

May 13, 2021

Using Energy Management Systems for Whole Building Efficiency

Virginia Energy Efficiency Council

Sponsored by  **VIRGINIA
DHCD** **VIRGINIA DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING
AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT**
Partners for Better Communities

Session Speakers



Tim Bernadowski

Project Developer & Energy Engineer
Siemens



Lee Dunfee

Managing Director, Energy & Engineering
Cushman & Wakefield



Chris Perry

Research Manager, Buildings Program
ACEEE



Dawn Oleksy (moderator)

Climate Action Program & Operations
Supervisor
City of Richmond

Presentation Outline

- Public Buildings: capabilities of EMS systems, new system recommendations, client education
- Multi-Tenant Commercial: real-world experience, building performance challenges and solutions
- Research & the Future of EMS

Smart Buildings

Building Energy Management Systems,
What's Hot and the Future

The need for smart buildings



By 2030, millennials will make up

75%

of workforce driving new work models and flexible work spaces

On average

30%

of energy is used inefficiently or unnecessarily

Up to

33%

of commercial real estate space is unused or underutilized

Up to

9%

increase in employee productivity in high-performance buildings

Due to competition for talent

40%

of companies have difficulties in retaining employees

Facilities staff spend

> 45%

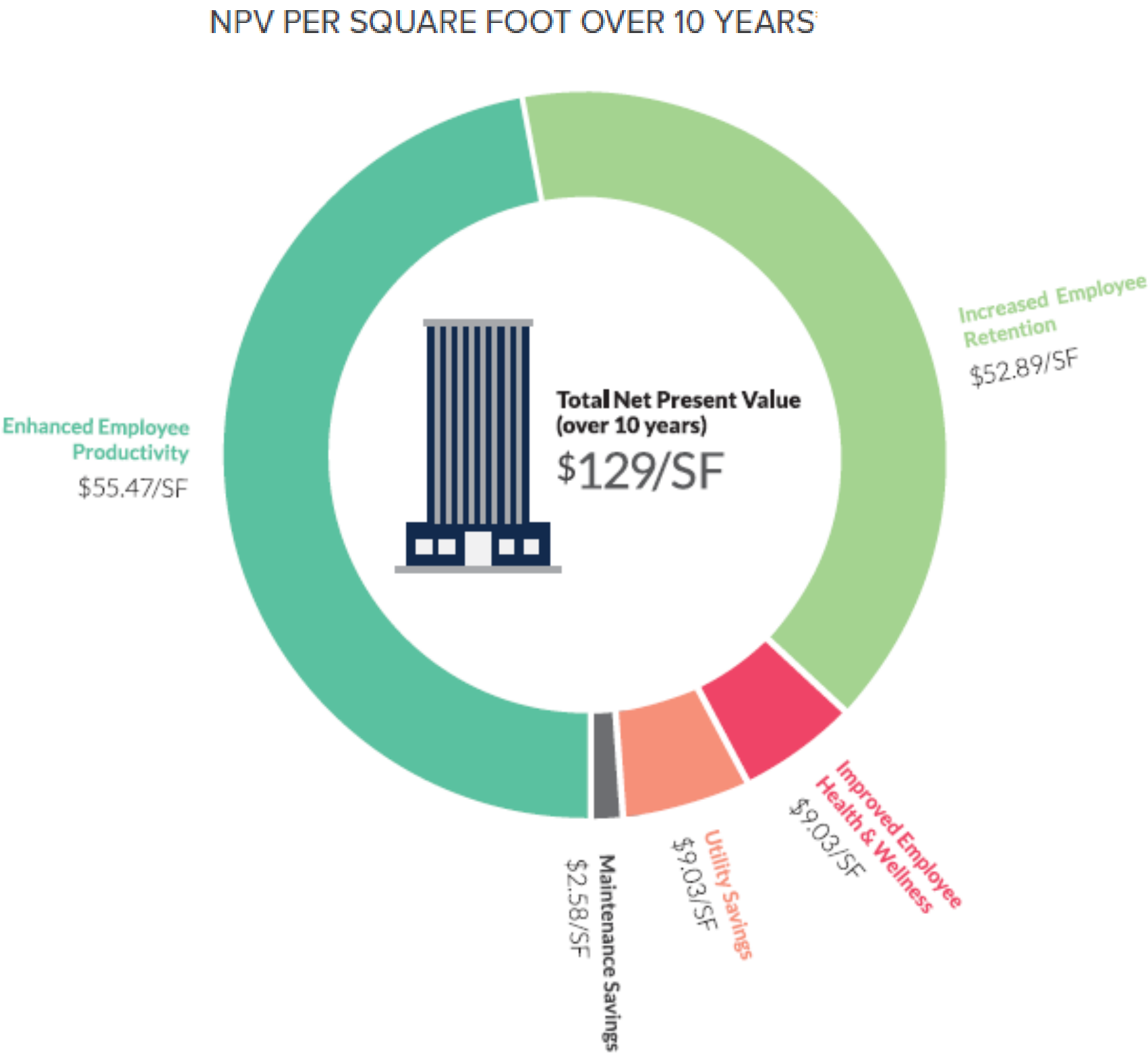
of every day troubleshooting problems and managing repairs

Financial case for smart buildings

Significantly improve the bottom line



Source: The Financial Case for High Performance Buildings, Stok

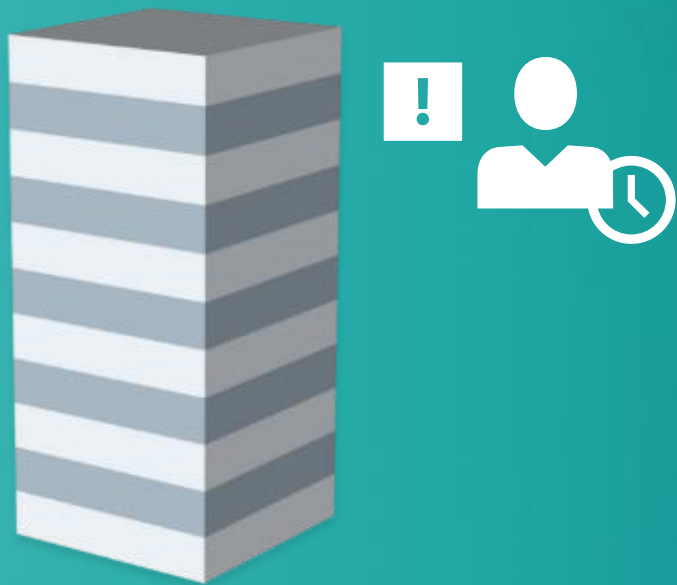


The journey towards smart buildings

Evolution of building technology

SIEMENS
Ingenuity for life

Traditional building



Siloed, on-premise systems
Preventive maintenance, on-site

Integrated building



- + Integrated building management
- + Remote diagnostics

Smart building



- + IoT applications
- + Real-time data analytics

Future of smart building



- + Simulation and artificial intelligence based on building twin
- + Prescriptive maintenance

Smart Building Revolution

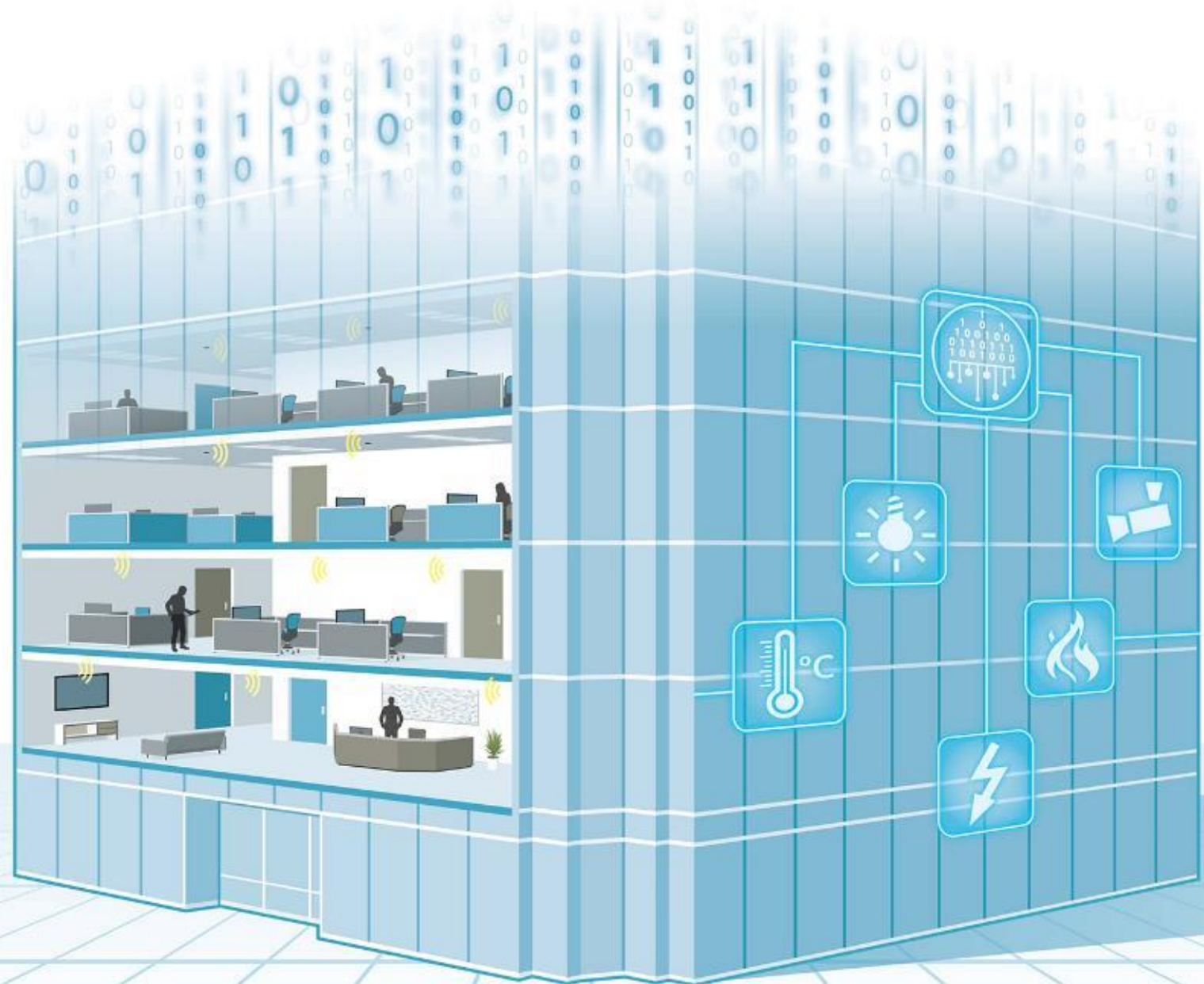
Delivering Operational Excellence & Enhanced Occupant Experience



Connecting Systems
Integration Platform

Analyzing Data
Data Analytics Platform

Connecting People
IoT Network of Smart Sensors



Intelligent Infrastructure

Digital Services

IoT Applications

What's hot with smart buildings and energy management systems



Air Quality Monitoring & Control

New Monitoring/ Data Capability, IOT

Integrate Building Data & Systems

Optimization of Building Operations

Optimize Safety and Security

Document Actions and Conditions

What's hot with smart buildings and energy management systems



Air Quality Monitoring & Control

New Monitoring/ Data Capability, IOT

Integrate Building Data & Systems

Optimization of Building Operations

Optimize Safety and Security

Document Actions and Conditions

Remote Alarms, Monitoring, Fault Detection, Repair

Continuous Recommissioning

Submetering & Analysis

Codes & Standards Compliance

Utility Programs & Interactions

Individualized Occupant Interaction

A day in the life of smart building occupant



Smart buildings in smart infrastructure

Distributed energy
systems

eMobility
infrastructure

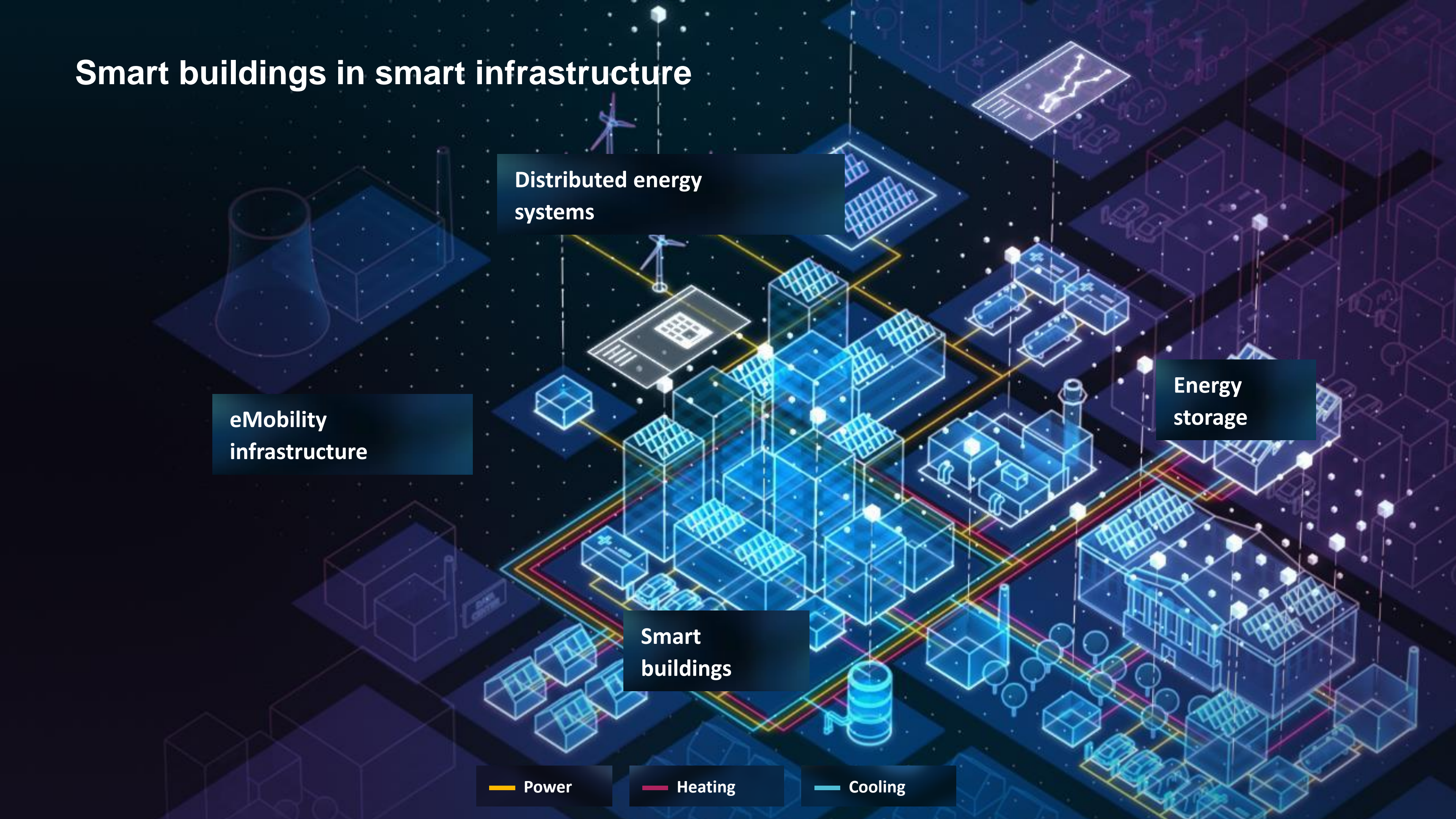
Energy
storage

Smart
buildings

Power

Heating

Cooling



Get started on your smart building journey today

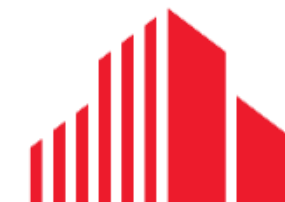


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ENERGY & SUSTAINABILITY SERVICES



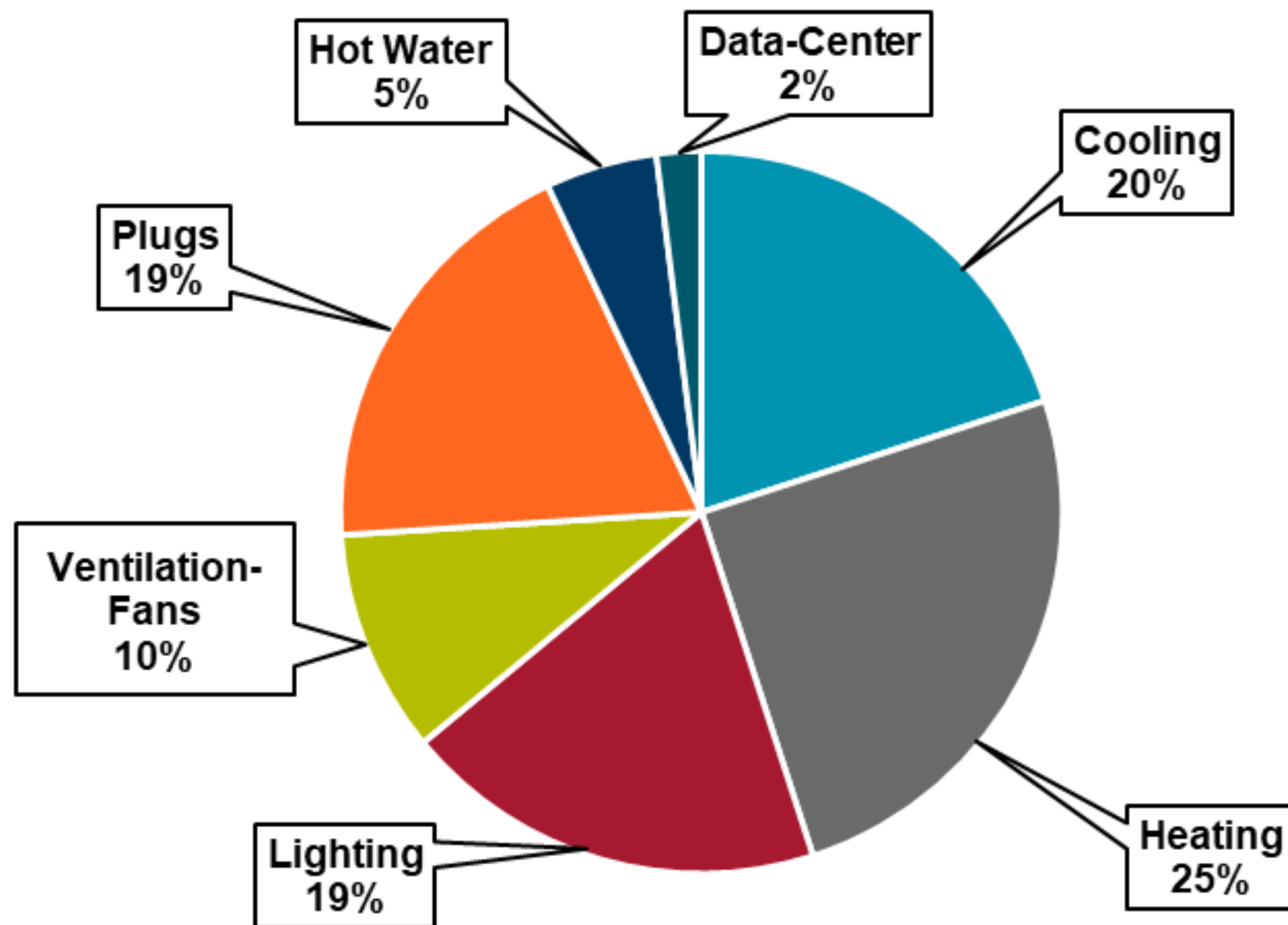
**CUSHMAN &
WAKEFIELD**

Objectives

- BAS and Varying **Levels of Automation**
- Basic **Strategies and Sequence** of Operation
- More **Advanced Control** Strategies
- **Gaps** from Design/Construction to Operations
- **Case Studies**



Annual Energy Cost Allocation



- How does a building use energy?
- Estimated load allocation
- Industry information, experiences, real life data
- HVAC remains the largest opportunity



Understanding the **Level of Control** of the BAS

- Glorified “**time-clock**”
- **Partial DDC** automation with remaining pneumatic controls
- **Fully automated** with DDC controls
- DDC controls with **advanced control sequences**
- **Fault Detection and Diagnostics** (FDD)



Commonly found control sequences

- Computerized **optimized start**
- Limited occupant **adjustability**
- **Fixed setpoints**; like discharge air temps, chilled-water setpoints, Economizer changeover, etc.
- **Lockouts** that limit the opportunity for simultaneous heating/cooling



Advanced Control Strategies

More Advanced Control Sequences

- Eliminate **unnecessary runtimes**
- Narrowing the window of **simultaneous heating and cooling**
- Managing cooling to **match loads**
- Heating and cooling **lockouts**
- Understanding the **use of outside air** for ventilation





Gaps are more common than you might think.....

- Meaningful operator **orientation and training** is missing
- User interface is not **operator friendly**
- Focus on **comfort more than efficiency** (*You can have both!*)
- Proper **commissioning**



Just because it's built to high efficiency standards, doesn't mean it automatically operates that way



ANONYMOUS

Washington, DC
222,847 SF
Class A – GSA Tenant

ENERGY CONSERVATION MEASURES			
LEVEL	ITEM	COST	EST PYBK (YRS)
Low	Optimized Start Time	\$-	Immediate
Low	Improved Use of Discharge Air Reset	\$-	Immediate
Low	VAV Inventory and Inspection Testing	\$-	Immediate
Low	Night-Time Walk Through	\$-	Immediate
Low	Real Time Monitoring	\$6,000	0.50
Low	Unoccupied Setback Function	\$2,000	0.32
Low	Vent Schedules on Individual Time of Day	\$3,000	0.60
High	Expand Use of LED Lights (not yet implemented)	\$75,000	2.76
High	Domestic Hot Water Thermostat and Circulator Pump Control (not yet implemented)	\$5,000	2.88
High	Electric Heat Lockout (not yet implemented)	\$36,000	4.96

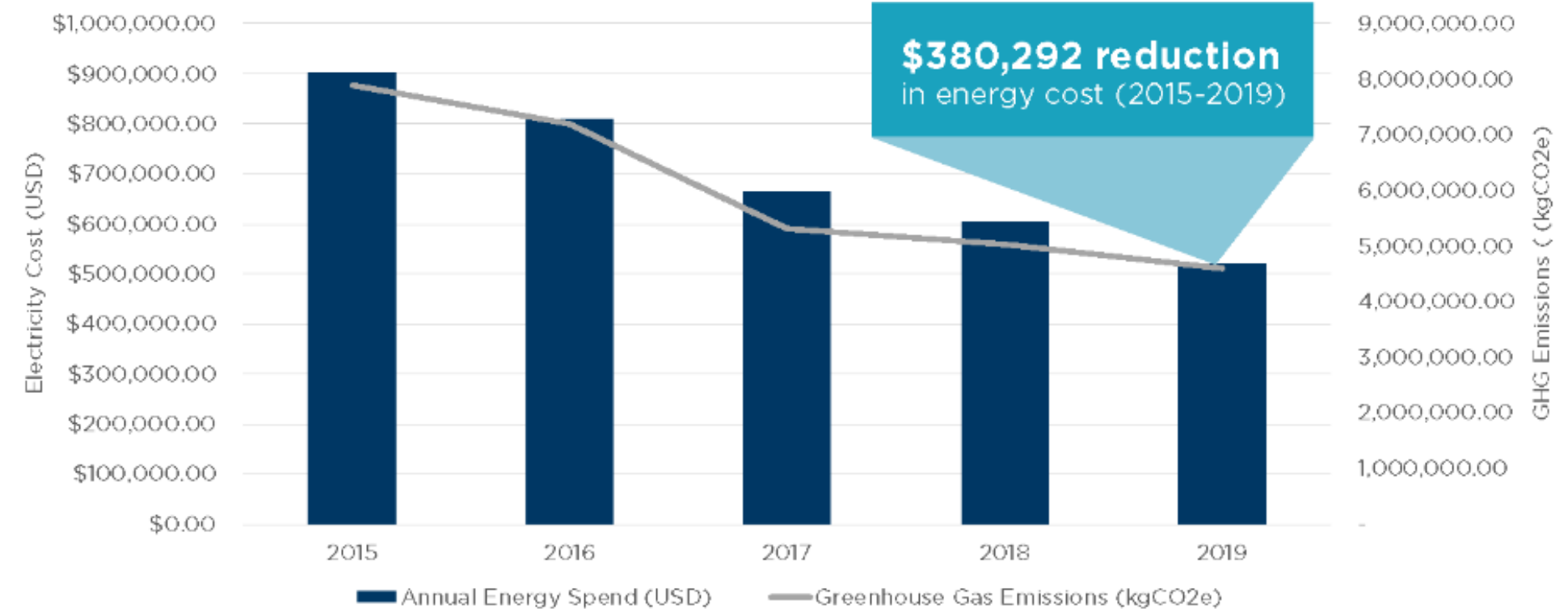
	ENERGY USE (2018-2019)	COST SAVINGS
Jan	-24%	\$19,091
Feb	-4%	\$2,050
Mar	3%	-\$1,367
Apr	-16%	\$8,792
May	7%	-\$3,161
Jun	-11%	\$5,827
Jul	-12%	\$6,243
Aug	-6%	\$3,042
Sep	-21%	\$11,161
Oct	-13%	\$5,903
Nov	-31%	\$18,288
Dec	-4%	\$1,869
Total	-12%	\$77,741



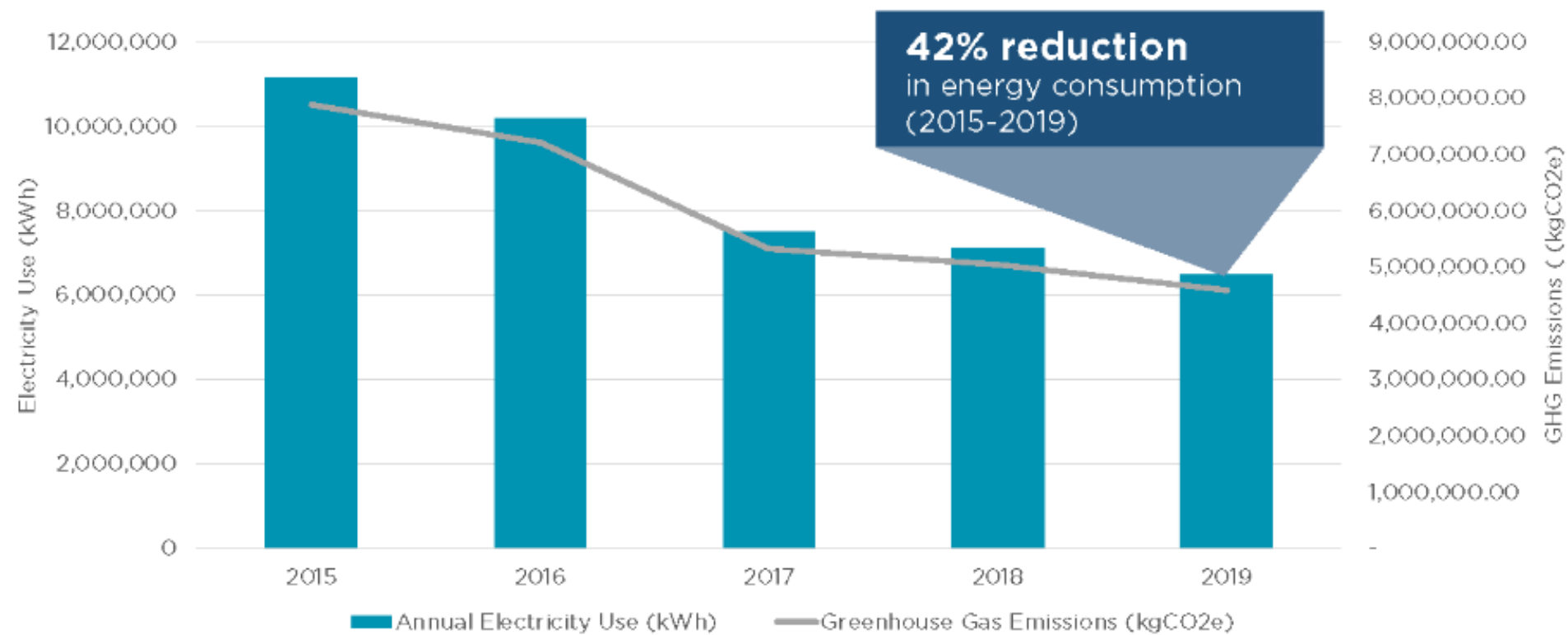
PROVEN
RESULTS



Annual Energy Cost vs. Greenhouse Gas Emissions



Annual Electricity Use vs. Greenhouse Gas Emissions



1320 NORTH COURTHOUSE

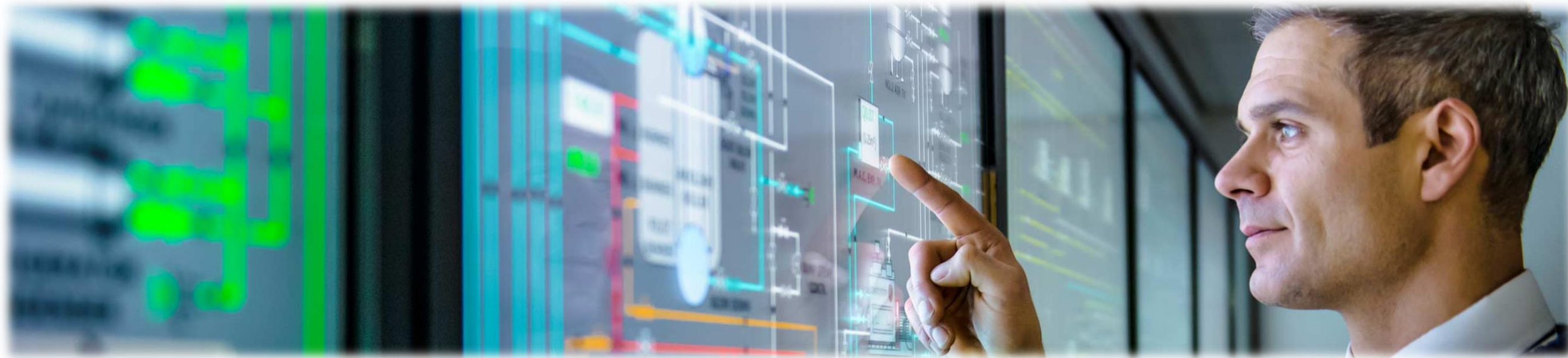
Metlife Real Estate
360,050 SF
Class A Multi-tenant

Thank You!



The Future of Energy Management Systems and Grid-Interactivity

VAEEC Virtual Spring Forum
May 13, 2018



Chris Perry

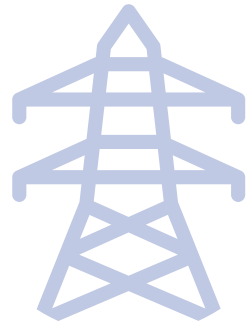
cperry@aceee.org

Research Manager, Buildings Program

Outline



Background: Energy Management Systems



Background: Grid-interactive Efficient Buildings (GEBs)

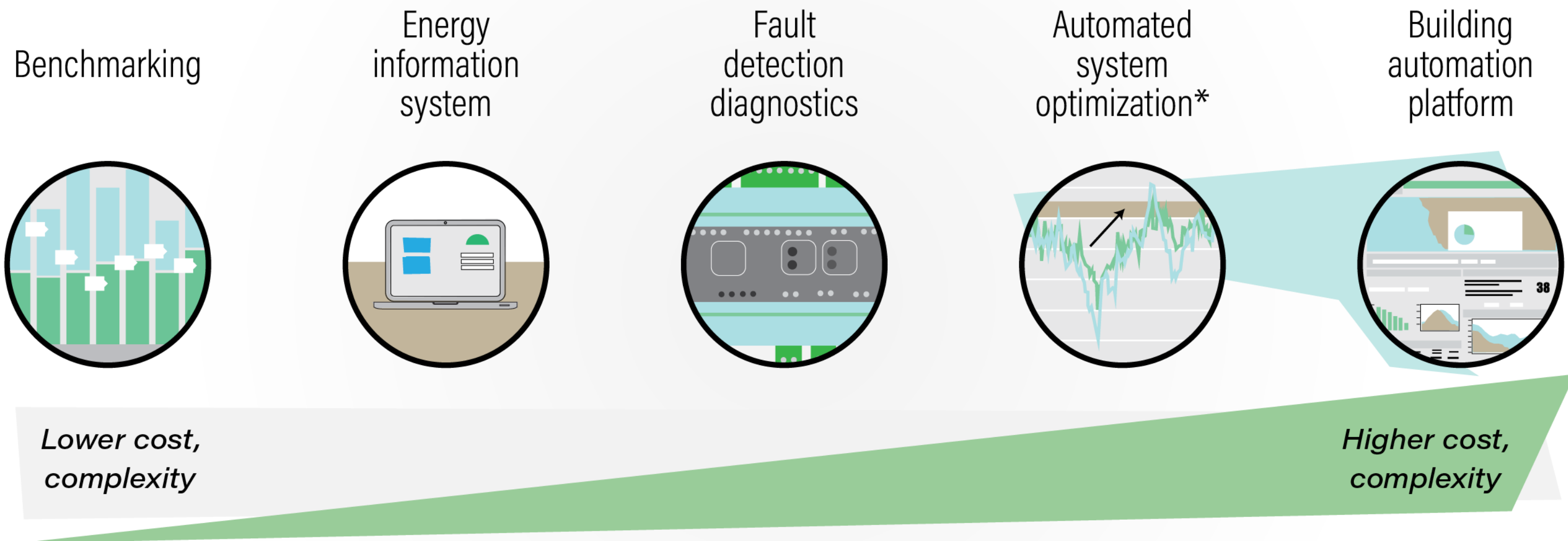


The Future of Energy Management Systems and Grid Interactivity

Background: Energy Management Systems



We use DOE's terminology on Energy management and Information Systems (EMISs)



* requires building automation platform

Energy management & information systems (EMISs) range in cost depending on their level of complexity.

Cost	Savings
Initial: < \$0.01-\$0.40/ ft ² Monthly: < \$0.01-\$0.10/ ft ²	5-15% whole building

buildpulse

GRIDPOINT

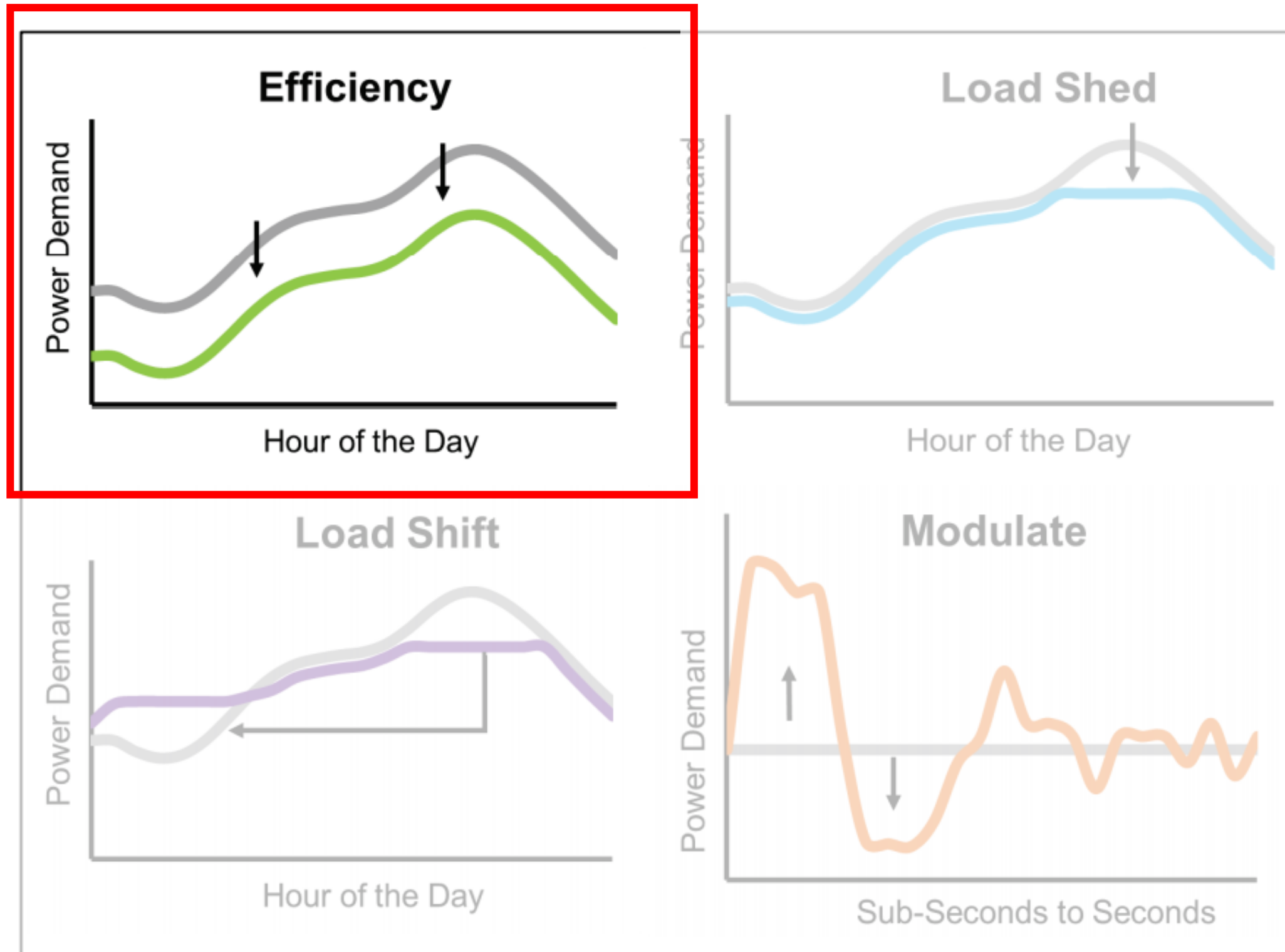
BuildingIQ

SIEMENS

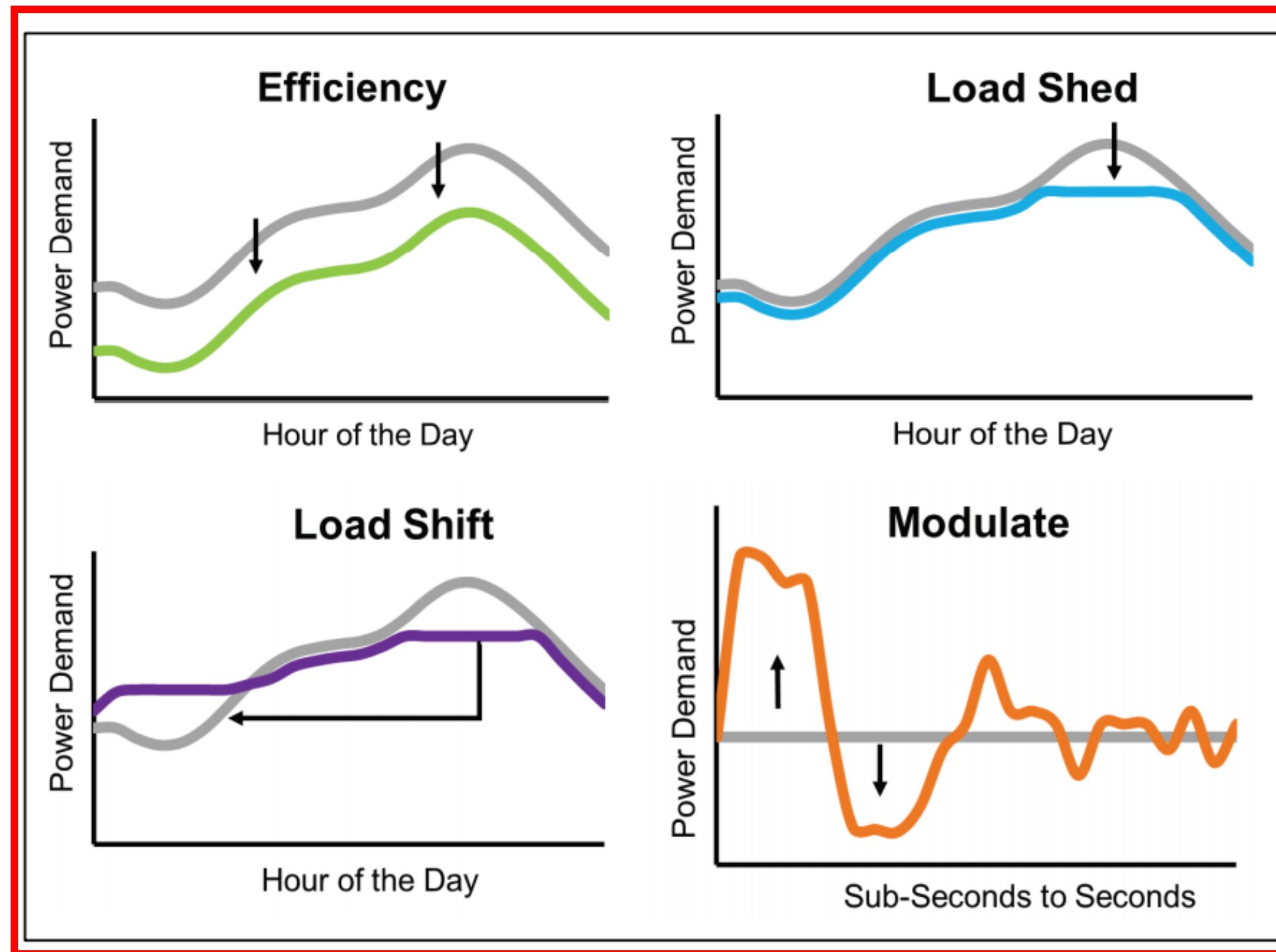
Background: Grid-interactive Efficient Buildings (GEBs)



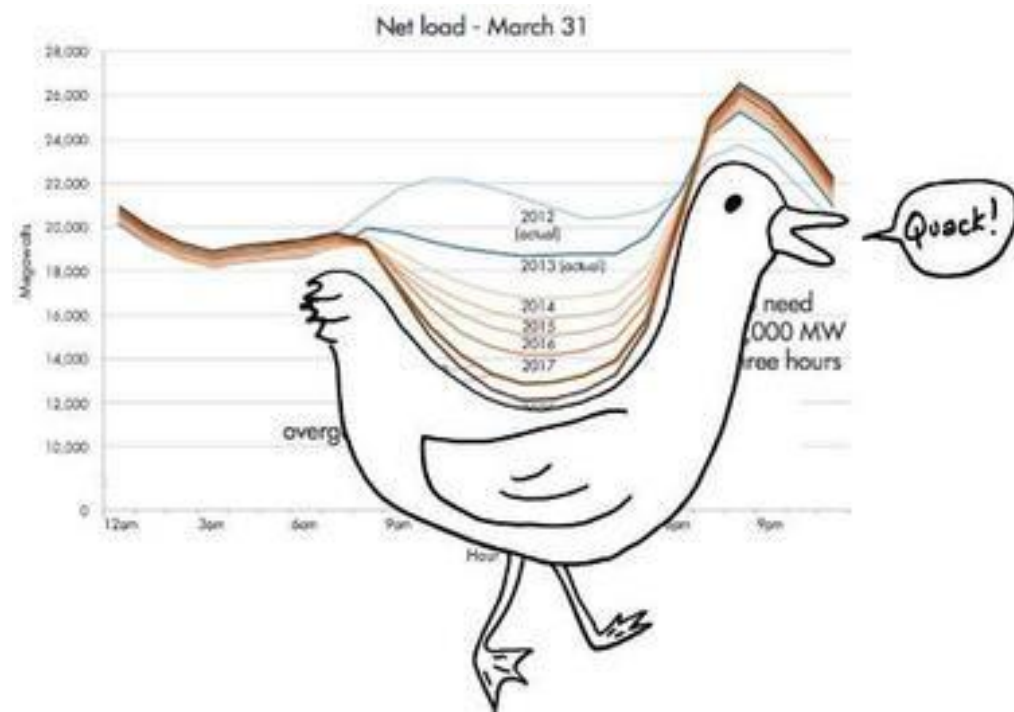
Historically, ACEEE's research focused on kWh, however we are increasingly interested in kW.



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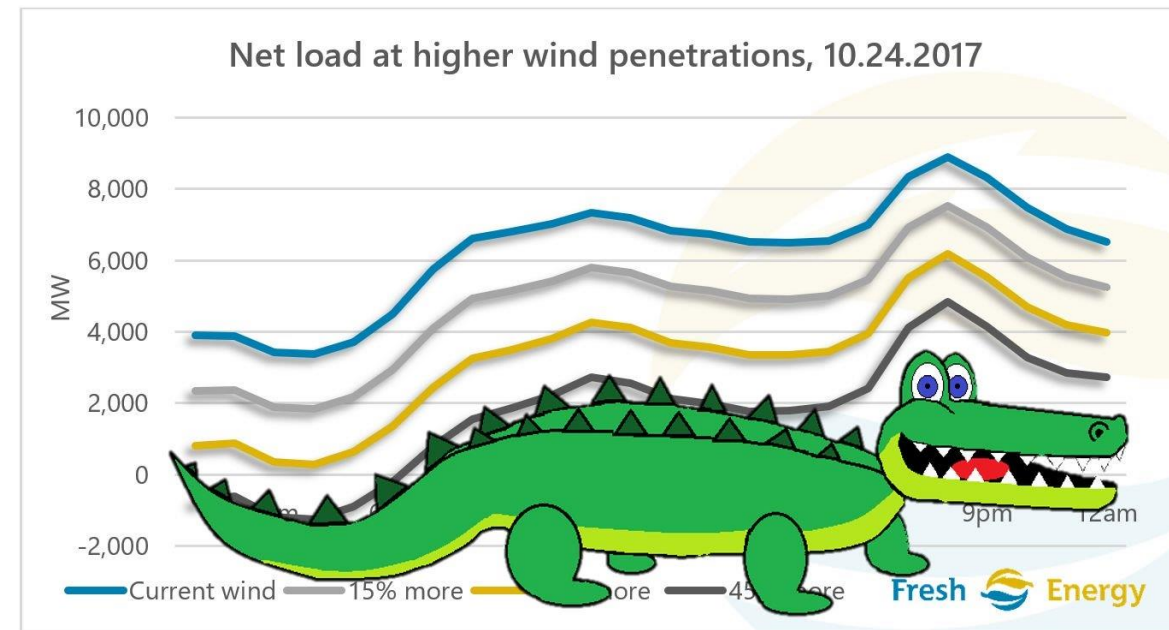


The adoption of new electric technologies *like solar PV and electric vehicles* and policies *like electrification* can cause strain on the grid if left unchecked.



California 'Duck' Curve

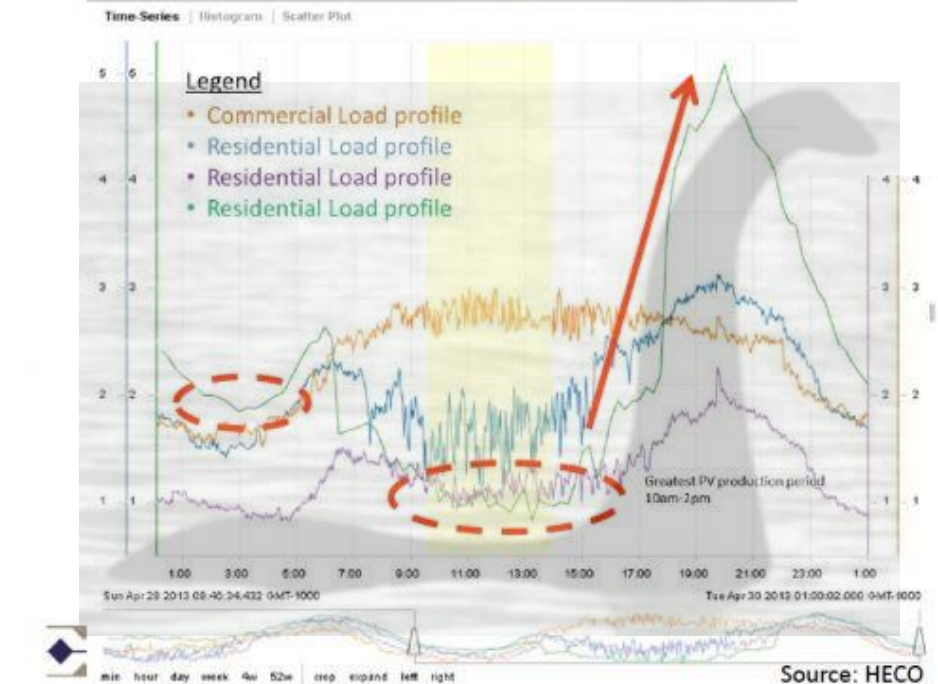
insideenergy.org/2014/10/02/ie-questions-why-is-california-trying-to-behead-the-duck/



Midwest 'Gator' Curve

www.greentechmedia.com/articles/read/renewables-integration-in-the-midwest-is-a-whole-other-animal

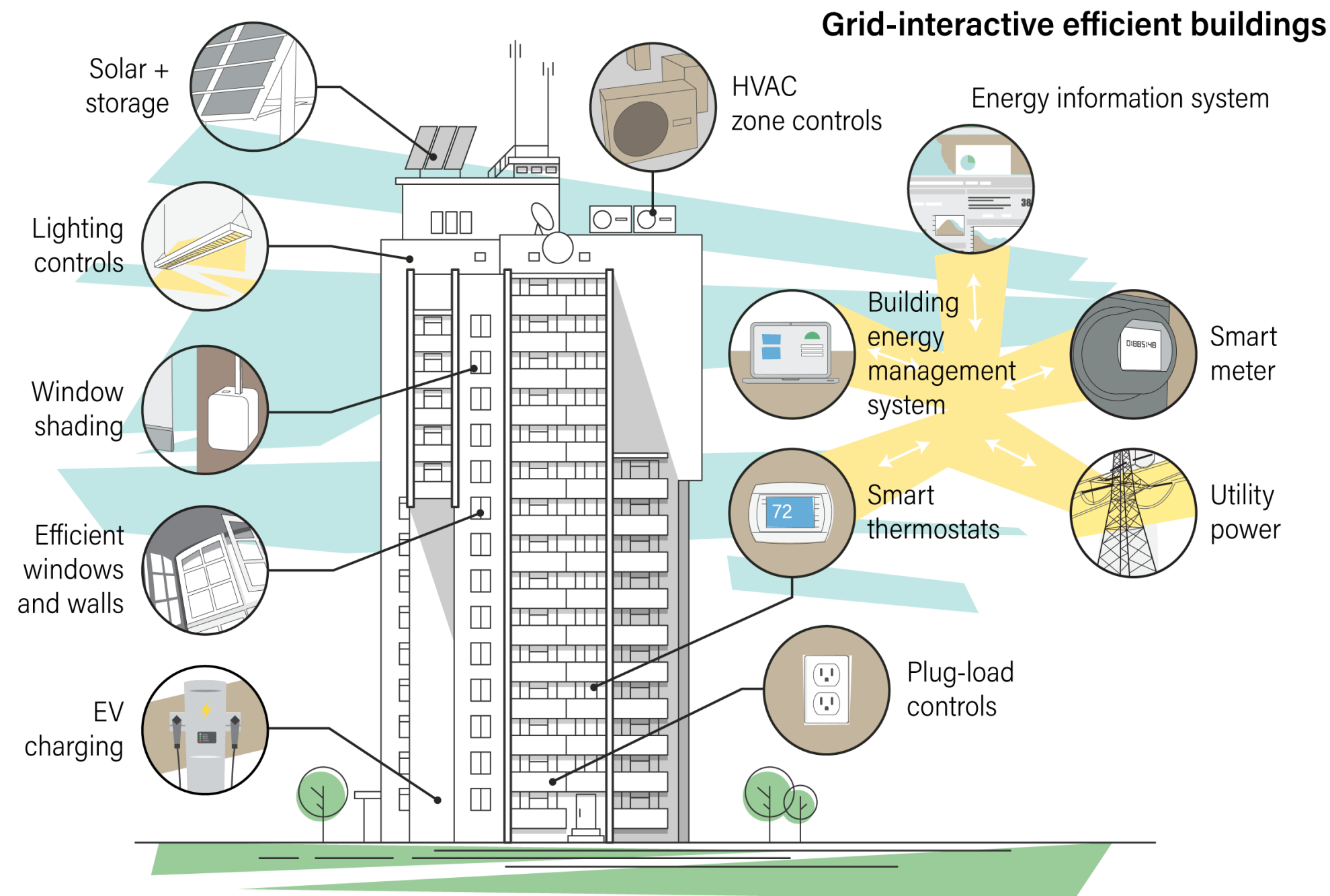
Trending Hi-Pen Circuits (12kV) – Loch Ness Profile



Hawaii 'Nessy' Curve

<https://www.greentechmedia.com/articles/read/hawaiis-solar-grid-landscape-and-the-nessie-curve>

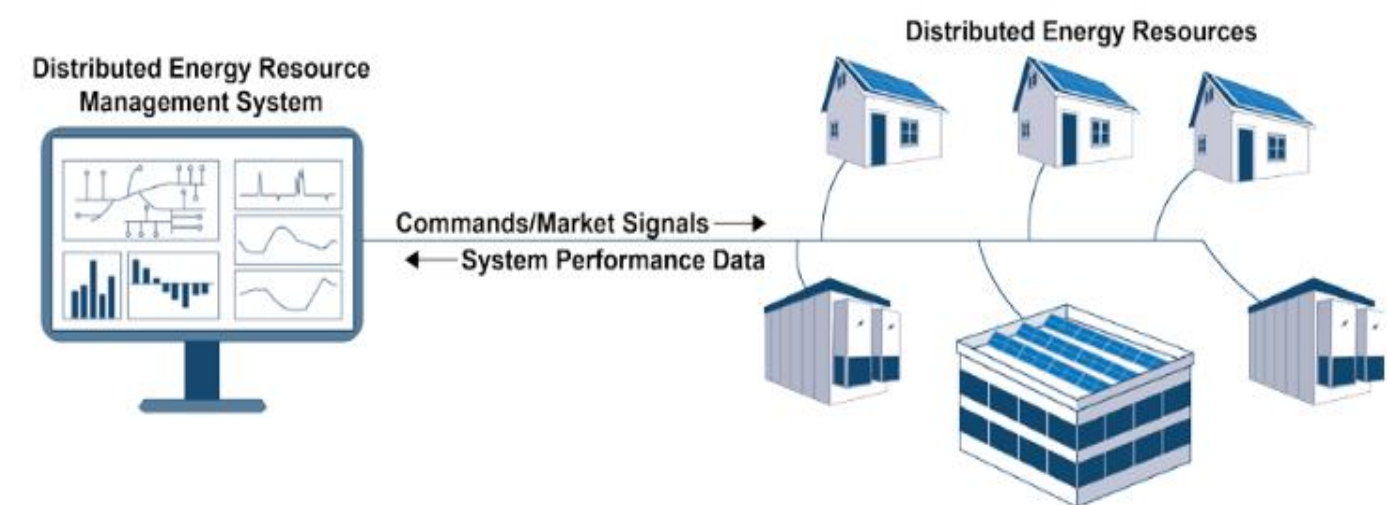
Grid-interactive efficient buildings (GEBs) are highly-efficient buildings that can communicate with and serve as a resource for the grid (e.g., shift or shed loads).



Grid-interactive efficient buildings (GEBs) are energy-efficient and grid-connected.

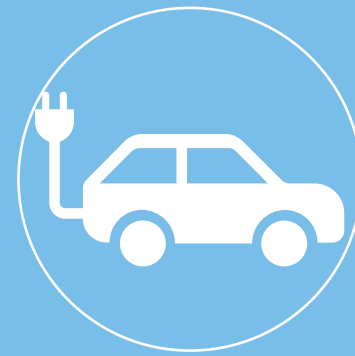


Energy efficiency reduces overall consumption.



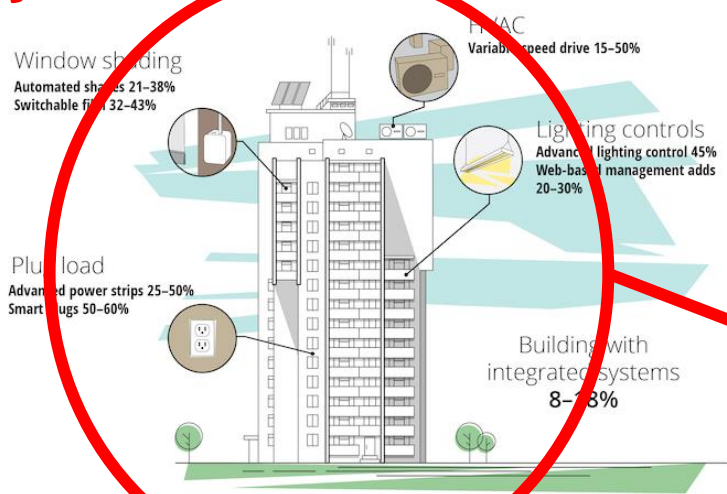
Two-way grid connectivity enables automatic load shifting, shedding, and modulating.

The Future of Energy Management Systems and Grid Interactivity

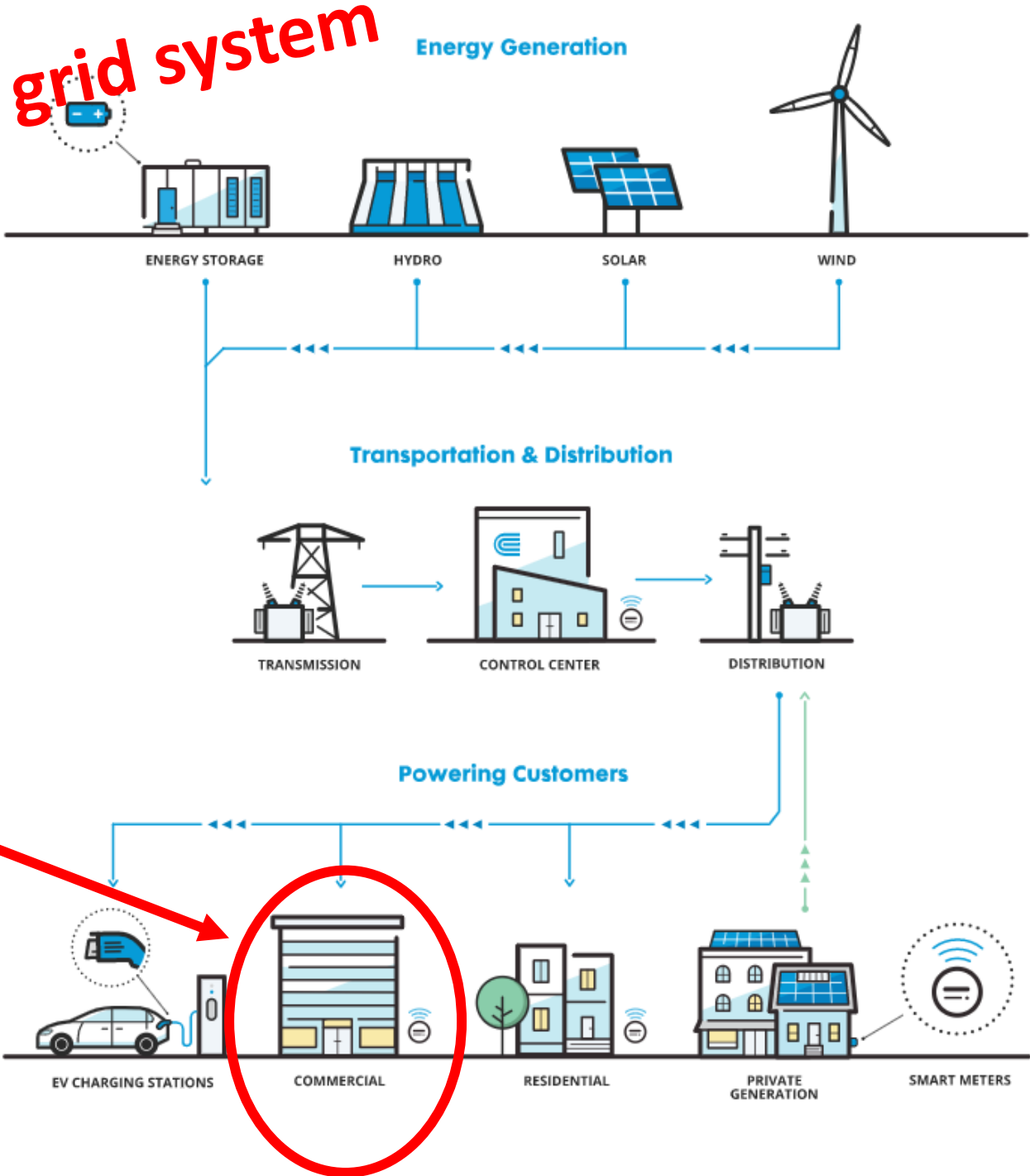


We traditionally think about how an EMS can save energy within a building. But it can also provide benefits to the larger grid system.

One commercial building



Larger grid system



For residential and some commercial customers, third party aggregators can act as intermediaries to the utility.

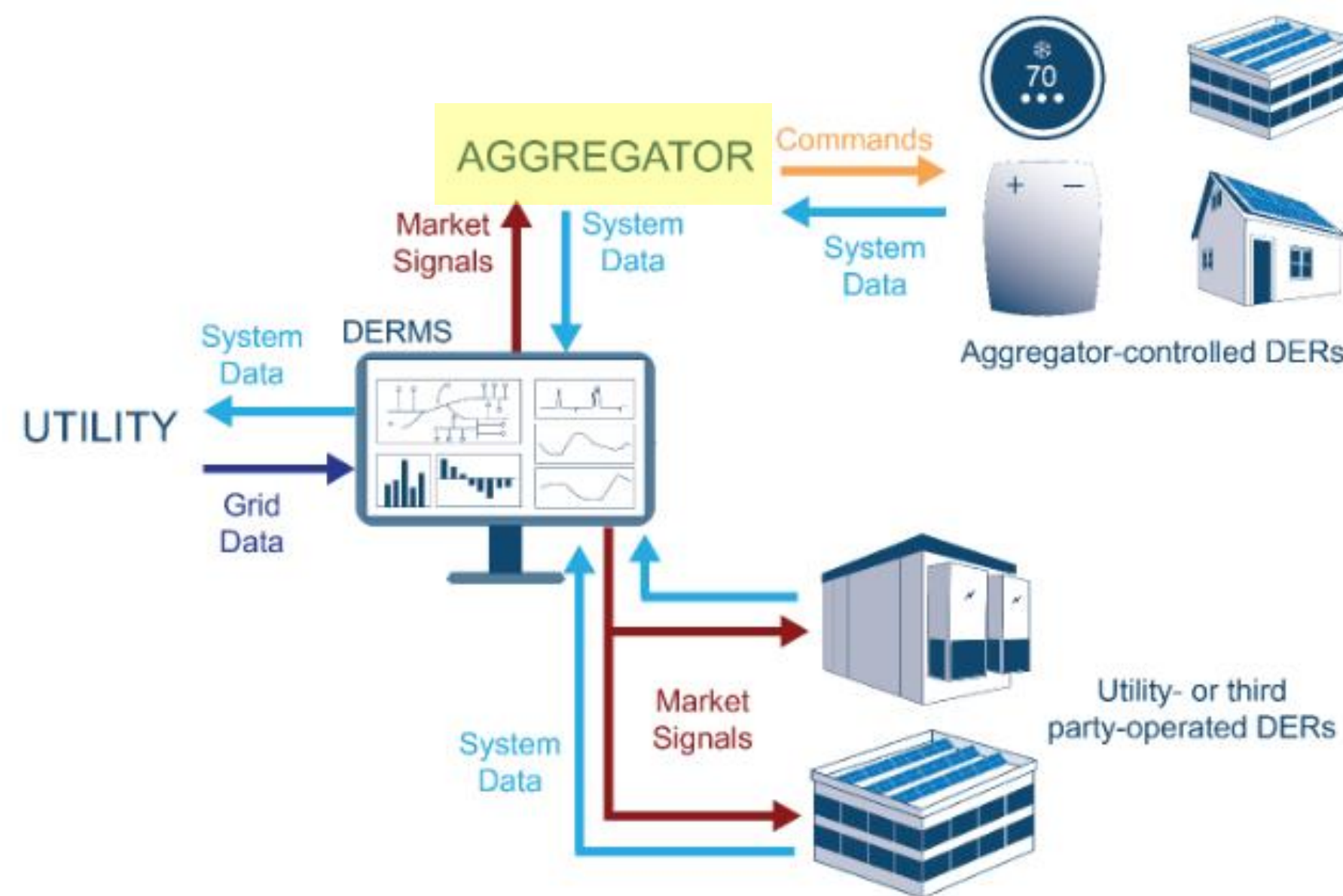


Figure 1. Example DER aggregation program structure and component interaction

For larger commercial customers, the EMS may interact with a utility's management system.

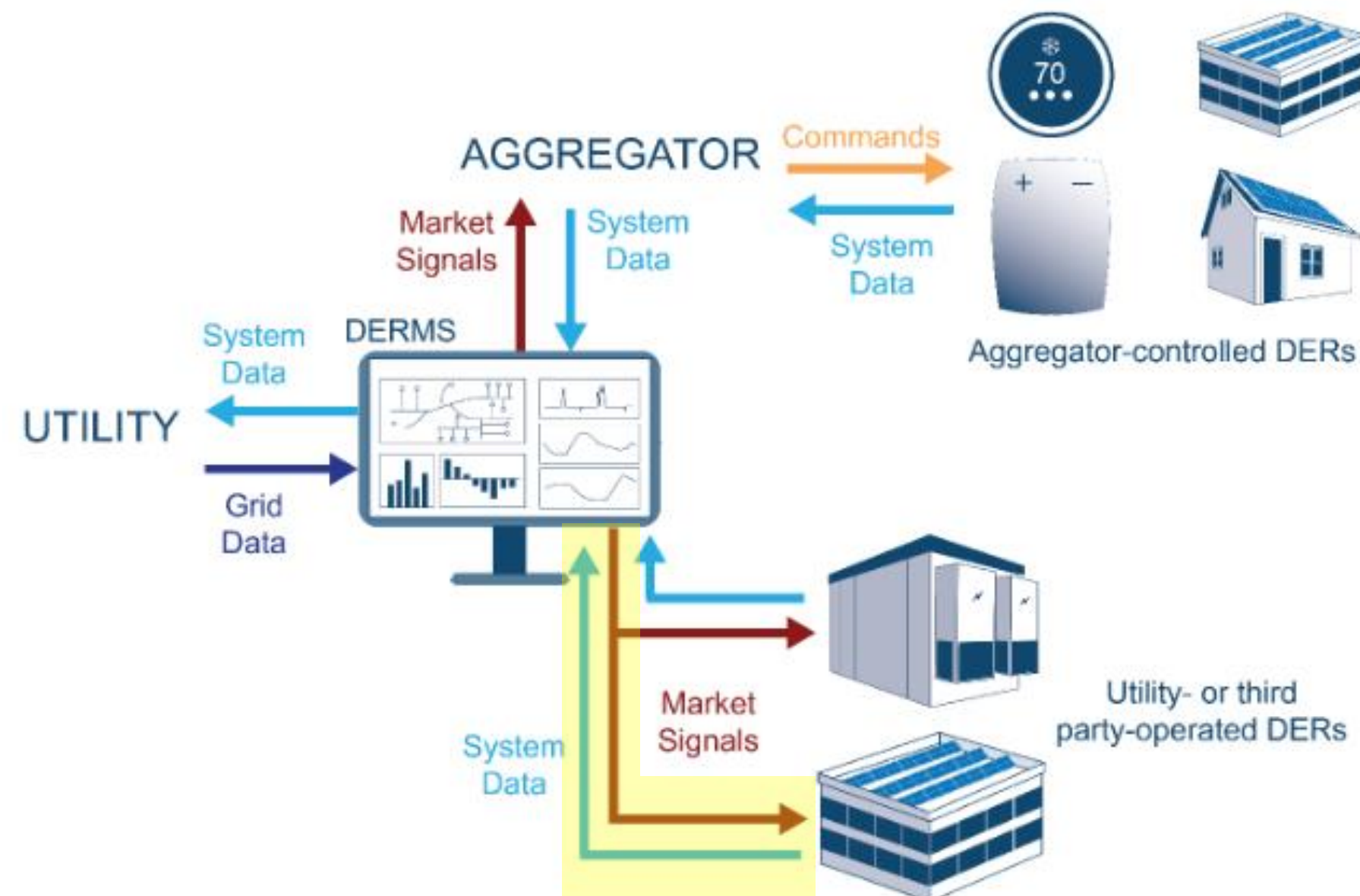
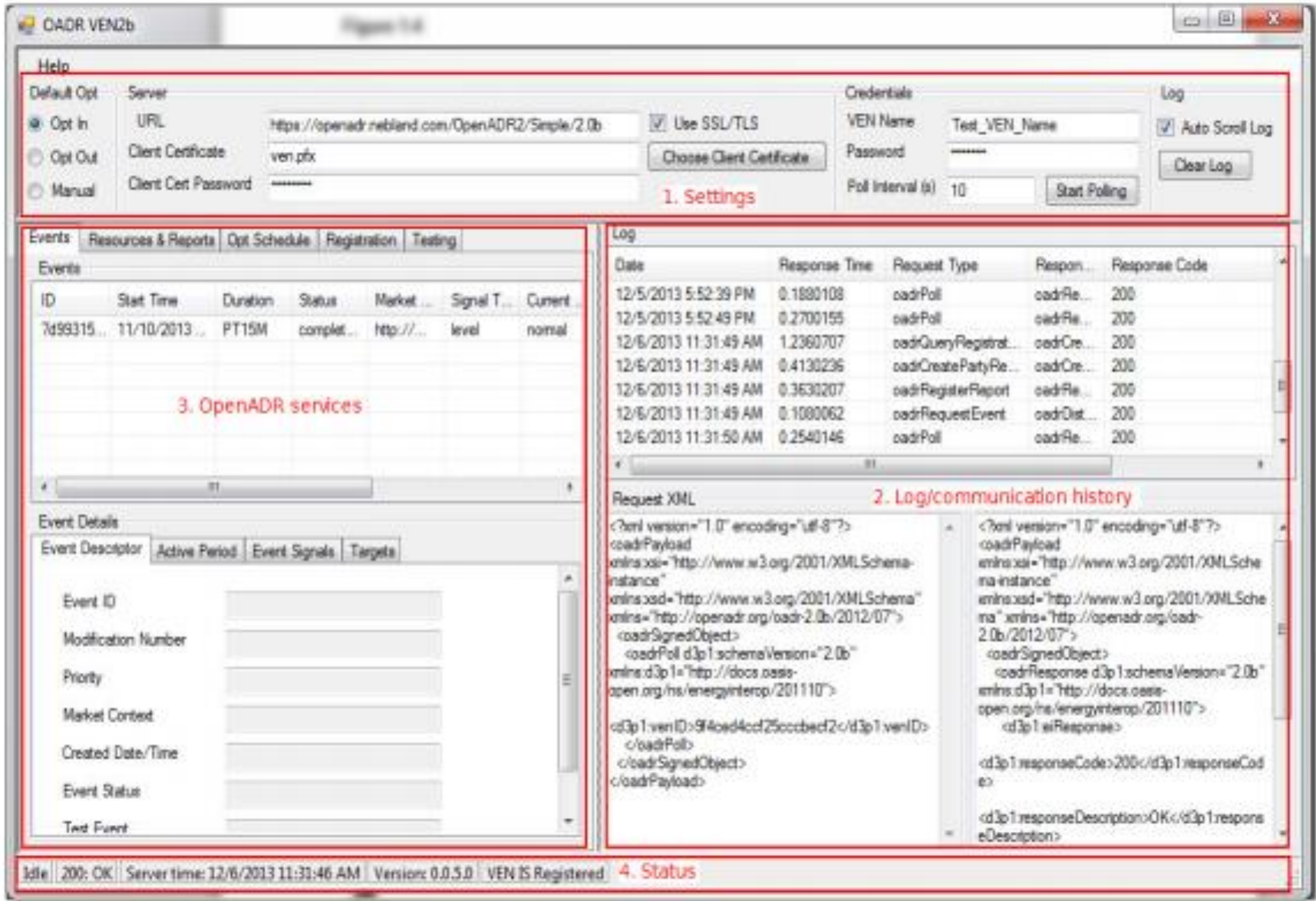
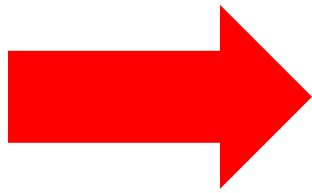
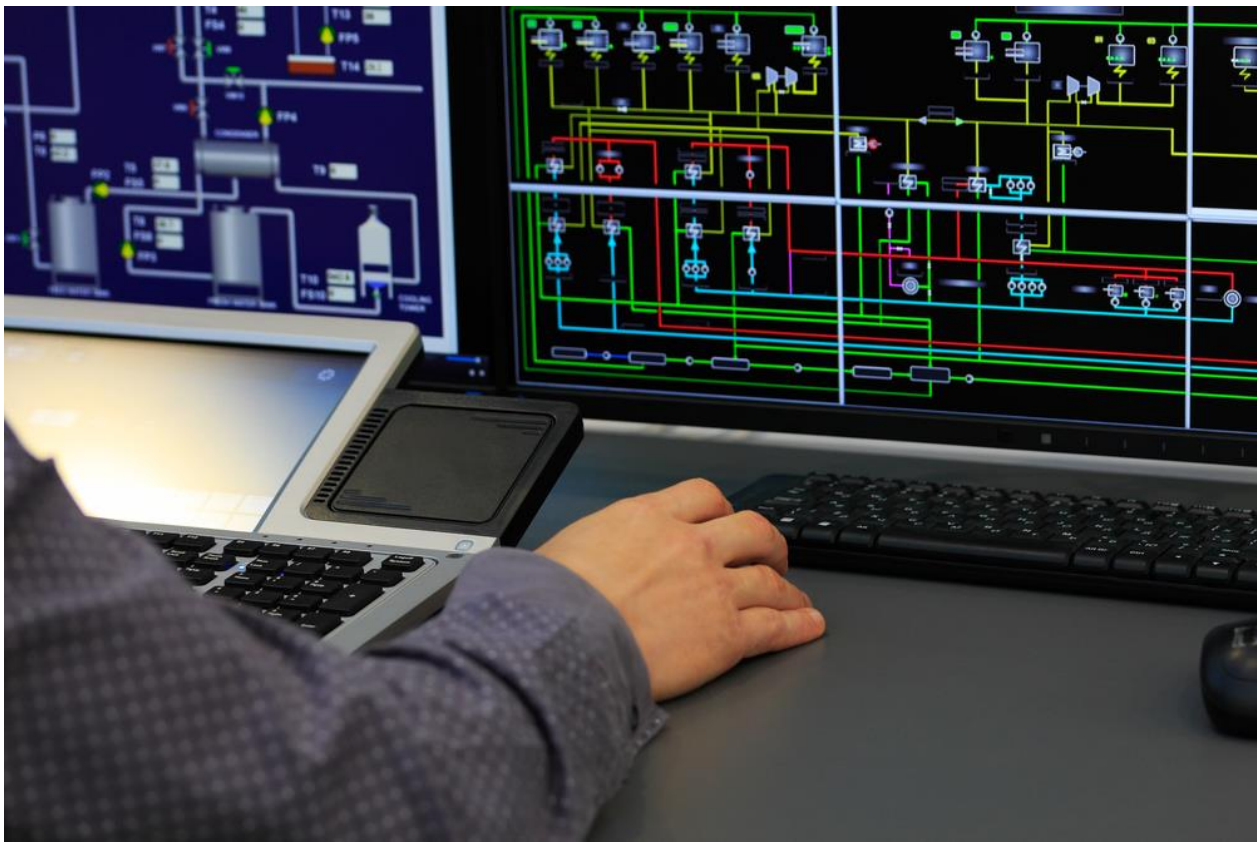
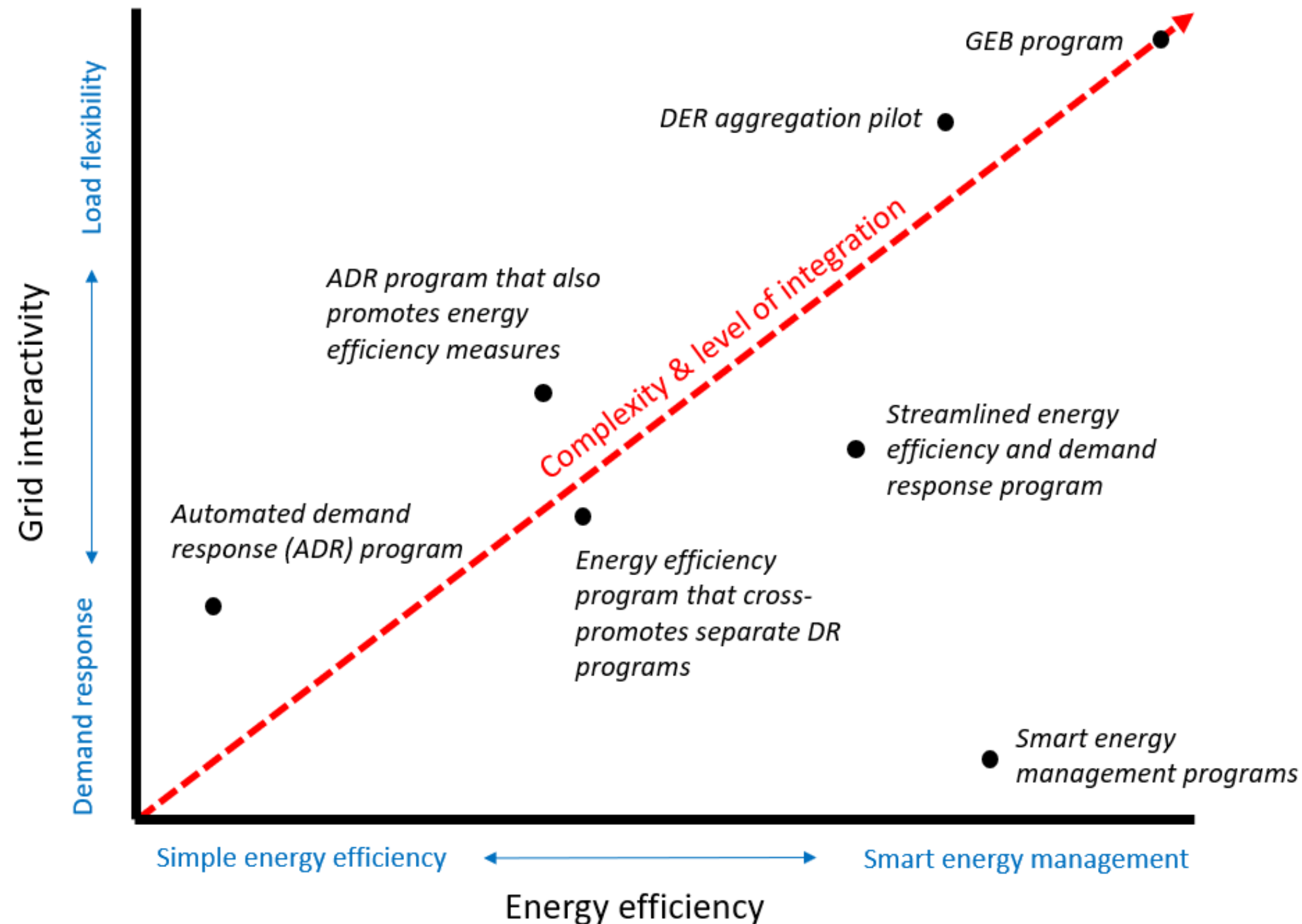


Figure 1. Example DER aggregation program structure and component interaction

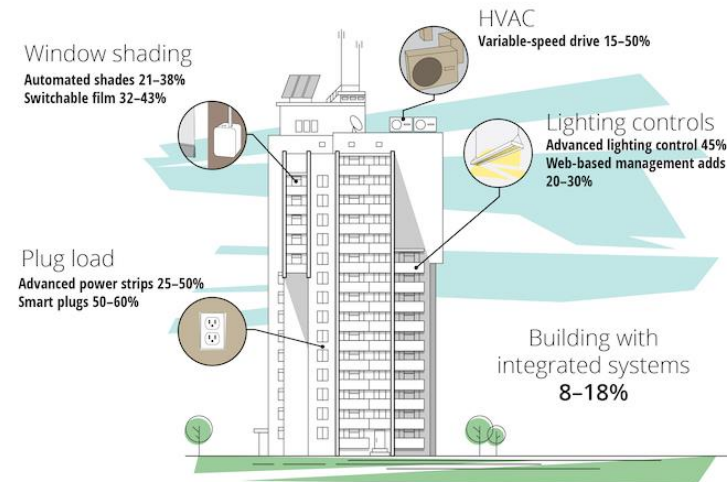
Standards like OpenADR can help shift the EMS industry from the manual demand response to be more automated and instantaneous.



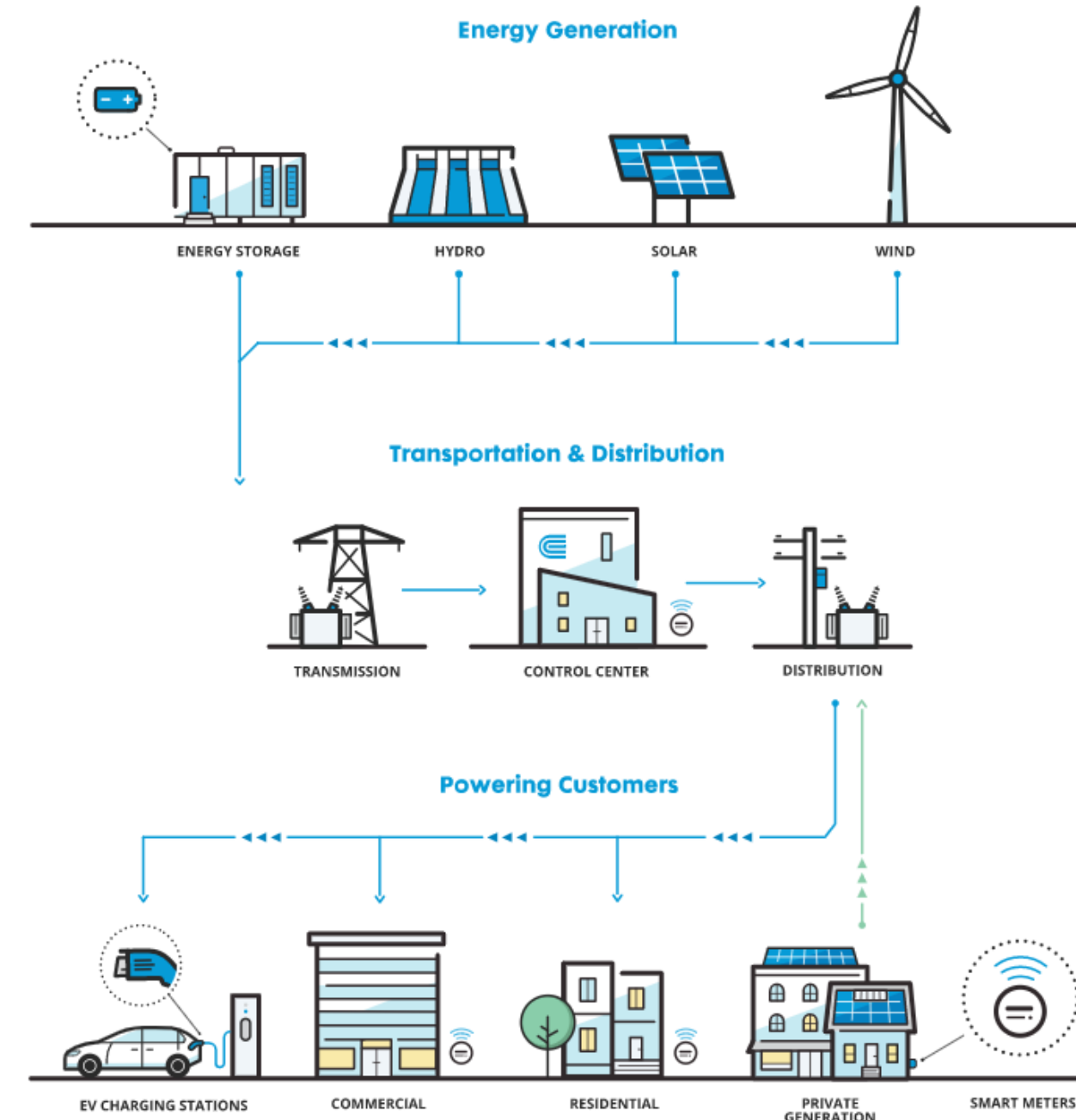
As grid stability becomes more important, utilities will increasingly develop **programs** and **rates** that incentivize grid connectivity.



To conclude, the EMS of the future can enable both an energy-efficient building and a stable grid.



Energy efficient building



Stable and secure grid

Questions?

Chris Perry

cperry@aceee.org

Research Manager, Buildings Program

www.aceee.org/grid-interactive-efficient-buildings-gebs

Q+A

Thank you for participating.



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Breakout Session Discussions

- 1. Using Energy Management Systems for Whole Building Efficiency*
2. Making a Difference in Low-Income Housing: How the RGGI Auctions Affect EE Work
3. Pandemic Problem Solving: Facing Energy Challenges Across Sectors


If you would like to attend a different discussion group, leave this breakout room to return to the main room. VAEEC staff will be there to assist you.

Breakout Session Discussions

Using Energy Management Systems for Whole Building Efficiency

Facilitator: Dawn Oleksy, City of Richmond

Event Agenda

Updates, Business Meeting, Member Spotlight	10:00-10:45 am
Networking Session <i>Sponsored by Virginia Energy Sense</i>	10:45-11:15 am
Break	11:15-11:30 am
Concurrent Breakout Sessions	11:30 am-12:30 pm
Breakout Session Discussions	12:30-12:50 pm
 Closing Remarks	12:50-1:00 pm