

Building User Audit

Capturing Behavior, Energy & Culture

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COLLEGE OF THE BUILT
ENVIRONMENTS
CENTER FOR
INTEGRATED DESIGN



UNIVERSITY OF
WASHINGTON
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Building User Audit Goals

Project

- Develop a building user audit tool for campus buildings
- Transferable to other buildings & campuses

Tool

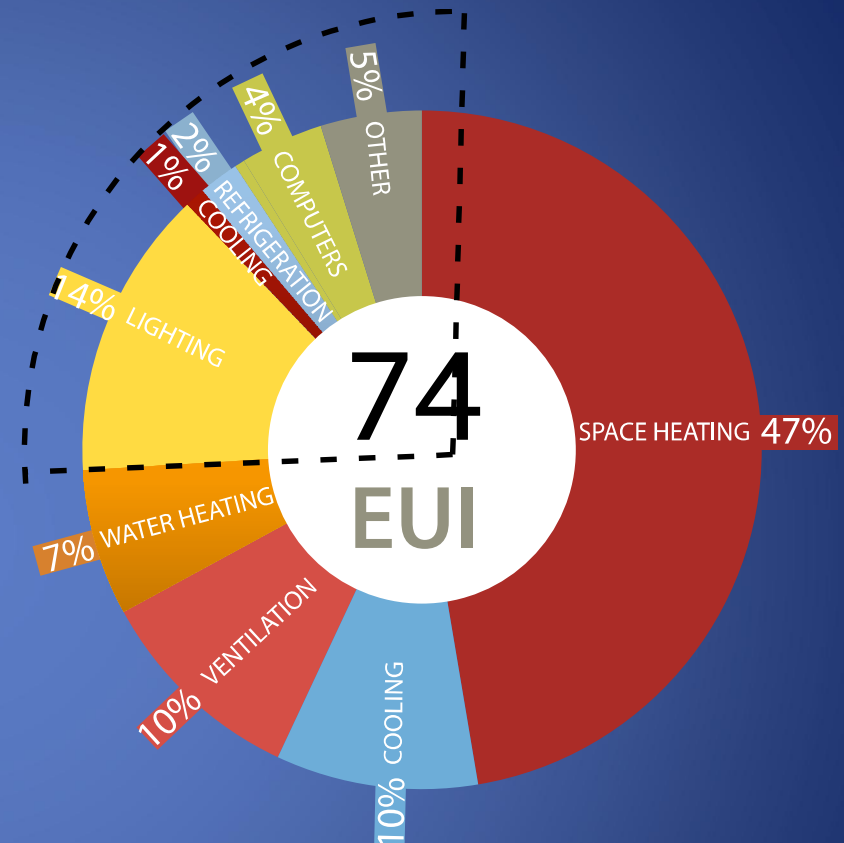
- Establish a baseline for behaviors that affect energy use
- Determine people's perceived and actual energy related behaviors
- Use the results to inform future behavior interventions
- Serve as a benchmark for new building design



Building Users

People influence about 25% of the energy in typical educational buildings.

The audit tool is used to give researchers and designers a holistic understanding of how energy is used by people (building users) in relation to their actual use, their perceptions of use and their values.

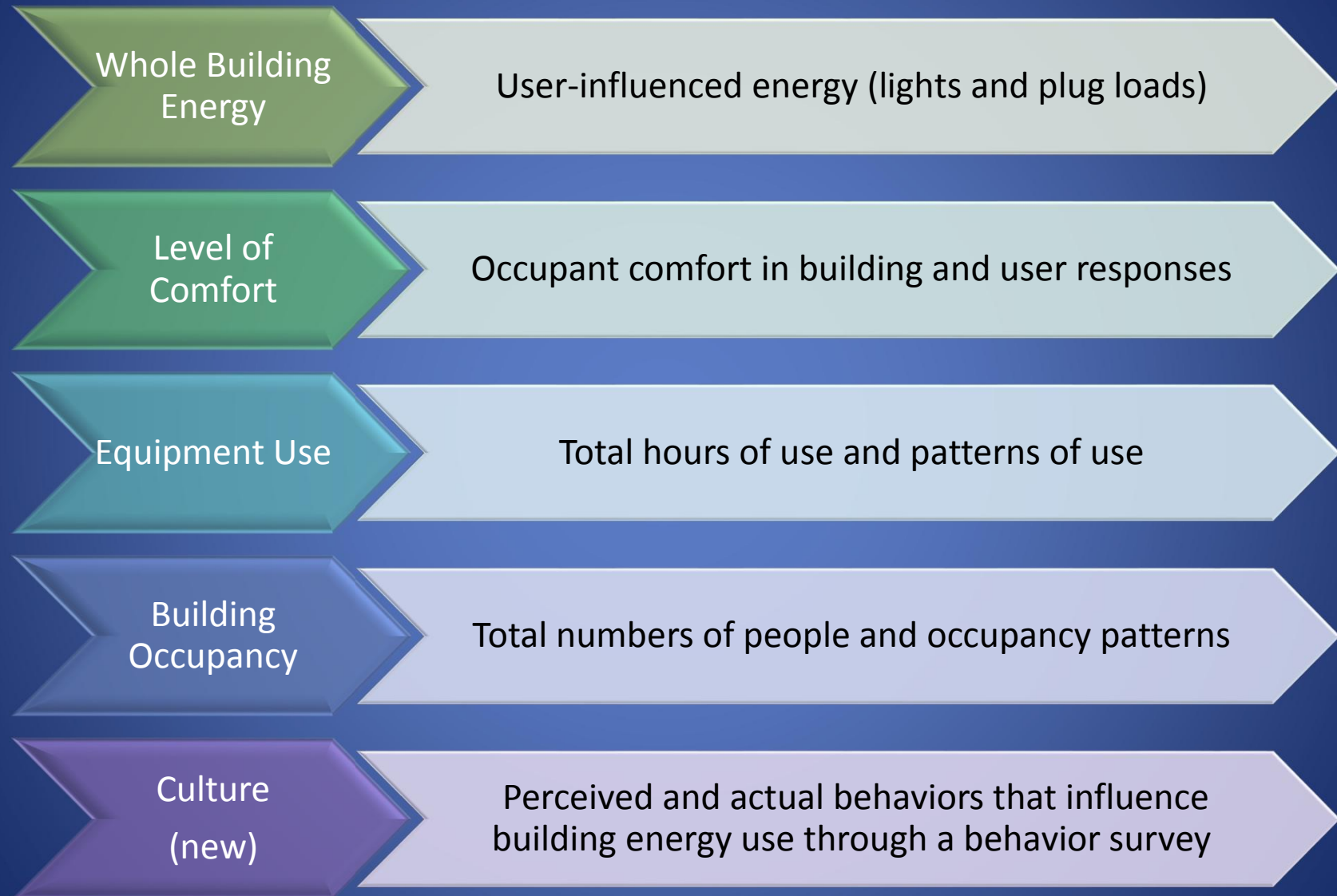


TYPICAL "EDUCATION" BUILDING

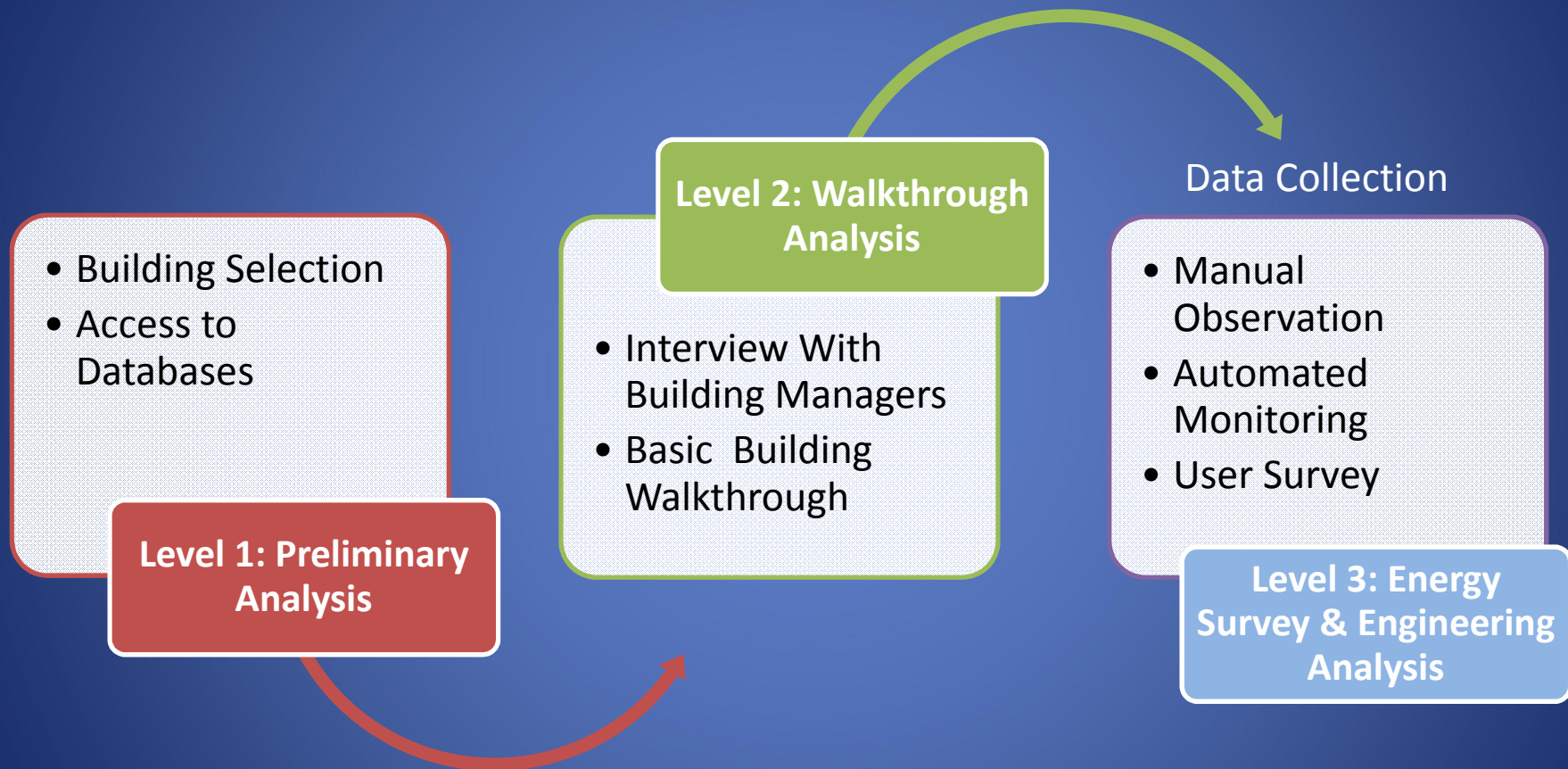
--- Indicates User-Influenced Energy End Use



Data Categories



Building User Audit Process (BUAP)



Data Collection Systems

Automated Monitoring



Room's Average
Relative Humidity



Duration of Lighting



Duration of
Occupancy/ People
Counting



Room's Average
Temperature



Amount of
Electricity Used

Manual Observation



Number of Laptops
Present/Plugged In



Number of Desktops
In Use



Number of
Projectors In Use



Number of Rooms
With Light On



Number of TVs In
Use



Number of People
Present



Number of Windows/
Blinds Open

Behavioral Survey



Building Use



MEs Equipment
Inventory



Climate Change
Beliefs



CAP Related Items



Energy Related
Intentions & Behaviors



Occupant Thermal
Comfort



Socio-Demographic
Measures



Inherent Value
Orientations

Automated Monitoring

Data captured in selected rooms at 15 min intervals, 24 / 7

- Lights on (HOBO UX90)
- Room occupied (HOBO UX90)
- Average room temperature (HOBO UX100)
- Average room humidity (HOBO UX100)
- Work station energy usage (WattsUp)
- Occupant movement (People Counter)



People Counter



Watts Up






HOBO UX100 & UX90

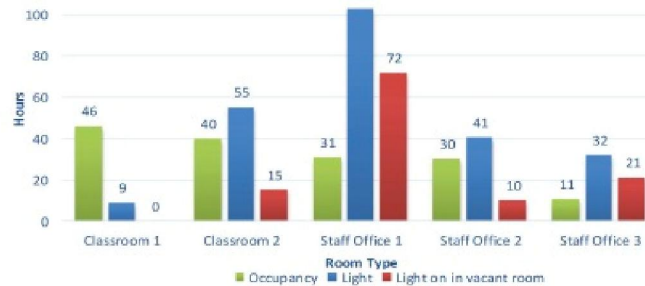


Automated Monitoring Results

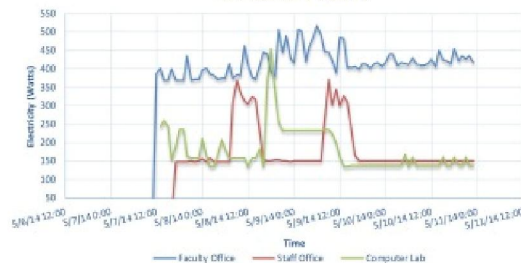
AUTOMATED MONITORING

-  Room's Average Relative Humidity
-  Duration of Lighting
-  Duration of Occupancy/ People Counting
-  Room's Average Temperature
-  Amount of Electricity Used

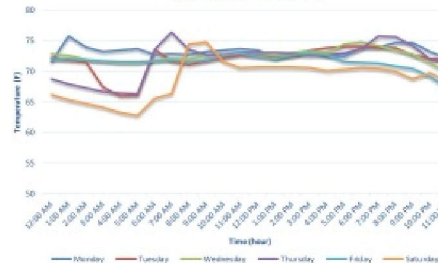
COMPARISON OF OCCUPANCY & LIGHT USE (DEMPSEY HALL)



ELECTRICITY USE (WATTS) (DEMPSEY HALL)

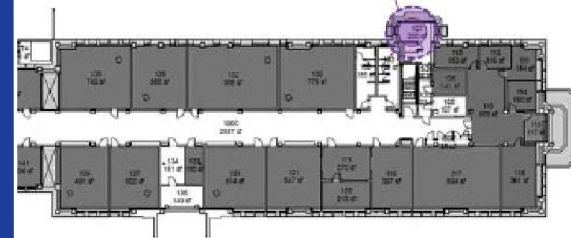


AVERAGE TEMPERATURE (DEMPSEY HALL)



BUILDING OCCUPANCY

	In	Out
Mon	283	364
Tue	337	343
Wed	259	247
Thu	310	290
Fri	178	225
Sat	4	50
AVG	273	294



	In	Out
Mon	56	107
Tue	82	51
Wed	104	76
Thu	71	58
Fri	91	39
Sat	48	2
AVG	81	66

	In	Out
Mon	1094	794
Tue	833	1109
Wed	877	816
Thu	928	857
Fri	641	982
Sat	113	99
AVG	874	913

PO & FS

82 | Page



Manual Observation

Direct observation of the building spaces

- Occupancy (number of people in room)
- Lights on/off
- Windows open/closed
- Blinds/drapes open/closed
- Number of desktops in use
- Number of laptops
- Number of laptops plugged in
- Other plug loads (cell phones, desk lamps, projectors, etc.)

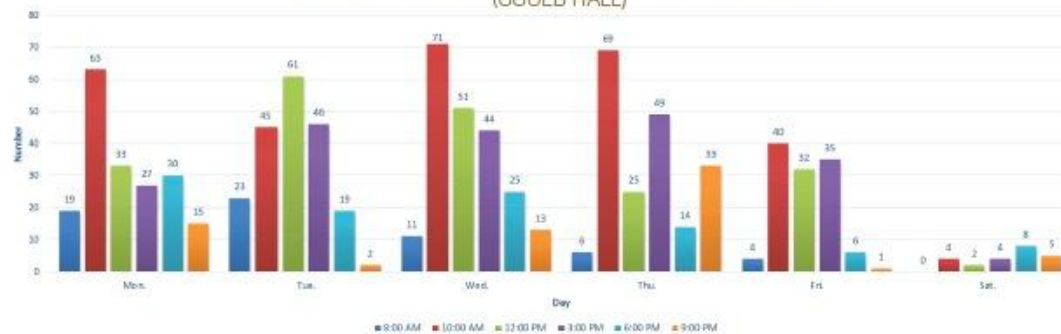


Manual Observation Results

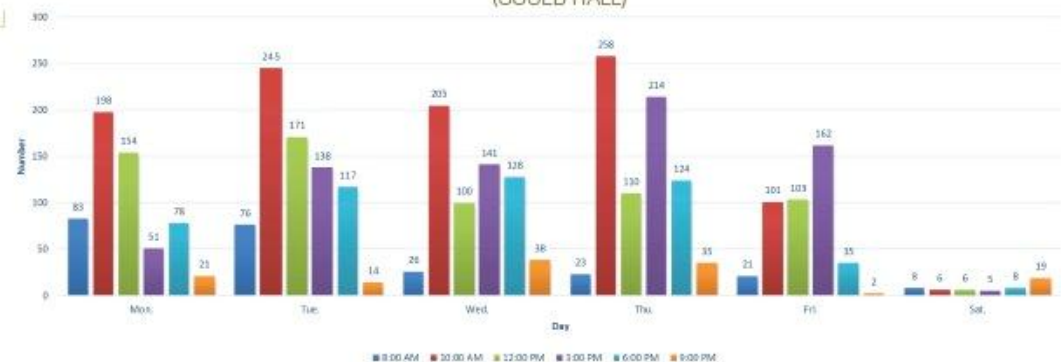
MANUAL OBSERVATION

-  Number of Laptops Present/Plugged In
-  Number of Desktops In Use
-  Number of Projectors In Use
-  Number of Rooms With Light On
-  Number of TVs In Use
-  Number of People Present
-  Number of Windows/Blinds Open

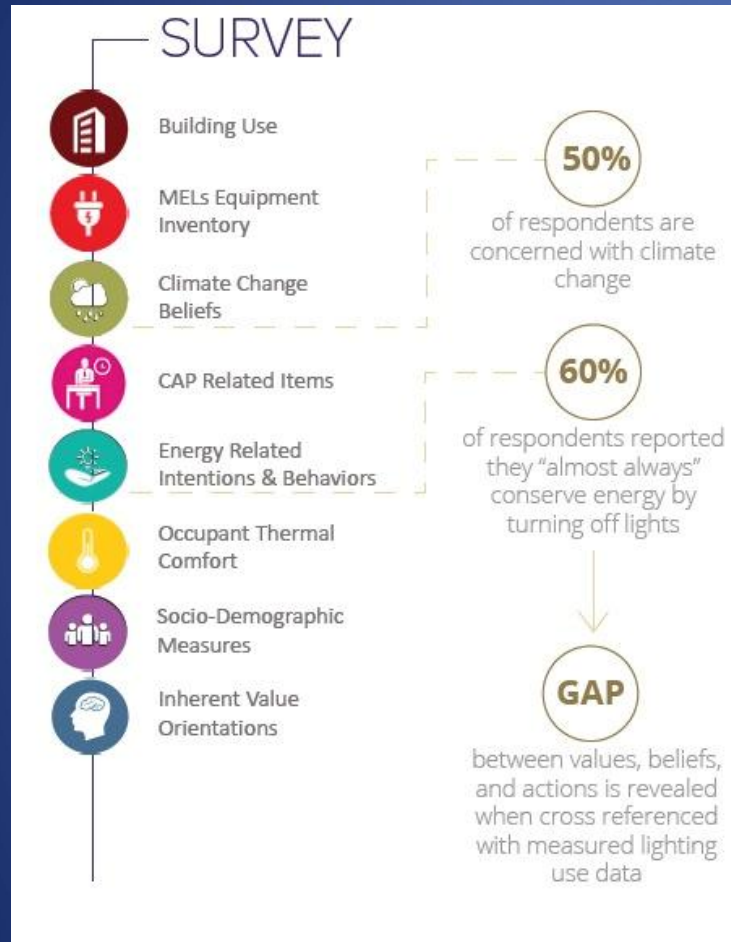
TOTAL NUMBER OF DESKTOPS IN USE
(GOULD HALL)



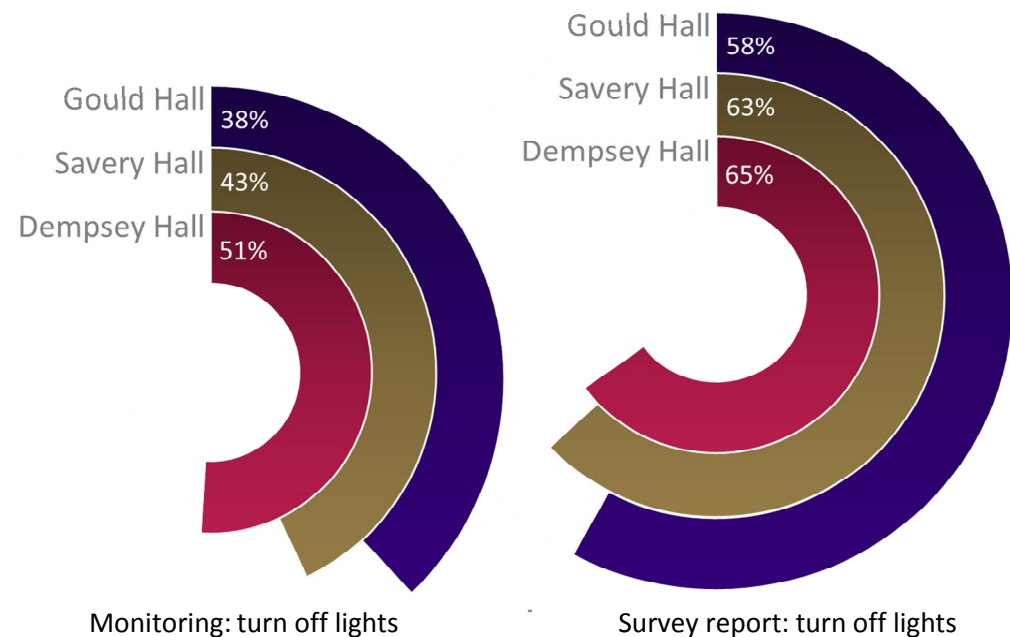
TOTAL BUILDING OCCUPANCY
(GOULD HALL)



Behavior Survey Results



PERCEIVED AND ACTUAL ENERGY USE

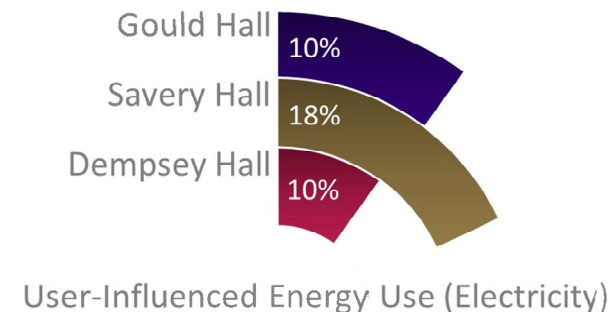


Analysis Outcomes: Data alone

Major Findings from Manual and Automated Observation

1. Peak energy use is between 10 am and 3 pm
2. 25% of users bring laptops and 50% of those are plugged in
3. Occupants use natural lighting and ventilation much less than reported and expected.
4. After hours building use was higher than expected for buildings with restricted access.

*Of the three buildings studies,
Savery Hall
Stands out with the highest use
of energy use yet this building
was recently remodeled



Analysis Outcomes + Behavior Survey

1. “Office” uses in social or common spaces suggests the need to capture MEL’s (miscellaneous electric loads) of computers, tablets and cell phone charging in future audits.
2. 60% of those surveyed report that they turn off lights yet the energy audits found that 40 to 50% of the time in vacant offices, lights were left on suggesting a gap between perceived behavior and actual behavior.
3. There is a lack of awareness of University’s Climate Action Plan suggesting a campaign to help user’s understand the issues and motivate actions related to energy is needed.
4. Over 40% of building users (mainly faculty and staff) believe that acting pro-environmentally is an important part of who they are yet less than one third believe that they can do something about climate change revealing an incongruity between values and actions.
5. The environmental values section of the survey predicts that building occupants are very likely to engage in pro-environmental behaviors (PEB) suggesting that this population would be receptive to intervention campaigns to foster PEB actions to reduce energy consumption.



Project Team

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