

iSERVcmb Best Practice

Electricity savings of 20 % of HVAC consumption per year through continuous in-house system maintenance and monitoring.

Building number 21

Introduction

Energy Savings

This report summarizes the results of Building number 21'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

20%

Total HVAC electrical consumption reduction since participation

About 54195 kWh/a

"Partner's 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. Energy savings of about 20% have been performed within the last two

iSERVcmb involvement helped in understanding the building HVAC, through the iSERVcmb spreadsheet, that

years related to HVAC electricity consumption.

allows a precise overview of installed systems."



	Key Figures
Location	Luxembourg
Sector	Office
Construction Date	2004
Area iSERV	3613 conditioned m ²
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
Nature of Savings	Improved HVAC Control
achieved	Improved Operating
	Cale a duda
	Schedule
No. HVAC Systems	1
No. HVAC Systems HVAC Components	1 Heat Generators
	1 ☐ Heat Generators ⊠ Cold Generators
	1 Heat Generators
	1 ☐ Heat Generators ⊠ Cold Generators
	1 □ Heat Generators ⊠ Cold Generators □ All-in-One Systems
	1 □ Heat Generators ⊠ Cold Generators □ All-in-One Systems □ Heat Pumps
	1 □ Heat Generators ⊠ Cold Generators □ All-in-One Systems □ Heat Pumps ⊠ Air Handling Units
	1 □ Heat Generators ⊠ Cold Generators □ All-in-One Systems □ Heat Pumps ⊠ Air Handling Units ⊠ Humidifiers
	1 □ Heat Generators ⊠ Cold Generators □ All-in-One Systems □ Heat Pumps ⊠ Air Handling Units ⊠ Humidifiers □ Dehumidifiers
	1 □ Heat Generators ⊠ Cold Generators □ All-in-One Systems □ Heat Pumps ⊠ Air Handling Units ⊠ Humidifiers □ Dehumidifiers ⊠ Pumps
	1 □ Heat Generators ⊠ Cold Generators □ All-in-One Systems □ Heat Pumps ⊠ Heat Pumps ⊠ Air Handling Units ⊠ Humidifiers □ Dehumidifiers ⊠ Pumps ⊠ Storage Systems

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Owner of Building number 21

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Building Profile

This building is an office block of 3613 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 400 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.

From March 2012 starts energy savings related to HVAC consumption. At the end of 2013, system is saving approximately 15 $kWh/(m^2.a)$ compared to early 2012.

Artificial lighting shows a rolling annual electricity consumption of approximately 17 kWh/(m^2 .a). This issue might induce additional savings if more efficient lighting is implemented. Additional savings of 7 kWh/(m^2 .a) could be feasible so as to achieve a good performance.

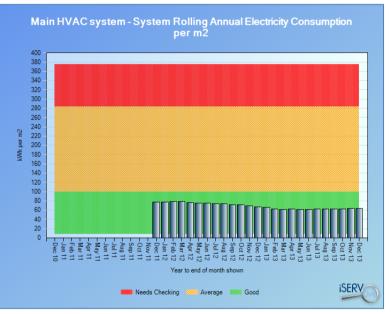


Figure 1: System rolling annual electricity consumption

www.iSERVcmb.info

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how energy efficient are you really?

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