

Sustainability at the Conceptual Design Phase

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Sustainability and Conceptual Design

- Where to begin?

 - Baseline assumptions
 Conceptual Design challenges
 - Adding tools to the toolbox.
 - Common, less common and some of the newer tools
 - Applying what we know to the design/bid/build process.
 Pitfalls and tips.

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Goals for Today's Session

- High level understanding of technologies and approaches available at the early stages of project development.
- What to look for when using these technologies on your
- Matching the needs of the client with the available options.
- Alerting ourselves to emerging sustainable practices.



Baseline assumptions and expectations

- Sustainability needs client involvement
- Understand the client's goals, needs and priorities.
- Sustainable solutions vary. Get your client deeply involved and invested.
- Be a consultant.
- DO NOT WAIT Act early.

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Baseline assumptions and expectations

- Discussion assumes Design/Bid/Build delivery
- Your project may vary.

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Conceptual Design

- Defining the Scope
- Small amount of data
- Budget, Budget, Budget
- Be 'Responsibly Conservative' in your designs

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Filling my toolbox – frequently used tools

- High Efficiency Fixtures
- Stormwater Capture for irrigation

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High Efficiency Fixtures

- Need to balance between saving water and maintaining a working system
- Drain line carry need to maintain 2 FPS through the entire system

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Stormwater Capture for Irrigation

- In most climates, water is available, just look up!
- Coordinate and match the available water with the use.
- Utilize widely available rainfall data to determine available water.
- Encourage the team's landscape consultant to use native plantings.
- Size storage based upon usage and the client's tolerances.
- Use drip irrigation for captured stormwater irrigation systems.

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Stormwater Capture for Irrigation

- Size storage based upon usage and the client's tolerances to drought.
- Use drip irrigation.

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Filling the toolbox – more tools

- Water capture/reclaim for other uses
- Solar Thermal Water Heating

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Water capture/reclaim for other uses

- Stormwater, Condensate, Graywater

 - Consider the use case
 Stay cost conscious. Balance the water gain with the costs.
 - · Keep systems as centralized as possible.
 - Filtration and treatment will be needed



Solar Thermal Water Heating

- Most common collector types:

 - Flat plate
 Vacuum tube
- Be careful how you select collection fields!
 Don't accidentally shade.

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Solar Thermal Water Heating

- The quandary of the roof in sustainable conceptual design:

 - Multiple uses for sustainability
 Only so much roof space to go around.

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Solar Thermal Water Heating

- Right-sizing your solar thermal system
 - Only so much heat can be captured. But, my client wants it all!

 - When at a loss for guidance, start looking at 30% of the total load.
 Iterative process, recommend using software to calculate for the entirety of the year.
 Be wary of attempting to meet 100 percent of the load.



Filling the toolbox – shiny newer concepts

- Water to carbon calculator
- Building Electrification
- Heat pumps for domestic hot water

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Heat Pumps for Domestic Hot Water

- Long used on the hydronic side
- Newer to being used for domestic hot water
- Make a 'heat map' and decide where these systems work.
- Don't let 'edge cases' rule the day.
 Stay Up to Date Manufacturer's offerings and their capabilities are changing frequently.

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Building Electrification

- No natural gas means larger electrical loads.
- Coordinate



Water Impact to Carbon Footprint

- Relatively new concept.
- Addresses the carbon costs of water transport to/from the building.
- Costs vary widely, but are generally more expensive in the southwest due to longer transport distances.
- Look at options other than cooling towers in arid locations.
- Cost can be calculated, but data is hard to come by.

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