

An Analysis of Herty Resource Consumption

W. Mutunda, P. McNair, R. Roberts,
M. Crawford, K. Sorrells,
J. Elarbee, Dr. Busch



Herty Energy Consumption

- Analysis of:
 - Water Consumption
 - Electricity Consumption
 - Climate Control

Herty Water Consumption

- Based on 2012 water usage data, Herty's average monthly water usage is 35,000 gal.
- Herty's HVAC system produces an estimated 15,000 gal each month from condensate.
- **No systems** are in place to collect or reuse lost condensate water.

Improving Herty Hall Water Consumption

- Valves on Bathroom Sinks
- Valves on Toilets
- Use Rain Runoff to Water Roof GreenHouse
- Using the Air Conditioner Condensate to Water the GreenHouse

Restroom Water Consumption

- Herty Average Consumption:
 - 8,200 Gallons per Month for Restroom Usage
 - This Amount is Equivalent 61,750 17oz Water Bottles



Sink Water Reduction

- Sinks Use 2.2 Gallons per Minute
- Put low-flow aerators on the sinks to reduce the water flow
- Aerators cost \$1 to \$5 and reduce the flow to 1.5 gallons per minute
- Savings of 0.7 gallons per minute



Toilet Water Consumption

- Install Dual-Flush Toilet Valves
 - Use less water usage to dispose of liquid waste
 - Solid waste will use the original 1.6 gallons per flush
 - Liquid waste will use 1.1 gallons per flush



Waterless or High Efficiency Urinals



- Zero Gallons per Flush
- Expensive to install and maintain



- Uses 0.12 Gallons per Flush
- No more maintenance than standard urinals

Rooftop GreenHouse

- Approximately 35,000 gallons of water land on the greenhouse every year



GreenHouse Swamp Cooler Improvement



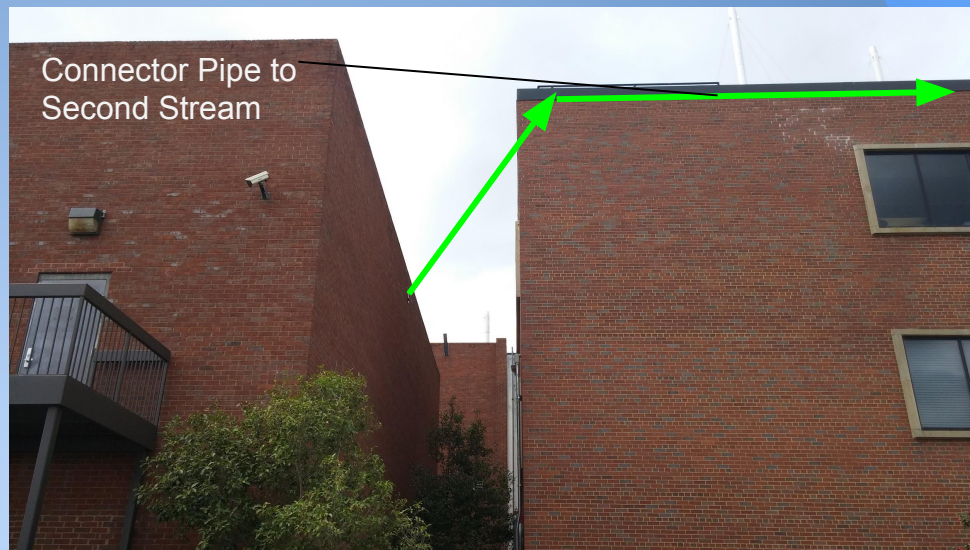
Standalone GreenHouse

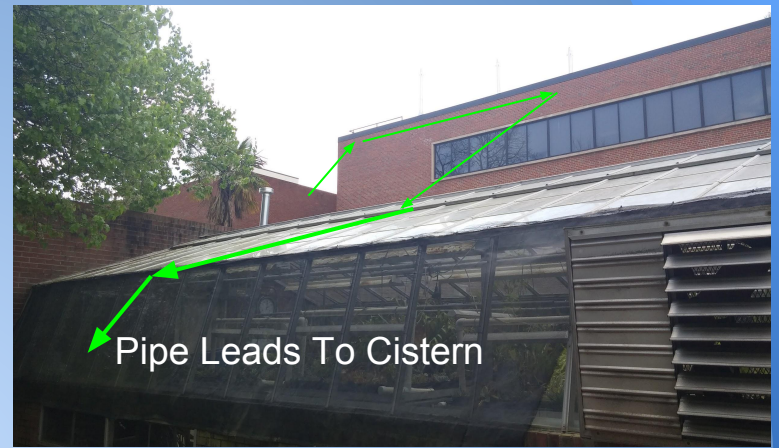


Condensate for GreenHouse

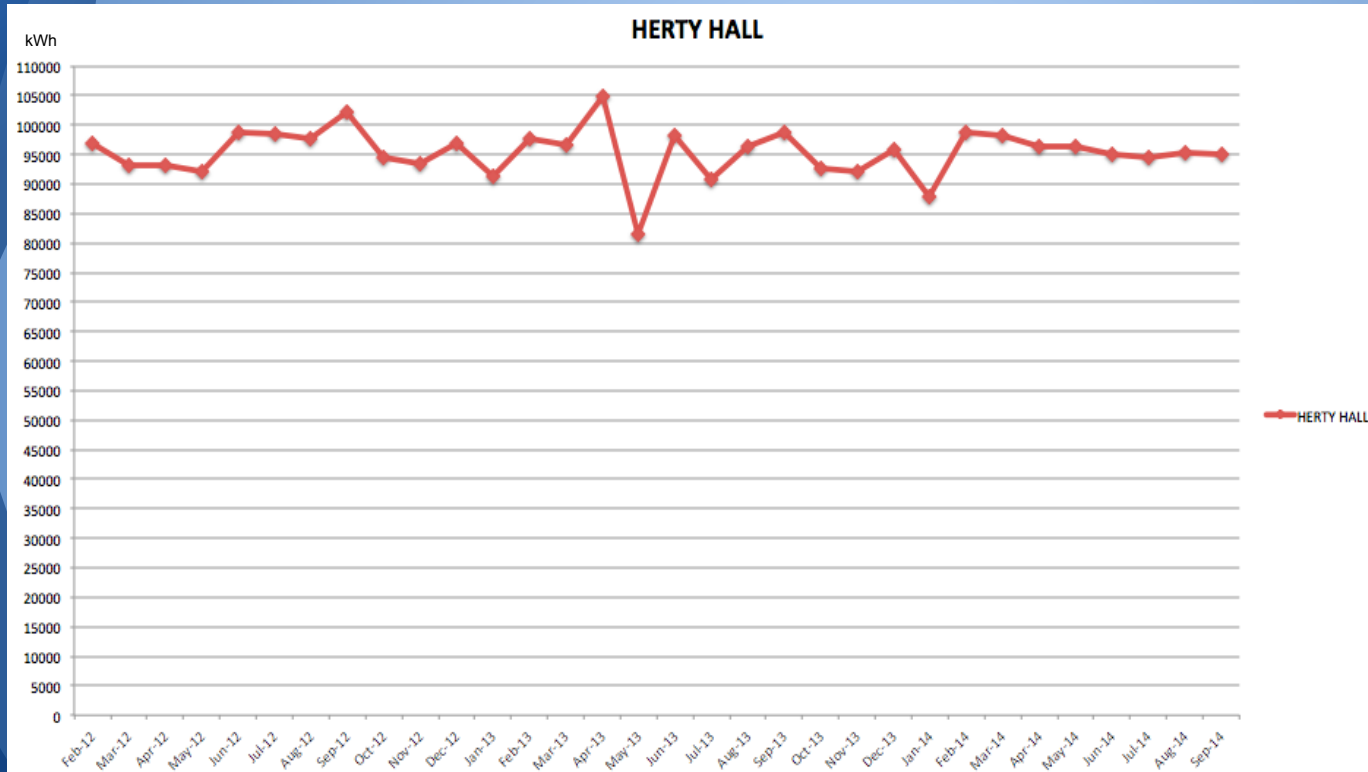
- The Air conditioning systems on the roof produce condensate
- Condensed water vapor coming from inside the building







Electricity Consumption



Average of
65.5 tons of
CO₂ produced
monthly.



70,362

Pounds of coal
burned

Areas To Reduce Electrical Waste

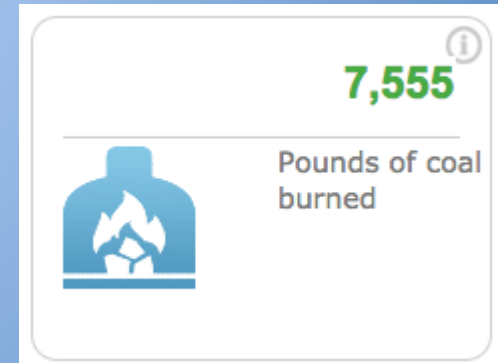
- Controlling HVAC Systems
- Regulating After-Hours Lighting
- Upgrade Herty Front Entrance
- Retrofit Windows

Cost of Herty's HVAC Systems

- The HVAC systems account for over 30,000 kWh each month.
- The monthly bill from the system falls between \$3000 and \$4000.
- This accounts for a monthly production of 20.7 tons of CO₂.

Benefits of Installing Regulators

- The 1st floor and rooftop air handlers all run without variable control.
- By installing efficiency controls, energy use could be reduced by an estimated 30%.
 - This would reduce monthly usage by over 10,000 kWh
 - Monthly CO2 emissions would decrease by 7 tons.
 - Between \$918 and \$1225 would be saved monthly.



Lighting Systems

- Calculated waste from after-hour lighting usage:
 - The calculated power drawn afterhours is 10.8kWh.
 - Accounting for weekends and weeknights between 10 P.M. and 6 A.M., the usage is 3800 kWh per month.
 - The total cost per-month accounts falls between \$342.15 and \$456.19



Vacancy/Occupancy Sensors

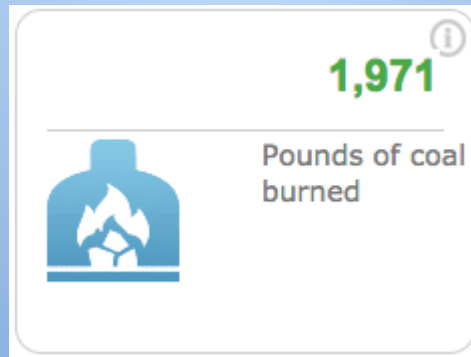
- Vacancy/Occupancy sensors are used to intelligently control room lighting based on activity.
- Different sensors can be installed depending on the need of the space
 - Infrared motion sensors for areas high levels of activity, such as hallways and stairwells.
 - Ultrasonic acoustic sensors for areas that see use, but have less motion, such as bathrooms and offices.

Costs of Sensors

- Estimated costs:
 - For the sensor needs of Herty, using Hubbell brand sensors, purchase price is approximately \$4,600.
 - Installation price varies, but estimates place costs between \$150 and \$200 per sensor.
 - Total costs for purchase and installation is estimated between \$13,200, and \$15,800.

Timeline of Sensor Integration

- Using a conservative estimate of 70% energy reduction after hours, the break even period is between 38 to 46 months.
- After the break even point, the monthly energy budget of Herty would be reduced by over \$300.
- The implementation would result in an immediate reduction in carbon emissions by 1.8 tons of CO2 each month.

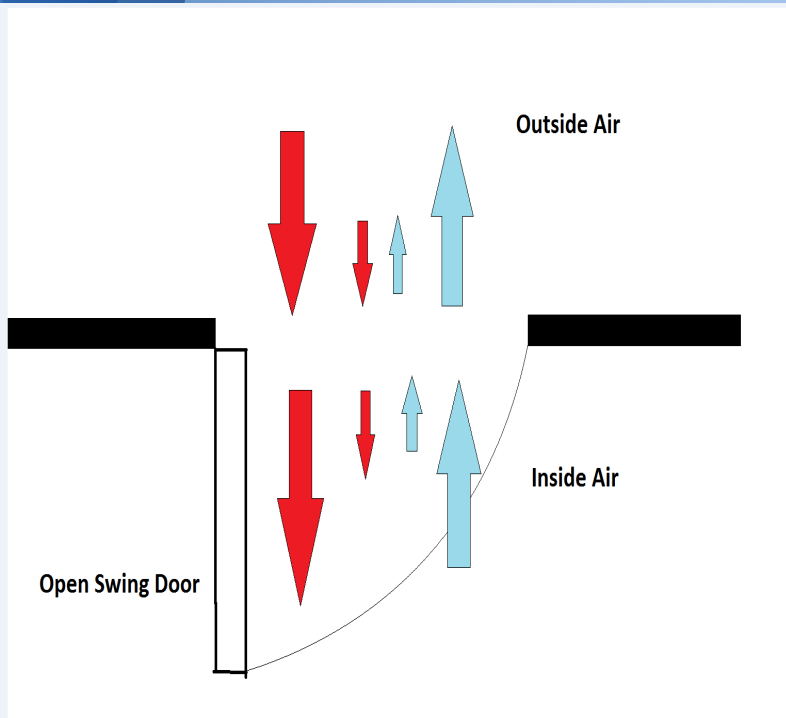


Front Entrance Attop Stairs

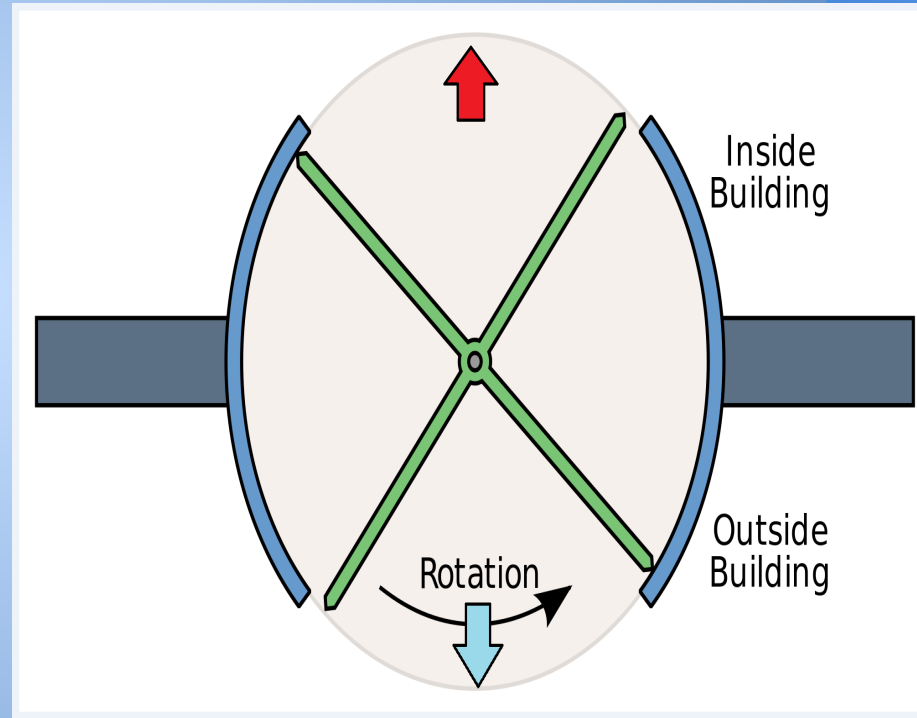
- We are proposing a switch from our current single swing doors to a revolving door of equivalent size



Revolving vs. Swing



VS.

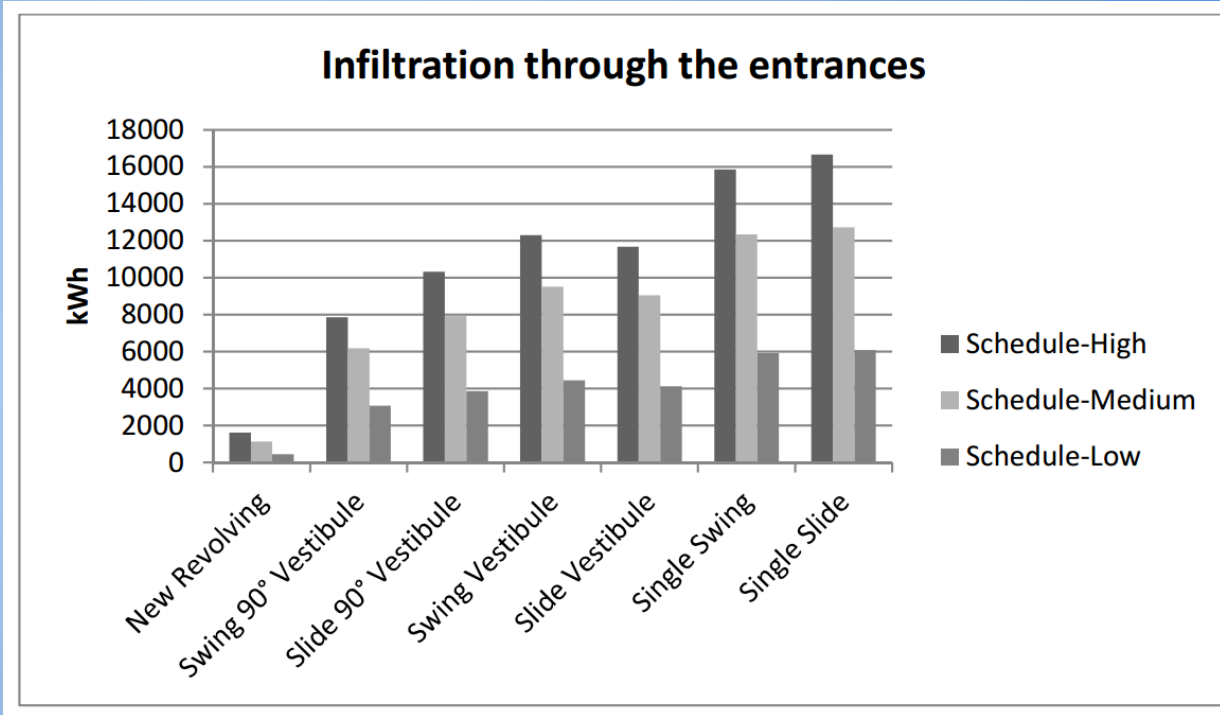


Entrances

- Annual energy loss through different types of doors

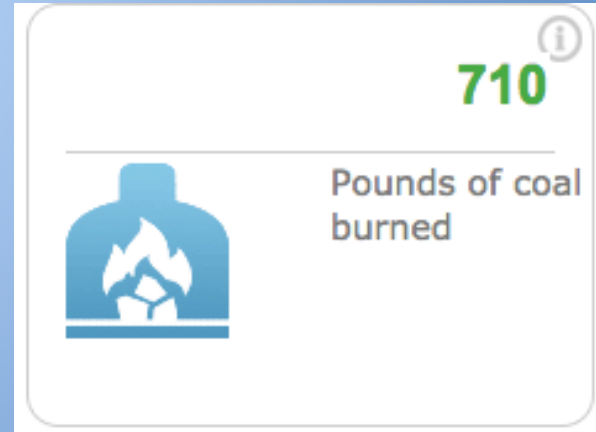
Translation:

- 1000 kWh w/ revolving door
- 12500 kWh w/ single swing door



Energy Effects

- A decrease of approximately 11500 kWh per year
- Creates a decrease in bill of 958 kWh per month or \$86.22-\$114.96
- This amounts to a decrease in 0.611 tons of CO2 per month

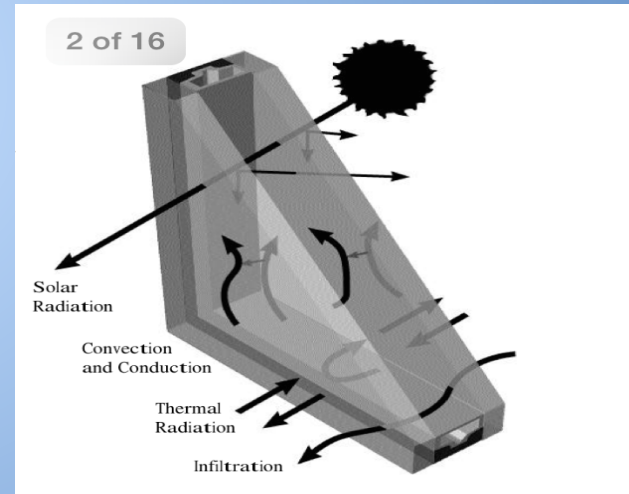


Financing

- The estimated cost of a system around this size is \$3000 and upward depending on the quality of door.
- This would leave a break even time of approximately 30 months and a decrease in power usage of around \$100 per month after this period.

Windows

- The original Herty still uses single pane windows
- There are three different types of heat transfer
 - Conduction
 - Convection
 - Radiation
- Single pane is most vulnerable to conduction and convection because its thermal resistivity is low.



R-value

- R-value is measurement of thermal resistivity. Units $(\text{hr} \cdot \text{ft}^2 \cdot \text{F}) / \text{Btu}$
 - Single: $R=0.7-1$
 - Double: $R=1.2-3$
 - Triple: $R=2-4.5$



Finances of Single Panes

- Calculated heat transfer of single pane windows in Herty in one month:
 - For one day 61.63 kWh
 - 1874 kWh per month
 - Per month this approximates to \$224.93

Differences and Savings

- Switching from single to double or single to triple pane windows is advantageous
 - Single to Double will save 1151.3 kWh per month
 - this translates to \$139.80 per month
 - Single to Triple will save 1553.37 kWh per month
 - this translates to \$186.40

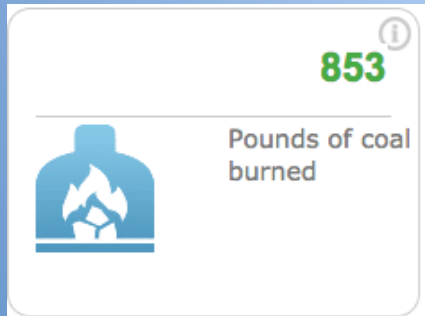
Savings Continued

- The estimated cost for double pane installation is \$4.67 per ft²
 - The total area we measured sums it to \$2,301 in installation and purchase
 - This amount will be paid off in 16 months
- Installation and purchase of triple pane is \$15,770
 - This will be paid off in 7 years and will save more than the double pane in the long run

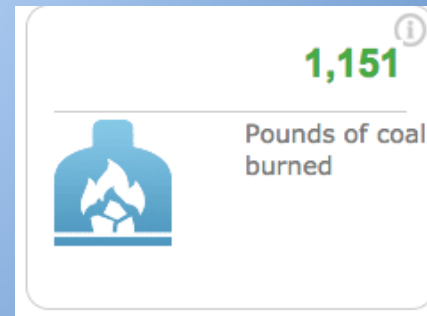
Energy in Perspective

- The measured single pane windows if retrofitted to double and triple will save approximately

Single to double
0.794 CO2 Reduction

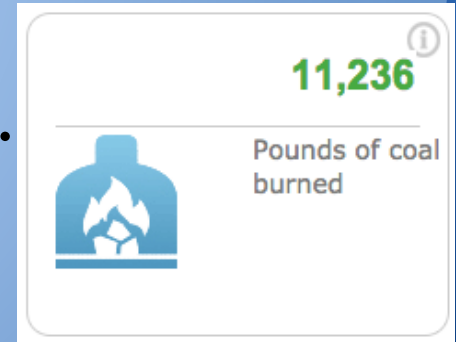


Single to triple
1.1 CO2 Reduction



Total Energy Reductions

- If the suggested improvements were implemented in Herty Hall, the results would be:
 - Monthly electricity consumption reduction by 15,170 kWh.
 - Monthly power bill reduction between \$1365 and \$1826.
 - Breakeven between 22 and 30 months.
 - CO2 emissions reduced 10.5 tons monthly.



Sources

<http://www.epa.gov/cleanenergy/energy-resources/calculator.html#results>

<http://www.hubbell-automation.com/products/>

<http://www.diyornot.com/Project.aspx?ndx2=4&Rcd=356>

<http://www.remodelingexpense.com/costs/cost-of-double-pane-window/>

<http://windows.lbl.gov/pub/selectingwindows/window.pdf>

<http://www.pnnl.gov/news/release.aspx?id=1026>

<http://publications.lib.chalmers.se/records/fulltext/184752/184752.pdf>

<http://energy.gov/articles/hvac-efficiency-controls-could-mean-significant-savings>

http://www.pnnl.gov/main/publications/external/technical_reports/PNNL-20955.pdf