APRIL 8, 2012





[architectural engineering thesis . mechanical option]

AE 482 FINAL PRESENTATION



by JOSHWENTZ



thesis

BAE Architectural Engineering Mechanical Option

BS Information Sciences & Technology Integration & Application Option

by JOSHWENTZ













PROPOSED















ENERGY







PROPOSED



[project]











L	

S DEPTH 1

Phipps Conservatory & Botanical Gardens educates & entertains people with formal gardens & exotic plants

PROJECT

EXISTING

PROPOSED

OFFICE / CLASSROOM / CONFERENCE tor Phipps Employees / University Researchers

24,350 square foot

Dec. 2010 – Apr. 2012

\$20 million Lump Sum with Contractor



S DEPTH 2

A BREADTH

ENERGY

COSTS

Schenley Park



	 	 _
1		
1		
1		
1		
1		
1		
1		
1		
1		
┣━━	 	 -
1		
1		
1		

Phipps Conservatory & Botanical Gardens educates & entertains people with formal gardens & exotic plants



EXISTING

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SPTH 2

▲ BREADTH

ENERGY

COSTS

Phipps Conservatory



1	

Phipps Conservatory & Botanical Gardens educates & entertains people with formal gardens & exotic plants





PROPOSED



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S DEPTH 2

A BREADTH

ENERGY

COSTS





S DEPTH 1

Phipps Conservatory & Botanical Gardens educates & entertains people with formal gardens & exotic plants

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S DEPTH 2

▲ BREADTH

ENERGY

COSTS





PROPOSED



team

SPTH 2

A BREADTH

ENERGY

CONSTRUCTION MANAGER

Turner Construction



PROPOSED



[existing]





ENERGY



GTS

S DEPTH 1

GEOTHERMAL FULL GROUND SOURCE

510'

X 14

driveway

- Ground Source Heat Exchanger at 55 F
- 2 pumps at 2 HP, 1750 RPM ... in mechanical room

EXISTING

water side

PROPOSED

Small mechanical room

PROJECT

mechanical systems

ENERGY RECOVERY UNIT





- Decreases duct runs
- Perimeter diffusers

2 MODES: Energy Recovery Ventilator & DOAS 12,400 cfm Enthalpy Wheel Economizer Mode

air side

S DEPTH 2

BREADTH

ENERGY

UNDERFLOOR AIR DISTRIBUTION

- open offices, classrooms

Convective heat created from people, computers





desiccant dehumidification



demand controlled ventilation



minimally conditioned atrium







passive solar design





natural ventilation

PROJECT

S DEPTH 1

PROPOSED

EXISTING

sustainability

[1] LEED Platinum

[2] Living Building Challenge

[3] SITES Certification for Landscapes

10+ Consultants 32/32 LEED pts for mechanical systems









rainwater harvesting

S DEPTH 2

▲ BREADTH

ENERGY



solar photovoltaics



wind turbine

constructed wetland



lagoon system



	CRITERIA	GRADE	
	Space	А	
	Comfort	B	
	Health & Indoor Air Quality	A	
	Controls & Maintainability	D	
	Energy	A	
	Costs	С	
	Sustainability	A	
PR	DJECT EXISTING		PROPOSED

evaluation

Energy Baseline Comparisions

ormation Administration Baseline 💷 Center for Sustainable Landscapes





SPTH 2

A BREADTH

ENERGY

4.3%

building costs due to mechanical systems

COSTS



PROPOSED



[proposed]





ENERGY



depths

MECHANICAL

1



Green Roof Spray Cooled Roof



Cooling Tower Plate Heat Exchanger Tower Pump

PROJECT

2

Full Geothermal Hybrid Geothermal





EXISTING

PROPOSED





A BREADTH

ENERGY

COSTS

DECREASE Initial Costs

Similar Energy Performance

Bore Ho

1





breadths

CONSTRUCTION Bore Hole Optimization

2

ELECTRICAL Direct Current Distribution





PROPOSED



Use water as an ecologically sound cooling agent

[depth 1] spray cooled roof





ENERGY



green roof

3216 sqft

PROJECT



PROPOSED

48% total

EXISTING

insulation

spray cooled roof





S DEPTH 2

S DEPTH 1

A BREADTH

ENERGY

85% total



vendor

SPRINKOOL SYSTEM INTERNATIONAL



Evaporative Heat Transfer Coeff = 5.678 W/m2

WATER SURFACE



 $q_{solar} = q_{evqp} + q_{rad}$ $+q_{conv} + q_{cond}$

S DEPTH 1

PROJECT

EXISTING

PROPOSED

modeling



$q_{cond(water)} = q_{cond(roof)} q_{cond(roof)} = q_{rad(inside)}$ $+ q_{conv(inside)}$

ASHRAE CLTD

- q = UA (CLTD) correctedU = 0.023BTU/hr*ft2FA = 5645.5 SF CLTD ADJUSTED FOR latitude-month, exterior surface color, indoor & outdoor design temp, solar radiation, insulation
- **1.** Hourly Temperature Variation
 - Design Month = AUG, 10 Hour Avg = 81.55 F
- 2. Hourly Cooling Load Temperature Differential
 - CLTD(c) = [(CLTD(unc)) + LM) * K + (78 F Tr) + (To 85 F)] *f
- Monthly Cooling Load Temperature Differential 3.
 - Used for Usage Reduction in Energy Analysis
- 4. Peak Monthly Cooling Load Temperature Differential

S DEPTH 2

▲ BREADTH

ENERGY

	1.	H	ОU	Irly	γI	er	m	be	ra	tu	re	Va	ria	tioi	n					I:	~					. .		:
Solar Time [hrs]	1-9	9	1(0 1	.1 1	12	13	14	15	16	17	18 19	9-24	10 hr. Avg.	10 hr	r. Ava.	1.	3. IV	ionthiy C	ooiin	дĽ	-0c		em	bera	atur	eυ	ittere
Daily Range Ratio	0	0.7	7 0.	6 o	.4 0).2	0.1	0	0	0	0.1 (0.2	0															MO.
Dry Bulb [F]	0	87	8	7 8	87 8	87	87	87	87	87	87	87	0		Daily	Kange	ge 🛛		MONTH	Α	PR	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG	SEPT	ОСТ	AVG.
Daily Range To=Dry Bulb -	0 0	23	2	32 47	3 2 8 8	23 82	23 84	23 86	23 87	23 86	23 85	23 82	0 0	81.55	, 81	.6 F			CLTD (uncorrecte 10 hr. average	d) 6:	2.3	62.3	62.3	62.3	62.3	62.3	62.3	
					\sim			J —							ffaran	+ial			LM (Latitude/Mor correction)	th	3	1	2	1	-3	-8	-14	
	y۷	_0	OI		gι	_0	d		er	Πŀ	ber	dll	Jre		neren	lldl			CLTD & LM	Ľ	9	63	64	63	59	54	48	
Solar Time [hrs]	1-8	9	10 1	1 12	13	14 1	.5 16	17	18 :	19-24	10 hr								K = 1		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
CLTD											Avg.								(CLTD & LM)K	5	9	63	64	63	59	54	48	
(uncorrected) @1400 hours	0	34	49 6	1 71	78	79 7	7 70	59	45	0	62.3	_							78 F - Tr Tr = 78 F		D	0	0	0	0	0	0	
(Latitude/Month correction) JUNE	0	2	2	2 2	2	2	2 2	2	2	0		_ /	1	ro h	r. Avg.				To - 85	-	3	-3	-3	-3	-3	-3	-3	
CLTD & LM	0	36	51 6	3 73	80	81 7	9 72	61	47	0		_/_							f = 1		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
(CLTD & LM)K	0	36	51 6	3 73	80	81 7	9 72	61	47	0				CL	ID(C)				I = I	r		- -		-	-	16		50
78 F - Tr Tr = 78 F	о	0	0 0	0 0	0	0 0	0 0	0	0	0	/			61	ι.ȝ F							54	55	- 54	50	40	4-	<u> </u>
To - 85 To = 81.55 F	0	-3	-3 -	3 -3	-3	-3 -	3 -3	-3	-3	0										Mc	A	vg.	CLT	D (c	:) <u>5</u> 0	F		
f=1	0	1	1 (0) (0)	1 1	1	1 1	1 1	1	1	0	64.5	-																
CLID (corrected)	0	33	48 6	0 70	77	78 7	69 0	<u>58</u>	44	0	61.3																	

S DEPTH 1

PROJECT

EXISTING

PROPOSED

modeling

ential

4. Peak Monthly Cooling Load Temperature Differential

MONTH	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG	SEPT	ОСТ	NOV	DEC	MO. AVG.
CLTD													
(uncorrected)				79	79	79	79	79	79	79			
10 hr. average													
LM													
(Latitude/Mo	-10	-1/	-8	-2	1	2	1	-2	-8	-1/	-10	-21	
nth	-19	-14	-0	-3	T	2	-	-3	-0	-14	-19	-21	
correction)													
CLTD & LM				76	80	81	80	76	71	65			
K = 1				1	1	1	1	1	1	1			
(CLTD & LM)K				76	80	81	80	76	71	65			
78 F - Tr							_	<u> </u>	_	_			
Tr = 78 F				0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
То - 85				_	-	-	_	-	_	_			
To = 81.55 F				-3	-3	-3	-3	-3	-3	-3			
f = 1				1	1	1	1	1	1	1			
CLTD				66	60	70	C	66	61	-6			6-
(corrected)				00	bу	/0	og	00	10	50			50

GREEN ROOF CALCULATOR by Portland State University, added to EnergyPlus

S DEPTH 2

A BREADTH

ENERGY

COSTS

Mo. Avg. CLTD (c) 65 F

schematic



layout

based on room temp sensors

MONTH	APR	ΜΑΥ
Hrs./Day (Pittsburgh, PA)		
Solar Radiation BTU / sqft		
per day		
Gal / sqft per day		
Gal / sqft per hour		
Usage days per month		105
Usage hours per day		
Gal / sqft per month		• •
H20 gal / month		\$1
H20 \$ / 1000 gal		
H20 \$ / month		

ENERGY

COSTS

waterusage

SHORT misting time QUICK frequency rate







PROPOSED



Reduce cost of ground loop length by adding an auxiliary heat rejecter

[depth 2] hybrid geothermal





ENERGY



site





REDUCTION	LOAD COVERAGE BY GROUD LOOP HEAT EXCHANGER	RESULTING COOLING TOWER SIZE
0%	605,800 BTU/hr	o tons
10%	545,400 BTU/hr	5 tons
20%	485,800 BTU/hr	10 tons
30%	425,880 BTU/hr	15 tons

REDUCTION	LOAD COVERAGE BY GROUD LOOP HEAT EXCHANGER	RESULTING COOLING TOWER SIZE
0%	605,800 BTU/hr	o tons
10%	545,400 BTU/hr	5 tons
20%	485,800 BTU/hr	10 tons
30%	425,880 BTU/hr	15 tons
• DEPTH 1	SPTH 2	A BREADTH

< 225	brown shale & clay, red shale, dark gray shale, red & gray shale	
225 – 325	gray sand shale	
> 325	sand rock	

PROPOSED

EXISTING

PROJECT

downsizing

87°F 9°F 75°F

NG COIL PEAK	HEATING COIL PEAK
,88o BTU/hr	397,007 BTU/hr

*

1. Select Maximum Wet Bulb Temperature

Twb for Pittsburgh is 73 F

2. Set Cooling Range

T entering — T leaving = <u>95</u> F — 85 F = 10 F

3. Set Approach Temperature

T water exit – T wb air = 85 F – 73 F = 12 F •

4. Adjust Fluid Flow

 $\dot{m}_{H20} = \frac{1}{Cp * \Delta T_{cooling}}$ range

5. Choose Cooling Tower **Selection Factor**

S DEPTH 2

ENERGY

cooling tower



induced draft counterflow tower with flow



boreholes

L _c = _	$q_a \cdot R_{ga} + [q_{lc} - 3.142]$	$ \cdot W_{c}] \cdot [R_{p} + PLF_{m} \cdot \frac{t_{wi} - t_{wo}}{2}] - t_{p} $	R _{gm} + R _{gd} ·	F _{sc}]
	Building Area	24,350	SF	
	Ground Loop Load	50.49, 45.49, 40.49, 35.49	ton	
	Outdoor Design Temp	87	F	
	Indoor Design Temp	75		
	Balance Temp	65		
	Total Heat Pump Capacity	109.8	ton	
	COP cooling	6.24		
	Pipe Resistance	0.048	hr-ft-F/BTU	
	Soil Resistance	0.25		
	Mean Water Temp	70	F	
	Mean Earth Temp	55		

ROOF

MECHANICAL ROOM

GROUND

PROPOSED

GROUND

S DEPTH 1

INPUTS

LENGTH COOLING

UTS NO

Ground Loop Sizing Spreadsheet Program based on ASHRAE

Load Coverage by Cooling Tower	0%	10%	20%	30%
Ground Loop Heat Exchanger Length [ft]	6885	5377	4055	2919

EXISTING

PROJECT

schematic



controls

5 TON



Activate	
Cooling Tower	
if T entering	

--

ENERGY

> 62.8 F

$\dot{q} = \dot{m} * C_p * \Delta T$ Specific Heat (Cp) = 0.917 BTU/lbm-F for 20% ethylene 3 gpm/ton assumed

15 TON

> 61.0 F

10 TON > 61.9

cooling tower selection

DRILL + SPACE + COST + ENERGY

	0%	20% DEC	SAVINGS
		(10 ton)	
Borehole Length [ft]	6885	4055	2830 ft
# Boreholes	14	13	1 less
Borehole Depth [ft]	500	320	180 ft
Temperature Entering	62.7	61.0	
Ground Loop [F]	03./	61.9	
Annual Cooling Tower		-6 -	
Consumption [kWh]	-	50.5	
Days of Installation	30	14	16 days
Initial Cost [\$]	\$100,000	\$53,402	\$46,598
Space Needed [sqft]	3270	3010	260 sqft
\$ / Square Foot Bores	\$30.50	\$17.74	\$12.76
\$ / Foot Length	\$14.52	\$13.10	\$1.42



PROJECT

EXISTING

PROPOSED

piping & pumps

structural



COSTS

<<

Optimizing boreholes for most economical installation

PROJECT

EXISTING

PROPOSED



[breadth] construction





ENERGY









PROPOSED



borefield site layout

SITE LAYOUT

SPTH 2

A BREADTH

ENERGY





S DEPTH 1



EXISTING

PROPOSED

borefield site layout

SITE TERRAIN & EXISTING BOREHOLES

SPTH 2

A BREADTH

ENERGY

	LENGTH	DEPTH		# BORE HOLES	AREA	TIME		COST
AFFECTED BY	Varying Ground Loop Capacities	<i>DRILL RIG</i> <u>D < 225</u> \$1737/day, 500 ft/day <u>225 < D < 325</u> \$2115/day, 333 ft/day <u>D > 325</u> \$2417/day, 250 ft/day		Æ	Æ	<i>LENGTH,</i> <i>DRILLING OUTPUT</i> <u>Grouting</u> \$0.25/ft <u>Piping</u> \$0.59/ft <u>Welding</u> \$25/weld, \$55/day		<i>DEPTH</i> <u>Labor</u> \$70hrs/day*8hrs/day*2people <u>CoolingTower</u> \$1185, \$1562, \$1856
RANGES	6885, 5377, 4055, 2919 ft	140 – 500 ft		6 – 49	1,387 – 11,680 SF			
оитритя						8 – 30 days		\$28,541 - \$119,194
	PROJECT EXIS	TING PROPOSEI)	S DEPTH 1	SPTH 2	A BREADTH	E	ENERGY COS

borehole optimization







POSSIBLE 19,000 sqft

DRIVEWAY 4,000 sqft

PROJECT

EXISTING

PROPOSED



borefield site layout

TOTAL MAX BOREHOLES

SPTH 2

A BREADTH

ENERGY

POSSIBLE 80 bores

DRIVEWAY 30 bores





borehole optimization



2919 ft, 15 ton



ENERGY

COSTS



Spectral 🕏



HYBRID GEOTHERMAL FIELD SELECTION

PROJECT

EXISTING

PROPOSED

borefield site layout

SPTH 2

A BREADTH

ENERGY





13 wells

320 ft depth



16 DAYS Saved

Not on Critical Path

PROJECT

EXISTING

PROPOSED



borefield site layout



GEOTHERMAL PIPING

SPTH 2

A BREADTH

ENERGY

AL	\$53,401.86		
gTower	\$	1,561.71	
	\$	15,625.39	
ng	\$	1,013.75	
	\$	5,694.14	
g	\$	29,506.87	





PROPOSED



[energy]





ENERGY



spray cooled roof







Elect	ric
Total	В
Total	S



EXISTING

PROPOSED



hybrid geothermal

ELECTRICAL CONSUMPTION

SUBSYSTEM

CONCLUSION

POLLUTION

Receptacles 23.3%

Heating, 3.4%

Cooling 11.3%

Pumps & Equipment 22.9%



PROPOSED



[costs]





ENERGY



initial



operating

MONTHLY UTILITY COSTS

▲ BREADTH

- SPRAY COOLED 14.6 years
- [10 min. maintenance/ year]

green roof economically infeasible [\$2/sqft/year]

ENERGY

payback

- HYBRID GEOTHERMAL
- #Years for additional energy cost to equal difference saved in up-front costs
 - = 120
 - [years before hybrid not worth it]

PROJECT

EXISTING

PROPOSED



Redesign DECREASES Initial Costs & MAINTAINS Similar Energy

[conclusion]

S DEPTH 2



ENERGY





- \$179,286 in initial cost



PROJECT

EXISTING

PROPOSED

S DEPTH 1

recommendations

energy, costs, aesthetics

DEFINITE ADDITIONS

Hybrid Geothermal

POSSIBLE ADDITIONS

Spray Cooled Roof for Phipps Owner & goals, +\$132,000 seems worth it for added aesthetics & occupiable space on roof





+ 3% in annual utility costs

S DEPTH 2

A BREADTH

ENERGY



38

ACKNOWLEGEMENTS

Family: Mom, Dad, Sister, Gram, Dedicated to Pap (APR11) Turner Construction

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- Dr. Srebric
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- Craig Duda

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- Prof. Ling
- Kaylee Damico
- McClure Company

ASHRAE, Handbook of Fundamentals, HVAC Applications http://www.engr.psu.edu/ae/cic/bimex/index.aspo http://www.duquesnelight.com/customerservices/CustomerGeneration/FrequentlyAsk edQuestions.cfm

> www.eia.gov/state/state-energy-profiles-data.cfm?sid=PA#Prices http://www.nrel.gov/rredc/pvwatts/

[credits]

http://phipps.conservatory.org/project-green-heart/green-heart-at-phipps/center-forsustainable-landscapes.aspx http://www.flickr.com/photos/phippsconservatory/?saved=1 http://www.turnerconstruction.com/experience/project/EE5/phipps-conservatorycenter-for-sustainable-landscapes

OUTSIDE RESOURCES

IMAGES

APRIL 8, 2012

thank you







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questions?

by JOSHWENTZ

APRIL 8, 2012





















AE 482 FINAL PRESENTATION







BARENTER

center for sustainable landscapes

[architectural engineering thesis . mechanical option]









by JOSHWENTZ

Table 45 Green Roof Initial Costs	
ITEM	COST
Flashing FlexFlash F	1878
Flashing FlexFlash UN reinforcing	7321
Gardendrain GR30	10476
Hydrodrain 300 Panels	2337
Hydroflex 30	3559
Lite Top Soil	8956
Lite Top Aggregate	883
Lite Top Growing Media / Manufactured Growing Media	8956
Metal Edge Restraint Soil Retainer	9334
Root Stop Root Barrier	8860
Surface Conditioner for Vegetated Roof	449
Walkway Pavers & Adjustable Pedestal	34011
Holover Pavers	24300
Monolithic Membrane	6919
Adhesives Sealant	5632
System Filter	2568
Aluminum Flat Sheets	5000
TOTAL	\$141,439

Table 46 Spray Cooling System Installation Costs				
ITEM	COST	CSL SPECIFICS	COSTS	
Sprikool Roof Spray System (Piping & Controls)	\$1.55/ <u>sqft</u>	Installed onto 85% of the Roof (5645.5 SF)	\$8,750.53	
Above-Grade Storage Tank	\$1500 per 1000 gallons	Unground Water Basin Already Exists	o	
Connecting Pipe	\$16 per lineal foot drain to coil	Connecting Pipe to Roof Already Exists due to Green Roof	0	

Green Roof: \$1.25 - \$2.00 / ft 2 (only for the first two years)

Spray Cooled: winter: drain, blow down | spring: startup 10 minutes / year



EXISTING

PROPOSED



initial costs

MAINTENANCE

Table 49 Spray Cooled Roof Payback Analysis	
Cost of Implementation	
Initial Cost of Sprinkool Roof Spray System	\$8,750.53 (\$1.55/sqft)
Operating Cost Per Season	
Water Usage Annually	\$105.92
Net Savings per Season	
Annual Savings	\$702.54
Less Annual Costs	\$105.92
Net Annual Savings	\$596.62
Payback	•
Cost of Implementation / Net Savings per	14.6 seasons
Season	

Hybrid Geothermal

Compared to the full geothermal system, the hybrid geothermal costs \$46,598.14 less in up-front costs. The energy simulation shows that the addition of the 10 ton cooling tower in this hybrid geothermal system (which would only operate only in June, July, August, and September) would only cost \$362.97 more per year. Thus, it would take approximately 120 years for the additional energy costs of the hybrid geothermal system to equal the difference saved in up-front costs. This amount of time seems larger than expected. This may be due to an energy model simulation issue that was a result of how Trane TRACE models cooling tower.

BREADTH

ENERGY

payback



EXISTING: Green Roof	CRITERIA	REDESIGN: Spray Cooled
В	Energy	Α
For providing nominal energy savings		For saving a total of 4540 kWh
throughout the summer, yet adding an		throughout the summer months by
additional layer of insulation in the		maximizing cooling coverage to 85%
winter.		of the roof.
D	Cost	A
For costing \$114, 439 for the complete		For only costing \$8,750 to install, 94%
green roof system.		less than the green roof.
A	Aesthetics	С
For creating a pleasant roof space for		For having a piping array in place of a
occupants to enjoy		green space



PROPOSED

EXISTING

PROJECT



EXISTING: Full Geothermal	CRITERIA	REDESIGN: Hybrid Geothermal
A	Energy	В
For only consuming \$14, 218 per year in		For causing an increase of only a few
electricity		hundred dollars more annually
D	Cost	A
For costing \$100,000 in installation		For reducing initial costs by nearly
fees		\$47,000

SPTH 2

🔍 BREADTH

ENERGY





- where:

 - m = fluid flow [gpm]

 - $\circ \Delta T = T \text{ in} T \text{ out of the ground loop heat exchanger}$
- Example Calculation at Full Load:
 - 55)



PROPOSED

EXISTING

PROJECT

controls

 $\dot{q} = \dot{m} * C_p * \Delta T$

o q = downsized ground loop capacity corresponding to the cooling tower coverage [BTU/hr]

- 3 gpm/ton assumed based on ASHRAE recommendation
- max cooling load for CSL = 50.49 ton (calculated via Trane TRACE)
- o Cp = specific heat for 20% ethylene glycol solution [0.917 BTU/lbm-F] (using this solution in the
 - pipes is recommended by ASHRAE due to its lower freezing temperature)
 - Tout during cooling months assumed to be 55 F based on the ground temperature and
 - required temperature needed by the heat pump
- o 605880 BTU/hr = (3 gpm/ton * 50.49 ton * 60 min/hr * 8.33lbm/gal) * 0.917 BTU/lbm-F *(Tin —

• Tin = 63.7 F for existing full geothermal system (this is the temperature that the entering water temperature must be in order for it to exit at 55 F)

S DEPTH 2

BREADTH

ENERGY





Table 14 Green Roof Energy Calculator Inputs		
State	Pennsylvania	
City	Pittsburgh	
Туре	New Office Building	
Total Roof Area	6685.98 sgft	
Green Roof Area	3216.28 sqft	
Percentage	48.1%	
Rest of Roof	Dark (0.15 albedo) Concrete Pavers	
Growing Media Depth	8 inches	
Leaf Area Index	2	
Roof Irrigated?	Yes	

Table 15 Annual Energy Savings Compared to Dark Roof					
Electrical Savings	1213.7 kWh				
Total Cost Savings	\$181.18				

Table 16 Average Sensible Heat Flux to the Environment						
DARK ROOF 48% GREEN ROOF						
Summer Average [W/m2]	51.1	37.4				
Summer Daily Peak Average [W/m2]	297.4	190.3				

- (multiple reflections, shading)
- effect of canopy on sensible heat exchange among the ambient air, leaf, and soil surfaces
- thermal and moisture transport in the growing media with moisture inputs from precipitation (and irrigation if desired) evaporation from the soil surface and transpiration from the vegetation canopy



PROPOSED



green roof calculator

borehole sizing computer program

- <u>Green Roof Energy Calculator</u> allows engineers to compare the annual energy performance of a building of a white roof and dark roof with a vegetative green roof. This physically based energy balance was developed by researchers at Portland State
 - University and the University of Toronto.
- long and short wave radiation exchange within the canopy

The growing media characteristics for were set as follows: thermal conductivity 0.35 W/mK; density 1100 kg/m3; specific heat 1200 J/kgK; saturation volumetric moisture 0.3; residual volumetric moisture 0.01; initial volumetric moisture 0.1.



GSHP @ 100% Load | Cooling Tower @ 0% Load

Drill Depth	Total Length	# Boreholes	Depth Borehole	Days	Drilling \$	Piping \$	Grouting \$	Labor \$	Cooling Tower \$	Total \$	Area [sqft]
	6885	14	500	29.47	71224	9986	1721	33004	0.00	115935	3270
	6885	14	480	29.55	71418	9990.42	1721	33094	0.00	116223	3407
	6885	15	460	29.64	71629	9995.22	1721	33192	0.00	116537	3555
25	6885	16	440	29.73	71859	10000.5	1721	33298	0.00	116879	3716
× ع	6885	16	420	29.84	72111	10006.2	1721	33415	0.00	117254	3893
Δ	6885	17	400	29.95	72389	10012.5	1721	33544	0.00	117666	4088
	6885	18	380	30.08	72695	10019.5	1721	33686	0.00	118122	4303
	6885	19	360	30.22	73036	10027.2	1721	33844	0.00	118628	4542
	6885	20	340	30.38	73416	10035.9	1721	34020	0.00	119194	4809
5	6885	22	320	23.69	50100	9668.11	1721	26530	0.00	88020	5110
32	6885	23	300	23.89	50525	9679.15	1721	26755	0.00	88680	5451
D×	6885	25	280	24.12	51010	9691.77	1721	27012	0.00	89435	5840
5 <	6885	26	260	24.38	51570	9706.34	1721	27309	0.00	90307	6289
22	6885	29	240	24.69	52223	9723.33	1721	27655	0.00	91323	6813
	6885	31	220	18.15	31529	9363.6	1721	20330	0.00	62943	7433
25	6885	34	200	18.59	32290	9387.7	1721	20820	0.00	64219	8176
< 2	6885	38	180	19.13	33220	9417.15	1721	21420	0.00	65779	9084
Δ	6885	43	160	19.79	34383	9453.97	1721	22170	0.00	67728	10220
	6885	49	140	20.66	35878	9501.3	1721	23134	0.00	70234	11680

S DEPTH 1

Drill Depth	Total Length	# Boreholes	Depth Borehole	Days	Drilling \$	Piping \$	Grouting \$	Labor \$	Cooling Tower \$	Total \$	Area [sqft]
	4055	8	500	17.36	41948	5881.37	1014	19438	1561.71	69843	1926
	4055	8	480	17.40	42062	5883.97	1014	19491	1561.71	70013	2006
	4055	9	460	17.45	42187	5886.8	1014	19549	1561.71	70198	2094
25	4055	9	440	17.51	42322	5889.89	1014	19611	1561.71	70399	2189
~	4055	10	420	17.57	42471	5893.27	1014	19680	1561.71	70620	2293
	4055	10	400	17.64	42634	5896.98	1014	19756	1561.71	70862	2408
	4055	11	380	17.71	42815	5901.09	1014	19840	1561.71	71131	2534
	4055	11	360	17.80	43015	5905.66	1014	19933	1561.71	71429	2675
	4055	12	340	17.89	43239	5910.76	1014	20036	1561.71	71762	2833
5	4055	13	320	13.95	29507	5694.14	1014	15625	1561.71	53402	3010
32	4055	14	300	14.07	29757	5700.65	1014	15758	1561.71	53791	3210
Ď	4055	14	280	14.20	30043	5708.08	1014	15909	1561.71	54236	3440
5 V	4055	16	260	14.36	30373	5716.66	1014	16084	1561.71	54749	3704
22	4055	17	240	14.54	30758	5726.67	1014	16288	1561.71	55347	4013
	4055	18	220	10.69	18569	5514.8	1014	11973	1561.71	38633	4378
25	4055	20	200	10.95	19018	5528.99	1014	12262	1561.71	39384	4815
2 2	4055	23	180	11.26	19565	5546.34	1014	12616	1561.71	40303	5350
	4055	25	160	11.66	20250	5568.02	1014	13057	1561.71	41451	6019
	4055	29	140	12.17	21131	5595.9	1014	13625	1561.71	42927	6879

PROJECT

EXISTING

PROPOSED

borehole optimization

GSHP @ 80% Load | Cooling Tower @ 20% Load [10 tons]

GSHP @ 70% Load | Cooling Tower @ 30% Load [15 tons]

Drill Depth	Total Length	# Boreholes	Depth Borehole	Days	Drilling \$	Piping \$	Grouting \$	Labor \$	Cooling Tower \$	Total \$	Area [sqft]
	2919	6	500	12.49	30196	4233.72	730	13993	1,855.71	51008	1387
	2919	6	480	12.53	30279	4235.59	730	14031	1,855.71	51130	1444
	2919	6	460	12.56	30368	4237.63	730	14072	1,855.71	51263	1507
25	2919	7	440	12.60	30466	4239.85	730	14117	1,855.71	51408	1576
С ~	2919	7	420	12.65	30573	4242.28	730	14167	1,855.71	51567	1651
	2919	7	400	12.70	30690	4244.96	730	14221	1,855.71	51742	1733
	2919	8	380	12.75	30820	4247.91	730	14282	1,855.71	51935	1824
	2919	8	360	12.81	30965	4251.2	730	14349	1,855.71	52150	1926
	2919	9	340	12.88	31126	4254.87	730	14423	1,855.71	52390	2039
5	2919	9	320	10.04	21241	4098.94	730	11248	1,855.71	39173	2166
32	2919	10	300	10.13	21421	4103.62	730	11343	1,855.71	39453	2311
Ď	2919	10	280	10.23	21626	4108.97	730	11452	1,855.71	39773	2476
5 <	2919	11	260	10.34	21864	4115.15	730	11578	1,855.71	40143	2666
22	2919	12	240	10.47	22141	4122.35	730	11725	1,855.71	40573	2889
	2919	13	220	7.70	13367	3969.84	730	8619	1,855.71	28541	3151
25	2919	15	200	7.88	13690	3980.06	730	8827	1,855.71	29082	3466
< 2	2919	16	180	8.11	14084	3992.54	730	9081	1,855.71	29744	3851
	2919	18	160	8.39	14577	4008.15	730	9399	1,855.71	30570	4333
	2919	21	140	8.76	15211	4028.22	730	9808	1,855.71	31632	4952

S DEPTH 2

A BREADTH

ENERGY

Table 2 Heating,	, Cooling, Ventilating Factors Contributing to Building Load			
Weather	 Design Outdoor Conditions Dry Bulb Temp: 84 F (summer), 9 F (winter) Wet Bulb Temp: 73 F (summer) Desired Indoor Conditions Heating & Cooling Setpoint: 75 F Relative Humidity: 50% 	Pow Den Ligh Elec Mec	ver Li nsities fl nting, trical, chanical	igh uo
Occupancy	 367 persons [1st: 140, 2nd: 112, 3rd: 115] Atrium: 200 sqft/person Break Room: 16 people Classroom: 31 people Conference: 10 people Lobby: 200 sqft/person Office: 20 people Reception: 143 sqft/person 	Env Con	elope T struction	he
Schedules	Office (Weekdays Year-Round) • 6am-8am: 50% load • 8am-5pm: 100% load • 5pm-7pm: 50% load			



PROPOSED



loads & schedule

hts for the open office areas are high performance, energy efficient T-5 prescents or LEDs.

- Classrooms: 1.4 W/sqft, 2 workstations
- Conference: 1.3 W/sqft, 1 workstation
- Mechanical: 20 W/sqft
- Open Office: 1.1 W/sqft, 20 workstations (based upon the number of chairs from design documents)
- Reception: 1.3 W/sqft, 1 workstation

e facade is a combination of:

- Salvage barn siding
- Motorized upper glazing
- Metal light shelf
- Operable windows: High performance, low-e (low-emissivity) windows provide solar and thermal control and energy efficiency, while admitting maximum daylight.



Figure 4 Facade of CSL

- Glass Fiber Reinforced Concrete Precast Panels
- Backup of exterior studs
- High performance wall and roof insulation reduce winter heat losses and summer heat gains

Table 11 Pumps / Equipment / Stand-alone Base Utilities Demands & Schedules						
TYPE	HOURLY DEMAND [kW]	SCHEDULE				
Elevator Fan	0.0373	Office Schedule (Table 5)				
Parking Lot Lights	2.973	6pm – 7am: 100%				
Elevator	18	Office Schedule (Table 5)				
Wetland Pumps (2)	0.2487	1 <u>hr</u> /day				
Sand Filter Pump	0.373	1 <u>hr</u> /day				
Lagoon Pump	1.492	April-October: 100%				
<u>Stormwater</u> Pump	0.9325	1 <u>hr</u> /day				

S DEPTH 2

BREADTH

ENERGY



