

Lewis Hall Energy Retrofit



2012 Green Energy Challenge

Ben Leventer | Marc Kinsman | Eddie Baker | Greg Goebel | Kevin Marck | Christian McCuen









Table of Contents

Project Summary	1
Cover Letter	
Client Summary	
Mission Statement	
Team Resumes	
Lighting Retrofit	10
Lighting Breakdown	
Specific Upgrades	
Lighting Summary	
Skylight Option	
Energy Usage Retrofit	20
Analysis	
VFDS	
Glazing	
Alternative Energy Retrofit	24
Overview	
PV System	
Corporate Image	
Schematic Estimate & Schedule	27
Sequencing	
Schedule	
Work Breakdown	
Estimate	

Financing Plan

Rebates & Incentives Payback Analysis Financing Strategies

LEED Existing Building Review

Overview Project Related Credits Owner Facilitated Credits Future Credits Score Card

Project Management Plan

Site Layout / Logistics Safety Sustainable Innovation

Outreach Appendix

Campus Energy Awareness Program Awareness Implementation Awareness Feedback Poster Client Feedback Newspaper Article Local NECA Interaction

Project Appendices

- A Lighting
- B Energy Usage
- C Alternative Energy
- D LEED



41



April 15, 2012

Ken Kubota, Project Manager University of Washington 320 E. Stevens Way NE Seattle, WA 98195-5611

Dear Mr. Ken Kubota,

Rainier Electric appreciates the opportunity to present our proposal for an energy efficient upgrade of Lewis Hall. We intend to complete the proposed scope of work in 33 calendar days beginning June 10, 2013, and achieve substantial completion by July 12, 2013. The initial project cost is **\$455,193**. We have identified **\$86,461** in incentives and rebates that will reduce your upfront cost to **\$368,732**. Implementation of this project will generate sufficient savings to return your investment in **7.43 years**.

Rainier Electric's proposed project team consists of 6 design and construction professionals, all having the common goal of providing the owner with the most energy efficient systems available. Our aim as an electrical contractor and energy solutions provider is to develop a strategy that considers all energy savings possibilities. Our scope of electrical work includes a complete lighting retrofit, installation of VFDs, and a photovoltaic systems. We have also designed window upgrades and optional skylights in our proposal. Although these upgrades fall outside the scope of our work, this implementation will vastly increase energy efficiency of Lewis Hall. Retrofits falling outside our electrical scope will be managed by Rainier Electrical and subcontracted to specialty contractors. Additionally, Rainier Electric will work closely with you to increase UW's campus energy awareness by involving and improving upon current sustainability efforts.

We have also performed a LEED analysis for Lewis Hall based on LEED Existing Building 3.0 guidelines. We have identified **52 immediate points**. Included is a narrative describing the projected points along with a LEED scorecard and a breakdown of the points acquired.

Rainier Electric understands that the UW is dedicated to being on the forefront of environmental sustainability without sacrificing the historical integrity of the campus created by buildings like Lewis Hall. We are proud to be given the opportunity to assist UW in this commitment. Our team confident that our proposal will not only meet your requirement, but surpass any previous standards.

Rainier Electrical would like to apply a technical analysis score adjustment as follows:

Lighting Retrofit x **1.4** Energy Use Retrofit x **0.6** Alternative Energy x **1.0**

Again, we thank you for the opportunity to submit our proposal. We look forward to providing the electrical work and solution management for this project.

Sincerely,

Ben Leventer Project Manager Rainier Electrical Inc.



Client Summary

The University of Washington provided Rainier Electric with an excellent opportunity by promoting Lewis Hall as a building for NECA's Student Chapter to evaluate in "The Green Energy Challenge." Although Lewis Hall is seen as an iconic building on campus, it has the potential to meet the high sustainable standards of the university.

Originally constructed in 1896, Lewis Hall is a 23,200 sq. ft. building located in the northern section of the University of Washington's campus. Initially built to serve as the men's dormitory, the building currently serves as a home for office and administration space for the Foster School of Business and other programs. Lewis Hall's outdated electrical systems have provided Rainier Electric the opportunity for drastic savings in energy consumption.

Striving to be a leader in sustainability the University of Washington is committed to environmental responsibility, recently requiring all new student housing to meet or exceed the LEED Gold rating. A multi faceted approach is currently being undertaken to turn the UW into a "green" campus. Recycling, composting, and sustainable dinning programs have all been recently implemented on campus. Additionally the UW is focused on elevating awareness of the sustainable actions being made to its campus. As students become more aware and interested in sustainability the University of Washington will continue to raise the bar for green campuses nationwide.

Rainier Electric has two main points of contact for the retrofit of Lewis Hall: Ken Kubota, a project manager at the Capitol Projects Office (CPO) and Keith Salmon, Facilities Manager of Lewis Hall. The Capital Projects Office is responsible for developing and overseeing most projects on the UW campus. They both emphasized the importance of taking a comprehensive approach to the renovation of Lewis Hall.

Lewis Hall has long been recognized as a building in need of renovation. Upgrading Lewis Hall presents a unique opportunity to combine the University of Washington's green aspirations with its historical roots. This renovation will inspire the UW community by a restoring life to a building in need.



Mission Statement

"Promoting Green Energy by providing our clients with service that is both Energy Efficient and Economically Effective."

Rainier Electric strives to make the world a greener, more sustainable place by providing the highest caliber of energy efficient electrical construction. Our involvement and dedication to the green energy industry has created our excellent reputation. Our experience allows us to provide service and significant value to our clients.

Project Team

Ben Leventer, Project Manager: Ben will coordinate all team activities and serve as the primary source of communication between the project team and client. Ben managed the development of this proposal and holds authority over his team's decision making process.

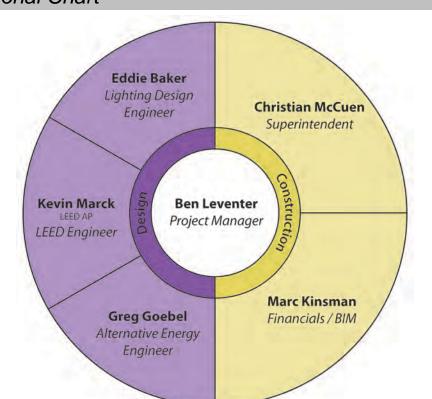
Eddie Baker, Lighting Design Engineer: Eddie conducted a thorough analysis of the current lighting system at Lewis Hall. He developed a new energy efficient lighting system that includes daylighting and occupancy controls.

Greg Goebel, Alternative Energy Engineer: Greg performed an extensive analysis of the most effective alternative energy solutions available. Based on those findings, Greg's developed the most suitable alternate energy production system.

Marc Kinsman, Financial Coordinator/BIM: Marc was responsible for handling the team's budget. Also, Marc performed preliminary virtual coordination and assisted the superintendent.

Kevin Marck, LEED AP, LEED Engineer: Kevin's main responsibility is to ensure the retrofit achieves necessary LEED standards.. Also, Kevin identified all applicable rebates and incentives.

Christian McCuen, Superintendent: Christian surveyed the area surrounding Lewis Hall and created a site logistics plan. He was also responsible for developing the project schedule.



Organizational Chart

Rainier Electric

Benjamin L. Leventer

(360) 393-1348 • <u>benlev@comcast.net</u> 4628 22ndAve. NE. • Seattle, WA 98105

Objective

Obtain an internship in order to gain experience and prepare myself for my future in the Construction Management field.

Education

University of Washington

2008-Present	Undergraduate: Construction Management	Seattle, WA
--------------	--	-------------

GPA: 3.31

Skills/Achievements

- NECA Student Chapter President
- Selected Member of MCAA National Student Competition
- Multiple Dean's List Awards

Experience

Intern

Summer 2012	Walsh Construction Co.	Seattle, WA
 Duties yet to be determined. 		
Team Captain		

January 2012 – Present	NECA Green Energy Challenge	Seattle, WA
------------------------	-----------------------------	-------------

- Lead team of 6 students, create plans to retrofit a building for optimal energy efficiency.
- Respond to RFP, suggest systems, provide plans, budget, and a schedule for project.

Barback, Busser

June 2010 - Present	Wild Ginger	Seattle, WA
 Bus and reset tables, serve water. 		

■ Stock bar and help bartenders.



Rainier Electric

Eddie Baker

(206) 334-2869 • <u>ebaker22@washington.edu</u> 2731 44th Ave. SW • Seattle, WA 98116

Objective

To find the right company that promotes growth within its organization, that presents challenges to encourage self-development that compliments my personal strengths, and allows me to see other parts of the country and/or world, all while working with people I enjoy being around.

Education

University of Washingt		
2009-Present	Undergraduate: Construction Management	Seattle, WA
GPA: 3.46		
<u>Skills/Achieveme</u>	nts	
 Attained Eagle Scott 	it rank, Boy Scouts of America Troop 284	
 MCA Student Chap 	ter President	
 Varsity Lettered in f 	our high school sports.	
Experience		
Intern		
Summer 2012	Hermanson Company	Seattle, WA
 Duties yet to be determined 	ermined.	
Standards Board Se	enior Brother Marshall	
August 2009 - Present	Sigma Phi Epsilon	Seattle, WA
 Perform media relation 	ed jobs at numerous sporting events.	
 Write stories, condu 	ct interviews/research.	
 Assist Sports Inform 	nation Directors.	
Athletic Communio	cations Department	
April 2010 - Present	University of Washington	Seattle, WA
 Perform media related jobs at numerous sporting events. 		
 Write stories, condu 	ct interviews/research.	
 Assist Sports Inform 	nation Directors.	



Gregory M. Goebel

(360) 929-0982 • <u>doubleg@u.washington.edu</u> 4532 19th Ave. NE. • Seattle, WA 98105

Objective

To find a strong, competitive internship over the summer where I can expand my knowledge of the construction field and work towards a full time position with said company.

Education

Laucation		
University of Washing	ton	
2009-Present	Undergraduate: Construction Management	Seattle, WA
GPA: 3.1		
Skills/Achieveme	ents	
 Revivification Awa 	rd for Theta Delta Chi Fraternity	
 Naval ROTC Schola 	arship	
■ Team Captain for H	IS Football and HS Track Team	
Experience		
Pre-Construction In	ntern	
Summer 2012	McCarthy Building Co.	San Fran., CA
 Duties yet to be det 	ermined.	
House Manager		
Fall 2010 – Fall 2011	Theta Delta Chi	Seattle, WA
0 1	s and remodels within the fraternity including: renova e, painting, plumbing, and window repairs.	tion of foyer, dry wall
 Managed fraternition that took place through the second sec	es work week. Managed over 60 brothers as well as pla oughout the week.	anning the projects
General Constructi	ion	
Summer 2008 & 2009	K & D Enterprise	Oak Harbor, WA
 General construction landscaping. 	on including: roofing, siding, painting, deck and fence	building, and

Shadow manager during booking of jobs, performing tasks on site, and final steps of construction.



Seattle, WA

Mark R. Kinsman

(425) 785-5671 • <u>mark@kinsman.net</u> 1818 N 46 St. • Seattle, WA 98103

Objective

To find a construction internship with an emphasis in BIM technology.

Education

University of Washington

2008-Present

Undergraduate: Construction Management

GPA: 3.37

0

Skills/Achievements

- SolidWorks
- Autodesk Inventor, Revit Architecture, Navisworks
- Programming C#, C++, Java, Python
- AutoDesk Student Expert (Campus Manager)

Experience

BIM Intern

Summer 2012	Hathaway Dinwiddie	San Fran., CA
■ Meet with customers, determine	e need and specification.	
 Design features and structures, 	estimate project.	
 Construct all items agreed upor 	, ensure customer satisfaction.	
Owner/Operator		
May 2010 – Present	Design/Build Landscaping	Seattle, WA
 Meet with customers, determine 	e need and specification.	
 Design features and structures, 	estimate project.	
 Construct all items agreed upor 	, ensure customer satisfaction.	
Supervisor		
June 2006 - Present	Snoqualmie Learning Center	Seattle, WA
 Manage and schedule ski and snowboard instructors, plan and lead safety meetings. 		
 Hire and fire employees, interact with customers, book keeping and payroll. 		

• Open, close, and operate facilities.



Kevin Marck

(206) 405-0451 • <u>kmarck@u.washington.edu</u> 4530 17th Ave. NE • Seattle, WA 98105

Objective

Obtain a summer internship in the Seattle area to help develop my understanding of the construction industry.

Education

University of Washington

2009-Present Undergraduate: Construction Management Seat	tle, WA
--	---------

GPA: 3.5

Honors/Achievements

- Journey of Hope: rode bike across country, team raised over \$600,000 for people with disabilities.
- Guide dog raiser.
- Member of MCAA student chapter competition.
- University of Washington Mascot Student Handler.

Experience

Intern

Summer 2	012 Howard S. Wright	Seattle, WA
 Duties 	s yet to be determined.	
Housing	, Manager	
2010-2011	Pi Kappa Phi	Seattle, WA
■ House	e property manager, 3 total properties.	
	ized, planned, and managed 80 fraternity members to clean ar ted in 2 different weeks.	nd fix house properties,
 Perfor 	ming all general handyman jobs around the properties.	
 Coord 	inating plumbers and contractors for upkeep of properties.	
Apartme	ent Maintenance	
2009-2010	Lorig Apartments	Seattle, WA
 Respo 	nsible for all general maintenance.	

■ Managed 5 man painting crew, recording their progress..



Christian McCuen

(206) 661-8499 • <u>christian.mccuen@gmail.com</u> 9226 NE 126th PL • Kirkland, WA 98034

Objective

Serve in a part-time position or a summer internship position with the goal of becoming a full-time employee with a construction management firm.

Education

University of Washington

2010-Present	Undergraduate: Construction Management	Seattle, WA
	0	

GPA: 3.3

Skills/Achievements

- Crew Member on multiple Allied Restoration Company projects.
- MCAA Student Competition Vice President.
- Head intern at the Master's Commission.

Experience

Intern

2012 – Present	Granite Construction Inc.	Seattle, WA
2012 – Fresent	Granite Construction Inc.	Seattle, WA

- Working on Eastside Corridor Constructor (JV) SR 520 expansion project in Bellevue, WA.
- Attend to both on-site and office duties.

Maintenance Manager

2008 - Present	Christ Church Kirkland	Seattle, WA							
 Building maintenance ar 	nd janitorial service.								
Building maintenance and janitorial service.Maintain security, alarm, HVAC, and A/V systems.									
Tutor									
Fall 2011	University of Washington	Seattle, WA							

- Tutored students in COM 220: Public Speaking.
- Helped students and gave advice on homework assignments and speeches.



Lighting Retrofit

The current lighting design of Lewis Hall allows for significant improvement in energy efficiency. As part of the retrofit of Lewis Hall, Rainier Electric is proposing a new lighting design that minimizes energy usage and improves performance.

We have identified five major tasks within the lighting retrofit:

- 1. Replace existing T12 fluorescent fixtures with T5 fixtures
- 2. Decrease mercury content (pg/lm-h value) within the building's lamps
- 3. Add occupancy sensors to all offices, rooms, and hallways/corridors
- 4. Add photo sensors to rooms and areas with large windows and high exposure to natural light
- 5. Install high efficiency fixtures in areas of egress

Lighting Breakdown

Proposed Lighting Financial Breakdown						
Annual Savings (\$)	Net Customer Cost (\$)	Payback Period (yrs)				
27,357	52,495	1.92				

When designing the lighting, Rainier Electric compared the benefits of implementing T8 and T5 fixtures. Rainier Electric determined that energy savings with the T5 fixtures significantly outweigh the lower initial cost of T8 fixtures. Additionally, T5 fixtures reduce the mercury content and provide a better distribution of light.

Proposed Lighting Retrofit - T5								
Existing T5 Retrofit Annual Savings								
157,122 kWh/yr	51,624 kWh/yr	105,498 kWh/yr						
A	Iternative Lighting Retrofit - T	8						
Existing	T8 Retrofit	Annual Savings						
157,122 kWh/yr	91,652 kWh/yr	65,470 kWh/yr						



Fixture Per Floor Breakdown

Existing Fixtures									
Fixture 1st Floor 2nd Floor 3rd Floor 4th Floor Te									
4' T12	88	88 82 91		22	283				
		Prop	osed						
Fixture	Fixture 1st Floor		3rd Floor	4th Floor	Total				
4' T5	56	50	55	16	177				

Rainier Electric's proposed lighting system design will reduce the overall number of total lighting fixtures, consuming less energy while providing more light in needed areas.

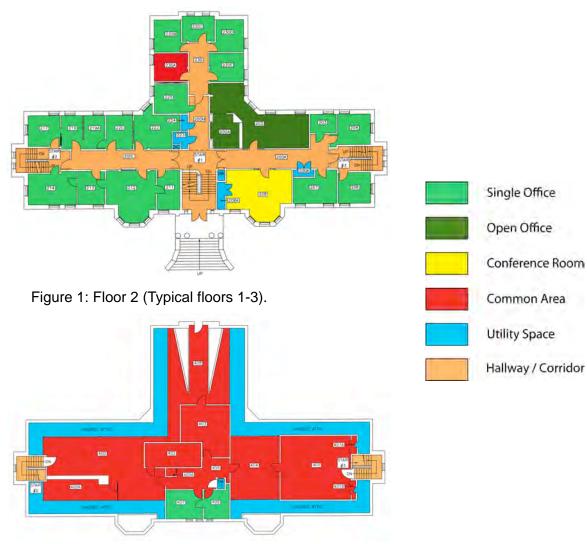


Figure 2: Floor 4.

Typical Office Upgrade

There are 65 offices in Lewis Hall. Typical offices house one employee; larger offices host multiple employees. T12 lighting in all offices are controlled by individual switches. With the higher lumen output of the T5 fixtures, we will be able to reduce the number of fixtures from four to two in a typical office. The reduced number of fixtures and the implementation of occupancy sensors will greatly increase office lighting efficiency.

Existing

- (4) 4' T12 fixtures (dual lamp)
- 96 Watts/unit
- Magnetic Ballasts
- Individual switch controlled
- No Occupancy Sensors

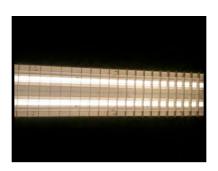


Figure 3: Existing T12 fixture.



Figure 4. Proposed Canlyte T5.

Proposed

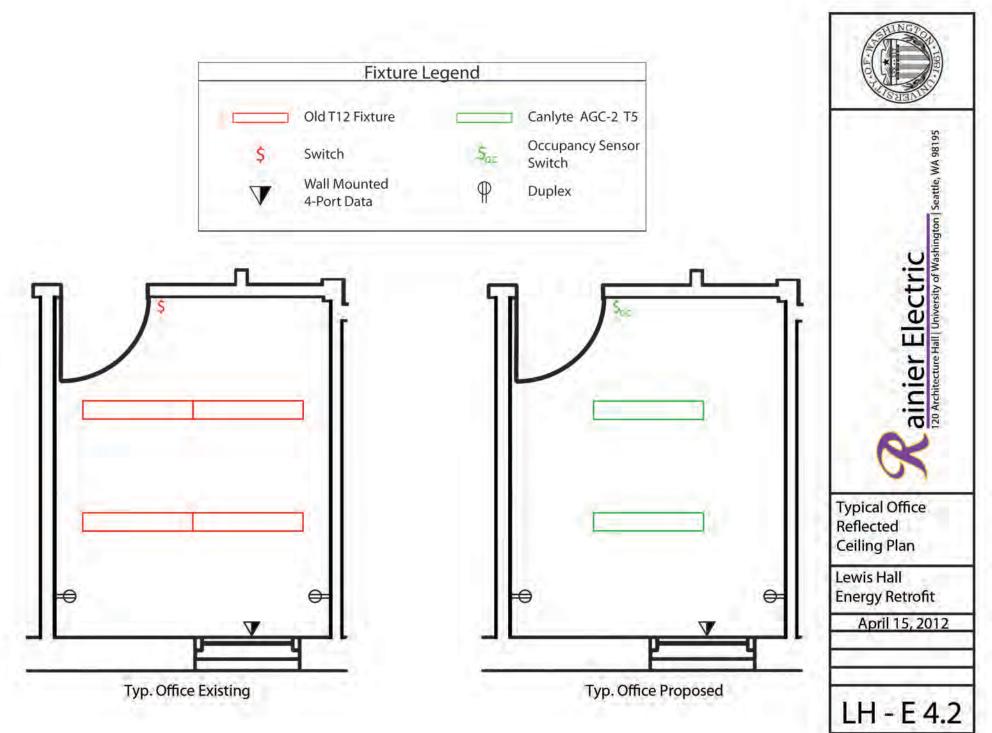
- (2) 4' Canlyte T5 fixtures
- 56 Watt/unit
- Program start ballasts
- Wall mounted Wattstopper occupancy sensor
- Ceiling mounted Wattstopper photosensors/ occupancy sensors (larger offices)



Figure 5: Rendering of new office lighting.

*See following page for reflected ceiling plan of existing office vs. proposed office.





Hallway / Corridor Upgrade

Hallway lighting consists primarily of T12 fluorescent lighting on 8' centers with some historical pendant fixtures in the front entry way. Lighting is controlled by a central control panel. Large windows are present in the stairwells. T5 fixtures, occupancy sensors, and photo sensors will be installed to ensure the usage of day lighting is maximized and energy wastage is minimized.

Existing

- 4' T12 fixtures(dual lamp), 8' on-center
- 96 Watts/unit
- Magnetic ballasts
- Central Control Panel
- No occupancy/photo sensors



Figure 6: Existing Hallway.

Proposed

- 4' Canlyte T5 fixtures, 8' on-center
- 56 Watts/unit
- Program start ballasts (many with dimming coordinated with PV)
- Lamar Occu-Smart Fixtures (Stairwells)
- Ceiling mounted Wattstopper, Dual Tech DT-300, occupancy sensor
- Ceiling mounted Wattstopper photo sensors (areas near windows)



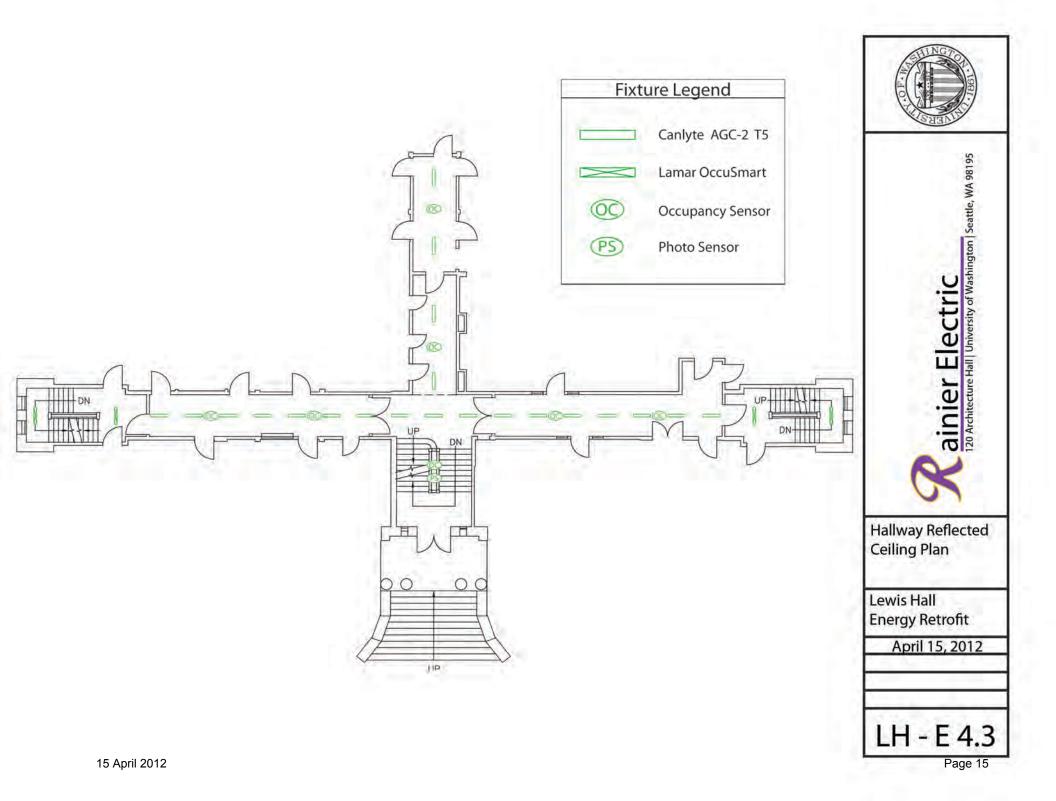
Figure 7: Lamar Occu-Smart Fixture.

Stairwell Upgrade: Lamar Occu-Smart Fixtures

Per city of Seattle code, egress areas (specifically stairwells) must maintain a minimum lighting level of 10 foot-candles when an occupant is located within the stairwell. In order to abide by these codes, we propose installing Lamar Lighting Occu-Smart fixtures. These fixtures have an internal high-frequency, supersonic sensor and require no added occupancy or photo sensors. These sensors ensure energy is not wasted when stairwells are not occupied. Selectable standby options can be set at 5,10, 20, & 30% of nominal light output. Occu-Smart fixtures are battery backed, which will be critical for emergency lighting.

*See following page for reflected ceiling plan of proposed hallway.







Common Area / Conference Room Upgrade

There are multiple common areas on different floors of Lewis Hall. The existing T12 Fluorescent linear lights are controlled by individual switches. Proposed T5 fixtures, occupancy, and photo sensors will be installed to reduce energy waste.

<u>Existing</u>

- 4' T12 fixtures(dual lamp)
- 96 Watts/unit
- Magnetic ballasts
- Individual switches
- No occupancy/photo sensors

Proposed

- 4' Canlyte T5 fixtures
- 56 Watts/unit
- Program start ballasts (many with dimming coordinated with PV)
- Ceiling mounted Wattstopper, Dual Tech DT-300, occupancy sensors
- Ceiling mounted Wattstopper photo sensors (areas near large windows)



Figure 8: Common area, 2nd floor.



Figure 9: DT-300 occupancy sensor.

Wattstopper Dual Tech DT-300 Occupancy Sensors

Wattstopper Dual Tech DT-300 Ceiling Sensors combine the benefits of passive infrared (PIR) and ultrasonic technologies. Lights will only activate when both technologies detect the presence of occupants. These highly sensitive, and low-profile sensors provide 360 degrees of coverage, eliminating false-on/off issues. Installation of DT-300 sensors will minimize wasted energy due to unoccupied lighting.



Site Lighting Upgrade

The existing exterior lights consist of two pole lights, four above-door lights, and the two spot lights. Currently, these fixtures are on a poor schedule. By installing LED fixtures and photosensors, Rainier Electric will minimize wasted energy.

Existing

- (2) 150 Watt HPS Pole Lights
- (4) 150 Watt HPS Door Lights
- (2) MH 1000 Watt Spotlights
- Controlled by central panel
- No occupancy/photo sensors



Figure 10: Existing outdoor light.

Current Footcandles

Using a BEHA UNITEST 93514 foot-candle meter, we recorded readings at multiple locations. The current foot-candles are very low, and do not meet recommendations. From survey results given to employees of Lewis Hall, we found that many people complained about the low levels of lighting within the building. By implementing T5 fixtures our lighting retrofit will provide for better distribution and higher levels of lighting, increasing user satisfaction and overall efficiency.

Location	Light	ts On	Lights Off		
	Day	Night	Day	Night	
Center of Office	102	44	52	2.1	
Under Office Desk	32	7.5	18	1.2	
Common Area	105	51	69	2	
Stairwell	96	67	78	5	
Hallway	42	38	4.9	1	
Front Entry	nt Entry 29		25	5.2	

Proposed

- (2) 10 Watt LED Pole Lights
- (4) 80 Watt LED Door Lights
- (2) 630 Watt LED Spotlights
- Outdoor Wattstopper photo sensors on each light



Figure 11: Proposed daylight sensor.



Proposed Foot-candles

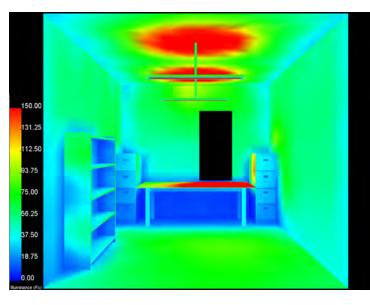
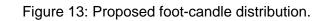


Figure 12: Photometric reading, lights on.

42.1	88.5	1 82	194	• 81.6
71/.1	113	•171	178	•111
•71.7	96.3	1 18	116	9 3.6
48.9	82.9	98.1	93.9	7 9.1
45.6	79.3	•94.2	87.6	•71.8
50.9	70.2	80.7	76.3	6 4.1



Fluorescent Lamp Disposal

The Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) regulate the management and disposal of fluorescent light bulbs and other mercury-containing bulbs. Rainier Electric will ensure that the existing mercury-containing light fixtures will be disposed of properly and safely. We have negotiated and developed a plan with EcoLights Northwest to pick-up, haul, and properly recycle all necessary light bulbs from Lewis Hall. Cost breakdown for disposal can be found in financial tables.



Lighting Summary

Rainier Electric's suggested design will improve the interior and exterior conditions while also becoming more energy-efficient. Annual savings of **105,498 kWh/Yr** will convert to **\$27,357**. The total lighting system will be installed with a cost of **\$52,495** to you, paying for itself in **1.92 years**. The T5 fixtures allow Rainier Electric to provide a fixture that disperses light effectively, balancing luminance levels. Additionally, introducing occupancy and photo sensors will eliminate unnecessary energy consumption. Through the use of natural lighting, artificial lighting demand will decreases, creating a more efficient building.



Skylighting Option

Rainier Electric acknowledges the desire to improve the energy efficiency of the existing systems at Lewis Hall while decreasing demand for artificial lighting by bringing in more natural daylight. We conducted an analysis of Lewis Hall using a UNITEST Luxmeter and identified the 4th floor as a major source of energy inefficiency. Few windows are present and the current design does not utilize natural daylight, thus creating a large need for artificial lighting.

4th Floor Existing Conditions

- 5800 sq. ft
- 35 sq. ft of windows
- 5 foot-candles produced by daylighting
- Artificial lighting required: 70 fc

The 4th floor is mostly common space and because computers are regularly used, at least 75 fc are needed to provide sufficient lighting. Rainier Electric recognizes that installing skylights would be an option to meet our clients requests and increase daylighting in the 4th floor.

Skylights are included in the proposal as an owner mandated upgrade. Rainier Electric concluded that installation of skylights would not be beneficial. We received a bid of **\$228,520** for furnishing and installing 6 skylights. The benefits provided by skylights do not justify this high cost. Furthermore, skylights would significantly reduce the amount of usable space for the PV system and would lower energy produced on-site. However, we understand that cost may not be the deciding factor and have included skylights as a 'below the line' option.

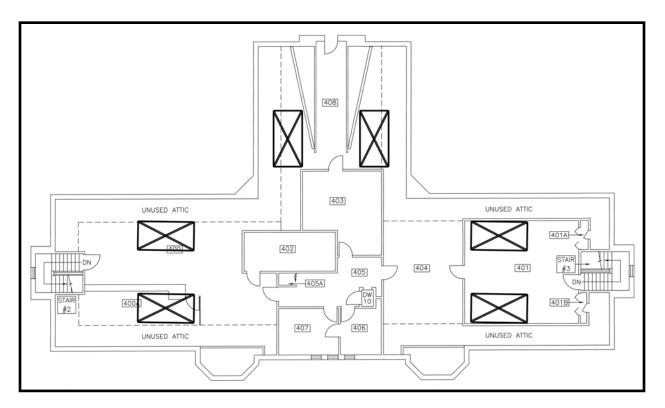


Figure 14: Potential placement of skylights.



Energy Usage Retrofit

Energy use Analysis

Rainier Electrical conducted a comprehensive study concerning the energy usage Lewis Hall's HVAC system and current building envelope and identified sources of energy inefficiency. Results were discussed with a partner mechanical contractor, who provided insight to the most effective and feasible solutions. We have created a two step energy usage retrofit plan to help our client achieve their goal of increased energy efficiency.

1) Install Variable Frequency Drives on water pumps

2) Replace existing glazing

HVAC Existing Conditions

Heating Process of Lewis Hall

Lewis Hall generates heat from steam. Steam is received via underground pipes from the UW's Central Power Plant, which provides heat to a majority of the buildings on campus. A hot-water boiler in the Mechanical Room of Lewis converts the steam. Hot water is then pumped throughout the building. Heating is done locally through radiators. Radiators are extremely efficient and have a very low maintenance cost, so no upgrade is needed.

Heating Equipment

- Aerco KC-1000 Water Hot Boiler: Converts incoming steam into usable energy, uses gas and electrical energy to heat return water.
- (3) 1 hp, Circulating Hot Water Pumps: Pump hot water to heat building, returns water to hot water boiler.

Ventilation/AC

There is no mechanical cooling systems in place and a very limited ventilation system serves only a few rooms. Because mechanical ventilation is so minimal, retrofitting this system would not prove beneficial.



Pump VFD Installation

Existing Conditions

- (3) 1 hp, Grundfos UP40-160 pumps
- Required to pump heat 2730 hours annually

- No VFDs = Energy loss when pumps run and switch on/off

Currently, there are three pumps circulating heat through Lewis Hall. Seattle's climate makes heating necessary throughout most of the year. As the pumps switch on and off, energy surges to 600% of normal and large amounts of energy are wasted(see APPENDIX B). When on, pumps run at full capacity, decreasing energy efficiency. When running, the pump consume 750 watts per hour each(see APPENDIX B). On average, pumps run for 10 hours a day to maintain comfort levels in Lewis Hall, excluding the summer months July-September.

Annual Energy Consumption of Pumps								
Number of Pumps Run Time (hrs)		Energy Required to Run Pumps (kWh)	Start/Stop Energy Consumption (kWh)	Total Energy Consumption (kWh)				
3	2,730	6,143	3,686	9,829				

Proposed Retrofit

- Install Variable Frequency Drives, improve energy efficiency

- Reduce average pumping speed, introduce "soft" start

Rainier Electric will install Altivar 61 VFDs, by Scheider Electric, on each pump. Installation of these VFDs provides a cost effective solution to increase energy efficiency at Lewis Hall. VFDs produce a "soft" start and stop for the pumps, virtually eliminating the initial power surge associated with start/stop losses. Furthermore, VFDs allow the output from pumps to match heating needs, eliminating excess pumping and improving energy efficiency. Estimates show that on average, pumps will run at 80%, using only 50% of the energy required to run at 100% (see APPENDIX B). VFDs will be installed by Rainier Electric.

Annual VFD Savings								
New EnergyEnergyConsumptionSavings (kWh)		Energy Savings (\$)	Cost of Pumps (\$)	Payback Period (yrs)				
3,686	6,143	1,536	2,734	0.66				



Glazing Existing Conditions

Rainier Electric conducted a survey of Lewis Hall's building envelope and concluded that the current glazing results in a major source of heat loss. 21% of Lewis Hall's building envelope is glazing. Windows are single pane, double hung, wood framed, and allow for a significant amount of heat to transfer through the windows.

Current Windows

- Amount of Glazing: 2833 sq. ft.
- U-value: 0.90 BTU/hr-ft2 -°F
- Annual Heat Loss: 76534.03 kWh
- Annual Heat Loss: \$20,673



Figure 15: Existing window in stair well

Existing Heat Loss Due to Glazing									
Sq. Ft. Glazing	U-Value (BTU-hr- sq.ft°F)	°F-Hours	Heat Loss (kBTU)	Heat Loss (kWh)	Annual Cost of Lost Energy (\$)				
2,833	0.90	110,664	282,160	82,692.93	20,673				



Glazing Retrofit

Client's Input for Glazing Retrofit:

- Improve energy efficiency of Lewis Hall
- Maintain "historic" looks of Lewis Hall from exterior

Rainier Electric has concluded that the best option for the glazing retrofit will be to replace all existing windows with T7 Talon window assemblies by Eagle Window and Doors. With these windows, Rainier Electric can satisfy the needs of our client at a very reasonable price. Rainier Electric selected the T7 Talon windows because of their superior ability to reduce heat loss while retaining a sufficient amount of solar gain and providing the desired look.

Proposed Retrofit: T7 Talon Windows

- Double hung, insulated glass, Low-E
- U-value = 0.31 BTU/hr-ft2 -°F
- "Wooden" frame and colonial glass stops provide historic look
- Annual Cost Savings = \$13,553

Heat transfer occurs through three actions: **conduction, convection, and radiation**. The selected assemblies reduce heat transfer in all three ways. A bronze frame provides a thermal barrier, drastically decreasing conduction of heat through the frame. Two panes of insulated glass reduce convection. The special low-emitting coat on the surface prevents heat transfer through radiation. Furthermore, the frame has wooden veneers and colonial glass stops, which add to the historic look. Overall, the proposed assemblies will significantly lower heating costs while maintaining the aesthetic appeal of Lewis Hall's current windows.

Glazing Retrofit								
Existing Heat Loss (kWh) Loss (kWh)		Annual Savings (kWh)	Annual Savings (\$)	Payback Period (yrs)				
82,692.93	28,483.12	54,209.81	13,553	11.51				

Rainier Electric will subcontract the furnishing and installation of windows to Washington Window and Doors, a certified dealer of Eagle products. John Rhea, General Manager of the Redmond Team, provided Rainier Electrical with a quote and an estimated bid price of **\$171,712** (*APPENDIX B).



Alternative Energy Retrofit

Existing Conditions

- Lewis Hall has 2 large roof surfaces facing southwest
- Each surface is at a 45° angle
- Approximately 113.73 m² of available surface

Utilizing a Solar Pathfinder, Rainier Electric concluded the optimal placement for a PV system is the southwest facing roof surface. No significant shading will pose a threat, allowing 100% solar access during the peak hours. One square meter of solar panel facing due south at a tilt angle of 34° will produce, on average, 3.83 kWh/day. With a roof pitch of 45° (12 in 12) a reduction of 1.3% must be noted. On top of this, a 5.4% reduction must be taken as a result of the southwest orientation of the roof. This results in a realistic average of **3.58 kWh/day/m²**.

Photovoltaic Design

- Each side of roof houses 7 vertically aligned, single strings
- 5 panels per string maximizes usable space
 - (*APPENDIX C, String Sizing)

Appropriate string sizings ensures necessary voltage is maintained to operate the system without exceeding the inverters specified range. Optimal placement avoids shadings, allowing the PV system to operate at full capacity.



Figure 16: Render of Lewis Hall with proposed PV design.



Solutions Overview

- (70) SunPower E19 320 Panels on the Southwest Facing Roof
- Annual Production of 28,685 kWh
- Annual savings of \$7,171
- Payback Period of 10.36 Years

With an area of 112 m² of solar panels the maximum potential from the sun is 400.96 kWh/day. One of the leading factors in the selection of the SunPower panels was that they're of the monocrystalline silicon variety and offer one of the highest conversion efficiencies yet to date on the market. With a conversion efficiency of 19.6%, a reasonable output from the system will be an annual production of 28,685 kWh.

Estimated Payback Period										
Upgrade Initial Cost - Instant Incentives		Instant Incentives	=	Total Cost	÷	Annual Energy Reduction	ROI (yrs)			
PV System	\$117,290	-	\$43,008	=	\$74,282	÷	\$7,171	10.36		

- See page 34 for cost break down

- See page 39 for incentive breakdown

During our analysis, Rainier Electric also considered locally made, Sillicon Energy SiE200 panels. Due to the low conversion efficiency of these panels (15%), the SunPower panels generate more energy and provide greater cost savings. (*APPENDIX C, SiE200 Cost Breakdown)

Photovoltaic System

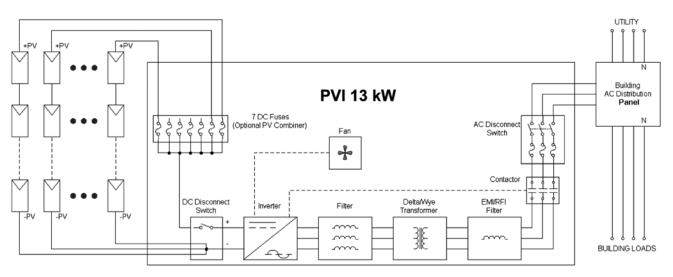


Figure 17: PV Schematic Layout.

Inverter

- (2) Solectria PVI 13 kW Inverters
- Selection was driven by ability to handle absolute max power of 21,760 kW
- Invertors will be placed inside attic directly under the front eve

Solectria is the leading US based inverter company with an established track record of quality products. The inverter selected for this installation provides 95.5% efficiency, reducing energy lost through the DC to AC conversion process. The warranty period is 5 years. Inverters will be mounted directly under the front eve of the roof, inside the attic. This provides a clean, dry, and cool location for the inverter to achieve the longest life and highest efficiency possible. Wiring for the inverter will feed into the main electrical room through the dumb weightier shaft, running 50' vertical and 35' horizontal.

Mounting System

Proposed: Unirac Sun Frame System

Working with the client, we discovered early on their emphasis towards maintaining the aesthetic appeal of Lewis Hall. To meet the client's needs we have selected the Unirac Sun Frame system for the mounting of our photovoltaic panels. The Sun Frame system allows panels to sit in low, gap-free rows with matching colors of module frames while providing enough distance from the roof to provide proper cooling airflow to optimize module

performance. In addition the system will minimize penetrations and increase span distances to decrease installation time. Backed by a ten-year warranty, this system will provide the necessary framing, in addition to its sleek design.

A major concern with the mounting system is the possibility of leaking. Seattle's annual rainfall is over 50 inches and the average annual snowfall is 8 inches. Inherently, this weather poses a risk to the PV System. Rainier Electric will minimize this risk by properly protecting penetrations with manufacturer approved sealant.

Module Log screw (half turn loose)

Figure 18: Proposed mounting system.

Corporate Image

The City of Seattle, along with the entire state of Washington, strives towards excellence in sustainability. With the University of Washington recently being named America's "Coolest School," the retrofit of Lewis Hall will continue to prove UW's excellence in sustainability. Rainier Electric holds true to creating an on-campus example for future renewable energy usage and promoting an environmentally conscious image.

Lewis Hall remains as one of the oldest buildings on campus after original construction took place in 1896. Located directly off the main road through campus, Lewis Hall is easily visible to students and visitors on campus. Installing the solar panels on the frontal roof surface of the building allows our panels to be easily visible to all. These panels will serve as an example of University of Washington's commitment towards sustainability; while justifying the ability to maintain a historic appeal, whereas benefiting from today's technology.





Schematic Estimate & Schedule

Schedule Summary

The schedule for this project is separated into 3 main scopes of work: Lighting Retrofit, Energy Usage Upgrades, and Alternative Energy Installation. Rainier Electric has scheduled 6 weeks for the work (June 10 - July 12). This timeframe was selected in accordance with the clients requests, specifically to permit the coordination of work during a period when the majority of school is not in session and use of Lewis Hall is low. Work activities have been organized in an effective manner to maximize productivity and to the university. Weather will be ideal for construction and the potential to disrupt campus operations will be minimal.

Schedule Sequencing

Overview

This project will take place in a top-down sequence. Construction will begin on upper sections and subsequent work activities will occur in a descending order. Our simple yet efficient schedule breaks the work into 7 stages.

- 1. Mobilization
- 2. Scaffolding Installation
- 3. Glazing Retrofit
- 3a. Skylights(Optional)

- 4. PV Installation
- 5. Lighting Retrofit
- 6. HVAC Retrofit
- 7. Demobilization

The retrofit of Lewis Hall will be systematically completed throughout June 2013 and July 2013. Work begins a week after spring quarter ends, so personal on campus will be minimal. We expect Notice to Proceed on June 11, 2013. Substantial completion will be reached on July 10, 2013, with project completion scheduled for July 17, 2013. Lewis Hall will be off-limits to students and faculty during the construction process so as to expedite the project schedule and enhance student/staff safety throughout the project.

Faculty of Lewis Hall will be relocated to Condon Hall during construction. Condon Hall is nearby on campus and is meant to accommodate those displaced during construction.

Stage 1: Mobilization

To effectively manage the schedule and ensure a smooth project, Rainier Electric makes crew mobilization and site preparation a top priority. We have proposed the use of unoccupied space in Lewis Hall for the site office and crew lunchroom. All fencing, materials, and equipment will be delivered during this stage. A safety plan will also be put in place and workers will be briefed on any site-specific conditions. In the following stages, additional safety plans and measures will be enforced accordingly. We recognize that a successful project begins with excellent and efficient safety and mobilization plans.

Stage 2: Scaffolding Installation

Scaffolding is required for the Glazing upgrade and does not fall under our scope of work. Costs associated with scaffolding are included in the bid provided by Washington Window and Door. We have accounted for time required in our schedule to accurately display the sequence of construction.



Stage 3: Glazing Retrofit

The windows of Lewis Hall will be systematically replaced over 13 days in multiple phases to eliminate crew overlap and delays. Once Level 4 is complete, the installation of the PV system can occur. If the skylight option is chosen, PV installation will not start until the Southwest frontal section of the roof is completed. This schedule allows us to efficiently coordinate the individual upgrades.

Stage 3a. Skylights (OPTIONAL)

If the decision is made to include skylights on the project, Rainier Electric will subcontract the supply and installation. Work will take place over 8 days, starting June 17 and ending June 26. The southwest face will be first section completed, allowing for timely PV Installation.

Stage 4: PV Installation

The six-day PV installation is scheduled to begin June 24. Prior to PV Installation, 4 safety line anchors will be installed by a subcontractor at a cost of **\$2488**. This will provide proper anchorage for all fall arrest safety lines, worn by all workers on the roof. A mobile truck crane will be in place to hoist necessary materials. Once these conditions have been established, three tasks remain within Stage 4.

- A) <u>Installation of the racking system</u>: The entire PV system is dependent on the racking system and it must be installed first. Effective placement of panels and connections can not occur until the racks are in place.
- B) <u>Installation of panels and inverters</u>: After the racks are secured, panels and inverters can be installed. These are both relatively simple activities that can be completed simultaneously. Also, simultaneous installation makes the next step more effective.
- C) <u>Wiring and connections</u>: When installation of both panels and inverters is finished, wiring and connections between the two components can be completed quickly and effectively. The final connection will be made to Panel 1A, completing the PV system.

Stage 5: Lighting Retrofit

The interior lighting upgrade consists of four major steps:

- Old Fixture Demolition
- New Fixture Installation
- Controls Installation
- Trim/Finish/Start-up

This stage begins on level 4 and continues down floor by floor. Once the interior lighting retrofit is complete, exterior lighting installation begins.

Stage 6: HVAC Retrofit

This stage will consist of the installation of Variable Frequency Drives (VFDs) on Lewis Hall's mechanical equipment. Although this is a short part of the schedule, this stage is of utmost importance as it will dramatically decrease the energy usage of the building's HVAC equipment.

Stage 7: Demobilization

Once each stage has been completed, the subcontractors have moved out, and each system has been tested and commissioned, site demobilization will begin. Commissioning and Start-Up procedures will begin during this phase. The scaffolding will be disassembled and removed from the site. All equipment and tools will be accounted for and either returned or delivered to the company warehouse. Chain-link fencing will be removed along with the site storage container.

After these stages are complete, substantial completion will be declared and a Temporary Certificate of Occupancy will be issued, allowing school staff and students access to the building. A punch list will then be created in order to make sure the owner is completely satisfied with every aspect of the electrical retrofit and every concern/problem is taken care of. Once the items on the punch list are completed, the Lewis Hall Electrical Retrofit project will be complete.

Warranty / Continuing Operations

All services provided by Rainier Electric are covered by a full one-year warranty. Insurance coverage for defective workmanship within the first year following completion will be covered 100 percent. Optional continued services can be provided for a negotiated fee following the warranty period.

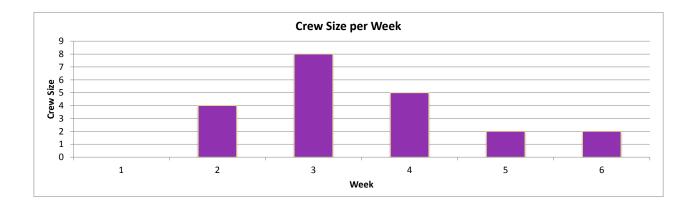


D	Task Name	Duration	Start	Finish	Jun	9, '13	Jun 16, '13	Jun 23, '13	Jun 30, '13	Ju	7, '13	Jul 1
1	Lewis Hall Electrical Retrofit	25 days	6/10/13	7/12/13	S S	M T W T	F S S M T W T I	F S S M T W T	T F S S M T	W T F S S		S S
2	RFP / Contract	1 day	6/10/13	6/10/13								
3	Notice to Proceed	0 days	6/10/13	6/10/13		6/10						
4	Stage 1 - Mobilization	1 day	6/11/13	6/11/13								
5	Stage 2 - Scaffolding	3 days	6/12/13	6/14/13			—					
6	Stage 3 - Glazing Retrofit	13 days	6/17/13	7/3/13	ed							
7	Level 4	1 day	6/17/13	6/17/13	ract							
8	Level 3	4 days	6/18/13	6/21/13	Subcontracted		*					
9	Level 2	4 days	6/24/13	6/27/13	subc			-	-]			
10	Level 1	4 days	6/28/13	7/3/13	0,				•	-		
11	Stage 3a - Skylights (Optional)	8 days	6/17/13	6/26/13			+					
12	Stage 4 - PV System	6 days	6/24/13	7/1/13				+				
13	Stage 5 - Lighting Retrofit	14 days	6/17/13	7/4/13	8				_			
14	Level 4	2 days	6/17/13	6/18/13	Self Performed							
15	Level 3	4 days	6/19/13	6/24/13	erfol							
16	Level 2	4 days	6/25/13	6/28/13	If Pe							
17	Level 1	4 days	7/1/13	7/4/13	Se				-	_		
18	Stage 6: HVAC Retrofit	2 days	7/5/13	7/8/13						-		
19	Stage 7: Demobilization	2 days	7/9/13	7/10/13								
20	Commissioning / Start-up	1 day	7/9/13	7/9/13							L	
21	Temporary Certificate of Occupancy	0 days	7/10/13	7/10/13							7/10	
22	Punch List/Inspection	2 days	7/11/13	7/12/13							-	
23	Project Completion	0 days	7/12/13	7/12/13								7/12
	 					1						
	t: Lewis Hall Critical Split 4/14/12		Task		Mile	estone 🔶	Summary 🗸	Optional Task	Critical			
	I						Page 1					



Work Breakdown

Activity Based Crew Forecast		# Days	Start	Finish	Budget Hours	6/10 Week	6/17 Week	6/24 Week	7/1 Week	7/8 Week	7/15 Week		
Task #	Activity					1	2	3	4	5	6		
12	Stage 4 - PV System	6 days	Mon 6/24/13	Fri 7/1/13	159			4	3				
13	Stage 5 - Lighting Retrofit	14 days	Mon 6/17/13	Mon 7/8/13	245								
14	Level 4	2 days	Mon 6/17/13	Thu 6/18/13	29		2						
15	Level 3	4 days	Wed 6/19/13	Mon 6/24/13	72		2	2					
16	Level 2	4 days	Tue 6/25/13	Fri 6/28/13	72			2					
17	Level 1	4 days	Mon 7/1/13	Thu 7/4/13	72				2				
18	Stage 6: HVAC Retrofit	2 days	Fri 7/5/13	Mon 7/8/13	15					2	2		
	Available Work Days			Total Hrs	419								
	27			Total Ci	0	4	8	5	2	2			





Schematic Estimate

Rainier Electric performed an in depth energy analysis and considered all possible energy efficient retrofit options to reduce costs to UW without sacrificing the iconic look of Lewis Hall. The schematic estimate includes a lighting retrofit, energy usage retrofit, and an alternative energy retrofit. Costs included in the schematic estimate contain all materials, labor, and small tools. The schematic estimate is intended to provide a clear and concise breakdown of of the major costs associated with our scope of work.

Rainier Electric obtained labor units from the 2011-2012 NECA labor units manual in addition to subcontractor bids. Material prices were compiled through a combination of local supplier quotes adjusted accordingly by local NECA sponsors.

Base Package							
<u>Lighting Retrofit</u> - Interior Fixture Upgrade - Exterior Fixture Upgrade - Lighting Control Upgrade	\$78,515						
<u>Energy Usage Retrofit</u> - VFDS - Glazing Retrofit	\$174,446						
Alternative Energy Retrofit - Roof Mounted PV System	\$117,290						
General Conditions Margin, B&O Tax, Contingency	\$27,666 \$54,789						
Total (Less Grants, Rebates, Incentives)	\$455,193 (\$86,461)						
Total Installed Cost	\$ <u>368,732</u>						
	Budget Options						
<u>Skylights</u>	\$262,110						

7.43

262,110

\$



Budget Summary																	
Lewis Hall																	
System Description	Budget		Materials		Labor Hours	Quotes		Straight Time Labor (\$60)		Labor Subtotal		Supervision (\$80/hr) 15% of		Total Craft Labor		Small Tools (2%)	
Lighting Upgrade	\$	58,319	\$	46,304	163.60			\$	9,816	\$	9,816	\$	1,963	\$	11,779	\$	236
Lighting Controls	\$	20,196	\$	14,225	81.30			\$	4,878	\$	4,878	\$	976	\$	5,854	\$	117
Mechanical System Upgrade	\$	2,734	\$	1,632	15.00			\$	900	\$	900	\$	180	\$	1,080	\$	22
Photovoltaic System	\$	117,290	\$	105,592	159.28			\$	9,557	\$	9,557	\$	1,911	\$	11,468	\$	229
Window Upgrade (Subcontracted)	\$	171,712	\$	-	-	\$	171,712	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Safety Line Anchors (Subcontracted)	\$	2,488	\$	-	-	\$	2,488	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Subtotal	\$	372,738															
General Conditions	\$	27,666		* 12% Margin consists of 6% company overhead and 6% fee and risk.													
Margin (12%)	\$	44,729															
B&O Tax (0.699%)	\$	2,605															
Contingency (2%)	\$	7,455															
Project Total	\$	455,193															
Rebates & Incentives	\$	86,461															
Proposed Project Total	\$	368,732															
Annual Electric Savings	\$	49,617															

Return on Investment (Years)

Options: Skylight



General Conditions						
Lewis Hall						
Indirect Labor						
	Но	urs	Cost Rate (\$)	Cost Extension (\$)		
Project Manager	6	0	80	\$4,800		
Alternative Energy Specialist	4	0	100	\$4,000		
Estimator	5	3	60	\$480		
LEED Coordinator	3	2	55	\$1,760		
Lighting Designer	1	6	55	\$880		
Financial Coordinator	5	3	45	\$360		
Administration - Accounting Backup	1	16		\$640		
Electrical Engineer	5	8		\$1,000		
Safety Officer	8	3	55	\$440		
Indirect Labor Subtotal:				\$14,360		
General Expenses						
	Weeks	Qty	Cost Rate (\$)	Cost Extension (\$)		
Fencing	6		300	\$1,800		
Service Van: Foreman	6		250	\$1,500		
Mobile Truck Crane	1		4,800	\$4,800		
Storage Container	6		50	\$300		
Telephone	6		33	\$198		
Electrical Permit: City of Seattle		1	4,480	\$4,480		
Recycling	6		38	\$228		
General Expense Subtotal:				\$13,306		
General Conditions Total:				\$27,666		



	Lighting Upgrade									
Lewis Ha	Lewis Hall									
Lighting I	Upgrade									
	Material Description	Qty	\$ Cost/Unit	Unit	Material	Labor Hours	Unit	Labor		
1	T5 Fixture	128	210	E	\$26,880	0.75	Hr	96		
2	T5 Fixture (Dimming)	49	280	E	\$13,720	1	Hr	49		
3	Lamar Occu-Smart Fixture	18	210.64	E	\$3,792	0.7	Hr	12.6		
4	Outdoor LED Pole Light	2	120	E	\$240	0.75	Hr	1.5		
5	Outdoor LED Door Light	4	95	E	\$380	0.75	Hr	3		
6	Outdoor LED Spotlight	2	185	E	\$370	0.75	Hr	1.5		
7	T8 Disposal Cost	283	3.26	E	\$923		Hr	0		
					\$46,304			163.60		
Lighting (Controls Upgrade									
	Material Description	Qty	\$ Cost/Unit	Unit	Material	Labor Hours	Unit	Labor		
1	Wall Mounted Occ Sensor	80	85	E	\$6,800	0.4	Hr	32		
2	Ceiling Mounted Occ Sensor	28	150	E	\$4,200	0.85	Hr	23.8		
3	Ceiling Mounted Photo Sensor	13	165	E	\$2,145	1.5	Hr	19.5		
4	Outdoor Photo Sensor	8	135	E	\$1,080	0.75	Hr	6		
	-				\$14,225			81.30		



	Energy Usage Upgrade								
Lewis Ha	all								
Mechan	ical System								
	Material Description	Qty	\$ Cost/Unit	Unit	Material	Labor Hours	Unit	Labor	
1	Altivar 61	3	544	E	1,632	5	Hr	15	
					\$ 1,632			15	
Window	Retrofit								
	Material Description	Qty	\$ Cost/Unit	Unit	Material	Labor Hours	Unit	Labor	
1	39x69	36	(See Quote)	E			Hr	0	
2	39x81	32	(See Quote)	E			Hr	0	
3	41x77	28	(See Quote)	E			Hr	0	
4	Other	50	(See Quote)	E			Hr	0	
					\$ -			-	

	Alternative Energy Upgrade								
Lewis Hall									
Rooftop P	PV System								
	Material Description	Qty	\$ Cost/Unit	Unit	Material	Labor Hours	Unit	Labor	
1	SunPower SPR-320-WHT	70	\$986	E	\$69,049	1.06	Hr	74.2	
2	Solectria PVI 13kW 13kW Inverter	2	\$9,849	E	\$19,698	15	Hr	30	
3	Unirac SunFrame PV Mounting System (100' lengths)	6.05	\$9	E		9	Hr	55.08	
3a	SF RAIL 192', THREADED, DRK	36	\$198	E	\$7,115		Hr		
3b	SM SPLICE BAR SERRATED DRK	24	\$6	E	\$149		Hr		
3c	SF CAPSTRIP, 192", F, DRK	36	\$70	E	\$2,525		Hr		
3d	SF CAP SCREW, 1/4 X 1", DRK	660	\$1	E	\$667		Hr		
3e	SM L-FOOT SERRATED W/HDW, DRK	72	\$5	E	\$327		Hr		
4	Electrical Supplies (disconnects, combiner/fuse box, meter								
4	base, conduit, wire, etc)	1	\$6,063	E	\$6,063				
					\$105,592			159.28	



Financing Plan

Grants, Rebates, Incentives

<u>Overview</u>

We have found all applicable rebates for the work that will be performed on Lewis Hall and included a brief explanation of each rebate or incentive. The financial analysis shows a payback period of 7.32 years. From federal, state, and county incentives this project qualifies for a total of \$86,461 money that will be directly returned to the owner.

Lighting Incentives

Seattle City Light:

For lighting retrofit Seattle City Light offers multiple cash incentives to offset the cost of the new system. These incentives have the potential to cover up to 70% of the total direct cost. For this project we will be taking advantage of the incentives for occupancy sensors, \$30 for wall mounted/\$90 for ceiling mounted, and the energy saved from new lighting, \$0.20 per kWh saved.

Lighting Incentives						
Seattle City Light - Energy Smart Services Program						
Incentive	kWh Saved Total Savings					
\$0.20/kWh	105,498	\$21,099				
Seattle City Light - Occupand	cy Sensory					
Incentive	Quantity	Total Savings				
\$30 per Wall Mounted	80	\$2,400				
\$90 per Ceiling Mounted	28	\$2,520				

Photovoltaic Incentives

Bonneville Environmental Foundation:

This grant program was established in 2002 to promote the use of renewable energy. The grant will cover 50%-100% of a 1.1 kW system. The planned system on this project is greater than these specifications, which would qualify the project for the Bonneville incentive program for larger renewable energy project. From this grant we will save 33% of the photovoltaic costs.



Washington State's Renewable Energy:

In the state of Washington a cash incentive is offered for the production of energy through a photovoltaic system. On this project we will be using equipment produced outside of Washington for which the state will pay \$0.15 per kWh produced, up to \$5000 until 2020.

Photovoltaic Incentives						
Bonneville Environmental Foundation						
Incentive	Project Cost Total Savings					
33% of project cost	\$117,290	\$38,705				
Washington State Renewable	e Energy Production Incentive					
Incentive	kWh Produced	Total Savings (\$5,000 max per year)				
\$0.15/kWh produced	28,685	\$4,303				

Window Incentives

Seattle City Light:

Seattle City Light also offers an incentive for the installation of energy efficient windows. By replacing the single pane windows with double pane windows this project qualifies for the incentive. Seattle City Light will pay \$0.29/kWh saved by installing the new windows.

Window Incentives					
Seattle City Light - Efficient Windows					
Incentive	kWh Saved	Total Savings			
\$0.29/kWh	54,209.8	\$15,721			

Mechanical Incentives

Puget Sound Energy:

The installation of Variable Frequency Drives (VFD) onto the HVAC pumps will qualify the project for \$100/hp incentive. The VFD's that will be installed are 1 hp each.

Seattle City Light

Seattle City Light offers an incentive based on kWh saved by installing VFD's. The incentive will pay \$0.23/kWh saved through the installation of the new VFD's.



Mechanical Incentives Puget Sound Energy- Energy Efficient Equipment (VFD's)					
Incentive	Quantity HP Total Savings				
\$100/HP	3	1	\$300		
Seattle City Light- Energy Efficient Equipment (VFD's)					
Incentive	kWh Produced		Total Savings		
\$0.23/kWh	6,143		\$1,413		

Total Savings: <u>\$86,461</u>

LEED Incentives

King County Department of Natural Resources and Parks:

Through our LEED analysis we have achieved 52 points and a LEED Silver rating. King County offers grants to major renovations of projects that achieve a LEED Gold Rating. Through other retrofits Lewis Hall would be able to earn the additional 8 points needed in order to become eligible for this grant in the future. As a LEED Gold building, Lewis Hall would qualify for a King County grant of up to \$35,000. Achieving LEED Gold would increase total savings to **\$121,461**.

Financing Strategies

Rainier Electric has designed a very productive PV system and we have decided that it would not be beneficial for Lewis Hall to engage in a solar power purchasing agreement. Recently Solar Power-Purchasing agreements have grown more popular. In the state of Washington, they are still relatively new, and there is not much precedent set. Seattle City Light has a system to buy back excess power generated by PV systems. However, our estimates show that Lewis Hall will not generate more power than is required for the building. Additionally, the following challenges have confirmed that we will not be negotiating a power-purchase agreement:

- More complex negotiations and potentially higher transaction costs than buying PV system outright
- Administrative cost of paying two separate electricity bills if system does not meet 100 percent of site's electric load
- Potential increase in property taxes if property value is reassessed
- Fairly limited federal sector experience

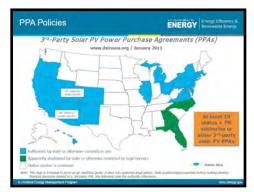


Figure 19: Power Purchase Agreements



Energy Savings						
Lewis Hall						
Annual Energy Reduction						
Upgrade	Annual Reduction (kWh/Yr)	Annual Reduction (\$)				
Lighting Upgrade	105,498	\$27,357				
Mechanical System Upgrade	6,143	\$1,536				
Window Upgrade	54,210	\$13,553				
Photovoltaic System	28,685	\$7,171				
Lewis Hall	194,536	\$49,617				

	Payback Analysis							
Lewis Hall								
Return on Investment & Cumula	tive Savings (Incentives a	nd Ene	rgy Reduction)					
Upgrade	Initial Cost	-	Instant Incentives	=	Total Cost	/	Annual Energy Reduction	Return on Investments (Years)
Lighting Upgrade	\$78,515	-	\$26,020	=	\$52,495	/	\$27,357	1.92
Mechanical System Upgrade	\$2,734	-	\$1,713	=	\$1,021	/	\$1,536	0.66
Window Upgrade	\$171,712	-	\$15,721	=	\$155,992	/	\$13,553	11.51
Photovoltaic System	\$117,290	-	\$43,008	=	\$74,282	/	\$7,171	10.36
Lewis Hall (Inc. GC's)	\$455,193	-	\$86,461	=	\$368,732	/	\$49,617	7.43

*Assumptions: Renewable Energy Production Incentives (\$5,000/year) for photovoltaic system assumes no increase in energy rates



LEED Existing Building Review

Analysis

The University of Washington has requested LEED Certification for the retrofit of Lewis Hall. Through unique energy solutions Rainier Electric has developed a plan to obtain, at a minimum, **LEED Silver**. The proposed retrofit will meet all local and national standards for energy efficiency, along with all minimum requirements for LEED Existing Buildings. In accordance with U.S. Green Building Council Standards, our proposed retrofit will earn Lewis Hall **52 LEED Points.** Additionally, we have included potential future LEED credits which would certify the building for LEED Gold.

Project Related LEED Credits

Energy and Atmosphere

EA Credit 1: Optimize Energy Efficiency Performance

17 Points

Case 1: Eligible for Energy Star

Receive a minimum EPA Energy Star energy performance rating of 93. (*APPENDIX D, EPA Energy Star Point Breakdown)

Annual Energy Consumption								
Pre-Retrofit (kWh)				On-site Energy Production (%)	EPA Performance Rating			
234,147	96,981	41.4	28,685	29.6	93			

EA Credit 2.1: Existing Building Commissioning- Investigation 2 Points

Option 1: Commissioning Process

Develop an ongoing commissioning plan for all of the building's major energy-using systems.

- Document the breakdown of energy use in the building.
- Identify any improvements that would provide cost-effective energy savings and document the cost-benefit analysis associated.
- Correct any operating problems identified by the occupants regarding comfort and energy use.

Implement a commissioning program that includes system testing, performance

and repair.

verification, corrective action response, and other documentation to address any other possible operating problems.

Utilize commissioning to address any changes in facility occupancy, use, maintenance

- Develop a written plan to summarize the commissioning cycle (not to exceed 24 months) of the building.
- At least of the scope of work included in the first commissioning cycle will occur prior to the date of application for LEED 2009.

EA Credit 3.2: Performance Measurement- System Level

Develop a breakdown of energy use in the building using metering to determine consumption of major mechanical systems. Use the meter to record at least 80% in two of the three largest energy use categories.

Metered Systems						
Largest Energy Use Categories	Annual Energy Use (kWh)	Portion Metered				
Heating System	35,497	100%				
Lighting System	51,624	100%				
PV Production	-28,685	100%				

EA Credit 4: On-Site and Off-Site Renewable Energy 6 Points

Use onsite energy to offset the buildings energy needs. We will have 29.6% of onsite renewable energy. This is 28,685 kWh of the 96,981 kWh needed for the building. (*APPENDIX D for point breakdown)

EA Credit: 2.2: Existing Building Commissioning- Implementation

Implement minor improvements in order to make sure all major energy systems are operating correctly and maintained effectively to optimize energy performance.

- Implement low or no-cost operational solutions and improvements.
- Provide training for management in order to develop a stronger skill set relating to sustainable building operations topics.
- Continually update all building operating plans to reflect all updates.

EA Credit 2.3: Existing Building Commissioning- Ongoing **2 Points**



2 Points

2 Points

Indoor Environmental Quality

IEQ Credit 2.2: Controllability of Systems- Lighting

At least 50% of occupants that use lighting controls will be able to adjust the lighting to meet the needs and tasks for each individual.

IEQ Credit 2.4: Davlight and Views

Through computer animation show that 50% or more of all regularly occupied spaces areas achieve daylight luminance levels of a minimum of 10 foot-candles (fc) and a maximum of 500 fc in a clear sky condition on September 21 at 9am.

Figure 21: Photometric distribution, lights off.

Material and Resources

MR Credit 4: Sustainable Purchasing- Reduced Mercury in Lamps

Develop a lighting purchasing plan for all light fixtures that specifies maximum level of mercury permitted in lamps. The plan must have at least 90% of all mercury-containing lamps meet the overall target of mercury content of 90 picograms per lumen-hour.



1 Point

23.1	42.1	•	178	139
23.1	72.1	TAD	1,0	100
35.8	56.3	104	158	135
37.8	48.4	6 7.1	85.0	92.0
•21.9	38.5	48.7	56.4	61.6
20.0	33.0	39.5	44.0	47.3
26.1	33.2	3 7.9	42.3	42.8

Figure 22: Distribution of foot-candles, lights off.



1 Point





		Mercury Cont	tent per Lamp		
Brand	Lamp Type	Lamp	Lamp per Fixture	# of Fixtures	pg/lu-hr Rating
Canlyte	Fluorescent	F28 T5	2	177	25.4

Innovations in Operations

IO Credit 2: LEED Accredited Professional	<u>1 point</u>

At least one principal participant on the project team will be LEED Accredited Professional (AP).

Owner Facilitated LEED Credits

The following are credits that Rainier Electric feel are very reasonable for Lewis Hall to obtain. In order to qualify for these credits our team will work to develop plans to be implemented. The cooperation of all employees of Lewis Hall is instrumental in order to ensure qualification for these credits.

Sustainable Sites

9 Points

Reduce the number of commuting round trips made by regular building occupants. Performance Calculations are made to a baseline case that assumes all regular occupants commute alone in conventional automobiles. An occupant commute survey will be distributed to collect anonymous results and document the percent fewer trips than the conventional LEED baseline.(Survey and results can be found in APPENDIX D)

Material and Resource

MR Credit 1: Sustainable Purchasing- Ongoing Consumables	1 Point

Maintain a sustainable purchasing program, which will cover materials with a low cost per unit that are regularly used and replaced throughout the building. This includes paper, toner cartridges, binders, batteries and desk accessories. A point will be awarded to the project when the sustainable purchases total at least 60% of all purchases (by cost). Sustainable purchases are defined by meeting at least one of the following requirements:

- Purchases contain at least 10% postconsumer and/or 20% postindustrial material.
- Purchases contain at least 50% rapidly renewable materials.
- Purchases contain at least 50% materials harvested and processed or extracted and processed within 500 miles of the project.
- Purchases consist of at least 50% Forest Stewardship Council (FSC)-certified paper products.
- Batteries are rechargeable.

MR Credit 2: Sustainable Purchasing- Durable Goods



2 Points

equipmer following - Th	sustainable purchases of at least 40% of total purchases of electric-powe nt during the performance period. Sustainable purchases shall meet one criteria: he equipment in ENERGY STAR qualified he equipment replaces conventional gas-powered equipment	
		<u>1 Point</u>
order to e	a waste stream audit of building's entire ongoing consumables waste streestablish a baseline that identifies the types of waste making up the wast f the building. Identify any possible opportunities to increase recycling ar version.	e
MR Credit 7: Soli	id Waste Management- Ongoing Consumables	<u>1 Point</u>
cost per u - Re - Ha	a waste reduction and recycling program that addresses materials with a unit and regularly used. (List of items found in MR Credit 1) euse, recycle or compost 50% of the ongoing consumables waste strean ave a battery recycling program in place to diver at least 80% of discarde atteries from the trash. Diversion performance must be verified annually.	n.
MR Credit 8: Soli	id Waste Management- Durable Goods	<u>1 Point</u>
as office e audiovisu	a waste reduction and recycling program that addresses durable goods, equipment, appliances, external power adapters, televisions, and other al equipment. Reuse or recycle 75% of the durable goods waste stream rmance period.	
MR Credit 9: Soli	id Waste Management- Facility Alterations and Additions	<u>1 Point</u>
to landfills - St - Pa - At - Ca - Ot - Pa	least 70% of waste generated by facility alterations and additions from di s. Items include: tructures (wall studs, insulation, doors, windows) anels ttached finishings (drywall, trim, ceiling panels) arpet ther flooring materials aints, adhesives, sealants, and coatings	isposal
Indoor Environr	mental Quality	
IEQ Credit 2.1: C	Occupant Comfort- Occupant Survey	<u>1 Point</u>
comfort is - Su - Do - Do - At	nt an occupant comfort survey anonymously collecting results on occupa ssues. urvey at a minimum 30% of occupants ocumenting results eveloping a course of action to correct the issues found in the survey. t least one occupant will be surveyed during the performance period. and results can be found in the APPENDIX D)	nt

Total Immediate LEED Points: 52



Possible Future LEED Credits

With necessary funding the following LEED credits can be easily obtained. By doing so the building would be a LEED Gold certified building, which would qualify for the King County Department of Natural Resources and Parks grant for \$35,000.

Water Efficiency

WE Credit 2: Additional Indoor Plumbing Fixture and Fitting Efficiency 1-5 Points

During the performance period have in place strategies and systems that in aggregate produce a reduction in indoor plumbing fixtures and fitting potable water use. A reduction of 30% from the baseline will qualify for 5 LEED points.

Indoor Environmental Quality

IEQ Credit 3.1-3.6: Green Cleaning

1 Point Each, 6 Total

Implement a cleaning program, using sustainable cleaning material, products and equipment in order to have a high performance green cleaning policy. Employ permanent entryway systems at least 10 feet long in the primary direction of travel to capture dirt and particles entering the building. Develop a plan to manage indoor pests in a way that protects human health and the surrounding environment.

Total Potential LEED Points: 63



Project Name

LEED 2009 for Existing Buildings: Operations & Maintenance Project Checklist

	tainable Sites	Possible Points:	26		Materi	als and Reso
'?N				Y ?	N	
4 Cred	1 LEED Certified Design and Construction		4	1	Credit 6	Solid Waste N
1 Cred	2 Building Exterior and Hardscape Managem	ent Plan	1	1	Credit 7	Solid Waste N
1 Cred	Integrated Pest Mgmt, Erosion Control, an	d Landscape Mgmt Plan	1	1	Credit 8	Solid Waste N
6 Cred	4 Alternative Commuting Transportation		3 to 15	1	Credit 9	Solid Waste N
1 Cred	5 Site Development—Protect or Restore Ope	en Habitat	1			
1 Cred	6 Stormwater Quantity Control		1	36	6 Indoor	Environme
1 Cred	7.1 Heat Island Reduction—Non-Roof		1			
1 Cred	7.2 Heat Island Reduction—Roof		1	Y	Prereq 1	Minimum IAQ
1 Cred	8 Light Pollution Reduction		1	Y	Prereq 2	Environmenta
				Y	Prereq 3	Green Cleani
5 9 Wa	ter Efficiency	Possible Points:	14		1 Credit 1.1	IAQ Best Mgm
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				1 Credit 1.2	Dolivory Moni
Prere	Minimum Indoor Plumbing Fixture and Fit	ing Efficiency			1 Credit 1.3	IAQ Best Man
2 Cred	5	5	1 to 2		1 Credit 1.4	IAQ Best Mgm
5 Cred		tting Efficiency	1 to 5		1 Credit 1.5	IAQ Mgmt Pla
5 Cred	5	·····g _·····.	1 to 5	1	Credit 2.1	Occupant Co
2 Cred	1 3		1 to 2	1	Credit 2.2	Controllabilit
	so occurring tower water management		1 10 2	<u> </u>	1 Credit 2.3	Occupant Co
4 En	ergy and Atmosphere	Possible Points:	35	1	Credit 2.4	Daylight and
	and Atmosphere		55	1		Green Cleani
Prere	Energy Efficiency Best Management Pract	202		1		Green Cleani
Prere		663		1		Green Cleani
Prere	65 5			1		Green Cleani
1 Cred			1 to 10	1		Green Cleani
	J	the second Association	1 to 18			
Cred		5	2	1	Credit 3.6	Green Cleani
Cred	2.2 Existing Building Commissioning—Impleme		2			
			2		5 Innova	tion in Ope
Cred	5 5 5 5 5 5	0		1		
1 Cred	3.1 Performance Measurement—Building Auto	mation System	1			
1 Cred	3.1 Performance Measurement—Building Auto 3.2 Performance Measurement—System-Level	mation System	1 1 to 2		1 Credit 1.1	
1 Cred Cred Cred	 3.1 Performance Measurement—Building Auto 3.2 Performance Measurement—System-Level 4 On-site and Off-site Renewable Energy 	mation System	1 1 to 2 1 to 6		1 Credit 1.1 1 Credit 1.2	Innovation in
1 Cred Cred Cred Cred Cred	 3.1 Performance Measurement—Building Auto 3.2 Performance Measurement—System-Level On-site and Off-site Renewable Energy Enhanced Refrigerant Management 	mation System	1 1 to 2 1 to 6 1		1 Credit 1.1 1 Credit 1.2 1 Credit 1.3	Innovation in Innovation in
1 Cred Cred Cred	3.1 Performance Measurement—Building Auto 3.2 Performance Measurement—System-Level 4 On-site and Off-site Renewable Energy 5 Enhanced Refrigerant Management	mation System	1 1 to 2 1 to 6		1 Credit 1.1 1 Credit 1.2 1 Credit 1.3 1 Credit 1.4	Innovation in Innovation in Innovation in
1 Cred Cred Cred 1 Cred 1 Cred 1 Cred	 3.1 Performance Measurement—Building Auto 3.2 Performance Measurement—System-Level 4 On-site and Off-site Renewable Energy 5 Enhanced Refrigerant Management 6 Emissions Reduction Reporting 	mation System Metering	1 1 to 2 1 to 6 1 1		1 Credit 1.1 1 Credit 1.2 1 Credit 1.3 1 Credit 1.4 Credit 2	Innovation in Innovation in Innovation in LEED Accredi
1 Cred Image: Cred Cred Image: Cred Cred Image: Cred Cred Image: Cred Cred	 3.1 Performance Measurement—Building Auto 3.2 Performance Measurement—System-Level On-site and Off-site Renewable Energy Enhanced Refrigerant Management 	mation System	1 1 to 2 1 to 6 1		1 Credit 1.1 1 Credit 1.2 1 Credit 1.3 1 Credit 1.4	Innovation in Innovation in Innovation in LEED Accredi
1 Cred Cred Cred 1 Cred 1 Cred 2 Ma	 3.1 Performance Measurement—Building Auto 3.2 Performance Measurement—System-Level 4 On-site and Off-site Renewable Energy 5 Enhanced Refrigerant Management 6 Emissions Reduction Reporting 	mation System Metering	1 1 to 2 1 to 6 1 1		1 Credit 1.1 1 Credit 1.2 1 Credit 1.3 1 Credit 1.4 Credit 2 Credit 3	Innovation in Innovation in Innovation in LEED Accredi Documenting
1 Cred Cred Cred 1 Cred Cred Cred Cred Cred Cred Cred Cred	3.1 Performance Measurement—Building Auto 3.2 Performance Measurement—System-Level 4 On-site and Off-site Renewable Energy 5 Enhanced Refrigerant Management 6 Emissions Reduction Reporting cerials and Resources 1 Sustainable Purchasing Policy	mation System Metering	1 1 to 2 1 to 6 1 1		1 Credit 1.1 1 Credit 1.2 1 Credit 1.3 1 Credit 1.4 Credit 2 Credit 3	Innovation in Innovation in Innovation in LEED Accredi Documenting
1 Cred 0 Cred 1 Cred 1 Cred 2 Ma Prend	3.1 Performance Measurement—Building Auto 3.2 Performance Measurement—System-Level 4 On-site and Off-site Renewable Energy 5 Enhanced Refrigerant Management 6 Emissions Reduction Reporting terials and Resources 1 Sustainable Purchasing Policy 2 Solid Waste Management Policy	mation System Metering Possible Points:	1 1 to 2 1 to 6 1 1		1 Credit 1.1 1 Credit 1.2 1 Credit 1.3 1 Credit 1.4 Credit 2 Credit 2 1 Credit 3	Innovation in Innovation in Innovation in LEED Accredi Documenting al Priority (
1 Cred 0 Cred 1 Cred 1 Cred 2 Ma Prero Prero Cred Cred	3.1 Performance Measurement—Building Auto 3.2 Performance Measurement—System-Level 4 On-site and Off-site Renewable Energy 5 Enhanced Refrigerant Management 6 Emissions Reduction Reporting serials and Resources 1 Sustainable Purchasing Policy 2 Solid Waste Management Policy 1 Sustainable Purchasing—Ongoing Consuma	mation System Metering Possible Points: bles	1 1 to 2 1 to 6 1 1 10		1 Credit 1.1 1 Credit 1.2 1 Credit 1.3 1 Credit 1.4 Credit 2 1 1 Credit 3	Innovation in Innovation in Innovation in LEED Accredi Documenting al Priority (Regional Prio
1 Cred 1 Cred 1 Cred 1 Cred 1 Cred 2 Ma Prero Prero 0 Cred	3.1 Performance Measurement—Building Auto 3.2 Performance Measurement—System-Level 4 On-site and Off-site Renewable Energy 5 Enhanced Refrigerant Management 6 Emissions Reduction Reporting serials and Resources 1 Sustainable Purchasing Policy 2 Solid Waste Management Policy 1 Sustainable Purchasing—Ongoing Consuma 2.1 Sustainable Purchasing—Electric-Powered	mation System Metering Possible Points: bles	1 1 to 2 1 to 6 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		1 Credit 1.1 1 Credit 1.2 1 Credit 1.3 1 Credit 1.4 Credit 2 1 1 Credit 3	Innovation in Innovation in Innovation in LEED Accredi Documenting al Priority (Regional Prio Regional Prio
1 Cred 1 Cred 1 Cred 1 Cred 2 Ma Prere Prere Cred Cred	3.1 Performance Measurement—Building Auto 3.2 Performance Measurement—System-Level 4 On-site and Off-site Renewable Energy 5 Enhanced Refrigerant Management 6 Emissions Reduction Reporting serials and Resources 1 Sustainable Purchasing Policy 2 Solid Waste Management Policy 1 Sustainable Purchasing—Ongoing Consuma 2.1 Sustainable Purchasing—Electric-Powered 2.2 Sustainable Purchasing—Furniture	mation System Metering Possible Points: bles Equipment	1 1 to 2 1 to 6 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		1 Credit 1.1 1 Credit 1.2 1 Credit 1.3 1 Credit 1.4 Credit 2 1 1 Credit 3 4 Region 1 Credit 1.1 1 Credit 1.2 1 Credit 1.2 1 Credit 1.3	Innovation in Innovation in Innovation in LEED Accredi Documenting al Priority (Regional Prio Regional Prio Regional Prio
1 Cred 1 Cred 1 Cred 1 Cred 2 Ma Prere Prere Cred Cred Cred Cred	3.1 Performance Measurement—Building Auto 3.2 Performance Measurement—System-Level 4 On-site and Off-site Renewable Energy 5 Enhanced Refrigerant Management 6 Emissions Reduction Reporting rerials and Resources 1 Sustainable Purchasing Policy 2 Solid Waste Management Policy 1 Sustainable Purchasing—Ongoing Consuma 2.1 Sustainable Purchasing—Electric-Powered 2.2 Sustainable Purchasing—Furniture 3 Sustainable Purchasing—Facility Alteration	Metering Possible Points: bles Equipment as and Additions	1 1 to 2 1 to 6 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		1 Credit 1.1 1 Credit 1.2 1 Credit 1.3 1 Credit 1.4 Credit 2 1 1 Credit 3	Innovation in Innovation in LEED Accredi Documenting al Priority (Regional Prio Regional Prio Regional Prio
Cred Cred Cred Cred Cred Cred Cred Cred	3.1 Performance Measurement—Building Auto 3.2 Performance Measurement—System-Level 4 On-site and Off-site Renewable Energy 5 Enhanced Refrigerant Management 6 Emissions Reduction Reporting rerials and Resources 1 Sustainable Purchasing Policy 2 Solid Waste Management Policy 1 Sustainable Purchasing—Ongoing Consuma 2.1 Sustainable Purchasing—Electric-Powered 2.2 Sustainable Purchasing—Furniture 3 Sustainable Purchasing—Furniture 3 Sustainable Purchasing—Facility Alteration 4 Sustainable Purchasing—Reduced Mercury	Metering Possible Points: bles Equipment as and Additions	1 1 to 2 1 to 6 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		1 Credit 1.1 1 Credit 1.2 1 Credit 1.3 1 Credit 1.4 Credit 2 1 1 Credit 3 4 Region 1 Credit 1.1 1 Credit 1.2 1 Credit 1.2 1 Credit 1.3	Innovation in Innovation in Innovation in LEED Accredi Documenting al Priority (Regional Prior Regional Prior Regional Prior Regional Prior

					.,
					Date
			Materia	als and Resources, Continued	
	?	N	materia		
Т	Т		Credit 6	Solid Waste Management–Waste Stream Audit	1
t	1		Credit 7	Solid Waste Management–Ongoing Consumables	1
t			Credit 8	Solid Waste Management–Durable Goods	1
t			Credit 9	Solid Waste Management—Facility Alterations and Additions	1
	6	6	Indoor	Environmental Quality Possible Points	: 15
			Prereq 1	Minimum IAQ Performance	
			Prereq 2	Environmental Tobacco Smoke (ETS) Control	
-	_		Prereq 3	Green Cleaning Policy	
╞	4		Credit 1.1	IAQ Best Mgmt Practices—IAQ Management Program	1
╞	4		Credit 1.2	Daliyony Manitoring	1
╞	4		Credit 1.3	IAQ Best Mgmt Practices—Increased Ventilation	1
1		•	Credit 1.4	IAQ Best Mgmt Practices—Reduce Particulates in Air Distribution	1
		1	Credit 1.5	IAQ Mgmt Plan—IAQ Mgmt for Facility Alterations and Additions	1
1			Credit 2.1	Occupant Comfort—Occupant Survey	1
			Credit 2.2	Controllability of Systems-Lighting	1
		1	Credit 2.3	Occupant Comfort—Thermal Comfort Monitoring	1
			Credit 2.4	Daylight and Views	1
-	1		Credit 3.1	Green Cleaning—High Performance Cleaning Program	1
	1		Credit 3.2	Green Cleaning—Custodial Effectiveness Assessment	1
-	1		Credit 3.3	Green Cleaning–Sustainable Cleaning Products, Materials Purchases	1
-	1		Credit 3.4	Green Cleaning—Sustainable Cleaning Equipment	1
-	1		Credit 3.5	Green Cleaning–Indoor Chemical and Pollutant Source Control	1
	1		Credit 3.6	Green Cleaning-Indoor Integrated Pest Management	1
_	_	F	Innovat	tion in Operations	. /
_	_	5	IIIIOva	tion in Operations Possible Points	: 6
Т		1	Credit 1.1	Innovation in Operations: Specific Title	1
t			Credit 1.2	Innovation in Operations: Specific Title	1
t			Credit 1.3	Innovation in Operations: Specific Title	1
t			Credit 1.4	Innovation in Operations: Specific Title	1
t	+		Credit 2	LEED Accredited Professional	1
t	+	1	Credit 3	Documenting Sustainable Building Cost Impacts	1
			1		
		4	Regiona	al Priority Credits Possible Points	: 4
	_	_	1		
		•	Credit 1.1	Regional Priority: Specific Credit	1
11		1	Credit 1.2	Regional Priority: Specific Credit	1
+		1	Credit 1.3	Regional Priority: Specific Credit	1

Regional Priority: Specific Credit

1

110

Possible Points:



Project Management Plan

Site Layout

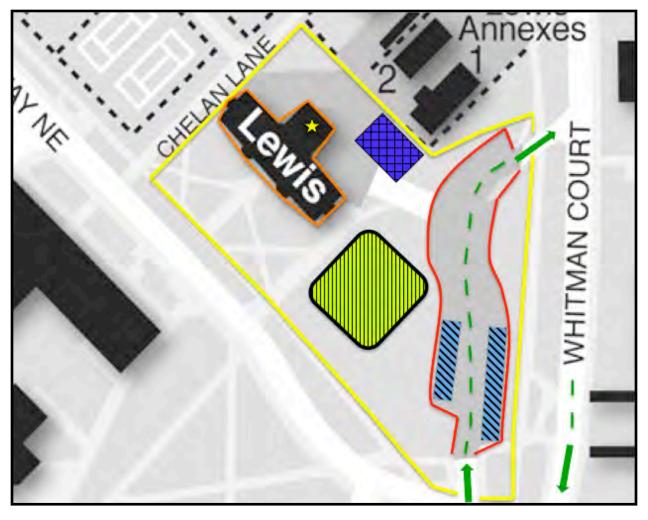
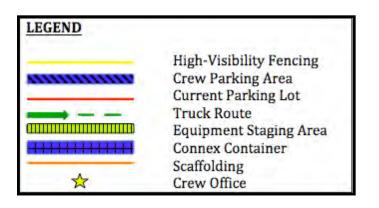


Figure 23: Site Layout Plan.

Site Logistics

- Chain link fencing surrounding the construction zone.
- Locking gates at all entrances.
- Trucks enter the site from the South and exit to the North.
- Crew parking provided on-site.
- Storage container located behind Lewis Hall.
- Equipment staging South of building.
- Superintendent manages site coordination, materials, and equipment.





Safety

Rainier Electric holds all employees to strict safety standards. Our Experience Modification Rate is a low 0.56, far below the industry standard of 1.0. We maintain an effective safety program that eliminates risks before they occur. Bi-weekly safety meetings will brief employees on site-specific conditions and potentials hazards.

Required Personal Protective Equipment

- Hard Hat
- Safety Glasses
- Reflective Vests
- Ankle-high Work Boots
- Work Gloves
- Ear Plugs (when applicable)
- Fall Protection (when applicable)
- Durable Work Attire



Figure 24: Safety sign.

Sustainable Innovation

At Rainier Electric we are always working to reduce our carbon footprint in any way possible. Recently as a company we have adopted the use of technology to reduce the amount of paper and other materials used. On this project each member of the team will be using iPad's in replacement of a majority of the paper documents including specs, drawings, and RFI's . Paper copies of plans are not only expensive and use a great deal of resources but they are also cumbersome to update. WIth iPad's on the project, one member of the team will be able to make necessary changes to the drawings, specifications, or any other work, and instantly the rest of the team will be notified of the change. This allows us to be more competitive and provide better value.

The University of Washington and Rainier Electric can together help progress the standards of environmentally conscious construction on the campus through the use of new technology. The simple implementation of the Apple iPad will reduce the carbon footprint of our construction and also set a new standard for any future construction on the campus.



Figure 25: On-site iPad use



Outreach Appendix

Campus Energy Awareness Program

Overview:

Our client has expressed the importance of promoting energy awareness not only through our electrical retrofit of Lewis Hall but through a strategic action plan that will focus on converting students and faculty from careless users to active savers of energy. With the University of Washington already being named America's "Coolest School" by *Sierra Magazine,* it is safe to say that the building blocks have been laid for Rainier Electric to implement programs that will continue to communicate energy consciousness. Behavioral change is a slow process and Rainier Electric is looking to obtain small wins over an extended period of time, influencing those on campus.

Awareness:

SEED 'Students Expressing Environmental Dedication' has established itself as the leading organization for promotion of sustainability at the University of Washington. Working with SEED, Rainier Electric has been able to draw attention towards energy awareness on campus. Current committees under the SEED organization include the Compost Committee in support of expanding the composting program on campus. The largest of the three subcommittees being the Reduce, Reuse, & Recycle Committee ("3R") who have projects ranging from discouraging the use of disposable water bottles, reducing the hand-towel consumption on campus, and an initiative to reduce the use of harmful fragrance chemicals. Finally the Outdoors Committee allows for students to break away from their desks and perform campus cleanups.

Rainier Electric will work with the "3R" Committee in the reduction of energy consumption across campus. Hanging inspirational posters around campus will raise awareness and engage the UW community in energy saving practices. This is an effective and low-cost way to promote energy awareness.

Additionally, Rainier Electric will host two site tours of Lewis Hall: June 26 and July 6. These tours are intended to educate students and staff on the strides that the University of Washington is taking towards energy efficiency. This will excite the UW community, in turn spreading awareness throughout the campus. Personal Protective Equipment will be provided for visitors by Rainier Electric.

Competition:

The University of Washington Environmental Stewardship & Sustainability has put in place a sustainability pledge program that Rainier Electric can transform into a competition between the dormitories on campus. This is a great opportunity for students and faculty to get involved and will continue to prove the University of Washington's commitment to setting the bar in environmental stewardship.



Rules for Competition:

- 1 pt will be awarded for each percent of the student body that gives a successful pledge toward saving energy in their dormitory
 - Examples:
 - Take the stairs whenever possible
 - o When possible, use natural daylight rather than electric lights
 - Turn off all lights when you leave a room
- 10 pts will additionally be awarded for each percent of energy reduction in their dormitory
 - A 12% reduction in energy use would yield 120 pts for said dormitory
- Individuals who gave a pledge and are apart of the dormitory with the most points will receive the prize of discount Seattle Mariners baseball tickets for an all dormitory game
- Competition will take place over the course of a quarter, allowing students ample time to reduce their energy usage

Social Media:

In today's day and age students are more than ever connected via the Internet, and in particular through such social networks as Facebook and Twitter. What better way to keep students updated on their energy consumption and continue to influence behavioral change for energy awareness than through technology. Rainier Electrical has selected Lucid Dashboard System as the best possible solution to keep students aware of their energy consumption. Lucid is a display system that allows residents to view, compare, and share building energy use information in real time on the web. Students will be encouraged to make it a habit to check the Lucid Energy Dashboard, which is why each building will have a Lucid kiosk.

The Lucid Dashboard System will empower students to conserve resources and become better energy managers, with the help of a Campus Conservation Nationals (LCCN) energy use reduction competition. LCCN allows participating universities to compete against other schools in the challenge of achieving the greatest possible energy and water reductions in residence halls over the course of a quarter. In particular the UW student body will compete against students at Washington State University. Such competition shall help involve students who would have been otherwise reluctant without bragging rights over the rival Cougars at stake. After an extended period of time where the student body achieves measurable reductions in electricity and water use a new culture would rise amongst the campus with a focus towards

energy conservation.



Figure 26: Lucid Dashboard System showing energy consumption.



Campus Energy Awareness Implementation

Five-Step Student Awareness implementation Plan

Step One: Establishing Credibility

The University of Washington already supports multiple student organizations committed to expressing environmental dedication. In order to properly integrate with these existing programs we must form another student organization with a focus on energy awareness. Becoming involved with student organizations like SEED and the University of Washington Environmental Stewardship & Sustainability will establish our dedication to this cause.

Step Two: Connecting With Leaders Within Dormitories

Prior to our involvement with the residential halls on the campus our student organization must reach out to the perspective RAs in each dormitory to help develop an action plan to achieve the most out of our plan. High traffic areas should be identified and potential leaders amongst each floor should be labeled in an extra effort to spread the word of energy conservation.

Step Three: Develop SMART Goals

In order to maximize results in energy awareness SMART goals must be established for the residence halls:

Specific: Lowering energy usage in dormitories through successful pledges
Measurable: Energy shall be lowered by X percentage
Attainable: A decrease in 10 - 15% of energy usage in each dormitory
Relevant: Goals will directly support creating an energy conscious culture
Timely: Competition for reducing energy usage will exist over the course of a quarter

Step Four: Motivate Students

Prior to the competition hallways, bulletin boards, and high traffic areas will be signed with posters (See Poster Example, pg. 55). These posters should catch the students' eye and help begin the thought process of a more energy aware attitude. Motivating students prior to the competition will be crucial to obtaining full participation

Step Five: Executing the Competition

At the beginning of the quarter students will return to dormitories equipped with the Lucid Dashboard System and will be informed of the competition between the dormitories to receive pledges on how to lower energy usage. Results will be tracked through the Lucid kiosk and students will compete with the Washington State University on lowering energy and water usage.



Campus Energy Awareness Feedback

To: Greg Goebel

RE: Campus Energy Awareness Plan

Students Expressing Environmental Dedication (SEED) has reviewed the proposal for an energy retrofit in Lewis Hall. Many of your techniques in particular posters, competition, and social networking are the same techniques we at SEED use for raising awareness. While you have some strong ideas we do have a few suggestions for strengthening your plan.

- While Posters can be effective, you must realize that residence halls are at all times littered with posters. How will your poster prove to be more than just 1 in 100 messages bombarded upon student on what they should do. Also, what steps will you take to ensure your posters are noticed (e.g. size & color)? Once noticed what steps will be taken in design to convey the correct message. Posters can be a great way to spread word, however they are at the same time the easiest to go unnoticed.
- In addition to collaboration with existing environmental groups such as SEED and University of Washington Environmental Stewardship & Sustainability, consider collaboration with other on campus groups. In particular Residence Hall Student Association (RHSA), National Residence Hall Honorary (NRHH), and Hall Councils which plan programming in their respective residence halls.
- Beyond posters how else do you plan to inform students on the upcoming competition involving sustainability pledges? Through involvement with the organizations mentioned above you should have better luck at spreading word on upcoming events.
- With this competition you must be able to ensure fairness. When prizes are involved students will take advantage of the system and in this case students could give multiple pledges that they do not withhold to. We propose placing a greater amount on the energy reduction portion, as this part of the competition cannot be faked.

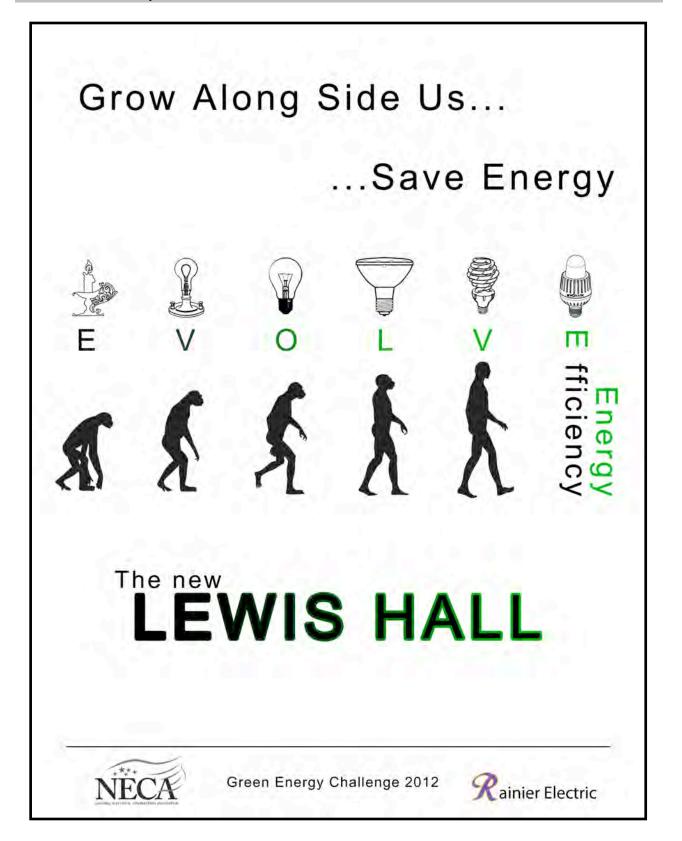
Here at SEED we approve of your ideas proposed to create a more energy aware campus. We offer the above suggestions as ways to elaborate on and refine those ideas. I appreciate your commitment to our cause and look forward to hearing back from you soon.

Thanks,

SEED



Poster Example





Feedback Letter From Client



UNIVERSITY of WASHINGTON

Capital Projects Office

April 9, 2012

RE: Rainier Electric's Lewis Hall Energy Retrofit

Dear NECA Review Team,

The Capital Projects Office has been working with the University of Washington (UW) student team, Rainier Electric for over 3 months in providing information regarding energy use and other building documentation for Lewis Hall, an office building located on University of Washington's Seattle campus. Rainier Electric has provided a full comprehensive document proposing how Lewis Hall could become more energy efficient. The team highlights many different systems, and has done a thorough amount of research and analysis when doing this design. They have also developed a student awareness plan describing how students on campus can become more involved in helping the UW campus go green. We hope to implement many of the strategies they have provided in several different ways. Lewis Hall has been on our "buildings in need of renovation" list for quite some time, so their proposal could provide very useful information and ideas for future plans.

Rainier Electric has continued to impress myself, the Capital Projects Office, and other on campus organizations. They have made countless trips to Lewis Hall and my office to ensure that a complete and accurate analysis takes place. They have acted with a very professional manner and have developed ideas and designs that seem extremely professional. When faced with difficult tasks or any challenges they have worked very well with each other and whoever necessary to conquer any obstacle and create an outstanding final product. It has been my pleasure to work with Rainier Electric.

Sincerely,

Karklat

Ken Kubato Project Manager Capital Projects Office University of Washington 206-616-0360



Article in University Newsletter

April 12, 2011

University of Washington - Press Release UW Students Compete in Green Energy Challenge

A team of UW students are competing in a national student competition known as the Green Energy Challenge, sponsored by the National Electrical Contractors Association (NECA). The competition involves the analysis of an academic building and the identification of retrofits to the building that can reduce its energy consumption. Working with the University's Capital Projects Office and Facilities Service Office, the students selected Lewis Hall for their analysis. This building was built in 1896 to serve as the University's first men's dormitory. After completing their assessment of the existing conditions, the students have developed a proposal to:

- Replace interior lighting fixtures
- Installation of new lighting controls
- Replacement of exterior lighting fixtures
- Installation of variable frequency drives on pumps that circulate hot water through the building
- Installation of solar panels on the building roof
- Replacement of exterior window glazing



Lewis Hall was originally constructed in 1899 as a male dormitory

Team members working on this proposal are Ben Leventer, Greg Goebel, Eddie Baker, Marc Kinsman, Christian McCuen, and Kevin Marck from the Department of Construction Management. They have been working on this competition since January and will be submitting their proposal by April 15, 2012. They are competing with teams from 16 other universities. The proposals will be evaluated, and the three finalists invited to attend the NECA Convention in Las Vegas at the end of September



Local NECA Chapter Interaction

		NECA Interaction	
Person	Company	Means	Interaction
Tommy Key	NECA	NECA Board Meeting	Acted as our initial connection in finding assistance from local contractors
Barry Sherman	NECA	NECA Board Meeting	Acted as our initial connection in finding assistance from local contractors
Joe Berger	VECA Electric	Face to Face VIsit	Assisted with overall proposal development and LEED advice
Casey Stulc	VECA Electric	Face to Face Visit	Provided feedback on scheduling and labor hours
Nick Lopez	Cochran Inc.	Face to Face Visit	Provided material and labor costs
Lezlie Lang	VECA Electric	Phone Conversation	Provided contacts for vendors
Brian Jones	Valley Electric	Face to Face Visit	Provided team with LUXMeter
Ed Adams	MacDonald Miller Facility Solutions	Email / Phone Coversation	Assisted in developing a lighting plan for Lewis Hall



Appendix A - Lighting

Rainier Electric Conservation Project Summary

	ris Hall @ UW						
Faci	lity Name						
320	Lewis Hall, Box 3532	00	Seattle		WA	98195	
Stre	et Address		City		State	Zip Code	
	Baseline Lighting Syste	m (descr	iption shown on	attachod	worksheets)	157,122	kWb/Yr
	Proposed Lighting Syst		iption shown on				kWh/Yr
	Annual Savings		ine kWh/Yr - pro			105,498	-
	, initial outingo	•	ergy rate of	\$0.250		\$26,374	-
			ine kW - propos			18.036	-
		•	gy rate of	\$4.540	/kW	\$983	-
				otal Annua		\$27,357	-
					e Gas Avoidance:		/Metric tons
							-
IV.	Project Costs:						
	1. Material Costs					\$60,529	
	2. Total Costs (Includin	g Labor & Indirect C	osts)			\$78,515	
VII.	Estimated Power Comp	any funding/rebates					
	\$.20/kWh					\$21,099.57	
	\$30/\$90 Per Occ Sensor	r				\$4,920.00	
VIII	Net Customer Cost					\$52,495	
viii.	1. Simple payback						vears
	2. Return on Investmen	t				52%	
		•					
Х.	The project description	and costs shown in	this proposal are v	alid until		15-May-12	
							-
	Company Name:	Ranier Electric					
	Street Address:	120 Architecture	Hall, University	of Washir	ngton		
	City:	Seattle	State:	WA	Zip Code:	98105	
	Phone Number:	206-334-2869			Date:	15-Apr-12	
						•	

(Sign and date below to give notice to proceed. Final contract documents will reflect any changes to the estimated power company grant amount.)

Owner/Owner's Agent Signature:

Authorized Signature: Eddte Baker

Date:



Total \$ 60,529.10

| Location | | | | Exis | ting Lighting |

 | |

 | | |
 | | Prot | oosed Lig | ntıng
 | | | | | |
|--|---|--|---|---|---
--
--|--
--
---|--|--
--
--|---|---|---|---|---|---|---
---|--|
| Location Name
(floor, room #, etc.) | GF | Lamp
Type | Lamp
Watts | Ballast
Type | Watts/
Unit** | Total
kW

 | Hours/
Yr | kWh/Yr

 | # L | Description/Model | Qty.
 | Lamp
Type | Lamp
Watts | Ballast
Type | Watts/
Unit
 | Total
kW | Hours/
Yr | kwh/
Yr | Unit Cost | Material Cost |
| 1st Floor Office | 72 | 2/T12 | 46 | Σ | 96 | 6.91

 | 4,380 | 30,275

 | 1 | TS Fixture | 40
 | 2/T5 | 28 | Е | 56
 | 2.24 | 3,650 | 8,176 | \$210.00 | \$ 8,400.00 |
| 2nd Floor Office | 68 | 2/T12 | 46 | Σ | 96 | 6.53

 | 4,380 | 28,593

 | 2 | T5 Fixture | 36
 | 2/T5 | 28 | ш | 56
 | 2.02 | 3,650 | 7,358 | \$210.00 | \$ 7,560.00 |
| 3rd Floor Office | 78 | 2/T12 | 46 | Σ | 96 | 7.49

 | 4,380 | 32,797

 | 3 1 | rs Fixture | 42
 | 2/T5 | 28 | Е | 56
 | 2.35 | 3,650 | 8,585 | \$210.00 | \$ 8,820.00 |
| 4th Floor Office | 16 | 2/T12 | 46 | Σ | 96 | 1.54

 | 4,380 | 6,728

 | 4 | TS Fixture | 10
 | 2/T5 | 28 | Е | 56
 | 0.56 | 3,650 | 2,044 | \$210.00 | \$ 2,100.00 |
| | | | | | |

 | |

 | | Office WM OCC | 80
 | | | | | | |
 | | | | \$85.00 | \$ 6,800.00 |
| | | | | | |

 | |

 | | .arge Office/Conf Room PV | 10
 | | | |
 | | | | \$165.00 | \$ 1,650.00 |
| 1st Floor Hall/Common | 16 | 2/T12 | 46 | Σ | 96 | 1.54

 | 8,760 | 13,455

 | 5 7 | 15 Dimming Fixture | 16
 | 2/T5 | 28 | Е | 56
 | 06.0 | 6,570 | 5,887 | \$280.00 | \$ 4,480.00 |
| 2nd Floor Hall/Common | 14 | 2/T12 | 46 | Σ | 96 | 1.34

 | 8,760 | 11,773

 | 9 | 15 Dimming Fixture | 14
 | 2/T5 | 28 | Е | 56
 | 0.78 | 6,570 | 5,151 | | \$ 3,920.00 |
| 3rd Floor Hall/Common | 13 | 2/T12 | 46 | Σ | 96 | 1.25

 | 8,760 | 10,932

 | TA T | rs Dimming Fixture | 13
 | 2/T5 | 28 | ш | 56
 | 0.73 | 6,570 | 4,783 | \$280.00 | \$ 3,640.00 |
| 4th Floor Hall/Common | 9 | 2/T12 | 46 | Σ | 96 | 0.58

 | 8,760 | 5,046

 | L 8 | 15 Dimming Fixture | 9
 | 2/T5 | 28 | Е | 56
 | 0.34 | 6,570 | 2,208 | \$280.00 | \$ 1,680.00 |
| | | | | | |

 | |

 | | Hallway CM OCC | 28
 | | | |
 | | | | \$150.00 | \$ 4,200.00 |
| Stairwells 1st Floor | 8 | 1/CFL | 36 | | 36 | 0.29

 | 8,760 | 2,523

 | 6 | amar Occu-Smart Fixtures | 9
 | 2/T8 | 32 | | 64
 | 0.38 | 876 | 336 | \$210.64 | \$ 1,263.84 |
| Stairwells 2nd Floor | 5 | 1/CFL | 36 | | 36 | 0.18

 | 8,760 | 1,577

 | 10 | amar Occu-Smart Fixtures | 4
 | 2/T8 | 32 | | 64
 | 0.26 | 876 | 224 | \$210.64 | \$ 842.56 |
| Stairwells 3rd Floor | 5 | 1/CFL | 36 | | 36 | 0.18

 | 8,760 | 1,577

 | 11 1 | amar Occu-Smart Fixtures | 4
 | 2/T8 | 32 | | 64
 | 0.26 | 876 | 224 | \$210.64 | \$ 842.56 |
| Stairwells 4th Floor | 4 | 1/CFL | 36 | | 36 | 0.14

 | 8,760 | 1,261

 | 12 1 | amar Occu-Smart Fixtures | 4
 | 2/T8 | 32 | | 64
 | 0.26 | 876 | 224 | \$210.64 | \$ 842.56 |
| | | | | | |

 | |

 | | Historical Fixture PV | 3
 | | | |
 | | | | \$165.00 | \$ 495.00 |
| Outdoor Pole Lighitng | 2 | 1/HPS | 120 | | 150 | 0.30

 | 3,650 | 1,095

 | 13 1 | ED & PV | 2
 | LED | 100 | | 100
 | 0.20 | 3,650 | 730 | \$255.00 | \$ 510.00 |
| Outdoor Door Lighting | 4 | 1/HPS | 120 | | 150 | 0.60

 | 3,650 | 2,190

 | 14 1 | .ED & PV | 4
 | LED | 80 | | 80
 | 0.32 | 3,650 | 1,168 | \$230.00 | \$ 920.00 |
| Outdoor Spotlight | 2 | ΗМ | 1000 | | 1,000 | 2.00

 | 3,650 | 7,300

 | 15 1 | .ED & PV | 2
 | LED | 620 | | 620
 | 1.24 | 3,650 | 4,526 | \$320.00 | \$ 640.00 |
| | | | | | |

 | |

 | 16A | | | | | |
 | | | |
 | | | | | |
| | | | | | |

 | |

 | 16B . | r12 Disposal | 283
 | | | | | | |
 | | | | \$3.26 | \$ 922.58 |
| | | | | | |

 | |

 | | | | | |
 | | | |
 | | | | | |
| Evicting Totale | 313 | _ | | | 14 | V 30 860

 | |

 | _ | Dronoced Totale | 607
 | | | | rw.
 | 17 874 | HWh | E1 674 | | |
| EAISHIIY I VIGIO | 5 | | | | ž | N0.0C

 | _ |

 | | | ñ
 | _ | | | 1
 | 12.04T | | 11,047 | | |
| # # Ling 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 | Location
Location
13t Floor Offi
14th Floor Off
15t Floor Off
15t Floor Hal
15t Floor | e
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite)
ite | e (kb) (kb) (kb) (kb) (kb) (kb) (kb) (kb) | e City. Lamp 72 2/T12 73 2/T12 68 2/T12 78 2/T12 78 2/T12 79 2/T12 70 16 2/T12 71 16 2/T12 71 14 2/T12 71 13 2/T12 71 1 1/FFL 71 | ebstress Cby. Lamp
Type Lamp
Maits Lamp
Type Balle itc. 72 2/712 46 M 68 2/712 46 M 78 2/712 46 M 78 2/712 46 M 71 16 2/712 46 M minon 14 2/712 46 M minon 13 2/712 46 M minon 13 2/712 46 M minon 13 2/712 46 M minon 6 2/712 46 M minon 13 2/712 46 M minon 6 2/712 36 7 r 3 1/75L 36 7 r 4 1/75L 36 7 r 4 1/75L 36 7 r 4 1/75L 36 | Characteristic Lamp Existing Lamp (c) $\frac{1}{170e}$ $\frac{1}{10e}$ </td <td>Existing Lefting
(c) Lamp Lamp Existing Lefting
(c) 72 2/712 46 M 96 M 68 2/712 46 M 96 M 78 2/712 46 M 96 M 16 2/712 46 M 96 M 78 2/712 46 M 96 M 16 2/712 46 M 96 M moon 13 2/712 46 M 96 M moon 13 2/712 46 M 96 M moon 13 2/712 46 M 96 M moon 6 2/712 46 M 96 M moon 13 2/712 46 M 96 M moon 6 2/712 36 36 36 36 r 5 1/76F 36</td> <td>Existing Lighting Existing Lighting (tc) Dy. Lamp Lamp Type <thtype< th=""> <tht< td=""><td>Existing Lighting Existing Lighting Total Total Hours/
tw With With</td><td>eta Dy. Lamp Existing Lefting Hours Kuhhh $\frac{1}{\pi}$ (tc) 7ye Vaits Tyee Maits Tyee Mits Tyee 30,275 1 (tc) 7ye Maits Tyee Maits Tyee 96 6,91 4,380 30,275 1 72 2/712 46 M 96 6,53 4,380 32,797 3 16 2/712 46 M 96 15,4 4,380 57,793 5 moon 16 2/712 46 M 96 15,4 8,760 11,773 6 moon 13 2/712 46 M 96 13,455 5 11 <</td><td>eta texisting ug/tung texisting ug/tung fung <!--</td--><td>i Image Ima</td><td>i i</td><td>i mean me</td><td>0 Lame La</td><td>0 1</td><td>0 1</td><td>i i</td><td>0 1 - restand - restand</td><td>0 1 Frequency Lamp Frequency Lamp Frequency Lamp Proposed Lamp <t< td=""></t<></td></td></tht<></thtype<></td> | Existing Lefting
(c) Lamp Lamp Existing Lefting
(c) 72 2/712 46 M 96 M 68 2/712 46 M 96 M 78 2/712 46 M 96 M 16 2/712 46 M 96 M 78 2/712 46 M 96 M 16 2/712 46 M 96 M moon 13 2/712 46 M 96 M moon 13 2/712 46 M 96 M moon 13 2/712 46 M 96 M moon 6 2/712 46 M 96 M moon 13 2/712 46 M 96 M moon 6 2/712 36 36 36 36 r 5 1/76F 36 | Existing Lighting Existing Lighting (tc) Dy. Lamp Lamp Type Type <thtype< th=""> <tht< td=""><td>Existing Lighting Existing Lighting Total Total Hours/
tw With With</td><td>eta Dy. Lamp Existing Lefting Hours Kuhhh $\frac{1}{\pi}$ (tc) 7ye Vaits Tyee Maits Tyee Mits Tyee 30,275 1 (tc) 7ye Maits Tyee Maits Tyee 96 6,91 4,380 30,275 1 72 2/712 46 M 96 6,53 4,380 32,797 3 16 2/712 46 M 96 15,4 4,380 57,793 5 moon 16 2/712 46 M 96 15,4 8,760 11,773 6 moon 13 2/712 46 M 96 13,455 5 11 <</td><td>eta texisting ug/tung texisting ug/tung fung <!--</td--><td>i Image Ima</td><td>i i</td><td>i mean me</td><td>0 Lame La</td><td>0 1</td><td>0 1</td><td>i i</td><td>0 1 - restand - restand</td><td>0 1 Frequency Lamp Frequency Lamp Frequency Lamp Proposed Lamp <t< td=""></t<></td></td></tht<></thtype<> | Existing Lighting Existing Lighting Total Total Hours/
tw With With | eta Dy. Lamp Existing Lefting Hours Kuhhh $\frac{1}{\pi}$ (tc) 7ye Vaits Tyee Maits Tyee Mits Tyee 30,275 1 (tc) 7ye Maits Tyee Maits Tyee 96 6,91 4,380 30,275 1 72 2/712 46 M 96 6,53 4,380 32,797 3 16 2/712 46 M 96 15,4 4,380 57,793 5 moon 16 2/712 46 M 96 15,4 8,760 11,773 6 moon 13 2/712 46 M 96 13,455 5 11 < | eta texisting ug/tung texisting ug/tung fung fung </td <td>i Image Ima</td> <td>i i</td> <td>i mean me</td> <td>0 Lame La</td> <td>0 1</td> <td>0 1</td> <td>i i</td> <td>0 1 - restand - restand</td> <td>0 1 Frequency Lamp Frequency Lamp Frequency Lamp Proposed Lamp <t< td=""></t<></td> | i Image Ima | i i | i mean me | 0 Lame La | 0 1 | 0 1 | i i | 0 1 - restand - restand | 0 1 Frequency Lamp Frequency Lamp Frequency Lamp Proposed Lamp <t< td=""></t<> |

Rainier Electric Lewis Hall @ UW Faciliy name Eddia Baker Form completed by

15-Apr-12

Date







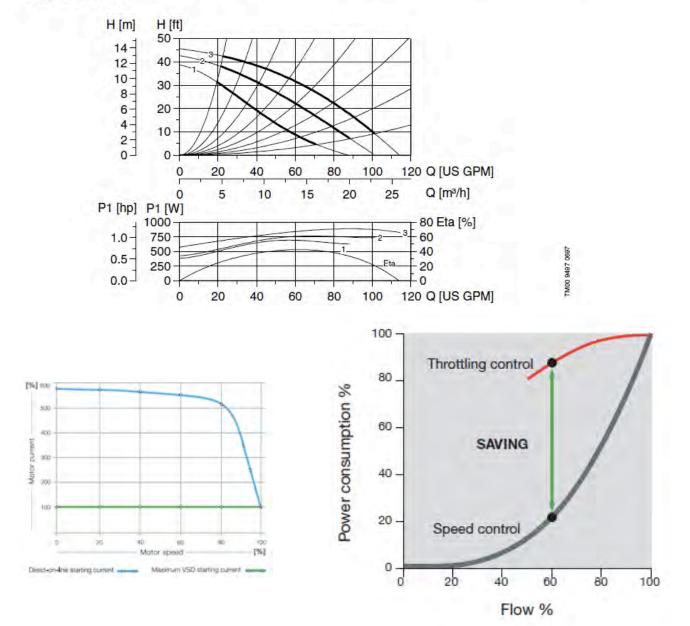
Appendix B - Energy Usage

Pump VFDS

Performance curves

UPS 40-160/2 1 phase 115 V, 230 V, 60 Hz

Performance curves





<u>Glazing</u>

		Job Name	8:	Quote:	ſBD								
ted U Qty		Position	Unit Type		Unit Width	Unit Height	Unit Sqft	Total Sqft	U-Value	SHGC	VLT	Weighted Contribution to Entire Job	Performand Class
28	100	1	Special CLAD DH CU	STOM PRODUCT	41.	77.	22.4334	628.1352	0.31	0.3	0.51	194.	
32	400	1	Special CLAD DH CU	STOM PRODUCT	39.	81.	22.6009	723.2288	0.31	0.3	0.51	224.	
2	500	1	Special CLAD DH CU	STOM PRODUCT	39.	81.	22.6009	45.2018	0.31	0.3	0.51	14.013	
36	600	1	Special CLAD DH CU	STOM PRODUCT	39.	69.	19.2884	694.3824	0.31	0.3	0.51	215.	
2	700	1	Special CLAD DH CU	STOM PRODUCT	39.	69.	19.2884	38.5768	0.31	0.3	0.51	11.959	
8	800	1	Special CLAD DH CU	STOM PRODUCT	27.	73.	14.14	113.12	0.31	0.3	0.51	35.067	
2	900	1	Special CLAD DH CU	STOM PRODUCT	31.	57.	12.7606	25.5212	0.32	0.27	0.46	8.167	
1	1000	1	Special CLAD WINDO	W CUSTOM PRODUC	T 41.	52.	15.3301	15.3301	0.3	0.31	0.53	4.599	
2	1100	1	Special CLAD DH CU	STOM PRODUCT	33.	81.	19.1895	38.379	0.31	0.3	0.51	11.897	
3	1200	1	Special CLAD DH CU	STOM PRODUCT	33.	77.	18.1348	54.4044	0.31	0.3	0.51	16.865	
6	1300	1	Special CLAD DH CU	STOM PRODUCT	29.	77.	15.9855	95.913	0.31	0.3	0.51	29.733	
7	1400	1	Special CLAD DH CU	STOM PRODUCT	27.	81.	15.778	110.446	0.31	0.3	0.51	34.238	
7	1500	1	Special CLAD DH CU	STOM PRODUCT	27.	69.	13.4655	94.2585	0.31	0.3	0.51	29.22	
2	1600	1	Special CLAD DH CU	STOM PRODUCT	27.	69.	13.4655	26.931	0.31	0.3	0.51	8.349	
2	1600	2	Special CLAD DH CU	STOM PRODUCT	27.	31	5.974	11.948	0.28	0.36	0.62	3.345	
2	1700	1	Special CLAD DH CU	STOM PRODUCT	31.	105.	23.344	46.688	0.31	0.24	0.4	14.473	
1	1800	1	Special CLAD DH CU	STOM PRODUCT	39.	105.	29.2259	29.2259	0.31	0.24	0.4	9.06	
2	1900	1	Special CLAD DH CU	STOM PRODUCT	31.	57.	12.7606	25.5212	0.32	0.27	0.46	8.167	
1	2000	1	Special CLAD DH CU	STOM PRODUCT	39.	57.	15.9759	15.9759	0.32	0.27	0.46	5.112	
						Tota	als:	2833.1872				878.4465	
									Weighte	d Avera	ae [0.3101	

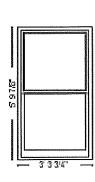
Quote # TBD

Line	Item Number	UM	Qty	Quote #
600	CDHGCSTM	EA	36	TBD

Special CLAD DH CUSTOM PRODUCT

1 WIDE UNIT, 4 9/16" Wall, NO STEP JAMB, Pine, PineJamb, w/Nailfin, A753 Brickmold No Sill Nosing, Sierra Bronze 2604, Frame Sierra Bronze 2604, Sash Sierra Bronze 2604, Colonial Glass Stop,

T7 TALON DOUBLE HUNG, 3', 3", 3/4", 5', 9", 7/8", BEIGE JAMBLINER, 2 LOCKS, NO LIFTS - NO LIFT PREP, AUX SILL STOP, SATIN CHROME, ANNEALED, Insulated Glass, T=Low-E (272), ANNEALED, Insulated Glass, B=Low-E (272), DP POS 50, DP NEG 50, WOOD VENEER INSERT, B & T, STANDARD, BRONZE FIBER MESH,



Rough Opening:

3' 4 1/4" X 5' 10 3/8"



Appendix C - Alternative Energy

PV System if Skylights Installed

- Total Area of Skylights: 24.06 m²
- Available Area for PV System: 89.67 m²
- 54 SunPower E19 320 Modules at a cost of \$69,396.45
- Unirac SunFrame System
- 2 Solectria PVI 10 kW Inverters

While Rainier Electric does not propose the installation of the 9' x 14.5' skylights it is ultimately up to our client and we recognize their decision. If this is the case we have proposed to install 54 SunPower E19 320 modules on the same southwest-facing roof. This system will provide annually 22,142 kWh at a cost savings of \$5,535.50.

	Payback Period									
Upgrade	Initial Cost	-	Instant Incentives	=	Total Cost	·I·	Annual Energy Reduction	Payback Period		
Photovoltaic System	\$108,533.96	-	\$39,137.51	=	\$69,396.45	÷	\$5,535.50	12.5 Years		

Wind Analysis

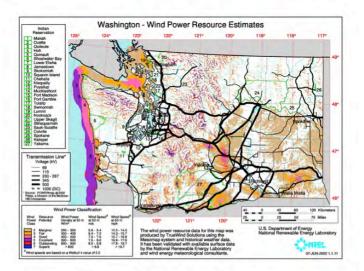
When Rainier Electric was looking to incorporate a wind energy system into the alternative energy production option for Lewis Hall, both available wind energy and turbine electricity production were determining factors. After researching the wind speeds in Seattle, WA an average speed of only 8.5 miles per hour was found over the most recent decade. We have determined that wind energy is not a feasible alternative energy production.

However, if looking for a system to incorporate with the retrofit of Lewis Hall the biggest concern lies in finding a turbine with minimal cut-in speeds.

Cut-In speed is the wind speed at which the wind turbines begin to produce electricity. For typical turbines the cut-in speed is between 7 - 10 mph. Since winds speeds at this location only average 8.5 mph, this system was deemed not economically viable and we have chosen not to implement it into our system because of the low amount of energy that is produced from wind turbines if any.

Most Feasible Wind Energy System

- Eagle Model E12 Turbine at \$638 per turbine
- Cut-In Speed: 4.7 mph
- \$26.28 Savings / Year
- Payback Period: 24.28





Alternative - Locally Manufactured Panels

- Silicon Energy SiE 200 Panels
- Each Panel covers less of an area requiring 86 panels to cover 112 m²
- Produces 22,048 kWh annually at an energy savings of \$5,512

Washington Renewable Energy Production Incentives							
Customer-Generation Using:	Economic Development Factor	Incentive Payment (Rate per kWh*)					
Solar Modules & Inverters Manufactured in WA	2.4 + 1.2	\$0.54					
Solar Modules Manufactured in WA	2.4	\$0.36					
Inverter Manufactured in WA	1.2	\$0.18					
Blades of Wind Generator Manufactured in WA	1.0	\$0.15					
Anaerobic Digester or Other Solar Equip.	1.0	\$0.15					
All other Electricity Produced By Wind	0.8	\$0.12					
Maximum Annual Incentive: \$5,000							
Maximum Incentive: \$5,000 per year Until June 30th, 20 *Incentive Payment Rate = (\$0.15/kWh)(Economic Develo							

Silicon Energy is the leading producer of PV systems in Washington State located 30 miles north of Seattle in Arlington, WA. Rainier Electric would be able to take advantage of the \$0.54 per kWh incentive offered by the state of Washington for PV panels and inverters manufactured within the state. However, this is capped at \$5,000 a year leaving only \$40,000 over the next 8 years.

	Payback Period								
Upgrade	Initial Cost	-	Instant Incentives	=	Total Cost	÷	Annual Energy Reduction	Payback Period	
Photovoltaic System	\$137,600	-	\$50,408	=	\$87,192	÷	\$5,512	15.8 Years	

Sillicon Energy Panel SiE 200 Specs

Electrical Characteristics Measured at STC*	SiE160	SiE165	SiE170	SiE175	SiE180	SiE185	SiE190	SiE195	SiE200
Rated Power (Pmax) Watts	160	165	170	175	180	185	190	195	200
Maximum Power Voltage (Vmp)	24.7	24.8	24.8	24.9	25.0	25.1	25.3	25.5	25.6
Maximum Power Current (Imp)	6.5	6.7	6.9	7.0	7.2	7.4	7.5	7.7	7.8
Open Circuit Voltage (Voc)	29.9	30.0	30.0	30.1	30.2	30.3	30.5	30.5	30.6
Short Circuit Current (Isc)	7.6	7.7	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.9	7.9	8.2	8.4
Maximum System Voltage (VDC)	600								
Series Fuse Rating Amps (Amps-DC)	15								
Temperature Coefficients		Pmax: -0.	566%/°C	V	/oc: -0.389%	‰∕°C	lsc: ().109%/°C	





21.8kW SOLAR SELF-GENERATION PROJECT #1 CONTRACT

A. Client	Details	
Customer:	Lewis Hall Retrofit	Direct Telephone:
Address:	320 Lewis Hall Seattle, WA 98195	Email:

Estimat	ed Project	Start Date:	Projected Installation Completion Date:					
		B. Itemized Pro	oject/System Equipment					
Manufacturer Name	Item Quantity	Full System Produc	Full System Product or Service Description Un					
SunPower	70	SunPower SPR-320-WI Photovoltaic Modules	SunPower SPR-320-WHT (22.4 kW) STC Rated \$9 Photovoltaic Modules					
Solectria	2	Solectria PVI13kW 13k	lectria PVI13kW 13kW Inverter \$9,849.00					
Unirac	1	PV Array Mounting Sys	V Array Mounting System \$10,781.56					
Electrical	1		lectrical Supplies (disconnects, combiner/fuse ox, meter base, conduit, wire, etc) \$6,063.19					
Sunergy Systems	1	Engineering and Installa	\$15,681.95	\$6,063.19 \$15,681.95				
Sunergy Systems	1	Net-Metering registration al incentive programs, r	on, Grant Writing, Filing for nisc	\$2,768.49	\$2,768.49			
				System Cost	\$124,042.59			
5 Year Warranty Utility District Net-		terials, and Labor)			Included \$150.00			
Permits other Fees					\$20,408.52			
S&H					\$8,228.74			
State Sales Tax					Exempt			
City Sales Tax				1	Exempt			
				S&H,Tax,Fee	\$28,787.26			
				Total Cost	\$152,829.85			

C. Project Pa	yment Deposit Schedule
Payment 1: (\$1500) deposit due at contract signing	Payment 2: Due upon order of material (\$105,930.90)
Payment 3: Due at inspector signoff (\$45,398.95)	



SUNPOWER

E19 / 320 SOLAR PANEL

MAXIMUM EFFICIENCY AND PERFORMANCE

Measured at Standard Test Conditions (STC): irro	trical Data	2015
Peak Power (+5/-3%)	Pmax	320 W
Efficiency	η	19.6 %
Rated Voltage	V _{mpp}	54.7 V
Rated Current	(mpp	5.86 A
Open Circuit Voltage	Voc	64.8 V
Short Circuit Current	Isc	6.24 A
Maximum System Voltage	,UL	600 V
Temperature Coefficients	Power (P)	-0.38% / K
	Voltage (V _{oc})	-176.6mV / K
	Current (Isc)	3.5mA / K
NOCT		45° C +/-2° C
Series Fuse Rating		20 A

Mechanical Data

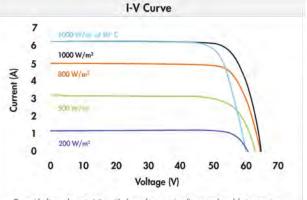
IP-65 rated with 3 bypass diodes Dimensions: 32 x 155 x 128 (mm)

Anodized aluminum alloy type 6063

anti-reflective (AR) coating

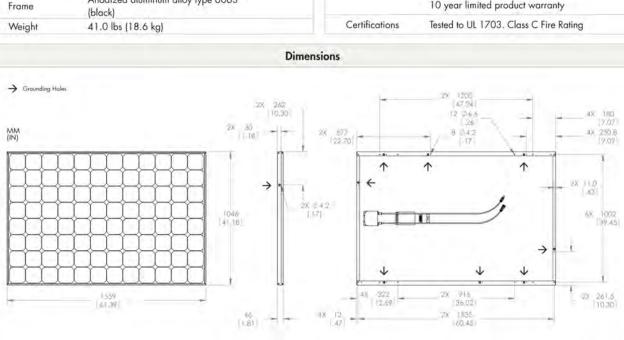
96 SunPower all-back contact monocrystalline High transmission tempered glass with

1000mm length cables / MultiContact (MC4) connectors



Current/voltage characteristics with dependence on irradiance and module temperature.

Tes	sted Operating Conditions
Temperature	-40° F to +185° F (-40° C to + 85° C)
Max load	113psf 550 kg/m² (5400 Pa), front (e.g. snow) w / specified mounting configurations
	50 psf 245 kg/m² (2400 Pa) front and back – e.g wind
Impact Resistance	Hail 1 in (25 mm) at 51 mph (23 m/s)
Wa	rranties and Certifications
Warranties	25 year limited power warranty
	10 year limited product warranty



CAUTION: READ SAFETY AND INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE USING THE PRODUCT.

Visit sennowercorp.com for details

SUNPOWER and the SUNPOWER logo are trademarks or registered trademarks of SunPower Corporation.
© December 2010 SunPower Corporation. All rights reserved. Specifications included in this datasheet are subject to change without notice.

SUNDOWERCORD.COM Document #001-65474 Rev** / LTR_EN

Solar Cells

Front Glass

Junction Box

Output Cables



String Sizing

PV System Sizing Calculations
Project: Lewis Hall Energy Efficiency Retrofit
Responsible: Rainier Electric
Sizing Calculations
Maximum Series Module Calculation
Vadj = Voc + [(Record Low Temp °C - STC Cell Temp °C) x Voltage (Voc)] = 64.8V + [(-17.8 C - 25 C) x1766V/C] Vadj = 72.36V Max Modules in Series = UL / Vadj = 600V / 72.36V
Max Modules in Series = 8.29 (round down), 8 Modules in Series (Maximum)
Minimum Series Module Calculation
Voltage (Voc) = Vmpp (x) Power (P) = 54.7V (x)38%/k Voltage (Voc) =208 Vadj = Vmpp + [(Avg High Temp + 30 C - STC Cell Temp °C) x Voltage (Voc)] = 54.7 V + [(59 C - 25 C) x208]
Vadj = 47.63 V Min Modules in Series = Min Operating Power / Vadj = 205 V / 47.73 V
Min Modules in Series = 4.3 (round up), 5 Modules in Series (Minimum)

My recommendation is to install on each roof surface 7 strings, (5- series modules per string). This will be a total of (35) modules per face, (70) modules total.

SUNPOWER SPR-320E

Open Circuit Voltage: $V_{oc} = 64.8V$ Rated Voltage: $V_{mpp} = 54.7V$ Temperature Coefficient for Voltage: Voltage (V_{oc}) = -.176 V/K Temperature Coefficient for Power: Power (P) = -0.38% / K Maximum System Voltage: UL = 600V

SOLECTRIA PVI 13 KW

Operating Range (MPPT) = 205V - 430V

SOLAR RADIATION DATA (SEATTLE, WA 47.5N, 122.3W)

Record Low Temp. = -17.8 degrees Celsius Average High Temp. = 29 degrees Celsius (add 30 degrees for rack mounted modules



Appendix D - LEED

Green Energy Challenge 2012 Comfort Survey

The University of Washington NECA chapter would appreciate the participation in the following survey in order to discover shortcomings and develop energy efficient solutions to improve the work environment of Lewis Hall.

1. When working at Lewis Hall I turn off all lights when I leave my office.

YES NO

2. When at home I care more about conserving energy then when I am at Lewis Hall.

YES

3. When working at Lewis Hall I turn off all lights when I leave all rooms, including bathrooms and common areas.

NO

NO

YES

4. In my office I have _____(number) lights that I plug into an outlet. Reasons for having extra lighting (ex. decoration, inadequate lighting, ...)

The following questions are on a scale of 1-5, 1 being "very inadequate", and 5 being "very satisfied" 5. The energy efficiency of the building as a whole is ______.

1 2 3 4 5

6. The overhead lighting in my office is ______.

1 2 3 4 5

7. Natural lighting in my office is ______.

1 2 3 4 5

8. The ability to control temperature within my office is ______.

1 2 3 4 5

9. Air quality within the building is ______.

1 2 3 4 5



Green Energy Challenge 2012 Occupant Commuting Transportation Assessment

The University of Washington NECA chapter would appreciate the participation in the following survey as a part of the LEED portion of the project.

Please check all answers that apply to your commuting habits.

- 1. My average one-way commute distance in miles is: _
- 2. Please indicate the method of transportation you used to get to work each day during the last week. If you used more than one mode of transportation, please indicate the mode used for the longest distance during your commute trip (i.e. if you took a train for 10 miles and walked 1 mile, indicate that you used Public Transit).

	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri
Drove Alone					
Carpool					
Public Transit/Bus					
Vanpool					
Bicycle					
Walk					
Telecommute					
Sick / Vacation Day					
Other					

3. If you drive to work, please indicate the make, model, and year of your vehicle below:

|--|

- 4. Please indicate whether your vehicle uses any of the following alternative fuels:
 - _Electricity (including gasoline-electric or diesel-electric hybrids)
 - ____Hydrogen
 - Propane or compressed natural gas
 - ____Liquid Natural Gas
 - ___Methanol
 - ___Ethanol
- 5. If you carpool or vanpool, please indicate the total number of people typically commuting with you:
 - 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
- 6. Do you usually travel home using the same mode of transportation used to get to work? _____

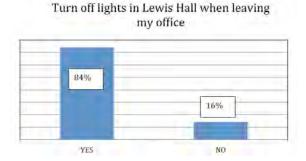
If "no", please briefly explain your mode of transportation used to return home from work below:

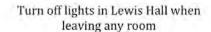
7. Does your typical commuting pattern change significantly depending on the time of year? If so, please explain below (i.e. bike in the summer instead of bus).

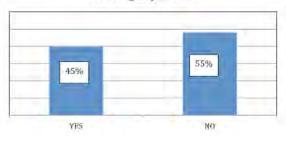


Survey Results

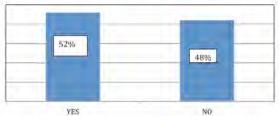
Comfort Survey

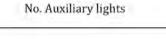


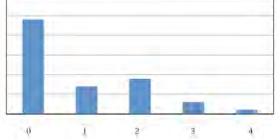




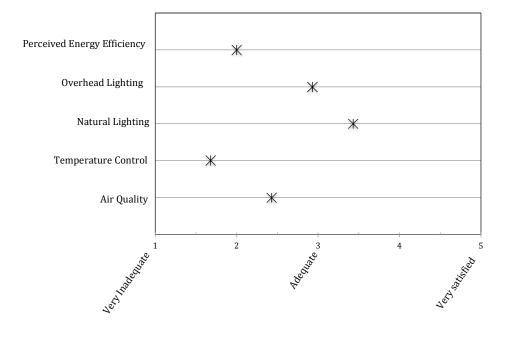
Care more about conserving energy at home







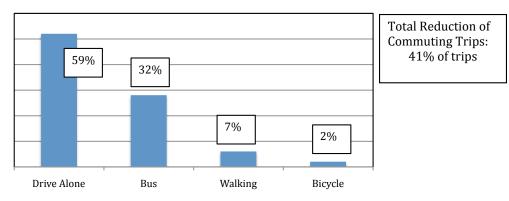
Lewis Hall Comfort Survey Results (60% of Occupants Surveyed)





Commuting Survey





LEED Breakdown Tables

Energy & Atmosphere Credit 4			
Onsite Renewable Energy	Points		
3.0%	1		
4.5%	2		
6.0%	3		
7.5%	4		
9.0%	5		
12.0%	6		

Water and Efficiency Credit 2			
Percent Reduction	Points		
10%	1		
15%	2		
20%	3		
25%	4		
30%	5		

Energy and Atmosphere Credit 1				
EPA Energy Star Energy Performance Rating	LEED Points	EPA Energy Star Energy Performance Rating	LEED Points	
71	1	81	10	
73	2	82	11	
74	3	83	12	
75	4	85	13	
76	5	87	14	
77	6	89	15	
78	7	91	16	
79	8	93	17	
80	9	95	18	



Energy Star Energy Efficiency

Facility Information Lewis Hall E Stevens Way, Seatt United States	e, WA 98105				Ed
Facility Characteristics	<u>Edit</u>	Estimated	Design	Energy	Edit
Space Type	Gross Floor Area (Sq. Ft.)	Energy Source	Units	Estimated Total Annual	Energy Rate (\$/Unit)
Office	23,200			Energy Use	
Total Gross Floor Area	23,200	Electricity - Grid Purchase	kWh	68,296	\$ 0.250/kWh
The Median Building is eq Performance Rating of 50.	uivalent to an EPA Energy	Natural Gas	cf	7	\$ 0.011/cf
		District Steam	MLbs.	261,106	\$ 0.018/MLbs.
		Source: Data a Description.	idapted fro	m DOE-EIA. See	EPA Technical

Results for Estimated Energy Use				
Energy	Design	Target	Median Building	
Energy Performance Rating (1-100)	1	93	50	
Energy Reduction (%)	N/A	50	0	
Source Energy Use Intensity (kBtu/Sq. Ft./yr)	16,259,960	101	202	
Site Energy Use Intensity (kBtu/Sq. Ft./yr)	13,437,965	83	167	
Total Annual Source Energy (kBtu)	377,231,060,754	2,342,870	4,685,740	
Total Annual Site Energy (kBtu)	311,760,797,033	1,936,254	3,872,507	
Total Annual Energy Cost (\$)	\$ 21,774	\$0	\$0	
Pollution Emissions	1.1.1.			
CO2-eq Emissions (metric tons/year)	24,613,523	153	306	
CO2-eq Emissions Reduction (%)	-8050442%	50%	0%	