



ENERGY SAVINGS WHITEPAPER

An analysis of the unique 75F[®] IoT-based Building Management System in U.S. outpatient healthcare facilities, both new construction and retrofit.

INTRODUCTION

This report comprehensively quantifies the potential energy savings of the 75F IoT Building Management System (BMS) in U.S. outpatient healthcare facilities, both retrofit and new construction. Studied 75F applications include Smart VAV With Reheat and Outside Air Optimization (OAO).

The National Renewable Energy Lab (NREL) cultivated the data in this report by leveraging U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) building benchmarks and characteristics across multiple cities, annualized to capture total building energy savings as well as heating, ventilating, and air conditioning (HVAC) electricity and natural gas energy use intensity (EUI) reductions.

- ▶ **Total building** energy savings of up to **21%** in retrofit outpatient healthcare facilities
- ▶ **Total building** energy savings of up to **19%** for new construction outpatient healthcare facilities

METHODOLOGY

The U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) is responsible for conducting research about commercial building systems and energy efficiency in coordination with national laboratories, private industry, and universities, with a stated goal of developing more energy efficient buildings and eventually reaching zero energy buildings. This research relies heavily on standardized benchmarks developed and shared by Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory (LBNL), Pacific Northwest National Laboratory (PNNL), and the National Renewable Energy Laboratory (NREL), the nation's primary laboratory for renewable energy and energy efficiency research and development.

CLIMATE ZONES

The outpatient healthcare facilities analyzed in this report are in 16 cities representing all U.S. climate zones: Honolulu, HI; Tampa, FL; Tucson, AZ; Atlanta, GA; El Paso, TX; San Diego, CA; New York, NY; Albuquerque, NM; Seattle, WA; Buffalo, NY; Denver, CO; Port Angeles, WA; Rochester, MN; Great Falls, MT; International Falls, MN; and Fairbanks, AK. Efficiencies are based on the American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air Conditioning Engineers (ASHRAE) Standard 90.1-2016 for new construction buildings, and Standard 90.1-2004 for retrofit buildings. All buildings have varying schedules, occupancy, component efficiency, locations and orientation, lighting loads, plug loads, HVAC sequences and varying ventilation requirements based on zone use.

OUTPATIENT HEALTHCARE

Outpatient healthcare facility HVAC energy consumption is based on a 40,950 square-foot building with three floors. It includes a gas boiler for heating and a DX cooling coil for cooling. Distribution and terminal units include VAV terminal box with damper, hot water reheating coil, and electric resistance reheat in AHU-2.

RESULTS | [Outpatient Healthcare, Retrofit](#)

RESULTS | [Outpatient Healthcare, New Construction](#)

APPLICATIONS

75F® Smart VAV with Reheat™ is a full-stack solution with components that include sensors connecting to 75F's AI for cloud analysis, a 75F® Central Control Unit™ (CCU) as a supervisor with built-in wall interface, 75F® Smart Node™ as terminal equipment controllers, third-party units with actuators or 75F Smart Dampers, and Facilisight, 75F's building intelligence suite of web and mobile apps for secure remote monitoring and control. VAV is an advantageous application for commercial buildings larger than 40,000 square feet with diverse loads or those that require simultaneous exterior

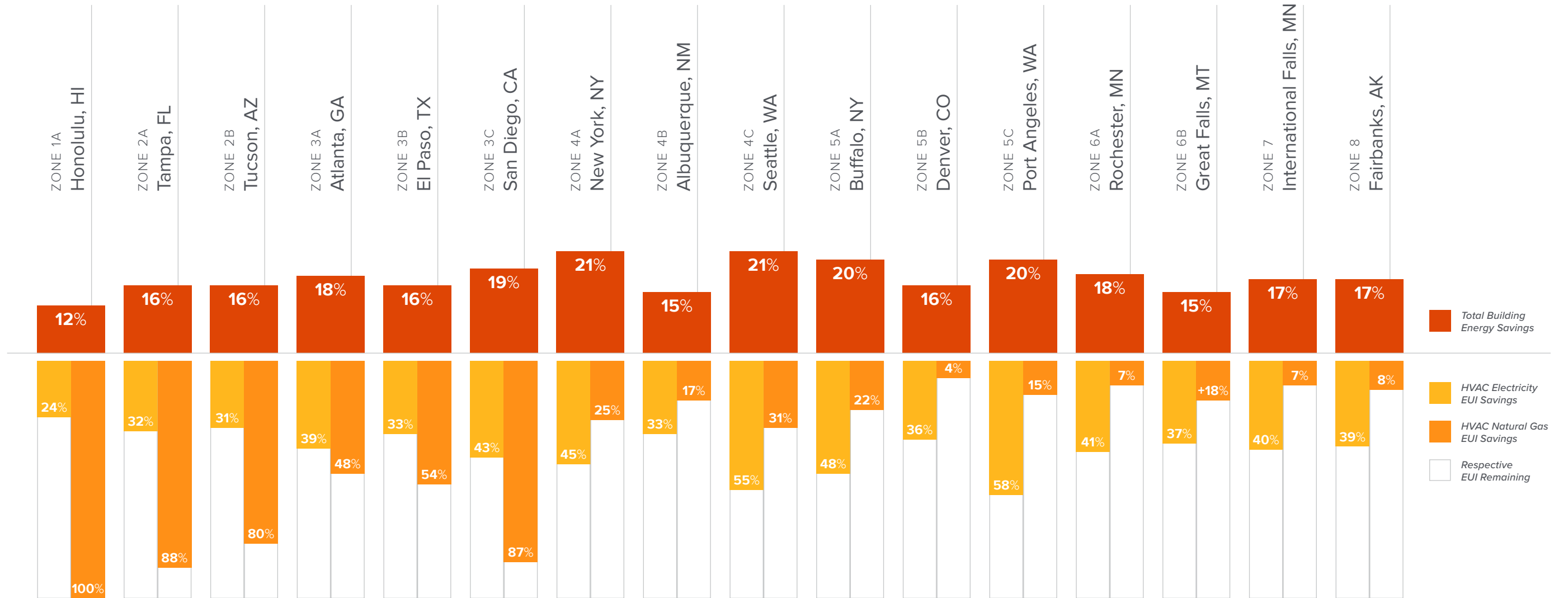
heating and interior cooling during winter months. Where common air handling equipment may serve these zones today, VAV with Reheat allows a central RTU or AHU to serve multiple zones. This way, one duct run can provide air for ventilation and cooling while reheat can be used for zones that need heating. Where traditional VAV systems can be costly and inefficient, 75F has encapsulated newer ASHRAE-recommended advanced VAV control sequences. This application modernizes and acknowledges today's fully modulating RTUs and AHUs.

APPLICATIONS

75F® Outside Air Optimization™ (OAO) is an application that combines hardware, software, and real-time weather data providing advanced sequences of operation from rooftop economizers to built-up air handlers in a wide range of commercial buildings. While OAO's three primary benefits are improved efficiency, comfort and indoor air quality, this report will focus on OAO's efficiency potential. NREL's study includes three OAO control strategies: OAO, OAO Interval Modulation (IM), and OAO Smart Demand Control Ventilation (DCV). This report focuses exclusively on OAO data, though specific control strategy descriptions are available for all three.

- ▶ **OAO** reduces the required ventilation of outdoor air leveraging additional sensors and optimized setpoints.
- ▶ **OAO IM** cycles the fan to maintain minimum outdoor air ventilation. Applied in any building with constant-speed fans in the HVAC equipment that provides ventilation to occupants.
- ▶ **OAO Smart DCV** uses CO2 sensors to detect occupancy and adjusts ventilation by room in VAV systems. Applied in buildings with central HVAC systems serving multiple zones leveraging traditional VAV terminal units.

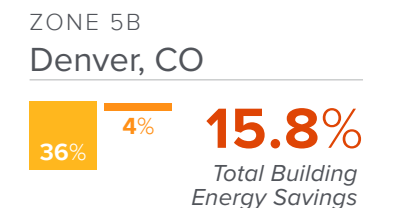
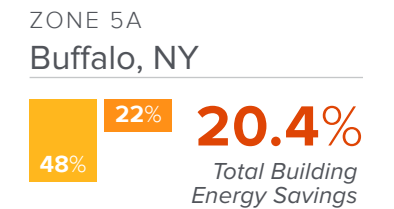
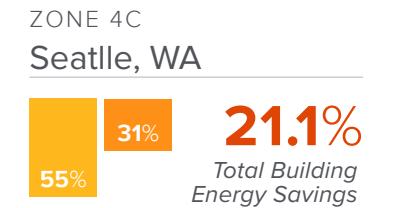
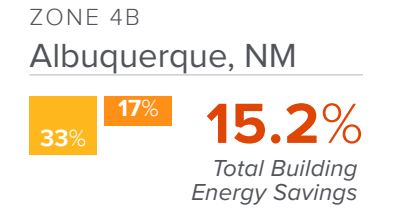
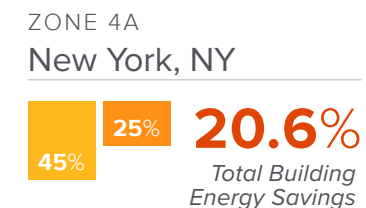
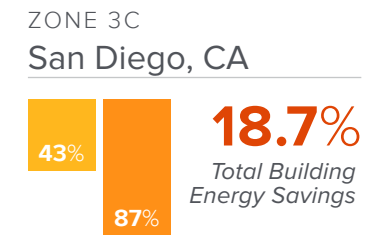
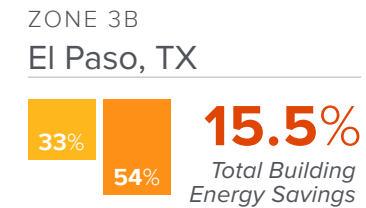
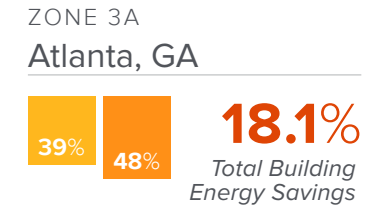
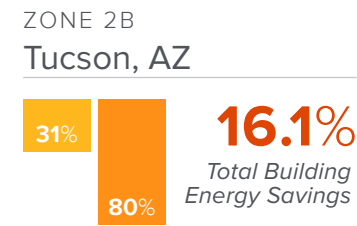
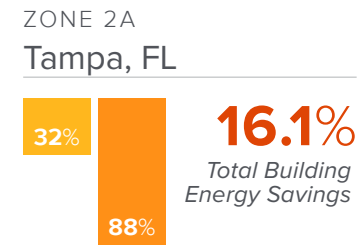
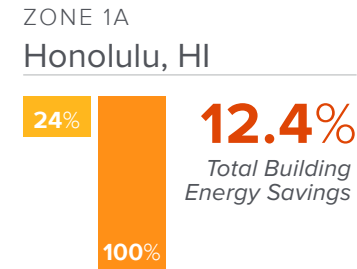
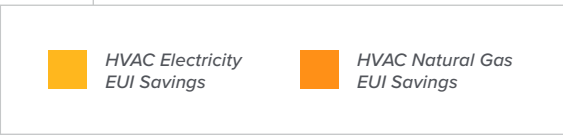
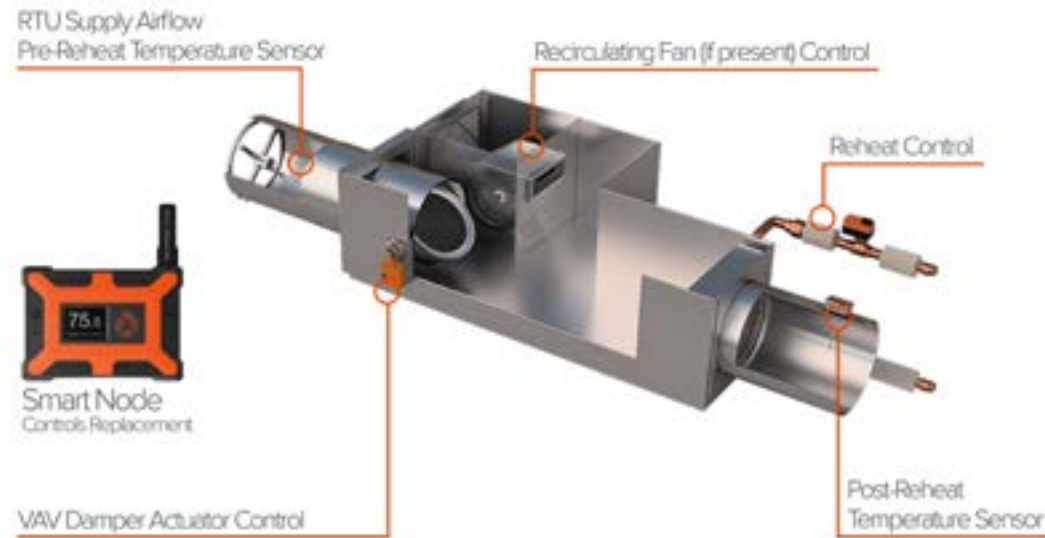
RESULTS | OUTPATIENT HEALTHCARE, RETROFIT



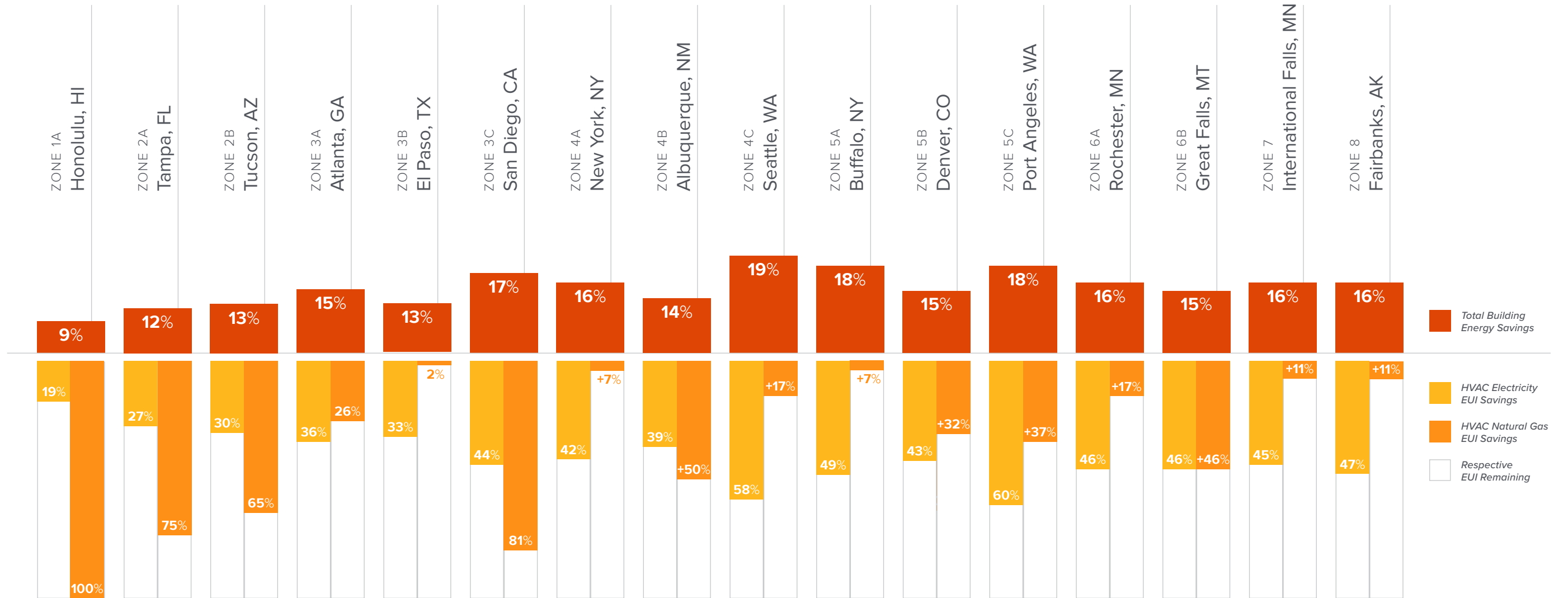
*In some cases, natural gas EUI increases due to cost efficiency over electricity.

HIGHLIGHTS | OUTPATIENT HEALTHCARE, RETROFIT

75F® SMART VAV WITH REHEAT™ ILLUSTRATION



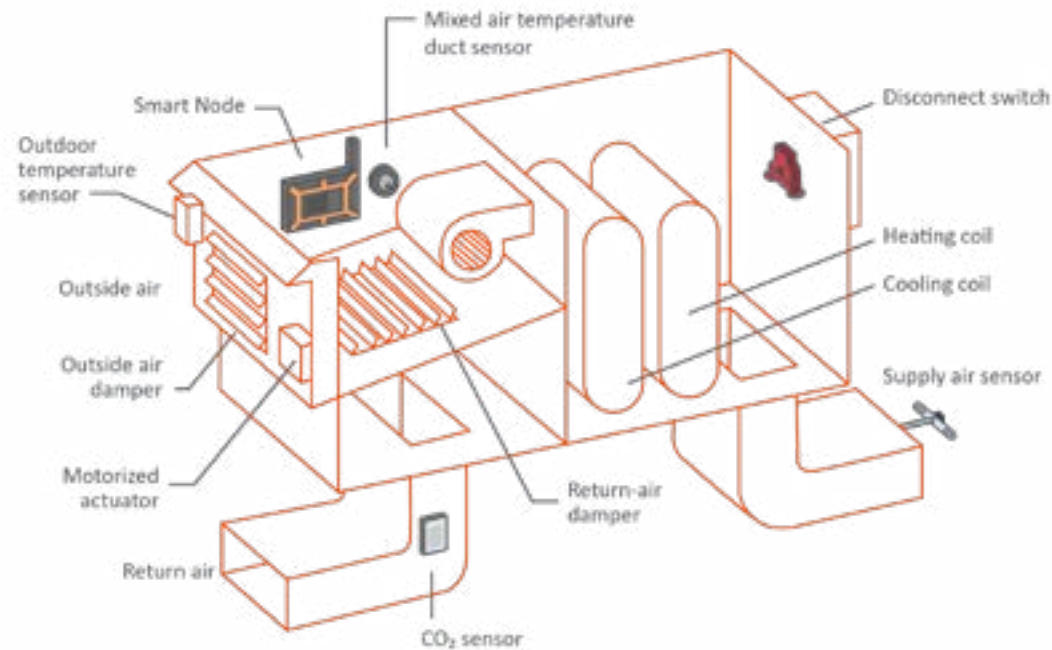
RESULTS | OUTPATIENT HEALTHCARE, NEW CONSTRUCTION



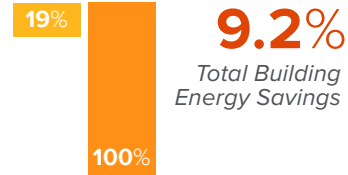
*In some cases, natural gas EUI increases due to cost efficiency over electricity.

HIGHLIGHTS | OUTPATIENT HEALTHCARE, NEW CONSTRUCTION

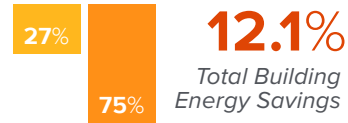
75F® OUTSIDE AIR OPTIMIZATION™ ILLUSTRATION



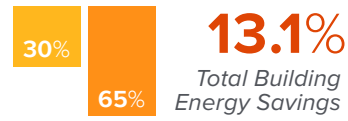
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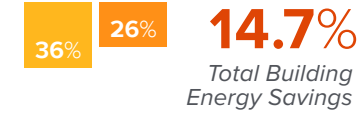
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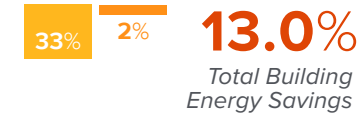
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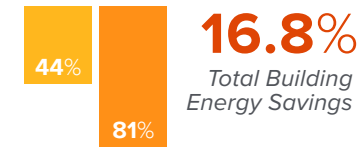
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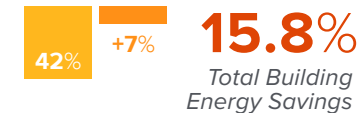
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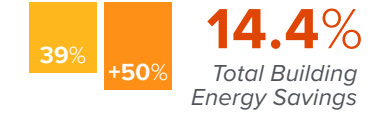
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San Diego, CA



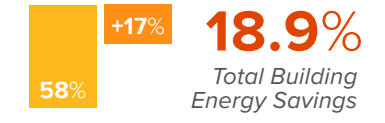
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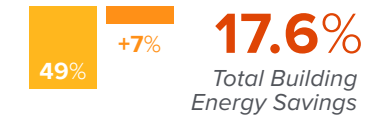
ZONE 4B
Albuquerque, NM



ZONE 4C
Seattle, WA



ZONE 5A
Buffalo, NY



ZONE 5B
Denver, CO



CONCLUSION

This analysis shows significant savings from 75F[®] Outside Air Optimization[™] and 75F[®] Smart VAV With Reheat[™] sequences in outpatient healthcare facilities, with energy savings potential consistently found across the United States. Retrofit facilities have the potential for greatest efficiency improvements in this report with savings of up to 21% total building energy use in representative cities compared to a close second of 19% in new

build use cases. These higher numbers are typically found in colder climates for both building vintages, though warmer climates such as San Diego, California still demonstrate savings between 17% and 19%, depending on building age. Where energy savings are lowest in places such as Hawaii for new builds and retrofits, total building energy savings still tend to be between 9% and 12%.