

Training Building Operators to be Energy Champions

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Special Thanks To: Kady Cowan and Ben Futrell



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- How much do operators frontline mechanics – really understand about energy?
 - Their decisions have a huge impact on energy consumption!
- What do these "guys" even do?
- What kind of training do they really require?





Our Program

- UNCC partnered with Atrium Health to train frontline mechanics
- Started work in 2016
- Developed the Energy Connect program using a series of IEA Task 24 workshops







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Energy Connect

- Energy Connect includes 5 interventions:
 - Make energy data visible
 - Educate non-facilities staff about the role of maintenance staff
 - Develop energy champions
 - Track manual overrides
 - Best practices for common maintenance issues the hot/cold call
- Also Provide training and education to frontline staff
- But What training is really needed?







- Start a PM on an air handler
- Get a call about a broken toilet
- Fix the toilet
- Back to the PM
- Get a call about an office worker / patient who is uncomfortable
- Go deal with the uncomfortable person
- Back to the PM

"Juggling hand grenades and putting out fires..." "Occupants are a driving force for operators ..."





How Do Frontline Mechanics Think About Energy Savings?

• What responses do we get when we ask operators about how they can save energy?

"Every day I come in here and the lights are on" "New and good equipment makes it easy to save energy"

• What's wrong with these answers?





Why Care About the Frontline Staff?



- HVAC is a large component
- HVAC deals with energy transport
- Energy transport can be controlled!

Sources: CBECS 2012 (Commercial office); Targeting 100! (Large hospital)





Example: Driving with The Brakes



- You could drive a sports car by "flooring it" and working the brake
- Why is this a bad idea?





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VAV – The Sports Car Analogy





What's the Effect?



Big benefit in milder weather, 3% annualized savings This is just one example – there are others

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How Do We Teach This?

- General characteristics of frontline staff:
 - Male
 - Often 40+
 - Generally non college-educated (although changing) *"We hire for attitude, not aptitude"*
- Frontline staff are not:
 - Energy managers
 - Engineers
 - Building commissioning agents
- But they can be "reverse commissioning agents"





Findings in the Atrium Portfolio

- Two types of facilities
 - Acute care hospitals
 - Outlying facilities
- Acute-care hospitals:
 - Supervisor
 - Mechanic Level 3 and 4 generally most experienced, sometimes certified
 - Area mechanics assigned to different parts of hospitals
 - Some trade expertise plumbing, electrical, etc.
- Outlying facilities:
 - Medical offices, behavioral health, rehab centers, long-term care, emergency departments
 - Generally have one to two staff
 - Often staff are responsible for multiple sites





Energy Connect Training

- Basic training:
 - Who: All frontline staff
 - What: Review of basic energy metrics and concepts
 - When: 1 hour
- Intermediate training:
 - Who: Area mechanics
 - What: What control do you have in your day-to-day job?
 - When: Two to three hours
- Advanced training:
 - Who: Advanced staff; mechanic at larger, outlying facilities
 - What: How can we develop "systems thinking" and "energy troubleshooting"?
 - When: Multiple sessions





Intermediate Training: Approach

• Walk operators through the basics







- Learn basic principles of how commercial HVAC works
- Explain how a VAV box operates
- Learn how to approach a comfort complaint

 Started a follow-up, logging results from comfort complaints





Advanced Training: Intended Outcomes

- Proper equipment scheduling
- Proper zone-level maintenance
- Proper energy transport settings
 - Air side:
 - Static pressure settings for fans
 - Supply air temperature settings
 - Water side:
 - Chilled water temperature
 - Condenser water temperature
 - Differential pressure settings
- Show that it's easy and manageable to track system performance





Advanced Training: Approach

- Before first meeting Identify a problem onsite
- First meeting Track down the problem and build rapport
 - Example Stuck damper throwing off static pressure adjustment:

"Huh, I always get complaints from that office..."

• Example – Discharge air temperature in the high 40s F in December:

"I've been wondering why I'm getting more complaints lately"

- Second meeting Make an example "ongoing commissioning plan" together for a particular system
- Homework assignment You make an ongoing commissioning plan for a similar system
- Third meeting Review assignment
- Fourth meeting Continue to build confidence and serve as a mentor





Example



- Medical office located just outside of Charlotte, NC
- Scheduling and settings inappropriate

- "I never knew it could help me to look into this BAS!"
- Energy usage down 20%
- \$0 to fix





- Continue to track progress of the program
 - Regular quizzes to our advanced trainees
 - Quarterly follow-ups for the area mechanics
 - Track energy savings
- How do we manage the interaction with corporate "smart buildings team"?
- There is a need to address soft skills
 - Advanced trainees have standing with their peers, but they are not naturally leaders in most cases





- It's Not my Job: Changing Behavior and Culture in a Healthcare Setting to Save Energy
 - Presented at ACEEE 2018 Summer Study
 - Presents findings from culture surveys and interviews
- Special thanks to my partners-in-crime:
 - Kady Cowan
 - Dr. Ben Futrell

