

The logo for the 2014 National Conference on Building Commissioning (NCBC). It features a stylized blue outline of a city skyline with three buildings of increasing height. To the right of the skyline, the year '2014' is written in green, and 'NCBC' is written in large, bold, blue letters below it.

2014
NCBC

A wide-angle photograph of a city skyline under a clear blue sky. In the foreground, there is a green lawn with a white canopy tent. In the background, several tall buildings are visible, including a prominent one with a clock tower. The text '22ND NATIONAL CONFERENCE ON BUILDING COMMISSIONING' is overlaid at the bottom of the image.

22ND NATIONAL CONFERENCE ON BUILDING COMMISSIONING

Optimizing Energy Use in a HealthCare Setting

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Environmental Health & Engineering, Director of Commissioning

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Questions related to specific materials, methods, and services will be addressed at the conclusion of this presentation.

Session Learning Objectives



At the end of this session participants will be able to:

1. Identify and use unique systems approaches when undertaking an energy optimization project
2. Leverage energy savings approaches specific to in healthcare EBCx
3. Apply the latest OR pressurization codes and standards for occupied and unoccupied modes
4. Test, commission and optimize pressure dependent spaces

Today's Objectives

- Healthcare Today
- Define Energy Optimization
- Outline the Optimization Process
- Applying the Process
- Expected Results



EH&E's Healthcare Experience



- Hands-on experience managing Joint Commission and EH&S programs
- Currently staffs the Department of Environmental Affairs at Brigham and Women's Hospital
- Longstanding EH&S partnering with numerous teaching and community hospitals
- Consulting relationship with 100+ hospitals nationwide
- Commissioning



Exemplary Healthcare Projects

Children's Hospital Boston

PCRA Support

Brigham and Women's Hospital

EHS/PCRA Support

Dana-Farber Cancer Institute

Construction Support

St. Jude Children's Research Hospital

OSHA Gap Analysis

Beth Israel Deaconess Medical Center

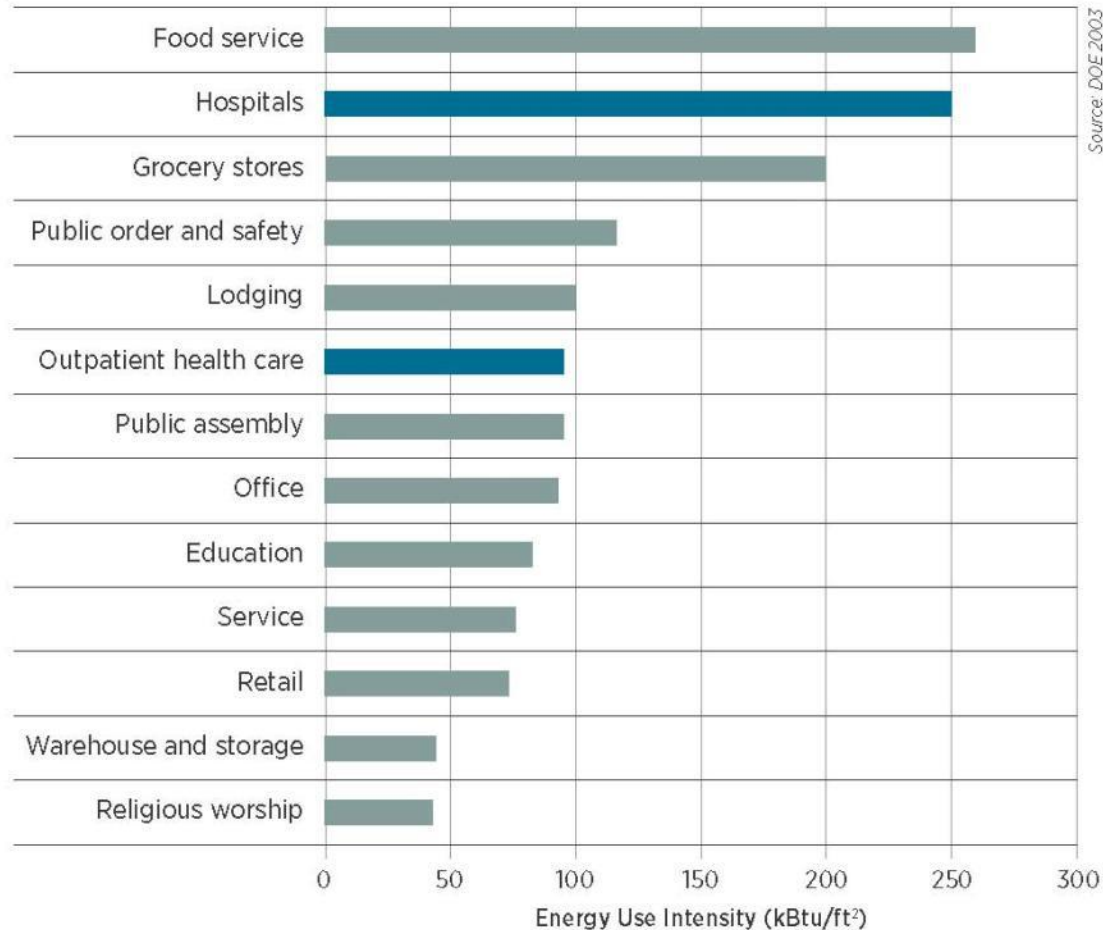
Construction and EH&S

Children's Medical Center of Dallas

Construction

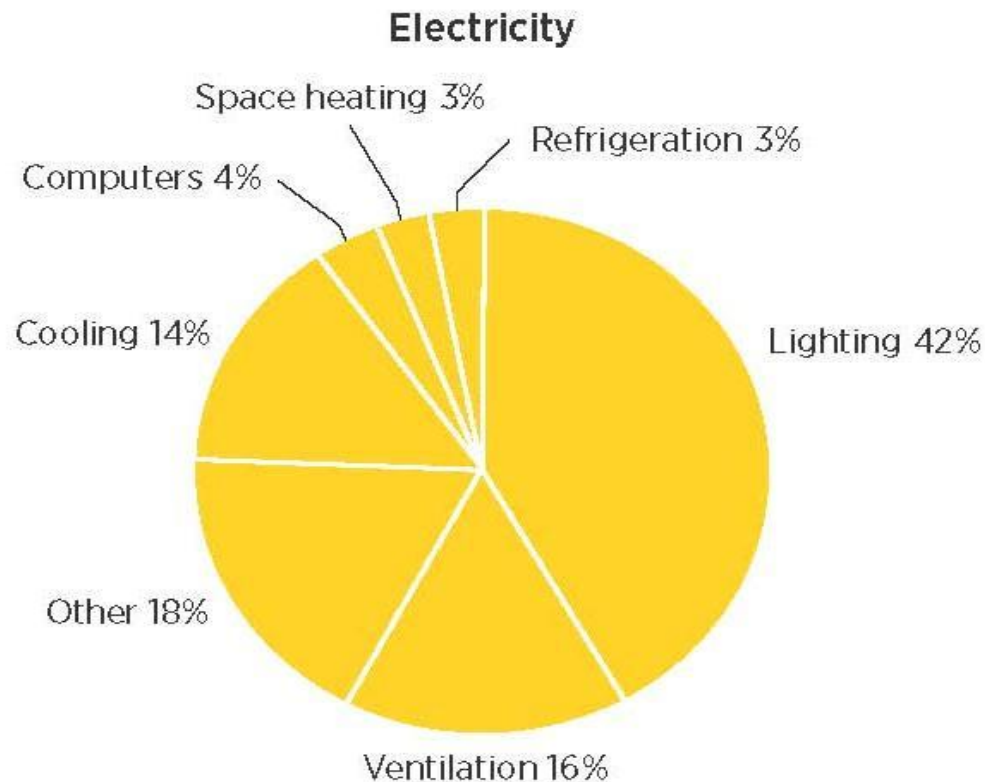
Energy Consumption Comparison

Energy Consumption
kBTU / ft²



Source(s):EIA, 2003 Commercial Buildings Energy Consumption and Expenditures: Consumption and Expenditures Tables, Oct. 2006 Table C1a

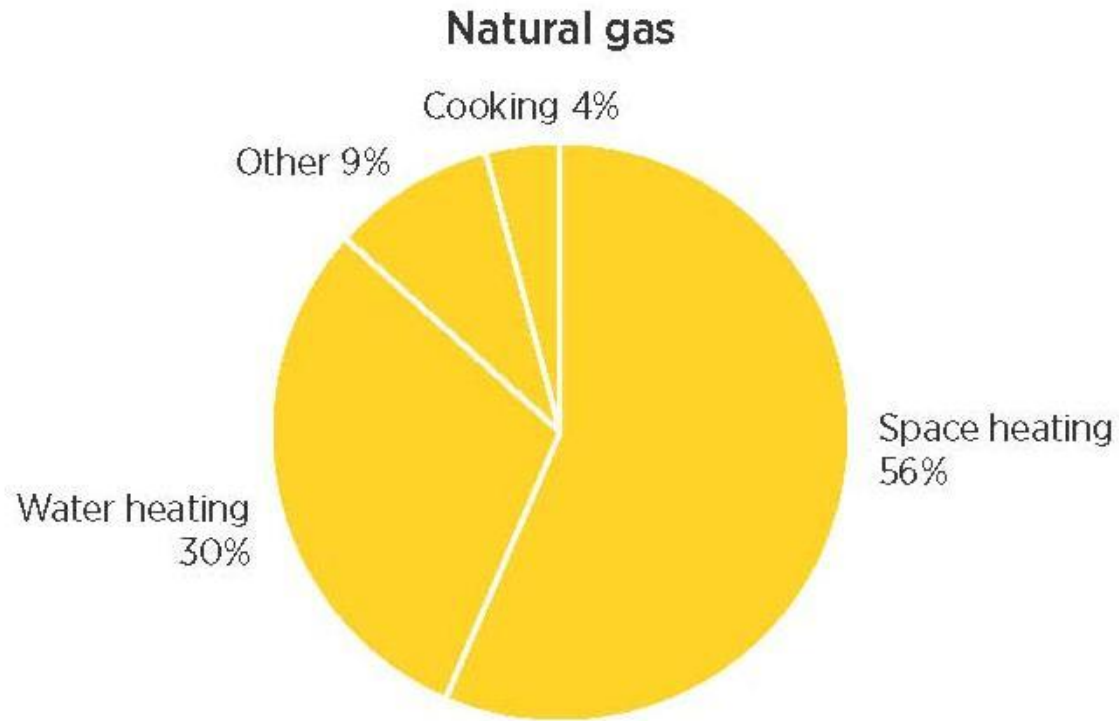
Average Electricity end use profile for HealthCare Facilities



Note: "Other" consists of multiple categories including office equipment, water heating, and cooking; sum may not total 100% due to rounding.

Source(s): EIA, 2003 Commercial Buildings Energy Consumption and Expenditures: Consumption and Expenditures Tables, Oct. 2006 Table C1a

Average Natural Gas end use profile for HealthCare Facilities



Source(s):EIA, 2003 Commercial Buildings Energy Consumption and Expenditures: Consumption and Expenditures Tables, Oct. 2006 Table C1a



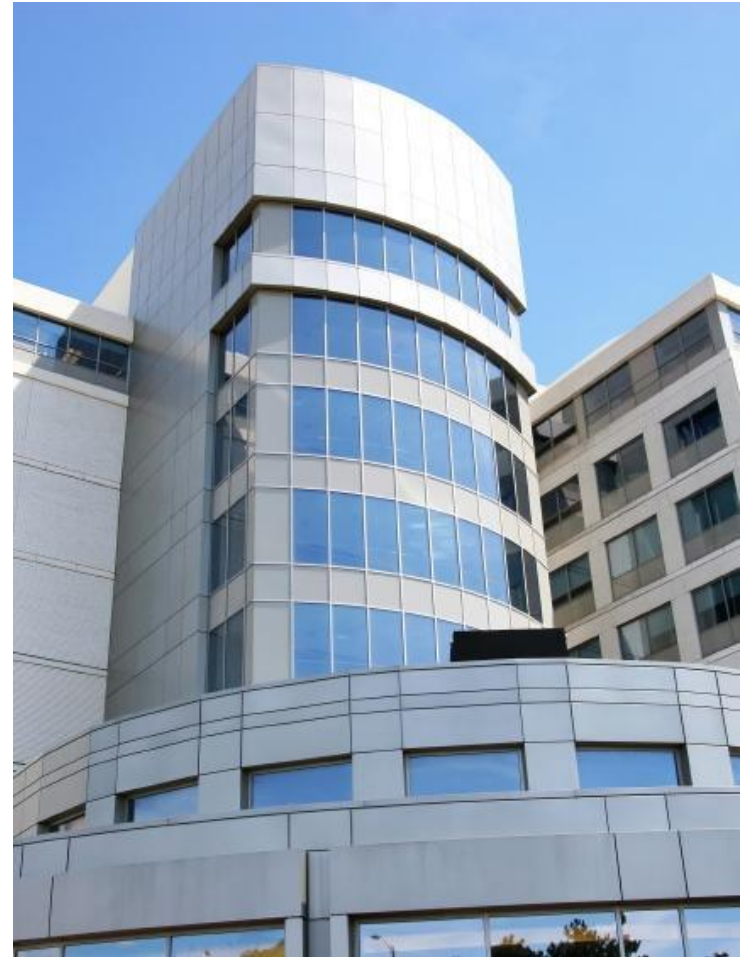
Energy Consumption - Healthcare

- Energy use intensity (EUI) for Hospitals is approximately 250 kBtu/ft²
- The EUI of Hospitals is nearly 3x that of typical commercial buildings
- US HealthCare facilities spend \$8.8 billion/year on Energy
- Hospitals use an average of 600,000 MMBtu

Definitions

Re-commissioning (Re-Cx)

- Extensive systemic review of previously commissioned building.
- Maintains the value that Cx originally provided.



Definitions

Energy audit

Equipment/system review focused on identifying capital equipment upgrades.



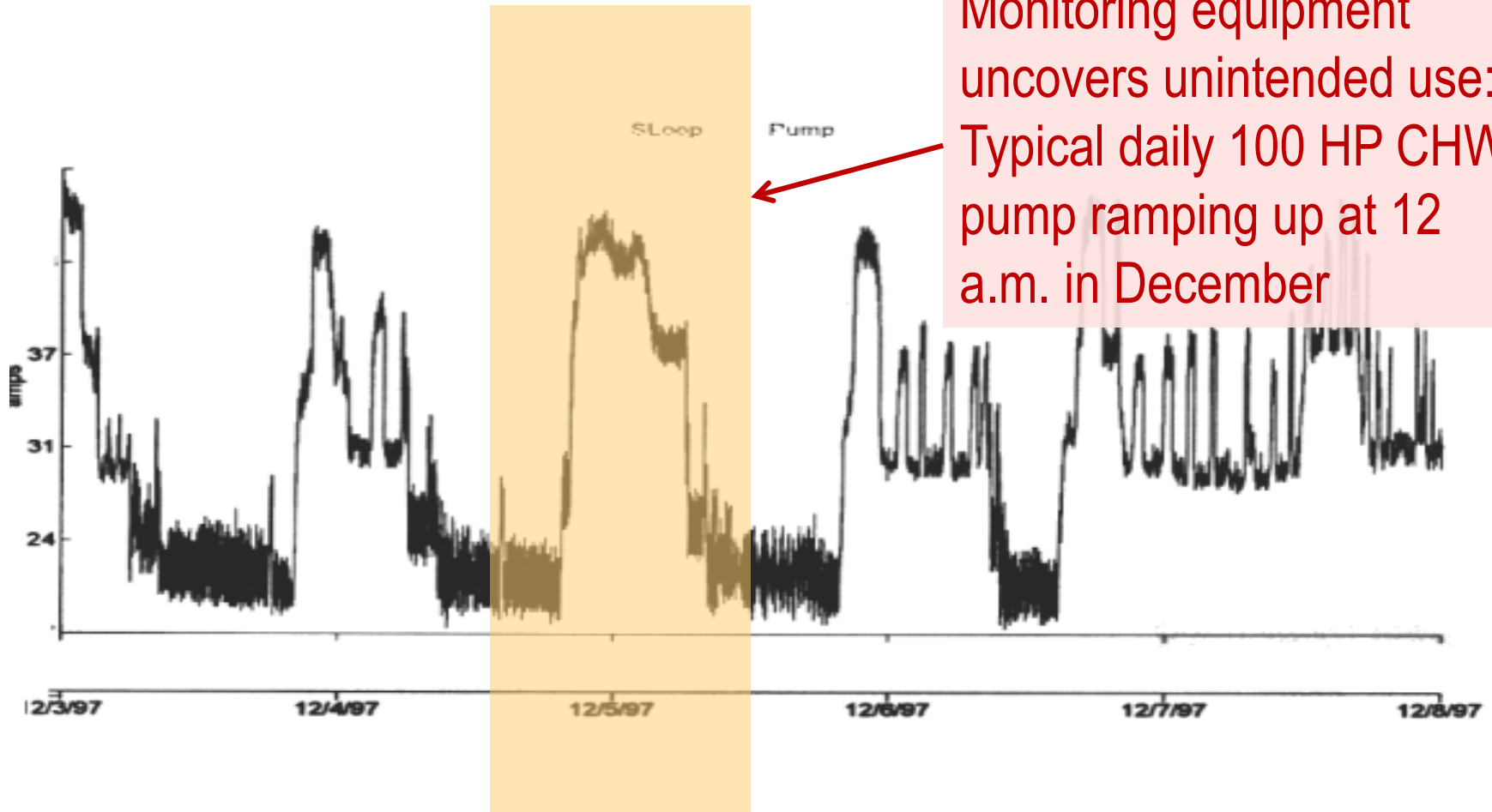
Definitions

Performance optimization

Measurement & verification to ensure mechanical system performance matched to demand



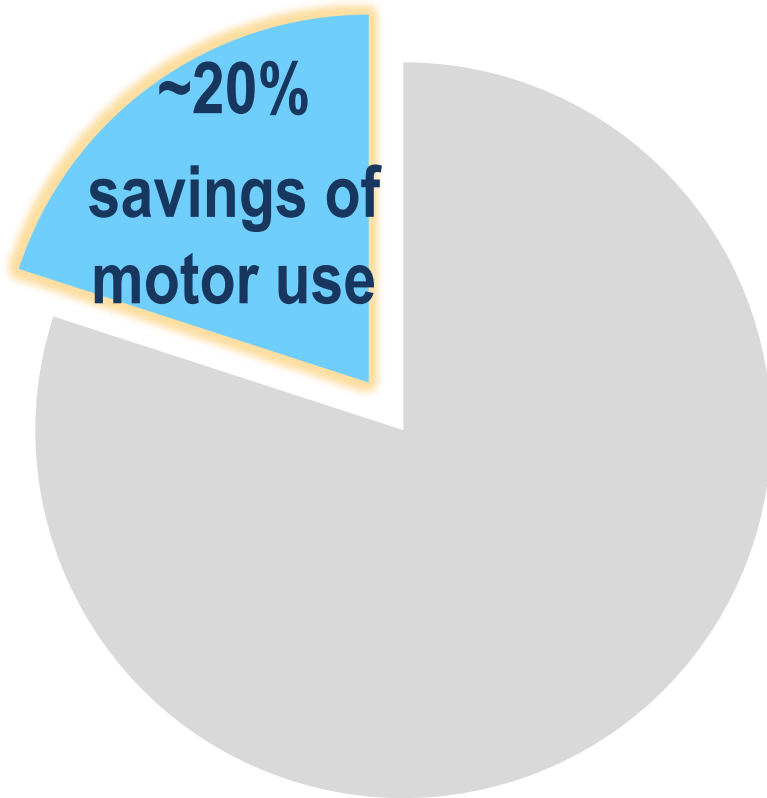
Audit vs. Optimization



Audit vs. Optimization

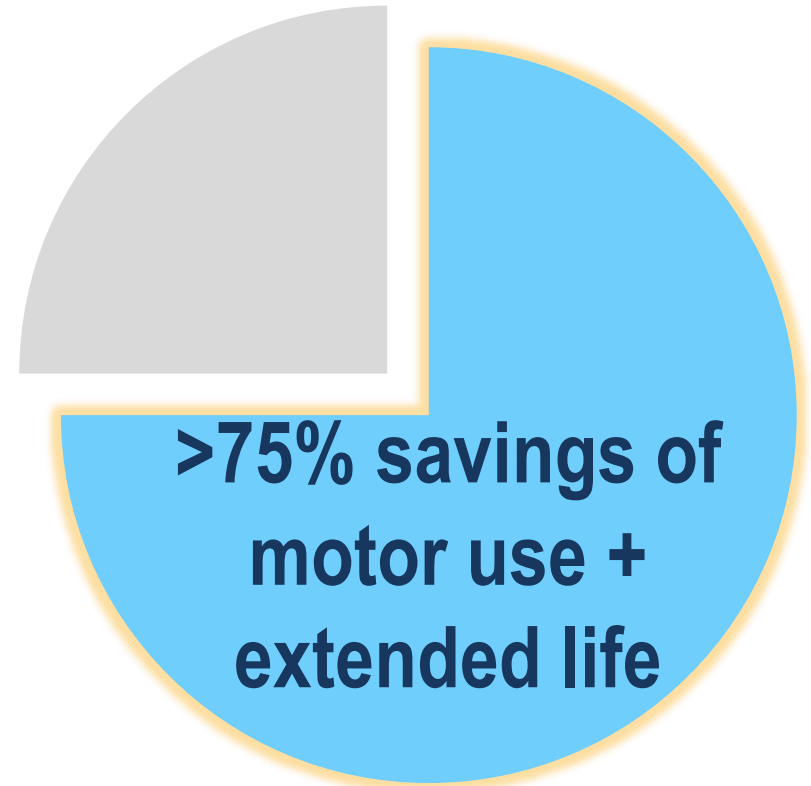
Optimization Recommendation Example:

Eliminate unintended motor use



Audit Recommendation Example:

Replace high-use motor with more efficient model



Healthcare Today – Optimization



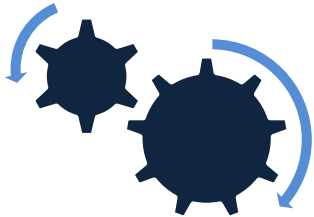
Potential energy
to be used



**Energy needed to meet
performance requirements**

– Understand the real building/system load –

Optimization Summary



Focus on verified performance



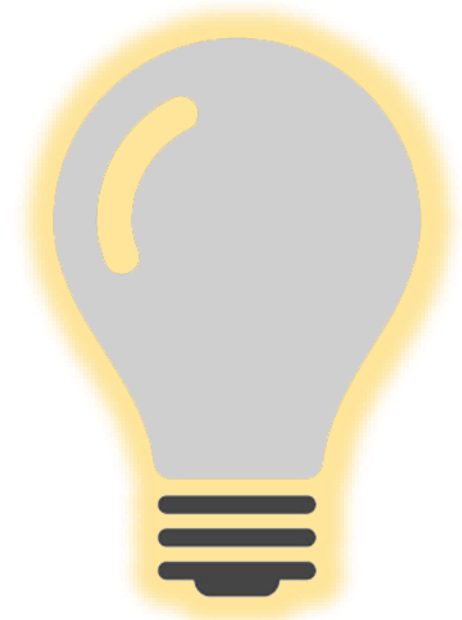
Optimize system performance



Strategic data measurement and analysis



Focus on ROI (typically < 12 months)



Optimum energy consumption is natural by-product

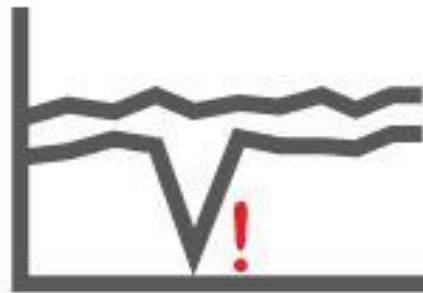
Why Optimization Works

Typical New Building Commissioning Project (200K SF)

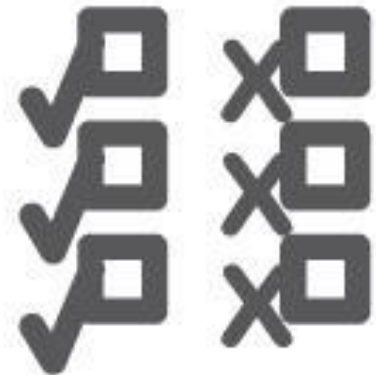
**150 – 200
components reviewed**



**~ 200 – 300 deviations
discovered**

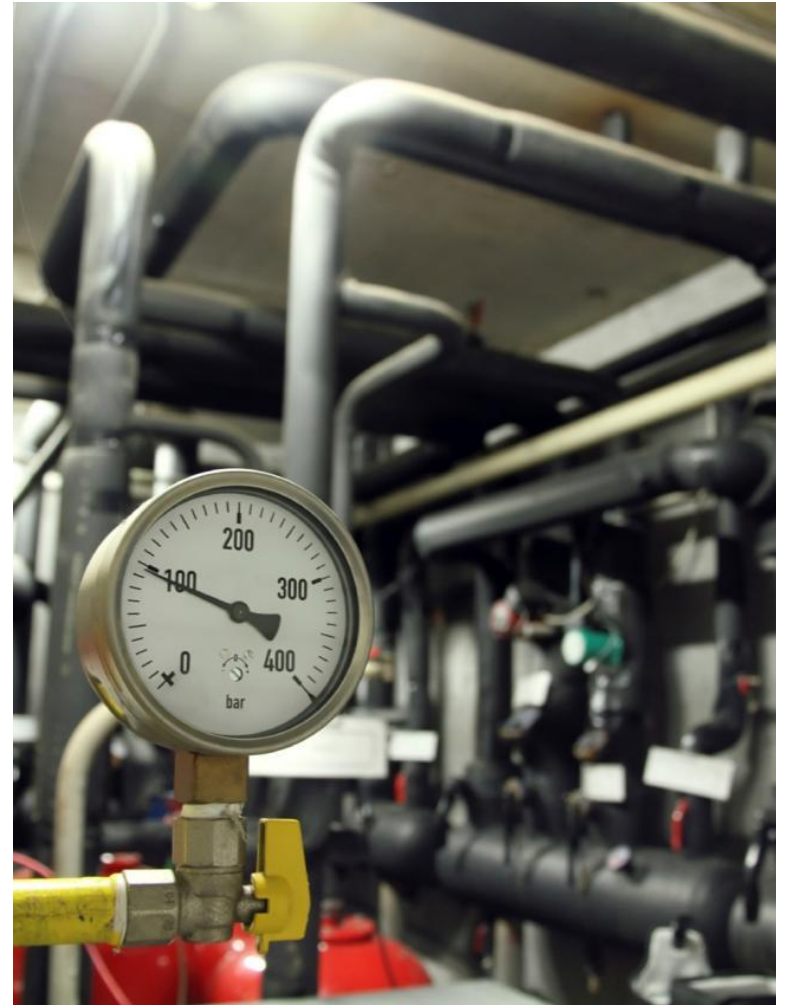


**50% fail functional
testing**



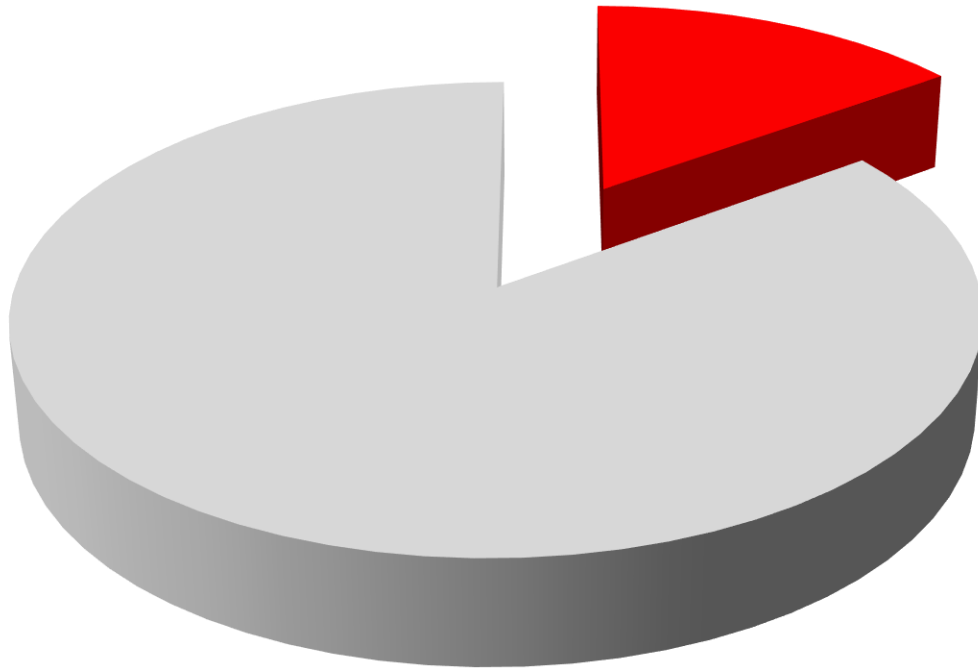
If your building is not commissioned...

- Systems are under performing
- Operational problems exist
- Energy is being wasted



Underlying Principle

Strategic measurements & analysis determines optimal equipment use.



10% - 15%
inefficiency is
hidden in
assumptions.

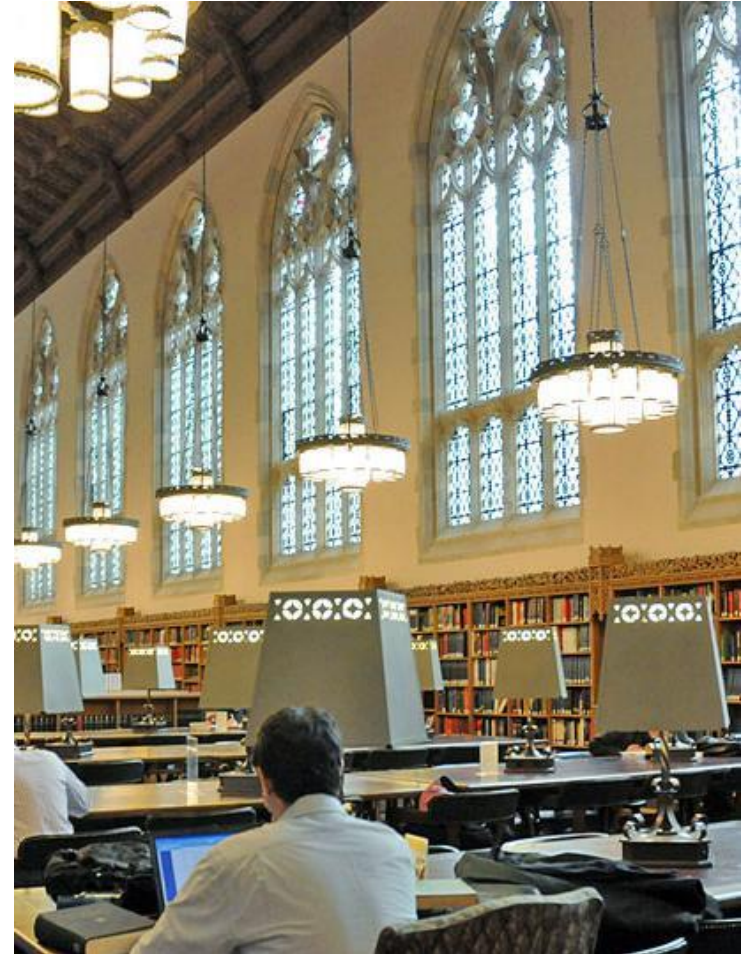


Optimization Process

- Benchmark Building Parameters (Load)
 - Type/Use/Occupancy
 - Systems
 - Control strategy
 - Utility Data
- Collect and analyze performance data from key building systems
- Compare actual to intended performance
- Identify Energy Efficiency Measures with cost/savings analysis

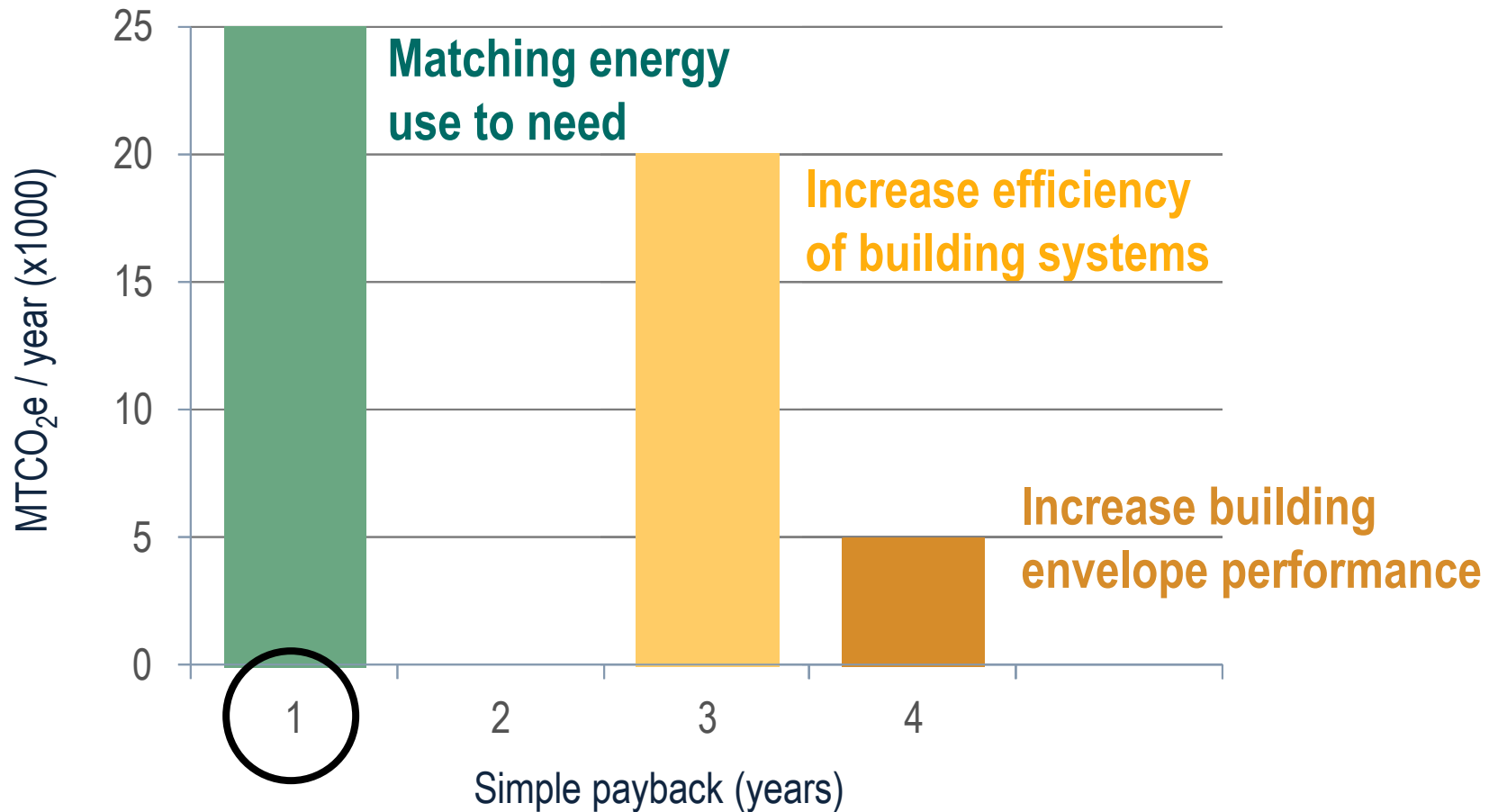
Yale University: Energy

“Yale’s power plants provide utility services to over 11 million square feet of facilities, which include research laboratories, academic buildings, administrative buildings, residential buildings, dining facilities and athletic facilities.”



Yale University: Building Efficiency

Energy initiative summary for 90 pre-2005 buildings



2009 Article: “Before Adding, Try Reducing”

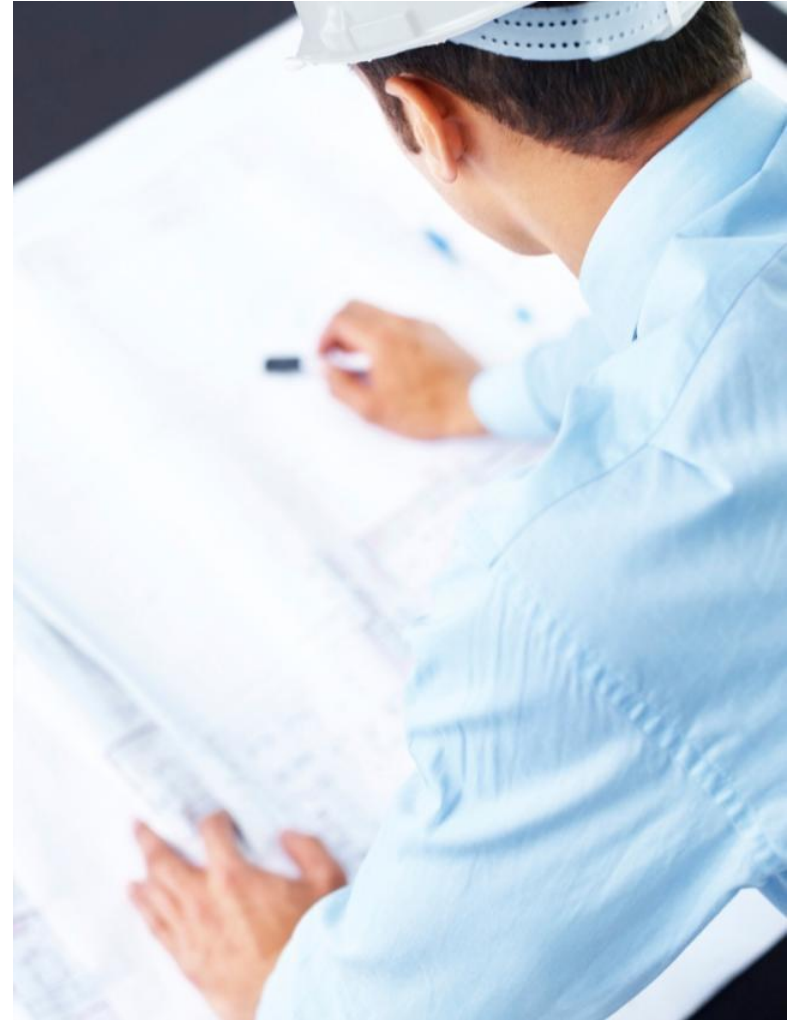
“Efficiency improvements, these sources add, are often an easy, cheap fix in the struggle to reduce CO₂ emissions.”



Taking the Initiative

Optimizing building performance is fundamental to your business

- a) Why do most buildings sub-perform?
- b) Where do you start?
- c) How can you estimate your ROI?



Where Do You Start?

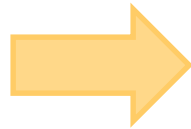


** EH&E offers building benchmarking as a free service.*

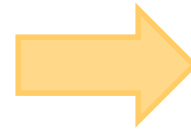
Next: Performance Profile



Review



Verify



Document

- **What** systems?
- **How** are these systems operating?
- **When** are these systems operating?

Performance Profile

1. Review of Building Systems & Operating Strategy
2. Utility Data Analysis
3. Operating Data Acquisition
4. Data Analysis and Deviations List
5. Report & Savings Estimate





Review of Building Systems

1. Identify Building Systems & Operating Strategy
 - Review & Document
 - Building drawings & As-built documentation
 - Control system “sequence of operation”
 - Control “points list”
 - Interview facility operations staff
 - Goal
 - Create an operational & performance benchmark

Utility Data Analysis

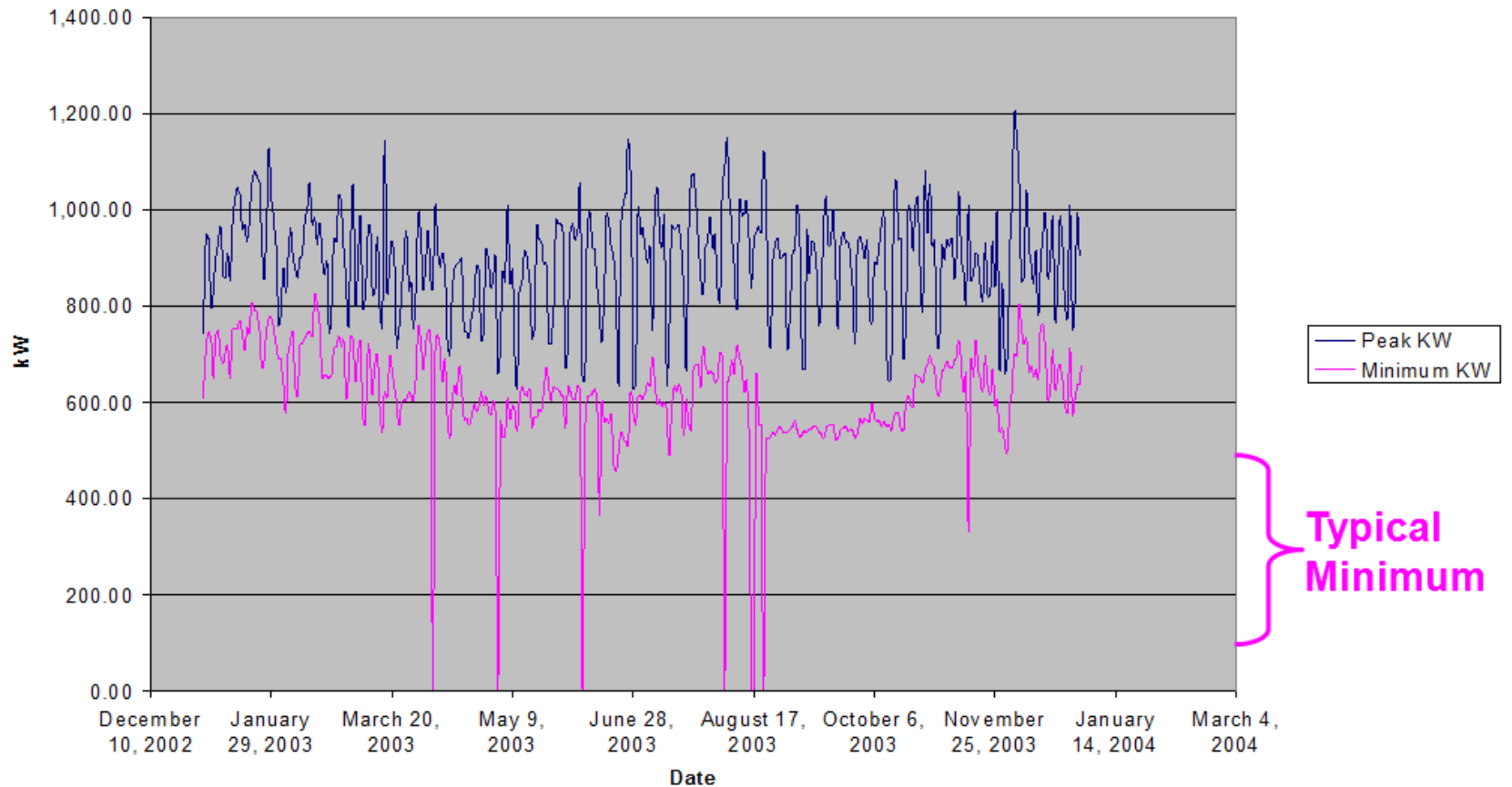
Account #	ID	Location	Sq.Ft.	kWh/ Sq.Ft.	Total kWh	kWh/ Sq.Ft.
2637-015-1008	Meter 1	Pods D,E	160,545	22.93	3,681,080	22.93
2637-034-1005	Meter 2	Pods A, B, C	183,455	35.83	6,573,960	35.83
Total			344,000	29.81	10,255,040	29.81

Utility Data Analysis

Location	Sq.Ft.	Avg	kWh / Sq.Ft.	Year	Total	kWh / Sq.Ft.
			289.50			
Data Center	4,200		24.62	760	1,215,888	289.50
Mail Center	3,200		81.76	760	78,796	24.62
Call Center*	7,500		219.00	760	613,200	81.76
Gas Skada*	3,200		12.30	760	700,800	219.00
Cafeteria	15,000		84.39	760	184,486	12.30
Total	33,100		84.39		2,793,170	84.39

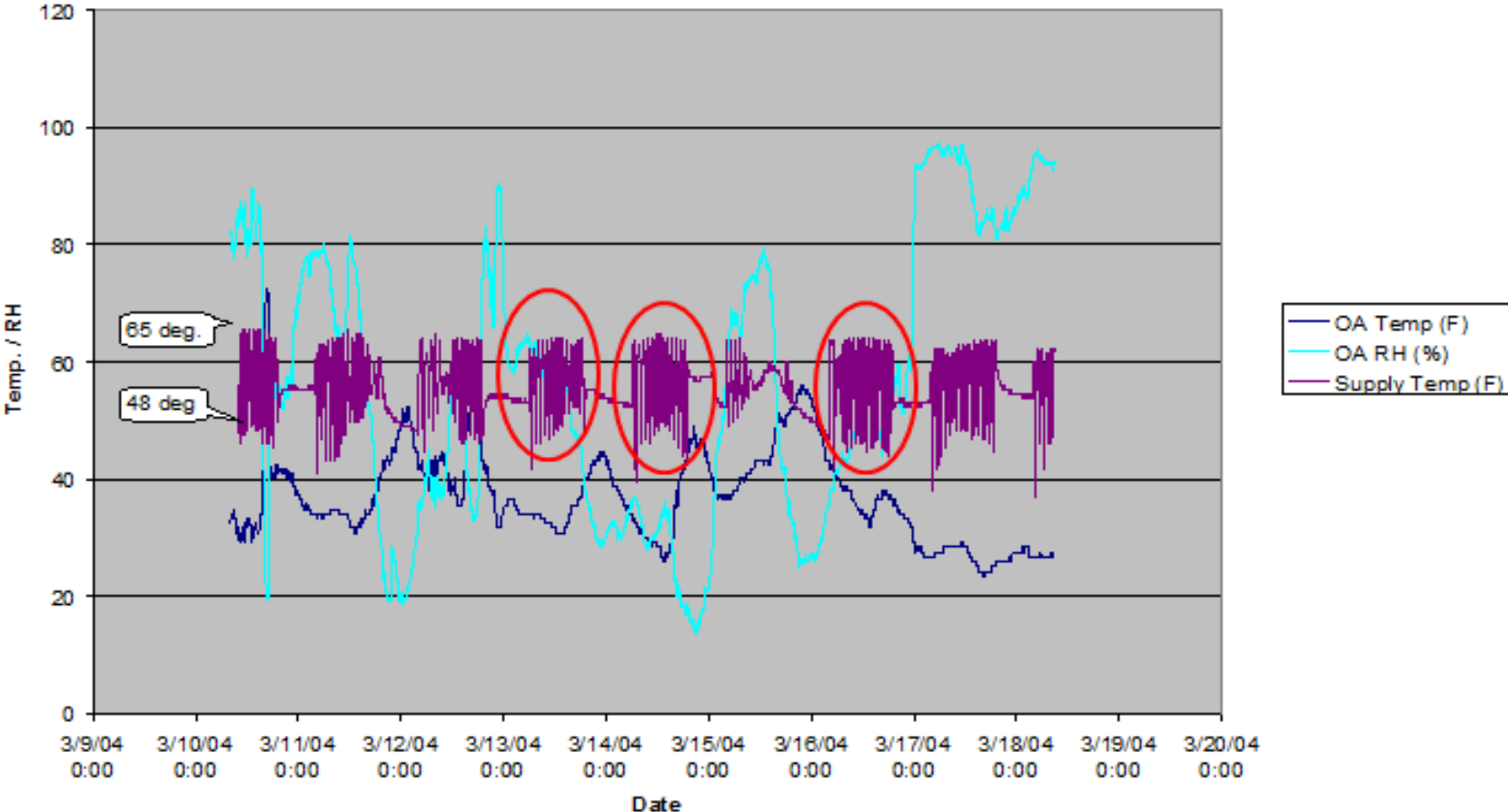
Electrical Demand Data Analysis

2637-034-1005 Min/max Demand



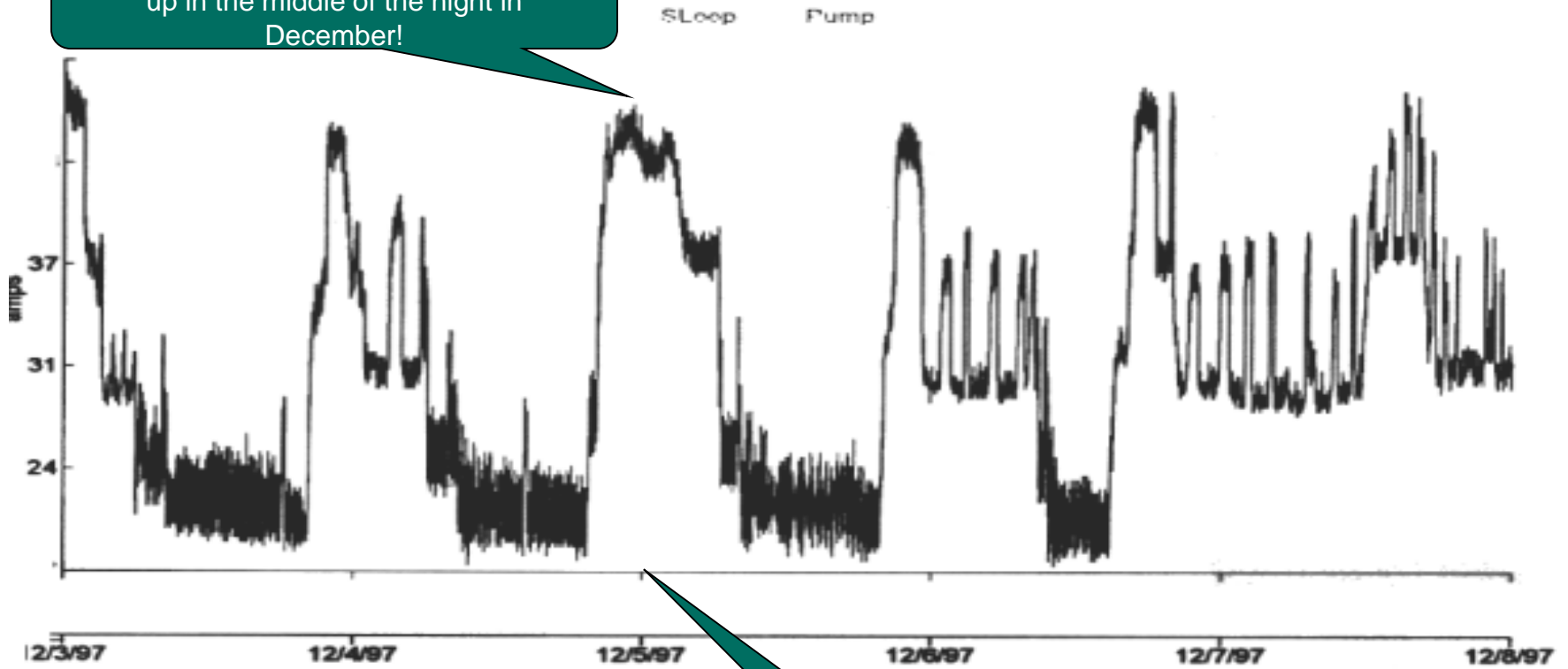
Operating Data Acquisition

RTU-2, SAT



Operating Data Acquisition

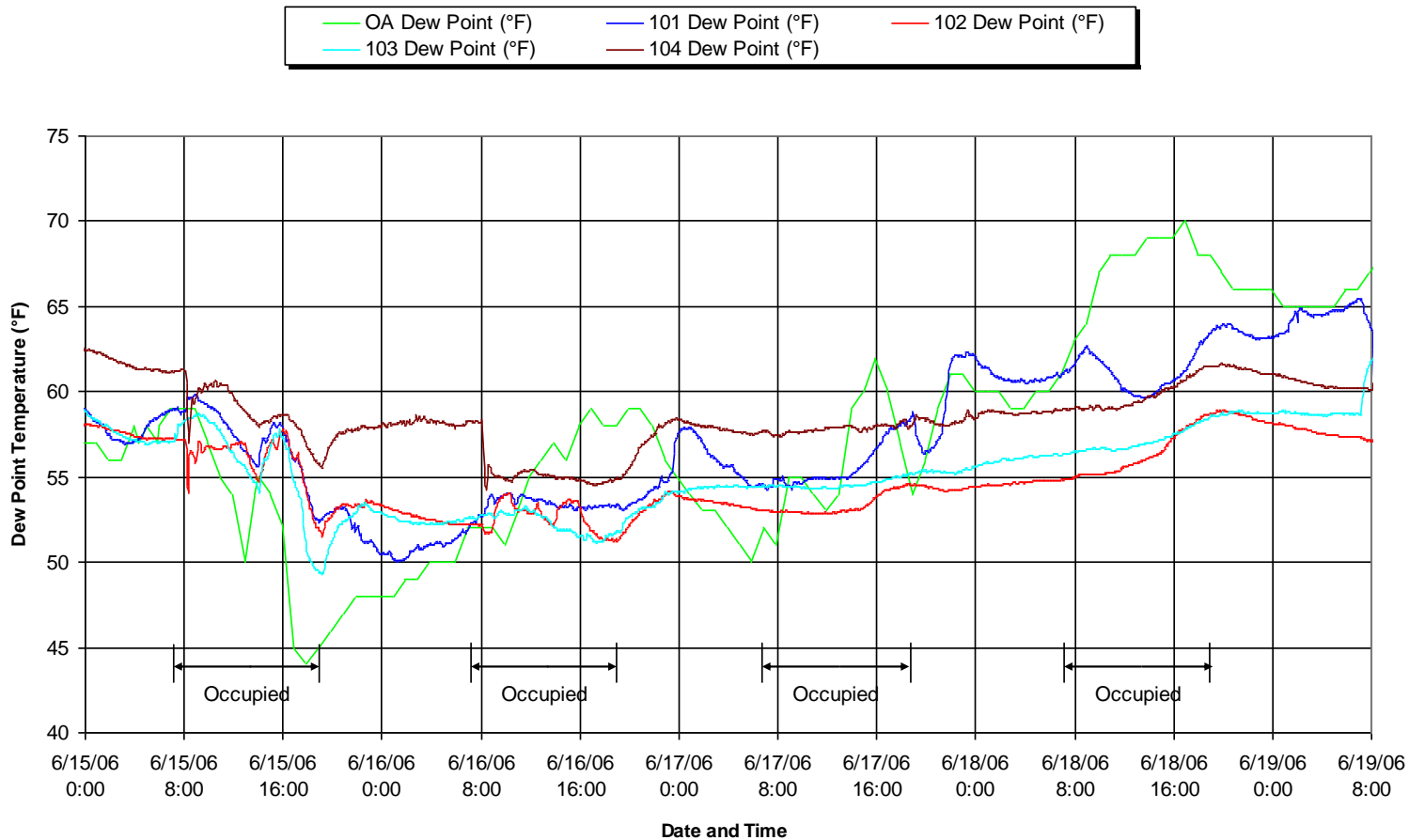
Typical daily 100 HP CHW pump ramping up in the middle of the night in December!



12:00 AM

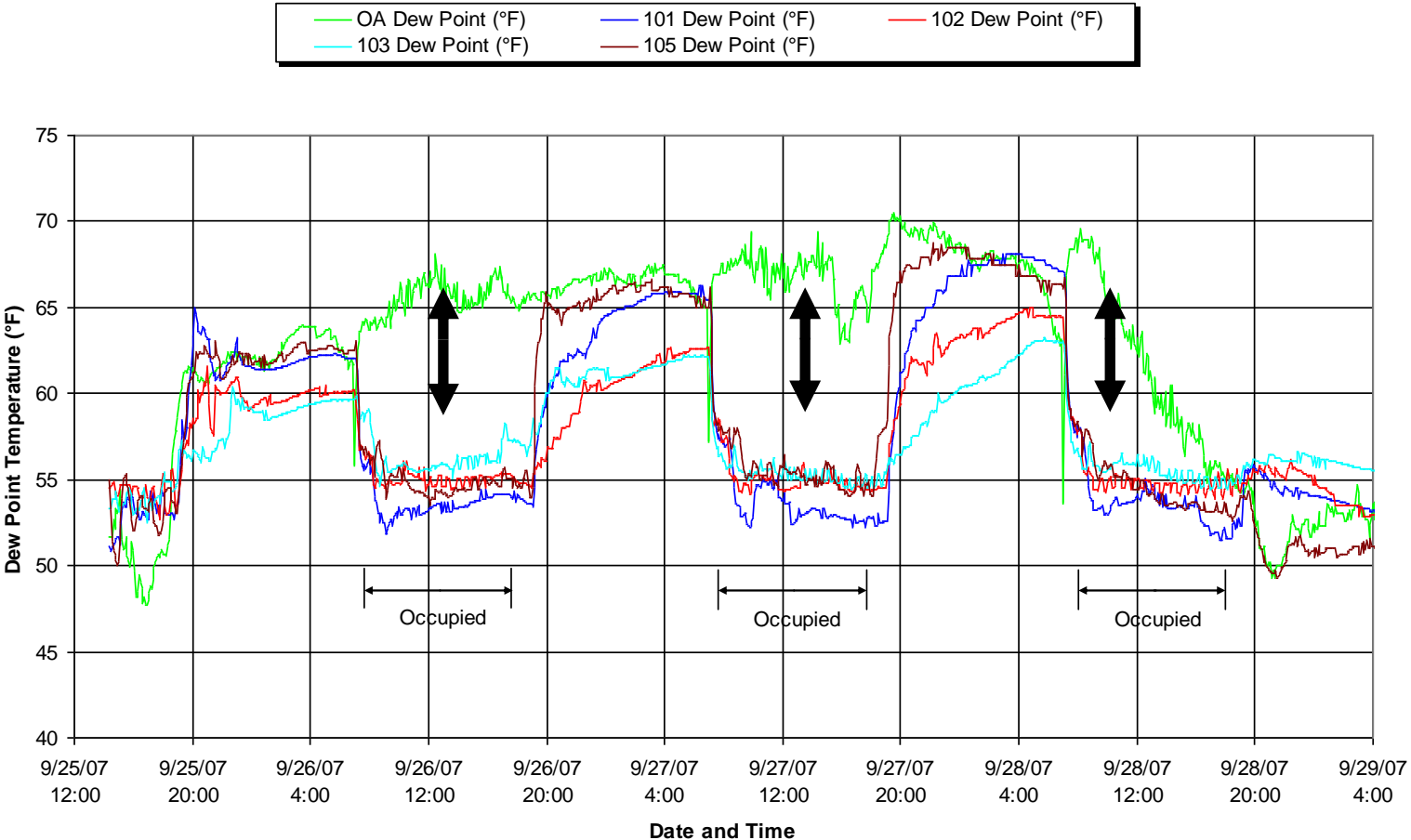
Operating Data Acquisition

**BEFORE Modifications - Classroom Dew Points
June 2006**



Operating Data Acquisition

**AFTER Modifications - Classroom Dew Points
September 2007**



Night Setback Example

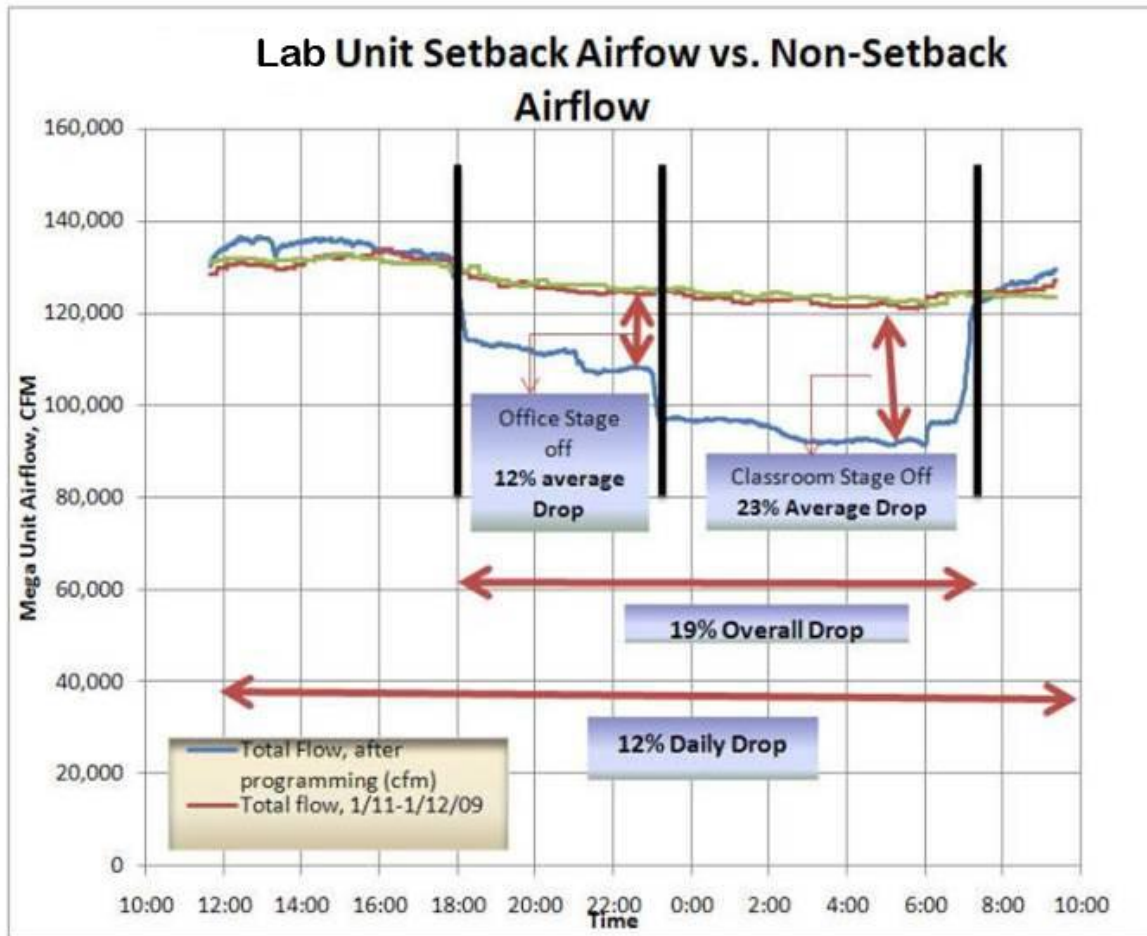


Figure 1 - Airflow versus time after implementing a flow reset strategy.

- ~15,000 cfm reduction
- @ \$5.00 per cfm savings = \$75K/yr.

Case Study: Hospital

Acute care hospital with labs +
medical office building

- 337,550 square feet

Energy consumption:

- 9,818,200 kWh (main building)
- 1,456,200 kWh (medical office building)
- 453,638 Therms (central plant)

Energy costs: ~\$1,900,000 / year

Target = 10% Total Energy Savings



What makes optimization rise to the top compared to other energy-saving measures?





Client testimonial

- Targets “low cost”
- No client capital investment
- High ROI
- “Right thing to do”

Annual Electrical Use

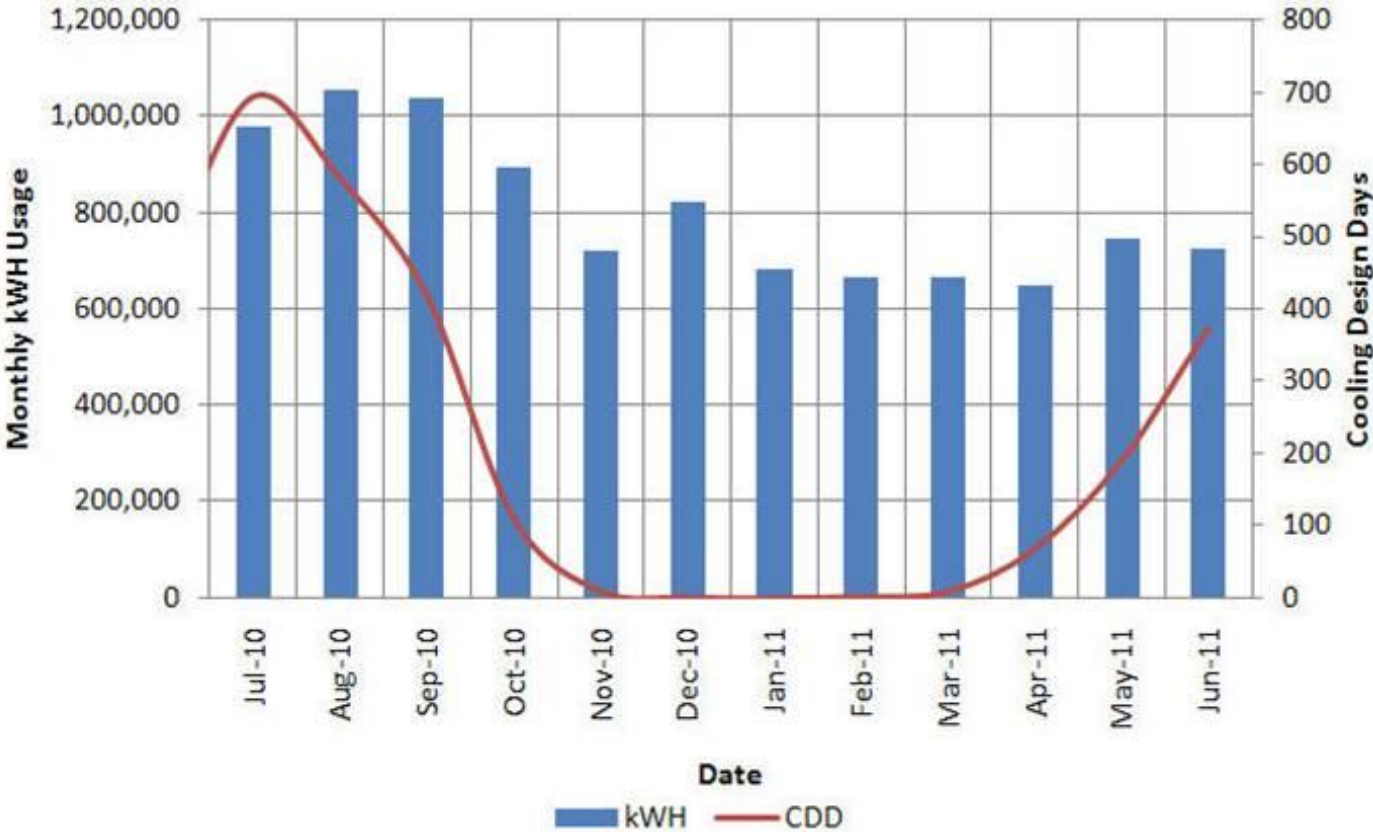


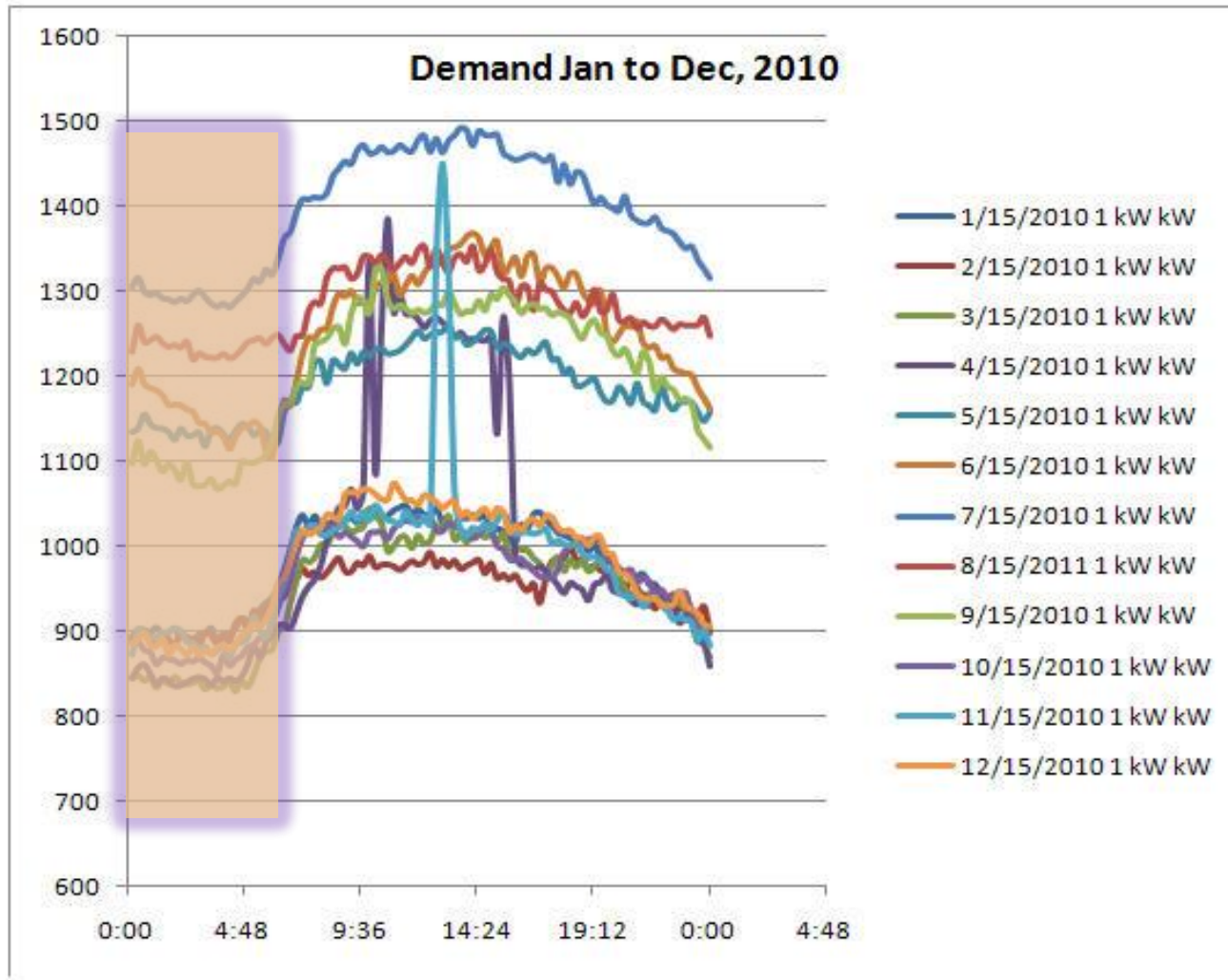
Figure 5.2 Electricity (kWh) Usage from July 2010 to Jun 2011

Peak/Off Peak Data

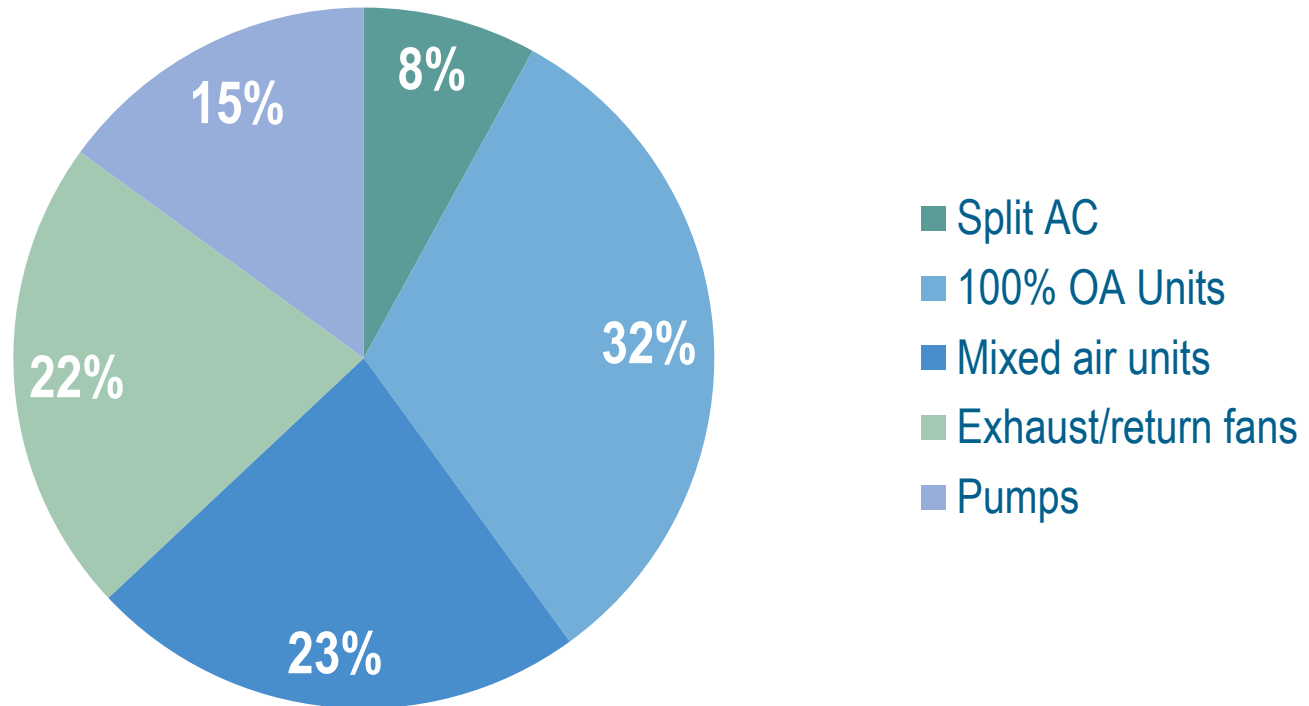
Table 5.1 Case Study Hospital Consumption

Month	Peak kW	Peak kWh	% Off-Peak kWh	Total kWh	% Off-Peak kWh
Jan-10	1,260	281,400	60%	698,600	60%
Feb-10	1,092	278,600	63%	695,800	60%
Mar-10	1,064	261,800	58%	707,000	63%
Apr-10	1,372	287,000	57%	683,200	58%
May-10	1,456	313,600	58%	733,600	57%
Jun-10	1,792	330,400	62%	791,000	58%
Jul-10	1,778	369,600	59%	978,600	62%
Aug-10	1,834	431,200	60%	1,054,200	59%
Sep-10	1,876	415,800	60%	1,038,800	60%
Oct-10	1,820	357,000	60%	896,000	60%
Nov-10	1,806	287,000	60%	721,000	60%
Dec-10	1,484	315,000	62%	820,400	62%
Annual Totals	18,634	3,928,400	62%	9,818,200	60%
kW kilowatt			60%		
kWh kilowatt Hour					

24 Hour Demand Profile



Electrical Use / Equipment



kWh Breakdown of Equipment Monitored

Natural Gas Usage

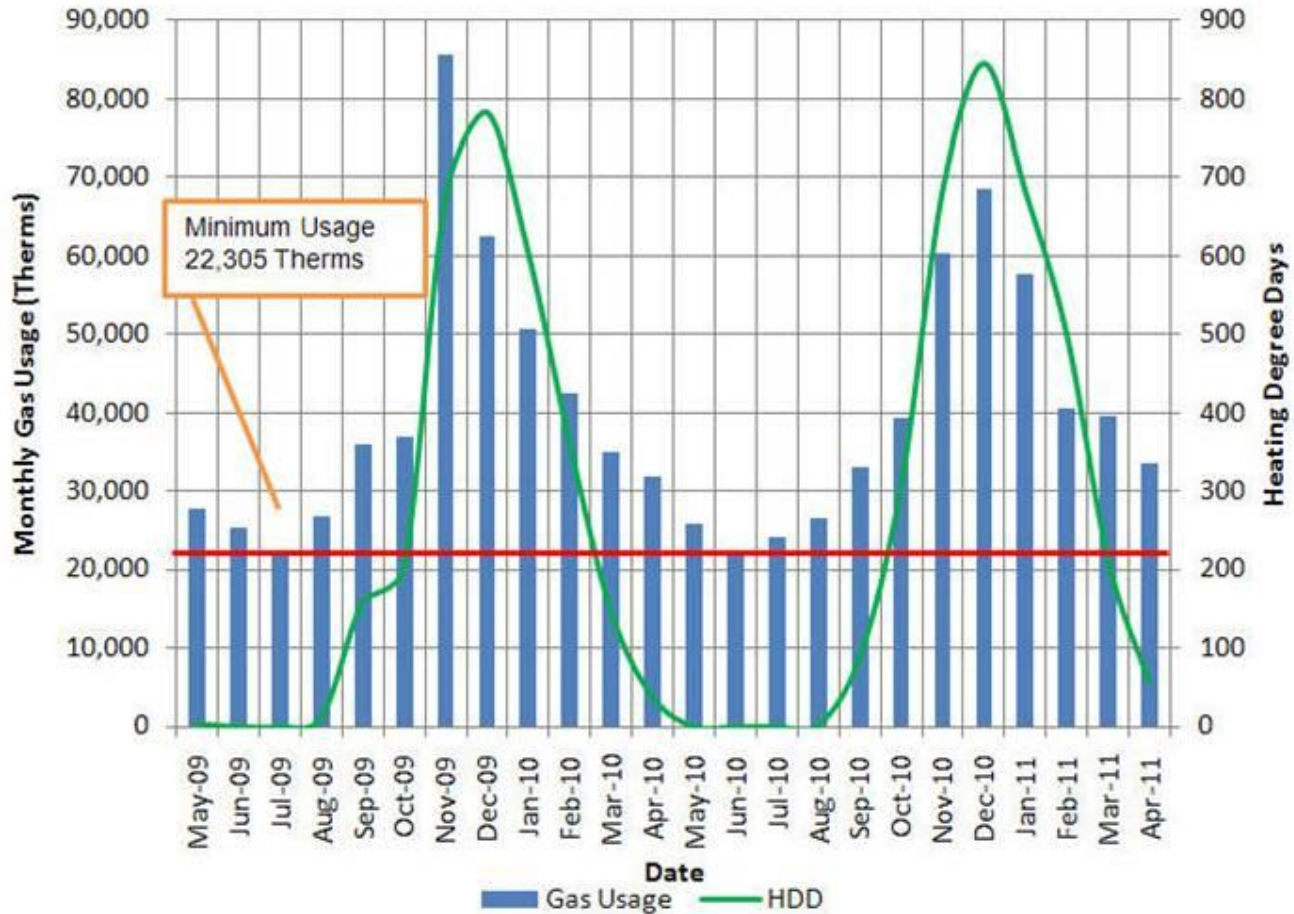
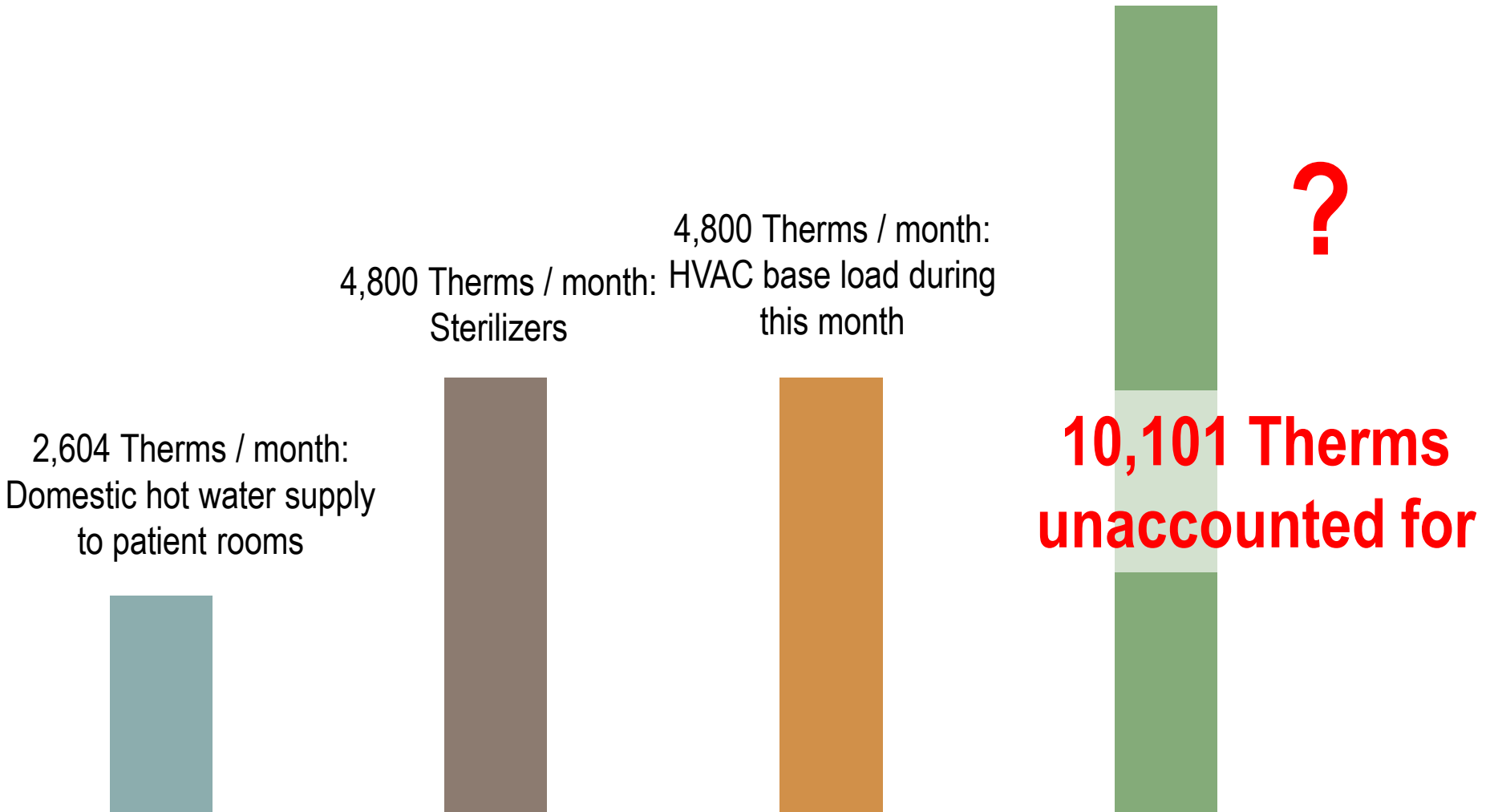


Figure 5.4 Natural Gas Usage, Heating Degree Days

Gas Usage Breakdown



Data Acquisition

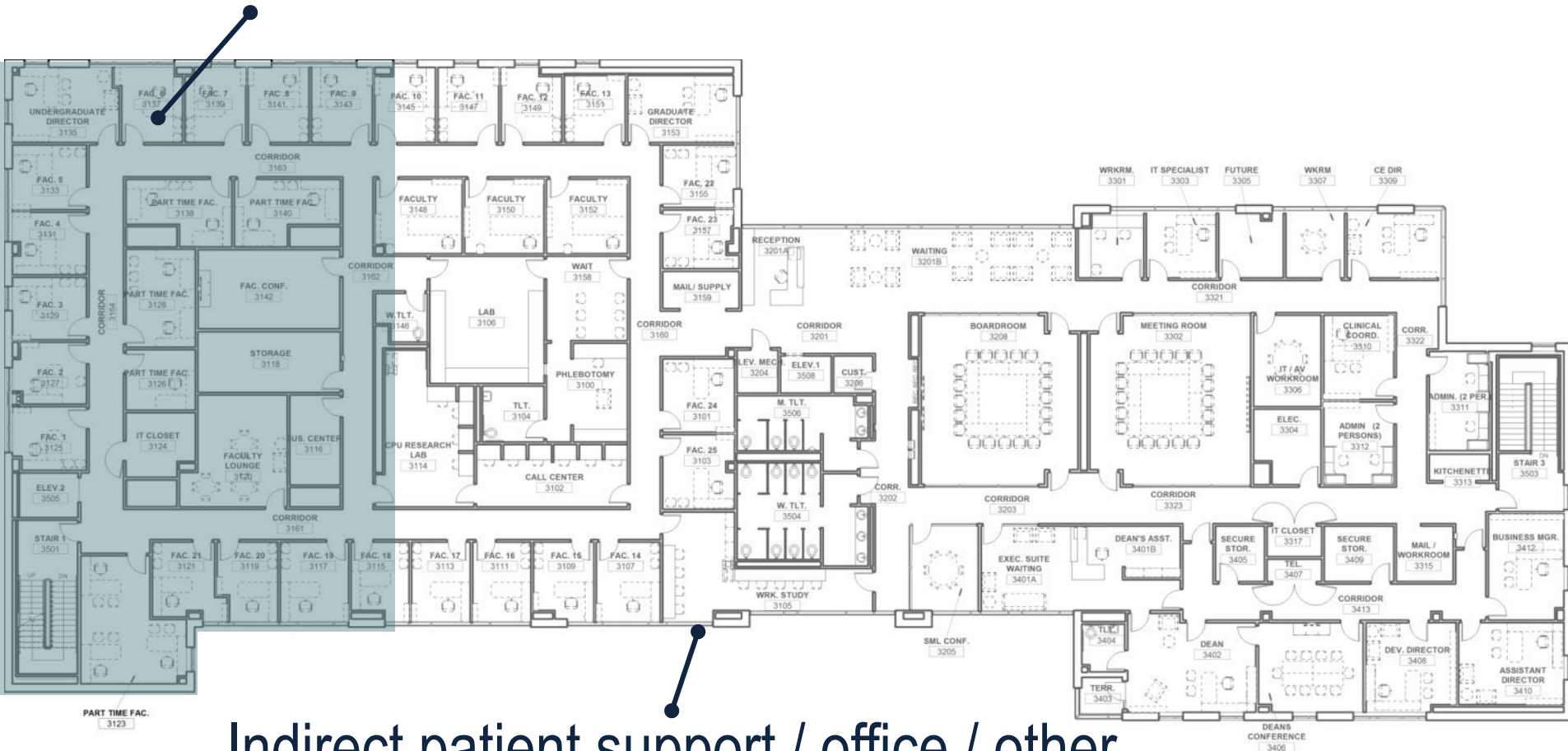


6 rounds of 1 week data acquisition

- Air handling units
- Chilled water system
- Steam/hot water system
- Compressors
- Patient rooms
- Non-patient rooms

Space Use / Hours of Operation

Patient rooms/direct patient support: ~30%



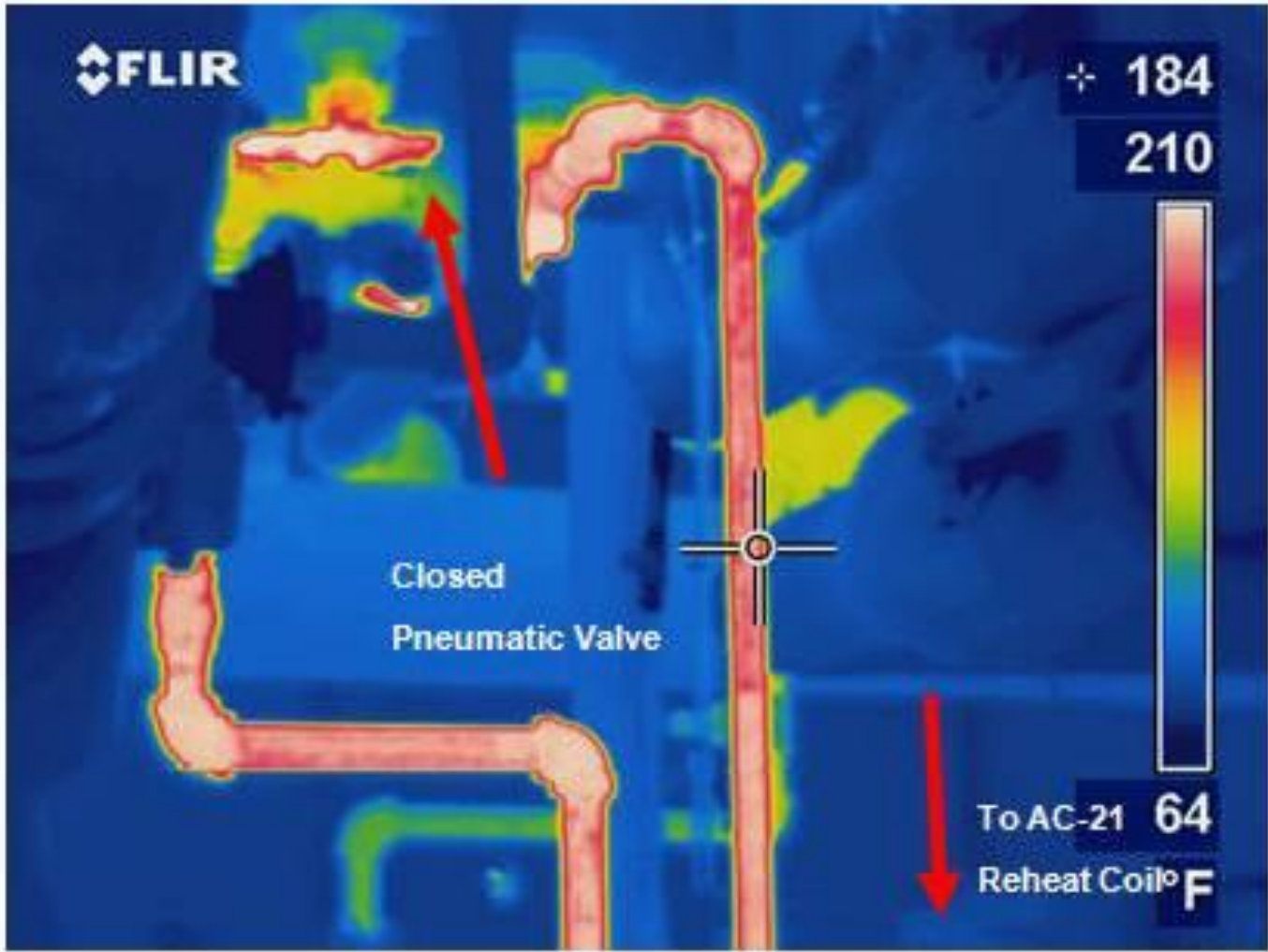
Indirect patient support / office / other



Key Finding / Opportunities

- Building schedule
 - Air handling unit schedule
 - Exhaust fan schedule
 - Fan coil unit setback
- Air handling unit (AHU, AC, RTU) discharge air temperature control and simultaneous heating and cooling
- Hot water pump sequencing
- Equipment maintenance

Steam Valve Leakage



Constant VFD Operation



Figure 4.7 Supply and Return Fan Amperages for AHU-2

Fan Coil Unit Maintenance



Photograph 4.4 Fan Coil Unit with Dirty Coils/Housing

Estimated Savings

Equipment	Recommended Change	kWh Savings	Annual Electric Savings(\$)	Gas Unit Savings (Therms)	Annual Gas Savings(\$)	Total Annual Savings(\$)	Cost to Fix (\$)	Simple Payback (years)
AC-4,5,14,15,33 AHU-2	Set the air handling units on an occupancy schedule (Fan Savings)	213,693	\$21,797	-	-	\$21,797	\$3,800	.17
	Set the air handling unit on an occupancy schedule (Heating/Cooling Savings)	62,649	\$6,390	10,810	\$10,810	\$17,200	\$3,800	.22
Air Handling Units	Fix steam leak-by on air handling unit reheat valves. Savings assume 15% leak-by on 75% of units.	232,996	\$23,766	27,976	\$27,976	\$51,741	\$23,000	.44
Hot Water Pumps 1,2,3	Adjust operating schedule to run fewer pumps during the cooling season (Pump Savings)	14,298	\$1,458	-	-	\$1,458	\$1,000	.69
Fan Coil Units	Set approximately 40% of fan coil units on a temperature setback plan	142,798	\$14,565	3,682	\$3,682	\$18,248	\$52,500	2.88
Total	-	666,433	\$67,976	42,468	\$42,468	\$110,444	\$84,100	.76

Updated Savings

Equipment	Recommended Change	kWh Savings	Annual Electric Savings(\$)	Gas Unit Savings (Therms)	Annual Gas Savings(\$)	Total Annual Savings(\$)	Cost to Fix (\$)	Simple Payback
AC-4, 5,10, 12, 13/16,14,15, Moakley, Cancer Center, 30, 31	Set the air handling units on an occupancy schedule (Fan Savings)	506,251	\$ 60,750	-	\$ -	\$ 60,750	\$ 7,600	0.13
	Set the air handling unit on an occupancy schedule (Heating/Cooling Savings)	120,327	\$ 14,439	124,969	\$ 124,969	\$ 139,408	\$ 7,600	0.05
Air Handling Unit Steam Valves	Fix steam leakby on air handling unit reheat valves. Savings assume 15% leakby on AC-6, 8, 9, 10, 12, 14, 15, 13/16, 18, 19, 20, 21, 30, 31	189,624	\$ 22,755	40,598	\$ 40,598	\$ 63,353	\$ 23,000	0.36
Hot Water Pumps 1,2,3	Adjust operating schedule to run fewer pumps during the cooling season (Pump Savings)							
Fan Coil Units	Set approximately 40% of fan coil units on a temperature setback plan							
Total		816,202	97,944	165,567	165,567	\$ 263,511	38,200	0.14

< 2 month payback

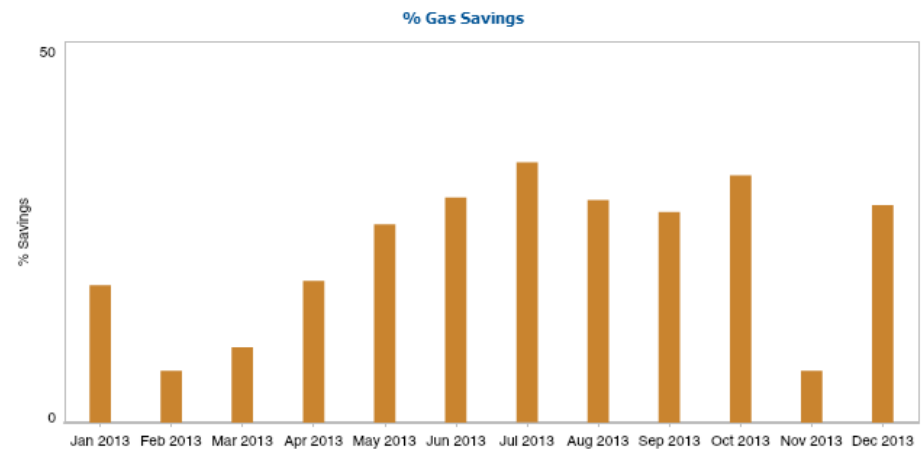
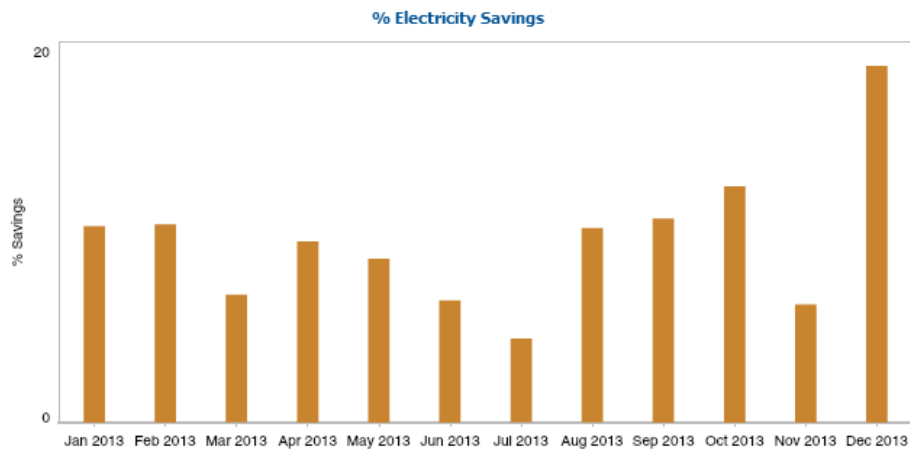
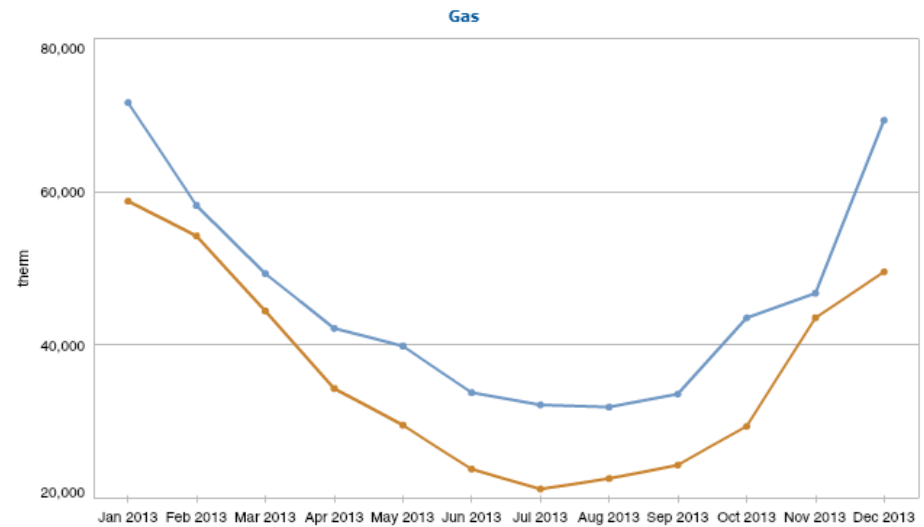
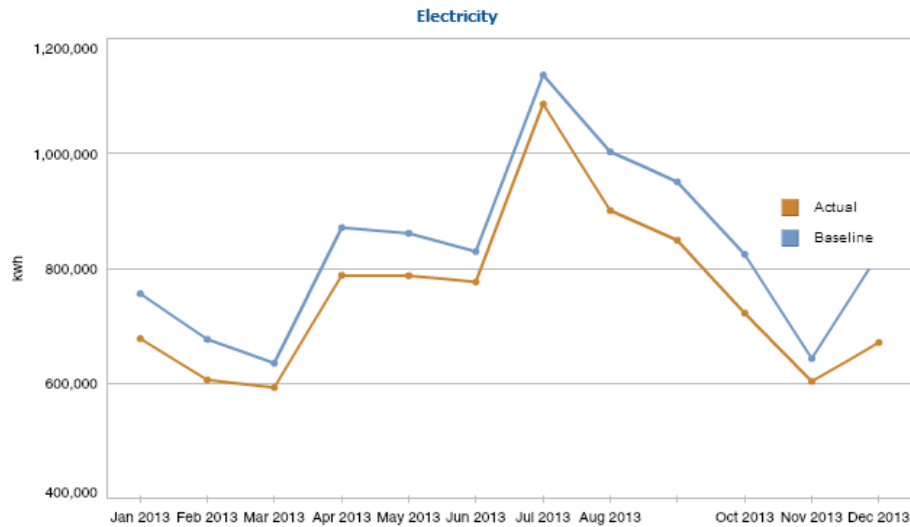


Additional Opportunities

- Patient room FCU improvements
- Economizer mode optimization
- Chilled water distribution control
- Compressor improvements
- Process equipment scheduling
- Optimized schedule for ORs, radiology, labs, etc.

Health Care Campus Dashboard

Hospital One



Results

Hospital One							
	Electric Savings		Gas Savings		Total Savings		Total Energy Savings (%)
	KwH	(\$)	therms	(\$)	kBtu	(\$)	
Performance Year	614,992	\$75,799	105,779	\$97,316	2,675,229	\$171,115	14%
Maintenance Year 1	908,653	\$109,038	112,796	\$103,772	14,378,313	\$212,810	16%
Maintenance Year 2	464,347	\$55,721	33,739	\$31,039	4,957,226	\$86,761	13%
Hospital Two							
	Electric Savings		Gas Savings		Total Savings		Total Energy Savings (%)
	KwH	(\$)	therms	(\$)	kBtu	(\$)	
Performance Year	614,992	\$75,799	105,779	\$97,316	2,675,229	\$171,115	14%
Maintenance Year 1	908,653	\$109,038	112,796	\$103,772	14,378,313	\$212,810	16%
Maintenance Year 2	464,347	\$55,721	33,739	\$31,039	4,957,226	\$86,761	13%
Hospital Three							
	Electric Savings		Gas Savings		Total Savings		Total Energy Savings (%)
	KwH	(\$)	therms	(\$)	kBtu	(\$)	
Performance Year	493,900	\$59,268	75,095	\$69,087	9,193,699	\$128,355	12%
Maintenance Year 1	908,653	\$109,038	112,796	\$103,772	14,378,313	\$212,810	16%
Maintenance Year 2	464,347	\$55,721	33,739	\$31,039	4,957,226	\$86,761	13%
Hospital Four							
	Electric Savings		Gas Savings		Total Savings		Total Energy Savings (%)
	KwH	(\$)	therms	(\$)	kBtu	(\$)	
Performance Year	675,849	\$81,101	220,578	\$202,931	24,362,445	\$284,033	19%

Analysis To Insights

PROFIT

\$102,000 per month → **1,500** inpatient days per month (profit) 

\$1 MILLION to date → **2** MRI machines (purchase) 

\$1.8 MILLION projected savings → increase in **\$45M** revenue (top-line) 

PLANET

4,130,000 kwh of electricity → **599** cars 

600,000 therms of natural gas → **81,569** trees 

6,028 tons of carbon dioxide → **550** homes' energy 

PEOPLE

Supporting organization of Boston Green Ribbon Commission
Better than 60% of all U.S. hospitals in Energy Intensity
Candidate for Energy Star Battle of the Buildings



What have the results been from optimization across the organization?





Client testimonial

- “Extraordinary”
- Exceeded savings targets
(14% vs. 10%)
- Total system wide savings should be
~ \$2 Million
- Facility Staff “buy-in”



Summary

- Improving performance is high-ROI
- Requires strategic monitoring and inspection
- Focus is on using existing equipment efficiently (as intended)
- Improvement is predictable (>10%)



Summary

Improving building performance can significantly improve business performance.

- Lower energy costs
- Reduce complaints/maintenance tickets
- Reduce premature equipment failures
- Better (funded) capital improvement plans
- Lower occupancy costs
- Higher employee productivity
- Successful facilities managers!

Questions





ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH
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