

Driving Building Efficiency by
Taking Control of Your Data



IES Corporate Information



IES Founded June 1994

Head Office in Glasgow, Scotland

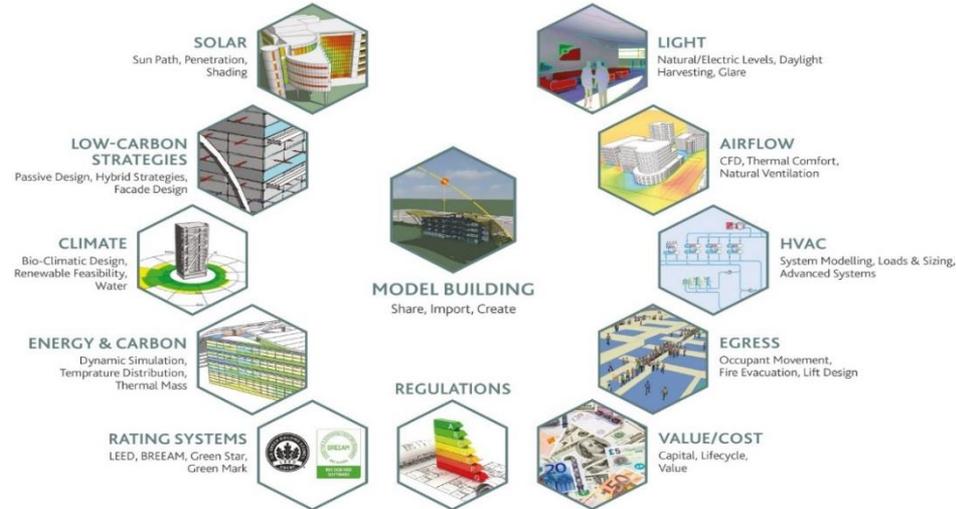
- Offices: Dublin (Ireland), Atlanta (USA), Pune (India), Melbourne (Australia), **Singapore**, Dubai (UAE)
- Business Development Managers: San Francisco, Minneapolis, Johannesburg, Penang, London, Vancouver, Moscow and Paris

Technology, deployment and knowledge sharing

Competition:

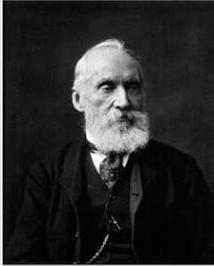
- US
- Worldwide

>35% of expenditure on R&D



If you can't measure it you can't improve it

IES



I often say that when you can measure what you are speaking about, and express it in numbers, you know something about it; but when you cannot measure it, when you cannot express it in numbers, your knowledge is of a meagre and unsatisfactory kind; it may be the beginning of knowledge, but you have scarcely in your thoughts advanced to the state of Science, whatever the matter may be.

(Lord Kelvin)

Lord Kelvin was a Glasgow University engineer, who is known for the Kelvin temperature scale



Taking Control of Your Data



Data has always played a profound role in decision making – more so in this world of digital data.

Large companies have pioneered using data on a massive scale for commercial advantage and operational efficiency in a variety of domains.

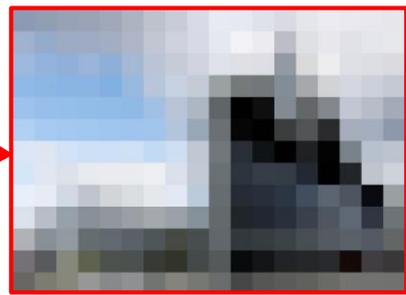
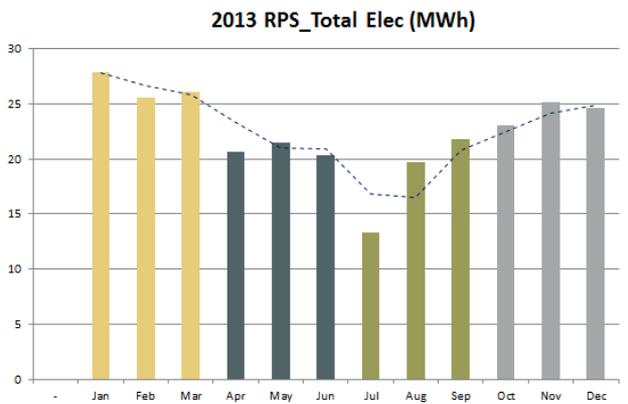
Why should buildings be any different?



Buildings today have increasing volumes of data available from:

- Smart/Automatic Meter Readings (AMR)
- Sub Meters
- Building Management System (BMS)
- Environment and Lighting Management systems
- Door Entry systems
- As well as other sensor readings

What can we see in building data?



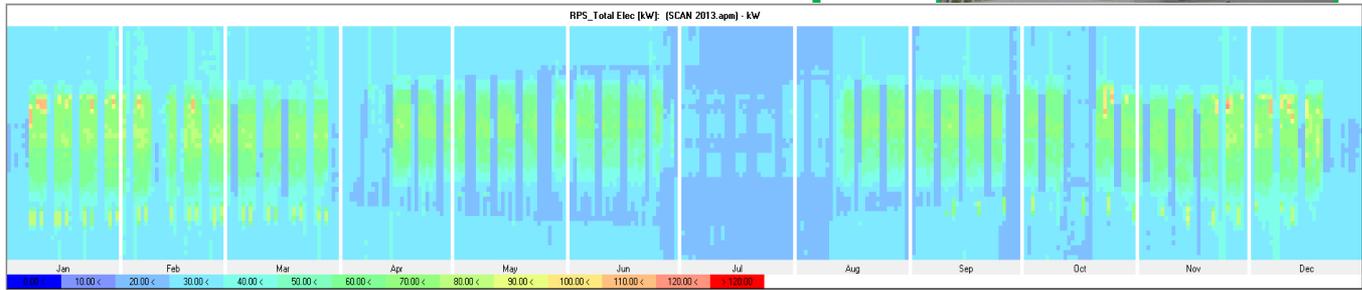
Is this valuable data?

This 'fuzzy' image represents Monthly utility bills; you know that you're looking at a building's energy use, but with only x12 data points it's difficult to really know what you're looking at.

The clear image represents a 30min data set.

The heat map illustrates this over a full annual period, so 17,520 data points from a single smart-meter.

With this you can now start to understand exactly what you're looking at or dealing with.



Building Management System (BMS)



Building Management System (BMS)

is a computer-based control system installed in buildings that controls and monitors the buildings M&E HVAC equipment.

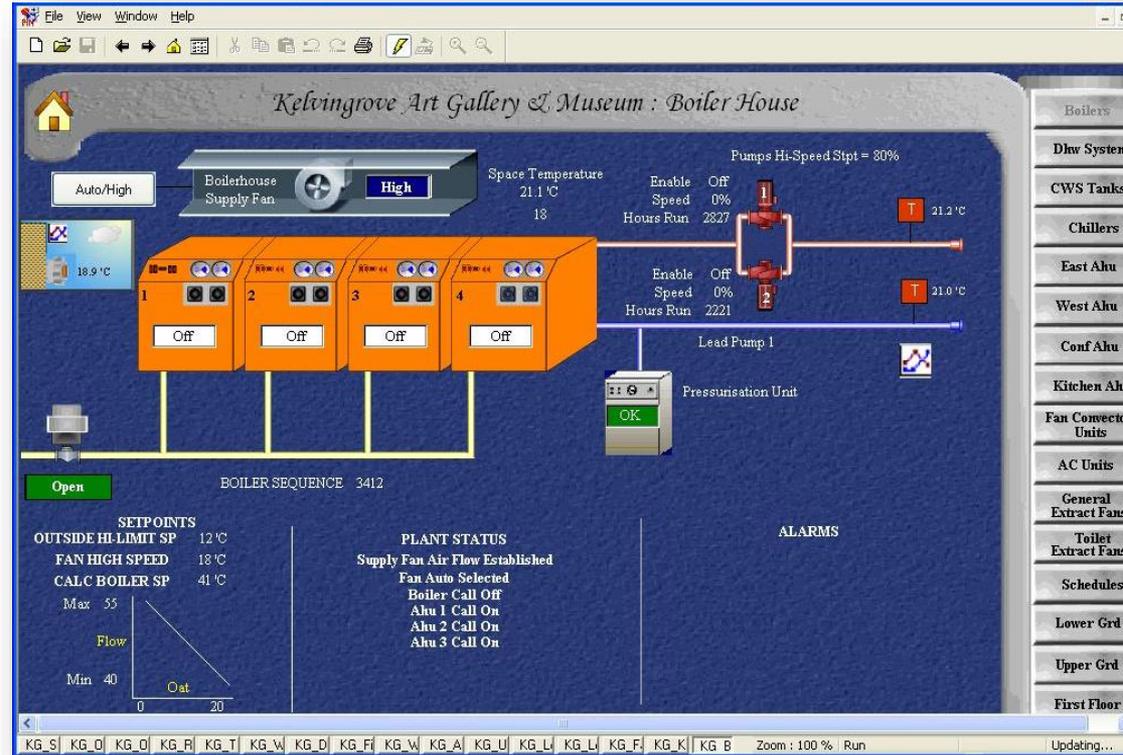
IEQ & MEP data

Examples of IEQ data:

- Air Temperature Sensor
- Relative Humidity
- Carbon Dioxide (CO₂)

Examples of MEP data:

- Boiler Flow + Return Temperatures
- Chiller Flow + Return Temperatures
- Pump On/Off Signals e.g. 1/0
- Fan On/Off Signals e.g. 1/0
- Valve Positions e.g. 0-100%
- VSD Fan Speed e.g. 0-100%



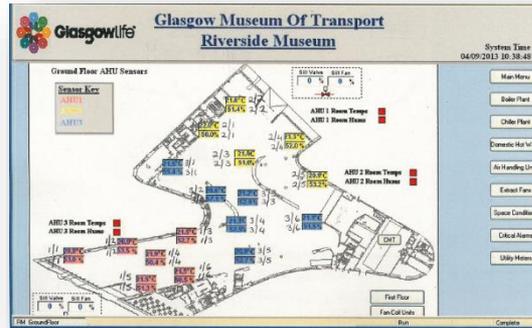
Other Building Data

Sub Meters:

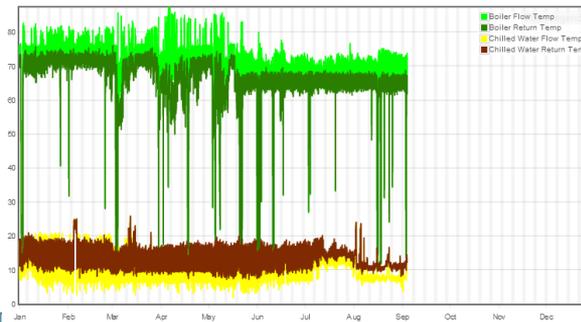
Installed as fundamental requirement of Building Regulations, BUT generally not connected via necessary communications network infrastructure



Additional IEQ Sensors



Additional MEP Sensors

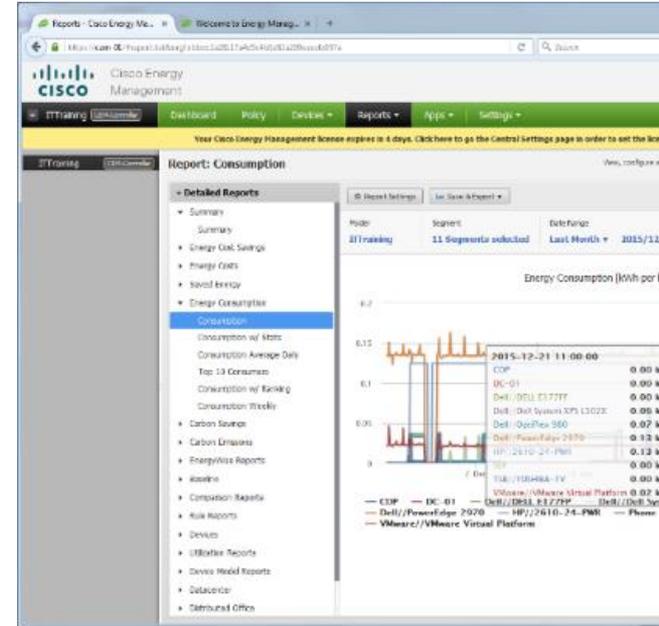


Data from smart devices

Data from apps

Data from BIM

Building weather stations



A significant amount of data! **Is this Big Data?**



Yes & No

Yes, this is Big Data in terms of most buildings which wouldn't have this...

No, it's not Big Data in comparison to the volume of data from other industries...

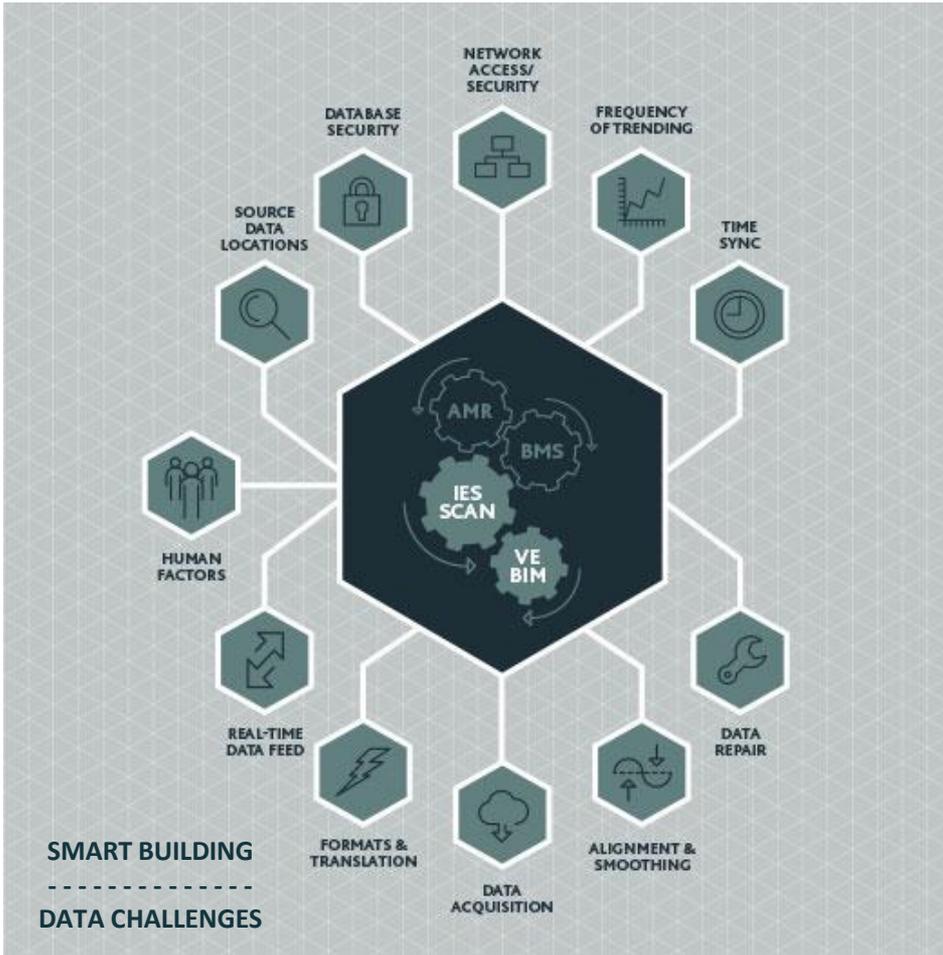
Data Challenges



This data is however not always:

- logged effectively
- stored for any length of time
- analysed in depth
- easily accessible

Data Challenges



There is now technology available that has the capability to **integrate operational building data** (e.g. Smart/AMR Meters, Sub Meters, BMS Equipment, Environment Sensors, Lighting Management, and Door Entry Systems) **with 3D performance models.**

Use the data to start making decisions to improve the performance of a building!

What is realistically possible?

What is realistically possible when you can take control of building data and start investigating it from a complete and integrated viewpoint using advanced analytic tools?

What are the challenges, considerations and results that you could expect?

DATA EXCHANGE

DATA

- BMS
- AMR
- Other Time Linked Feeds

FACILITIES MANAGER
CONTROLS CONTRACTOR
UTILITY PROVIDER
IES PARTNERS

COLLECT

- Brainstorm and Strategize
- Connect & Collect Data
- Identify & Fix Data Gaps

1 - 3 MONTHS

OBTAIN MORE DATA

101010
010101

Ci2 ©

INVESTIGATE

- VE Data Analysis
- Identify low cost/quick wins
- Predict ROIs
- Prioritise & Implement
- Reinvest to Self-Fund

EVERY 1-3 MONTHS

VALIDATE/VERIFY

INVEST

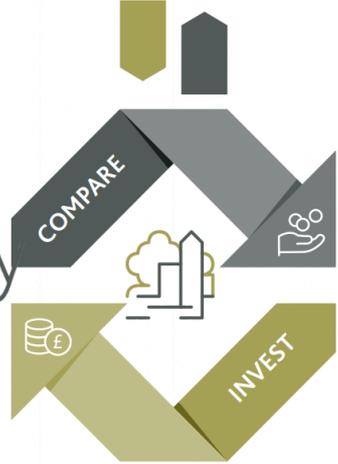
COMPARE

- VE Operational BIM modelling
- Benchmarking Analysis
- Catch Operational Drift
- Inform Refurb Decisions
- Predict ROI & Payback Periods
- Reinvest to Self-Fund

CONTINUOUS CYCLE

IES + **FACILITIES MANAGER**
FINANCIAL DIRECTOR

Reduce Your Energy Costs,
 Improve Building Efficiency
 All Self Funded



Case Study: Glasgow City Council

IES

6 Buildings were selected in order to provide a broad variety of functions as a proof of concept.

Key Facts

Project duration

Jul. 2013 – Aug. 2014

Annual Savings

SGD 450K

Payback Period

Less than 3 years

More details on request

Use lessons learned on other buildings of similar type.

School

Riverside Primary School.

Museums

Riverside Museum

Kelvingrove Art Gallery

Offices

Glasgow City Chambers

Exchange House

Collegelands



Data Gathering



Scoring Theme	RPS	RS	KAG	CC	EH	CH
---------------	-----	----	-----	----	----	----

Smart Metering

Automatic Meter Reading (AMR)	High	High	High	High	High	Medium
Sub-meters	Low	Medium	Low	Medium	Low	Low

BMS

IEQ	Low	High	High	Low	Low	Low
MEP	Low	Medium	Low	Low	Low	Low

BIM

Shape & Form	High	High	Medium	Medium	Medium	Low
Envelope & Fabric	Medium	High	Low	Low	Low	Low
Building/Space Usage	High	High	Medium	Medium	High	Medium
Electrical Systems	Medium	Medium	Low	Low	Low	Low
Mechanical Systems	Medium	Medium	Low	Low	Low	Low
Simulation	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium

High	High
Medium	Medium
Low	Low

RAG chart helps the Council to understand where data records can be improved

We found data, but not the best quality or quantity!

Energy Investment Strategy & ROI



However, we could use developed technology and the Ci²® process to predict significant savings for the set of buildings. This demonstrated how powerful data could be where there is a robust framework of data collection upon which advanced analytics can be performed...



GCC PoC Building	Target %	Annual Cost Saving £	CapEx Budget @ x3 year ROI	CapEx Budget @ x5 year ROI
Riverside Primary School	10.0%	£ 10 k	£ 30 k	£ 50 k
Riverside Museum	20.0%	£ 90 k	£ 270 k	£ 450 k
Kelvingrove Art Gallery	15.0%	£ 50 k	£ 150 k	£ 250 k
City Chambers	10.0%	£ 30 k	£ 90 k	£ 150 k
Exchange House	10.0%	£ 15 k	£ 45 k	£ 75 k
Collegelands	15.0%	£ 30 k	£ 90 k	£ 150 k
Total	14.8%	£ 225 k	£ 675 k	£ 1 million +



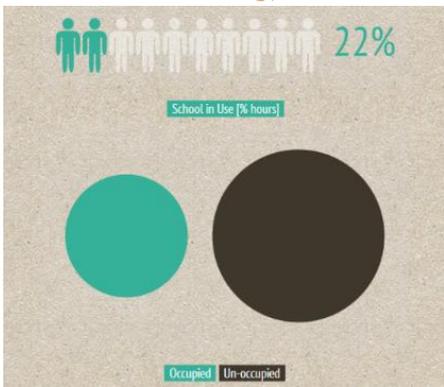
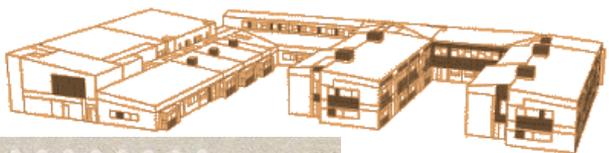
Annual Group Cost Saving = £225 k

Less than 3 yr payback!

Forming the Business Case

This example from a Primary School, shows the opportunity that exists to use data more intelligently in next generation school designs.

Should schools be designed for schooling or after-school activities?

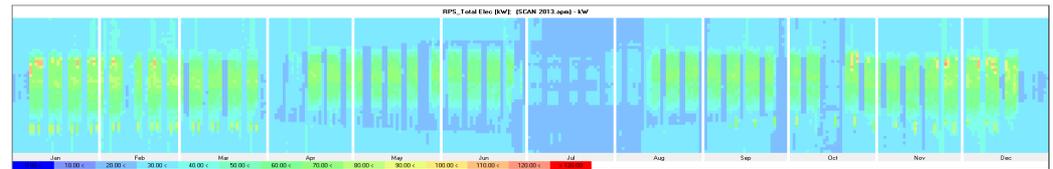


School typically occupied for only 22% of the year

- CCTV
- Lighting Controls
- BMS Controls
- Audio/Visual Systems
- Wireless Routers
- Fans/Pumps etc

GCC PoC Building	Target %	Annual Cost Saving £	CapEx Budget @ x3 year ROI	CapEx Budget @ x5 year ROI
Riverside Primary School	10.0%	£ 10 k	£ 30 k	£ 50 k
Riverside Museum	20.0%	£ 90 k	£ 270 k	£ 450 k
Kelvingrove Art Gallery	15.0%	£ 50 k	£ 150 k	£ 250 k
City Chambers	10.0%	£ 30 k	£ 90 k	£ 150 k
Exchange House	10.0%	£ 15 k	£ 45 k	£ 75 k
Collegelands	15.0%	£ 30 k	£ 90 k	£ 150 k
Total	14.8%	£ 225 k	£ 675 k	£ 1 million +

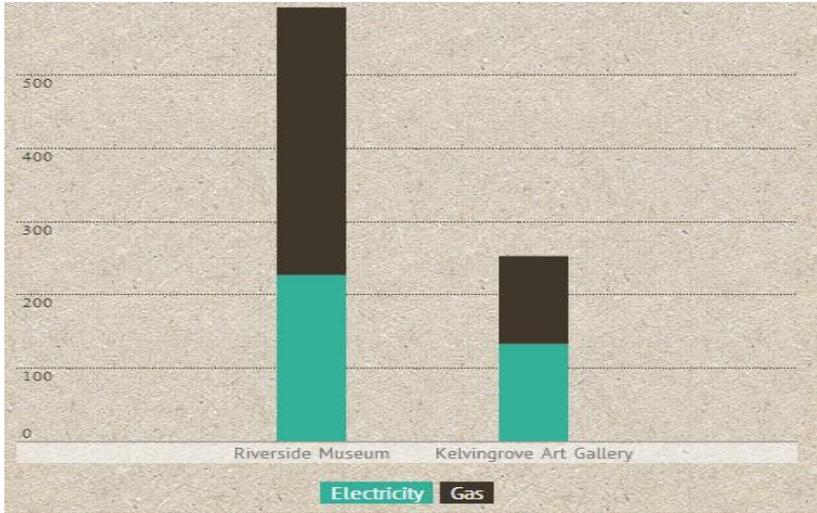
67% of total annual energy spend is used outside of typical school hours



Forming the Business Case

This example from the museums, shows that new/modern designs are not necessarily better than design approaches of over a century ago.

Should we look at modernizing when age old designs still work exceedingly well for some applications?



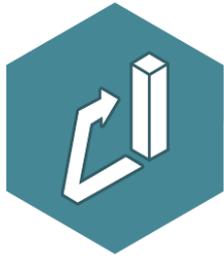
GCC PoC Building	Target %	Annual Cost Saving £	CapEx Budget @ x3 year ROI	CapEx Budget @ x5 year ROI
Riverside Primary School	10.0%	£ 10 k	£ 30 k	£ 50 k
Riverside Museum	20.0%	£ 90 k	£ 270 k	£ 450 k
Kelvingrove Art Gallery	15.0%	£ 50 k	£ 150 k	£ 250 k
City Chambers	10.0%	£ 30 k	£ 90 k	£ 150 k
Exchange House	10.0%	£ 15 k	£ 45 k	£ 75 k
Collegelands	15.0%	£ 30 k	£ 90 k	£ 150 k
Total	14.8%	£ 225 k	£ 675 k	£ 1 million +

Electricity and gas indexed consumptions of the 115 year old KAG is less than half of the modern (6 years old) RM





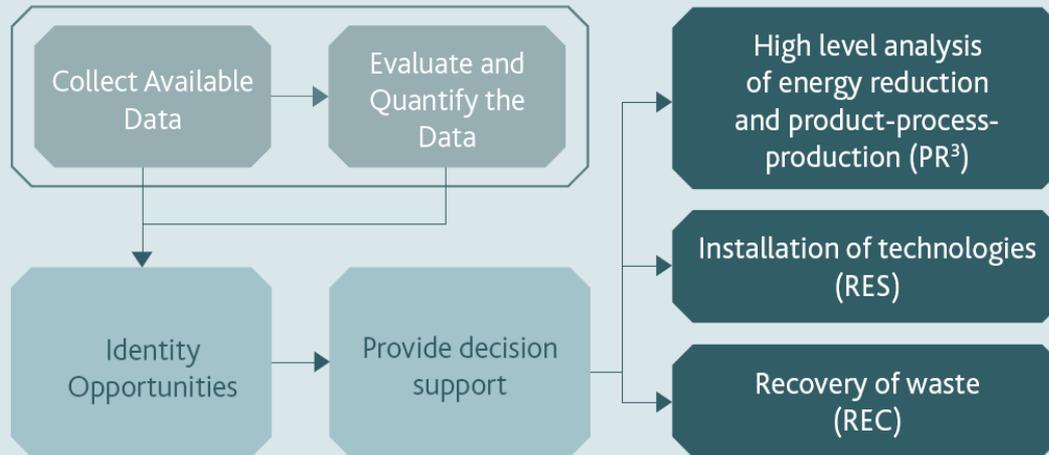
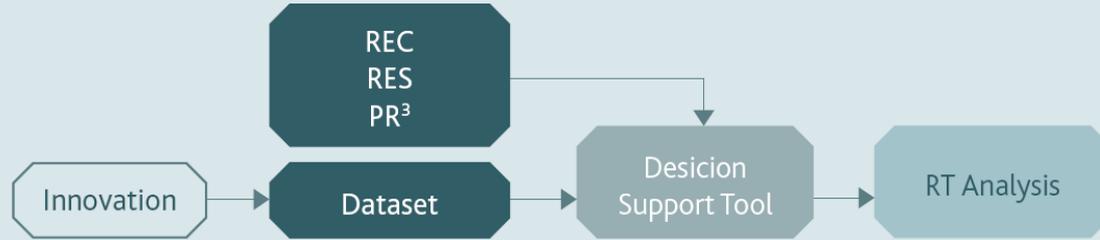
Technical Solutions and Tools for Efficient Manufacturing



REAL-TIME CONTROL



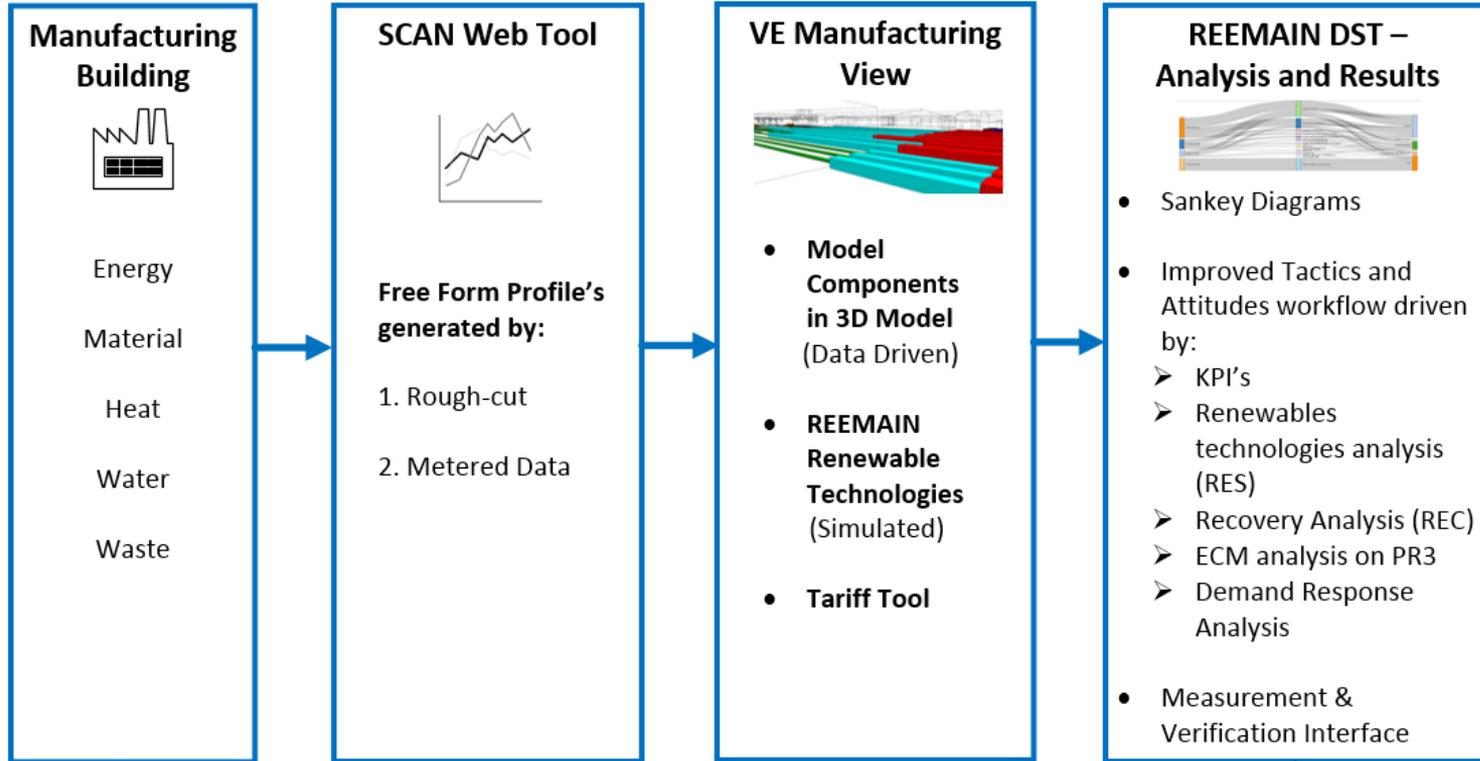
REEMAIN decision support platform



The logic behind the REEMAIN decision support platform follows a process of:

- Gathering data
- Evaluating and quantifying the data
- Identifying opportunities to optimise (Pr3)
 - Production
 - Processes
 - Products
- Integrate Renewable Energy Systems (RES)
- Recover waste heat and energy (REC)
- Measure the environmental improvement with a lifecycle approach.

High Level Overview of the REEMAIN Tool



----- Changes Made on-site based on Decision Support -----

Actual Performance versus Virtual Models



By collecting building data and analysing actual building and performance against virtual models and utilising weather data, we can:

- Catch operational drift
- Find faults
- Identify energy reduction areas
- Look to improve efficiencies of all systems and sub-systems
- Attempt to influence human interactions in the building
- Inform deep retrofit

Data-Based Virtual Building Analysis



Allows buildings to be weather and climate adaptive, by comparison with different climate forecast scenarios

Creates a robust data collection and analysis strategy, while providing decision support tools for identifying best financial options



Rohan Rawte

Director, IESVE Singapore Pte. Ltd.

rohan.rawte@iesve.com

Cell: +65 9242 2596

www.iesve.com

www.iesve.com/DiscoverIES

Thank You
