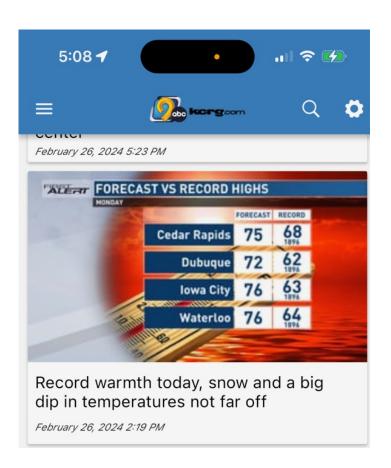
Building Heating to Cooling Switchover: What Should I Expect this Spring?

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FACILITIES MANAGEMENT

WELCOME TO IOWA

WINTER IS AT 6AM
SPRING STARTS AT 10AM
SUMMER IS AT 2PM
FALL STARTS AROUND 4:30ISH

DRESS ACCORDINGLY



Flush and Fill

Purpose:

- To prepare cooling coils for the transition and summer months
 - Flush Cooling coils to prevent high turbidity (debris) at the cooling plants

High-Level Procedure:

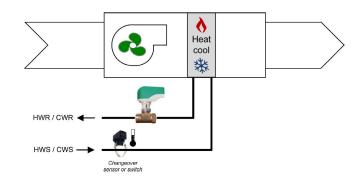
- Isolate and flush cooling coils with chilled water
- Leave filled and ready to go where it is possible

2-Pipe Systems

Two-Pipe HVAC Systems

A two-pipe system uses half the hydronic piping required by a four-pipe system, which results in a lower cost and a shorter installation time. The system is also more compact, reducing the space requirements of mechanical rooms. Maintenance is also simpler in a two-pipe system, thanks to the reduced number of piping fixtures and valves.

The main limitation of a two-pipe HVAC system is lack of operating flexibility. The hydronic piping circuit that runs through the building connects to either the boiler or the chiller depending on overall needs, and all building areas must operate in the same mode; heating some areas while cooling others is not possible with this system configuration.



These buildings cannot provide heating and cooling at the same time due to capability of the systems

*These buildings do not typically have air handling units, but rather fan coils or radiant heat

2-Pipe Buildings

- Halsey Hall
- Van Allen
- Phillips Hall
- English-Philosophy Building
- Iowa Memorial Union
- Iowa Bioscience Innovation Facility
- Field House
- Wendell Johnson Speech and Hearing

- Medical Education Building
- Westlawn
- Medical Research Facility
- Medical Research Center
- Jefferson Building (*Treated like a 2-pipe building because of boiler*)





Note: HH, JB, College of Dentistry, and IMU-Hotel have special circumstances that may require an early switchover



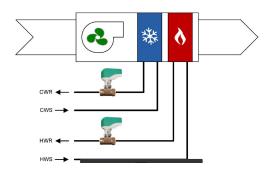




4-Pipe Systems

Four-Pipe HVAC System

This system configuration uses twice as much piping as a two-pipe HVAC system, and thus it is more expensive and takes longer to install. In addition, a four-pipe system requires more space to accommodate two hydronic piping circuits that run through the building. The increased number of fixtures, valves and connection points also results in a more demanding system in terms of maintenance.



*These buildings typically have air handling units that supply conditioned air to the entire building

University of Iowa Guidelines

We have established a data-driven approach based on weather conditions

Principles for flushing and filling our 4-pipe buildings to enable Cooling:

 Overnight temperatures are consistently above freezing (this is necessary to avoid freezing & damaging the coils)

This work is currently active in 4-pipe buildings

Principles for Initiating a Switchover from Heating to Cooling for our 2-pipe buildings:

- Daytime temperature highs are consistently between 60F 65F
- Critical spaces will be given higher priority and evaluated on a case-by-case basis

What Should I Expect?

Until buildings have been transitioned to cooling mode,

- Warmer temperatures in the afternoon
- · Slightly humid air

Once buildings have been transitioned to cooling mode,

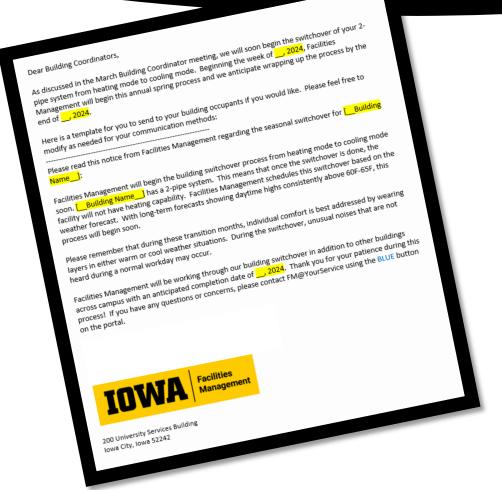
- Cooler temperatures and drier air in buildings
- Slightly reduced airflow within a 24 hour window while units are off for the switchover

What Can Building Coordinators Do This Spring?

- Remind occupants to please plan to dress in layers during the spring season to help with comfort!
- Remind occupants to please be patient during this time.
- Consider asking that temperature portal requests flow through a single point of contact during the spring transition months to reduce duplication of effort

Thank you for your partnership!

Tool to Help With Occupant Communication:



Email will be sent to Building Coordinators for 2-pipe buildings in advance of switchover