

# Modeling Zero Energy Office Buildings with OpenStudio®

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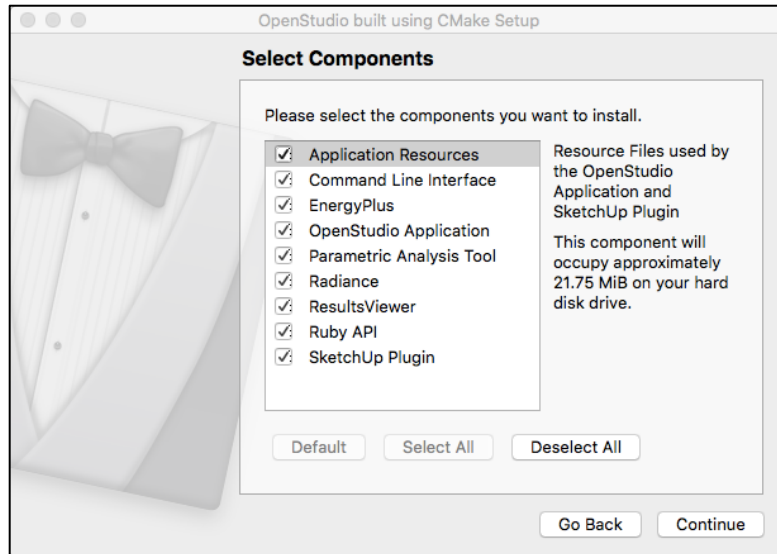
OpenStudio® is a whole building energy modeling software platform used to model complex interactions between the building envelope, plug loads, daylighting, lighting, and heating and cooling equipment. It has an intuitive graphical user interface that helps the user navigate through different inputs for the energy model. A unique feature of OpenStudio® is that it provides the capability to quickly implement different energy efficiency and energy conservation strategies using a set of programmatic instructions called ‘measures. The purpose of using OpenStudio® for the Solar Decathlon Design Challenge is to evaluate the impact of these energy efficiency and energy conservation strategies on the energy use intensity (EUI) of the building and ensure that it is along the path to zero energy. The OpenStudio® software is available to download for free.

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## Installing OpenStudio®

1. Go to <https://github.com/NREL/OpenStudio/releases/tag/v2.7.1> and under “Assets” for “OpenStudio v2.7.1” select the Windows or Mac installer.
  - a. Windows installer ends with “Windows.exe”
  - b. Mac installer ends with “Darwin.zip”
2. Run the installer, and make sure all OpenStudio components are selected as shown below.



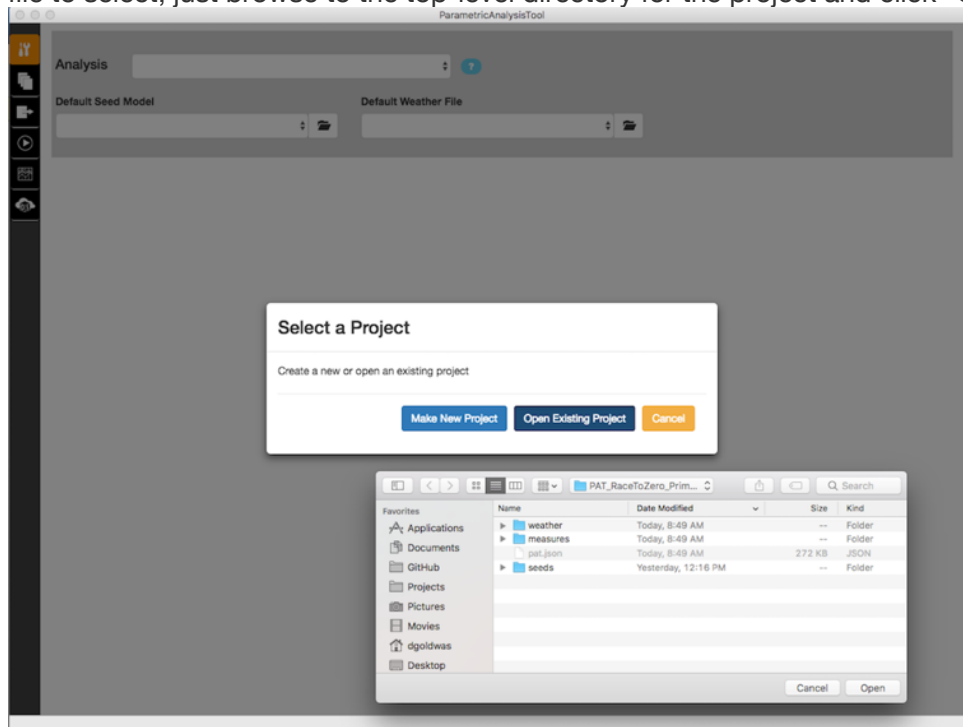
3. The OpenStudio® icon should now show up on the start menu on Windows or in your applications folder on Mac.


# Loading Solar Decathlon Design Challenge Parametric Analysis Tool (PAT) Project and Running an Analysis

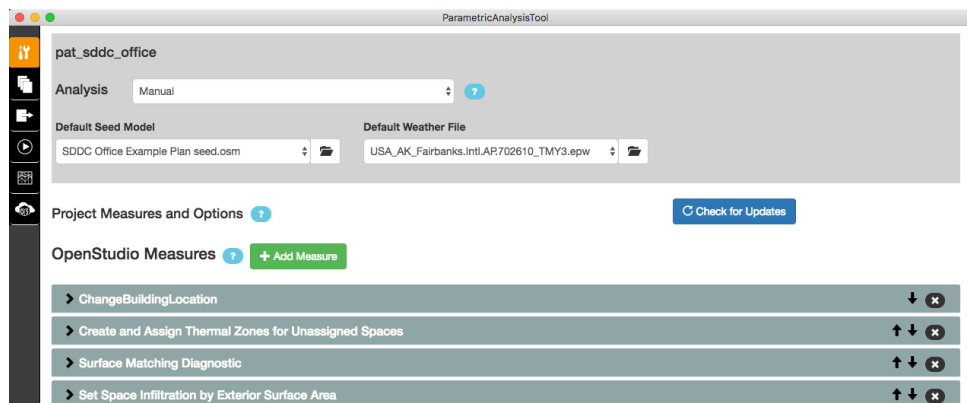
Launch the Parametric Analysis Tool and load the “Pat\_sddc\_office” project, this can be found on the Solar Decathlon web portal. Follow the instructions below, however if necessary, more instructions are available online.

[http://nrel.github.io/OpenStudio-user-documentation/reference/parametric\\_analysis\\_tool\\_2/#open-an-existing-project](http://nrel.github.io/OpenStudio-user-documentation/reference/parametric_analysis_tool_2/#open-an-existing-project)

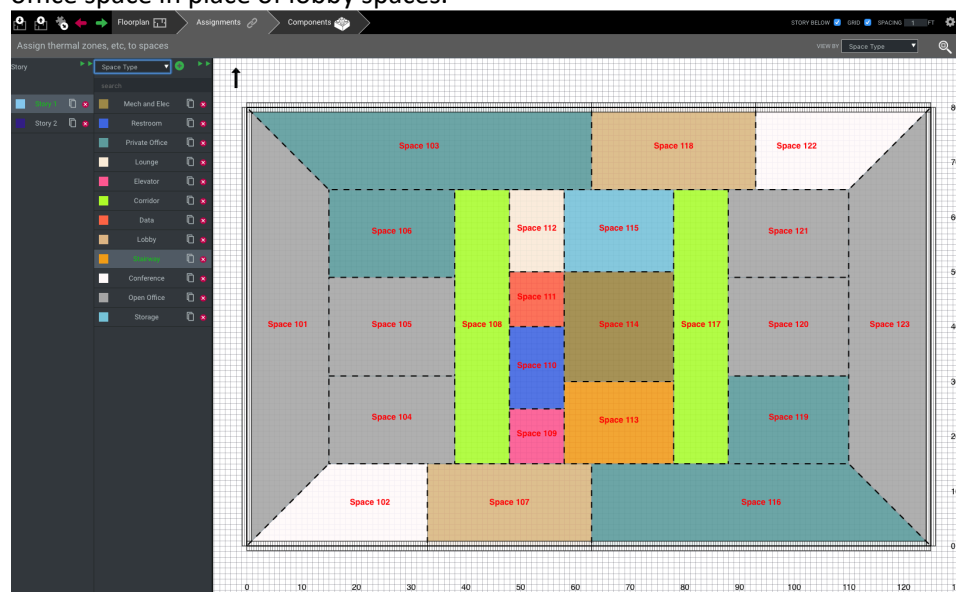
1. Launch PAT and click “Open Existing Project”.
2. Load a project by selecting the directory with the project name “Pat\_sddc\_office”. There is no file to select, just browse to the top-level directory for the project and click “Open”.



3. The project will load in the “Project Measures and Options” tab , which is the first tab. The PAT project is pre-populated with a workflow to build up both typical and high performance office models.




- a. The “SDDC Office Example Plan seed.osm”, that is assigned as the “Default Seed Model”, includes the geometry and office space types. Below is an image of the first floor plan viewed in FloorspaceJS. The second floor has a similar layout, but with additional private office space in place of lobby spaces.



- b. Ignore the “Default Weather File” which is set for Fairbanks, we will set the weather file with the “Change Building Location” measure.
- c. Most of the measures, shown in the grey bars, are energy conservation measure, but some serve other purposes. Either way, you don’t have to change any of these at this point. If interested, you can click the black arrow at the left of each bar to expand these. Some have just one option, some have multiple options, but don’t change anything at this point.
- d. Most of the energy conservation measures have embedded space type or climate zone specific recommendations. With the exception of Infiltration, there are no dials to make the recommendations more or less aggressive, but when you get to the next tab you can turn specific measures/recommendations off. Measures are available on the [Building](#)

[Component Library](#) that increase or reduce performance of specific building elements by percentage.

- e. Measures prefixed with “Aedg” were created to model the prescriptive recommendations of the 50% Advanced Energy Design Guide for Small and Medium Office Buildings
  - f. NZEHVAC measure lets choose between a number of different high performance HVAC buildings to add to your model.
  - g. Details on the function of additional measures are described in the “Overview of Measures in the Analysis Workflow” section later in this document.
4. Move to the “Design Alternatives” tab , which is the second tab. There are three design alternatives already setup, one with typical building characteristics, one with high performance characteristics, and one with high performance characteristics and rooftop PV.

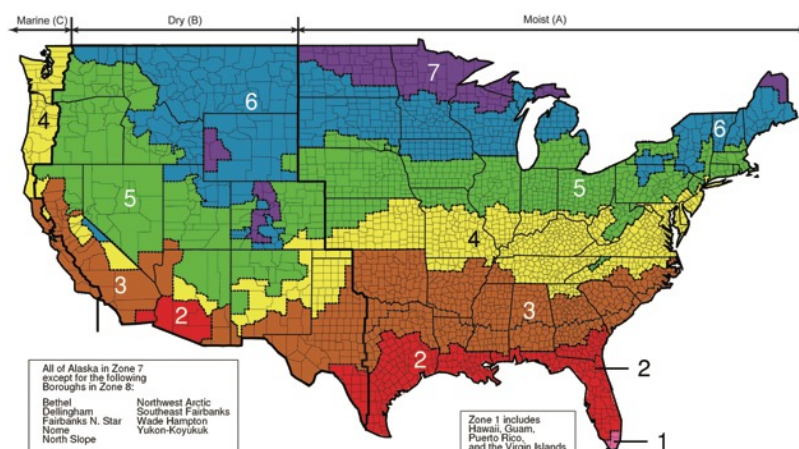
ParametricAnalysisTool

Design Alternatives 2

[+ Add Alternative](#)
[+ Create One Design Alternative with Each Measure Option](#)
[Duplicate Alternative](#)

		Name	Seed Model	Location or Weather File	Description	ChangeBuild...	Create and Assign Therm...	Surface Matching Diagnostic	Set Space Infiltration by Exterior Surface Area	AedgSmallTo...	AedgSmallTo...	Add Electric Equipment Instance to Space
✓	✗	▲▼	Typical 2004	SDDC Office ...	USA_AK_Fair...		Aurora	Create Zones	Surface Matc...	None	None	None
✓	✗	▲▼	Low Energy	SDDC Office ...	USA_AK_Fair...		Aurora	Create Zones	Surface Matc...	Infiltration	Elec Equip	Equip Ctrl
✓	✗	▲▼	Low Energy with PV	SDDC Office ...	USA_AK_Fair...		Aurora	Create Zones	Surface Matc...	Infiltration	Elec Equip	Equip Ctrl



- a. There is a column for each measure that appears on the first tab. For your initial run the only column you need to change is “Change Building Location”. Clicking in one of those cells exposes a pull-down list with 18 different weather files from different climate zones. Choose the one that best represents the location for your building and assign it to all three design alternatives. The value in the “Location or Weather File” column is not used for this particular PAT project.

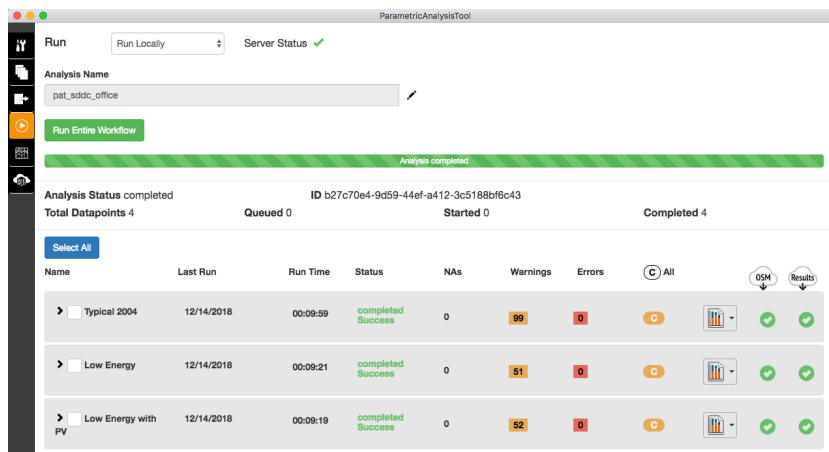



Climate Zone	Building Location	EnergyPlus Weather File
0A*	Hanoi	VNM_Hanoi.488200_IWEC.epw
0B*	Abu Dhabi	ARE_Abu.Dhabi.412170_IWEC.epw
1A	Honolulu	USA_HI_Honolulu.Intl.AP.911820_TMY3.epw
1B*	New Delhi	IND_New.Delhi.421820_ISHRAE.epw

2A	Tampa	USA_FL_MacDill.AFB.747880_TMY3.epw
2B	Tucson	USA_AZ_Davis-Monthan.AFB.722745_TMY3.epw
3A	Atlanta	USA_GA_Atlanta-Hartsfield-Jackson.Intl.AP.722190_TMY3.epw
3B	El Paso	USA_TX_El.Paso.Intl.AP.722700_TMY3.epw
3C	San Diego	USA_CA_Chula.Vista-Brown.Field.Muni.AP.722904_TMY3.epw
4A	New York	USA_NY_New.York-J.F.Kennedy.Intl.AP.744860_TMY3.epw
4B	Albuquerque	USA_NM_Albuquerque.Intl.AP.723650_TMY3.epw
4C	Seattle	USA_WA_Seattle-Tacoma.Intl.AP.727930_TMY3.epw
5A	Buffalo	USA_NY_Buffalo-Greater.Buffalo.Intl.AP.725280_TMY3.epw
5B	Aurora	USA_CO_Aurora-Buckley.Field.ANGB.724695_TMY3.epw
5C	Port Angeles	USA_WA_Port.Angeles-William.R.Fairchild.Intl.AP.727885_TMY3.epw
6A	Rochester	USA_MN_Rochester.Intl.AP.726440_TMY3.epw
6B	Great Falls	USA_MT_Great.Falls.Intl.AP.727750_TMY3.epw
7	International Falls	USA_MN_International.Falls.Intl.AP.727470_TMY3.epw
8	Fairbanks	USA_AK_Fairbanks.Intl.AP.702610_TMY3.epw

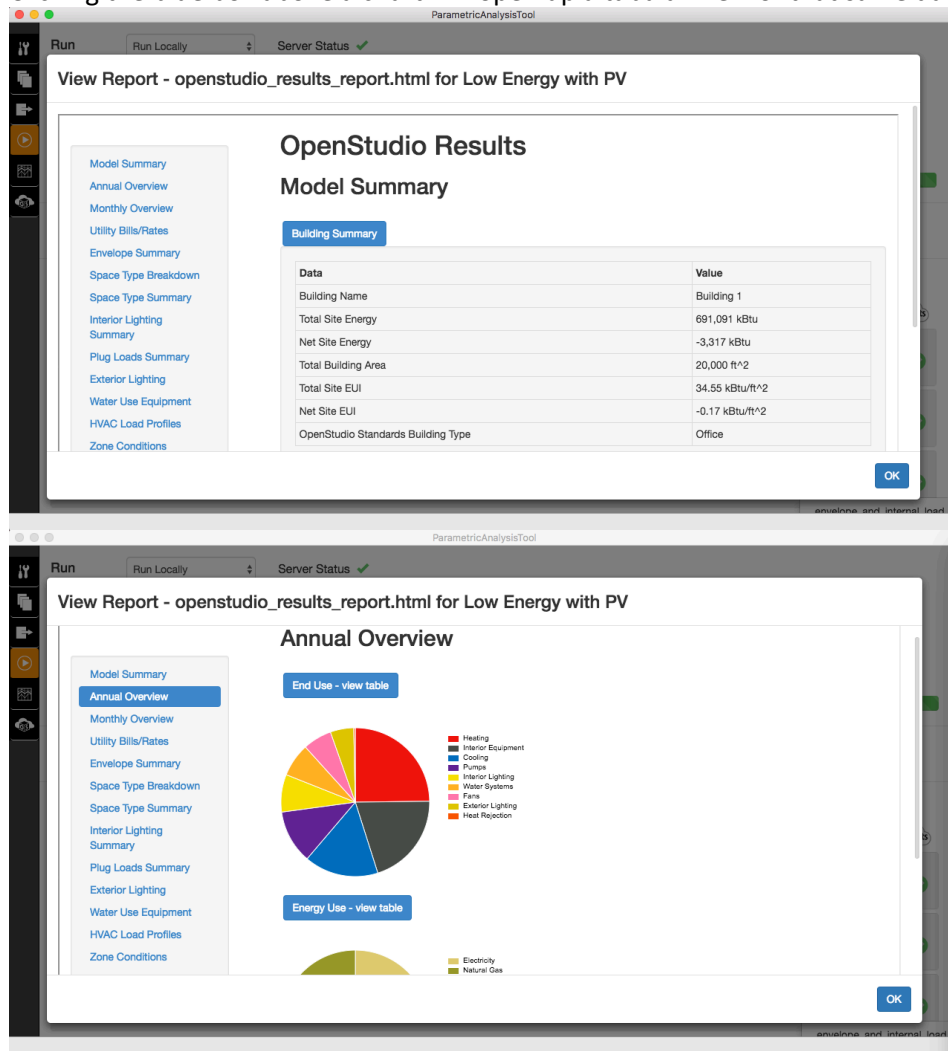
\* Climate Zone 1A will be assigned for weather files in Climate Zones 0A, 0B, and 1B. This is to support AEDG measures that don't have recommendations for those climate zones.

5. The third tab, “Outputs” , is only use for algorithmic analyses, it isn't used for this project.
6. Move to the “Run” tab , which is the forth tab.

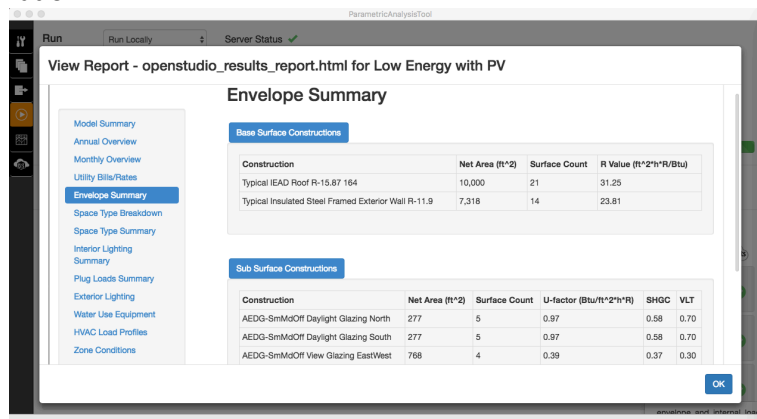


- a. Wait for the “Server Status” to change from a red x to a green checkmark. This takes a few minutes after you first launch a PAT project.
  - b. Click “Run Entire Workflow”.
  - c. While the simulations are running, you can't switch to another tab.
7. When the status for a specific design alternative shows “completed Success” you can click on the icon near the right with the mini bar chart  to view HTML reports for that design alternative. The “openstudio\_results\_report” gives a quick annual and monthly overview.
  - a. You can use the Total Site EUI (energy consumed before PV), the Net Site EUI, and the annual end use breakdown percentages to help you develop EUI targets by end use.

- b. Clicking the blue box above a chart will open up a tabular view of that same data.

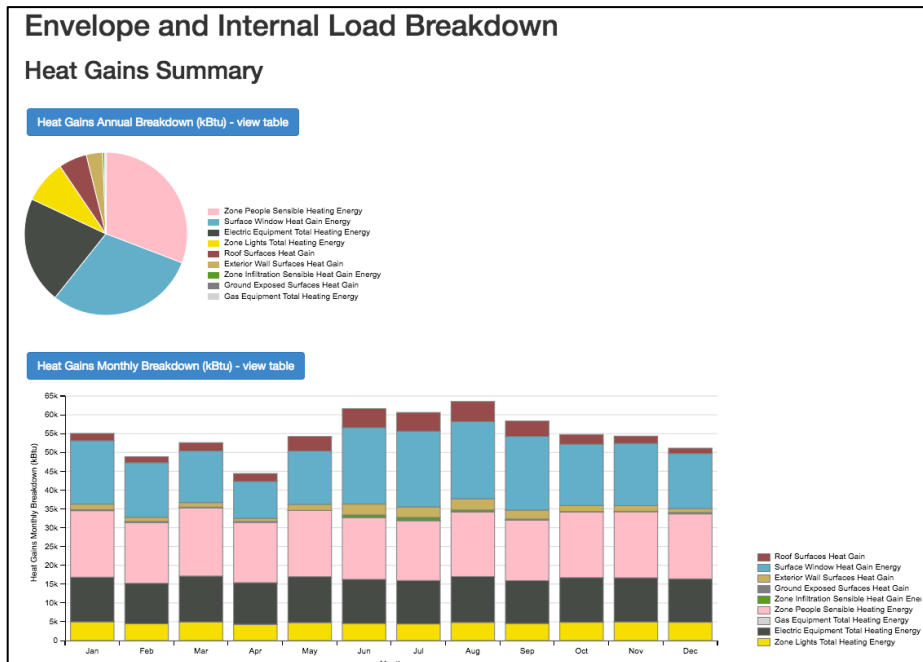


- c. The Envelope summary provides detail on envelope performance and window to wall ratio.



(Note: the base surface construction names do not reflect their current performance. The construction names were not altered when the performance was altered)

- The envelope\_and\_internal\_load\_breakdown\_report provides a breakdown of heat gain by component for the building envelope and internal loads. There is a similar report for heat losses.



- To see log messages for individual measures, first click on an empty portion of the grey bar for a specific design alternative, to list the measures, then click a measure to expand and view its log messages.

ParametricAnalysisTool

Low Energy with 12/14/2018 00:08:13 completed Success 0 50 0

Datapoint ID: fc55165b-b87e-48a2-ad63-0091f3ebc182

Measure	Date	Time	Value 1	Value 2
Aurora	12/14/2018	00:00:00	0	0
Create Zones	12/14/2018	00:00:00	0	0
Surface Matching Diagnostic	12/14/2018	00:00:04	48	0
Infiltration	12/14/2018	00:00:00	0	0
Elec Equip	12/14/2018	00:00:00	0	0

Initial Condition: The building started with an EPD 0.9 (W/R<sup>2</sup>).

Final Condition: The resulting building has an EPD 0.6 (W/R<sup>2</sup>). Small and Medium Offices AEDG How to Implement Recommendations: PL1 Connected Wattage, PL2 Laptop Computers, PL4 Parasitic Loads, PL5 Printing Equipment, PL6 Unnecessary Equipment.

Info: Changing EPD of Mech and Elec space type to 0.1 (W/R<sup>2</sup>) from 0.8 (W/R<sup>2</sup>)

Info: Changing EPD of Restroom space type to 0.1 (W/R<sup>2</sup>) from 0.2 (W/R<sup>2</sup>)

Info: Changing EPD of Private Office space type to 0.6 (W/R<sup>2</sup>) from 1.1 (W/R<sup>2</sup>)

Info: Changing EPD of Lounge space type to 4.5 (W/R<sup>2</sup>) from 1.5 (W/R<sup>2</sup>)


Info: Couldn't map Elevator to a recognized space type used in the AEDG. Electric equipment levels for this SpaceType will not be altered.

Info: Changing EPD of Corridor space type to 0.2 (W/R<sup>2</sup>) from 0.2 (W/R<sup>2</sup>)

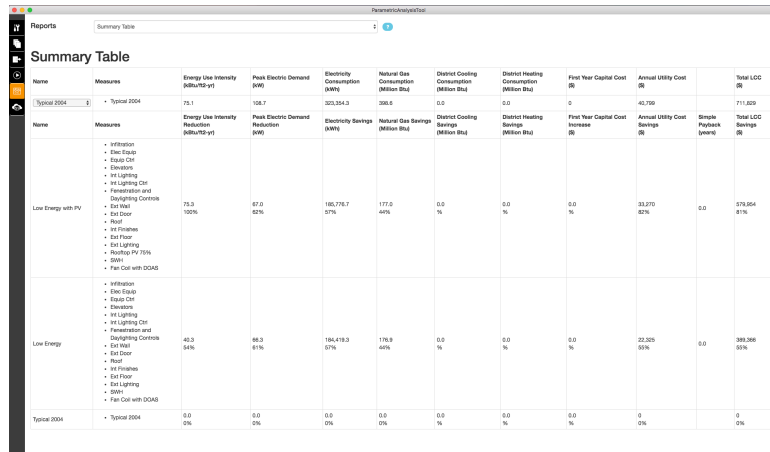
Info: Changing EPD of Data space type to 1.6 (W/R<sup>2</sup>) from 4.0 (W/R<sup>2</sup>)

Info: Changing EPD of Lobby space type to 0.1 (W/R<sup>2</sup>) from 0.5 (W/R<sup>2</sup>)



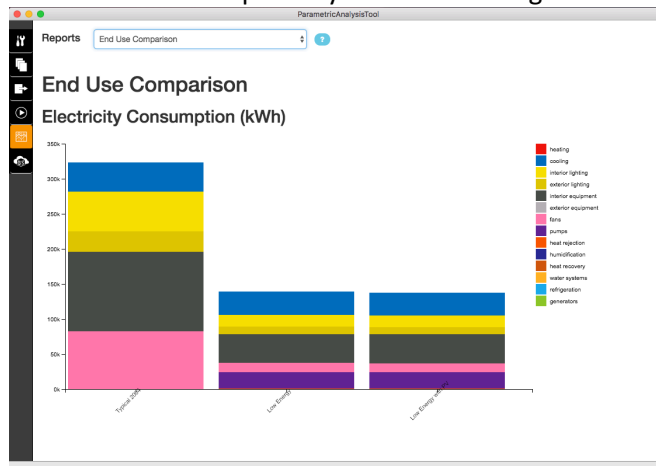
10. The “Reports” tab , which is the fifth tab, provides an overview across all design alternatives.


- The “Summary Table” report compares all design alternatives against a “baseline”, presented in the top row. If you ran the design alternative named “Typical 2004” then choose that in the pull-down menu under the “Name” column to set it as the baseline for the comparison. Measures that have common values across all design alternatives are not listed under the “Measures” column.



Name	Measures	Energy Use Intensity (kBtu/100 sq ft)	Peak Electric Demand (kW)	Electricity Consumption (kBtu)	Natural Gas Consumption (kBtu)	District Cooling Consumption (kBtu)	District Heating Consumption (kBtu)	First Year Capital Cost (\$)	Annual Utility Cost (\$)	Total LCC (\$)
Typical 2004	Typical 2004	75.1	105.7	323,354.3	386.0	0.0	0.0	0	45,130	771,829
Low Energy with PV	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Infiltration</li> <li>East Window</li> <li>East Wall</li> <li>East Floor</li> <li>East Ceiling</li> <li>East Lighting</li> <li>East Heating</li> <li>East Cooling</li> <li>East Ventilation</li> <li>East Humidification</li> <li>East Dehumidification</li> <li>East Refrigeration</li> <li>East Generation</li> </ul>	75.3	105.7	323,354.3	386.0	0.0	0.0	0	45,130	771,829
Low Energy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Infiltration</li> <li>East Window</li> <li>East Wall</li> <li>East Floor</li> <li>East Ceiling</li> <li>East Lighting</li> <li>East Heating</li> <li>East Cooling</li> <li>East Ventilation</li> <li>East Humidification</li> <li>East Dehumidification</li> <li>East Refrigeration</li> <li>East Generation</li> </ul>	43.3	65.3	184,410.3	176.0	0.0	0.0	0	22,325	385,386
Typical 2004	Typical 2004	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0

- Changing the report selector, at the top, to “End Use Comparison” shows stacked bar charts with consumption by fuel across design alternatives.



11. The “Server” tab , which is the last tab, provides another view into the results. This tab shouldn’t be used for most users.

## Next Steps

This analysis, run for your climate zone, may provide you all the information you need to create end use EUI targets and envelope construction recommendations; but if not, and if you would like to explore design options further, here are some next steps you may want to consider.

- Disable some of the energy efficiency measures to see how much they impact the results.

- a. You can do this by going back to the “Design Alternatives” tab, and either altering existing design alternatives or making new ones by clicking “+ Add Alternative” or “Duplicate Alternative” buttons. Don’t click “+Create One Design Alternative with Each Measure Option” It won’t be useful for this particular analysis and will create a bunch of invalid design alternatives each with just one measure turn on.
  - b. Find the column for the measure option you want to change and set it to “none” instead of the value it currently has, which should be something like “Elec Equip”.
  - c. “Add Rooftop PV” has various options for percentage of roof covered with PV. You can switch between 50%, 75%, 100% or can add options for any other percentage coverage you want or can change cell and inverter efficiency values.
  - d. Don’t disable the Service Water Heating (SWH), Exterior Lighting, Elevator, Infiltration, or Thermostat measures, since those loads and controls won’t otherwise be in the model.
2. You can open the OpenStudio Model (OSM) for any of your design alternatives in the OpenStudio application.
  - a. The files will be in the “LocalResults” folder of your PAT project.
  - b. Expand the design alternative so you can see list of measures. Make a note of the “Datapoint ID”. That is a sub-folder within “LocalResults” that has the model named “in.osm”.
  - c. Launch the OpenStudio Application and then load the OSM file.
  - d. At this point you can inspect the model and make changes to it.
  - e. If you make changes use “SaveAs” under the file menu and select a location somewhere outside of your PAT project directory.
  - f. Prior to running the simulation, you will need to re-connect it to the “epw” weather file found in the “weather” folder within your PAT project. You can find instructions for that [here](http://nrel.github.io/OpenStudio-user-documentation/tutorials/creating_your_model/#site).
  - g. You will also want to add the “OpenStudio Results” measure back into the workflow. [http://nrel.github.io/OpenStudio-user-documentation/tutorials/creating\\_your\\_model/#using-the-measures-tab](http://nrel.github.io/OpenStudio-user-documentation/tutorials/creating_your_model/#using-the-measures-tab)
  - h. Instructions are available online for running simulations from the OpenStudio application. [http://nrel.github.io/OpenStudio-user-documentation/tutorials/running\\_your\\_simulation/#running-a-simulation](http://nrel.github.io/OpenStudio-user-documentation/tutorials/running_your_simulation/#running-a-simulation)
3. Create your own floor plans.
  - a. Use the Floorspace JS feature in the editor sub-tab of the Geometry Tab. This functional is documented below. Opening the seed model for the PAT project will provide access to a starting floor plan. [http://nrel.github.io/OpenStudio-user-documentation/reference/geometry\\_editor/](http://nrel.github.io/OpenStudio-user-documentation/reference/geometry_editor/)
  - b. Import gbXML file, or model with the OpenStudio SketchUp Plugin.

## Overview of Measures in the Analysis Workflow

1. OpenStudio Measures (these pass an OpenStudio model, alter it, and pass a modified OpenStudio model out)
  - a. Change Building Location
    - i. Changes weather file, design days, water main temperatures, and climate zone. The proper climate zone is important for how many of the other measures work. Typically, this will be set by “Lookup From Stat File”.

- b. Create and Assign Thermal Zones for Unassigned Spaces
  - i. This measure is not necessary with the default seed model but is useful if you create a seed model with your own geometry. It allows you to just create space and assign space types without also creating thermal zones and assigning spaces to them.
- c. Surface Matching Diagnostic
  - i. This measure is not necessary with the default seed model but is useful if you create a seed model with your own geometry. It will create thermal connections between adjacent spaces in your model.
- d. Set Space Infiltration by Exterior Surface Area
  - i. Unlike the AEDG measures, this one is tunable by altering the target infiltration per exterior envelope surface area. Do not turn this measure off without making sure the model has another source of infiltration modeled.
- e. AEDG Small to Medium Office Electric Equipment
  - i. Applies space type specific Electric Power Density (EPD).
- f. AEDG SMALL TO MEDIUM OFFICE Electric Equipment Controls
  - i. Adjusts operational behavior of electric equipment.
- g. Add Electric Equipment Instance to Space (Elevator)
  - i. Adds electric equipment so specific space in model, in this instance elevators to mechanical room on first floor.
- h. AEDG SMALL TO MEDIUM OFFICE Interior Lighting
  - i. Applies space type specific Lighting Power Density (LPD).
- i. AEDG SMALL TO MEDIUM OFFICE Interior Lighting Controls
  - i. Adjusts operational behavior of interior lighting.
- j. AEDG SMALL TO MEDIUM OFFICE Fenestration and Daylighting Controls
  - i. Replaces fenestration on the building, adding in both view and daylighting windows.
  - ii. Daylight windows will only be on the north and south facades.
  - iii. South view windows will have an overhang, and south daylight windows will have a light shelf.
  - iv. For View windows North and South exposure will be preferred, but if necessary, will be added on east and west, but with internal shading controls.
- k. AEDG SMALL TO MEDIUM OFFICE Exterior Wall Construction
  - i. Adds or increases exterior wall insulation as necessary based on AEDG recommendations.
- l. AEDG SMALL TO MEDIUM OFFICE Exterior Door Construction
  - i. Adds or increases exterior door insulation as necessary based on AEDG recommendations.
- m. AEDG SMALL TO MEDIUM OFFICE Roof Construction
  - i. Adds or increases roof insulation as necessary based on AEDG recommendations. May also adjust Solar Reflectance Index (SRI).
- n. AEDG SMALL TO MEDIUM OFFICE Interior Finishes

- i. Increases reflectiveness of high walls.
  - o. AEDG SMALL TO MEDIUM OFFICE Exterior Floor
    - i. Adds or increases roof insulation as necessary based on AEDG recommendations. Only exposed if you have floor exposed to air instead of ground.
  - p. AEDG SMALL TO MEDIUM OFFICE Exterior Lighting
    - i. Applies lighting allowance based on user specified areas for façade lighting, parking and drives, and walkway lighting.
  - q. Add Rooftop PV
    - i. Creates shading surfaces with photovoltaics above the roof. There are arguments for cell and inverter efficiency for fraction of roof covered.
    - ii. Note, that the surface will always be the size of the entire roof even if fraction is less than 1.0, but the surface is model as translucent surface matching the PV fraction.
  - r. AEDG SMALL TO MEDIUM OFFICE SWH (Service Water Heating)
    - i. Replaces service water heating demand and supply.
  - s. Set Thermostat Schedules (whole building)
    - i. Assigns heating and cooling thermostats schedules to all zones in the model
  - t. Set Thermostat Schedules 2 (Gym has unique thermostat)
    - i. Assigns custom heating and cooling thermostat schedules to the gym.
  - u. NZEHVAC
    - i. Adds a variety of high performance HVAC systems to your building. The measure optioned for low energy design alternatives in this project is “Fan Coils with DOAS”
  - v. Create Baseline Building
    - i. This is used to create an ASHRAE 90.1 baseline of an existing model. For this measure to run properly the model should already have a mechanical system. While this system is replaced, it is needed to identify fuel type.
    - ii. This measure is not used in any design alternatives but was added in, in case anyone wanted to apply baseline to the building. Note that the measure doesn’t impact all characteristics of the building, such as plug loads.
- 2. EnergyPlus measures (these run after the OpenStudio OSM is converted to an EnergyPlus IDF file)
  - a. Tariff Selection-Flat
    - i. Adds user customizable flat tariff rates for different fuels.
- 3. Reporting Measures (these run on EnergyPlus Sql database after simulation is done to produce an html file)
  - a. OpenStudio Results
    - i. Annual and monthly simulation results
  - b. Envelope and Internal Load Breakdown
    - i. Heat gain and heat loss summary by building component. Doesn’t currently include ventilation.

## Helpful Resources

- OpenStudio® user documentation  
<http://nrel.github.io/OpenStudio-user-documentation/>
- Installation and introductory tutorial  
[http://nrel.github.io/OpenStudio-user-documentation/getting\\_started/getting\\_started/](http://nrel.github.io/OpenStudio-user-documentation/getting_started/getting_started/)
- Parametric Analysis Tool Documentation  
[http://nrel.github.io/OpenStudio-user-documentation/reference/parametric\\_analysis\\_tool\\_2/](http://nrel.github.io/OpenStudio-user-documentation/reference/parametric_analysis_tool_2/)
- Technical Feasibility Study for Zero Energy K-12 Schools  
<https://www.nrel.gov/docs/fy17osti/67233.pdf>
- Technical Support Document for Zero Energy K-12 Schools will be published at a later date.
- [ASHRAE Zero Energy Design Guide for K-12 Schools](#)
- UnmetHours (please use tag “solar-decathlon” when posting questions. Only post energy modeling questions, not Solar Decathlon Design Challenge questions.)  
<https://unmethours.com/questions/>
- [SDdesign@nrel.gov](mailto:SDdesign@nrel.gov)