# CREATING HUMAN COMFORT BY DEMYSTIFYING HIGH-PERFORMANCE BUILDING DESIGN

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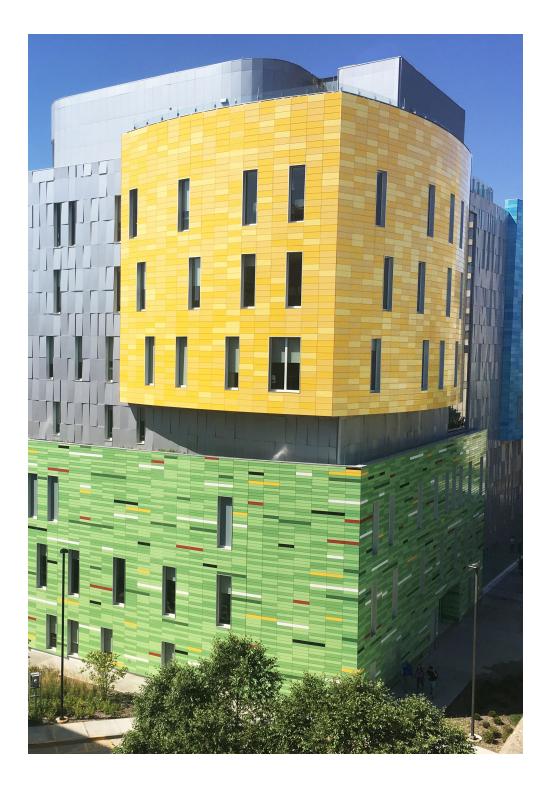
# Learning Objectives

- 1. Value of early coordination between architect and HVAC engineers to acheive human comfort.
- 2. Importance of a robust air barrier to control costs and acheive and exceed energy conservation goals.
- **3. Create a healthy environment** with high quality indoor air.
- 4. HVAC design and facade are interactive, acting as a holistic environmental control system.



# Agenda

- 1. Introduction
- 2. Criteria
- 3. Design Strategies
- 4. Questions





# Introduction



#### Novack Center for Children's Health, Louisville, Kentucky, USA



### Introduction





# Introduction

- 1. Urban site at Health Science Center Campus
- 2. Opened July 2018
- 3. First new healthcare facility constructed in the Louisville Medical Center in nearly a decade
- 4. 140,000 SF (includes 140-ft pedestrian bridge)

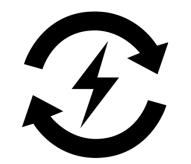
- 5. Construction cost: \$56.3M (\$320/SF)
- 6. Home to general, specialty and subspecialty pediatric practices at University of Louisville
- 7. 500 staff, residents and students will utilize facility
- 8. 120,000 patient visits annually

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# Criteria









#### **ENERGY CONSERVATION**

DURABILITY



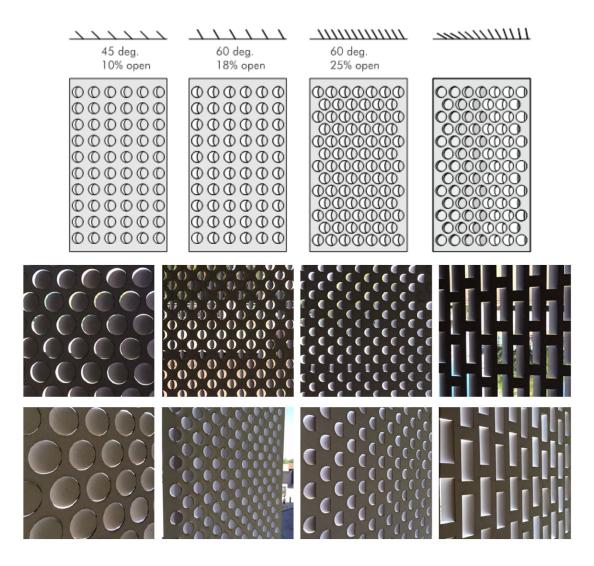
# Criteria





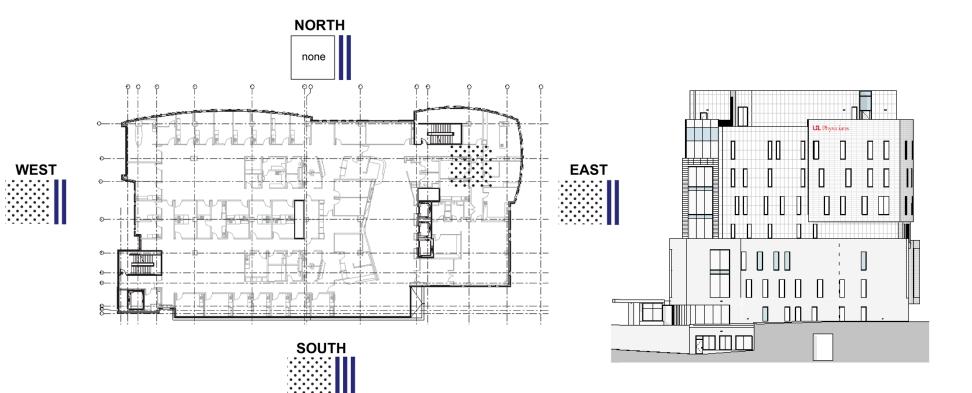
# Glazing Design Strategies

# **Glazing Design Strategies**



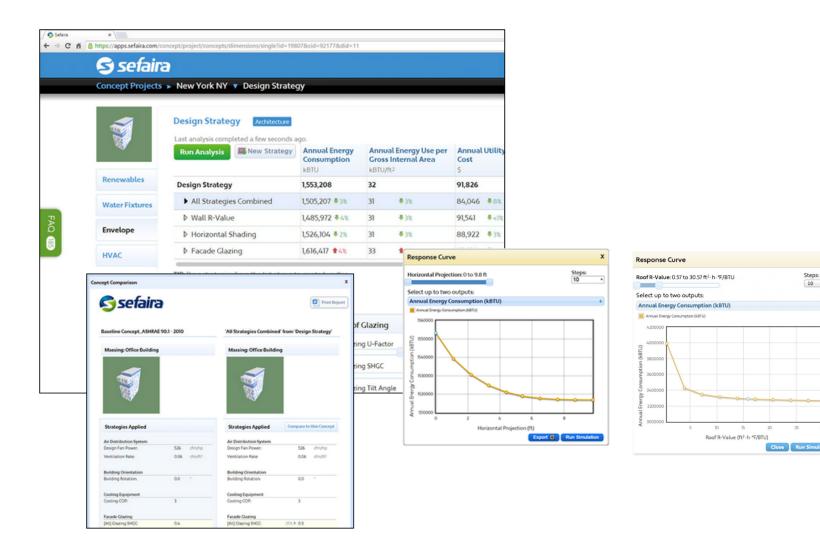


# **Glazing Design Strategies**





# **Performance Studies**



х

Steps:

10

20



# **Design Strategies**

Sefaira Concep	ot Analysis											
U of L PCACC	Optimizat	tion										
23-6-2015												
Monthly Heat	Gain (kBTU)											
	Louisville	US										
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Solar	42821	46037	40334	48727	64827	67885	66734	55377	46581	40458	42310	31434
Conduction	0	96		3784	17490	30690	27481	32267	10977	1964	146	(
Ventilation	0	551	501	10261	91344	143329	183477	155105	63565	23392	3394	(
Infiltration	0	226	157	3191	17421	18131	28712	22134	7222	3390	795	(
Occupant	112593	102419	116692	104484	116443	111935	108992	116692	108334	112593	111935	109241
Lighting	117801	107089	122013	109173	121827	117039	113962	122013	113199	117801	117039	114148
Equipment	117801	107089	122013	109173	121827	117039	113962	122013	113199	117801	117039	11414
Monthly Heat	Loss (kBTU)											
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Solar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(
Conduction	250462	163592	133539	71821	30052	16805	9970	10233	40221	101652	124604	217865
Ventilation	257739	168658	134675	69442	26991	13049	6098	6687	34499	95584	120065	218502
Infiltration	66486	34577	27550	15330	4370	1217	655	426	3566	14622	30331	46105
Occupant	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(
Lighting	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(
Equipment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(
HEAT GAIN - HI	EAT LOSS											
		-		-					-	_		_
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Solar	42821	46037	40334	48727	64827	67885	66734	55377	46581	40458	42310	31434
Conduction	-250462	-163496	-133275	-68037	-12562	13885	17511	22034	-29244	-99688	-124458	-217865
Ventilation	-257739	-168107	-134174	-59181	64353	130280	177379	148418	29066	-72192	-116671	-21850
Infiltration	-66486	-34351	-27393	-12139	13051	16914	28057	21708	3656	-11232	-29536	-4610
Occupant	112593	102419	116692	104484	116443	111935	108992	116692	108334	112593	111935	10924
Lighting	117801	107089	122013	109173	121827	117039	113962	122013	113199	117801	117039	11414

SEFAIRA CONCEPT ANALYSIS

Run Analysis	Annual Energy Consumption katu	Annual Energy Use per Gross Internal Area kBTU/ft:	Annual Space Cooling kBTU	Annual Space Heating kBTU 319,135	
Optimization	4,832,009	34	1,520,082		
♥ Roof R-Value	4,819,660 👫 <1%	34 0%	1,528,660 🔹 <1%	298,207 - 73	
Roof R-Value (40.00 ft <sup>2</sup> -h-*F)	BTU)				
▽ South Horizontal Shading	4,755,257 🕹 2%	33 43%	1,411,391 \$7%	351,073 10%	
[C] Orientation (Vertical)					
[C] Angle (0.0 *)					
(C] Separation (3.0 ft)					
[C] Depth (3.0 ft)					
♥ South Vertical Shading	4,755,257 🖡 💷	33 # 3%	1,411,391 \$7%	351,073 10%	
[C] Orientation (Vertical)					
[C] Angle (0.0 *)					
[C] Separation (3.0 ft)					
[C] Separation (3.0 ft) [C] Depth (3.0 ft)					

Optimization Architecture

R-14 to R-22 at roof has most effect in heating. R-25 to R-40 at roof has little effect. Based on WWR: North = 30% East = 20% South = 50% West = 10%

Vertical or horizontal shading has the same positive effect.



# **Cladding Design**

Ventilated (Rain Screen) Multiple layers of defense

#### 1. Cladding

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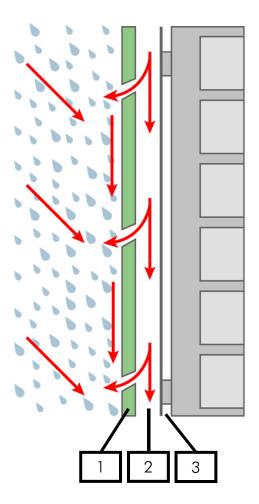
Defends against 4 of 5 water forces

#### 2. Air Cavity Venting

- Defends against air pressure  $\Delta$
- Defect in AMB will not convey water

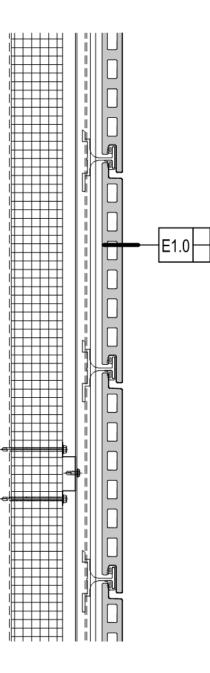
#### 3. Air Barrier Drainage Plane

- Residual moisture drained and dried
- Open joints allow for ventilation and differential movement



# **Cladding Design**







#### HVAC DESIGN DRIVERS

1. Air Quality

2. Comfort

#### 3. Space Efficiency and Architectural Savings

4. Energy Efficiency

**5. Provider Based Billing Requirements** 

6. Maintenance



### **INNOVATION REQUIRES**

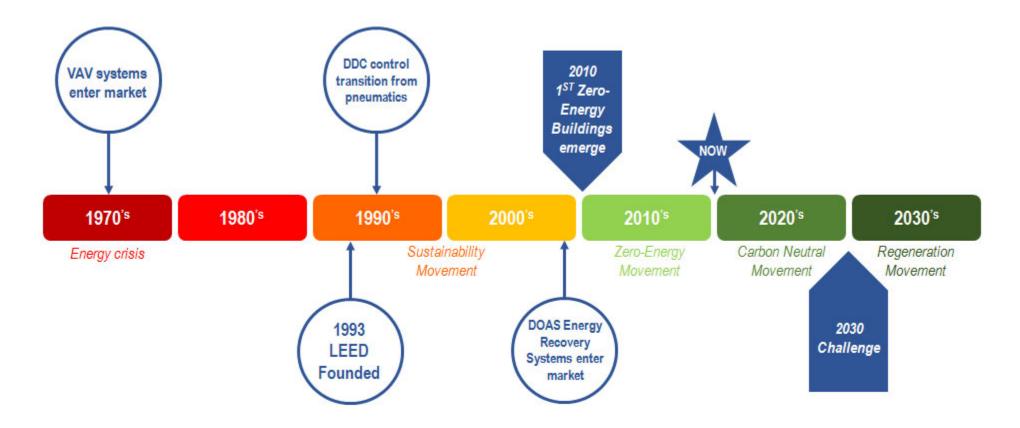
- 1. Project Champion
- 2. Team Work
- 3. Persistance
- 4. Patience







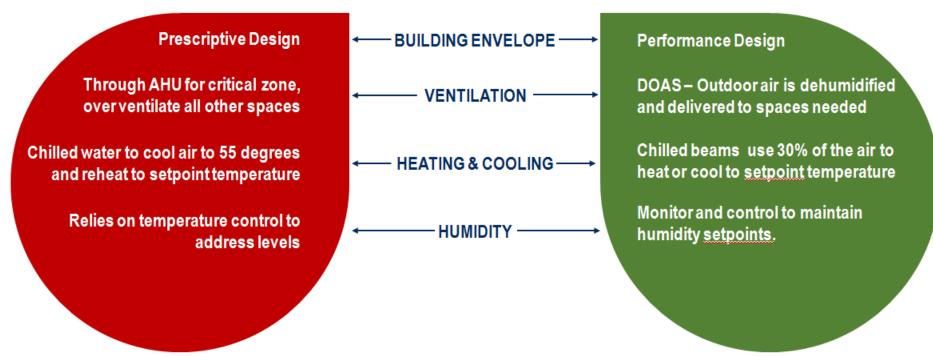
# Have no fear of perfection - you'll never reach it. Salvador Dali



# VAV systems were the approach in the 1970's...



#### **Traditional VAV**



**High-Performance** 

#### MECHANICAL SYSTEM DESIGN CRITERIA



### CHILLED BEAM SYSTEM SELECTION



# Project eliminated the concept that the MEP budgets are independent of the architectural budget



#### **Estimated Tradeoff Costs**

VAV with Reheat (baseline) HVAC Budget \$35/SF

#### **Chilled Beam HVAC Budget**

• \$38/SF = \$450,000 premium

#### Tradeoff costs for Chilled beam:

Mechanical penthouse vs interstitial space: 5,000 SF x 252/SF = 1,260,000 (interstitial floor) 5,000 SF x 132/SF = 660,000 (penthouse)600,00 solvings

\$600,00 savings

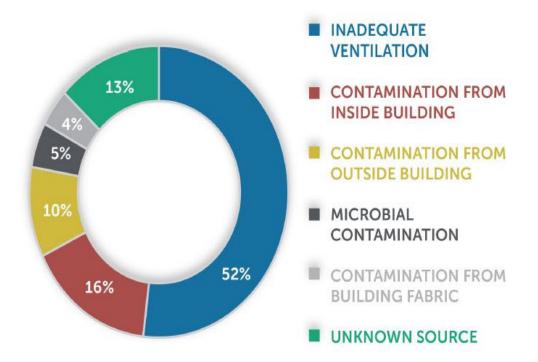
Reduce floor to floor heights:

Remove 1' from floor to floor for 7 floors (ducts are smaller with chilled beam) 7' x 600 LF x 70/SF = 294,000 savings

Construction savings	\$894,000			
Premium for Chilled Beam	\$450,000			
Overall estimated savings	\$444,000			



#### SOURCES OF INDOOR AIR QUALITY CONCERN



Occupational Safety and Health Administration. OSHA Technical Manual. Washington, DC: Department of Labor, 1999. TED 01-00-015.

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#### **DOAS VENTILATION – CHILLED BEAM SYSTEM – ENVELOPE**





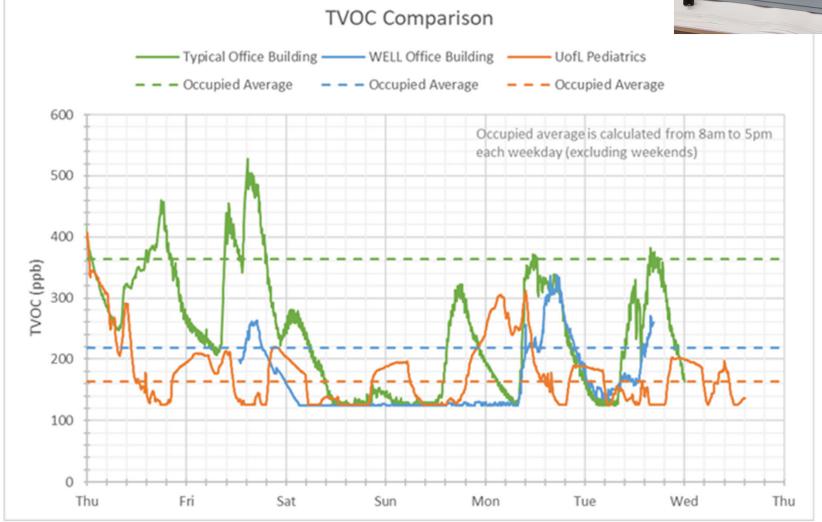
Ventilation Filters ventilation and Re-circulated air Final Filters Removes Humidity Beam Induction Fans Filter Re-circulated Air



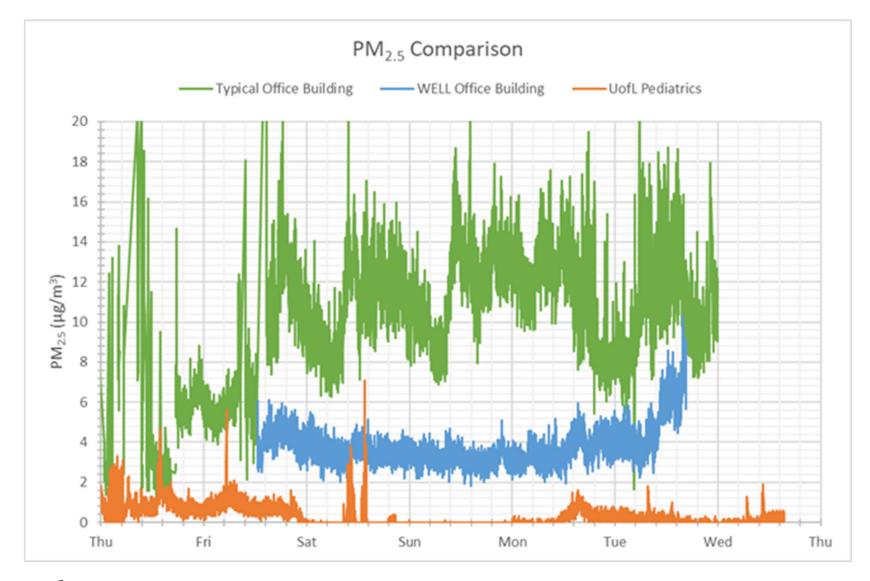
**Envelope Locks out Infiltration** 





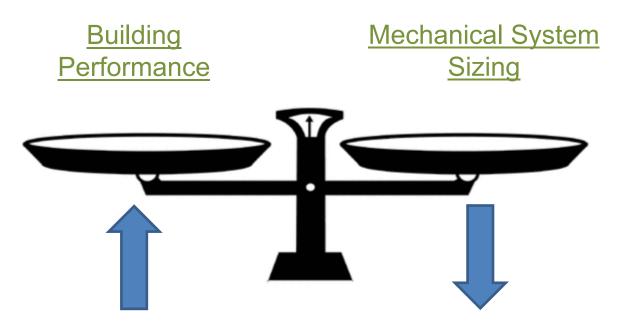


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### HIGH PERFORMANCE BUILDINGS



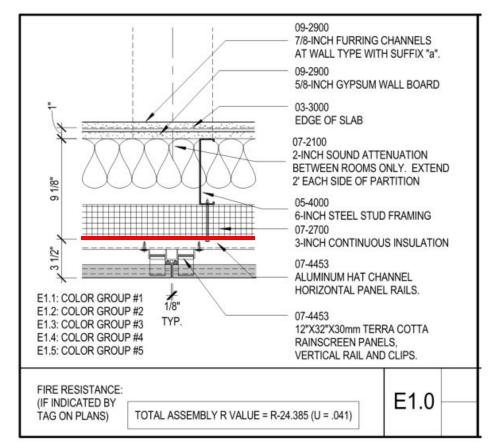
As Building Performance goes up Chilled water system sized ~25%-30% smaller tonnage than a typical MOB

#### "Shift Costs – Not Add Cost"





### **Cladding Design & HVAC Coordination**

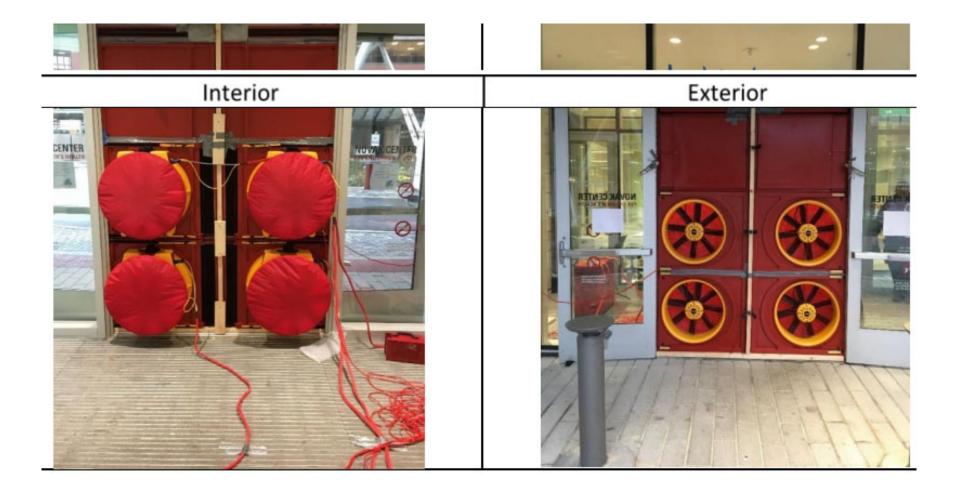


Air/vapor barrier integral with continuous insulation





### **Building Pressure Testing & HVAC Sizing**





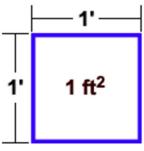
### Energy Use Intensity (EUI)

..the lower the number ..the lower the energy use

### Energy Use Index (EUI) = Energy use per square foot over one year



1 Foot x 1 Foot = 1 ft<sup>2</sup>

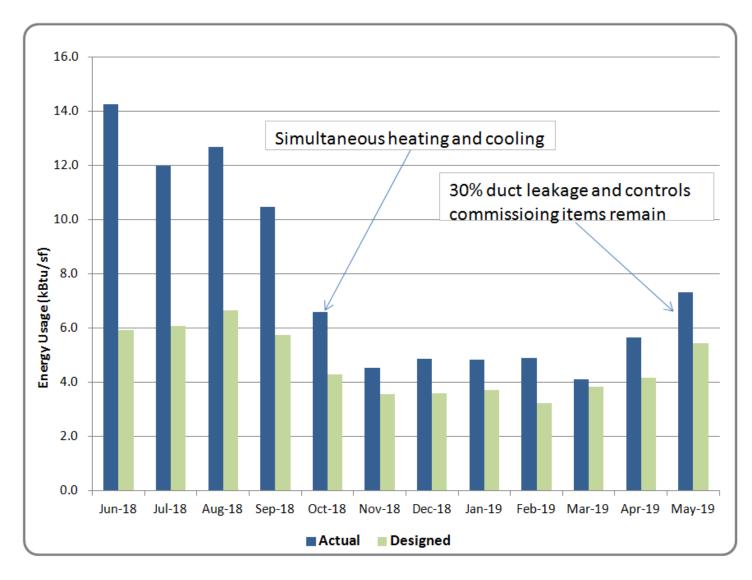






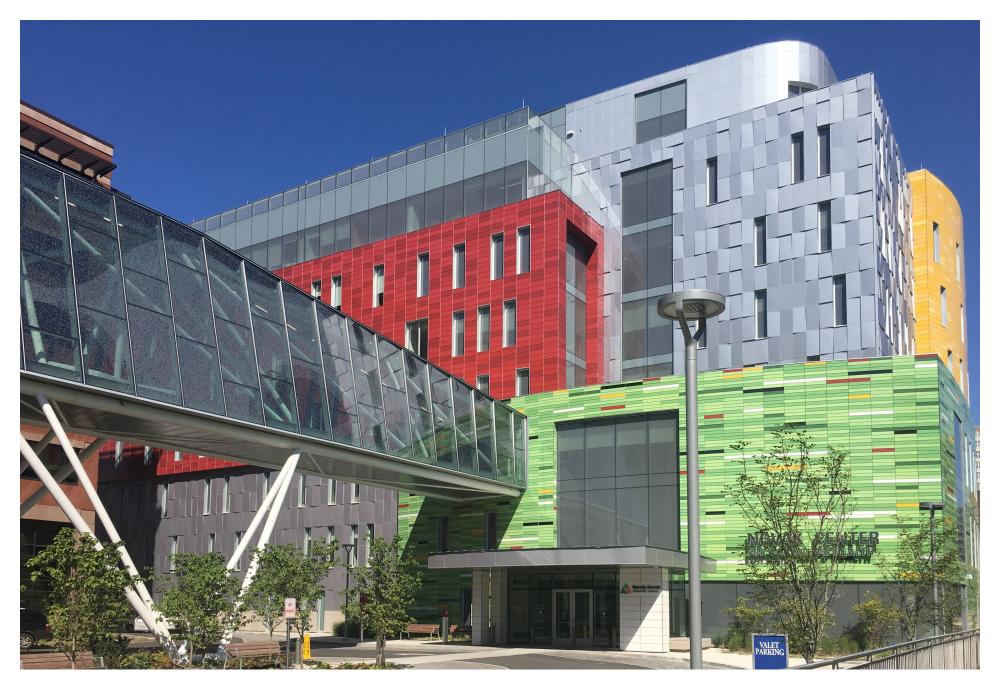
kBTU / s.f. / yr. CMTA

### Cladding Design & HVAC Coordination











Project completed in collaboration with: Stanley Beaman & Sears/EYP, Uzun + Case, Carman, CMTA