CAE 465/526 Building Energy Conservation Technologies

Fall 2022

October 12, 2022

Building energy audits and commissioning

Built Environment Research





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Dr. Mohammad Heidarinejad, Ph.D., P.E.

Civil, Architectural and Environmental Engineering
Illinois Institute of Technology

muh182@iit.edu

RHINO/LBT OPENSTUDIO QUESTIONS

ANNOUNCEMENTS

Announcements

ASCE, ASHRAE, CMAA, EWB, ITRC, SEAOI, & SEES PRESENT





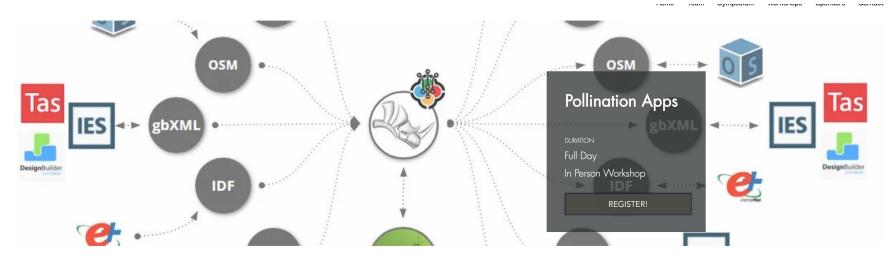
T U E S D A Y

18TH

OCTOBER 2022

Herman Hall Expo 2pm - 5pm

Announcements



< Back

Pollination Apps

In the first section of the workshop, we will design, build and deploy a Pollination App [https://app.pollination.cloud/apps] from scratch. Closer to the end of the workshop, we will modify the app to become a Rhino and Revit plugin. By the end of this workshop, you should be able to start writing your custom app, deploy it to Pollination and share it with your colleagues or publicly on the web. Basic knowledge of scripting in Python is required.



Keywords

Pollination, Python, Streamlit, Open-source, Ladybug Tools

Software

- A code editor for writing and running Python scripts. The instructor will be using Visual Studio Code (https://code.visualstudio.com/) during the workshop.
- Python 3.7 or higher. The instructor will use Python 3.7.
 Follow this tutorial to set up Visual Studio Code and the

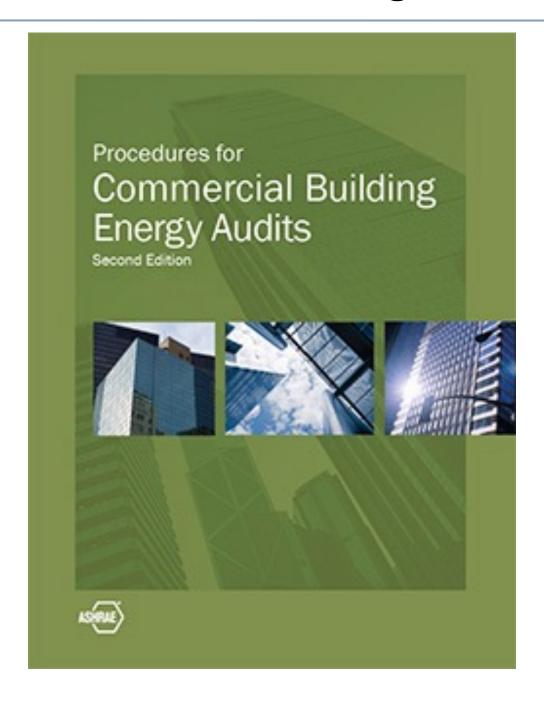
Your Instructor



StudentPollination

COMMERCIAL BUILDING ENERGY AUDITS

Reference: Procedures for commercial building energy audits, 2nd Edition, ASHRAE

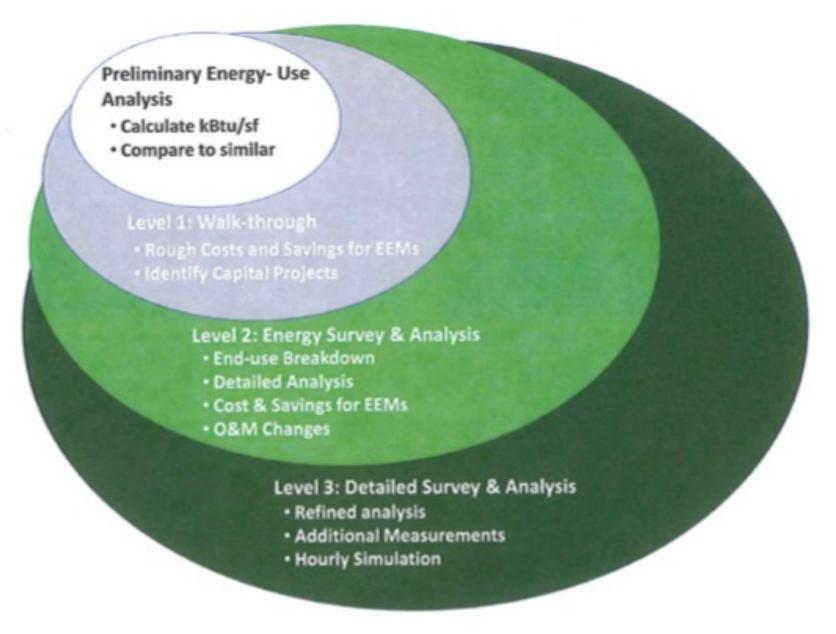


Suggested retrofit phases

PhaseI	PhaseII	PhaseIII	Phase IV	Phase V
Project Setup and Pre- retrofit Survey	Energy Auditing and Performance Assessment	Identification of Retrofit Options	Site Implementation and Commissioning	Validation and Verification
 Define scope of work Set project targets Determine available resources Pre-retrofit survey 	 Energy auditing Select key performance indicators Building performance assessment & diagnostics 	 Energy saving estimation Economic analysis Risk assessment Prioritize retrofit options 	- Site implementation - Test and commissioning (T&C)	Post measurement and verification (M&V) Post occupancy survey

- A commercial building energy analysis has three levels of:
 - ☐ Level 1: Walkthrough analysis
 - ☐ Level 2: Energy survey analysis
 - ☐ Level 3: Detailed analysis of capital-intensive modifications

- There is a prerequisite for any audit named "Preliminary Energy-Use Analysis (PEA)"
- There are another category named "Targeted audits"



- Requirements of Preliminary Energy Analysis (PEA) are to:
 Analyze historic utility use, peak demand and cost
 - □ Develop Energy Cost Index (ECI) of the building in terms of \$/ft²-year
 - ☐ Develop EUI in kBtu/ft²
 - ☐ Compare the EUI to the similar buildings
 - □ Analyze monthly data or interval data

•	Level 1 (walkthrough) requirements are:
	Assess energy and cost using data compiled in PEA
	Conduct brief survey of the building
	Identify low-cost/no-cost energy efficiency measures
	Provide a list of capital improvements
	☐ Prioritize items for improvements in Level 2 and 3
	☐ Remember energy and cost saving calculations in this leve
	are approximate

- Level 2 audit (energy, survey, analysis) includes:
 - □ Involve a more detailed building survey and breakdown of the end-uses
 - □ Identify more savings for all practical EEMs to meet the building owner and operator's constraints
 - ☐ Provide additional capital improvements that may require additional data collection

•	Level 3 audits (detailed analysis of capital-intensive)
	include:

- □ Focus on potential capital-intensive projects identified during Level 2 analysis
- ☐ Require more field data gathering as well as more rigorous engineering and economic analyses
- ☐ Often include modeling "simulation"
- ☐ Go beyond Level 2 economic analysis and use Life-Cycle Cost Analysis (LCCA) for decision-making

- Targeted audits have different intensions. For example, it could consider:
 - ☐ Single energy-using system
 - ☐ Central plant
 - ☐ Area of the building (e.g., boiler control, lighting retrofit, chiller replacement)

Energy audit required tasks comparisons:

Table 1 — Energy Audit Required Tasks

		Level		
Process	1	2	3	
Conduct PEA	•		•	
Conduct walk-through survey				
Identify low-cost/no-cost recommendations				
dentify capital improvements				
Review mechanical and electrical (M&E) design and condition and O&M practices				
Measure key parameters				
Analyze capital measures (savings and costs, including interactions)				
Meet with owner/operators to review recommendations				
Conduct additional testing/monitoring				
Perform detailed system modeling				
Provide schematic layouts for recommendations				

Energy audit required tasks:

Preliminary Energy Use Analysis of two or more years of utility consumption Analysis Site Visit Procedures Activities to prepare for the on-site audit Site visit and audit of building to collect data to quantifying Measurement operating parameters and performance Description and analysis of the energy-using systems of the building **Analysis** Can include a whole building energy model **Energy Efficiency Measure** Classify and recommended energy efficient measures and bundle Types together synergistic measures Evaluate the capital costs and life cycle cost analysis of efficiency **Economic Evaluation** measures and bundles of efficiency measures Provide complete information needed by an owner/operator to Developing an Audit Report decide whether to implement recommended measures Meet with the owner/operator to review the report, explain results Presentation and plan the next step Implement the chosen efficiency measures Implementing Measures Includes Measures & Verification and continuous commissioning

Reporting format:

		Level		
Report	1	2	3	
Estimate savings from utility rate change			•	
Compare EUI to EUIs of similar sites				
Summarize utility data				
Estimate savings if EUI were to meet target				
Estimate low-cost/no-cost savings				
Calculate detailed end-use breakdown				
Estimate capital project costs and savings				
Complete building description and equipment inventory				
Document general description of considered measures				
Recommend measurement and verification (M&V) method				
Perform financial analysis of recommended EEMs				
Write detailed description of recommended measures				
Compile detailed EEM cost estimates				

 ASHRAE Audit forms have different categories:

TABLE OF CONTENTS

PCBEA Sample Forms

GENERAL INFORMATION

- 1.0 Basic Site Information
- 1.10 Capital Improvement Plan
- 1.11 Operations and Maintenance Costs
- 1.12 Space Function Summary

GEOMETRY AND ENVELOPE

- 1.21 Sketches
- 1.22 Opaque Surfaces
- 1.23 Fenestration
- 1.24 Opaque Doors

SCHEDULES

- 1.31 Occupancy
- 1.32 Lighting
- 1.33 Plug Loads
- 1.34 HVAC
- 1.40 Peak Occupancy

LIGHTING

- 1.51 Interior Lighting
- 1.52 Exterior Lighting
- 1.60 Plug Loads
- 1.70 Thermal Zoning

DOMESTIC HOT WATER

- 1.81 Equipment
- 1.82 Fixtures and Use

ASHRAE Audit forms have different categories:

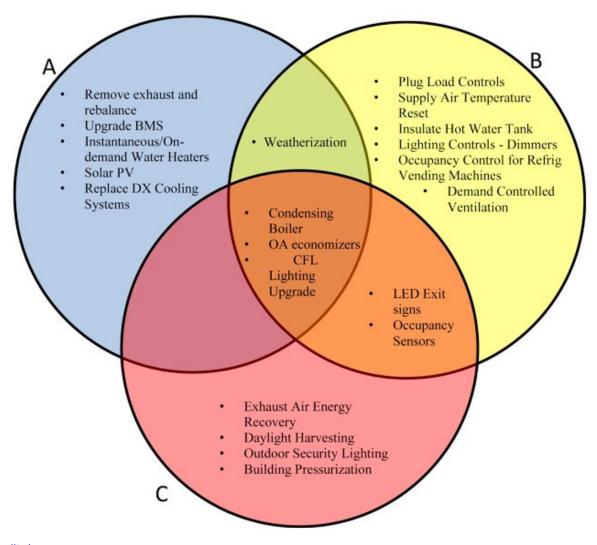
HVAC AND CONTROLS OPTIONS

- 2.0 Boilers
- 2.1 Chillers
- 2.2 Cooling Towers and Fluid Coolers
- 2.3 Pumps and Piping Systems
- 2.4 Air-Handling System Equipment
- 2.5 Air-Handling System Controls
- 2.6 Air System Terminal Units
- 2.7 Zone Heating Equipment
- 2.8 Fan-Coil Units
- 2.9 Exhaust/Return Fans
- 2.10 Packaged Units: DX, Heat Pumps
- 2.11 Condensing Unit and Condensers

SPECIALTY LOADS

- 3.0 Swimming Pools
- 3.1 Kitchen Equipment
- 3.2 Lab Equipment
- 3.3 Refrigeration Equipment
- 3.4 Data Centers/IT Rooms
- 3.5 Process Equipment

Can we assume all auditors suggest the same retrofit packages?



CLASS ACTIVITY

Class Activity

- Let's look at your project building
- Develop PEA and summarize the results in the file

https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/14sF09IPNmiycBBC kLjfJTHq9MfXONQ8RqfUBOE0EaSE/edit#gid=1702693285

RETURN OF INVESTMENT

Return of Investment

- The simple payback period:
 - ☐ Considered as an easy metrics to save if a given energy efficiency retrofit project or technology is viable
 - ☐ It is simple and often allow selecting low-hanging fruits
 - ☐ A payback of 3 years or less is favorable

$$Simple\ Payback\ Period = \frac{(Cost\ of\ Implementation - Rebate)}{Annual\ Savings}$$

Return of Investment

- Couple easy and important suggestions for using simple payback period
 - Making the case for funding
 - □ Rebates and incentives
 - □ Payback criteria
 - ☐ Using low- and no-cost measures
 - □ Evaluating performance contracting
 - ☐ The importance of measurement and verification

Simple Payback Period

Setbacks with the simple payback methods:
☐ Does not assess risk
□ Does not measure profit
Does not reflect the effects of interest
Does not consider government payback incentives
☐ Does not consider inflation or fluctuation in energy prices
☐ Does not account for budget verses actual performance

Return of Investment

Anyone recall concepts in CAE 312 for net present value?

Year	Cost of Implementation (or Initial Investment) in \$	Energy Savings (\$)	Cumulative Cash Flow (\$)
0	-150,000	-	-150,000
1	-	15,000	
2			
3			
4			
5			
6			
7			
8			
9			
10			

Beyond Simple Payback Period

- What are the other options beyond simple payback period?
 - Net Present Value (NPV)
 - ☐ Internal Rate Return (IRR)
 - ☐ Lifecycle Cost Assessment (LCC)

CLASS ACTIVITY

Class Activity

- Form a group of two and three
- Download this building energy audit:
 - http://documents.dps.ny.gov/public/Common/ViewDoc.aspx?DocRef
 Id=%7B58254843-9043-4E02-8FBF-9704E4BEA7EC%7D
- Summarize the similarities and differences

https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/14sF09IPNmiycBBCkLjfJ THq9MfXONQ8RqfUBOE0EaSE/edit#gid=262118965

BUILDING COMMISSIONING

Reference: ASHRAE Guideline 0 - 2019



GUIDELINE

ASHRAE Guideline 0-2019

(Supersedes ASHRAE Guideline 0-2013) Includes ASHRAE addenda listed in Appendix Q

The Commissioning Process

See Informative Appendix Q for ASHRAE approval dates.

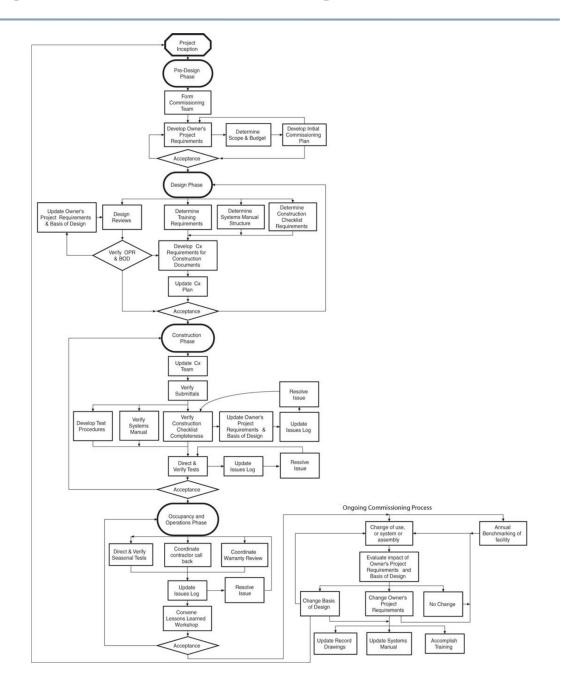
This Guideline is under continuous maintenance by a Standing Guideline Project Committee (SGPC) for which the Standards Committee has established a documented program for regular publication of addenda or revisions, including procedures for timely, documented, consensus action on requests for change to any part of the Guideline. Instructions for how to submit a change can be found on the ASHRAE® website (https://www.ashrae.org/continuous-maintenance).

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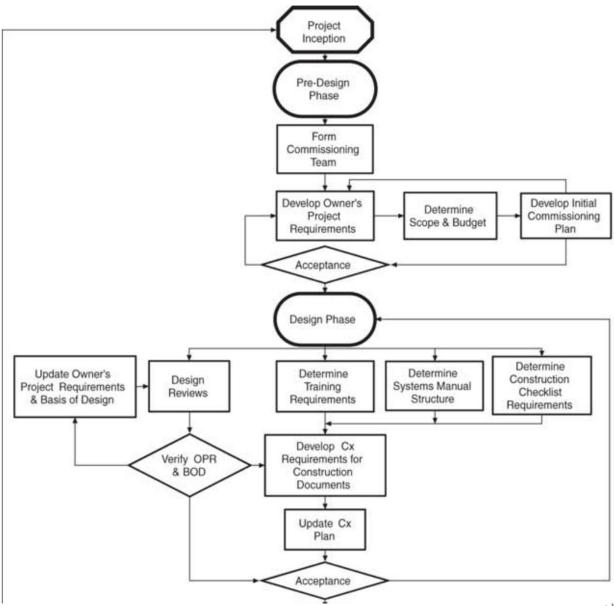
 Building commissioning is the professional practice to ensure buildings operation is according the owner's project requirements

The goals are:
☐ Deliver buildings that meet the owner's project requirements
☐ Prevent/eliminate problems inexpensively through proactive approaches
Verify systems are installed and working correctly
☐ Benchmark that correct operation of the systems
☐ Lower overall first costs and life-cycle costs for the owner
Provide documentation and records on the design, construction, and testing to facilitate operation and maintenance of the facility
Implement trend logs, automated and semi-automated commissioning
☐ Maintain facility performance for the building's entire life cycle

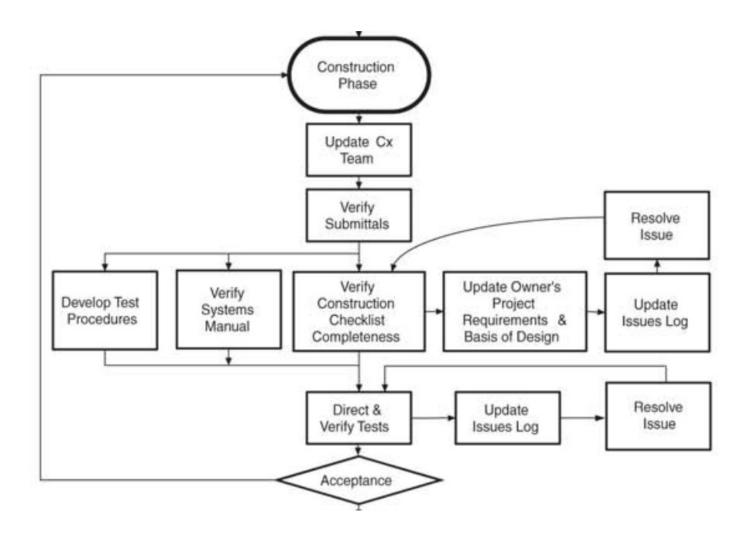
The Cx flowchart:



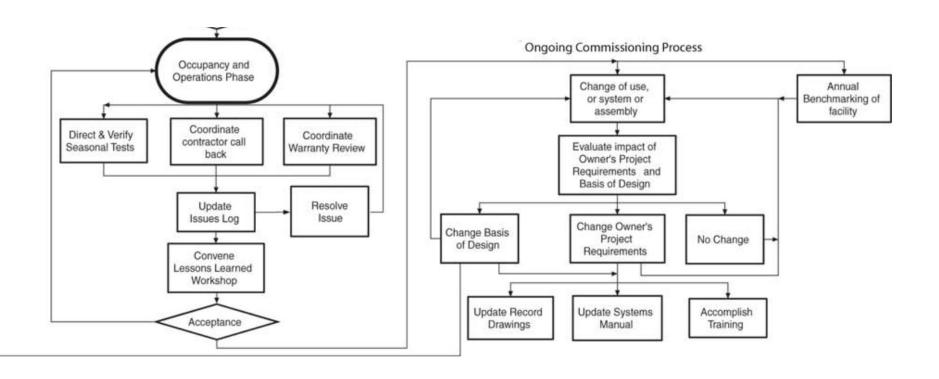
The Cx flowchart:



The Cx flowchart:



The Cx flowchart:



Documentation matrix

Phase	Document	Input By	Provided By	Reviewed/ Approved By	Used By	Notes
Predesign	OPR	O&M, users, capital projects, Design Team (?)	CxP or designer	Owner	CxP, Design Team	Design Team may not be hired yet.
	Cx Plan	Owner, Design Team (?), CxP	CxP	Owner	CxP, Owner, Design Team	Design Team may not be hired yet.
	Systems Manual outline	O&M, CxP	Owner or CxP	Owner	Design Team	May be included in OPR.
	Training Requirements outline	O&M, users, CxP, Design Team	Owner or CxP	Owner	Design Team	May be included in OPR.
	issues and resolution log	CxP	CxP	N/A	CxP, Design Team	May be only forma at this phase.
	Issues report	CxP	CxP	Owner	Design Team, Owner	
	Predesign Phase Cx Report	CxP	СхР	Owner	Owner	Close of phase report
Design	OPR update	O&M, users, capital projects, Design Team	CxP or designer	Owner	CxP, Design Team	
	BoD	Design Team	Design Team	Owner, CxP	Design Team, CxP	
	Construction specifications for Cx	Design Team, CxP, Owner	Design Team or CxP	Owner	Contractors, CxP, Design Team	May also be provided by projec manager or Owner's rep.
	Systems Manual outline (expanded)	Design Team, CxP, O&M, contractor (?)	Design Team or CxP	Owner, CxP	Design Team, contractor	Contractor may no be hired yet.
	Training requirements in specifications	O&M, users, CxP, Design Team	Owner or CxP	Owner	Design Team	Contractor may no be hired yet.
	Design review comments	CxP	CxP	Owner	Design Team	
	Issues and resolution log	es and resolution log CxP CxP	CxP	N/A	CxP, Design Team	
	Issues report	CxP	CxP	Owner	Design Team, Owner	
	Design Phase Cx Report	CxP	СхР	Owner	Owner	Close of phase report
Construction	OPR update	O&M, users, capital projects, Design Team	CxP or designer	Owner	CxP, Design Team, contractors	
	BoD update	Design Team	Design Team	CxP, Owner	Design Team, CxP	

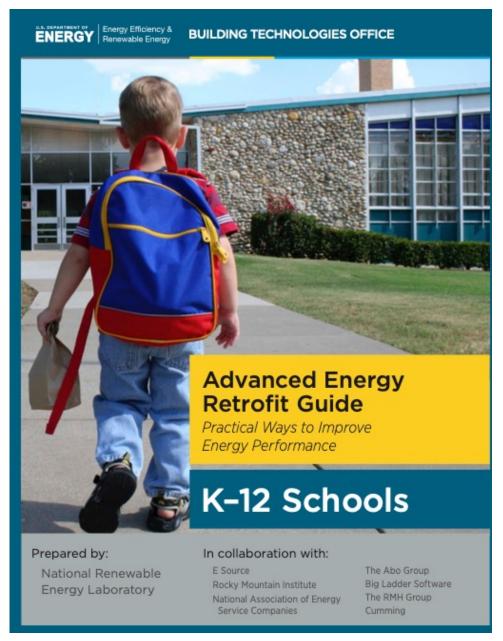
Notes

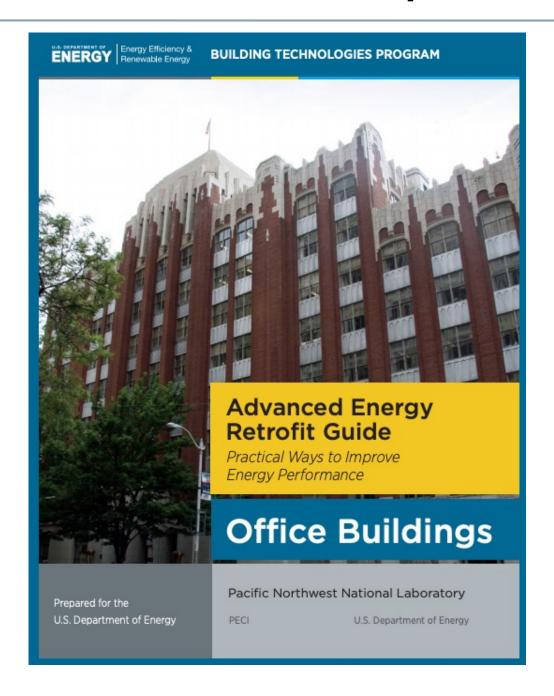
a. The term "contractor" is understood to refer to any of several entities that provide construction services. Depending on the project, this could include, among others, the Owner's representative, construction manager, contractors, and subcontractors.

b. Abbreviations: BoD = Basis of Design; Cx = Commissioning Process; CxP = Cx Provider; O&M = operations and maintenance; OPR = Owner's Project Requirements.

RETROFIT PATH DEVELOPMENT

- 50% of commercial buildings built before 1980 in the U.S.
 - ☐ Comply with the old building codes
 - ☐ Tend to have limited options for operational changes
- Retrofitting older buildings is one of the practical paths to reduce energy consumptions





- Use benchmark plans to set the goals:
 - ☐ Best in class
 - ☐ Performance goal
 - Baseline
 - □ Above average
 - ☐ Commissioned performance level
 - □ National ratings

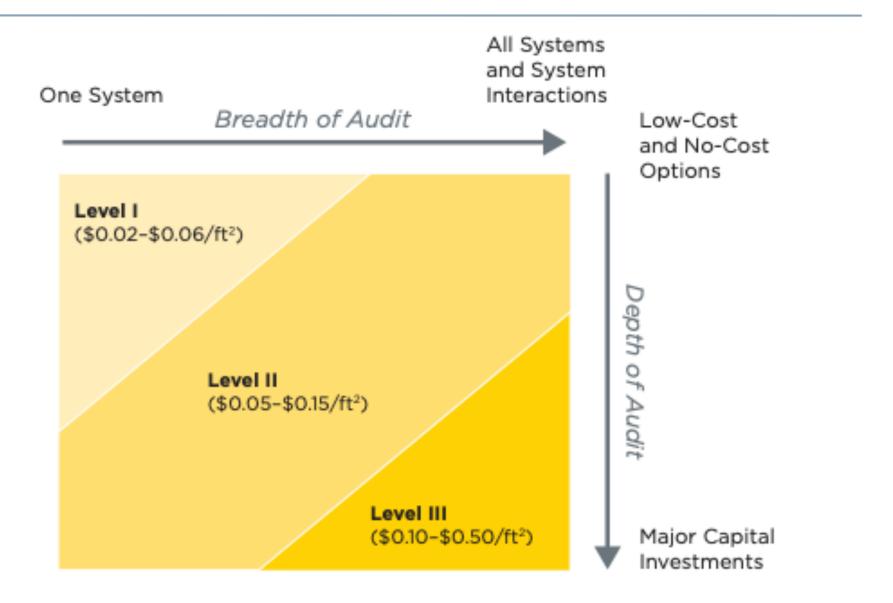
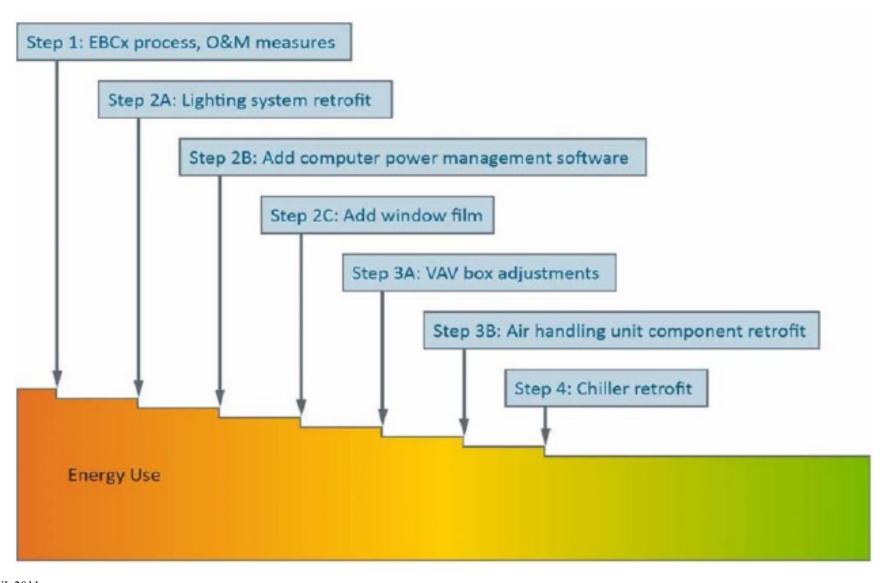


Table 2-6 Types of Energy Audits

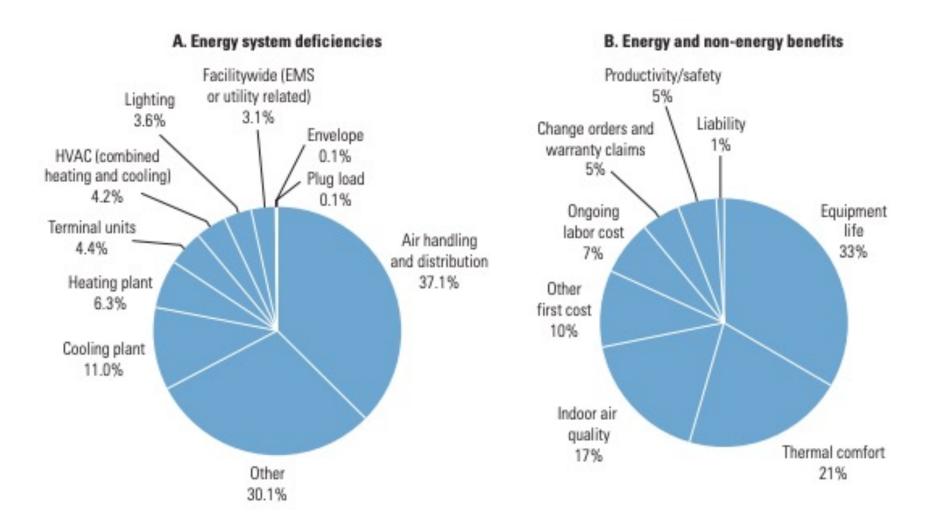
Audit Type	Accounts for Interactions?	Application Notes
Preliminary analysis	No	Indicates overall potential for improvement
Walk-through analysis	No	Identifies no-cost and low-cost EEMs
Single system/targeted audit	No	Considers single systems in detail
Investment-grade audit	Yes	Accounts for interactions between building systems

Why do we consider this path?



- Common retrofit path options:
 - ☐ Low-cost and not Existing Building Commissioning (EBCx)
 - Cost effective
 - Options such as targeted tune-ups, comprehensive EBCx, monitoringbase/ongoing commissioning (MBCx)
 - ☐ Whole-building comprehensive retrofits
 - Usually implement in a short span of time
 - Expensive
 - ☐ Staged retrofit
 - Benefit from incremental savings
 - Similar savings are achieved
 - ☐ Targeted retrofit
 - Focused on one or a few objectives

A summary of common problems in buildings



CLASS ACTIVITY

Class Activity

Description	Your Building
Basic site information	
Owner/operator	
Expectation constraints	
Capital improvement (\$, budget)	
Operational/energy cost (\$)	
Building envelope (wall, window, roof)	
Exterior light (type/wattage)	
Interior light (type/wattage)	
Domestic hot water (fuel, flow rate, capacity)	
HVAC types (Boiler, chiller,)	
Energy end-use breakdowns (%)	
Suggested EEM (list ten EEMs)	

https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/14sF09IPNmiycBBC kLjfJTHq9MfXONQ8RqfUBOE0EaSE/edit#gid=2074384077