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Modernised Portuguese Schools: From IAQ and Thermal Comfort, towards Energy Efficiency Plans

PhD Thesis in Sustainable Energy Systems
supervised by Professor Manuel Carlos Gameiro da Silva

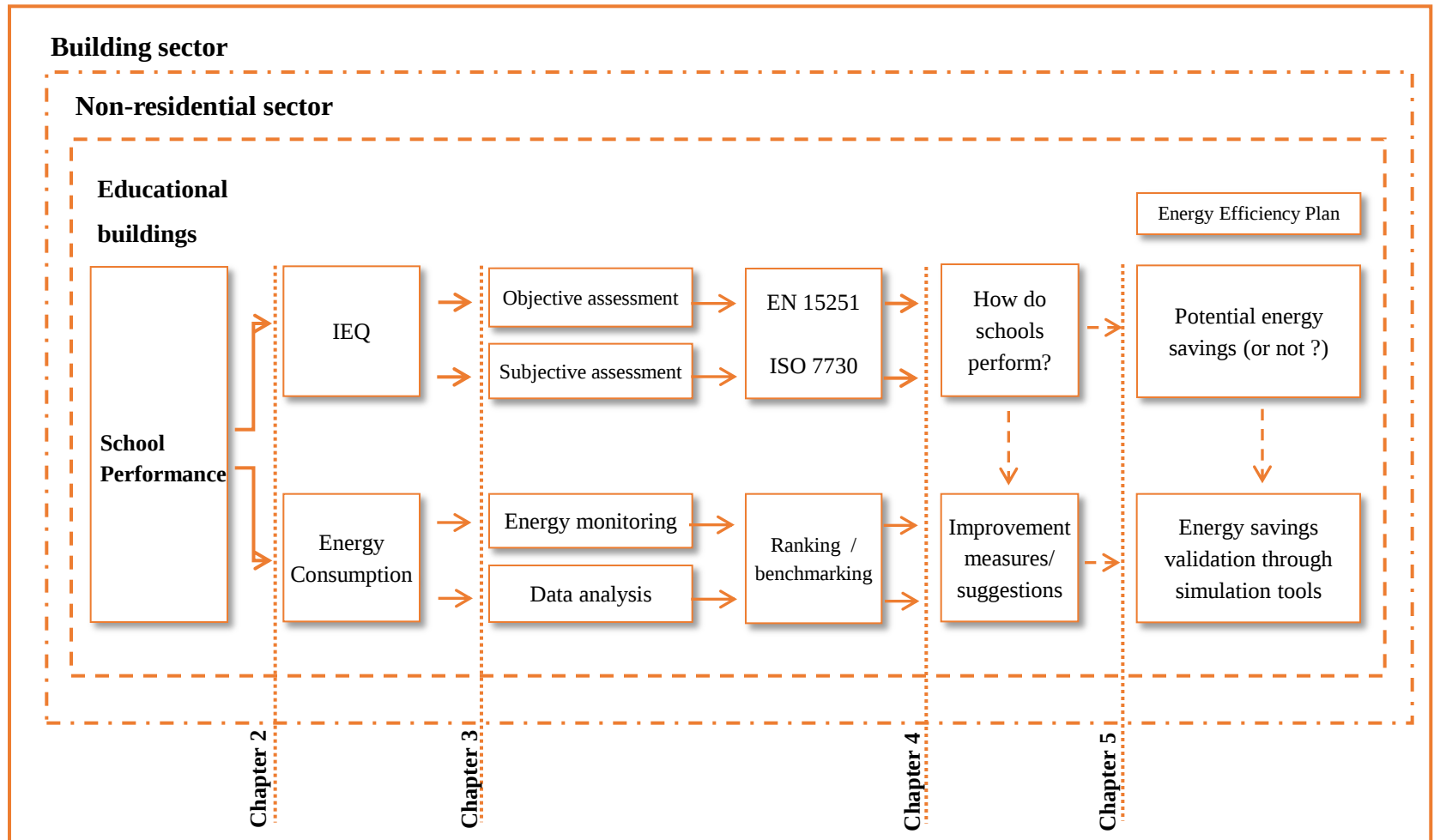


EPBD



→ PARQUE *e* SCOLAR

- ? Do MV buildings guarantee better IEQ than NV?
- ? How are the modernised schools in PT responding in terms of IEQ legislation?
- ? Does energy consumption increase reflect students' comfort & satisfaction?
- ? How can monitoring help improving IEQ in retrofitted schools?
- ? Is it possible to reduce on energy costs? Or is it possible to improve IEQ?



case studies presentation

An assessment of the Modernisation of Public Secondary Schools Programme (focused on energy consumption) performed in the framework of an R&D project (3Es) involving UC's R&D units (ADAI, INESC-C & GEMF) & TDGI



A 3-step process was determined:

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www.uc.pt/efs

1

A single Climatic Map of Portugal (combining winter and summer climatic zones), propped on RCCTE (2006) was established
Schools w/ refurbishment works completed until **2011** were considered

2

Having verified the absence of refurbished schools in some municipalities (& corresponding climatic zones), some other schools were selected (although only completed in 2012)

Geographical diversity & representativeness of the sample was achieved

3

Final selection of **8** schools based on calculated energy use indicators

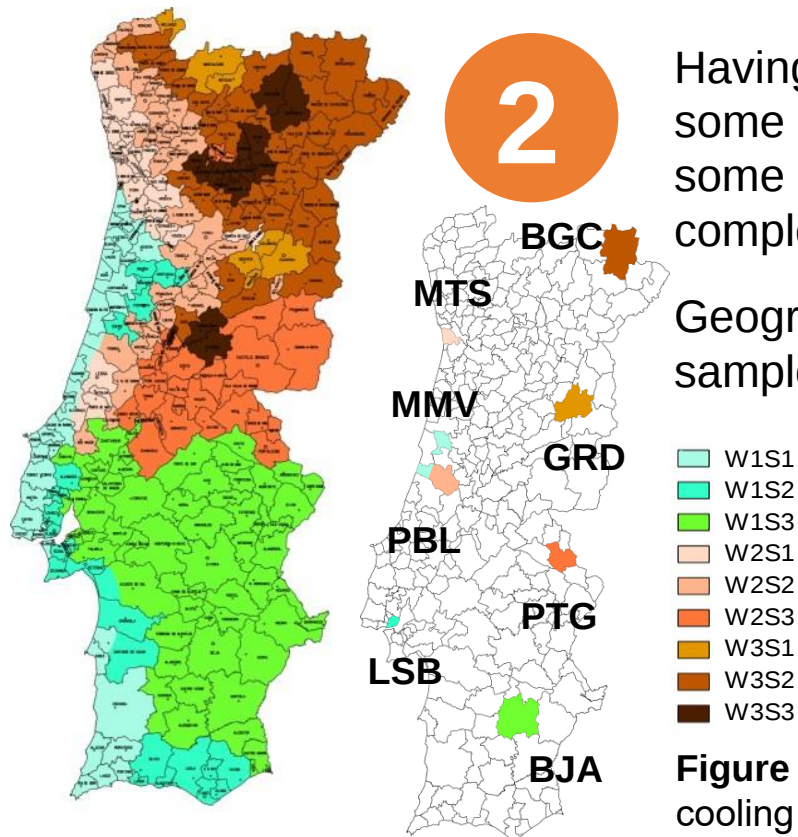
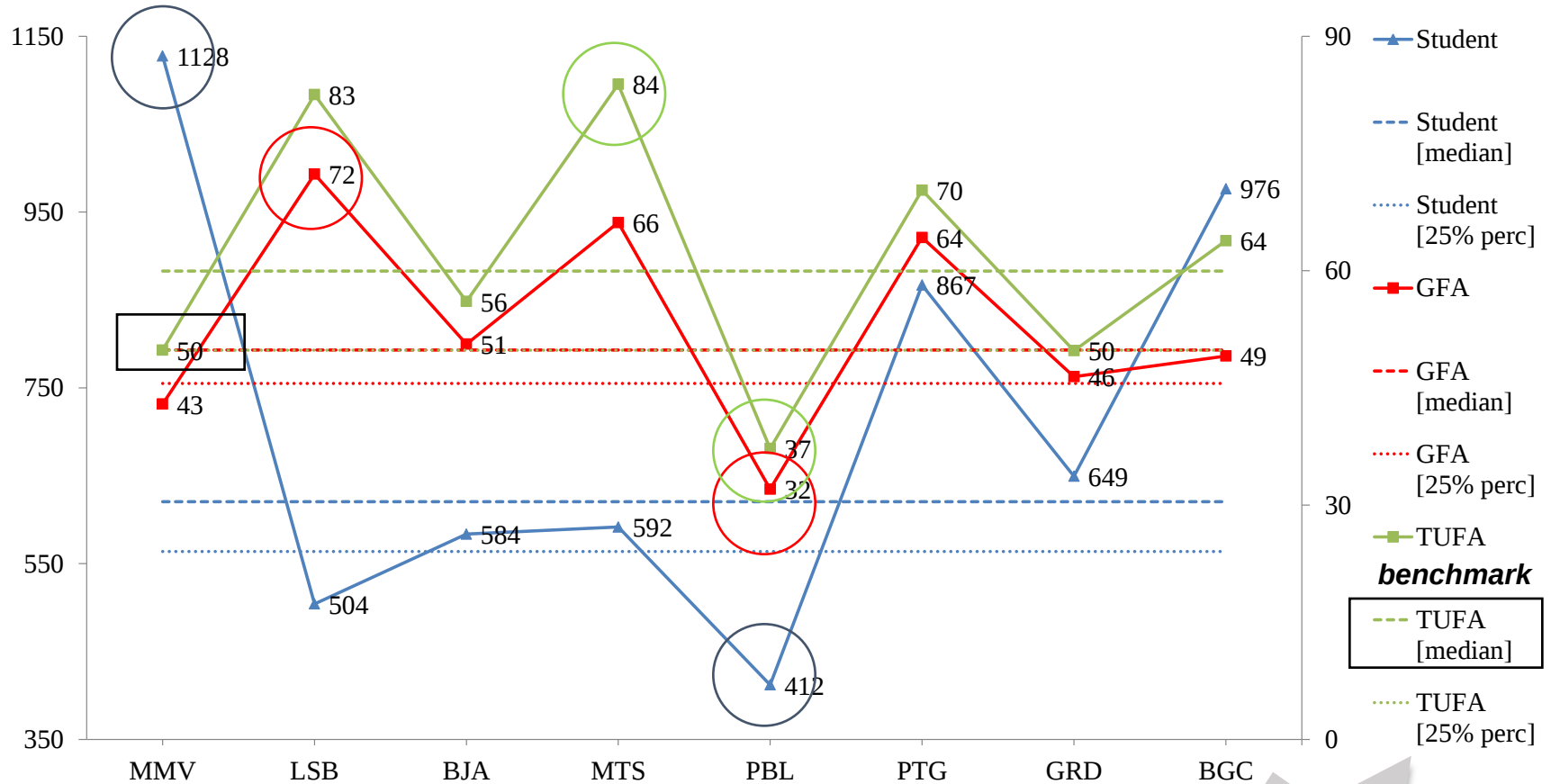


Figure 1 –Map of Portugal with climatic zones for the heating and cooling seasons; Map highlighting the 8 schools' selection



1. **Student** = Energy Consumption / No. of students (kWh/student)
2. **GFA** = Energy Consumption / Gross Floor area (kWh/m²)
3. **TUFA** = Energy Consumption / Total useful Floor area (kWh/m²)

Weather SBI was tested
& showed to be
misleading

indoor environmental quality

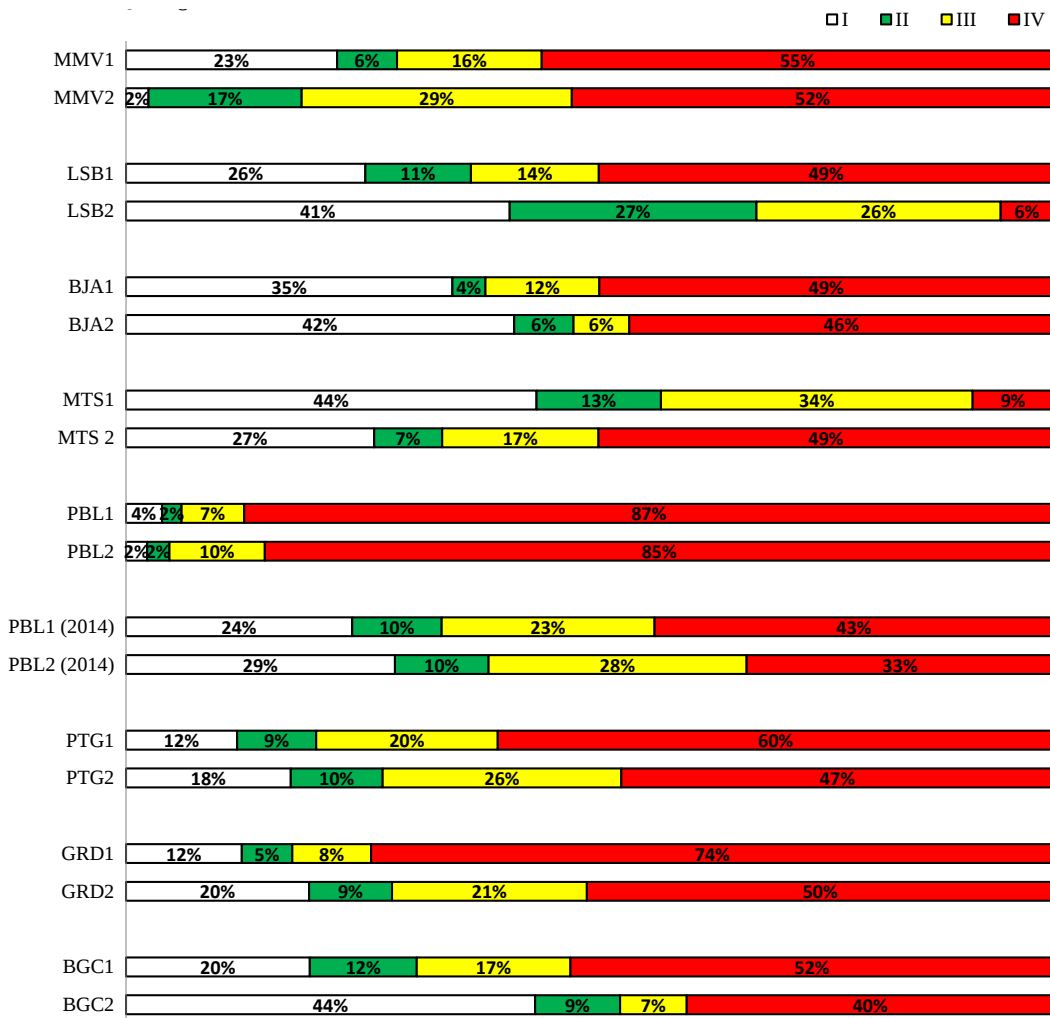
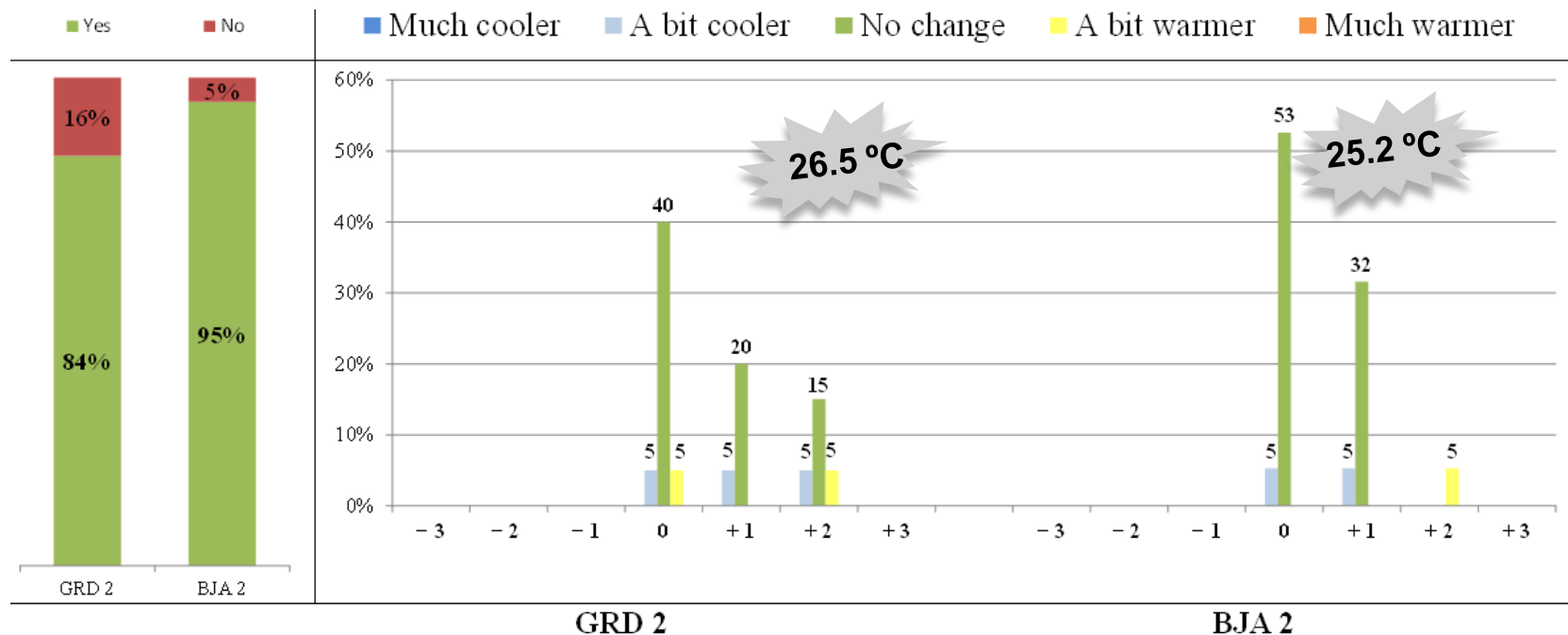


Figure 3 – Concentration evaluation expressed in percentage of time during occupancy periods in IAQ categories, according to the values of Table B4 in EN15251, expressed in concentration above outdoor concentration (considered 380 ppm)

**schools should
fit cat. II**
(new buildings & major renovations)

2 classrooms / school monitored

- Thermal Acceptability (TA) :
 - ✓ *Do you consider the thermal environment condition acceptable?*
- Thermal comfort (TC) :
 - ✓ *How do you feel at this moment?*
 - ✓ *How would you like to feel?*



energy efficiency plans for schools

This chapter aims at optimizing schools' Indoor Environmental conditions & improving HVAC systems operations »» optimizing energy use & costs

Method: focus on BMS: design / operation, users' behaviour & the EE-TC-IAQ dilemma (energy demand significantly lies on ventilation and temperature indoors)

Building Management System

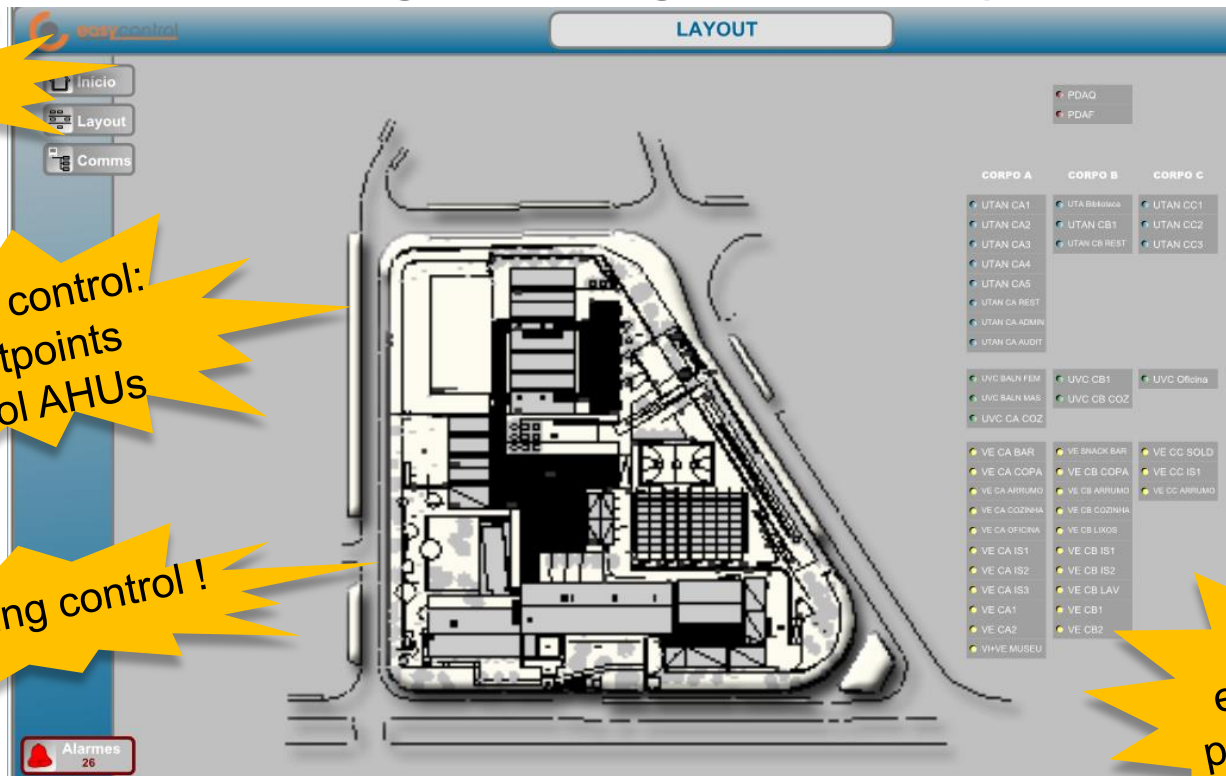
Case study

1

user
friendly!

HVAC control:
°C setpoints
Control AHUs

NO lighting control !



difficults
equipments
programming!

HVAC systems organized according to spatial distribution **BUT** when selecting one equipment, the plan & correspondent rooms signaled are NOT correct >>> **conflict** between **project phase naming & current name** of the classrooms

*The equipment **operation time** does not always take into account occupancy, therefore adjustments can be made...*

Table 2 – Energy consumption of the AHUs serving classrooms (thermal heating energy)

AHU ID	BMS suggested schedule	Annual operation time (h/yr)		Energy consumption (kWh)			Energy Ratio (%)	
		Existing schedule	Suggested schedule	Existing schedule	Suggested schedule	Suggested sched + Proposed Q	Between sched (Suggest sched/ Existing sched)	(Suggest sched + Proposed Q) / Existing sched
AHU A2	07:00 – 18:00	2250	1626	28053	18913	14387	67.4	51.3
AHU A3	07:00 – 23:00	2250	2352	26471	24845	20029	93.9	75.7
AHU A4	07:00 – 18:00	2250	1626	35965	24248	19398	67.4	53.9
AHU A5	07:00 – 23:00	2250	2352	35965	33757	27006	93.9	75.1
AHU B1	07:30 – 18:00	2068	1535	15605	10856	8656	69.6	55.5
AHU C2	07:30 – 18:00	1689	1535	23676	18925	15551	79.9	65.7
AHU C3	07:30 – 18:00	1689	1535	18170	14524	12764	79.9	70.2

Note: for the present calculation pumps' electrical energy consumption was not considered. In CAV systems their contribution is very small when compared with the fan component.

Classroom activity was estimated based on the time-table occupancy (8h15-18h00 & 19h00-22h50 - max occupancy)

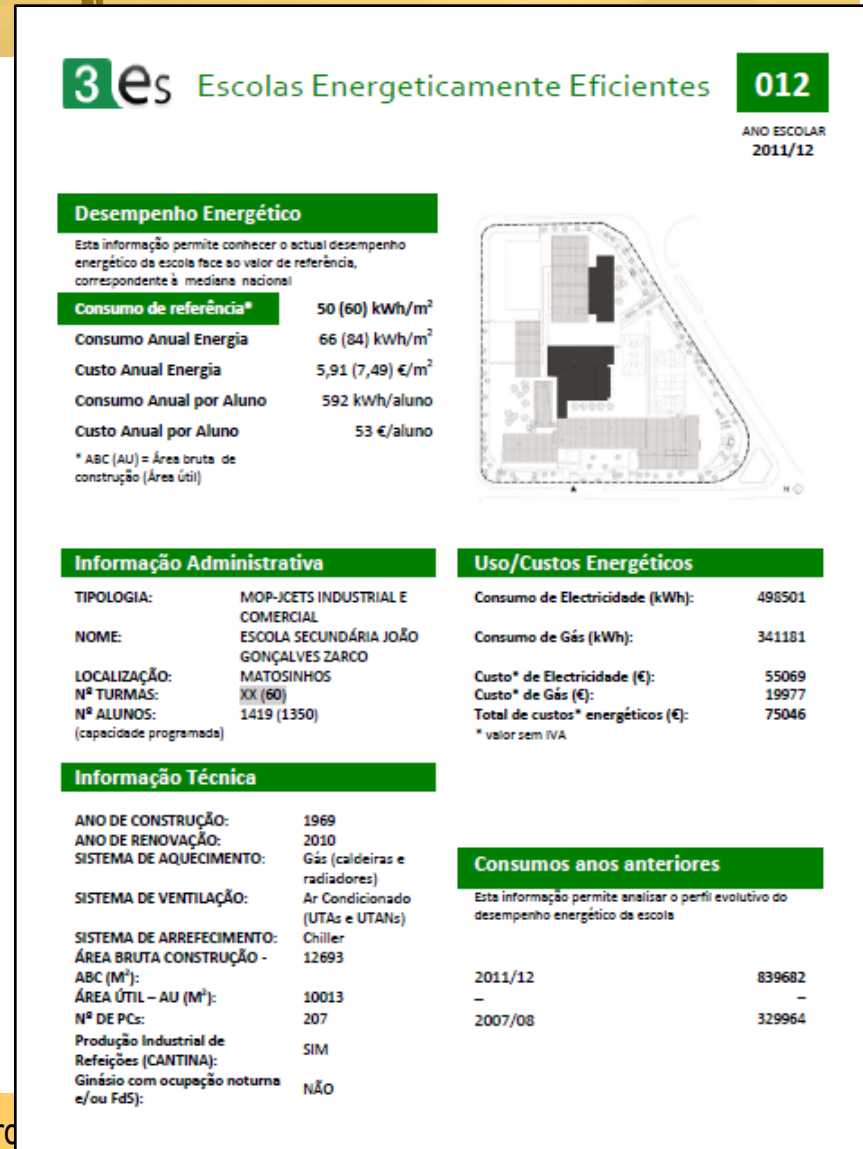
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The EEP draft document

- # List of Energy Efficiency Measures, based on the 2 case-studies (*today only one was shown*) & literature review
- # The proposal of the S-EPC (School-Energy Performance Certificate) (*with energy consumption indicators & energy data consumption from previous school years*)
- # The figure of the Energy Manager (EM) (*responsible for energy analysis, proposing energy saving initiatives, energy awareness campaigns, etc*)

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5. ENERGY EFFICIENCY PLANS FOR SCHOOLS



conclusions & contributions

- # Selection & characterization of **case-studies** was performed
 - Definition several **SBI | Climate adjustment** showed to be **deceptive** (kWh/m² /yr/HDD)
 - **Indicator** based on **TUFA** was generated (kWh/m²): **benchmark**
 - **Typical** (median) & **good practice** (upper quartile) values were **defined**

- # IEQ analysis (**objective & subjective**) of **8 schools** (22 classrooms in total)
 - **Higher temperatures** accepted than in the **standards** – 26.6°C (TA=84%)
 - ✓ TSV expressed **No change**
 - ✓ trend for **Slightly warm** environments in the **mid-season**

 - IAQ (**CO₂ levels**) limits were being **exceeded**
 - ✓ **adaptive actions**, e.g. window(s) &/or door opening **should be promoted** to reduce CO₂ indoors

EEP strategy developed in 2 schools.

- Classrooms occupancy schedule crossed with systems operation (mostly BMS)
 - ✓ One major EE consumption issue is the **pre-set heating / cooling** systems, operated by the **BMS** which was **not considering** the **energy tariff** or **occupancy**
 - ✓ Potential **energy savings** through **BMS rescheduling & Q adjustment**
Up to 32.6% useful thermal energy consumption reduction »» 14.1 – 24.7 kW/m² saved (others, e.g. lighting & uncontrolled plug loads pointed out & should be explored)
 - ✓ These measures & other EEMs may be implemented at **low or negligible costs**
- Good practice handbook was drafted (accompanied of a list of EEM)
 - ✓ **Headed by a S-EPC**
 - ✓ The **Energy Manager** figure was suggested
 - ✓ It is hoped that the **applicability** of such **EE plan** would **spam** to the **other schools** of the project.

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MANY THANKS!

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