

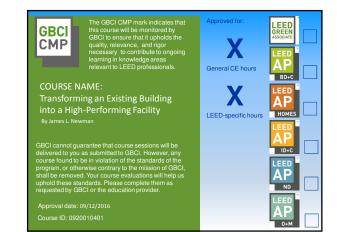




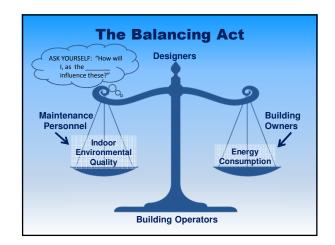
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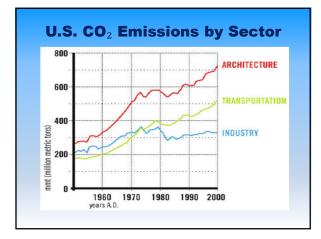
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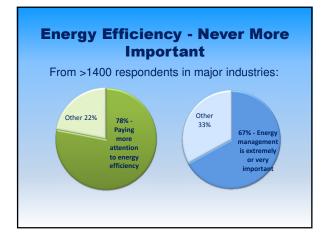
Course Name: Transforming an Existing Building into a High-Performing Facility Approval Date: September 12, 2016 Course ID: NEWMAN02









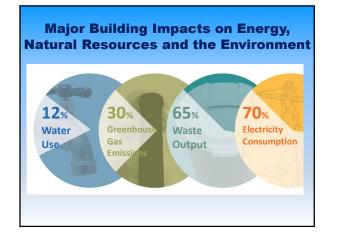




"Most buildings will lose up to 30% of their efficiency in the first three years of operation."



Bill Harrison, ASHRAE Presidential Member (Data based on Texas A&M Study)







What Does "Green" Mean to HVAC?

- Install a high-efficiency boiler / chiller
- Reduce the size of that boiler / chiller
- Avoid the need for that boiler / chiller
- Provide a high-performance, hybrid HVAC system
 - Energy efficient components
 - Design strategies to maximize capabilities of those components

Electrical Loads

- Lower Electrical Loads = Smaller Starters, Wiring, Switchgear, etc. = Lower First Cost
- Important to remember when reducing size of mechanical equipment

High Performance HVAC Benefits

Innovative Engineering and Design

- Increases Life of Building Equipment
- Improves
 - System Performance
 - Indoor Air Quality (IAQ)
 - Productivity

High Performance HVAC Benefits Innovative Engineering and Design A Reduces (Or Maintains) First Costs Reduces B Redu

How to Reduce Energy Consumption

Surpass ASHRAE Energy Std. 90.1 Owner Saves Money

- ASHRAE Advanced Energy Design Guides

 Building Envelope, Lighting, HVAC Equipment & Systems, Service Water Heating (30% & 50%)
 - New Systems
 - New Equipment
- Think Outside-the-Box

 Different ways of using existing systems
 Ah-ha moments

Methods of Reducing Energy – HVAC (No Cost/Low Cost)

\$\$\$

- Calibrate sensors and 'stats
- Use programmable thermostats
- Adjust / repair economizer dampers
- Use occupancy-based control w/CO₂ sensors
- Adjust for proper volume of outside air
- Optimize discharge temperature (air and water)
- Minimize plug loads
- Optimize start-stop of equipment
- Clean / replace filters regularly

Methods of Reducing Energy – HVAC (Moderate Cost)

- Optimize VAV systems with thermally-powered diffusers
- Use VFDs on fans, chillers, pumps where possible
- Repair steam leaks, traps
- Add insulation to steam valves, traps, connections
- Repair AHUs rather than replace
- Use Variable Refrigerant Flow (VRF) systems

Methods of Reducing Energy – HVAC (Usually Not Considered)

- Seal ducts
- Clean cooling, heating and condenser coils properly
- Have actionable analytics for energy use (BEMIS)
 - Conduct fault detection and diagnostics (FDD)
 - Automatically repair faults (when possible)

It's all about proper and effective O & M practices!



Why Seal Ducts?

- Energy (reduce usage, costs)
- Indoor Air Quality (airflow, odor, airborne contaminants)
- Comfort (temperature, drafts, noise)
- Cost and turmoil of replacing ductwork
- Unsightly mastic on architectural ductwork in occupied spaces



Duct Sealing Payback

- Exhaust Ducts: 2-3 years
- Supply/ Return Ducts: 3-7 years

Who cares?

- Building owners (cost)
- Facility managers (cost)
- Tenants and employees (comfort)

What is the cost of an uncomfortable employee?

System Candidates for Maximum Savings

10-25%

30% 1

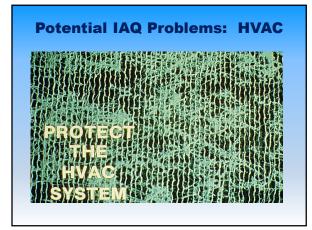
25-40%²

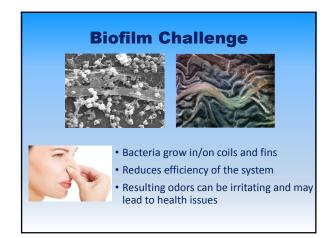
10-30%²

- High or fixed outside air requirement
- High number of operating hours
- High cfm/sq. ft.
- High operating pressure
- High electrical demand penalties
- Constant volume AHUs, or variable volume AHUs that run near 60 HZ continuously
- Ducts located outside of occupied spaces
- Unsealed slip and drive duct connections









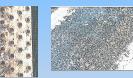


(note: black tar like substance is biofilm)

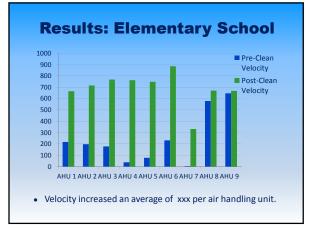
engineered EFM after conventional cleaning

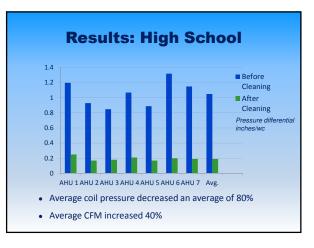






Standard methods clean 1-2 rows. Inner rows on 5 to 8-row coils typically unaffected.





What Is Biofilm?

- Aggregates of predominately bacterial cells attached to and growing on a surface. (Costerton J.W. and Stewart, P.S., 2001 Battling Biofilms. Sci. Am., 285:74-81)
- Forms when bacteria begin to excrete a slimy, sticky substance that allows them to adhere to surfaces.
- Extracellular polymeric substance (EPS) increases biofilm's resistance to antimicrobial agents, heat/cold



Micro-organisms (bacteria, fungi, algae...) Biofilm EPS binding matrix (exopolysaccharides, proteins...)



Typical Median Service Life (yrs.) (Examples)

- DX Air Distribution Equipment
 (except Rooftop Units) >>
- (except Rooftop Units)>25• Chillers, Centrifugal>25
- Cooling Towers, Metal >22
- Boilers, Water-Tube (H.W., Steam) >22

Frube (n.w., Steam) 22

- ASHRAE, Abramson et al., 2005

See ASHRAE database for up-to-date information: www.ashrae.org/database

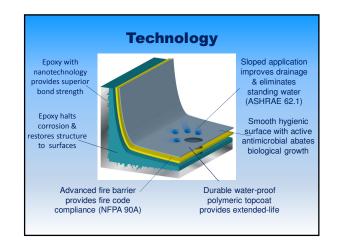
Example: Air Handling Units

Repair or Replace?

What to think about:

- Age
- Available space
- Efficiency of new equipment
- Cost of removal and installation
- Time involved/disruption of operation
- Etc.





Methods of Reducing Energy -HVAC (Higher Cost) \$\$\$

- Variable flow chilled water systems
- Smaller centrifugal compressors

 Oilless, with magnetic bearings (up to 1500 tons)
- Total energy recovery heat exchangers
- Cool storage (ice, water)
- Indirect evaporative cooling
- Chilled beam

Methods of Reducing Energy -HVAC (Higher Cost – cont.) \$\$\$

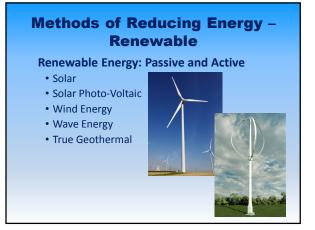
- Dual Path Ventilation Separation of ventilation air from heating/cooling processes (Dedicated Outdoor Air System – DOAS)
- Radiant Heating and Cooling
- Ground loop water source heat pumps (Geothermal)
- Under floor air distribution (UFAD)

Methods of Reducing Energy -Lighting Linear Fluorescent Lamps: T-8/T-5 w/Electronic Ballast LED Lamps Sensors: Light, Motion Dimming Zoning

Methods of Reducing Energy – Natural Daylighting

- Light Shelves
- SkylightsLight Tubes





What Else Is There?

Smarter Water for a Smarter Planet Q: How many gallons of

potable water do Americans use every day – just to flush toilets?

A: Almost 8 billion!

Water Savings

Exterior

- Water efficient landscaping
- No potable water use or no irrigation

Interior

- Toilets & urinals (low-flow or waterless)
- Sinks (low-flow, with or without sensors)
- Showers (low-flow)
- Shower with a friend

Water Saving/Reuse

Gray Water \equiv Water that can be recycled and reused:

- Condensate from (clean) drain pans
- Water from sinks
- Water from washing machines, dishwashers
- Rainwater

- Collection cisterns

- "Green" Roofs



Be Careful What You Design

Less potable water being used for flushing toilets

Good • Cons • Lowe wate

- Conserve potable water
 Lower power requirements for water distribution plants
- Lower volume of leakage in infrastructure

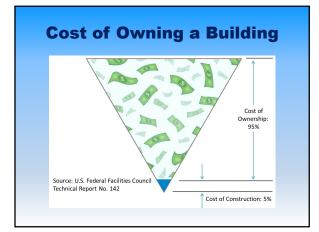
imastructure

Not So Good

• Drains and drain lines plug up



Putting It All Together





Operation & Maintenance

- Best Designs and Construction Doomed to failure without proper and ongoing maintenance
- Commissioning and Re-Commissioning
- Retro-Commissioning to return to original design concepts and operation

An Effective Maintenance Strategy Improves Performance (and Increases the Bottom Line)

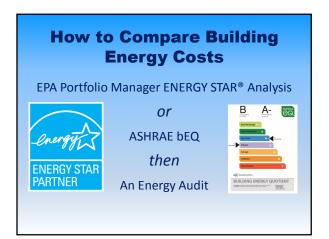
- Energy and operating costs
- Maintenance costs
- Emergencies, unscheduled teardowns, secondary damage
- Unscheduled downtime
- Equipment life and operating efficiency
- QA for warranty, recurring problems Proactive and predictive vs. reactive and crisis

Convince People Who Are Paying the Bill!

BEMIS – Building Energy Management *Information* Systems

- More than point checking of controls
- More than the "cloud"
- More than analytics
- Internet of Things (IoT)
 - "Smart" recommendations
 - Complete integration

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Why Do Building Owners Turn Down Energy Audits?

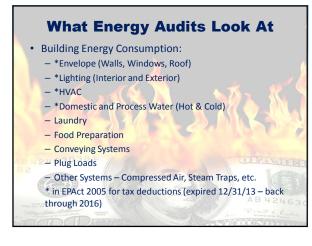
- Cost of the audit
- Cost of what has to be done after the audit
- Fear of what?
 - Lack of expertise of the auditor
 - Exposure Poor O & M practices, no maintenance at all, lack of knowledge
 - More work for the overworked
- building staff
- What else?

Energy Audits - (2)

REPORT CARD

Steps:

- 1. Collect and analyze historical energy use
- 2. Study building, operation, characteristics
- 3. Identify potential modifications to reduce energy use/cost
- 4. Analyze engineering and economics of potential modifications
- 5. List rank-order, appropriate modifications
- 6. Document analysis process, results, report



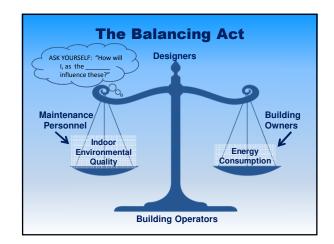
What To Do After the Audit

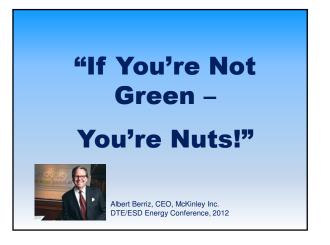
Re-commissioning or retro-commissioning based on audit results

- Repair building envelope (walls, windows, roof) as required
- Ensure HVAC systems are operating properly and most efficiently – beyond simple thermostat adjustments
- Remove and replace inefficient HVAC and service water systems

"Ongoing Commissioning"







"If you're not into 'do no harm,' if you're not into sustainability, if you don't care about the environment — you ought to care about 30% return on investment.

This is not frou-frou. This is bottom line dollars.

Our owners are thrilled about sustainability ... because obviously, it makes money."

Where To Get Information -ASHRAE

- Procedures for Commercial Building Energy Audits
- Energy Conservation in Existing Buildings
- Standard Practice for Inspection and Maintenance of Commercial Building HVAC Systems
- Standard Measures of Measuring, Expressing and Comparing Building Energy Performance
- Preparation of O & M Documentation for Building Systems
- Sustainable, High-Performance O & M (2012)
- Advanced Energy Design Guides (AEDG)

Where To Get Information -Other

- USGBC: LEED-EB: O & M Guidelines

 Based on EPA Energy Star® Portfolio Manager, ASHRAE Energy Standard 90.1, Green Operations Guide
- BOMA: Preventive Maintenance & Building Operation Efficiency (2003)
- AIA COTE
- IFMA Foundation: Sustainability "How-To" Guides
- EPA Energy Star
- PECI
- Rocky Mountain Institute

References & Resources

www.ashrae.org www.usgbc.org www.wgbc.org (World Green Building Council) www.aia.org/cote (AIA Committee on the Environment) www.eren.doe.gov www.sustainable.doe.gov www.energystar.gov www.nrel.gov (Renewable Energy) www.rmi.org (Rocky Mountain Institute)

References & Resources (cont.)

www.peci.org (Portland Energy Council – O & M Techniques) www.greenseal.org www.greenguard.org www.fpl.fs.fed.us/ahrc/mold/mold-methods.html (Forest Products Lab) www.ifmafoundation.org www.NCGconsulting.us.com www.leanandgreenmi.com

Mass. Clean Energy Center

Incentives for commercial-scale applications

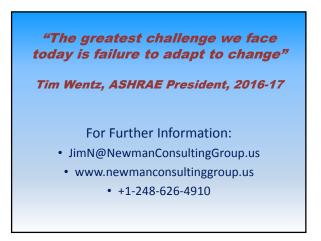
Technology	Maximum Incentive per project	Basis for calculating
Air Source Heat Pumps		
VRF	\$250,000	Capacity of system
Other	\$225,000	Capacity of system
Ground-Source Heat Pumps	\$250,000	Capacity and efficiency of system
Solar Hot Water	\$100,000	Panel rating, number of panels
Central Wood Heating	\$250,000	Capacity of system
Details of the programs can be found, by technology, here: http://www.masscec.com/business/clean-heating-and-cooling		

Contact: Amy Barad, Director of Commercial Programs 617-315-9310, <u>abarad@masscec.com</u>

So What Now?

- Use what you're learning today never stop learning
- Think "Outside the Box"
- Keep up-to-date
 - ASHRAE Standards, LEED Guidelines
 BOMA/IFMA/USGBC/ASTM, etc.
 - Government Regulations
- Join professional organizations
- Get a professional certification
- Be a teacher, not just a student





76

Become A Future ASHRAE Leader Write the Next Chapter In Your Career

ASHRAE Members who are active at their chapter and society become leaders and bring information and technology back to their job.

YOU ARE NEEDED FOR:

- Society Technical Committees
- Society Standard Committees
- * Chapter Membership Promotion



- Chapter Student Activities
- * Chapter Technology Transfer



Find your Place in ASHRAE and volunteer www.ashrae.org/volunteer