



**RMF Engineering**  
Reliability. Efficiency. Integrity.

# **LAB RETRO-CX: THE REBIRTH OF A RESEARCH FACILITY**

Course No. CXENERGY1807

**Rob Clegg, PE**  
**Travis Campbell, CxA**



# AABC Commissioning Group

AIA Provider Number 50111116

acg

## Lab Retro-Cx: The Rebirth of a Research Facility

Course Number: CXENERGY1807



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***RMF Engineering***

April 25, 2018



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Questions related to specific materials, methods, and services will be addressed at the conclusion of this presentation.

# Course Description

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Science and research changes constantly. Laboratory needs change and each change can dramatically affect the operation of adjacent labs. However, adjacent labs are rarely tested to confirm correct operation. Changes including additions such as new fume hoods can overburden the exhaust system, resulting in code or health issues. As laboratories age, they become problematic. Sensors fall out of calibration, control devices fail and become outdated. Laboratories must be regularly tested to weed out and repair these issues. A small percentage of devices out of calibration can tip the entire system into a state where it doesn't meet basic requirements, much less code requirements.



# Learning Objectives

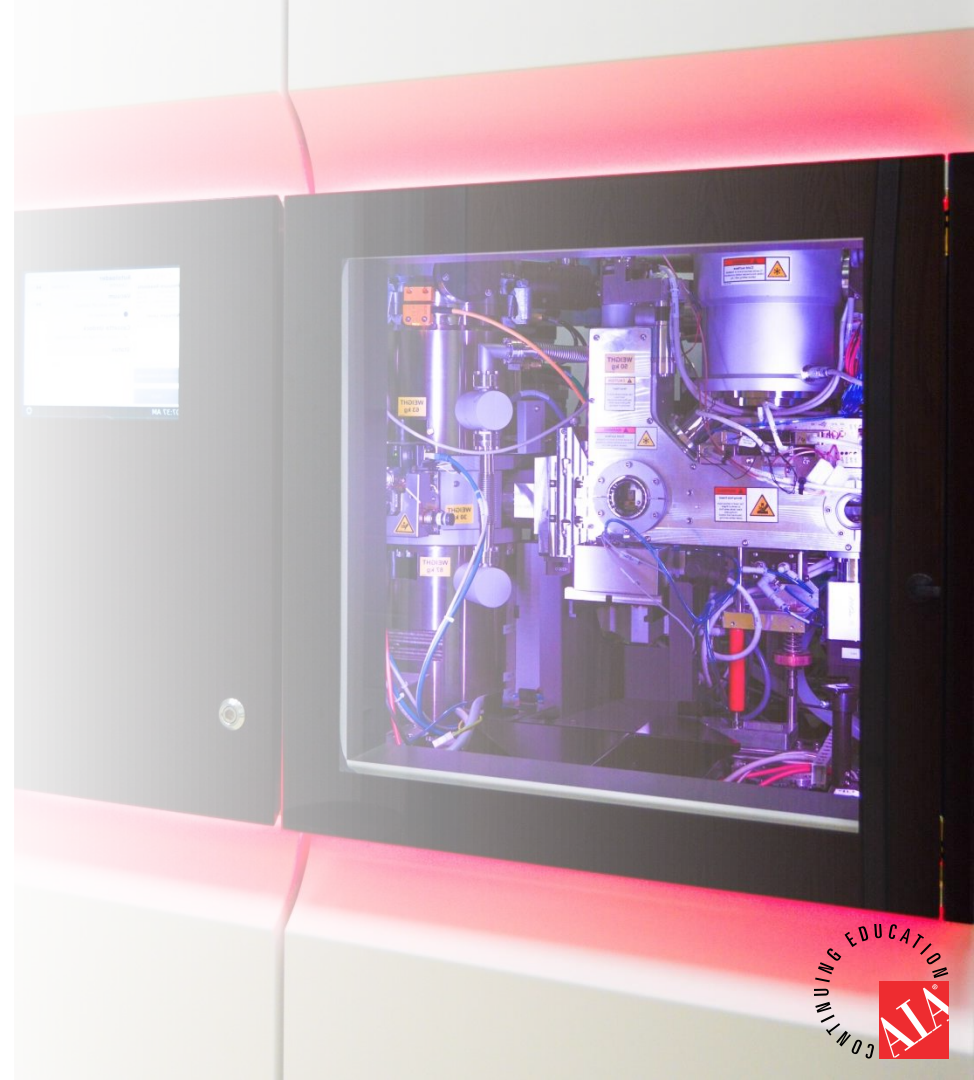
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At the end of the this course, participants will be able to:

1. Understand the different types of laboratories and special considerations for each and general tips and tricks to Retro-cx a lab.
2. Consider the impact of partial renovations and common devices and sensors that fail or go out of calibration and why.
3. Get to know the elements of Laboratory HVAC and common design configurations.
4. Get familiar with common sequence requirements and how to get to the root cause of symptoms.

# AGENDA

- 01 | Introduction
- 02 | Why Retro-Cx Labs
- 03 | Designs & Considerations
- 04 | Lab Retro-Cx Process
- 05 | Results
- 06 | Wrap-up





280  
employees

35  
year history

13  
offices

# ABOUT RMF

## Areas of Service

- » Mechanical
- » Electrical
- » Utility Master Planning
- » Utility Infrastructure
- » Assessments/Inspections
- » Commissioning

2017 **ENR**  
TOP 500

RMF ranked in the  
Nation's top A/E  
Design Firms in ENR  
2016 & 2017.

2017 **BD+C**  
TOP 20

Ranked **16th** in BD+C  
2017 Top E/A Firms &  
12th in University  
Engineering.

2017 **CSE**  
TOP 40

Ranked **35th** in  
CSE 2017 Top  
MEP Firms



# WHY RETRO-Cx LABORATORIES

- » RMF Recently Performed Retro-Cx at Two College Chemistry & Biology Research Laboratories
  - Both Over 100k Square Feet
  - Both had Numerous Partial Renovations
  - Both Include Pneumatic and Direct Digital Controls
  - Both Include Research Laboratories, Teaching Laboratories, Classrooms, and Lecture Halls
  - Both Serve Professors, Graduate Students, and Undergraduate Students





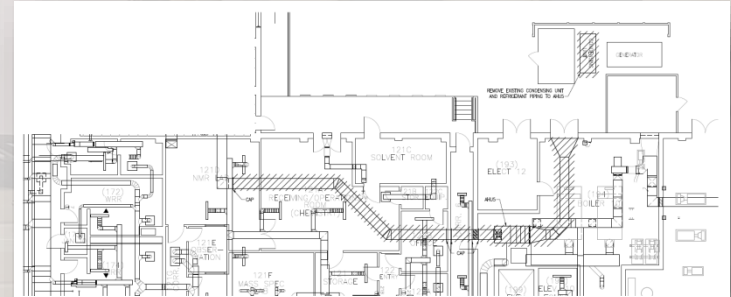
# WHY RETRO-Cx LABORATORIES

## » Research Laboratories Typically Change Often

- Changes and Updates to Technology
- New Grant Money
- Different Researchers

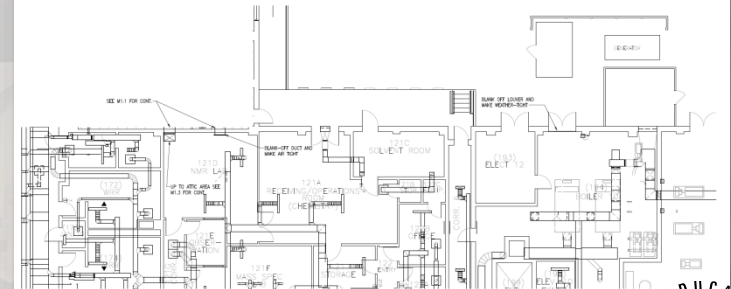
## » Individual Lab Renovations Effect Whole Building Operation

- Increase/Decrease Exhaust Requirements
- System Diversity Changes
- Zone and Building Pressurization Effects



**1 -First Floor Mechanical Demolition Plan**

1/8"=1'-0"



**2 -First Floor Mechanical New Work Plan**

1/8"=1'-0"

# WHY RETRO-Cx LABORATORORIES

- » Control Devices Lose Calibration
  - Dust Clogs Flow Sensors
  - Sensing Devices Drift Over Time
  - Sash Height Loses Alignment with Flow
- » Yearly Fume Hood Certification
- » Re-TAB = New Calibration Factors
- » Ever Changing Lab Equipment
- » Single-point Facility Corrections





# DESIGN & CONSIDERATIONS

## » Specialized Facilities

- Bio-Safety Levels (BSL-1 to BSL-3)
- Animal Bio-Safety Level (A-BSL)
- Agriculture Bio-Safety Level (BSL-Ag)

## » Specialized Equipment

- Nuclear Magnetic Resonance (NMR)
- Electron Microscope
- Sub -80°C equipment
- Bio-Safety Cabinets



# DESIGN & CONSIDERATIONS

## » Lab Design Configuration

- From **1** Fume Hood to **12** Fume Hoods
- Snorkel Exhaust
- Cabinet Exhaust
- Bench Top Exhaust
- Sink Exhaust
- Bio-Safety Levels
- No Return Air
- Strict Temperature Control
- Strict Humidity Control

Snorkle Data

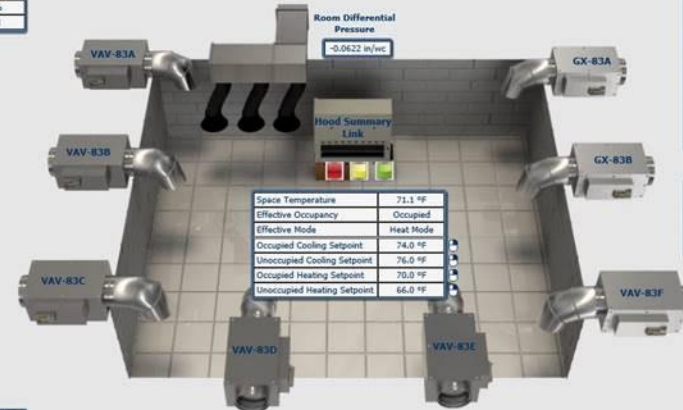
Effective Flow Setpoint	150 cfm
Actual Snorkle Flow	138 cfm
Damper Position	33 %
Effective Mode	Cool

Room Setpoints

Supply VAV Flow Setpoint	4397 cfm
GX Exhaust Flow Setpoint	384 cfm
Lab Balancing Negative Sp	450 cfm



Hall 1 East , Lab 128



Hall 2 East , Lab 201

Hood Flows

Hood 1 Flow	436 cfm
Hood 2 Flow	506 cfm
Hood 3 Flow	461 cfm
Hood 4 Flow	449 cfm
Hood 5 Flow	306 cfm
Hood 6 Flow	411 cfm
Hood 7 Flow	21 cfm
Hood 8 Flow	456 cfm
Hood 9 Flow	423 cfm
Hood 10 Flow	392 cfm
Hood 11 Flow	497 cfm
Hood 12 Flow	614 cfm

Room Flows

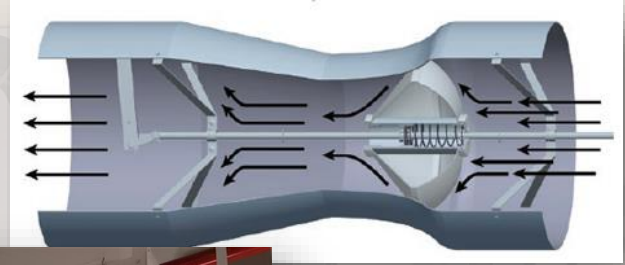
Total VAV Supply Air Flow	4791 cfm
Total GX Exhaust Air Flow	180 cfm
Total Snorkle / Hood Flow	4937 cfm
Total Room Exhaust Flow	5013 cfm
Room Differential Flow	-359 cfm



# DESIGN & CONSIDERATIONS

## » Lab HVAC Equipment vs Standard HVAC Equipment

- 100% OA AHU's
- Strobic fans
- Fume Hoods
- Air Valves (Rather than Damper VAVs)
- Low-Velocity/Low-Noise Diffusers
- Reheat Coils Based on Max VAV Flow



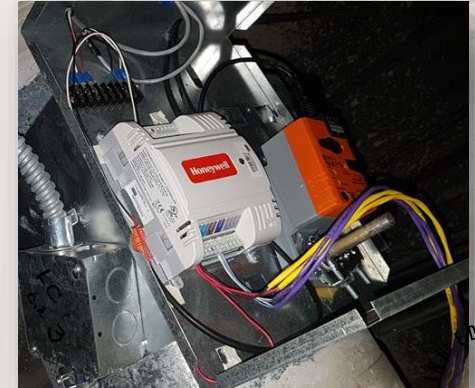
# DESIGN & CONSIDERATIONS

## » Lab HVAC Controls vs Standard HVAC Controls

- Humidity Control
  - Dehumidification Modes
  - Humidifiers
- Variable Exhaust Control via Duct Static Pressure  
(vs Fixed EA and RA tracking SA)
- Exhaust Valve Control via Fume Hoods Sash Height  
(vs constant volume EA)
- Supply Air Flow Control Based on Exhaust Flow
  - (vs Room Temperature Control)



VS





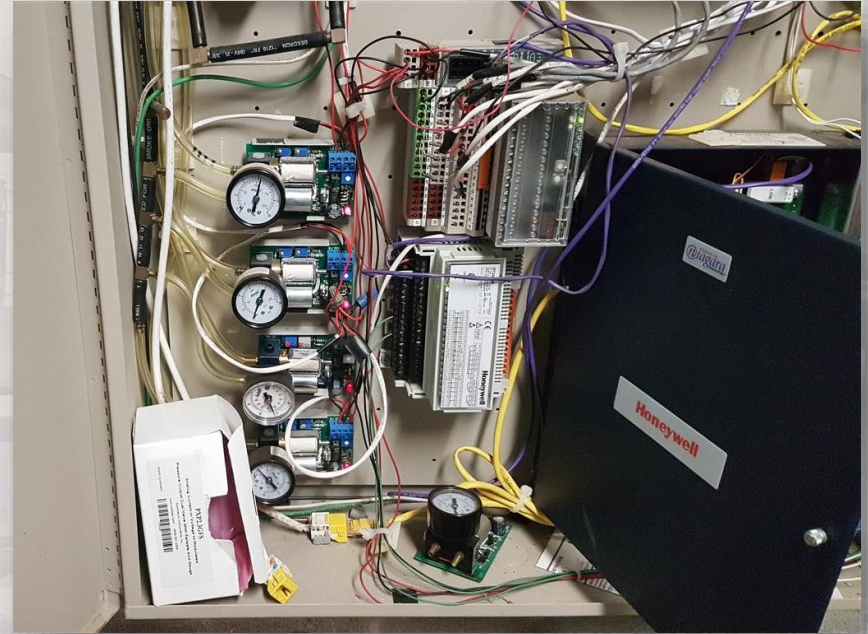
# DESIGN & CONSIDERATIONS

## » Laboratory Controls

- Air Change Driven
- Lab Pressure Driven
- Exhaust and Supply Air Flows
- Temperature Control Secondary

## » Lab AHU Controls

- Five Coil AHU's
- 100% Outside Air Units
- 100% Exhaust
- Energy Recovery Strategies





# LAB RETRO-Cx PROCESS

## » Working in an Active Laboratory

- Undergrad Students on Strict Schedules
- Grad Students Running Research 24/7
- Professors Running Research 24/7

Day	DOBO 101	DOBO 104	DOBO 107	DOBO 121	DOBO 125	DOBO 126	DOBO 128	DOBO 129	DOBO 130	DOBO 131
	Class 9-9:50A Class 9-9:50A Class 10-10:50A Class 11-11:50A Class 12-12:50P Class 1-2:15P Class 2-4:50P Class 4-6:30P Class 6-7:50P			Class 9-10:50A Class 11A-1:50P Class 2-4:50P Open 5-6:30P Class 6:30-9:20P	Class 9-10:50A Class 11A-1:50P Class 2-4:50P Open 5-6:30P Class 6:30-9:20P	Class 9-10:50A Class 11A-1:50P Class 2-4:50P Open 5-6:30P Class 6:30-9:20P	Open 8-9A Class 9-11:50A Class 12-2:50P Class 2-4:50P Class 5-7:50P	Class 9-10:50A Class 11A-1:50P Class 12-2:50P Class 2-4:50P Class 5-7:50P	Class 9-10:50A Class 11A-1:50P Class 12-2:50P Class 2-4:50P Class 5-7:50P	Open 8-11A Class 11A-12:15P Open 12:15-2P Class 2-4:50P Open 12:15-2P Class 2-4:50P
Mon, Oct 9		Open 8A-12P Class 12-2:50P Class 3-5:50P	Open 8A-12P Class 12-2:50P Class 3-5:50P							
	Class 9-9:50A Class 9:30-10:45A Class 11A-11:15P Class 12:30-1:45P Class 2-3:15P Class 3:30-4:45P Class 5-6:15P			Class 9-10:50A Class 11A-1:50P Class 2-4:50P Open 5-6:30P Class 6:30-9:20P	Class 9-10:50A Class 11A-1:50P Class 2-4:50P Open 5-6:30P Class 6:30-9:20P	Class 9-10:50A Class 11A-1:50P Class 2-4:50P Open 5-6:30P Class 6:30-9:20P	Class 9-10:50A Class 11A-12:15P Open 12:15-2P Class 2-4:50P Class 5-7:50P	Class 9-10:50A Class 11A-12:15P Open 12:15-2P Class 2-4:50P Class 5-7:50P	Class 9-10:50A Class 11A-12:15P Open 12:15-2P Class 2-4:50P Class 5-7:50P	Open 8A-2P Class 2-4:50P Open 8A-2P Class 2-4:50P
Tues, Oct 10		Open 8A-2P Class 2-4:50P Open 5-7P	Open 8A-2P Class 2-4:50P Open 5-7P							
	Class 9-9:50A Class 9-9:50A Class 10-10:50A Class 11-11:50A Class 12-12:50P Class 1-2:15P Class 2-4:50P Open 4:30-7P			Class 9-10:50A Class 11A-1:50P Class 2-4:50P Open 5-6:30P Class 6:30-9:20P	Class 9-10:50A Class 11A-1:50P Class 2-4:50P Open 5-6:30P Class 6:30-9:20P	Class 9-10:50A Class 11A-1:50P Class 2-4:50P Open 5-6:30P Class 6:30-9:20P	Open 8-9A Class 9-11:50A Class 12-2:50P Class 2-4:50P Open 2-5P Class 5-7:50P	Class 9-10:50A Class 11A-1:50P Class 12-2:50P Class 2-4:50P Class 5-7:50P	Class 9-10:50A Class 11A-1:50P Class 12-2:50P Class 2-4:50P Class 5-7:50P	Open 8-11A Class 11A-12:15P Open 12:30-7P
Wed, Oct 11		Open 8A-2P Class 2-4:50P Open 5-7P	Open 8A-12P Class 12-2:50P Class 3-5:50P							

## » Communication Is Key

- Occupant Surveys
- Monday Morning Meetings
- Weekly Updates
- Permission From Occupants = Buy-In



# LAB RETRO-Cx PROCESS

## » Equipment Examination

- Inspect Equipment
- Check Cleanliness
- Look for Obstructions
- Impulse “Improvements”
- Verify As-Built Layout and Devices

## » Design Review

- Does the Design Still Meet Intent?
- Diversity/Back-Up/Air Changes
- Control Sequence





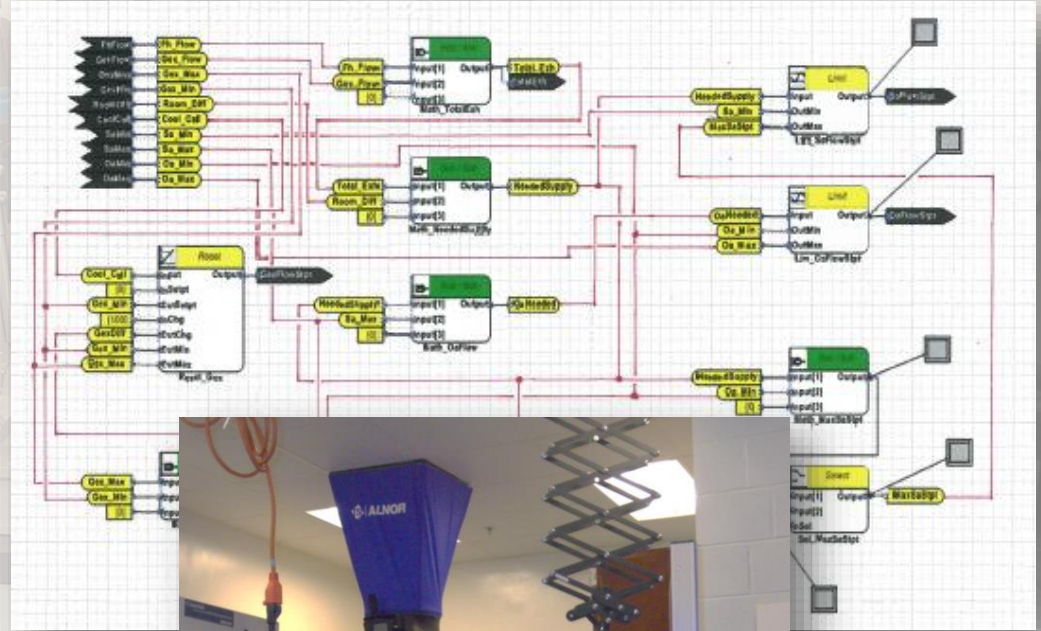
# LAB RETRO-Cx PROCESS

## » Testing Parameters

- Air Flows
- Pressures
- Temperatures
- Sequencing

## » What to Look For

- At Every Sequence Verify:
  - Primary Criteria
  - Air Changes
  - Room Pressure





# RETRO-Cx PROCESS



# RETRO-Cx PROCESS

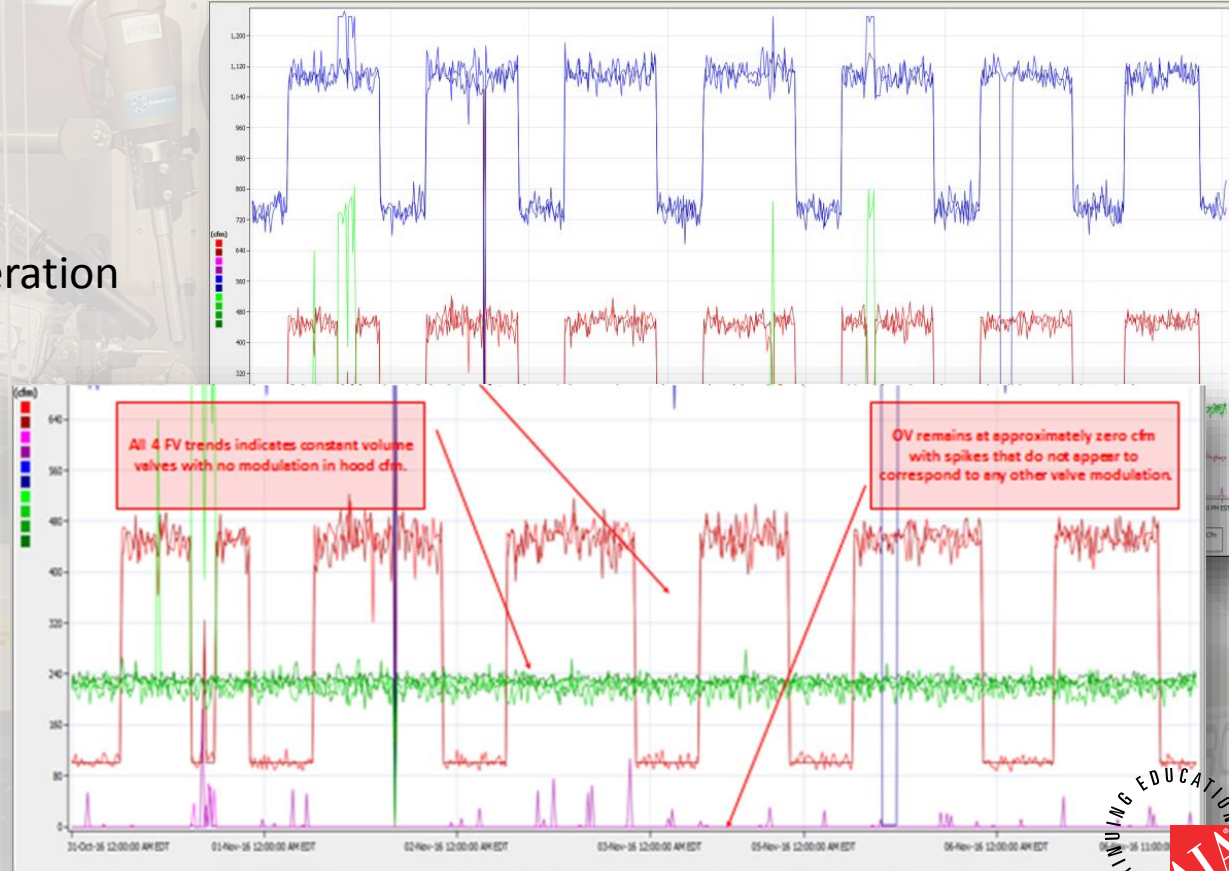




# LAB RETRO-Cx PROCESS

## » Trending

- Check Each Mode
- Find Hidden Issues
- Verify Authentic Operation
  - w/o Overrides
  - w/o Simulation





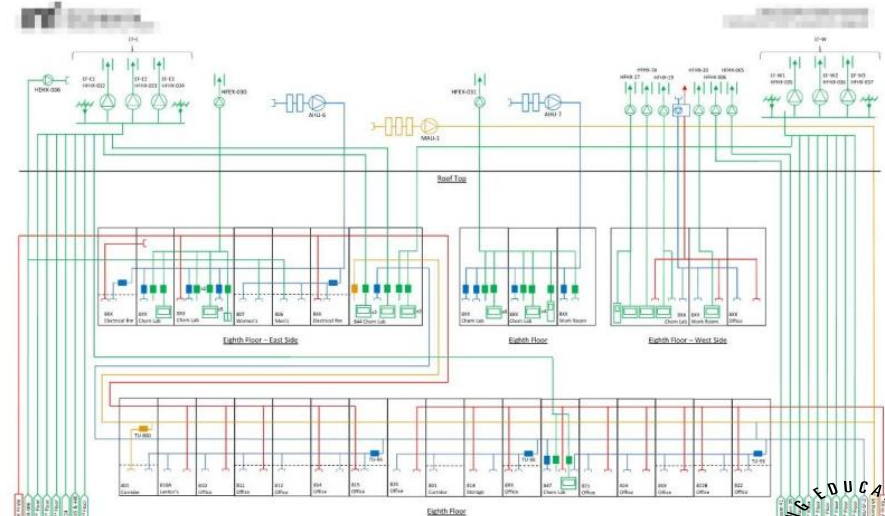
# RETRO-Cx RESULTS

## » Deliverables

- Design Review
- Retro-Cx Plan
- Critical Facility Requirements (CFR)
- Completed Test Forms
- Issues Log
- Energy Conservation Measures (ECM's)
- Final Report

Hall Laboratories

Lab No.	Req Airflow Unocc.	Req Airflow Occ.	Air Changes UnOcc Req.	Air Changes Occ Req.	Design	H	Size Sq Ft	Volume cu ft	Design Exhaust Air Flow HV	Design Exhaust Air Flow OV	Total
13	876	1314	4.00	6.0	6.0	12.50	11316	91	1225	1316	
15	387	580	4.00	6.0	6.0	12.50	5800	85	494	579	
17	363	544	4.00	6.0	6.0	12.50	5440	88	456	544	
21	178	267	4.00	6.0	10.7	12.50	2670	147	330	477	
28	1020	1530	4.00	6.0	6.0	12.50	1224.00	11300		0	
28B	122	183	4.00	6.0	6.0	12.50	146.00	1825		0	
29	240	360	4.00	6.0	6.0	12.50	288.00	3600		0	
29A	236	354	4.00	6.0	6.0	12.50	283.00	3538		0	
30	220	330	4.00	6.0	6.0	12.50	264.00	3300		0	
114	273	410	4.00	6.0	8.2	12.50	4100	210	350	560	
108	1382	2072	4.00	6.0	6.0	12.50	1669.00	20723		0	
316	1017	1526	4.00	6.0	6.7	12.50	1229.00	15260	1700		1700
414	1036	1554	4.00	6.0	6.8	12.50	1251.00	15535	1088	663	1751
417	1081	1622	4.00	6.0	5.0	12.50	1616	885	472	1357	
400	700	1051	4.00	6.0	6.5	12.50	10505	1145		1145	
425	755	1133	4.00	6.0	7.5	12.50	11325	888	527	1415	
435	719	1078	4.00	6.0	6.8	12.50	10780	895	323	1218	
460	690	1035	4.00	6.0	6.0	12.50	10345	895	148	1043	
508	899	1349	4.00	6.0	6.0	12.50	13485	1350		1350	
514	887	1330	4.00	6.0	4.8	12.50	13300	921	125	1046	
512C	190	286	4.00	6.0	10.9	12.50	2855	517		517	
520	366	549	4.00	6.0	7.7	12.50	5490	414	289	703	
521	366	552	4.00	6.0	6.1	12.50	5515	422	340	562	
522	389	584	4.00	6.0	11.3	12.50	5840	889	775	1660	
535	608	913	4.00	6.0	6.6	12.50	9125	228	775	1003	
536	362	543	4.00	6.0	5.8	12.50	5425	121	400	521	
538	362	543	4.00	6.0	8.1	12.50	5425	634	100	734	

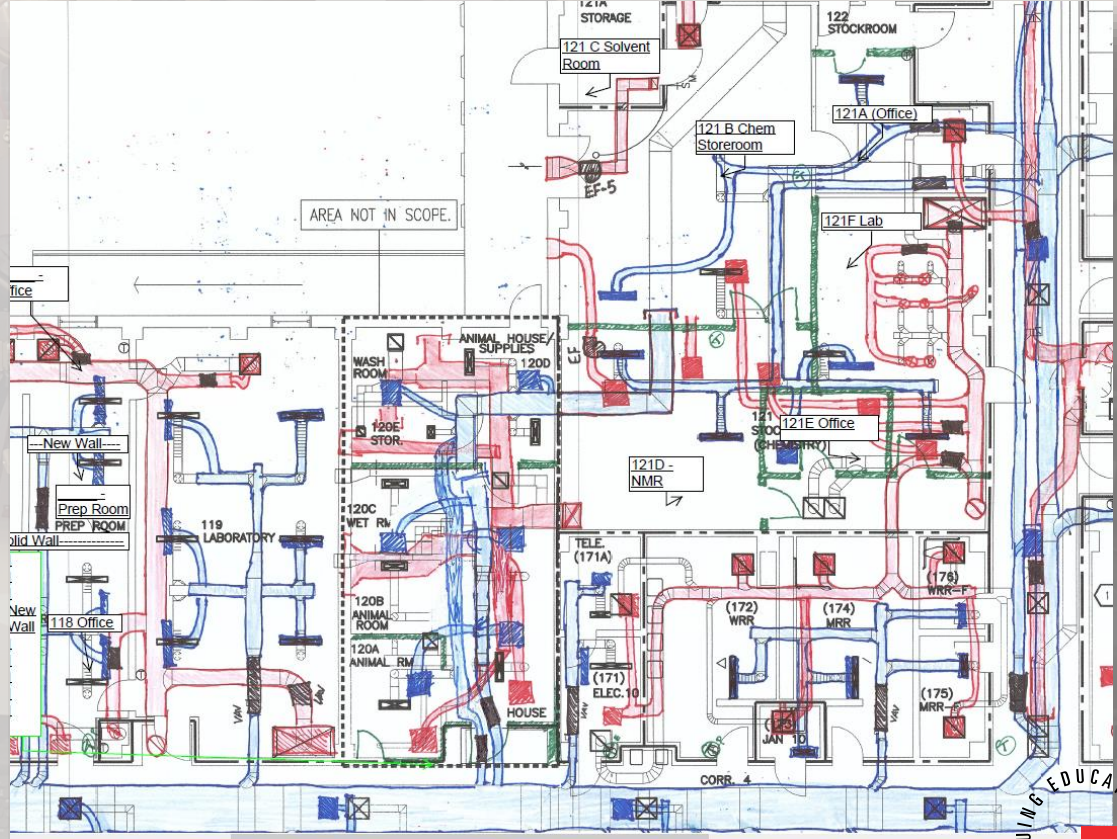


November 29, 2016

# RETRO-Cx RESULTS

## » Inspection Results

- Installation Issues
- Deviations from Design
- Updated As-Built
- System Cleanliness





# RETRO-Cx RESULTS

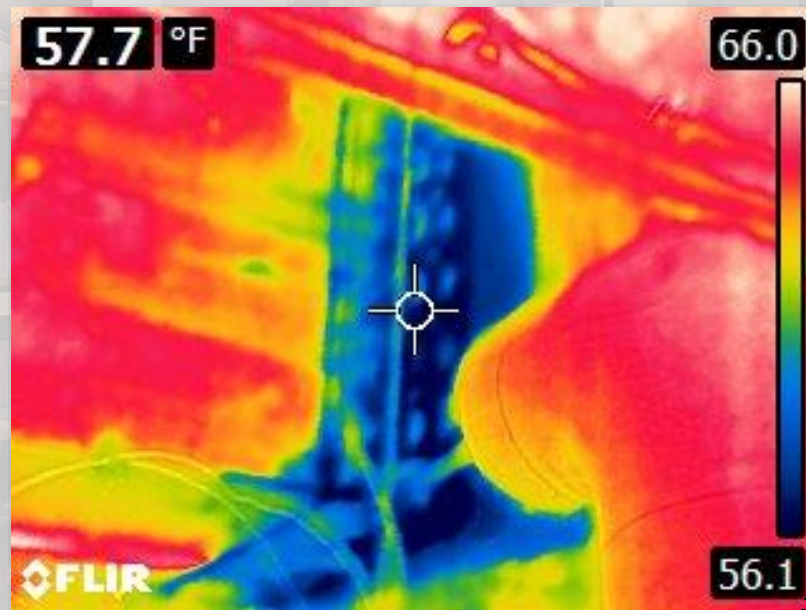




# RETRO-Cx RESULTS



# RETRO-Cx RESULTS





# RETRO-Cx RESULTS

## » Testing Results

- Device Calibration
- System Hunting
- Clogged Reheat Coils
- Positively Pressurized

Phasell Testing Tables - 2nd Floor

File Edit View Insert Format Data Tools Add-ons Help All changes saved in Drive

100% \$ % .00 123 Arial 10 B I A

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O
40	BALANCE							0	-631	0	0		0	-35	0
50								Actual	Design	Set-Point	BAS		Actual	Design	Set-Point
51															
52								Room Pressure:							
53								Effective Mode:	N/A	N/A	N/A		N/A	N/A	N/A
54								Effective Set-Point:	N/A	N/A	N/A		N/A	N/A	N/A
55															
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Room Parameters

	Design	BAS	Actual
Room Temp:			75.2
Room Humidity			68.9
Occ Cooling SP			74.0
Occ Heating SP			72.1
Unocc Cooling SP			78.0
Unocc Heating SP			76.0

SCREEN SHOTS

	NEEDED	TAKEN
1 Room		
2 VAV's		
3 GX's		
4 FH's		

SEQUENCE

	Applies?	Pass/Fail
1 Does Supply VAV remain Constant?		
2 Does General Exhaust Valve Track Fume Hood and Bench Exhaust Flow?		
3 Does Bench Exhaust turn on and off via wall switch?		
4 Does Room Offset remain Constant?		
5 Cooling LAT is always 55		
6 Heating LAT exceeds 90		

Item Unit No. Asset No. Room Loc Room Ty Device Ty Control Type Device Design Issue

225/224	Lab/Office	VAV	DDC	VAV-55 & 54	BAS is inaccurate for the lab and office. BAS shows VAV-55 serving the office exclusively and VAV-54 serving
225	Lab	VAV	DDC	VAV-55	Supply air terminal unit is not calibrated. In minimum, the units reads 303 CFM while the actual air flow is mea
225/224	Lab/Office	VAV	DDC	VAV-54	Supply air terminal unit is not calibrated. In minimum, the units reads 854 CFM while the actual air flow is mea
224	Office	GX	DDC	GX-55	Exhaust terminal unit is not calibrated. In minimum, the units reads 564 CFM while the actual air flow is mea
225	Lab	Hood	DDC	FH-	Fume hood is not calibrated. In maximum, the unit reads 621 CFM while the actual air flow is measured to be

Lab Template - 208 - Lab - 211 - Lab - 212 - Lab - 216 - Lab - 219 - Lab - 220 - Lab - 223 - Lab - 225/224 - Lab - 217

Explore

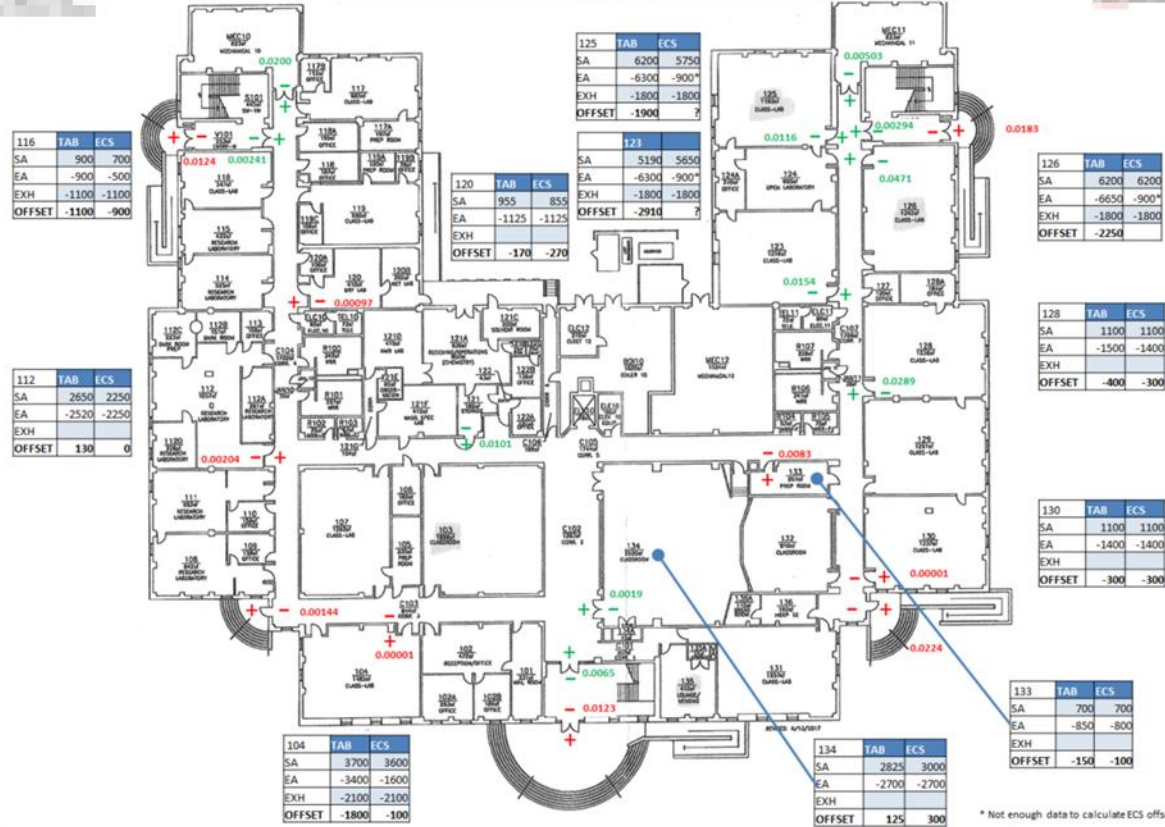
# RETRO-Cx RESULTS





# RETRO-Cx RESULTS

Pressurization Diagram –First Floor



\* Not enough data to calculate ECS offset

# RETRO-Cx RESULTS

## » Energy Conservation Measures (ECM's)

- Recommended major corrections or changes (typically in the form of projects or technology improvements) that result in significantly lower energy consumption

## » Facility Improvement Measures (FIM's)

- » Recommended major corrections or changes (typically in the form of projects or technology improvements) that result in significantly improved system performance

	Description of Finding	Description of Solution	Estimated Costs			Additional Comments
			Implement	Annual Savings	Simple Payback	
O	<b>Abandoned Terminal Units</b> Abandoned terminal units in the medium pressure supply air duct cause an unnecessarily high duct pressure drop.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Remove abandoned terminal units and replace with ductwork.</li></ul>	\$10,000	\$4,500	2 Years	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Terminal units and air valves will have better control stability because they will all operate closer to the system set point. Terminal units downstream of abandoned terminal units operate at 1 in. H<sub>2</sub>O lower pressure than those without an inline abandoned terminal unit.</li><li>PIC Means estimated cost of \$6,500 rounded up to account for mobilization and project complexity.</li></ul>
P	<b>Inefficient Constant Volume System</b> The old original terminal units are all constant volume type.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Replace constant volume terminal units with variable volume terminal units to make whole system variable volume.</li><li>Program occupancy schedules and setbacks.</li><li>Install occupancy sensors for further unoccupied setback control.</li></ul>	\$152,000	\$20,000	8 Years	<p>Replacement includes 29 Terminal Units.</p> <p>Energy savings based upon a 50% air volume setback, while up to 90% air volume set back is possible using 3-point control which provides a minimum cooling airflow rate much lower than the reset airflow rate.</p>
Q	<b>Interior Ductwork Dirtiness</b> Aged ductwork throughout the facility is verily dirty due to areas of infiltration and deteriorated interior insulation affecting system operation.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Remove ductwork with interior lining.</li><li>Professionally clean and seal outdoor air and return chases.</li><li>Professionally clean and seal dead buried concrete ductwork.</li><li>Professional clean all terminal units currently in use including flow sensor and reheat coil.</li></ul>	\$2,000 + \$21,000 + \$12,000 + \$40,000 =	\$2,000 + \$21,000 + \$12,000 + \$35,000 =	14 Months	<p>Savings will result from Maintenance more than Energy.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Very slight energy savings will result from clean reheat coils in the supply air system. Calculated a savings of 0.1" H<sub>2</sub>O pressure drop across coils.</li><li>Substantial savings resulting from fewer filter replacements: \$775 x 100 = \$21,000 per replacement. Estimated reduction of 1 sat per year.</li><li>Less controls maintenance, and Flame Hood calibration keeping terminal units and air valves calibrated. Estimated Labor = 100 Hours at \$75 per hour = \$12,000</li></ul>
R	<b>High Air Velocity Noise</b> The outlets and inlets throughout the facility are extremely noisy due to high air velocities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Install low velocity diffusers at supply air and make-up air outlets throughout building.</li><li>Install low velocity grilles at all exhaust air inlets throughout the building.</li><li>Evaluate air speed through duct system to identify undersized ductwork.</li></ul>	\$21,000	0	None	



# THANK YOU!



This concludes The American Institute of Architects  
Continuing Education Systems Course

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