



• August 15-18, 2010 • Dallas, Texas •
• Dallas Convention Center •



CO₂ VENTILATION CONTROL

Things to Consider

- How can you determine if active CO₂ control via your ventilation system is a legitimate option for your facility?
- What are the acceptable levels of ventilation and how are they determined?
- Why should you bother? – economic and energy incentives
- Three case studies – Virginia, Tennessee, Washington



Is CO₂ Control for You?

- Does your HVAC system incorporate an economizer control system?
- Do summertime temperatures get above 85 degrees?
- Do wintertime temperatures get below 45 degrees?
- Is the cost of heating fuel greater than \$11.50/MBTU?
- Is the cost of electricity greater than \$0.08/kWh?
- Is there less than 30 ft²/person in the HVAC zone when fully occupied?
- Is the HVAC zone less than fully occupied 40% or more of the time?

Acceptable Levels of Ventilation

- ASHRAE Standard 62
 - Sets minimum outside air volumetric flow rates (cfm) based upon number of occupants within space, square footage of space, and effectiveness of the ventilation system serving the space
 - Outside air amounts target the amount necessary to maintain CO₂ levels within the space at no more than 700 ppm above outside air levels (Appendix C of Standard 62)
- UFC Guidelines - Federal
 - Primarily refer to ASHRAE standards
- State and Local Guidelines

ASHRAE 62 Example

TABLE 6-1 MINIMUM VENTILATION RATES IN BREATHING ZONE *(Continued)*
 (This table is not valid in isolation; it must be used in conjunction with the accompanying notes.)

Occupancy Category	People Outdoor Air Rate R_p		Area Outdoor Air Rate R_a		Notes	Default Values			Air Class
	cfm/person	L/s•person	cfm/ft ²	L/s•m ²		Occupant Density (see Note 4)	Combined Outdoor Air Rate (see Note 5)		
						#/1000 ft ² or #/100 m ²	cfm/person	L/s•person	
Office Buildings									
Office space	5	2.5	0.06	0.3		5	17	8.5	1
Reception areas	5	2.5	0.06	0.3		30	7	3.5	1
Telephone/data entry	5	2.5	0.06	0.3		60	6	3.0	1
Main entry lobbies	5	2.5	0.06	0.3		10	11	5.5	1
Miscellaneous Spaces									
Bank vaults/safe deposit	5	2.5	0.06	0.3		5	17	8.5	2
Computer (not printing)	5	2.5	0.06	0.3		4	20	10.0	1
Pharmacy (prep. area)	5	2.5	0.18	0.9		10	23	11.5	2
Photo studios	5	2.5	0.12	0.6		10	17	8.5	1
Shipping/receiving	-	-	0.12	0.6	B	-			1
Transportation waiting	7.5	3.8	0.06	0.3		100	8	4.1	1
...			0.06	0.3	R	-			2

Why bother? – economic and energy incentives

- Conditioning of ventilation air can account for as much as 50% of the energy requirements of HVAC systems in many climates
- Any reduction in the amount of ventilation air to be processed results in a decrease in energy consumption
- Any decrease in energy consumption results in an economic savings

Three Case Studies

- Virginia – Naval Amphibious Base Little Creek
 - Norfolk, VA
 - Building 3607, Galley
- Tennessee – Naval Support Activity, Mid-South
 - Millington, TN
 - Building 767, Conference Center
- Washington – Naval Base Kitsap
 - Bremerton, WA
 - Building 1017, Gymnasium

Virginia - Little Creek Building 3607 Galley



Washington – Kitsap Building 1017 Gymnasium



Tennessee - Mid-South Building 767 Conference Center



Analysis

- Virginia – Naval Amphibious Base Little Creek
– Norfolk, VA

Outside Air Calculations per ASHRAE 62.1-2004

OUTSIDE AIR CALCULATIONS: ASHRAE 62-2004 AREA & PEOPLE			
Utilization of Equation 11: Taylor, May 2006, "CO2 Based DVC Using 62.1-2004", ASHRAE Journal Article.			
Total outside air flow at the air handler based on CO2 concentration difference			
$V_{ot} =$	$\frac{Ra \cdot Az}{Ez - \frac{Rp \cdot (Cr - Coa)}{8400 \cdot m}}$	EQ 11	
Calculation of space CO2 levels and volumetric flowrate of OA at min and max occupancy.			
To determine MAX CO2 use EQ. 13 Taylor, May 2006 ASHRAE Journal			
$Cr =$	$Coa + \frac{8400 \cdot Ez \cdot m}{Rp + \frac{Ra \cdot Az}{Pz}}$	EQ 13	
Little Creek Bldg. 3607, Enlisted Dining, AHU-1 & AHU-2			
	MIN	MAX	
INPUT VARIABLES		Bold values with yellow highlight are inputs	
Ra	0.18	0.18	Room area ventilation rate, (cfm/ SF), ASHRAE 62, Table 2
Az	1508	1508	Occupied Square footage (SF)
Rp	7.5	7.5	Ventilation rate per person (cfm/person)., ASHRAE 62, Table 2
Pz	0	100	Number of people in the occupied space
Occupiable Square Feet	2250		14.25 Square foot per person
CONSTANTS		Bold border: blue highlight = values based on site conditions	
Ez	1	1	Effectiveness of the ventilation system, 1 = Ceiling supply diffusers
Coa	400	400	CO2 in outside air, (ppm), Actual measurement or estimate
constant	8400	8400	Conversion factor of 0.0084 cfm/met/person, (ppm*met*person/cfm).
met	1	1	Metabolic generation of CO2 per person, unit is (met), (1.0 for restful state.)
CALCULATED OUTPUTS			
V_{ot}	271	1021	Calculated by EQ. 11, OA volumetric flowrate, (CFM)
OA Space	271	271	OA required for the space square footage, (CFM)
OA People	0	750	OA required for the people occupying the space, (CFM)
Total OA	271	1021	Calculated OA volumetric flowrate, (CFM)
REPORTING VALUES		These values are applied to both AHU-1 and AHU-2	
	MIN	MAX	
Cr, Room CO2	400	1222	Room CO2 concentrations, EQ. 13, Taylor, May 2006 ASHRAE Journal
Total OA	271	1021	Calculated OA volumetric flowrate, (CFM)

Total OSA for space with:

0 Occupants – 271 cfm

100 Occupants – 1021 cfm

System Component Energy Breakdown – Virginia – Air Cooled Chiller System

SYSTEM COMPONENT ENERGY EVALUATION<-----Little Creek, Norfolk, VA						
ENERGY COST						
Electricity	\$0.03035	\$/kWh				
Natural Gas	\$12.08	\$/Million Btu				
Steam Coil						
Steam						
Boiler efficiency			6.66867E-05	gpm/Btu		
Steam cost per Btu	\$0.0000351	\$/Btu				
CHILLED WATER SYSTEM						
Chiller						
Chiller	170	Tons	CHWP	2.32	gpm/ton	
Power	180	kW				
Chiller efficiency	1.06	kW/Ton				
Energy cost per ton	\$0.03	\$/Ton hr				
Chilled Water Pump						
Flow	394	gpm	AHU-1	AHU-2	AHU-3	AHU-4
Head	65	feet H ₂ O	98	98	84	103
Conversion	3960		16	16	12	10
Pump Efficiency	0.75		3960	3960	3960	3960
Drive Efficiency	0.95		0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75
Motor Efficiency	0.95		0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95
MHP	9.55	hp	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95
Conversion	0.746	kW/hp	0.58	0.58	0.38	0.38
Power consumed	7.13	kW	0.746	0.746	0.746	1.746
Energy cost per hour	\$0.22	\$/hr	0.44	0.44	0.28	0.67
Energy cost per ton		\$/ton	\$0.01	\$0.01	\$0.01	\$0.02
			\$0.0003	\$0.0003	\$0.0002	\$0.0005
Chilled Water pump Costs			\$0.0003	\$0.0003	\$0.0002	\$0.0005

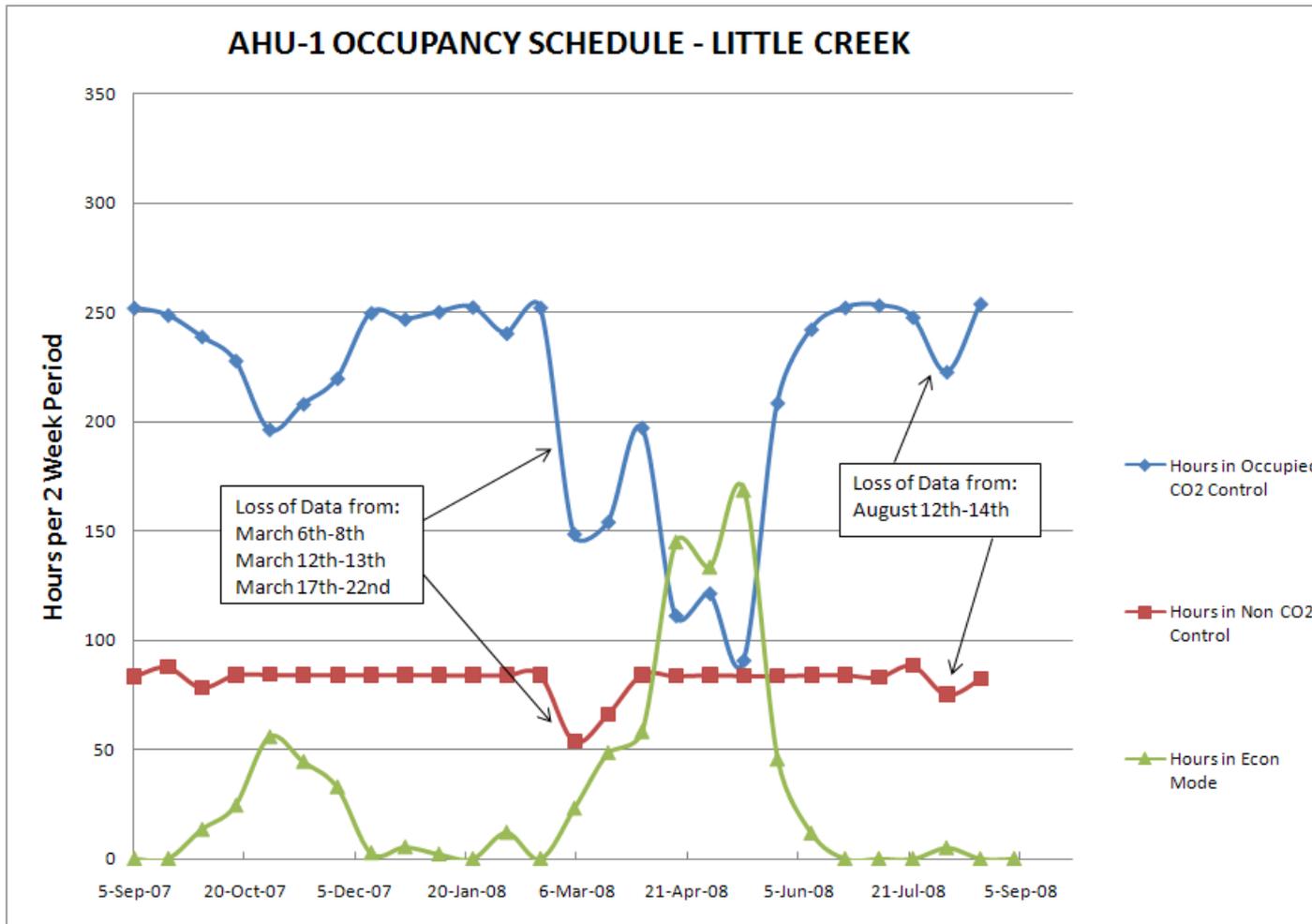
System Component Energy Breakdown – Tennessee - Water Cooled Chiller System

SYSTEM COMPONENT ENERGY EVALUATION -----Mid-South, Millington, TN

ENERGY COST				
Electricity	\$0.08550 \$/kWh			
Natural Gas	\$12.41 \$/Million Btu			
HOT WATER SYSTEM				
Boiler				
Boiler efficiency	0.8	←---See FEMP (Federal Energy Management Program)		
Boiler cost per Btu	\$0.0000155 \$/Btu	6.667E-05	gpm/Btu	
Hot Water Pump		AHU-1	AHU-2	AHU-3
Flow	180 gpm	51	49	34
Head	80 feet H ₂ O	5	5	5
Conversion	3960	3960	3960	3960
Pump Efficiency	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75
Drive Efficiency	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95
Motor Efficiency	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95
MHP	5.37 hp	0.10	0.09	0.06
Conversion	0.746 kW/hp	0.746	0.746	0.746
Power consumed	4.01 kW	0.07	0.07	0.05
Pump energy cost per hour	\$0.34 \$/hr	\$0.01	\$0.01	\$0.00
Energy cost per Btu	\$/Btu	7.93E-09	7.93E-09	7.93E-09
CHILLED WATER SYSTEM				
Chiller				
Chiller	210 Tons	CHWP	2.00	gpm/ton
Power	200 kW	CWP	3.00	gpm/ton
Chiller efficiency	0.95 kW/Ton			
Energy cost per ton	\$0.08 \$/Ton hr			

Cooling Tower				
Fan motor	15 hp			
Cooling tons	210 Tons			
Cooling tower energy per ton of cooling	0.07 hp/Ton			
kW/HP	0.746 kW/hp			
kW	0.05 kW/Ton			
Energy cost per ton	0.0046 \$/Ton hr			
Chilled Water Pump		AHU-1	AHU-2	AHU-3
Flow	420 gpm	158	158	104
Head	70 feet H ₂ O	5	5	5
Conversion	3960	3960	3960	3960
Pump Efficiency	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75
Drive Efficiency	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95
Motor Efficiency	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95
MHP	10.97 hp	0.29	0.29	0.19
Conversion	0.746 kW/hp	0.746	0.746	0.746
Power consumed	8.18 kW	0.22	0.22	0.14
Energy cost per hour	\$0.70 \$/hr	\$0.02	\$0.02	\$0.01
Energy cost per ton	\$/ton	\$0.0002	\$0.0002	\$0.0002
Condenser Water Pump		AHU-1	AHU-2	AHU-3
Flow	630 gpm	237	237	156
Head	70 feet H ₂ O	70	70	70
Conversion	3960	3960	3960	3960
Pump Efficiency	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75
Drive Efficiency	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95
Motor Efficiency	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95
MHP	16.45 hp	6.19	6.19	4.07
Conversion	0.746 kW/hp	0.746	0.746	0.746
Power consumed	12.27 kW	4.62	4.62	3.04
Energy cost per hour	\$1.05 \$/hr	\$0.39	\$0.39	\$0.26
Energy cost per ton	\$/ton	\$0.0050	\$0.0050	\$0.0050
Condenser + Chilled Water Pump Costs		\$0.0052	\$0.0052	\$0.0052

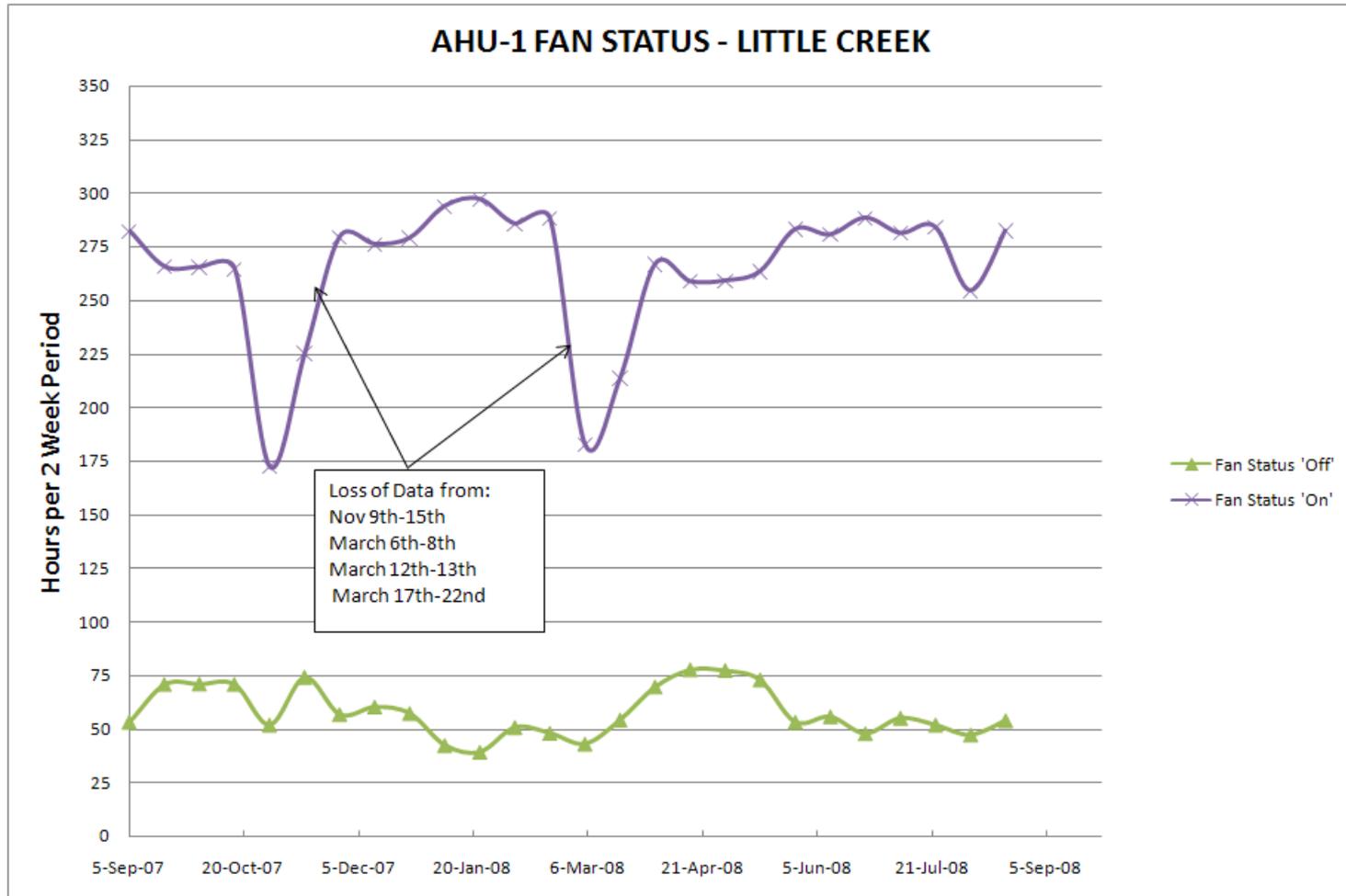
Occupancy Schedule - Virginia



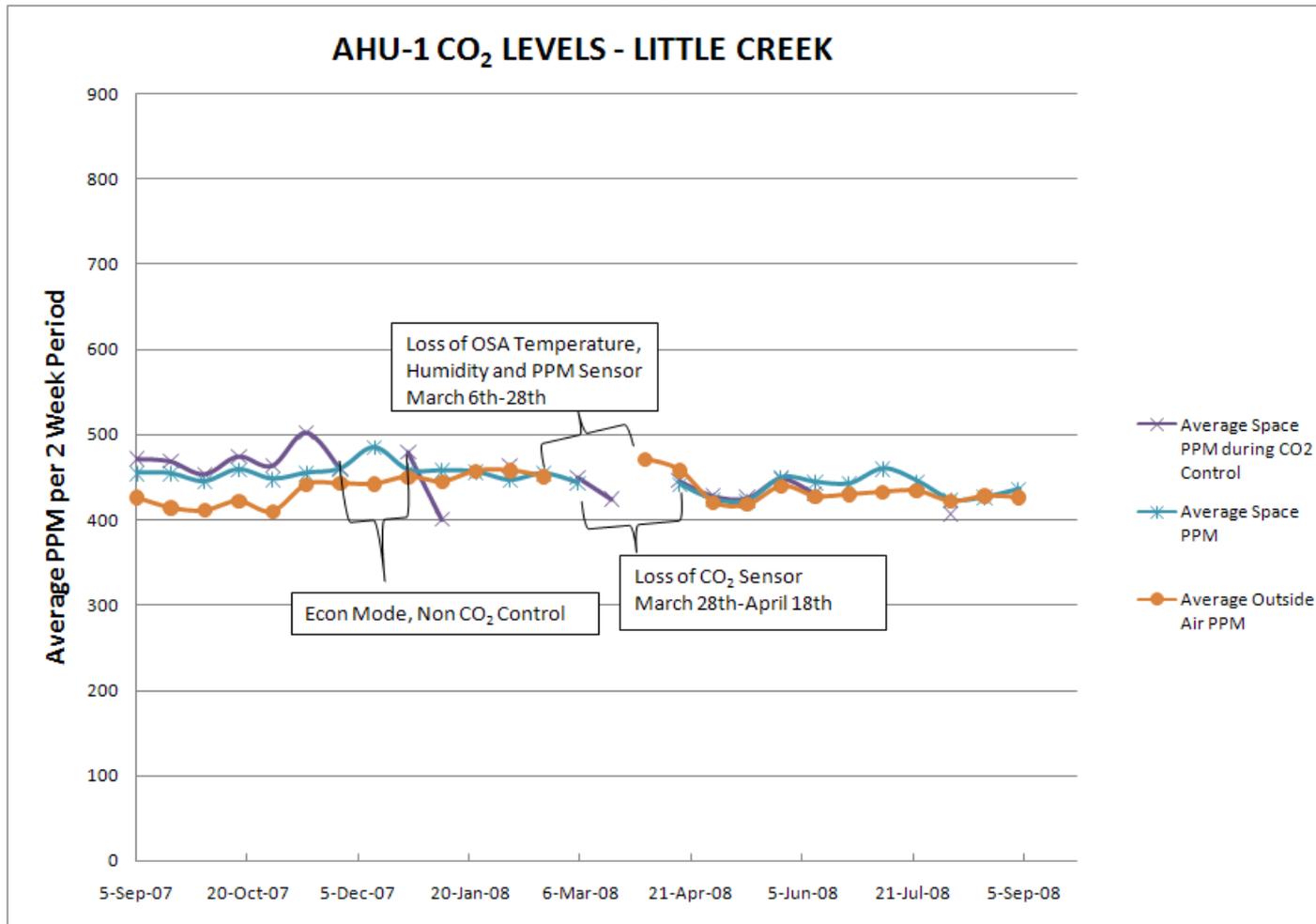
Performance Results - Virginia

- Fan Operation (On/Off)
- CO2 Measured Concentration Levels
- Ventilation Air Cooling Load
- Ventilation Air Heating Load
- Ventilation Air Flow Rates

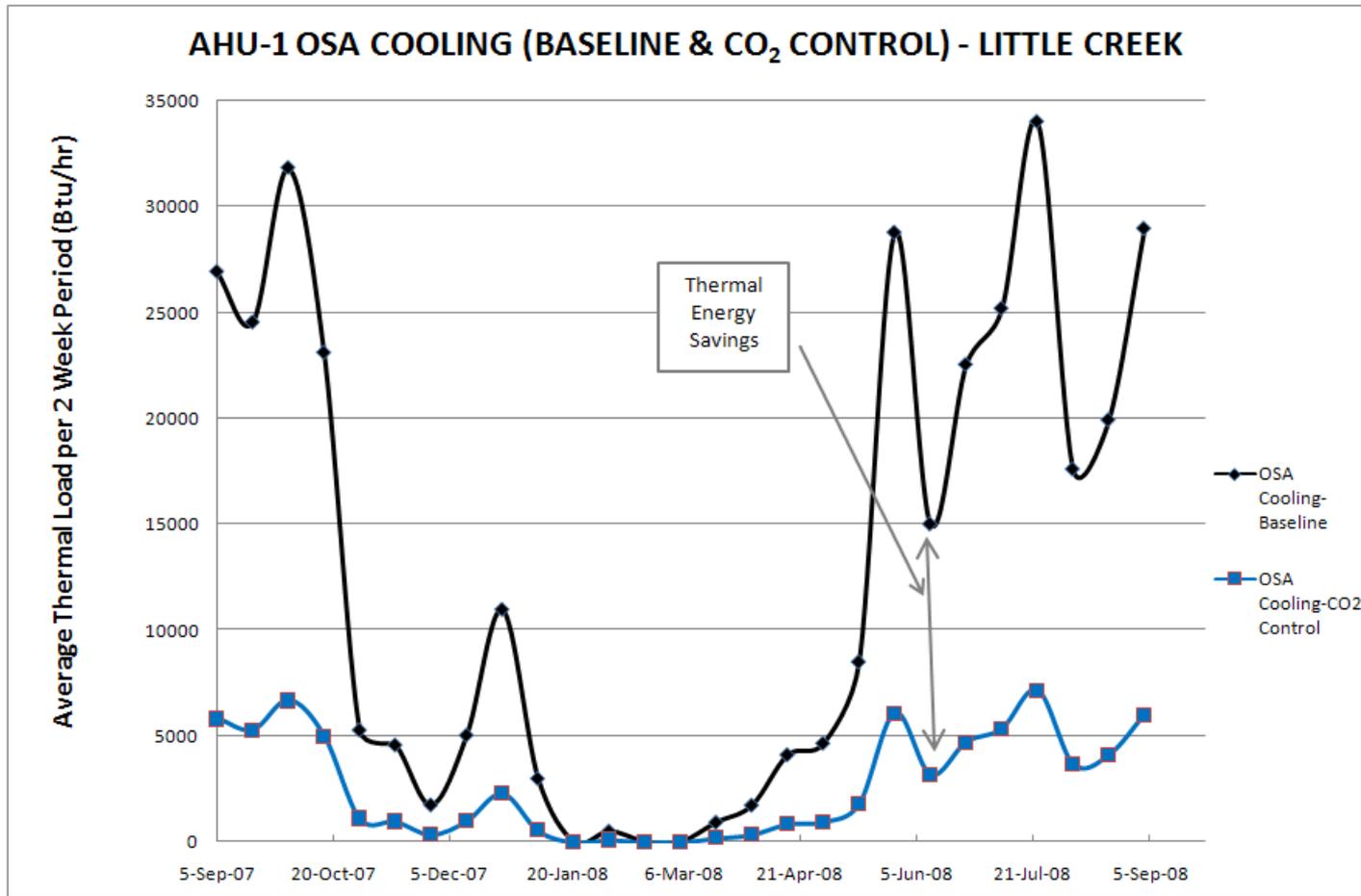
Fan Status - Virginia



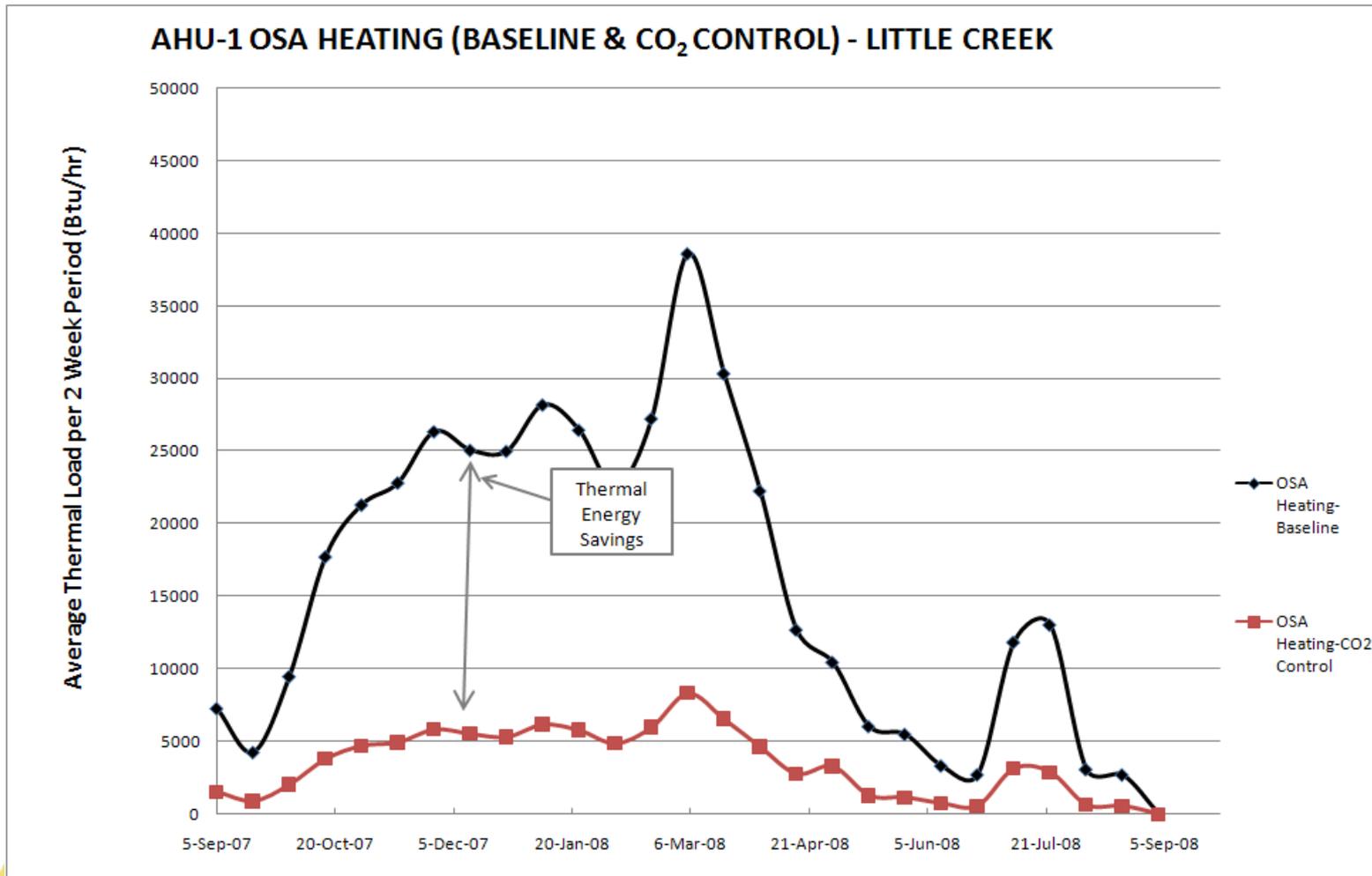
CO₂ Measured Concentration Levels - Virginia



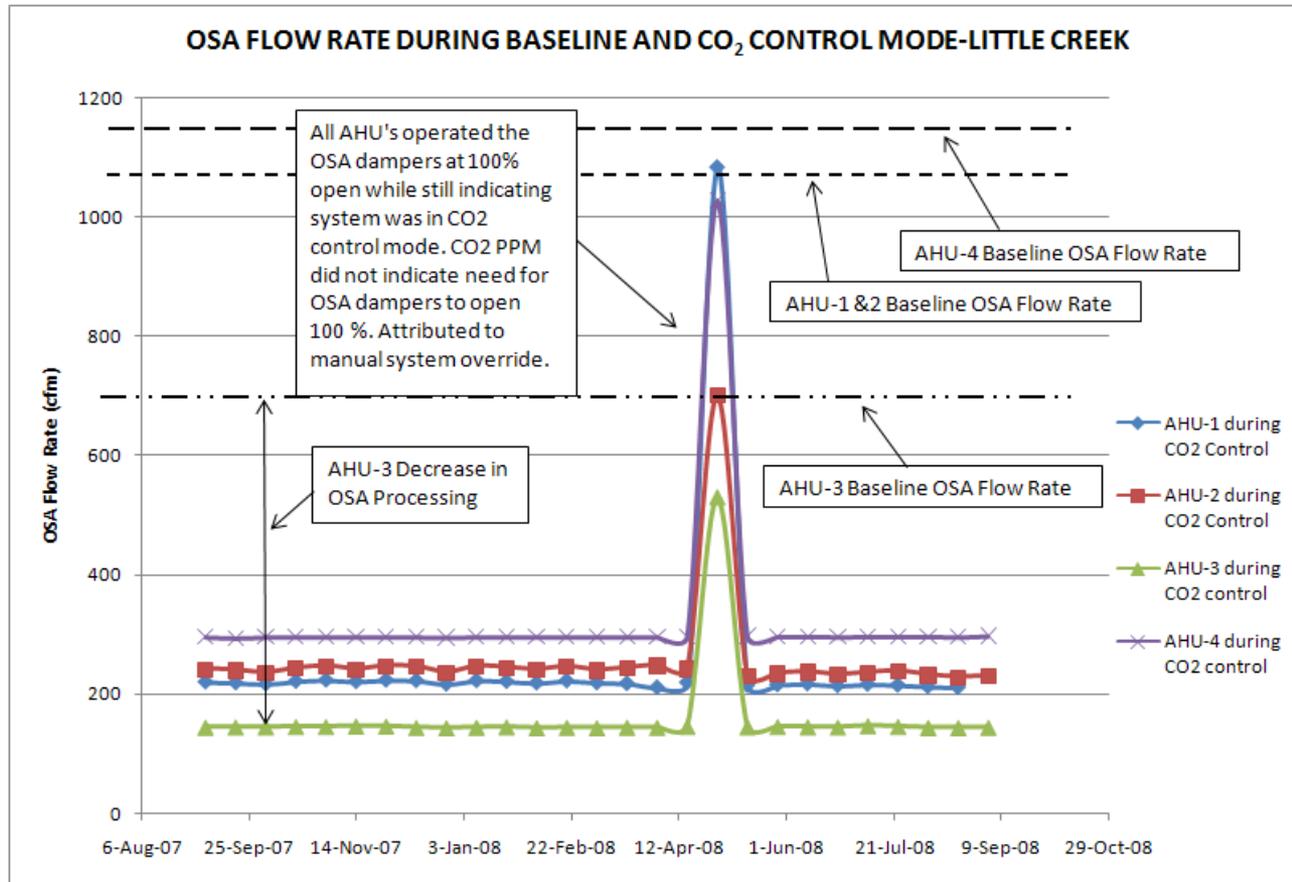
Ventilation Air Cooling Load - Virginia



Ventilation Air Heating Load - Virginia



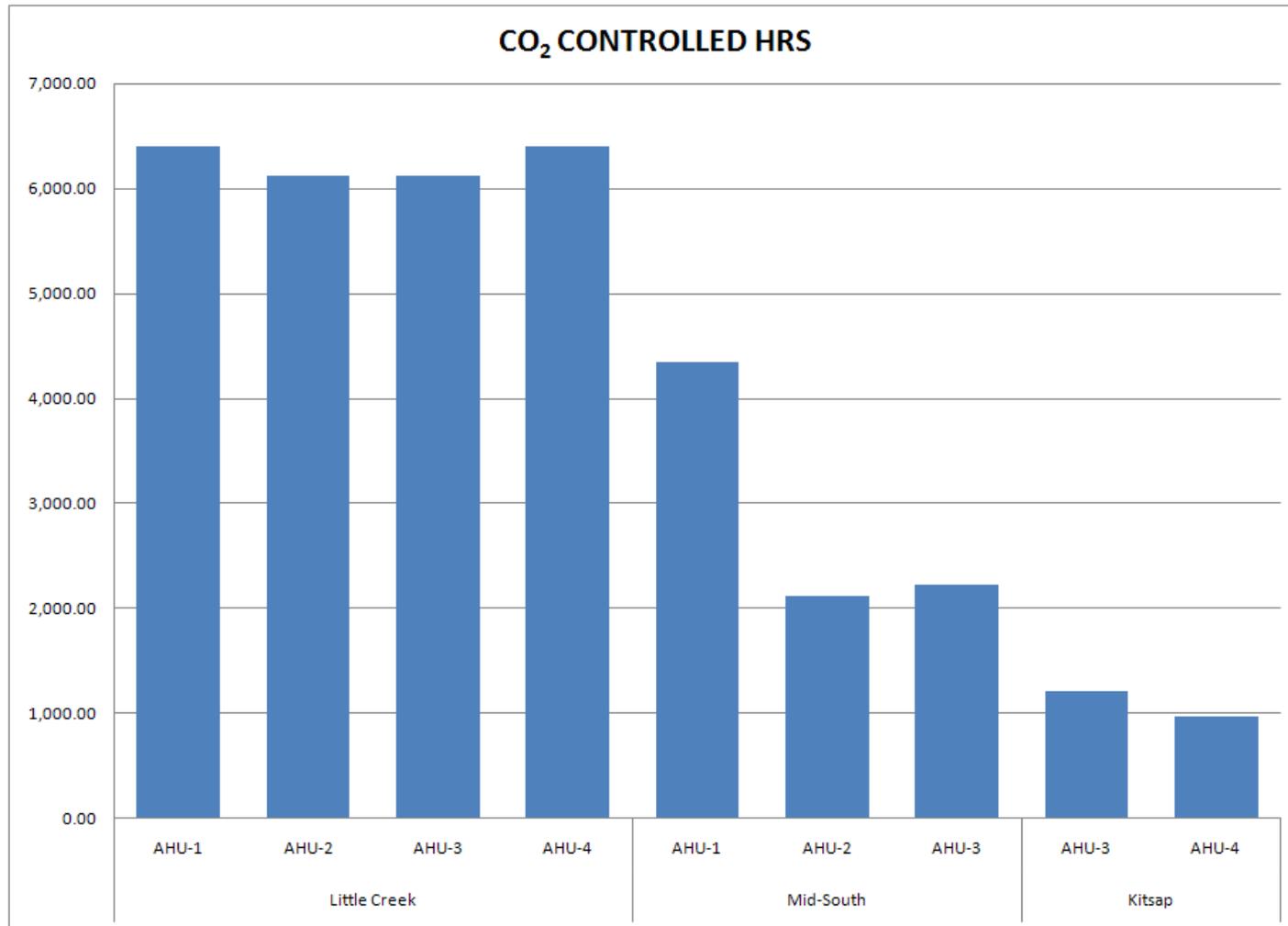
Ventilation Air Flow Rates - Virginia



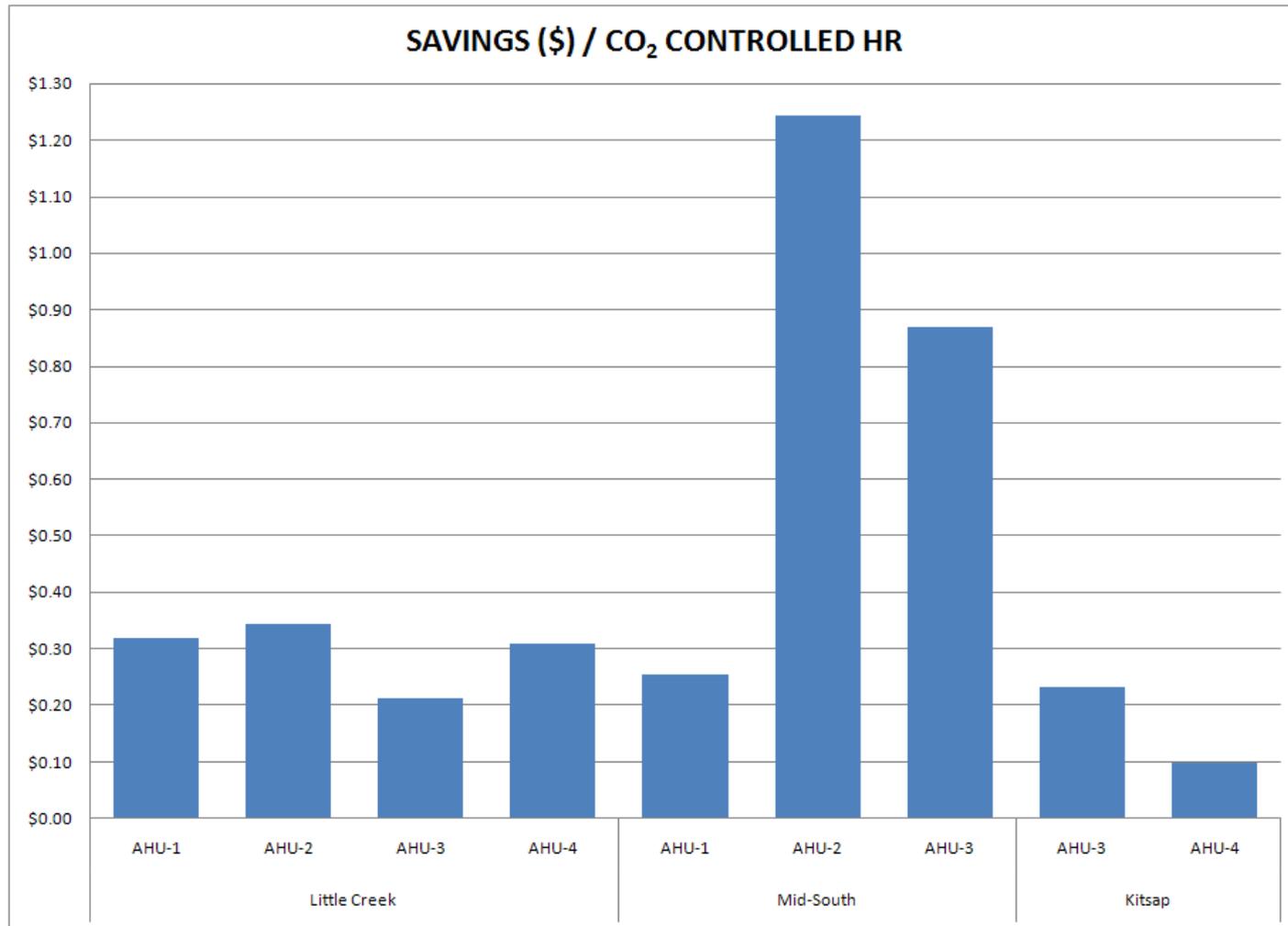
Performance Results – All Sites

- CO₂ Controlled Hours
- Savings per CO₂ Controlled Hour
- Annual Savings
- Payback in Years – non weather corrected
- Energy Manager Decision Calculator
- Test Site Evaluation Scores
- Payback based on Evaluation Scores

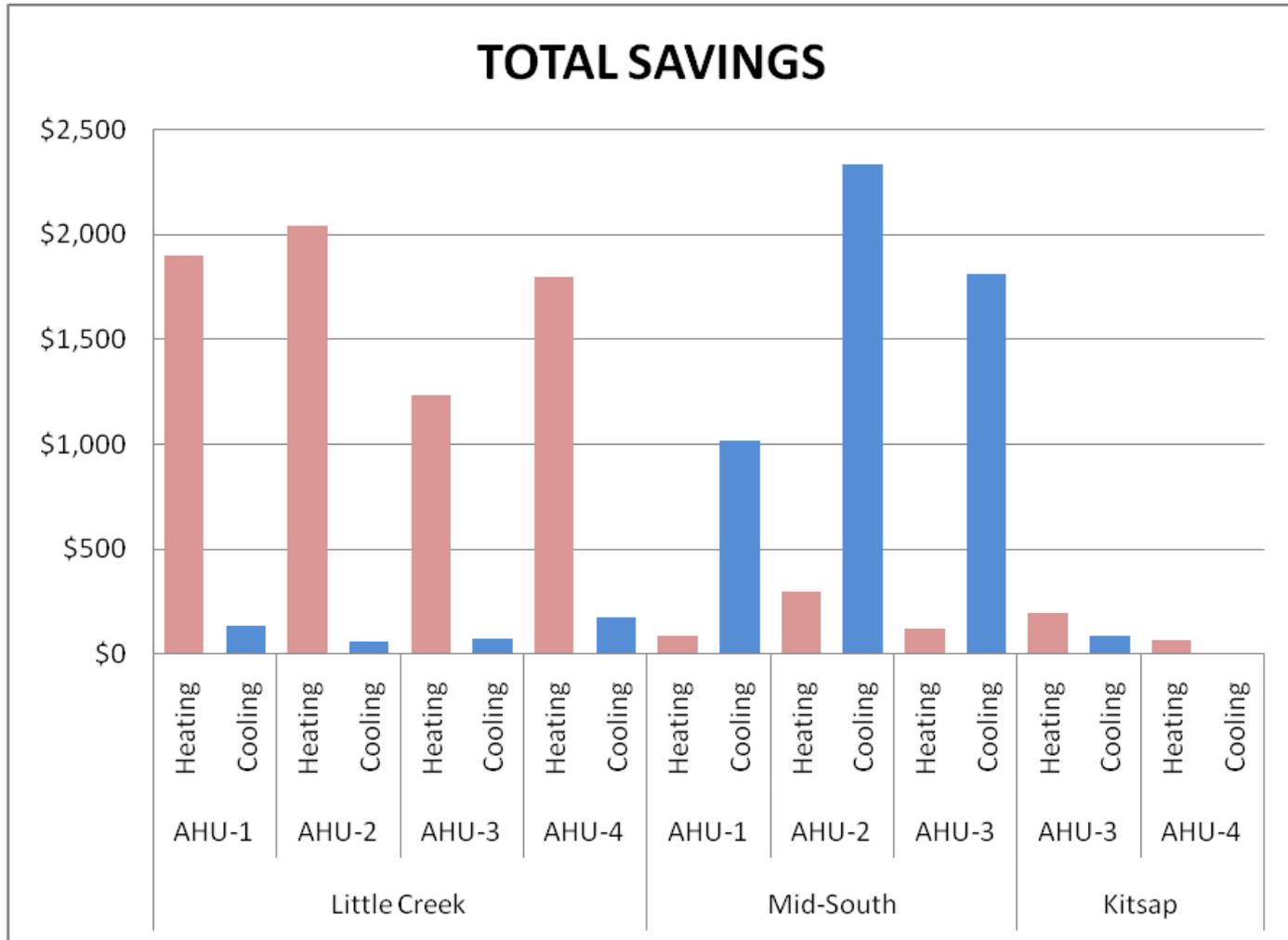
CO₂ Controlled Hours – All Sites



Savings per CO₂ Controlled Hour – All Sites



Annual Savings – All Sites



Payback in Years – All Sites, Non Weather Corrected

	Total Installed Cost	Annual Total Savings	Payback (yrs)
Little Creek	\$ 18,373	\$ 7,427	2.5
Mid-South	\$ 35,500	\$ 5,682	6.3
Kitsap	\$ 19,685	\$ 348	56.6

Energy Manager Decision Calculator

– Should I Install or Not?

- If the total score is **<19**, the candidate facility is **not a good candidate** for this technology.
- If the total score is **19 - 25**, it is definitely **worth further investigation**.
- If the total score is **> 26**, it is a strong indicator of a **good candidate** for this technology.

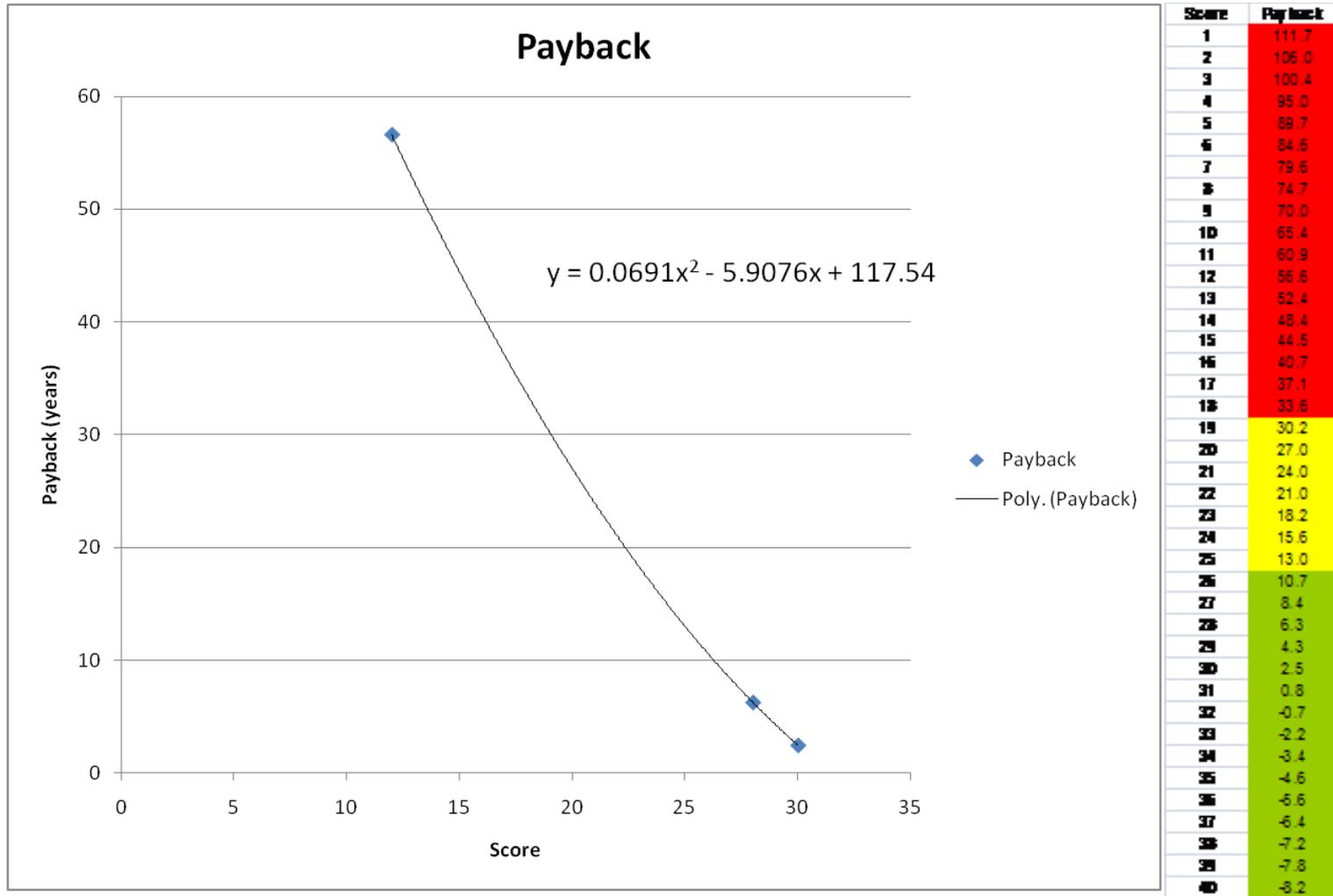
CO ₂ HVAC Controls Decision Calculator					
Variable	Score				
	1	2	3	4	5
CDD	<1000	1000 - 1250	1250 - 1750	1750 - 2000	>2000
HDD	<3000	3000 - 4000	4000 - 5000	5000 - 6000	>6000
Cost of heating fuel (per MBTU)	<\$11	\$11 - \$11.50	\$11.50 - \$12	\$12 - \$12.50	>\$12.50
Cost of Electricity (per kWh)	<5¢	5¢ - 6¢	8¢ - 9¢	7¢ - 10¢	>10¢
Efficiency of Heating System	>75%	65% - 75%	55% - 65%	45% - 55%	<45%
COP of Cooling System	>5	4 - 5	3 - 4	2 - 3	<2
Max SF/person in HVAC zone	>60	50 - 60	30 - 50	20 - 30	<20
% of time zone < 50% occupied	<25%	25% - 40%	40% - 55%	55% - 75%	>75%

Test Site Evaluation Scores

- For the three sites included in this evaluation, the scores are:

Variable	Kitsap		Little Creek		Mid-South	
	Value	Score	Value	Score	Value	Score
CDD	393	1	2108	5	2094	5
HDD	4784	3	3066	2	3542	2
Cost of heating fuel (per MBTU)	\$10.51	1	\$12.08	4	\$12.41	5
Cost of Electricity (per kWh)	\$0.04	1	\$0.03	1	\$0.09	4
Efficiency of Heating System	0.8%	1	0.35%	5	0.8%	1
COP of Cooling System	3.5	3	3.5	3	3.5	3
Max SF/person in HVAC zone	100	1	15	5	20	4
% of time zone < 50% occupied	0.25%	1	0.8%	5	0.6%	4
Totals		12		30		28

Payback Based on Evaluation Score



Conclusion

- Questions/Comments?
- Thanks for Support
 - NAVFAC TechVal Program
 - Site Energy Managers and Personnel

Supporting Slides