



# Electri-City: Energy Management in Public Buildings

## Better Buildings Case Competition



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April 17, 2014

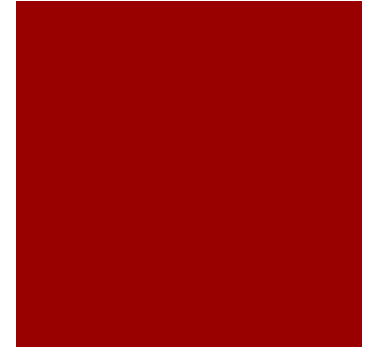
# Background of Competition



- Better Buildings Challenge
  - 20% more energy efficient by 2020
- Provide case studies
  - Compete with other teams from various universities
  - Find innovative ways of making buildings more energy efficient
- Our case study:
  - Redesign energy management systems for mid-sized cities
  - Target only public buildings



# Deeper into Case Study

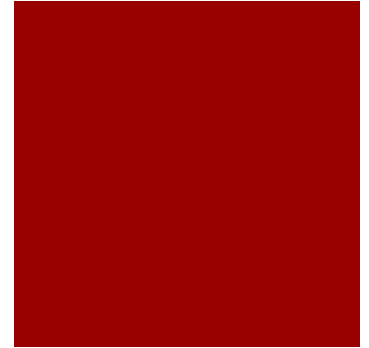


Innovative energy efficient investments within cities can be challenging to implement

Causes:

- Lack of funding and support
- Misconception that energy efficient projects are risky investments with little return.

# Deeper into Case Study (cont' d)



To reduce excessive energy consumption, cities must realize their authority over:

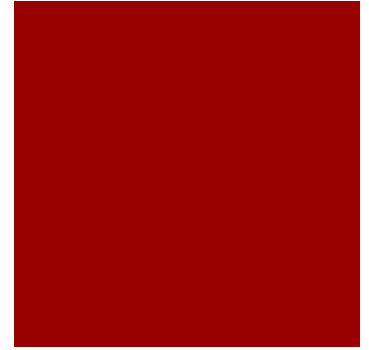
- Planning
- purchasing power
- the ability to not only motivate their local communities, but also their local markets through reducing energy usage, *starting with public buildings.*

# Problem Definition

Design a measurable, sustainable, and replicable energy data tracking and management strategy to achieve reductions in energy consumption within a medium sized city.

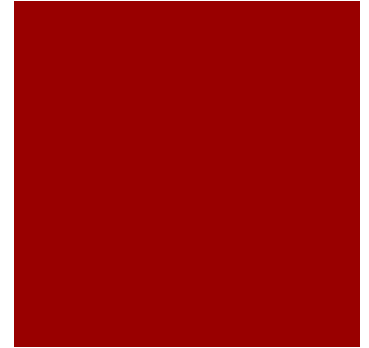


# Design Requirements



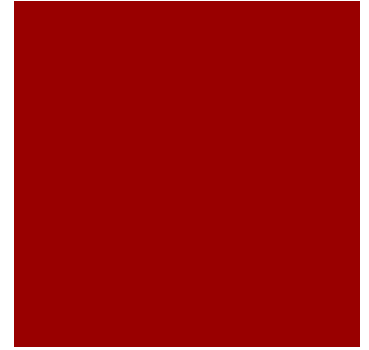
- The following are required for effective implementation of design:
  - Stay within local budget
  - Abide by regulations of local government
  - Macroscale Solutions to Energy Efficiency in Public Buildings
  - Microscale Analysis: Simulation of Howard H. Mackey Building, School of Architecture and Design at Howard University

# Design Requirements (cont' d)



- Identify key roles and responsibilities across city organization
- Discuss how building energy data will be collected and used
- Discuss how energy efficiency projects will be discovered, prioritized, and financed
- Discuss how to incentivize operations and maintenance staff

# Current Status of Art



- There are several aspects that need to address the current status of art:
  - Funding
  - Government
  - Community



# Funding



- How will these projects get paid for?
  - Jackson, Wyoming: Voter passed tax of \$3.7 million to fund energy efficiency in public buildings
  - Babylon, New York & Pendleton, Washington: Invest Local Government funding & Replenished with renewable and energy savings
  - Boulder, Colorado: Voter passed Carbon Tax, \$1.8 million on electricity consumption to fund CAP & Energy Efficiency Program
  - Bainbridge Island, Washington: Credit Union to finance Energy Efficiency Loan Program

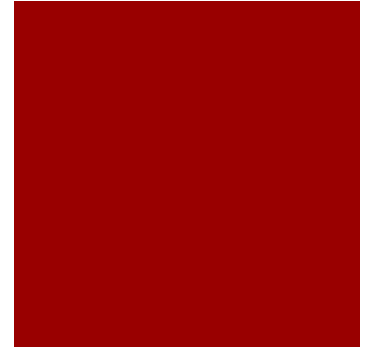


# Community



- How can everyone get involved?
  - Salt Lake City, Utah: Social marketing and community networking to promote energy behavior change
  - Oberlin, Ohio: Collaboration with educational institutions to develop curricula on energy efficiency and clean energy topics

# Energy Reduction Flow Chart (Solution Approach)



- The following slide display flow chart

## Research Based on City

Building Portfolio, Functions

Available Budget

Federal & State Incentives & Programs



## Data Collection

Energy STAR Portfolio Manager

Green Button Technology

Ameresco AXIS Invoice Management

B3 Benchmarking by Weidt



## Benchmarking

Observe Data Trends

Develop Energy Consumption Portfolio

Determine Target Areas to Reduce Energy



## Feasibility

Available Budget

Evaluate Energy Reduction Options, ROI

Contingency, Risk, Project Planning

Possible Energy Audit in Target Areas



## Implementation & Project Management

Project Management Firm

Hire City Representative

Consult State Representative



## Verification

Determine New Trends

Amount of Energy Reduced

Determine Savings

State New Goals

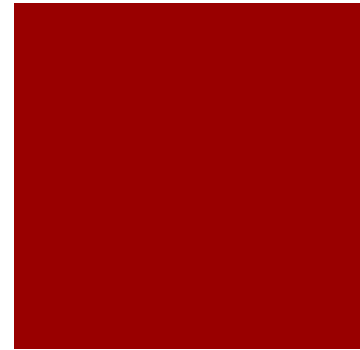
- Building Portfolio
- Available Budget
- Federal, State, and Private Incentive & Rebate Programs



- Energy STAR Portfolio Manager
- Green Button Technology
- B3 Benchmarking developed by Weidt
- Ameresco AXIS Invoice Management
- Johnson Controls Energy Monitoring Software



# Mackey Data Collection



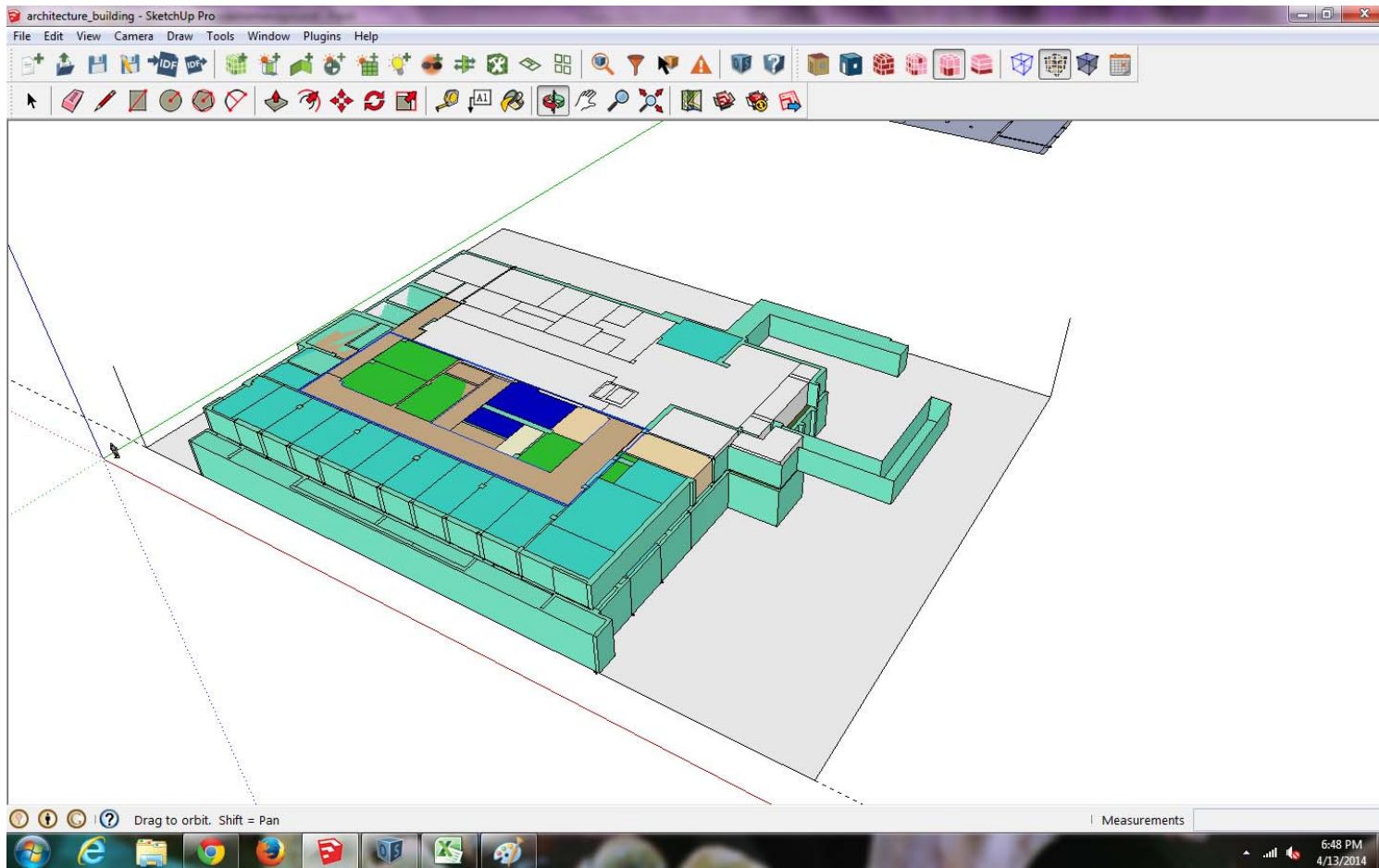
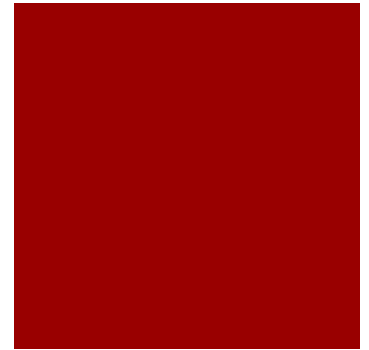
 <b>Carrier</b> <small>A United Technologies Company</small>		<b>MODEL 38AKS016 - - - 521 - -</b>								
<b>SERIAL 2405G40030</b>										
<b>Compressors</b>		<b>Refrigerant/System</b>		<b>Test Pressure Gage</b>						
Qty	Volts AC	PH	Hz	RLA	LRA	lbs	kg	R-	Hi	Lo
1	208/230	3	60	63.6	266			22	450 PSI ( 3102 kPa)	150 PSI ( 1034 kPa)
<b>Fan Motors</b>		Qty	Volts AC	PH	Hz	FLA	HP	KW	<b>MODEL SERIAL</b>	
Outdoor		1	208/230	1	60	3.70	0.60			
Outdoor		1	208/230	1	60	4.30	0.74			
<b>Power Supply</b>		Volts AC	PH	Hz	Max Volts	Min Volts	MCA *	MOCP *		
Ckt 1		208/230	3	60	254	187	87.5	125		
Ckt 2										
				<small>*MCA = Min Circuit Amps</small>		<small>*MOCP = Max Over Current Protective Device Amps</small>				
Control Power Supply		Volts	PH	Hz	Amps					



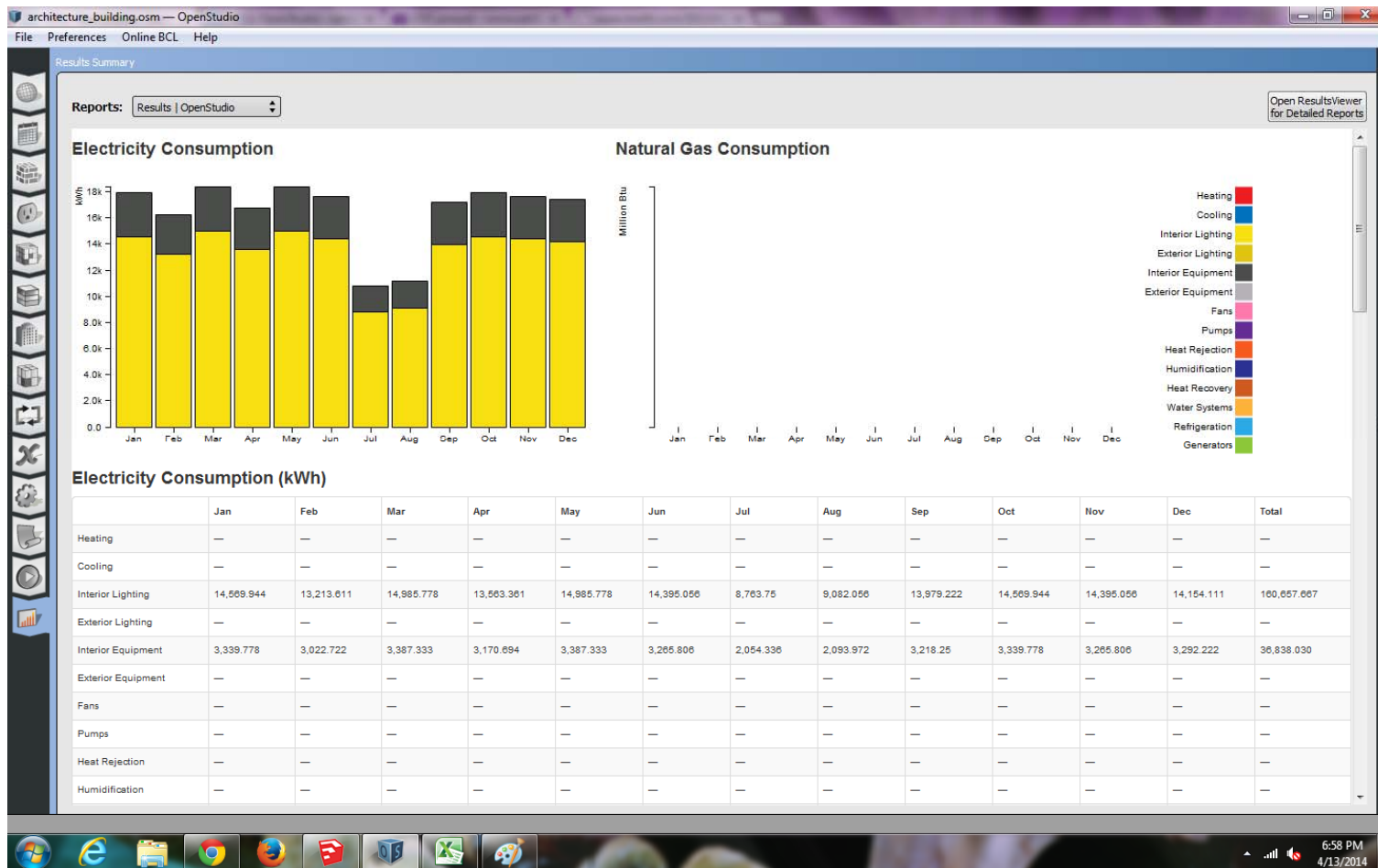
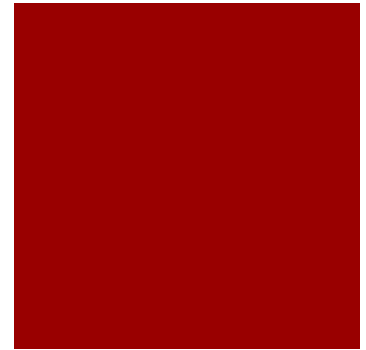


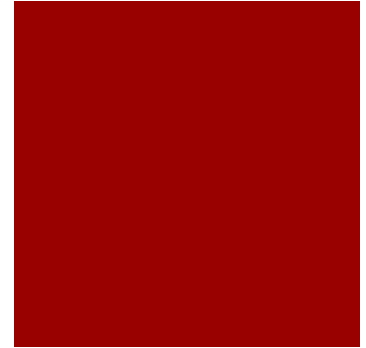
- Evaluate Energy Performance based on Standard Metrics
- Observe Data Trends
  - Seasonally, Hourly, Monthly
- Benchmarking Policies and Programs
- Develop Energy Consumption Portfolio
- Determine Target Areas to Reduce Energy

# Energy Consumption Portfolio



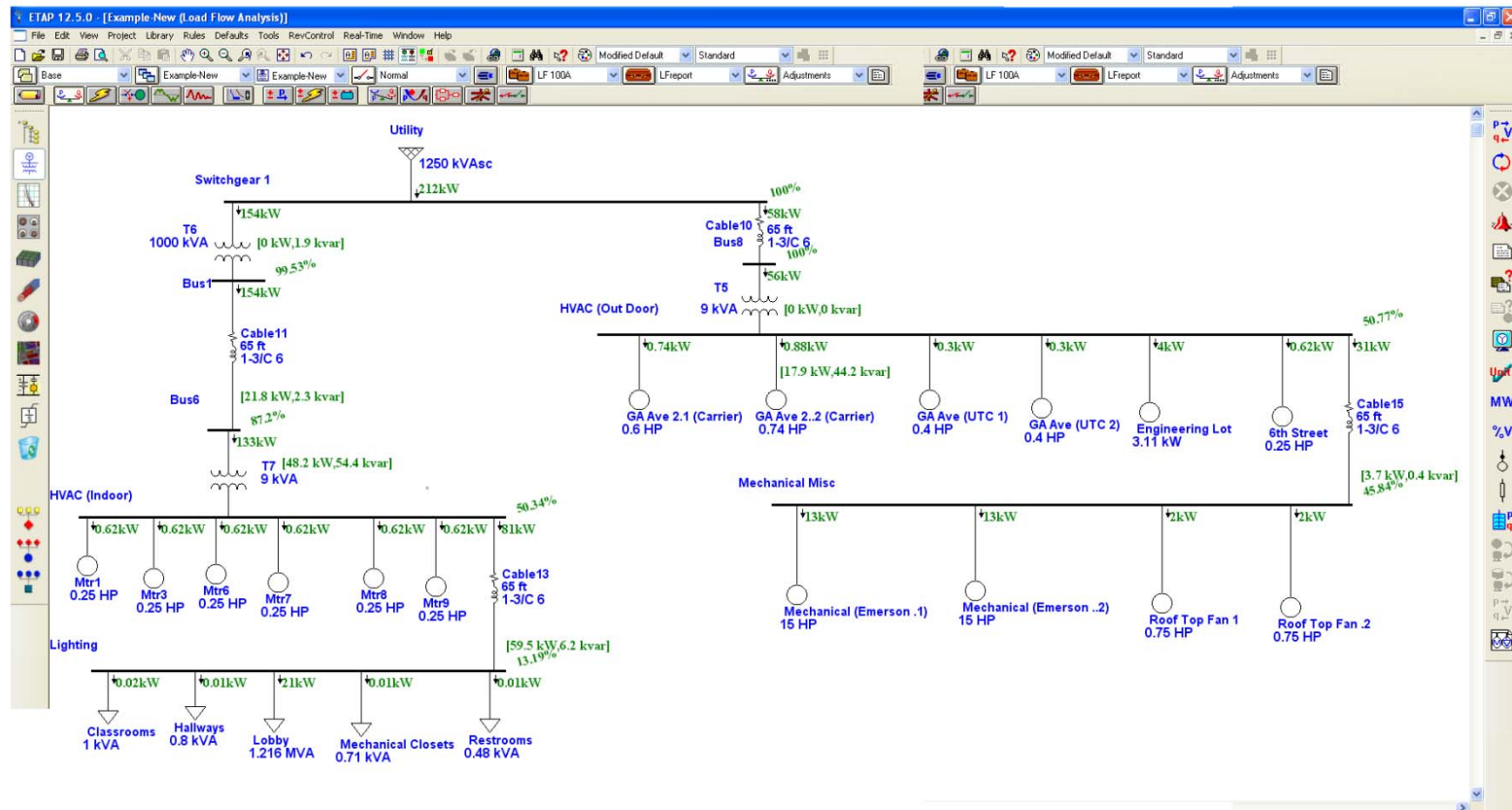
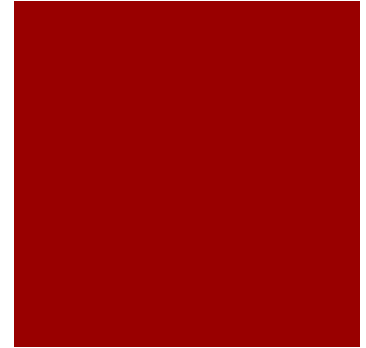
# Energy Consumption Portfolio





- Available Budget and Cash Flow Analysis
- Evaluate Energy Reduction Options for Target Areas
- Return on Investment (ROI)
- Life Cycle Cost Analysis
- Contingency, Risk, Project Planning
- Energy Audits where necessary

# Simulate Alternative Solution: Normal State



# Simulate Alternative Solution: Normal State-Results

ETAP Report - LFreport / Load Flow Report

Engineer: Operation Technology, Inc.      Study Case: LF 100 A      Revision: Base  
 Filename: EXAMPLE      Config: Normal

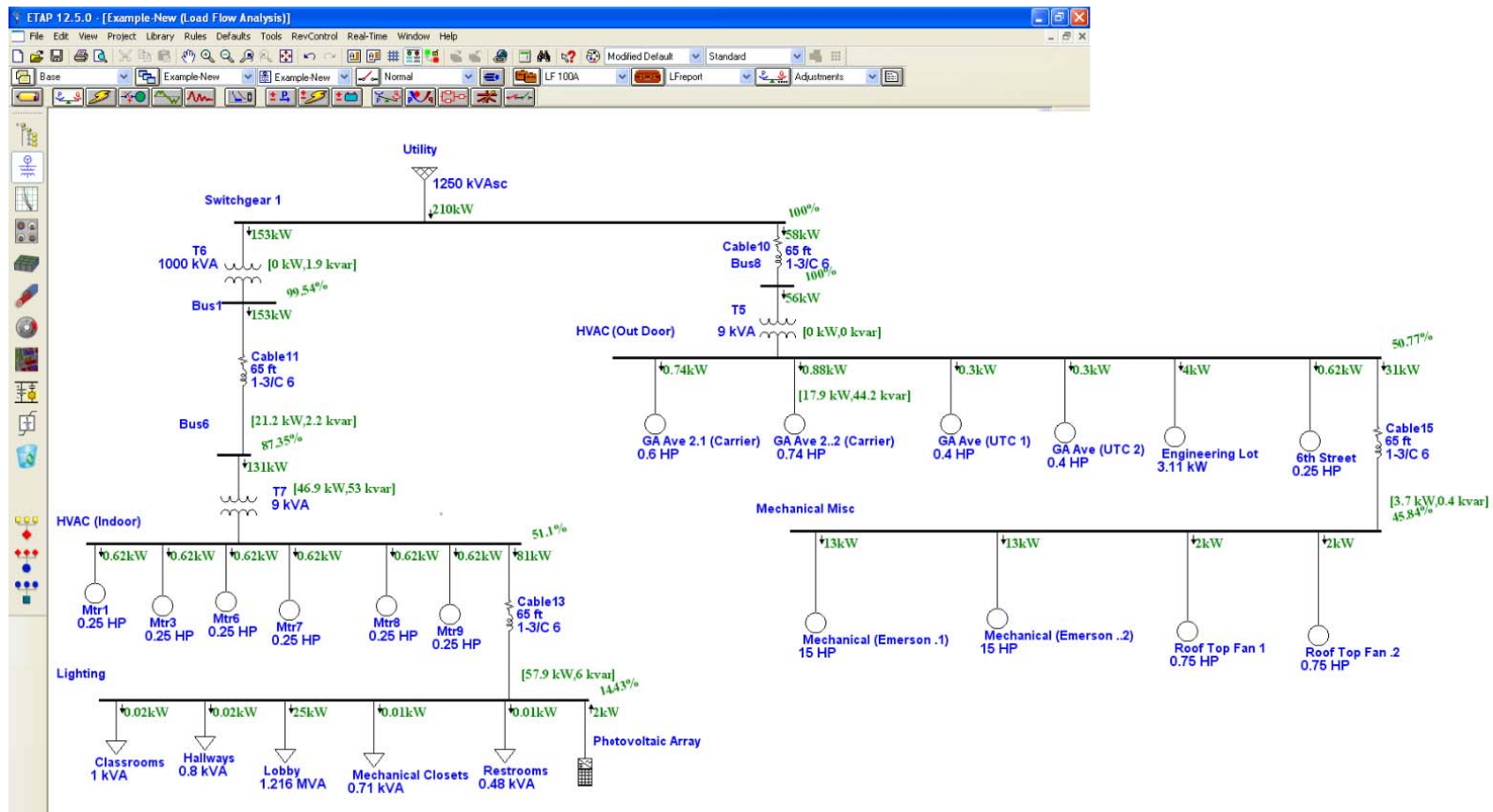
SAMPLE OUTPUT REPORT - DOES NOT REFLECT THE ACTUAL RESULTS  
 Second line of remarks for "LF 100 A" study case.

### LOAD FLOW REPORT

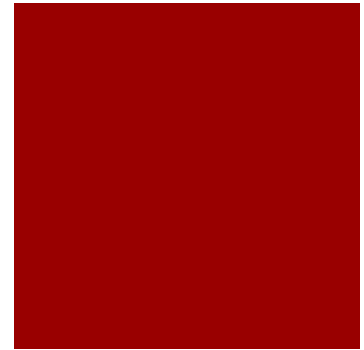
Bus ID	Voltage			Generation		Load		ID	Load Flow				XFMR	
	kV	% Mag	Ang	MW	Mvar	MW	Mvar		MW	Mvar	Amp	%PF	%Tap	
Bus1	0.480	97.891	-1.9	0	0	0	0	Bus2	0.654	0.375	926.9	86.7		
								Sub 3	-0.654	-0.375	926.9	86.7		
Bus2	0.480	96.775	-2.0	0	0	0.647	0.370	Bus1	-0.647	-0.370	926.9	86.8		
LVBUS	0.480	97.976	-3.0	0	0	0.554	0.174	Sub3 Swgr	-0.554	-0.174	712.9	95.4		
*Main Bus	34.500	100.000	0.0	2.144	2.178	0	0	Sub2A	4.000	1.532	71.7	93.4		
								Sub2B	-1.856	0.646	32.9	-94.4		
								& Sub 3						
MCC1	0.480	101.063	-2.5	0	0	0.487	0.137	Sub3 Swgr	-0.487	-0.137	601.9	96.3		
Sub2A	13.800	98.861	-1.6	0	0	0.998	-0.616	Main Bus	-3.995	-1.406	179.2	94.3		
								Sub22	2.997	2.022	153.0	82.9		
*Sub2B	13.800	100.000	1.1	6.300	0.971	1.908	0.763	Sub23	0.424	0.266	21.0	84.7		
								Sub 3	3.968	-0.059	166.0	-100.0		
								& Main Bus						
Sub 3	4.160	99.731	-0.6	0	0	0.000	-0.448	Sub3 Swgr	1.451	0.541	215.6	93.7		
								Bus1	0.658	0.398	106.9	85.6		
								Main Bus	-2.109	-0.492	301.3	97.4		
								& Sub2B						
Sub3 Swgr	4.160	99.664	-0.6	0	0	0.407	0.185	Sub 3	-1.451	-0.540	215.6	93.7		
								LVBUS	0.556	0.200	82.3	94.1		
								MCC1	0.488	0.155	71.2	95.3	-2.500	
Sub22	3.450	95.960	-3.8	0	0	2.983	1.848	Sub2A	-2.983	-1.848	612.0	85.0		
Sub23	3.450	99.611	0.8	0	0	0.424	0.263	Sub2B	-0.424	-0.263	83.8	85.0		

\* Indicates a voltage regulated bus (voltage controlled or swing type machine connected to it)  
 # Indicates a bus with a load mismatch of more than 0.1 MVA

# Simulate Alternative Solution: Renewable (15 solar panels)



# Simulate Alternative Solution: Results



ETAP Report - LFreport / Load Flow Report

File View Help

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Business Objects

Engineer: Operation Technology, Inc. Study Case: LF 100A Revision: Base  
 Filename: EXAMPLE Config: Normal

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SAMPLE OUTPUT REPORT - DOES NOT REFLECT THE ACTUAL RESULTS  
 Second line of remarks for "LF 100A" study case.

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**LOAD FLOW REPORT**

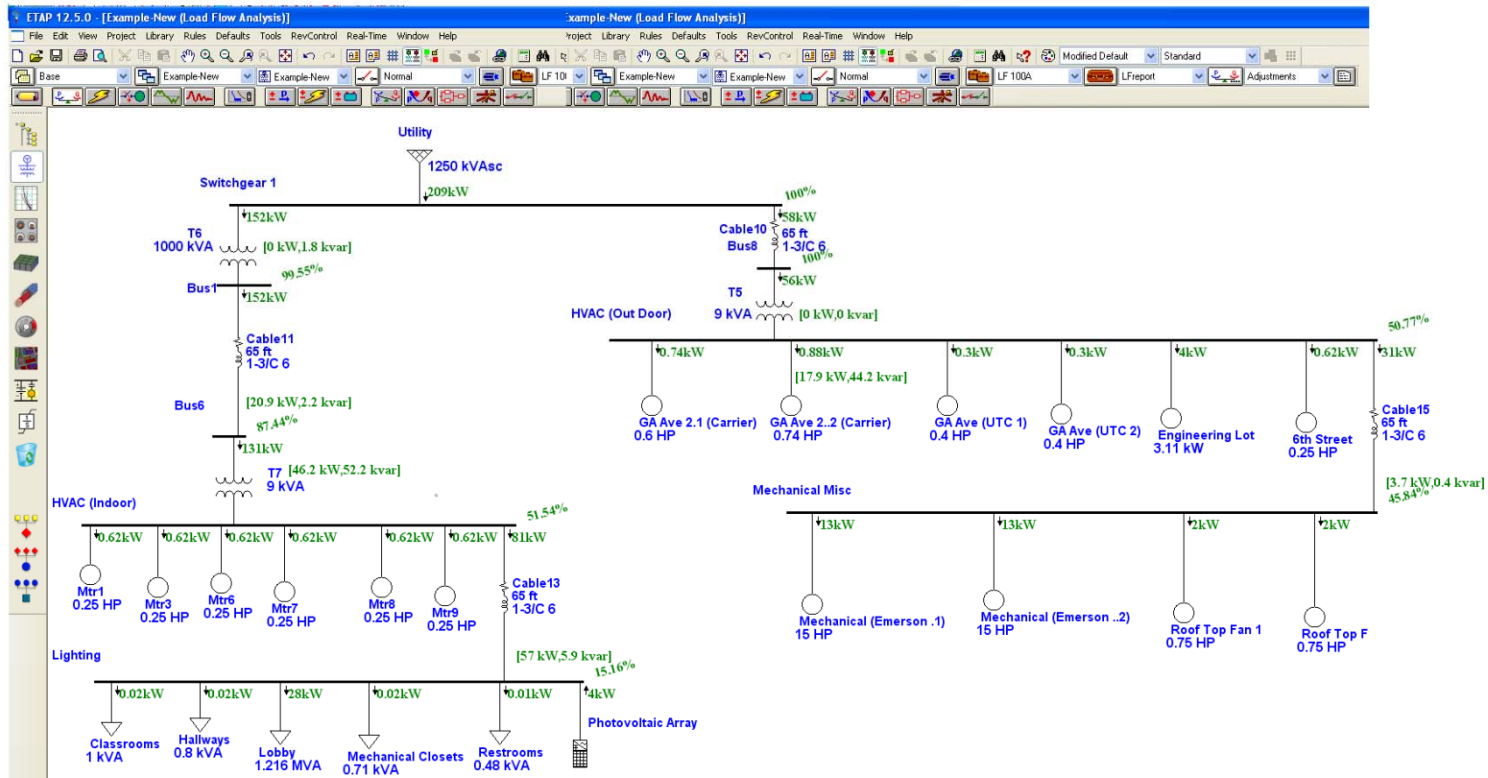
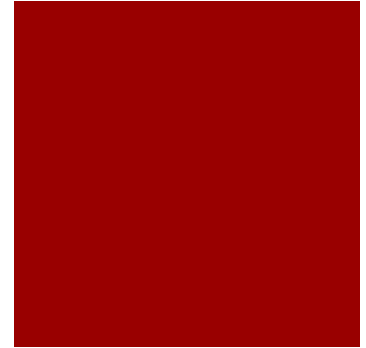
Bus		Voltage			Generation		Load		Load Flow					XFMR	
ID	kV	% Mag	Ang	MW	Mvar	MW	Mvar	ID	MW	Mvar	Amp	%PF	%Tap		
Bus1	0.480	97.891	-1.9	0	0	0	0	Bus2	0.654	0.375	926.9	86.7			
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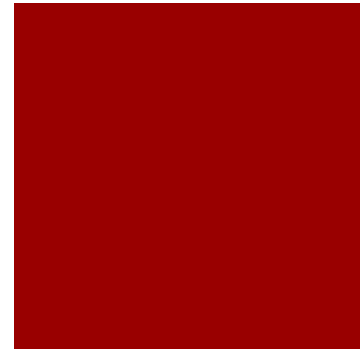
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# Simulate Alternative Solution: Renewable (25 solar panels)



# Simulate Alternative Solution: Results



ETAP Report - LFreport / Load Flow Report

File View Help

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BusinessObjects

Engineer: Operation Technology, Inc. Study Case: LF 100 A Revision: Base  
 Filename: EXAMPLE Config: Normal

SAMPLE OUTPUT REPORT - DOES NOT REFLECT THE ACTUAL RESULTS  
 Second line of remarks for "LF 100 A" study case.

**LOAD FLOW REPORT**

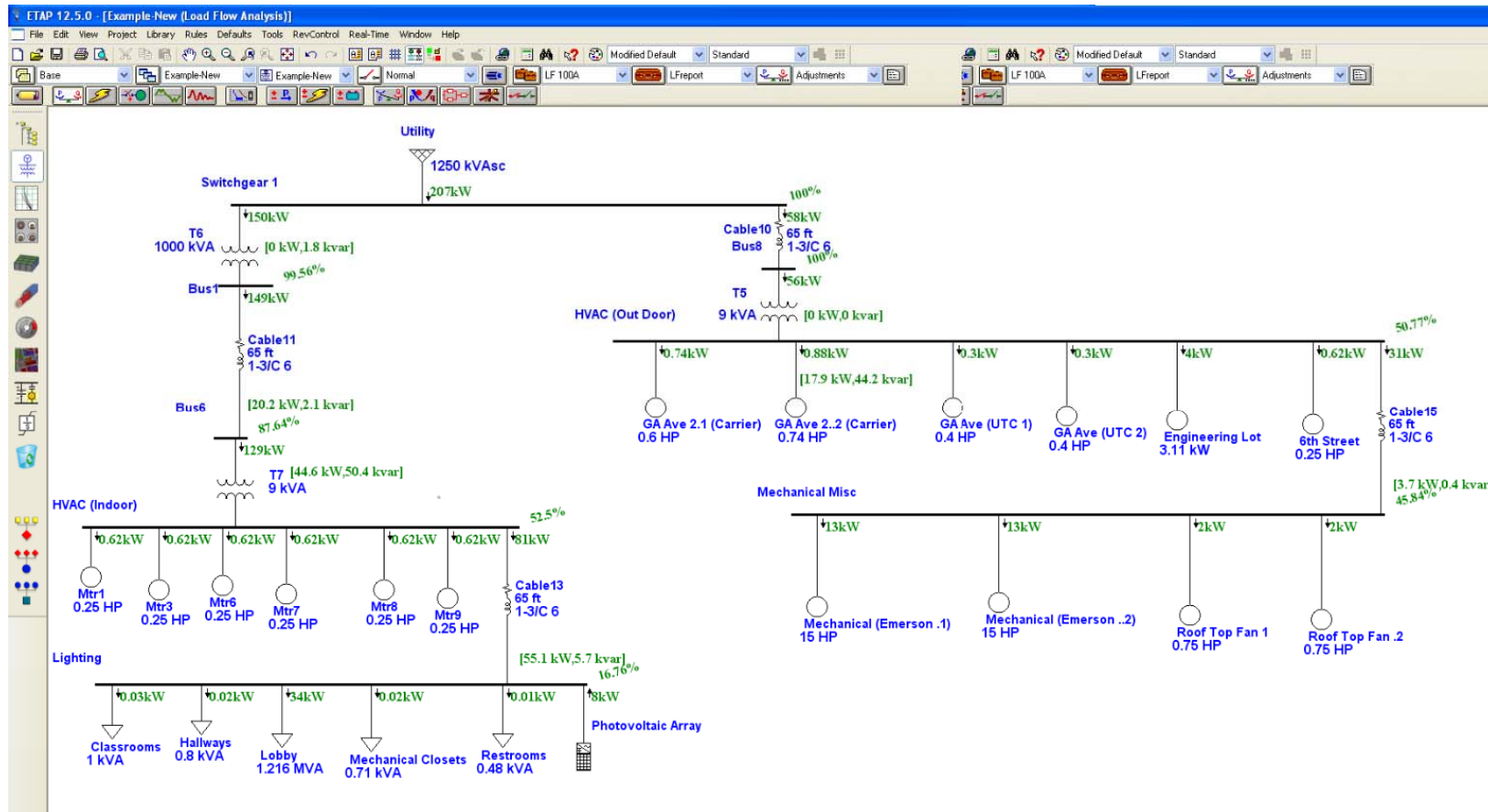
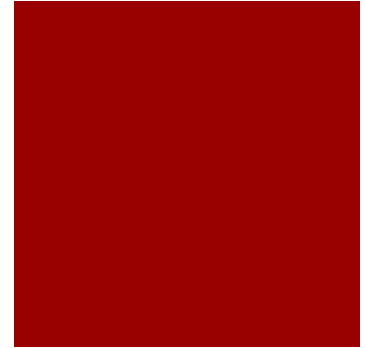
Subreport: LFR\_RPT

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# Simulate Alternative Solution: Renewable (50 solar panels)



# Simulate Alternative Solution: Results



ETAP Report - Lfreport / Load Flow Report

Engineer: Operation Technology, Inc. Study Case: LF 100 A Revision: Base  
 Filename: EXAMPLE Config: Normal

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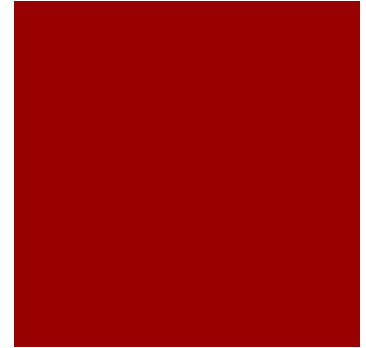
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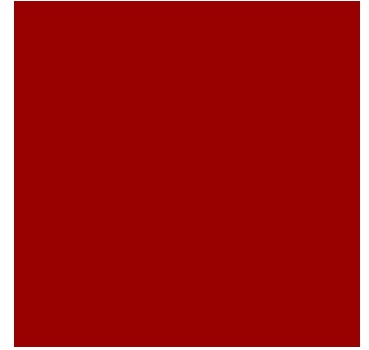
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 # Indicates a bus with a load mismatch of more than 0.1 MVA

- Firm Specializing in Project Management Services
  - Hire City Representative
  - Consult Representative from State Government
  - Case Studies
    - Jones Lang LaSalle, Project development Services: Represents state of Michigan in Renovations of historic Cadillac Place; including payment structures, occupancy during construction, coordination among multiple parties, and tight budgets and timeframes.
    - CBRE, Public Institutions and Education Solutions Group: Represents State of Texas, including planning, construction management, and transaction representation.
- 

- Continuation of Benchmarking process
  - New Trends
  - Energy savings
  - Financial Savings
  - Actual ROI compared to Scheduled ROI
- State Achievements & Determine Failures
- State New Goals based on new benchmarks
- Case Studies: Monitor and Document numerical data and compared with stated goals
  - Madison, Wisconsin
  - Bainbridge Island, Washington
  - Salt Lake City, Utah



# The Future



- Higher Property Valuation
- Tenant Satisfaction
- Reduced Maintenance Expenses
- Job Creation & Economic Development
- Increased City Budget
- Increase Awareness of Energy Efficiency

# Costs and Resources

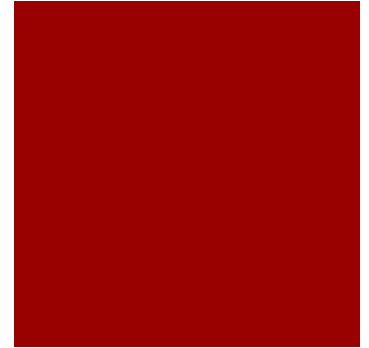
Resource	Cost
Project Management Firm	\$10,100
Solar Panel/Hot Water System	\$115,000
Lighting Retrofit	\$58,500-\$87,000
<b>Max Total</b>	<b>\$212,100</b>
<i>ETAP</i>	<i>Free</i>
<i>SketchUp Pro 2013</i>	<i>Free</i>

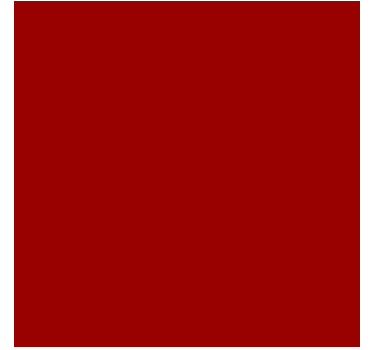
- All costs represent upfront and installation costs.
- Students used ETAP and SketchUp as Project Management substitute at no additional cost.
- Prices reflect the cost of one building (Architecture Building)
- Funding will be provided by city (2% of budget)



# Conclusion

- Utilization of this system will allow for sufficient data tracking
  - Data Consumption Portfolio
  - Observation of Data Trends
- Tracking data allows city to see where there is a need and appropriately analyze it
  - Use of SketchUp and ETAP
- Suggested energy alternatives are provided as solutions after analysis is complete
  - Use of solar panels
  - Lighting retrofit





Thank You & Questions