

Continuous Commissioning[®] Process Case Study of Tripler Army Medical Center Honolulu, HI





Commissioning Consulting Firm specializing in

- ❖ Continuous Commissioning®
- ❖ New Building Functional Commissioning
- ❖ Energy Analysis
- ❖ Project Management



**TRIPLER ARMY MEDICAL CENTER
HONOLULU, HI**



Presentation Outline

- Facility Management's Objectives
- Project Description
- CC[®] Process applied
- Tripler CC[®] Measures
- Energy Savings
- Training

Facility Management Objectives

- Identify and solve existing operational problems
- Improve building thermal comfort
- Verify indoor air quality
- Minimize building energy consumption
- Minimize total operating cost
- Document Energy and Cost Savings

CC[®] Process

Preliminary CC[®] Assessment

- Field Investigations
- Drawing Reviews
- Utility Bill Analysis

Develop Comfort Baseline

- Temperature, RH, CO₂

CC[®] Process

Develop CC[®] Implementation Plan

- Validate sensors and equipment functionality
- Review EMCS programming
- Investigate reported problem areas

Implement the Plan

- Fine Tune with Adjustments over time

Present Results

- Final Report and Savings Report
- Training Workshop

CC[®] Process

Continue to Monitor the Facility

- ❖ “Continuous” part of the CC[®] Process
- ❖ To insure a continuity of savings, continue to monitor and fine tune the systems
- ❖ Institute a program to ensure retrofits and additions are accomplished in concert with the established CC[®] program

Tripler Site Description

- Full Service Hospital
 - 1.2 Million Sq Ft
- Over 75 Major AHUs
 - Mostly SDVAV & SDCAV AHUs with RA fans
- JCI Metasys EMCS
- Two Main chilled water loops
 - Non-Critical Loop (two 900 ton Chillers)
 - Critical Loop (two 600 ton Chillers)
- Central Plant is remote to the main building
- Steam Plant
 - Two 150 Hp fire tube boilers

CC[®] Measures Employed

- Equipment Maintenance & Sensor Calibrations
 - Over 300 items repaired or replaced
 - Verified and adjusted valve and damper operation
 - Tuned PID loops
 - Verified air flows and static pressure readings with EMS
 - Verified static pressure drops across coils
 - Set up trend logs on key components in EMS
 - Supply Air Temp, SP, Fan Speed, CHW Valve position, etc.

CC[®] Measures Employed

- AHUs (mostly non-critical)
 - Static pressure reset schedules
 - Occupancy schedules
 - OA modulated based on CO₂ on certain AHUs
 - OA adjusted on other AHUs
 - Adjusted flow differential on return air fans
- Terminal Box (over 300 boxes programmed)
 - Verified damper, flow and reheat operation vs. set points
 - Occupancy scheduling
 - Temperature set points with dead bands for both occupied and unoccupied time periods
 - Air flow minimums and maximums

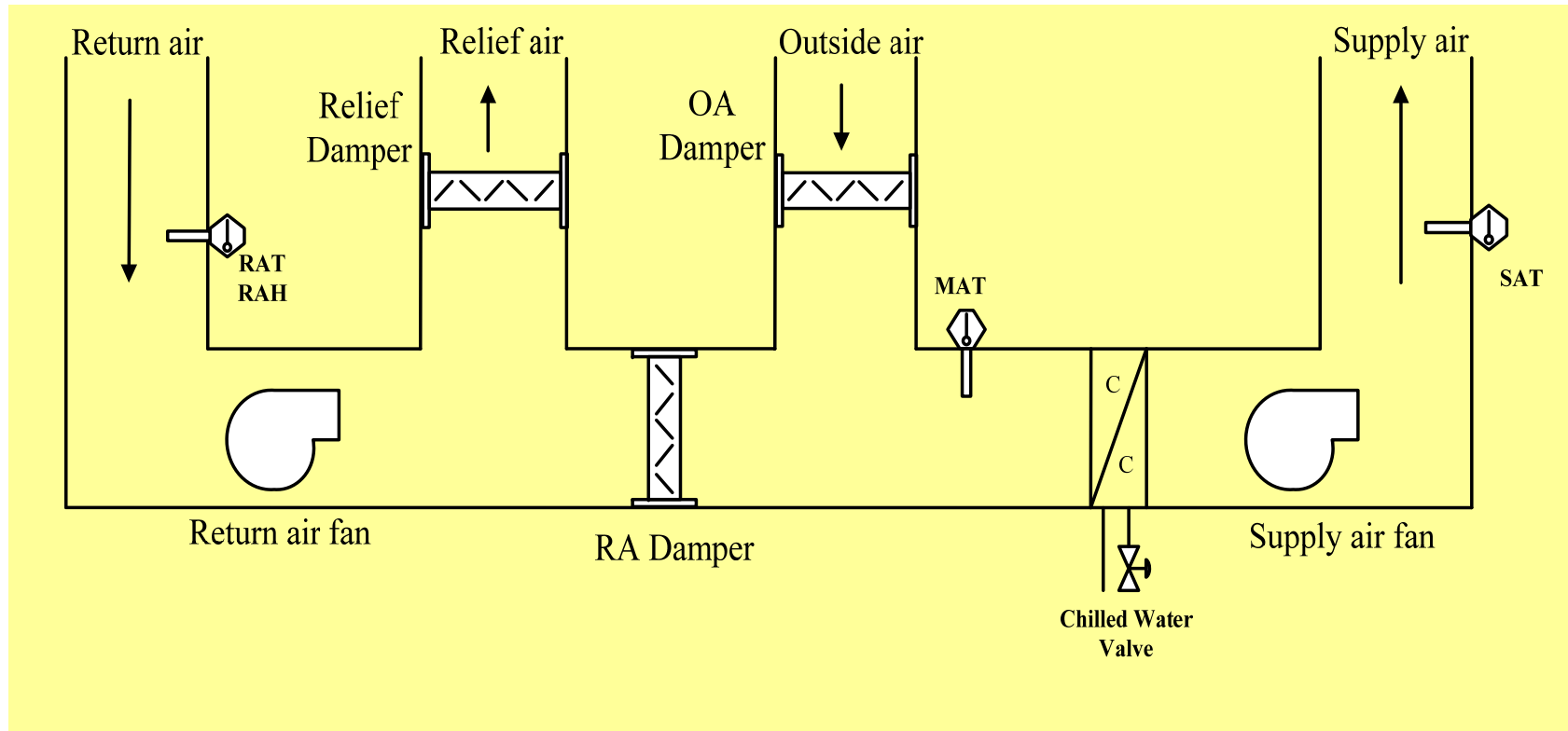
CC[®] Measures Employed

Chiller Plant

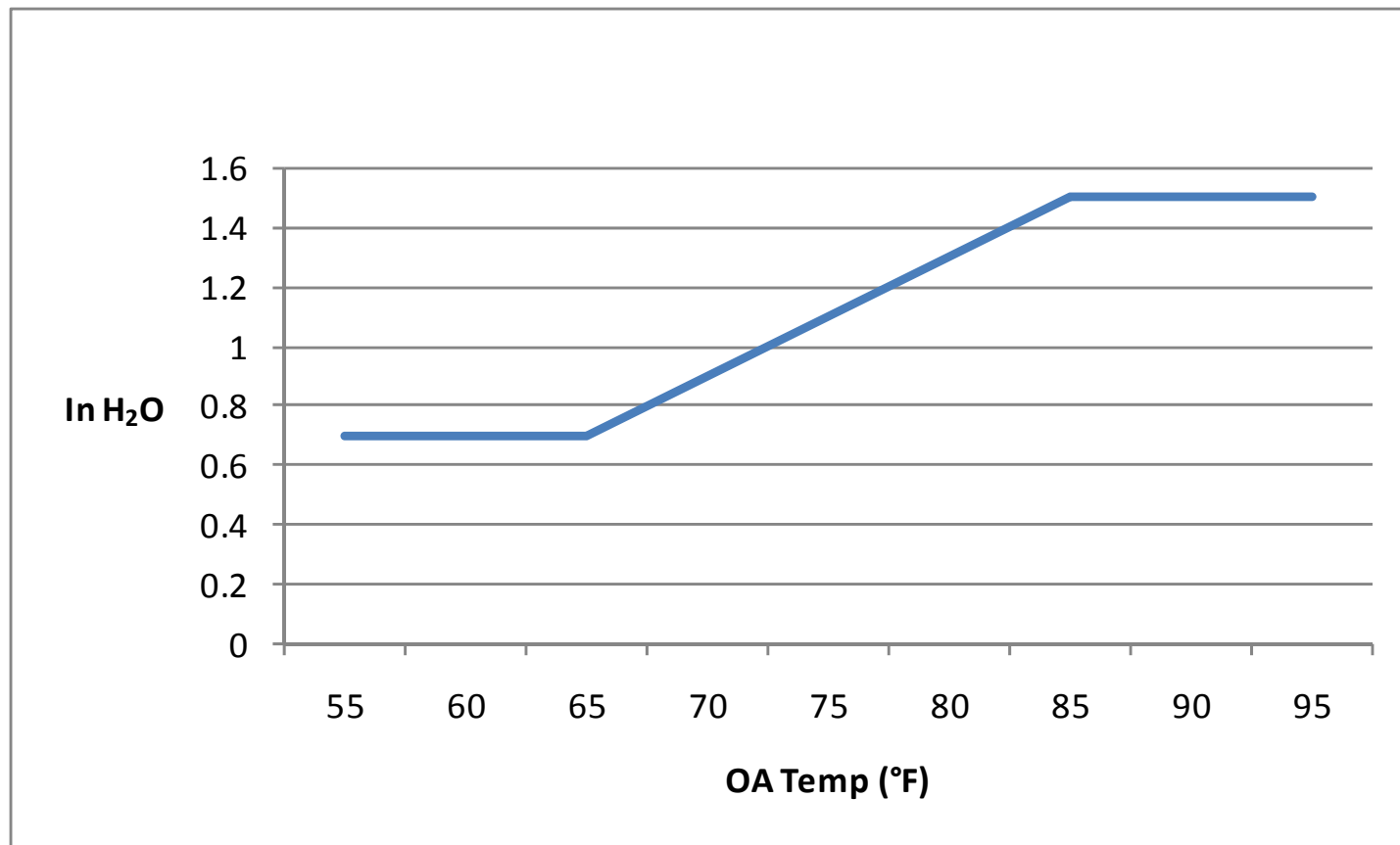
- Simplified critical and non-critical loop DP sensor control logic.
 - Implemented a linear re-set schedule based on OAT
 - Optimized chilled water differential pressure (DP)
 - Repaired make up water pressure regulators and adjusted expansion tank pressures
- Extended the existing combined loop operation time by 3 hours daily.
- Optimized the condenser water heat reclaim operation
- Optimized chilled water supply temperature

Boiler Plant

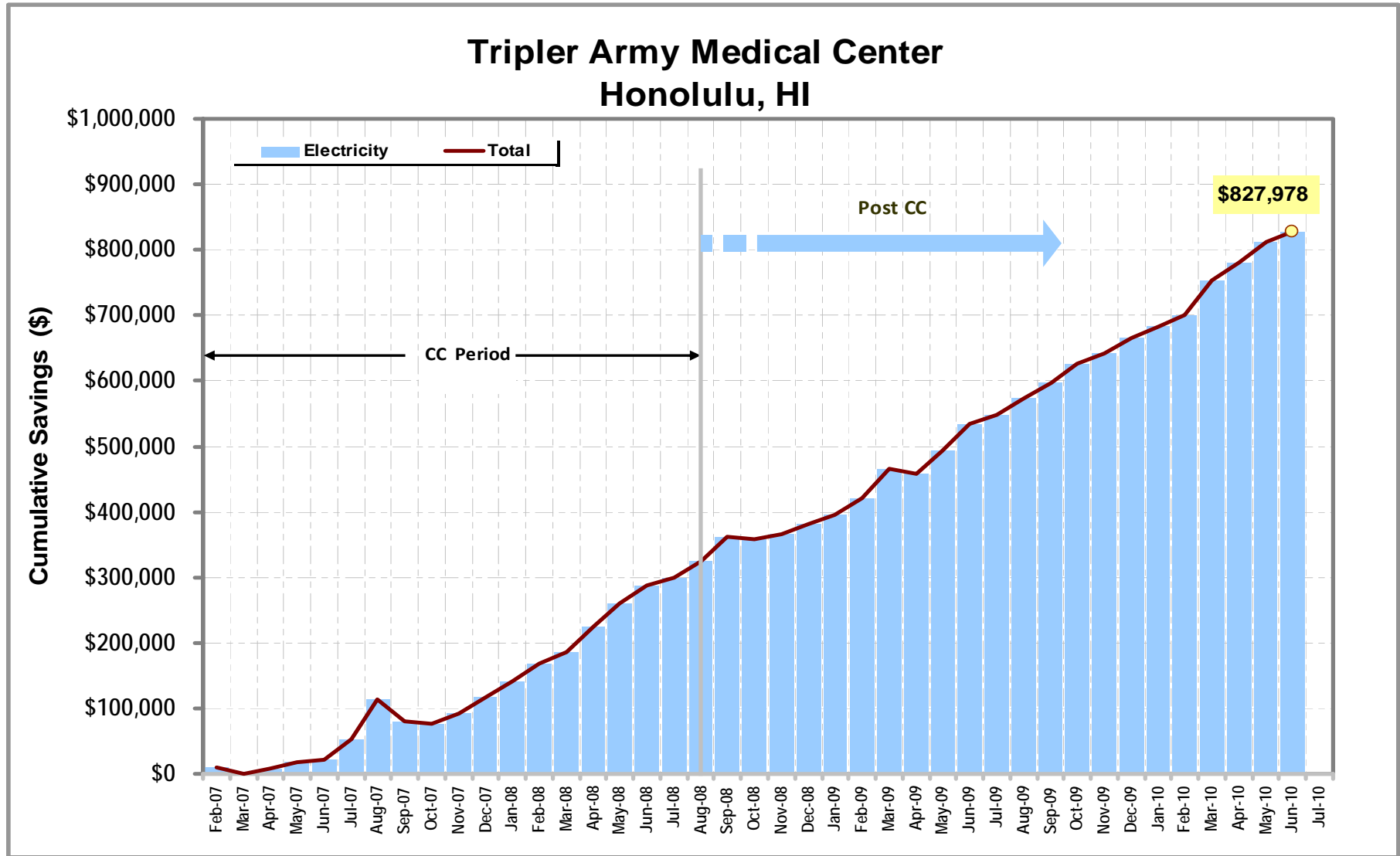
- Trended steam pressure and flow
- Optimized steam pressure reductions



Typical Single Duct Constant Volume or Variable Volume AHU (SDCAV or SDVAV)



Typical Static Pressure Linear Reset Schedule



Cumulative Cost Savings based on Audit Rates (February 2007 - June 2010)

CC[®] Energy Savings Results

Total Cumulative Energy Savings

(2/28/2007 – 6/30/2010)

\$827,978

Energy Savings

February 28, 2007 to June 30, 2010

Electricity 5,046,918 kWh

Emissions Reductions

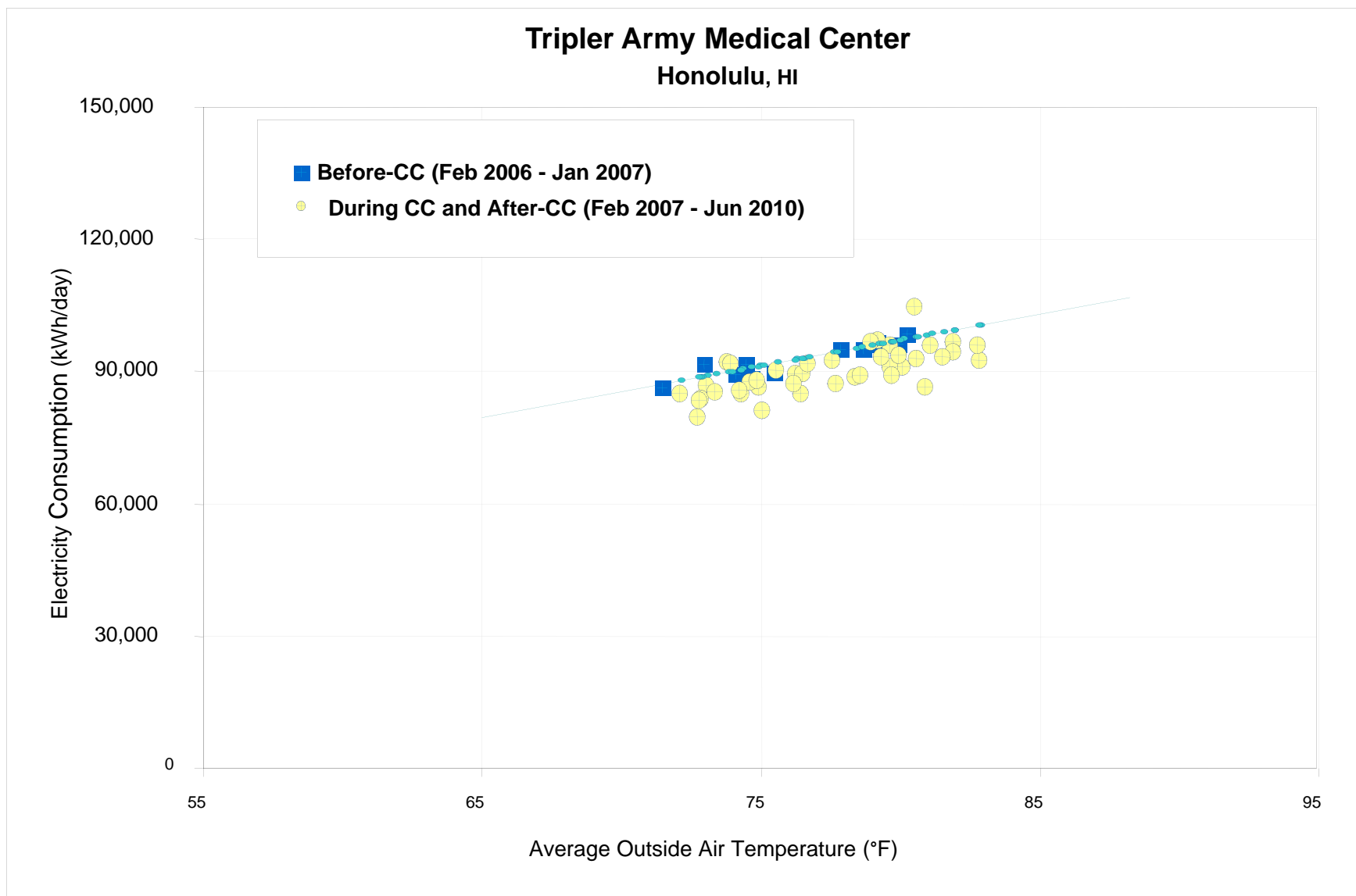
CO₂ 8,736,266 lbs

SO₂ 21,032 lbs

No_x 19,583 lbs

Projected Fuel Oil savings based on steam pressure reductions this past year (10/2010 – 9/2011):

13,000 gal ~ \$65,000.00



Electricity Consumption Patterns versus Outside Temperature

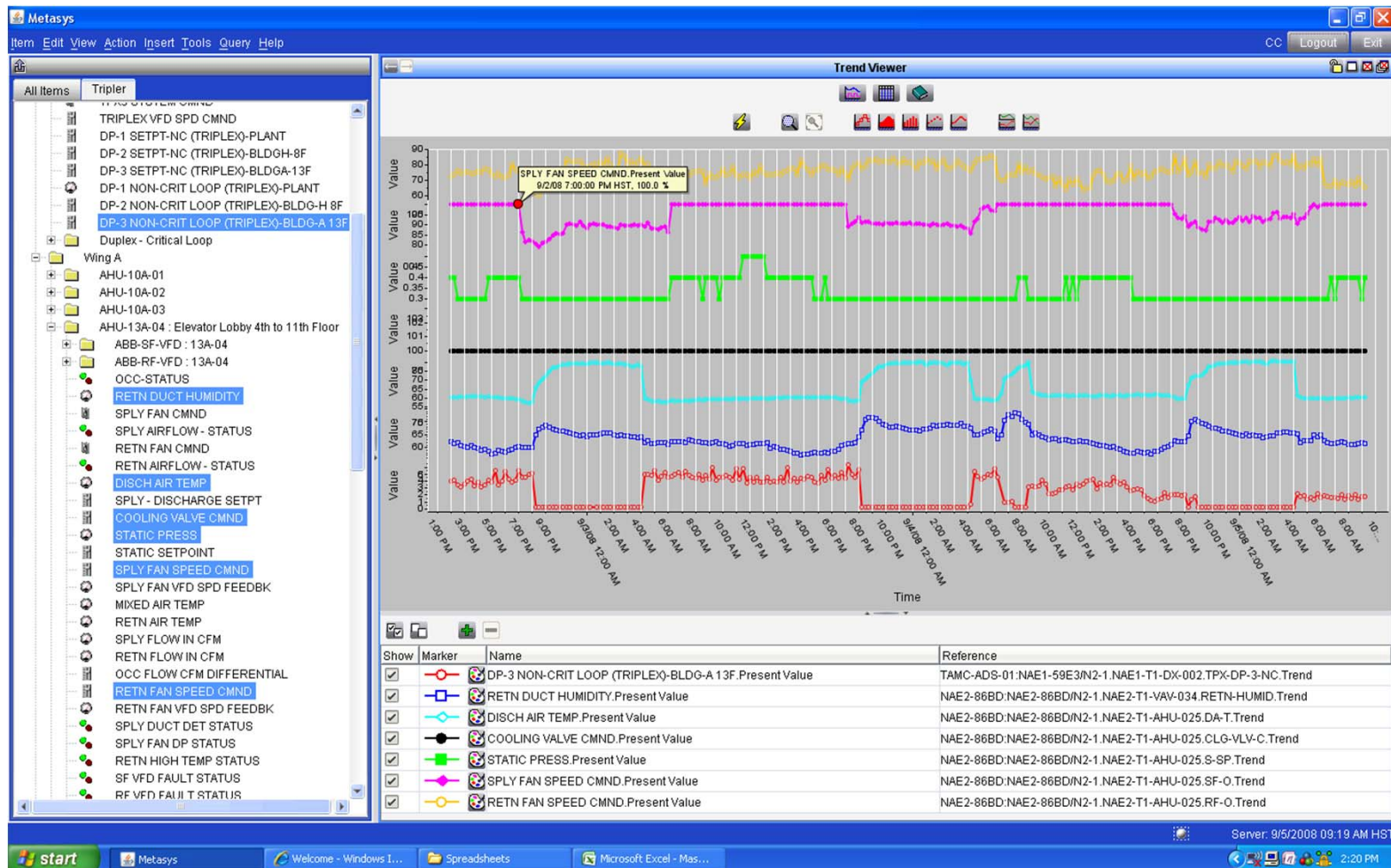
TRAINING

Troubleshooting

- Start remotely with the location of the issue
- Continue to move towards the primary cooling/heating source
 - Zone
 - » Box
 - AHU
 - Hot/Chilled water system

AHU Trend Troubleshooting

- Notice start time of DAT rise and DP drop compared to scheduled fan set back
- Notice the effect on the DAT immediately after the fan slows down
- Based on the triplex pumps running at full speed, what is your conclusion?



DP Troubleshooting

- Why is the level 4 set point 0?
- What is the driving DP set point on the comfort loop?
- What do you think happens to the DP for the critical chillers in combined loop mode?

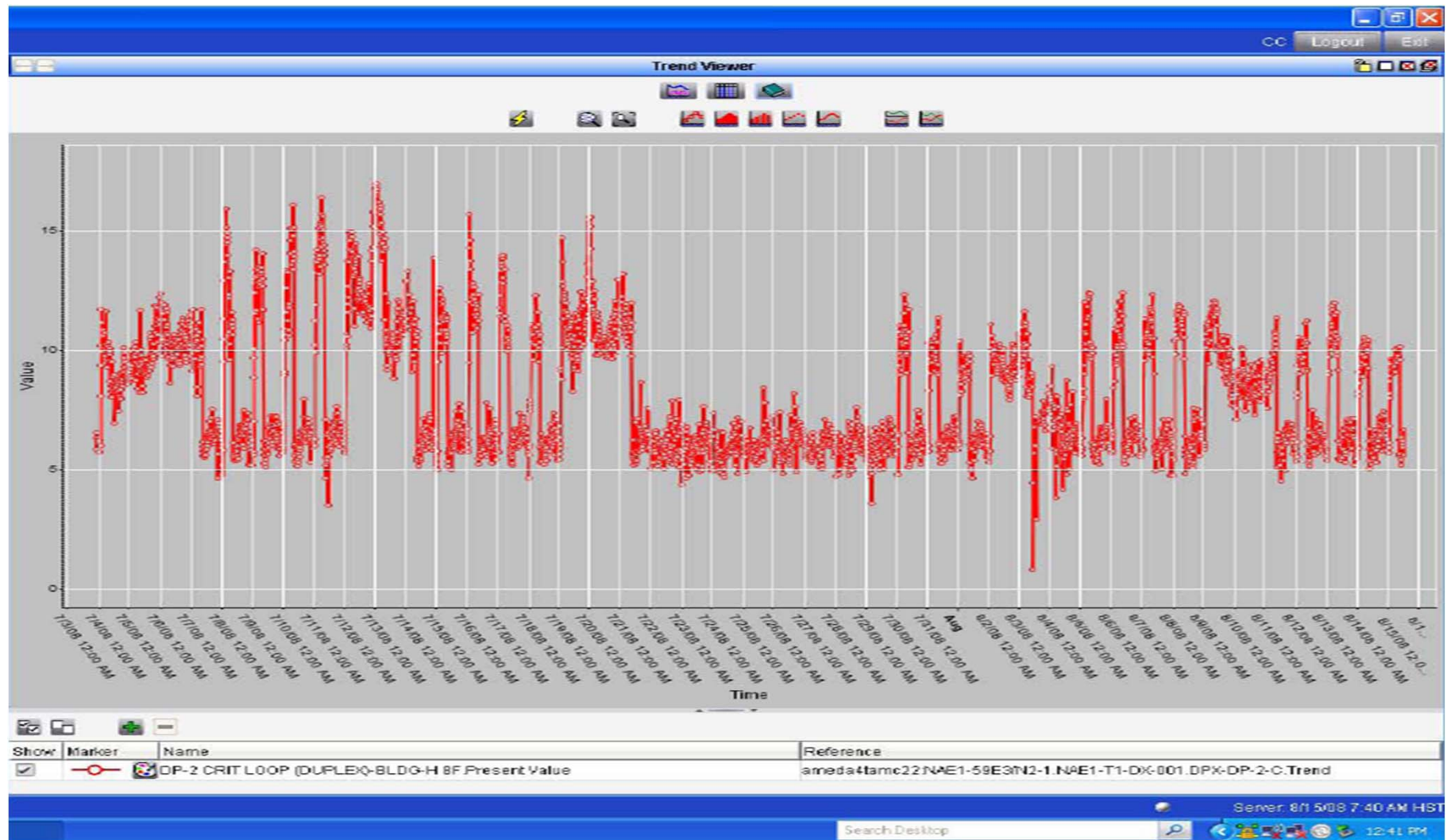
The screenshot displays the Metasys software interface. On the left, a tree view shows the system hierarchy under 'Tripler', including 'Central Plant', 'Wing A', 'Wing B', 'Wing C', and 'Wing D'. The 'Loop Diff. Pressures' folder is expanded, showing various control loops and set points.

The main window displays a 'Summary' table for 'Loop Diff. Pressures'.

Status	Item	Value	Description
	DPX1 SYSTEM CMND	Start	Duplex VFD1 System Cmnd
	DPX2 SYSTEM CMND	Stop	Duplex VFD2 System Cmnd
	DUPLEX VFD SPD CMND	93.5 %	Duplex Calc Max Diff VFD Spd Cmnd
Remote ...	DP-1 SETPT-C (DUPLEX)-PLANT		
	DP-2 SETPT-C (DUPLEX)-BLDGH-8F	6.1 psi	DP-2 BldgH-8F SP (Duplex-Crit) (6.0PSI)
	DP-3 SETPT-C (DUPLEX)-BLDGD-4F	0.0 psi	DP-3 BldgD-4F SP (Duplex-Crit) (5.0PSI)
	DP-1 CRIT LOOP (DUPLEX)-PLANT	21.9 psi	DP-1 Plant (Duplex-Crit)
	DP-3 CRIT LOOP (DUPLEX)-BLDG-D 4F	28.5 psi	DP-3 Bldg D 4th (Duplex-Crit Loop)
	DP-2 CRIT LOOP (DUPLEX)-BLDG-H 8F	6.1 psi	DP-2 Bldg H 8th (Duplex-Crit Loop)
	TPX1 SYSTEM CMND	Start	Triplex VFD1 System Cmnd
	TPX2 SYSTEM CMND	Start	Triplex VFD2 System Cmnd
	TPX3 SYSTEM CMND	Stop	Triplex VFD3 SystemCmnd
	TRIPLEX VFD SPD CMND	93.1 %	Triplex Calc Max Diff VFD Spd Cmnd
Remote ...	DP-1 SETPT-NC (TRIPLEX)-PLANT		
	DP-2 SETPT-NC (TRIPLEX)-BLDGH-8F	10.4 psi	DP2 BldgH 8F SP(TPX-Non-Crit) (12.5 PSI)
	DP-3 SETPT-NC (TRIPLEX)-BLDGA-13F	2.0 psi	DP3 BldgA 13F SP(TPX-Non-Crit) (4.0 PSI)
	DP-1 NON-CRIT LOOP (TRIPLEX)-PLANT	44.4 psi	DP-1 Plant (Triplex-Non-Crit)
	DP-2 NON-CRIT LOOP (TRIPLEX)-BLDG-H 8F	12.5 psi	DP-2 Bldg H 8th (Triplex-Non-Crit)
	DP-3 NON-CRIT LOOP (TRIPLEX)-BLDG-A 13F	2.3 psi	DP-3 Bldg A 13th (Triplex-Non-Crit)
	Duplex - Critical Loop		

The bottom of the screenshot shows the Windows taskbar with the start button, Metasys application, and system tray displaying the server time as 9/5/2008 09:28 AM HST and 2:29 PM.

Critical Loop Differential Pressure



HVAC CC[®] Energy Efficiency with New Construction or Remodels

CC[®] Energy Efficiency with New Construction or Remodels

Items to Consider

- Lighting
- Air Handling Units
- Terminal Boxes
- TAB and Commissioning

Lighting

- ✓ T-8 system or better
- ✓ Electronic Ballasts
- ✓ Motion Sensors
 - Conference Rooms
 - Break-rooms
 - Rest rooms
 - Storage rooms
 - Offices

Air Handling Units

- ✓ DDC Controls (tied into the front end!!!)
- ✓ High Efficiency VFD Compatible Motors
- ✓ Variable Frequency Drives
- ✓ Proper Sensors
- ✓ Coils – 8 row max, with 12 fins/inch
 - If more capacity needed, split into two series coils with space to clean
- ✓ UV lights (optional)

Terminal Boxes

- ✓ DDC Controls (mapped back to the front end!!)
- ✓ Program Them
 - Occupied / Unoccupied schedule
 - Max / Min Flows
 - Temperature Set Points
- ✓ Hot water re-heat preferable to electric in this case
- ✓ Ensure Box is accessible for maintenance
- ✓ Leave manual balance dampers as set by the TAB contractor

Specifications

- ✓ Independent TAB
- ✓ Commissioning
 - Review drawings prior to construction
 - Inspections during construction
 - Validation after construction
- ✓ Ensure EMS programming is working
- ✓ Re-inspect system in opposite season prior to end of warranty period

Any Questions ?