WHY THE MANY FACTS OF BUILDING RETRO COMMISSIONING MATTER

Retrocommissioning (RCx) is rapidly growing in popularity as a tool to cost effectively reduce energy use in existing buildings. A recent study by Lawrence Berkeley National Lab showed that commissioning existing buildings yields significant energy savings and can provide a substantial return on investment. Utility programs are embracing the concept and taking a variety of approaches to helping their customers find providers and engage in an RCx process.

Done right, RCx can provide deep and lasting savings within a facility. Unfortunately many projects look to shortcut the process. Focusing on the Investigate and Implement facets of the process may seem to be the shortest route to garnering savings, but it may result in comfort problems, dissatisfied employees, and measures overridden by maintenance personnel, resulting in the owner’s investment not yielding sustained benefits. I’m going to review each facet of the process and explain why it is critical to the success of your RCx project.

1. Commit
Cx Associates has worked on several RCx projects where the operations and maintenance staff are not on board. The building owner looks to the RCx provider to somehow garner the support of these individuals who have a variety of barriers to the process. Without the commitment of the organization, from top to bottom, a comprehensive RCx process is likely to fail. In most cases RCx providers have engineering backgrounds and do not tend to have the skills to address organizational resistance to the process.

2. Plan
Many RFPs seek to combine the planning and investigation phases. However, there is a clear benefit of defining the scope of the project before commencing the field work and analysis, and this benefit is not always fully understood by building owners seeking to retro commission their facility. Planning answers the following questions:
Are there enough savings opportunities in this facility to support RCx?

If so, where are those opportunities?

What are the requirements for a successful RCx project?

Once those questions are answered, the RCx provider can develop a plan of attack for the investigation phase.
3. Investigate
This includes reviewing the building documentation, on-site time verifying control sequences
and identifying opportunities, as well as office time estimating savings and the costs of
implementation, commissioning, training, and verification.

4 & 5. Implement and Commission
These steps go hand in hand – commissioning should not be viewed as an after the fact part of
the process, but it is an essential facet of the process. Implementation includes designing and
specifying the measures, contracting and installation. The commissioning process includes
review of the contractor proposals to ensure the key aspects of the project are understood,
verifying installation, and testing for performance before the contractors receive their final
payment.

6. Document
Ensure all of the changes are documented in the facility records. Clear operating sequences that
are understandable to maintenance staff should be posted in mechanical rooms. DDC graphics
must be updated and verified and include a link to the sequences of operations.

7. Train
If the operators don’t understand the concepts behind the system optimization improvements
they will override them. Training needs to be extensive enough to address knowledge gaps in
the concepts as well as their execution by operations and maintenance staff. In addition, the
end users should understand what to expect and how to report issues.

8. Verify
Most building projects are an open loop. Closing the loop and verifying that the project goals
are met is essential to improving practice overall. Verify energy savings, comfort, maintenance
practices and costs and provide a feedback loop to the parties involved in the project so that
the next project will be even better.
Following all of these steps will reveal the true benefits of the retro commissioning gem. In future blog posts I will explore barriers we encounter to each facet and the practices we are developing to help address them.