EMERGY LEADERSHIP TERAHING:

Energy Management Program energy.okstate.edu

OVERVIEW

- Energy Leadership Award
- Energy Leadership Responsibilities
- HVAC at OSU
- Building envelope
- Windows/Blinds

- Dressing for comfort
- Impact of space heaters
- Comfort concerns and submitting work requests
- Scheduling events
- Ventilation Exemption Form (VEF)

Energy Leadership Award



Award Details

- Recognizes student groups and campus departments for being active partners in reducing the University's energy expenditures.
- Facilitates understanding of utilities on campus and the impact of individual behaviors on energy use.
- Reinforces the importance of good energy stewardship in reaching the University's mission of education, research and outreach.



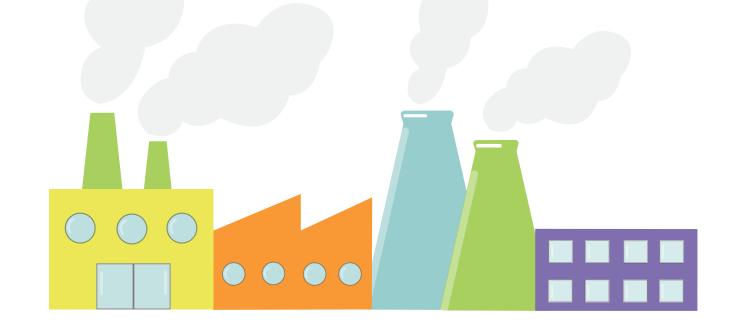
Energy Leadership Responsibilities

- ► Faculty, staff and students are responsible for implementing the OSU Energy Guidelines during the time within their classrooms, offices, and housing.
- Participants will gain a basic understanding of the following:
 - **HVAC** operations and scheduling
 - Building envelope
 - Plug load management
 - Impact of individual behaviors on energy consumption
 - Award recipients will participate in other educational
- opportunities through OSU Energy Management.

Heating Ventilation & Air-Conditioning (HVAC)

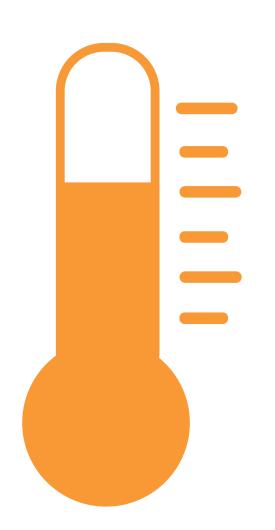
- Heating and cooling at OSU are provided thorugh steam and chilled water in most buildings.
- Most buildings have more than one air-handling unit or air handler, which serve various areas called "zones" in the building.
- A zone is a space or group of spaces controlled by a single thermostat or sensor.
- Avoid blocking return air vents, as this restricts air flow.

- Placing heat-generating items or obstructing a thermostat or sensor can impact its ability to function properly, which can result in unfavorable temperatures for an entire zone.
- Many buildings are controlled remotely through a building automation system (BAS).



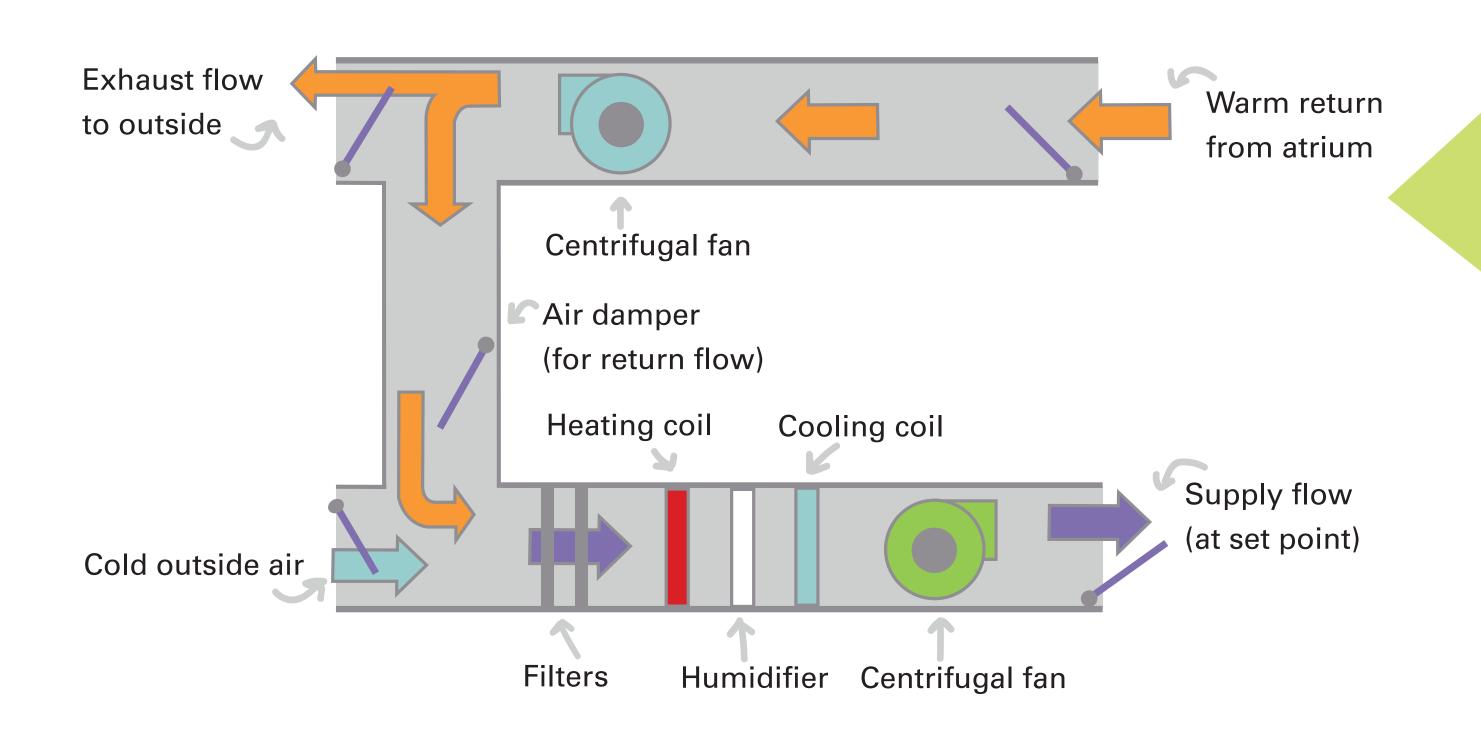
HVAC: Setpoints

- OSU Energy Guidelines suggest the following temperature setpoints:
 - Cooling Season (occupied):74 78°F, 23 26°C
 - Cooling Season (minimally occupied) 85°F, 29°C
 - Heating Season (occupied) 68 - 72°F, 20 - 22°C
 - Heating Season (minimally occupied) 55°F, 13°C



HVAC

Schematic of Air-Handler with recirculation from atrium

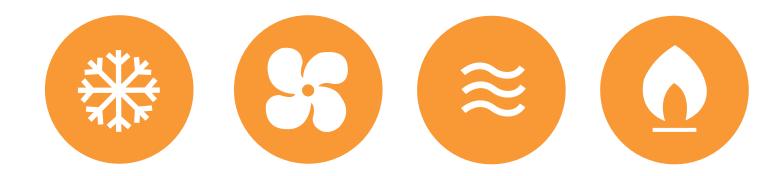


HVAC

- OSU's HVAC includes large air handlers that use chilled water (CHW) and heating hot water (HHW) from steam, which are both produced at OSU's Central Plant.
- The CHW always provides 55°F 60°F supply air, which may be tempered by the HHW from steam to balance the cooling.
- Air handlers have large fans that blow air across metal coils, heating and cooling, to condition the air.
- Unlike a home's HVAC system, where the fan may be turned on of off, the fans in OSU's buildings continue to run as long as an air handler is scheduled on.

HVAC

- Air from supply vents may vary in temperature depending on the equipment design.
- Most areas do not have an adjustable thermostat because many buildings are operated by a Building Automation System (BAS), a computer system that controls the temperatures and operation of HVAC equipment.
- Understanding how HVAC works on campus is important because it is the greatest user of energy resources!



Heat Gain & Loss

- Spaces continually gain heat from people, computers, appliances, and sunlight on exterior surfaces and windows.
 - May result from conduction through walls, windows and ceilings.
 - Infiltration when warm outside air comes in or cool inside air leaks out. (EX: An access door is left open and warm air enters the building while cool air escapes making it difficult to maintain indoor air temperatures.)
 - Radiation from the sun, either direct or indirect, through windows, glass doors, skylights, etc.
 - Heat and moisture given off by people.
 - Heat given off by computers or appliances.
- ► Heat loss usually occurs in winter when cold air is working to get into a building, and warm air is trying to leave a building.

Plug Load Management

- Plug load is the energy used by products that are powered by means of an ordinary AC plug.
- Departmental refrigerators, coffee makers, and microwaves are highly encouraged, but individual appliances waste a great amount of energy and money.
- Unplug any unnecessary devices, or plug them into a power strip so they can be turned off quickly and easily with one switch.
- Turn off any electrical devices that are not in use, such as computer, monitors, lamp, DVR, DVD player, gaming system, chargers, etc.
- Ensure that computers, monitors and printers are in power save modes so that they power down after a maximum of 15 minutes of non-use.

Building Envelope

- Building envelope refers to the physical barrier between the conditioned indoor and the unconditioned outdoor environment of a building. It plays an important role in determining the amount of energy necessary to maintain a comfortable indoor environment.
- Building envelope varies at OSU from the non-insulated native rock and wood of Old Central (1893), to the multi-story brick and insulated glass structure of the new business building (2016).
- Building envelope includes:
 - ► Structural frame

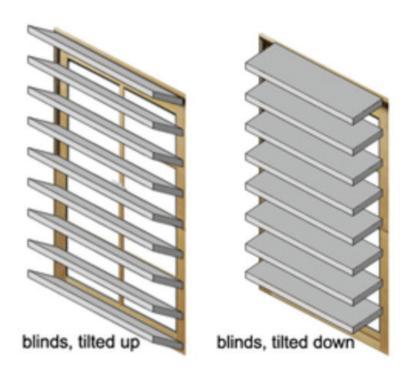
- Roof
- Moisture and air barrier
- Doors

Insulation

Windows

Building Envelope: Windows

- Spaces continually experience heat gain from people, computers, appliances, and sunlight on exterior surfaces and windows.
- Keep windows closed and locked to maintain the indoor environment, which includes keeping humidity and allergens out.
- Close blinds and tilt them appropriately:
 - ► UP Reduces heat gain by minimizing sunlight allowed into the space. (summer)
 - DOWN Increases heat load by allowing sunlight in. (winter)



Dressing for Comfort

- Shoulder season" refers to the time of year when there is large temperature variation from morning to afternoon. Spring and fall may have cold mornings and very warm afternoons.
- When temperatures vary throughout the day, layered clothing is a good idea. Being able to add or remove layers as needed allows flexibility to maintain one's own comfort level.
- Clothing and footwear that are seasonally appropriate are encouraged. Sweaters, thicker socks, and slacks are great for winter. Summer brings lighter-weight shirts, short sleeves, and seasonal footwear.
- If the indoor temperature is often too cool for you, consider keeping a light sweater with you throughout the day.

Building Envelope: Doors

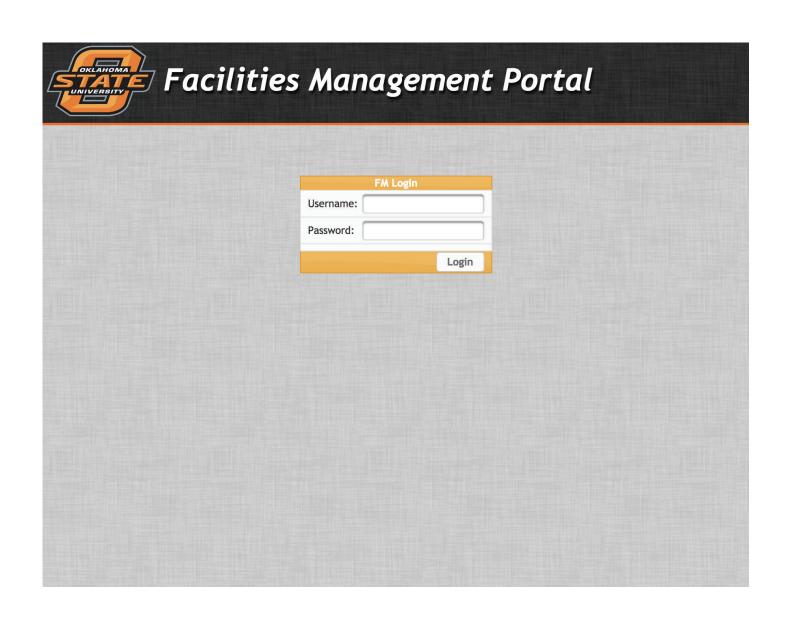
- Classroom doors should remain closed while HVAC is operating to keep conditioned spaces comfortable.
- Doors between conditioned space and non-conditioned space, such as a stairwell or hallway, should remain closed, if possible.
- Use the ADA Access button only when necessary. Doors stay open longer when using this option, allowing conditioned air to escape the building.
- Keeping doors closed as much as possible prevents outside humidity from infiltrating the building, ensuring better personal comfort.



Impact of Space Heaters

- Space heaters are highly discouraged at OSU and are considered a fire hazard.
- If used in a space with a thermostat, a space heater can cause the HVAC system to operate based on false readings of the temperature in the area, thereby, making others uncomfortable.
- Rather than use a space heater, turn in a comfort complaint so that comfort issues may be addressed and corrected.

Comfort Concerns



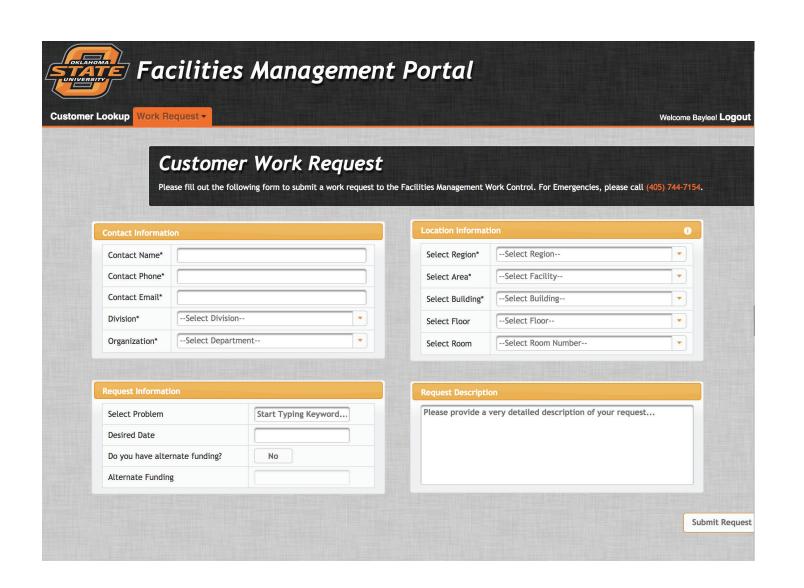
Comfort concerns may be turned in through the Facilities Management Customer Portal:

https://workorder.okstate.edu/

Ventilation Shutdown Exemption Request

- The Ventilation Shutdown Exemption Request is used to request additional HVAC run times outside the regularly scheduled hours in non-classroom spaces.
- The regular HVAC hours are dependent upon the working hours of 8:00 a.m 5:00 p.m. and class schedules.
- The Ventilation Shutdown Exemption Request may be found under the OSU Employee Resources/Documents and Forms/Ventilation Shutdown Exemption Form (printable PDF) at energy.okstate.edu/forms

Work Request Guide:



Enter the following information using drop-down menus that include:

Contact Information:

Enter your name, phone, and email.

Location Information:

Select building

Select floor

Select room

Request Information:

TOO HOT/TOO COLD

Request Description:

Provide any detailed information that might assist technicians or energy managers with problem-solving in your area.

Room Scheduling Guide:

- Contact the Registrar's Office via email: GUrooms@okstate.edu, to schedule a room for an event or meeting.
- Allow two full business days of notice for room/HVAC scheduling.
- Scheduling a room for an event or meeting is important because...
 - The room you wish to use may not be available to you if not scheduled.
 - Energy managers need to know where and when to schedule HVAC.
 - Scheduling allows GCA (custodial staff) to know when and where to unlock doors or to clean.
- If a room is NOT scheduled, HVAC may not be available.

CONGRATULATIONS!

You have taken the first step toward earning the Energy Leadership Award for your organization.

https://energy.okstate.edu/node/101

