

Department of Architecture, Institute of Building Climate Control, Chair of Building Physics

NANDRAD FMU Import/Export

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Miami, 05/09/16



Time synchronization

- Current local time = Time offset + Master time [s]
- Apperant solar time → climate data synchronization, no direct exchange

Climate data synchronization

• FMU-exchanged quantity: building FMU output/other FMU input



NANDRAD FMI Interface



Interface to Plant FMU:

1. Interface between ideal heating/cooling control and building





Interface to Plant FMU:

- 1. Interface between ideal heating/cooling control and building
- 2. Interface between supply and return flow of heater/cooler



NANDRAD FMI Interface



Interface to Plant FMU:

- 1. Interface between ideal heating/cooling control and building
- 2. Interface between supply and return flow of heater/cooler
- 3. Interface between supply and demand side of hydraulic network



Generation of NANDRAD FMUs

- We support plant coupling scenario 1.
- Heating/cooling interface is individually defined for each zone/space type

• FMU-Export via command line:

NandradSolver --fmu-export=TestProject.fmu TestProject.nandrad



nandradFMI								
'ConvectiveThermalLoad_id_1'								
'ConvectiveThermalLoad_id_2'		'AmbientTemperature'						
'RadiantThermalLoad_id_1'		'AmbientRelativeHumidity'						
'RadiantThermalLoad_id_2'		'DirectRadiationNormal'						
		'DiffuseRadiationHorizontal'						
		'WindVelocity'						
		'WindDirection'						
		'LongWaveCounterRadiation'						
		'AzimuthAngle'						
		'ElevationAngle'						
		'AirPressure'						
		'ZoneMeanAirTemperature_id_1'						
		'ZoneMeanAirTemperature_id_2'						
		'ZoneMeanRadiantTemperature_id_1'						
		'ZoneMeanRadiantTemperature_id_2'						
		'HeatingSetpointTemperature_id_1'						
		'HeatingSetpointTemperature_id_2'						
		'CoolingSetpointTemperature_id_1'						
		'CoolingSetpointTemperature_id_2'						
		'UserLoad_id_1'						
		'UserLoad_id_2'						
		'ElectricPowerConsumption_id_1'						
		'ElectricPowerConsumption_id_2'						
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Outputs

Climate data





Outputs

- Climate data
- Zone air/ radiant temperatures



nandradFMI								
'ConvectiveThermalLoad_id_1']							
'ConvectiveThermalLoad_id_2'	'AmbientTemperature'							
'RadiantThermalLoad_id_1'	'AmbientRelativeHumidity'							
'RadiantThermalLoad_id_2'		'DirectRadiationNormal'						
		'DiffuseRadiationHorizontal'						
		'WindVelocity'						
		'WindDirection'						
		'LongWaveCounterRadiation'						
		'AzimuthAngle'						
		'ElevationAngle'						
		'AirPressure'						
		'ZoneMeanAirTemperature_id_1'						
		'ZoneMeanAirTemperature_id_2'						
		'ZoneMeanRadiantTemperature_id_1'						
		'ZoneMeanRadiantTemperature_id_2'						
		'HeatingSetpointTemperature_id_1'						
		'HeatingSetpointTemperature_id_2'						
		'CoolingSetpointTemperature_id_1'						
		'CoolingSetpointTemperature id 2'						
		'UserLoad_id_1'						
		'UserLoad_id_2'						
		'ElectricPowerConsumption_id_1'						
		'ElectricPowerConsumption_id_2'						

Outputs

- Climate data
- Zone air/ radiant temperatures
- Setpoint temperatures



nandradFMI								
'ConvectiveThermalLoad_id_1'								
'ConvectiveThermalLoad_id_2'	AmbientTemperature'							
'RadiantThermalLoad_id_1'	AmbientRelativeHumidity'							
'RadiantThermalLoad_id_2'	DirectRadiationNormal'							
	'DiffuseRadiationHorizontal'							
	'WindVelocity'							
	'WindDirection'							
	'LongWaveCounterRadiation'							
	'AzimuthAngle'							
	'ElevationAngle'							
	'AirPressure'							
	'ZoneMeanAirTemperature_id_1'							
	ZoneMeanAirTemperature_id_2'							
	ZoneMeanRadiantTemperature_id_1							
	'ZoneMeanRadiantTemperature_id_2'							
	'HeatingSetpointTemperature_id_1'							
	'HeatingSetpointTemperature_id_2'							
	CoolingSetpointTemperature_id_1							
	'CoolingSetpointTemperature_id_2'							
	UserLoad_id_1							
	'UserLoad id 2'							
	'ElectricPowerConsumption_id_1'							
	'ElectricPowerConsumption_id_2'							

Outputs

- Climate data
- Zone air/ radiant temperatures
- Setpoint temperatures
- Electric loads



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'ConvectiveThermalLoad_id_1'						ad_i	id_1	: <u> </u>					
'ConvectiveThermalLoad_id_2'							ad_i	id_2	2"	'AmbientTemperature'			
'RadiantThermalLoad_id_1'						ad_i	id_1	:]	'AmbientRelativeHumidity'				
	'RadiantThermalLoad_id_2'						ad_i	id_2	2	DirectRadiationNormal'			
									-1			DiffuseRadiationHorizontal'	
												'WindVelocity'	
												'WindDirection'	
												'LongWaveCounterRadiation'	
												'AzimuthAngle'	
												'ElevationAngle'	
												'AirPressure'	
												ZoneMeanAirTemperature_id_1	
												ZoneMeanAirTemperature_id_2	
												ZoneMeanRadiantTemperature_id_1	Ľ
												ZoneMeanRadiantTemperature_id_2	<u>)</u>
												'HeatingSetpointTemperature_id_1'	
												'HeatingSetpointTemperature_id_2'	
												CoolingSetpointTemperature_id_1	
									•			CoolingSetpointTemperature_id_2	
												'UserLoad_id_1'	
												'UserLoad_id_2'	
												'ElectricPowerConsumption_id_1'	
												'ElectricPowerConsumption id 2'	

Outputs

- Climate data
- Zone air/ radiant temperatures
- Setpoint temperatures
- Electric loads

Inputs

Convective and radiant thermal loads



Naming convections for zone specific inputs/outputs

- Physical mapping via zone ID number
- advantageous for plant design: each zone provides floor area, design parameters for heating and cooling
- Numerical mapping via vector index
- advantageous for connector/port design: FMU standard allows vector valued inputs/outputs
- disadvantageous for error control: physical meaning of the zones is lost



Naming convections for zone specific inputs/outputs

• Physical mapping via zone ID number

 FMU report file, documents mapping between physical and numerical indices, floor area, heating and cooling design parameters

ZoneIndex	ZoneName	ZonelD	ZoneFloorArea [m2]	HeatingDesignThermalLoad [W]	CoolingDesignThermalLoad [W]
1	ground_floor	1	136.4	3694	0
2	upper_floor	2	136.4	3835	0



- Large number of FMU input/output quantities: climate data (10 ports), temperatures and loads for all zones (7 ports per zone)
- automatic connecting necessary for large buildings

SimulationX/Modelica

- Plant model with is composed in Modelica
- Building FMU is encapsulated inside wrapper model (with collector ports)
- Wrapper model is generated automatically while FMU export (script based)
- Plant model is connected to wrapper ports



NANDRAD FMU Import SimulationX



NANDRAD FMU Wrapper



NANDRAD FMU Import SimulationX



NANDRAD FMU Wrapper



NANDRAD FMU Import SimulationX





- Large number of FMU input/output quantities: climate data (10 ports), temperatures and loads for all zones (7 ports per zone)
- automatic connecting necessary for large buildings

Master outside Modelica environment

- Plant model is composed in Modelica/SimulationX
 - Empty wrapper model is connected to plant model, FMU export of Plant model + wrapper ports (not supported by SimulationX, yet)
 - b. Plant model is exported, building FMU is connected via mapping information file:

heatingSystem1.QConv --> FMU1.ConvectiveHeatingsLoad_1
heatingSystem2.QConv --> FMU1. ConvectiveHeatingsLoad_2

not solved yet