





 we will teach



**Break**

**cbeecs baseline**



**baseline energy use 100%**

# C

## Conserve

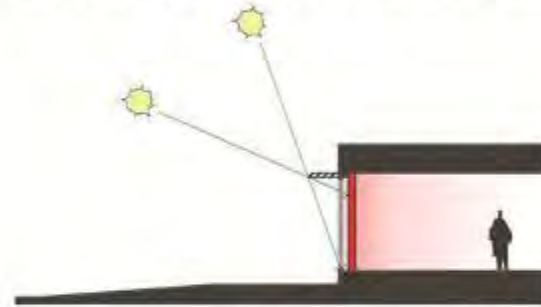
Building envelope composition; control of natural infiltration; well-designed insulation, etc.



# C

## Capture

Solar orientation; Daylighting; Natural ventilation; Trombe walls; Transpired walls; Geothermal, etc.



# C

## Create

Photovoltaics; Wind turbines, etc.



## conserve

- proper insulation
- informed massing
- air tightness
- managing plug loads
- efficient lighting
- efficient HVAC



energy reduction: 30-50%

conserve + capture

- solar orientation
- direct solar gain
- lagged solar heating
- natural ventilation
- daylight harvesting
- transpired walls
- geothermal or GSHP

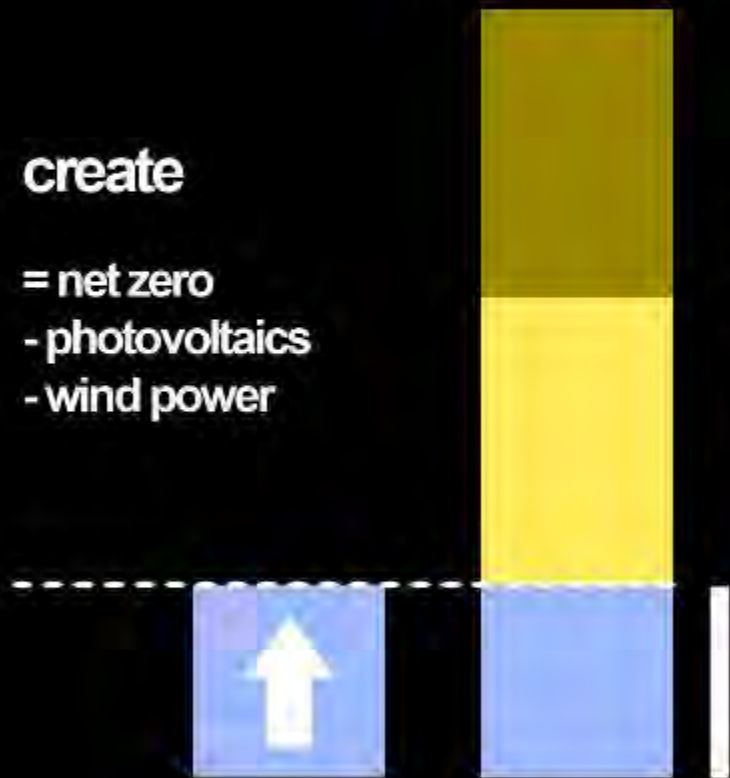


energy reduction: 20-30%



conserve + capture + create

= net zero  
- photovoltaics  
- wind power



remaining load: 20-30%



**81 kBtu/sf/yr**

conserve + capture

**20.25 kBtu/sf/yr**

+ create

= net zero  
- photovoltaics



baseline energy use 100%

cbeccs baseline

## Purposes of Energy Analysis

- Identify targets for Energy reduction
- Provide metrics demonstrating overall building performance by combining:
  - Envelope Performance
  - Mechanical Systems
  - Lighting Systems
  - Renewables
- Provide Predicted Energy Use Intensity (pEUI)
- Understand the project's standing with regard to Net Zero Energy Goals



# Envelope

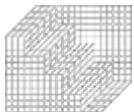
## Proposed Constructions

Construction Type	Construction Name in Model	Description	R-Value as Modeled (ft <sup>2</sup> x Hr x deg F/Btu)	U-Value as Modeled (Btu / Hr x SF x deg F)
Roofs	Roof 02 - Metal Deck Roof	1/4" Roof Membrane, 1/2" Plywood, 6" Polyiso insulation (R-6.17/in), metal deck	R-37.6	0.0261
External Walls Above Grade	External Wall 01 - SIP Wall	10" SIP Panel (R-5/Inch)	R-51.5	0.0191
External Walls Below Grade	N/A	No Below Grade Walls in This Project	-	-
Floors - Exposed	Exposed Floor 01 - Insulated Concrete Slab	3" Concrete Topping Slab, 1" Rigid Insulation (R-5/Inch), 5.25" Lightweight Concrete on Metal Deck, 1'-9" Structural Plenum, 6.5" SIP Panel Soffit	R-42.7	0.0228
Ground Floor Slab	Ground Floor 01 - Slab on Grade	6" Concrete Slab on Grade w/ Perimeter Insulation, 1" Rigid Insulation (R-5/Inch), 3" Concrete Topping Slab	-	F-0.54
Internal Partitions	Internal Partition 01 - Drywall on Metal Stud	.625" Gyp. Bd., 6" Metal Stud, .625" Gyp. Bd.	-	-
Internal Floor Assemblies	Internal Ceiling/Floor 01 - Lightweight Concrete on Metal Deck	3" Concrete Topping Slab, 1" Rigid Insulation (R-5/Inch), 5.25" Lightweight Concrete on Metal Deck	-	-
Glazing - Vertical	External Glazing 01 - Double Paned IGU in Curtain Wall	Double Paned IGU in Metal Frame	-	Glazing U-Value: 0.3116 SHGC: 0.30 <b>Assembly U-Value:</b> 0.3734
Glazing - Vertical	External Glazing 02 - Double Paned IGU in Curtain Wall with Shading	Double Paned IGU in Metal Frame	-	Glazing U-Value: 0.3116 SHGC: 0.30 <b>Assembly U-Value:</b> 0.3734
Glazing - Internal	Internal Glazing 01 - Single Paned Glass	Single Paned Glass in Metal Frame	-	-

# Internal Power Consumption / Heat Gains

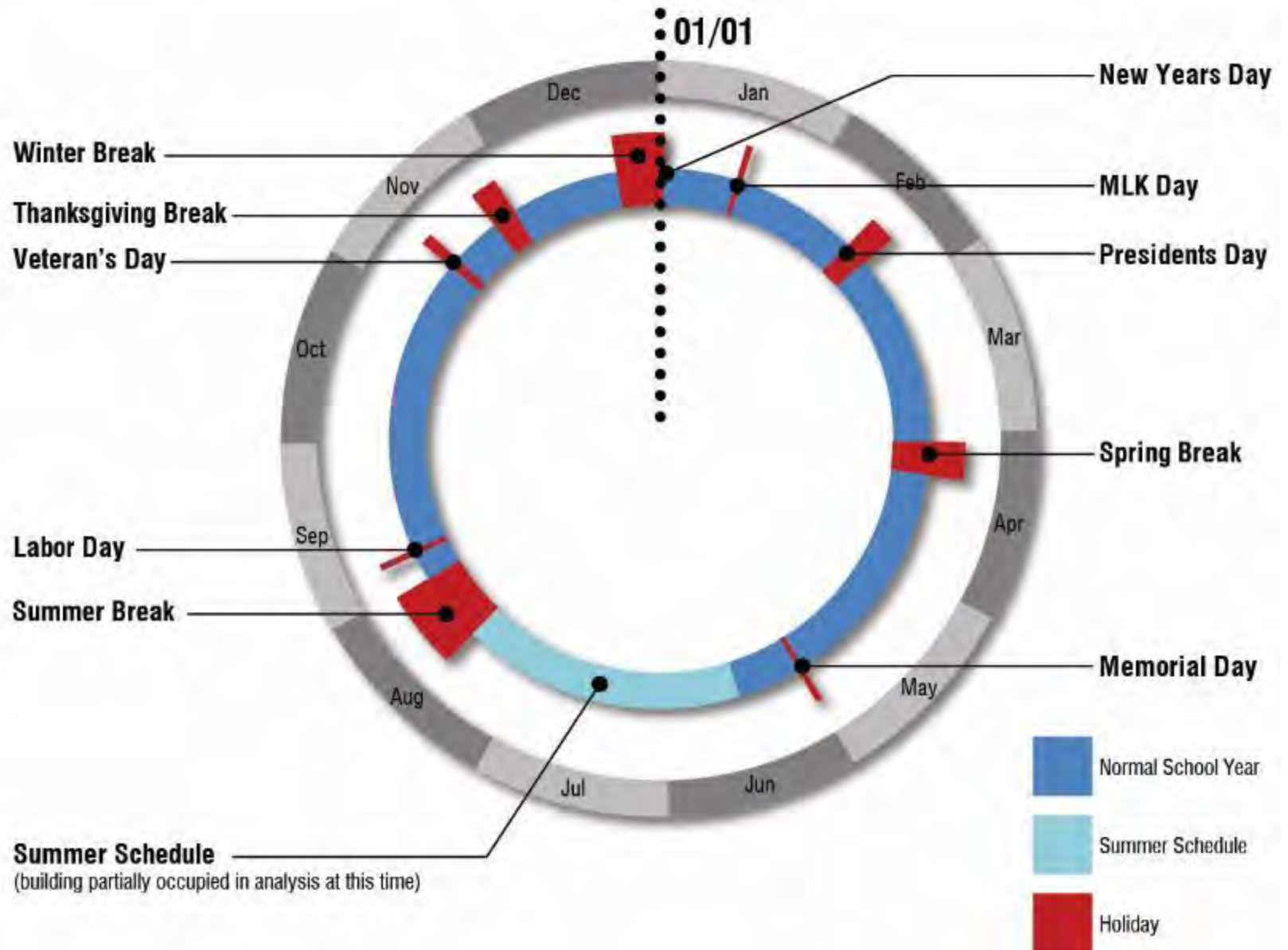
## Internal Gains

Space Use	Proposed		Occupant Loads	Heat Gain / Person	
	Lighting Power Density [W/SF]	Equipment Power Density [W/SF]	Modelled Occupancy Density [SF/Person]	Sensible [Btu/h per Person]	Latent [Btu/h per Person]
<b>Standard Spaces</b>					
Active storage	0.80	0.20	-	-	-
Classroom/ Lecture/ Training	1.17	1.00	30.0	183.75	116.25
Conference/ Meeting/ Multipurpose	1.30	1.00	20.0	250	200
Corridor/ Transition	0.50	0.20	-	-	-
Dining area	0.90	0.50	16.8	206.25	206.25
Dressing/ Locker/ Fitting room	0.60	0.50	14.8	250	200
Food preparation	1.2	1.5	382.7	275	275
Gymnasium/ Exercise center - Exercise area	1.5	0.5	151.9	710	1090
Library - Reading area	0.86	1.50	37.5	250	200
Lounge/ Recreation	1.2	1	53.2	250	200
Office - Enclosed	0.50	1.50	200.0	183.75	116.25
Office - Open plan	0.95	1.50	200.0	183.75	116.25
Restrooms	0.5	0	-	-	-
Stairs - Active	0.54	0.00	-	-	-
<b>Unique Spaces</b>					
Main Bar Third Space	0.70	0.00	-	187.5	187.5
North Wing Classrooms	0.73	1.00	9.08		
Middle Wing Classrooms	0.79	1.00	6.62		
South Wing Classrooms	1.17	1.00	8.75		
Kid's Kitchen	1.17	1.00	33.88		
Music Classroom	1.17	1.00	-		
Performance Music Classroom	1.17	1.00	6.83		
Computer Lab	0.86	4.15	3.89	183.75	116.25
Art Classroom	1.11	1.00	5.46	187.5	150
Administrative Offices	0.50	1.50	-	187.5	150





# Annual Schedule

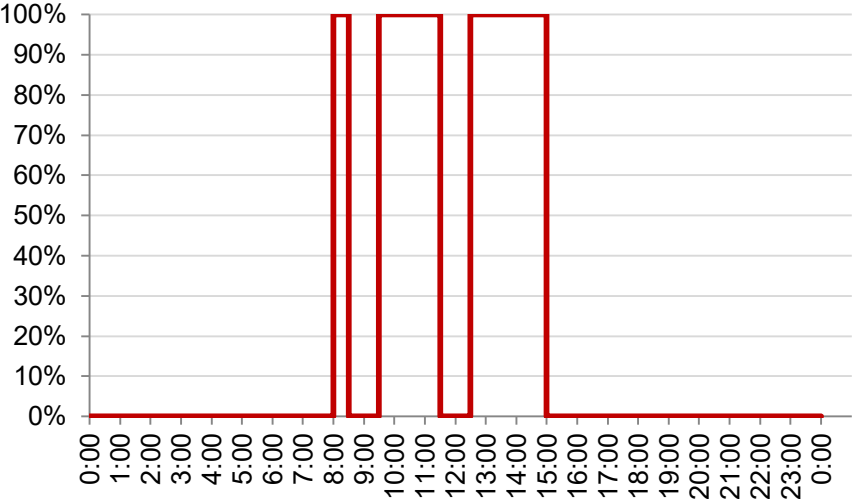


# Setting Daily Schedules

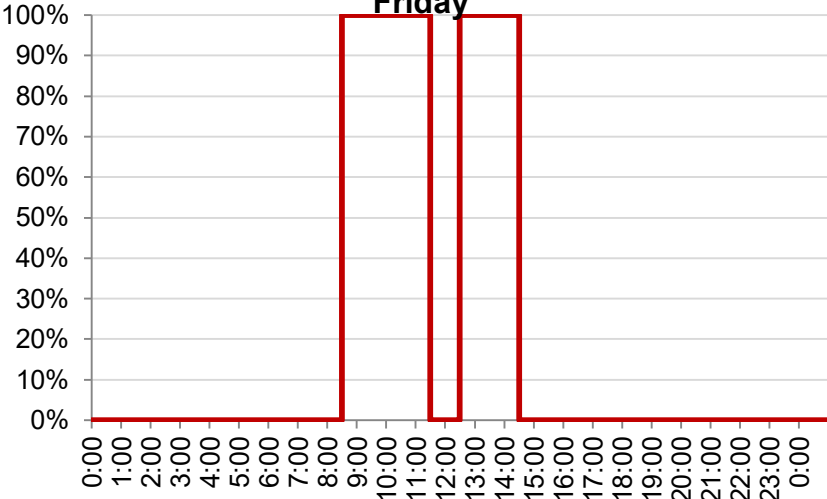


# Daily School Year Classroom Schedules

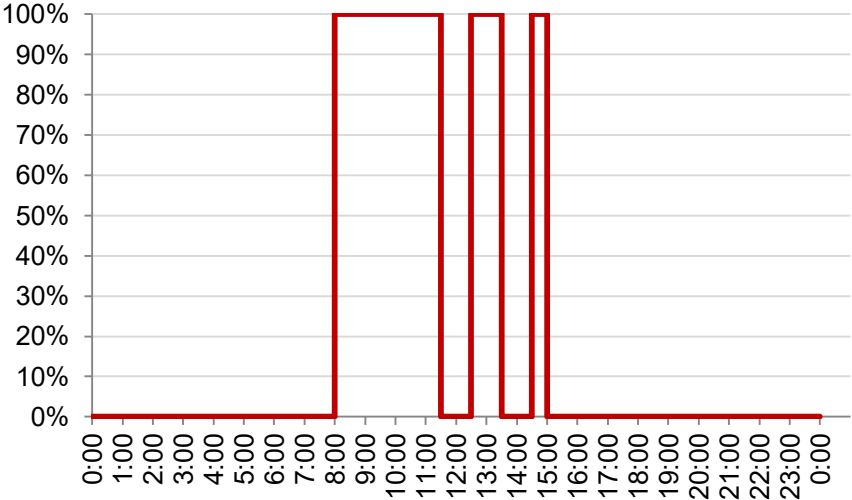
**Classroom A Occupancy – Monday - Friday**



**Special Classroom Occupancy - Monday - Friday**



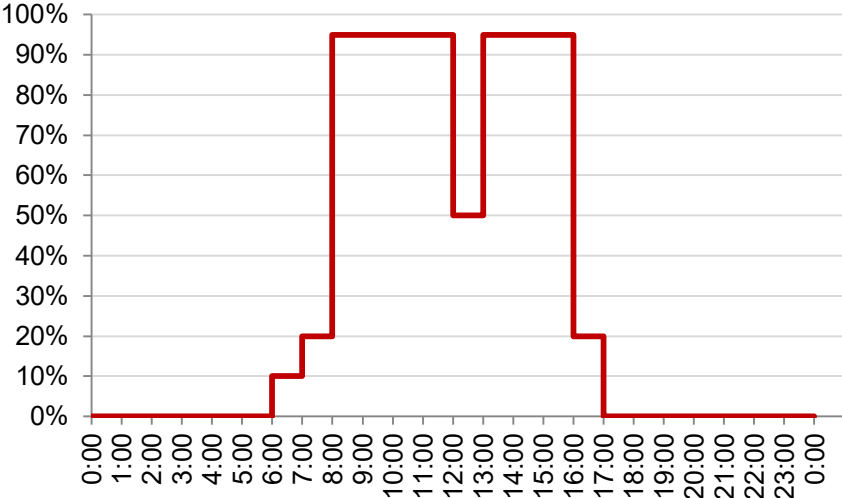
**Classroom E Occupancy - Monday - Friday**



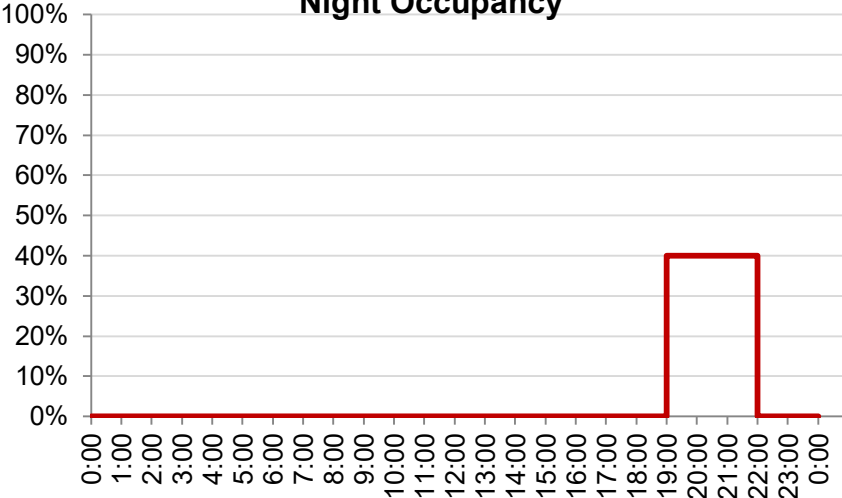
- Building is assumed to be occupied Monday to Friday from 8:00am to 3:00pm for normal school days
- Classrooms empty out while students are attending special classes (gym, music, art, library, kid’s kitchen)
- Special classrooms are assumed to be occupied from 8:30 until 2:30 except for during the lunch break.

# Daily Schedules

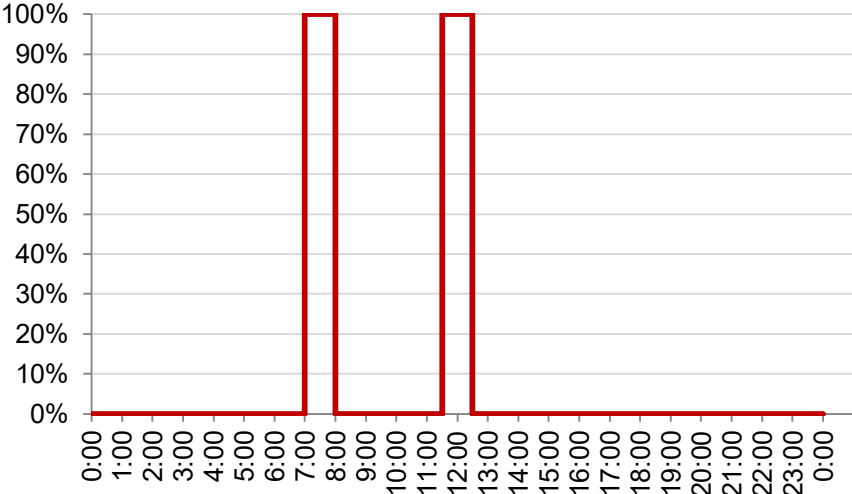
**Office Occupancy - Monday - Friday**



**Classroom Occupancy - Monday - Friday - Night Occupancy**



**Cafeteria Occupancy - Monday - Friday**



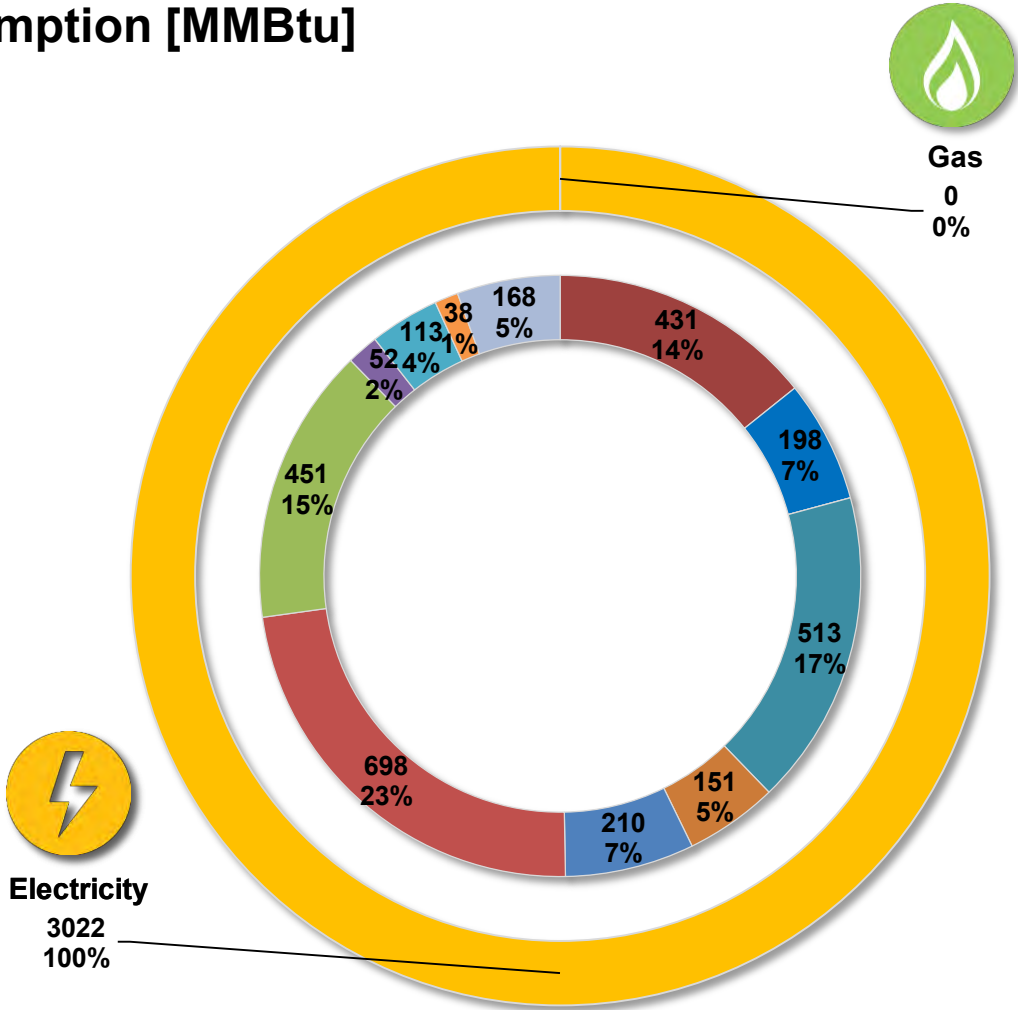
- Offices are assumed in use from 6:00am to 5:00pm
- Cafeteria assumes minimal use outside breakfast and lunch hours
- 20% of classrooms are assumed to be in use from 6:00pm to 10:00pm at a lower occupancy than during the day.



# Proposed Building

## SED Design Annual Energy Consumption [MMBtu]

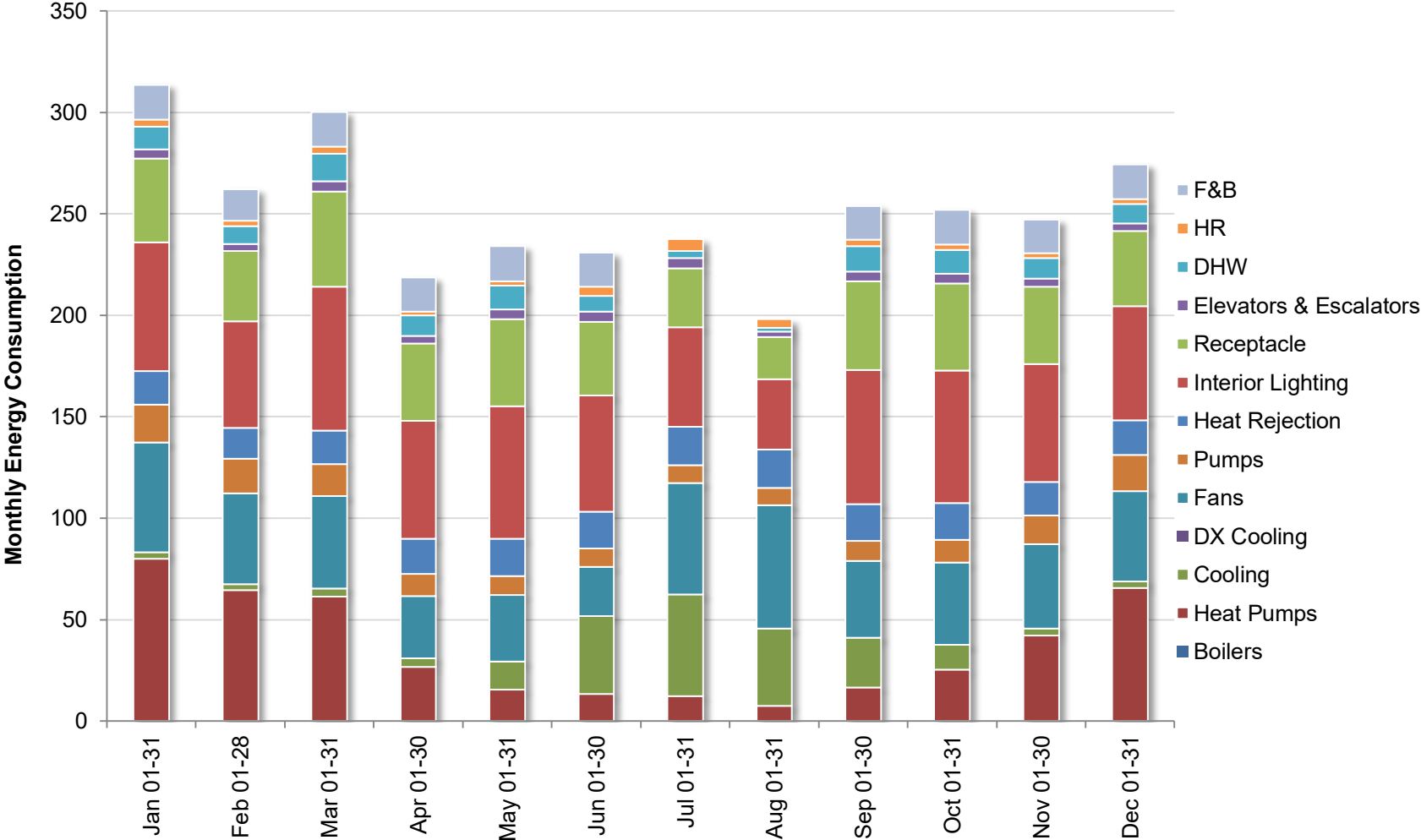
- Boilers
- Heat Pumps
- Cooling
- DX Cooling
- Fans
- Pumps
- Heat Rejection
- Interior Lighting
- Receptacle
- Elevators & Escalators
- DHW
- HR
- F&B



Site pEUI: **21 kBtu/SF** (w/ PV 10 kBtu/SF)

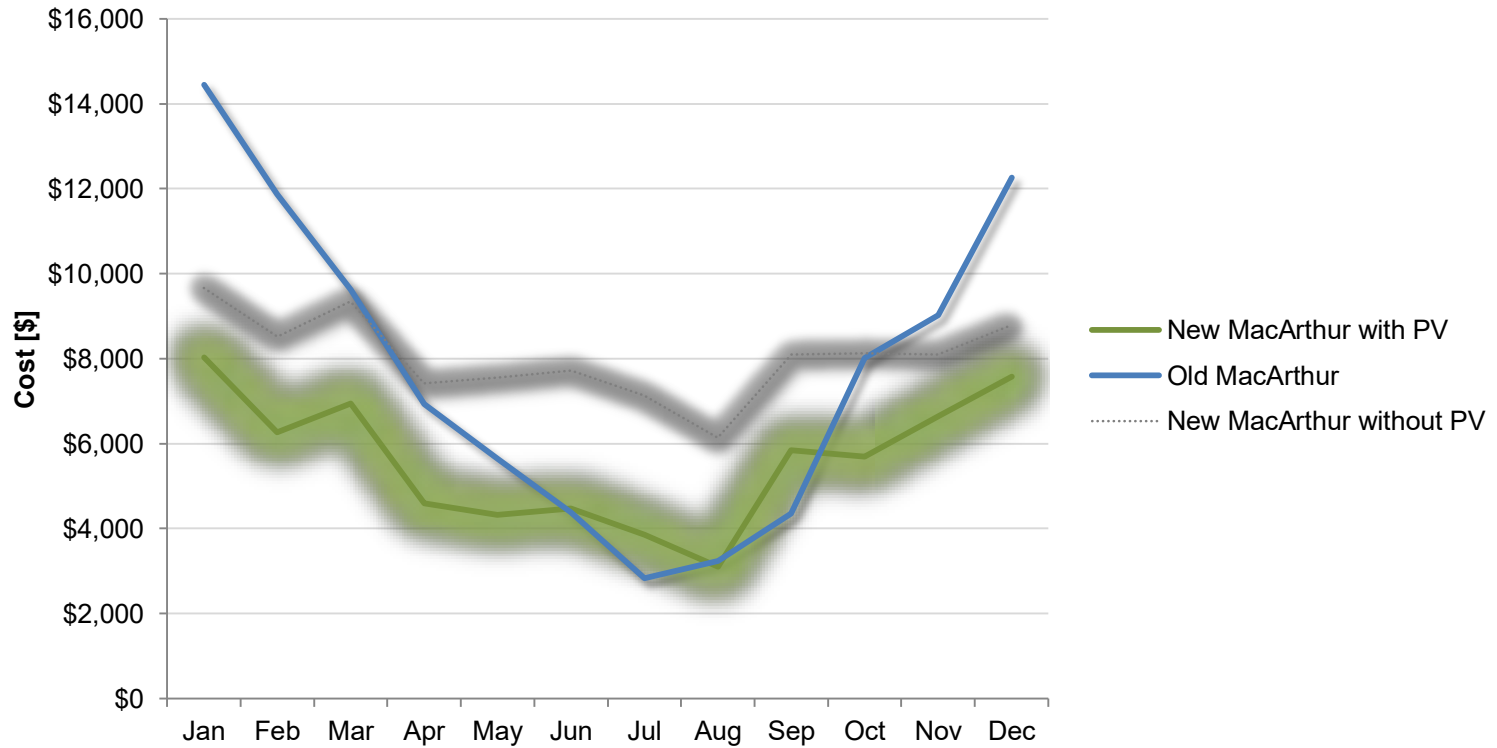
# Proposed Building

## Monthly Energy Consumption [MMBtu]



# New v. Old – With Photovoltaic Array

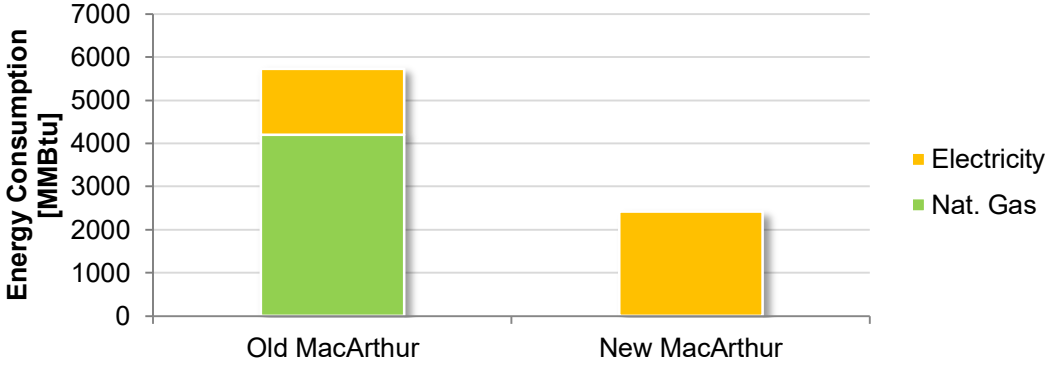
## Annual Energy Cost After PV



Note: Old MacArthur cost data based upon 2010 utility cost information

# Old v. New without Cooling

## Energy Consumption



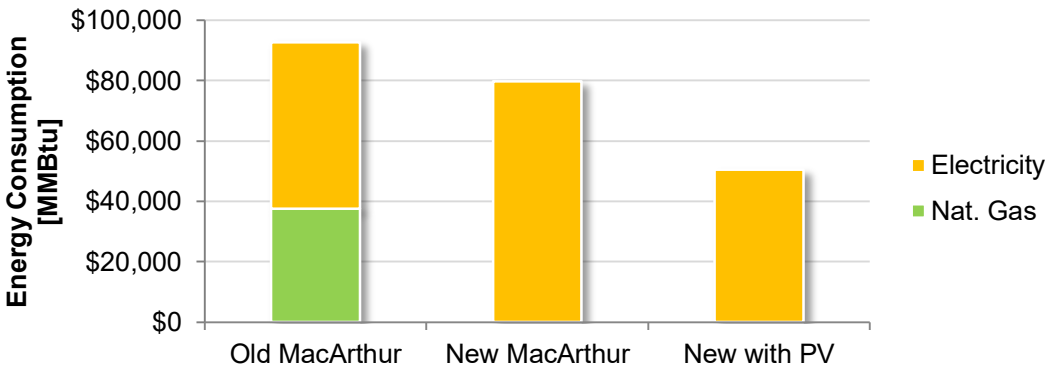
## pEUI – Old v. New

Old **68.9** kBtu/SF

New **19.7** kBtu/SF

New + PV **7.5** kBtu/SF

## Energy Cost



## Energy Cost Intensity

Old **\$1.12** /SF

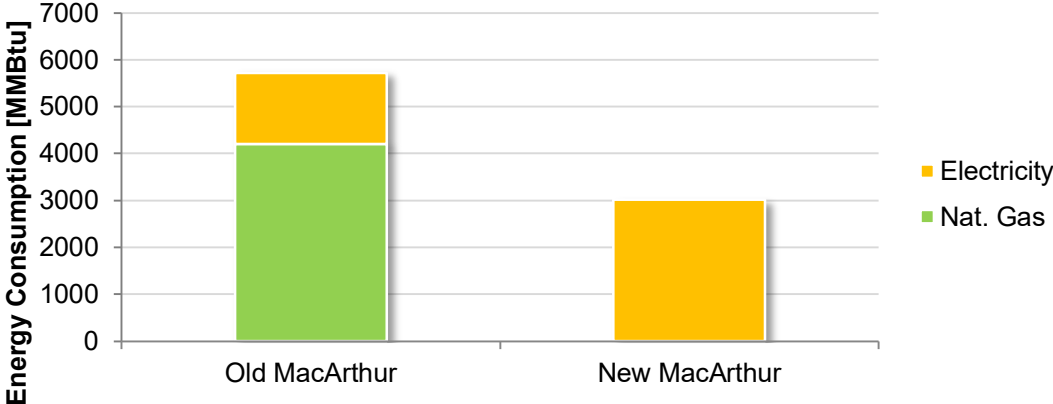
New **\$0.65** /SF

New + PV **\$0.41** /SF



# Old v. New

## Energy Consumption



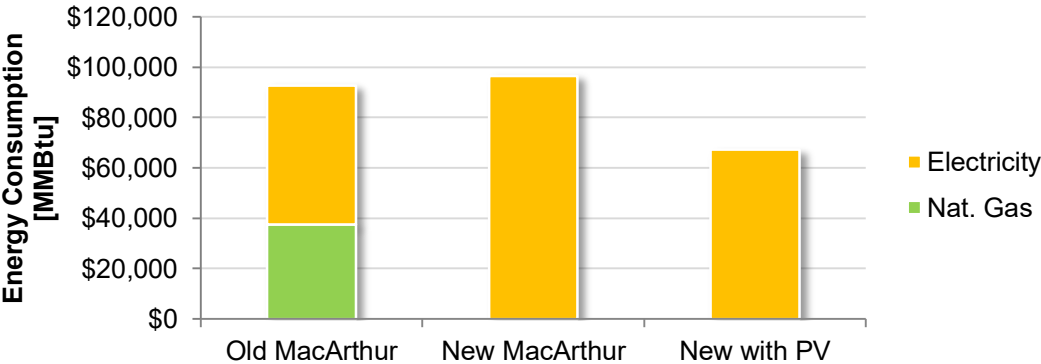
## pEUI – Old v. New

Old **68.9** kBtu/SF

New **24.5** kBtu/SF

New + PV **13.7** kBtu/SF

## Energy Cost



## Energy Cost Intensity

Old **\$1.12** /SF

New **\$0.78** /SF

New + PV **\$0.55** /SF

# MacArthur Energy Usage / Cost

	<b>BASELINE</b>	<b>AS DESIGNED</b>	<b>OUTCOME</b>
<b>CBECS</b>	80 EUI	10 EUI (With PV)	87% REDUCTION
<b>NYSERDA (without PV)</b>	40.6 EUI \$154,689/ YEAR	21.7 EUI (without PV) \$82,679 / YEAR	47% REDUCTION (\$72,010) SAVINGS
<b>NYSERDA (with PV)</b>	40.6 EUI \$154,689/ YEAR	10 EUI \$38,101/ YEAR	75% REDUCTION (\$116,588) SAVINGS

**Over 25 years,  
\$3,000,000 in savings, average of \$120,000/year**



**control & variability**  
**in**  
**thermal gradation**

# Gradient Design

1.  
Exterior  
Passive



2.  
Interior  
Passive



3.  
Interior  
Mixed



4.  
Interior  
Active



control

# ENERGY USAGE

classrooms

offices

media center

cafeteria

gym

lobby

corridors / 3rd

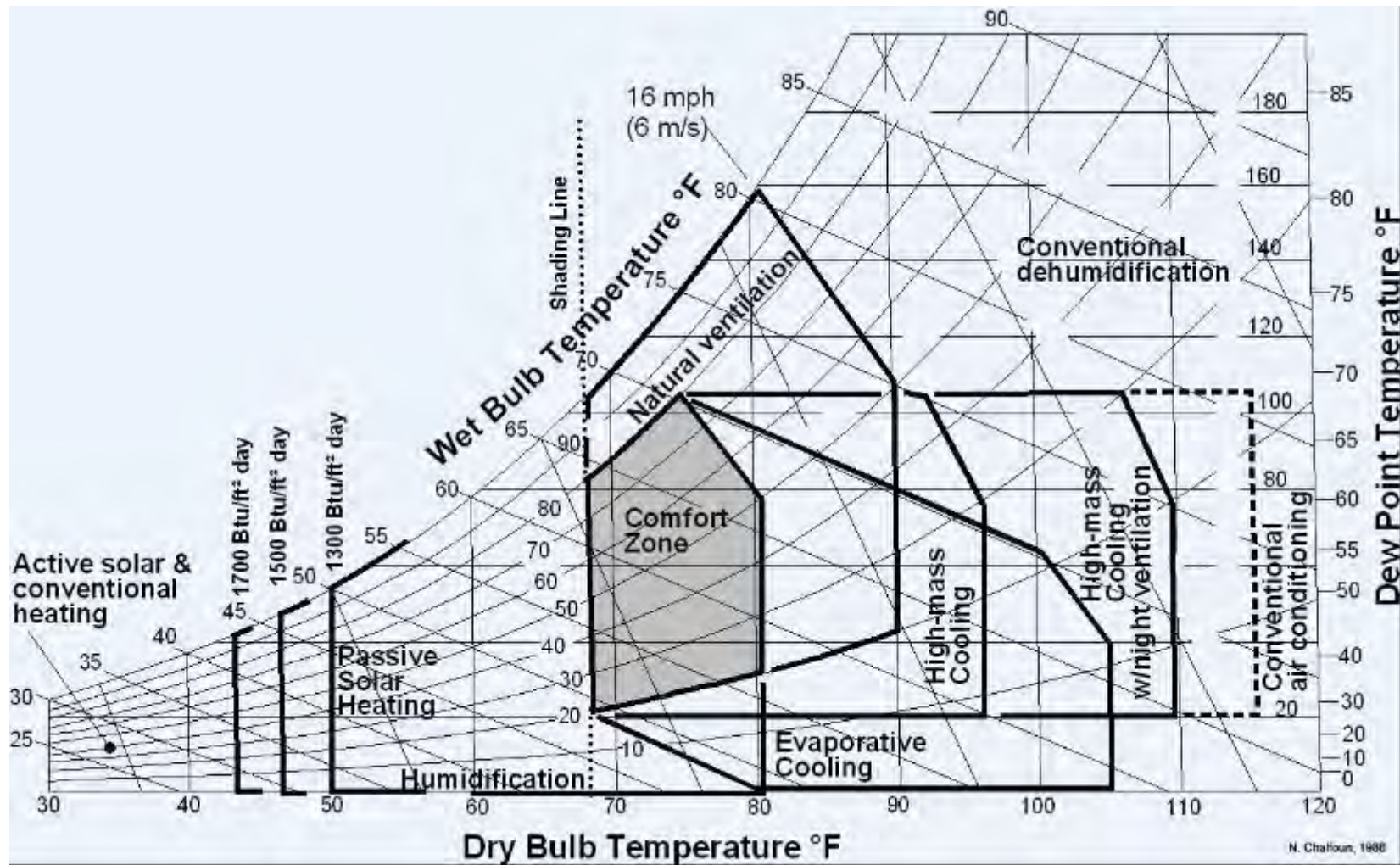
spaces

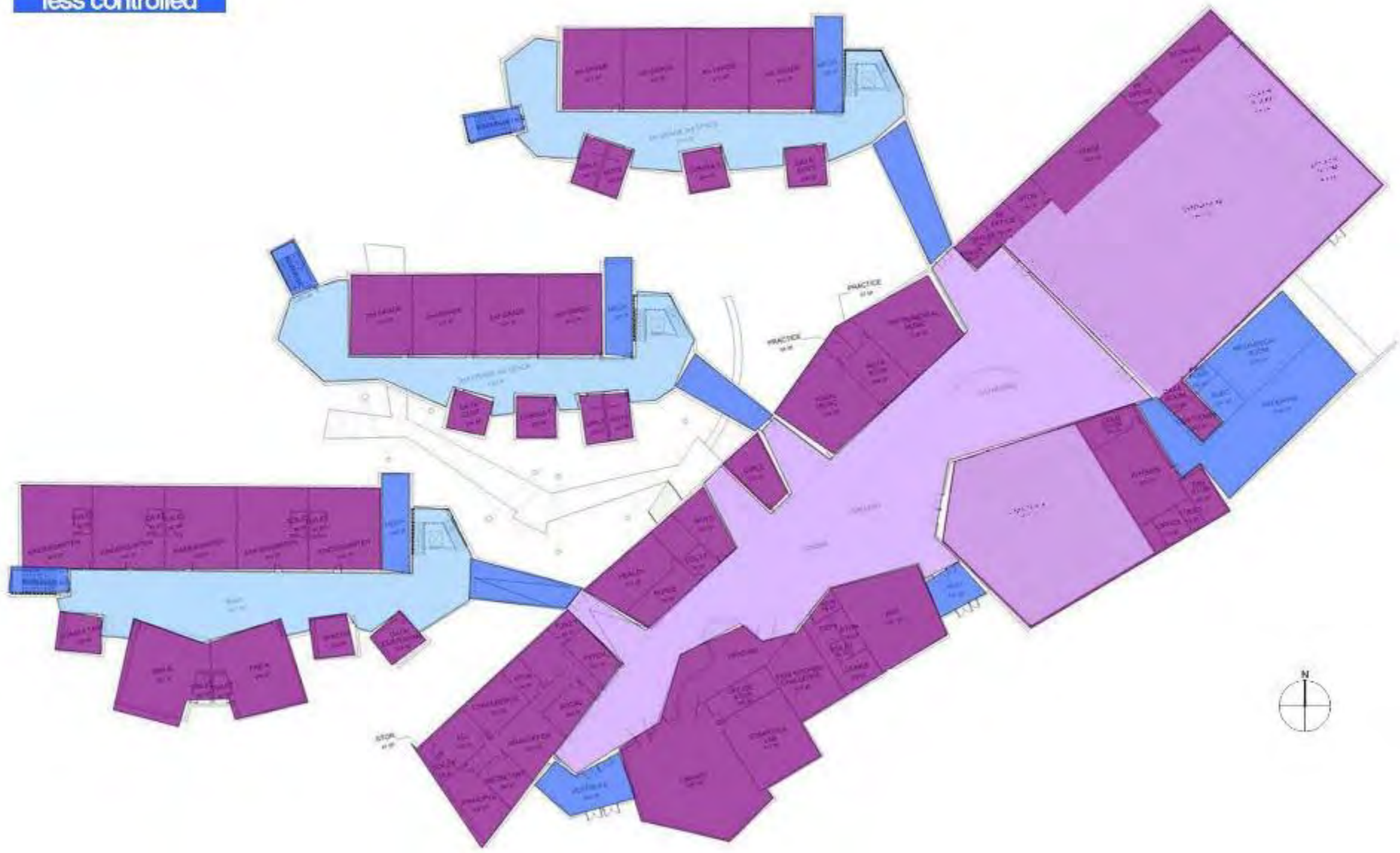
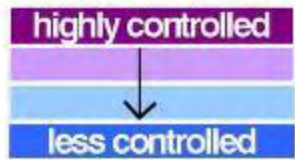
stairwells

variability

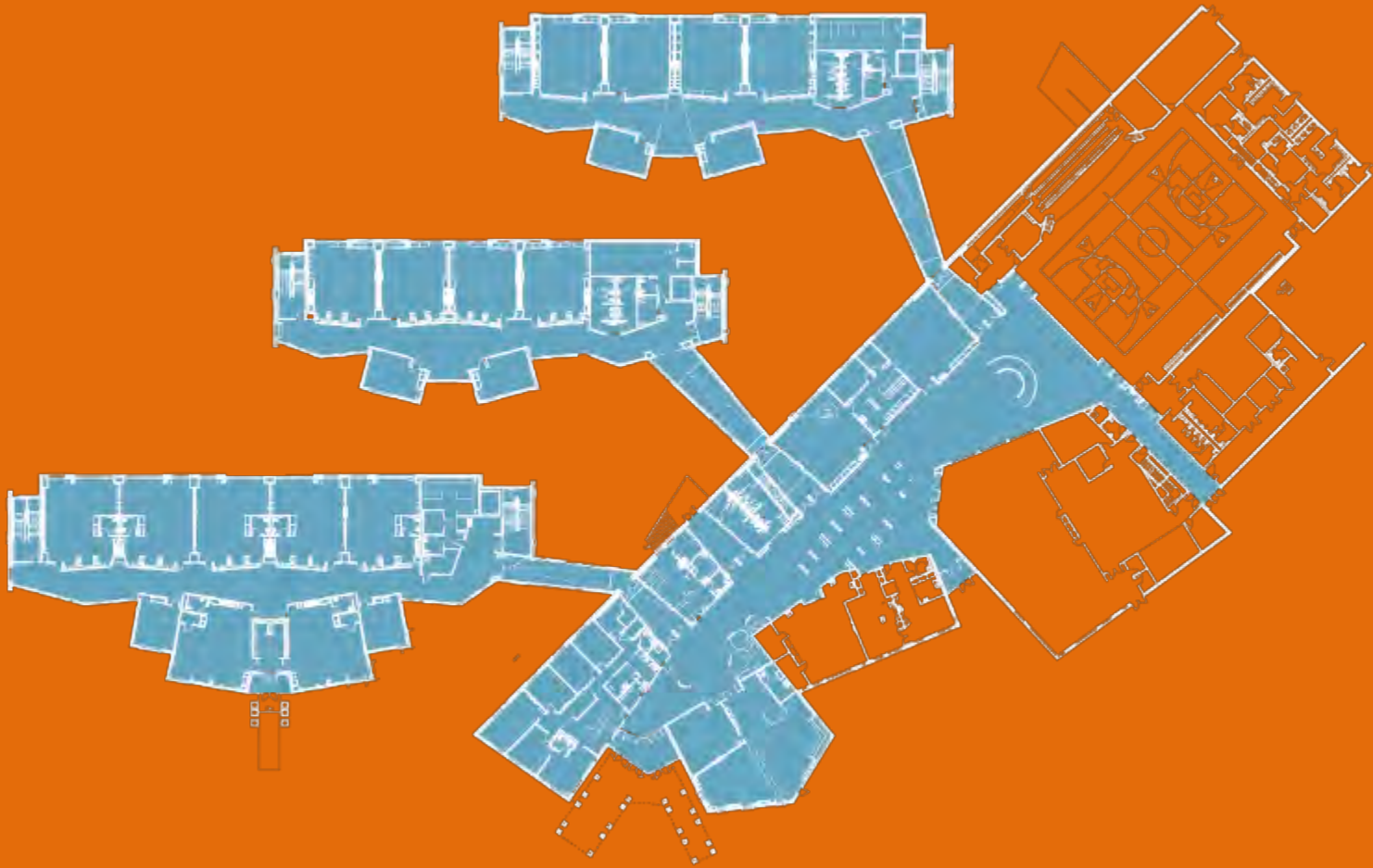


# Psychrometric Climate Analysis/Comfort Ranges





# Mechanical Systems





# Mechanical Systems



Variable Air Volume System

Induction Units

# Mechanical Systems



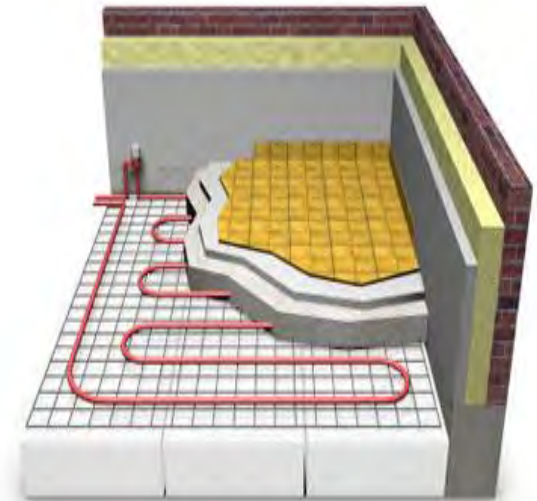
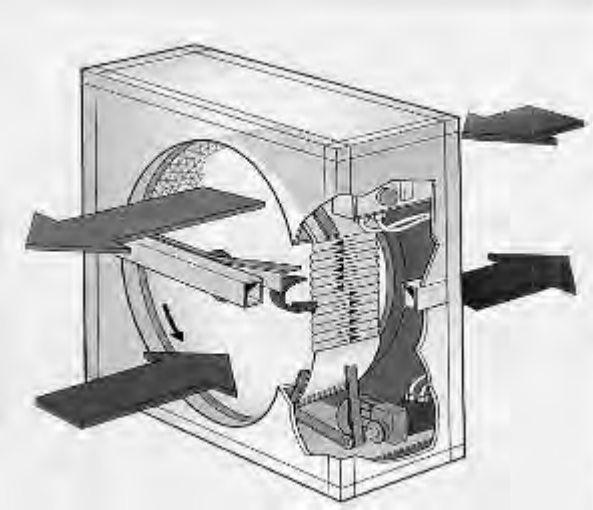
Variable Air Volume with Radiant Heating

Variable Air Volume System

Induction Units

# Mechanical Systems

- Classrooms / Main Wing (AHU-A,B,C,D): DOAH w/ enthalpy wheel serving 2 pipe induction units in the classrooms. Classrooms have radiant floor heating. Admin offices are served by Active Chilled Beams.
- Gym and Cafeteria (AHU-E,F,G): OAHU with enthalpy wheel serving overhead variable air volume boxes. Radiant floor at Cafeteria.
- Geothermal heating and cooling (steady state source temperature in these studies)
- Variable speed pumps / fans
- Radiant slabs
- Instantaneous point of use electric hot water heaters

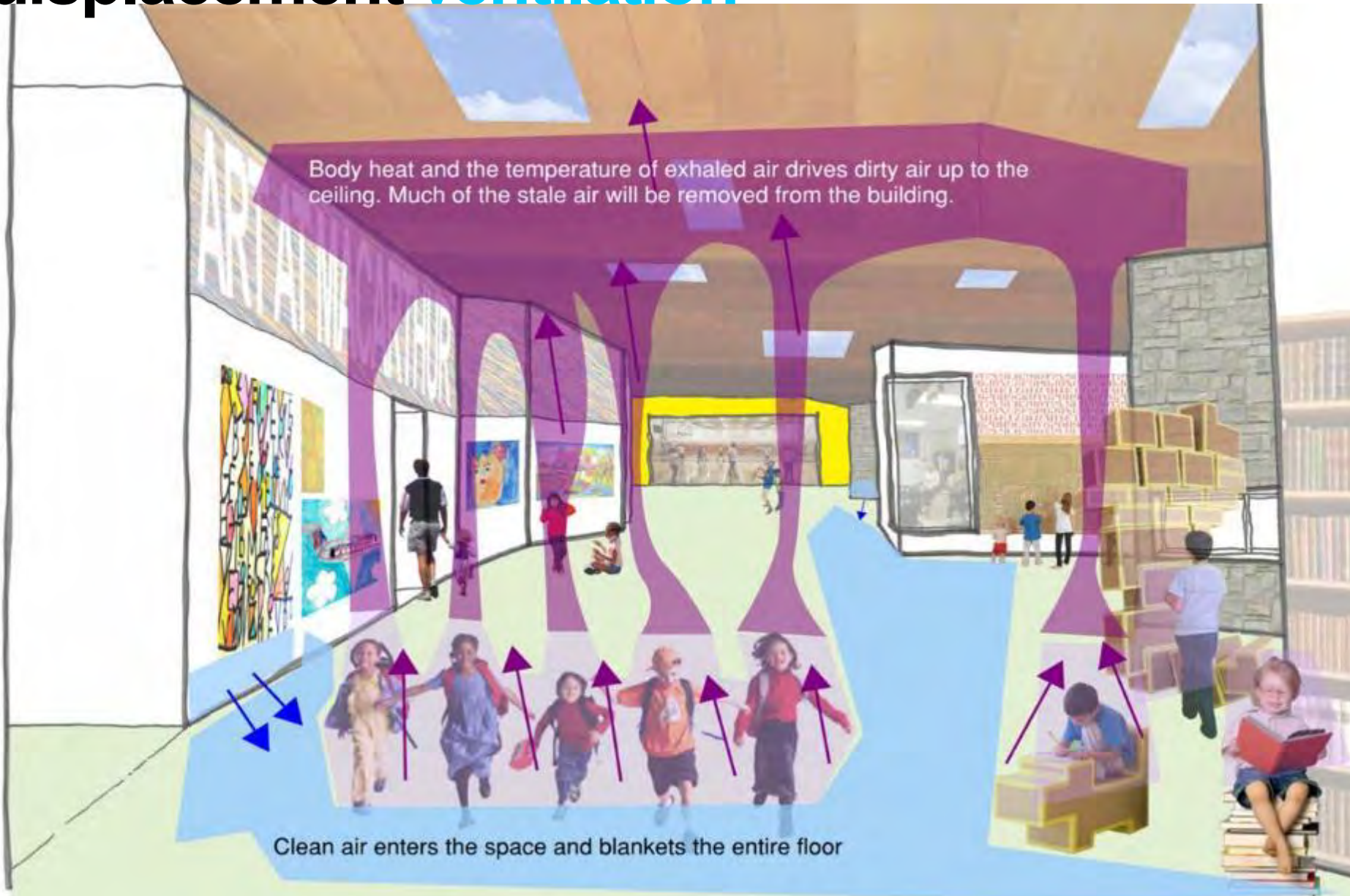




# displacement ventilation

Body heat and the temperature of exhaled air drives dirty air up to the ceiling. Much of the stale air will be removed from the building.

Clean air enters the space and blankets the entire floor



# displacement **ventilation**

