Intelligent Energy Europe Project Number: IEE-10-272

Acronym: iSERV



### iSERVcmb Best Practice

# **Building number 20** LU

#### Introduction

This report summarizes the results of Building number 20's participation to the iSERVcmb project with regard to its HVAC system energy consumption. The report refers to the period from 2011 to 2014.



#### **iSERV** Achievements

#### **Energy Savings**

No energy savings were found in the time delay agreed to the project. Building has been shown to perform very well compared to actual iSERVcmb benchmarks.

"Partner' involvement started at the end of iSERVcmb project. Savings achievements demonstrated are mainly due to continuous supervision of the HVAC system. Inhouse maintenance and control of the system are insured with daily attention. Consideration of the facility manager for energy efficiency has been demonstrated by HVAC system meters showing good performance. Additional energy and cost savings have been identified and might be treated later on.

iSERVcmb involvement helped in understanding the building HVAC, through the iSERVcmb spreadsheet, that allows a precise overview of installed systems."

Owner of Building number 20

	Key Figures
Location	Luxembourg
Sector	Office
Construction Date	2004
Area iSERV	3588 conditioned m <sup>2</sup>
EPC	N/A
Sub-metering Level	Party Metered
Data Frequency	Monthly
Data Collection	Manufacturer on board
Protocol	data collection system
Data Sending	Manually extract & send
Protocol	data to an address
No. HVAC Systems	1
HVAC Components	☐ Heat Generators
	☐ All-in-One Systems
	☐ Heat Pumps
	⊠ Air Handling Units
	☐ Dehumidifiers
	⊠ Pumps
	⊠ Storage Systems

#### Inspection of HVAC Systems through continuous monitoring and benchmarking

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#### **Building Profile**

This building is an office block of 3588 m² conditioned gross internal area arranged over 5 stories. This building is part of a set of buildings located in Luxembourg. Floors 0 to 5 of the building are served by a main HVAC system with heating, cooling, and filtration. Offices are served by additional terminal units as reversible ceilings, providing heating or cooling depending on internal air temperature. Cooling is provided by one chiller, with a total Nominal Cooling Capacity of 472 kW. Two cooling towers provide cold water for the condenser. Free chilling by means of the cooling towers is used as often as possible to limit electricity consumption of the chiller. Heat is provided by means of district heating.

#### **Building Management System installed**

The building system is controlled by a BMS, and the system operates on an optimized stop and start. Data collection for this study has been provided manually by the facility manager. The system is operating 06:00 to 20:00, Monday to Friday. Outside of these hours, setback points are used.

#### Good performance due to optimized HVAC control

The data provided starts at January 2011 and includes energy consumption of heat and electricity (right). Small variation of rolling annual electricity might be interpreted in terms of occupancy of the building, i.e. numbers and activity of tenants. It appears that the HVAC system seems to be performing well relative to the benchmarks derived from its activities and areas.

External audit of HVAC system found no Energy Conservation Opportunity to implement in the building. The installed full load for main supply and extract Air-Handling units and fan input power of 19.5kW equates to 5.44W/m² and therefore showing very good efficiency as does the thermal wheel heat recovery at 64%.

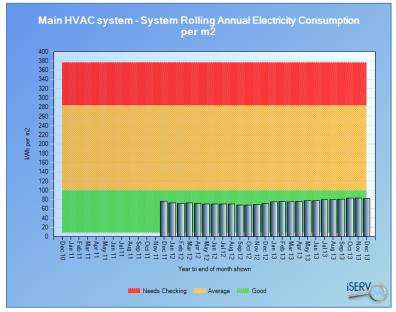


Figure 1: System rolling annual electricity consumption

## www.iSERVcmb.info

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how energy efficient are you really?

