

Training for Feedback

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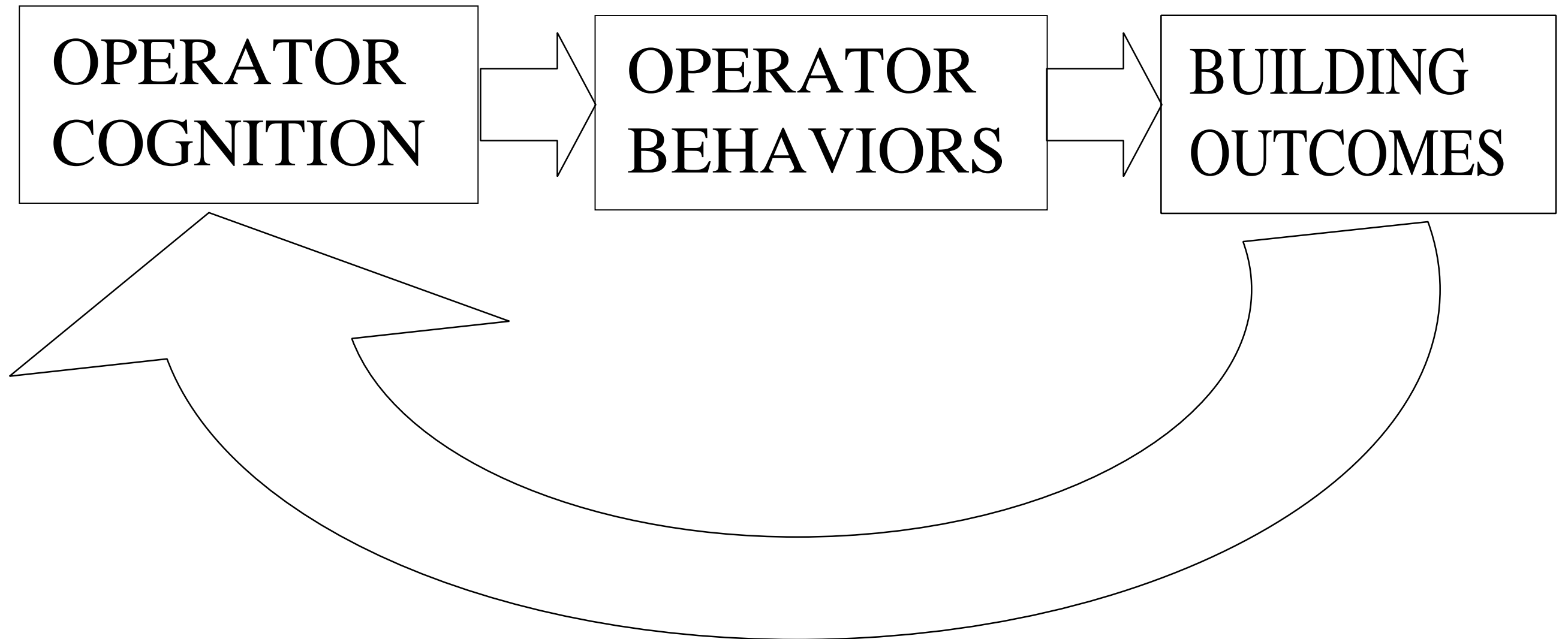
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Feedback in the commissioning model

- An essential mechanism for action
- Preparing the Operator to be "in the loop"
 - Getting the data
 - Appreciating the data
- Operating Engineers are a unique breed
 - Intuitive, not highly quantitative
 - Hands-on approach, get things done

Logic Model



Program

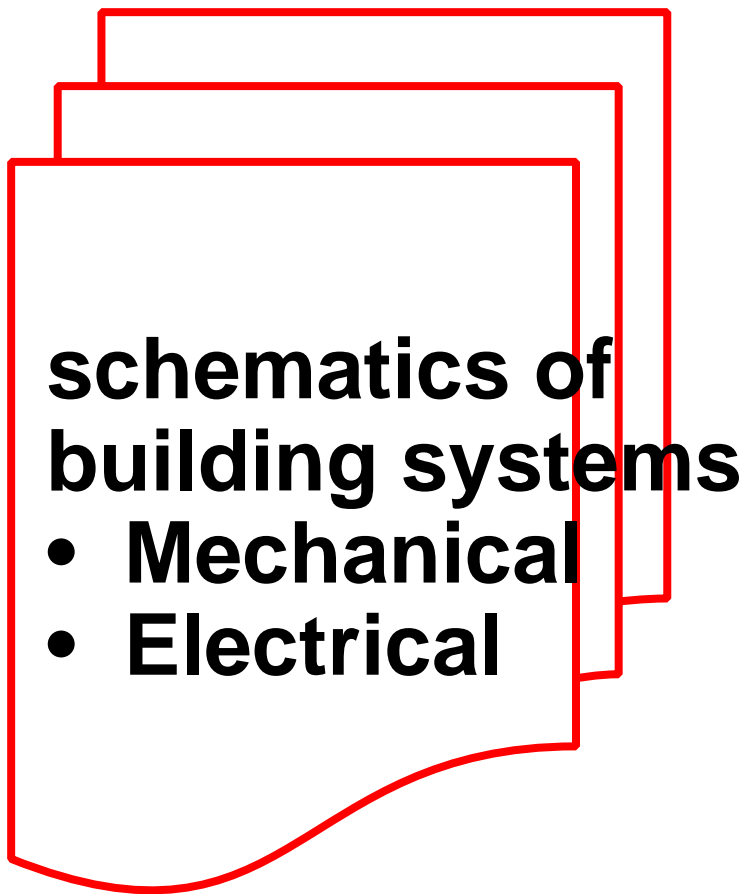
- BOC Program in NYC
 - Private sector and public (NYC DCAS)
 - 90 hours of class time
 - Projects based in home facility
- NYC DEPT OF EDUCATION
 - 1,100 schools, each with Custodial Engineer
 - Train all over 2 years
 - 30 week cycle, 14 sections of 25 students each week

Training Objectives

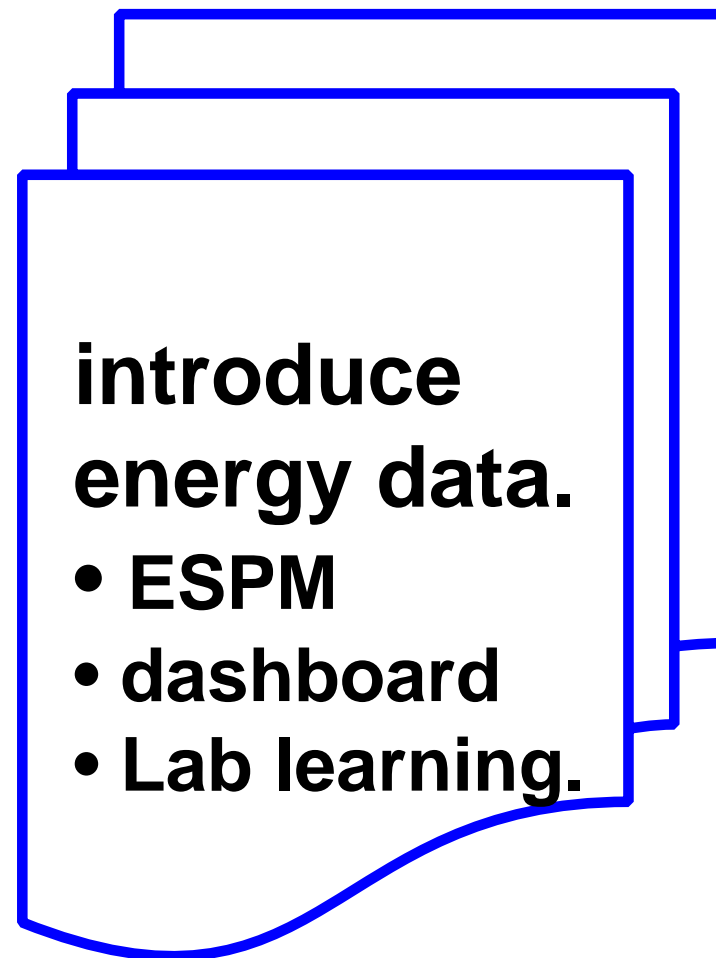
- Energy dimension of system operations
- Energy data
- Work quantitatively
- Identify projects

Project- based learning

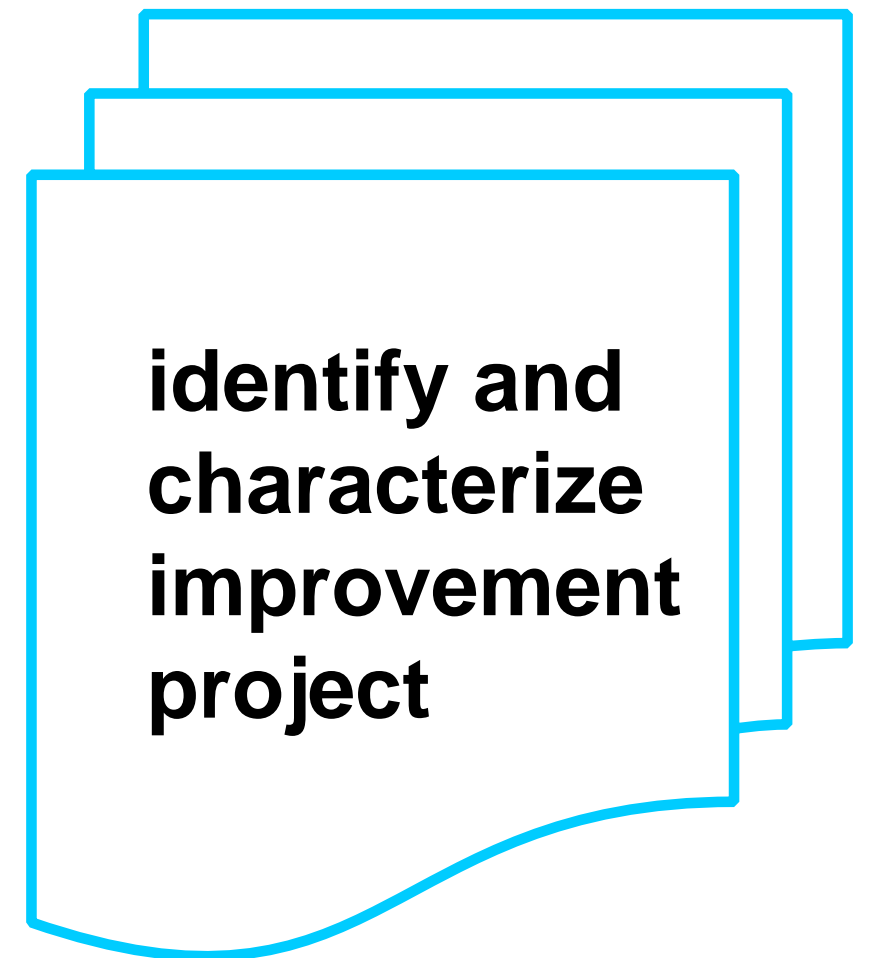
Initial



Second level



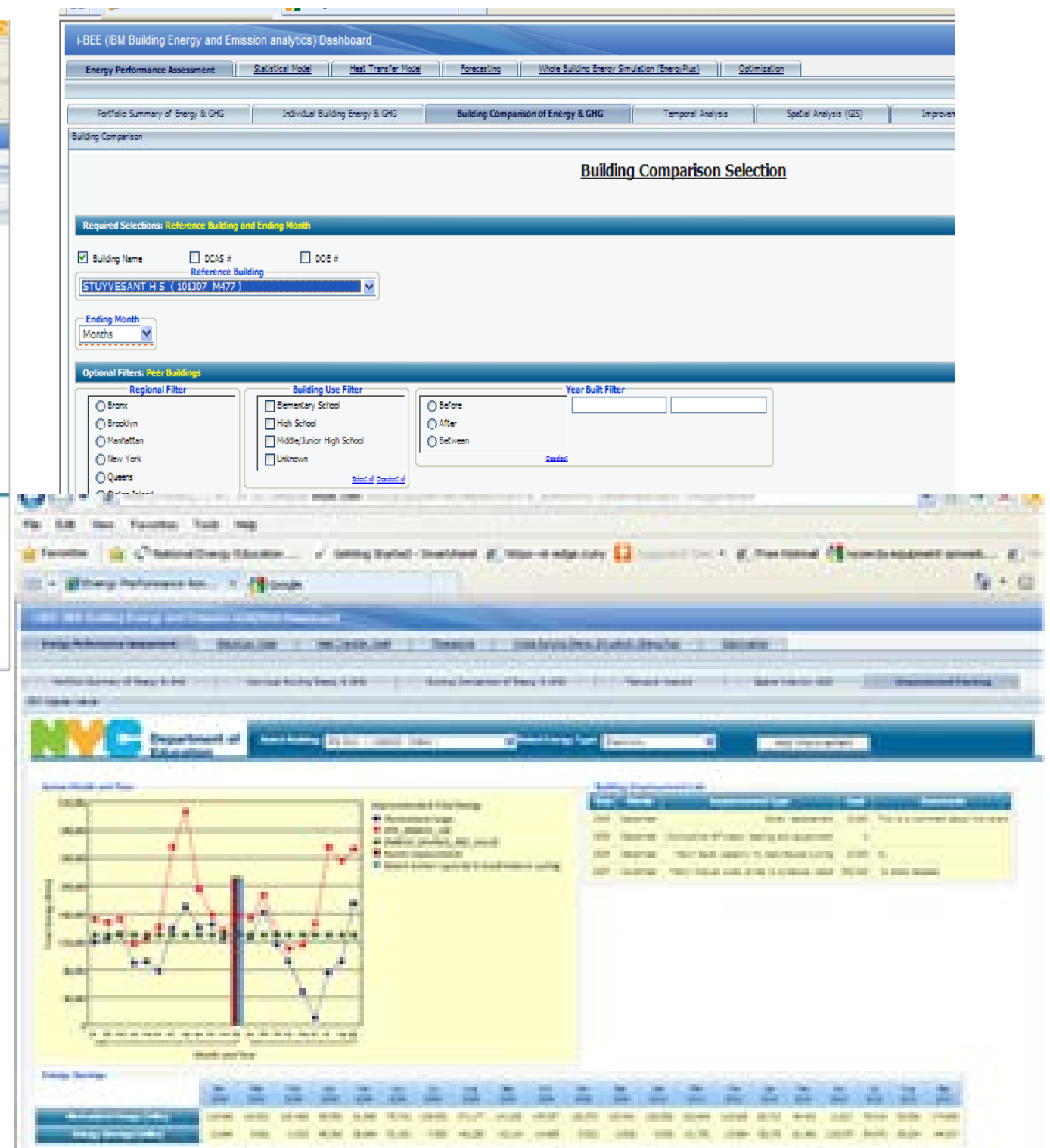
Conclusion



Teaching Tools for 2nd Level : Creating a user- friendly data interface with IBM Research "Smarter Planet" program



- Graphic plots
- Peer groups
- Event recording



Teaching Tools - 2

What students have to do: energy use histories

2 tables:

- Use by type
- End-use allocation

TABLE 1 SUMMARY OF ANNUAL ENERGY USE BY ENERGY TYPE							GROSS FLOOR AREA =		SF	
FOR THE YEAR SEPT 1, 2009 - AUGUST 31, 2010 UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED										
	unit	QTY	MMBTU	\$	unit cost	\$/MMBTU	MMBTU / SF	\$ / SF	% of BTU	% of Cost
Electricity	kwh		0		#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!
Nat Gas	therm		0		#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!
Fuel Oil, #__	gallon		0		#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!
Steam	mlb				#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!
other					#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!
Total			0	0		#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	100%	100%

NOTES:

1. MMBTU of all energy types are calculated at the Site Value
2. Building area (SF) is gross square footage, including basement

		per million	
kwh	3414	0.003414	kwh
nat gas	100000	0.100	therm
oil, #2	140000	0.140	gal
oil, #4	145000	0.145	gal
oil, #6	152500	0.153	gal

TABLE 2 ANNUAL ENERGY USE BY END-USE FUNCTION									
FOR THE YEAR SEPT 1, 2009 - AUGUST 31, 2010 UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED									
	FUELS USED	default %	adjusted %	MMBTU	MMBTU/SF	% of TOTAL MMBTU	\$	\$ / SF	% OF TOTAL \$
OIL, GAS, STEAM									
HEATING		70%							
HOT WATER		20%							
COOKING		10%							
OTHER		0%							
SUB-TOTAL		100%	100%						
ELECTRICITY									
LIGHTING		45%							
MOTORS		25%							
COMPUTERS & OFF EQUIP		10%							
AC		10%							
KITCHEN-REFRIG		10%							
HEATING & HOT WATER		see Note 1							
OTHER		0%							
SUB-TOTAL		100%	100%						
TOTAL						100%			100%

NOTES

1. If electricity is used for heating and/or hot water (other than for pump and fan motors), see Instructor

Spreadsheets

Teaching Tools - 3

What students have to do: Project Characterization

Brief Description of measure	
Problem Addressed:	
Expected Impacts Energy:	
Expected Impacts IEQ	
Pre-project Measurements	
Project Steps	
Observable Outcomes	
Project Requirements:	
Materials	
Manpower (internal)	
External resources	
Space access	
Timeframe	
Cost Estimate	
Internal manpower, ___ man-hours @ \$50 per hour =	
External manpower, ___ man-hours @ \$75 per hour =	
Materials (itemized)	
Supervision & overhead, 10%	
Contingency, 10%	
Total Estimated	

CATEGORY / MEASURES	CALCULATION GUIDANCE
BOILER PLANT	
Test and improve combustion efficiency	1. Test CE. $(84 \dot{S} \text{ test}) / \text{test} = \% \text{ improvement}$.
Firing rate modulation \dot{S} reduce cycling	2. For cycling reduction, 1 \dot{S} 10% improvement based on how bad current operation is assessed to be
Improve boiler sequencing \dot{S} reduce cycling	3. estimate how many operating hours/day can be saved; divide by total operating hours/day = % improvement.
Optimize start-up	4. Note \dot{S} if you are reducing boiler operating hours, you also have motor savings (see below).
Optimize shut-down	
HEATING SYSTEM	
Balance steam distribution, reduce overheating	1. 1% reduction for every degree of overheating removed; pro-rated by portion of school affected.
Reduce pneumatic air leakage	2. For zoning, calculate portion (%) of school to be removed from heating and % of hours to be zoned off
Zone system for after-school programming	3. For traps, use 5% for all trap elements, higher if you know you have very hot condensate
Maintain steam traps (replace disc elements)	4. For pneumatic air leakage, estimate motor hours reduced and see Motors below; note also relation to temperature control.
LIGHTING	
Get better turn-off of unoccupied areas	1. Calculate the wattage affected in the area(s) to be controlled. Estimate the hours for which this lighting will be off. $\text{Watts} \times \text{Hours} = \text{Watts saved}$.
Manually turn-off major areas when unoccupied (eg cafeteria)	2. Add 10% for the ballast energy saved.
Use occupancy sensors in appropriate areas	
Reduce lighting during cleaning hours	
Introduce manual day-lighting in appropriate areas	
MOTORS	
Change start-up and shut-down of motors	1. For change in motor operating hours, $\text{HP} \times .55 \times \text{hours off} = \text{kwh saved}$
Change kind of belts, adjust tension	2. For belt adjustment, use 5% of motor energy, motor energy as calculated above.
Check loading, reduce speed with sheaves and pulleys	3. For speed changes, follow Herzog Appendix A.
Adjust variable frequency drives (if present)	
AIR-CONDITIONING & REFRIGERATION	
Clean coils and check/clear air flows	1. For cleaning and charge, use 15% of AC usage
Have refrigerant charge checked and adjusted	2. For AC hours reduction, apply % defined as $[(\text{hours eliminated}) / (\text{total on-hours})]$
Better control of air-conditions after hours	3. For kitchen refrigeration measures, use 10% of estimated refrigeration load
Raise refrigerator and freezer temperatures	
Increase air-conditioning set-points	
VENTILATION	
Change start-up and shut-down times	1. For reduction in fan electricity, see motors above (Herzog Appendix A)
Test and adjust exhaust fans	2. For reduction in fuel, estimate the ventilation reduction in CFM and calculate to BTU as $\text{CFM} \times 1.08 \times \text{degree-days} \times 24$. Use 2,500 degree-days.
Test and adjust Uni-vents	
Adjust kitchen hood	
Change kitchen hood operating schedule	
Use economizer cycle (roof top units, air-handlers)	
IAQ/IEQ	
Improve kitchen hood performance	1. Calculate per guidance above if you are
Improve Uni-vent performance	

Initial Impact Findings

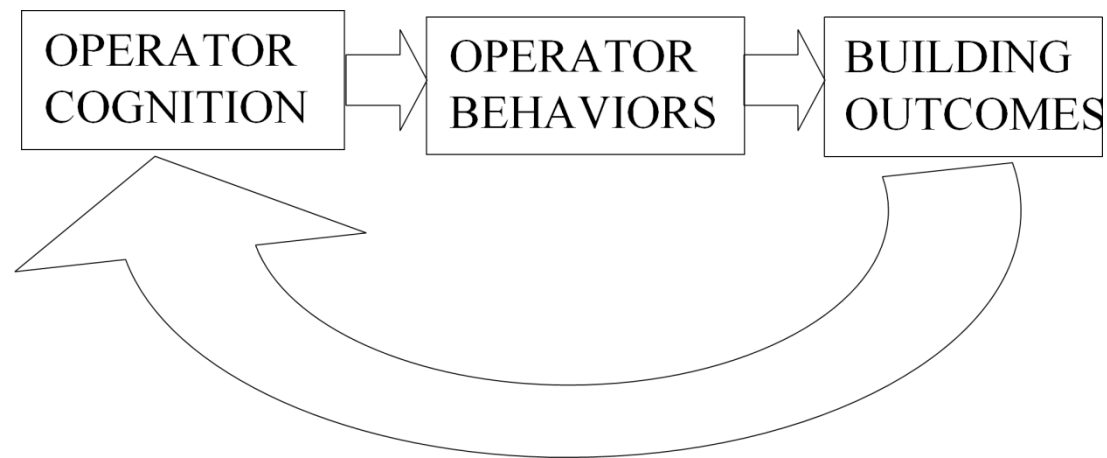
- Background on BOC Evaluation
 - High cost-effectiveness found by 3rd parties
 - Measures quantified by factors & stipulations
- Types of projects developed
 - Heavily lighting control
- Expectations and goals for improvement
 - Shift towards more boiler plant and heating control

On-going Evaluation

- Project Tracking
- On-line community
- Involvement of management - District Managers
- Competition between peers. Connection to Schools Green Challenge.

Conclusion

- Operator Training needs to be part of a performance improvement process



- Operators have particular training needs, especially when it comes to data
- Proven curricula and teaching tools exist