



Geisinger Hospital for Advanced Medicine

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Mechanical Option
AE Senior Thesis
Spring 2009

Presentation Outline



- Building Overview
- Existing Mechanical Systems
- Mechanical Depth
 - Dedicated Outdoor Air Systems and Chilled Beams
 - Combined Heat and Power
- Electrical Breadth
- Architectural Breadth
- Conclusions

Building Overview



- Geisinger Hospital for Advanced Medicine
- Location: Danville, PA
- Size: 300,600 SF, 9 stories
- Total Project Cost: \$108 million
- Construction Dates : June 2007-Spring 2010

Building Overview



- Building Use
 - Cardiology
 - Surgery
 - Patient Rooms
 - Clinics
 - Diagnostics
 - Staff Areas
 - Food Service
 - Shell Spaces

Existing Mechanical Systems



- Chiller Plant
 - New chiller plant being constructed housing:
 - Two existing 900-ton chillers to a new chiller plant
 - One existing free-cooling plate and frame heat exchanger
 - One new 900-ton chiller
 - One new 8,000 ton-hour, thermal energy storage tank

Existing Mechanical Systems



- Boiler Plant
 - Boiler plant addition being constructed housing:
 - Two new steam boilers, one electric and one gas
 - Two new 8,900 MBH shell and tube heat exchangers for heating water

Existing Mechanical Systems



- Air handling units
 - Five air handling units to be installed now
 - Three air handling units for the future

AHU	Air Flow (CFM)	Serving	VAV/CAV
AHU-4-1	18,000	Operating Rooms	VAV
(F)AHU-4-2	18,000	Operating Rooms	VAV
AHU-4-3	2,700	Surgical Pharmacy	CAV
(F) HV-4-4	24,000	Kitchen Make-Up	VAV
AHU-M-S1	80,000	South	VAV
AHU-M-S2	80,000	South	VAV
(F) AHU-M-N1	80,000	North	VAV
AHU-M-N2	80,000	North	VAV

Mechanical Depth



- Dedicated Outdoor Air System and Chilled Beams
 - Replace VAV boxes with a dedicated outdoor air system and chilled beams
 - Goals
 - Reduce Energy Use and Cost
 - Improve Ventilation and Indoor Air Quality
 - Reduce Mechanical Space

Mechanical Depth



- Dedicated Outdoor Air System and Chilled Beams
 - Advantages
 - Separation of sensible and latent loads
 - Improved indoor air quality (IAQ)
 - Reduced reheating of air
 - Increased comfort level due to chilled beams
 - Ensures ventilation requirements are met

Mechanical Depth



- System Design
 - Outdoor Design Conditions
 - Summer Conditions (0.4%)
 - 90.1°F DB
 - 72.9°F WB
 - Winds: W 9.8 mph
 - Winter Conditions (99.6%)
 - 3°F DB
 - Winds: WNW 7 mph

Mechanical Depth



- System Design
 - Indoor Design Conditions
 - Operating Rooms
 - Room temperature: 60°F to 70°F (adjustable by room)
 - 50%-55% RH at 60°F
 - 35%-40% RH at 70°F
 - Patient Rooms
 - Room temperature: 70°F to 75°F (adjustable by room)
 - 30% RH min (winter)
 - 60% RH max (summer)
 - Exam/Treatment
 - Room temperature: 75°F
 - 30% RH min (winter)
 - 50% RH max (summer)
 - Other spaces:
 - Summer: 75°F, 50% RH maximum
 - Winter: 70°F, 30% RH minimum

Mechanical Depth



- System Design
 - Replaced AHU-S-1, AHU-S-2, and AHU-N-2 with dedicated outdoor air systems
 - Surgical pharmacy air handling unit eliminated, spaces controlled by south air handling units

Mechanical Depth



- System Design
 - Ventilation rates determined by ASHRAE 62.1-2007 and AIA Guidelines for Design and Construction of Hospitals and Health Care Facilities, 2001

AHU	DOAS
AHU-M-S1	8720
AHU-M-S2	8720
AHU-M-N2	9490
Total	26930

Mechanical Depth



- System design
 - Determining supply air temperature
 - Based on temperature needed for latent loads and to control humidity

AHU	W_{sp} (gr/lb)	# of People	Q_L (Btu/hr)	V_{sa} (CFM)	W_{sa} (gr/lb)	T_{sa} (F)
AHU-M-S1	64.4	389	92250	8720	48.84	47.7
AHU-M-S2	64.4	389	92250	8720	48.84	47.7
AHU-M-N2	64.4	484	116000	9510	46.46	46.4

Mechanical Depth



- System Design
 - High Induction Diffusers
 - Improve mixing in room
 - Necessary due to low supply air temperatures
 - Allow rooms to meet air change rates



Mechanical Depth



- System Design
 - Air Handling Units
 - Trane M-Series Size 21
 - Airflow range – 7350 - 12600

Mechanical Depth



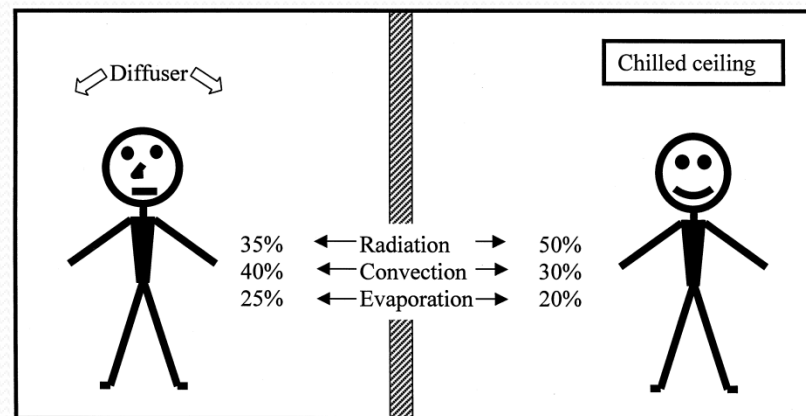
- System Design
 - Enthalpy Wheel
 - Increased energy efficiency
 - T_3 shows temperatures after passing through the enthalpy wheel

AHU	T_1	T_3	W_1	W_3	ϵ_s	ϵ_L	T_2	W_2
AHU-M-S1	90.1	70	93.8	64.4	0.85	0.83	73.02	69.40
AHU-M-S2	90.1	70	93.8	64.4	0.85	0.83	73.02	69.40
AHU-M-N2	90.1	70	93.8	64.4	0.85	0.83	73.02	69.40

Mechanical Depth



- System Design
 - Chilled Beams
 - Increase thermal comfort
 - Radiation effects
 - Decreased air motion in the space
 - Decreased fan power



Mechanical Depth



- Results
 - Air Savings

AHU	VAV System	DOAS	Difference	% Decrease
AHU-M-S1	15000	8720	6280	42%
AHU-M-S2	15000	8720	6280	42%
AHU-M-N2	19250	9490	9760	51%
Total	49250	26930	22320	45%

Mechanical Depth



- Results
 - Decreased Mechanical Space
 - Fourth floor mechanical room
 - Removal of AHU-4-3
 - Mechanical Penthouse
 - Original AHU's – 154" x 224"
 - New DOAS AHU's – 52" x 77"
 - Decreased mechanical shaft size
 - Original supply ducts from air handling units – 108" x 138"
 - New supply ducts from air handling units – 42" x 44"

Mechanical Depth



- Results
 - Improved Indoor Air Quality
 - Decreased recirculation of contaminants
 - Increased mixing due to high induction diffusers

Mechanical Depth



- Results
 - Energy Use Savings

	Annual Electrical Use (kWh)	Annual Gas Use (kbtu)
Current Design	9,470,283.00	3,292,933.00
DOAS/CRCP	7,794,004.00	803,323.00
Difference	1,676,279.00	2,489,610.00
% Difference	18%	76%

Mechanical Depth



- Results
 - Energy Cost Savings

	Annual Electrical Cost	Annual Gas Cost	Total Cost
Current Design	\$ 515,183.40	\$ 35,867.14	\$ 551,050.54
DOAS/CRCP	\$ 423,993.82	\$ 8,749.92	\$ 432,743.74
Difference	\$ 91,189.58	\$ 27,117.22	\$ 118,306.80
% Difference	18%	76%	21%

Mechanical Depth



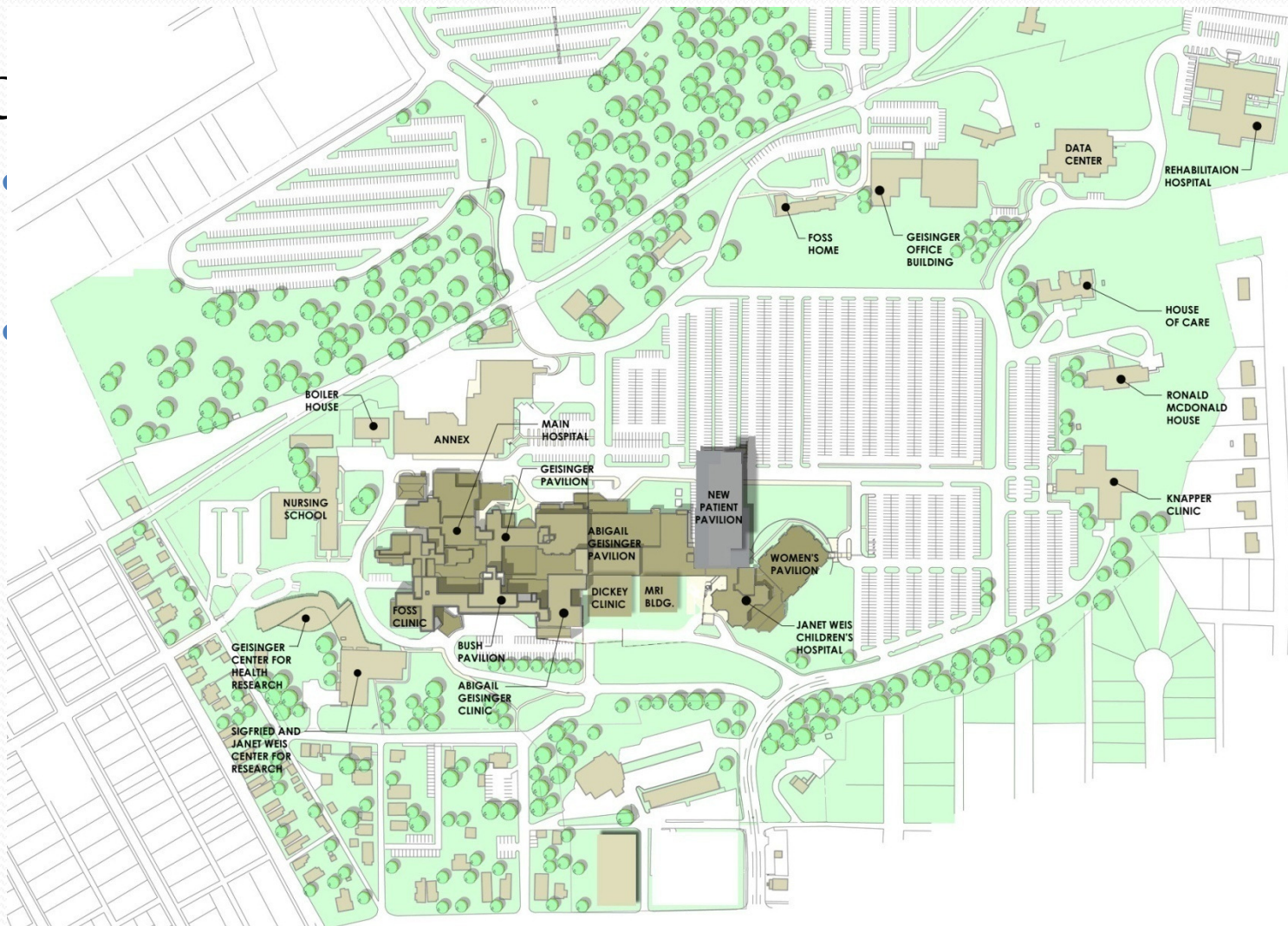
- Combined Heat and Power (CHP)
 - Install combined heat and power plant on site
 - Goals
 - Lower Energy Use
 - Lower Emissions
 - Lower Energy Cost

Mechanical Depth



- Combined Heat and Power
 - Feasibility
 - Sparks Gap > \$12/MMBTU
 - Geisinger Hospital for Advanced Medicine
 - Sparks Gap = \$5/MMBTU
 - Much lower than recommended for energy cost savings

Mechanical Depth



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Mechanical Option

Senior Thesis Presentation

Geisinger Hospital for
Advance Medicine

Mechanical Depth



- Combined Heat and Power
 - Feasibility
 - Existing on site equipment
 - Geisinger
 - Many of the chillers and boilers are existing
 - Necessary hot water significantly decreased by DOAS
 - For optimal use chiller plant would have to be converted to absorption chiller plant

Electrical Breadth



- Dedicated Outdoor Air
 - Decreases amount of power needed
 - AHU motor size change
 - Decreases breaker sizes

Electrical Breadth



- Dedicated Outdoor Air System
 - AHU motor size changes

AHU	Supply Fan Motor HP	NEW Supply Fan Motor HP
AHU-4-1	50	50
AHU-4-3	6.2	-
AHU-M-N2	150	15
AHU-M-S1	150	15
AHU-M-S2	150	15

Electrical Breadth



- Dedicated Outdoor Air System
 - AHU breaker size changes

Service	Breakers Removed	Breakers Added
AHU-4-3	100	-
	100	-
	100	-
AHU-M-N2	250	50
	250	50
	250	50
AHU-M-S1	250	50
	250	50
	250	50
AHU-M-S2	250	50
	250	50
	250	50

Electrical Breadth



- Combined Heat and Power
 - Power lines to hospital would have to be redesigned
 - Due to the distance from the boiler house this would add a significant amount of cost
 - Back-up power would also have to be available

Architectural Breadth

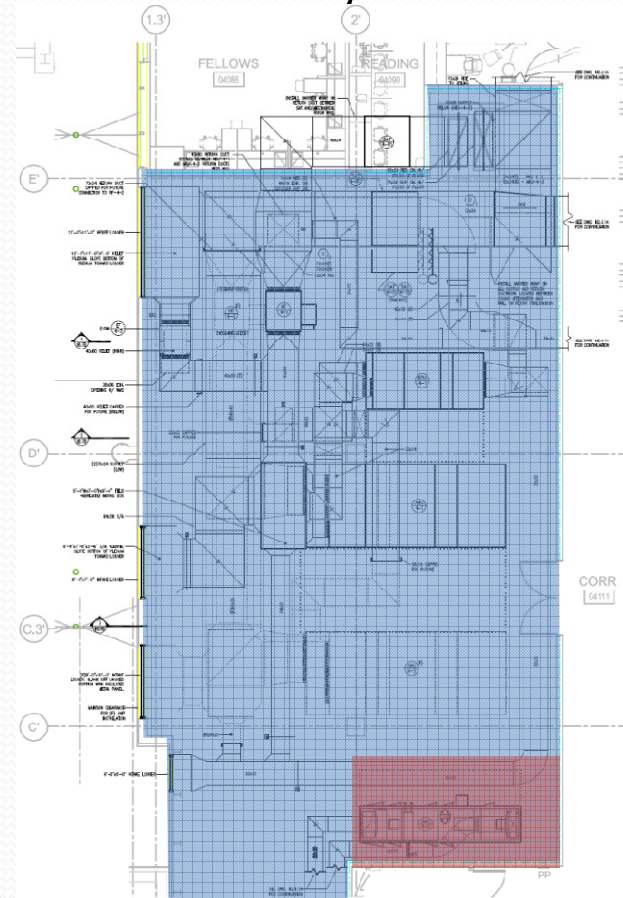


- Dedicated Outdoor Air System
 - Slight increase of space on fourth floor
 - Decreased size of mechanical penthouses

Architectural Breadth



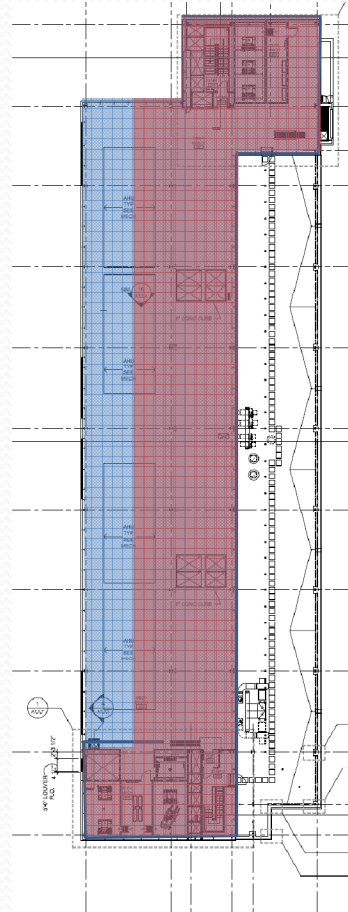
- Dedicated Outdoor Air System



Architectural Breadth



- Dedicated Outdoor Air System



Architectural Breadth



- Combined Heat and Power
 - Boiler house addition would need to be increased to provide space for gas turbines

Conclusions



- Dedicated Outdoor Air System
 - Should be implemented
 - Energy Savings
 - Increased Air Quality
 - Increased Thermal Comfort
- Combined Heat and Power
 - Should not be implemented
 - Cost savings would not be significant
 - Difficult to integrate into existing systems

Questions?

