Lighting:

Futureproofing Yourself in a World of Changing Controls & Code





TEMA CONFERENCE

2019

APRIL 30 - MAY 2 WACO CONVENTION CENTER

How to Pick the Right Light:

- 1. Color
- 2. Energy
- 3. Light
- 4. Life

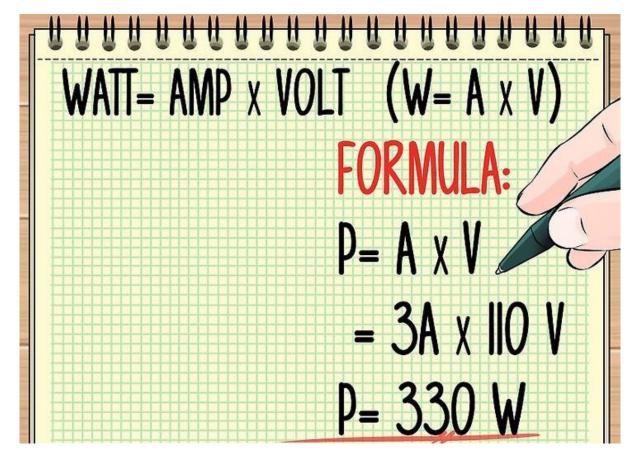


1. Color





2. Energy





3. Light

lu·men1

/ˈloomən/ ◀)

noun PHYSICS

plural noun: lumens

the SI unit of luminous flux, equal to the amount of light emitted per second in a unit solid angle of one steradian from a uniform source of one candela.



4. Life

L70

TM-21

LM-80

25,000 Hours

50,000 Hours

100,000 Hours

Energy Star



Traditional vs. LED Lighting

Туре	Incandescent	Halogen	Fluorescent	HID	LED
Wattage	High Wattage	High Wattage	Lower Wattage	High Wattage	Lowest Wattage
Heat	High Heat	High Heat	Low Heat	High Heat	Lowest Heat
Total Cost of Ownership	\$	\$\$	\$\$	\$\$	\$
Controllability	Easier	Easy	Harder	Harder	Easy

Cost of LED

- 1. Cost of bulb/fixture
- 2. Cost of labor/installation
- 3. Cost of disposal/recycling
- 4. Cost of energy
- 5. Cost of waiting



Why Should You Convert to LED?

(Insert picture of coins to show cost of ownership)

"The most expensive LED you will buy is the LED you have to buy twice."

- Tom. H



How to Pick the Right LED:

- 1. Bulb, Lamp, or Fixture
- 2. Lumens & Footcandles
- 3. Wattage
- 4. Color Temperature
- 5. Warranty/Reliability & Age of Manufacturer
- 6. Price
- 7. Dimming & Controllability



Controlling LED's

- 1. Switching
- 2. Dimming
- 3. Occupancy/Vacancy Sensing
- 4. Daylight Harvesting
- 5. Color Tuning
- 6. Zone Control
- 7. Time Scheduling



Controlling LED's

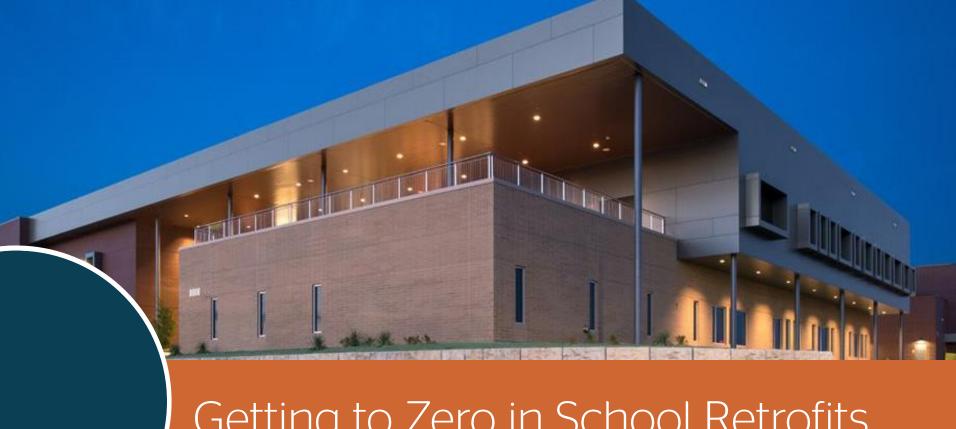
How to choose the right control system:

- 1. 0-10V
- 2. Line Voltage
- 3. POE
- 4. DALI
- 5. Wireless



Questions











AGENDA

- Overview
- Ways to get to Zero
- Funding mechanisms
- Case Studies
- Q&A

Overview: Educational Facilities Challenges

- Aging buildings and infrastructure
 - Requirement for a better educational environment
- Increasing deferred maintenance and capital renewal needs
 - Rising utility and operational costs
 - Heightened building security concerns
- Increased building complexity
 - Rapid technology innovation and adoption, pushing campuses to adapt, adopt and keep pace.
- Short-staffed with added responsibilities
 - Limited capital funding available and prospects for future bond
 - Growing competition for students and staff



K-12 Schools



SPACE

- 5.8 billion ft²
- Avg size:75,000 ft²
- <100,000 school bldgs.
 - 55,019 properties*
 - Avg age = 44 yrs.**



ANNUAL COSTS

- \$99B on construction and O&M
 - \$14B utility costs



ENERGY/ENVIRONMENT

- Average Energy StarScore = 67
- EUI Scores = 50 to 500 kBtu/ft²
 - EUI Median 58.2

^{*} In Energy Star Portfolio Manager

^{**} Since construction

Higher Education



SPACE

- 5.5 billion sq. ft.
- 275,000 buildings
- 57% 50+ years old



ANNUAL COSTS

- \$15B on O&M
- \$11B on construction
 - \$4.5B on energy



ENVIRONMENT

 6.3 metric tons of CO₂ per student "If we expect buildings to perform significantly better, we need to change the process by which we put them together."

What is a NetZero Building?

NetZero Schools Today

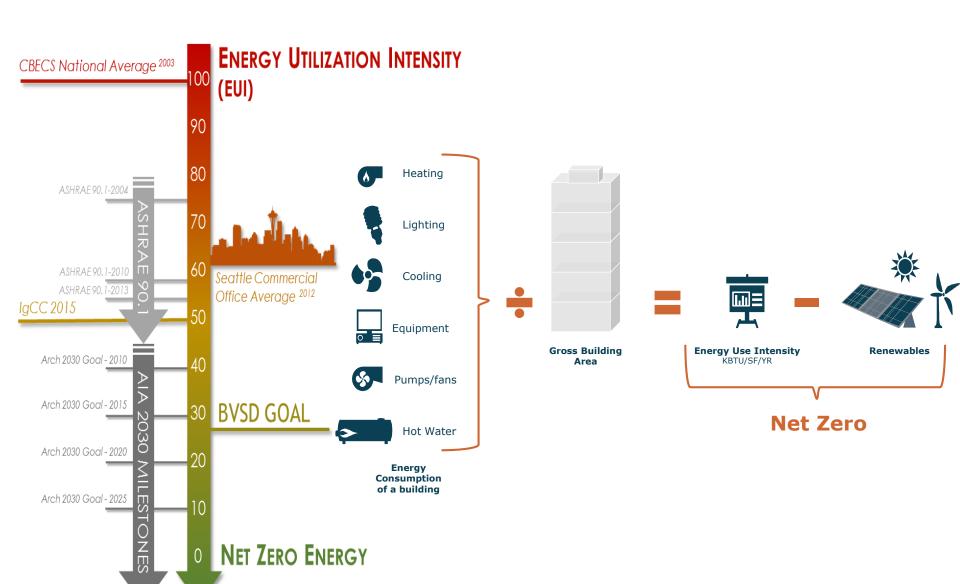


- Schools and government buildings fledgling 'net-zero" boom
- 500 verified and emerging zero-energy (ZE) buildings in US & Canada
- 89 verified or emerging ZE schools
- 700% growth in ZE buildings from 2010-2018

Let me count the ways...







New Facilities

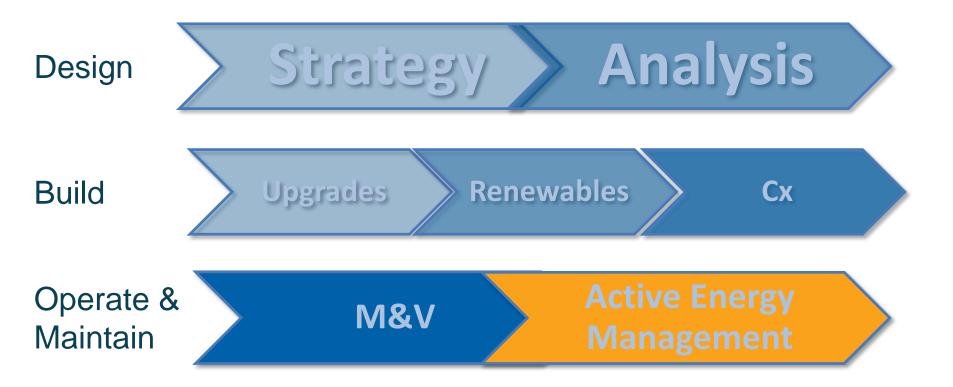
Deep Retrofits

- Planned Capital Improvement
- Major Envelope Replacement
- Major System Replacement
- Comfort or Maintenance Issues
- Mitigating Energy Hogs

Reno & RCx

- Replace Equipment
- Commission New Equipment
- Retro-commission Systems That Remain

NetZero Design, Build, Operate & Maintain (DBOM)

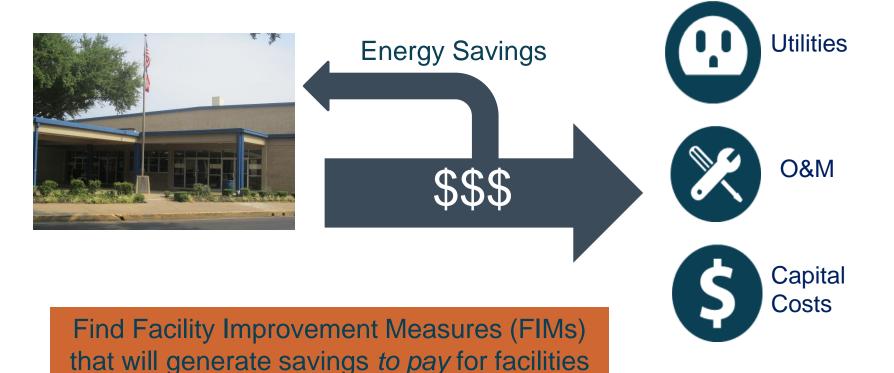


That's nice.. But how do we pay for it?

Funding Your NetZero School

- Bonds
- Rebates/incentives
- Texas LoanStar Revolving Fund Program (SECO)
- Energy Savings Performance Contracts

Energy Savings Performance Contract (ESPC)



and system upgrades.

NetZero Case Studies

South Landing, Eastern Washington University, WA







Catalyst Building



- 159,00 sq. ft. / Five floors
- EWU anchor tenant
- 40,000 system iterations
- Passive house envelope
- Cross-laminated timber
- Efficient heating systems
- LED lighting
- Smart building enabled

Reducing Operating Costs – Zero Energy



Produces as much energy as it consumes



Ultra Efficient

Target EUI ~20 kBtu / sq. ft./year

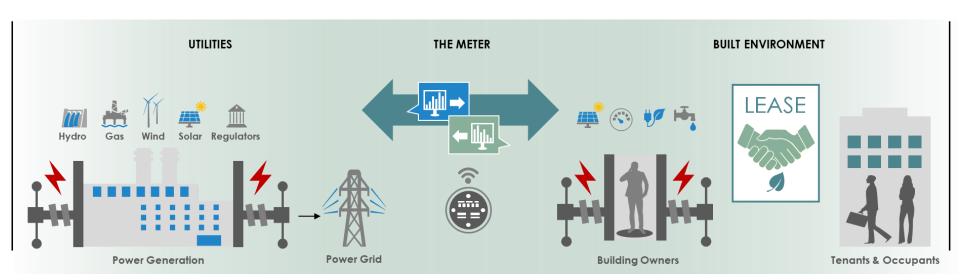


No fossil fuels combusted on site



Energy Value Chain

South Landing creates an eco-district that redefines the energy value chain by allowing the utility to work alongside the built environment.





South Landing Eco District Inventing the utility of the future

- Central energy hub
- Ground-coupled heat pump chiller
- Solar photovoltaics (PV)
- Battery storage
- Catalyst will be the first building connected to the eco-district
- Future developments will connect when built



Boulder Valley School District



Phillip Saieg CEM, LEED AP O+M

Project Director



www.mckinstry.com



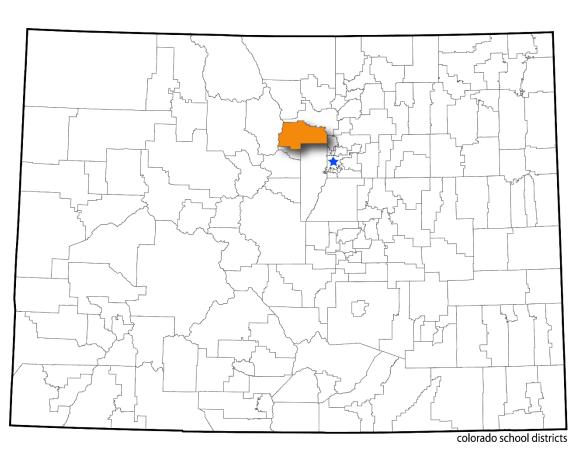
phillipsa@mckinstry.com

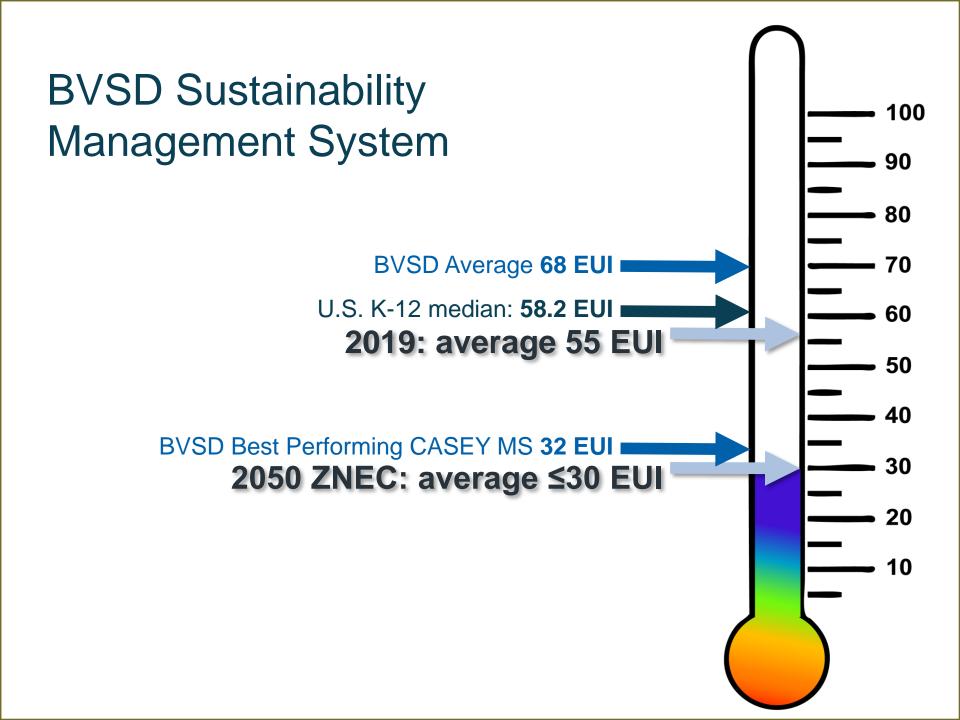
BVSD Goals: Energy Plan

2019: 20% REDUCTION

2050: ZNEC District

- 500 sq miles
- 56 schools
- 4 support facilities
- 4.8 million sf
- 72%: 30+ years old
- Oldest: 1882
- Newest: 2011
- 30,000 students
- 4000+ employees





BVSD Financing Plan



2014 BOND

Strategies Decision Matrix

2014 Bond Mechanical Systems/Energy Review Matrix

CREEKSIDE ELEMENTARY

scale: 1=poor/undesirable, 10=excellent/desirable

7.47

7.01

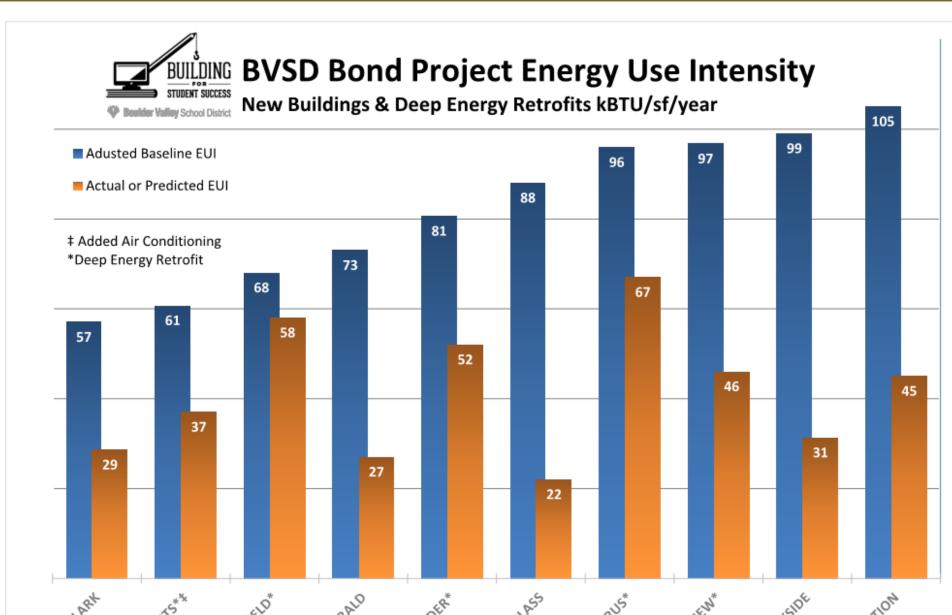
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FACTOR	OPTION 1	OPTION 2A	OPTION 2B	OPTION 3	OPTION 4
	Geothermal Heatpump	Displacement + Hydronic Heat	Displacement + Geothermal	4 Pipe Chilled Beam Heat Recovery Chiller	VAV
I FIRST COST	\$2,666,263	\$2,257,180	\$2,944,112	\$3,138,423	\$2,081,020
Cost/sqft - Building Sq.Ft. 48,900	\$54.5	\$46.2	\$60.2	\$64.2	\$42.6
Impact to project construction budget.	7.19	9.15	5.85	4.92	10.00
CONSTRUCTABILITY/ARCHITECTURAL IMPACT					
Consider the impact on construction schedule, building aesthetics and exterior acoustics.	7.5	6.5	6.5	5	7.5
B ENERGY USE INTENSITY (EUI)	25.9	29.0	25.3	26.1	38.2
Consider the lowest EUI	9.65	8.62	9.88	9.58	6.54
MAINTAINABILITY					
Consider parts availability, relative system complexity, and ease of repair.	7	6	6	7	8
FUTURE-PROOFING	\$8,304,017	\$8,402,109	\$8,207,057	\$7,636,733	\$9,491,343
Ability to hedge against future energy price volatility. Energy cost shown is predicted 50 year sum.	9.13	9.00	9.25	10.00	7.57
OPERATING COSTS					
Simple payback.	5.91	8.12	4.78	4.57	10.00
INDOOR ENVIRONMENT QUALITY					
Level of mechanical acoustical interference with instruction					
in the classroom. Indoor air quality - Amount of outside air	7	10	10	8	7
that will be delivered to the space/occupant.	I .			1	

8.20

score

7.63



Lady Bird Johnson NetZero Middle School, Irving ISD

Sustainable Technologies*

- Geothermal water source heat pumps
- LED Lighting, light shelve and light harvesting
- ENERGY STAR rated kitchen
- High efficiency glazing and wall/roof insulation
- Water cistern for recycling and irrigation

Renewable Energy Sources

- 600 kW solar array with 2,988 Solar PV
- Wind turbine 2.4 kW capacity

Financing

Bonds, Incentives and Grants

First NetZero
Public
School in
Texas

^{*} From Bosch Case Study

Thank You!

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Project Director

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When to apply:

Existing Building Cx

Kyle Fisher, PE, BCxP, CPMP
Director of Commissioning for O'Connell Robertson



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Key takeaways:

- Understanding the Existing Building Cx Process
- How to define the scope of the process in your own building
- What to expect from the process





ASHRAE Guideline 0.2 -

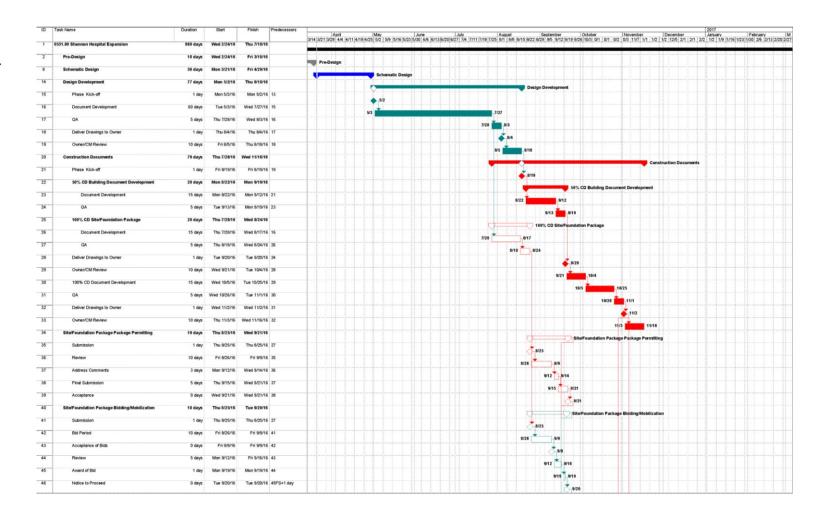
Commissioning Process for Existing Systems and Assemblies

"An organized, quality-oriented process for planning, assessing, investigating, implementing, verifying, and documenting that improves the performance of facilities, systems, and assemblies to meet defined operational requirements and criteria for the facility over time.



Phase 1 – Planning

- Establish team, scope & set goals
- CFR Current Facility Requirements
- Gather documents
- External team





Phase 2 – Assessment

 EBCxA to gather information about site, systems, performance, etc.

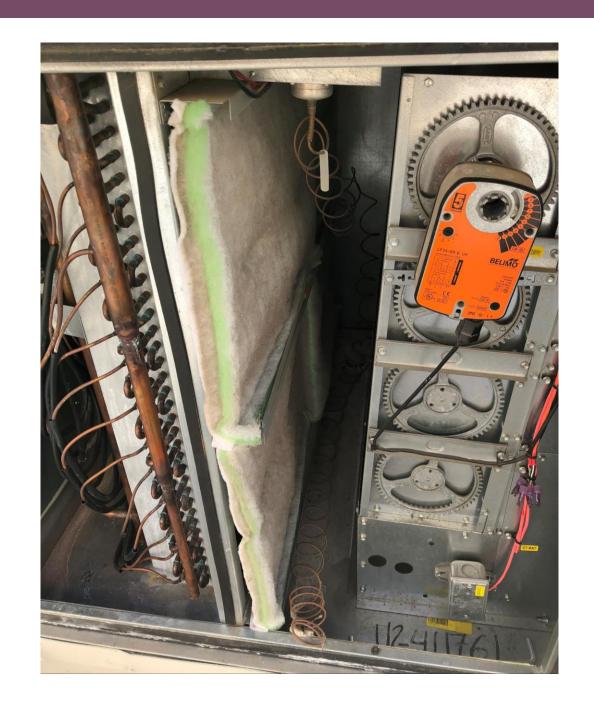
Phase 3 – Testing

Compare actual vs. expected

Phase 4 – Analysis & Recommendation

Cost benefit analysis of proposed solutions





Phase 5 – Implementation

Carry out accepted solutions

Phase 6 – Verification

• Re-test, M&V, Document





SCUCISD selected 3 Cx companies through RFQ process in 2017







- 135,500 SF Middle School
- 2 x 267 Ton Air-Cooled Chillers
- 2 x 1.5MBTU(output) Non-Condensing Boilers
- VAV AHUs with HW VAV box

- Single zone, constant volume 4-pipe AHUs
- Library & Admin unit with chilled water & DX
- Equipment changeout in 2007 & 2015 both were commissioned





Planning Phase:

- Work to be limited to HVAC equipment
- Major issues with AHU-2
- Current sequences unknown
- Programming to be done in-house
- Owner to provide EBCxA with remote access to ALC WebCTRL





- 43-programming issues resolved
 - Graphical errors, PID loop adjustments, economizer hours lost, points not linked, sequences corrected, etc.



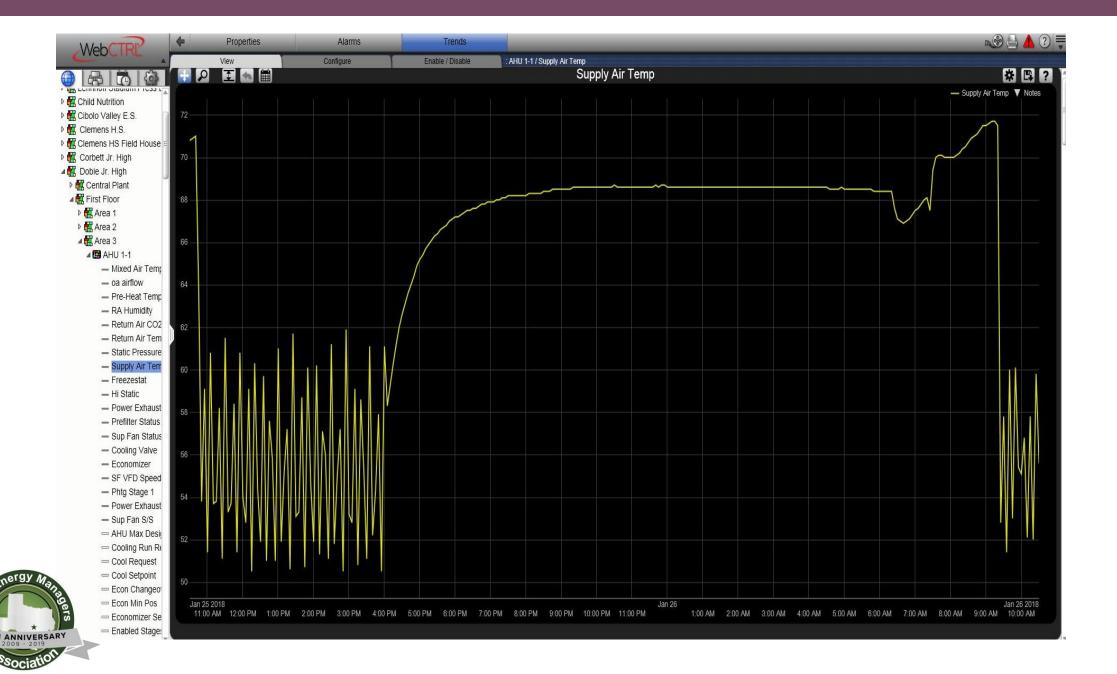
- 43-programming issues resolved
 - AHU-2: After hours flow about 3000cfm for 30T DX cooling.
 Reprogrammed with associated VAVs to act as constant volume DX unit after-hours





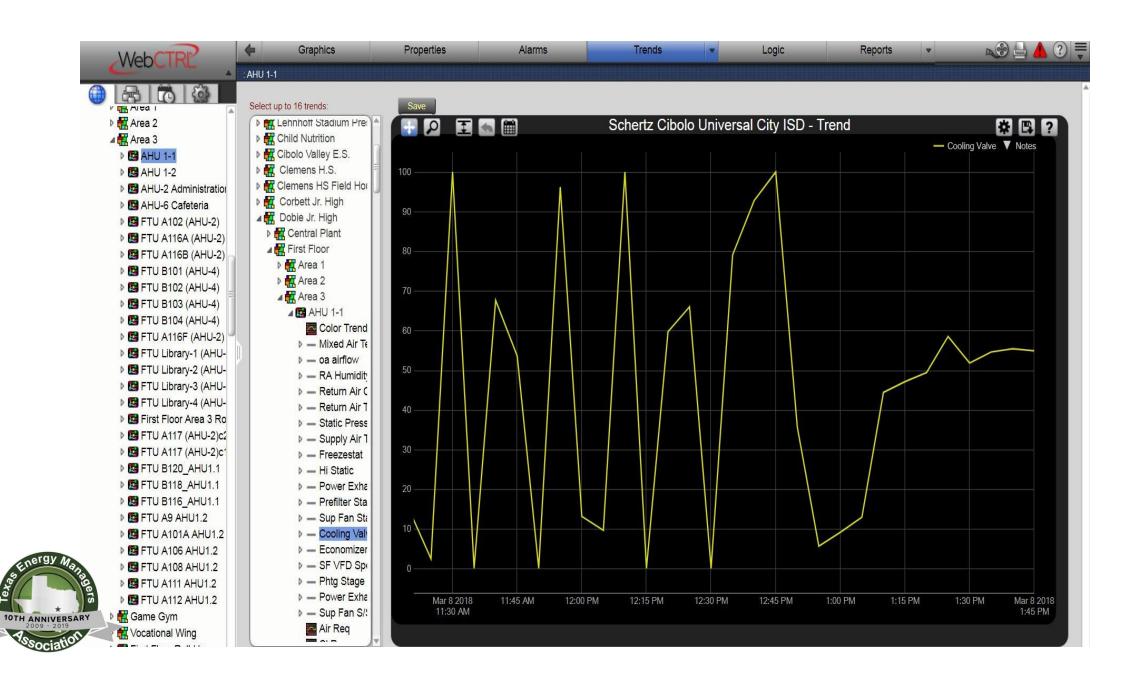
- 43-programming issues resolved
 - AHU-1.1: Part of the 2015 project which was commissioned





- 43-programming issues resolved
 - AHU-1.1: Part of the 2015 project which was commissioned
 - AHU-1.1: Adjusted PID loop values





- 22-hardware issues resolved
 - Removed OA obstructions, replaced faulty actuators (damper and valve), added sensors for units under warranty, corrected boiler malfunctions, etc.



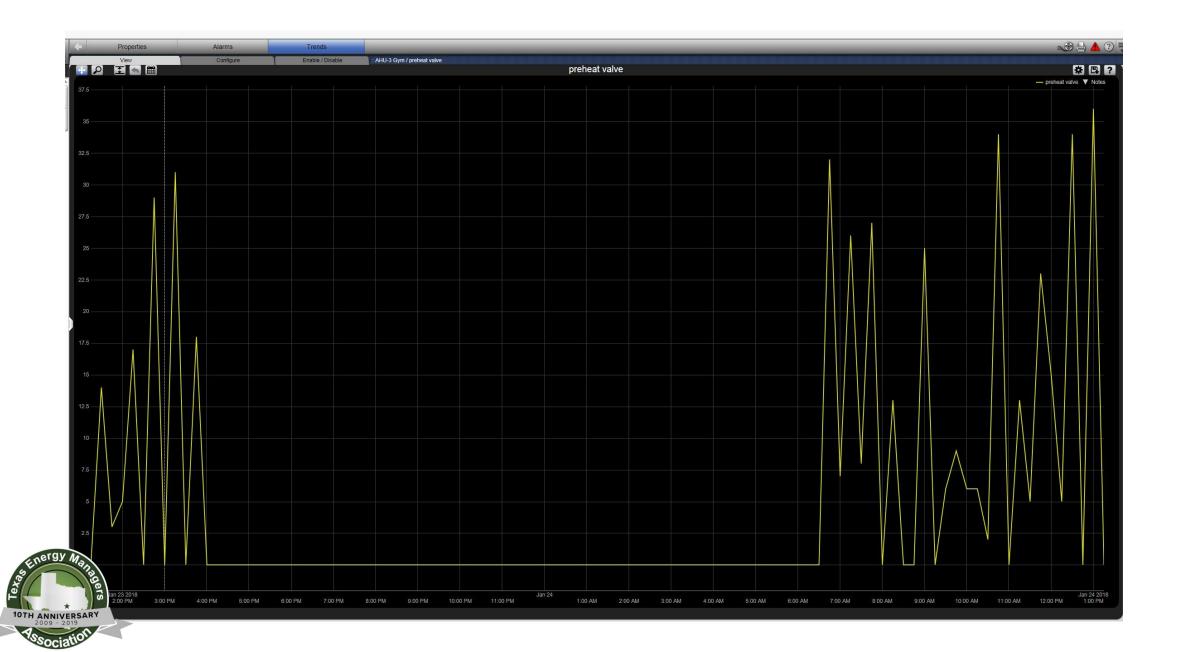
- 22-hardware issues resolved
 - Removed insect screen and AFMS straightening device restricting flow
 - Owner opted to replace AFMS with thermal dispersion type (Ebtron)





- 22-hardware issues resolved
 - Initially what looked like an issue with HW valves not tuned correctly





- 22-hardware issues resolved
 - While watching remotely EBCxA noticed periodic alarms on the boilers
 - Upon further inspection found B-1 had 0.5M starts in about two years



- 22-hardware issues resolved
 - New AHUs added in 2015 renovation were missing AFMS (x2) & humidity sensors (x2)
 - Owner contacted supplier and had missing items provided under warranty



Resolved Issues (80 total with 70 resolved):

5-design issues resolved

- Misinterpreted OA values in 2007 project led to higher than necessary OA flows
- Demand control ventilation rates scaled from min (as shown) to economizer flow
- EBCxA recalculated min flow rates consistent with mech code

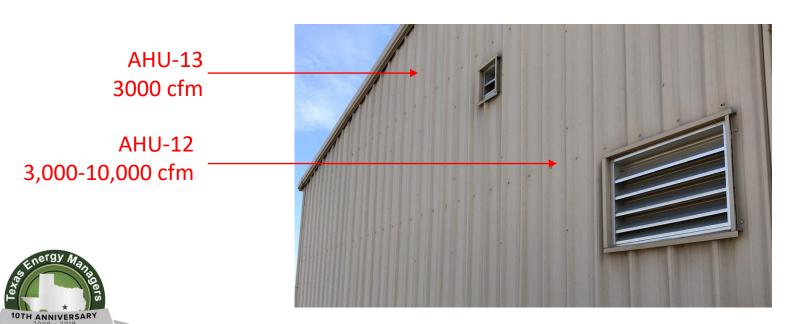




Unresolved Issues (10 total of 80 identified):

10-unresolved/pending issues

- > EBCxA ranked all issues according to cost and benefit
- > Items such as undersized OA louvers not to be pursued



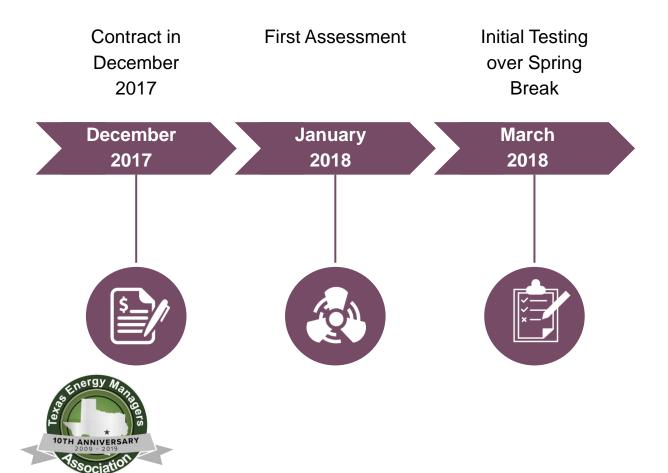
AHU-12	AHU-13		
10000	3025		
3000	2650-3025		
GYM	LOCKER ROOMS		
2	2		
100 / 78	100 / 78		
FC-DWDI	FC-DWDI		
BELT	BELT		
18	9		
1001	1956		
CONST	CONST		
8.59	3.11		
10 / 460 / 3	5 / 460 / 3		
CW	cw		
10,000	3,025		
81.2/65.8	91.6/77.2		
55/54	55/55		
500	500		
0.45	0.55		
63.1	39.9		
5.8	16.7		
4/144	6		
381.4	240		
294.7	125		

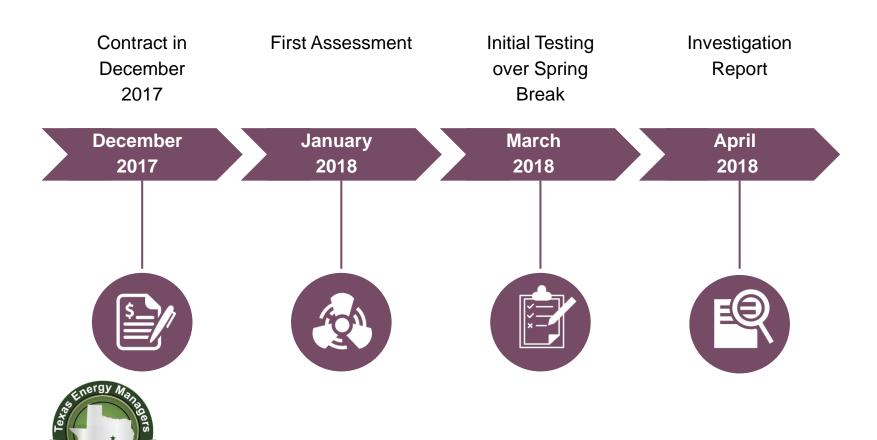


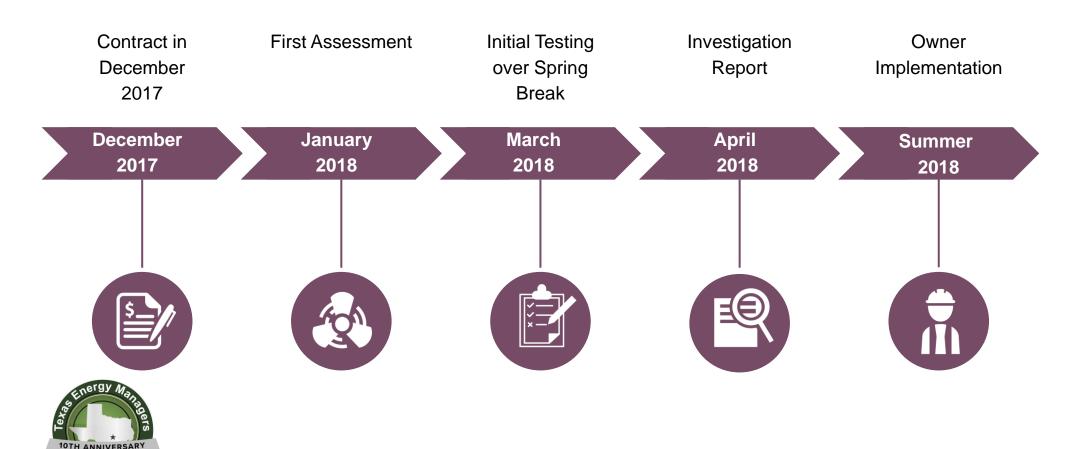
Project Timeline:

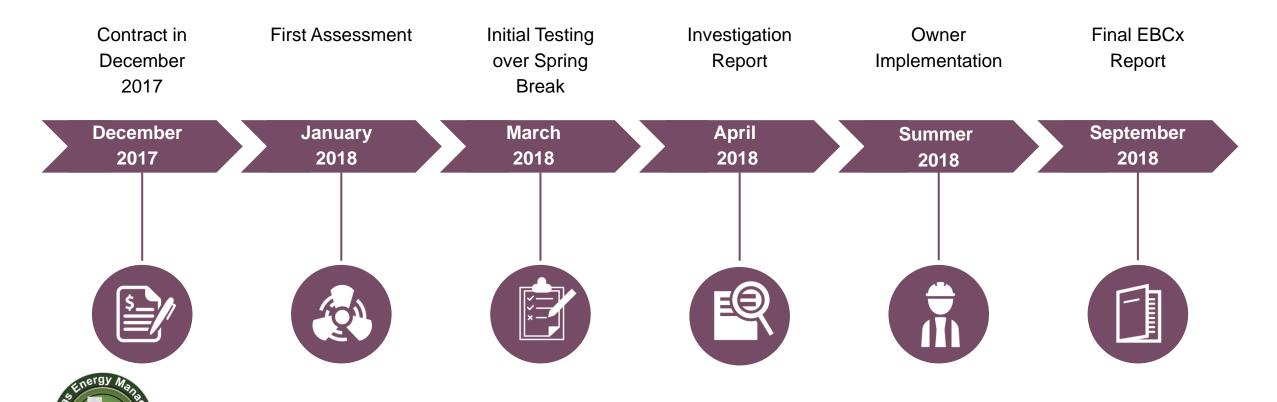
Contract in December 2017 December 2017











Project Success:

- Corrected issue with Admin AHU
- Corrected boiler short-cycling
- Corrected numerous sequences
- Corrected misinterpreted OA flows from 2007 project
- Added static pressure reset strategies
- Added AHU supply temp reset strategies





Case Study: Austin Community College – Cypress Creek





Example Project: ACC Cypress Creek

- Approx. 2007 build
- Building 2000: 65,000sf lab, lecture & offices
- Owner reports that building over pressurized
- First visited in September 2018
- Final EBCx report in September 2018
- WO complete in April 2019





Example Project: ACC Cypress Creek

- Approx. 2007 build
- Building 2000: 65,000sf lab, lecture & offices
- Owner reports that building over pressurized
- First visited in September 2018
- Final EBCx report in September 2018
- WO complete in April 2019



Value Added: Owner expected to save \$10,000/month on energy bills (during peak months)





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Questions?

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