

# Strategic Planning for Sustainability

**Facilities Management & Operations Center**

Name of Event **Sandia National Laboratories**

Name of presenter **Jack Mizner, P.E., LEED AP**

**Bill Kitsos, P.E., PMP**



# Sandia Overview Statistics

Sandia's facilities and infrastructure systems support a workforce of over 11,415 people, including regular employees, contractors, and resident visitors

Physical area = 188,000 acres

Paved roads = 49 miles

Unpaved roads = 38 miles

Owned buildings = 6.9 million GSF

Leased buildings = 461,000 GSF

Total buildings = 7.40M GSF

## Mission Areas:

**Nuclear Weapons**

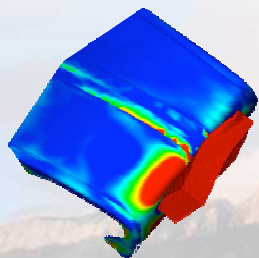
**Defense Systems and Assessments**

**Energy, Resources and Nonproliferation**

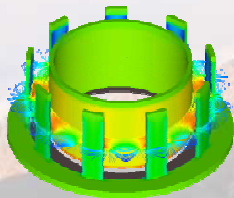
**Homeland Security and Defense**



**Engineering  
Sciences**



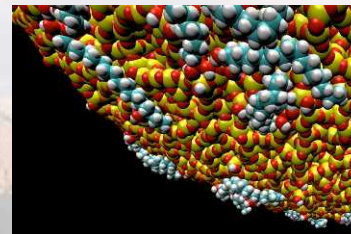
**Computer  
Science**



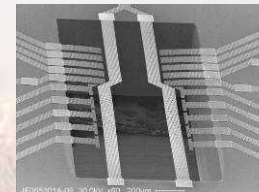
**Pulsed Power**



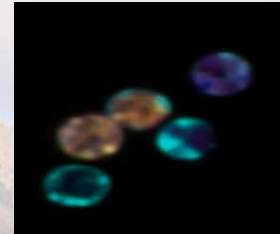
**Materials**



**Micro Electronics**



**Bioscience**

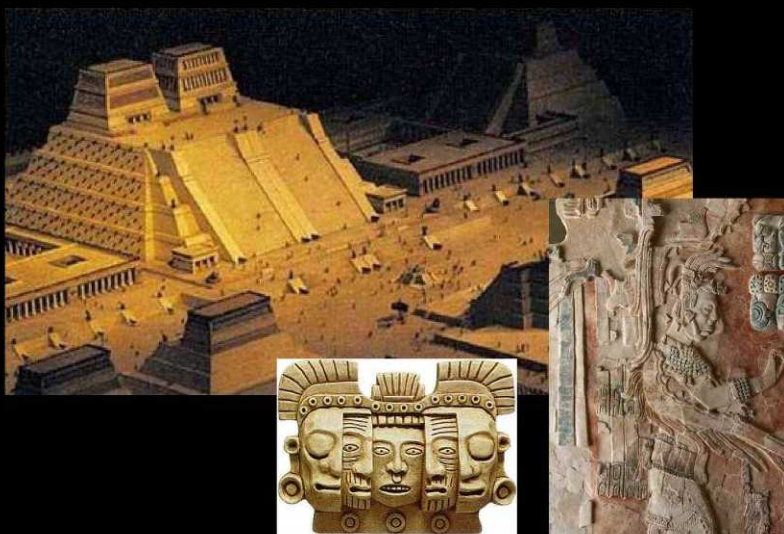


Sandia National Laboratories



Campus planning to support science & engineering excellence did not begin in Albuquerque

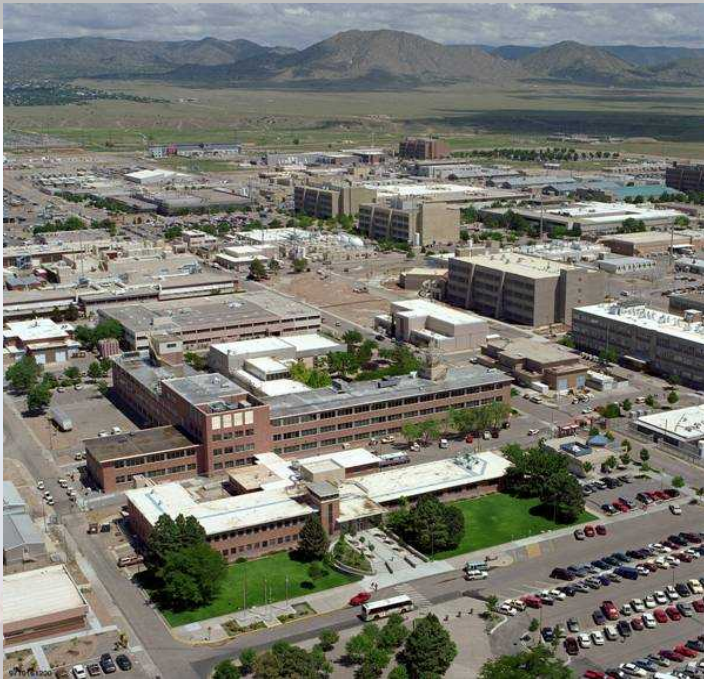
But we're taking campus planning into the 21<sup>st</sup> century -



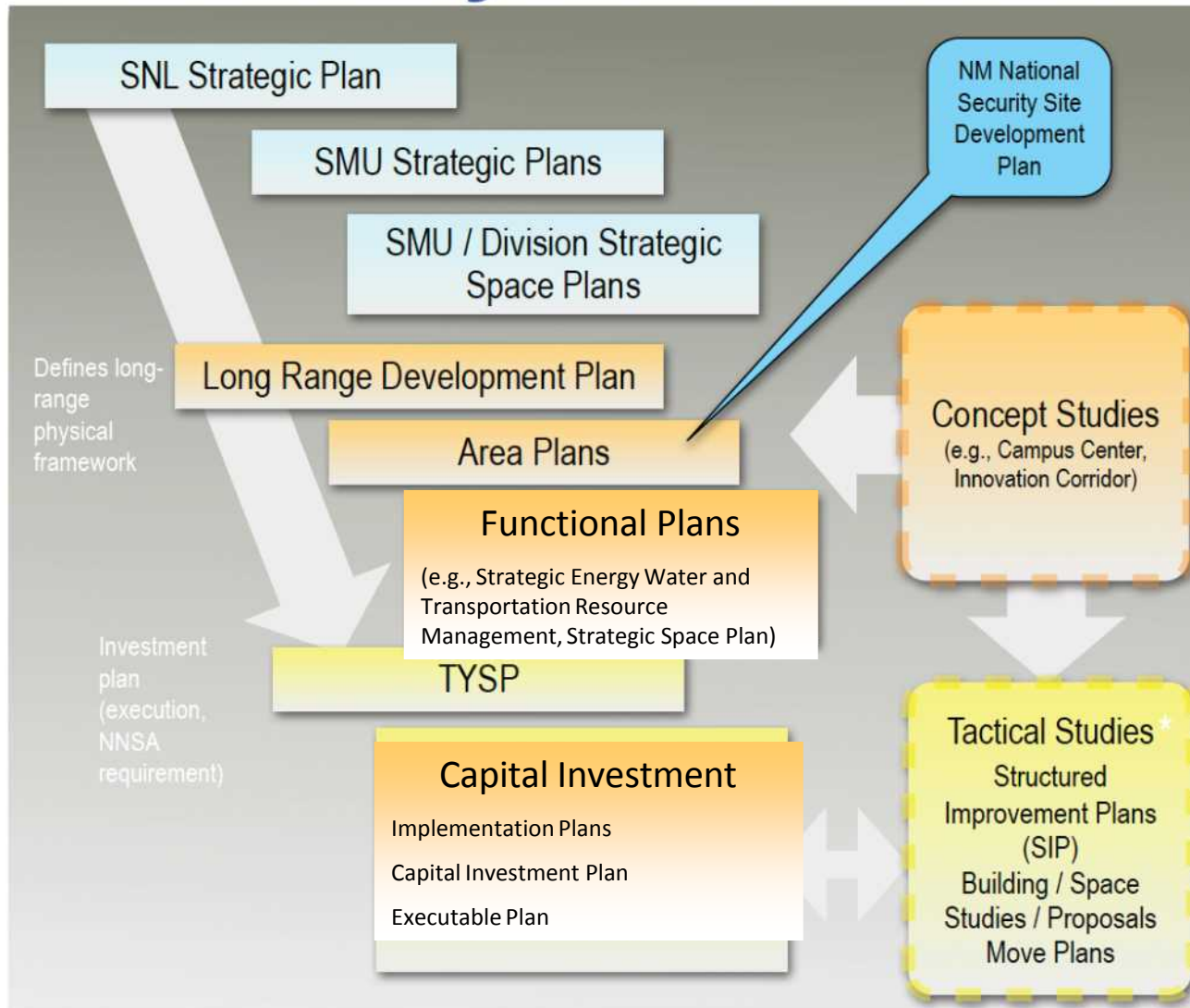
## 2006 LRDP

*2006 Long-Range Development Plan - Sandia's development vision supporting lab transformation*

# Think Big



# Hierarchy of Plans



# Corporate Strategic Energy, Water and Fleet Resource Management Plan

- This Plan provides a clear link between carbon footprint and water-management objectives, R&D initiatives, site planning, project planning, project selection, and project execution.
- This Plan addresses E.O. 13514 goals and develops long-term strategies to meet them, contingent on resources provided.
- The Strategic Plan directs the Site Sustainability Plan.





## Strategic Vision

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SNL leads the DOE complex, the nation, and the world in innovative, large-scale institutional transformation to a sustainable, carbon-neutral environment while increasing mission effectiveness, resource reliability, and resource security. Each person at SNL understands and accepts his or her vital role in achieving this vision.



# Strategies

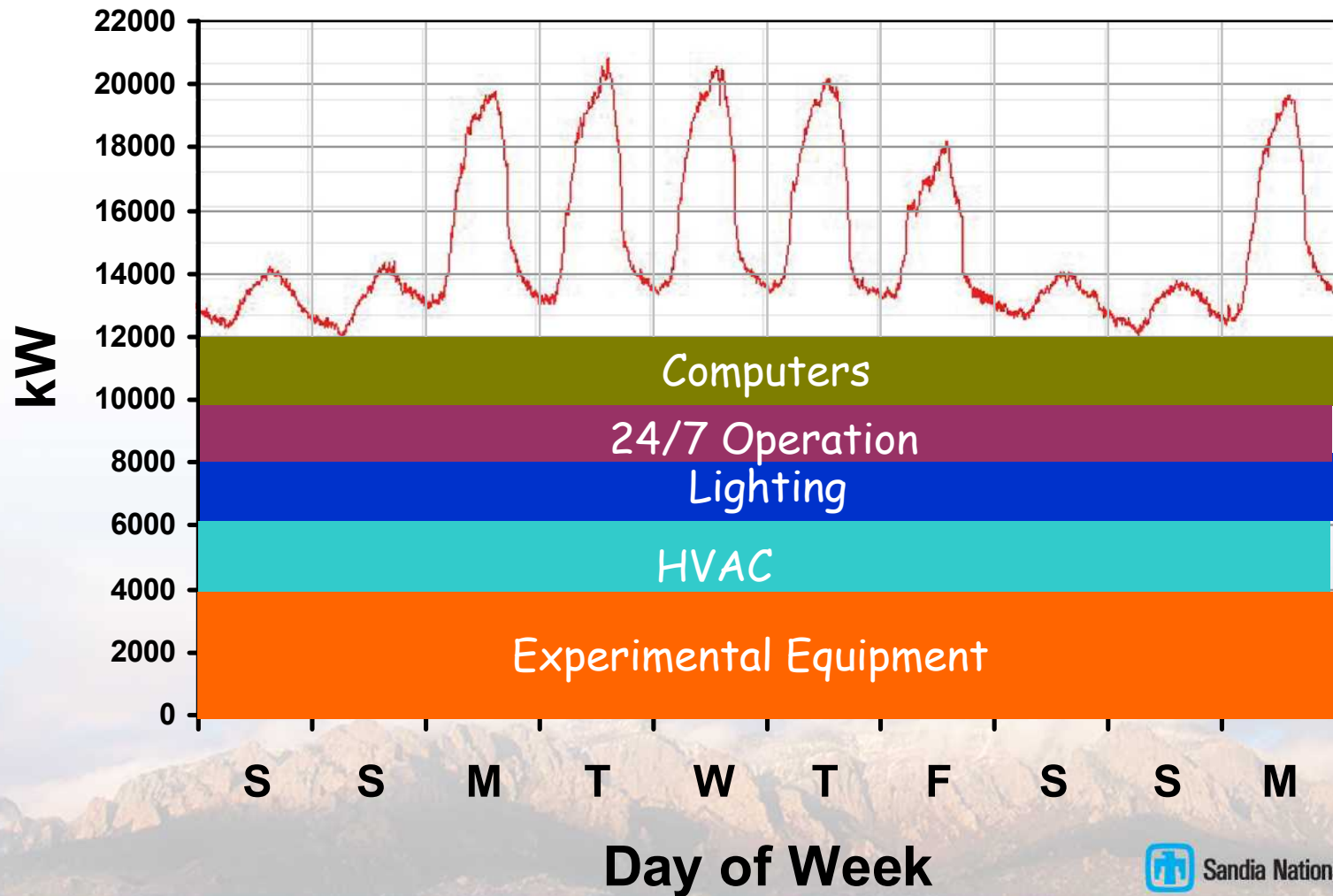
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- Reduce current demand; use less.
- Eliminate current demand; turn off or remove.
- Use resources efficiently; use fewer resources for the same task.
- Manage new demand.
- Migrate to noncarbon-emitting energy sources.
- Reduce transportation fossil-fuel use.
- Deliver resources to mission-critical activities reliably and securely.
- Provide metering and control systems to track and trend performance.
- Showcase SNL R&D activities.
- Promote a sustainable business model.
- Improve partnerships with external resource providers and collaborators.

# Corporate Strategies

#	Objective	Corporate Strategy										
		Reduce current demand; use less	Eliminate current demand; turn off or remove	Use resources efficiently; use fewer resources for the same task	Manage new demand	Migrate to noncarbon-emitting energy sources	Reduce transportation fossil fuel use	Deliver resources to mission critical activities reliably and securely	Provide metering and control systems to track and trend performance	Showcase SNL R&D	Promote a sustainable business model	Improve partnerships with external resource providers and collaborators
2.1.1.1	Ensure that at least 15% of existing buildings of greater than 5,000 gross square feet (GSF) and building leases of greater than 5,000 GSF meet the High Performance and Sustainable Buildings (HPSB) Guiding Principles for Existing Buildings.	X	X	X		X			X		X	X
2.1.2.1	Reduce Scope 1 and 2 GHG footprints by a minimum of 2.3% annually or by 28%.	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X
2.1.2.2	Reduce Scope 3 GHG footprint by a minimum of .8% annually or by 10%.					X	X		X		X	X
2.1.3.1	Reduce energy consumption by a minimum of 2% annually or 24%.	X	X	X	X	X			X		X	X
2.1.3.2	Reduce energy intensity by a minimum of 2% annually or 24%.	X	X	X	X	X			X		X	X
2.1.4.1	Reduce water consumption by a minimum of 2% annually or 26%.	X	X	X	X				X		X	X
2.1.4.2	Reduce water intensity by a minimum of 2% annually or 26%.	X	X	X	X				X		X	X
2.1.5.1	Reduce the consumption of petroleum products by SNL Fleet Transportation by a minimum of 2% annually or 30%.						X			X		
2.1.6.1	Become a net-zero energy institution.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
2.1.6.2	Reduce energy intensity by a minimum of 2% annually or 44%.	X	X	X	X	X			X			X
2.1.6.3	Use no petroleum products for fleet transportation.					X	X					

# Daily Load Profile





# Cost of Conservation vs. Renewables

- Nightwatchman
- Automatically puts computers during non-working hours into standby or hibernate mode.
- Reduces annual electrical use by nearly % = 6088 MWh/yr
- Initial Cost = \$410,000
- Maintenance Cost = \$55,000
- Annual Savings
- Simple P/B <1 year

- Photo voltaics
- To produce 6088 MWh of electricity per year, requires 2.5 MW of installed PV
- Cost of installed PV is coming down, but
- At \$8/W, \$20M, P/B = 44 yrs.
- At \$6/W, \$15M, P/B = 33 yrs
- At \$4/W, \$10M, P/B = 22 yrs

*Every watt saved is a watt that doesn't need to be generated*



# Green Buildings

GOAL	STATUS
All new construction and major renovations greater than \$5 million to be LEED® Gold certified	9% of total GSF is LEED certified.
15% of existing buildings to be compliant with the five High Performance Sustainable Building of (HPSB) Guiding Principles.	8.8% of buildings are compliant with the five guiding principles.

## Projects and Planned Activities

- Building 750 achieved LEED-EBOM Silver, but did not meet the Guiding Principles.
- Identify and assess buildings to meet HPSB goals.
- Schedule certification of existing buildings, based on assessments

# Major Sustainable Design Accomplishments





# First Leap Into Sustainability

## Process and Environmental Technology (PETL)

- ❑ 1996 Design (completed in 2000)
- ❑ 151,000 gsf - office/chemistry lab facility
- ❑ Heat pipe recovery system with evaporative cooling, 1M gallon water thermal energy storage system,
- ❑ 21st Century (Labs21) High-Performance Building

## Conference Room Renovation

- ❑ 1999 - First project to use green materials
- ❑ Natural, sisal wall covering
- ❑ Recycled materials (ceiling tiles, carpet)
- ❑ Low VOC carpet
- ❑ Did not increase costs



## LEED – New Construction (NC)

### Model Validation & System Certification Test Center (MVSCTC)

- ❑ Design/build - 18,600 gsf facility (2002)
- ❑ Employed U.S. Green Building Council's Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED, V1.0) process
- ❑ LEED Certification not submitted
- ❑ Received "2003 White House Closing the Circle Award" in the category of Sustainable Design/Green Buildings

### Joint Computational Engineering Laboratory (JCEL)

- ❑ Design/bid/build – 66,143 gsf facility (2004)
- ❑ First LEED certified project at Sandia
- ❑ First LEED Silver building in the NNSA



## LEED-NC (cont.)

### Weapons Engineering Technology Laboratory (WETL)

- ❑ 31,500 gsf (2005)
- ❑ Laboratory facility
- ❑ LEED Certified project at Pantex

### Center for Integrated Nanotechnologies (CINT)

- 97,000 gsf (2007)
- Advanced research laboratories, office space, and cleanroom
- LEED-NC Certified

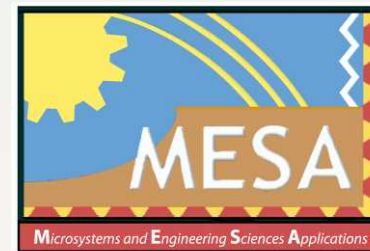
# Mesa Complex

- Largest project in SNL history
- 30 Acre site
- 399,100 GSF
- 648 People
- \$462M

**MicroFab (2005)**  
98,000 GSF  
LEED-NC Certified

**Weapon Integration Facility (2007)**  
374 people  
170,200 GSF  
LEED-NC Silver

**MicroLab (2006)**  
274 people  
130,000 GSF  
LEED-NC Silver





# MESA - APPROACH

- Three Buildings were designed together (2002), but constructed as separate packages.
- Sustainable Design (SD) included in the Conceptual Design Report and the Design Criteria
- Participation from Labs 21 team – Pilot partner since 2000.
- Energy Programming Workshop – developed goals and performance metrics/targets.
- Sustainable Design Charrettes
  - One day events at programming and schematic design
  - Developed SD goals and metrics
- SD SMEs reviewed submittals
- Three separate LEED applications



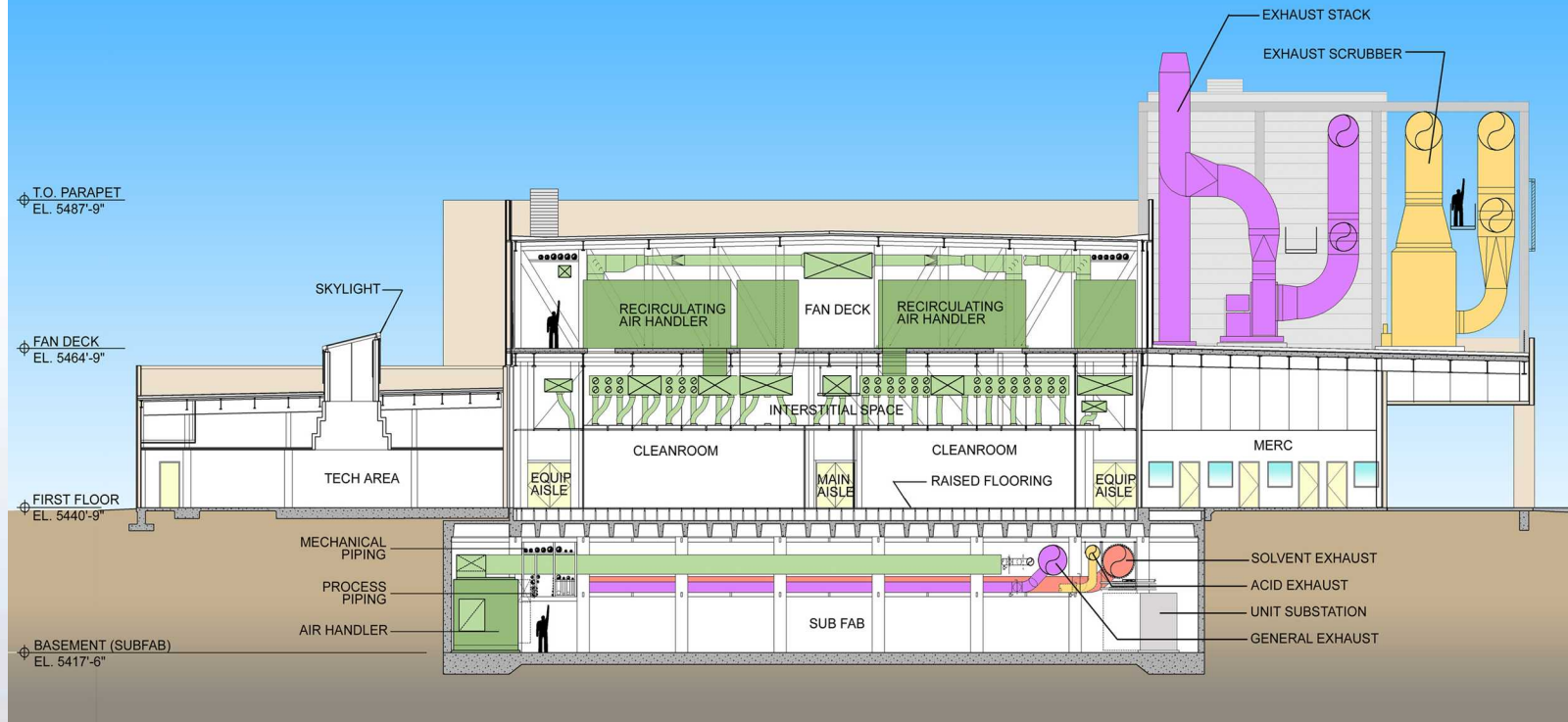
# Landscape And Plumbing



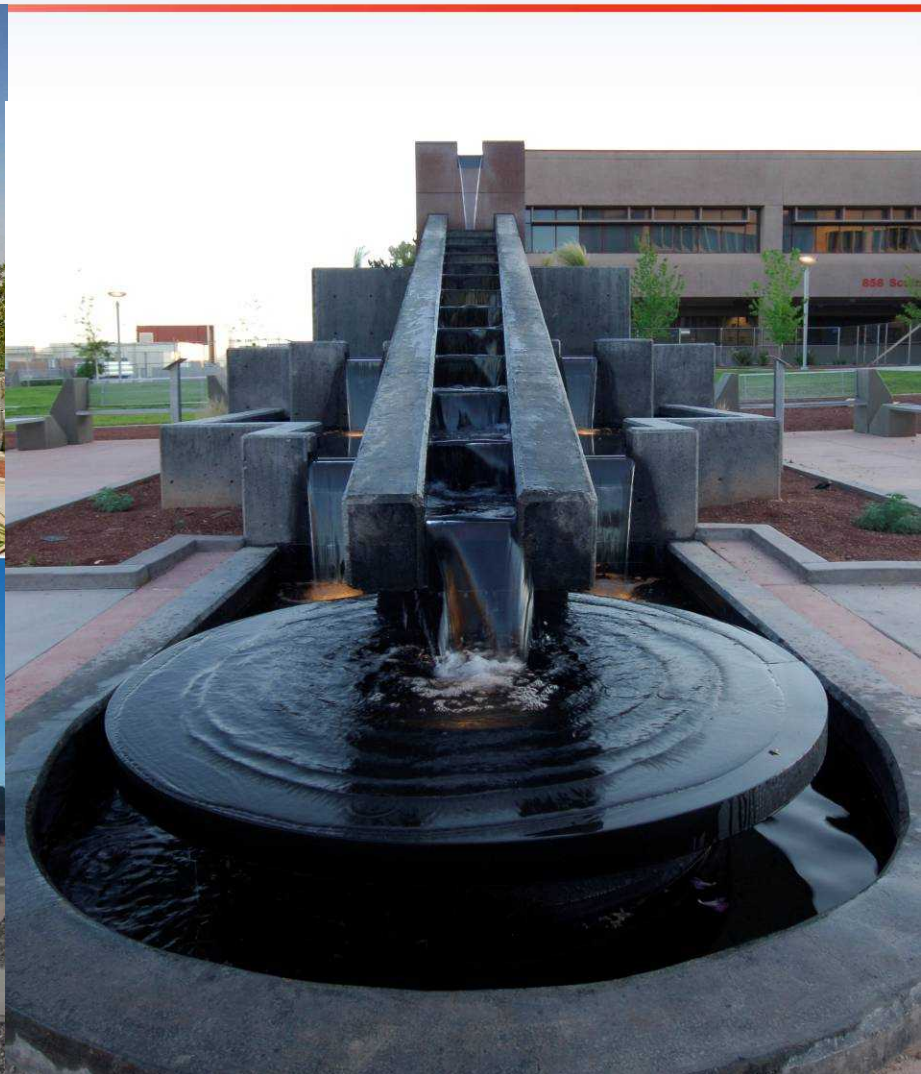
- Native, xeric plantings with efficient irrigation
- Low flow urinals, restroom faucets and water closets
- Reclaim Water used in Water Feature

# MicroFab

- First microchip fabrication facility to obtain LEED-NC Certification



# MESA - Before and After



# Materials and Resources



- > 75% construction waste recycling
- > 10% recycled content
  - ✓ Ceiling tiles
  - ✓ Concrete
  - ✓ Metals
  - ✓ Carpet and flooring
  - ✓ Insulation
- > 20% locally manufactured
- > 50% locally harvested
  - ✓ Concrete
  - ✓ Wall board
- Developed LEED submittal tracking process

# Indoor Environmental Quality



- Construction Indoor Air Quality Plans
- Low-emitting materials (required by spec)
  - ✓ Adhesives
  - ✓ Paints
  - ✓ Sealants
  - ✓ Carpet
  - ✓ Wood



# IBL Achieves LEED-NC Gold Certification!

## IBL is the First . . .

1. IBL is the FIRST Sandia building to obtain the GOLD level of certification under the LEED-NC rating system.
2. IBL is the FIRST Sandia building to implement a rainwater harvesting system to supplement landscape irrigation requirements. Following a 2-year period to establish plantings, landscape irrigation will be provided solely by natural rainfall and rainwater harvested from the roof.
3. IBL is the FIRST Sandia building to be constructed using the new network management system (Gigabit Passive Optical Network – or GPON), which reduced associated power consumption by 94% relative to previously used network equipment.



Occupant access to natural day lighting, skylights and window sunshades.



Environmentally preferable materials including use of recycled content building materials, regionally manufactured materials, and wood products certified as derived from sustainably managed forests.



Stormwater runoff detention/retention ponds.



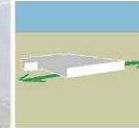
Low-water use landscape design.



Diversion from landfill disposal of nearly 90% of construction waste generated.



Reflective surfaces associated with the building's roof and site hardscape surfaces.



East/West building orientation.



Energy efficiency measures include centralized mechanical equipment, variable frequency drives, economizer controls, high efficiency motors, improved building insulation and lighting controls.



Low emitting paints, adhesives, sealants, carpet systems, and non-urea-formaldehyde composite wood products.



Water conserving plumbing fixtures.



# Sustainable Design

- Since 1998, actively/formally implemented into new construction
- All Line Item Projects and Major Renovations (>\$5M)
- Included sustainable design language in Request for Proposals
- Design criteria included language for design charrettes, sustainable design report, and LEED certification
- Part of contractor selection criteria (design and construction)
- 2001 - Sustainable Design Communique to architects, engineers, & construction contractors
- 2001 – Reviewed/revised standard construction specifications
- Conducted Integrated Education Series on Sustainable Design Workshops (2003, 2004, 2005)
- Lessons learned captured and addressed in next project



# LEED-NC Recap

**Sandia National Laboratories has:**

- Two facilities designed/constructed with Sustainable principles
- Seven LEED Certified Facilities;
  - (3) LEED – NC Certified
  - (3) LEED SILVER
  - (1) LEED GOLD
- More than any other organization in New Mexico
- 9% of building square footage is LEED certified

# LEED Existing Building (EBOM) Case Study

Energy Performance  
Rating = 86



- SNL's first LEED EBOM (Silver) Building
- Chosen based on meeting energy pre-requisite and interested occupants
- Added occupancy sensors, upgraded efficient water fixtures and gave smart strip to all occupants during POP
- Auditing/Commissioning identified faulty zone sensor and broken damper.
- Reduced energy usage an additional 28%

# What are the Guiding Principles?

Employ Integrated Design	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>■ Integrated Team</li><li>■ Operational Performance Goals; Building Management Plan</li><li>■ Tenant Education; Occupant Satisfaction Survey</li><li>■ Commissioning</li></ul>
Optimize Energy Performance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>■ Building Performance; Efficient Products</li><li>■ Renewable Generation</li><li>■ Measurement and Verification; Benchmarking</li></ul>
Protect and Conserve Water	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>■ Indoor and Outdoor water use</li><li>■ Storm Water Management</li><li>■ Water Efficient Products</li></ul>
Enhance Indoor Environmental Quality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>■ Ventilation and Thermal Comfort; Moisture Control</li><li>■ Daylighting and Lighting Controls</li><li>■ Low-Emitting Materials; Tobacco Smoke Control</li><li>■ Integrated Pest Management</li></ul>
Reduce Environmental Impact of Materials	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>■ Recycled Content; Environmentally Preferable Materials</li><li>■ Waste and Materials Management</li><li>■ Ozone Depleting Substances</li></ul>

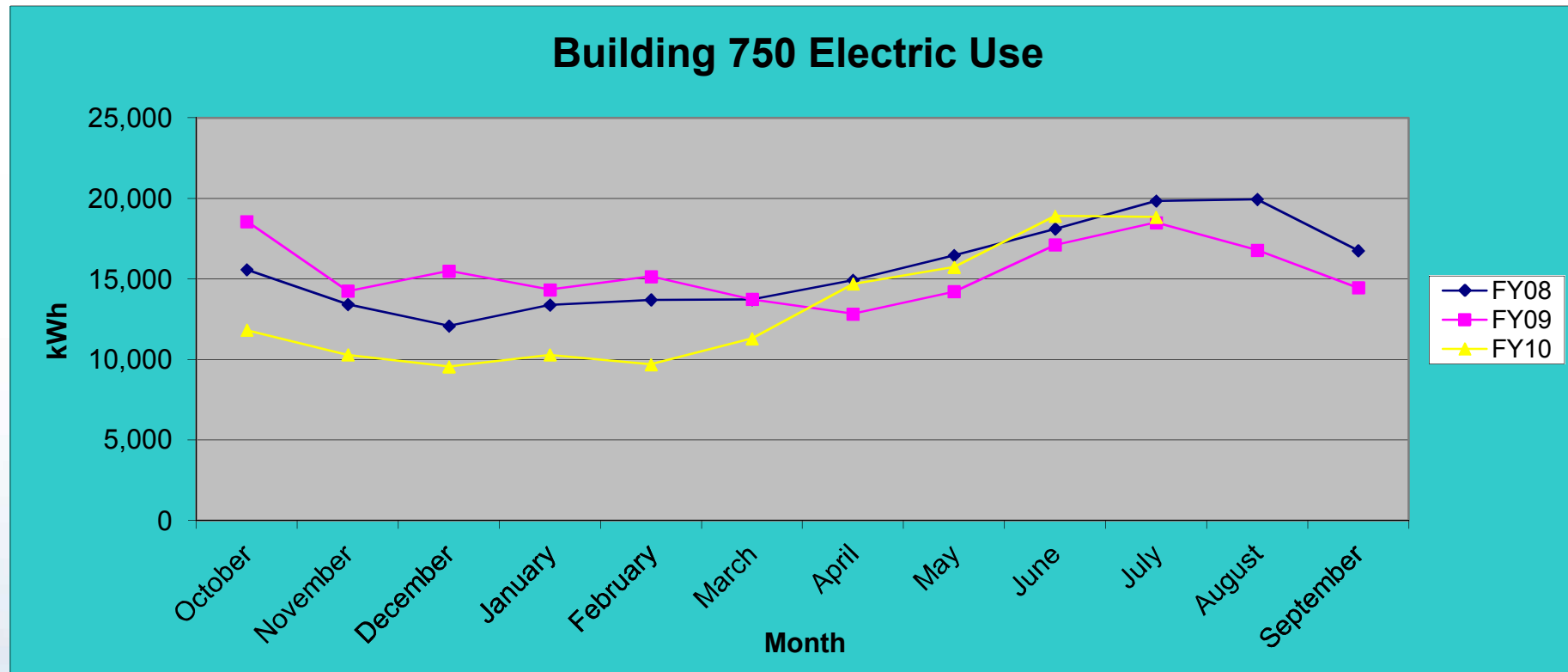




LEED - EB	GUIDING PRINCIPLES
Prerequisites + flexible credit choice (Certified to Platinum levels)	Pass/Fail (must meet all or seek exemption)
Energy requirement – 69 points (Energy Star Portfolio Manager)	Energy requirement – based upon 30% reduction – 75 points (Energy Star Portfolio Manager)
Specific criteria, requirements, and templates to document credit compliance; Building centric; campus credits are negotiable	More flexibility in format; Some map to LEED documentation; others don't. Campus approach is encouraged
Third party validation	Internal assessment and approval

# Building 750 LEED EB Oct 2009 – Jul 2010

## *What happened?*



# 1. VAV box 007 damper actuator failed

- Zone ran hot
- Fan VFD static set point at “Max”
- Discharge air set point at “Min”

## 2. Both AH set points manually overridden

## 3. Outside mixed-air linkage improperly repaired

## 4. Building occupancy changed



# HPSB GP - From Strategy to Implementation

	LEED	FY 10	FY 11	FY 12	FY 13	FY 14	FY 15	FY 15 +
Bldgs	518, 720, 898, 899, 858EL, 858EF, 750	750, 753, 6584, 6587	752, 755, 971	770, 954, 957, 969	758, 811, 886, 1090	809, 856, 859, 861, 885	836, 875, 876, 905	703, 751, 808, 825, 827
# for GP	6	4	3	4	4	5	4	6
Total GP	6	10	13	17	21	26	30	36
% Bldgs	3	5	7	9	11	14	16	19
% GSF (> 5000)	9.7	10.6	11.4	13.3	14.1	15.1	18.4	20.2
% GSF Total	8.8	9.5	10.3	11.9	12.7	13.6	16.6	18.1



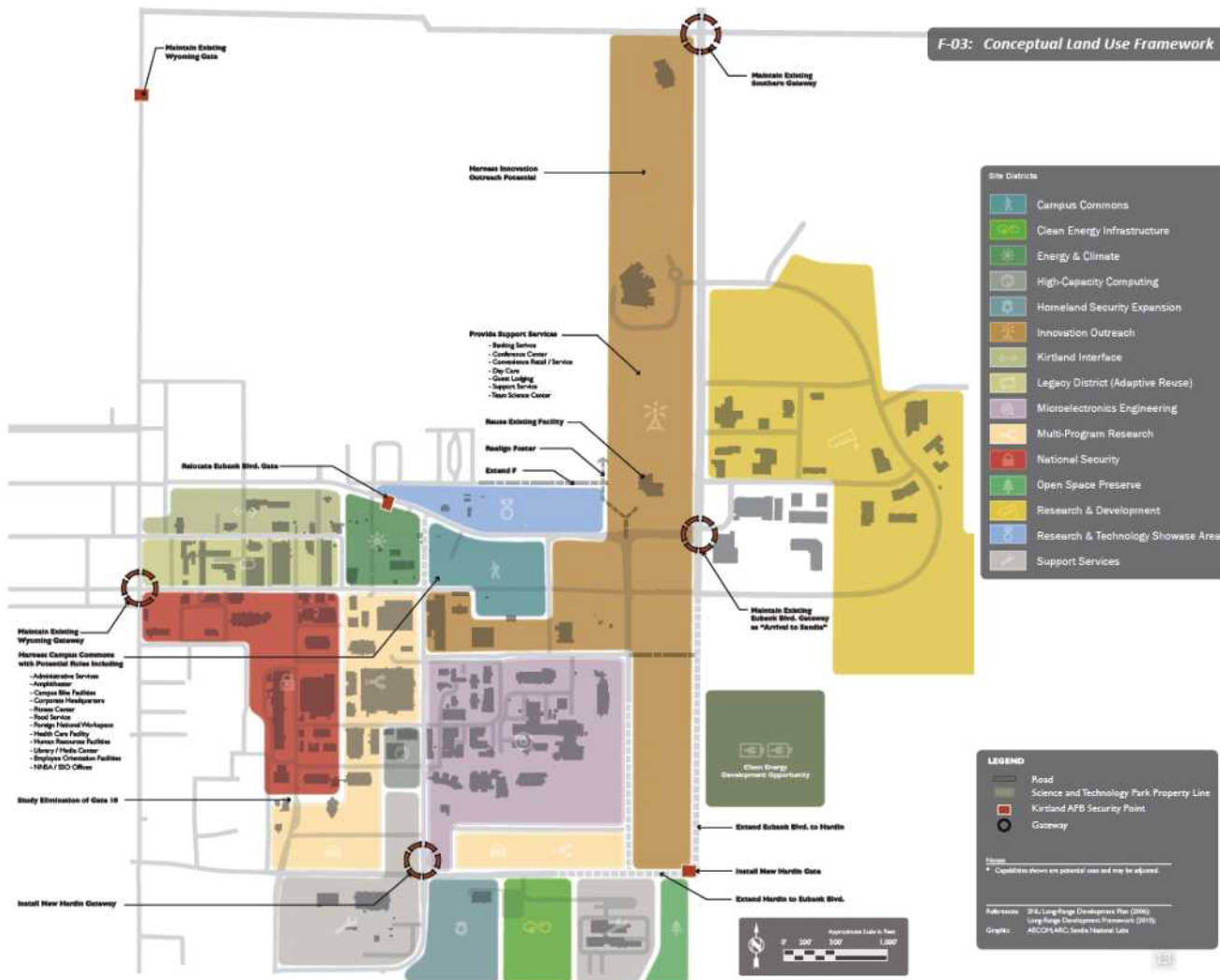
# Funding Needs

Funding Source	FY 11	FY 12 – FY 15	FY 15 – FY 20	FY 20 and beyond
Internal (Indirect)	\$ 2 M	\$ 3M - \$ 5M	\$3 M - \$ 5 M	\$ 5 M – \$ 10 M
DOE/NNSA (Direct)		\$ 3M - \$ 5 M	\$ 5 M - \$ 10 M	\$ 5 M - \$ 10 M
Line Item		Identify	Develop	Implement
Total	\$ 2 M	\$ 6 M - \$10 M	\$ 8 M - \$ 20 M	\$10 M - \$ 20 M

Leverage other funding sources:

- Major Restoration/Renovation
- GPPs
- Alternative Funding Strategies
- Synergy with R&D Opportunities
- Synergy with Energy Security Initiatives

# Path to a Sustainable Future





# Sustainability-Related Recommendations

## Explore Energy Advancements

- ❑ Inventive new technologies and products
- ❑ Applications of “distributed” energy generation & renewable energy
- ❑ Modular energy production systems

## Refine Operational Efficiencies

- ❑ Employ net-zero design concepts
- ❑ Reduce green house gas emissions

## Promote Sustainability Awareness

- ❑ Enhance awareness company wide

## Update Environmental Policy Process

- ❑ Consider sustainability index to NEPA checklist

## Finance Energy Investment

- ❑ Provide adequate O&M and up-front capital funds to support clean energy investment