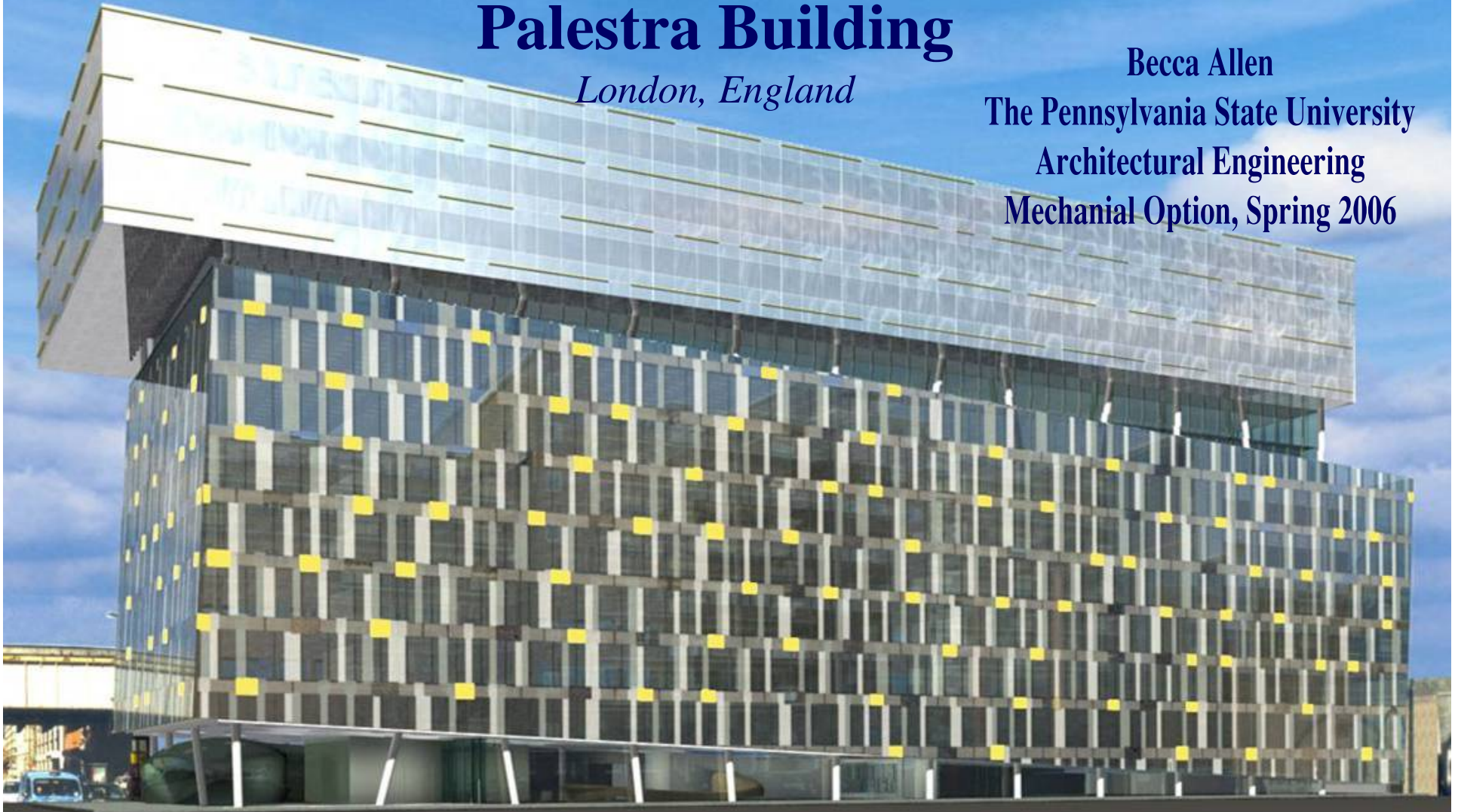


Optimizing Energy Efficiency of the Palestra Building

London, England

Becca Allen

The Pennsylvania State University
Architectural Engineering
Mechanical Option, Spring 2006





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Existing Conditions

Mechanical Redesign

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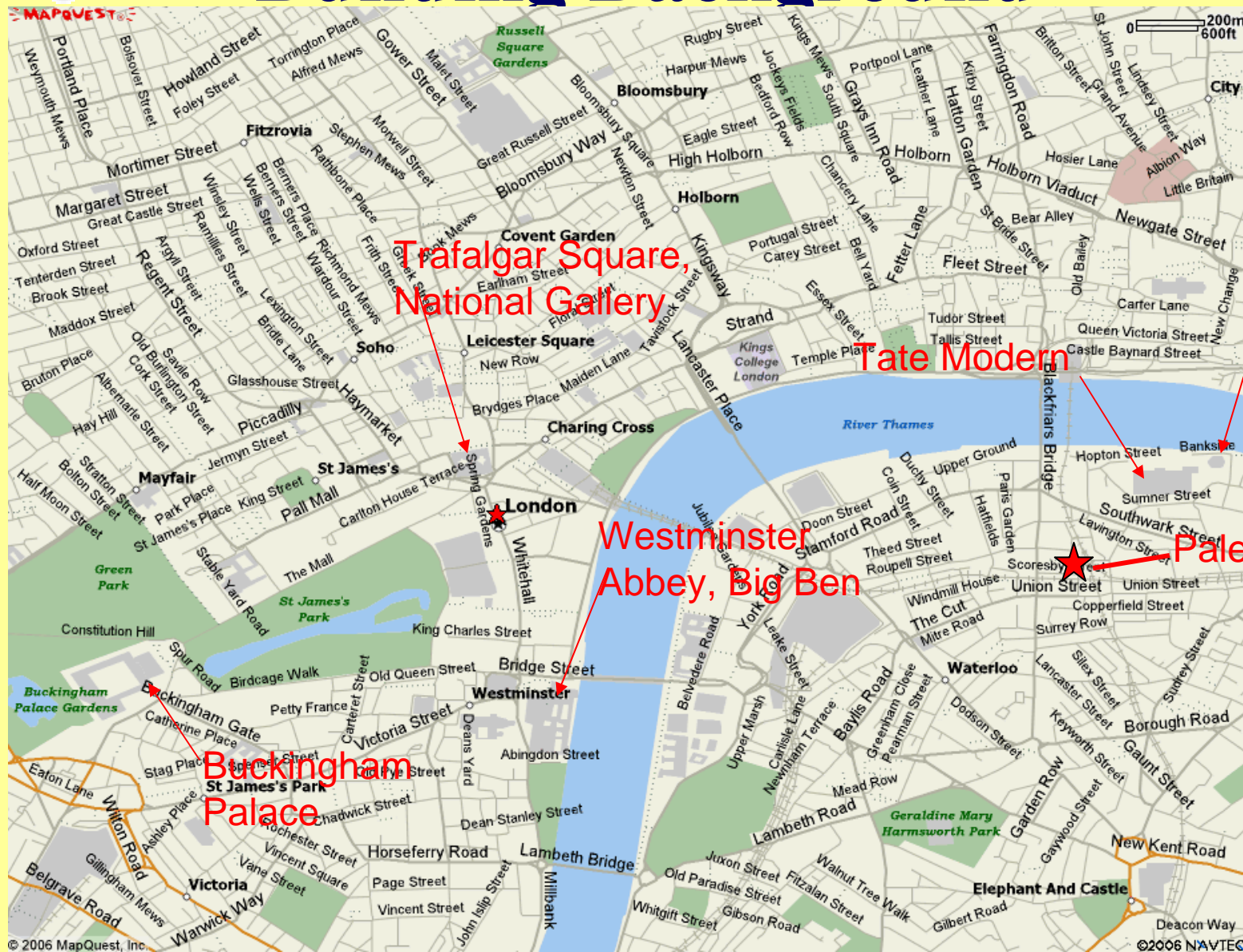
Building Background



- **Occupancy:** Multi-Tenant Office Space
- **Location:** London, England
- **Size:** 37,098 m² (399,319 ft²)
- **Cost:** £68 million
- **Procurement Type:** Design & Build
- **Projected Completion:** July 2006



Building Background





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Project Team

- **Owner:** Blackfriars Investments and Royal London Asset Management
- **Architect:** Will Alsop, Alsop Architects
- **MEP Engineers:** Buro Happold Ltd.
- **General Contractor:** Skanska UK
- **Structural Engineers:** Buro Happold Ltd.



Andrew Lacey, Structural Engineer

***Former Leeds Exchange Student**



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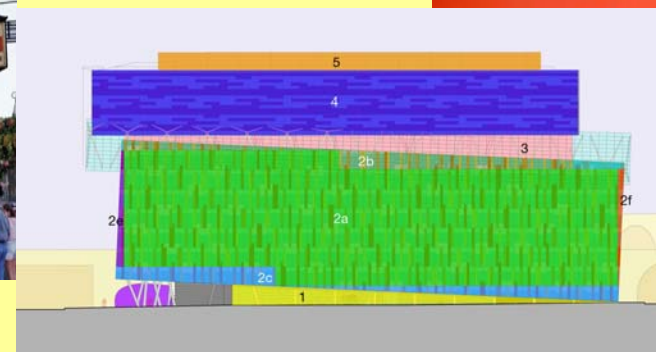


Existing Conditions



Architectural Concept

- Floating Boxes
- ‘Dancing’ Columns
- Tilted Facade

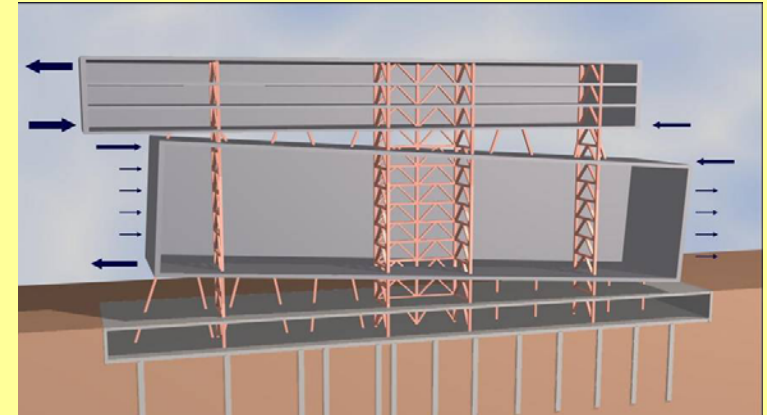




Existing Conditions

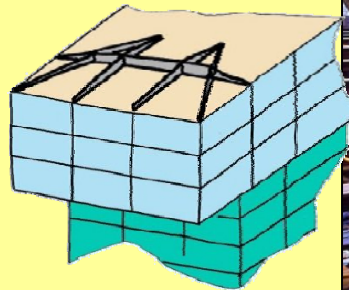
Lighting/Electrical

- 4MVA substation in basement
- Lighting Density: 15 W/m²
- 4 – 800 amp, 500kVA busbars service tenant area
- Recessed modular fluorescent fixtures, fitted with controls for brightness management



Structural

- Steel construction
- Dancing columns
- 9 m cantilever
- 10m x 7.5m structural bays





Existing Conditions

Mechanical

- (7) 537 kW Air-cooled Screw Chillers
 - Chilled Water Supply 7°C
- (4) 800 kW Natural Gas-fired Boilers
- (7) Constant Air Volume Units coupled with terminal Fan Coil Units





Existing Conditions

Space Design Conditions

Outdoor Air Temperature:

WINTER, 4°C

SUMMER, 29°C DBT 20°C WBT

Internal Air Temperature:

22°C ± 2°C, Office Space

18°C min, Toilets and Stairs

Air Movement:

WINTER, 0.15 m/s (30 fpm)

SUMMER, 0.25 m/s (50 fpm)

Relative Humidity:

35-65%, output from FCUs





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Chiller Plant Optimization

Proposal

Replace existing Electric Chiller Plant with Gas Engine Driven Chiller Plant

Justification for Proposal

- Natural Gas prices
- Opportunities for lower building emissions/heat recovery
- No base-loaded turbine

Utility Rates - London, England

Electric	
Day	4.592 p/kWh
Night	2.658 p/kWh
Supply Point Charge	55.88 £/month
Availability Charge	106 p/kVA
Gas	
per unit	1.515 p/kWh
Water	
per unit	88.85 p/m ³
Fixed cost for connection	860 £/year

3 pence difference per kWh at peak



Chiller Plant Optimization

IC Engine Selection

- (5) 200 ton Tecogen Water-Cooled Gas Engine Driven Chillers



Electric versus IC Engine Chiller Costs

Type	Electric Air-Cooled Screw	Water-Cooled Engine Driven
Cost Per Unit	£51,320.00	£103,625.00
No. Units	7	5
Total Cost	£359,240.00	£518,125.00

44% INCREASE IN FIRST COSTS



Chiller Plant Optimization

Trace™ Energy Consumption Data

	Original Electric Scheme		Proposed Engine Scheme	
Monthly Energy Consumption	Energy, kWh	Cost, £	Energy, kWh	Cost, £
Electric	20,394,152 kWh	£937,840.56	12,803,427 kWh	£589,274.44
Gas	8,288,669 kWh	£14,622.22	8,182,627 kWh	£14,435.56
Water	--	--	4,285 kL	£11,325.56
Total Monthly Utility Cost		£952,462.78		£615,035.56
First Costs		£359,240.00		£518,125.00
Total Yearly Consumption	69,913,486 kWh		47,027,416 kWh	
Life Cycle Cost		£17,704,689.24		£16,163,972.20

8.7% LCC savings; £337,427 Monthly Savings

The background of the slide is a photograph of The Palestra Building at Penn State, a modern structure with a glass and metal facade and a distinctive cantilevered top section. The building is set against a clear blue sky with some light clouds.

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Ventilation Optimization

Proposal

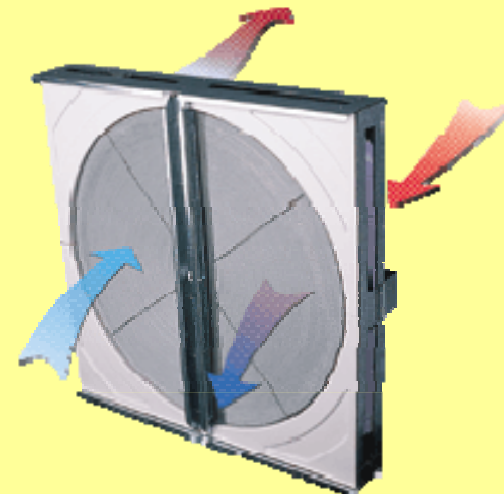
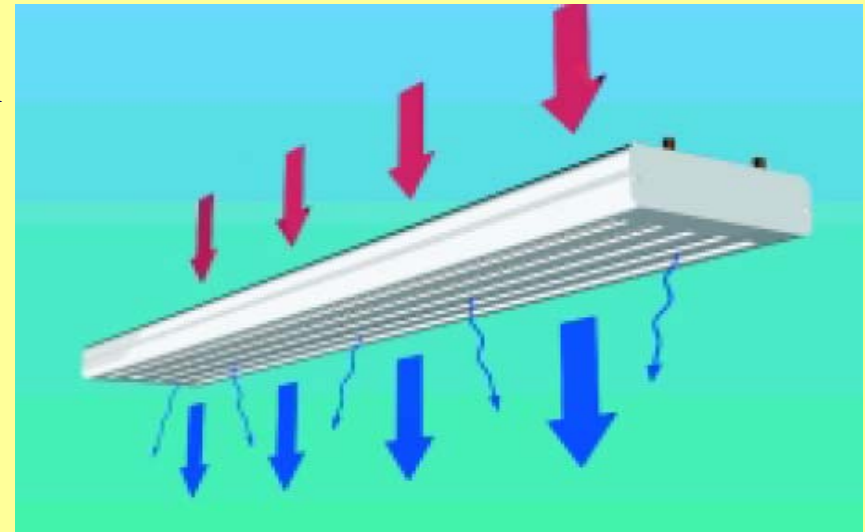
Replace existing CAV system with FCUs with Dedicated Outdoor Air System (DOAS) with Suspended Chilled Beams

Justification for Proposal

- Better humidity control
- Lowered first costs
- Smaller Duct sizes, reduced costs

DOAS Design

- Run as a “neutral” system where air is supplied at same temperature as typical VAV system
- Total and Sensible Heat Recovery
- Additional Sensible Load met by Chill Beams





Ventilation Optimization

Chilled Beam Selection

Building's Total Sensible Load:

$$Q_{\text{total}} = 1,422,700 \text{ W}$$

Sensible Load Met by DOAS:

$$Q_{\text{DOAS}} = 549,619 \text{ W}$$

No. Beams per Floor = 72

Total Beams Needed: 718

Halton CLL2/780/4100 Passive Beam

AHU Resizing

	Original Scheme		Proposed DOAS Scheme		% Difference	
	Flow	Cost	Flow	Cost		
AHU -1			Existing	Proposed	Savings	-59.78%
AHU -2	18346 L/s	£214,262.00	7600.12 L/s	£114,570.00	46.53%	-58.57%
AHU -3	2332.7 L/s		237.6 L/s	£495,500.00		-89.81%
AHU -4	3204 L/s		280.8 L/s			-91.24%
AHU -7	FCUs	£612,643.00	--		19.12%	
	1026 L/s		923.5 L/s			-9.99%



Ventilation Optimization

Table 5.8 Trace™ Energy Consumption Data

	Original Ventilation Scheme		Proposed DOAS Scheme	
Monthly Energy Consumption	Energy, kWh	Cost, £	Energy, kWh	Cost, £
Electric	20,394,152 kWh	£937,840.56	13,608,401 kWh	£626,238.89
Gas	8,288,669 kWh	£14,622.22	1,242,134 kWh	£2,191.11
Water	--	--	--	--
Total Monthly Utility Cost		£952,462.78		£628,430.00
Total Yearly Consumption	69,913,486 kWh		42,136,788 kWh	
Life Cycle Cost		£17,704,689.24		£15,878,842.97

10.3% LCC savings; £324,032 Monthly Savings



Building Optimization

Trace™ Energy Consumption Data

	Original Scheme		Proposed DOAS+Engine Chiller Scheme	
Monthly Energy Consumption	Energy, kWh	Cost, £	Energy, kWh	Cost, £
Electric	20,394,152 kWh	£937,840.56	12,669,017 kWh	£583,102.22
Gas	8,288,669 kWh	£14,622.22	2,770,855 kWh	£4,888.33
Water	--	--	19,061 kL	£14,794.44
Total Monthly Utility Cost		£952,462.78		£602,785.00
Total Yearly Consumption	69,913,486 kWh		40,927,536 kWh	
Life Cycle Cost		£17,704,689.24		£15,899.365.13

10.2% LCC savings; £349,677 Monthly Savings



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Solar Energy

Solar PV Cell Selection

BP Solar 5160 S

Max Output: 160 W

Weight: 15 kg

Area Allotted: 100m²



Estimated Annual Energy Produced

Specific Yield	102.4 kWh/m ²
Overall PV System Efficiency	10.20%
Renewable Energy Delivered	19,995 kWh



Solar Energy



RETScreen Cost Summary

Total Initial Cost	£205,303.00
Total Annual Cost	£ 880.00
Total Annual Savings	£31,152.00
Simple Payback	9.1 years
Years to Positive Cash Flow	6 years
Net Present Value (NPV)	£125,778.00
Annual Life Cycle Cost Savings	£12,805.00



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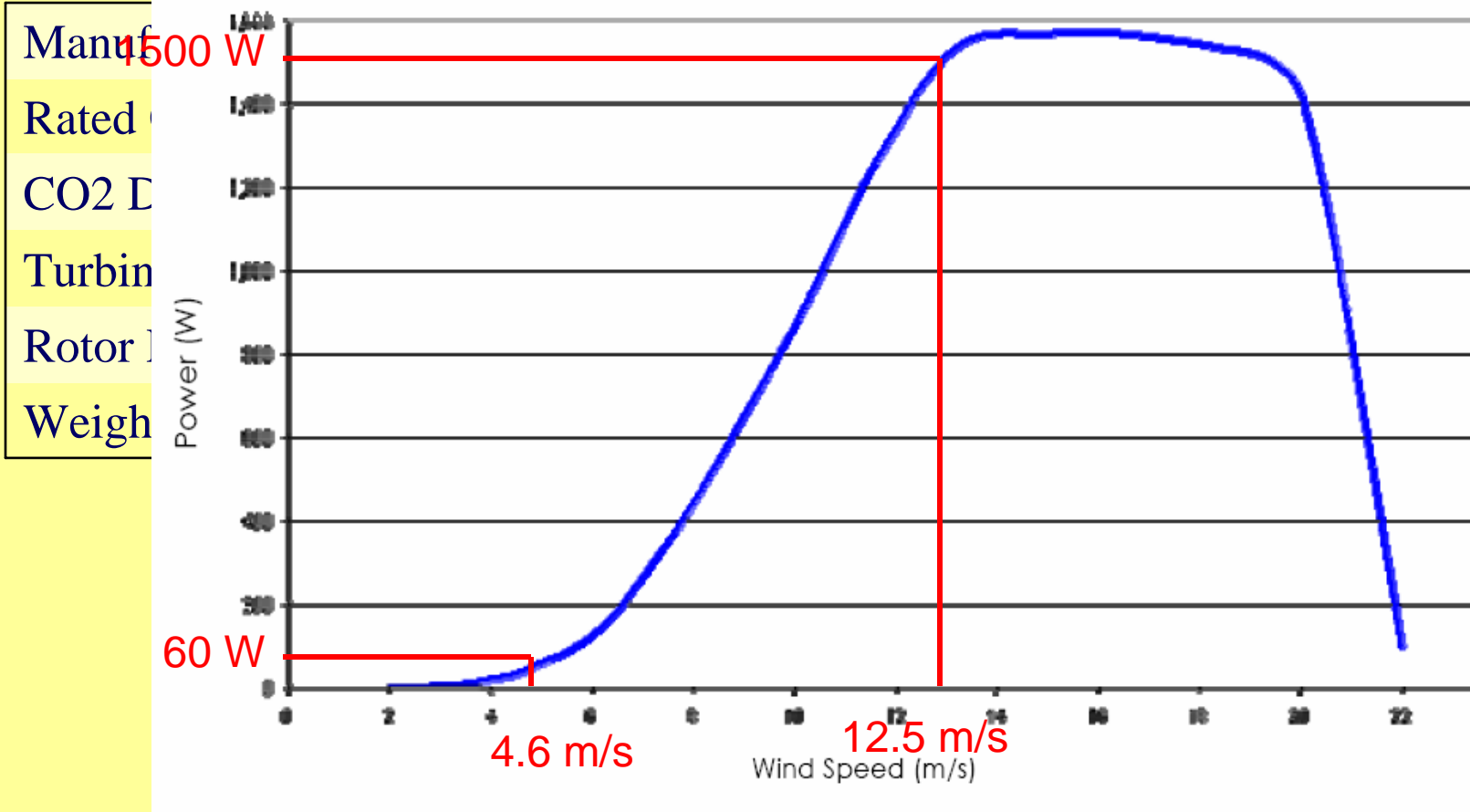
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Wind Energy

Rooftop Wind Turbine Specifications



Manufacturer
Rated Power
CO2 Emissions
Turbine Type
Rotor Diameter
Weight





Wind Energy

Wind Turbine Costs

No. Units	10
Clearance Per Unit	2.12 m
Area Required	50 m ²
Total Weight	950 kg
Initial Investment	£15,000
Total Power Output	600 W
Annual Savings	120 kWh

$$\text{Payback Period (in years)} = \frac{\text{Initial Investment}}{\text{Annual Savings (Cash Flow)}}$$

$$\text{Payback Period} = \frac{\text{£15,000}}{\text{£5.51}} = \mathbf{2722 \text{ years}}$$








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RECOMMENDATIONS

- **Chiller Optimization:** Natural Gas Engine Driven Chiller Plant 
- **Ventilation Optimization:** Dedicated Outdoor Air System 
- **Building Optimization:** Integration of both proposed schemes 
- **Solar Energy:** Payback Period 9.1 years 
- **Wind Energy:** Payback Period 2722 years 



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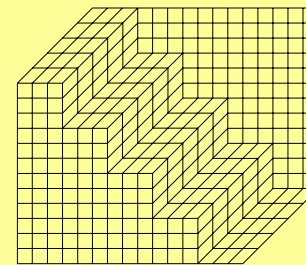
Acknowledgements

Coworker

- **Buro Happold Ltd.:** Pirooz Kani
- **Skanska UK:** Adrian Head, Stephen Fox
- **Blackfriars Investments**
- **Penn State Schreyer Honors College**
- **AE Faculty**, especially Prof Ling
- **AE Class 2006**
- **Friends and Family**



Pirooz



Buro Happold



Schreyer Honors College

Achieving academic excellence with integrity

The background of the slide is a photograph of The Palestra Building at Penn State. The building is a modern, multi-story structure with a prominent glass facade and a complex, angular design. It is set against a clear blue sky with some light clouds. The building's facade is composed of various colored panels, including shades of blue, green, and yellow, creating a vibrant and dynamic appearance. The building is surrounded by other structures, including a large, curved concrete wall on the left and a smaller building with an arched entrance on the right. The overall scene is bright and clear, suggesting a sunny day.

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Questions?

