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Kankakee Community College

Infrastructure Improvements Begin in the Classroom

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Big Picture Thinking. Practical Approach. Sustainable Design.

History

1951-1999

Mechanical Contracting

- Design and Energy Awards Dating Back to 1983
- Contractor of the Year
- Sold to Honeywell

2001-Present (Beginning our 17th Year)

Consulting Engineering

- Full MEP, FP, IT and Commissioning
- Licensed Professional Engineers
- Certified Energy Managers and Auditors
- LEED Accredited Professionals
- Local, National and International Projects



About Us

ELARA ENGINEERING PHILOSOPHY

Big Picture Thinking. Practical Approach. Sustainable Design.

- Investigate each project's effect on the *entire* facility
- Phase projects to meet budgets
- Design for best long term investment

NOTABLE ACHIEVEMENTS

Recipient of numerous engineering awards

- ASHRAE
- IREM
- USGBC
- Energy Star

Over \$4MM in incentives procured for our clients

- Natural Gas Savings Program
- Smart Ideas Program
- Clean Energy Program
- Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity



ELARA Philosophy Applied to Community Colleges

BEGIN WITH A PLAN (BIG PICTURE THINKING)

Master Infrastructure Plan

- Typical Community College
 - Several additions over the years
 - Different design firms without infrastructure knowledge of the entire campus
 - Often leads to underutilized infrastructure
- Master Plan
 - Assess and quantify need and opportunity of the entire campus' infrastructure
- Goal
 - Capitalize on underutilized infrastructure



Engineering Philosophy Applied to Community Colleges

IMPLEMENT (PRACTICAL APPROACH)

Phasing – Where to begin and why?

- Classrooms, Labs, Offices, etc. (aka Room Level)
 - LED, occupancy, shading, control, load, etc...
 - Lowest investment costs with good ROI
 - Focus on rooms served by one system
 - Reduces investment of subsequent levels
- Air Handling Units, Pumps, etc. (aka Distribution Level)
 - Consolidation, elimination (i.e.steam) and “right sizing” of equipment
 - Lower equipment, operational and maintenance costs due to Room Level reductions
 - Reduces investment of subsequent level
- Boilers, Chillers, etc. (aka Plant Level)
 - Consolidation, elimination (i.e.steam) and “right sizing” of Plant
 - Lower equipment, operational and maintenance costs due to Room and Distribution Level reductions
 - Introduce new system types for consideration (i.e. geothermal)



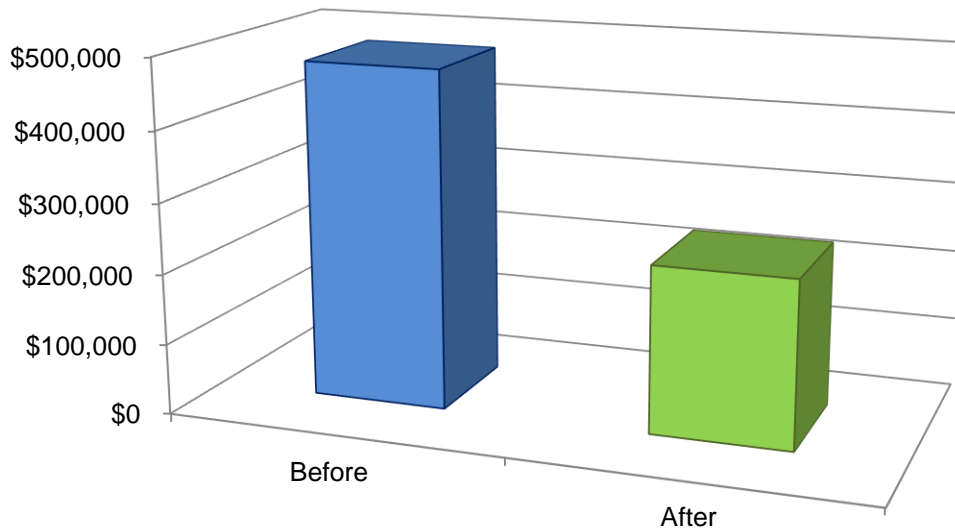
Engineering Philosophy Applied to Community Colleges

MEASURE RESULTS (SUSTAINABLE DESIGN)

Post Implementation

- Commissioning
- Annual review of operating and maintenance costs

Actual Utility Savings



KCC Main Campus Case Study

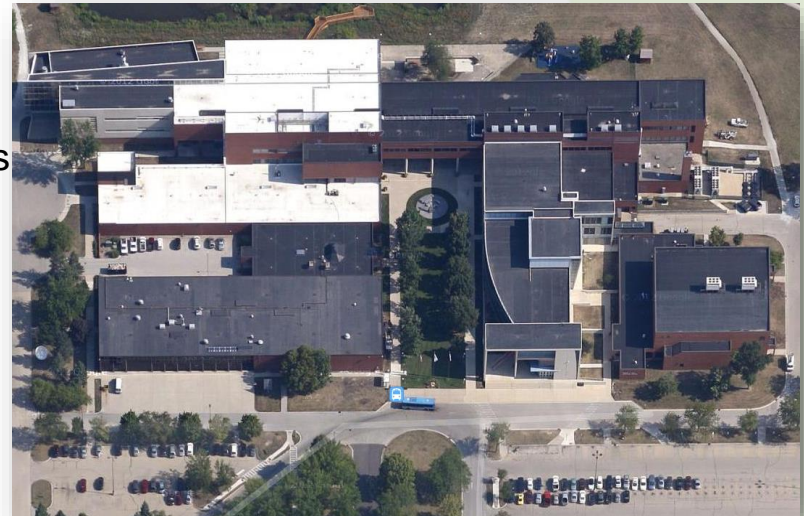
CAMPUS INFRASTRUCTURE

Campus

- 1970s with additions in 1988, 1992, 2004 & 2006
 - 360,000 sq.ft. total

Mechanical Systems

- Chiller plant with partial ice storage
 - Second and third independent chiller plants
- Steam boiler plant
 - Second and third independent hot water boiler plants
- Numerous additional independent heating/cooling systems
- Approximately 25 air handling systems
 - Steam and hot water for space heating
- Pneumatic and digital controls



KCC Main Campus Case Study

2009 MASTER INFRASTRUCTURE PLAN

Assess

- Learn the *entire* campus infrastructure
- Estimate remaining useful life of equipment

Identify Need and Opportunity

- Replace aged equipment (**Need**)
- Consolidate and eliminate equipment (**Opportunity**)
- Convert from steam to hot water space heating (**Opportunity**)
- Improve energy performance and reduce utility costs (**Opportunity**)
- Estimate investment and savings (**Quantifying**)
- Prioritize Implementation in several phases



KCC Main Campus Case Study

2010-2014 IMPLEMENTATION

Five Phases

- One per year
- Primarily mechanical infrastructure improvements based on the College's annual budget

Room Level

- New Direct Digital Controls (DDC)
- New Load Calculations
 - Existing equipment oversized with spare capacity

Distribution Level

- Replace and redesign 15 Air Handling Units (AHUs)
 - Convert from constant to variable air flow
 - Convert from steam to hot water heating
 - Consolidate systems
 - **Eliminate 4 AHUs (over 25% reduction in equipment)**
- Add cooling to areas previously without space cooling



KCC Main Campus Case Study

2010-2014 IMPLEMENTATION - Continued

Plant

- Consolidate systems
 - Eliminate 2 independent chiller plants and 6 supplemental cooling systems
- Convert from steam to hot water heating
 - Eliminate losses associated with steam system
 - Smallest boiler operates the majority of the year
- Reduce plant investment
 - Remaining boilers and chillers currently being assessed
 - Eliminate steam and install smaller hot water boilers
 - Convert to smaller higher efficiency chillers
 - Load reduction increases feasibility of geothermal

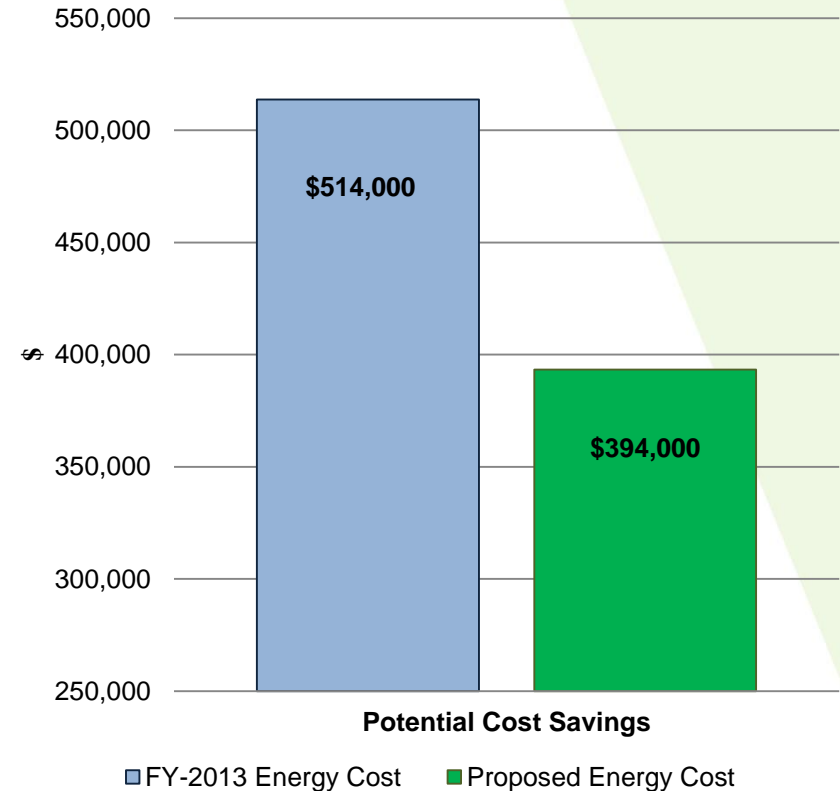


KCC Main Campus Case Study

MEASURED RESULTS

Actual energy reduction of over **23%** between 2009 and 2015

- Projected utility savings of **\$840,000** over 7 years
- Achieved without making central plant investments
- Eliminated equipment savings
 - Avoided maintenance cost
 - Avoided future equipment replacement cost
- Successfully obtained nearly **\$190,000** in incentive funding



Summary

BIG PICTURE THINKING. PRACTICAL APPROACH. SUSTAINABLE DESIGN.

Begin with a plan

- Comprehensive understanding of entire campus

Start small

- Begin at the end use (“room”) level and work back to the plant for maximum impact

QUESTIONS?