# Pre-commercial demonstration of cost-effective advanced HVAC controls and diagnostics for medium-sized commercial buildings

2015 Building Technologies Office Peer Review





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## **Project Summary**

#### Timeline:

Start date: 05/01/2014 Planned end date: 04/30/2015

### Key Milestones

- Demonstrate that installation method meets commercialization requirements; 10/31/2014
- 2. Quantify overall installation cost, and ROI; evaluate energy and comfort benefits; 04/30/2015

### Budget:

Total DOE \$ to date: \$450K

Total future DOE \$: \$0

### Target Market/Audience:

Building Automation Systems (BAS) vendors/installers

### Key Partners:

CBEI-UTRC

#### Project Goal:

Demonstrate cost-effective, scalable installation of advanced building and HVAC control and diagnostic solutions

Demonstrate potential to save 15% HVAC energy with less than 3 years simple payback in the Medium-Sized Commercial Building market.





#### Vision:

By 2030, deep energy retrofits that reduce energy use by 50% in existing SMSCB, which are less than 250,000 sq ft

### **Mission:**

**Develop, demonstrate and deploy** technology systems and market pathways that permit early progress (20-30% energy use reductions) in Small and Medium Sized Commercial Buildings





### **Our Goals**:

Enable deep energy retrofits in small to medium sized commercial buildings

- **Demonstrate energy efficient systems** tailored for SMSCBs in occupied buildings living labs
- **Develop effective market pathways** for energy efficiency with utilities and other commercial stakeholders: brokers, finance, service providers.
- Provide analytical tools to link state and local policies with utility efficiency programs



## **Purpose and Objectives**

**Problem Statement**: Advanced controls and diagnostics have been proven to reduce energy consumption by >20% and in order to achieve high level of market adoption the cost and length of the commissioning process must be further reduced.

**Target Market and Audience: Commercial buildings with central HVAC** use 1.9 Quads of HVAC energy. **BAS installers and service providers** can enhance HVAC energy efficiency by scalable cost-effective installation and commissioning of advanced controls and diagnostics applications.

#### Impact of Project:

- short-term: proof-point demonstrations of cost effective commissioning of advanced control and diagnostics
- mid-term: transition to commercialization partners
- long-term: wide-scale market adoption of advanced controls and diagnostics applications via cost-effective, scalable commissioning



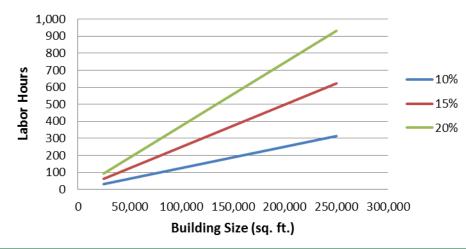
## **Requirements for cost effectiveness**

#### **Current and emerging market solutions**

- Focus on large buildings: >250K sq.ft.
- Require metering, customization, and tuning

#### Market requirements for medium and small commercial buildings

- Return on investment: less than 3 years payback
- Can be deployed with existing industry workforce skillset
- Can be offered as overlay on existing BAS or data management platform with standard HVAC instrumentation



#### **Allowable Labor Hours**

#### **Assumptions:**

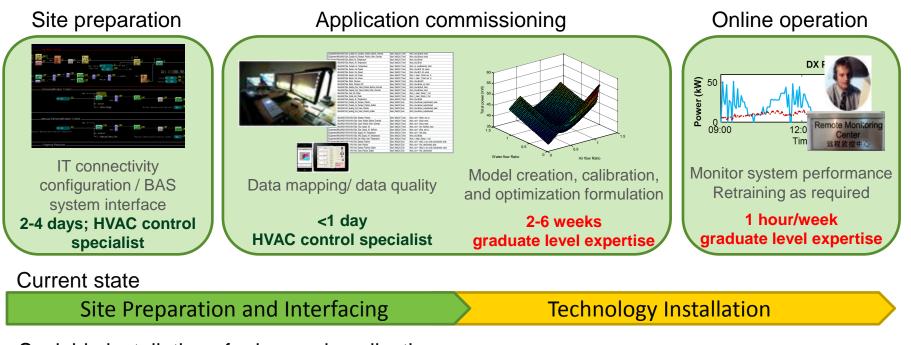
2003 CBECS Data All non-mall SMSCB <200k sq. ft. 96 kBTU/sq. ft./year ; \$1.69/sq. ft. Assume 40% HVAC energy consumption; \$82/hour HVAC contractor labor rate; \$0.1/sq.ft application cost 3 year simple payback

#### Reduce HVAC energy use in ~35% of commercial buildings (1.9 Quads).



## **Goal: Low-cost Installation of Advanced Applications**

Market adoption of advanced application requires **cost-effective** and **scalable commissioning process** to address **building and HVAC system heterogeneity** 



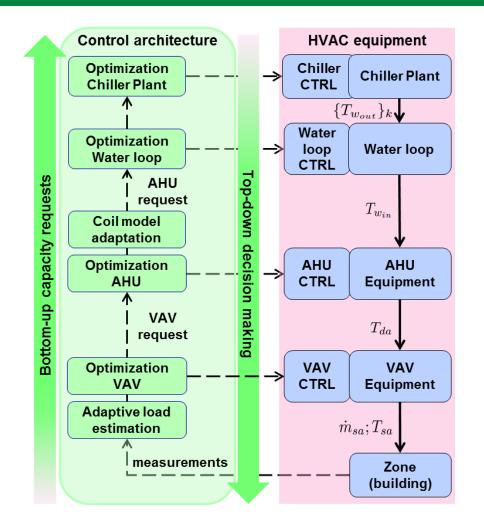
Scalable installation of advanced applications Site Preparation and Interfacing

time & cost reduction

Target: technology installation reduction to < 1 day with existing workforce



## **Approach: 1. Hierarchical Decentralized Optimization**



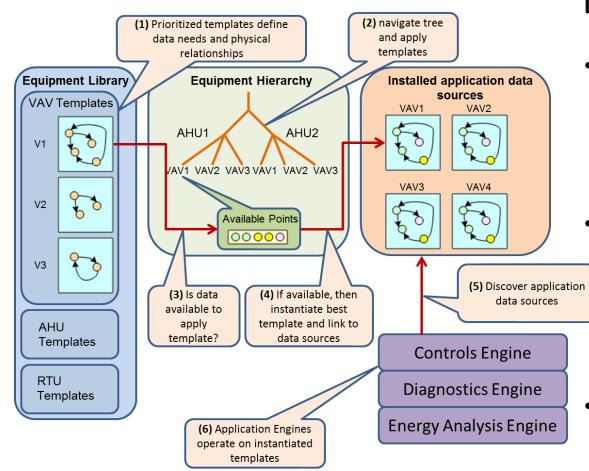
#### **Distinctive characteristics:**

- <u>Composability</u>: automated composition of optimization approach based on current control architecture and HVAC system structure
- <u>Self-calibration</u>: Online load estimation models eliminate the need for manual model calibration and (re)tuning
- <u>Adaptability and</u> <u>Robustness</u>: to variations in load, building usage conditions, slow equipment degradation

#### Decentralized formulation allows for automated composition



## **Approach: 2. Automated Commissioning**



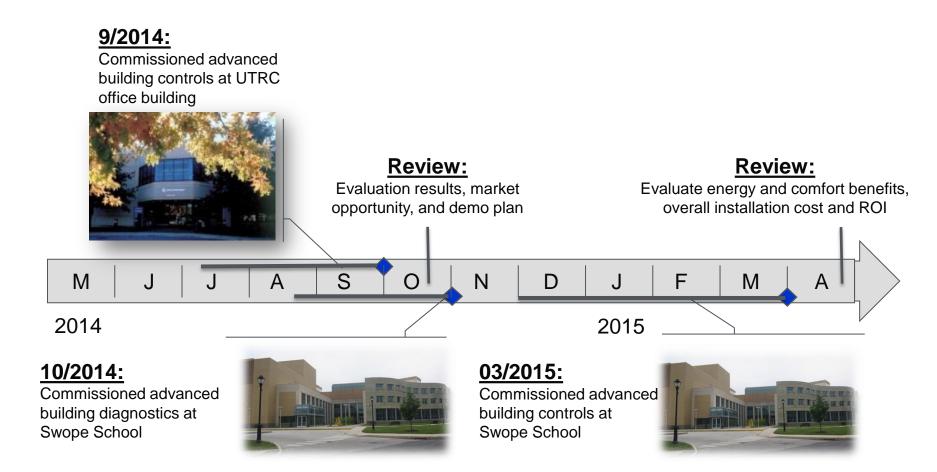
#### **Distinctive characteristics:**

- <u>Data Needs:</u> Based on building HVAC configuration the data needs of advanced applications are automatically determined
- Automated Composition: The hierarchical control problem is automatically composed for a given HVAC configuration and available sensing
- <u>Automated Execution:</u> The available engines are executed as needed

#### Automatically map applications onto data sources and manage execution



### **Project Timeline**



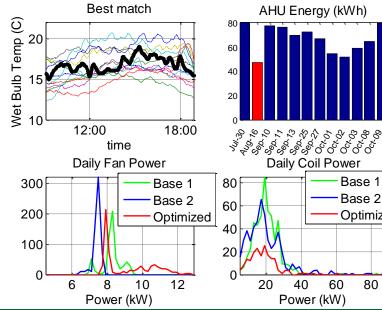


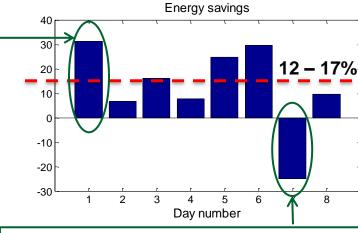
### **Rapid Deployment Demo: Controls results**



- Demo Site: UTRC office building ~40,000 sq ft. in East Hartford Connecticut; AHUs served by district chilled and hot water
- Baseline supervisory: Trim-and-respond based on heating and cooling requests
- Automated Deployment: Time to configure 1 hour (excluding point mapping)
- No manual tuning or retuning
- Cooling season experiments: Aug Sept 2014

#### Energy performance calculated for each optimized day relative to baseline days with similar load





Simultaneous heating and cooling was activated by logic switches in the local control resulting in excessive cooling during the afternoon

Time to commission controls: 1 hour. HVAC energy savings 12-17%.

Base 1

Base 2

60

Optimized

80

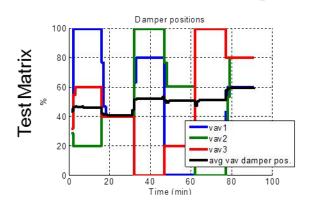




### **Rapid Deployment Demo: Diagnostics - VAV dampers**

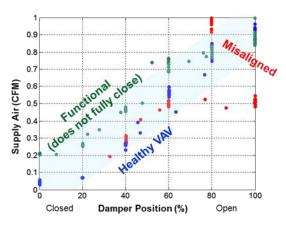


- <u>Demo Site</u>: West Chester University, Swope School of Music Building and Performing Arts Center; LEED Silver Rating; ~88,000 sq ft.; AHUs served by chiller plant and boilers
- <u>Automated Deployment</u>: Automated construction and remote execution of functional tests enabled health of 51 VAVs to be evaluated in <3 hours: Time to configure < 4 hours (excluding point mapping)
- Functional test experiments: August 2014
- Diagnostics application detected all observable injected faults, with no false detections.

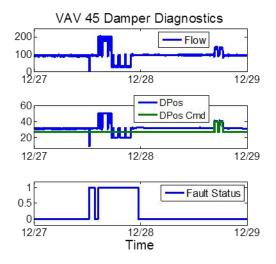


VAV Functional Testing

#### VAV damper health evaluation



#### VAV damper fault detection







### **Rapid Deployment Demo: Controls results**



Preliminary analysis

- <u>Demo Site:</u> West Chester University, Swope School of Music Building and Performing Arts Center; LEED Silver Rating; ~88,000 sq ft.; AHUs served by chiller plant and boilers
- <u>Baseline supervisory</u>: Dead-band control on AHU return air temperature
- <u>Automated Deployment:</u> Time to configure 1 hour (excluding point mapping)
- No manual tuning or retuning
- Heating season experiments: March April 2015

The optimized coordination scheme demonstrates consistent performance enabled by tradeoffs between the AHU fans and coil operation.



## **Progress and Accomplishments**

#### Lessons Learned:

- Baseline control typically involves switching mechanisms in the enabling local control loops that have to be managed carefully during the coupling with the supervisory control decisions
- Data point mapping done exclusively by human operators was an error prone and time consuming step: large opportunity for standardization and automation

#### Accomplishments:

- Proof-point demonstrations of cost-effective and low-touch commissioning of advanced control and diagnostics: < 1 day installation and commissioning</li>
- ✓ Demonstrated 12 17% HVAC energy reduction beyond state-of-the-art trim and respond supervisory HVAC control, with no additional hardware and sensors, based on adaptive optimal approach

#### Market Impact:

 Demonstration of scalable installation and commissioning that can meet commercially viable deployment by current market workforce will unlock energy reduction potential in medium scale commercial buildings

### Awards/Recognition: None.



## **Project Integration, Collaboration and Next Steps**

#### **Project Integration**:

 Engagement with manufacturers and installers to explore pre-commercial demonstration at customer sites

**Partners, Subcontractors, and Collaborators**: UTRC performed this project in collaboration with CBEI demonstration sites and Radius Systems

#### **Communications**:

- Conference publication at 2014 Purdue Conference on High Performance Buildings
- Journal publication in ASHRAE Science and Technology for the Built Environment special issue on "Recent research on high performance buildings", 2015 – accepted.
- Presentation accepted for the 2015 SIAM Conference on Control and its Application (Society of Industrial and Applied Mathematics)
- Journal paper on performance measurement and verification approach in preparation

#### Next steps and future plans:

• Evaluate commercialization path with controls companies



# **REFERENCE SLIDES**



Project Budget: \$450K Variances: None Cost to Date: \$440K Additional Funding: None

Budget History										
<b>CBEI BP3 (past)</b> 2/1/2013 – 4/30/2014			<b>4 (current)</b> – 4/30/2015	CBEI BP5 (planned) 5/1/2015 – 4/30/2016						
DOE	Cost-share	DOE	Cost-share	DOE	Cost-share					
\$0	\$0	\$450K	\$112.5K	\$0	\$0					

CBEI – Consortium for Building Energy Innovation (formerly EEB Hub)

**BP – Budget Period** 



## **Project Plan and Schedule**

Go/no-go decision points:

- (10/2014) Market analysis and other industry efforts in this area; Viability of scalable installation process; Results evaluation, market opportunity and demo plan
- (04/2015) Final report of cost and benefit analysis, commercialization path, overall installation cost and ROI

Project Schedule												
Project Start: 05/01/2014		Completed Work										
Projected End: 04/30/2015		Active Task (in progress work)										
		Milestone/Deliverable (Originally Planned) use for missed										
		Milestone/Deliverable (Actual) use when met on time										
	B	BP3 (2013-14) BP4 (2014-15) CBEI BP5 (2						(2015	-16)			
Task	Q1 (Feb-Apr)	Q2 (May-Jul)	Q3 (Aug-Oct)	Q4 (Nov-Apr)	Q1 (May-Jul)	Q2 (Aug-Oct)	Q3 (Nov-Jan)	Q4 (Feb-Apr)	Q1 (May-Jul)	Q2 (Aug-Oct)	Q3 (Nov-Jan)	Q4 (Feb-Apr)
Past Work												
Engage with CBEI and key stakeholders												
Commission advanced controls at UTRC building												
Commission advanced diagnostics at Swope building												
Commission advanced controls at Swope building												
Evaluate and report demonstration results												

BP – Budget Period for Consortium for Building Energy Innovation (formerly EEB Hub)

