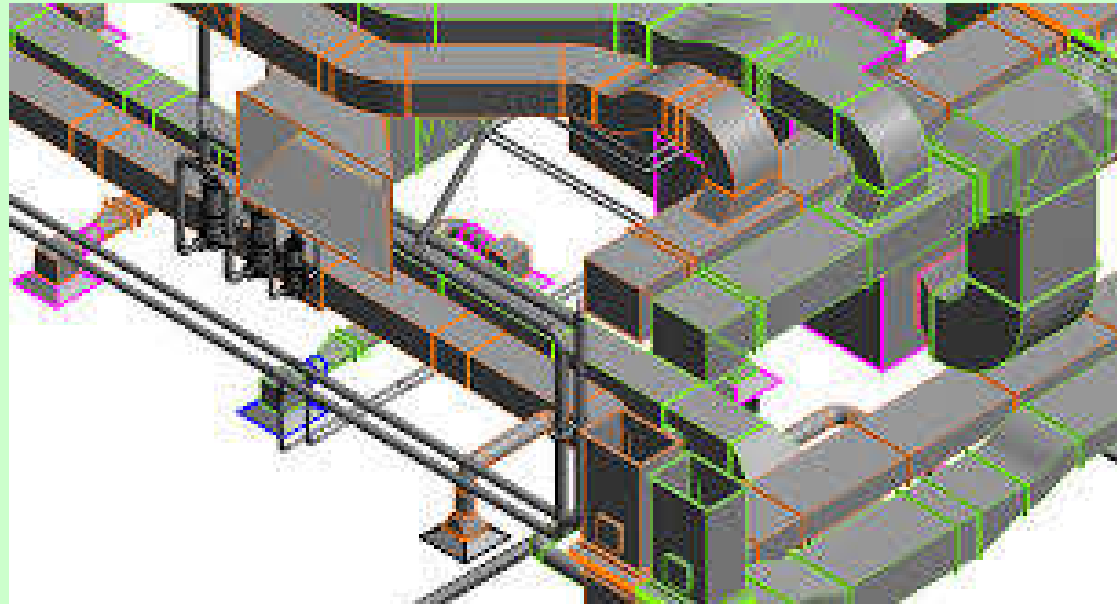


SBS5411 Building Information Modelling for BSE

<http://ibse.hk/SBS5411/>



Revit Mechanical



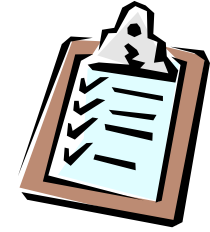
Ir. Dr. Sam C. M. Hui

Faculty of Science and Technology

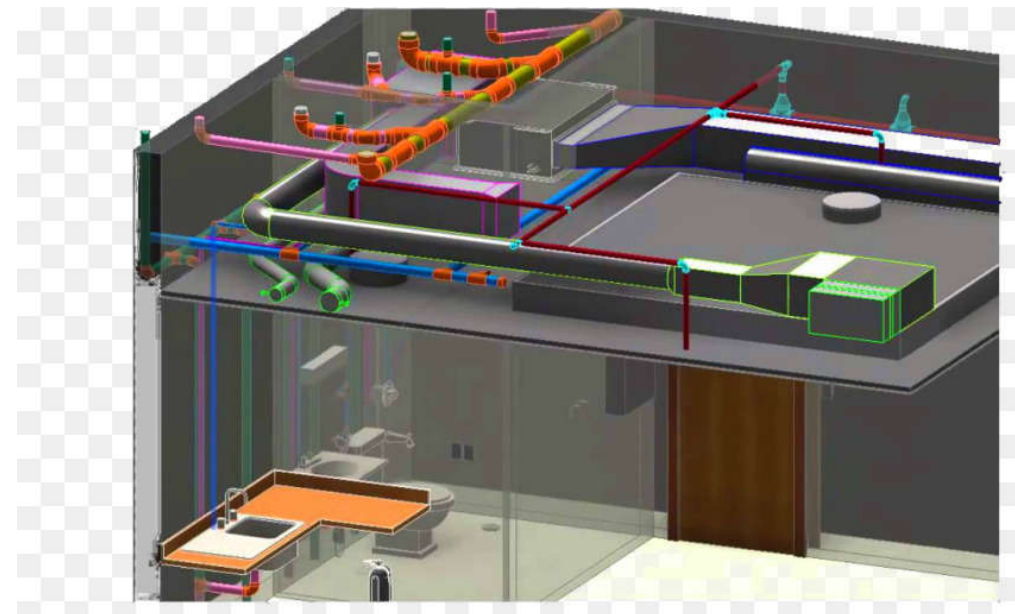
E-mail: cmhui@vtc.edu.hk

Sep 2018

Contents



- HVAC cooling & heating load analysis
- Creating logical systems
- Mechanical systems & ductwork
- Mechanical piping



HVAC cooling & heating load analysis

- Revit MEP options:



- Model the HVAC loads within the program itself
- To export the space load data via a **Green Building XML schema (gbXML)** file to an external simulation software program, such as Trane TRACE 700, DOE-2, or Carrier's Hourly Analysis Program (HAP)
- Typical analysis tasks:
 - Cooling & heating load analysis, conceptual energy analysis, duct & pipe system pressure

HVAC cooling & heating load analysis



- Creating spaces

- Within room-bounding elements such as walls, floors, ceilings, roofs, and room separation lines
- Enable the selected **architectural links** to be room bounding
- Spaces carry the engineering data that is necessary for analysis, whereas rooms are for the information required by the architects
- Define the MEP spaces accurately; correctly model & account for space usage, internal loads

HVAC cooling & heating load analysis



- Placing spaces

- Do it manually or letting Revit locate and place spaces automatically
- Check that areas e.g. utility chases, columns, or air spaces in wall constructions were not included

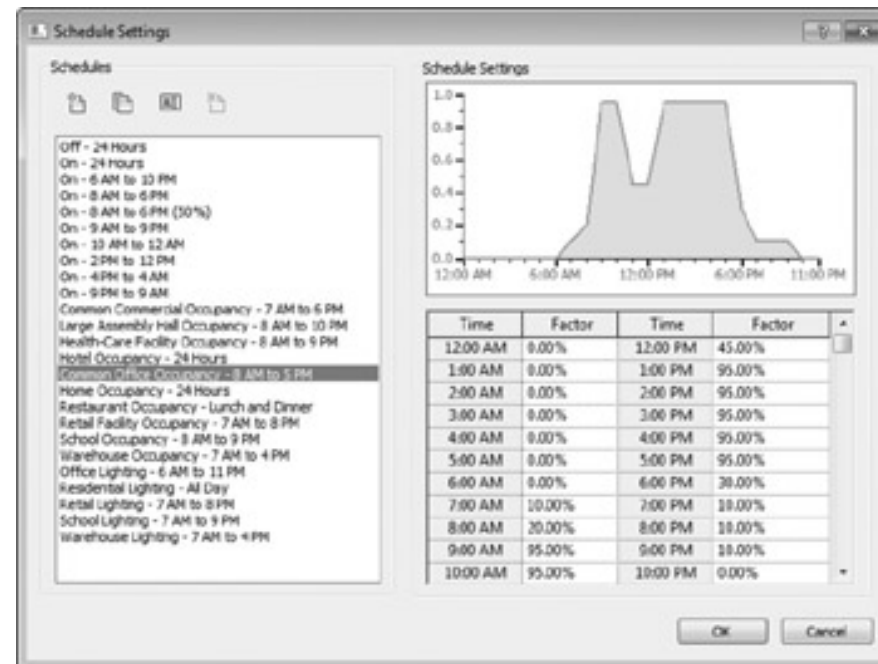
- Space properties schedule

- Working schedule of the building space properties
- Generic space naming & numbering convention
- Internal loads: people, lighting load, power load

Real world scenario

David has an issue. He has received the preliminary building model from the architect, but has not been able to set up each space to get an accurate building load takeoff prior to the next project design meeting. Knowing that Revit MEP automatically defaults to a global building type, he adjusts the building type to office, adjusts the required parameter values, and tells the program to lay out the spaces automatically.

David is able to quickly generate initial heating, cooling, and ventilation loads and, with that data, the mechanical design team will be able to analyze different system possibilities to condition the building and present options to the project team.



HVAC cooling & heating load analysis

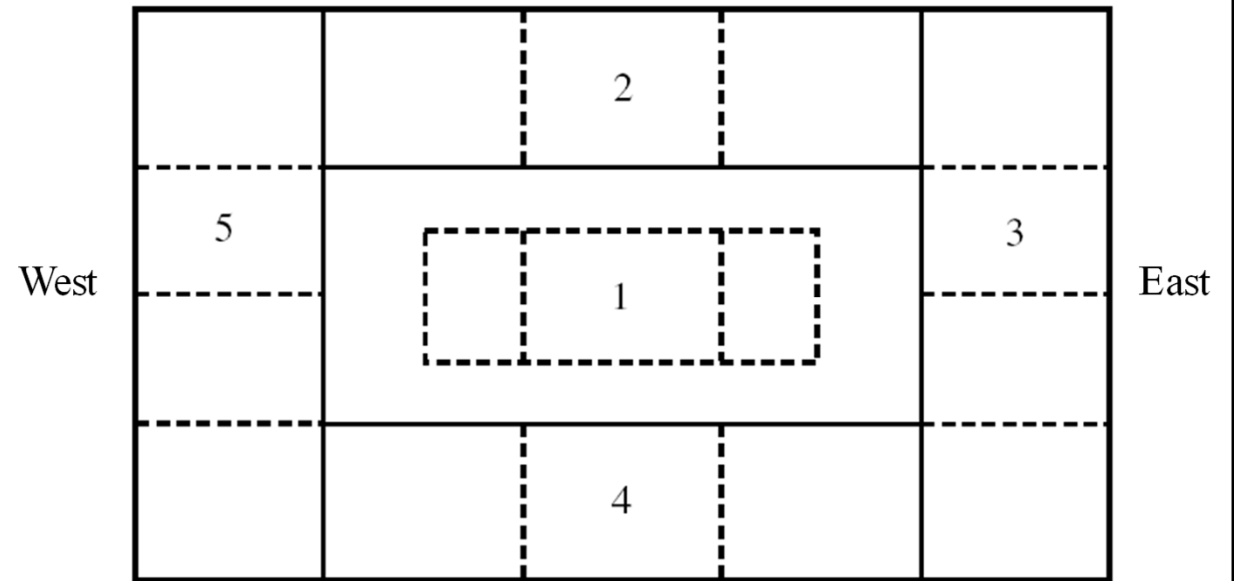


- Creating zones
 - Group similar spaces into zones
 - To provide common controllability of air quality or condition within the zone's spaces
 - Outdoor air & ventilation load are computed
 - Building construction & physical properties
 - Exterior and interior constructions
 - Properties e.g. U-values, material composition
 - How heat leaves or enters your design spaces to or from the surrounding outdoor environment or adjacent spaces

Grouping spaces in the floor plan



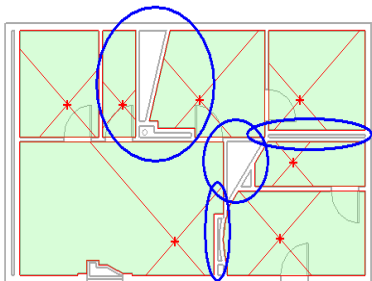
North



South

HVAC cooling & heating load analysis

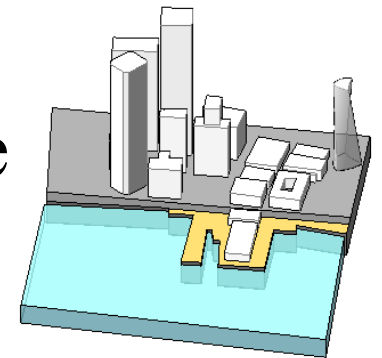
- Perform cooling & heating load analysis
 - ASHRAE Radiant Time Series (RTS) method
 - View building energy analysis information, weather data & outdoor air infiltration
 - Cooling & heating load report
 - Sliver spaces*
 - Narrow areas that are bounded by parallel interior room-bounding components (parallel interior walls). These spaces include, but are not limited to, pipe chases, HVAC shafts, furrowed columns, and wall cavities



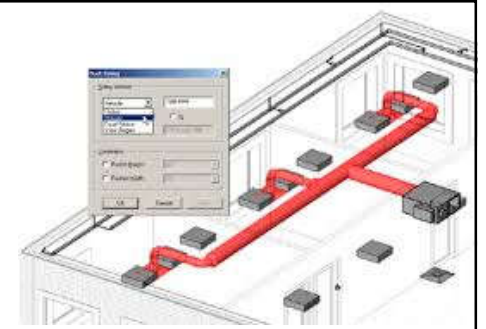
HVAC cooling & heating load analysis

- Conceptual energy analysis*

- Analyze a simplified project building in the concept design phase (for actual building components or a conceptual mass model)
 - Allows easy analysis & comparison of design options
- Experiment with different mass forms, orientations, envelopes, schedules, occupancy, and zoning to determine which building changes will have the greatest impact on energy performance
 - Report can be exported to DOE-2 or EnergyPlus



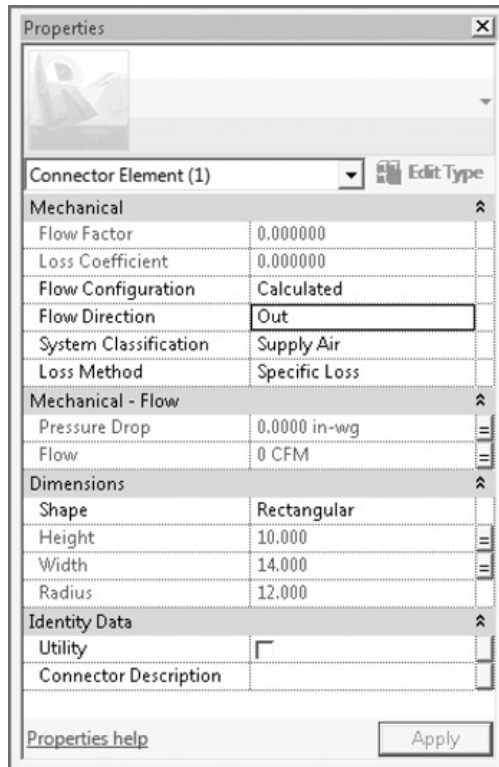
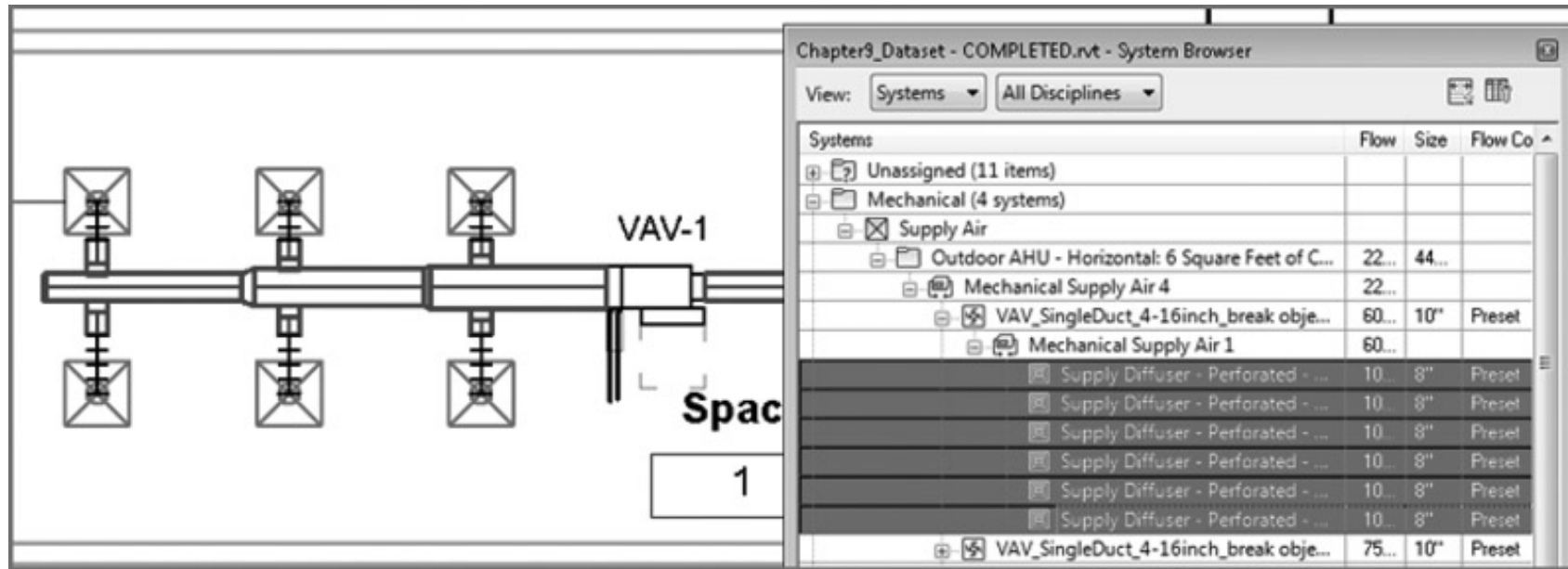
Creating logical systems



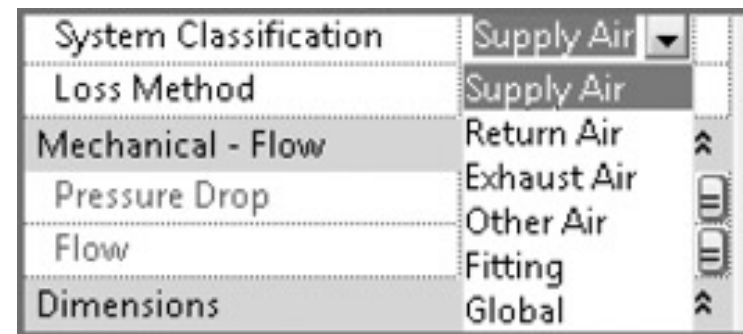
- Systems

- They represent the transfer of information between families. They range from supply air to refrigerants to laboratory gases to anything else a building needs to operate
- They are the logical connection between elements in the model
 - They are the link between the air terminal, the variable air volume (VAV) box, and the air handler, and they represent an additional layer of information above the physical connections made with duct and pipe

Selecting duct systems in the System Browser

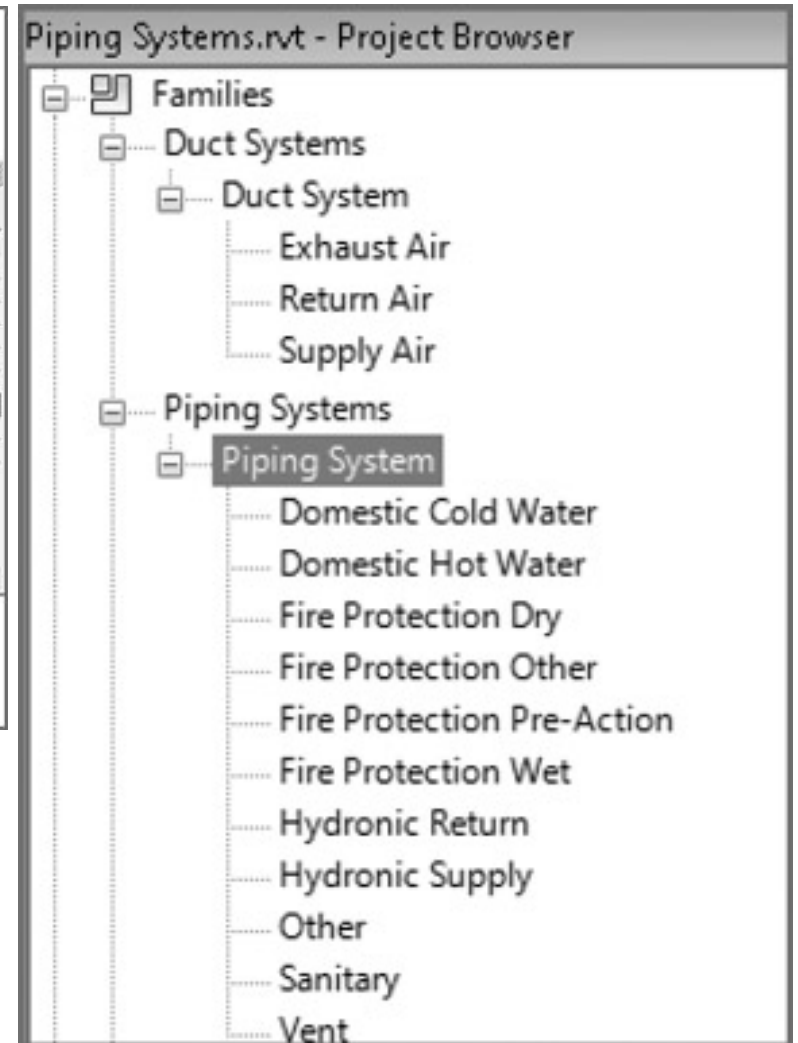
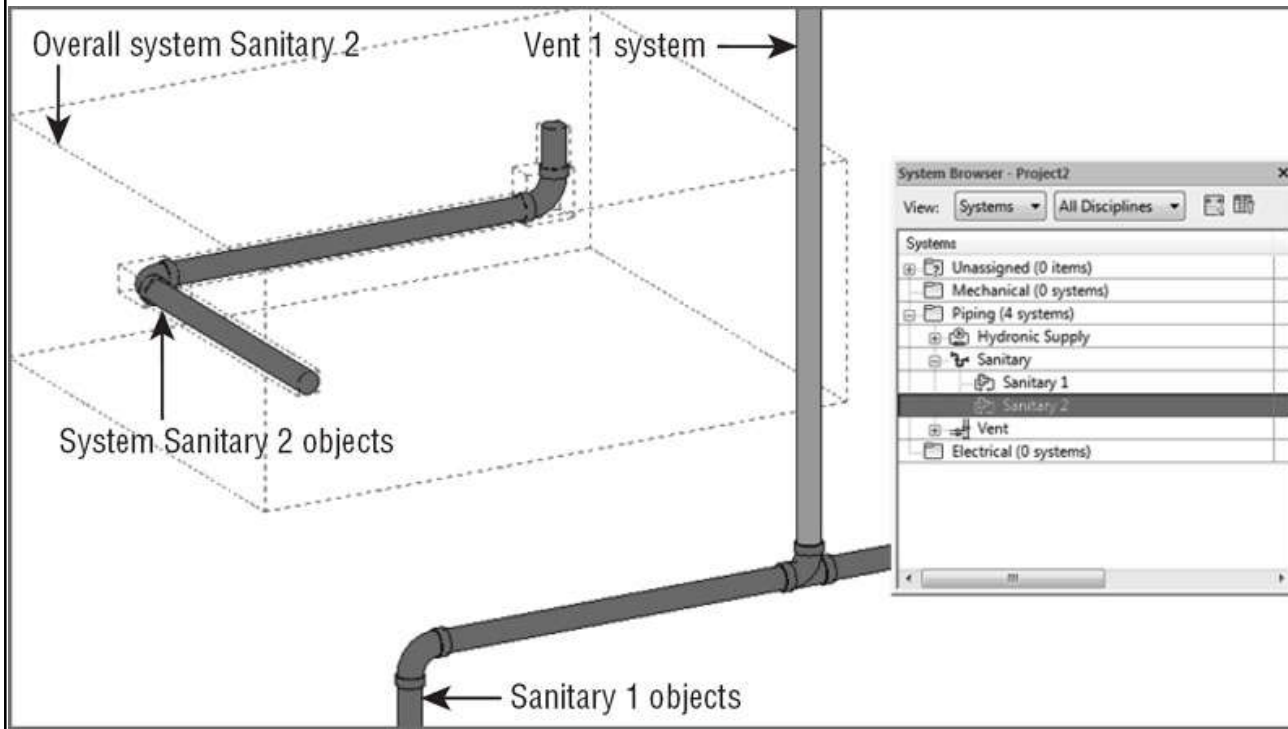


Parameters for duct connection



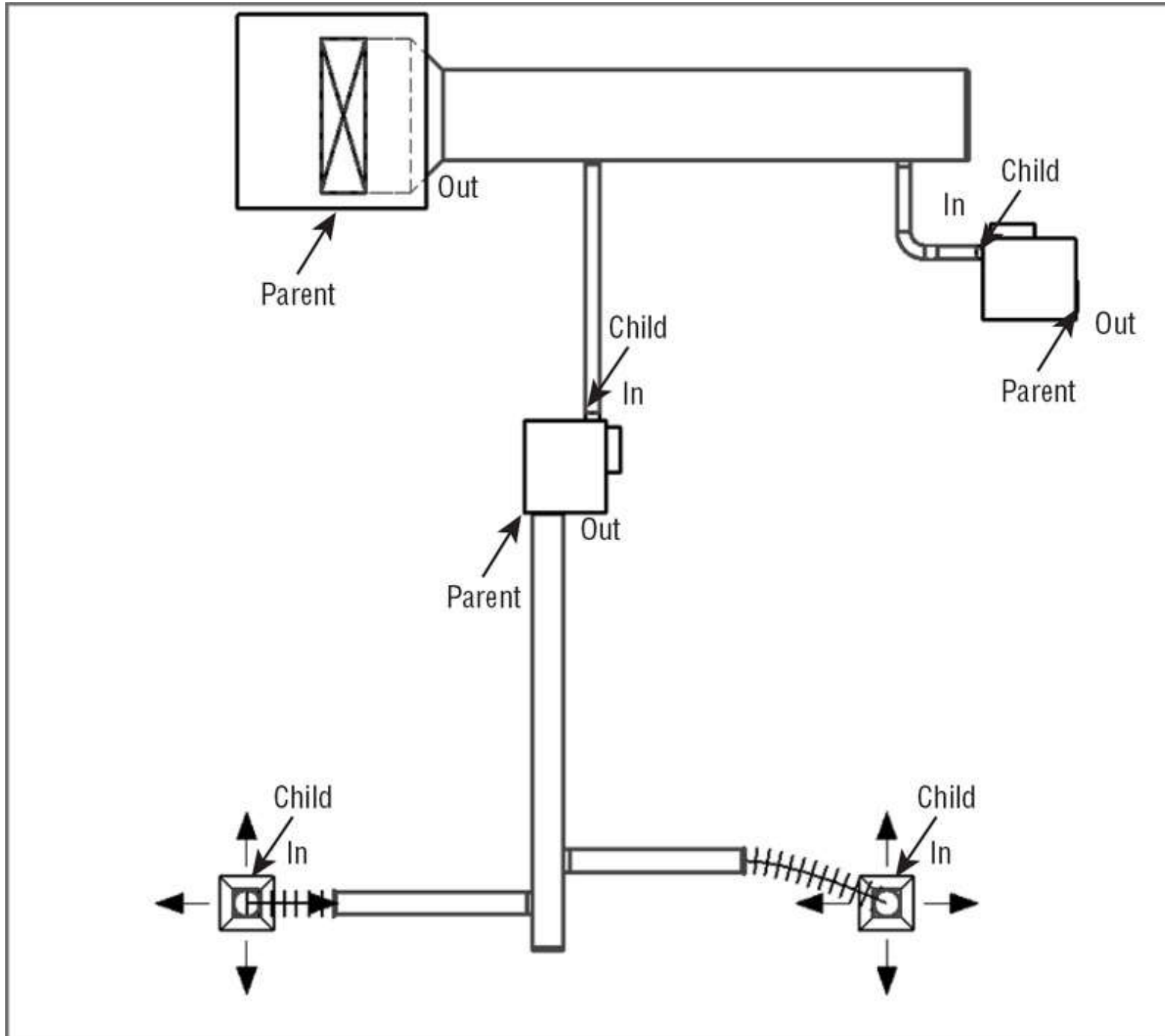
System classifications for duct connections

Set up piping (hydronic) systems & display properties (for HVAC, plumbing & fire protection)



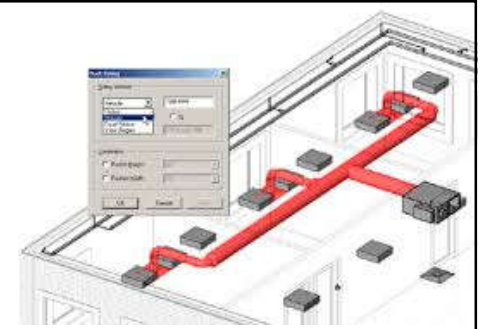
By understanding how to change and manage piping systems, the user can create and maintain different systems effectively

Understanding child and parent relationships in Revit systems



The system always starts with a child and ends with a parent, you could have many children but only one parent.

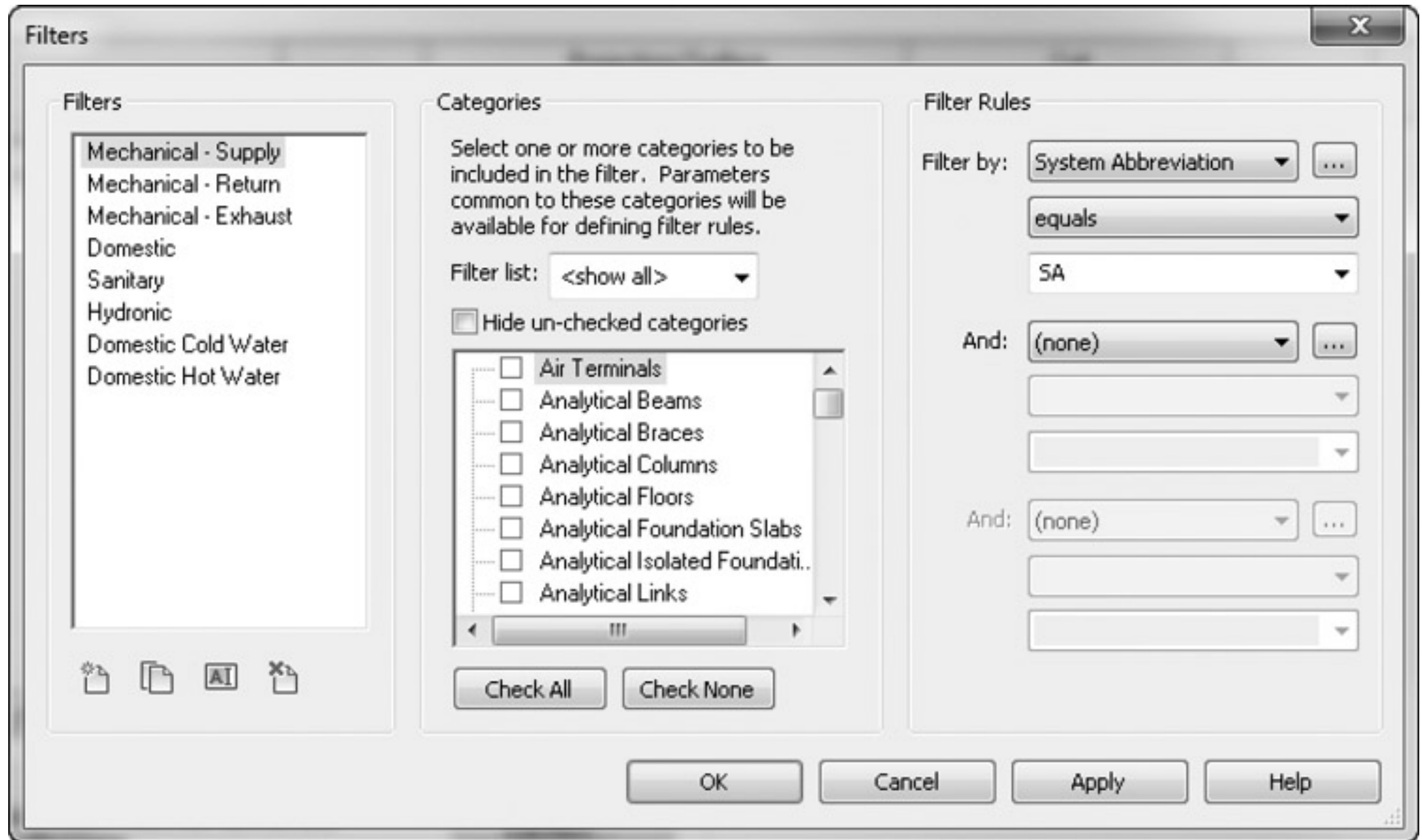
Creating logical systems



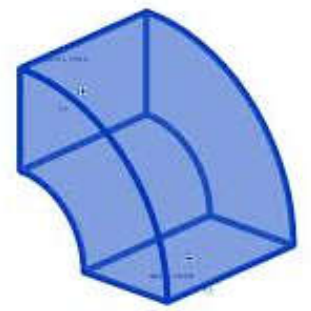
- Using System Filters

- Control over the visibility of certain elements in views & the appearance those elements will have
- Filters help us create high-quality documentation as well as providing a better way to examine our design and improve the coordination of our projects
- Mastering filter options enables you to create your models with the standards that your office has developed over years of producing CAD drawings

Using System Filters



Mechanical systems & ductwork



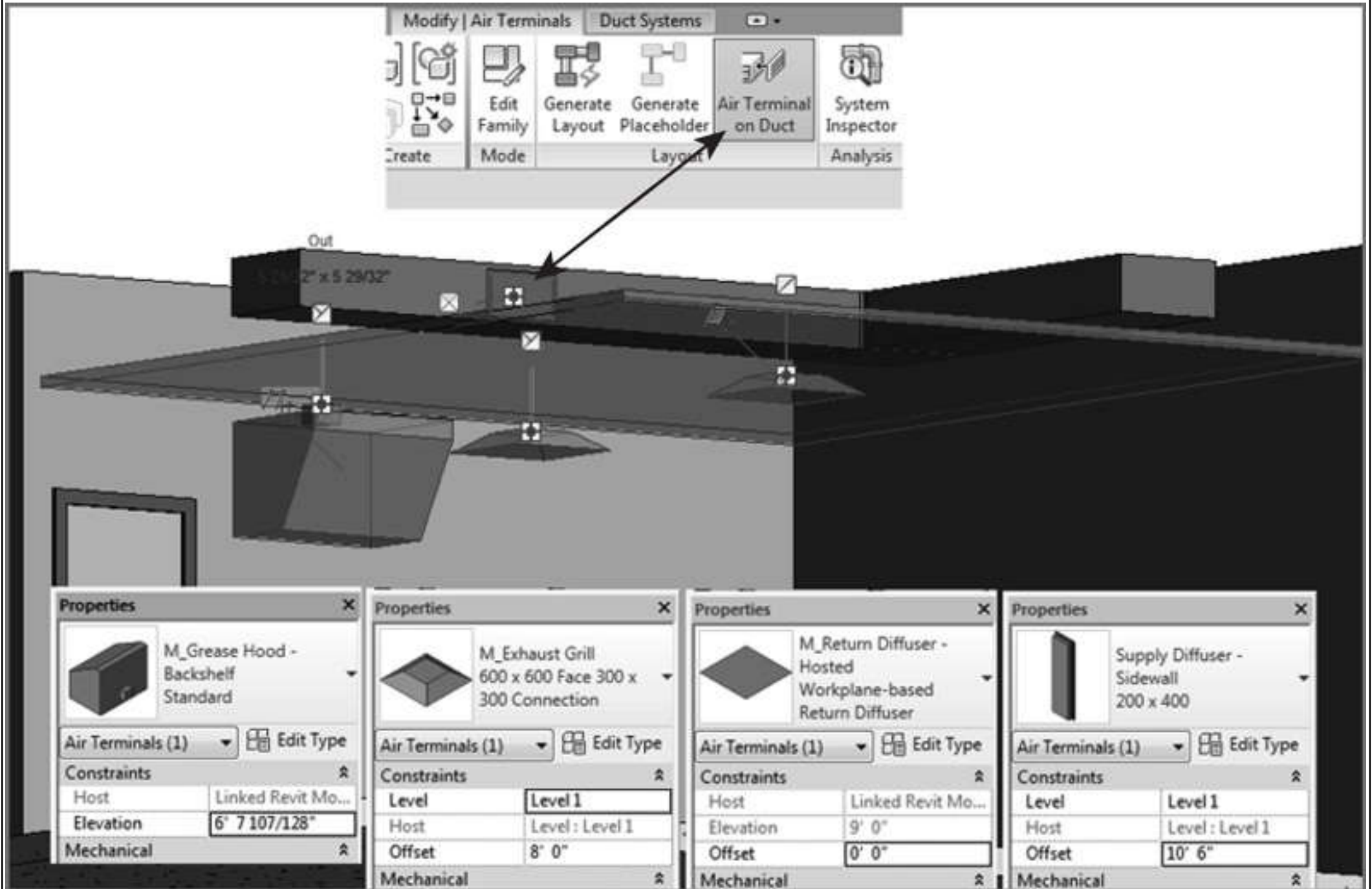
- Ductwork*

- Duct is presented as a single line at concept design or as a fully coordinated double line for a construction issue
- Three main types: rectangular, round, and oval

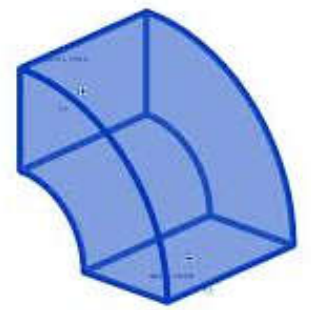
- Air distribution components

- Diffusers in a ceiling, duct-mounted sidewall diffusers, wall mounted, suspended
- Diffuser hosting methods in Revit

Diffuser hosting methods



Mechanical systems & ductwork



- Mechanical equipment components

- Air conditioning/handling units
 - Floor mounted, skid mounted (w/ an offset or rail)
- VAV boxes
 - Connection to water (chilled/hot) & electrical systems
- Ductwork
 - Create using Duct Tool or Placeholder Duct Tool
 - Break up large systems to avoid slowing down the design process
 - Interference check for ducts and pipes

Basic AHU and type parameters

Properties

Outdoor AHU - Horizontal
6 Square Feet of Coil

Mechanical Equipment (1) Edit Type

Constraints

Level	Level 1
Host	Level : Level 1
Offset	0' 9 1/2"

Electrical - Loads

Panel	
Circuit Number	

Mechanical

Hot Water Pressure Drop	1.805 psi
External Total Pressure	2.8900 in-wg
Hot Water Flow	25 GPM
Chilled Water Pressure ...	2.887 psi
Chilled Water Flow	43 GPM
System Classification	Supply Air, Return Air, Sup...
System Name	Mechanical Supply Air...

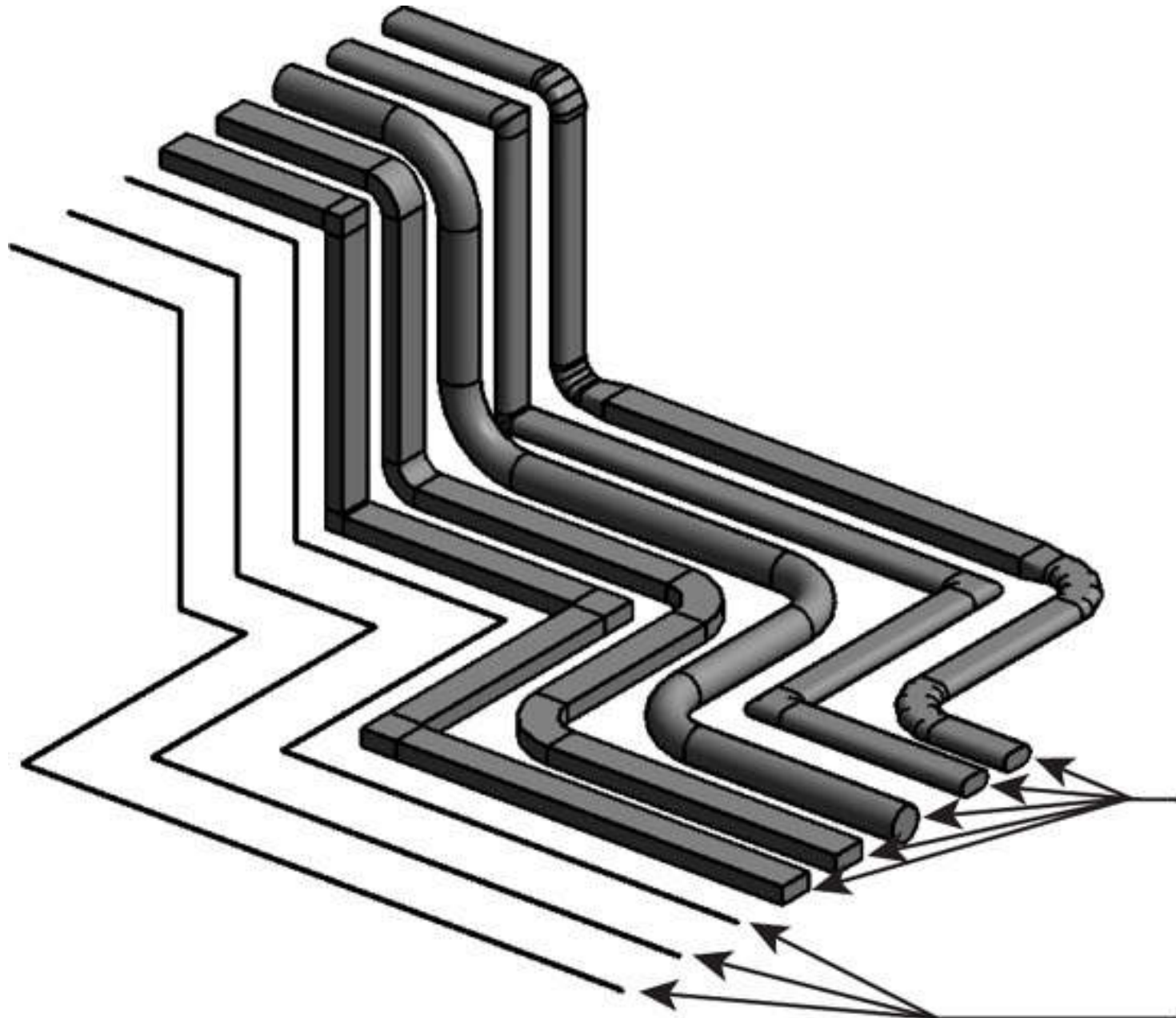
Mechanical - Flow

Supply Air Outlet Flow	3000 CFM
Supply Air Inlet Flow	2000 CFM
Return Air Inlet Flow	1000 CFM

Identity Data

Properties help Apply

Ductwork



Ducts

Oval—gored bends

Oval—mitred bends

Round

Rectangular—radius bends

Rectangular—mitered bends

Placeholder Ducts

Oval

Round

Rectangular

Divide system using System Browser

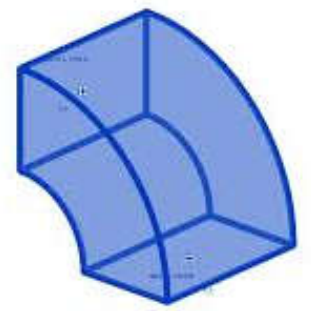
The image displays the Revit MEP software interface. The top ribbon is titled 'Modify | Duct Systems' and contains several tool groups: 'Create', 'System Tools' (with 'Edit System Equipment', 'Select Equipment', 'Disconnect Equipment', and 'Divide System'), 'Layout' (with 'Generate Layout' and 'Generate Placeholder'), and 'Warning' (with 'Show Related Warnings'). The 'Divide System' tool is highlighted with a red box and an arrow pointing to the System Browser.

The System Browser panel on the right is titled 'System Browser - rme_basic_sample_project NO WORKS'. It shows a tree view of systems. The 'View' dropdown is set to 'Systems' and 'All Disciplines'. The tree structure is as follows:

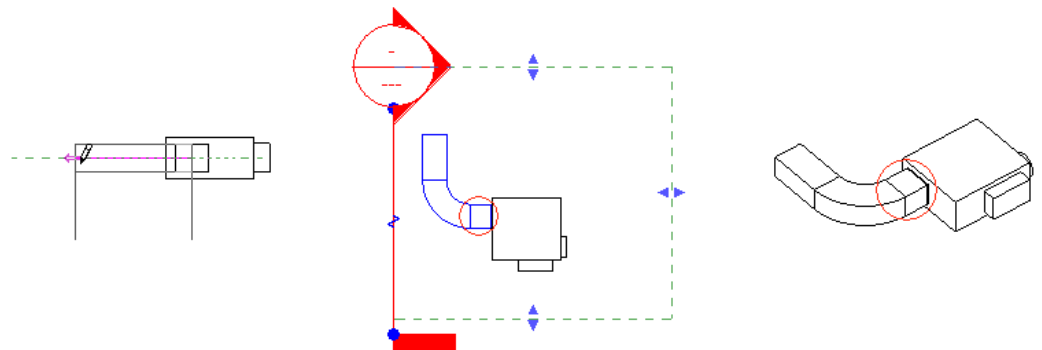
- Systems
- Unassigned (278 items)
- Mechanical (28 systems)
 - Exhaust Air
 - Return Air
 - Supply Air
 - M_WSHP - Horizontal - High Eff... (22)
 - M_WSHP - Horizontal - High Eff... (48)
 - M_WSHP - Horizontal - High Eff... (44)
 - Mechanical Supply Air 15 (44)**
 - M_Supply Diffuser - Rec... (11)
 - M_Supply Diffuser - Rec... (11)
 - M_Supply Diffuser - Rec... (11)
 - M_Supply Diffuser - Rec... (11)
 - Mechanical Supply Air 1 (11)
 - Mechanical Supply Air 2 (87)
 - Mechanical Supply Air 4 (90)
 - Mechanical Supply Air 5 (35)
 - Mechanical Supply Air 7 (68)
 - Mechanical Supply Air 8 (77)
 - Mechanical Supply Air 9 (35)
 - Mechanical Supply Air 10 (72)
 - Mechanical Supply Air 11 (54)
 - Mechanical Supply Air 12 (54)
 - Mechanical Supply Air 13 (56)
 - Mechanical Supply Air 14 (60)

- Piping (17 systems)

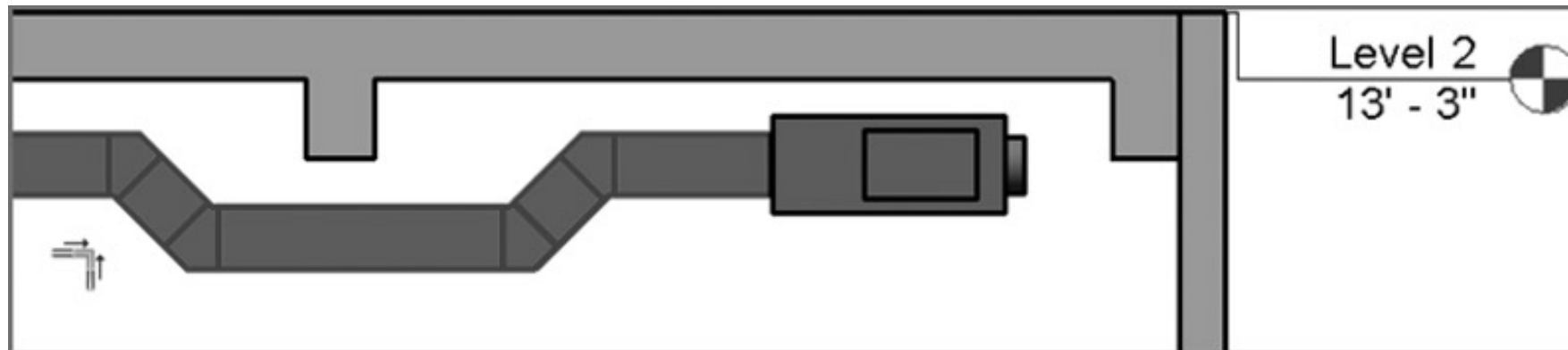
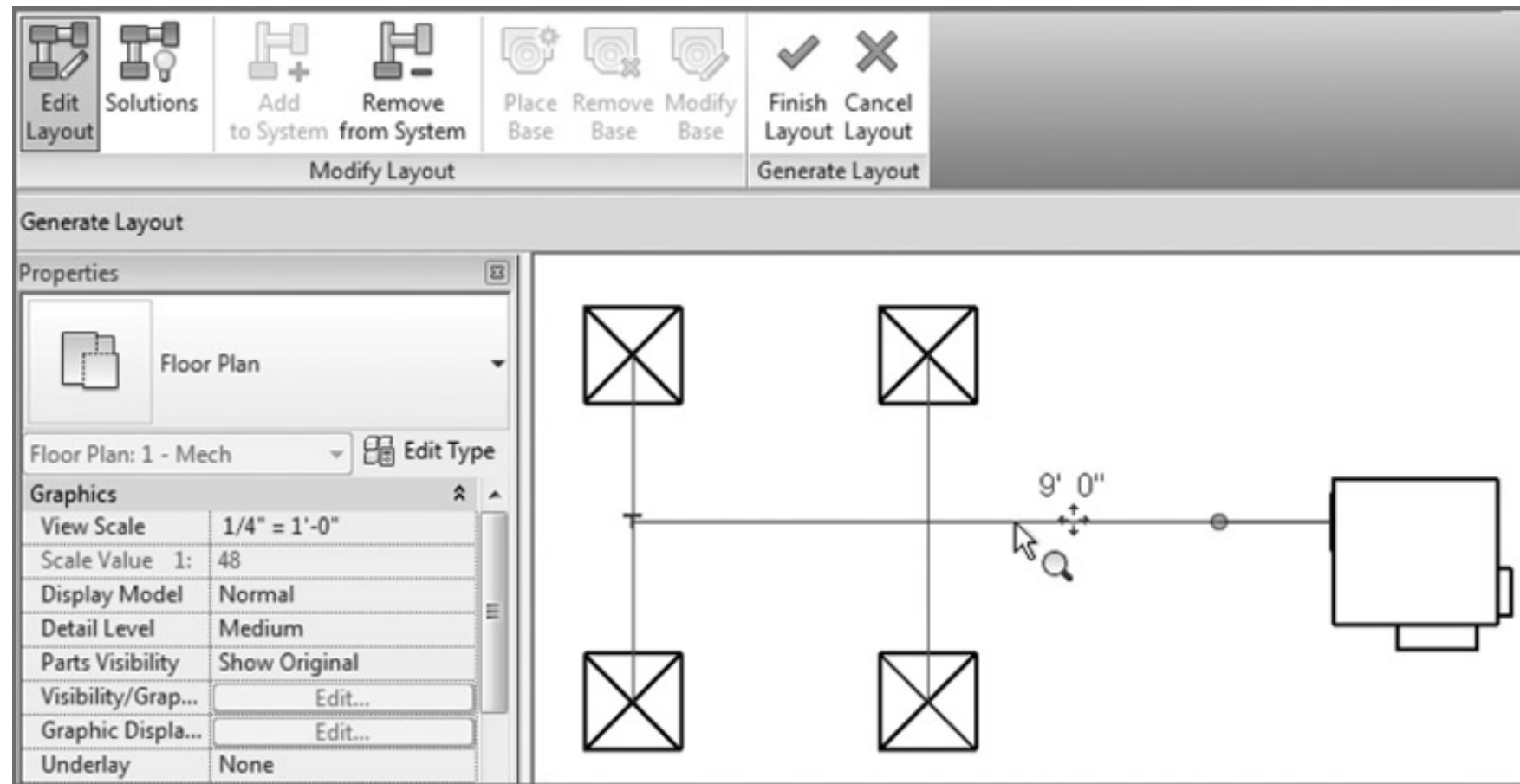
Mechanical systems & ductwork

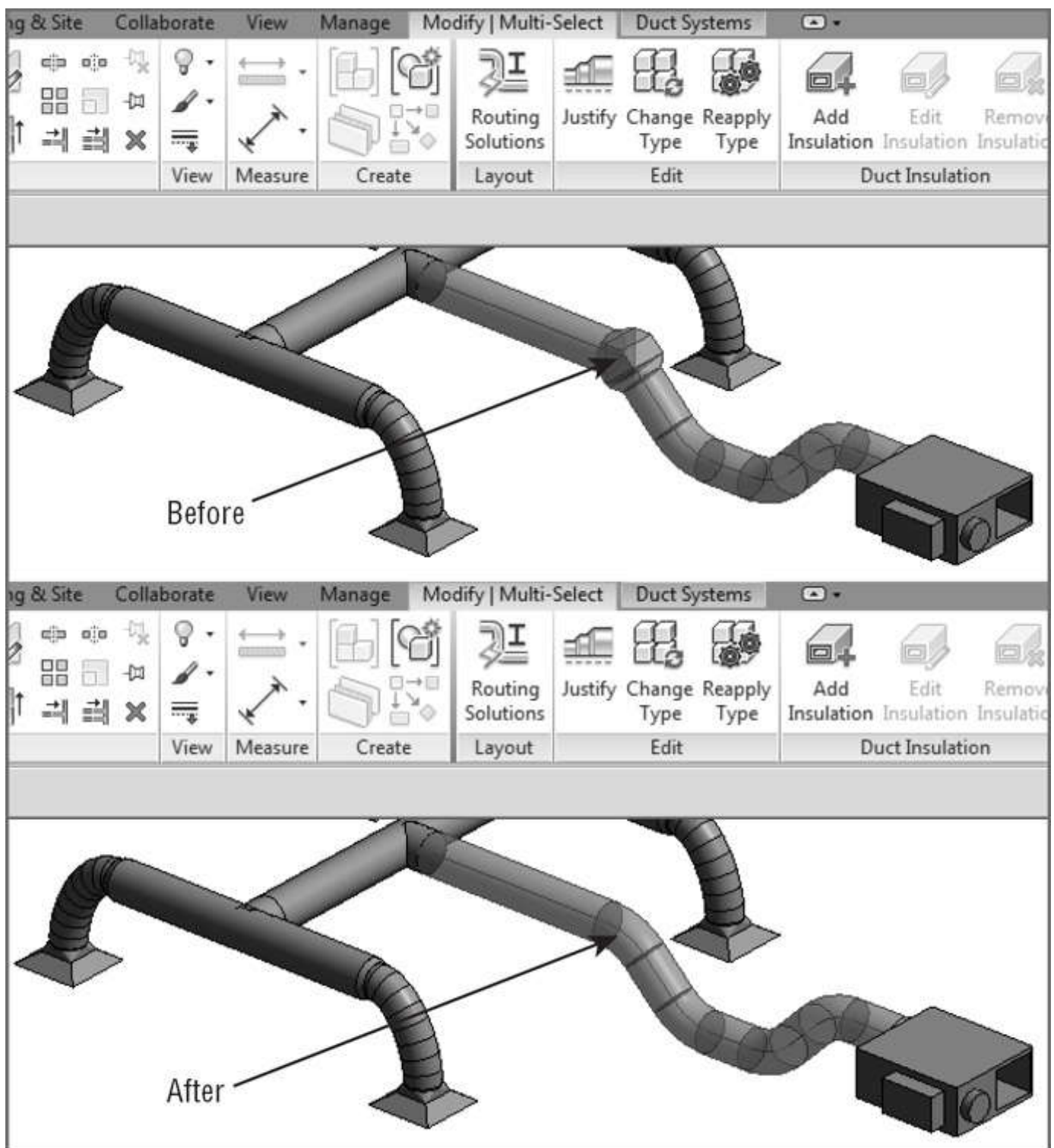


- Duct types & routing*
 - Create duct types (Extract and Supply)
 - Schematic layouts
 - Automatic duct routing
 - Manual duct routing
 - Adjust fittings & extend the design



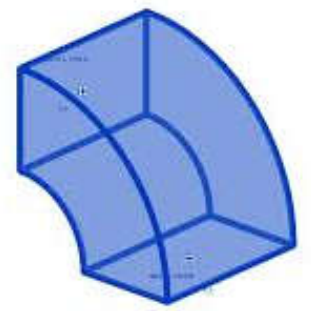
Automatic duct routing & manual editing





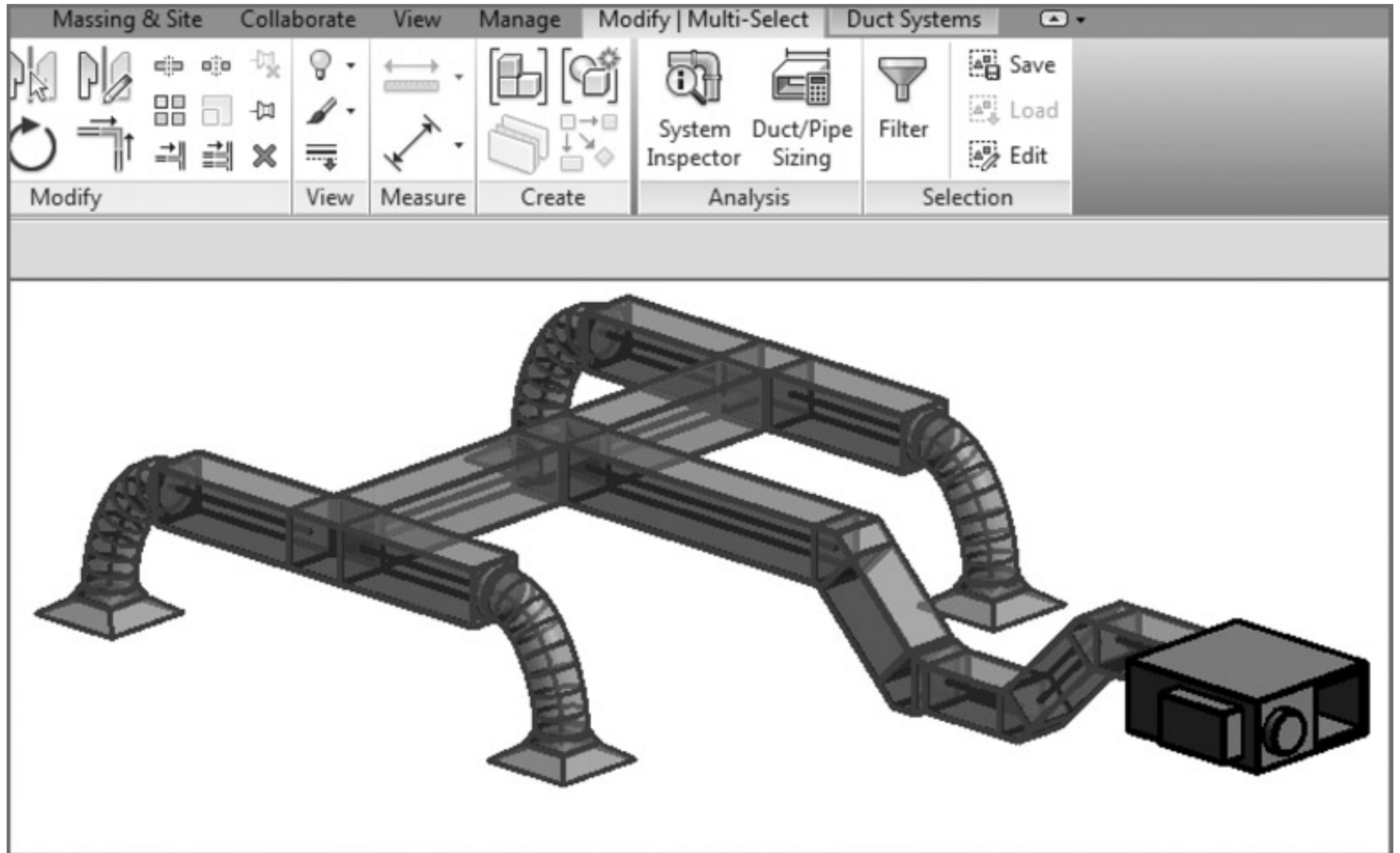
Adjusting & modifying duct fittings

Mechanical systems & ductwork



- Duct sizing*
 - Choosing a duct sizing method (see HVAC notes)
 - Friction
 - Velocity
 - Equal friction
 - Static regain
 - Add duct insulation & lining
- System Inspector tool: to inspect the duct system for airflow, pressure, and pressure loss

Duct sizing tool



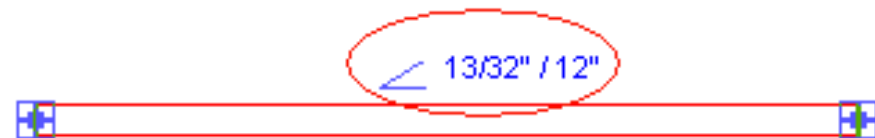
Mechanical piping



- Piping systems*

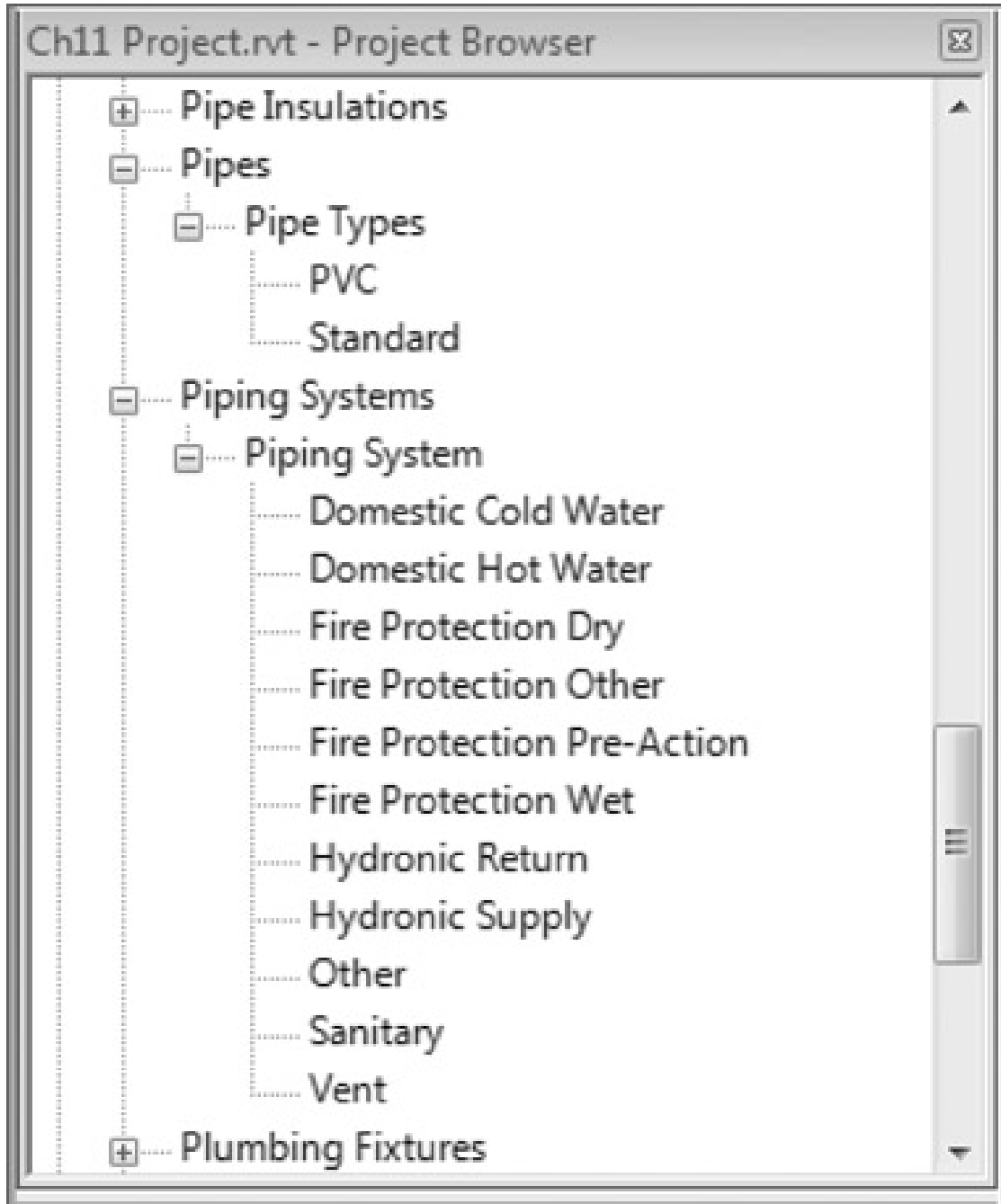
- Simple two-pipe or complex multi-pipe
- Pipe settings:
 - Piping systems
 - Pipe types (materials & fittings)
 - Pipe segments & sizes (nominal sizes)
 - Fluid table (for sizing pipes, determine pressure drop)
 - Slope table
 - Fitting angles

6' 0"



6' 3"

Creating piping systems



Domestic piping systems:

- Domestic cold water
- Domestic hot water
- Sanitary
- Vent

Fire-protection piping systems:

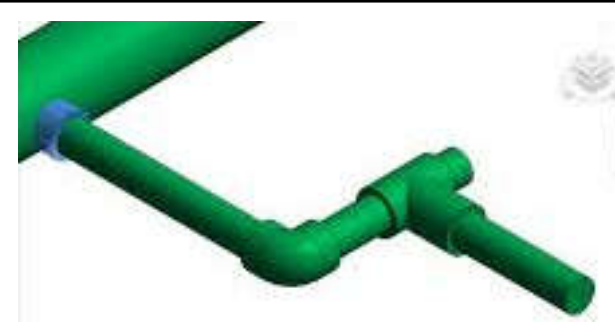
- Fire protection dry
- Fire protection wet
- Fire protection pre-action
- Fire protection other

Mechanical piping systems:

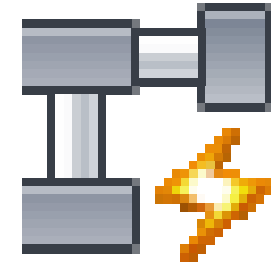
- Hydronic return
- Hydronic supply

Other (e.g. medical gas)

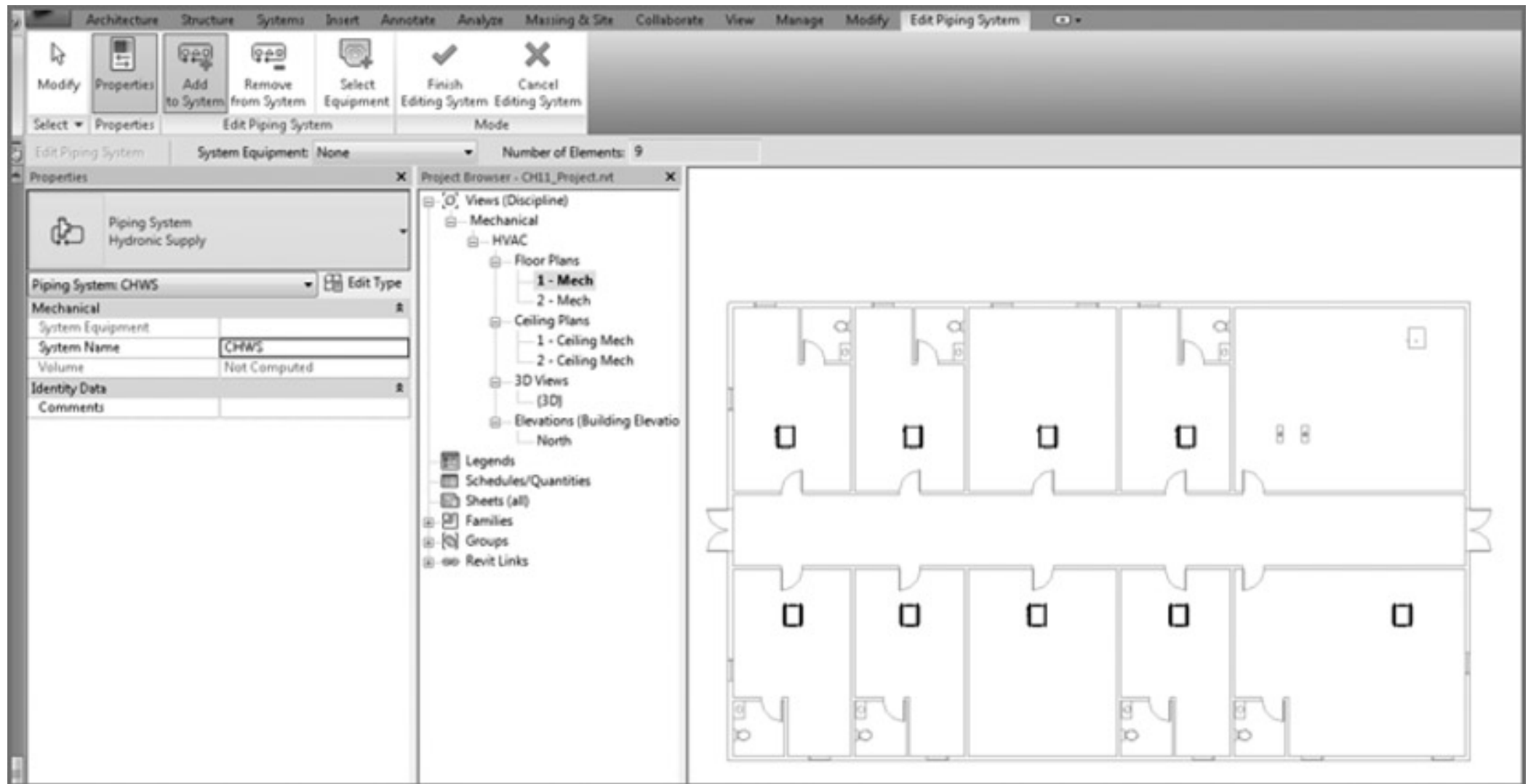
Mechanical piping

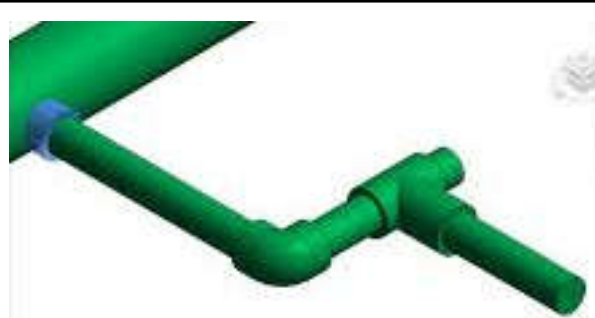


- Pipe routing options:
 - Automatic pipe routing
 - Manual pipe routing
- Design tips:
 - Colour-coded systems & interference checking
 - Use project templates in piping layouts to improve productivity
 - Automate with pipe connectors & improve coordination



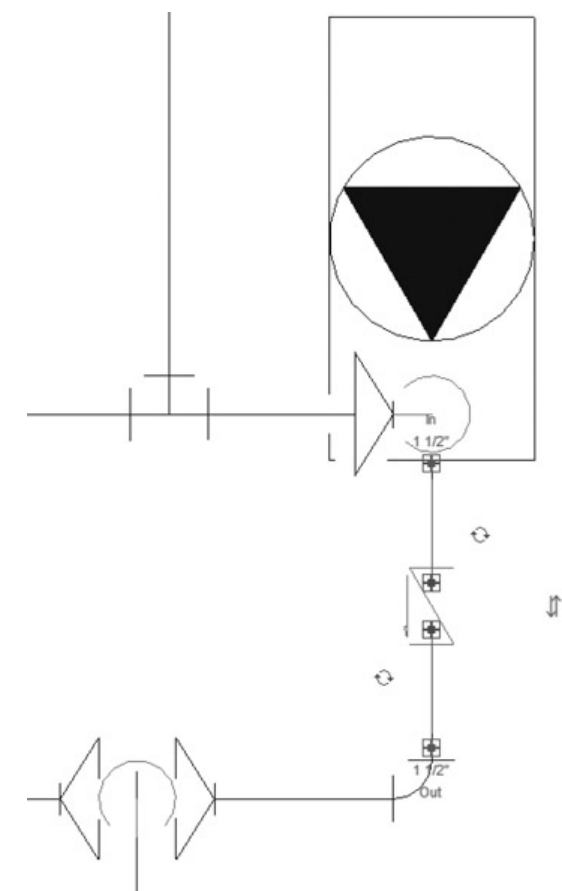
Create & edit piping systems



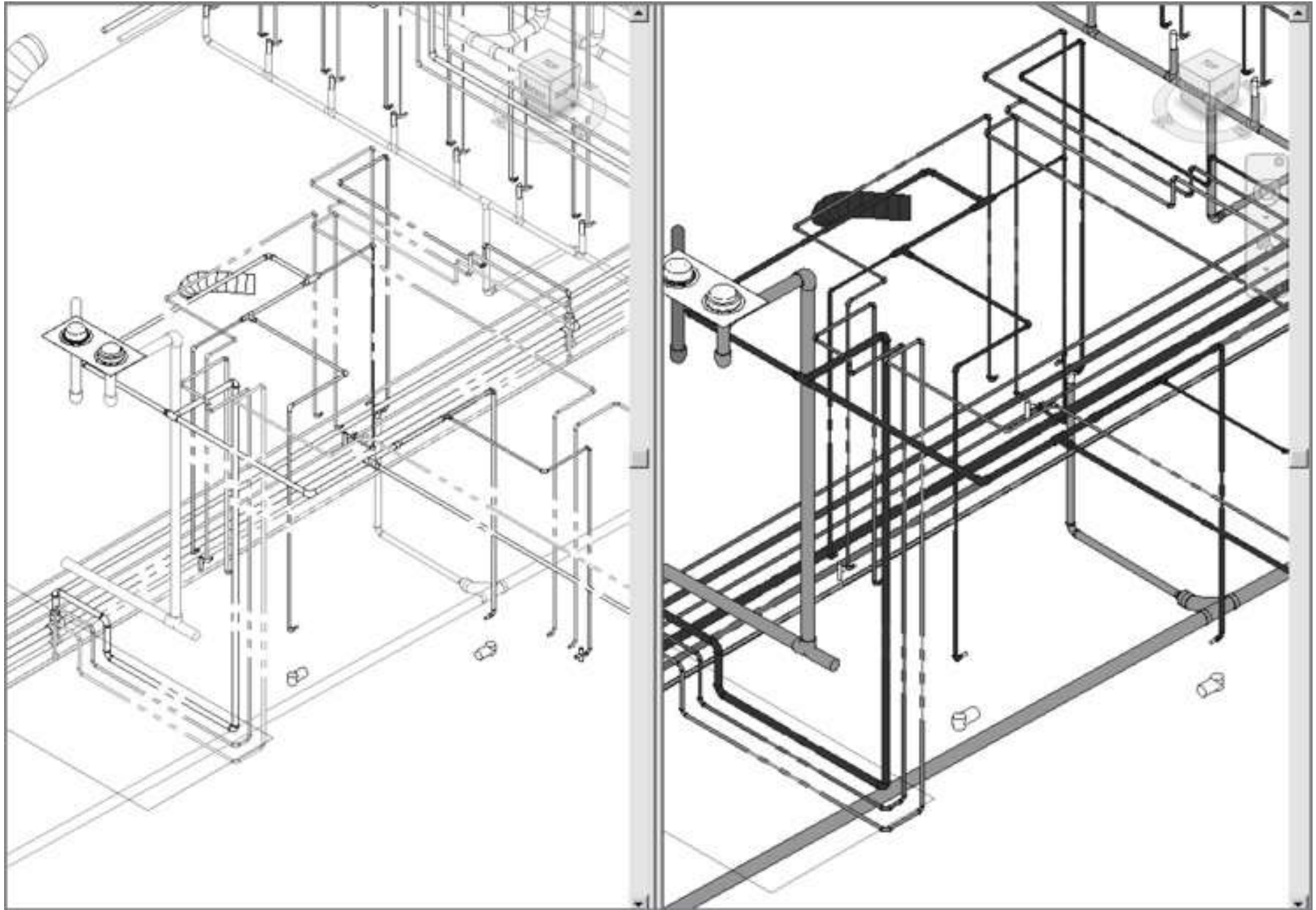


Mechanical piping

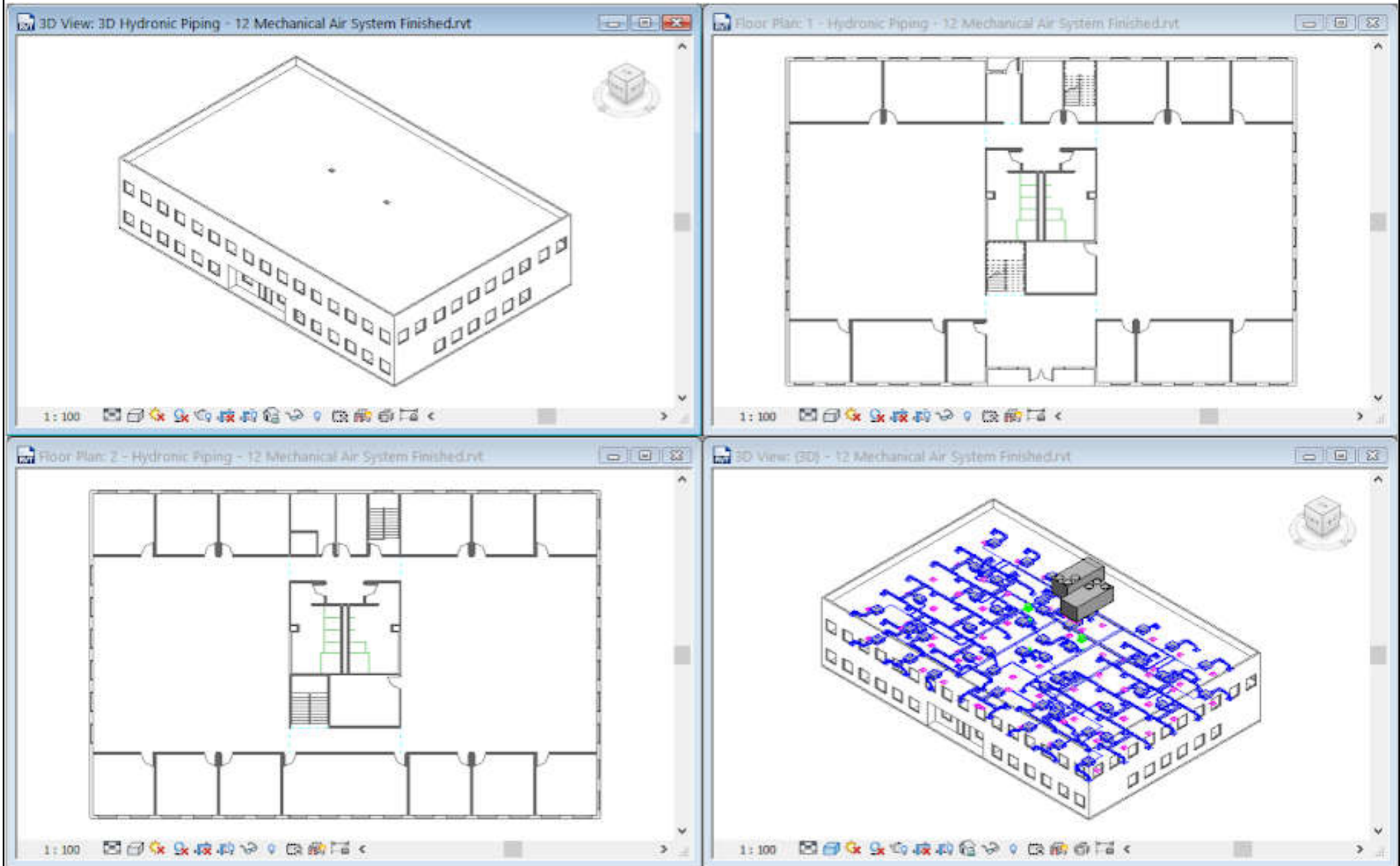
- Pipe fittings
 - End caps
 - Tee, tap, wye or cross
 - Transitions, couplings, or unions
 - Flange
- Placing valves
- Adding piping insulation
- Defining systems visibility through filters



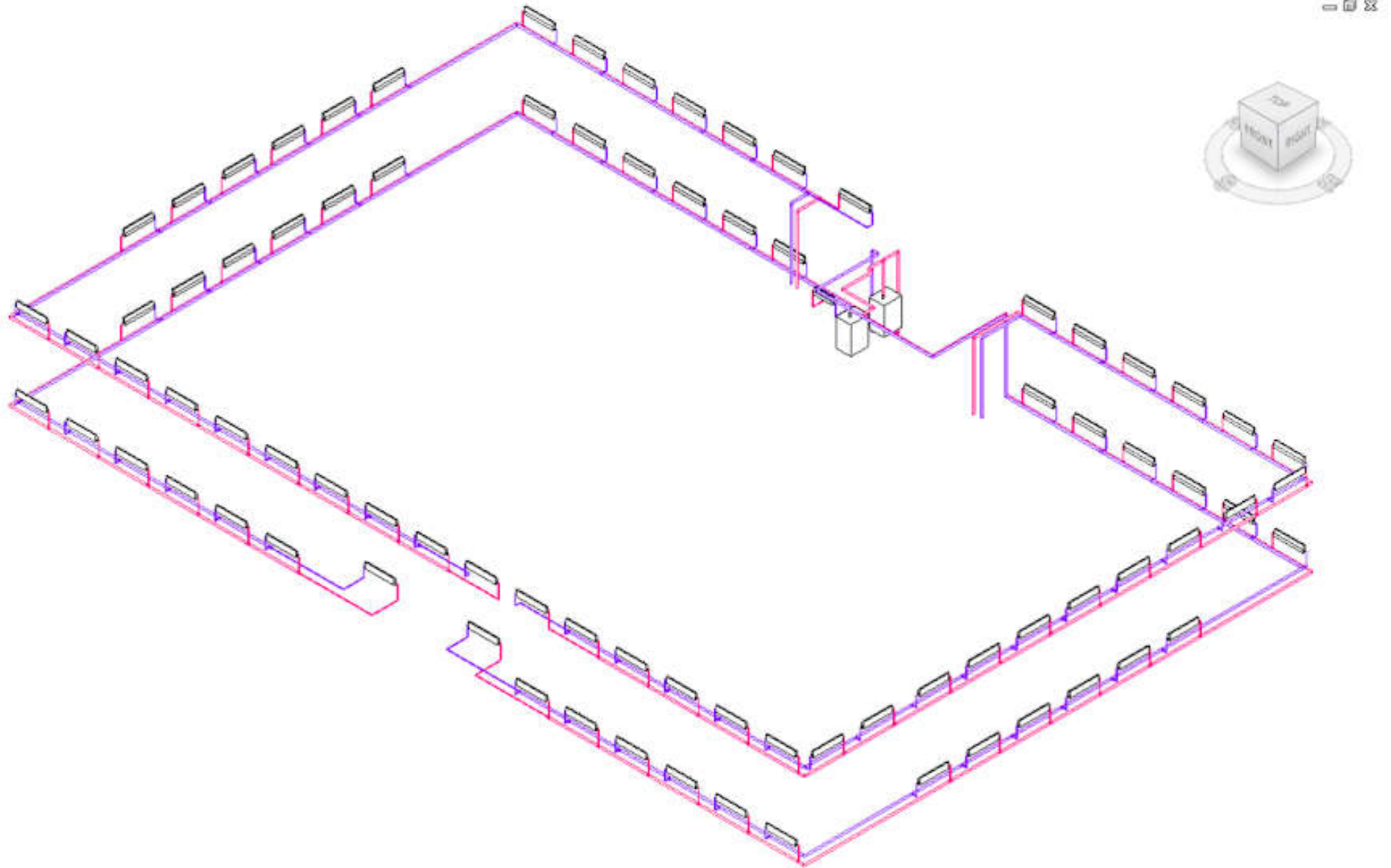
The same model displayed without filter overrides (on the left) and with overrides (to the right)



Different views of hydronic piping systems



3D view of hydronic piping systems





Further reading

- Bokmiller, D., Whitbread, S. and Hristov, P., 2013. *Mastering Autodesk Revit MEP 2014*, Sybex, Indianapolis, Ind. [TH 6010 .B65 2013 (ebook)]
 - Chapter 8 - HVAC Cooling and Heating Load Analysis
 - Chapter 9 - Creating Logical Systems
 - Chapter 10 - Mechanical Systems and Ductwork
 - Chapter 11 - Mechanical Piping
- Chang, Lu-Yen, 2017. *Revit MEP Step by Step*, 2018 Metric Edition. (ebook) <https://books.google.com.hk/books?id=tndJDwAAQBAJ>
 - Chapter 2 Mechanical Air Systems
 - Chapter 3 Hydronic Piping Systems