



Better Together: Integrating Plug Load Management into Lighting and Building Management Systems

Better Buildings Alliance Plug and Process Loads (PPLs) Team Webinar

Technical Lead: Dr. Kim Trenbath, NREL

March 22, 2022

Agenda

BBA PPL Team Update

Integrated Lighting Campaign – Axel Pearson, Pacific Northwest National Laboratory

Technical Presentation – Mark Moehlenbrock, PE, Minnesota Department of Transportation
Plug Load Control Integration at Minnesota Department of Transportation

Technical Presentation – Dr. Jan Kleissl and Keaton Chia, UC San Diego
Smart Plug Load Controls Integrated with a Building Energy Management System

Q&A

Plug and Process Loads (PPL) Technology Research Team



Dr. Kim Trenbath
Technology Team Lead
Kim.Trenbath@NREL.gov



Amy LeBar
Research Engineer



Omkar Ghatpande
Research Engineer



Robin Tuttle
Project Manager

PPL@NREL.gov

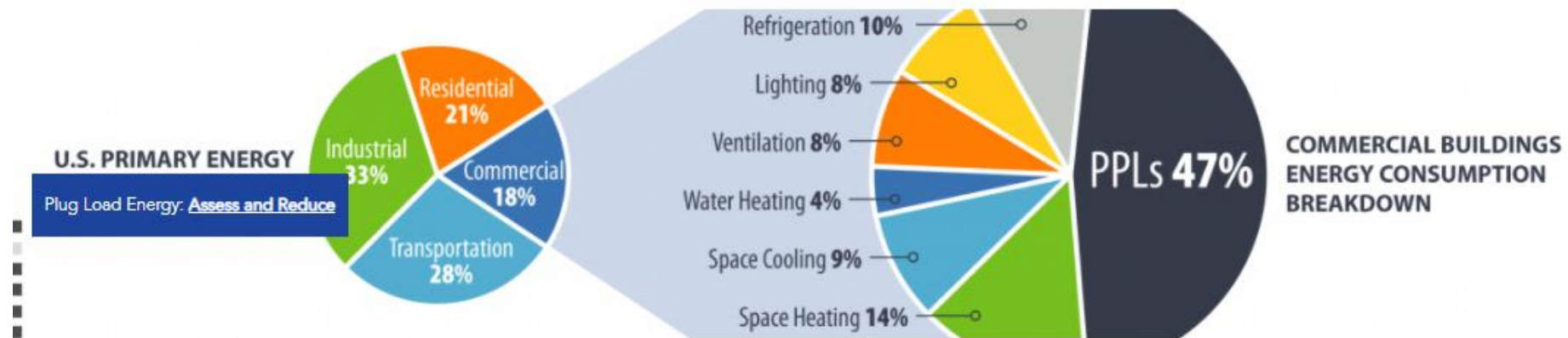
BBA PPL Team Update

Plug & Process Loads [Website](https://betterbuildingsolutioncenter.energy.gov/alliance/technology-solution/plug-process-loads)

<https://betterbuildingsolutioncenter.energy.gov/alliance/technology-solution/plug-process-loads>



Plug and process loads (PPLs) consume about 47% of primary energy in U.S. commercial buildings. As buildings become more efficient, PPL efficiency has become pertinent in achieving aggressive energy targets. Through the PPL Technology Research Team, partners participate in a platform to share experiences and learn from their peers and work together to create resources on PPL energy reduction strategies and their applications, covering a wide variety of electronic, computer, refrigeration, and cooking devices, including equipment essential to information processing, medical treatment, and foodservice businesses.



NEW Fact Sheet

- Describe the **Automatic Type and Location Identification System (ATLIS)** for Commercial Building Plug Load Management
- Plug-and-play system framework that
 1. tracks devices as they move through a building
 2. accurately applies controls
 3. monitors device energy.
- Fact sheet can be found in our [Featured Solutions](#)



Introduction

Plug and process loads (PPLs) include all plugged-in and hardwired electronic devices that are not associated with other major building end uses such as heating, cooling, ventilation, and lighting. PPLs account for 47% of the energy consumed in U.S. commercial buildings, and that portion is expected to increase.¹ As a result, there is growing interest in managing PPLs, a challenging proposition given there can be thousands of PPL devices, each serving a unique function, in large commercial buildings.

Residential smart home management systems exist today that connect to Internet of Things (IoT) devices, such as lighting, thermostats, and plug loads, and allow homeowners to control their devices from a central system. These systems have not been scaled to commercial buildings, largely because there are orders of magnitude more occupants, devices, and device types in commercial buildings.

This fact sheet summarizes the Automatic Type and Location Identification System, or ATLIS for short.

What is ATLIS?

ATLIS is a plug load management (PLM) system framework developed by researchers at the

National Renewable Energy Laboratory² that automates controls and reduces setup and maintenance time by taking advantage of more IoT devices entering commercial buildings. Figure 1 shows the ATLIS framework.

ATLIS takes advantage of the ability of smart, connected devices to identify their own locations in a building, meter and control their power, and communicate this information to a central database. The framework includes five primary capabilities: location identification, communication, control, energy metering, and data storage.

► Location Identification

Radio Frequency Identification (RFID) tags at each outlet correspond to device locations in a building. RFID readers at the device plug read the tag and send the location to the dashboard and database.

► Communication

Controls and device data are sent between devices and the system dashboard through the central control hub.

► Control

Instructions or "controls" are sent through the central control hub directly to devices to administer. Controls are associated with the device rather than the outlet, providing access

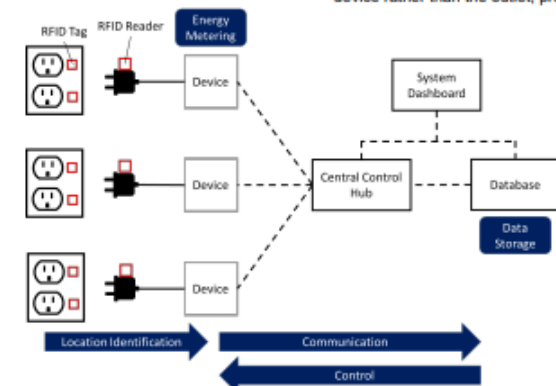



Fig. 1 The ATLIS framework workflow

PPL Resources for Building Owners


- The PPL Team worked alongside DOE in developing **Low Carbon Technology Strategies** guidance documents
- Documents will aid owners and operators of existing buildings in planning retrofit and operational strategies to achieve deep carbon reductions
- Toolkit can be found on the [BBA website](#)



Low Carbon Technology Strategies

PATH TO ZERO: GETTING STARTED

Through Better Buildings, DOE has developed Low Carbon Technology Strategies guidance documents to support you in your journey to reduce carbon emissions in your buildings. The primary purpose is to aid owners and operators of existing buildings in planning retrofit and operational strategies to achieve deep carbon reductions. These strategy documents supplement existing energy design guides where new construction is the focus. Low Carbon Technology Strategies are currently available for 10 building types, with a supplement for commercial kitchen equipment. Recommendations are grouped by technology, with recommended actions categorized as either simple, intermediate, or advanced.



Building Types	Technologies
<ul style="list-style-type: none">▶ Large Office▶ Small to Medium Office▶ Stand-alone Retail and Strip Mall▶ Primary School▶ Secondary School▶ Supermarket▶ Hospital▶ Outpatient Healthcare▶ Small Hotel▶ Midrise Apartment	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▶ Lighting▶ Space Conditioning and Water Heating▶ Controls and Analytics▶ Building Envelope▶ Plug and Process Loads▶ Renewables and Battery Storage▶ Refrigeration▶ Kitchen Equipment

How to Use the Low Carbon Technology Strategies

As with any journey, your path to low carbon depends on your starting point and your desired destination. In energy and carbon management terms, you will need to identify your baseline conditions and your energy and carbon reduction goals.


Typical steps include:

1. Assess current building conditions by conducting an [energy audit \(audit template\)](#) and/or [carbon inventory](#)
2. Establish decarbonization goals and create an action plan to achieve goals
3. Implement retrofits and operational improvements to buildings and add renewable energy sources
4. Engage employees and tenants through communication, training, and recognition

To aid you with planning and establishing goals, we recommend [EPA's ENERGY STAR® Guide for Comprehensive Energy Management](#).


If you have already completed energy audits, benchmarking, or commissioning for your buildings, you do not need to start from scratch. For each of the technology strategies, knowing your baseline conditions will guide you on next steps, whether simple, intermediate, or advanced. To make sure you do not miss an opportunity to improve performance in your buildings, we recommend that you create plans for what to do when equipment fails. Early replacement can often make sense depending on your goals and the business case.

When decarbonizing your buildings, start by making your buildings energy efficient and then add on-site renewables. An efficient building generating its own power will have the flexibility to interact with the electric grid to maximize use of renewables in your community (e.g., by shedding or shifting load as part of a demand response program). To achieve zero carbon goals, your plan may also need to incorporate off-site renewables, renewable energy credits (RECs) and/or carbon offsets, but energy efficiency should be prioritized as the most cost-effective and impactful option.



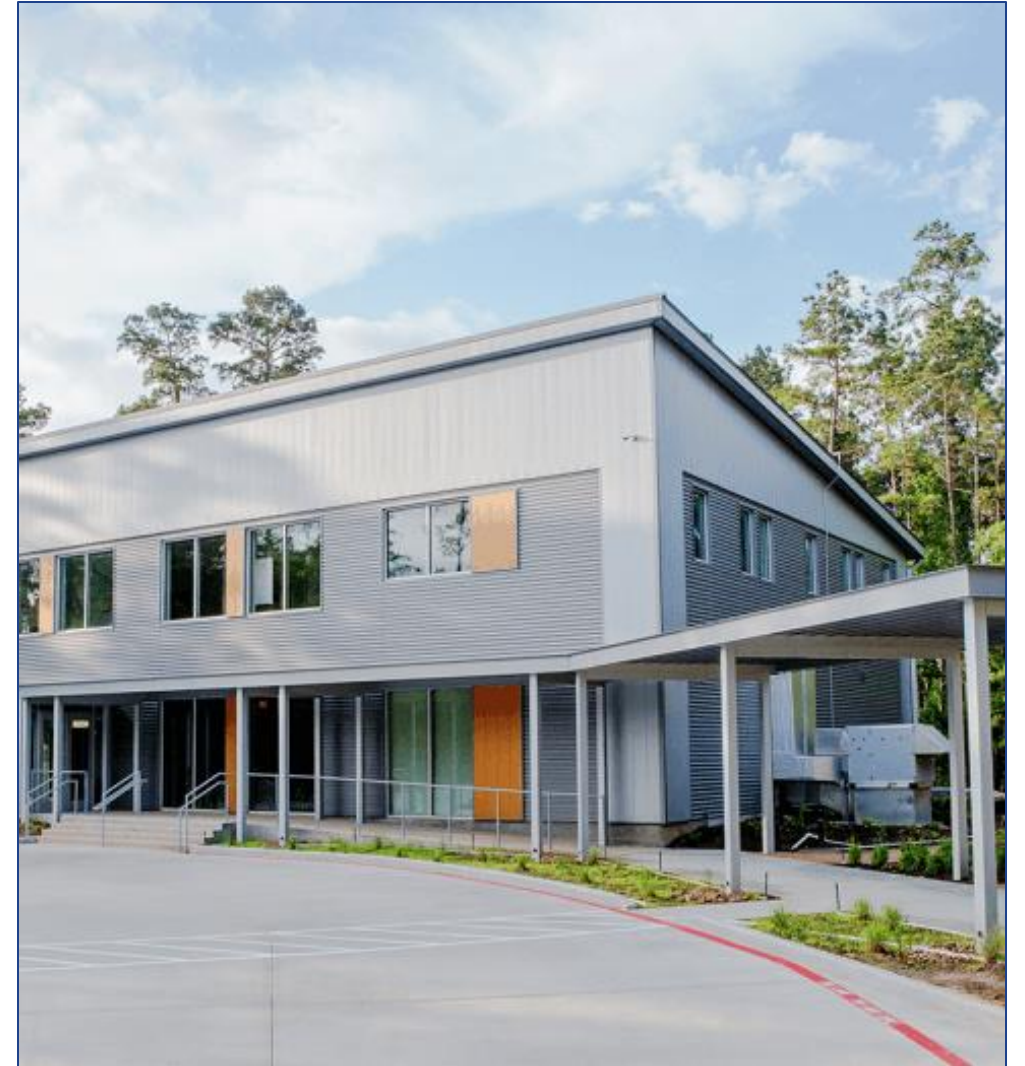
Learn more at betterbuildingsolutioncenter.energy.gov/

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Featured Resources

- **On-Demand PPL [Webinars](#)**
- Low Carbon Peer Exchange; [Plug and Process Load Management for Low Carbon Strategy](#)
- Community College of Allegheny County and Cornell University; [No Purchase Necessary: Low to No Cost Plug Load Management Strategies](#)
- Houston Advanced Research Center (featured at right); [Getting to Net Zero Energy Through Strategic Building Operations and Plug Load Management](#)



NEW Fact Sheet Featuring Integrated Lighting Campaign Winner

- Minnesota Department of Transportation Cedar Truck Facility
- Winner: Integrated Controls for Plug Loads and Lighting Systems
- Fact sheet can be found under [Case Studies](#) on the PPL website



Photo Credit: Minnesota DOT



Integrated Controls for Plug Loads and Lighting Systems

CASE STUDY: Minnesota DOT Cedar Avenue Truck Station

About the Participant

The Minnesota Department of Transportation (MnDOT) has more than 1,075 buildings with 137 truck station campuses across the state. MnDOT's Cedar Avenue truck station, located in Richfield, Minnesota, provides critical roadway snow removal support within the Minneapolis metro area. It includes administrative offices, a training room, and a large breakroom, along with truck maintenance and service facilities.

The focus of this case study is to highlight the strategies used at Cedar Avenue truck station for integrating plug load and lighting systems. An integrated controls pilot project with retrofit installation was conducted from October 2019 to April 2020 and has been recognized by the Integrated Lighting Campaign in the following categories:

- ▶ Integrated Controls for Plug Loads & Lighting Systems
- ▶ Integrated Controls for HVAC & Lighting Systems

The lighting-plug load integration project was co-funded by MnDOT, the U.S. Department of Energy, and Xcel Energy.

Project Motivation

The project included the retrofitting and integrating the solid-state networked lighting control with plug load, and HVAC (heating, ventilation, and air conditioning) system operation. Existing lighting fixtures in the office space were near the end of their life. The facilities team looked at this retrofit and integration effort as an energy savings project. This facility was a suitable candidate to achieve energy savings by implementing occupancy-based control and lighting integration because of its continuous operation and highly variable occupancy pattern.

Plug Load + Lighting System Integration

Each of the new luminaires has an occupancy sensor, light level sensor, and wireless communication capabilities. The occupancy sensors in the virtually created lighting zones manage the lighting system operation. The plug load control module operates controlled outlets based on the wireless signal from the occupancy sensors. All faceplates of the controlled outlets have a button for manual override by the user. The signal flow is unidirectional—from the lighting occupancy sensor to the plug load controller. The plug load control module cannot operate the lighting fixtures.



Cedar Avenue truck station
Photo from Mark Moenlenbrock, MnDOT

Participant Quick Facts

- ▶ Building Details
 - Location: Richfield, MN
 - Office area: 11,300 sq.ft.
 - Total building size: 74,776 sq.ft.
 - Office usage: 24/7 operational facility with highly variable occupancy pattern
- ▶ Controlled Plug Load Details
 - Dual controlled outlets: 4
 - Half controlled outlets: 5
 - Transmitters: 4
 - Cubicle controls: 2
- ▶ Loads Connected to Controlled Outlets
 - Computer monitors
 - Desk fans
 - Miscellaneous office equipment

About Automatic Receptacle Controls (ARCs)

- ▶ ARCs turn off power to receptacle plugs using occupancy sensors, control schedules, or timers
- ▶ Available in single or duplex outlet control configurations
- ▶ Plug load controllers can communicate to the outlets through wires or wirelessly
- ▶ Also known as controlled receptacles or controlled outlets

Learn more at betterbuildingsolutioncenter.energy.gov

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

PPL Team Updates: Project Highlights

Automatic Receptacle Controls

- Working on strategies for increased market uptake



Control marked receptacle



Wireless controlled receptacle

Energy Efficiency in Medical Imaging Equipment

- Supporting DOE efforts

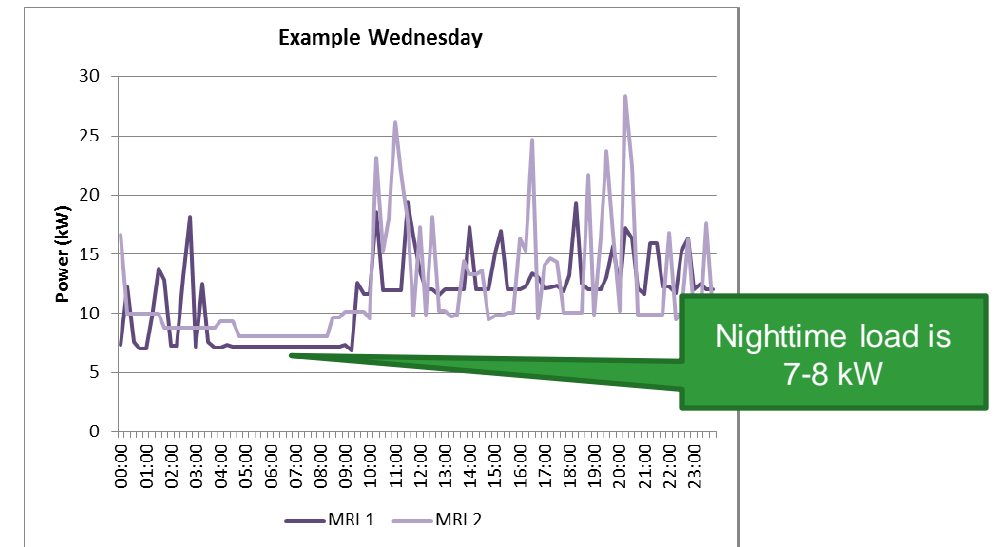


Figure 4-8 MRI 15-minute load profiles for an example weekday (Wednesday)

Source: [BBA TRT Webinar 4/30/20 - Harold Jepsen](#)

Source: [M. Sheppy, S. Pless, and F. Kung, "Healthcare Energy End-Use Monitoring," 2014.](#)

Contact us

Team Inbox:

PPL@NREL.gov

Website:

<https://betterbuildingsinitiative.energy.gov/alliance/technology-solution/plug-process-loads>

Technical Team Lead:

Dr. Kim Trenbath

National Renewable Energy Laboratory (NREL)

Kim.Trenbath@nrel.gov

Phone (office): (303) 275-3710

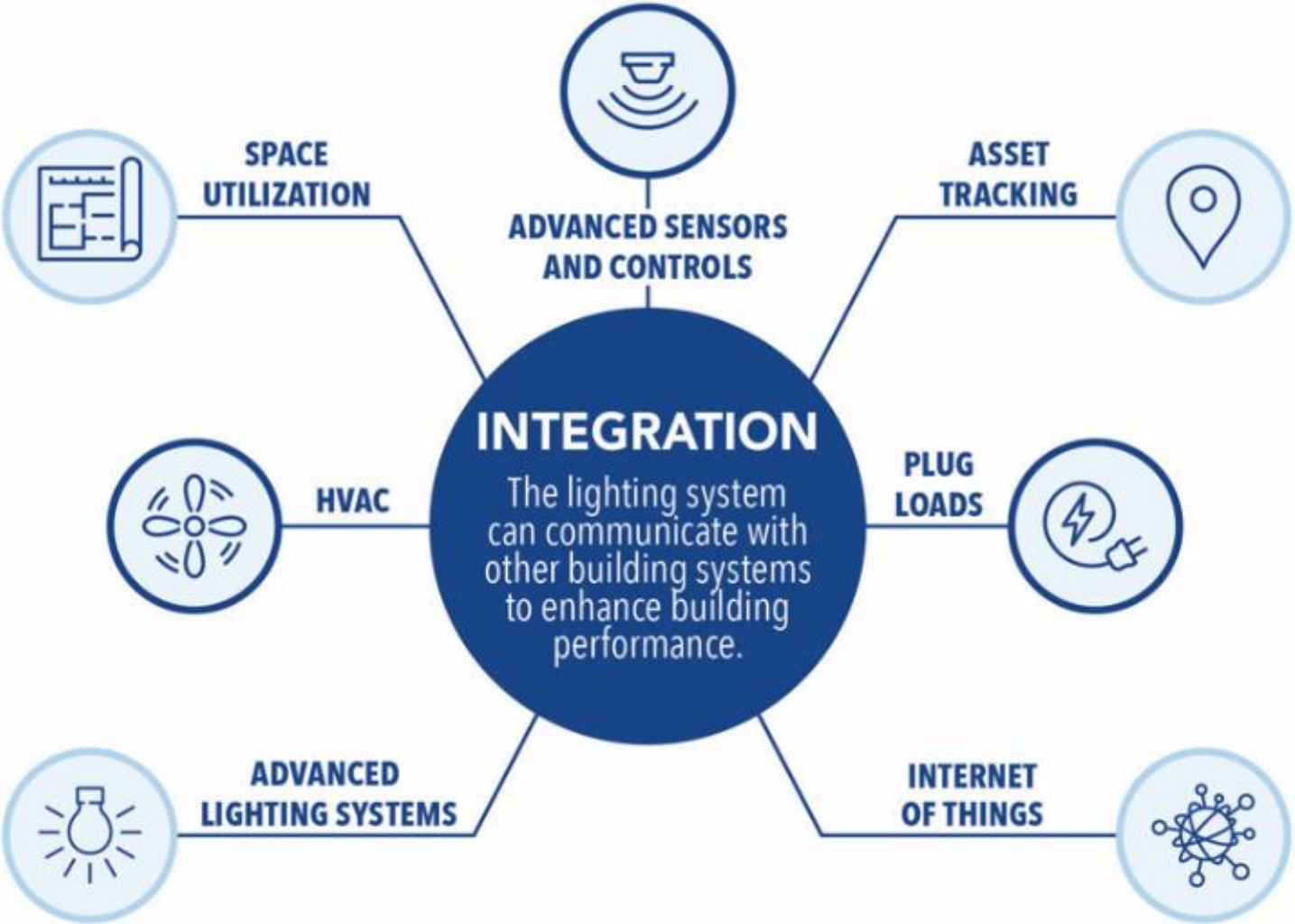
Integrated Lighting Campaign



Axel Pearson

Pacific Northwest National Laboratory

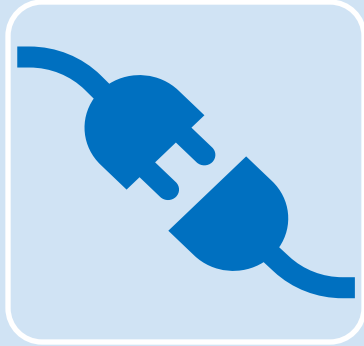
Integrated Lighting Campaign - The Focus



2022 Recognition Categories for Participants



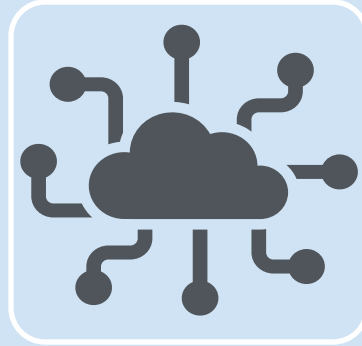
Advanced Use
of Sensors
and Controls
for Lighting



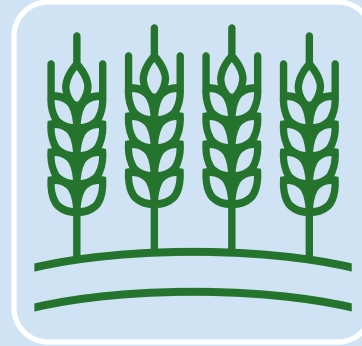
Integrated
Controls for
Plug Loads
and Lighting
Systems



Integrated
Controls for
HVAC and
Lighting
Systems



Other
Integrated
Systems and
Lighting



Integrated
Lighting and
Horticultural
Controls



Innovative
Maintenance,
Operation,
and Financing
Service
Models

New in 2022!

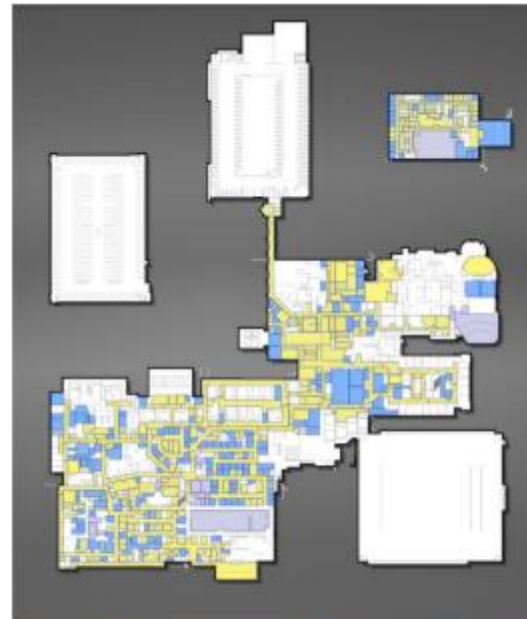
New in 2022!

CASE STUDY: Advanced Use of Sensors and Controls for Lighting



Project Details:

- 3 million ft² building portfolio across two campuses in Lincoln, NE
- Empowered office workers set their own light levels in their workspace
- Reduced lighting-related calls to helpdesk
- 57% energy savings



A view of the control dashboard for the second floor of the East Campus.



Healthcare Campus Recognized for Innovative Use of Lighting Sensors and Controls

CASE STUDY: BRYAN HEALTH

About the Project

Bryan Health is a locally owned, nonprofit healthcare organization serving patients in Nebraska, as well as parts of Kansas, Iowa, South Dakota, and other states in the region. When a scheduled remodel neared, Bryan Health saw an opportunity to upgrade lighting throughout its East and West Campus locations in Nebraska and replace all their fluorescent luminaires with energy-efficient LEDs. A new, modern lighting system held the promise of significantly reducing energy consumption, lowering operating costs, and streamlining maintenance. But what else could it do? It turns out, quite a lot.

Mike Wiruth, master electrician at Bryan Health, explored lighting applications and integration strategies with internal stakeholders that could also support physician productivity and contribute to patient wellness and healing.

Project Goals

- ▶ **PERSONALIZATION.** Give office personnel and medical health providers ability to set their own task lighting scenes. Lighting control is particularly important for radiologists when taking x-rays and reviewing scans.
- ▶ **DIMMABILITY.** Lighting fixtures needed to be dimmable to benefit from daylight harvesting but also to reduce brightness of the LED lights to reduce glare.
- ▶ **EFFICIENCY.** They needed a lighting system that could streamline and automate certain tasks, reduce unnecessary energy consumption, and lower utility bills. As an added bonus, their utility, Lincoln Electric System, offered Bryan Health a rebate for each fluorescent lamp removed and a separate rebate to cover a percentage of labor costs for installing new controls.
- ▶ **CENTRALIZATION.** They also wanted to manage it all from an easy-to-use, cloud-based, centralized lighting system with advanced data visualization.



Bryan Medical Center in Lincoln, NE

PROJECT QUICK FACTS

- ▶ Bryan Health owns three million square feet of building space in Lincoln, Nebraska, which includes two acute care facilities and many outpatient clinics.
- ▶ Bryan Health partnered with lighting integration firm AES Design to purchase the fixtures and the lighting management system.
- ▶ Architectural firm Davis Design was contracted to specify future work to meet new campus standards and develop as-built documentation for all ongoing work.

KEY STRATEGIES AND OUTCOMES

- ▶ Bryan Health employed the following **advanced lighting strategies**:
 - ▶ Lighting management system
 - ▶ Occupancy sensors
 - ▶ Task tuning levels and preset lighting scenes
 - ▶ Remote-controlled switches
- ▶ Advanced lighting and integration strategies led to the following **positive outcomes** for Bryan Health:
 - ▶ improved energy efficiency
 - ▶ better diagnostics
 - ▶ fewer support calls
 - ▶ shorter response times
 - ▶ increased individual comfort
 - ▶ remote control
 - ▶ reduced lighting energy use by 57%.

Learn more at betterbuildingsolutioncenter.energy.gov/



Submit for Recognition by ~~March 30~~ April 15th!

Program Description

Narrative:

Description of Program including start/end dates - please include pilot demonstrations if applicable, or Description of Contributions to the Integrated Lighting Campaign

Supporting Data:

(e.g., number of buildings/systems impacted, energy savings measured, Participants/projects recruited to the ILC, etc.)

More questions?



Pacific Northwest
NATIONAL LABORATORY

Axel Pearson, LC
PROJECT MANAGER

Phone: 509-372-6079
axel.pearson@pnnl.gov

902 Battelle Boulevard
P.O. Box 999
Richland, WA 99352

www.pnnl.gov

... or IntegratedLighting@pnnl.gov

Technical Presentations



Mark Moehlenbrock, PE
Minnesota Department of Transportation



Plug Load Control Integration at Minnesota Department of Transportation

Mark Moehlenbrock, PE, MnDOT Energy Engineer

Minnesota Department of Transportation Buildings

Over 1075 Buildings and 6,000,000
Square Feet

18 Regional Headquarters
Campuses

137 Truck Station Campuses

68 Rest Areas



Cedar Avenue Truck Station

75,000 Sq Ft Maintenance Facility

11,000 Sq Ft “Office Area”

Offices/Cubes

Lunch/Break Room

Storage Rooms

Restrooms/Locker Rooms



Integrated Lighting Retrofit Project

- Slipstream was the driver behind the project
 - Received grant funding from DOE for integrated lighting retrofit pilot projects
 - Worked with Xcel Energy to find project sites and rebate opportunities
 - Worked with Cree Lighting and Legrand for lighting and plug load products
 - Worked with partners to provide lighting, HVAC integration, and plug load integration designs
 - Worked with PNNL for pre/post project M&V

Information Sheet

Minnesota/Colorado/New Mexico

Opportunity to Participate:

Seventhwave's Integrated Controls Retrofit Pilot – a holistic approach to drive greater energy savings

In 2018, Seventhwave, an independent, nonprofit energy consulting firm will be offering an Integrated Controls Retrofit pilot in some of Xcel Energy's service territories. Funded by the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE), the pilot is designed to help commercial businesses take a holistic approach towards making energy-efficient lighting upgrades.

A total of four to five sites will be selected into the pilot, and businesses which meet the pilot's criteria have an opportunity to obtain the retrofit funding and benefits below.

Seventhwave Pilot Overview:

Purpose:

Encourage a deeper, holistic approach to interior, energy-efficient retrofit projects. Pilot sites will be retrofitted with LED fixtures which have embedded controls capable of connecting to additional systems such as HVAC terminal units to drive increased energy savings.

Products tested:

Participating sites will receive a complete lighting retrofit along with the associated control system.

Benefits:

- Receive grant funding to offset retrofit costs
- Gain first-hand knowledge of cutting-edge products
- Potential national publicity for your business through DOE case studies and other media
- Free project measurement and verification including energy savings, occupant satisfaction, cost effectiveness and maintenance

Site requirements to participate:

- Offices, outpatient healthcare facilities or public spaces
- Existing lighting should be typical fluorescent fixtures
- Spaces should have some amount of daylighting
- Direct digital control of HVAC units
- Sites sized from 3 to 10k square feet (either standalone or within a building)

Want to learn more?

If you're interested in participating, please contact a project representative at Seventhwave for more information:

Scott Hackel
Director of Engineering, Seventhwave
608.210.7129
SHackel@seventhwave.org

Jacqueline Freidel
Project Manager, Seventhwave
608.210.7141
JFreidel@seventhwave.org



What's Xcel Energy's role in the pilot?

Xcel Energy will offer rebates to pilot participants through our Custom Efficiency program to further offset the costs of equipment installed. Based on the results of the pilot, we may develop a standardized new rebate product offering for this emerging technology to our commercial customers.

Integrated Lighting Retrofit Project

- MnDOT Cedar Avenue truck station was an excellent candidate:
 - Desire to save energy
 - Fit into square footage range required of Slipstream
 - Had fluorescent fixtures near the end of their life
 - Had existing BACnet HVAC controls
 - Highly variable occupancy to make the most of occupancy detection

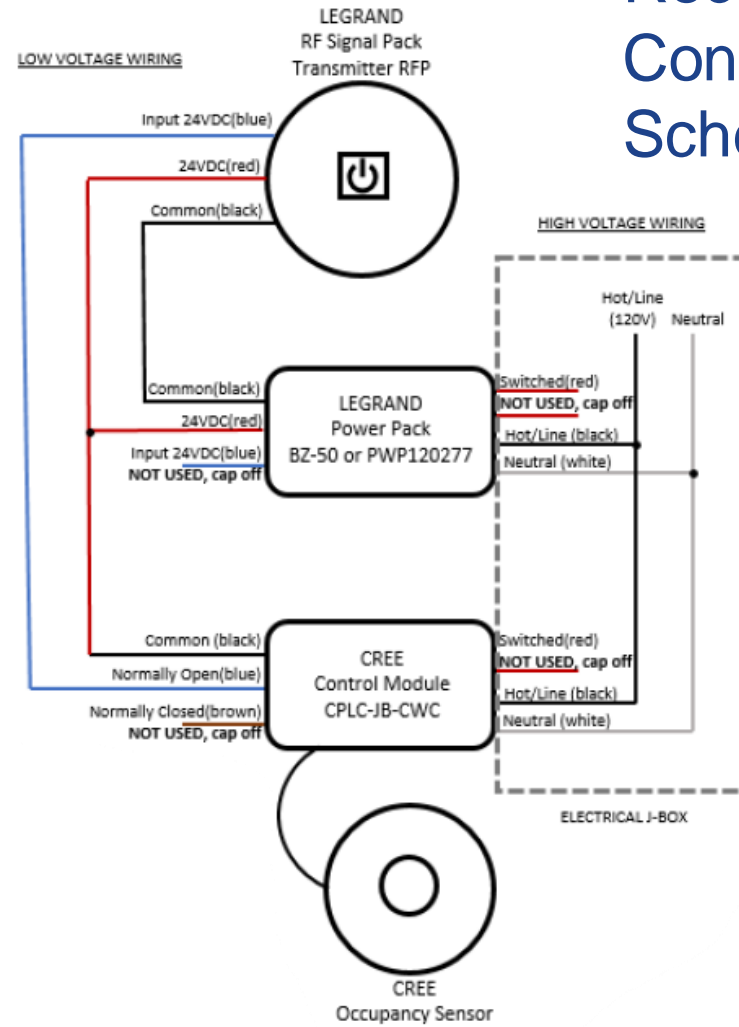
Integrated Lighting Retrofit Project

- Cree “SmartCast” LED luminaires with occupancy detection
- Lighting network zones
 - Each luminaire has an occupancy sensor, light level sensor, and wireless communication.
 - Virtual zones created with wireless configuration tool.
 - Occupancy in lighting zone (individual room) triggers lights
 - Controlled receptacles tied to lighting zone through Cree SmartCast wireless plug load control module.
 - HVAC zones created through “Gateways” to BACnet automation system. Occupancy in HVAC zone (room or group of rooms served by 1 terminal unit) triggers HVAC occupancy signal



Hardware

Cree SmartCast Configuration Tool

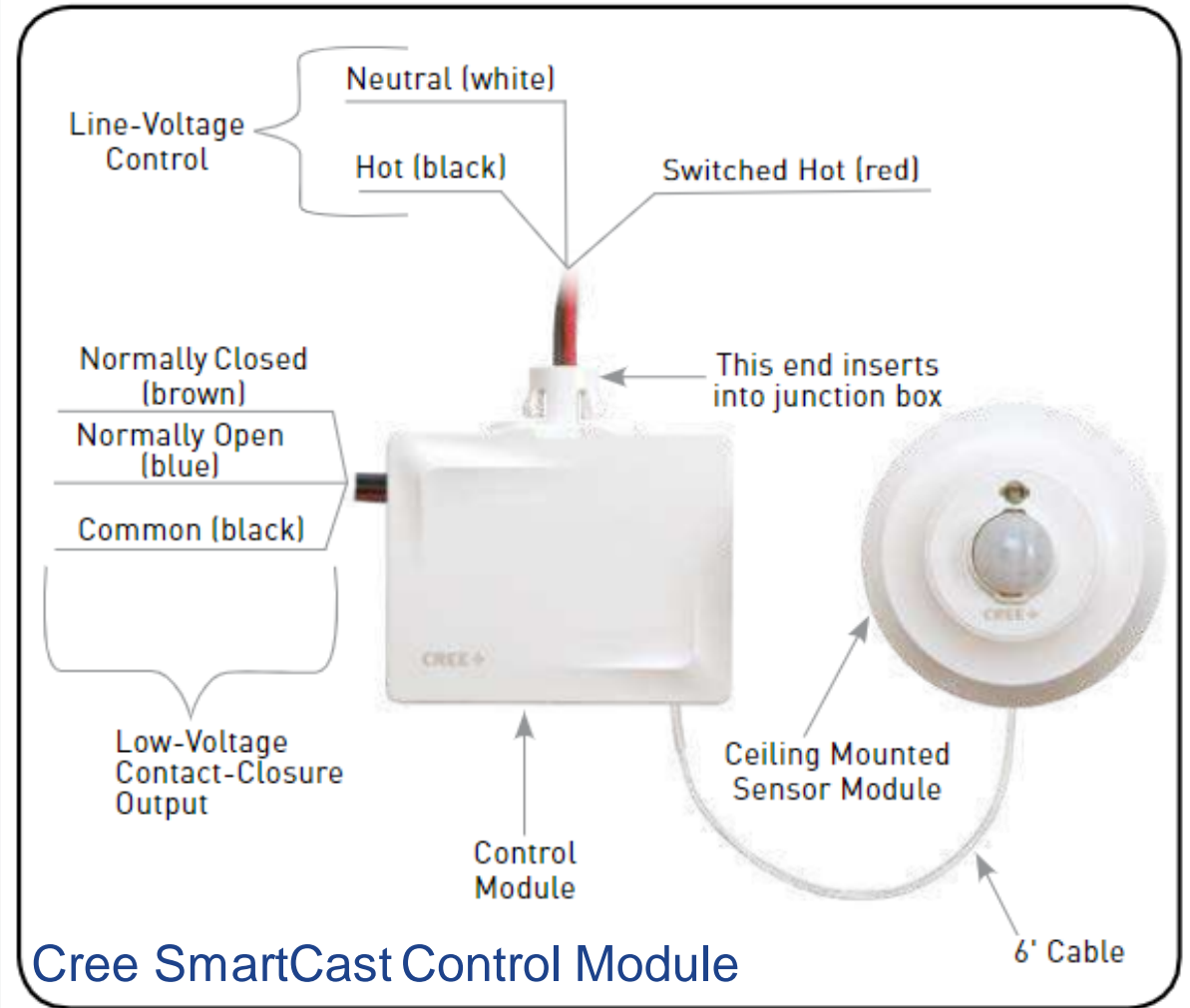


Receptacle Control Schematic

Hardware



Legrand Controllable Receptacle and Wireless Transmitter



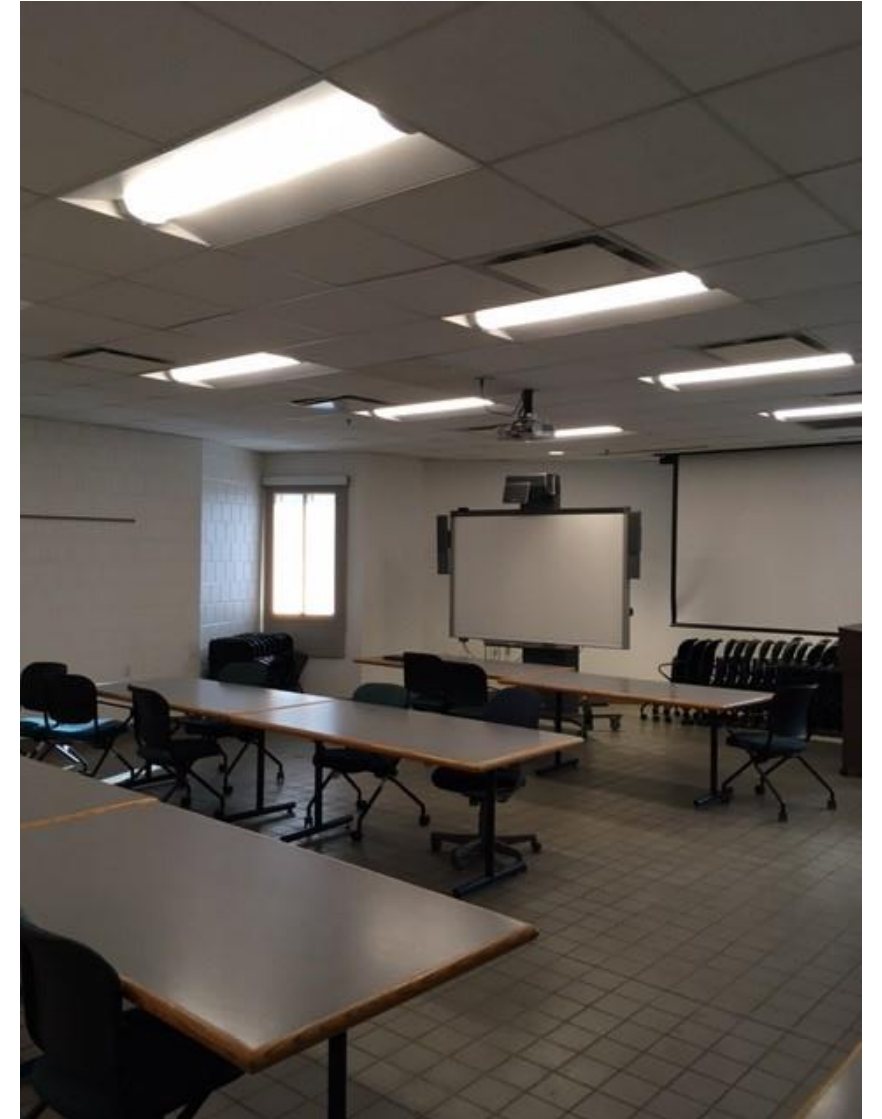
Hardware Installation

- Controllable receptacles installed concurrently with lighting
- Buttons on Legrand controllable receptacles and RF transmitters were used to “bind” the receptacle to transmitter
- SmartCast control module relay wired to RF transmitter
- SmartCast control module included in room’s lighting occupancy zone.



Commissioning

- Tested binding between RF transmitters and receptacles
- Tested occupancy detection
- Verified the equipment was plugged into correct receptacles (controlled vs uncontrolled)
- Verified that power turned on and off at receptacle

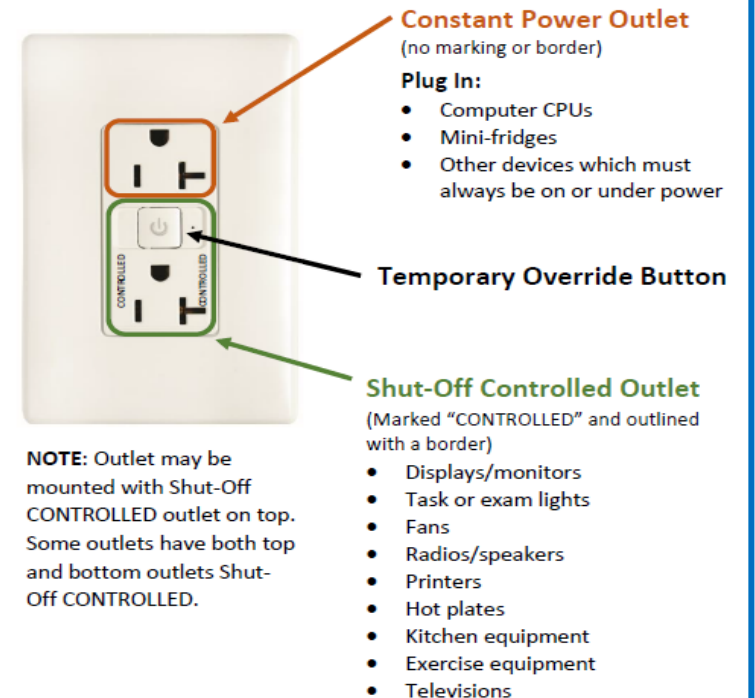


User Engagement

- Building occupants kept in loop during construction
- Sent controllable receptacle user guide to supervisors
- Return visits to the site resulted in opportunities to find out about problems and address them (e.g. occupancy zone for TV was too small, etc.)

Automatic Outlet Shut-Off

Your workstation is now equipped with energy-saving electrical outlets that can automatically shut off devices when no one is detected in the room. Identifying which outlets automatically shut off and which always remain powered is important, so you can keep your devices in the appropriate outlet, saving energy without inconvenience.



NOTE: Outlet may be mounted with Shut-Off CONTROLLED outlet on top. Some outlets have both top and bottom outlets Shut-Off CONTROLLED.

designed to be better.™

legrand®

Energy Savings

- Annual energy saved with retrofitted luminaires: 19,036 kWh
- Total controlled outlets: 13
- Annual plug load energy saved in controlled outlets: 774 kWh
- Plug load material cost: \$1,654
- Plug load labor cost: \$556

Best Practices

- Choose controlled equipment wisely and don't overreach
 - Computer monitors, desk fans, miscellaneous office equipment work well
 - Be careful with TVs and AV equipment and make sure occupancy zone is large enough to capture all users
 - Vending machine was a failure—takes time to reboot, and hangry people don't want to wait for their candy bars
- Keep open communication with building occupants so that initial problems can be solved quickly before disillusionment sets in
- Make sure electricians understand the scope, including commissioning.
- If lighting network is connected to other building networks, make sure IT is involved early and during the commissioning process



Dr. Jan Kleissl

University of California San Diego



Keaton Chia

University of California San Diego

SMART PLUG Load Controls Integrated with a BUILDING ENERGY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM



UCSD TEAM



Prof. Jan Kleissl
Director, CER
Professor, MAE



Jesse Wolf
Computer Science
Senior



Aakshi Kochhar
Cognitive Science
Senior



Sayan Shaw
Mathematics-Computer Science
Senior



Joe Ikedo
Computer Science
Senior



Keaton Chia
R&D Engineer
MAE



Xiaohan Fu
Computer Science
Masters Student



Mandy Lee
Data Science
Junior



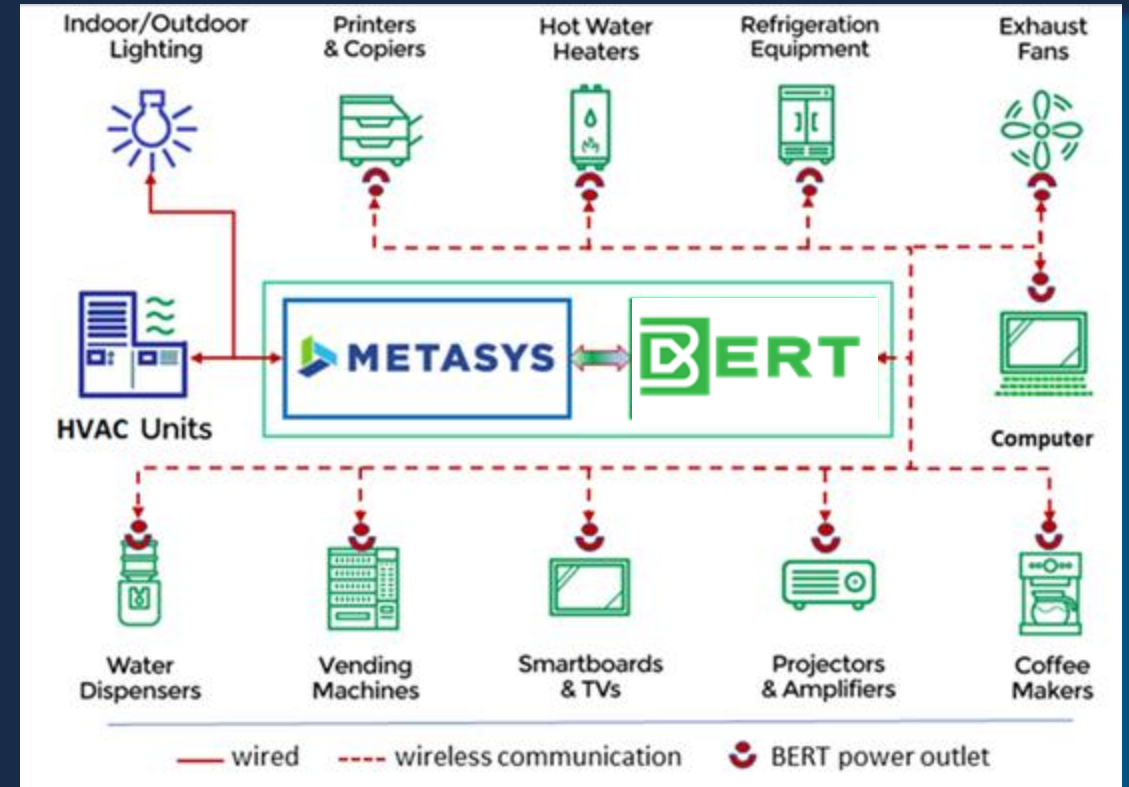
Vardhan Agarwal
Computer Science
Junior



Leo Duga
Mechanical Engineering
Senior

PROJECT

California Energy Commission (CEC) grant to demonstrate the **added value** of integrating plug load controllers into a building energy management system



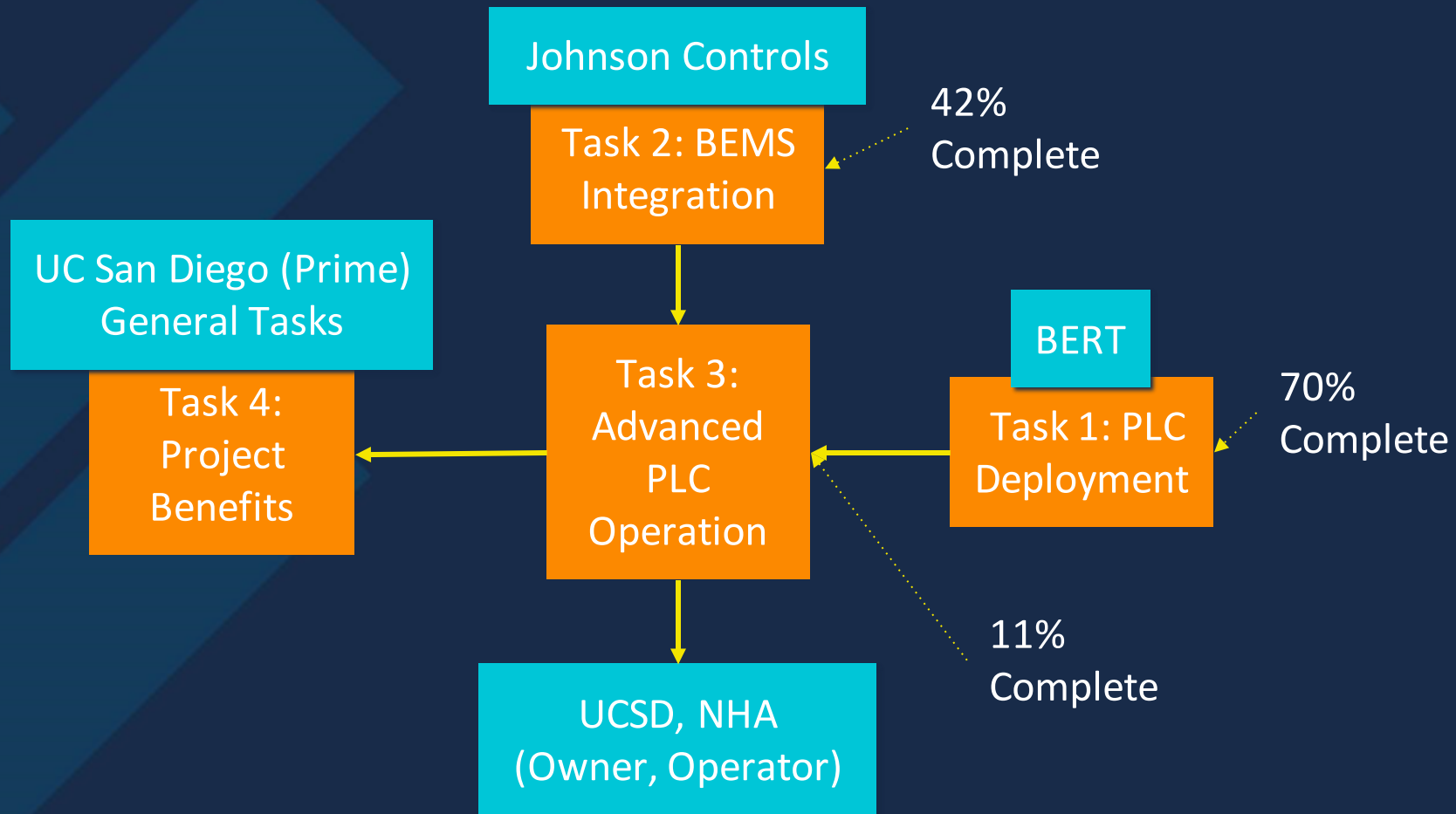
POTENTIAL BENEFITS

- Ease of use - single user interface for all integrated systems
- Extended reach of building energy management system (BEMS) (distributed AC units)
- Sharing of data between systems
- Greater energy savings & peak demand shaving
- Insights into energy consumption & space usage
- Identify redundant equipment, equipment degradation, and power anomalies

OBJECTIVES

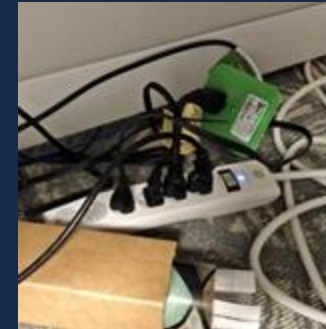
- Reduction of 20% in total building plug load energy use [CEC requirement]
- Instrument at least 9 buildings of 100,000 square feet or more [UCSD goal]
- Simple payback of less than five years from savings in energy and electrical load when compared to no controls [UCSD goal]
- Automated configuration and reconfiguration of plug load controllers (PLC) [UCSD goal]

COLLABORATION



TASK 1 PLC DEPLOYMENT

- Building Selection
- Survey of plug loads
- Department approvals & scheduling
- Installation
 - MAC registration
 - Contact, wall & cord stickers
 - Short extension cords
 - Server connection verified
 - Install workbook
 - Track location, load, occupant
 - PLC renamed
 - COVID challenges



PLUG LOAD CONTROLLER



- Wifi
- On/Off
- Metering
- Scheduling
- Power Threshold
- Temperature
- Interfacing
 - BertBrain
 - BACnet
 - API

DEPLOYMENT

14 Buildings on the UCSD campus

59 Departments ranging from Enrollment and Anthropology to Athletics, Medical Education, and Computer Science



DEPLOYMENT

744 Plug Load Controllers Installed

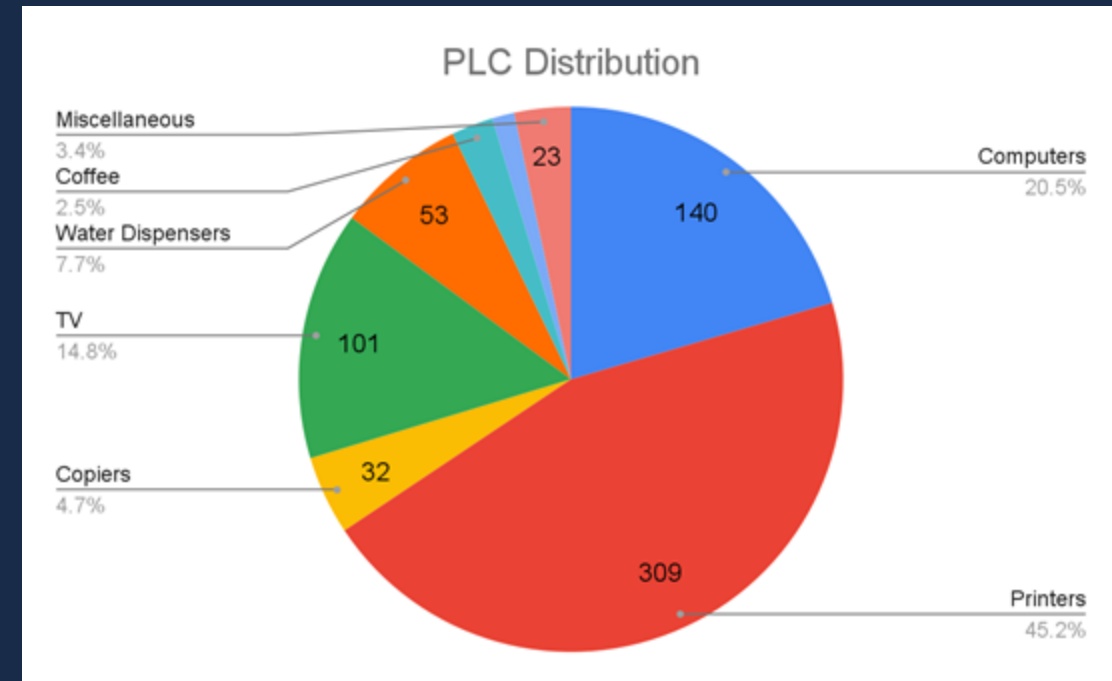
with a final goal of 1,000+

140 Computers

monitoring energy consumption only

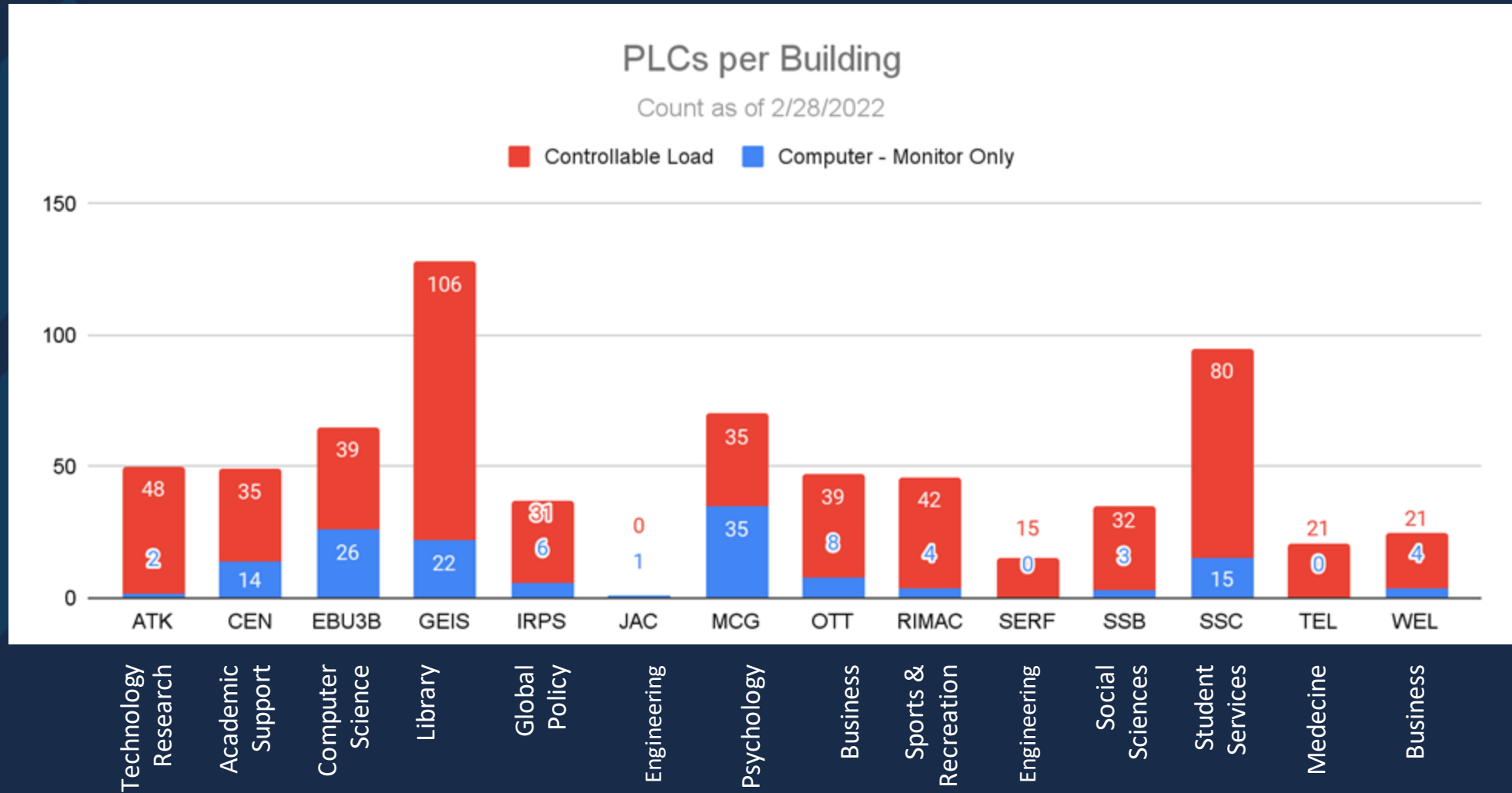
604 Controllable Loads

ranging from printers to tvs and keurigs



DISTRIBUTION

- Majority of PLCs located in offices or open office settings
- Minority in classrooms and conference rooms



TASK 2 BEMS INTEGRATION



PLUG LOAD
CONTROLLER



UCSD
DEVICE
NETWORK

UDP



BERT
BACNET
GATEWAY

BACnet/IP



JCI VIRTUAL
NAE
(Network
Automation Engine)

BACnet/IP



BEMS
(Metasys Server)

METASYS TOUR | Site Manager

The screenshot displays the METASYS Site Manager interface. The top navigation bar includes 'Item', 'Edit', 'View', 'Action', 'Insert', 'Tools', 'Query', and 'Help'. The user is logged in as 'nwc***' on 'Mon 02/28/2022 15:03:44 PST'. The main window is titled 'UNIVERSITY CENTER' and shows a tree view of items on the left and a summary table on the right.

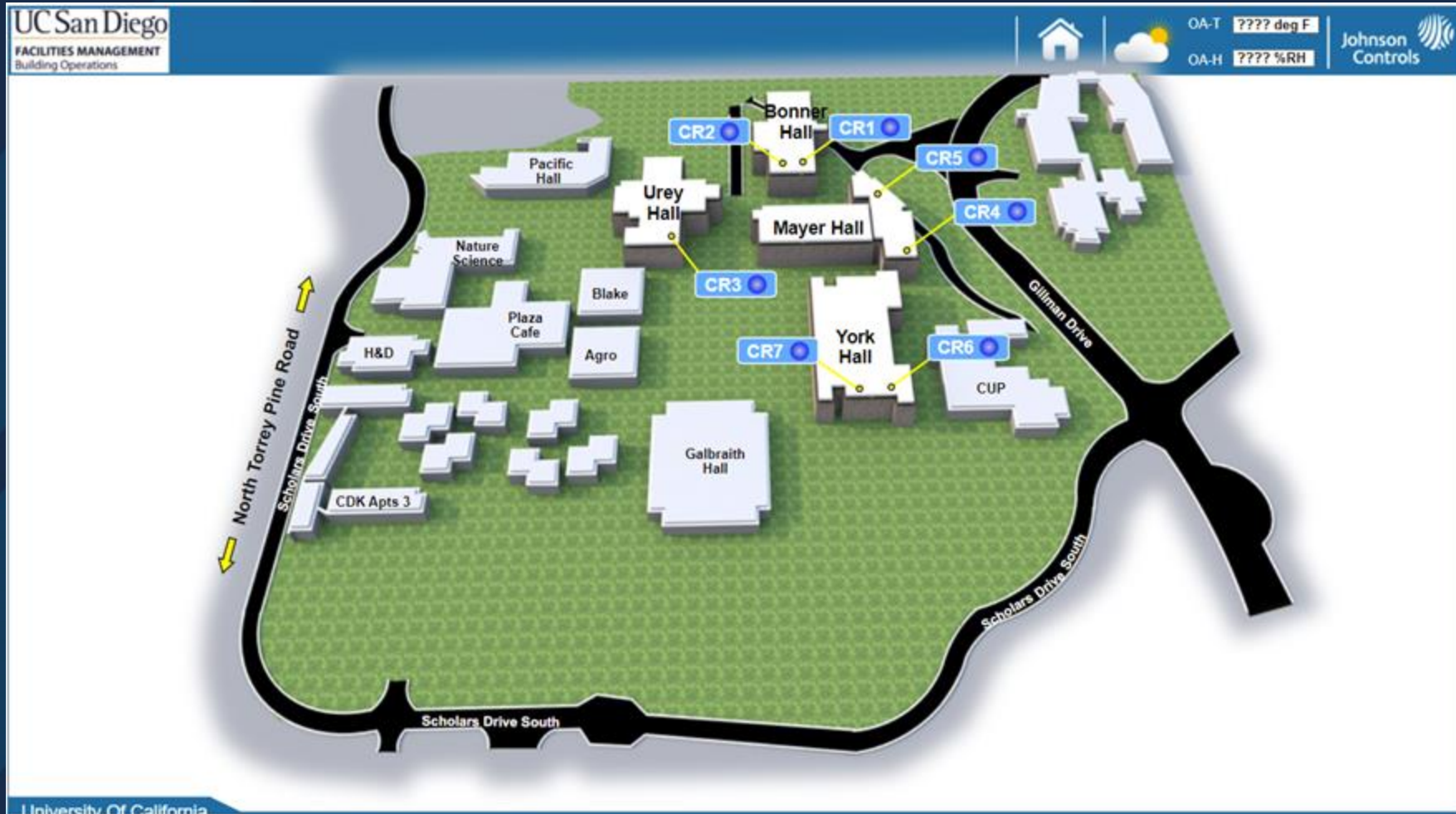
Item Tree (Left Panel):

- UCSD
 - User Views
 - Summary Definitions
 - FM-ADX
 - NAE-01 MPB Pepper Canyon
 - SNE-02 Cal IT
 - SNE-03 Cal IT
 - SNE-04 Cal IT
 - SNE-05 EBU3B
 - SNE-06 EBU3B
 - SNE-07 CSC EMER Bldg-B
 - NAE-08 Pharm
 - NAE-09 Pharm
 - NAE-10 Bio Med Lib
 - NAE-11 Stein
 - NAE-12 Urey Hall
 - NAE-13 AP&M
 - NAE-14 AP&M
 - NAE-15 SSC
 - NAE-16 SSC
 - NAE-17 Otterson
 - SNE-18 Otterson
 - NAE-19 BSB
 - NAE-20 SDSC
 - NAE-21 Mayer
 - NAE-22 Mayer
 - NAE-23 Music
 - NAE-24 Birch
 - NAE-25 Robert Paine Center
 - NAE-26 Mayer
 - NAE-27 Mayer
 - NAE-28 Mayer
 - NAE-29 McGill
 - NAE-30 CMG CNCB
 - NAE-31 CMRR
 - NAE-32 Urey Hall
 - NAE-33 Urey Hall
 - SNE-34 TeleMed Lower Level j1
 - SNE-35 TeleMed 1&2nd Flr
 - NAE-36 Spiess Hall
 - SNE-37 Cal IT
 - NAE-38 Sverdrup
 - NAE-39 BIO Munk Lab
 - SNE-40 TeleMed Rm. 325
 - SNE-41 TeleMed Roof

Summary Table (Right Panel):

Status	Item	Value	Description
	Chancellor Complex		
	Classroom (Center Hall)		
	Music Building		
	Price Center		
	SERF		
	Student Services Center		

METASYS TOUR | Campus UI



METASYS TOUR | Building

The screenshot displays the METASYS Building Operations interface for Classroom (Center Hall) at UC San Diego. The interface is divided into several sections:

- Left Navigation Panel:** Contains a tree view with categories 'Spaces' and 'Network'. Under 'Spaces', the following items are listed: 'UCSD', 'East Maintenance', 'Classroom (Center Hall)' (highlighted), 'Basement', '1st Floor', '2nd Floor', and '3rd Floor'.
- Header:** Shows 'Classroom (Center Hall)' and 'UCSD > East Maintenance'. It also includes the UC San Diego logo, 'FACILITIES MANAGEMENT Building Operations', a home icon, weather icons, and sensor data: 'OA-T: ??? deg F' and 'OA-H: ??? %RH'. The 'Johnson Controls' logo is also present.
- Main Content Area:** Features the title 'CLASSROOM CENTRAL HALL' above a large photograph of the building's exterior. Below the photo are three zone-specific control panels: '3RD FLOOR-ZONE-A', '3RD FLOOR-ZONE-B', and '3RD FLOOR-ZONE-C'. Each panel contains three circular indicators.
- Footer:** Includes the 'METASYS' logo and 'University Of California' branding.

METASYS TOUR | Faults

















Spaces Network 3rd Floor

UCSD > East Maintenance > Classroom (Center Hall) Potential Problem Areas

POTENTIAL PROBLEM AREAS

Faults Points Data Expires: 2 Minutes

Data Generated: 28 Minutes ago

ITEM	VALUE	EQUIPMENT/SPACE(S)
 ZN-T CLASSRM1.3RD-FLR.RM-310.VAV-25.ZN-T	High Alarm 82.04 deg.F	X CLASSRM1.3RD-FLR.RM-310.VAV-25  RM-310
 BV2 CLASSRM1.3RD-FLR.RM-370.DELL.COMP.HWSWITCH-EN	Offline	X RM-370.DELL.COMP  RM-370
 BV1 CLASSRM1.3RD-FLR.RM-370.DELL.COMP.RLY-STATE-CMDED	Offline	X RM-370.DELL.COMP  RM-370
 BV3 CLASSRM1.3RD-FLR.RM-370.DELL.COMP.PWRSWITCH-EN	Offline	X RM-370.DELL.COMP  RM-370
 BV1 CLASSRM1.3RD-FLR.RM-370.SPRNT.RLY-STATE-CMDED	Offline	X RM-370.SPRNT  RM-370
 BV2 CLASSRM1.3RD-FLR.RM-370.SPRNT.HWSWITCH-EN	Offline	X RM-370.SPRNT  RM-370
 BV3 CLASSRM1.3RD-FLR.RM-370.SPRNT.PWRSWITCH-EN	Offline	X RM-370.SPRNT  RM-370
 SAT-STPT CLASSRM1.AH-5.SAT-STPT	Operator Override 60.00 deg.F	X CLASSRM1.AH-5  3rd Floor

METASYS TOUR | Floorplan

UC San Diego
FACILITIES MANAGEMENT
Building Operations

Home | Weather: OA-T 58.9 deg F, OA-H 49.5 %RH | Johnson Controls

RM382-Dell Comp On
RM382-MPrint On

RM372-MPrint On

RM370-Dell Comp ??? On
RM370-SPrint ??? Off

RM363-Dell Comp On

RM354-Dell Comp On
RM354-MPrint On

RM376-Dell Comp On

RM368-TV On

RM356-TV On

RM352-MPrint On

KEYPLAN
ZONE-A
ZONE-B
ZONE-C


University of California

Detailed description: The image shows a 3D perspective floorplan of a building. Rooms are numbered from 351 to 382. Various pieces of equipment are shown with callout boxes indicating their status. A keyplan in the bottom left shows the building's layout divided into three zones: ZONE-A (top left), ZONE-B (bottom), and ZONE-C (right). A north arrow is in the top right. The top of the screen features the UC San Diego logo, weather information (58.9 deg F, 49.5 %RH), and a home icon.

METASYS TOUR | PLC

UC San Diego
FACILITIES MANAGEMENT
Building Operations

Home | Weather: OA-T 59.2 deg F, OA-H 49.7 %RH | Johnson Controls

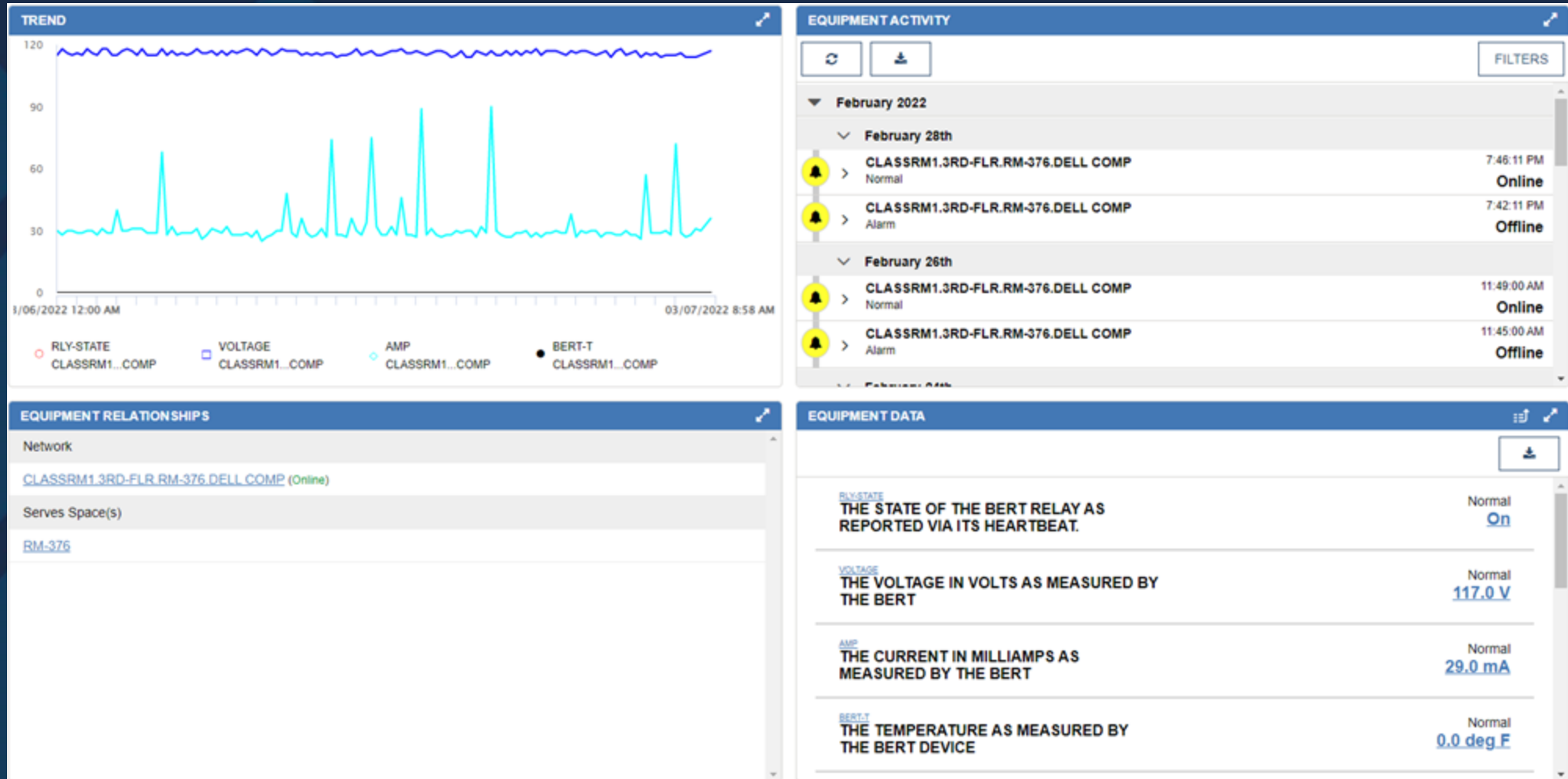


BERT SYSTEM UNIT

SYSTEM PARAMETERS	
RLY-STATE	On
RLY-STATE-CMDED	Off
PWR-MW	5,148.0 mW
VOLTAGE	117.0 V
AMP	44.0 mA
PWR-THRESHOLD	0.0 W
HWSWITCH-EN	Off
PWRSWITCH-EN	Off
BERT-T	0.0 deg F
BERT-CALIB-T	0.0 deg F
TEMP-CALIB-S	Off
RSSI-SIGNAL	-51.0 dB

University Of California

METASYS TOUR | Details



BASIC SCHEDULING

- Baseline 3 months data
- Use BEMS schedules to actuate PLCs for 3 weeks during summer and fall quarters

TASK 3 ADVANCED PLC OPERATION

- Improve management process
- Implement advanced PLC strategies

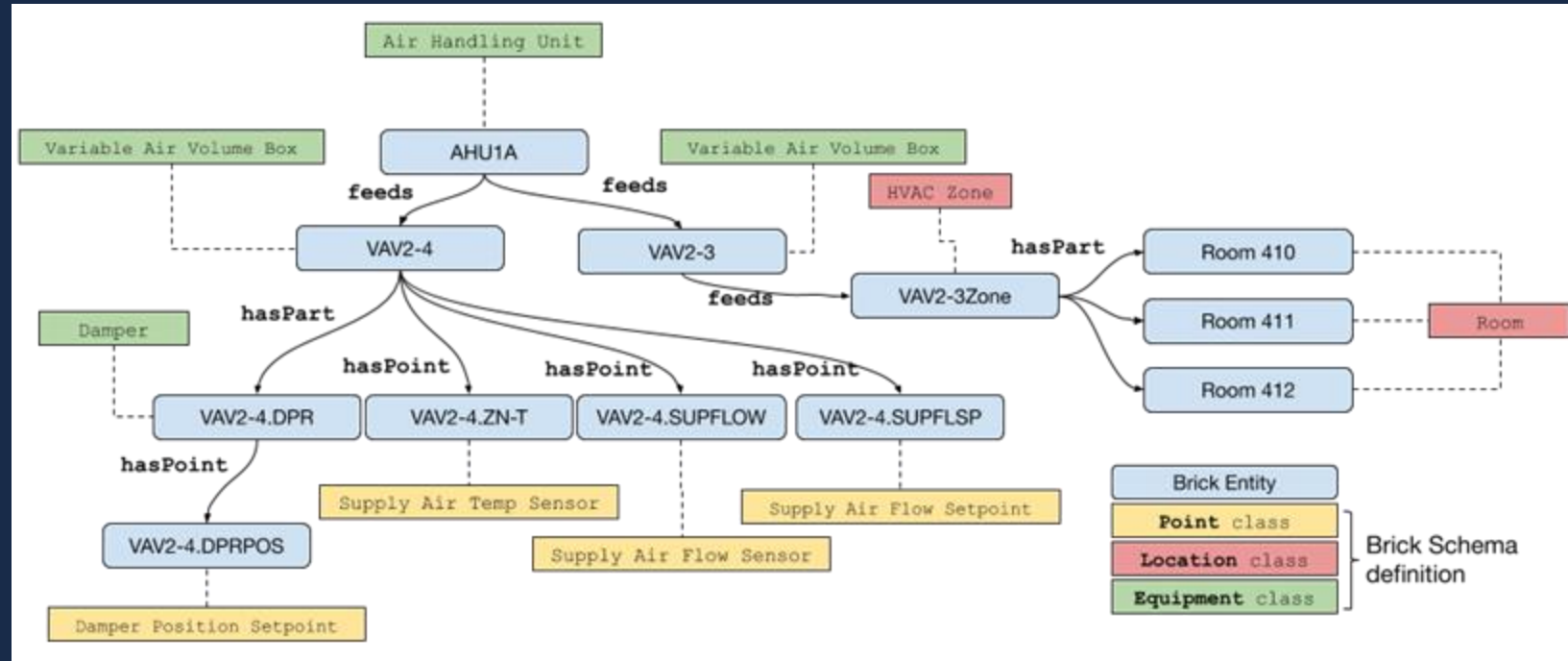
MANAGEMENT

PAIN POINTS - Dealing with dynamic system

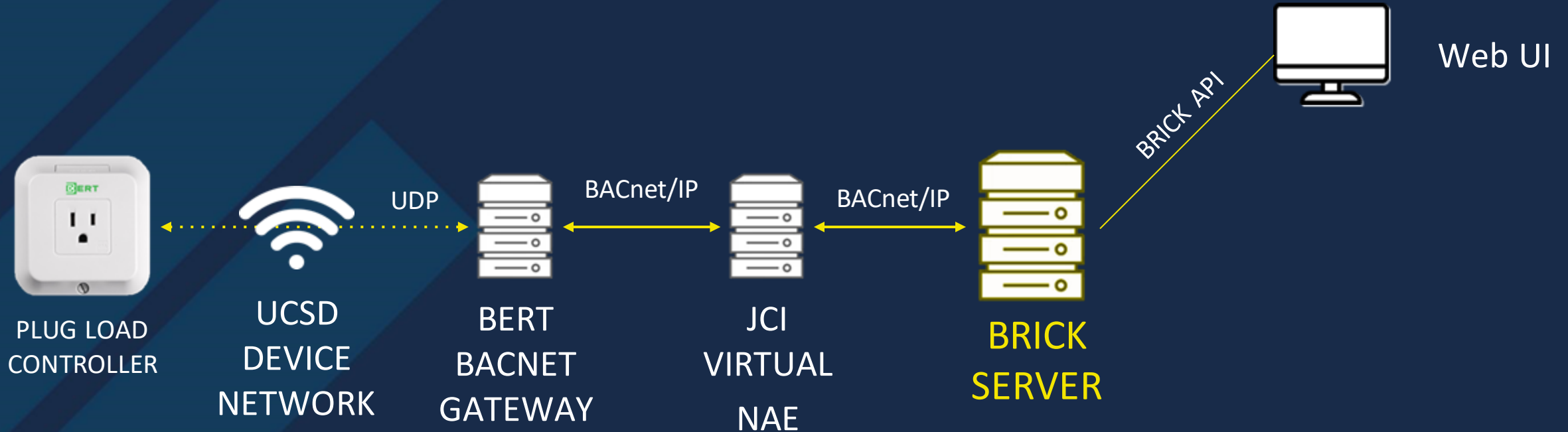
- Attached plug loads get changed
- Occupants move to different spaces
- New plug loads are added and others are removed
- PLCs are unplugged
- Occupant issues (power not on when needed)

BRICK | A uniform metadata schema for buildings

BRICK is an open-source effort to standardize semantic descriptions of the physical, logical and virtual assets in buildings and the relationships between them



BRICK & WEB UI



Web UI Service Tickets

- Manage occupant requests
- Organize by action required
- Generate service order
 - Non-comm
 - Un-used
 - Changed Load

P.L.U.G.S.

Keaton Chia (Admin)

DASHBOARD
REPORTS
SERVICE TICKETS
MAINTENANCE
ADVANCED
HELP

Building | Plug Load Type | Time Scale | Department/Floor | FILTER

Service Tickets

Ticket ID	Customer	Date	Priority	Owner	Type
15648	Mary Liu	2/23/2022	High	Jesse	Sight Visit
8477	Edward Jones	2/27/2022	High	Keaton	Email Follow Up
1386	Jared Jacobs	3/1/2022	Medium	Mandy	Maintenance
7846	Emily Hawthorne	3/24/2022	High	Sayan	Email Follow Up
1357	Katie Hernandez	3/7/2022	Low	Aakshi	Sight Visit

Service Ticket Detail

Notes:

- Send message to Joe (customer) 9/2/21
- Found device and fixed. Marked resolved.

RESOLVE TICKET

GENERATE REPORT

UC San Diego

Web UI Maintenance

- Control PLC
- Update meta-data
- Deploy or remove PLCs

The screenshot displays the P.L.U.G.S. web interface. On the left is a navigation sidebar with options: DASHBOARD, REPORTS, SERVICE TICKETS (with a red notification badge), MAINTENANCE (highlighted in blue), ADVANCED, and HELP. The main content area features a header with filters for Building, Plug Load Type, Time Scale, and Department/Floor, along with a FILTER button. Below this is a 'Devices' table with a search bar. The table lists devices with columns for Building, Room #, Device, Power Usage, and Relay State. A 'Device Details' panel on the right shows information for a 'BERT-plug-4digits' device, including its MAC address, location (Student Services, Room 174), brand (HP), model (Jet 360), occupant (Jesse), and contact (Jesse@gmail.com). It also lists energy conservation permissions and a history entry from 10/21/2021. At the bottom of the details panel are buttons for 'DELETE DEVICE' and 'ARCHIVE DEVICE'. The UC San Diego logo is visible in the bottom left corner of the interface.

P.L.U.G.S.

Keaton Chia (Admin)

Building | Plug Load Type | Time Scale | Department/Floor | FILTER

Devices

Search

Building	Room #	Device	Power Usage	Relay State
Student Services	Rm 174	Printer	62 W	On
Student Services	Rm 321	Vending Machine	210 W	Off
Galbraith	Rm 255	Printer	73 W	On
Geisel Library	Rm 118	AHU - 2	3.5 kW	On
Center Hall	Rm 324	AHU - 1	4.1 kW	On

Device Details

Name: **BERT-plug-4digits**

MAC: **C21038a8h3**

Building: **Student Services** | Room: **174**

Attached Load Type: **Medium Printer**

Brand: **HP** | Model: **Jet 360**

Occupant: **Jesse** | Contact: **Jesse@gmail.com**

Energy Conservation Permission: **DER Connect, Energy Conservation, DRAM, Peak Load Shaving**

History: **10/21/2021 name changed**

DELETE DEVICE | **ARCHIVE DEVICE**

UC San Diego

ADVANCED PLC STRATEGIES

Prime Directive: building services must serve occupants and keep them happy!

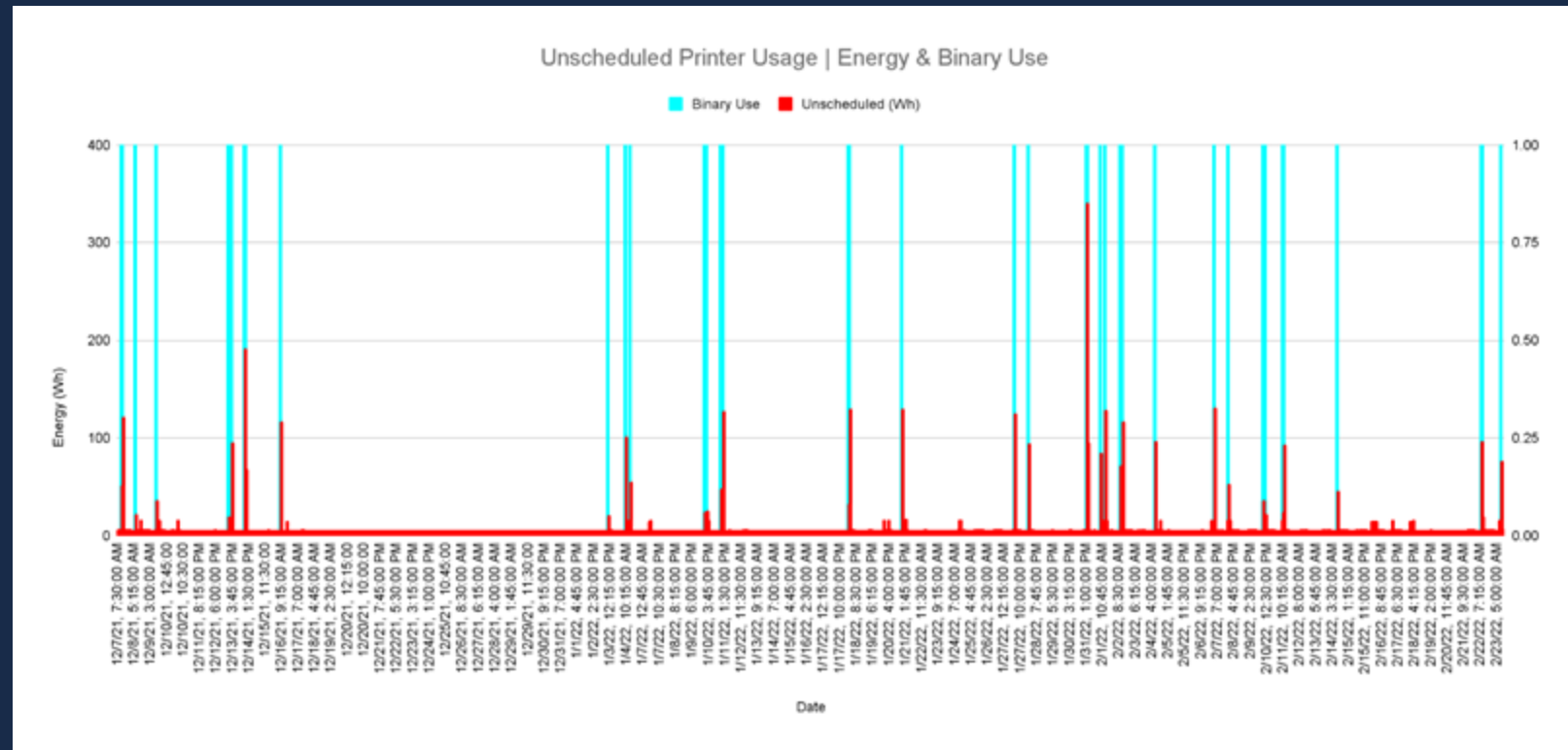
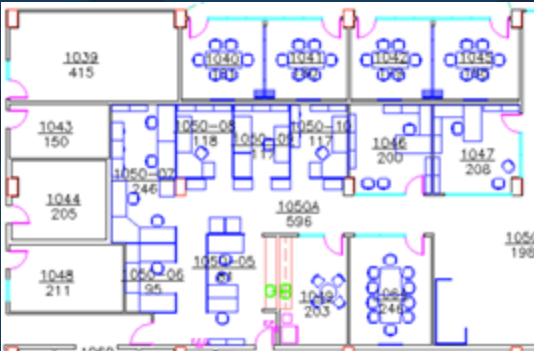
LESS RISK

- **Static Schedules** (*off from 9pm to 6am and weekends*)
- **Location Based** (*on when occupant on campus*)
- **Occupancy Sensors** (*on when in room*)
- **Usage Schedule** (*on when we predict user will need power*)
- **Inferred Occupancy** (*predict occupancy of other rooms*)
- **Behavior Changes** (*demand response similar to OhmConnect*)

MORE RISK

CASE STUDY

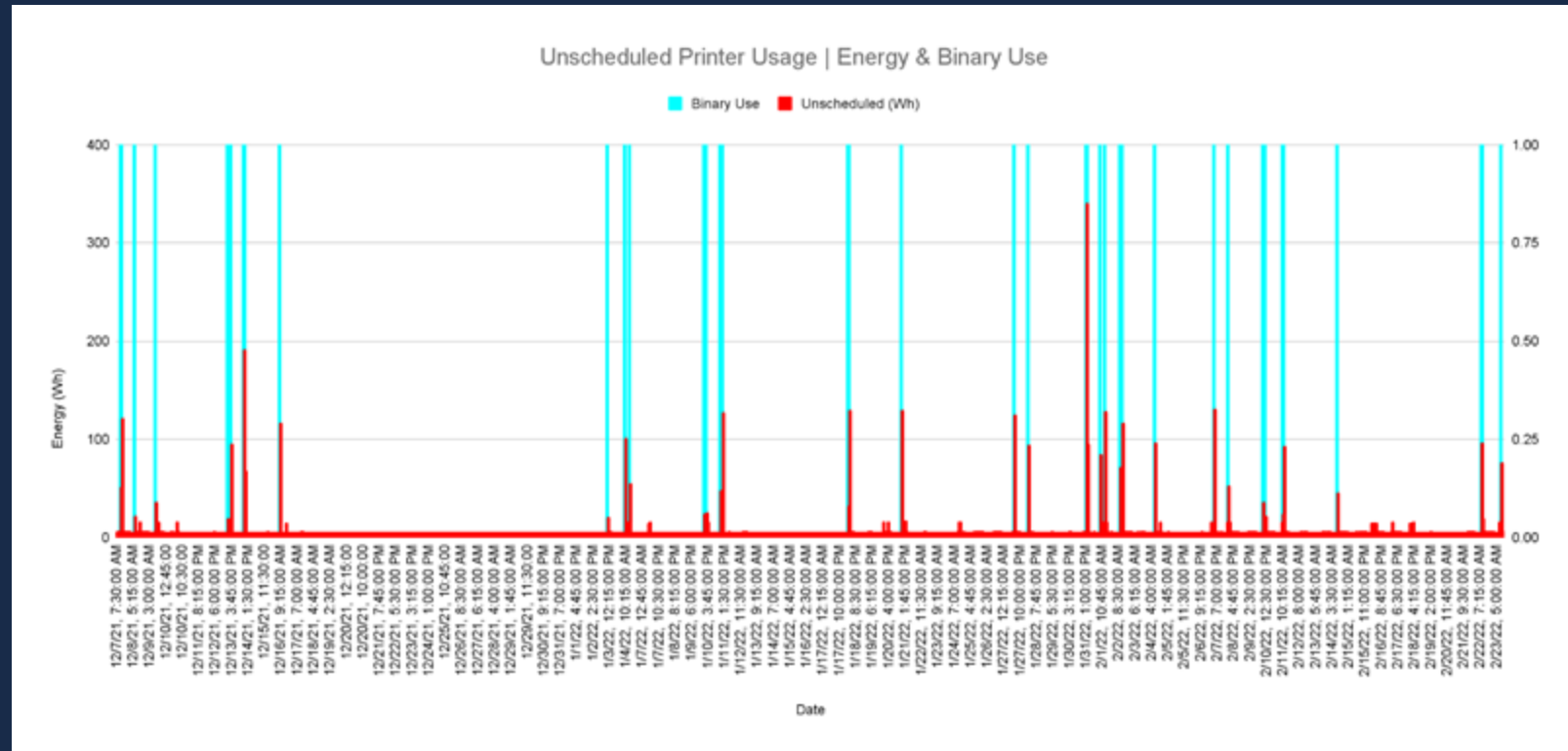
- Medium Printer
- Single user
- ~ 3 months activity
- Located in cubicle within open space
- Geisel Library - admin/library processing area



CASE STUDY

LAYERED APPROACH

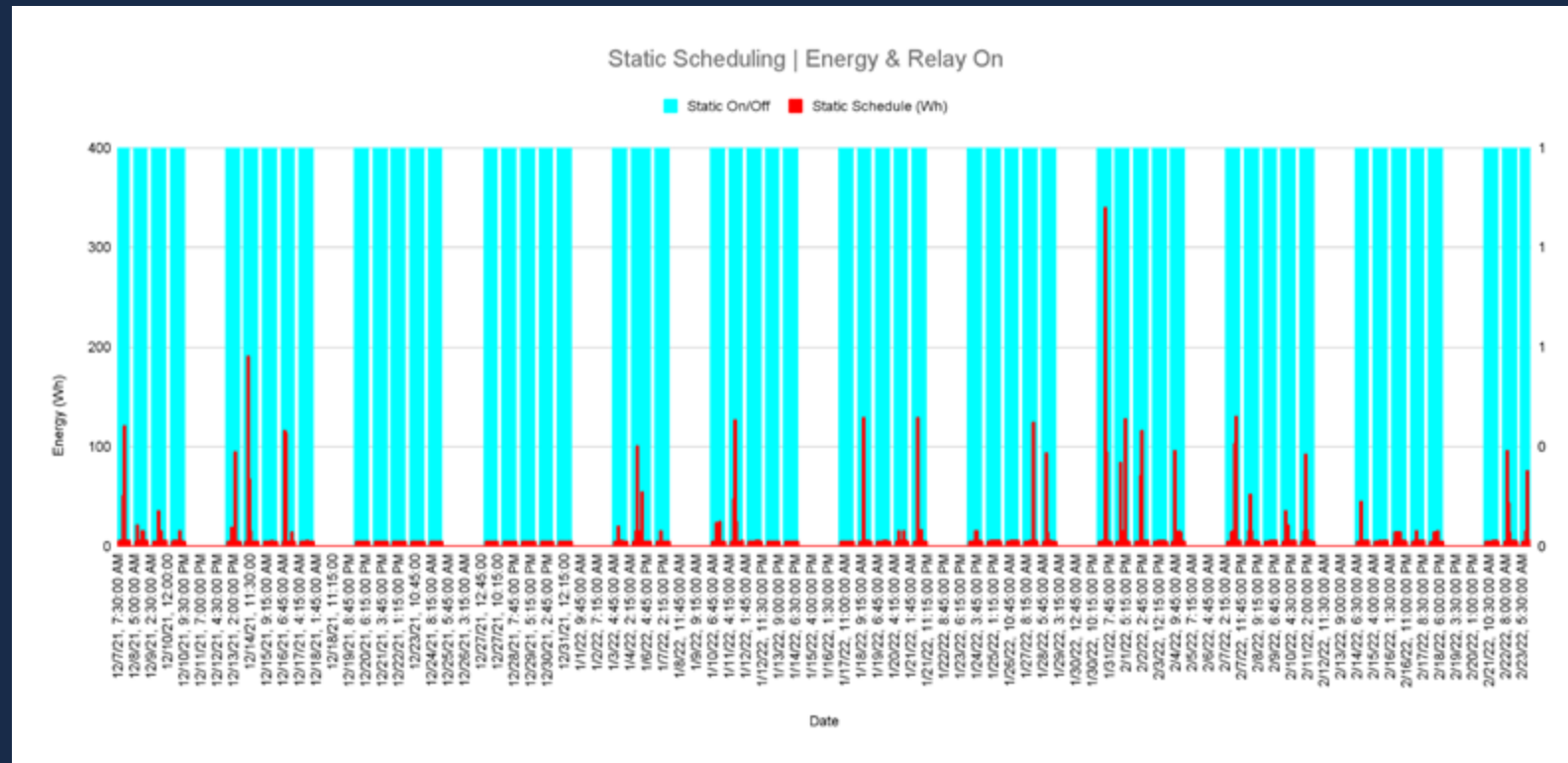
- 3 months
- **41 kWh: Uncontrolled**
- 21 kWh (47% savings): Static Scheduling (off 9pm-6am and weekends)
- 12 kWh (69% savings): Upper/lower tightening
- 10 kWh (74%): Usage Scheduling
- (85%+?) ML, inferred Occupancy/location



CASE STUDY

LAYERED APPROACH

- 3 months
- 41 kWh: Uncontrolled
- 21 kWh (47% savings): Static Scheduling (off 9pm-6am and weekends)
- 12 kWh (69% savings): Upper/lower tightening
- 10 kWh (74%): Usage Scheduling
- (85%+?) ML, inferred Occupancy/location



CASE STUDY

AGGREGATION MAP OF USAGE

- Aggregate usage per time and day
- Use to tighten upper and lower scheduling limits
- Identify usage gaps during occupied hours
- Rolling data set with more recent weeks weighted higher

Usage Heatmap (no scheduling)

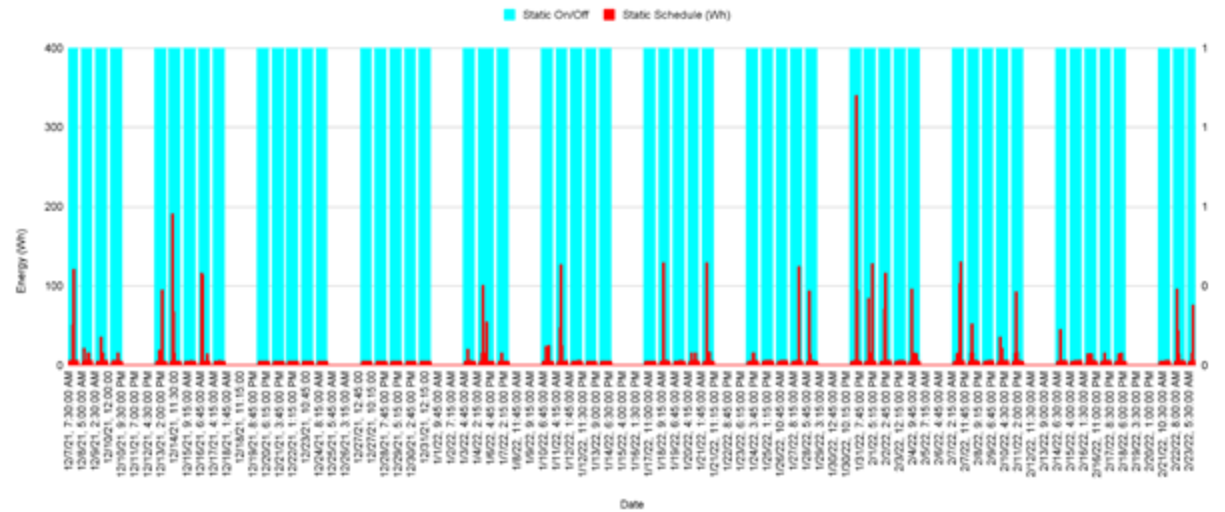
TIME	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
8:00:00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8:15:00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8:30:00	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
8:45:00	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
9:00:00	0	1	0	1	2	0	0
9:15:00	0	0	0	4	0	0	0
9:30:00	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
9:45:00	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
10:00:00	0	4	0	0	1	0	0
10:15:00	0	3	0	0	1	0	0
10:30:00	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
10:45:00	1	5	0	0	0	0	0
11:00:00	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
11:15:00	1	0	2	0	0	0	0
11:30:00	0	4	6	3	3	0	0
11:45:00	1	1	0	0	3	0	0
12:00:00	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
12:15:00	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
12:30:00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12:45:00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13:00:00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13:15:00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13:30:00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13:45:00	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
14:00:00	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
14:15:00	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
14:30:00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
14:45:00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15:00:00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15:15:00	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
15:30:00	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
15:45:00	3	1	0	1	0	0	0
16:00:00	0	2	0	1	0	0	0
16:15:00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

CASE STUDY

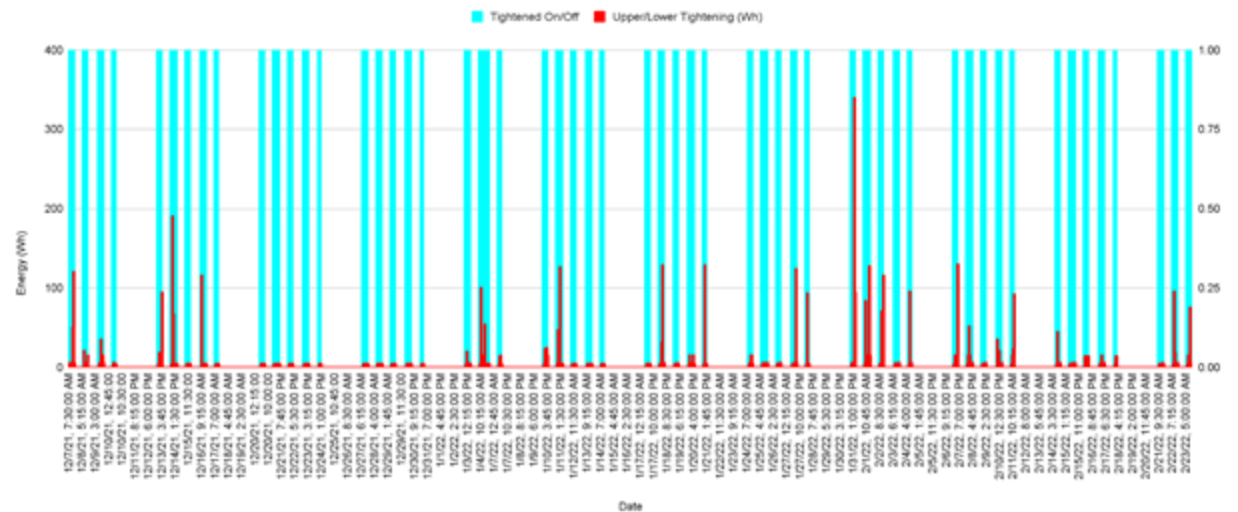
LAYERED APPROACH

- 3 months
- 41 kWh: Uncontrolled
- 21 kWh (47% savings): Static Scheduling (off 9pm-6am and weekends)
- 12 kWh (69% savings): Upper/lower tightening
- 10 kWh (74%): Usage Scheduling
- (85%+?) ML, inferred Occupancy/location

Static Scheduling | Energy & Relay On



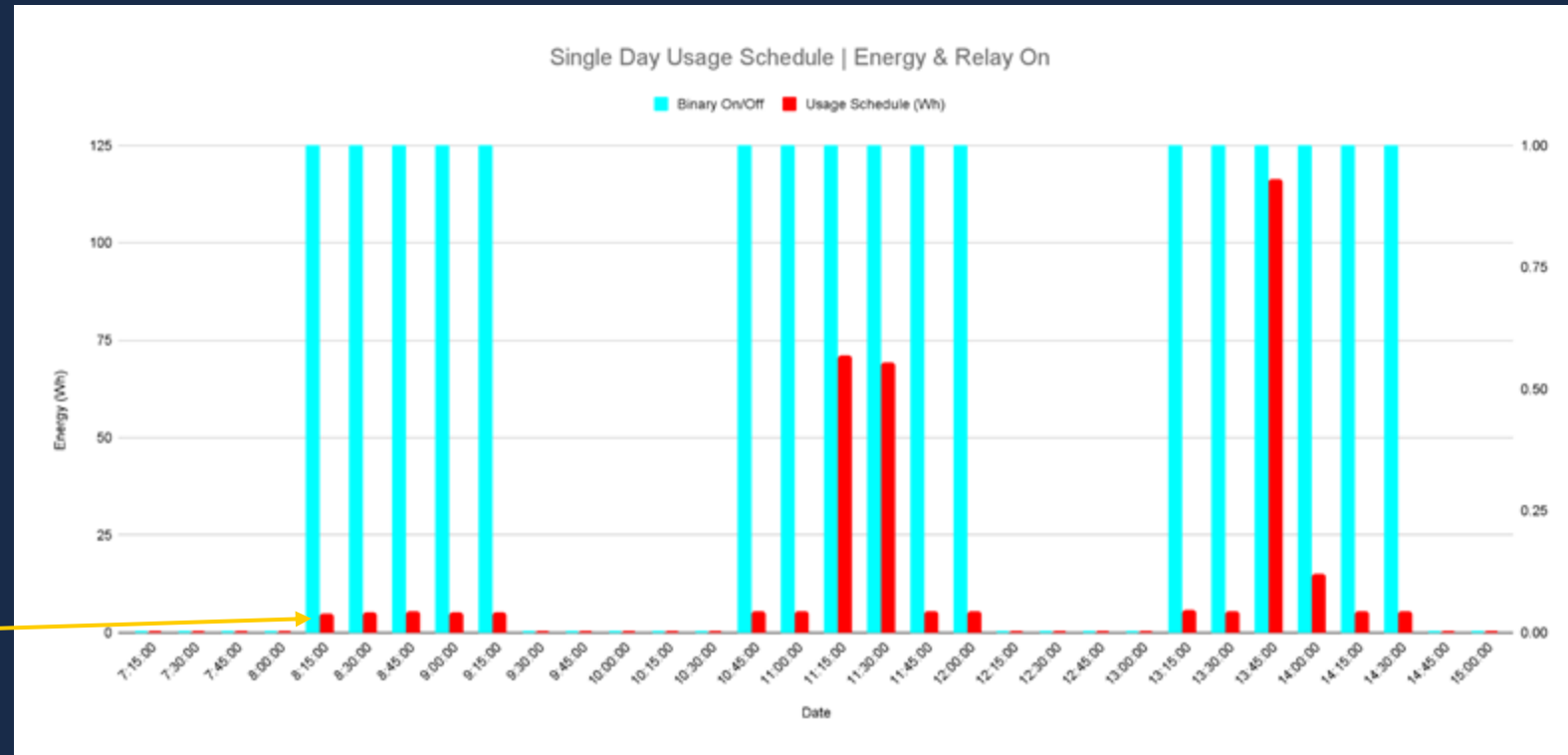
Tightened Schedule | Energy & Relay On



CASE STUDY

LAYERED APPROACH

- 3 months
- 41 kWh: Uncontrolled
- 21 kWh (47% savings): Static Scheduling (off 9pm-6am and weekends)
- 12 kWh (69% savings): Upper/lower tightening
- 10 kWh (74%): Usage Scheduling
- (85%+?) ML, inferred Occupancy/location



Single day showing 'off' gaps during occupied hours

IMPLEMENTATION BARRIERS

- Priority to keep occupants satisfied
- Choose safest option, set it and forget it
- What is needed?
 - Information for decision (ie. context, use, location)
 - Decision to the decision maker
 - Scalability

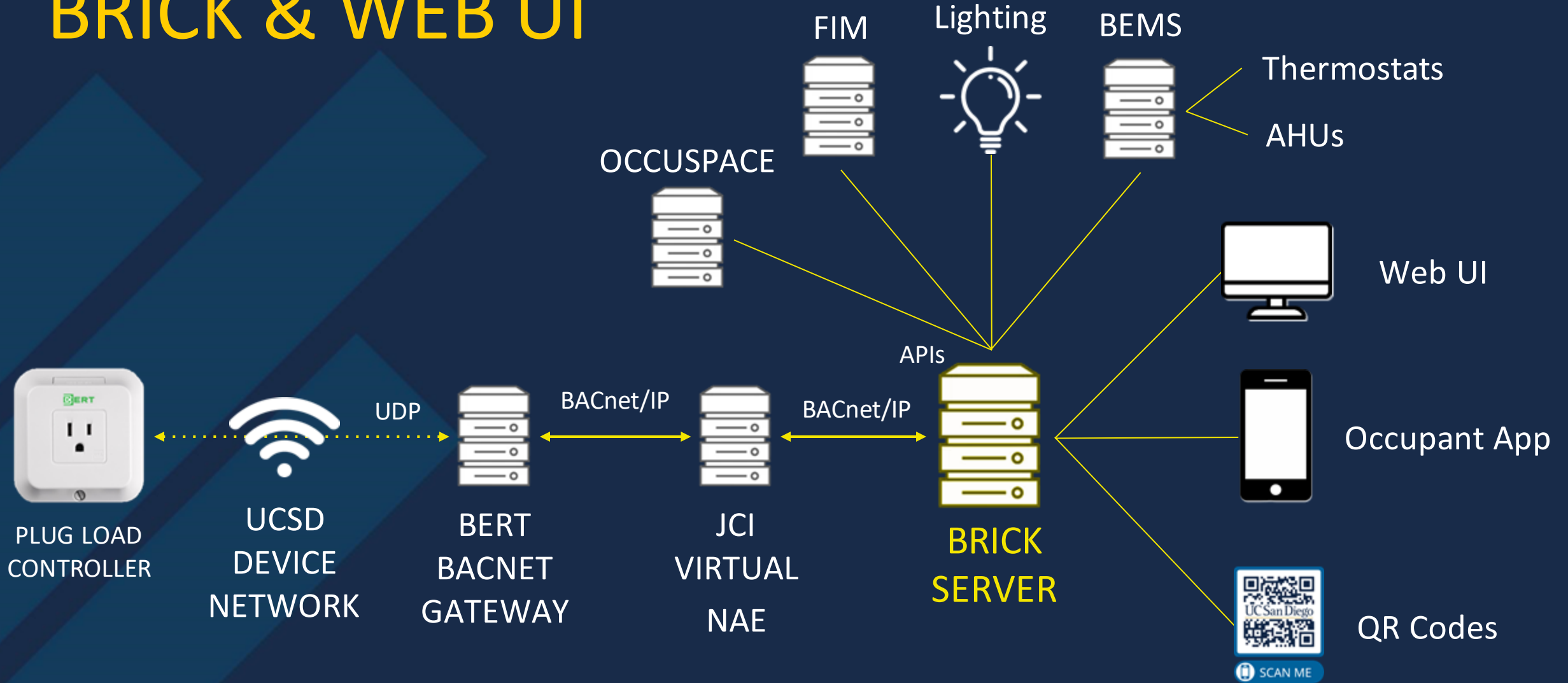
APPLICATION OF STRATEGIES

Different strategy based on device and room type. For example:

Strategy ->	Static	Location	Occ Sensor	Usage Schedule
TV in Lobby	best	no	maybe	no
TV in Single Office	yes	maybe	maybe	best
TV in Shared Space	yes	no	maybe	best
TV in Conference Room	yes	no	best?	maybe

Ability to group PLCs by load and room type allows for batch scheduling

BRICK & WEB UI



SUMMARY

- **Communicate** with occupants (emails, fliers, impact)
- Minimize steps to **resolve** issues (dedicated email address)
- Be prepared for **CHANGE!** Have process for managing updates (location, load, approvals)
- Be able to make **quick optimization decisions** by having access to the right information and having decision makers onboard

Question & Answer

MAY
17-19
2022



Better Buildings, Better Plants SUMMIT

REGISTER NOW! betterbuildingsolutioncenter.energy.gov/summit

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF
ENERGY

Thank You!

Kim Trenbath

Kim.Trenbath@NREL.gov