


UFAD EnergyPlus Model: Plenum and RAS Testing and Modeling




CBE
**Fred Bauman, Tom Webster,
and many others**

CENTER FOR THE BUILT ENVIRONMENT OCTOBER 2005

Energy performance of UFAD systems

- **Goal/Significance**
 - Develop a version of the whole-building energy simulation program, EnergyPlus, capable of modeling UFAD systems
 - This will be the first validated UFAD energy simulation tool
- **Project details**
 - Project start: November 1, 2002
 - Final report and software: February 28, 2006
 - Ready for next release of EnergyPlus: April 15, 2006
 - Primary funding (\$610K) from California Energy Commission (CEC) Public Interest Energy Research (PIER) program
 - Additional support from CBE, U.S. Department of Energy, and York International



CENTER FOR THE BUILT ENVIRONMENT OCTOBER 2005

Research team

Center for the Built Environment, UC Berkeley

- Fred Bauman
- Tom Webster
- Hui Jin
- Wolfgang Lukaschek
- Allan Daly, Taylor Engineering
- Ian Doebber, Arup

Dept. of Mech. and Aero. Eng., UC San Diego

- Paul Linden
- Qing (Anna) Liu

Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory

- Fred Buhl

York International

- Jack Geortner and others

CENTER FOR THE BUILT ENVIRONMENT OCTOBER 2005

Project Advisory Committee (PAC)

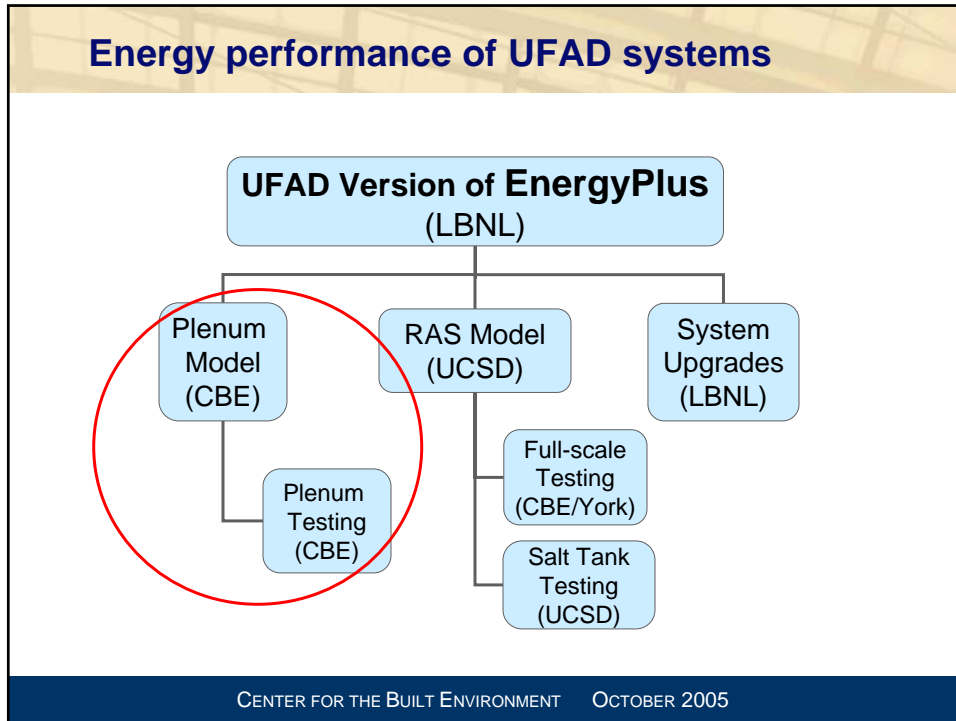
Commission Project Manager

- Norm Bourassa (current), CEC
- Martha Brook (former), CEC

PAC

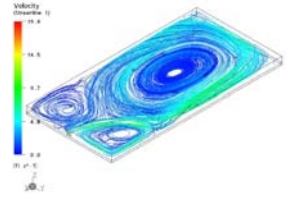

- Dru Crawley, US DOE
- Dan Fisher, Oklahoma State University
- Phil Haves, LBNL
- Blair McCarry/Kevin Hydes, Stantec
- Mike Scofield, Conservation Mechanical
- Dennis Stanke, Trane
- Steve Taylor, Taylor Engineering

CENTER FOR THE BUILT ENVIRONMENT OCTOBER 2005



Thermal performance of underfloor plenums

- **CFD model**
- **Full-scale experiments**
- **Validate model vs. test facility**
- **Study thermal performance for range of design and operating conditions using CFD model**
- **Develop simplified plenum model for implementation in EnergyPlus**

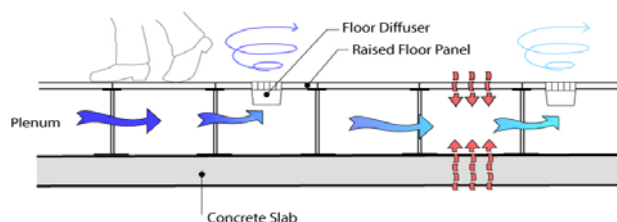



CENTER FOR THE BUILT ENVIRONMENT OCTOBER 2005

Thermal performance of underfloor plenums

Recent publications

- **“Testing and Modeling Underfloor Air Supply Plenums”**
Paper on CFD plenum model validation submitted to ASHRAE Transactions in October 2005 (see handouts)
- **“Heat Transfer Pathways in UFAD Systems”**
Paper on simplified heat transfer analysis submitted to ASHRAE Transactions in June 2005

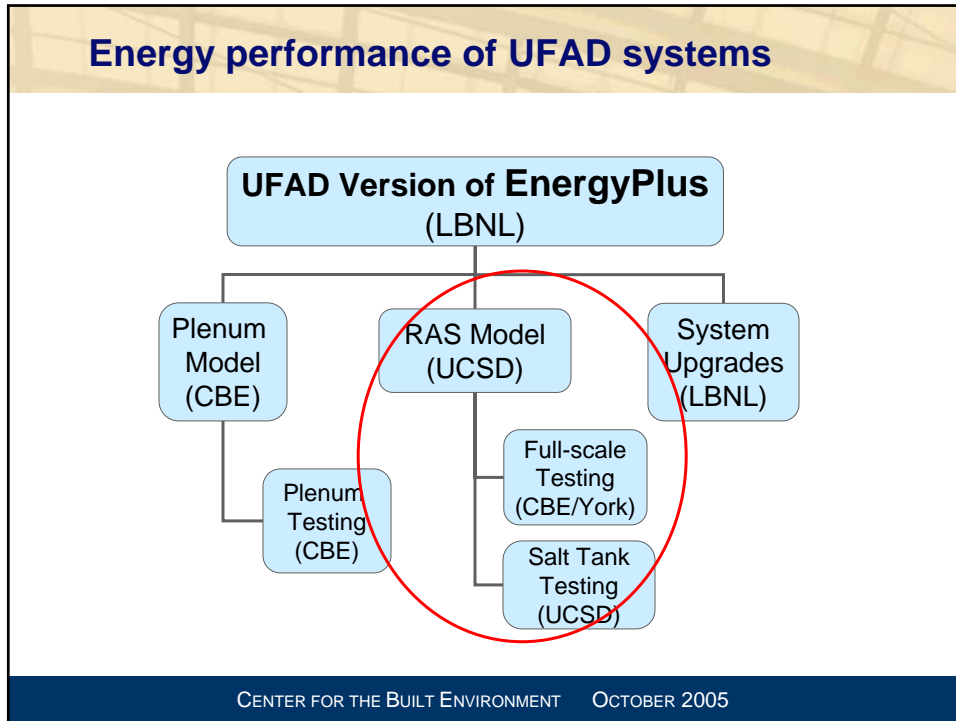


CENTER FOR THE BUILT ENVIRONMENT OCTOBER 2005

Key findings – Underfloor plenums

- Airflow delivery and pressure distribution are very uniform within same plenum zone.
- Air leakage from pressurized plenum can be significant and must be controlled and accounted for.
- Heat gain into supply plenum (thermal decay) can be quite high (30-40% of room load) in multi-story buildings.
- Plenum inlet conditions can have an important impact on the velocity and temperature distribution in plenum.
- Overall energy balance of plenum varies by no more than 10% for most practical plenum configurations

CENTER FOR THE BUILT ENVIRONMENT OCTOBER 2005




Room air stratification (RAS)

Approach

- Full-scale laboratory tests of commercially available floor diffusers in realistic office setting
- Study impact of various design and operating parameters on room air stratification (RAS)

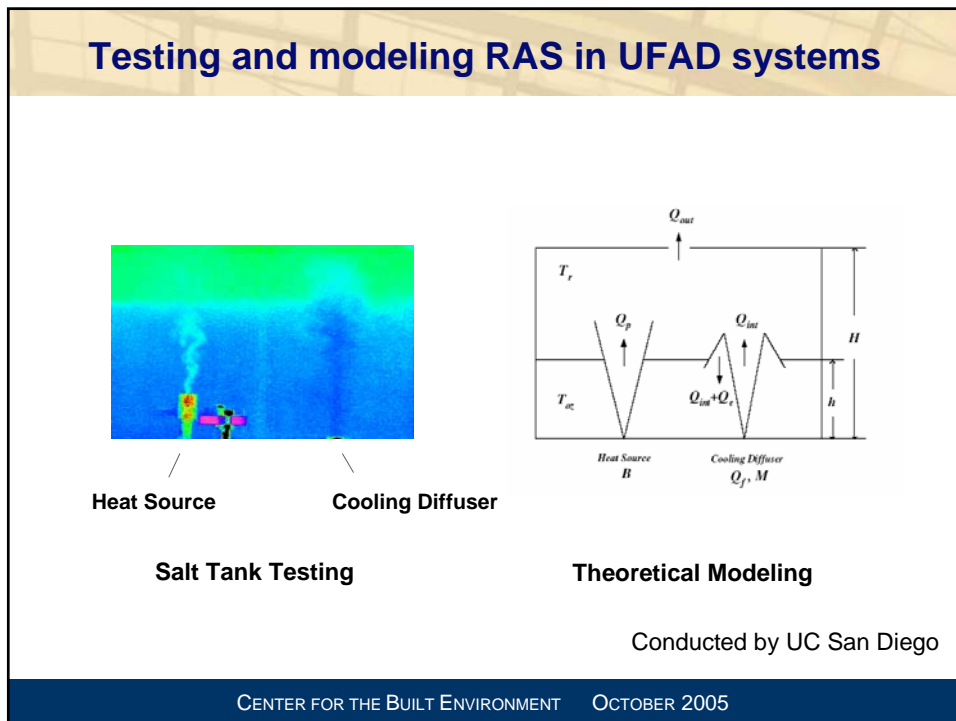
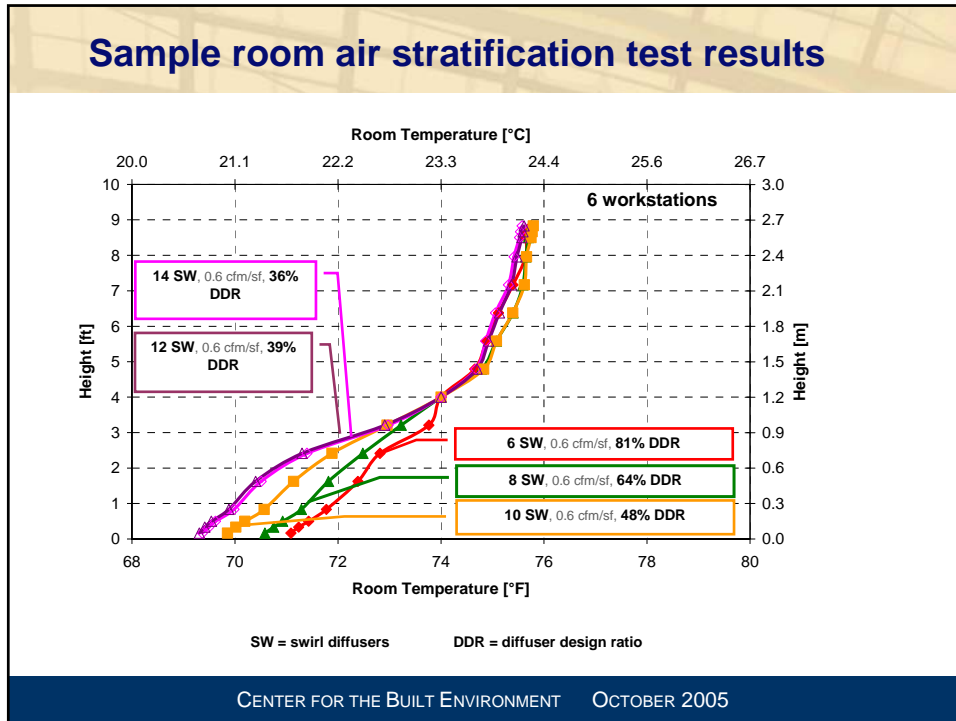
Parameters investigated

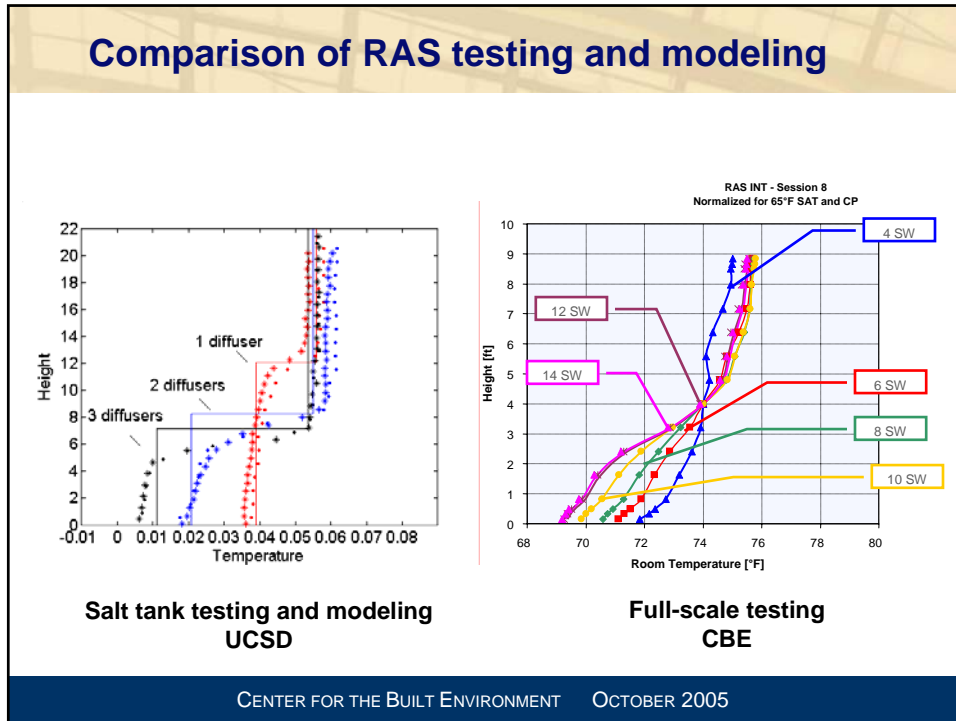
- Type and number of diffusers
- Diffuser throw
- Supply volume
- Supply temperature
- Room load
- Plenum leakage
- Perimeter/interior zones
- Window blinds



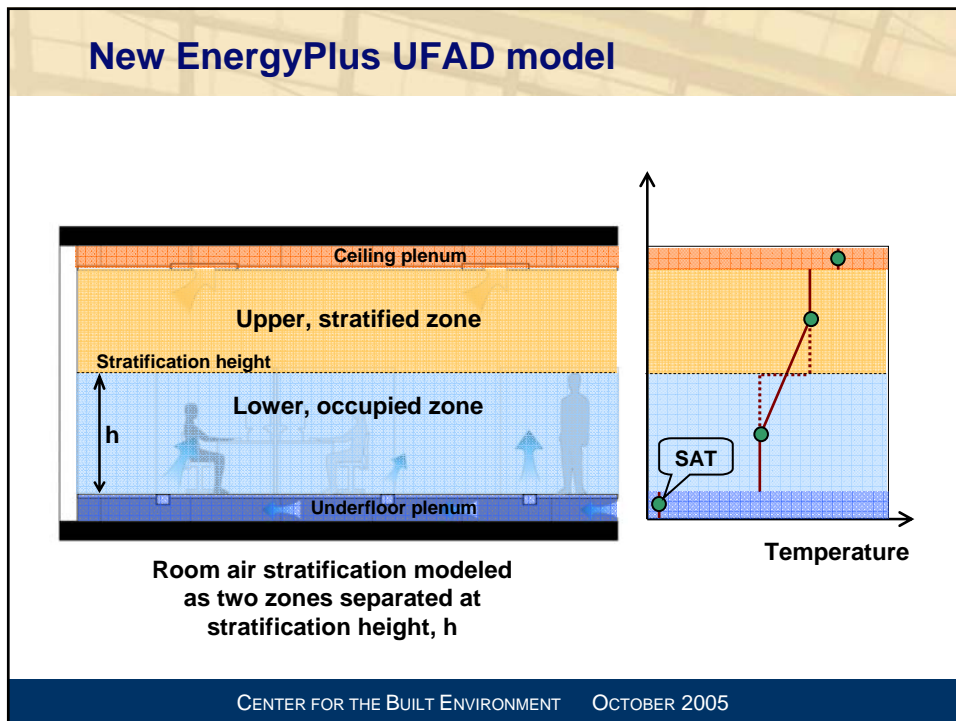
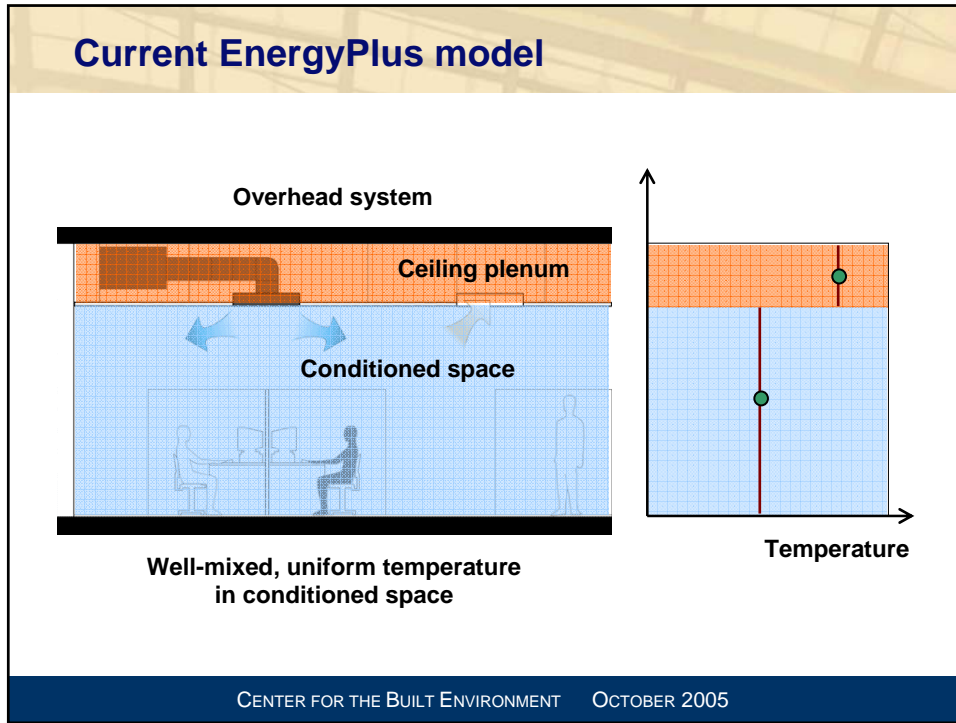
York test lab

CENTER FOR THE BUILT ENVIRONMENT OCTOBER 2005





- ### Key findings – RAS testing
- Besides reducing airflow, lowering diffuser throw for a given load and setpoint increases stratification
 - Diffuser throw characteristics depend on diffuser type and operating conditions
 - Closing blinds in perimeter zones increases stratification and lowers airflow for given load and thermostat setting
 - Plenum airflow leakage into the occupied zone will tend to increase stratification (cooler temperatures near floor), but is not detrimental if properly controlled
 - Application of the CBE advanced thermal comfort model to a range of measured stratification levels (up to 7°F in occupied zone) for a constant load found only small differences in comfort
- CENTER FOR THE BUILT ENVIRONMENT OCTOBER 2005



Inputs and outputs for UFAD interior model

Inputs

Supply conditions

- Supply temp. T_s
- Total airflow rate Q

Diffusers

- Type (swirl, VA)
- Number n
- Area of each diffuser A

Heat load and plumes

- Total heat load W
- Number of plumes m
- Heat source height h_s

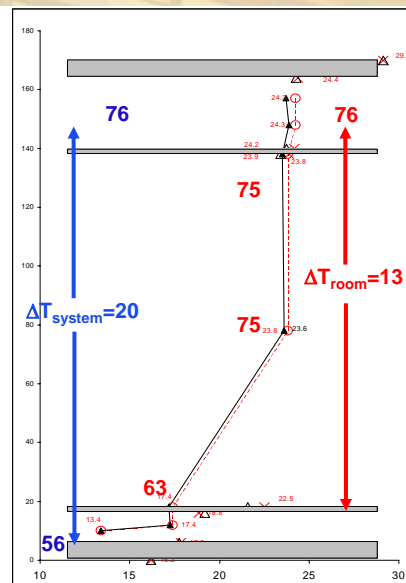
Outputs

- Return temp. TR
- Occupied zone temp. TL
- Strat. height h

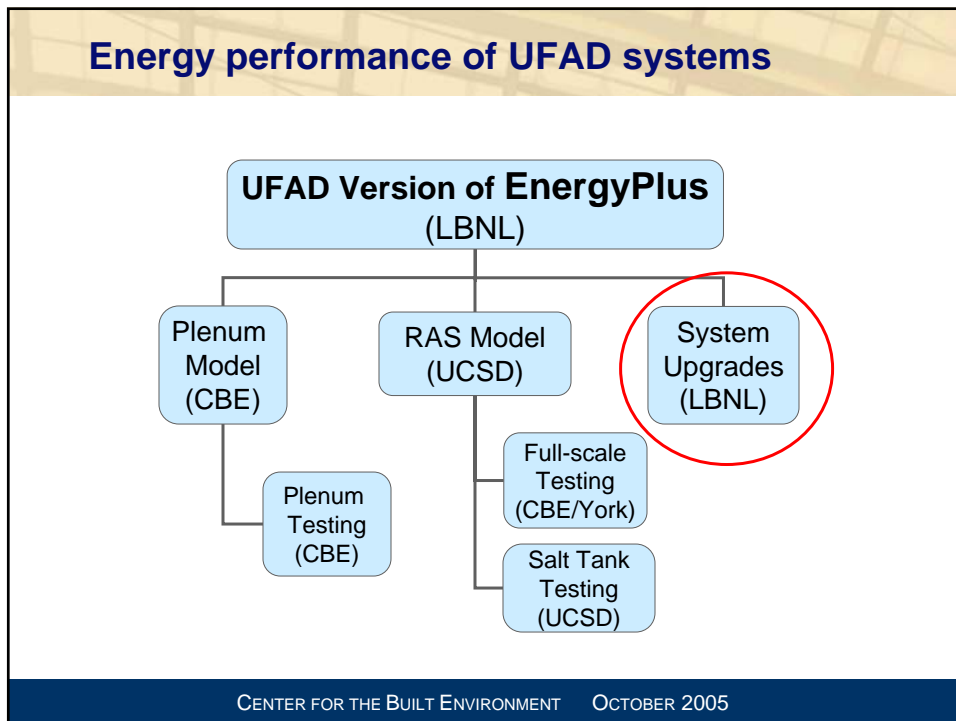
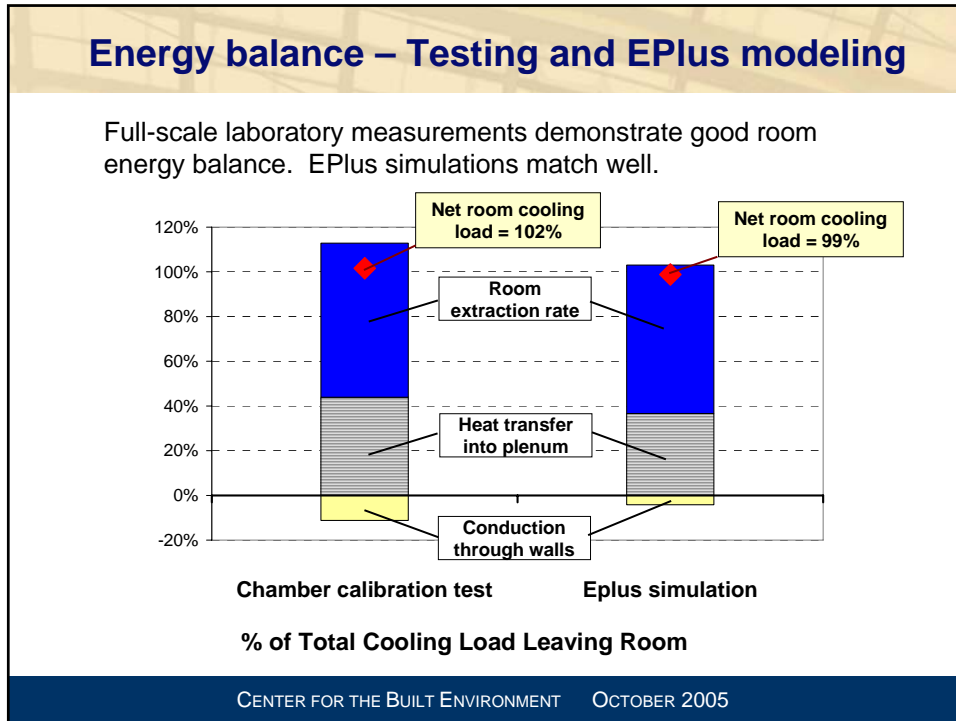
CENTER FOR THE BUILT ENVIRONMENT OCTOBER 2005

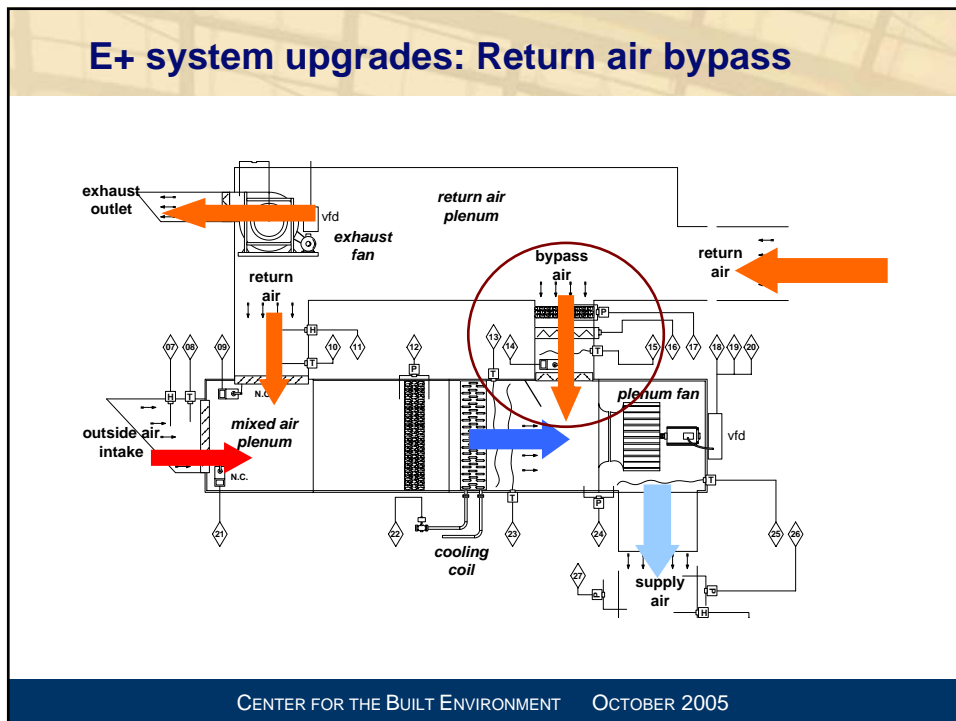
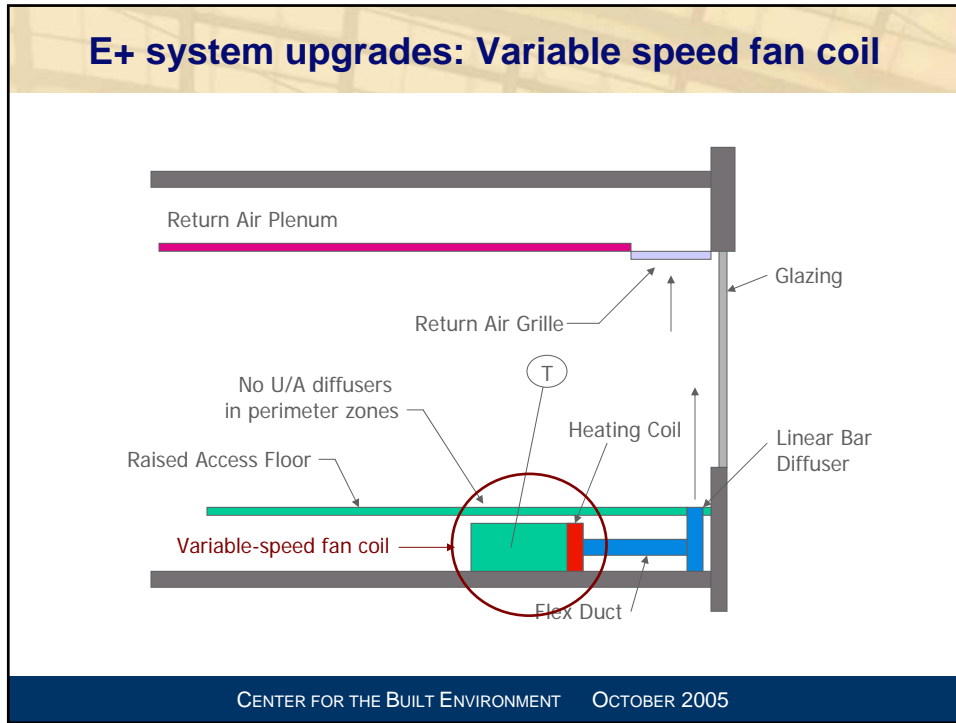
Validation of EnergyPlus

- Comparison with full-scale RAS test data
- Interior zones – Allan Daly
- Perimeter zones – Ian Doebber
- Consideration of radiation is key to make sense out of heat flows in UFAD (stratified) systems



CENTER FOR THE BUILT ENVIRONMENT OCTOBER 2005





Next steps

- Interior and perimeter zone RAS models into EPlus
- Validate RAS models in EPlus with full-scale data
- Complete validation of plenum model
- Draft final report due January 2006
- Final report and software due February 28, 2006
- Ready for next release of EnergyPlus (April 15, 2006)

CENTER FOR THE BUILT ENVIRONMENT OCTOBER 2005

Future directions with EnergyPlus/UFAD

- UFAD energy analysis study
- Comparison with field data
- Investigate demand response performance
- EnergyPlus in Title 24
- EnergyPlus/UFAD training seminars



CENTER FOR THE BUILT ENVIRONMENT OCTOBER 2005