

Smart Campus Summit

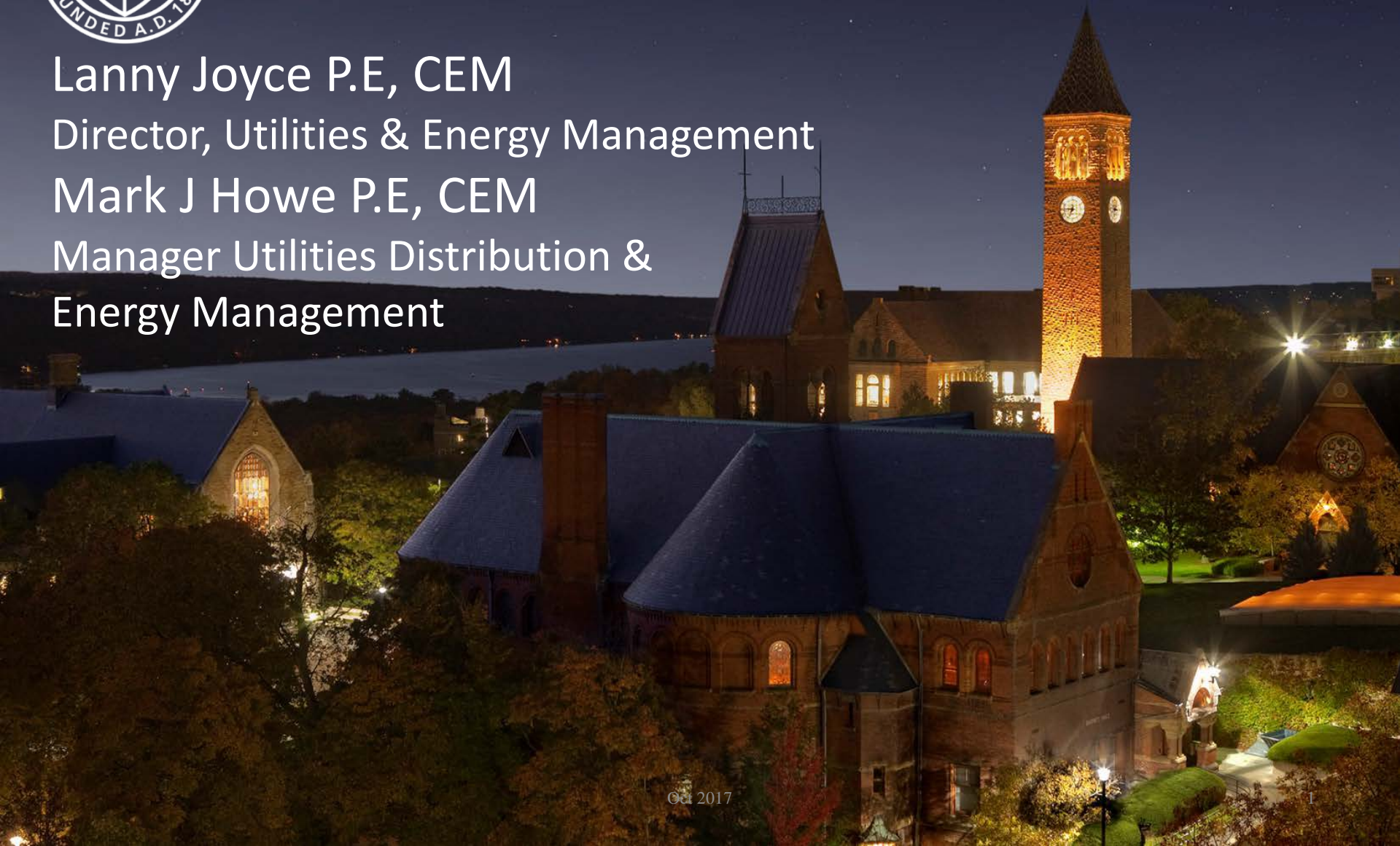
Energy Management Data Utilization

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Energy Management



Agenda

- Overview of Cornell energy use
- Forecasting and Tracking Building Energy Use
- Dashboards
- Building Automation
 - Energy Management
 - Controls Systems
- Central Utility Plant
- Questions

Cornell Energy Use

Central Energy
Plant provides

Electric for about
14,000,000 GSF

Steam for
12,800,000 GSF

Cooling for
8,700,000 GSF



Cornell University District Energy

Annual Utility Budget ~ \$60 million

Enterprise Units

- Electric
 - 35 MW peak
 - 200 GWh/yr
- Steam
 - 380 kpph peak
 - 1,000,000 klbs/yr
- Chilled Water
 - 25,000 Tons peak
 - 45,000,000 ton-hrs/yr
- Water and Sewer



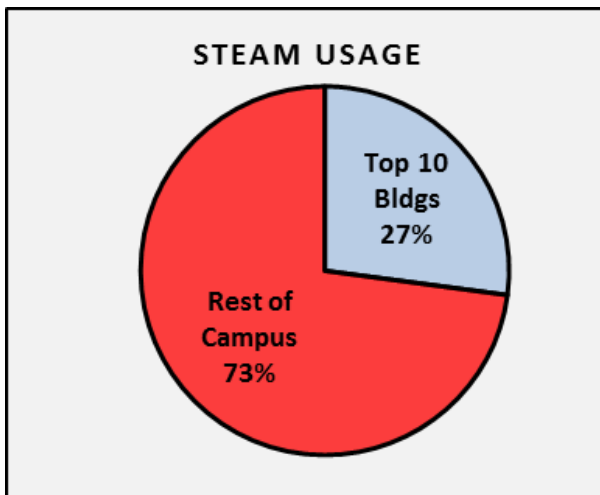
Fully Metered (>1200 meters)

Steam Energy Use

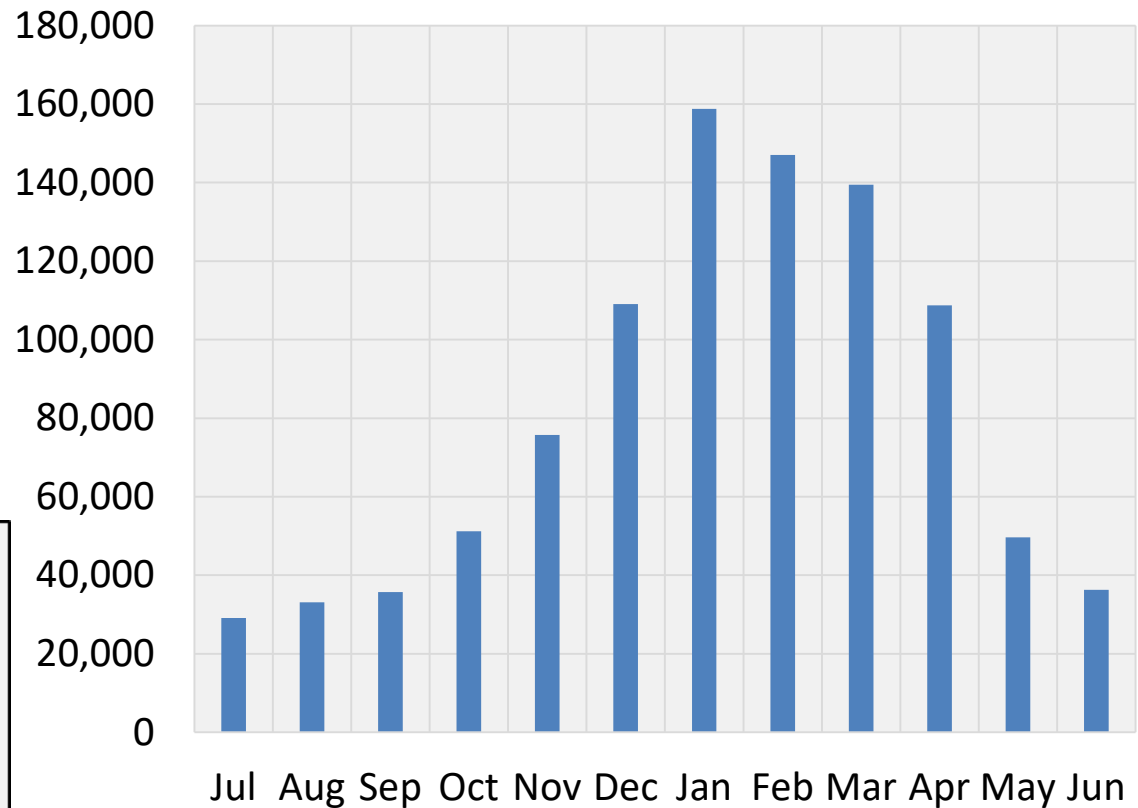
Metered Building sales:
970,000 klbs

Steam use in summer:
Reheat; dehumidification
and process loads

Peak Hourly Steam Load:
380,000 lbs. per hour
(every minute we boil 760
gallons of water)



Actual Steam Sales (klbs) FY15 by billing month

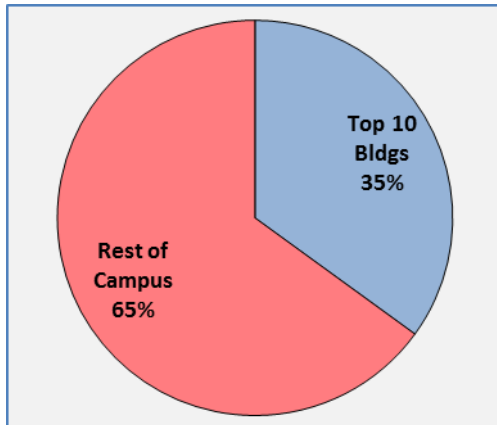


Electric Energy Use

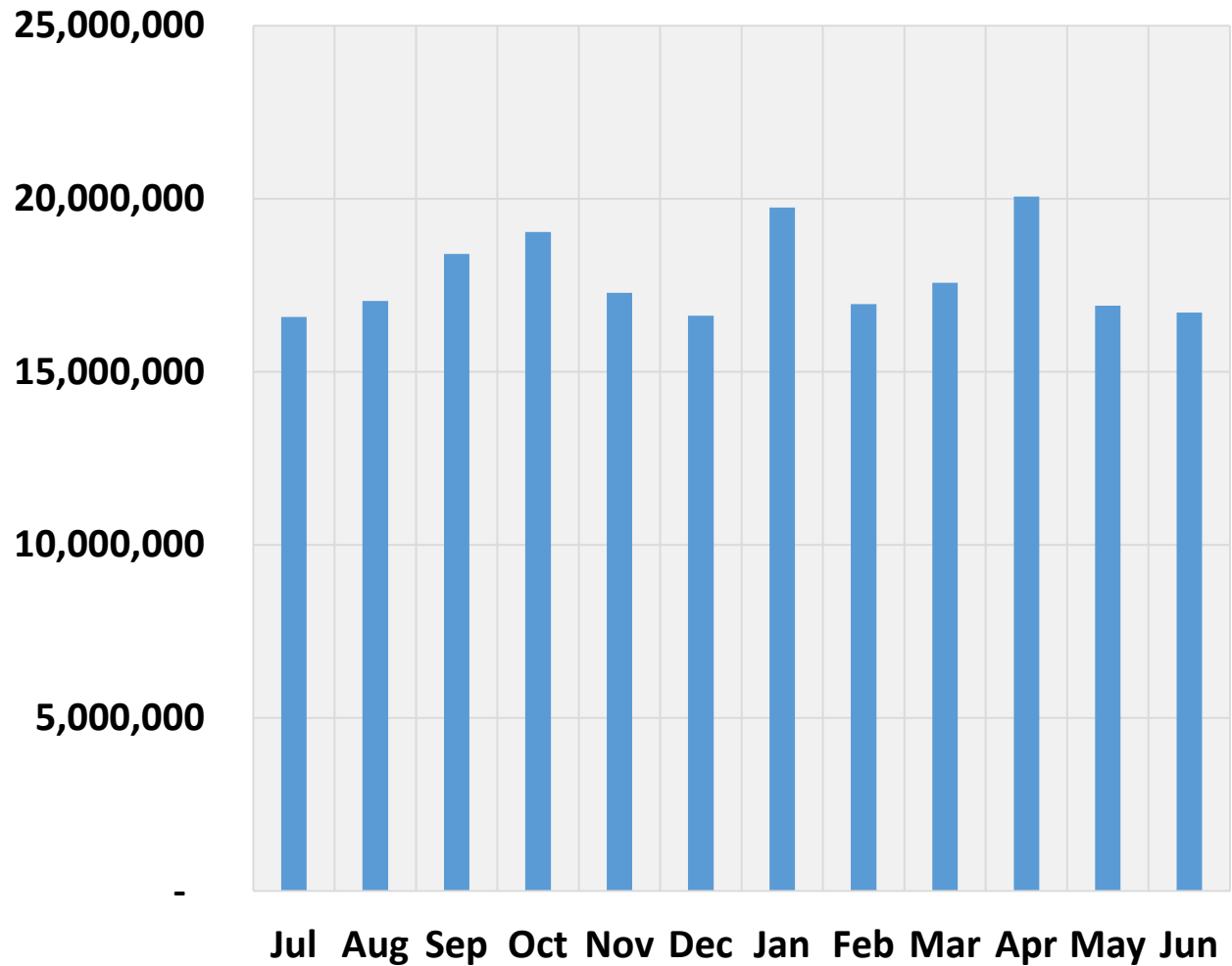
Metered Building sales:
213 million kwh

Usage is quite flat thru
out the year, average
about 18 million
kwh/month

Peak load is 35MW,
which is about 1/1000
of the New York State
peak



Actual Electric Sales (kWh) FY15 by billing month



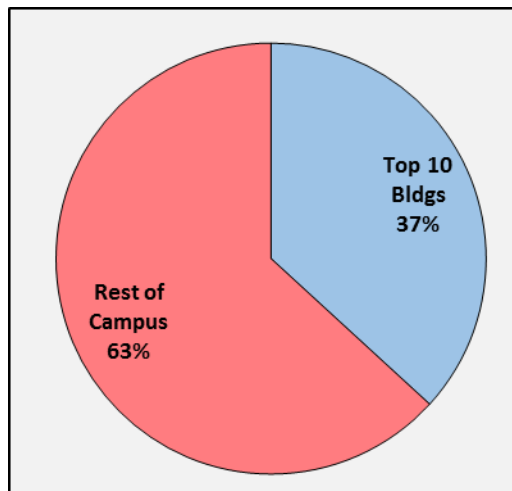
Chilled Water Use

Metered Building sales:
42 million ton-hrs.

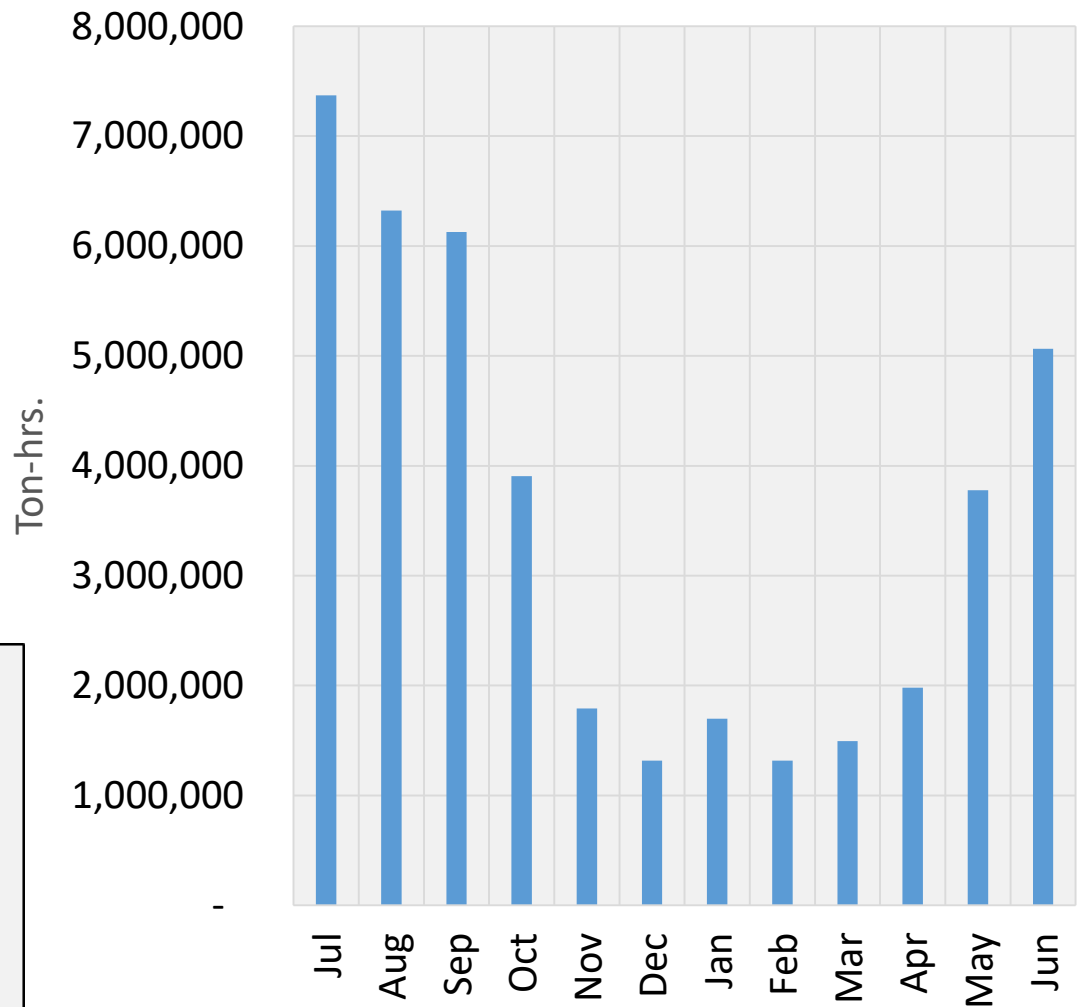
About 47% of usage occurs in
July/Aug/Sept

Winter usage for process cooling
and some space cooling

Peak load is 25,000 tons
(1 ton is the heat rate required to
melt one ton of ice in a day)

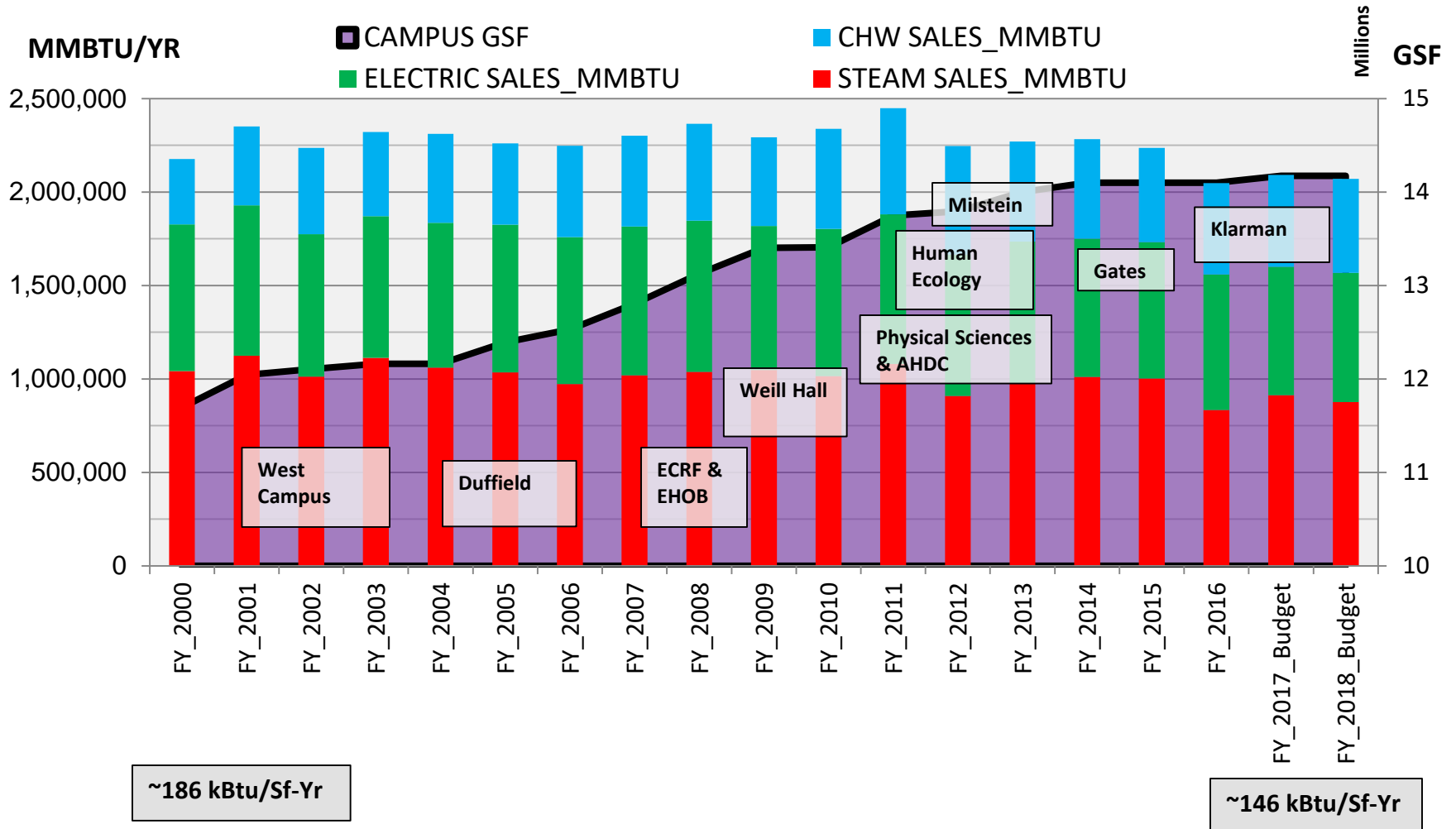


Actuals Chilled Water Sales FY15 by billing month





Building Energy Sales: History 2000 - 2018





ECI Project Facts:

- Over 60 Facilities
- Over 90 projects
- Project Cost \$33 million
- Project Savings: \$6.3 million at billed rates

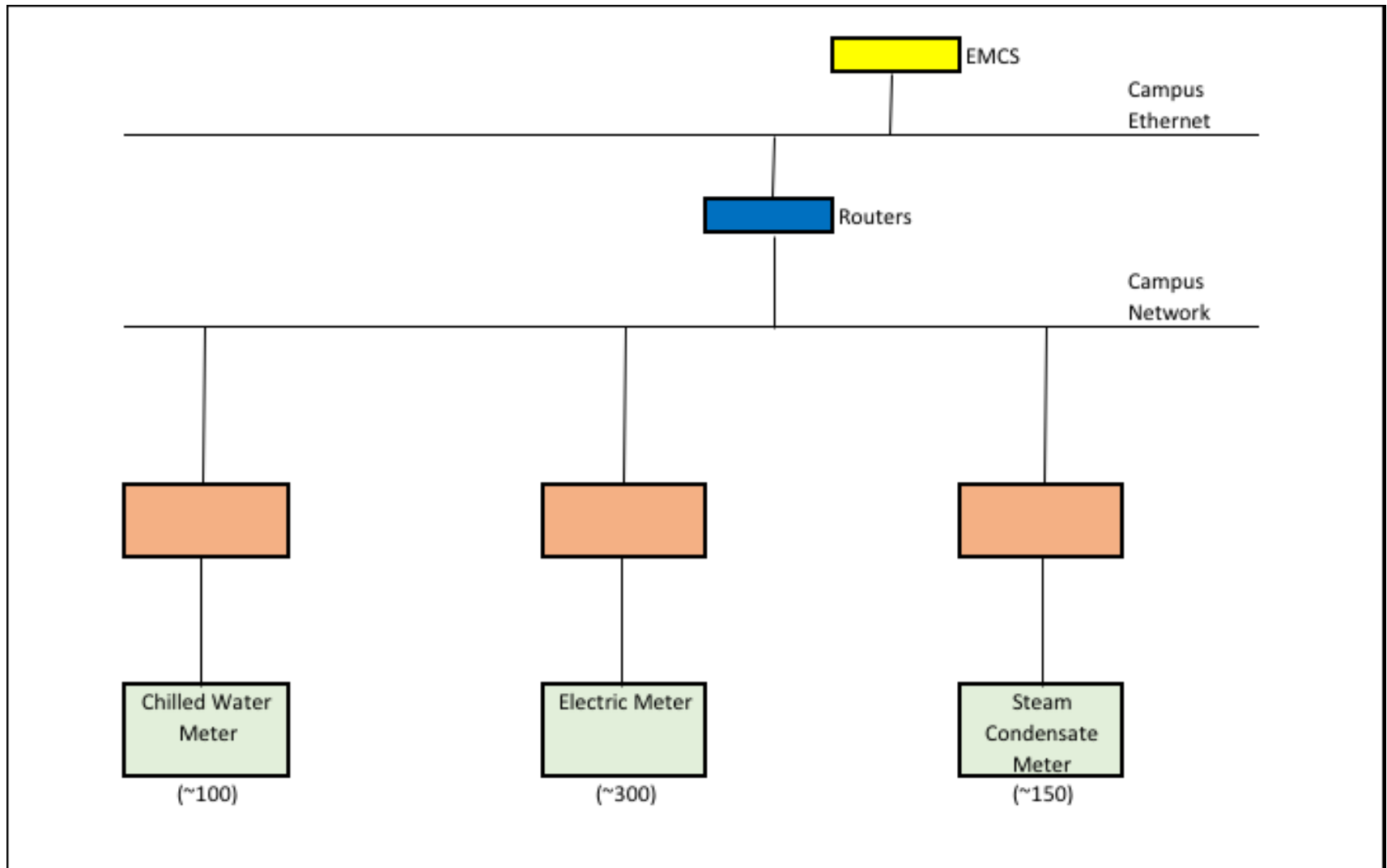
ECI project savings	% energy savings from ECI project
Steam: 126,000 klbs	21%
Chilled Water: 5,000,000 ton-hrs	25%
Electric: 19,000,000 kwh	17%



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Facility Metering

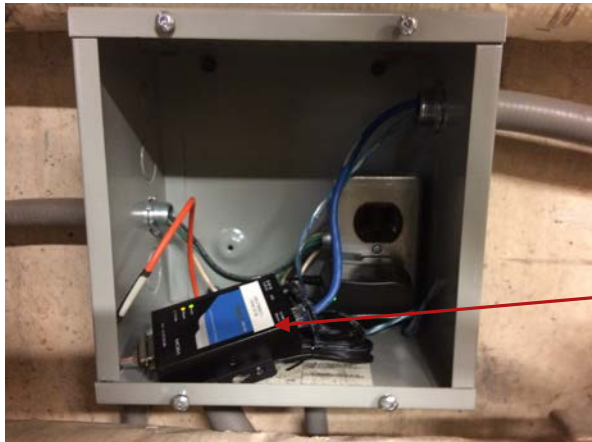


Steam Condensate Metering



Vortek Shedding Meter

Condensate meter with Duplex pumps



MOXA Serial to Ethernet Converter

Chilled Water Metering



Electromagnetic Flow Element

Supply and Return temperature Sensors

Mag Flow Meter

FP93 Energy Computer



Electric Metering



PowerScout BacNet –
Modbus power meter

MOXA Serial to
Ethernet Converter



Facility Metering

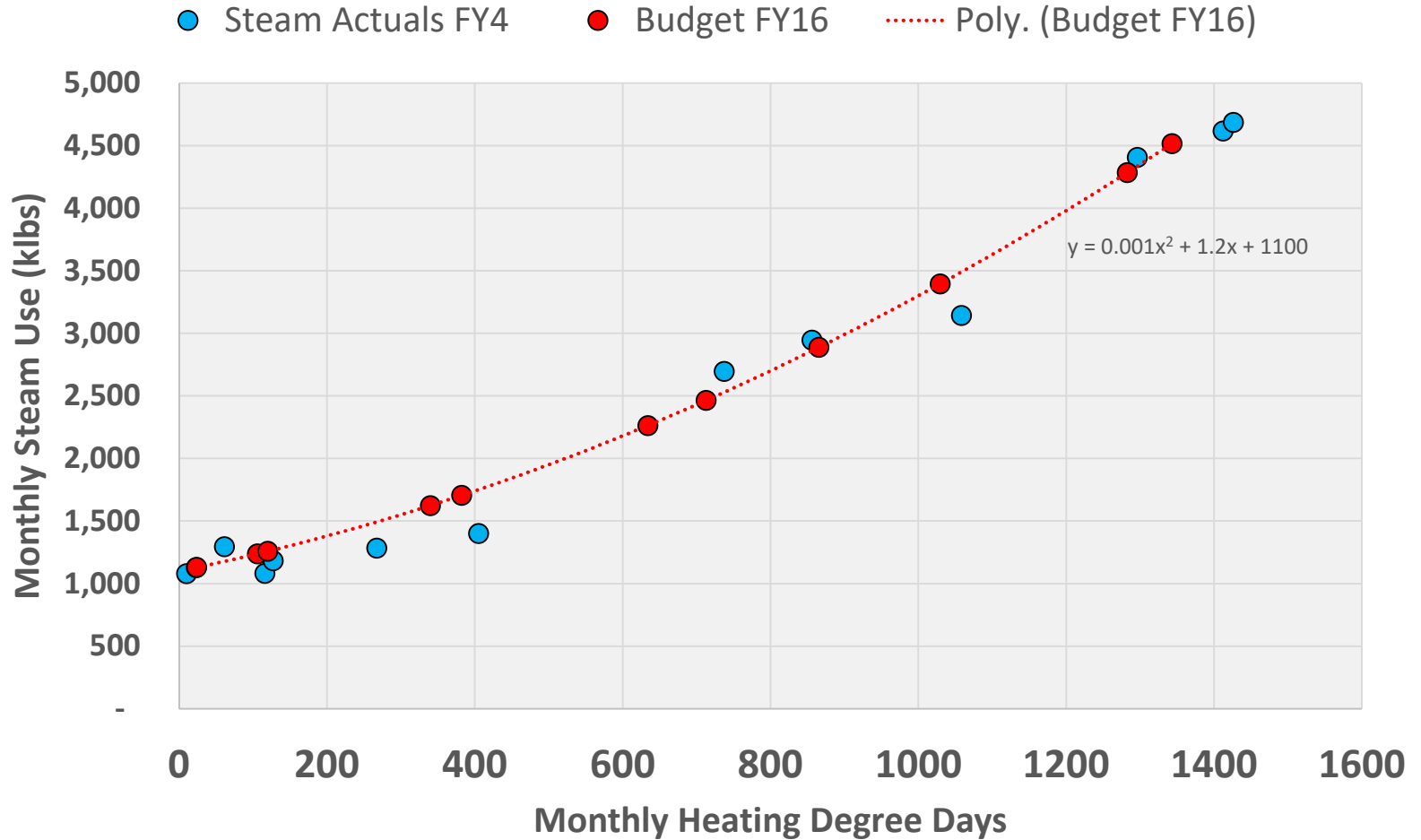
- Meters Used For:
 - Billing: eDNA, EBS, KUALI
 - Tracking Performance
 - Forecasting
 - Real Time Usage Analysis
 - Load Growth
 - Outage performance
 - Engagement

Forecasting

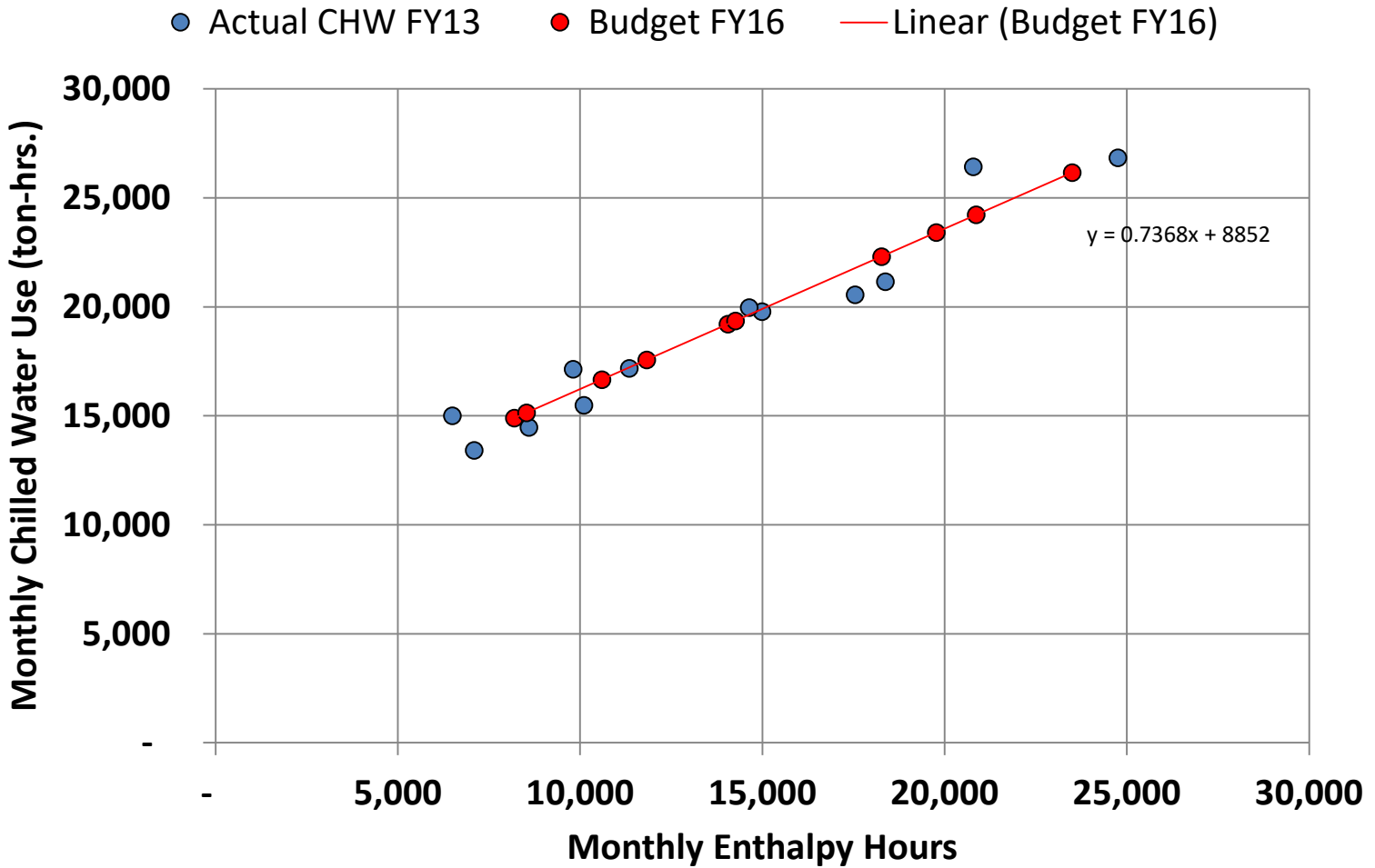
- Forecast is developed for each meter
 - 100 chilled water, 150 steam, 300 electric
 - Steam and chilled water require weather regression
- Reviewed / Updated each budget year based on performance.
- Track performance quarterly
- Building and Campus EUI is tracked and managed
- EUI reporting is part of online IPP metrics
- Accounts for: conservation, projects, utilization

An Example: Duffield Steam forecasting

Use FY14 to develop formula to forecast FY16



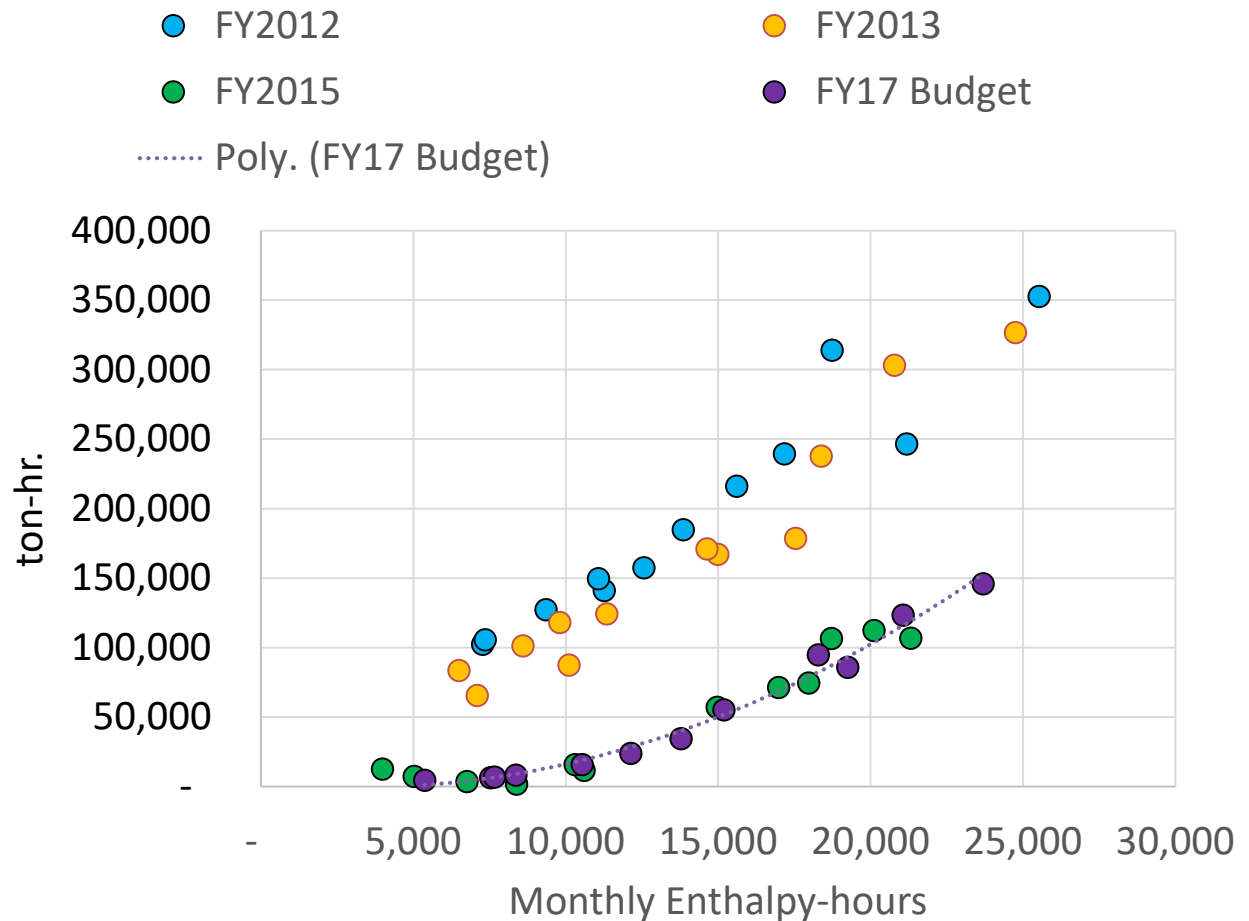
An Example: Day Hall Chilled Water Use FY13 to develop FY16 forecast



Example – Mann Library after ECI

Chilled water:
Tracking the building performance for Mann Library, ECI efforts have significantly reduced overall building consumption

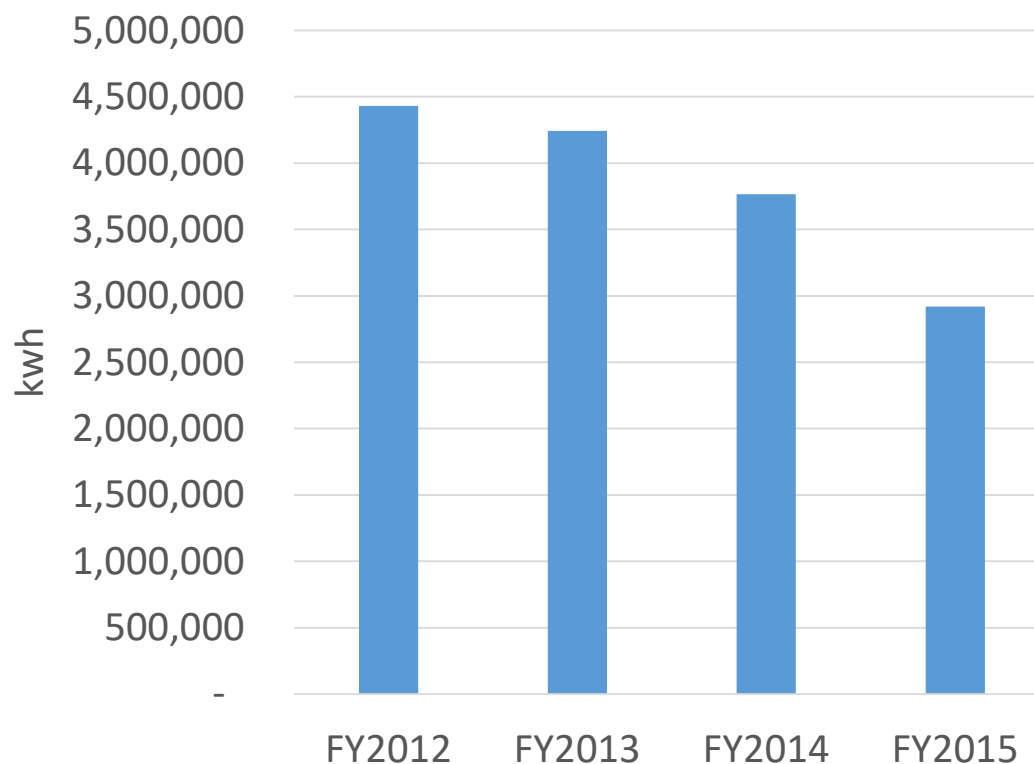
Forecasting was updated based on this new building performance, which is reflected in the FY17 budget



Example – Mann Library after ECI

Electric:
Tracking the building performance for Mann Library, ECI efforts have significantly reduced overall building consumption

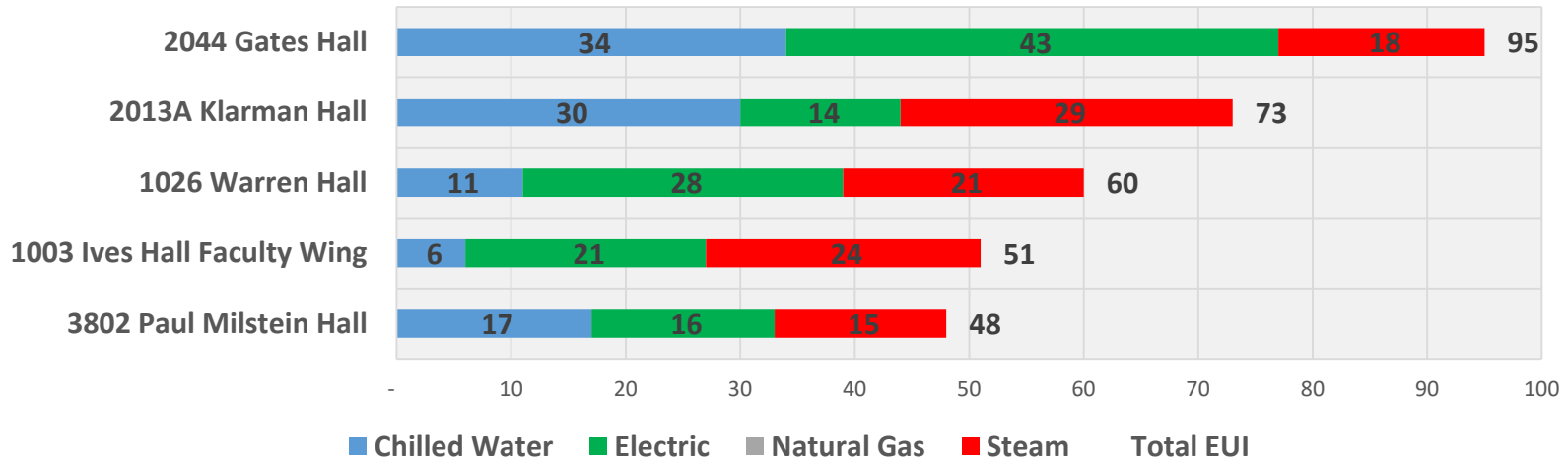
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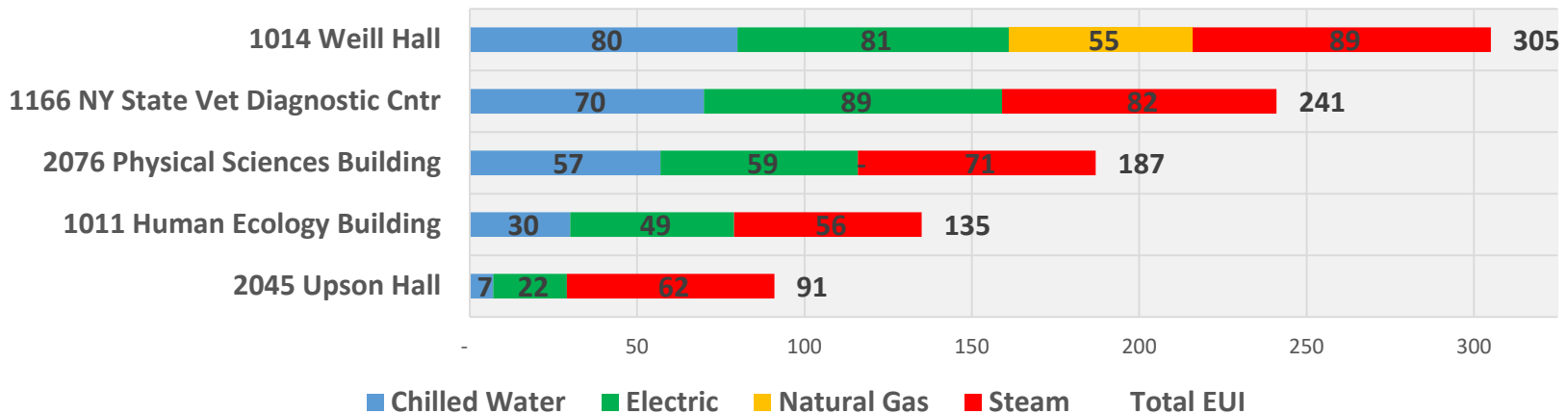
Tracking and Updating

- For Budget Forecast:
 - Review Building Performance
 - Compare actuals versus Forecasting based on the actual weather versus “typical” weather
 - Update accordingly --- Mann Library example
- During the fiscal year:
 - Review quarterly performance, comparing actuals with the original budget and the weather adjusted budget (using current year’s weather).
 - Note performance outliers
 - Determine course of action:
 - Active Management
 - Have ECCT (Energy Conservation Controls Team) visit building and check set-points / schedules

New Buildings/Renovations EUI (kBTU/GSF) Office-like



New Buildings/Renovations EUI (kBTU/GSF) Lab-like

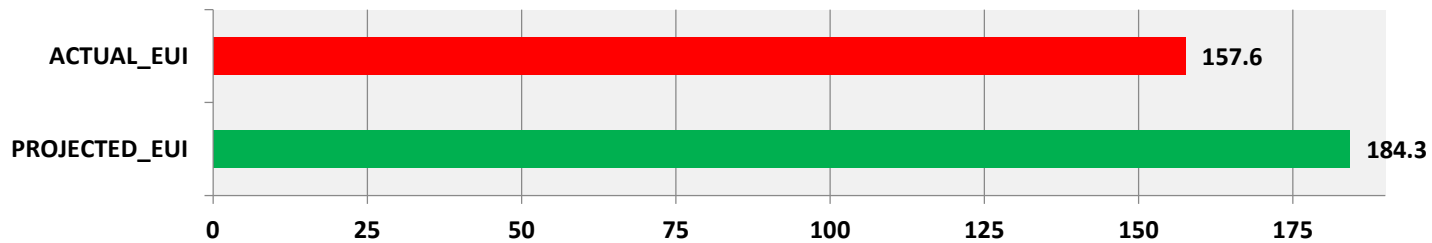


Campus EUI (kBtu/GSF)

Track performance multiple ways:

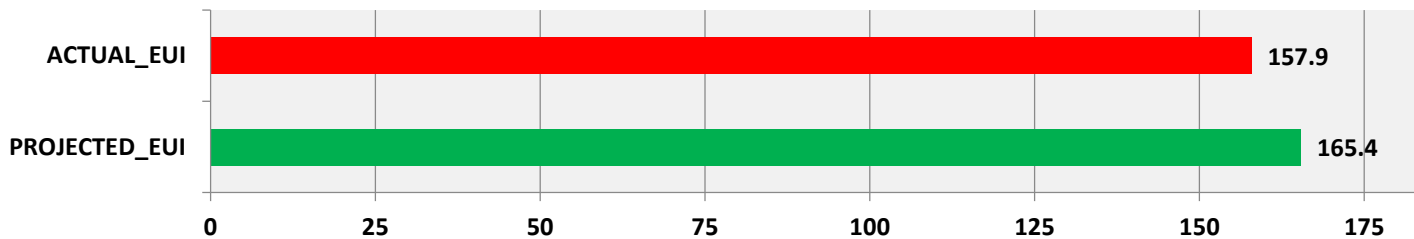
(1) pre-ECI performance versus post-ECI performance

FY15 CEP - ITHACA CAMPUS KBTU/GSF



(2) Actual performance versus Budget (weather adjusted)

FY15 CEP - ITHACA CAMPUS KBTU/GSF



Review

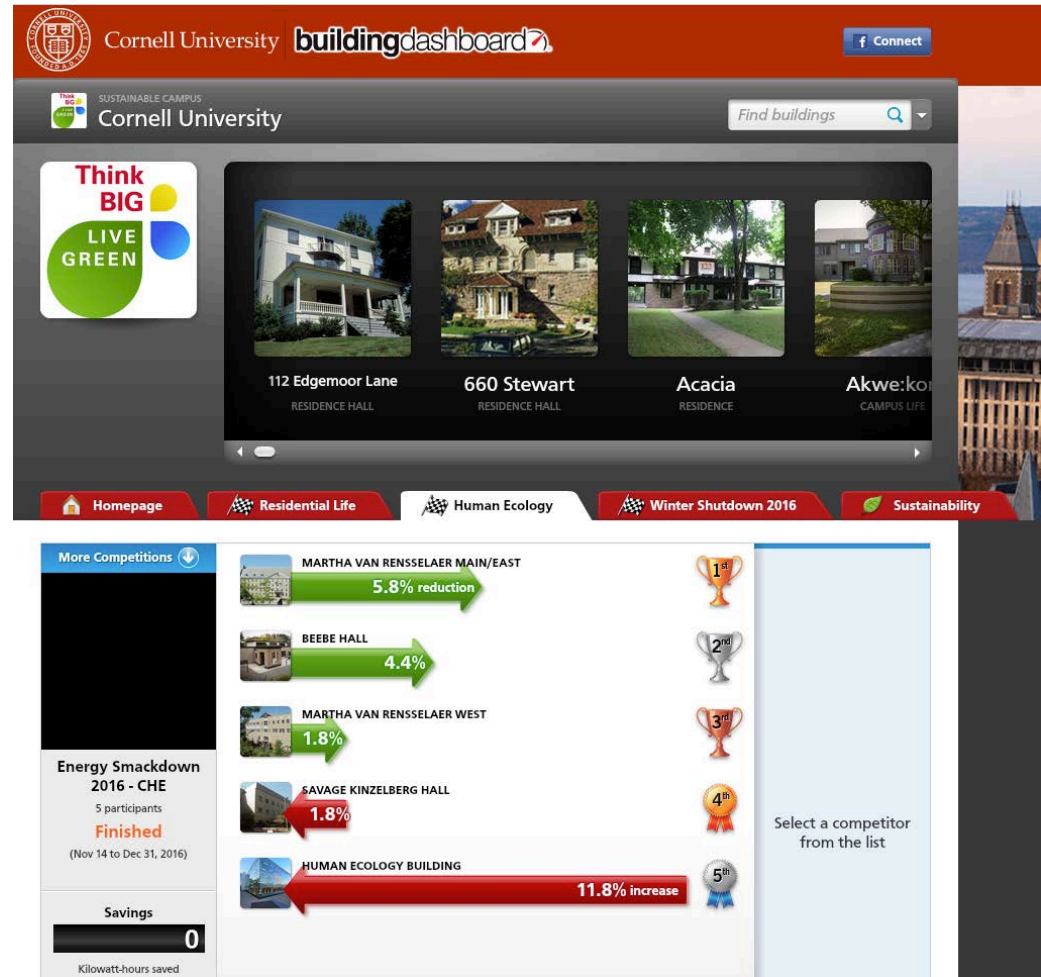
- Forecast is developed for each meter
 - 100 chilled water, 150 steam, 300 electric
 - Steam and chilled water require weather regression
- Forecasts include ECI, ECCT and renovation impacts
- Reviewed / Updated each budget year based on performance.
- Track performance quarterly
- Building and Campus EUI is tracked and managed
- EUI reporting is part of online IPP metrics

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Dashboards

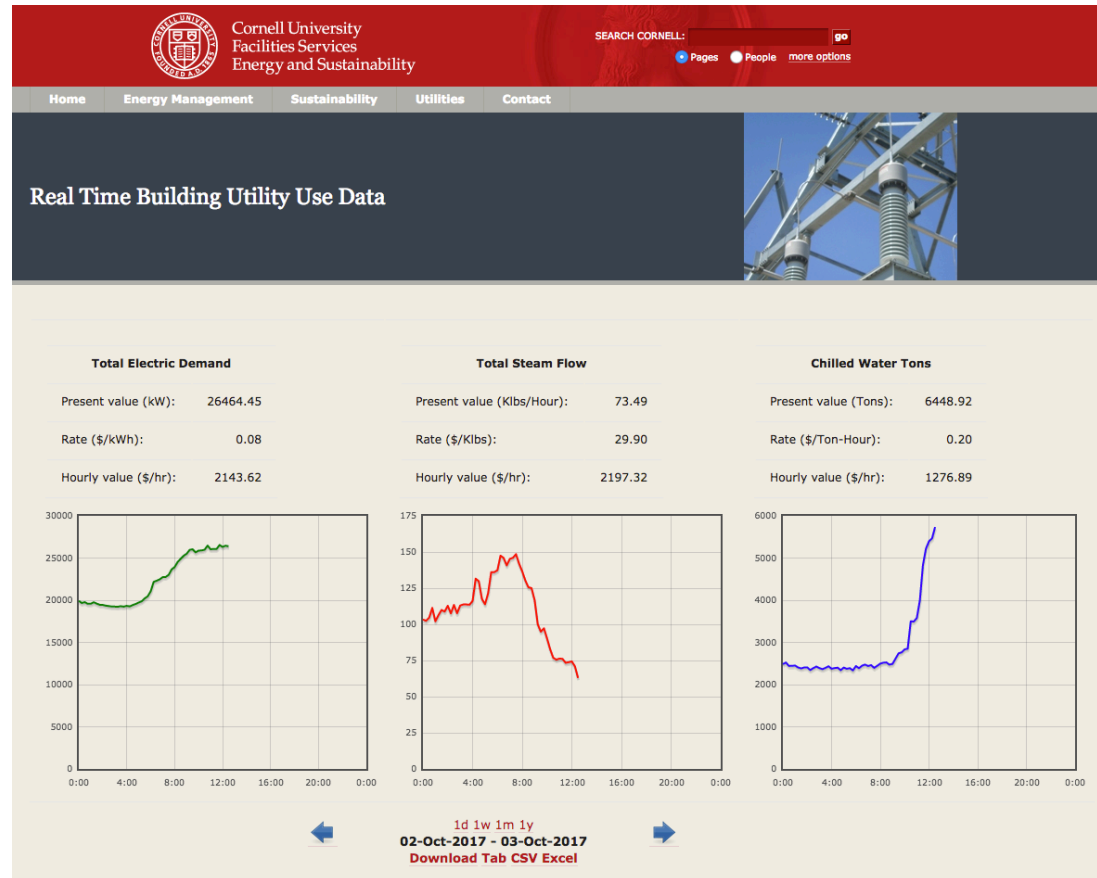
- Non-Techie, Eye Friendly
 - Easy to set up competitions
 - Quick look at building usage
 - Social media
 - Open to all
- SAS application
- Began 2011, converting to HTML5 in 2017



<http://buildingdashboard.net/cornell/#/cornell>

Dashboards

- EMCS Portal
 - Techie
 - Real time energy use by facility/ Utility
 - Download to CSV/Excel
 - Cornell created
 - Includes weather data
 - Open to all



<http://portal.emcs.cornell.edu/>

Available Campus Resources

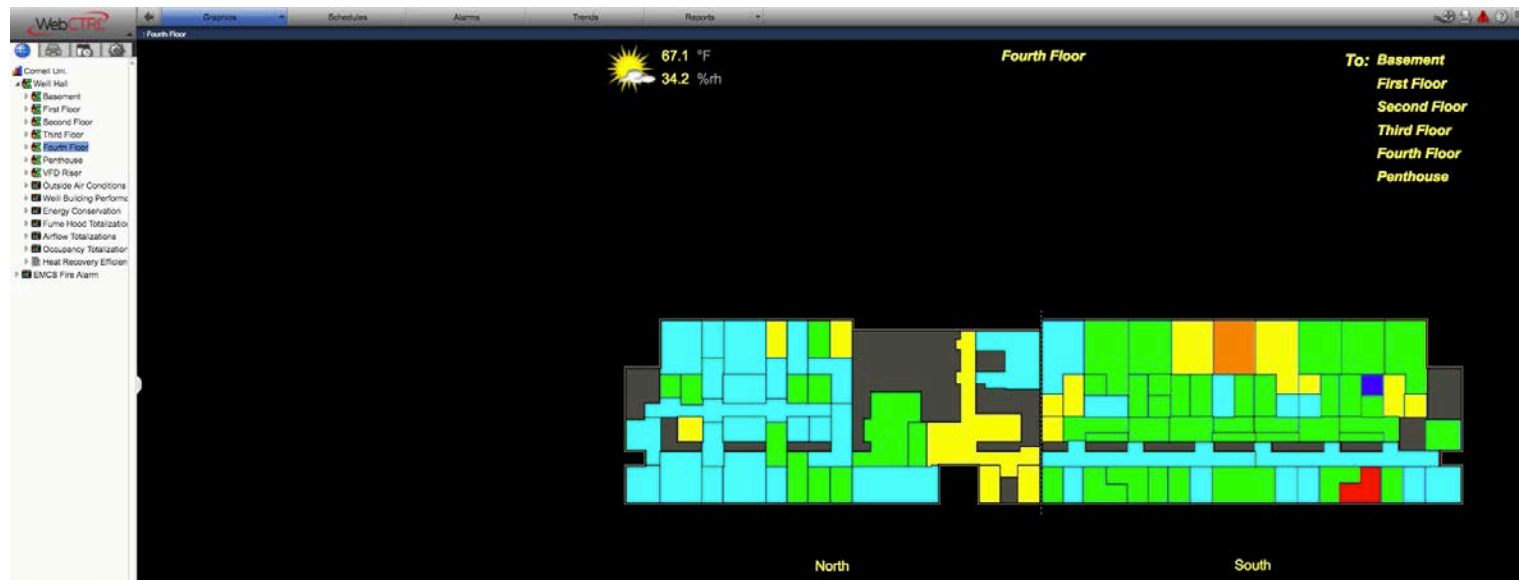
- Electronic Billing System (EBS): instep-ebs.fs.cornell.edu/
- Real-time building energy usage via the **Energy Management Control System** (EMCS): portal.emcs.cornell.edu
- Cornell Building Dashboard: buildingdashboard.cornell.edu

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Building Automation and Control Systems

- 225 buildings with digital/microprocessor based controls
- Vendor and custom head-end databases/graphics/trends
- EMCS central alarm monitoring and response team, 24/7
- 12,500 controllers with over 1.3 million points connected

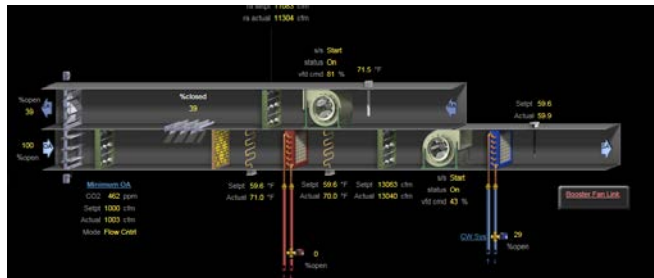


Building Automation and Control Systems

- 15 virtual servers in a redundant VM cluster with storage array
- Dedicated systems integration and development team (BACSI)
- Utility plant and building systems collaboration
 - Ability to back up each operation
 - IT and Controls staff shared resources
- Historian databases dedicated to business functions, plant ops, building controls, metering, public access

ECCT Staffing and Cost

- 10 million sq ft, 100 buildings
- 9 technicians, 1 working supervisor, .5 engineer oversight
- Highly skilled controls techs
- \$1.5 million annual shop expense
- 5-15 % savings, budgeted at 8 %
- Billed cost annual savings is ~ twice cost



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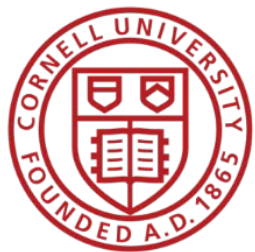
Central Utility Plants Controls

- Central Utility Plants
 - 10 Facilities
 - PLC's
 - 20 Allen Bradley
 - 4 Square D
 - Remote I/O
 - Pressure, temperature, flow, valve position
 - Remote Devices
 - Meters
 - Transmitters w/ analog to IP conversion
 - Servers
 - 2 @ water filter plant
 - 2 @ maple ave substation
 - 6 @ central energy plant
 - ~20 Workstation screens



Central Utility Plants Controls

- History and Evolution
 - Prior to 1990- Proprietary vendor, first gen
 - 1991 upgrade to second gen
 - Ethernet and PLC's introduced in 2000
 - PLC's took off ~2010 with CCHPP project, dramatically expanding the Ethernet infrastructure
 - 2010-2017 continuing evolution of network architecture and security
 - Where will we be in 2020-2030?



Questions



Oct 2017