

PENNSTATE



South Jefferson High School

Energy Efficient Mechanical System Alternatives

SOUTH JEFFERSON HIGH SCHOOL

Jonathon Gridley

Senior Thesis – Spring 2007

Mechanical Option



PRESENTATION OUTLINE

SOUTH JEFFERSON HIGH SCHOOL

- **BUILDING BACKGROUND**
- **EXISTING SYSTEMS**
- **DESIGN OBJECTIVES**
- **MECHANICAL SYSTEM REDESIGNS**
 - **VAV System with Chilled Water Plant**
 - **Ground Source Heat Pump**
 - **Air-to-Air Heat Recovery and Humidity Control**
 - **Energy and Cost Analysis**
 - **Emissions**
- **BREADTH TOPICS**
 - **Lighting**
 - **Construction Management**
- **CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS**
- **ACKNOWLEDGMENTS**
- **QUESTIONS**

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BUILDING BACKGROUND

SOUTH JEFFERSON HIGH SCHOOL

Location and Site: Charles Town, WV 25414

Occupancy : 1200 students

Size: 199,717 sq.ft.

Number of Stories: 2 stories

Total Building Cost: \$34 Million

Dates of Construction: February 2006 – August 2007

Project Delivery Method: Design-Bid-Build

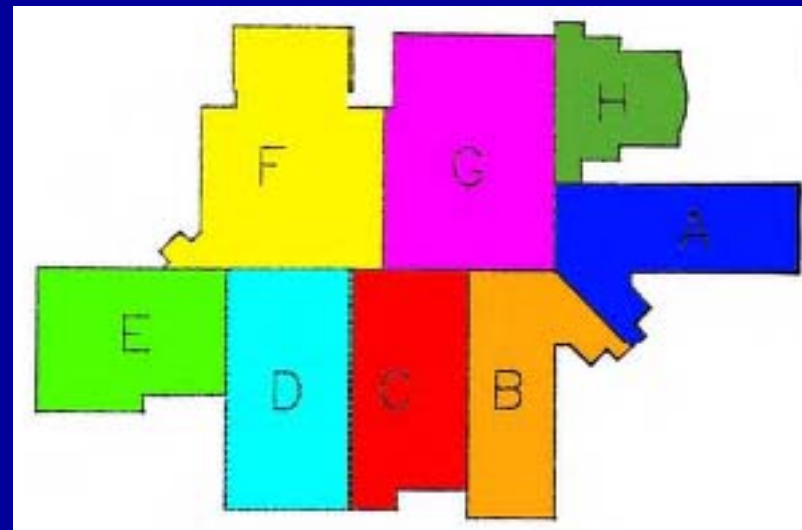
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BUILDING BACKGROUND

BUILDING LAYOUT AND USES:

- Academic Wings and Administration Area
- Learning Resource Center and Science and Technology
- Dining
- Kitchen/Servery
- Physical Education
- Creative Arts
- Library



Building Zone Designations

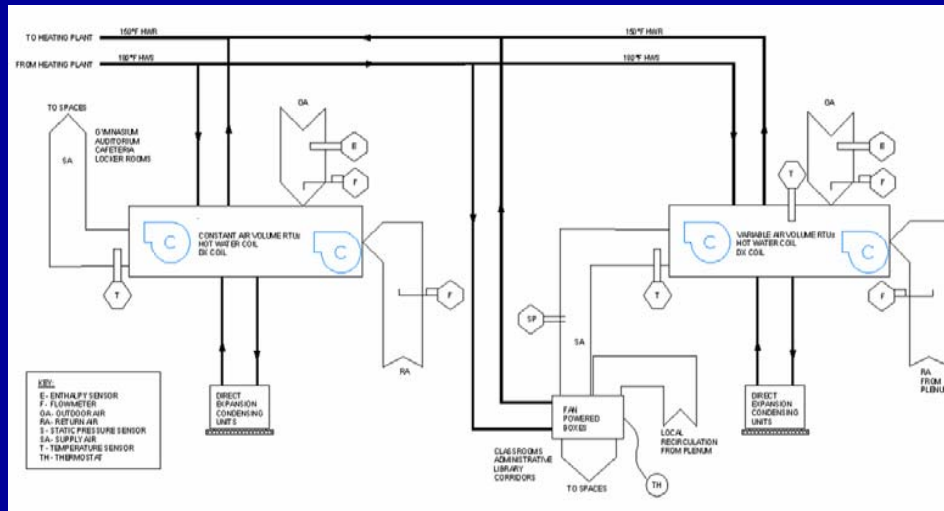




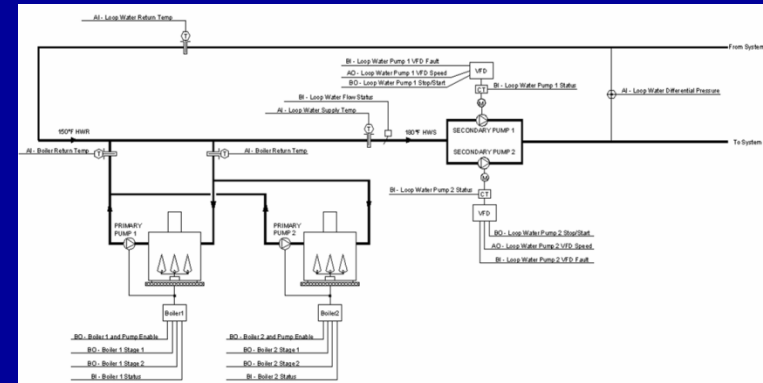
EXISTING SYSTEMS

MECHANICAL SYSTEM:

- AIR SIDE
 - 14 Packaged Roof Top Units ranging from 6,000 to 25,500 CFM
 - (6) VAV System with Fan Powered Boxes and VFD
 - (8) Constant Volume Air Handlers
- WATER SIDE
 - Two 4,717 MBH Electric Boilers
 - Primary-Secondary Variable Volume Pumping



Air Side Schematic



Heating Plant Schematic





DESIGN OBJECTIVES

Green Design Initiative:

- Reduce energy consumption and emission
- Low Operating and Maintenance Costs
- Short life cycle payback
- Improve indoor air quality

Alternative Mechanical Systems:

- VAV System with Chilled Water Plant
- Ground Source Heat Pump System



MECHANICAL SYSTEM REDESIGNS:

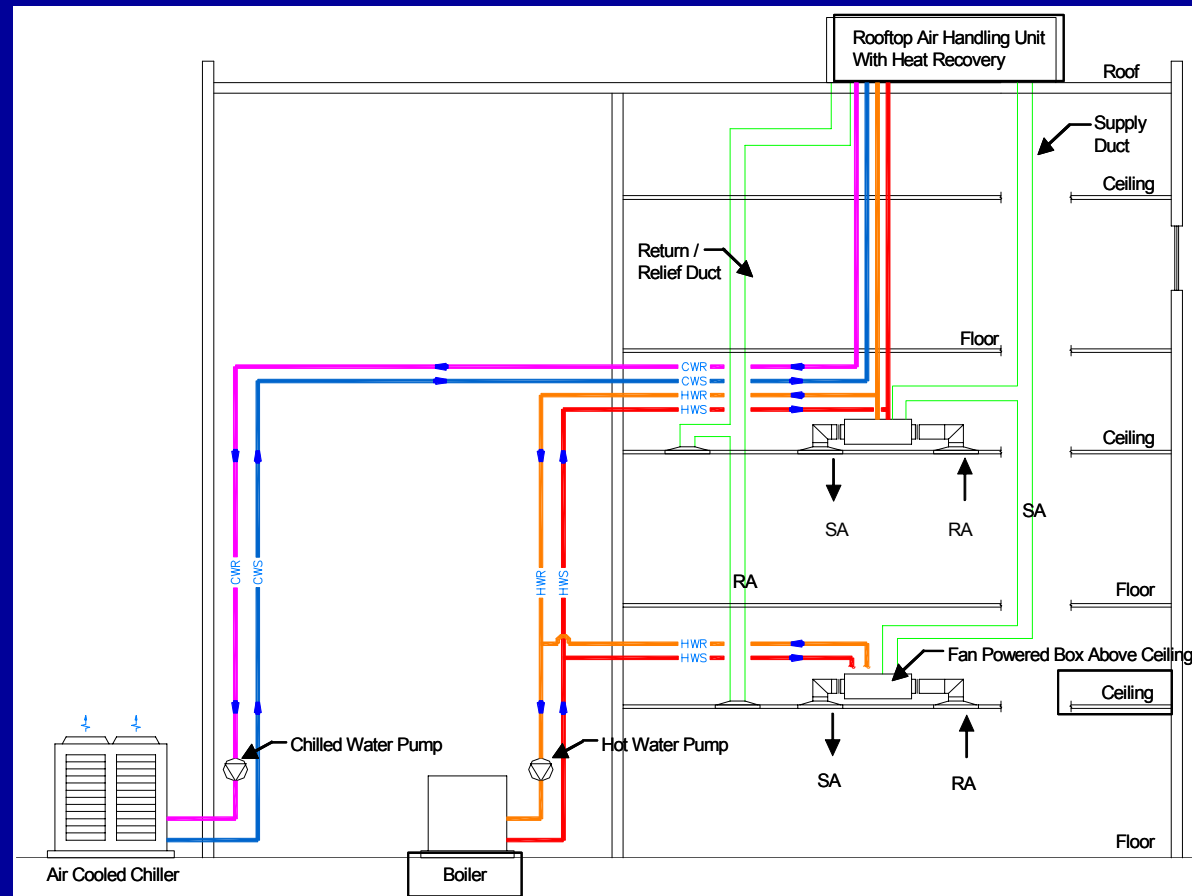
VAV System with Chilled Water Plant

Advantages:

- Lower Noise Levels
- Local Control of Temperature
- Better Dehumidification
- Longest Service Life
- Good Energy Conservation
- Energy Reclaim

Disadvantages:

- Higher First Cost
- Filter Maintenance
- Requires More Space Above Ceiling
- Air Cooled Chiller On-Site



VAV with Chilled Water Plant Diagram





MECHANICAL SYSTEM REDESIGNS:

VAV System with Chilled Water Plant

- Two 300 ton air-cooled chillers replace DX condensing units
- 4-pipe system adds chilled water piping to building
- External site for plant by kitchen loading docks surrounded by screen wall to reduce noise
- Enthalpy Wheels added to Roof Top Units



York Air-Cooled Screw Chiller

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MECHANICAL SYSTEM REDESIGNS:

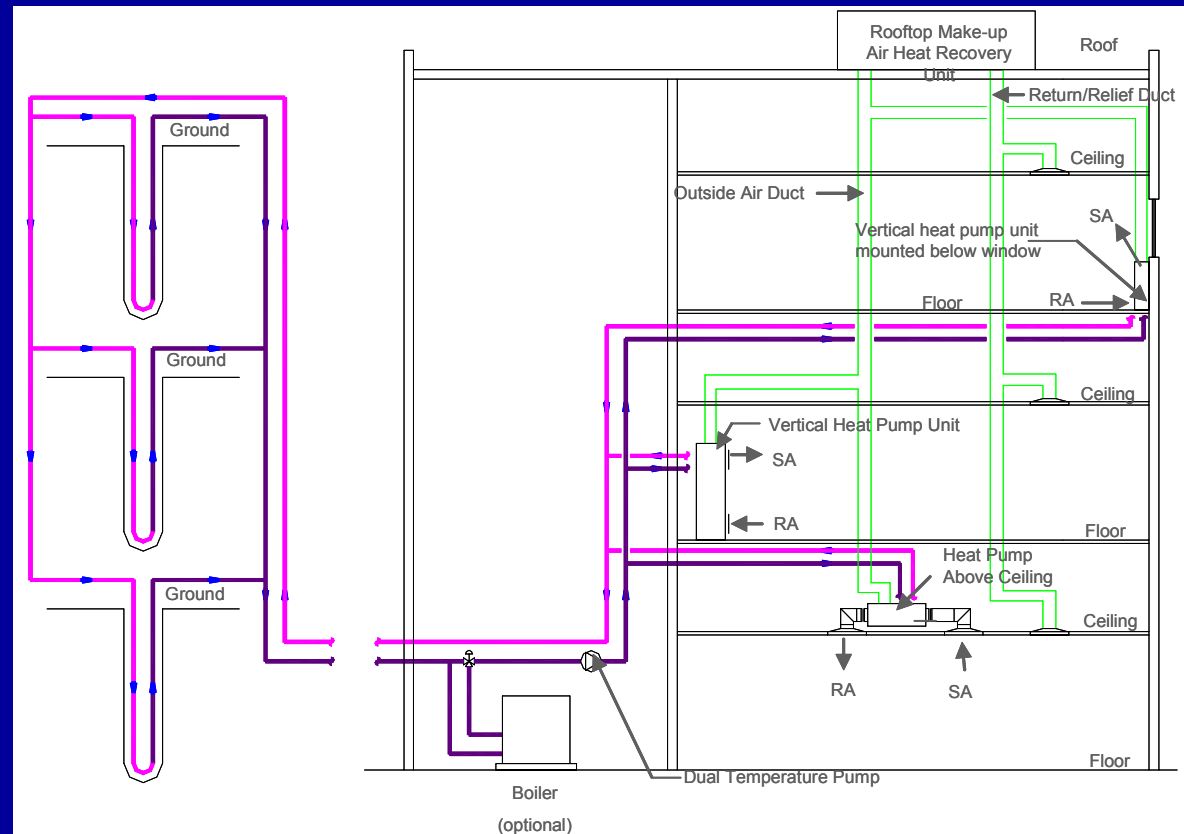
Ground Source Heat Pump

Advantages:

- “Green” Concept
- No Cooling Tower or Chiller
- Good Dehumidification
- Low Maintenance Cost
- Better Indoor Air Quality
- Longer Life

Disadvantages:

- Higher First Cost
- On-Site Area Required to Bury Piping
- Dependant on the Quality of Electricity



Ground Source Heat Pump Diagram





MECHANICAL SYSTEM REDESIGNS:

Ground Source Heat Pump

- Independent 2-Pipe Ground Source Heat Pump System
- High Efficiency Heat Pumps
- 240 Boreholes, 475 ft deep, located under the future football and soccer practice fields
- Dedicated Outdoor Air Units replace multiple space RTU's



Florida Ground Source Heat Pumps



American Standard Inc. Packaged DOAS



MECHANICAL SYSTEM REDESIGNS:

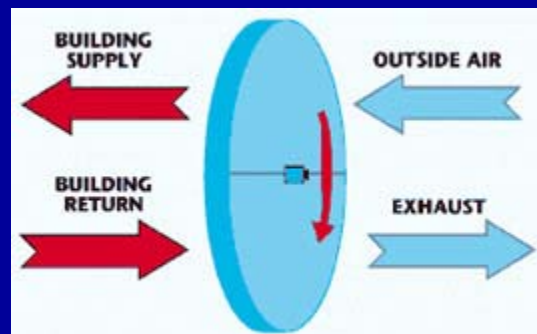
Air-to-Air Heat Recovery and Humidity Control

ENTHALPY WHEELS:

- Transfer heat and moisture between EA and OA stream
- Incorporated in RTU's and DOAS units

HUMIDITY CONTROL:

- Densely Populated Spaces – Require Humidity Control
- Maintain RH Levels Between 30% and 50%



Enthalpy Wheel

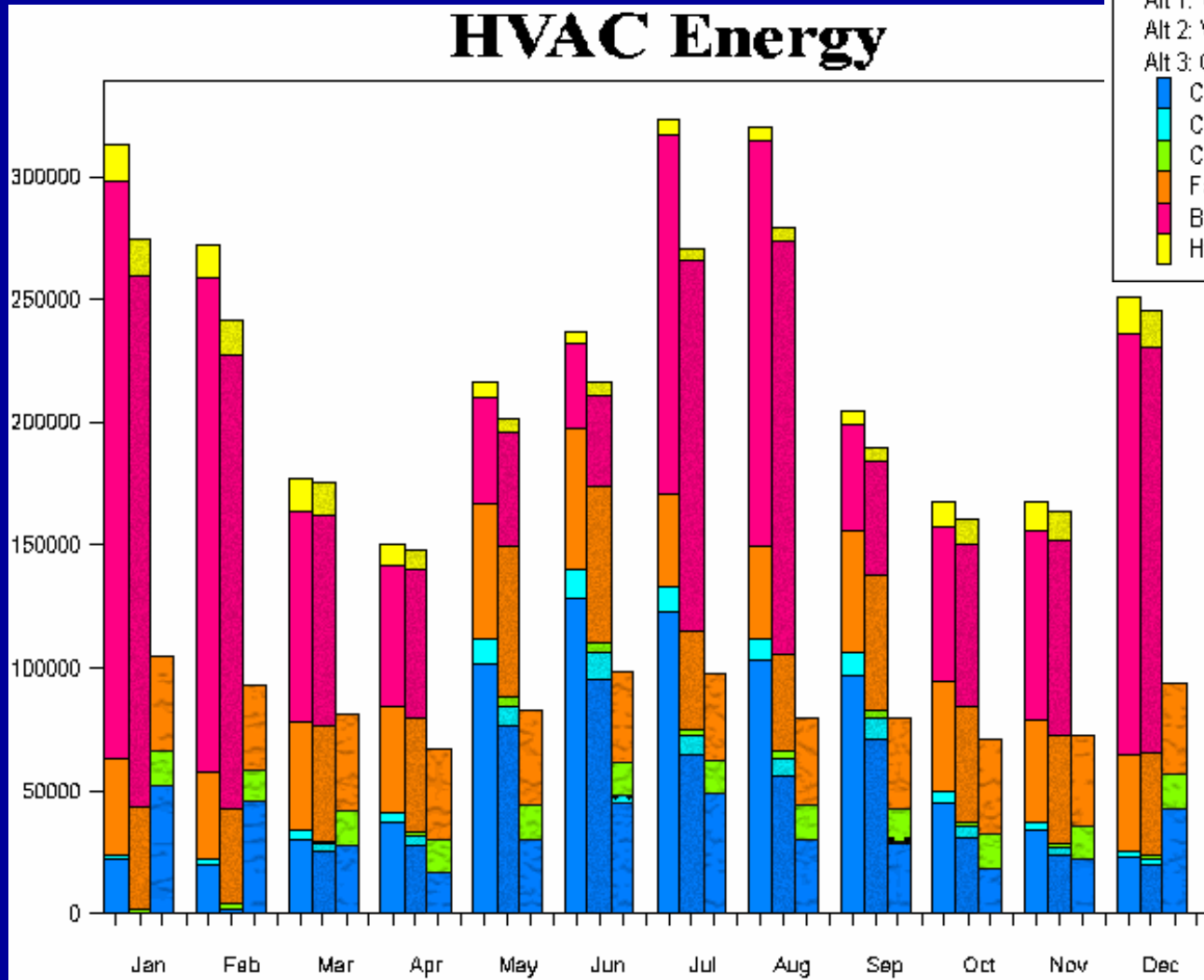
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MECHANICAL SYSTEM REDESIGNS:

Energy and Cost Analysis



- Alt 1: VAV with DX
- Alt 2: VAV with Chilled Water Plant
- Alt 3: Ground Source Heat Pump
- Chiller/Compressor (kWh)
- Cond/Tower Fans (kWh)
- Clg Accessories (kWh)
- Fan Equipment (kWh)
- Boiler (kBtu)
- Htg Accessories (kWh)

VAV with CWP:
Saves 6% in total building energy consumption

GSHP: Saves 25% of total building energy



MECHANICAL SYSTEM REDESIGNS:

Energy and Cost Analysis

VAV with CWP: Cost More in 1st Cost and Maintenance Cost

GSHP: Saves \$38,278 in Life Cycle Cost

Alternative	Installed Cost	1st Year Utility Cost	20th Year Utility Cost	1st Year Maint. Cost	20th Year Maint. Cost	Life Cycle Cost
VAV with DX	\$4,222,200	\$215,145	\$455,386	\$55,003	\$96,448	\$7,226,134
VAV with Chiller	\$4,532,793	\$202,850	\$427,374	\$80,826	\$141,729	\$7,657,171
Ground Source HP	\$5,234,266	\$142,594	\$300,424	\$33,593	\$58,906	\$7,187,856

Alternative to Alternative	1st Cost Difference	Simple Payback	Net Present Value	Life Cycle Payback	Internal Rate of Return
Chiller to DX	\$310,593	No pay back	-\$431,038	No pay back	No pay back
GSHP to DX	\$1,012,066	10.7 years	\$38,278	18.7 years	10.5%
GSHP to Chiller	\$701,473	6.5 years	\$469,316	9 years	17.7%

VAV with CWP: Does Not Payback in 20 years

GSHP: Pays back in 18.7 years.





MECHANICAL SYSTEM REDESIGNS: Emissions

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Emission Reduction:

lbm Pollutant/ kWh U.S.					
Fuel	% Mix U.S.	Particulates/kWh	SO ₂ /kWh	NO _x /kWh	CO ₂ /kWh
Coal	55.7	6.13E-04	7.12E-03	4.13E-03	1.20E+00

VAV with CWP:

Reduces Emissions 7%

Variable Air Volume with Direct Expansion Roof Top Units					
Fuel	kWh	Particulates	SO ₂	Nox	CO ₂
Coal	3,448,083	2.11E+03	2.45E+04	1.42E+04	4.13E+06

GSHP:

Reduces Emissions 30%

Variable Air Volume with Chiller Water Plant					
Fuel	kWh	Particulates	SO ₂	Nox	CO ₂
Coal	3,219,302	1.97E+03	2.29E+04	1.33E+04	3.86E+06

Ground Source Heat Pump					
Fuel	kWh	Particulates	SO ₂	Nox	CO ₂
Coal	2,409,015	1.48E+03	1.71E+04	9.94E+03	2.88E+06

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BREADTH TOPICS:

Lighting

VECTRA™

Clare Zone

A small amount of controlled brightness is introduced to the walls and ceiling, creating a brighter, more pleasant environment without causing unwanted glare.

Batwing lighting distribution creates less brightness directly below the fixture, minimizing veiling reflections. No direct view of lamp.

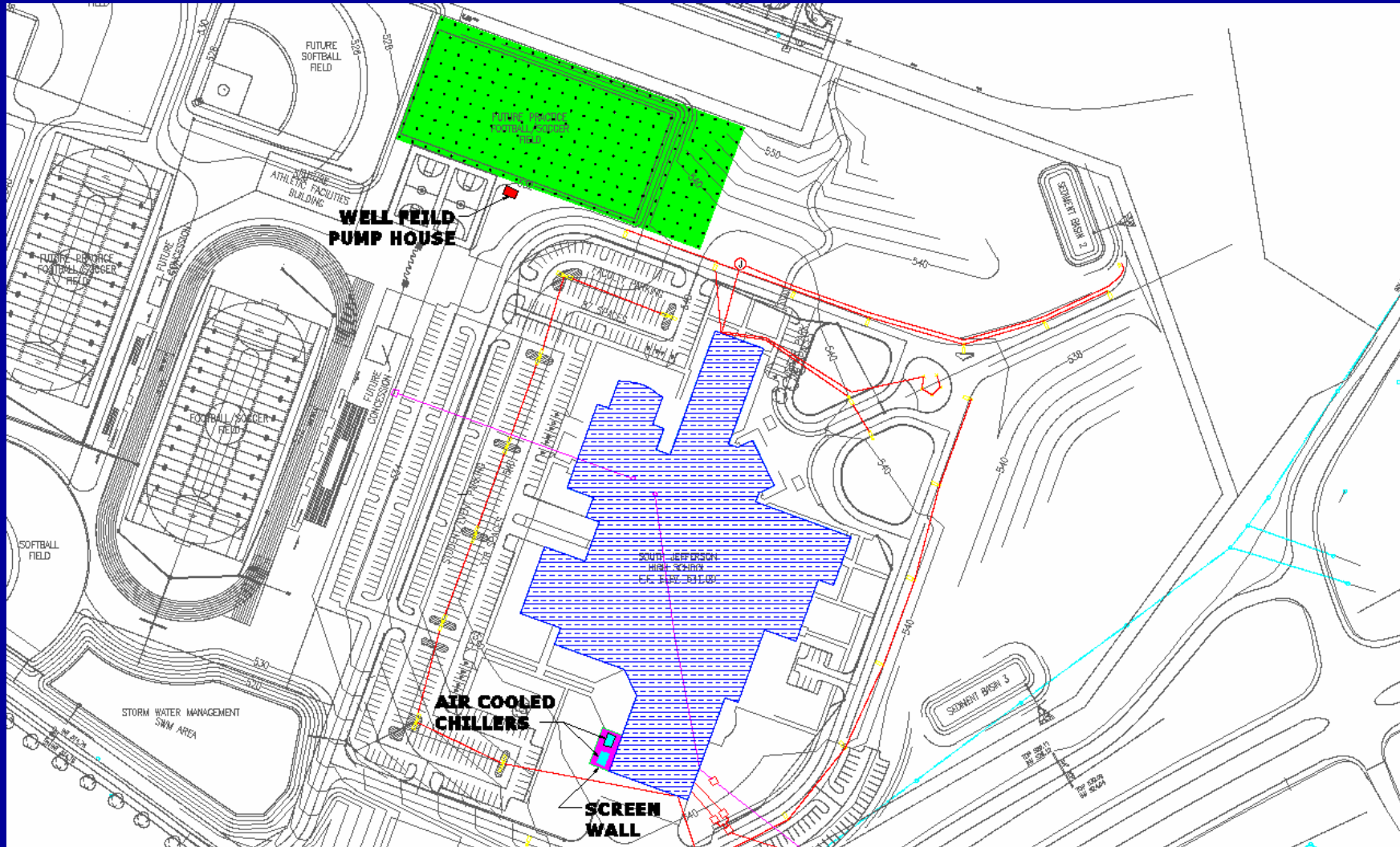
Efficiency: 81%

- Replace existing fixtures in Classrooms and Corridors with High Efficiency fixture, lamp, and ballast combination
- Maintain proper task lighting
- Reduced lighting fixture power density from:
 - 1.07 to 0.97 W/S.F.
 - Saves \$133,000 Annual





BREADTH TOPICS: Construction Management

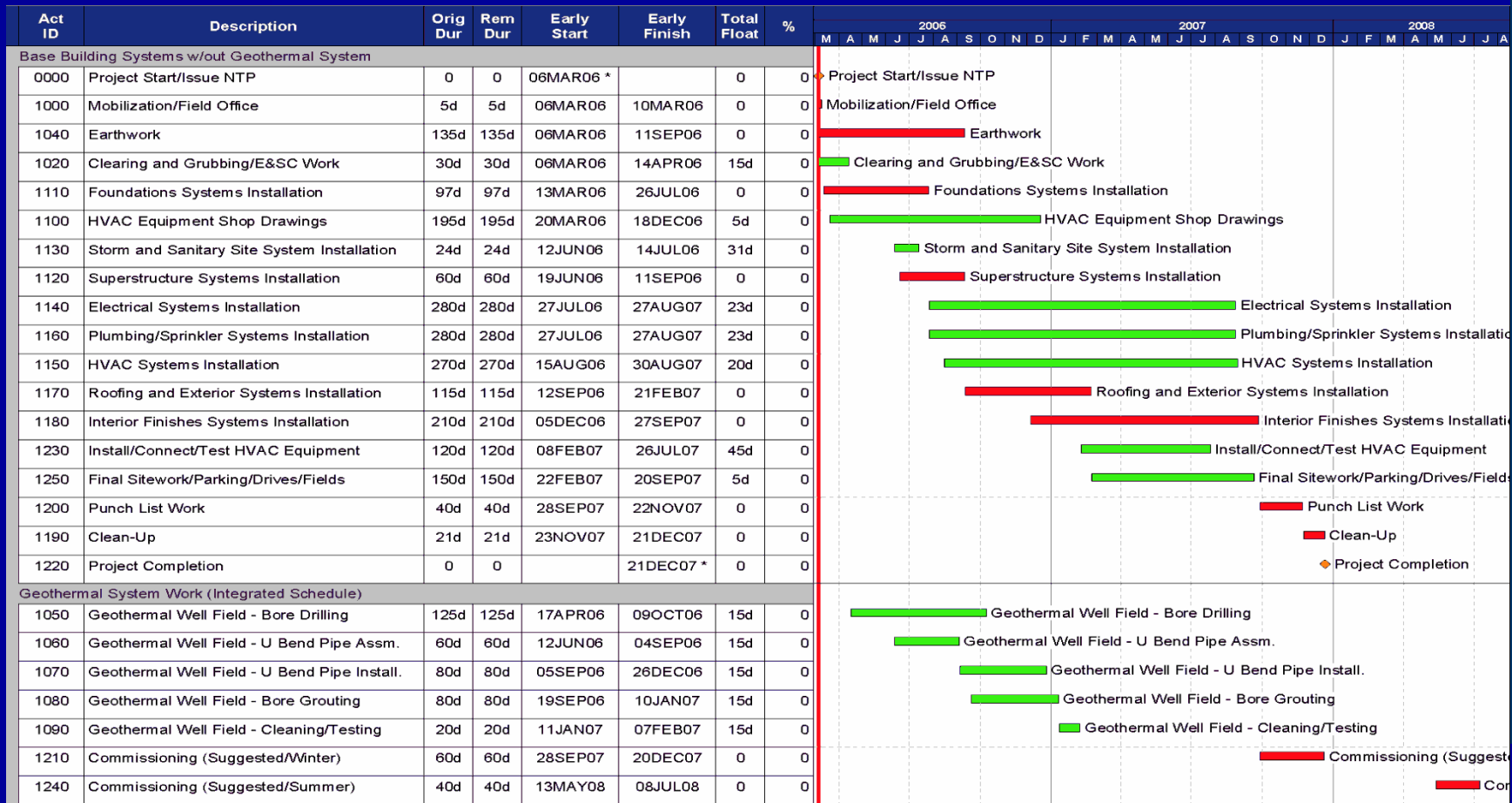


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BREADTH TOPICS:

Construction Management



Start date 06MAR06
 Finish date 08JUL08
 Data date 06MAR06
 Run date 08APR07
 Page number 1A
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South Jefferson High School
Charlestown, West Virginia
Base Building System Schedule
 with Integration of Geothermal Well System

■ Early bar
 ■ Progress bar
 ■ Critical bar
 ■ Summary bar
 ◆ Start milestone point
 ◆ Finish milestone point

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Criteria	Weighting	DX Roof top Units	DX Roof Top Units with Heat Recovery	Ground Source Heat Pump with Dedicated Outdoor Air	Ground Source Heat Pump with Dedicated Outdoor Air and Heat Recovery	Fan Powered Box VAV with CWP	Fan Powered Box VAV with CWP with Heat Recovery
Thermal Comfort	4	2	2	3	3	4	4
Maintainability	3	3	3	4	4	2	2
Indoor Air Quality	5	4	4	5	5	4	4
Energy Usage	5	2	3	4	5	3	4
Space Noise	4	3	3	3	3	4	4
Site Impact	3	4	4	2	2	3	3
Site Noise	3	3	3	5	5	3	3
Equipment Life	3	2	2	3	3	4	4
Refrigerant	2	2	2	3	3	4	4
First Cost	3	5	4	3	2	4	3
Overall Score		105	107	126	128	123	125

5 = Excellent

4 = Above Average

3 = Below Average

2 = Below Average

1 = Poor

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ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

SOUTH JEFFERSON HIGH SCHOOL

MECHANICAL PROFESSORS:

Dr. Bahnfleth, Dr. Friehaut, J.J., Dr. Mumma, and Dr. Srebric

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Ryan Buff, John Weiland, Damion Spahr, and Paul Patrelli

FRIENDS AND FAMILY:

Parents, Dave, Rod, Kevin, Justin, Eric, Krista, Amy

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Questions

VAV with Chilled Water Plant	Ground Source Heat Pump
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Two 300 ton screw air-cooled chillers replace the existing DX condensing units. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Independant 2-pipe GSHP system
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -External site for plant by kitchen loading docks, surrounded by screen wall to reduce noise 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Dedicated outdoor air units with energy recovery replace multiple space RTU's
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Initial cost higher by \$310,500 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -240 boreholes, 475 deep, located under the future football and soccer practice fields
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Maintenance cost increases because a 4-pipe system 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -\$1,012,044 increase in first cost
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Improves efficiency 0.26 kW/ton 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Saves over \$20,000 dollars in maintenance
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Saves only 6% in total building energy consumption 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Reduces total energy consumption by 25%
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Life cycle payback of 18.7 year