



Noble Lilliestierna <nlilliestierna@bsalifestructures.com>

**Fwd: Fw: IEQp Minimum Indoor Air Quality Performance for Project ID 1000112658
UT ARL New Office Building. [ref:_00D409UeD._5001W1TMuS0:ref]**

2 messages

Steve Brupbacher <sbrupbacher@bsalifestructures.com>

Wed, Sep 22, 2021 at 4:13 PM

To: Noble Lilliestierna <nlilliestierna@bsalifestructures.com>, Josh Armstrong <jarmstrong@bsalifestructures.com>

Noble / Josh,

Here is the information from Sonny for the LEED acceptance correspondence.

Thanks,

Steve Brupbacher, AIA

Senior Architect

512-944-9370

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----- Forwarded message -----

From: **sonny vidovic** <sonny@energytesting.com>

Date: Wed, Sep 22, 2021 at 4:23 PM

Subject: Fw: IEQp Minimum Indoor Air Quality Performance for Project ID 1000112658 UT ARL New Office Building. [ref:_00D409UeD._5001W1TMuS0:ref]

To: Mark B. Brooks <mark.brooks@austin.utexas.edu>, Tyler Wenzel <tyler.wenzel@spawglass.com>, sonny vidovic <sonny@energytesting.com>, Steve Brupbacher <sbrupbacher@bsalifestructures.com>, Ramon Arteaga <rarteaga@bsalifestructures.com>, Richard Shearman <richard.shearman@austin.utexas.edu>

Team,

Thus is acceptance letter for NOT utilizing an AFS on OA duct and achieving LEED credit.

Sincerely,

Sonny

From: LEED Coach <leedcoach@usgbc.org>

Sent: Thursday, April 11, 2019 11:17 AM



Dear Sonny,

Thank you for the follow-up message. The Certification team has reviewed your email and agrees that the proposed approach meets the intent of the credit for Project ID 1000112658. To ensure a smooth review, please upload this correspondence with the prerequisite submittal.

If you have any further questions or concerns regarding this case, please feel free to respond directly to this email. New inquiries can be directed to leedcoach@usgbc.org, and the LEED Coach team would be happy to assist.

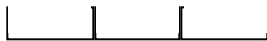
Best Regards,

Megan Snyder

Green Building Specialist, LEED AP ID+C

LEED Coach
U.S. Green Building Council
2101 L Street NW, Suite 500
Washington, DC 20037

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LEED Coaches are members of the LEED Support Team – a team of highly experienced former project team members and LEED Reviewers – on point for being direct technical points of contact with customers.

Our team of LEED Coaches are happy to work directly with you whenever you need a direct technical contact point in the organization for any LEED or certification question.

The information above is not equivalent to a formal LEED Certification Review. Applications for LEED Certification will be thoroughly reviewed based on USGBC Member balloted and approved LEED Rating Systems.

Case 02004334

From: sonny@energytesting.com

Sent: 4/5/2019

To: leedcoach@usgbc.org; dcovin@utsystem.edu; mbyer@austin.utexas.edu; wstidham@shahsmith.com; denise@energytesting.com; amy.ruffino@jacobs.com; sonny@energytesting.com; waylon.sodd@jacobs.com

Subject: IEQp Minimum Indoor Air Quality Performance for Project ID 1000112658 UT ARL New Office Building.

Megan,

Today we received your "short answer" on Amy Raffino's question about the need for outside air direct measurement with regards to IEQp Minimum Indoor Air Quality Performance for Project ID 1000112658 UT ARL New Office Building.

First of all, we do understand the intent, however, ONE SIZE should NOT fit all, so please let's analyze what you have firmly stated.

This particular sequence is based on fixed differential CFM controls, between supply air and return air fans. There is absolutely NO other way of controlling return air CFM's (read building pressure) differently, but use of supply and return air fans air flow stations.

I strongly believe that everyone's understandings should be that 1+1 always equals 2. So, if my supply air fan delivers 2,000 CFM and my return air fan is controlling fixed differential of 1,000 CFM by providing a 1000 cfm of RA, there should be NO doubt in anyone's mind that OA cfm quantity is 1000 CFM.

I understand that direct measurements of OA is what you prescribe, however just understanding that $1+1=2$ should be enough to see a directive approach of establishing information of the OA quantity, by directly measuring two components of this equation. Additionally, I offer the following list of "cons" of your directive that are gaining more attention in the engineering & maintenance field:

1. Filter maintenance - Having an air flow station installed on RA side is always preferable, simply due to having no need for filters in the RA duct vs MUST HAVE in the OA duct. So, no need for OA filter maintenance either.
2. Positioning RA air flow stations in the RA inlet fans, results in greater accuracy of that air flow station due to higher velocities pick ups vs very low OA velocities which will frequently result in measurement inaccuracy because these sensors are not as accurate at low velocities.
3. Simplifies OA intake design - Eliminates low velocity issues in min and max in OA design concepts.
4. The cost of installing RA air flow station on the inlet fan is a fraction of installing air flow stations in the OA ducts.
5. Constant calibrations of OA air flow stations vs the RA inlet types is approx. 10 times more frequent and 30 times more costly due to required calibration steps.
6. Because of the above, the frequency of OA air flow stations being considered non functional is also a huge push to abolish this concept for future practices.

Thus, your prescriptive action does not consider the benefits of the SA/RA concept, nor consider the long term cost to the owner regarding accuracy and maintenance of that type of design.

Please, let me know what you think after consulting with your team of experts.

Sincerely, Sonny Vidovic, M.Sc., P.E.
President ET&B, Inc.
University of Texas Consultant

Dear Amy,

Thank you for contacting us regarding IEQp Minimum Indoor Air Quality Performance for

Project ID 1000112658 UT ARL New Office Building.

It would not be acceptable to provide a supply airflow measuring device and a return airflow measuring device in place of a direct outdoor air flow measuring device. For variable air volume systems, the prerequisite requires a direct outdoor airflow measurement device capable of measuring the minimum outdoor air intake flow with an accuracy of +/-10% of the design minimum outdoor airflow rate. Indirect measurements including calculations based on other monitoring points are not acceptable.

If you have any further questions or concerns regarding this case, please feel free to respond directly to this email. New inquiries can be directed to leedcoach@usgbc.org, and the LEED Coach team would be happy to assist.

Best Regards,
Megan Snyder
Green Building Specialist, LEED AP ID+C LEED Coach
U.S. Green Building Council
[2101 L Street NW, Suite 500](#)
Washington, DC 20037

[Redacted]

ref:_00D409UeD._5001W1TMuS0:ref

Noble Lilliestierna <nlilliestierna@bsalifestructures.com>
To: Steve Brupbacher <sbrupbacher@bsalifestructures.com>
Cc: Josh Armstrong <jarmstrong@bsalifestructures.com>

Thu, Sep 23, 2021 at 9:23 AM

Thanks Steve. This letter provides approval for a different project, which is a technical thing the USGBC can hang us up on. That being said, I think we have a strong case for alternative compliance using this correspondence as backup. I will submit the prerequisite as is - no additional OA flow monitoring needed.

Noble Lilliestierna, PE, LEED BD+C, WELL AP, LSSYB
Registered in CO, NE, RI, WA, VT
Mechanical Engineer, Design Lead
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