

## Senior Thesis Capstone Project Technical Assignment 3

### Mechanical Systems Existing Conditions



## Interdisciplinary Science and Engineering Building

University of Delaware  
Newark, DE 19716

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## Executive Summary

The following mechanical systems evaluation was conducted on the University of Delaware's newly designed Interdisciplinary Science and Engineering building (ISEB). The building will be built on university property, will be approximately 194,000 square feet, and is scheduled for completion in Fall 2013. The building will facilitate both research labs and educational/office spaces. Chilled water and steam, from campus utility plants, meet the building's heating and cooling requirements.

Design objectives and factors, design conditions, energy sources, design heating and cooling loads, and designer annual energy use calculations, were all examined in order to assess the mechanical design of ISEB. This report lists all of the major mechanical equipment and describes each piece's role in the total system operation. A mechanical system first cost would have been a great tool in this evaluation but this information could not be obtained. Also, construction had not yet been completed at the time that this report was written, therefore operational history of the system was not available. LEED NC 2004 was also used as a tool to evaluate the existing mechanical system.

ISEB is a technically advanced building with major design challenges. The design specified in the design documents is true to the initial design objectives. There were many factors that had to be addressed by the mechanical system and ISEB's mechanical design does so. Ventilation rates are well within the standards set by ASHRAE 62.1. The designed mechanical system reduces the energy use by about 29% when compared to the LEED baseline design.

## Building Overview

The building receives steam and chilled water from the Campus Utilities Plant (CUP). The steam is converted to hot water in a steam-to-water heat exchanger, which provides the buildings heating requirements. Chilled water, from the University of Delaware's campus chilled water plant, is fed to a water-to-water flat plate heat exchanger that meets the buildings chilled water needs. An electric drive stand-by chiller is on site, in the basement mechanical room, and consists of 6 modules each sized at 50 tons (two of which incorporate hot gas bypass). The heat from this chiller will be recovered when possible and injected into the buildings heating/reheat loops. Two fluid coolers with a nominal cooling capacity of 240 tons are on site to provide to reject heat from the standby chiller if the heating/reheat loops do not need it.

There are ten total AHU's serving the building that are located in the fifth floor mechanical penthouses. Each of these seven AHU's fall into one of two system types, either recirculating or 100 percent outdoor air.

Air handling units 1, 2, & 10 are of the recirculating air system type. They serve the builds classrooms, offices, common spaces, and corridors. Pressure independent, Variable Air Volume (VAV) terminal units will be provided for each temperature control zone of the system. Each will be equipped with a hot water reheat coil to maintain space temperature. Because of the extreme variance in occupancy over a large span of operating hours in spaces served by this type of unit, the system will be designed to minimize energy consumption through unoccupied modes of operation. Supply fan volume control will be accomplished through the use of Variable Frequency Controllers (VFCs), which will modulate fan speed (and air flow) to maintain a constant duct static pressure.

The other seven AHU's (3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, & 9) are the 100% outdoor air units that serve the builds cleanroom, research, and instructional labs. These seven 100% outdoor air units all contain some form of energy recovery. Enthalpy wheels are used

for spaces in which contamination of the supply air from the exhaust air is not critical and heat pipes for the units in which supply air contamination can not be risked (with the exception of AHU 9 which handles the clean room make-up air and has no energy recovery).

## Design Objectives and Factors

There are many factors that go into designing a mechanical system for a building and it is safe to say that not all buildings are created equal. ISEB is a unique building due to the cohabitation of education and laboratory spaces. The labs require strict environmental controls, continuous ventilation, and include process loads, while the education spaces have large occupancy fluctuations. This building was designed to foster cutting edge scientific research and education, and the mechanical system design needed to reflect that.

In the case of the labs, which have large ventilation loads, reducing energy lost through exhaust air was one of the design objectives. Another objective that arises from the lab spaces is building pressurization. The lab spaces must be negatively pressurized, in reference to the rest of the building spaces, in order to prevent contamination into and out of the labs. Large process loads and simultaneous heating/cooling throughout the building made heat reclamation another objective of the design.

The educational spaces result in large occupancy fluctuations throughout the day and therefore can result in large energy consumption due to lighting and ventilation if not dealt with properly. In order to reduce re-heat of supply air and lighting energy, occupancy sensing controls were a large objective of the design. As with most mechanical designs, temperature and humidity control of the building environment in order to provide thermal comfort to the occupants was a major design objective of this building.

The University of Delaware is a district heating/cooling system supplied by campus steam and chilled water plants. This meant that the design of ISEB required steam-water and water-water heat exchangers in lieu of on site boilers and chillers. Constant steam and chilled water supply temperatures mean that variable frequency controllers needed to be used on pumps if energy was to be conserved.

### Energy Sources and Rates

Fuel costs were obtained from the energy analysis report conducted by the design engineers. The rates, illustrated in table 1 below, were based on EIA averages for Maryland and were calculated using the formulas on page 14 of *Treatment of District or Campus Thermal Energy in LEED V2 and LEED 2009 – Design & Construction* dated August 13, 2010.

Table 1: Utility Rates used in TRACE Simulation

Unit	Cost
Electricity	\$ 0.1184 / kW-hr
Chilled Water	\$ 0.828 / Therm
Steam	\$ 2.34 / Therm

### Design Conditions

The site for ISEB is located on the University of Delaware's campus, which resides in Newark, DE. The nearest location that ASHRAE Handbook of fundamentals has design conditions recorded for is Wilmington, DE. These conditions are reported in Table 2 below.

Table 2: Design Outdoor Air Conditions

ASHRAE HOF 2009 CH.14 APPENDIX	
Wilmington, DE	dB Temp
0.4% Cooling	93.1 °F
99.6% Heating	11.7 °F

The indoor design conditions needed to be determined and specified for each space. For this building the engineer has specified two indoor condition types, lab and non-lab. These conditions were found in the design documents and are shown below in table 3.


Table 3: Indoor Air Design Conditions

Indoor Design Conditions		
	Winter	Summer
Lab Spaces	72 °F	72 °F
Non Lab Spaces	70 °F	75 °F

## Building Ventilation

Table 4: Ventilation Calculations

AHU-1 62.1 VENTILATION CALCULATIONS									
	Az	Ra	Pz	Rp	Vbz (= Voz)	Design Supply	Zp	Zone Design	Compliance?
	ft <sup>2</sup>	CFM / SF	# People	cfm / person	CFM OA	CFM	% O.A	O.A. CFM	
209 Group Study	714	0.06	7	5	77.84	1,173	7	97.0	YES
207 Classroom	1,069	0.12	41	10	538.28	1,585	34	672.0	YES
205 Classroom	1,025	0.12	41	10	533	1,584	34	665.0	YES
202 Classroom	1,019	0.12	41	10	532.28	1,607	34	665.0	YES
204 Storage	76	0.12	0	0	9.12	60	16	9.1	YES
201 Group Study	368	0.06	4	5	42.08	2,036	3	52.0	YES
206 Electric Room	86	0.06	0	0	5.16	165	4	6.5	YES
208 Copy/Print	118	0.06	0	0	7.08	127	6	8.9	YES
101 Lobby	170	0.06	0	5	10.2	1,320	1	12.8	YES
309 Group Study	704	0.06	7	5	77.24	1,380	6	96.6	YES
307 Classroom	1,070	0.12	41	10	538.4	1,585	34	673.0	YES
305 Classroom	1,025	0.12	41	10	533	1,584	34	665.0	YES
302 Classroom	1,025	0.12	41	10	533	1,598	34	678.0	YES
304 Storage	76	0.12	0	0	9.12	60	16	9.1	YES
301 Group Study	368	0.06	4	5	42.08	2,038	3	53.0	YES
306 Electric Room	86	0.06	0	0	5.16	173	3	7.0	YES
308 Copy/Print	197	0.06	0	0	11.82	133	9	15.0	YES
404 Reception/Huddle	439	0.06	2	5	36.34	2,013	2	45.0	YES
402H Director	191	0.06	1	5	16.46	264	7	21.0	YES
402G Faculty Office	161	0.06	1	5	14.66	244	7	18.0	YES
402F Faculty Office	164	0.06	1	5	14.84	245	7	18.0	YES
402E Meeting	158	0.06	6	5	39.48	301	14	50.0	YES
402D Faculty Office	160	0.06	1	5	14.6	244	6	18.0	YES
402C Faculty Office	165	0.06	1	5	14.9	245	7	18.0	YES
402B CITA	158	0.06	1	5	14.48	243	6	18.0	YES
402A Conference	232	0.06	12	5	73.92	515	15	92.0	YES
TA (x6)	282	0.06	6	5	46.92	1,005	5	47.0	YES
Circulation/Common Area	1,142	0.06	0	0	68.52	541	13	69.0	YES
402L Huddle	163	0.06	6	5	39.78	100	40	40.0	YES
TA (x2)	98	0.06	2	5	15.88	100	16	13.0	YES
TA (x4)	196	0.06	4	5	31.76	516	7	32.0	YES
402J Copy/Work Room	118	0.06	0	0	7.08	163	5	9.0	YES
403 Electric Room	141	0.06	0	0	8.46	180	5	11.0	YES
401 Group Study	368	0.06	4	5	42.08	2,046	3	53.0	YES
402K Coffee/BreakRoom	119	0.06	2	5	17.14	268	7	21.0	YES
300B Corridor	170	0.06	0	0	10.2	800	2	13.0	YES
	13,821				4,032	28,241		4,991	

 = Max Z<sub>p</sub>

62.1 section 6. Not only does every space comply with section 6 calculations, but the design outside airflow rates for the majority of the spaces exceed the rates required by this section. Calculations for remaining units in Appendix A.

### Heating/Cooling Loads

Trane's TRACE 700 program was used for both the load calculations and energy simulation conducted in this report. The variation in load characteristics, ventilation rates, and energy recovery opportunities between lab and non-lab spaces makes running and analyzing the energy analysis for ISEB a complex process. After the TRACE load calculations were completed, they were compared to the loads presented in the design documents.

**Table 5: Design vs. TRACE Calculated Loads**

	Peak Cooling	Peak Heating
<b>TRACE CALC</b>	<b>1410 Tons</b>	<b>9,924 MBH</b>
<b>Design Docs.</b>	<b>1350 Tons</b>	<b>11,628 MBH</b>
<b>Difference</b>	<b>4.2%</b>	<b>14.6%</b>

### Annual Energy Use

**Table 6: Energy Simulation Results from Design Engineer**

Electricity (kW-hr/yr)	Chilled Water (ton-hr/yr)	Steam (BTUH/yr)	Total Cost/Year
6,998,096	1,152,946	6,958	\$1,085,495

**Table 7: TRACE Energy Simulation Results**

Electricity (kW-hr/yr)	Chilled Water (ton-hr/yr)	Steam (BTUH/yr)	Total Cost/Year
7,601,151	1,589,141	6,562	\$1,268,803
+ 8%	+ 27%	- 6%	+14%



## Mechanical Equipment

Table 8: AHU Schedule

AHU Schedule					
AHU	CMF Max	GPM	Cooling (MBH)	GPM	Heating (MBH)
1	24,000	152	985	144	540,760
2	20,000	132	564	117	518,919
3	35,000	232	1,701	412	641,056
4	35,000	232	1,652	412	518,951
5	8,000	53	423	104	40,153
6	20,000	132	972	236	247,004
7	27,000	179	1,312	318	286,413
8	33,000	218	160	389	239,351
9	32,000	132	1,696	260	107,614
10	42,000	278	1,360	263	811,990

Table 9: Water-Water HX Schedule

Water to Water Heat Exchanger					
	Capacity (MBH)	Tube		Shell	
		Flow (GPM)	EWT / LWT	Flow (GPM)	EWT / LWT
1	459	92	50 / 60	92	70 / 60
2	459	92	50 / 60	92	70 / 60

Table 10: steam-Water HX Schedule

Steam to Water Converter				
	Capacity (MBH)	Water Flow (GPM)	EWT / LWT	Steam input (lbs/hr)
1	13,779	700	120/160	14,425
2	9,842	500	120/160	10,300
3	13,779	700	120/160	14,425

Table 11: Chiller Schedule

Standby Chiller (6 modules @ 80 tons ea.)				
Capacity	Max Input	Evaporator	Condenser	
(tons)	(Kw)	EWT / LWT	EWT / LWT	Refrig.
480	283	60 / 44	85 / 95	R-134a

**Table 12: Humidifier Schedule**

Humidifiers		
	Input Capacity	Output Capacity
Unit	MBH	lbs/hr.
3	814	793
4	814	793
5	331	324
6	450	453
7	625	611
8	734	747
9a	813	811
9b	813	811
10	291	237

**Table 12: Fluid Cooler Schedule**

Fluid Coolers				
Capacity	Entering Water	Leaving Water	Ambiant	Water Flow
(tons)	Temp (F)	Temp (F)	Wet Bulb (F)	Rate (GPM)
240	95	85	78	772

## System Operation

### Heating System (steam/water side)

The heating system for ISEB has both a steam and hot water side. Steam is supplied to the building from the campus steam plant loop at 100 psi. The steam then goes through a 2-stage pressure reducing station which first reduces the pressure to 60 psi then again to 15 psi. The medium pressure (60 psi) steam is sent to 2 steam powered pumps which are used to return the systems condensate. A flash tank is provided for the medium pressure condensate before it goes to the condensate receiver tank. The lower pressure (15 psi) steam is then supplied to the building's domestic hot water heaters or either one of ISEB's 2 hot water converters.

Hot water converter 1 is used to meet the systems winter heating loads (ie: when the OA temp. are below 60oF). The hot water in this system is supplied to the buildings many AHU's and FCU's. Hot water system 1 will use 160o water in the winter but will follow a linear reset schedule based on the outdoor air temperature; this is shown below in table 1. Preheat coils in the AHU's are equipped with in line circulating pumps and will operate when the outdoor air temperature falls below 40oF to prevent coil freezing. Hot water converter 2 is used to meet the summer reheat loads associated with the zone air terminal units. This reheat system is used to prevent sub-cooling of the supply air during dehumidification. This water will be maintained a constant supply temperature of 160oF. The pumps for both hot water systems (1 and 2) are provided with variable frequency controllers to reduce energy consumption at part load.

In order to offset some of the steam load supplied to ISEB, a heat recovery water loop is supplied to the building from the East Campus Chiller Plant. This water is supplied at 140oF and is returned to the plant at 120oF. This water will be used to preheat return water to ISEB's 2 hot water converters or preheat water to the domestic water heaters for the building.

### Cooling System (water side)

Campus chilled water is supplied to the building at 42oF to meet the chilled water loads of ISEB. The building chilled water loop supplies the AHU's, FCU's, and a water-to-water, heat exchanger that meets the building's lab process cooling loads. Chilled water distribution throughout the building will be variable flow. The distribution pumps for the chilled water loop are variable frequency controlled in order to reduce energy consumption at part load. The chilled water system will operate when the outdoor air temperature rises above 50oF and will be controlled to maintain the chilled water supply temperature at 44oF and return temperature of 60oF.

The water-to-water heat exchanger will be a closed loop system, in order to prevent impurities from the campus chilled water loop from entering the lab equipment.

The building also incorporates a standby chiller to serve the critical lab spaces during times when the campus chilled water plant is off-line or when cooling loads are low. This chiller is comprised of six 50 ton modules that can operate independently, resulting in good turn down of the chiller's capacity at low load conditions. Heat from the standby chiller's condenser is normally rejected into the building's heat/re-heat loop but at times of low heating load, this condenser heat can be rejected to two fluid-coolers on the roof.

### Air-Side (Re-circulating Units)

The re-circulation type AHU's in ISEB supply a mixture of return air from the spaces and outdoor air required for ventilation.

#### Summer:

Damper D-1 modulates to provide the minimum amount of outdoor air determined by occupancy sensors in the spaces. An economizer cycle is provided in these units, which allows the use excess outdoor air for free cooling when the outdoor air temperature is below 50oF. Temperature sensor TS-1 measures the mixed air temperature and modulates dampers D-2, D-3, and D-4 to achieve a mixed are temperature of 55oF when the unit is in free cooling mode. The mixed air is then drawn through the cooling coil section of the unit. The chilled water flow through this type of unit is controlled by TS-3 in order to provide cooling and dehumidification of the mixed air to the design supply air conditions of 75oF and 55%RH. The use of sub-cooling for dehumidification is accounted for by reheat in the air terminal units to each zone. Further down stream in the system TS-4 and HS-1 measure the temperature and humidity level of the supply air and reset the setpoint of sensor TS-3 if needed. The supply fan is fitted with a VFC in order to maintain a constant duct static pressure. The return fan is also equipped with a VFC that will track the supply fan speed in order to maintain minimum ventilation rates and building pressurization.

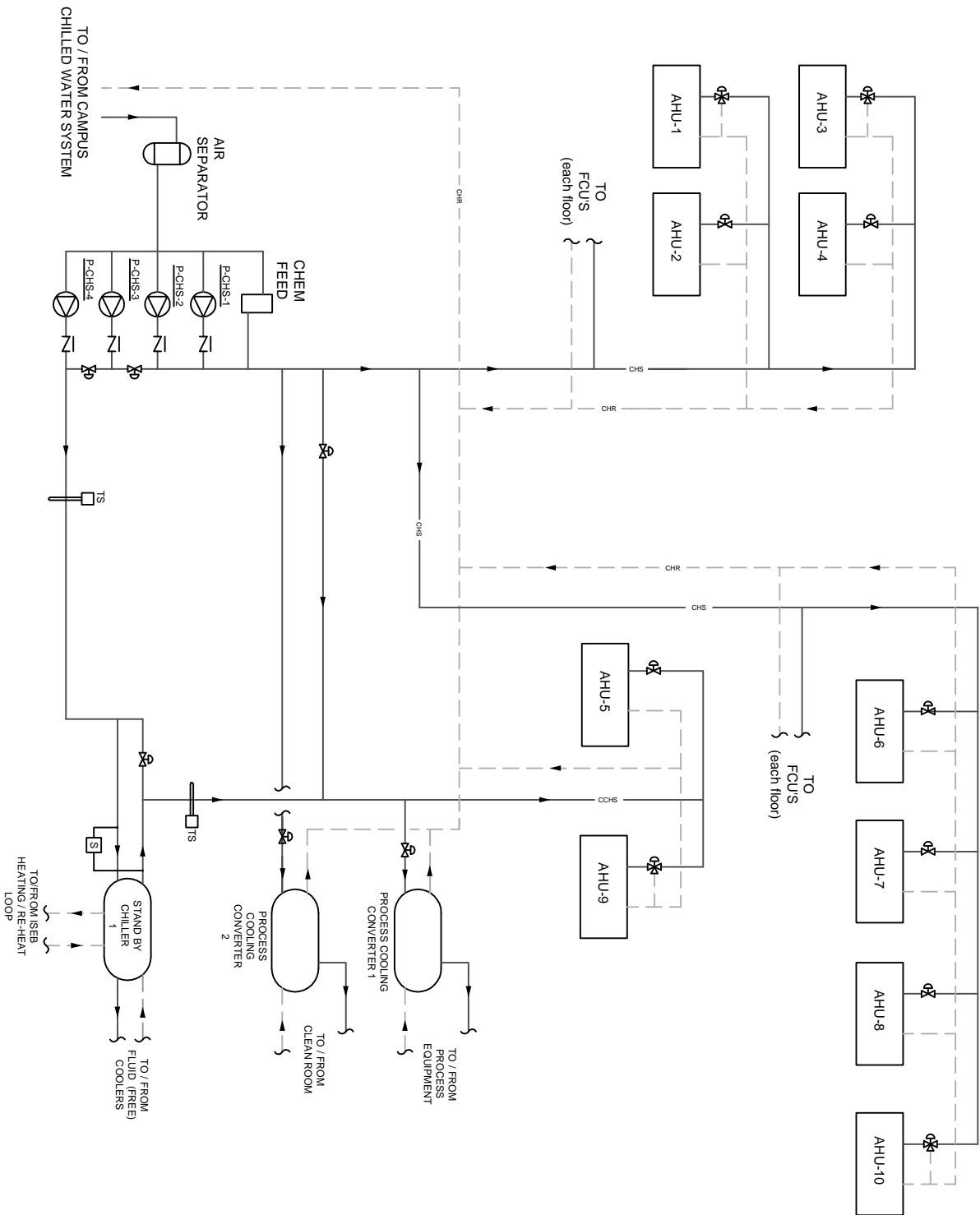
### Winter:

Damper D-1 modulates to provide the minimum required amount of outdoor air, determined by occupancy sensors, to the spaces. The mixed air then passes through a filter before entering the pre-heat coil section of the unit. The flow of hot water through the preheat coils is controlled by TS-2 in order to raise the supply temperature of the mixed air to the design conditions of 72oF and 30%RH. The freeze state FZ-1 monitors the temperature off of the pre-heat coil to prevent freezing of the cooling coil. It can also be noted that the preheat coils contain in line circulating pumps that operate when the O.A. temp. falls below 40oF, in order to prevent freezing of the preheat coils. Further down stream in the system TS-4 and HS-1 measure the temperature and humidity level of the supply air and reset the setpoint of sensor TS-2 if needed. The fan controls are the same as in summer mode.

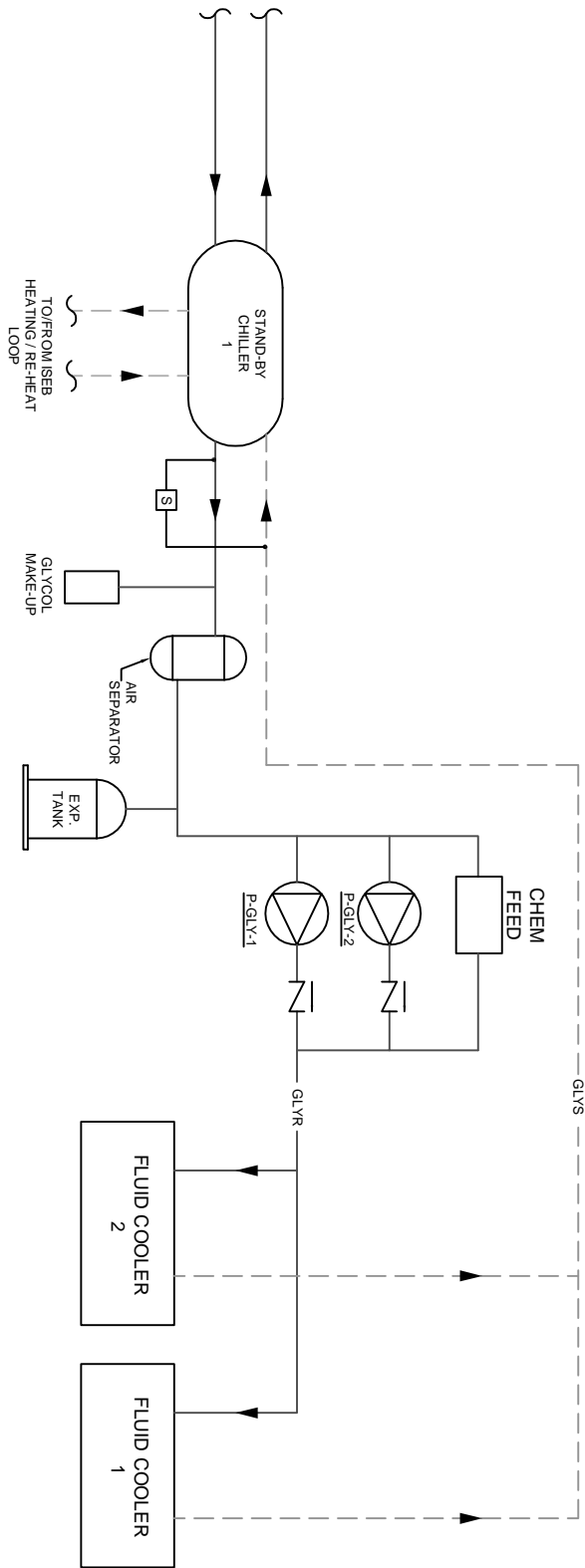
### Air-Side (100% OA)

The 100% outdoor air AHU's serve the many lab spaces throughout ISEB. In these units the outdoor air is brought in through damper D-1, which will modulate to provide the minimum amount of supply air needed. The supply air to the labs will be determined by either, 12 air changes per hour, amount required to offset heat gains, or amount required to supply make-up to fume hoods, whichever is the largest. Because these units supply lab spaces, they must operate 24 hrs. a day in order to negatively pressurize the lab spaces in reference to the rest of the building. With such a large, steady amount of outdoor air being brought into these units energy recovery is essential. The unit shown uses heat pipes to reject heat to the exhaust air stream in cooling mode, and transfer heat from the exhaust air when in heating mode, other 100% O.A. units may use enthalpy wheels in place. Dampers D-2 and D-3 modulate in unison to direct supply air over or around the energy recovery section, based on the temperature that TS-1 is sensing. Heating and cooling is done with the use of hydronic coils controlled by variable DDC room sensors. Freeze protection is provided by the freeze state FZ-1 which will modulate flow through the heating coils if outdoor air temperature falls below 40oF, in order to prevent freezing of the coils.

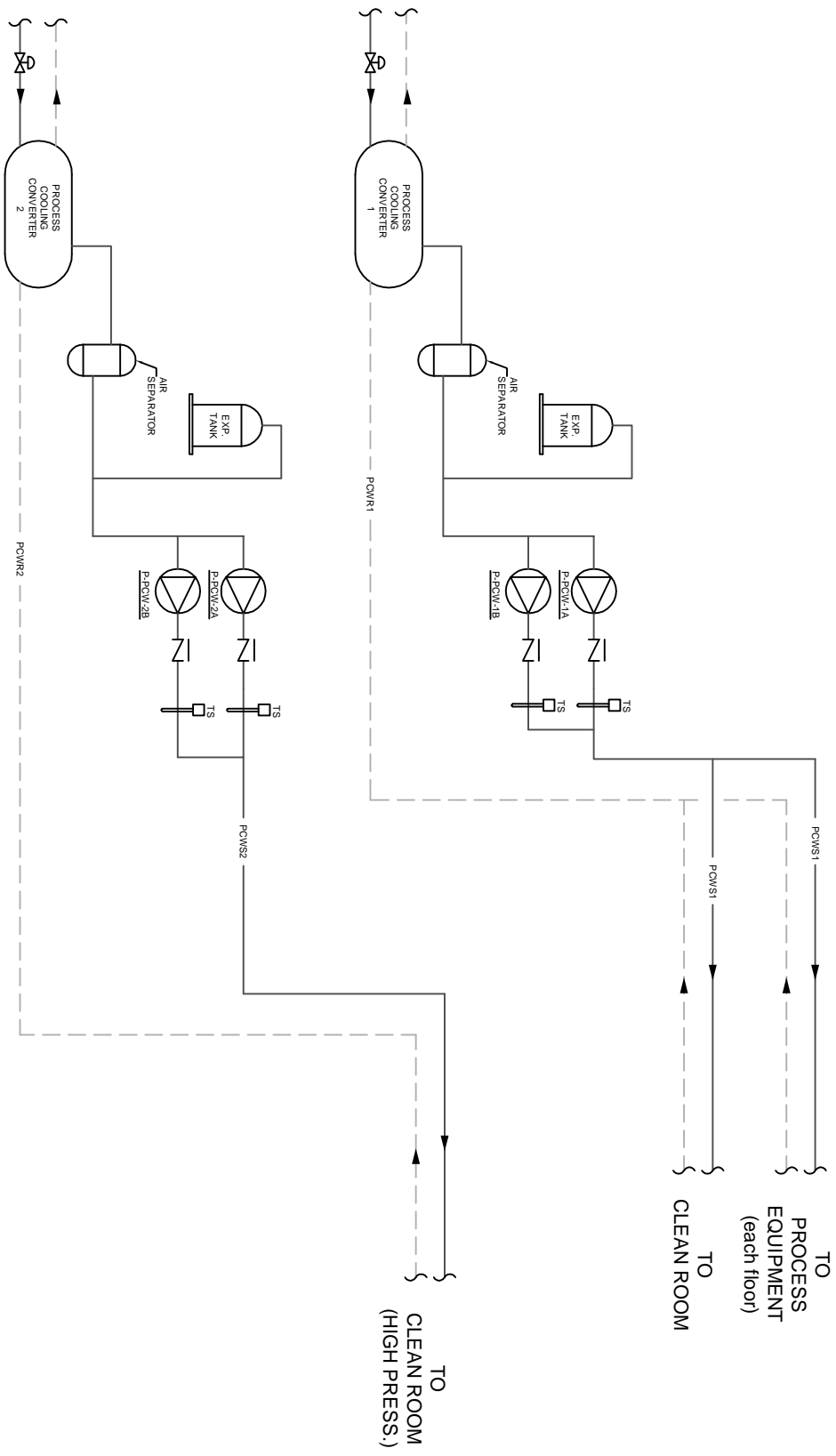
### Chilled Water System



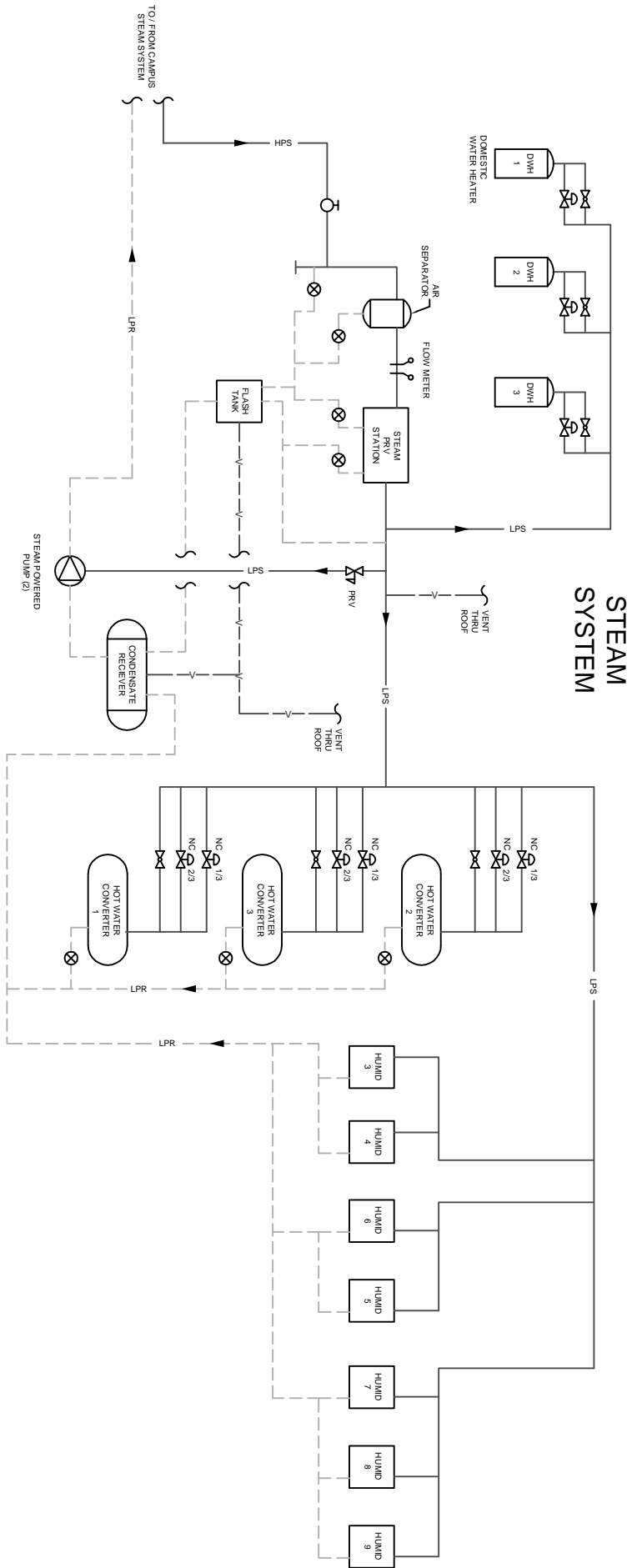
# STAND BY CHILLER



# Chilled Water System

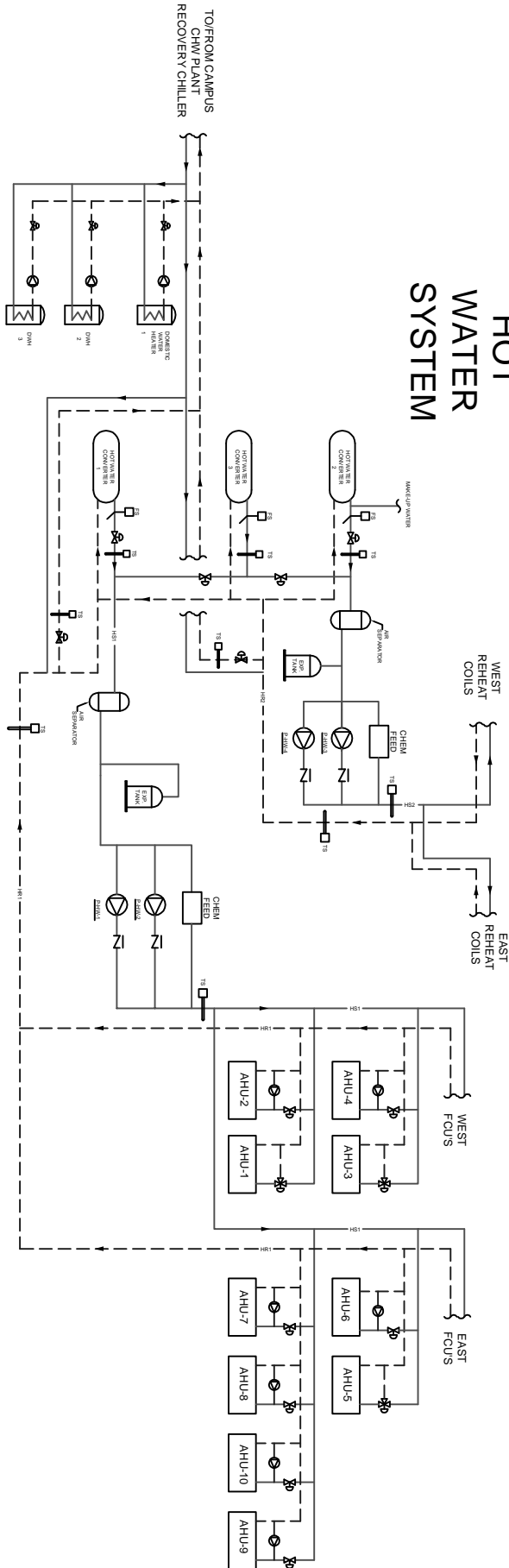




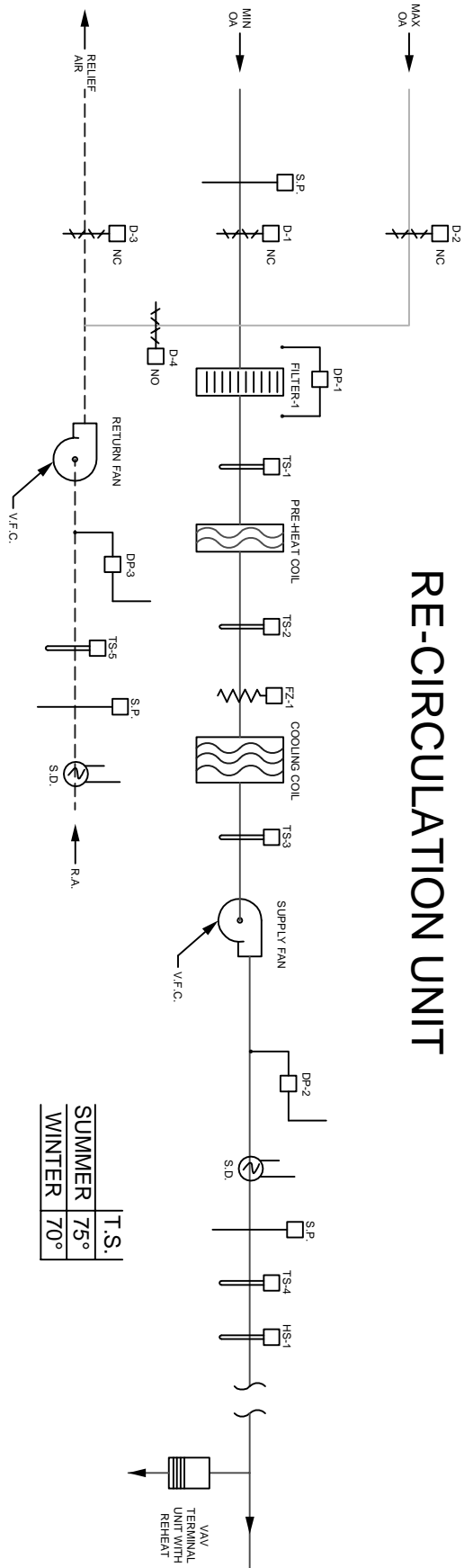


STEAM SYSTEM

# HOT WATER SYSTEM

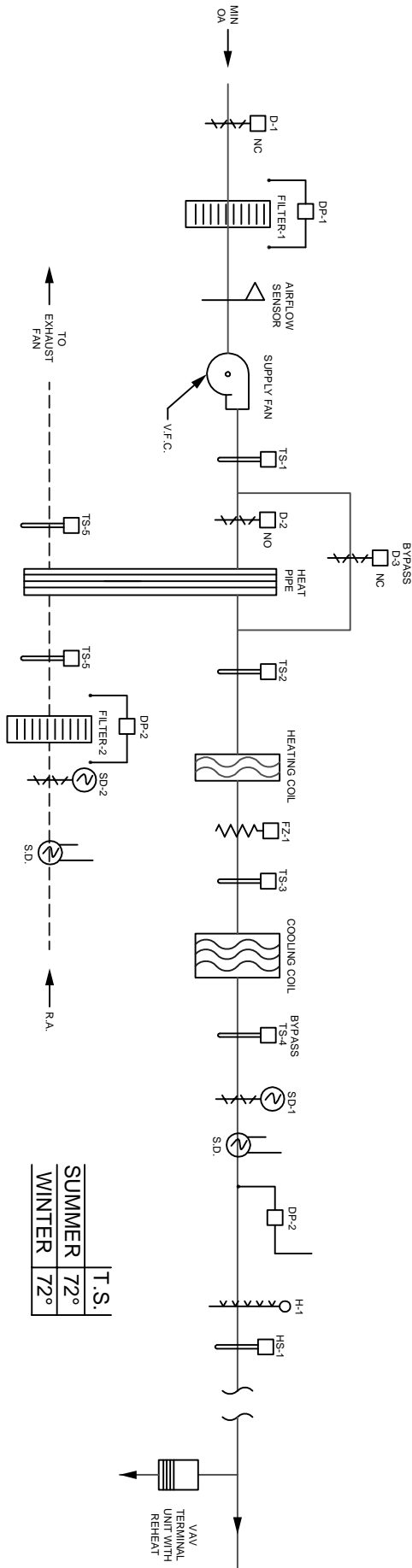


# RE-CIRCULATION UNIT



	T.S.
SUMMER	75°
WINTER	70°

# 100% O.A. UNIT



	T.S.
SUMMER	72°
WINTER	72°

Humidity control is provided by the use of humidifier H-1 and by the use of cooling coil dehumidification with use of VAV terminal reheat.

## Lost Usable Space

**Table 13: Lost Usable Space due to Mechanical Equipment**

Lost Usable Space	
Space	Floor Area (S.F.)
Shafts	2,623
Pump Room	372
Basement Mechanical Room	6,028
Service Chase	425
Lab Mechanical Rooms	515
Penthouses	12,024*
<b>Lost Usable Space</b>	<b>9,963</b>
* Penthouse area not considered usable space	

## LEED NC 2004 Assesment

### Energy and Atmosphere

- EA Prerequisite 1: **Fundamental Commissioning of Building Energy Systems**

A LEED analysis for this building could not be obtained. For the sake of analyzing ISEB's mechanical system's compliance with LEED NC, it will be assumed that commissioning would be used making this prerequisite attainable.

- EA Prerequisite 2: **Minimum Energy Performance**

Due to the size of the building (194,000 ft<sup>2</sup>), option 1 Whole Building Energy Simulation must be used. According to the energy simulation conducted by the design engineer, the total building mechanical system will save 29% on energy cost, when compared to the LEED baseline case.

- EA Prerequisite 3: **Fundamental Refrigerant Management**

Building chilled water is processed from an off site chilled water plant. There is however one stand-by chiller which uses R-410a, which is a HCFC refrigerant and therefore complies with this prerequisite.

● EA Credit 1: **Optimize Energy Performance (option 1)**

According to the energy simulation conducted by the design engineer, the total building mechanical system will save 29% on energy cost, when compared to the LEED baseline case. This will result in ISEB attaining 9 out of the possible 19 points for this section.

+ 9

● EA Credit 2: **On-site Renewable Energy**

Although photovoltaic solar panels are present in the design documents for this project, there is insufficient information on these units and it will be assumed, due to the size/use of this building and the small number of solar panels, that they do not meet the criteria for this credit.

+ 0

● EA Credit 3: **Enhance Commissioning**

Information on the use of a commissioning agent for LEED analysis of ISEB could not be obtained but as with prerequisite 1 it will be assumed that this credit is attainable for this project.

+ 2

● EA Credit 4: **Enhanced Refrigerant Management**

Although refrigerant is not used for every day operation of ISEB, the 300 ton standby chiller for the building uses R-134a. When the equations for option 2 are used the LCGWP is 218 which is not less than the required limit of 100 (based on a lifecycle of 10 years).

+ 0

● EA Credit 5: **Measurement and Verification**

The University of Delaware has a dedicated facilities staff consisting of certified engineers and service technicians. Therefore, it is well within the ability of the owner to continue to monitor any energy savings after to constructions. This credit is attainable.

+ 3

● EA Credit 6: **Green Power**

“Engage in at least a 2-year renewable energy contract to provide at least 35% of the building’s electricity from renewable sources.” Due to the insignificant amount of renewable energy on the site of ISEB, this credit is not attainable.

+ 0

## Indoor Environmental Quality

- **IEQ Prerequisite 1: Minimum Indoor Air Quality Performance**

“Meet the minimum requirements of Sections 4 through 7 of ASHRAE Standard 62.1-2007, Ventilation for Acceptable Indoor Air Quality.” Most spaces in the building are 100% ventilation air and the spaces served by re-circulating type units are designed to be well within the ASHRAE Standard 62.1 requirements, as shown in tech report 1.

- **IEQ Prerequisite 2: Environmental Tobacco Smoke (ETS) Control**

This prerequisite is fulfilled based on case 1 of the requirement. ISEB is owned by and on the University of Delaware’s Campus which is a smoke free campus.

- **IEQ Credit 1: Outdoor Air Delivery Monitoring (Case 1)**

In the case of the non-100% O.A. spaces, variable volume supply air terminal units are implemented for the control of supply/ventilation air to each zone. These terminal units are controlled by occupancy sensors in each space and will throttle the amount of ventilation air to meet the critical space in that zone.

+ 1

- **IEQ Credit 2: Increased Ventilation**

Ventilation rates in the design documents for ISEB do not indicate rates 30% above the minimum values set by ASHRAE Standard 62.1.

+ 0

- **IEQ Credit 3.1: Construction Indoor Air Quality Management Plan—During Construction**

It will be assumed for this report that this credit is feasible due to the fact that at the time this report was written construction on ISEB has not yet started.

+ 1

- **IEQ Credit 3.2: Construction Indoor Air Quality Management Plan—Before Occupancy**

It will be assumed for this report that this credit is feasible due to the fact that at the time this report was written construction on ISEB has not yet started.

+ 1

- **IEQ Credit 6.1: Controllability of Systems—Lighting**

In order to reduce energy consumption in the building, ISEB incorporates occupancy sensors to control the lighting in most areas. This along with the fact that the lab areas are strictly controlled due to necessity result in the conclusion that less than 90% of the occupants having control over the lighting

+ 0

● **IEQ Credit 7.1: Thermal Comfort—Design**

The heating, ventilating and air conditioning (HVAC) systems and the building envelope of ISEB have been designed based on the requirements of ASHRAE Standard 55-2004.

+ 1

● **IEQ Credit 7.2: Thermal Comfort—Ventilation**

Due to the fact that ISEB is an educational and research building, it should be reasonable to survey the occupants on a regular basis. It will be assumed for this report that this credit is attainable.

+ 1

● **IEQ Credit 8.1: Daylight and Views—Daylight**

“Through 1 of the 4 options, achieve daylighting in at least the following spaces”.

Regularly Occupied Spaces	Points
75%	1

+ 1

● **IEQ Credit 8.1: Daylight and Views—Views**

“Achieve a direct line of sight to the outdoor environment via vision glazing between 30 inches and 90 inches above the finish floor for building occupants in 90% of all regularly occupied areas.”

+ 1

## Overall System Evaluation

The designed of ISEB’s mechanical system is very sophisticated; it needs to be in order to meet the stringent requirements of the spaces it serves. It is apparent from the mechanical system design that the owner spared no expense in order to have a building that will operate as efficiently as possible. The energy recovery methods, off site heating/cooling plants utilization, and advanced control strategies are all on the cutting edge of mechanical system design. This is apparent in the energy simulation conducted by the design team, which is compared to ASHRAE Standard 90.1’s baseline design. The design meets all standards for ventilation set by ASHRAE standard 62.1. Although the mechanical system is very efficient and designed to reduce unneeded energy loss, one area that LEED points were not attainable in was the area of renewable energy. The availability of steam and chilled water from a



district plant makes on-site energy use very unattractive. In all, the mechanical system design of ISEB is very well designed.

## References

ASHRAE Standard 62.1-2007

ASHRAE Standard 90.1-2007

ASHRAE Handbook of Fundamentals–2008

National Electrical Code – 2007

<http://www.NEMA.org>

*Mechanical & Electrical Equipment for Builders*, tenth edition

Thomas Syvertsen

Mueller Associates

EMO Energy Solutions

## Appendix A

AHU-2 62.1 VENTILATION CALCULATIONS									
	Az	Ra	Pz	Rp	Vbz (= Voz)	SUPPLY AIR	Zp	Zone Design OA	
	(ft <sup>2</sup> )	CFM / ft <sup>2</sup>	# People	cfm / person	CFM OA	CFM	(cfm OA/ cfm supply)	CFM	Compliance?
102 Commons	604	0.06	38	5	226.24	2,290	10	227.00	YES
200A Corridor 1	295	0.06	0	0	17.7	45	40	18.00	YES
102 Commons	302	0.06	38	5	208.12	2,240	10	260.00	YES
102 Commons	302	0.06	38	5	208.12	2,240	10	209.00	YES
200A Corridor 1	590	0.06	0	0	35.4	95	38	36.00	YES
102 Commons	604	0.06	38	5	226.24	2,500	10	282.00	YES
102 Commons (west)	3,576	0.06	150	5	964.56	8,515	12	1204.00	YES
102A Food Services	482	0.18	4	7.5	116.76	820	15	146.00	YES
101 Lobby	1,000	0.06	0	0	60	910	7	60.00	YES
103 Entry Foyer	345	0.06	0	5	20.7	91	23	21.00	YES
200A Corridor 1	295	0.06	0	0	17.7	45	40	18.00	YES
200B Balcony	511	0.06	0	0	30.66	1,426	3	31.00	YES
300A Corridor 1	1,120	0.06	0	0	67.2	1,957	4	84.00	YES
400A Corridor 1	960	0.06	0	0	57.6	1,918	4	72.00	YES
	10,986				2,257	25,092		2,668	

AHU-3 62.1 VENTILATION CALCULATIONS									
	Az	Ra	Pz	Rp	Vbz (= Voz)	SUPPLY AIR	Zp	Zone Design OA	
	(ft <sup>2</sup> )	CFM / ft <sup>2</sup>	# People	cfm / person	CFM OA	CFM	(cfm OA/ cfm supply)	CFM	Compliance?
001 Building Storage	125	0.12	0	0	15	50	30	15.00	YES
001A Basement Corridor	1,405	0.06	0	0	84.3	500	17	85.00	YES
106 Prep	798	0.18	8	10	223.64	1,771	13	280.00	YES
107 Instructional Lab	755	0.18	13	10	265.81	1,995	14	332.00	YES
109 Food SVC Storage	399	0.12	0	0	47.88	414	12	60.00	YES
111 Informal Gathering	580	0.06	12	5	94.8	658	15	119.00	YES
104 Fire Security Room	100	0.06	0	0	6	410	2	12.00	YES
105 Storage	79	0.12	0	0	9.48	53	18	10.00	YES
100C Corridor	775	0.06	0	0	46.5	896	6	58.00	YES
113 Women	206	0.06	0	0	12.36	155	8	25.00	YES
114 Men	206	0.06	0	0	12.36	145	9	25.00	YES
211 Storeroom	798	0.12	0	0	95.76	659	15	120.00	YES
212 Instructional Lab	755	0.18	13	10	265.81	1,995	14	332.00	YES
216 Informal Gathering	594	0.06	12	5	95.64	693	14	120.00	YES
215 AV	322	0.12	0	0	38.64	193	21	39.00	YES
214 Vending	30	0.06	0	0	1.8	791	1	2.00	YES
210 Tech Offices	198	0.06	2	5	21.88	107	21	27.00	YES
218 Women	206	0.06	0	0	12.36	140	9	25.00	YES
219 Men	206	0.06	0	0	12.36	140	9	25.00	YES
200C Corridor	1,175	0.06	0	0	70.5	662	11	88.00	YES
311 Glasswash	798	0.06	2	0	47.88	1,228	4	91.00	YES
312 Instructional Lab	755	0.18	13	10	265.81	1,995	14	332.00	YES
315 PBL Classroom	1,407	0.12	47	10	638.84	1,369	47	800.00	YES
316 Informal Gathering	580	0.06	12	5	94.8	689	14	120.00	YES
314 Physics Storage	399	0.12	0	0	47.88	630	8	60.00	YES
310 Tech Offices	198	0.06	2	5	21.88	107	21	28.00	YES
318 Women	206	0.06	0	0	12.36	140	9	25.00	YES
319 Men	206	0.06	0	0	12.36	143	9	25.00	YES
300B Corridor	1,420	0.06	0	0	85.2	1,070	8	107.00	YES
406 Prep	798	0.18	8	0	143.64	1,728	9	208.00	YES
407 Instructional Lab	755	0.18	13	10	265.81	1,995	14	332.00	YES
410 PBL Classroom	1,407	0.12	49	10	658.84	1,864	36	824.00	YES
411 Informal Gathering	580	0.06	12	5	94.8	690	14	119.00	YES
409 Physics Storage	399	0.12	0	0	47.88	650	8	60.00	YES
413 Women	206	0.06	0	0	12.36	170	8	25.00	YES
414 Men	206	0.06	0	0	12.36	170	8	25.00	YES
400B Corridor	1,175	0.06	0	0	70.5	1,115	7	88.00	YES
405 Tech Office	175	0.06	2	5	20.5	131	16	26.00	YES
	19,824	3	218	100	3,883	26,895		4,955	

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AHU-4 62.1 VENTILATION CALCULATIONS									
	Az	Ra	Pz	Rp	Vbz (= Voz)	SUPPLY AIR	Zp	Zone Design OA	Compliance?
	(ft <sup>2</sup> )	CFM / ft <sup>2</sup>	# People	cfm / person	CFM OA	CFM	(cfm OA/ cfm supply)	CFM	
119 Prep Room	450	0.18	5	10	131	1,180	12	164.00	YES
112 Instructional Lab	755	0.18	13	10	265.9	1,995	14	332.00	YES
110 PBL Classroom	1,407	0.12	10	10	268.84	1,999	14	824.00	YES
115 Electrical Room	141	0.06	0	0	8.46	407	3	11.00	YES
118 Media Services Office	258	0.06	3	5	30.48	247	13	31.00	YES
120 Storage	192	0.12	0	0	23.04	246	10	23.00	YES
100C Corridor	775	0.06	0	0	46.5	300	16	58.00	YES
223 Prep Room	424	0.18	10	10	176.32	955	19	120.00	YES
217 Instructional Lab	755	0.18	13	10	265.9	1,995	14	332.00	YES
220 Electrical Room	141	0.06	0	0	8.46	412	3	11.00	YES
215 PBL Classroom	1,407	0.12	10	10	268.84	1,364	20	799.00	YES
222 PBL Corner Classroom	511	0.12	20	10	261.32	1,540	17	327.00	YES
200C Corridor	1,018	0.06	0	0	61.08	300	21	76.00	YES
323 Prep	422	0.18	10	10	175.96	952	19	157.00	YES
317 Instructional Lab	755	0.18	13	10	265.9	1,995	14	332.00	YES
322 PBL Corner Classroom	509	0.12	20	10	261.08	1,620	17	326.00	YES
320 Electrical Room	141	0.06	0	0	8.46	412	3	11.00	YES
300B Corridor	1,018	0.06	0	0	61.08	300	21	76.00	YES
418 Prep	424	0.18	10	10	176.32	1,050	17	145.00	YES
412 Instructional Lab	755	0.18	13	10	265.9	1,995	14	332.00	YES
415 Electrical Room	141	0.06	0	0	8.46	408	3	11.00	YES
417 Seminar	495	0.06	13	5	94.7	1,530	7	118.00	YES
400B Corridor	1,018	0.06	0	0	61.08	300	21	76.00	YES
	<b>13,912</b>				<b>3,196</b>	<b>23,502</b>		<b>4,692</b>	

AHU-5 62.1 VENTILATION CALCULATIONS									
	Az	Ra	Pz	Rp	Vbz (= Voz)	SUPPLY AIR	Zp	Zone Design OA	Compliance?
	(ft <sup>2</sup> )	CFM / ft <sup>2</sup>	# People	cfm / person	CFM OA	CFM	(cfm OA/ cfm supply)	CFM	
174 Microscopy & Imaging Suite	385	0.18	1.0	10	79.3	645	13	99.00	YES
155 Microscopy & Imaging Suite	355	0.18	1.0	10	73.9	645	12	92.00	YES
173 Microscopy & Imaging Suite	385	0.18	1.0	10	79.3	645	13	99.00	YES
157 Microscopy & Imaging Suite	375	0.18	1.0	10	77.5	645	13	97.00	YES
172 Microscopy & Imaging Suite	365	0.18	1.0	10	75.7	645	12	95.00	YES
158 Microscopy & Imaging Suite	370	0.18	1.0	10	76.6	645	12	96.00	YES
171 Microscopy & Imaging Suite	370	0.18	1.0	10	76.6	645	12	96.00	YES
159 Microscopy & Imaging Suite	370	0.18	1.0	10	76.6	645	12	96.00	YES
154 Microscopy & Imaging Prep	1,150	0.18	5.0	10	257	645	40	259.00	YES
156 Pump Room	185	0.06	0.0	0	11.1	933	2	14.00	YES
169 Pump Room	189	0.06	0.0	0	11.34	955	2	15.00	YES
	<b>4,499</b>				<b>895</b>	<b>7,693</b>		<b>1,058</b>	

AHU-6 ASHRAE 62.1 VENTILATION COMPLIANCE									
	Az	Ra	Pz	Rp	Vbz (= Voz)	SUPPLY AIR	Zp	Zone Design OA	Compliance?
	(ft <sup>2</sup> )	CFM / ft <sup>2</sup>	# People	cfm / person	CFM OA	CFM	(cfm OA/ cfm supply)	CFM	
151 Advanced Material Characterizator	2,956	0.18	10	10	632.08	7,680	9	790.00	YES
251 Synthesis Suite	2,946	0.18	16	10	690.28	14,100	5	862.00	YES
200D Corridor	450	0.06	0	0	27	200	14	34.00	YES
100G Corridor	450	0.06	0	0	27	275	10	34.00	YES
	<b>6,802</b>				<b>1,376</b>	<b>22,255</b>		<b>1,720</b>	

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AHU-7 62.1 VENTILATION CALCULATIONS										
	Az	Ra	Pz	Rp	Vbz (= Voz)	SUPPLY AIR		Zp	Zone Design OA	
	(ft <sup>2</sup> )	CFM / ft <sup>2</sup>	# People	cfm / person	CFM OA	CFM	(cfm OA/ cfm supply)	CFM	Compliance?	
351A Instrument Room	316	0.18	0.0	10	56.88	969	6	71.00	YES	
351 North Research Labs	2,351	0.18	7.0	10	493.18	10,875	5	528.00	YES	
350 North Research Labs	723	0.18	4.0	10	170.14	6,699	3	212.00	YES	
300D Corridor	345	0.06	0.0	0	20.7	310	7	26.00	YES	
Environmental Room	90	0.18	0.0	10	16.2	25	65	----	N/A	
450 North Research Labs	1,892	0.18	10.0	10	440.56	7,100	7	550.00	YES	
450A Instrument Room	309	0.18	0.0	10	55.62	813	7	70.00	YES	
452 North Research Labs (small)	371	0.18	1.0	10	76.78	1,400	6	96.00	YES	
400D Corridor	450	0.06	0.0	0	27	470	6	34.00	YES	
	<b>6,847</b>				<b>1,357</b>	<b>28,661</b>		<b>1,587</b>		

AHU-8 62.1 VENTILATION CALCULATIONS										
	Az	Ra	Pz	Rp	Vbz (= Voz)	SUPPLY AIR		Zp	Zone Design OA	
	(ft <sup>2</sup> )	CFM / ft <sup>2</sup>	# People	cfm / person	CFM OA	CFM	(cfm OA/ cfm supply)	CFM	Compliance?	
355 South Research Labs	3,852	0.18	14	10	833.36	19,350	5	1040.00	YES	
355B Equipment Room 2	231	0.12	0	0	27.72	870	4	52.00	YES	
355A Equipment Room	200	0.12	0	0	24	609	4	45.00	YES	
Research Commons Corridor 3	600	0.06	0	0	36	112	33	45.00	YES	
359 LN2 Dewar Fill Room	98	0.06	0	0	5.88	181	4	15.00	YES	
455B Equipment Room 2	326	0.12	0	0	39.12	1,398	3	74.00	YES	
455A Equipment Room	243	0.12	0	0	29.16	1,001	3	55.00	YES	
455 South Research Labs	2,872	0.18	14	10	656.96	12,900	6	984.00	YES	
Research Commons Corridor 3	600	0.06	0	0	36	300	12	45.00	YES	
	<b>9,022</b>				<b>1,688</b>	<b>36,721</b>		<b>2,356</b>		

AHU-9 62.1 VENTILATION CALCULATIONS										
	Az	Ra	Pz	Rp	Vbz (= Voz)	SUPPLY AIR		Zp	Zone Design OA	
	(ft <sup>2</sup> )	CFM / ft <sup>2</sup>	# People	cfm / person	CFM OA	CFM	% (cfm OA/ cfm supply)	CFM	Compliance?	
161 Tool Gas Dispensing Room	273	0.18	0	10	49.14	179	28	61.00	YES	
160 Gown	273	0.18	0	10	49.14	96	62	61.00	YES	
160G Vestibule (Service Chase)	3,498	0.06	0	0	209.88	876	24	262.00	YES	
160F Cleanroom Class (342)	816	0.12	8	10	177.92	3,903	5	222.00	YES	
160E Cleanroom Class (343)	1,199	0.12	10	10	243.88	5,706	5	305.00	YES	
160C Cleanroom Class (344)	1,050	0.12	10	10	226	5,017	5	282.00	YES	
160B Cleanroom Class (345)	1,042	0.12	10	10	225.04	4,980	5	281.00	YES	
160H Cleanroom Storage	100	0.12	0	0	12	45	27	15.00	YES	
160J Air lock (128)	90	0.06	0	0	5.4	45	12	7.00	YES	
160A Air lock (132)	87	0.06	0	0	5.22	45	12	7.00	YES	
254 Cleanroom Mechanical	464	0.18	0	10	83.52	2,238	4	105.00	YES	
254 Cleanroom	8,308	0.18	0	10	1495.44	200	748	1869.00	YES	
	<b>17,200</b>				<b>2,783</b>	<b>23,330</b>		<b>3,477</b>		

AHU-10 STANDARD 62.1 VENTILATION CALCS							
	Az	Ra	Pz	Rp	Vbz (= Voz)	SUPPLY AIR	Zp
	(ft <sup>2</sup> )	CFM / ft <sup>2</sup>	# People	cfm / person	CFM OA	CFM	(cfm OA/ cfm supply)
170 Core Workspace	324	0.06	1	5	24.44	518	5
163 Core Office	107	0.06	1	5	11.42	93	13
164 Core Office	114	0.06	1	5	11.84	71	17
100L Corridor	235	0.06	0	0	14.1	100	15
165 B Holding	112	0.06	0	0	6.72	67	11
165 General Receiving	613	0.06	0	0	36.78	190	20
165D Chemical Waste Storage	184	0.12	0	0	22.08	138	16
100J Corridor	1,000	0.06	0	0	60	309	20
100K/O Corridor	930	0.06	0	0	55.8	643	9
162 Core Storage	137	0.12	0	0	16.44	87	19
166 Women	208	0.18	0	5	37.44	65	58
168 Men	213	0.18	0	5	38.34	65	59
100H Corridor 3	1,695	0.06	0	0	101.7	1,479	7
100G Corridor 1	934	0.06	0	0	56.04	368	16
150 Lobby	589	0.06	0	5	35.34	1,000	4
250A Director	250	0.06	1	5	20	403	5
250D Associate Director	130	0.06	1	5	12.8	242	6
250E Assistant	150	0.06	1	5	14	242	6
250F Associate Director	130	0.06	1	5	12.8	242	6
250B Office	133	0.06	1	5	12.98	65	20
250C Office	133	0.06	1	5	12.98	65	20
200F Corridor 3	405	0.06	0	0	24.3	110	23
250G Director	250	0.06	1	5	20	403	5
250M Director	250	0.06	1	5	20	403	5
250P Associate Director	146	0.06	1	5	13.76	242	6
250X Conference	222	0.06	6	5	43.32	344	13
250P Copy Room	116	0.12	0	5	13.92	124	12
255T Building Manager Office	126	0.06	1	5	12.56	84	15
250Q Office	126	0.06	1	5	12.56	84	15
256V Core Office	118	0.06	1	5	12.08	73	17
200F Corridor 3	405	0.06	0	0	24.3	110	23
250 Staff (Open Office)	1,405	0.06	7	5	119.3	448	27
250H Reception	93	0.06	1	5	10.58	55	20
250 Staff (Open Office Circulation)	1,230	0.06	0	5	73.8	118	63
259 Women	224	0.18	0	5	40.32	73	56

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261 Men	216	0.18	0	5	38.88	74	53
258 Core Office	225	0.06	2	5	23.5	120	20
200F Corridor	805	0.06	0	0	48.3	220	22
200G Closet	90	0.06	0	0	5.4	86	7
254A Clean Room Mechanical Storage	245	0.12	0	0	29.4	99	30
250R Assistant	150	0.06	1	5	14	242	6
250S Associate Director	130	0.06	1	5	12.8	242	6
250U Director	255	0.06	2	5	25.3	400	7
255 Custodial	231	0.12	2	0	27.72	227	13
257 Unisex Toilet	108	0.18	0	5	19.44	89	22
256 Storage	648	0.12	0	0	77.76	447	18
200BR Corridor	480	0.06	0	0	28.8	2,500	2
250Y Conference Small	327	0.06	10	5	69.62	763	10
250DD Assistant	97	0.06	1	5	10.82	56	20
250CC Assistant	98	0.06	1	5	10.88	56	20
250BB Assistant	97	0.06	1	5	10.82	56	20
250AA Assistant	97	0.06	1	5	10.82	56	20
200F Corridor 3	405	0.06	0	0	24.3	110	23
253 Electrical Room	170	0.06	0	0	10.2	1,135	1
200DE Corridor 2	926	0.06	0	0	55.56	448	13
150 Lobby	144	0.06	0	5	8.64	960	1
257W Kitchen/Breakroom	245	0.06	0	5	14.7	377	4
250J Office	274	0.06	2	5	26.44	136	20
381 Conference	355	0.06	10	5	71.3	816	9
356 Copy	107	0.06	0	5	6.42	143	5
357 Post Doc Cluster	158	0.06	2	5	19.48	133	15
358 Workroom	106	0.06	1	5	11.36	93	13
377 PI Office	149	0.06	1	5	13.94	210	7
376 PI Office	149	0.06	1	5	13.94	210	7
375 PI Office	149	0.06	1	5	13.94	210	7
374 PI Office	149	0.06	1	5	13.94	210	7
373 PI Office	149	0.06	1	5	13.94	210	7
372 PI Office	149	0.06	1	5	13.94	210	7
371 PI Office	149	0.06	1	5	13.94	210	7
370 PI Office	149	0.06	1	5	13.94	210	7
369 PI Office	149	0.06	1	5	13.94	210	7
368 PI Office	149	0.06	1	5	13.94	210	7
362 Mens Toilet	160	0.18	0	5	28.8	68	43
364 Post Doc	160	0.06	2	5	19.6	101	20
365 Post Doc	160	0.06	2	5	19.6	101	20
366 Post Doc	160	0.06	2	5	19.6	101	20
( Grad Clusters, Research Circ)	2,980	0.06	24	5	298.8	1,160	26
(Grad Clusters, Research Circ)	3,820	0.06	21	5	334.2	1,220	28
300 Corridor BR	480	0.06	0	0	28.8	2,500	2

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363 Coffee/Breakroom	300	0.06	1	5	23	793	3
300D Corridor 2	1,286	0.06	0	0	77.16	340	23
354 Storage	109	0.12	0	0	13.08	14	94
353 Electric Room	170	0.06	0	0	10.2	562	2
360 Womens Toilet	207	0.18	0	5	37.26	130	29
378 Post Doc	136	0.06	2	5	18.16	90	21
379 Post Doc	136	0.06	2	5	18.16	90	21
380 Post Doc	136	0.06	2	5	18.16	90	21
472 PI Office	149	0.06	1	5	13.94	210	7
473 PI Office	149	0.06	1	5	13.94	210	7
474 PI Office	149	0.06	1	5	13.94	210	7
470 PI Office	149	0.06	1	5	13.94	210	7
471 PI Office	149	0.06	1	5	13.94	210	7
468 PI Office	149	0.06	1	5	13.94	210	7
469 PI Office	149	0.06	1	5	13.94	210	7
467 Conference	365	0.06	10	5	71.9	640	12
456 Copy	105	0.06	0	5	6.3	185	4
457 Post Grad Cluster	182	0.06	2	5	20.92	209	11
458 Workarea	105	0.18	1	5	23.9	125	20
459 Men	213	0.18	0	5	38.34	70	55
462 Post Doc	170	0.06	2	5	20.2	101	20
463 Post Doc	170	0.06	2	5	20.2	101	20
464 Post Doct	170	0.06	2	5	20.2	101	20
400J Corridor 3	150	0.06	0	0	9	100	9
( Grad Clusters, Research Circ)	4,380	0.06	10	5	312.8	2,170	15
(Grad Clusters, Research Circ)	1,600	0.06	22	5	206	880	24
400 Corridor BR	480	0.06	0	0	28.8	2,500	2
400K Coffee/Breakroom	300	0.06	1	5	23	803	3
400D Corridor 2	695	0.06	0	0	41.7	300	14
453 Electric Room	170	0.06	0	0	10.2	580	2
363 Commons		0.12		7.5			
461 Women	207	0.18	0	5	37.26	131	29
475 Post Doc	133	0.06	2	5	17.98	92	20
476 Post Doc	133	0.06	2	5	17.98	90	20
477 Post Doct	133	0.06	2	5	17.98	89	21
454 Storage	95	0.12	0	0	11.4	61	19
Grad Clusters	1,010	0.06	6	5	90.6	240	38
	<b>44,525</b>		<b>199</b>		<b>4,016</b>	<b>39,705</b>	