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Mitigation Enabling Energy Transition in the MEDiterranean region

ENERGY DESIGN AND EQUIPMENT (EDE)- INTRODUCTION

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Training on GRASSMED – meetMED II

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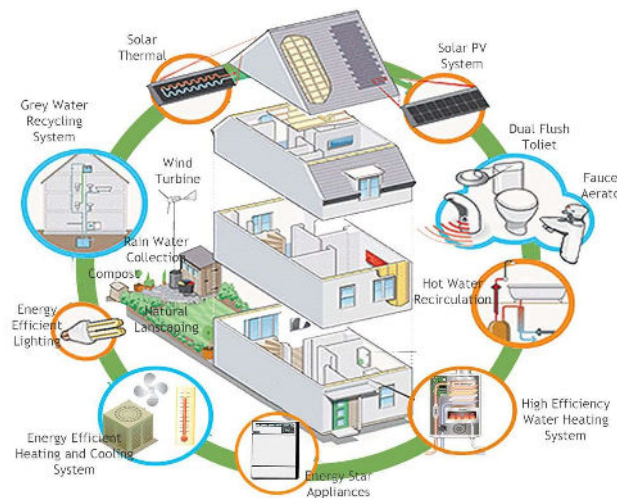
OUTLINE

- ✓ What are Energy systems Design and Equipment in regards to Green Buildings?
- ✓ What are the Major Goals of Proper “Energy systems Design and Equipment”?
- ✓ What are the Factors in Play?
- ✓ Guiding Principles for Energy systems Design and Equipment
 - Choosing Solar Water Heating
 - Using Renewable Energy Technologies
 - Implementing Daylight Design
 - Utilizing Natural & Mechanical Ventilation
 - Considering Building & Parking Lighting Efficiency
 - Designing and Selecting Systems (HVAC, Boilers...) and Air Curtains
 - Having Back Up Electricity
 - Promoting Building Management Systems.
- ✓ Grass Tool

What are Energy systems Design and Equipment in regards to Green Buildings?

- Energy-efficient buildings are designed and built to use less energy than a conventional building of the same size.

- "Energy System Design and Equipment" in green building refers to the design and selection of energy-efficient systems and equipment that minimize energy consumption and reduce greenhouse gas emissions in buildings



- These systems and equipment can include heating, ventilation, and air conditioning (HVAC) systems, lighting systems, renewable energy systems (such as solar water heating systems, solar panels or wind turbines), and Building Management System

What are the Major Goals of Proper “Energy Design and Equipment”?

- Energy Efficiency: Energy-efficient systems and equipment **can significantly reduce energy consumption, CO2 and other pollutant gases emission**
- Cost Savings: Energy-efficient systems and equipment **can save building owners and occupants money on Energy bills over time.**
- Comfort: Energy-efficient HVAC systems **can improve indoor air quality** providing adequate ventilation, humidity and temperature.

Energy-efficient systems and equipment can reduce building environmental impacts and than help to create more eco-friendly and sustainable buildings.

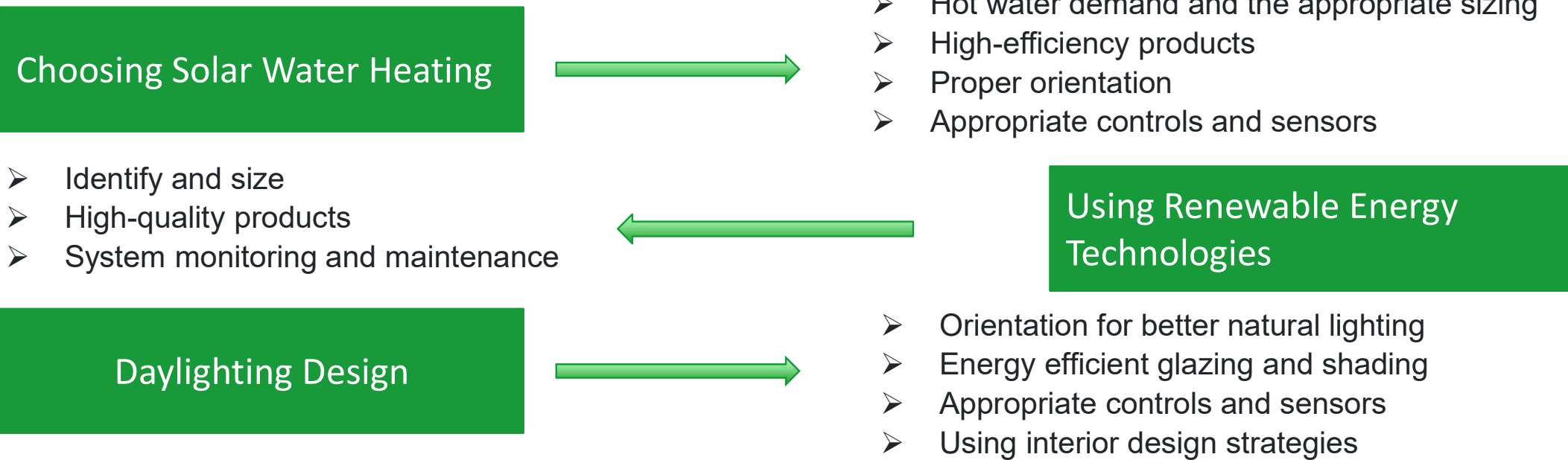
What are the Factors in Play?



- **Renewable Energy Systems:** Renewable energy systems such as **Solar Water Heater, Photovoltaic system, wind turbines..**
- **Lighting Systems:** Lighting is a **significant contributor to energy consumption** in buildings and Parking spaces.
- **Building Management Systems:** BMS can be used **to control and optimize the energy consumption of systems**, including HVAC and lighting.
- **Daylight and Natural ventilation Design:** **toward a bioclimatic building concept**
- **Heating, Ventilation, and Air Conditioning (HVAC) Systems:** HVAC systems are one of the **largest consumers** of energy in buildings
- **Efficient Back-Up power systems:** Reduce Environmental Impacts of Diesel Generators **by selecting proper exhausts with gas filtration and heat recovery systems**

What are the Different Outlines to Evaluate?

There are 8 important outlines to evaluate a building's Energy systems design and selection of Equipment, in GRASSMED.



Considering Building & Parking Lighting Efficiency



- Efficient lighting fixtures
- Lighting controls and proper design
- Daylighting strategies

- Determine occupancy
- Use natural ventilation where possible
- Use efficient Mechanical ventilation



Utilizing Natural & Mechanical Ventilation

Designing and Selecting Systems (HVAC, Boilers...) and Air Curtains



- High-efficiency products
- Proper sizing
- air curtains to separate indoor and outdoor environments

- Reliable back-up system
- Proper sizing
- High-efficiency products



Having Back Up Electricity

Promoting Building Management Systems



- Implement BMS to monitor and control
- Use data analytics and AI to optimize consumption
- Regular maintenance

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Energy System Design and Equipment

EDE1 - Solar Water Heating

EDE2 - Renewable Energy

EDE3 - Daylight Factors

EDE4A - Natural Ventilation

EDE4B - Mechanically Controlled Ventilation

EDE5A - Efficient Lighting

EDE5B - High Efficiency Parking Structure Lighting

EDE6A - Efficient Boiler /HVAC

EDE6B - Air Curtains

EDE7 - Back Up Electricity

EDE8 - Building Management System

% of Hot Water Demand Covered

% of Renewable Energy

Average Daylight & Compliance Factor

Good Practices and Design Recommendation

Mechanical Ventilation Requirement (Flow rate in cfm)

Power density ≤ 2.5 W/m²/100lux

Covered LE>50lm/W

Uncovered LE>60 lm/W

AFUE / IEF% calculation

Design Requirement

Exhaust Stack/ Innovation

BMS components

		Commercial	Residential	Total Com	Total Res
Envelope	E1	150	150	191	191
	E2	26	26		
	E3	15	15		
Green Sites	GS1	7	10	78	67
	GS2	4	10		
	GS3	4	10		
	GS4	15	10		
	GS5	24	23		
	GS6	24	4		
Energy Design and Equipment	EDE1	8	30	177	183
	EDE2	15	15		
	EDE3	20	20		
	EDE4A	20	20		
	EDE4B	10	10		
	EDE5A	25	15		
	EDE5B	8	8		
	EDE6A	35	35		
	EDE6B	6	0		
	EDE7	15	15		
EDE8	15	15			
WMHB	WMHB1	29	29	79	84
	WMHB2A	21	26		
	WMHB2B	29	29		
				525	525

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% of Hot Water Demand Covered

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Boiler Effectiveness

HVAC Optimization

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$$\% \text{ HWD covered} = \frac{\text{Actual Area of Collector}}{\text{Approximated Area for 100\% coverage}} \times 100$$

Percentage of Hot Water Demand Covered (%HWD)	Scoring Points
≤50%	12
50.1% - 60%	16
60.1% - 70%	20
70.1% - 80%	24
≥ 80.1%	28

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% of Electrical Renewable Energy

$$\% \text{ Electrical Energy RE} = \frac{\text{Annual Electrical Energy from RE}}{\text{Annual Electrical Demand}} \times 100$$

% Renewable energy	Score
4%-10 %	6
11%-20 %	9
21%-30%	12
> 30 %	15

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Average Daylight & Compliance Factor

$$ADF(\%) = \frac{V_t \times A_{\text{Glazing}} \times \theta}{A_s \times (1 - R^2)}$$

- **V_t**: transmittance of glass including dirt effect.
- **A_{Glazing}**: net glazing area.
- **θ**: the sky exposure angle, in degrees, the portion of the sky visible from the center of the window.
- **A_s**: total area of internal surfaces (i.e. the sum of the total surface area of walls including windows, ceiling, and floor).
- **R**: equivalent reflectance of surfaces of walls, ceiling, floors.

CF

$$= \frac{\text{Total Floor Area of spaces having } ADF \geq 2\%}{\text{Total Floor Area of occupied spaces}} \times 100$$

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Average Daylight & Compliance Factor

Compliance Factor CF	Scoring Points
$70\% \leq CF \leq 80\%$	6
$80.1\% \leq CF \leq 90\%$	8
$CF \geq 90.1\%$	10
Requirements	Scoring Points
Install Manual Internal Shading	1
Install Automatic Internal Shading	2
Distribute Lighting Fixtures properly	3
Install Lighting Control Strategy	4

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Natural Ventilation Requirements

Design recommendation	Scoring Points
Maximize wind-induced ventilation by siting the ridge of a building perpendicular to the summer winds	5
Each room should have two separated supply and exhaust openings: 1. Locate exhaust high above inlet to maximize stack effect 2. Locate openings away from outdoor sources of pollutants and noise	3
Provide ridge vents	1
Allow for adequate internal airflow	1
Consider the use of clerestories or vented skylights	1
Apply Ventilation Configuration properly	6

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Mechanical Ventilation Requirement

Meet the minimum
requirements of
ventilation rate in
ASHRAE 62.2

$$CFM = 0.01(ASF) + 7.5(NBR + 1)$$

- **Asf**: area of the bedroom
- **Nbr**: number of bedrooms

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Mechanical Ventilation Requirement

Mechanical Ventilation requirement	Scoring Points
Conformity of Ventilation Rate in CFM	Prerequisite + 4
Install Ventilation Control (CO ₂ sensors)	2
Install Energy Recovery unit (ERV), or Heat Recovery unit (HRV)	4

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Luminaire Efficacy

Requirements	Scoring points
Total Power installed ≤ 2.5 W/m ² /100 lux	15- residential 25- commercial
No Incandescent lamps are installed	
Install lamps to be efficient within their typical applications	
Proposed equipment must be UL, ETL or equivalent	
Replace electromagnetic ballast by electronic ballast	



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Parking Luminaire Efficacy

Case 1: all the parking lots are underground or covered.	Scoring Points
LE > 60 lm/W	2
Case 2: all the parking lots are uncovered.	Scoring Points
LE > 50 lm/W	2
Case 3: parking area is divided into covered and uncovered lots.	Scoring Points
Covered: LE > 60 lm/W	1
Uncovered: LE > 50 lm/W	1
Parking Structure Luminaire General Secondary Requirements for both covered and uncovered	Scoring Points
Replace traditional high-intensity discharge (HID) lighting sources with highly efficient lighting, preferably light-emitting diode (LED).	2
Achieve Minimum Horizontal lux value with respect to type of parking area	1
Achieve Minimum Vertical lux value with respect to type of parking area	1
Stain the ceilings white	1
80% of the luminaire material by weight should be recyclable at end of life.	1



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Boiler/Furnace Requirements

Design Requirements	Scoring Points
Boiler/Furnace AFUE	Scoring Points
Mid-efficiency: 80%–85%	3
Intermediate-efficiency: 85.1%–89.9%	5
High-efficiency: $\geq 90\%$	7
Boiler/Furnace Exhaust Stack criteria	Scoring Points
Far from air intakes of other buildings	1
Mid-efficient Air Filters	1
High-efficient Air Filters	2
Boiler/Furnace Innovation	Scoring Points
Condensing unit	1
Heat Recovery Application	2
Energy Star label or equivalent label	1
Install CO detector	1

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**Increase in Efficiency Factor
IEF**

$$\text{IEF} = \frac{\text{Installed Efficiency} - \text{Minimum Requirement}}{\text{Minimum Requirement}} \times 100$$

IEF	Scoring Points
$0\% \leq \text{IEF} \leq 5\%$	4
$5.1\% \leq \text{IEF} \leq 10\%$	6
$10.1\% \leq \text{IEF} \leq 20\%$	8
$\text{IEF} \geq 20.1\%$	12

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Back-up Energy Requirements

Requirement Applied	Scoring points
Install Sound Attenuators and Vibration Dampers	Prerequisite 1
Install catalyzers for air filtration	2
Exhaust Stack's Specifications	Scoring points
Install Effective optimal exhaust stacks	Prerequisite 2
Install away from air intakes of other building	1
Innovation	Scoring points
Install Heat Recovery unit	7
Use 2% - 5% Biodiesel fuel	1
Use 5.1% - 10% Biodiesel fuel	2
Use 10.1% - 15% Biodiesel fuel	3
Use 15.1% - 20% Biodiesel fuel	4
Use \geq 20.1% Biodiesel fuel	5

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Building Management System

BMS Requirements

BMS comprises	Scoring Points
Power Systems control (PV, Generator,...)	2
Electric Appliance control	3
Heating, Ventilation and Air-conditioning HVAC System / CO ₂ sensors for Mechanical Ventilation control	10
Illumination system control	Refer to credit EDE-5A - lighting

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