

RENEWABLE AND SUSTAINABLE ASSETS

**The Intelligent Workplace
The Building as Power Plant**

**Volker Hartkopf, Prof. Dr. Ing., Director
Center for Building Performance and Diagnostics
School of Architecture, Carnegie Mellon University**

**NATURAL GAS TECHNOLOGY
INVESTMENT IN A HEALTHY US ENERGY FUTURE
HOUSTON, TEXAS, MAY 2002**



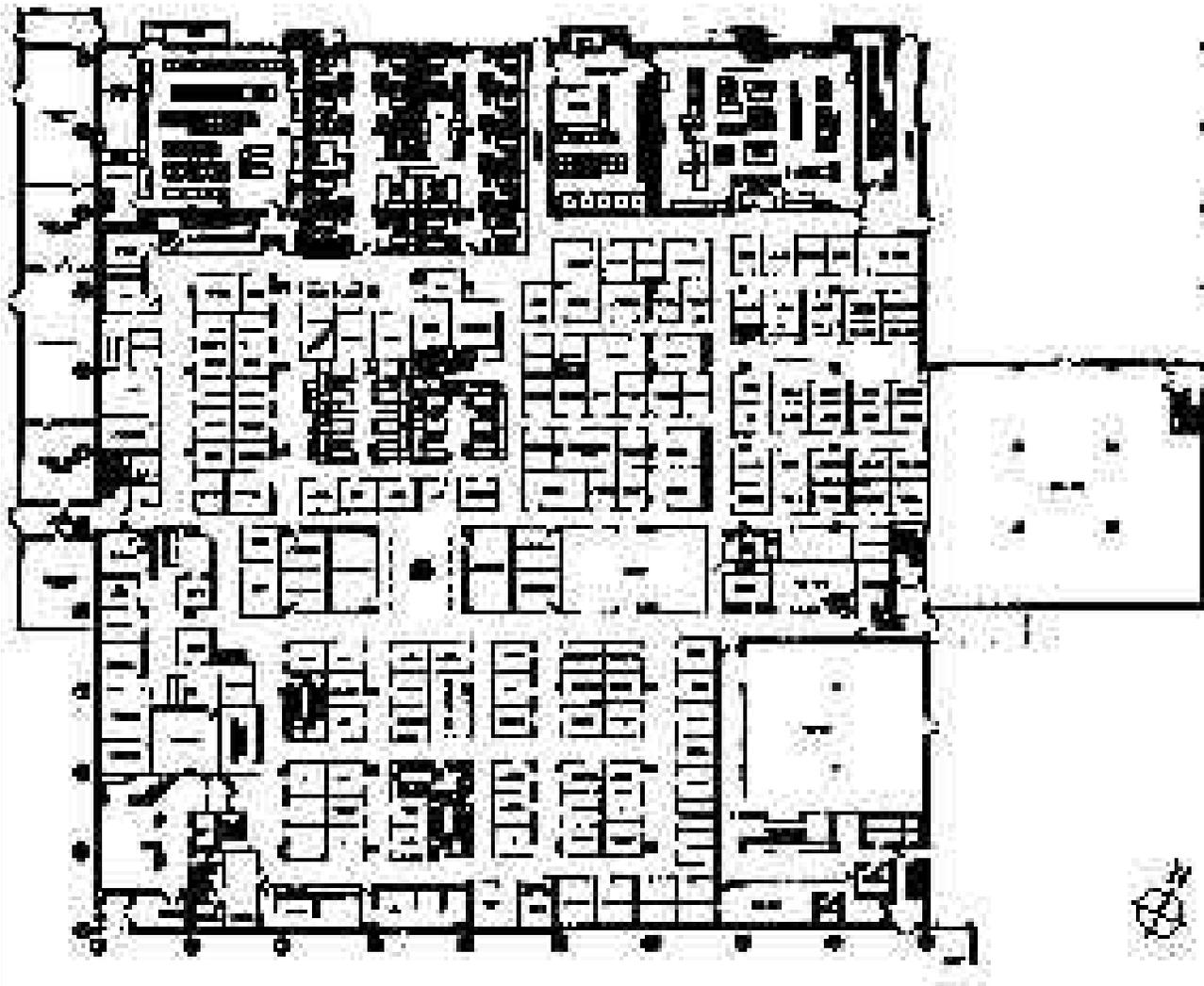
Source: Thomas Hylton

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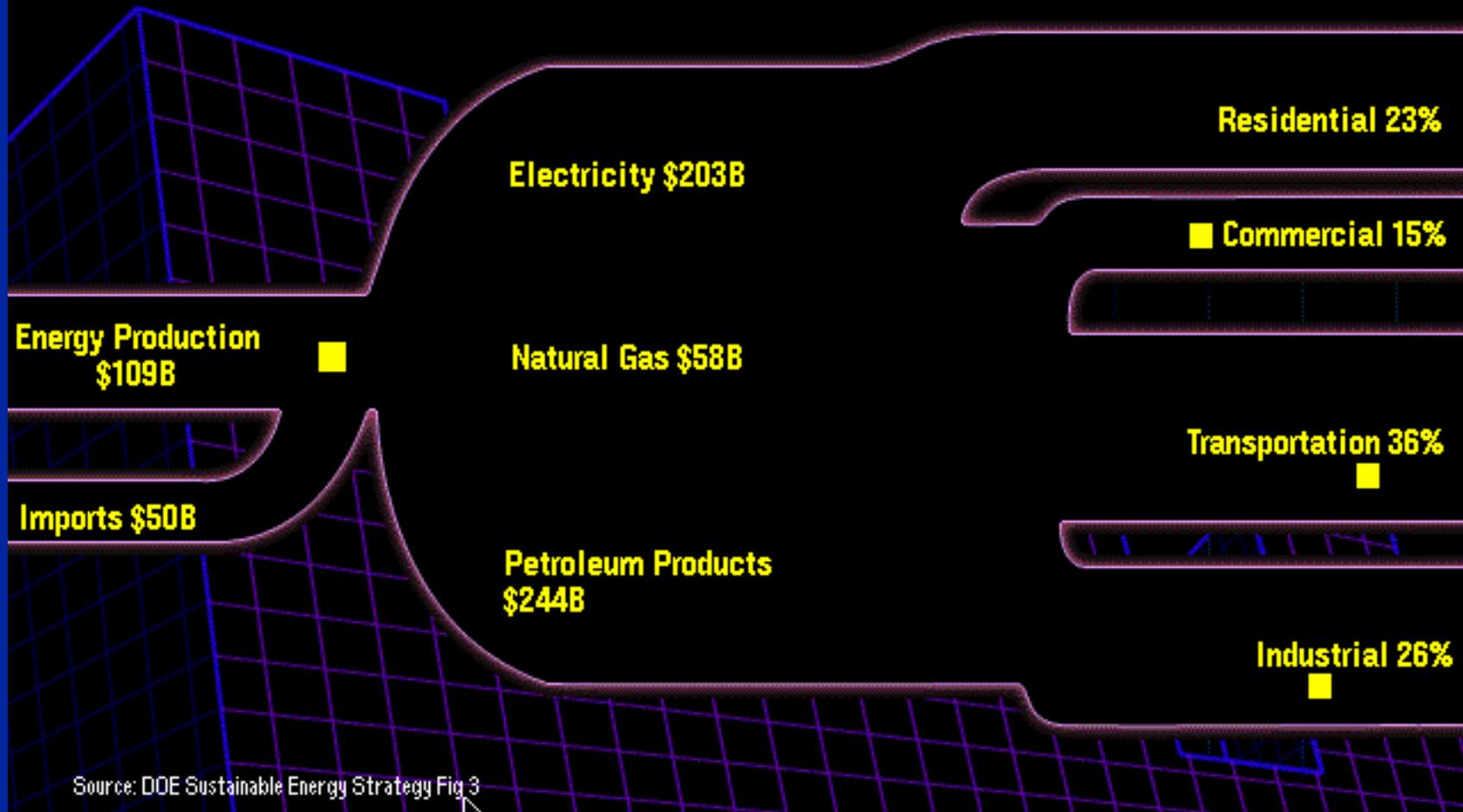


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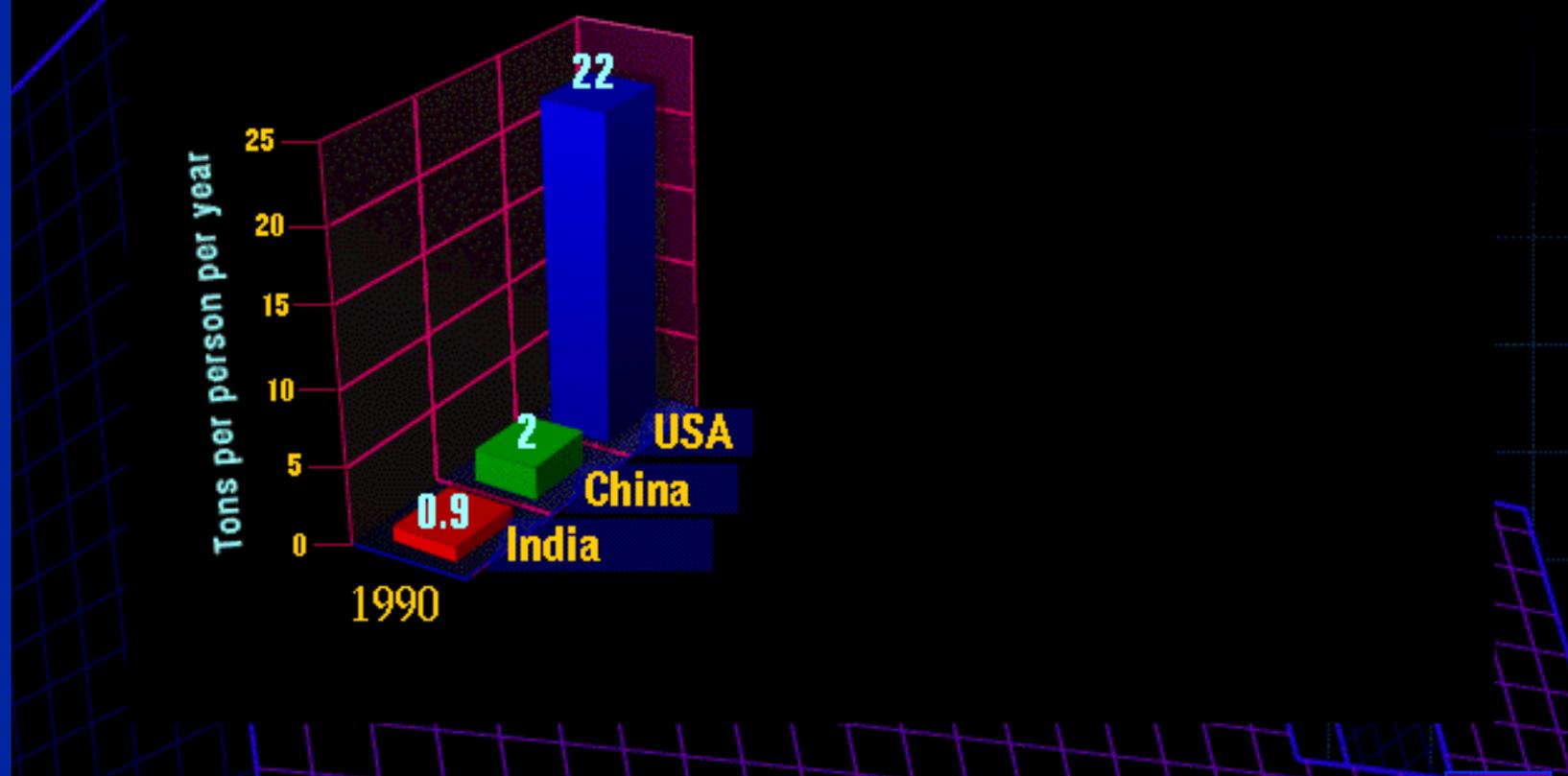


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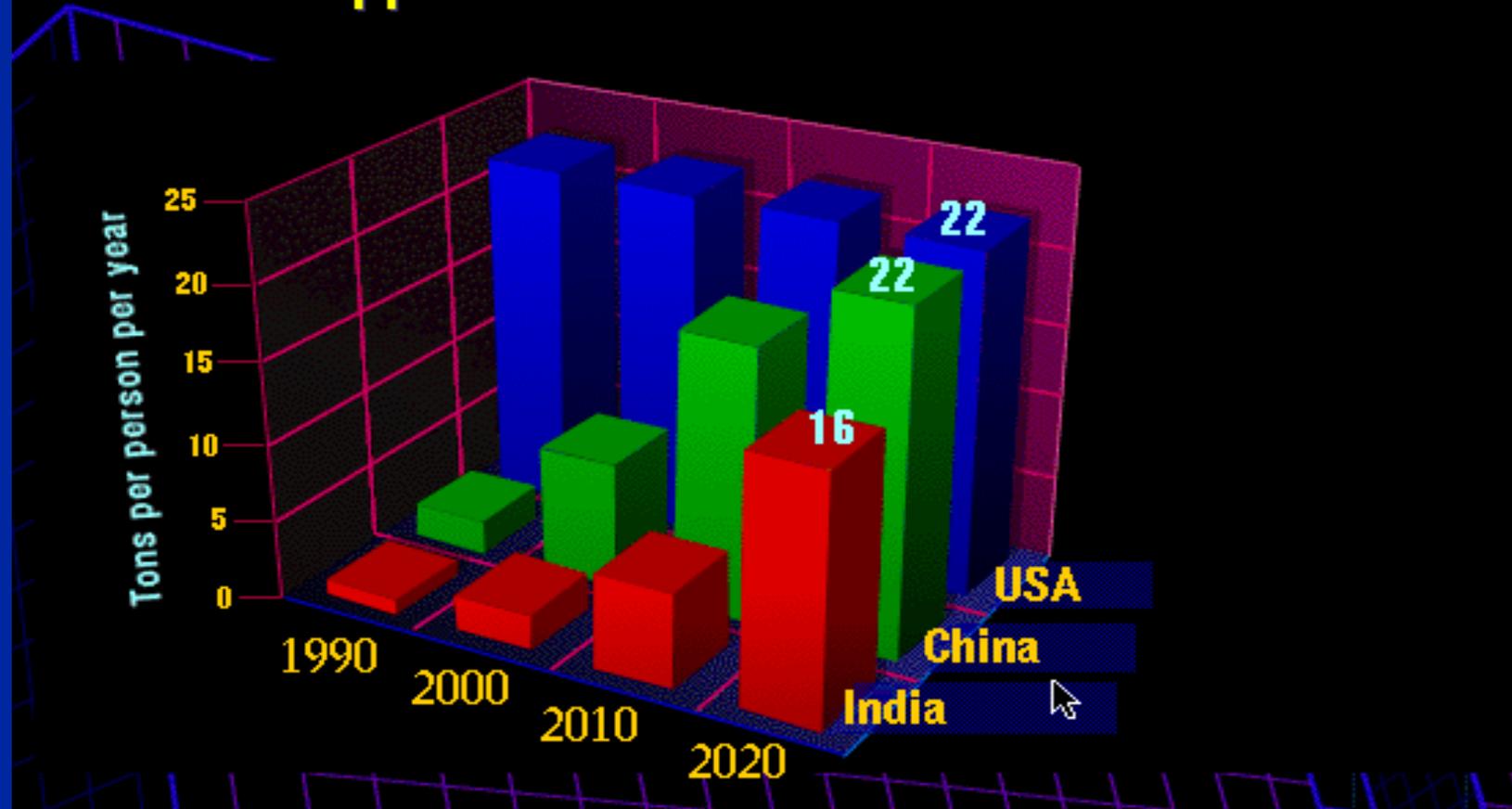
\$603 USA Billion Energy Consumption in 1993



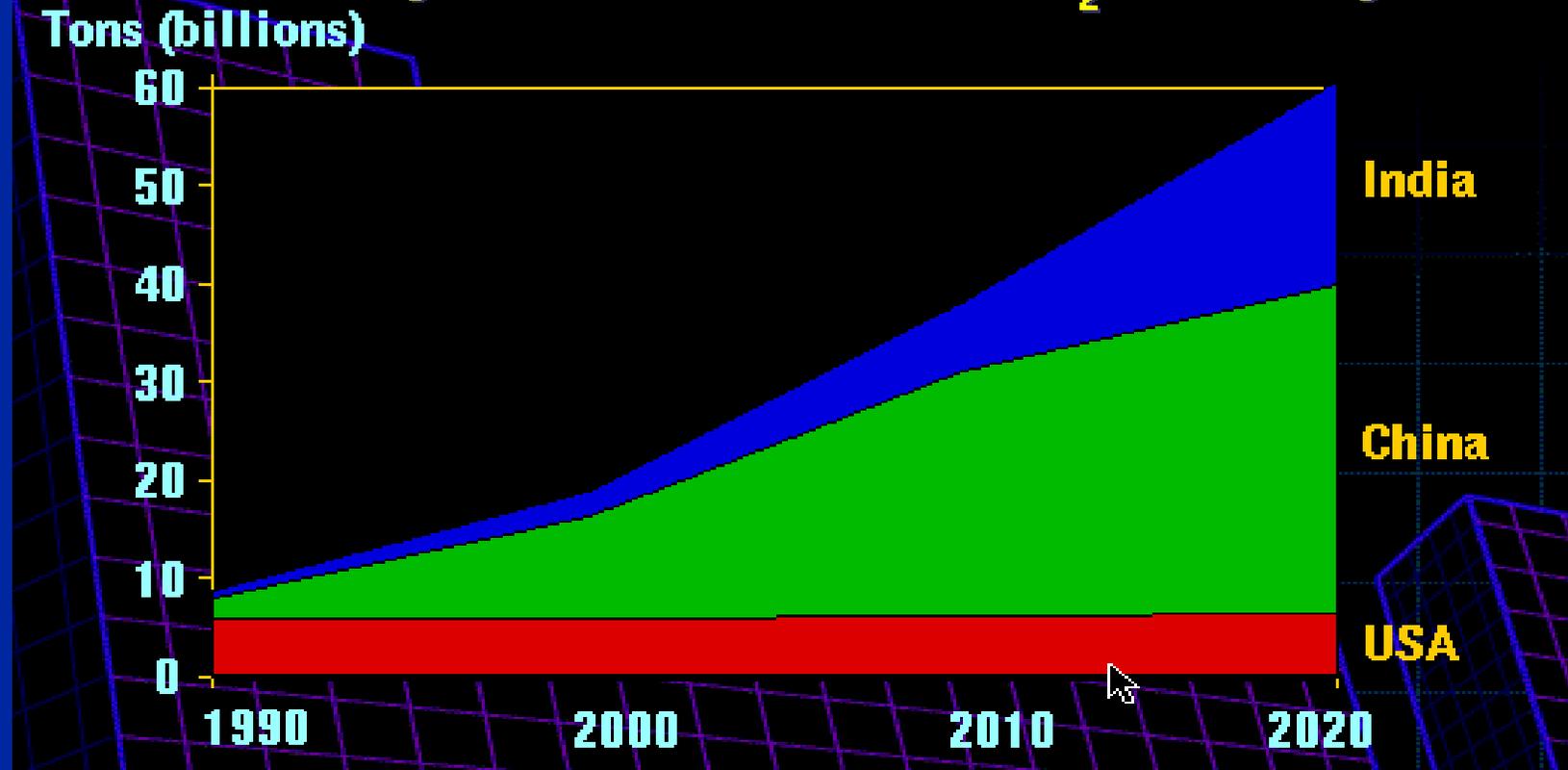
An Air Pollution Indicator: CO₂ USA Puts 22 Tons Per Person Per Year Into The Atmosphere

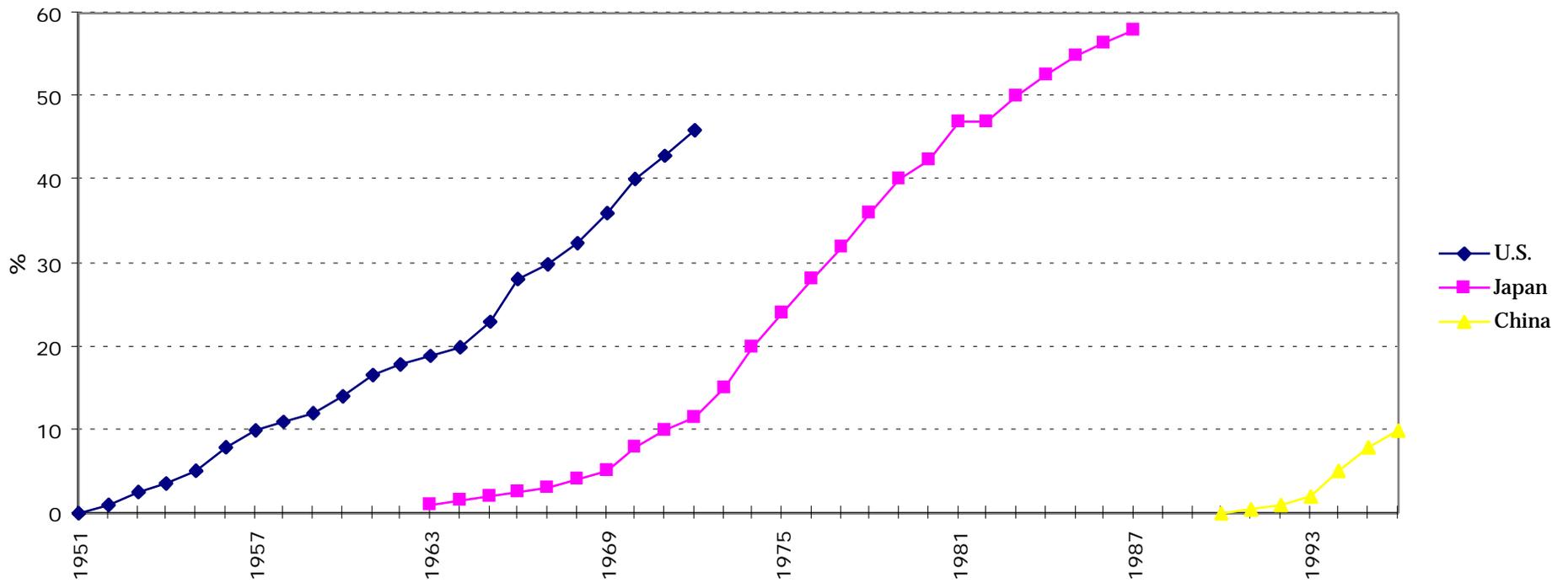


What Happens If China & India Achieve Our Level?



Our Atmosphere Will Need to Absorb Nearly 7 Times As Much CO₂ As Today





The Improvement of Popularization of Domestic AC in China, Japan, and the U.S.



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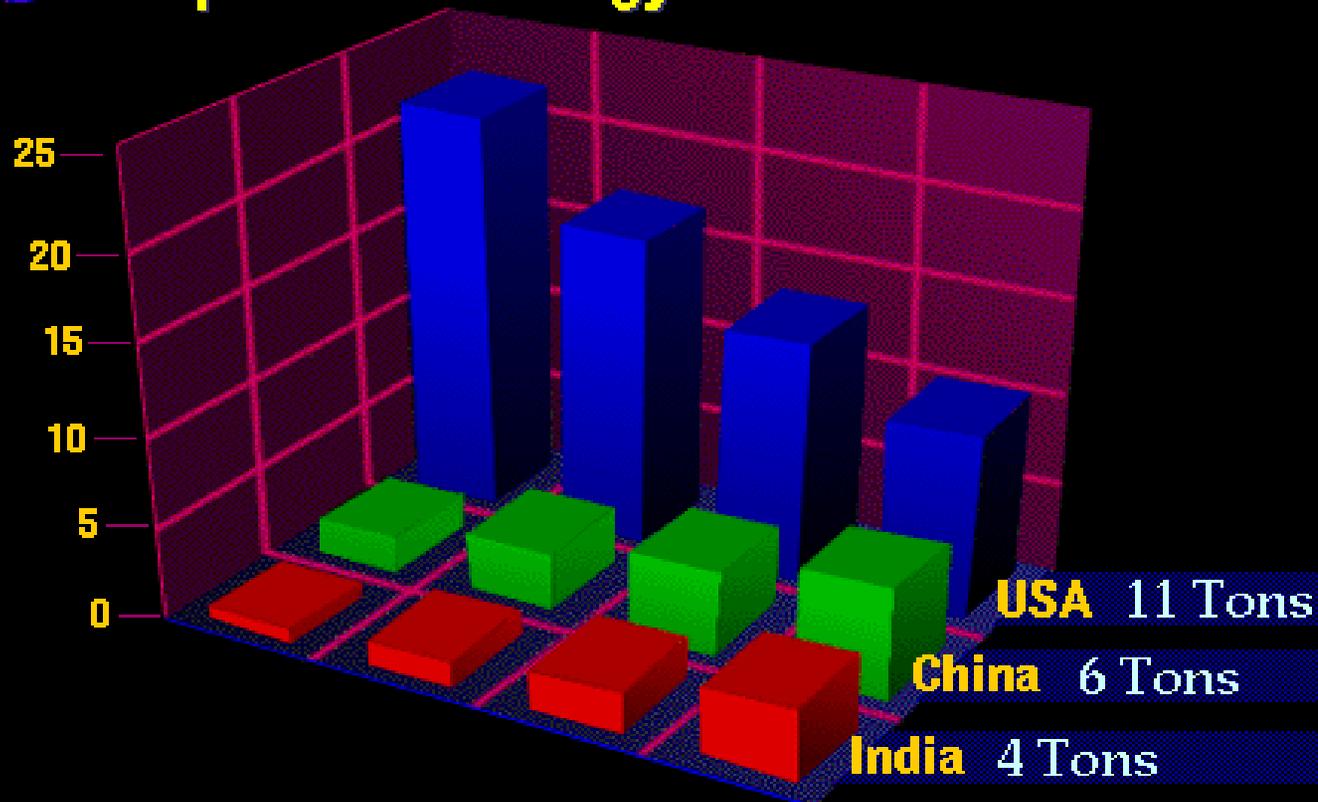


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Building Programs Can Reduce USA CO₂ Emissions & Export Technology to China & India

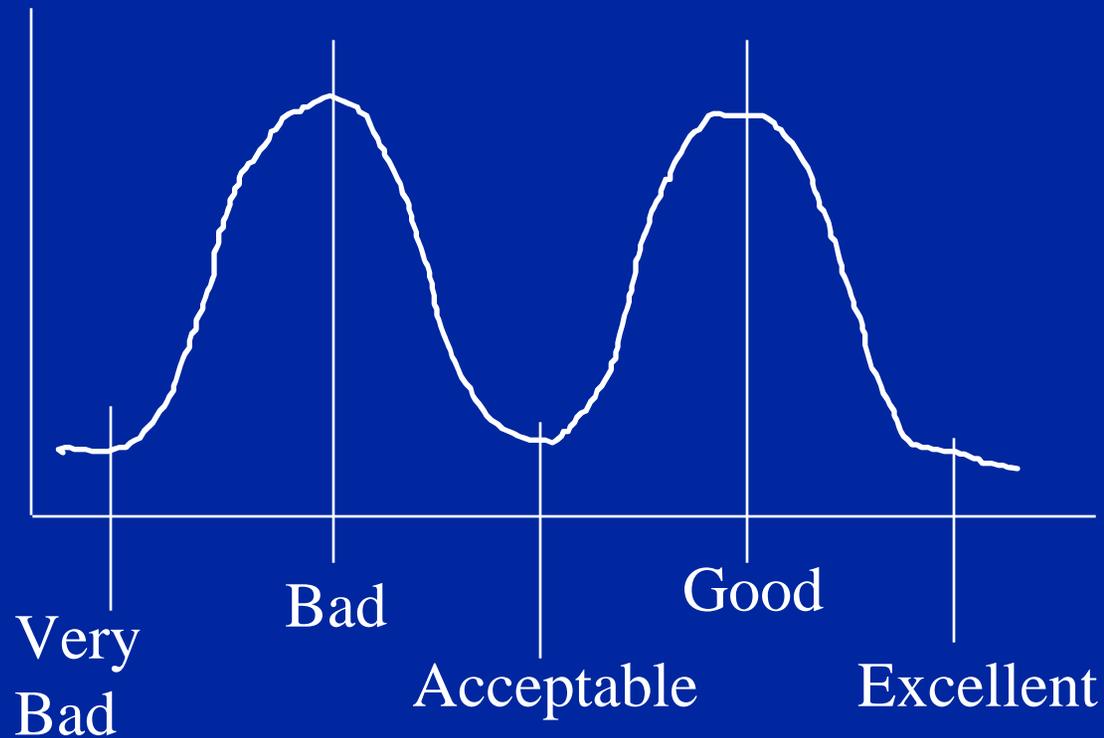


The Robert L. Preger
Intelligent Workplace
The Advanced Building Systems Integration
Consortium

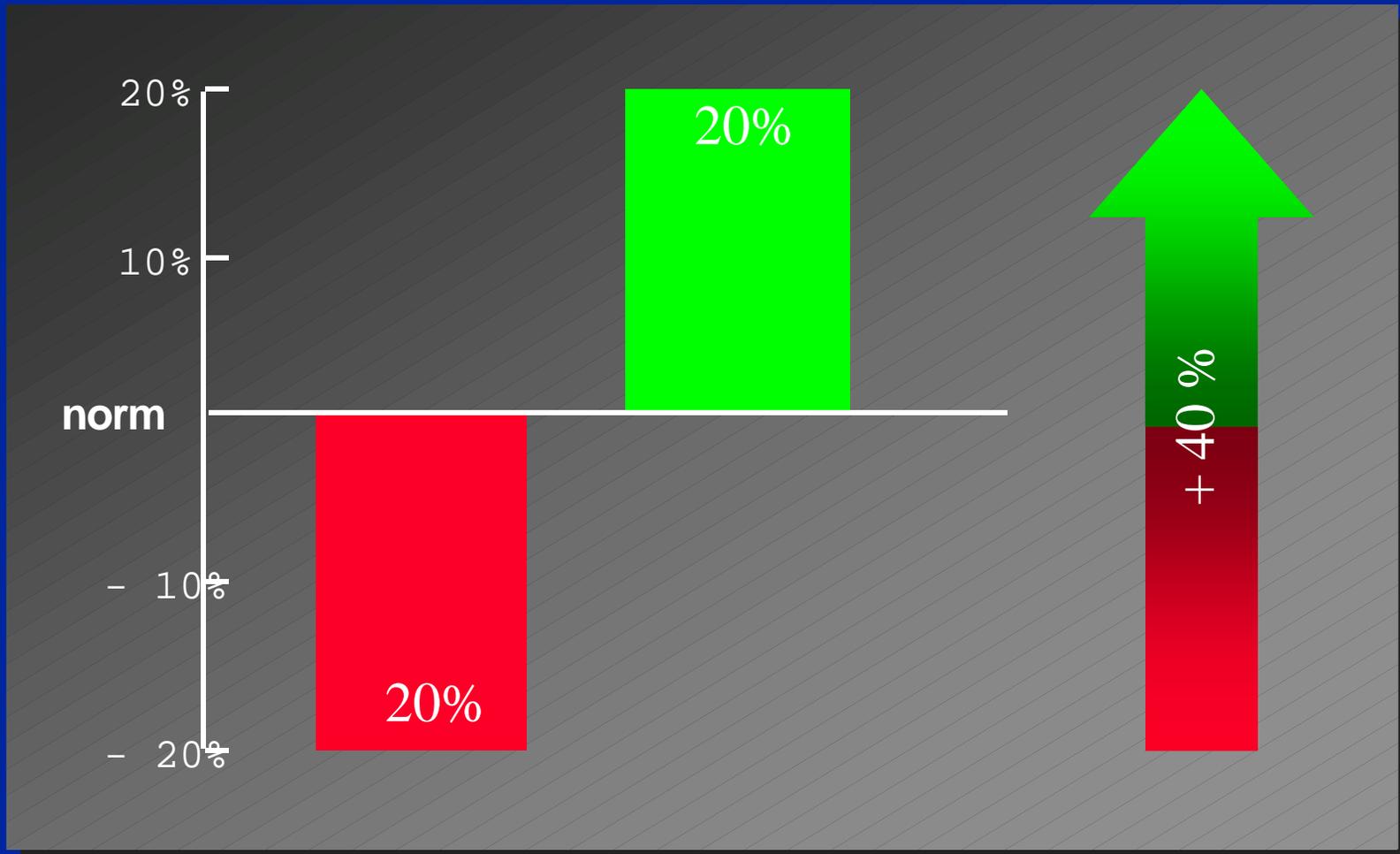
Mission

- Fundamental improvement of the work environment in commercial buildings with a simultaneous reduction of energy consumption and environmental impact
- Goal: Two times FACTOR FOUR :
- Four-fold improvement in quality of life (measured by occupants' satisfaction)
- With a simultaneous four-fold reduction of nonrenewable energy consumption and environmental burden

Improving User Satisfaction



Worker Productivity Improvement



Advanced Building Systems Consortium

- Armstrong World Industries
- AMP Incorporated
- Bricsnet
- BP Solar
- Con Edison
- Electricite de France
- Johnson Controls, Inc.
- LTG Lufttechnische GmbH
- Siemens Energy & Automation, Inc.
- Steelcase, Inc.
- Thyssen Krupp
- Technion
- UTC/Carrier/Otis
- Zumtobel Staff Lighting, Inc.
- National Science Foundation
- US Department of Defense
- US Department of Energy
- US Department of State
- US Environmental Protection Agency
- US General Services Administration
- Dutch Building Ministry
- Public Works and Government Services Canada
- Carnegie Mellon University

The successful interaction of

People
Process
Technology, and
Place

enable the execution of business strategies

(after Kenneth Alvares, VP HR SunMicrosystems during
National Summit on Building Performance, Washington DC, 1996)

Four Categories of Performance

- 1 Thermal, visual, acoustic, spatial/ergonomic, and air quality for each occupant

PERSONAL MOTIVATIONAL ENVIRONMENT

- 2 Organizational flexibility to enable teaming for different group sizes and individual thinking work

ORGANIZATIONAL CHANGE ON DEMAND

Four Categories of Performance, cont.

- 3 Technological adaptability for rapidly evolving multi media communication and decision support systems for global connectivity

TECHNOLOGICAL CHANGE ON DEMAND

- 4 Energy and environmental effectiveness to minimize energy investment and environmental degradation during construction, operation, maintenance and physical change to respond to organizational and technological requirements

BUILDING AS RENEWABLE AND SUSTAINABLE ASSET

Four Plug and Play Systems

1 PLUG AND PLAY BUILDING INFRASTRUCTURES

Floor or Ceiling Based “Migrating” HVAC, Lighting, Electrical, Communication, Computation Systems With One-Per-Person Terminal Units & Individual Control

2 PLUG AND PLAY INTERIOR SYSTEMS

Furniture, Partitions, Walls and Their Interfaces With the Infrastructures

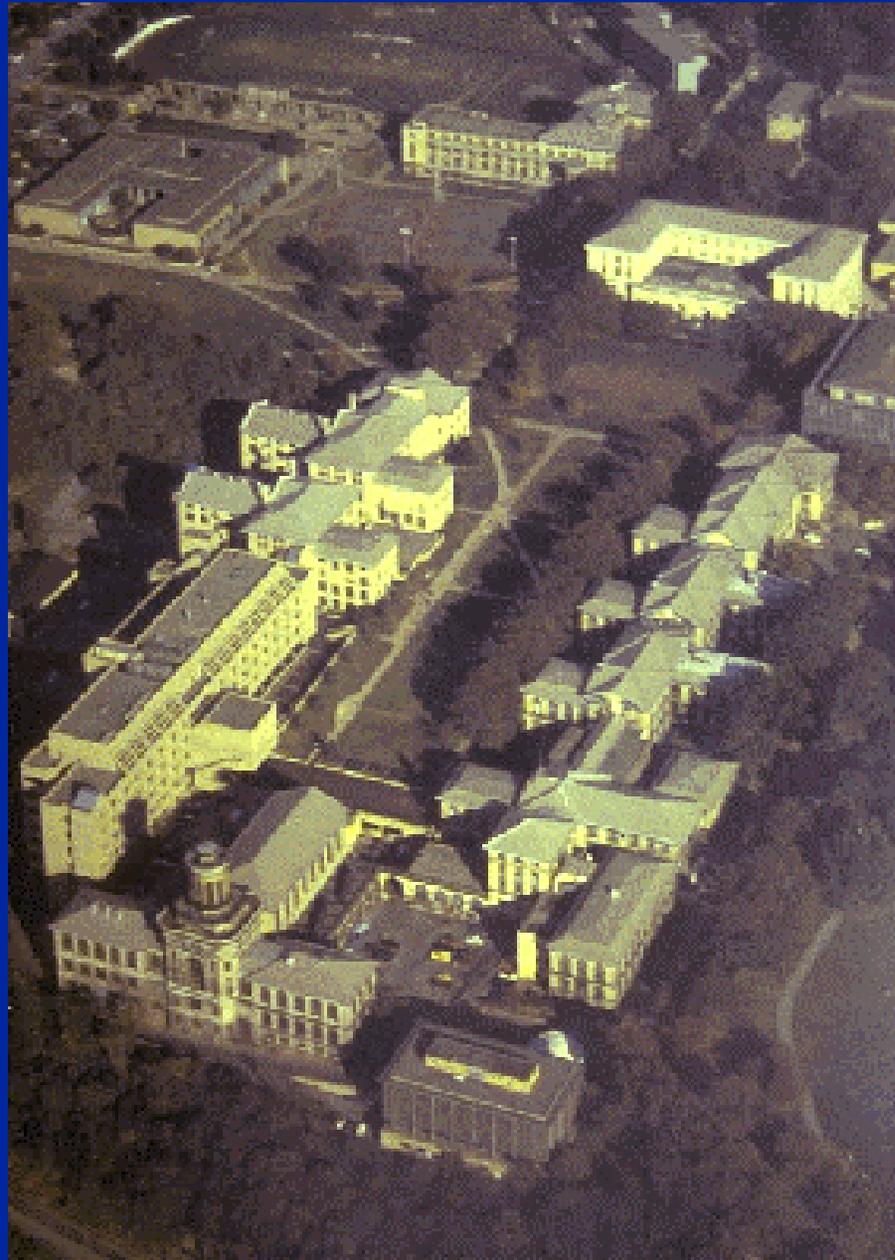
Four Plug and Play Systems, contd.

***3 PLUG AND PLAY MULTI MEDIA HARDWARE,
SOFTWARE COMPUTER SUPPORTED CO-
OPERATIVE WORK SYSTEMS (CSCW)***

***4 PLUG AND PLAY STRUCTURE, FACADE, HVAC,
INTERIOR, CSCW, COGENERATION SYSTEMS***

The Intelligent Workplace
as an enabling instrument for

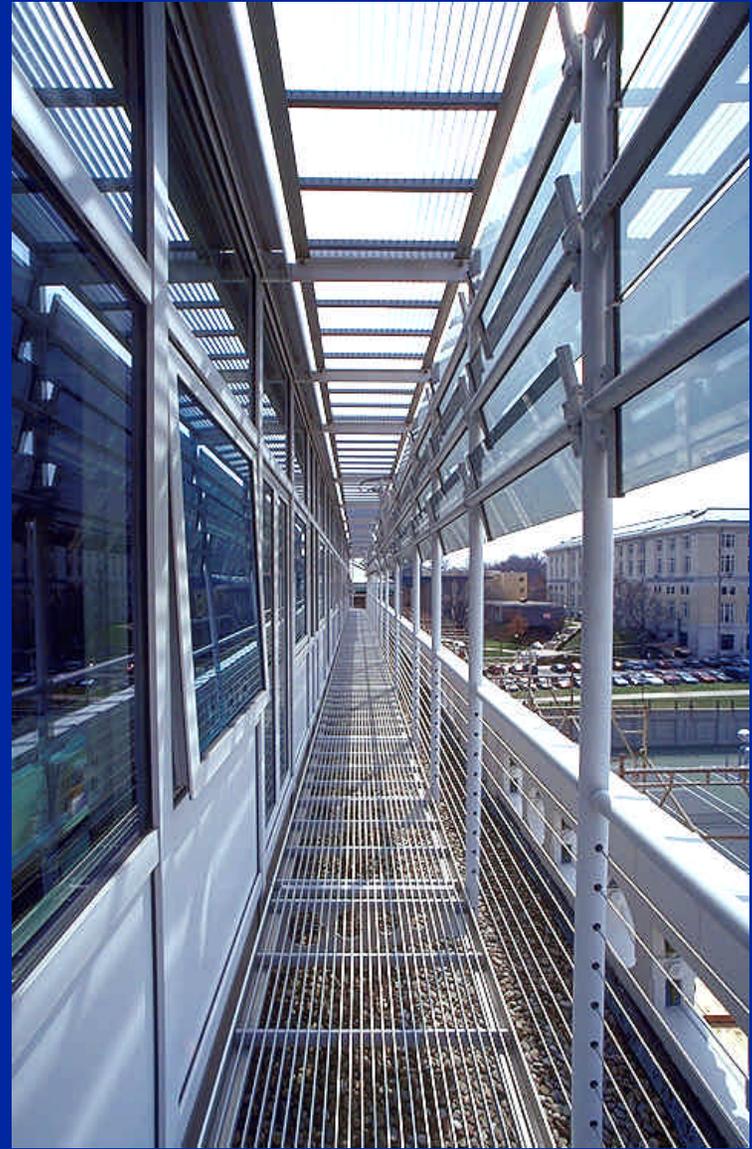
Individual Comfort and Productivity
Organizational Flexibility
Technological Adaptability
Energy and Environmental Effectiveness



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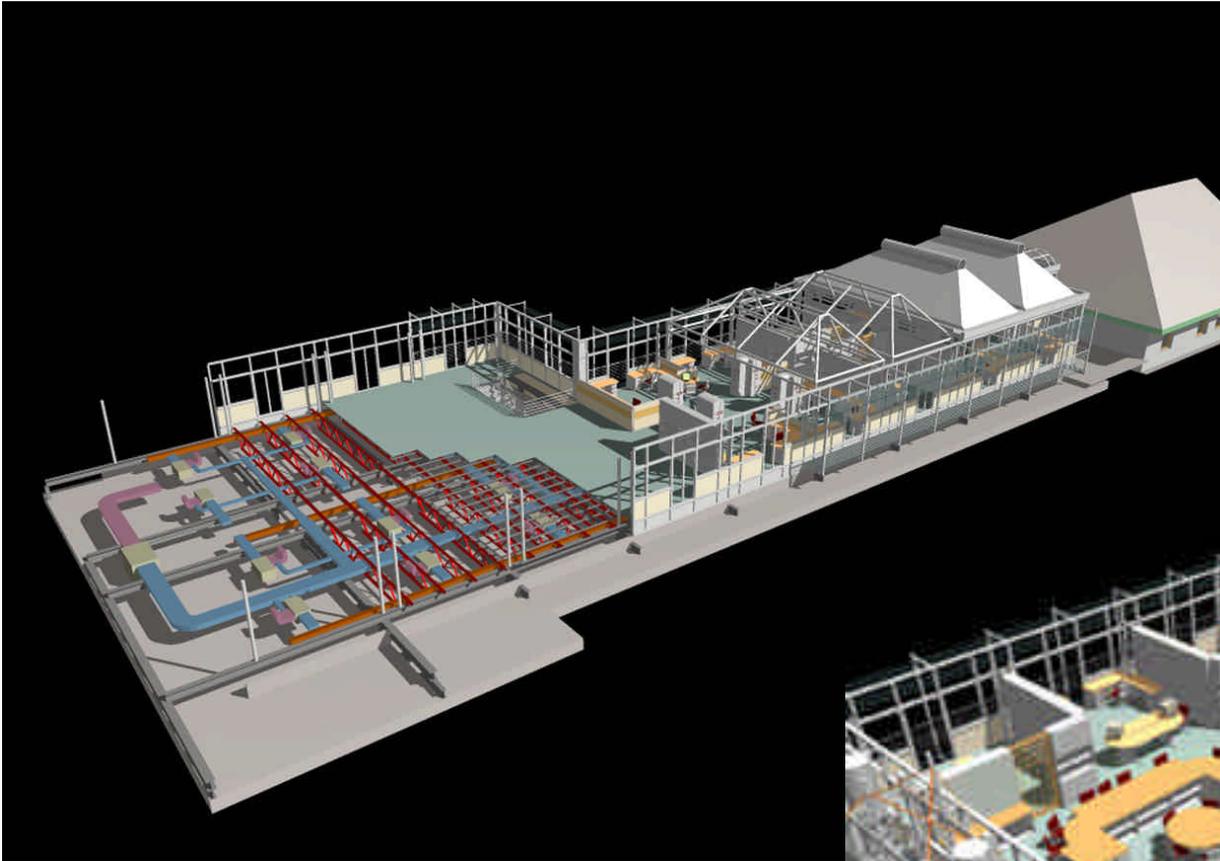
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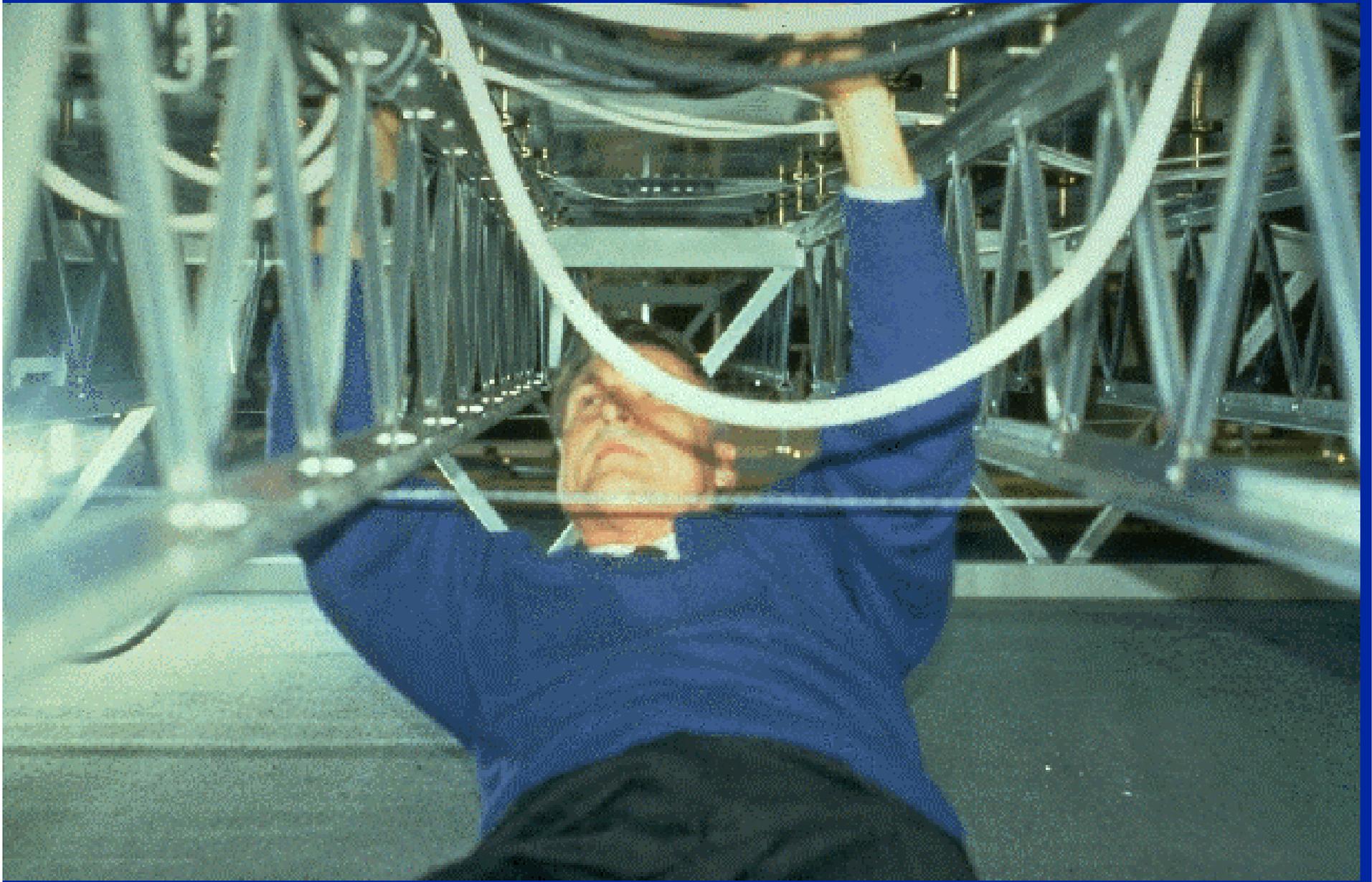
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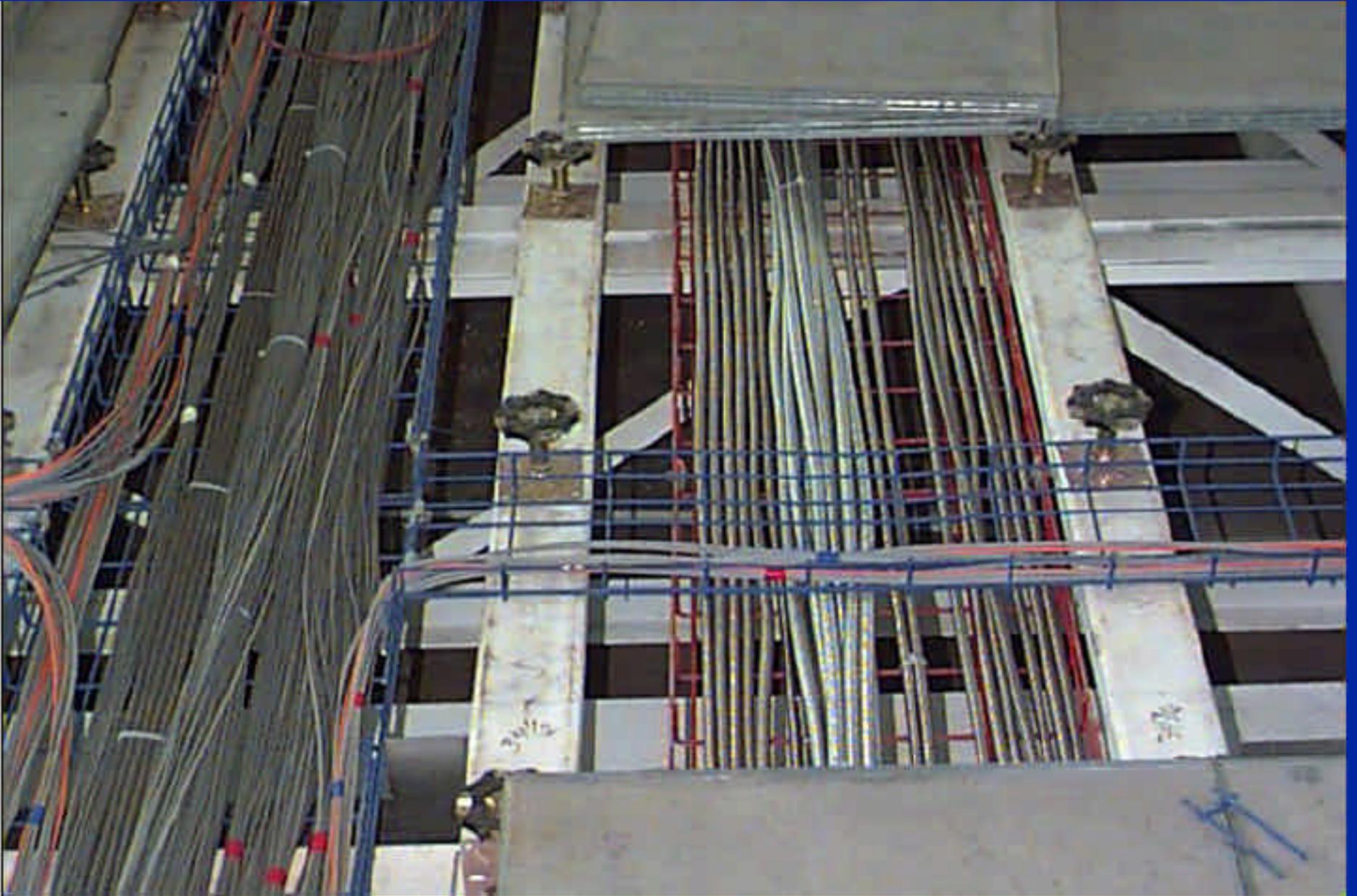
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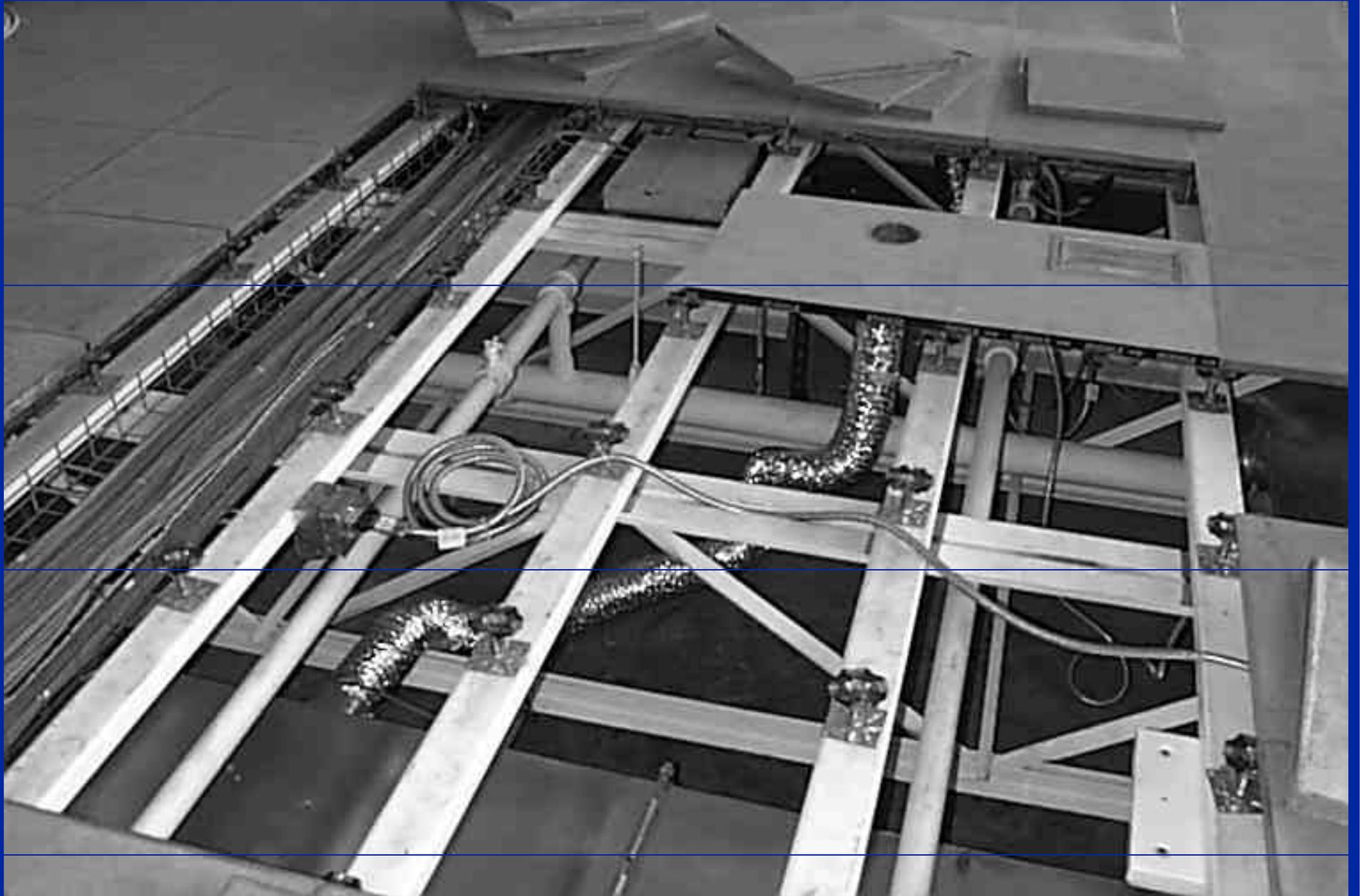
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Courtesy: Johnson Controls

Johnson Controls Personal Environment Module [PEM™]



Courtesy: Johnson Controls

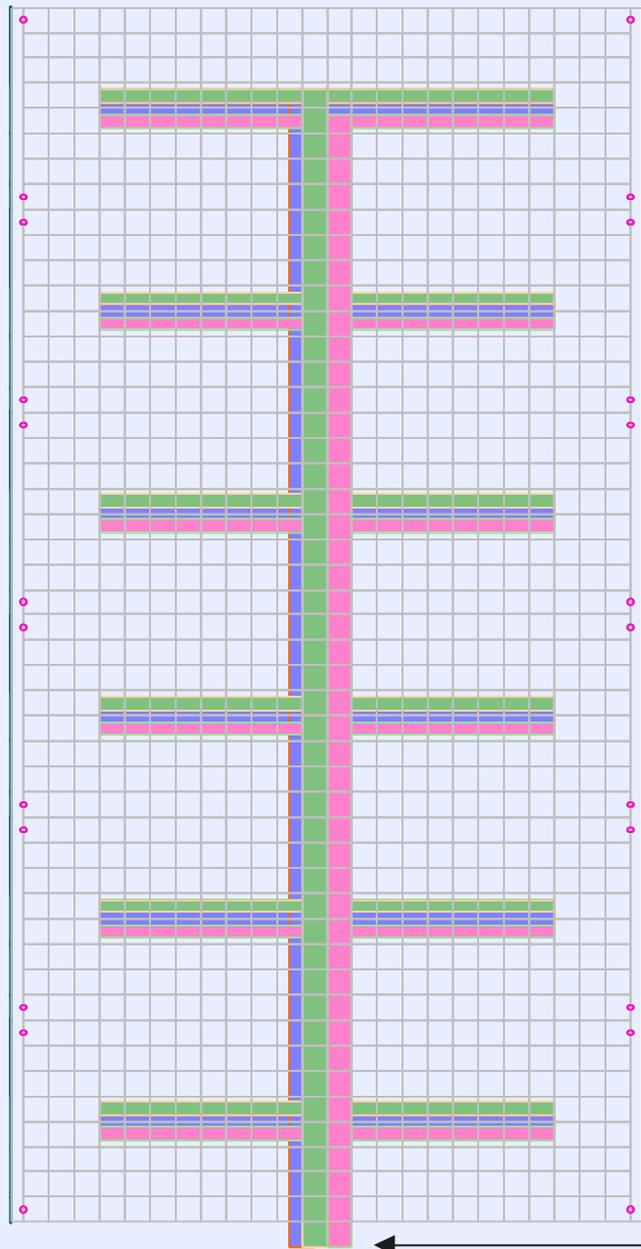
Johnson Control's Personal Environment Module [PEM™] supports user based outside air and temperature settings by introducing individual mixing boxes in the furniture. Users can set their own demands on the amount of conditioned outside air through ventilation speed and temperature control.

THE INTELLIGENT WORKPLACE RETROFIT PROJECT

[flexible density | flexible grid | flexible closure infrastructures]



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- air supply*
- power*
- voice/data*

*backbone to mechanical room
satellite closet*

Underfloor Infrastructure distribution diagram

CRC, and ABSIC at Carnegie Mellon



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Prizes

Regional: Three Rivers Environmental Prize, 1998

State: Green Building Prize, 1998

National: Honor Award, American Institute of Architects, 1999

International: Business Week/Architectural Record Awards, 1999

Applications

Kangnam Tower, Seoul, Korea

OC Headquarter, Toledo, Ohio

Soffer Organization Tech Offices, Pittsburgh, PA

Adaptable Workplace Laboratory, GSA, Wash., DC

Region 3 Headquarter, DEP, Harrisburg, PA

Laboratory for the Design of Cognition, EDF, Paris

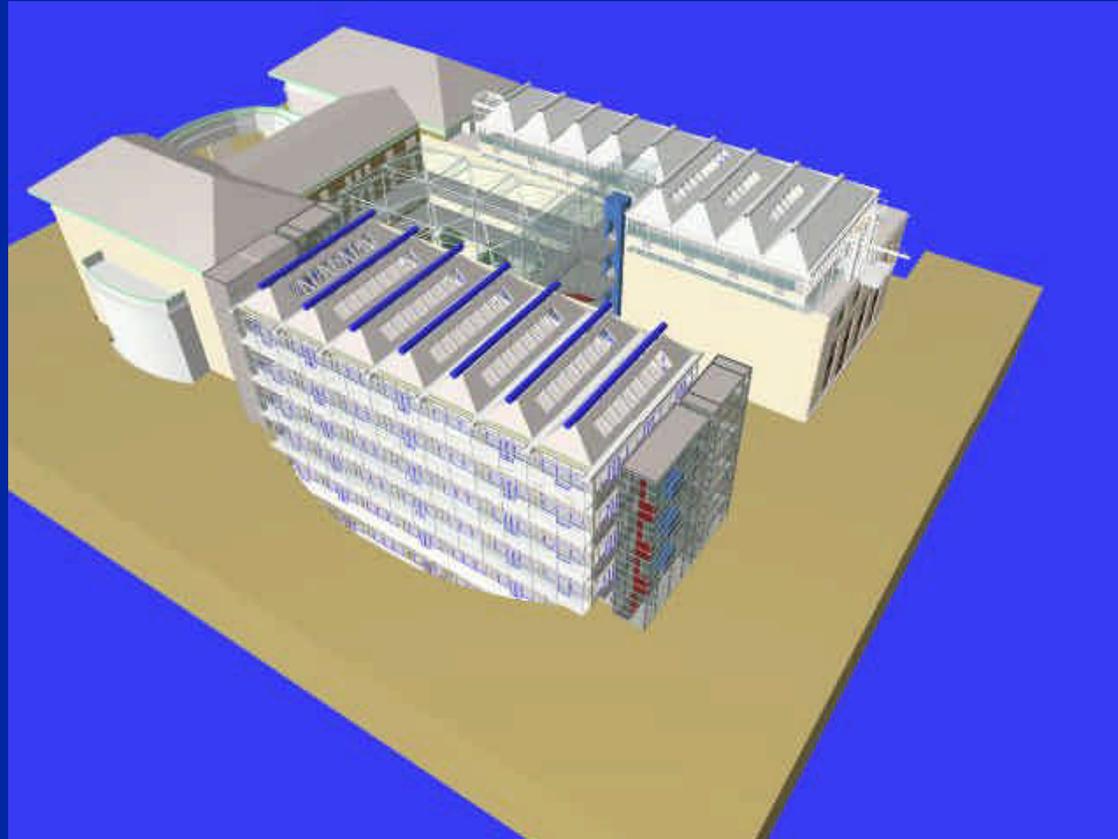
Beijing Energy Efficient Office Building, Beijing

Building as Power Plant (BAPP) -Intelligent Workplace Energy Systems

Volker Hartkopf (PI), David Archer (Co-PI)

Azizan Aziz, Rohini Brahme

Colbi Cannon, Claudia Otto, Hongxi Yin



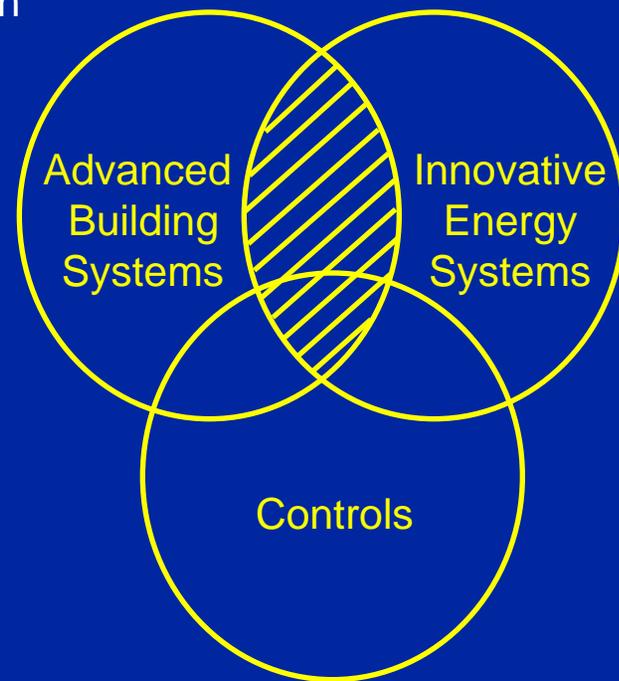
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Concept

Buildings Can be Net Exporters of Energy

Systems Integration for:

- First, life cycle, environmental cost reduction
- Increased energy effectiveness
- Improved performance for user comfort
- Reliable and effective control technology
- Reliable energy supply
- Increased Return on Investment



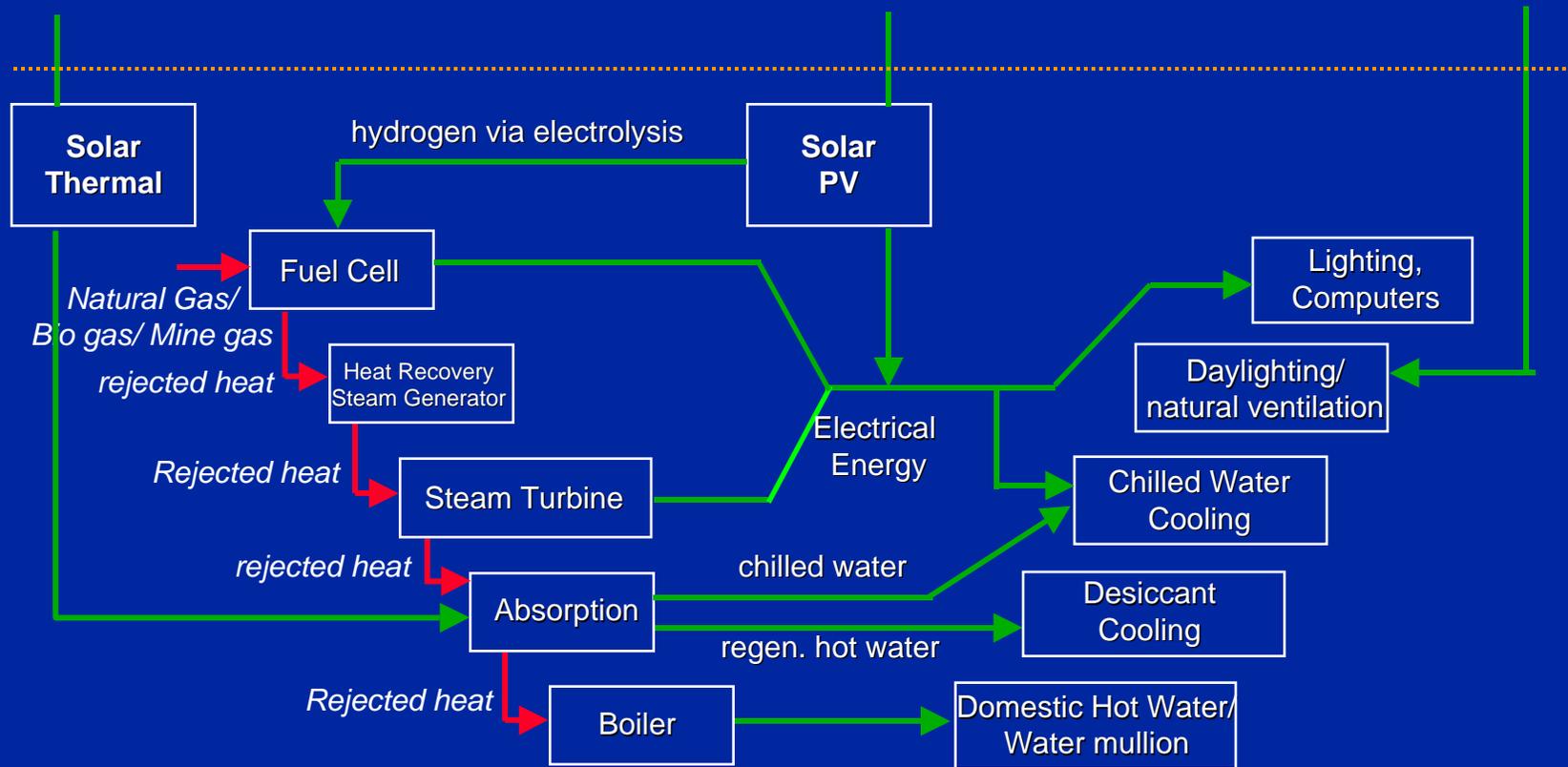
Advanced Building Systems

- Daylight
- Natural Ventilation
- Passive Solar Heating and Cooling
- Multi-mode Thermal Conditioning including Active Solar Systems
- User-based Controls and Conditioning

Innovative Energy Systems

Multi-modal Conditioning

- Ascending-Descending Strategy



Geothermal Energy

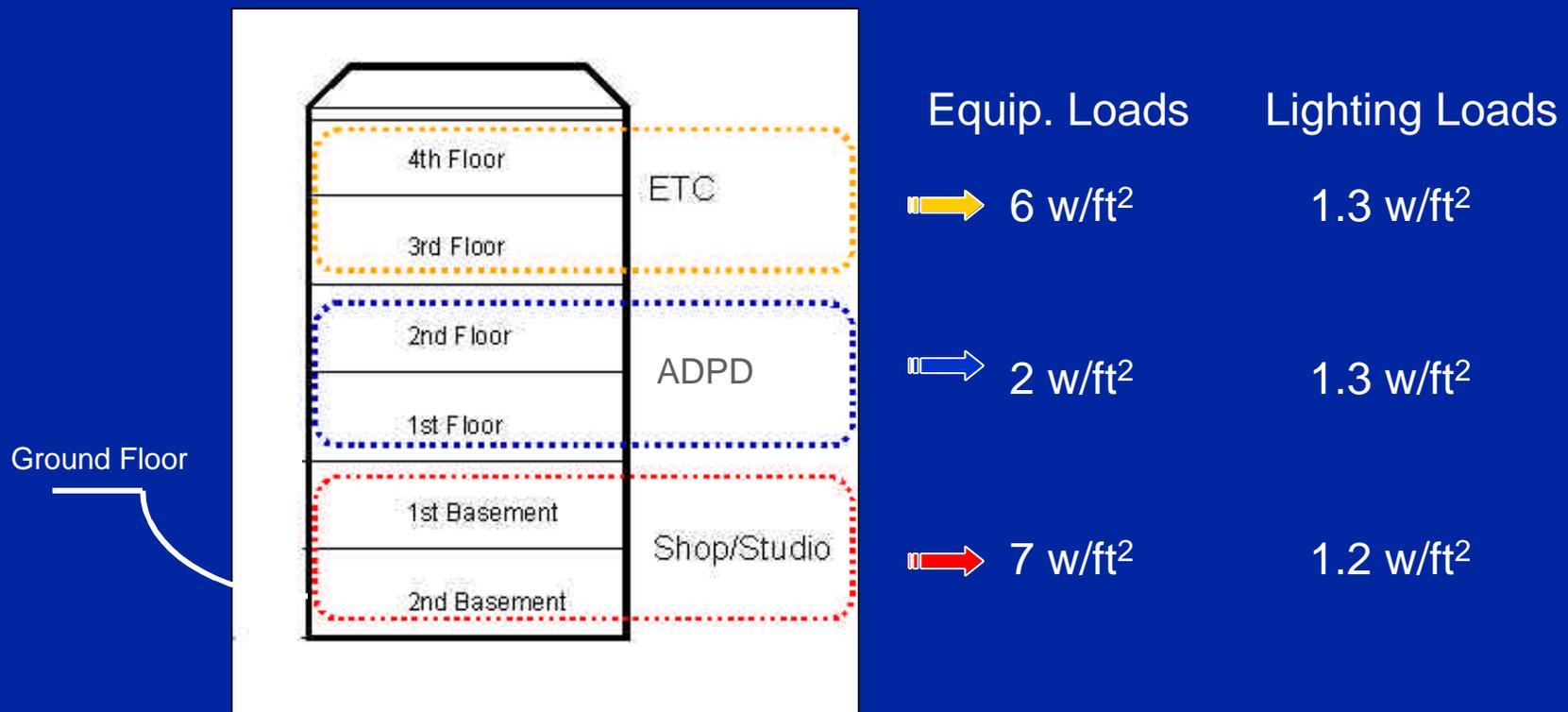
250-kW SOFC Specification

- Net AC power: 226 kW
- Electric efficiency (Net AC/LHV): 46%
- Fuel flow: 100lb/hr
- Air flow: 1.6lb/sec
- Exhaust gas flow rate: 2340 kg/h
- Exhaust gas heat capacity (@300°C): 1104.8J/kg-°C
- Exhaust temperature of SOFC: 755°C
- Inlet temperature of air to SOFC: 500~550°C

Source: Christian A Forbes, Siemens Westinghouse Stationary Fuel Cells (SWSFC)

Expected Energy Demand of BAPP

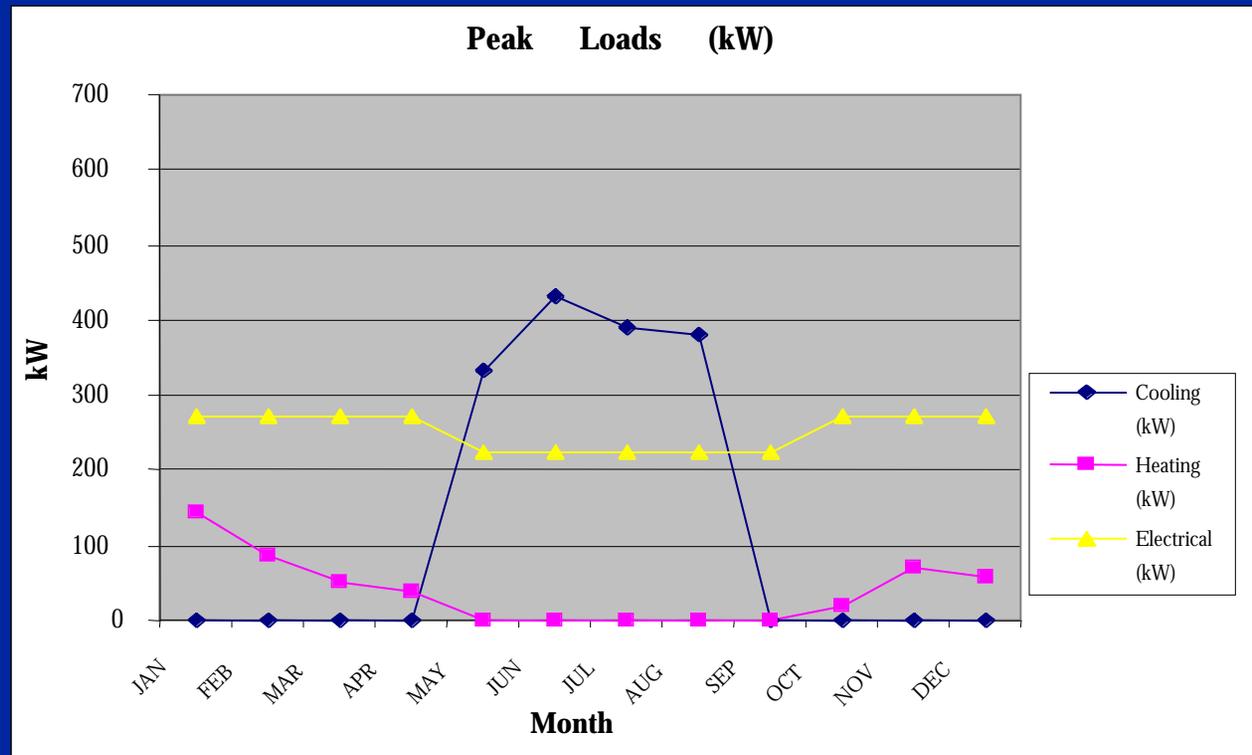
Internal Energy of Each Space



Building Load Simulation

- Simulation tools – DOE 2, Energy Plus
- Hourly-based data through a whole year
 - Electrical Loads
 - Lighting and equipment
 - Pumps & fans
 - Cooling Loads
 - Heating Loads

Simulation Results

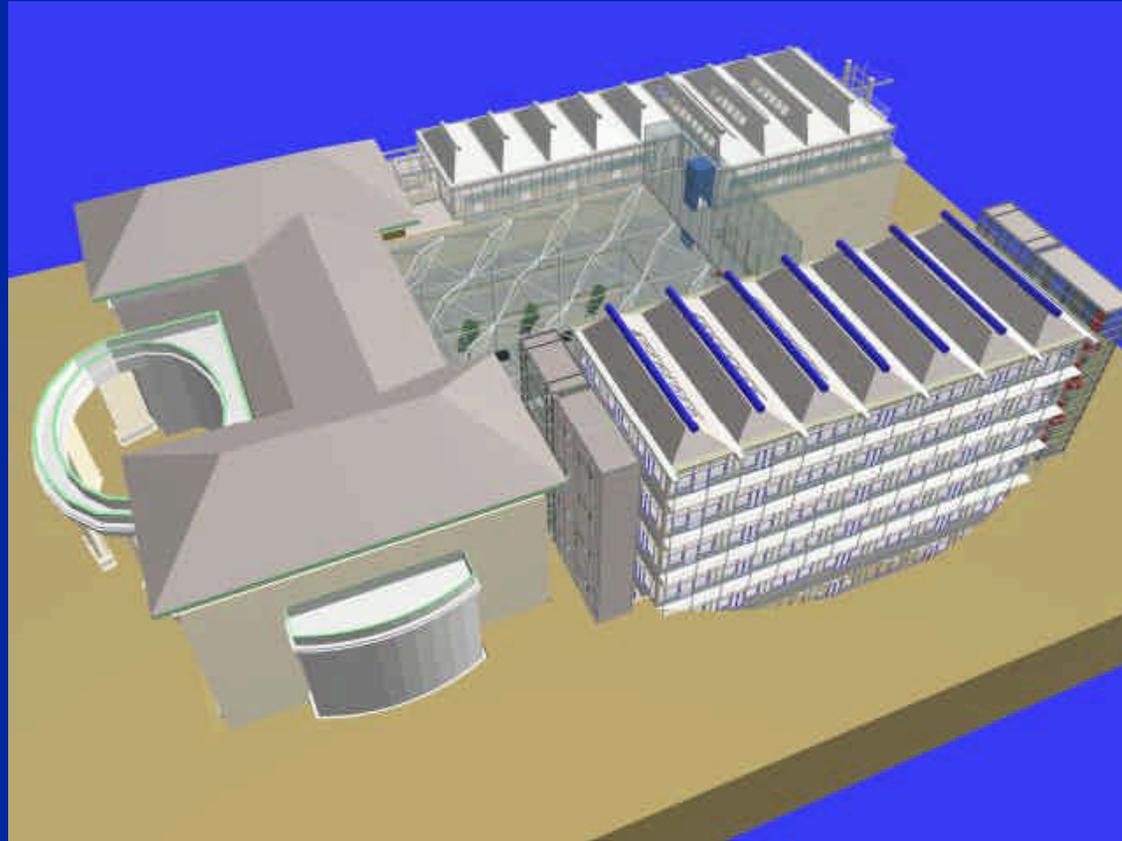


Note: Data taken from Dr. Rohini Brahme

Scenario 1 - Configuration

- Solid oxide fuel cell
- Heat recovery steam generator
- Steam-water exchanger
- Absorption chiller
- Electrical chiller
- Water heater

Preliminary Architectural Design



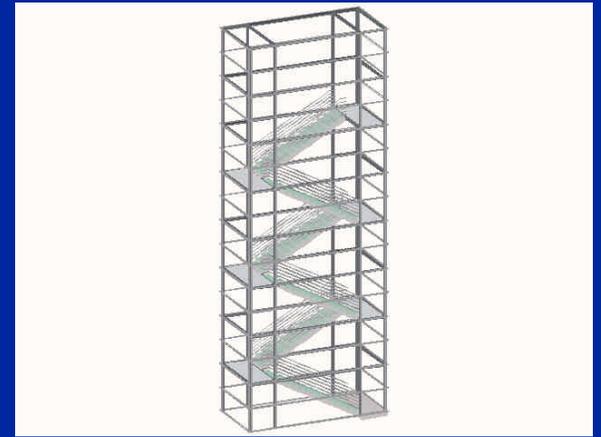
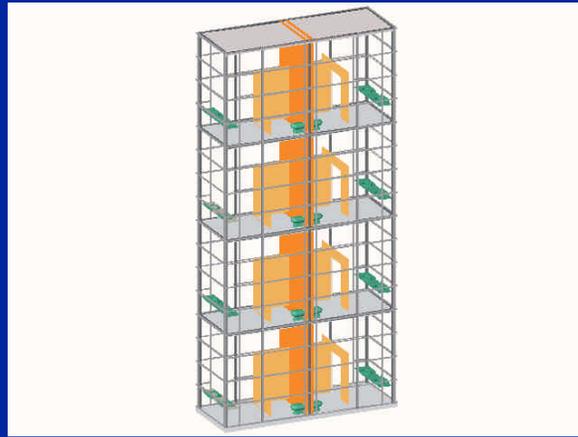
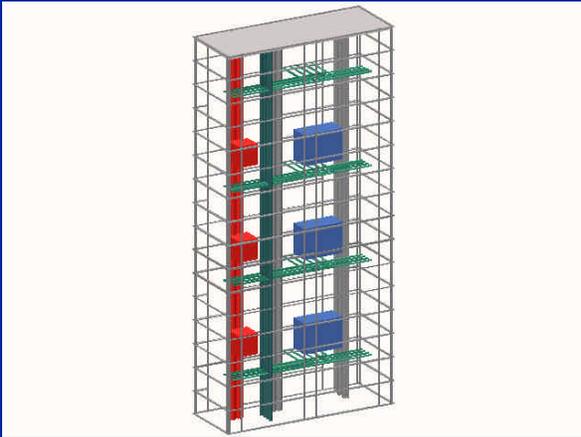
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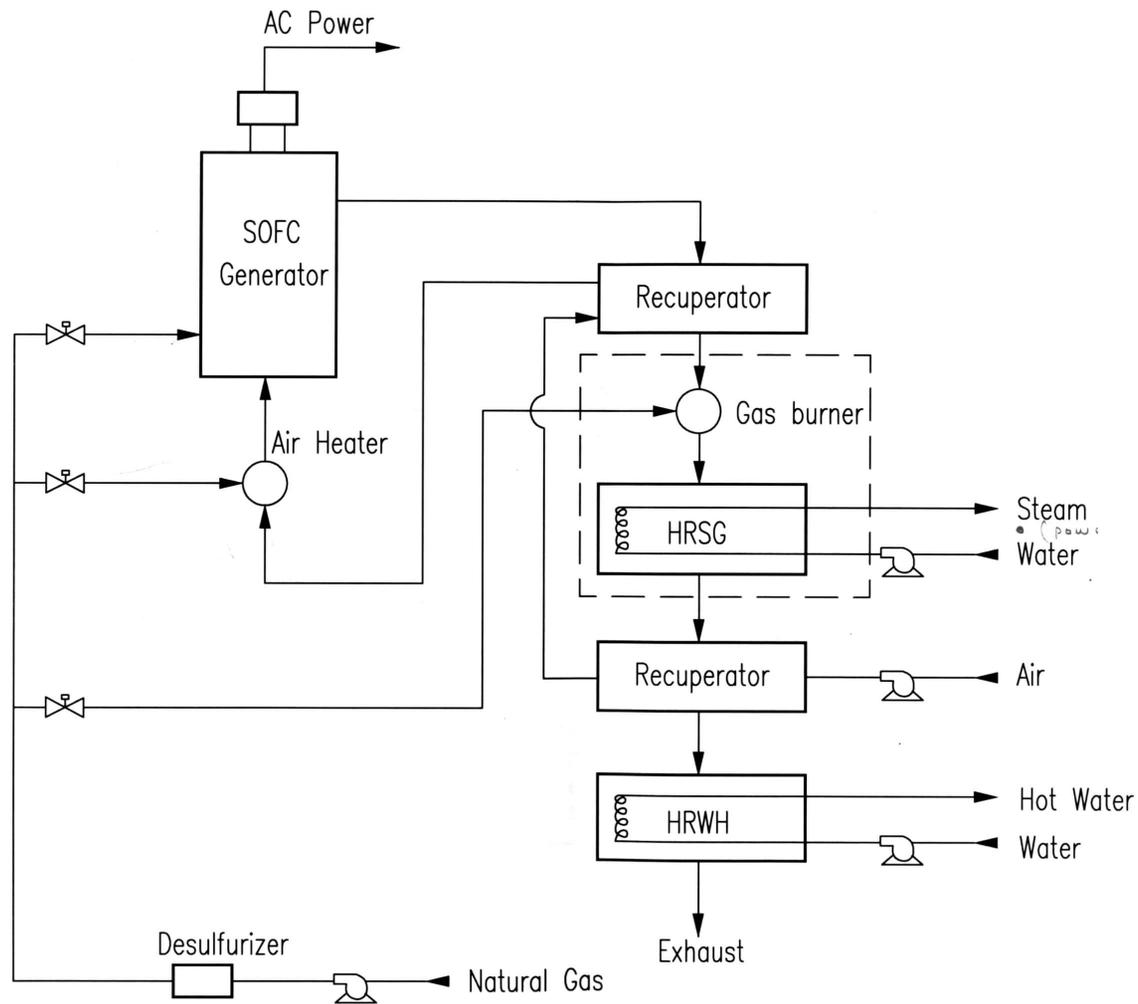
The Vision

- Creating enabling environments
 - Data, Information, knowledge, wisdom
 - Learning, teaching, practicing
- Confluence of advanced electronic tools with the total environment
- Strategic advantage - effective conservation of key resources
 - Human attention & creativity
 - Organizational responsiveness
 - Nonrenewable Resources

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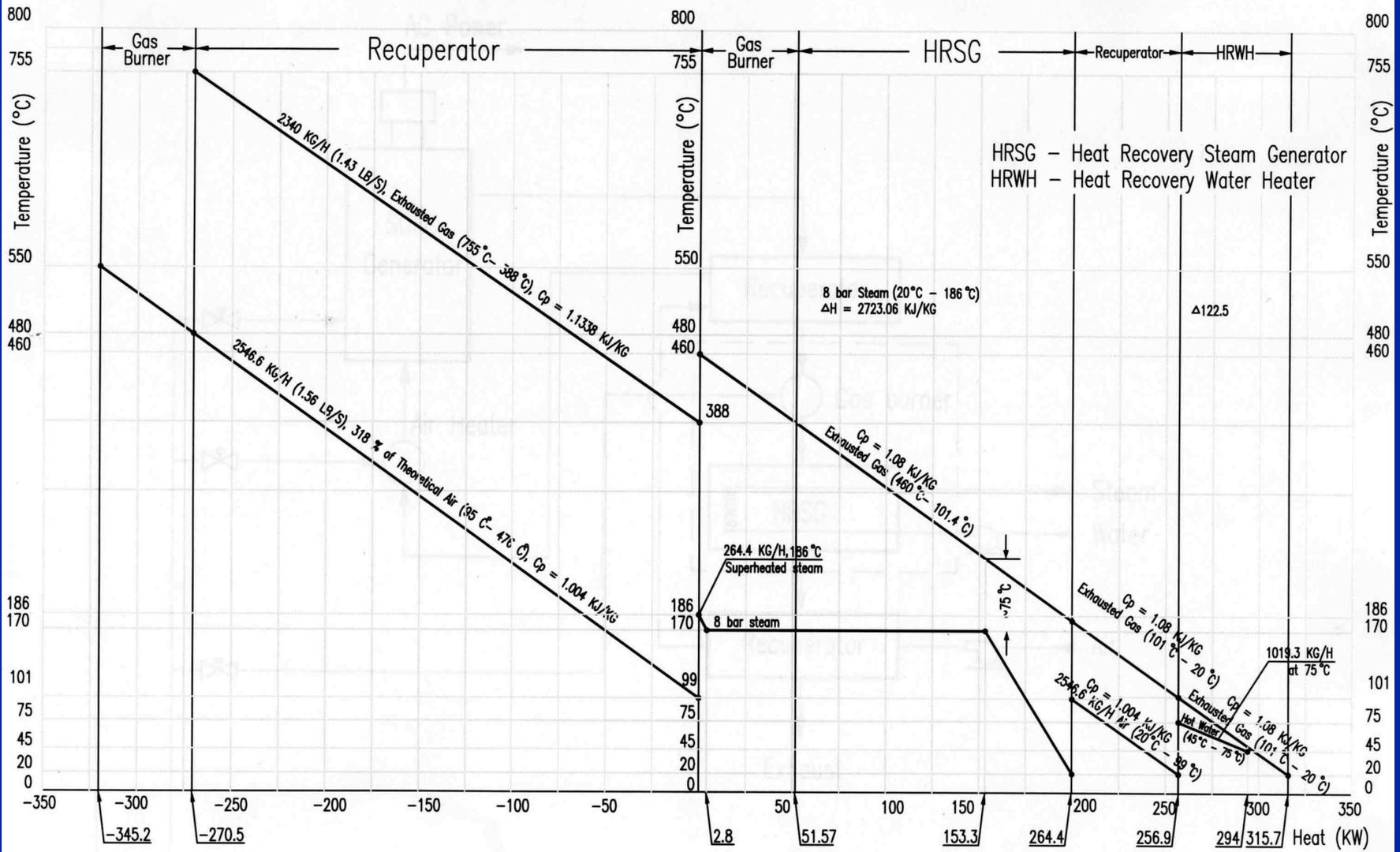
SOFC Thermal Flow Diagram

Figure 1: Process flow schematic for an Cogeneration SOFC System
(Fired HRSG between Two Recuperator Section System Configuration)

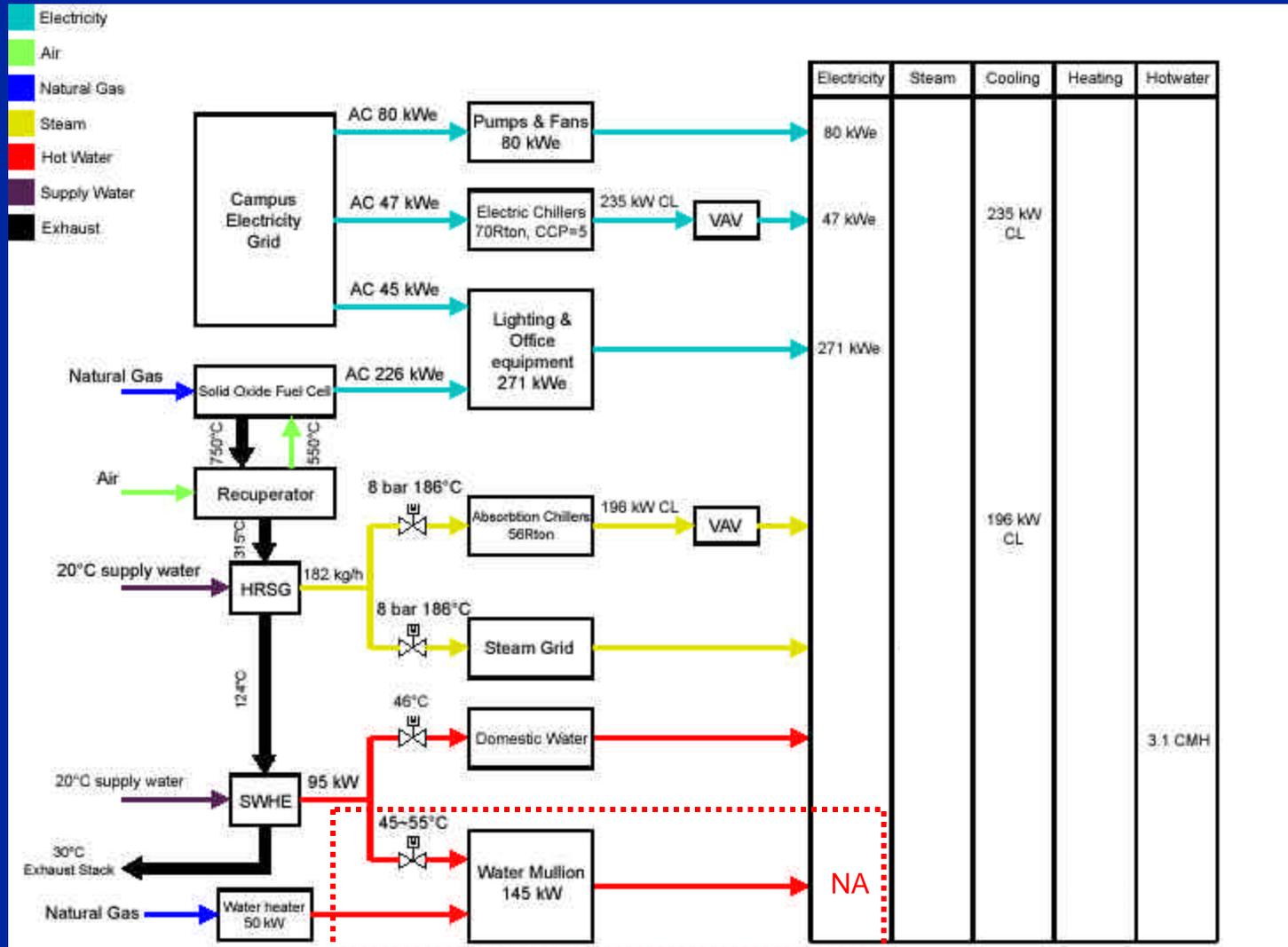


SOFC Thermal Flow Calculation Model

Diagram 1: 250 kW Solid Oxygen Fuel Cell Cogeneration Thermal Flow Calculation Models
(An Fired HRSG between Two Recuperator Sections and HRWH System Configuration)

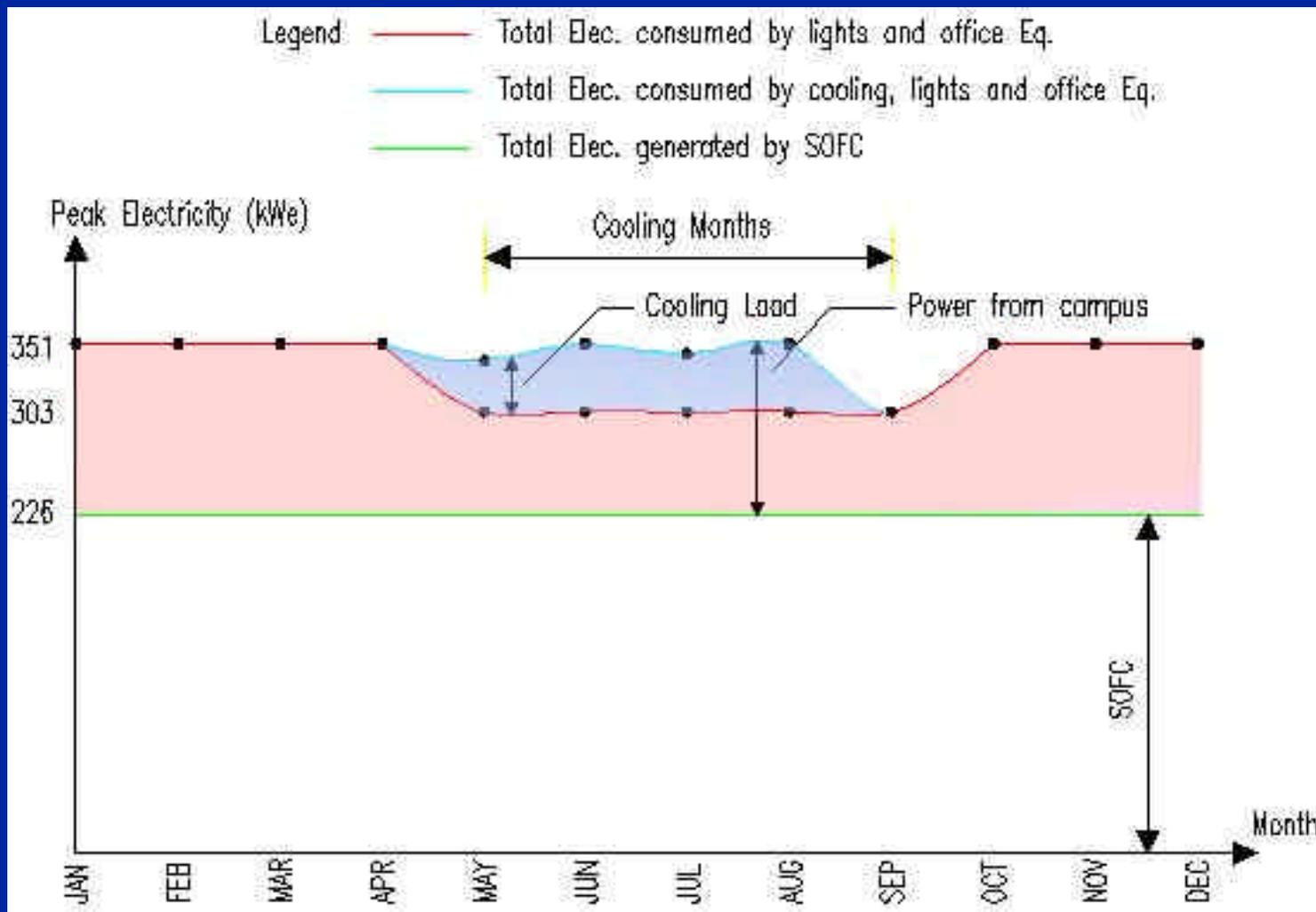


Scenario 1 – Summer

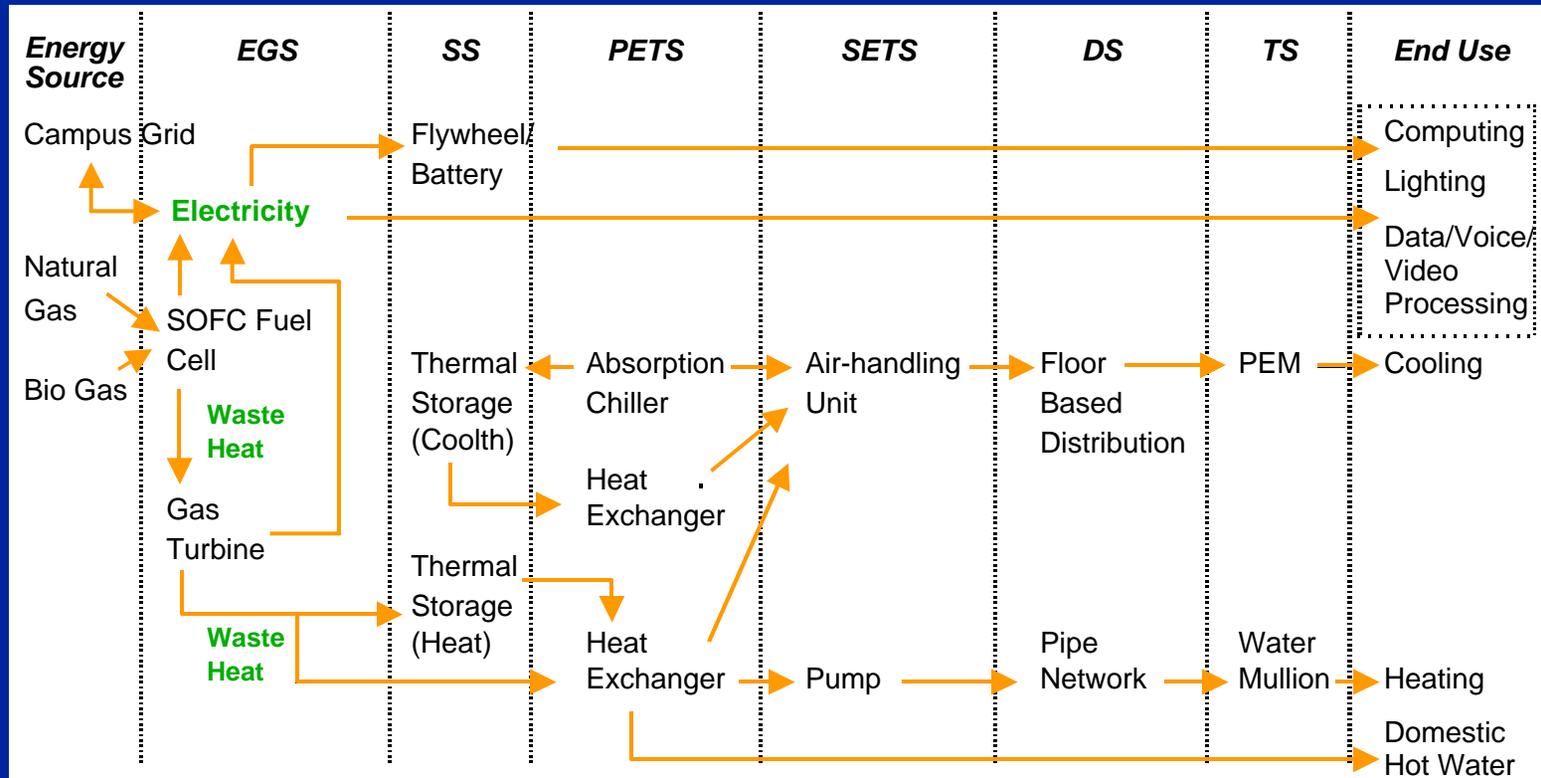


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Scenario 1 – Electricity Curve



Strawman Scenario



EGS: Energy Generation System
SS: Storage System

PETS: Primary Energy Transfer System
SETS: Secondary Energy Transfer System

DS: Distribution System
TS: Terminal System