DOE's Roof Savings Calculator (RSC)

http://rsc.ornl.gov (www.roofcalc.com)

in collaboration with EPA, ORNL, LBNL, WBT, CEC

Joshua New, Ph.D.

Building Technologies Research & Integration Center (BTRIC) Whole Building and Community Integration Group

for:

MCA Roofing Council Clearwater Beach, FL January 27, 2014







Presentation summary

- Context US Energy and ORNL BTRIC
- Building Physics
- Roof Savings Calculator
- Empirical Validation of AtticSim
- Ongoing Validation
- Preliminary Cool Roofing Economics
- Previous Related Projects
- Recent Support Software Upgrades

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Buildings use a lot of energy

Update: **41%** of all energy and 72% of all electricity used in the US; over \$220 billion in **annual** energy costs Source: US **Department of Energy**

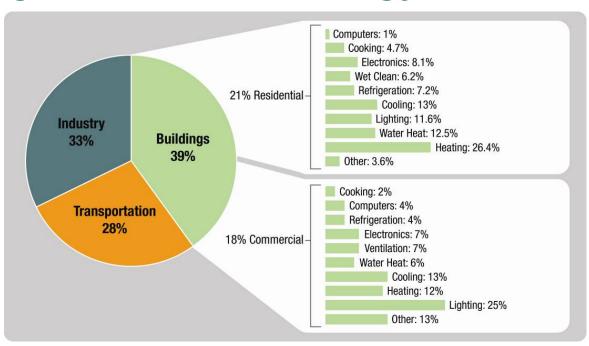
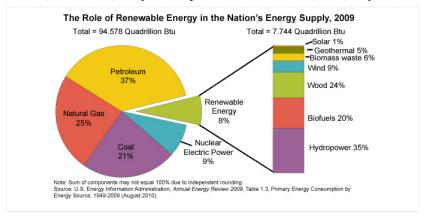


Figure 1. U.S. Primary energy consumption, 2006

Source: Building Energy Data Book, U.S. DOE, Prepared by D&R International, Ltd., September 2008.



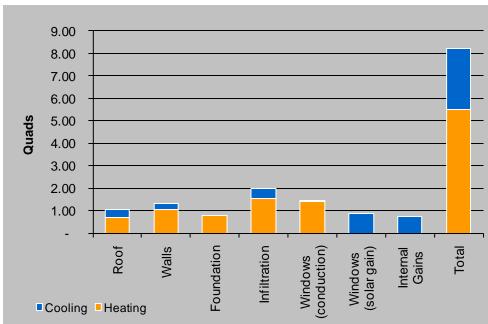
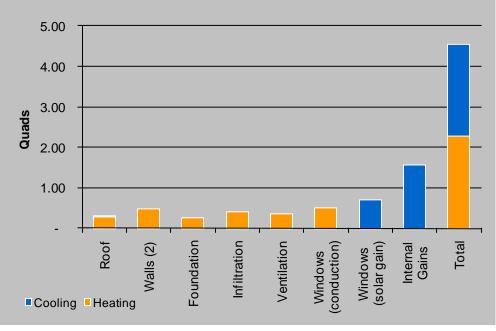


Figure 2. Residential energy loads attributed to envelope and windows

Source: Building Energy Data Book, U.S. DOE, Prepared by D&R International, Ltd., September 2008.

Figure 3. Commercial energy loads attributed to envelope and windows

Source: Building Energy Data Book, U.S. DOE, Prepared by D&R International, Ltd., September 2008.



Science to transform today's buildings into smart, responsive, and efficient structures

Experimental S&T Capabilities

Building Science



Better Buildings via Novel Tools and Technologies



Data/Knowledge









Materials Science



Data/Knowledge



Computational Science



Next Generation Commercial Buildings

Neutron Science



Data/Knowledge

Applied R&D







Innovative Products

Web-Based Tools



Next Generation Residential Buildings

Sensors, Controls, Grid



Data/Knowledge





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Facing our energy challenges

"We're using 19th and 20th century technologies to battle 21st century problems like climate change and energy security."

Remarks of President Barack Obama, Signing of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act, February 17, 2009



"Make it white," Former Secretary Steven Chu, Daily Show, July 21, 2009



Cool roof context

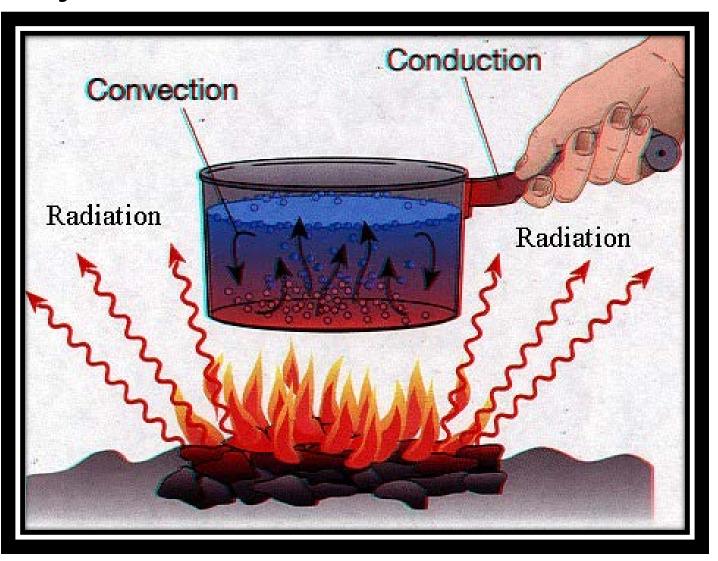
Goal to address climate change, manage Earth's heat budget (amount of Earth's heat from the sun minus amount reflected into space)

2 pillars of geo-engineering:

- Albedo engineering for solar radiation management increasing Earth's reflectance Examples: cloud whitening, stratoshield/stratospheric doping (SO₂, Pinatubo option), reflective aerosols in jet fuel
- Greenhouse gas remediation primarily carbon sequestration (capture and storage) Examples: iron fertilization, artificial trees, biochar charcoal, ocean dissolution

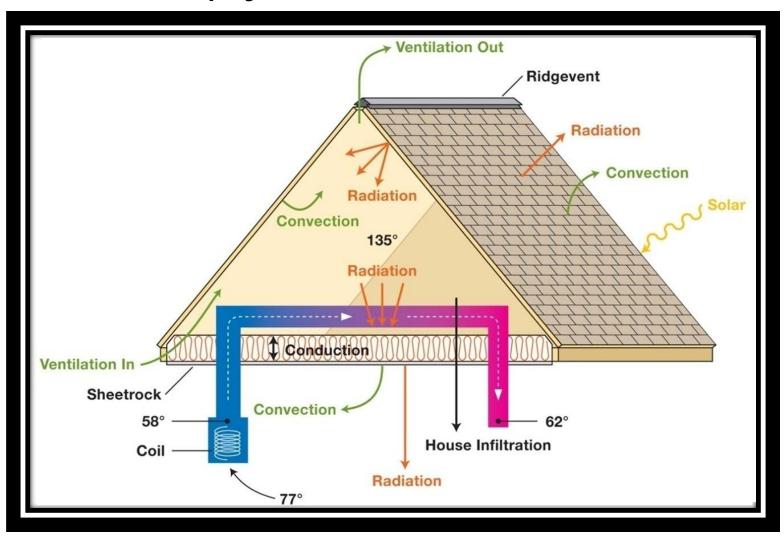
Terms

Thermodynamics



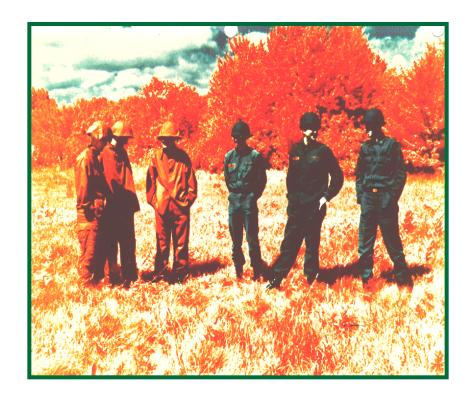
Terms

Overview of attic physics

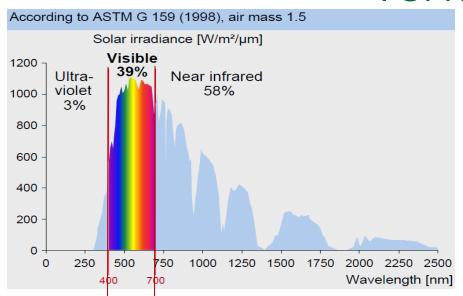


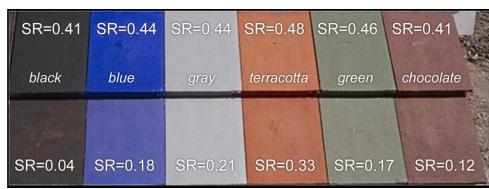
Camouflage invisible to night vision

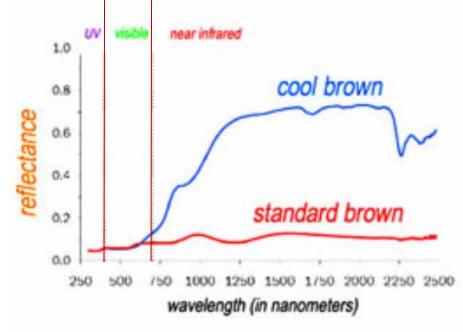




Terms







solar reflectance (cool)

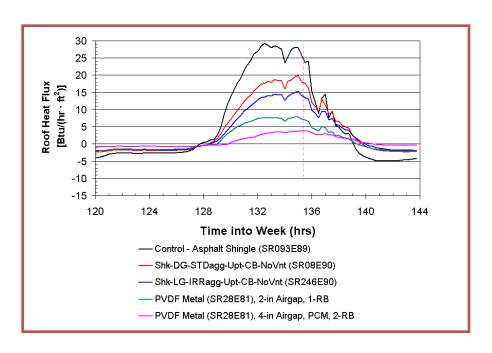
solar reflectance (standard)



Courtesy BASF Coatings

Multifunctional steep slope roofing system research success

 Multifunctional roof reduces peak energy demand by 90% (PCM, ASV, RB)



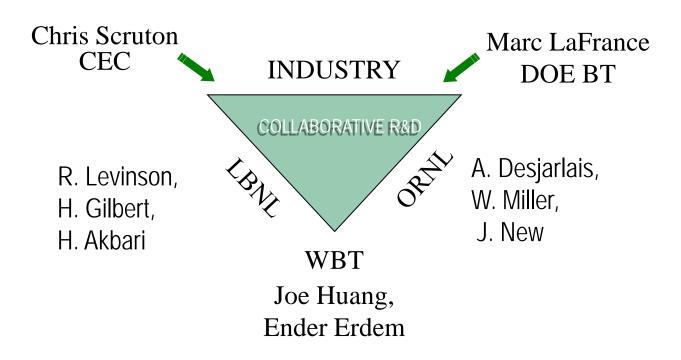


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COMPUTER TOOL FOR SIMULATING COOL ROOFS

Roof Savings Calculator (RSC)



Calculator Input Comparison Chart

- Replaces:
 - EPA Roof Comparison Calc
 - DOE Cool Roof Calculator
- Minimal questions (<20)
 - Only location is required
 - Building America defaults
 - Help links for unknown information

	RSC ¹	PAC Slides ²	PAC QRpt ³	EPA ⁴	DOE5
Building Type	4	~	~	4	
Location	~	~		~	~
Days of Operation per week		~	>	~	
Building stock	~	~		~	
Cooling system efficiency (SEER)	~	~	~	~	~
Type of heating	~	~	~	~	~
Heating system efficiency	4	~	~	~	~
Duct location	~	~	~		
Level of roof/ceiling insulation	~	~	>	~	~
Above-sheathing ventilation	>	~			
Radiant barrier	4	~			
Roof thermal mass	~	~			
Roof solar reflectance	4	~	~	~	~
Roof solar reflectance (black compare)	~		~	~	
Roof thermal emittance	4	~	~		~
Roof thermal emittance (black compare)	~		~		
Internal load		>			
Conditioned space under roof		~			
Gas and electricity costs	4	~	~	~	~
Inclination / Roof Area	~			4	
HVAC Schedule			~		
Conditioned space (ft²)	4			4	
Number of floors	~				
Window-to-wall ratio	~				

¹Current version of the "Roof Savings Calculator" (RSC) as of 1/11/10

² Based on March 6, 2008 Project Advisory Committee Meeting (PAC_Inputs.ppt).

³ Based on January 21, 2009 Project Advisory Committee Quarterly Report (Qrpt-08Q4.pdf).

⁴ Based on http://www.roofcalc.com/RoofCalcBuildingInput.aspx

⁵ Based on http://www.ornl.gov/sci/roofs+walls/facts/CoolCalcEnergy.htm

Roof Savings Calculator **DOE-2.1E+AtticSim**

- Building Details
- HVAC efficiency and utility prices
- Roof and Attic Information (base vs. comp)
- Reports energy and cost savings



Residential Roof Savings Calculator (RSC)

Go to: Advanced Mode **Building** 1. Closest location (similar weather): Select location 2. Building Type: Residential -3. Conditioned floor area (ft2): 0 4. Number of floors: 1 © 2 5. Year of construction: o post-1990 © 1980-1990 pre-1980 Heating/Cooling 6. Heating equipment: Electric heat pump Natural gas furnace Oil furnace P1. Electricity price (cents per kWh): 0 P2. Natural gas price (dollars per 1000 ft³): 11.65 7. Heating system efficiency (AFUE): 0 High-efficiency (90%) Mid-efficiency (83%) Low-efficiency (70%) Custom

8. Cooling system efficiency (SEER): 0

High-efficiency (15)

 Mid-efficiency (13) Low-efficiency (10)

Custom

Roof 1 - Existing Roof

- Metal

10. Solar reflectance (aged 3 yrs):

- © 40%
- © 30%
- 0 10%

11. Thermal emittance (aged 3 yrs):

- Bare Al-Zn coated steel (20%)

- Other materials (90%)

- Yes
- No

13. Pitch (rise:run):

- Migh (slope > 8:12)
- Medium (2:12 < slope ≤ 8:12)
 </p>

15. Attic insulation (hr ft² °F per Btu):

- 14. Radiant barrier present:

Roof 2 - Cool Roof Comparison

9. Roof type:

- Tile
- Asphalt shingle

- 60%
- © 50%
- 20%

- Acrylic Al-Zn coated steel (15%)
- Metallic field-applied coating (50%)
- Painted steel (85%)

12. Above-sheathing ventilation:

- Low (slope ≤ 2:12)

18. Roof type:

- Metal
- Asphalt shingle

19. Solar reflectance (aged 3 yrs):

- **60%**
- 50%
- **40%**
- © 30%
- © 20% 0 10%

20. Thermal emittance (aged 3 vrs):

- Acrylic Al-Zn coated steel (15%)
- Bare Al-Zn coated steel (20%)
- Metallic field-applied coating (50%)
- Painted steel (85%)
- Other materials (90%)

21. Above-sheathing ventilation:

- Yes
- No

22. Pitch (rise:run):

- Migh (slope > 8:12)
- Medium (2:12 < slope ≤ 8:12)
 </p>
- Low (slope ≤ 2:12)
- 23. Radiant barrier pre

24. Attic insulation (hr

- © R-50
- © R-50 © R-38

- R-5
- None

16. Duct location:

- Conditioned space
- Attic

17. Duct leakage:

- Inspected (4%)
- Uninspected (14%)

None

- 25. Duct location:
- Conditioned space
- Attic

© R-38 © R-19

© R-5

26. Duct leakage:

- Uninspected (14%)

Calculate

Simulation Results \$95 1163 kWh 1189 kWh -0.25 kWh 4.4 51.4 64.7 70.5 76.1 Energy Savings (kWh) -0.01 -0.2 -0.5 26 24 210 308 239 21

	Reti	rofit Mo	nthly Re	sults					
	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
94	55.04	8.676	.104	0	0.552	2.645	28.728	139.31	280.123
	4.739	82.222	131.746	246.844	38.529	79.026	50.816	0	0

	Base	e-Case N	Ionthly I	Results	\triangleleft				
	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug		Oct	Nov	De
4	75.04	8 676	104	0	0.552	26	728	139 31	280 1

5.739 128.222 261.746 454.844 337.529 183.026 50.810 0

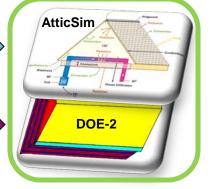
Downloads: Raw Input data Raw Output data

Heating (kWh) 387.166 2

Cooling (kWh) 0

Heating (kWh) 387.156 254.

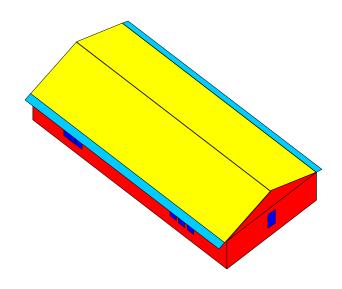
Cooling (kWh) 0



Residential buildings

Residential





Commercial building types

Office

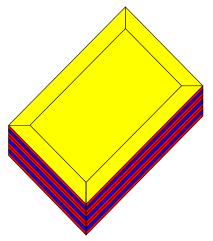
"Big Box" Retail

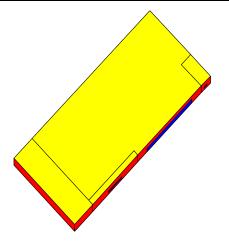
Warehouse

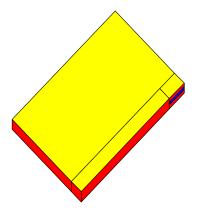












Torcellini et al. 2008, "DOE Commercial Building Benchmark Models", NREL/CP-550-43291, National Renewable Energy Laboratory, Golden CO.

www.roofcalc.com

Residential (RSC)

Commercial Roof Savings Calculator (RSC)

Go to: Simple Mode Go to: Simple Mode Heating/Cooling **Building Building** 6. Heating equipment: • Electric heat pump 1. Closest location (similar weather): 1. Closest location (similar w Natural gas furnace Select location Select location P1. Electricity price (cents per kWh): 0 2. Building Type: 2. Building Type: 11.68 Office Residential P2. Natural gas price (dollars per 1000 ft³): 0 11.65 3. Conditioned floor area (ft²): • 3. Conditioned floor area (ft²) 10000 7. Heating system efficiency (AFUE): 0 2025 O High-efficiency (90%) • Mid-efficiency (83%) 4. Number of floors: 4. Number of floors: O Low-efficiency (70%) None Custom A1. Window-to-wall ratio: A1. Window-to-wall ratio: 0.40 0.145 8. Cooling system efficiency (SEER): 0 O High-efficiency (15) 5. Year of construction: • Mid-efficiency (13) 5. Year of construction: o post-1990 O Low-efficiency (10) o post-1990 0 1980-1990 None 0 1980-1990 • pre-1980 Custom pre-1980

www.roofcalc.com



Commercial Roof Types

Roofs can be created with many material types which have varying durability and thermal properties. This calculator supports the most common commercial roof types for the US building stock including:



9. Roof type:

- Single-ply membranes
- Concrete pavers
- Modified bitumen
- Metal
- Built up

www.roofcalc.com

10. Solar reflectance (aged 3 yrs):

- 0 60%
- O 50%
- 40%
 30%
- 20%
- 0 10%
- Custom

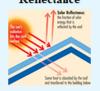
Solar Reflectance

Increased reflectance saves energy by reflecting incoming solar radiation back towards space. Maximum reflectivity is achieved with white roof products. But don't let looks fool you; there are also "cool color" <u>roof products</u> which look dark in the visible spectrum but still reflect most of the heat, giving homeowners the more traditional roof color options as well as the potential energy savings. This calculator models customizable aged reflectance of the outermost roofing product.

Aged (3-year) reflectance is recommended, as studies show most products stabilize their reflectivity within 3 years and are more indicative of lifetime performance. Aged (or weathered) reflectance values can be found on some product labels and the <u>Cool Roof Rating Council</u> (CRRC) lists aged reflectance values for many products. The aged reflectance can be estimated from the initial solar reflectance, based on the <u>California Energy Commission's Worksheet</u>, using the following equation:

 $SR_{3vrs} = 0.2 + 0.7(SR_i - 0.2)$

Reflectance



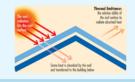
Cool Color Products

SR=0.41	SR=0.44	SR=0.44	SR=0.48	SR=0.46	SR=0.41
black	blue	\$107	terracotta	green	chocolate
10			4	000	1000
SR=0.04	SR=0.18	SR=0.21	SR=0.33	SR=0.1	7 SR=0.12

Thermal Emittance

Roof products with a low thermal emittance save energy by radiating the absorbed heat toward space. Approximately 90% of materials have an emittance of 90%; low-emittance surfaces such as aluminum foil or a car's sun shade, can have emittances of 5% and emit heat from the reflective side. Solar reflectance and emittance are the two radiative properties used to measure the "coolness" of a roof. This calculator models customizable emittance of the outermost roofing product.

Many organizations, such as the <u>United States Green Building Council</u> (USGBC) and its <u>Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design</u> (LEED) rating system, utilize a combined metric known as the Solar Reflectance Index (SRI).



More info:

LBNL SRI Excel

ORNL SRI Calculator

11. Thermal emittance (aged 3 yrs):

- O Acrylic Al-Zn coated steel (15%)
- O Bare Al-Zn coated steel (20%)
- Metallic field-applied coating (50%)
- O Painted steel (85%)
- Other materials (90%)
- Custom

www.roofcalc.com

12. Above-sheathing ventilation:

- O Yes
- No

Above-Sheathing Ventilation

Above-sheathing ventilation (ASV), also known as "roof on a roof", provides an air gap with thermally induced air flow patterns which <u>has been shown</u> to reduce heat flow penetrating the attic by at least 30% compared to a direct-to-deck nailed roof. This calculator models ASV using a 4" air gap.





Roof Pitch

The pitch of a roof, also known as angle or inclination, determines how much solar radiation impinges on a building throughout the day. The typical unitless metric is rise-in-run. This calculator supports pitches of 2:12, 4:12, and 8:12 (17, 32, and 59 angular degrees, respectively) for residential buildings; all commercial buildings are modeled as flat roofs with 0.25:12 for rainfall runoff.

13. Pitch (rise:run):

- High (slope ≥ 8:12)
- Medium (2:12 < slope < 8:12)
- \bigcirc Low (slope $\leq 2:12$)

www.roofcalc.com

14. Radiant barrier present:

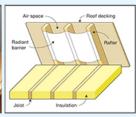
- O Yes
- No

Radiant Barrier

Radiant barriers (RB) save energy by reducing the heat radiated into the attic as the roof heats up during the day. RBs consist of a thin layer of highly reflective material, usually aluminum, and must have an emittance less than 0.1 as measured by ASTM C1371. This calculator models a RB in its most effective location, attached to the underside of the rafters with the reflective side facing the attic floor.

More info: RB Calculator RB Fact Sheet





Attic Insulation

Attic insulation protects your home against unwanted heat gain/loss. It is measured by R-value which depends on the material, its thickness, and density with multiple layers added together. Insulation is often one of the most economical ways to make your home more energy efficient. The most common types of insulation are fiberglass batts (usu. pink), cellulose insulation, and spray foam insulation. This calculator supports a custom Rvalue of attic insulation.

More info: Insulation Calculator Insulation Fact Sheet

Fiberglass Batt Blown-in, Loose-Fill

Spray Foam







15. Attic insulation (hr ft² °F per Btu):

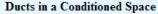
- O R-50
- O R-38
- O R-19
- R-11
- O R-7
- O R-5
- O R-3
- None
- Custom

www.roofcalc.com

Duct Location

Heating, Ventilation, and Air Conditioning (HVAC) ducts are typically located in non-conditioned spaces, such as the attic, because it is easier and cheaper given the way US buildings are constructed; this is the worst location from an energy perspective. Locating ducts inside a conditioned space, such as between floors or in a conditioned basement, removes the losses from leaky ducts as well as exposure to adverse environmental conditions and can decrease your utility bills significantly. This calculator supports ducts located in a conditioned space or in the attic; simulations in conditioned spaces will run faster as the computationally intensive duct loss model is not invoked.

Ducts in the Attic







16. Duct location:

- Conditioned space
- Attic

Duct Leakage

Leaky ducts in unconditioned spaces are effectively costing you money to condition the planet, not your house. Commercial buildings have typical leakage rate of $\underline{10\text{-}20\%}$; likewise, residential buildings typically have duct leakage rates near $\underline{14\%}$. The CEC's Title 24 target leakage rate for inspected ducts is 4% and requires \underline{no} greater than $\underline{6\%}$. This calculator supports duct leakage rates of $\underline{4\%}$ and $\underline{14\%}$.

Leaky Connection



Sealed Ducts



17. Duct leakage:

- O Inspected (4%)
- Uninspected (14%)

www.roofcalc.com

Simulation Results

You save \$117/year!

Energy Savings

Total	Cooling	Heating
\$117	\$96	\$21
	933 kWh	0 kWh 3 MBtus

Monthly Savings

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
Cooling Savings (kWh)	-4.9	-19.1	-2.6	48.1	123.4	208.6	210.4	181.9	143.7	51.3	-5.1	-2.9	932.7
Heating Savings (kWh)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Heating Savings (MBtus)	1.9	0.4	-0.4	-0.3	-0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.0	-0.0	-0.4	0.1	1.3	2.5

White-Roof Utility Usage

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
Cooling (kWh)	25.4	140.5	597.5	1978.1	3969.2	6145.9	7027.0	6442.0	4476.9	1785.4	595.9	4.7	33188.5
Heating (kWh)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Heating (MBtus)	62.4	27.1	13.9	2.9	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	2.7	15.6	38.3	166.1

Base-Case Utility Usage

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
Cooling (kWh)	20.5	121.4	594.9	2026.2	4092.6	6354.5	7237.4	6623.9	4620.6	1836.7	590.8	1.8	34121.2
Heating (kWh)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Heating (MBtus)	64.3	27.6	13.5	2.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	2.3	15.6	39.6	168.7

www.roofcalc.com

* * *	****		* *	* * * * *		***	*	****
*	*	*	*	*		* *	**	*
*	*	*	*	****	***	*	*	****
*	*	*	*	*		**	*	*

Downloads:

Base-Case Building Input
White-Roof Building Input
Base-Case All Output
White-Roof All Output

BUILDING ENERGY ANALYSIS PROGRAM 🗸

DEVELOPED BY

LAWRENCE BERKELEY LABORATORY/UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, WITH THE ASSISTANCE OF HIRSCH & ASSOCIATES, CAMARILLO, CA

WITH MAJOR SUPPORT FROM

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR ENERGY EFFICIENCY AND RENEWABLE ENERGY
OFFICE OF BUILDING TECHNOLOGIES
BUILDING SYSTEMS AND MATERIALS DIVISION

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GAS RESEARCH INSTITUTE, ELECTRIC POWER RESEARCH INSTITUTE

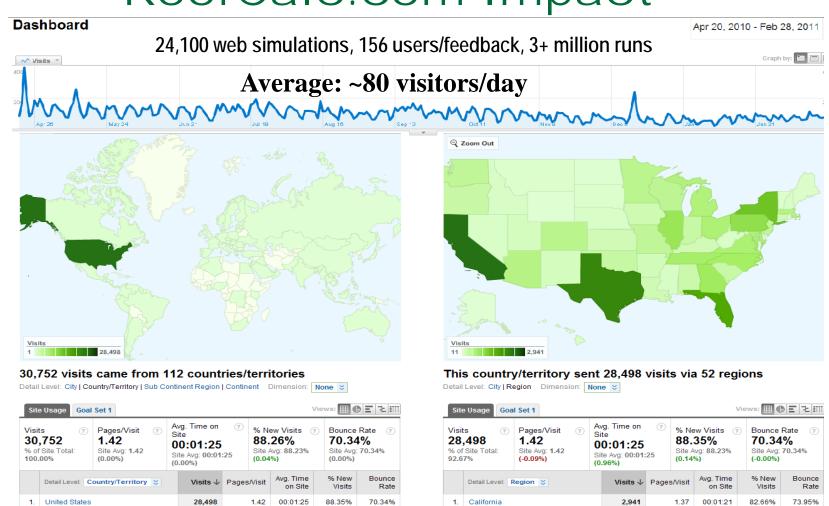
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##set1 Location CO Boulder ##set1 bldg type name residential ##set1 Bldq Len ##set1 Bldg Wid ##set1 Flr Area ##set1 floors ##set1 WWR 0.145 ##set1 Vintage Exist ##set1 HVAC Type FurnAC ##set1 p electric 11.68 ##set1 p gas 11.65 ##set1 Furn AFUE 90 ##set1 HP HSPF ##set1 AC SEER ##set1 Roof Type res Asphalt ##set1 Roof Type com ##set1 Roof Refl 20 ##set1 Roof Emit 90 ##set1 Attic Vent no ##set1 Roof Pitch 4-12 ##set1 Radiant Barrier Yes ##set1 Ceil R ##set1 Duct Loc Attic ##set1 Duct Leak Uninsp

RoofCalc.com Impact

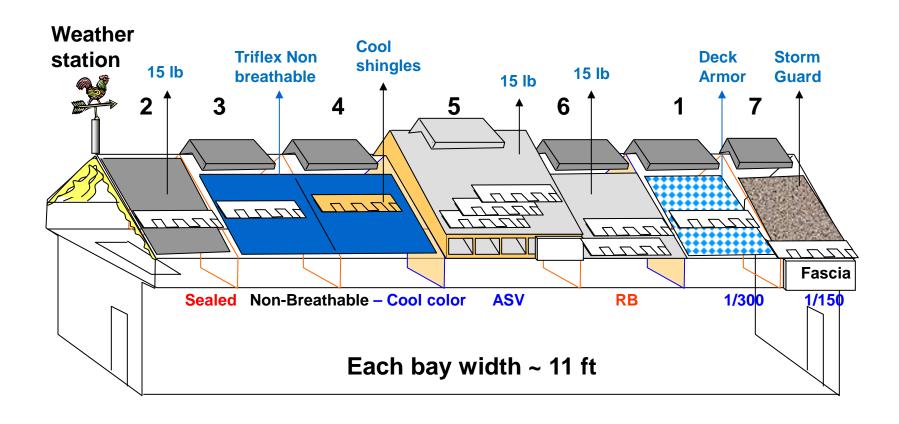


30,752	?	
1. United States 28,498 1.42 00:01:25 88.35% 70.34% 1. California 2,941 1.37 00:01:21 82.66% 73	70.34% Site Avg: 70.34 %	
	unce Rate	
2. Canada 483 1.36 00:01:05 91.30% 73.08% 2. Texas 2,558 1.43 00:01:26 90.30% 68	.95%	
	.22%	
3. India 156 1.42 00:01:08 80.77% 73.72% 3. Florida 1,965 1.47 00:01:43 89.52% 68	.09%	
4. Australia 129 1.66 00:01:42 82.17% 66.67% 4. New York 1,608 1.35 00:01:09 91.42% 73	.45%	
5. United Kingdom 94 1.39 00:01:13 94.68% 65.96% 5. Pennsylvania 1,206 1.39 00:01:20 91.04% 71	.72%	
6. South Korea 79 1.52 00:01:07 70.89% 68.35% 6. Illinois 1,114 1.36 00:01:12 89.41% 73	.79%	
7. Italy 66 1.61 00:01:33 89.39% 63.64% 7. Georgia 1,032 1.40 00:01:18 90.50% 68	.09%	

Presentation summary

- Context US Energy and ORNL BTRIC
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Attic Systems - Charleston SC NET Facility



AtticSim (Attic Simulation) Model

ASTM C 1340 Standard For Estimating Heat Gain or Loss Through Ceilings Under Attics



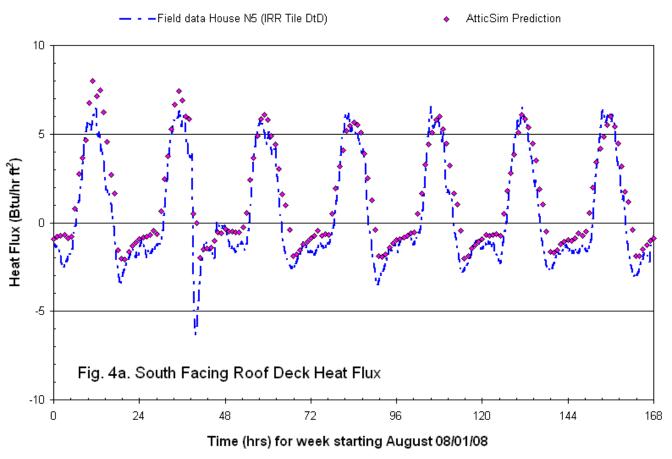
Roof & Attic Energy Balance

Petrie, T. W., K. E. Wilkes. (1998). "Effect of Radiant Barriers and Attic Ventilation on Residential Attics and Attic Duct Systems: New Tools for Measuring and Modeling," *ASHRAE Trans.*, vol. 104, 1175-1192.

Miller et al. (2007), "Natural Convection Heat Transfer in Roofs with Above-Sheathing Ventilation." in Thermal Performance of the Exterior Envelopes of Buildings, X, proceedings of ASHRAE THERM X, Clearwater, FL., Dec. 2007.

AtticSim Benchmark of Ft Irwin House (South-facing Roof Deck)

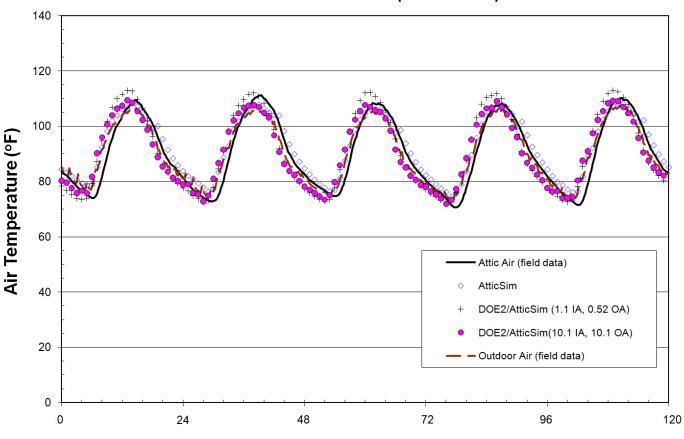
Cool Color Tile Direct-to-deck



Miller, W. 2010. Field experiments to evaluate cool-colored roofing. Task 2.5.7 CEC milestone report.

AtticSim and DOE-2.1E/AtticSim Benchmark of Ft Irwin House "Attic Air Temperature"

Field Data for House N5 (IRR Tile DtD)



Time (hrs) for Week 080108

Presentation summary

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Presentation summary

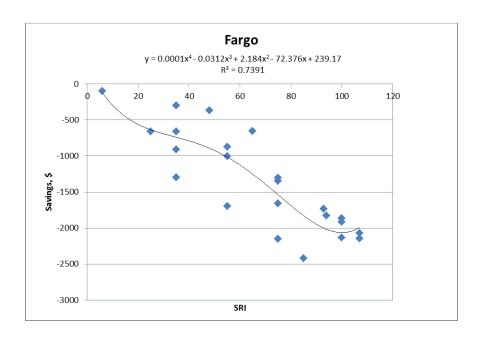
- Context US Energy and ORNL BTRIC
- Physical Properties
- Roof Savings Calculator
- Software Design
- Ongoing Projects

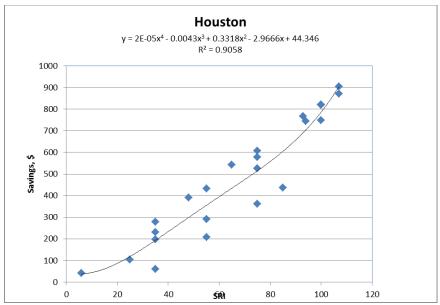
Current Results

			l											I	I		
									_			Los					San
Description	Reflectance	Emissivity	SRI	Atlanta	Austin	Baltimore	Chicago	Fairbanks	Fargo		Kansas City	Angeles	Miami	Minneapolis	New York	Phoenix	Francisco
BUR No Coating	10	90	6	-54	0	-66	-36	-125	-99	42	-47	98	75	-53	-89	39	-68
Mineral Mod Bit	25	88	25	-422	-39	-507	-325	-941	-659	103	-368	383	276	-419	-669	70	-420
Single Ply	32	90	35	-384	71	-437	-253	-901	-660	230	-320	614	441	-382	-582	154	-494
Mineral Mod Bit	33	92	35	-574	3	-655	-407	-1302	-908	197	-477	648	463	-560	-871	118	-659
Metal	35	82	35	-883	-191	-1000	-742	-2213	-1296	60	-698	293	212	-863	-1558	74	-322
Aluminum Coating over BUR	43	58	35	-9	189	-64	-46	-237	-298	279	-45	585	372	-93	-189	294	-58
Mineral Mod Bit	45	79	55	-564	84	-657	-408	-1385	-1003	291	-475	872	594	-582	-907	216	-693
Coating over BUR	49	83	55	-413	231	-461	-250	-1154	-872	433	-345	1075	742	-441	-680	348	-640
Metal	49	83	55	-1191	-126	-1231	-837	-2855	-1697	208	-857	771	576	-1102	-1891	138	-957
Aluminum Coating over BUR	55	45	48	39	174	-35	-29	-276	-367	390	-21	825	502	-90	-202	419	-51
Mineral Mod Bit	63	88	75	-909	203	-996	-571	-2372	-1661	525	-726	1473	1105	-933	-1380	300	-1419
			75 75	-606	334	-664	-347	-2372	-1305	607	-501	1512		-659	-980	452	-1104
Coating over BUR	63	86											1102				
Metal	63	84	75	-1487	-31	-1465	-919	-3600	-2151	361	-1028	1295	986	-1356	-2198	171	-1704
Single Ply	64	80	75	-637	304	-712	-386	-1850	-1345	578	-528	1480	1067	-694	-1031	408	-1105
Aluminum Coating over BUR	65	45	65	-80	272	-160	-88	-696	-655	542	-123	1230	758	-227	-399	558	-301
Metal (White)	70	85	85	-1622	14	-1592	-967	-4005	-2422	436	-1133	1522	1211	-1502	-2353	166	-2131
Coating over BUR (White)	75	90	93	-770	417	-875	-443	-2391	-1732	767	-664	1822	1460	-900	-1261	526	-1642
Single Ply (White)	76	87	94	-840	384	-962	-502	-2547	-1829	745	-722	1808	1460	-974	-1358	471	-1720
Coating over BUR (White)	79	90	100	-812	450	-928	-471	-2571	-1862	820	-710	1906	1576	-974	-1336	553	-1825
Mineral Mod Bit (White)	81	80	100	-1025	355	-1161	-642	-3006	-2131	748	-867	1876	1556	-1175	-1634	444	-2057
Single Ply (White)	82	79	100	-819	455	-949	-494	-2643	-1912	822	-722	1934	1578	-1002	-1373	554	-1847
Coating over BUR (White)	85	90	107	-873	499	-1008	-524	-2845	-2073	905	-782	2003	1761	-1097	-1454	592	-2123
Single Ply (White)	85	87	107	-936	459	-1083	-577	-2969	-2143	871	-830	1974	1736	-1156	-1536	531	-2167
Single rily (write)	00	01	107	-930	409	-1003	-377	-2707	-2145	0/1	-030	1974	1730	-1100	-1000	331	-210/



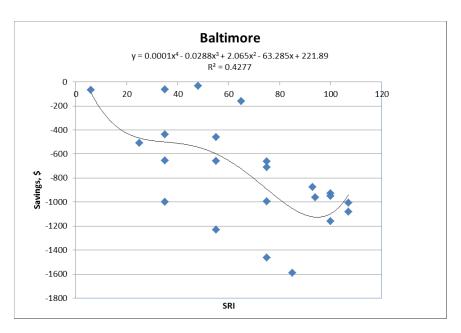
Expected Results

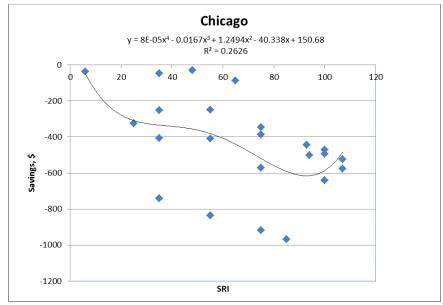






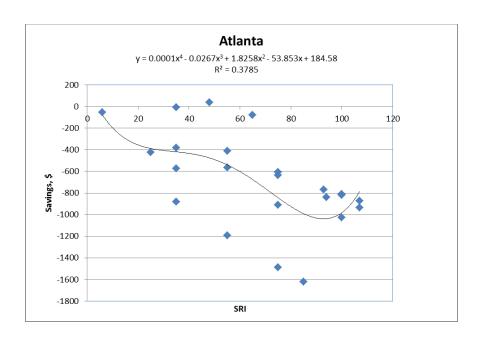
Unusual Results

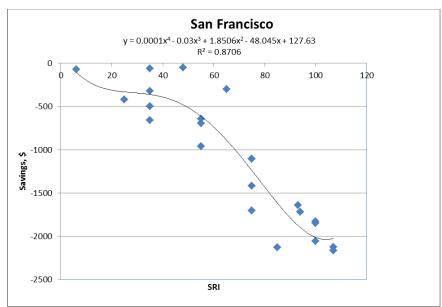






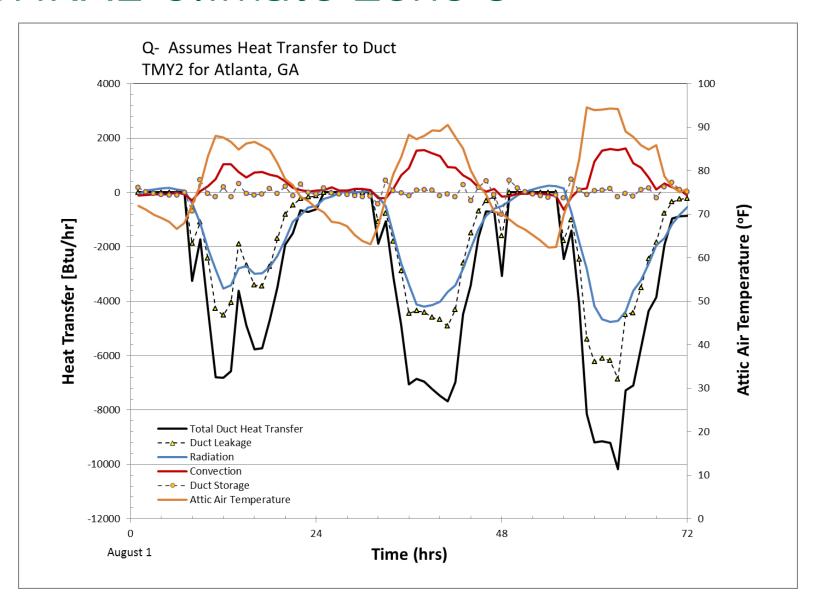
Surprising Results



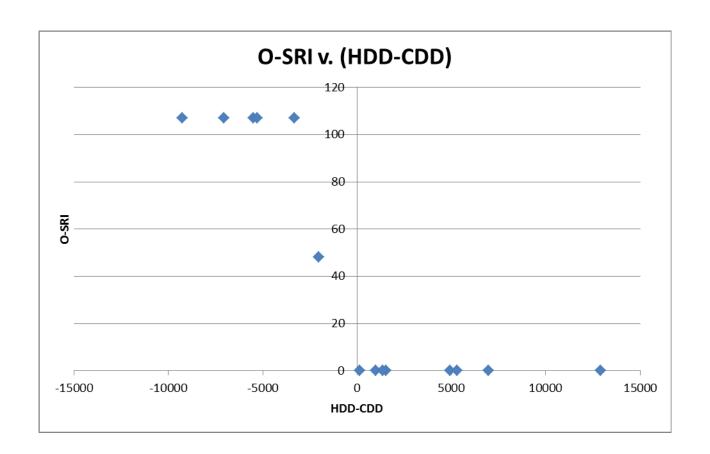




Summer Operation of HVAC Duct in ASHRAE Climate Zone 3



Summary





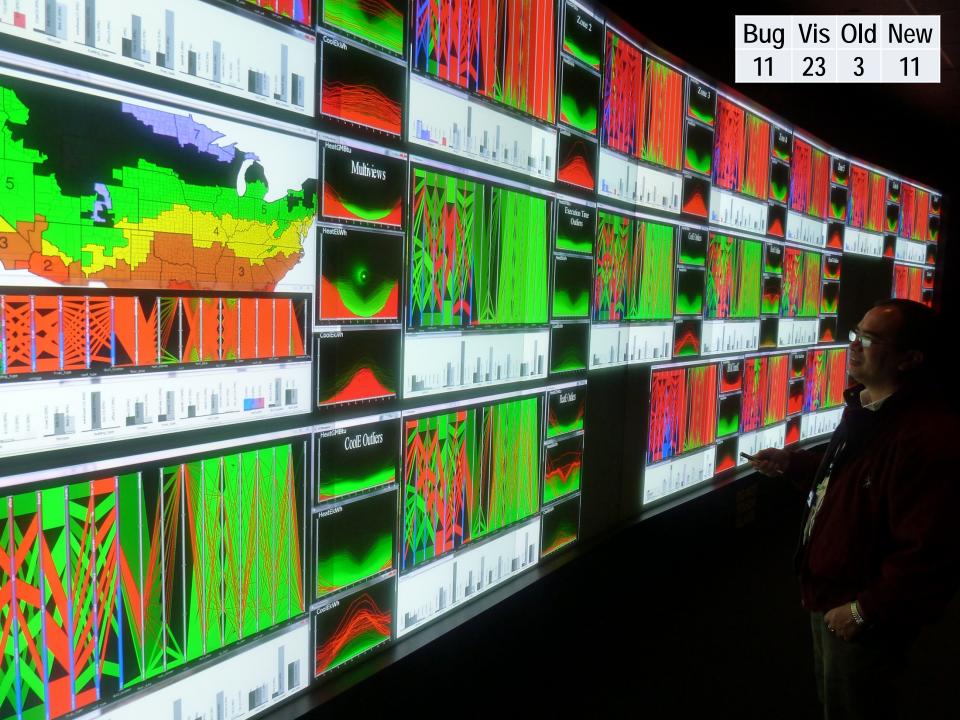
Optimal Roofing Systems

	Observed		Maximum		
	Optimized	Trend	Observed		
Location	Condintion	Desired SRI	Savings, \$	Best Observed System	Related SRI
Atlanta	Maximized	107	1080	Aluminum Coating over BUR	65
Austin	Maximized	107	2680	Coating over BUR (White)	107
Baltimore	Maximized	107	1000	Single Ply White/Coating over BUR (White)	103.5
Chicago	Modal	64.95	360	Aluminum Coating over BUR	48
Fairbanks	Modal	42.68	680	Aluminum Coating over BUR	48
Fargo	Modal	40.58	160	Aluminum Coating over BUR	48
Houston	Maximized	107	1840	Coating over BUR (White)	107
Kansas City	Maximized	107	800	Coating over BUR (White)	107
Los Angeles	Maximized	107	440	Aluminum Coating over BUR	65
Miami	Maximized	107	4440	Coating over BUR (White)	107
Minneapolis	Modal	47.05	360	Aluminum Coating over BUR	48
New York	Maximized	107	560	Aluminum Coating over BUR	65
Phoenix	Maximized	107	3000	Coating over BUR (White)	107
San Francisco	Modal	39.31	200	Aluminum Coating over BUR	48



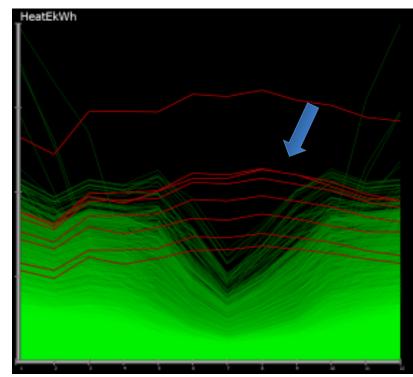
Presentation summary

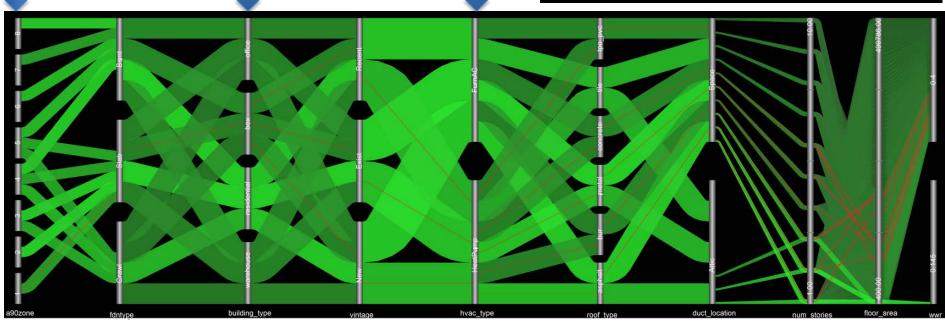
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Outliers (Heating)

- Selection of heating outliers
- Find all are from Miami, have box building type, and heat pump



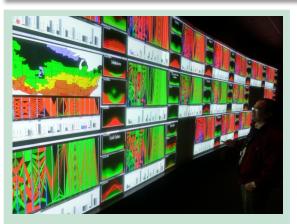


HPC used to verify building simulation engine of tool enabling industry promotion of energy efficiency

DOE: Office of Science

CEC & DOE EERE: BTO

Industry & Building Owners



Engine (AtticSim/DOE-2) debugged using HPC Science assets enabling visual analytics on 3x(10)⁶ simulations





Roof Savings Calculator (RSC) web site/service developed and validated [estimates energy cost savings of improvements to flat or sloped roofs for any existing condition or climate] Industry partners install 2000+ roofs/mo, is integrating RSC into their proposal generating system (others expected to follow)

Potential cumulative savings 117.2 Gwh/yr (\$1.6 billion/yr)



Leveraging HPC resources to facilitate deployment of building energy efficiency technologies



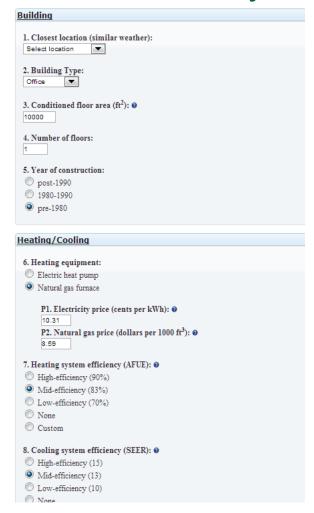
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Current RSC Site

http://www.roofcalc.com

Parameter Entry



Result Output

Simulation Results

You save \$-332/year!

Energy Savings

Total	Cooling	Heating					
\$-332	\$208	\$-540					
	2017 kWh	0 kWh -65 MBtus					

Monthly Savings

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
Cooling Savings (kWh)	0.0	0.0	14.8	73.1	365.6	507.1	391.0	414.0	245.7	5.6	0.0	0.0	2016.9
Heating Savings (kWh)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Heating Savings (MBtus)	-2.6	-4.0	-8.7	-10.3	-9.7	-5.1	-4.5	-3.7	-4.9	-5.7	-3.4	-2.1	-64.5

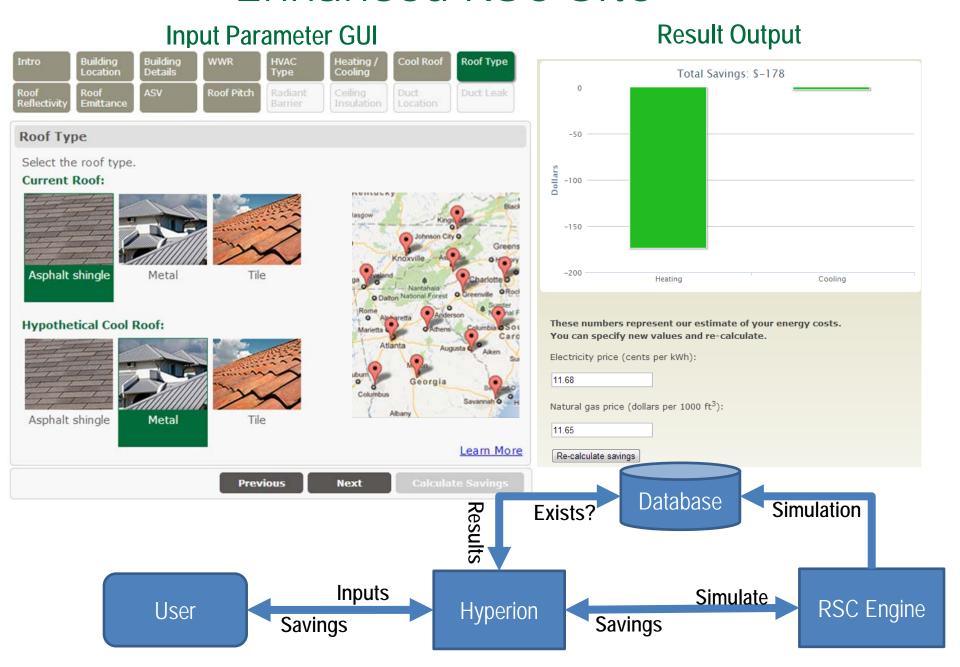
White-Roof Utility Usage

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
Cooling (kWh)	0.0	0.0	2.4	4.7	391.8	487.5	626.2	873.1	213.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	2599.2
Heating (kWh)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Heating (MBtus)	121.8	99.4	88.1	70.1	40.0	16.4	11.1	11.6	29.2	71.2	97.9	111.3	768.1

Base-Case Utility Usage

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
Cooling (kWh)	0.0	0.0	17.2	77.8	757.4	994.6	1017.2	1287.1	459.2	5.6	0.0	0.0	4616.1
Heating (kWh)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Heating (MBtus)	119.3	95.3	79.4	59.8	30.3	11.3	6.6	8.0	24.3	65.5	94.5	109.2	703.6

Enhanced RSC Site



RSC Web Service

- SoapResults = simulate(SoapModel)
 - Accepts a model and returns the RSC results
- ZipString = test(SoapModel)
 - Forces the model to be evaluated by the engine (rather than checking the database) and returns a zip (as a base64encoded string) of the DOE2/AtticSim output files
- ScenarioID = upload(SoapModel, SoapResults)
 - Uploads the model and results to the database, bypassing the engine
- (SoapModel, SoapResults) = download(ScenarioID, VersionNumber)
 - Downloads a model/result pair for the scenario ID and version number

RSC Service Example (Python)

```
client = suds.client.Client('URL/TO/WEB/SERVICE/rsc.wsdl')
print(client)
sm = client.factory.create('schema:soapmodel')
load_soap_model_from_xml('../examplemodel.xml', sm)
sr = client.service.simulate(sm)
print(sr)
sm = client.factory.create('schema:soapmodel')
load soap model from xml('../examplemodel.xml', sm)
print(sm)
contents = client.service.test(sm)
with open('pytest.zip', 'wb') as outfile:
    outfile.write(base64.b64decode(contents))
sm = client.factory.create('schema:soapmodel')
load soap model from xml('../examplemodel.xml', sm)
sr = client.factory.create('schema:soapresults')
load_soap_results_from_xml('../exampleresults.xml', sr)
sid = client.service.upload(sm, sr)
print(sid)
modres = client.service.download(83356208, '0.9')
print(modres['soapmodel'])
print(modres['soapresults'])
```

RSC Web Service XML

Soap Model

- buildingLocation
- buildingType
- buildingArea
- buildingFloors
- buildingWwr
- buildingVintage
- heatingType
- heatingEfficiency
- coolingEfficiency
- atticVent
- atticInsulation
- atticRadiantBarrier
- ductLocation
- ductInspection
- roofType
- roofReflectance
- roofEmittance
- roofPitch

Soap Result

- source
- executionTime
- scenariold
- versionNumber
- heatingGas01
- heatingGas02...
- heatingGas12
- heatingElectricity01
- heatingElectricity02...
- heatingElectricity12
- coolingElectricity01
- coolingElectricity02...
- coolingElectricity12
- fanElectricity01
- fanElectricity02...
- fanElectricity12

Testing RSC

Test Script

```
def calculate_error(self, scenario_id, version):
    download = self.client.service.download(scenario_id, version)
    old_results = self._convert_to_dict(download['soapresults'])
    new_results = self._run_engine(download['soapmodel'])
    error = self._calc_result_error(old_results, new_results)
    if error > 0.0001:
        raise AssertionError('Error is {} > 0.0001'.format(error))
```

Test File

```
***Settings***
Library rsctests.RSCTestLibrary
```

Testing RSC – Python Robot Framework

Generated **Roofcalc Tests Test Report** 20130725 14:20:19 GMT -05:00 33 seconds ago **Summary Information** Status: 1 critical test failed Start Time: 20130725 14:19:52.537 End Time: 20130725 14:20:19.059 Elapsed Time: 00:00:26.522 Log File: log.html Test Statistics **Total Statistics** Elapsed \$ Total Pass Fail # Pass / Fail Critical Tests 3 2 00:00:26 All Tests 3 2 00:00:26 Statistics by Tag Total # Pass Fail Elapsed \$ Pass / Fail No Tags St Test Details LOG Roofcalc Tests Totals Tags Suites Name: Roofcalc Tests **Test Details** 3 critical test, 2 passed, 1 failed Status: 3 test total, 2 passed, 1 failed Totals Tags Start / End Time: 20130725 14:19:52.537 / 20130725 14:20:19.059 Type: Elapsed Time: 00:00:26.522 Log File: log.html#s1 Name Tags Crit. Message Start / End Status Elapsed Documentation **PASS** 00:00:20.589 20130725 14:19:52.886 Roofcalc Tests . ves 20130725 14:20:13.475 www.roofcalc.co FAIL 00:00:01.228 20130725 14:20:13.476 Roofcalc Tests yes Error is www.roofcalc.co 31.2461959519 > 20130725 14:20:14.704 0.0001 m 2 Roofcalc Tests **PASS** 00:00:04.354 20130725 14:20:14.704 ves

20130725 14:20:19.058

www.roofcalc.co

m 3

