

AUDITING (WITH) BAS AEE-NY APRIL 2015

HONEY BERK, DIRECTOR OF TECHNOLOGY MARCO ASCAZUBI, TECHNOLOGY SPECIALIST

> CUNY BUILDING PERFORMANCE LAB THE CITY COLLEGE OF NEW YORK

> > APR. 21, 2015

BAS IN NYC BUILDINGS

- BAS in larger commercial-institutional buildings est. 3,000-5,000 in NYC
- Two basic forms of infrastructure
 - Digital overlay on top of pre-existing pneumatic controls
 - Direct digital control (DDC)
- Interoperability protocols
 - BACnet dominant protocol
 - Modbus plays an increasingly minor role
 - LonWorks becoming a "legacy" protocol
- Multiple vendors, long history with multiple generations
 - Early systems were fully proprietary



BAS IN THE ENERGY AUDIT PROCESS

- Use to view and understand major HVAC system components
 - Basic practice of reviewing "screens" with operating engineers
 - View real-time operating conditions
- Trend logs for understanding control sequences
 - Often requires specialized knowledge of specific vendor systems
 - Data storage limitations
 - Data acquisition facilitated by interoperability protocol



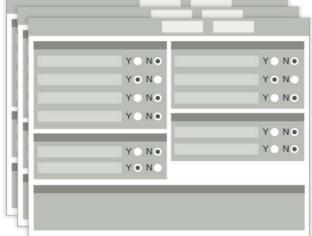
AUDIT OF THE BAS

- Need to systematically understand what any given BAS can do
 - Standardization, automation, compliance
 - For audit purposes, retro-commissioning, ongoing commissioning and controls optimization
- Tool Development: BASAT (Building Automation System Assessment Tool)
 - Audit of available data points (sensors, actuators)
 - Structured spreadsheet to assess capabilities
 - Identification of "key sensors" (LL87 requirement)

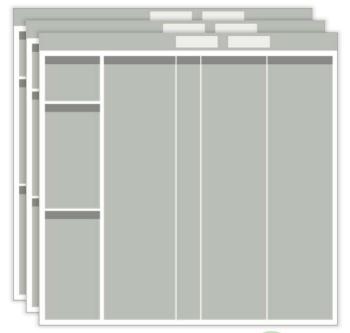


BASAT FRAMEWORK

- Organization: Structured spreadsheets
 - Ilsahility. Familiar interface



Inputs





BASAT INPUTS

AIR HANDLER UNITS Unit ID: AHU-

O les

C Yes

O res

C Yes

⊖ <mark>r</mark>es

C Tes

C res

C res

C res

Cles

C res

es ⊖ Tes

0

🗅 Menu

• No

No

• No

No

• No

No

No

• No

No

⊙ No

No

• No

No

Please indicate if the following points are available from the BAS or a ditional sensors/meters. When finished, click "gene, ate results"

Generate Results

	TEMPERATURES	COILS / VALVES	
Unit ID	Mixed Air Temperature	C Yes ⊙ No	Chilled Water Coil Valve Position
Identifies unit being	Supply Air Temperature	C Yes ⊙ No	Chilled Water Coil Valve Position Setpoint
assessed	Supply Air Temperature Setpoint	C Yes ⊙ No	Chilled Water Entering Temperature
	Exhaust Air Temperature	C Yes ⊙ No	Chilled Water Leaving Temperature
	Return Air Temperature	C Yes ⊙ No	Heating Coil Valve Position
List of Point Names	Supply Air Relative Humidity	C Yes 💿 No	Heating Coil Valve Position Setpoint
List of points being			Re-Heat Coil Valve Position
audited by BASAT	DAMPER POSITIONS		Pre-Heat Coil Valve Position
	Outside Air Damper Position	C Yes 💿 No	Re-Heat Entering Temperature
	Return Air Damper Position	C Yes 👇 No	Re-Heat Leaving Temperature
Yes/No Radio Buttons	Exhaust Air Damper Position	C Yes 💿 No	Pre-Heat Entering Temperature
Indicate availability of points			Pre-Heat Leaving Temperature
from BAS front end	FANS		
	Supply Fan Speed	C Yes 💿 No	FILTER
	Supply Fan Current	C Yes 🔍 No	Air Filter Pressure Differential
Concepto Desulta	Supply Fan Status	⊖ Yes 💿 No	
Generate Results	Return Fan Speed	C Yes 💿 No	
Run the embedded (VB)	Return Fan Current	C Yes ⊙ No	
logic and populate results	Return Fan Status	C Yes 💿 No	
sheets	Exhaust Air Fan Status	C Yes ⊙ No	
5110013	Duct Static Pressure	C Yes ⊙ No	
Notes	Duct Static Pressure Setpoint	C Yes ⊙ No	
Any pertinent information for	Air Volume	C Yes ⊙ No	
the system being surveyed			
the system being surveyed	Notes		
Reset Selections			
Clear selections and notes			

BASAT SYSTEMS AND PROTOCOLS

- Systems
 - Ambient
 - Zone
 - Cooling Plant
 - Heating Plant
 - Air Handlers

- Protocols
 - Building Re-tuning
 - LEAN Energy Analysis
 - Local Law 87
 - Demand Response





B

	BRT	Results apply to the following: ^C-B-1, CHILLER-01, HX-1,2,3	(Senerate Results Update Cool	ing Plant Update AHU	Update Heating Plant	û Menu	
BASAT OUTPUTS		e capability of the BAS to implement and monitor BRT - related control strategies, click on "Generate Results"			Tra	Tracer Summit BAS has 12 out of 33 BRT trends available		
	Buildi g & BAS: BUILD NG:	TRENDS TO LOOK FOR:	Available?	Points needed:		Points to Trend:		
Unit ID(s) Identifies unit(s) being assessed	Sun Bilding 280 Broadway Office, Retail, Comercial	Is reset being used to control the discharge-air set point?	Yes			Supply Air Temperature: Supply Ai	ir Temperature Setpoint	
Building and BAS Info	CONTROL SYSTEM:	S the discharge-air meeting set point, or do deviations occur?	Yes			Supply Air Temperature; Supply Ai	r Temperature Setpoint	
Summary of BAS and building info	DISO	Are set points too high or too low; discharge-air temperature too warm or too cold?	Yes*			Supply Air Temperature; Supply Ai Outside Air Temperature (Requires determine if excessive reheat occur	Reheat Valve Signal to	
Data Points Available Now List of points marked available	АНИ	Do the discharge-air temperatures remain relatively stable?	Yes			Supply Air Temperature: Supply Ai	ir Temperature Setpoint	
(Yes) on input sheet	DATA POINTS AVAILABLE NOW: AHU DISCHARGE - AIR TEMP CONTROL	Are outdoor-air temperature lockout set points for heating and cooling reasonable, do they overlap?	No	Chilled Water Coil Valve Position: Heating Co	Valve Position			
Capabilities List	AHU DISCHARGE - AIR TEMP CONTROL: Supply Air Temperature	Is there simultaneous heating and cooling occurring in the AHU?	No	Chilled Water Coil Valve Position; Heating Co	Valve Position			
List of potential BAS capabilities	AHU HEATING AND COOLING CONTROL: Outdoor Air Temperature	Is outdoor air sufficient for ventilation or is over-	No	Outside Air Damper Position; Mixed Air Temp	erature			
Availability of Measure or Trend	AHU MINIMUM OUTDOOR-AIR	erat						
Indicates whether BAS capability is	Return Air Temperature Occupancy Mode AHU STATIC PRESSURE	D unoccupied times?	.	Outside Air Damper Position				
present based on currently available points Data Points to Add	CONTROL Duct Statik Presure Duct Statik Presure Sepaint AIR-SIDE ECONOMIZER OPERATION Outdoor Air Temperature Return Air Temperature	Is there a reset-schedule for the duct static pressure?	Yes			Duct Static Pressure; Duct Static Pre	sure Setpoint	
List of points not available	OPERATION:	Determine whether the static pressure set point is too high or too low	No	Terminal Unit Damper Position				
Additional Data Points Needed Per-measure list of points missing and	DATA POINTS TO ADD:	When conditions are not favorable for economizing, is the mixed-air temperature closer to return-air or outdoor-air?	No	Mixed Air Temperature				
needed to implement specific measure	AHU DISCHARGE - AIR TEMP	POSSIBLE DETECTION CAPABILITIES	Available?	Points needed:		Points to Trend:		
or trend Points to Trend/Notes	Terminal Unit Reheat Valve Position AHU HEATING AND COOLING CONTROL Childer Visiter Coll Valve Position Heating Coll Valve Position AHU MINIMUM OUTDOOR-AIR	Is reset utilized on the chilled water supply temperature?	Yes			Chilled Water Supply Temperature;	Dutside Air Temperature	
Specific points to trend and what			Vec			Chilled Water Supply Temperature;		
to expect from the time series plot	OPERATION: Outside Air Damper Position DE Marcel Air Temperature					Temperature; Outside Air Tempera	ture	
to expect norm the time series plot	OPERATION OUSLIGE AND DAMAGE AN EXPORTION OF AND	Is the chilled water loop differential pressure set point constant and if so, can it be reset at partial load conditions?	No	Chilled Water Coil Valve Position				

BASAT OUTPUTS: SAMPLE

Sample output from Building Re-tuning (BRT) protocol section

	TRENDS TO LOOK FOR:	Available?	Points needed:	Points to Trend:
HU MINIMUI DUTDOOR-AI OPERATION	Is outdoor air sufficient for ventilation or is over- ventilation occurring?	No	Outside Air Damper Position; Mixed Air Temperature	
	Does the outdoor-air damper close during unoccupied times?	No	Outside Air Damper Position	

TATIC CONT	Is there a reset-schedule for the duct static pressure?	Yes		Duct Static Pressure; Duct Static Pressure Setpoint
	Determine whether the static pressure set point is too high or too low	No	Terminal Unit Damper Position	

IDENTIFICATION OF KEY SENSORS

Point Statistics

Can be used to prioritize the addition of missing/unavailable sensors to the BAS

in relation to a particular protocol (DR, BRT, LL87)

Point Name	Equipment/Section	BRT 🔄	LL87 🛄	LEAN 🔽	DR 🔽	TOTAL
Supply Air Temperature Setpoint	AHU Temperatures	0 7	6	0	1	7
Zone Occupancy Status	Zone	0	5	0	1	6
Supply Air Temperature	AHU Temperatures	0	4	0	1	5
Chilled Water Coil Valve Position	AHU Coils/Valves	0	3	0	1	4
Duct Static Pressure	AHU Fans	0	3	0	1	4
Terminal Unit Reheat Valve Position	Zone	0	3	0	0	3
Chilled Water Supply Temp.	Chilled Water Loop	0	3	0	1	4

There are six Local Law 87 measures that require a Supply Air Temperature Setpoint



FACILITIES ASSESSED

NYC DCAS

- Manhattan Civil Court
- Manhattan Municipal Building
- Queens Supreme Court
- Queens Civil Court
- Bronx Hall of Justice
- 280 Broadway
- Brooklyn Family Court
- Q102

CUNY

- John Jay College
- City College of New York
- Medgar Evers
- **Commercial Real Estate**
- 1500 Broadway
- 1740 Broadway
- 888 7th Avenue
- 330 Madison Avenue
- 111 8th Avenue



CASE STUDY: 1500 BROADWAY



Cooling: Steam Absorption Chillers

Heating: District Steam; HW loop for interior and perimeter induction units

Air side: Perimeter and interior Chilled Water AHUs

BAS: Andover (Schneider Electric)

- Found that setting up trends in the BAS was possible, however operators were not aware of capability
- BAS lacked functionality to set up programmable setpoint resets and setbacks
- Recommended the addition of:
 - Chilled and Condenser Water Flow sensors (needed to indicate condenser or evaporator fouling as well as setpoint tracking issues)
 - Mixed Air Temperature sensor (allow for calculation of Outside Air Fraction



CASE STUDY: 1740 BROADWAY



Cooling: Steam Absorption Chillers

Heating: District Steam; HW FCUs

Air side: Interior, Perimeter and Lobby CHW AHUs

BAS: Andover (Schneider Electric)

Site survey was carried out with two goals in mind:

- Identify the types of equipment and sensors the controlled by the BAS
- 2. Provide insight on possible BRT measures that could be performed
- Recommended the addition of:
 - Mixed Air Temperature sensor
 - Outside Air Fraction (calculated virtual point)



CASE STUDY: 111 8TH AVENUE



Cooling: CHW provided by central plant; condenser water supplied by secondary loop from PHX system

Heating: District Steam and electric reheats

Air side: CHW and DX AHU units; perimeter FCUs

BAS: Three BASs: Trane, Alerton, Siemens (not connected)

- Found that the following trends were available on the Alerton BAS:
 - Discharge-Air Temperature Control
 - Static Pressure Control
 - Zone Heating & Cooling Control
 - Occupancy Scheduling
 - AHU Heating and Cooling Control
- Demand Response: Found that the Trane BAS is capable of automatic, semi-automatic and manual DR strategies



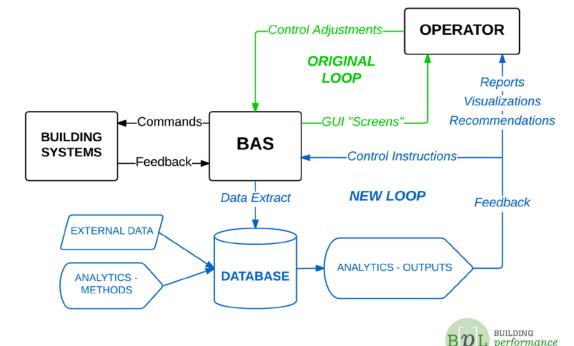
BASAT: BENEFITS IN ENERGY AUDIT PROCESS

- Faster understanding of BAS capabilities in its current state
- Easier identification of additional sensors/actuators required for effective upgrade
- Leads to more systematic acquisition and use of data
- Enables lower level (less experienced) audit engineers to work more effectively with BAS
- Connects the audit process to retro-commissioning
- Connects the audit process to ongoing commissioning and control improvements



BASAT: PART OF INDUSTRY EVOLUTION

- Emergent Paradigm for using Big Data for buildings – data extraction from BAS and new feedback loop
- SAAS providers;
 NYSERDA programming
- BASAT to assess "readiness" of BAS for new process-information flow



BASAT: FUTURE ENHANCEMENTS

- More agile framework; additional systems, measures, trends
- Prioritization or ranking of capabilities and recommended actions based on energy and cost savings potential
- Cost analysis of sensor/actuator upgrades
- Test for alarms by exception
- Built-in simple, common calculations
- Part of BAS product suite for more complete analysis
- Ability to communicate directly with BAS to automate trend log setup



DEMONSTRATION



Advancing energy-efficient building practices through research, outreach, and training.



Q Search

Home About Us 🔻 Research 🔻 Training 🔻 Collaboration & Service 🔻 Resources 🔻 News & Events Contact

Building Automation System Assessment Tool (BASAT)

Downloads: BASAT 2.6 | BASAT 2.6 User Manual

The rapid advancement of building automation devices, coupled with the importance of improved environmental performance, has led to the installation of building automation systems (BAS) in an increasing number of buildings. The Building Automation System Assessment Tool (BASAT) created by the CUNY Building Performance Lab seeks to provide a basis for a standardized approach to evaluating existing building systems relative to desired BAS functionality and performance goals.

BASAT is a software tool that helps building owners, consultants and contractors uniformly assess building automation system infrastructure by classifying the availability of system capabilities based on specific combinations of sensors, actuators and points found during a survey of the BAS interface.

BASAT can provide insight into any specific controls optimizations of, or measures that can be realized with, the current BAS configuration; as well as an indication of the possible measures given additions of specific sensors, actuators and points to the BAS. The tool consists of the following:

- Input sections in the form of survey lists, in which the user selects the availability of sensors based upon examination of the BAS front-end and operator knowledge of the system
- System-, equipment-, and protocol-specific results sections in which the results of the survey are computed based on a decision matrix that determines the availability of measures, control strategies and controls optimizations.



www.cunybpl.org



QUESTIONS?

HONEY BERK Director of Technology CUNY Building Performance Lab <u>honey.berk@cuny.edu</u> 212-652-2041 MARCO ASCAZUBI Technology Specialist CUNY Building Performance Lab <u>marco.ascazubi@cuny.edu</u> 212-652-2896

