

Nation-scale building energy modeling, climate change, and potential grid impacts

For: IEEE PESGM 2021

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ORNL is managed by UT-Battelle, LLC for the US Department of Energy



U.S. Energy and Buildings Overview



Goal of the DOE Building Technologies Office: 30% energy reduction per sq. ft. by 2030 compared to 2010 baseline

Office of Electricity vision: Harness innovation for a stronger, more resilient and reliable North American energy system while maintaining energy independence. Building Energy Modeling – building descriptions + weather = estimated building energy consumption

Grid-interactive Efficient Buildings (GEB) Vision: integration and continuous optimization of DERs for the benefit of building owners, occupants, and the grid.



Computational tools

Simulation Engine and Analysis Platform U.S. Dept. of Energy \$100+M, 1995-?



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Theta is the world's fastest buildings energy model (BEM) simulator

>500k building simulations in <1 hour

130M US buildings could be simulated in 2 weeks

8M simulations of DOE prototypes (270 TB)

ALCC: 19.2M corehours awarded 1,068,813 bldgs/hr 6 EPBs per hour

Titan supercomputer

CPU Cores	Wall-clock Time (mm:ss)	Data Size	EnergyPlus Simulations
16	18:14	5 GB	64
32	18:19	11 GB	128
64	18:34	22 GB	256
128	18:22	44 GB	512
256	20:30	88 GB	1,024
16,384	26:11	5.6 TB	65,536
32,768	31:29	11.5 TB	131,072
65,536	44:52	23 TB	262,144
131,072	68:08	45 TB	524,288

Theta supercomputer

CPU Cores	Wall-clock Time (mm:ss)	Data Size S	EnergyPlus Simulations	
57,344	20:44	440 GB	229,376	
114,688	28:20	880 GB	458,752	

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Acknowledgements

- EPB/ORNL partnership
- U.S. Department of Energy
 - EERE/Building Technologies Office
 - Office of Electricity
 - National Nuclear Security Administration
- Oak Ridge National Laboratory







5-year vision

Digital Twin of every U.S. building in 2020

Methodology: Scalable compute, data, simulation, and empirical validation



Sensitivity Analysis

2. Time on world's #1 fastest high-performance machines



3. Identify and compare data sources for important inputs

	Short Title
URINDARY	Satellite imagery, including paschromatic and multispectral images
tala type	broge
empany	
Vebiate	
emporal resolution	Cities - 3-11 times per week
partial resolution	0.3 m
feasing accuracy	
est	\$11 per sq. km
ormat	GeoTall
Expring to building input ariables	Building footprints
Lapping to area properties	Vegetated areas, road satface, buildings, parking lots
Exprising to material properties	Road payement materials (e.g., concrete, asphalt), parking lots (e.g., gravel, soil)
everage of US	Over 10 million km2 of coverage of the contiguous US
and a second second	Astal
nisting internal software	N/A
and any expectice	Remote sensing data analysis tool
retrictions	N/A
and the second sec	

Comparison Matrix

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5. Algorithms to extract building properties



Computer Vision

6. Create OpenStudio & EnergyPlus models





7. Make models freely available



Download BEM via street address HPC Tools for Modeling and Simulation Capturing building energy consumption



Demonstrate and stimulate opportunities toward a sustainable built environment

Use cases:

- · City-scale energy impacts
 - Google's Environmental Insights Explorer
- Simulation-informed analysis design
 - AIA 2030 BEM in 64% of projects
 - BEM 64% projects, 75% of gross ft²
 - No-BEM: 41% better CBECS 2003
 - BEM is 51% better than
 - SmithGroup, Bentley Systems
 - Sales/marketing leads
- Utility program formulation
- Resilience
- Automated financing
- Business model evaluation

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ASHRAE Climate Zones – every U.S. county

- Climate zones based on 18+ years of quality data from 8,000+ met stations
- Most state building codes based on weather data from 1961-1990
- Redefining climate zones, include trends



TABLE 301.3(2) INTERNATIONAL CLIMATE ZONE DEFINITIONS

	ZONE	THERMAL CRITERIA
	NUMBER	IP Units
Heating Degree Days:	1	9000 < CDD50°F
$HDD = \sum (T_{base} - \langle T_i \rangle)^+$	2	6300 < CDD50°F ≤ 9000
T _{base} = 18°C (65°F)	3A and 3B	4500 < CDD50°F ≤ 6300 AND HDD65°F ≤ 5400
	4A and 4B	CDD50°F ≤ 4500 AND HDD65°F ≤ 5400
	3C	HDD65°F ≤ 3600
$CDD = \sum \left(< T_i > -T_{base} \right)^*$	4C	3600 < HDD65°F ≤ 5400
T _{base} = 10°C (50°F)	5	5400 < HDD65°F ≤ 7200
	6	7200 < HDD65°F ≤ 9000
	7	9000 < HDD65°F ≤ 12600
	8	12600 < HDD65°F

Updated every 4 years (2021) Climate zones are moving north

2017 - Climate Zone 0 (extremely hot): 10,800 < CDD 50°F Int'l Energy Conservation Code (IECC) adopts for 2018 code

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Climate Change Impacts



Computer Vision – street-level imagery

CV DEMO

Façade Type







Windows (blue) Façade (green) Street/open (black) Other building (red)





Window-to-wall ratio



Model output



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Input image

Computer Vision – street-level imagery





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Utility impacts

#	Description	Category	Value	Source
1	Insulate Roof	Envelope	R-16.12 to R-28.57	IECC-2
2	Reduce Space Infiltration	Envelope	Reduce 25% from vintage	Energy whole-h
3	Adjust Thermostat Setpoint (4F)	HVAC	4°F 2 hrs prior to peak	EPB
4	Smart Thermostat (8F)	HVAC	8°F 4 hrs prior to peak	EPB
5	Change Electric HVAC COP	HVAC	COP to 3.55 (heating) 3.2 (cooling)	IECC-20
6	Change Lighting Power Density	Lighting	LPD 0.85 W/ft ²	IECC-2
7	Change to Gas Water Heater	Water	Efficiency 80% (assumes electric)	IECC-20
8	Change to Gas HVAC	HVAC	Efficiency 80% (assumes electric)	IECC-2



Supercomputing at scale





Energy**Plus**

ALCC: 19.2M core-hours awarded 1,068,813 bldgs/hr 6 EPBs per hour

Tools at (HPC) scale

- 1M/hr for larger geographic scales
- HPC clustering (fastest c-means)
- Several optimization frameworks
 - Cost, energy, ?
- Control optimization (with controls)
 - EnergyPlus -> SOEP
 - Grid-interactive Buildings (GEB)
 - Al for buildings
 - DEI for data and applications

ALCF's Theta

CPU Cores	% HPC	Wall-clock Time (mins)	# Buildings Annual Sim	Data Size (zipped)
114,688	40	121.57	917,504	14.9 GB
140,544	50	109.59	1,124,352	18.3 GB
168,704	60	122.1	1,349,632	22.0 GB
193,920	69	121.6	1,551,360	25.3 GB
224,896	80	79.7-122.3	1,799,168	29.3 GB

Digital Twin: Energy, Demand, Emissions, \$ Savings

Results: Digital Twin of a Utility (every building)

EPB: 178,368 building energy models Validated against 15-minute electricity (colored by modeled energy/ft²)



2310970000 ID: 2310970000 DOE Building Type: MediumOffice DOE Vintage: 2012 Num Floors: 4 Square Footage: 1,593,808 Annual Energy Usage: 11,084,478 kWh Annual Aggregated Demand: 20,308 kW EUI: 7 kWh/ft^2 CO2 emissions: 10,998,806 lbs Estimated wholesale vs retail cost: \$564,480

Savings

	Annual Energy Savings	Annual Demand Savings
: Env: Insulate Roof	276,964 kWh	825 kW
	2.5%	4.1%
: Env: Reduce Space nfiltration	35,082 kWh	297 kW
	0.3%	1.5%
: HVAC: Adjust hermostat Setpoint (4F)	-6,949 kWh	6,147 kW
	-0.1%	30.3%

OAK RIDGE

Nation-scale...

- A model of every U.S. building.
- 125,714,640 buildings (Google), 124,178,694 (98.8%) simulated (not released), 122,930,327 (97.8%) shared
- OpenStudio (v3.1.0) and EnergyPlus (v9.4)
- 45 million core-hours on Argonne's Theta supercomputer
- Automatic Building Energy Modeling (AutoBEM) software
 - Related publications: <u>bit.ly/AutoBEM</u>
- Get state_county.zip here (free Globus Connect Personal):
 - New, Joshua R., Adams, Mark, Bass, Brett, Berres, Anne, and Clinton, Nicholas (2021). "Model America – data and models of every U.S. building." ORNL Constellation, <u>https://doi.ccs.ornl.gov/ui/doi/339</u>, April 14, 2021.



Discussion

HPC Tools for Modeling and Simulation Capturing building energy consumption

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