





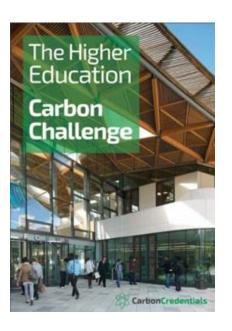
#### **Agenda**

- Introductions
- What is the Problem?
- What is the Opportunity?
- Case Study
- How do we do it?
- 4 more Case Studies
- Q&A



#### Our Engagement with the HE Sector

- Headline Sponsor at EAUC Annual Conference for the fourth year in 2017
- Keynote speakers: Paul Lewis, Chief Operating Officer, Sam Carson, Director of Sustainability Innovation and Will Jenkins, Consultant
- Presented to London University Environment Group
- Held six free carbon management workshops for the HE sector











#### **Universities We Have Worked With**

Worked with over 30 universities, from all over the UK, in the last two years











































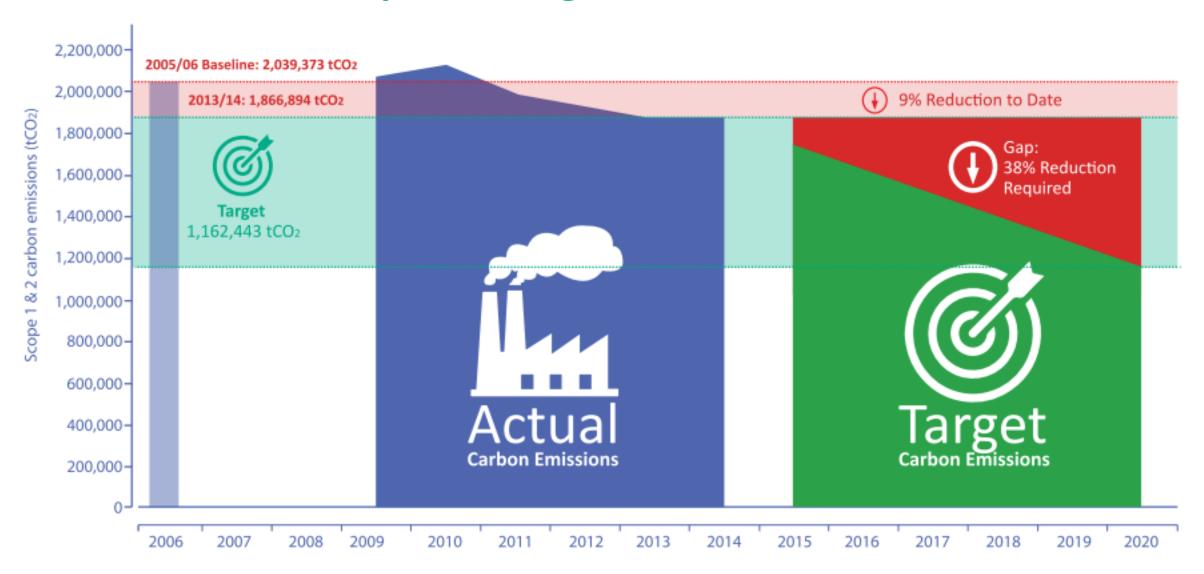






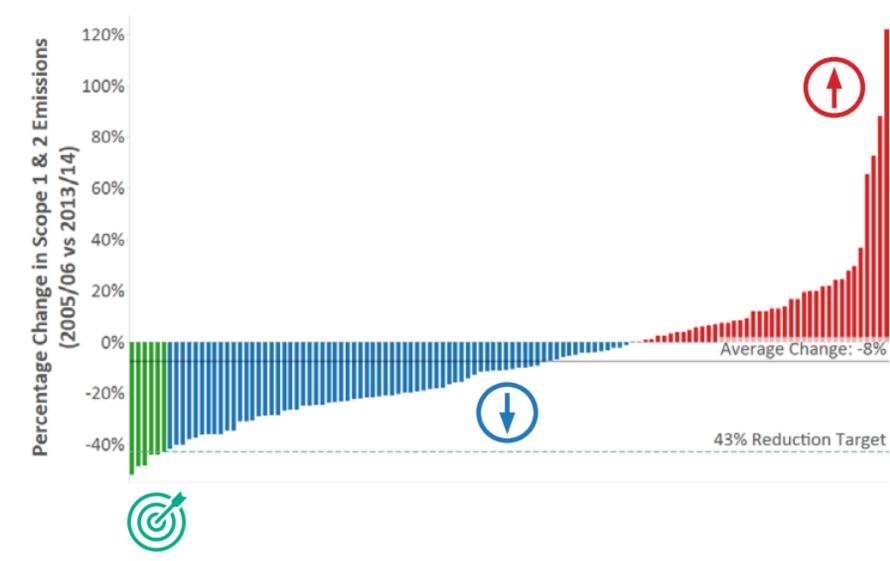


### How is the sector performing?



Data from HESA: 120 institutions

## How is the sector performing?



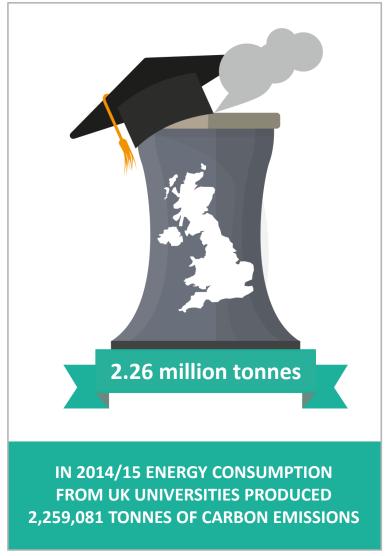
Data from HESA: 120 institutions

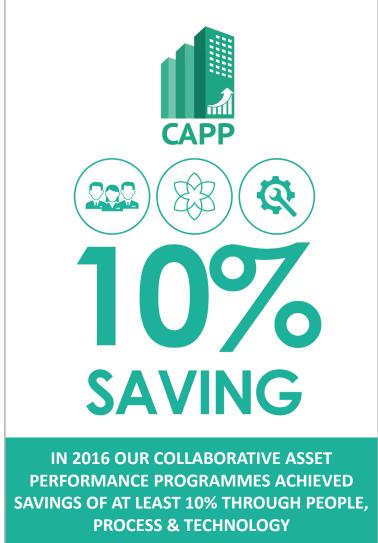
**Decreased** 

Decreased & achieved

target

### The Opportunity







Data from HFSA: 156 institutions

### Why Now?

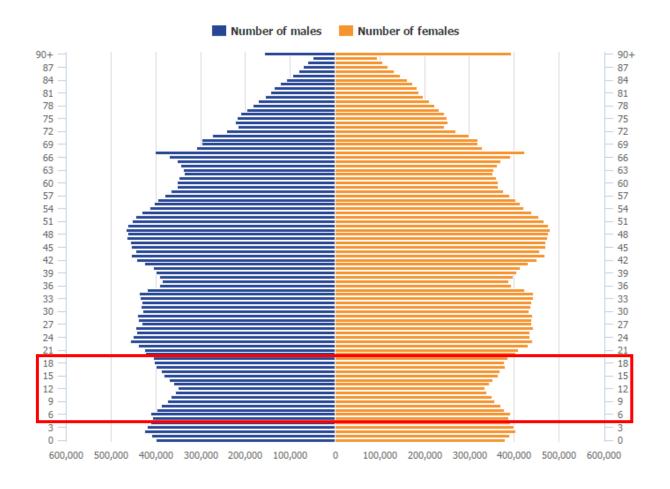
Uncertainty, reducing applications and funding constraints means that now is the right time to focus on the quick-win and low-cost projects





Figure 5: UK population by single year of age

2014





#### **Carbon Credentials: Why do we exist?**

# To enable a global low-carbon economy



#### What we do?





## **Assured Performance Roadmap**









## What is the current problem across the UK?



#### Building Energy Performance Gap

Modern and older buildings are performing well below their potential.

Due to **commissioning**, **maintenance**, **controls** or **operations** and **misalignment** of incentives for the key stakeholders.

"Average building emissions are 3.8 times higher than design estimate"

Source: Innovate UK - www.innovateuk.gov.uk

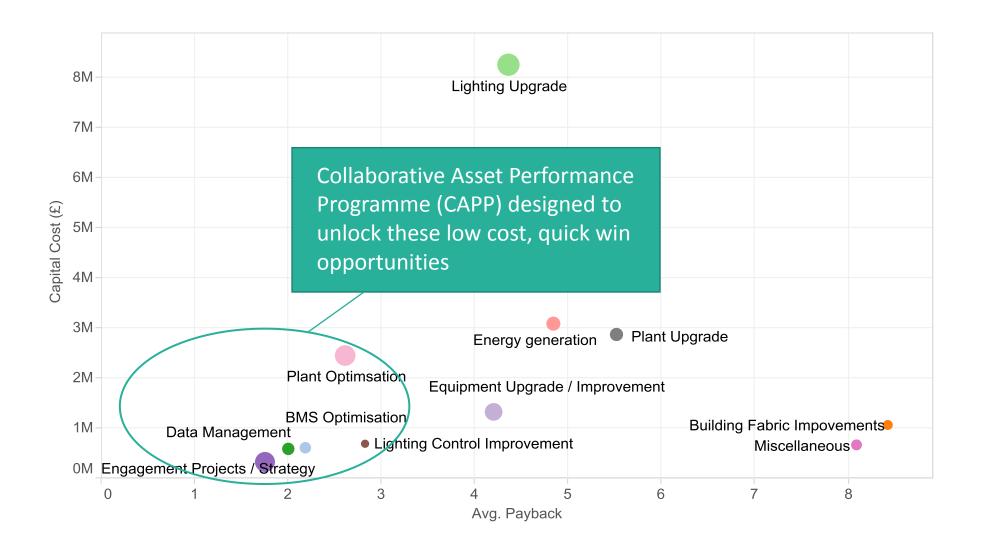
Innovate UK



#### Evidence Based on Our ESOS Programme: 49 clients, 300 audits

CAPP

Analysis of cost and payback; size of circle denotes annual cost saving



## At a recent workshop, we asked delegates

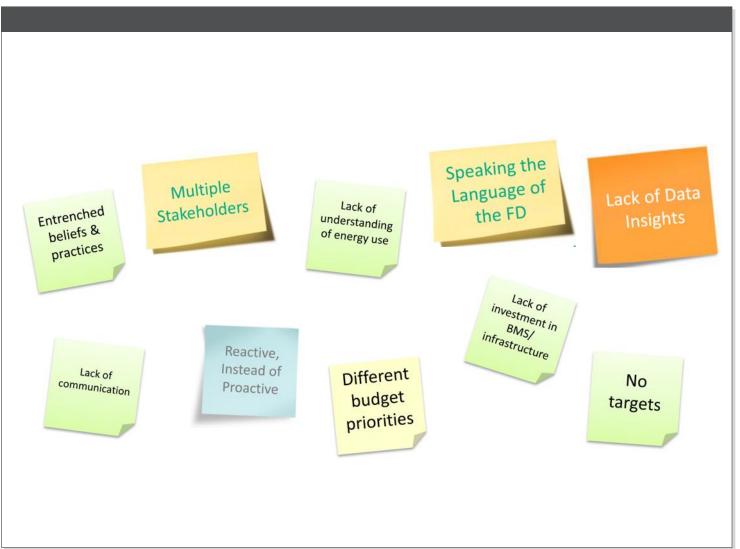
"what are the key inhibitors to bridging the energy performance gap"



## The problem





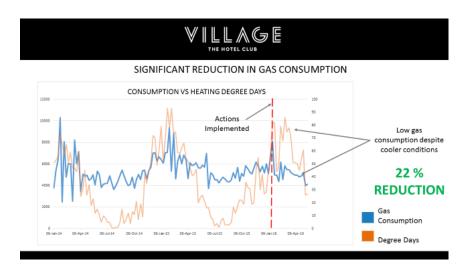


### Key Questions we are often asked:

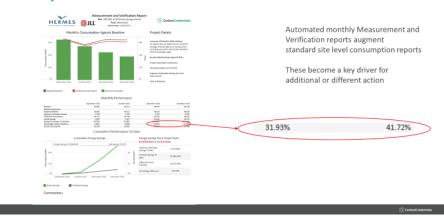
- We've already done our 'low hanging fruit opportunities' can we really get another 10% or more in cost savings?
- Can you help me reduce the complaints I get about the buildings being too hot/cold/stuffy?
- Can you help my building management team (engineers, BMS contractors, maintenance etc) be more effective?
- Can you help us identify problems with our equipment faster and prove the problems have been resolved?



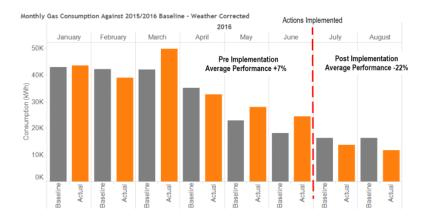
## **Expect 10% savings at a minimum...**



#### Results: 32% and 42% savings in months 1 and 2 post implementation



#### The results: 29% reduction in gas consumption



## Co-benefits of an energy efficient building

#### Maintenance

Reduced costs, extend life

#### **Optimise Cap-Ex budgeting**

Data-driven capital expenditure

#### Wellbeing

- Happier staff and students
- Increased productivity
- Increased cognitive scores
- Lower complaints

#### **Real Time Identification & Rectification**

















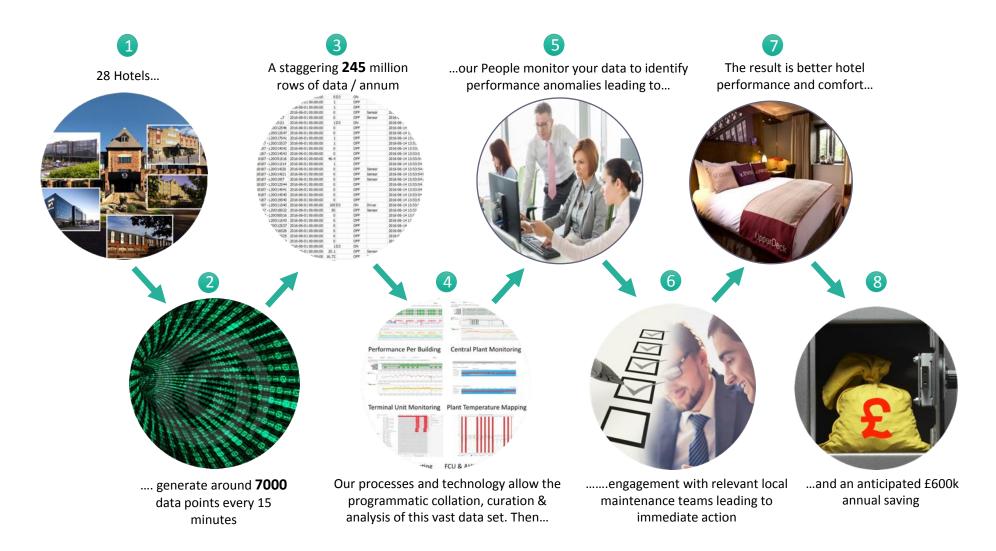






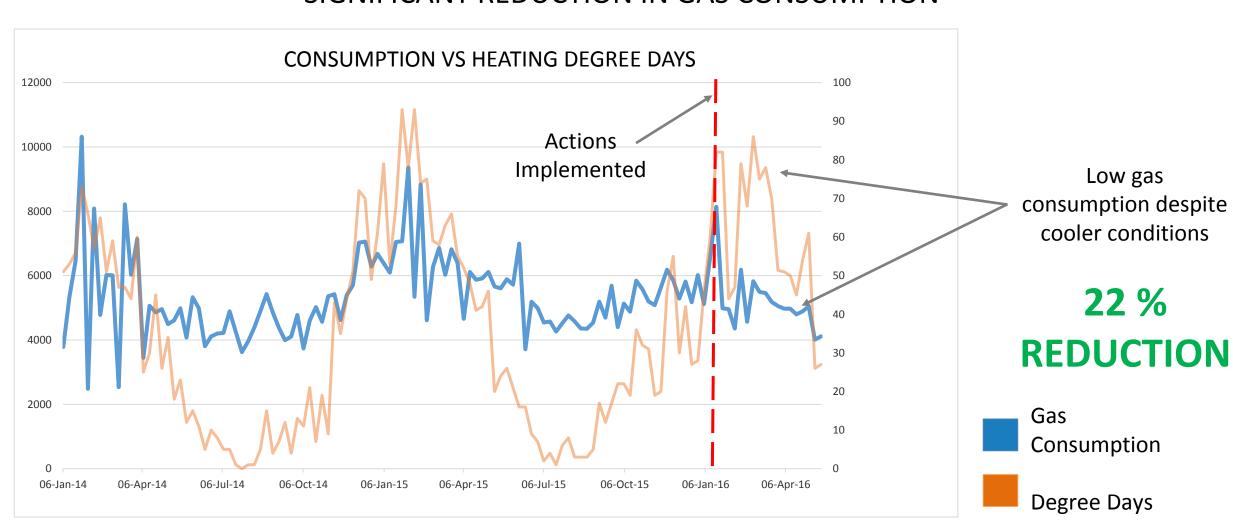
CarbonCredentials

# At a client – Village Hotels – acquiring existing data, performing analytics, engaging teams

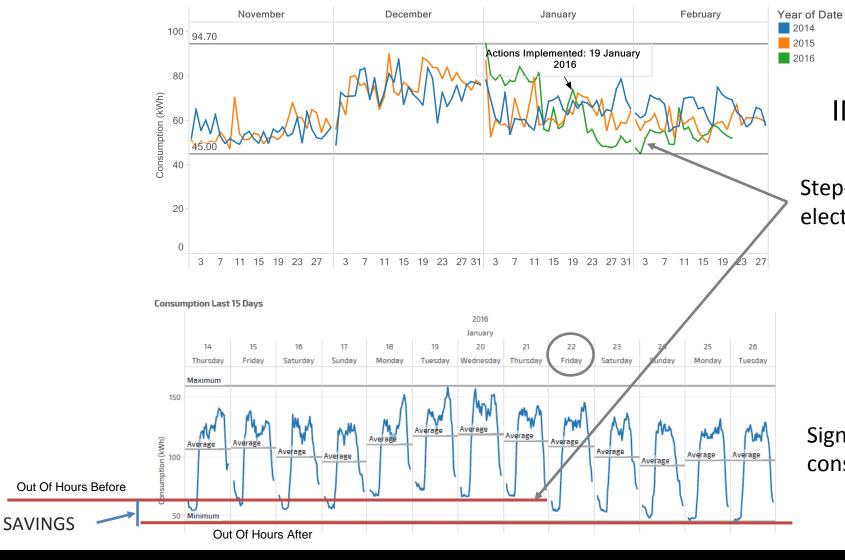




#### SIGNIFICANT REDUCTION IN GAS CONSUMPTION







## SIGNIFICANT REDUCTION IN ELECTRICITY CONSUMPTION

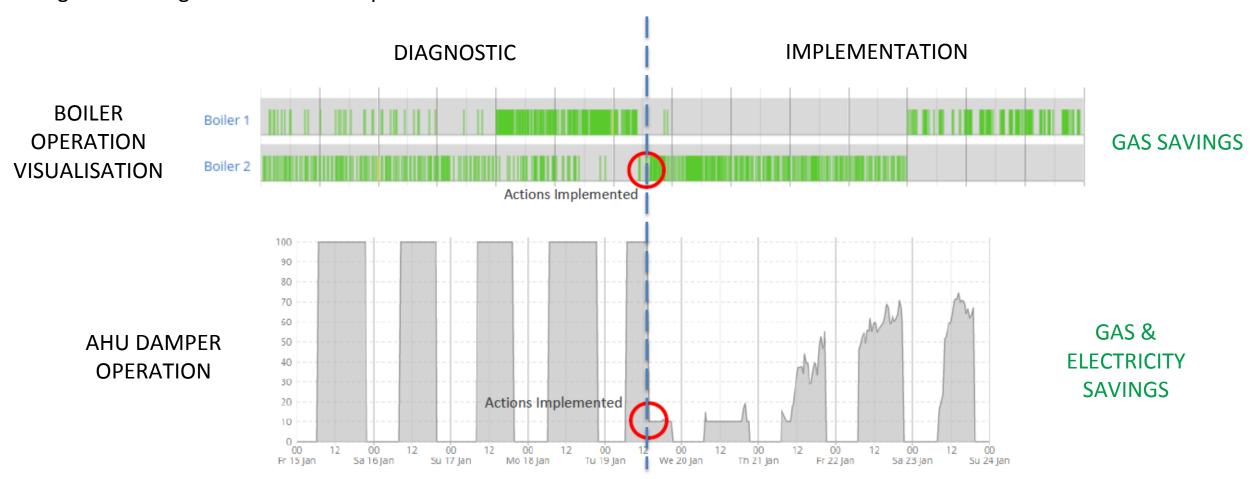
Step-change in baseload electricity consumption

# 9% REDUCTION

Significant reduction in out-of-hours consumption

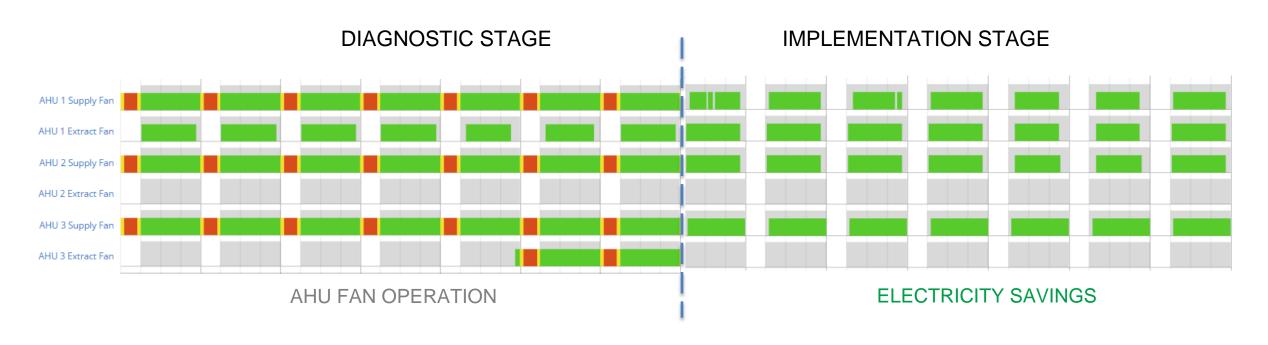


The following visuals show savings that have been achieved at asset level. The opportunity is highlighted at diagnostic stage and savings are seen after implementation.





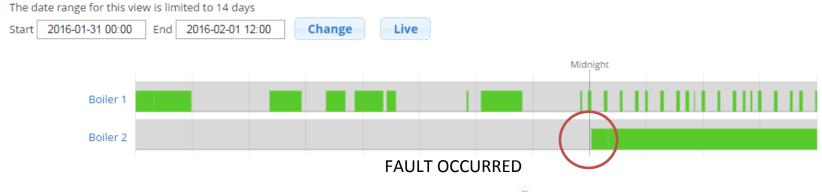
#### LARGE AIR FANS RUNNING 24/7 UNNECESSARILY



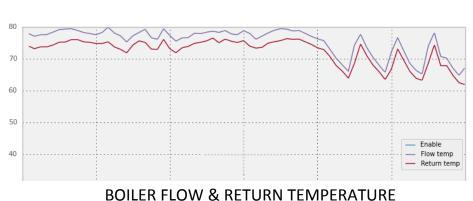
"I did not realise so much energy intensive plant was running for extensive periods of time" Maintenance Manager

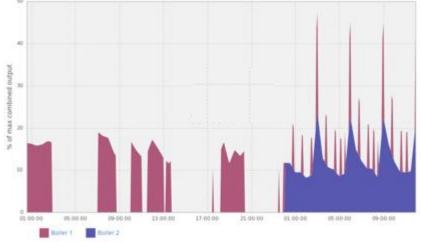


#### **ADDITIONAL BENEFITS**



On a Monday morning Carbon Credentials identified a fault through the platform





Boiler 2 has been permanently enabled and the fault was causing significant temperature & consumption fluctuations

**BOILER VIRTUAL ENERGY METER** 

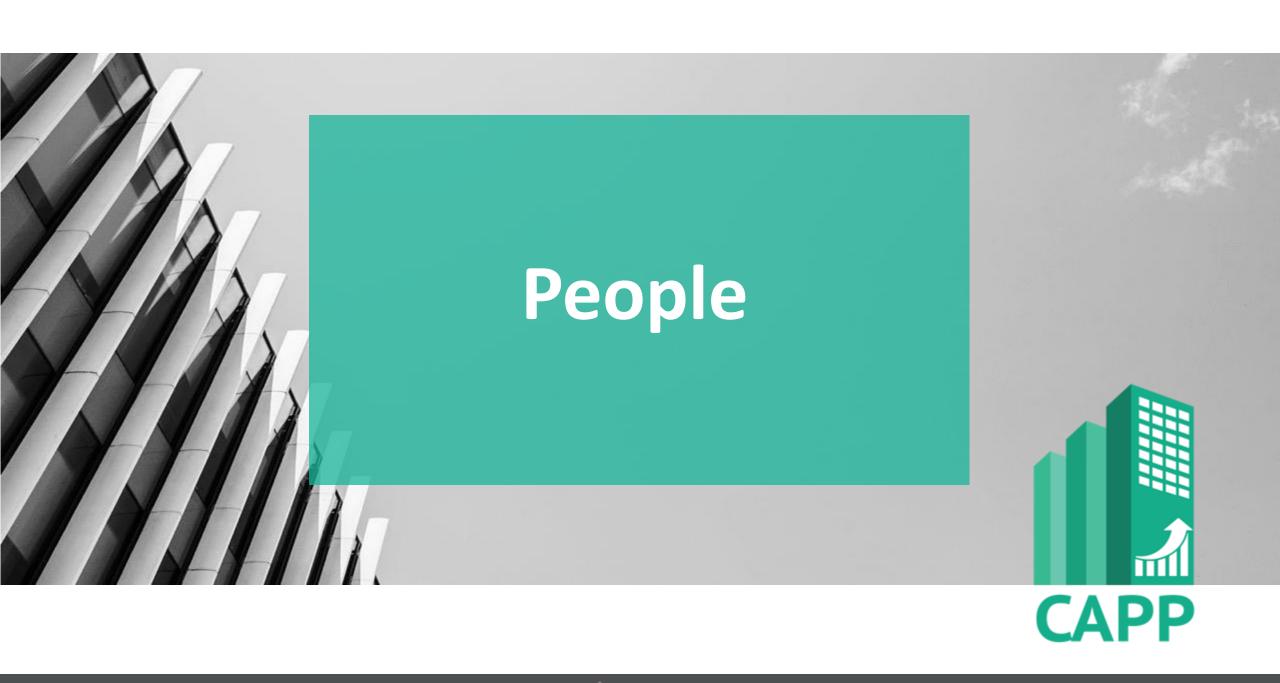




#### **ADDITIONAL BENEFITS**

- The Carbon Credentials team attended site on that day and rectified the fault
- This would not have been identified at site because of another fault
- This could have cost over £1,000 in energy, caused occupant discomfort and may have damaged the plant
- The platform allowed Carbon Credentials to identify further mechanical issues
- Staff had also put another AHU back into hand as a work around for an issue





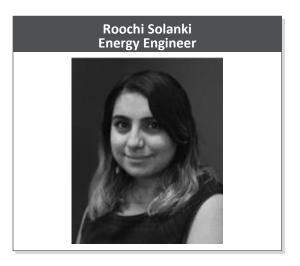
## People – variety of skillsets required for project success – core team

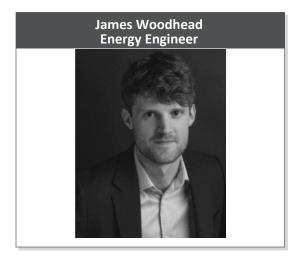














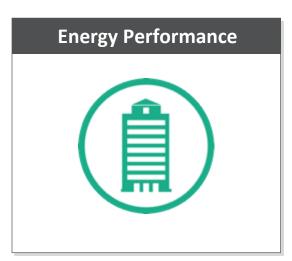


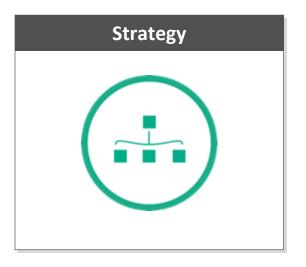


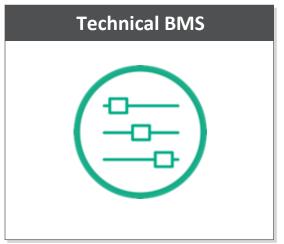
## **Carbon Credentials – Skills Required**









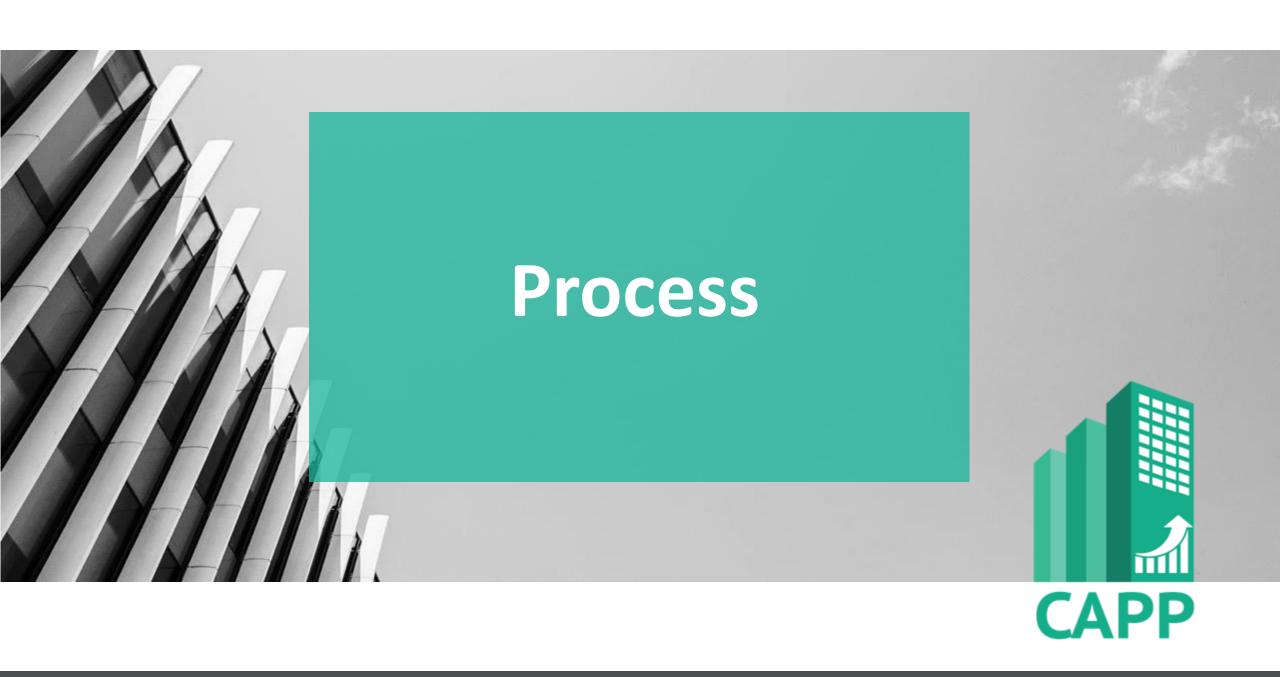




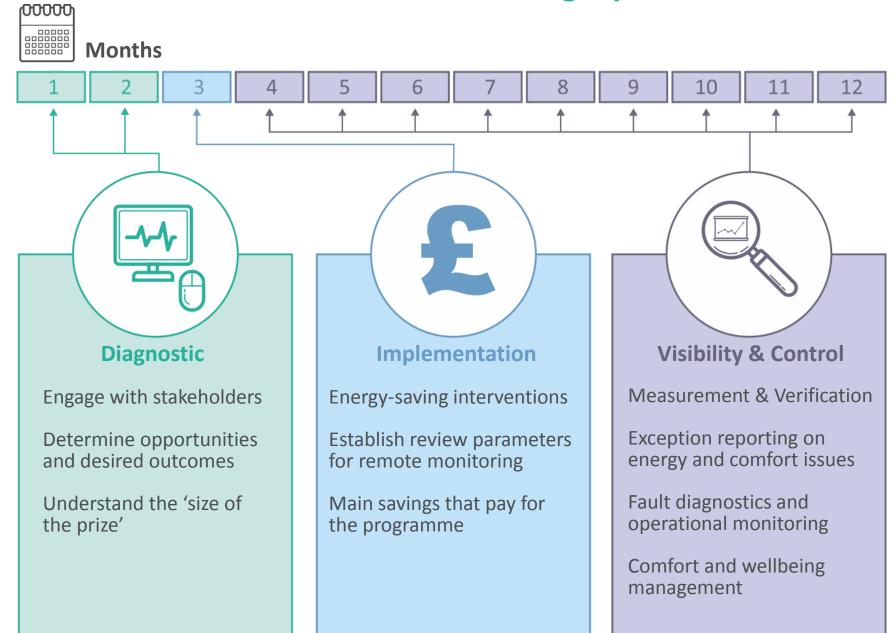




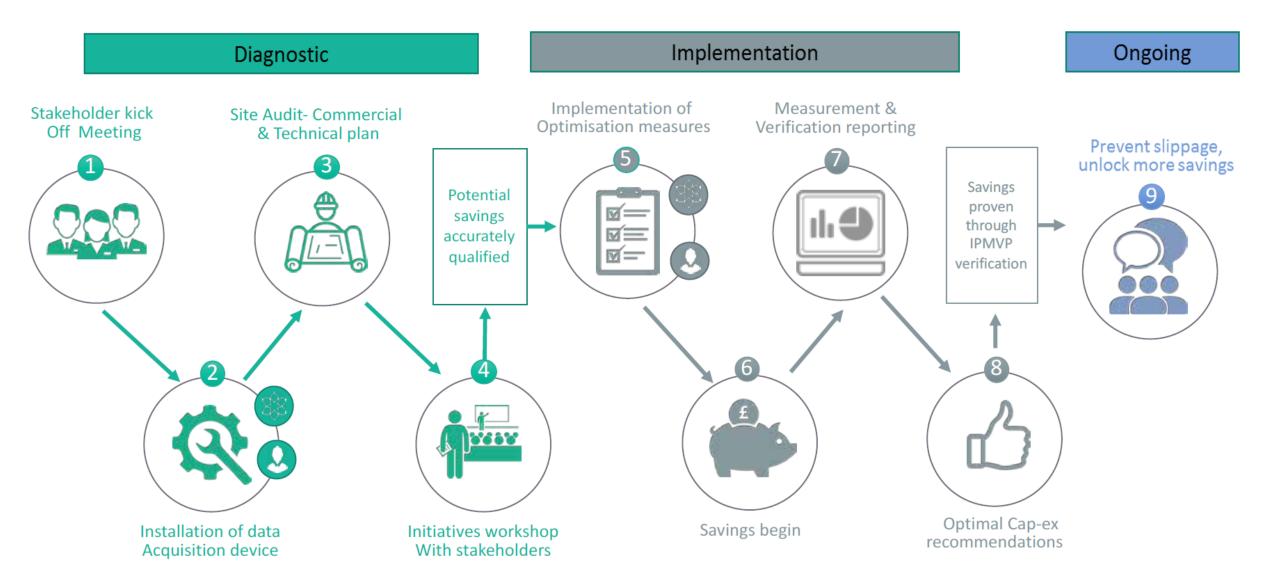




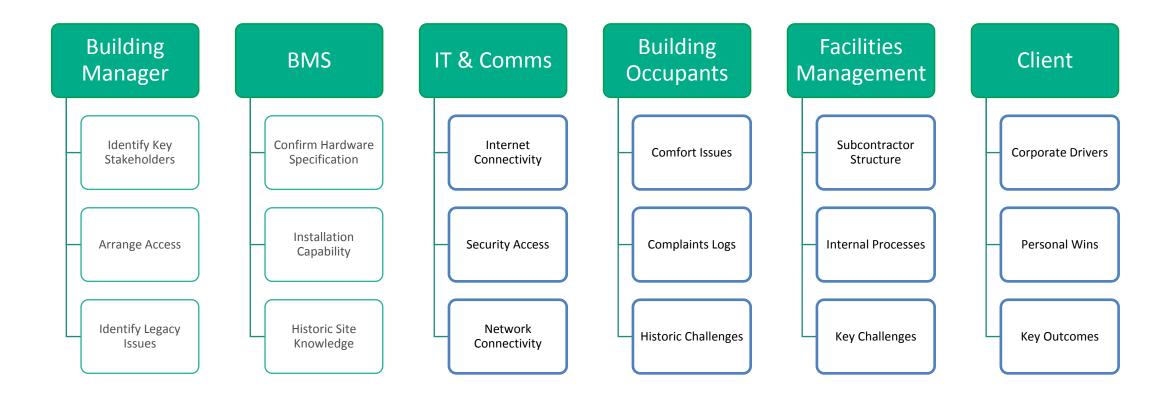
#### **CAPP: An End-to-End Process for Building Optimisation & to unlock savings**



#### **Process to maximise savings**



## **Example of the Required Collaboration – Diagnostic Phase**



By providing the People, Process AND Technology, Carbon Credentials remove the complexity and **make things happen** 



## **Examples of FM and BMS service companies We Work With**









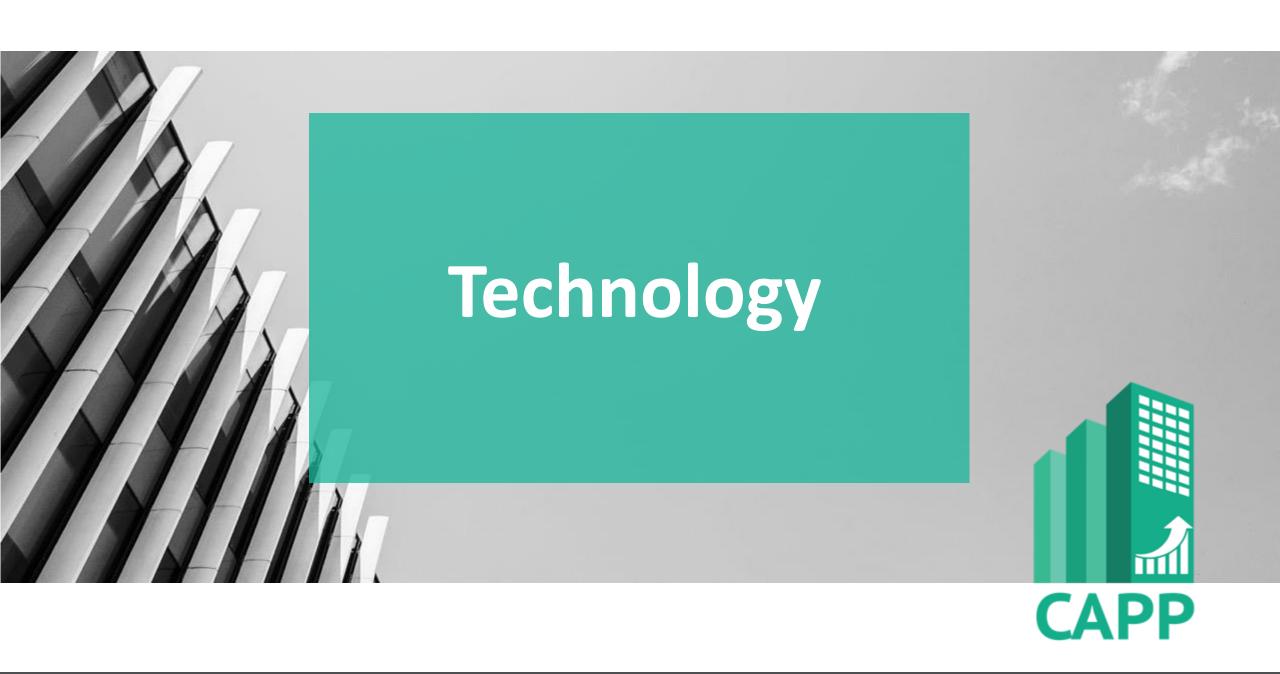








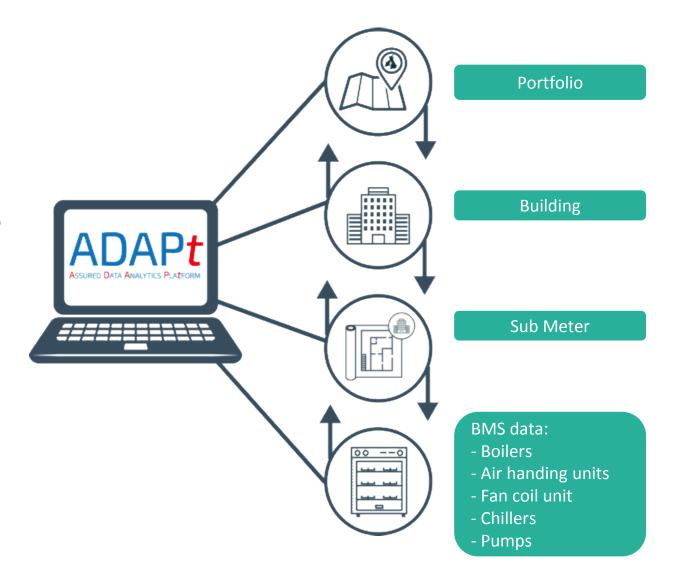




## The ADAPt Platform – One Version of the Truth



One version of the truth at all levels of building energy data

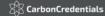


## **Visualisation of Asset-Level Data**

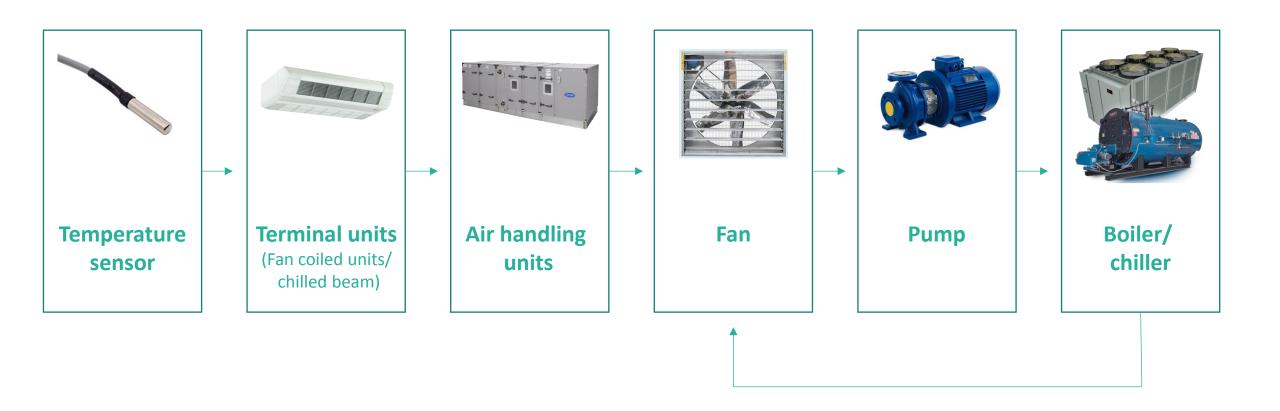
Visualisation of asset-level data enables managers to prioritise actions for implementation



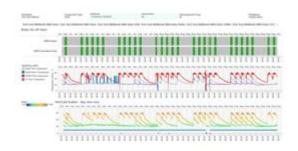
The same technology is used for measurement & verification of savings.

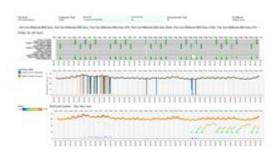


### Analyse BMS data from sensors and equipment to identify savings opportunities

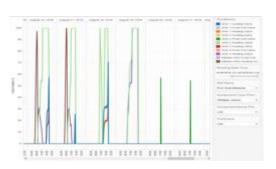


## Analytics lead to visibility and control









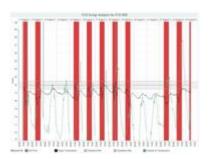


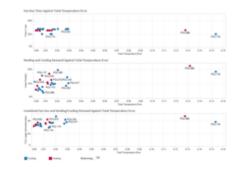
















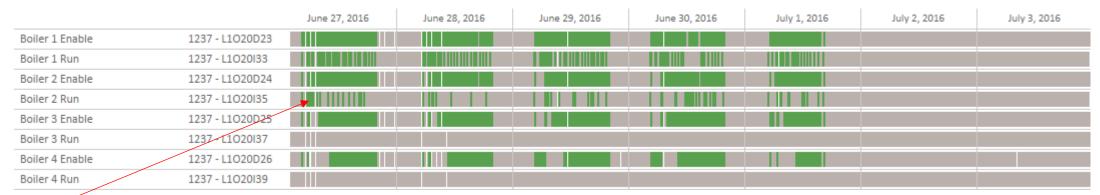
CarbonCredentials





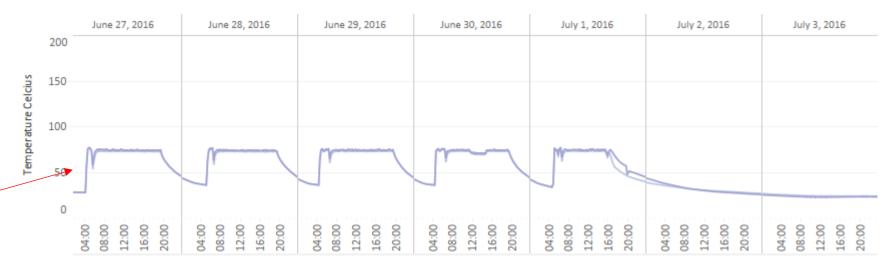


## Data Findings – Overcoming lack of visibility: Boilers



Data shows all four boilers enabled and two boilers running simultaneously

Flow and return temperature are high with a small difference in temperature



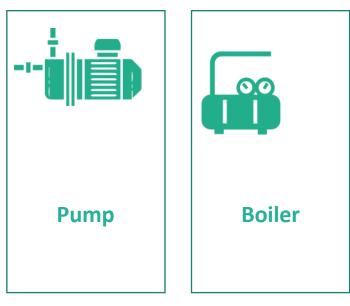


Primary Heating Return Temperature



# Site Audit Findings – Overcoming multiple stakeholder challenges: Boilers

**The Cause** Incorrect BMS strategy



The Effect

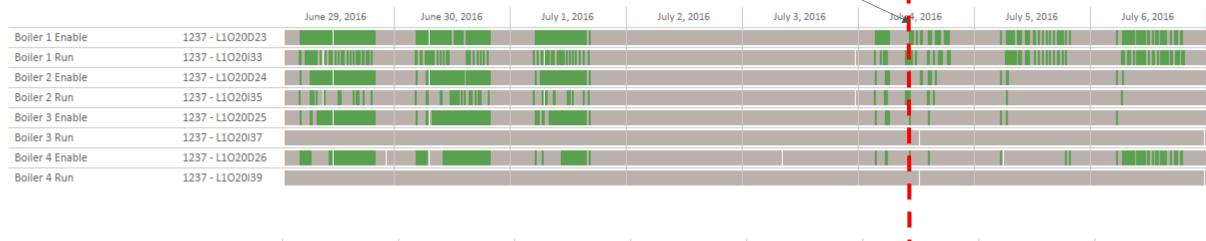
All boilers enabled and two running

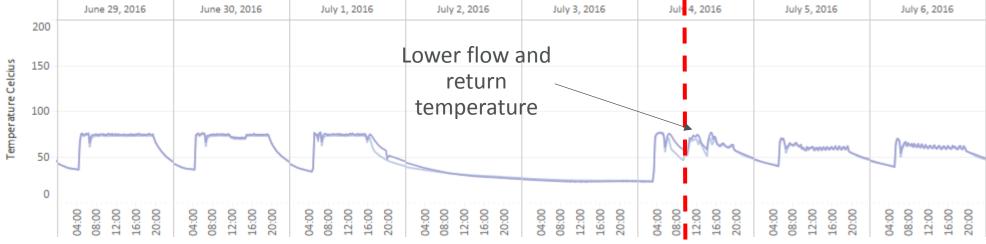
- Carbon Credentials identified the cause during the site audit
- We were able to rectify this with the incumbent BMS immediately



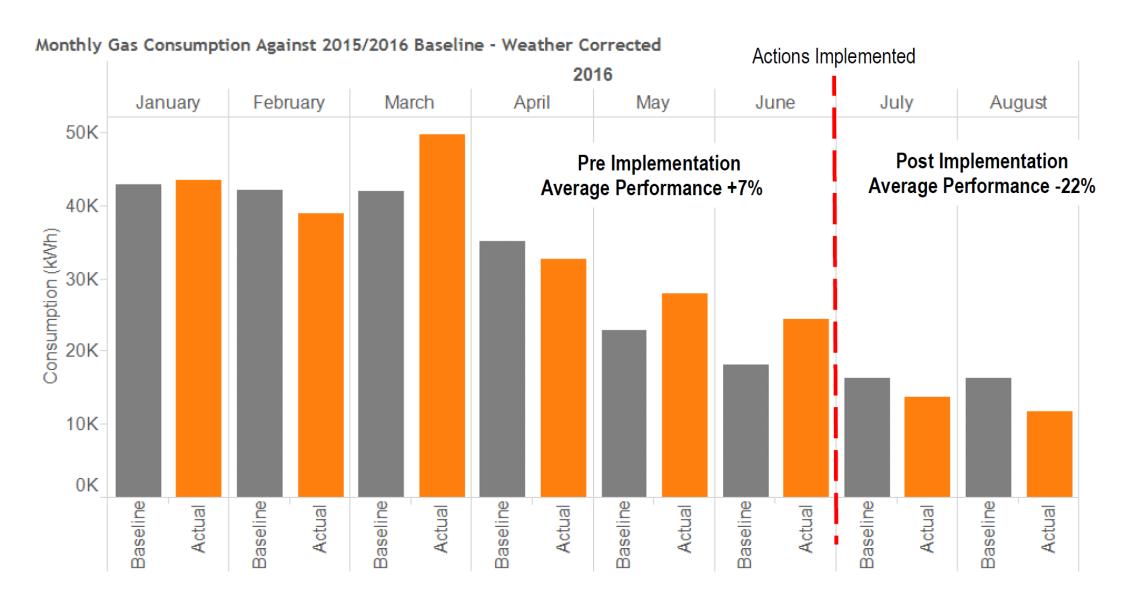
# The Results: energy saved, Better comfort levels







## The results: 29% reduction in gas consumption



## Success recognised!







## Hermes Responsible Property Investment Awards

**CAPP: Winner of Best Environmental Sustainability Initiative** 







## **Space Temperatures – 12pm to 7pm**

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	IN ON	m	ner	711	

Reporting Name	Min	Max .	.12	PM			1 F	M			2 F	PM			4 F	PM			5 F	M			6 P	M			7 P	M		
Average Room Temp From Osn12	20	23	41	21.46	21.51	21.51	21.54	21.63	21.65	21.69	21.76	21.85	21.87	22.00	22.00	21.95	21.93	21.93	21.93	21.78	21.65	21.51	21.39	21.27	21.18	21.09	21.00	20.88	20.82	20.72
Average Building Temperature	20	23	.04	21.07	21.12	21.15	21.18	21.22	21.28	21.31	21.34	21.46	21.50	21.53	21.55	21.57	21.52	21.52	21.56	21.46	21.36	21.22	21.10	21.00	20.90	20.85	20.77	20.68	20.55	20.47
B Block 1st Floor Temperature	20	23	62	41.62	41.62	41.62	41.62	41.62	41.62	41.62	41.62	41.62	41.62	41.62	41.62	41.62	41.62	41.62	41.62	41.62	41.62	41.62	41.62	41.62	41.62	41.62	41.62	41.62	41.62	41.62
B Block 3rd Floor Temperature	20	23	62	41.62	41.62	41.62	41.62	41.62	41.62	41.62	41.62	41.62	41.62	41.62	41.62	41.62	41.62	41.62	41.62	41.62	41.62	41.62	41.62	41.62	41.62	41.62	41.62	41.62	41.62	41.62
B Block 5th Floor Temperature	20	23	32	20.32	20.41	20.46	20.50	20.50	20.58	20.59	20.59	20.74	20.77	20.68	20.68	20.74	20.68	20.68	20.77	20.74	0.68	20.59	20.50	20.45	20.32	20.32	20.24	20.14	20.02	19.88
Block B & C Average Temperature Av	20	23	.40	21.43	21.47	21.50	21.53	21.58	21.62	21.67	21.72	21.82	21.87	21.96	21.98	21.98	21.94	21.94	21.96	21.8	21.69	21.53	21.40	21.28	21.19	21.11	21.04	20.94	20.83	20.76
Block B & C Minimum Temperature	20	23	.02	20.11	20.19	20.29	20.33	20.38	20.47	20.55	20.55	20.73	20.77	20.68	20.68	20.76	20.68	20.68	20.77	70.72	20.64	20.47	20.29	20.11	19.96	19.84	19.76	19.62	19.49	19.40
C Block 2nd Floor Temperature	20	23	53	22.53	22.53	22.53	22.53	22.61	22.61	22.70	22.79	22.89	22.97	23.06	23.06	23.10	23.15	23.24	23.24	23.06	22.89	22.70	22.53	22.35	22.26	22.17	22.08	21.99	21.91	21.91
C Block 4th Floor Temperature	20	23	.74	22.79	22.74	22.74	22.74	22.83	22.91	22.84	22.95	23.00	22.91	23.10	23.19	23.10	23.00	22.91	7.91	22.74	22.56	22.38	22.28	22.25	22.21	22.12	22.10	22.02	21.93	21.86
C Block Ground Floor Temperature	20	23	.02	20.11	20.19	20.29	20.32	20.38	20.47	20.55	20.55	20.64	20.82	21.00	21.07	20.91	20.91	20.91	20.91	20.82	20.64	20.47	20.29	20.11	19.99	19.84	19.76	19.65	19.49	19.40

B Block 1<sup>st</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> floor temperature sensors thought they were above 40°C

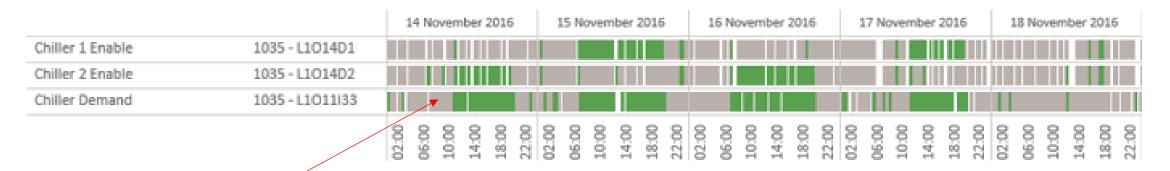


## Issue 1: Chillers creating unnecessary cooling

### **Before**

		31 October 2016	1 November 2016	2 November 2016	3 November 2016	4 November 2016
Chiller 1 Enable	1035 - L1014D1					
Chiller 2 Enable	1035 - L1014D2					
Chiller Demand	1035 - L1011I33					
		02:00 06:00 10:00 14:00 18:00 22:00	02:00 06:00 10:00 14:00 18:00 22:00	02:00 06:00 10:00 14:00 18:00 22:00	02:00 06:00 10:00 14:00 18:00 22:00	02:00 06:00 10:00 14:00 18:00 22:00

### After



Chillers now operate based on demand

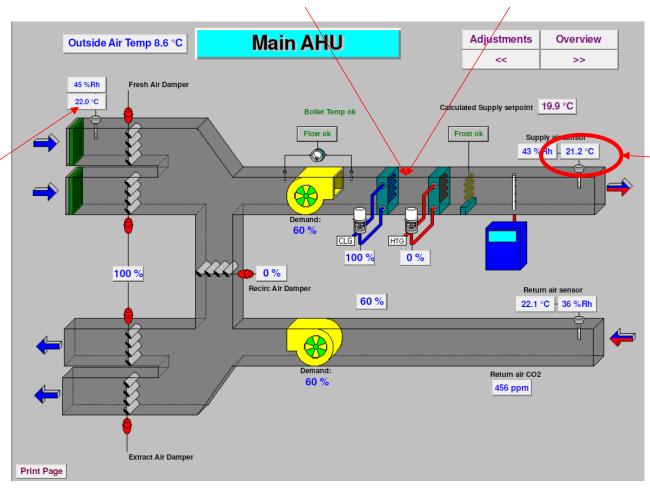
Issue 2: faulty sensor

Faulty Valves

Pumps in hand & chillers off

**The Cause** 

Faulty Sensor

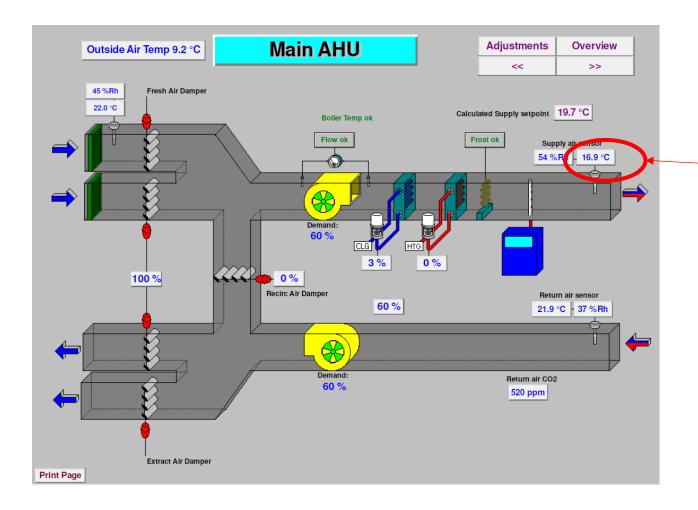


The Effect – Supply temperature too hot

- Carbon Credentials identified the cause during the site audit
- We were able to rectify pump issues with BMS incumbent whilst on site



## **Issue Resolved**

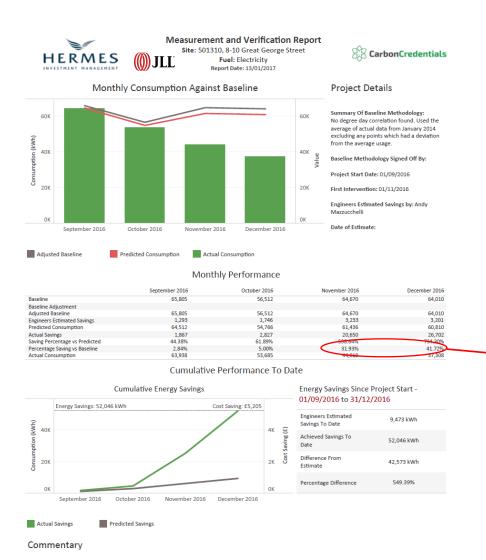


The Result – Reduced Supply Temperature

- The pump issue was rectified and supply temperature decreased whilst on site
- Carbon Credentials also detailed further works including replacing sensors and fixing heating and cooling valves



# Results: 32% and 42% savings in months 1 and 2 post implementation



Automated monthly Measurement and Verification reports augment standard site level consumption reports

These become a key driver for additional or different action

31.93% 41.72%

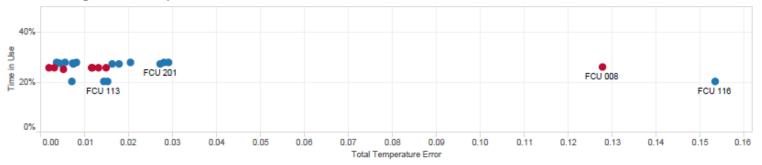


## Data Review – 16% savings

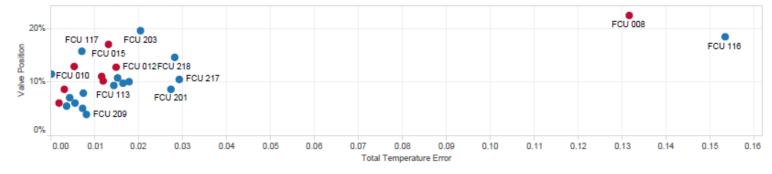
Fan Coil Unit Overview

Scatter graph highlights
outliers and areas for focus –
energy reduction and
targeted maintenance

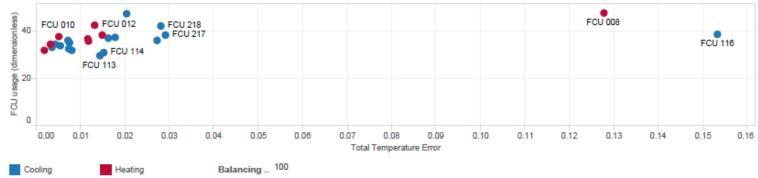
#### Fan Run Time Against Total Temperature Error



#### Heating and Cooling Demand Against Total Temperature Error



#### Combined Fan Use and Heating/Cooling Demand Against Total Temperature Error



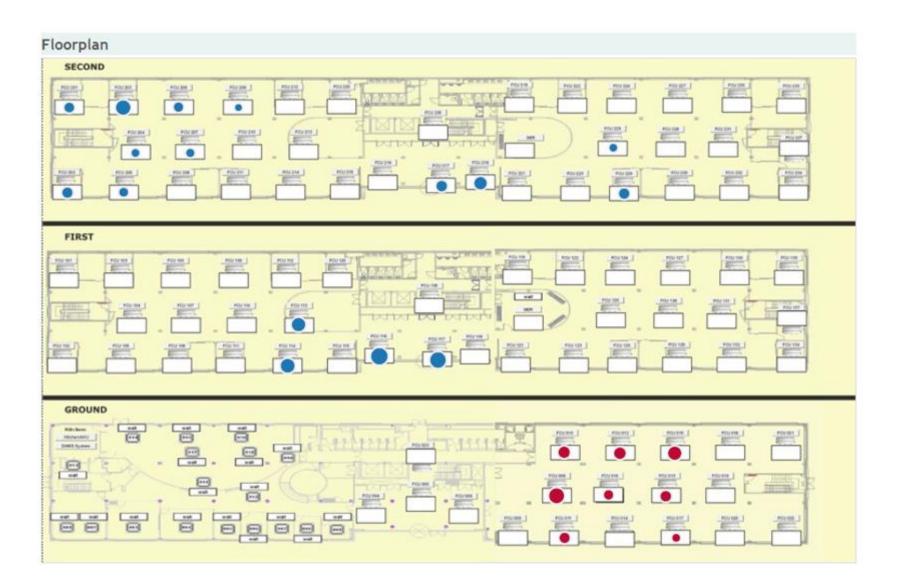
## **Data Review**

**FCU Floor Plan** 

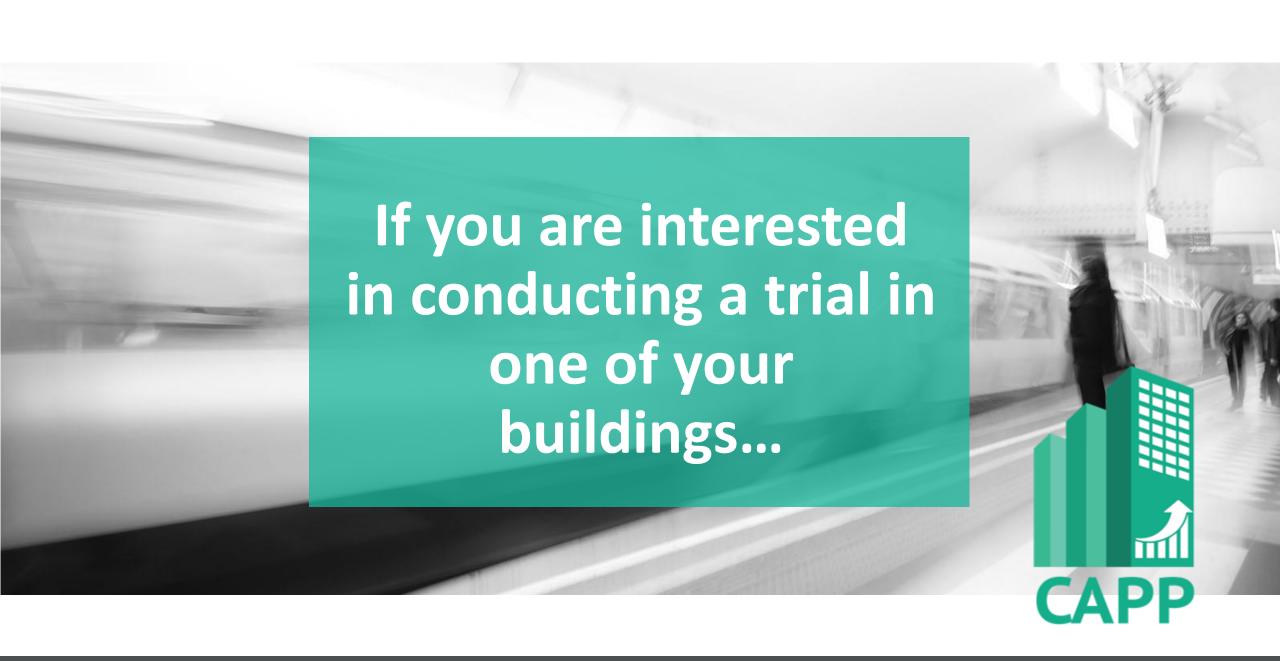
Larger circles denote significant energy usage of Fan Coil Units

Red indicates unit mostly heating

Blue indicates unit cooling







## For a trial building - Information required

- Energy Spend: over £200k/annum (for sub 1 year ROI)
- Building details
- Address
- Sq Footage
- Energy Spend (gas and elec)
- Tenants (who/how long there for, how much space do they have – or % of total)
- How do they pay for their energy e.g. service charge, direct payment, meter based billing

### Other technical details that we need

- What type/age/complexity of BMS do you have (e.g Trend, Honeywell, Siemens etc)
- Who is the BMS maintenance company
- Who is the FM provider
- Who is the building manager
- Who is the landlord



# CarbonCredentials



www.carboncredentials.com



info@carboncredentials.com



0203 053 6655



Linkedin.com/company/carbon-credentials





Cian Duggan
Chief Technical Officer
cian.duggan@carboncredentials.com



Will Jenkins
Senior Consultant
will.jenkins@carboncredentials.com