

Three Strategies to Manage Energy Costs of New and Existing Infrastructure

Building a Total Cost of Ownership Mindset, Part III



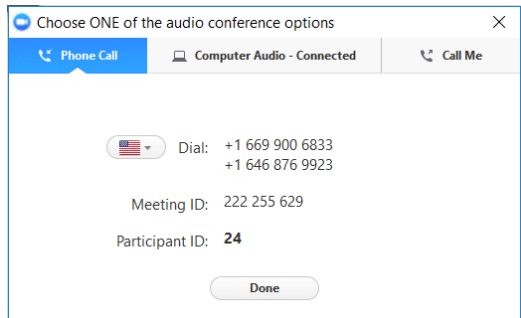
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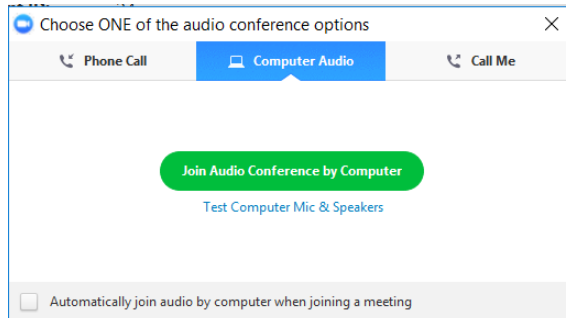
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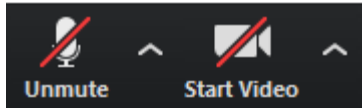
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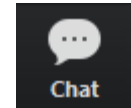
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Asking a Question

To ask the presenter a question, type it into the Chat panel and press send.





Building a Total Cost of Ownership Mindset

A Webinar Series in Three Parts

Part 1: Three Guardrails to Enforce Better Capital Project Decisions

Thursday, August 15th, 2019

Tactic 1: Maintain Accessible and Enforceable Design Guidelines That Balance Manufacturer Specifications and Performance Criteria

Tactic 2: Document Design and Construction “Lessons Learned” to Avoid Common TCO Missteps and Secure Easy Wins

Tactic 3: Advocate for Board-Backed Capital Project Policies That Look Beyond First Costs to Total Costs

Part 2: Three Pre-Occupancy Interventions to Lower Recurring Costs of Projects

Tuesday, October 8th, 2019

Tactic 4: Amplify the O&M¹ Perspective in Project Design (as an Antidote to “Value Engineering”)

Tactic 5: Pull Forward Commissioning to Minimize Early-Occupancy O&M Costs

Tactic 6: Establish Building Handoff Expectations that Simplify O&M Activities in Early Occupancy

Part 3: Three Strategies to Manage Energy Costs of New and Existing Infrastructure

Tuesday, December 3rd, 2019

Tactic 7: Correct for Inevitable Energy Drift with Targeted Recommissioning

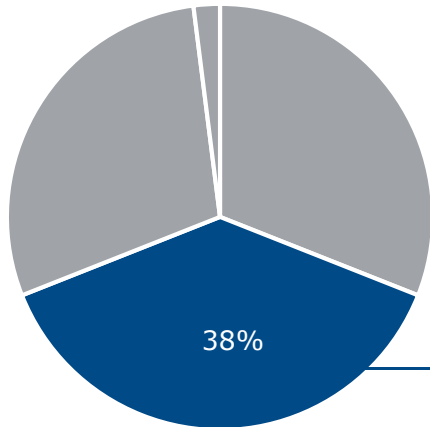
Tactic 8: Invest in Energy Retrofits to Secure Greater Utilities Savings and Reset Building Efficiency

Tactic 9: Scale Up Investments in Continuous Commissioning Teams and Technologies

You're in the Building...Now What?

Energy a Major Driver of Post-Occupancy Costs

EAB's Total Cost of Ownership Model



**Recurring Operations
and Maintenance**

EAB Research on Maintenance Topics

- [Addressing Increasingly Complex Deferred Maintenance Decisions](#)
- [Addressing Your Maintenance Backlog](#)
- [Shifting the Balance from Reactive to Preventive Maintenance](#)

**Energy and Utilities—Biggest Cost
Category Under Operations**

\$14 Billion

Total spent on energy each
year in the higher ed sector

Energy Inefficiencies Begin at Move-In

Berkeley Lab Research Indicates 10-30% Drift Possible Over Two Years

Common Causes of Post-Occupancy Building Drift

Causes

Resulting Inefficiencies



Band-aid fixes in response to customer complaints

Heating and air conditioning systems running simultaneously



Building programmed for 100% use at all times

Fans overrun and lights stay on unnecessarily



Building designed to now-outdated regulations

Extra air changes expend additional energy



Building occupants override equipment settings

Energy-efficient temperatures, settings disrupted

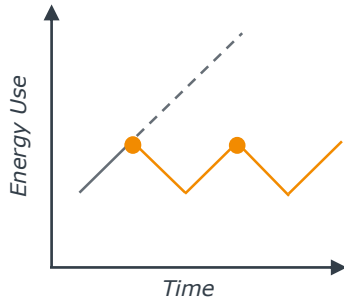
1.5-
2.5x

more energy consumption by new buildings than original design

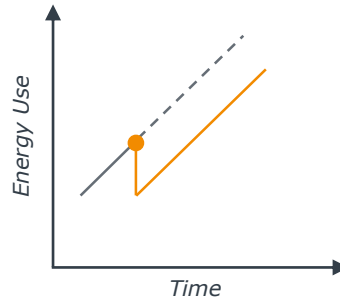
It's Not Easy Being Green

Institutions Must Pursue Lifetime of Interventions to Correct for Building Drift

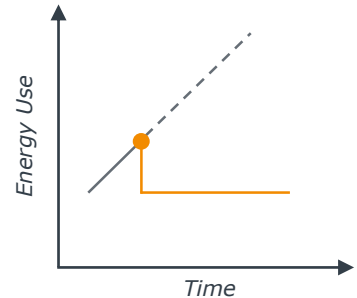
Energy Drift With and Without Recommissioning



Energy Drift With and Without Retrofits



Energy Drift With and Without Continuous Commissioning



—— Energy trend without intervention

—— Energy trend with intervention

● Point of intervention

Three Strategies to Manage Energy Consumption and Lower TCO

Tactic 7: Correct for Inevitable Energy Drift with Targeted Recommissioning

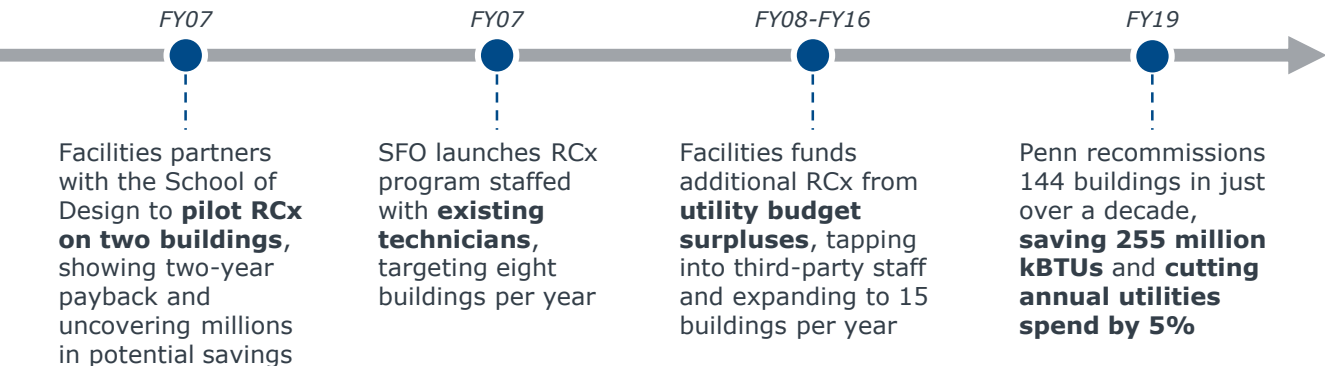
Tactic 8: Invest in Energy Retrofits to Secure Greater Utilities Savings and Reset Building Efficiency

Tactic 9: Scale Up Investments in Continuous Commissioning Teams and Technologies

Tactic 7: Correct for Inevitable Energy Drift With Targeted Recommissioning



University of Pennsylvania Realizes Ongoing Savings Via Recommissioning (RCx) Program



Across Sectors, Recommissioning Delivers Proven Value



\$0.29 Median cost savings per square foot every year after RCx

16% Median whole-building RCx energy savings

1.1 Average payback in years for whole-building RCx



Launch Recommissioning Program with Existing Staff

Tried and True Programs Affirm Additional FTEs Not Necessary to Begin

Sample Higher Ed Recommissioning Program Structures

Institution	Initial Staff Investment	Reporting Unit	Buildings RCx/Year
University of Minnesota	Three FTEs (two engineers and one technician)	Energy Management	4-5
Iowa State University	Three FTEs (one engineer and two HVAC mechanics)	Facilities Services (O&M)	3-5
Texas A&M University	Two FTEs (one energy manager and one engineer)	Utilities & Energy Services, which also contracts with the university's Energy Systems Lab	8

Download Iowa State's **RCx job descriptions** [here](#).

Sure-Fire Wins for Recommissioning

Focus on Buildings with Highest Savings Opportunity or Strategic Importance

Common Targets for Early Recommissioning Programs



UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA

Top Energy Consumers

Around 90% of RCx efforts at the University of Minnesota are driven by energy use, based on an energy use index (BTU/GSF)



EMORY
UNIVERSITY

Customer Complaints

Emory University focuses RCx on buildings with the highest volume of customer complaints, which largely stem from HVAC issues



UNIVERSITY
of VIRGINIA

Changes in Regulations

University of Virginia uses ASHRAE's¹ "risk banding" to identify low-risk labs that qualify for ventilation optimization



THE UNIVERSITY
of NORTH CAROLINA
at CHAPEL HILL

New Buildings

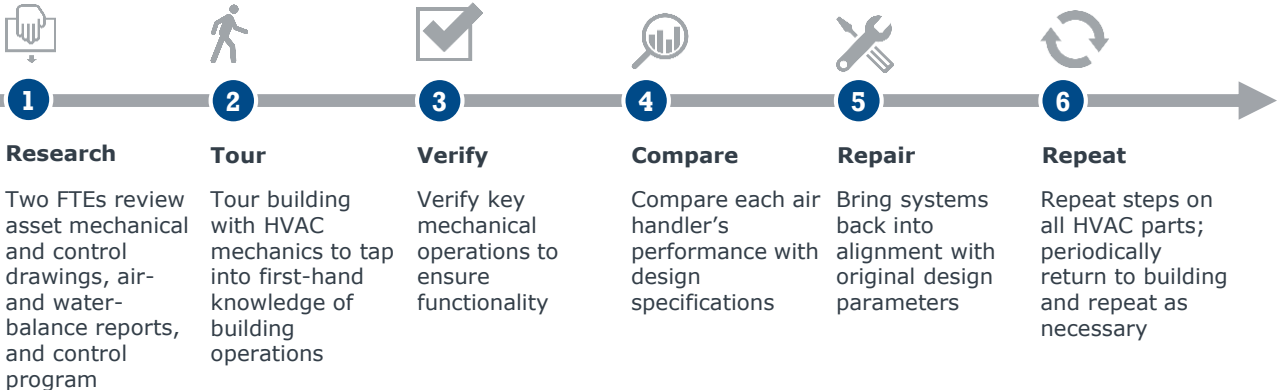
UNC Chapel Hill recommissions new buildings after their first few years of occupancy to account for changes in energy use from the original design

1) American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers.

Within the Facilities Wheelhouse

Texas A&M University Sees Success With Standard RCx Process


TEXAS A&M
 UNIVERSITY. **Texas A&M's Playbook for
 Recommissioning Efforts**



Early Impact of Recommissioning

22% Average energy reduction per building

\$3.5M Average annual energy savings

Tactic 8: Invest in Energy Retrofits to Secure Greater Utilities Savings and Reset Building Efficiency



The Empire State Building Strikes Back

▶ In 2009, Empire State Building owner begins exploring options to decrease utilities costs and greenhouse gas emissions

▶ Hires Jones Lang Lasalle, Johnson Controls, and nonprofits to complete a deep energy retrofit, including:

- Replacing 6,514 windows with energy-efficient “**superwindows**”
- Renovating the old **chiller plant**
- **Reducing lighting power density** in tenant spaces
- Upgrading building controls from **pneumatic to digital**

▶ Implementation success supported by:

- Life-Cycle Cost Analysis
- Energy modeling
- Piggybacking energy upgrades on planned improvements
- Building occupant energy reduction measures

Big Building, Big Results

\$4.4M Annual energy savings

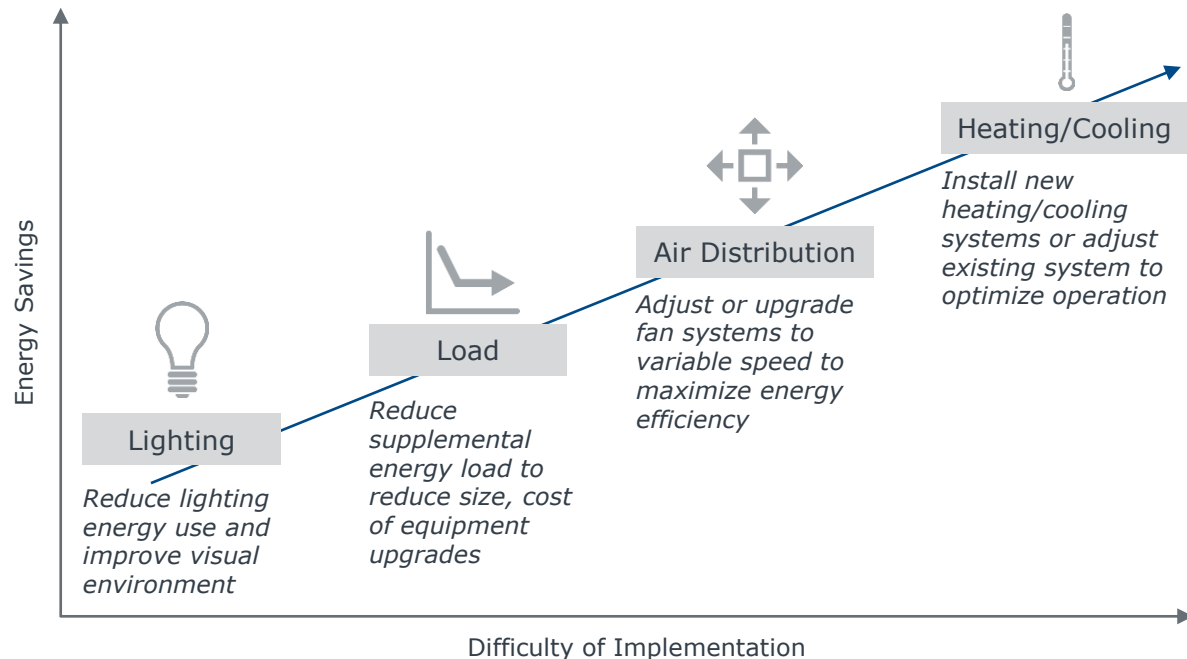
38% Overall building energy reduction

3.1 Years to pay back retrofits

Order of Operations for Staged Retrofits



Department of Energy-Endorsed Implementation Plan for Staged Energy Retrofits



You Can Go Your Own Way...

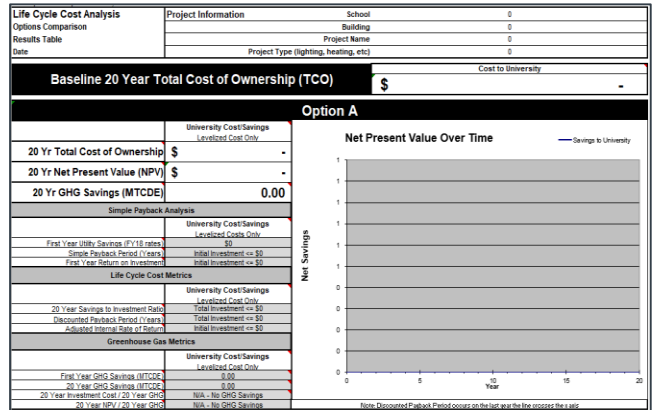
Life-Cycle Cost Analysis (LCCA)—Proven Method to Assess Retrofit Options



UVA's Life-Cycle Cost Calculator

- LCCA model predicts future expenses and savings for capital projects and energy conservation measures
- Calculator prompts comparison of lowest first-cost option with two alternatives
- Standardized approach provides common language, process, and standards for investment decisions

Download UVA's **LCCA** calculator [here](#).



...Or Find a Partner

Energy Savings Performance Contracts Put Low-Risk Solutions Within Reach

Third-Party Consultant

Colorado School of Mines

Partner: McKinstry

- Mines partnered with McKinstry on a \$7.6 million-retrofit over two phases
- McKinstry oversaw a retrofit program that included updating lights, building controls, and installing a new central irrigation control system and air handler energy recovery coils



Three-Year Savings on Phase One:

46M gals of water

4.2M kWh of electricity

30M lbs of steam

\$1M utilities savings

Energy Provider

Kutztown University

Partner: NORESCO

- Kutztown worked with ESCO partner NORESCO on a \$6.6 million-retrofit
- NORESCO's energy retrofits included new lighting and controls, low-flow plumbing fixtures, window systems, and variable frequency drives on heat and chilled water pumps



Program Highlights:

\$718K annual savings

15 year contract

Options to Fund Retrofit Programs

Risk Tolerance, Timeline, and Upfront Capital Shape Funding Strategies

External Funding Sources



Third-Party Performance Contracting

- For cash-strapped universities, one of the only ways to fund large-scale retrofits
- Contractor services not always in alignment with university needs



Grants

- Foundations offering grants for efficiency projects
- Applications time-consuming and grant renewal not guaranteed



Utility Rebates

- Refunds available for retrofits; rebates can be reinvested into future projects
- May not match university priorities, and amounts vary

Internal Funding Sources



Students: Green Fees

- Small student “tax” can create meaningful fungible funds
- Pressure to apply funds to “trendy” green projects, not those with ROI



Fuel Budget: In-House Performance Contracting

- Some campus borrowing from energy budget to fund retrofits
- Difficult to make the case to senior leaders; payback can be complex



Administration: Green Loan Funds

- Borrowing rates are typically lower than traditional sources and banks
- While the ROI is clear, revolving funds can be difficult to operationalize

Access the U.S. Department of Energy’s Better Buildings **Funding Navigator** [here](#).

“Send in the Delta Force”

UVA’s Retrofit Team Breaks Through Efficiency Stall Points



Delta Force Program

- *Who:* Interdisciplinary team of Office of Sustainability staff, Facilities staff, and external professionals
- *What:* Retrofitting and recommissioning task force operating through a green revolving fund model
- *Results:* **\$20 million** in avoided energy costs since 2007
- *How:* Staged approach to retrofits

- 1 Free energy audit** of building
- 2 Current bulbs replaced with LEDs**
- 3 HVAC and other retrofits implemented**, funded by the unit plus 25% interest to replenish fund

Delta Force Takes on Clark Hall

Retrofits of academic/lab building included:

- Converting all lighting to LEDs
- Installing low-flow toilets and sink aerators
- Upgrading HVAC controls
- Repairing the energy recovery system
- Scaling back airflow rates in labs

Results: 67% drop in energy costs; carbon emissions lowered by 3,000+ tons annually



Before

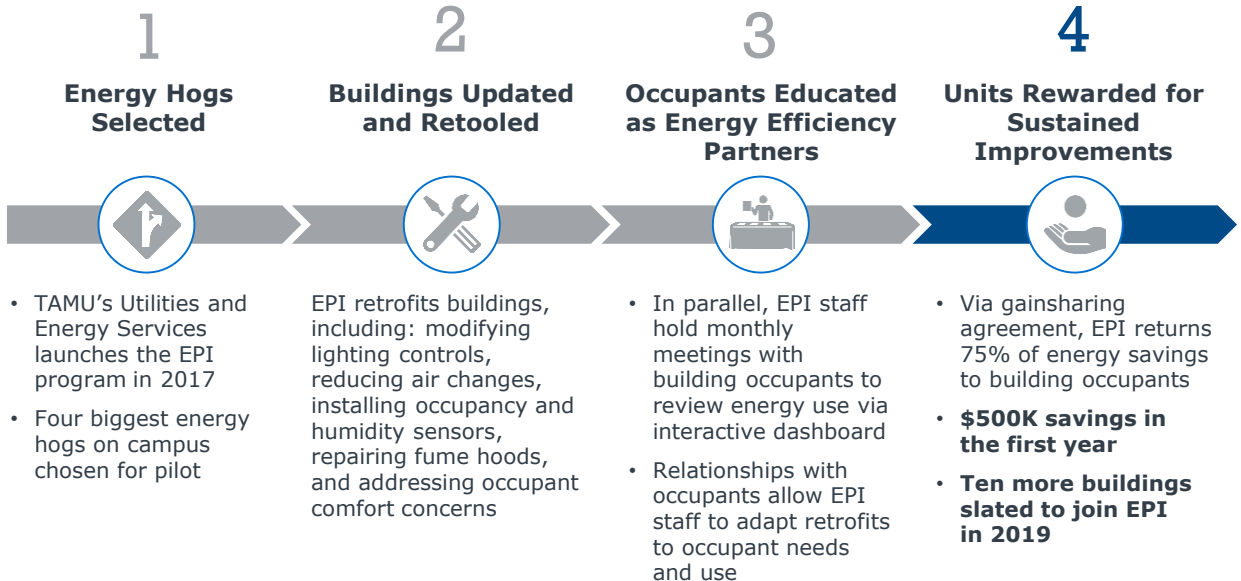


After

Show Me the Money

TAMU Deploys Incentives to Engage Occupants in Efficiency Efforts


TEXAS A&M UNIVERSITY. Texas A&M's Energy Performance Improvement (EPI) Pilot Program



Tactic 9: Scale Up Investments in Continuous Commissioning Teams and Technologies



Inefficiencies Fester Without Continuous Commissioning¹ (CCx)

“Every day a malfunction goes undetected, we lose money. Returning to check on a building every five years was a good start. Now with fault detection and diagnostics tools, we can check on system performance every five minutes.”

SFO, Public Research University

Continuous Commissioning Proves Its Value in Short Order

\$600K

University of Iowa's energy savings in the first six months of CCx

\$400K

Texas A&M's yearly energy savings from CCx in just one building

3K

Tons of GHG² emissions reduced annually via CCx at **University of Connecticut**

1) Continuous Commissioning® is a registered trademark of the Texas A&M Engineering Experiment Station.

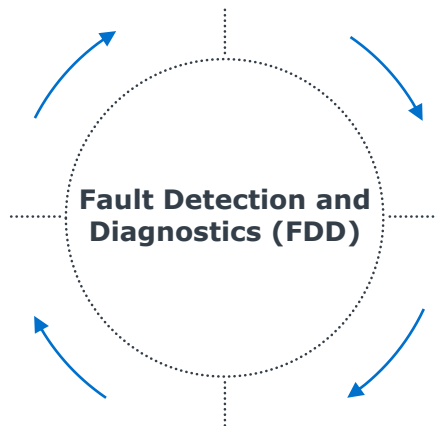
2) Greenhouse gas.

Analyze Data

- FDD software continually assesses building systems data across hundreds of points
- *Example: FDD tracks heating valve operating status, position, and coil temperature changes*

Mobilize Team

- FDD team creates response plan and goes out into the field to fix asset equipped with proper tools and resources
- *Example: FDD team fixes valve within 24 hours of fault detection*



Evaluate Alerts

- FDD team establishes fault priority based on cost and risk
- *Example: Heating valve is on and closed, but Delta T is 10°, far above the preferred threshold of 3°*

Diagnose Problem

- FDD team compares ideal asset status to current data; brainstorms possible causes
- *Example: Valve error expends additional \$200/day and is a high priority; possibly caused by improper sealing or sensor error*

Moving to Continuous Commissioning

Iowa's Successful Pilot Program Leads to Broader Rollout



Evolution of Iowa's Fault Detection and Diagnostics (FDD) Program



2014

2015-17

2016-Present

2018-Present

Pilot

Scale Up Tech and Team

Track and Highlight Savings

Expand Investment

- Large lab building chosen for two-year pilot
- Facilities works with Microsoft and Iconics to design FDD pilot; all components developed and maintained in-house

- KGS Clockworks chosen as new FDD vendor: customizable, but less manual effort
- CCx team assembled from qualified HVAC techs, analytics and controls staff across campus

- CCx team meets four mornings/week to review previous day's reports and coordinate responses
- KPIs track ratio of predictive to reactive work orders, total HVAC work orders

- Additional 29 buildings equipped with FDD software
- Next steps: using FDD to improve warranty management for new capital projects

\$780K *Energy savings in first year*

20 *Buildings added to CCx program*

1:3 *PM:RM¹ ratio, up from 1:9*

49 *Buildings currently in CCx program*

1) Preventive maintenance to reactive maintenance.

Range of Options for CCx Tech Investment

Best-Fit Approach Balances Cost Intensity and Staff Capacity



Off the Shelf

- With two FTEs managing the whole CCx program, Gonzaga needed an FDD software that was simple to install and manage
- CopperTree (formerly BuildPulse) supplemented Gonzaga's BAS
- New FDD able to generate standardized error reports and get to root of problems

3 weeks to install
in 14 buildings



Hybrid

- Iowa began its CCx pilot with a blank-slate FDD with manual programming
- Leaders used lessons learned from pilot program to articulate expectations of FDD software
- FDD syncs with CMMS and can be programmed to Iowa's specifications

3 months to install
in 20 buildings



EMORY
UNIVERSITY

Homegrown

- Emory's engineering team knew the FDD analyses to track and developed a homegrown system
- Tech-savvy Sustainable Performance Engineer hired from Johnson Controls to oversee programming
- Later added supplementary monitoring software

6 months to earn payback
on new FTE's salary

Download EAB's **FDD Software Guide for Higher Education** [here](#).

Continuous Commissioning Dream Team

Dedicated CCx Staff Defend Against Spiraling Total Costs

Ideal CCx Team Roster



HVAC Experts



Engineer(s)



Controls
Technician



Planning and Energy
Analytics Expert

Download Emory's **CCx Specialist job description** [here](#).

Implementation Guidance



Distinguish FDD responses from regular work orders to prevent staff from mis-prioritizing urgency



If using manual FDD software, ensure Facilities has appropriate data expertise to interpret reports



Secure IT support, especially at program initiation, to address any implementation hiccups



Look for opportunities to bridge O&M and CCx activities to prevent culture of territorialism

Maintain the Gain

Sustained Cost Avoidance Requires Ongoing Advocacy for CCx Program



Energy Savings



Common Metrics

- Annual energy savings
- Percent change in greenhouse gas emissions
- Percent change in energy use



Talking Points

- “We cut our biggest non-labor cost by \$X.”
- “We reduced our carbon footprint by X%.”
- “CCx has reduced *or* kept energy use steady compared to increases in non-FDD buildings.”



Maintenance Efficiencies



Common Metrics

- Ratio of reactive to preventive maintenance in FDD buildings
- Total HVAC work orders in FDD buildings compared to non-FDD buildings
- Percent change in reactive or emergency work orders in FDD buildings



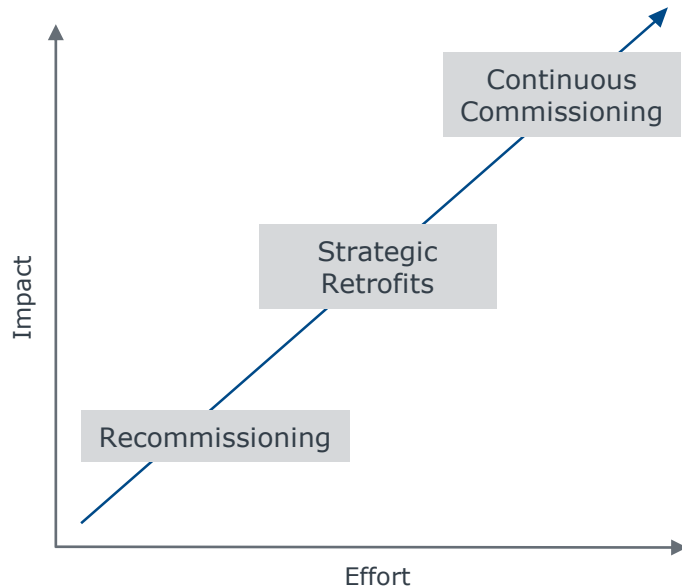
Talking Points

- “For every \$1 we invest in preventive maintenance, we’re saving nearly \$3 in reactive needs.”
- “Building occupants are experiencing less discomfort from HVAC issues.”
- “We’re spending less staff time responding to emergencies and more on preventing emergencies from happening.”

TCO-Driven Energy Strategies

Tactics Build on Each Other to Bend the Energy Cost Curve

Understanding the Link Between Energy Management and Total Cost of Ownership



Strategic Considerations for Facilities Leaders

- 1 Where have you succeeded in making energy interventions on campus? Where have you seen the greatest ROI?
- 2 What hurdles are preventing you from moving to the next stage of energy management?
- 3 Which strategies do you plan on pursuing across the next five years to reduce energy costs?

Contact Information



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Evaluating Today's Session



Please take a minute to provide your thoughts on today's presentation.

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