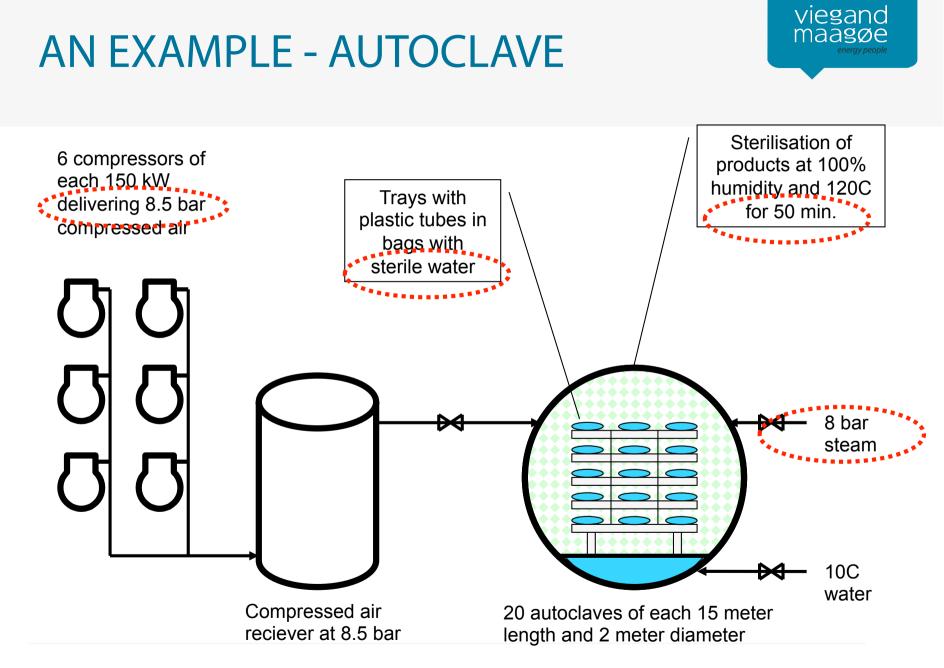


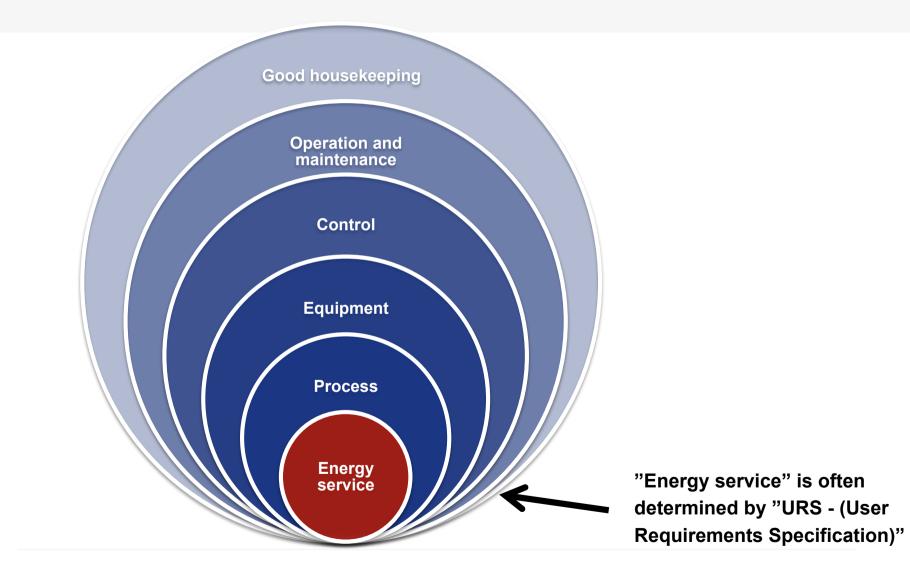
ENERGY EFFICIENT DESIGN (EED) – A METHODOLOGY APPLIED IN MAJOR INTERNATIONAL PROJECTS

Peter Maagøe Petersen, Viegand Maagøe John O'Sullivan, Sustainable Energy Authority of Ireland (SEAI) ECEEE Summer Study, Arnhem, September 2012 Paper 2-016-12



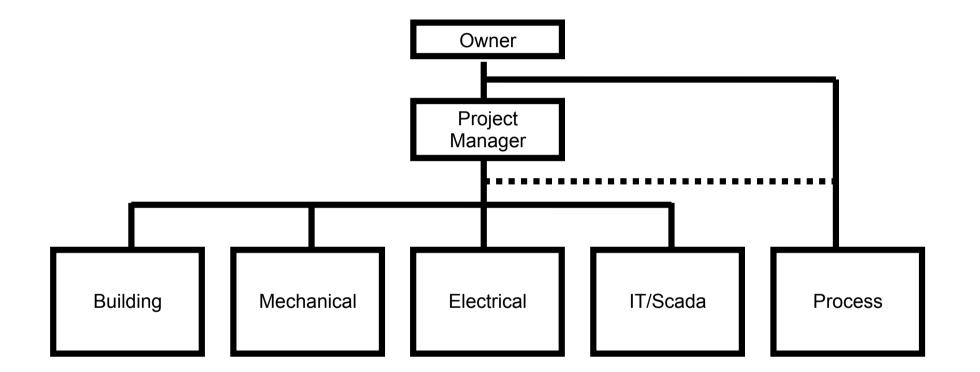
THE "ONION" DIAGRAM





TYPICAL DESIGN ORGANISATION





"Process" is usually input from manufacures or project owners own organisation

BARRIERS TOWARDS EED

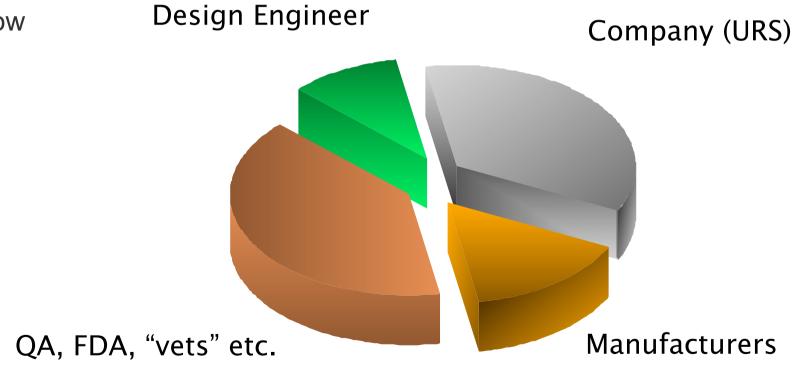


- Increasing pressure to reduce investments
- Lifetime energy costs still have low priority
- Projects are in a great hurry
- There is a lack of data during the design process
- Limited knowledge in design team
- Unclear responsibilities
- Project boundaries and "guarantees" impairs energy efficiency
- "Value engineering" = don't engineer cut costs!
- Etc.

•WHO IS RESPONSIBLE FOR ENERGY EFFICIENCY DURING DESIGN?

METHODOLOGY

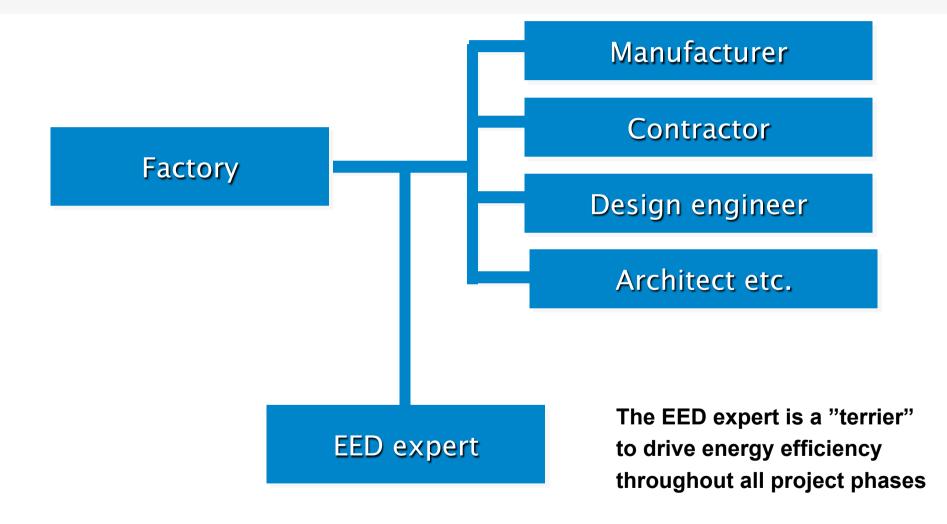
- Organisation
- Project phases
- Workflow





ORGANISATION WITH EED

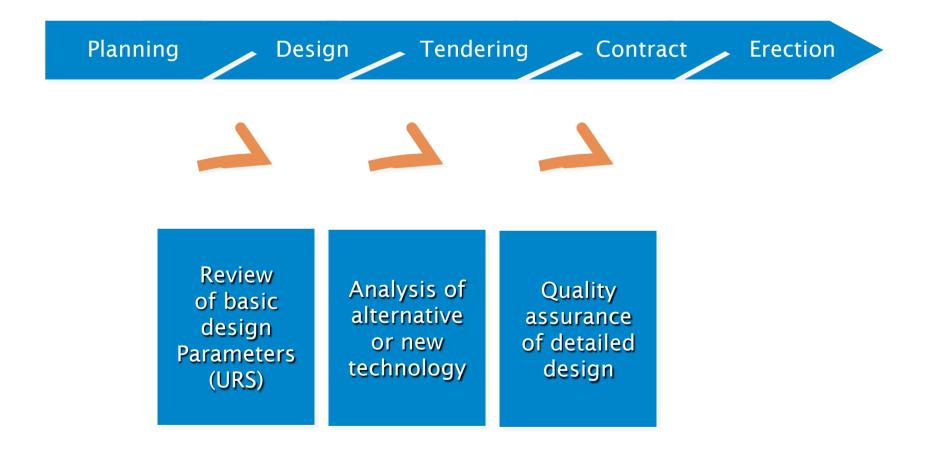




ECEEE 2-016-12

DESIGN PROJECT PHASES





EED WORKFLOW



Construction Phase	EED-Activity	
Basic design/ Conceptual Design	Enforced data collection for energy usage in new facility (pie-charts) Analysis of project organization and identification of responsibilities Review of basic design parameters (URS) influencing energy consumpti Challenge and minimization of energy services Identification of Best Available Technology (BAT) Top-5 priority of EED-focus areas	
Detailed design	 Design of optimal process plants and utility systems (composites) Analyse potential for Best Available Tecnology (BAT) Process Integration/heat recovery systems (Pinch Technology "light") Assessment of needs for control and instrumentation (M&T) Minimization of pressure losses, temperature losses etc. Selection of efficient motors, drives, pumps, ventilators etc. Provide specifications to tendering material regarding energy efficiency Hand-over of EED-projects to design engineers 	
Tendering process	Ask tenders and manufactures for more energy efficient solutions Quality control of plant designs and specifications in tenders Performance guarantees Assistance in contract formulation	
Construction and Erection	Quality control of specifications for installed equipment	
Commissioning	Optimization of processes and utilities according to specifications	
Operational phase	Energy audits Energy management Etc.	

EED PILOT PROJECTS



Company	Saving (Euro/ year)	Saving vs. URS/ baseline (%)	Payback (years)
Pharma	300,000	30	1
Pharma	600,000	35	Negative
Abatoir	2,000,000	30	21/2
Ready Meals	1,000,000	50	21/2
Laboratory	500,000	40	11⁄2
Ready Meals	20,000	20	4
Laboratory	40,000	35	~ 0

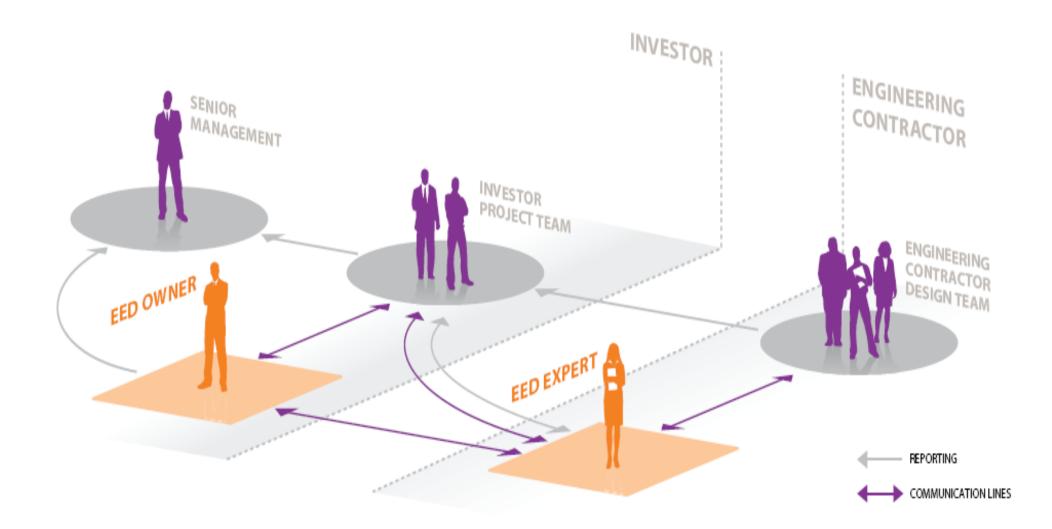
PITTFALLS



- EED is not just a technical discipline interpersonal skills and "drive" to hunt better solutions from bare ground is crucial for success
- Hand-over of "good ideas" from EED expert to design engineers responsible for solutions is critical (ownership)
- Ownership to EED-process at project owner is important and should be at high level and ready to conclude actions
- The EED expert should be involved in early project phases to challenge user requirements (URS)
- Corporate standards ("how we do...") a significant barrier it take years to influence and change but it is possible

EED OWNERSHIP (SEAI)





FRAMEWORK



- IPCC BAT-note about EED from 2006 should be consulted in major new construction and design projects in industry
- Recent status from Environmental Protection Agency in Denmark re.
 IPCC BAT-note shows low awareness towards EED
- In Ireland, a NSAI-standard for EED is agreed to be launched in 2013
- EED-guidelines and materials targeting SMEs, hospitals and commercial buildings under development in Denmark in co-operation with building- and project owners