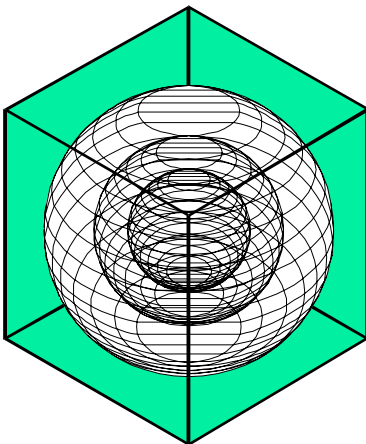


**TEST FOR MODELING WINDOWS IN
DOE 2.1E FOR COMPARING
THE WINDOW LIBRARY WITH
THE SHADING COEFFICIENT METHOD
FOR A SINGLE-FAMILY RESIDENCE
IN TEXAS**

**A Project for
Texas' Senate Bill 5 Legislation
For Reducing Pollution
In Non-Attainment and Affected Areas**

December 2003

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ABSTRACT

This study examines the difference of the window simulation test between the Shading Coefficient (SC) and the Window Library (WL) Methods on DOE 2.1E of the 2000 IECC (International Energy Conservation Code) for single-family residences in Texas. The window simulation tests are performed using single-pane, double-pane, and low-e glass on two standard DOE 2.1E single-family house models: 1) the model which has the R-value for wall, roof and floor according to 2000 IECC (Quick Wall), and 2) the model which has the real wood frame wall and has the same R-value as the first one (Thermal Wall).

The analysis showed different results according to the types of the glass, simulation method (Shading Coefficient or Window Library), and types of wall (quick wall and thermal wall). The saving of daily peak heating (kBtu/day) from single-pane to low-e glass on thermal mass and quick wall shows the most variation.

This report, with the attached CD-ROM, includes all DOE-2 input files that were used in this study and documents that were used for this research.

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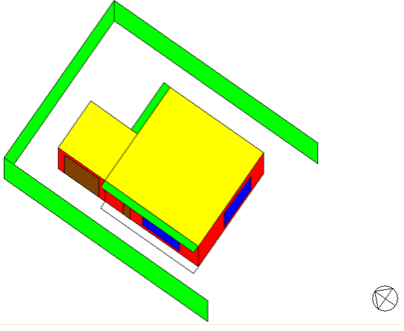
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1 Base Case DOE-2e Model (IECC1105.inp)

The thermal properties construction materials such as wall, roof, window, and floor of the base case model are based on the International Energy Conservation Code 2000 (IECC 2000). The inputs include assumptions about Chapters 4 and 5 of IECC 2000 to describe the standard house.

Table 1. House dimension / heating and cooling controls of the base case house.

Parameter	Value	DrawBDL of input file
Length*Width*Height	50ft * 50ft * 8ft	
Window Ratio of Wall	15 %	
Room Temp.	73 °F	
Heating	68 °F	
Cooling	78 °F	
Set back / Set up	5 °F	

* Room temperature is the average value of winter and summer set points that are taken from Table 402.1.3.5 of IECC 2000. Set back is adjusted in systems.

Window dimensions

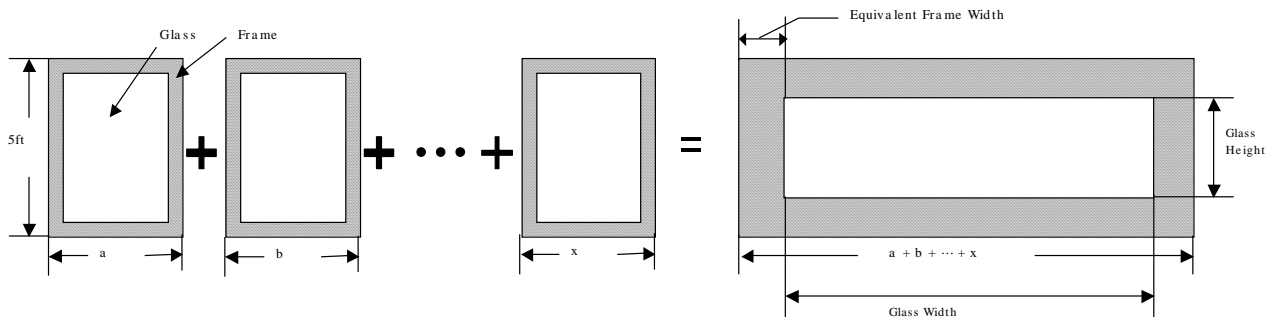


Figure 1. Window simulation.

Table 2. Window size for simulation (15 % of wall area).

Glass Height (ft) for DOE input	Glass Width (ft) for DOE input	Equivalent Frame Width (ft) for DOE input
11.53	4.53	0.2344

- Original Window size: 12ft * 5ft = 60 ft² (15 % of wall area), frame width: 0.125 ft.

2 Simulation Input Files

There are 12 input files for testing window simulation according to the kinds of windows and wall properties.

Table 3. Name of simulation input files.

	Single pane	Double Pane	Double Pane Low-e
Quick Wall	Shading Coefficient quick_sc_single.inp	Shading Coefficient quick_sc_double.inp	Shading Coefficient quick_sc_lowe.inp
	Window Library quick_lib_single.inp	Window Library quick_lib_double.inp	Window Library quick_lib_lowe.inp
Thermal Mass	Shading Coefficient thermal_sc_single.inp	Shading Coefficient thermal_sc_double.inp	Shading Coefficient thermal_sc_lowe.inp
	Window Library thermal_lib_single.inp	Window Library thermal_lib_double.inp	Window Library thermal_lib_lowe.inp

3 Summary of Results

Table 4. Summary of results.

Glass Type		Shading Coefficient		Window Library		Diff. (%) (SC-WL)	((SC- WC)/WC) *100
		Saving. (%)		Saving. (%)			
Quick mode	SP→DP	Annual BEPS (mBtu)	-5.7	Annual BEPS (mBtu)	-6.0	0.3	-5.3
		Hourly Peak Cooling (kBtu/hr)	-8.9	Hourly Peak Cooling (kBtu/hr)	-10.3	1.4	-15.7
		Daily Peak Cooling (kBtu/day)	-7.6	Daily Peak Cooling (kBtu/day)	-8.3	0.7	9.2
		Hourly Peak Heating (kBtu/hr)	-15.9	Hourly Peak Heating (kBtu/hr)	-15.7	-0.2	1.3
	SP→ Low-e	Daily Peak Heating (kBtu/day)	-19.7	Daily Peak Heating (kBtu/day)	-18.4	-1.3	6.6
		Annual BEPS (mBtu)	-12.3	Annual BEPS (mBtu)	-11.8	-0.5	4.1
		Hourly Peak Cooling (kBtu/hr)	-30.7	Hourly Peak Cooling (kBtu/hr)	-29.7	-1.0	3.3
		Daily Peak Cooling (kBtu/day)	-26.7	Daily Peak Cooling (kBtu/day)	-25.4	-1.3	4.9
	DP→ Low-e	Hourly Peak Heating (kBtu/hr)	-21.1	Hourly Peak Heating (kBtu/hr)	-21.2	0.1	0.5
		Daily Peak Heating (kBtu/day)	-7.3	Daily Peak Heating (kBtu/day)	-9.5	2.2	-30.14
		Annual BEPS (mBtu)	-6.9	Annual BEPS (mBtu)	-6.1	-0.8	11.6
		Hourly Peak Cooling (kBtu/hr)	-23.9	Hourly Peak Cooling (kBtu/hr)	-21.6	-2.3	9.6
Thermal mass mode	SP→DP	Daily Peak Cooling (kBtu/day)	-20.7	Daily Peak Cooling (kBtu/day)	-18.7	-2.0	9.7
		Hourly Peak Heating (kBtu/hr)	-6.2	Hourly Peak Heating (kBtu/hr)	-6.5	0.3	-4.8
		Daily Peak Heating (kBtu/day)	15.47	Daily Peak Heating (kBtu/day)	10.92	4.6	29.7
		Annual BEPS (mBtu)	-4.4	Annual BEPS (mBtu)	-4.6	0.2	-4.5
	SP→ Low-e	Hourly Peak Cooling (kBtu/hr)	-8.7	Hourly Peak Cooling (kBtu/hr)	-8.0	-0.7	8.0
		Daily Peak Cooling (kBtu/day)	-6.0	Daily Peak Cooling (kBtu/day)	-6.5	0.5	-8.3
		Hourly Peak Heating (kBtu/hr)	-14.8	Hourly Peak Heating (kBtu/hr)	-14.3	-0.5	3.4
		Daily Peak Heating (kBtu/day)	-17.8	Daily Peak Heating (kBtu/day)	-16.7	-1.1	6.2
	DP→ Low-e	Annual BEPS	-8.8	Annual BEPS	-8.4	0.4	4.5
		Hourly Peak Cooling (kBtu/hr)	-26.9	Hourly Peak Cooling (kBtu/hr)	-24.2	2.7	-10.0
		Daily Peak Cooling (kBtu/day)	-23.1	Daily Peak Cooling (kBtu/day)	-21.5	-1.6	6.9
		Hourly Peak Heating (kBtu/hr)	-16.3	Hourly Peak Heating (kBtu/hr)	-16.3	0.0	0.0
DP→ Low-e	Daily Peak Heating (kBtu/day)	-6.2	Daily Peak Heating (kBtu/day)	-8.3	2.1	-33.9	
	Annual BEPS (mBtu)	-4.6	Annual BEPS	-4.0	0.6	-13.0	
	Hourly Peak Cooling (kBtu/hr)	-19.9	Hourly Peak Cooling (kBtu/hr)	-17.6	2.3	-11.6	
	Daily Peak Cooling (kBtu/day)	-18.1	Daily Peak Cooling (kBtu/day)	-16.0	-2.1	11.6	
DP→ Low-e	Hourly Peak Heating (kBtu/hr)	-1.7	Hourly Peak Heating (kBtu/hr)	-2.4	-0.7	41.2	
	Daily Peak Heating (kBtu/day)	14.2	Daily Peak Heating (kBtu/day)	10.1	4.1	28.9	

Table 5. Window Library for Single Pane.

ID	U-SI	U-IP	SC	SHGC	Tsol	Rfsol	Tvis	Rfvis	LAY1		GAP1		LAY2	
									ID	WID	GAS	WID	ID	WID
1000	6.31	1.118	1.00	.86	.84	.08	.90	.08	2	3.0				

$$U_{all} = 1/(1/U_{center} - .197) = 1/(1/1.118 - .197) = \mathbf{1.434}$$

DOE Output for Glazing (Single Pane):

REPORT-LV-C

Shading Coefficient (quick_sc_single.out)

EXTERIOR WINDOWS (U-VALUE INCLUDES OUTSIDE AIR FILM)

GLASS HEIGHT (FT)	CENTER-OF- WINDOW (BTU/HR-SQFT-F)	GLASS U-VALUE	GLASS VISIBLE MULTIPLIER TRANS	GLASS AREA (SQFT)	GLASS SHADING COEFF	NUMBER OF PANES	GLASS TYPE CODE	SET- BACK (FT)	GLASS WIDTH (FT)
4.53	W-F-1	1.120	1.0	52.25	1.00	1	1	0.00	11.53
4.53	W-R-1	1.120	0.898	52.25	1.00	1	1	0.00	11.53
4.53	W-B-1	1.120	1.0	52.25	1.00	1	1	0.00	11.53
4.53	W-L-1	1.120	0.898	52.25	1.00	1	1	0.00	11.53

Window Library (quick_lib_single.out)

EXTERIOR WINDOWS (U-VALUE INCLUDES OUTSIDE AIR FILM)

GLASS HEIGHT (FT)	CENTER-OF- WINDOW (BTU/HR-SQFT-F)	GLASS U-VALUE	GLASS VISIBLE MULTIPLIER TRANS	GLASS AREA (SQFT)	GLASS SHADING COEFF	NUMBER OF PANES	GLASS TYPE CODE	SET- BACK (FT)	GLASS WIDTH (FT)
4.53	W-F-1	1.118	1.0	52.25	1.00	1	1000	0.00	11.53
4.53	W-R-1	1.118	0.898	52.25	1.00	1	1000	0.00	11.53
4.53	W-B-1	1.118	1.0	52.25	1.00	1	1000	0.00	11.53
4.53	W-L-1	1.118	0.898	52.25	1.00	1	1000	0.00	11.53

REPORT-LV-D

Shading Coefficient (quick_sc_single.out)

(U-VALUE INCLUDES OUTSIDE AIR FILM; WINDOW INCLUDES FRAME, IF DEFINED)

-W A L L + W I N D O W S-			- - - W I N D O W S - - -		- - - - W A L L - - - -	
SURFACE	SPACE		U-VALUE	AREA	U-VALUE	AREA
U-VALUE	AREA	AZIMUTH	(BTU/HR-SQFT-F)	(SQFT)	(BTU/HR-SQFT-F)	(SQFT)
(BTU/HR-SQFT-F)	(SQFT)					
BACK-1 0.247	RM-1 400.00	NORTH	1.221	59.98	0.075	340.02
RIGHT-1 0.247	RM-1 400.00	EAST	1.221	59.98	0.075	340.02
FRONT-1 0.247	RM-1 400.00	SOUTH	1.221	59.98	0.075	340.02
LEFT-1 0.382	RM-1 224.00	WEST	1.221	59.98	0.075	164.02

Window Library (Window ID:1000) (quick_lib_single.out)

-W A L L + W I N D O W S-			- - - W I N D O W S - - -		- - - - W A L L - - - -	
SURFACE	SPACE		U-VALUE	AREA	U-VALUE	AREA
U-VALUE	AREA	AZIMUTH	(BTU/HR-SQFT-F)	(SQFT)	(BTU/HR-SQFT-F)	(SQFT)
(BTU/HR-SQFT-F)	(SQFT)					
BACK-1 0.246	RM-1 400.00	NORTH	1.220	59.98	0.075	340.02
RIGHT-1 0.246	RM-1 400.00	EAST	1.220	59.98	0.075	340.02
FRONT-1 0.246	RM-1 400.00	SOUTH	1.220	59.98	0.075	340.02
LEFT-1 0.381	RM-1 224.00	WEST	1.220	59.98	0.075	164.02

3.2 Double Pane Simulation

Input of Double Pane:

Shading Coefficient (quick_sc_double.inp)

```

W-1 = GLASS-TYPE
    SHADING-COEEF = .88                $(0 TO 1)
    PANES = 2                          $MIN=1,MAX=3
    GLASS-CONDUCTANCE = .653           $(BTU/HR.FT^2.F)
    VIS-TRANS = .812                   $DOE-2 DEFAULT = 0.9(0 TO 1)
    FRAME-CONDUCTANCE = 3.037         $DOE-2 DEFAULT = 0.434(BTU/HR.FT^2.F)
    FRAME-ABS = 0.9                    $DOE-2 DEFAULT = 0.7(0 TO 1)
    ..                                  $END OF GLASS-TYPE COMMAND

W-F-1 = WINDOW
    WIDTH = 11.53                      $(FT)
    HEIGHT = 4.53                      $(FT)
    X = P-BUILDINGLENGTH TIMES 0.4
    Y = 1                              $COORDINATES
    SETBACK = 0.0                      $(FT)
    GLASS-TYPE = W-1
    FRAME-WIDTH = .2344                $EXPLANATION IN THE PARAMETER SECTION
    SKY-FORM-FACTOR = P-VIEWFACTORF   $ARBITRARY VALUE(0 TO 1)
    GND-FORM-FACTOR = 0.5              $ARBITRARY VALUE(0 TO 1)
    SHADING-DIVISIONS = 10            $DOE-2 DEFAULT, (0 TO 40)UNITS
    ..                                  $END OF WINDOW COMMAND

```

Window Library (quick_lib_double.inp)

```

W-1 = GLASS-TYPE
    GLASS-TYPE-CODE = 2000
    FRAME-CONDUCTANCE = 3.037         $DOE-2 DEFAULT = 0.434(BTU/HR.FT^2.F)
    FRAME-ABS = 0.9                   $DOE-2 DEFAULT = 0.7(0 TO 1)
    ..                                  $END OF GLASS-TYPE COMMAND

W-F-1 = WINDOW
    WIDTH = 11.53                      $(FT)
    HEIGHT = 4.53                      $(FT)
    X = P-BUILDINGLENGTH TIMES 0.4
    Y = 1                              $COORDINATES
    SETBACK = 0.0                      $(FT)
    GLASS-TYPE = W-1
    FRAME-WIDTH = .2344                $EXPLANATION IN THE PARAMETER SECTION
    SKY-FORM-FACTOR = P-VIEWFACTORF   $ARBITRARY VALUE(0 TO 1)
    GND-FORM-FACTOR = 0.5              $ARBITRARY VALUE(0 TO 1)
    SHADING-DIVISIONS = 10            $DOE-2 DEFAULT, (0 TO 40)UNITS
    ..                                  $END OF WINDOW COMMAND

```

Table 6. Window Library for Double Pane.

ID	U-SI	U-IP	SC	SHGC	Tsol	Rfsol	Tvis	Rfvis	LAY1		LAY2			
									ID	WID	GAS	WID	ID	WID
2000	3.23	.579	.88	.76	.70	.13	.81	.15	2	3.0	Air	6.3	2	3.0

$$U_{all} = 1/(1/U_{center} - .197) = 1/(1/.579 - .197) = .653$$

REPORT-LV-C**Shading Coefficient** (quick_sc_double.out)

EXTERIOR WINDOWS (U-VALUE INCLUDES OUTSIDE AIR FILM)

GLASS	CENTER-OF-GLASS	GLASS	GLASS	GLASS	NUMBER	GLASS	SET-	GLASS
HEIGHT	GLASS U-VALUE	VISIBLE	AREA	SHADING	OF	TYPE	BACK	WIDTH
(FT)	(BTU/HR-SQFT-F)	MULTIPLIER	(SQFT)	COEFF	PANES	CODE	(FT)	(FT)
	WINDOW	TRANS						
4.53	W-F-1	1.0	52.23	0.88	2	1	0.00	11.53
4.53	W-R-1	0.812	52.23	0.88	2	1	0.00	11.53
4.53	W-B-1	1.0	52.23	0.88	2	1	0.00	11.53
4.53	W-L-1	0.812	52.23	0.88	2	1	0.00	11.53
4.53		1.0	52.23	0.88	2	1	0.00	11.53
4.53		0.812						

Window Library (quick_lib_double.out)

EXTERIOR WINDOWS (U-VALUE INCLUDES OUTSIDE AIR FILM)

GLASS	CENTER-OF-GLASS	GLASS	GLASS	GLASS	NUMBER	GLASS	SET-	GLASS
HEIGHT	GLASS U-VALUE	VISIBLE	AREA	SHADING	OF	TYPE	BACK	WIDTH
(FT)	(BTU/HR-SQFT-F)	MULTIPLIER	(SQFT)	COEFF	PANES	CODE	(FT)	(FT)
	WINDOW	TRANS						
4.53	W-F-1	1.0	52.23	0.88	2	2000	0.00	11.53
4.53	W-R-1	0.812	52.23	0.88	2	2000	0.00	11.53
4.53	W-B-1	1.0	52.23	0.88	2	2000	0.00	11.53
4.53	W-L-1	0.812	52.23	0.88	2	2000	0.00	11.53
4.53		1.0	52.23	0.88	2	2000	0.00	11.53
4.53		0.812						

REPORT-LV-D

Shading Coefficient (quick_sc_double.out)

-W A L L + W I N D O W S-			- - - W I N D O W S - - -		- - - - W A L L - - - -	
SURFACE	SPACE		U-VALUE	AREA	U-VALUE	AREA
U-VALUE	AREA	AZIMUTH	(BTU/HR-SQFT-F)	(SQFT)	(BTU/HR-SQFT-F)	(SQFT)
(BTU/HR-SQFT-F)	(SQFT)					
BACK-1	RM-1		0.750	59.98	0.075	340.02
0.176	400.00	NORTH				
RIGHT-1	RM-1		0.750	59.98	0.075	340.02
0.176	400.00	EAST				
FRONT-1	RM-1		0.750	59.98	0.075	340.02
0.176	400.00	SOUTH				
LEFT-1	RM-1		0.750	59.98	0.075	164.02
0.256	224.00	WEST				

Window Library (quick_lib_double.out)

-W A L L + W I N D O W S-			- - - W I N D O W S - - -		- - - - W A L L - - - -	
SURFACE	SPACE		U-VALUE	AREA	U-VALUE	AREA
U-VALUE	AREA	AZIMUTH	(BTU/HR-SQFT-F)	(SQFT)	(BTU/HR-SQFT-F)	(SQFT)
(BTU/HR-SQFT-F)	(SQFT)					
BACK-1	RM-1		0.751	59.98	0.075	340.02
0.176	400.00	NORTH				
RIGHT-1	RM-1		0.751	59.98	0.075	340.02
0.176	400.00	EAST				
FRONT-1	RM-1		0.751	59.98	0.075	340.02
0.176	400.00	SOUTH				
LEFT-1	RM-1		0.751	59.98	0.075	164.02
0.256	224.00	WEST				

3.3 Low-3 Double Pane

Input of Low-e Double Pane:

Shading Coefficient (quick_sc_lowe.inp)

```

W-1 = GLASS-TYPE
      SHADING-COEF = .35                $(0 TO 1)
      PANES = 2                        $MIN=1,MAX=3
      GLASS-CONDUCTANCE = .4579        $(BTU/HR.FT^2.F)
      VIS-TRANS = .407                 $DOE-2 DEFAULT = 0.9(0 TO 1)
      FRAME-CONDUCTANCE = 3.037        $DOE-2 DEFAULT = 0.434(BTU/HR.FT^2.F)
      FRAME-ABS = 0.9                  $DOE-2 DEFAULT = 0.7(0 TO 1)
      ..                               $END OF GLASS-TYPE COMMAND

```

```

W-F-1 =
      WIDTH = 11.53                    $(FT)
      HEIGHT = 4.53                    $(FT)
      X = P-BUILDINGLENGTH TIMES 0.4
      Y = 1                             $COORDINATES
      SETBACK = 0.0                    $(FT)
      GLASS-TYPE = W-1
      FRAME-WIDTH = .2344              $EXPLANATION IN THE PARAMETER SECTION
      SKY-FORM-FACTOR = P-VIEWFACTORF $ARBITRARY VALUE(0 TO 1)
      GND-FORM-FACTOR = 0.5            $ARBITRARY VALUE(0 TO 1)
      SHADING-DIVISIONS = 10          $DOE-2 DEFAULT, (0 TO 40)UNITS
      ..                               $END OF WINDOW COMMAND

```

Window Library (quick_lib_lowe.inp)

```

W-1 = GLASS-TYPE
      GLASS-TYPE-CODE = 2666           $DOE-2 DEFAULT = 0.434(BTU/HR.FT^2.F)
      FRAME-CONDUCTANCE = 3.037        $DOE-2 DEFAULT = 0.7(0 TO 1)
      FRAME-ABS = 0.9                  $END OF GLASS-TYPE COMMAND
      ..

```

```

W-F-1 = WINDOW
      WIDTH = 11.53                    $(FT)
      HEIGHT = 4.53                    $(FT)
      X = P-BUILDINGLENGTH TIMES 0.4
      Y = 1                             $COORDINATES
      SETBACK = 0.0                    $(FT)
      GLASS-TYPE = W-1
      FRAME-WIDTH = .2344              $EXPLANATION IN THE PARAMETER SECTION
      SKY-FORM-FACTOR = P-VIEWFACTORF $ARBITRARY VALUE(0 TO 1)
      GND-FORM-FACTOR = 0.5            $ARBITRARY VALUE(0 TO 1)
      SHADING-DIVISIONS = 10          $DOE-2 DEFAULT, (0 TO 40)UNITS
      ..                               $END OF WINDOW COMMAND

```

Table 7. Window Library for Low-e.

ID	U-SI	U-IP	SC	SHGC	Tsol	Rfsol	Tvis	Rfvis	LAY1	GAP1	LAY2	ID	WID	
									ID	WID	GAS			WID
2666	2.41	.42	.35	.31	.21	.14	.41	.08	550	6.0	Air	6.3	3	6.0

$$U_{all} = 1/(1/U_{center} - .197) = 1/(1/.42 - .197) = .4579$$

REPORT-LV-C**Shading Coefficient** (quick_sc_lowe.out)

EXTERIOR WINDOWS (U-VALUE INCLUDES OUTSIDE AIR FILM)

GLASS HEIGHT (FT)	CENTER-OF- WINDOW (BTU/HR-SQFT-F)	GLASS U-VALUE	GLASS VISIBLE MULTIPLIER TRANS	GLASS AREA (SQFT)	GLASS SHADING COEFF	NUMBER OF PANES	GLASS TYPE CODE	SET- BACK (FT)	GLASS WIDTH (FT)
4.53	W-F-1	0.420	1.0 0.407	52.23	0.35	2	1	0.00	11.53
4.53	W-R-1	0.420	1.0 0.407	52.23	0.35	2	1	0.00	11.53
4.53	W-B-1	0.420	1.0 0.407	52.23	0.35	2	1	0.00	11.53
4.53	W-L-1	0.420	1.0 0.407	52.23	0.35	2	1	0.00	11.53

Window Library (quick_lib_lowe.out)

EXTERIOR WINDOWS (U-VALUE INCLUDES OUTSIDE AIR FILM)

GLASS HEIGHT (FT)	CENTER-OF- WINDOW (BTU/HR-SQFT-F)	GLASS U-VALUE	GLASS VISIBLE MULTIPLIER TRANS	GLASS AREA (SQFT)	GLASS SHADING COEFF	NUMBER OF PANES	GLASS TYPE CODE	SET- BACK (FT)	GLASS WIDTH (FT)
4.53	W-F-1	0.420	1.0 0.407	52.23	0.35	2	2666	0.00	11.53
4.53	W-R-1	0.420	1.0 0.407	52.23	0.35	2	2666	0.00	11.53
4.53	W-B-1	0.420	1.0 0.407	52.23	0.35	2	2666	0.00	11.53
4.53	W-L-1	0.420	1.0 0.407	52.23	0.35	2	2666	0.00	11.53

REPORT-LV-D**Shading Coefficient (quick_sc_lowe.out)**

-W A L L + W I N D O W S-			- - - W I N D O W S - - -		- - - - W A L L - - - -	
SURFACE	SPACE		U-VALUE	AREA	U-VALUE	AREA
U-VALUE	AREA	AZIMUTH	(BTU/HR-SQFT-F)	(SQFT)	(BTU/HR-SQFT-F)	(SQFT)
(BTU/HR-SQFT-F)	(SQFT)					
BACK-1	RM-1		0.612	59.98	0.075	340.02
0.155	400.00	NORTH				
RIGHT-1	RM-1		0.612	59.98	0.075	340.02
0.155	400.00	EAST				
FRONT-1	RM-1		0.612	59.98	0.075	340.02
0.155	400.00	SOUTH				
LEFT-1	RM-1		0.612	59.98	0.075	164.02
0.219	224.00	WEST				

Window Library (quick_lib_lowe.out)

-W A L L + W I N D O W S-			- - - W I N D O W S - - -		- - - - W A L L - - - -	
SURFACE	SPACE		U-VALUE	AREA	U-VALUE	AREA
U-VALUE	AREA	AZIMUTH	(BTU/HR-SQFT-F)	(SQFT)	(BTU/HR-SQFT-F)	(SQFT)
(BTU/HR-SQFT-F)	(SQFT)					
BACK-1	RM-1		0.612	59.98	0.075	340.02
0.155	400.00	NORTH				
RIGHT-1	RM-1		0.612	59.98	0.075	340.02
0.155	400.00	EAST				
FRONT-1	RM-1		0.612	59.98	0.075	340.02
0.155	400.00	SOUTH				
LEFT-1	RM-1		0.612	59.98	0.075	164.02
0.219	224.00	WEST				

BEPS Report

The results show all annual energy consumption (Shading Coefficient and Window Library Method) on single-pane, double-pane and low-e glass of quick wall.

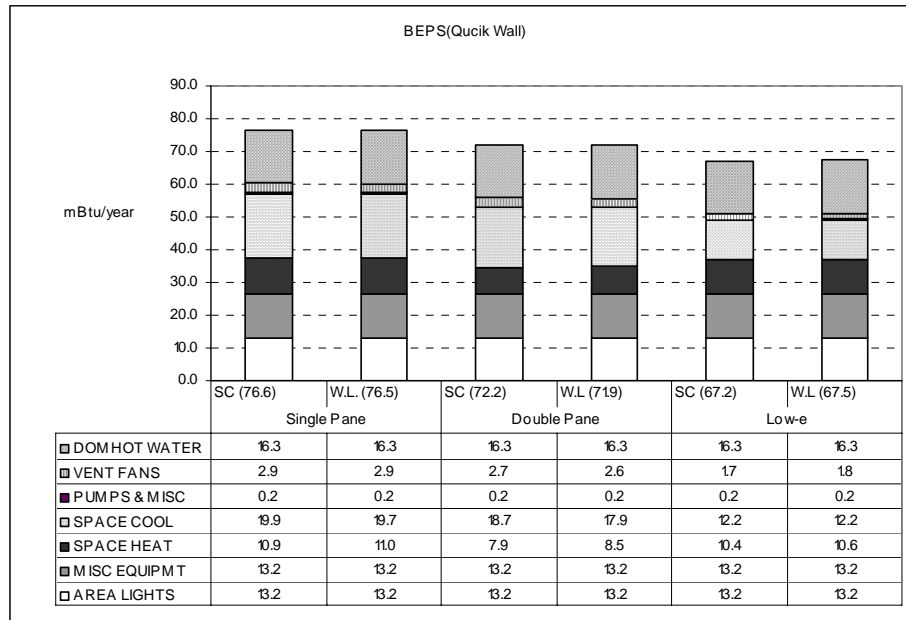


Figure 2. Annual BEPS of Quick Wall.

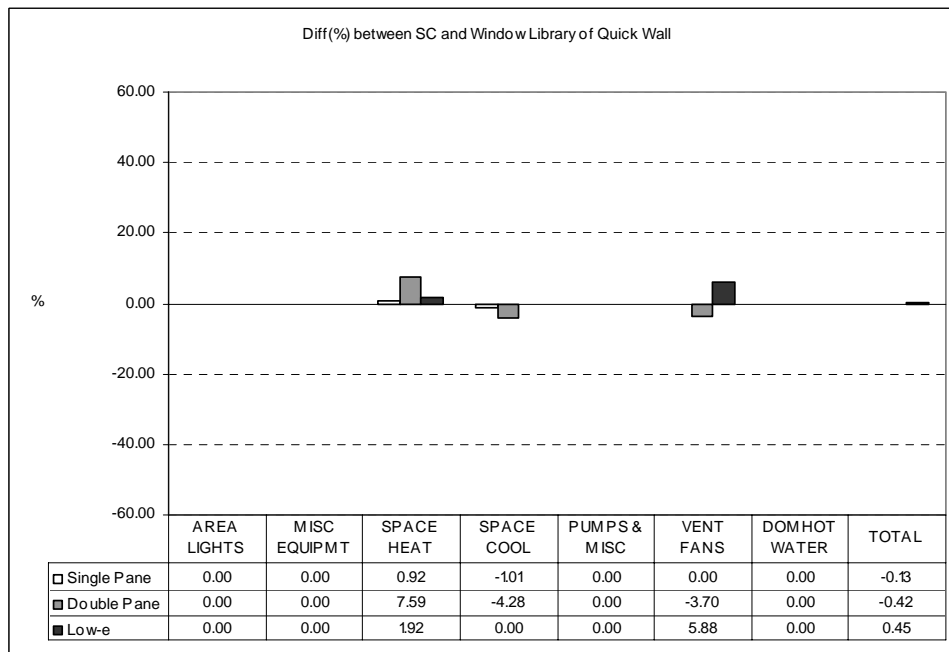


Figure 3. Difference (%) between Shading Coefficient and Window Library.

BEPS of Shading Coefficient Method (Quick Wall):

The plots show annual energy consumption of the Shading Coefficient Method of quick wall according to the types of glass (single-pane, double-pane, and low-e glass).

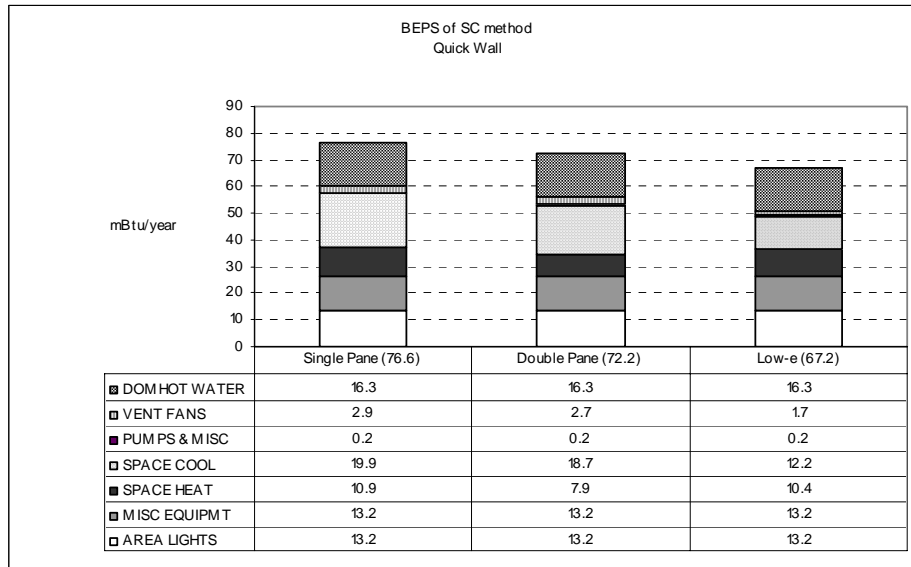


Figure 4. Annual BEPS of Shading Coefficient Method (Quick Wall).

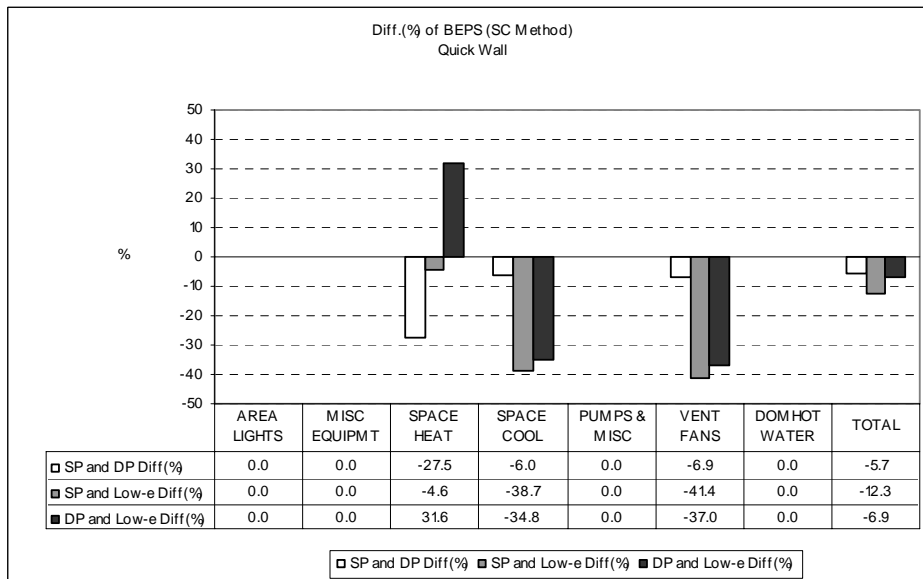


Figure 5. Difference (%) of BEPS (Shading Coefficient Method).

BEPS of Window Library Method (Quick Wall):

The plots show annual energy consumption of the Window Library Method of quick wall according to the types of glass (single-pane, double-pane, and low-e glass).

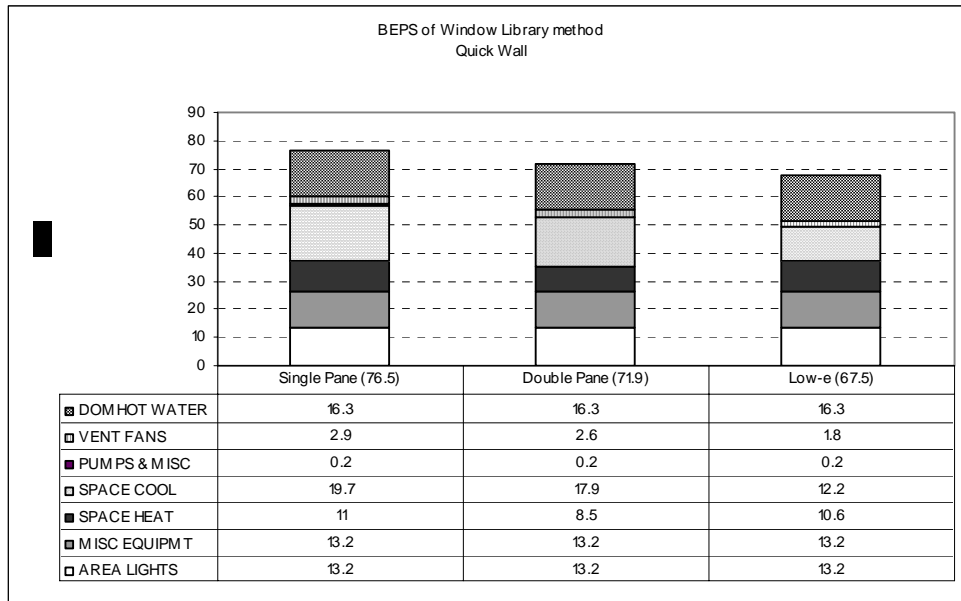


Figure 6. BEPS of Window Library Method (Quick Wall).

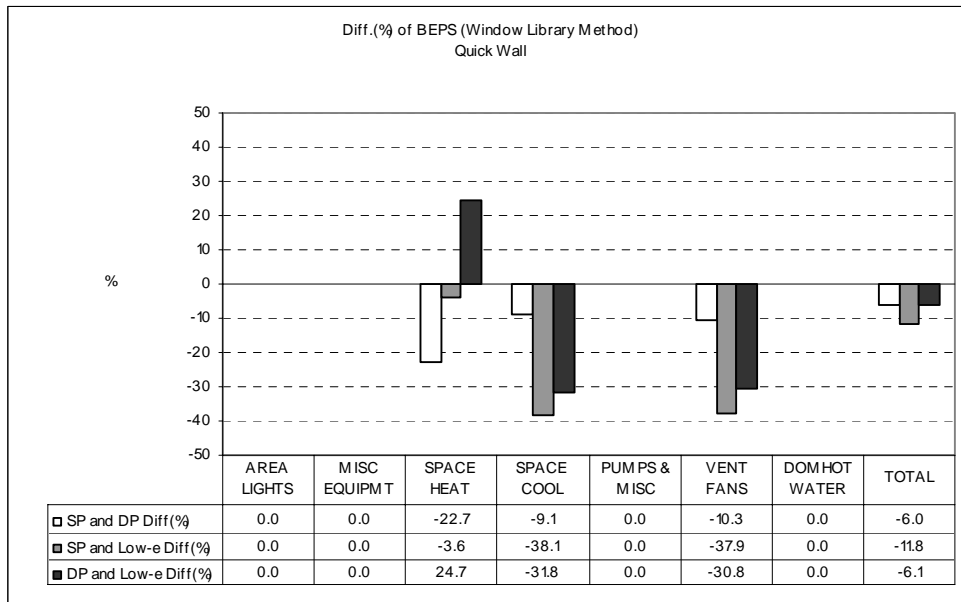


Figure 7. Difference (%) of BEPS (Window Library Method) Quick Wall.

Hourly Peak Cooling Load (kBtu/hr, Quick Wall):

The plots show the hourly peak cooling load of quick wall. The date of peak day is from Aug 25, 3PM, which is the peak day of thermal mass wall with low-e glass.

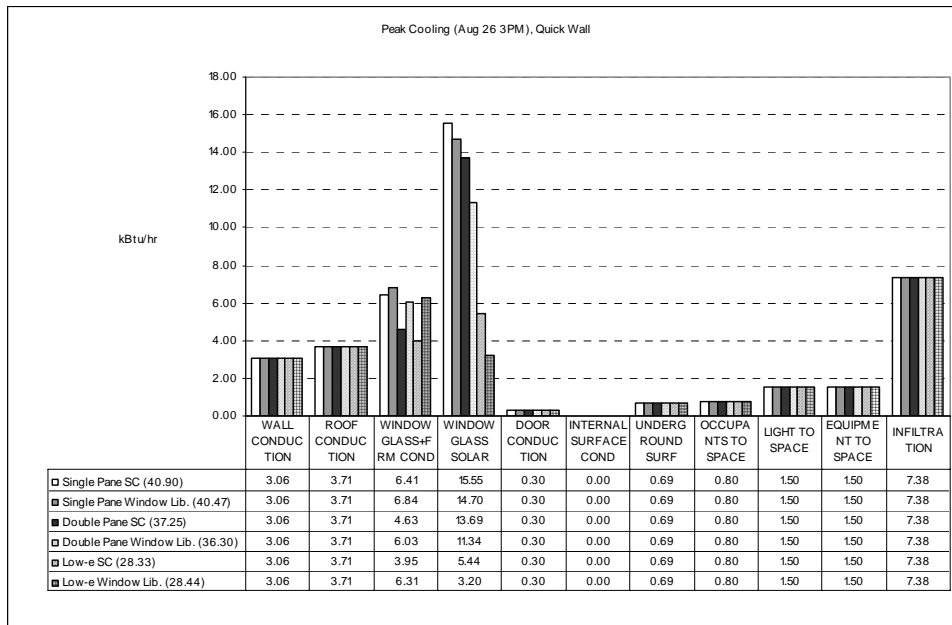


Figure 8. Hourly Peak Cooling of Quick Wall.

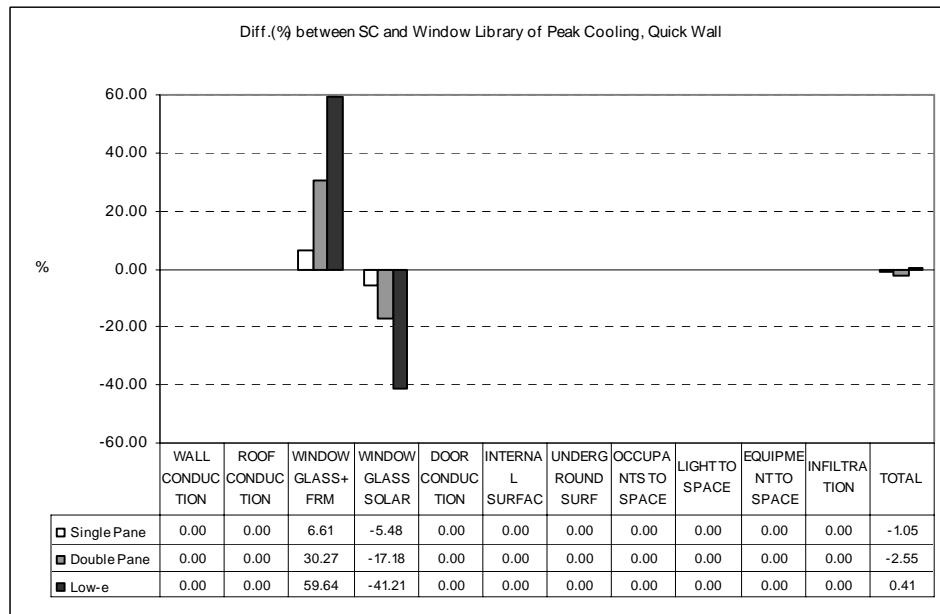


Figure 9. Difference (%) between Shading Coefficient and Window Library of Peak Cooling.

Daily Peak Cooling Load (kBtu/day, Quick Wall):

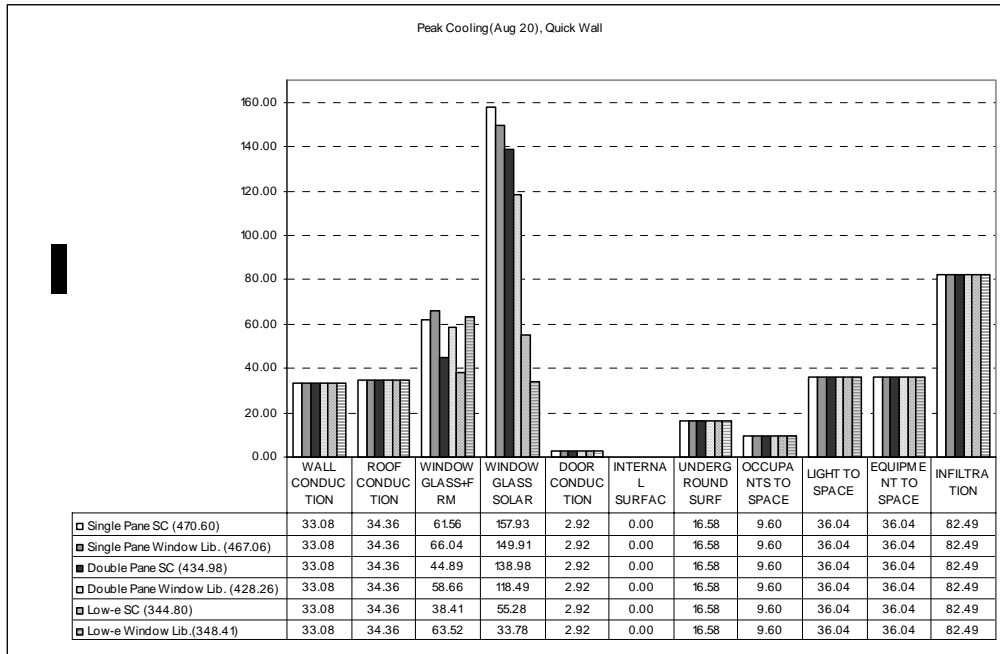


Figure 10. Daily Peak Cooling of Quick Wall.

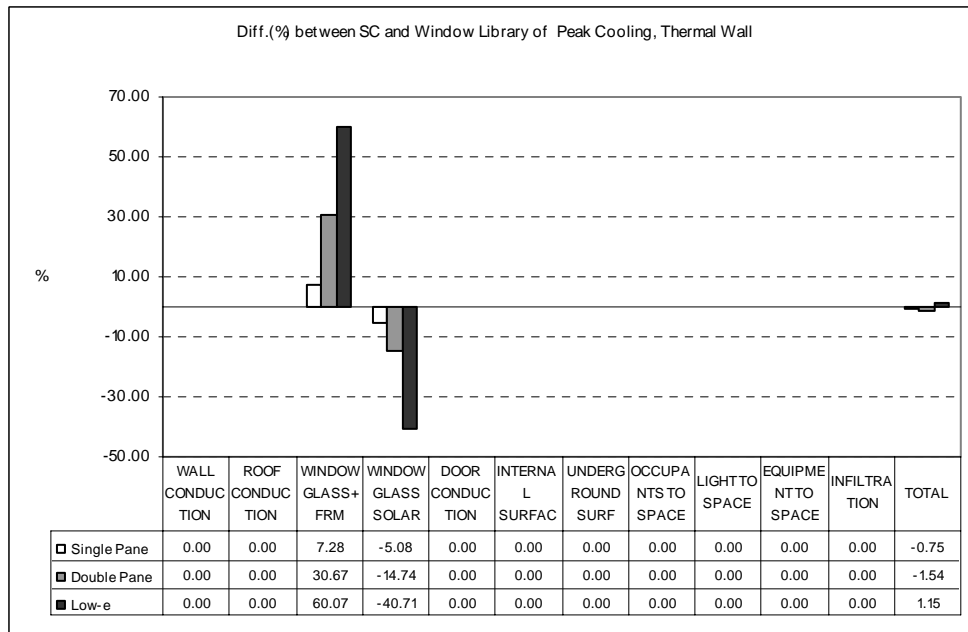


Figure 11. Difference (%) between Shading Coefficient and Window Library of Peak Cooling.

Hourly Peak Heating Load (kBtu/hr, Quick Wall)

The plots show the hourly peak heating load of quick wall. The date of peak day is from Jan 11, 4AM, which is the peak day of thermal mass wall with low-e glass.

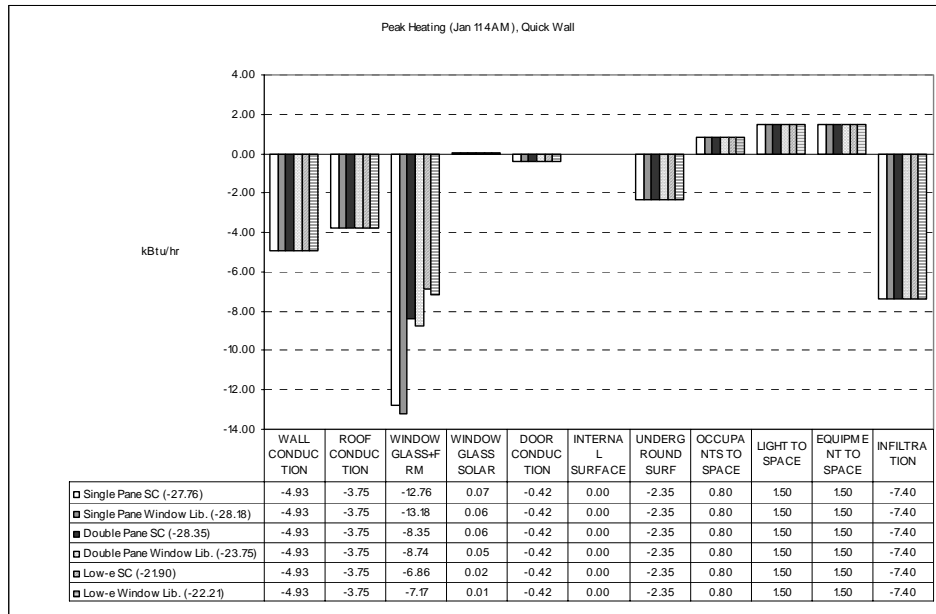


Figure 12. Hourly Peak Heating Load of Quick Wall.

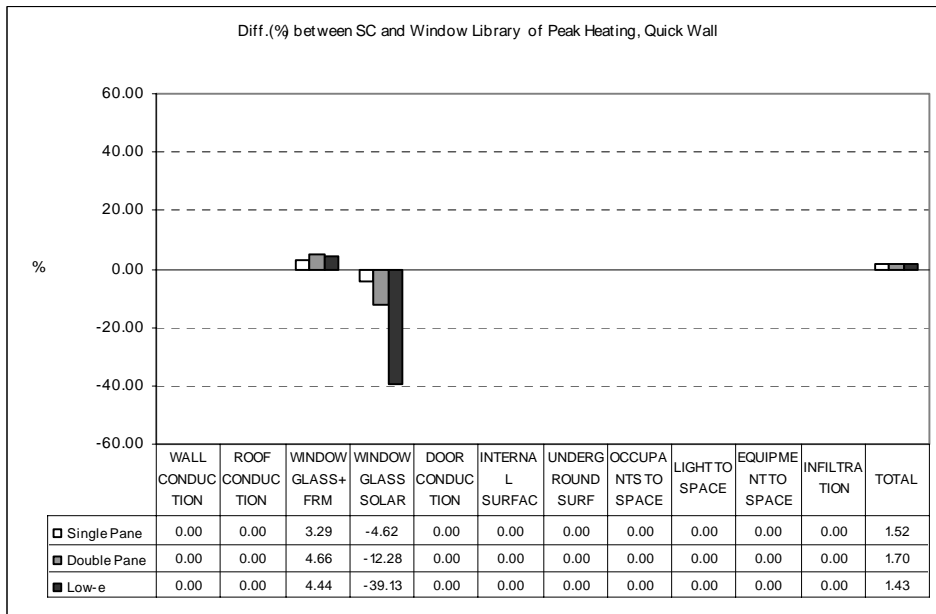


Figure 13. Difference (%) between Shading Coefficient and Window Library of Peak Heating.

Daily Peak Heating Load (kBtu/day, Quick Wall):

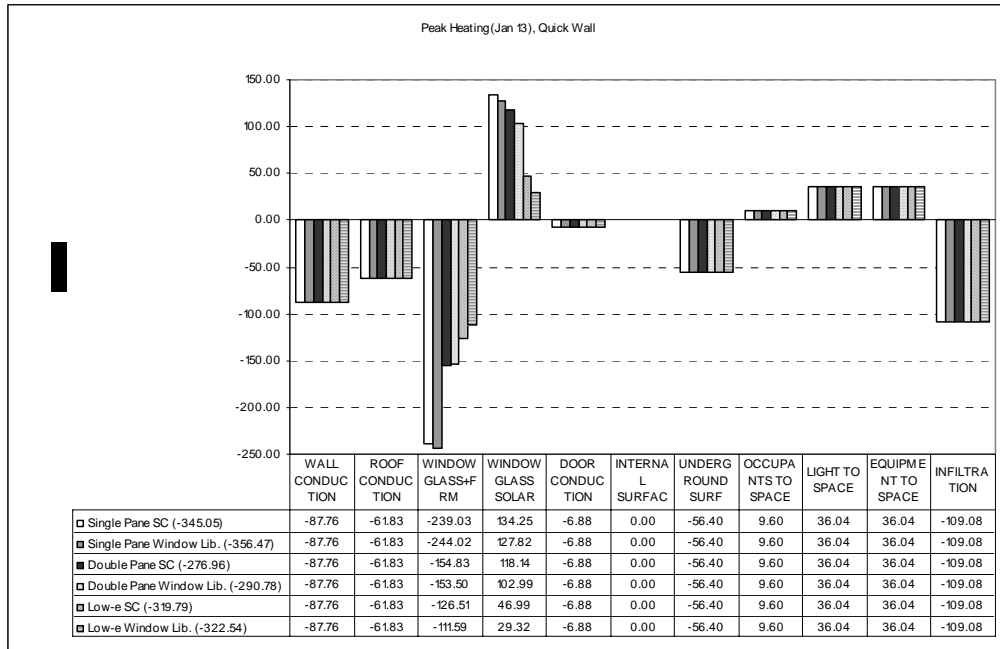


Figure 14. Daily Peak Heating Load of Quick Wall.

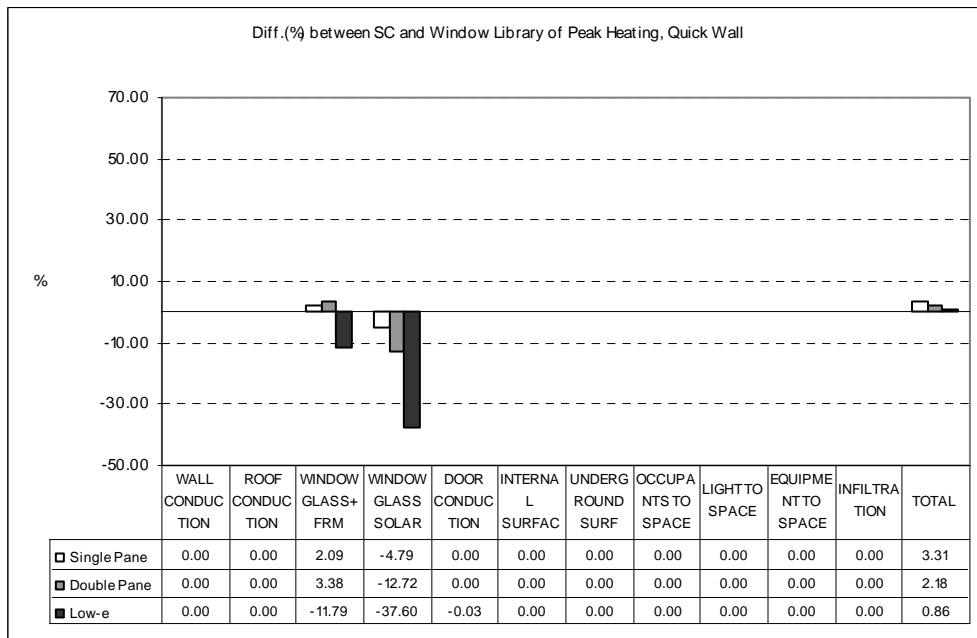


Figure 15. Difference (%) between Shading Coefficient and Window Library.

Comparison of Single-pane, Double-pane and Low-e Glass (Shading Coefficient Method / Quick Wall):

Hourly Peak Cooling (kBtu/hr):

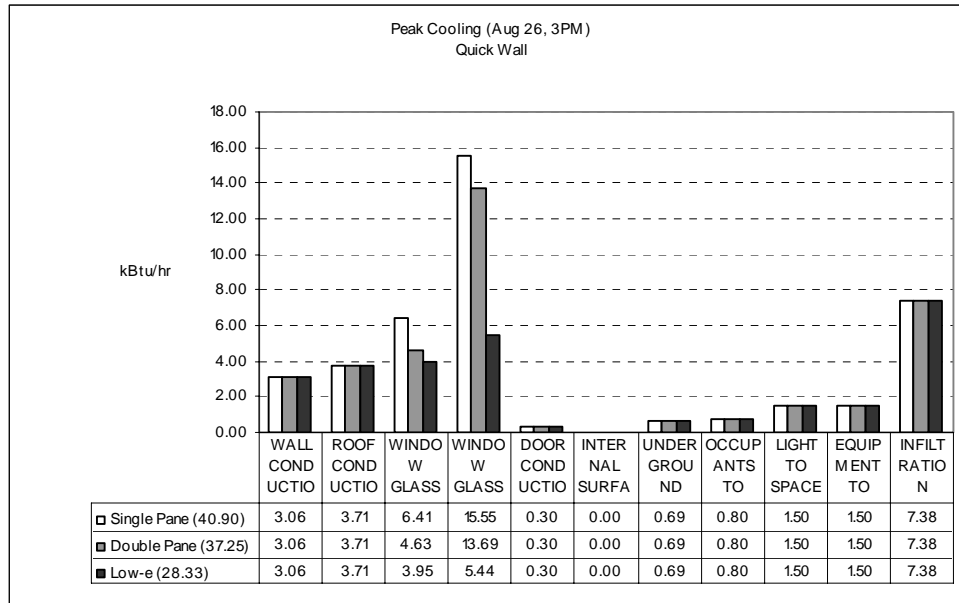


Figure 16. Comparison of hourly peak cooling of Single-pane, Double-pane and Low-e Glass (Shading Coefficient Method / Quick Wall).

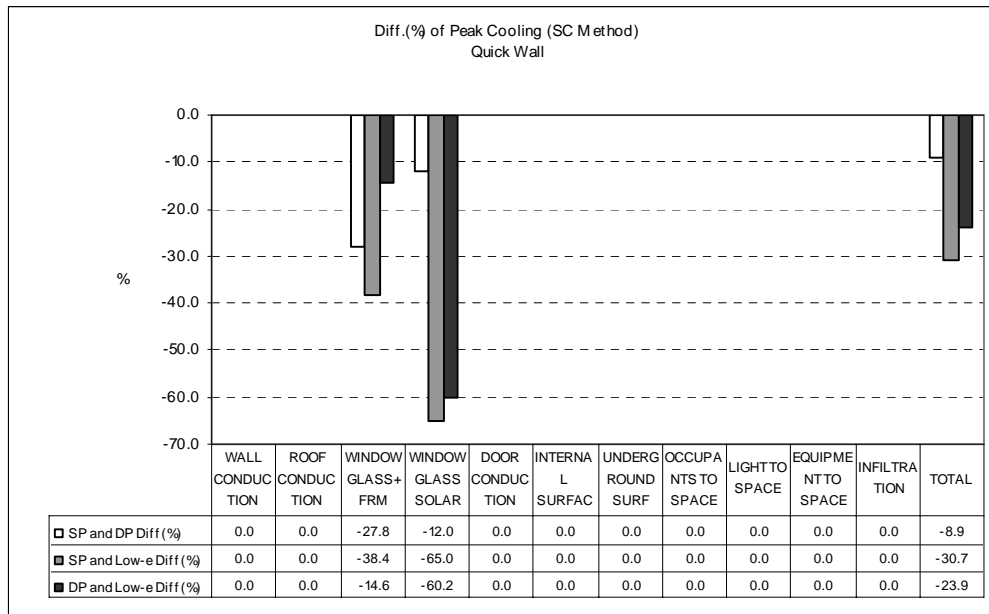


Figure 17. Difference (%) of Peak Cooling (Shading Coefficient Method / Quick Wall).

Daily Peak Cooling (kBtu/day):

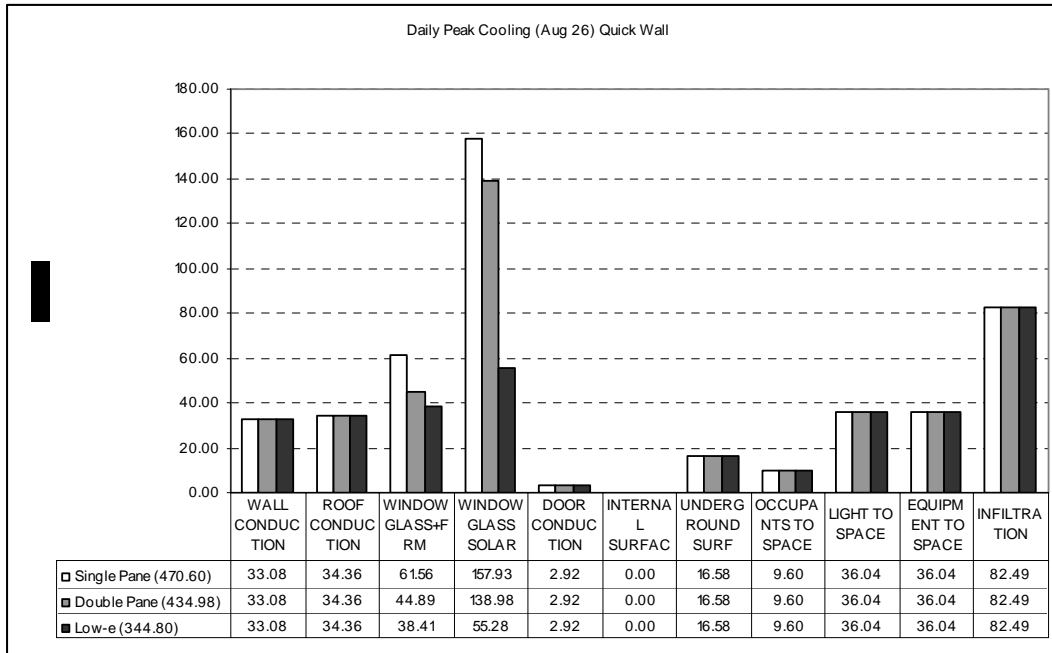


Figure 18. Comparison of daily peak cooling of Single-pane, Double-pane and Low-e Glass (Shading Coefficient Method / Quick Wall).

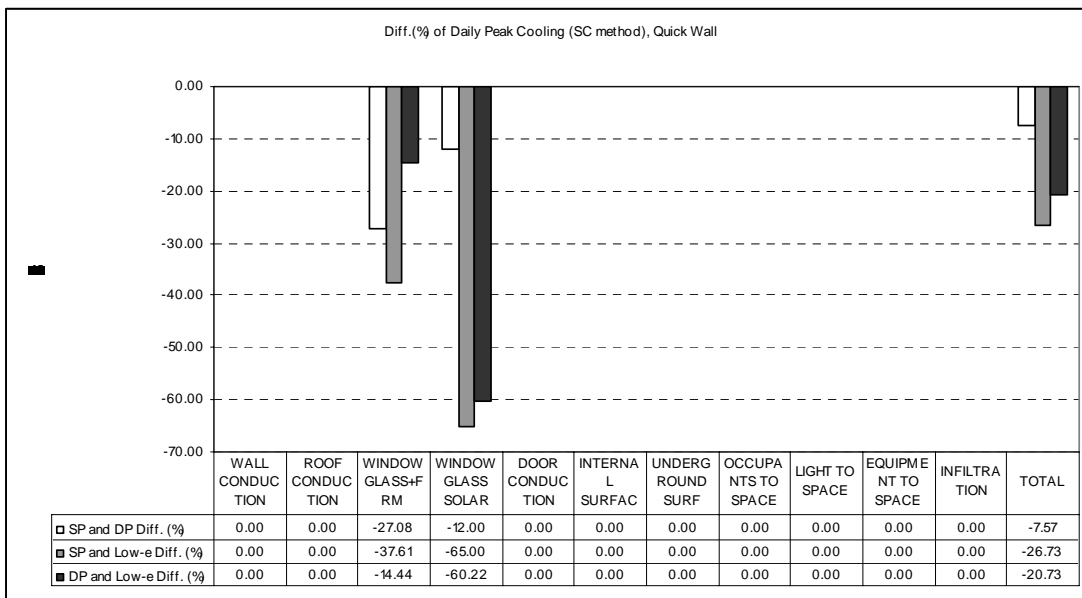


Figure 19. Difference (%) of Daily Peak Cooling.

Comparison of Single-pane, Double-pane and Low-e Glass (Shading Coefficient Method / Quick Wall):

Hourly Peak Heating (kBtu/hr):

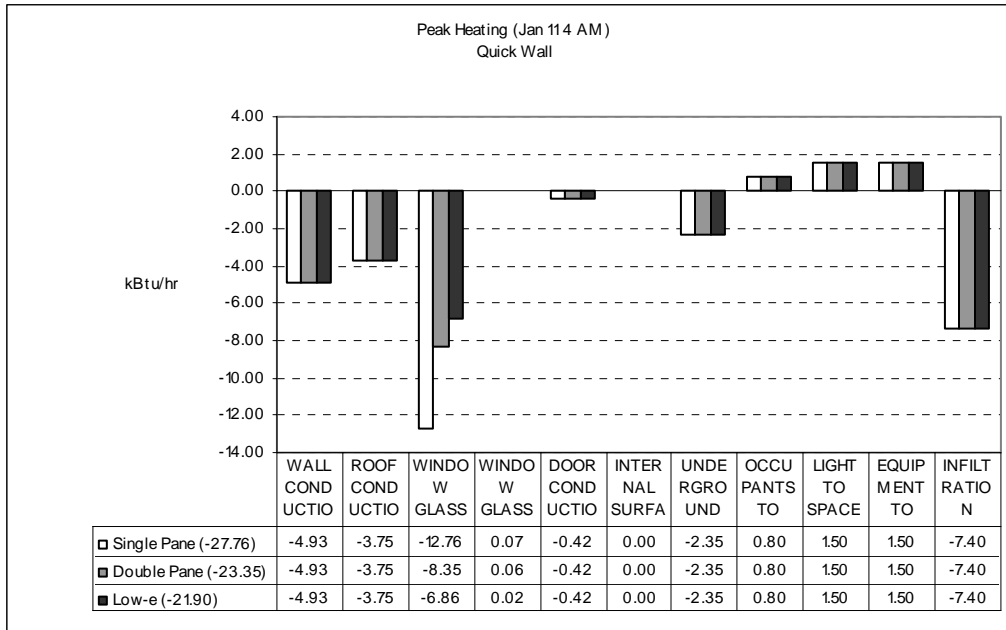


Figure 20. Comparison of hourly peak heating of Single-pane, Double-pane and Low-e Glass (Shading Coefficient Method / Quick Wall).

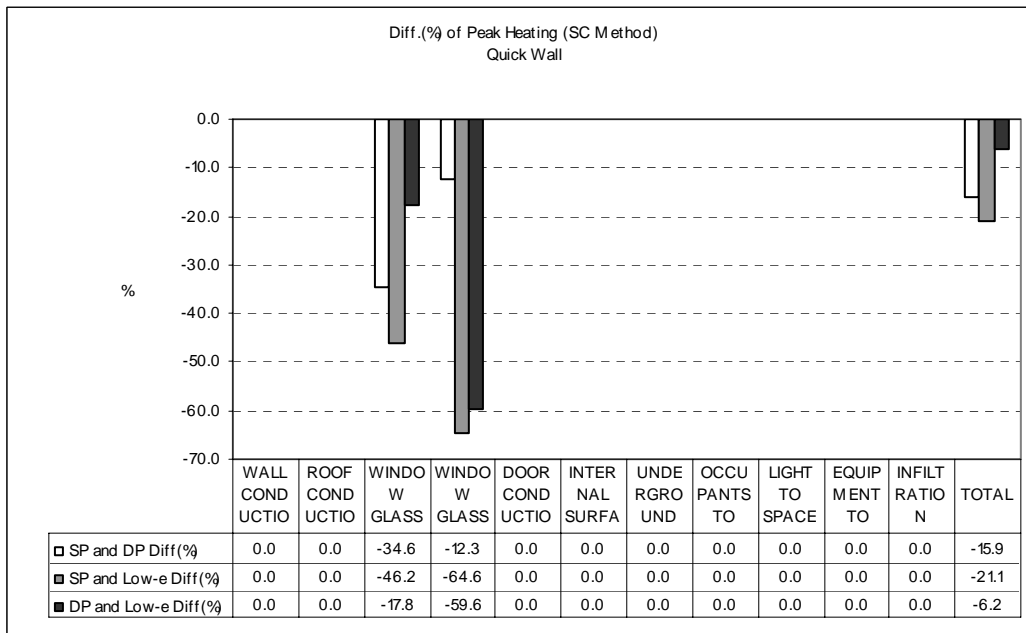


Figure 21. Difference (%) of hourly peak heating.

Daily Peak Heating (kBtu/day):

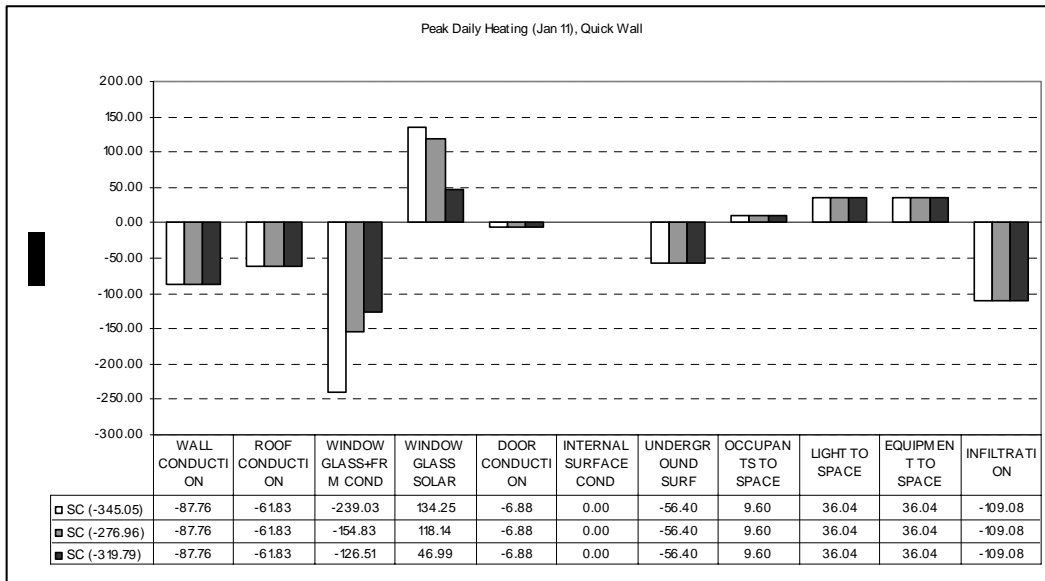


Figure 22. Comparison of daily peak heating among Single-pane, Double-pane and Low-e Glass (Shading Coefficient Method / Quick Wall).

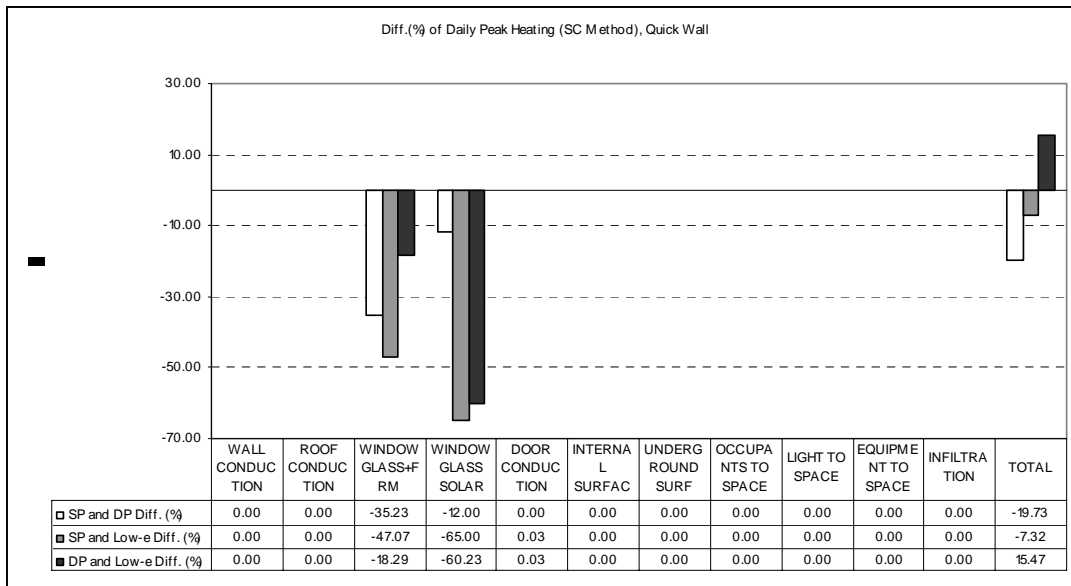


Figure 23. Difference (%) of daily peak heating.

Comparison of Single-pane, Double-pane and Low-e Glass (Window Library Method / Quick Wall):

Hourly Peak Cooling (kBtu/hr):

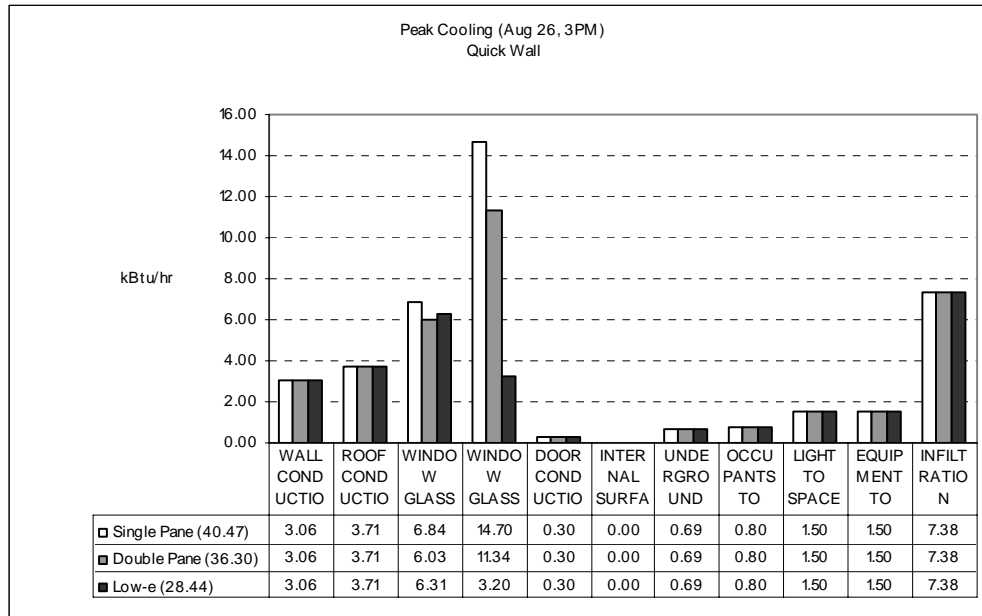


Figure 24 Comparison of hourly peak cooling of Single-pane, Double-pane and Low-e Glass (Window Library Method / Quick Wall).

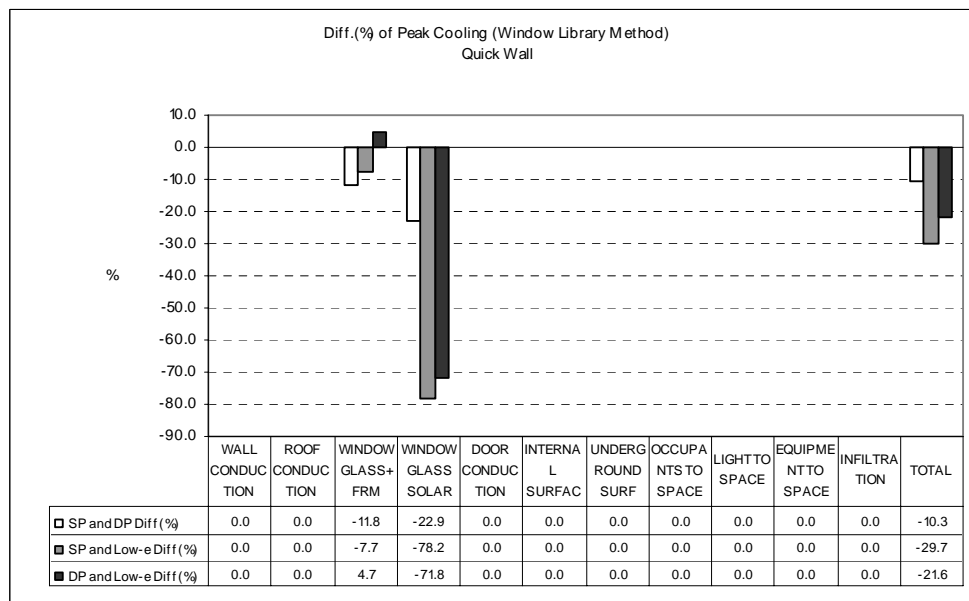


Figure 25. Difference (%) of peak cooling.

Daily Peak Cooling (kBtu/day):

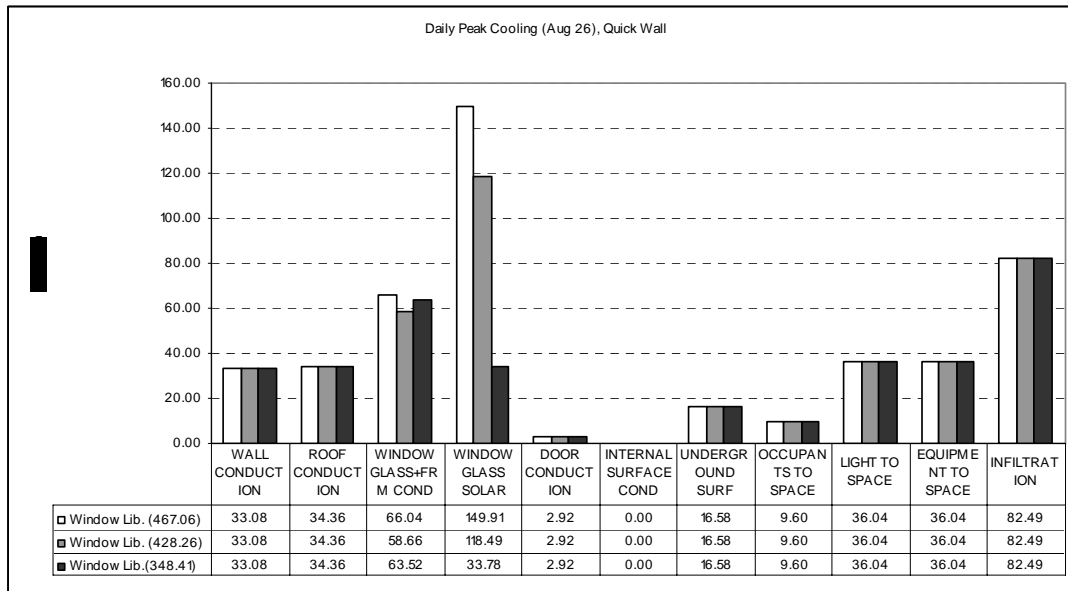


Figure 26. Comparison of daily peak cooling of Single-pane, Double-pane and Low-e Glass (Window Library Method / Quick Wall).

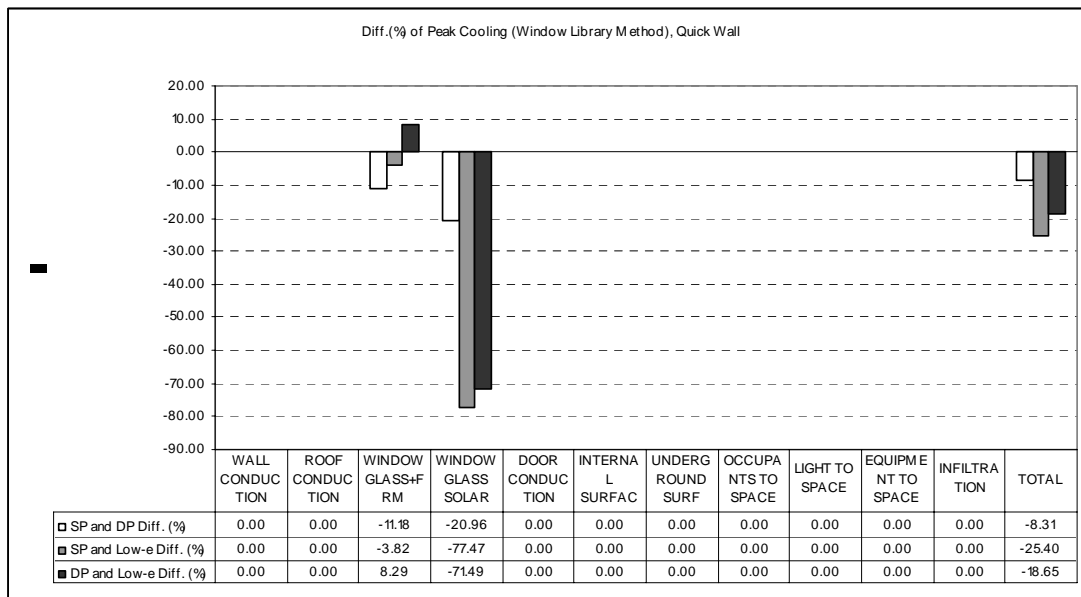


Figure 27. Difference (%) of peak cooling.

Comparison of Single-pane, Double-pane and Low-e Glass (Window Library Method / Quick Wall):

Hourly Peak Heating (kBtu/hr):

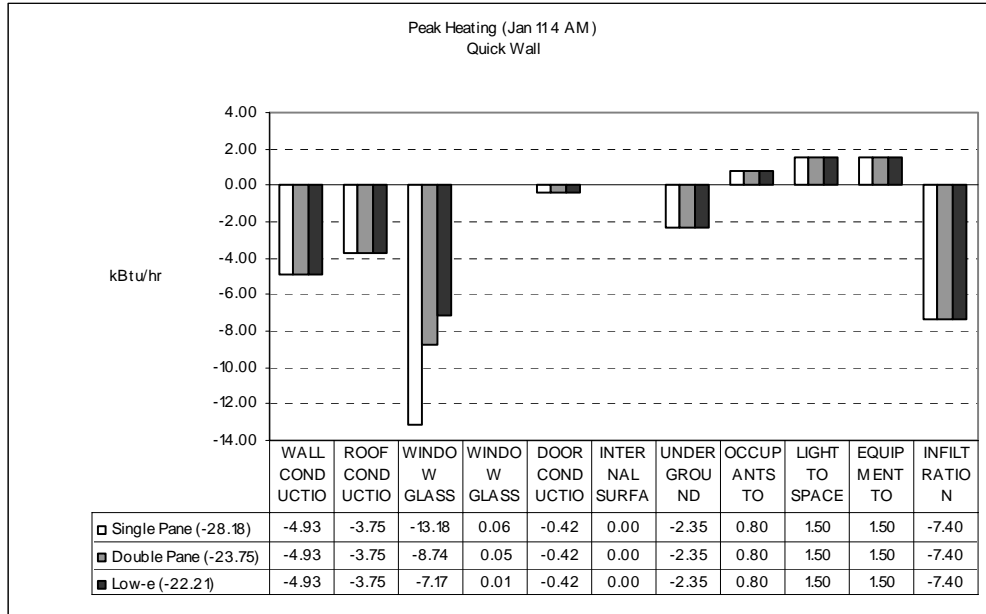


Figure 28. Comparison of hourly peak heating of Single-pane, Double-pane and Low-e Glass (Window Library Method / Quick Wall).

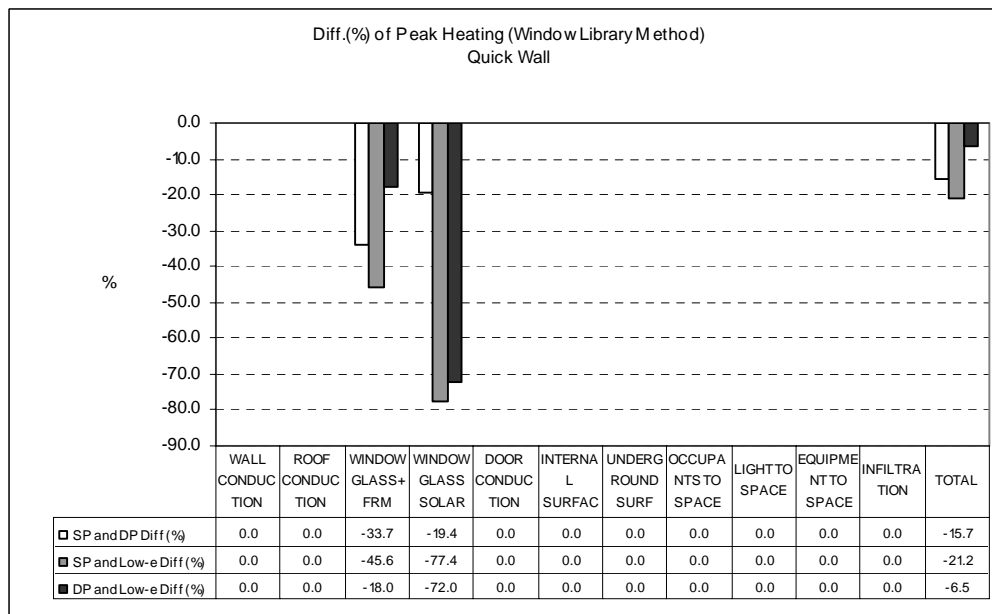


Figure 29. Difference (%) of peak heating.

Daily Peak Heating (kBtu/day):

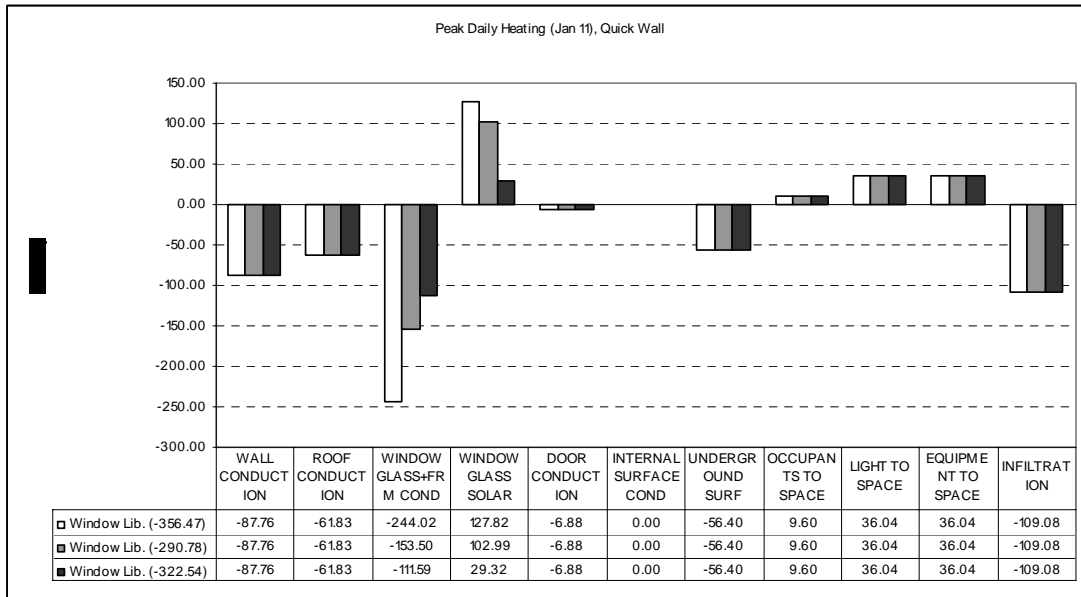


Figure 30. Comparison of daily peak heating of Single-pane, Double-pane and Low-e Glass (Window Library Method / Quick Wall).

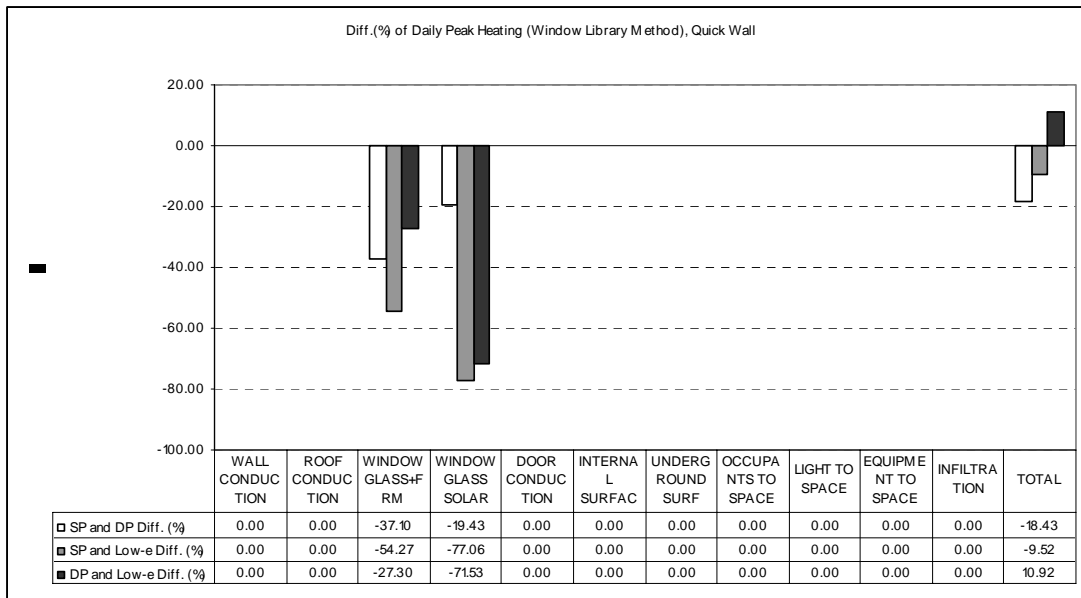


Figure 31. Difference (%) of daily peak heating.

Solar Gain of Quick Wall:

- **QSOLG + QABSG:** Transmitted plus recondensed solar heat gain through window (glass plus frame)
- **QCON + QCONFR:** Conduction heat gain through window (glass plus frame)

Single Pane / Quick Wall:

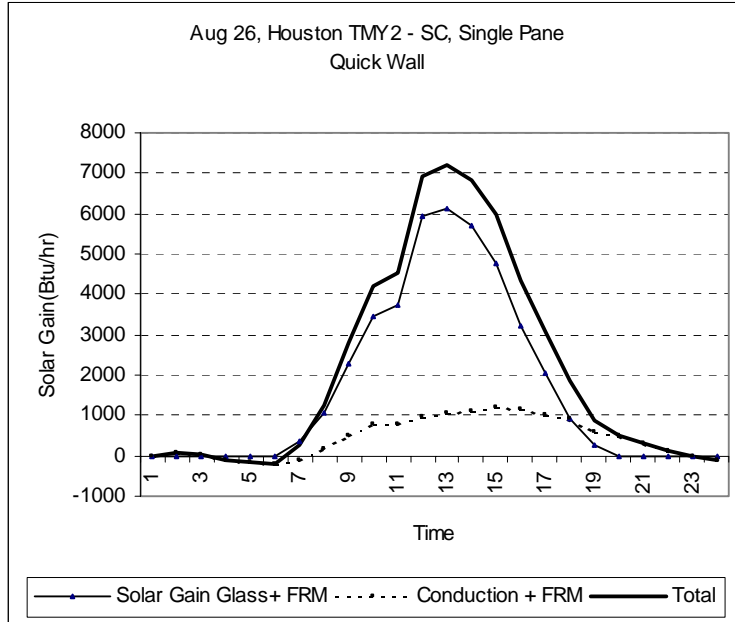


Figure 32. Solar Gain of Single Pane / Shading Coefficient, Quick Wall.

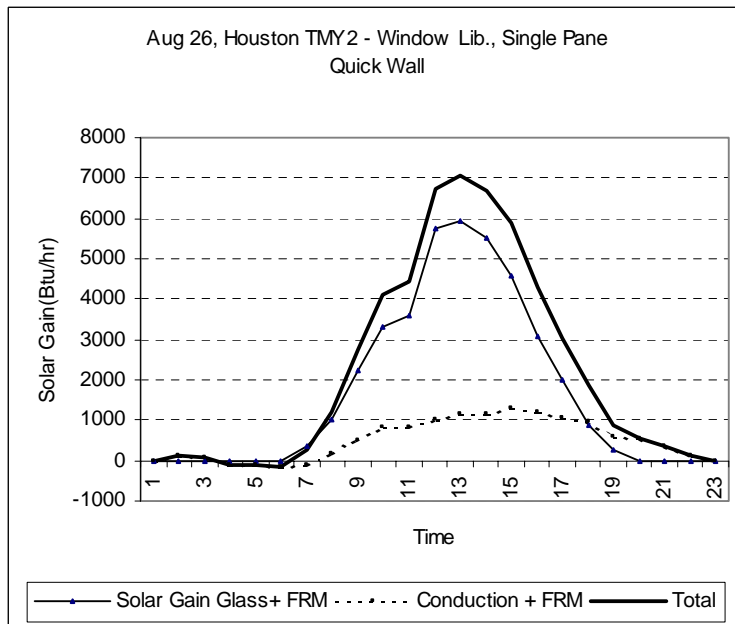


Figure 33. Solar Gain of Single Pane / Window Library, Quick Wall.

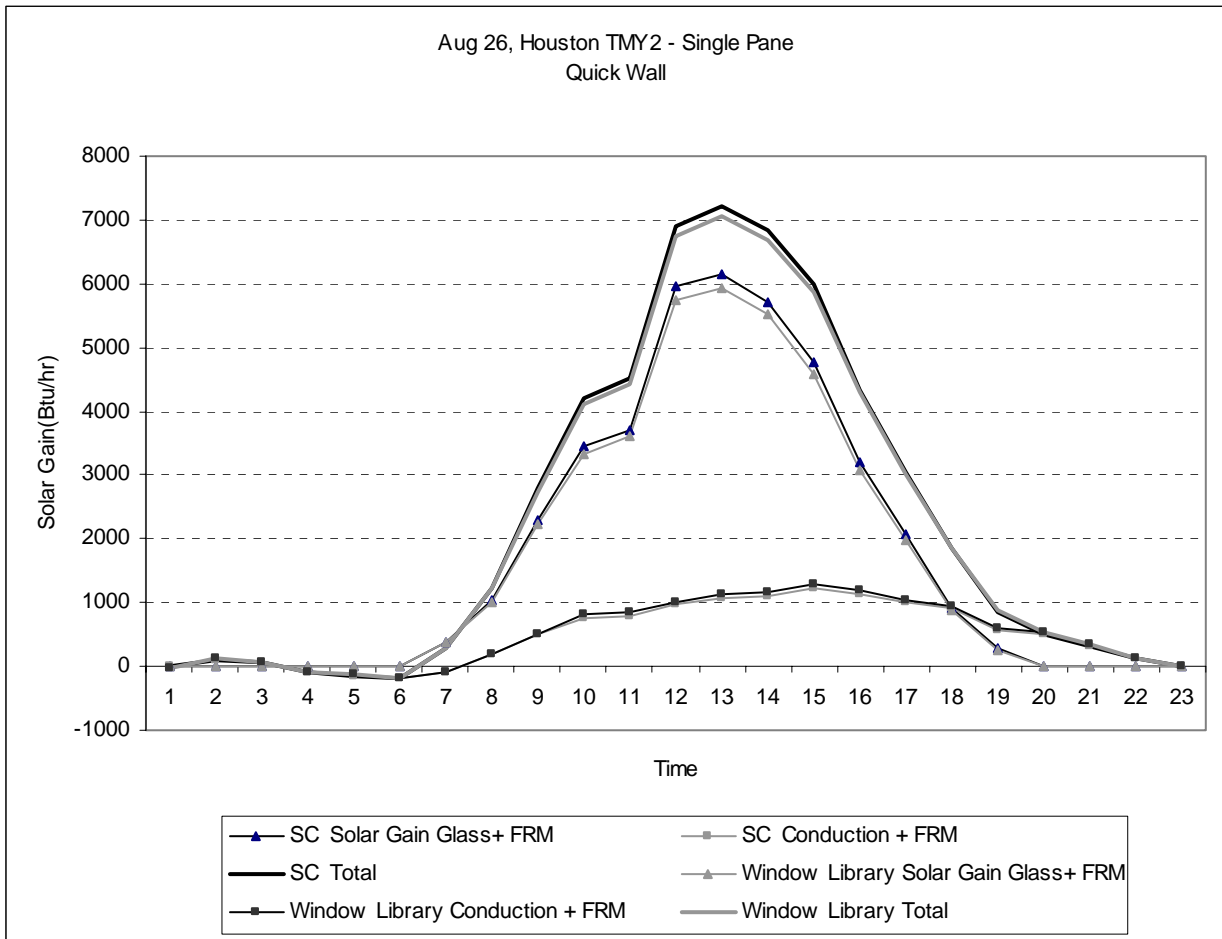


Figure 34. Solar Gain of Single Pane / Shading Coefficient and Window Library, Quick Wall.

Double Pane / Quick Wall:

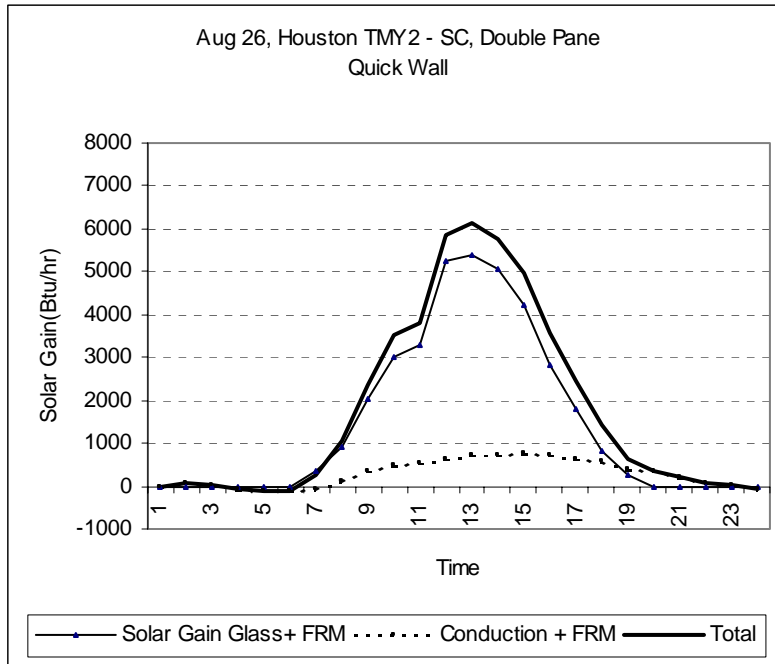


Figure 35. Solar Gain of Double Pane / Shading Coefficient, Quick Wall.

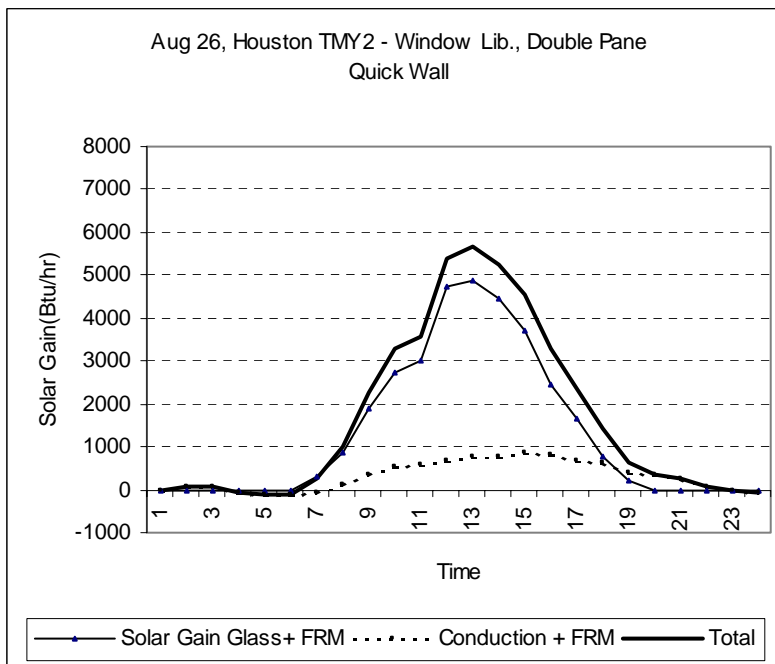


Figure 36. Solar Gain of Double Pane / Window Library, Quick Wall.

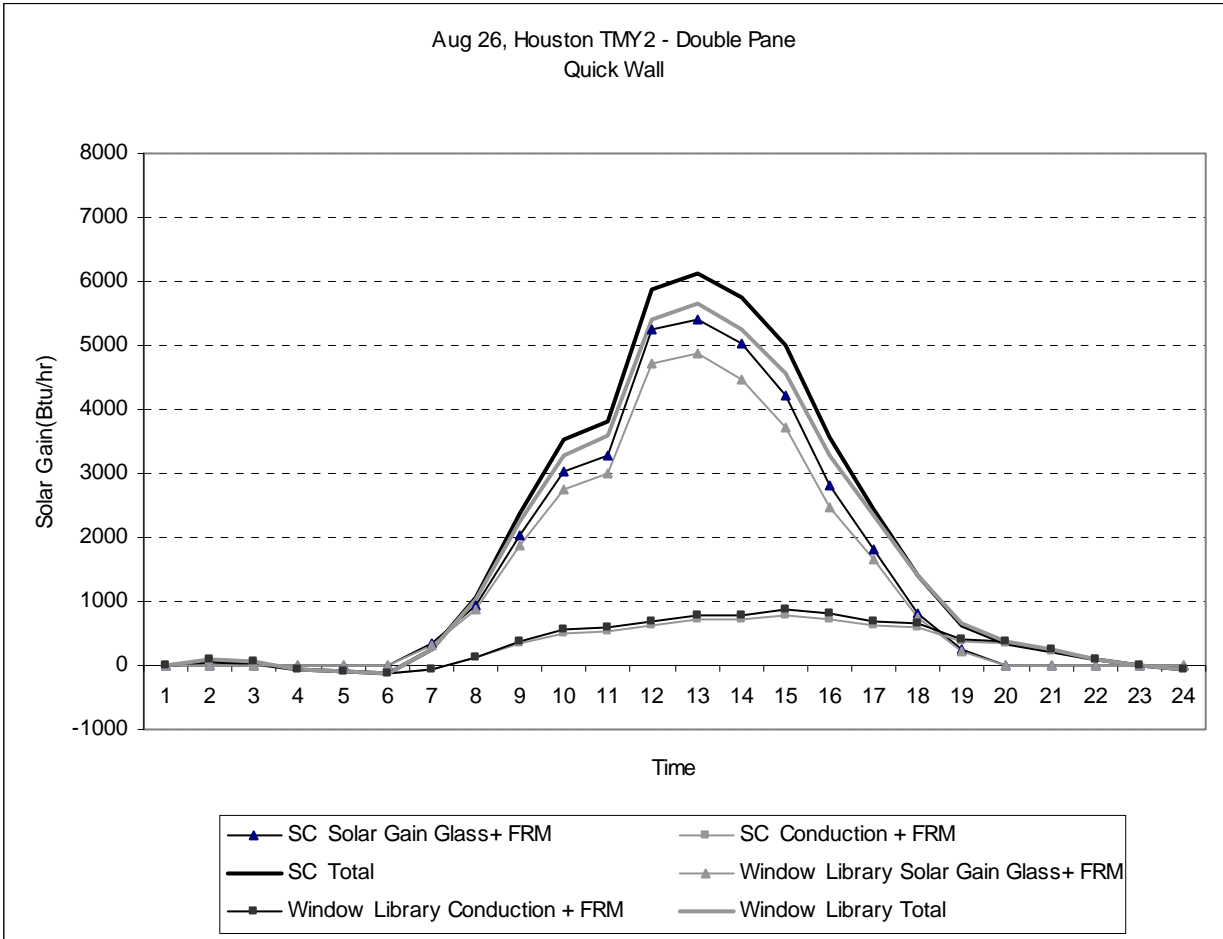


Figure 37. Solar Gain of Double Pane / Shading Coefficient and Window Library, Quick Wall.

Low-e / Quick Wall:

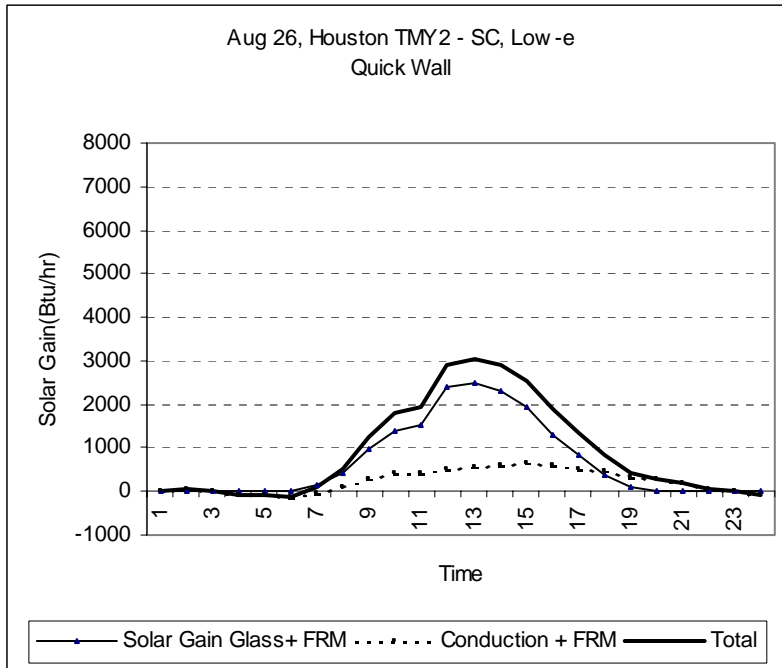


Figure 38. Solar Gain of Low-e/ Shading Coefficient, Quick Wall.

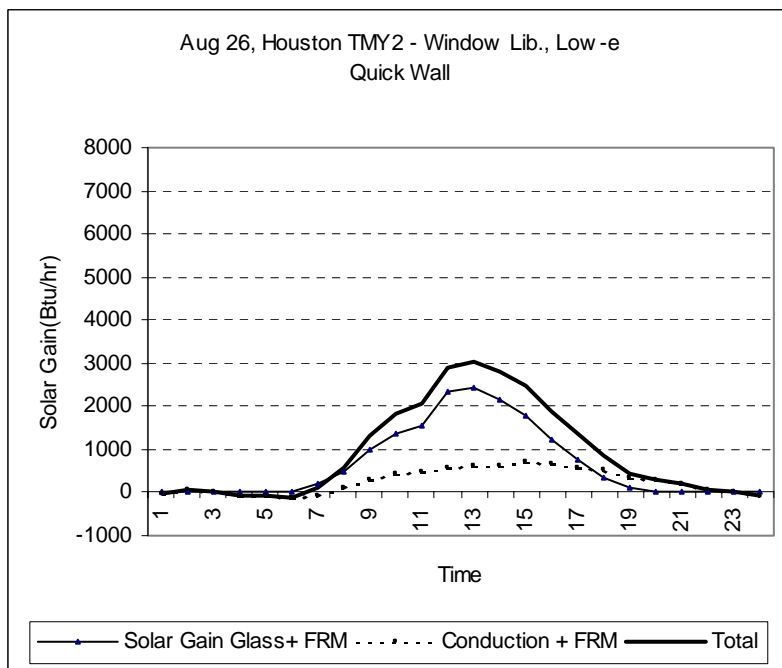


Figure 39. Solar Gain of Low-e/ Window Library, Quick Wall.

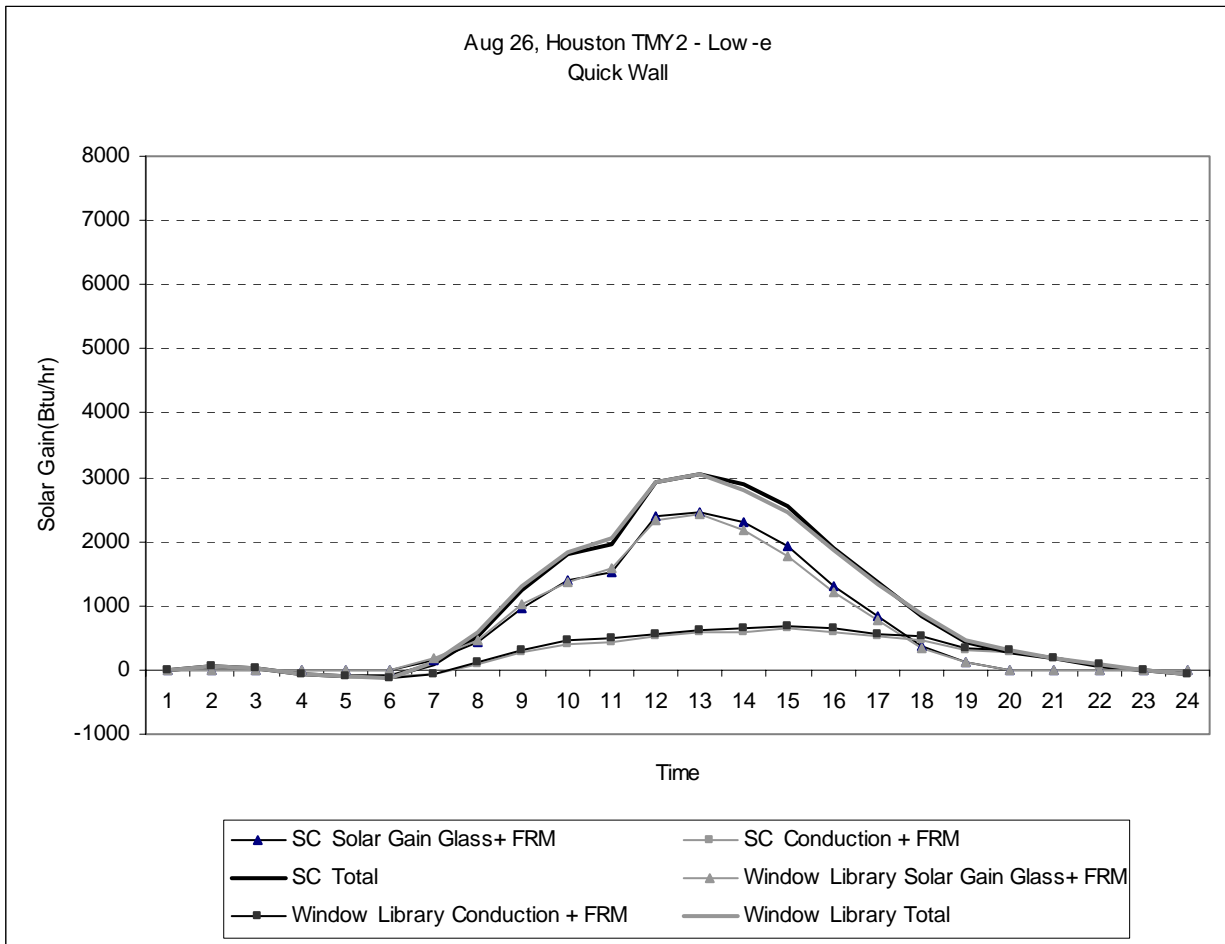


Figure 40. Solar Gain of Low-e Glass / Shading Coefficient and Window Library, Quick Wall.

Total Solar Gain of Quick Wall:

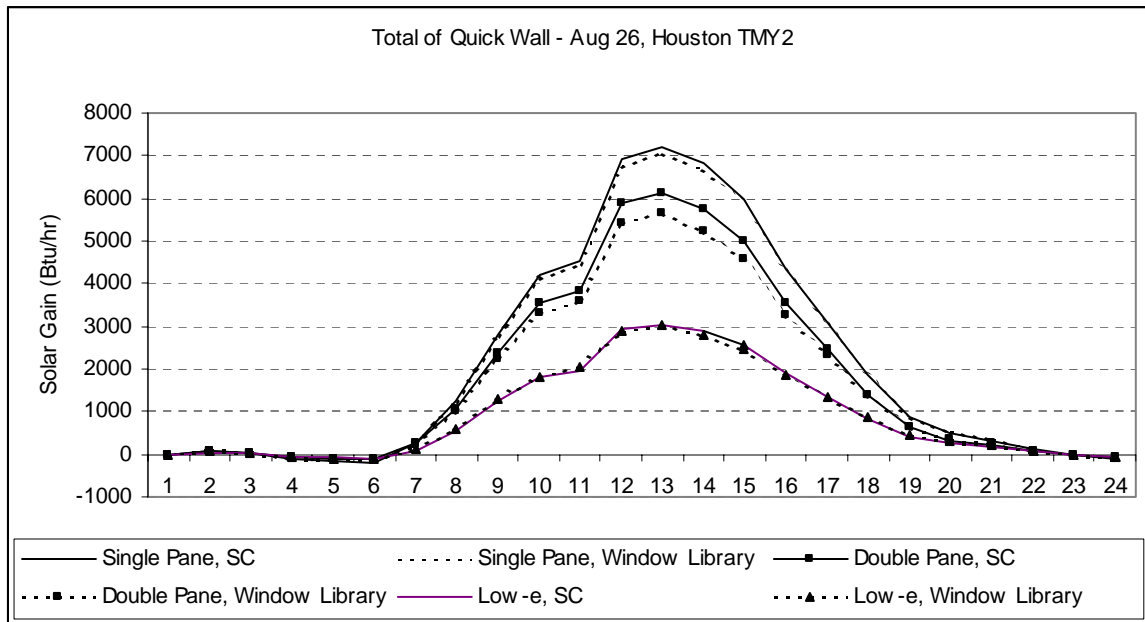


Figure 41. Total Solar Gain of Quick Wall Simulations.

Table 8. Window Library for Single Pane.

ID	U-SI	U-IP	SC	SHGC	Tsol	Rfsol	Tvis	Rfvis	LAY1		GAP1		LAY2	
									ID	WID	GAS	ID	U-SI	U-IP
1000	6.31	1.118	1.00	.86	.84	.08	.90	.08	2	3.0				

$$U_{all} = 1/(1/U_{center} - .197) = 1/(1/1.118 - .197) = \mathbf{1.434}$$

DOE Output for Glazing (Single Pane):

REPORT- LV-C

Shading Coefficient (thermal_sc_single.out)

EXTERIOR WINDOWS (U-VALUE INCLUDES OUTSIDE AIR FILM)

GLASS HEIGHT (FT)	CENTER-OF- GLASS WINDOW (BTU/HR-SQFT-F)	GLASS U-VALUE	GLASS VISIBLE MULTIPLIER TRANS	GLASS AREA (SQFT)	GLASS SHADING COEFF	NUMBER OF PANES	GLASS TYPE CODE	SET- BACK (FT)	GLASS WIDTH (FT)
4.53	W-F-1	1.120	1.0 0.898	52.25	1.00	1	1	0.00	11.53
4.53	W-R-1	1.120	1.0 0.898	52.25	1.00	1	1	0.00	11.53
4.53	W-B-1	1.120	1.0 0.898	52.25	1.00	1	1	0.00	11.53
4.53	W-L-1	1.120	1.0 0.898	52.25	1.00	1	1	0.00	11.53

Window Library (thermal_lib_single.out)

EXTERIOR WINDOWS (U-VALUE INCLUDES OUTSIDE AIR FILM)

GLASS HEIGHT (FT)	CENTER-OF- GLASS WINDOW (BTU/HR-SQFT-F)	GLASS U-VALUE	GLASS VISIBLE MULTIPLIER TRANS	GLASS AREA (SQFT)	GLASS SHADING COEFF	NUMBER OF PANES	GLASS TYPE CODE	SET- BACK (FT)	GLASS WIDTH (FT)
4.53	W-F-1	1.118	1.0 0.898	52.25	1.00	1	1000	0.00	11.53
4.53	W-R-1	1.118	1.0 0.898	52.25	1.00	1	1000	0.00	11.53
4.53	W-B-1	1.118	1.0 0.898	52.25	1.00	1	1000	0.00	11.53
4.53	W-L-1	1.118	1.0 0.898	52.25	1.00	1	1000	0.00	11.53

DOE Output for Glazing (Single Pane):

REPORT- LV-D

Shading Coefficient (thermal_sc_single.out)

-W A L L + W I N D O W S-			- - - W I N D O W S - - -		- - - - W A L L - - - -	
SURFACE	SPACE		U-VALUE	AREA	U-VALUE	AREA
U-VALUE	AREA	AZIMUTH	(BTU/HR-SQFT-F)	(SQFT)	(BTU/HR-SQFT-F)	(SQFT)
(BTU/HR-SQFT-F)	(SQFT)					
BACK-1_1 0.258	RM-1 350.00	NORTH	1.221	60.00	0.058	290.00
BACK-1_2 0.139	RM-1 50.00	NORTH	0.000	0.00	0.139	50.00
RIGHT-1_2 0.139	RM-1 50.00	EAST	0.000	0.00	0.139	50.00
RIGHT-1_1 0.258	RM-1 350.00	EAST	1.221	60.00	0.058	290.00
FRONT-1_2 0.139	RM-1 50.00	SOUTH	0.000	0.00	0.139	50.00
FRONT-1_1 0.258	RM-1 350.00	SOUTH	1.221	60.00	0.058	290.00
LEFT-1_1 0.414	RM-1 196.00	WEST	1.221	60.00	0.058	136.00
LEFT-1_2 0.139	RM-1 28.00	WEST	0.000	0.00	0.139	28.00

Window Library (thermal_lib_single.out)

BACK-1_1 0.257	RM-1 350.00	NORTH	1.220	60.00	0.058	290.00
BACK-1_2 0.139	RM-1 50.00	NORTH	0.000	0.00	0.139	50.00
RIGHT-1_2 0.139	RM-1 50.00	EAST	0.000	0.00	0.139	50.00
RIGHT-1_1 0.257	RM-1 350.00	EAST	1.220	60.00	0.058	290.00
FRONT-1_2 0.139	RM-1 50.00	SOUTH	0.000	0.00	0.139	50.00
FRONT-1_1 0.257	RM-1 350.00	SOUTH	1.220	60.00	0.058	290.00
LEFT-1_1 0.414	RM-1 196.00	WEST	1.220	60.00	0.058	136.00
LEFT-1_2 0.139	RM-1 28.00	WEST	0.000	0.00	0.139	28.00

4.2 Double Pane Simulation

Input of Double Pane:

Shading Coefficient (thermal_sc_double.inp)

```

W-1 = GLASS-TYPE
    SHADING-COEF = .88                $(0 TO 1)
    PANES = 2                        $MIN=1,MAX=3
    GLASS-CONDUCTANCE = .653         $(BTU/HR.FT^2.F)
    VIS-TRANS = .812                 $DOE-2 DEFAULT = 0.9(0 TO 1)
    FRAME-CONDUCTANCE = 3.037       $DOE-2 DEFAULT = 0.434(BTU/HR.FT^2.F)
    FRAME-ABS = 0.9                  $DOE-2 DEFAULT = 0.7(0 TO 1)
    ..                               $END OF GLASS-TYPE COMMAND

W-F-1 = WINDOW
    WIDTH = 11.53                   $(FT)
    HEIGHT = 4.53                   $(FT)
    X = 20
    Y = 1                           $COORDINATES
    SETBACK = 0.0                   $(FT)
    GLASS-TYPE = W-1
    FRAME-WIDTH = 0.2344            $EXPLANATION IN THE PARAMETER SECTION
    SKY-FORM-FACTOR = P-VIEWFACTORF $ARBITRARY VALUE(0 TO 1)
    GND-FORM-FACTOR = 0.5          $ARBITRARY VALUE(0 TO 1)
    SHADING-DIVISIONS = 10        $DOE-2 DEFAULT, (0 TO 40)UNITS
    ..                             $END OF WINDOW COMMAND

```

Window Library (thermal_lib_double.inp)

```

W-1 = GLASS-TYPE
    GLASS-TYPE-CODE = 2000
    FRAME-CONDUCTANCE = 3.037       $DOE-2 DEFAULT = 0.434(BTU/HR.FT^2.F)
    FRAME-ABS = 0.9                 $DOE-2 DEFAULT = 0.7(0 TO 1)
    ..                               $END OF GLASS-TYPE COMMAND

W-F-1 = WINDOW
    WIDTH = 11.53                   $(FT)
    HEIGHT = 4.53                   $(FT)
    X = 20
    Y = 1                           $COORDINATES
    SETBACK = 0.0                   $(FT)
    GLASS-TYPE = W-1
    FRAME-WIDTH = 0.2344            $EXPLANATION IN THE PARAMETER SECTION
    SKY-FORM-FACTOR = P-VIEWFACTORF $ARBITRARY VALUE(0 TO 1)
    GND-FORM-FACTOR = 0.5          $ARBITRARY VALUE(0 TO 1)
    SHADING-DIVISIONS = 10        $DOE-2 DEFAULT, (0 TO 40)UNITS
    ..                             $END OF WINDOW COMMAND

```

Table 9. Window Library for Double Pane.

									LAY1		GAP1		LAY2	
ID	U-SI	U-IP	SC	SHGC	Tsol	Rfsol	Tvis	Rfvis	ID	WID	GAS	WID	ID	WID
2000	3.23	.579	.88	.76	.70	.13	.81	.15	2	3.0	Air	6.3	2	3.0

$$U_{all} = 1/(1/U_{center} - .197) = 1/(1/.579 - .197) = .653$$

DOE Output for Glazing (Double Pane):

REPORT-LV-C

Shading Coefficient (thermal_sc_double.out)

EXTERIOR WINDOWS (U-VALUE INCLUDES OUTSIDE AIR FILM)

GLASS HEIGHT (FT)	CENTER-OF- WINDOW (BTU/HR-SQFT-F)	GLASS U-VALUE	GLASS VISIBLE MULTIPLIER TRANS	GLASS AREA (SQFT)	GLASS SHADING COEFF	NUMBER OF PANES	GLASS TYPE CODE	SET- BACK (FT)	GLASS WIDTH (FT)
4.53	W-F-1	0.579	1.0	52.25	0.88	2	1	0.00	11.53
4.53	W-R-1	0.579	1.0	52.25	0.88	2	1	0.00	11.53
4.53	W-B-1	0.579	1.0	52.25	0.88	2	1	0.00	11.53
4.53	W-L-1	0.579	1.0	52.25	0.88	2	1	0.00	11.53

Window Library (thermal_lib_double.out)

EXTERIOR WINDOWS (U-VALUE INCLUDES OUTSIDE AIR FILM)

GLASS HEIGHT (FT)	CENTER-OF- WINDOW (BTU/HR-SQFT-F)	GLASS U-VALUE	GLASS VISIBLE MULTIPLIER TRANS	GLASS AREA (SQFT)	GLASS SHADING COEFF	NUMBER OF PANES	GLASS TYPE CODE	SET- BACK (FT)	GLASS WIDTH (FT)
4.53	W-F-1	0.579	1.0	52.25	0.88	2	2000	0.00	11.53
4.53	W-R-1	0.579	1.0	52.25	0.88	2	2000	0.00	11.53
4.53	W-B-1	0.579	1.0	52.25	0.88	2	2000	0.00	11.53
4.53	W-L-1	0.579	1.0	52.25	0.88	2	2000	0.00	11.53

REPORT-LV-D**Shading Coefficient (thermal_sc_double.out)**

-W A L L + W I N D O W S-			- - - W I N D O W S - - -		- - - - W A L L - - - -	
SURFACE	SPACE		U-VALUE	AREA	U-VALUE	AREA
U-VALUE	AREA	AZIMUTH	(BTU/HR-SQFT-F)	(SQFT)	(BTU/HR-SQFT-F)	(SQFT)
(BTU/HR-SQFT-F)	(SQFT)					
BACK-1_1 0.177	RM-1 350.00	NORTH	0.750	60.00	0.058	290.00
BACK-1_2 0.139	RM-1 50.00	NORTH	0.000	0.00	0.139	50.00
RIGHT-1_2 0.139	RM-1 50.00	EAST	0.000	0.00	0.139	50.00
RIGHT-1_1 0.177	RM-1 350.00	EAST	0.750	60.00	0.058	290.00
FRONT-1_2 0.139	RM-1 50.00	SOUTH	0.000	0.00	0.139	50.00
FRONT-1_1 0.177	RM-1 350.00	SOUTH	0.750	60.00	0.058	290.00
LEFT-1_1 0.270	RM-1 196.00	WEST	0.750	60.00	0.058	136.00
LEFT-1_2 0.139	RM-1 28.00	WEST	0.000	0.00	0.139	28.00

Window Library (thermal_lib_double.out)

BACK-1_1 0.177	RM-1 350.00	NORTH	0.751	60.00	0.058	290.00
BACK-1_2 0.139	RM-1 50.00	NORTH	0.000	0.00	0.139	50.00
RIGHT-1_2 0.139	RM-1 50.00	EAST	0.000	0.00	0.139	50.00
RIGHT-1_1 0.177	RM-1 350.00	EAST	0.751	60.00	0.058	290.00
FRONT-1_2 0.139	RM-1 50.00	SOUTH	0.000	0.00	0.139	50.00
FRONT-1_1 0.177	RM-1 350.00	SOUTH	0.751	60.00	0.058	290.00
LEFT-1_1 0.270	RM-1 196.00	WEST	0.751	60.00	0.058	136.00
LEFT-1_2 0.139	RM-1 28.00	WEST	0.000	0.00	0.139	28.00

Low-e Double Pane Simulation

Input of Low-e Double Pane:

Shading Coefficient (thermal_sc_lowe.inp)

```

W-1 = GLASS-TYPE
  SHADING-COEFF = .35                $(0 TO 1)
  PANES = 2                          $MIN=1,MAX=3
  GLASS-CONDUCTANCE = .4579          $(BTU/HR.FT^2.F)
  VIS-TRANS = .407                   $DOE-2 DEFAULT = 0.9(0 TO 1)
  FRAME-CONDUCTANCE = 3.037          $DOE-2 DEFAULT = 0.434(BTU/HR.FT^2.F)
  FRAME-ABS = 0.9                    $DOE-2 DEFAULT = 0.7(0 TO 1)
  ..                                  $END OF GLASS-TYPE COMMAND

W-F-1 = WINDOW
  WIDTH = 11.53                      $(FT)
  HEIGHT = 4.53                      $(FT)
  X = 20
  Y = 1                               $COORDINATES
  SETBACK = 0.0                      $(FT)
  GLASS-TYPE = W-1
  FRAME-WIDTH = 0.2344               $EXPLANATION IN THE PARAMETER SECTION
  SKY-FORM-FACTOR = P-VIEWFACTORF   $ARBITRARY VALUE(0 TO 1)
  GND-FORM-FACTOR = 0.5              $ARBITRARY VALUE(0 TO 1)
  SHADING-DIVISIONS = 10            $DOE-2 DEFAULT, (0 TO 40)UNITS
  ..                                  $END OF WINDOW COMMAND

```

Window Library (thermal_lib_lowe.inp)

```

W-1 = GLASS-TYPE
  GLASS-TYPE-CODE = 2666
  FRAME-CONDUCTANCE = 3.037          $DOE-2 DEFAULT = 0.434 (BTU/HR.FT^2.F)
  FRAME-ABS = 0.9                   $DOE-2 DEFAULT = 0.7(0 TO 1)
  ..                                  $END OF GLASS-TYPE COMMAND

W-F-1 = WINDOW
  WIDTH = 11.53                      $(FT)
  HEIGHT = 4.53                      $(FT)
  X = 20
  Y = 1                               $COORDINATES
  SETBACK = 0.0                      $(FT)
  GLASS-TYPE = W-1
  FRAME-WIDTH = 0.2344               $EXPLANATION IN THE PARAMETER SECTION
  SKY-FORM-FACTOR = P-VIEWFACTORF   $ARBITRARY VALUE(0 TO 1)
  GND-FORM-FACTOR = 0.5              $ARBITRARY VALUE(0 TO 1)
  SHADING-DIVISIONS = 10            $DOE-2 DEFAULT, (0 TO 40)UNITS
  ..                                  $END OF WINDOW COMMAND

```

Table 10. Window Library for Low-e.

ID	U-SI	U-IP	SC	SHGC	Tsol	Rfsol	Tvis	Rfvis	LAY1		GAP1		LAY2	
									ID	WID	GAS	WID	ID	WID
2666	2.41	.42	.35	.31	.21	.14	.41	.08	550	6.0	Air	6.3	3	6.0

$$U_{all} = 1/(1/U_{center} - .197) = 1/(1/1.118 - .197) = \mathbf{1.434}$$

REPORT-LV-C**Shading Coefficient (thermal_sc_lowe.out)**

EXTERIOR WINDOWS (U-VALUE INCLUDES OUTSIDE AIR FILM)

GLASS	CENTER-OF-GLASS	GLASS	GLASS	GLASS	NUMBER	GLASS	SET-	GLASS
HEIGHT	GLASS U-VALUE	VISIBLE	AREA	SHADING	OF	TYPE	BACK	WIDTH
(FT)	(BTU/HR-SQFT-F)	MULTIPLIER	(SQFT)	COEFF	PANES	CODE	(FT)	(FT)
	WINDOW	TRANS						
4.53	W-F-1	1.0	52.25	0.35	2	1	0.00	11.53
4.53	W-R-1	1.0	52.25	0.35	2	1	0.00	11.53
4.53	W-B-1	1.0	52.25	0.35	2	1	0.00	11.53
4.53	W-L-1	1.0	52.25	0.35	2	1	0.00	11.53
		0.420						
		0.407						

Window Library (thermal_lib_lowe.out)

EXTERIOR WINDOWS (U-VALUE INCLUDES OUTSIDE AIR FILM)

GLASS	CENTER-OF-GLASS	GLASS	GLASS	GLASS	NUMBER	GLASS	SET-	GLASS
HEIGHT	GLASS U-VALUE	VISIBLE	AREA	SHADING	OF	TYPE	BACK	WIDTH
(FT)	(BTU/HR-SQFT-F)	MULTIPLIER	(SQFT)	COEFF	PANES	CODE	(FT)	(FT)
	WINDOW	TRANS						
4.53	W-F-1	1.0	52.25	0.35	2	2666	0.00	11.53
4.53	W-R-1	1.0	52.25	0.35	2	2666	0.00	11.53
4.53	W-B-1	1.0	52.25	0.35	2	2666	0.00	11.53
4.53	W-L-1	1.0	52.25	0.35	2	2666	0.00	11.53
		0.420						
		0.407						

REPORT-LV-D**Shading Coefficient (thermal_sc_lowe.out)**

-W A L L + W I N D O W S-			- - - W I N D O W S - - -		- - - - W A L L - - - -	
SURFACE	SPACE		U-VALUE	AREA	U-VALUE	AREA
U-VALUE	AREA	AZIMUTH	(BTU/HR-SQFT-F)	(SQFT)	(BTU/HR-SQFT-F)	(SQFT)
(BTU/HR-SQFT-F)	(SQFT)					
BACK-1_1	RM-1		0.612	60.00	0.058	290.00
0.153	350.00	NORTH				
BACK-1_2	RM-1		0.000	0.00	0.139	50.00
0.139	50.00	NORTH				
RIGHT-1_2	RM-1		0.000	0.00	0.139	50.00
0.139	50.00	EAST				
RIGHT-1_1	RM-1		0.612	60.00	0.058	290.00
0.153	350.00	EAST				
FRONT-1_2	RM-1		0.000	0.00	0.139	50.00
0.139	50.00	SOUTH				
FRONT-1_1	RM-1		0.612	60.00	0.058	290.00
0.153	350.00	SOUTH				
LEFT-1_1	RM-1		0.612	60.00	0.058	136.00
0.228	196.00	WEST				
LEFT-1_2	RM-1		0.000	0.00	0.139	28.00
0.139	28.00	WEST				

Window Library (thermal_lib_lowe.out)

BACK-1_1	RM-1		0.612	60.00	0.058	290.00
0.153	350.00	NORTH				
BACK-1_2	RM-1		0.000	0.00	0.139	50.00
0.139	50.00	NORTH				
RIGHT-1_2	RM-1		0.000	0.00	0.139	50.00
0.139	50.00	EAST				
RIGHT-1_1	RM-1		0.612	60.00	0.058	290.00
0.153	350.00	EAST				
FRONT-1_2	RM-1		0.000	0.00	0.139	50.00
0.139	50.00	SOUTH				
FRONT-1_1	RM-1		0.612	60.00	0.058	290.00
0.153	350.00	SOUTH				
LEFT-1_1	RM-1		0.612	60.00	0.058	136.00
0.228	196.00	WEST				
LEFT-1_2	RM-1		0.000	0.00	0.139	28.00
0.139	28.00	WEST				

BEPS Report

The results show all annual energy consumption (Shading Coefficient and Window Library Method) on single-pane, double-pane and low-e glass of thermal wall.

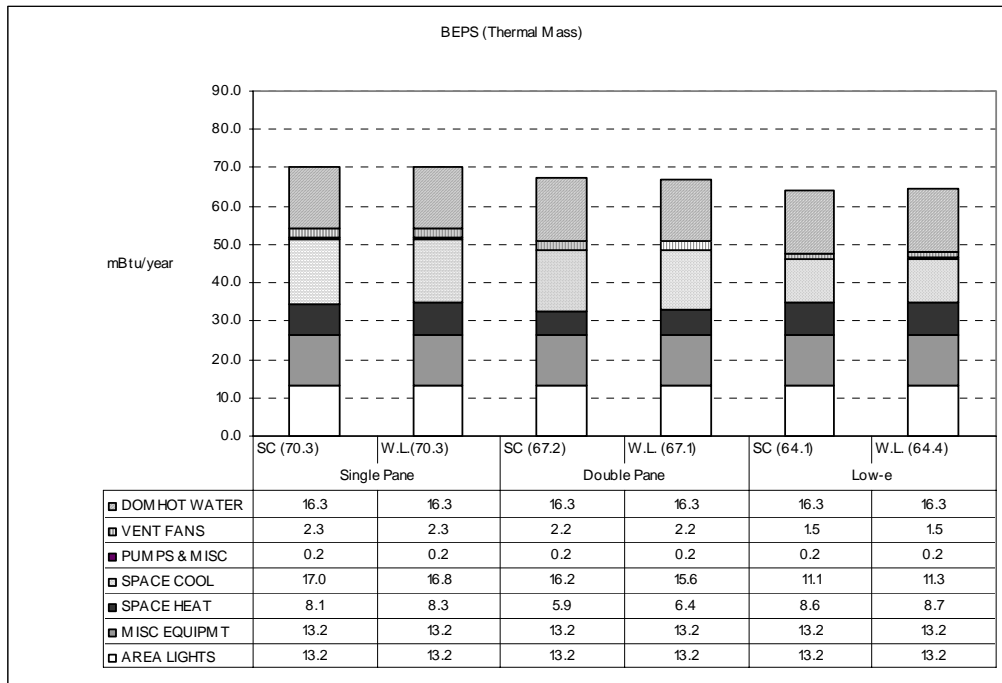


Figure 42. Annual BEPS of Thermal Wall.

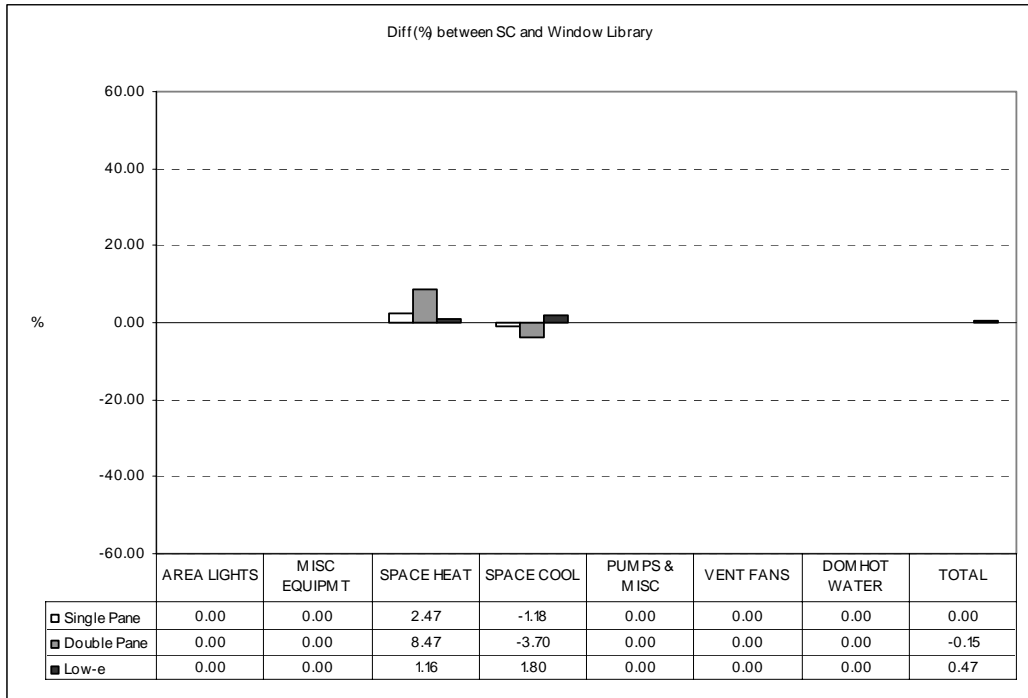


Figure 43. Difference (%) between Shading Coefficient and Window Library.

BEPS of Shading Coefficient Method (Thermal Wall):

The plots show annual energy consumption of the Shading Coefficient Method of thermal wall according to the types of glass (single-pane, double-pane, and low-e glass).

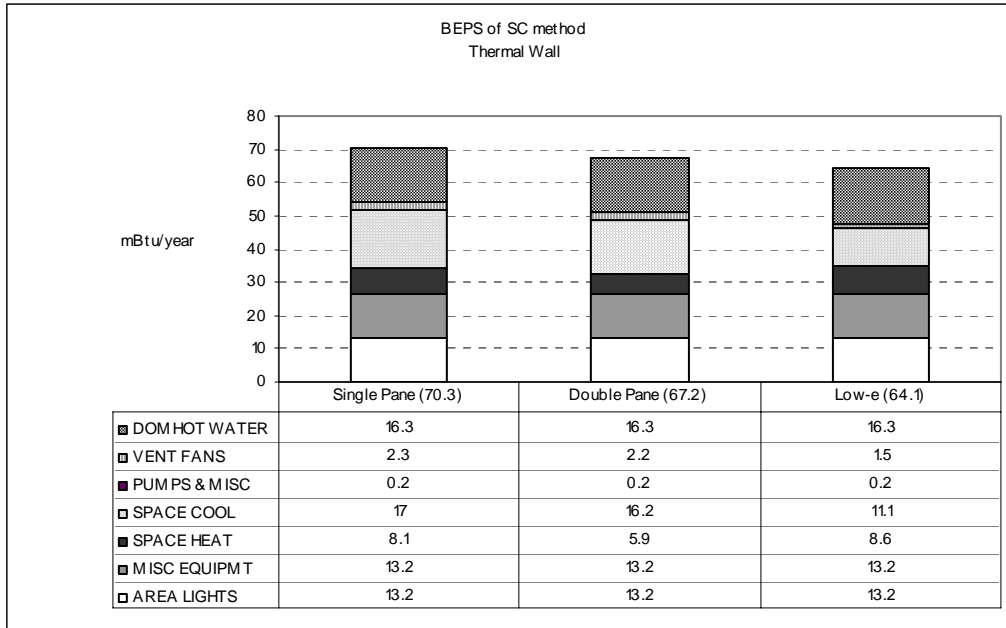


Figure 44. Annual BEPS of Shading Coefficient Method (Thermal Wall).

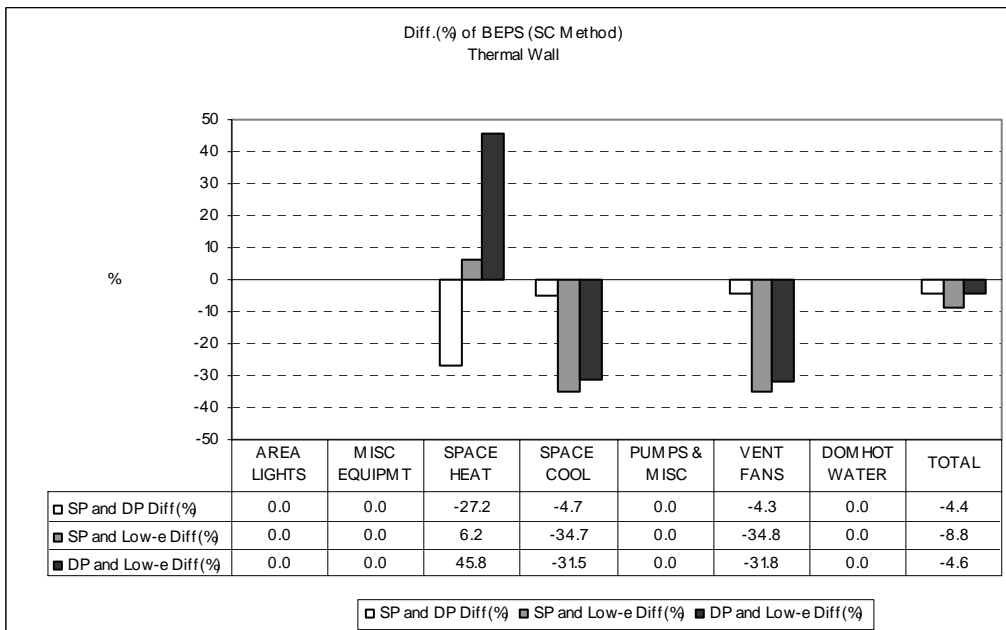


Figure 45. Difference (%) of BEPS (Shading Coefficient Method, Thermal Wall).

BEPS of Window Library Method (Thermal Wall):

The plots show annual energy consumption of the Window Library Method of thermal wall according to the types of glass (single-pane, double-pane, and low-e glass).

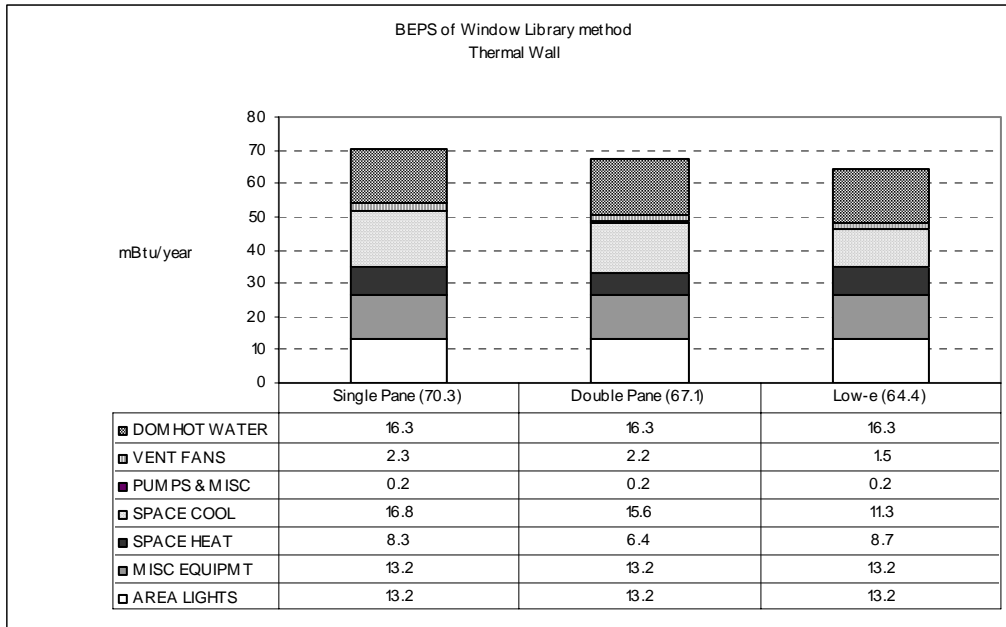


Figure 46. Annual BEPS of Window Library Method (Thermal Wall).

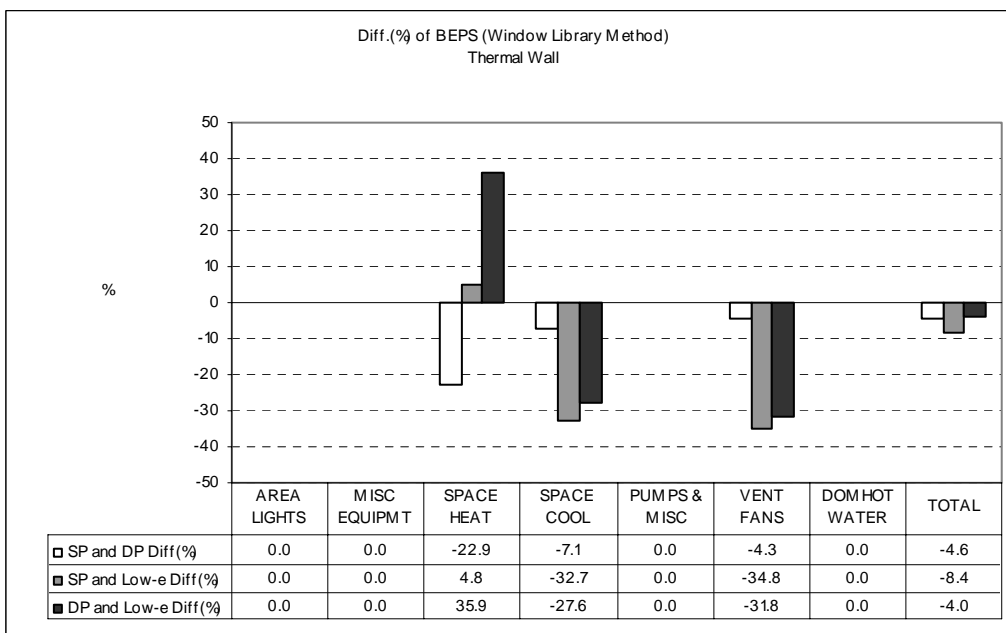


Figure 47. Difference (%) of BEPS (Window Library).

Hourly Peak Cooling Load (kBtu/hr, Thermal Wall)

The plots show the hourly peak cooling load of quick wall. The date of peak day is from Aug 26, 3PM, which is the peak day of thermal mass walls with low-e glass.

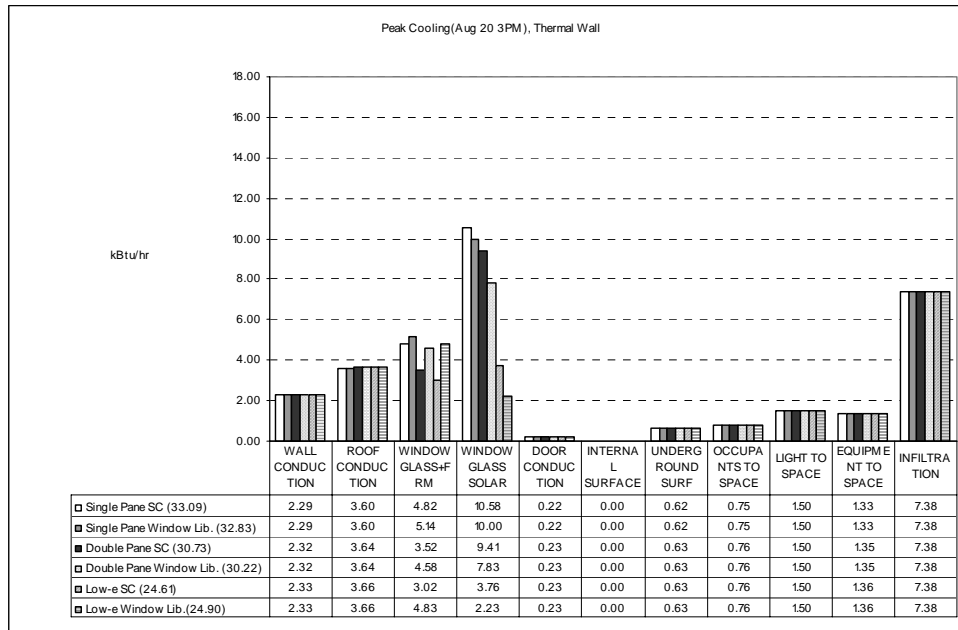


Figure 48. Hourly Peak Cooling Load (Thermal Wall).

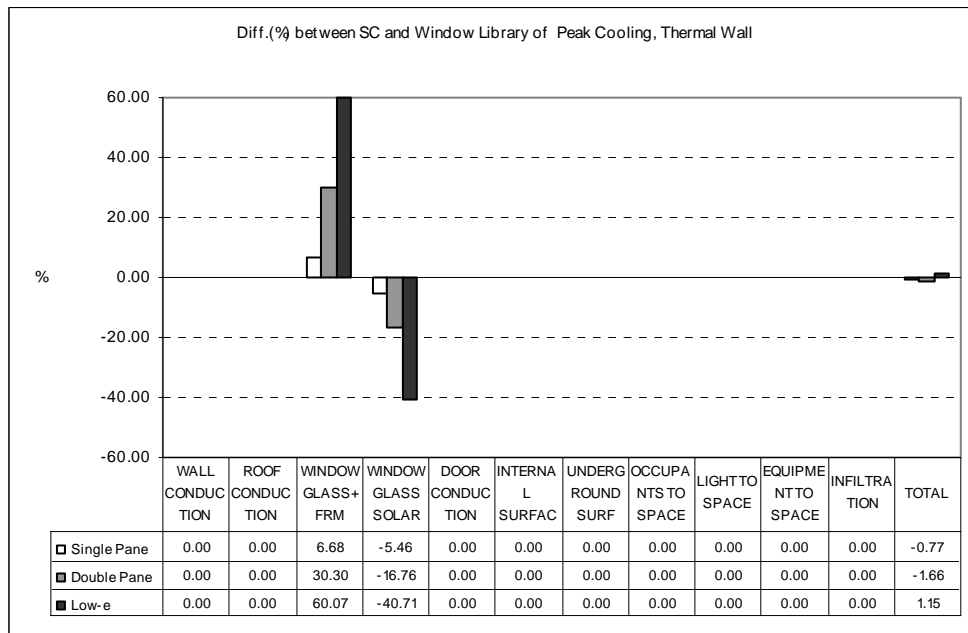


Figure 49. Difference (%) between Shading Coefficient and Window Library of Peak Cooling.

Hourly Peak Heating Load (kBtu/hr, Thermal Wall):

The plots show the hourly peak heating load of quick wall. The date of the peak day is from Jan 11, 4AM, which is the peak day of the thermal mass wall with low-e glass.

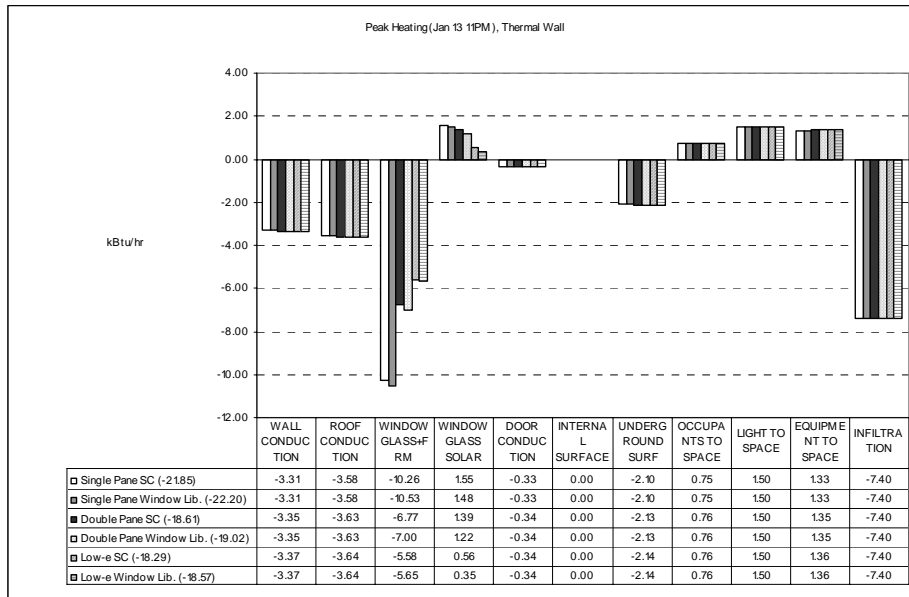


Figure 50. Hourly Peak Heating Load (Thermal Wall).

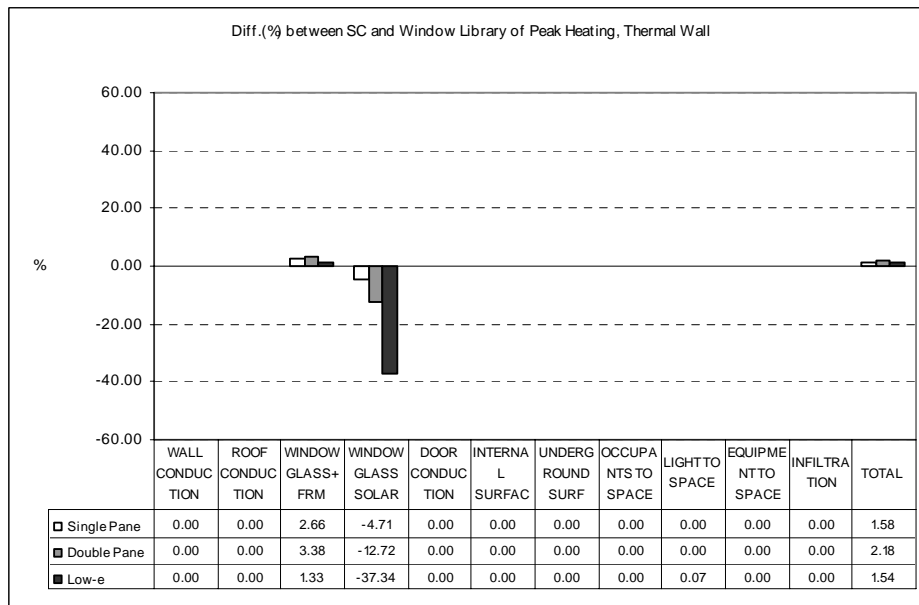


Figure 51. Difference (%) between Shading Coefficient and Window Library.

Daily Peak Heating Load (kBtu/day, Thermal Wall):

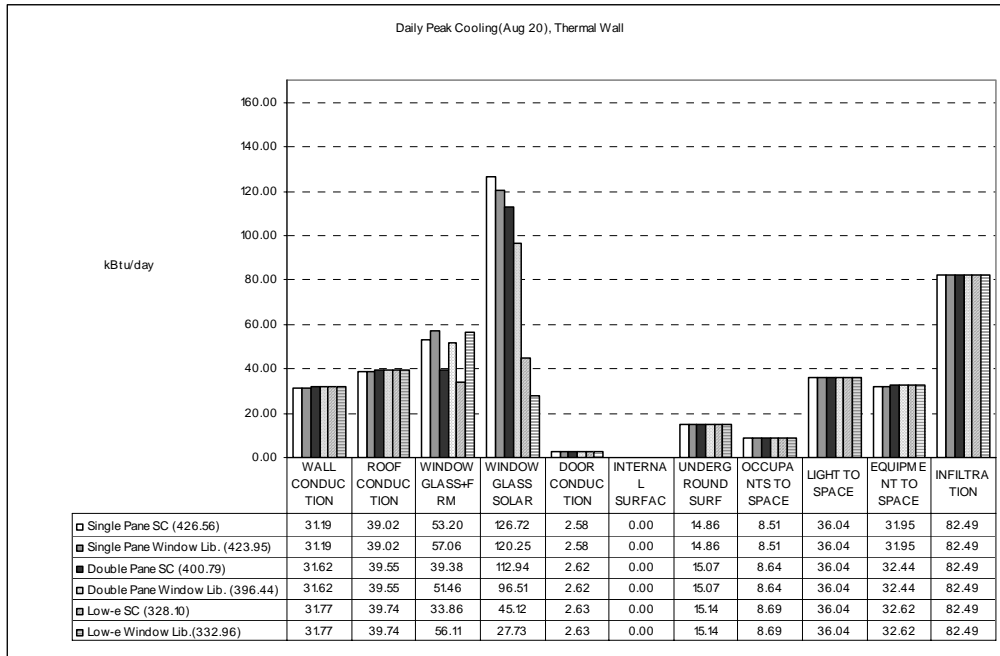


Figure 52. Daily Peak Heating Load (Thermal Wall).

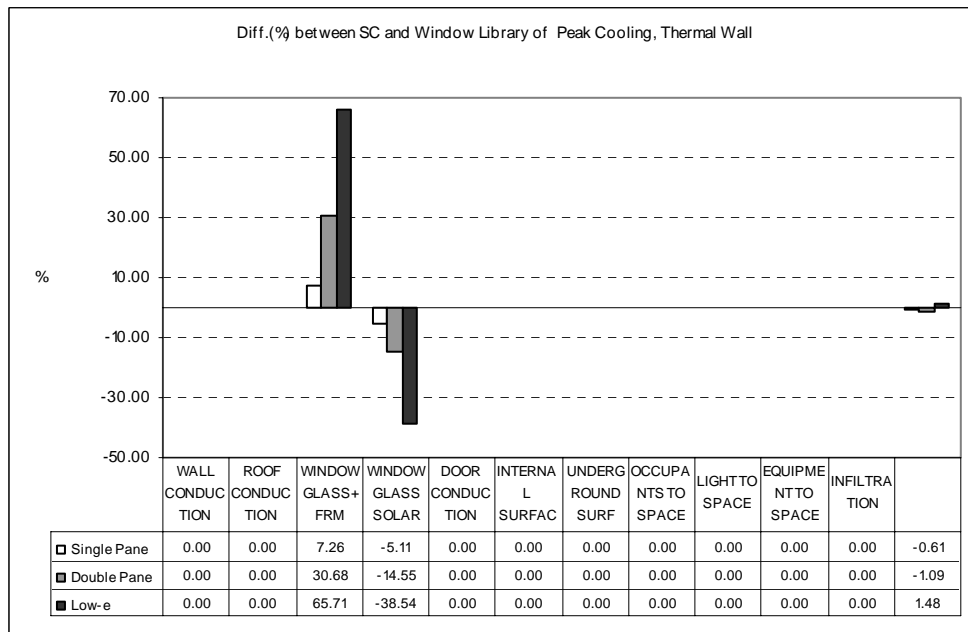


Figure 53. Difference (%) between Shading Coefficient and Window Library.

Comparison of single-pane, double-pane and low-e glass (Shading Coefficient Method / Thermal Wall):

Hourly Peak Cooling (kBtu/hr):

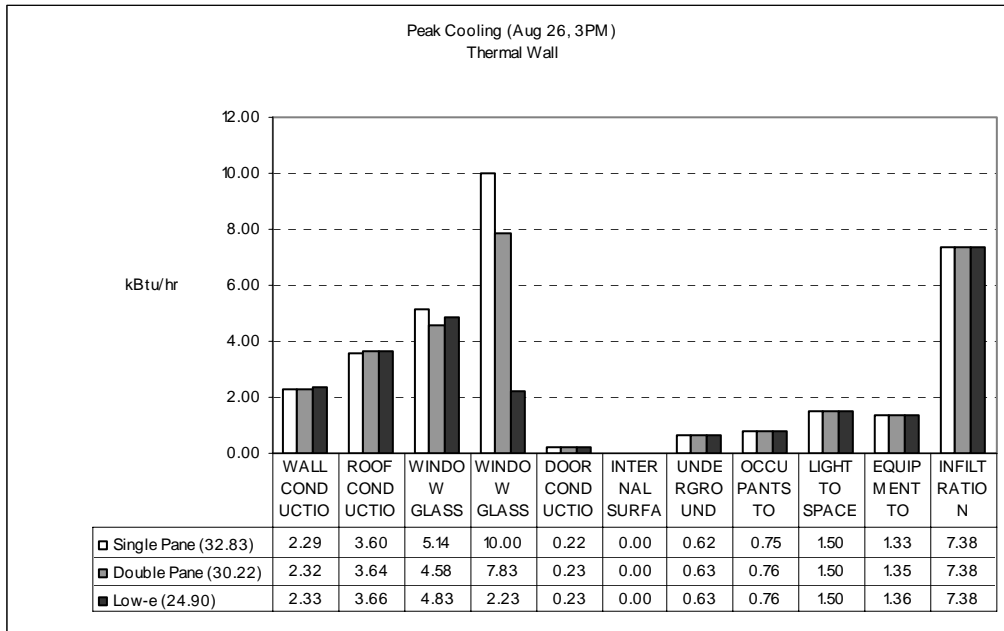


Figure 54. Comparison of hourly peak cooling among Single-pane, Double-pane and Low-e Glass (Shading Coefficient Method / Thermal Wall).

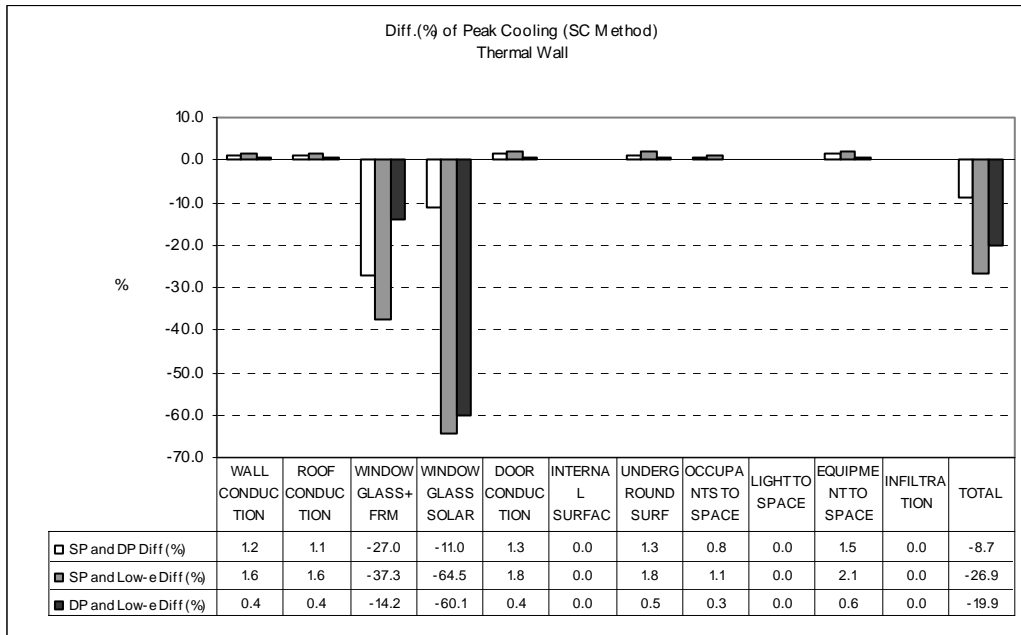


Figure 55. Difference (%) of peak cooling (Shading Coefficient Method).

Daily Peak Cooling (kBtu/day):

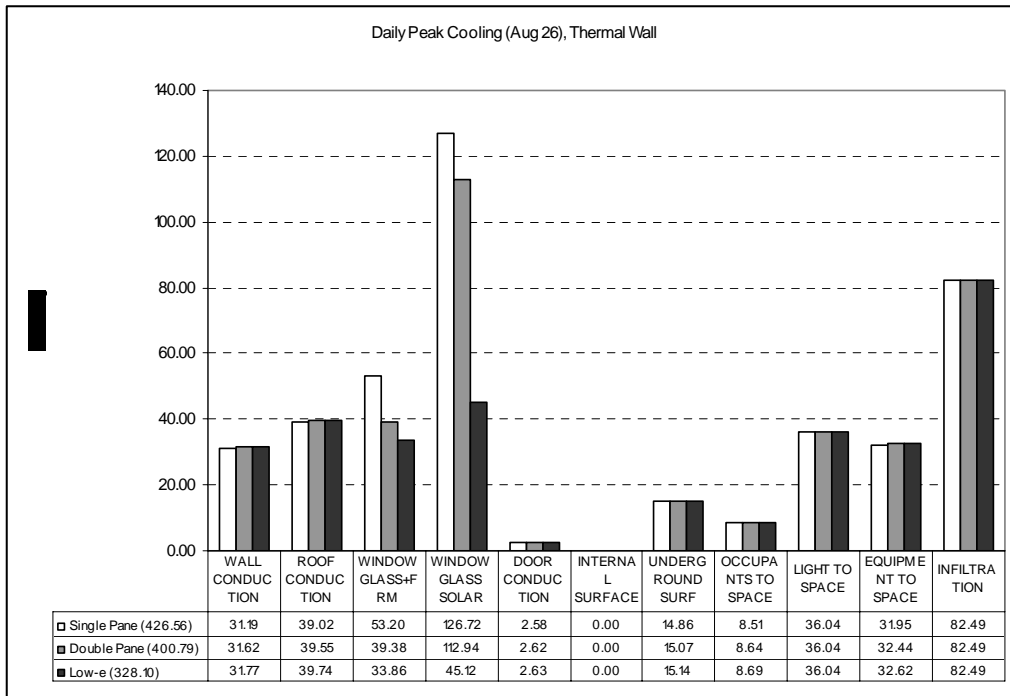


Figure 56. Comparison of daily peak cooling among Single-pane, Double-pane and Low-e Glass (Shading Coefficient Method / Thermal Wall).

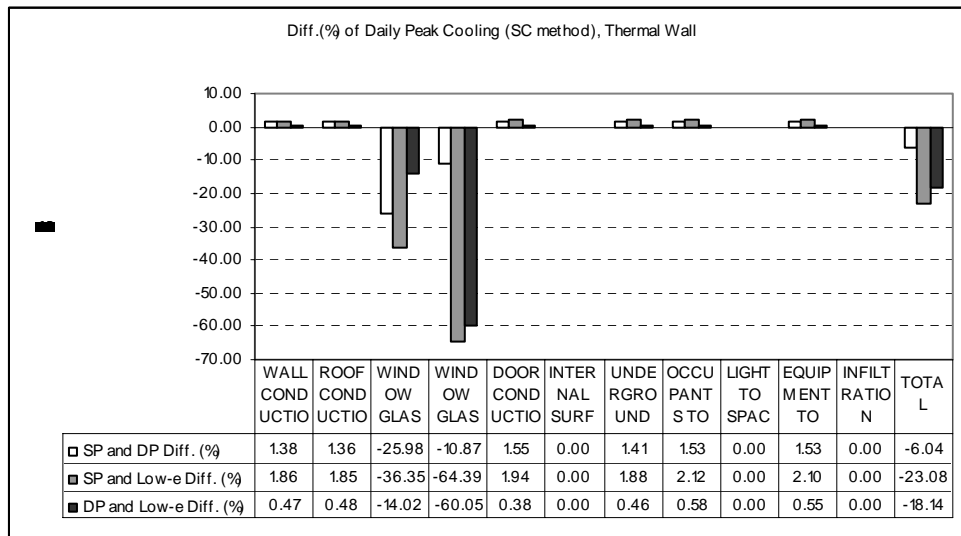


Figure 57. Difference (%) of daily peak cooling (Shading Coefficient Method).

Comparison among single-pane, double-pane and low-e glass (SHADING COEFFICIENT Method / Thermal Wall):

Hourly Peak Heating (kBtu/hr):

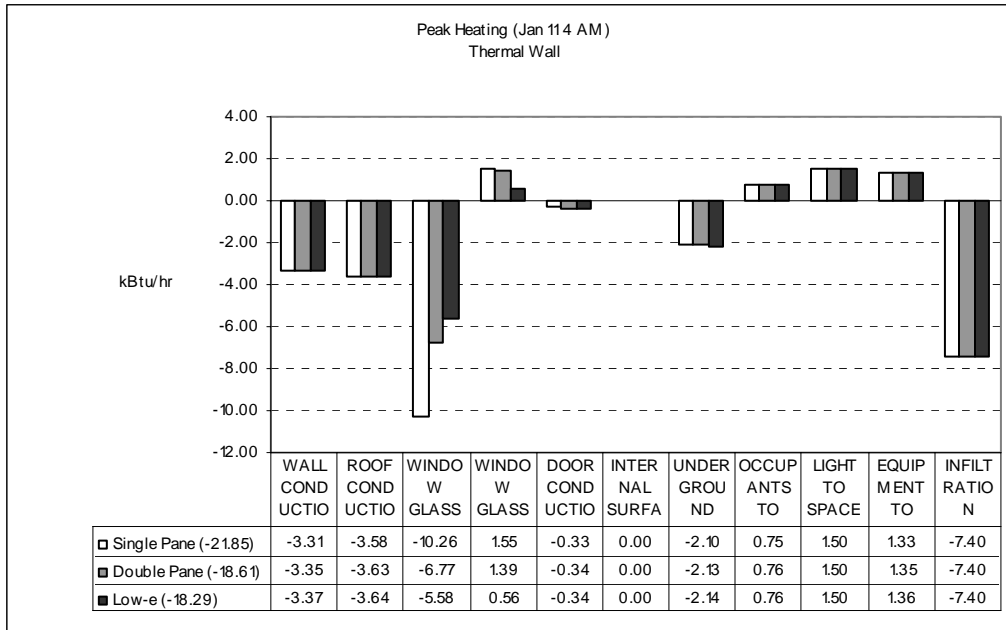


Figure 58. Comparison of hourly peak heating among Single-pane, Double-pane and Low-e Glass (Shading Coefficient Method / Thermal Wall).

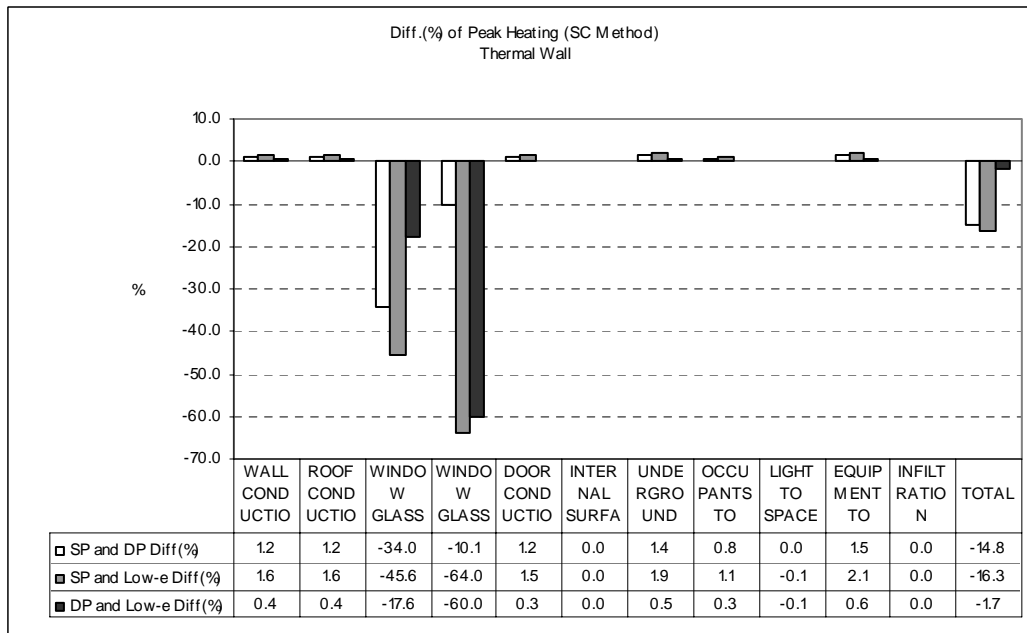


Figure 59. Difference (%) of peak heating (Shading Coefficient Method).

Daily Peak Heating (kBtu/day):

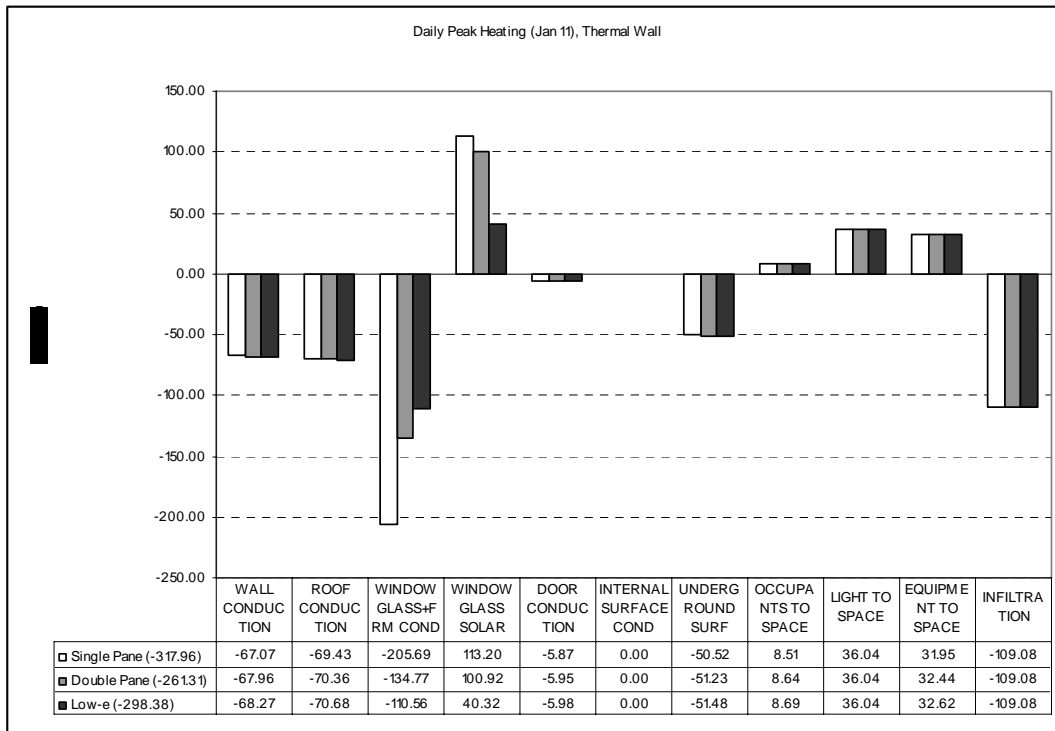


Figure 60. Comparison of daily peak heating among Single-Pane, Double-pane and Low-e Glass (Shading Coefficient Method / Thermal Wall).

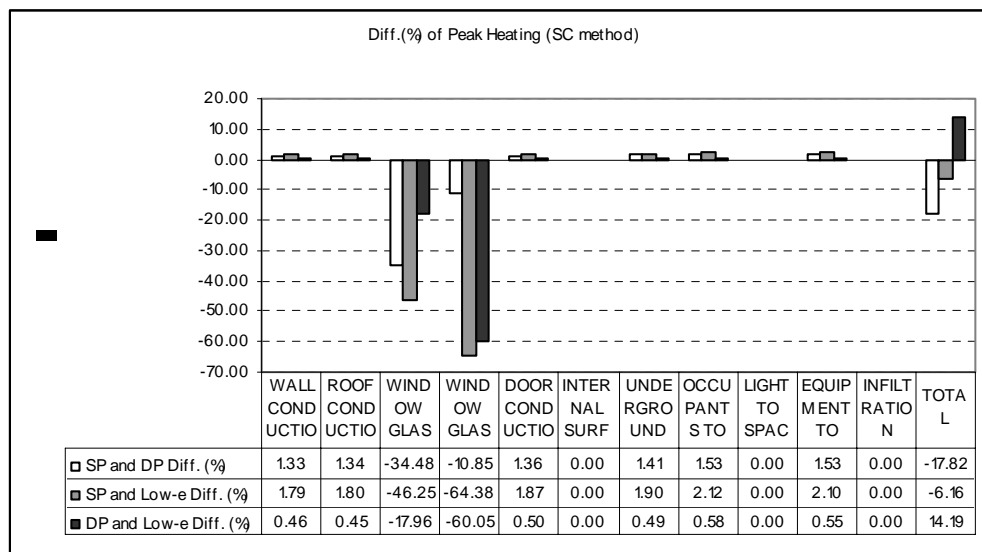


Figure 61. Difference (%) of peak heating (Shading Coefficient Method).

Comparison among single-pane, double-pane and low-e glass (Window Library / Thermal Wall):

Hourly Peak Cooling (kBtu/hr):

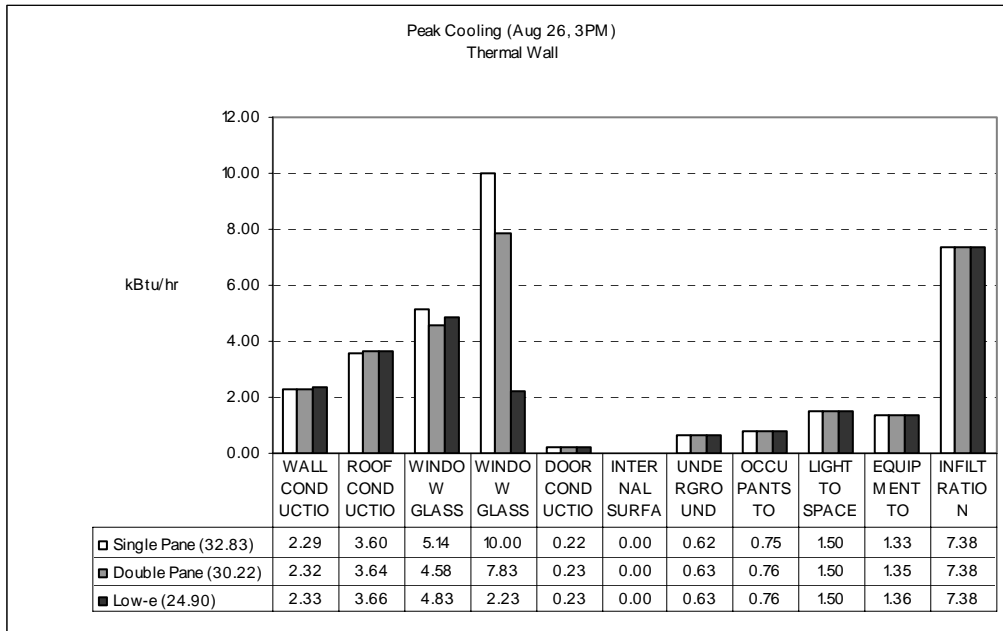


Figure 62. Comparison hourly peak cooling among Single-pane, Double-pane and Low-e Glass (Window Library / Thermal Wall).

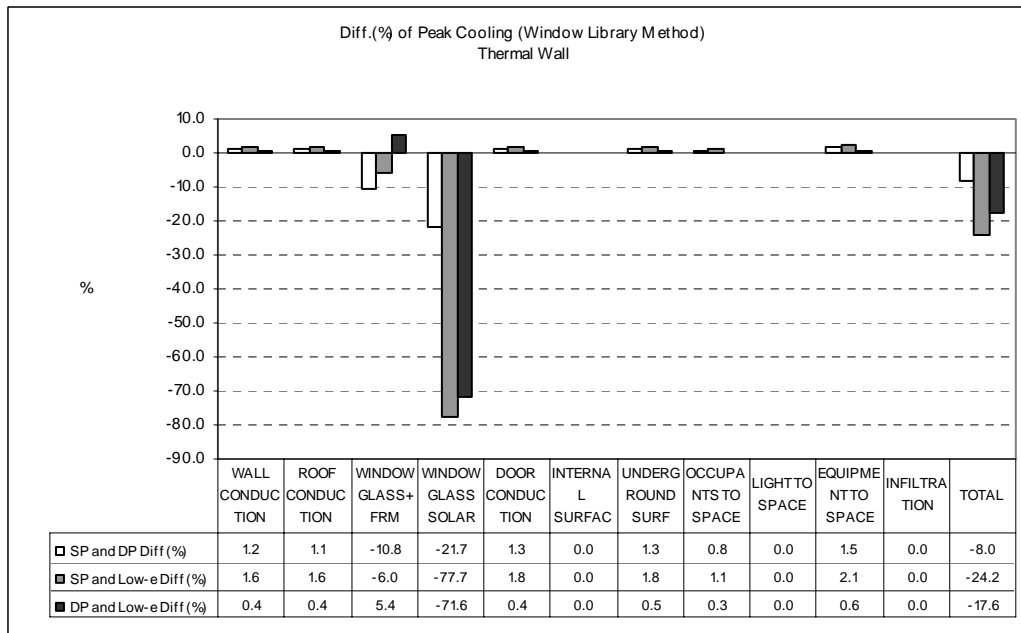


Figure 63. Difference (%) of peak cooling (Window Library Method).

Daily Peak Cooling (kBtu/day):

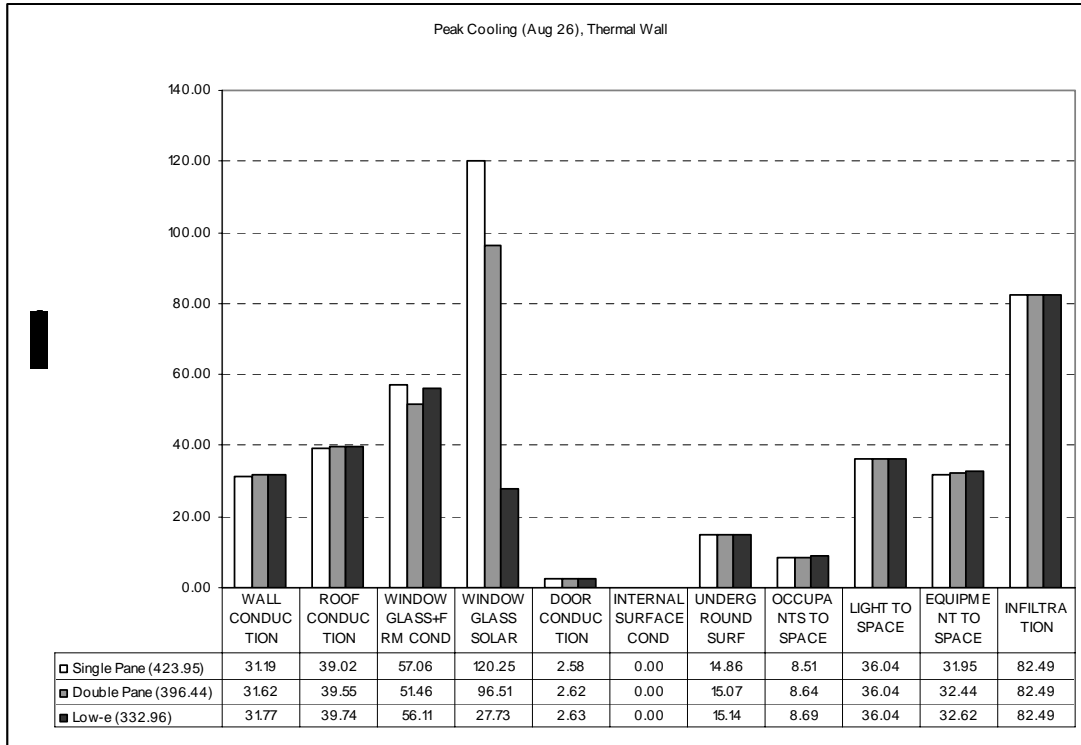


Figure 64. Comparison of daily peak cooling among Single-pane, Double-pane and Low-e Glass (Window Library / Thermal Wall).

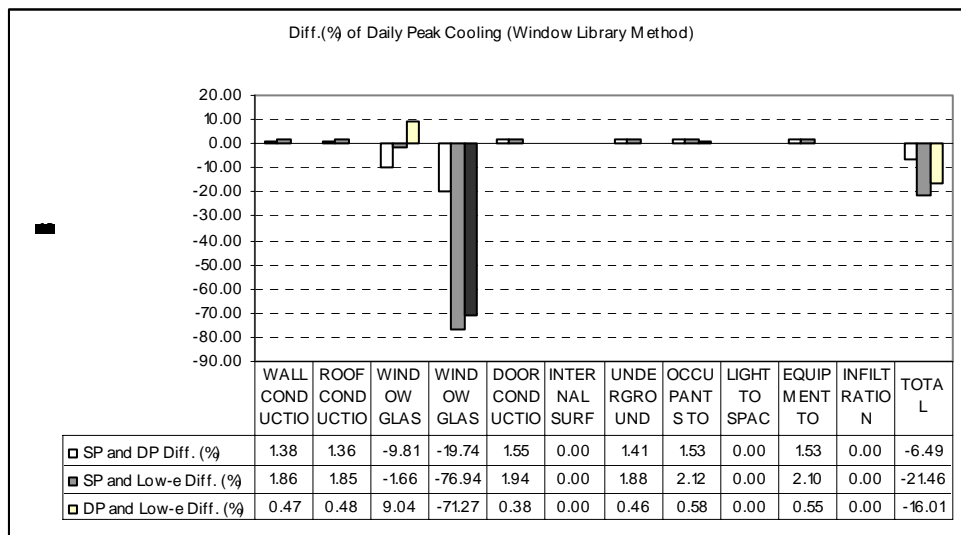


Figure 65. Difference (%) of daily peak cooling (Window Library Method).

Comparison of single-pane, double-pane and low-e glass (Window Library / Thermal Wall):

Hourly Peak Heating (kBtu/hr):

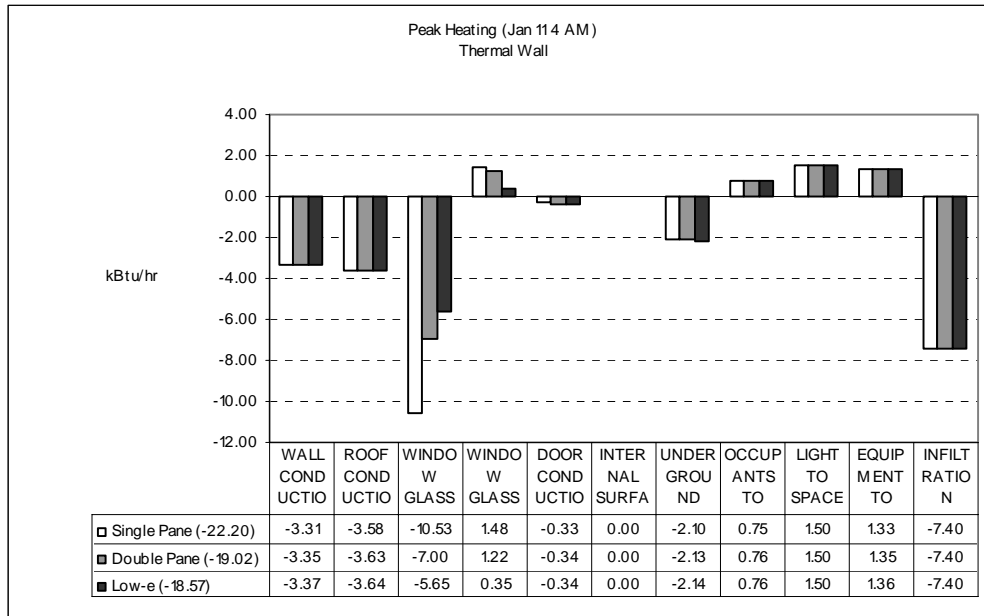


Figure 66. Comparison hourly peak heating among Single-pane, Double-pane and Low-e Glass (Window Library / Thermal Wall).

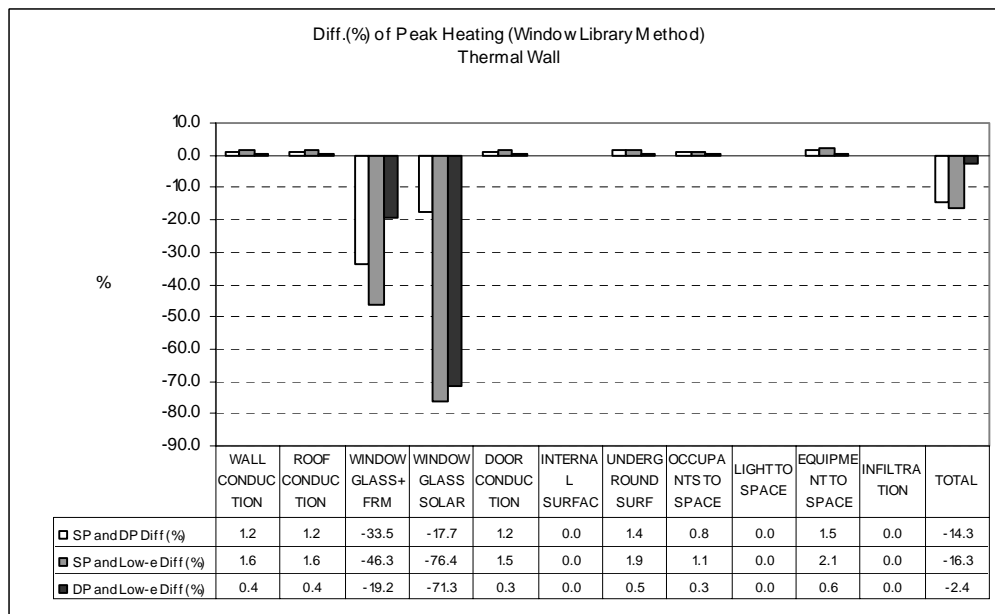


Figure 67. Difference (%) of peak heating (Window Library Method).

Daily Peak Heating (kBtu/day):

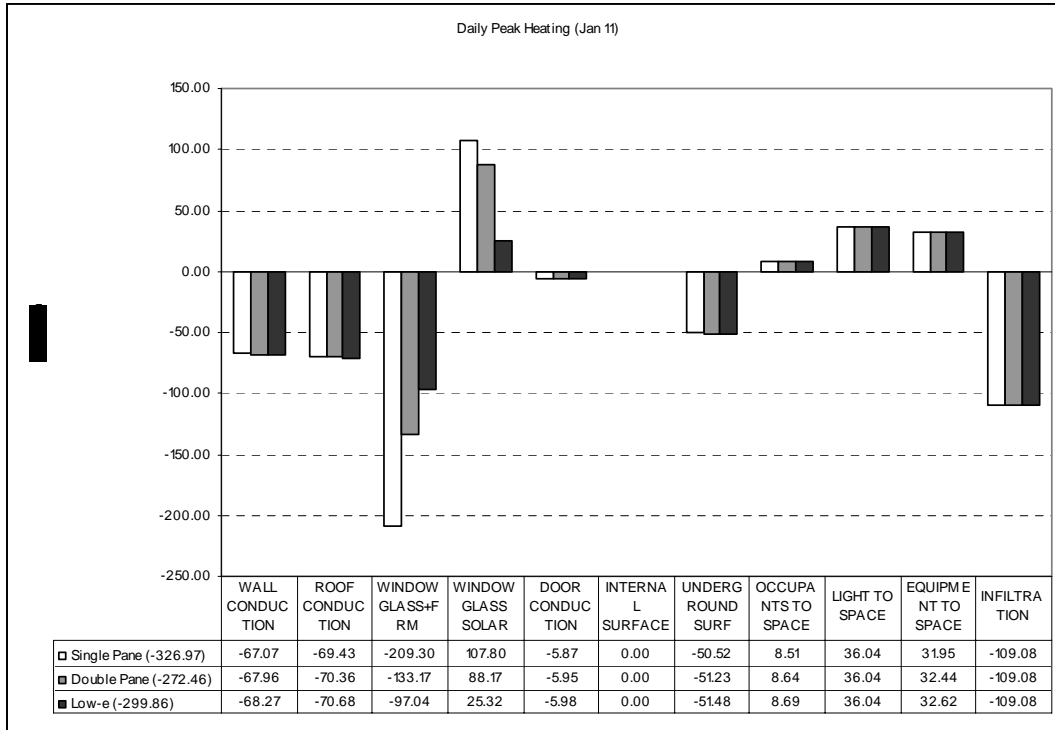


Figure 68. Comparison of daily peak heating among Single-pane, Double-pane and Low-e Glass (Window Library / Thermal Wall).

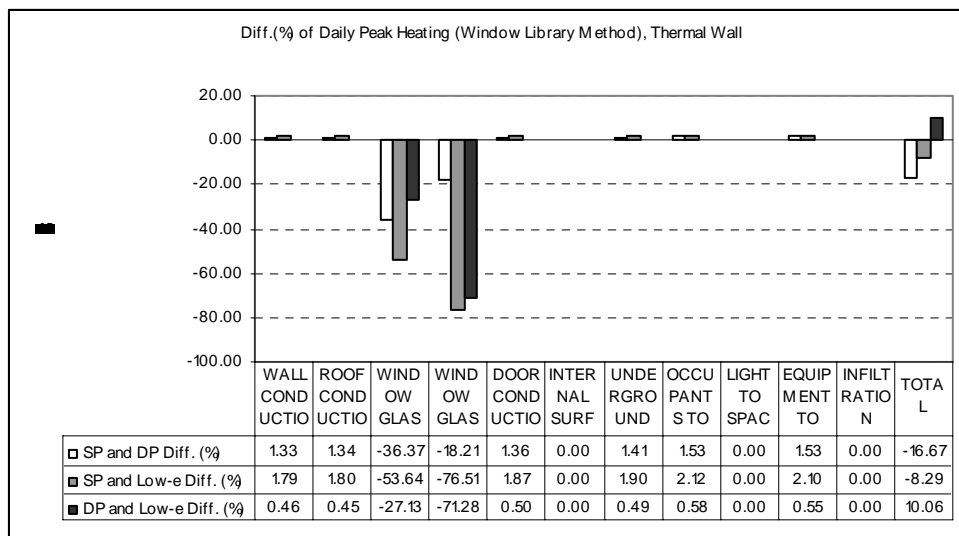


Figure 69. Difference (%) of daily peak heating (Window Library Method).

Solar Gain of Thermal Wall

- **QSOLG + QABSG:** Transmitted plus recondensed solar heat gain through window (glass plus frame)
- **QCON + QCONFR:** Conduction heat gain through window (glass plus frame)

Single Pane / Thermal Wall:

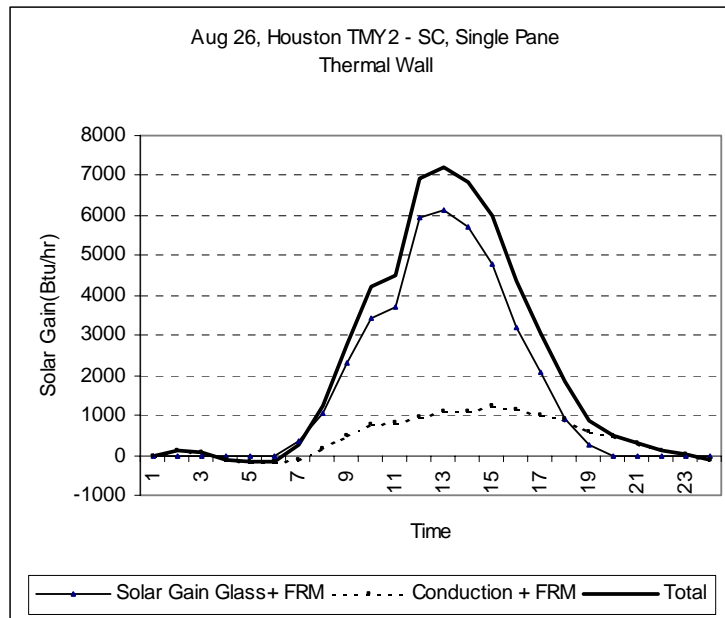


Figure 70. Solar gain of Single-pane / Shading Coefficient, Thermal Wall.

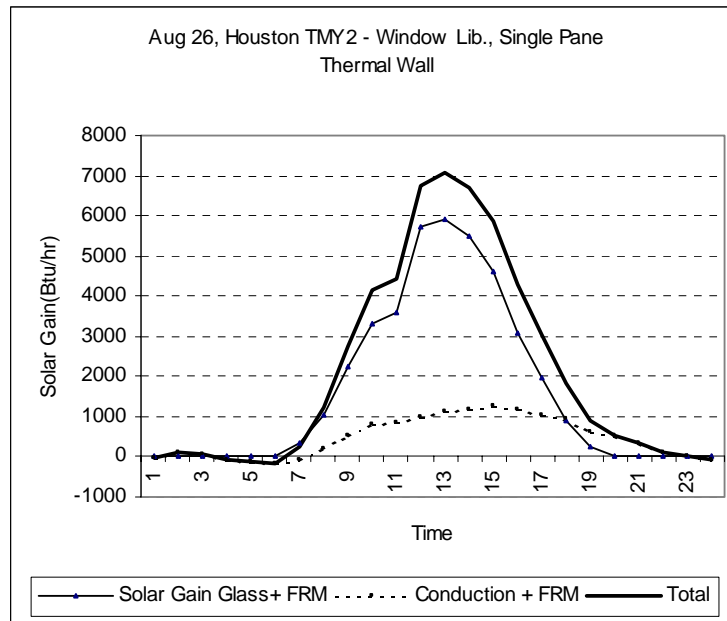


Figure 71. Solar gain of Single-pane / Window Library, Thermal Wall.

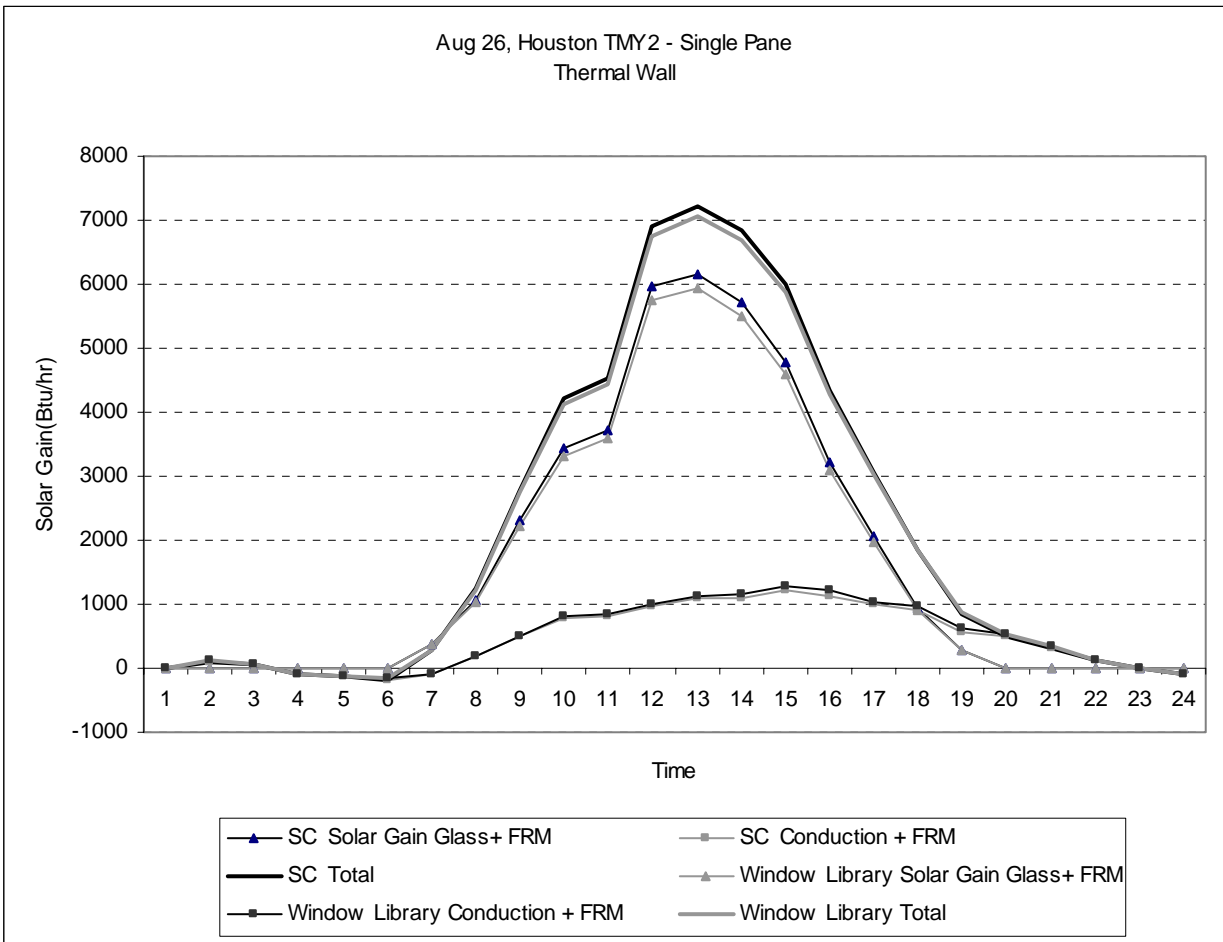


Figure 72. Solar gain of Single-pane / Shading Coefficient and Window Library, Thermal Wall.

Double Pane / Thermal Wall:

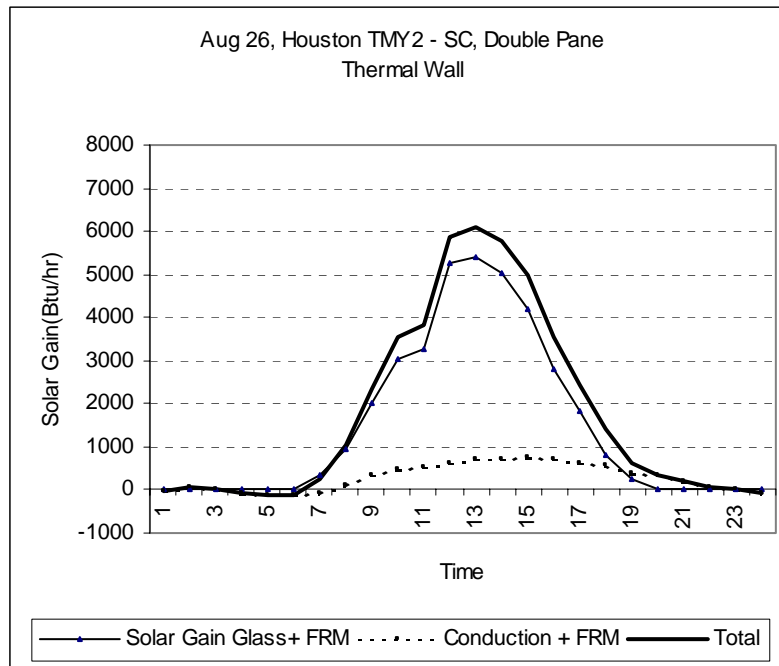


Figure 73. Solar gain of Double Pane / Shading Coefficient, Thermal Wall.

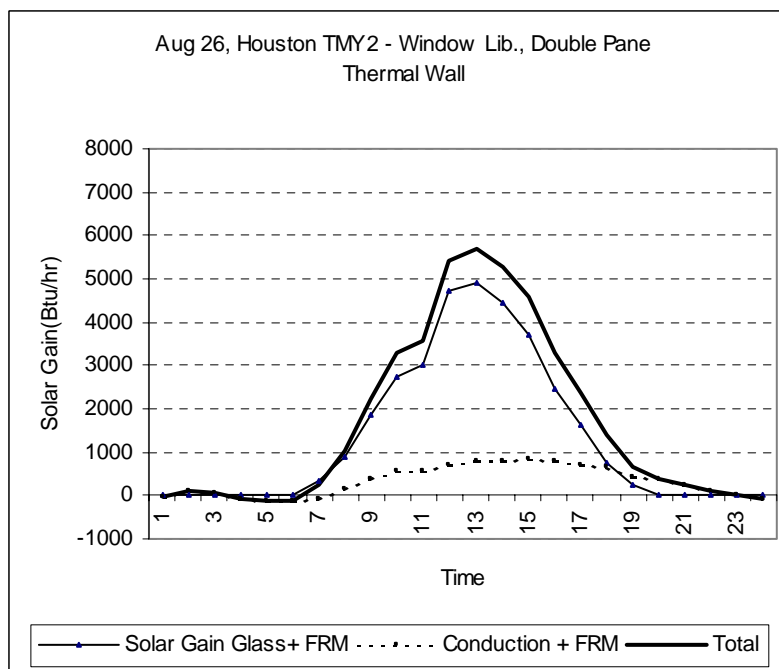


Figure 74. Solar gain of Double Pane / Window Library, Thermal Wall.

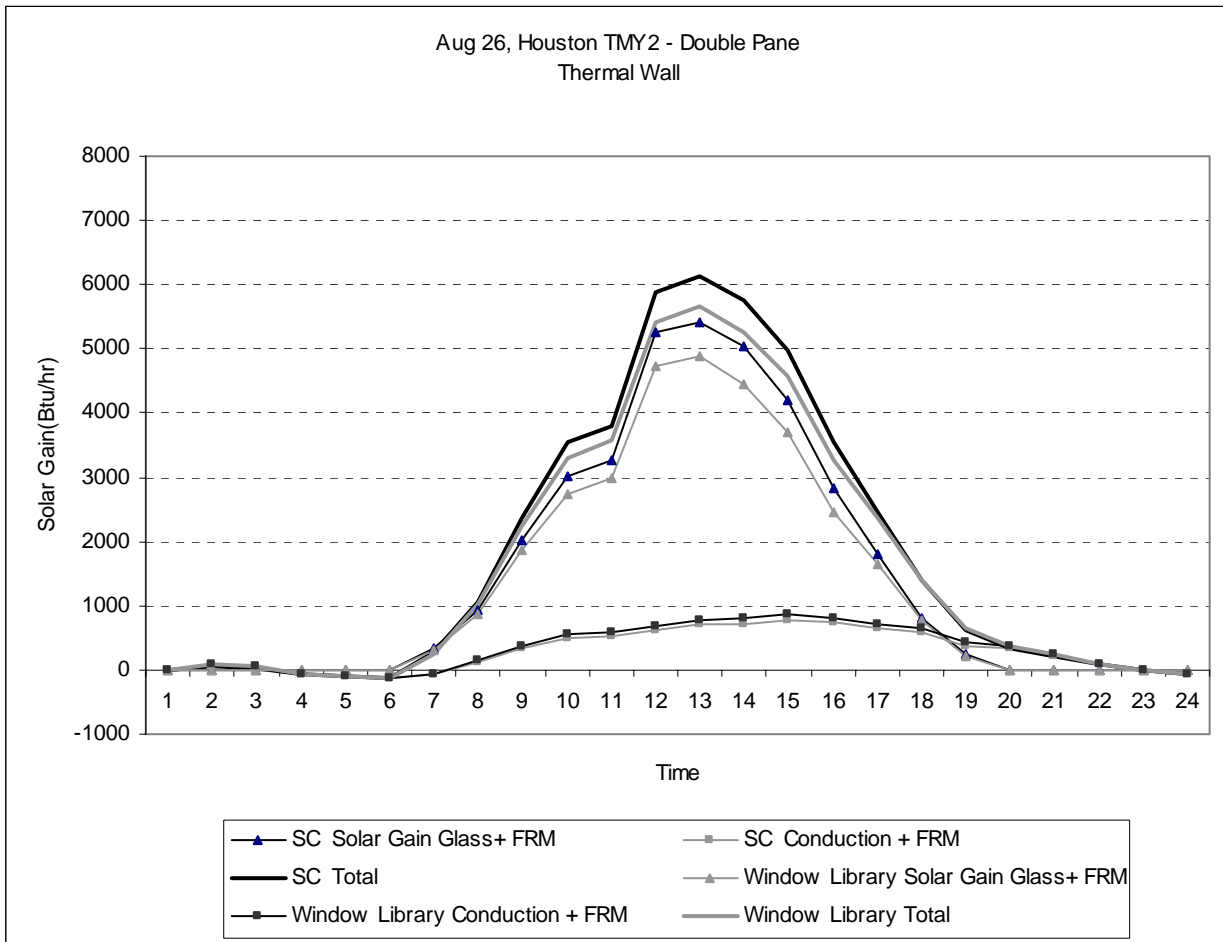


Figure 75. Solar gain of Double Pane / Shading Coefficient and Window Library, Thermal Wall.

Low-e / Thermal Wall:

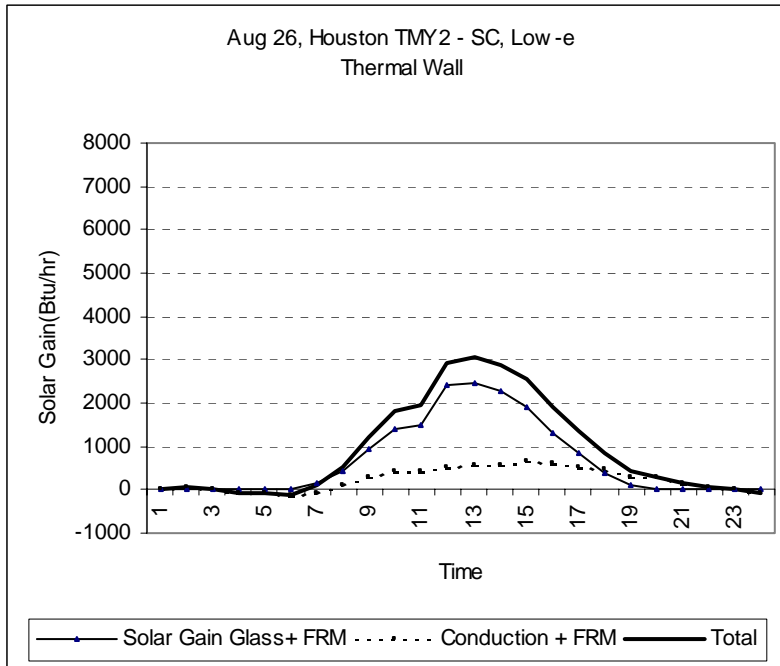


Figure 76. Solar gain of Low-e / Shading Coefficient, Thermal Wall.

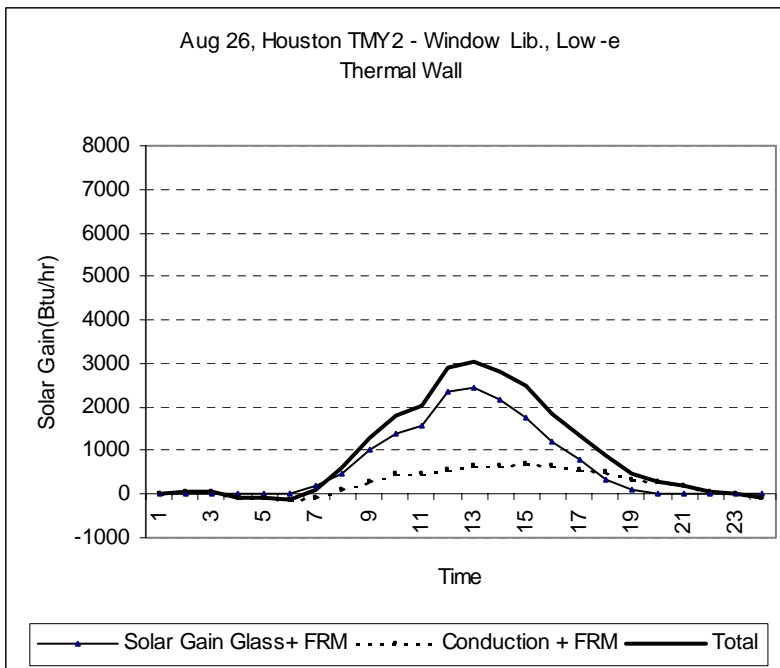


Figure 77. Solar gain of Low-e / Window Library, Thermal Wall.

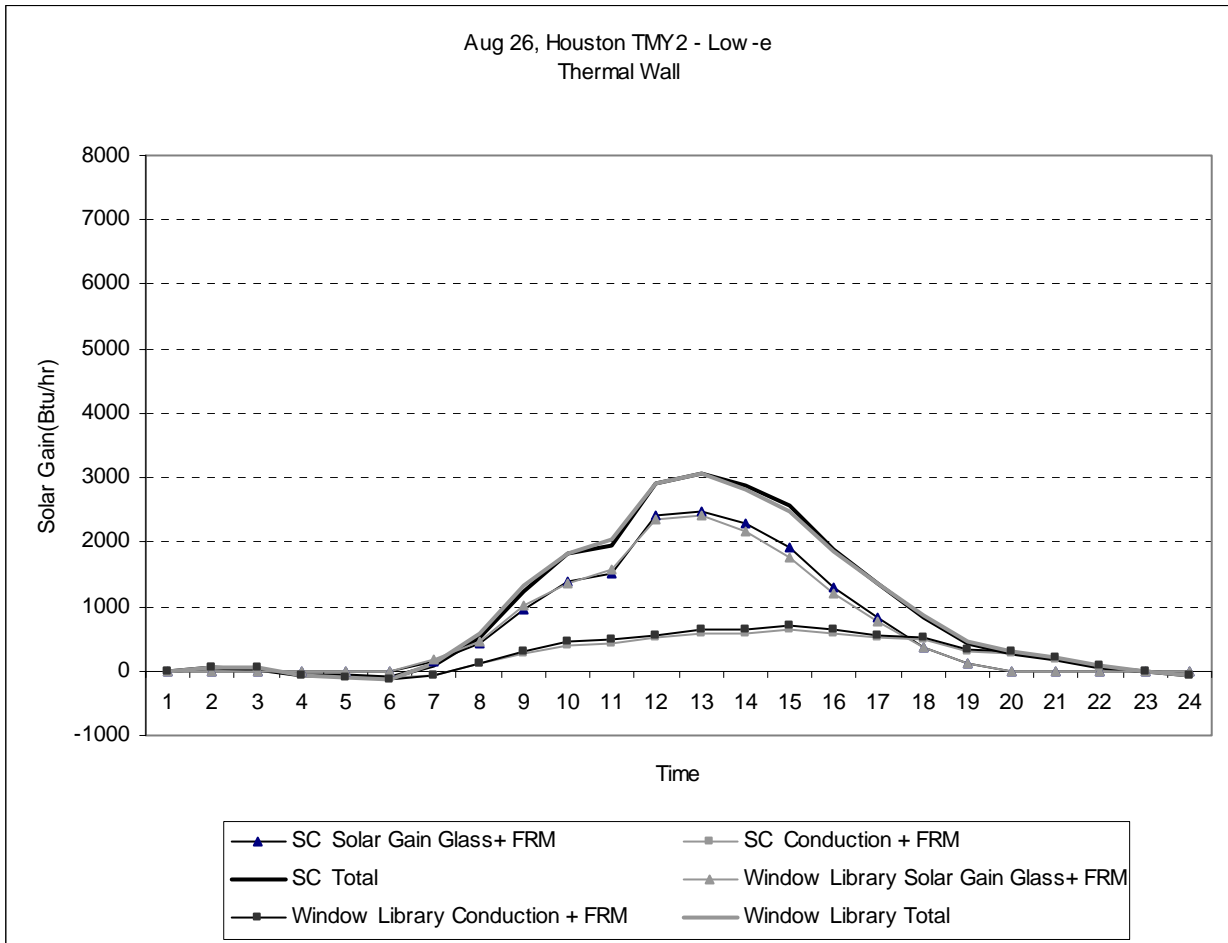


Figure 78. Solar gain of Low-e / Shading Coefficient and Window Library, Thermal Wall.

Total Solar Gain of Quick Wall:

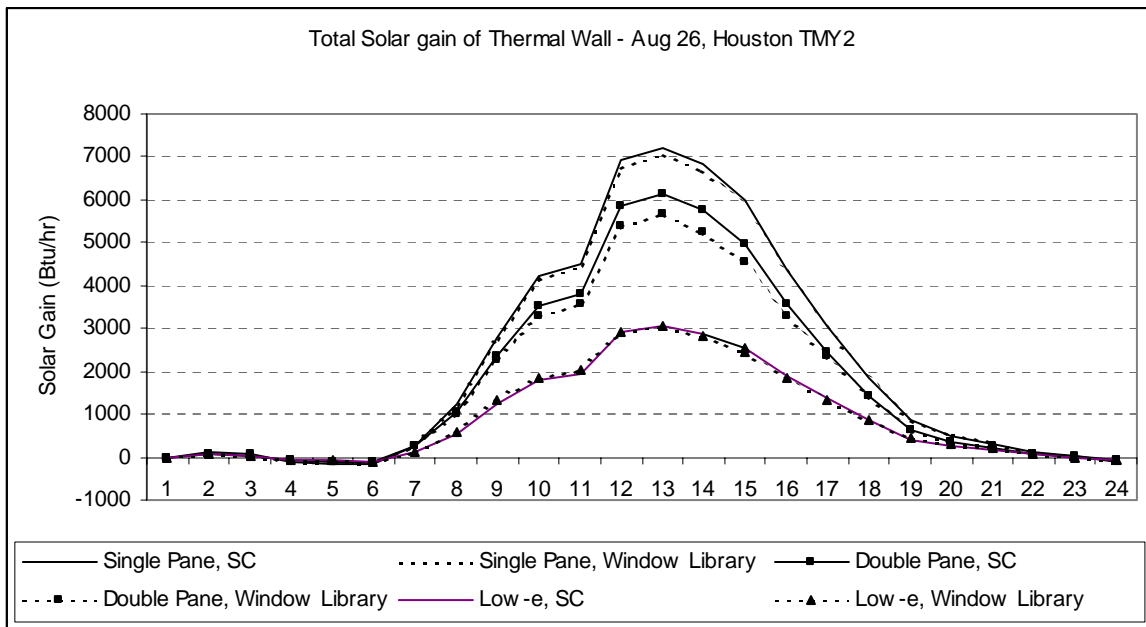


Figure 79. Solar gain of Low-e / Shading Coefficient and Window Library, Thermal Wall.

All Results:

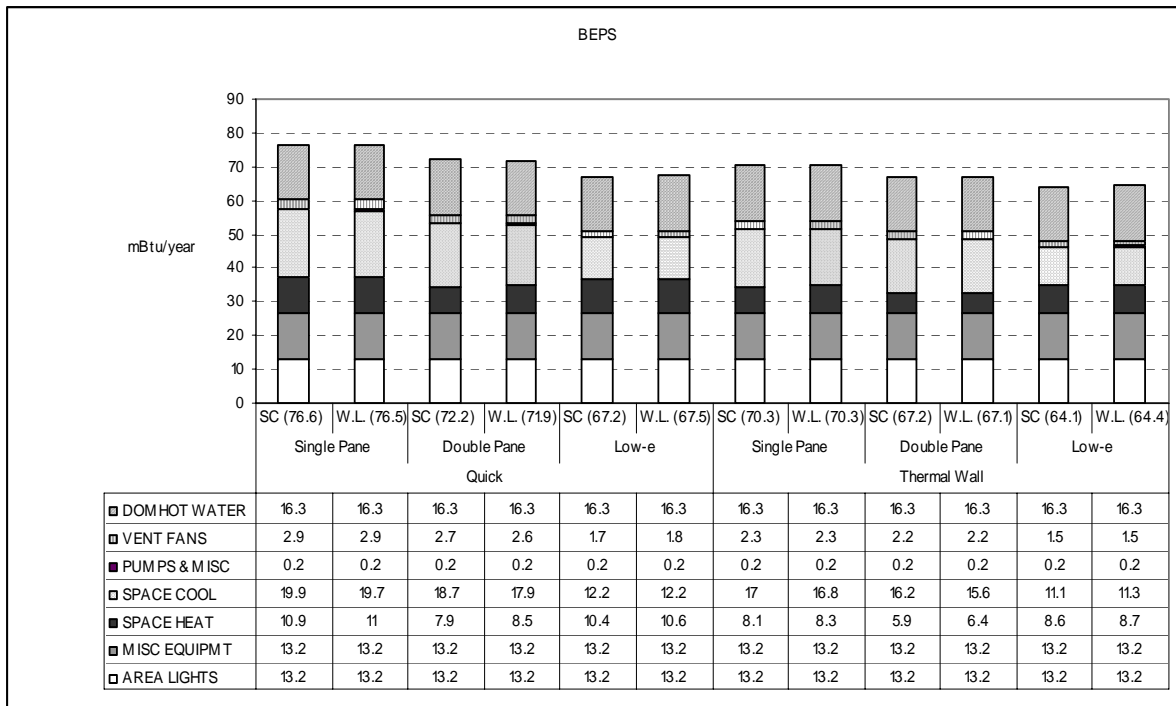


Figure 80. All annual BEPS results.

All Peak Cooling:

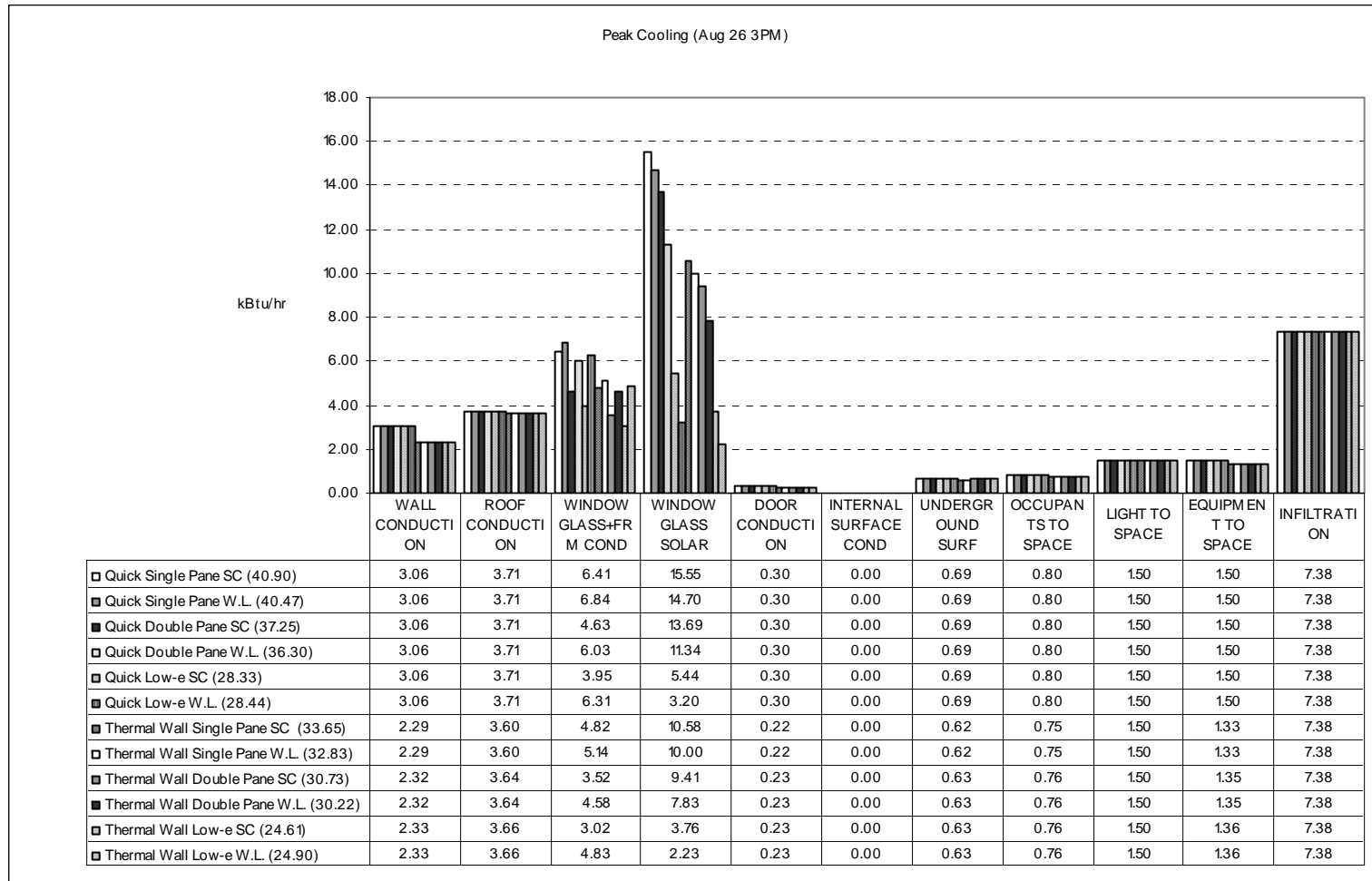


Figure 81. All hourly peak cooling results.

All Peak Heating:

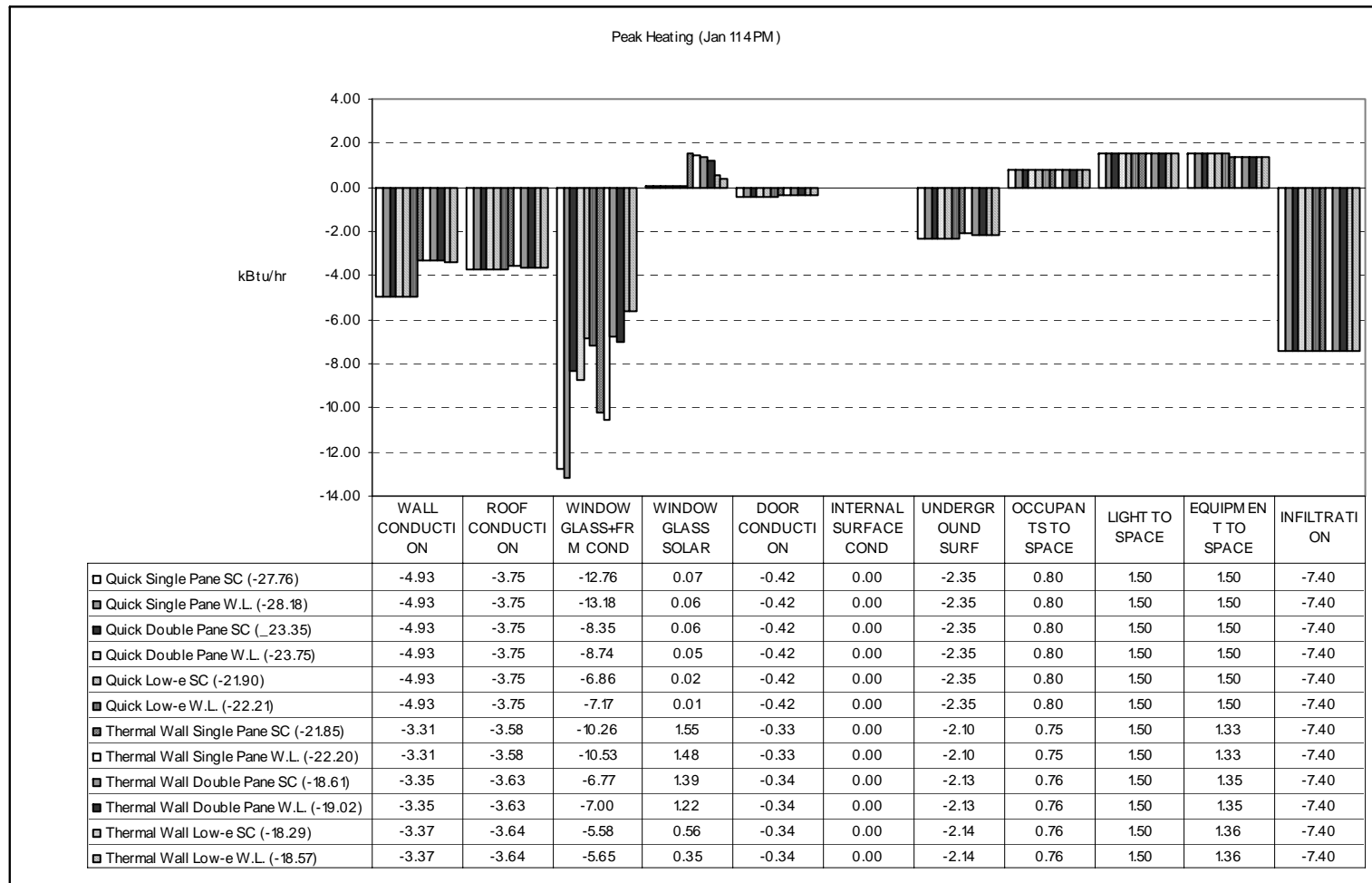


Figure 82. All hourly peak heating results.