



IPRO 328

Church and School Energy Efficiency Program

Background

- Project inspired by Vince Cushing of Clean Urban Energy to help churches make energy improvements.



Case Study_Old St.Mary's Church/School

Problem

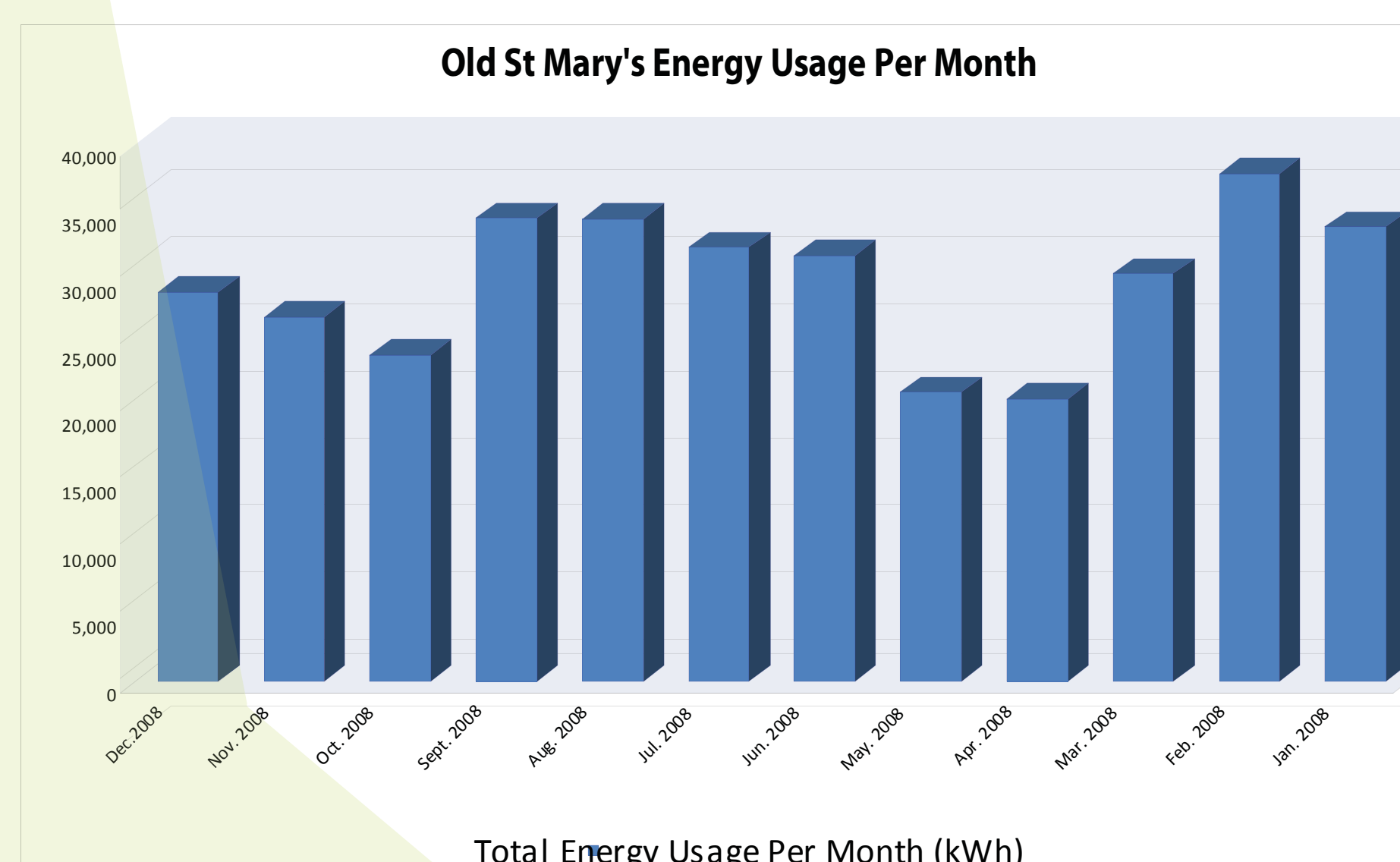
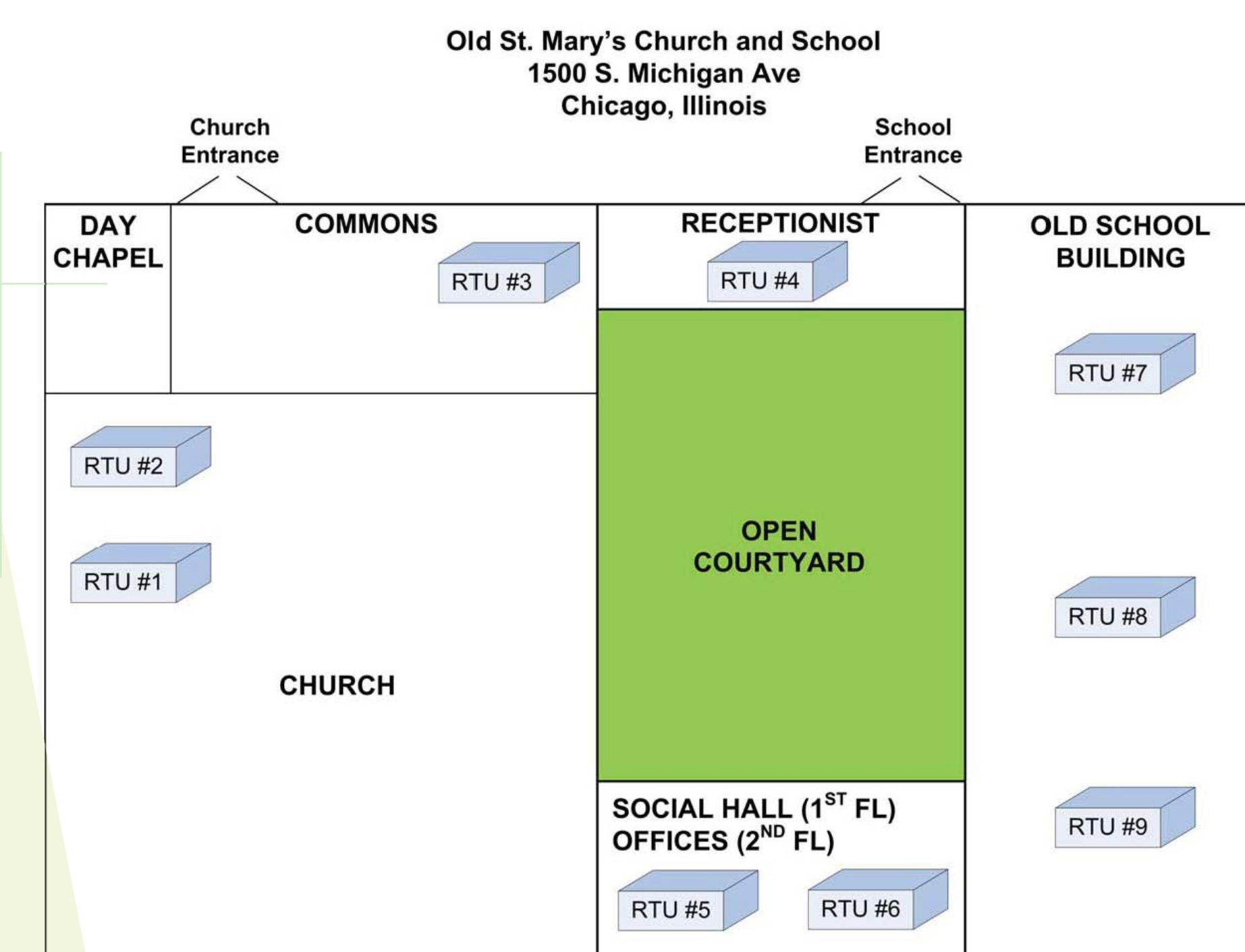
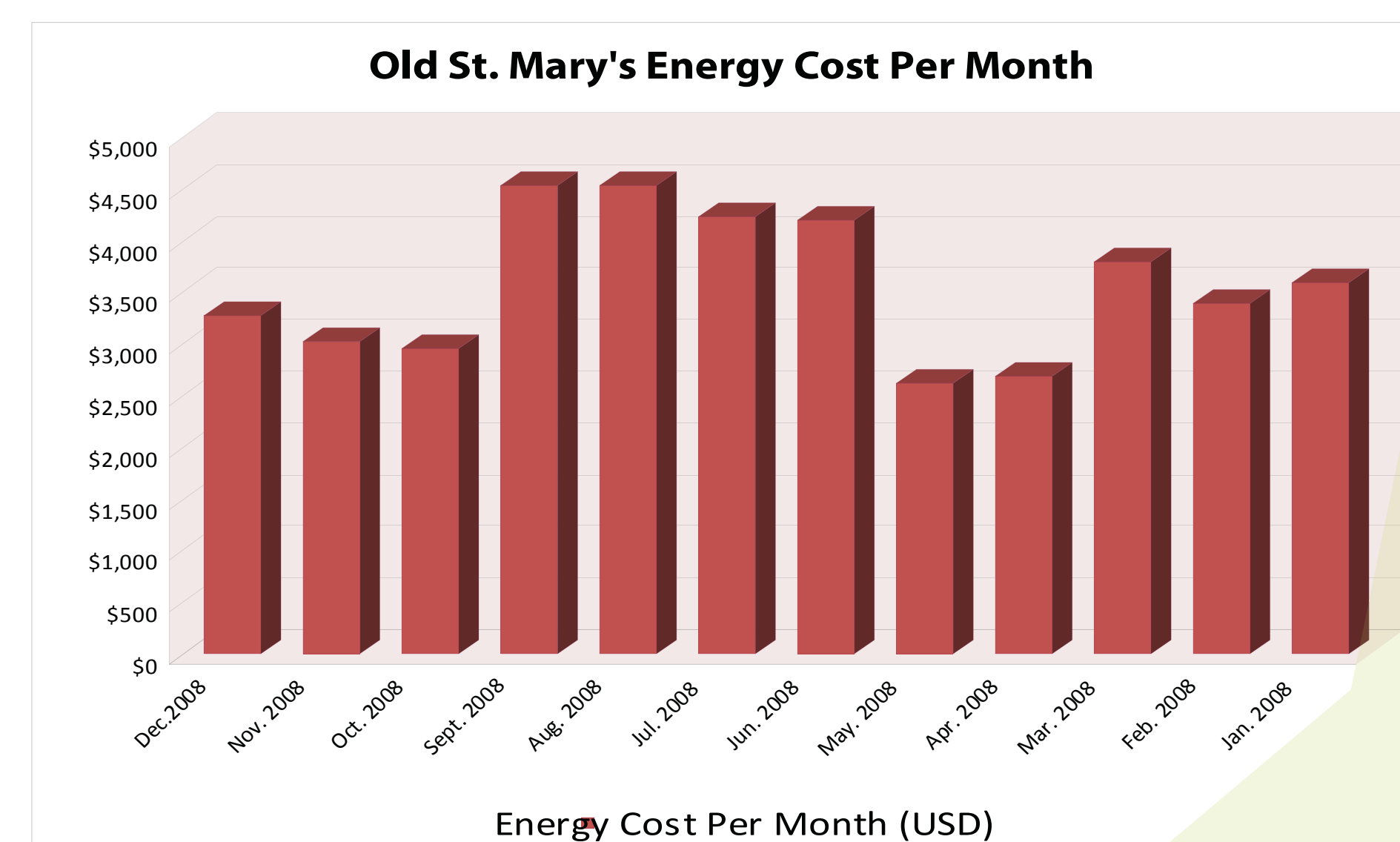
- Private schools and religious institutions often overlook money saving opportunities from energy efficiency improvements.
- Older buildings bleed energy, and their owners may lack the knowledge to address these energy issues.

Objectives

- Set up a data monitoring system in selected churches and schools that will record real time energy usage
- Design a promotional and functional website
- Research funding options for energy efficiency programs, including the intracting method
- Research past churches and schools for successes and failures in attempted energy usage improvements
- Create a metric that can be used to determine possible candidates for the proposed system
- Identify low-cost, easily implementable solutions for facilities that can generate energy savings

Data - Old St. Mary's -

Total Energy Usage For 2008 (kWh)	358,079
Total Energy Usage For 2008 With Green Savings (10%)	322,271
Total Energy Cost For 2008 (USD)	\$42,821
Total Energy Cost For 2008 With Green Savings (10%)	\$38,539



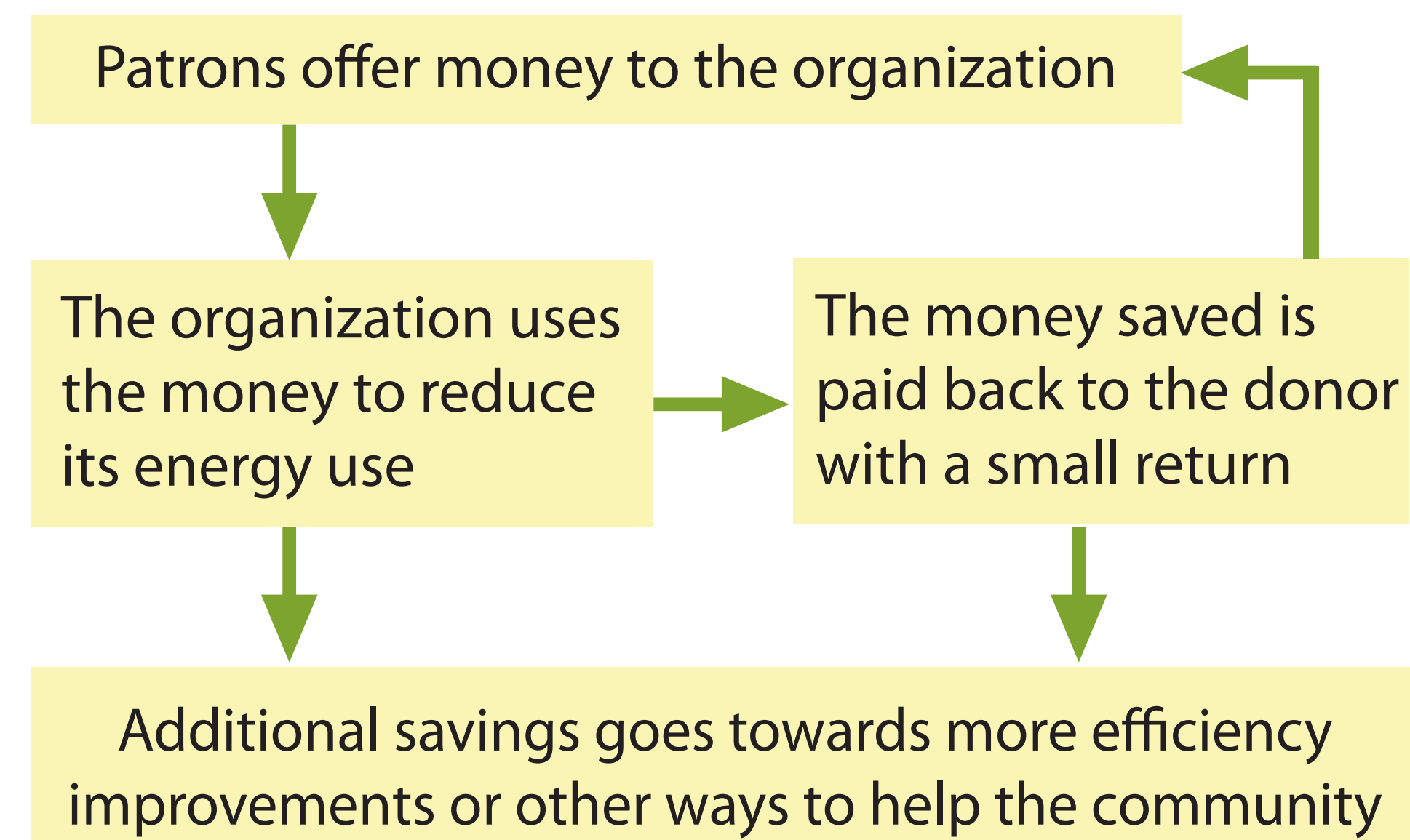
Funding

An essential aspect of an energy efficiency project is finding funding from different sources.

- 25-50% can be funded with:
 - Utility Incentives (ComEd's Smart Ideas for Your Business)
 - Grant Programs (The Illinois Clean Energy Community Foundation)

- The rest is funded by:
 - Bank Loans
 - Donations
 - Intracting

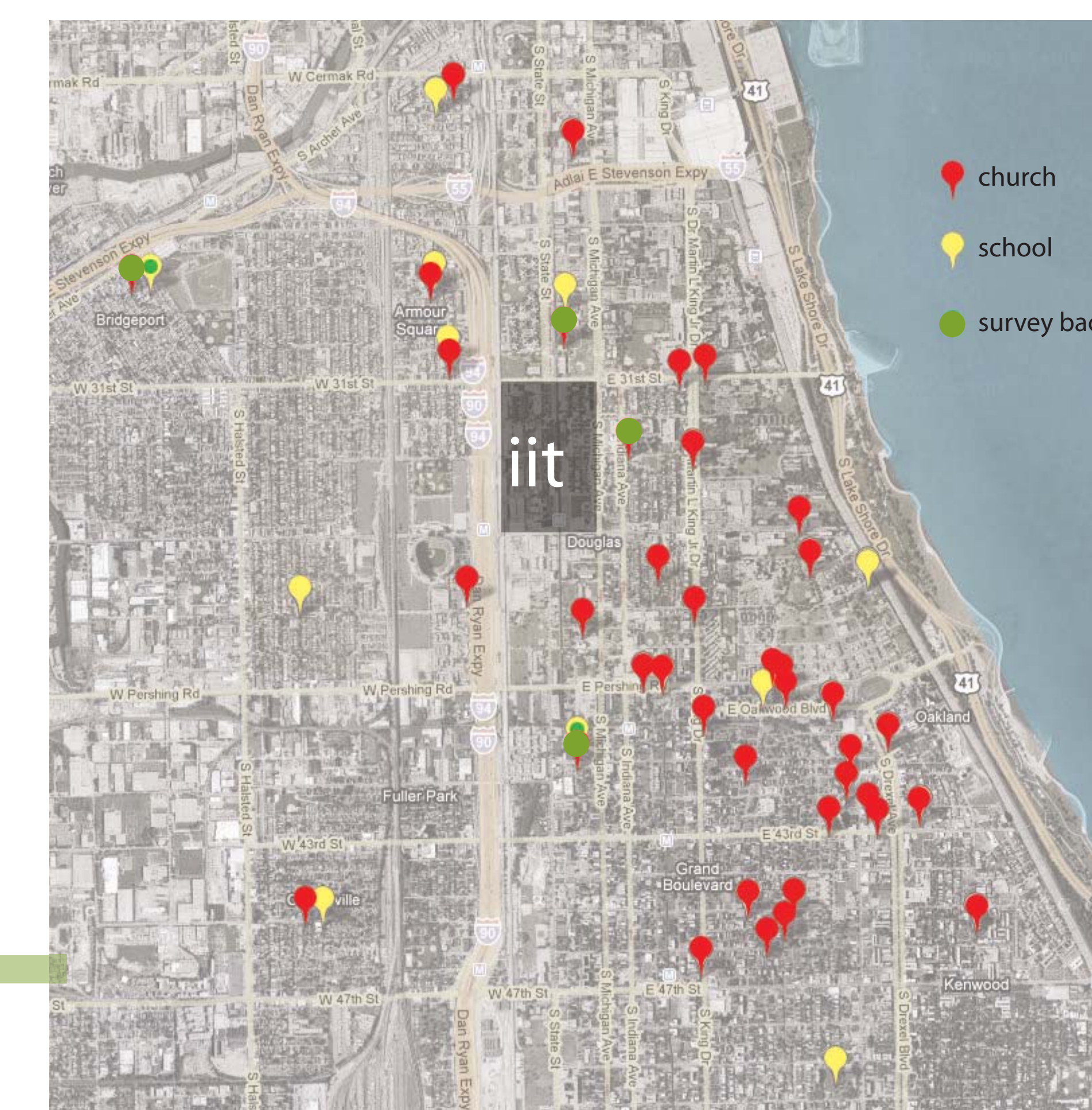
How Intracting Works



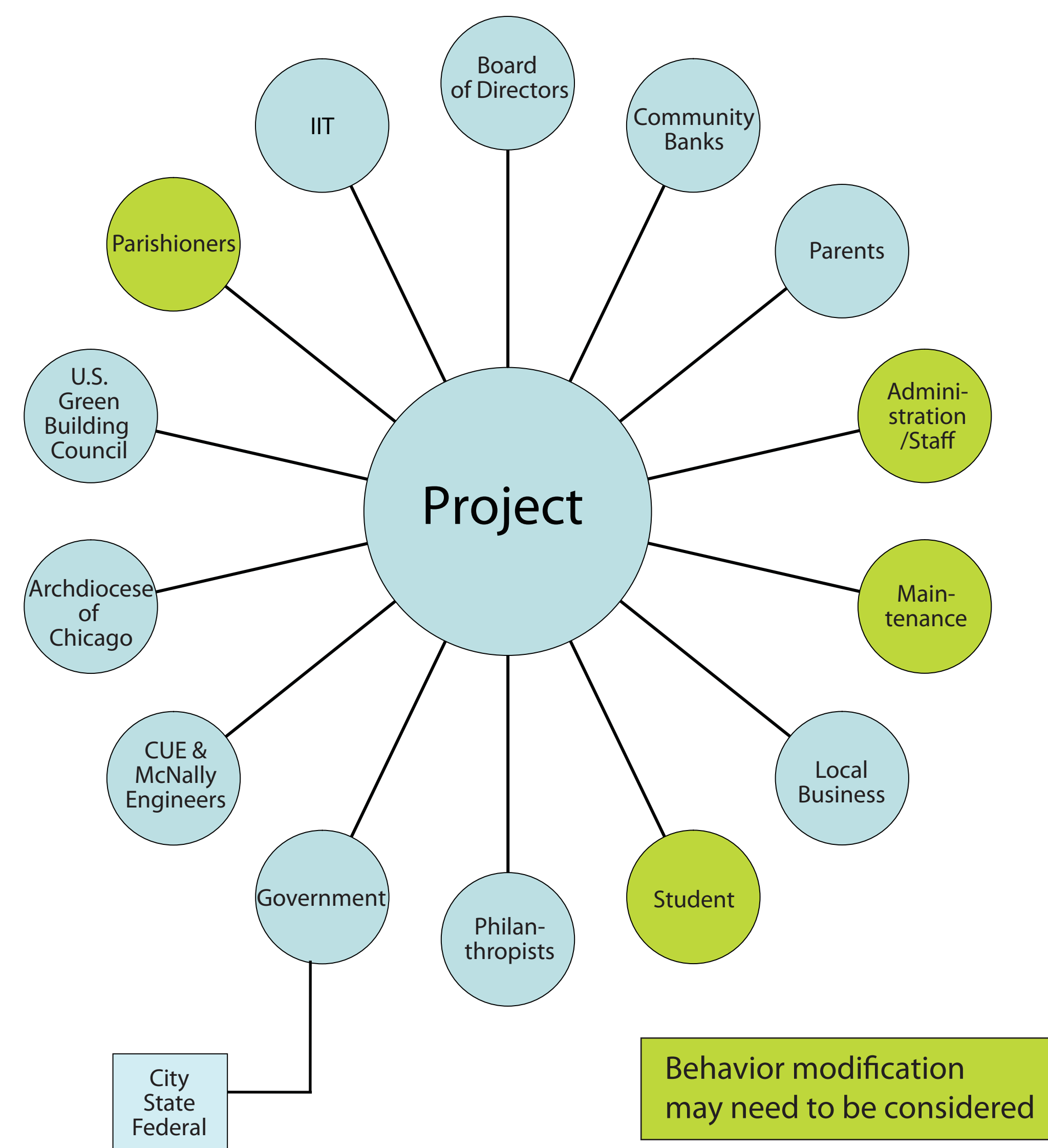
Database of churches/schools in Bronzeville

Surveys were issued to the churches and schools that had been identified asking for more detailed information about their buildings and operations, such as occupancy data, past energy usage, type of building construction and HVAC systems, as well as any of their own future energy efficiency improvement plans.

Survey from Schools and Churches around Bronzeville Area													
Marketing Opportunity Team Research (Last update: 04/21/09)													
ID	CHURCH NAME	PICTURE	FUTURE PLAN	YEAR OF CONST.	FREQUENCY OF OCCUPANCY	TYPE OF CONST.	TYPE OF WINDOW	TYPE OF HEATING SYSTEM	AIR CONDITIONING	TYPE OF LIGHTING	NO. OF ELECTRIC METERS	ATTEMPT ON REDUCING ENERGY USE	REMARKS
CC6	St. Barbara church Rev. Dennis A. Ziomek 2859 S. Throop St Chicago, IL 60608		Have several major Church renovation plans, including the painting of the interior of the Church for our Centennial in 2010	1914	1. Daily for Weekday 2. Sunday Mass 3. Funerals, Weddings	Brick. 90 ft. dome. No ceiling insulation	Stained Glass with lexan protecting on the outside	Steam heat, from two Kawaneer boilers which heat the school, gym, and church.	No	Mercury Vapor	One for each building on the parish grounds	No	1. Church coozes heat to the outside 2. Enormous heating bills
CS8	St. Barbara school 2830 S. Quinn St. Chicago, IL 60608			1910	1. Monday-Friday during School Year 2. Weekend events	Brick	Aluminum Windows	Boilers in a separate building from church	No	fluorescent		Enron Modifications	
BC1	* Mt Carmel Baptist Church Rev. Robert Jones 2976 S Wabash Ave Chicago, IL 60616		1st Floor - 1952; Renovation to 1st floor and completion of 2nd Floor - 1964 Renovation and completion of educational facility to include three floors - 1982 None of Future plan right now		Daily	Brick & Stone Veneer	Aluminum/ doubleglazed	Boiler-Hot Water & Forced Air	Yes	Fluorescent	One	Nothing recent Most of our energy reduction practices have been in place for some time. Reduced temps in low use areas, reduced lighting, zoning of our heating and cooling, etc.	
CC2	*St. Elizabeth Parish & School Fr. Richard R. Andrus 50 E. 41st. Street Chicago, IL 60653		A number of renovation projects ; new foundation, roofing, interior rehad	Various length of history - 6 buildings oldest built early 1900's	Daily - 24-365!	Brick	Aluminum, single mostly	Various ages; steam, forced air, hot water	Window units and Central Units	Fluorescent	At least 6	Electric about 10 years ago	

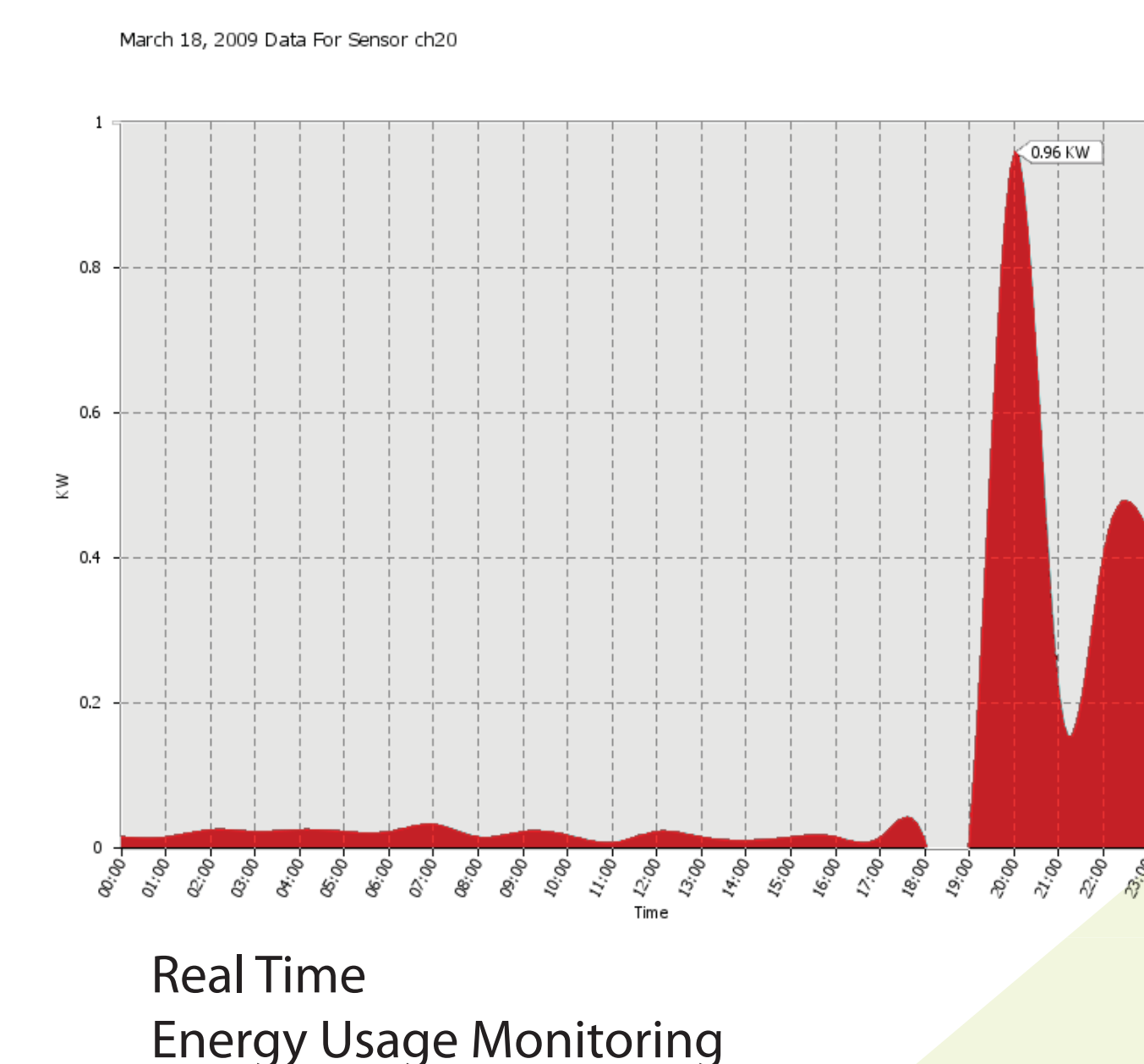
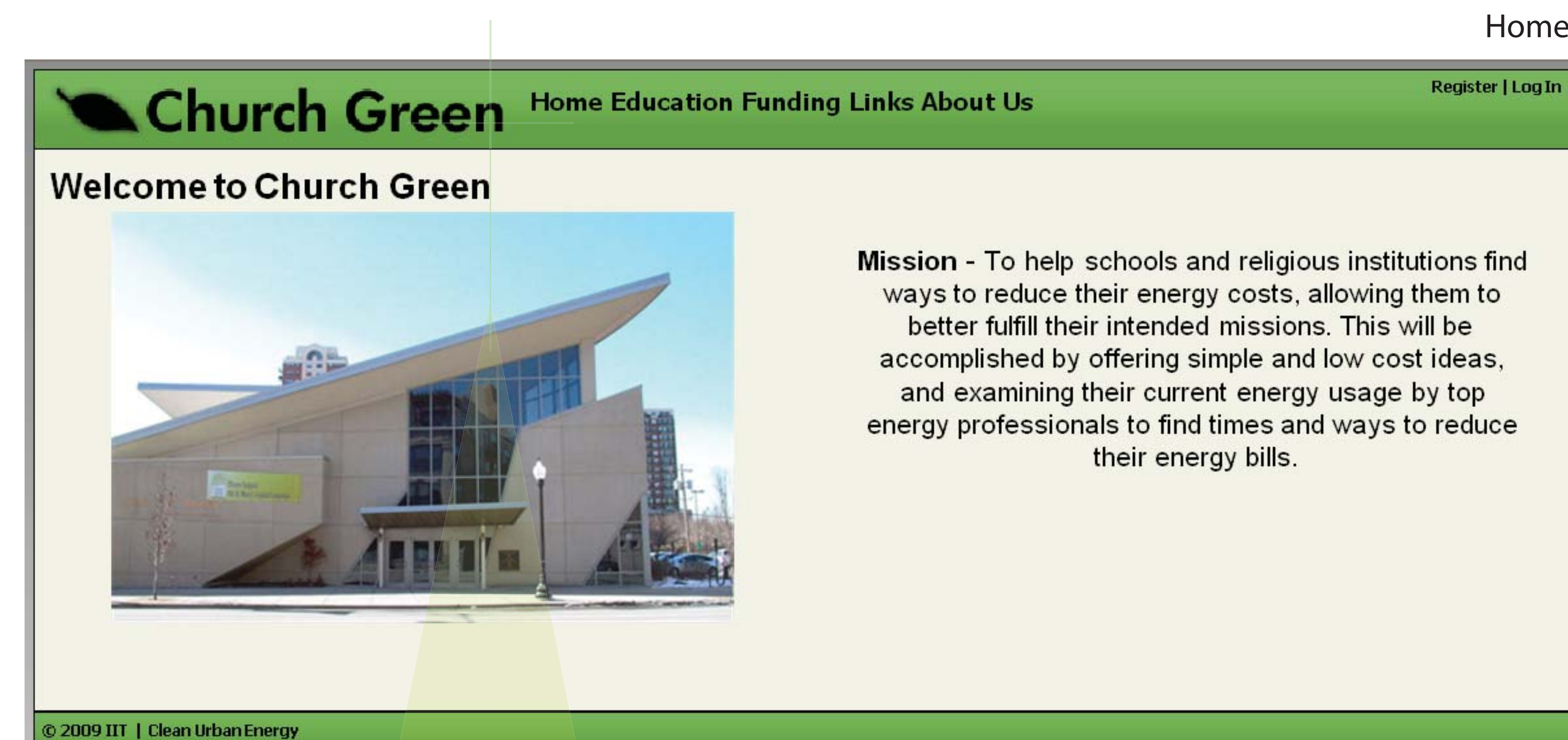


Stakeholders



Website

- Educational tool
- Analysis tool
- Networking tool
- Funding tool
- Monitoring tool

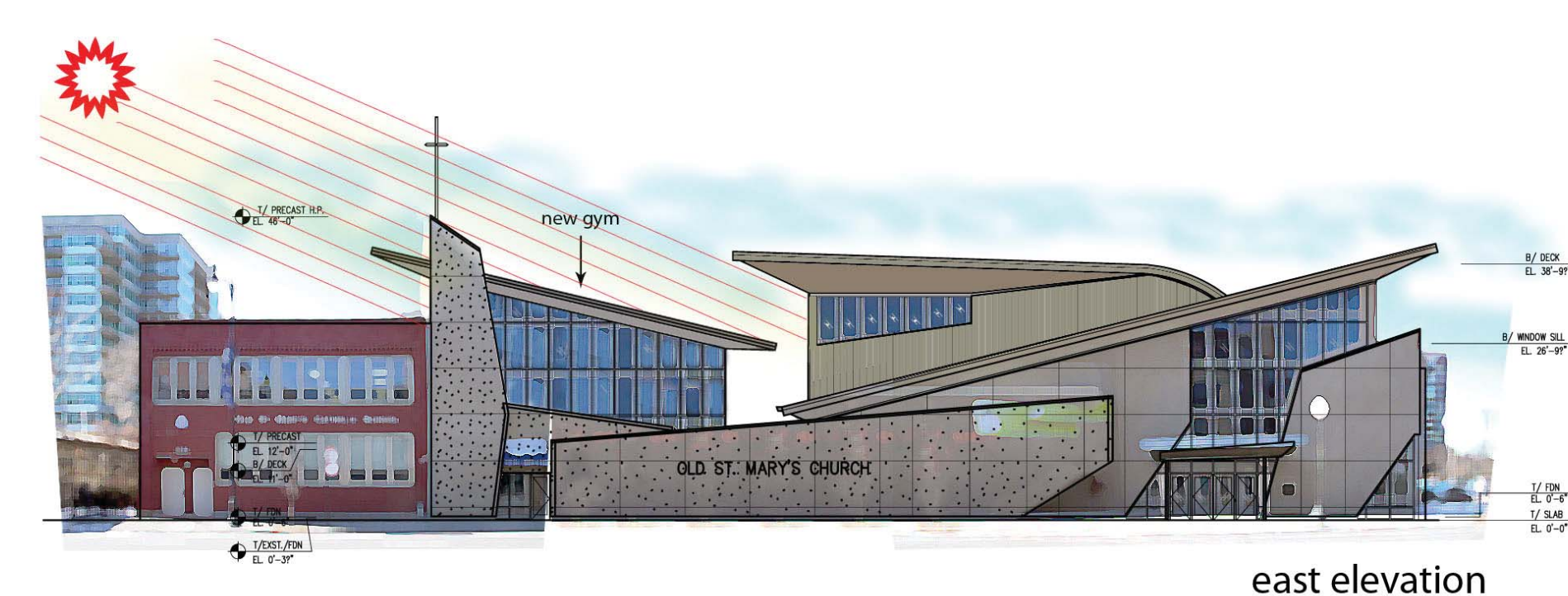
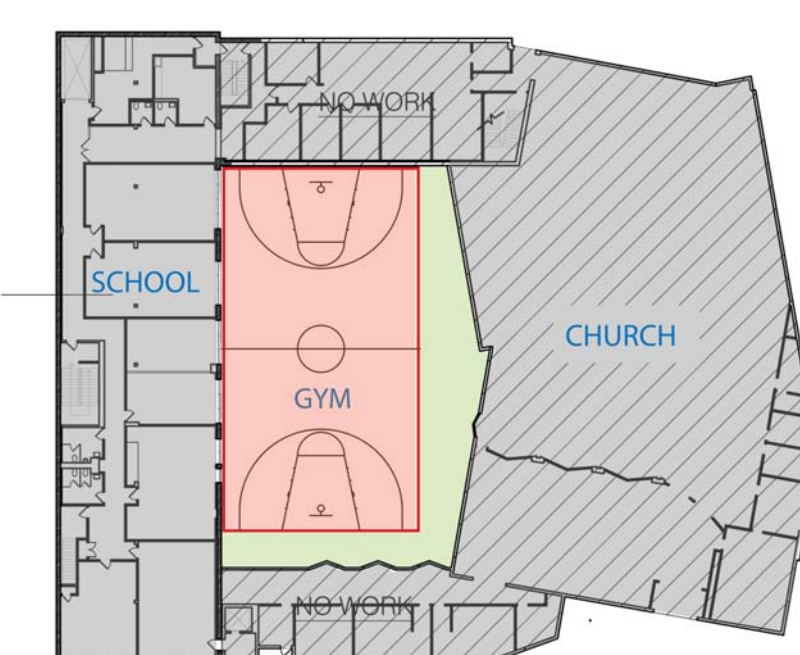


Architecture

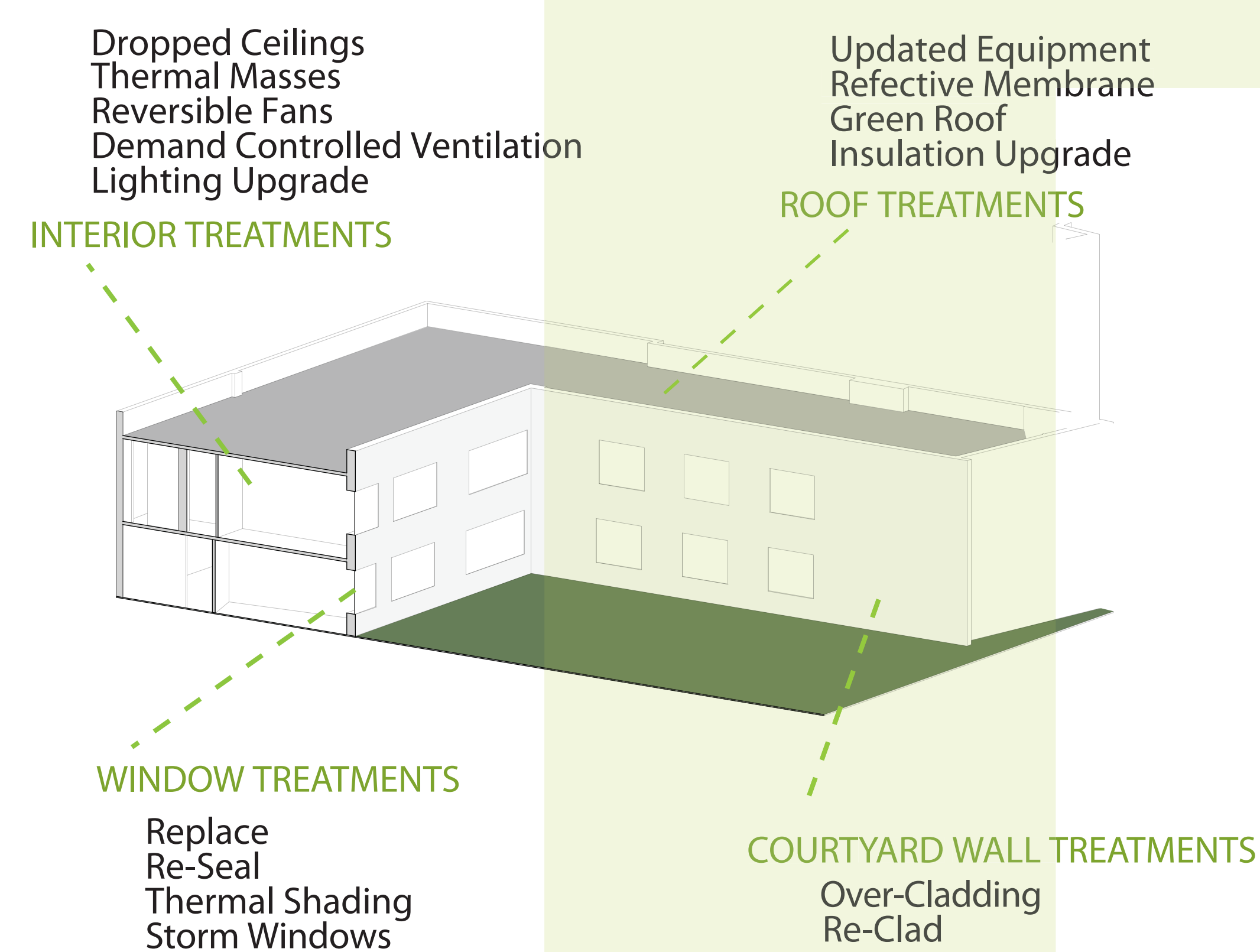
Case Study: Old St. Mary's Church/School

Covering the Center Court to add a New Gym

Reducing heat loss from south and west facades on the center court



Possible Energy Saving Methods

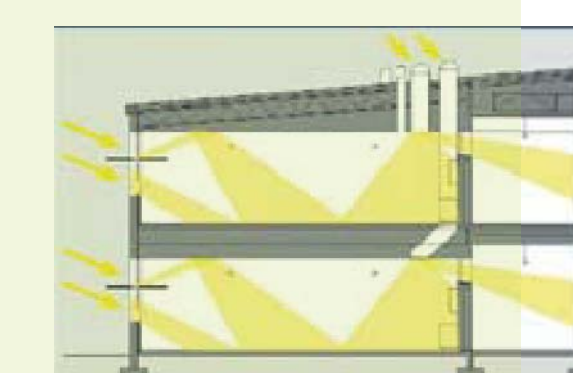


Simple Solutions to Improve Your Energy Efficiency

Light Shelves

Light shelves help bounce light to maximize daylighting in a space.

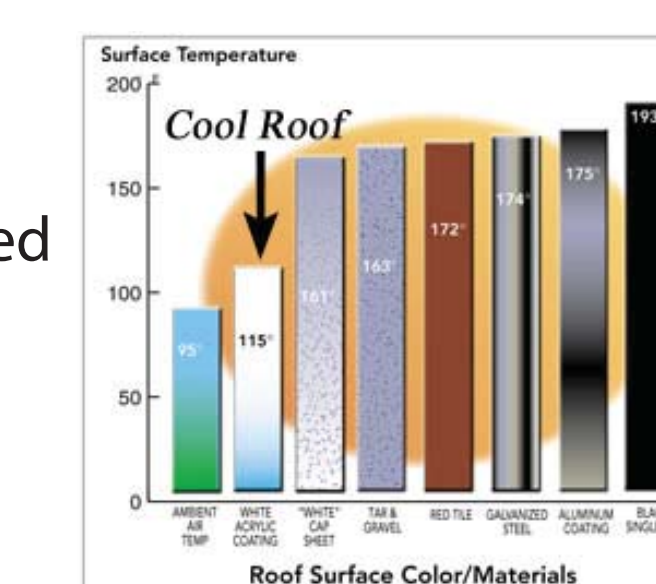
More sunlight = Less use of light bulbs



Light Colored Surfaces

Dark colors absorb heat whereas light colored surfaces reradiate it almost immediately.

Less air conditioning is needed.



Future Plans

Through analyzing the data and other factors, the team has these recommendations for next step:

- Conduct more research on intracting and other forms of funding
- Design a training program so the team will be able to conduct preliminary energy audits

Education
Equipment study
In Field Study
Diagnosis
Problem solving
Recording data

- Identify future candidates for the project

Insulate Hot Water Pipes



By insulating your pipes, the amount of time used to heat water is reduced and less energy is used.

Over 10,000 gal/yr are wasted waiting for water to be warm enough for use.

Dimmer Switch

Controlling the amount of light used at specific times will reduce energy usage and increase the life of the bulb.

Dimming the light by 10% doubles the bulb life.



Check Light Bulbs

CFL's use 75% less energy than the standard incandescent bulbs.

