RE:FIT: Early Adopter case study

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Energy Manager





The University



Is a federal University and is among the oldest, largest and most diverse universities in the UK.

Established by Royal Charter in 1836, recognised globally as a world leader in Higher Education.

19 self-governing Colleges of outstanding reputation.

The University has a very culturally diverse student population of over 165,000 students



The Drivers

- 1. Commit to reducing Scope 1 and 2 emissions by 80 per cent by 2050 and by at least 34 per cent by 2020
- 2. Aspires to reduce Scope 1 and 2 emissions by 50 per cent by 2020 and by 100 per cent by 2050
- 3. Commit to reducing Scope 3 emissions and to improving measurement of Scope 3 emissions



The Drivers continued...

Participant of the Higher Education Carbon Management Programme

CRC EES

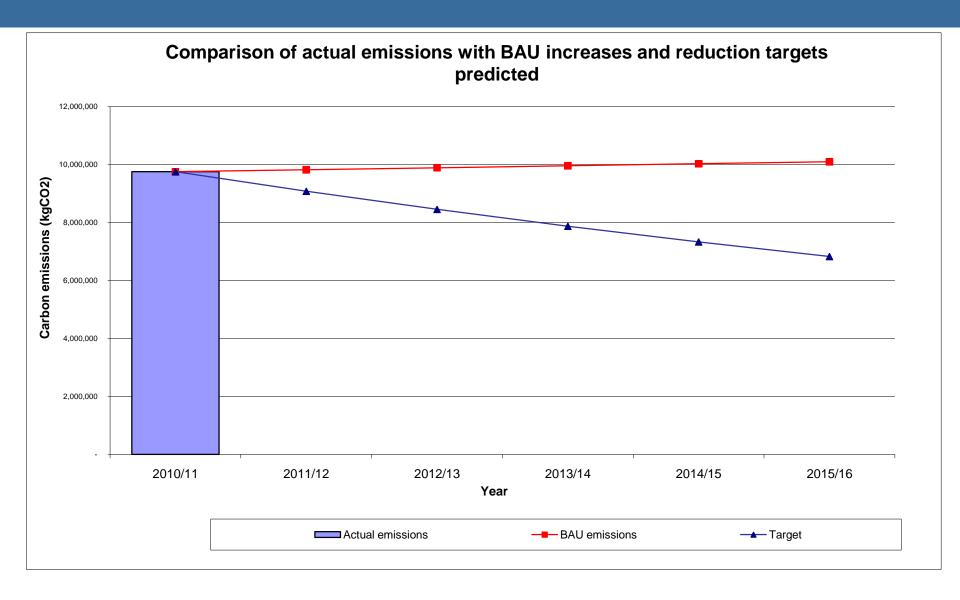
Carbon Management Plan











What we are looking for

"The University wishes to appoint a main contractor for the provision and management of Carbon Reduction Projects. This will entail providing an Investment Grade Proposal(s) on behalf of the University of London to achieve a minimum carbon saving of 20% (based on 2009/2010 energy consumption) from the organisation's Stationary Sources"

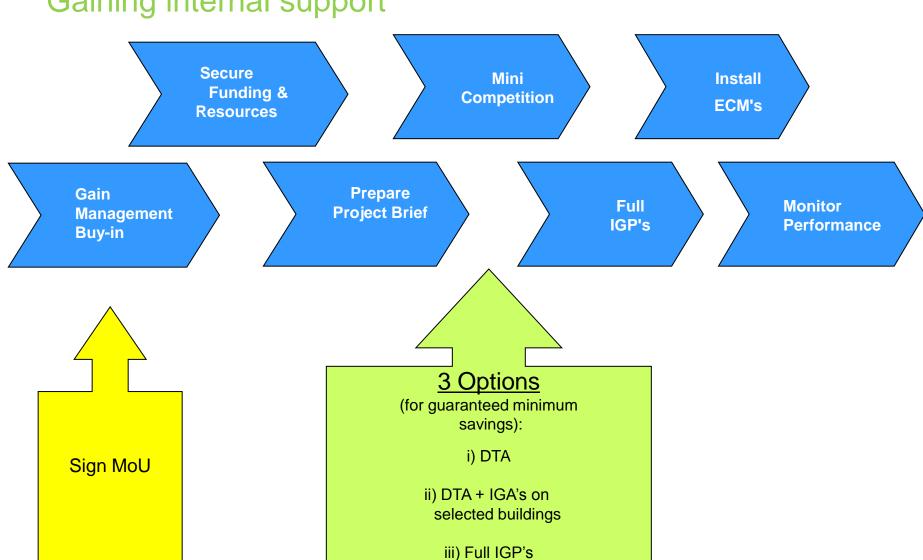
What are the benefits to the University?



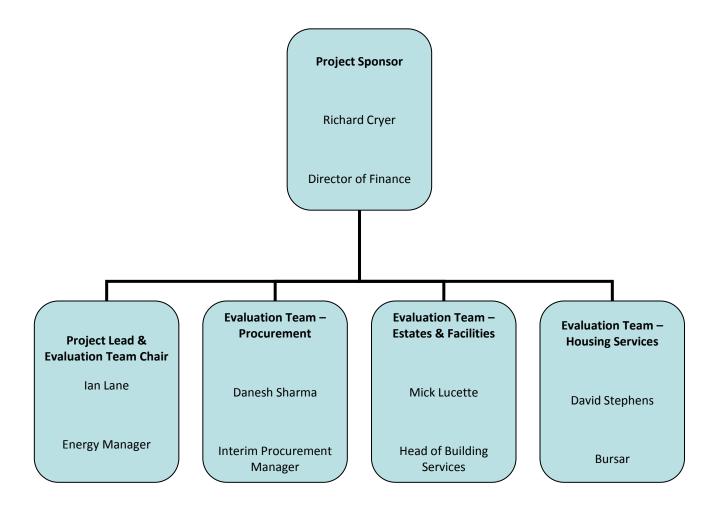
- 1. Significantly reduced procurement timescales
- 2. Works can be identified and installed in-line with our aspirations
- 3. Opportunities provide guaranteed carbon / financial savings
- 4. Value for money



Gaining internal support



The Evaluation Panel

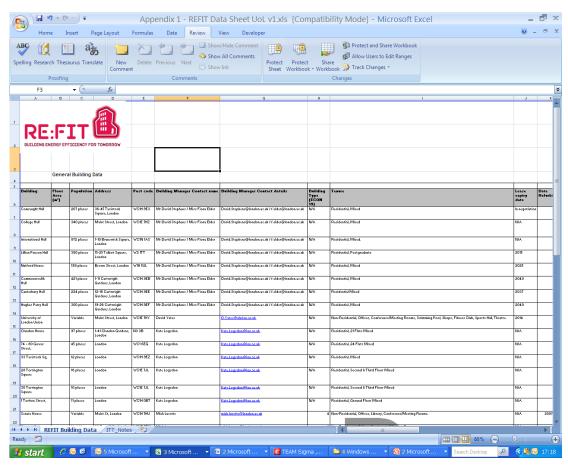


The process

Indicative T	ender Timetable
RE:FIT ITT released to tenderer's	6 th September 2010
Time allotted for site surveys	15th & 16th September 2010 (further details in Section 2)
Investment Grade Proposal submitted to UoL	11 th October (12 Noon)
ITT Evaluation	14 th October 2010
Presentations to UoL	25 th – 26 th October 2010 (Senate House, room location and times to be confirmed
Preferred ESCo identified	5 th November 2010
Contract signed	19 th November 2010
Contract start	1 st December 2010

What was provided to Tenderers

- Description of buildings
- RE:FIT data sheet
- Energy profiles



The ECM's

Project description	Gas / Electricity /	Amount saved per year, kWh	% fuel	% total current kWh	Savings per annum £	Capital Cost £	Simple Payback years	Savings 4 years £	Carbon Saving kg
	Heat								CO2e
PowerPerfector x 2 units	Electricity	117198	14.54%	4.99%	8,204	30129	3.7	32,815	63898.79
TOTAL CAVINICS		117 100		4.000/	0 204	20120	2.67	22.015	
TOTAL SAVINGS	- 1. 1	117,198		4.99%	8,204	30129	3.67	32,815	
AMR & M&T (2% reduction)	Combined	44,656	1.90%	1.90%	2,518	6,966	2.8	10,072	8,352
Assumes 1 year monitoring period									
FINAL TOTALS	Combined	161,854		6.9%	10,722	37,095	3.5	42,887.7	72,251

M&V

Diagnostic Sensors will be installed to establish a baseline using the following 3 key data points that are collected from the actual building/s. In summary the Data points established are:

- 1) The actual amount of hours that lights are switched on.
- 2) The amount of hours that areas in a building are occupied.
- 3) The difference is what constitutes the savings potential

This survey is done at the outset and will give both BBWP and UoL the key data to agree and establish the baseline.

M&V

Then once the intervention has been installed the Diagnostic sensors are then reinstalled and used to measure the same sample areas to confirm and gauge the ongoing savings, occupancy, and effectiveness baseline.

The overall site energy consumption would also be analysed utilising the AMR/Team system.

Benefits of this approach

- The Data Points gathered are from various areas and area types across a building
- The actual occupancy is measured from the areas across the building
- The actual lights on is measured and the savings potential is based on specific customer data rather than hypothetical estimates.

For the ongoing M&V – the temporary installation of diagnostic sensors will measure and verify that the occupancy sensors are operating and controlling the spaces as effectively as possible (IE when spaces are un-occupied the lights will be off) as well as gauge changes to overall occupancy baselines.

The objective is to provide a relatively simple and cost effective methodology that provides ongoing data points by which to Measure and Verify the effectiveness, changes to the baseline, and overall occupancy of the spaces where the intervention has been installed.

Project description	Gas / Electricity / Heat	Amount saved per year, kWh	% fuel	% total current kWh	Savings per annum £	Capital Cost £	Simple Payback years	Savings 4 years £	Carbon Saving kg CO2e
Fan inverters	Electricity	20,000	3.6%	1.2%	1,400	5,000	3.6	5,600	10,904
Window Sealants	Heat	119,424	10.5%	7.1%	5,374	23,547	4.4	21,496	22,121
Lighting controls	Electricity	57,431	10.3%	3.4%	4,020	15,756	3.9	16,081	31,313
TOTAL SAVINGS		196,855		11.6%	10,794	44,303	4	43,177	
AMR & M&T (2% reduction)	Combined	29,872	1.77%	1.77%	1,799	8,966	5.0	7,197	5,352
Assumes 1 year monitoring period - including Window Thermograpic Surveys									
FINAL TOTALS	Combined	226,727		13.4%	12,593	53,269	4.2	50,373.7	69,690