



The Innovation Hub

for Affordable Heating and Cooling

Knowledge sharing report - Energy use reduction, improving value of onsite generation

Increasing the value of onsite renewables in Darwin through data driven analytics

Project DCH10

31 May 2022

Charles Darwin University



About i-Hub

The Innovation Hub for Affordable Heating and Cooling (i-Hub) is an initiative led by the Australian Institute of Refrigeration, Air Conditioning and Heating (AIRAH) in conjunction with CSIRO, Queensland University of Technology (QUT), the University of Melbourne and the University of Wollongong and supported by Australian Renewable Energy Agency (ARENA) to facilitate the heating, ventilation, air conditioning and refrigeration (HVAC&R) industry's transition to a low emissions future, stimulate jobs growth, and showcase HVAC&R innovation in buildings.

The objective of i-Hub is to support the broader HVAC&R industry with knowledge dissemination, skills-development and capacity-building. By facilitating a collaborative approach to innovation, i-Hub brings together leading universities, researchers, consultants, building owners and equipment manufacturers to create a connected research and development community in Australia.

This Project received funding from ARENA as part of ARENA's Advancing Renewables Program. The views expressed herein are not necessarily the views of the Australian Government, and the Australian Government does not accept responsibility for any information or advice contained herein.

Primary Project Partner



Charles Darwin University

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Energy use reduction, improving value of onsite generation: Increasing the value of onsite renewables in Darwin through data driven analytics



i-Hub Knowledge sharing report - Energy use reduction, improving value of onsite generation

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Energy use reduction, improving value of onsite generation

Overview

In this report, we have provided an overview regarding the energy simulation of the two buildings (Blue1 and Pink 9) at Charles Darwin University which have been considered as case studies for this project. These buildings have been onboarded to the DCH in the current project. The objective of the analysis in this report is to:

- Energy use analysis of pilot buildings to inform net zero pathway for these buildings
- insights on parameters such as HVAC energy use and PV generation.

In this project, the cooling load of each building including all spaces within the buildings have been simulated using Hourly Analysis Program 5.11 (HAP 5.11), and a comprehensive report has been provided. For each space of the buildings, the contribution of different factors such as windows, walls, roofs, floors, doors, partitions, lighting, electric equipment and people on the cooling load (sensible, latent and total) of each space with a safety factor of 10% are simulated. In this project, the central chilled water has been considered in the simulation. In the following, we have provided more details about the simulation of building Blue1 and Pink 9.

Results

Building Blue1

As has been explained above, the cooling load of building Blue1 has been simulated using HAP 5.11, and the contribution of different factors such as windows, walls, roofs, floors, doors, partitions, lighting, electric equipment and people on the cooling load of each space with a safety factor of 10% are calculated. The input data is provided in Appendix A1, and a comprehensive report about the cooling load of the building is provided in Appendix A2.

The floor area of the building is 1820.6 m², and the total coil load that is simulated is 166.3KW (144KW sensible coil load and 22.3KW latent cooling load), and no heating coil load occurred during the calculation. A summary of the space loads, airflows and the time of peak sensible load for each space has been provided in Appendix A2 on page 3. A summary of the contribution of each factor on the cooling load of whole building is provided in Appendix A2 on page 7.

As the building has a number of lecture rooms, computer labs and offices, the total cooling load due to electric equipment (mainly due to computers and laptops) and people is significant. However, these internal factors are not related to the building features. The results have shown that among the cooling load elements that are related to the building features such as windows, walls, roofs, doors, floor and partitions, the highest contribution is related to window solar loads which is more than 17KW, and the second main factor is the roof which has more than 12KW cooling load.

The results also have shown that windows transmission, wall transmission, partitions and door loads are 7.8 KW, 1.8 KW, 0.68 KW and 0.3KW, respectively. The latent cooling load for all factors except people (20.3KW; without considering the safety factor) is 0. Please be noted that these are the results for total cooling load of the whole building at the peak of cooling load which occurs in January at 4PM, and the data for each space can be varied (the

details of the cooling load of each space is provided on pages 9-72 of Appendix A2). Moreover, the System Psychrometrics information of the building is provided in Appendix A2 on pages 75-80. The plan of the building and the information about each space are provided in Appendix A3. The Monthly, daily and hourly system design report is provided in Appendix A4.

Building Pink9

The same as Building Blue1, the cooling load of building Pink 9 has been simulated using HAP5.11, and the contribution of different factors such as windows, walls, roofs, floors, doors, partitions, lighting, electric equipment and people on the cooling load of each space with a safety factor of 10% are calculated. A comprehensive report about the cooling load of the building is provided in Appendices B2 and B4.

The floor area of the building is 2167.2 m², and the total coil load that is simulated is 83.2 KW (5.6 KW and 8.4 KW are related to Comms rooms and the kitchen, respectively. 80 KW sensible coil load and 3.2 KW latent cooling load), and no heating coil load occurred during the calculation. A summary of the contribution of each factor on the cooling load of whole building is provided in Appendices B2 on page 4 and B4 on pages 4, 18 and 32.

The results have shown that among the cooling load elements that are related to the building features such as windows, walls, roofs, doors, floor and partitions, the highest contribution is related to roof transmission which is more than 14.63 KW, and the second main factor is the partitions which is more than 13.57 KW cooling load. The results also have shown that windows transmission, wall transmission, window solar loads and door loads are about 2.8 KW, 2.8 KW, 6.4 KW and 1.2KW, respectively. The latent cooling load for all factors except people (2.9 KW; without considering the safety factor) is 0.

Please note that these are the results for total cooling load of the whole building at the peak of cooling load which occurs in January at 3PM (the peak of cooling loads for Comms room of the first floor and the kitchen occur in December at 3PM), and the data for each space can be varied (the details of the cooling load of each space is provided on pages 6-27 of Appendix B2 and 6, 20 and 34 of Appendix B4). Moreover, the System Psychrometrics information and hourly air system design of the building is provided in Appendix B2 on pages 30-35 and 7-14, 21-28 and 35-42 of Appendix B4. The plan of the building and the information about each space are provided in Appendix B3. The Monthly, daily and hourly system design report is provided in Appendices B5 and B6.

Next steps

This report has provided insights on the factors that influence energy demand in selected pilot buildings. The intention of the simulation was for calibration with observed data through the DCH, which could then inform the assessment of strategies that could provide pathway to net zero emissions for these buildings, such as optimising HVAC operation to reduce energy demand or maximising the use of onsite solar PV generation.

At present the data available from the onboarded buildings (see lessons learnt report) is not providing meaningful and robust data for the analysis. We are still working to resolve this. The simulation set-up and parameterisations mean that there is now the ability to evaluate the influence of building changes (operations or physical layout) on energy demand in selected pilot buildings.



Appendix A1 – Blue 1 Input Data

pdf linked below -3-page appendix attached

Blue 1 Input Data	
Project Name: CDU_Blue 1	05/17/2022
Prepared by: Charles Darwin University	01:48AM

1. General Details:

Air System Name: Blue 1
 Equipment Type: Chilled Water AHU
 Air System Type: VAV
 Number of zones: 2

2. Ventilation System Components:

Ventilation Air Data:

Airflow Control: Proportional
 Ventilation Sizing Method: Sum of Space OA Airflows
 Minimum Airflow: 0 %
 Unocc. Damper Position: Closed
 Damper Leak Rate: 0 %
 Outdoor Air CO2 Level: 400 ppm

Preheat Coil Data:

Setpoint: 10.0 °C
 Heating Source: Hot Water
 Schedule: JFMAMJJASOND
 Coil position: Downstream of Mixing Point

Central Cooling Data:

Supply Air Temperature: 13.5 °C
 Coil Bypass Factor: 0.100
 Cooling Source: Chilled Water
 Schedule: JFMAMJJASOND
 Capacity Control: Constant Temperature - Fan On

Supply Fan Data:

Fan Type: Forward Curved
 Configuration: Draw-thru
 Fan Performance: 0 Pa
 Overall Efficiency: 54 %

% Airtlow	100	90	80	70	60	50
% kW	100	91	81	72	61	54

% Airtlow	40	30	20	10	0
% kW	46	40	33	27	21

Duct System Data:

Supply Duct Data:
 Duct Heat Gain: 5 %
 Duct Leakage: 5 %

Return Duct or Plenum Data:

Return Air Via: Ducted Return

3. Zone Components:

Space Assignments:

Zone 1: Zone 1	
1.01 Lecture Theatre	x1
1.14 Lecture Room	x1
1.15 Lecture Room	x1
1.35 Lecture room	x1
1.36 Office & lobby	x1
1.37 LLID manager office	x1
1.38 BSID manager office	x1
1.39 BG team lead office	x1
1.40 BA team lead office	x1
1.41 CSH Lecture office	x1
1.42 Lecture room	x1
1.43 CSH Lecture office	x1
1.44 CSH Store	x1
1.44a CSH lecture office	x1
1.44b CSH lecture office	x1
1.45 CSH Lecture office	x1
1.46 Sports & rec	x1
1.47 Computer lab	x1
1.47 CSH Lecture office	x1



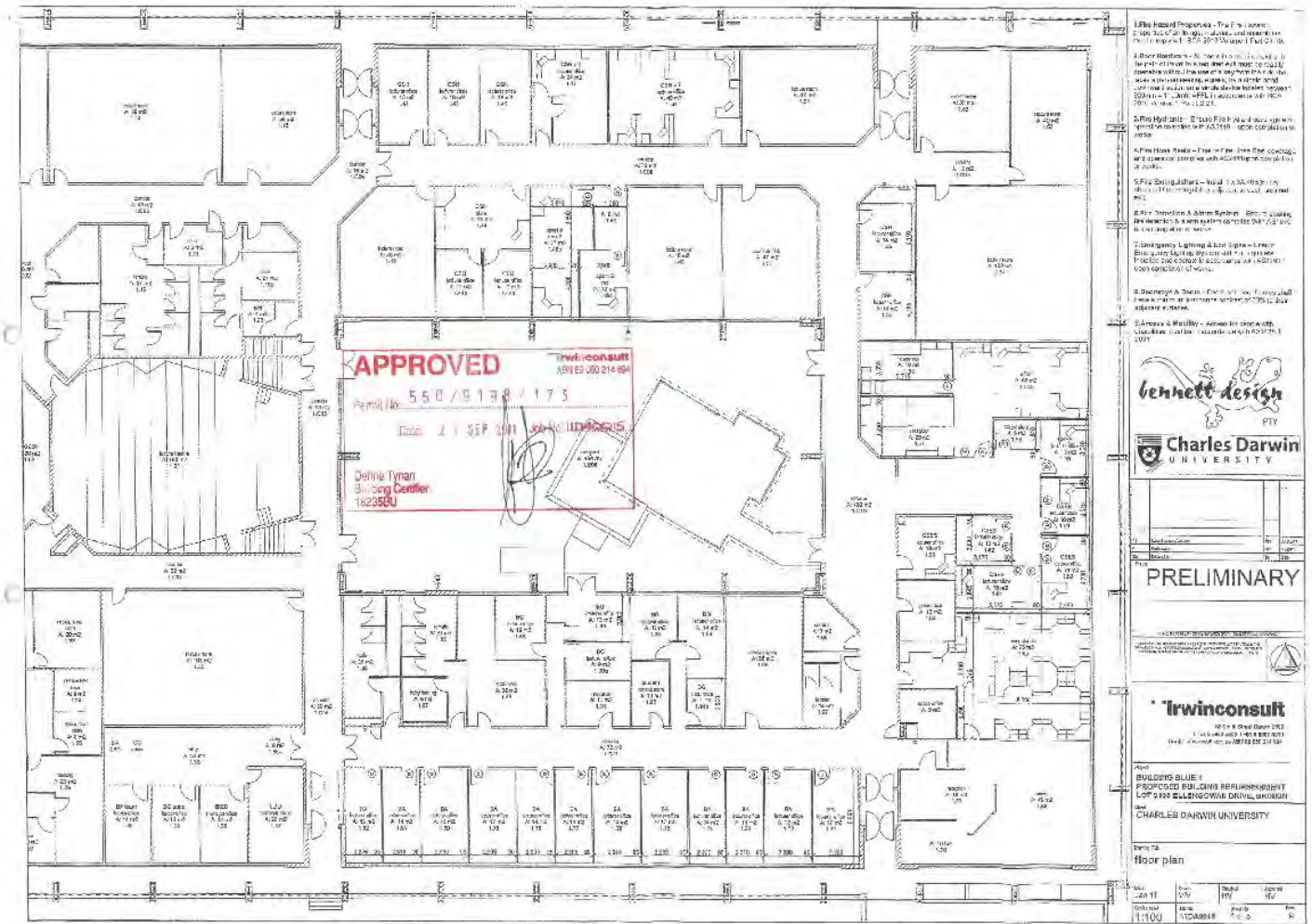
Appendix A2 – Air System Sizing Blue 1

pdf linked below -80-page appendix attached

Air System Sizing Summary for Blue 1		05/17/2022 01:52AM	
Project Name: CDU_Blue 1			
Prepared by: Charles Darwin University			
Air System Information			
Air System Name	Blue 1	Number of zones	2
Equipment Class	CW AHU	Floor Area	1620.6 m ²
Air System Type	VAV	Location	Darwin, Australia
Sizing Calculation Information			
Calculation Months	Jan to Dec	Zone L/s Sizing	Peak zone sensible load
Sizing Data	Calculated	Space L/s Sizing	Individual peak space loads
Central Cooling Coil Sizing Data			
Total coil load	166.3 kW	Load occurs at	Jan 1600
Sensible coil load	144.0 kW	OA DB / WB	34.3 / 28.5 °C
Coil L/s at Jan 1600	11174 L/s	Entering DB / WB	23.7 / 17.0 °C
Max block L/s at Jan 1700	11719 L/s	Leaving DB / WB	13.0 / 12.4 °C
Sum of peak zone L/s	11722 L/s	Coil ADP	11.8 °C
Sensible heat ratio	0.866	Bypass Factor	0.100
L/s (kW)	67.2	Resulting RH	50 %
m ³ /kW	10.9	Design supply temp.	13.5 °C
W/m ²	51.4	Zone T-stat Check	2 of 2 OK
Water flow @ 5.6 K rise	7.16 L/s	Max zone temperature deviation	0.0 K
Preheat Coil Sizing Data			
No heating coil loads occurred during this calculation.			
Supply Fan Sizing Data			
Actual max L/s at Jan 1700	11719 L/s	Fan motor BHP	0.00 BHP
Standard L/s	11676 L/s	Fan motor kW	0.00 kW
Actual max L/(s·m ²)	6.44 L/(s·m ²)	Fan static	0 Pa
Outdoor Ventilation Air Data			
Design airflow L/s	0 L/s	L/s/person	0.00 L/s/person
L/(s·m ²)	0.00 L/(s·m ²)		

Appendix A3 – Plans and HAP mark-ups Blue 1

pdf linked below -12-page appendix attached



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Appendix A4 – Simulation results Blue 1

pdf linked below -6-page appendix attached

Monthly Simulation Results for Blue 1	
Project Name: CDU_Blue 1	05/30/2022
Prepared by: Lucid Consulting Australia	01:22PM

Air System Simulation Results (Table 1):

Month	Preheat Coil Load (kWh)	Central Cooling Coil Load (kWh)	Terminal Heating Coil Load (kWh)	Supply Fan (kWh)	Lighting (kWh)	Electric Equipment (kWh)
January	0	107881	0	0	10836	31973
February	0	97103	0	0	9788	28879
March	0	107237	0	0	10836	31973
April	0	102484	0	0	10487	30942
May	0	103416	0	0	10836	31973
June	0	97119	0	0	10487	30942
July	0	99712	0	0	10836	31973
August	0	102218	0	0	10836	31973
September	0	101872	0	0	10487	30942
October	0	108110	0	0	10836	31973
November	0	105922	0	0	10487	30942
December	0	108402	0	0	10836	31973
Total	0	1241477	0	0	127587	376459

Appendix B1– Input Data Pink 9

pdf linked below -8-page appendix attached

AHU_Pink 9 Input Data
Project Name: CDU_Pink 9 06/06/2022
Prepared by: Charles Darwin University 12:03PM

1. General Details:

Air System Name: AHU_Pink 9
 Equipment Type: Chilled Water AHU
 Air System Type: VAV
 Number of zones: 2

2. Ventilation System Components:

Ventilation Air Data:

Airflow Control: Proportional
 Ventilation Sizing Method: Sum of Space OA Airflows
 Minimum Airflow: 0 %
 Unocc. Damper Position: Closed
 Damper Leak Rate: 0 %
 Outdoor Air CO2 Level: 400 ppm

Preheat Coil Data:

Setpoint: 10.0 °C
 Heating Source: Hot Water
 Schedule: JFMAMJJASOND
 Coil position: Downstream of Mixing Point

Central Cooling Data:

Supply Air Temperature: 13.5 °C
 Coil Bypass Factor: 0.100
 Cooling Source: Chilled Water
 Schedule: JFMAMJJASOND
 Capacity Control: Constant Temperature - Fan On

Supply Fan Data:

Fan Type: Forward Curved
 Configuration: Draw-thru
 Fan Performance: 0 Pa
 Overall Efficiency: 54 %

% Airtflow	100	90	80	70	60	50
% kW	100	91	81	72	61	54

% Airtflow	40	30	20	10	0
% kW	46	40	33	27	21

Duct System Data:

Supply Duct Data:
 Duct Heat Gain: 5 %
 Duct Leakage: 5 %

Return Duct or Plenum Data:
 Return Air Via: Ducted Return

3. Zone Components:

Space Assignments:

Zone 1: Zone 1	
1_Admin Staff	x1
1_Lobby	x1
1_Oil n Gas Lab	x1
1_Refrig lab	x1
1_Store	x1
1_Student Area	x1
Zone 2: Zone 2	
2_Conference rm	x1
2_Copy	x1
2_Electro class 1	x1
2_Electro class 2	x1
2_Electro class 3	x1
2_Lobby	x1
2_NIDA	x1
2_office 1	x1
2_office 2	x1
2_office 3	x1
2_Shared class 1	x1
2_Shared class 2	x1

Appendix B2– System Summary Pink 9

pdf linked below -35-page appendix attached

Air System Sizing Summary for AHU_Pink 9		06/06/2022 02:17AM	
Project Name: CDU_Pink 9			
Prepared by: Charles Darwin University			
Air System Information			
Air System Name	AHU_Pink 9	Number of zones	2
Equipment Class	CW AHU	Floor Area	2167.2 m ²
Air System Type	VAV	Location	Darwin, Australia
Sizing Calculation Information			
Calculation Months	Jan to Dec	Zone L/s Sizing	Peak zone sensible load
Sizing Data	Calculated	Space L/s Sizing	Individual peak space loads
Central Cooling Coil Sizing Data			
Total coil load	69.2 kW	Load occurs at	Jan 1500
Sensible coil load	66.2 kW	OA DB / WB	34.5 / 28.5 °C
Coil L/s at Jan 1500	5109 L/s	Entering DB / WB	23.8 / 16.6 °C
Max block L/s at Jan 1700	5109 L/s	Leaving DB / WB	13.1 / 12.4 °C
Sum of peak zone L/s	5155 L/s	Coil ADP	11.9 °C
Sensible heat ratio	0.956	Bypass Factor	0.100
L/s (kW)	73.8	Resulting RH	47 %
m ³ /kW	31.3	Design supply temp.	13.5 °C
W/m ²	31.9	Zone T-stat Check	1 of 2 OK
Water flow @ 5.6 K rise	2.98 L/s	Max zone temperature deviation	0.1 K
Preheat Coil Sizing Data			
No heating coil loads occurred during this calculation.			
Supply Fan Sizing Data			
Actual max L/s at Jan 1700	5109 L/s	Fan motor BHP	0.00 BHP
Standard L/s	5091 L/s	Fan motor kW	0.00 kW
Actual max L/(s·m ²)	2.36 L/(s·m ²)	Fan static	0 Pa
Outdoor Ventilation Air Data			
Design airflow L/s	0 L/s	L/s/person	0.00 L/s/person
L/(s·m ²)	0.00 L/(s·m ²)		



Appendix B4– System sizing summary Pink 9

pdf linked below -42-page appendix attached

Air System Sizing Summary for FCU_1_Comms		06/06/2022 02:22AM
Project Name: CDU_Pink 9		
Prepared by: Charles Darwin University		
Air System Information		
Air System Name _____ FCU_1_Comms	Number of zones _____ 1	
Equipment Class _____ SPLIT AHU	Floor Area _____ 10.6 m ²	
Air System Type _____ SZCAV	Location _____ Darwin, Australia	
Sizing Calculation Information		
Calculation Months _____ Jan to Dec	Zone L/s Sizing _____ Sum of space airflow rates	
Sizing Data _____ Calculated	Space L/s Sizing _____ Individual peak space loads	
Central Cooling Coil Sizing Data		
Total coil load _____ 2.8 kW	Load occurs at _____ Dec 1500	
Sensible coil load _____ 2.8 kW	OA DB / WB _____ 33.9 / 28.5 °C	
Coil L/s at Dec 1500 _____ 246 L/s	Entering DB / WB _____ 24.1 / 7.8 °C	
Max block L/s _____ 246 L/s	Leaving DB / WB _____ 14.8 / 3.1 °C	
Sum of peak zone L/s _____ 246 L/s	Coil ADP _____ 13.8 °C	
Sensible heat ratio _____ 1.000	Bypass Factor _____ 0.100	
L/s (kW) _____ 89.3	Resulting RH _____ 0 %	
m ³ /kW _____ 3.8	Design supply temp. _____ 14.4 °C	
W/m ² _____ 260.1	Zone T-stat Check _____ 1 of 1 OK	
Water flow @ 5.6 K rise _____ N/A	Max zone temperature deviation _____ 0.0 K	
Supply Fan Sizing Data		
Actual max L/s _____ 246 L/s	Fan motor BHP _____ 0.00 BHP	
Standard L/s _____ 245 L/s	Fan motor kW _____ 0.00 kW	
Actual max L/(s·m ²) _____ 23.23 L/(s·m ²)	Fan static _____ 0 Pa	
Outdoor Ventilation Air Data		
Design airflow L/s _____ 0 L/s	L/s/person _____ 0.00 L/s/person	
L/(s·m ²) _____ 0.00 L/(s·m ²)		



Appendix B5– Results AHU Pink 9

pdf linked below -8-page appendix attached

Monthly Simulation Results for AHU_Pink 9	
Project Name: CDU_Pink 9	06/06/2022
Prepared by: Charles Darwin University	02:20AM

Air System Simulation Results (Table 1):

Month	Preheat Coil Load (kWh)	Central Cooling Coil Load (kWh)	Terminal Heating Coil Load (kWh)	Supply Fan (kWh)	Lighting (kWh)	Electric Equipment (kWh)
January	0	38726	0	0	8062	4910
February	0	34900	0	0	7282	4435
March	0	39111	0	0	8062	4910
April	0	36980	0	0	7802	4752
May	0	36364	0	0	8062	4910
June	0	31864	0	0	7802	4752
July	0	32082	0	0	8062	4910
August	0	35322	0	0	8062	4910
September	0	37148	0	0	7802	4752
October	0	40707	0	0	8062	4910
November	0	40020	0	0	7802	4752
December	0	39292	0	0	8062	4910
Total	0	442514	0	0	94923	57816



Appendix B6– Results FCU Pink 9

pdf linked below -15-page appendix attached

Monthly Simulation Results for FCU_1_Comms		
Project Name: CDU_Pink 9		06/06/2022
Prepared by: Charles Darwin University		02:24AM

Air System Simulation Results (Table 1):

Month	Central Cooling Coil Load (kWh)	Central Cooling Eqpt. Load (kWh)	Central Unit Ctg input (kWh)	Supply Fan (kWh)	Lighting (kWh)	Electric Equipment (kWh)
January	2426	2098	556	0	39	2232
February	2190	1897	501	0	36	2016
March	2434	2095	558	0	39	2232
April	2354	2027	540	0	38	2160
May	2400	2114	545	0	39	2232
June	2272	2060	507	0	38	2160
July	2338	2132	521	0	39	2232
August	2373	2127	533	0	39	2232
September	2342	2037	533	0	38	2160
October	2455	2084	565	0	39	2232
November	2384	2012	550	0	38	2160
December	2437	2093	559	0	39	2232
Total	28405	24775	6469	0	464	26280