



ASHRAE TECHNICAL SHARING

**Commissioning in Building Operations and
Maintenance: Introduction to Monitoring
Based Commissioning**

Wednesday, May 23, 2018
Energenz Consulting Limited

TABLE OF CONTENTS

- 01 Types of Commissioning
- 02 Commissioning and LEED
- 03 The Process of MBCx
- 04 The Benefits of MBCx
- 05 Application and Case Study of MBCx
- 06 Summary

Design Phase

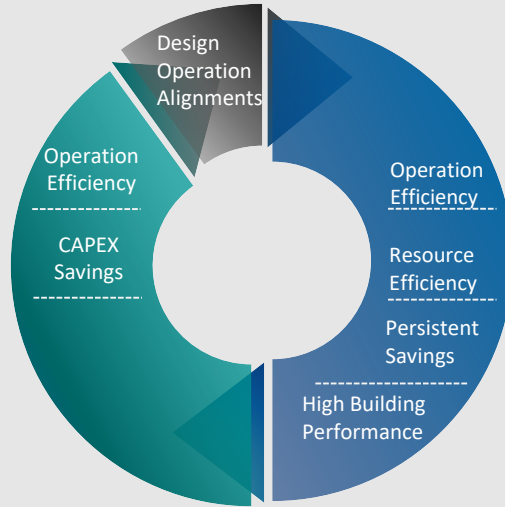
- Acoustics
- Audiovisual
- Central Utility Plants
- Control Systems
- Mechanical and Electrical Engineering
- Life-cycle Optioneering
- Fire Protection
- Plumbing Engineering
- Modelling Revit/BIM
- Security & Surveillance Design
- Operational Review

Commissioning Phase

- Defect Liability Management
- Data-analytics Commissioning
- System Integration
- Certification Support

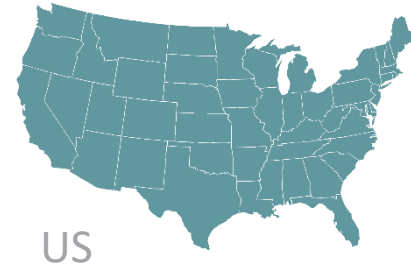
Operation Phase

- Energy Assessment & Management
- Retro-Commissioning
- Measurement & Verification
- Metering & Monitoring Strategy
- Implementation Support
- Monitoring Based Commissioning
- Ongoing Commissioning
- Building Energy Portfolio Management
- Condition Based Operation and Maintenance



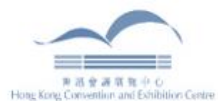
OUR LOCATIONS AND EXPERTISE

Global Employees: 2,500 | Licensed Technical Staff: 1,300
 Employees in Asia Pacific: 135 | Licensed Technical Staff: 110
 Global Offices: 100



ENERGENZ INTRODUCTION

Our Clients



Hong Kong Convention and Exhibition Centre



Hong Kong Science & Technology Parks



Dubai Airports



HONG KONG INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT



ZCB



CATHAY PACIFIC



CTM



J.P.Morgan



Wynn



The Hong Kong Jockey Club



EMSD



PCCW



SWIRE



JLL



Sands



CATHAY PACIFIC CATERING SERVICES



KMB



Hong Kong Airport Authority



Hongkong Land



The American Club Hong Kong



GALAXY MACAU



IHG



CAESARS ENTERTAINMENT



SANDS MANUEL



LI & FUNG



Cold Storage



TAN CHONG INTERNATIONAL



MANDARIN ORIENTAL



Macao Fisherman's Wharf



TROPICANA



DHL



大家樂



United Technologies



THE PENINSULA GROUP



blu spas



PALMS CASINO RESORT



IKEA



adidas



JABIL



H&H



DESERT DIAMOND CASINOS & ENTERTAINMENT



BARONA RESORT & CASINO



clas ohlson



VEOLIA ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES



ARINEOS



01 TYPES OF COMMISSIONING

What is Commissioning?



Commissioning: A naval engineering term, is the standard practice of taking a new ship for a test run at sea to ensure that it's fit.

Testing ≠ Commissioning

TYPES OF COMMISSIONING

New Building and Existing Building

New Building Commissioning (Cx)

- A quality-focused process for enhancing the delivery of a project.
- For new buildings.
- Focus on verifying and documenting that commissioned systems and assemblies are planned, designed, installed, tested, operated and maintained → to meet the **Owner's Project Requirements (OPR)**.

Existing Building Commissioning (EBCx)

- A quality-focused process for attaining the Current Facility Requirements (CFR)
- For existing building and/or its systems and assemblies.
- Focus on planning, investigating, implementing, verifying and documenting that the facility and/or its systems and assemblies are operated and maintained → to meet the **Current Facility Requirements (CFR)**.

TYPES OF COMMISSIONING

Commissioning on Existing Buildings

ReCommissioning (ReCx)

The decision to recommission may be triggered by a **change in building use or ownership, the onset of operational problems**, or some other needs.

Something Has Changed!

Retro Commissioning (RCx)

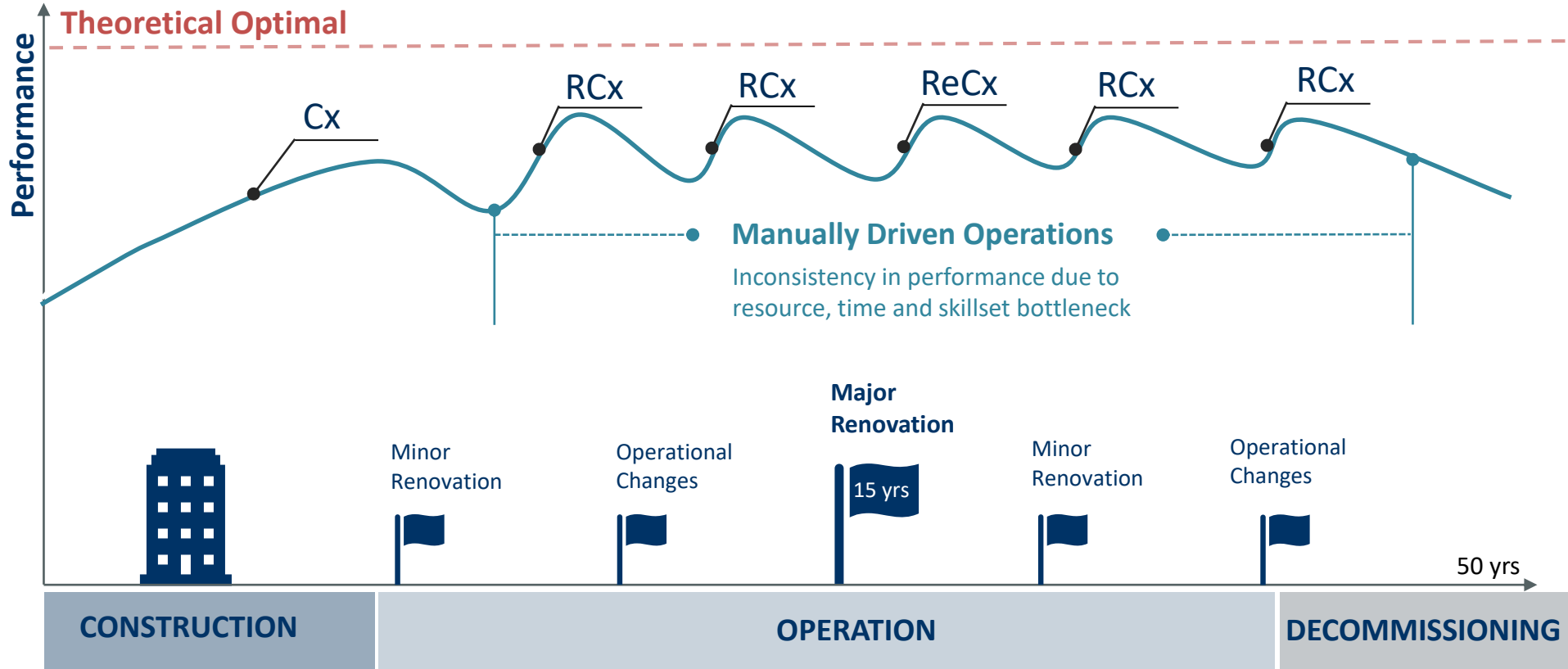
Solve problems that occurred during design or construction, or address problems that have developed throughout the building's life.

Something Seems Wrong!

Ongoing Commissioning (OCx)

A continuation of the commissioning process after the Hand-Off phase to verify that a facility continues to meet current and evolving Current Facility Requirements (CFR). OCx Process Activities occur **throughout the life of the facility**.

BUILDING LIFECYCLE AND Cx



TYPES OF COMMISSIONING

Monitoring Based Commissioning

Monitoring Based Commissioning (MBCx)

It is the integration of **Permanent Energy Monitoring Systems**, **Real-time Energy Analysis** and **Ongoing Commissioning**. MBCx is an ongoing performance analysis of an operational building that provides real-time equipment performance information to the building operators.





02 COMMISSIONING AND LEED

COMMISSIONING AND LEED

LEED BD+C – Enhanced Commissioning

| 0 | 0 | 0 | Energy and Atmosphere | 33 |
|---|---|---|---|----------|
| Y | | | Prereq Fundamental Commissioning and Verification | Required |
| Y | | | Prereq Minimum Energy Performance | Required |
| Y | | | Prereq Building-Level Energy Metering | Required |
| Y | | | Prereq Fundamental Refrigerant Management | Required |
| | | | Credit Enhanced Commissioning | 6 |
| | | | Credit Optimize Energy Performance | 18 |
| | | | Credit Advanced Energy Metering | 1 |
| | | | Credit Demand Response | 2 |
| | | | Credit Renewable Energy Production | 3 |
| | | | Credit Enhanced Refrigerant Management | 1 |
| | | | Credit Green Power and Carbon Offsets | 2 |

Enhanced Commissioning: To further support the design, construction, and eventual operation of a project that meets the **owner’s project requirements** for energy, water, indoor environmental quality, and durability.

TYPES OF COMMISSIONING

Enhancing Commissioning Scoring

A max of 6 points attainable

REQUIREMENT

Already satisfy the prerequisite requirements:

1. Fundamental Cx and verification
2. Minimum energy performance
3. Building-level energy metering
4. Fundamental refrigerant management

OPTION (AND/OR)

Option 1.
Enhanced systems commissioning

Options 2.
Envelope Commissioning

PATH & SCORING (OR)

Path 1: Enhanced Commissioning (3 points)

Path 2: Enhanced Commissioning and MBCx (4 points)

2 points

COMMISSIONING AND LEED

LEED O+M – Existing Building Commissioning

| 0 | 0 | 0 | Energy and Atmosphere | 38 |
|---|---|---|---|----------|
| Y | | | Prereq Energy Efficiency Best Management Practices | Required |
| Y | | | Prereq Minimum Energy Performance | Required |
| Y | | | Prereq Building-Level Energy Metering | Required |
| Y | | | Prereq Fundamental Refrigerant Management | Required |
| | | | Credit Existing Building Commissioning— Analysis | 2 |
| | | | Credit Existing Building Commissioning—Implementation | 2 |
| | | | Credit Ongoing Commissioning | 3 |
| | | | Credit Optimize Energy Performance | 20 |
| | | | Credit Advanced Energy Metering | 2 |
| | | | Credit Demand Response | 3 |
| | | | Credit Renewable Energy and Carbon Offsets | 5 |
| | | | Credit Enhanced Refrigerant Management | 1 |

TYPES OF COMMISSIONING

O&M Existing Building EA – Existing Building Commissioning (EBCx)

EBOM – Existing / Ongoing Commissioning (7 Credits)

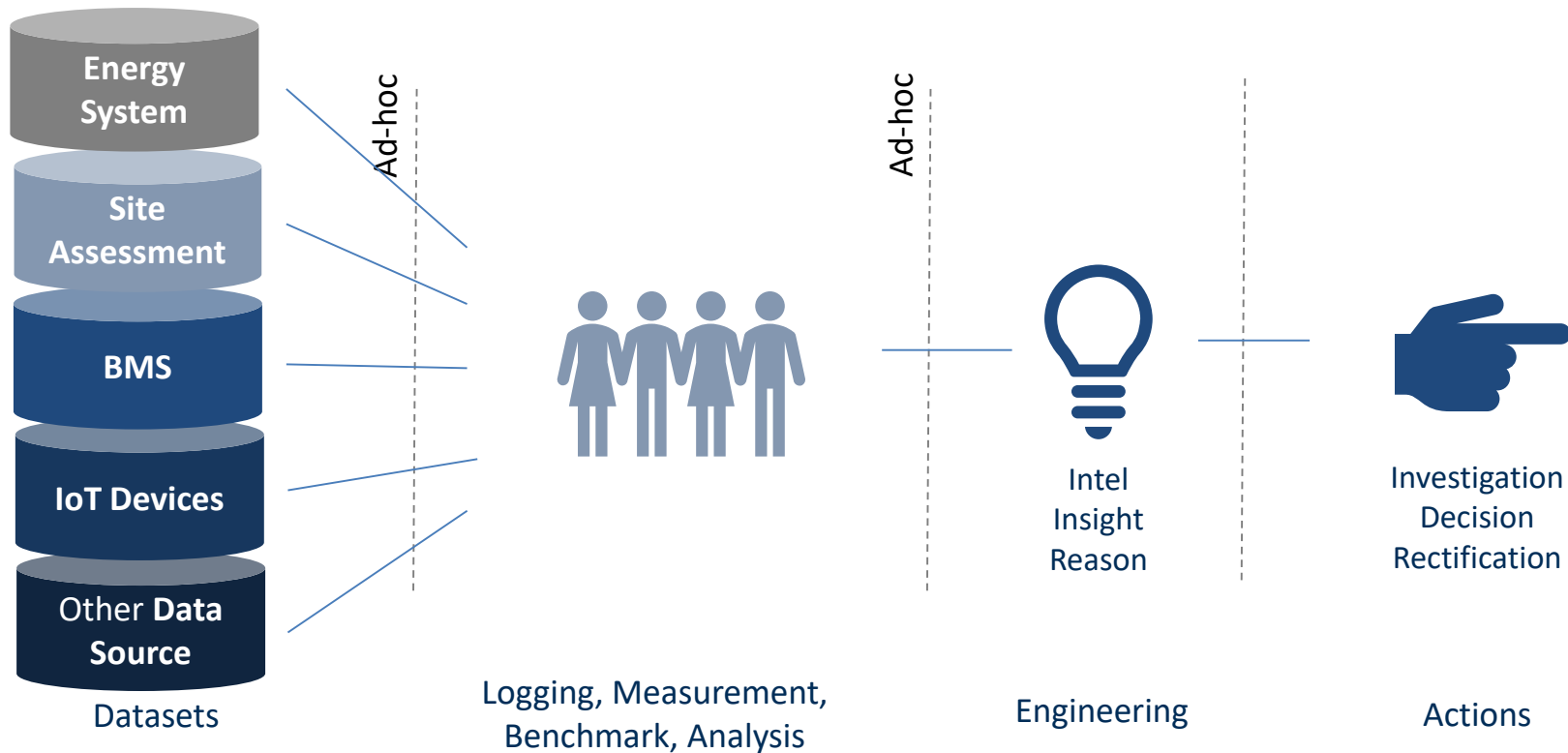
| REQUIREMENT | CREDITS | PATH & SCORING |
|--|---|--|
| Already satisfy the prerequisite requirements: <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Energy efficiency best management practices2. Minimum energy performance3. Building level-energy metering4. Fundamental refrigerant management | EBCx - Analysis | Options 1. EB commissioning (2) Options 2. Energy audit (2) |
| | EBCx - Implementation | Meeting EBCx – Analysis requirements plus implementation of no/low cost operational improvements + 5 year plan (2) |
| | EBCx – Ongoing Commissioning (OCx) | Meeting above and OCx (Plan and Process) (3) |



03 THE PROCESS OF MBCx

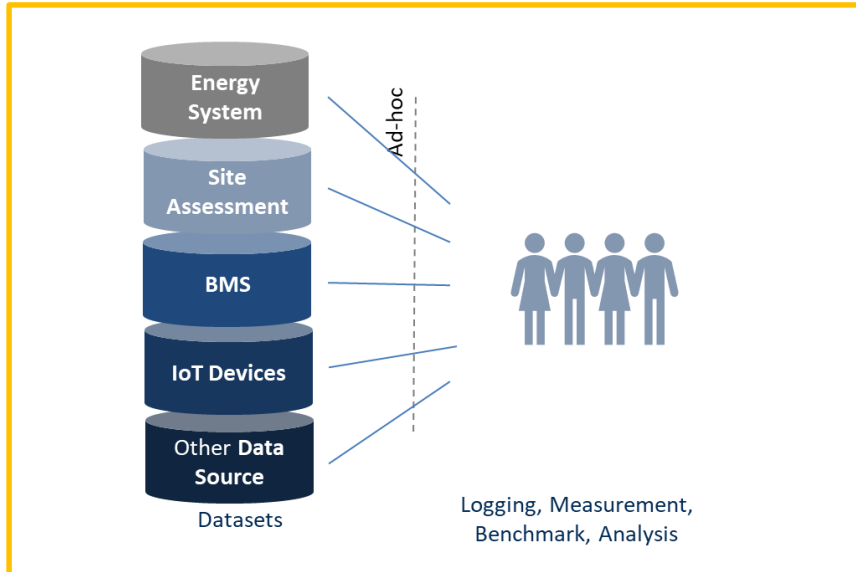
THE PROCESS OF MBCx

Conventional Process



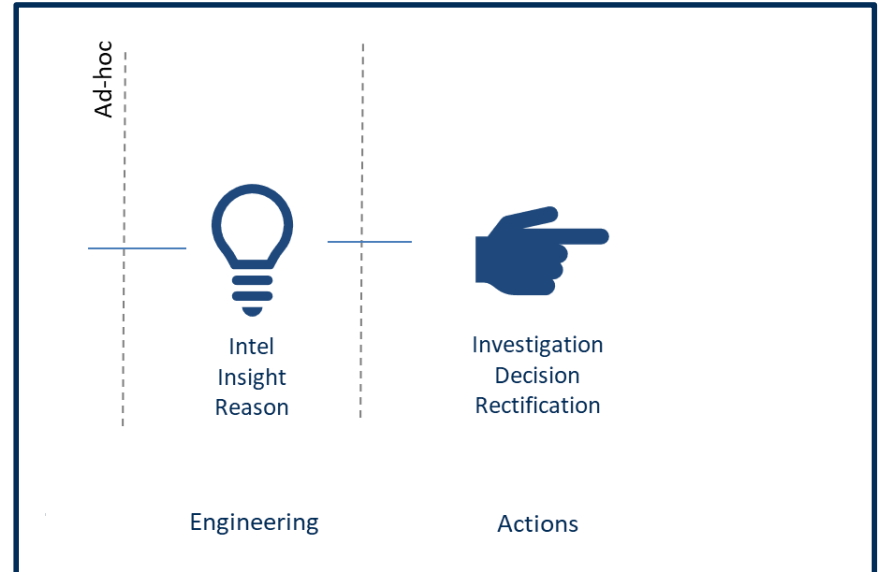
THE PROCESS OF MBCx

Conventional Process



Data Collection Data Mapping Data Crunching Data Analyses

- Can be substituted by computers
- Computers can do it 24/7, continuously with higher precision and accuracy



Issue Identification Rectification of Issues

- Cannot be substituted by computers
- Need higher level of thinking, cannot be easily programmed

MONITORING BASED COMMISSIONING

Key Components and System Requirements



Permanent data monitoring systems



Real-time analysis



Ongoing commissioning

KEY COMPONENTS

SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS

1. Data Acquisition

- BMS/EMS
- Digital sub-metering

2. Analytics Module

Performance analytics
Fault Detection and Diagnostics (FDD)

3. Workflow and Dashboard Module

Cx and Implementation

TECHNOLOGY ENABLERS



Smarts Devices

Digital devices that measures multiple parameter with time-stamping capacity



IoT Devices and Platform

Also referred to as "connected device items embedded with electronics, software, sensors, actuators, and network connectivity which enable these objects to collect and exchange data, over common IP



Cloud-based Computation

An information technology (IT) paradigm, a model for enabling of configurable resources pools of configurable resources



Big Data Analytics

Massive and multiple data sets that allows cross-disciplinary analyses that enables more comprehensive, faster and deeper discovery of engineering, business and social issues

BIG DATA

Datasets from BMS, PMS, POS, EMS, Wireless devices, design parameters, performance data, business metrics...etc.



Data

TECHNOLOGY

Continuous monitoring and data analytics on properties's big data to reveal operational or performance issue or opportunities



Information

MBCx

Ongoing Cx + RCx
to achieve substantial,
persistent, energy savings

Intelligence

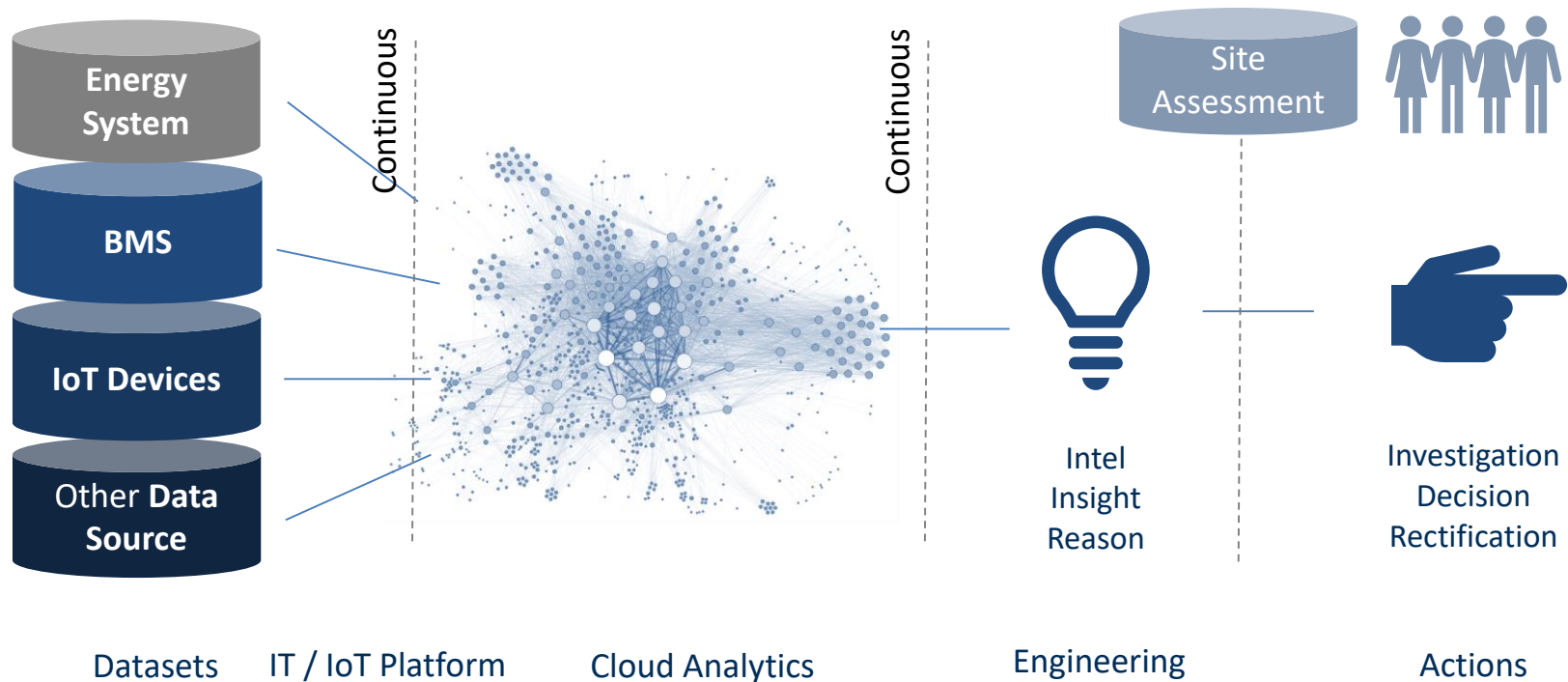


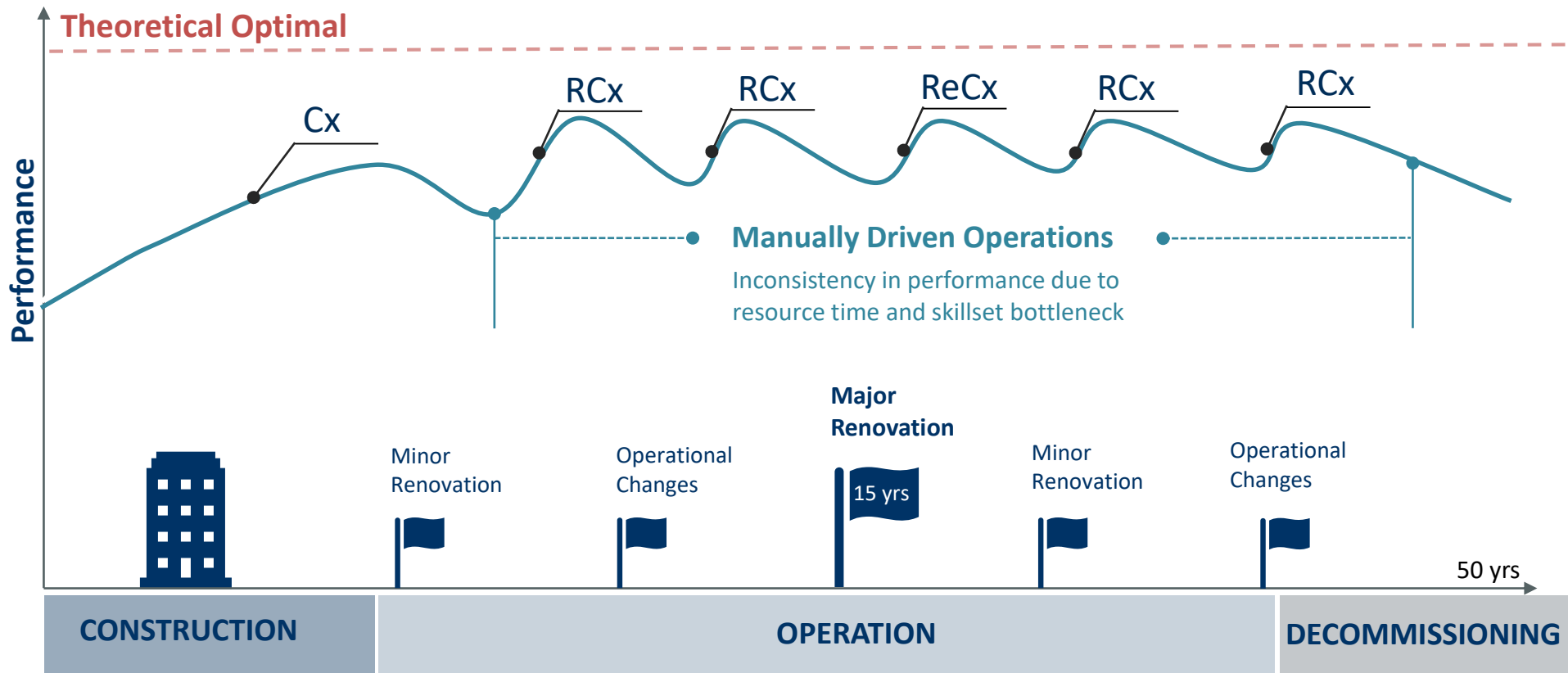
Cx/RCx

Issue rectification and tune-up
improve operational efficiency

THE PROCESS OF MBCx

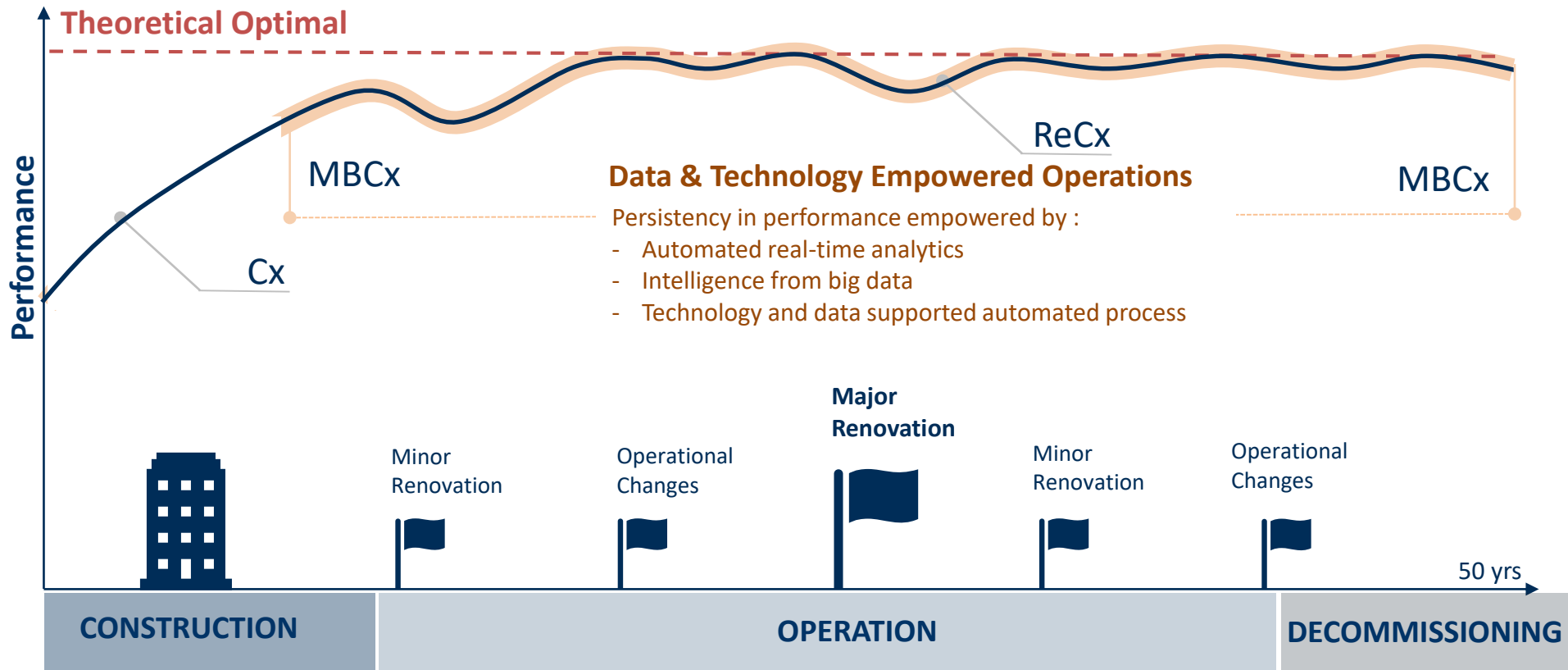
Data Driven Cx Process





Manually Driven Commissioning

Commissioning in Building Life-cycle



Data Driven Commissioning

Commissioning in Building Life-cycle

MBCx Outcome

Research Results

Survey on 130 large buildings showed that saving of 20% energy use is possible

Enhanced comfort, health and safety with proper temperature and humidity control with adequate ventilation

Reduce maintenance costs, problems are corrected first time.



MBCx Outcome

Research Results

Monitoring-Based Commissioning:

Benchmarking Analysis of 24 UC/CSU/IOU Projects

Evan Mills, Ph.D
Paul Mathew, Ph.D.

Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory
Berkeley, California

Report Prepared for:
California Energy Commission
Public Interest Energy Research (PIER)
Technology Demonstration Program

June 2009

| Sample | All Sites | | By Climate | | By Building Type | |
|--|-----------|---------|--------------|--------------|------------------|----------|
| | MA* | MBCx** | MA - non-Lab | MA - non-Lab | MA - Lab | MA - Lab |
| Location | US | CA | CA/OR/WA | CA | US | CA |
| Number of projects | 84 | 21 | 36 | 14 | 13 | 12 |
| Number of buildings | 128 | 26 | 72 | 9 | 15 | 12 |
| Median building size (square feet, sf) | 154,000 | 121,214 | 197,953 | 117,607 | 139,361 | 106,592 |
| Total Source Energy | | | | | | |
| Pre-cx (kBtu/sf, source) | 323 | 335 | 231 | 189 | 543 | 534 |
| Savings (kBtu/sf, source) | 31 | 24 | 15 | 18 | 119 | 40 |
| Savings (%) | 12% | 11% | 9% | 10% | 16% | 12% |
| Building Electricity | | | | | | |
| Pre-cx (kWh/sf-year) | 23 | 21 | 16 | 14 | 29 | 35 |
| Savings (kWh/sf-year) | 1.7 | 1.6 | 1.2 | 0.9 | 1.5 | 1.7 |
| Savings (%) | 8% | 7% | 9% | 8% | 5% | 6% |
| Building Peak Power | | | | | | |
| Pre-CX | 4.2 | 3.7 | 4.2 | 2.7 | | 4.4 |
| Savings | 0.5 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.3 | | 0.2 |
| Savings (%) | 2% | 4% | 9% | 8% | | 3% |
| Building Fuel | | | | | | |
| Pre-cx (kBtu/sf, source) | 89 | 153 | 89 | 50 | | 195 |
| Savings (kBtu/sf, source) | 7 | 12 | 3 | 2 | | 20 |
| Savings (%) | 9% | 7% | 5% | 5% | | 10% |
| Central Thermal*** | | | | | | |
| Pre-cx (kBtu/sf, source) | 211 | | | | | 388 |
| Savings (kBtu/sf, source) | 56 | | | | | 142 |
| Savings (%) | 32% | | | | | 24% |
| Central Hot Water | | | | | | |
| Pre-cx (kBtu/sf, source) | | 42 | | 19 | | 68 |
| Savings (kBtu/sf, source) | | 8 | | 8 | | 16 |
| Savings (%) | | 25% | | 36% | | 23% |
| Central Steam | | | | | | |
| Pre-cx (kBtu/sf, source) | | 98 | | 24 | | 213 |
| Savings (kBtu/sf, source) | | 32 | | 2 | | 41 |
| Savings (%) | | 19% | | 12% | | 19% |
| Central Chilled Water | | | | | | |
| Pre-cx (kBtu/sf, source) | | 45 | | 27 | | 95 |
| Savings (kBtu/sf, source) | | 8 | | 6 | | 9 |
| Savings (%) | | 19% | | 29% | | 16% |
| Economics | | | | | | |
| Project costs (\$/sf) | \$ 0.29 | \$ 1.00 | \$ 0.24 | \$ 0.72 | \$ 0.31 | \$ 1.15 |
| Cost savings (\$/sf) | \$ 0.33 | \$ 0.32 | \$ 0.16 | \$ 0.22 | \$ 1.65 | \$ 0.46 |
| Simple payback time (years) | 0.6 | 2.5 | 1.4 | 2.7 | 0.1 | 1.9 |

MBCx Outcome

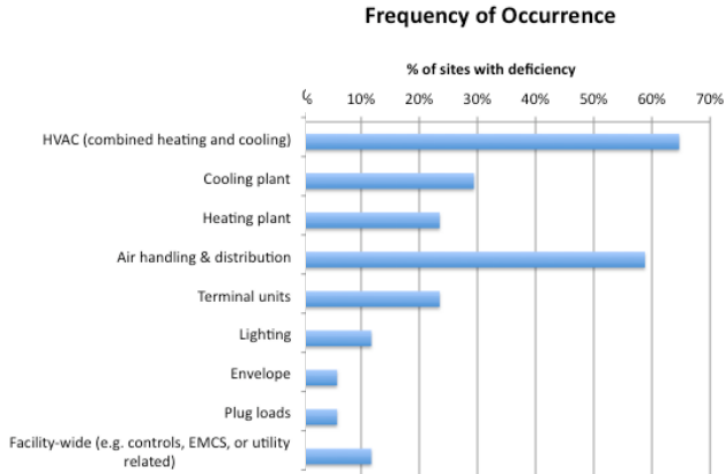
Research Results

Increasing Reoccurrence Rate

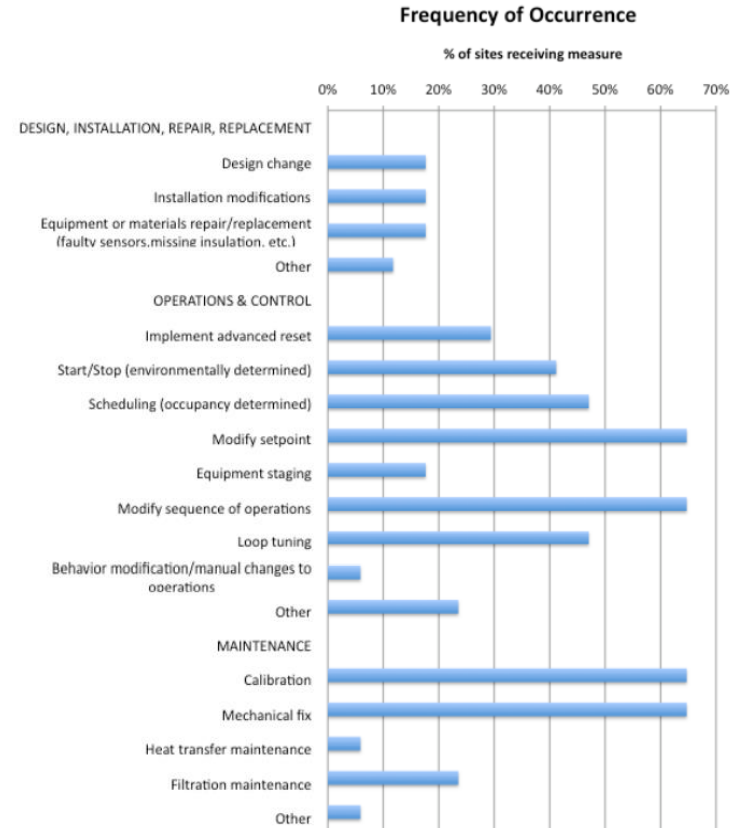
| Component being Commissioned | | Commissioning Measures Implemented | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | SUM | | | |
|--|----|---|----------------------------|--------------------------------|-------|--------------------------|---|-----------------------------------|-----------------|-------------------|-------------------------------|-------------|--|-------|-------------|----------------|-----|---------------------------|------------------------|-------|
| | | Design, Installation, Retrofit, Replacement | | | | Operations & Control | | | | | | | | | Maintenance | | | | | |
| | | Design change | Installation modifications | Retrofit/equipment replacement | Other | Implement advanced reset | Start/Stop (environmentally determined) | Scheduling (occupancy determined) | Modify setpoint | Equipment staging | Modify sequence of operations | Loop tuning | Behavior modification/manual changes to operations | Other | Calibration | Mechanical fix | | Heat transfer maintenance | Filtration maintenance | Other |
| D1 | D2 | D3 | D4 | OC1 | OC2 | OC3 | OC4 | OC5 | OC6 | OC7 | OC8 | OC9 | M1 | M2 | M3 | M4 | M5 | | | |
| HVAC (combined heating and cooling) | V | 2 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 11 | 9 | 12 | 47 | 0 | 29 | 17 | 0 | 0 | 97 | 123 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 357 |
| Cooling plant | C | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 4 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 20 |
| Heating plant | H | 0 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 9 | 6 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 35 |
| Air handling & distribution | A | 0 | 0 | 6 | 1 | 30 | 2 | 17 | 12 | 9 | 23 | 4 | 0 | 2 | 29 | 38 | 9 | 9 | 0 | 191 |
| Terminal units | T | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 6 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 136 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 162 |
| Lighting | L | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 286 | 49 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 342 |
| Envelope | E | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Plug loads | P | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Facility-wide (e.g. EMCS or utility related) | F | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 |
| Other | O | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| SUM | | 4 | 6 | 9 | 6 | 45 | 304 | 79 | 74 | 17 | 61 | 29 | 9 | 7 | 265 | 177 | 9 | 16 | 3 | 1120 |

MBCx Outcome

Research Results



By System



By Nature



04 THE BENEFITS OF MBCx

LIMITATIONS & BOTTLENECKS (Cx)

Performance Life Cycle

Data Availability

- Usage, Occupancy and Activity
- Building Loading Intensity

Data Quality

- Space Functions & Usage
- Activity

Contextual Feedback

- Previous Project (Commissioning? DLP?)
- Qualitative (it's good, it doesn't work...etc)
- Aim, hit and hope

Planning, Design,
Construction

Commissioning

Operations

Renovation

LIMITATIONS & BOTTLENECKS (Cx)

Performance Life Cycle

Data Availability

- Commissionability
- One-off / instantaneous
- Lack of usage / real load

Data Quality

- Data could be misrepresentative

Contextual Feedback

- Non-contextual Feedback
- Fine-tune to?

Planning, Design,
Construction

Commissioning

Operations

Renovation

LIMITATIONS & BOTTLENECKS (Cx)

Performance Life Cycle

Data Availability

- Insufficient data coverage
- Capture, communication and storage limitation
- Data integration

Data Quality

- Faulty / drifted sensors
- Time series resolution

Contextual Feedback

- Normalisation & Benchmark
- Invisible issues limited by resource (human / computer)

Planning, Design,
Construction

Commissioning

Operation

Renovation

LIMITATIONS & BOTTLENECKS (Cx)

Performance Life Cycle

Data Availability

- Usage, Occupancy and Activity
- Building Loading Intensity

Data Quality

- Space Functions & Usage
- Activity

Contextual Feedback

- Previous project (Commissioning? DLP?)
- Qualitative (its good, it doesn't work...etc)
- Aim, hit and hope

Planning, Design,
Construction

Commissioning

Operations

Renovation

LIMITATIONS & BOTTLENECKS (Cx)

Performance Life Cycle

- Sizing of equipment (built cost implications)
- Controllability and inflexibility
- System not fine-tune to real usage (real usage often not known)
- Lack of resource and feedback
- Invisible design, installation, control and issues
- Sizing of equipment (built cost implications)
- Controllability and Inflexibility

**Planning, Design,
Construction**

Commissioning

Operations

Renovation

Making Invisible Visible

Design
Issues

Control
Issues

O&M
Issues

Procedure
Issues

Technical
Level

Skillset
Gaps

Human
Error

Human
Culture

Human
Level

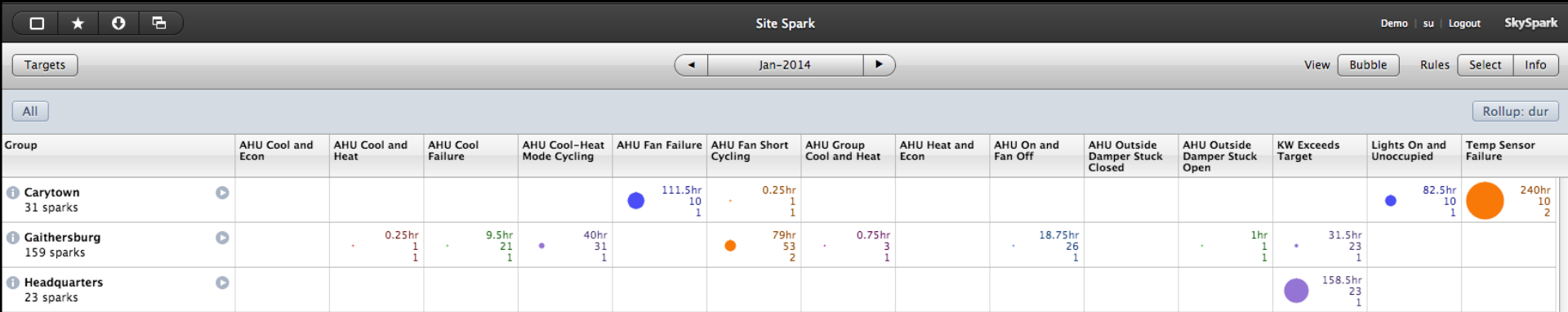
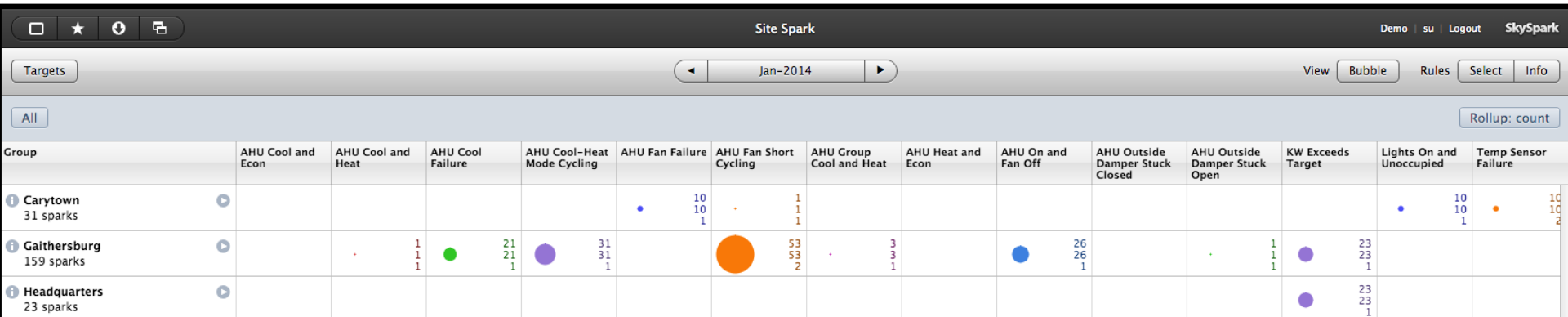
Supplier
Issue

Service
Contract
Issues

Supply Chain
Level

THE BENEFITS OF MBCx

Heatmap of Prioritised Issues



MBCx Benefits

Technical Issues

More Consistent Energy Saving

Better Service Quality

More Efficient Operation

Greater Visibility in Issues

PERSISTENCY

Primary Benefits

Secondary Benefits

Human Issues

Better Use of Human Resources

Enhanced FM/Operator Skillset

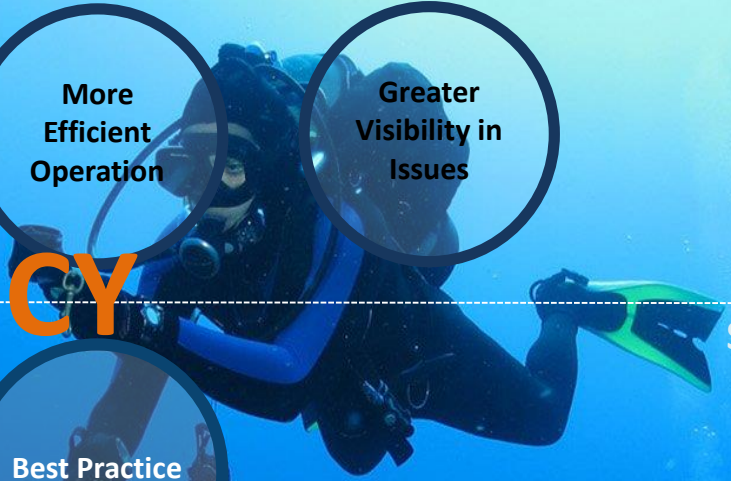
Best Practice

Supply Chain Issues

Improved Maintenance Services

Predictive Maintenance

Longer Equipment Lifespan





05 APPLICATION AND CASE STUDY OF MBCx

MBCx APPLICATION

Data Driven Cx Analytics Engine

Identify Data

Get Data

Map Data

Data Assurance

Establish Real-time link

Analytics Engine

1

Analytics Category

- ✓ Sequence of Operations Issues
- Design and Sizing Issues
- Control / Setpoint Issues
- Component / Equipment Failures
- Performance Issues (unknown cause)

2

Equipment Type

- ✓ AHU
- PAUs
- Kitchen Exhaust Fans
- VAVs
- Ventilation Fans
- Chiller / Heat Pump
- Cooling Tower
- Pumps
- Boilers
- Sensors

3

Issue Discovery

- AHU in "Unoccupied Mode" and chilled water valve is commanded to an open state
- AHU in "Unoccupied Mode" and hot water valve is commanded to an open state
- AHU supply fan minimum speed < 5 Hz
- AHU exhaust fan minimum speed < 5 Hz
- AHU supply fan is short cycling ON and OFF within a short period of time
- AHU exhaust fan is short cycling ON and OFF within a short period of time
- AHU in "Occupied Mode" and fresh air damper is not commanded to fully open state during start up
- AHU in "Occupied Mode" and exhaust air damper is not commanded to fully open state during start up
- AHU in "Occupied Mode" and return air damper is commanded to open state during start up
- AHU hot water valve is commanded to an open state when supply air temperature set point - supply air temperature < 0.5 Degree C (0.5 Degree C is dead band defined on SOO and can be modified)
- AHU hot water valve is commanded to an open state when supply air temperature - supply air temperature set point > 0.5 Degree C (0.5 Degree C is dead band defined on SOO and can be modified)
- AHU cooling water valve is commanded to an open state when supply air temperature - supply air temperature set point < 0.5 Degree C
- AHU cooling water valve is commanded to an open state when supply air temperature set point - supply air temperature > 0.5 Degree C
- AHU cooling water valve is commanded open and hot water valve is commanded open simultaneously
- (These types of AHUs don't have any dehumidification mode)
- AHU cooling water valve is commanded open and heating valve is commanded open simultaneously when return air

4

Cost Assignment

5

Prioritisation

6

Team Assignment

Actions

7

Verification & Reporting

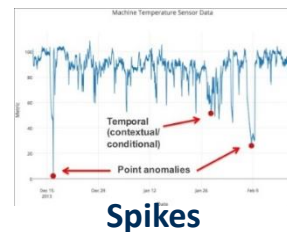
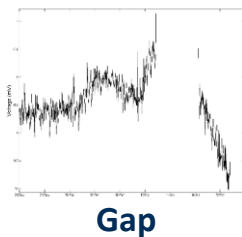
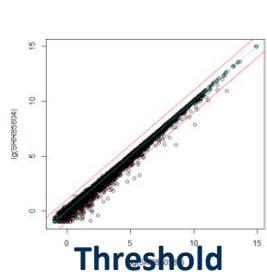
8

MBCx APPLICATION

Different Level of Sophistication of Issues

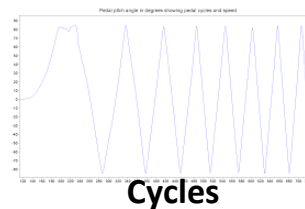
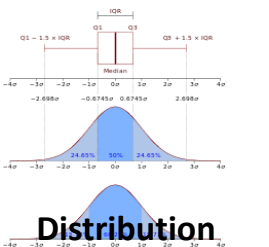
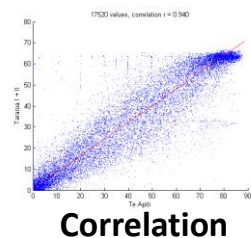
PRIMARY

Equipment
Failure



SECONDARY

Control
Defects



TERTIARY

Systematic
Issues



CASE STUDY OF MBCx

Summary of Rules



Waterside Analytics Rules

Chiller Plant Sequence of Operation (Control)
Chiller Equipment Performance
System Performance

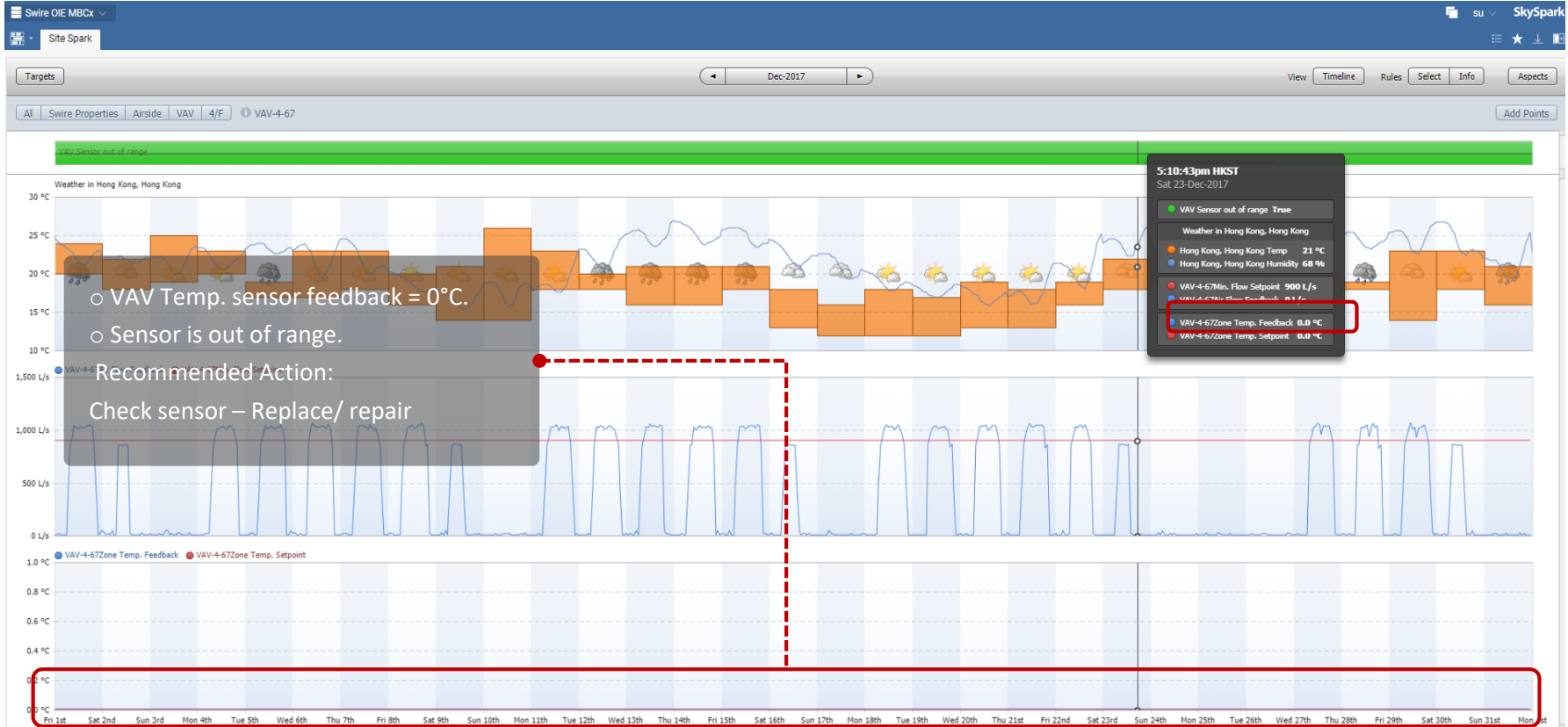


Airside Analytics Rules

Chiller Plant Sequence of Operation
Chiller Equipment Performance

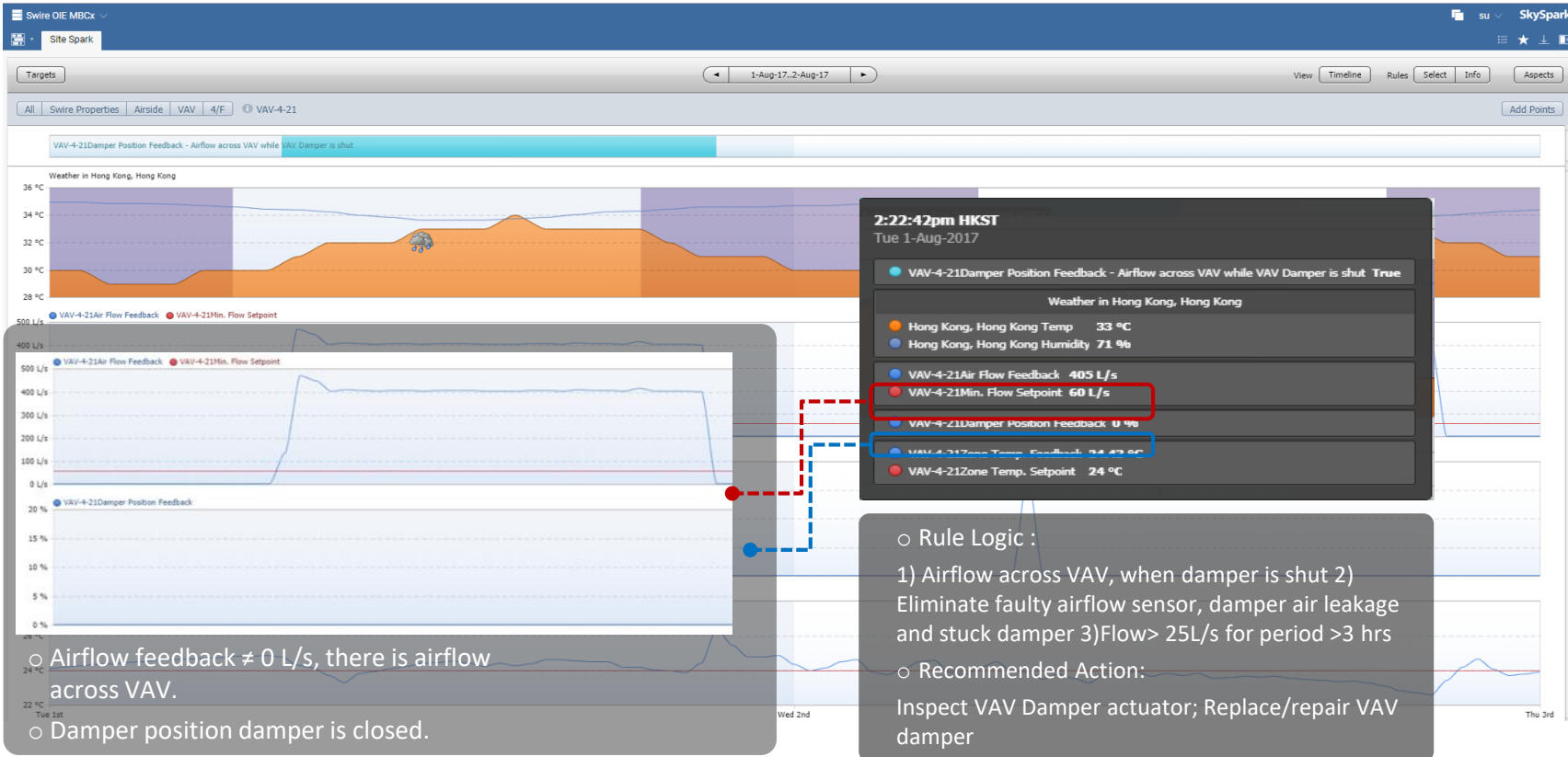
CASE STUDY OF MBCx

Secondary Issue – VAV Sensor Out of Range (Equipment Failure)



CASE STUDY OF MBCx

Secondary Issue – Airflow Across VAV When Damper is OFF (Equipment Failure)



CASE STUDY OF MBCx

Secondary Issue – Hunting (Control Logic)

← SITES ALL EQUIPMENT ▾

Gaithersburg 4

- ElecMeter-Hvac
- ElecMeter-Lighting
- ElecMeter-Main
- ElecMeter-Plug
- GasMeter-Hvac
- GasMeter-Main
- Main Lights 1
- Parking Lights
- RTU-1 3
- RTU-2
- WaterMeter-Main

Hunting
Hunting for heating/
cooling



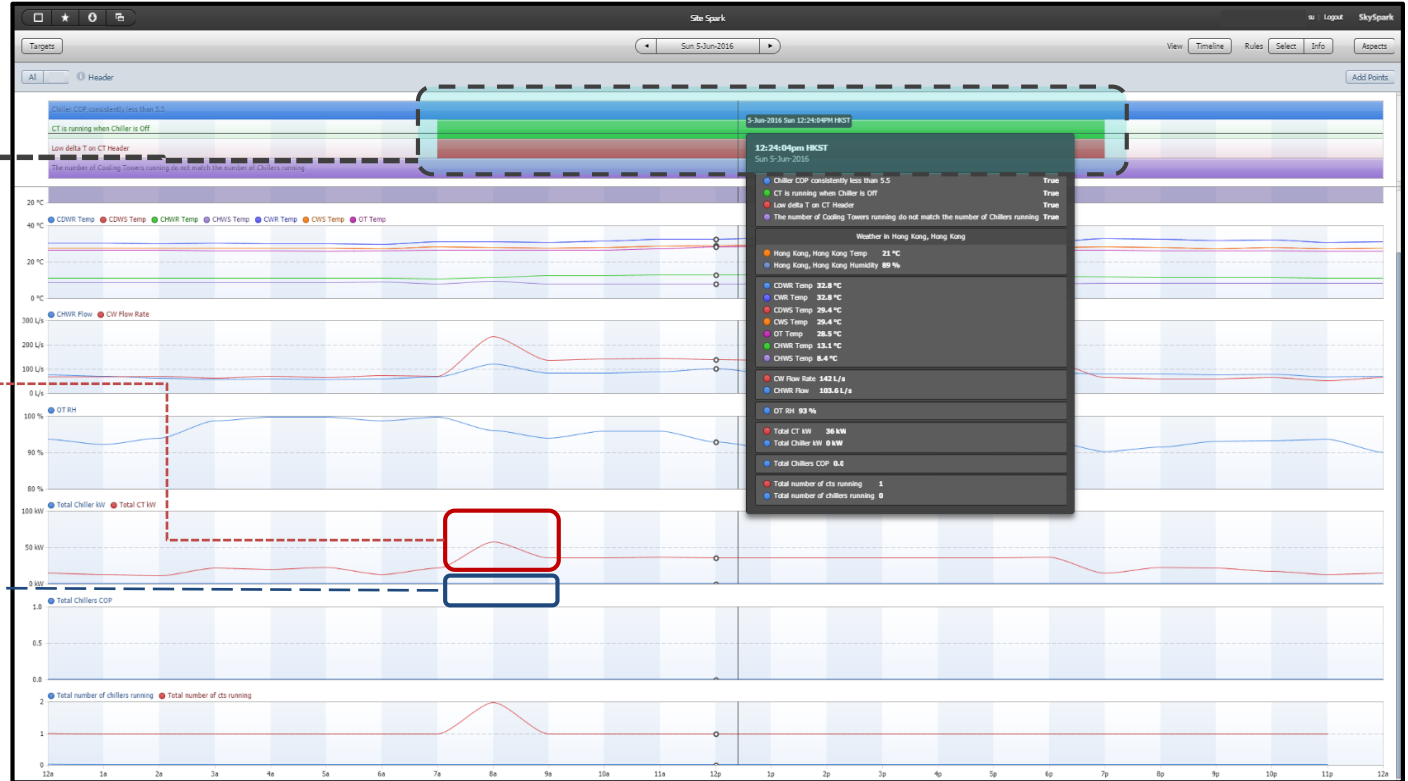
CASE STUDY OF MBCx

Secondary Issue – Cooling Tower Turned On Unnecessary – (Control Logic)

Issues- 'Sparks' indication pane

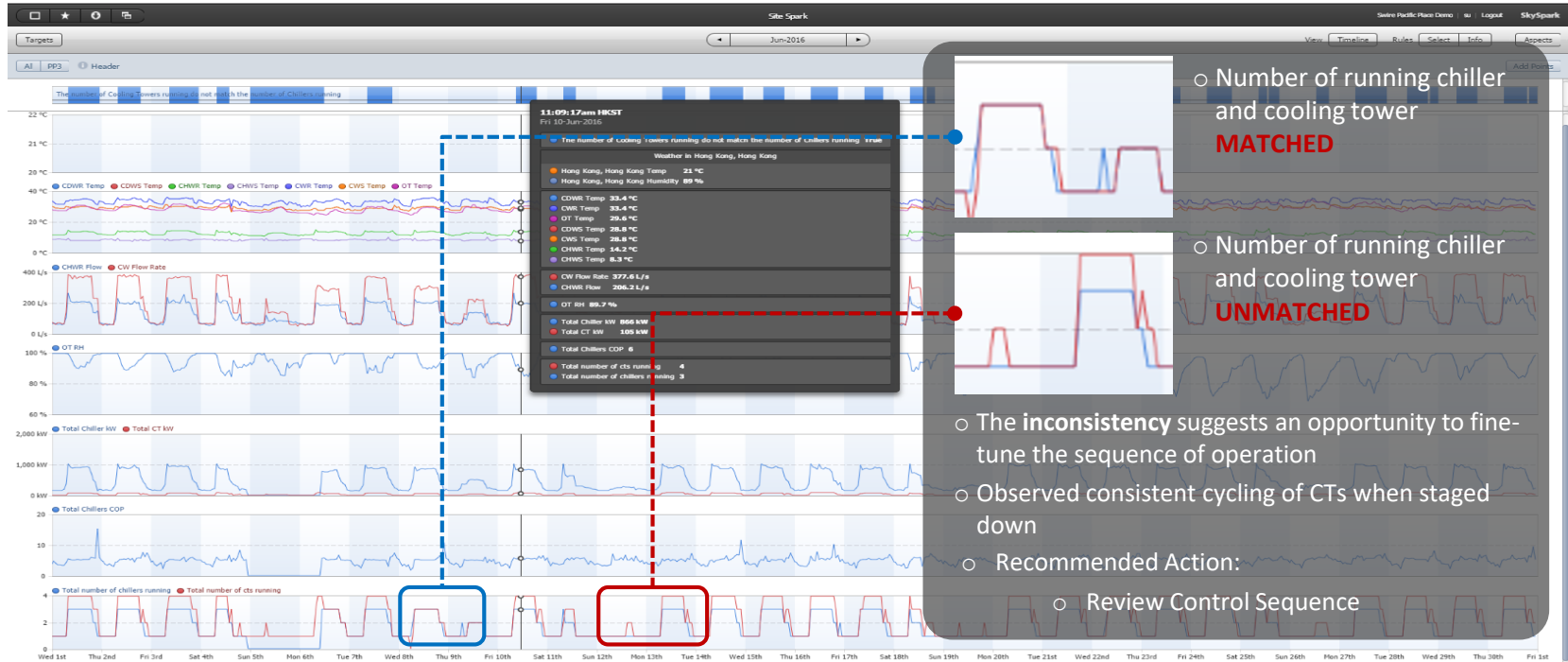
CT is ON

Chiller is OFF



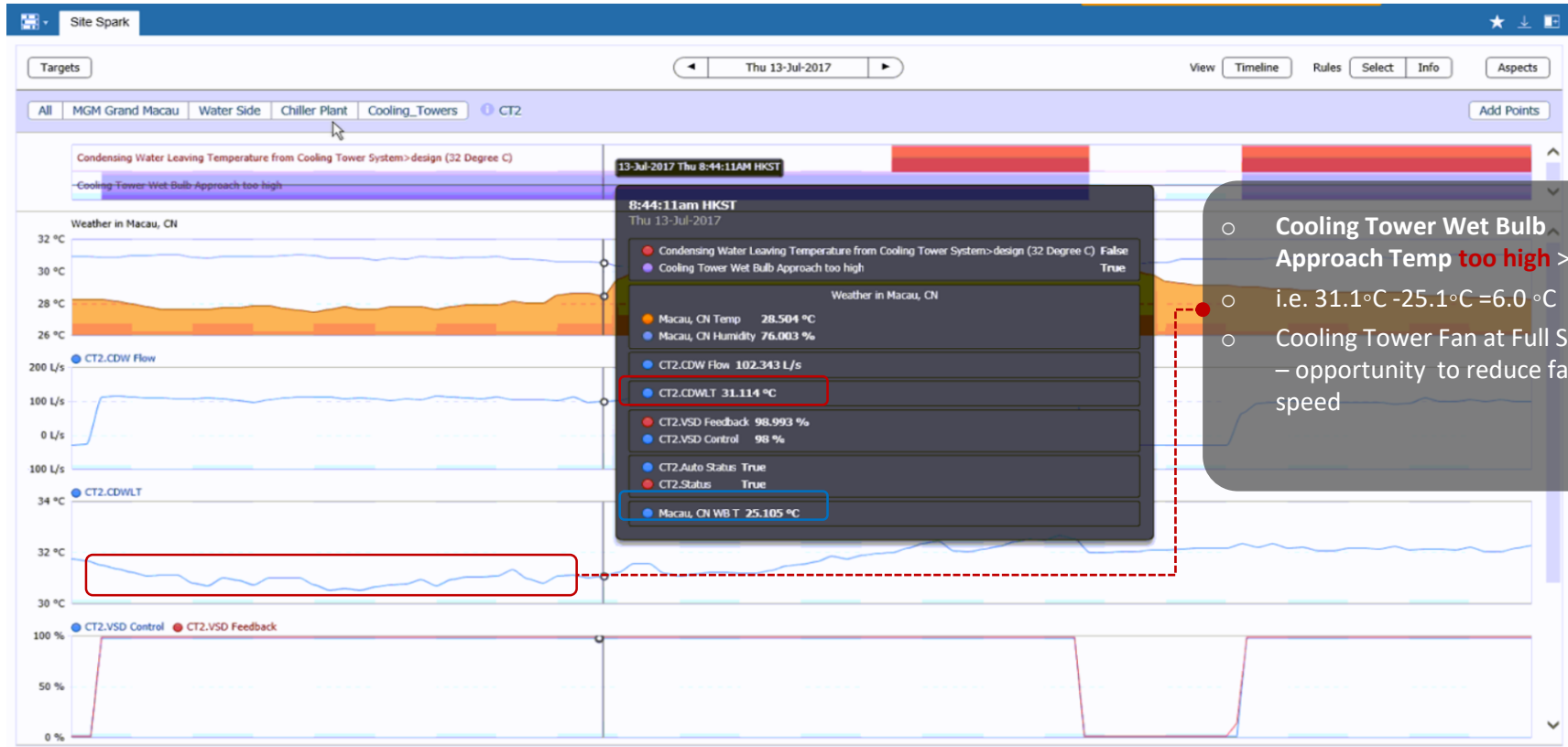
CASE STUDY OF MBCx

Secondary Issue – Mismatched Pairing of Equipment (Control Logic)



CASE STUDY OF MBCx

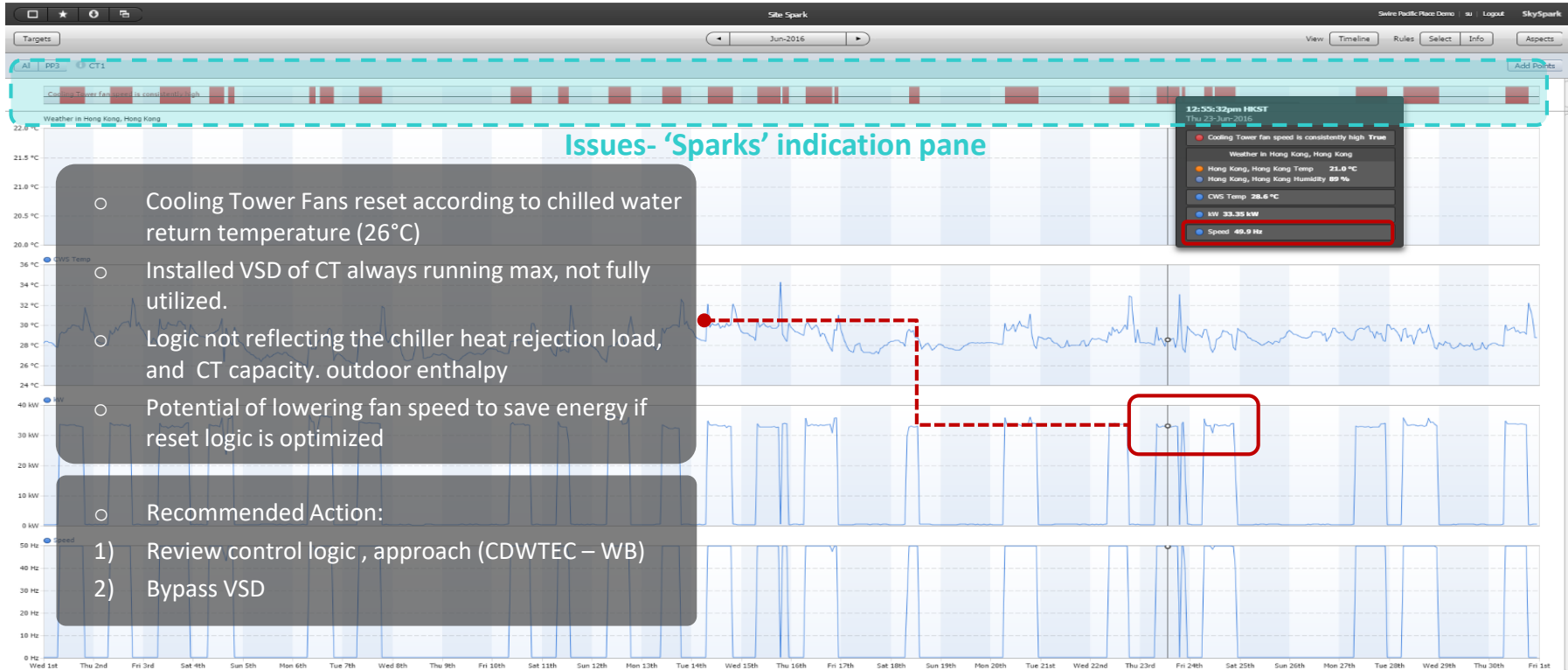
Secondary Issue – Cooling Tower Fan Control Not Optimised (Control Logic)



○ Cooling Tower Wet Bulb Approach Temp **too high** >5 °C
○ i.e. 31.1°C - 25.1°C = 6.0 °C
○ Cooling Tower Fan at Full Speed – opportunity to reduce fan speed

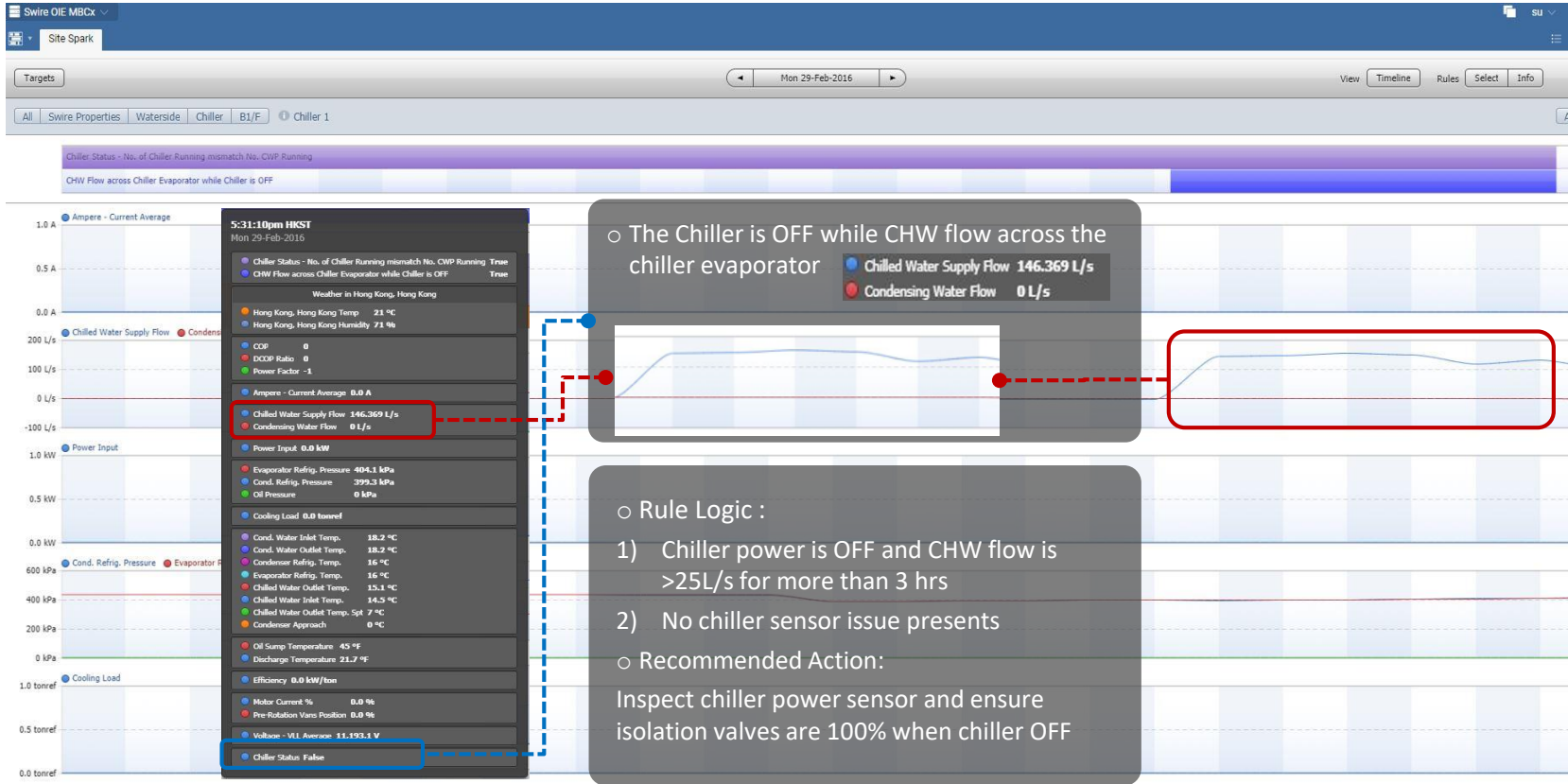
CASE STUDY OF MBCx

Secondary Issue – VSD Failing to Set Back (Control Logic)



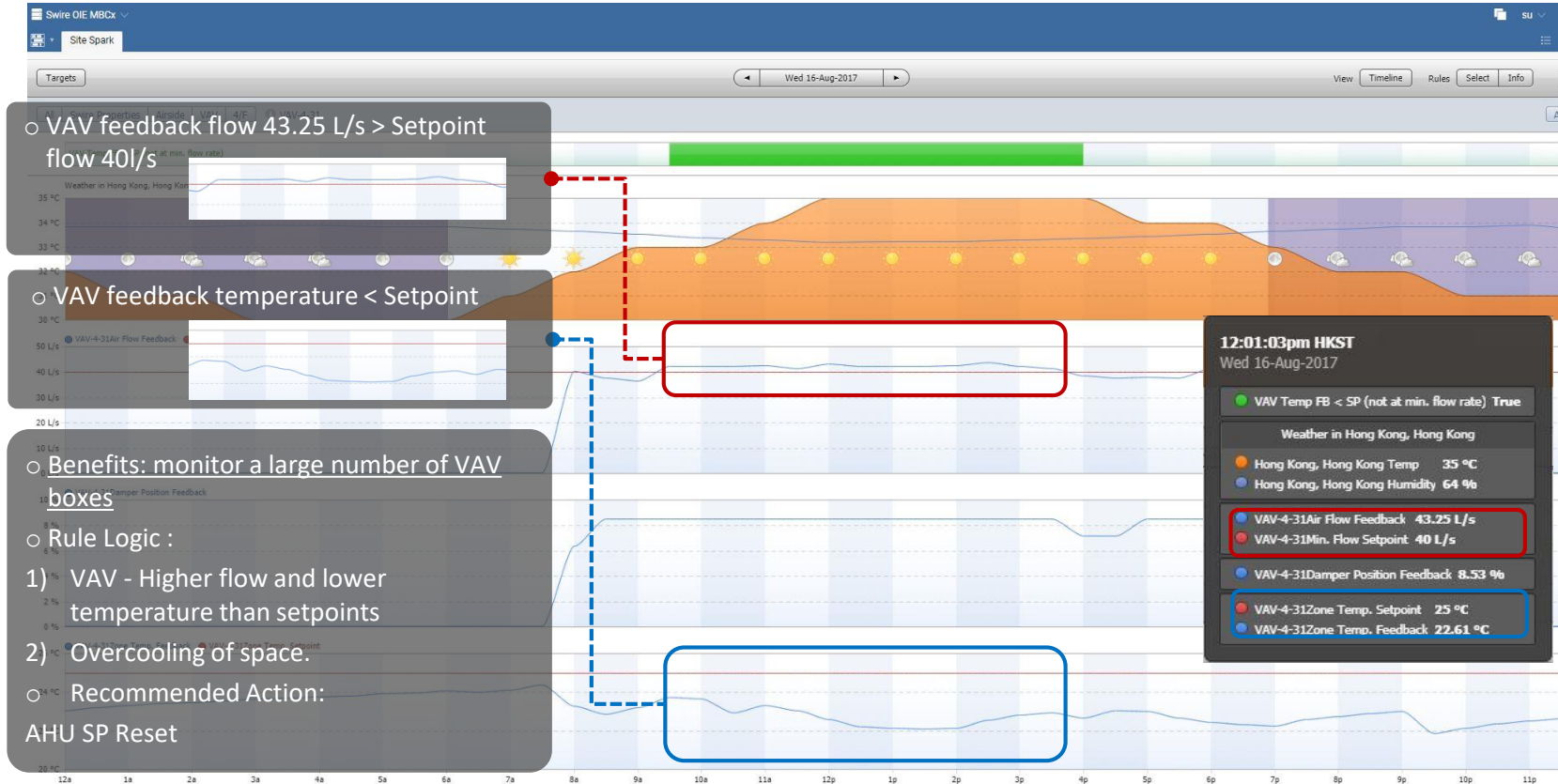
CASE STUDY OF MBCx

Secondary Issue – CHW Flow Through Evaporator When Chiller is OFF (Control Logic)



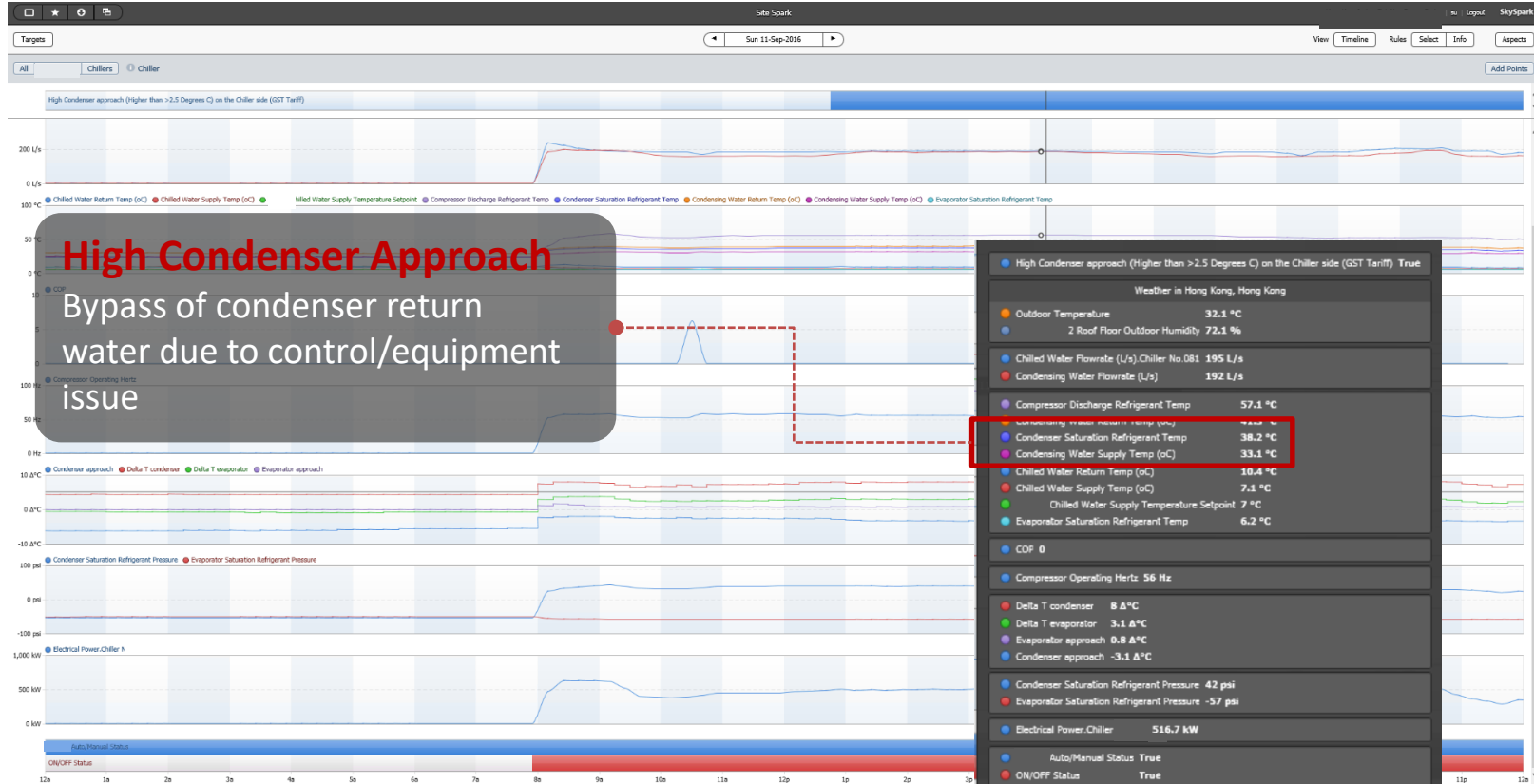
CASE STUDY OF MBCx

Secondary Issue – Overcooling of Space (Control Logic)



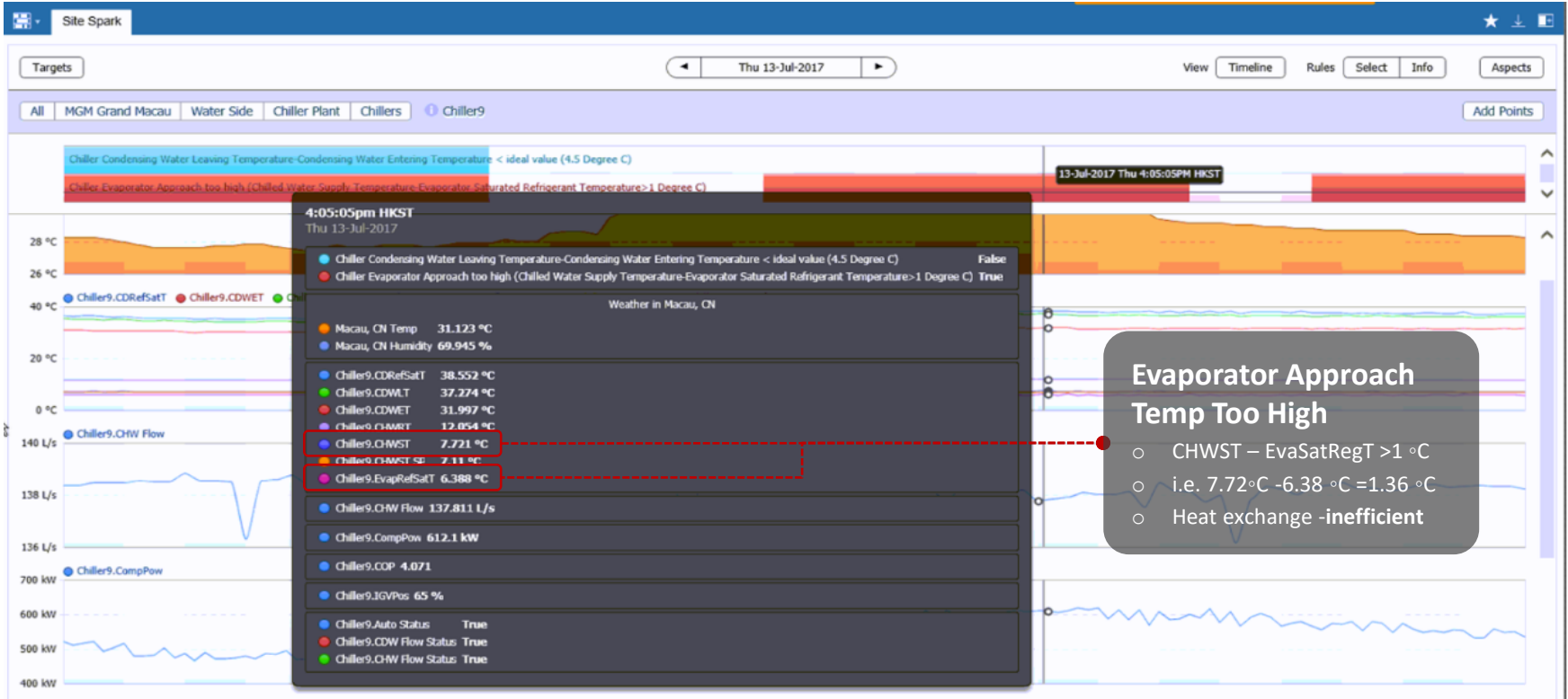
CASE STUDY OF MBCx

Tertiary Issue – Performance Issue



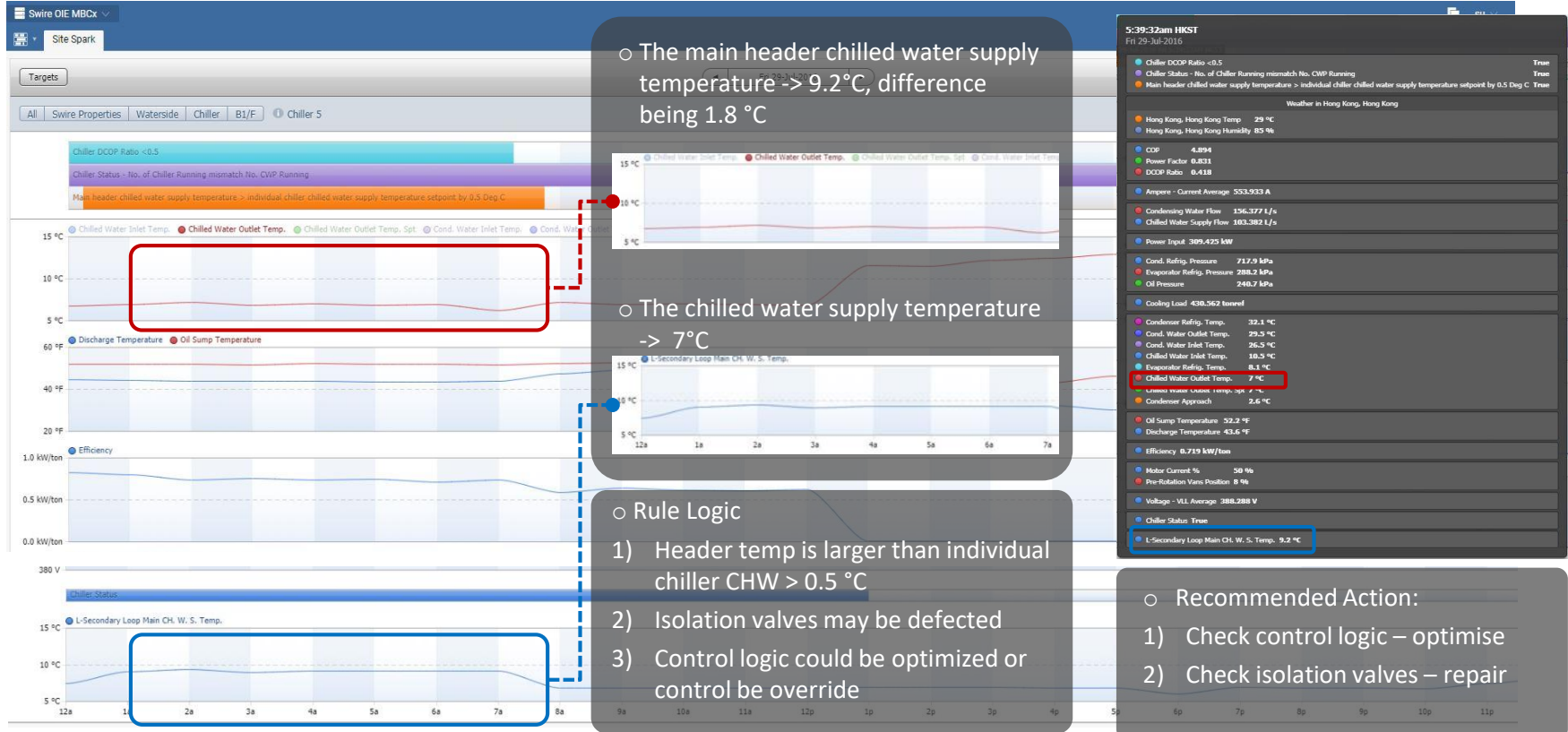
CASE STUDY OF MBCx

Tertiary Issue – Evaporator Approach Temp. Too High (Performance Issue)



CASE STUDY OF MBCx

Tertiary Issue – Main Header CHW Supply Temp. > Chiller CHW Supply Temp.



○ The main header chilled water supply temperature -> 9.2°C, difference being 1.8 °C

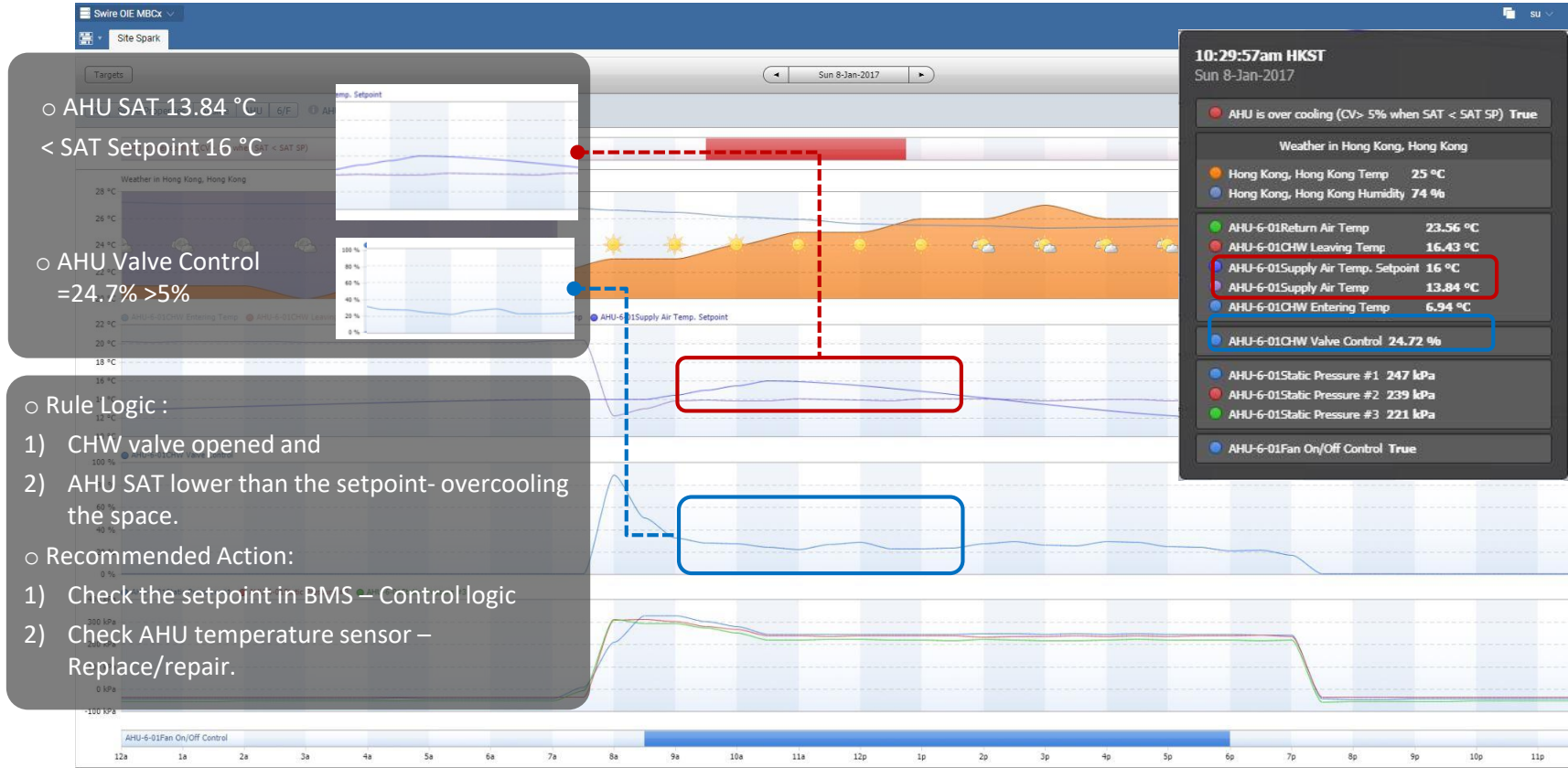
○ The chilled water supply temperature -> 7°C

- Rule Logic
- 1) Header temp is larger than individual chiller CHW > 0.5 °C
 - 2) Isolation valves may be defected
 - 3) Control logic could be optimized or control be override

- Recommended Action:
- 1) Check control logic – optimise
 - 2) Check isolation valves – repair

CASE STUDY OF MBCx

Tertiary Issue – Overcooling of Space (Control or Equipment Issue)



CASE STUDY OF MBCx

Issue Statistics

| Analytics Rule | Issues Occurrence (Number of Hours) | Issues Occurrence (Number of Equipment) | Occurrence Rate (%) | Occurrence Rate on Equipment with Issue (%) |
|---|--|--|------------------------|---|
| CHW Flow through evaporator when chiller is Off | 292 | 3 | 0.24% | 0.55% |
| Main header chilled water supply temperature > individual chiller chilled water supply temperature setpoint by 0.5 °C | 94 | - | 0.91% | 0.91% |
| Airflow across VAV when Damper is Off | 1,292 | 7 | 0.29% | 8.36% |
| VAV Sensor Out of Range | 33,714 | 108 | 7.48% | 14% |
| VAV Temp FB < SP (not at min. flow rate) | 5,065 | 129 | 1.12% | 1.78% |
| VAV Temp FB < SP (at min. flow rate) | 40,918 | 164 | 9.09% | 11.30% |
| AHU is over cooling (CV>5% when SAT < SAT SP) | 1,720 | 24 | 5.20% | 5.63% |

The image features a dark blue background with a complex, glowing teal particle effect. This effect consists of numerous thin, curved lines and small dots that create a sense of motion and depth, resembling a digital or data-driven wave. The overall aesthetic is futuristic and high-tech.

Energanz Analytics™

Number of Defects Identified: **23**
 Number of Unique Defects Identified: **8**
 Identified Annualized Energy Waste Cost (AEWC): **\$8.03K**

Equipment with the highest associated Annualized Energy Waste Cost (AEWC)

- AHL11: \$1,460
- AHL12: \$1,460
- Cooling Tower3: \$1,460

Rule with the highest associated Annualized Energy Waste Cost (AEWC)

- Supply fan speed is not modulating: \$6,570
- WFD is running a full speed: \$1,460

Defects by Priority

Total Cost of Issues by Priority

Total Opportunities Count

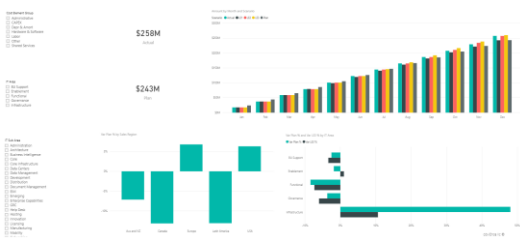
Total Duration (hrs.) of Associated Opportunities

Issues include: Sensor fan failed, Supply fan speed is not modulating, High Delta T across the AC unit, Chilled Water Valve is Hunting, WFD is running a full speed, Chilled Water Supply Temperature is not resulting based on outside air temperature, Chilled Water Differential Pressure is Out of Range, Discharge Air Temperature doesn't fall to 55 degf when space is...

DETAILED TABLE FOR ALL ISSUES ALONG WITH RECOMMENDED ACTIONS FOR FACILITY MANAGEMENT TEAM

| Target Name | Rule Title | Rule Description |
|---|--|--|
| Actual Chilled Water Supply Temp Setpoint | Chilled Water Supply Temperature is not resulting based on outside air temperature | Chilled water temperature is not following the logic for SOO. The upper limit should be setpoint + 44 degf |
| AHL11 | Sensor fan failed | Sensor fan failed for 3hrs and more |
| AHL12 | Supply fan speed is not modulating | Supply fan speed is not modulating |
| AHL13 | High Delta T across the AC unit | Sensor value < 0.5 for 3hrs and more |
| AHL14 | Chilled Water Valve is Hunting | Sensor value < 0.5 for 3hrs and more |
| AHL15 | WFD is running a full speed | Sensor value < 0.5 for 3hrs and more |
| AHL16 | Chilled Water Supply Temperature is not resulting based on outside air temperature | Sensor value < 0.5 for 3hrs and more |
| AHL17 | Chilled Water Differential Pressure is Out of Range | Sensor value < 0.5 for 3hrs and more |
| AHL18 | Discharge Air Temperature doesn't fall to 55 degf when space is full | Sensor value < 0.5 for 3hrs and more |
| AHL19 | High Delta T across the AC unit | The absolute difference between space temperature and discharge temp setpoint is less than 0.5 degf |
| AHL20 | Chilled Water Differential Pressure is Out of Range | The Chilled Water Differential Pressure is out of range and is trending less than the minimum setpoint (20) |
| AHL21 | Chilled Water Valve is Hunting | The chilled water valve is hunting to obtain the discharge air temp setpoint for an hour and more. |
| AHL22 | Chilled Water Valve is Hunting | The chilled water valve is hunting to obtain the discharge air temp setpoint for an hour and more. |
| AHL23 | Chilled Water Valve is Hunting | The chilled water valve is hunting to obtain the discharge air temp setpoint for an hour and more. |
| AHL24 | Discharge Air Temperature doesn't fall to 55 degf when space humidity is < 60% | The discharge air temperature setpoint is not trending down to 55 degf when the space humidity is < 60 |
| AHL25 | Discharge Air Temperature doesn't fall to 55 degf when space humidity is > 60% | The discharge air temperature setpoint is not trending down to 55 degf when the space humidity is > 60 |
| AHL26 | Supply fan speed is not modulating | The supply fan speed for the air handling unit is not following the control logic of adjustable setpoints or |
| AHL27 | Supply fan speed is not modulating | The supply fan speed for the air handling unit is not following the control logic of adjustable setpoints or |
| AHL28 | Supply fan speed is not modulating | The supply fan speed for the air handling unit is not following the control logic of adjustable setpoints or |
| AHL29 | Supply fan speed is not modulating | The supply fan speed for the air handling unit is not following the control logic of adjustable setpoints or |
| AHL30 | Supply fan speed is not modulating | The supply fan speed for the air handling unit is not following the control logic of adjustable setpoints or |
| AHL31 | Supply fan speed is not modulating | The supply fan speed for the air handling unit is not following the control logic of adjustable setpoints or |
| AHL32 | Supply fan speed is not modulating | The supply fan speed for the air handling unit is not following the control logic of adjustable setpoints or |
| AHL33 | Supply fan speed is not modulating | The supply fan speed for the air handling unit is not following the control logic of adjustable setpoints or |
| AHL34 | Supply fan speed is not modulating | The supply fan speed for the air handling unit is not following the control logic of adjustable setpoints or |
| AHL35 | Supply fan speed is not modulating | The supply fan speed for the air handling unit is not following the control logic of adjustable setpoints or |
| AHL36 | Supply fan speed is not modulating | The supply fan speed for the air handling unit is not following the control logic of adjustable setpoints or |
| AHL37 | Supply fan speed is not modulating | The supply fan speed for the air handling unit is not following the control logic of adjustable setpoints or |
| AHL38 | Supply fan speed is not modulating | The supply fan speed for the air handling unit is not following the control logic of adjustable setpoints or |
| AHL39 | Supply fan speed is not modulating | The supply fan speed for the air handling unit is not following the control logic of adjustable setpoints or |
| AHL40 | Supply fan speed is not modulating | The supply fan speed for the air handling unit is not following the control logic of adjustable setpoints or |

YTD Spend by Cost Elements



Plan Variance Analysis



MGM Cotai DLP Management Defects Summary Report

Chiller Plant Summary

Actual Chiller Trending

Defects Break Down (Major Plants)

| Equipment Category | Defects Status |
|--------------------|---------------------|
| Select All | Fixed |
| Select All | No Feedback |
| Select All | Pending to be Fixed |

Chiller Plant Defects Break Down

Defects Break Down Summary

| Equip | Fixed | No Feedback | Pending to be Fixed | To... |
|--------------|------------|-------------|---------------------|-------------|
| CT | 100 | 900 | 20 | 1020 |
| CHP | 50 | 50 | 20 | 120 |
| CT | 5 | 700 | 20 | 725 |
| CT | 100 | 900 | 20 | 1020 |
| Total | 255 | 2560 | 80 | 2895 |

3-Weekly Defects Summary (Equipment Type)

| Equipment Category | Defects Status | Defects Status Feedback | Estimated Completion Date | Completed |
|--------------------|----------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|-----------|
| CT | CT-06 | Waiting for P.O. | Thursday 8 October 2017 | |
| Header | Header | Pending to be fixed | Thursday 8 October 2017 | |
| CHP | CHP-01 | Pending to be fixed | Thursday 8 October 2017 | |
| CHP | CHP-01 | Fixed | Saturday 8 August 2017 | YES |
| CHP | CHP-01 | No Feedback | | |

Phase 1 Building Spark Summary

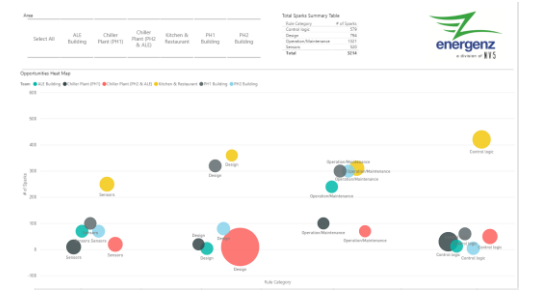
Sort by Priority: Select All, High, Low, Medium

Sort by Rule

- 1 High: Intake #16 Chiller
- 2 High: Intake #16 Chiller
- 3 High: Intake #16 Chiller
- 4 High: Intake #16 Chiller
- 5 High: Intake #16 Chiller
- 6 High: Intake #16 Chiller
- 7 High: Intake #16 Chiller
- 8 High: Intake #16 Chiller
- 9 High: Intake #16 Chiller
- 10 High: Intake #16 Chiller
- 11 High: Intake #16 Chiller
- 12 High: Intake #16 Chiller
- 13 High: Intake #16 Chiller
- 14 High: Intake #16 Chiller
- 15 High: Intake #16 Chiller
- 16 High: Intake #16 Chiller
- 17 High: Intake #16 Chiller
- 18 High: Intake #16 Chiller
- 19 High: Intake #16 Chiller
- 20 High: Intake #16 Chiller

Spark Summary Table

| Item | Priority | Rate | Time | Duration (Hours) | Frequency | Equipment Name | Recommendation | Link | Spark to Link |
|------|----------|--------------------|------|------------------|-----------|----------------|-------------------------|------|---------------|
| 1 | High | Intake #16 Chiller | 24 | 10/26/17 | 158 | CHP-01 | Check air control logic | Link | Spark to Link |
| 2 | High | Intake #16 Chiller | 24 | 10/26/17 | 158 | CHP-01 | Check air control logic | Link | Spark to Link |
| 3 | High | Intake #16 Chiller | 24 | 10/26/17 | 158 | CHP-01 | Check air control logic | Link | Spark to Link |
| 4 | High | Intake #16 Chiller | 24 | 10/26/17 | 158 | CHP-01 | Check air control logic | Link | Spark to Link |
| 5 | High | Intake #16 Chiller | 24 | 10/26/17 | 158 | CHP-01 | Check air control logic | Link | Spark to Link |
| 6 | High | Intake #16 Chiller | 24 | 10/26/17 | 158 | CHP-01 | Check air control logic | Link | Spark to Link |
| 7 | High | Intake #16 Chiller | 24 | 10/26/17 | 158 | CHP-01 | Check air control logic | Link | Spark to Link |
| 8 | High | Intake #16 Chiller | 24 | 10/26/17 | 158 | CHP-01 | Check air control logic | Link | Spark to Link |
| 9 | High | Intake #16 Chiller | 24 | 10/26/17 | 158 | CHP-01 | Check air control logic | Link | Spark to Link |
| 10 | High | Intake #16 Chiller | 24 | 10/26/17 | 158 | CHP-01 | Check air control logic | Link | Spark to Link |
| 11 | High | Intake #16 Chiller | 24 | 10/26/17 | 158 | CHP-01 | Check air control logic | Link | Spark to Link |
| 12 | High | Intake #16 Chiller | 24 | 10/26/17 | 158 | CHP-01 | Check air control logic | Link | Spark to Link |
| 13 | High | Intake #16 Chiller | 24 | 10/26/17 | 158 | CHP-01 | Check air control logic | Link | Spark to Link |
| 14 | High | Intake #16 Chiller | 24 | 10/26/17 | 158 | CHP-01 | Check air control logic | Link | Spark to Link |
| 15 | High | Intake #16 Chiller | 24 | 10/26/17 | 158 | CHP-01 | Check air control logic | Link | Spark to Link |
| 16 | High | Intake #16 Chiller | 24 | 10/26/17 | 158 | CHP-01 | Check air control logic | Link | Spark to Link |
| 17 | High | Intake #16 Chiller | 24 | 10/26/17 | 158 | CHP-01 | Check air control logic | Link | Spark to Link |
| 18 | High | Intake #16 Chiller | 24 | 10/26/17 | 158 | CHP-01 | Check air control logic | Link | Spark to Link |
| 19 | High | Intake #16 Chiller | 24 | 10/26/17 | 158 | CHP-01 | Check air control logic | Link | Spark to Link |
| 20 | High | Intake #16 Chiller | 24 | 10/26/17 | 158 | CHP-01 | Check air control logic | Link | Spark to Link |



Achievement

Confidential Facility of Sport (central chiller plant, since April 2016) - Paybacks less than 1 year, verified 6% of chiller plant energy saving (approx. 0.5Mil HKD) and with further 2% saving in progress in Apr 2016- Mar 2017.

MGM Macau (whole site, since 2016) –Verified 10.2% normalised whole site electricity savings (approx. 8.5Mil MOP), of which is partly contributed by MBCx along with other energy saving projects in 2016.

Intercontinental Hong Kong (whole site, since 2015) – Verified 3.4% normalised whole site electricity savings, of which is partly contributed by MBCx along with other energy saving projects in 2015-2016.

Awards

2017 – IFMA Asia Pacific Technology Excellence Award

2018 – Hong Kong ICT Award – Smart Business: Open Data/Big Data

2018 – MGM Won IFMA Asia Pacific Innovation Award for using Energenz Analytics™ for MBCx



TAKEAWAYS

DESIGNERS

Specify

1. Sufficient data collection points (sensors and meters)
2. Data transparency, availability and accessibility
3. Dedicated database to access and store inter-system data (BMS, PMS...etc)
4. Analytics to assist MBCx

OPERATORS

Check

1. Sufficient data collection points (sensors and meters)
2. Data transparency, availability and accessibility

Modify

1. Data and communication protocol of proprietary system

Install

1. Dedicated database to access and store inter-system data (BMS, PMS...,etc)
2. Analytics to assist MBCx

A photograph of five dark wine bottles lined up on a light-colored wooden shelf. The bottles are empty and have white labels. The image is overlaid with a semi-transparent blue filter.

Big Data

Correlation vs Causation

Is wine good for health?

VALUE OF DATA

From No Data to Big Data

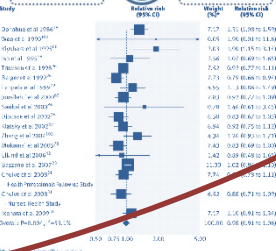
Value to Business

No Data
Intuition



Small Data
Relation

THE CHEMISTRY OF WINE

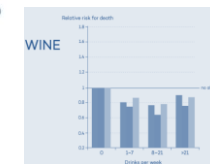
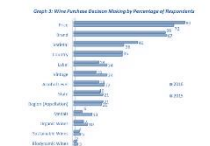
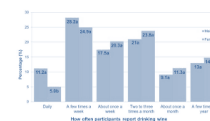
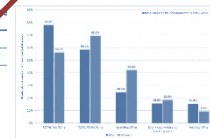



- Good Stuff
 - Resveratrol
 - Antioxidants
 - Melatonin
- Carbohydrate 2.6g
- Sugars 0.6g
- Fat 10.0g
- Alcohol 10.6g
- Energy 85 kCal/ 100g

Big Data
Causation

Table 5 – Types of alcoholic beverages consumed and their relation

| Demographic | Wine (%) | (SD) | p-value* |
|----------------|--|-------------|----------|
| Gender | Male | 19% | 1.5% |
| | Female | 34% | 2.9% |
| Age | 18 - 24 years | 24% | 2.5% |
| | 25 - 34 years | 24% | 2.1% |
| | 35 - 44 years | 22% | 2.7% |
| | 45 - 59 years | 28% | 2.6% |
| | 60 years or above | 34% | 4.5% |
| Marital status | Single | 23% | 2.1% |
| | Married/Concubine Partner | 25% | 1.6% |
| Schooling | Divorced/Separated | 31% | 6.6% |
| | Up to the 5 th grade, elementary school | 32% | 4.3% |
| | 6 th -9 th grade, elementary school | 23% | 2.3% |
| Family income | High school | 24% | 2.0% |
| | College | 34% | 3.8% |
| | Up to R\$450.00 | 23% | 2.1% |
| | R\$451.00 to R\$750.00 | 23% | 2.5% |
| | R\$751.00 to R\$1200.00 | 30% | 3.2% |
| Region | R\$1201.00 to R\$2500.00 | 24% | 2.7% |
| | More than R\$2500.00 | 29% | 3.5% |
| Area | Does not know/refuses to answer | 22% | 4.6% |
| | Northern | 26% | 7.8% |
| Rural | Center-Western | 24% | 3.8% |
| | Northeastern | 18% | 1.9% |
| | Southeastern | 27% | 1.8% |
| | Southern | 29% | 3.5% |
| Total | Capital/Metropolitan region | 24% | 1.6% |
| | Urban | 27% | 1.9% |
| Urban | Rural | 26% | 1.3% |
| | Rural | 18% | 2.9% |
| Total | 25% | 1.3% | |



Size of Data

VALUE OF DATA

From Data to Intelligence



INTELLIGENCE

What do you do about it?

Decision Making
Strategic & Tactics



INFORMATION

What does it mean?

Knowledge
Conclusion
Performance



DATA

What is it?

Accounting
Reporting
Transparency

Should You Want to know more....

Monitoring Based Commissioning (MBCx) Case Study and Sharing,

Gary Hui (Energenz) Peter Chan (MGM)

The 7th Greater Pearl River Delta Conference on Building Operations and Maintenance

http://www.bsomes.org.hk/upload_pdf/GPRD2016_S2-3.pdf

Monitoring Based Commissioning: Benchmarking Analysis of 24 Projects

Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory (LBNL)

California Energy Commission Public Interest Energy Research (PIER)

https://uc-ciee.org/images/downloadable_content/buildings/mbcx_lbni_bnchmrk.pdf

Contact Me

Eric.Ao@energenz.com