



COMMERCIAL BUILDING
ENERGY AUDIT PROGRAM

ENERGY AUDIT FOR:
Retail Store

PROJECT NO:
ORC002

DATE:
August 23, 2022

PREPARED BY:

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Abbreviations

| | | | |
|------|--|------|------------------------------|
| AFUE | Annual Fuel Utilization Efficiency | IAC | Industrial Assessment Center |
| AHU | Air Handling Unit | kBtu | 1,000 Btus |
| BTU | British Thermal Unit | kW | Kilowatt |
| CFM | Cubic Feet (per) Minute | kWh | Kilowatt-hours |
| CMU | Concrete Masonry Unit | lbs | Pounds |
| CV | Constant Volume | LPD | Lighting Power Density |
| DAT | Discharge Air Temperature | MBH | kBtu/hr (1,000 BTU/hr) |
| DDC | Direct Digital Control(s) | MAT | Mixed Air Temperature |
| DegF | Degrees Fahrenheit | OAT | Outside Air Temperature |
| DOE | Department of Energy | RAT | Return Air Temperature |
| DHW | Domestic Hot Water | RF | Return Fan |
| dP | Discharge Pressure | SAT | Supply Air Temperature |
| dT | Delta T (Temperature difference) | sf | Square Feet |
| DX | Direct Expansion | SF | Supply Fan |
| EEM | Energy Efficiency Measure | SOO | Sequence of Operations |
| EFLH | Estimated Full Load Hours | SP | Static Pressure |
| ETO | Energy Trust of Oregon | TMY3 | Typical Meteorological Year |
| EUI | Energy Use Index | TU | Terminal Unit |
| HC | Heating Coil | VAV | Variable Air Volume |
| HP | Horsepower | VFD | Variable Frequency Drive |
| hr | Hour | W | Watts |
| HVAC | Heating Ventilating & Air Conditioning | Yr | Year |
| HW | Heating Water | | |
| HWP | Heating Water Pump | | |

Disclaimer

This report was prepared as an account of work sponsored by an agency of the United States Government. Neither the United States Government nor any agency thereof, nor any of their employees, makes any warranty, express or implied, or assumes any legal liability or responsibility for the accuracy, completeness, or usefulness of any information, apparatus, product, or process disclosed, or represents that its use would not infringe privately owned rights. Reference herein to any specific commercial product, process, or service by trade name, trademark, manufacturer, or otherwise does not necessarily constitute or imply its endorsement, recommendation, or favoring by the United States Government or any agency thereof. The views and opinions of authors expressed herein do not necessarily state or reflect those of the United States Government or any agency thereof.

The intent of this energy analysis is to estimate energy savings associated with the recommended energy efficiency upgrades. This report is not intended to serve as a detailed engineering design document. Any description of proposed improvements that may be diagrammatic in nature are for the purpose of documenting the basis of cost and savings estimates for potential energy efficiency measures only. Detailed design efforts may be required by the participant to implement measures recommended as part of this energy analysis. While the recommendations in this study have been reviewed for technical accuracy and are believed to be reasonably accurate, all findings listed are estimates only. Actual savings and incentives may vary based on final installed measures and costs, actual operating hours, energy rates and usage.

Preface

The Commercial Building Energy Audit (CBEA) program is funded by the DOE and structured within the framework of its predecessor and parent program, the Industrial Assessment Center (IAC). The purpose of the CBEA is to provide customers with free energy assessments of commercial buildings, thereby increasing energy efficiency while simultaneously expanding the workforce of building efficiency professionals through the application of student participation from partnered colleges and universities. The scope of such audits is limited in nature, for the express purpose of identifying no-cost and low-cost energy savings opportunities, and a general view of potential capital improvements. This is accomplished by means of utility usage and billing evaluation, along with observation and analysis of energy using systems. The findings and recommendations within this report represent the conditions observed at the time of this site survey. Conditions and equipment usage are subject to change, and therefore the conclusions expressed within this report may not be evident in the future. The CBEA audit team has endeavored to meet what it believes is the applicable standard of care ordinarily exercised by others in conducting this energy audit. No other warranty, express or implied, is made regarding the information contained in this report.

1 Key Contact Information

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|--------------------------------|--|
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2 Energy Efficiency Measure (EEM) Summary

These energy efficiency measures (EEM)s are suggested for the facility. Cost savings are based on 2021 utility rates for electricity and natural gas. Actual rates and cost savings will differ. Non-energy cost benefits are related to cost savings due to as-avoided maintenance. Simple payback is estimated using current utility rates and estimated project costs, which may vary over time.

| Measure Number | Measure Description | Annual Energy and Cost Savings | | | Measure Cost and Simple Payback | | |
|-------------------------------|---|--------------------------------|----|----------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------|------------------------|
| | | Electricity Savings | | Gas Fuel Savings Therms | Total Cost Savings | Measure Cost | Simple Payback Year |
| | | kWh | kW | | | | |
| EEM 1 | Lighting Upgrade | 185916 | 32 | - | \$ 5,503 | \$ 26,686 | 5 |
| EEM 2 | Control Vestibule Elec Heaters | 13440 | | - | \$ 390 | \$ 300 | 1 |
| EEM 3 | Demand Control Ventilation | 50683 | | 3202 | \$ 4,723 | \$ 300 | 0.1 |
| EEM 4 | Provide New Thermostats on Elec Heaters | 58806 | | - | \$ 1,705 | \$ 8,500 | 5 |
| Totals (Recommended Measures) | | 308846 | | 3202 | \$ 12,321 | \$ 35,786 | 3 |

3 Building Description

The retail store is located in Portland Oregon.

It encompasses roughly 124,000 sf attached to a mall shopping center. The building was constructed in 2014. The current envelope consists of a flat metal roof covered with thermal insulation, and a dark membrane roofing material. The interior of the building contains a large sales floor space with a 30 ft ceiling, one warehouse space, storage rooms, public restrooms, private offices, employee lounge, bathrooms, and conference room, with a mezzanine level accessed via stairway/elevator and a ladder access to one side of the roof.

The building is open every day, with operating hours for staff from 6AM to 10 PM, and customer access between 9 AM and 9 PM Monday through Saturday, and 10 AM – 7 PM Sundays. The building staff averages approximately 100 employees per day. The annual building energy consumption averages approximately 11275 MMBtu as measured across three years from 2019 and 2021.

The store has an EUI of 91 kBtu/sf per year. According to the Energy Star Benchmarking metric the median EUI for retail is 55.8 kBtu/sf per year.

4 Best Practices

This audit is per ASHRAE Level 1 requirements. The building's energy cost and efficiency were assessed by analyzing 3 years of utility data.

Utility analysis was used to produce reports on the monthly consumption of both electricity and natural gas. The output from these reports was used to benchmark this building against the median EUI for buildings of its size and type in the local vicinity.

The mechanical and lighting schedules were used to generate outlines of energy usage in terms of demand and energy consumption.

A site visit conducted on June 16th, 2022 provided a walk-through survey of the facility including its construction, operation, and maintenance, and major energy consuming equipment. Feedback from the customer related to facility performance and comfort was used to inform the survey and the resulting recommendations within this report.

The data was then used to identify no-cost and low-cost measures for improving energy efficiency. Because calculations at this level are minimal, savings and costs are approximate.

5 Energy Cost Analysis

Table 1: 2021 Utility Data

| 2021 Electrical Data | | | | | | |
|-----------------------|-----------|-------------|--------------|---------------|-------------|-------------|
| Month | kWh | kWh Charge | Charge / kWh | kW | kW Charge | Fees |
| Jan | 253,200 | \$7,342.28 | \$0.029 | 556.00 | \$1,857.26 | \$2,292.84 |
| Feb | 198,000 | \$5,743.17 | \$0.029 | 452.00 | \$1,738.61 | \$1,916.75 |
| Mar | 190,200 | \$5,507.13 | \$0.029 | 394.00 | \$1,616.57 | \$1,854.73 |
| Apr | 195,600 | \$5,663.28 | \$0.029 | 382.00 | \$1,565.72 | \$1,887.61 |
| May | 225,000 | \$6,512.40 | \$0.029 | 400.00 | \$1,630.13 | \$1,842.10 |
| Jun | 252,000 | \$7,358.58 | \$0.029 | 611.00 | \$2,016.59 | \$2,301.53 |
| Jul | 291,600 | \$8,535.12 | \$0.029 | 733.00 | \$2,184.03 | \$2,567.40 |
| Aug | 301,800 | \$8,788.05 | \$0.029 | 733.00 | \$2,203.73 | \$2,633.21 |
| Sep | 264,600 | \$7,740.91 | \$0.029 | 606.00 | \$1,973.21 | \$2,382.94 |
| Oct | 227,400 | \$6,621.77 | \$0.029 | 535.00 | \$1,912.19 | \$2,136.16 |
| Nov | 205,800 | \$5,983.71 | \$0.029 | 467.00 | \$1,766.42 | \$1,989.34 |
| Dec | 231,600 | \$6,690.72 | \$0.029 | 454.00 | \$1,715.57 | \$2,154.64 |
| TOTALS | 2,836,800 | \$82,487.12 | | 6,323.00 | \$22,180.03 | \$25,959.25 |
| 2021 Natural Gas Data | | | | | | |
| Month | Therms | Cost | Cost / Therm | Other Charges | Total | |
| Jan | 755.9 | \$641.38 | \$0.848 | \$58.00 | \$699.38 | |
| Feb | 770.4 | \$604.40 | \$0.785 | \$16.87 | \$621.27 | |
| Mar | 541.3 | \$434.74 | \$0.803 | \$44.45 | \$479.19 | |
| Apr | 318.4 | \$249.36 | \$0.783 | \$32.31 | \$281.67 | |
| May | 192.7 | \$184.07 | \$0.955 | \$28.04 | \$212.11 | |
| Jun | 53.9 | \$43.24 | \$0.802 | \$18.81 | \$62.05 | |
| Jul | 1.2 | \$0.96 | \$0.800 | \$16.05 | \$17.01 | |
| Aug | 1.2 | \$0.96 | \$0.800 | \$16.05 | \$17.01 | |
| Sep | 2.4 | \$1.93 | \$0.804 | \$16.11 | \$18.04 | |
| Oct | 15.4 | \$12.35 | \$0.802 | \$16.79 | \$29.14 | |
| Nov | 313.1 | \$251.17 | \$0.802 | \$42.71 | \$293.88 | |
| Dec | 597.5 | \$603.70 | \$1.010 | \$55.52 | \$659.22 | |
| TOTALS | 3,563.4 | \$3,028.26 | \$1.05 | \$361.71 | \$3,389.97 | |

Table 2: Historical Energy Use

| Month | Electrical Use (kWh) | | | | Natural Gas Use (Therms) | | | |
|--|----------------------|-----------|-----------|-------------|--------------------------|-------|-------|-------------|
| | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 3-year Ave. | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 3-Year Ave. |
| January | 298,200 | 274,200 | 253,200 | 275200 | 659.0 | 731.2 | 755.9 | 715.4 |
| February | 265,800 | 276,000 | 198,000 | 246600 | 583.9 | 624.2 | 770.4 | 659.5 |
| March | 295,200 | 260,400 | 190,200 | 248600 | 589.6 | 496.0 | 541.3 | 542.3 |
| April | 285,000 | 232,200 | 195,600 | 237600 | 329.2 | 103.9 | 318.4 | 250.5 |
| May | 309,600 | 240,600 | 225,000 | 258400 | 85.3 | 7.1 | 192.7 | 95.0 |
| June | 375,000 | 242,400 | 252,000 | 289800 | 69.8 | 1.2 | 53.9 | 41.6 |
| July | 349,200 | 253,200 | 291,600 | 298000 | 19.4 | 2.4 | 1.2 | 7.7 |
| August | 354,000 | 262200 | 301,800 | 306000 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.2 |
| September | 378,000 | 285,000 | 264,600 | 309200 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 2.4 | 1.6 |
| October | 309,000 | 226,800 | 227,400 | 254400 | 254.1 | 14.4 | 15.4 | 94.6 |
| November | 291,600 | 208,200 | 205,800 | 235200 | 354.3 | 577.3 | 478.0 | 469.9 |
| December | 306,600 | 237,000 | 231,600 | 258400 | 711 | 718.2 | 597.5 | 675.6 |
| Annual Energy Usage | | | | | | | | |
| Annual Elec Energy Usage (kWh) | 3,819,219 | 3,000,220 | 2,838,821 | 3,217,400 | | | | |
| Annual NG Energy Usage (Therms) | | | | | 2,999 | 2,547 | 2,972 | 2,840 |
| Annual Elec Energy kBtu | 13038814 | 10242751 | 9691735 | 10984204 | | | | |
| Annual NG Energy Usage kBtu | 299900 | 254710 | 297240 | 283950 | | | | |
| Total Annual Energy Usage (MMBtu) | 13339 | 10497 | 9989 | 11275 | | | | |
| Energy Performance of the Facility | | | | | | | | |
| Conditioned Space Area (sqft) | 124,000 | | | | | | | |
| Total Energy Use (MMBtu per year, 3-year ave.) | 11,275 | | | | | | | |
| Energy Use Intensity, EUI (kBtu/sqft/year) | 91 | | | | | | | |
| *Median EUI for Facility Type in the US | 55.8 | | | | | | | |

Elec Energy Use in kBtu = Annual kWh x 3414 Btu/kWh / 1000

NG Energy Use in Btu = Therms/100,000

NG Energy Use in kBtu = Btu/1000

! MMBtu = 1000 kBtu

*Median EUI Source: https://www.energystar.gov/buildings/benchmark/understand_metrics/what_eui

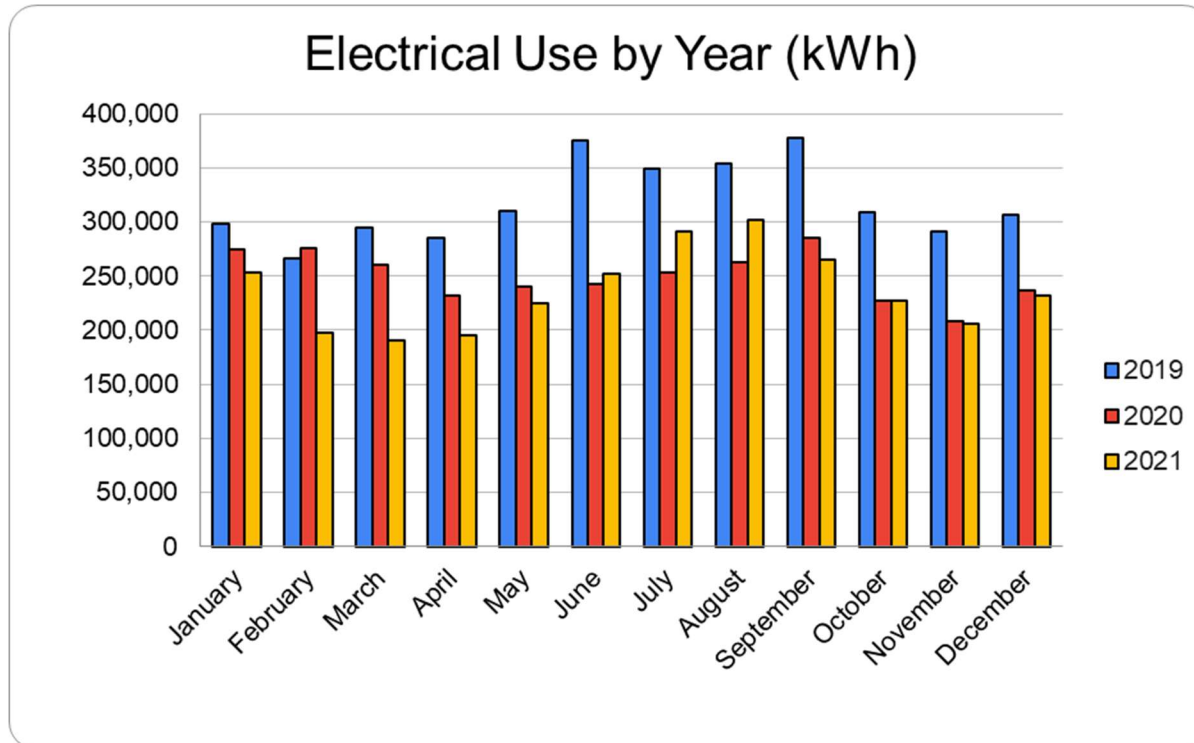


Figure 1: Electrical Use by Year (in kWh)

Natural Gas Use by Year (Therms)

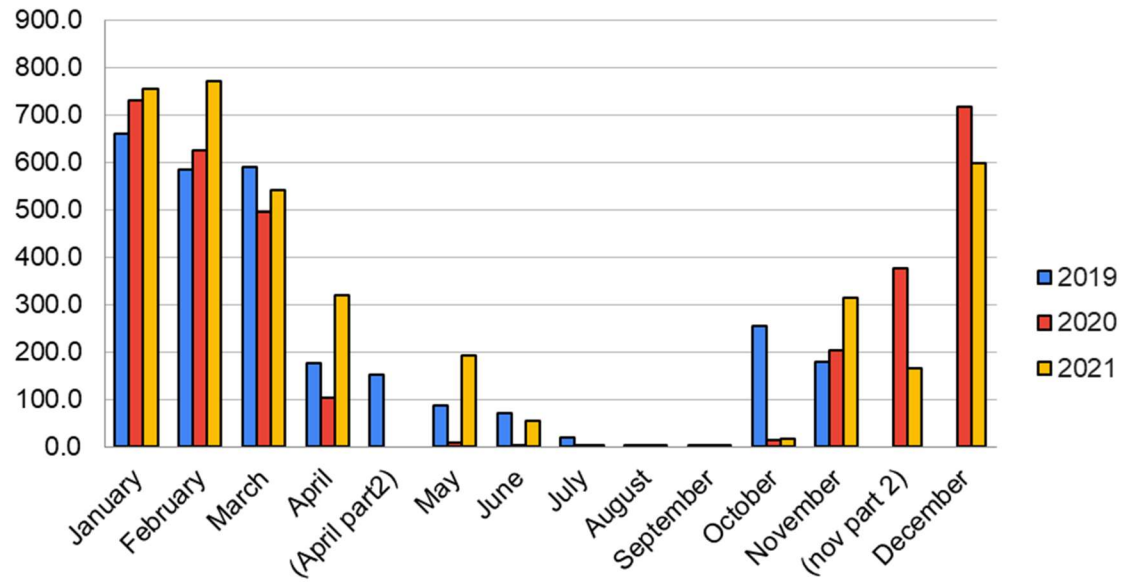


Figure 2: Natural Gas Use by Year (in Therms)

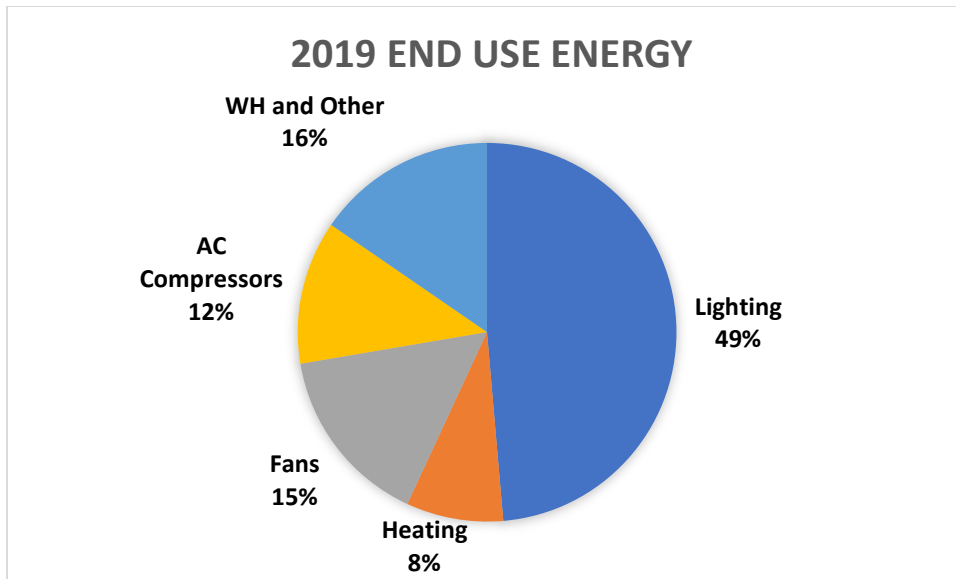


Figure 3: 2019 Pre-Pandemic End Use Summary

6 Major Energy Consuming Equipment

6.1 Mechanical Systems

The retail space, warehouse, mezzanine, and offices are conditioned by gas heat, electric cooling roof mounted packaged units. There are 27 roof units installed during the initial construction. All units are single zone and constant volume, ranging in size from 3 to 25 tons nominal cooling capacities. The equipment schedules indicate that there are economizers and CO2 sensors for each unit, and a VFD for supply fans. The warehouse is heated by gas-fired radiant heat and has infrared heaters above the loading dock doors. Radiant heat is also present in the three vestibules.

Two split-system units provide cooling to the elevator equipment and MIS rooms.

Roof mounted exhaust fans provide exhaust for the archery range, vault, kitchen, restrooms, and electrical room.

The following Tables summarize the major mechanical equipment.

Table 3: Rooftop Unit Schedule

| Rooftop Unit Schedule (Gas Heating / Electric Cooling) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|------------------|--------------|--------|----------------|--------------|------------------------|--------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|------|---------------|--------|
| Tag | Area Served | Manufacturer | Model | Air Flow (CFM) | Min OA (CFM) | Heating Capacity (MBH) | Heating Efficiency | Cooling Capacity (MBH) | Cooling Efficiency (EER) | Econ | Supply Fan HP | SF VFD |
| RTU-1, 3, 4, 6, 7 | Sales Floor | YORK | ZJ-120 | 4,000 | 300 | 144 | 80% | 121.1 | 12.0 | Yes | 3 | Yes |
| RTU-2, 5, 8 | Sales Floor | YORK | ZJ-150 | 5,000 | 300 | 144 | 80% | 157.4 | 12.0 | Yes | 5 | Yes |
| RTU-9 | Gun Storage | YORK | ZR-037 | 1,200 | 150 | 49 | 80% | 28.6 | 12.2 | Yes | 1.5 | No |
| RTU-10 | Gun Library | YORK | ZR-037 | 1,080 | 100 | 49 | 80% | 30.3 | 12.2 | Yes | 1.5 | No |
| RTU-11 | Kitchen/Seating | YORK | ZJ-102 | 3,060 | 300 | 96 | 80% | 91.7 | 12.0 | Yes | 3 | No |
| RTU-12 | Conference | YORK | ZJ-037 | 1,080 | 100 | 49 | 80% | 29.0 | 12.2 | Yes | 1.5 | No |
| RTU-13 | Check-Out | YORK | ZJ-102 | 3,060 | 600 | 144 | 80% | 91.7 | 12.0 | Yes | 3 | No |
| RTU-14 | Cust. Service | YORK | ZJ-037 | 1,080 | 150 | 49 | 80% | 29.4 | 12.2 | Yes | 1.5 | No |
| RTU-15 | Warehouse | YORK | ZJ-300 | 10,000 | 500 | 320 | 80% | 282.8 | 10.5 | Yes | 15 | Yes |
| RTU-16 | Bargain Cave | YORK | ZJ-061 | 2,000 | 100 | 129 | 80% | 56.3 | 12.2 | Yes | 2 | No |
| RTU-17, 20, 23 | Salesfloor | YORK | ZJ-150 | 5,000 | 300 | 144 | 80% | 157.4 | 12.0 | Yes | 5 | Yes |
| RTU-18, 19, 21, 22, 24 | Salesfloor | YORK | ZJ-120 | 4,000 | 300 | 144 | 80% | 121.1 | 12.0 | Yes | 3 | Yes |
| RTU-25 | Mis Room | YORK | ZJ-078 | 2,340 | 125 | 96 | 80% | 70.9 | 11.2 | Yes | 2 | No |
| RTU-26 | Admin. 2nd Floor | YORK | ZJ-102 | 2,060 | 450 | 144 | 80% | 90.3 | 12.0 | Yes | 3 | No |
| RTU-27 | Admin. 1st Floor | YORK | ZJ-090 | 2,060 | 300 | 144 | 80% | 82.1 | 12.0 | Yes | 3 | No |

Table 4: Split System Air Conditioner Schedule

| Split System Air Conditioner | | | | | | |
|------------------------------|-----------------|--------------|------------|----------------|------------------------|---------------------------|
| Tag | Area Served | Manufacturer | Model | Air Flow (CFM) | Cooling Capacity (MBH) | Cooling Efficiency (SEER) |
| AC-1 / ACCU-1 | Mis | CARRIER | 40-MVC-012 | 365 | 12.0 | 13.0 |
| AC-2 / ACCU-2 | Elev Equip Room | CARRIER | 40-MVC-009 | 325 | 9.0 | 13.0 |

Table 5: Electric Heating Coil Schedule

| Electric Heating Coil | | | | | |
|-----------------------|-------------|--------------|-------|----------------|------------------------|
| Tag | Area Served | Manufacturer | Model | Air Flow (CFM) | Heating Capacity (MBH) |
| EDH-1 | Conference | INDEECO | QUZ | 225 | 6.8 |
| EDH-2 | Security | INDEECO | QUZ | 225 | 6.8 |
| EDH-3 | Office | INDEECO | QUZ | 175 | 5.1 |
| EDH-4 | Conference | INDEECO | QUZ | 175 | 5.1 |
| EDH-5 | Conference | INDEECO | QUZ | 410 | 11.9 |

Table 6: Air-to-Air Heat Pump Schedule

| Air-to-Air Heat Pump | | | | | | | |
|----------------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|------------------------|--------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|
| Tag | Area Served | Manufacturer | Model | Heating Capacity (MBH) | Heating Efficiency | Cooling Capacity (MBH) | Cooling Efficiency (EER) |
| HP-1 | FCU-1 | YORK | YHJD36-S44S4 | 32.5 | - | 35.5 | 11 |

Table 7: Exhaust Fan Schedule

| Exhaust Fan Schedule | | | | | | |
|----------------------|-------------|--------------|------------|----------------|----------------|---------|
| Tag | Area Served | Manufacturer | Model | Air Flow (CFM) | Exhaust Fan HP | Fan RPM |
| EF-1A | Kitchen | GREENHECK | CUBE-101HP | 600 | 0.5 | 1,725 |
| EF-1B | Service | GREENHECK | CUBE-101HP | 600 | 0.5 | 1,725 |
| EF-2 | Archery | GREENHECK | SQ-120-VG | 1000 | 0.5 | 1,725 |
| EF-3 | Mountain | GREENHECK | SQ-120-VG | 1000 | 0.5 | 1,725 |
| EF-4 | Restrooms | GREENHECK | GB-131 | 1,675 | 0.75 | 1,725 |
| EF-5 | Electrical | GREENHECK | GB-121 | 1,200 | 0.75 | 1,725 |
| TF-1 THRU 8 | Vault | GREENHECK | SQ-130-VG | 1,500 | 0.75 | 1,725 |

Table 8: Fan Coil Unit Schedule

| Fan Coil Unit (Electric) | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------|-------------|--------------|----------|----------------|--------------|------------------------|--------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|
| Tag | Area Served | Manufacturer | Model | Air Flow (CFM) | Min OA (CFM) | Heating Capacity (MBH) | Heating Efficiency | Cooling Capacity (MBH) | Cooling Efficiency (EER) |
| FCU-1 | Equip Room | YORK | MA16CN41 | 1,200 | 300 | 45.2 | - | 35.5 | - |

6.2 Lighting

The main lighting in the open main floor retail space consists of suspended 16” diameter pendant fixtures with compact fluorescent lamps. Flood task lighting is used to highlight special retail features primarily around the perimeter. The lighting in the offices consists of 2 ft x 4 ft T8 recessed troffers. The warehouse lighting consists of a mixture of three lighting fixture types: 2ft x 4 ft T5 suspended high bay fluorescent fixtures with 6 lamps per fixture or 3 lamps per fixture, and 48 inch long 2 lamp T8 strip lighting. The Storage area, electrical rooms and server room lighting consists of T8 4 ft suspended linear fixtures.

6.3 Controls

According to the Regional Facilities Manager, the facilities have web-based DDC of the HVAC systems. All adjustments and monitoring of the controls are conducted through an outside independent agency. A contracted firm provides quarterly Preventive Maintenance (PM) on the units. The PM includes changing filters, performing functional testing on the units and calibration of sensors.

There are a total of 27 roof top units (RTUs) that serve the facility. All units are scheduled to operate from 6:00 am – 10:00 pm Monday – Saturday and 6:00 am – 8:00 pm Sunday. One unit is scheduled to operate continuously to provide minimum conditioning during off hours. During occupied periods the building controls in the sales, office and warehouse spaces are set to maintain 72 degF cooling and 67 degF heating. The IT room is set to always maintain 65 degF. The unoccupied temperatures are set for 76 degF cooling and 61 degF heating. Local area sensors maintain space temperature. Each unit has a CO2 sensor but it is not confirmed that the units are configured to provide demand control ventilation. Each unit has economizer function. It is not confirmed that the economizers are operational.

The lighting in the retail area, offices and warehouse are scheduled to be ON from 6:30 am – 9:30 pm Monday – Sunday. Track and accent lighting are scheduled ON from 6:30 am – 9:30 pm Monday – Sunday. Occupancy sensors are used in conference spaces.

7 Detailed Energy Efficiency Measures

EEM 1 – Upgrade Lighting in Retail Area and Warehouse

EXISTING CONDITIONS – Retail Area

The general lighting in the retail space consists of 338 fixtures suspended from the ceiling with compact fluorescent fixture in each, with an estimated 168 watt per fixture.

Replace the existing lamps with LED lamps in each fixture. Replacement fixtures are estimated to have 84 watts per fixture.

EXISTING CONDITIONS - Warehouse

In the warehouse there are three types of suspended light fixtures. According to the Lighting Fixture Schedule and current drawings these are as follows:

Type FL: 6 lamp 32 watt T5; 192 watt per fixture; 9 fixtures total

Type FZ: 3 lamp 32 watt T5; 96 watt per fixture; 37 fixtures total

Type FP: 48" long strip lighting fixture, 2 lamp, T8 64 watt per fixture; 52 fixtures total

PROPOSED MEASURE DESCRIPTION

Replace the existing lamps in the Retail Area with LED lamps in each fixture. Replacement fixtures are estimated to have 84 watts per fixture.

Replace existing Warehouse lamps with 150 watt LED lamp in each fixture.

SAVINGS METHODOLOGY

Savings are estimated using a spreadsheet calculation.

ESTIMATED COST

The estimated cost for Retail lighting upgrade is \$16 per fixture and an additional cost of \$40 per fixture for installation.

The estimated cost for the Warehouse lighting upgrade is \$110 per Type FL and FZ fixture and \$40 per Type FP fixture, including installation.

| EEM #1 Estimated Savings | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|-----------|
| Annual Energy Usage & Savings Estimate | Baseline Electric Usage (kWh) | 381889 |
| | Proposed Electric Usage (kWh) | 195973 |
| | Electric Savings (kWh) | 185916 |
| | Electric Cost Savings (\$) | \$ 5,392 |
| | Baseline Demand (kW) | 65 |
| | Proposed Demand (kW) | 34 |
| | Demand Savings (kW) | 32 |
| | Demand Cost Savings = | \$ 112 |
| | Baseline Natural Gas Usage (Therms) | 0 |
| | Proposed Natural Gas Usage (Therms) | 0 |
| | Natural Gas Savings (Therms) | 0 |
| | Natural Gas Savings (\$) | \$ - |
| | Annual Energy Cost Savings | \$ 5,503 |
| Measure Cost & Simple Payback | Project Cost | \$ 26,686 |
| | Simple Payback (Cost/Savings) | 4.8 |

EEM 2 – Vestibule Electric Heaters Scheduling

EXISTING CONDITIONS

There are 3 ceiling mounted electric heaters of 4 kW each located in each of the entry vestibules. According to the store manager the heaters run in mild conditions, prompting the store personnel to open the doors to relieve the heat from the spaces. During the site visit, the ambient temperature was 60 degF, the electric heaters were operating, and the vestibules were overheating. Currently the staff does not have control over the electric heater temperature settings.

PROPOSED MEASURE DESCRIPTION

Reset the electric heater temperature control to prevent vestibule spaces from overheating.

SAVINGS METHODOLOGY

Savings are estimated using a spreadsheet calculation and bin data.

Energy savings calculations assumes that the electric heaters are operating when the ambient temperature is between 50-60 degF, or approximately 1120 hours per year which can be reduced with control strategy to lock out operation of heaters at ambient temperature of 50 degF and above.

ESTIMATED COST

The estimated cost is \$100 per unit heater.

| EEM #2 Estimated Savings | | |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------|
| | Electric Savings (kWh) | 13440 |
| | Electric Cost Savings (\$) | \$ 390 |
| | Baseline Natural Gas Usage (Therms) | 0 |
| | Proposed Natural Gas Usage (Therms) | 0 |
| | Natural Gas Savings (Therms) | 0 |
| | Natural Gas Savings (\$) | \$ - |
| | Annual Energy Cost Savings | \$ 300 |
| Measure Cost & Simple Payback | Project Cost | \$ 300 |
| | Simple Payback (Cost/Savings) | 1.0 |

EEM 3 – Demand Control Ventilation on Roof Top Units

EXISTING CONDITIONS

There are 15 packaged rooftop units that serve the retail portion of the facility. The units all have economizer dampers and CO2 sensors. There is no evidence that the units vary the outside air based on occupancy. In the main store the patron occupancy varies throughout the day, with peak occupancy occurring from noon- 4:00 pm daily. The Contract Documents show that the design minimum outside air is based on ASHRAE 62.1. This equates to 18,000 CFM for the 15 units that serve the main retail space.

PROPOSED MEASURE DESCRIPTION

Configure the existing DDC system to vary the outside air based on CO2 sensors.

SAVINGS METHODOLOGY

Savings are estimated using a spreadsheet calculation.

EEM is calculated for savings assuming the OSA varies based on CO2 readings and a varying occupancy of patrons. The current OSA values assume 18,000 CFM during the occupied periods. The design documents indicate that the minimum OSA based on demand control ventilation can be reduced to 4,500 CFM.

EEM savings based on bin data for Portland, Oregon, and savings calculations for reducing the outside air heating and cooling energy use.

ESTIMATED COST

The estimated cost is estimated at \$300. The units currently have CO2 sensors and DDC.

| EEM #3 Estimated Savings | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|----------|
| Annual Energy Usage & Savings Estimate | Baseline Electric Usage (kWh) | 67578 |
| | Proposed Electric Usage (kWh) | 16894 |
| | Electric Savings (kWh) | 50683 |
| | Electric Cost Savings (\$) | \$ 1,520 |
| | Baseline Natural Gas Usage (Therms) | 4447 |
| | Proposed Natural Gas Usage (Therms) | 1112 |
| | Natural Gas Savings (Therms) | 3336 |
| | Natural Gas Savings (\$) | \$ 3,202 |
| | Annual Energy Cost Savings | \$ 4,723 |
| | Project Cost | \$ 300 |
| Measure Cost & Simple Payback | Simple Payback (Cost/Savings) | 0.1 |

EEM 4 – Economizer Control of Roof Top Units (RTUs)

EXISTING CONDITIONS

There are 15 packaged rooftop units that serve the retail portion of the facility. The units all have economizer dampers specified on the Mechanical Equipment Schedules. There is no evidence that the economizer control is currently functioning.

PROPOSED MEASURE DESCRIPTION

Configure the existing DDC system to provide economizing on all rooftop units, provide fault detection on units to verify economizer operation, and send a signal to the DDC system in case of economizer failure.

SAVINGS METHODOLOGY

Savings are estimated using a spreadsheet calculation.

EEM is calculated for savings assuming 100% ambient outside air provides cooling during occupied periods when free cooling is available.

EEM savings based on bin data for Portland, Oregon, and savings calculations for reducing compressor use when free cooling is available.

ESTIMATED COST

The estimated cost is \$560 per unit to provide economizer fault detection. The units currently have economizers and DDC.

| EEM #4 Estimated Savings | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|----------|
| Annual Energy Usage & Savings Estimate | Baseline Electric Usage (kWh) | 277506 |
| | Proposed Electric Usage (kWh) | 218700 |
| | Electric Savings (kWh) | 58806 |
| | Electric Cost Savings (\$) | \$ 1,705 |
| | Baseline Natural Gas Usage (Therms) | 0 |
| | Proposed Natural Gas Usage (Therms) | 0 |
| | Natural Gas Savings (Therms) | 0 |
| | Natural Gas Savings (\$) | \$ - |
| | Annual Energy Cost Savings | \$ 1,705 |
| Measure Cost & Simple Payback | Project Cost | \$8,500 |
| | Simple Payback (Cost/Savings) | 5.0 |

8 Appendices

8.1 Site Photos



Figure A: Rooftop Surface Area



Figure B: RTU (YORK)



Figure C: Primary Sales Floor Lighting



Figure D: Warehouse Track Lighting



Figure E: Warehouse Lighting, 3 Lamp



Figure F: Warehouse Lighting, 6 Lamp



Figure G: Break Room



Figure H: Office Spaces