



Operational Energy Savings Series - 1

Over the past couple of decades, a common misconception has risen with regards to the energy efficiency in buildings. That is, to achieve substantial energy savings in a facility, one must gather large capital in order to pay for new equipment or upgrade existing equipment. This couldn't be more wrong. Have a look below to see how you can save! Operational improvements and tweaks on a BAS can make a big difference in energy consumption.

Commercial Sector:

- Submeter specific tenants for exceptional energy usage
- Optimize schedules for Make-Up Air Units (MUAs)/ Air Handling Units (AHUs) - Start/Stop times based on occupancy.
Certain zones can go with a reduced schedule (lobby's, etc.).
- MUA discharge air temperature setpoint revision.
- Compartment unit reschedule - mornings and evenings
- Optimize temperatures of Roof Top Units (RTUs) (a couple of degrees during certain times)

MASH Sector:

- Optimize schedules for MUAs/AHUs
- Start/Stop times based on occupancy.
Certain zones can go with a reduced schedule (lobby's, etc.).
- MUA discharge air temperature setpoint revision
- Compartment unit reschedule - mornings and evenings
- Optimize temperatures of Roof Top Units (RTUs) - a couple of degrees during certain times.

Multi-Residential Sector:

- Submeter specific tenants for exceptional energy usage
- MUA discharge air temperature setpoint revision

Industrial Sector:

- Optimize temperatures of RTUs (a couple of degrees during certain times)

All Sectors:

- Reduce lighting/lighting intensity in certain zones (ex. Emergency lighting, parking garage, certain rooms - mechanical/electrical, etc.)
- Do a purge of the building at night when the outside air is cooler than the inside air (this is a variation on the free cooling which normally is done only during the day)



Cost savings from operational upgrades can mean increased profits for building owners and tenants.

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