



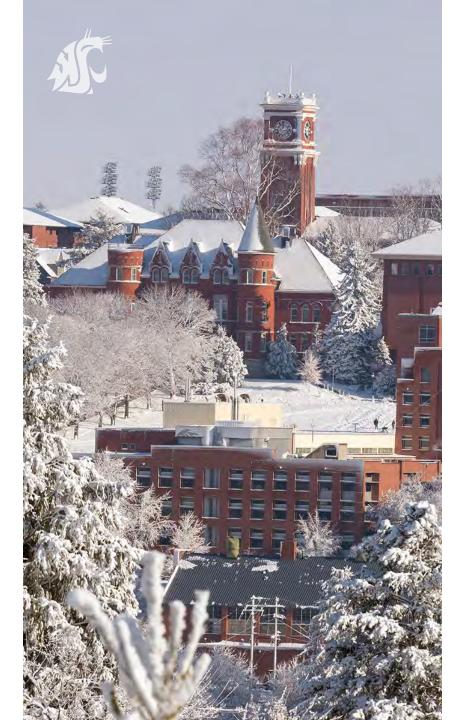


NEEA's Product Council

I've Got the Power: Empowered Occupants Save Energy through a University Tenant Engagement Program

February 14, 2023

Julia K. Day Zachary Colligan Shelby N. Ruiz



Presentation Agenda

- Introduction:
 - Staff intro
 - ID+CL project examples
 - History
- Energy and Comfort at WSU context
- Smart Power Strips (SPS) Project
 Outcomes, Challenges + Next Steps
- Pulling it all together
- Conclusions and final questions



Washington State University's ID+CL

The Integrated Design + Construction Laboratory



Meet the ID+CL Team (2023)



Shelby Ruiz



Julia Day



Zach Colligan



Ailee Simpson



Magnus Neil



Sierra Rothlisberger



Jacob Roibal



Anna Post



Emma Hageman



Ethan Baum



Anh Ngo

About the ID+CL

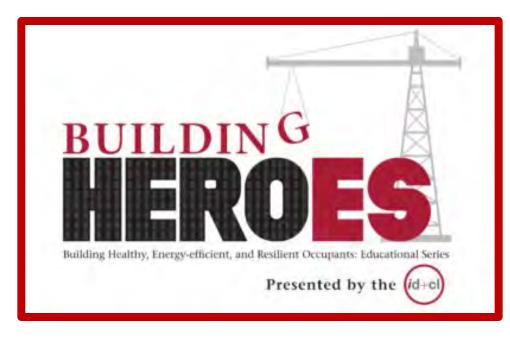
At the ID+CL, we aim to transform design, construction and building operational practices to advance high-performance buildings that are more comfortable for people, require less carbon and energy to construct and maintain, and enhance the health and productivity of occupants.

Research topics include but are not limited to occupant comfort (thermal and visual), adaptive behaviors, energy efficiency, high-performance buildings, human-building interfaces and controls, and management of occupant satisfaction and behaviors.



ID+CL Project Examples











Powerful Energy Ideas. Delivered by NEEA.



Background and History

Occupant's behaviors, actions, and misuse of a building can significantly reduce (or nullify) potential building energy savings if they do not understand how to operate their building in an energy-efficient manner.

It may be necessary to educate occupants.



Building and Environment 84 (2015) 114-124



Building and Environment

journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/buildenv



Understanding high performance buildings: The link between occupant knowledge of passive design systems, corresponding behaviors, occupant comfort and environmental satisfaction



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ABSTRACT

In the past twenty years, more stringent energy codes and environmental standards have led to many higher performance building designs that use less energy. Oftentimes, high performance buildings that incorporate passive building strategies require active occupant engagement [Brown et al. (2009) [1]] but the people who work in these buildings on a daily basis may not comprehend how their actions (negatively or positively) affect the building's energy use [Janda (2009) [2]]. Additionally, minimal research exists surrounding educational strategies for how to best educate building occupants. The purpose of this study was to investigate existing occupant training in high performance buildings to provide recommendations for future occupant education efforts.

A sequential mixed methods study was conducted to better understand the relationships between occupant behaviors, reported environmental satisfaction, and learning in high performance buildings. First, expert interviews were conducted (n=3) to determine the study population. Second, a survey was sent to ten high performance buildings in the United States (n=118), and third, follow-up occupant interviews (n=41) were conducted to better understand the survey responses. It was hypothesized that participants who had received effective training for high performance building features would be more satisfied with their environment than those who had not received training. Results indicated a significant difference between the two groups (those who had received effective training and those who did not), and individuals who reported *effective* training were significantly more likely to be satisfied with their office environment. Follow-up interviews provided additional insight into occupant satisfaction and behaviors.

PREPARATION

PHASE 01

2017

ID+CL rebrand and vision Occupant education focus McKinstry Catalyst Building + South Landing engagement

Aug. 2019 to Dec. 2021 Residence life project Energy + comfort survey and data collection Work with facilities: WSU GIS heat map activity WSU tenant engagement 2020/21/22 campaign

FY'23
2023
FY'24

PHASE 02

FY'22

PHASE 03 (Future)

2017
FY'18
2018
ENERGY &
FY'19
COMFORT

2019
FY'20
2020
FY'21
2021

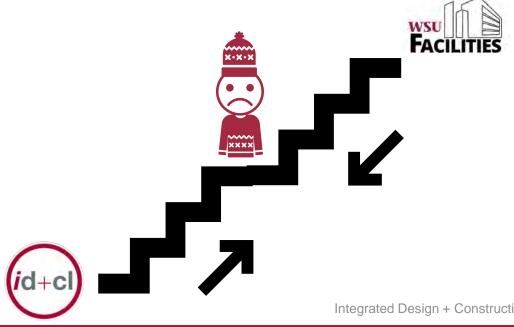
2022		Jan. 2022 to Jul. 2023
FY'23	•	2022/23 Energy & Comfort @
2023		WSU campaign
	•	Smart strip study continued
FY'24	•	Planning for next phase



Introduction



With support from WSU's Revolving Energy Fund (REF) and NEEA's BetterBricks Program, the ID+CL is in the second phase of implementing a tenant engagement program designed to help building occupants on the WSU Pullman campus manage their personal comfort while learning strategies to save energy while on campus.





Context + Project Background



House bill 1257 \rightarrow Clean Buildings Standard



WSU Facilities Services Relationships and Resources



ID+CL was hired by Mckinstry's PowerEd team to develop a TE program for Catalyst



System wide WSU survey and targeted interviews to measure population

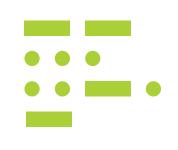


Campaign approach and design













Communicate

Relate

Educate

Interpret

Disseminate

Advocate



Energy and Comfort at WSU Pillars

- 1. Reduce energy use and costs at WSU: inform, educate, and empower occupants to help reduce their personal energy use and encourage their peers to be more conscious of wasted energy on campus.
- **2. Sustainable Community at WSU:** foster the development of a social and active building culture that inspires community sustainability in meaningful ways.
- 3. Health and Well-being of WSU building occupants: empower occupants to take control of their physical and mental health, comfort, and well-being.





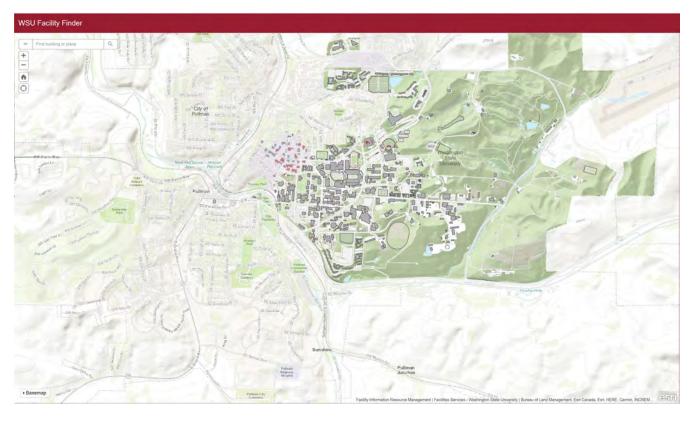


Any questions before we move on?



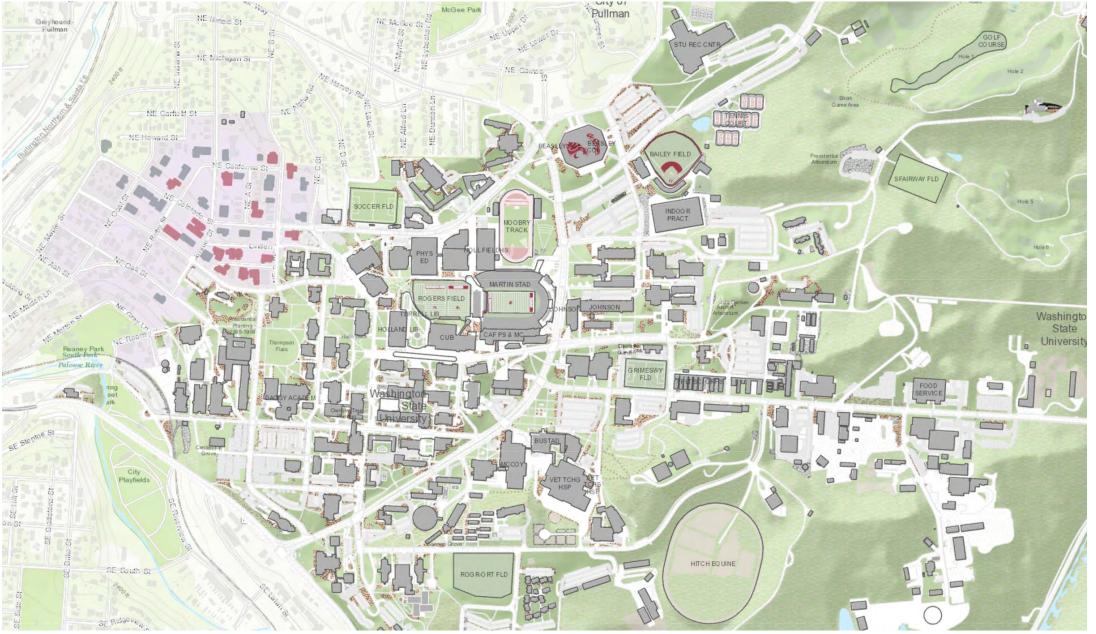






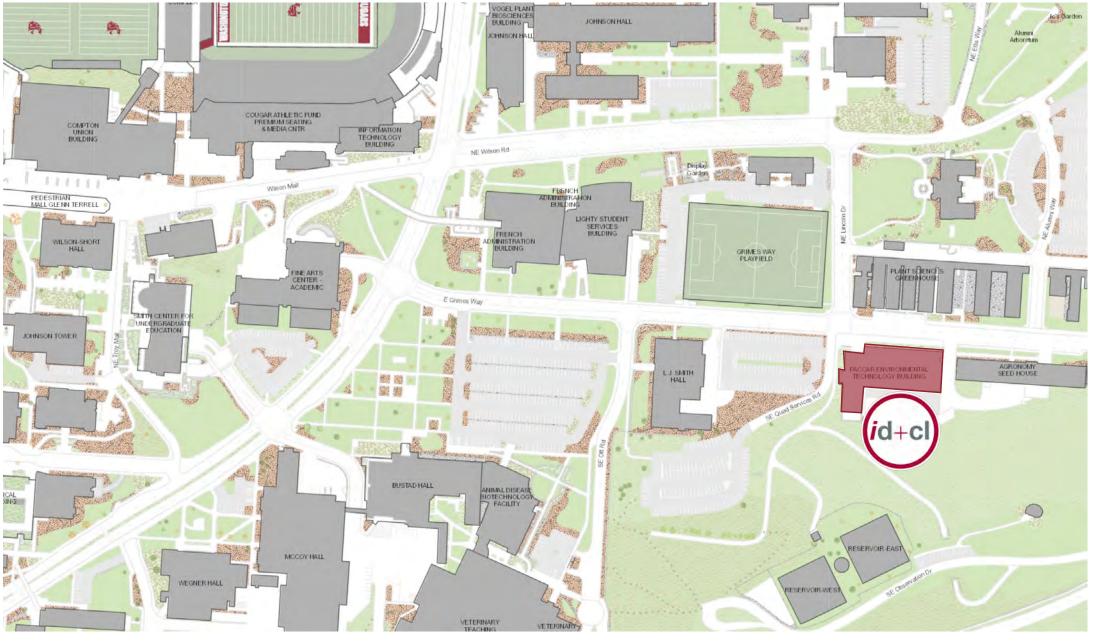
ENERGY & COMFORT





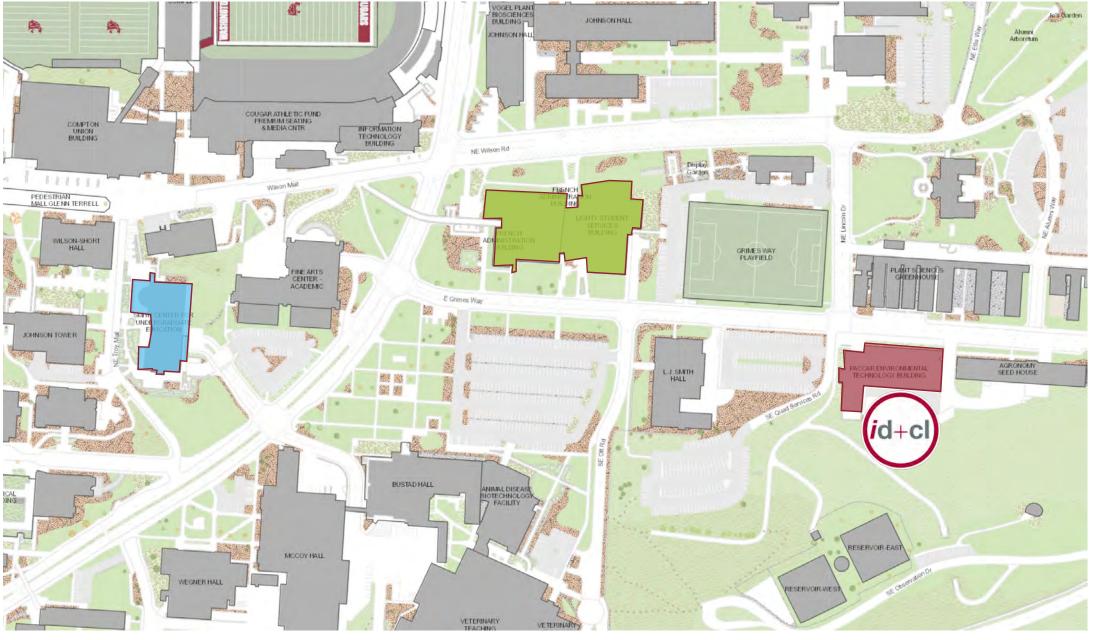


WSU Pullman Campus



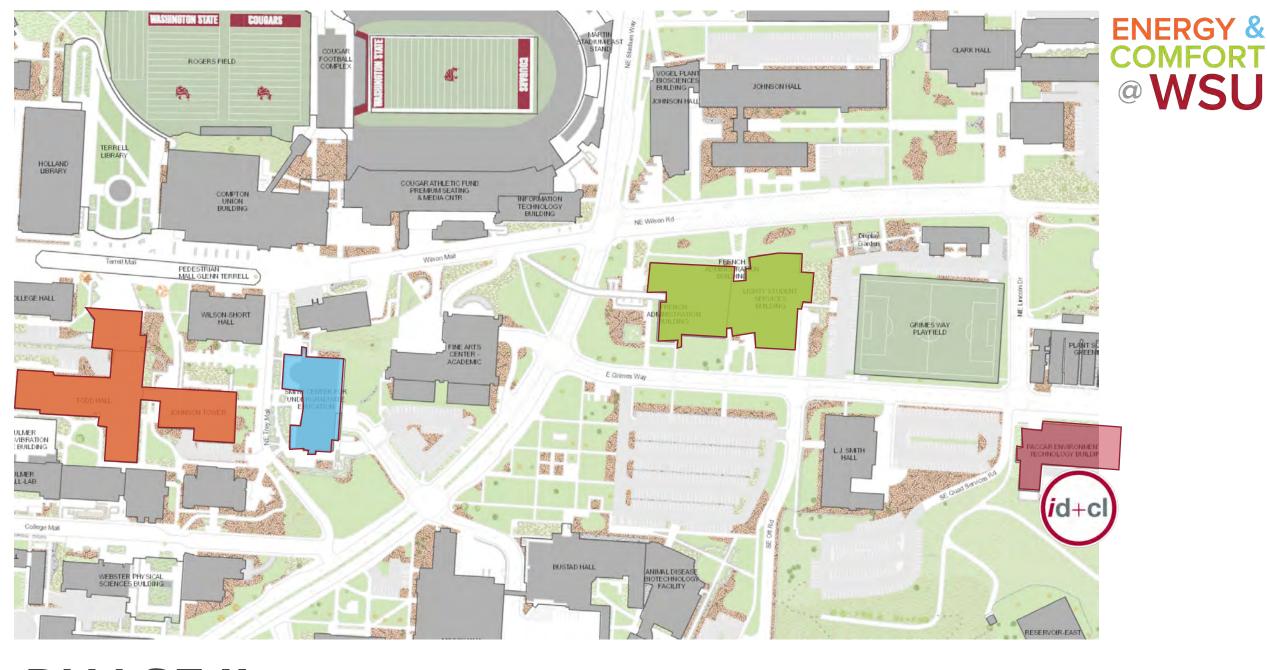


WSUID+CL



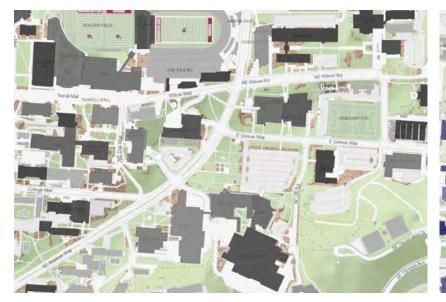


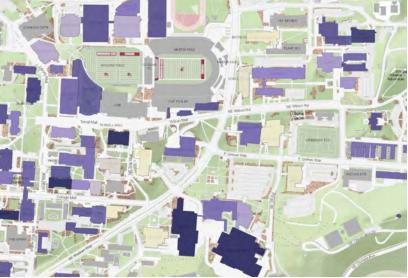
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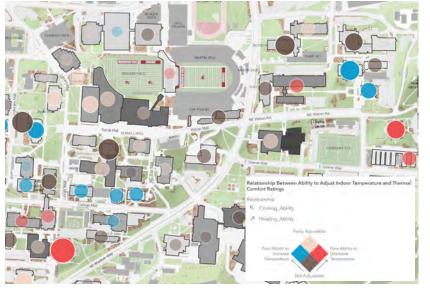


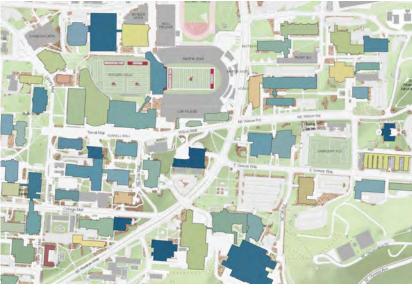










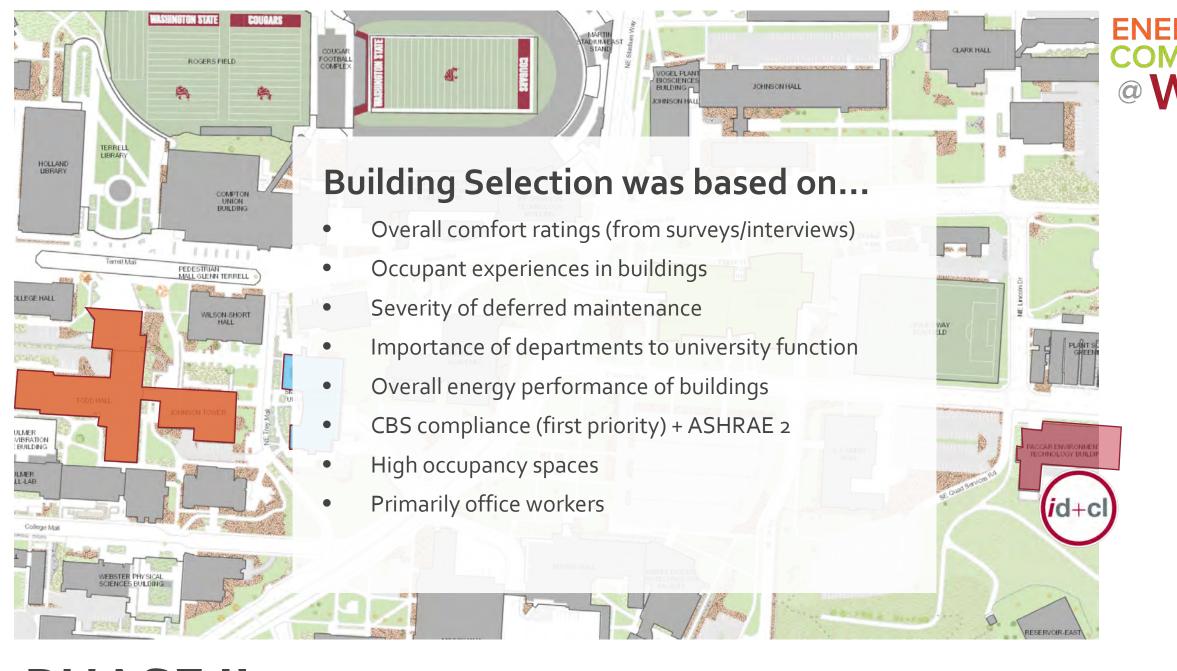




Decisions on targeted interventions

- Facilities data
- Utility metrics
- Occupancy
- Survey feedback
- Interviews feedback
- Overlapped relationships between:
 - Visual, thermal, olfactory comfort
 - Satisfaction/dissatisfaction (PPD)
 - Ability to adjust environmental conditions
 - Desire and knowledge to conserve

Heat Maps project





Any questions before we move on to smart strips?

ENERGY & COMFORT @ WSU



Why smart power strips?

We know occupants were not consistently turning *anything* off.

Savings from plug and process loads have shown to be significant – timed reductions can remove phantom use in non-working hours

IT in targeted building departments helped with the product selection, keeping in mind WSU tech limitations.

Methodology

- Energy consumption data was collected from devices in an office, then data were entered into excel, where calculations were done to estimate energy savings based on measured data, expected pre-intervention energy use, assumed savings from timedprogramming, and additional research.
- Pre-install document, photos from install, and energy companion document stored for frequent reference and updating.
- So far, 188 smart strips have been installed. We plan to install up to 100 more in the next implementation phase (Jan 2023-June 2023).





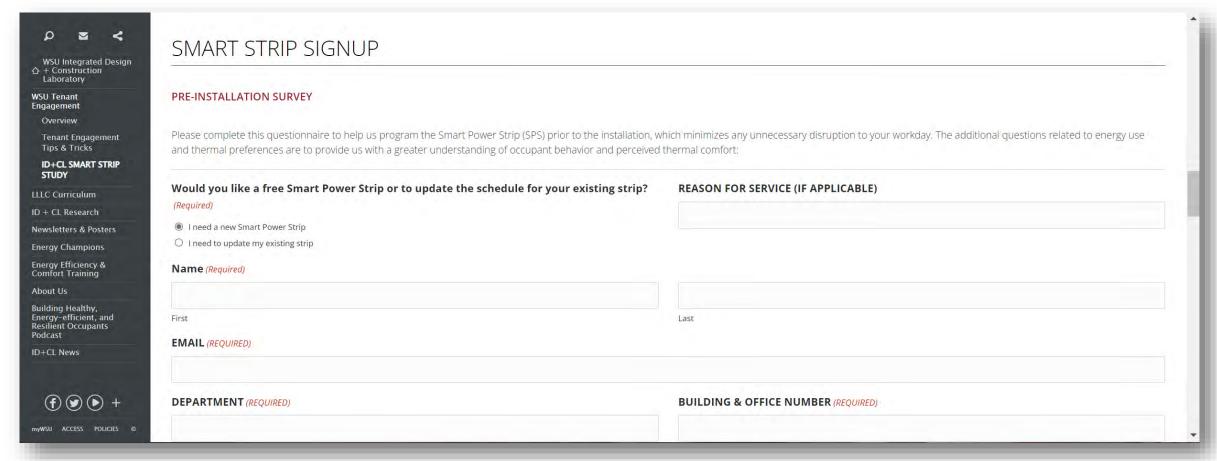
Data Collection

- Collected device energy use through plug meters including varying activity levels of watts, amps, PF, VA, to calculate expected pre-intervention consumption
- Calculations were <u>adjusted</u> based on each participants' expected daily/weekly schedule, their device use patterns, and the performance of their electronics themselves. Users are given a small window of time before and after their scheduled times.
- Filled in device consumption based on manufacturer resources and other research as needed and ran the numbers for timed controlled energy management.



SS ID	Always vs Timed		[EQUIP	PMENT INFORM	ATION]				[MEASURE	D DATA]							Daily AO (pre-SPS)	Daily ON	Standard Weekly ON	ALWAY Pre-SPS	I			TIMED SETT	rings
Strin #	O=Always On T=Timed	Туре	Manufacturer	Model	UL Label (from pictur			Watts				Amps		Time ON	Time OFF	Hours ON	Hours OFF	(Watt-Hrs)		(Watt-Hrs)	Daily AO kWh	Daily AO \$	Daily ON kWh	Daily ON Hrs.	Weekly ON kWh	Weekly ON \$
																		,	,	,	596.06	\$46.64	336.114	\$26.30	2352.795	\$184.11
27 TO) F	Printer (BLK + V	VHT)	HP/BOISB09020	0 583-673 V 5.3 A	110-127 V	182	233	650	355.00	0.02	0.24	2.4 0.886667	7:00	6:00	11	13	4602.00	2236.00	11180.00	4.60	\$0.36	2.236	\$0.17	11.180	\$0.87
SS-27		6								717.84			5.96					6402.64	4036.64	23784.48	14.92	\$1.17	7.942	\$0.62	43.309	\$3.39
28 AO		Computer	Dell	D09M	500-1200 5A	100-240 V	65.7	-	76	70.85	-	0.6	- 0.6			24	0	1659.20	1659.20	11614.40	1.66	\$0.13	1.659	\$0.13	11.614	\$0.91
28 AO) [Laptop			160-384 V 1.6A	100-240 V	5.5	-	6.3	5.90	-	0.6	- 0.6			24	0	141.60	141.60	991.20	0.14	\$0.01	0.142	\$0.01	0.991	\$0.08
28 AO		Monitor 1	Dell	U2419H	160-384 V 1.6A	100-240 V	0.31	11.2	13.02	8.18	0.02	0.16	0.17 0.116667			24	0	109.12	109.12	763.84	0.11	\$0.01	0.109	\$0.01	0.764	\$0.06
28 AO)	Monitor 2	Dell	U2419H	160-384 V 1.6A	100-240 V	0.31	11.2	13.02	8.18	0.02	0.16	0.17 0.116667			24	0	109.12	109.12	545.60	0.11	\$0.01	0.109	\$0.01	0.546	\$0.04
28 TO)	Speaker					-	2.6	-	2.60	-	0.04	- 0.04	7:00	7:00	12	12	62.40	31.20	156.00	0.06	\$0.00	0.031	\$0.00	0.156	\$0.01
28 TO) F	Printer	HP	BOISB090200	583-673 V 5.3 A	110-127 V	1.6	65.5	266	111.03	-	1.17	- 1.17	7:00	7:00	12	12	170.60	151.40	757.00	0.17	\$0.01	0.151	\$0.01	0.757	\$0.06
28 TO)	Calculator	Sharp	VX-2652H	15.12 W .126 A	120 V	-	2.5	-	2.50	-	0.03	- 0.03	7:00	7:00	12	12	60.00	30.00	150.00	0.06	\$0.00	0.030	\$0.00	0.150	\$0.01

ONLINE PRE-INSTALLATION SURVEY



FAQs about Smart Strips answered on our website.....

- Q: Are the Smart Strips free?
- Q: Who can get one?
- Q: What is the difference between the 'Always On' and 'Switched' portions of the Smart Power Strip?
- Q: Will Daylight Saving Time be an issue?
- Q: Can I use my devices outside of the scheduled time?
- Q: Can I have more than one SPS in my office?
- Q: Can I have one for my home office?

Updated Method

IN RESPONSE TO CHALLENGES

- Conversations with departmental IT support to install the SPSs with their concerns in mind.
- Ongoing conversations with users to ensure their comfort and productivity is being maintained.
- Critically thinking about the installation to establish and improve procedures for efficiency.
 - Installed **91 strips** in the first 9 months: installed **93 strips** in the last two months



Calculation

- Fulltime Weekday
 - 'Timed' = 5 days (8hr ($W_{avq.}$) + 3hr (W_{low}) + 13hr (W_{OFF}))
 - 'Always ON' = 5 days (8hr (W_{avg.}) + 16hr (W_{low}))
- Hybrid Weekday
 - 'Timed' = 3 days ($1hr(W_{avg.}) + 2hr(W_{low}) + 2ohr(W_{OFF})$)
 - 'Always ON' = $1hr(W_{avg.}) + 23hr(W_{low})$
- Weekend/off-day
 - 'Timed' = 2 days (24hr(W_{OFF}))
 - 'Always ON' = n days (24hr(W_{low}))



THE WSU INTEGRATED DESIGN + CONSTRUCTION LAB

COMPANION DOCUMENT: SMART STRI	PS STUDY
DEPARTMENT:	PARTICIP
DESK LOCATION/OFFICE NUMBER :	SMART ST

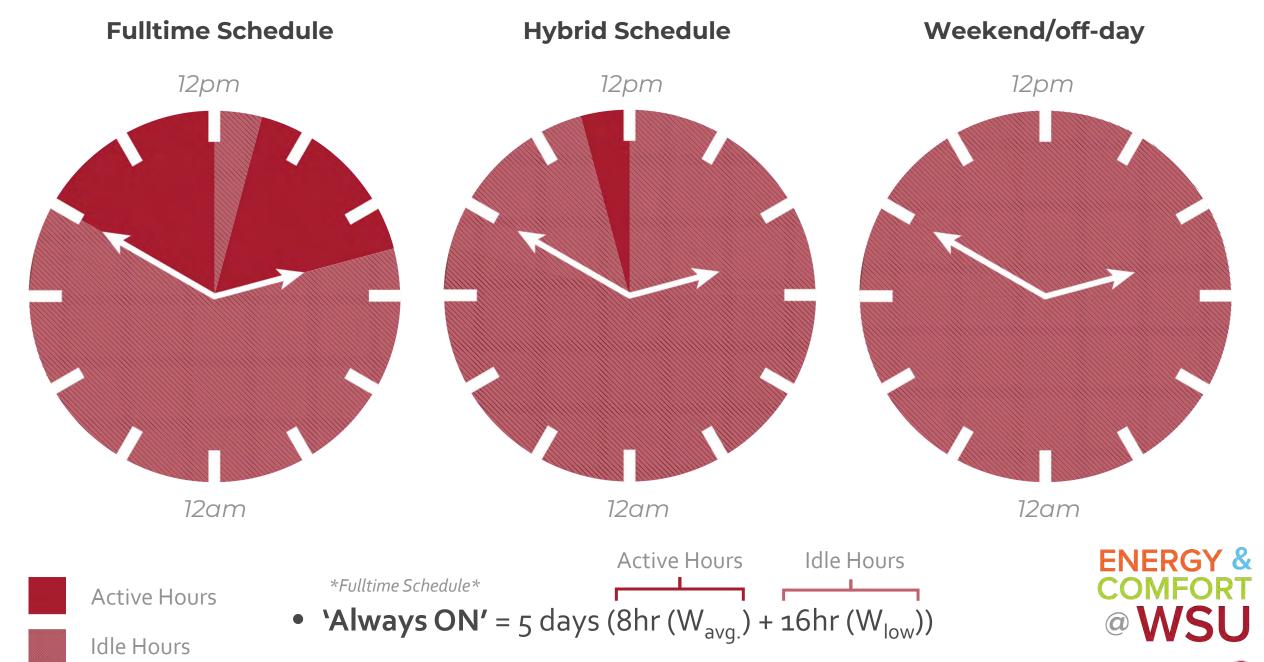
S.Strip	Equipment	TAKE				
plug?	List brand/model	OF U.L. Data	Watts			
AO/T	Separate by lines if needed	Check please	Lo	Mi		
T	Desk lamp					
T	Phone Charger (Apple)	1				
T	Monitor 1 (Dell)	14 4				
Τ	Monitor 2 (Dell)					
AO	PC (Dell)			1		
	4 7 7 7 7				L	
		12 12				
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NOT IN	STRIP:		III			
N/A	Space Heater					
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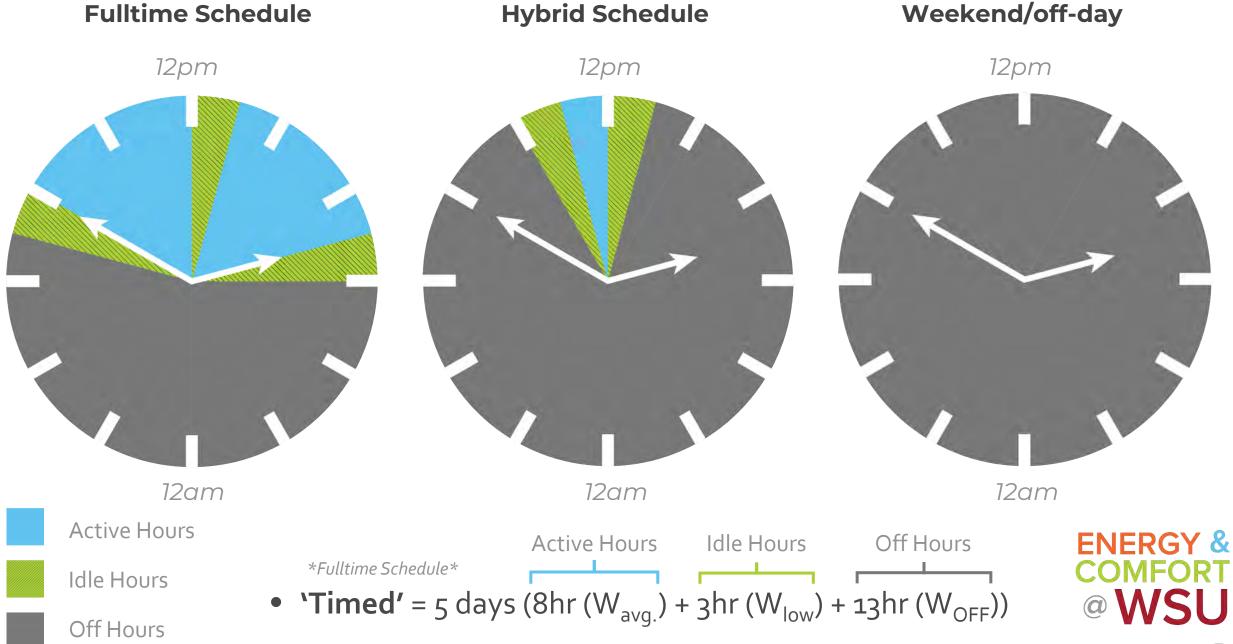
Hours per day (1-8+):

Hours per day (1-8+): ___

Days per week (1-7):

ntegrated	Design +	Construction	Laboratory

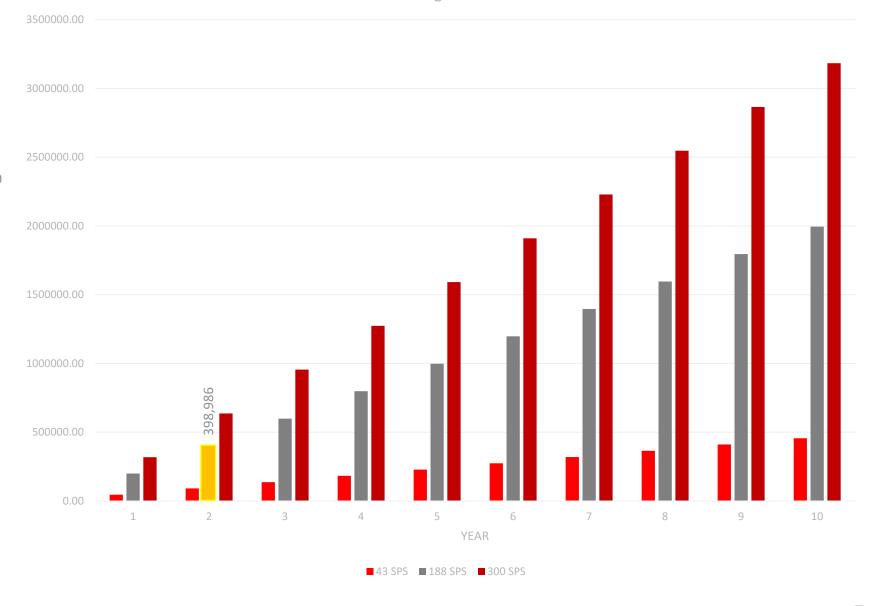




Results

FY23 REF ESTIMATED SAVINGS -

Estimated annual dollar savings - \$24,576.00 Cumulative energy savings – \$245,758.00 Estimated electricity savings – 318,340 kWh

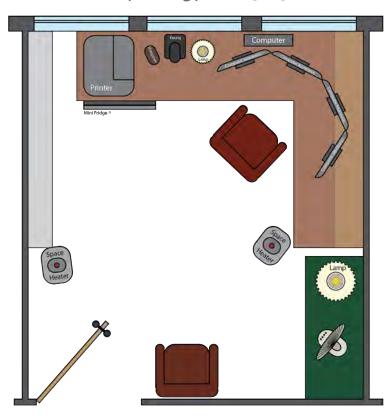






For this one office...

- Daily Costs: \$7.55
- Daily Energy Use: 96.5 kWh



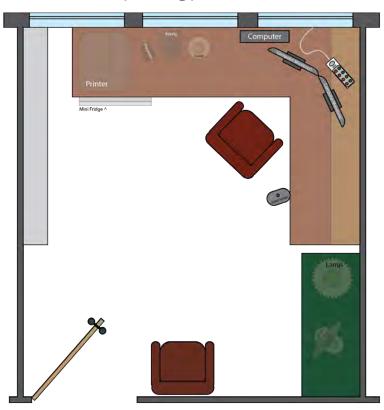
Existing Condition

"WORST CASE SCENARIO"

Before any tenant engagement and smart strip install

For this one office...

- Daily Costs: \$0.49
- Daily Energy Use: 6.03 kWh



Intervention C

"BEST CASE SCENARIO"

Interventions A + B + Removal ofprinter, 2 monitors, and replacement (or removal) of high wattage space heater.

SMART STRIPS STUDY

Examples

Mr. 4 Monitors

- Office was cold left his space heaters running 24/7/365, trapped in cooling loop
- Simple conversations and removal/replacement of equipment resulted in higher comfort and lower energy use outcomes
- (despite going back to having 4)

Engagement communications

PEOPLE REACH OUT TO US WHEN THEY ARE NOT COMFORTABLE AND THEY HAVE QUESTIONS



"Does [broadening temperature setpoints] really save energy if everyone is cranking up space heaters?"

"My office was freezing cold for several weeks this summer. I came into my office on a Monday and the temperature was 65 degrees. It remained this temperature for two weeks."

"There are several using a space heater this summer. It's an issue in other suites on the 4th floor as well."

COMMENTS FROM WSU STAFF REGARDING NEW MANDATORY CHANGES

"There are people that are definitely layering on the clothes. **This discomfort then turns into disgruntle**, which leads to less working hours and/or poor attitudes, which turns into an entirely different issue."

"I'm sure there are plenty of wonderful comments heading towards facilities I feel bad for them this time of year!"

Limitations

- Only hear about problems when they reach critical mass, from the most vocal
- Not very 'Smart' Smart strips due to IT limitations:
 - Security concerns
 - Estimates based on initial collection
- Balance of convenience vs. efficiency
 - Accommodating people's schedules, different backgrounds, level of interest, tolerance for disruption
- Negotiated utility rates and cumulative cost savings
- Getting meaningful feedback from participants, surveys, interviews, we are all busy!



Any questions before we move on?



PREPARATION

PHASE 01

2017

2019

2020

FY'21

2021

Jul. 2017 to Jul. 2019 FY'18 ID+CL rebrand and vision 2018 Occupant education focus FY'19 McKinstry Catalyst Building + South Landing engagement

Aug. 2019 to Dec. 2021 FY'20

•	Residence life project
•	Energy + comfort survey and
	data collection

- Work with facilities: WSU GIS heat map activity
- WSU tenant engagement 2020/21/22 campaign

FY'22 2022

FY'23

2023

FY'24

PHASE 02

PHASE 03 (Future)

2017

FY'18

2018

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2021

FY'22

ENERGY & COMFOR'

2022

Jan. 2022 to Jul. 2023

FY'23

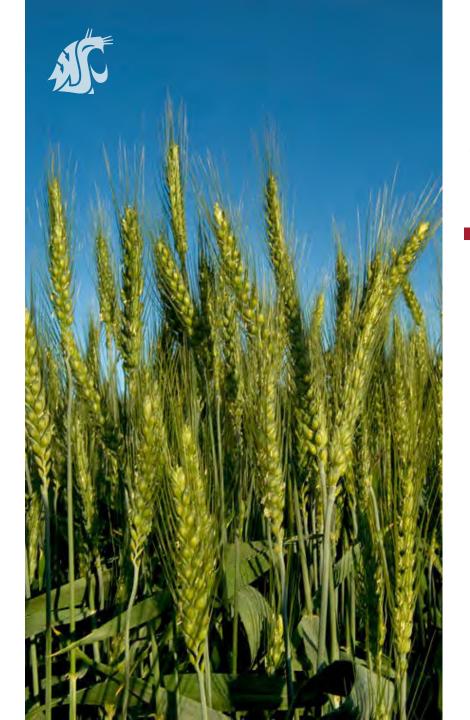
2022/23 Energy & Comfort @ WSU campaign

2023

Smart strip study continued

FY'24

Planning for next phase

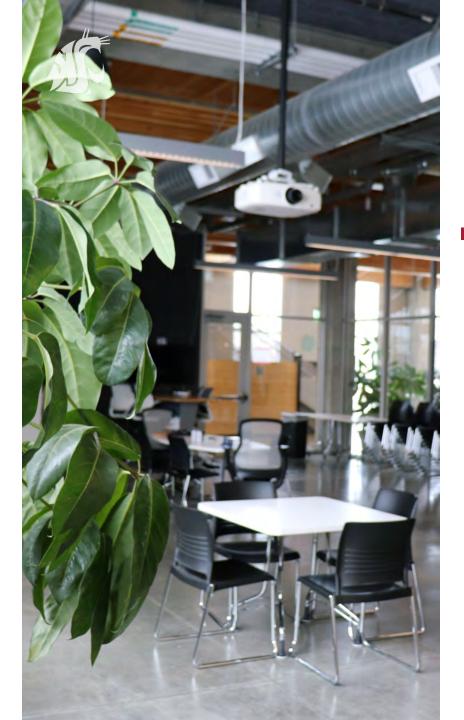


Energy + Comfort @ WSU

What comes next?

Moving into the next phase of engagement:

- Next steps and plans for implementation in the spring of 2023, connecting with IT within new target locations, more smart strip installations, and recruiting new energy champions in these new buildings while maintaining current ones.
- More encouragement from energy champions, departmental IT, and enforcement of departmental adoption and implementation.
- Revamping of data analysis approach and documentation (chronological limitations and getting closer estimates)
- Selection of new buildings and opportunities for 2023 SOW
- Proposals in the works: NEH Climate Smart Humanities Grant, WSUxUW proposal to tackle impacts of the Washington State Clean Buildings Performance Standard and the Climate Commitment Act.



The ID+CL Approach

Our lab takes a human-centric and people-focused approach. We enjoy talking to people and find that this mixed methods approach of implementing both qualitative and quantitative methods helps us understand energy-related issues more holistically. We are excited to do this work. Thanks to NEEA and BetterBricks for your support.

If you'd like to contact us, please reach out to Julia + Shelby! julia_day@wsu.edu and shelby.ruiz@wsu.edu

Thanks for your time!





Thank you to WSU Facilities Services and NEEA! <u>Questions?</u>

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Scan to learn more about Energy and Comfort at WSU

