### **BESTEST: Test Procedures "Building Energy Simulation" Tools**

2014 Building Technologies Office Peer Review

Pre-normative work by Labs, IEA, ASHRAE etc. becomes...

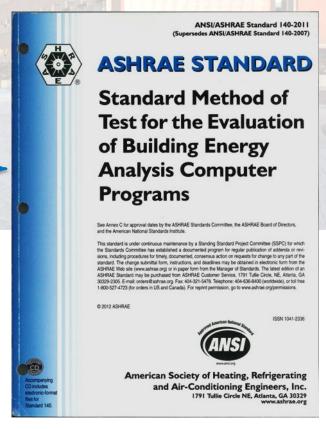


Software Testing & Diagnostic Method: Finding needles in haystacks



Energy Efficiency & Renewable Energy

Normative ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 140



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## **Project Summary**

#### <u>Timeline</u>:

Start date: Oct 2013\*

Planned end date: Mar 2017\*

#### **Key Milestones FY14**

1. Draft final report for Airside HVAC Tests

2. Draft updated BESTEST Thermal Fabric Tests

3. Addition of Ground Coupling tests to 140

#### **Budget**:

Total DOE \$ to date: \$580K

Cost Share to date: \$600k

Total future DOE \$: \$972K

#### **Target Market/Audience**:

- Software developers/vendors/practitioners
- Codes & Standards bodies (E.g., IRS 179D)
- University professors and students

\*Validation themed projects started prior to 1981 and will need to continue as long as software continues to be developed.

#### **Key Partners** (Partial Listing)

	ASHRAE SSPC-140	Bentley Systems					
	RESNET	NRCan					
	TRANE	IES, UK					
	Carrier	TESS					
	AAON	GARD Analytics					
	Tsinghua U, China	De Montfort U, UK					
	U Strathclyde, Scotland	Tech U Dresden					
	TNO/VABI, Neth.	Sendai U, Japan					

#### **Project Goals**:

- -Develop methods for validating, diagnosing and improving building energy simulation tools and associated documentation.
- -Increase confidence in the tools by developing standard methods of test that can be cited by regulatory bodies for software certification.



## **Purpose and Objectives**

**Problem Statement**: Improve accuracy of building energy simulation programs; test capabilities; and identify strengths, weaknesses, and gaps.

**Target Audience:** Software developers, vendors, users, and regulatory bodies. **Energy Savings:** New buildings market primary savings potential = 4.4 E+15 Btu/yr. by 2030\*. Retrofit market = 12 E+15 Btu/yr. by 2030\*.

#### **Impact of Project:**

- ANSI/ASHRAE Std-140 (based on BESTEST) is cited by many regulatory bodies needing to certify software in US and worldwide.
- Std-140 is 7<sup>th</sup> most purchased document out of 130 ASHRAE Standards and Guidelines.
- 96 Code citations in US.
- Referenced by: ASHRAE 90.1 Commercial Building Standard, IECC, IGCC, RESNET, ASHRAE Modeler Certification Exam, European Performance Directive, and energy codes of many nations world-wide.
- 18,000 BESTEST Reports downloads since 2011.
- IRS 179D Com Bldg Tax Credit cites 140 for approving software. Many other Federal, State and Local programs reference the IRS qualified software list.



## IRS & RESNET Qualified Software BESTESTed with Standard 140

#### 179D Commercial Building Tax Credits (13 Simulation Tools)





Hourly Analysis Program (HAP)

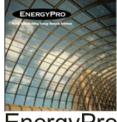


















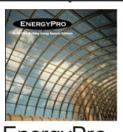


**AUTODESK®** GREEN BUILDING STUDIO

RESNET (HERS, IECC, Tax Credits)(6 Tools)







EnergyPro





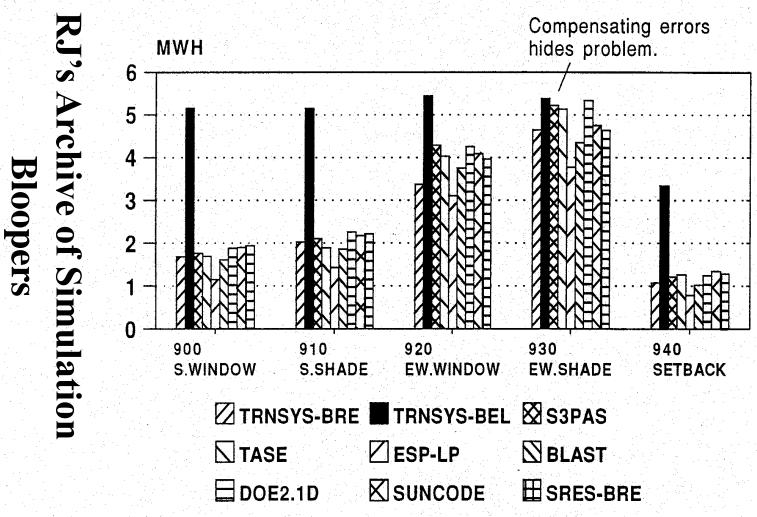




# **Validation Methods Pros/Cons**

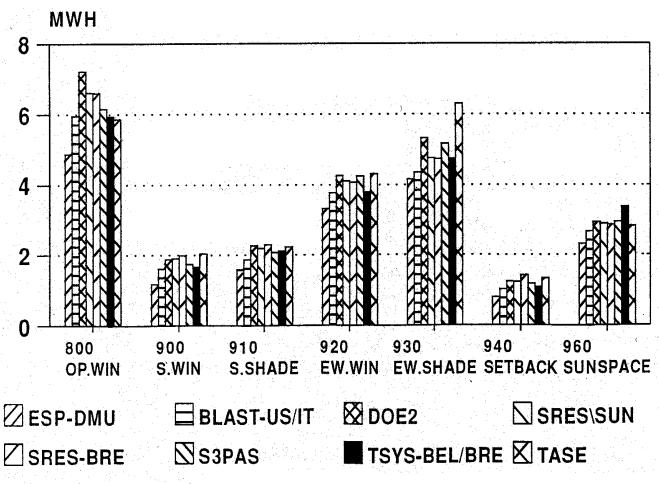
<b>Technique</b>	<u>Pros</u>	Cons
EMPIRICAL (tests model & solution)	Approximate truth standard. Any level of complexity.	Input uncertainty.  Experiment uncertainty.  Expensive. Limited sample of param-space.  Compensating errors?
ANALYTICAL (tests solution only)	No input uncertainty.  Exact truth standard within constraints.  Inexpensive.	No test of model. Limited to highly constrained cases.
COMPARATIVE (relative test of model & solution)	No input uncertainty.  Any level of complexity.  Inexpensive.  Diagnostic Power.	No truth standard.

# IEA BESTEST - TRNSYS DEBUG HIGH MASS ANNUAL HEATING



TRNSYS BEFORE DEBUG (Transposed transfer function coefficient)

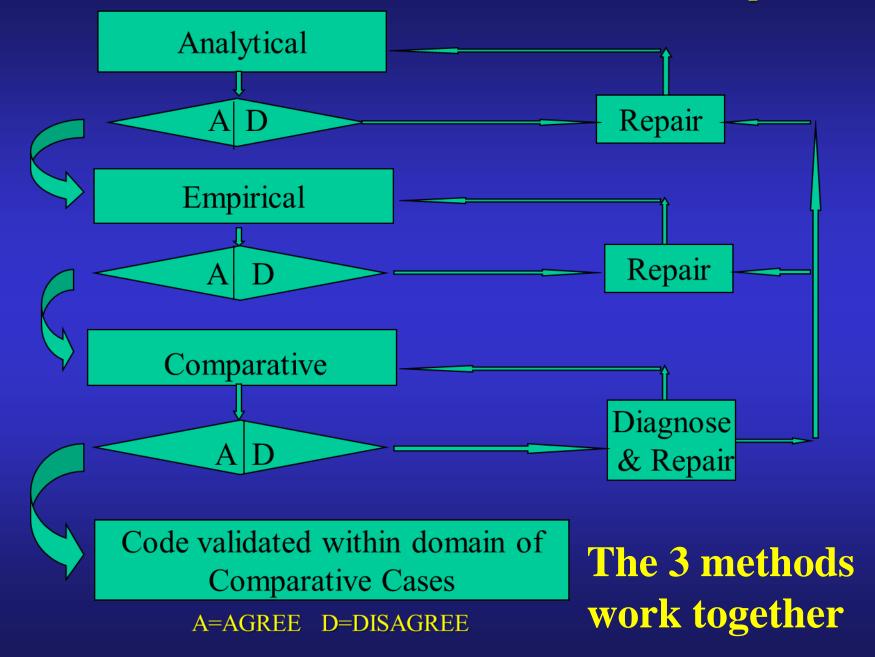
# BESTEST QUALIFICATION HIGH MASS ANNUAL HEATING



TRNSYS AFTER DEBUG

Transposed columns of transfer function coefficients (c to a)

## VALIDATION METHOD: One of several useful flow paths

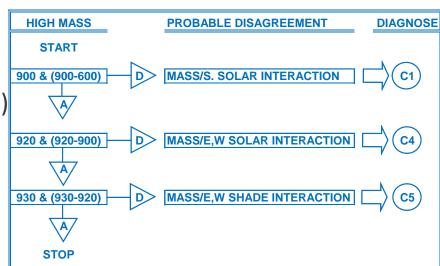


## **Approach**

- Define test cases that provide a robust signal to noise ratio for the most important and fundamental simulation capabilities
- Construct and order the cases with diagnostic logic that progress one
  parameter at a time from simple to realistic (use analytical solutions as a
  starting point where possible)(use good\* empirical validations where possible)
- Provide clear test specs (to minimize input errors) with equivalent inputs for many different types of building simulation programs (numerical, response, weighting factors, etc.)
- Refine test cases and example results by conducting iterative field trials with industry partners to test the simulation programs and to "test the test"
- Adhere to the principle of parsimony
   Key Issues: BESTEST approach vs defined
   algorithm approach (ASHRAE v. ISO, CA T-24)

#### **Distinctive Characteristics:**

- Does not constrain evolution of tools
- Diagnostic logic



Validation Test Matrix

			On-site
<u>Test Type</u>	<b>Building Envelope</b>	Mechanical Equipment	<u>Gen Eq.</u>
	•Ground Coupling (NREL)	•HVAC BESTEST vol 1 (NREL)	
<b>Analytical</b>	•Multizone Non-air (NREL)	•HVAC BESTEST Fuel-Fired	
	•Working Doc of IEA Task 22	Furnace (NRCan)	
	(Finland)	•ASHRAE RP 865 (Penn St/	
	•ASHRAE RP 1052 (OkSU)	TAMU/NREL) Airside HVAC	
	•Multizone Air (Japan)	,	
	•Fabric BESTEST (NREL)	•HVAC BESTEST vol 2 (NREL)	•Fuel Cell
Comparative	•Fabric BESTEST update	•RADTEST Radiant Htg (Switz.)	IEA Task
	•HERS BESTEST (NREL)	•E+ Plant Tests (GARD)	(NRCan)
	•Ground Coupling (NREL 7/14)	•Hydronic Systems (Germany)	
	•Multizone non-air (NREL)		
	•Multizone Airflow (Japan)	•RESNET/IECC Equipment Tests	
	•Double-Skin Facade (Denmark)		
	•ETNA BESTEST (NREL/EDF)	•Iowa ERS: VAV	
<b>Empirical</b>	•ETNA/GENEC Tests (EDF-Fr)	•Iowa ERS: Economizer Control	
<u> </u>	•BRE/DMU Tests (BRE-UK)	•Iowa ERS: Daylite/HVAC	
	•EMPA:Daylite/shade/cool (Sw)	•Iowa ERS: Daylite/HVAC2	
	•ERS – Daylighting (US/Iowa)	•Hydronic Systems (Germany)	
	•Double-Skin Façade (Denmark)		
<b>Calibration</b>	•BESTEST-EX (NREL)	•Hydronic Systems (Germany)	

## **Progress and Accomplishments**

#### **Lessons Learned:**

- Good empirical validation studies are very difficult and expensive to do (but would be very valuable)(FLEXLAB may be of help)
- Iterative simulation trials are essential

#### **Accomplishments Fy13 & 14**:

- 3 iterations of air-side HVAC tests resulting in improved agreement of example results, and unambiguous test specs good for a variety of model types
- Fabric tests: Spec update in progress, identified key updates with industry
- Completion of ASHRAE galley proofs for Ground Coupling tests
- Technical support to ASHRAE for Continuous Maintenance of 140-2014

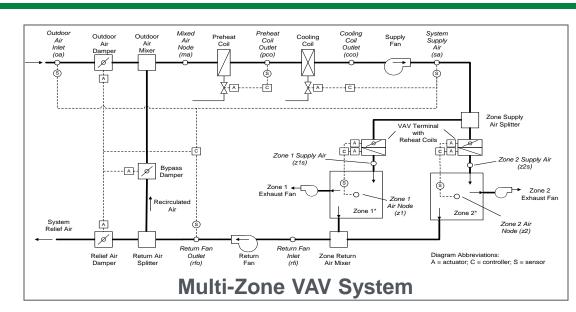
#### Awards/Recognition:

- New validation section in ASHRAE Handbook by Judkoff and Neymark
- Translated into Chinese, Dutch, German, Japanese, Portuguese, and others
- Fabric BESTEST selected by the IEA as one of the 10 most significant reports in the history of the IEA
- 96 Code Agency citations in U.S.



## **Projects in Progress – Airside HVAC Model Tests**

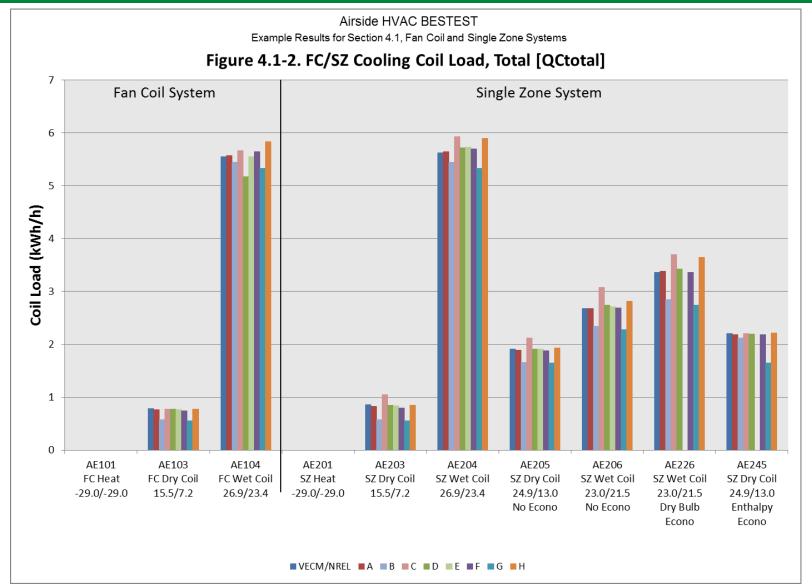
- System air energy balance
- Based on ASHRAE RP 865
- Analytical verification tests
- 4 systems: FC, SZ, CV, VAV
- 7 steady state cases per system
- Simulation trials and spec revisions for standardization
- 3<sup>rd</sup> simulation trial completed



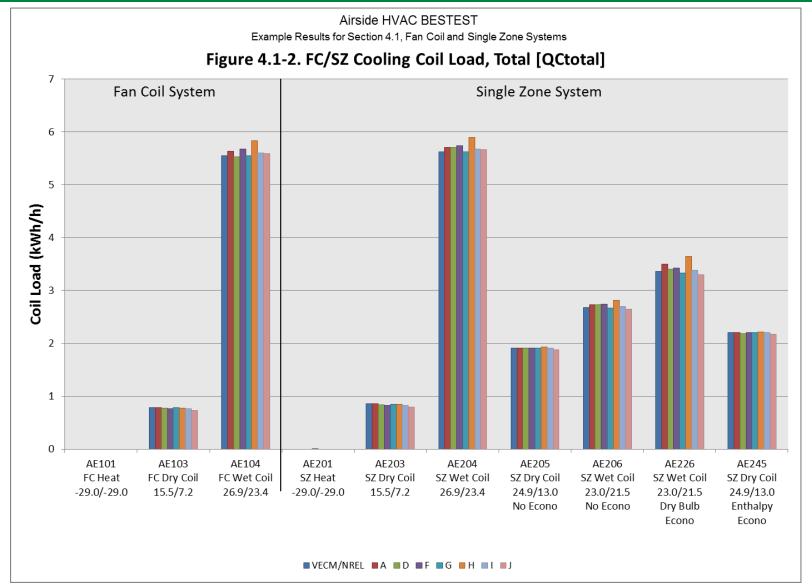
#### Simulation Trial Participants (7 models, 4 countries)

Model	Authoring Organization	Implemented By					
VECM (reference benchmark)	PSU/TAMU/NREL, U.S.	NREL, U.S.					
AAON – DEEAP	AAON Inc., U.S.	AAON Inc., U.S.					
DeST	Tsinghua U., China	Tsinghua U. (Ch.), LBNL (U.S.)					
DOE-2.2	J.J. Hirsch & Assoc., U.S.	NREL, U.S.					
EnergyPlus	U.S. DOE, U.S.	GARD Analytics, U.S.					
IES-VE	IES, U.K.	IES, U.K.					
LCEM	MLITT, Japan	TTE, Japan					
TRNSYS-17	TESS, U.S.	TESS, U.S.					

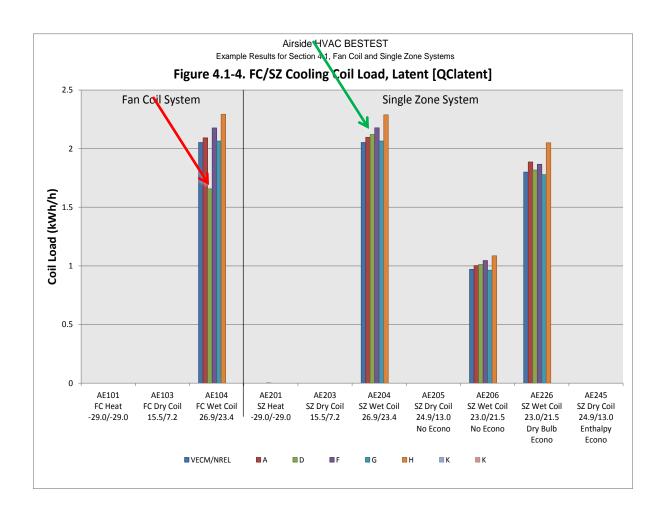
## Airside HVAC Model Test Results – Early (Jun 2012)



## Airside HVAC Model Test Results - Current (Jan 2014)



## Airside HVAC Model Example Bug – Program D Bug (2)

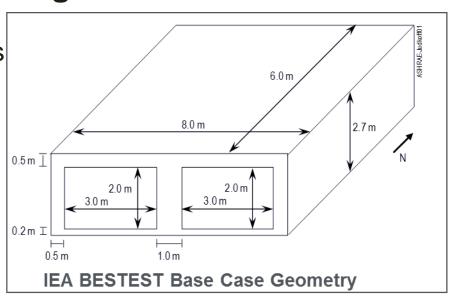


Zone latent gains not picked up in Program D's FC system model; SZ system model was ok



## **Projects in Progress – IEA BESTEST Update**

- First published 1995, basis of ANSI/ASHRAE Std 140
- Test building thermal fabric modeling (envelope +)
- Comparative tests, software to software
- 39 Cases: Basic and In-Depth
  - Sensitivity Features: Thermal mass, windows, shading, orientation, internal gains, sunspace, night ventilation, thermostat settings
- Update for advances in modeling tools state of the art:
  - Weather data (TMY 3)
  - Surface heat transfer coefficients
  - Weather driven infiltration
  - Windows
  - Other
- Simulation trials begin 2014
  - SSPC 140 and others worldwide
  - Spec update in progress





## **Next Steps and Future Plans**

#### FY14 & Beyond (budgeted)

- Finish airside HVAC Tests Vol 1.
- Finish draft of updated Fabric BESTEST and start field trials
- Tech support for publication of Ground Coupling tests by ANSI/ASHRAE at Seattle meeting, July 2014 (galley reviews, etc.)
- Tech support for Std 140-2014 continuous maintenance revision
- BESTEST Multi-zone non-airflow mandatory language

#### **Future Thoughts (not budgeted)**

- Volume 2 of Airside HVAC (SSPC-140 interested in this)
- FLEXLAB or other Emp test facility (controlled, repeatable, side x side)
  - Energy hog physics, 1D vs 3D conduction, empirical BESTEST, etc.
- Multi-Zone Airflow (Sendai U, MITI, Japan)
- BESTEST-EX and Residential HVAC
- More realistic ground coupling tests (e.g., walk-out basements)
- WETTEST: Moisture physics
- Hydronic Equipment tests
- Plant tests
- See Standard 140 Annex B-23 for more





## REFERENCE SLIDES



## **Project Budget**

**Project Budget**: See Table

Variances: No variances to report.

Cost to Date: \$580k

Additional Funding: Cost Share noted in table

Budget History									
Oct 2012 FY2013 (past)		–	014 rent)	FY2015 – Mar 2017 (planned)					
DOE	Cost-share	DOE	Cost-share	DOE	Cost-share				
\$405k	\$150k	\$400k	\$450k	\$747k	\$500k				



## **Project Plan and Schedule**

Project Start: Oct 2013*		Com	pleted	l Work	(							
Projected End: Mar 2017*		Active Task (in progress work)										
*Validation themed projects started prior to 1981			◆ Milestone/Deliverable (Originally Planned) use for missed									
and will need to continue as long as software			Milestone/Deliverable (Actual) use when met on time									
continues to be developed	FY2013			FY2014				FY2015				
♦ Planned milestone/deliverable	-Dec)	(Jan-Mar)	-Jun)	Sep)	-Dec)	-Mar)	-Jun	Sep)	-Dec)	-Mar)	-Jun)	Sep)
Task	Q1 (Oct-Dec)	Q2 (Jan	Q3 (Apr-Jun)	Q4 (Jul-Sep)	Q1 (Oct-Dec)	Q2 (Jan-Mar)	Q3 (Apr-Jun)	Q4 (Jul-Sep)	Q1 (Oct-Dec)	Q2 (Jan-Mar)	Q3 (Apr-Jun)	Q4 (Jul-Sep)
Past Work												
Q4 Milstn/Dlv: Updated draft test spec: Air-Side												
HVAC Equipment Test Cases (NREL-FY-13-16-03)												
Q4 Milestone/Dlv: Updated IEA BESTEST Building												
Thermal Fabric Test Cases (NREL-FY-13-16-04)												
Current/Future Work												
Q2 Milstn/Dlv: Letter Progress Rpt., status of												
Airside HVAC test results and convergence plans												
Q3 Milstn/Dlv: Letter Progress Rpt., status of								ζ				
thermal fabric test spec and convergence plans							`	<u> </u>				
Q4 Milstn/Dlv: Draft final report for Air-Side HVAC								_	,			
Equipment Test Cases								`	<u> </u>			
Q4 Go/No-Go: a) Progress to work sched? b)												
Participation by Std 140 members and industry								<	>			
partners including ≥ 3 different sim programs?												
FY15, Q4: Submit airside draft final report to 140												$\Diamond$
FY15, Q4: Draft fabric test update report												<b>│ ◇</b>