

Portfolio Energy Management: 5 Strategies for Decarbonizing Industrial and Commercial facilities

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Content

- Understand and use Energy KPI's
- Implement Energy Management System (ISO 50001)
- Optimize Building Space & Industrial Processes
- Carry out Energy Audit and implement ESO
- Integrate Renewable sources of energy

Understand Energy and use KPI's

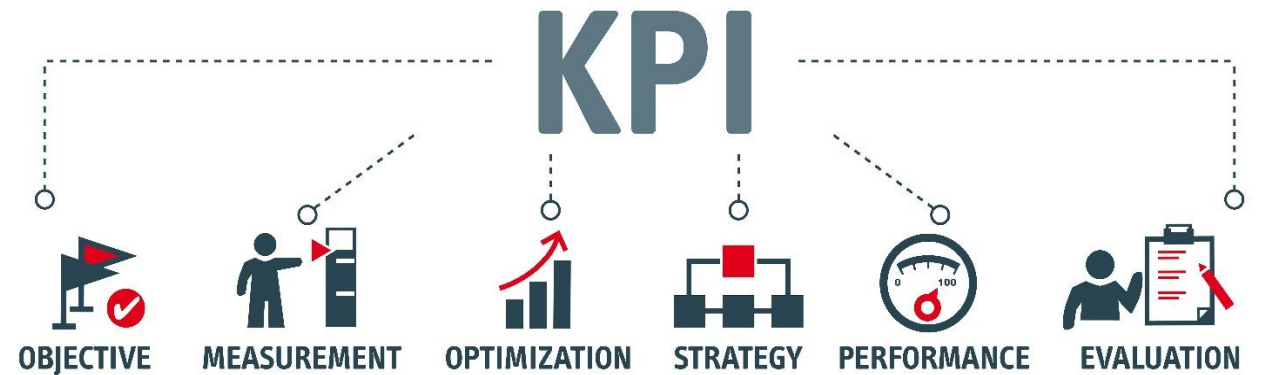
- **Energy KPI:** Indicates what an organization seeks to do and how to measure success.

Benefits

Provides clarity and support to strategic goals

Provides signpost and triggers

Provides way to communicate understanding of success



Energy KPI's for consideration

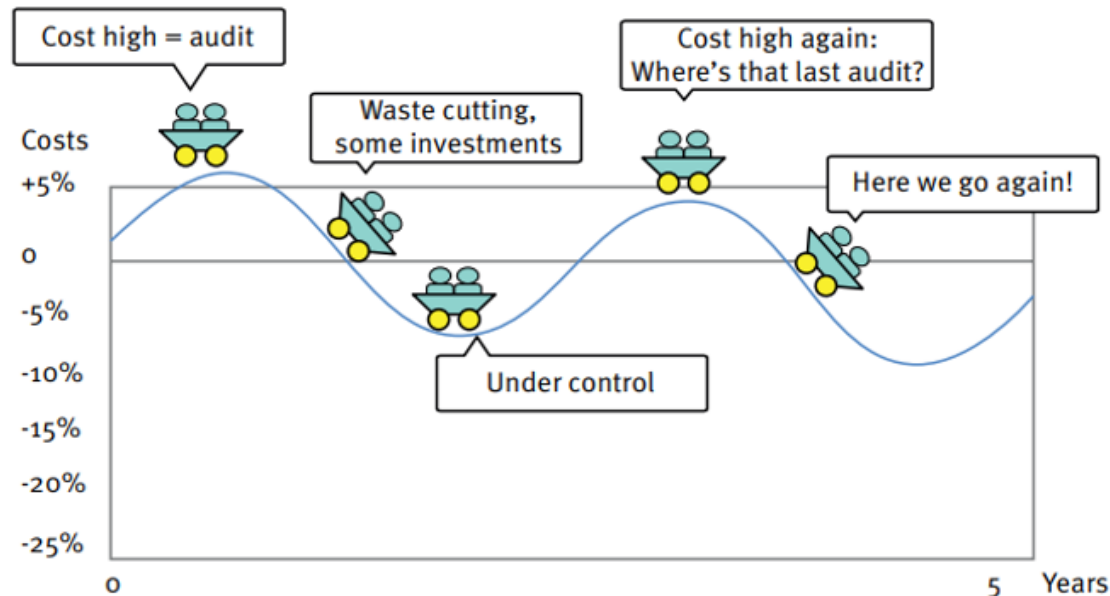
- Energy Consumption and Cost
- Energy Use Intensity
- Energy Cost Intensity
- Peak energy demand
- Solar PV system performance
- Project economic analysis

Category	Level	Example
Cat. 1 KPI's	Macro	YTD kWh, kWh/ton, MJ/ton, kWh/m ² , Energy Cost/m ² , etc.
Cat. 2 KPI's	Sub-Meter	MTD kWh/m ² , kWh/ton, MJ/ton, etc.
Cat. 3 KPI's	Day to Day	kWh/SCFM of compressed air, MJ/kg of steam, kWh/ton of refrigeration, etc.
Cat. 4 KPI's	Macro	SP, NPV, ROI, IRR, LCC etc.

Energy Management System (ISO 50001)

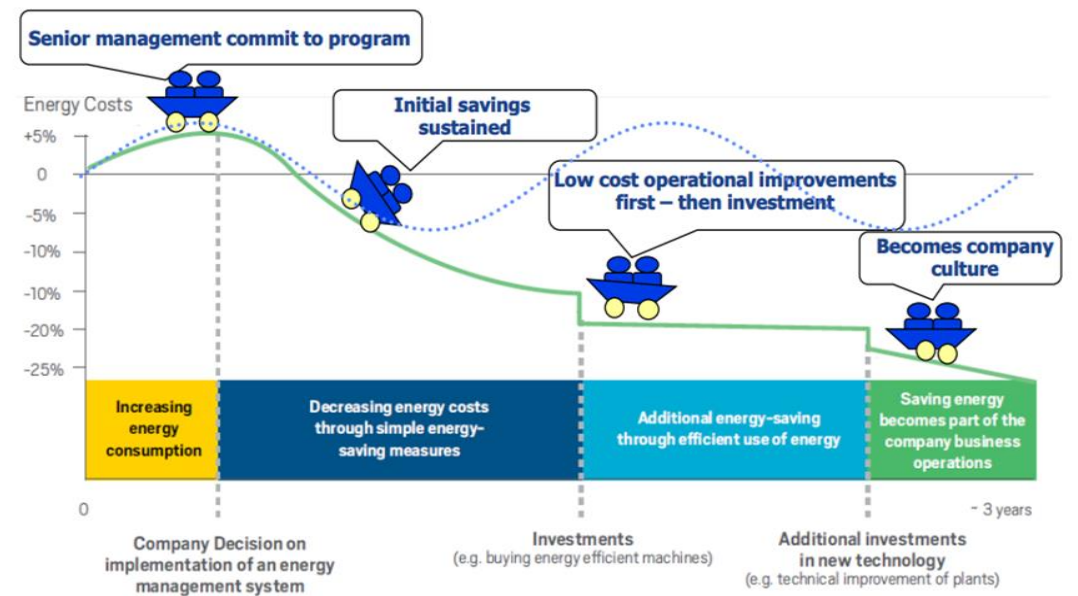
Proven best practice methodology for proactive and effective energy management.

Ad-hoc Energy Management



Source: Sustainable Energy Authority of Ireland

Systematic Energy Management



Source: Kahlenborn et al. (2012), based on Lackner & Holanek (2007)

Implement Energy Management System (ISO 50001)

- Offers a systematic approach for integrating energy efficiency into an organizations management culture an daily practice.
- P-D-C-A approach to energy management.
- Can be integrated with existing management standards like ISO 9001, ISO 14001

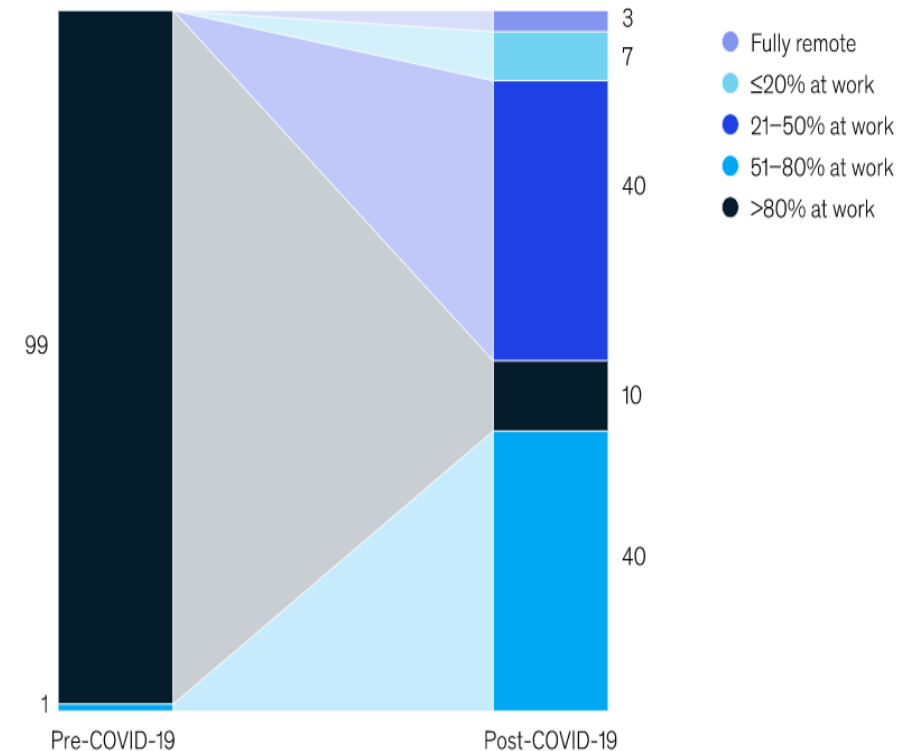


Source: Industrial Energy Efficiency, eere.energy.gov

Optimize Building Space

- Office space vacancy to increase due to growth of hybrid, flexible working and new office construction.
- Space are underutilized due to changes in employee behaviours and digitization.
- 50% Space utilization are not tracked hence energy wastage are unattended.
- Space utilization = People count + Active occupancy + Passive occupancy

Past and future expectations of time spent at work location,¹% respondents



¹Question: What level of remote working (for roles typically associated with being office-based) does your organization have?

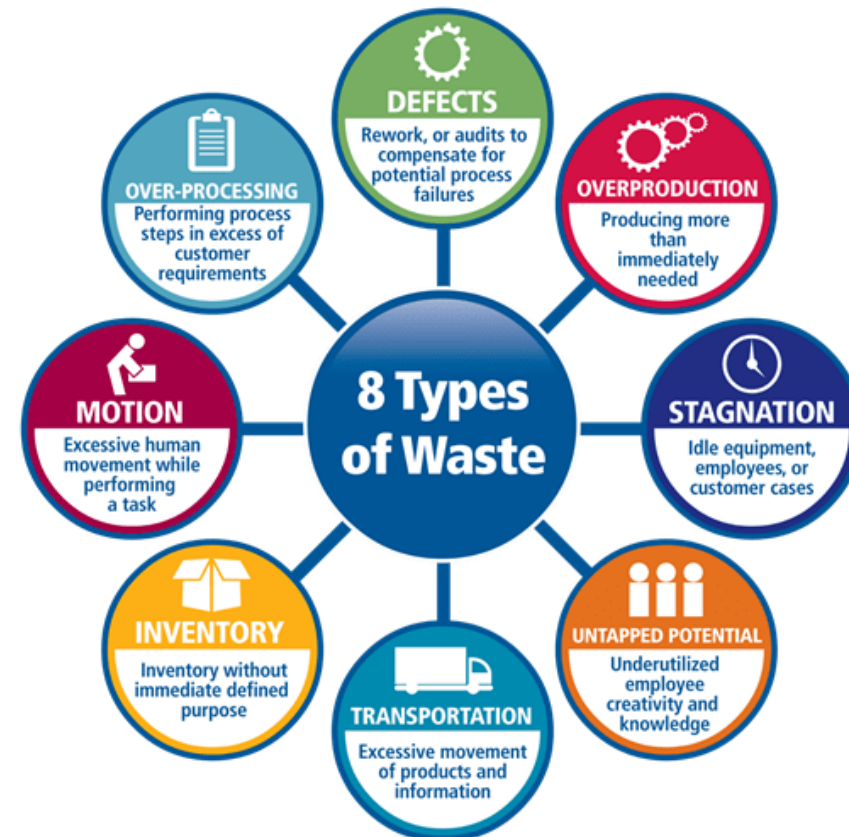
Optimization of Building Space

- Carry out space functional analysis: Usage, HVAC, Lighting, Geysers etc.
- Review energy consumption to understand the trends.
- Use technology or data to understand employee preferences and behaviours.
- Make adjustments to match the needs and usage of the space.
- Optimize energy end use by: downsizing equipment, AC thermostat control, use of Occupancy sensors, VSD and etc.



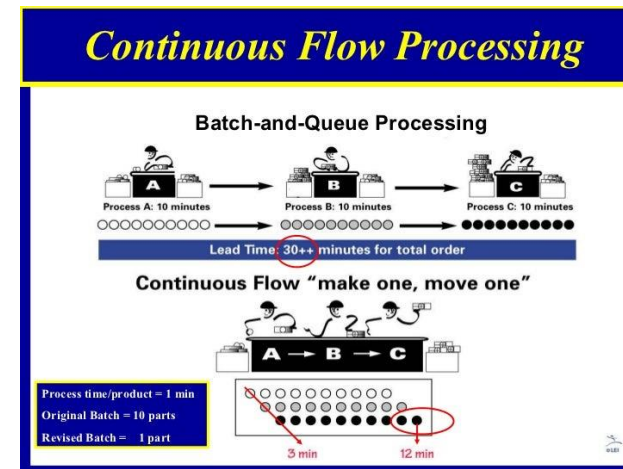
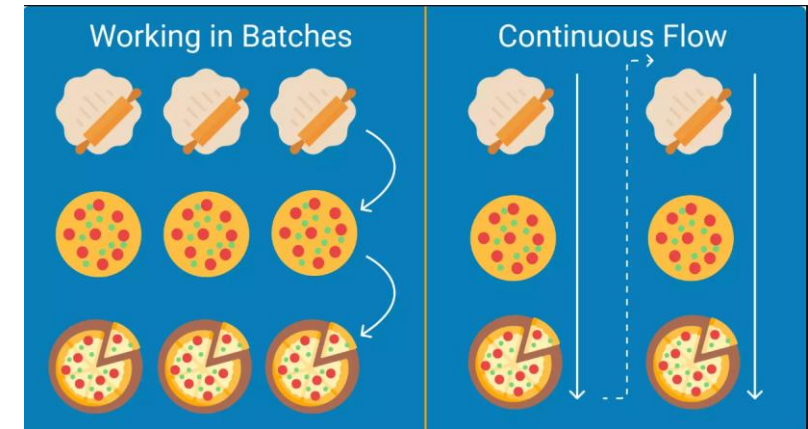
Optimize Industrial Processes

- Over processing and Overproduction are the major contributors of energy wastage in Industry.
- They contribute to the other types of waste in manufacturing.
- If waste is eliminated in Production and Processing, energy consumption will be reduced and GHG will be lowered.



Optimization of Industrial Processes

- Review the production process per product of your factory.
- Evaluate the time for processing a product from start to finish.
- Identify the source of waste in the value stream of the process i.e. bottlenecks, delays and interruptions.
- Eliminate or minimize the waste.
- Evaluate the energy input streams for the process.
- Supply energy according to need of process.



Source: 460 Operations – 4.20

Energy Audit – Know your energy efficiency potential

- An important step for improving the energy efficiency & utilization in Commercial and Industrial facilities.
- It Identifies, Quantifies and Prioritizes Wasted & Lost Energy and recommends actions to minimize or eliminate them.
- **Input Energy = Energy used (useful) + Energy wasted + Energy lost**



Types of Energy Audit

Standards: ASHRAE, BS, ISO and EN

Types of ISO 50002:2014 Energy Audit

- **Type 1:** Smaller organizations or preliminary audit for a larger organizations or facility.
- **Type 2:** Detailed audit for single site or process. Not cost effective for organizations with smaller energy budget.
- **Type 3:** Comprehensive audit for large facilities, process and energy system. Applicable to organizations with high energy spend or with targeted capital investment grants.



Integrate Renewable sources (Solar energy)

Solar Thermal Systems

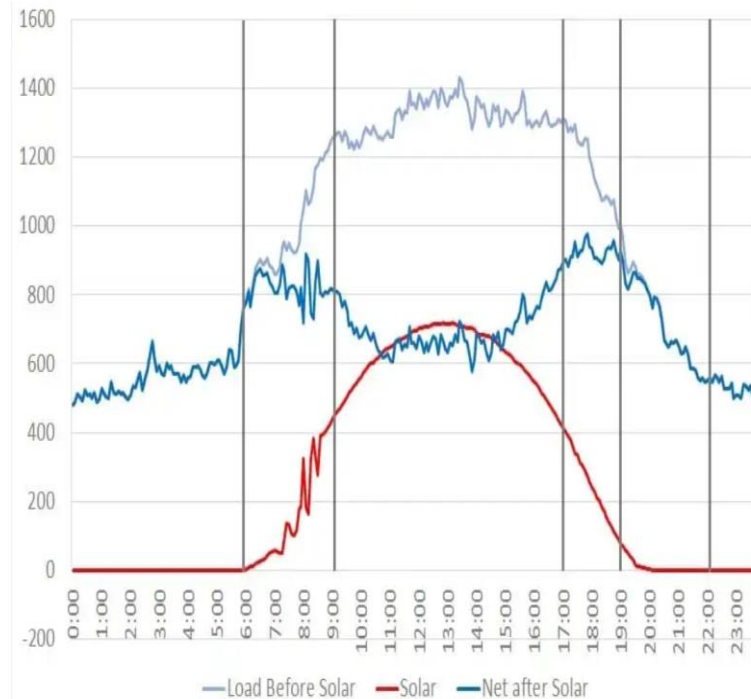
- Can provide about 50% of the heat demands in Agricultural food and Industrial processes.
- Can provide day to day warm water needs for facilities, Hotels, Restaurant, Hospitals, Laundry, etc.
- Advance in technology has made some applicable for heating water above 250°C.
- Applicable for sterilizing, drying, pasteurizing, evaporation, distillation etc.

Solar PV Systems

- Grid Interactive.
- Grid interactive with batteries for entire load.
- Grid interactive with batteries for dedicated loads i.e. Lighting, Water pumping, Air Conditioning, etc.
- Can be used as an Uninterruptible Power Supply.

Integration of Solar Energy

- Evaluate your need of Solar energy. Do you have high thermal energy load or high electrical energy load.
- Are there power quality concerns: Data Centers and advance manufacturing.
- What is your peak load vs base load
- Is there space for installation and what is the environmental air quality.



Conclusion

- Understand and use Energy KPI's.
- Implement Energy Management System (ISO 50001).
- Optimize your Building Office Space and Industrial Processes.
- Carry out Energy Audit and implement the Energy Saving Opportunities.
- Integrate Renewable sources of energy.



Thank you!

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