

Sustainability & SNL

An Overview of Sandia National Laboratories' Sustainability Efforts

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Sandia National Laboratories



Albuquerque, NM



Kauai, HI



Pantex, TX



Livermore, CA

Tonopah, NV

Yucca Mountain, NV

Carlsbad, NM

Sandia Overview: New Mexico Site



- Located on Kirtland Air Force Base in Albuquerque, NM
- Almost 12,000 personnel
- 2,937 acres of DOE-owned land, 5,633 acres of permitted land (totaling 8,570 acres)
- 952 buildings totaling 6.9 million gross square feet
- 49 miles of paved roads, 38 miles of unpaved roads; 206 acres of roads and walkways
- Other utilities include high voltage and standby electrical; steam; natural gas; potable water and fire protection; sanitary and process waste water; storm drainage; chilled water; communications; landscaping; and site access control

Energy Usage: The Hard Facts

- Last year SNL spent \$13,500,000 in combined gas & electric usage
- Last year SNL used a total of 550,000,000 gallons of water
- Energy use is increasing
 - Programmatic missions are increasing (24/7 operations)
- Cost of energy is rising
 - Sandia does not control the cost of utilities (Kirtland Air Force Base, DOE/NNSA, Government-owned facilities) – Rate increased 50%

Energy Management Requirements

Rules have changed over the years:

- DOE Order 430.2A required a 30% energy reduction by 2005 relative to 1985 baseline
- The Energy Policy Act of 2005 required a 2% energy reduction over 10 years relative to 2003 baseline
- Executive Order 13423 requires a 3% energy reduction over 10 years relative to 2003 baseline

Sustainability: A Campus Approach

- Planning & Construction Documents
- Energy audits & Retro-Cx
- Purchasing
- Solid waste management
- Green cleaning



Sustainable Design at Sandia



- Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) rating system
- Almost 10% of SNL NM square footage certified “green”
- 5 LEED New Construction (NC) Certified/Silver buildings
- 1 LEED NC Gold building in construction (certification pending)
- 1 LEED Existing Building Operations and Maintenance (EBOM) Silver registered building
- Certification are awarded by the United States Green Building Council (USGBC)

Communication

Cambridge University:

According to research at Cambridge University, it doesn't matter what order the letters in a word are, the only important thing is that the first and last letters are at the right place. The rest can be a total mess and you can still read it without a problem. This is because we do not read every letter by itself but the word as a whole.

Progress & Accomplishments

Energy Management Program Savings:

- \$2.2 million energy savings from FY85-FY01 due to increased awareness, energy projects, improved designs, etc.
 - Lighting program saved additional \$452K/year in lighting costs
 - 23% reduction in water usage since 1994
 - 39% reduction of energy use in office-type buildings from FY85-FY01
-
- Variable Frequency Drive (VFD) installations
 - Thermostat Setback
 - Chilled Water Loop
 - Lighting Retrofits
 - Awareness Campaigns
 - Computer Monitor Shut-off
 - Chemical-Mechanical-Polishing
 - Solar Projects (PV, Heating)
 - Retro-commissioning
 - Central Irrigation Control (CICS)
 - Hybrid Lighting Project

EMP: Additional Accomplishments

- Modified ~20,000 computer monitors to transfer to low energy standby mode when not in use, saving more than 2,008 MWH/year
- 56kW PV system being currently installed will put energy into the grid and produce a monthly credit on the Laboratories' electricity bill, saving energy and money



Campus Projects: Retro-commissioning

- Implementation of the retro-commissioning and building energy audit plans
- Focusing on performing retro-commissioning on approximately 25% percent of our square footage per year
- Retro-commissioning performed on buildings: 701, 880 and 6585. Conservative yearly savings estimates for 6585, 880, & 701 are \$30k, \$47k, and \$50k respectively

Sandia Retro Challenges

- Building owners are focused on meeting mission/programmatic needs
- Outside of the fence, building owners are focused on lowering utility bills/ over head
- Everyone believes that energy is free
- These projects are great... As long as they are done in someone else's building
- Please don't touch my system, you might break it

LEED Case Studies: CINT



- Over 40% of the building materials and products were manufactured within 500 miles of site

- High levels of recycled content in materials and products

- Integrated storm water management features retain all storm water

- 97,294 GSF
- 153 Occupants
- LEED Certified

- Over 60% of landscaping is native and adaptive plants

LEED Case Studies: FAB



- Over 75% of construction waste diverted from landfill
- Employed innovative water reduction strategies
- Water recycling and reuse strategies save up to 60 million gallons per year

- 97,050 GSF, including a CUB
- 50 Occupants
- First LEED Certified Semi-conductor plant in the world

LEED Case Studies: LAB



- Achieved alternative transportation credits (bike racks/ changing rooms, car and van pools)

- Features day lit spaces with fixed shade louvers

- 128,125 GSF
- 226 Occupants
- LEED Silver

- Exterior of the building surrounds a core of laboratory spaces

LEED Case Studies: WIF



- 164,539 GSF
- 376 Occupants
- LEED Silver

- Rehabilitated a former Brownfield site
- Reduced heat island effect through use of a highly reflective, light colored roof and paving materials
- Features a PV demonstration shade structure
- Water feature utilizing recycled water

LEED Case Studies: JCEL



- Energy efficient under floor air distribution system

- Water efficient landscaping

- Unique storm water infiltration system

- Landscape design that doubles as a security feature

- 66,143 GSF, plus 3,962 GSF CUB
- 175 Occupants
- First LEED Silver in NM

Existing Buildings



Greening Existing Buildings: Benefits

Reduce building operating costs

- Energy reduction
- Water use reduction

Improve worker satisfaction and productivity

- Indoor environmental quality

Showcase facilities

- SNL has the first LEED-EBOM building at Sandia and in New Mexico

LEED for Existing Buildings: (EB)

- **Emphasis on Operations and Maintenance**
- **Rates building performance vs. design intent**
- **Period of Performance**
- **Must meet minimum energy performance to qualify**
- **Lends itself to a campus approach**

LEED EB: Credit Overview

Energy

- Commissioning, performance measurement (metering, BAS, staff training)

Green Cleaning Policy

- Covers products, materials, equipment, entryway systems, pest management

Sustainable Purchasing

- Covers low mercury lamps, facility alterations & additions

Solid Waste Management Policy

- Covers reuse, recycling or composting of waste

Outdoor maintenance

- Building exterior, landscape waste management, pest management

Indoor Air Quality

- Best practices management, monitoring, filtration, facility alterations & additions

LEED EB Case Study: Building 750



- 14,683 GSF
- 59 Occupants
- LEED Gold (pending)

- SNL first use of LEED for EBOM
- Standard office occupancy similar to city office buildings
- Emphasis on O&M, Occupant Participation
- Achieved a 25% reduction in commuting
- 47% reduction in indoor water usage
- 78% reduction in outdoor water usage
- 25% overall reduction in energy consumption

750 LEED EBOM: Period of Performance

- 25% reduction in commuting trips
- 32% reduction in water use (annual)
- 36% reduction in electrical consumption (Oct 08 vs. Oct 09)
- Score of 83 in the Energy Star Portfolio Manager Tool

750 Project: Successes & Challenges

Marketing

- Management support & occupant participation is key

Campus Issues

- Green Cleaning/Procurement/
- Solid Waste Policies
- Site wide data vs. building level data

Energy performance

- Many non-standard, high process load facilities



Roofing at Sandia



Greening the Site: Roofing Projects

- One of the primary objectives of the SNL/NM Roofing Team Program is to incorporate environmental sustainability features into the roofing system
- Reflective roofing can reduce the peak cooling demand of the building by 10-15%

Material Type	Bright White Material	Rough White Surface	Light Color	Intense light color (green, red)	Medium Gray	Built-up with gravel	Asphalt Shingle	Black Material
Roof Temp. (F)(Delta)	15F	35F	15-55F	79-83F	52F	50-65F	72-90F	90F

Greening the Site: Roofing Projects

Roof Life Extension: Bio-based coatings are utilized (containing low VOC) preserve and extend the life of the roofs by 15 years

Reuse and Recycling

- A new TPO roof can be 100% recycled if replacement is necessary
- Gravel is given to maintenance to be used as landscaping gravel and erosion control. Total: 219 tons of recycled gravel

Enhancing the energy efficiency, R-30 insulation

Greening the Site: Roofing Projects

Maximized principles to all aspects of Roofing:

- Meet California South Coast Air Quality Management District, Rule 1168, Adhesive and Sealant Applications and Regulation 8, Rule 51, Organic Compounds
- All contractors are required to submit manufacturer's documentation of Energy Star
- All contractors are required to submit Material Safety
- Data Sheets (MSDS) and documentation of Volatile
- Organic Compound (VOC) content
- Documentation of recycled content (minimum 9%) for polyisocyanurate insulation and each project must meet an average R-value of 30

Greening the Site: Roofing Projects

- 60-mil single-ply TPO bright white membrane
- Cost effective to install
- R-30 insulation
- Ease of condition assessment
- Repairs/modification are done very easily
- Hot-air welding is required on all projects
- Roof life expectation of 20+ years



Greening the Site: 833 BIPV

The SNL/NM Roofing Program is proactive, efficient, and demonstrates leadership. Building 833 was recently re-roofed with a new Thermal Propylene Olefin (TPO) membrane which has embedded Photovoltaic (PV).

- PV roof is the first of its kind at Sandia
- Offsets some of the commercial electric power
- Higher insulation values (R-30)
- 3.0 kW of power for the building



PV Systems at Sandia



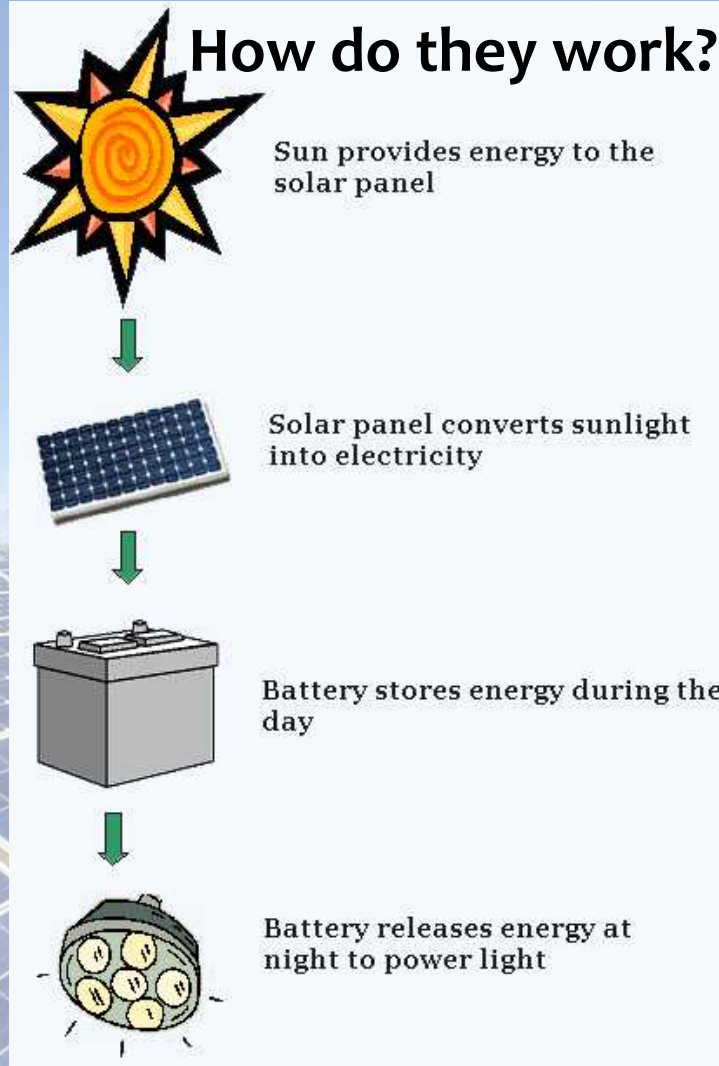
Greening the Site: Solar Lighting

Why Use Solar Lighting?


- Environment Friendly
- Operate independent of electric grid
- No trenching required
- Cost-effective
- Constant operation during blackouts
- Low operating costs



Greening the Site: Solar Lighting



Conventional vs. Solar Costs

	Conventional (250W light with 25' Pole)	Solar LED (Includes fixture, panel, pole, batteries)
Unit cost	\$3,050	\$4,500
Trenching (\$/ft)*	\$66	\$0
Wiring (\$/ft)	\$10	\$0
Total Trenching/ Wiring Cost	\$7,600	\$0
Concrete Base	\$950	\$950
Light Installation	\$300	\$300.00
Total Installed Cost	\$11,900	\$5,750
Energy Usage	Conventional	Solar LED
kWh/yr	1,186.25	0
kWh rate	\$0.08	\$0.08
Total Energy Cost	\$94.90	\$0.00

*Reflects site which has no existing underground utilities

Greening the Site: PV Lighting

- Buildings 957 & 9981 Parking Lots
- The total cost of energy for Solar LEDs is \$0.00
- Conventional fixtures cost \$94.90 to power
- Solar LED fixtures cost \$5,750 to install compared to the \$11,900 it costs to install a conventional fixture



Greening the Site: PV Bollards

- Prototype on Sandia – NM
- 2,000 kWh of energy production per year
- Projected energy savings of 6,824,000 BTU per year
- Significant Infrastructure cost savings



Greening the Site: PV Shade Structure

A 3.15kW PV shade structure for the Innovation Corridor was successfully implemented in January 2008



Greening the Site: PV Carts

- Currently 350 Carts at SNL-NM
- Carts used in place of larger gas powered vehicles for campus transportation
- Electric Carts share cord reels 2 to 1
- Cart no longer need to be plugged in to charge
- PV Carts share cord reels 5 to 1
- Infrastructure savings: \$10,000 each
- Solar panel collects sunlight and trickle charges batteries
- Longer battery life



Greening the Site: PV Carts

The PV Cart offsets

- Average 375 kWh of electricity annually
- 787 pounds of coal burned each year
- 528 pounds of CO₂ per year

Converting all carts on site to PV will have significant positive impacts on the environment



Future Projects

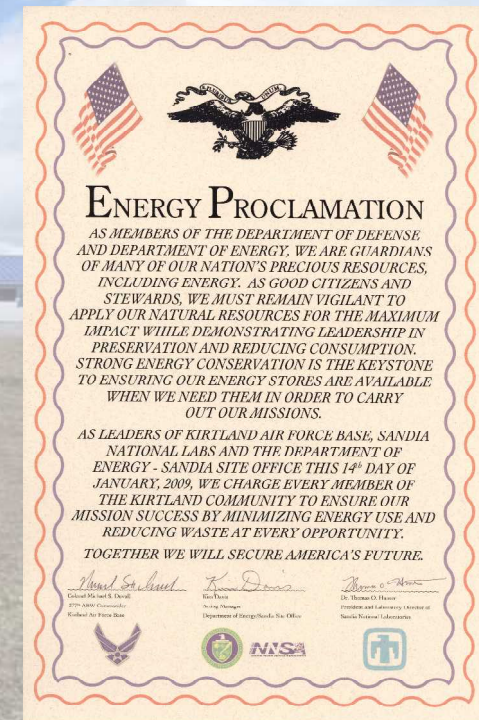
- Building 956 BIPV-50kW system
- PV Cart Charging Stations
- Building 887, PV Shade Structure
- PV Parking/Pedestrian Lights
- Eco-planning
 - PV Farm
 - Campus water harvesting



Energy Partnering

Energy Awareness

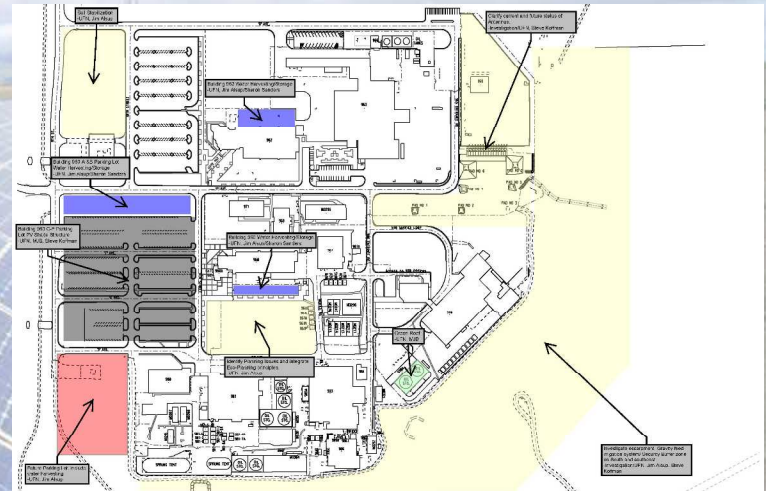
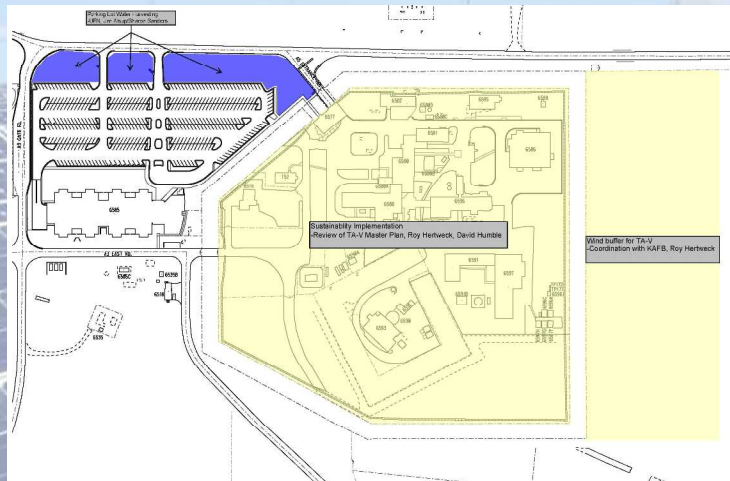
- Energy Proclamation signing and associated events with KAFB, DOE/NNSA
- KAFB/SNL Energy Competition



Eco Planning: Site Analysis

Continued analysis of the SNL site to explore renewable and sustainable potential. Phase-II, which will explore the south portion of TA-I, TA-III and TA-V began in Nov. 2009.

- Wind
- Water Harvesting
- PV
- LEED



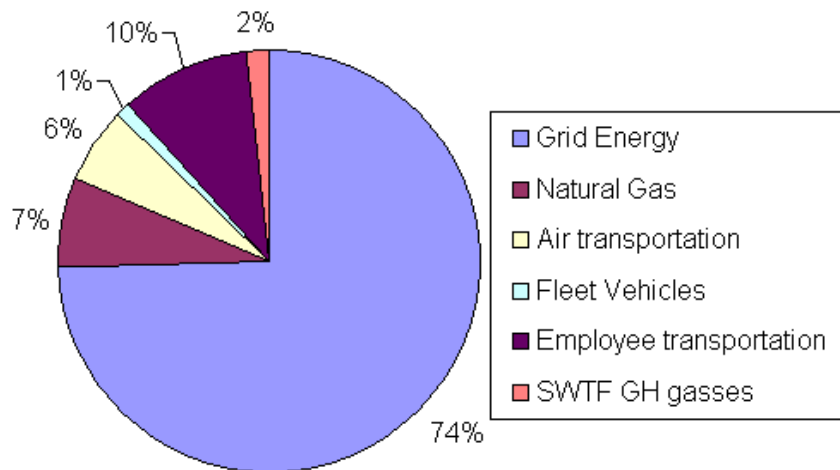
Questions & Comments



Additional Information



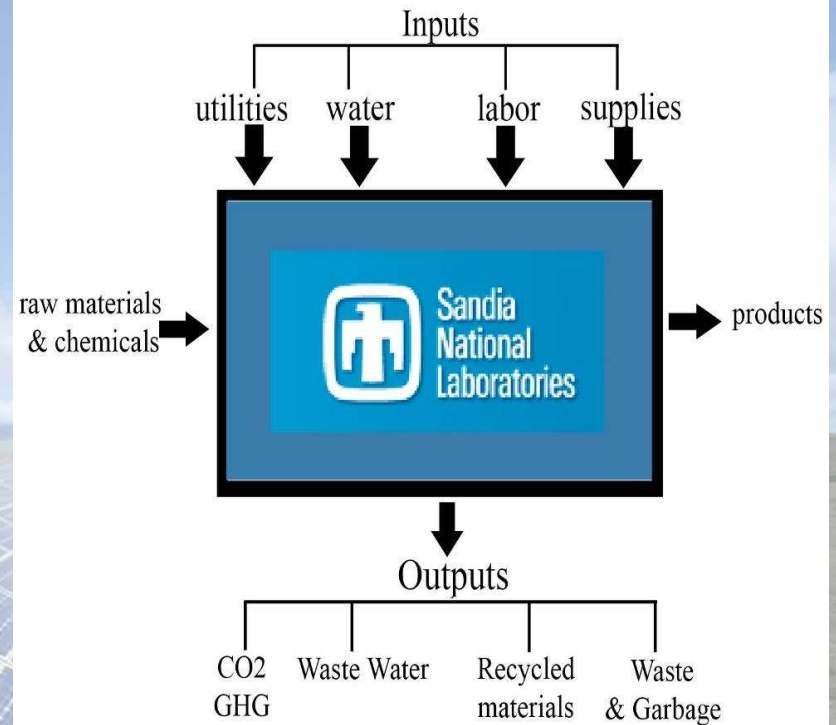
Ecological Footprint



SNL/NM Carbon Footprint Results by Category

SNL Ecological Footprint:

- 76525.63 ha



WAC-Water Reclamation



Weak Acid Cation (WAC) Regeneration Tank

- Tank and piping upgrades
- Water to be diverted for the reclaim system
- Simple piping modifications
- Approximately 15 million more gallons per year potential savings

