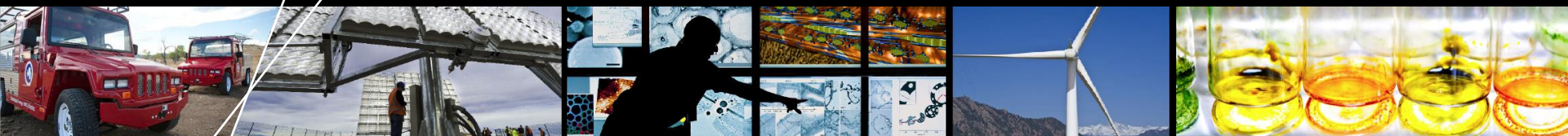


# Calibration example with OpenStudio



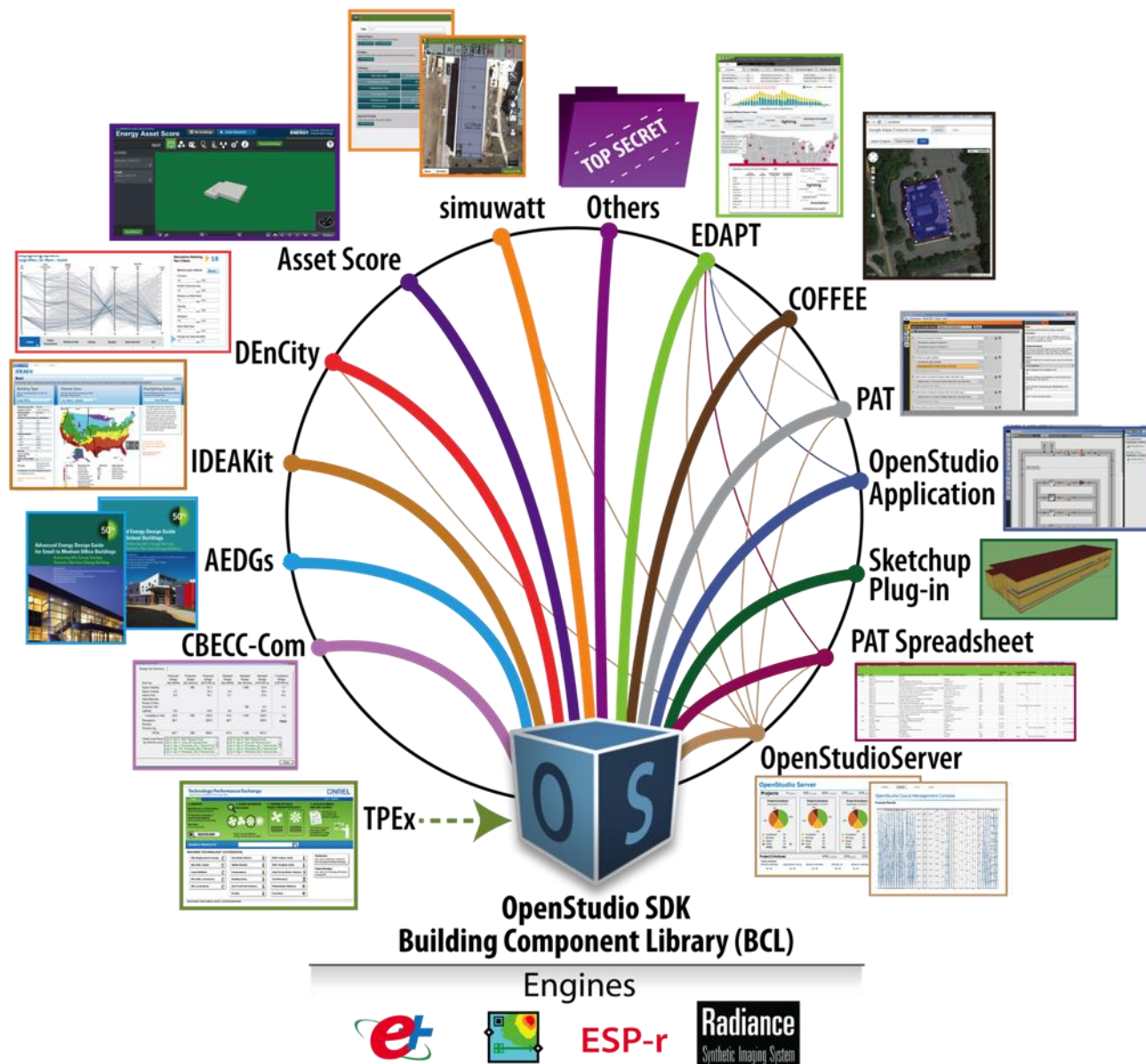
Brian Ball, PhD  
Nicholas Long  
Katherine Fleming, PhD  
Larry Brackney, PhD

Questions:  
Brian.Ball -at- nrel.gov

# DOE'S Energy Modeling Ecosystem

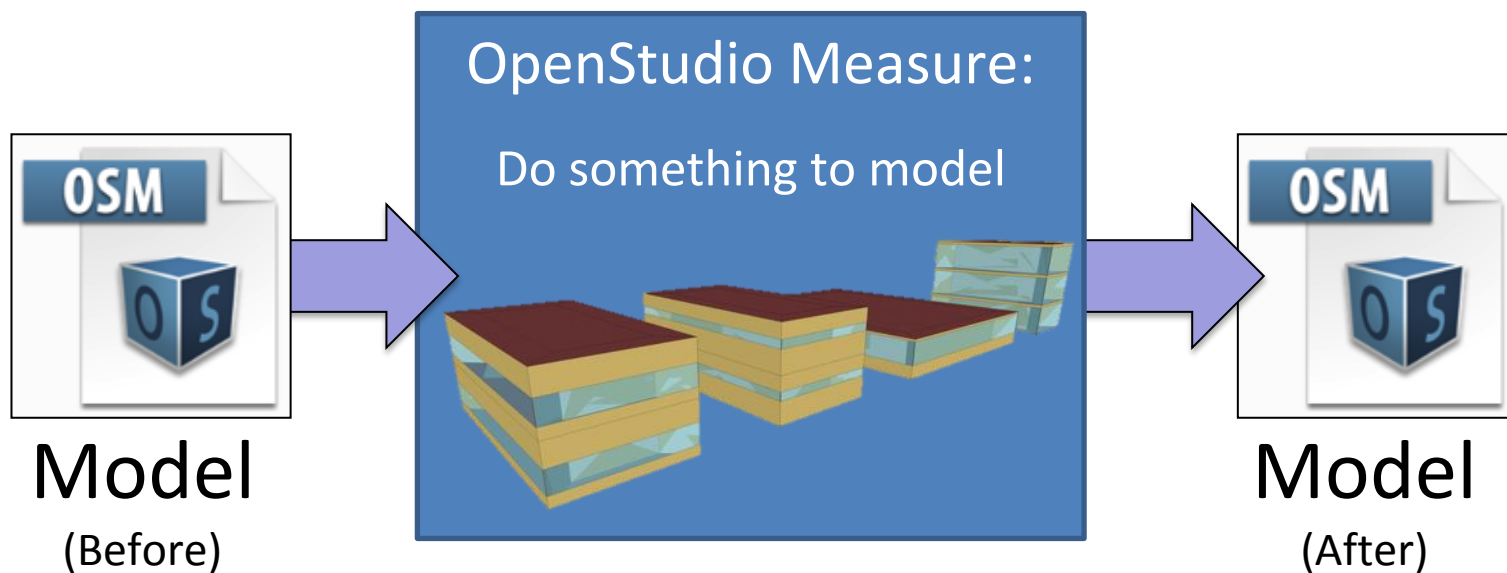
OpenStudio is an open source platform that bridges the gap between capable but complex engines and the easy-to-use applications that drive energy savings.

The Technology Performance Exchange (TPEX) and Building Component Library (BCL) provide raw data that powers the ecosystem.



# OpenStudio Measures

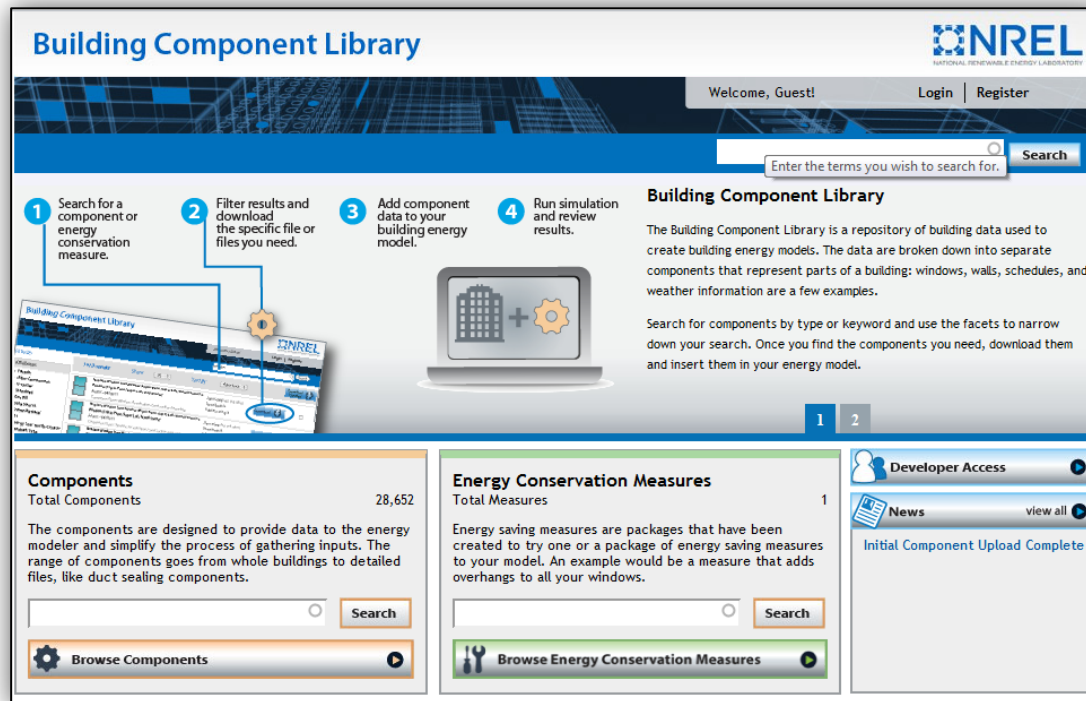
OpenStudio Measures are small scripts that transform building models **quickly** and **easily**



# Sample Measures



# The Building Component Library



- An Internet-connected source of building energy modeling data:
  - Enables drag-and-drop modeling for **quick** technology evaluation
  - Provides **consistent**, detailed inputs to drive decision-making
  - **Searchable** readily available within applications
  - The BCL is key to OpenStudio's **extensibility**

# Setting Up An Analysis: using the spreadsheet

This is the “Improve Fan Belt Efficiency” Measure

1	Inputs				Continuous Variable Description					Discrete Variable Description		
2	Measure Display Name	Measure Class Name										
3	type	Parameter Display Name (will make machine name)	Variable Type	Static/Default Value	Min	Max	Mean	Std Dev	Delta X	Discrete Values	Discrete Weights	Distribution
29	Reduce Electric Equipment Loads by	ReduceElectricEquipmentLoadsByPercentage										
30	argument	Apply the Measure to a Specific Space Type o	Choice	*Entire Building*								
31	variable	Electric Equipment Power Reduction	Double	0	-80	80	0	26.667	1			uniform_uncertain
39	Set Gas Burner Efficiency	SetGasBurnerEfficiency										
40	argument	Choose an Air Loop with a two speed DX Cool	Choice	*All Air Loops*								
41	variable	Burner Efficiency (fractional)	Double	0.8	0.78	0.98	0.8	0.0333	1			uniform_uncertain
50	Set COP for Single Speed DX Cooling	SetCOPforSingleSpeedDXCoolingUnits										
51	argument	Choose an Air Loop with a single speed DX Co	Choice	*All Air Loops*								
52	variable	Rated COP	Double	4	2	5	4	0.5	0.25			uniform_uncertain
61	Change Electric Baseboard	ChangeElectricBaseboard										
62	argument	Baseboard Efficiency %	Double	1	0.9	1	0.95	0.0167	0.1			uniform_uncertain
63	variable	Baseboard Nominal Capacity (W)	Double	1450	0	3000	1450	500	10			uniform_uncertain
64	Improve Fan Belt Efficiency	ImproveFanBeltEfficiency										
65	argument	Choose an Air Loop to Alter.	Choice	*All Air Loops*								
66	variable	Motor Efficiency Change(%).	Double	0	-20	14	0	5.6667	1			uniform_uncertain
67	variable	Fan Efficiency Change(%).	Double	0	-20	30	0	8.3333	1			uniform_uncertain
68	argument	Remove Baseline Costs From Effected Cooling	Bool	FALSE								
69	argument	Increase in Material and Installation Cost for	Double	0								
70	argument	Increase in Demolition Costs for Electric Equip	Double	0								
71	argument	Years Until Costs Start	Integer	0								
72	argument	Demolition Costs Occur During Initial Constr	Bool	FALSE								
73	argument	Expected Life	Integer	15								
74	argument	Increase O & M Costs for Electric Equipment	Double	0								
75	argument	O & M Frequency	Integer	1								
76	Calibration Reports	CalibrationReports										
77	Adjust Thermostat Setpoints by Deg	AdjustThermostatSetpointsByDegrees										

- This measure has eleven possible inputs
- In this analysis we let two vary
- The other nine are held to default values



# Setting Up An Analysis

This is where we specify default values and distributions

1	Inputs				Continuous Variable Description					Discrete Variable Description		
2	Measure Display Name	Measure Class Name										
3	type	Parameter Display Name (will make machine name)	Variable Type	Static/Default Value	Min	Max	Mean	Std Dev	Delta X	Discrete Values	Discrete Weights	Distribution
29	Reduce Electric Equipment Loads by	ReduceElectricEquipmentLoadsByPercentage										
30	argument	Apply the Measure to a Specific Space Type of	Choice	*Entire Building*								
31	variable	Electric Equipment Power Reduction	Double	0	-80	80	0	26.667	1			uniform_uncertain
39	Set Gas Burner Efficiency	SetGasBurnerEfficiency										
40	argument	Choose an Air Loop with a two speed DX Cool	Choice	*All Air Loops*								
41	variable	Burner Efficiency (fractional)	Double	0.8	0.78	0.98	0.8	0.0333	1			uniform_uncertain
50	Set COP for Single Speed DX Cooling	SetCOPforSingleSpeedDXCoolingUnits										
51	argument	Choose an Air Loop with a single speed DX Co	Choice	*All Air Loops*								
52	variable	Rated COP	Double	4	2	5	4	0.5	0.25			uniform_uncertain
61	Change Electric Baseboard	ChangeElectricBaseboard										
62	argument	Baseboard Efficiency %	Double	1	0.9	1	0.95	0.0167	0.1			uniform_uncertain
63	variable	Baseboard Nominal Capacity (W)	Double	1450	0	3000	1450	500	10			uniform_uncertain
64	Improve Fan Belt Efficiency	ImproveFanBeltEfficiency										
65	argument	Choose an Air Loop to Alter.	Choice	*All Air Loops*								
66	variable	Motor Efficiency Change(%).	Double	0	-20	14	0	5.6667	1			uniform_uncertain
67	variable	Fan Efficiency Change(%).	Double	0	-20	30	0	8.3333	1			uniform_uncertain
68	argument	Remove Baseline Costs From Effected Cooling	Bool	FALSE								
69	argument	Increase in Material and Installation Cost for	Double	0								
70	argument	Increase in Demolition Costs for Electric Equip	Double	0								
71	argument	Years Until Costs Start	Integer	0								
72	argument	Demolition Costs Occur During Initial Constr	Bool	FALSE								
73	argument	Expected Life	Integer	15								
74	argument	Increase O & M Costs for Electric Equipment	Double	0								
75	argument	O & M Frequency	Integer	1								
76	Calibration Reports	CalibrationReports										
77	Adjust Thermostat Setpoints by Degree	AdjustThermostatSetpointsByDegree										

- The Fan Efficiency will change from -20% to 30% uniformly
- There's LOTS of flexibility to add measures and vary their inputs

# Setting Up and Running an Analysis

- **Other tabs in the spreadsheet let you:**
  - Pick the baseline model
  - Select the algorithm – sampling, optimization, etc.
  - Specify how many Amazon resources (aka \$) you want to throw at the problem
- **Once the spreadsheet is set up, a simple command:**
  - Fires up an Amazon cluster;
  - Automatically configures it with EnergyPlus, OpenStudio, etc;
  - And starts assigning individual simulations to worker CPUs
- **Your web browser lets you:**
  - Monitor progress,
  - Interact with results as they come in,
  - And download data for further analysis



# Amazon Cloud Resources

	vCPU	ECU	Memory (GiB)	Instance Storage (GB)	Linux/UNIX Usage
<b>General Purpose - Current Generation</b>					
t2.micro	1	Variable	1	EBS Only	\$0.013 per Hour
t2.small	1	Variable	2	EBS Only	\$0.026 per Hour
t2.medium	2	Variable	4	EBS Only	\$0.052 per Hour
m3.medium	1	3	3.75	1 x 4 SSD	\$0.070 per Hour
m3.large	2	6.5	7.5	1 x 32 SSD	\$0.140 per Hour
m3.xlarge	4	13	15	2 x 40 SSD	\$0.280 per Hour
m3.2xlarge	8	26	30	2 x 80 SSD	\$0.560 per Hour
<b>Compute Optimized - Current Generation</b>					
c4.large	2	8	3.75	EBS Only	\$0.116 per Hour
c4.xlarge	4	16	7.5	EBS Only	\$0.232 per Hour
c4.2xlarge	8	31	15	EBS Only	\$0.464 per Hour
c4.4xlarge	16	62	30	EBS Only	\$0.928 per Hour
c4.8xlarge	36	132	60	EBS Only	\$1.856 per Hour
c3.large	2	7	3.75	2 x 16 SSD	\$0.105 per Hour
c3.xlarge	4	14	7.5	2 x 40 SSD	\$0.210 per Hour
c3.2xlarge	8	28	15	2 x 80 SSD	\$0.420 per Hour
c3.4xlarge	16	55	30	2 x 160 SSD	\$0.840 per Hour
c3.8xlarge	32	108	60	2 x 320 SSD	\$1.680 per Hour

High Frequency Intel Xeon Processors operating at 2.5GHz with Turbo up to 3.3GHz

High Frequency Intel Xeon E5-2670 v2 (Ivy Bridge) Processors

High frequency Intel Xeon E5-2666 v3 (Haswell) processors

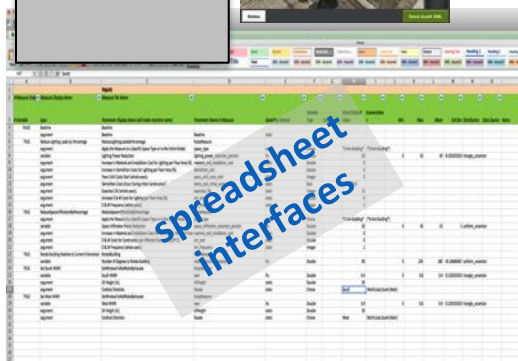
High Frequency Intel Xeon E5-2680 v2 (Ivy Bridge) Processors

# OpenStudio Server Architecture

User  
Interfaces



Scripted  
Analysis

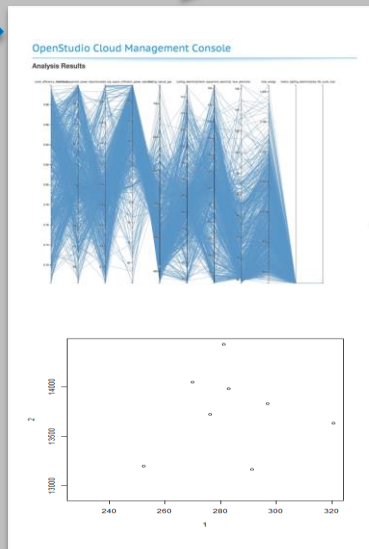


Time	Power	Energy	Cost	CO2
1/1/2012	1000	1000	1000	1000
2/1/2012	2000	2000	2000	2000
3/1/2012	3000	3000	3000	3000
4/1/2012	4000	4000	4000	4000
5/1/2012	5000	5000	5000	5000

spreadsheet  
interfaces



Server



Cloud, Cluster, or Localhost



...



Workers

# OpenStudio Optimization Capability

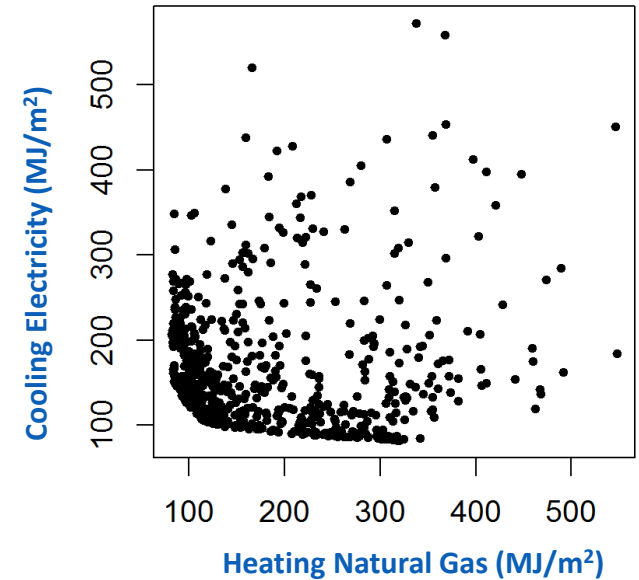
## Multi-Objective Algorithms

### NSGA2 (Non-dominated Sorting Genetic Algorithm)

- Parallel F evaluations
- Mixed Continuous or Discrete variables

### SPEA2 (Strength Pareto Evolutionary Algorithm)

- Parallel F evaluations
- Continuous variables only



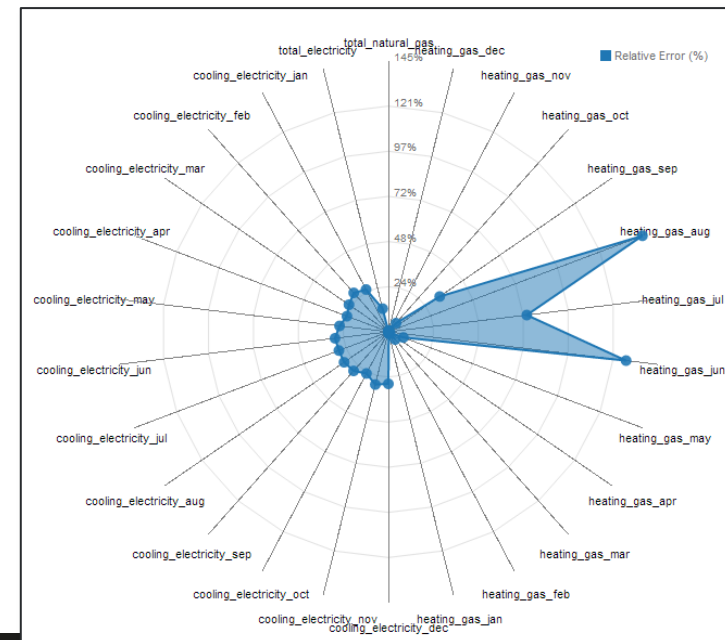
## Single-Objective Algorithms

### Rgenoud (GENetic Optimized Using Derivatives)

- Parallel F evaluations for genetic search
- Parallel gradient calculation for continuous variables

### Optim (quasi-Newton method with bounds)

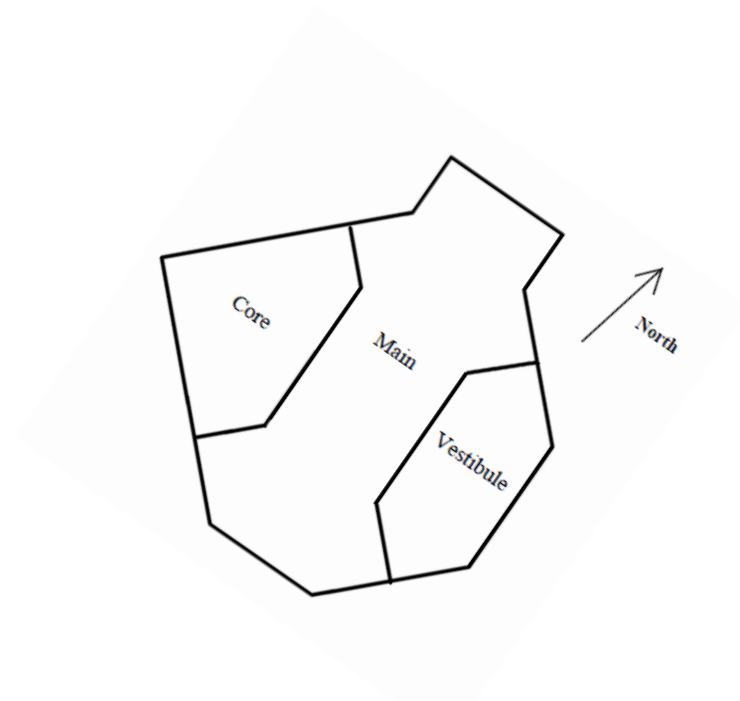
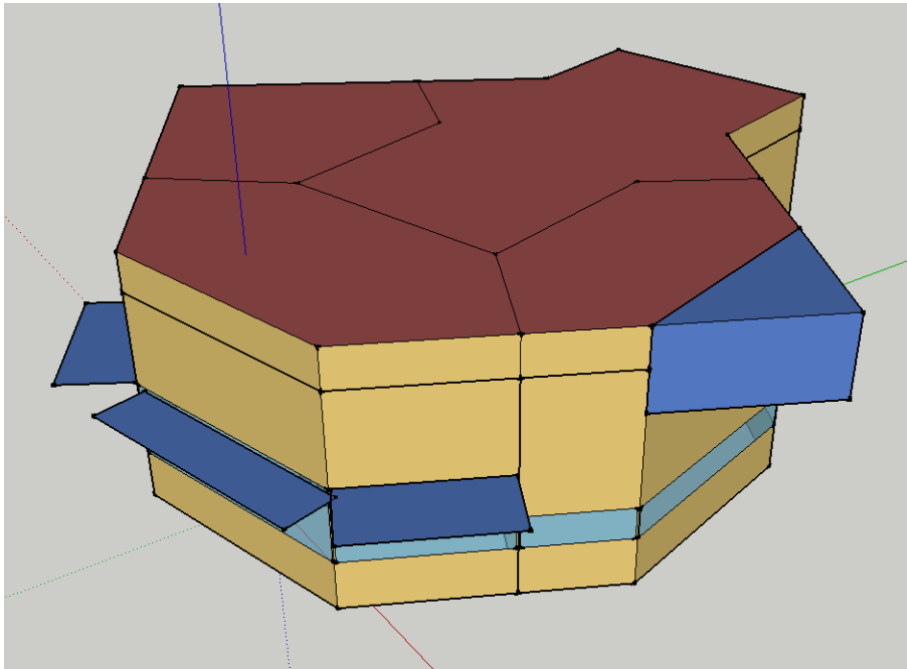
- Parallel gradient calculation
- Continuous variables only



# OpenStudio Calibration Example

NREL site entrance building

- Golden, CO
- 850 ft<sup>2</sup>
- Built in 1994
- 1 story, Occupied 24hrs a day by 1-4 people
- Split system DX cooler with a natural gas furnace
- Baseboard electric heater by the badging window



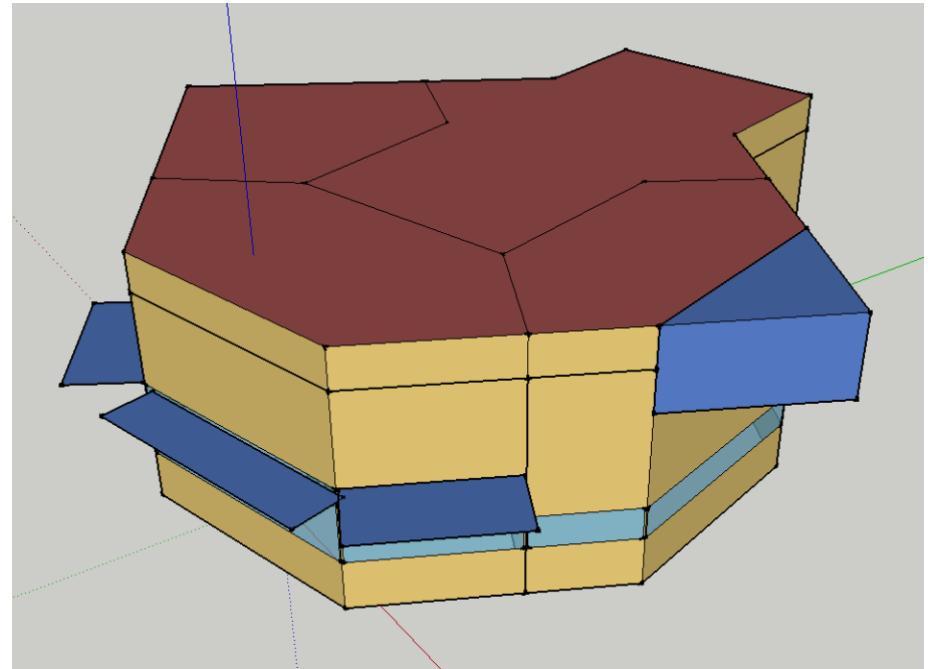
# OpenStudio Calibration Example

## Variables

- Space Infiltration change (%)
- Electric Equipment Power change (%)
- Gas Burner Efficiency (%)
- DX Cooling Coil COP
- Fan Efficiency (%)
- Motor Efficiency (%)
- Electric Baseboard Capacity (W)
- Cooling Setpoint (F)
- Heating Setpoint (F)
- Wall R value
- Wall exterior solar absorptance
- Wall exterior thermal mass
- Roof R value
- Roof exterior solar absorptance
- Roof exterior thermal mass

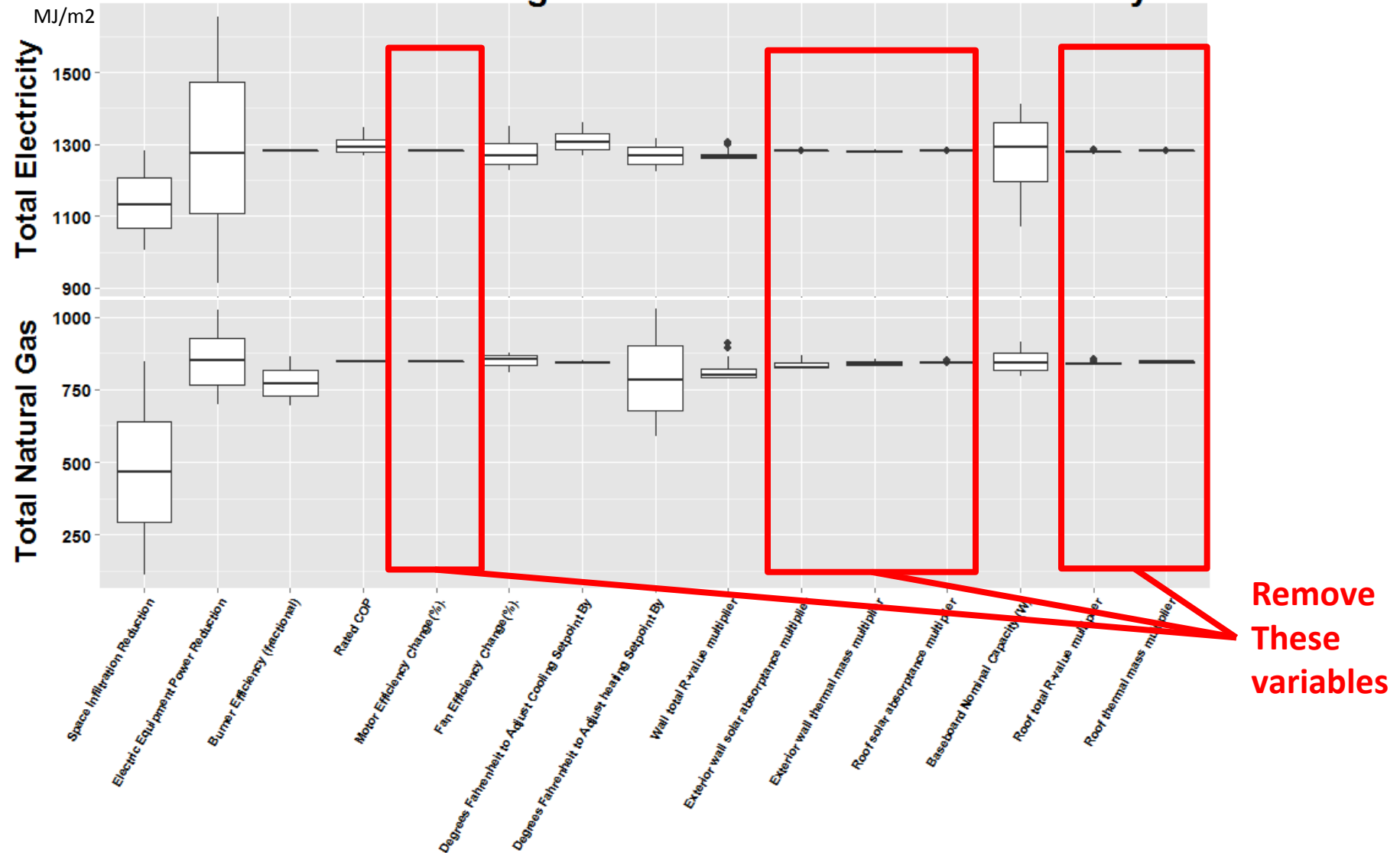
## Objective Functions

- Electric CVMSE
- Electric NMBE
- Gas CVMSE
- Gas NMBE



# OpenStudio Calibration Example

## Site Entrance Building One-at-a-Time Variable Sensitivity





# OpenStudio Calibration Example

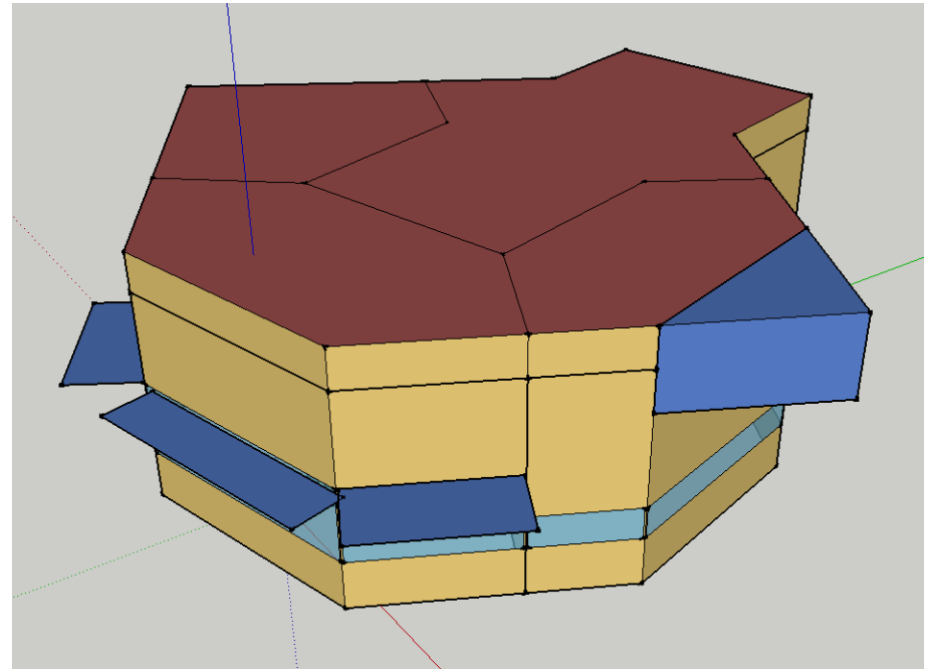
## Variables

- Space Infiltration change (%)
- Electric Equipment Power change (%)
- Gas Burner Efficiency (%)
- DX Cooling Coil COP
- Fan Efficiency (%)
- ~~Motor Efficiency (%)~~
- Electric Baseboard Capacity (W)
- Cooling Setpoint (F)
- Heating Setpoint (F)
- Wall R value
- ~~Wall exterior solar absorptance~~
- ~~Wall exterior thermal mass~~
- ~~Roof R value~~
- ~~Roof exterior solar absorptance~~
- ~~Roof exterior thermal mass~~

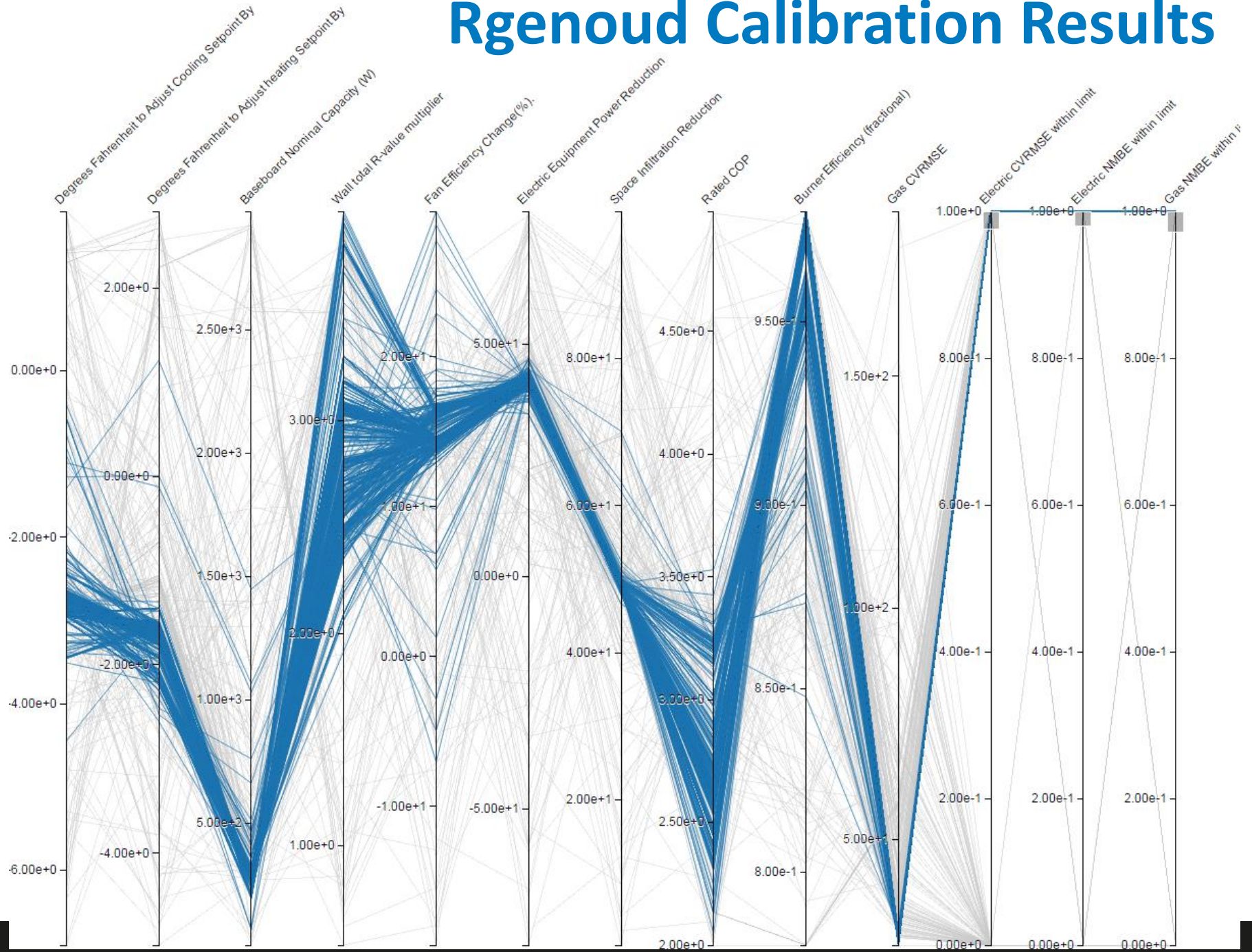
**Reduced problem size from 15  
to 9 variables**

## Objective Functions

- Electric CVRMSE
- Electric NMBE
- Gas CVRMSE
- Gas NMBE

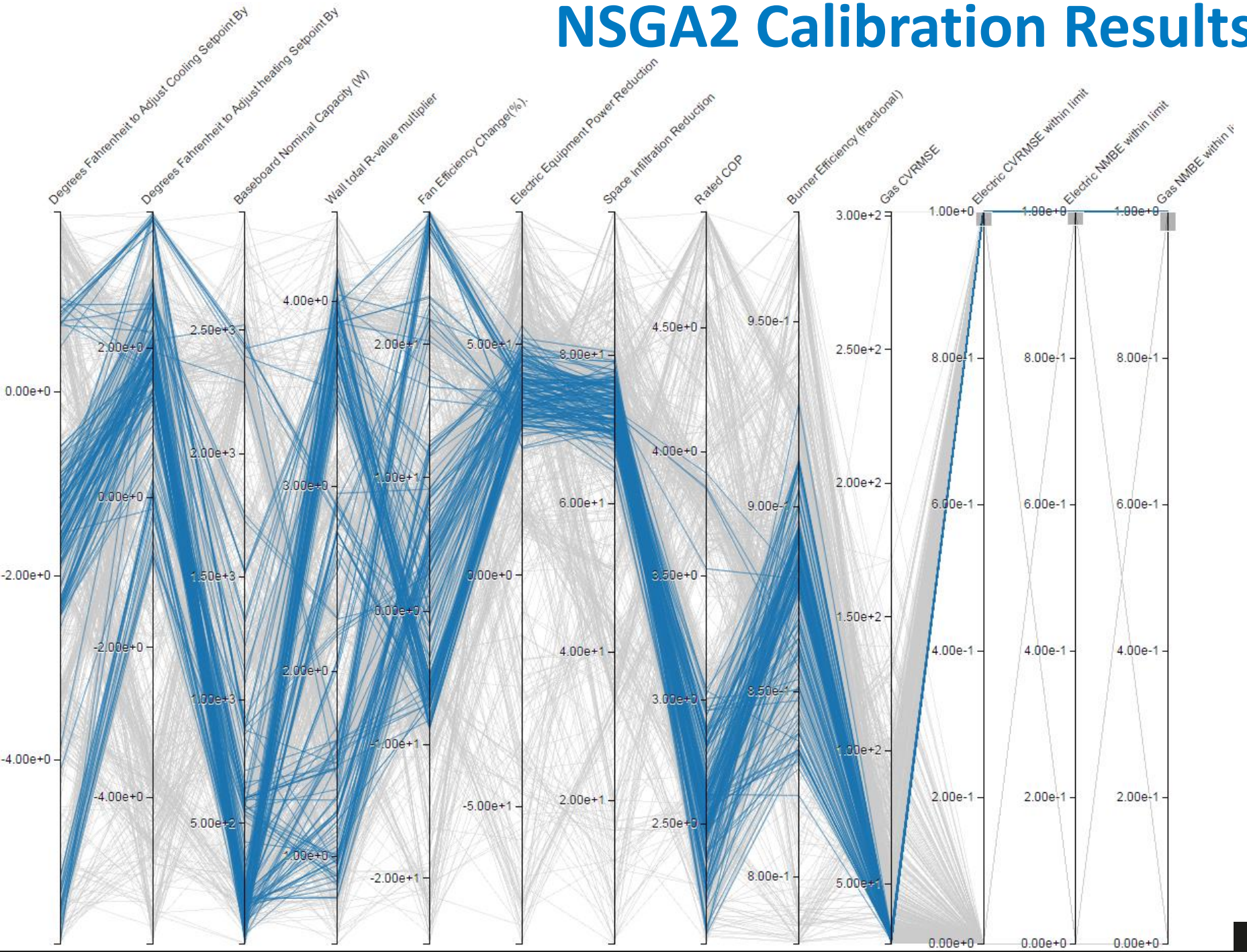


# Rgenoud Calibration Results





# NSGA2 Calibration Results

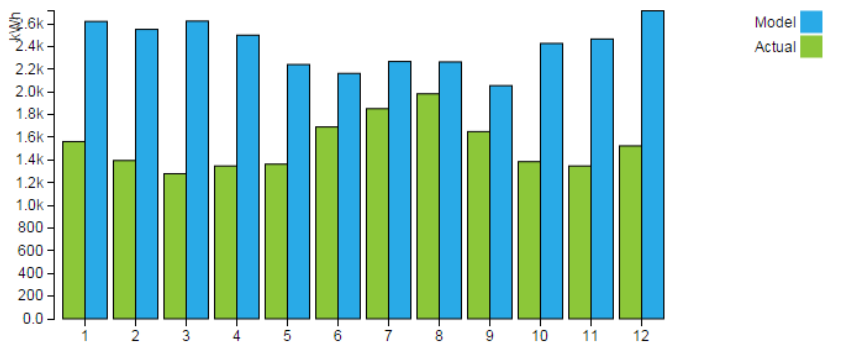


# Seed model

## Electricity Consumption (kWh)

CV(RMSE) = 64.58

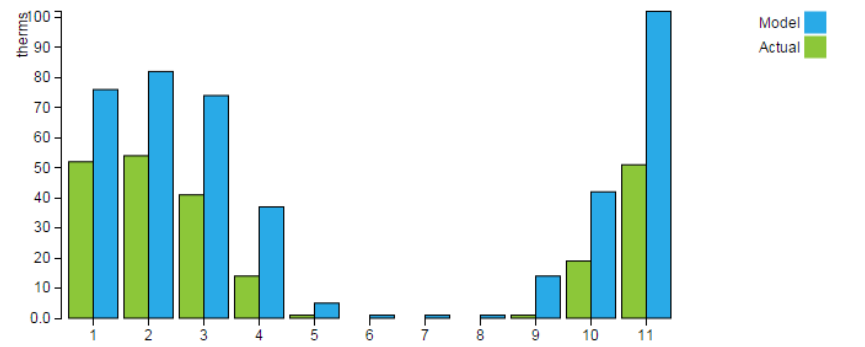
NMBE = -82.42



## Natural Gas Consumption (therms)

CV(RMSE) = 118.50

NMBE = -95.49



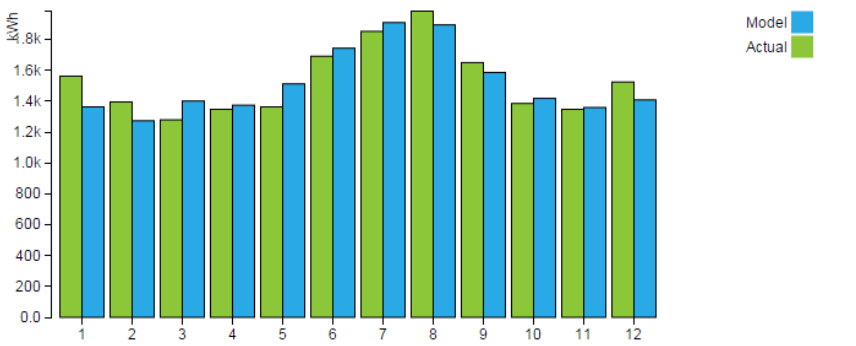
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Start	1/18	2/19	3/19	4/18	5/17	6/18	7/18	8/19	9/17	10/16	11/14
End	2/17	3/17	4/16	5/15	6/16	7/16	8/17	9/15	10/14	11/12	12/16
Actual	52	54	41	14	1	—	—	—	1	19	51
Model	76	82	74	37	5	1	1	1	14	42	102
NMBE	45.83%	51.92%	81.07%	167.65%	389.45%	—	—	—	1,345.08%	121.37%	99.22%

# Calibrated model

## Electricity Consumption (kWh)

CV(RMSE) = 6.96

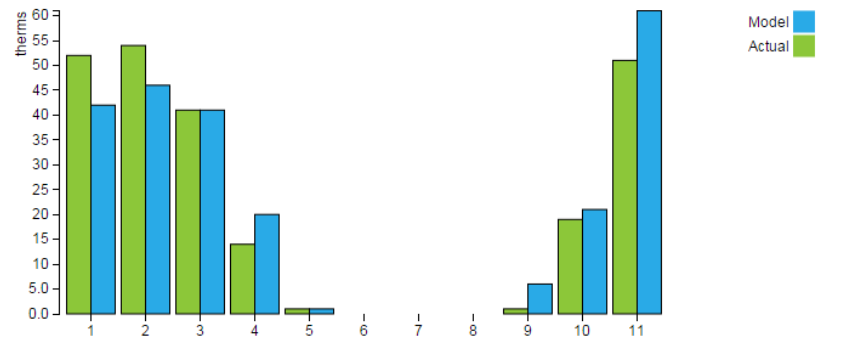
NMBE = 0.82



## Natural Gas Consumption (therms)

CV(RMSE) = 26.93

NMBE = -2.93

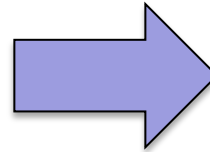


	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Start	1/18	2/19	3/19	4/18	5/17	6/18	7/18	8/19	9/17	10/16	11/14
End	2/17	3/17	4/16	5/15	6/16	7/16	8/17	9/15	10/14	11/12	12/16
Actual	52	54	41	14	1	—	—	—	1	19	51
Model	42	46	41	20	1	—	—	—	6	21	61
NMBE	-19.05%	-14.62%	0.33%	41.77%	11.44%	—	—	—	473.48%	12.97%	19.83%

# OpenStudio Calibration Example

Each model took around 40 seconds to run  
Computer used was 24 core 2.7GHZ workstation

Rgenoud ran 1489 simulations in 1.4 hrs  
NSGA2 ran 1408 simulations in <1 hr

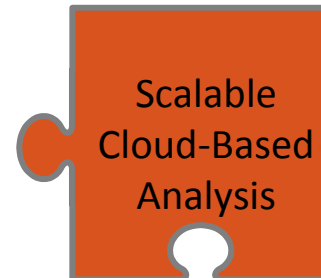
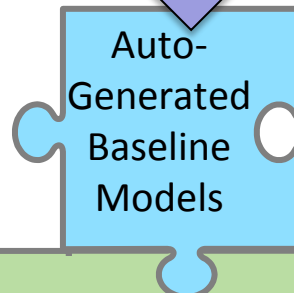
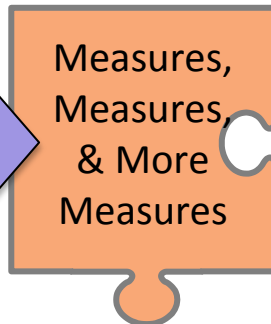
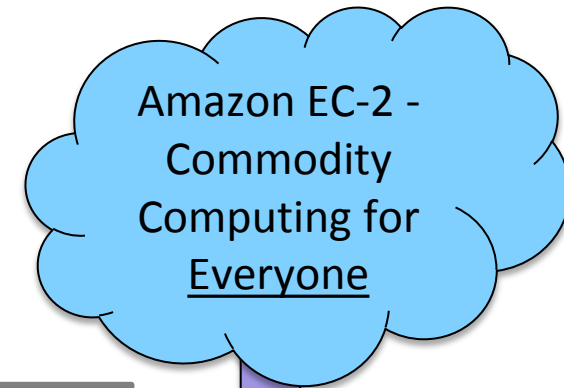
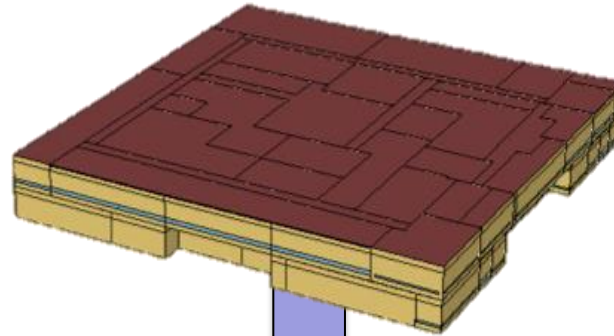


**Approx Cost to  
run on AWS EC2:**  
**\$3.36**  
**\$1.68**

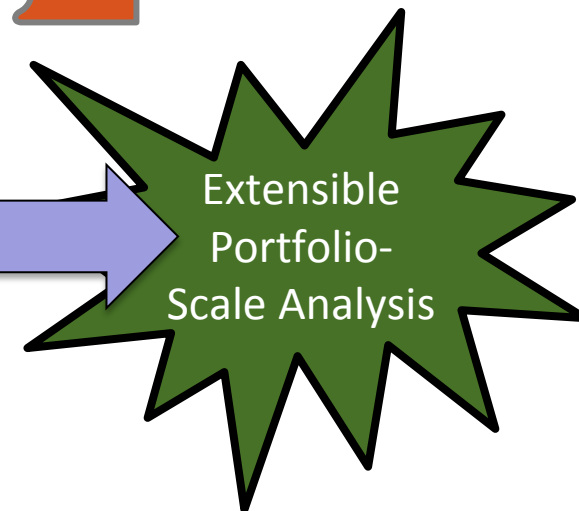
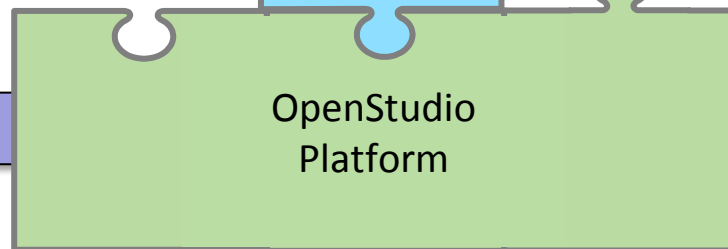
“Best” variable values were:

Field Name	Field Value
Degrees Fahrenheit to Adjust Cooling Setpoint By	-2.94643457641175
Degrees Fahrenheit to Adjust heating Setpoint By	-1.54769680521238
Baseboard Nominal Capacity (W)	205.95356118088
Wall total R-value multiplier	3.15853308649533
Fan Efficiency Change(%).	14.6328726489339
Electric Equipment Power Reduction	41.6787823386049
Space Infiltration Reduction	49.0936344864588
Rated COP	2.59119407956713
Burner Efficiency (fractional)	0.979999593097956

# Putting All the Pieces Together...



Everything Else  
OpenStudio  
Is Used For





# Conclusions

- OpenStudio measure based workflow is a powerful way to leverage both model creation and model optimization / calibration capabilities.
- Genetic based algorithms provide good insight into the sensitivity of the variable space.
- Better calibration results could possibly be had by varying schedule parameters.

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- <https://bcl.nrel.gov/>
- <https://www.openstudio.net/>
- [http://nrel.github.io/OpenStudio-user-documentation/comparative\\_analysis/large\\_scale\\_analysis/](http://nrel.github.io/OpenStudio-user-documentation/comparative_analysis/large_scale_analysis/)