11 Specify Analysis

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11 SPECIFY ANALYSIS

11.1 Introduction

After all the input data files have been created, you next specify the analyses. This step tells ASEAM3.0 which files are to be used in the calculations and which method of calculation is to be used. The algorithms used are the same in all cases, but the input screens and output reports vary. You may specify one or many sets of calculations to be performed.

To access the Specify Analyses segment of ASEAM3.0, select "Specify Analyses" from the Main Menu or "Main Menu - Specify Analyses - Run Calcs" from any exit menu. The correct data subdirectory should be verified *before* you select "Specify Analyses" because the filenames on the data subdirectory are read to generate a list of acceptable input files to use.

ASEAM3.0 can perform calculations in five different modes:

- 1. Single Run Mode
- 2. Batch Run Mode
- 3. Parametric Run Mode
- 4. Single ECO Run Mode
- 5. Multiple ECO Run Mode

Each of these modes and their relative advantages and disadvantages are discussed in Section 11.2. Refer to Section 11.3 for instructions on how to complete the input screens for all modes.

A new ASEAM3.0 program, AS3CPIP, is described in section 11.5. This stand-alone program writes coordinated parametric input files in which several input variables may be changed simultaneously. This ASEAM3.0 program was completed in 1991.

11.2 Modes of Calculation: Descriptions, Advantages, Disadvantages

The five modes of calculation have several features in common. All require that the pertinent input data, weather, and solar files be on the data and weather subdirectories. This includes Loads, Systems, Plant, Economic, and ECO input files, if analyses are to be done for these segments. In addition, if you are using floppy diskettes for the data subdirectory, they must have sufficient space for the output reports that will be created while the calculations are being performed. (*Note:* If the diskette fills up in the middle of a run, ASEAM3.0 will issue a message that the diskette is full (error #61) and will abort. The calculations must be restarted.)

ASEAM3.0 can run unattended in any mode. Once you have specified the analyses and the calculations have begun, all specified calculations will be performed. The program automatically moves from one analysis to the next. You could "stack up" many runs, start the calculations, go home, and come back the next morning to look at the output files. If you have specified that a printer is available, some reports will be printed, depending on the calculation mode. All specified output reports will also be stored in files. (Note: Again, make sure that you have sufficient space for all outputs specified if you are using floppy diskettes for the data subdirectory.)

Samples of the output reports can be found in Chapter 12. Refer to the table in

Section 2.4 for a listing of the types of reports for each calculation mode.

11.2.1 Single Run Mode

The Single Run Mode is the most basic ASEAM3.0 calculation mode. In this mode, you specify which calculations are to be done (Loads only; Systems and Plant only; Plant only; or Loads, Systems, and Plant), the input data files to be used, and the output reports to be generated. If an LCC input file is specified, an LCC report also will be generated.

The Single Run and batch run modes provides the widest variety of output reports. You can select from among 39 output reports. These include the BEPS report, peak loads report, and numerous hourly loads reports and systems and plant bin reports. Most of the reports are LOTUS-compatible. See Chapter 12 for a discussion of output reports and formats. You do not have the option of specifying these reports in the Parametric and ECO Modes. If you require detailed information on hourly or bin calculations, the Single or Batch Run Mode is recommended.

11.2.2 Batch Run Mode

The Batch Run Mode is several Single Runs linked together. You specify the input files and output reports for up to 20 individual runs. The program performs the calculations in sequence and automatically moves from one analysis to the next.

The advantages and disadvantages of the Batch Run Mode are the same as those for the Single Run Mode.

11.2.3 Parametric Run Mode

The Parametric Run Mode permits you to easily change selected variables in the input data files without having to create new data files. You specify which variables are to be changed and the new values (either as a percentage of their original value or as a replacement value). Complete Loads, Systems, and Plant calculations are performed for all runs. In addition, if an LCC input file is specified, ASEAM3.0 will perform an LCC analysis and store the results.

WARNING: A major limitation to the parametric processor is that any changed input variable applies to all zones or systems. Thus, if you change the wall U-factor for example, this value is changed in all zones. Another limitation is that there is no error checking on the input values you enter.

Note: A recent (1991) program was added to ASEAM3.0. This program, AS3CPIP, allows for coordinated or simultaneous changes in parametric input values. The use of this program is described in section 11.5. Several examples of the use of the parametric processor are also given in this section. You are advised to review section 11.5 for further information concerning ASEAM3.0's parametric processor.

The output report from the parametric processor consists of several files of annual values for output parameters that you specify. Thus, you determine which output variables you are interested in, and these are written to an output file. Monthly energy consumption of peak loads and LCC output files are also available, if specified.

The Parametric Run Mode is very useful for considering design alternatives. Input parameters can be changed very quickly. You can examine several different values for one parameter. The cumulative effects of changes in parameters also are easily studied. For example, you could specify wall insulations of R-5, R-10, and R-20 and thermostat setpoints of 74 and 68 degrees. The parametric processor would calculate all possible combinations of these inputs.

If you require hourly or bin output, you must use either the Single or Batch Run Mode. The Parametric Run Mode can have any output variable you specify in the output report, but only on an annual basis.

11.2.4 Single ECO Run Mode

The Single ECO Run Mode is used to examine the impact of a single ECO (Energy Conservation Opportunity) on existing buildings. Like the Parametric Run Mode, the ECO Run Mode makes modifications to an existing set of input files so that you do not need to create complete new input data files.

ECO files must be created in advance by using the ECO Input program (see Chapter 8). You may also use different complete loads, systems, or plant input files in the analysis. These files must also be on the data subdirectory. You select those files (either ECO files or complete input files) to be used to modify the base-case files.

The outputs from the ECO run are the monthly energy consumption, BEPS and LCC reports (optional). These reports are stored for both the base case and the modified (with ECO) case. After each ECO analysis, the two annual energy end-use summaries are compared, and an LCC comparison may also be generated if specified. This is very useful if you want to see how much energy or money a given ECO will save.

If you require more specific output than the BEPS report, you should use either Single or Batch modes of calculation. If you want to look at the cumulative effects of many ECOs, use the Multiple ECO Run Mode.

11.2.5 Multiple ECO Run Mode

The Multiple ECO Run Mode is used to model the cumulative effects of more than one ECO. It is like the Single ECO Run Mode except that more than one ECO file is used to modify the original input files. All ECO files must be on the data subdirectory.

The output from the Multiple ECO Run Mode is the same as that from the Single ECO Run Mode.

11.3 Specify Analyses: Screens

Each mode of calculation has its own set of input screens. The screens for each mode are described below.

After you select "Specify Analyses," the file names stored in the data subdirectory will be read. When you are asked to select input files to be used in the analyses, your entry will be compared against valid file names from this list. You can use the default key (F8) to select from the available files. Therefore, make sure that the correct data subdirectory is in use before you "Specify Analyses." If you need to change subdirectorys because the correct files were not on the subdirectory, you will need to Exit, edit 'Input Data - Drives', and then reenter the Specify Analyses program.

After you complete all the Specify Analyses screens, the Main Menu will appear. You must start the calculations by selecting "Run Calcs." The data from Specify Analyses are saved in a file when you select Run Calcs from the Main Menu, not when you exit from Specify Analyses. Therefore, you should always select Run Calcs after completing a Specify Analyses segment. Run Calcs will always use the Specify Analyses instructions immediately preceding it.

11.3.1 Configuration Screen

The first screen that appears after you select Specify Analyses is a configuration screen. Here you specify whether you have a printer and what mode of calculation you will use. If you have a printer, the monthly energy consumption, BEPS report and Peak Loads reports (if specified) will automatically be printed in Single or Batch Run Modes. If you do not have a printer, they will be stored in files, if so specified.

You also specify a name for the runfile. The runfile contains all the data specified on the following screens. You should *always* use the F8 default key to retrieve existing runfiles or create new ones. The runfile is named so that later you can access it without having to enter all the Specify Analysis data again. The program identifies the runfile type (calculation mode) by extension, so you can use the same file name for different types of calculation modes. Do not specify the extensions. The program automatically uses the following extensions:

- .SRC Single Run Calculation
- .BRC Batch Run Calculation
- .PRC Parametric Run Calculations
- .ERC Single ECO Run Calculations
- .MRC Multiple ECO Run Calculations



Select the calculation mode. The mode selected here determines which screens follow.

Select a runfile name by pressing F8 and selecting from the list of files displayed at the bottom of the screen. If you have not previously defined a runfile, or wish to create a new runfile, select "New File" from the list of runfiles, and enter a valid file name.

11.3.2 Single-Run Mode

There are three screens for the Single Run Mode. On the first screen, shown below, you specify the input files to be used for the analysis. Whenever you are to specify a input data file, press the F8 key, and then use the cursor control keys to select a file from the list. Also select the weather files to be used.

In all the calculation modes, the first two entries allow you to specify a title for this analysis, which will be printed on many reports.

The Single Run and Batch Run modes are the only modes that allow you to start the calculations from other parts of the program. For example, if you are investigating changes in chiller parameters, you may decide to start the analysis with the plant calculations, eliminating the unnecessary loads and systems calculations. *Note, however, that the intermediate results of the most recent ASEAM3.0 loads and systems analysis (before the one being specified) will be used.*



ASEAM3.0 will not allow you to enter either invalid file names or those not stored in your data subdirectory. If you wish to use input files that are not listed by using the F8 key, you should press the F10 key to abort and return to the main menu. Select 'Input Data' and 'Drives' to change the data subdirectory. All of the input data files for all analyses *must* be in the data subdirectory when you specify analysis.

The following two screens are used to select which output reports are to be generated. Remember that there must be sufficient space in the data subdirectory for all output reports. The first of these screens is for Loads reports and the second is for Systems and Plant reports. Refer to Chapter 12 for samples of these reports.

Identify the output file name with a four-character prefix. This prefix is your only way to identify the output report. Enter only valid file-name characters (consult your DOS manual if necessary). The last four letters of the output file name and the file name

extension are automatically inserted by ASEAM3.0. The extensions for many output files are .PRN so that they can be imported directly into LOTUS. If, for example, you specify a `Y' for the `LB' report, and you have three zones, three new output files will be created and stored in the data subdirectory during the loads calculations. In the following examples, `xxxx' is the four-character prefix you specified; `LB' is the report type; and `01', `02', etc. are the zone numbers:

xxxxLB01.PRN xxxxLB02.PRN xxxxLB03.PRN

Three of the reports you may specify below are not standard LOTUS-compatible files:

- 1. `LA' is a peak loads data file containing numbers.
- 2. `BEPS' is the building energy end-use data file.

Note: These two reports contain only numbers that are associated with peakload components or end-use components. Therefore, these two reports must be formatted with the Miscellaneous Output Reports command from the Main Menu- Print Reports.

3. LCCO' is an ASCII text file output that can be read by a word processor.







11.3.3 Batch Run Mode

The Batch Run Mode screens are exactly the same as those for Single Run Mode. The same three screens will keep appearing, in sequence, so that as many as 20 runs can be "stacked up." Again, all the input files must be in the data subdirectory. To terminate the input sequence, enter `999' for the report output title on the first line of the first screen.

Note that the four-character prefix must be unique for each run; otherwise a later run's output files will overwrite an earlier run's output files.

11.3.4 Parametric Run Mode

Note: A recent (1991) program was added to ASEAM3.0. This program, AS3CPIP, allows for coordinated or simultaneous changes in parametric input values. The use of this program is described in section 11.5. Several examples of the use of the parametric processor are also given in this section. You are advised to review section 11.5 for further information concerning ASEAM3.0's parametric processor.

On the first screen of the Parametric Run Mode, shown below, you specify the basecase data files and weather files. These are the files that will be used originally; any modifications will be to the variables in these files.

You also choose the method of changing the input variables: either all possible combinations of variables or single changes. Choosing "all possible combinations" means that calculations will be performed for every combination of each value for each parametric input variable. Single changes will perform the calculation once for each value of each parametric variable (all other parametric variables remain unchanged).

Always be aware of how many runs you are requesting, especially if you designate "all possible combinations." On the following screens you will specify both the number of variables to be changed or investigated and the number of iterations for each variable. If four different variables were selected, and there were 3, 4, 5, and 6 iterations on the respective variables, the following number of ASEAM3.0 runs would be investigated:

Run singularly: 3 + 4 + 5 + 6 = 18 (plus one for base case)

All possible combinations: 3 * 4 * 5 * 6 = 360 (plus one for base case)

PARAMETRIC ANALYSES SPECIFICATIONS	
 Parametric Input Files for Analysis (Use F8 for Listing) Load Input File	



In the next screen, you select which variables are to be included in the output reports. For each parameter selected (such as electricity consumption) the annual value will be shown for every parametric input combination.

In the output report, each run will have one line, each column will contain a different parametric output variable. Note that output variable 35 generates the Peak Loads Summaries for all zones. First, enter the total number of columns in the output report. Then, enter which variables are to appear in which columns. Refer to the list below for parametric output variables.



On the next screen, you select the variables to be included in the output reports. For each parameter selected (such as annual electricity consumption), the annual value will be shown for every parametric input combination.

In the output report, the results of each run will be stored on one line, and each number in the line (column) will contain a different parametric output variable. Note that output variables numbers 30 to 35 generates separate parametric output files for monthly energy consumption and peak loads. First, enter the total number of columns in the output report. Then enter which variables are to appear in which columns. Refer to the list on the next page for parametric output variables.

Chapter 11 - Specify Analysis Parametric Output Variables

OU VAI NU ==	TPUT RIABLE MBER	VARIABLE TYPE	DESCRIPTIO OF VARIABLE =========	DN UNITS	
== 1 2 3 4 5	Hea Hea Hea Hea Hea Hea	ating Energy ating Energy ating Energy ating Energy ating Energy ating Energy	==== Electric Resistar Heat Pump Gas Boiler Oil Boiler Electric Boiler	nce KWH KWH therms gal KWH	
6 7 8 9 10	Hea Hea Hea Hea D Co	ating Energy ating Energy ating Energy ating Energy oling Energy	District Heating Gas Furnace Oil Furnace Electric Furnace Direct Expansic	MBTU therms gal KWH on KWH	
11 12 13 14 15	1 Co 2 Co 3 Co 4 Co 5 Co	oling Energy oling Energy oling Energy oling Energy oling Energy	Centrifugal Chil Absorption Chil District Cooling Double Bundle Reciprocating C	ller KWH ler KWH MBTU Chiller KWH Chiller KWH	
16 17 18 19 20	5 Co 7 Co 3 DH 9 DH 0 DH	oling Energy oling Energy W Energy W Energy W Energy	Window A/C Un Heat Pump Domestic HW H Domestic HW H Domestic HW H	its KWH KWH leater therms leater gal leater KWH	
21 22 23 24 25	1 DH 2 Bu 3 Bu 4 N 5 Sys	W Energy ilding Misc. ilding Misc. lot Assigned stem Misc.	Domestic HW H Lights Equipment Fans	leater MBTU KWH KWH KWH	
20 27 28 29	5 N 7 Pla 3 Pla 9 N	lot Assigned nt Misc. nt Misc. lot Assigned	Cooling Tower Pumping	KWH KWH	
3(32 32 34 35	0 Mo 1 Mo 2 Mo 3 Mo 4 Mo 5 Pea	(See Not nthly nthly nthly nthly nthly ak Loads Rep	e Below for Variab Gas Consumption Oil Consumption Electric Consumpt Dist. Heating Cons Dist. Cooling Cons ort	les 30 to 35) therms gallons tion KWH sumption MBTU sumption MBTU	

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Parametric Output Variables

OUTPUT VARIABLE NUMBER	VARIABLE TYPE	DESCRIPTION OF VARIABLE	N UNITS	
======	========	=====		
36	Not Assigned			
3/ 20	Not Assigned			
20	Not Assigned			
40	Tot	al Gas Consumption	therms	
41 42	Tot Tot	al Oil Consumption al Electrical Cons	gal KWH	
43	Tot	al District Heating	MBTU	
44	Tot	al District Cooling	MBTU	
45	Not Assigned			
46 47 48 49	Not Assigned Not Assigned Not Assigned Not Assigned			
50	Tot	al Energy Cost	\$	
51 52 53 54 55	Not Assigned Not Assigned Not Assigned Not Assigned Tot	al Site Energy	MBTU	
56 57 58 59	Not Assigned Not Assigned Not Assigned Not Assigned			
60	- Tot	al Source Energy	MBTU	

Note: Output variable numbers 30 to 35 generate separate parametric output files for monthly energy consumption and zone peak loads. These files can be imported into LOTUS (see Chapter 12).

On the following screen, enter the number of the parametric variable to be changed. Refer to the list (below) of parametric input variables. Also enter the method of change, either a decimal percent change or a new value. (Note: Some input values, such as changing the weather file or orientation, only accept new values.)

Then enter the number of values (up to 10) for this parameter. Finally, enter the values desired and the cost for each. An entry of `999' should be used if the value of the variable in the base case file is <u>not</u> to be changed.



The above screen can be repeated up to 20 times. When you have entered all values for all parameters, enter a 0' for the Parametric Variable number and you will be returned to the Main Menu.

Warning: The maximum number of runs you could specify is 20 variables with 10 values each. This comprises ten to the twentieth runs, which would take several years to run! If you choose to perform runs for all combinations of variables, keep track of how many total runs this is. You may want to "time" a typical run first. If, for example, each run takes 5 minutes, about 180 runs could be performed between 5 p.m. and 8 a.m. (12 runs/hour times 15 hours). Note that the results are stored at the end of each calculation, and you can stop the calculations (using the F2 key) to investigate the completed runs.

nualChapter 11 - Specify AnalysisTable 11.2Parametric Input Variable List ASEAM3.0 User's Manual

Input Variat Numb	ole Varia er Ty	able Description pe of Variable ====================================	Notes Entry Remarks Number Type
==== 1 2 3 4	Loads Loads Loads Loads Loads Loads	Orientation Adjustment Weather Data Type Weather Data Filename Solar Data Filename	1 N2 See Notes 2 N2 See Notes 3 C See Notes 3 C See Notes
5 6 7 8	Loads Loads Loads Loads	Starting Hour for Occupancy Occupied Hours/Day Summer Stat Start Month # Summer Stat Ending Month #	4 N2 (1 to 24) 5 N2 See Notes N2 (1 to 12) N2 (1 to 12)
9 10 11 12	Loads Loads	NOT ASSIGNED NOT ASSIGNED Summer Stat Setpoint Winter Stat Setpoint (OCC)	N (deg F) N (deg F)
13 14 15 16	Loads Loads	Winter Stat Setpoint (UNOCC NOT ASSIGNED Wall U-Factor NOT ASSIGNED) N (deg F) N
17 18 19 20	Loads Loads Loads	Roof U-Factor NOT ASSIGNED Window U-Factor Window Shading Coef	N N N (0 to 1)
21 22 23 24	Loads Loads Loads	Window Leak Coefficient Window Shading Model # NOT ASSIGNED Daylighting Glass Transmittar	N 6 N2 (1,2,3) nce 6 N (percent)
25 26 27 28	Loads Loads Loads Loads	Daylighting Wall Reflectance Daylighting Present FC Daylighting Design FC Daylighting Sensor Location	6 N (percent) 6 N 6 N 6 N2 (1,2,3)
29 30 31 32	Loads Loads	Daylighting Control Type NOT ASSIGNED NOT ASSIGNED Daylighting Min FC Maintaine	6 C D or S d 6 N
33 34 35 36	Loads Loads	Daylighting Min % Power at M NOT ASSIGNED NOT ASSIGNED Div Factor - People (OCC)	1in FC 6 N (percent) 7 N (to 100)

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Table 11.2 - *Continued* Parametric Input Variable List

Input Variable Varia Number Ty ========	ble Description pe of Variable ====================================	Notes Entry Remarks Number Type ====================================	==
37Loads38Loads39Loads40Loads	Div Factor - Lights 1 (OCC) Div Factor - Lights 2 (OCC) Div Factor - Lights 3 (OCC) Div Factor - Lights 3 (OCC) Div Factor - Lights 4 (OCC)	7 N (to 100) 7 N (to 100) 7 N (to 100) 7 N (to 100) 7 N (to 100)	
41 Loads42 Loads43 Loads44 Loads	Div Factor - Equip 1 (OCC) Div Factor - Equip 2 (OCC) Div Factor - Misc Sens 1 (OCC) Div Factor - Misc Sens 2 (OCC)	7 N (to 100) 7 N (to 100)) 7 N (to 100)) 7 N (to 100)	
45 Loads46 Loads47 Loads48 Loads	Div Factor - People (UNOCC) Div Factor - Lights 1 (UNOCC) Div Factor - Lights 2 (UNOCC) Div Factor - Lights 3 (UNOCC)	7 N (to 100) 7 N (to 100) 7 N (to 100) 7 N (to 100) 7 N (to 100)	
49 Loads50 Loads51 Loads52 Loads	Div Factor - Lights 4 (UNOCC) Div Factor - Equip 1 (UNOCC) Div Factor - Equip 2 (UNOCC) Div Factor - Misc Sens 1 (UNC	7 N (to 100) 7 N (to 100) 7 N (to 100) CC) 7 N (to 100)	
53 Loads 54 55 Loads 56 Loads	Div Factor - Misc Sens 2 (UNC NOT ASSIGNED Door U-Factor Door Leak Coef	CC) 7 N (to 100) N N	
57 58 Loads 59 Loads 60	NOT ASSIGNED Occupied Air Change Rate Unoccupied Air Change Rate NOT ASSIGNED	8 N See Notes 8 N See Notes	
61 Loads 62 Loads 63 Loads 64	Misc Cond U-Factor Misc Cond Ref Temp at Des Si Misc Cond Ref Temp at Des W NOT ASSIGNED	N Im N (deg F) in N (deg F)	
65 Loads 66 Loads 67 Loads 68	Lighting - Total Watts Lighting - Watts/ft2 Lighting - Percent Heat to Spa NOT ASSIGNED	N N ce N (percent)	
69 Loads 70 Loads 71 72 Loads	Number of People Square Feet per person NOT ASSIGNED Misc Elect - Total Watts	N N	

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Table 11.2 - *Continued* Parametric Input Variable List

Input Variable Variable Description Notes Entry Remarks Type of Variable Number Number Type _____ _____ 73 Loads Misc Elect - Watts/ft2 Ν 74 NOT ASSIGNED 75 Loads Misc Sensible - Total BTUH 9 N 76 Loads Misc Sensible - BTUH/ft2 Ν 77 NOT ASSIGNED Loads Ext Shading - Overhang depth 78 10 N See Notes 79 Loads Ext Shading - Recess depth 11 N See Notes NOT ASSIGNED 80 NOT ASSIGNED 81 82 NOT ASSIGNED 83 NOT ASSIGNED 84 NOT ASSIGNED 85 Systems TOA Heating Off N (dea F) 86 Systems Maximum Heating Temp N (deg F) Systems Discriminator Control-HTG (DDMZ) 12 C Y or N 87 88 Systems TOA at Maximum Hot Deck Temp (DDMZ) N (deg F) 89 Systems Maximum Hot Deck Temp (DDMZ) N (deg F) 90 Systems TOA at Minimum Hot Deck Temp (DDMZ) N (deg F) 91 Systems Minimum Hot Deck Temp (DDMZ) N (deg F) 92 NOT ASSIGNED 93 Systems TOA Cooling On N (deg F) 94 Systems Minimum Supply Temp CLG 13 N See Notes 95 Systems Discriminator Control - Cooling 12 C Y or N 96 Systems Max Cooling Supply Temp (Disc) 14 N (deg F) 97 NOT ASSIGNED 98 Systems TOA Preheat Off N (deg F) 99 Systems Design Preheat Discharge Temp N (dea F) 100 NOT ASSIGNED 101 Systems TOA Humidification Off (OCC) N (deg F) 102 Systems Winter Relative Humidity (%) N (percent) 103 NOT ASSIGNED 104 Systems TOA Baseboard Off N (deg F) 105 Systems Baseboard Control Method 15 N2 See Notes 106 Systems Percent Load Satisfied - Des Win N (percent) 107 Systems Percent Load Satisfied - Min Load N (percent) 108 NOT ASSIGNED

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Table 11.2 - *Continued* Parametric Input Variable List

Input Variable Variab Number Type ========	le Description e of Variable	Notes Entry Remarks Number Type
109 Systems 110 Systems 111 Systems 112 Systems	5 Total Supply Fan KW 5 Supply Fan KW/1000 CFM 5 Supply Fan Heat 5 Total Return Fan KW	16 N N N (deg F) 16 N
113Systems114Systems115Systems116Systems	Return Fan KW/1000 CFM Return Fan Heat Minimum Percent Flow (VA Fan Control Method (VAV)	N N (deg F) V) N (percent) 17 N2 See Notes
 Systems Systems Systems Systems Systems 	Fan Operating Method (OC Fan Operating Method (UN NOT ASSIGNED Outside Air Control Method	C) 18 N2 See Notes OCC) 19 N2 See Notes I (OCC) 20 N2 See Notes
121 Systems122 Systems123 Systems124 Systems	Min Percent Outside Air (O Dry Bulb Switchover Temp Outside Air Control Methoc Min Percent Outside Air (U	CC) N (percent) (OCC) N (deg F) I (UNOCC) 20 N See Notes NOCC) N (percent)
125 Systems 126 127 128 Systems	5 Dry Bulb Switchover Temp NOT ASSIGNED NOT ASSIGNED 5 Furnace Capacity (KBTUH)	(UNOCC) N (deg F) 21 N
129Systems130Systems131Systems132Systems	Furnace % Load Satisfied (Furnace Efficiency (%) Furnace Off Loss - % at De Furnace Off Loss - % at Mir	auto) 22 N (percent) N (percent) s Win N (percent) n Load N (percent)
133 Systems 134 135 136 Systems	Furnace Pilot Consumption NOT ASSIGNED NOT ASSIGNED HP/WAC - % Total Load Sat	(therms) N annual # isfied 22 N (percent)
137 Systems138 Systems139 Systems140 Systems	HP/WAC - % Sensible Load HP/WAC - COP Cooling WSHP - TOA at Min Fluid Te WSHP - Min Fluid Temp	Satisfied 22 N (percent) N mp N (deg F) N (deg F)
141 Systems 142 Systems 143 144	WSHP - TOA at Max Fluid T WSHP - Max Fluid Temp NOT ASSIGNED NOT ASSIGNED	emp N (deg F) N (deg F)

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Table 11.2 - *Continued* Parametric Input Variable List

Input Variable Varia Number Ty	able Description N pe of Variable Ni	lotes Entry Remarks umber Type
======145Syster146Syster147Syster148Syster	ms HP - % Heating Load Satisfied ns HP - TOA Heat Pump HTG Off ns HP - % Load Satisfied - Backu ns HP - COP (Heating)	d 22 N (percent) ⁻ (AAHP) 23 N (deg F) up HTG 22 N (percent) N
149 150 Syster 151 Syster 152	NOT ASSIGNED ns Percent Design Air Flow (Cent ns Percent Design Zonal Fan KW NOT ASSIGNED	tral) 22 N (percent) / (Unit) 22 N (percent)
153 Syster 154 Syster 155 Syster 156 Syster	ns DX - % Total CLG Load Satisfie ns DX - COP ns DX - Minimum Unloading Rati ns DX - Min Hot Gas Bypass Rati	ed 22 N (percent) N io N (percent) io N (percent)
157 Syster 158 Syster 159 Plant 160 Plant	ns DX - Condenser Fan KW ns DX - TOA Condenser Fan Off DHW Capacity DHW Occupied Cycle Average L	N N (deg F) N (KBTUH) Usage N (Gal/Hr)
161 Plant 162 Plant 163 Plant 164 Plant	DHW Unoccupied Cycle Average DHW Efficiency (percent) DHW Occupied Cycle Losses DHW Unoccupied Cycle Losses	e Usage N (Gal/Hr) N (percent) N (BTUH) N (BTUH)
165 Plant 166 Plant 167 Plant 168 Plant	Chiller Cooling Capacity (tons) Chiller % Max Load Satisfied Chiller COP Chiller Unloading Ratio	24 N 25 N (percent) N N (percent)
169 Plant 170 Plant 171 Plant 172	Chiller Min Part Load Ratio Chiller Unloading Ratio (Heating Chiller Design Heat Rec Temp (I NOT ASSIGNED	N (percent) g-DB) N (percent) DB) N (deg F)
173 174 175 Plant 176 Plant	NOT ASSIGNED NOT ASSIGNED Cooling Tower - % Load Satisfied Cooling Tower - Number Cells	d 25 N (percent) N2
177 Plant 178 179 180 Plant	Cooling Tower - # Fan Speeds NOT ASSIGNED NOT ASSIGNED Boiler - Heat Capacity (KBTUH)	N2 24 N

Chapter 11 - Specify Analysis

Table 11.2 - *Continued* Parametric Input Variable List

Input Variable	e Varia	ble Description	Notes E	intry Remarks	
=====	ייי =====		=====	======================================	
=====	=====				
181 182 183 184	Plant Plant Plant Plant	Boiler - % Heat Load Satisfied Boiler - Efficiency Boiler - Combustion Air Temp Boiler - Stack Temp	l 25 N (N	N (percent) percent) N (deg F) (deg F)	
185 186 187 188	Plant Plant	Boiler - Air-Fuel Ratio Boiler - Min Unloading Ratio NOT ASSIGNED NOT ASSIGNED	Ν	N (percent)	
189 190 191 192	Loads Loads	NOT ASSIGNED NOT ASSIGNED Building Latitude Building Longitude	N2 N	(deg N) 2 (deg W)	
193 194 195 196	Loads Loads	Time Zone Number Daylight Savings Time NOT ASSIGNED NOT ASSIGNED	12	N2 (1 to 24) C (Y or N)	
197 198 199 200	L S P L	oads Input Filename (Use F8 fo ystems Input Filename (Use F8 lant Input Filename (Use F8 fo CC Input Filename (Use F8 for	or listing) 8 for listi r listing) listing)) C ng) C C C	
Notes					
Entry ty	/pe:	`N' represents a numeric input	t.		

N2' represents a numeric input using the `new value' method for changing

variables.

`C' represents a character input.

WARNING: THERE ARE NO ERROR CHECKS FOR VALID INPUT VALUES.

1. Orientation Adjustment: Enter a number from 1 to 7 that corresponds to the amount of clockwise rotation in increments of 45 degrees. For example, if you enter "2" (indicating a 90 degree rotation), all south orientations entered in the base input file will become west orientations for the calculations. If no rotation is desired, enter either 0 or 8.

- 2. Weather Data Type: Enter one of the following:
 - 1 ASHRAE Bin Weather (file name extension `.awd')
 - 2 Battelle Bin Weather (file name extension `.bwd')
 - 3 DOD Bin Weather (file name extension `.dwd')

3. Bin and Solar Weather File Names: Enter the eight-character weather file name. These data files must also be stored in your data subdirectory. See also note 2 above.

4. Starting Hour for Occupancy: Enter a number value from 1 to 24

5. Occupied Hours/Day: Enter one of the following: 8, 10, 12, 14, or 16. Any other entry is invalid.

6. Daylighting: Note that all three daylighting functions will be changed by this entry.

The sensor location should be one of the following:

- 1 Max location (closest to window)
- 2 Mid location
- 3 Min location (farthest from window)

The daylighting control type should be entered as either D' for dimming or S' for stepped control. Capital letters should be used.

7. Diversity Factors: Diversity factors of all zones will be changed. This entry should be in percent (e.g., 70, not .7).

8. Infiltration Air Change Rate: Because the parametric processor changes all zones to this value, you may want to select the first method (multiply base value by percent) for changing this variable. By using this method, the interior zones (assuming no infiltration) would not be changed.

9. Miscellaneous Loads: The BTUH value is positive for heat gains and negative for heat losses.

10. Overhang depth: Make this entry in inches. See note 11 below. All three exterior shading models will be changed.

11. Recess depth: Make this entry in inches. This will change three base-case entries simultaneously - the left, right, and overhang depth.

12. Discriminator Control: Enter either `Y' or `N'. Capital letters must be used.

13. Minimum Supply Temperature: If you have selected `autosizing' for the system air flow, changing this value may change the system sizing.

14. Maximum Cooling Supply Temperature: Used only if discriminator control is used in the cooling mode.

15. Baseboard Control Method: Enter one of the following:

- 1 Thermostatic control
- 2 Baseboard heating reset by outside air temperature
- 16. Fan KW: This entry has precedence over the `KW/1000 CFM' entry.
- 17. Fan Control Method (VAV): Use one of the following:
 - 1 Variable Speed
 - 2 Discharge Dampers
 - 3 Inlet Vanes

Any other entry is invalid.

18. Fan Operating Method (Occupied Cycle only): This entry applies only to "zonal" systems (systems that normally cycle day and night). It does not affect the central systems such as CVRH, DDMZ, VAV, HV, SZRH. Use one of the following:

- 1 On Continuously
- 2 Cycles with Load

19. Fan Operating Method (Unoccupied Cycle only): This entry applies to all systems. Use the 1 or 2 code described in note 18 above.

- 20. Outside Air Control Method: Use one of the following codes:
 - 1 No Outside Air
 - 2 Fixed Percent Outside Air
 - 3 Dry-Bulb Economizer
 - 4 Enthalpy Economizer
- 21. Entered Capacity: This entry has precedence over the autosizing option.

22. Autosizing: Only used if autosizing is selected.

23. TOA Heat Pump Heating Off (for Air-to-Air Heat Pump only): When the outside air temperature is below this value, backup heating is used.

24. Plant Capacity: Enter value per unit (e.g., if two chillers or boilers are specified in the base file, enter the capacity of each chiller or boiler, not the combined capacity).

25. Plant Capacity (autosizing): Enter percent of maximum load per unit (e.g., if two chillers or boilers are specified in the base file, enter the percent capacity of each chiller or boiler, not the combined capacity).

ASEAM3.0 User's Manual **Chapter 11 - Specify Analysis** 11.3.5 Single ECO Run Mode

The first screen for Single ECO Run Mode defines the base-case files. These are the files to which all ECOs will be compared. An output file name for the base case is also entered. At the end of each calculation, an ASCII text file will be created to store the results.

The example below shows the form of the file name for your output results. In the example, `xxxx' is the four-character file-name prefix you specify; `SECO' is automatically added by ASEAM3.0 (Single ECO); and `.y' is the ECO run number, where y' is 1' for the base case, 2' for the first ECO run, 3' for the second ECO run. etc.

xxxxSECO.y

where

XXXX' is the four character filename prefix you specify SECO' is automatically added by ASEAM3.0 (Single ECO) `.Y ' is the ECO run number where `Y' is `1' for the base case

- `2' for the first ECO run
- `3' for the second ECO run, etc.



The following screen defines one ECO. You specify the type of ECO (Loads, Loads Batch, Systems, Systems Batch, Plant, or Plant Batch) to be modeled. Note that `Batch' refers to complete input files created with the input programs. Use the F8 key to display a list of the files for this ECO type, and choose one from the list. Note that the ECO files must have been created previously using the ECO input program and stored in the data subdirectory. You also enter the type of economic analysis to be performed, the cost of the ECO, and, if appropriate, the LCC input file name. Finally, you select the four-letter prefix of the output file name. This four character matrix should be descriptive of the ECO (e.g. wall, lite, etc.).

This screen will be repeated for as many as 40 ECOs. After you have input data for each ECO, enter `999' for the ECO description on the first line of the screen, and you will be returned to the Main Menu, ready to Run Calcs.

The calculations will be performed once for each ECO specified. Each ECO will be compared to the base-case file. No multiple ECOs are considered.

	·····
ANALYSES SPECIFICATIONS	I
ECO Description	
Line 2	
I I IECO Type	
1=Loads ECO 2=Systems ECO 3=Plant ECO 4=Loads (Batch) 5=Systems (Batch) 6=Plant (Batch)	
ECO Files for Analysis (Use F8 for Listing) Load ECO File Loads Input File System ECO File Systems Input File Plant ECO File Plant Input File	
Economic Analysis 0=None (Energy Only) 1=Simplified (SPB) 2=Detailed LCC	
Cost of ECO Alteration (Dollars)	
File Name for Output (4 characters)	

ASEAM3.0 User's Manual Chapter 11 - Specify Analysis 11.3.6 Multiple ECO Run Mode

The first screen for the Multiple ECO Run Mode is the same as that for the Single ECO Run Mode. Specify the base-case files and weather files to be used. Press the F8 key to access a list of input files; use the cursor control keys to highlight the file you want, and then press CR. The results of the calculations with these files will be used as the basis for comparisons with the ECO modified files.



The next two Multiple ECO Run Mode screens define the ECOs to be modeled together in one run, allowing for calculation of the cumulative effects of more than one ECO.

These two screens will be repeated until data has been entered for all runs to be performed (up to 20). When you have completed the data input for all ECOs, enter `999' as the Combined ECO description, and you will be returned to the Main Menu, ready to Run Calcs.

The first of these screens defines the batch ECOs to be modeled. "Batch" ECOs are complete loads, systems, or plant input files that are used to model ECO's. If no batch ECOs are to be modeled, enter only the ECO description, economic analysis method, the LCC input file if required, and the output file name four-character prefix. The example below shows the form for the file name for your output results. In the example, `xxxx' is the four-character file- name prefix you specify; `MECO' is automatically added by ASEAM3.0 (Multiple ECO); and `y' is the ECO run number, where `y' is `1' for the base case, `2' for the first ECO run, `3' for the second ECO run, etc.

xxxxMECO.y

where

- XXXX' is the four character filename prefix you specify MECO' is automatically added by ASEAM3.0 (Multiple ECO)
- `.Y' is the ECO run number where `Y' is
 - `1' for the base case
 - 2' for the first ECO run
 - `3' for the second ECO run, etc.



On the following screen, you specify all ECOs that are to be considered together in one run. First, enter the number of Loads, Systems, and Plant ECOs. Next, using the F8 key to access the ECO files of each type in the data subdirectory, specify which ECOs are to be modeled. Up to 12 ECOs of each type may be modeled. Note that two ECOs of the same type (e.g., two wall ECOs) cannot be modeled simultaneously.

MULTIPLE ECO FIL Combination ECC	E SPECIFICATIONS D Number 1	۱ ۱
ECO Files Number of Loa Number of Sys Number of Pla	ads ECO tems ECO ant ECO	
USE F8 FOR LIS	STING	
Loads ECO 1Loads ECO 2Loads ECO 3Loads ECO 4Loads ECO 5Loads ECO 6Loads ECO 7Loads ECO 8Loads ECO 9Loads ECO 10Loads ECO 11Loads ECO 12	Systems ECO 1Systems ECO 2Systems ECO 3Systems ECO 4Systems ECO 5Systems ECO 6Systems ECO 7Systems ECO 8Systems ECO 9Systems ECO 10Systems ECO 11Systems ECO 12	Plant ECO 1 Plant ECO 2 Plant ECO 3 Plant ECO 4 Plant ECO 5 Plant ECO 6 Plant ECO 7 Plant ECO 8 Plant ECO 9 Plant ECO 10 Plant ECO 12

11.4 Run Calcs

When the specify analyses data input for all calculations has been entered, you will be returned to the Main Menu. In Single Run Mode, this occurs automatically after you

have completed the data entry for the run. In all other modes, you indicate that you have finished specifying analyses by entering `999' for the run description, or `O' for the parametric input variables number.

To begin the calculations, use the cursor control keys to highlight "Run Calcs" on the Main Menu and press CR.

Run Calcs first writes the Specify Analyses data to a file. These data will be available to retrieve later, should you wish to rerun these calculations or modify the runfile. Note that the runfile is not written when you exit from Specify Analyses. Therefore, if you have completed the Specify Analyses program but do not want to run the calculations immediately, select the Run Calcs command, wait until the calculations have begun, and then break the program (using the F2 key). This ensures that the runfile will be written to the data subdirectory, and that you will not have to reenter all the Specify Analyses data.

The calculations always use the latest version of Specify Analyses. You cannot begin ASEAM3.0 with the Run Calcs command. If you have previously completed the Specify Analyses program, select Specify Analyses again, retrieve the runfile you want to use, and move through the screens until the ASEAM3.0 Main Menu appears. Enter the Run Calcs command and the calculations will commence.

ASEAM3.0 can run unattended in any mode. The only limitation to the number of runs is the hard disk subdirectory space. Especially in Single and Batch Run Modes, make sure that the output files specified will all fit on a disk, if you are using a diskette for the data subdirectory. If the data subdirectory or diskette fills up, ASEAM3.0 will abort, printing error #61 occurred (subdirectory full).

While ASEAM3.0 is performing the calculations, you can view them either in graphic or tabular form on the screen. This slows the calculations down greatly, so you should use this feature only when you are actually looking at the screen (i.e., do not turn on the screen graphics and then let the program run unattended). Runtime screen displays are discussed in Chapter 12.

All output reports specified are saved in the data subdirectory. The reports and their formats are described in Chapter 12.

11.5 Coordinated Parametric Input Program (AS3CPIP)

One limitation of ASEAM2.1's parametric processor was it's inability to effectively account for "coordinated" inputs. That is, it was formerly not possible to have a <u>set</u> of several input variables change at the same time.

An example will illustrate this point: Suppose you wish to investigate changing the envelope parameters of a building. Adding insulation to either the wall or roof only affects the U-Factor of that component. However, replacement windows can vary not only in the U-Factor, but also in the shading coefficient and window leakage coefficient (for crack method infiltration). If two different replacement windows were to be compared with the base case window, a total of three different <u>sets</u> of input variables would be required:

			-
Input Variable	U-Factor	Shading Coefficient	Window Leakage Coefficient
Base Case Window	1.1	1	6 (leaky)
Replacement Window #1	0.57	.8	2 (average)
Replacement Window #2	0.33	.6	2 (average)

Originally, users could not specify the two "coordinated" variables (shading coefficient and leakage coefficient) to be associated with the U-Factor variable. Formerly, the above set of window input was impossible to specify in just three runs.

Other coordinated parametric examples include changing the location of the building. The set of variables to be changed would include: building latitude, longitude, time zone, and weather filenames. Quite possibly coordinated variables for building location would also include U-Factors (more insulation in the northern climates), window shading coefficient, etc.

The new ASEAM3.0 Coordinated Parametric Input Program (AS3CPIP) allows users to specify up to 10 coordinated input variables for any one parametric input variables. In the above window example, you would specify three cases (1.1, 0.57, and 0.33) for the parametric variable "window U-Factor", and also two coordinated inputs (shading coefficient and leakage coefficient with values of 1, .8, and .6, and 6, 2, and 2 respectively).

11.5.1 AS3CPIP

The new AS3CPIP program is a separate stand-alone program that is not linked to the rest of ASEAM3.0. That is, this program executes from DOS and is not accessed through any of the ASEAM3.0 menus. Since AS3CPIP can also start the calculations after the analyses are specified, it has been copied alread in the ASEAM3.0 subdirectory.

Running AS3CPIP

To execute the program, first insure that your ASEAM3.0 subdirectory is the default directory Then type **AS3CPIP** (press enter)

The program will then load in and, like other ASEAM3.0 input programs, display the main menu with the following five options:

Get Parametric File Allows you to select from the parametric files on your data subdirectory. Retrieves data in the selected file and starts data entry. Once data entry is complete, the data is stored and you are returned to the main menu again.

Enter New Data Starts data entry. Once data entry is complete, the data is stored and you are returned to the main menu again.

Change Drives Allows you to change the subdirectory names for storing input data and weather data. Returns you to the main menu again.

<i>Start Calcs</i> the ASEAM calculations.	Uses the last set of data entry values entered and starts
Exit DOS	Exits the AS3CPIP program to the DOS.

11.5.2 Data Entry for AS3CPIP

The input screens used to specify the parametric analysis for the new AS3CPIP program are nearly identical to those in the original program. Only those screens dealing with the specification of the parametric analysis are contained in this program.

Specifying Base Case Information

The first screen of AS3CPIP specifies the base-case data files and weather files. These inputs are identical to those in section 11.3.4.



Specifying Outputs

On the second input screen, you select the variables to be included in the output reports. This screen also is identical to the normal parametric processor described in section 11.3.4.

To complete the parametric output specifications screen you first enter the total number of output variables desired. Then enter the number of the output variables in the order in which they are to appear. Refer to the list in section 11.3.4 for parametric output variables.



Number of Parametric Output Columns	_	
Image: Constant of the constant		

In the output report, all the results of each run will be stored on one line, and each number or resultant value in the line (each in a separate column) will contain a different parametric output variable. Note that output variables numbers 30 to 35 generates separate parametric output files for monthly energy consumption and peak loads. Figure 1 shows a sample parametric input file and output results. Figures 2 and 3 show parametric results for the same input data. The output results for these three figures are contained in five separate files.

Figure 1. Sample Parametric Output Report - Input and Output Variables

Input Variables

Output Variables

Run Wall Roof Window Light Total Boiler Dir Exp Lights Fans Tot Gas Tot Elec Tot \$ Site Num U-Fact U-Fact U-Fact Watts/ft2 Cost therms KWH KWH KWH therms KWH \$ MBTU

					_
1	0.15	0.15	1.1	2.25 0 1,924 20,484 29,953 20,551 1,924 75,478 4,736 450	_
2	0.15	0.15	1.1	1.5 5000 2,060 19,279 19,969 19,443 2,060 63,212 4,191 422	
3	0.15	0.15	0.57	2.25 3000 1,556 19,302 29,953 18,970 1,556 72,549 4,406 403	
4	0.15	0.15	0.57	1.5 8000 1,692 18,091 19,969 17,859 1,692 60,270 3,859 375	
5	0.15	0.15	0.33	2.25 5000 1,391 18,777 29,953 18,258 1,391 71,235 4,257 382	
6	0.15	0.15	0.33	1.5 10000 1,526 17,559 19,969 17,143 1,526 58,947 3,710 354	
7	0.15	0.1	1.1	2.25 1600 1,737 18,917 29,953 18,845 1,737 72,064 4,472 420	
8	0.15	0.1	1.1	1.5 6600 1,849 17,689 19,969 17,695 1,849 59,733 3,911 389	
9	0.15	0.1	0.57	2.25 4600 1,371 17,734 29,953 17,268 1,371 69,138 4,142 373	
10	0.15	0.1	0.57	1.5 9600 1,482 16,497 19,969 16,114 1,482 56,789 3,580 342	

Figure 2. Sample Parametric Output Report - Zone Peak Loads and Life Cycle Cost

Zone Peak Loads

LCC Present Value Costs

							Net					
Run	Zone 1	Zone 2	Zone 3	Zone 4	Zone 1	Zone 2	Zone 3	Zone 4	Energy	Total Sa	vings	
Nun	n Cooling	Cooling	Cooling	Cooling	Heating	Heating	Heating	Heating	Dollars	Dollars [Dollars	
===	=====	=====:	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====		=====	
===	=====	=====		=====			==					
1	43,930	24,621	34,122	19,406	(49,347) ((23,642) (49,347) ((23,642)	78,632	244,502	0	
2	42,020	23,750	32,164	18,567	(49,347) (23,642) (49,347) ((23,642)	70,045	240,915	3,587	
3	41,121	23,288	31,457	18,247	(42,722) (20,330) (42,722) ((20,330)	72,842	241,712	2,790	
4	39,211	22,418	29,499	17,541	(42,722) (20,330) (42,722) ((20,330)	64,237	238,107	6,395	
5	39,849	22,684	30,250	17,826	(39,722) (18,830) (39,722) ((18,830)	70,243	241,113	3,389	
6	37,939	21,814	28,291	17,119	(39,722) (18,830) (39,722) ((18,830)	61,626	237,496	7,006	
7	41,938	23,443	31,471	18,807	(46,535) (22,392) (46,535) ((22,392)	74,141	241,611	2,891	
8	40,072	22,572	29,513	18,100	(46,535) (22,392) (46,535) ((22,392)	65,279	237,749	6,753	
9	39,367	22,110	28,806	17,876	(39,910) ((19,080) (39,910) ((19,080)	68,371	238,841	5,661	
10	37,457	21,239	26,848	17,170	(39,910)	(19,080)	(39,910)	(19,080)	59,479	234,949	9,553	

Figure 3. Sample Parametric Output Report - Monthly Electric Consumption

Run Nun	kWh January	kWh y Februa	kWh ary Ma	kWh rch Ap	kWh ril Ma	kWh ay Jun	kWh e July	kWh August	kWh Septem	kWh ber Octo	kWh ber Nov	kWh ember December
===	=====	=====	====:	=====	=====	=====	=====	:===== :===				
1	6,298	5,688	6,294	6,071	7,730	9,127	10,239	9,971	8,013	6,281	6,093	6,298
2	5,264	4,754	5,259	5,070	6,562	7,899	8,919	8,661	6,856	5,247	5,092	5,264
3	6,036	5,452	6,032	5,820	7,430	8,751	9,816	9,560	7,681	6,021	5,839	6,036
4	5,002	4,518	4,998	4,819	6,262	7,523	8,497	8,251	6,524	4,987	4,839	5,002
5	5,918	5,345	5,914	5,706	7,295	8,581	9,625	9,374	7,531	5,903	5,725	5,918
6	4,883	4,411	4,880	4,706	6,127	7,353	8,305	8,066	6,374	4,869	4,724	4,883
7	5,992	5,412	5,988	5,777	7,317	8,579	9,598	9,379	7,589	5,977	5,797	5,992
8	4,958	4,478	4,954	4,777	6,149	7,351	8,279	8,071	6,433	4,943	4,796	4,958
9	5,730	5,176	5,727	5,526	7,018	8,203	9,176	8,969	7,257	5,717	5,544	5,730
10	4,696	4,242	4,693	4,526	5,850	6,975	7,857	7,661	6,101	4,683	4,543	4,696

Specifying Parametric Input Variables

—

On the next AS3CPIP screen, enter the number of the parametric variable to be changed. Refer to the list of parametric input variables in section 11.3.4. Also enter the method of change, either a decimal percent change or a new value. (*Note:* Some input values, such as changing the weather file or change in building orientation, only accept new values.)

Next, you enter the number of iterations or cases (up to 10) for this parameter. Be sure to include a "base case" value. That is, if you want to investigate <u>changes</u> in a variable, then at least two iterations are required (base case and alternative case). It is also advisable to enter the discrete input variables first (such as weather files names, orientation changes). This will make the subsequent analysis of results much easier.

Next, a new AS3CPIP input question appears asking the number of coordinated inputs to be associated with this particular parametric input variable. Enter a value from 0 to 10. A new screen, discussed below, will appear for each coordinated variable.

Finally, enter the values desired and the cost for each case or iteration. An entry of `999' should be used if the value of the variable in the base case file is <u>not</u> to be changed.

WARNING: THERE ARE NO ERROR CHECKS PERFORMED ON THE VALUES ENTERED! INSURE YOUR DATA IS REASONABLE!

PARAMETRIC VARIABLE SPECIFICATIONS	
Parametric Variable Number (Enter '0' to end) (See Reference Manual for Listing) Method of Parametric Change (1 or 2) 1 - Decimal Percent Change (0-1) 2 - New Value Entered Number of Values for this Variable	

ASEAM3.0 User's Manual Chaj	pter 11 - Specify Analysis
Number of Coordinated V	ariables
	۱ ا
Changed Value #1	\$ Cost for Change
Changed Value #2	\$ Cost for Change
Changed Value #3	\$ Cost for Change
Changed Value #4	\$ Cost for Change
Changed Value #5	\$ Cost for Change
Changed Value #6	\$ Cost for Change
Changed Value #7	\$ Cost for Change
Changed Value #8	\$ Cost for Change
Changed Value #9	\$ Cost for Change
Changed Value #10	\$ Cost for Change
USE '999' FO	OR NO CHANGE IN VALUE)
F3-Del Entry F4-Del Run F5-Ins F	Run F6-Copy Run F8-Defit F9-Help F10-Menu

The above screen, along with the 'Coordinated Parametric Variable Specification' screen below, can be repeated up to 20 times. When you have entered all values for all parameters, enter a `0' for the first question (Parametric Variable Number) and you will be returned to the Main Menu.

Specifying Coordinated Parametric Input Variables

If coordinated parametric variables were requested on the previous screen, the following new screen appears for each coordinated variable. The screen is very similar to the last input screen. The number of changed values required in this screen is identical to the number of cases or iterations in the previous screen. Each of the input questions have the same meaning as before. Note that the total cost for a particular parametric variable must be entered in the previous screen.

COORDINATED PARAMETRIC VARIABLE SPECIFICATIONS	2
Coordinated Parametric Variable Number	
Method of Parametric Change (1 or 2) 1 - Decimal Percent Change (0-1) 2 - New Value Entered	
 	1
Changed Value #2 Changed Value #3 Changed Value #4	
Changed Value #5 Changed Value #6 Changed Value #7 Changed Value #8	
Changed Value #9 Changed Value #10 (USE '999' FOR NO CHANGE IN VALUE) (USE '999' FOR NO CHANGE IN VALUE) F3-Del Entry F4-Del Run F5-Ins Run F6-Copy Run F8-Deflt F9-Help	 F10-Menu

ASEAM3.0 User's Manual Chapter 11 - Specify Analysis Saving the Parametric Specification

Once the data entry is completed, the AS3CPIP program prompts you to enter the four character prefix to be used on all the parametric files. This four character prefix is employed on several input and output files. You will need to remember this prefix to retrieve your output results after the calculations are completed.

After the files are saved, you are returned to be main menu. If you then select "Start Calcs" at the main menu, the parametic specifications just entered will be used in the calculations.

11.5.3 Retrieving Your ASEAM Output

The output results from the parametric calculations consists of several files of monthly and annual values for output parameters that you specify. The parametric run mode creates a maximum of nine output files. The first two are always created:

xxxxPRIN.PRN (contains the input variables) xxxxPROU.PRN (contains the output variables and results)

The following seven files are created only if you selected them as parametric output variables:

xxxxPRMG.PRN (monthly gas consumption, output #30) xxxxPRMO.PRN (monthly oil consumption, output #31) xxxxPRME.PRN (monthly electricity consumption, output #32) xxxxPRMH.PRN (monthly district heating consumption, output #33) xxxxPRMC.PRN (monthly district cooling consumption, output #34) xxxxPRPL.PRN (peak loads summaries, output #35) xxxxPRLC.PRN (LCC summaries; if a base case LCC file is specified)

NOTE: The 'xxxx' refers to the four character filename prefix you specify.

The ASEAM3.0 software includes a LOTUS worksheet template file consisting of many "macros" for formatting LOTUS-compatible output files, including parametric results. This file is named "AS3TEMPL.WK1". Instructions are included in the file and will be visible when the file is imported into LOTUS.

To retrieve and format the results of a parametric analysis, follow these steps:

1. After the calculations are complete, get into LOTUS 1-2-3.

2. Once you are in LOTUS 1-2-3, retrieve the file AS3TEMPL.WK1 from your ASEAM3.0 subdirectory using the $\underline{/ \mathbf{E}}$ ile ' \mathbf{R} 'etrive command.

3. Immediately after retrieving the AS3TEMPL template, change the default directory to the subdirectory storing your parametric data (your data subdirectory). Use the $\underline{I'F'}$ ile ' \underline{D} 'irectory command, followed by the name of your subdirectory.

4. Move the cursor to the right of the instructions (e.g. cell K5) to avoid importing the parametric data on top of the macro.

5. Press the 'Alt' and 'P' keys simultaneously. This invokes a macro that will automatically format your parametric report. You only have to select which files to import.

The Alt-P macro, in short, always imports the parametric input file ('xxxxprin.prn') and the parametric output file ('xxxxprou,prn'). After these files are imported, the cursor moves to the right of the area containing the output data and then displays a menu. Use the appropriate macro key (Alt-Q to Alt-W) to import optional output results stored in separate files (e.g. monthly gas consumption or peak loads). If you inadvertently request to format a report that has no data file, press the 'ctrl' and 'Break' keys simultaneously to interrupt the macro.

11.5.4 Applications

As a simple practical example, let us assume you want to investigate five different ECOs on the 'Demo' building supplied on your ASEAM3.0 data disk. These measures include:

1. Reduce the infiltration during the unoccupied cycle from 1.0 to 0.5 air changes per hour.

2. Add roof insulation, changing the roof U-Factor from 0.1 to 0.05 BTUH/ft2-deg.

3. Replace the existing leaky single pane clear windows with tight fitting tinted double pane windows.

NOTE: This is an example of a coordinated inputs since there are only two cases we want to study, yet there are three variables that change. In this case there is one parametric variable and two coordinated variables. It does not matter which of the three variables you choose to be the coordinated variables - the important fact is that three variables are changing at one time:

The window U-Factor changes from 1.1 to 0.57 BTUH/ft2-deg The shading coefficient changes from 1.0 to 0.7 The window leakage coefficient changes from 6 to 2.

4. The lighting watts changes from 2.5 to 2.0 watts per square foot.

5. The minimum percent outside air intake on the HVAC system is changed from 20% to 10%.

Since there are five variables, each with two cases (a base and alternative case), there are a total of 32 runs (2^5) if we investigate each possible combination of these variables.

Let us use the 'Demo' files provided on the ASEAM data diskette, along with Chicago weather data. The first input screen would be completed with the following data:

PARAMETRIC ANALYSES SPECIFICATIONS]
 Parametric Input Files for Analysis (Use F8 for Listing)		Ι	



Let us further assume that we want to report the annual heating energy (gas boiler), cooling energy (recip chiller), lighting energy usage, annual and monthly gas and electric consumption and the annual dollars, site MBTU, and source MBTU. To specify these outputs, the output screen would contain the following data:

	PARAMETRIC OUTPUT SPE	CIFICAT	IONS		
	Enter Parametric Output Va (See Refe	ariable rence N	Numbers for each Output Janual for Listing)	Column	Ι
I	Number of Parametric Out	put Co	lumns	10	
	Output Variable - Col #1 Output Variable - Col #2 Output Variable - Col #3 Output Variable - Col #4 Output Variable - Col #5 Output Variable - Col #6 Output Variable - Col #7 Output Variable - Col #8 Output Variable - Col #9 Output Variable - Col #10	3_ 15 22 40 42 30 32 50 55 60	Output Variable - Col #11 Output Variable - Col #12 Output Variable - Col #13 Output Variable - Col #14 Output Variable - Col #15 Output Variable - Col #16 Output Variable - Col #17 Output Variable - Col #18 Output Variable - Col #20		

Finally, we need to specify the parametric input variables. Starting with the first measure and proceeding to the last or fifth measure, the next eight input screens would indicate:

Changing Unoccupied Cycle Infiltration Rate (parametric variable #59)





Changing Roof U-Factor (parametric variable #17)





PARAMETRIC VARIABLE SPECIFIC Parametric Variable Number	ATIONS 3		
Parametric Variable Number (Er (See Reference Manual for L Method of Parametric Change 1 - Decimal Percent Change 2 - New Value Entered Number of Values for this Variab 	iter '0' to end) isting) '1 or 2) (0-1) able les	19'_ 2 2_ 2_	
Changed Value #1 1.1 Changed Value #2 0.57 Changed Value #3 Changed Value #4	\$ Cost for Change 0 \$ Cost for Change 0 \$ Cost for Change \$ Cost for Change		

ASEAM3.0 User's Manual	Chapter 11 - Specify Analysis
Changed Value #5 Changed Value #6 Changed Value #7 Changed Value #8 Changed Value #9 Changed Value #9 (Changed Value #10 (USE F3-Del Entry F4-Del Run F	\$ Cost for Change \$ S
F3-Del Entry F4-Del Run F	5-Ins Run F6-Copy Run F8-Deflt F9-Help F10-Menu

Changing Window Shading Coefficient (parametric variable #20)



Changing Window Leakage Coefficient (parametric variable #21)

COORDINATED PARAMETRIC VARIABLE SPECIFICATIONS	/ariable_3
Coordinated Parametric Variable Number (See Reference Manual for Listing)	21_
Method of Parametric Change (1 or 2) 1 - Decimal Percent Change (0-1) 2 - New Value Entered 	2
Changed Value #16Changed Value #22Changed Value #3Changed Value #4Changed Value #5Changed Value #6Changed Value #7Changed Value #8	



Changing Lighting Watts per Ft2 (parametric variable #66)



Changing Minimum Percent Outside Air (parametric variable #121)

Г

PARAMETRIC VARIABLE SPECIFICATIONS	
 Parametric Variable Number (Enter '0' to end) (See Reference Manual for Listing) (Method of Parametric Change (1 or 2) 1 - Decimal Percent Change (0-1) 2 - New Value Entered (Number of Values for this Variable (Number of Coordinated Variables) 	121 2 2 2 2 2 0_
 Changed Value #1 20\$ Cost for Change 0 Changed Value #2 10\$ Cost for Change 0 Changed Value #2	
Changed Value #3 \$ Cost for Change Changed Value #4 \$ Cost for Change Changed Value #5 \$ Cost for Change Changed Value #6 \$ Cost for Change Changed Value #7 \$ Cost for Change	
Changed Value #8 \$ Cost for Change Changed Value #9 \$ Cost for Change Changed Value #10 \$ Cost for Change USE '999' FOR NO CHANGE IN VALUE)	

F3-Del Entry F4-Del Run F5-Ins Run F6-Copy Run F8-Deflt F9-Help F10-Menu



Ending the selection of parametric input variables (enter '0')

Given the above data, the following input and output files would result. The above example is stored on the enclosed disk with the four character prefix of 'SAMP'. You may wish to retrieve this data and look at the input specifications and the output results.

<-----> Input Variables -----> <-----> Output Variables ----->

Run Num	UNO- A C R ====	Inf R .ate U [.] ====	oof Win -Fact U- =====	ndow V -Fact Sha =====	Vindov ad Coe ====	v Win ef Leak	dow Coef V ====	Light Natts/ft =====	Min % 2 OA OC =====	Boiler Re C therm ======	c Chil L s KV =====	.ights Tot VH KW	Gas Tot H thern =====	Elec T ns K =====	fot \$ Sit .WH \$ ======	e Source MBTU	MBTU	 	
=== 1 2 3 4	==== 1 1 1 1	0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1	1.1 1.1 1.1 1.1 1.1	===== 1 1 1 1	==== 6 6 6 6	2.5 2.5 2 2 2	==== 20 1 10 1 20 10 10 10	0,634 0,634 0,699 0,699	18,395 18,395 17,636 17,636	26,883 26,883 21,506 1 21,506 1	10,944 10,944 1,010 1,010	102,501 102,501 94,884 1 94,884 1	10,597 10,597 10,249 10,249	1,444 1,444 1,425 1,425	2,283 2,283 2,202 2,202 2,202				
5 6 7 8	1 1 1 1	0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1	0.57 0.57 0.57 0.57	0.7 0.7 0.7 0.7	2 2 2 2	2.5 2.5 2 2	20 10 20 10	7,835 7,835 7,895 7,895 7,895	15,486 15,486 14,727 14,727	26,883 26,883 21,506 21,506	8,145 8,145 8,205 8,205	89,416 89,416 81,823 81,823	8,543 8,543 8,194 1 8,194 1	1,120 1,120 1,100 1 1,100 1	1,852 1,852 1,770 1,770				
9 10 11 12	1 1 1 1	0.05 0.05 0.05 0.05	$1.1 \\ 1.1 \\ 1.1 \\ 1.1 \\ 1.1$	1 1 1 1	6 6 6	2.5 2.5 2 2	20 10 20 10	9,585 9,585 9,650 9,650	17,042 17,042 16,263 16,263	26,883 26,883 21,506 21,506	9,895 9,895 9,960 9,960	97,069 97,069 89,502 89,502	9,801 1 9,801 9,455 1 9,455 1	L,321 2 1,321 L,302 2 L,302 2	2,116 2,116 2,034 2,034				
13 14 15 16	1 1 1 1	0.05 0.05 0.05 0.05	0.57 0.57 0.57 0.57	0.7 0.7 0.7 0.7	2 2 2 2	2.5 2.5 2 2	20 10 20 10	6,786 6,786 6,846 6,846	5 14,13 5 14,13 13,357 13,357	3 26,883 3 26,883 21,506 21,506	7,096 7,096 7,156 7,156	5 83,958 5 83,958 76,406 76,406	3 7,746 3 7,746 7,398 7,398	996 996 976 976	1,684 1,684 1,602 1,602				
17 18 19 20	0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5	0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1	1.1 1.1 1.1 1.1	1 1 1 1	6 6 6	2.5 2.5 2 2	20 10 20 10	9,389 9,389 9,449 9,449	17,826 17,826 17,040 17,040	26,883 26,883 21,506 21,506	9,700 9,700 9,759 9,759	98,639 98,639 91,117 91,117	9,782 9,782 9,435 1 9,435 1	1,307 1,307 L,287 2 L,287 2	2,114 2,114 2,033 2,033				
21 22 23 24	0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5	0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1	0.57 0.57 0.57 0.57	0.7 0.7 0.7 0.7	2 2 2 2	2.5 2.5 2 2	20 10 20 10	6,592 6,592 6,645 6,645	L 14,914 L 14,914 14,126 14,126	4 26,883 4 26,883 5 21,506 5 21,506	6,901 6,901 6,955 6,955	L 85,540 L 85,540 77,998 77,998	0 7,727 0 7,727 7,377 7,377	982 982 962 962	1,682 1,682 1,600 1,600				
25 26 27 28	0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5	0.05 0.05 0.05 0.05	$ \begin{array}{ccc} 1.1 \\ 1.1 \\ 1.1 \\ 1.1 \\ 1.1 \\ 1.1 \end{array} $	1 1 1 1	6 6 6	2.5 2.5 2 2	20 10 20 10	8,347 8,347 8,400 8,400	16,496 16,496 15,703 15,703	26,883 26,883 21,506 21,506	8,657 8,657 8,710 8,710	93,108 93,108 85,618 85,618	8,984 8,984 8,636 8,636	1,183 1,183 1,163 1,163	1,946 1,946 1,864 1,864				
29 30 31 32	0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5	0.05 0.05 0.05 0.05	0.57 0.57 0.57 0.57 0.57	0.7 0.7 0.7 0.7	2 2 2 2	2.5 2.5 2 2	20 10 20 10) 5,55) 5,55 5,614 5,614	9 13,59 9 13,59 4 12,80 4 12,80	9 26,883 9 26,883 5 21,506 5 21,506	3 5,86 3 5,86 5,925 5,925	9 80,09 9 80,09 5 72,600 5 72,600	6 6,939 6 6,939 6 6,593 6 6,593	9 860 9 860 840 840	1,516 1,516 1,435 1,435				

<-----> Input Variables -----> <----- Output Variables ----->

Run Theri Num	UNO- ns A C F	Inf R Rate U	Roof Wir -Fact U	ndow -Fact Sł	Windov nad Coe	G w Win ef Leak	as (dow Coef	Gas (Light Watts/	Gas G : Min ^o ft2 OA	ias Ga % Therr OCC	as Ga ns The Jan F	as Ga erms Th eb M	is Ga nerms lar A	as G Thern .pr N	as (ns The 1ay j	Gas erms ⁻ June	Gas Therms July	Gas s Ther Aug	ms The Sept	erms Oct	Therm Nov	s Therr Dec	ns Thei	rms	
===	===	====		=====			===	====	====	====			====		===:	====		====		===	====		====	====	===
=== 1 2 3 4	=== 1 1 1 1	0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1	===== 1.1 1.1 1.1 1.1 1.1	===== 1 1 1 1	===== 6 6 6 6	2.5 2.5 2 2 2	20 10 20 20 10 10	==== 1,870 1,870 ,879 1 ,879 1	==== 1,638 1,638 1,645	==== 1,434 1,434 L,443 L,443	==== 785 785 793 793	==== 861 861 865 865	==== 29 29 29 29 29	= 32 32 32 32 32	32 32 32 32 32	30 1 30 1 30 1 30 1	1,266 1,266 ,269 ,269	1,218 1,218 1,232 1,232	1,750 1,750 1,761 1,761)					
5 6 7 8	1 1 1 1	0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1	0.57 0.57 0.57 0.57	0.7 0.7 0.7 0.7	2 2 2 2	2.5 2.5 2 2	20 10 20 10	1,390 1,390 1,399 1,399 1,399	1,211 1,211 1,218 1,218 1,218	1,051 1,051 1,060 1,060	565 565 573 573	642 642 646 646	29 29 29 29 29	32 32 32 32 32	32 32 32 32 32	30 30 30 30	962 962 965 965	899 899 910 910	1,301 1,301 1,311 1,311	L					
9 10 11 12	1 1 1 1	0.05 0.05 0.05 0.05	$1.1 \\ 1.1 \\ 1.1 \\ 1.1 \\ 1.1$	1 1 1 1	6 6 6	2.5 2.5 2 2	20 10 20 10	1,680 1,680 1,689 1,689	1,477 1,477 1,484 1,484	1,298 1,298 1,306 1,306	715 715 723 723	797 797 801 801	29 29 29 29	32 32 32 32 32	32 32 32 32	30 30 30 30	1,147 1,147 1,150 1,150	1,088 1,08 1,103 1,103	8 1,57 8 1,57 8 1,58 8 1,58 8 1,58	0 70 1 1					
13 14 15 16	1 1 1 1	0.05 0.05 0.05 0.05	0.57 0.57 0.57 0.57	0.7 0.7 0.7 0.7	2 2 2 2	2.5 2.5 2 2	20 10 20 10) 1,20) 1,20 1,21(1,21(1 1,05 1 1,05) 1,058) 1,058	1 915 1 915 3 924 3 924	5 496 5 496 503 503	5 577 5 577 581 581	29 29 29 29	32 32 32 32 32	32 32 32 32	30 30 30 30 30	842 842 845 845	770 770 781 781) 1,12) 1,12 1,131 1,131	1 1 1					
17 18 19 20	0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5	0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1	$1.1 \\ 1.1 \\ 1.1 \\ 1.1 \\ 1.1$	1 1 1 1	6 6 6	2.5 2.5 2 2	20 10 20 10	1,661 1,661 1,670 1,670	1,454 1,454 1,462 1,462	1,266 1,266 1,274 1,274	688 688 696 696	755 755 757 757	29 29 29 29 29	32 32 32 32 32	32 32 32 32 32	30 30 30 30	1,113 1,113 1,115 1,115 1,115	1,08 1,08 1,093 1,093	2 1,55 2 1,55 3 1,56 3 1,56	58 58 9 9					
21 22 23 24	0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5	0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1	0.57 0.57 0.57 0.57	0.7 0.7 0.7 0.7	2 2 2 2	2.5 2.5 2 2	20 10 20 10) 1,18) 1,18 1,19(1,19(1 1,02 1 1,02) 1,03) 1,03	8 884 8 884 5 892 5 892	465 465 472 472	537 537 539 539 539	29 29 29 29	32 32 32 32	32 32 32 32	30 30 30 30 30	810 810 812 812	764 764 774 774	1,10 1,10 1,119 1,119	9 9)					
25 26 27 28	0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5	0.05 0.05 0.05	$ \begin{array}{ccc} 5 & 1.1 \\ 5 & 1.1 \\ 5 & 1.1 \\ 5 & 1.1 \end{array} $	1 1 1 1	6 6 6	2.5 2.5 2 2	20 10 20 10	1,472 1,472 1,480 1,480	2 1,294 2 1,294 1,301 1,301	4 1,130 4 1,130 1,138 1,138) 620) 620 627 627) 691) 691 692 692	29 29 29 29	32 32 32 32 32	32 32 32 32	30 30 30 30 30	995 995 996 996	953 953 964 964	1,37 1,37 1,388 1,388	9 9 } }					
29 30 31 32	0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5	0.05 0.05 0.05	5 0.57 5 0.57 5 0.57 5 0.57	0.7 0.7 0.7 0.7	2 2 2 2	2.5 2.5 2 2	2 1 20 1(099 099 01,00 01,00	3 869 3 869 2 870 2 870	9 750 9 750 5 758 5 758	398 398 409 409	474 474 475 475	29 29 29 29	32 32 32 32	32 32 32 32	30 30 30 30	693 693 694 694	638 638 647 647	931 931 941 941						

ASEAM3.0 User's Manual Chapter 11 - Specify Analysis <------> Input Variables ------> <------ Output Variables ----->

Electric Num A C Rate U-Fact U-Fact Shad Coef Leak Coef Watts/ft2 OA OCC Jan Feb Mar Apr May June July Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec _______ 1 0.1 1.1 6 2.5 20 7.042 6,329 6,879 6,485 9,293 10,745 12,311 12,065 9,174 8,294 6,797 7,088 1 1 1 0.1 1.1 6 10 7,042 6,329 6,879 6,485 9,293 10,745 12,311 12,065 9,174 8,294 6,797 7,088 2 1 2.5 1 3 1 0.1 1.1 6 2 20 6,451 5,805 6,318 5,960 8,594 10,007 11,539 11,271 8,538 7,671 6,239 6,490 1 6 2 4 1 0.1 1.1 10 6,451 5,805 6,318 5,960 8,594 10,007 11,539 11,271 8,538 7,671 6,239 6,490 5 1 0.1 0.57 0.7 20 6,224 5,590 6,063 5,717 8,082 9,271 10,590 10,381 7,973 7,246 6,008 6,270 2 2.5 2 10 6,224 5,590 6,063 5,717 8,082 9,271 10,590 10,381 7,973 7,246 6,008 6,270 6 1 0.1 0.57 0.7 2.5 1 0.1 0.57 0.7 2 20 5,633 5,066 5,503 5,192 7,393 8,546 9,825 9,599 7,336 6,621 5,438 5,670 7 2 8 1 0.1 0.57 0.7 2 2 10 5,633 5,066 5,503 5,192 7,393 8,546 9,825 9,599 7,336 6,621 5,438 5,670 9 1 0.05 1.1 1 6 2.5 20 6,702 6,022 6,540 6,166 8,772 10,081 11,522 11,336 8,753 7,955 6,470 6,748 10 6,702 6,022 6,540 6,166 8,772 10,081 11,522 11,336 8,753 7,955 6,470 6,748 10 1 0.05 1.1 1 6 2.5 1 20 6,111 5,498 5,980 5,642 8,128 9,403 10,782 10,591 8,041 7,265 5,911 6,150 11 1 0.05 1.1 6 2 12 1 0.05 1.1 6 2 10 6,111 5,498 5,980 5,642 8,128 9,403 10,782 10,591 8,041 7,265 5,911 6,150 1 13 1 0.05 0.57 0.7 2 2.5 20 5,884 5,283 5,725 5,399 7,561 8,608 9,802 9,652 7,537 6,896 5,681 5,931 0.57 2 2 10 5,884 5,283 5,725 5,399 7,561 8,608 9,802 9,652 7,537 6,896 5,681 5,931 14 1 0.05 0.7 2.5 20 5,293 4,759 5,164 4,874 6,916 7,931 9,063 8,909 6,838 6,217 5,111 5,330 15 1 0.05 0.57 0.7 2 1 0.05 0.57 2 2 10 5,293 4,759 5,164 4,874 6,916 7,931 9,063 8,909 6,838 6,217 5,111 5,330 16 0.7 0.5 0.1 1.1 20 6,766 6,079 6,604 6,224 8,936 10,332 11,826 11,603 8,898 8,027 6,531 6,812 17 1 6 2.5 18 0.5 0.1 1.1 1 6 2.5 10 6,766 6,079 6,604 6,224 8,936 10,332 11,826 11,603 8,898 8,027 6,531 6,812 0.5 0.1 1.1 6 19 1 2 20 6,175 5,555 6,043 5,700 8,290 9,655 11,087 10,858 8,247 7,331 5,961 6,214 20 0.5 0.1 1.1 1 6 2 10 6.175 5.555 6.043 5.700 8.290 9.655 11.087 10.858 8.247 7.331 5.961 6.214 2 2 21 0.5 0.1 0.57 0.7 2.5 20 5,950 5,343 5,791 5,444 7,729 8,860 10,107 9,920 7,685 6,971 5,744 5,997 22 0.5 0.1 0.57 0.7 2.5 10 5,950 5,343 5,791 5,444 7,729 8,860 10,107 9,920 7,685 6,971 5,744 5,997 2 23 0.5 0.1 0.57 0.7 2 20 5,357 4,816 5,228 4,918 7,080 8,180 9,365 9,173 7,033 6,282 5,172 5,394 0.5 0.1 0.57 2 2 24 0.7 10 5,357 4,816 5,228 4,918 7,080 8,180 9,365 9,173 7,033 6,282 5,172 5,394 25 0.5 0.05 1.11 2.5 20 6,428 5,774 6,267 5,908 8,416 9,671 11,040 10,877 8,411 7,636 6,206 6,474 6 0.5 0.05 10 6,428 5,774 6,267 5,908 8,416 9,671 11,040 10,877 8,411 7,636 6,206 6,474 26 1.11 6 2.5 27 0.5 0.05 1.11 6 2 20 5,835 5,248 5,705 5,382 7,768 8,991 10,297 10,129 7,760 6,997 5,634 5,872 2 28 0.5 0.05 1.11 6 10 5.835 5.248 5.705 5.382 7.768 8.991 10.297 10.129 7.760 6.997 5.634 5.872 29 0.5 0.05 0.57 0.7 2 2.5 20 5,618 5,043 5,460 5,135 7,217 8,207 9,331 9,203 7,205 6,589 5,424 5,665 2 0.5 0.05 0.57 0.7 10 5,618 5,043 5,460 5,135 7,217 8,207 9,331 9,203 7,205 6,589 5,424 5,665 30 2.5 2 20 5,025 4,516 4,896 4,621 6,567 7,527 8,588 8,455 6,552 5,946 4,852 5,062 31 0.5 0.05 0.57 0.7 2 2 10 5,025 4,516 4,896 4,621 6,567 7,527 8,588 8,455 6,552 5,946 4,852 5,062 32 0.5 0.05 0.57 0.7 2

Another practical use for the parametric processor is to perform a sensitivity analysis. In the case partially shown below, the parametric processor was used to help calibrate a model to known energy data. Instead of replacing the data for these variables (new value entered), a scaler multiplier was applied to the existing values for each variable, using the decimal percent change method of parametric change. The variables selected are termed "soft" inputs since their base values rely substantially on engineering judgement. Each of these values could be in error realistically by as much as 25 percent. For this reason, all six variables were studied with three values - decreasing the base value by 25%, not changing the value, and increasing the value by 25%. This was accomplished by multiplying the base values by 0.75, 1.0 and 1.25 respectively. In total, 729 runs were performed (3⁶).

Infiltration Total Total Total Total Total Run Window DF-OCC DF-OCC Air Changes Misc Eq Fans D Htg D Clg Dollars Site Source Num Shad Coef Leak Coef Lights Equip Occ Unocc KWH KWH MBTU MBTU \$ MBTU MBTU _____ 1 0.75 0.75 0.75 0.75 0.75 0.75 50 355 1.435 2.411 \$83.97 6.953 14.965 2 0.75 0.75 0.75 0.75 0.75 1.00 50 356 1.547 2.421 \$85.27 7.081 15.149 0.75 0.75 0.75 0.75 1.25 358 1.661 2.431 \$86.59 7.210 15.337 3 0.75 50 4 0.75 0.75 0.75 0.75 1.00 0.75 358 1.457 2.423 \$84.44 6.996 15.039 50 5 0.75 0.75 0.75 0.75 1.00 1.00 50 359 1.569 2.433 \$85.74 7.123 15.223 0.75 50 361 1.682 2.443 \$87.07 7.253 15.410 6 0.75 0.75 0.75 1.00 1.25 7 0.75 0.75 0.75 0.75 1.25 0.75 50 360 1.481 2.435 \$84.94 7.041 15.116 8 0.75 0.75 0.75 0.75 1.25 1.00 50 362 1.593 2.445 \$86.24 7.169 15.300 0.75 0.75 0.75 0.75 1.25 1.25 50 364 1.707 2.455 \$87.56 7.298 15.488 9 0.75 0.75 0.75 1.00 0.75 0.75 65 355 1.423 2.430 \$84.76 7.009 15.133 10

11.5.6 Post Analysis

The output results of a parametric analysis is often a large matrix of numbers that can be intimidating to analyze. The usefulness of any parametric analysis is only as good as your ability to analyze the results. Obviously, your ability to manipulate the results with a spreadsheet is important. In this section, two different spreadsheet (LOTUS 1-2-3) approaches are presented.

Equation Fitting

One method of consolidating the enormous volume of numbers is to fit equations to the data. The following pages contain the results of a simple parametric analysis on shell or envelope measures and lighting. In all, 54 ASEAM runs were executed, investigating the changes in the energy consumption due to changes in wall U-Factor, roof U-Factor,

window U-Factor, and lighting watts per ft2.

The following four pages shows the input and output results of the parametric study.

Run Wall Roof Window Light Total Boiler Dir Exp Lights Fans Tot Gas Tot Elec Tot \$ Site Source Num U-Fact U-Fact U-Fact Watts/ft2 Cost therms KWH KWH KWH therms KWH \$ MBTU MBTU _____ _____ 2.25 0 1,924 20,484 29,953 20,551 1,924 75,478 4,736 450 1,068 0.15 0.15 1.1 1 2 0.15 0.15 1.11.5 5000 2,060 19,279 19,969 19,443 2,060 63,212 4,191 422 939 3000 1.556 19.302 29.953 18.970 1.556 72.549 4.406 403 3 0.15 0.15 0.57 2.25 997 8000 1,692 18,091 19,969 17,859 1,692 60,270 3,859 375 4 0.15 0.15 0.57 1.5 868 0.33 2.25 5000 1,391 18,777 29,953 18,258 1,391 71,235 4,257 382 5 0.15 0.15 965 0.33 1.5 10000 1,526 17,559 19,969 17,143 1,526 58,947 3,710 354 6 0.15 0.15 836 7 0.15 0.1 1.1 2.25 1600 1.737 18.917 29.953 18.845 1.737 72.064 4.472 420 1.010 8 0.15 0.1 1.11.5 6600 1.849 17.689 19.969 17.695 1.849 59.733 3.911 389 878 9 0.15 0.1 0.57 2.25 4600 1,371 17,734 29,953 17,268 1,371 69,138 4,142 373 939 9600 1.482 16.497 19.969 16.114 1.482 56.789 3.580 0.15 0.57 342 807 10 0.1 1.5 0.33 6600 1,208 17,210 29,953 16,558 1,208 67,828 3,995 11 0.15 0.1 2.25 352 908 0.33 1.5 11600 1,316 15,965 19,969 15,401 1,316 55,469 3,431 321 12 0.15 775 0.1 13 0.15 0.05 1.12.25 2200 1,557 17,408 29,953 17,363 1,557 68,934 4,225 391 955 14 0.15 0.05 1.11.5 7200 1,671 16,145 19,969 16,057 1,671 56,410 3,656 360 821 15 0.15 0.05 0.57 2.25 5200 1.196 16.222 29.953 15.792 1.196 66.013 3.899 345 885 16 0.15 0.05 0.57 1.5 10200 1,305 14,949 19,969 14,480 1,305 53,466 3,326 313 751 0.05 0.33 2.25 7200 1,037 15,698 29,953 15,087 1,037 64,707 3,754 324 854 17 0.15 18 0.15 0.05 0.33 1.5 12200 1,142 14,416 19,969 13,769 1,142 52,148 3,178 292 719 19 0.10.15 1.1 2.25 1200 1,802 19,870 29,953 19,820 1,802 74,069 4,605 433 1,039 20 0.1 0.15 1.11.5 6200 1,939 18,664 19,969 18,711 1,939 61,800 4,060 405 911 21 0.10.15 0.57 2.25 4200 1,435 18,692 29,953 18,240 1,435 71,143 4,275 386 969 22 0.1 0.15 0.57 1.5 9200 1.570 17.477 19.969 17.127 1.570 58.859 3.728 358 840 23 0.1 0.15 0.33 2.25 6200 1,271 18,170 29,953 17,529 1,271 69,828 4,127 365 937 24 1.5 11200 1,405 16,949 19,969 16,413 1,405 57,540 3,579 337 808 0.15 0.33 0.125 0.1 0.1 1.1 2.25 2800 1,616 18,303 29,953 18,114 1,616 70,653 4,341 403 981 26 0.10.1 1.11.5 7800 1,728 17,072 19,969 16,964 1,728 58,320 3,780 372 849 27 0.1 0.1 0.57 2.25 5800 1.251 17.124 29.953 16.539 1.251 67.733 4.012 356 911 10800 1,360 15,882 19,969 15,383 1,360 55,379 3,449 28 0.57 1.5 325 778 0.1 0.1 29 0.33 7800 1,090 16,603 29,953 15,831 1,090 66,423 3,866 880 0.1 0.1 2.25 336 30 0.33 12800 1,195 15,354 19,969 14,672 1,195 54,063 3,301 304 747 0.1 0.1 1.5 31 2.25 3400 1,437 16,791 29,953 16,634 1,437 67,524 4,095 374 927 0.1 0.05 1.132 0.1 0.05 1.11.5 8400 1.550 15.527 19.969 15.326 1.550 54.995 3.525 343 793 33 0.57 2.25 6400 1.079 15.611 29.953 15.066 1.079 64.612 3.770 328 0.1 0.05 857 34 0.1 0.05 0.57 1.5 11400 1,185 14,332 19,969 13,750 1,185 52,056 3,195 296 722 2.25 8400 922 15,091 29,953 14,363 922 63,313 3,627 308 35 0.05 0.33 827 0.1 36 0.33 1.5 13400 1,024 13,804 19,969 13,042 1,024 50,745 3,049 276 0.1 0.05 691 37 0.05 1.12.25 1600 1.681 19.257 29.953 19.089 1.681 72.658 4.473 416 1.011 0.15 38 0.05 0.15 1.11.5 6600 1,818 18,049 19,969 17,979 1,818 60,389 3,928 388 882 39 0.05 0.15 0.57 2.25 4600 1,314 18,084 29,953 17,510 1,314 69,740 4,144 369 940 40 0.05 0.15 0.57 1.5 9600 1.449 16.865 19.969 16.396 1.449 57.452 3.597 811 341 0.33 2.25 6600 1,153 17,565 29,953 16,801 1,153 68,431 3,998 909 41 0.05 0.15 349 1.5 11600 1,284 16,341 19,969 15,683 1,284 56,138 3,449 320 42 0.05 0.15 0.33 780

Run Wall Roof Window Light Total Boiler Dir Exp Lights Fans Tot Gas Tot Elec Tot \$ Site Source Num U-Fact U-Fact U-Fact Watts/ft2 Cost therms KWH KWH KWH therms KWH \$ MBTU MBTU _____ _____ 0.05 0.1 1.1 2.25 3200 1,495 17,688 29,953 17,384 1,495 69,244 4,210 386 953 43 44 0.05 0.1 1.11.5 8200 1,607 16,455 19,969 16,232 1,607 56,907 3,649 355 821 0.1 0.57 2.25 6200 1.133 16.515 29.953 15.811 1.133 66.332 3.883 340 45 0.05 883 46 0.05 0.1 0.57 1.5 11200 1,239 15,269 19,969 14,653 1,239 53,972 3,318 308 750 0.1 0.33 2.25 8200 973 15,997 29,953 15,105 973 65,028 3,738 319 47 0.05 852 48 0.05 0.33 1.5 13200 1,076 14,745 19,969 13,943 1,076 52,662 3,171 287 718 0.1 3800 1.317 16.175 29.953 15.906 1.317 66.116 3.964 357 49 0.05 0.05 1.12.25 899 50 0.05 0.05 1.11.5 8800 1,430 14,908 19,969 14,596 1,430 53,582 3,394 326 765 51 0.05 0.05 0.57 2.25 6800 963 15,002 29,953 14,341 963 63,212 3,642 312 830 52 0.57 1.5 11800 1.066 13.718 19.969 13.022 1.066 50.649 3.066 279 0.05 0.05 694 53 0.05 0.33 2.25 8800 811 14,485 29,953 13,643 811 61,918 3,501 292 0.05 799 906 13,194 19,969 12,316 906 49,343 2,920 259 54 0.05 0.05 0.33 1.5 13800 663

Chapter 11 - Specify Analysis

Peak Cooling and Heating Loads P.V. LCC P.V. LCC P.V. LCC P.V. LCC Benefit Run Zone 1 Zone 2 Zone 3 Zone 4 Zone 5 Zone 1 Zone 2 Zone 3 Zone 4 Zone 5 Init Inv Energy Total Net Saving Cost Num Cooling Cooling Cooling Cooling Cooling Heating Heating Heating Heating Heating Dollars Dollars Dollars Dollars Ratio _____ _____ 1 43,930 24,621 34,122 19,406 41,992 (49,347) (23,642) (49,347) (23,642) (22,500) 149,000 78,632 244,502 0 0.00 2 42,020 23,750 32,164 18,567 36,770 (49,347) (23,642) (49,347) (23,642) (22,500) 154,000 70,045 240,915 3.587 1.72 3 41,121 23,288 31,457 18,247 41,992 (42,722) (20,330) (42,722) (20,330) (22,500) 152,000 72,842 241,712 2,790 1.93 4 39,211 22,418 29,499 17,541 36,770 (42,722) (20,330) (42,722) (20,330) (22,500) 157,000 64,237 238,107 6.395 1.80 5 39,849 22,684 30,250 17,826 41,992 (39,722) (18,830) (39,722) (18,830) (22,500) 154,000 70,243 241,113 3,389 1.68 37,939 21,814 28,291 17,119 36,770 (39,722) (18,830) (39,722) (18,830) (22,500) 159,000 61,626 237,496 7.006 1.70 6 7 41,938 23,443 31,471 18,807 34,922 (46,535) (22,392) (46,535) (22,392) (15,000) 150,600 74,141 241,611 2.891 2.81 6,753 2.02 8 40,072 22,572 29,513 18,100 29,700 (46,535) (22,392) (46,535) (22,392) (15,000) 155,600 65,279 237,749 39.367 22.110 28.806 17.876 34.922 (39.910) (19.080) (39.910) (19.080) (15.000) 153.600 68.371 238.841 5,661 2.23 9 10 37,457 21,239 26,848 17,170 29,700 (39,910) (19,080) (39,910) (19,080) (15,000) 158,600 59,479 234,949 9,553 2.00 11 38,362 21,506 27,599 17,455 34,922 (36,910) (17,580) (36,910) (17,580) (15,000) 155,600 65,796 238,266 6.236 1.94 12 36,452 20,636 25,641 16,748 29,700 (36,910) (17,580) (36,910) (17,580) (15,000) 160,600 56,871 234,340 10.162 1.88 13 40,168 22,264 28,820 18,435 27,853 (43,722) (21,142) (43,722) (21,142) (7,500) 151,200 69,948 238,018 6.484 3.95 14 38,258 21,394 26,862 17,729 22,631 (43,722) (21,142) (43,722) (21,142) (7,500) 156,200 60,942 234,012 10.490 2.46 15 37,949 20,932 26,155 17,505 27,853 (37,097) (17,830) (37,097) (17,830) (7,500) 154,200 64,228 235,298 9,204 2.77 16 36,039 20,061 24,197 16,798 22,631 (37,097) (17,830) (37,097) (17,830) (7,500) 159,200 55,161 231,231 13.271 2.30 17 36,944 20,328 24,948 17,084 27,853 (34,097) (16,330) (34,097) (16,330) (7,500) 156,200 61,689 234,758 9.744 2.35 18 35,035 19,458 22,990 16,377 22,631 (34,097) (16,330) (34,097) (16,330) (7,500) 161,200 52,574 230,644 13,858 2.14 19 42,539 23,913 33,120 18,592 41,992 (46,847) (22,392) (46,847) (22,392) (22,500) 150,200 76,363 243,432 1.070 1.89 20 40,657 23,043 31,162 17,886 36,770 (46,847) (22,392) (46,847) (22,392) (22,500) 155,200 67,779 239,848 4.654 1.75 21 39,783 22,581 30,454 17,662 41,992 (40,222) (19,080) (40,222) (19,080) (22,500) 153,200 70,580 240,649 3.853 1.92 22 37,917 21,710 28,496 16,955 36,770 (40,222) (19,080) (40,222) (19,080) (22,500) 158,200 61,972 237,042 7.460 1.81 23 38,542 21,977 29,247 17,241 41,992 (37,222) (17,580) (37,222) (17,580) (22,500) 155,200 67,994 240,064 4,438 1.72 24 36.676 21,107 27,289 16,534 36,770 (37,222) (17,580) (37,222) (17,580) (22,500) 160,200 59,363 236,433 8.069 1.72 25 40,680 22,735 30,469 18,221 34,922 (44,035) (21,142) (44,035) (21,142) (15,000) 151,800 71,878 240,547 3.955 2.41 26 38,814 21,865 28,511 17,515 29,700 (44,035) (21,142) (44,035) (21,142) (15,000) 156,800 63,012 236,682 7.820 2.00 38,099 21,402 27,803 17,291 34,922 (37,410) (17,830) (37,410) (17,830) (15,000) 154,800 66,123 237,792 27 6,710 2.16 28 36,189 20,532 25,845 16,584 29,700 (37,410) (17,830) (37,410) (17,830) (15,000) 159,800 57,213 233,883 10,619 1.98 29 37,094 20,799 26,596 16,869 34,922 (34,410) (16,330) (34,410) (16,330) (15,000) 156,800 63,568 237,237 7.265 1.93 30 35,185 19,929 24,638 16,163 29,700 (34,410) (16,330) (34,410) (16,330) (15,000) 161,800 54,614 233,283 11,219 1.88 38,900 21,557 27,818 17,850 27,853 (41,222) (19,892) (41,222) (19,892) (7,500) 152,400 67,690 236,960 7.542 3.22 31 32 36,990 20,687 25,860 17,144 22,631 (41,222) (19,892) (41,222) (19,892) (7,500) 157,400 58,678 232,947 11.555 2.38 33 36,681 20,224 25,152 16,920 27,853 (34,597) (16,580) (34,597) (16,580) (7,500) 155,400 62,005 234,275 10,227 2.60 34 34,771 19,354 23,194 16,213 22,631 (34,597) (16,580) (34,597) (16,580) (7,500) 160,400 52,905 230,175 14.327 2.26 35,677 19,621 23,945 16,498 27,853 (31,597) (15,080) (31,597) (15,080) (7,500) 157,400 59,502 233,772 35 10,730 2.28 36 33,767 18,750 21,987 15,792 22,631 (31,597) (15,080) (31,597) (15,080) (7,500) 162,400 50,345 229,615 2.11 14.887 37 41,265 23,206 32,117 18,007 41,992 (44,347) (21,142) (44,347) (21,142) (22,500) 150,600 74,095 241,565 2.937 2.84 39,399 22,336 30,159 17,301 36,770 (44,347) (21,142) (44,347) (21,142) (22,500) 155,600 65,512 237,982 38 6,520 1.99 39 38,525 21,873 29,452 17,077 41,992 (37,722) (17,830) (37,722) (17,830) (22,500) 153,600 68,327 238,797 5.705 2.24 40 36,659 21,003 27,493 16,370 36,770 (37,722) (17,830) (37,722) (17,830) (22,500) 158,600 59,708 235,178 9,324 1.97 41 37,284 21,270 28,244 16,655 41,992 (34,722) (16,330) (34,722) (16,330) (22,500) 155,600 65,770 238,240 6.262 1.95 42 35,418 20,399 26,286 15,949 36,770 (34,722) (16,330) (34,722) (16,330) (22,500) 160,600 57,108 234,577 9,925 1.86

Chapter 11 - Specify Analysis

Pe	eak Coolir	ng and He	eating Lo	ads				P.V	LCC P.V.	LCC P.V.	LCC P.V. L	.CC Bene	fit			
Run	Zone 1	Zone 2	Zone 3	Zone 4	Zone 5	Zone 1	Zone 2	Zone 3	Zone 4	Zone 5	Init Inv E	nergy [–]	Total Net S	aving Co	ost	
Num	Cooling	Cooling	Cooling	Cooling	Cooling	Heating	Heating	Heating	Heating	Heating	Dollars	Dollars [Dollars Do	ollars Ra	itio	
===	======		=====	=====	======		=====	=====	======				======	======	======	 ====
===	======	=====	=====	=====:	======	======	======	=====	(
43	39,422	22,028	29,466	17,636	34,922	(41,535)	(19,892)	(41,535)	(19,892)	(15,000)	152,200	69,612	238,682	5,820	2.82	
44	37,555	21,158	27,508	16,930	29,700	(41,535)	(19,892)	(41,535)	(19,892)	(15,000)	157,200	60,743	234,813	9,689	2.18	
45	36,831	20,695	26,801	16,706	34,922	(34,910)	(16, 580)	(34,910)	(16, 580)	(15,000)	155,200	63,891	235,961	8,541	2.38	
46	34,921	19,825	24,842	15,999	29,700	(34,910)	(16,580)	(34,910)	(16, 580)	(15,000)	160,200	54,952	232,022	12,480	2.11	
47	35,827	20,092	25,594	16,284	34,922	(31,910)	(15,080)	(31, 910)	(15,080)	(15,000)	157,200	61,354	235,424	9,078	2.11	
48	33,917	19,221	23,635	15,578	29,700	(31,910)	(15,080)	(31,910)	(15,080)	(15,000)	162,200	52,375	231,444	13,058	1.99	
49	37,632	20,850	26,815	17,265	27,853	(38,722)	(18,642)	(38,722)	(18,642)	(7,500)	152,800	65,438	235,108	9,394	3.47	
50	35,722	19,979	24,857	16,558	22,631	(38,722)	(18,642)	(38,722)	(18,642)	(7,500)	157,800	56,416	231,085	13,417	2.52	
51	35,414	19,517	24,150	16,334	27,853	(32,097)	(15,330)	(32,097)	(15,330)	(7,500)	155,800	59,797	232,467	12,035	2.77	
52	33,504	18,647	22,191	15,628	22,631	(32,097)	(15,330)	(32,097)	(15,330)	(7,500)	160,800	50,667	228,336	16,166	2.37	
53	34,409	18,913	22,943	15,913	27,853	(29,097)	(13,830)	(29,097)	(13,830)	(7,500)	157,800	57,341	232,010	12,492	2.42	
54	32,499	18,043	20,984	15,206	22,631	(29,097)	(13,830)	(29,097)	(13,830)	(7,500)	162,800	48,122	227,792	16,710	2.21	

On the next page, the data regression feature of LOTUS was used to generate equations relating the output results to the input variables studied. The R Squared values are all high, since the data came from a model and multiple linear relationships are expected.

These simple multiple linear equations can be used, as shown on the right of the next page, to accurately estimate the results. The left column is the actual ASEAM results for the Site MBTU. The second column uses the curve fit equation to estimate the Site MBTU:

Site MBTU = 122.2173 + 335.1456 * Wall U-Factor + 598.2407 * Roof U-Factor + 87.35021 * Window U-Factor + 40.81883 * Lighting Watts / ft2

Note that there are some obvious advantages to using equations. The main advantage is that you are not limited solely to the values used for the independent variables. For example, you can determine the savings for a wall U-Factor of 0.075, roof U-Factor of 0.075, etc., even though ASEAM was not run with these conditions. Others advantages of using equations are discussed in the paper contained in the appendix.

An extension of fitting equations to the data is to use a spreadsheet that allows users to enter the values for the input variables and also to use the equations to estimate the results. An example of a spreadsheet post-processor using the parametric analysis shown above is contained on the enclosed diskette. Access LOTUS and retrieve the file DOGRAPH.WK1. In it you will see the fitted equations stored to the right of the outputs (cells J3 through N15).

Users enter input data in cells B3 through D6. Once the data is entered or changed, the fitted equations are used to calculate the results on the right side of the spreadsheet.

	Α	B (D	Е	F	G	Н	I				
1	Design Options Analysis											
2	B	ase O	ption (Cost		Ba	se	Option	Savings			
3	U-Wall	0.15	0.1 \$	5,000	Boiler	therm	าร	1,562	1,209	353		
4	U-Roof	0.15	0.1 \$	52,500	DX	kwh	1	9,315	15,370	3,945		
5	U-Glass	0.57	0.33	\$2,500	Site	MBtu	I	404	306	98		
6	Watts/ft2	2.25	1.5	\$4,000	Annua	al Dol	lars	\$ \$4,41	0 \$3,31	0 \$1,099		
7												
8	Option	\$0 \$	\$14,000)	Pk Clg 1	l Btuh	4	1,117	35,194	5,923		
9	Cost			Pk Clg	2 Btuh	23,2	88	19,92	9 3,359)		
10)			Pk Clg 3	3 Btuh	31,45	57	24,638	6,819			
11	L Cost pei	r		Pk C	lg 4 Btu	uh 18	3,27	/1 16,	158 2,1	13		
12	2 Ton	\$400	\$400									
13	3 HP	\$250	\$250	F	'k Htg 1	. Btuh	(4)	2,722)	(34,410)	(8,312)		

 ASEAM3.0 User's Manual
 Chapter 11 - Specify Analysis

 14
 15 Equipment
 PV LCC Energy \$72,914 \$54,788 \$18,126

 16 Cooling \$3,804 \$3,197
 \$607 Total LCC Cost \$72,914 \$68,788 \$4,126

 17 Heating \$1,068 \$860
 \$208 (energy + option cost)

 18
 Total LCC Cost \$77,786 \$72,845 \$4,941

 19 SPB (yrs) 12.7 12.0
 Total LCC Cost \$77,786 \$72,845 \$4,941

 20 SIR
 1.35 1.37

Chapter 11 - Specify Analysis

Regression	Output: Boiler	Actual Equation Percent
Constant	606.655995	Site Site Difference
Std Err of Y Est	9.56973345	MBTU MBTU
R Squared	0.99901724	
No. of Observati	ons 54	450.018 450.153 0.03%
Dearees of Freed	dom 49	421.783 419.539 -0.53%
- J		403.223 403.857 0.16%
X Coefficient(s)	2391.72722 3707.12672	685.447637 -155.80996 374.859 373.243 -0.43%
Std Err of Coef.	31.8991115 31.8991115	4.04814536 3.47273539 382.205 382.893 0.18%
		353,765 352,279 -0.42%
		419.658 420.241 0.14%
Rearession	Output: DX Cooling	388.812 389.627 0.21%
Constant	7814.51513	373.056 373.945 0.24%
Std Frr of Y Est	19 4380575	341 985 343 331 0 39%
R Squared	0 99987581	352 281 352 981 0 20%
No of Observati	ons 54	320 903 322 367 0 46%
Degrees of Free	10m 49	391 007 390 329 -0 17%
Degrees of free	45	359 625 359 715 0.03%
X Coefficient(s)	12240 3777 31111 9333	2221 52285 1658 36098 344 920 344 033 -0 26%
Std Err of Coef	64 7935252 64 7935252	8 22250020 7 05382557 313 002 313 410 0 13%
Sta En or coci.	04.7555252 04.7555252	324 400 323 060 -0 44%
		202 1 4 3 2 9 2 5 0 1 1 %
Regression	Output: Appual kWb	433 028 433 396 0.08%
Constant	18034 5184	404 843 402 782 -0 51%
Std Err of V Est	82 15820/7	386 20/ 387 100 0 21%
	0 00097916	357 030 356 486 0 40%
No of Observati	0.99907010	365 / 32 366 136 0 10%
Dogroos of From	dom 40	336 837 335 532 0 30%
Degrees of freed	49	402 727 403 484 0 10%
X Coofficient(c)	28110 7555 66665 1444	402.757 405.404 0.1570 5500 04781 16524 0085 371 860 372 870 0.27%
Std Err of Coof	20119.7555 00005.1444	2/ 75/2202 20 01/207/ 256 272 257 100 0.27/0
Stu Ell'Ol Coel.	273.800982 273.800982	325 042 326 574 0 47%
		225.042 220.274 0.4770
Pogrossion	Output: Site MPTU	204 021 205 610 0 520/
Constant		504.051 505.010 0.52% 574.140 575 575 0.150/
	122.21/5//	5/4.140 5/5.5/2 -U.15% 242 722 - 242 057 - 0.07%
SLU EIT OF TESL	1.19870440	
No of Obconvet	0.9992/914	320.300 327.270 -0.34% 206.162 206.662 0.17%
No. of Observati	Jom 24	290.102 290.002 U.L/%
Degrees of Free	49	
V Coofficient(-)	226 146611 500 240777	
A COEMCIENT(S)	333.145011 598.240///	δ/.320/2192 40.8188342 410.0/1 410.038 0.14%
SLU EIT OF COEF.	2.99288120 3.99288120	0.00/09092 0.45001048 587.901 580.024 -0.48%
		509.454 570.545 U.24%
De sus s		540.995 559.729 -0.57%
Regression	Output: Annual Energy L	2011ars 348.870 349.379 0.15%
Constant	1205.05357	319.908 318.705 -0.38%
Sta Err of Y Est	8.49654324	385.796 386.726 0.24%
K Squared	0.99962458	354.913 356.112 0.34%

ASEAM3.0	Jser's	Manual	Chapte	er 11 - S	pecif	y Anal	ysis	
No. of Observatio	ns	54		339.649	340.431	0.239	%	
Degrees of Freedo	om	49		308.134	309.81	7 0.55	5%	
			319.248	319.467	0.079	%		
X Coefficient(s)	2601.853	33 5186.8205	5 618.221332	748.34503	7	287.335	288.853	0.53%
Std Err of Coef.	28.32181	08 28.321810	8 3.59416929	3.0832882	2	357.346	356.814	-0.15%
			325.835	326.200	0.119	%		
			312.011	310.519	-0.48	%		
Regression C	Dutput: I	Peak Cooling L	oad Zone 1	2	79.500	279.905	0.14%	
Constant	240	55.1227		292.423	289.55	5 -0.98	%	
Std Err of Y Est	15	2.355915		259.032	258.94	41 -0.0 [.]	4%	
R Squared	0.9	9651912						
No. of Observatio	ns	54						
Degrees of Freedo	om	49						

X Coefficient(s) 25505.8388 32430.9666 4708.45118 2527.73975 Std Err of Coef. 507.85305 507.85305 64.4489101 55.2880371

ASEAM3.0 User's Manual Chapter 11 - Specify Analysis Lookup Tables

A second way to help you analyze parametric results is by using the '@lookup' function on your spreadsheet. The enclosed spreadsheet 'SAMPLE.WK1' contains not only the results of the parametric analysis, but also an area where you can select run numbers and get a comparison quickly. This area, shown on the next page, can be found in cells A61 through AO81.

This spreadsheet also contains macros that display comparisons of base case versus ECO case data:

The figure to the left was generated using the Alt-P macro in the spreadsheet "SAMPLE.WK1". The data for this graph can be found in the percent savings columns.

The monthly electric consumption comparison between the base case and ECO case can be graphed with the Alt-E macro.

INSTRUCTIONS Enter the base case and ECO case run numbers, then use macros below

9 10 11 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 12 13 14 15 Run UNO-Inf Roof Window Window Light Min % Boiler Rec Chil Lights Tot Gas Tot Elec Tot \$ Site Source Num A C Rate U-Fact U-Fact Shad Coef Leak Coef Watts/ft2 OA OCC therms KWH KWH therms KWH \$ MBTU MBTU _____ _____ Base Case 1 $1 \quad 0.1 \quad 1.1$ 1 6 2.5 20 10,634 18,395 26,883 10,944 102,501 10,597 1,444 2,283 ECO Case 32 0.5 0.05 0.57 0.7 2 2 10 5,614 12,805 21,506 5,925 72,606 6,593 840 1,435 Savings 5,020 5,590 5,377 5,020 29,895 4,005 604 849 Percent Change 47.20 30.39 20.00 45.87 29.17 37.79 41.82 37.17 Alt-P Alt-G Alt-S Use the following macros to graph your results Alt-E Alt-P Percent Savings /gnupcsaved~ /gnuelect~ /gnugas~ /gnusaved~ Monthly Gas Comparison Alt-G {esc}{esc} {esc}{esc} {esc}{esc} {esc}{esc} Alt-E Monthly Electric Comparison

Alt-S Monthly Energy Saved