
AABC Commissioning Group

AIA Provider Number 50111116



Converting CAV to VAV in Florida: What does this really mean?

Course Number: CXENERGY1707

Steve Harrell, CxA, CEM, SSRCx

April 26, 2017



Credit(s) earned on completion of this course will be reported to **AIA CES** for AIA members. Certificates of Completion for both AIA members and non-AIA members are available upon request.

CES for continuing professional education. As such, it does not include content that may be deemed or construed to be an approval or endorsement by the AIA of any material of construction or any method or manner of handling, using, distributing, or dealing in any material or product.

Questions related to specific materials, methods, and services will be addressed at the conclusion of this presentation.

This course is registered with **AIA**



Copyright Materials

This presentation is protected by US and International Copyright laws.
Reproduction, distribution, display and use of the presentation without written
permission of the speaker is prohibited.



Smith Seckman Reid



Course Description

This presentation defines the steps necessary to truly convert all non-sensitive zones in a hospital facility from constant air volume control to variable air volume control and the procedures necessary to comply with AHCA requirements and receive Agency approval in the state of Florida. A case study will be presented highlighting St. Joseph's Hospital North where this conversion has occurred and been approved by AHCA. Energy benefits and complete results will be discussed in detail.

Learning Objectives

At the end of the this course, participants will be able to:

1. Learn how the AHCA approves variable air volume control in Hospitals in non-sensitive zones.
2. Learn how air changes per hour does not equal variable air volume control.
3. Understand the significance of the energy impact of true variable air volume control.
4. Learn about energy management best practices for existing hospitals.

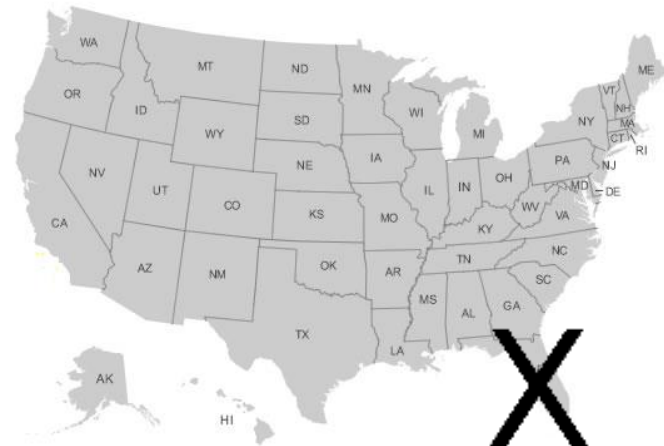
CRITICAL SPACES

- ASHRAE Std 170-2013, 7.1 allows ACH to be reduced during unoccupied times in CRITICAL SPACES



NON CRITICAL SPACES

- ASHRAE Std 170-2013, 7.1 allows VAV systems as long as pressure relationships and minimum ACH are maintained in NON-CRITICAL SPACES during ALL times.

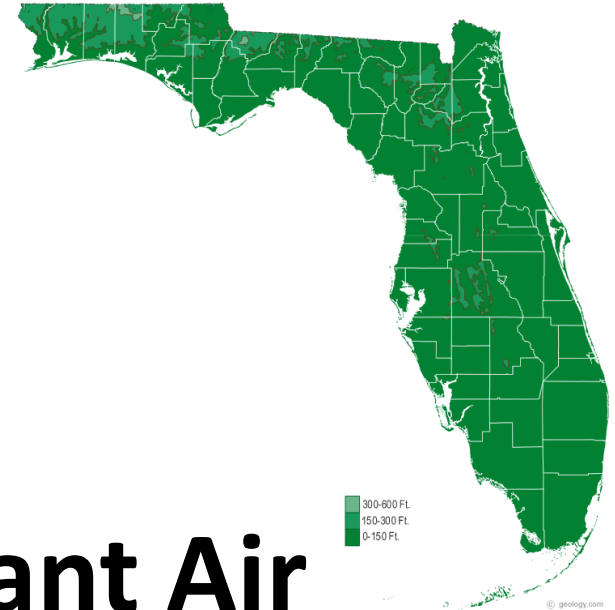


March, 2012

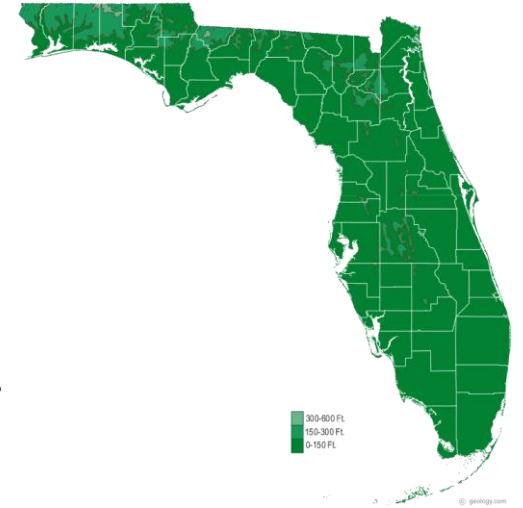
Prior to March 15, 2012

2006 AIA/FGI Guidelines

**AHCA required Constant Air
Volume **only!****



After March 15, 2012



FGI Guidelines were adopted with the 2010 Florida Building Code

AHCA now approves Variable Air Volume

17 Zones/Space Types Now Eligible for VAV

TABLE 7-1 Design Parameters

Function of Space	Pressure Relationship to Adjacent Areas (n)	Minimum Outdoor ach	Minimum Total ach	All Room Air Exhausted Directly to Outdoors (j)	Air Rec by M Room l
SURGERY AND CRITICAL CARE					
Classes B and C operating rooms, (m), (n), (o)	Positive	4	20	N/R	↳
Operating/surgical cystoscopic rooms, (m), (n) (o)	Positive	4	20	N/R	↳
Delivery room (Caesarean) (m), (n), (o)	Positive	4	20	N/R	↳
Substerile service area	N/R	2	6	N/R	↳
Recovery room	N/R	2	6	N/R	↳
Critical and intensive care	Positive	2	6	N/R	↳
Wound intensive care (burn unit)	Positive	2	6	N/R	↳
Newborn intensive care	Positive	2	6	N/R	↳
Treatment room (p)	N/R	2	6	N/R	N
Patient room (s)	N/R	2	6	N/R	

17

CAV to VAV Measures will require AHCA Approval

Desktop Review



Standup Review

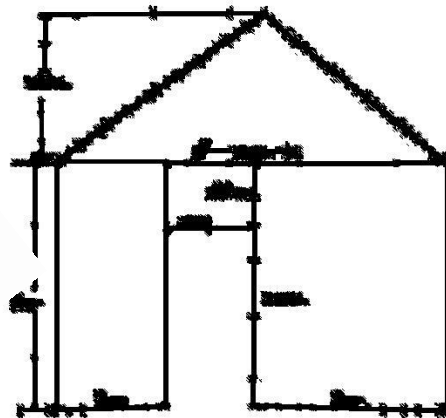
CV to VAV Measures will require AHCA Approval

Standup Review

Construction Drawings



APPROVED



The Significance?

Fan Laws – The Power of Cube!

$$HP_2 = HP_1 (CFM_2/CFM_1)^3$$

If the average new variable CFM is $\frac{1}{2}$ the constant old CFM, a 40 Horse Power Fan could be reduced to 5 Horse Power.

That translates to \$16,971 in savings

for 1 fan motor per year!

Fan Energy

*“A recent estimate places the worldwide energy use of fans at about **23%** of the world’s total energy consumption.”*

Select Fans Using Fan Total Pressure To Save Energy

By

John Cermak, Ph.D., P.Eng., Member ASHRAE;
and **John Murphy, Ph.D.**, Life Member ASHRAE
ASHRAE Journal, July 2011



The Solution

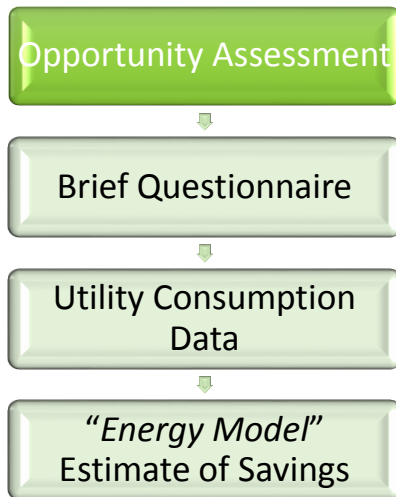
Approaches

- ✓ Audits
- ✓ Re-Commissioning
- ✓ Retro Commissioning
- ✓ On-going Commissioning
- ✓ Monitoring Based Commissioning
- ✓ Automated Commissioning
- ✓ Continuous Commissioning®

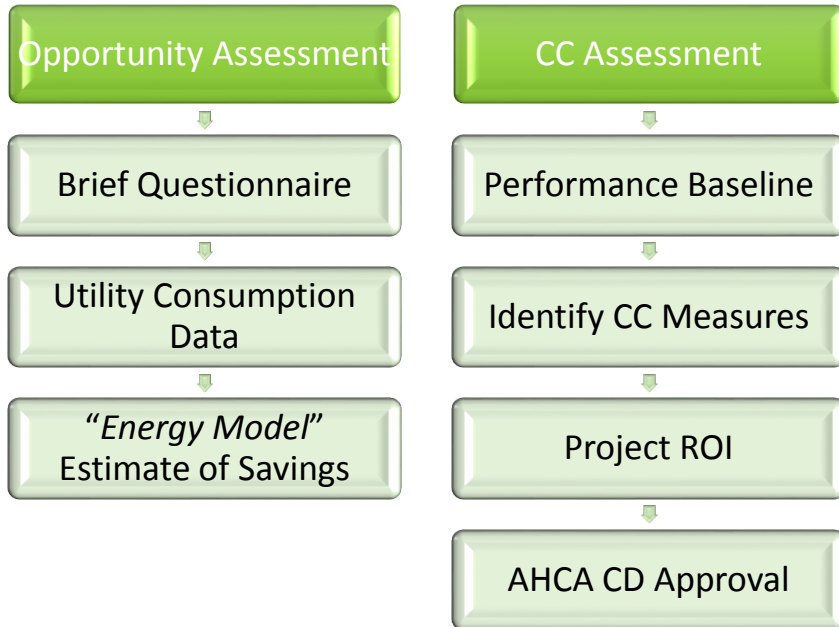
A Process/Plan to Get Started



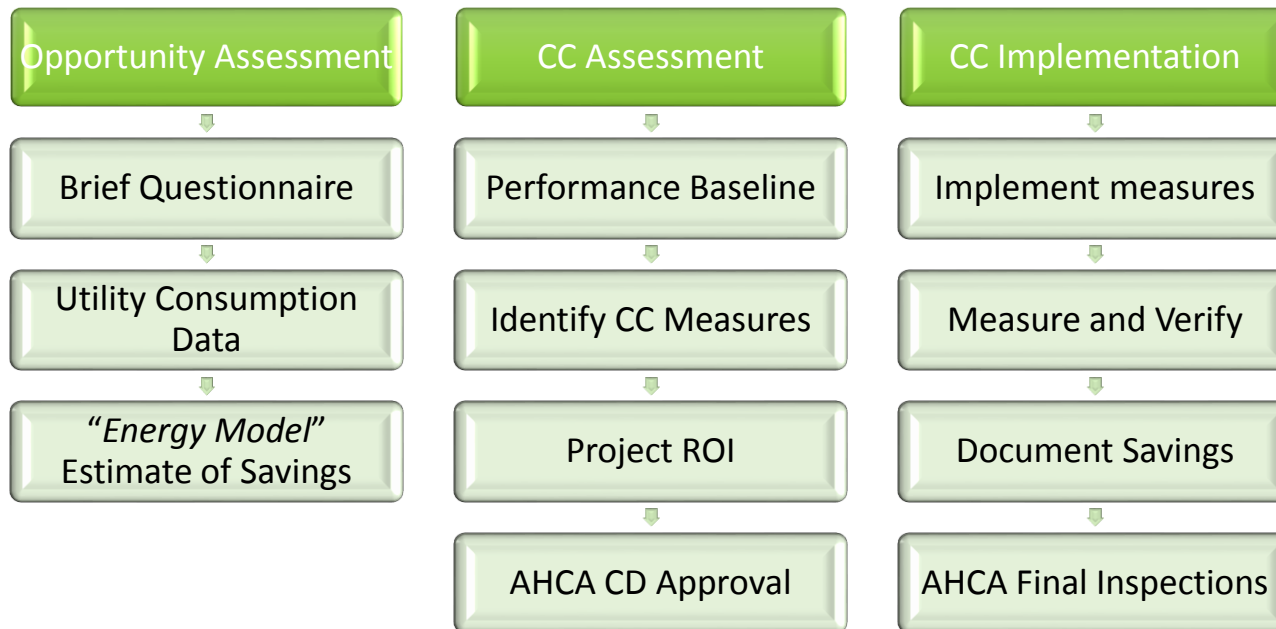
PHASES



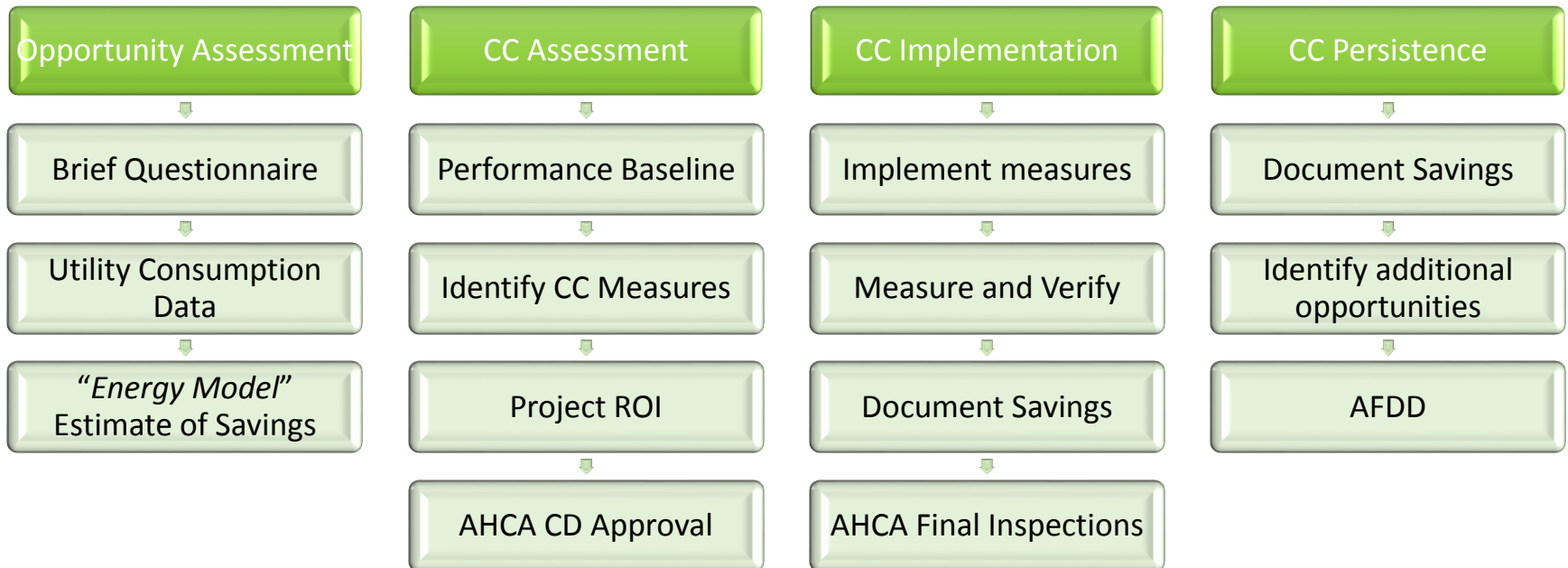
PHASES



PHASES



PHASES



Baycare Health Systems
ST. Joseph's North Hospital
411,000 ft.²


**Hospital
Entrance**



Opportunity Assessment

Brief Questionnaire

Utility Consumption Data

"Energy Model"
Estimate of Savings

CC Assessment

Performance Baseline

Identify CC Measures

Project ROI

AHCA CD Approval

CC Implementation

Implement measures

Measure and Verify

Document Savings

AHCA Final Inspections

CC Persistence

Document Savings

Identify additional opportunities

AFDD



2013



Completed
Early 2017



Approved
April 2017



St Joe's Energy Star Score 4

St Joe's North Energy Use Index 314

Energy Star/Portfolio Manager EUI 196



Technical Reference

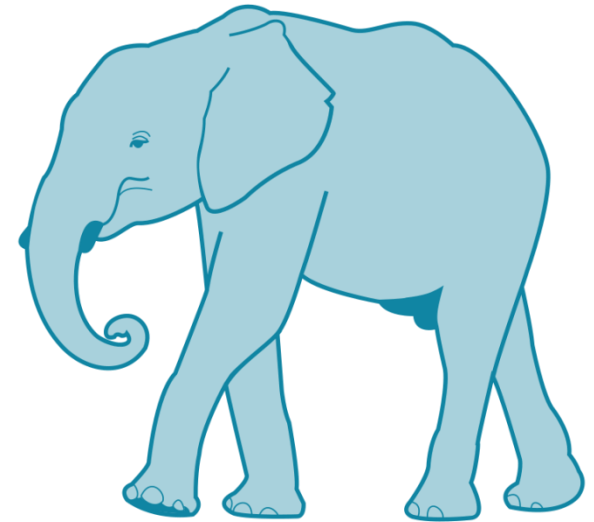
Broad Category	Primary Function	Further Breakdown (where needed)	Source EUI (kBtu/ft ²)	Site EUI (kBtu/ft ²)	Reference Data Source - Peer Group Comparison
Healthcare	Ambulatory Surgical Center		155.2	63.0	CBECs - Outpatient Healthcare
	Hospital	Hospital (General Medical & Surgical)*	389.3	196.9	CBECs - Inpatient Healthcare
		Other/Specialty Hospital			
	Medical Office*		116.7	44.4	CBECs - Medical Office

Energy was costing \$4.02 ft.²



CC Measures Identified

- Boiler Plant
 - Reduce steam pressure
 - Improve HHWST reset sequence
- Chiller Plant
 - Reset CHWST setpoint
 - Improve CWST reset sequence
 - Improve Cooling Tower staging
- Air Handling Units
 - Convert selected AHUs from CAV to VAV
 - Improve SAT reset sequence
 - Reduce minimum outside airflow
 - Time of Day scheduling
 - Reset DSP to AHUs converted to VAV
- Terminal Units
 - Unoccupied space temperature setback
 - Dual-max VAV box controls



NO CAPITAL INVESTMENT

Phase I Assessment – AHCA

Energy, Cost & GHG Emissions Savings Estimates

	CC Assessment	AHCA-Approved Design
Potential Annual Electricity Use Savings	3,993,606 kWh/yr	3,170,706 kWh/yr
Potential Annual Natural Gas Savings	177,075 Therms/yr	175,438 Therms/yr
Potential Annual Site Energy Savings	31,334 MMBtu/yr	28,362 MMBtu/yr
Potential Annual Energy Cost Savings	\$395,863/yr	\$334,914/yr
Potential Annual Greenhouse Gas Emissions Reduction	3,162 MtCO ₂ e/yr	2,696 MtCO ₂ e/yr



Phase I Assessment - Review

CC Assessment



Performance Baseline



Identify CC Measures



Project ROI

2012-13 FINDINGS	
O&M Items	136
Energy Expenditure	\$1,654,140
Energy Usage	128,995 MBtu/yr
Energy Use Intensity	314 kBtu/ft ²
Energy Star Score	4

POTENTIAL SAVINGS	
CC Opportunities	12
Energy Savings	19.5%
Cost Savings	\$334,914
Simple Payback	1.41 years
Return On Investment	71.10%
Energy Star Target	36

Implementation


Hospital
Entrance

Case Study: Impact

- Air Quality/Patient Comfort

- ✓ Solved condensation problems
- ✓ Resolved air infiltration problem on back loading dock
- ✓ Eliminated simultaneous heating and cooling
- ✓ Identified Building Envelope issues and consulting on plan to resolve and return patient rooms to usability

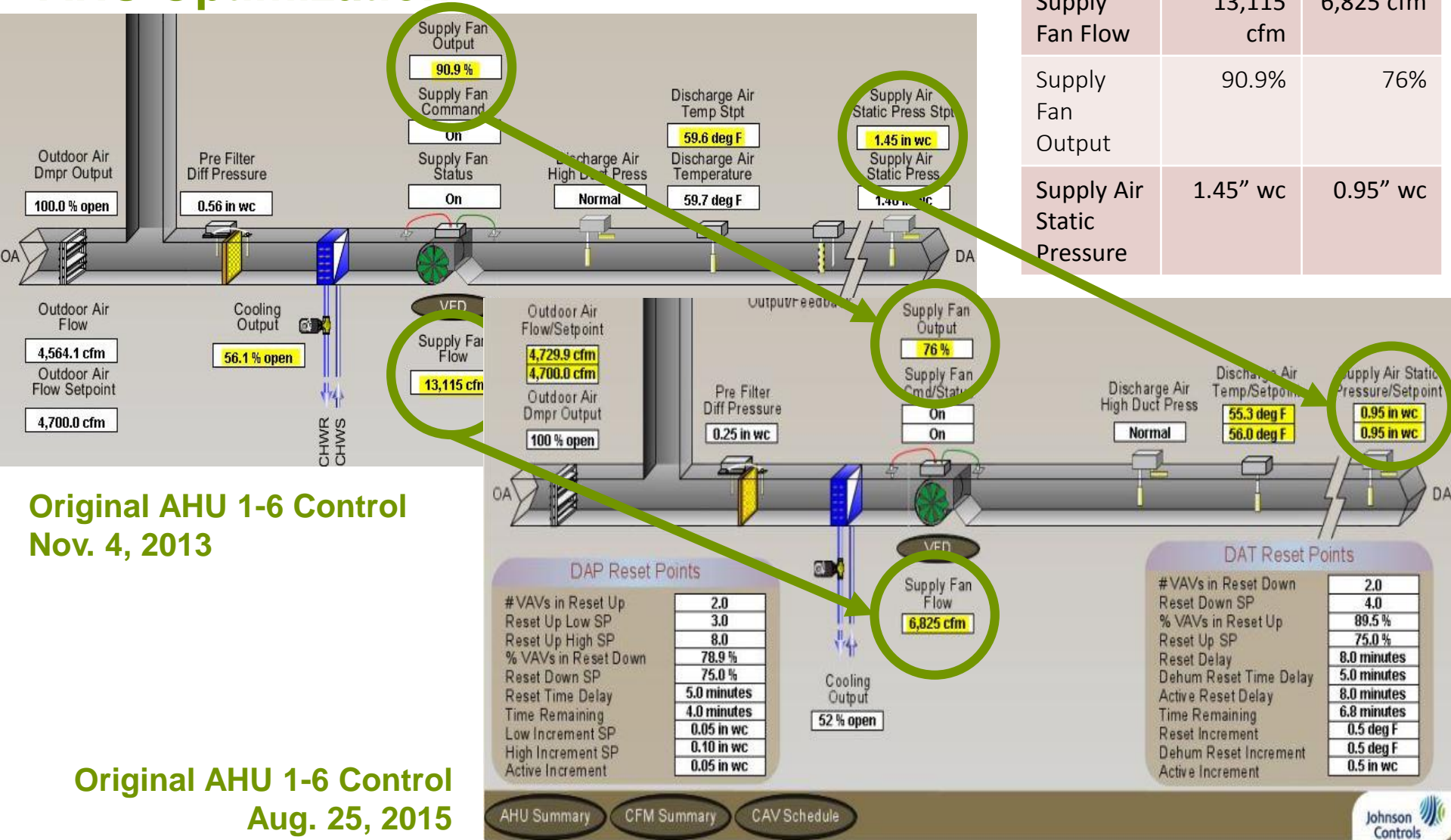
- Benefits

- ✓ AHU's
 - Static reset
 - Discharge air reset
 - Night setback
- ✓ VAV terminal boxes
 - CV to VAV – adjusting minimum flow
- ✓ Chiller Optimization
 - Less bypass
 - Reduced flow
 - Reduced tonnage
- ✓ Heat Exchanger Optimization

Case Study: Impact

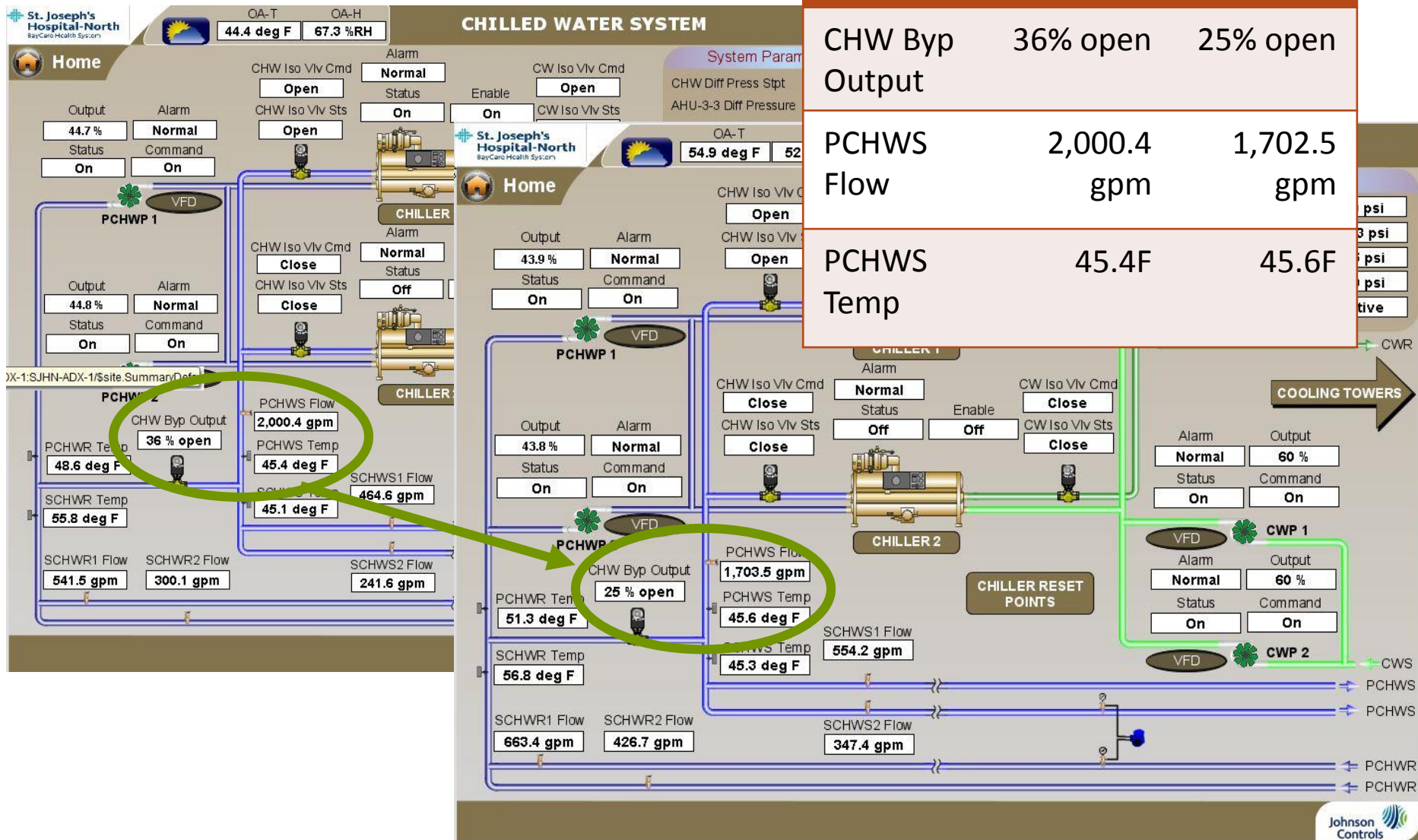
AHU Optimization

	Before	After
Supply Fan Flow	13,115 cfm	6,825 cfm
Supply Fan Output	90.9%	76%
Supply Air Static Pressure	1.45" wc	0.95" wc



Case Study: Impact

Chiller Optimization



	Before	After
CHW Byp Output	36% open	25% open
PCHWS Flow	2,000.4 gpm	1,702.5 gpm
PCHWS Temp	45.4F	45.6F

CHW Byp Output
36% open

CHW Byp Output
25% open

Case Study: Impact

Chiller Optimization

St. Joseph's Hospital-North BayCare Health System

CHILLER 1 PARAMETERS

Home

Chiller 1 Parameters		Circuit 1 Parameters		Circuit 2 Parameters	
CH1 Chilled Water Stpt	45.0 deg F	Cir1 Comp Running	No	Cir2 Comp Running	Yes
CH1 Current Limiting Stpt	100.0 %	Cir1 Comp Disch Refrig T	68.5 deg F	Cir2 Comp Disch Refrig T	96.6 deg F
CH1 CHW Temp Entering	52.9 deg F	Cir1 Cond Sat Refrig Temp	64.9 deg F	Cir2 Cond Sat Refrig Temp	73.9 deg F
CH1 Chilled Water Flow	Yes	Cir1 Cond Sat Refrig Press	-7.0 psi	Cir2 Cond Sat Refrig Press	-2.2 psi
CH1 CHW Temp Leaving	44.8 deg F	Cir1 Evap Sat Refrig Temp	52.8 deg F		
CH1 CHW Flow GPM	1,915.0 gpm	Cir1 Evap Sat Refrig Press	-6.8 psi		
CH1 Cond Water Flow	Yes	Cir1 Bearing #1 Temp	67.6 deg F		
CH1 Evaporator Approach	4.1 deg F	Cir1 Bearing #2 Temp	67.9 deg F		
CH1 Condenser Approach	2.2 deg F	Cir1 Oil Pressure Differential	0.0 psi		
CH1 CW Temp Entering	67.9 deg F	Cir1 IGV Position	0.0 %		
CH1 CW Temp Leaving	71.2 deg F	Cir1 Comp Power	0.0 kW		
CH1 CW Flow GPM	2,101.0 gpm	Cir1 Power Factor	-0.5		
CH1 Total Power	250.8 kW	Cir1 Comp Current Draw	0.0 %		
CH1 Tons Active	652.0 tons	Cir1 Current Imbalance	0.0 %		
CH1 Efficiency kW/Ton	0.38 kW/Ton	Cir1 Volt Imbalance	0.0 %		
Tracer Comm State	Up	Cir1 Amps	0.0 A		

CHW System Chiller 2 System Overview

	Before	After
Tonnage	652.0 tons	383.0 tons

St. Joseph's Hospital-North BayCare Health System

CHILLER 1 PARAMETERS

Home

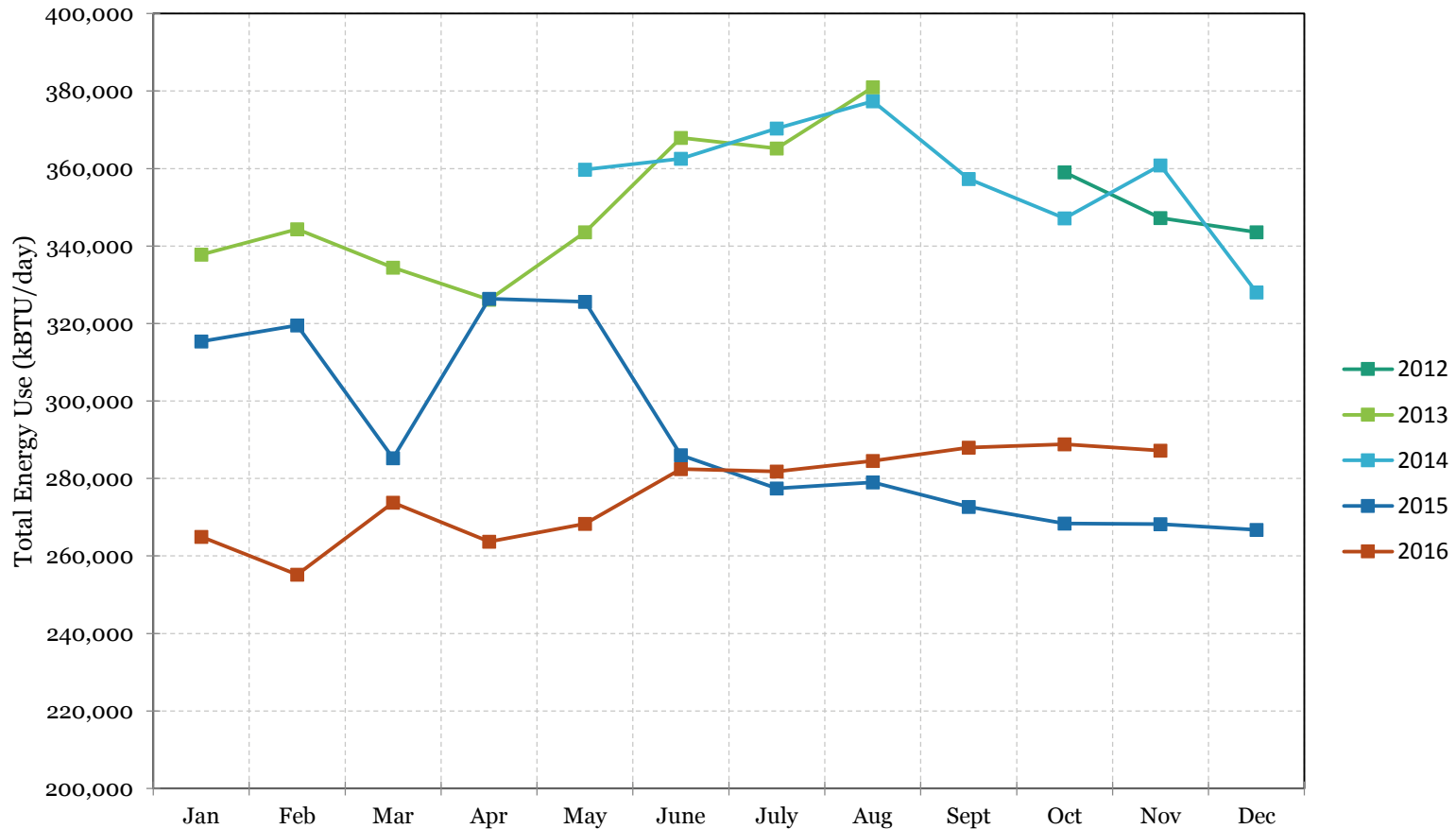
Chiller 1 Parameters		Circuit 1 Parameters		Circuit 2 Parameters	
CH1 Chilled Water Stpt	44.0 deg F	Cir1 Comp Running	Yes	Cir2 Comp Running	No
CH1 Current Limiting Stpt	100.0 %	Cir1 Comp Disch Refrig T	96.6 deg F	Cir2 Comp Disch Refrig T	66.6 deg F
CH1 CHW Temp Entering	49.5 deg F	Cir1 Cond Sat Refrig Temp	72.0 deg F	Cir2 Cond Sat Refrig Temp	64.9 deg F
CH1 Chilled Water Flow	Yes	Cir1 Cond Sat Refrig Press	-2.8 psi	Cir2 Cond Sat Refrig Press	-8.5 psi
CH1 CHW Temp Leaving	43.6 deg F	Cir1 Evap Sat Refrig Temp	40.8 deg F	Cir2 Evap Sat Refrig Temp	44.8 deg F
CH1 CHW Flow GPM	1,560.0 gpm	Cir1 Evap Sat Refrig Press	-8.8 psi	Cir2 Evap Sat Refrig Press	-8.2 psi
CH1 Cond Water Flow	Yes	Cir1 Bearing #1 Temp	109.6 deg F	Cir2 Bearing #1 Temp	66.2 deg F
CH1 Evaporator Approach	2.8 deg F	Cir1 Bearing #2 Temp	97.7 deg F	Cir2 Bearing #2 Temp	66.9 deg F
CH1 Condenser Approach	2.9 deg F	Cir1 Oil Pressure Differential	27.5 psi	Cir2 Oil Pressure Differential	0.0 psi
CH1 CW Temp Entering	66.3 deg F	Cir1 IGV Position	34.0 %	Cir2 IGV Position	0.0 %
CH1 CW Temp Leaving	69.1 deg F	Cir1 Comp Power	195.6 kW	Cir2 Comp Power	0.0 kW
CH1 CW Flow GPM	1,700.0 gpm	Cir1 Power Factor	70.1	Cir2 Power Factor	-2.2
CH1 Total Power	195.6 kW	Cir1 Comp Current Draw	39.6 %	Cir2 Comp Current Draw	0.0 %
CH1 Tons Active	383.0 tons	Cir1 Current Imbalance	9.5 %	Cir2 Current Imbalance	0.0 %
CH1 Efficiency kW/Ton	0.51 kW/Ton	Cir1 Volt imbalance	0.0 %	Cir2 Volt imbalance	0.0 %
Tracer Comm State	Up	Cir1 Amps	325.1 A	Cir2 Amps	0.0 A

CHW System Chiller 2 System Overview

RESULTS

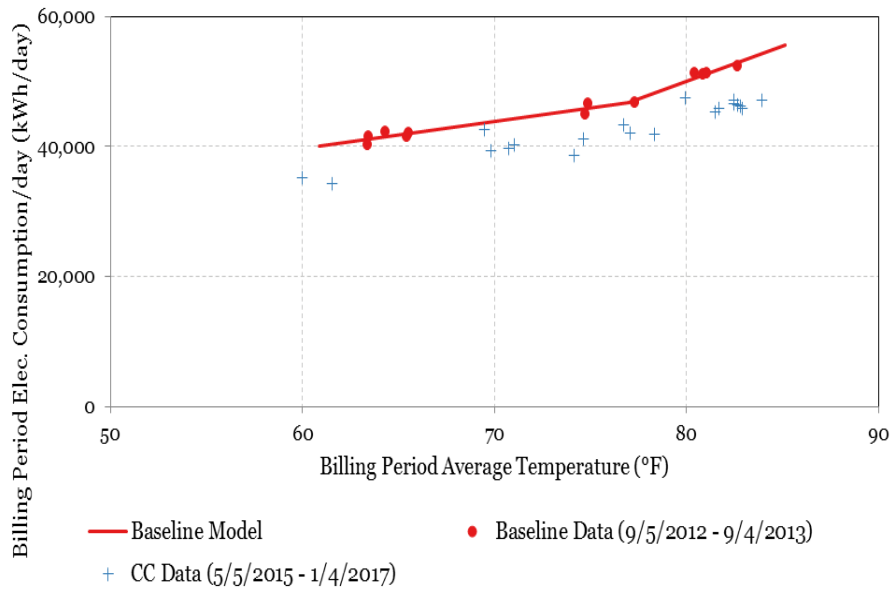
Results -- 2012 thru December 2016

Total Energy Use
St. Joseph's Hospital - North, Lutz, Florida

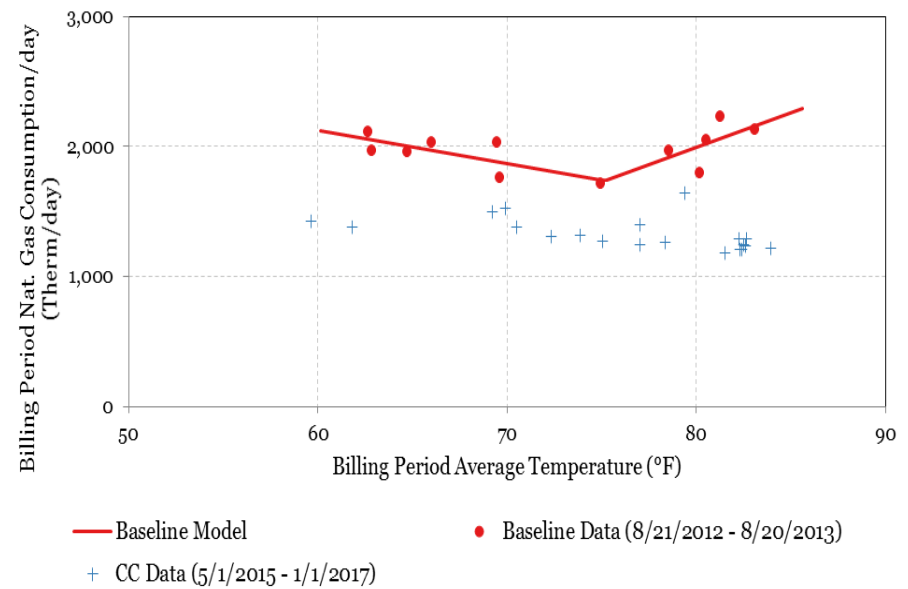


Results -- Consumption Reduction

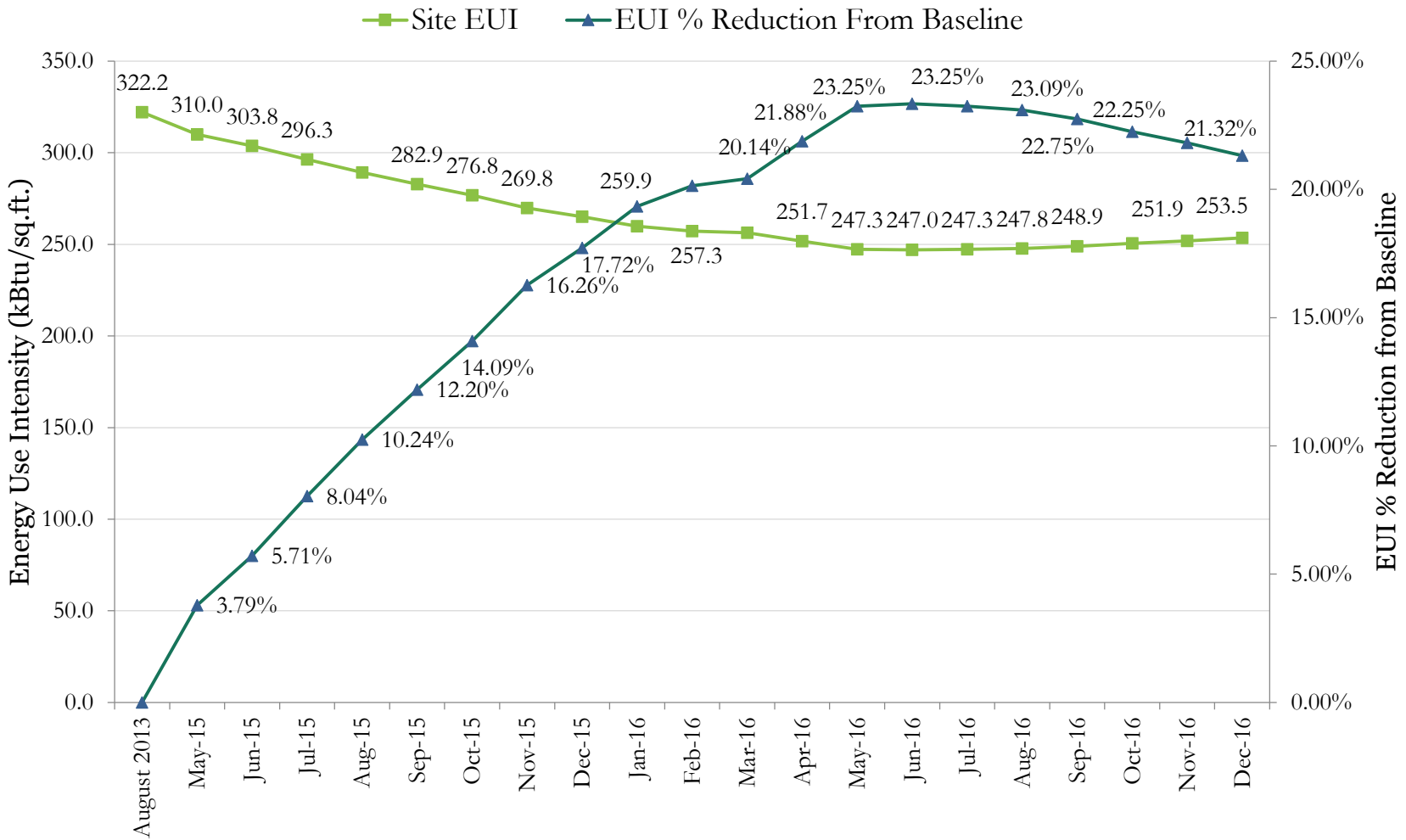
Electricity M&V
St. Joseph's Hospital - North, Lutz, Florida



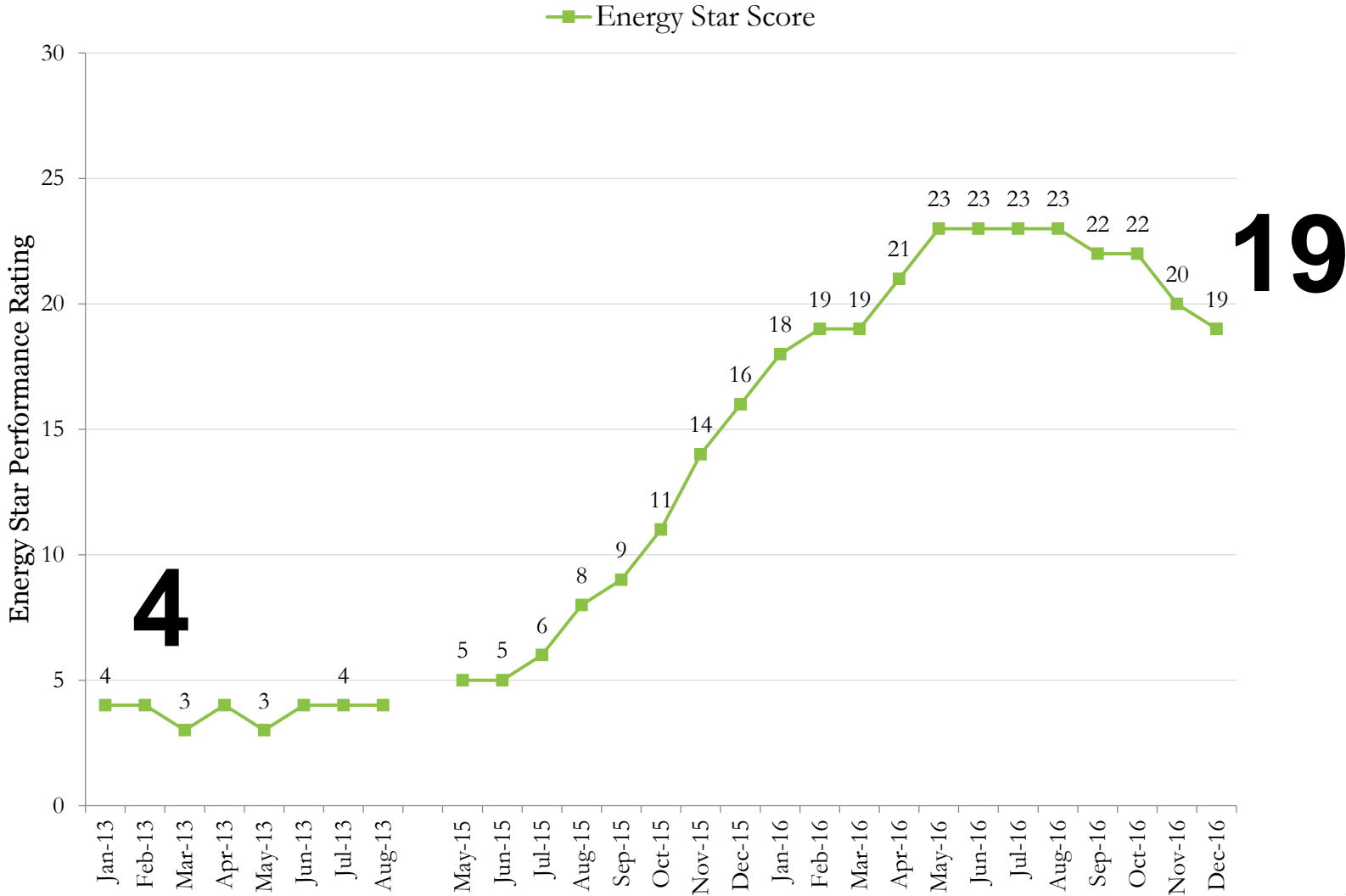
Natural Gas M&V
St. Joseph's Hospital - North, Lutz, Florida



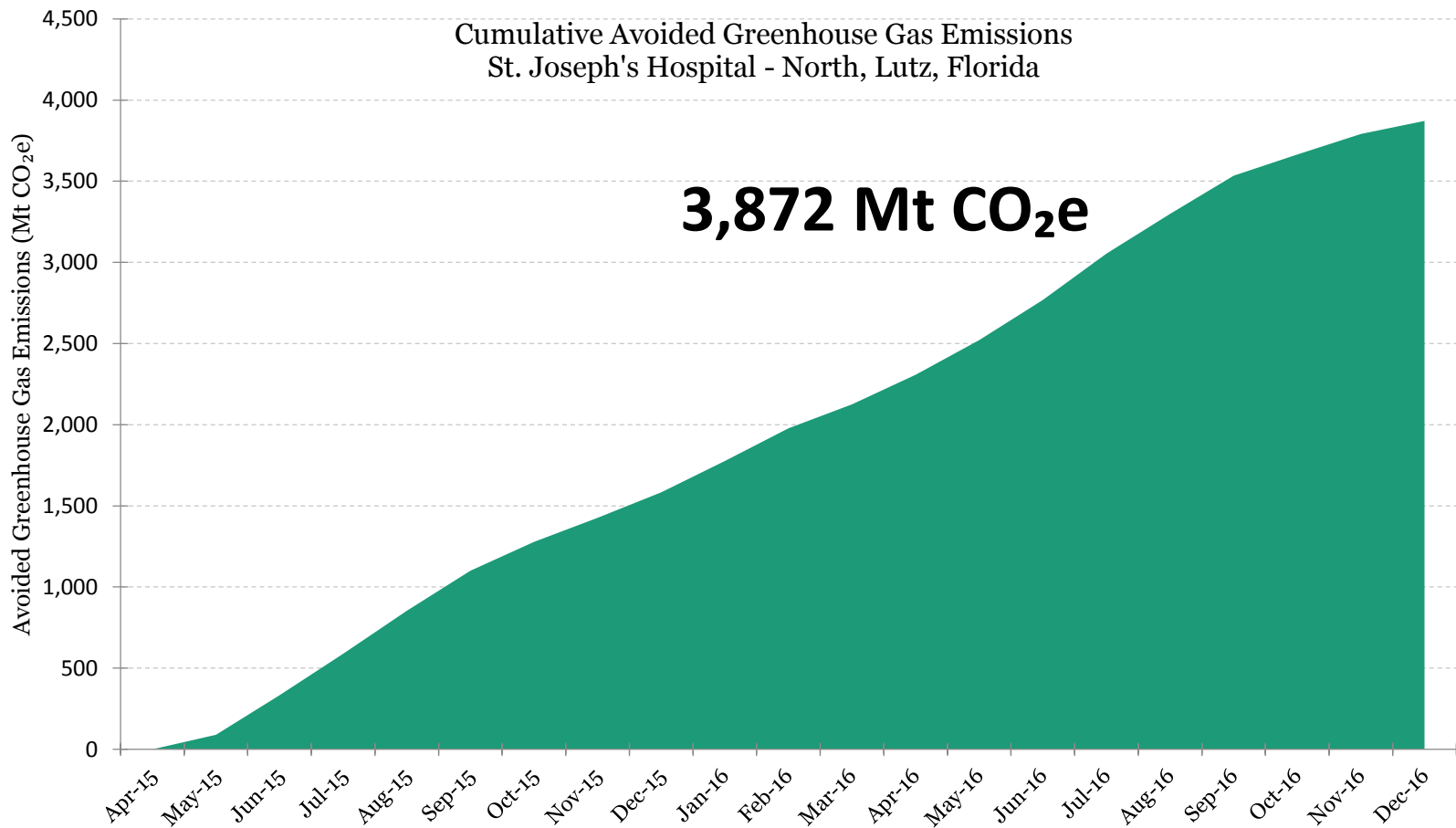
Results -- EUI 322 > 253.5



Results -- Energy Star Score 4 > 19



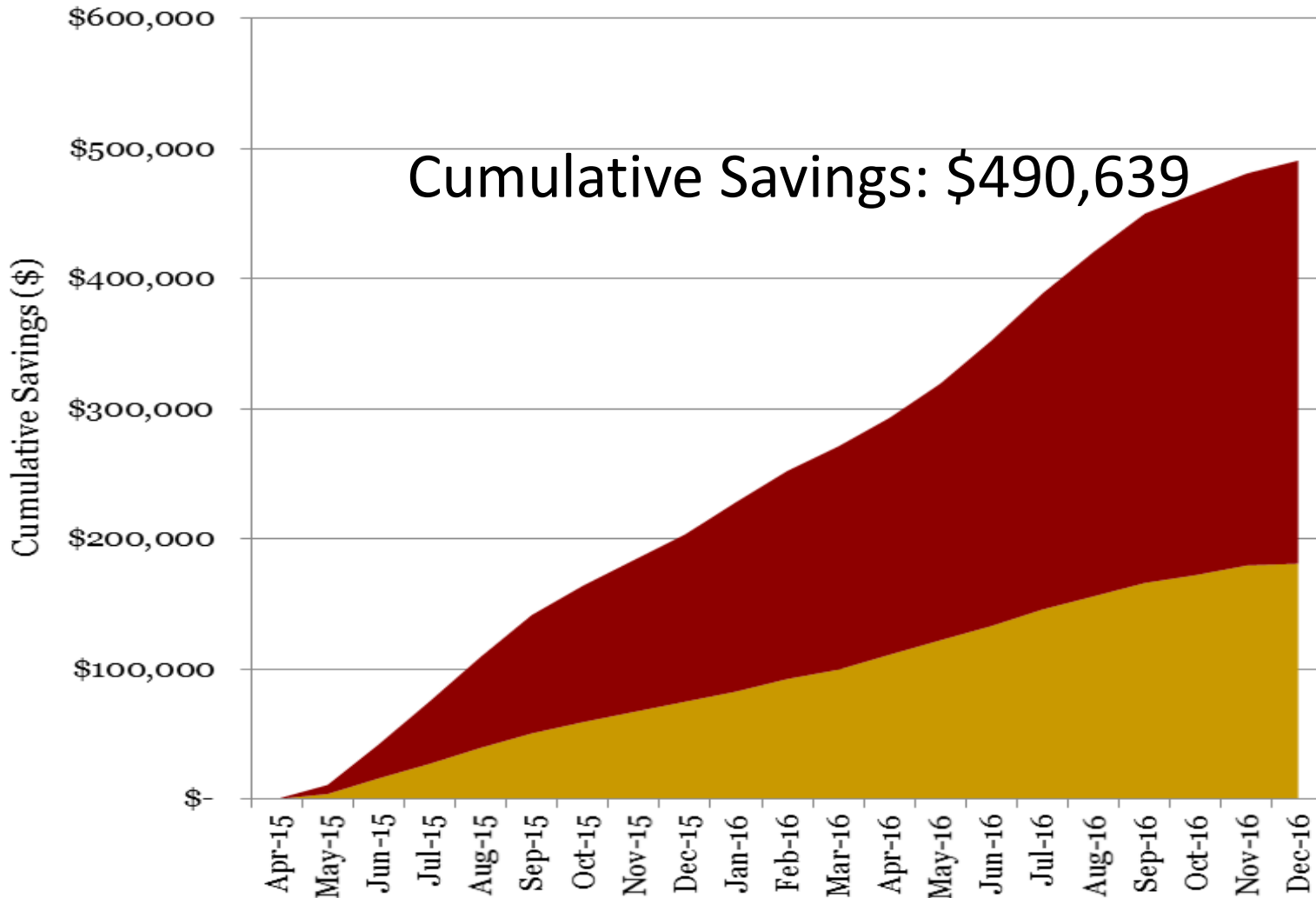
Greenhouse Gas Reduction



Results -- \$\$\$\$ -- thru December 2016

St. Joseph's Hospital - North, Lutz, Florida

■ Electricity ■ Natural Gas



Final Analysis – So Far!!

Energy Model Savings Projections

- ✓ Cost Savings \$334,914
- ✓ Simple Payback 1.41 years
- ✓ ROI 71.10%

Latest 12 Months Annual Savings

- ✓ Cost Savings \$309,000
- ✓ Simple Payback 1.60 years
- ✓ ROI 62.50%

Final Inspection and Approval !!



RICK SCOTT
GOVERNOR

ELIZABETH DUDEK
SECRETARY

November 2, 2015

Mr. Robert Proodian
St Joseph's Hospital North
4211 Van Dyke Rd
Lutz, FL 33558

Re: Facility Name: St Joseph's Hospital North
Project Name: HVAC Controls Optimization
Contract Code/File-Project Sub. Number: 237-100-1

Dear Mr. Proodian:

On July 29, 2015, an onsite construction survey was conducted of the referenced project and is approved for its intended purpose without further comment by the Agency. This project is considered completed by the Agency, and a project review invoice will be prepared for final payment.

One set of construction documents along with the project correspondence file for this project will be archived for five years. All other previously submitted documents regarding this project will be destroyed.

If you have questions regarding this review, please contact Mr. Slazinski, architectural reviewer; Dan Slazinski, mechanical reviewer; or Rudy Torres, electrical reviewer, as appropriate and telephone (407) 420-2504.

Sincerely,

Marc Slazinski
Office of Plans and Construction
Tel: (407) 420-2504/Fax: (407) 317-7182
Slazinski@ahca.myflorida.com

M. Slazinski

Via Email Smith Seckman Partners, Inc.



Staff Survey Results

- Comfort
- Project Awareness
- What's important?
 - Environment
 - Energy
 - Dollars



This concludes The American Institute of Architects
Continuing Education Systems Course

Steve Harrell, CEM, CxA

Principal

SSRCx

615-686-8438

sharrell@ssr-inc.com

acg

