArea</u> Cartesian Area ttl html	<u>quantitykind:CartesianCoordinates</u> ttl html Cartesian coordinates
<u>quantitykind:CatalyticActivityConcentration</u> ttl Catalytic Activity Concentration html	<u>quantitykind:CelsiusTemperature</u> ttl html Celsius temperature
OUDT now contains many	HVAC/lighting related

QUDT now contains many HVAC/lighting related quantity kind definitions



Brick Updates

- (outlines)
- More rapid "point" releases: 1.4.2, 1.4.3, 1.4.4
 - Respond to community requests more quickly
- Increased validation for future releases
 - Catch bugs before they show up in future products
- Integrated Brick/REC build process
- ASHRAE 223P is released! Time to integrate
- In-progress stuff
 setpoints (Jason)
- Gabe needs to finish this slide

Research: New Programming Models

- Write Python applications against concepts defined by metadata ontology
- SeeQ "compiles" the Python code against the metadata model for each building
 - Generates building-specific impl.
- Demonstrated on FDD rules
- Step towards fully portable applications

```
1 from SeeQ import *
2 from pandas import DataFrame
3 from G36.CQs import Dmp_Pos, Fsa, Fsp_clg, Fan_s
4 from APAR.CQs import Tsa, Tma, DelTsf, Hc_pos, Epsilon_t
6 def APAR_R1(sup: Tsa, mix: Tma, drop: DelTsf, heat_coil: Hc_pos, e: Epsilon_t):
       is_heating: DataFrame = heating_coil.df > 0
       supply_air_low: DataFrame = sup.df < (mix.df + drop.df - error.df)</pre>
       violating_records = is_heating & supply_air_low
9
       # returns fault if more than 10 violiating samples
10
       if len(violating_records) > 10:
11
           return "fault detected"
12
13
14 def G36_Dmp_Leaking(pos: Dmp_Pos, sup_flow: Fsa, cool_sp: Fsp_clg, fan: Fan_s):
       if ((pos.df == 0) and (sup_flow.df > max([0.1*cool_sp.df, 50]) \land
15
       and (fan.df == "ON")).for_time(600):
16
           return "Level 4 alarm"
17
```



Research: Automated Model Generation

Site A



- Ontology-informed generation of metadata models from point labels
- Generates the whole model not just point tagging!
- Built on DOE-funded BuildingMOTIF platform SDK

Semantic Model Validation

Metadata Sources



Model Validation



Application Configuration

Chilled wate

differential s nressure setr

supply

temperature

- Validation tools let you specify valid metadata as part of a contract/RFP
- Validate the delivered metadata automatically
- Use it to configure applications: controls, fault detection, dashboards, etc
- Built on DOE-funded **BuildingMOTIF** platform

Time for Brick 2.0?

- Brick was first created in 2015
- Major rewrite for Brick 1.2 in 2017
- Move from OWL to SHACL in Brick 1.3
- RealEstateCore Integration in Brick 1.4 in 2020
- ASHRAE 223P released in 2025
- Opportunity to revisit old design decisions
- Can we be "223P-first" in the design?
- Focus on the value-add of Brick/RealEstateCore above the detailed standard 223P model

Integrating Brick/REC with ASHRAE 223P



Q&A

- Christoffer Bupp (RealEstateCore Consortium, Acuity Brands)
- Dr. Gabriel Fierro (Brick Consortium, Colorado School of Mines, National Renewable Energy Laboratory)
- Dr. Karl Hammar (RealEstateCore Consortium, Microsoft)
- Dr. Jason Koh (Brick Consortium, Mapped)
- Jim McHale (Memoori Research)
- Dr. Erik Paulson (Brick Consortium)
- Dr. Erik Wallin (RealEstateCore Consortium, ProptechOS)
- Joel Bender (ASHRAE 223P, Cornell University)



Wrapping up

Resources

- <u>https://brickschema.org/resources</u>
- <u>https://github.com/RealEstateCore/rec</u>

Participate in the community

<u>https://groups.google.com/g/brickschema</u>

The recording will be available after the webinar at https://realestatecore.io and https://brickschema.org



Thanks for joining us!





