Higher Education Energy Efficiency Partnership Program

BEST PRACTICES AWARDS



UC / CSU Sustainability Conference, June 2005













A program created by the UC/CSU/IOU Partnership under the auspices of the California Public Utilities Commission



Project Timeline



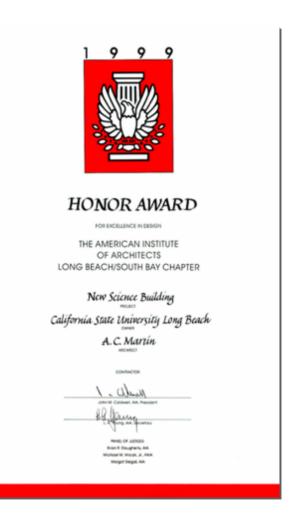
- Design started in 1998
- Construction completed in 2004



CSULB Molecular & Life Sciences Center

- Best Practice Award Categories
 - HVAC Design
 - Innovative Control / Energy Information Systems





CSULB Molecular & Life Sciences Center

- 3-story, 95,000 GSF Sciences Center
- Anatomy, Physiology, Biology, Bio-Chemistry and Organic Chemistry research and teaching laboratories
- 114 fume hoods

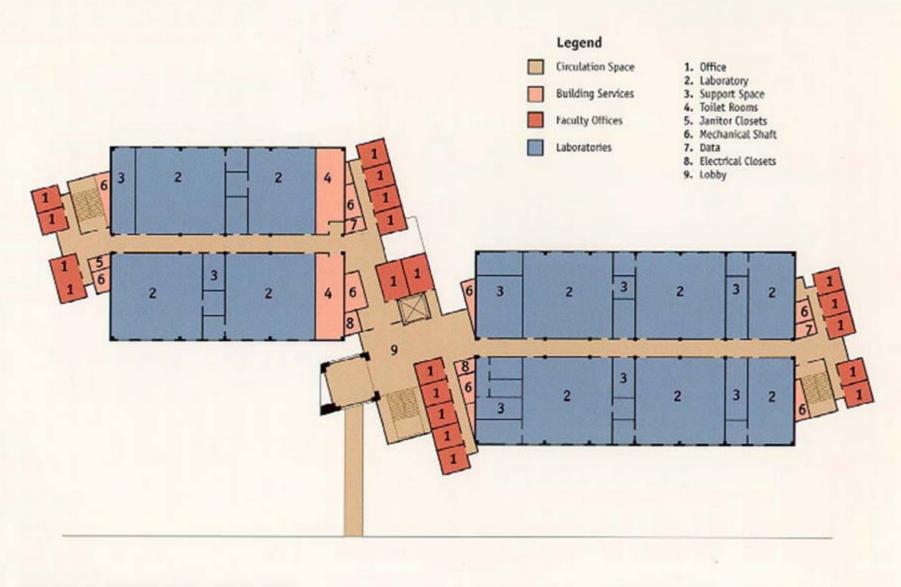




- High standard of safety, health and comfort
- Highly energy efficient
- Effective energy use monitoring & reporting
- Establish a basis for future development



- Whole Building Design Approach
 - Improved energy efficiency
 - Reduced equipment sizes
 - Integrated utility systems





Strategy – Reduce Cooling Loads

Efficient Envelope

- Exterior window shading on west & east exposures
- Fritted double-pane glass on south, west & east exposures
- Efficient Lighting System
 - < 1W/SF</p>
 - Direct-indirect lighting
 - Effective use of daylighting
 - Occupancy sensors in non-lab spaces



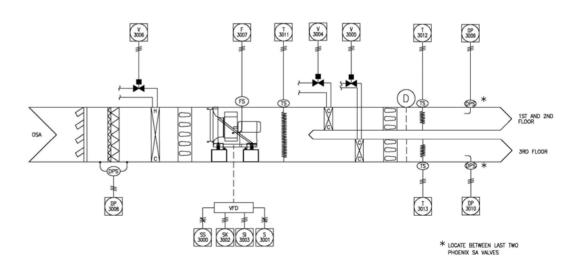
Strategy – Reduce Cooling Loads

- Laboratory Equipment
 - Realistic diversity
 - Exhaust heat
- Occupancy Sensors
 - Reduce when unoccupied
- Cascading Airflow
 - □ Office → Labs → Exhaust



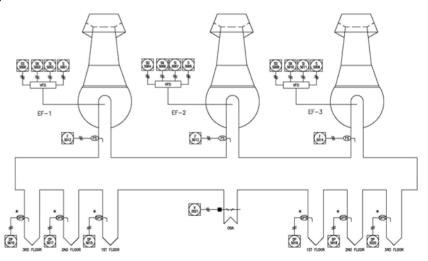
Building Systems Summary

- HVAC Supply Systems
 - Manifolded variable air volume
 - Separate cooling decks for different densities
 - Low pressure drop design
 - Low velocities
 - Simple routing
 - Diversity



Building Systems Summary

- Laboratory Exhaust Systems
 - Mostly manifolded variable air volume
 - N+1 redundancy
 - Low pressure drop design



Building Control System

- Direct digital control for the HVAC, lighting and plumbing systems
- Building trend data and utility metering allows future energy optimization as building needs change

Energy Reduction Best Practices

- Whole Building Design Approach
 - Efficient lighting
 - Efficient building envelope
 - Minimize lab equipment cooling loads
- Fume hood zone presence sensors
- Cascade airflow from non-lab spaces
- Variable air volume control of supply and exhaust
- Minimize over cooling and re-heat loads
- Low pressure drop design
- Reduce minimum air changes when unoccupied
- Increase zone temperature deadband when possible
- HVAC & control system commissioning

Current Status

- Occupied for 10 months with building data and utility consumption trended
- Measurement-based commissioning project
 - Document building energy consumption
 - Optimize building performance
 - Train campus personnel on continuous commissioning practices

Summary of Lessons Learned

- Plan for project success early
 - Set project goals including energy efficiency
 - Involve all stakeholders
- Whole building design approach
- Right-size equipment early to reap benefits
 - □ Mechanical → Electrical → Building Space → Lower costs
- Building energy & monitoring data can be utilized to continuously improve building energy performance

Summary of Lessons Learned

Things should be made a simple as possible, but no simpler.

Albert Einstein

Acknowledgements of Team



UC/CSU/IOU Partnership



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