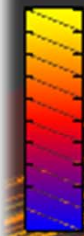


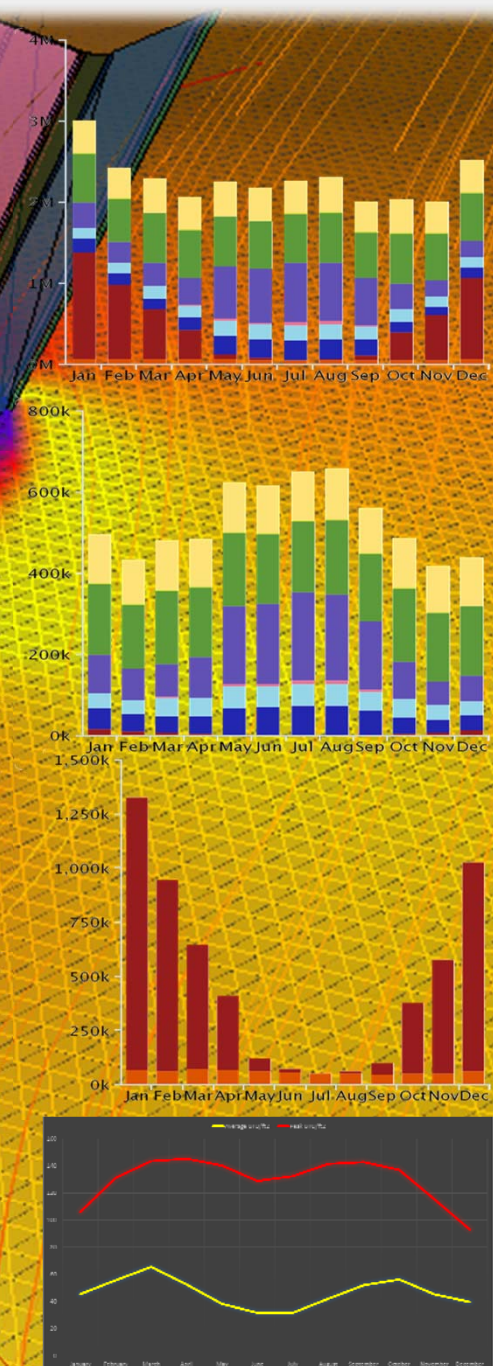
Sustainability on the Go

Tomislav Žigo, AIA, LEED AP BD+C, CM-BIM
VDC Director, Clayco Inc.

12.39 m/s



0.00 m/s



Note: These results are experimental and have not been fully validated.



Class summary

Wouldn't you, just for fun, like to use an application that offers true parametric modeling capability, generative geometry, and whole building performance analysis, and yes, feels like a natural extension to Revit? Are you a designer under pressure to add that extra punch to your presentations by convincing potential clients you have clearly addressed the ever-increasing demand for energy efficient buildings? Now push this a bit further and enhance the level of collaboration by enabling an instantaneous feedback by using Autodesk FormIt while presenting your ideas backed by analytical datasets to clients thousands of miles away. Autodesk Vasari & FormIt open the potential for a unique workflow that is rooted

Key learning objectives

At the end of this class, you will be able to:

- Conceptual Energy Modeling in Early Design Stages
- Enabling Flexible Analysis Workflow in the Cloud
- Utilizing Vasari and FormIt for Rapid Energy Modeling
- Interpretation and Analysis of the Results

When is a good time to start thinking about Building Performance Analysis?

*A great building must begin with the unmeasurable,
must go through measurable means when it is being
designed and in the end must be unmeasurable.*

Louis Kahn

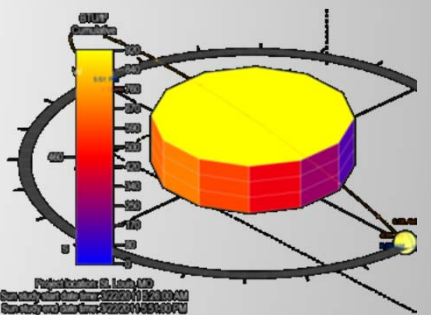
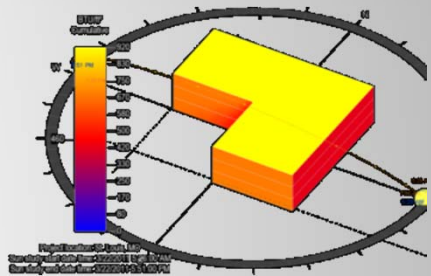
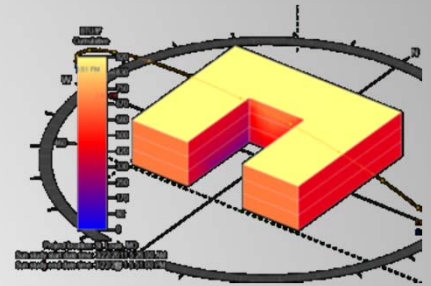
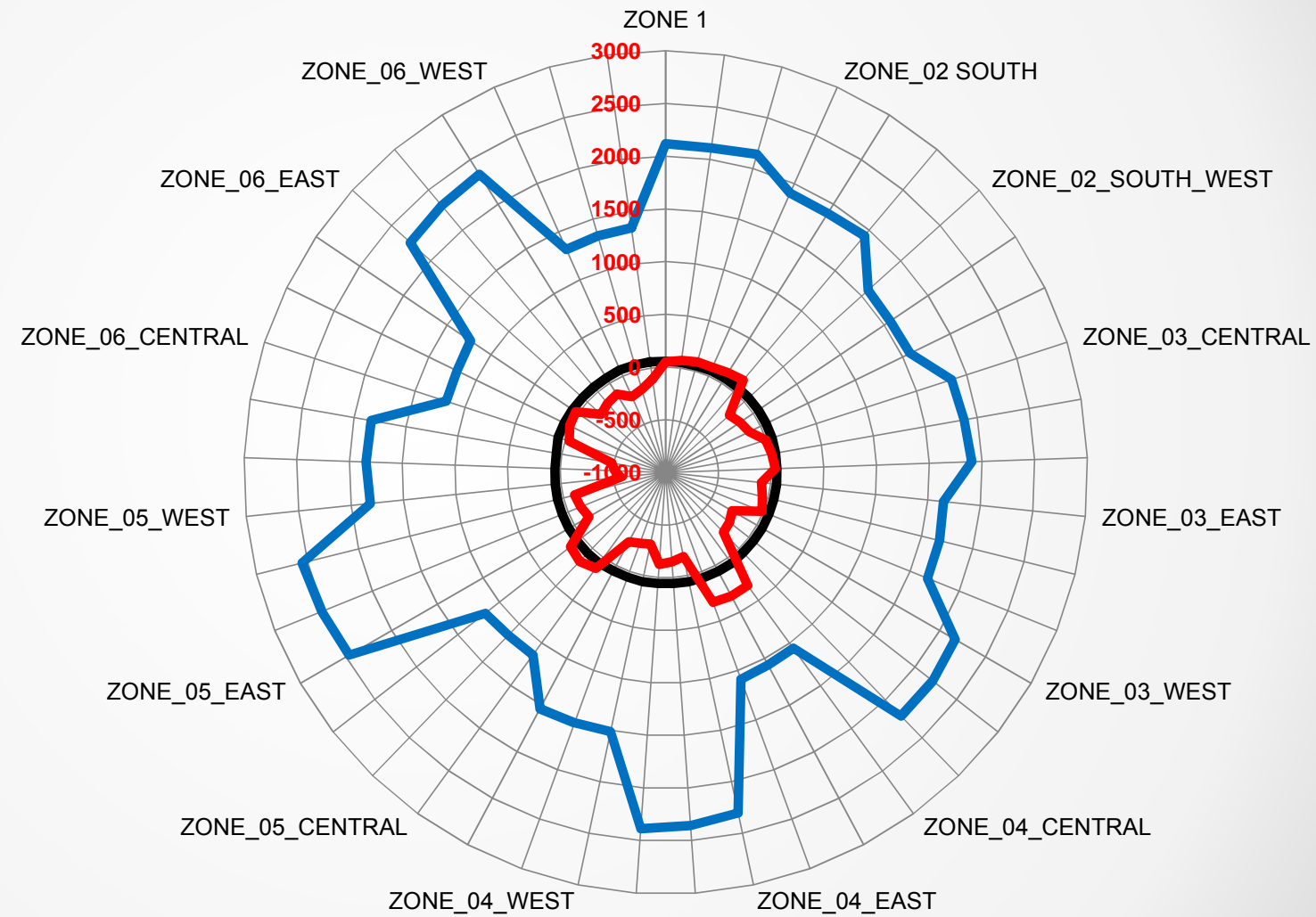
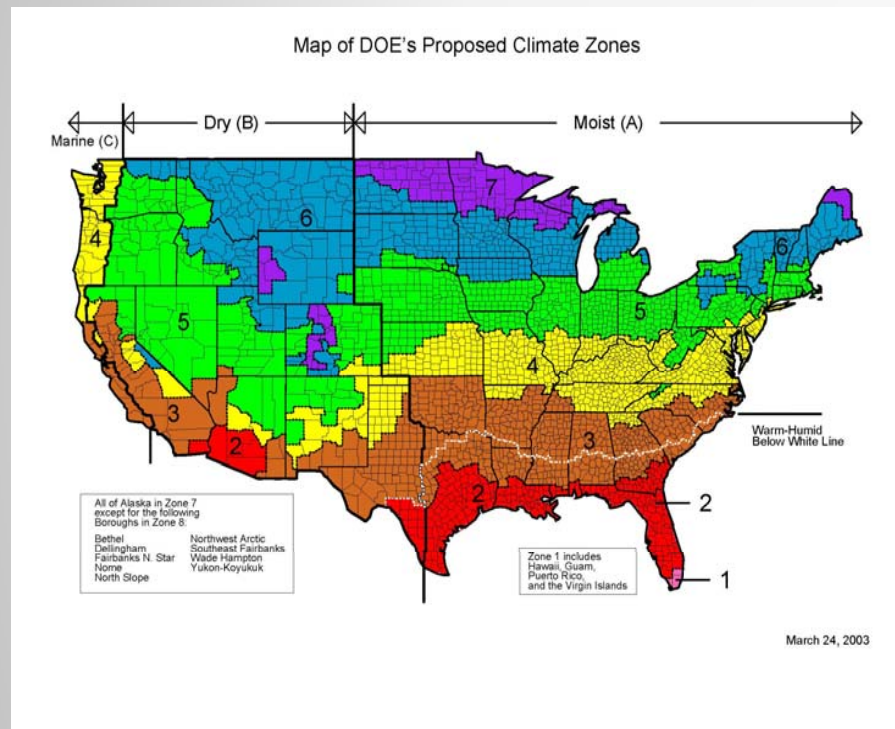
good design $\approx \Delta S^{-1}$

When not

- When the design process has proceeded so far that it is highly unlikely that anything can be changed. For example, in an effort to demonstrate that a recently designed building was “green,” a developer commissioned a building simulation.
- When the design questions that need to be answered are outside of the realm of what typical simulation programs can evaluate. Examples of such questions include airflow patterns in an atrium and effluent dispersion from fume hood exhaust stacks.
- When you need detailed design information, not just energy results.

lifecycle impact

- Building the body of knowledge



—EUI

Harnessing the power of Cloud

- How many Clouds are out there
- Recognize proven technology
- Recognized the necessity
- Alignment with the corporate vision

Functional requirements

- Overcome the need for workstation centric workflow
- Empower the user via mobile solution
- Give the ability to approximate and abstract the design intent in through and easy to use interface
- Establish the feedback mechanism that requires no user interaction on the design side

Functional requirements

- Delivers sustainability analysis within a compressed time frame
- Pushes the results in the field (mobile solution)
- Captures the workflow
- And serve as the starting point of SD development
- Engages all of the parties in an early discussion

Ingredients

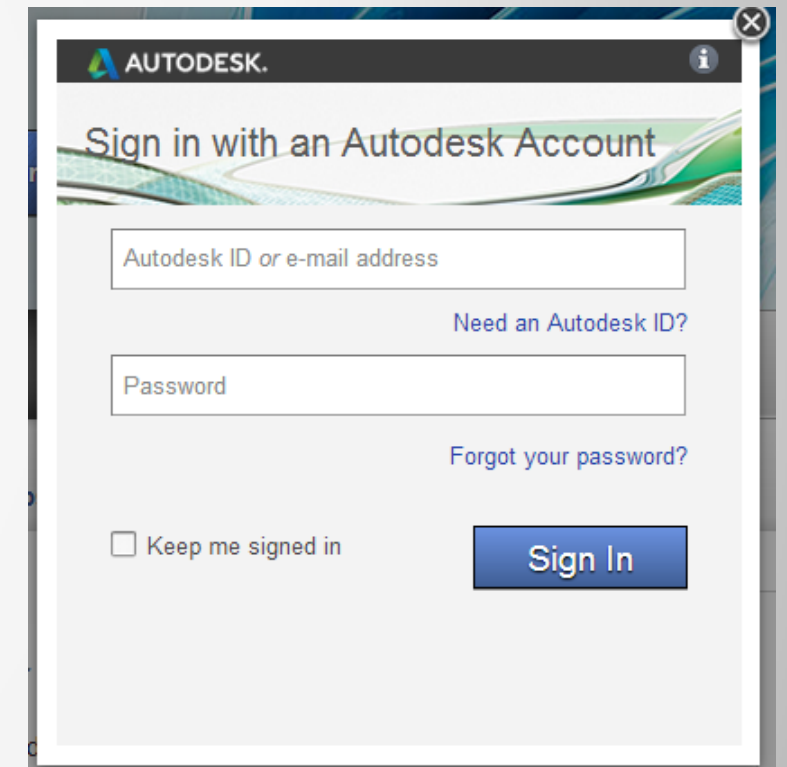
- Existence of Autodesk Subscription account and the valid login
- iPad with at minimum Wi-Fi connectivity, preferably 3rd and 4th generations
- FormIt and Autodesk 360 apps installed and logged into Autodesk 360 account
- Autodesk 360 Sync that is installed on back-office side
- Autodesk Vasari Beta 3 installed on back-office side
- Subscription access to Green Building Studio account

Information Pathways

- Model(s) in the Cloud
 - <https://360.autodesk.com/landing>



AUTODESK 360

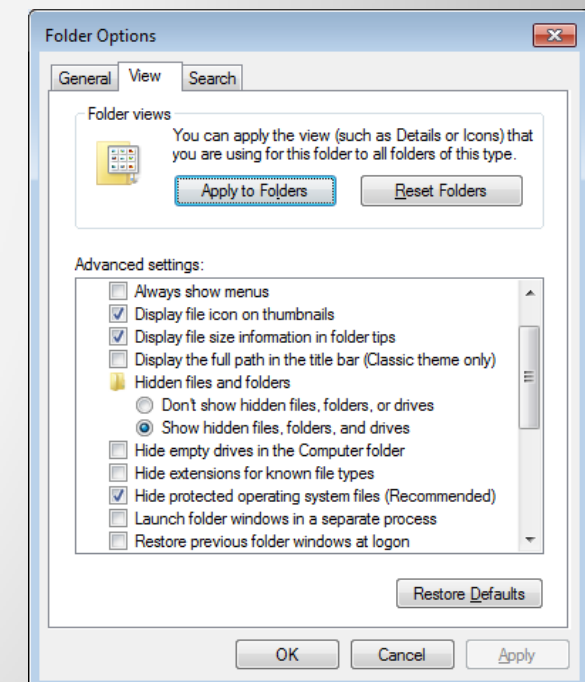


A screenshot of the Autodesk 360 sign-in window. The window has a title bar with the Autodesk logo and a close button. The main heading is "Sign in with an Autodesk Account". Below this, there are two input fields: "Autodesk ID or e-mail address" and "Password". To the right of the first field is a link "Need an Autodesk ID?". To the right of the second field is a link "Forgot your password?". At the bottom left, there is a checkbox labeled "Keep me signed in". At the bottom right, there is a blue "Sign In" button.

Grounding the Cloud

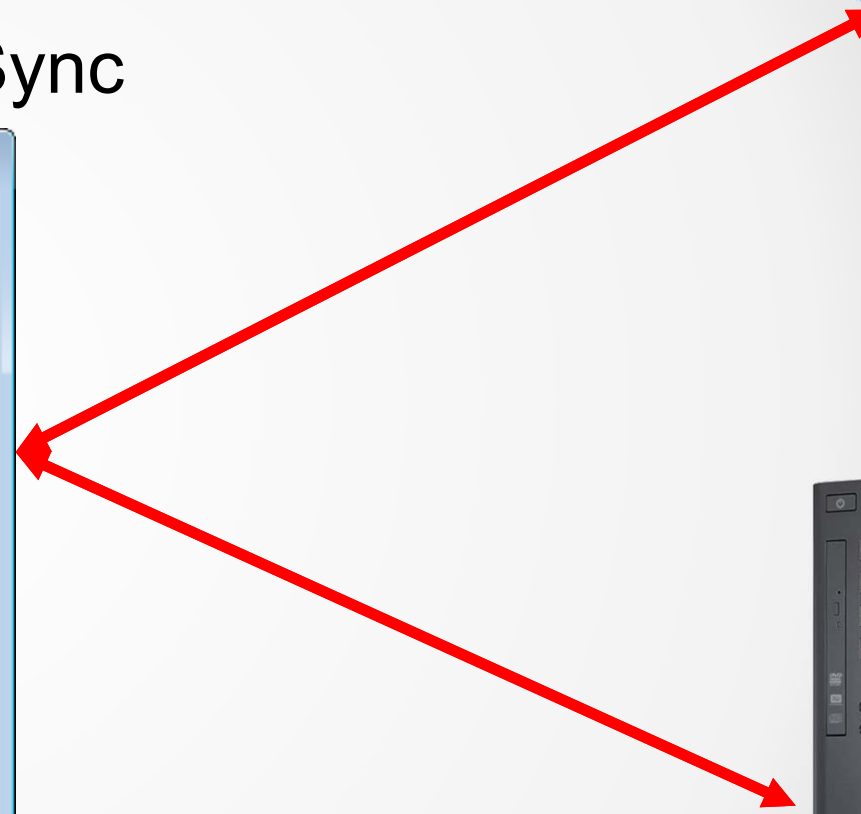
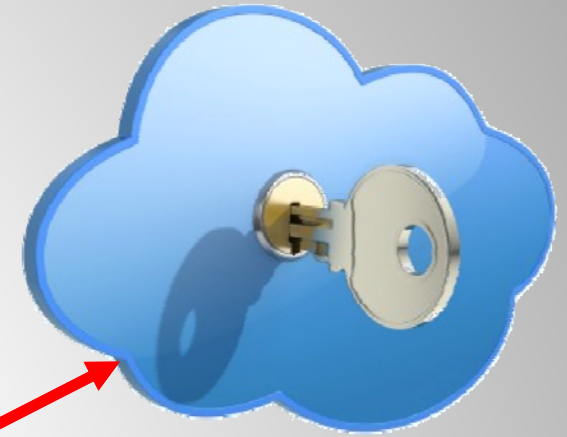
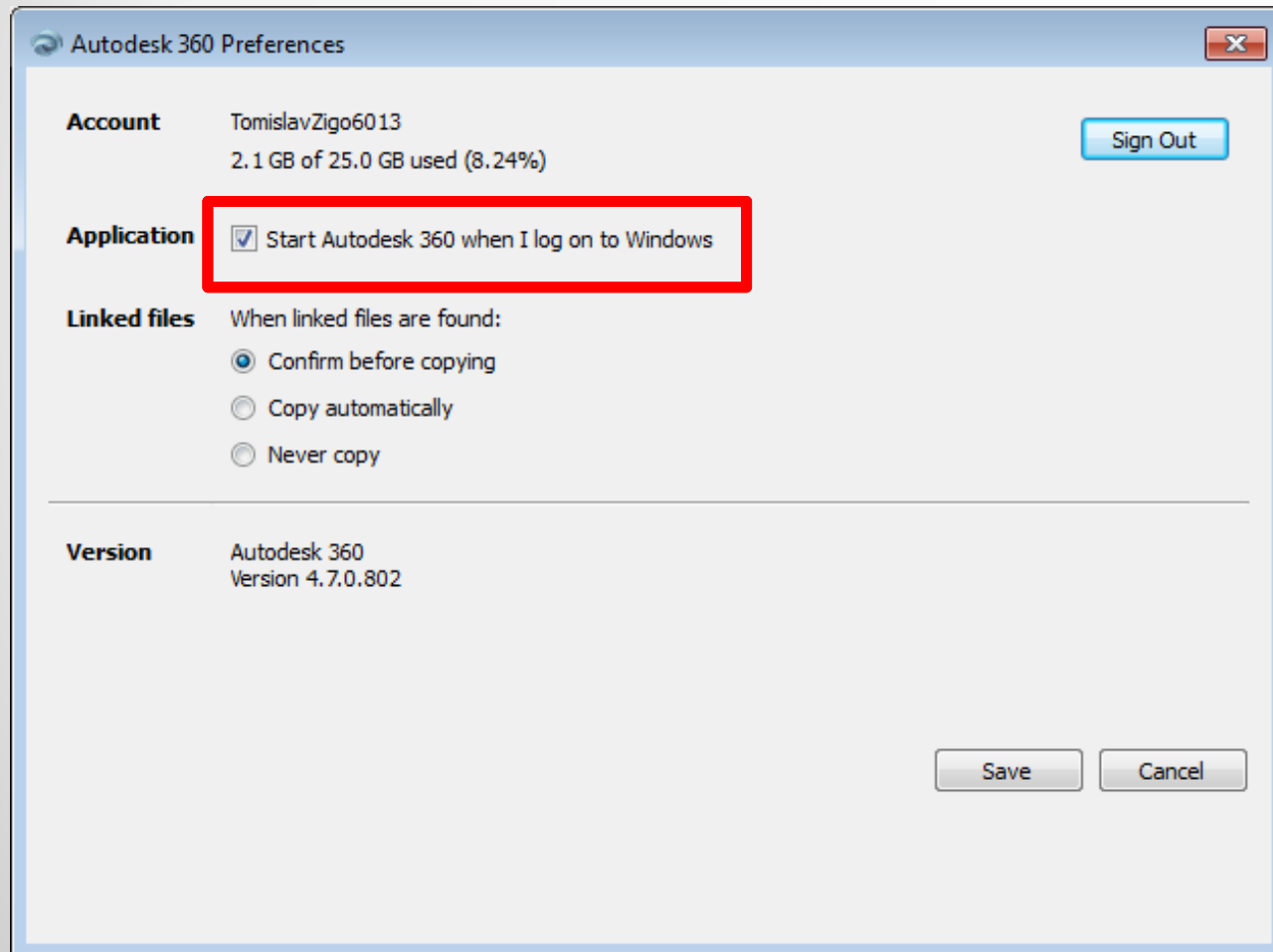


- Some recommendations.....
 - Create a Conceptual Modeling user on your domain
 - VDC_Field or whatever works for you
 - Add VDC_Field user to your Autodesk Subscription list of users
 - Make VDC_Field user a part of local workstation administrator user group
 - Modify Folder view options by enabling the following:
 - Show hidden files, folders, or drives



Calling for rain....

- Start Autodesk 360 Sync Services....
 - C:\Program Files\Autodesk\Autodesk Sync



When it rains....

- Start Vasari....

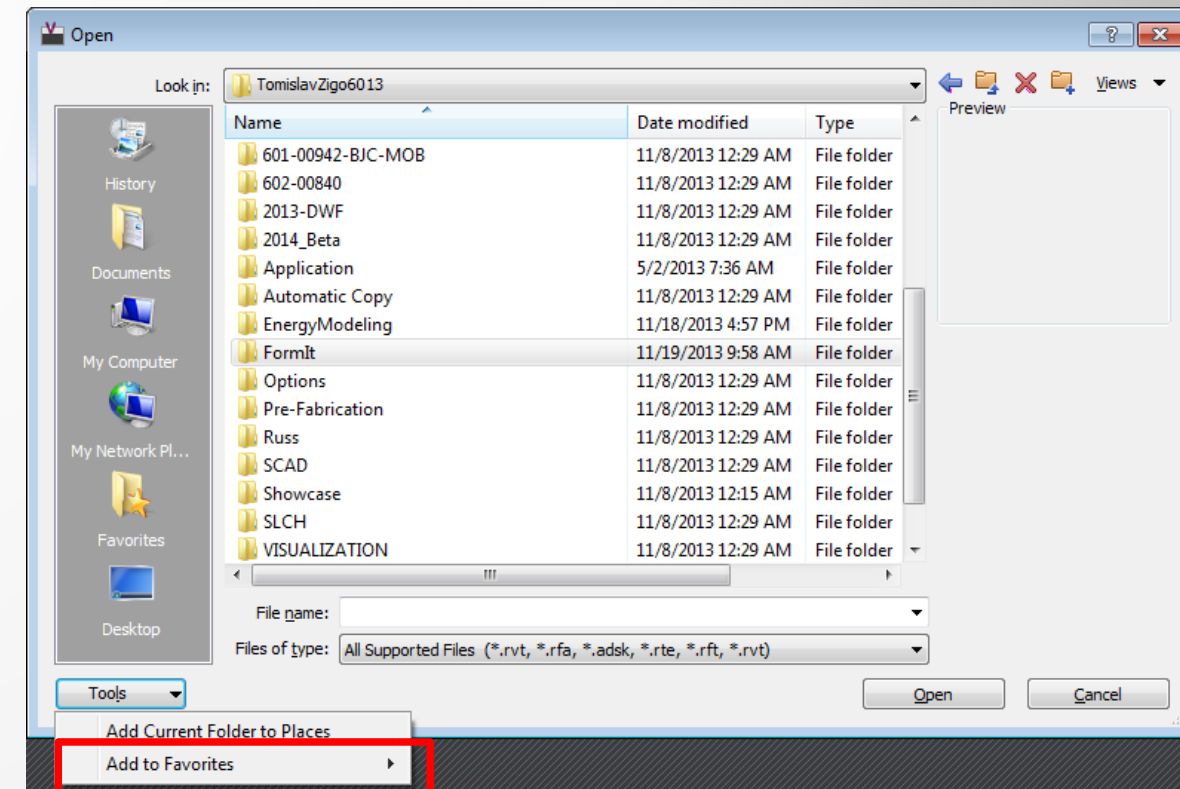
C:\Users\

"**VDC_Field.Domain_Name**"

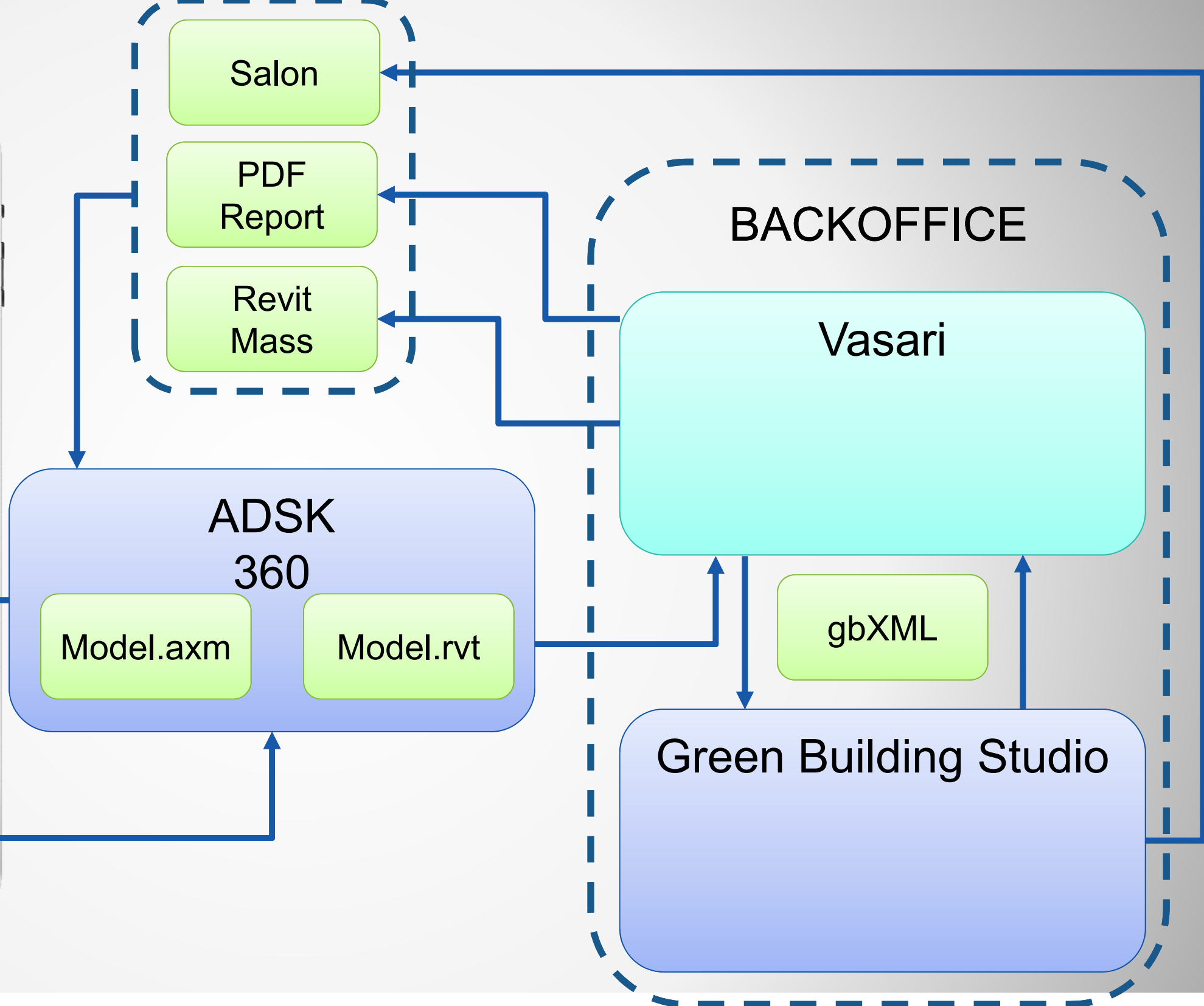
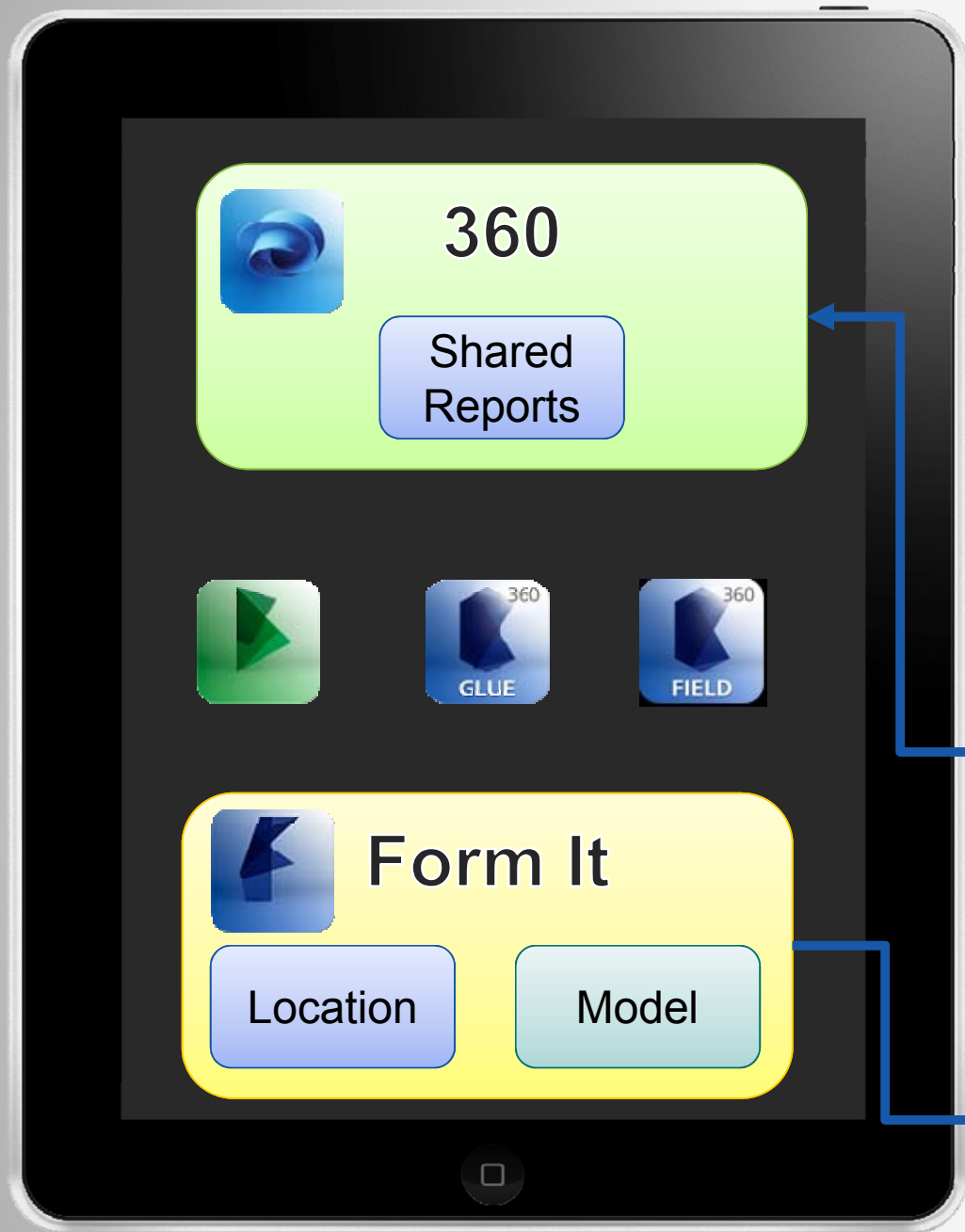
\AppData\Local\Autodesk\Autodesk Sync\Cloud\

"**VDC_Field**"

- Establish the permanent link with
FormIt Cloud Data



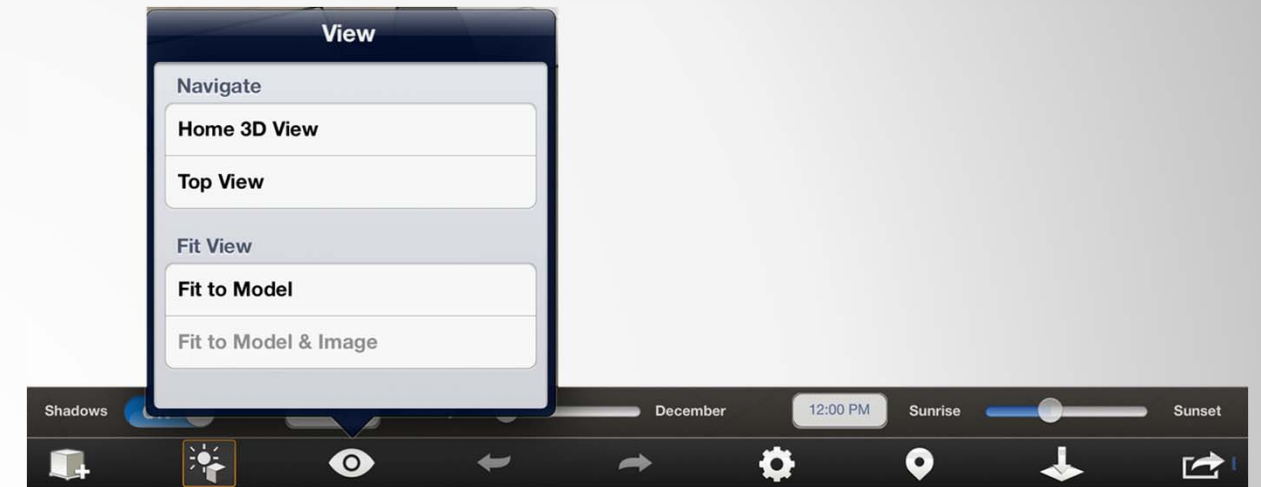
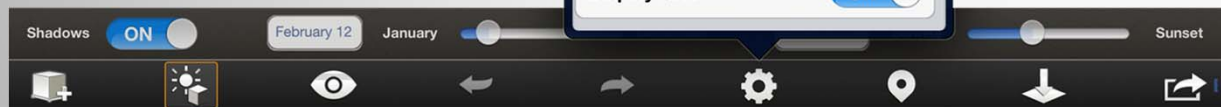
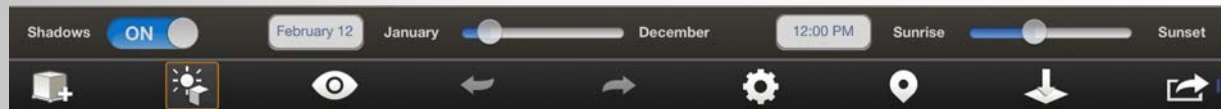
Modeling Process



An easy start

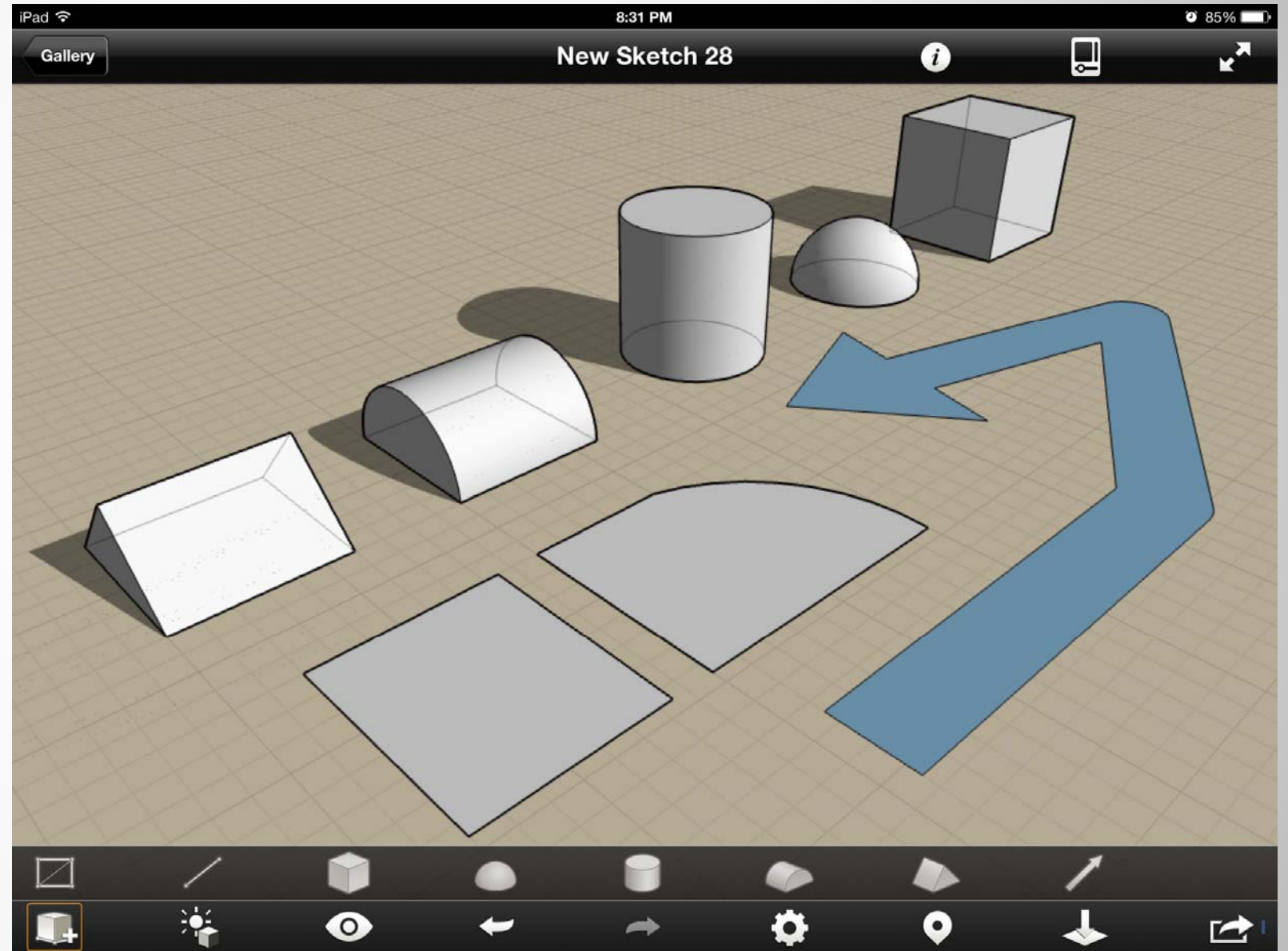
- Starting FormIt for the first time
 - Follow the tutorial
 - Log into the Subscription Account
- Take 5 min to explore the settings and palates
- Find your location and establish project goals
- Start modeling

Interface

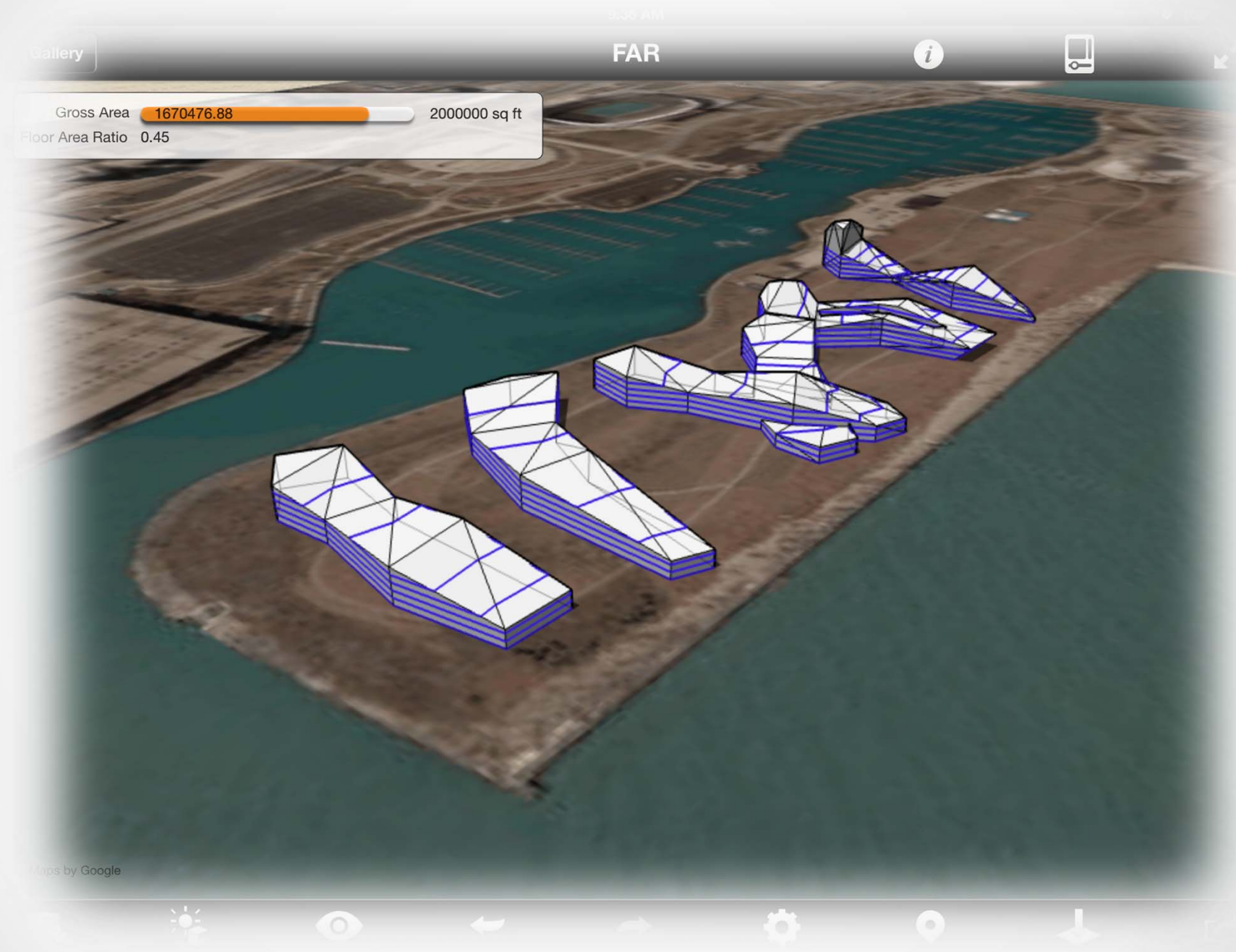


S....Up Like

- Primitives
 - Scalable
 - Array
 - Context menu
- Rectangles
- Lines and Arcs
- Arrows



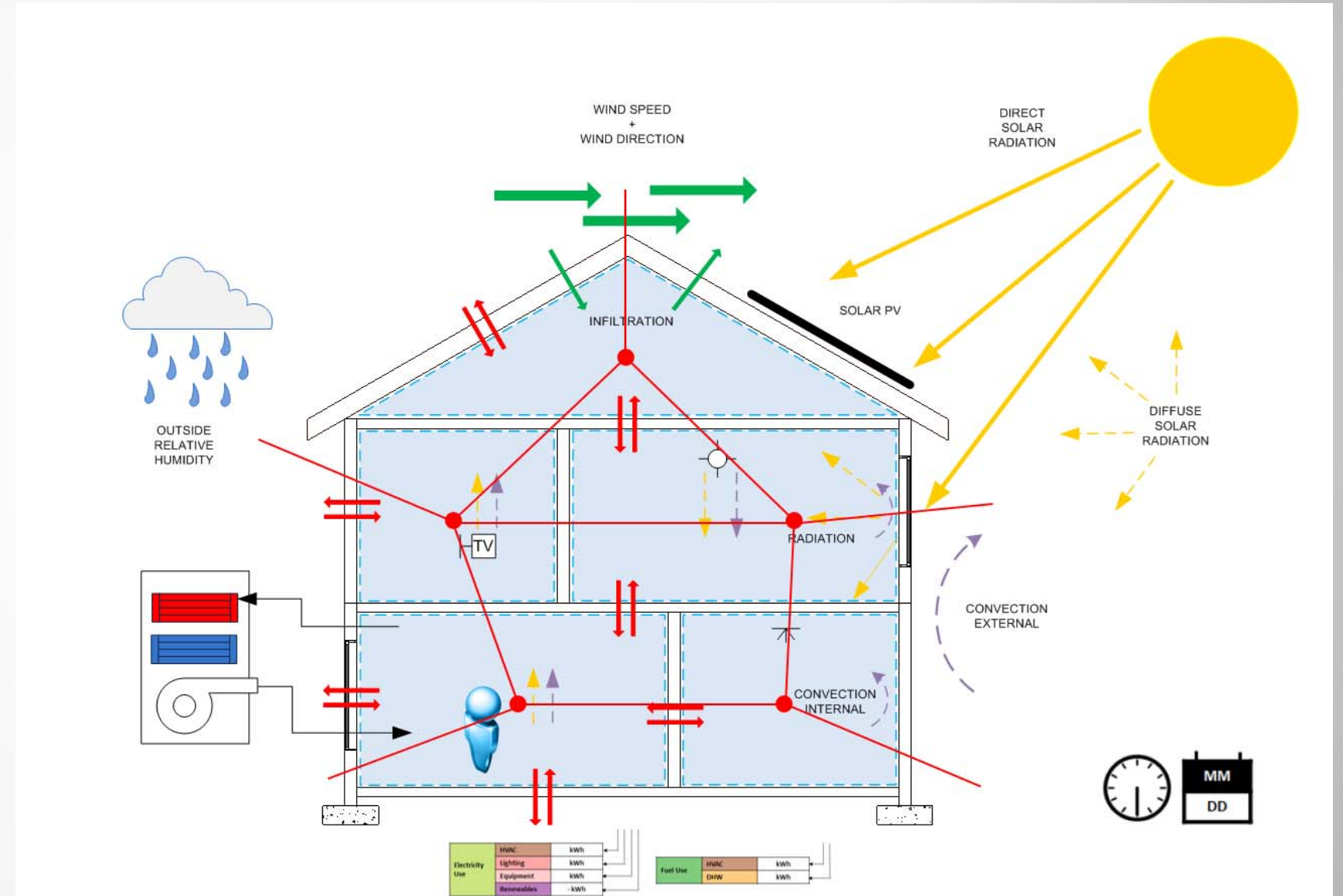
Demo



Vasari Workflow

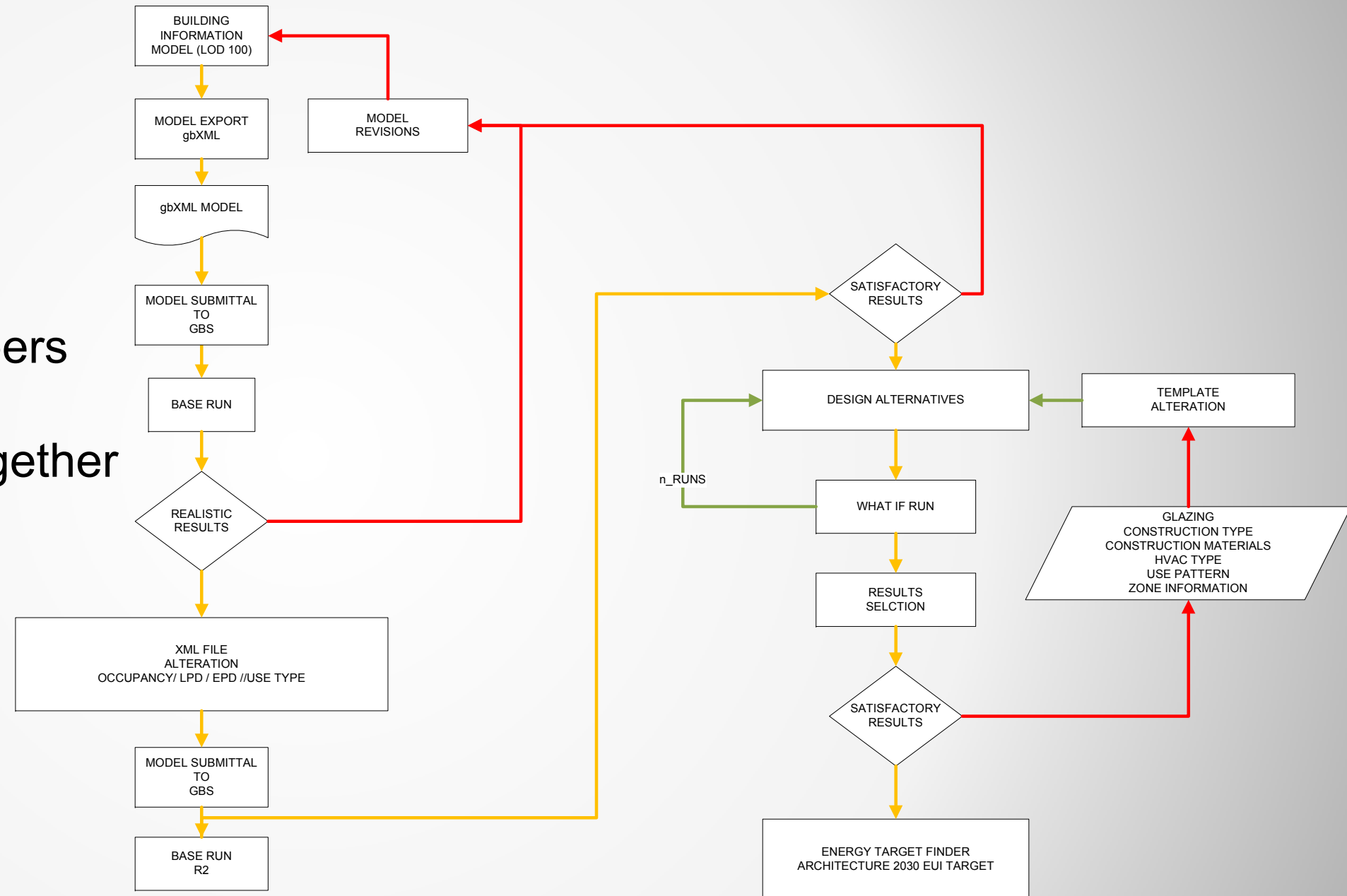
Whole Building Energy Simulation

- Set of discrete spaces
- Hourly climate data
- All sources of heat gain/loss
- FEM computation



Process map

- Pre cooked runs advantage
- Develop a naming scheme
- Talk to your in-house engineers
- Keep all the project runs together



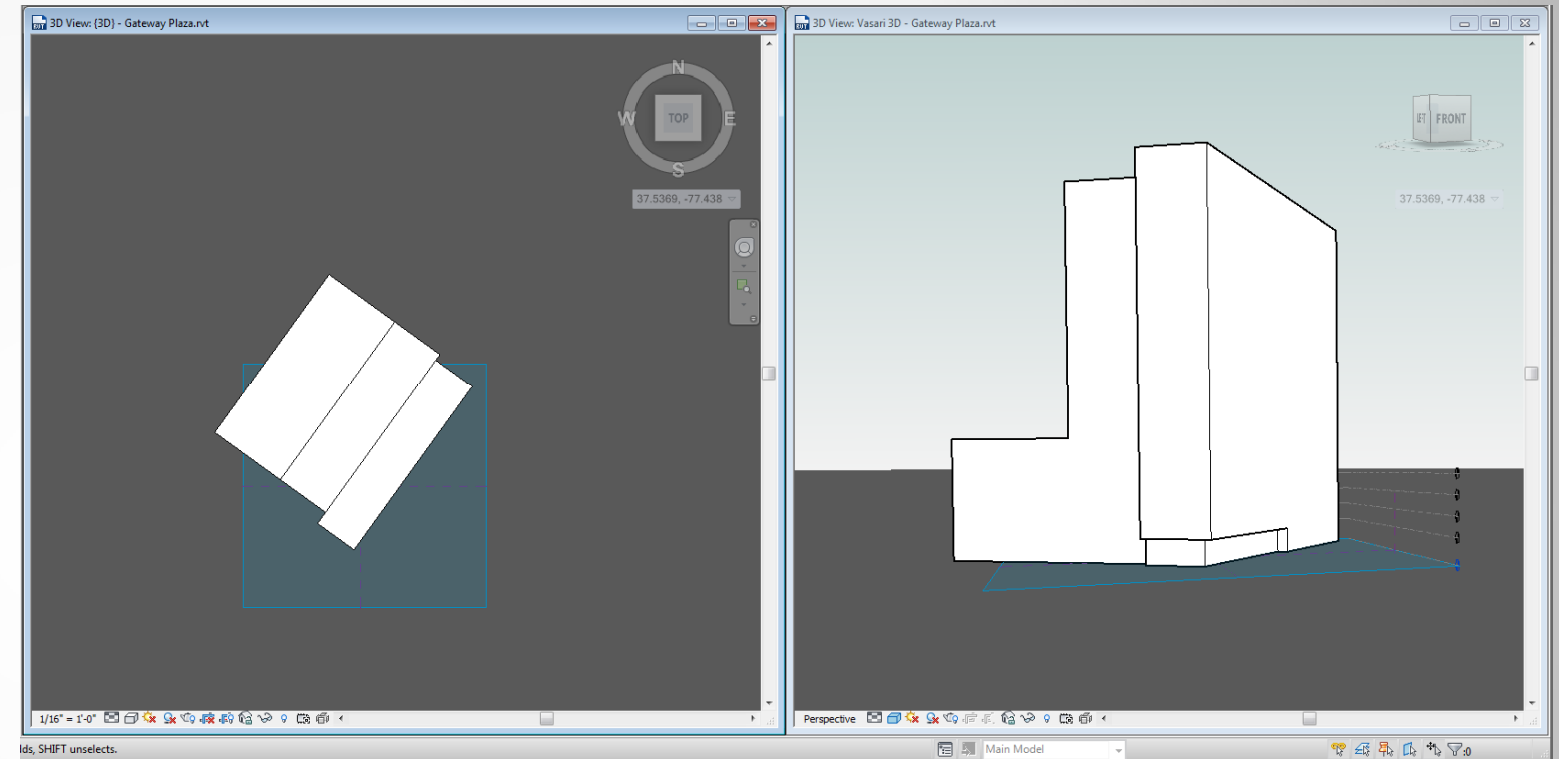
What are we looking for....

- Evaluate and document building performance at the conceptual level.
- Understand the immediate environmental factor.
- Establish the performance benchmark for schematic and design development.
- Communicate effectively.

Case study

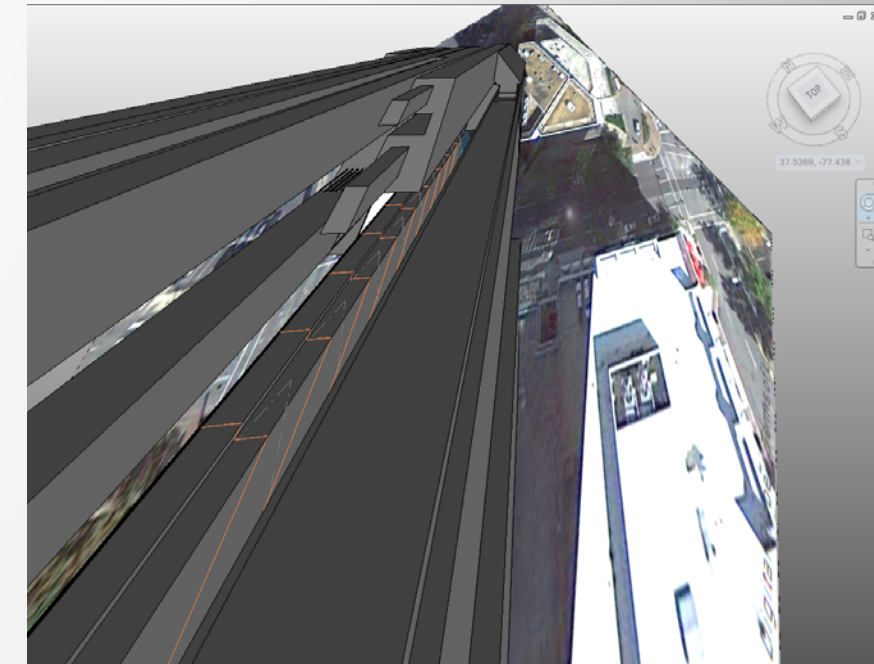
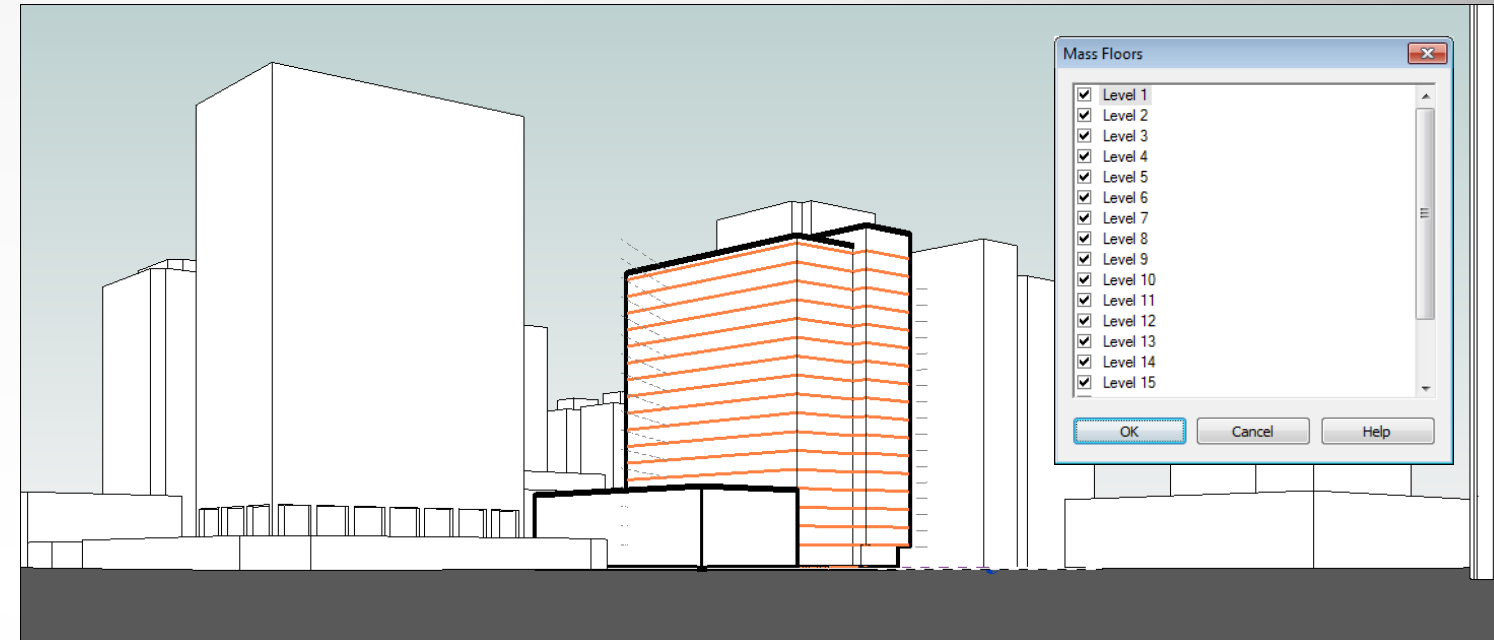
Not quite from scratch...

- Design intent
- Location
- Climate data
- Compatible geometry



And also not perfect yet...

- Re-import location
- Re – import context
- Pesky satellite imagery
- Watch for those perspective views
- Rebuilding levels....



The true starting point....

Energy Settings

| Parameter | Value |
|----------------------------------|--|
| Common | |
| Building Type | Office |
| Location | Boston, MA |
| Ground Plane | Level 1 |
| Detailed Model | |
| Export Category | Rooms |
| Export Complexity | Simple with Shading Surfaces |
| Include Thermal Properties | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Project Phase | New Construction |
| Sliver Space Tolerance | 1' 0" |
| Energy Model | |
| Perimeter Offset | 15' 0" |
| Divide Perimeter Zones | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Conceptual Constructions | <div>Edit...</div> |
| Target Percentage Glazing | 40% |
| Target Sill Height | 2' 6" |
| Glazing is Shaded | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Shade Depth | 2' 0" |
| Target Percentage Skylights | 0% |
| Skylight Width & Depth | 3' 0" |
| Energy Model - Building Services | |
| Building Operating Schedule | Default |
| HVAC System | Central VAV, HW Heat, Chiller 5.96 COP, Boilers 84.5 eff |
| Outdoor Air Information | <div>Edit...</div> |

Apply

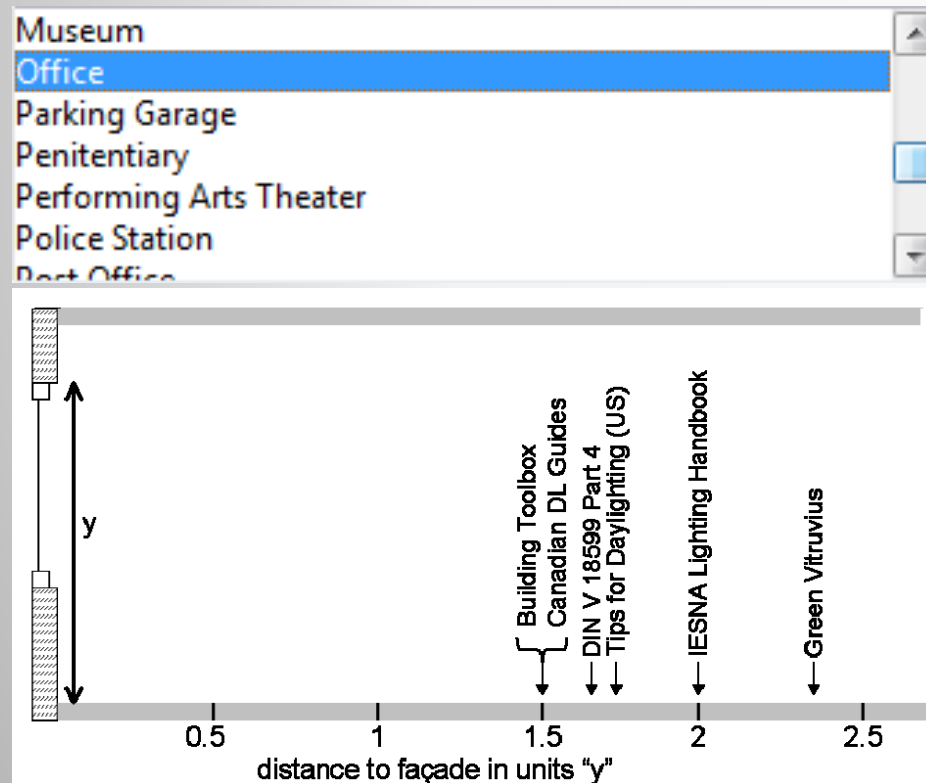
OK

Cancel

| Main Energy Use Drivers | Item / Description |
|-------------------------|--|
| Form | Ground plane – This determines the Revit level used to differentiate surfaces above or below ground in the Energy Analysis. Sloping sites cannot be dealt with at this time. |
| | Core Offset – Mass floors can be split into a perimeter and core ‘thermal zones’ which is usual practice for Energy Analysis. Setting this to zero will mean no core is created. |
| | Divide Perimeter Zones – This provides the option for perimeter thermal zones to be subdivided which is also usual practice for Energy Analysis. Note that perimeter zones are currently splitting cardinal directions which can lead to some error (+/- 5% on average but it can be higher). Vasari currently provides more accurate thermal zoning. |
| | Other – These parameters all relate to glazing, skylights and shading applied to the Conceptual Masses |
| Materials | Conceptual Construction – These offer a small but broad selection of thermal properties useful for wide range sensitivity testing. Typical selections are close to ASHRAE 90.1 baseline standards. |
| Systems | HVAC System – These are close to ASHRAE 90.1 baseline standards. |
| | Outdoor Air Information – Energy used to heat/cool fresh air required by occupants. |
| Utilization | Building Type – This sets ASHRAE 90.1 datasets occupancy levels, lighting and equipment power densities and schedules. |
| | Building Operating Schedule – Default means “default for building type” |
| Climate | Location – Sets latitude, longitude, height above sea level (all required for solar shading) and Climate file. TMYs and indicated by ‘59...’ reference. |
| Tariff | These are automatically determined by Green Building Studio based on location using latest data from EIA |

Energy Settings and few basic rules

- Building Type
- Conceptual construction type
- Conceptual HVAC system



The Energy Settings dialog box shows the following parameters and values:

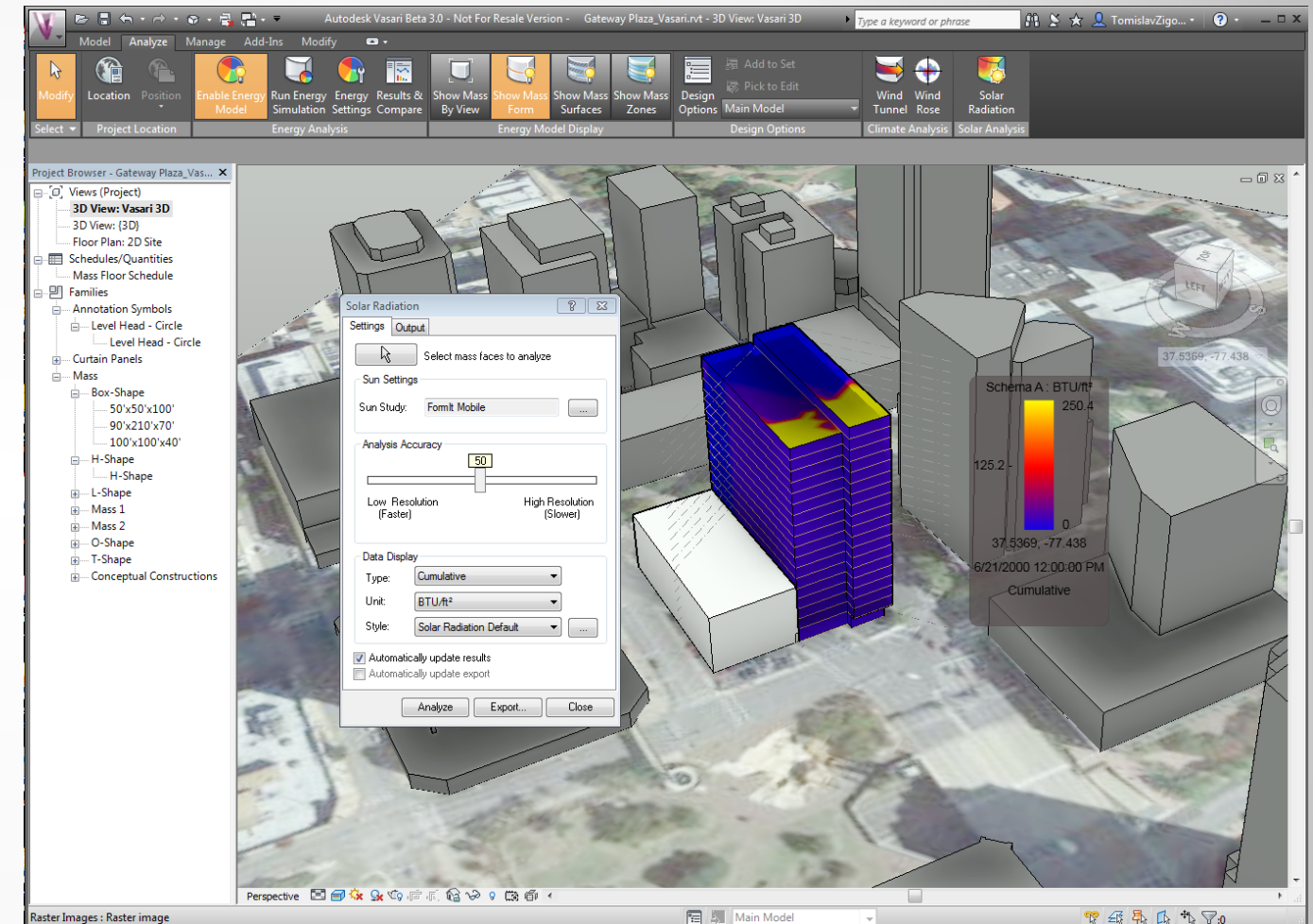
| Parameter | Value |
|---|--|
| Common | |
| Building Type | Office |
| Location | Boston, MA |
| Ground Plane | Level 1 |
| Detailed Model | |
| Export Category | Rooms |
| Export Complexity | Simple with Shading Surfaces |
| Include Thermal Properties | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Project Phase | New Construction |
| Sliver Space Tolerance | 1' 0" |
| Energy Model | |
| Perimeter Offset | 15' 0" |
| Divide Perimeter Zones | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Conceptual Constructions | Edit... |
| Target Percentage Glazing | 40% |
| Target Sill Height | 2' 6" |
| Glazing is Shaded | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Shade Depth | 2' 0" |
| Target Percentage Skylights | 0% |
| Skylight Width & Depth | 3' 0" |
| Energy Model - Building Services | |
| Building Operating Schedule | Default |
| HVAC System | Central VAV, HW Heat, Chiller 5.96 COP, Boilers 84.5 eff |
| Outdoor Air Information | Edit... |

The Conceptual Constructions dialog box shows the following table:

| Mass Model | Constructions |
|----------------------------------|--|
| Mass Exterior Wall | Lightweight Construction - Typical Mild Climate Insulation |
| Mass Interior Wall | Lightweight Construction - No Insulation |
| Mass Exterior Wall - Underground | High Mass Construction - Typical Mild Climate Insulation |
| Mass Roof | Typical Insulation - Cool Roof |
| Mass Floor | Lightweight Construction - No Insulation |
| Mass Slab | High Mass Construction - No Insulation |
| Mass Glazing | Double Pane Clear - No Coating |
| Mass Skylight | Double Pane Clear - No Coating |
| Mass Shade | Basic Shade |
| Mass Opening | Air |

Low hanging fruit first

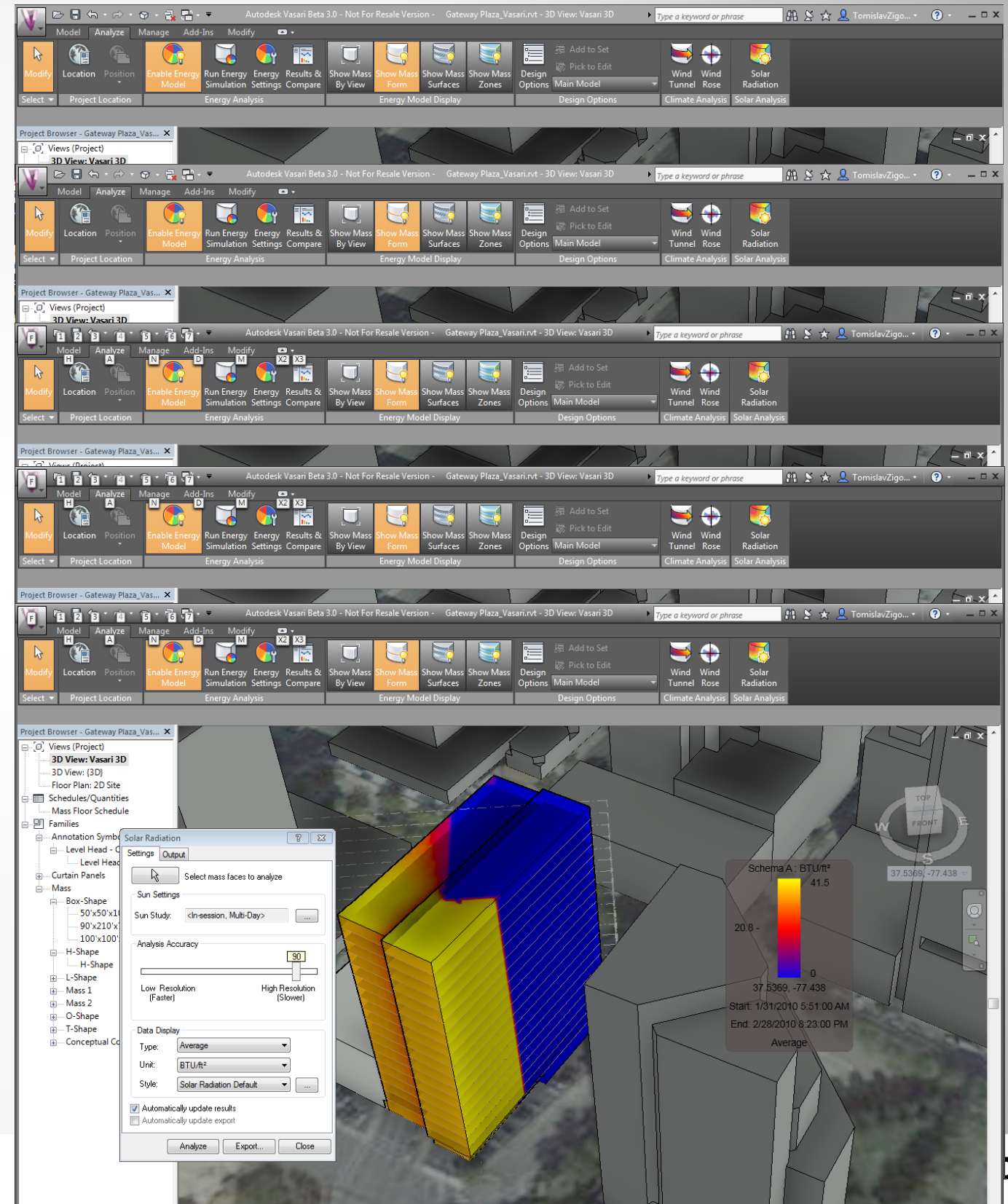
- Insolation
 - Peak
 - Average
 - Cumulative
 - Single or Multi Day
- Watch that scale (scale?)
 - Adjust view scale....



Clayco Inc.

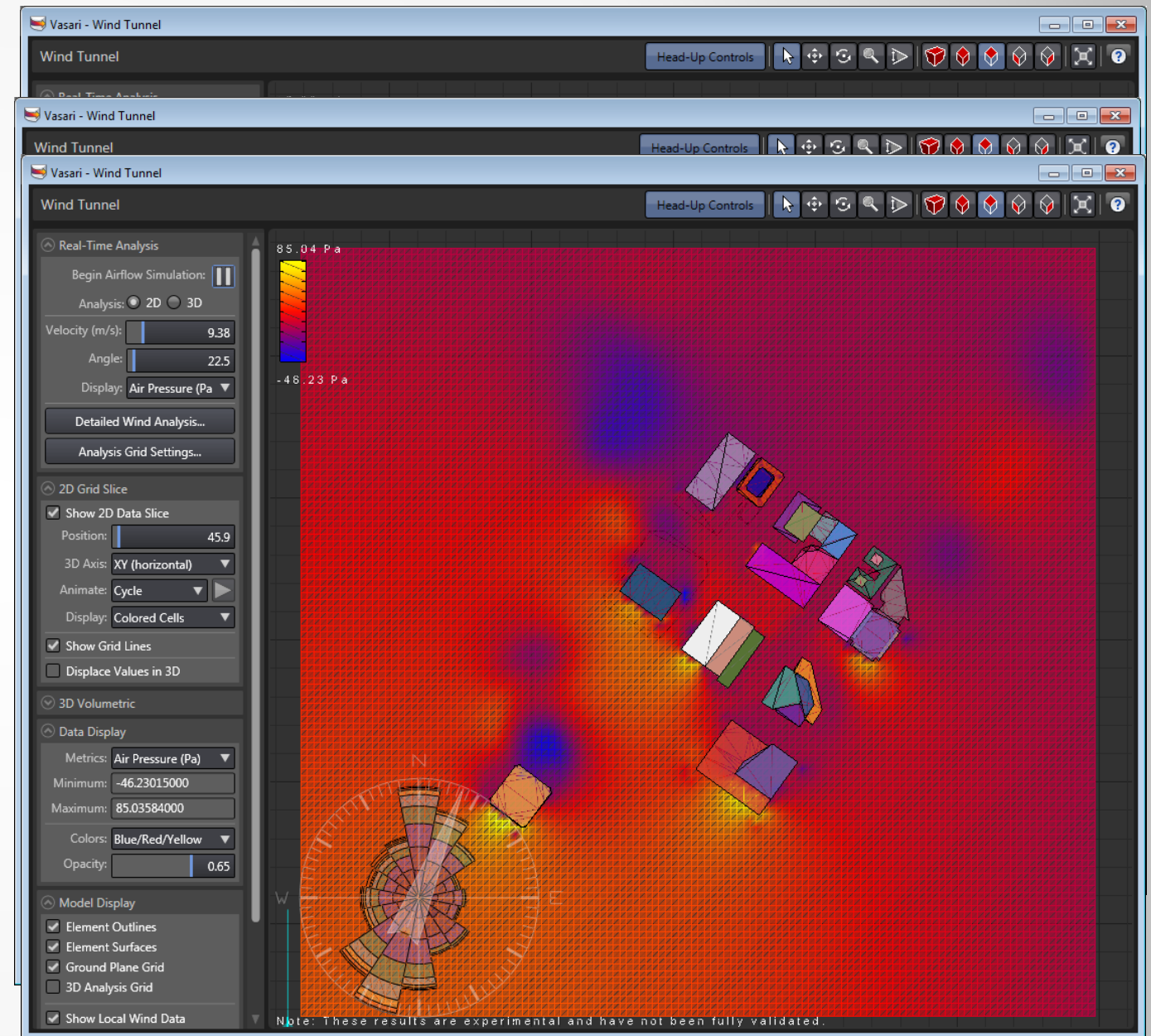
Still low hanging fruit...

- Valuable information
 - Envelope loads
 - Shading potential
 - Context impact
 - I wish engineers ask for this from day one
- Works only ...
 - On mass faces...
 - Shading devices not evaluated

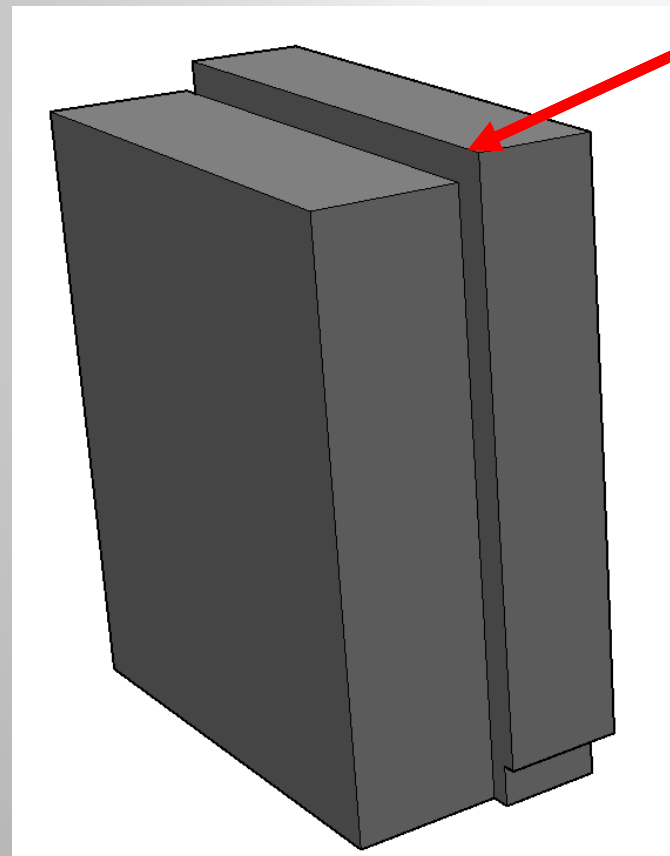
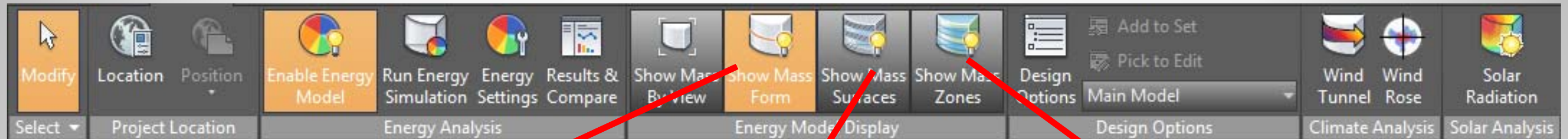


And now what everyone wants

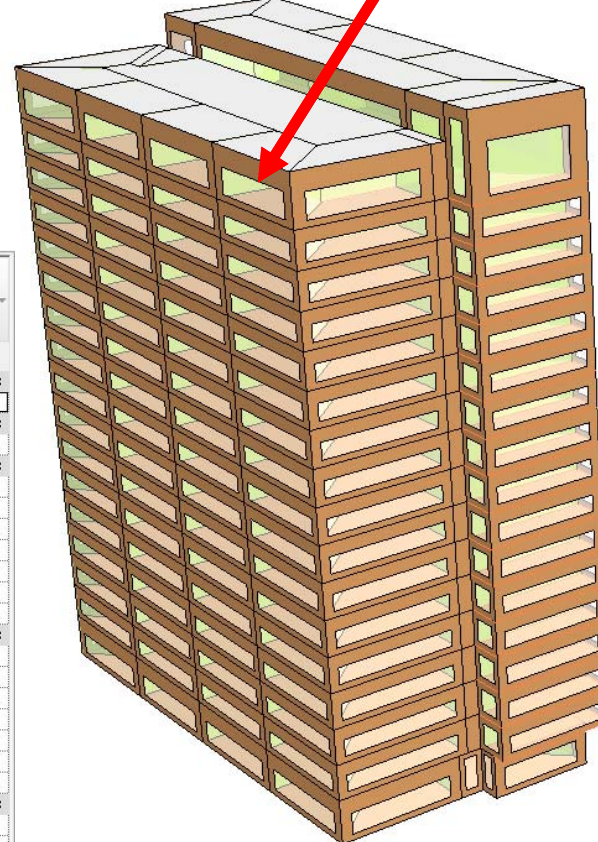
- Colors
 - Even though we have no idea
- Information
 - Smart way to evaluate impact of a new structure
 - Ability to create outdoor spaces
 - Comfort level prediction



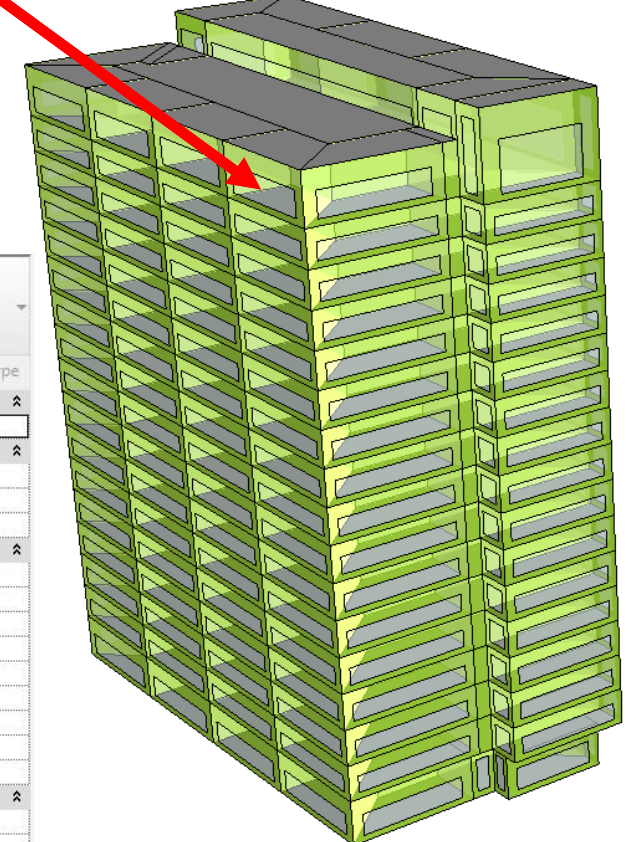
One model ...three representations



| | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| Mass Exterior Wall (1) | Edit Type |
| Materials and Finishes | |
| Graphical Appearance | <By Construction> |
| Dimensions | |
| Mass Exterior Wall Area | 661.31 SF |
| Identity Data | |
| Subcategory | Mass Exterior Wall |
| Mass: Type | Mass 1 |
| Mass: Family | Mass 1 |
| Mass: Family and Type | Mass 1: Mass 1 |
| Mass: Type Comments | |
| Mass: Comments | |
| Mass: Description | |
| Energy Model | |
| Underground | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Values | <By Energy Settings> |
| Target Percentage Gla... | 40% |
| Target Sill Height | 2' 6" |
| Glazing is Shaded | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Shade Depth | 2' 0" |
| Conceptual Construct... | <By Energy Settings> |
| Phasing | |
| Phase Created | None |
| Phase Demolished | None |



| | |
|------------------------|-------------------|
| Mass Zone (1) | Edit Type |
| Materials and Finishes | |
| Graphical Appearance | <By Surface Type> |
| Dimensions | |
| Mass Zone Volume | 21145.25 CF |
| Mass Floor Area | 1031.01 SF |
| Level | Level 17 |
| Identity Data | |
| Usage | |
| Mass: Type | Mass 1 |
| Mass: Family | Mass 1 |
| Mass: Family and Type | Mass 1: Mass 1 |
| Mass: Type Comments | |
| Mass: Comments | |
| Mass: Description | |
| Comments | |
| Mark | |
| Energy Analysis | |
| Space Type | <Building> |
| Condition Type | Heated and cooled |

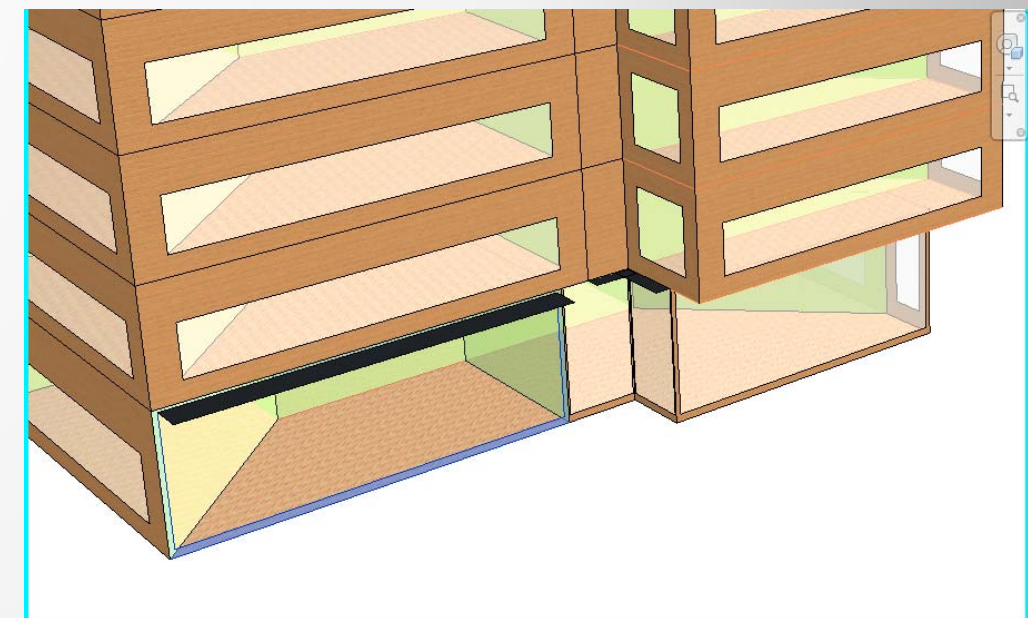
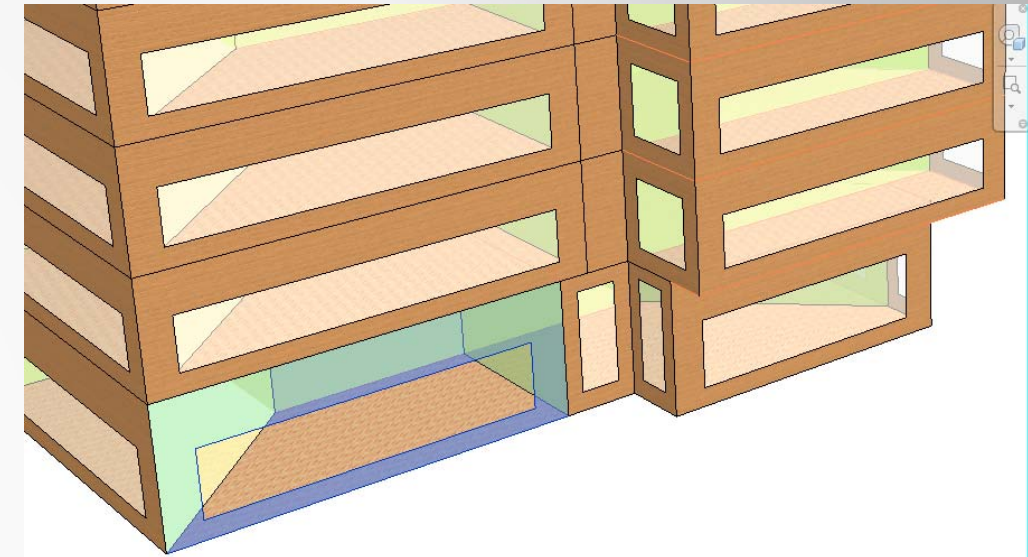


One model ...fine-tuning

- Appearance
- Type
- Dimensional override
- Construction type
- Zone override

| Energy Model | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| Underground | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Values | <By Energy Settings> |
| Target Percentage Gla... | 40% |
| Target Sill Height | 2' 6" |
| Glazing is Shaded | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Shade Depth | 2' 0" |
| Conceptual Construct... | <By Energy Settings> |
| Phasing | |
| Phase Created | None |
| Phase Demolished | None |

| Energy Model | |
|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Underground | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Values | <By Surface> |
| Target Percentage Gla... | 90% |
| Target Sill Height | 1' 0" |
| Glazing is Shaded | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Shade Depth | 4' 0" |
| Conceptual Construct... | <By Energy Settings> |
| Phasing | |
| Phase Created | None |
| Phase Demolished | None |



Good stuff at the end

- So what does Vasari do to your model???



- C:\Program Files\Autodesk\Vasari Beta 3\gbXML2dwfx.exe

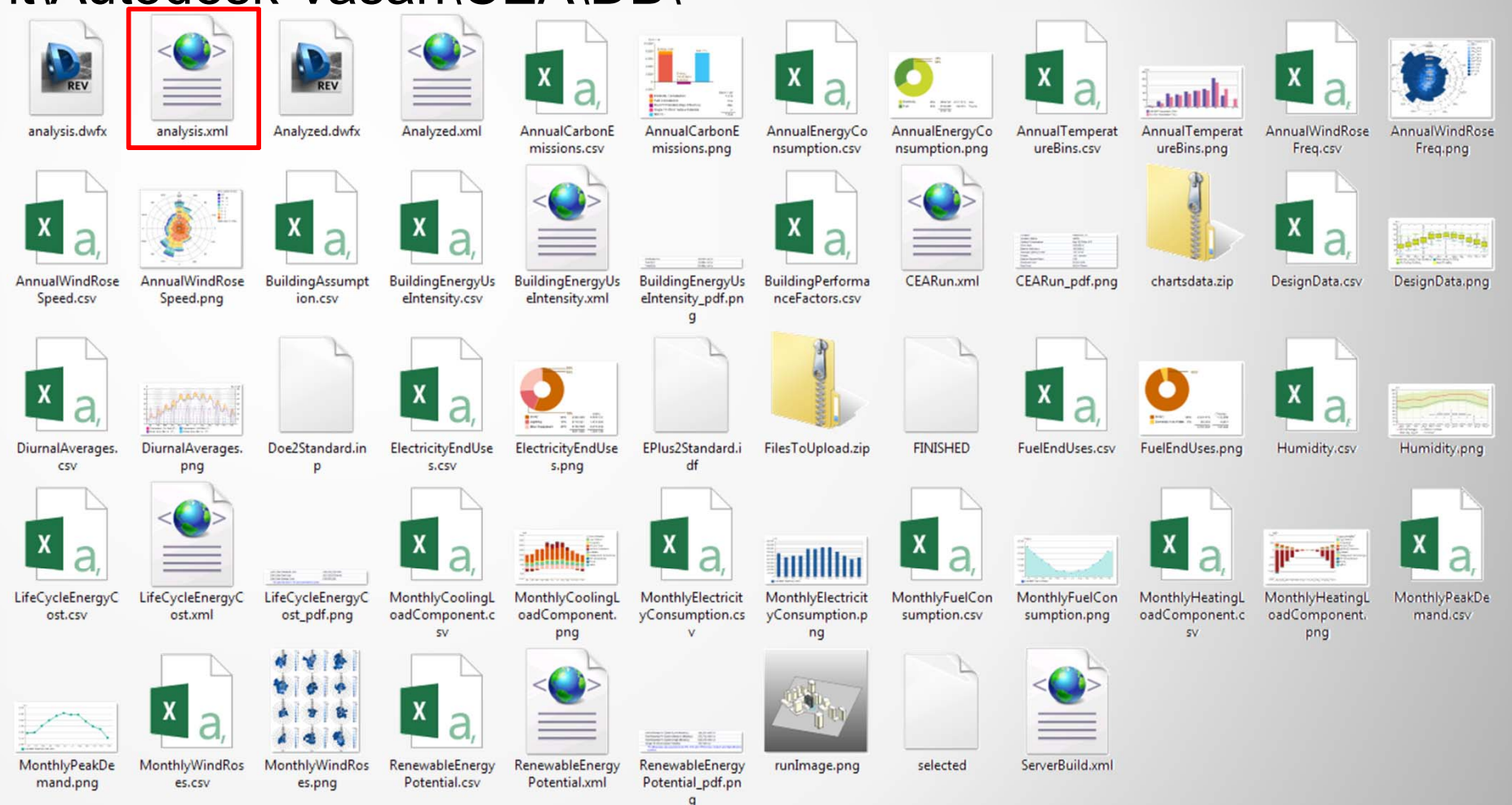
Snooping through directories...

C:\Users\

"VDC_FIELD"

AppData\Roaming\Autodesk\Revit\Autodesk Vasari\CEA\DB\

“PROJECT”\“PROJECT RUN”

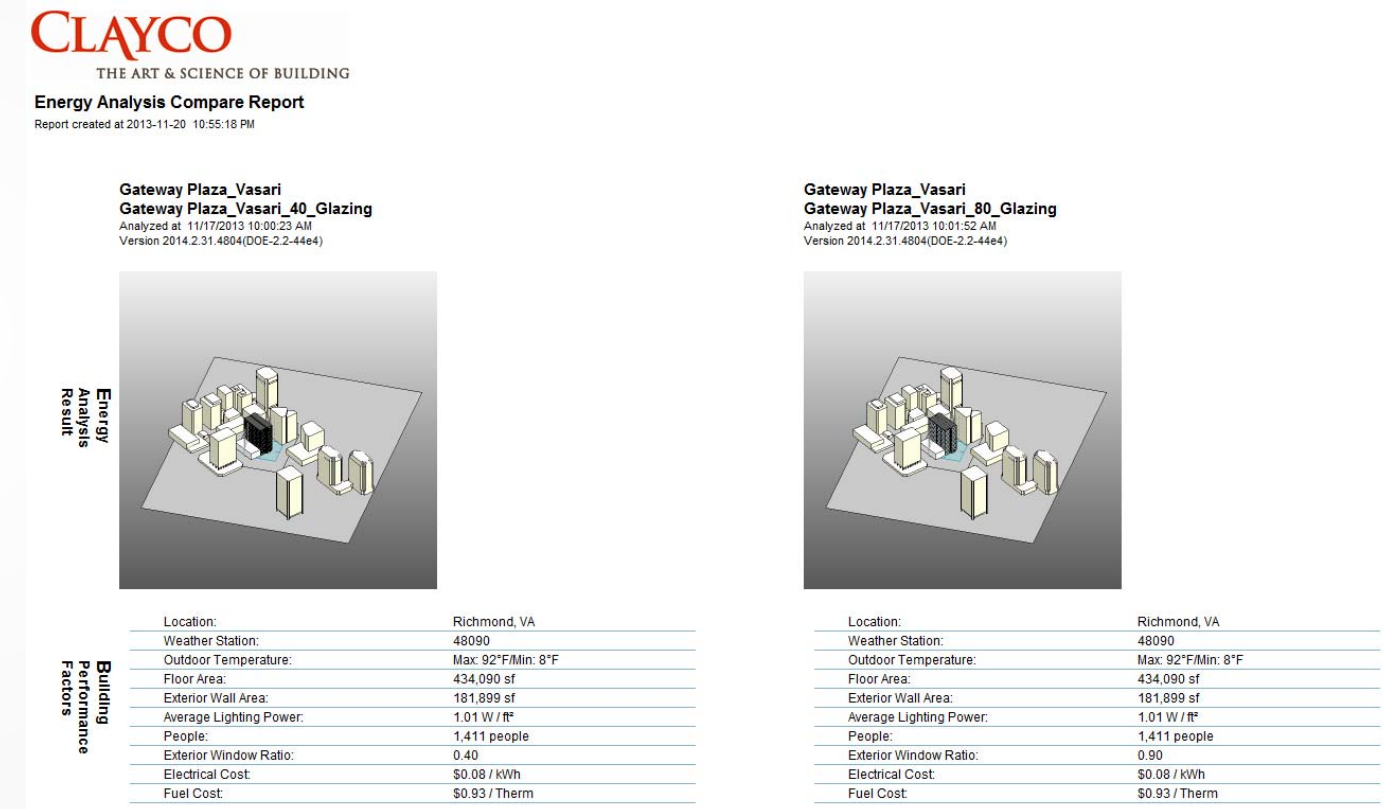


Focus of the analysis

- Overall massing
- Overshadowing
- Insolation at the main lobby storefront
- Peak and Average solar loads on the critical façade
- Pedestrian comfort level and shading strategies

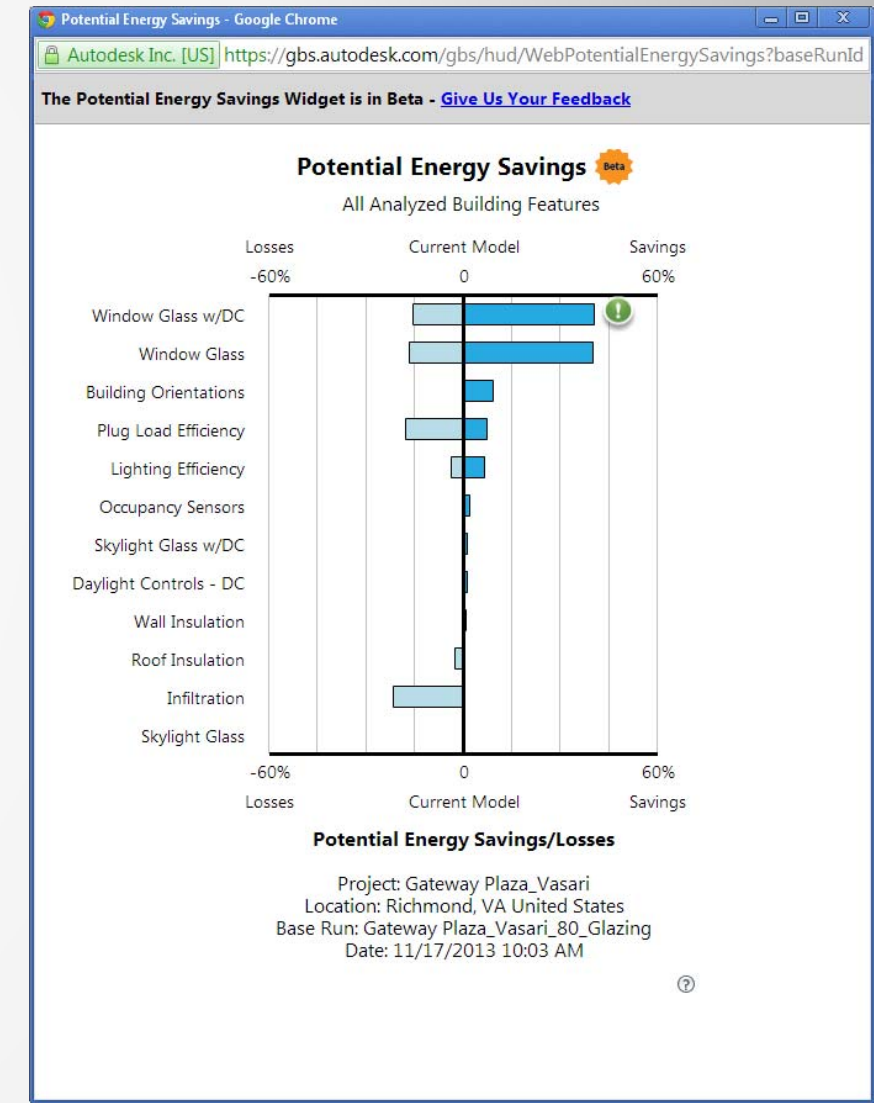
Obtaining results

- Vasari “Energy Analysis Compare Report”
 - Building performance factors
 - Energy Use Intensity
 - Lifecycle cost
 - Renewable potential
 - Annual Carbon Emissions
 - Annual Energy use
 - Potential Energy Savings ???
 - Monthly loads
 - Climate



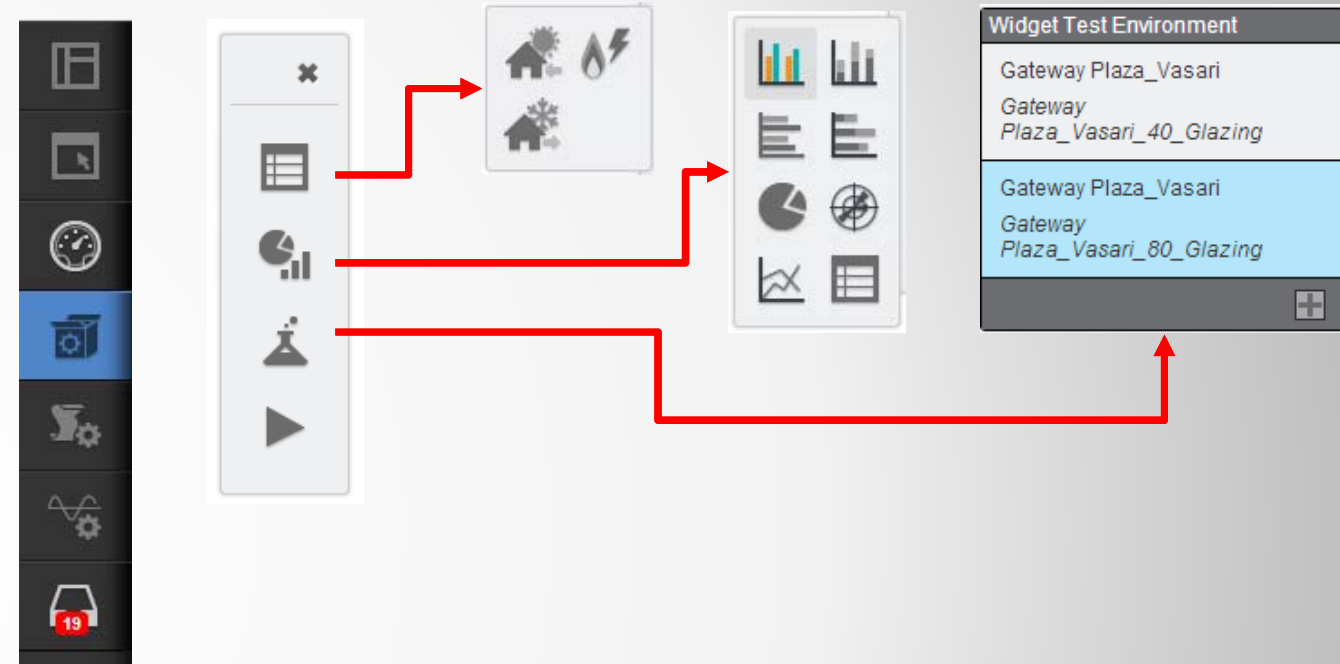
Or GBS approach

- Everything from Vasari and....
 - Dashboard and Widgets
 - Design options without geometry modification
 - Additional Cost and Energy Charts
 - Water usage
 - LEED daylighting
 - Additional data export
 - Potential Energy Savings



Welcome to project Salon-Alpha....

- Intuitive – Glue like interface
- Multiple Dashboards
 - Assembly of Widgets
- Enterprise wide sharing
 - *Templates*
 - *BPA-apps*
 - *Run-sets*
 - *Default-sets*



Take the advantage of Templates

- Uploading gbXML to GBS
 - Ability to assign custom templates
 - Space loads
 - Zones
 - Surface definitions
 - Openings definitions
 - HVAC & DHW

VAV - HW Heat, 0.59 kW/ton Chlr, 85% Boiler, VSD pump

High Efficiency Residential, 20 SEER /AFUE 85% <3.5 ton

High Efficiency, EER 11.5/AFUE 85% 20-63 ton RTU

High Efficiency, EER 13.1/AFUE 85% 11-20 ton RTU

High Efficiency, EER 13.9/AFUE 85% 5.5-11 ton RTU

No Heating or Cooling

Pkg VAV with Underfloor Air Distribution

Premium Eff. VAV w/ Reheat, >300 ton (7.5 COP)

Premium Eff. VAV w/ Reheat, 150-300 ton (7.0 COP)

Res 14 SEER/90% AFUE <5.5 ton Pkgd/Split RTU Gas Heat

Residential 10 SEER <5.5 ton Pkgd Electric HP

Residential 13 SEER/7.7HSPF Packaged Heat Pump

Residential 14 SEER/8.3 HSPF <5.5 ton Pkgd/Split HP

Residential 17 SEER/0.85 AFUE Split/Packaged Gas

Residential 17.4 SEER/9.6 HSPF Split Heat Pump

Residential 2004 ASHRAE 90.1. SEER 13/AFUE 78% <5.5 ton

Residential 2007 ASHRAE 90.1. SEER 13/AFUE 78% <5.5 ton

Residential 9.7 SEER <5.5 ton Pkgd/Split Gas Heat

T-24 Split/Packaged Gas 10.1 EER 65-135kBtuh

Unit Heater 80 AFUE (no cooling)

VAV - HW Heat, 0.59 kW/ton Chlr, 85% Boiler, VSD pump

Double Grey U-0.48, SHGC 0.47, Tvis 0.38

Double Blue U-0.46, SHGC 0.49, Tvis 0.50

Double Blue U-0.56, SHGC 0.49, Tvis 0.50

Double Bronze U-0.57, SHGC 0.62, Tvis 0.62

Double Clear Low Iron U-0.45, SHGC 0.82, Tvis 0.84

Double Clear Low Iron U-0.49, SHGC 0.83, Tvis 0.84

Double Clear U-0.35, SHGC 0.67, Tvis 0.72

Double Clear U-0.49, SHGC 0.76, Tvis 0.81

Double Clear U-0.56, SHGC 0.69, Tvis 0.78

Double Clear U-0.57, SHGC 0.76, Tvis 0.81

Double Green U-0.45, SHGC 0.49, Tvis 0.66

Double Green U-0.48, SHGC 0.49, Tvis 0.66

Double Green U-0.56, SHGC 0.50, Tvis 0.66

Double Grey U-0.48, SHGC 0.47, Tvis 0.38

Double Grey U-0.57, SHGC 0.61, Tvis 0.55

Double Low-E Clear U-0.26, SHGC 0.65, Tvis 0.74

Double Low-E Clear U-0.29, SHGC 0.68, Tvis 0.72

Double Low-E Clear U-0.30, SHGC 0.44, Tvis 0.70

Double Low-E Clear U-0.35, SHGC 0.73, Tvis 0.74

Double Low-E Clear U-0.36, SHGC 0.73, Tvis 0.77

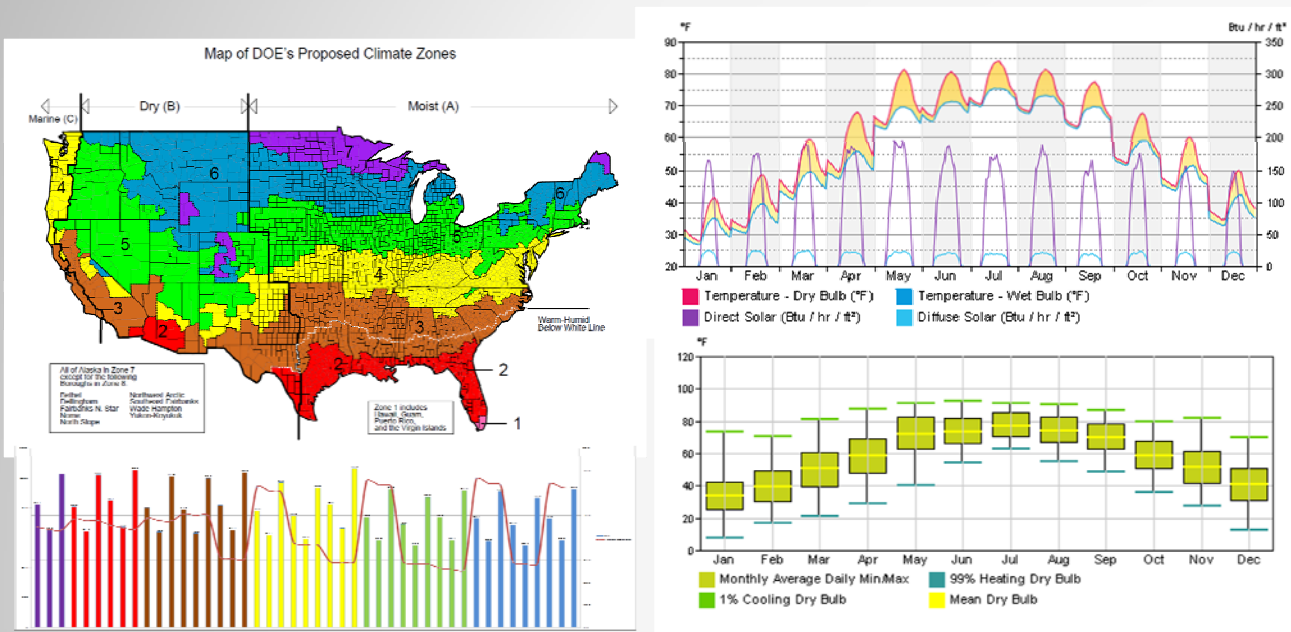
Double Low-E Clear U-0.42, SHGC 0.44, Tvis 0.70

Double Low-E Clear U-0.41, SHGC 0.42, Tvis 0.68

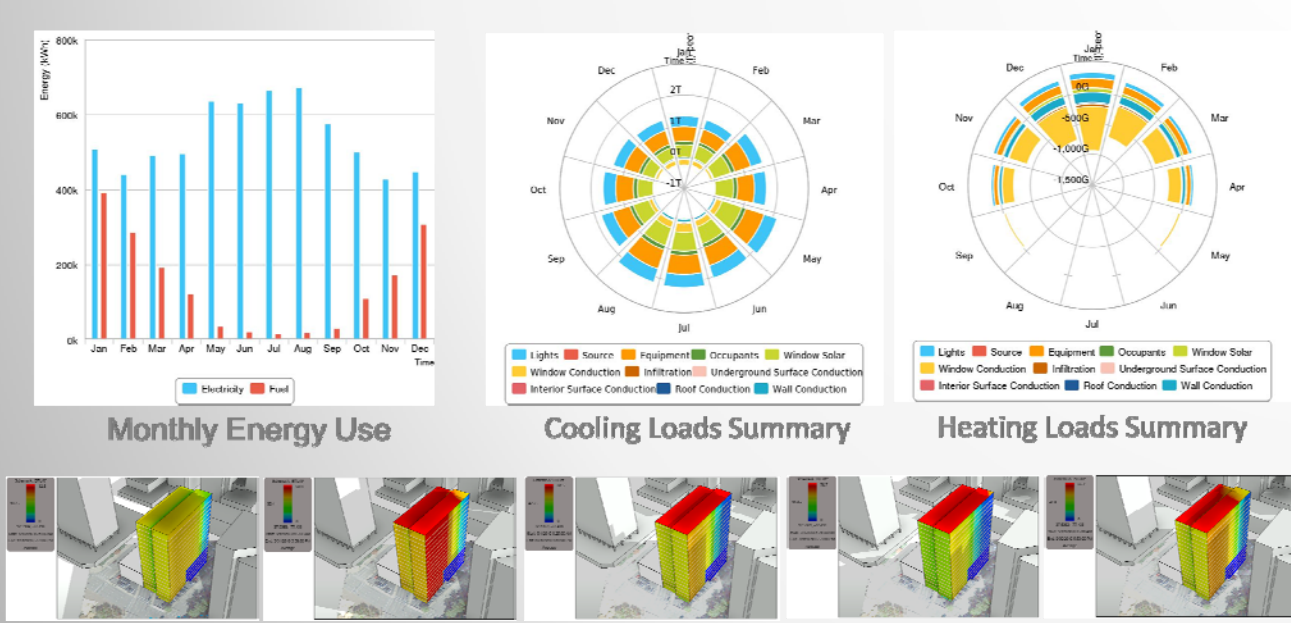
| Use | Parameter | Value | Units | Criteria | Notes |
|-------------------------------------|----------------------|---|-------|----------|-------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Flat Roof | Select one: | | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Pitch Roof | Select one: | N/A | N/A | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Pitch Roof Threshold | | | | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Exterior Wall | Select one: | N/A | N/A | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Ceiling | Select one: | N/A | N/A | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Underground Ceiling | Exterior Wall - 8" CMU w/Concrete fill Exterior Wall - 8" CMU w/Perlite fill Exterior Wall - R0 Metal Frame Exterior Wall - R0 Wood Frame Exterior Wall - R11 Metal Frame Exterior Wall - R11 Wood Frame | N/A | N/A | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Interior Wall | Exterior Wall - R11.4 8" Concrete Exterior Wall - R13 + R10 Metal Frame Exterior Wall - R13 Metal Frame | N/A | N/A | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Underground Wall | Exterior Wall - R13 Wood Frame Exterior Wall - R13 Wood Frame ASHRAE | N/A | N/A | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Interior Floor | Exterior Wall - R13.3 8" Concrete Exterior Wall - R13.3 8" Concrete ASHRAE Exterior Wall - R13+15.6ci Wood Frame | N/A | N/A | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Raised Floor | Exterior Wall - R13+3.8 Metal Frame Exterior Wall - R13+3.8 Wood Frame Exterior Wall - R13+7.5 Metal Frame Exterior Wall - R13+7.5 Wood Frame | N/A | N/A | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Slab on Grade | Exterior Wall - R15 Wood Frame | N/A | N/A | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Underground Slab | Select one: | N/A | N/A | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Door | Select one: | N/A | N/A | |

Interpreting and distributing results

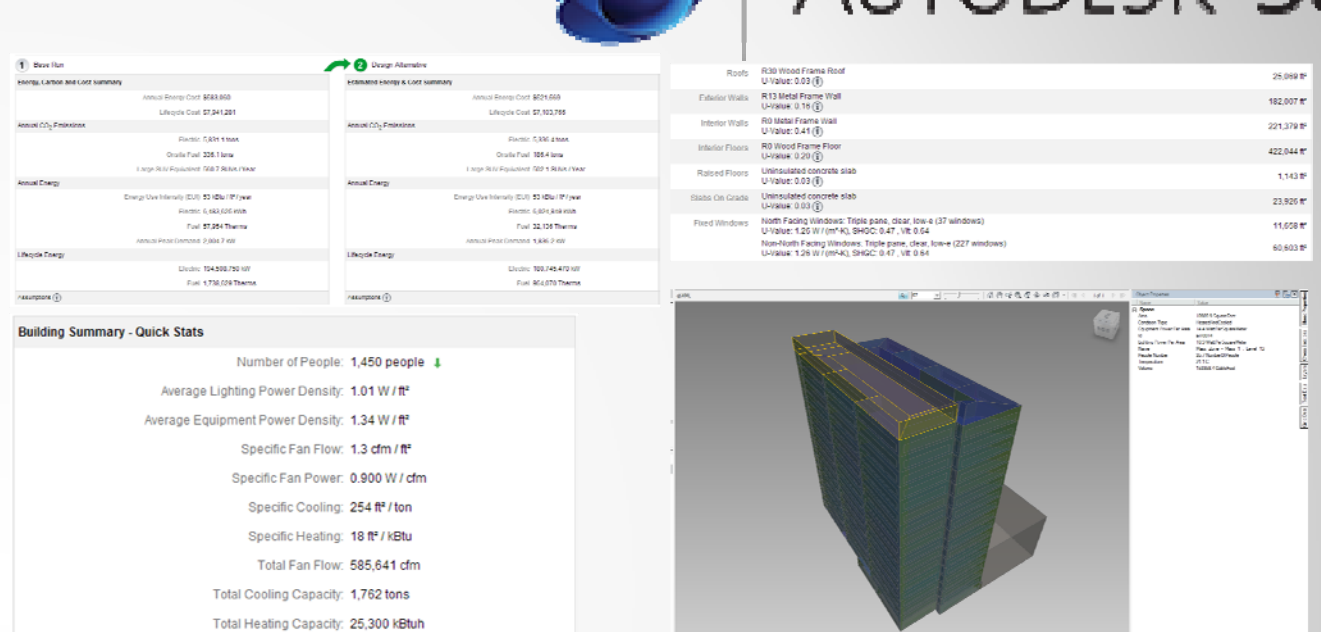
CLIMATE SUMMARY



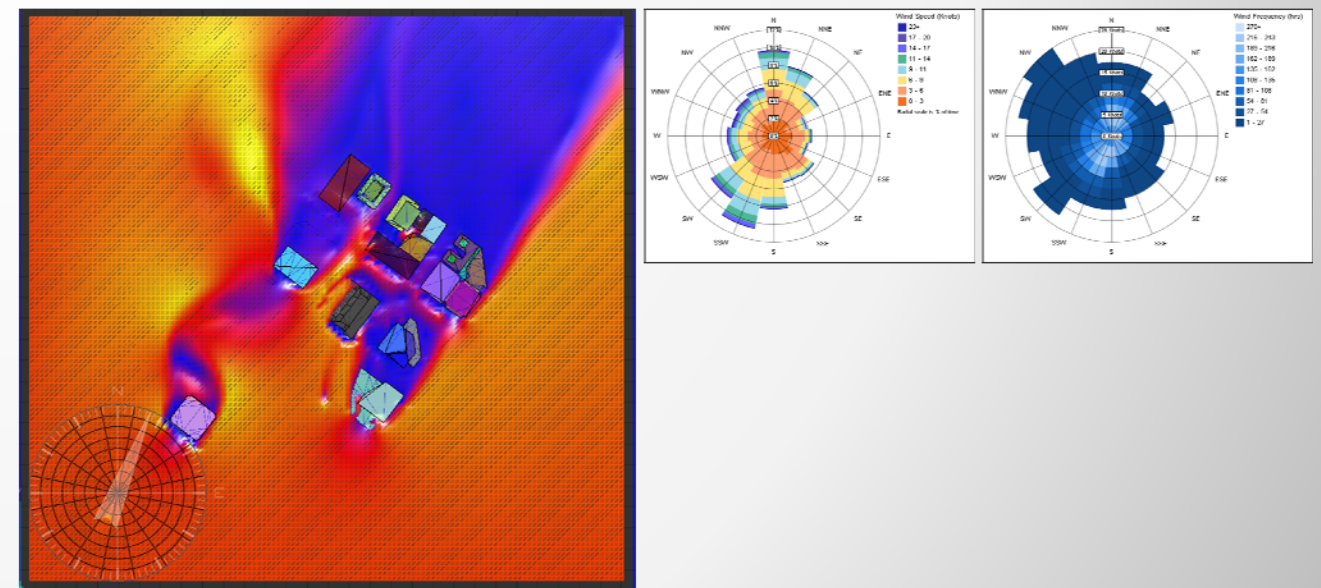
ENERGY USE SUMMARY



ANALYSIS RESULTS

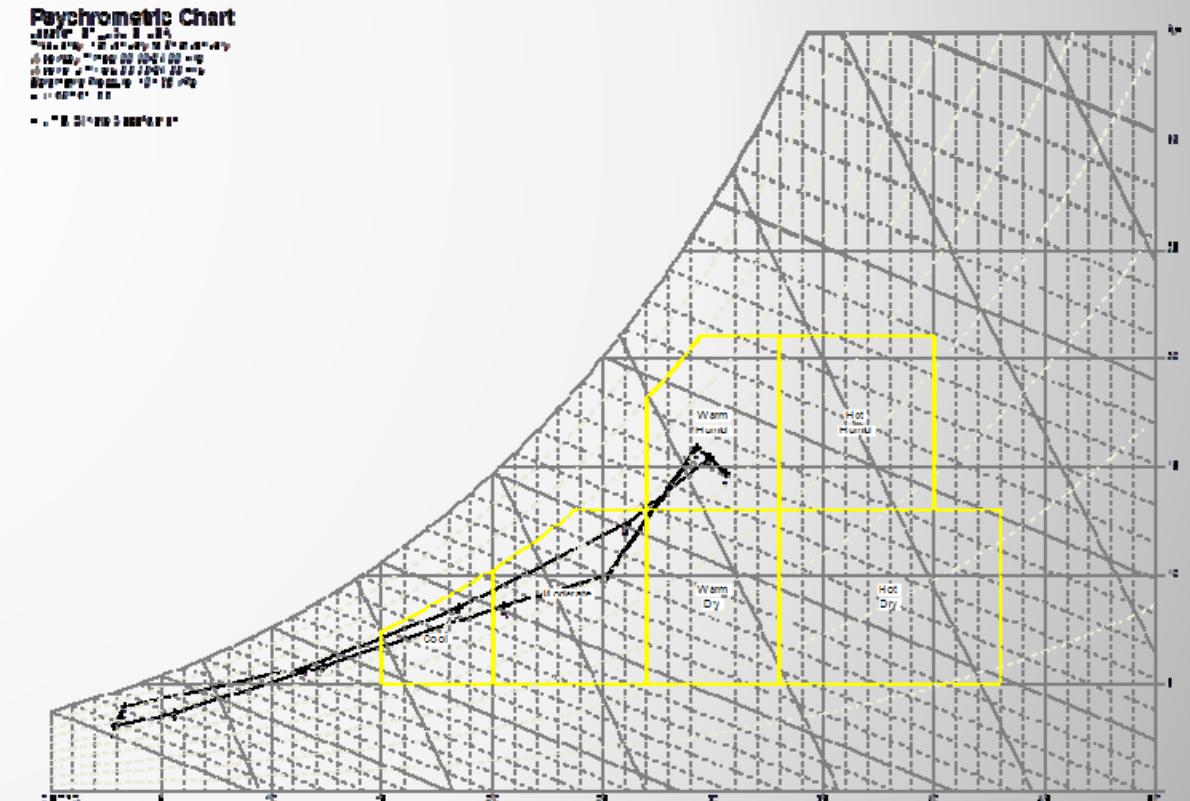
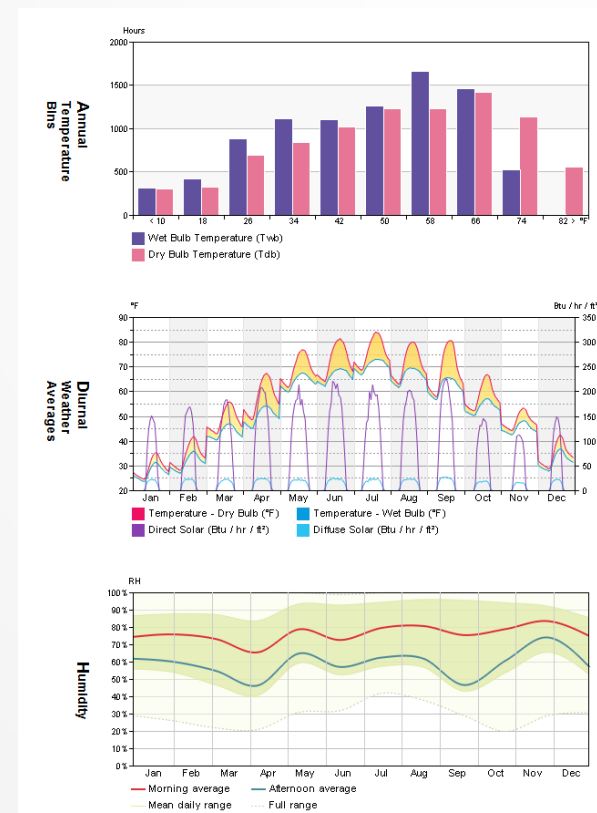
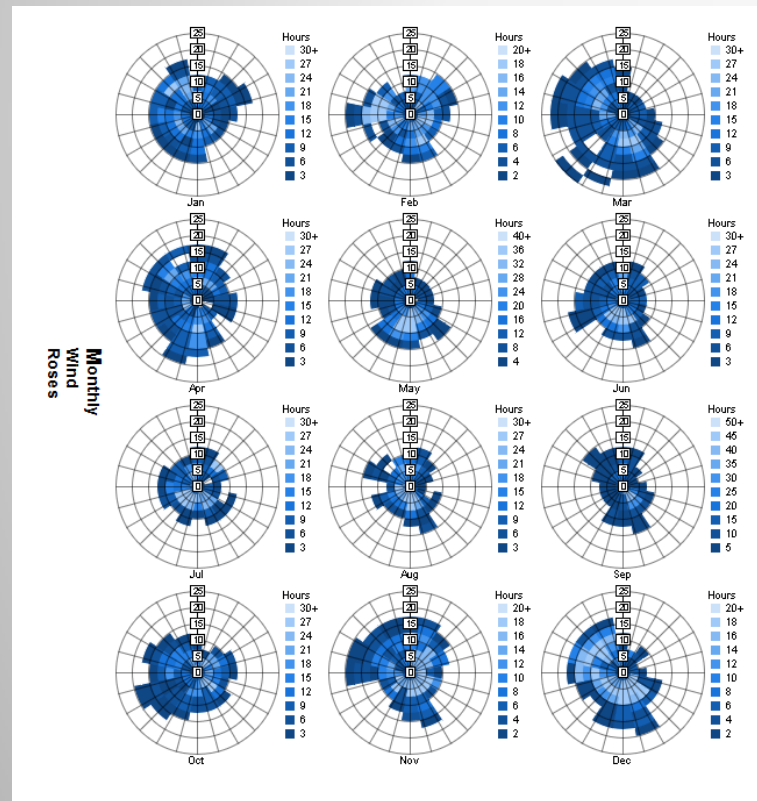


WIND SPEED & PRESSURE ANALYSIS (APPROXIMATION)



Some workflow and adoption suggestions...

- Insist on climate data on all projects....
- Teach your team how to use time-tested knowledge and tools



Some workflow and adoption suggestions...

- Start playing the Energy game....
- Make team comfortable in second guessing their design decisions.
- Don't make BPA a basis of an exclusive club

CLAYCO
THE ART & SCIENCE OF BUILDING

VDC - Virtual Design and Construction
2199 Innerbelt Business Center Drive
St. Louis, MO 63114
Phone: 314.429.5100
Fax: 314.429.1880

Green Building Studio SD Evaluation - Game

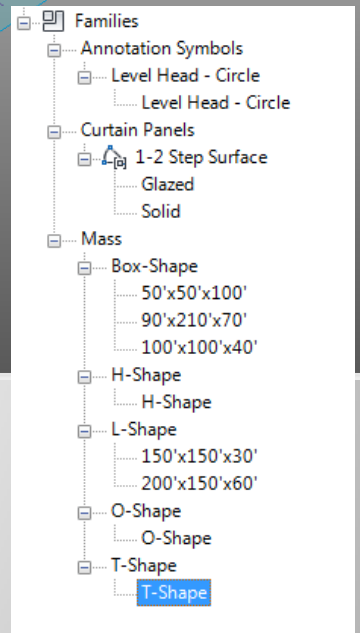
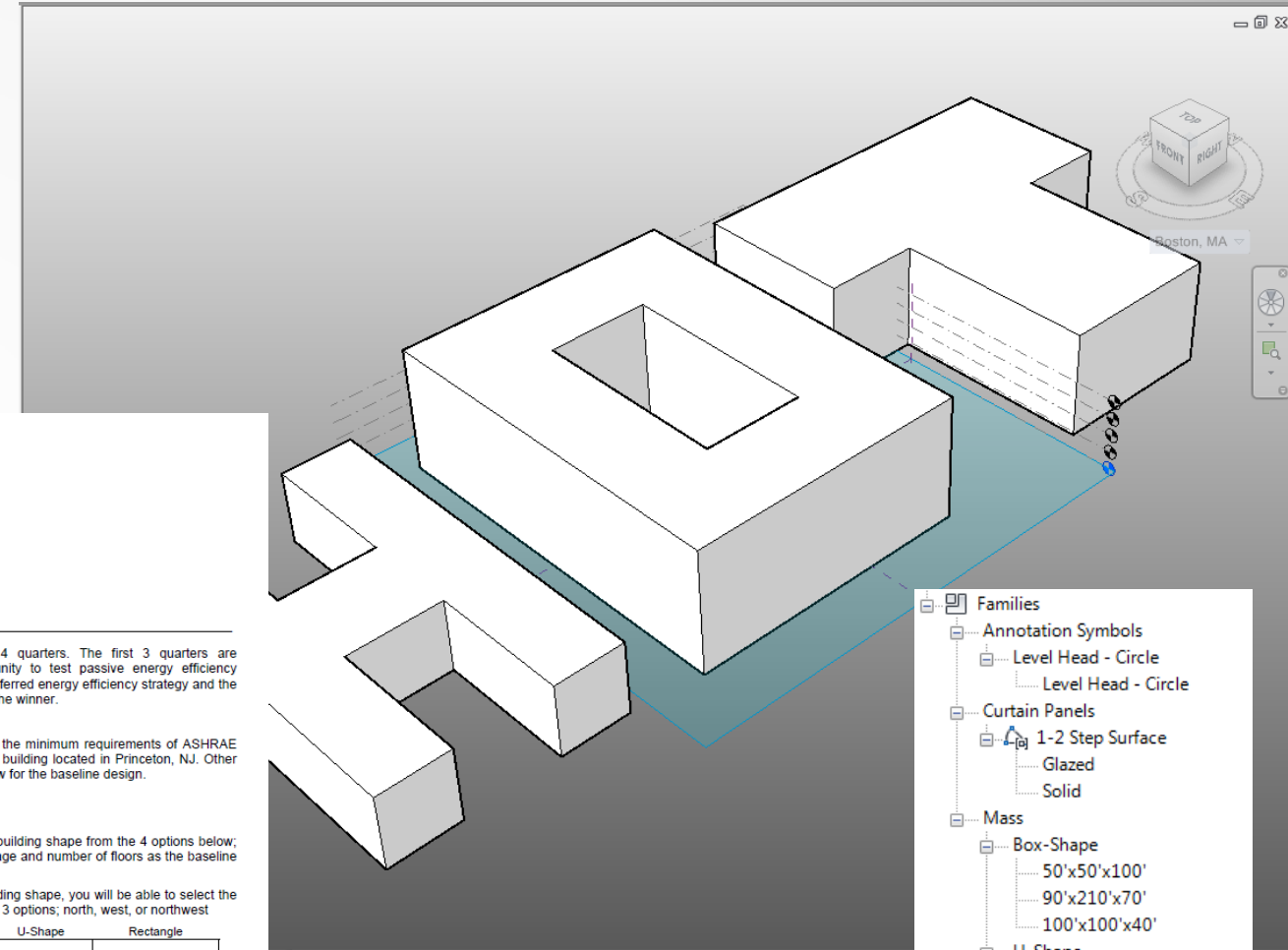
This energy modeling game is divided into 4 quarters. The first 3 quarters are experimental and each provides a different opportunity to test passive energy efficiency strategies. In the 4th quarter each team selects their preferred energy efficiency strategy and the team with the lowest EUI (Energy Use Intensity) will be the winner.

The baseline model has been designed to meet the minimum requirements of ASHRAE 90.1 2007. It is a 50,000 SF, two story square shaped building located in Princeton, NJ. Other attributes are noted in the headlines of the options below for the baseline design.

1. Quarter #1: Massing & Orientation

- You will be able to choose a different building shape from the 4 options below; each option has the same square footage and number of floors as the baseline building.
- Once you have chosen a different building shape, you will be able to select the building orientation of the building from 3 options; north, west, or northwest

| | L-Shape | Square | U-Shape | Rectangle |
|-----------|---------|--------|---------|-----------|
| North | | | | |
| Northwest | | | | |
| West | | | | |

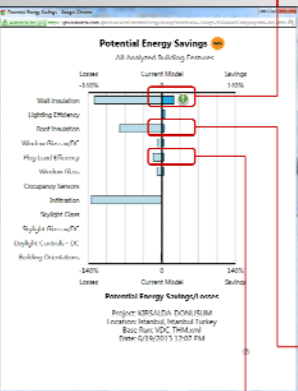


Some workflow and adoption suggestions...

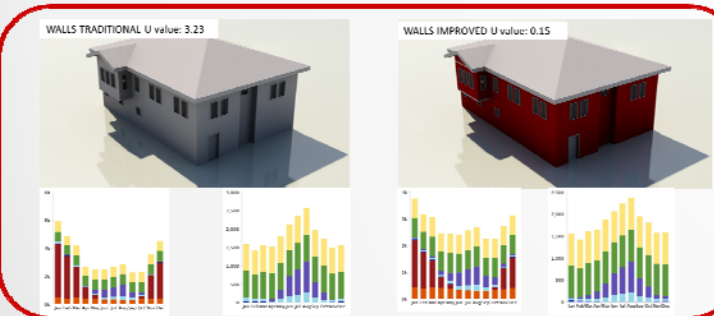
- No project is too small !!!

Energy modeling for optimization of energy use and first cost comparison

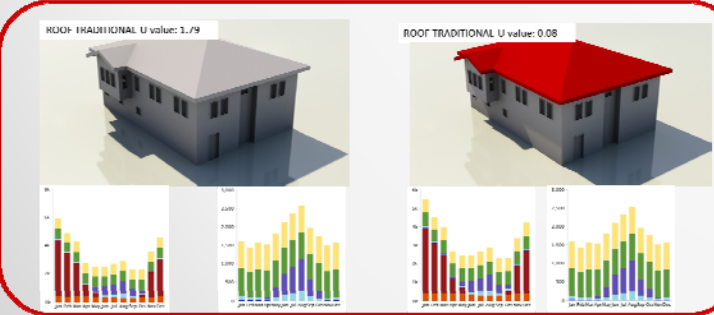
Analysis Starting Point
Looking for optimal targets



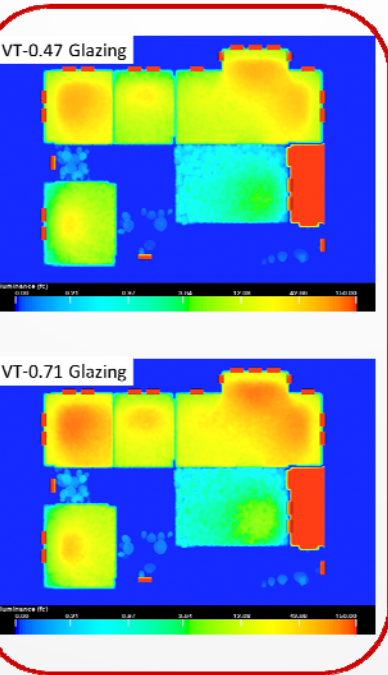
Better Wall Insulation results in decrease in energy use



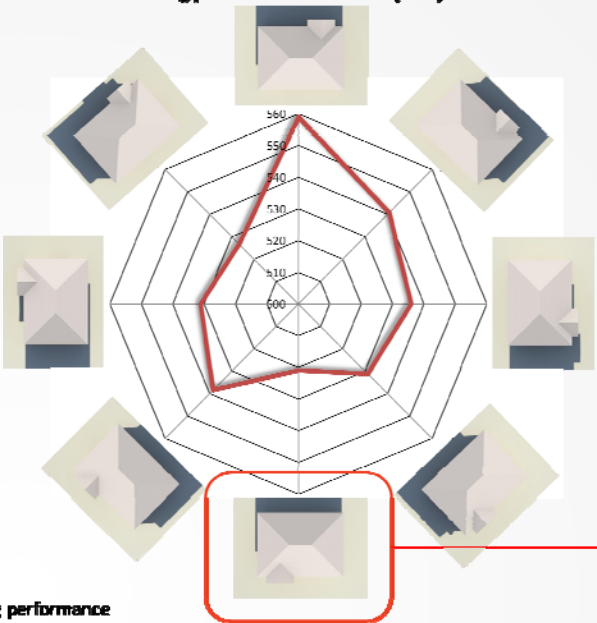
Better Roof Insulation results in increase in energy use – not always an optimal solution



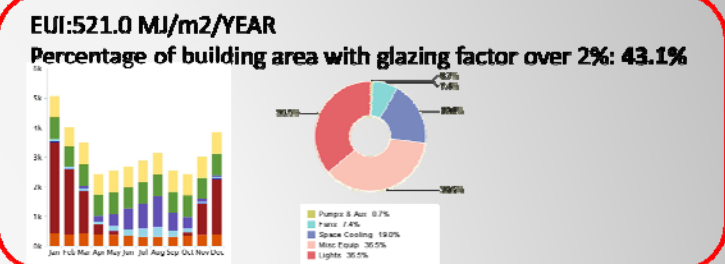
Glazing type – day lighting performance



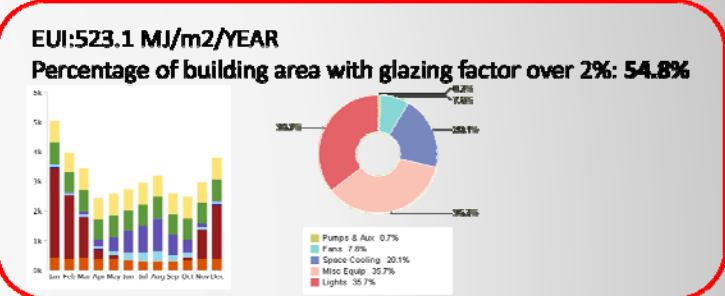
Energy Utilization Index (EUI)



Base amount of glazing by 19 m2



Increase in the amount to 23 m2



Q & A
Thank You

