



Design Review for New Construction Commissioning and Beyond

Day 2 of 2



Presented By:

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- Senior Engineer



Reviewing the Assignment

Given the Pump Schedule

PUMP SCHEDULE									
PLAN MARK	MANUFACTURER & MODEL	LOCATION & SERVICE	GPM	FT. HD.	1 IMPELLER SIZE	MOTOR SPEED RPM	MOTOR		NOTES
							HP	VOLTS / ϕ	
MP-D12	B&G HSC-6X8X17M	'D' LEVEL - HEATING WATER	1380	193	15	1750	100	460/3 ϕ	2 3
MP-D13	B&G HSC-6X8X17M	'D' LEVEL - HEATING WATER	1380	193	15	1750	100	460/3 ϕ	2 3
MP-D14	GRUNDFOSS #CR16-30U	'D' LEVEL - BOILER FEED	83	140		3500	7 1/2	460/3 ϕ	5
MP-D15	GRUNDFOSS #CR16-30U	'D' LEVEL - BOILER FEED	83	140		3500	7 1/2	460/3 ϕ	5
MP-G1	B&G 60-2 AA	6D.FL.-AHU-G1	50	20	4 3/4	1750	3/4	460/3 ϕ	
MP-3B	B&G 60-1 1/2 AA	3rd FL.- AHU-3B	40	18	4 3/4	1750	1/2	460/3 ϕ	
MP-3D	B&G 60-1 1/2 AA	3rd FL.- AHU-3D	40	18	4 3/4	1750	1/2	460/3 ϕ	
MP-3G	B&G 80-2 1/2 X 2 1/2 X 7	3rd FL.- AHU-3G	120	25	6	1750	1 1/2	460/3 ϕ	
MP-3-1	B&G 80-3 X 3 X 8 1/2	3rd FL.- TOWER WATER	220	66	8 1/2	1750	7 1/2	460/3 ϕ	4 6
MP-3-2	B&G 1510-3 BB	3rd FL.- LOOP WATER	220	80	9	1750	10	460/3 ϕ	
MP-G3	B&G 60-2AA	GRD FL MEZE-AHU-G3	50	21	4 3/4	1750	3/4	"	4

2 400 PSIG WORKING PRESSURE.

6 HORIZONTAL MOUNT

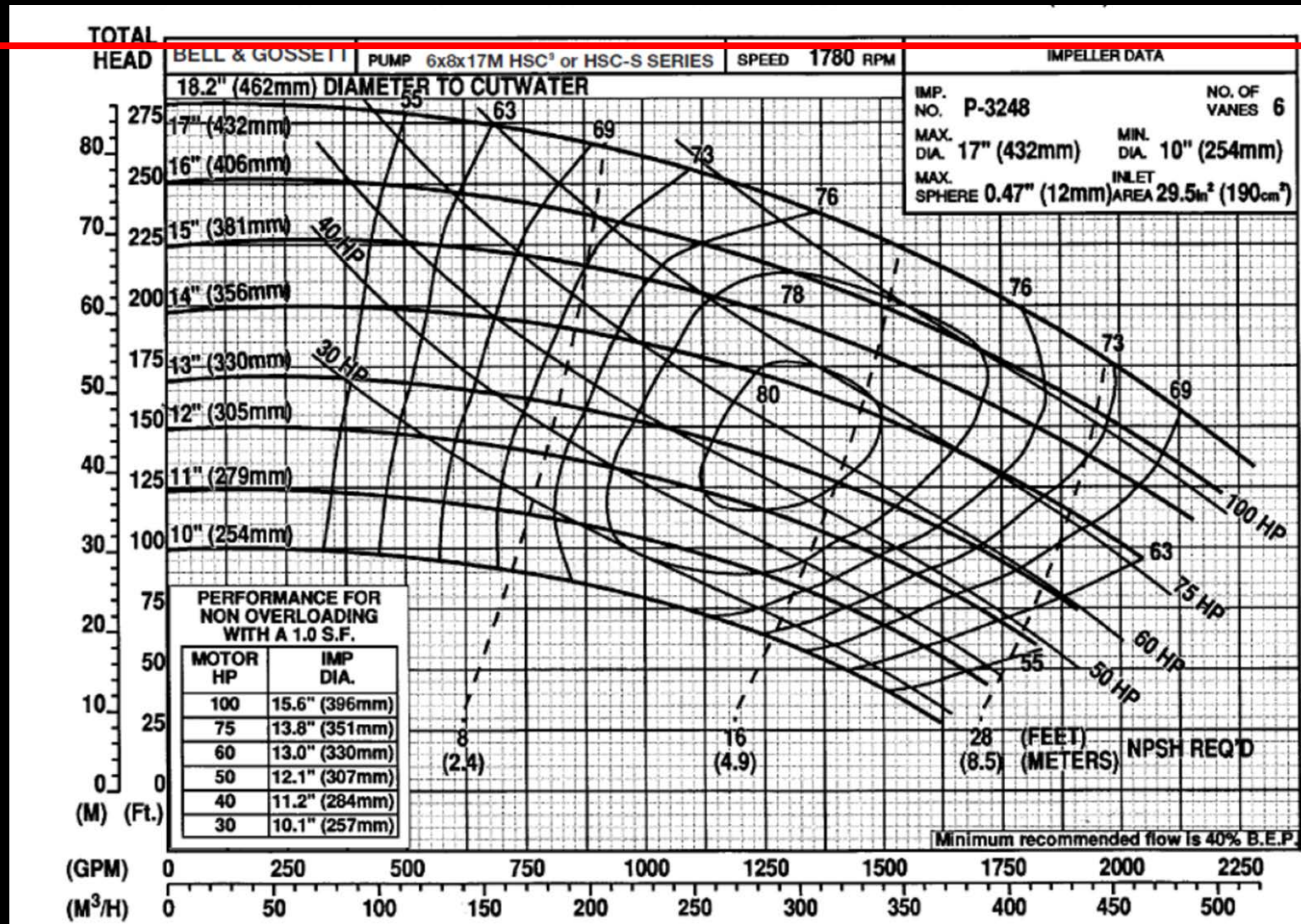
3 PROVIDE WITH VARIABLE SPEED PUMPING SYSTEM - SEE SPEC.

4 250 PSIG WORKING PRESSURE.

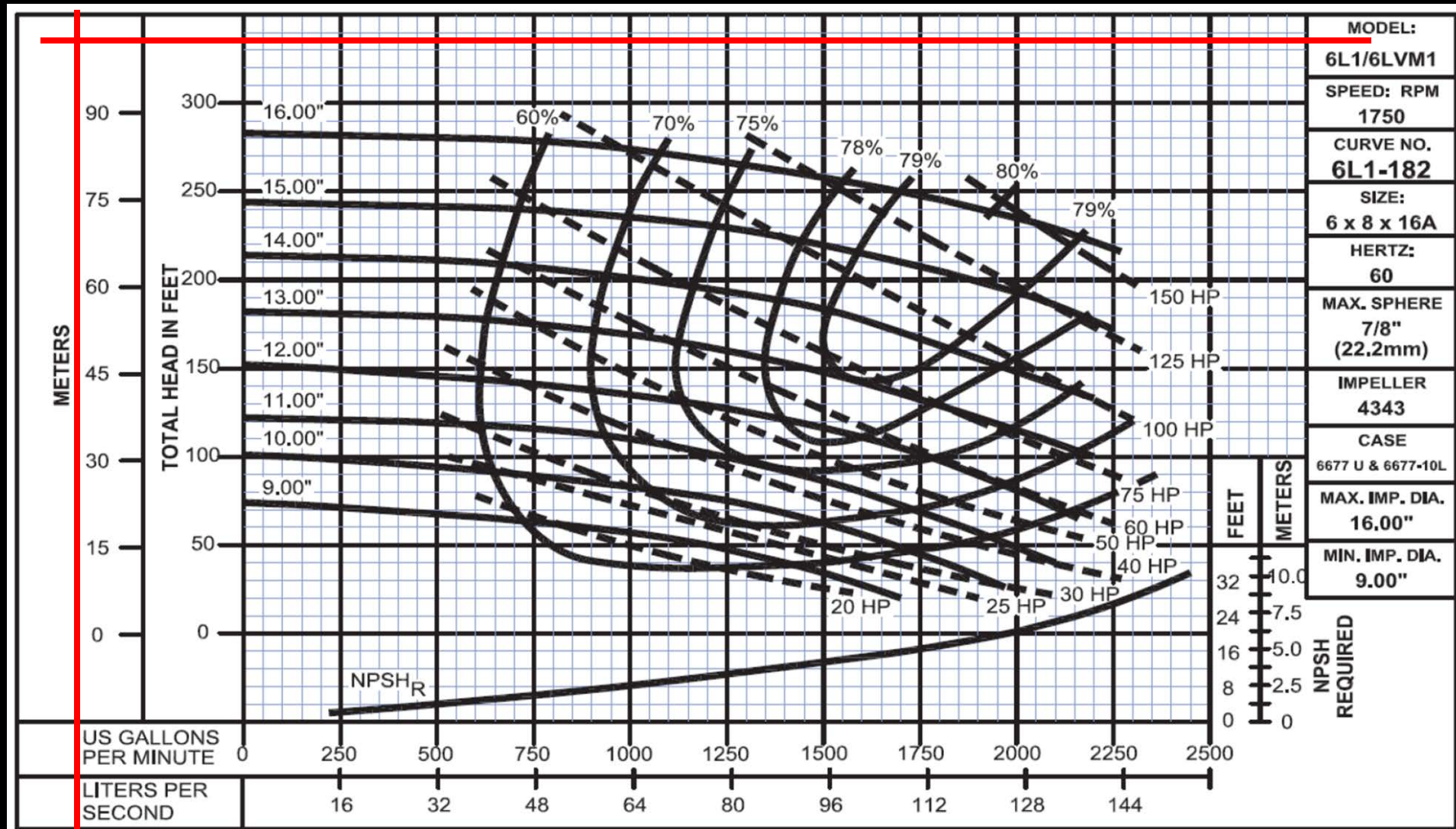
5 CONTROL CABINET, C/W STARTERS, CIRCUIT BREAKERS, PILOT LIGHT AND HOA SELECTOR SWITCHES.

1 PROVIDE FULL SIZE IMPELLER, TRIMMED/SHAVED IMPELLER IS NOT ACCEPTABLE

Given the Basis of Design Pump Curve

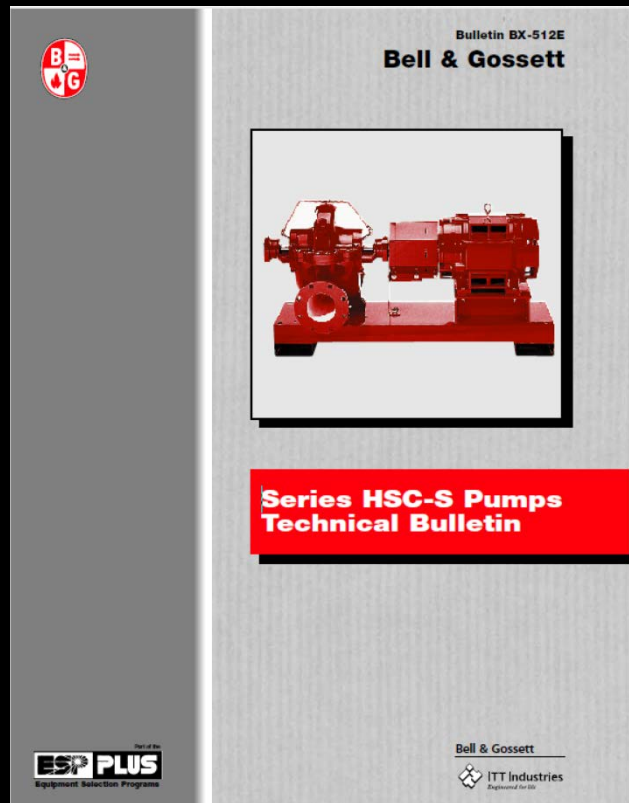


Given Submittal Pump Curve

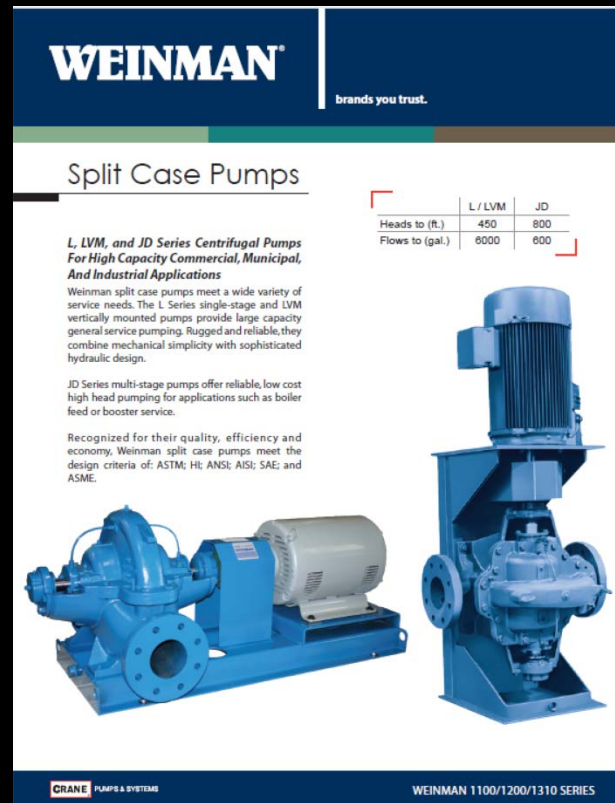


Given the Manufacturers Catalog Data

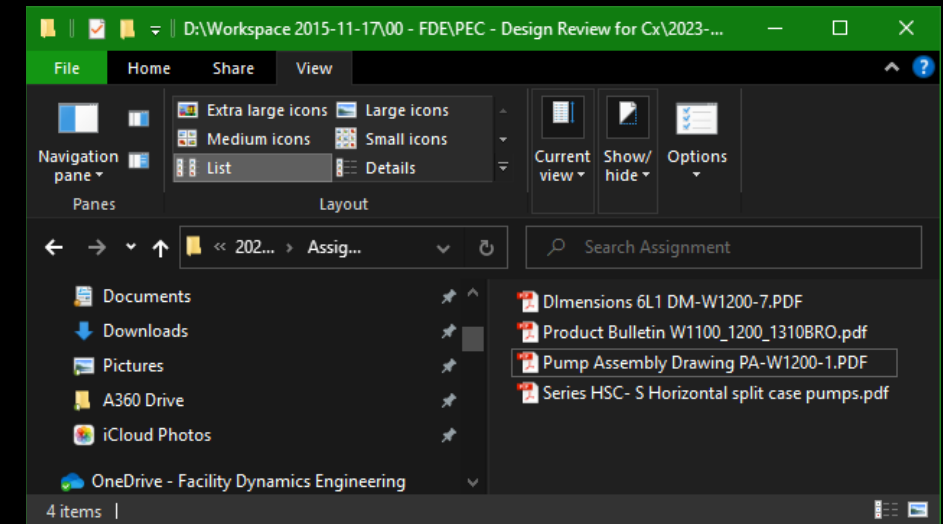
Basis of Design



Submitted



These files in the class materials



Would You Approve the Substitution?

- Why or why not?
- What other things might you comment on?

Post your answers here:

<https://tinyurl.com/PECDesRevAssignment>





Fire Damper Cost Benefit

For Hijend Hotel Ball Room Branch Duct to Reheat Coils					
		V Groove	Fabricated Airfoil	Extruded Airfoil	
	Flow -	10,000	10,000	10,000	cfm
	Duct Area -	6.86	6.86	6.86	sq.ft.
	Velocity -	1,457	1,457	1,457	fpm
	Static -	0.16	0.11	0.06	in.w.c.
	Motor efficiency -	92.4%	92.4%	92.4%	
	Belt efficiency -	97.0%	97.0%	97.0%	
	VSD efficiency -	97.0%	97.0%	97.0%	
	kW -	0.21	0.15	0.08	
	Operating Hours -	5,000	5,000	5,000	
	kWh -	1,052	740	394	
	Savings -	Base Case	312	658	
	Cost of electricity -	\$0.19	\$0.19	\$0.19	
			\$59	\$125	
	Damper cost -	\$1,026		\$1,213	
	Difference -			\$187	
	Simple payback -			1.49	years

At a Higher Velocity					
		V Groove	Fabricated Airfoil	Extruded Airfoil	
	Flow -	10,000	10,000	10,000	cfm
	Duct Area -	5.00	5.00	5.00	sq.ft.
	Velocity -	2,000	2,000	2,000	fpm
	Static -	0.29	0.21	0.11	in.w.c.
	Motor efficiency -	92.4%	92.4%	92.4%	
	Belt efficiency -	97.0%	97.0%	97.0%	
	VSD efficiency -	97.0%	97.0%	97.0%	
	kW -	0.39	0.29	0.15	
	Operating Hours -	5,000	5,000	5,000	
	kWh -	1,963	1,439	743	
	Savings -	Base Case	523	1,220	
	Cost of electricity -	\$0.19	\$0.19	\$0.19	
			\$99	\$232	
	Damper cost -	\$748		\$884	
	Difference -			\$136	
	Simple payback -			0.59	years

24/7 Operation					
		V Groove	Fabricated Airfoil	Extruded Airfoil	
	Flow -	10,000	10,000	10,000	cfm
	Duct Area -	5.00	5.00	5.00	sq.ft.
	Velocity -	2,000	2,000	2,000	fpm
	Static -	0.29	0.21	0.11	in.w.c.
	Motor efficiency -	92.4%	92.4%	92.4%	
	Belt efficiency -	97.0%	97.0%	97.0%	
	VSD efficiency -	97.0%	97.0%	97.0%	
	kW -	0.39	0.29	0.15	
	Operating Hours -	8,760	8,760	8,760	
	kWh -	3,438	2,521	1,301	
	Savings -	Base Case	917	2,137	
	Cost of electricity -	\$0.19	\$0.19	\$0.19	
			\$174	\$406	
	Damper cost -	\$748		\$884	
	Difference -			\$136	
	Simple payback -			0.33	years

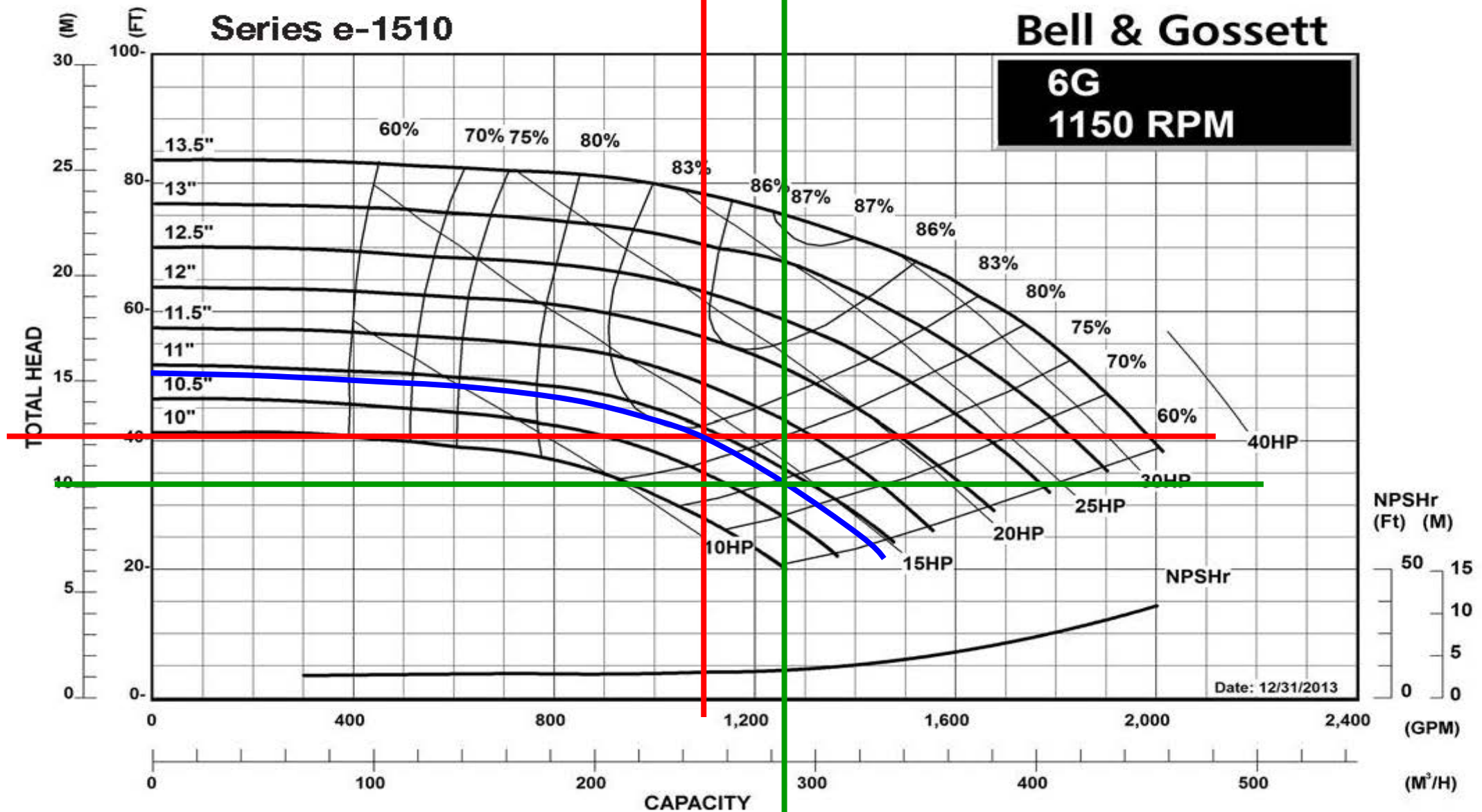


Estimating Pump Head

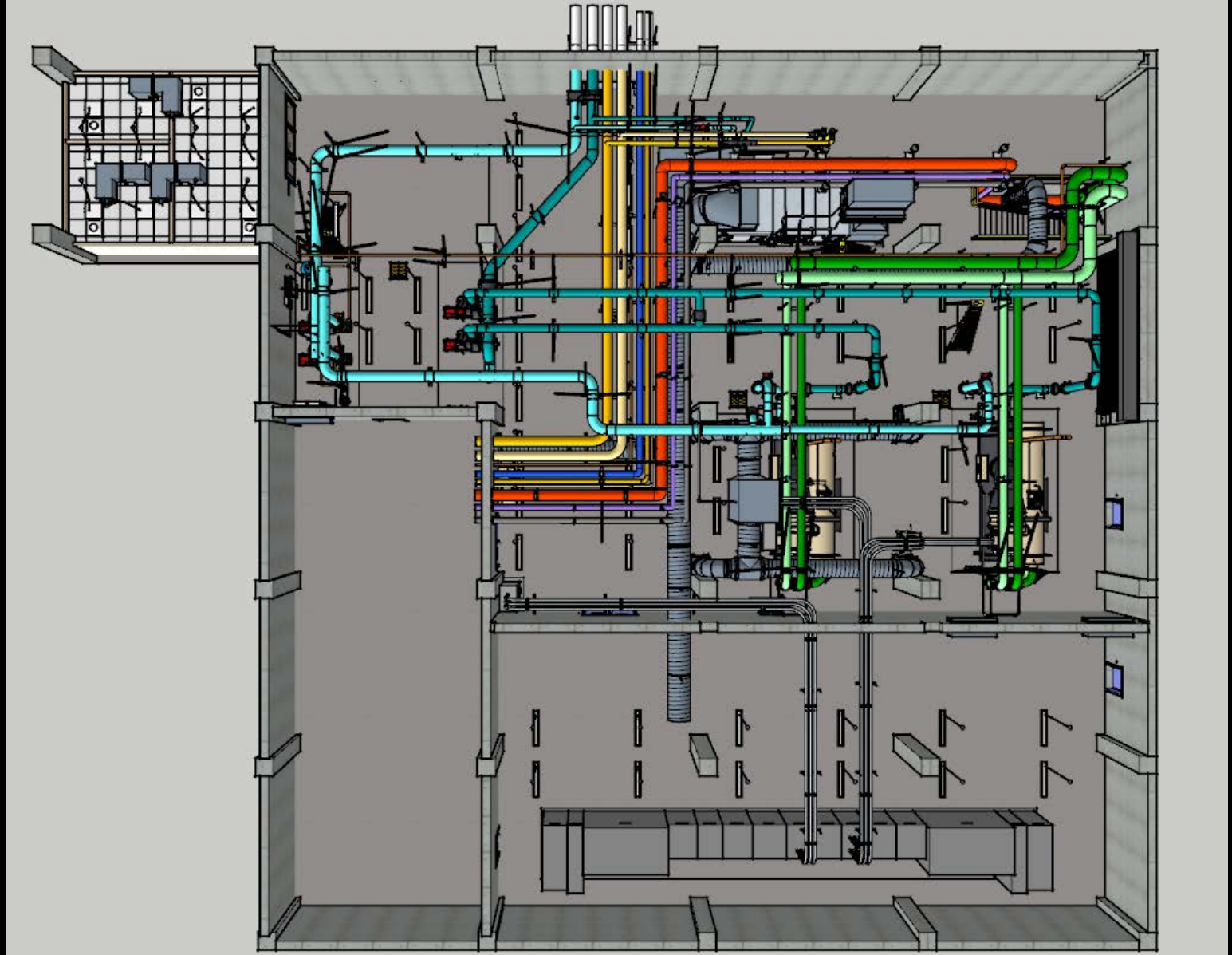
A Few Closing Thoughts

SERIES e-1510

1200 RPM SYNCHRONOUS SPEED



Ripple Effects



Looking at Diversity

The cooling coil portion of the equipment schedule

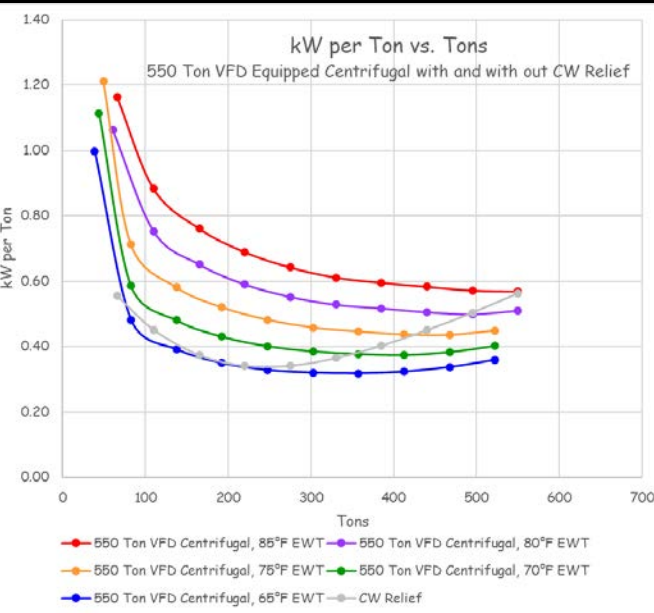
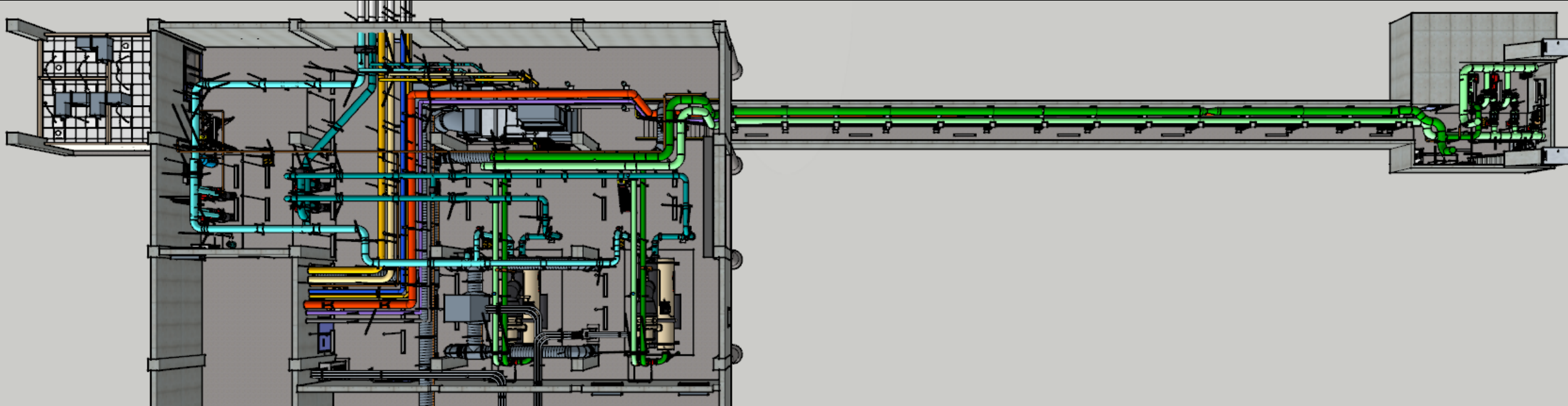
Cooling Coil Schedule																	
Coil Number	Unit or System Served	Flow, cfm	Maximum Fins per Inch	Rows	Minimum Face Area, sq.ft.	Airside Performance						Waterside Performance					Comments
						Entering Air		Leaving Air		Face Velocity, fpm	Pressure Drop, in.w.c.	Entering Water Temperature, °F	Leaving Water Temperature, °F	Flow Rate, gpm	Pressure Drop, ft.w.c.	Tons	
						Dry bulb, °F	Wet bulb, °F	Dry bulb, °F	Wet bulb, °F								
CC-1	AHU1 - Hotel Lobby and Administration	26,000	8	6	52.0	81.0	63.8	51.0	50.5	433	0.63	42.0	56.0	141.0	8.6	82.2	Note 3
CC-2	Main Ball Room	20,000	9	6	40.0	86.6	66.1	51.4	50.9	500	0.82	42.0	54.0	148.7	11.0	74.4	Note 3
CC-3	Junior Ball Room	15,000	8	6	30.0	80.2	63.5	51.7	51.1	500	0.74	42.0	54.0	88.7	9.2	44.3	Note 3
CC-4	Meeting Rooms	15,000	9	6	30.0	90.3	67.6	52.2	51.6	500	0.83	42.0	54.0	120.1	9.1	60.1	3-way valve, Notes 1, 4
CC-5	Corridor Make-up Air	23,775	8	6	47.6	90.3	67.6	53.7	52.9	495	0.74	42.0	54.0	177.0	4.9	88.5	Note 4
CC-6	Corridor Make-up Air	23,775	8	6	47.6	90.3	67.6	53.7	52.9	495	0.74	42.0	54.0	177.0	4.9	88.5	Note 4
CC-7	Laundry	10,000	8	6	20.0	81.3	65.0	53.9	53.3	500	0.75	42.0	54.0	57.9	3.1	29.0	Note 3
CC-8	Breakfast/Lunch Café	6,500	8	6	13.0	82.7	64.5	50.9	50.4	406	0.56	42.0	54.0	43.9	7.8	21.9	3-way valve, Notes 1,3
CC-9	Restaurant and Lounge	11,500	8	6	23.0	82.7	64.5	51.8	51.2	479	0.70	42.0	54.0	73.7	9.3	36.9	Note 3
CC-10	Main Kitchen	19,000	8	6	38.0	88.5	67.6	51.5	51.0	396	0.56	42.0	54.0	157.2	9.2	78.6	Note3
VF-1	Electrical Room	8,200	8	3	16.4	83.7	67.6	60.7	57.9	410	0.35	42.0	54.0	42.5	9.8	21.2	Note 3
CC-GR01	Typcial North Exposure Guest Room (294 thus)	300	14	3	1.4	72.0	60.0	49.4	49.0	214	0.15	42.0	48.6	2.7	3.5	0.7	Note 2
CC-GR02	Typcial East Exposure Guest Room (22 thus)	400	14	3	1.4	72.0	60.0	51.2	50.5	285	0.22	42.0	49.4	2.8	3.7	0.9	Note 2
CC-GR03	Typcial South Exposure Guest Room (292 thus)	600	14	3	2.2	72.0	60.0	50.4	49.8	275	0.21	42.0	50.1	4.1	9.7	1.4	Note 2
CC-GR04	Typcial West Exposure Guest Room (22 thus)	400	14	3	1.4	72.0	60.0	51.2	50.5	285	0.22	42.0	49.4	2.8	3.7	0.9	Note 2
CC-CR05	Typcial Luxury Guest Room (4 thus)	1,000	14	3	3.2	72.0	60.0	51.2	50.4	313	0.26	42.0	50.3	6.3	8.9	2.2	0

- Note 1Bypass balanced to 5 gpm with the valve positioned to full bypass
- Note 2One fan coil at the top of each riser to have a three way valve with the bypass balanced to the fan coil design flow rate when the valve in full bypass
- Note 3Integrated economizer equipped
- Note 4100% outdoor air

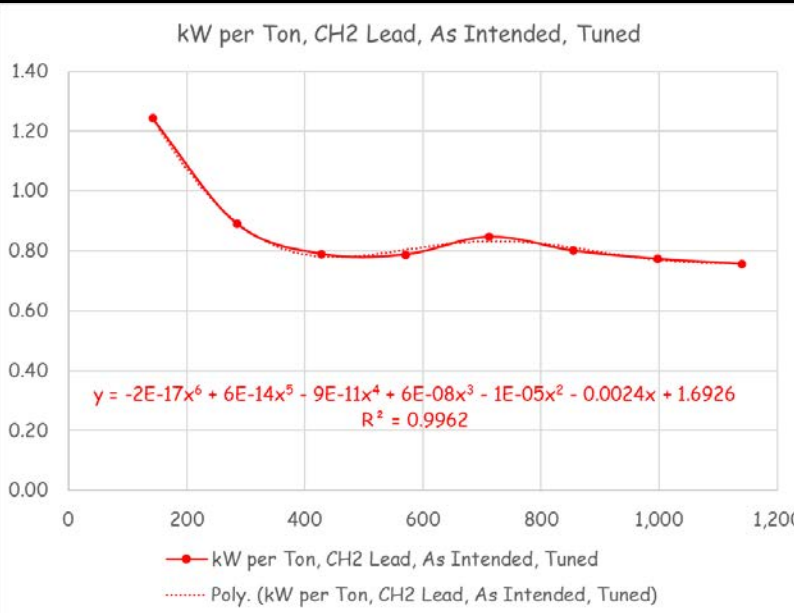


Matching a Plant to the Load Profile and Optimizing Chiller Staging

The Load and kW per Ton Profile

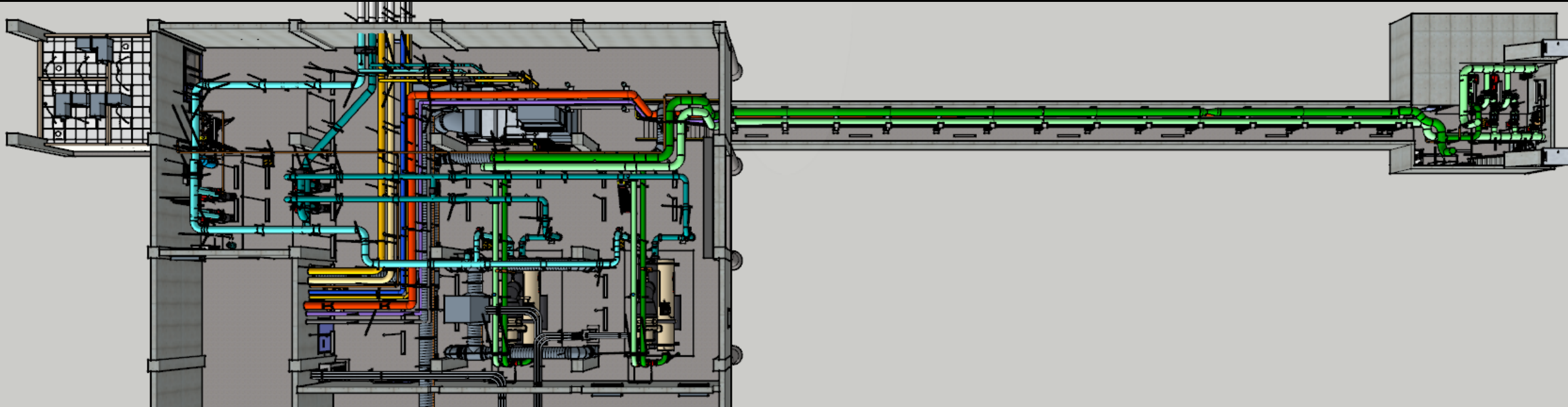


Item	12.5%	25.0%	37.5%	50.0%	62.5%	75.0%	87.5%	100.0%
	143 tons	285 tons	428 tons	570 tons	713 tons	855 tons	998 tons	1,140 tons
Chiller 1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	319.7	319.7	319.7	319.7
CHWP-1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.6	14.6	14.6	14.6
CWP-1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	43.8	43.8	43.8	43.8
CT-1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.0
Chiller 2	113.1	181.2	252.7	347.5	113.1	181.2	252.7	324.9
CHWP-2	14.6	14.6	14.6	14.6	14.6	14.6	14.6	14.6
CWP-2	43.8	43.8	43.8	43.8	43.8	43.8	43.8	43.8
CT-2	0.2	1.4	4.6	11.0	0.2	1.4	4.6	11.0
CHWP-3	2.7	6.6	11.2	16.3	21.8	27.6	33.7	40.1
CHWP-4	2.7	6.6	11.2	16.3	21.8	27.6	33.7	40.1
Total kW	177.1	254.2	338.2	449.5	604.5	685.4	772.3	863.7
kW per Ton	1.24	0.89	0.79	0.79	0.85	0.80	0.77	0.76



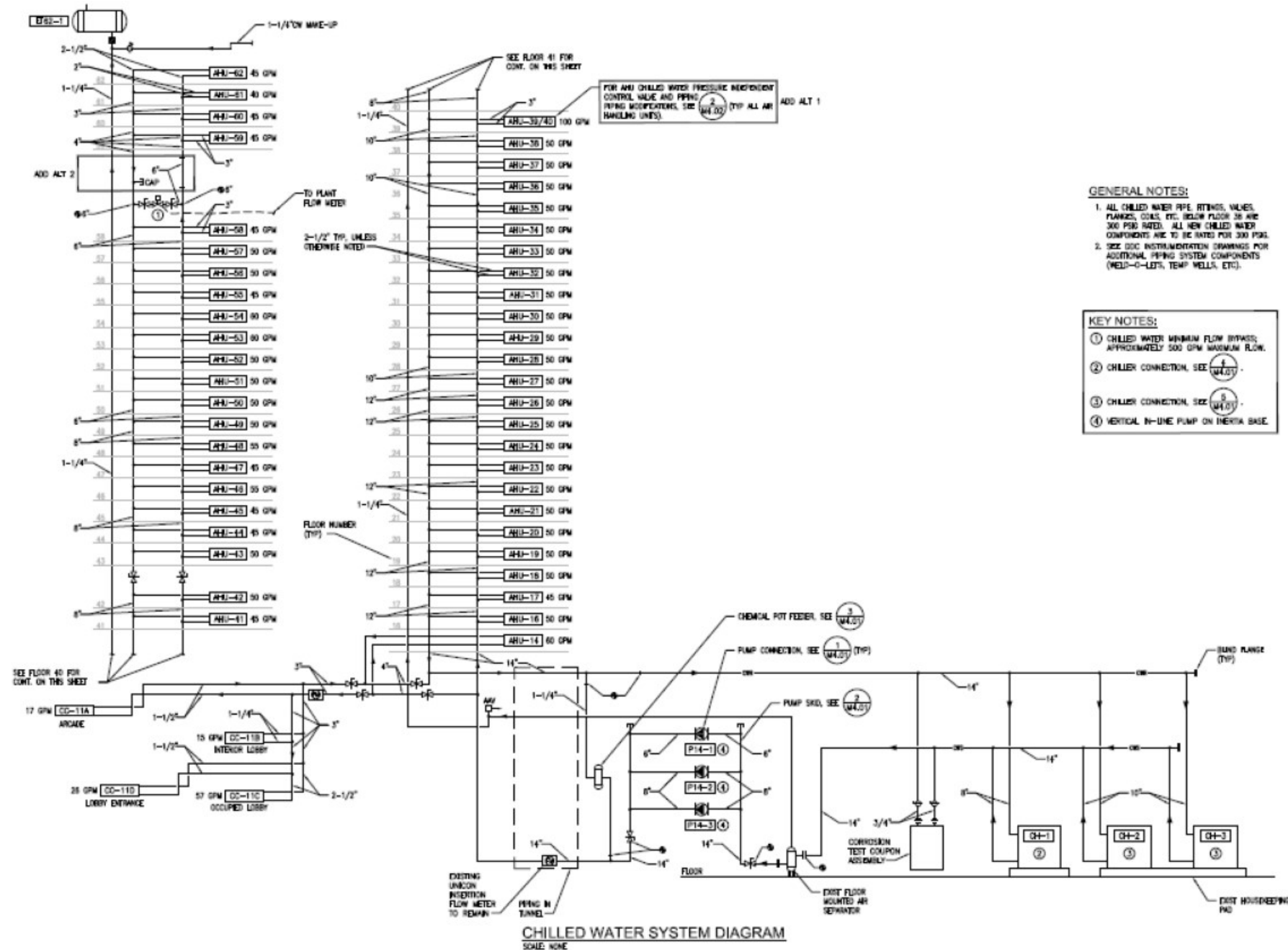
Given

The kW per Ton Concept



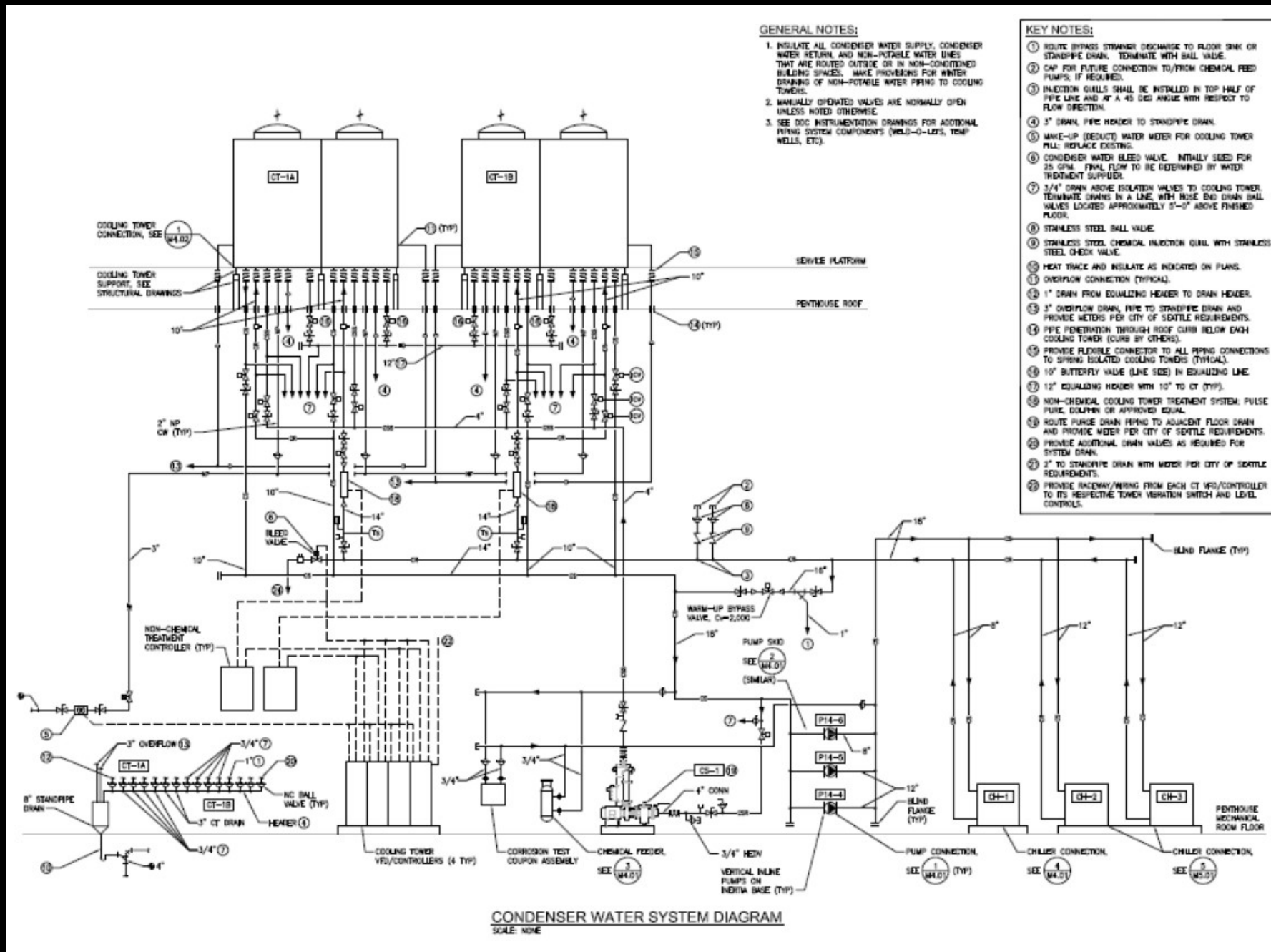
Given

Proposed CHW Schematic



Given

Proposed CW Schematic



Given

Proposed chiller performance

CHILLERS - WATER COOLED

MARK LOCATION SERVES		CH-1	CH-2	CH-3
		MECH RM	MECH RM	MECH RM
		CLG WATER	CLG WATER	CLG WATER
CAPACITY	TONS	300.0	1,000.0	1,000.0
	KW/TON	0.554	0.470	0.470
	COP			
COMPRESSOR	TYPE	CNTFGL	CNTFGL	CNTFGL
	QUANTITY: NO	2	3	3
EVAPORATOR	FLOW: GPM	450	1,500	1,500
	EW: F	59	59	59
	LWT: F	43	43	43
	PD: FT HD	11	18	18
	FOULING FACTOR	0.00010	0.00010	0.00010
CONDENSER	FLOW: GPM	850	2,800	2,800
	EW: F	86	86	86
	LWT: F	76	76	76
	PD: FT HD	15	16	16
	FOULING FACTOR	0.00025	0.00025	0.00025
REFRIGERANT	TYPE	R-134A	R-134A	R-134A
	CHARGE: LBS	895	2851	2851
ELECTRICAL	VOLT/PHASE	460/3	460/3	460/3
	TOTAL KW	163.3	470.4	470.4
	MCA	261	518 [3]	518 [3]
	MOP	350	724 [3]	724 [3]
	SCCR: AMPS	100,000	100,000	100,000
	WEIGHT: LBS	10,000	35,000	35,000
BASIS OF DESIGN	MANUFACTURER	SMARDT	SMARDT	SMARDT
	MODEL	WA095.2H	WV400.3U	WV400.3U
	NOTES	[1, 2, 4, 6]	[1, 2, 4, 6]	[1, 2, 4, 6]

PROVIDE ALL CHILLERS FROM ONE MANUFACTURER.

NOTES:

1. SINGLE POINT CONNECTION, REFER TO ELECTRICAL DRAWINGS.
2. MAGNETIC BEARING, OIL-LESS COMPRESSORS.
3. RATINGS PER COMPRESSOR.
4. PROVIDE ONE SPARE COMPRESSOR FOR EACH SIZE USED IN THE NOMINAL 300 TON AND 1000 TON CHILLERS. DELIVER AT END OF WARRANTY PERIOD - ALTERNATE BID ITEM.
5. PROVIDE 5 YEAR WARRANTY - ALTERNATE BID ITEM.
6. PROVIDE MARINE BOXES AT ENDS WITH PIPING CONNECTIONS (300 LB PRESSURE CLASS ON EVAPORATOR) AND HINGED ACCESS AT ALL ENDS.

Given

Proposed pump performance

PUMPS - HYDRONIC							
MARK LOCATION SERVES		P14-1	P14-2	P14-3	P14-4	P14-5	P14-6
		MECH RM	MECH RM	MECH RM	MECH RM	MECH RM	MECH RM
		CHILLED WTR	CHILLED WTR	CHILLED WTR	COND WTR	COND WTR	COND WTR
CAPACITY	FLOW: GPM	500	1,500	1,500	900	3,500	3,500
	TDH: FT	120	160	160	60	60	60
	EFFICIENCY: %	75	79	79	67	74	74
TYPE	DESCRIPTION	VIL	VIL	VIL	VIL	VIL	VIL
	MOTOR RPM	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800
	MAX BHP	27.00	87.00	87.00	21.00	70.00	70.00
	SUCT CONN: IN	6	8	8	8	12	12
	DISCH CONN: IN	6	8	8	8	12	12
	IMP DIA: IN	11.20	13.26	13.26	8.34	10.00	10.00
ELECTRICAL	VOLT/PHASE	460/3	460/3	460/3	460/3	460/3	460/3
	MOTOR HP	40	100	100	25	75	75
	SCCR: AMPS	35,000	65,000	65,000	14,000	35,000	35,000
OPER WEIGHT	WEIGHT: LBS	1,050	2,150	2,150	950	2,600	2,600
BASIS OF DESIGN	MANUFACTURER	PACO	PACO	PACO	PACO	PACO	PACO
	MODEL	VLS 6x6x11.5	VLS 8X8X15	VLS 8X8X15	VLS 6x6x11.5	VLS 12x12x13	VLS 12x12x13
	NOTES	[1, 2, 3, 4]	[1, 2, 3, 4]	[1, 2, 3, 4]	[1, 2, 3, 4]	[1, 2, 3, 4]	[1, 2, 3, 4]

PROVIDE ALL PUMPS FROM ONE MANUFACTURER.

NOTES:

1. REFER TO ELECTRICAL DRAWINGS FOR DISCONNECT SWITCH.
2. PROVIDE WITH VARIABLE FREQUENCY DRIVE AND SUCTION DIFFUSER.
3. MOUNT PUMP ON SPRING ISOLATED CONCRETE INERTIA BASE; OPER WEIGHT DOES NOT INCLUDE INERTIA BASE.
4. PROVIDE ALL PUMPS WITH SUCTION DIFFUSERS; 300 LB PRESSURE CLASS ON CHILLED WATER PUMPS.

Given

Proposed cooling tower performance

COOLING TOWERS			
MARK LOCATION SERVES		CT-1A	CT-1B
		ROOF	ROOF
		CHILLERS	CHILLERS
TYPE	AIRFLOW CONFIG	IND DRAFT	IND DRAFT
	DISCHARGE	VERTICAL	VERTICAL
	CELLS	2	2
CAPACITY [1]	HEAT REJ: TONS	1,185	1,185
	FLOW: GPM	3,450	3,450
	AMBIENT WB: F	66	66
	EWT: F	86	86
	LWT: F	76	76
	PD: FT HD	12	12
FAN	TYPE	SILENT PROP	SILENT PROP
	FANS: NO	2	2
	AIRFLOW: CFM	268,800	268,800
	ESP: IN WG	—	—
	TOTAL MOTOR HP	60	60
	PONY MOTOR HP	—	—
	VOLT/PHASE	460/3	460/3
BASIN HEATER	HEATERS	—	—
	CAPACITY: KW	—	—
	VOLT/PHASE	460/3	460/3
ELECTRICAL	SCCR: AMPS	14,000	14,000
OPER WEIGHT	WEIGHT: LBS	43,780	43,780
BASIS OF DESIGN	MANUFACTURER	EVAPCO	EVAPCO
	MODEL	UT-224-418	UT-224-418
	NOTES	[2-7]	[2-7]

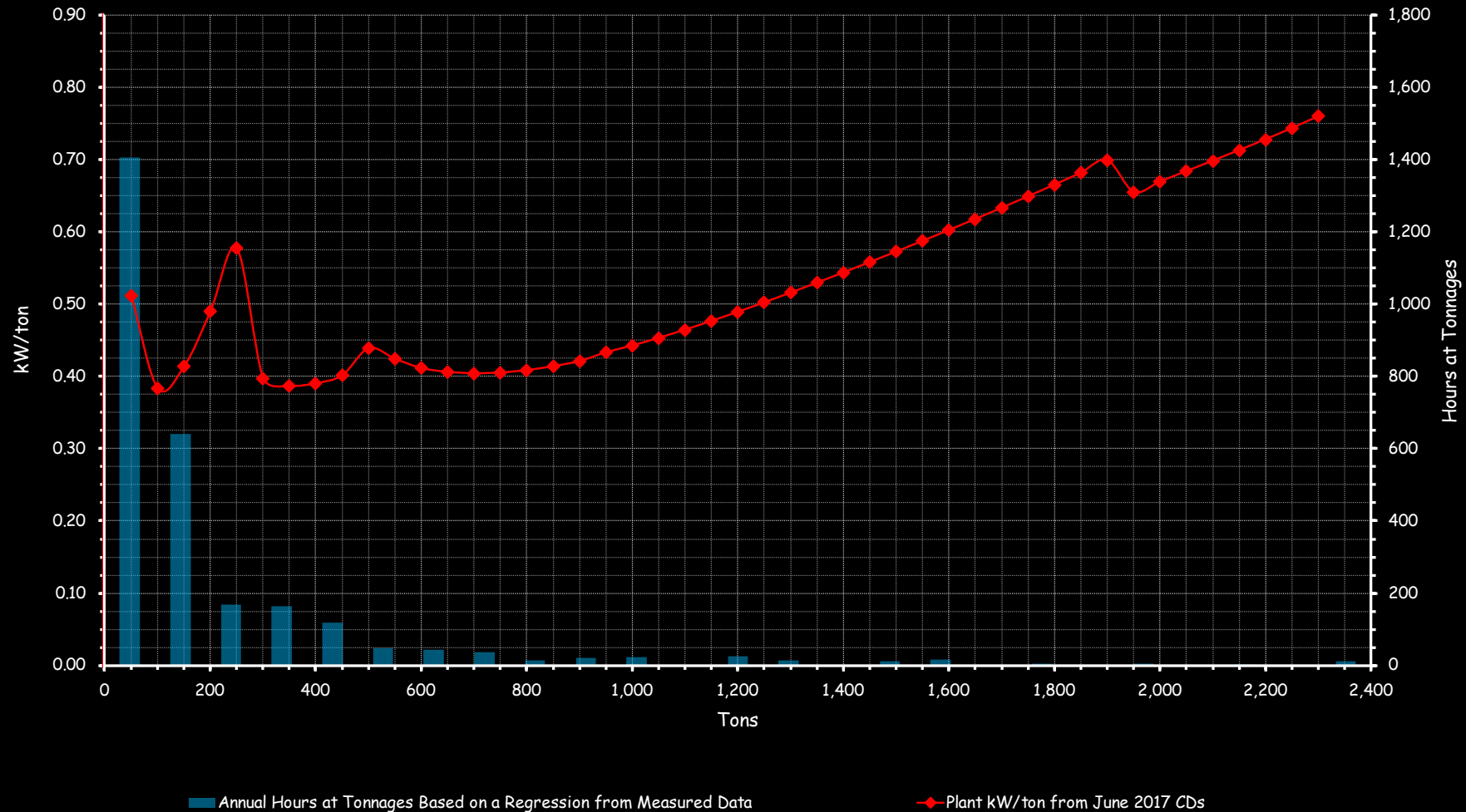
PROVIDE ALL COOLING TOWERS FROM ONE MANUFACTURER.

NOTES:

1. CAPACITIES BASED ON WATER.
2. REFER TO ELECTRICAL DRAWINGS FOR MOTOR STARTER AND DISCONNECT SWITCH.
3. PROVIDE WITH VIBRATION CUTOFF SWITCH.
4. PROVIDE WITH VARIABLE SPEED DRIVE AND FAN MOTORS.
5. PROVIDE WITH VORTEX ELIMINATOR AND BOTTOM PIPING CONNECTIONS.
6. PROVIDE STAINLESS STEEL PAN AND SUMP SWEEP PIPING/NOZZLES.
7. PROVIDE WITH REMOVABLE MOTOR LIFTING DAVIT PER 2-CELL TOWER, AND LIFTING DAVIT MOUNTING CHANNEL ON EACH TOWER CELL.

Given

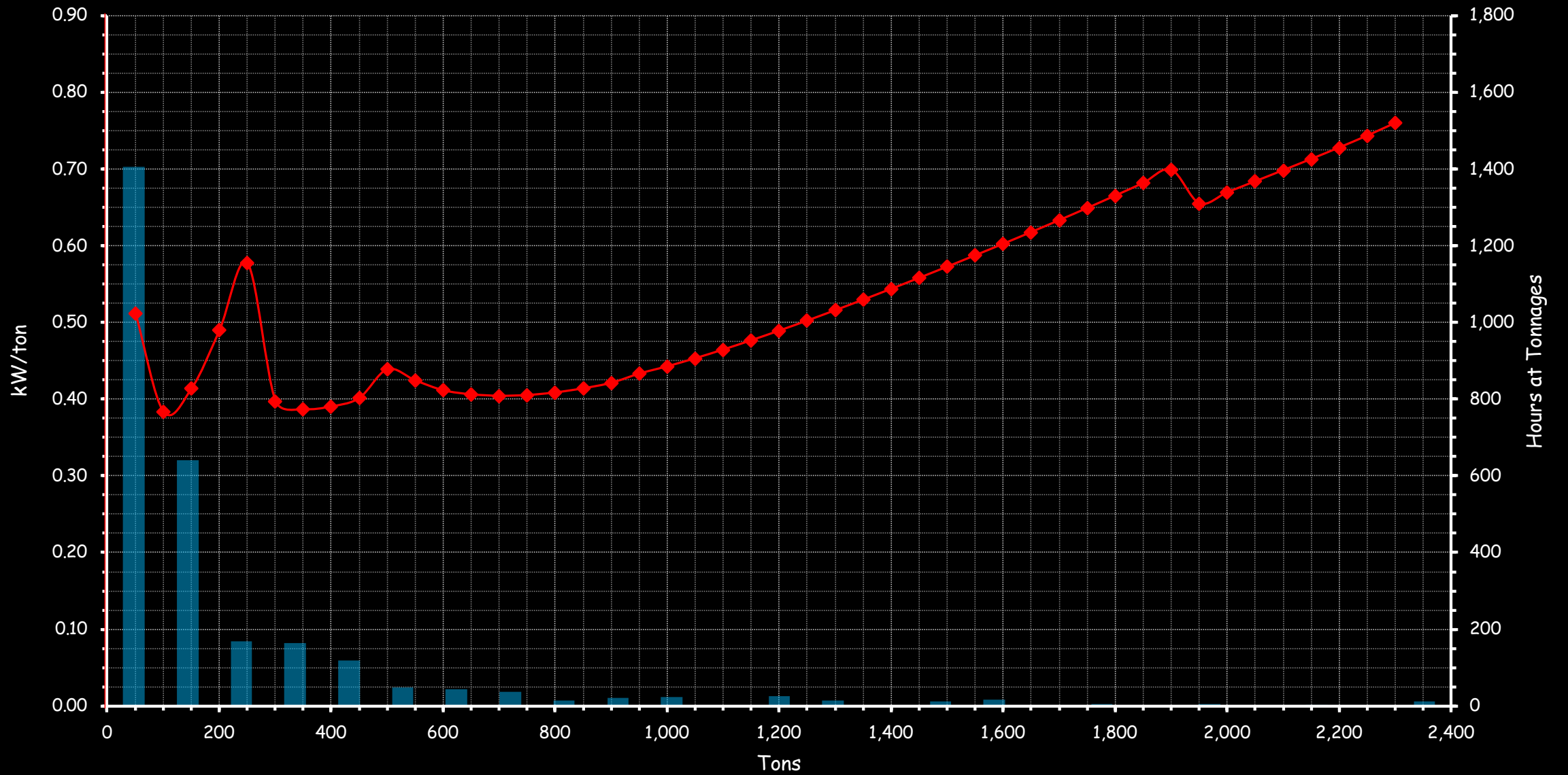
Proposed kW per ton profile



A Question For You

<https://tinyurl.com/PECDesRevkWPerTon>





■ Annual Hours at Tonnages Based on a Regression from Measured Data

◆ Plant kW/ton from June 2017 CDs

Pump Power Relationship

$$bhp = \left(\frac{Flow \times Head}{3,960 \times Efficiency_{Pump}} \right)$$

Where:

Flow = Flow produced by the pump in gpm

Head = Head produced by the pump in feet water column

3,960 = A units conversion constant that will work for water at the temperatures and pressures typically encountered in HVAC systems.

$Efficiency_{Pump}$ = Pump efficiency, read from the pump curve or estimated from past experience;
.40 - .70 for small (under 500 gpm) pumps, .70 - .85 for large pumps

$$kW = \left(\frac{Flow_{gpm} \times Head_{ft.w.c.}}{3,960 \times \eta_{Pump} \times \eta_{Motor} \times \eta_{VSD}} \right) \times .746$$

System Configuration

- ☒ General
☐ Pressure Booster

System Parameters

Total Flow Gallons / Minute

Head Feet of Water

Number of Pumps in Parallel

Motor Parameters

- ☐ ESP-Optimized™ Motor Selection
☒ Use Non-Overloading Motors
☐ Select Motor Using Duty Point

Minimum HP Req.

System Options

Fluid Property

Current Fluid: Water

Max NPSHr:

Pump Series

All Pumps Shown
 Ecocirc_XL Small Circulator Pumps
 Booster Small Circulator Pumps
 60-ECM Series 60 With ECM Motor
 60 & 60-STOCK In-Line 1" to 2-1/2"
 1522 Floor-mounted Booster
 e-90-ECM e-90 With ECM motors
 90 & e-90 In-Line Close Coupled, 1" to 3"
 1535 Small Close Coupled
 80 In-Line Closed Coupled, 1-1/2" to 8"
 80SC In-Line Split Coupled, 1-1/2" to 14"
e-1510 Base-mounted End-suction
 1531 & e-1531 & e-1532 Cls-cpld End-suction
 VSX-VSC New Dbl-Suction Pump
 VSX-VSCS New Dbl-Suction Pump
 VSX-VSH New Dbl-Suction Pump

- ☒ Show All
☐ Base-Mounted
☐ In-Line

For multiple pumps in parallel, system flow will be split equally among pumps.

Select Pumps



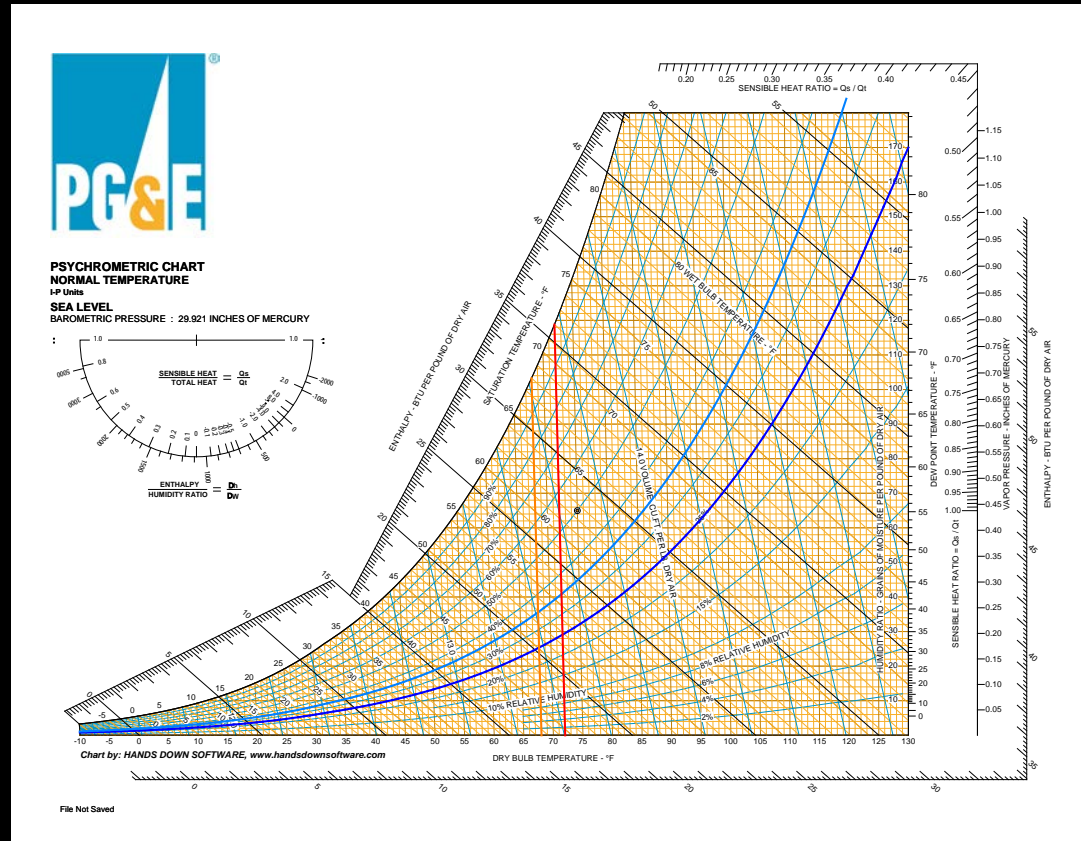
Bell & Gossett
 a xylem brand





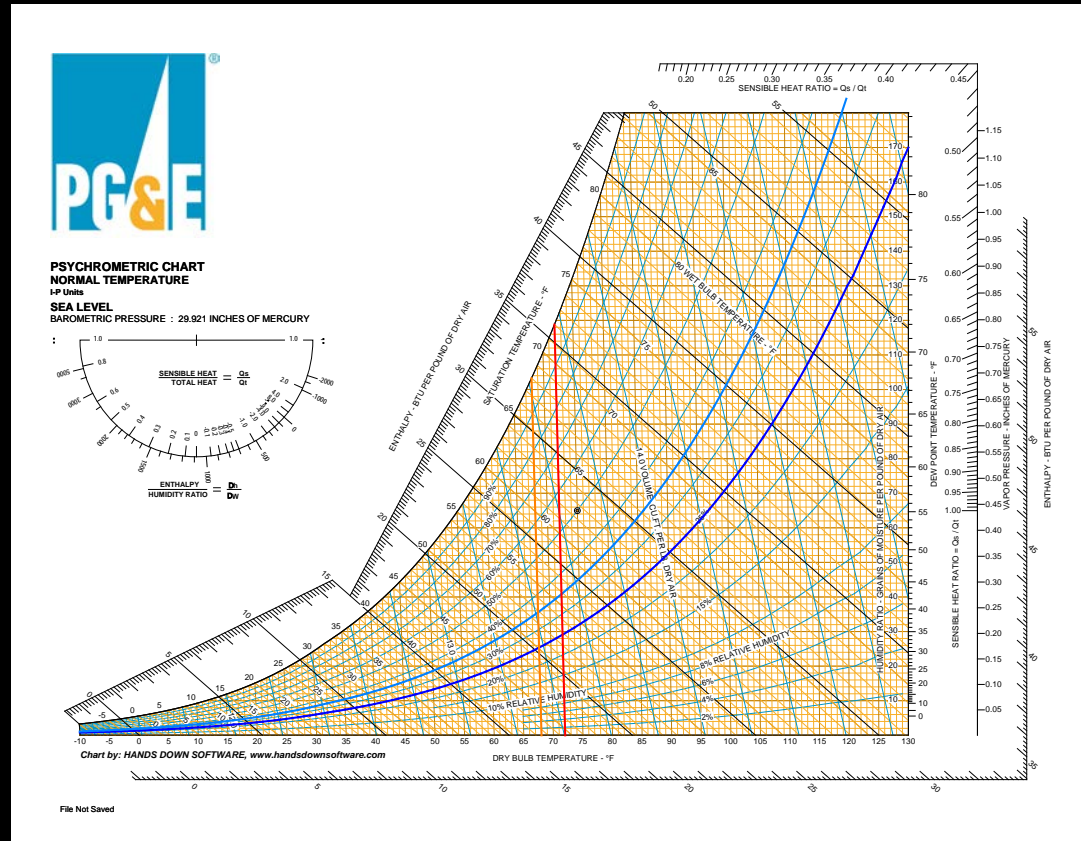
Considering the Climate vs. Owner Design Targets vs. Cost/Benefit

Given an Owners Requirement



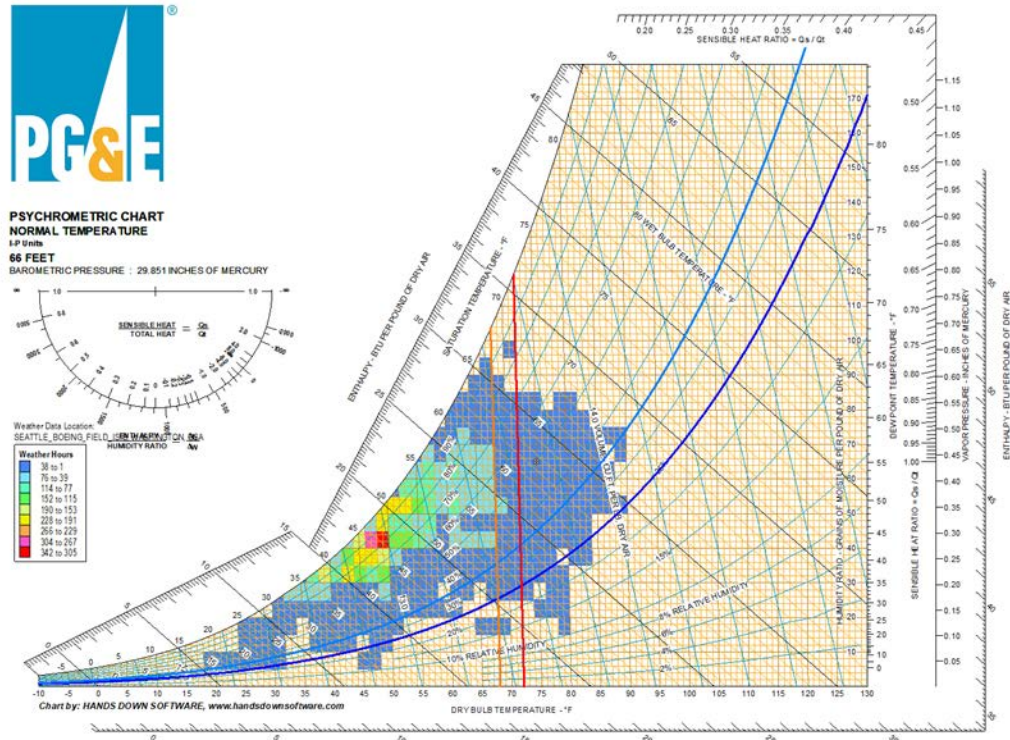
- Winter Indoor Dry Bulb Temperature Target – 68°F – 72°F
- Winter Indoor Relative Humidity Target – 25% - 35%

An Early Design Development Meeting



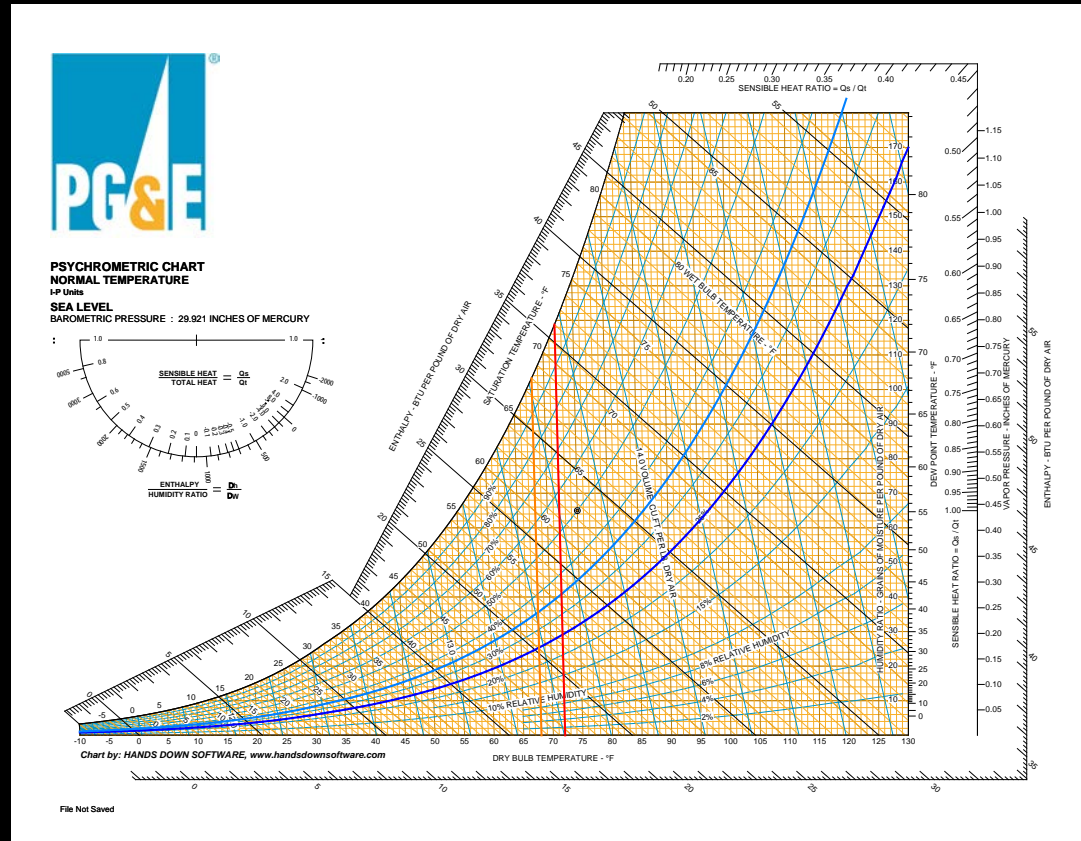
- The project is projecting to be over budget
- It may be necessary to eliminate commissioning from the project

The Pacific NW Climate



File Not Saved

Is There Something We Can Do to Keep Commissioning in the Project



Some psychrometric resources

- <https://tinyurl.com/FreePsychChart>



- <https://tinyurl.com/OlivieriChapters>



- <https://tinyurl.com/SlfSLoadsPsych>

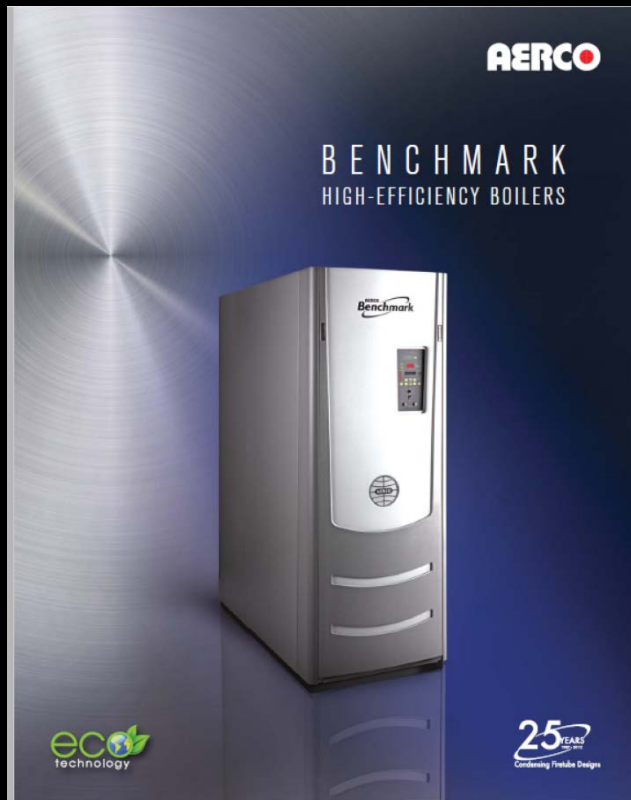




Proposed Substitution Equivalency to the Basis of Design

Given Submittal Data

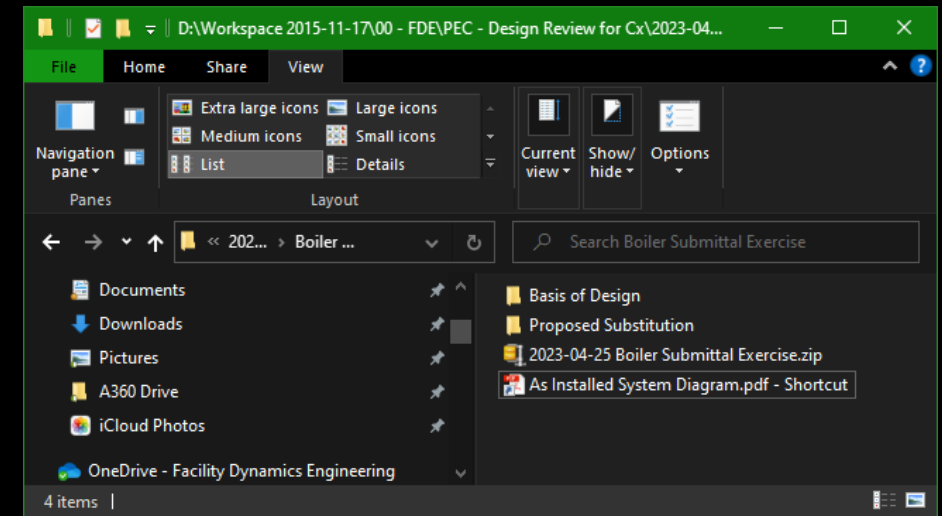
Basis of Design



Submitted



These files in the class materials

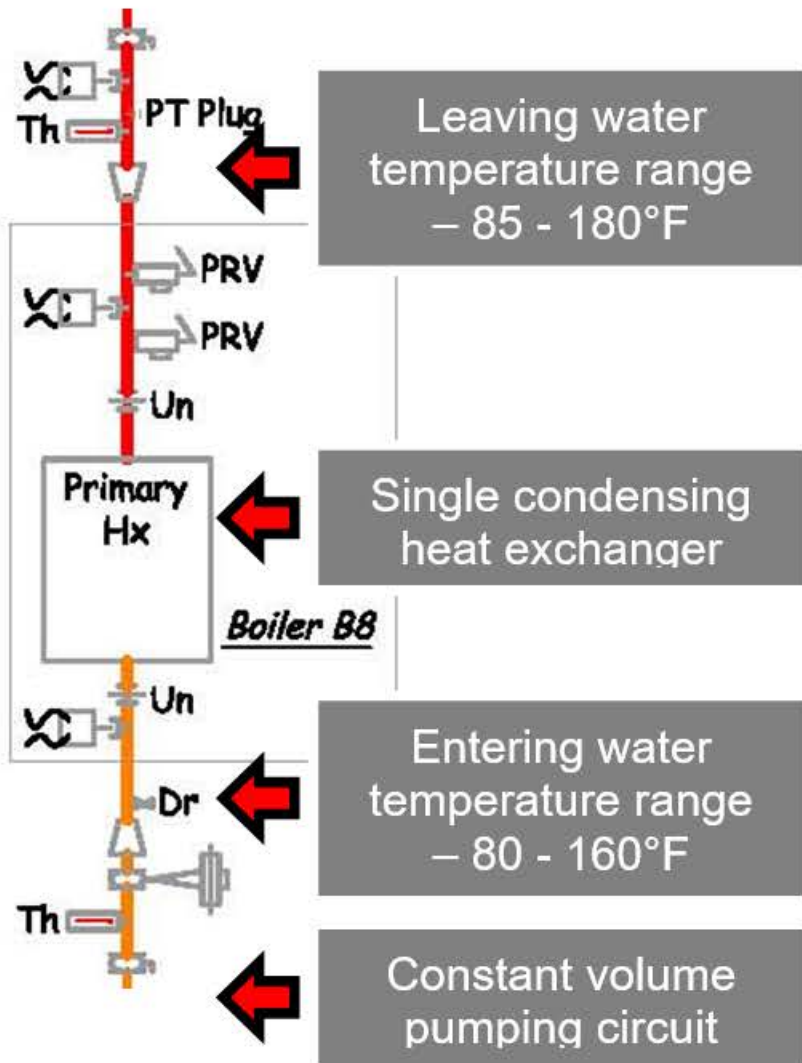


Answer the Questions at This Link

<https://tinyurl.com/PECDesRevBoiler>



Comparing the Boilers



Leaving water temperature restricted to 130°F minimum

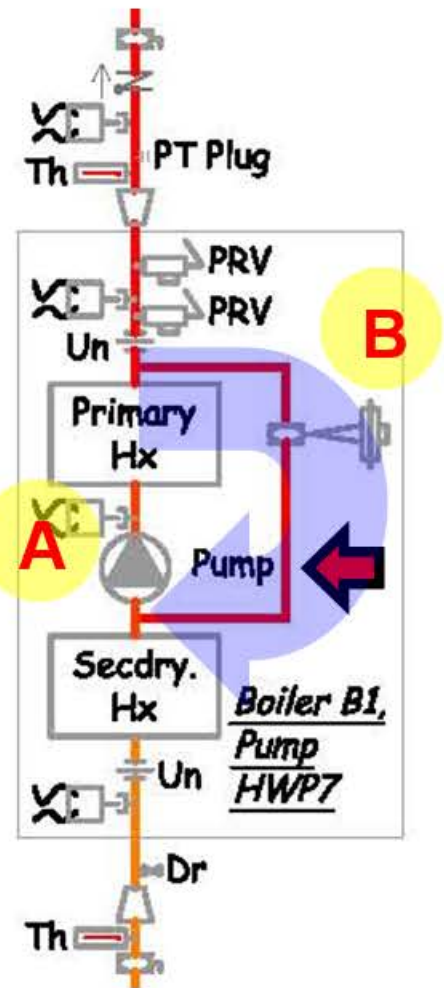
Noncondensing heat exchanger restricted to 130°F EWT

Pump and control valve control EWT and make boiler loop variable flow

Condensing heat exchanger

Entering water temperature range – 85 - 160°F

Constant volume pumping circuit



Comparing the Boilers

The primary difference between the Aerco Benchmark BMK2.0 boilers (left illustration) that were the basis of design and the Lochinvar Intellifin IBM2000 boilers (right illustration) that were actually furnished is that the Aerco units employ a single heat exchanger, rated and designed for condensing operation. In contrast, the Lochinvar units employ two heat exchangers, one of which (termed the secondary heat exchanger) is rated and designed for condensing operation and one of which (termed the primary heat exchanger) is not. To protect the primary heat exchanger from damage due to the corrosive by-products associated with condensing operation, the Lochinvar boilers incorporate a circulating pump (A) and a control valve (B), arranged to ensure that the entering water temperature to the primary heat exchanger never drops below 130°F. This is accomplished by recirculating water from the boiler's discharge to the inlet side of the primary heat exchanger as indicated by the blue shaded arrow in the right illustration. For this approach to work, the boiler must be controlled so that the leaving water temperature from the primary heat exchanger is never below 130°F. As a result, a system that employs the Lochinvar units and must directly control for supply water temperatures below 130°F need to incorporate some other mechanism for achieving the supply temperature requirement while protecting the boilers. One common approach for accomplishing this is to provide the system with a three-way valve that allows water from the boiler loop to be mixed with return water from the system to achieve the required supply temperature. Since the Aerco boilers are rated to control directly for any set point from 50-190°F, the basis of design system did not incorporate such a feature. As a result, when the Lochinvar boilers are applied in the basis of design system configuration, there is no direct method for controlling supply temperature to a set point of 130°F. Rather, the master controller charged with cycling the boilers to maintain a desired system supply temperature must try to find a combination of boiler settings that indirectly produces the desired result by forcing the distribution system into an over-flow condition (distribution flow exceeds boiler loop flow) while the individual boiler controllers work to prevent the entering water temperature to their primary heat exchangers from dropping below 130°F. This is a complex hydraulics problem at best and may be impossible to achieve under some operating conditions without considerable operator intervention.

Other Issues Identified During Construction Observation



Other Issues Identified During Construction Observation

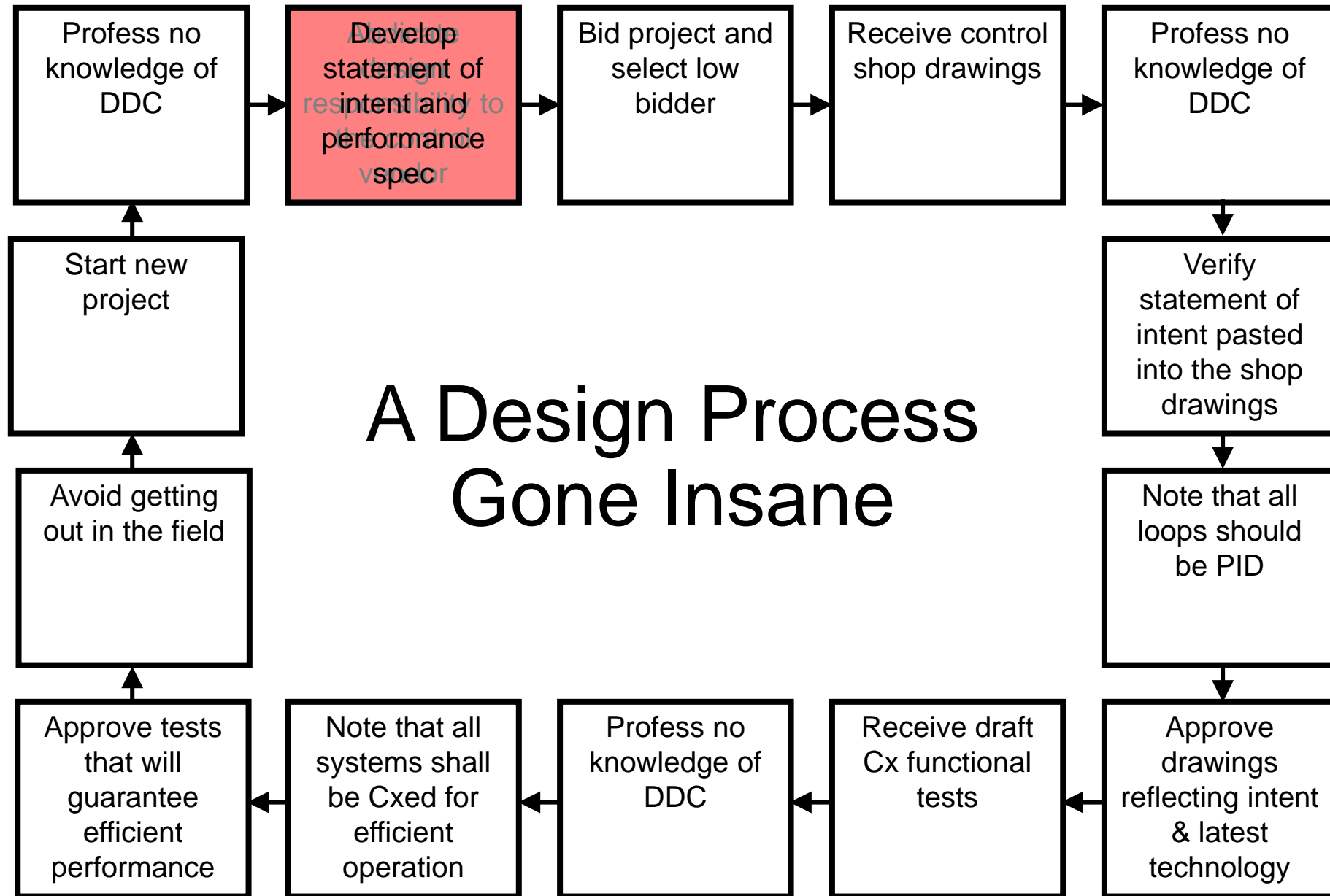








Design Review and Control System Cx



Solving the Problem: Own the Control Design and Commissioning Process

- Not as Hard as You Might Think
 - You DON'T need to have:
 - Intimate knowledge of computers
 - Intimate knowledge of networks
 - Intimate knowledge of sensing and actuating technologies
 - Intimate knowledge off differential calculus

Solving the Problem: Own the Control Design and Commissioning Process

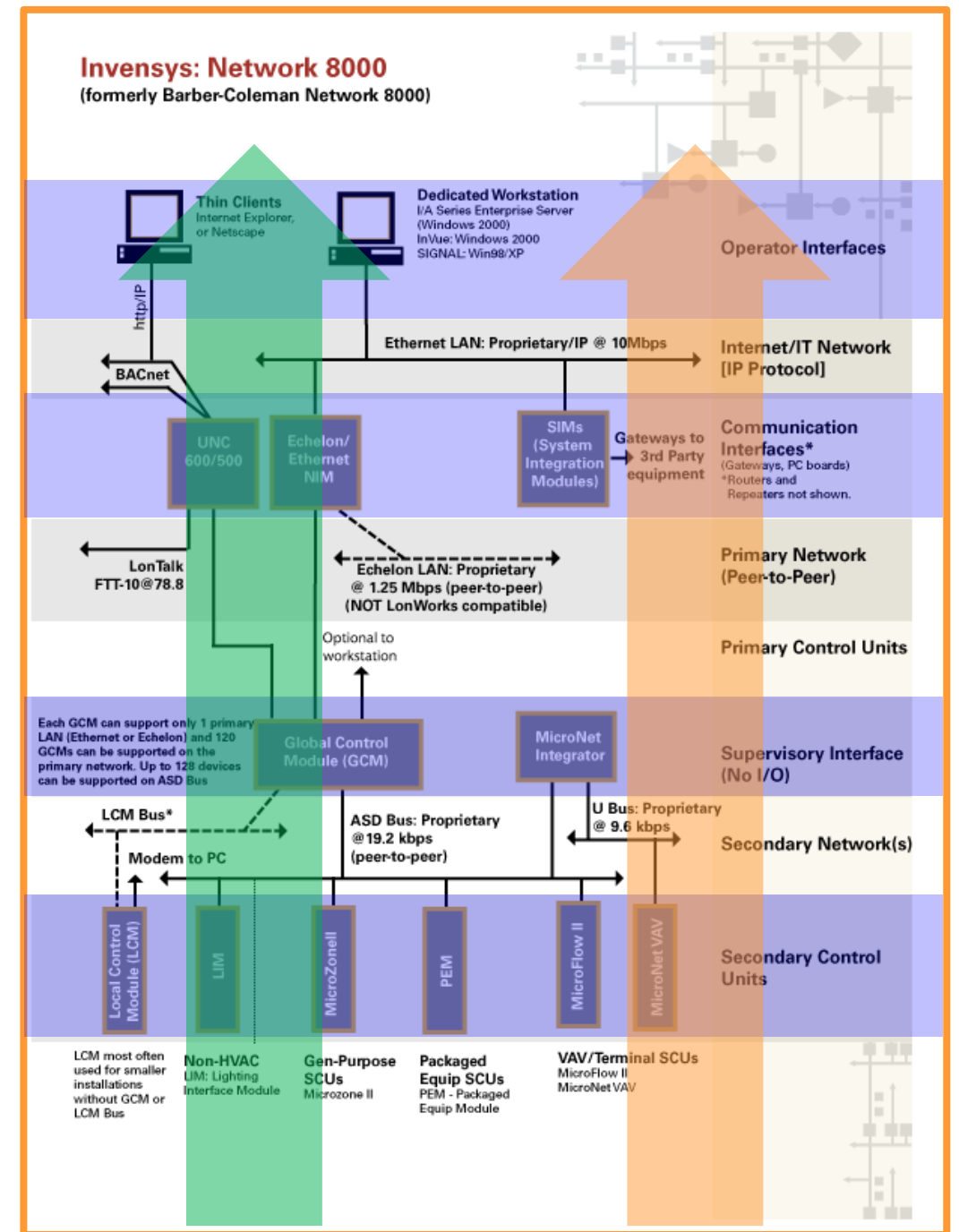
- Not as Hard as You Might Think
 - You DO need to:
 - Understand your mechanical design and the related design targets
 - Apply sound physical principles in the development of your design
 - Communicate clearly
 - Think logically
 - Address the load profile
 - Recognize that all control systems are not created equal out of the box
 - Enforce your requirements

Solving the Problem: Own the Control Design and Commissioning Process

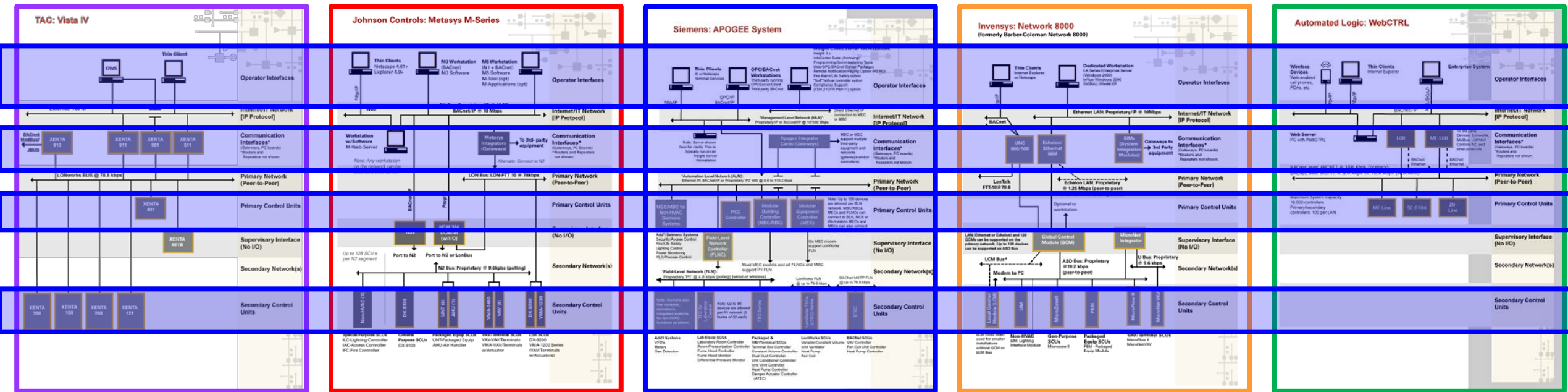
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 - Communicate clearly
 - Think logically
 - Address the load profile
 - Recognize that all control systems are not created equal out of the box
 - Enforce your requirements

They're Not All Equal

- Different Network Levels
- Increasing Hardware Capability and Sophistication
- Increasing Network Speed and Protocol Sophistication



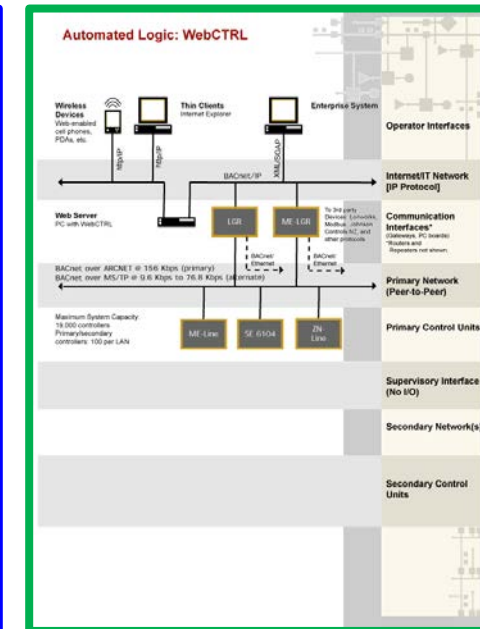
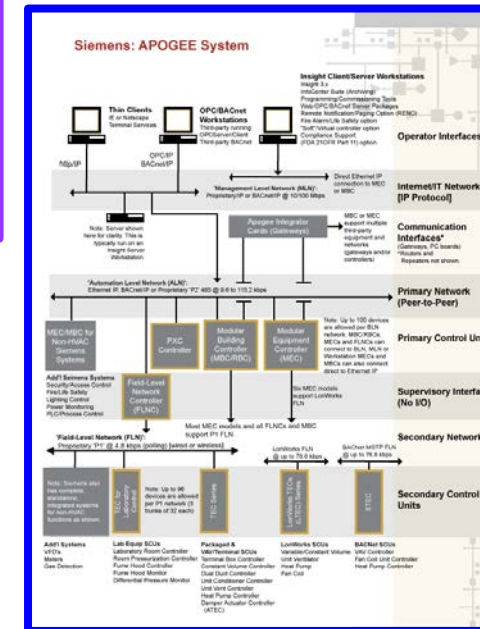
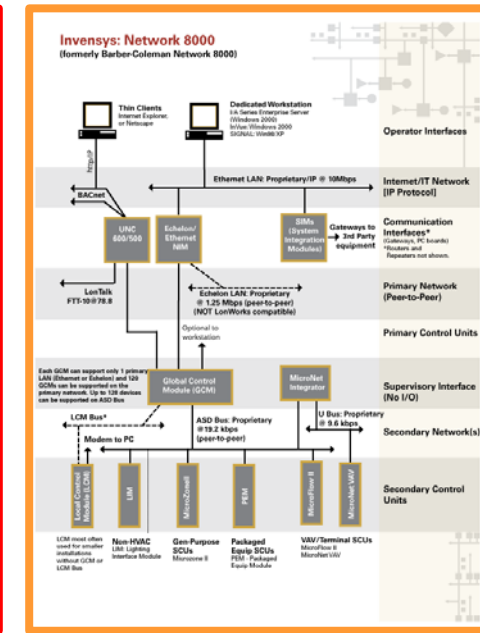
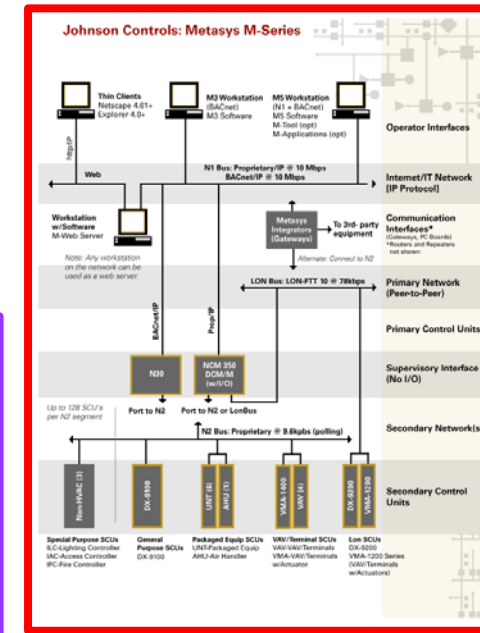
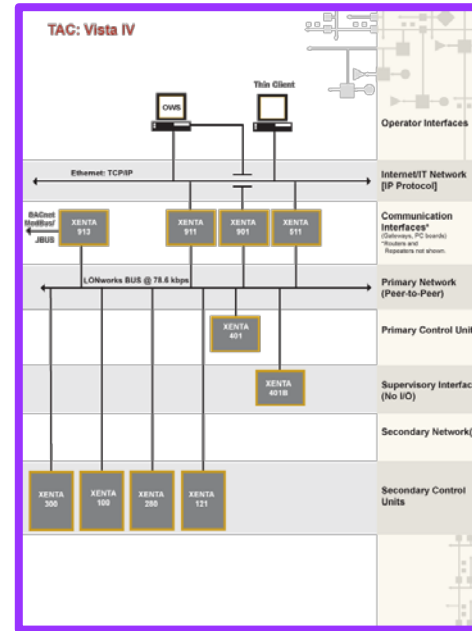
They're Not All Equal



They're Not All Equal

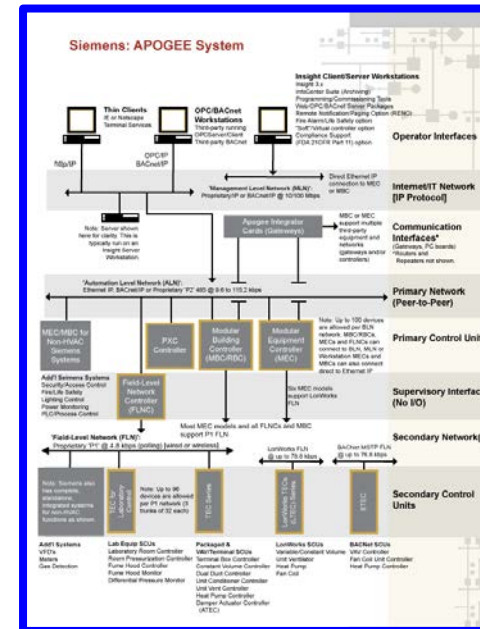
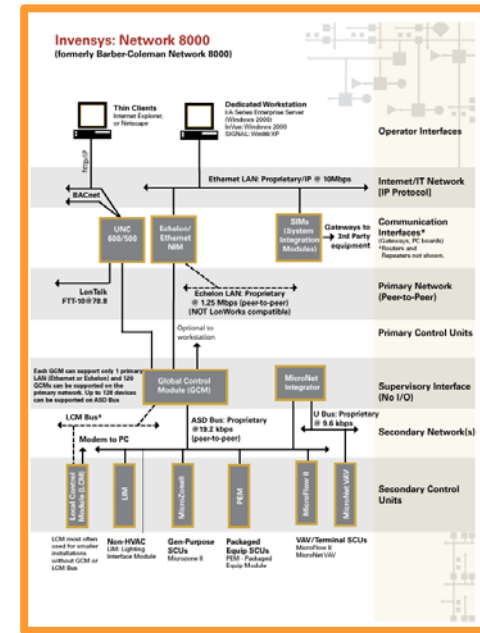
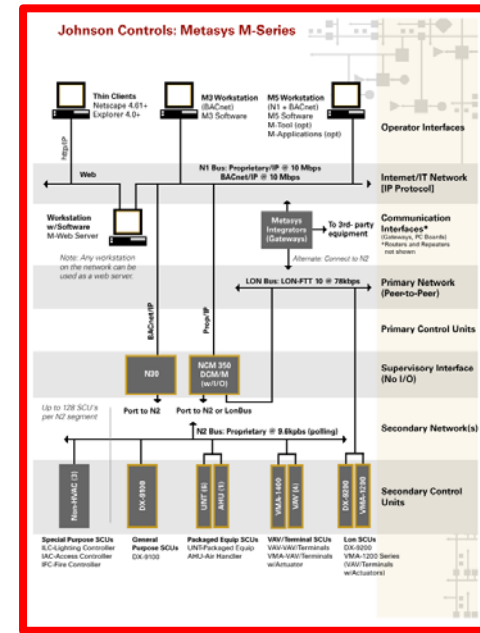
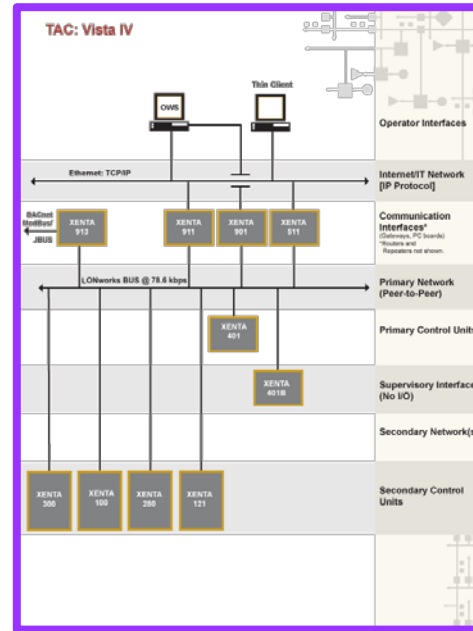
Network Architecture is Critical for Determining:

- Network speed
- Data handling capability
- Future flexibility
- Future expansion
- Interoperability



They're Not All Equal

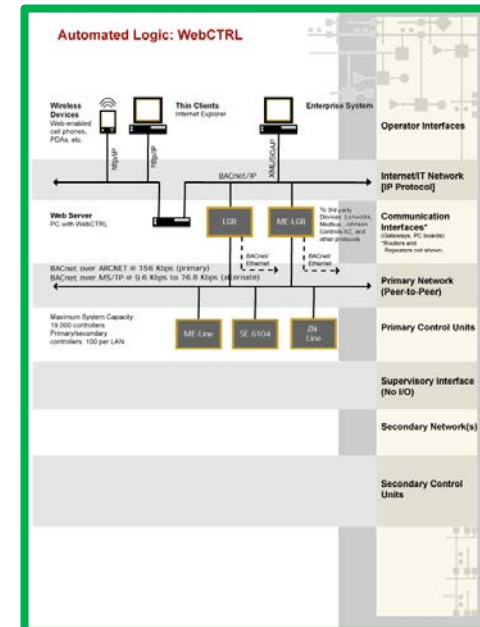
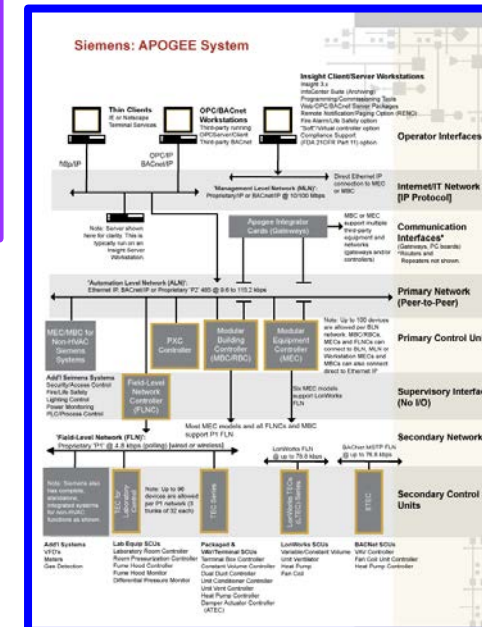
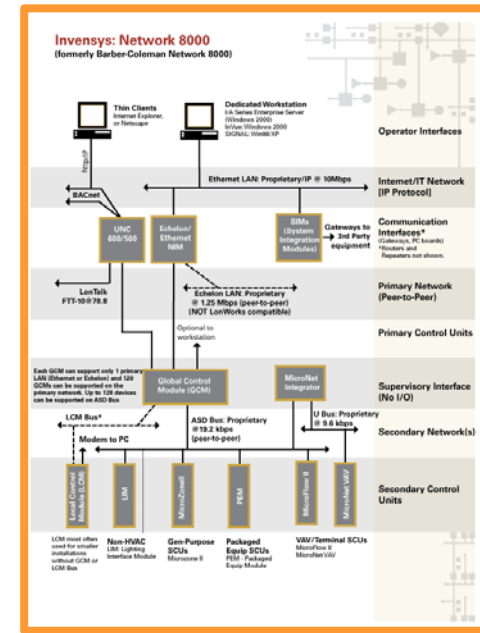
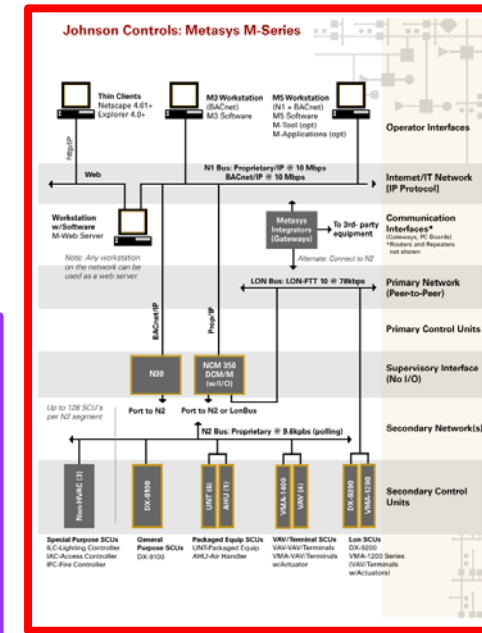
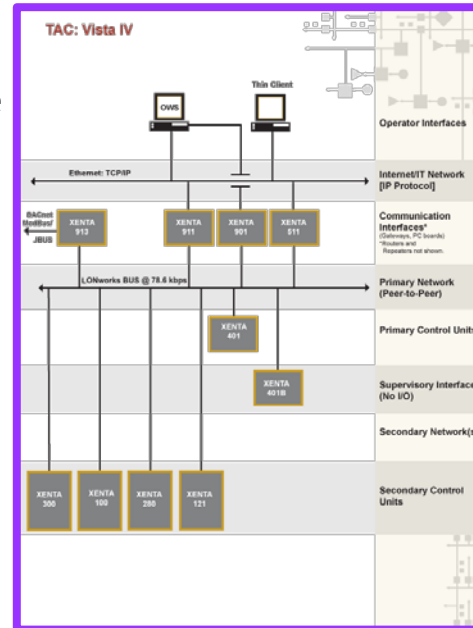
- Hardware Capabilities are Critical to Success



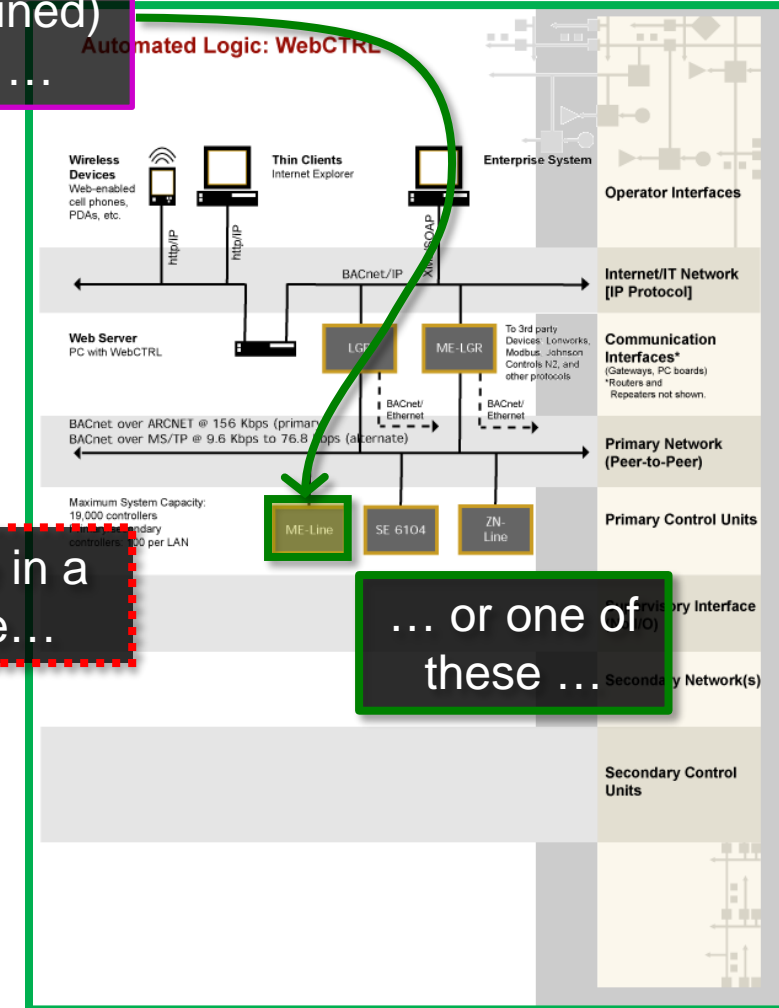
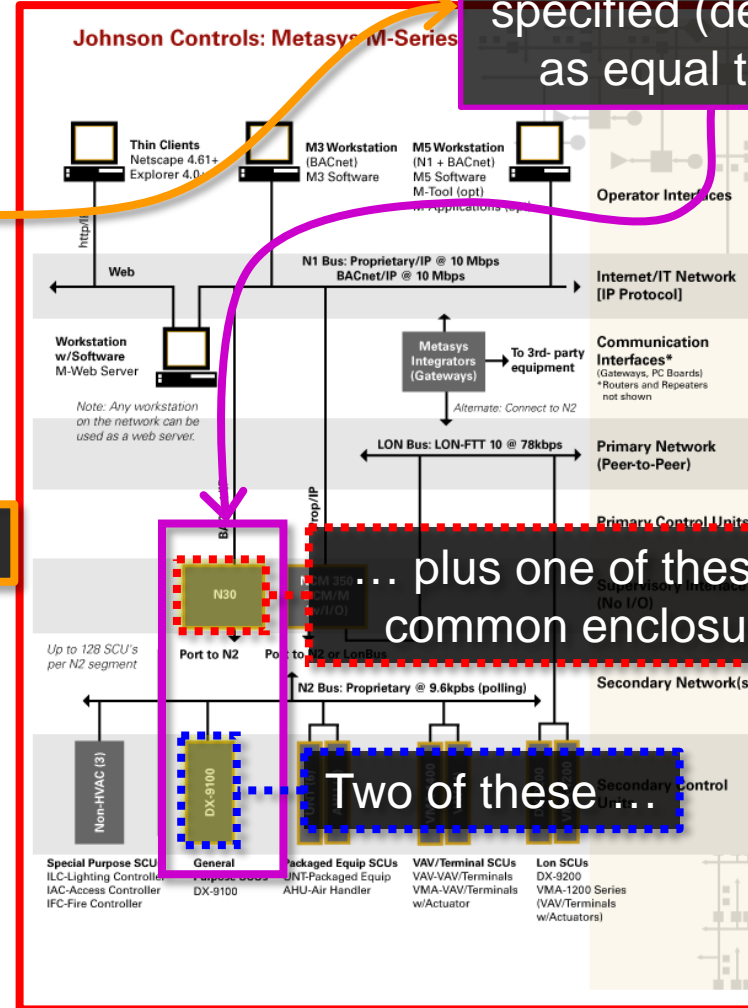
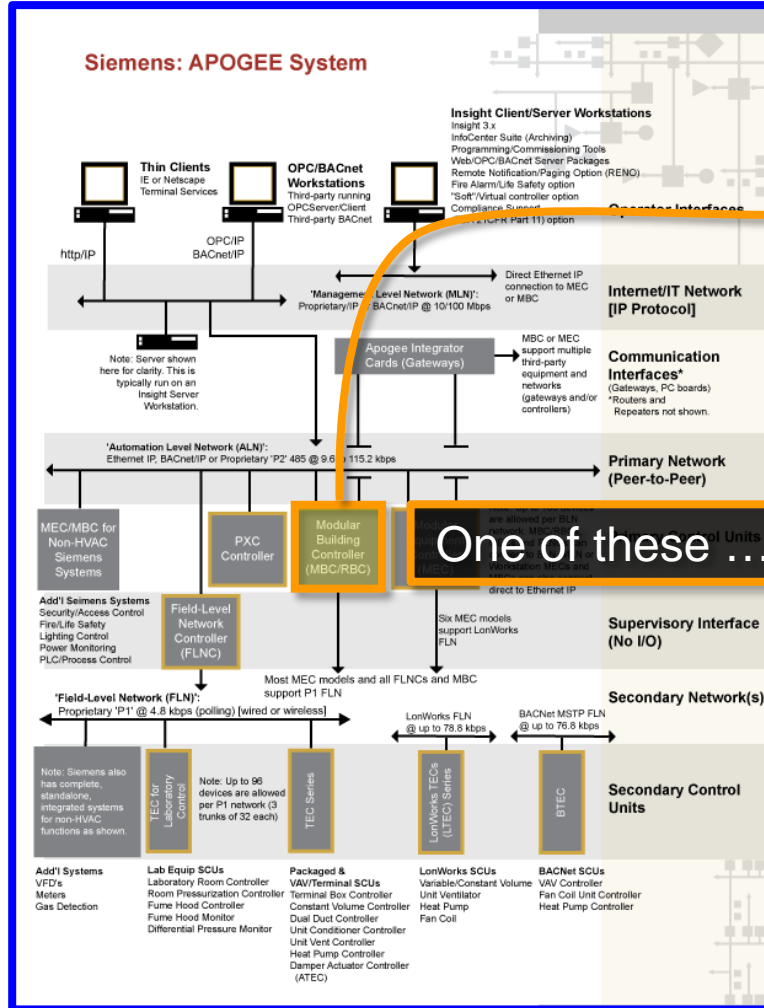
They're Not All Equal

Specifications Can Define Critical Requirements

- Software
- Point capacity
- Global strategies
- A to D resolution
- Speed
- Network protocol
- Memory
- Real time clock
- Buffers
- Fully programmable
- Downloadable
- PC interface



They're Not All Equal But You Can Get Them Close



... could be specified (defined) as equal to ...

One of these ...

... plus one of these in a common enclosure...

... or one of these ...

Two of these ...

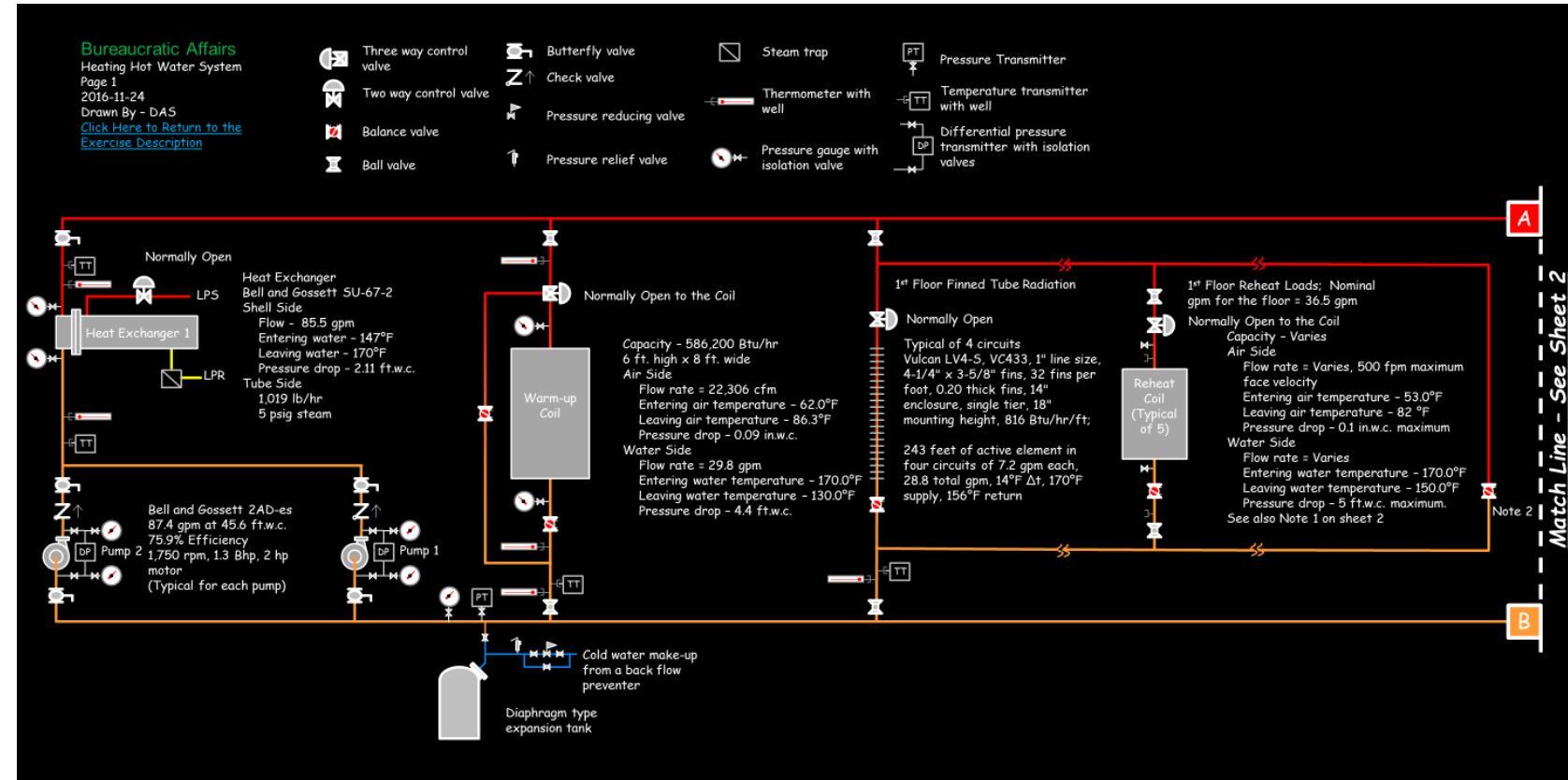
Must Have's

- Point List

Bureaucratic Affairs Building 1st Floor Hot Water System																	
Point		Sensor				Features								Notes			
Name (Note 6)	Description and Service	Type	Reference Spec Paragraph	Accuracy	Alarms				Trending								
					Limit		Warning		Samples ¹	Commissioning ⁵			Operating ⁵				
					Hi	Lo	Hi	Lo		Time ²	Local ³	Archive	Time ²	Local ³	Archive		
Analog Inputs																	
	STHX-1-LWT	Shell and Tube Heat Exchanger -1 Lvg. Wtr. Temp.	1,000 Ω Pt RTD with close coupled transmitter and thermometer well	25 35 00	0.75% of span for sensor + transmitter	Note 7				60	1 min.	X	X	1 min.	X	X	Note 8
	SYSTEM-OAT	System OAT	Single point 1,000 Ω Pt RTD with close coupled transmitter	25 35 00	0.75% of span for sensor + transmitter	None				12	5 min.	X	X	5 min.	X	X	
	STHX-1-EWT	Shell and Tube Heat Exchanger -1 Ent. Wtr. Temp.	1,000 Ω Pt RTD with close coupled transmitter and thermometer well	25 35 00	0.75% of span for sensor + transmitter	Note 7				60	1 min.	X	X	1 min.	X	X	Note 8
Analog Outputs (All analog outputs to include local override capability and status indication at the controller)																	
	STHX-1-STMVLV-CMD	Shell and Tube Heat Exchanger -1 Steam Valve Command	4-20 ma actuator	25 35 13	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	60	1 min.	X	X	1 min.	X	X	
Digital Inputs																	
	HWPMP-1-DPSW	Hot Water Pump -1 Differential Pressure Switch	Penn model P74FA-5 differential pressure switch	25 35 16 2.04	N/A	Note 7				10	COV	X	X	COV	X	X	
	HWPMP-2-DPSW	Hot Water Pump -2 Differential Pressure Switch	Penn model P74FA-5 differential pressure switch	25 35 16 2.04	N/A	Note 7				10	COV	X	X	COV	X	X	
Virtual Points																	
	STHX-1-LWT-SP	Shell and Tube Heat Exchanger -1 Lvg. Wtr. Temp. Set Pnt.	N/A	25 35 00	N/A	Note 7				10	COV	X	X	COV	X	X	
	STHX-1-LWT-PG	Shell and Tube Heat Exchanger -1 Lvg. Wtr. Temp. Proportional Gain	N/A	25 35 00	N/A	Note 7				10	COV	X	X	COV	X	X	
	STHX-1-LWT-IG	Shell and Tube Heat Exchanger -1 Lvg. Wtr. Temp. Integral Gain	N/A	25 35 00	N/A	Note 7				10	COV	X	X	COV	X	X	
	STHX-1-LWT-DG	Shell and Tube Heat Exchanger -1 Lvg. Wtr. Temp. Derivative Gain	N/A	25 35 00	N/A	Note 7				10	COV	X	X	COV	X	X	
	STHX-1-LWT-OFF	Shell and Tube Heat Exchanger -1 Lvg. Wtr. Temp. Loop Off Value	N/A	25 35 00	N/A	Note 7				10	COV	X	X	COV	X	X	Note 9
	STHX-1-OAT-RSTILO-SP	Shell and Tube Heat Exchanger -1 OAT Reset Lo Lmt. Set Pnt.	N/A	25 35 00	N/A	Note 7				10	COV	X	X	COV	X	X	
	STHX-1-OAT-RSTIHI-SP	Shell and Tube Heat Exchanger -1 OAT Reset Hi Lmt. Set Pnt.	N/A	25 35 00	N/A	Note 7				10	COV	X	X	COV	X	X	
	STHX-1-LWT-RSTILO-SP	Shell and Tube Heat Exchanger -1 Lvg. Wtr. Temp. Reset Lo Lmt. Set	N/A	25 35 00	N/A	Note 7				10	COV	X	X	COV	X	X	
	STHX-1-LWT-RSTIHI-SP	Shell and Tube Heat Exchanger -1 Lvg. Wtr. Temp. Reset Hi Lmt. Set	N/A	25 35 00	N/A	Note 7				10	COV	X	X	COV	X	X	
	STHX-1-LWT-UNOCC-SP	Shell and Tube Heat Exchanger -1 Lvg. Wtr. Temp. Unoccupied Set Pnt.	N/A	25 35 00	N/A	Note 7				10	COV	X	X	COV	X	X	
	STHX-1-CLS-SP	Shell and Tube Heat Exchanger -1 Close Set Pnt.	N/A	25 35 00	N/A	Note 7				10	COV	X	X	COV	X	X	
Notes:																	
1. Samples indicates the minimum number of data samples that must be held in the local controller if it is trending the point.																	
2. Time indicates the required sampling time for the trending function.																	
3. A check in the local column indicates that the trending only needs to be running in the local controller and the most recent value can write over the last value when the trend buffer fills up.																	
4. A check in the archive column indicates that the trend data must be archived to the system hard disc when trend buffer fills up so that a continuous trend record is maintained.																	
5. Commissioning trending requirements only need to be implemented during the start-up and warranty year. After the start-up and warranty process, the control contractor should set the trending parameters to the operating requirements listed if they differ from the commissioning requirements.																	
6. Point numbers are based on the Owner's point naming convention which is included in the specification. Point names will be verified during the submittal process in the control system integration and coordination meeting.																	
7. To be determined during the Control System Integration and Coordination Meeting																	
8. Furnish two wells for installation adjacent to each other by the mechanical contractor. One well is for the sensor and one is for calibration purposes. See the spec and detail.																	
9. The design intent is that the control loop is a PI loop with derivative added only if tuning in the field indicates that it is necessary to manage the response to a step change or reduce the settling time. Coordinate with the control system designer and Owner prior to adding derviative gain, but provide the point so it is there if needed.																	

Must Have's

- Point List
- System Diagram



Must Have's

- Point List
- System Diagram
- Narrative Sequence

Bureaucratic Affairs Building Heat Exchanger Leaving Water Temperature Control

Overview

This sequence applies to the Bureaucratic Affairs Building hot water system steam heat exchanger. The heat exchanger serves finned tube radiation, reheat coils, and a warm-up coil. It is intended to be in operation any time either of the heating hot water pumps are in operation to deliver 170°F water to the loads.

Steam Valve Control

A temperature sensor located in the discharge piping from the heat exchanger serves as an input to a direct acting Proportional plus Integral (PI) control loop. The output of the control loop is used to modulate a normally open steam valve via a 4-20 ma signal that, in turn generates a 3-15 psi pneumatic signal via an electro-pneumatic signal convertor for valve actuation.

The set point of the loop is reset based on outdoor air temperature. The reset schedule set points shall be operator adjustable by an operator with administrator credentials. The initial set points are as follows:

- The hot water supply temperature is 170°F when the outdoor air temperature is 7.4°F. These values represent the design conditions.
- The hot water temperature is 102.5°F when the outdoor air temperature is 55°F. These values target matching the finned tube radiation performance to the perimeter heating load at 55°F outdoors with a 72°F indoor temperature.

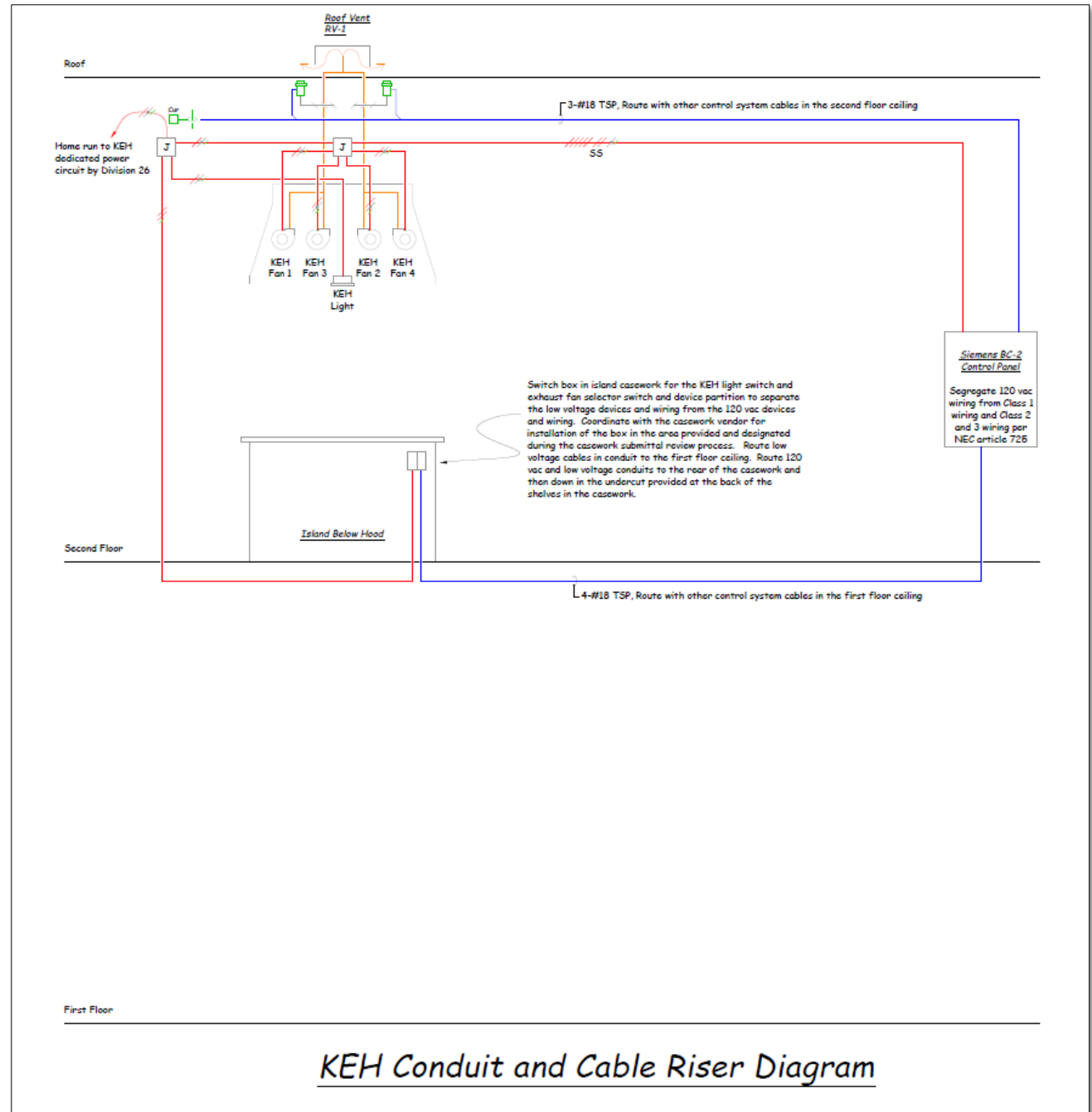
The set point is are limited to a maximum of 170°F and a minimum of 102.5°F, no matter what the output of the reset calculation is.

When the building is unoccupied, the hot water set point shall be maintained at 140°F to provide capacity for the night set back cycle when it is initiated.

As the supply temperature deviates above set point, the output of the control loop modulates from 4 ma towards 20 ma (3 psi towards 15 psi to the actuator), causing the normally open valve to modulate closed. As the supply temperature deviates below set point, the output of the control loop modulates from 20 ma towards 4 ma (15 psi towards 3 psi to the actuator), causing the normally open valve to modulate closed.

Must Have's

- Point List
- System Diagram
- Narrative Sequence
- Details



Must Have's

- Point List
- System Diagram
- Narrative Sequence
- Details
- Specifications

250800 - Integrated Automation - Commissioning

251116 - Integrated Automation - Network Hardware

251413 - Integrated Automation - Remote Control Panels

251516 - Integrated Automation - Software

253500 - Integrated Automation - Instrumentation and Terminal Devices

253513 - Integrated Automation - Actuators and Operators

253516 - Integrated Automation - Sensors and Transmitters

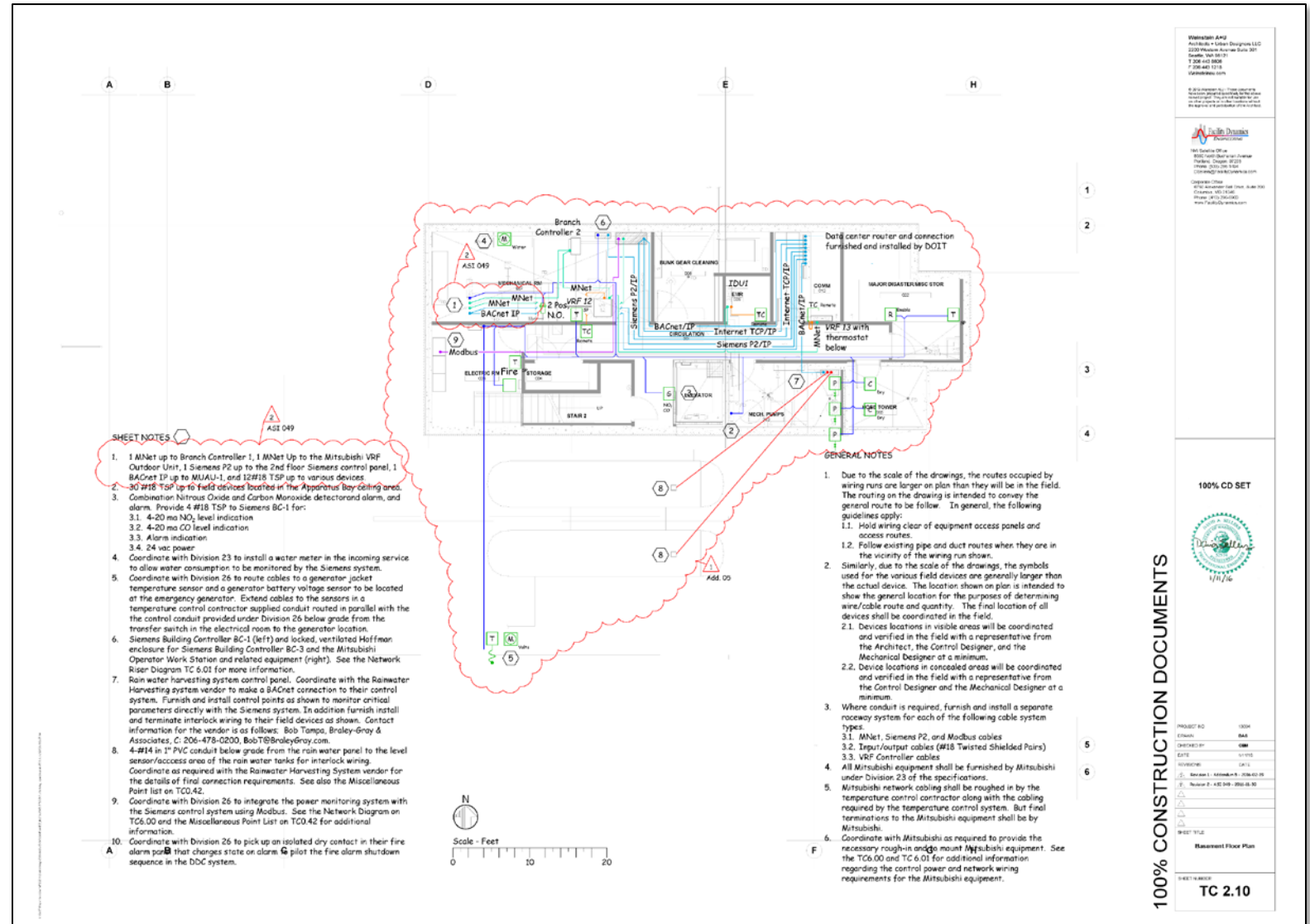
253519 - Integrated Automation - Control Valves

255500 - Integrated Automation - Control of HVAC

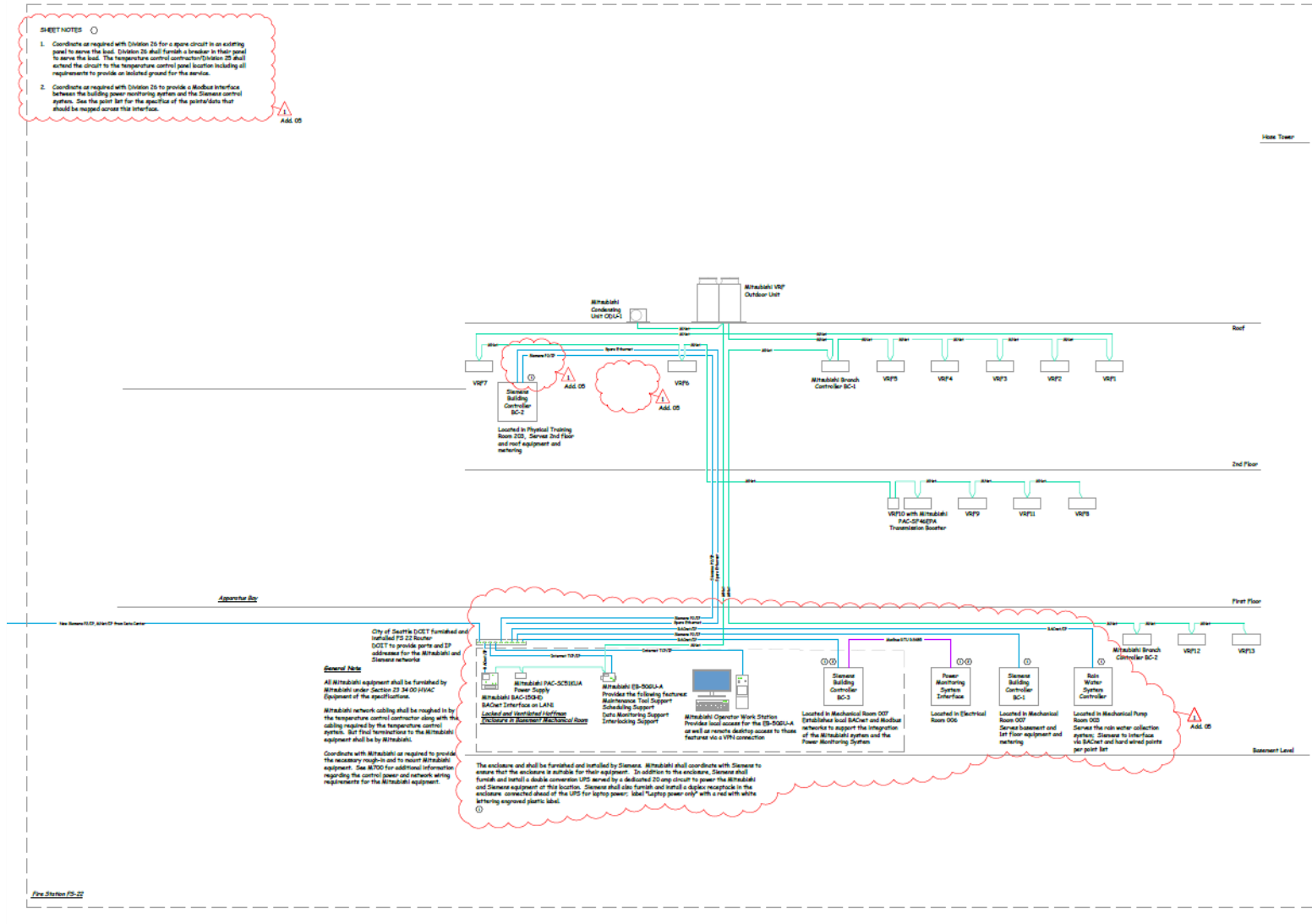
255500.13 - Integrated Automation - Control of HVAC-Object Naming Conventions

Nice Additions

- Floor Plans

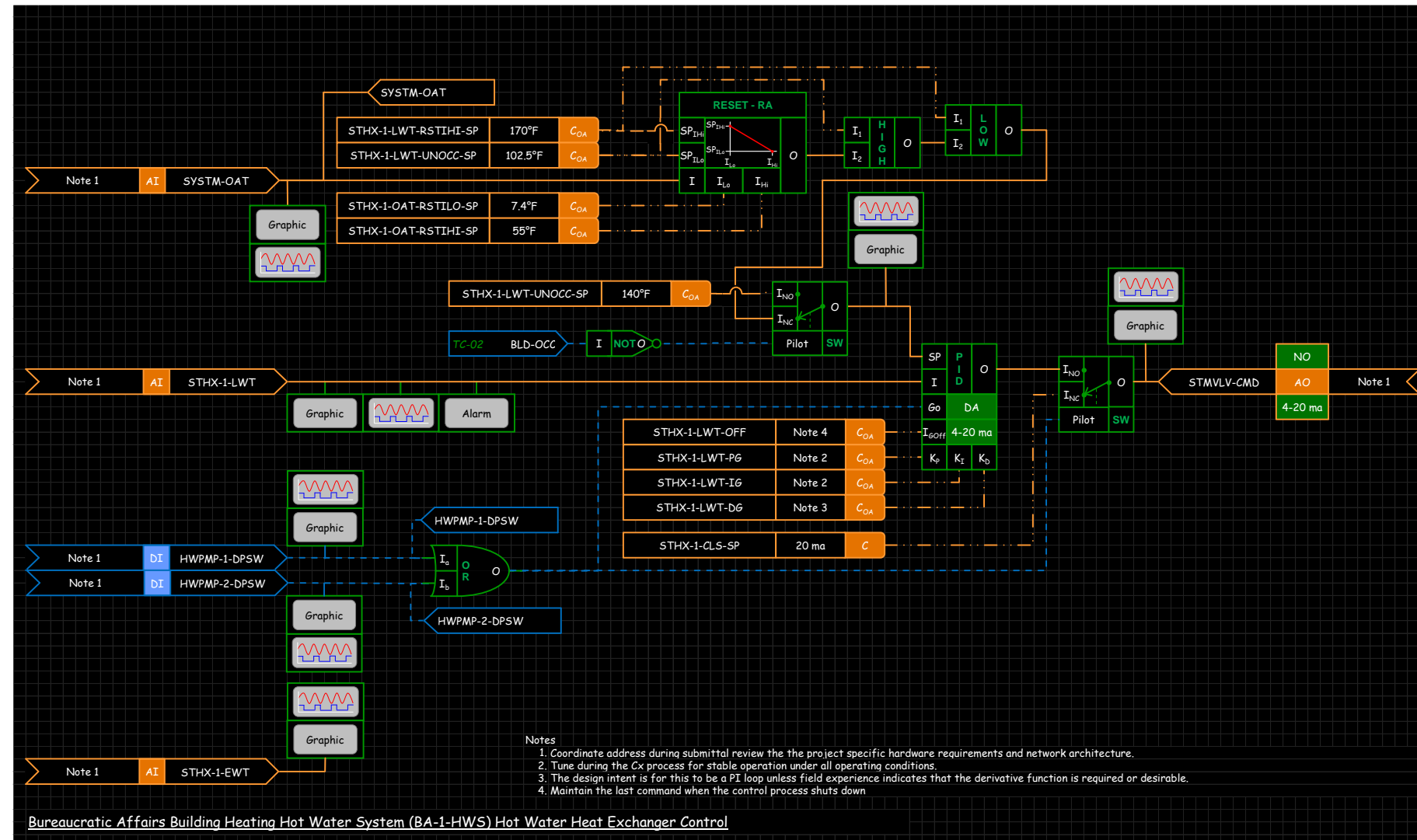


- Floor Plans
- Network Diagrams



Nice Additions

- Floor Plans
- Network Diagrams
- Logic Diagrams



Point Naming Conventions Establish Consistency

Name (Note 6)

STHX-1-LWT

SYSTEM-OAT

STHX-1-EWT

Analog Outputs (All analog outputs to include local

Bureaucratic Affairs Building 1st Floor Hot Water System															Analog Outputs (All analog outputs to include local)									
Point Name (Note 6)	Description and Service	Type	Sensor	Reference Spec Paragraph	Accuracy	Alarms				Features							Notes							
						Limit		Warning		Samples ¹	Trending ⁴			Operating ⁵										
						Hi	Lo	Hi	Lo		Time ²	Local ³	Archive	Time ²	Local ³	Archive								
Analog Inputs																								
STHX-1-LWT	Shell and Tube Heat Exchanger -1 Lvg. Wtr. Temp.	1,000 Ω Pt RTD with close coupled transmitter and thermometer well	25 35 00	0.75% of span for sensor + transmitter	Note 7	60	1 min.	X	X	1 min.	X	X	Note 8											
SYSTM-OAT	System OAT	Single point 1,000 Ω Pt RTD with close coupled transmitter	25 35 00	0.75% of span for sensor + transmitter	None	12	5 min.	X	X	5 min.	X	X												
STHX-1-EWT	Shell and Tube Heat Exchanger -1 Ent. Wtr. Temp.	1,000 Ω Pt RTD with close coupled transmitter and thermometer well	25 35 00	0.75% of span for sensor + transmitter	Note 7	60	1 min.	X	X	1 min.	X	X	Note 8											
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Digital Inputs																								
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Virtual Points																								
STHX-1-LWT-SP	Shell and Tube Heat Exchanger -1 Lvg. Wtr. Temp. Set Pnt.	N/A	25 35 00	N/A	Note 7	10	COV	X	X	COV	X	X												
STHX-1-LWT-PG	Shell and Tube Heat Exchanger -1 Lvg. Wtr. Temp. Proportional Gain	N/A	25 35 00	N/A	Note 7	10	COV	X	X	COV	X	X												
STHX-1-LWT-IG	Shell and Tube Heat Exchanger -1 Lvg. Wtr. Temp. Integral Gain	N/A	25 35 00	N/A	Note 7	10	COV	X	X	COV	X	X												
STHX-1-LWT-DG	Shell and Tube Heat Exchanger -1 Lvg. Wtr. Temp. Derivative Gain	N/A	25 35 00	N/A	Note 7	10	COV	X	X	COV	X	X												
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STHX-1-OAT-RSTILO-SP	Shell and Tube Heat Exchanger -1 OAT Reset Lo Lmt. Set Pnt.	N/A	25 35 00	N/A	Note 7	10	COV	X	X	COV	X	X												
STHX-1-OAT-RSTIHI-SP	Shell and Tube Heat Exchanger -1 OAT Reset Hi Lmt. Set Pnt.	N/A	25 35 00	N/A	Note 7	10	COV	X	X	COV	X	X												
STHX-1-LWT-RSTILO-SP	Shell and Tube Heat Exchanger -1 Lvg. Wtr. Temp. Reset Lo Lmt. Set	N/A	25 35 00	N/A	Note 7	10	COV	X	X	COV	X	X												
STHX-1-LWT-RSTIHI-SP	Shell and Tube Heat Exchanger -1 Lvg. Wtr. Temp. Reset Hi Lmt. Set	N/A	25 35 00	N/A	Note 7	10	COV	X	X	COV	X	X												
STHX-1-LWT-UNOCC-SP	Shell and Tube Heat Exchanger -1 Lvg. Wtr. Temp. Unoccupied Set Pnt	N/A	25 35 00	N/A	Note 7	10	COV	X	X	COV	X	X												
STHX-1-CLS-SP	Shell and Tube Heat Exchanger -1 Close Set Pnt.	N/A	25 35 00	N/A	Note 7	10	COV	X	X	COV	X	X												
Notes:																								
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9. The design intent is that the control loop is a PI loop with derivative added only if tuning in the field indicates that it is necessary to manage the response to a step change or reduce the settling time. Coordinate with the control system designer and Owner prior to adding derviative gain, but provide the point so it is there if needed.																								

If Nothing Else, Make a Point List

Description Conveys Intent

Description and Service

Shell and Tube Heat Exchanger -1 Lvg. Wtr. Temp.

System OAT

Shell and Tube Heat Exchanger -1 Ent. Wtr. Temp.

Bureacratric Affairs Building 1st Floor Hot Water System																
Point		Sensor				Features								Notes		
Name (Note 6)	Description and Service	Type	Reference Spec Paragraph	Accuracy	Alarms				Trending							
					Limit		Warning		Samples ¹	Commissioning ⁵			Operating ⁵			
					Hi	Lo	Hi	Lo			Time ²	Local ³	Archive	Time ²	Local ³	Archive
Analog Inputs																
STHX-1-LWT	Shell and Tube Heat Exchanger -1 Lvg. Wtr. Temp.	1,000 Ω Pt RTD with close coupled transmitter and thermometer well	25 35 00	0.75% of span for sensor + transmitter	Note 7				60	1 min.	X	X	1 min.	X	X	Note 8
SYSTM-OAT	System OAT	Single point 1,000 Ω Pt RTD with close coupled transmitter	25 35 00	0.75% of span for sensor + transmitter	None				12	5 min.	X	X	5 min.	X	X	
STHX-1-EWT	Shell and Tube Heat Exchanger -1 Ent. Wtr. Temp.	1,000 Ω Pt RTD with close coupled transmitter and thermometer well	25 35 00	0.75% of span for sensor + transmitter	Note 7				60	1 min.	X	X	1 min.	X	X	Note 8
Analog Outputs (All analog outputs to include local override capability and status indication at the controller)																
STHX-1-STMVLV-CMD	Shell and Tube Heat Exchanger -1 Steam Valve Command	4-20 ma actuator	25 35 13	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	60	1 min.	X	X	1 min.	X	X	
Digital Inputs																
HWPMP-1-DPSW	Hot Water Pump -1 Differential Pressure Switch	Penn model P74FA-5 differential pressure switch	25 35 16 2.04	N/A	Note 7				10	COV	X	X	COV	X	X	
HWPMP-2-DPSW	Hot Water Pump -2 Differential Pressure Switch	Penn model P74FA-5 differential pressure switch	25 35 16 2.04	N/A	Note 7				10	COV	X	X	COV	X	X	
Virtual Points																
STHX-1-LWT-SP	Shell and Tube Heat Exchanger -1 Lvg. Wtr. Temp. Set Pnt.	N/A	25 35 00	N/A	Note 7				10	COV	X	X	COV	X	X	
STHX-1-LWT-PG	Shell and Tube Heat Exchanger -1 Lvg. Wtr. Temp. Proportional Gain	N/A	25 35 00	N/A	Note 7				10	COV	X	X	COV	X	X	
STHX-1-LWT-IG	Shell and Tube Heat Exchanger -1 Lvg. Wtr. Temp. Integral Gain	N/A	25 35 00	N/A	Note 7				10	COV	X	X	COV	X	X	
STHX-1-LWT-DG	Shell and Tube Heat Exchanger -1 Lvg. Wtr. Temp. Derivative Gain	N/A	25 35 00	N/A	Note 7				10	COV	X	X	COV	X	X	
STHX-1-LWT-OFF	Shell and Tube Heat Exchanger -1 Lvg. Wtr. Temp. Loop Off Value	N/A	25 35 00	N/A	Note 7				10	COV	X	X	COV	X	X	Note 9
STHX-1-OAT-RSTILO-SP	Shell and Tube Heat Exchanger -1 OAT Reset Lo Lmt. Set Pnt.	N/A	25 35 00	N/A	Note 7				10	COV	X	X	COV	X	X	
STHX-1-OAT-RSTIHI-SP	Shell and Tube Heat Exchanger -1 OAT Reset Hi Lmt. Set Pnt.	N/A	25 35 00	N/A	Note 7				10	COV	X	X	COV	X	X	
STHX-1-LWT-RSTILO-SP	Shell and Tube Heat Exchanger -1 Lvg. Wtr. Temp. Reset Lo Lmt. Set	N/A	25 35 00	N/A	Note 7				10	COV	X	X	COV	X	X	
STHX-1-LWT-RSTIHI-SP	Shell and Tube Heat Exchanger -1 Lvg. Wtr. Temp. Reset Hi Lmt. Set	N/A	25 35 00	N/A	Note 7				10	COV	X	X	COV	X	X	
STHX-1-LWT-UNOCC-SP	Shell and Tube Heat Exchanger -1 Lvg. Wtr. Temp. Unoccupied Set Pnt.	N/A	25 35 00	N/A	Note 7				10	COV	X	X	COV	X	X	
STHX-1-CLS-SP	Shell and Tube Heat Exchanger -1 Close Set Pnt.	N/A	25 35 00	N/A	Note 7				10	COV	X	X	COV	X	X	
Notes:																
1. Samples indicates the minimum number of data samples that must be held in the local controller if it is trending the point.																
2. Time indicates the required sampling time for the trending function.																
3. A check in the local column indicates that the trending only needs to be running in the local controller and the most recent value can write over the last value when the trend buffer fills up.																
4. A check in the archive column indicates that the trend data must be archived to the system hard disc when trend buffer fills up so that a continuous trend record is maintained.																
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Sensor Type Establishes Performance Level Required

Type	Sensor	Reference Spec Paragraph	Accuracy	Alarms		Features								Notes	
				Limit	Warning	Samples ¹	Trending								
							Commissioning ⁵			Operating ⁵					
							Hi	Lo	Hi	Lo	Time ²	Local ³	Archive ⁴		Time ²
Close coupled transmitter and thermometer well		25 35 00	0.75% of span for sensor + transmitter		Note 7	60	1 min.	X	X	1 min.	X	X	Note 8		
Pt RTD with close coupled transmitter		25 35 00	0.75% of span for sensor + transmitter		None	12	5 min.	X	X	5 min.	X	X			
Close coupled transmitter and thermometer well		25 35 00	0.75% of span for sensor + transmitter		Note 7	60	1 min.	X	X	1 min.	X	X	Note 8		
4-20 ma actuator		25 35 13	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	60	1 min.	X	X	1 min.	X	X	
FA-5 differential pressure switch		25 35 16 2.04	N/A		Note 7	10	COV	X	X	COV	X	X			
FA-5 differential pressure switch		25 35 16 2.04	N/A		Note 7	10	COV	X	X	COV	X	X			
N/A		25 35 00	N/A		Note 7	10	COV	X	X	COV	X	X			
N/A		25 35 00	N/A		Note 7	10	COV	X	X	COV	X	X			
N/A		25 35 00	N/A		Note 7	10	COV	X	X	COV	X	X			
N/A		25 35 00	N/A		Note 7	10	COV	X	X	COV	X	X	Note 9		
N/A		25 35 00	N/A		Note 7	10	COV	X	X	COV	X	X			
N/A		25 35 00	N/A		Note 7	10	COV	X	X	COV	X	X			
N/A		25 35 00	N/A		Note 7	10	COV	X	X	COV	X	X			
N/A		25 35 00	N/A		Note 7	10	COV	X	X	COV	X	X			
N/A		25 35 00	N/A		Note 7	10	COV	X	X	COV	X	X			
N/A		25 35 00	N/A		Note 7	10	COV	X	X	COV	X	X			
N/A		25 35 00	N/A		Note 7	10	COV	X	X	COV	X	X			
N/A		25 35 00	N/A		Note 7	10	COV	X	X	COV	X	X			

value when the trend buffer fills up.
rend record is maintained.
e control contractor should set the trending parameters to the operating requirements listed if they differ from the commissioning requirements.
process in the control system integration and coordination meeting.

See the spec and detail.
use to a step change or reduce the settling time. Coordinate with the control system designer and Owner prior to adding derviative gain, but provide the point so it is there if needed.

Notes:

1. Samples indicates the minimum number of data samples that must be held in the local controller if it is trending the point.
2. Time indicates the required sampling time for the trending function.
3. A check in the local column indicates that the trending only needs to be running in the local controller and the most recent value can write over the last value when the trend buffer fills up.
4. A check in the archive column indicates that the trend data must be archived to the system hard disc when trend buffer fills up so that a continuous trend record is maintained.
5. Commissioning trending requirements only need to be implemented during the start-up and warranty year. After the start-up and warranty process, the control contractor should set the trending parameters to the operating requirements listed if they differ from the commissioning requirements.
6. Point numbers are based on the Owner's point naming convention which is included in the specification. Point names will be verified during the submittal process in the control system integration and coordination meeting.
7. To be determined during the Control System Integration and Coordination Meeting
8. Furnish two wells for installation adjacent to each other by the mechanical contractor. One well is for the sensor and one is for calibration purposes. See the spec and detail.
9. The design intent is that the control loop is a PI loop with derivative added only if tuning in the field indicates that it is necessary to manage the response to a step change or reduce the settling time. Coordinate with the control system designer and Owner prior to adding derivative gain, but provide the point so it is there if needed.

Specification Reference and Accuracy Reinforce Performance Requirements

Bureacratc Affairs Building 1st Floor Hot Water System																													
Point		Sensor		Reference Spec Paragraph		Accuracy		Alarms				Features						Notes											
Name (Note 6)		Description and Service		Type						Limit		Warning		Samples ¹		Trending													
										Hi		Lo		Hi		Lo		Time ²		Local ³		Archive ⁵							
Analog Inputs																													
STHX-1-LWT		Shell and Tube Heat Exchanger -1 Lvg. Wtr. Temp.		1,000 Ω Pt RTD with close coupled transmitter and thermometer well		25 35 00		0.75% of span for sensor + transmitter		Note 7				60		1 min.		X		X		1 min.		X		X		Note 8	
SYSTM-OAT		System OAT		Single point 1,000 Ω Pt RTD with close coupled transmitter		25 35 00		0.75% of span for sensor + transmitter		None				12		5 min.		X		X		5 min.		X		X			
STHX-1-EWT		Shell and Tube Heat Exchanger -1 Ent. Wtr. Temp.		1,000 Ω Pt RTD with close coupled transmitter and thermometer well		25 35 00		0.75% of span for sensor + transmitter		Note 7				60		1 min.		X		X		1 min.		X		X		Note 8	
Analog Outputs (All analog outputs to include local override capability and status indication at the controller)																													
STHX-1-STMVLV-CMD		Shell and Tube Heat Exchanger -1 Steam Valve Command		4-20 ma actuator		25 35 13		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		60		1 min.		X		X		1 min.		X		X	
Digital Inputs																													
HWPMP-1-DPSW		Hot Water Pump -1 Differential Pressure Switch		Penn model P74FA-5 differential pressure switch		25 35 16 2.04		N/A		Note 7				10		COV		X		X		COV		X		X			
HWPMP-2-DPSW		Hot Water Pump -2 Differential Pressure Switch		Penn model P74FA-5 differential pressure switch		25 35 16 2.04		N/A		Note 7				10		COV		X		X		COV		X		X			
Virtual Points																													
STHX-1-LWT-SP		Shell and Tube Heat Exchanger -1 Lvg. Wtr. Temp. Set Pnt.		N/A		25 35 00		N/A		Note 7				10		COV		X		X		COV		X		X			
STHX-1-LWT-PG		Shell and Tube Heat Exchanger -1 Lvg. Wtr. Temp. Proportional Gain		N/A		25 35 00		N/A		Note 7				10		COV		X		X		COV		X		X			
STHX-1-LWT-IG		Shell and Tube Heat Exchanger -1 Lvg. Wtr. Temp. Integral Gain		N/A		25 35 00		N/A		Note 7				10		COV		X		X		COV		X		X			
STHX-1-LWT-DG		Shell and Tube Heat Exchanger -1 Lvg. Wtr. Temp. Derivative Gain		N/A		25 35 00		N/A		Note 7				10		COV		X		X		COV		X		X			
STHX-1-LWT-OFF		Shell and Tube Heat Exchanger -1 Lvg. Wtr. Temp. Loop Off Value		N/A		25 35 00		N/A		Note 7				10		COV		X		X		COV		X		X		Note 9	
STHX-1-OAT-RSTILO-SP		Shell and Tube Heat Exchanger -1 OAT Reset Lo Lmt. Set Pnt.		N/A		25 35 00		N/A		Note 7				10		COV		X		X		COV		X		X			
STHX-1-OAT-RSTIHI-SP		Shell and Tube Heat Exchanger -1 OAT Reset Hi Lmt. Set Pnt.		N/A		25 35 00		N/A		Note 7				10		COV		X		X		COV		X		X			
STHX-1-LWT-RSTILO-SP		Shell and Tube Heat Exchanger -1 Lvg. Wtr. Temp. Reset Lo Lmt. Set		N/A		25 35 00		N/A		Note 7				10		COV		X		X		COV		X		X			
STHX-1-LWT-RSTIHI-SP		Shell and Tube Heat Exchanger -1 Lvg. Wtr. Temp. Reset Hi Lmt. Set		N/A		25 35 00		N/A		Note 7				10		COV		X		X		COV		X		X			
STHX-1-LWT-UNOCC-SP		Shell and Tube Heat Exchanger -1 Lvg. Wtr. Temp. Unoccupied Set Pn		N/A		25 35 00		N/A		Note 7				10		COV		X		X		COV		X		X			
STHX-1-CLS-SP		Shell and Tube Heat Exchanger -1 Close Set Pnt.		N/A		25 35 00		N/A		Note 7				10		COV		X		X		COV		X		X			
Notes:																													
1. Samples indicates the minimum number of data samples that must be held in the local controller if it is trending the point.																													
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3. A check in the local column indicates that the trending only needs to be running in the local controller and the most recent value can write over the last value when the trend buffer fills up.																													
4. A check in the archive column indicates that the trend data must be archived to the system hard disc when trend buffer fills up so that a continuous trend record is maintained.																													
5. Commissioning trending requirements only need to be implemented during the start-up and warranty year. After the start-up and warranty process, the control contractor should set the trending parameters to the operating requirements listed if they differ from the commissioning requirements.																													
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8. Furnish two wells for installation adjacent to each other by the mechanical contractor. One well is for the sensor and one is for calibration purposes. See the spec and detail.																													
9. The design intent is that the control loop is a PT loop with derivative added only if tuning in the field indicates that it is necessary to manage the response to a step change or reduce the settling time. Coordinate with the control system designer and Owner prior to adding derviative gain, but provide the point so it is there if needed.																													

Alarm Requirements Tailor the System to the Operator's Needs and Your Design Concerns

Alarms					
Limit			Warning		
Hi	Lo		Hi	Lo	
		Note 7			
		None			
		Note 7			

Notes:

1. Samples indicates the minimum number of data samples that must be held in the local controller if it is trending the point.
2. Time indicates the required sampling time for the trending function.
3. A check in the local column indicates that the trending only needs to be running in the local controller and the most recent value can write over the last value when the trend buffer fills up.
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8. Furnish two wells for installation adjacent to each other by the mechanical contractor. One well is for the sensor and one is for calibration purposes. See the spec and detail.
9. The design intent is that the control loop is a PI loop with derivative added only if tuning in the field indicates that it is necessary to manage the response to a step change or reduce the settling time. Coordinate with the control system designer and Owner prior to adding derivative gain, but provide the point so it is there if needed.

Trending Requirements Drive System Architecture and Memory and Support LEED

Samples ¹	Trending					
	Commissioning ⁵			Operating ⁵		
	Time ²	Local ³	Archive	Time ²	Local ³	Archive
60	1 min.	X	X	1 min.	X	X
12	5 min.	X	X	5 min.	X	X
60	1 min.	X	X	1 min.	X	X

Notes:	
1.	Samples indicates the minimum number of data samples that must be held in the local controller if it is trending the point.
2.	Time indicates the required sampling time for the trending function.
3.	A check in the local column indicates that the trending only needs to be running in the local controller and the most recent value can write over the last value when the trend buffer fills up.
4.	A check in the archive column indicates that the trend data must be archived to the system hard disc when trend buffer fills up so that a continuous trend record is maintained.
5.	Commissioning trending requirements only need to be implemented during the start-up and warranty year. After the start-up and warranty process, the control contractor should set the trending parameters to the operating requirements listed if they differ from the commissioning requirements.
6.	Point numbers are based on the Owner's point naming convention which is included in the specification. Point names will be verified during the submittal process in the control system integration and coordination meeting.
7.	To be determined during the Control System Integration and Coordination Meeting
8.	Furnish two wells for installation adjacent to each other by the mechanical contractor. One well is for the sensor and one is for calibration purposes. See the spec and detail.
9.	The design intent is that the control loop is a PI loop with derivative added only if tuning in the field indicates that it is necessary to manage the response to a step change or reduce the settling time. Coordinate with the control system designer and Owner prior to adding derivative gain, but provide the point so it is there if needed.

Point Specific Notes Provide Additional Clarification if Needed

Note 8

Notes:

1. Samples indicates the minimum number of data samples that must be held in the local controller if it is trending the point.
2. Time indicates the required sampling time for the trending function.
3. A check in the local column indicates that the trending only needs to be running in the local controller and the most recent value can write over the last value when the trend buffer fills up.
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A Point List Tool

The Control Design Guide

- *Design process recommendations*
- *Sensor selection and application guidelines*
- *Point list tool*



A Specification Resource

Control Spec Builder

- *Generic spec development in Word format*
- *Point list tool*
- *System diagram tool*
- *Sequence of operation tool*



<https://tinyurl.com/CntrlSpecTool>

A System Diagram Tool

System Diagram Symbols

System diagrams are important design and diagnostic tools, making them useful "across the boards" for the building or system's life cycle. As a project engineer, I was not allowed to go into production until I had a system diagram developed for my system, which had to include first pass equipment selections.

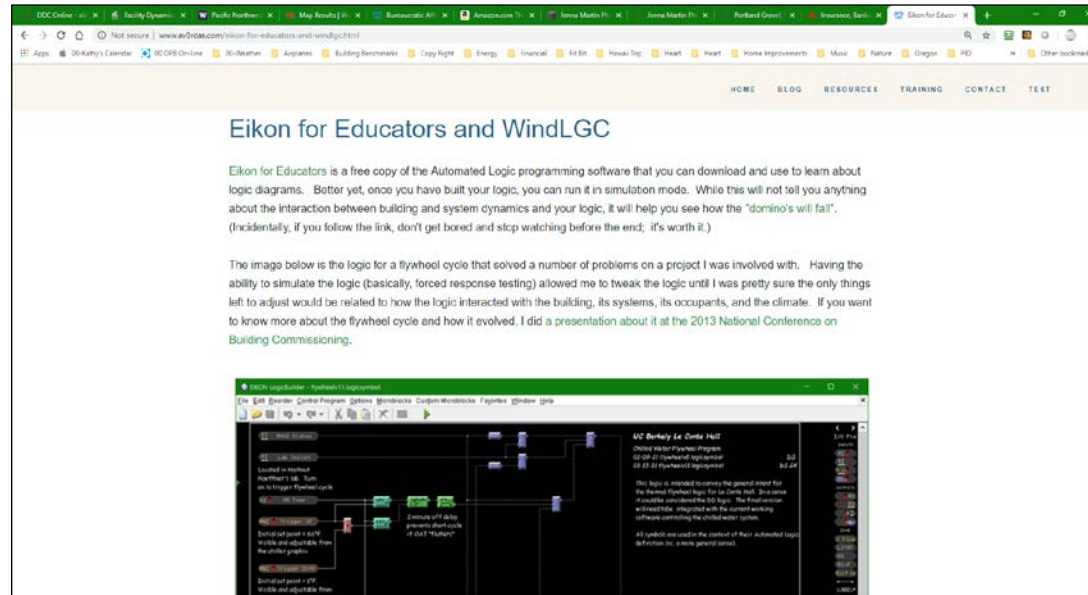
I soon learned that if I got that right, the project would flow really smoothly and a good designer could take my system diagram and lay it out as a real system with-in the physical constraints imposed by the building arrangement and all I would need to do was check it.

On the field side of things, I learned early on that a field verified system diagram was worth it's weight in gold; in fact my very first assignment when I came to work for **McClure Engineering** back on April 16, 1976 was to make a system diagram.

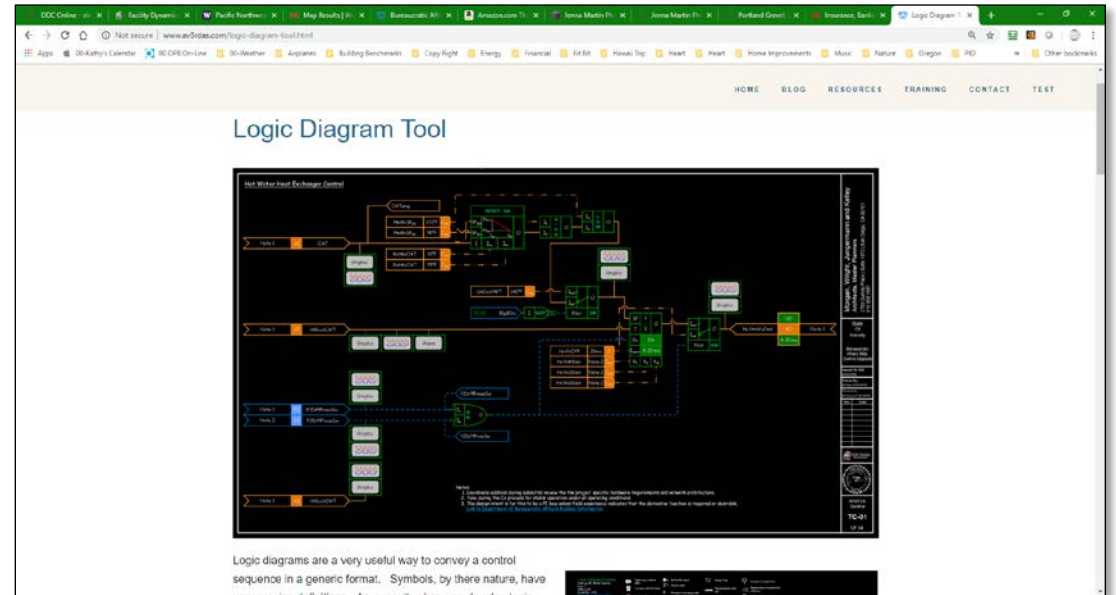
<https://tinyurl.com/SystemDiagramTool>



Logic Diagram Tools



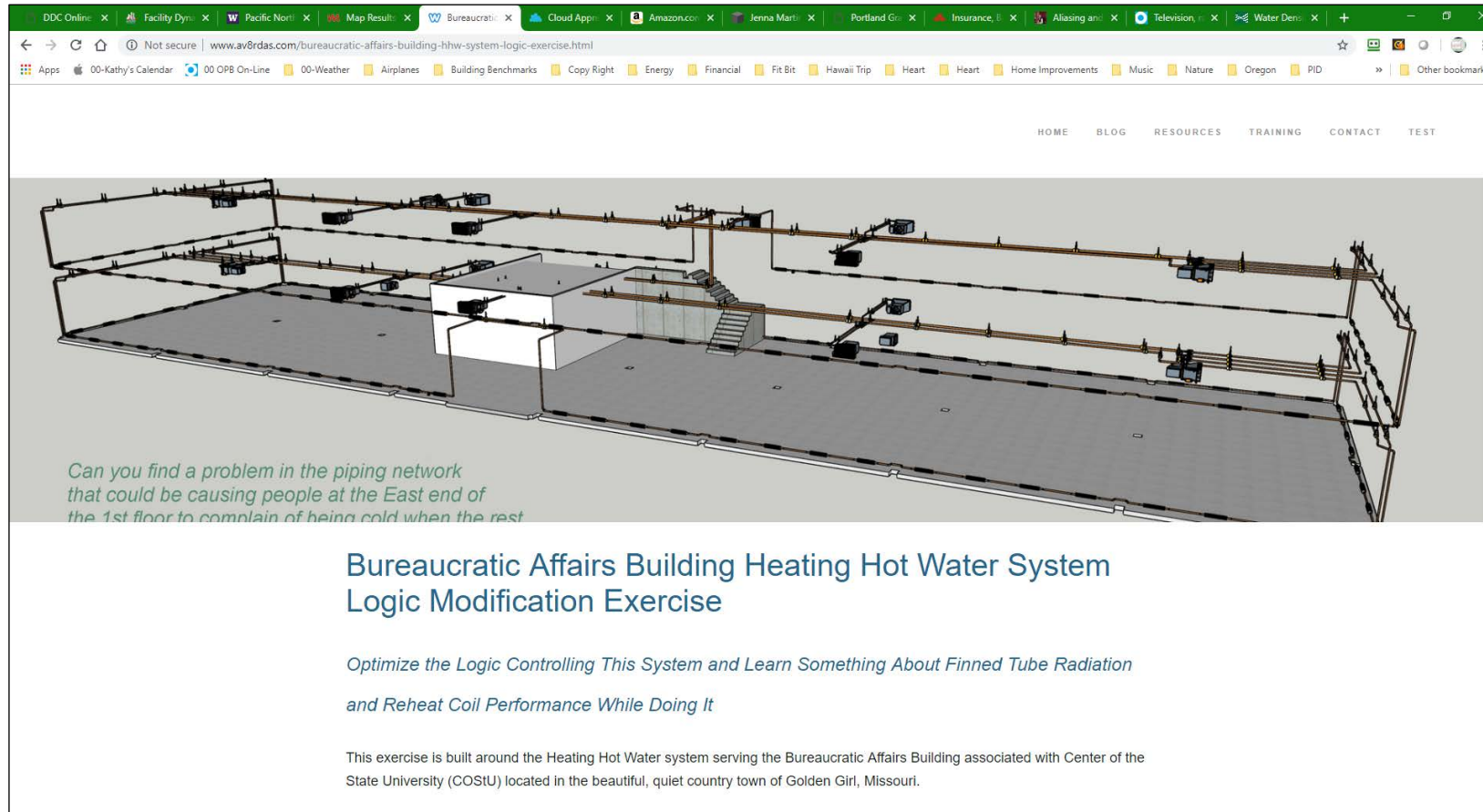
<https://tinyurl.com/EikonWindLGC>



<https://tinyurl.com/LogicDiagramTool>



A Logic Diagram Exercise



Blog Post Describing the Exercise

<https://tinyurl.com/BABEasterEggHunt>



Exercise Set-up and Materials

<https://tinyurl.com/BABLogicEx>

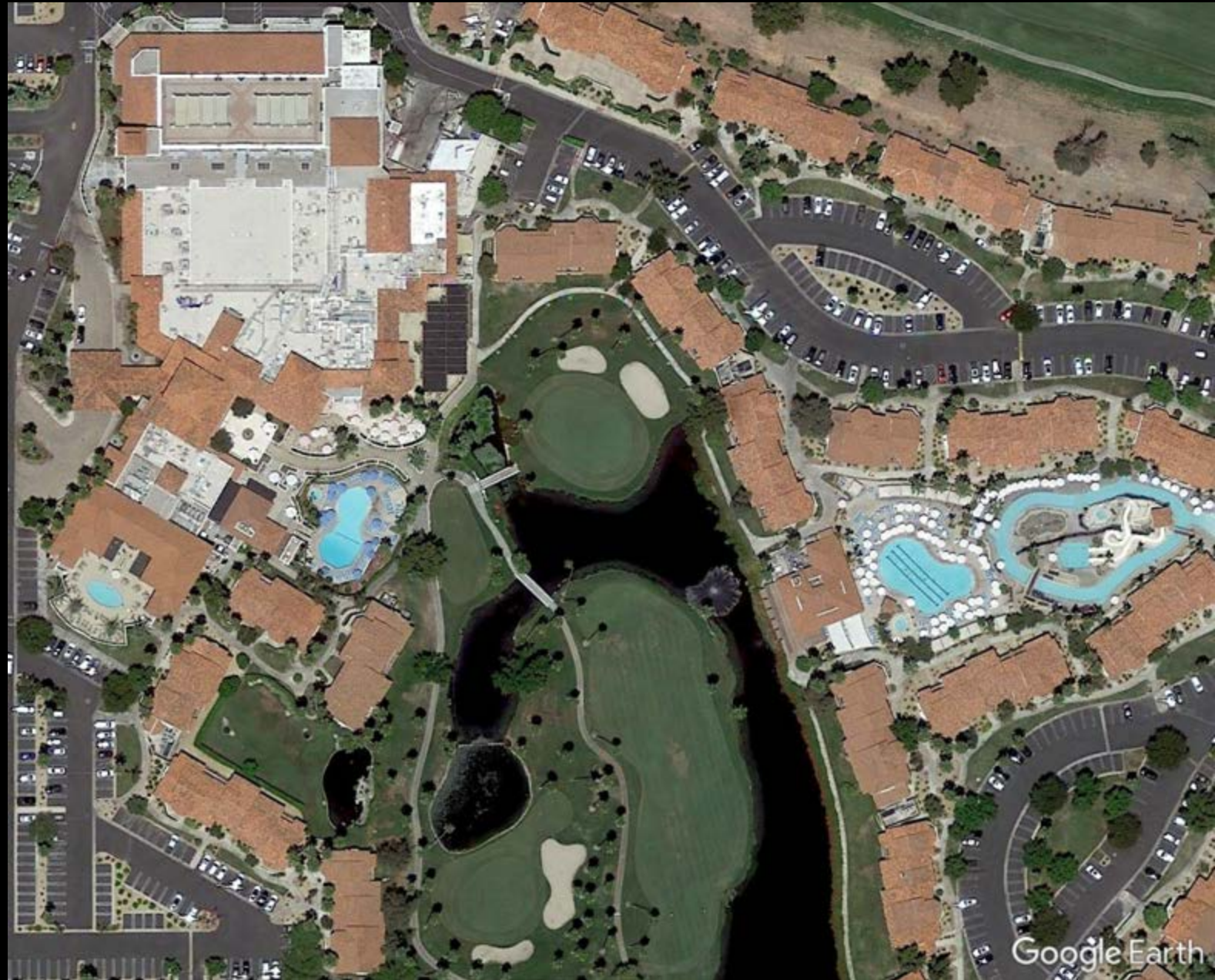


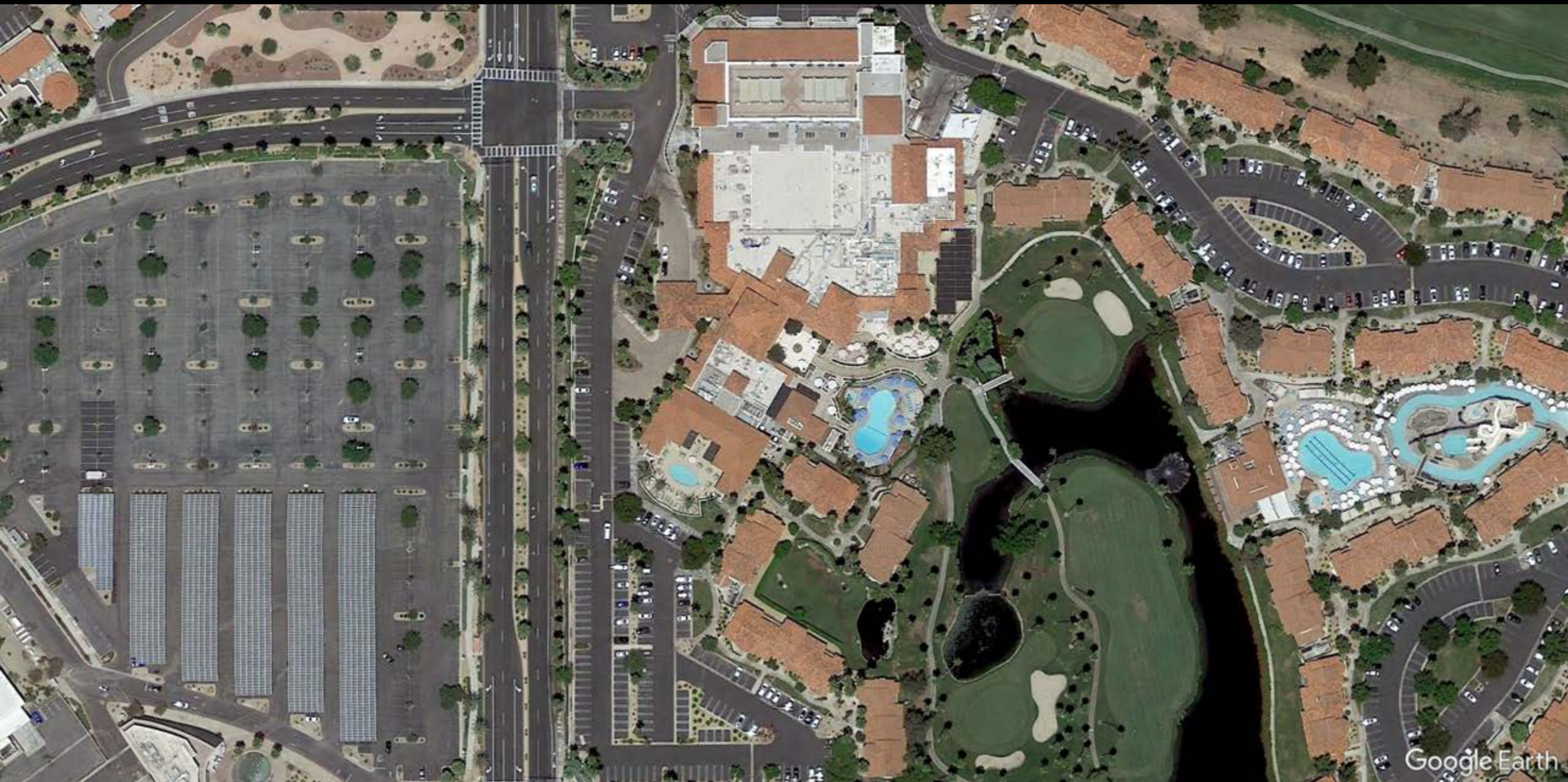


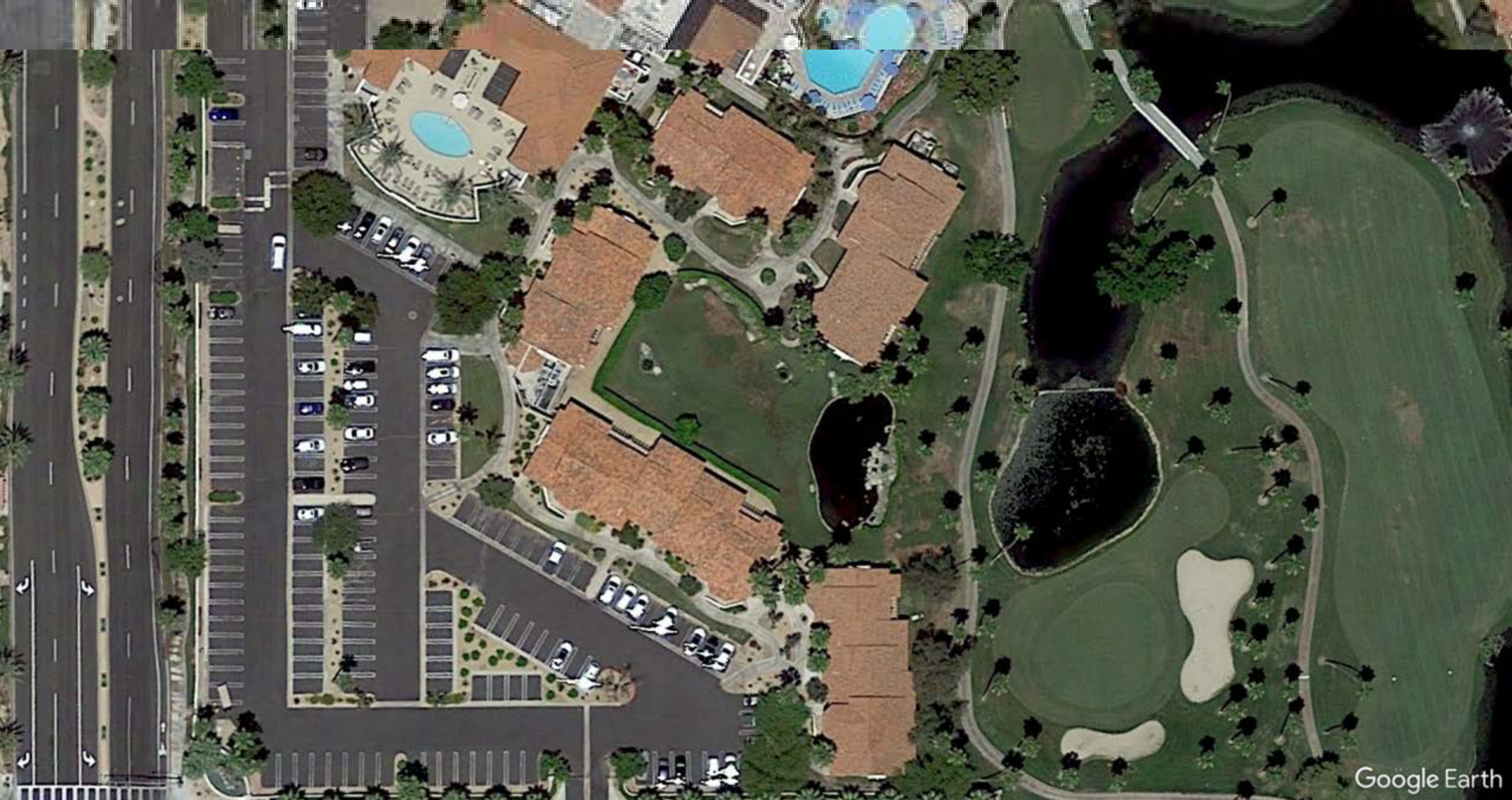
Applying the Concepts

A Hospitality Industry Campus Style Location

- Palm Springs, CA
- North is towards the top of the image
- Focusing on the guest room buildings

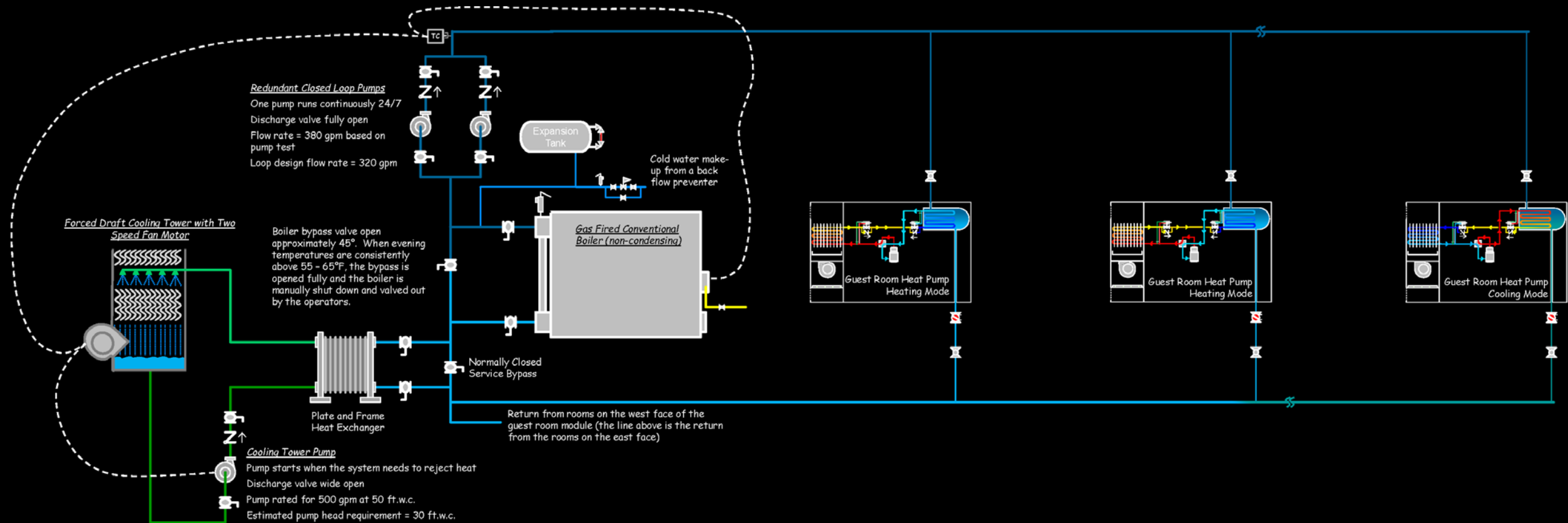






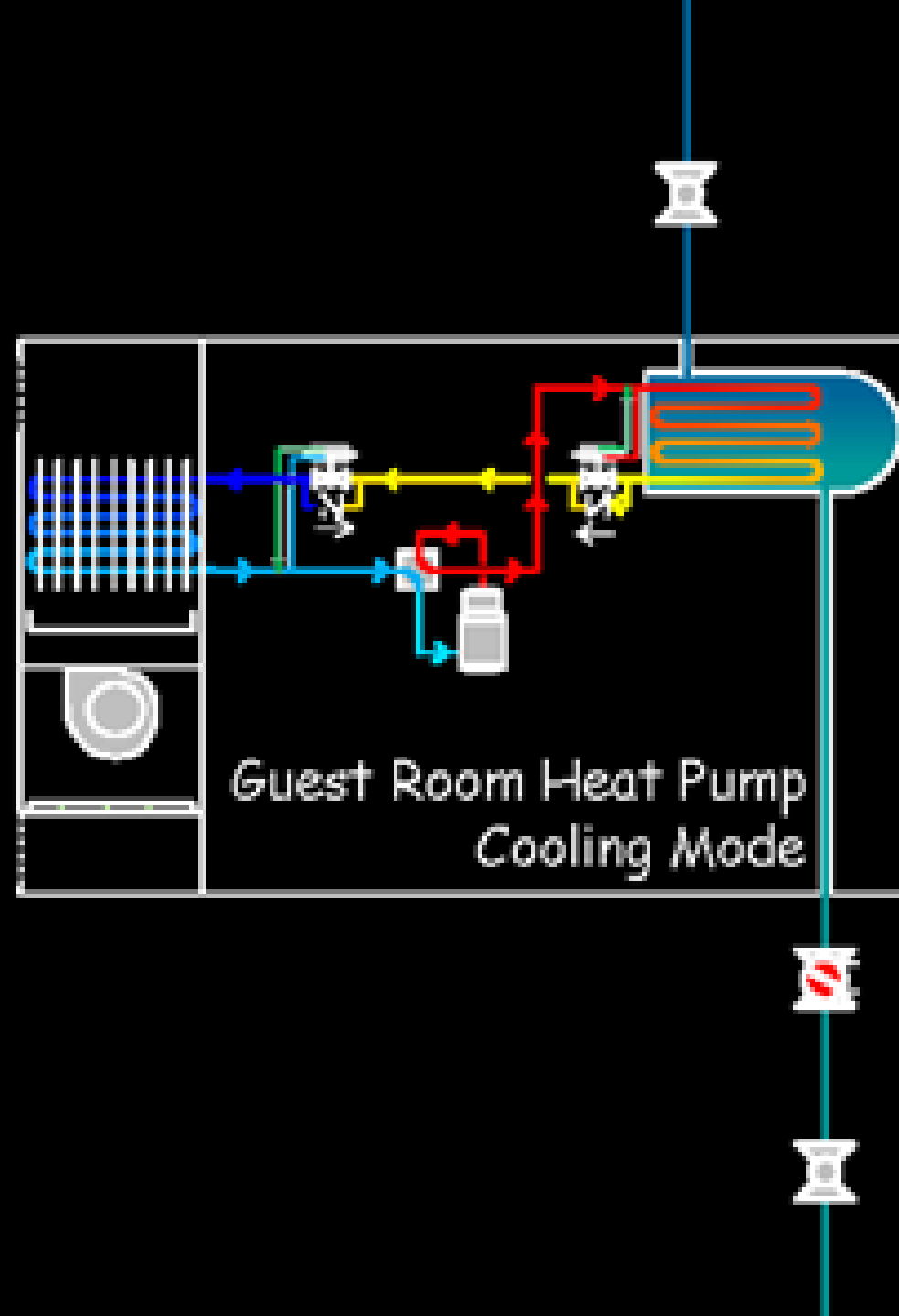


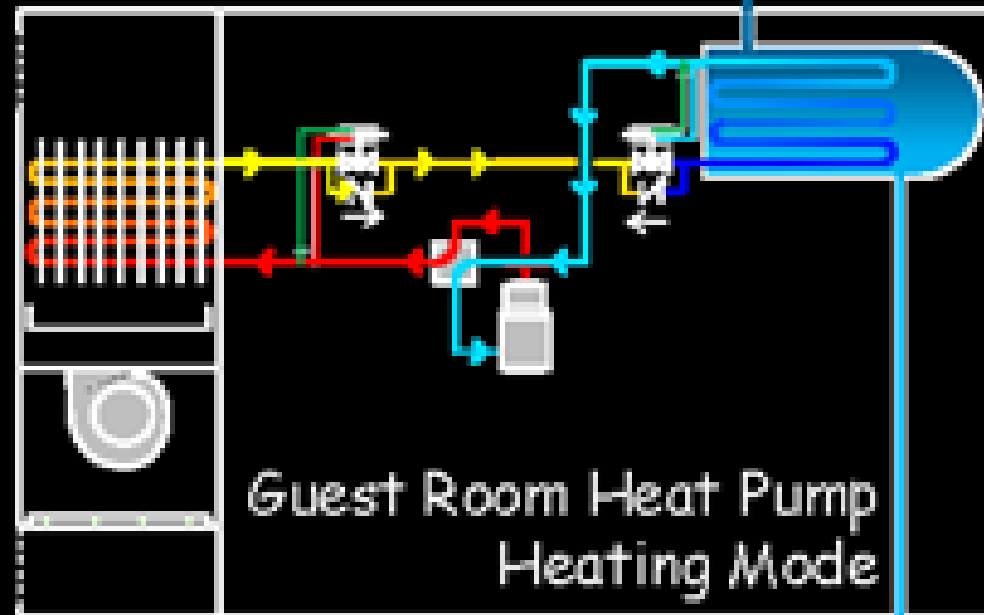
A Typical Guest Room Heat Pump Loop

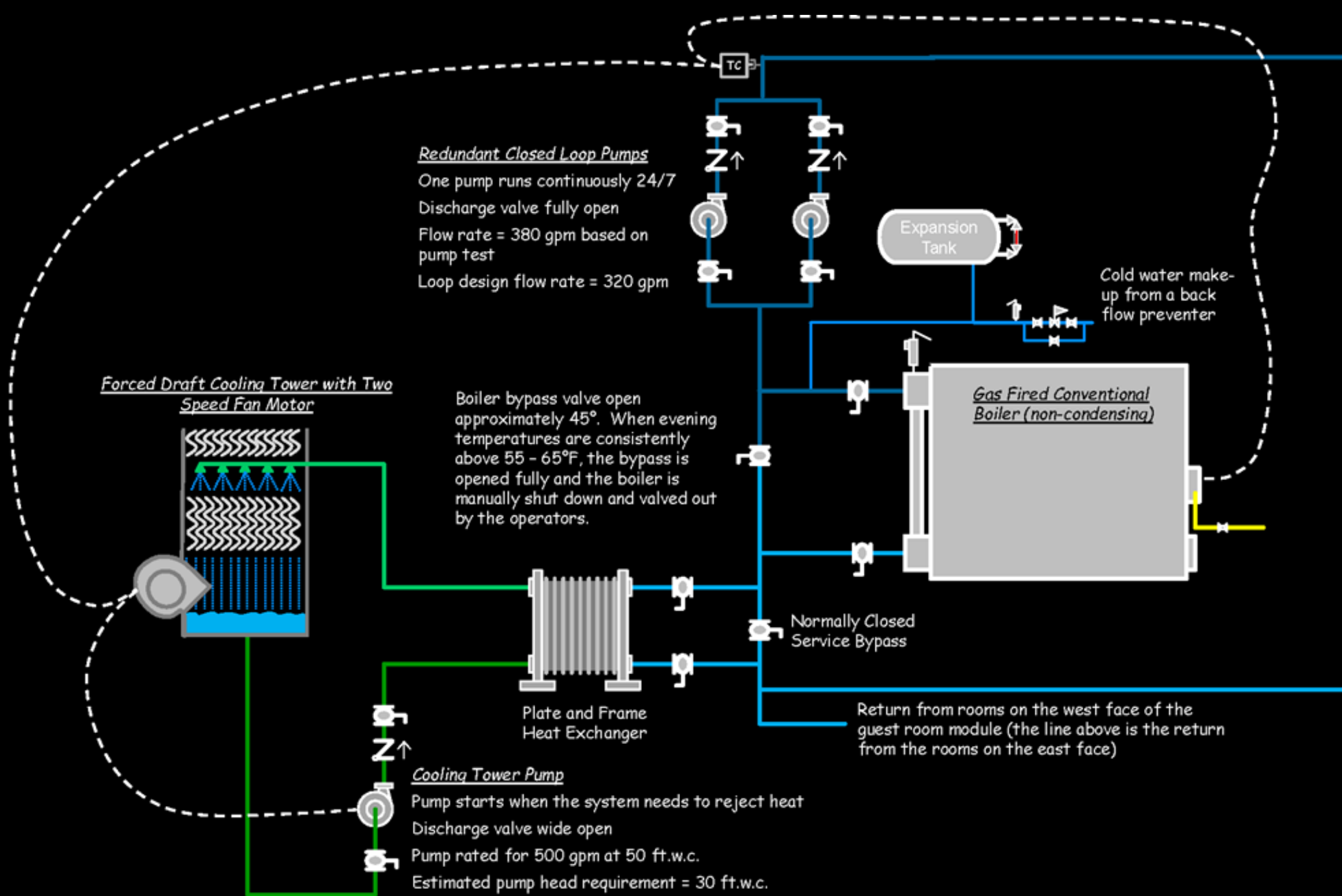


Water Source Heat Pump Loop

2022-11-16, DS

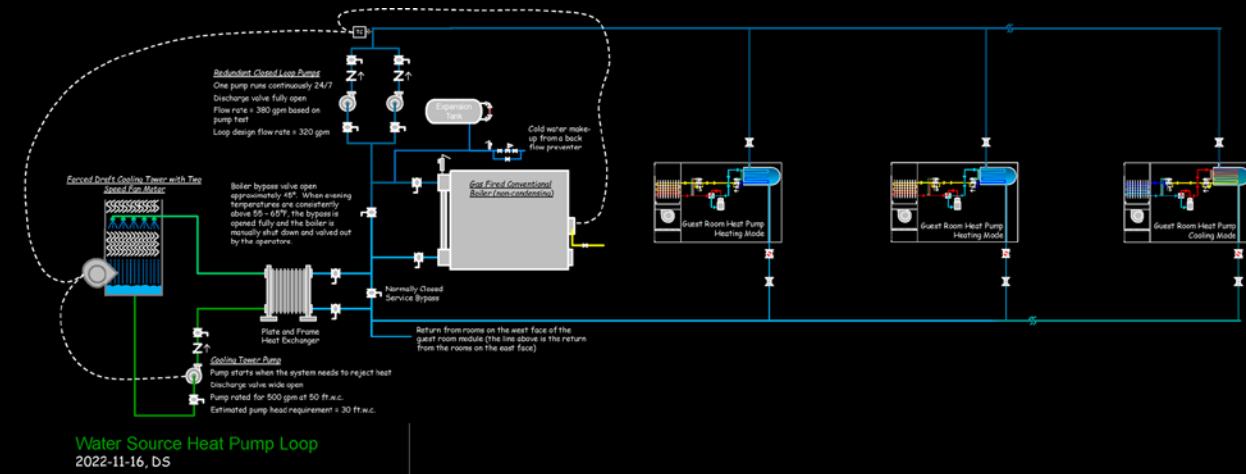






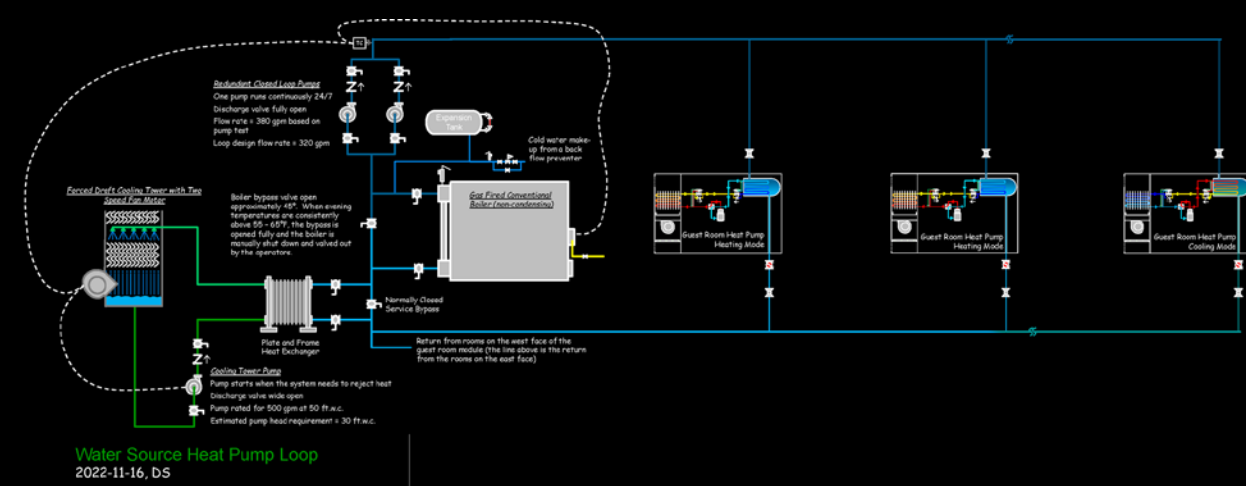
Given

- The water source heat pump system diagram
- Our discussions so far



Given

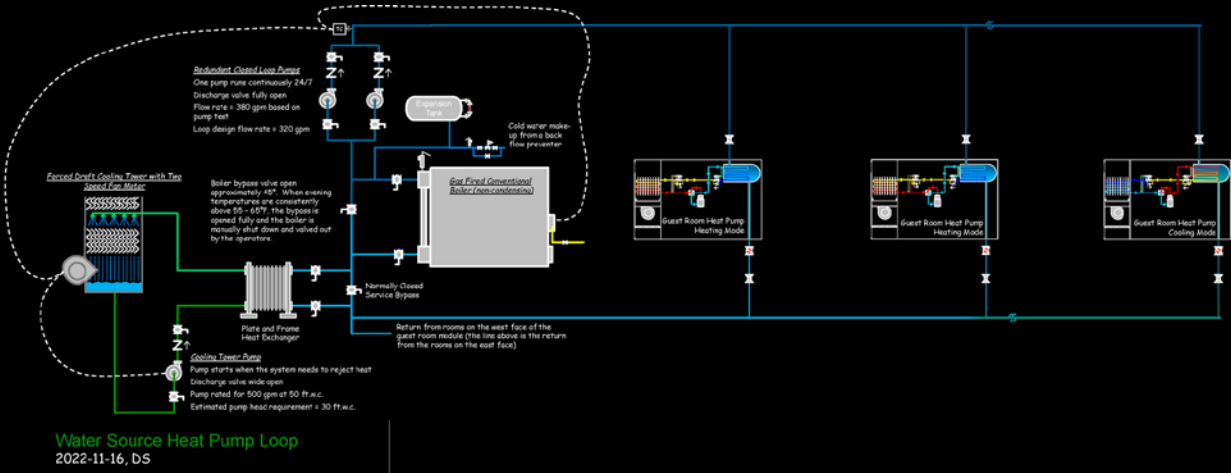
- The water source heat pump system diagram
- Our discussions so far
- The point list with the basic points required to control the system as shown on the design documents



Water Source Heat Pump Loop Points	
Point	System and Service
Name	
Analog Inputs	
System Supply Temperature	Guest Room Heat Pump Loop Supply Temperature
Digital Outputs	
Hot Water Boiler Enable	Auxilliary Heat Enable
Cooling Tower Fan Start/Stop	Cooling Tower Fan Control
Cooling Tower Pump Start/Stop	Cooling Tower Pump Control

Given

- The water source heat pump system diagram
- Our discussions so far
- The point list with the basic points required to control the system as shown on the design documents
- The basic point list loaded into the CDG Point List Template



Water Source Heat Pump Loop Points

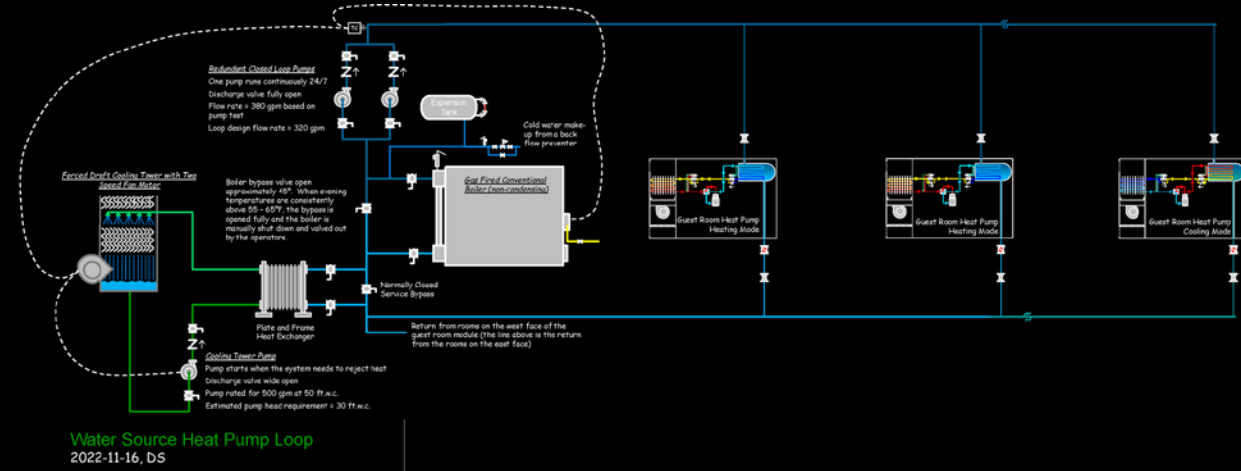
Point Name	System and Service
Analog Inputs	
System Supply Temperature	Guest Room Heat Pump Loop Supply Temperature
Digital Outputs	
Hot Water Boiler Enable	Auxilliary Heat Enable
Cooling Tower Fan Start/Stop	Cooling Tower Fan Control
Cooling Tower Pump Start/Stop	Cooling Tower Pump Control

Water Source Heat Pump Loop Points

Point		System and Service	Sensor
Name	Number		Type
Analog Inputs			
System Supply Temperature		Guest Room Heat Pump Loop Supply Temperature	
Analog Outputs			
Digital Inputs			

Assignment

- Add the points needed to be able to do diagnostics and ongoing commissioning for the system
- Start to consider how you would fill out some of the other fields in the point list such as:
 - Sensor accuracy
 - Alarms
 - Trend sampling rate



Water Source Heat Pump Loop Points

Point Name	System and Service
Analog Inputs	
System Supply Temperature	Guest Room Heat Pump Loop Supply Temperature
Digital Outputs	
Hot Water Boiler Enable	Auxilliary Heat Enable
Cooling Tower Fan Start/Stop	Cooling Tower Fan Control
Cooling Tower Pump Start/Stop	Cooling Tower Pump Control

Water Source Heat Pump Loop Points

Point Name	Number	System and Service	Sensor Type
Analog Inputs			
System Supply Temperature		Guest Room Heat Pump Loop Supply Temperature	
Analog Outputs			
Digital Inputs			

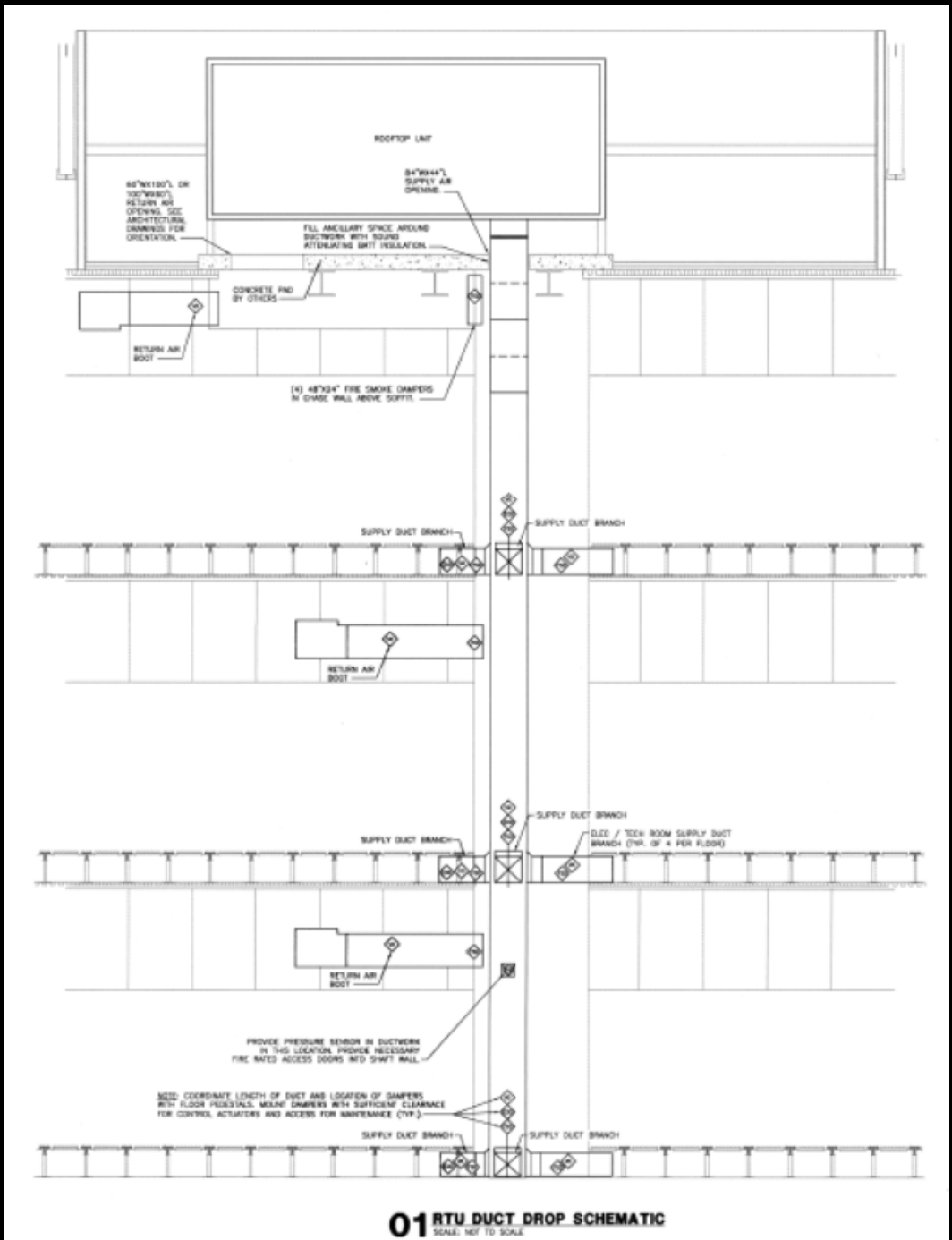
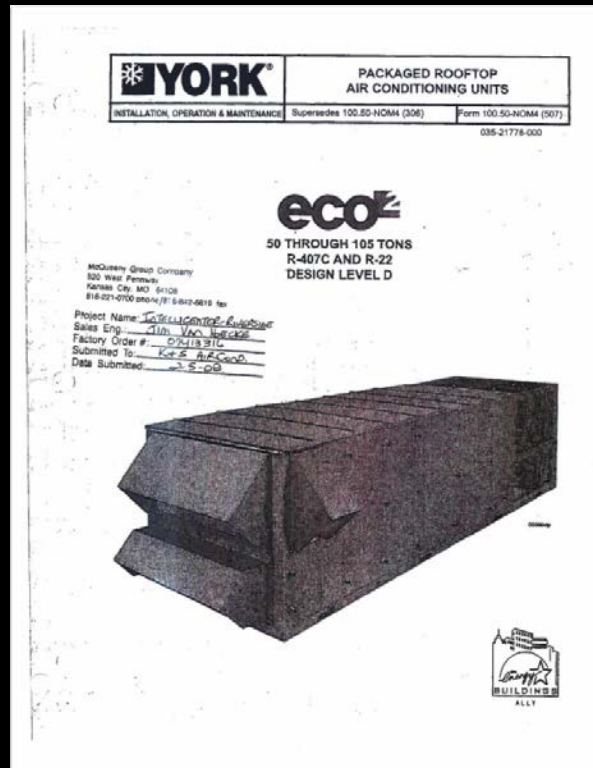
Water Source Heat Pump Loop Points															
Point		System and Service	Sensor	Accuracy	Alarms				Features						Notes
Name	Number		Type		Limit		Warning		Trending						
					Hi	Lo	Hi	Lo	Samples ¹	Commissioning ⁵		Operating ⁵			
										Time ²	Local ³	Archive ⁴	Time ²	Local ³	
Analog Inputs															
System Supply Temperature		Guest Room Heat Pump Loop Supply Temperature													
Analog Outputs															
Digital Inputs															
Digital Outputs															
Hot Water Boiler Enable		Auxilliary Heat Enable													
Cooling Tower Fan Start/Stop		Cooling Tower Fan Control													
Cooling Tower Pump Start/Stop		Cooling Tower Pump Control													
Hard Wired Points and Safety Interlocks (Hardwired to shut down the system. Safeties shall function no matter what position the equipments Hand-Off-Auto, Inverter-Bypass, or other selector switches are in)															
Guest Room Thermostat		Guest Room Heat Pump	Manufacturer's Standard Product						N/A						
Network Points															
Virtual Points															
Notes:															
1. Samples indicates the minimum number of data samples that must be held in the local controller if it is trending the point.															
2. Time indicates the required sampling time for the trending function.															
3. A check in the local column indicates that the trending only needs to be running in the local controller and the most recent value can write over the last value when the trend buffer fills up.															
4. A check in the archive column indicates that the trend data must be archived to the system hard disc when trend buffer fills up so that a continuous trend record is maintained.															
5. Commissioning trending requirements only need to be implemented during the start-up and warranty year. After the start-up and warranty process, the control contractor should set the trending parameters to the operating requirements listed if they differ from the commissioning requirements.															



Avoiding Legacy Issues

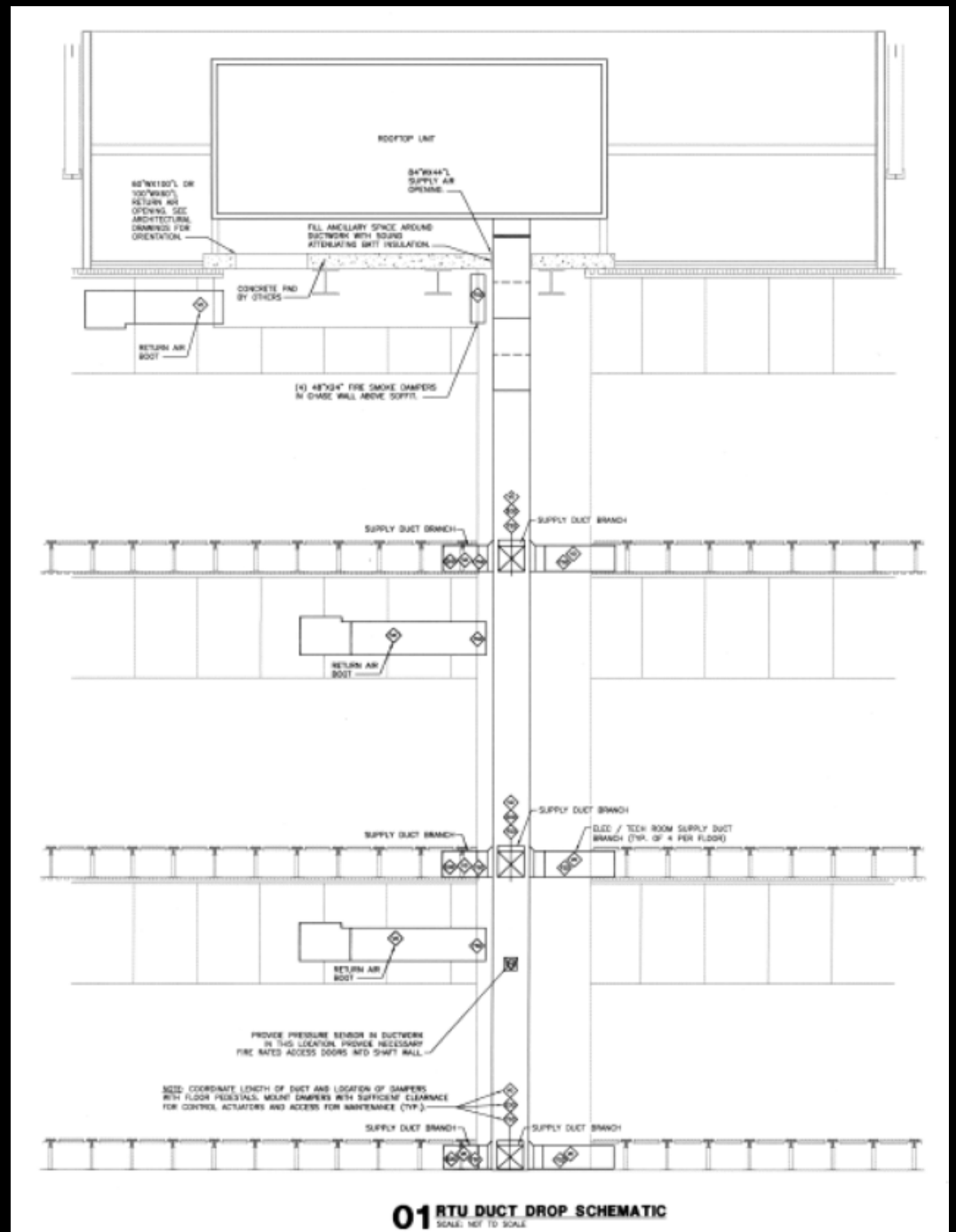
Given

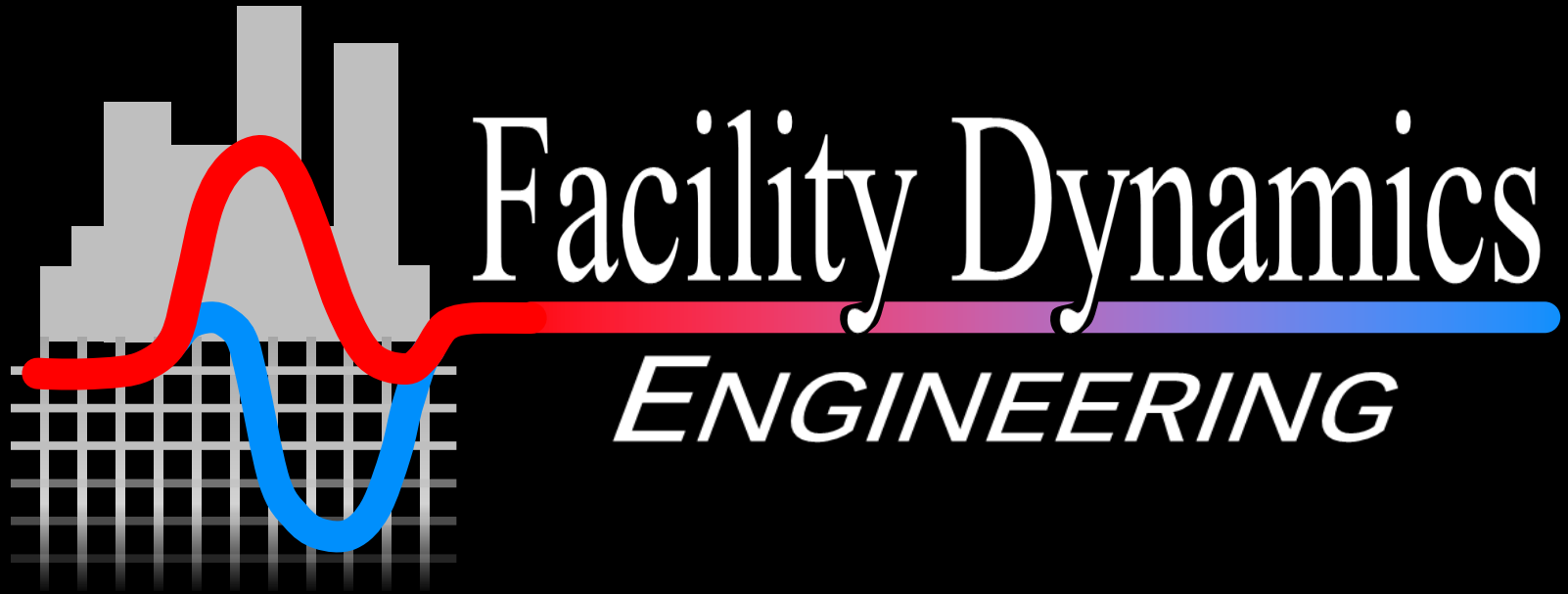
- Class Example Drawings
- RTU Manual



Assignment

- Identify the very significant problem that is apparent in the RTU Duct Drop Schematic
- Do you see other things that would merit comment during design review





Questions?

Thank you for participating!

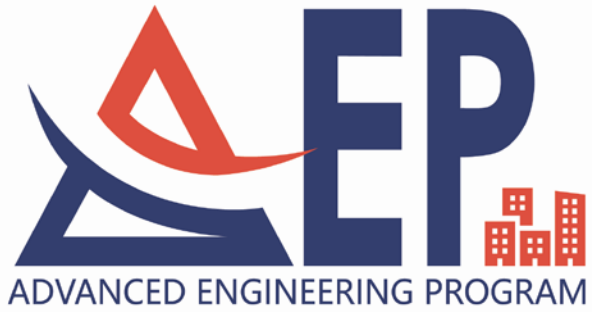
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- David Sellers; Facility Dynamics Engineering
- Senior Engineer
- March 12, 2017



AEP 2023

