

PURDUE

U N I V E R S I T Y

MANUFACTURING EXTENSION PARTNERSHIP

*MISSION: TO ADVANCE ECONOMIC PROSPERITY, HEALTH AND
QUALITY OF LIFE IN INDIANA AND BEYOND.*

BEYOND THE LOW

HANGING FRUIT

ENERGY EFFICIENCY GAINS FOR ADVANCED COMPANIES

AGENDA

Energy Basics

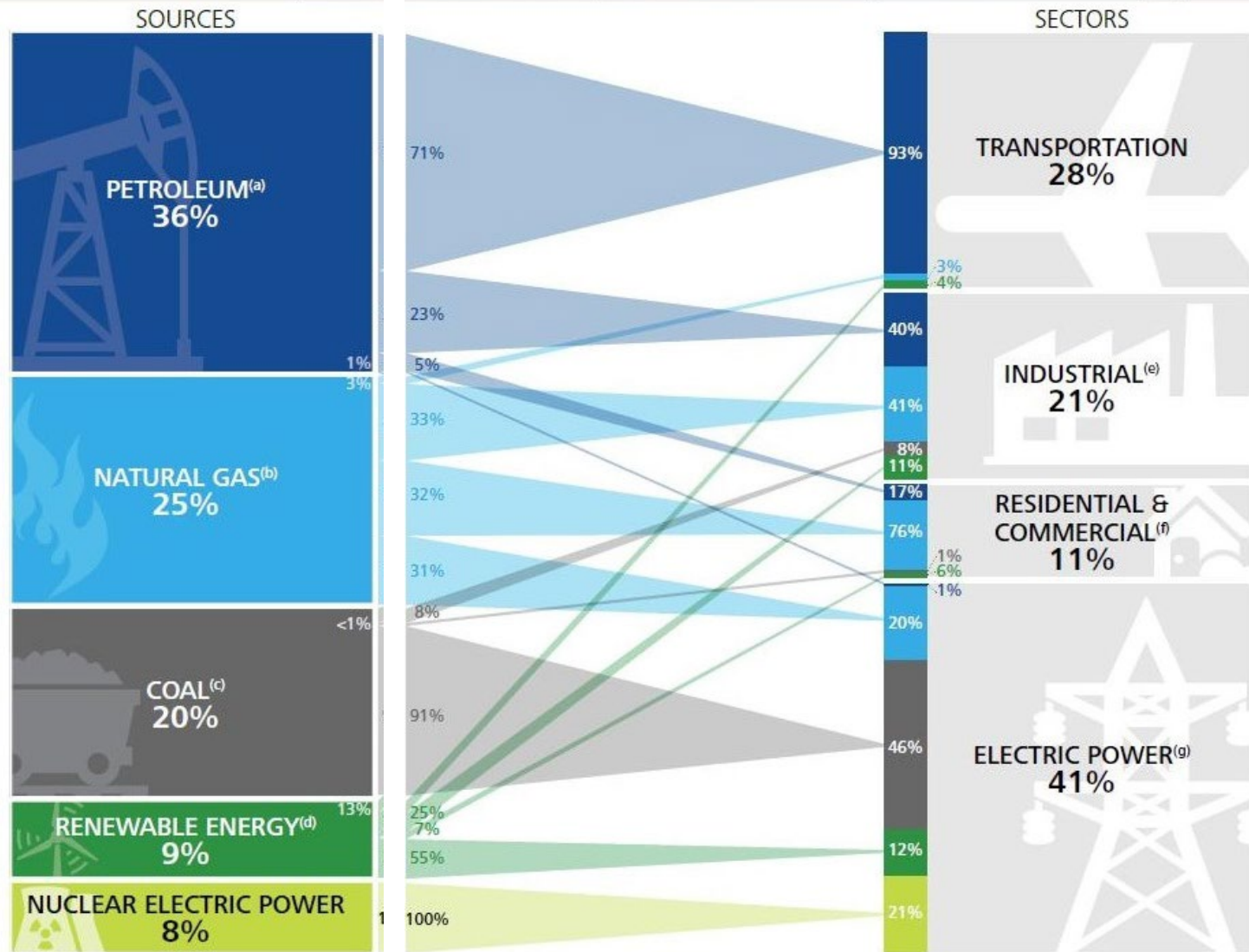
Systems Approach

Maintenance

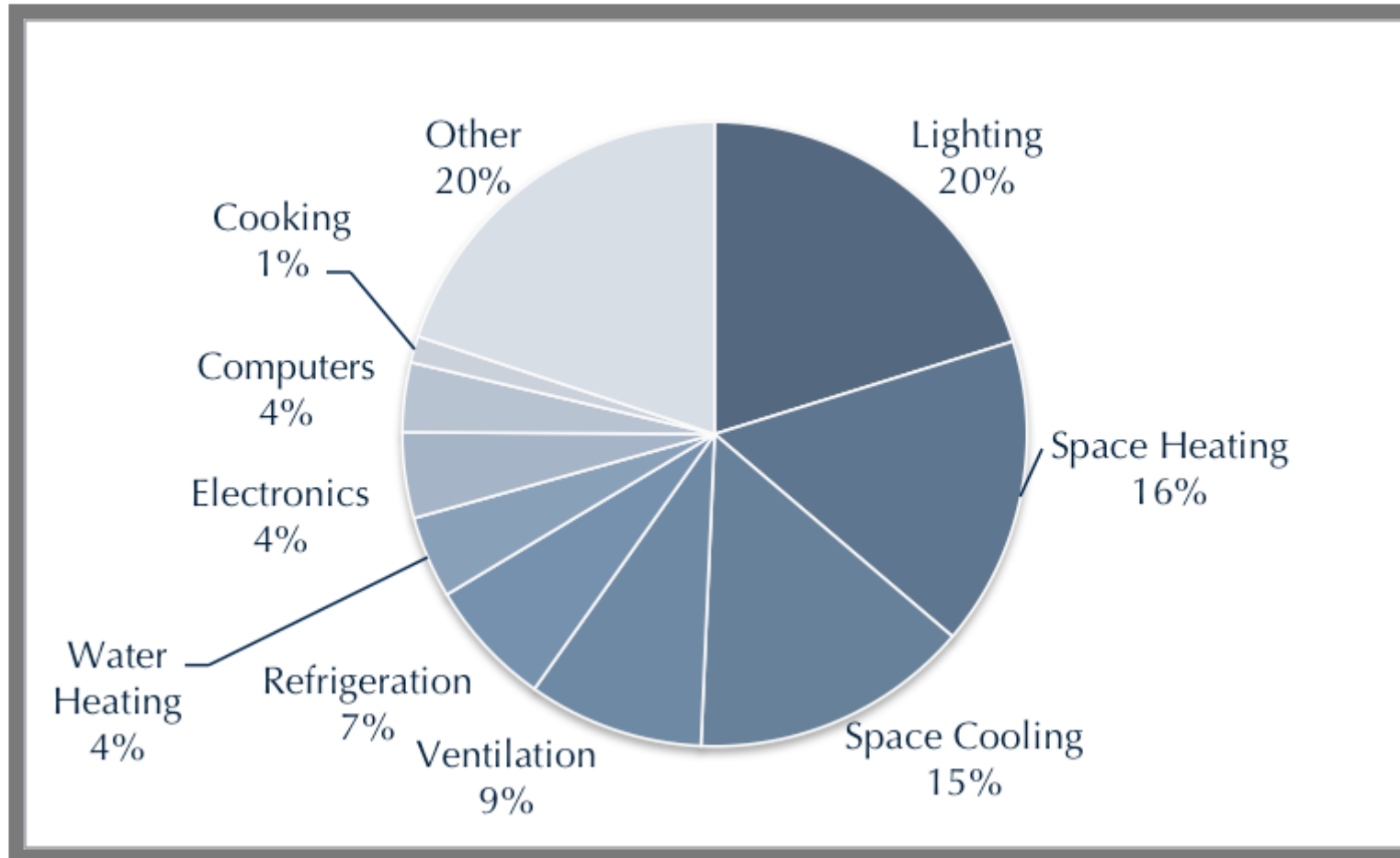
Soft Benefits of Green Building

New Technologies

WHERE ENERGY GETS USED

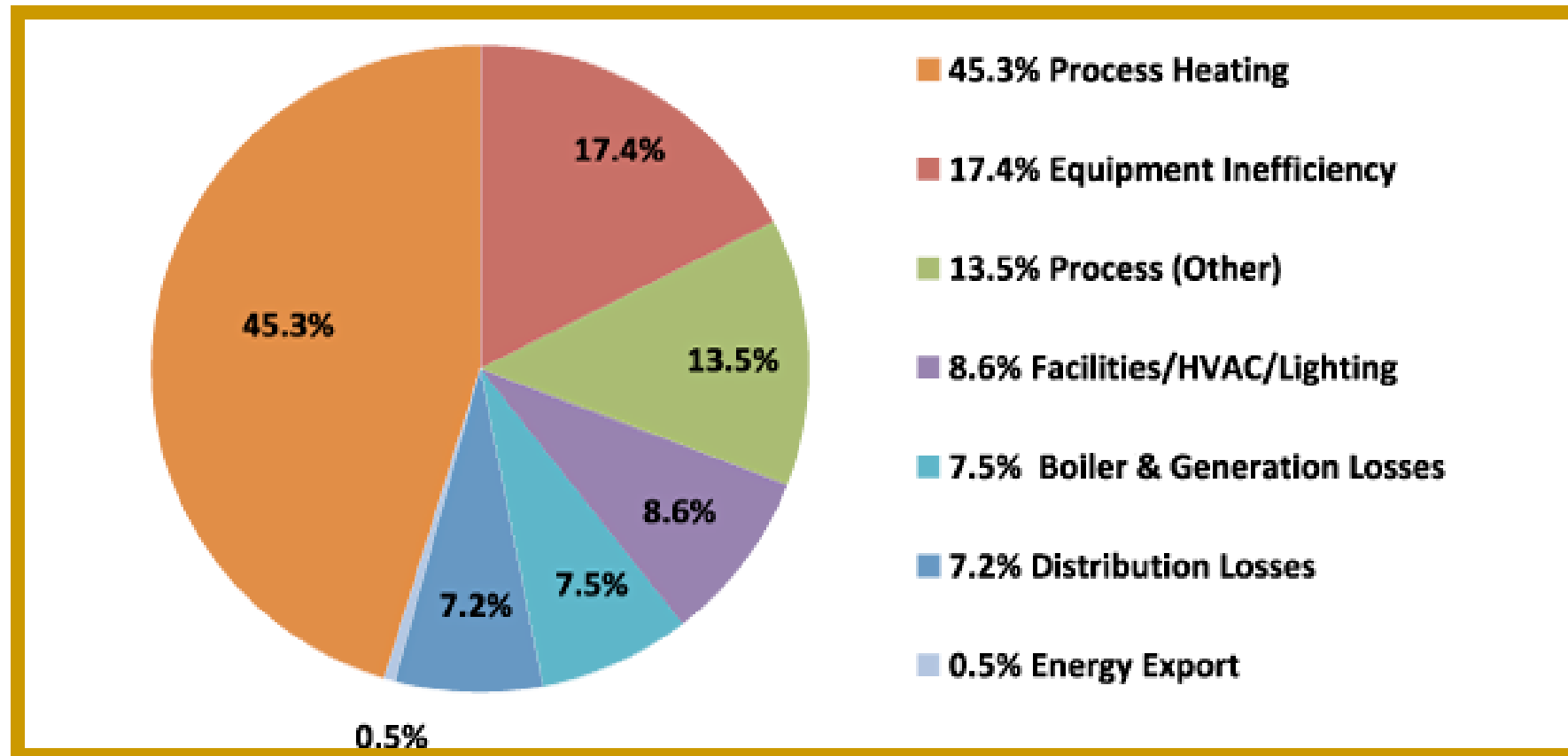


COMMERCIAL ENERGY CONSUMPTION



Source: DOE, 2011. Buildings Data Book

INDUSTRIAL ENERGY CONSUMPTION



EASY ENERGY EFFICIENCY



AGENDA

Energy Basics

Systems Approach

Maintenance

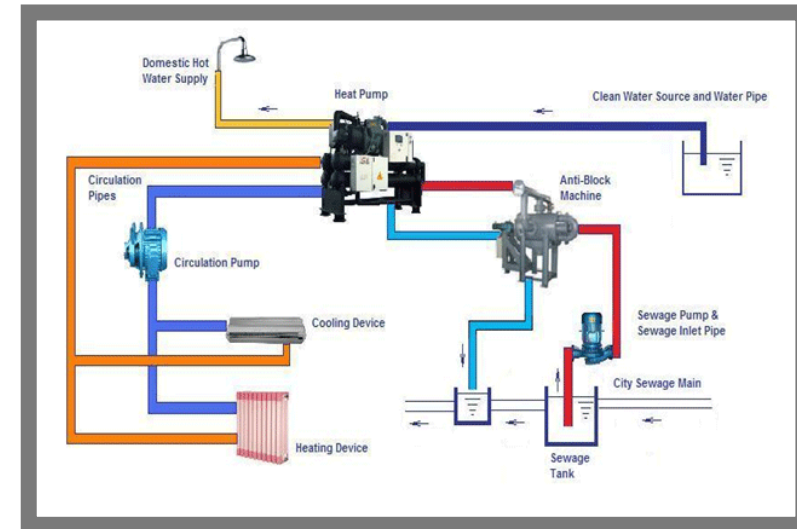
Soft Benefits of Green Building

New Technologies

IMPORTANCE OF A SYSTEMS APPROACH

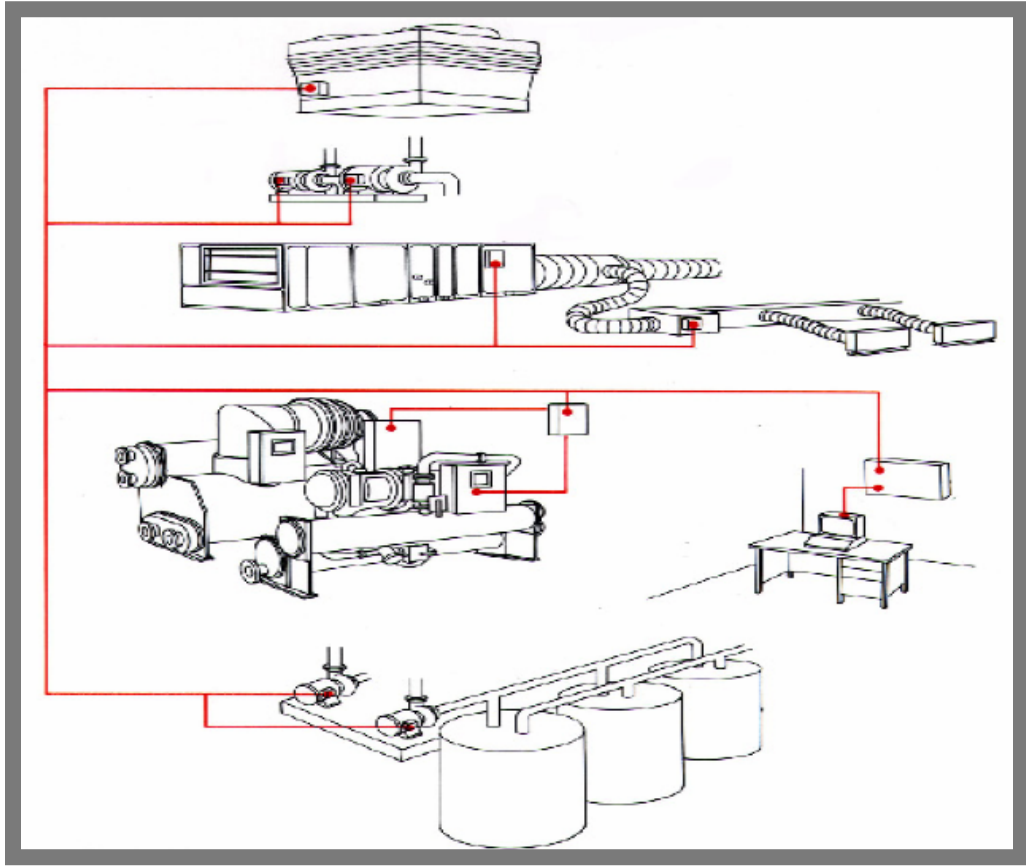
Looking beyond individual components -- looking at the *system as a whole*

- Boiler vs. Steam System
- First Cost vs. *Life Cycle Costs*
- Pump vs. Water Pumping System





SYSTEM LIFE CYCLE COST COMPONENTS



What are the system costs of an HVAC system?



LIFE CYCLE COST COMPONENTS

1. Installation Costs

- Capital expenditure
- Expenses
- Labor
- Materials
- Engineering



LIFE CYCLE COST COMPONENTS

2. Energy Costs

Based on:

- Efficiency
- Operating hours
- Electricity rates



Up to 8 times larger than installation cost

LIFE CYCLE COST COMPONENTS

3. Maintenance Cost

Typically between 5% to 10% of installation cost *annually*



LIFE CYCLE COST COMPONENTS

4. Lost Production Cost

- Lost sales & opportunities
- Overtime
- Late shipping charges
- Domino effect on just-in-time supply chains





STORY PROBLEM: FOUR NEW FANS

Story Problem # 1

Situation: Four fans in an HVAC system need to be replaced



Two options. Which is more cost effective?



STORY PROBLEM: FOUR NEW FANS

Option #1:

50 hp radial fans with flat blades

Total installation cost = \$70,000

Fan efficiency = 55%

Resultant annual energy cost = \$48,000

Annual Preventive Maintenance Cost = \$1,000

Option #2:

40 hp radial fans with airfoil blades

Total installation cost = \$105,000

Fan efficiency = 85%

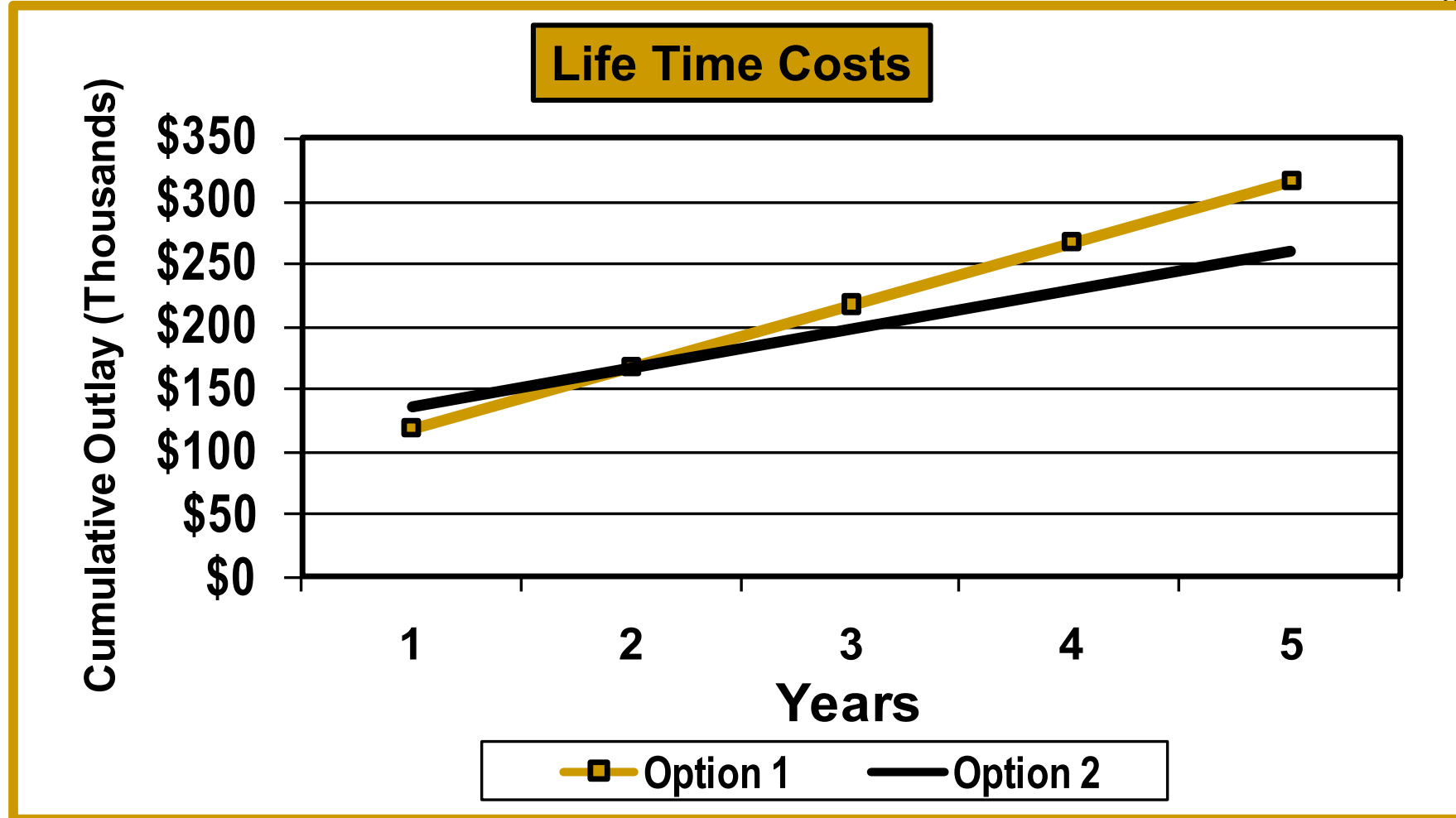
Resultant annual energy cost = \$30,000

Annual Preventive Maintenance Cost = \$1,000

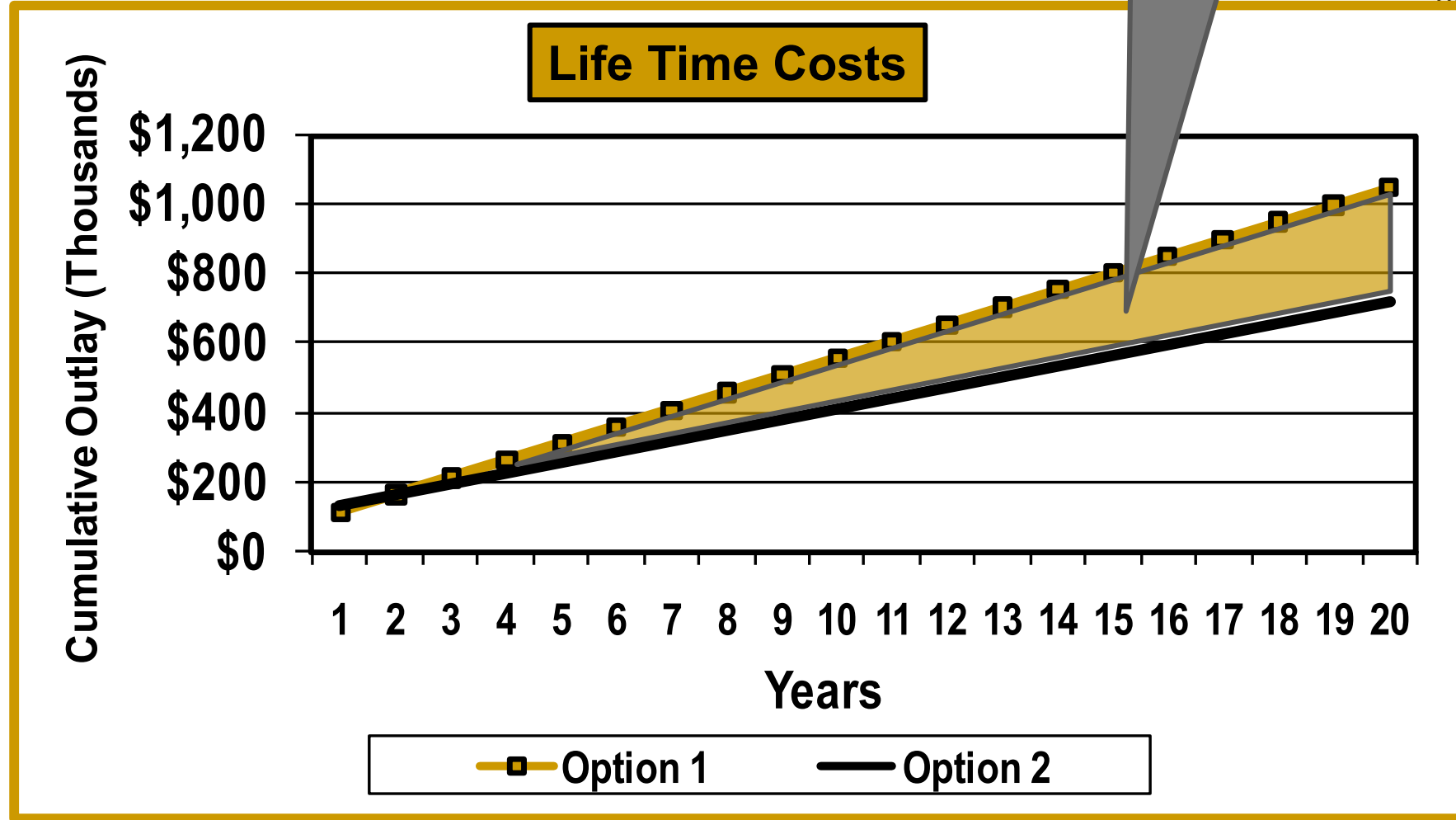
A SIMPLE SYSTEM COST ANALYSIS

System Costs		Option 1	Option 2
Installation Costs (occurs in Year 1)	A	\$70,000	\$105,000
1. Preventative Maintenance (recurring annual cost)	1	\$1,000	\$1,000
2. Predictive Maintenance (recurring annual cost)	2		
3. Energy (recurring annual cost)	3	\$48,000	\$30,000
4. Lost Production (recurring annual cost)	4		
Annual Cost	B = (1+2+3+4)	\$49,000	\$31,000
Cumulative Outlay end Year 1	=A+B	\$119,000	\$136,000
Cumulative Outlay end Year 2	= A+B+B	\$168,000	\$167,000

CASH FLOW - YEARS 1-5



CUMULATIVE CASH FLOW

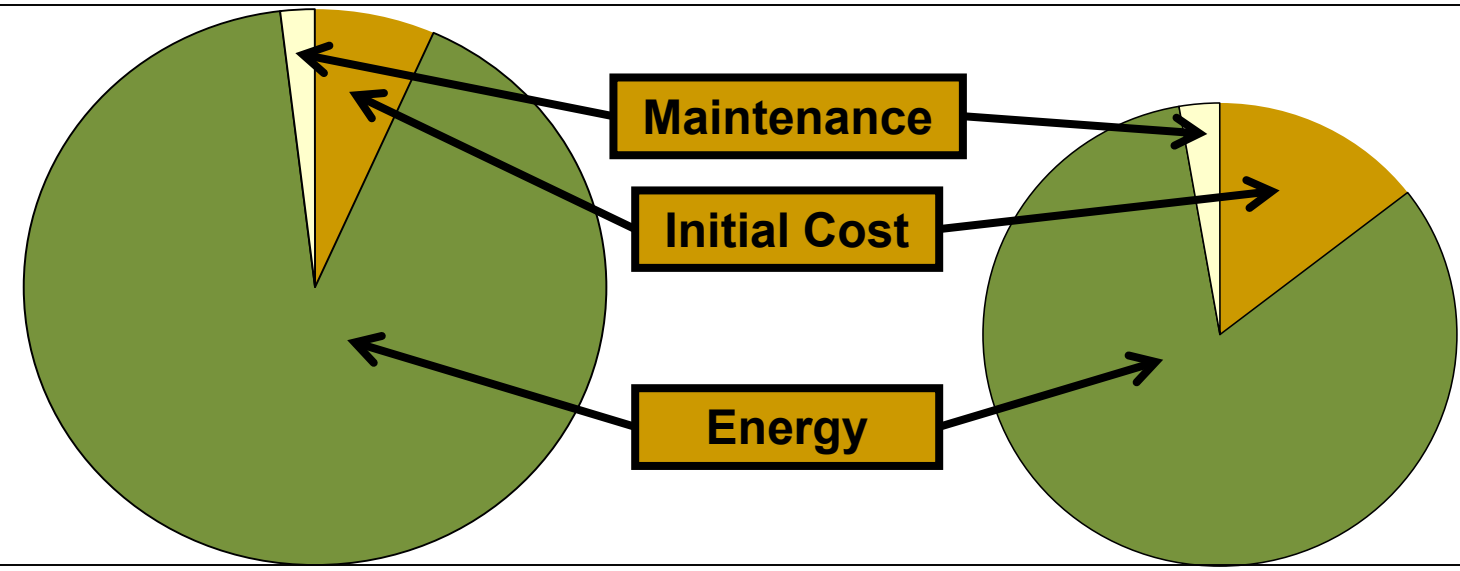




OVERALL SYSTEM COSTS OF OPTIONS

Option #1: Radial Fan

Option #2: Airfoil Fan



Lifetime Cost
\$1,050,000

Lifetime Cost
\$725,000

AGENDA

Energy Basics

Systems Approach

Maintenance

Soft Benefits of Green Building

New Technologies



GOOD MAINTENANCE SAVES COSTS



- Preventive
- Predictive



PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE

***Strategies* to keep a healthy machine in peak performance include:**

Lubricating bearings

Cleaning impellers and heat exchangers

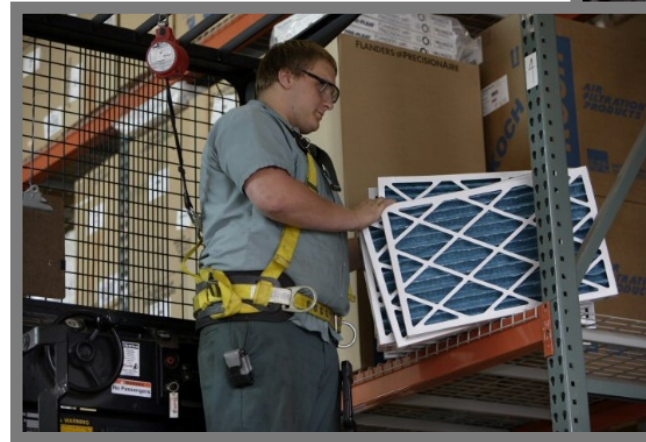
Aligning shaft and pulleys

Visually inspecting machinery

Balancing impeller



PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE



Replacing filters

Maintaining electrical specifications

Adjusting linkages of valves/dampers

Verifying correct operation of dampers, valves, controls, automatic drains, and steam traps



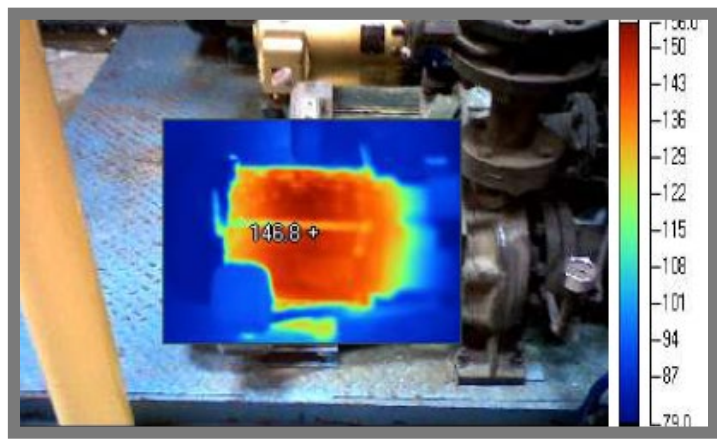
PREDICTIVE MAINTENANCE

Advanced diagnostic strategies that can avoid an impending breakdown:

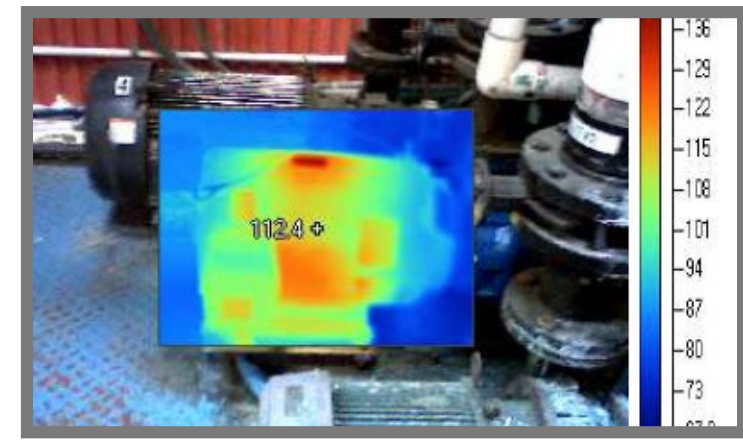
Infrared thermography of fan or motor bearings

Check strength of wiring insulation

Dynamic analysis of the integrity of a motor



Normal Efficiency



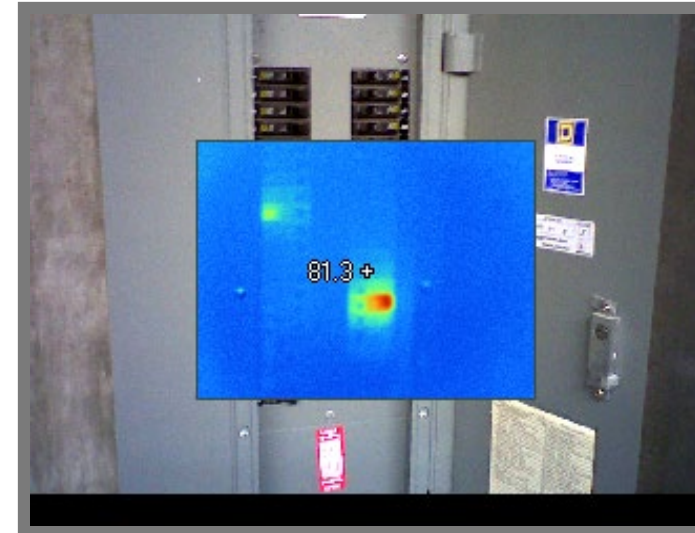
High Efficiency

PREDICTIVE MAINTENANCE

✓ **LOW-COST & NO-COST ACTIONS**
IR inspection electrical panels

Vibration analysis of motors

Oil analysis on compressors





DOES MAINTENANCE MATTER?

Story Problem #2

Option #1: An induced draft fan that receives basic preventive maintenance.

Versus

Option #2: An induced draft fan that receives predictive maintenance plus more frequent preventive maintenance.



DOES MAINTENANCE MATTER?

Option #1:

An induced draft fan that costs \$40,000/year to operate serves a boiler. Twice a year, it receives the following **preventive maintenance**:

- The bearings are greased
- The motor is cleaned
- The bearings in the dampers are greased

Last year, the fan broke down due to a **bearing failure**. This breakdown caused a **five- hour production outage**. Lost production cost **\$10,000/hour**. Similar outages are anticipated every two years unless something changes.

The cost of the preventive maintenance is **\$500 twice a year**.

DOES MAINTENANCE MATTER?

Option #2:

An induced draft fan that costs \$40,000/year to operate serves a boiler. Three times a year, it receives the following **preventive maintenance**:

- The bearings are greased
- The motor is cleaned
- The bearings in the dampers are greased

It receives the following **predictive maintenance**:

- The bearings are monitored for vibration once a month
- The electrical supply is checked every other year

Last year, vibration monitoring picked up a faulty bearing, which maintenance was able to change out during a brief planned outage. A **failure was avoided**, so there was no lost production time.

Two years ago, a check of the electrical supply found that one of the connections in the electrical panel had worked itself loose and was causing a voltage unbalance. The situation was corrected before the motor sustained any damage.

The cost of the preventive maintenance is **\$500 three times a year**.

The cost of the predictive maintenance includes **\$200 every month** for vibration monitoring and **\$500 every other year** to check the electrical supply.

DOES MAINTENANCE MATTER?

Life Cycle Cost Analysis		Option 1	Option 2
Installation Costs (occurs in Year 1)	A	N/A	N/A
1. Preventative Maintenance (recurring annual cost)	1	\$1,000	\$1,500
2. Predictive Maintenance (recurring annual cost)	2	\$ 0	\$2,650
3. Energy (recurring annual cost)	3	\$40,000	\$40,000
4. Lost Production (recurring annual cost)	4	\$25,000	\$ 0
Annual Cost	B = (1+2+3+4)	\$66,000	\$44,150
Cumulative Outlay end Year 1	=A+B	\$66,000	\$44,150
Cumulative Outlay end Year 2	= A+B+B	\$132,000	\$88,300

AGENDA

Energy Basics

Systems Approach

Maintenance

Soft Benefits of Green Building

New Technologies



PRODUCTIVITY IMPROVEMENTS



- ❑ More rigorous environmental standards = **16% higher** labor productivity
- ❑ Workers with a view performed 10% to 25% better on tests of mental function and memory recall



HR COSTS



- ❑ Labor is typically the 1st or 2nd largest cost for companies.
- ❑ Companies with sustainability goals have higher employee retention, better recruitment, & reduced turnover.
- ❑ Reduced turnover means less time working understaffed, searching for talent, training, and bringing productivity back to 100%.



HEALTHIER BUILDINGS



In terms of health care costs, building retrofits which improved the indoor environment of a building resulted in reductions of:

- Communicable respiratory diseases of 9-20% less;
- Allergies and asthma of 18-25% less;
- Non-specific health and discomfort effects of 20-50% less.

AGENDA

Energy Basics

Systems Approach

Maintenance

Soft Benefits of Green Building

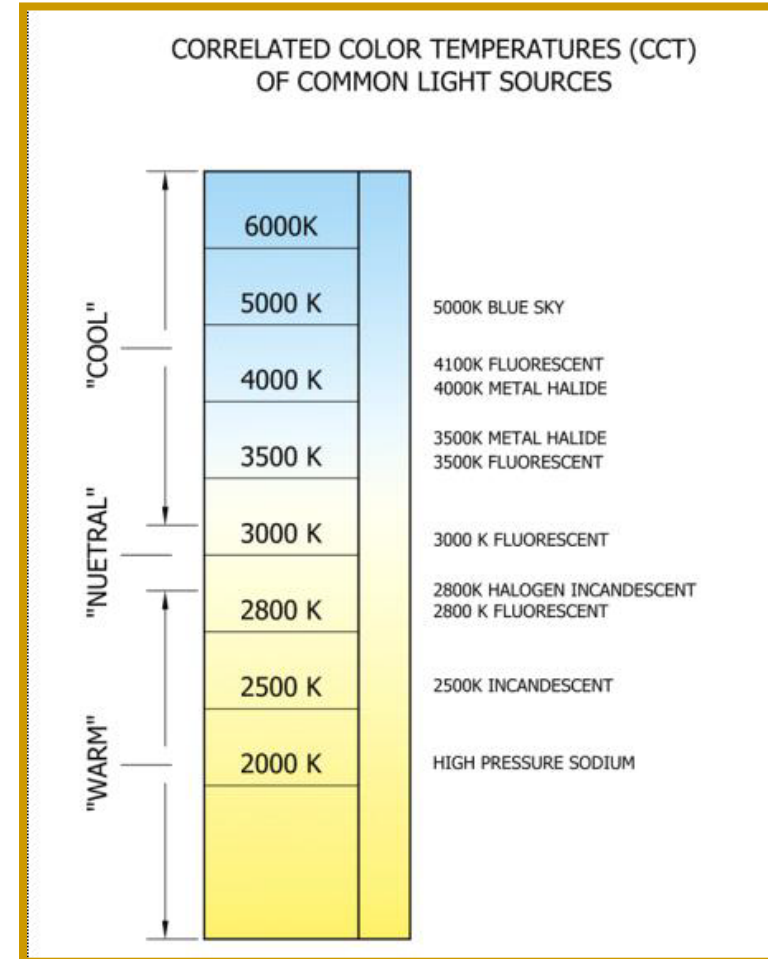
New Technologies

HEALTHIER LIGHTING

Light influences how **productive** we are at work, how well we learn, and how quickly we **recover** from illness.

New products promote health – usually by adjusting the brightness and color of the light during the day to mimic natural light.

COLOR TEMPERATURE (CCT)



COLOR TEMPERATURE



IHG Brand hotels launched pilot of new “human-centric lighting” in 2019.

Tuned LED colors enable better circadian rhythm syncing for better quality sleep.



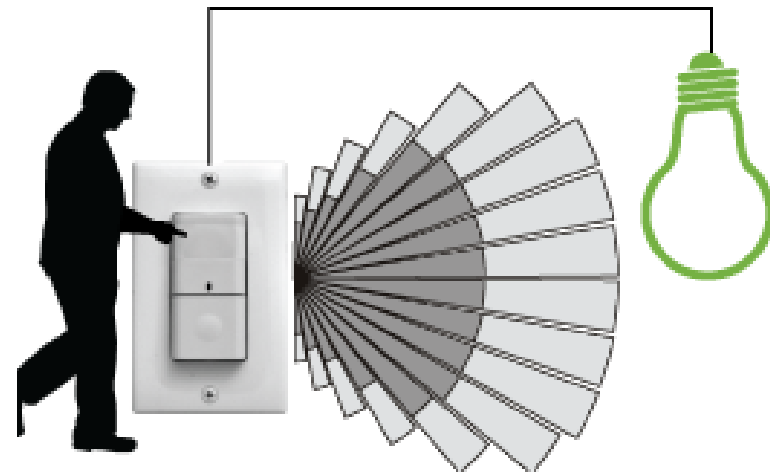
InterContinental Hotels Group



AUTOMATED CONTROL SYSTEMS



Vacancy
Manual ON/Auto OFF



Occupancy
Auto ON/Auto OFF

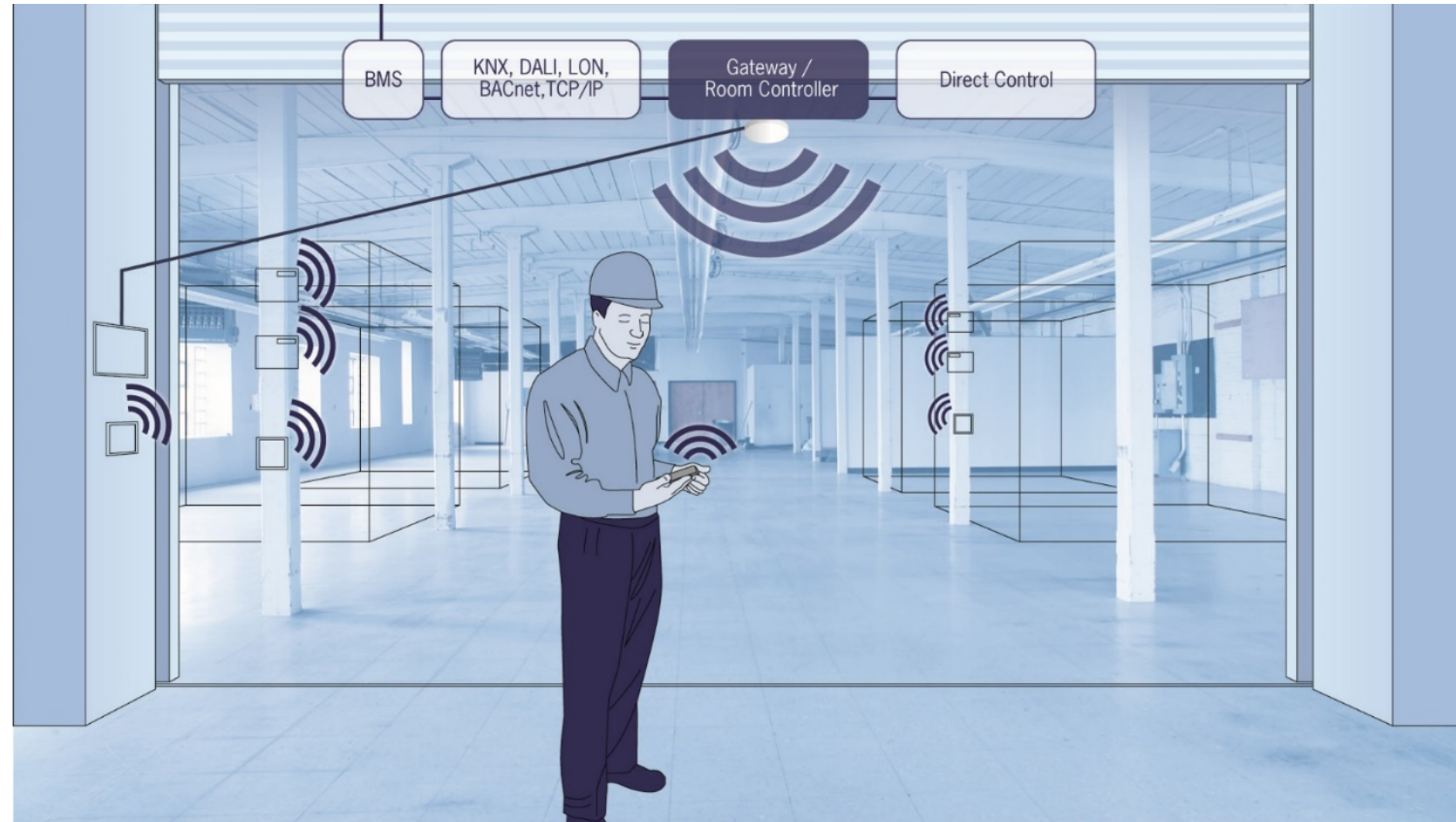




WIRELESS CONTROL SYSTEMS



WIRELESS CONTROL SYSTEMS



WIRELESS CONTROL SYSTEMS

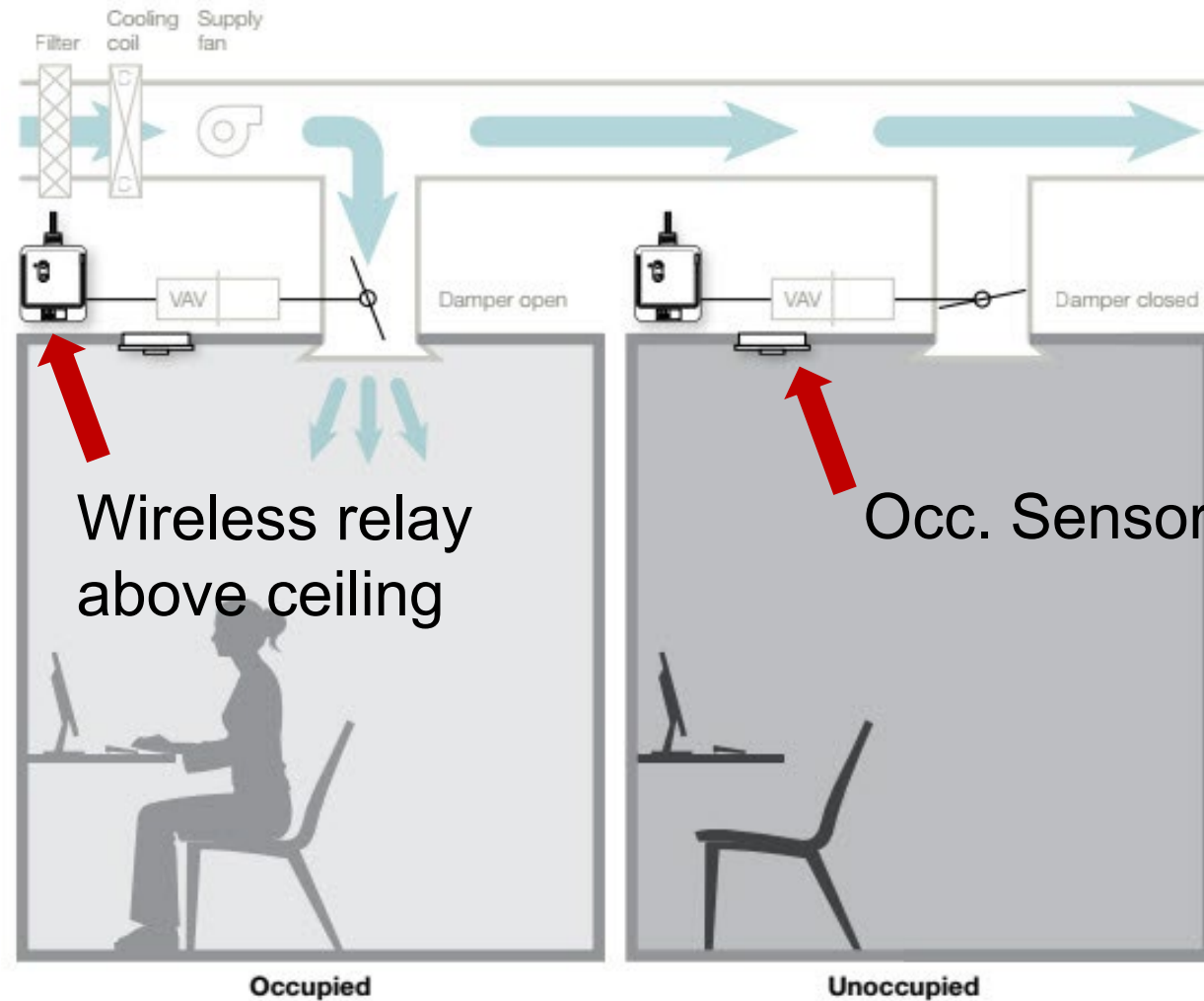


- **Easy to retrofit**
- **Create new zones using existing junction boxes**
- **One power pack can control multiple fixtures**
- **Dimmable**
- **Works with fluorescent or LED**
- **Integrate daylight harvesting**

WIRELESS CONTROL SYSTEMS



Control HVAC w/
occ. sensor



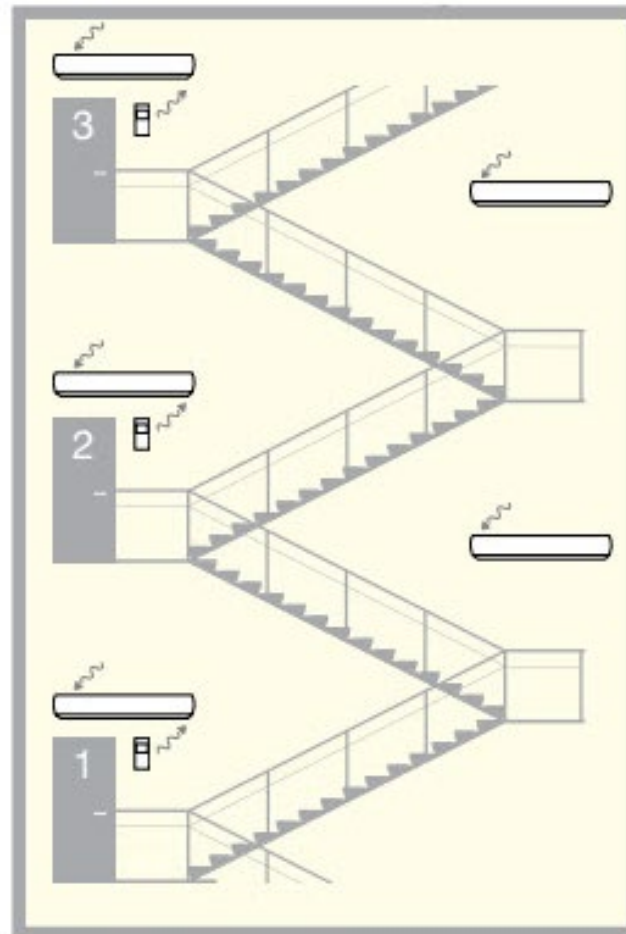
WIRELESS STAIRWELL SOLUTION

ALL lights automatically brighten when sensor indicates a person has entered.

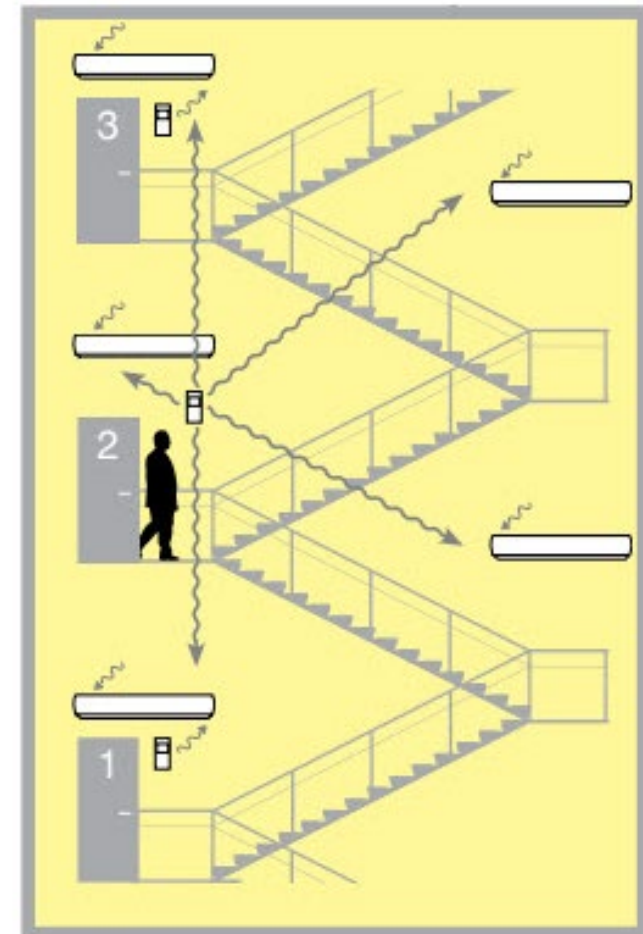
ALL lights stay on until person has exited.

Adjustable dimmability.

Unoccupied: 10% light level



Occupied: 50% light level



INSTANT-FIT LED RETROFITS



- Plug 'n play solution
- No rewiring
- Leave your existing electronic ballast
- 2100 Lumens
- 4000K
- 17-Watt

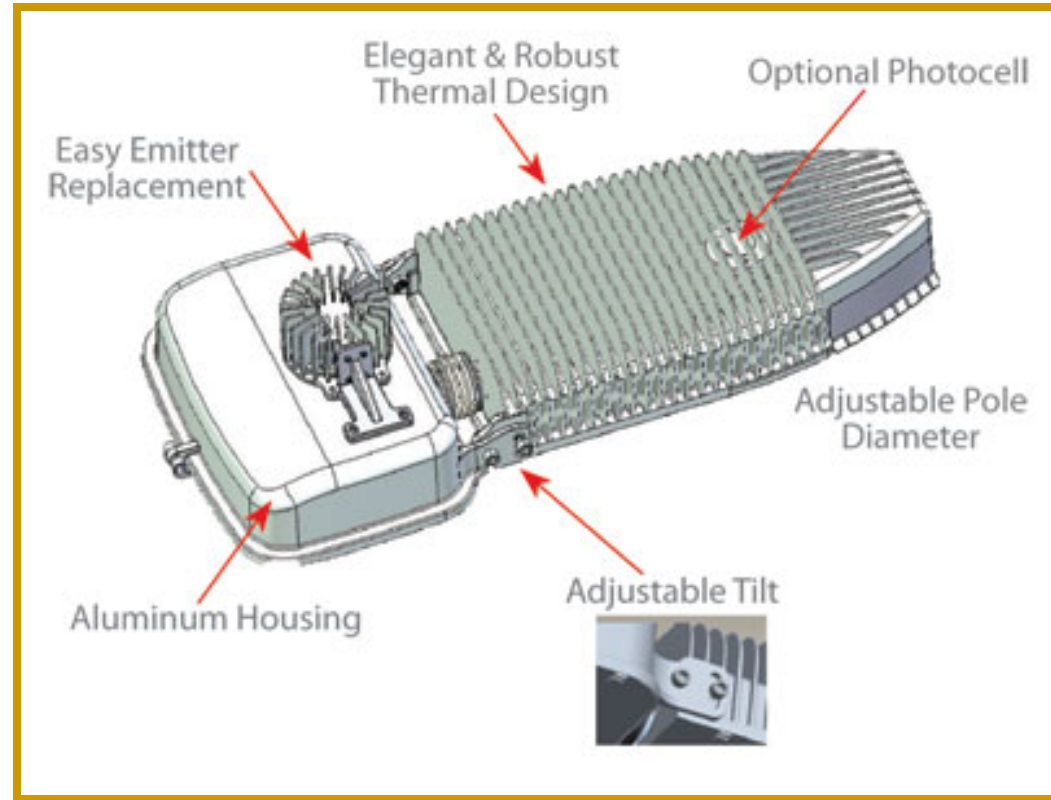
DRIVER-LESS LEDS



- ❑ Drivers are often the first component of a lighting system to fail
- ❑ Power system for lighting using a central hub, with each fitting connected directly to a bus cable.
- ❑ The latest innovation is power-over-Ethernet, which provides electricity through data cables.



PLASMA LAMPS



- No electrode**
- Long life**
- Good efficacy**
- Good CRI**
- Compact beam**

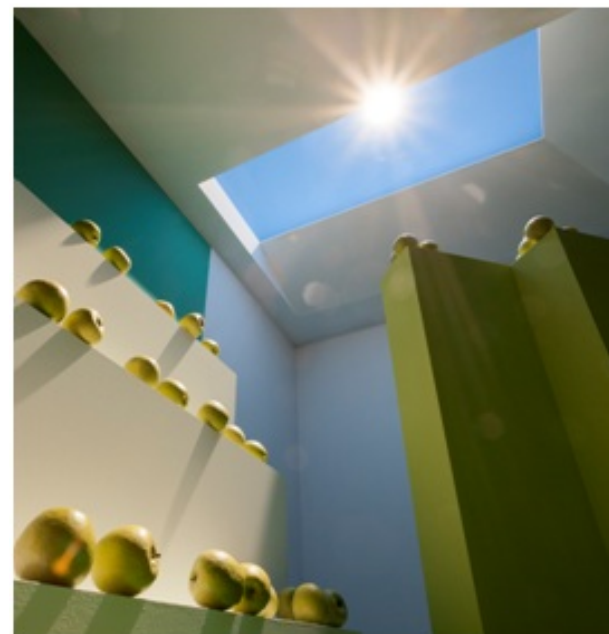
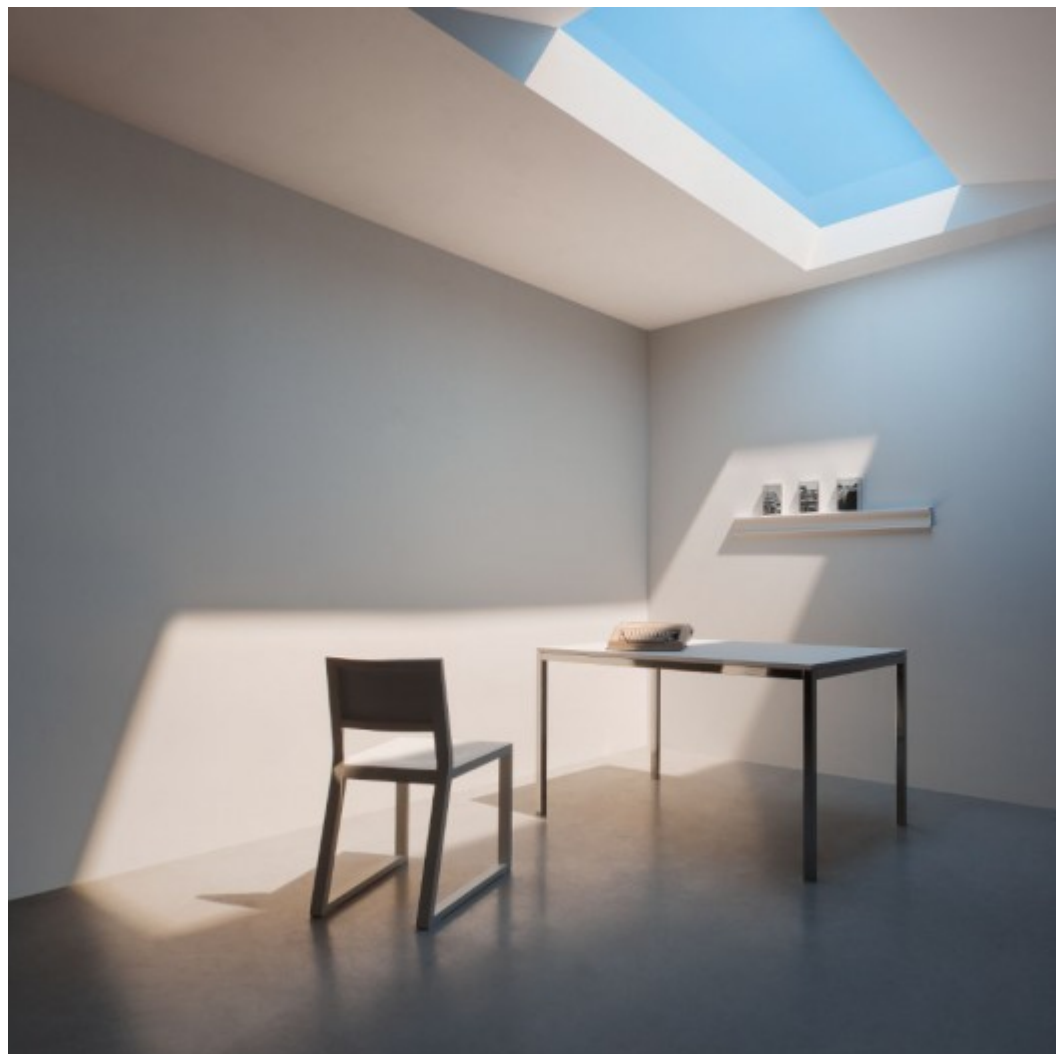


PLASMA STREETLIGHT RETROFITS



- ❑ 600 LEP-based street lights installed in Scottsburg, IN
- ❑ Chose LEP based on its "brighter output, exceptional color quality, greater energy savings, and long life."
- ❑ Projects \$70,000 in annual energy savings – in part due to the fact that the LEP lights can be dimmed down to 20% of full brightness.
- ❑ Rated for a 50,000-hour life.

LED SKYLIGHTS



GRAPHENE LED



- ❑ Discovered in 2004, Graphene is a transparent electrode material that is ideal for use in electrical and optical devices.
- ❑ High conductivity = brighter, longer-lasting and more efficient sources
- ❑ No self-heating issue because of graphene's ability to spread heat and reduce thermal boundary resistance.

FOR MORE INFORMATION:



Kelly Weger

**Lead Project Manager -
Sustainability**

**Purdue Manufacturing Extension
Partnership**

734.320.5908

weger@purdue.edu