

Greening Your Buildings by Implementing Performance Simulations in Early Design

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@mcesantosa

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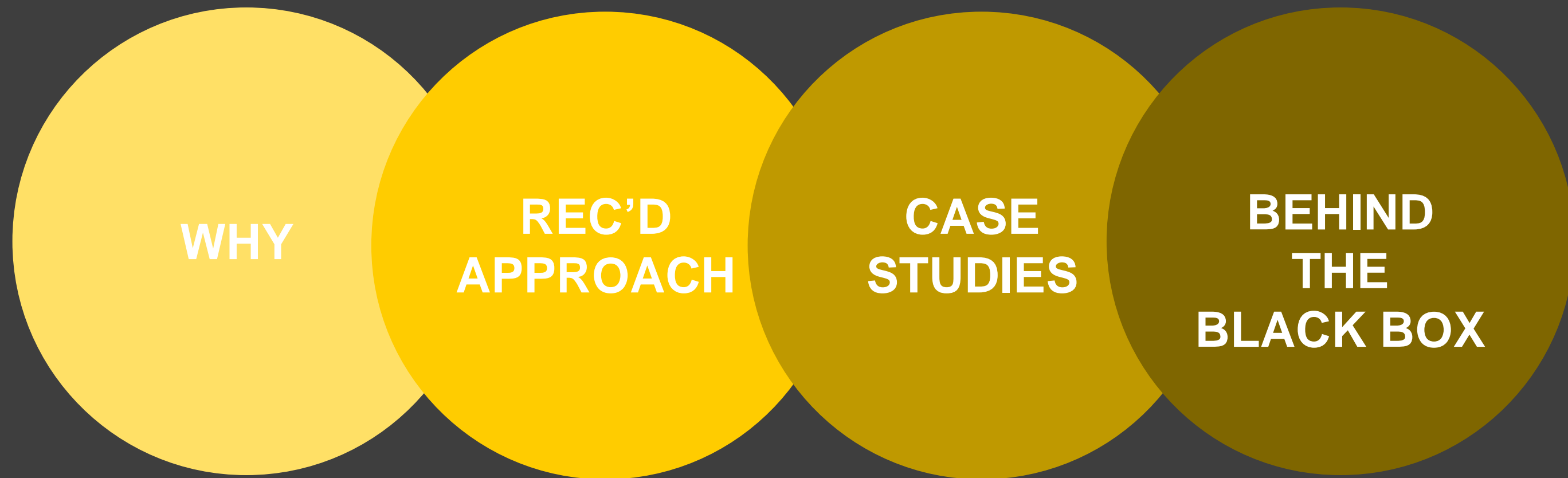
Class summary

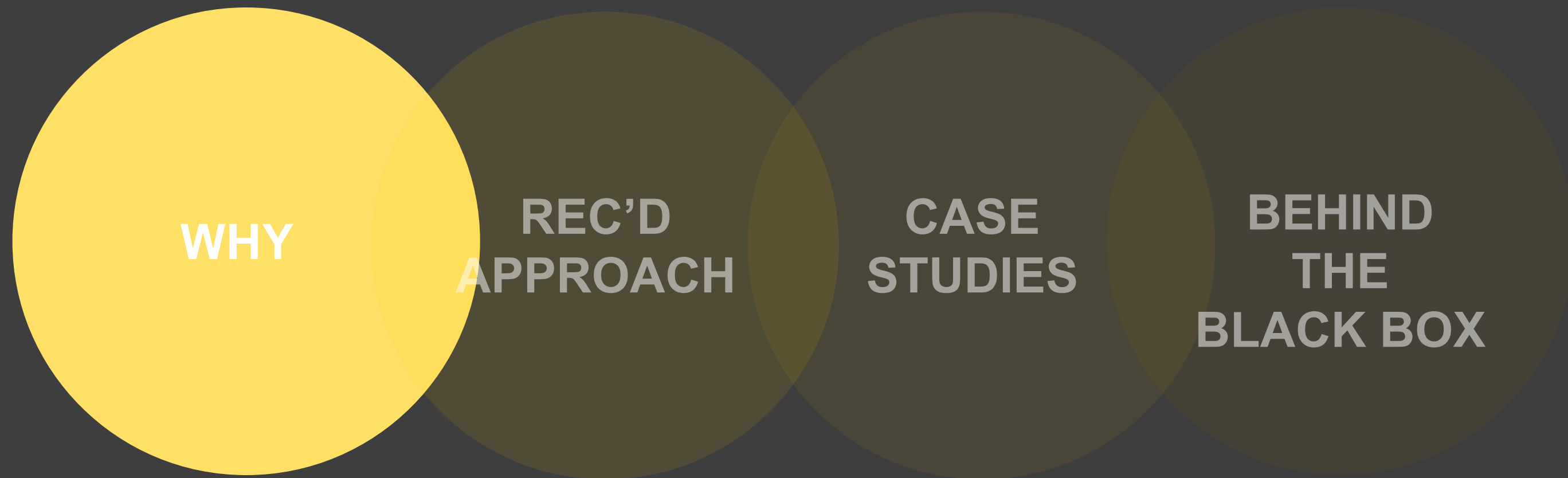
Early design analysis and assessment will be the most significant factors in the future to design high-performance building. New high-performance building design workflows are making analysis tools more accessible and easier to use earlier in the design process than ever before.

Analysis tools can go a long way toward informing design decisions, saving time, and improving the usefulness and validity of your design.

Key learning objectives

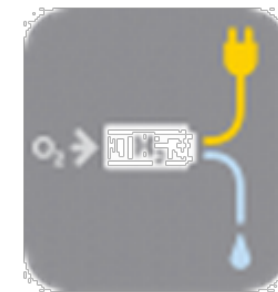
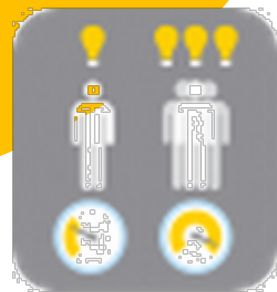
- ❑ At the end of this class, you will be able to:
 - ❑ Discover different building performance analysis workflows and their applications
 - ❑ Learn how to apply building performance analysis workflows to design projects
 - ❑ Learn how to use early analysis data to impact design decisions to reduce building-energy use
 - ❑ Learn best practice tips for using conceptual analysis tools to yield actionable results





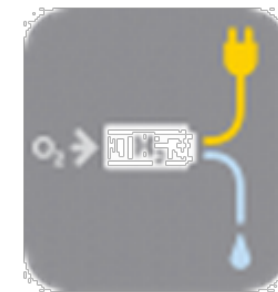
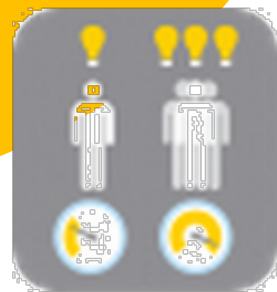
STRATEGIES TO IMPROVE ENERGY EFFICIENCY

BETTER BUILDING TECHNOLOGIES



STRATEGIES TO IMPROVE ENERGY EFFICIENCY

BETTER BUILDING TECHNOLOGIES



BETTER DESIGN PROCESS



Initial Design
Charrette

Pre/Concept
Design

Schematic
Design

Design
Development

Construction
Documents





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business.

CMD & AIA's new
Intelligence platform



Industry Experts Agree Energy Modeling is Key to Reaching Carbon Neutrality in Buildings

AIA data shows current scarcity of design projects meet carbon reduction targets

Contact: Scott Frank
202-626-7467
sfrank@aia.org

For immediate release:

Washington, D.C. – November 18, 2015 – There has been an increase in the number of design projects, gross square footage and net-zero energy projects that have been reported as part of the American Institute of Architects [2030 Commitment](#). Those positive steps on the path to reaching carbon neutral buildings by the year 2030 are countered, however, by a small percentage of projects that met the 60 percent carbon reduction target for 2014.



LEED V4 Rating Systems



Perform a preliminary “simple box” energy modeling analysis...



What are the benefits?

15%

ENERGY USAGE



OPERATION COST

15%

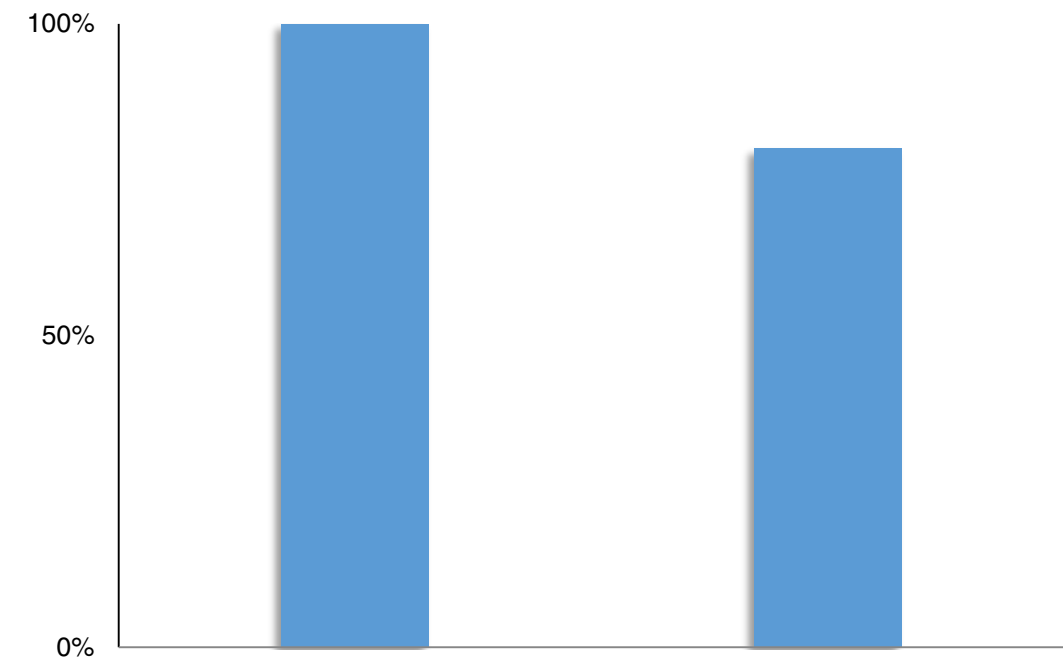
ENERGY USAGE



OPERATION COST

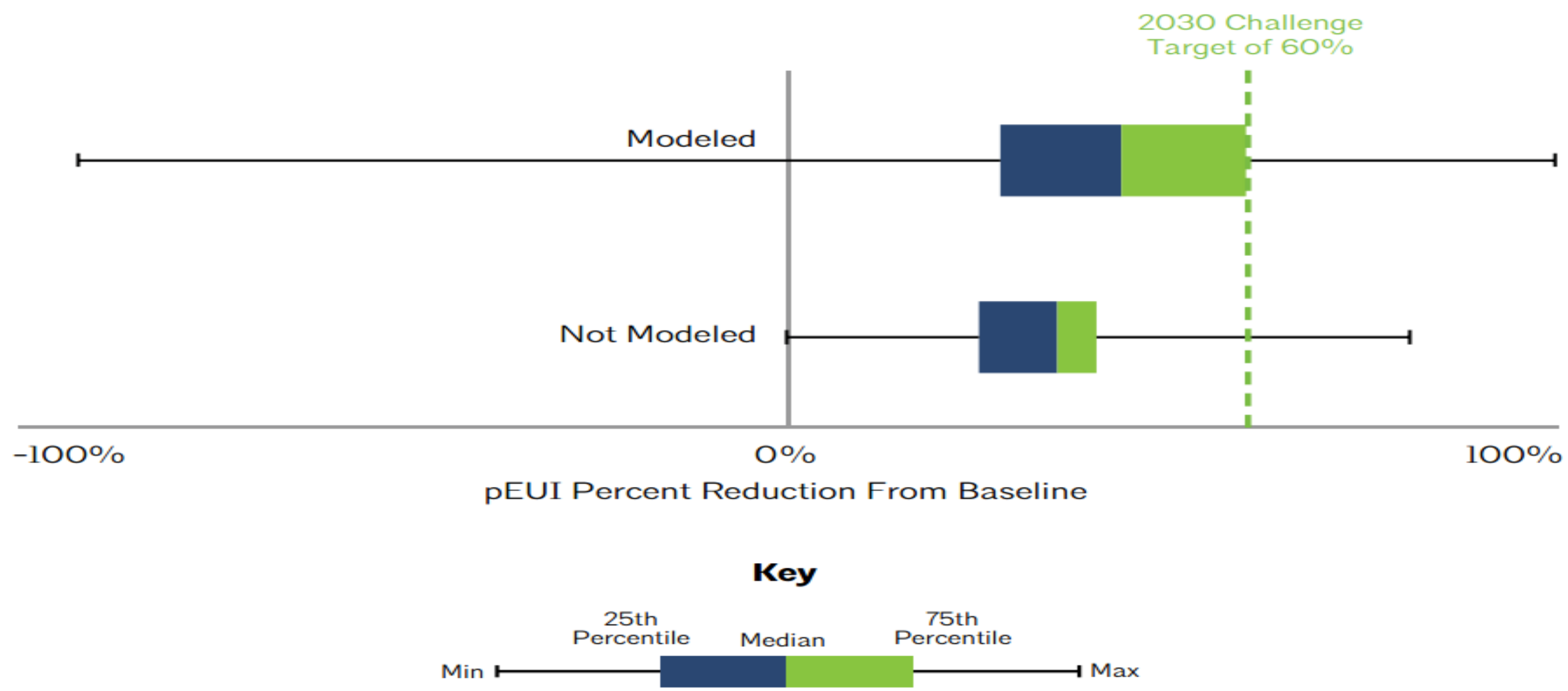
20%

PEAK LOAD



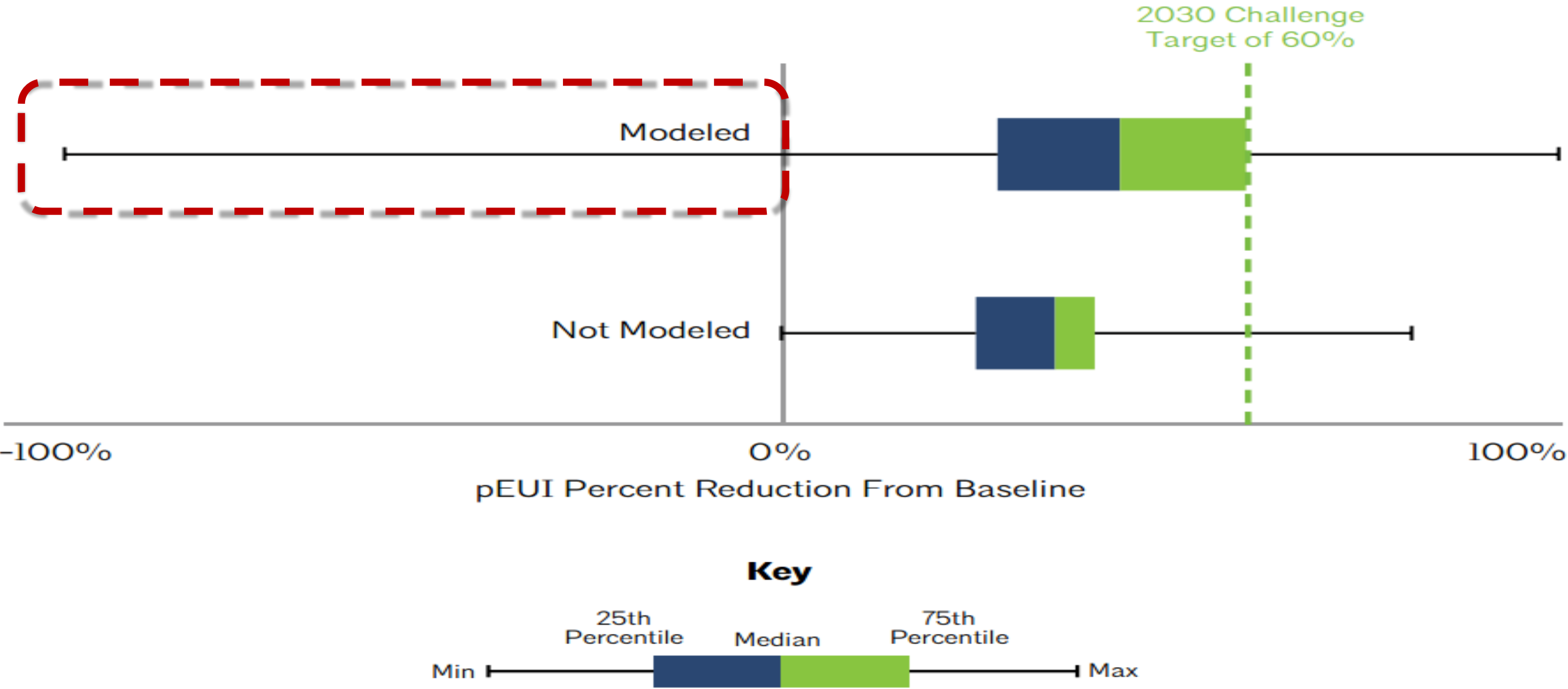
INITIAL COST

pEUI Reduction Modeled and Nonmodeled



Source: AIA 2030 Commitment – 2014 Progress Report

pEUI Reduction Modeled and Nonmodeled



Source: AIA 2030 Commitment – 2014 Progress Report

Accuracy in Energy Modeling

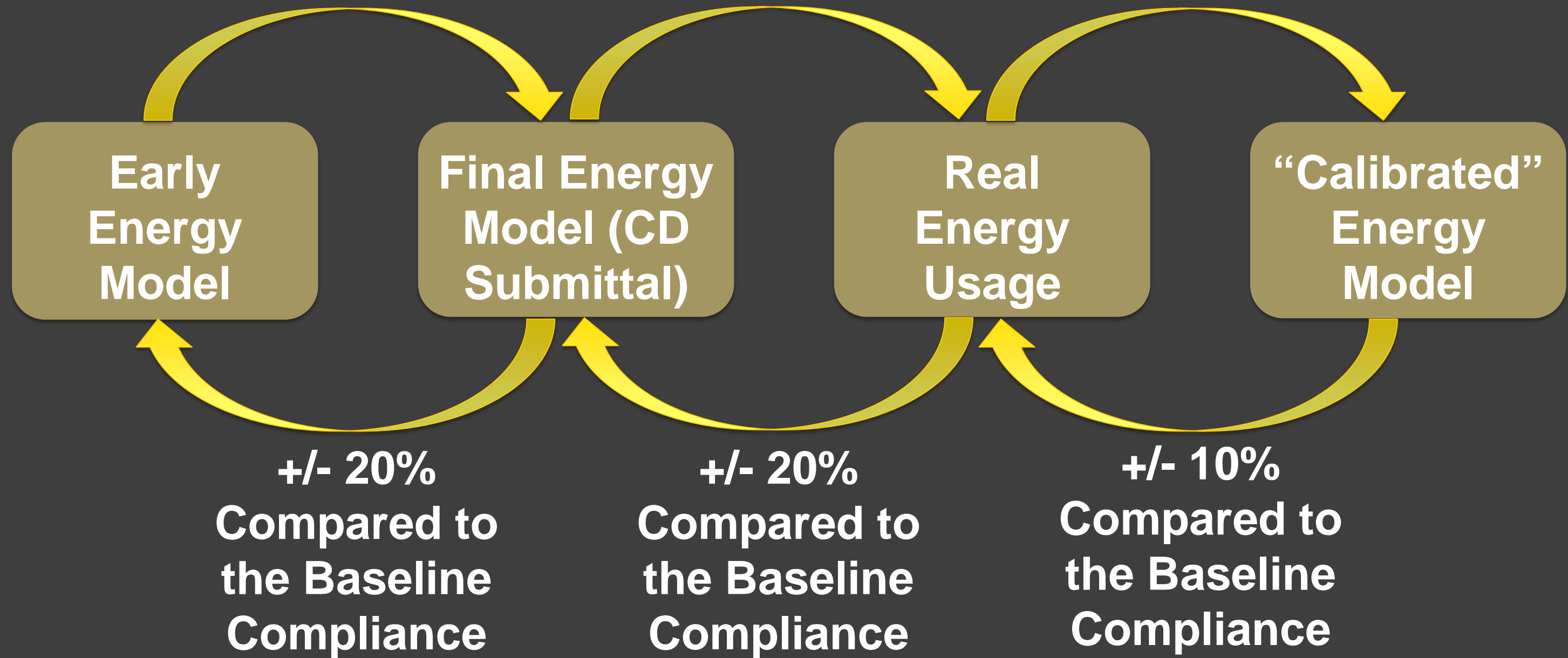
Early
Energy
Model

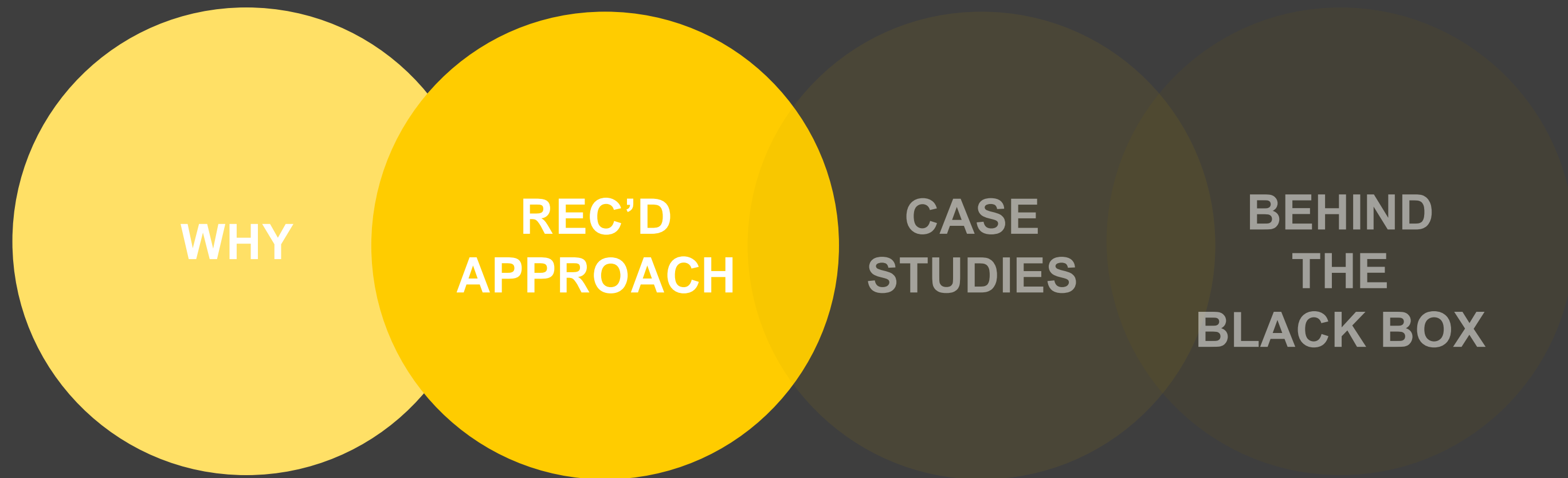
Final Energy
Model (CD
Submittal)

Real
Energy
Usage

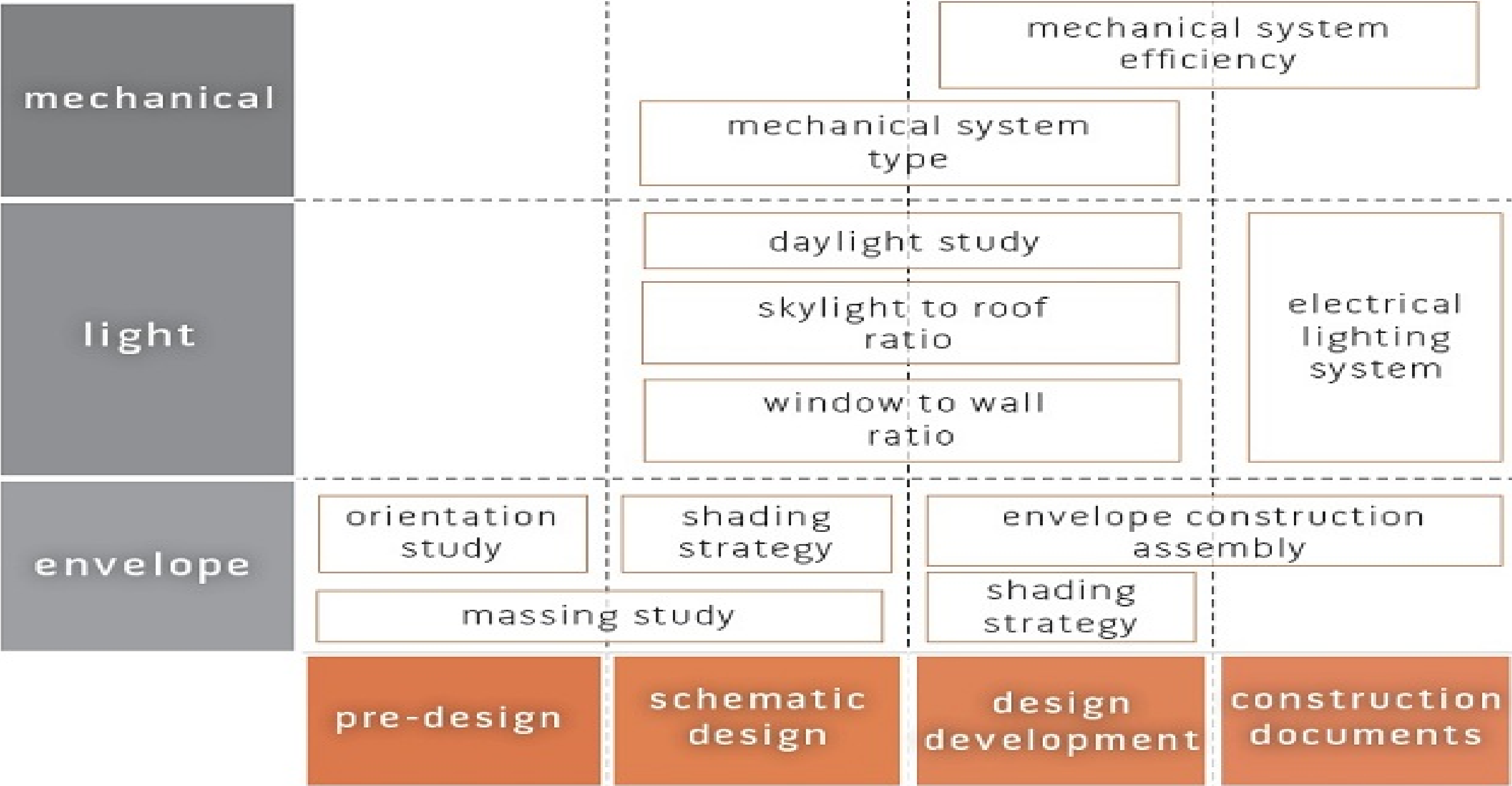
“Calibrated”
Energy
Model

Accuracy in Energy Modeling (20-20-10 Rule)



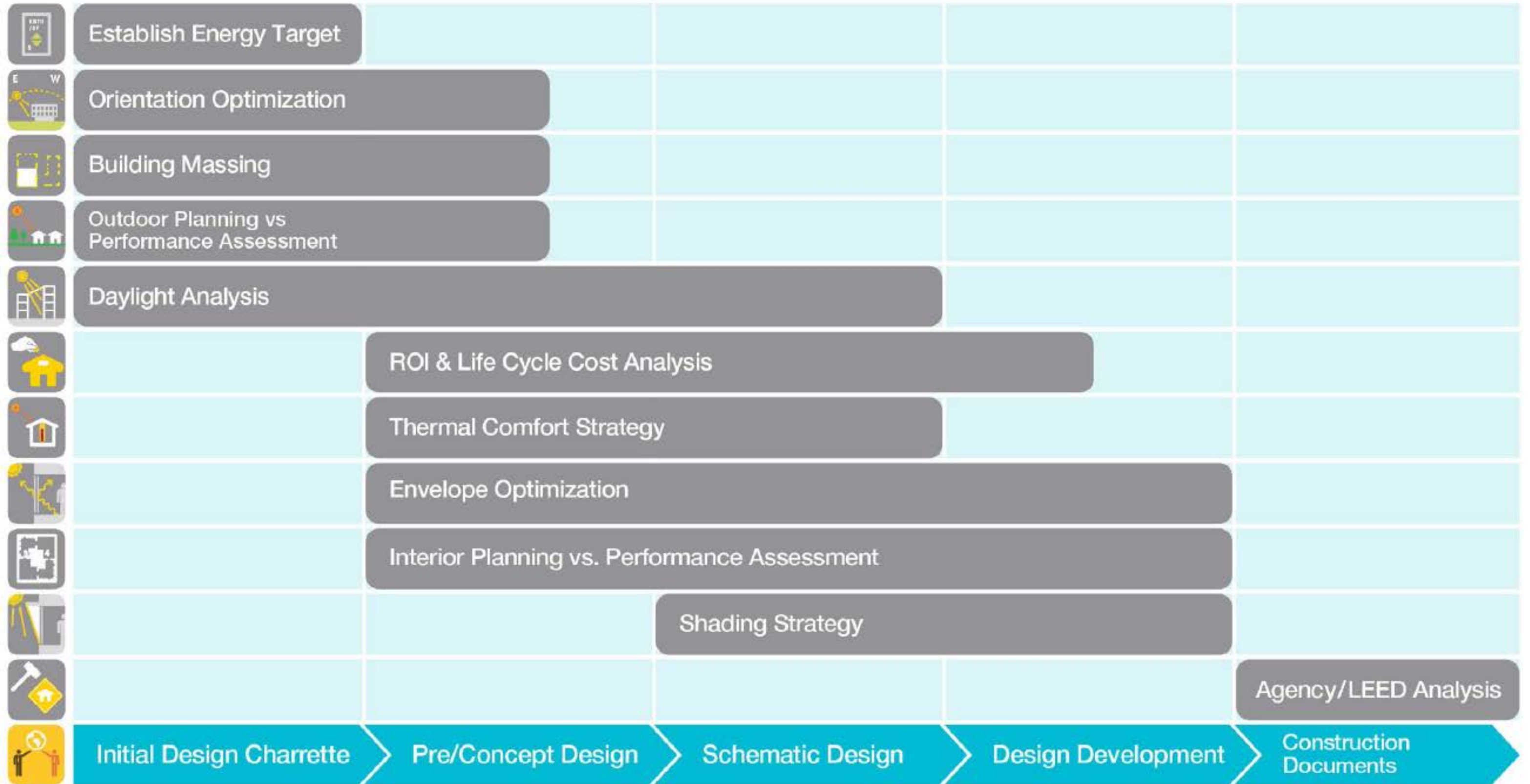


Typical Approach in Performance

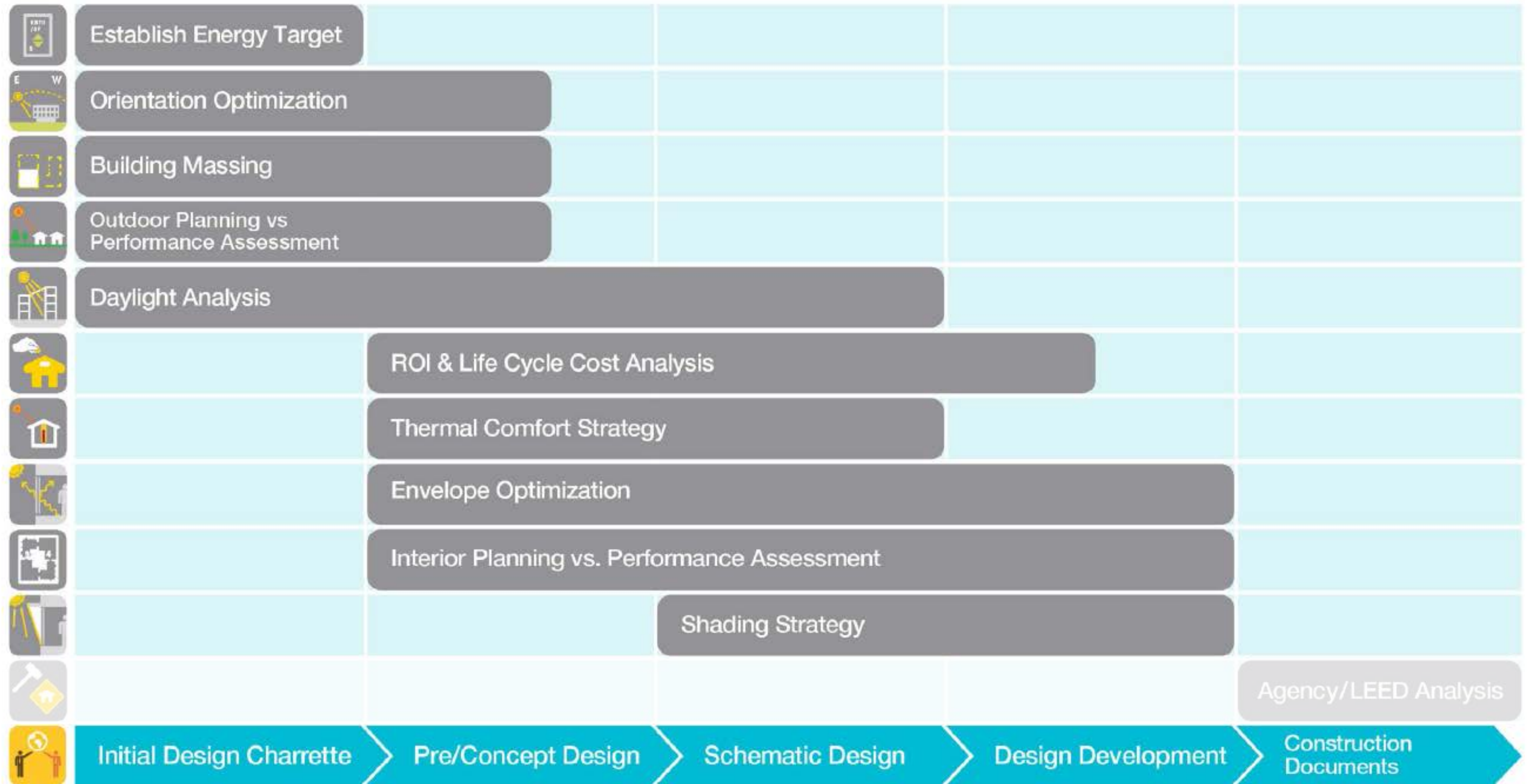


eddy santosa, hmc architects

Our Typical Approach



Our Typical Approach – Early Design



Current Approach

Climate
Analysis

DView
Climate Consultant

Daylight



Solar
Radiation



Energy
Analysis



Wind
Analysis



Drawing
Platform



Initial Design Charrette

Pre/Concept Design

Schematic Design

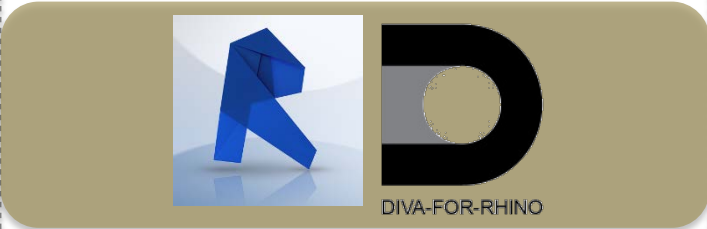
Design Development

Future Approach

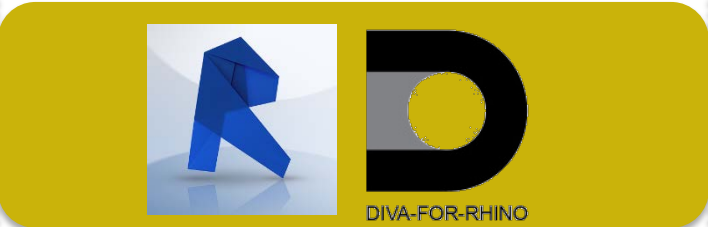
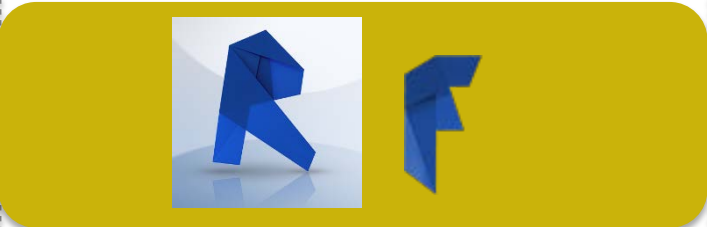
Climate
Analysis



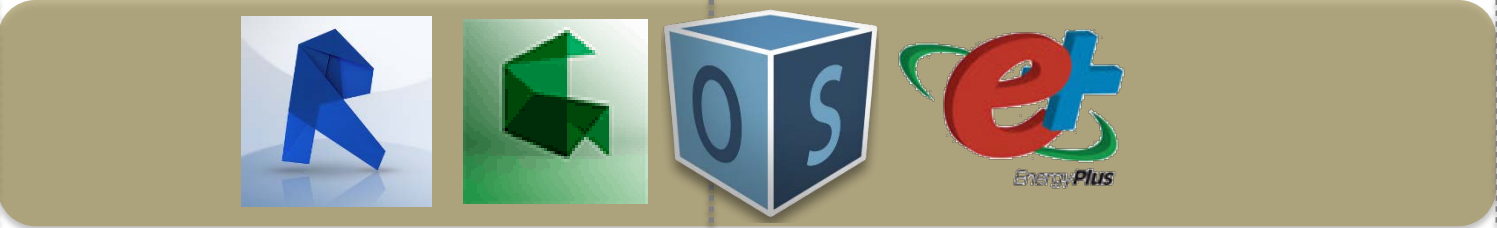
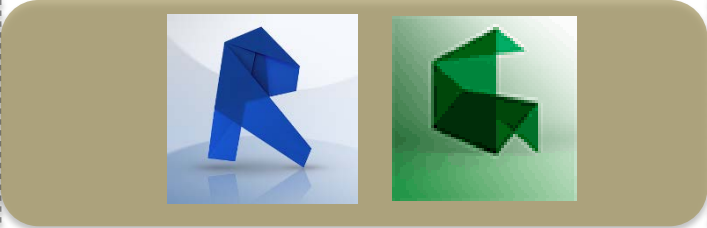
Daylight



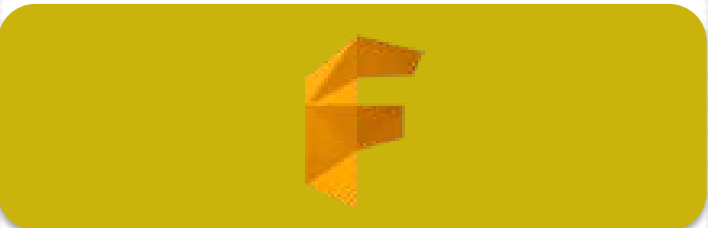
Solar
Radiation



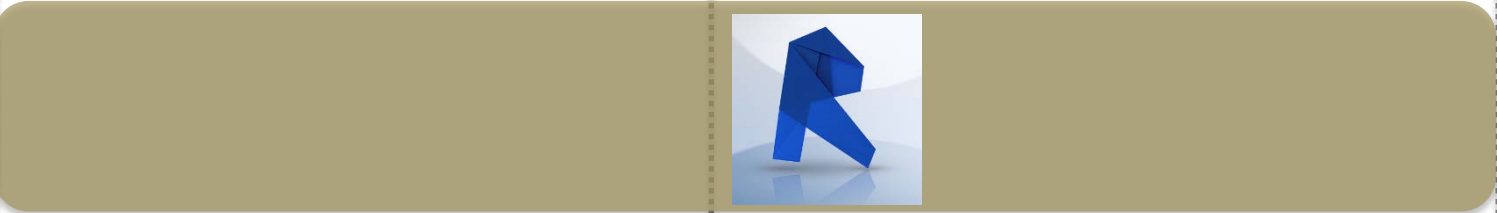
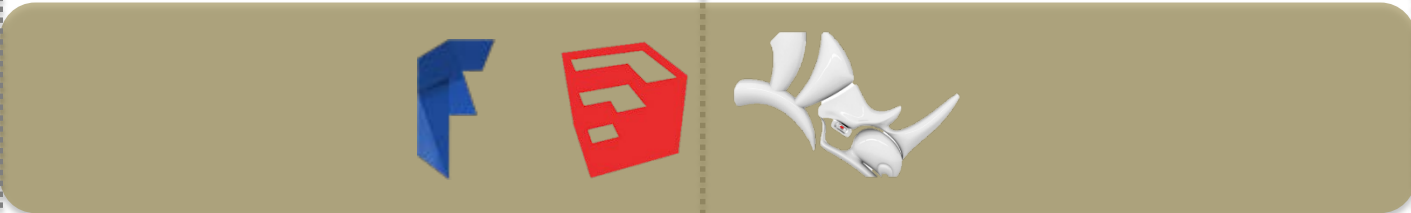
Energy
Analysis



Wind
Analysis



Drawing
Platform



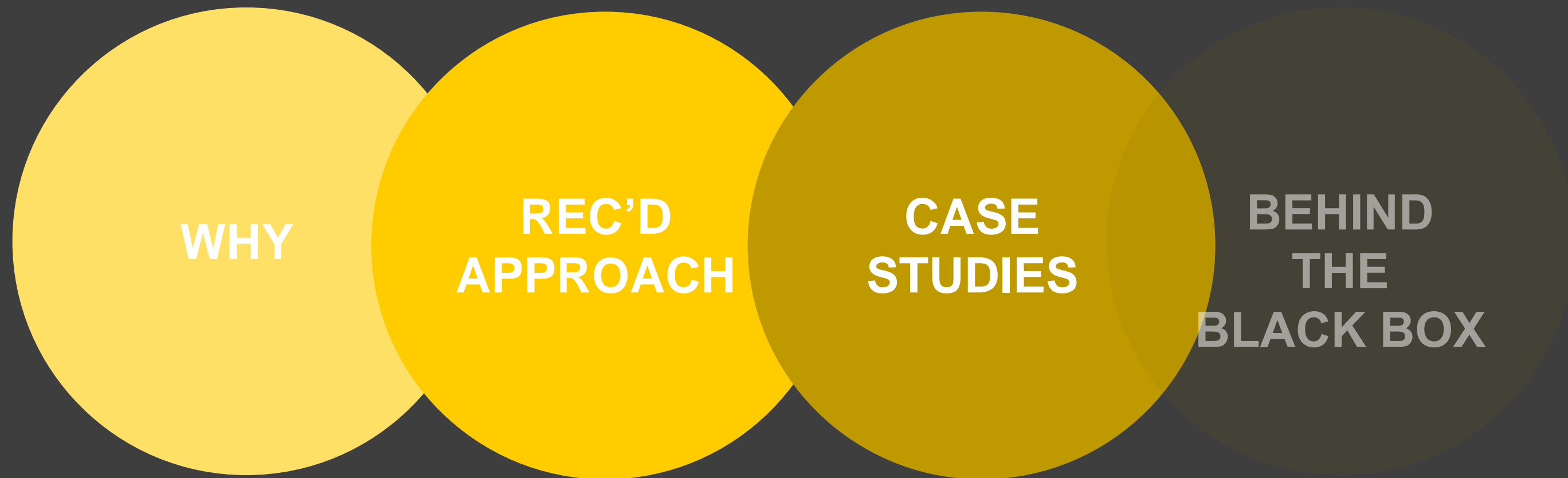
Initial Design Charrette

Pre/Concept Design

Schematic Design

Design Development

Tools can help to make the building greener, but the collaboration within the team is the key to the success.



CASE STUDY 1

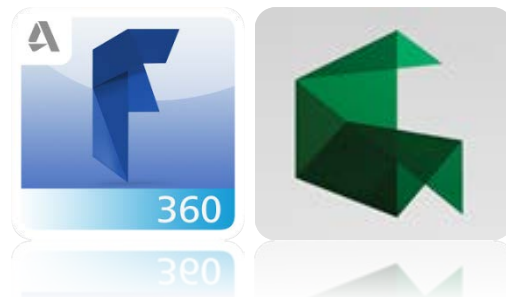
OFFICE BUILDING – SAN DIEGO

ASHRAE LOWDOWN SHOWDOWN COMPETITION

AUTODESK TEAM

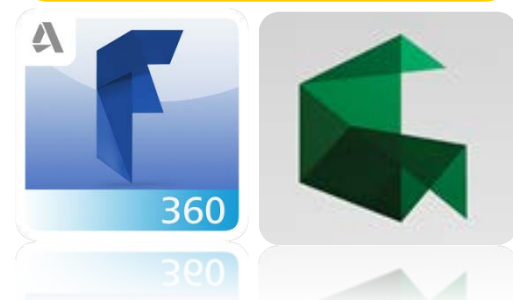
(Eddy Santosa, Dustin Altschul, Yung Nguyen, Stephanie Egger, Krishnan Gowri)

Climate & Site Studies



Conceptual Energy Analysis
Solar Analysis

Massing Studies



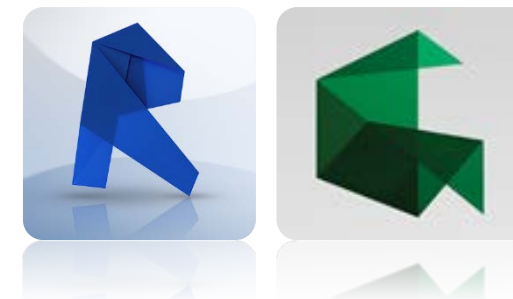
Space Planning
Envelope Material Impact
WWR
Wind Flow

Schematic Design



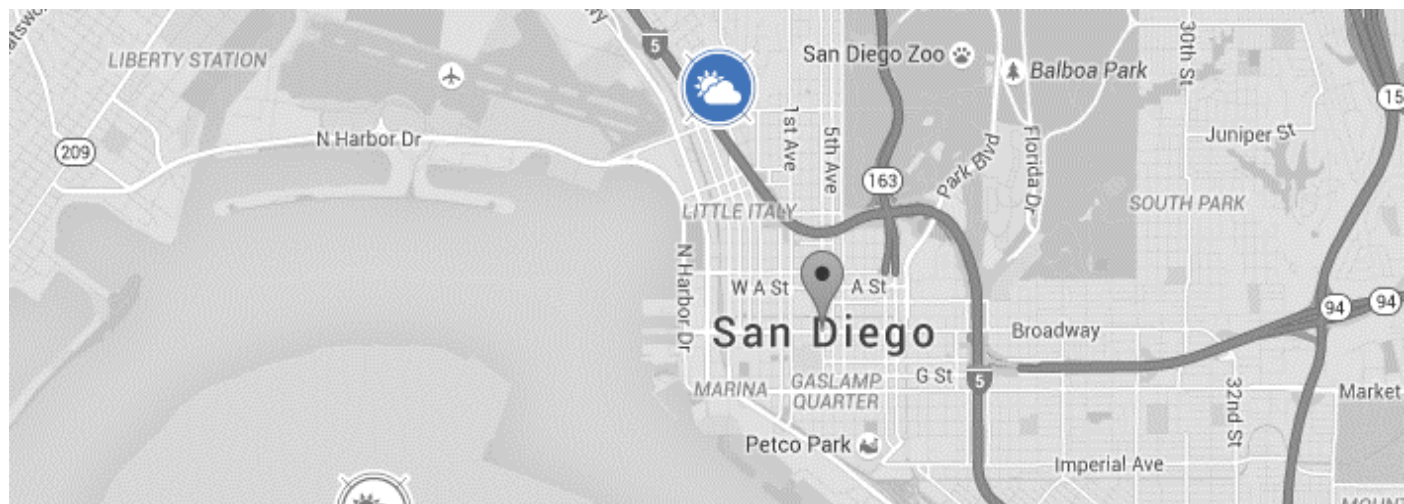
Whole Energy Model
HVAC
Renewable Potential

Analysis Details

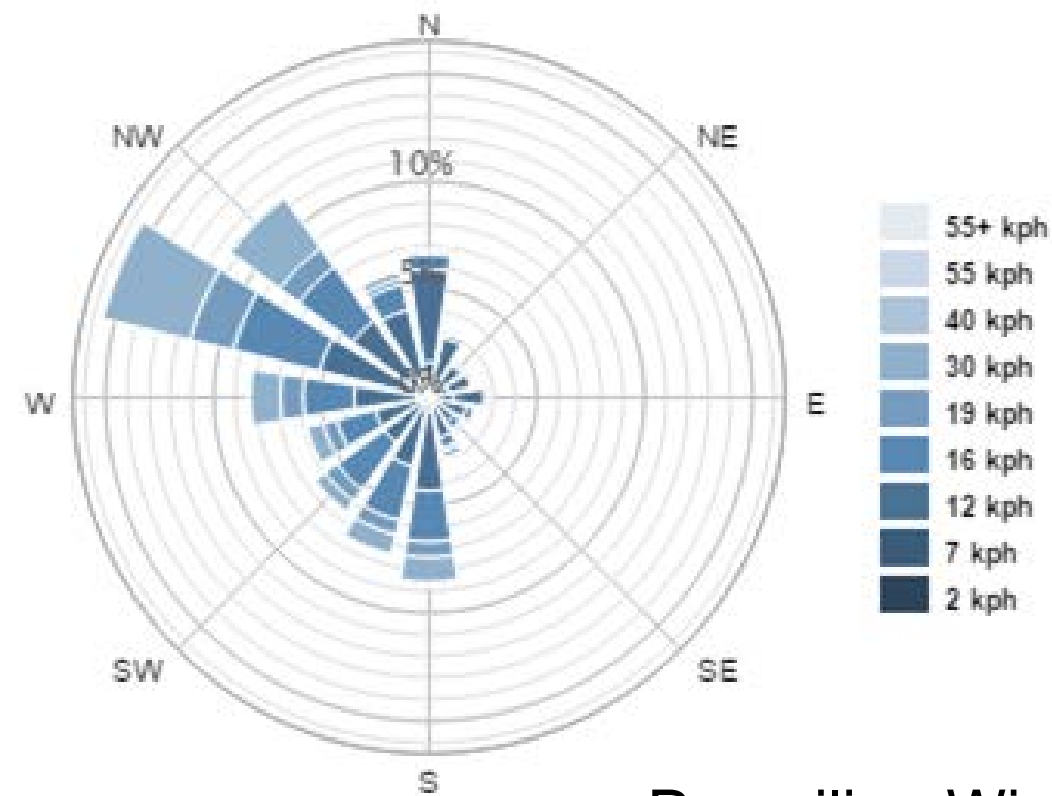




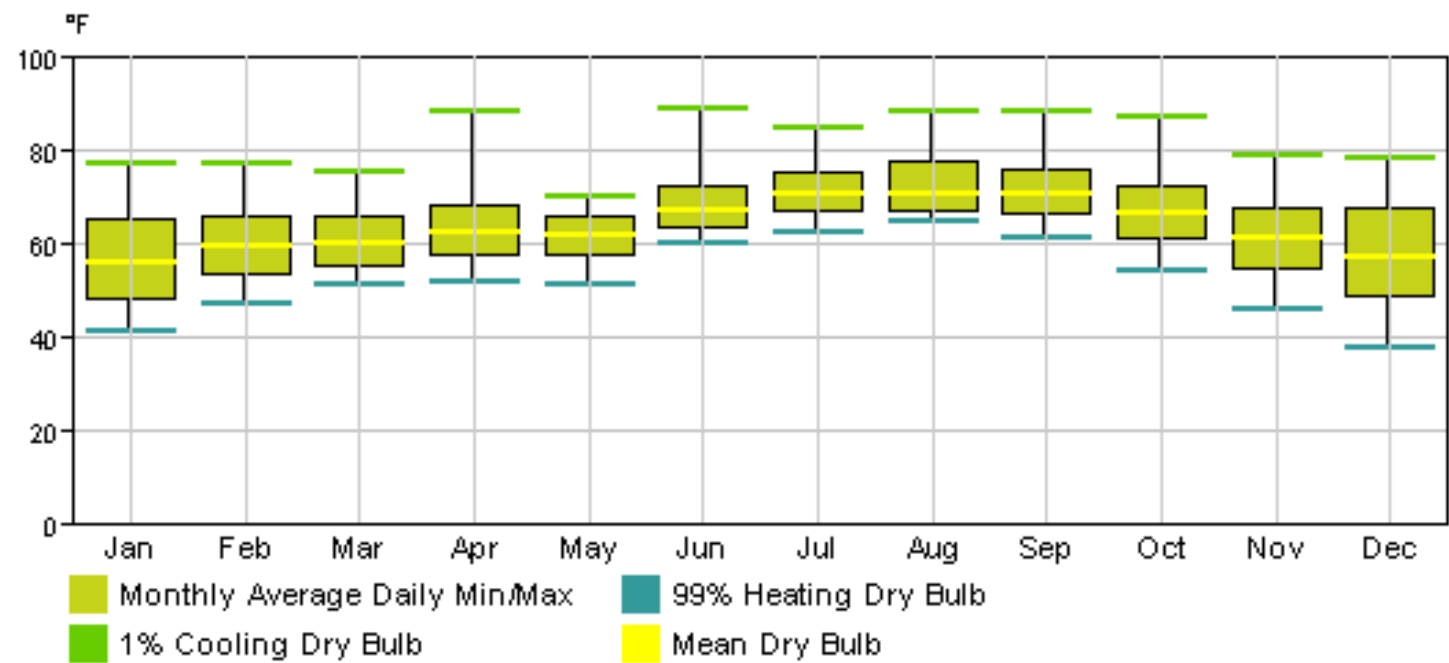
Climate & Site Studies



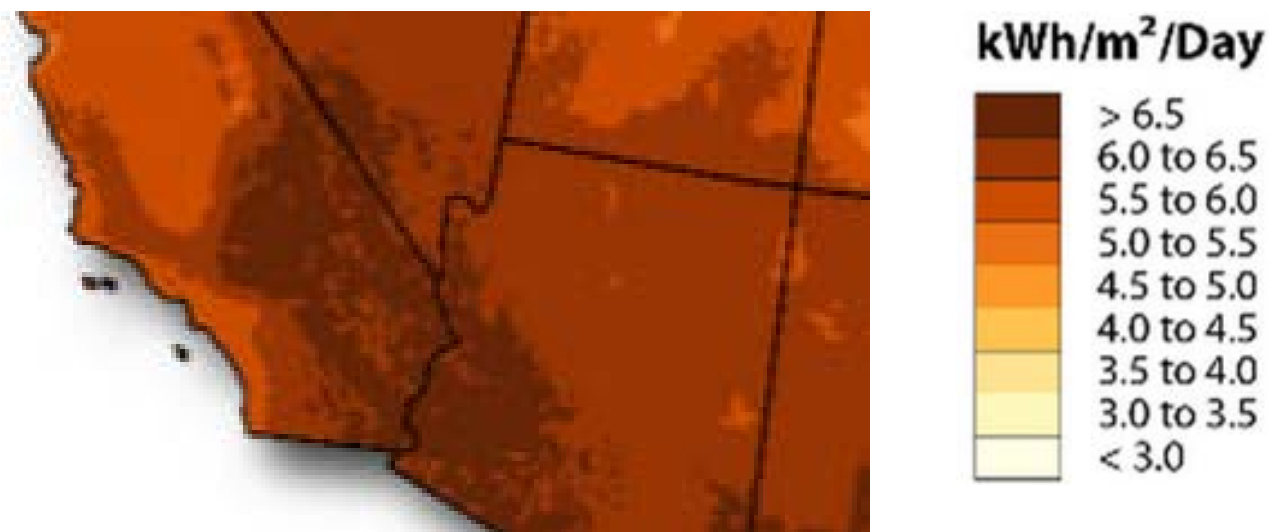
Downtown San Diego, IDEA District



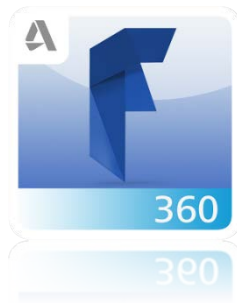
Prevailing Wind



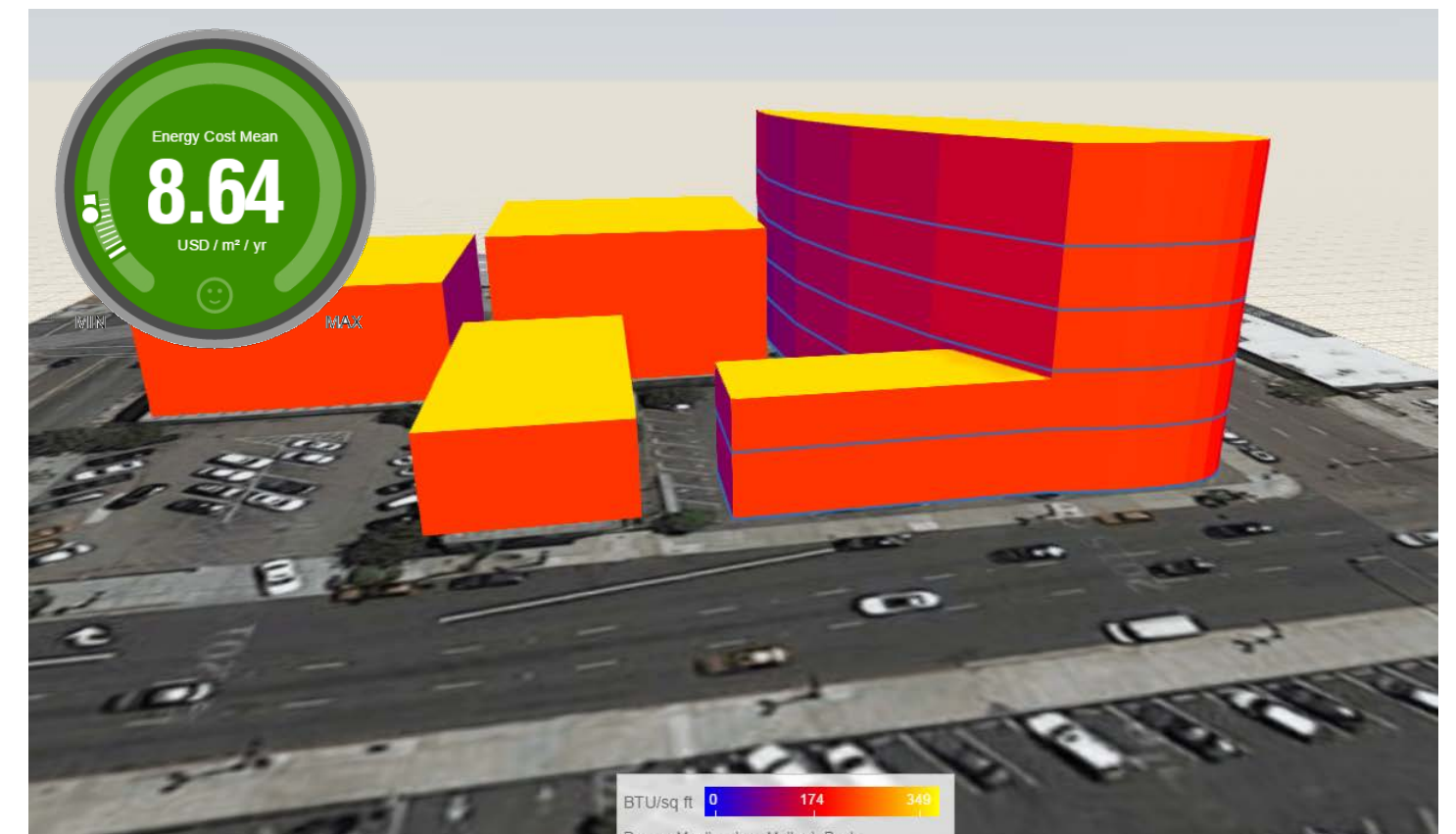
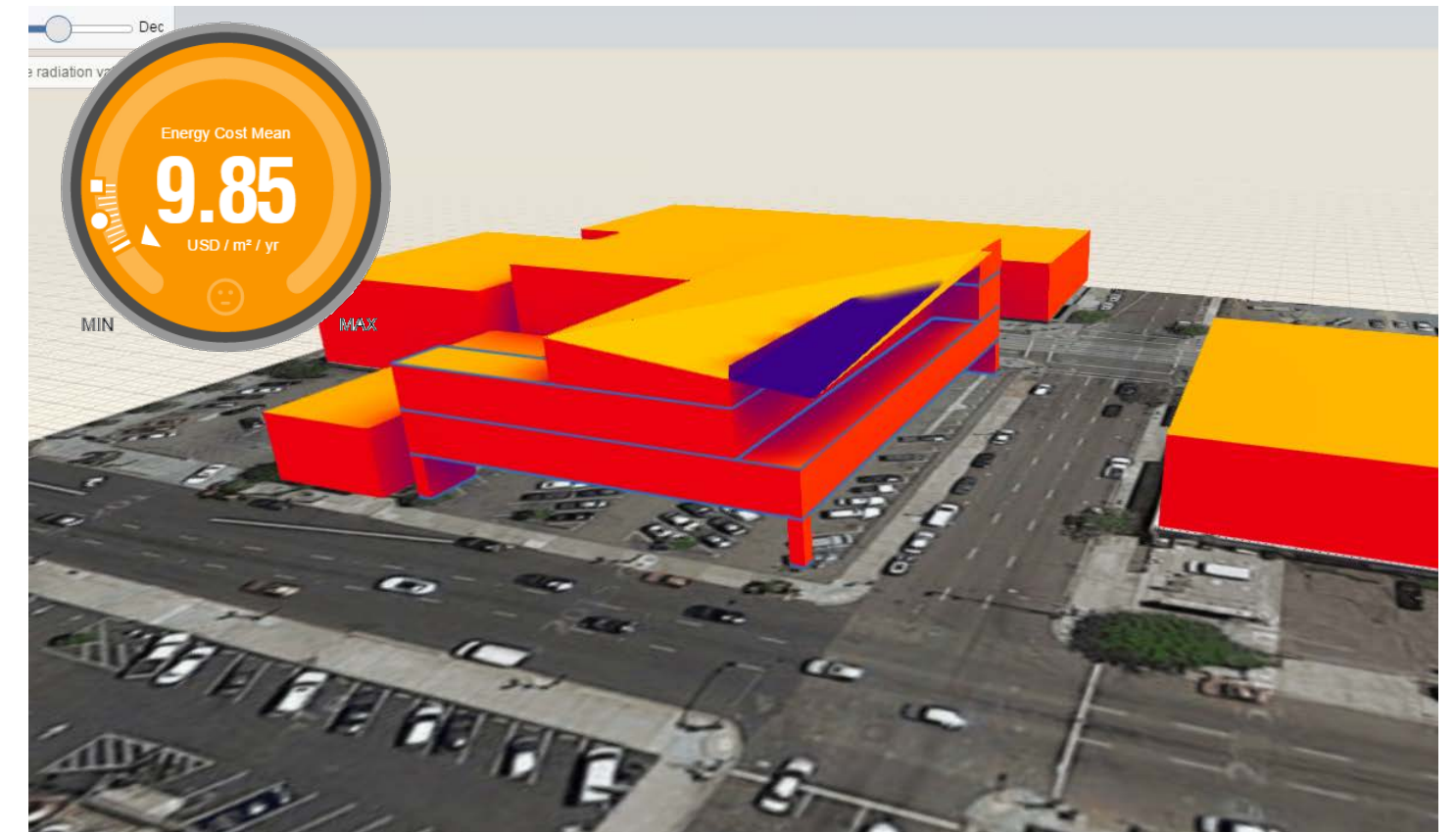
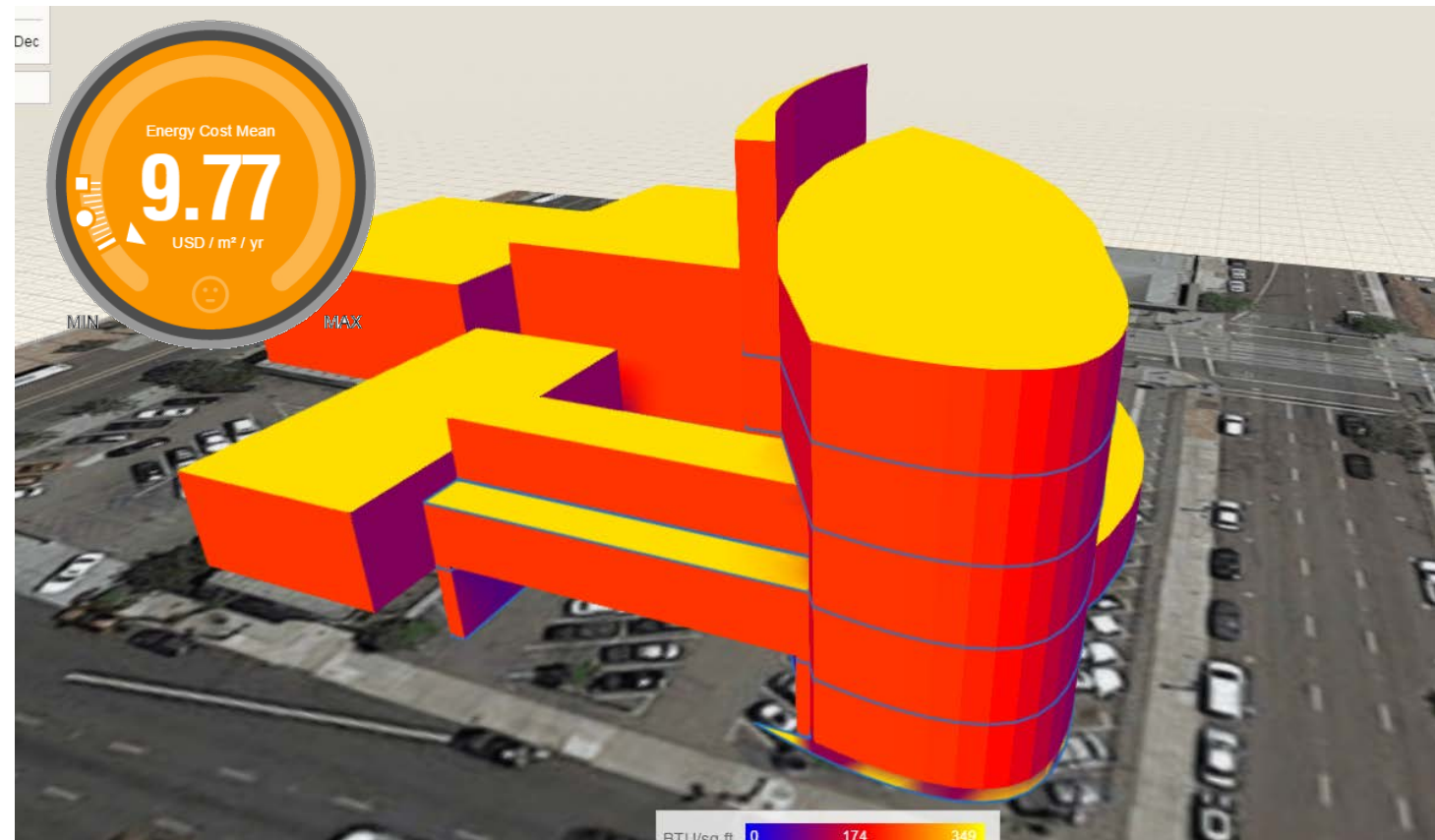
Monthly Design Data



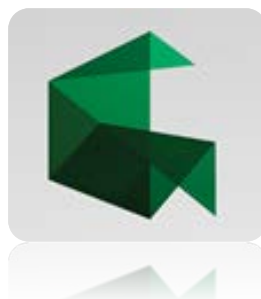
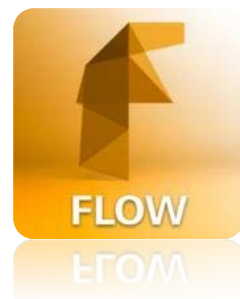
Solar Radiation



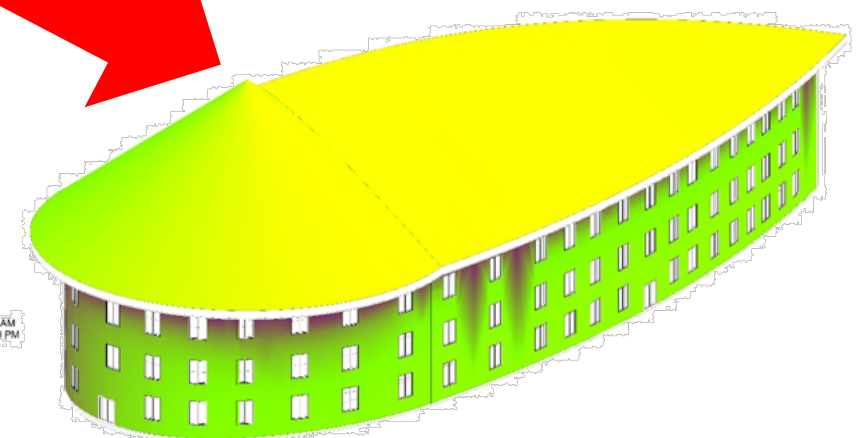
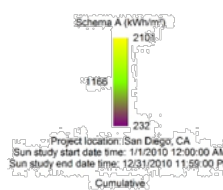
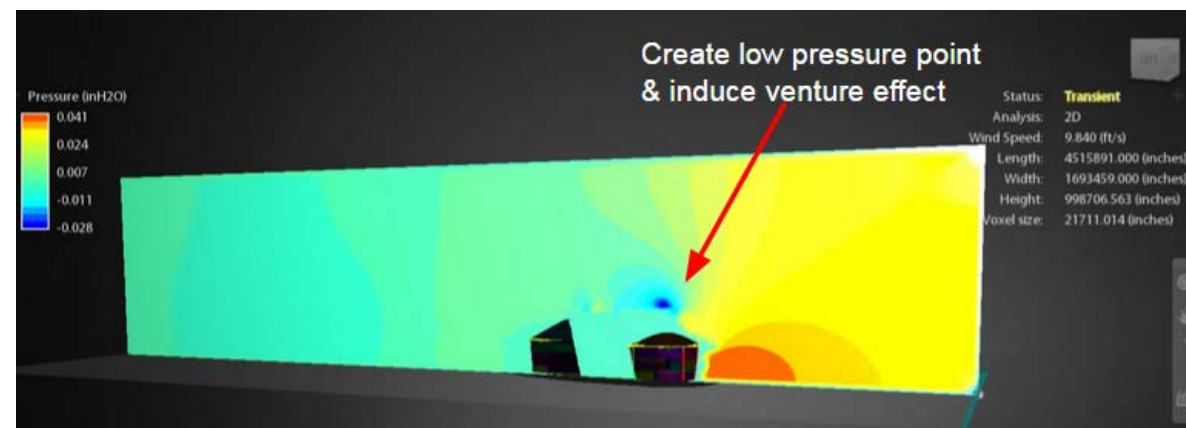
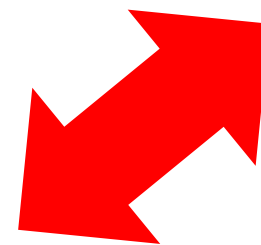
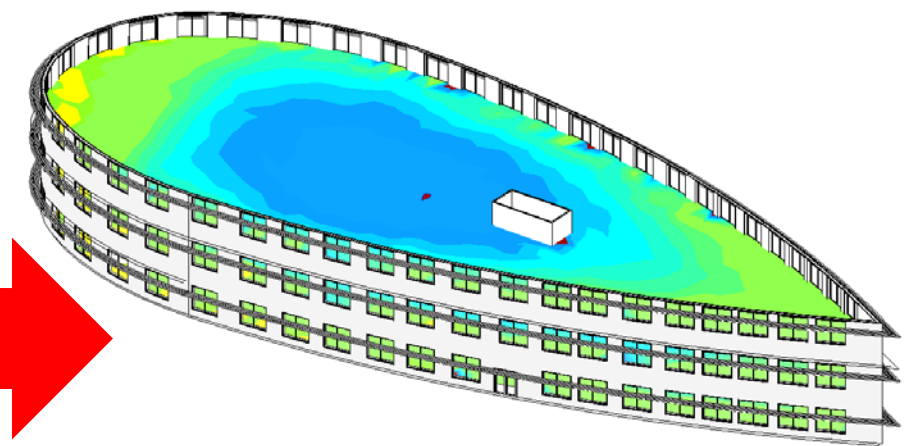
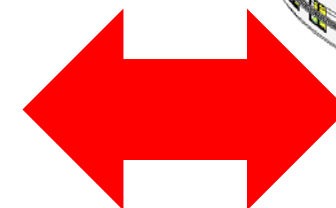
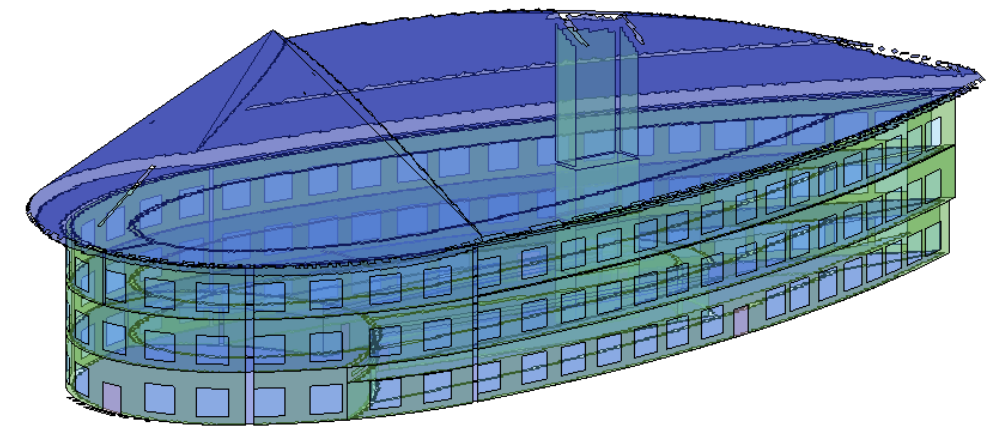
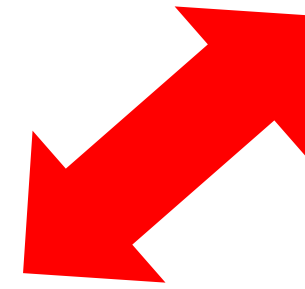
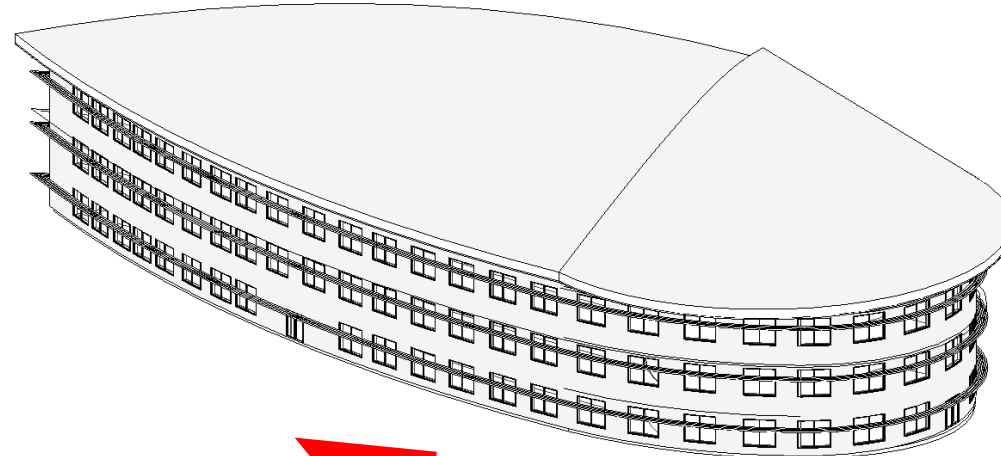
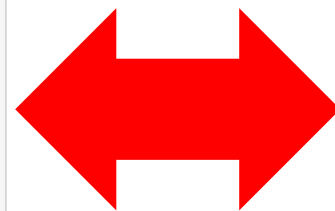
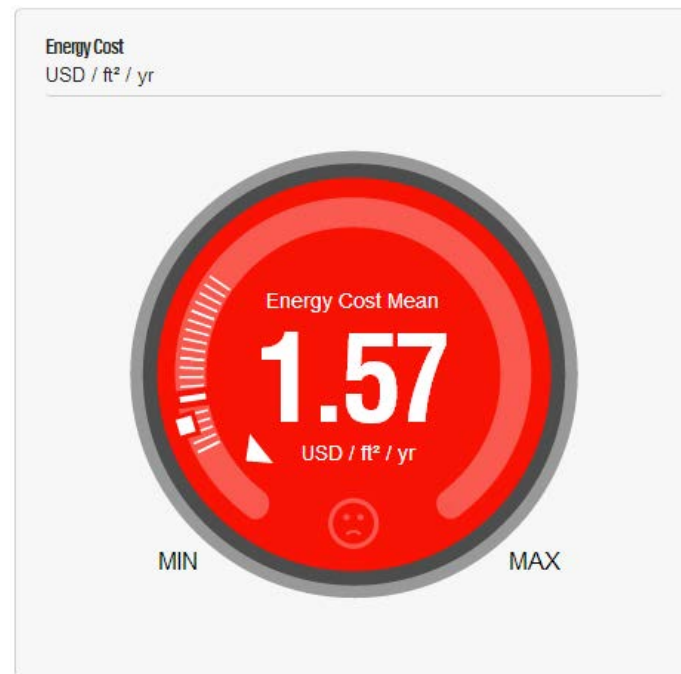
Massing Studies



More than 6 schemes generated by team members ...



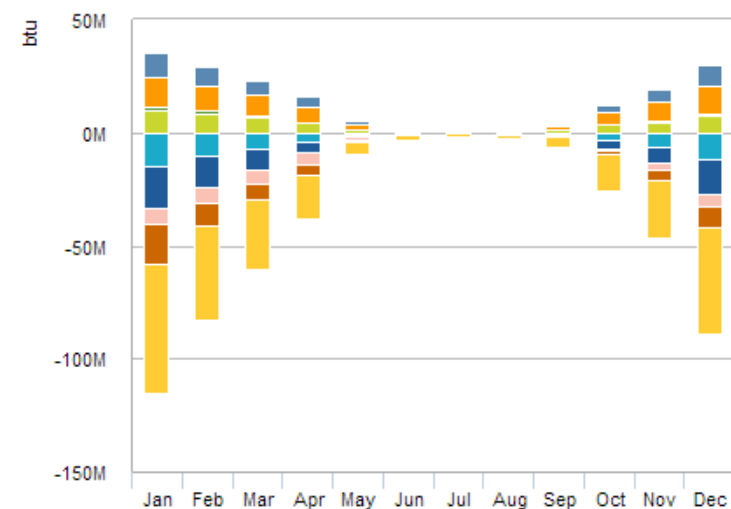
Schematic Design



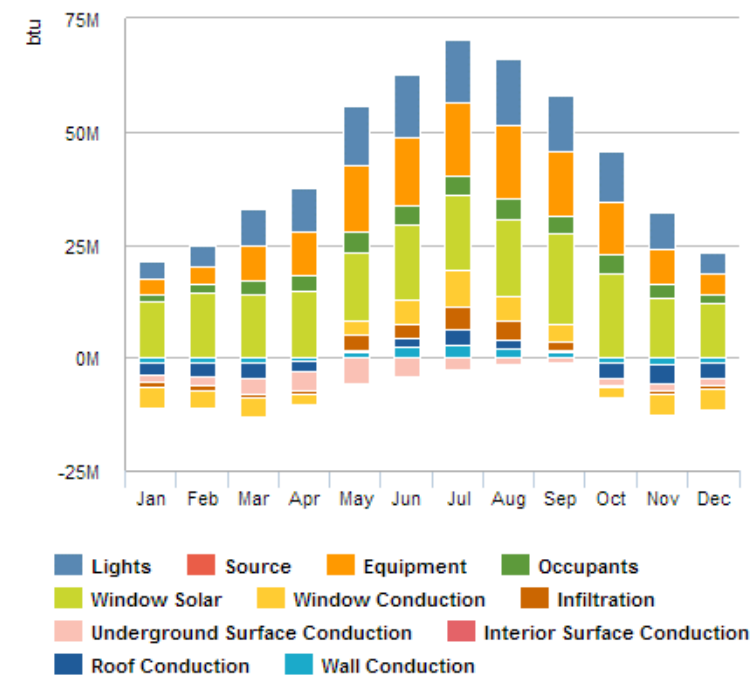


Analysis Details

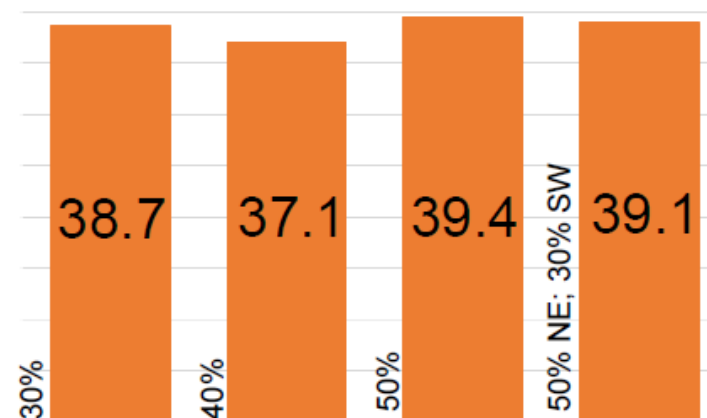
Monthly Heating Loads



Monthly Cooling Loads

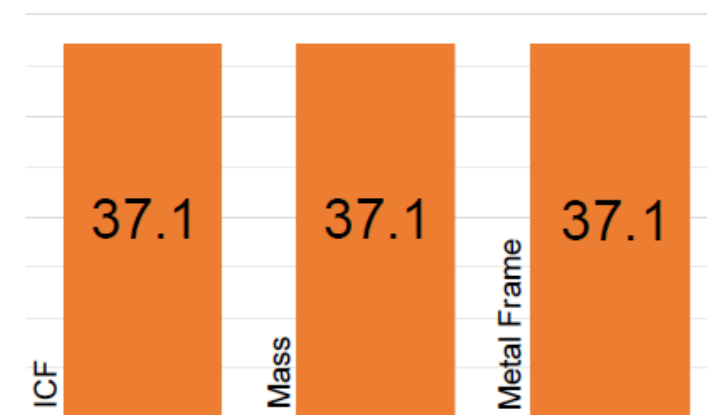


WWR



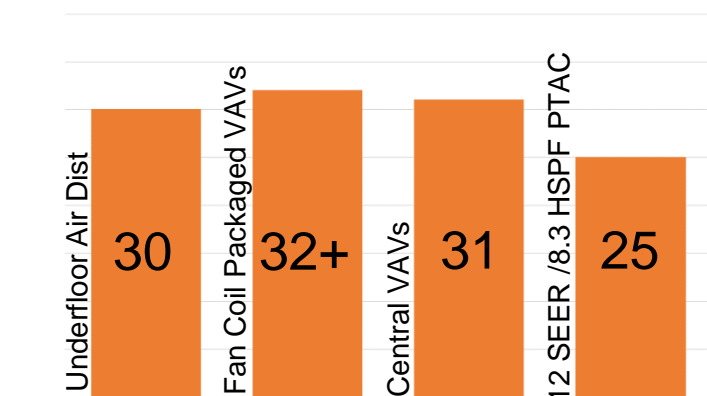
40% WWR

Envelope



ICF

Systems



12 SEER /8.3
HSPF PTAC

+LPD 30% reduction

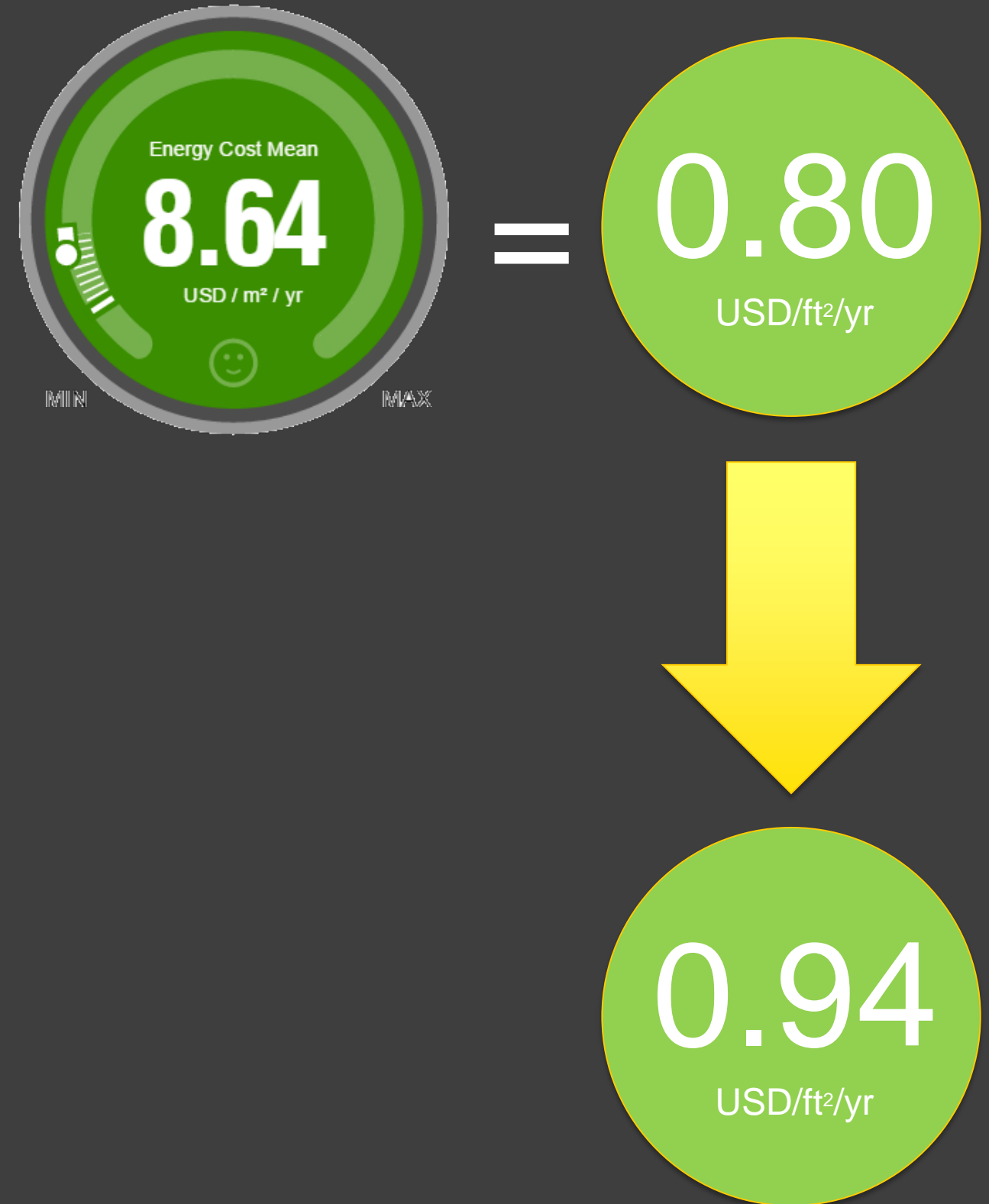


ENERGY COST SUMMARY

BUILDING ONLY ENERGY COST
\$43,577 -> ELECTRIC 315,978 kWh/yr and
FUEL 571 Therms

RENEWABLE ENERGY OFFSET
PV SIZE 394 kW SYSTEM
\$71,825

TOTAL ENERGY COST SAVING
\$28,248 (NET POSITIVE)

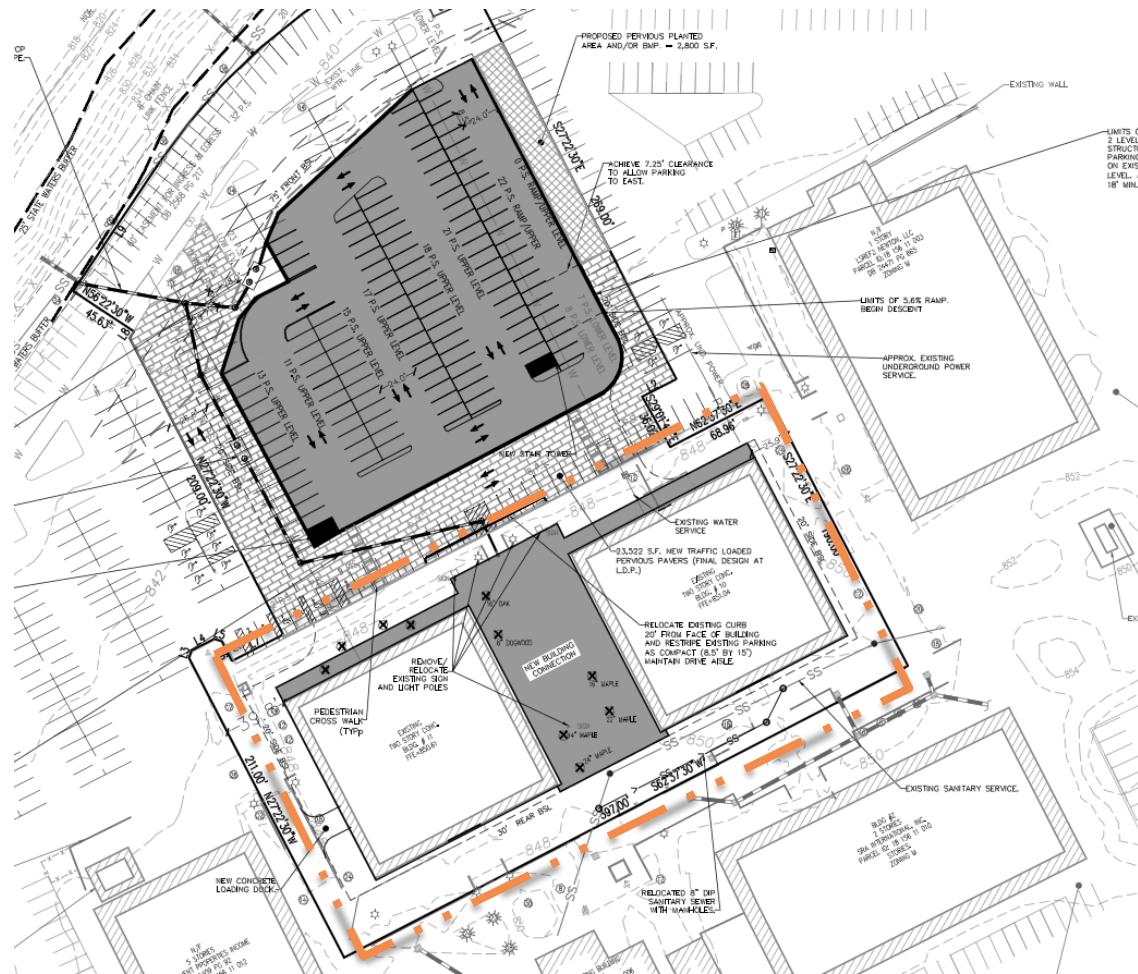


CASE STUDY 2

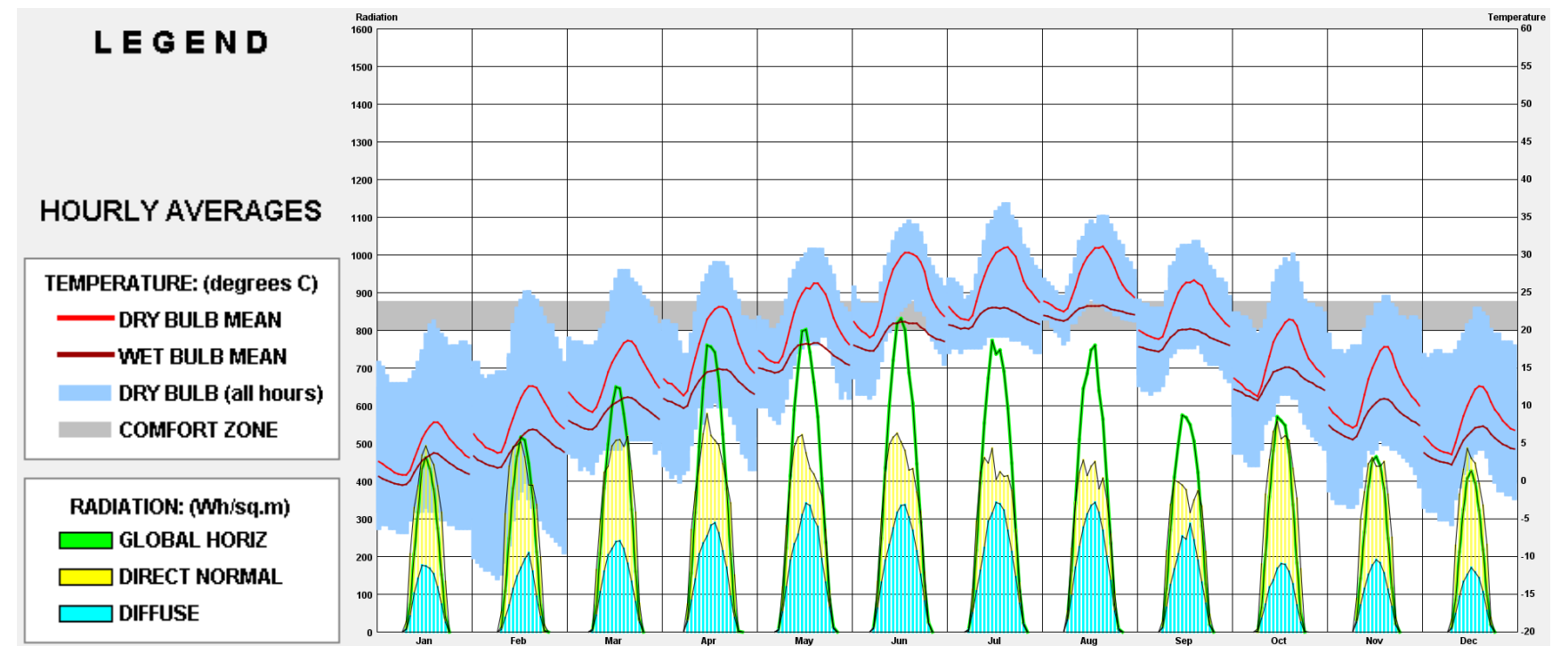
OFFICE BUILDING – ATLANTA

CALLISONRTKL

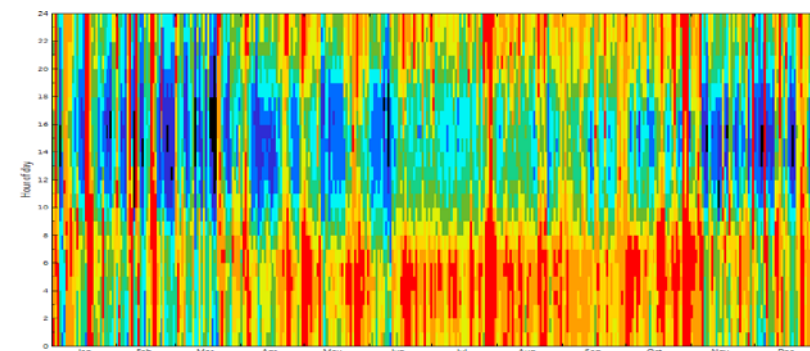
SITE AND CLIMATE CONDITION



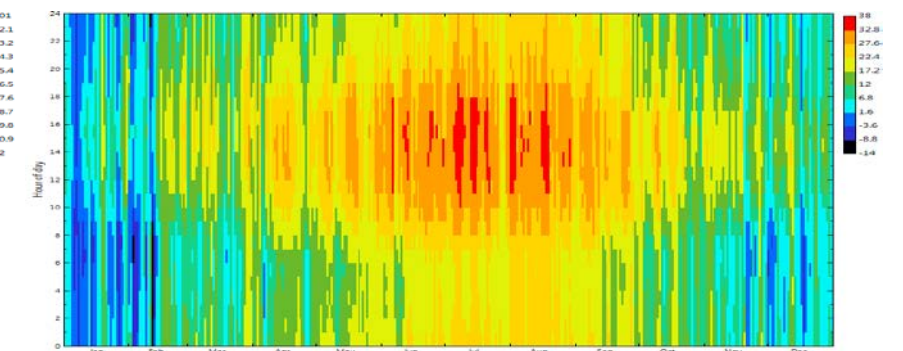
Existing site condition



Hourly Average Weather Data

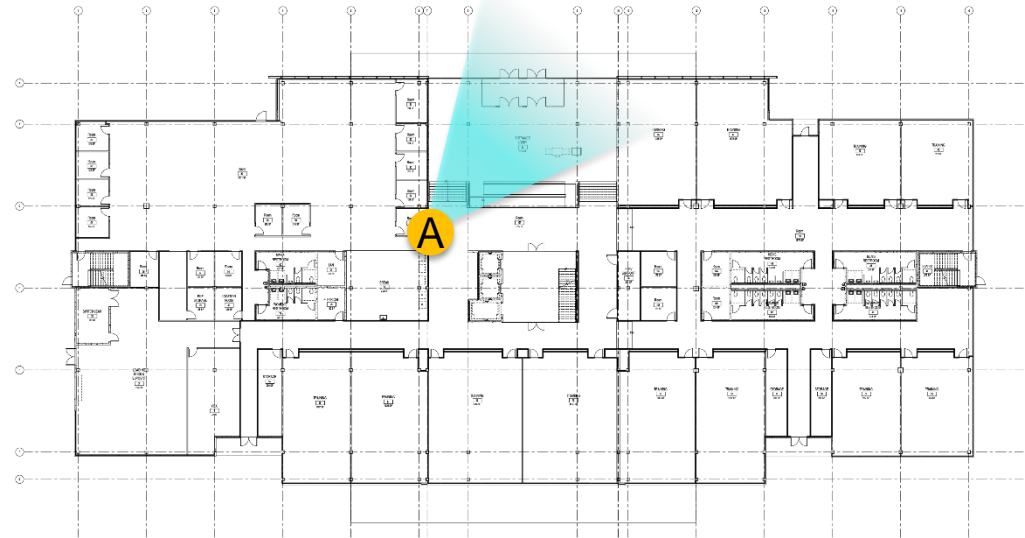
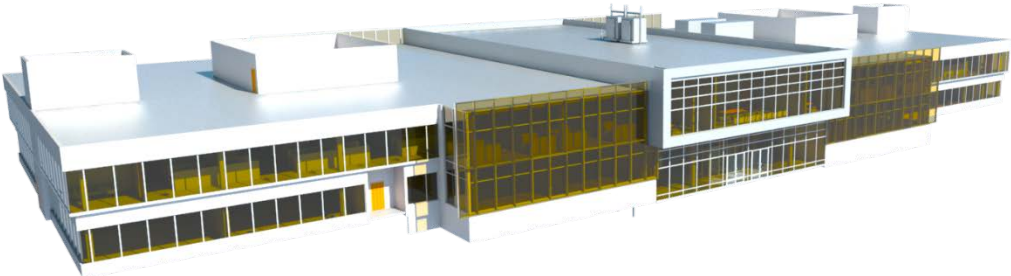
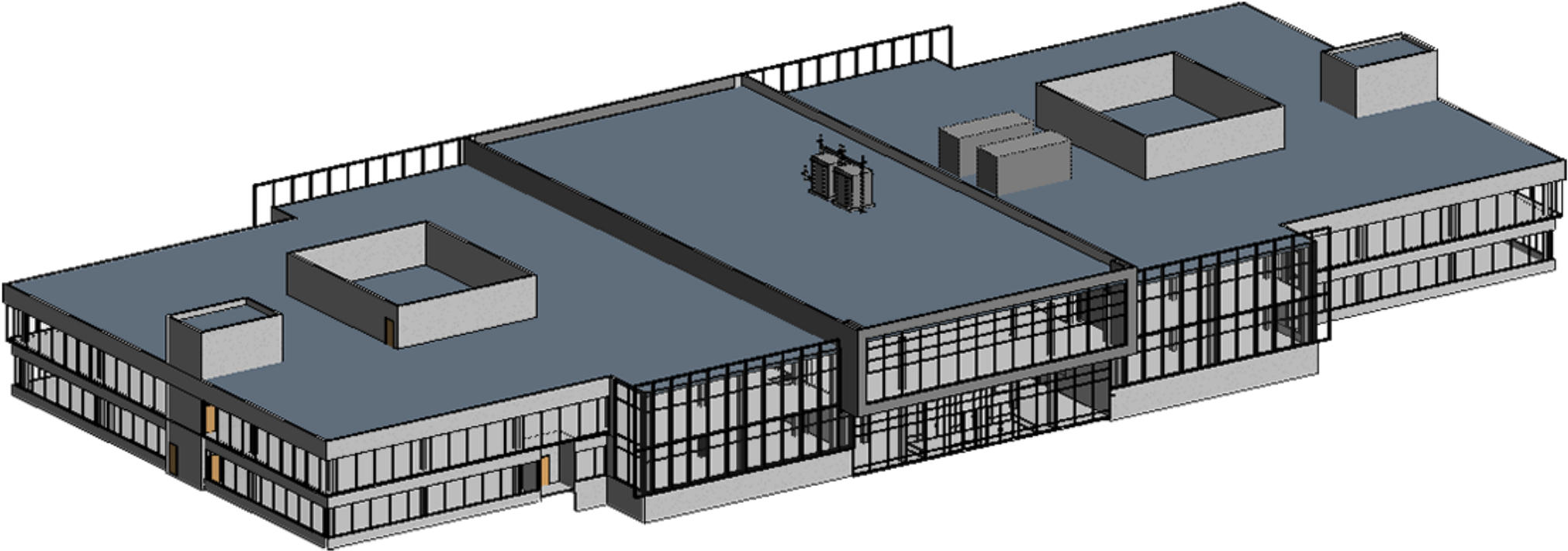


Relative Humidity Graph

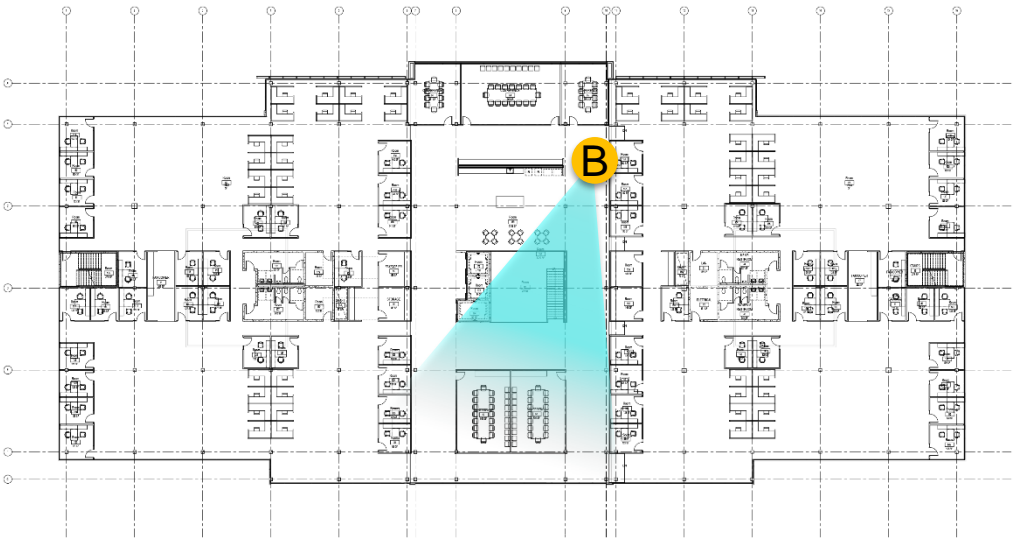


Dry-Bulb Temperature Graph

Baseline Design



Level 1



Level 2

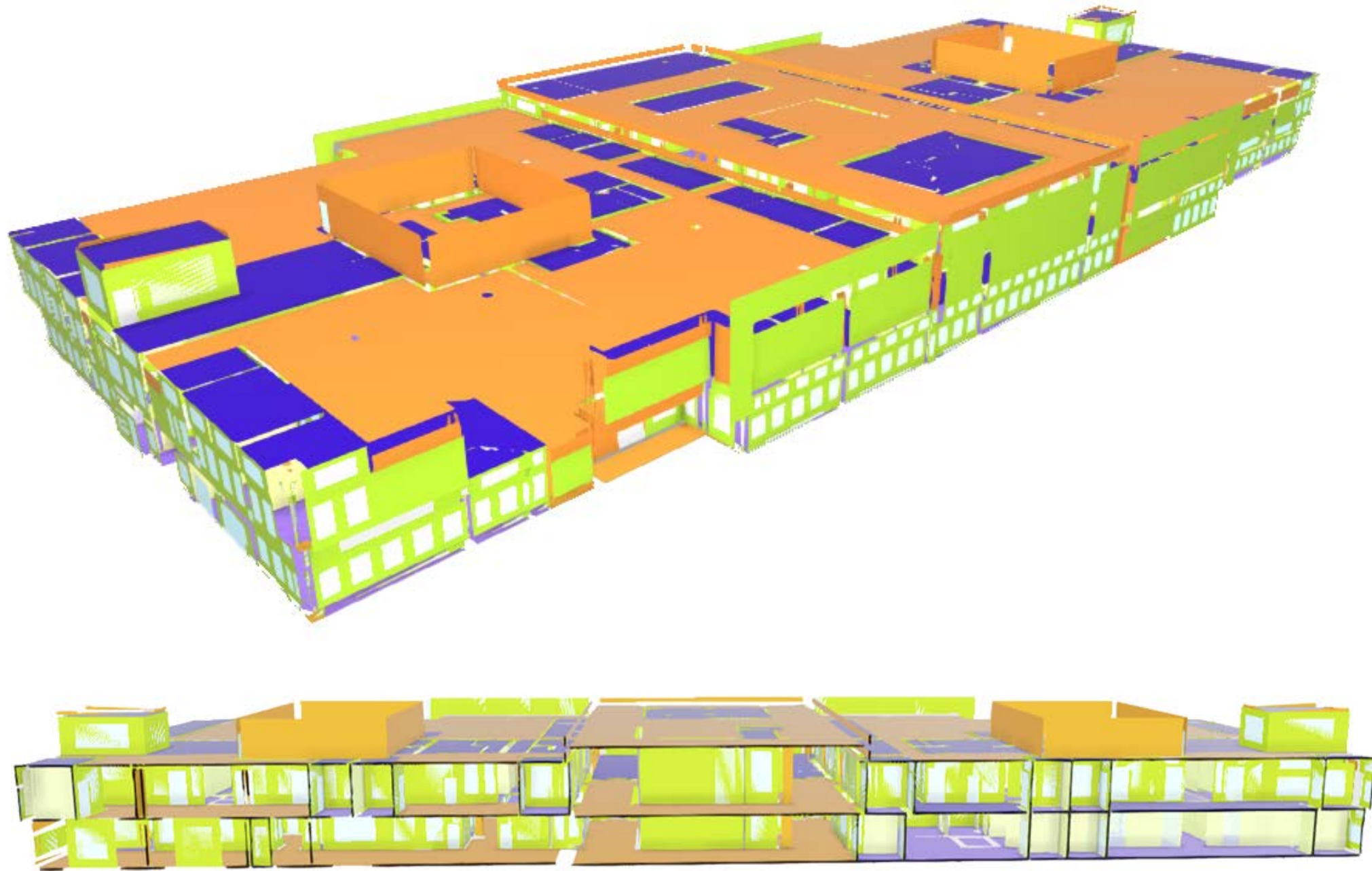


Perspective View A



Perspective View B

Insight 360 Analysis



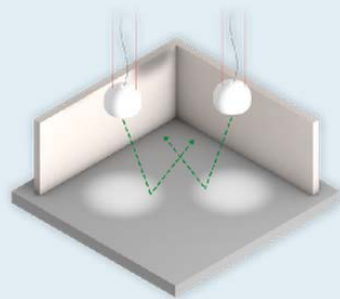
DESCRIPTION	STANDARDS	VALUE
Exterior Wall Construction: Steel-frame construction	ASHRAE 90.1 - 2007	R-13 + R-3.8 c.i. insulation - Overall U-value 0.084
Roof Construction: Insulation Entirely above deck	ASHRAE 90.1 - 2007	R-20 c.i. insulation - Overall U-value 0.048
Floor Construction: Mass	ASHRAE 90.1 - 2007	R-6.3 c.i. insulation - Overall U-value 0.107
Window to Gross Wall ratio (Uniformly distributed on all sides)	ASHRAE 90.1 - 2007	-
Fenestration Type - Vertical Glazing 0 - 40% of wall	ASHRAE 90.1 - 2007	-
Fenestration U-Value	ASHRAE 90.1 - 2007	U-value 0.60
Fenestration SHGC	ASHRAE 90.1 - 2007	0.25
Fenestration Assembly Max. VT/SHGC	ASHRAE 90.1 - 2007	-
Skylight U-value	ASHRAE 90.1 - 2007	-
Skylight SHGC	ASHRAE 90.1 - 2007	-

Parametric Adjustment

Lighting Efficiency

Represents the average internal heat gain and power consumption of electric lighting per unit floor area.

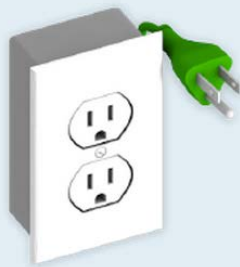
Current Setting:
0.7 W/sf



Plug Load Efficiency

The power used by equipment i.e. computers and small appliances; excludes lighting or heating and cooling equipment.

Current Setting:
1.0 W/sf



Daylighting & Occupancy Controls

Represents typical daylight dimming and occupancy sensor systems.

Current Setting:
Daylighting & Occupancy Controls



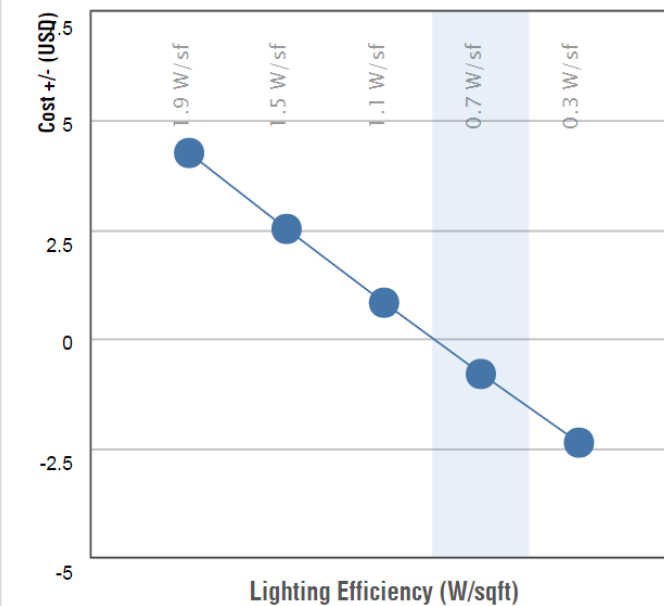
Infiltration

The unintentional leaking of air into or out of conditioned spaces; often due to gaps in the building envelope.

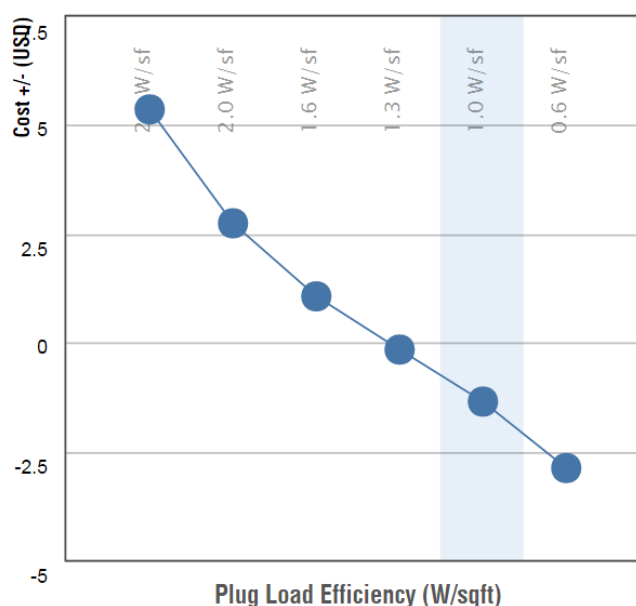
Current Setting:
0.4 ACH



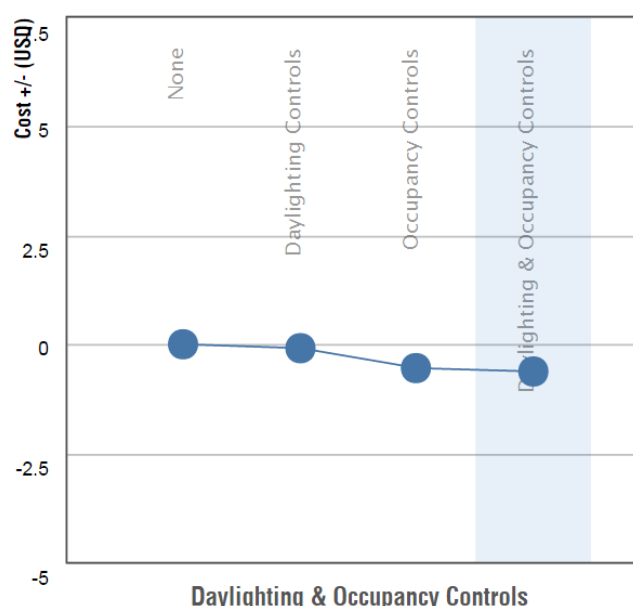
Lighting Efficiency



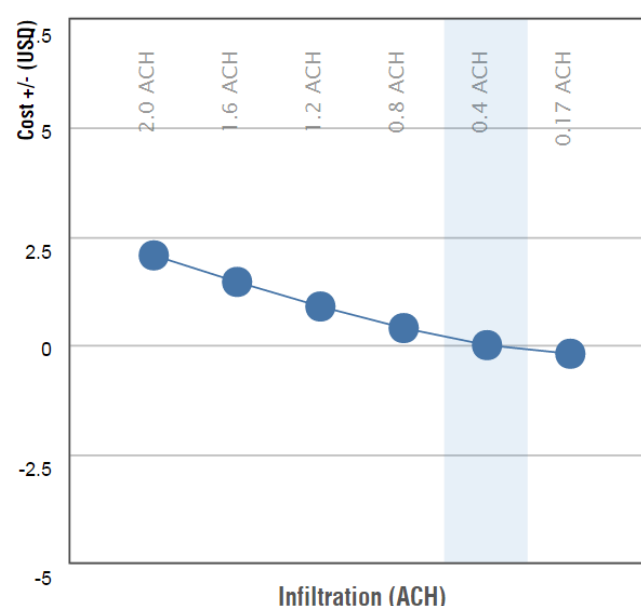
Plug Load Efficiency



Daylighting & Occupancy Controls



Infiltration

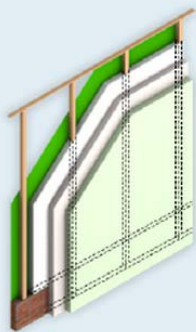


Parametric Adjustment

Wall Construction

Represents the overall ability of wall constructions to resist heat losses and gains.

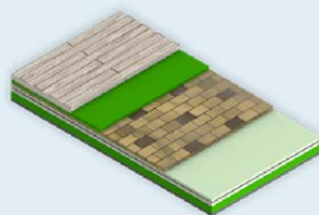
Current Setting:
14-inch ICF



Roof Construction

Represents the overall ability of roof constructions to resist heat losses and gains.

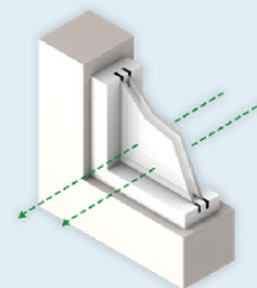
Current Setting:
R38



Window Glass

Glass properties control the amount of daylight, heat transfer & solar heat gain into the building, along with other factors.

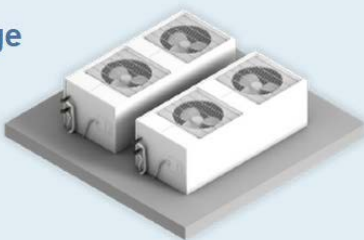
Current Setting:
Dbl LoE



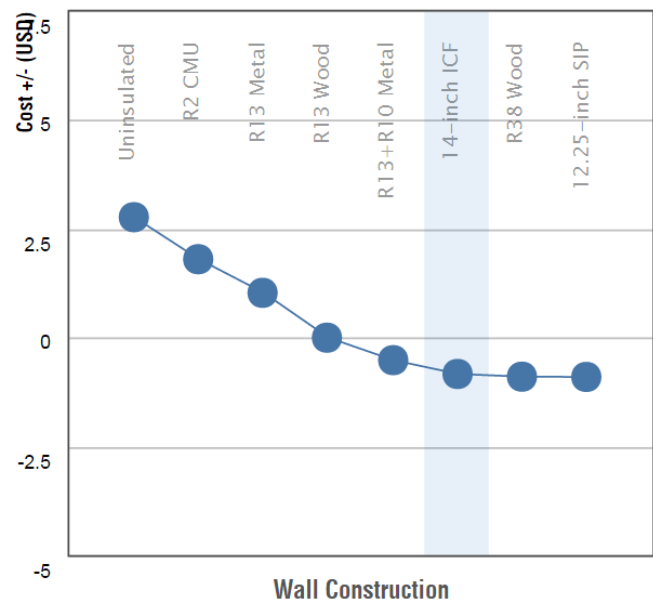
HVAC

Represents a range of HVAC system efficiency which will vary based on location and building size.

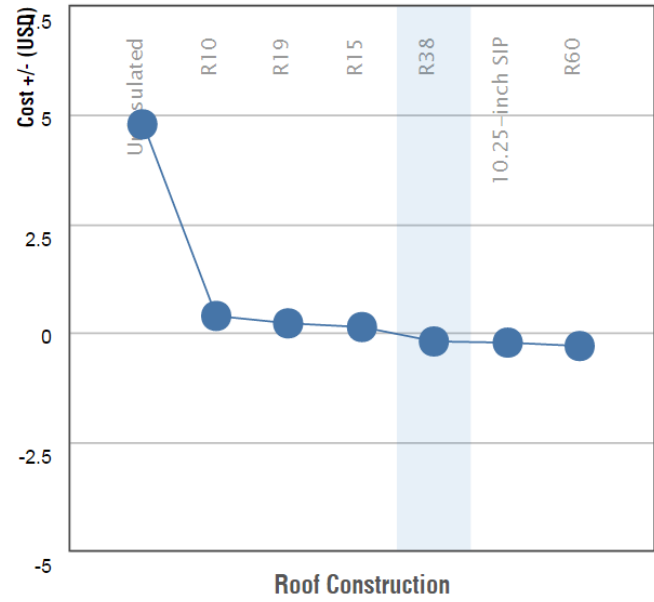
Current Setting:
ASHRAE Package
Terminal Heat
Pump



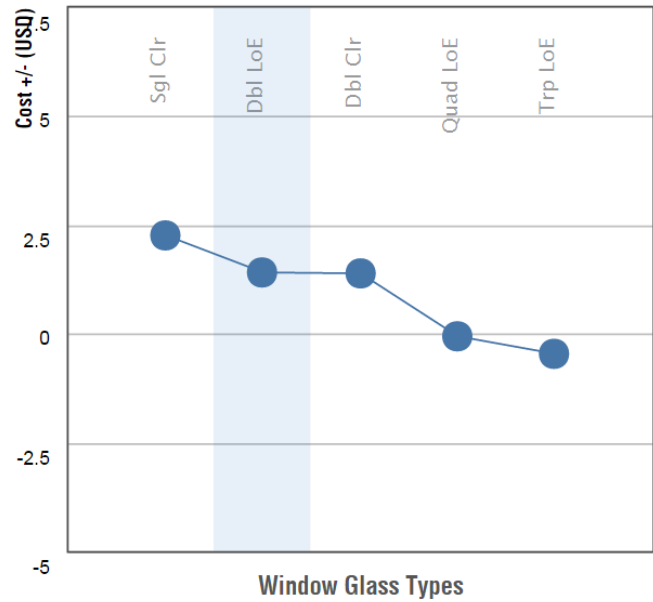
Wall Construction



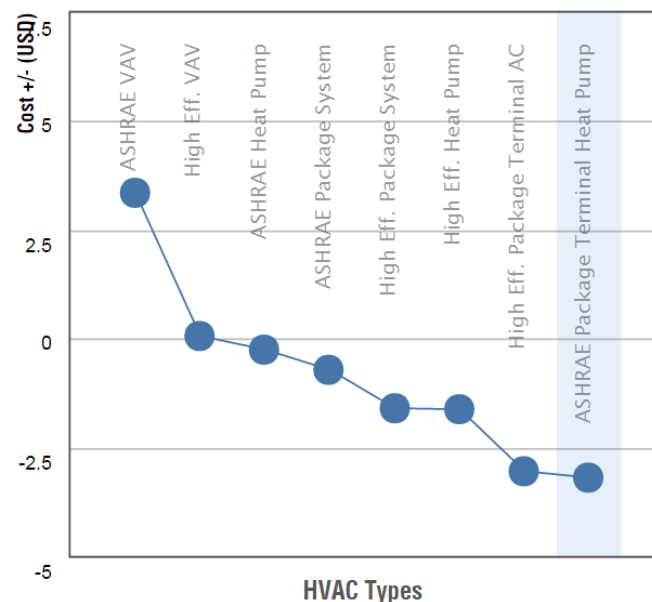
Roof Construction



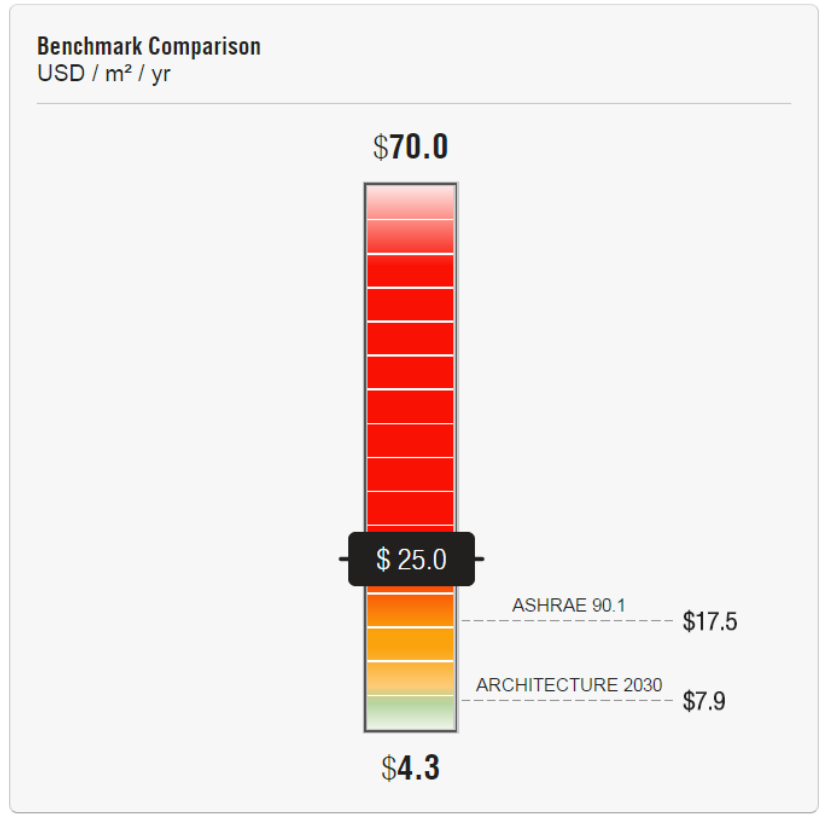
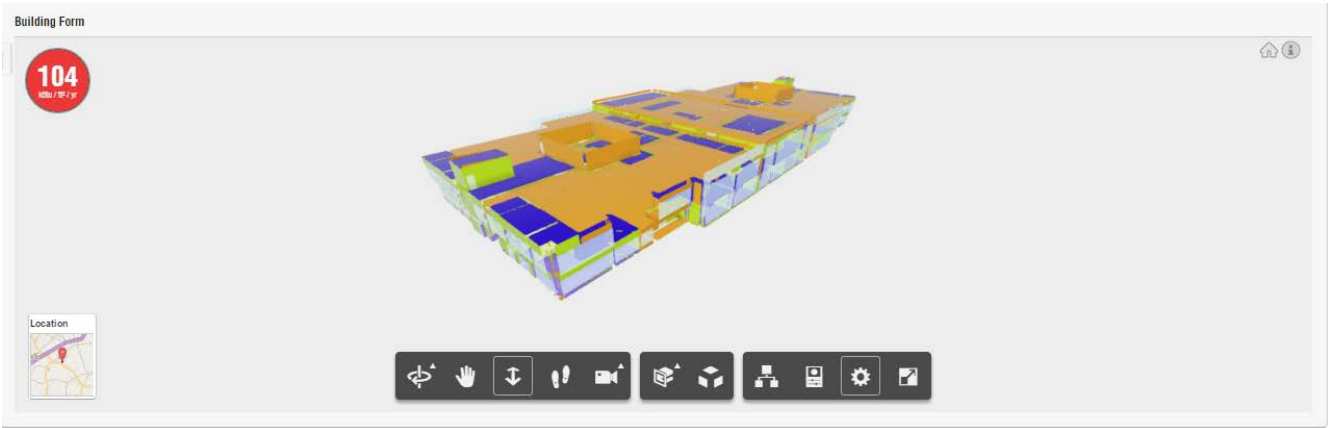
Window Glass



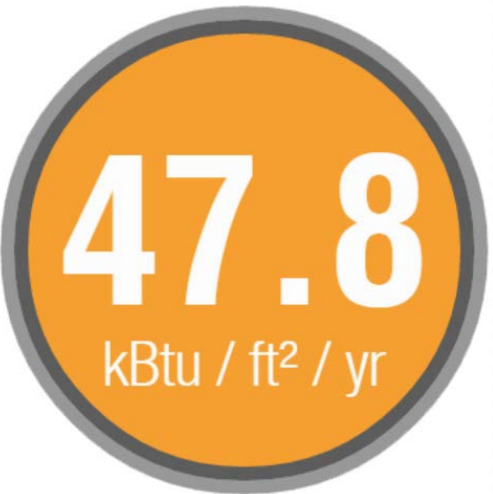
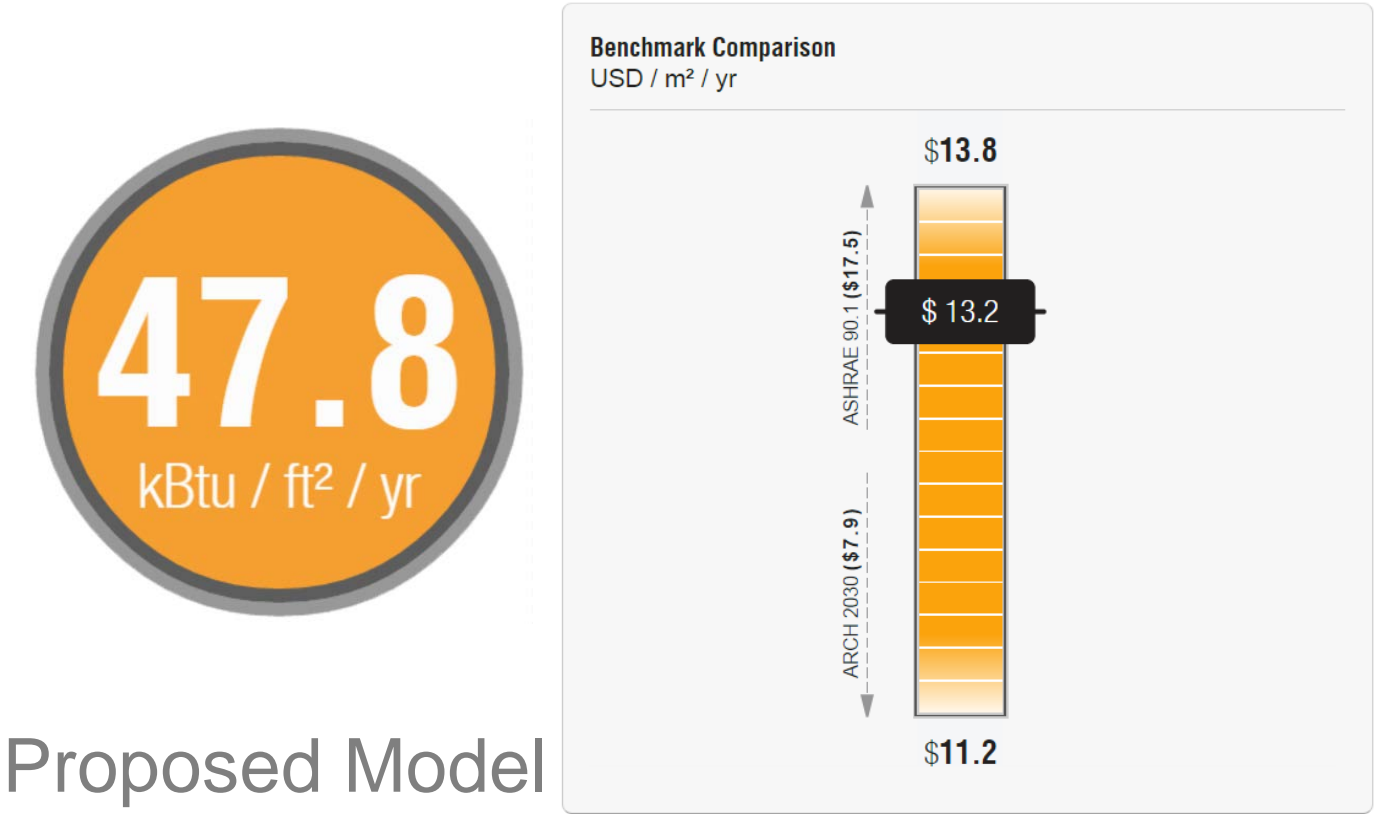
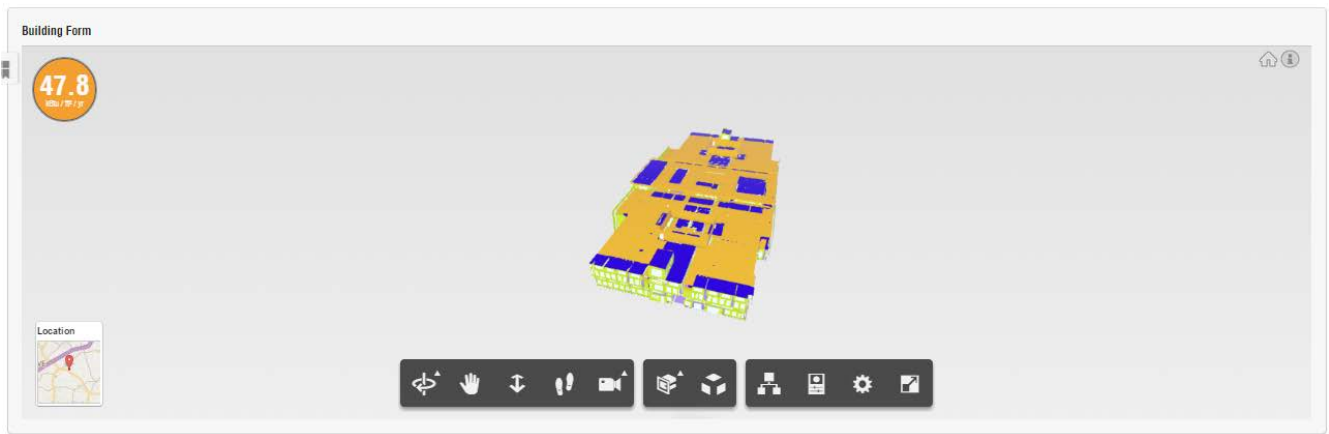
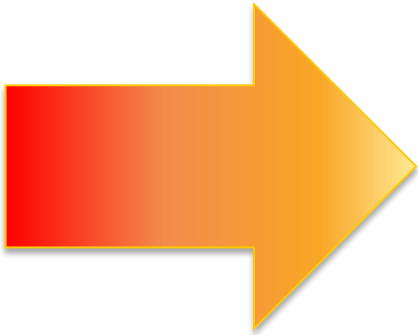
HVAC



Insight 360 Analysis

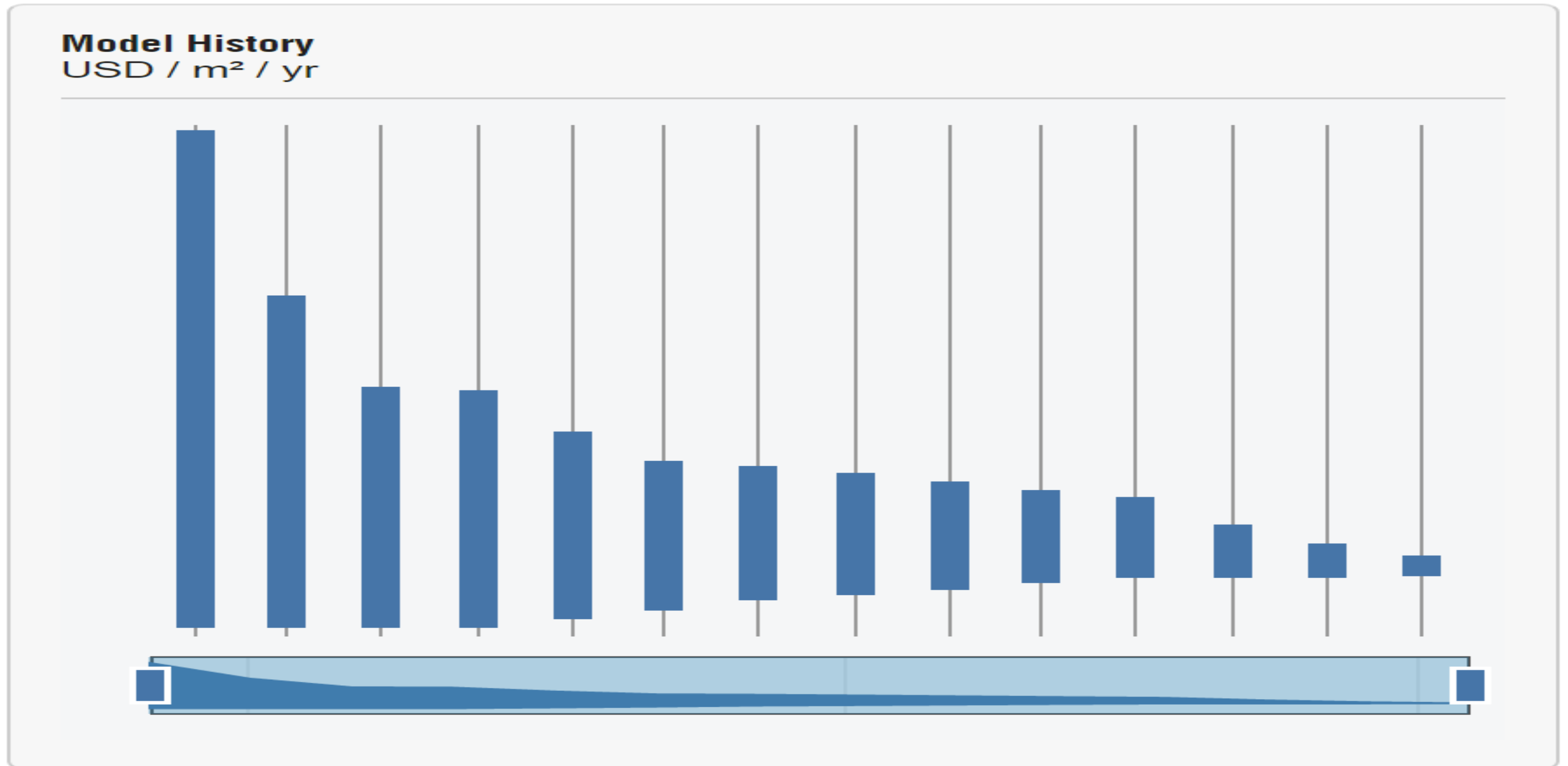


Baseline Model



Proposed Model

Parametric Adjustment



Benchmark

2030

\$7.9
USD/m²/yr

ASHRAE
90.1

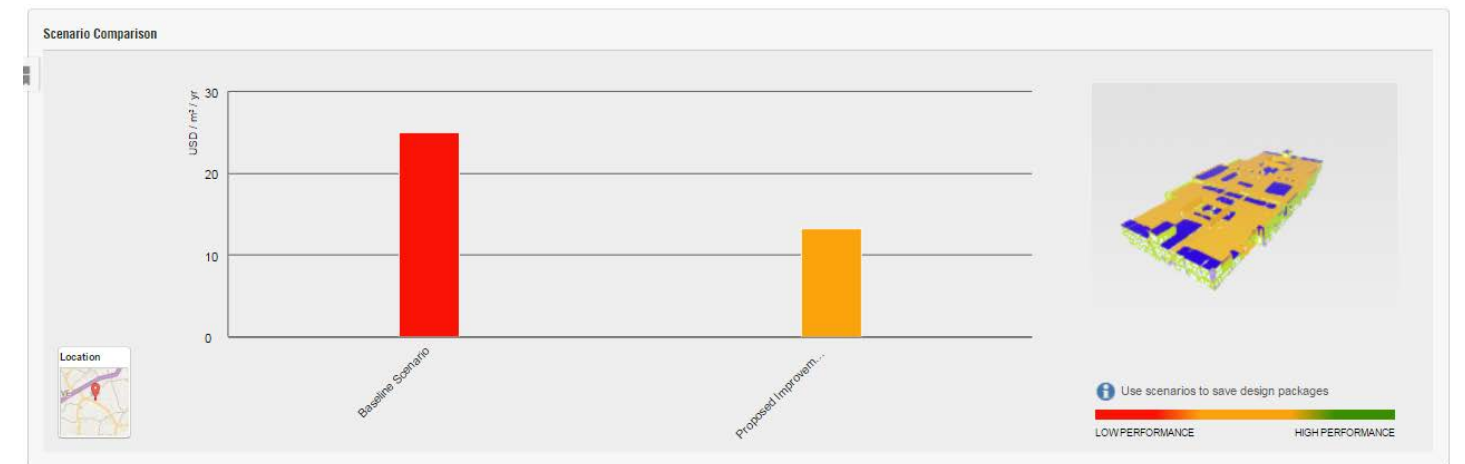
\$17.5
USD/m²/yr

Proposed

\$13.2
USD/m²/yr

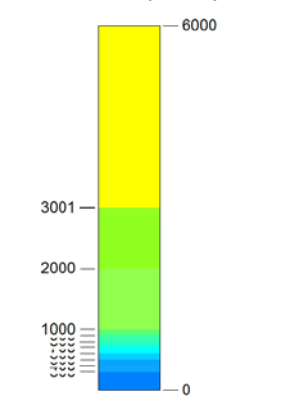
25%

Below ASHRAE 90.1



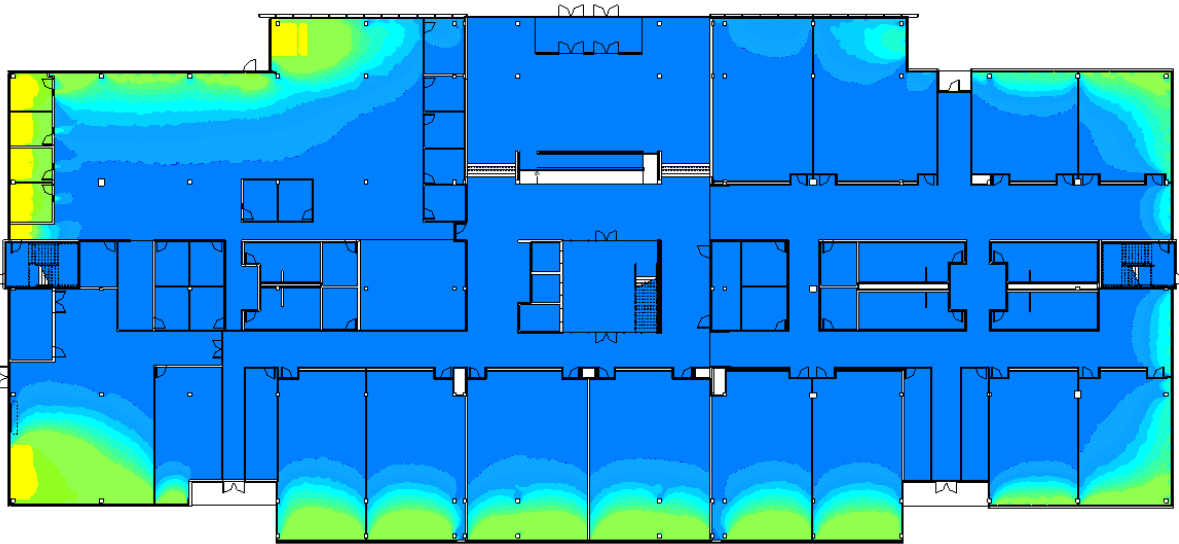
Lighting Analysis

Lighting Analysis
Results (Lux)

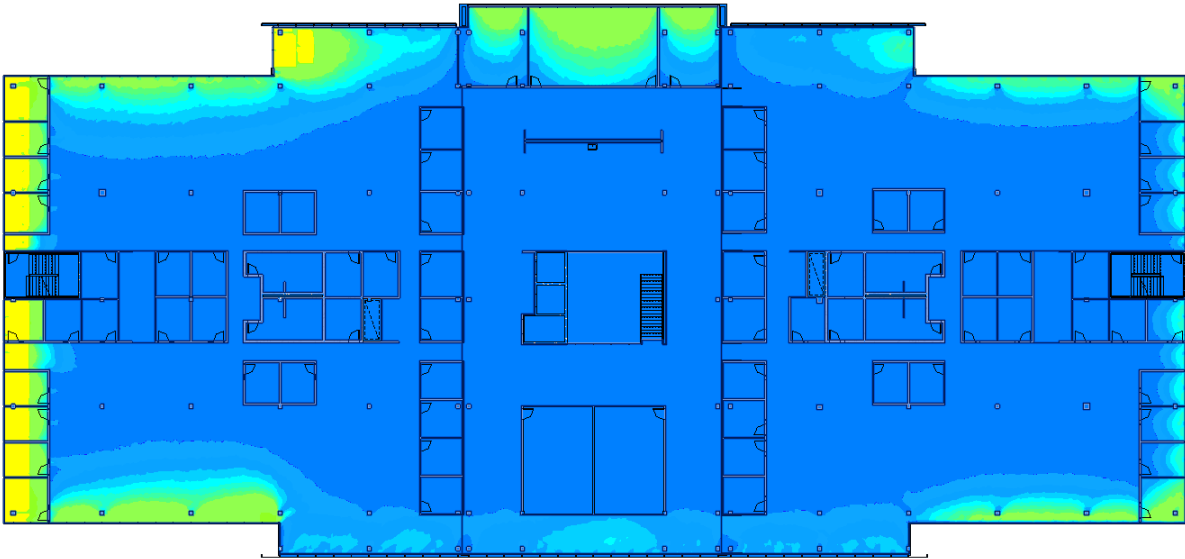


Illuminance values of Lighting Analysis

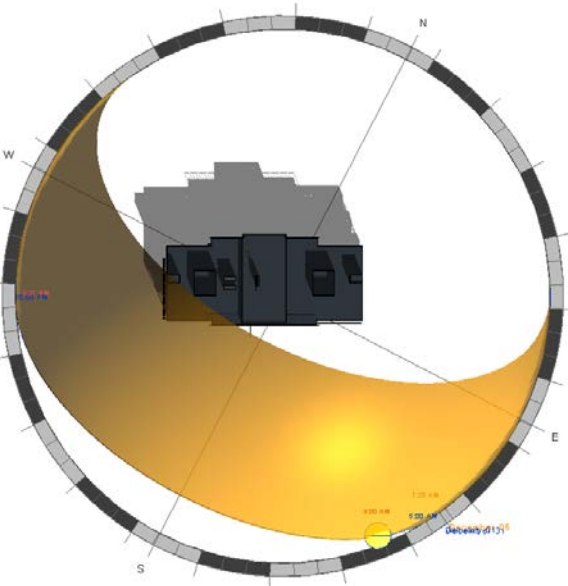
lx: 9/17 clear sky 3pm



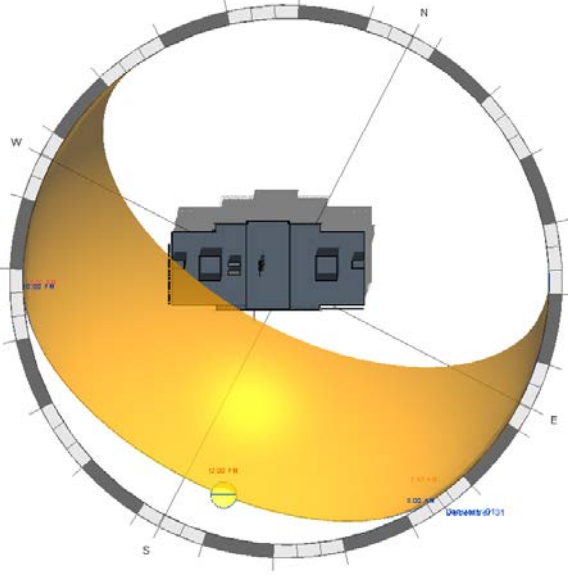
Level 1



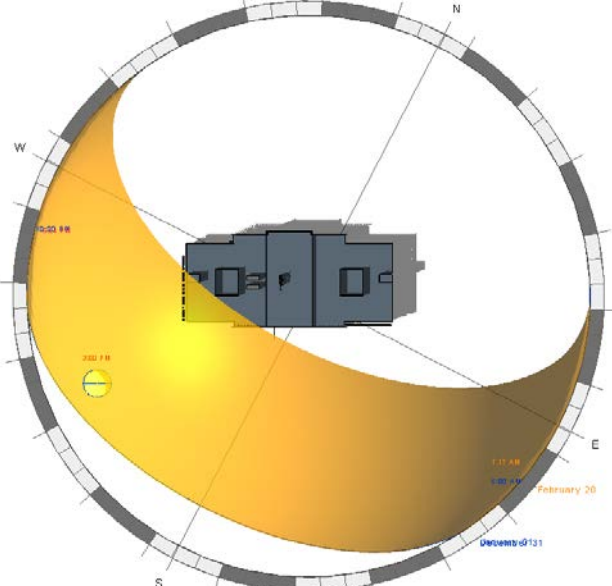
Level 2



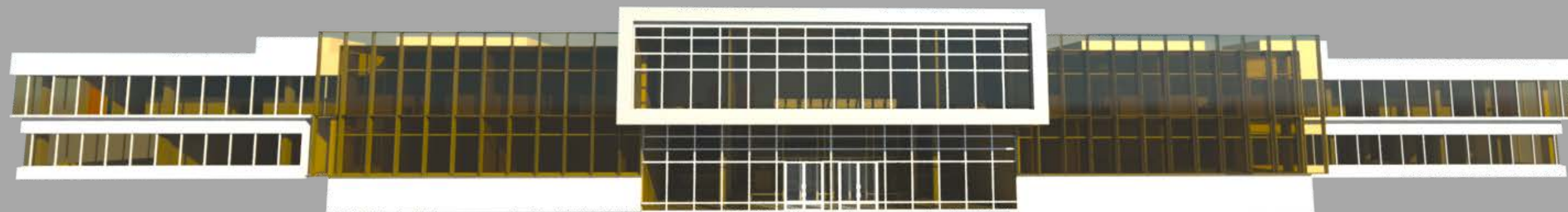
Feb 21
@9 am



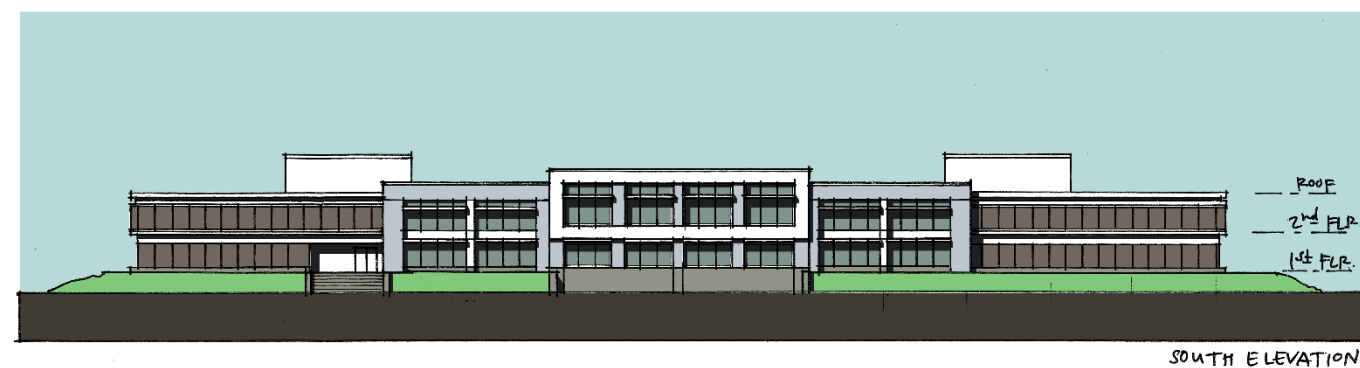
Feb 21
@12 pm



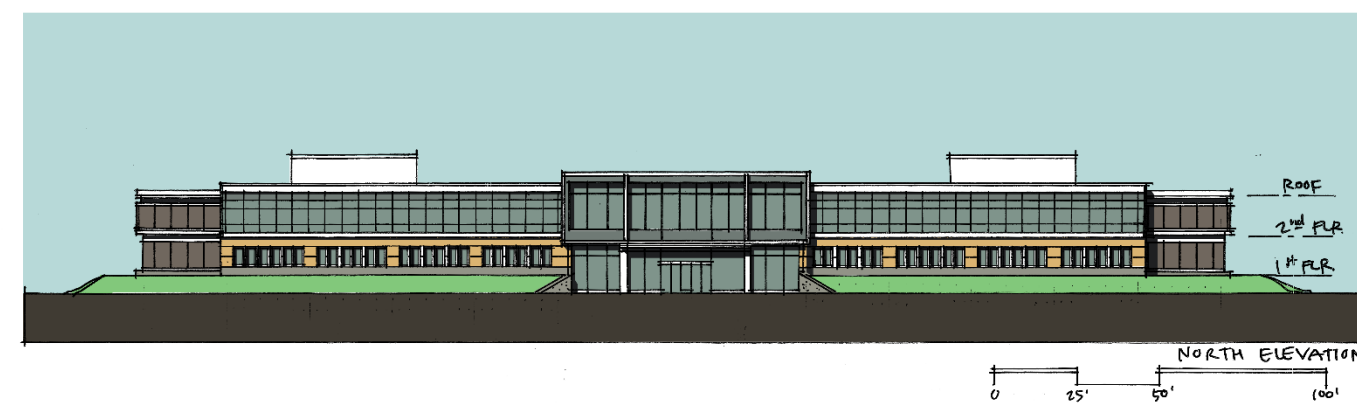
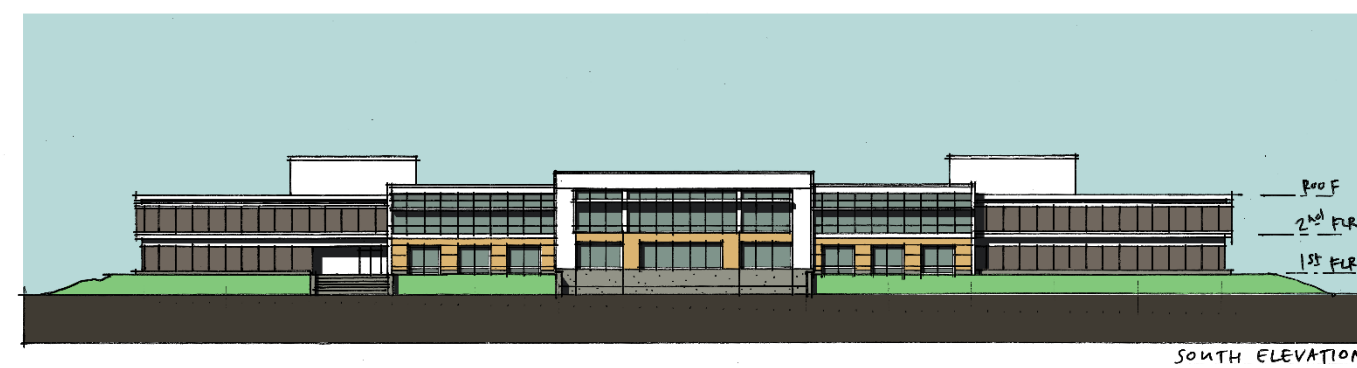
Feb 21
@3 pm



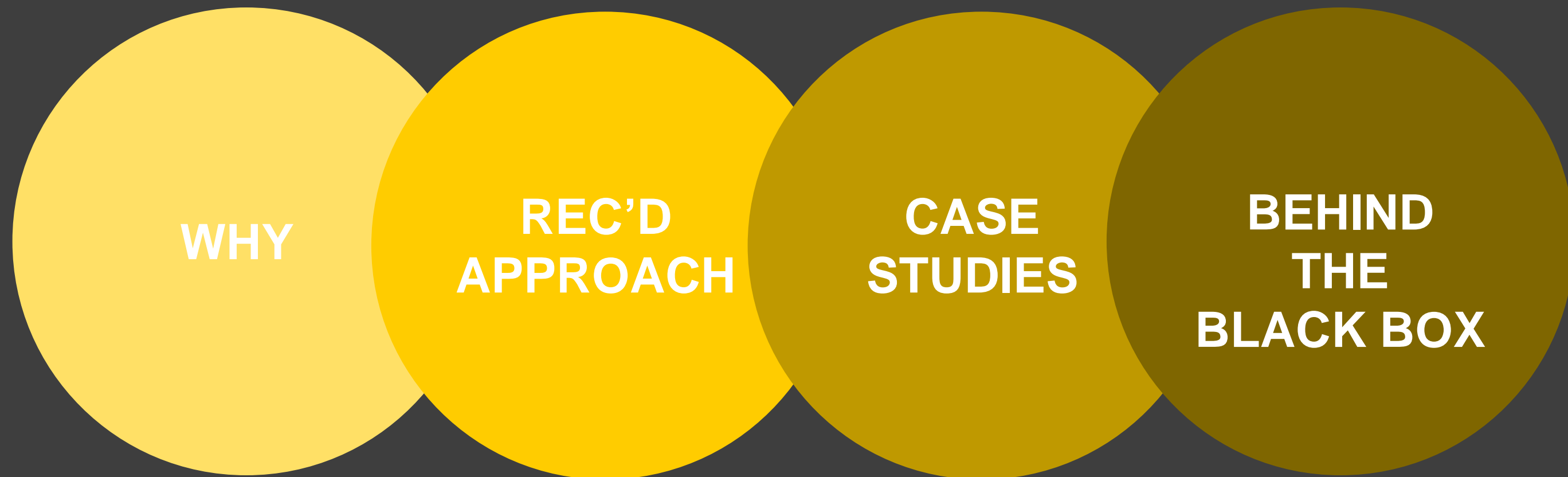
Baseline Façade Design



Proposed Façade Design – Option A



Proposed Façade Design – Option B



Autodesk Insight 360...

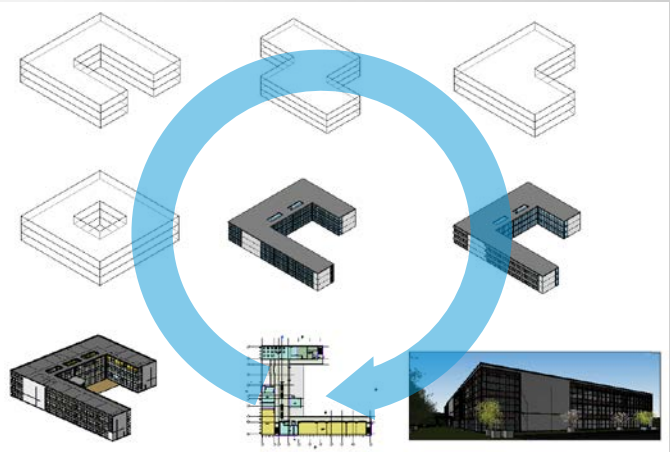
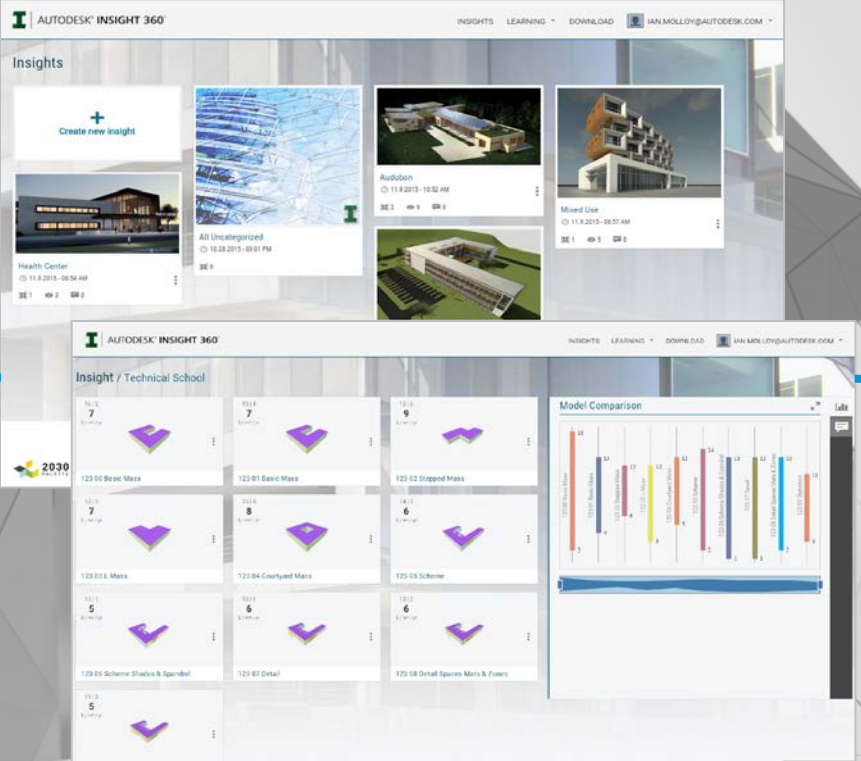
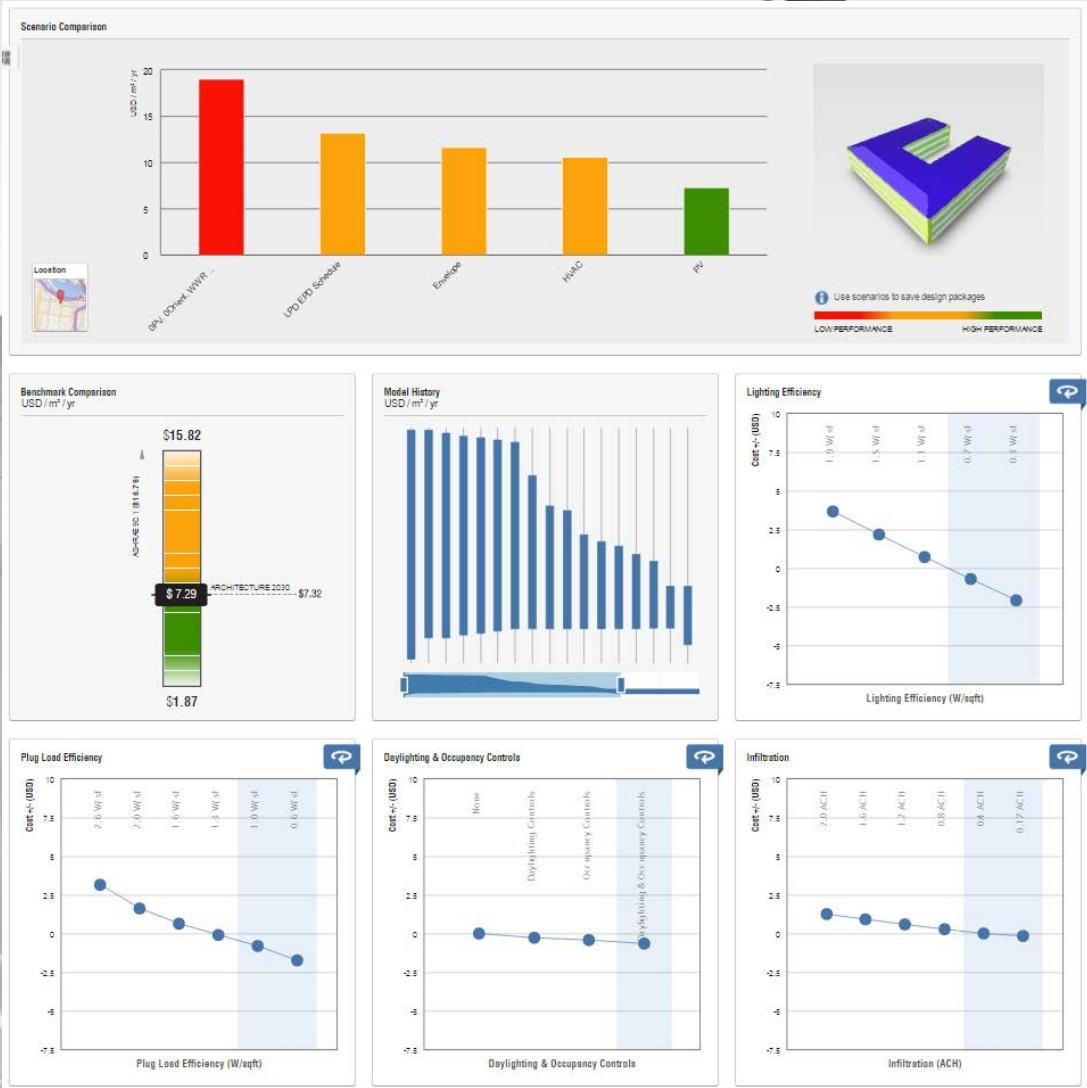
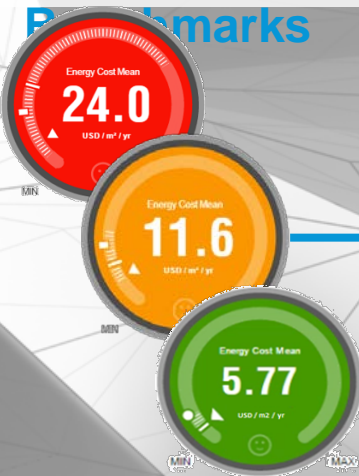
A Fast, Intuitive Outcome Driven Guide to Better Building Energy & Environmental Performance.

Factors & Ranges, Heating, Cooling, Lighting & Solar

Insights & Models

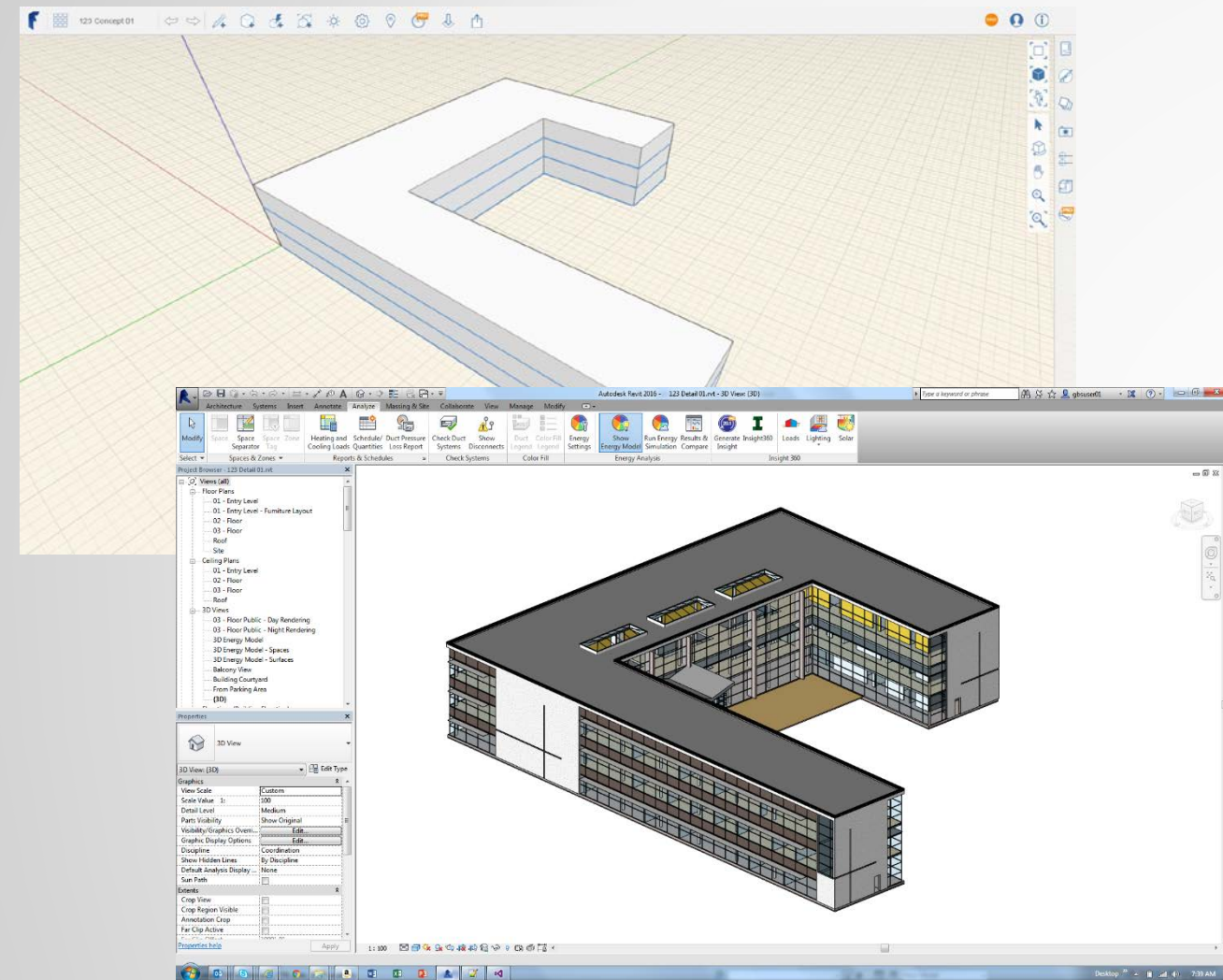
Revit and FormIt 360

Energy Cost Range & Benchmarks



Workflow...

FormIt 360 Pro and/or Revit Subscription...

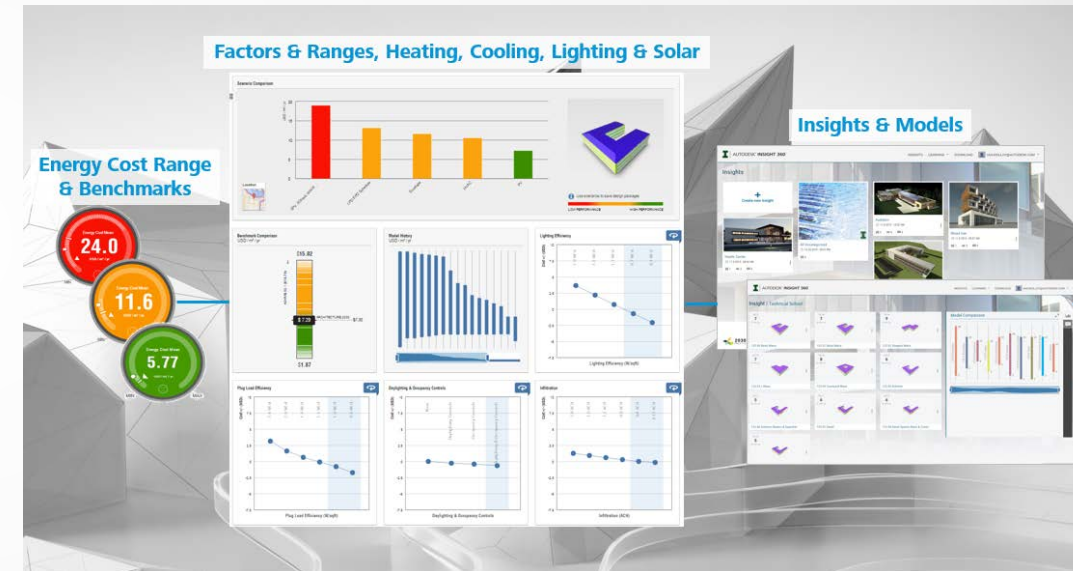


1. Set Location

2. Create Insight

Automatic Energy Analytical Model creation
Millions* of whole building energy simulations

3. Open Insight 360...



4. Explore Energy Cost Range, Factors & Savings

5. Visualize Heating, Cooling, Solar & Lighting Performance

6. Repeat 2-5 continuously towards better performance



Upcoming Technology and Application Trends

Upcoming Technology and Application Trends

- 1 Morphed Weather File
- 2 BIM2BPA
Building Information Modeling to Building Performance Analysis
- 3 Data Visualization
- 4 Visual/Augmented Reality in Building Performance



Questions?

Eddy.santosa@callisonrtkl.com

