

Eliminating Energy Waste in Commercial Facilities

November 29, 2016

Meet Your Panelist

Mike Carter

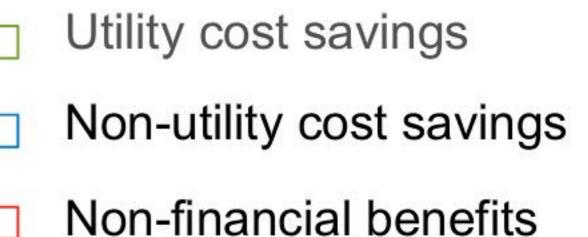




Introduction

Energy Efficiency Benefits Wheel







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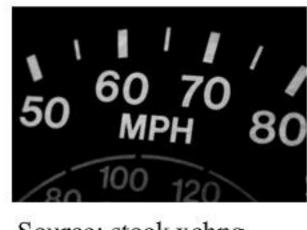
- Basics
- Insulation
- HVAC
- Lighting
- Motors
- Restaurants
- Lodging
- Food Retailers



Energy Efficiency Basics

Power Versus Energy

- Kilowatt (kW) is a measure of power.
 - Peak power demand is usually measured as an average over a 15-minute period.
- Kilowatt-hour (kWh) is a measure of energy/load consumption.



Source: stock.xchng



Source: Commonwealth of Kentucky

- Energy cost = Power (kW) x Time (hrs) x Rate (\$/kWh) = kWh x \$/kWh
 - A 113-Watt, four-lamp light fixture costs about \$66 annually when operating 16 hr/day.
 - Energy cost = $(0.113 \text{ kW} \times 5,840 \text{ hr} \times \$0.10/\text{kWh})$ = \$66



Energy Efficiency Basics

Power Versus Energy

- Motor power (kW) = Horsepower (HP) x
 0.746/efficiency
 - A 10 HP motor = $10 \text{ HP } \times 0.746/0.90 = 8.3 \text{ kW}$
 - A 10 HP motor operating 16 hr/day costs about \$4,850 annually

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Energy cost = Power (kW) x Time (hrs) x Price (\$/kWh)
Energy cost = 8.3 kW x 5,840 hr x \$0.10/kWh
= \$4,850
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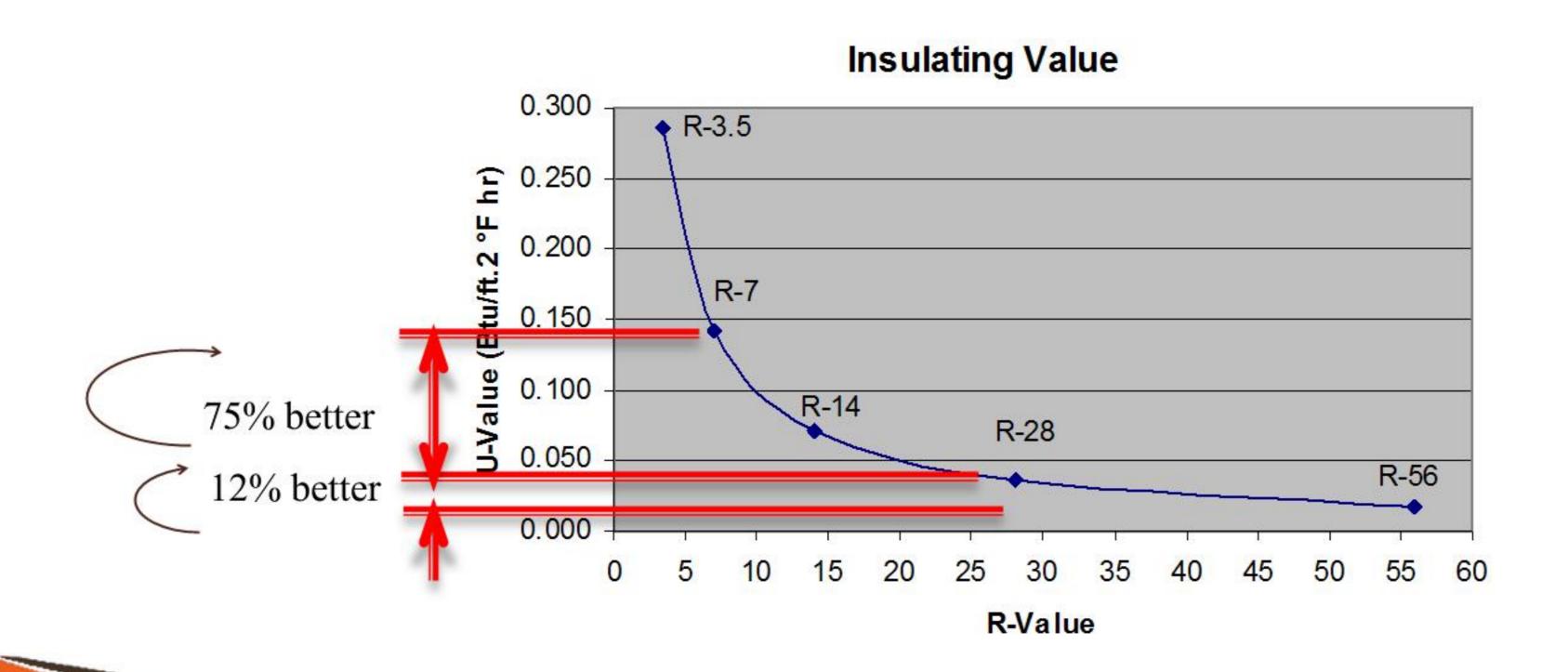
Pay the price for improved energy efficiency!



Insulation

Insulation Diminishing Returns

- R-value is resistance to heat flow (additive)
 - R-7 + R-21 = R-28 (4 times R-7, and 75% better than R-7)
 - R-7 + R-49 = R-56 (only 12% better than R-28)
- U-value is conductance of heat; inverse of R-value



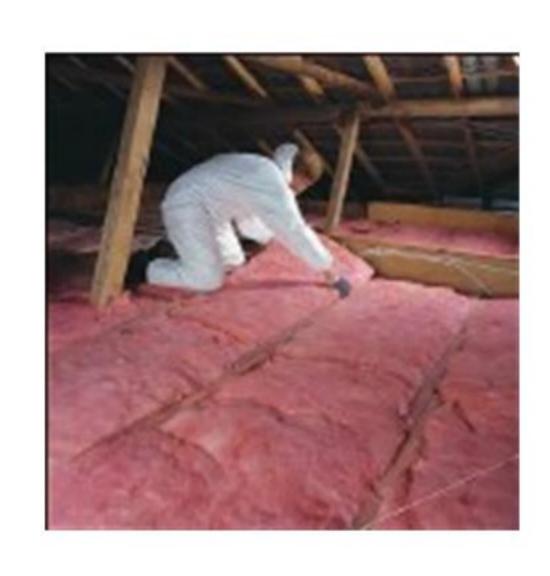


Insulation

Sources of Heat Loss

- 45% walls
- 35% roof
- 20% windows, doors, cracks

HDD Zone	Ceiling R-value
1 (0-500)	R-19
2 (501-3,000)	R-30
3 (3,001-5,000)	R-38
4 (5,0001-6,000)	R-38
5 (6,001-10,000)	R-49



Type	R-value per inch
Fiberglass	2.2-3.1
Vermiculite/perlite	2.4-2.8
Polystyrene	4.0-5.0
Polyurethane	6.0
Polyisocyanurate	6.0-7.1



Insulation

High-Performance Windows

- HVAC energy savings of 6% to 8% is typical; 10 year paybacks
- Solar Heat Gain Coefficient (SHGC) radiation;
 - 0 to 1; <0.55 is good
- U-Factor heat conductance
 - 0.2 to 1.2; < 0.40 is good
 - Vinyl material and inert gas lowers U-Factor
 - Argon gas 35% lower than air; Vinyl 80% less than aluminum
- Window films
 - Tinted \$4 to \$6/ft²
 - Spectrally selective \$9 to \$12/ft² installed

Glazing	Coating	SHGC	U-Factor
Single	Clear Float	0.86	0.90
Double	Clear Float	0.76	0.49
Double	Bronze/Gray Tint	0.62	0.42
Double	Low Solar Gain, Low-E	0.39	0.35
Triple	Low Solar Gain, Low-E	0.33	0.25



Temperature Setback/Set forward

- Save 3% per °F per 24 hours
- 72°F \rightarrow 68°F (Δ 4°F) for 12 hours saves 6%



Source: ENERGY STAR

Obtain Proper Humidity Control

- In Summer, decrease relative humidity (RH) to feel cool
- Operation at 78°F / 40% RH provides the same level of occupant comfort as 74°F / 50% RH does
 - 74°F → 78°F set forward for 24 hours saves 10% to 12%
- In Winter, the opposite applies; raise RH to feel warm



Economizers Bring in Cool Outside Air

- Now required by ASHRAE energy standards
- Typical two to five year payback for economizers
- Most appropriate for large systems (>10 tons)
- Not very effective in high humidity climates

Heat Recovery Ventilators

- Can recover about 50% of heat in exhaust air
- A solution to ASHRAE 62
 IAQ requirements

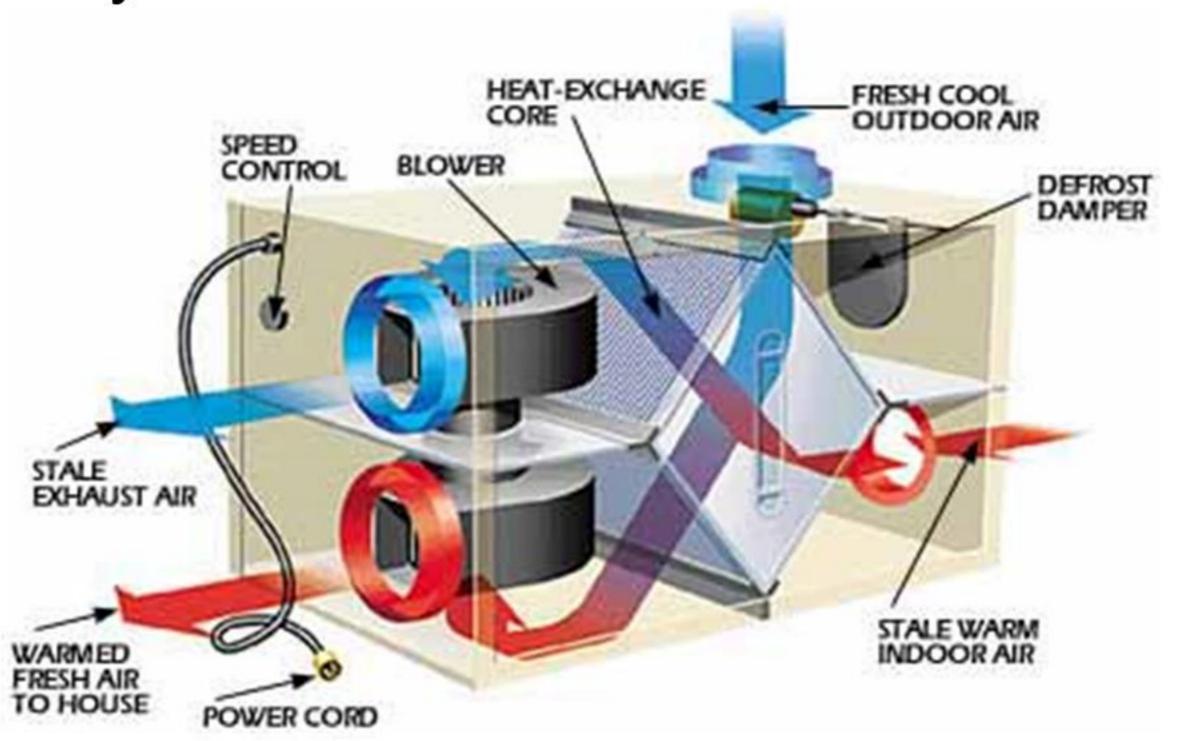


Photo source: George Retseck Illustrations



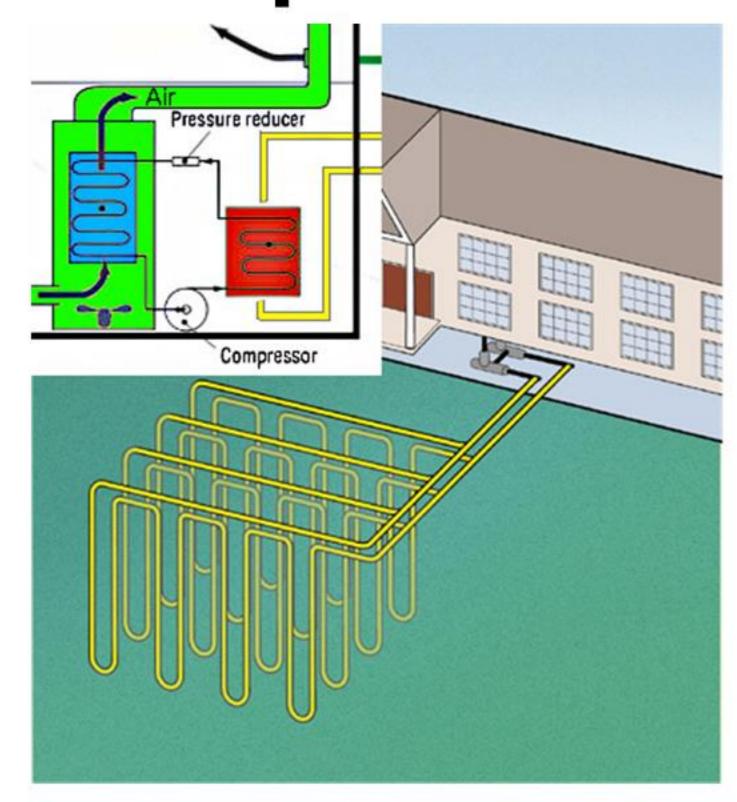


Upgrade Older HVAC (10 to 15 years old)

- Chillers: 0.8 kW/ton → 0.5 kW/ton (37% less)
- Unitary rooftop: 1.5 kW/ton → 1.2 kW/ton (20% less)

Geothermal or Water-Source Heat Pump

- Roughly 30% savings compared to AC/Boiler or AC/Furnace combo
- Geothermal requires a higher capital investment and may require lots of real estate
 - New construction accommodates verticals and pond loop

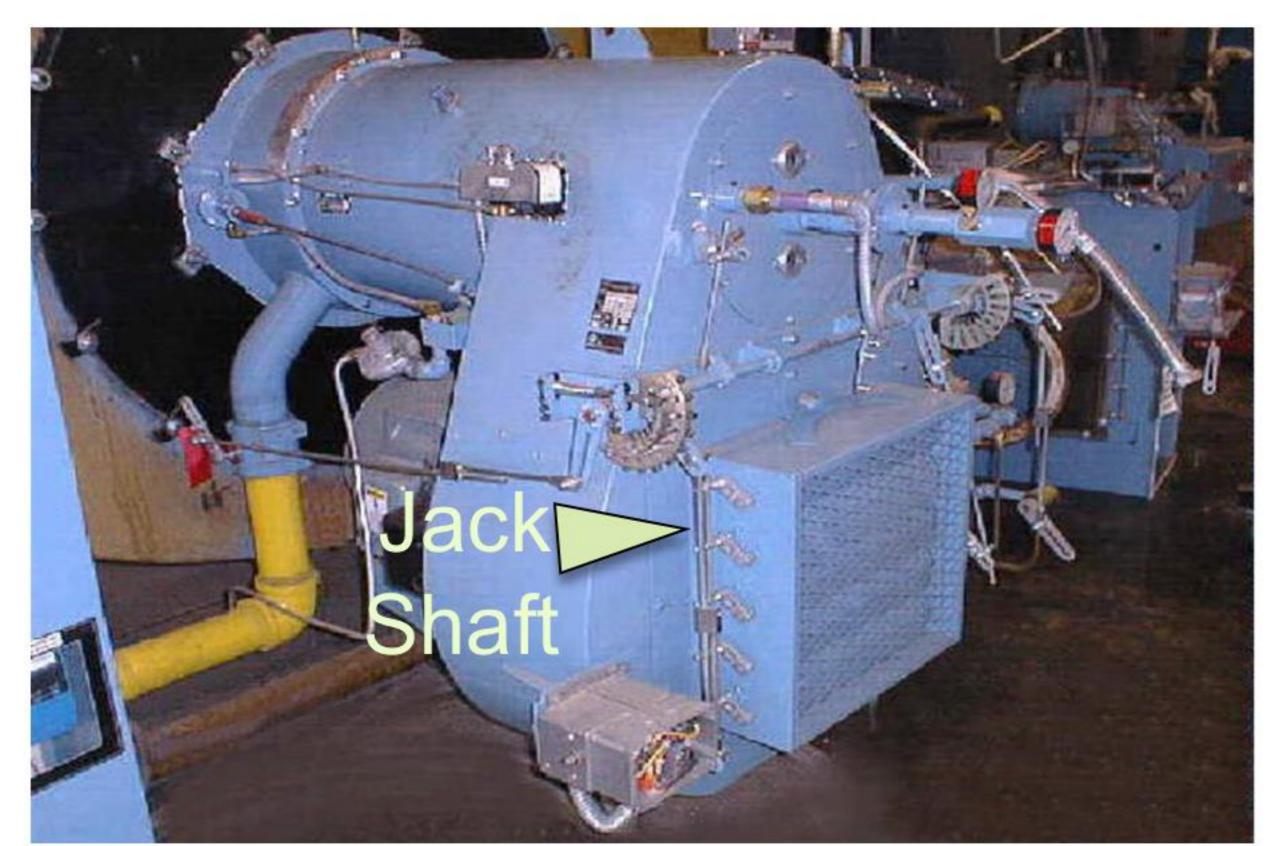


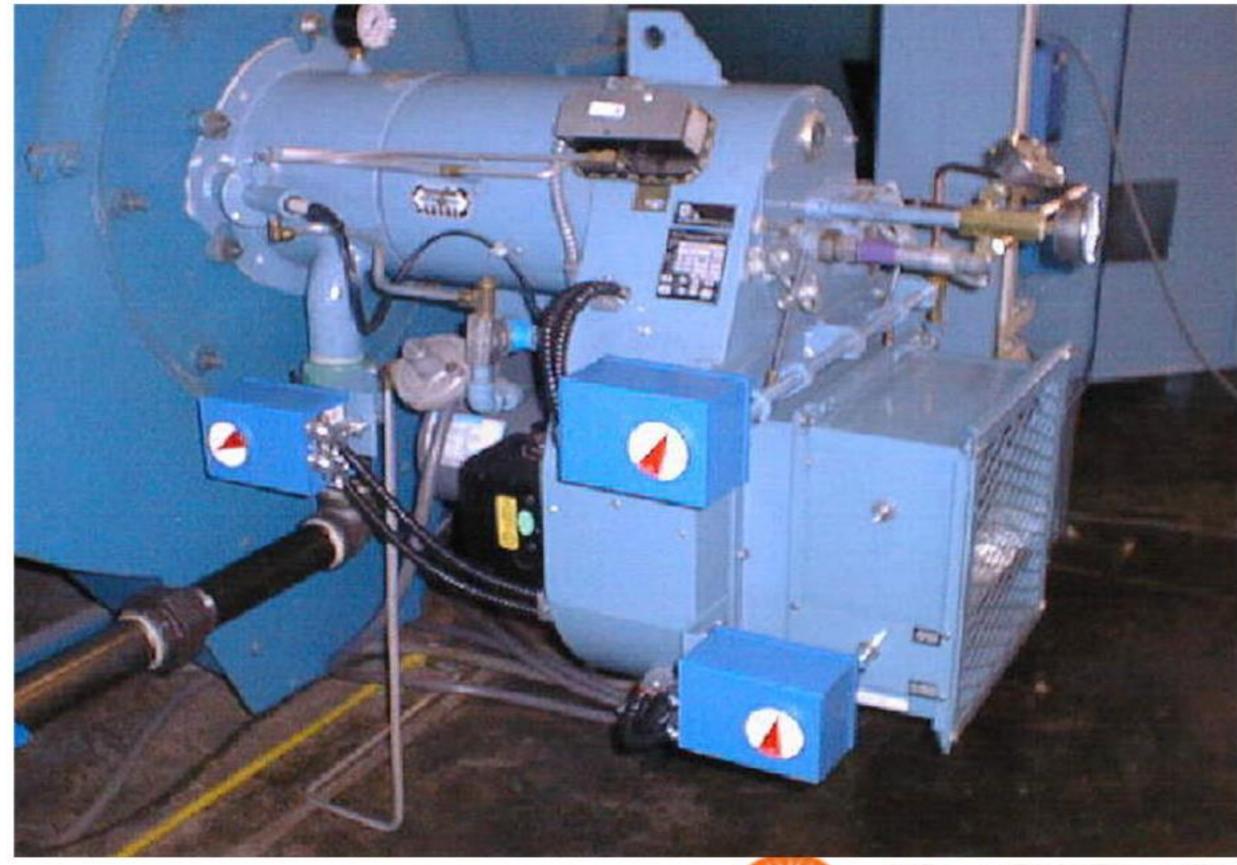
Source: Geothermal Heat Pump Consortium



Direct Digital Control

- With jack shaft controls, air and gas are controlled together.
- Linkageless control reduces energy costs and helps protect the environment.









Light-Emitting Diodes (LEDs)

- 60 to 110 lumens per watt
- Driver replaces ballast
- Shock/vibration resistant
- No life impact from frequent switching

- Long life (years)
- Great in cold temperatures
- Daylight and occupancy



Source: Archipelago Lighting Candelabra



Source: Stack Lighting



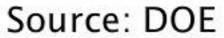
Sengled Pulse Flex

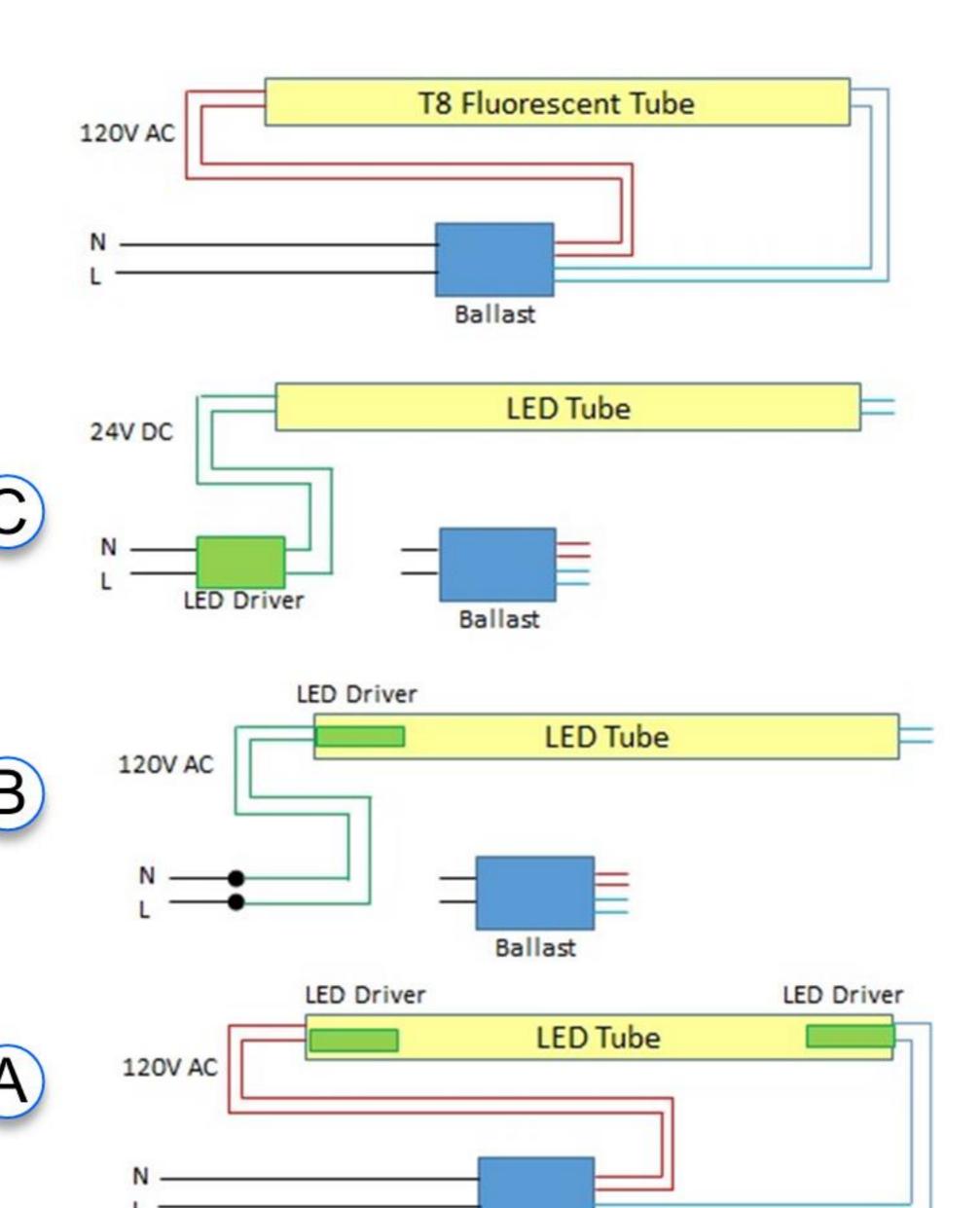


Linear Fluorescent Replacement

- Drop-In retrofit Linear LED Tubes
 - DOE CALiPER test results
 - Better LED lumens/watt output (2016)
 - Narrow LED light distribution
 - Roughly \$10 to \$18 per LED lamp



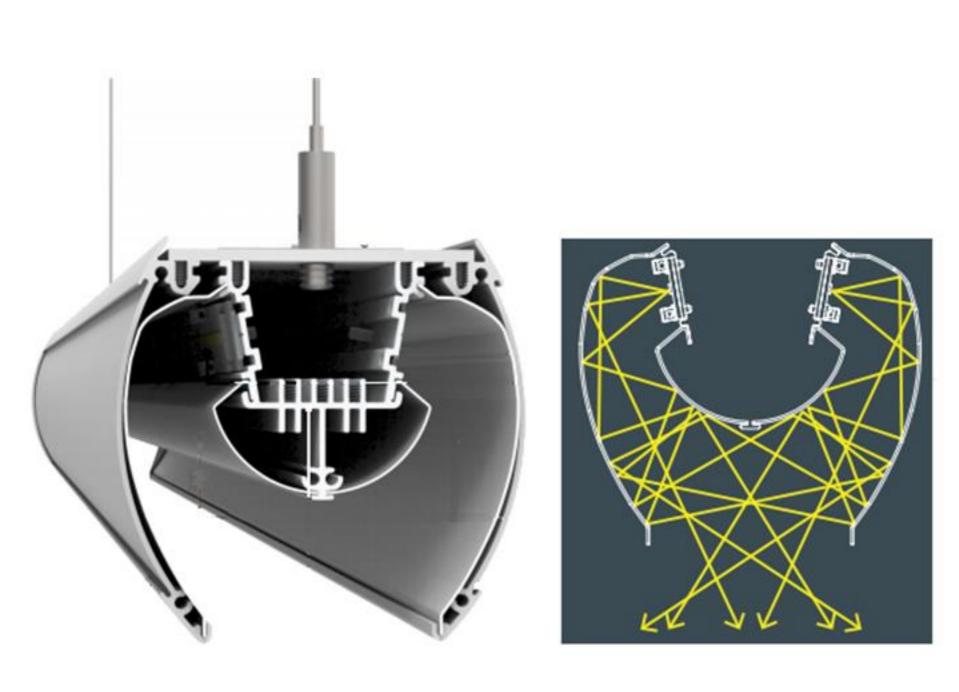




Ballast

Linear Fluorescent Replacement

Purpose-Built Linear LED Troffers



Metalumen Manufacturing Inc.







Source: Axis Lighting



Poll Question

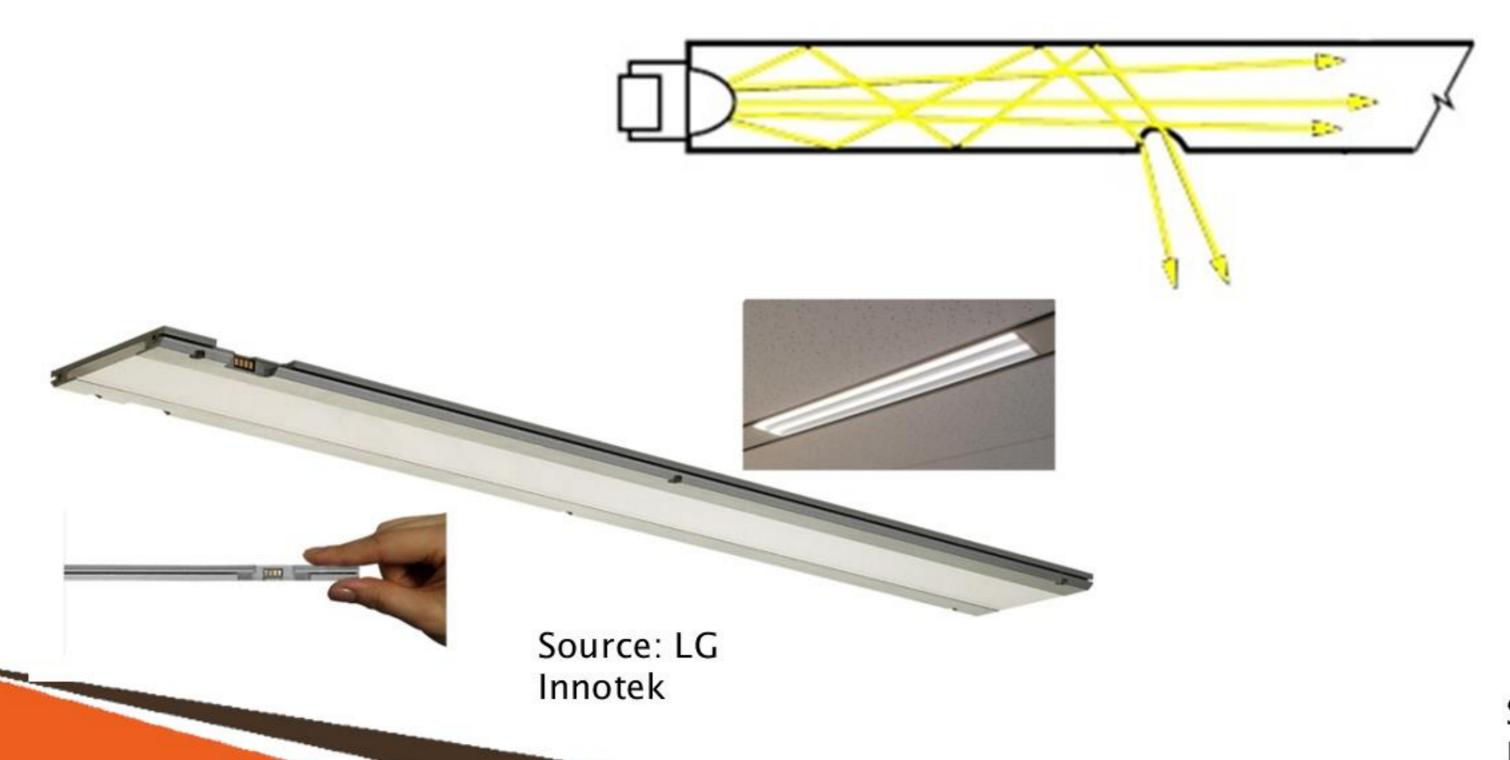
What are the biggest barriers to your business investing in energy efficiency?

- a) Difficult to determine payback
- b) Do not know where to start
- c) Need more how-to information
- d) No time available
- e) Other



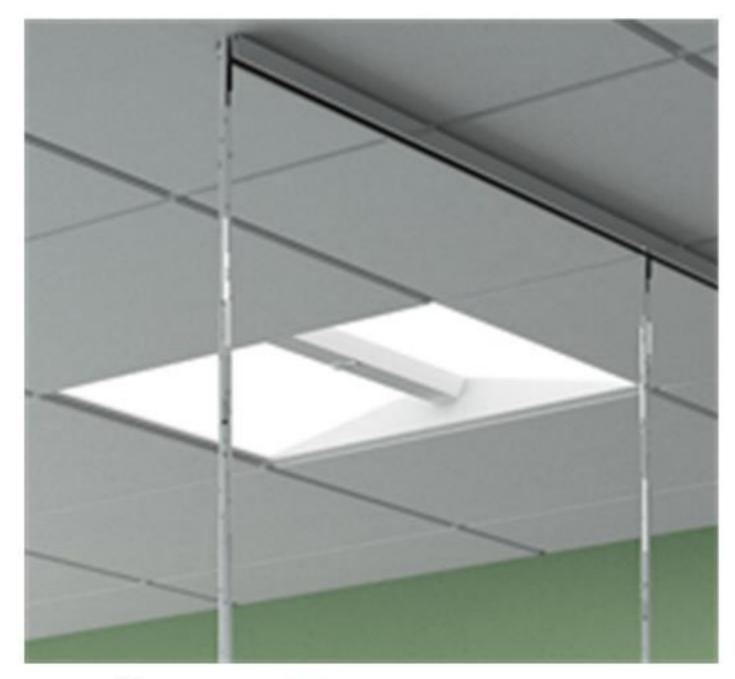
Linear Fluorescent Replacement

- Light Guide Products
 - Cree LN Series
 - Philips CoreView
 - Cooper Lighting's Metalux Encounter
 - 8400 lumens @ 109 watts, 85 CRI





Used with permission of Cree, Inc.



Source: Cooper Lighting



Linear Fluorescent Replacement

- Light Guide Products
 - GE Lumination™ LED
 Luminaires EL Series
 - Cooper Lighting SkyBar



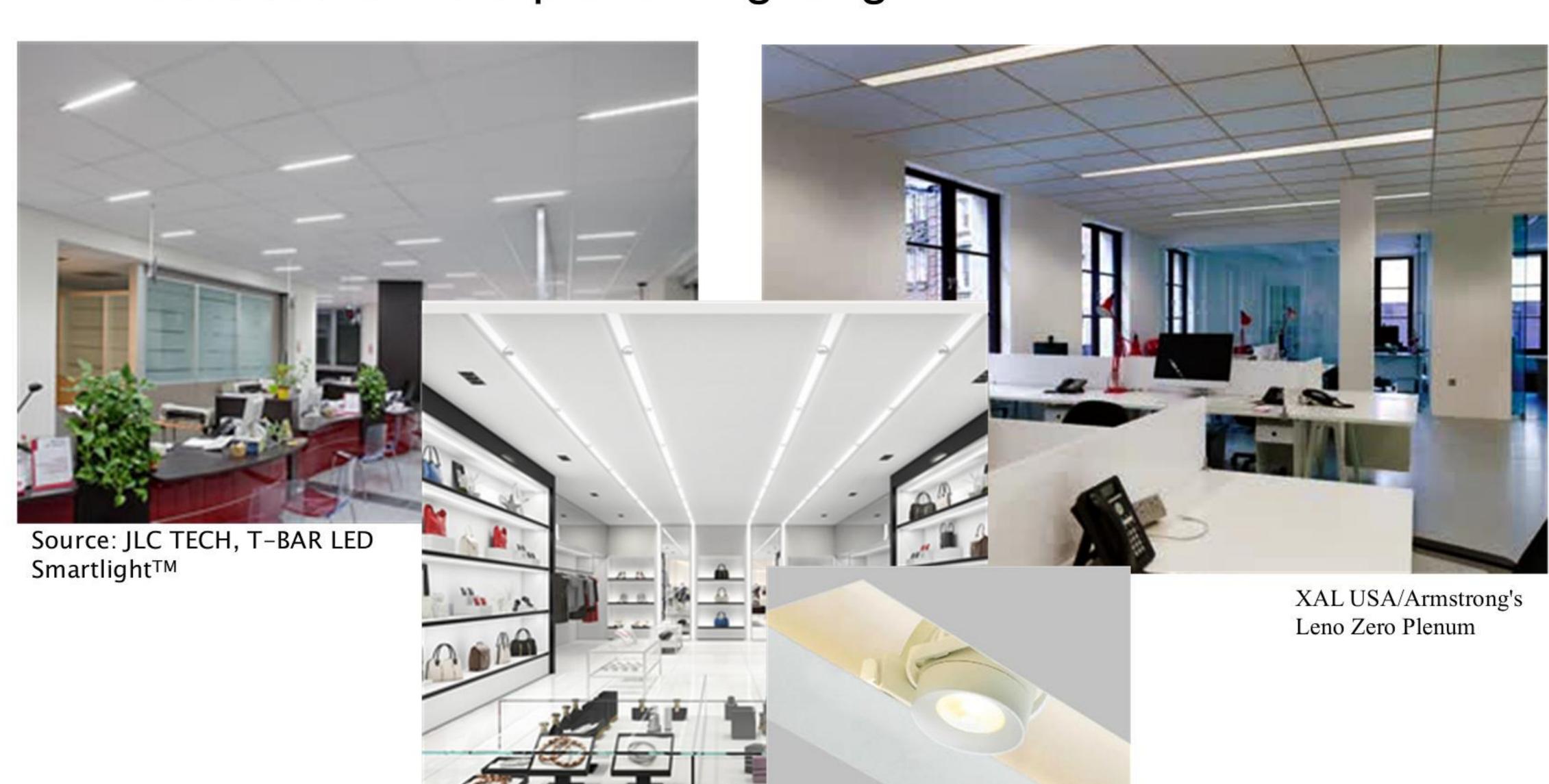


Source: Cooper Lighting



Linear Fluorescent Replacement

Recessed or zero plenum lighting

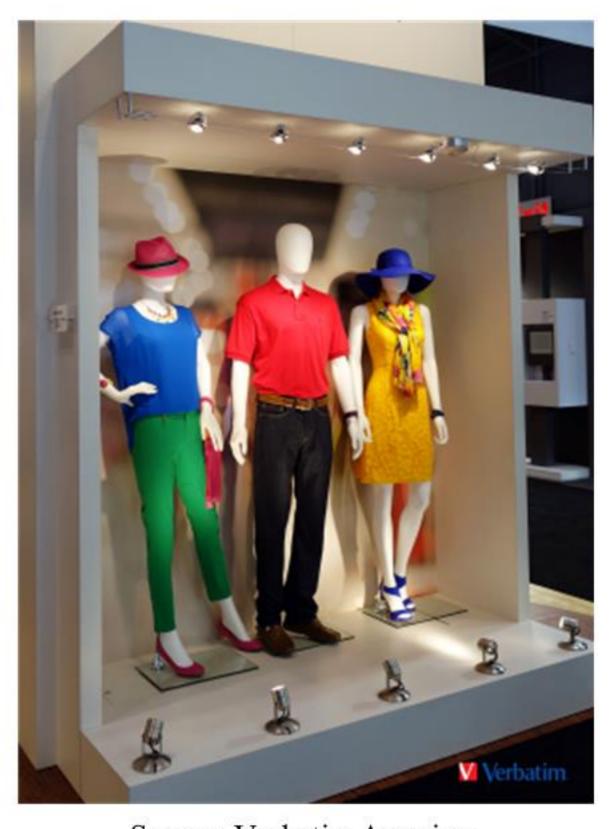


LED Down Lights

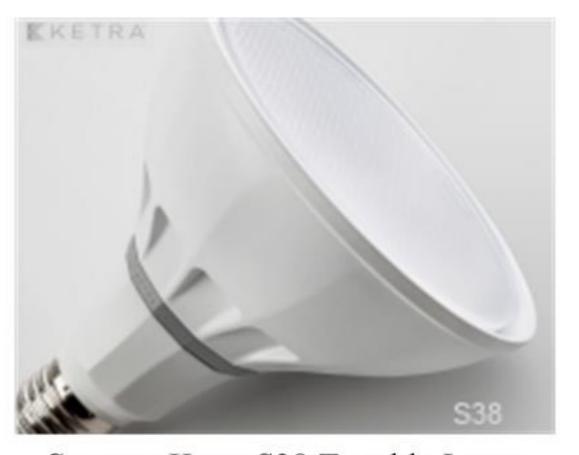
- CALiPER tested 38 LED PAR38 and 9 LED PAR30 reflector lamp products
 - Much better than halogen bulbs
 - Best LED PAR38 are competitive with CMH
 - Can flicker when dimmed
- LED performance generally matches R-CFLs
 - 6" aperture



Source: Delray Lighting Kone 3



Source: Verbatim Americas



Source: Ketra S38 Tunable Lamp



MR16 Reflector Lamp Replacement

CALiPER Test Results

- 27 different 12V MR16 LED products tested in 2014
- LED Lighting Facts database at beginning of 2016
 - Some (20%) of 12V products have lumen output equal to 50 watt halogen lighting
 - Equivalency claims are suspect
 - CBCP is still poor



Source: Cree



Source: Verbatim Americas

Source: CALiPER Application Summary Report 22: LED MR16 Lamps (June 2014)



LED High-Bay Lighting

- Lunera Lighting's drop-ins
 - No need to bypass HID ballast
 - Susan for metal halide
 - Lucy for high-pressure sodium
 - MultiWatt adjusts automatically
 - Up to 14,000 lumens output
- LSI Industries Augusta low bay
 - 5750 to 9860 lumens output at over 100 lpw
 - 70 to 80 CRI
 - Hard-wired LED tower



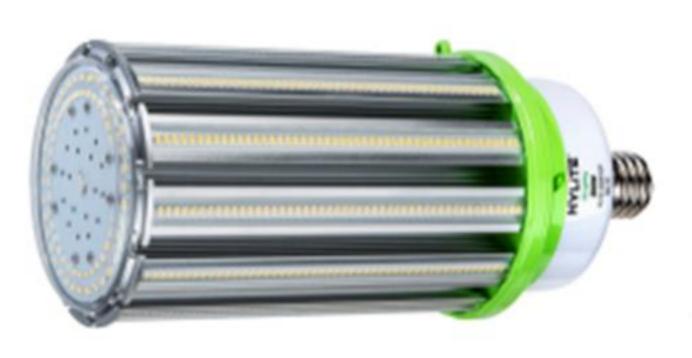


Source: LSI Industries



LED High-Bay Lighting

- HyLite LED Omni-Cob
 - Ballast bypass
 - 28,000 lumens @200 watts (140 lpw)
- Dialight Vigilant®
 - 26,500 lumens @125 watts (125 lpw)
 - 10-year full warranty
- Acuity/Holophane Phuzion™ PHS
 - 24,000 lumens @230 watts (100 lpw)
 - 14% uplight
 - Patented borosilicate glass



Source: HyLite LED Lighting

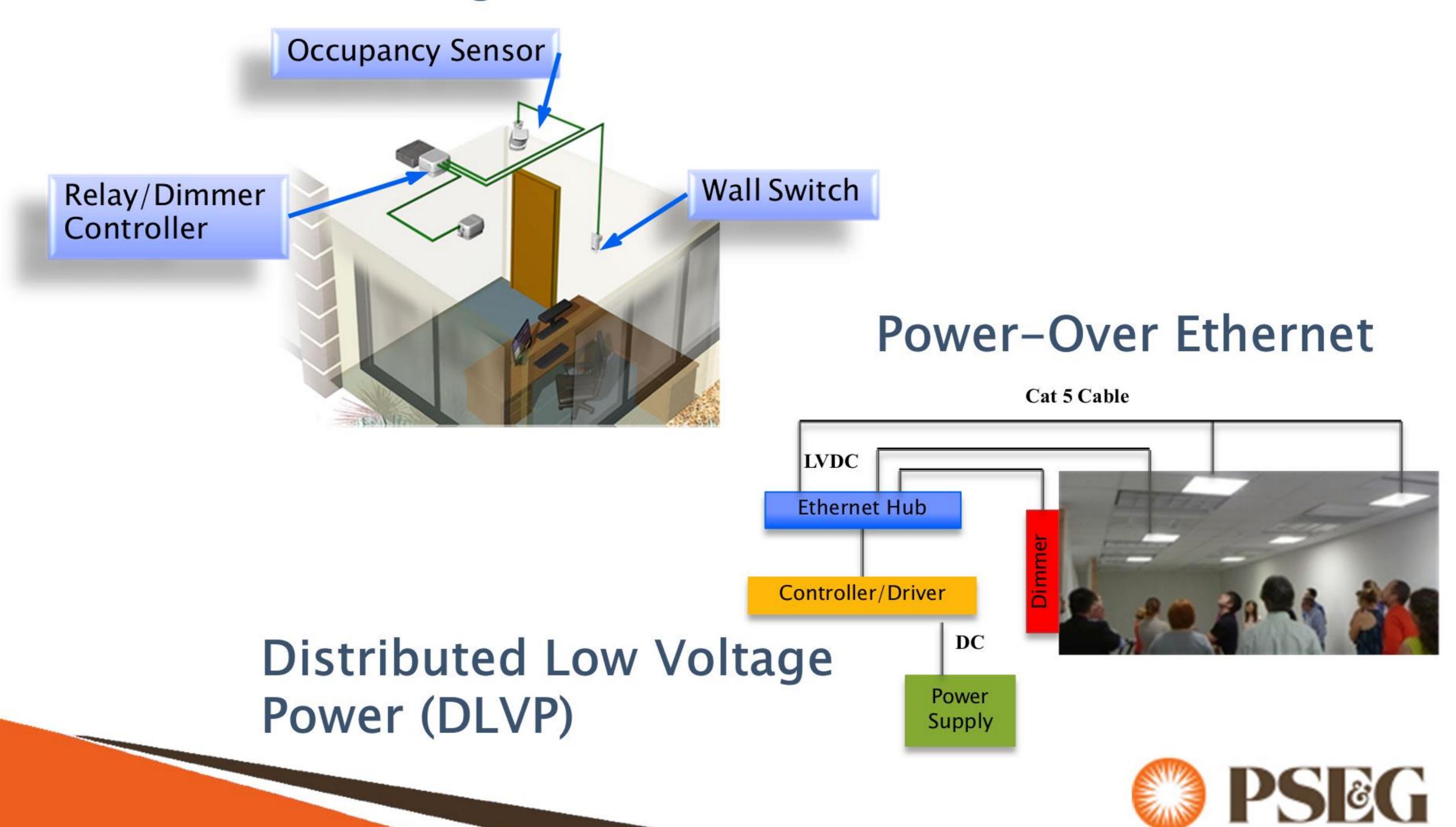






Lighting Controls

Room Level Integration



Lighting Controls

Typical Sequence of Lighting Controls

1. Advanced Time Scheduling



2. Occupancy



3. Task Tuning



4. Daylight Harvesting



5. Personal Control

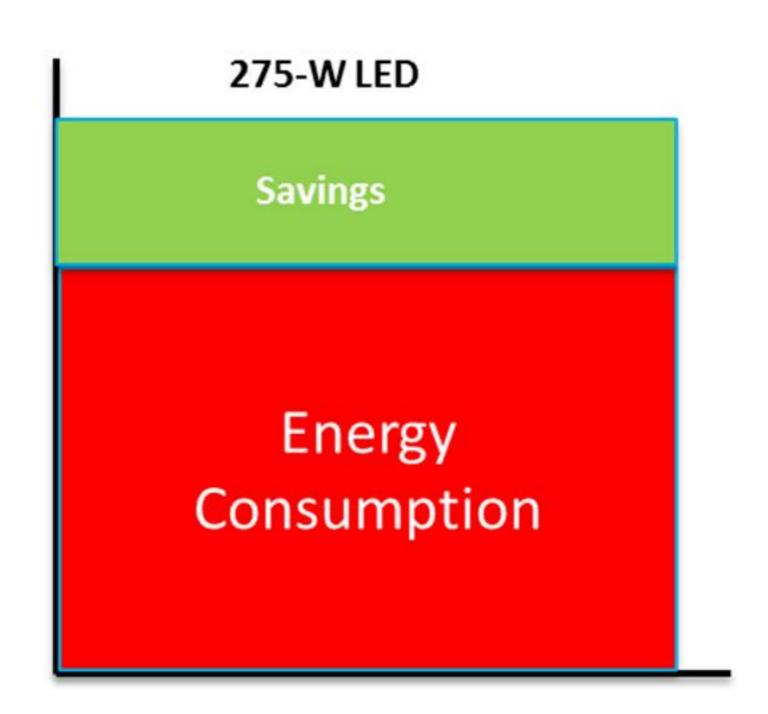


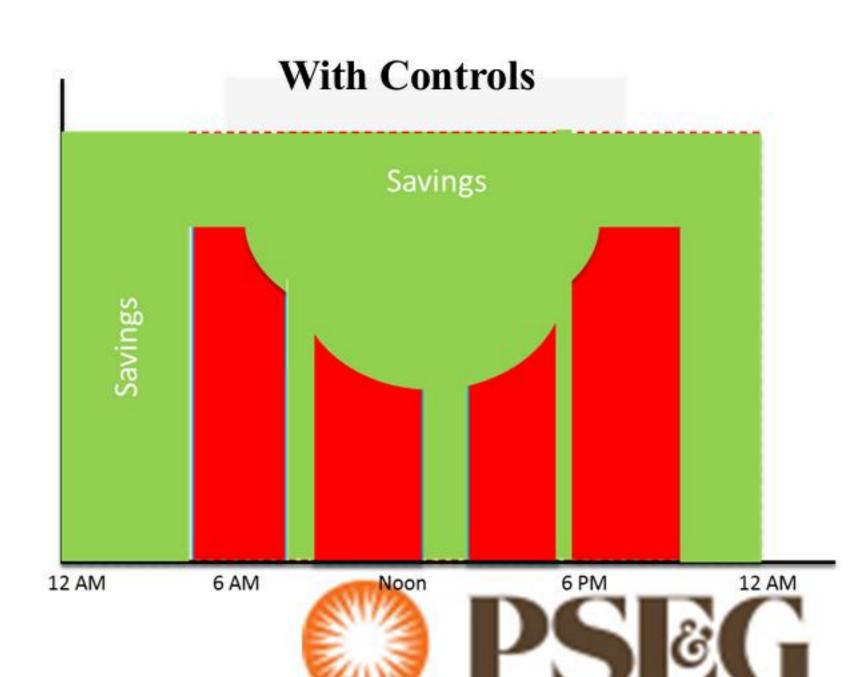
6. Demand Response



Receptacle Control







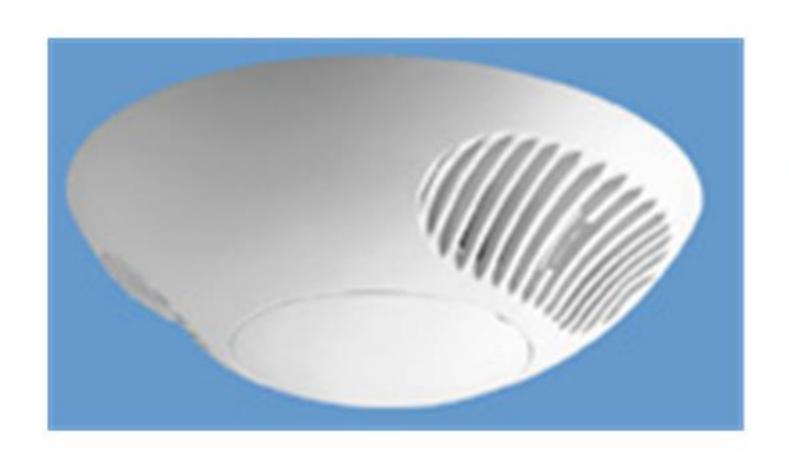
Lighting Controls

Daylighting

- Skylights/lightpipes, clerestory windows, roof monitors, light shelves
- Photosensor layout is important



Source: LightLouver LLC



Occupancy & Vacancy Sensors

- Ultrasonic and/or infrared
- Can shorten life of fluorescents with instant start ballast
- \$30 to \$150 cost
- Two-year payback is normal



Motors

Electronically Commutated Motors (ECM)

- Brushless permanent magnet DC motors
- Uses from one third to one half of the electricity used by PSC AC induction motors
 - Helps offset a 40% cost premium.

Variable Frequency Drives

- Three-phase AC induction motors
- Savings versus mechanical dampening
- At 50% speed, VFD saves:
 - 75-85% versus output dampening
 - 50% versus variable inlet vane speed control.



VT/VH Power vs Speed		
Speed	Power	
100%	100%	
90%	73%	
80%	51%	
70%	34%	
60%	22%	
50%	13%	
40%	6%	
30%	3%	
20%	1%	
10%	0.1%	



Restaurants

Behavior

- Do not preheat cooking equipment until ready to use
- Turn cooking equipment down during slow periods
- Cold rinse and stack dishes until a full dishwasher load is ready

Systems and Equipment

- Balance make-up air with vent hood exhaust air
 - Implement variable-speed exhaust fans
- Control humidity with desiccant system (10%)
 - 50% RH at 78°F = 70% RH at 74°F
- Vinyl strips on walk-in refrigerator doors
 - Overlapped by at least 50% can reduce cold air loss by up to 95%
 - Best if entrance/exit rate is less than five to six times per hour



Source: OSHA

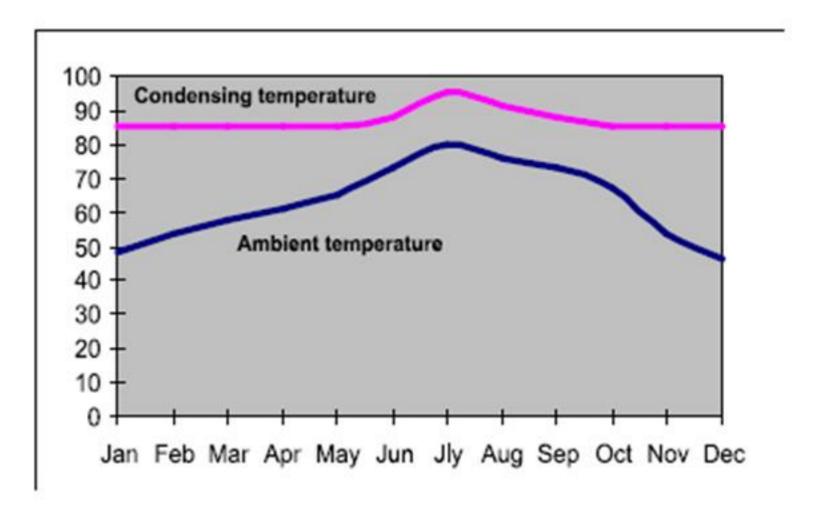


Restaurants

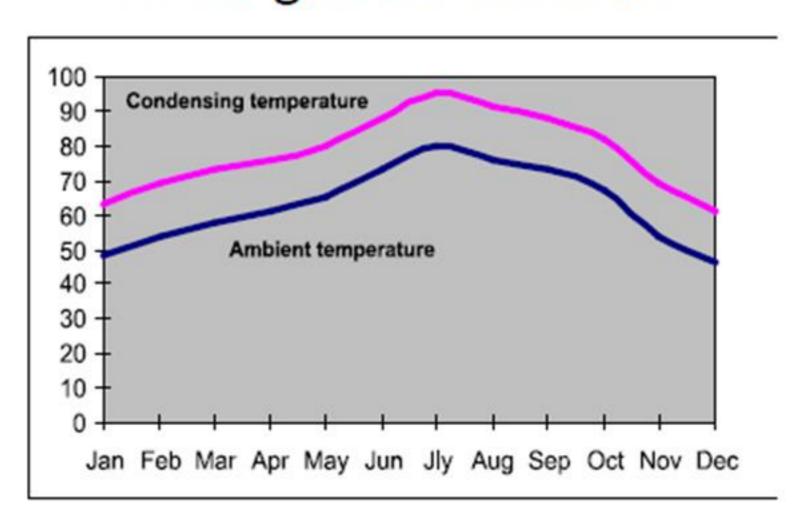
Floating Head Pressure Controls

- Allow the compressor head pressure to vary with outdoor conditions (fall/winter)
 - Condensing temperature allowed to fall from 90°F to 95°F down to 70°F
- The compressor has to do less work at lower head pressures
 - Reduces refrigerator compression ratios
 - Improves system efficiency
 - Helps extend the life of the compressor
- Often a standard feature on new systems
 - Not usually used in conjunction with heat recovery
- Estimated 3% to 10% savings

Fixed Head Pressure



Floating Head Pressure





Restaurants

ENERGY STAR Appliances

Equipment Type	Maximum Savings
Holding Cabinets	60%
Steam Cookers	50%
Refrigerators/ Freezers	35%
Fryers	30%
Dishwashers	25%
Ovens	20%
Ice Machines	15%
Griddles	10%





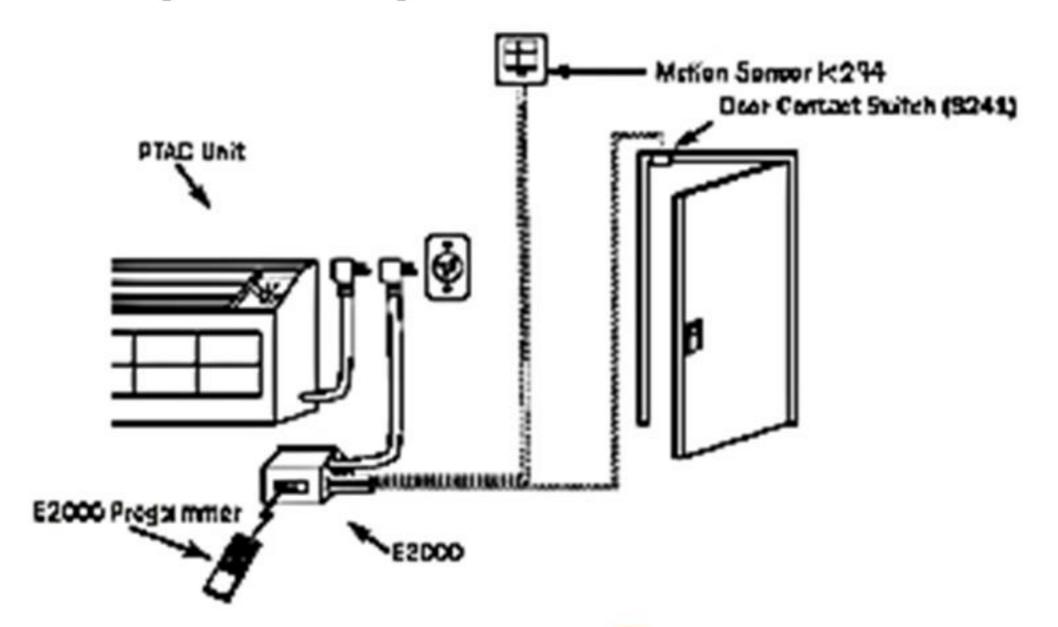
Lodging Industry

Hot Water Reduction

- Low flow showerheads (\$30 to \$60/yr)
- 120°F laundry temperature versus 140°F (20%)
- Pool and hot tub covers (50%)
- Solar hot water heaters (5% to 10% per °F pool water)

Packaged Terminal Air Conditioner (PTAC) Controls

- Amana's DigiSmart
- ENERNET Corporation's T9000
- Verdant Environmental Technologies' eNviro iQ

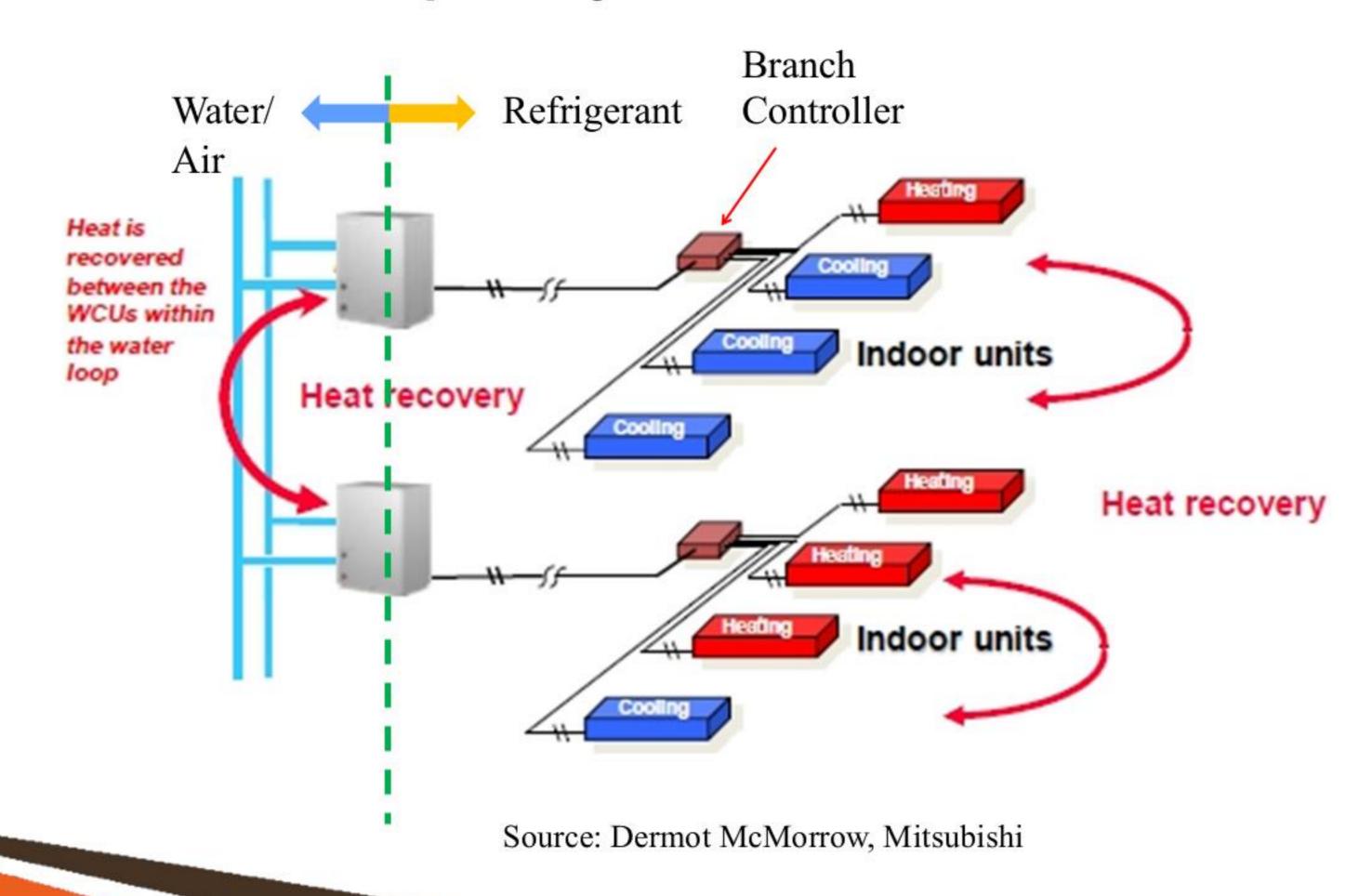




Lodging Industry

Variable Refrigerant Flow (VRF)

- Moves refrigerant, not air
- Heat recovery system
- 2-pipe or 3-pipe
- Minimum 6 tons capacity





Poll Question

I would like someone from PSEG to contact me about the Commercial Efficiency Program.

- a) Yes
- b) No

How valuable has this Webinar been to you?

- a) Not valuable at all.
 - b) Slightly valuable.
 - c) Moderately valuable.
 - d) Very valuable.



Food Retailers

Condensation Sensor

 Run anti-sweat heaters only when they are needed (Door Miser)

Case Doors/Covers

Save up to 70% on refrigeration

Case LED Lighting

- Decreases heat load
- Minimizes maintenance
- Works well with nighttime occupancy sensors



Source: Supermarket Energy Technologies



Source: RPI Lighting Research Center



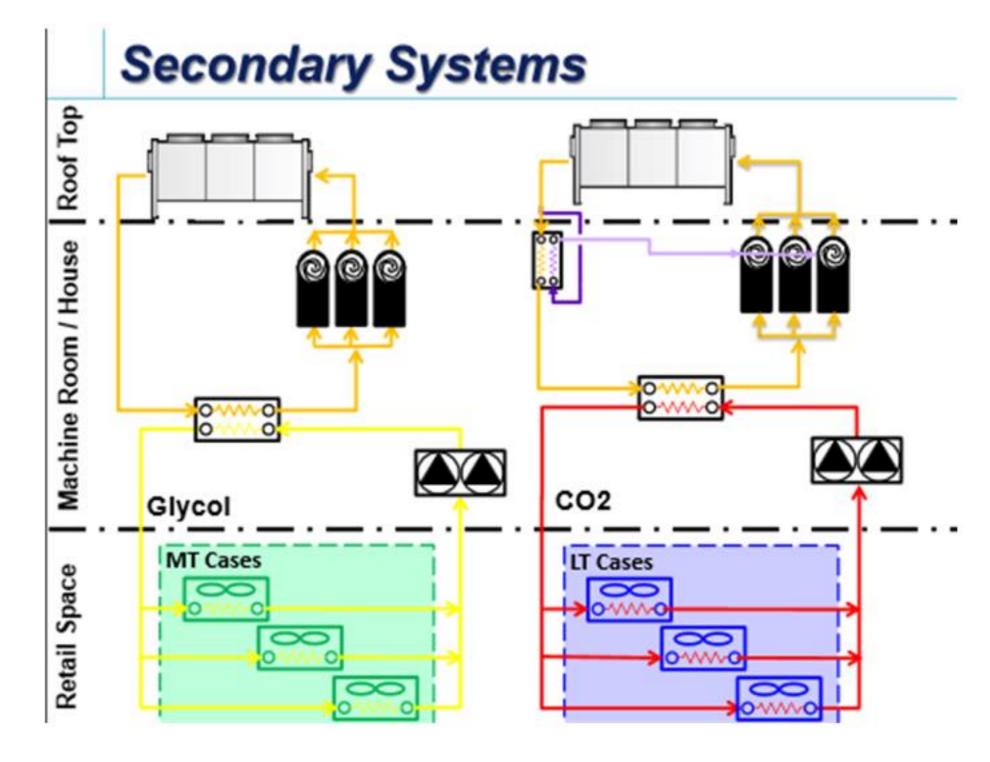
Food Retailers

Secondary Loop Refrigeration Systems

- Glycol or CO₂ used in secondary loop
- Minimizes HCFC refrigerant
 - 35% to 45% less refrigerant required

Walk-in Refrigerator Maintenance

- Check and replace door gaskets
 - Keep clean and pliable
 - Replace every three years
 - Use infrared to check for air infiltration
- Adjust top and center door hinges (when applicable)
 - Lubricate hinges annually
- Clean evaporator and condenser coils
 - Keep air paths clear
 - Keep evaporator drain lines open
- Check refrigerant charge





Questions





Facility Assessment Wizard



Facility Assessment Wizard

Where You Are: Select a Business Segment Climate Zone Energy Uses Questions Facility Details

steps will be indecessible.

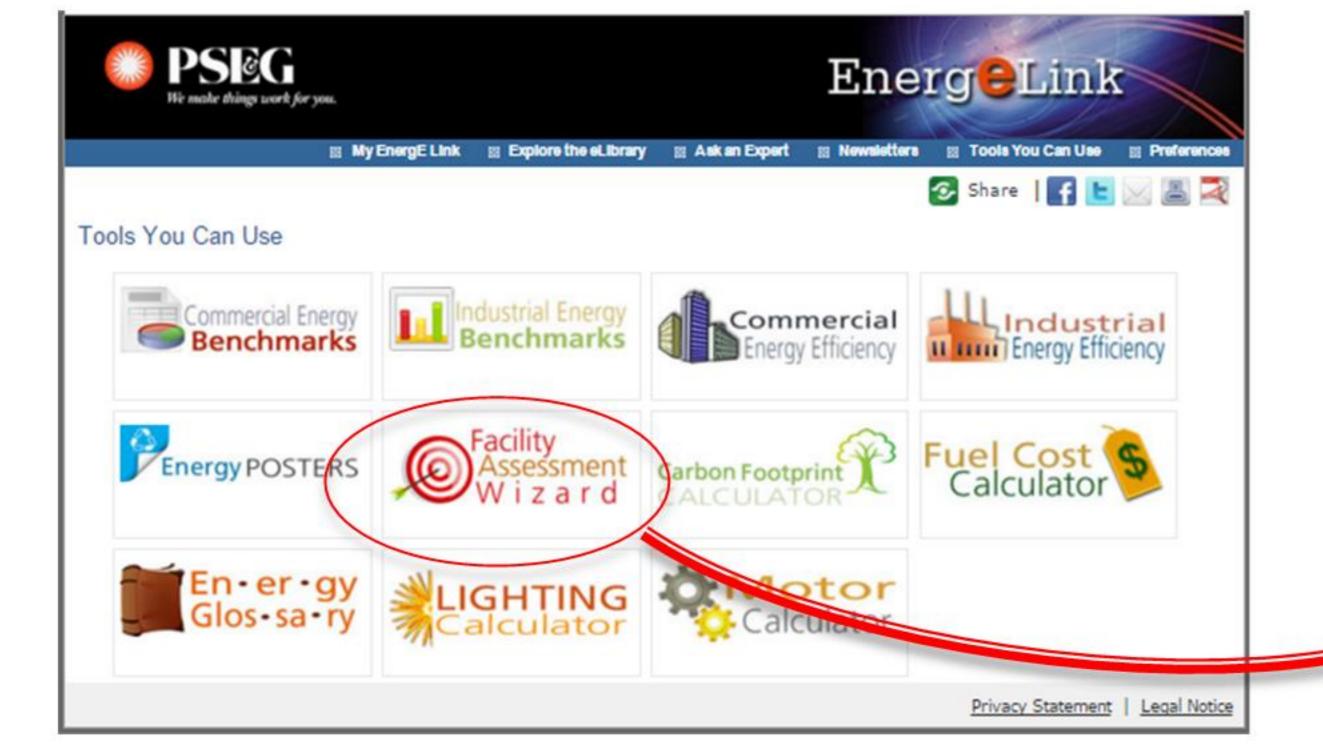
Questions About Your Facility

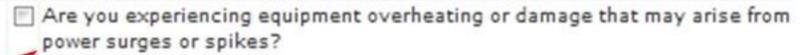
maintenance program?

Power Quality

The questions below are designed to provide you with applicable recommendations for your facility. If you are unsure of an answer, select the question to be provided with recommendations in that area.

question to be provided with recommendations in that area. Cooling ■ Is the maintenance of the facilities cooling equipment informal and infrequent? Is your cooling equipment more than 10 years old? Should the design aspects of the cooling system be re-evaluated and updated (variable speed drives, sizing to accommodate building and equipment changes, economizers, etc)? Is there a concerted effort to reduce peak demand? Lighting Has it been at least ten years since your facility was upgraded to higher efficiency lights and lighting systems? Are there some areas (facility, parking lot, etc.) where the lighting design could better fit the application? Are lights consistently left "on" in unoccupied spaces? Distributed & Onsite Generation Do you have a need for backup or emergency power capability? Are you using capacitor banks for power factor correction? **Energy Management** Do you need help in justifying an Energy Management Systems (EMS)?



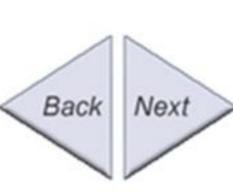


Do you need to increase the frequency or thoroughness of your EMS

Are you experiencing symptoms of harmonics (high current in neutral

conductor, nuisance trips of circuit breakers, etc.)?





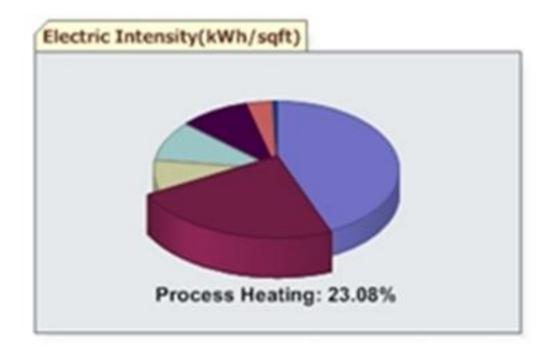
Energy Efficiency Recommendations





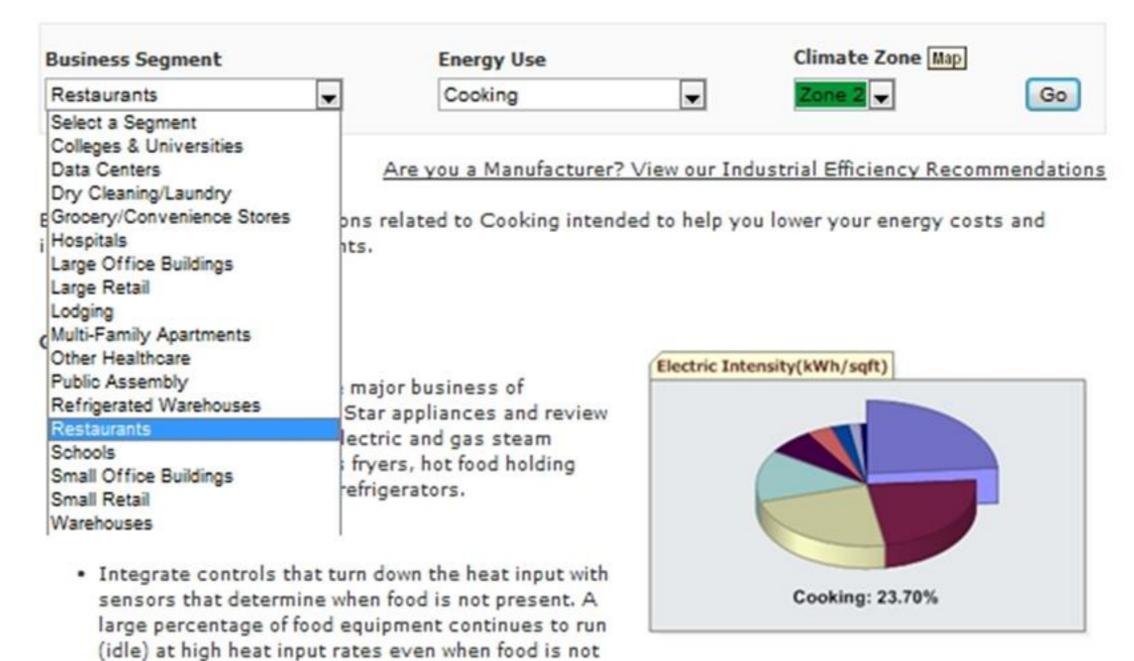
Heat Generation

- Consider equipment capability to idle at low heat or to shut down for periods of time when the product flow will be stopped.
- Annual inspection and cleaning of a boiler by a qualified technician is essential.
 more on this topic



present.







- Air-Conditioning, Heating, and Refrigeration Institute (AHRI)
 - http://www.ahrinet.org/
- DOE Commercial Lighting Solutions Tool
 - https://www.lightingsolutions.energy.gov
- Food service technology center
 - http://www.fishnick.com/
- Improving Compressed Air System Performance sourcebook
 - http://www.compressedairchallenge.org



Energy Auditing Software

- EnerSys Analytics Energy Profile Tool
- InterEnergy Software <u>Building Energy Analyzer Pro</u>
- DOE Industrial Facilities Scorecard
- DOE Integrated Tool Suite/Plant Energy Profiler
- ENERGY STAR Portfolio Manager



Questions?

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 - http://members.questline.com/Default.aspx?accountID=197



