

Webinar starts at 4:00 PM GST

CEBC Clean Energy Webinar Series Webinar #7

"The Impact of COVID-19 on ESCO M&V Activities"



Lia Webster
Sr. Engineer / Principal
Facility Energy Solutions &
Chair of the IPMVP Sub-Committee
on Advanced M&V, EVO



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Partner, Eversheds Sutherland
Board Member,
Clean Energy Business Council
Moderator



Clean Energy Business Council (CEBC)

Sophie Collet

Managing Director

What is the Clean Energy Business Council?

- The Clean Energy Business Council, a Not for Profit Organization representing the private sector involved in the clean energy sector across the MENA region.
- Our goal is to establish a dialogue between the public and private sectors, and to drive the development of appropriate and much needed regulation and policy to support the development of the clean energy sector.
- Membership is open to all individuals, companies, business organizations based on an annual fee

and more...

CEBC Members (+120)

Renewables



Energy Efficiency



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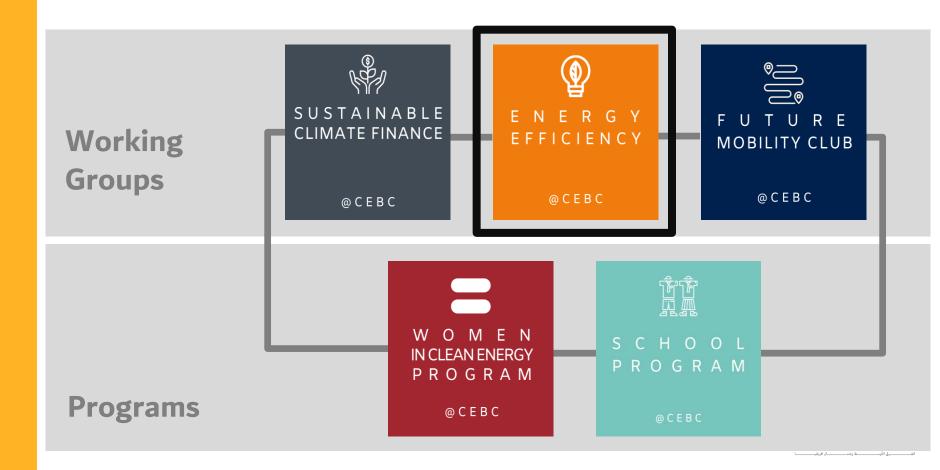


What we do

- Throughout the year, we host workshops, events and webinars, allowing our members the opportunity to share and promote their ideas, services and knowledge.
- We publish reports, case studies, white papers and market surveys.
- We run a range of working groups, such as the future mobility working group, the energy efficiency group and the climate finance group.
- We also run two **programmes**: the Schools Programme and the Women in Clean Energy (WICE) programme.



CEBC workstream structure



ESCO Market Survey White Paper 2019

- Available to download on the CEBC website
- Answers questions such as:
 - Past and future investments by ESCOs
 - Recruitment and expansion plans
 - Project revenue
 - Project cycle
 - Business evaluation & forecast
 - Major stumbling issues and more...
- 2020 survey will be launched in September 2020 covering UAE and Saudi Arabia







Thanks for listening

Email us at ahmed@cebcmena.com

Or visit our website at

http://www.cebcmena.com

Notes

Webinar recording, summary document and presentation slides will be shared after the webinar.

Please put your questions in the Questions panel on your right hand and we will answer as many as we can at the end of the webinar.



"IPMVP and Routine and Non-routine Adjustments"

Lia Webster Sr. Engineer / Principal, Facility Energy Solutions & Chair of the IPMVP Sub-Committee on Advanced M&V, EVO





IPMVP:

Non-Routine Events & Non-Routine Adjustments

Lia Webster, P.E.

Principal

Facility Energy Solutions LLC



Agenda:

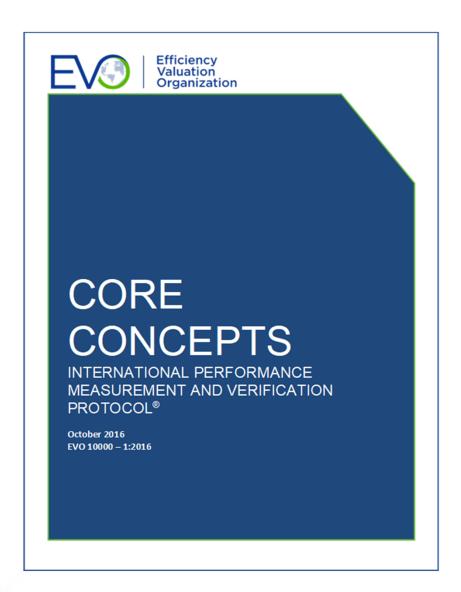
- IPMVP
- Routine and Non-routine Adjustments
- Making Non-routine Adjustments
- Key Considerations
- Additional Guidance on Covid-19



IPMVP

Key M&V Protocol:

- Used worldwide
- Framework to determine savings
- Provides M&V terms & definitions
- Defines four M&V Options
- M&V plan and reporting



IPMVP & EVO

Efficiency Valuation Organization (EVO):

- Publishes IPMVP
- International organization
- Provides tools to quantify energy efficiency business transactions

Goals:

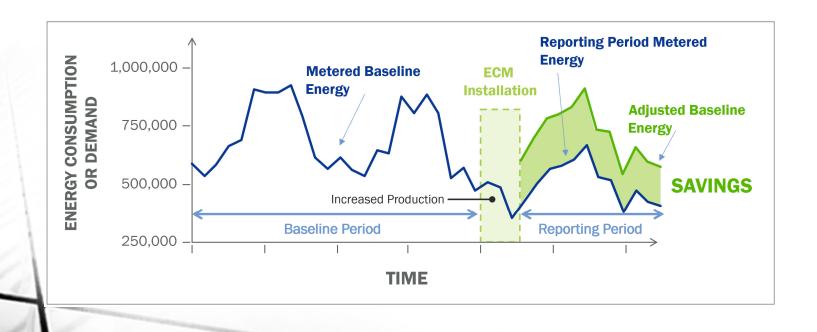
- Build confidence in energy efficiency as a reliable resource, and
- Ensure impacts from energy projects are determined through appropriate M&V



http://evo-world.org/

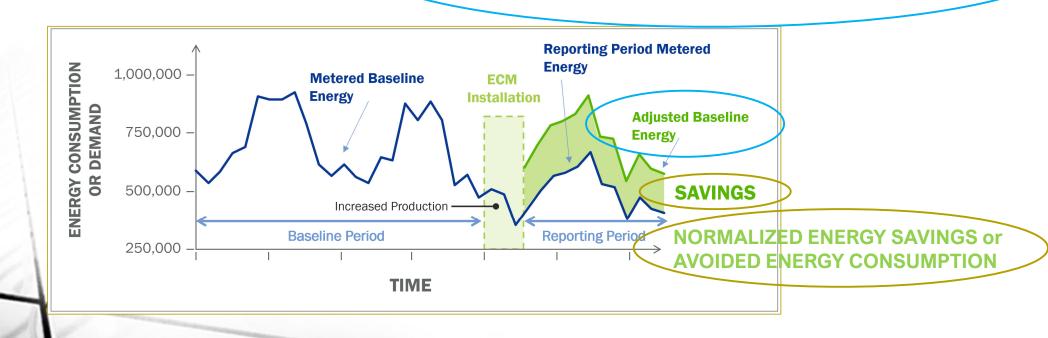
Measurement and Verification (M&V)

- Verifies and calculates energy savings within an individual facility
- Primary objective is to reduce performance risk to an acceptable level
- Calculating energy savings is unique as savings reflect the absence of energy use



Measurement and Verification (M&V)

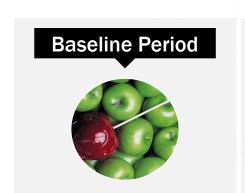
Adjusted Baseline Energy what "would have happened" without the energy project



Routine Adjustments

Account for the **expected** change in energy consumption due to changes in the *Independent Variables*

- Planned updates to Independent variables (e.g. weather, occupancy)
- To compare energy use under a common set of conditions
- Results in Adjusted Baseline Energy
- Normalized energy savings use Adjusted Reporting Period Energy

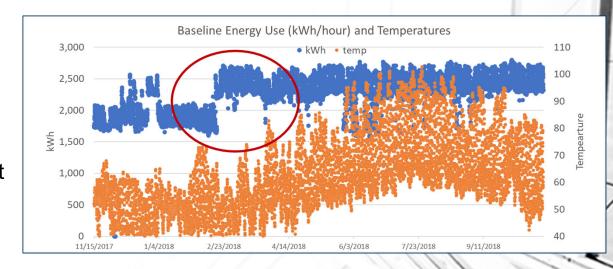


Reporting Period



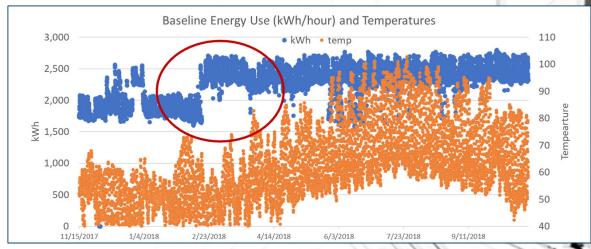
Non-Routine Events & Adjustments

- 1. An 'event' that causes unexpected changes in energy use within measurement boundary (whole facility or retrofitisolation)
- 2. Due to changes *Static* Factors
 - Unrelated to energy project and independent variables



Non-Routine Events & Adjustments

- 3. When impact to energy savings is 'significant' a non-routine adjustment is required
 - Individually engineered calculations to account for the energy effects due to changes in the Static Factors.



Static Factors

Characteristics of a facility which affect Energy Consumption within measurement boundary

- Not expected to change
- Not included as independent variables

Key static factors are documented in the baseline period and tracked for changes

- Used to validate non-routine adjustments
- Ensure the measured energy impacts are from the ECMs

Static Factors

| Category | Example Metrics |
|-------------------|---|
| Facility Overview | Facility size - gross sq. ft |
| | Conditioned sq. ft (Total amount of space being heated or air conditioned, in square |
| | feet (also called 'occupied square feet') |
| | Building envelope conditions (Level of insulation, window types/configuration, |
| | infiltration levels, levels of external shading) |
| Qty. Occupants | Qty. of occupants (e.g., total of workers & average Qty. of visitors; Qty. work- |
| | stations/chairs), Totals per area/schedule |
| | Aux. rental hours, number of occupants, type or use, additional equipment/loads |
| | % facility leased, occupied square feet |
| | Qty. classes/month, Qty. of occupied rooms/beds |
| Hours of Use | Schedule of occupants / area requiring 'occupied' setpoints. |
| | Equipment operating hours, which may exceed hours of occupancy, above, (e.g., |
| | Qty. hours per week, holiday schedule, afterhours/weekend operations for HVAC |
| | system). |
| Heating | Installed heating capacity (Qty. & size of Furnaces, Boilers, HPs, electric preheat & |
| | reheat), equipment staging, operating temperatures, % combustion efficiency |
| Ventilation | Carbon dioxide levels, CFM for make-up air units, Qty.of dedicated outdoor air |
| | units, Qty. fume hoods, HP of exhaust fans |
| Cooling | Installed cooling capacity (Chillers plant capacity, equipment staging, temperatures, |
| | ton-hours, peak tons), Water-side economizer capacity & setpoints |

Potential Effects of NREs by Project Period

Baseline Period

- Increased uncertainty in energy model
- May invalidate baseline model

Implementation Period

Can obscure or inflate savings from ECMs

Reporting Period

- Direct increase or decrease in Avoided energy use
- Added uncertainty in reporting period model
- May invalidate baseline and/or reporting period models

Options by Project Period

Baseline Period

- Extend baseline period until operations stabilize.
- Exclude period if impacts are temporary
- Baseline established on 'new normal', spans both old and new
- Track key 'static factors' and include as variables in baseline model
- Determine impacts and make non-routine adjustment to baseline energy

Implementation Period

- Extend period until stable operations
- Consider another M&V option (e.g., sub-meter ECMs)

Reporting Period

- Omit data from period
- Determine impacts and make non-routine adjustment
- Pause contract and extend the performance period when the contract was "performing" in "normal" situations

Is a Non-Routine Adjustment warranted?

• Determine if impact to savings is 'significant' and requires action

• Are impacts temporary, permanent, or recurring?

 Does the impact increase or decrease loads / energy savings?

 Based on steps 1 - 3, develop approach to address impacts to energy savings

Making Non-Routine Adjustments

- Approach should be cost-effective, but accurate & conservative
- Best to follow M&V option used for ECM
- For Options B & C using metered or sub-metered energy data is preferred
 - Regression modeling strategies can quantify impacts
 - Can support time-of-use savings if needed
 - Use with avoided energy use or normalized energy savings
- For lower-value impacts, engineering calculations may be okay
 - Consider the life-cycle value of the non-routine adjustment

Data Needed for Non-Routine Adjustments

| Data on NRE | Details |
|------------------------------------|--|
| Date(s) and times affected | Define the event period's start date and end date and times. Note project period |
| | Impact on energy savings |
| Significance of the NRE | Impact to affected static factors such as "Leased |
| | Square Feet" |
| Nature of change in energy use | Increase or decrease in base-load, peak loads, or both |
| indicate of change in energy use | Increase, decrease, or shift in operating hours |
| Project-specific criteria for non- | Threshold on making non-routine adjustments and |
| routine adjustments | other details from the M&V plan or contract |

If a Non-Routine Adjustment is Required

1. Omit Data

2. Quantify Impacts

3. Re-Define Baseline Model

If a Non-Routine Adjustment is Required

1. Omit Data

- Claim no savings
- Extend contract period

2. Quantify Impacts

- Baseline model still valid
 - Loads and temperature response of building unchanged
 - Model compatible with other changes (e.g., Schedule)
- Quantify impacts and make non-routine adjustment

If a Non-Routine Adjustment is Required

3. Re-Define Baseline Model

- Permanent changes makes baseline model invalid
 - Reporting period variables beyond range of baseline period, or
 - Additional independent variables are needed for reporting period.

Action:

- Add the static factors affected to the baseline model as independent variables
- Avoided energy consumption calculated by 'Backcasting'

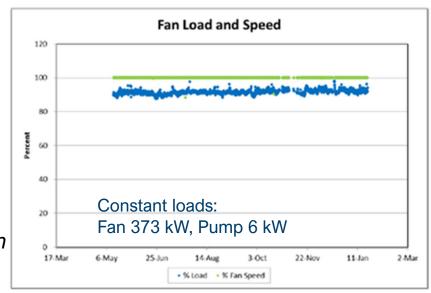
Other Considerations for Covid-19

- Resolutions based on content of contract / M&V Plan
 - Non-routine adjustment
 - Force majeure?
- If unanticipated, use a reasonable agreed-upon solution
 - Risk sharing should extend to unforeseen circumstances
- Consider adjusting investment duration or lease terms
 - Value is a mix of 'savings' and installation of new equipment that has the potential to perform

Example Non-Routine Adjustment

- · Year 2 of reporting period
 - Added fan and pump system
- Sub-metered new equipment:
 - Energy use
 - Key operating parameters
- Hourly model:

Baseline model (kWh) = β 0 + β 1*(Production Volume) + β 2 *(Moisture Content)



Revised Baseline model (kWh) = β 0 + β 1*(Production Volume) + β 2 *(Moisture Content) + 379

IPMVP Resources

IPMVP Core Concepts

Application Guides include:

- Uncertainty Assessment
- Issues and Examples
- Renewables
- Non-Routine Events & Adjustments Publication July 2020
- Advanced Meter-Based M&V underway



Thank you.

Lia Webster, P.E.

Principal

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"Measurement & Verification Process: Adapting to Covid-19" Case Study: Mall of the Emirates (MOE)

Amin El Najjar

Director, Operations for Dubai & Northern Emirates, Oman, Lebanon and Egypt ENOVA

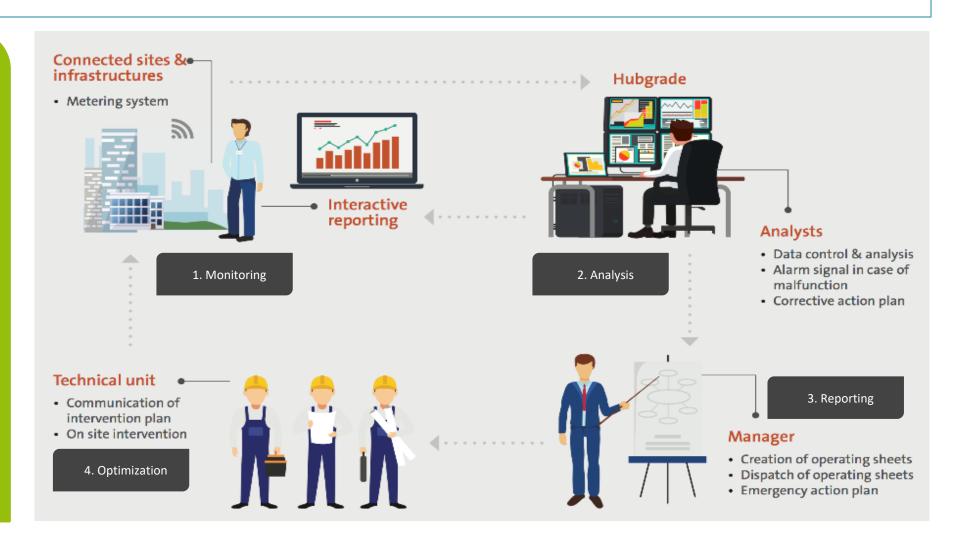




Smart live monitoring platform 'Hubgrade'

- Web-based

 applications for data monitoring, analysis and control
- Dedicated access for the client and Enova site ops
- Integration with technicians' PDAs and CAFM





Smart live monitoring platform 'Hubgrade'

| Live Meter Points | Count |
|---------------------------|-------|
| Electric Meters | 7,194 |
| AHU/FCU Points | 5,081 |
| Indoor Environment | 3,518 |
| BTU Meters | 998 |
| Chilled Water/Chillers | 954 |
| Water Meters | 802 |
| Pump Points | 556 |
| Solar Points | 244 |



23.5k+
meter points monitored



68.5m AED

of guaranteed savings to date



3,100

automated reports in 2019 (scheduled, alarm-triggered)



Equivalent to 820k

tree seedlings grown for 10 years



979k

m3 of water savings in 2019



64.1m

in 2019



POCs for advanced analytics & machine learning systems

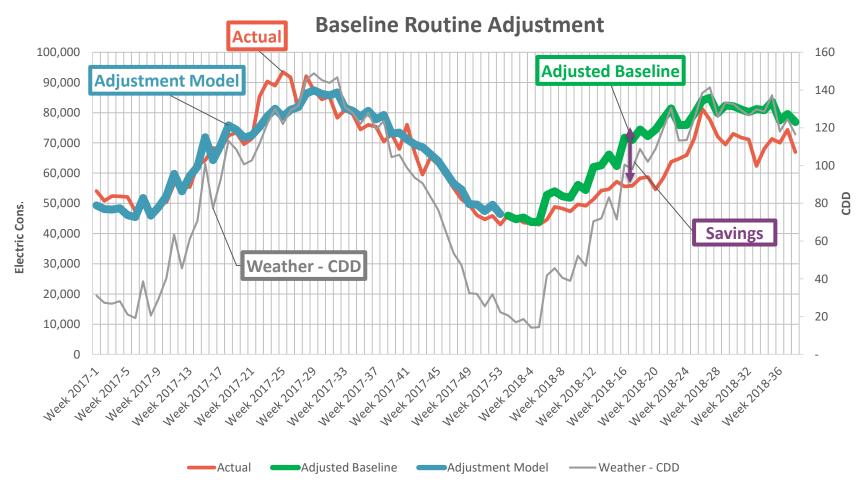


M&V Journey





Measurement & Verification 101



Actual:

Consumption as recorded by monitored meters.

Adjustment Model:

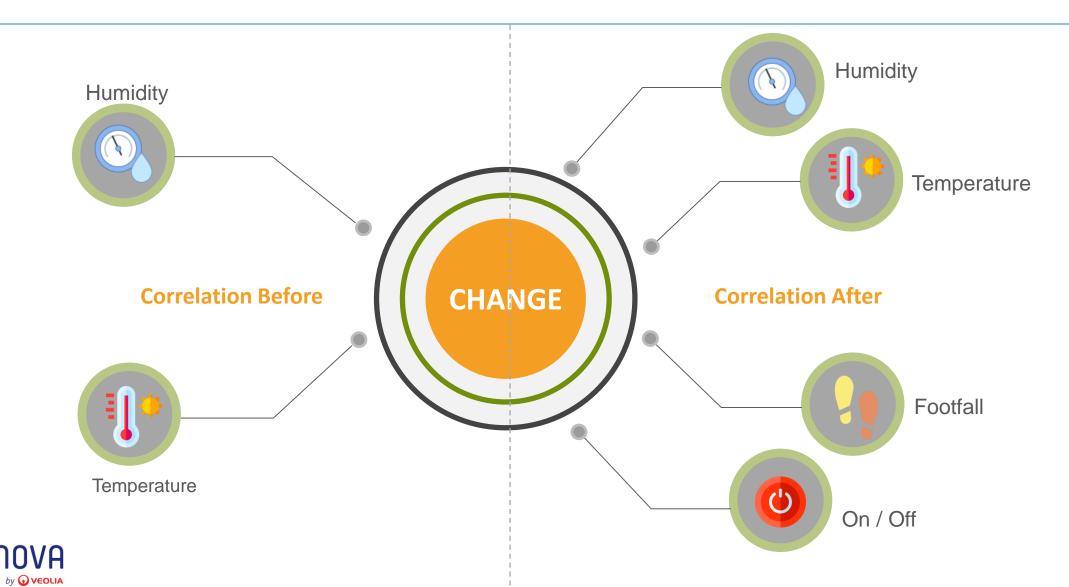
A statistical model mimicking the building performance based on 2018 data.

Adjusted Baseline:

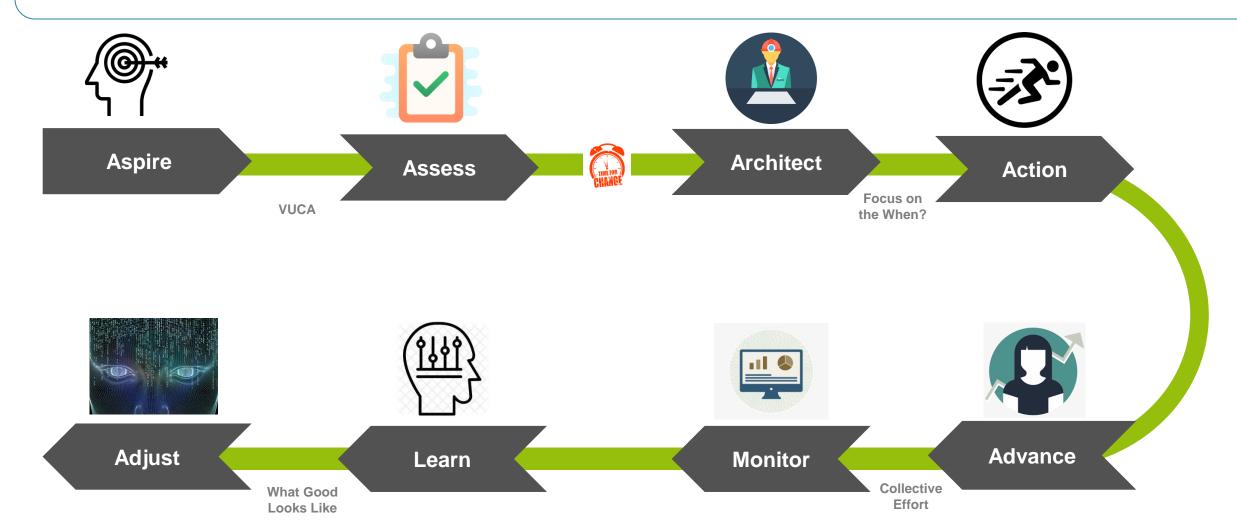
An extension of the adjustment model using 2018 weather data to anticipate how the building would have performed without any energy conservation measures.



Change in Correlations

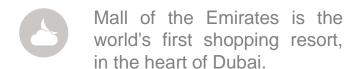


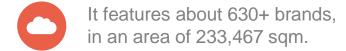
Our Next Destination: M&V Part II



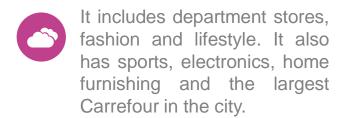


Mall of the Emirates











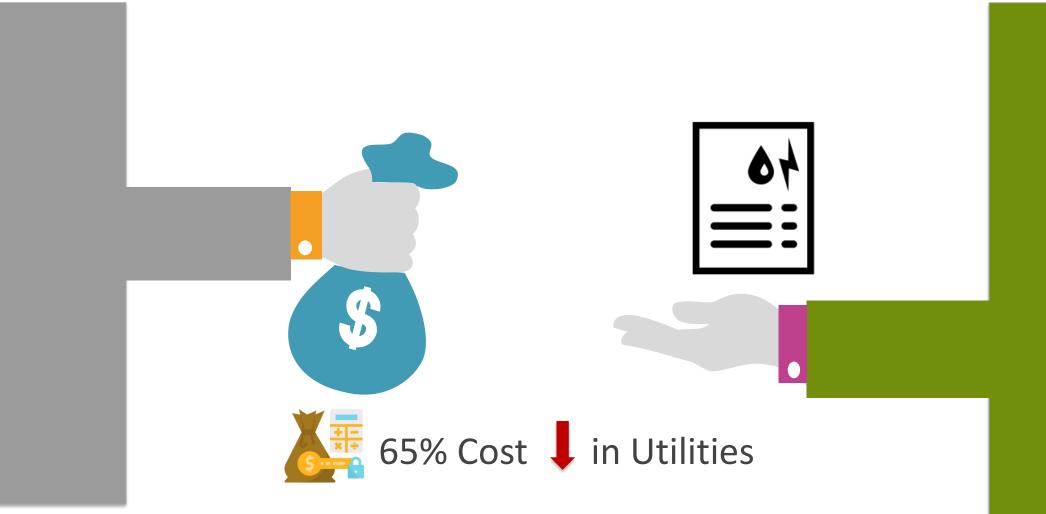




https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=UfXXwxinMjs

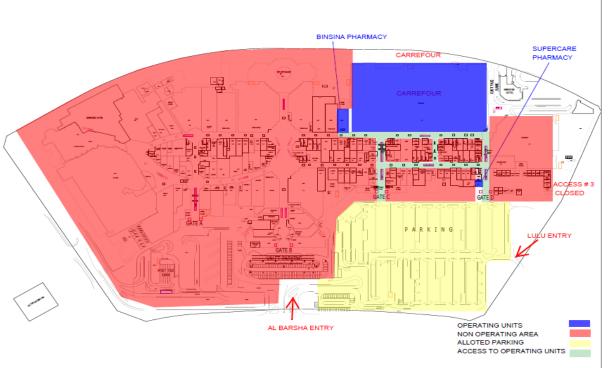


Aspire:





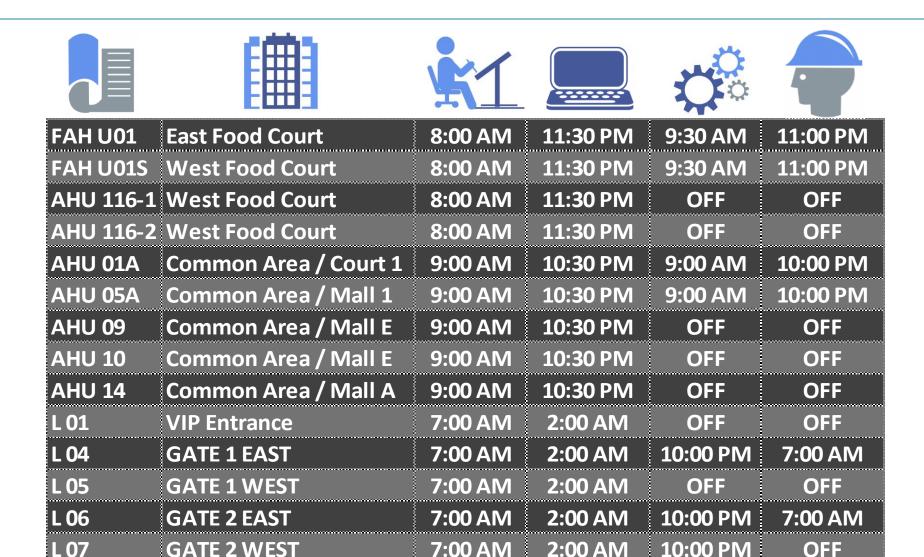
Assess:





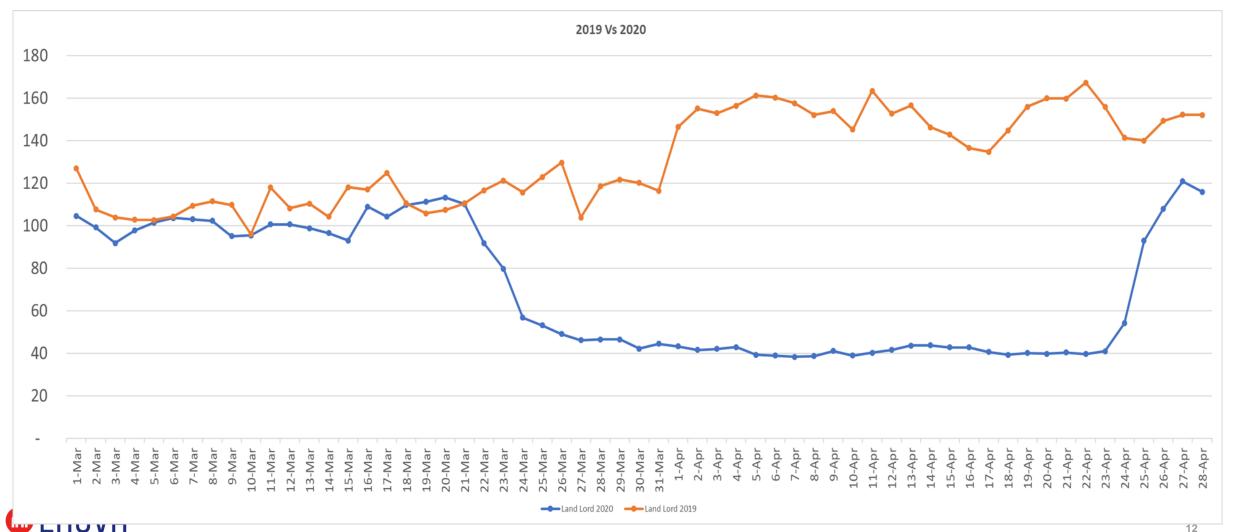


Architect:

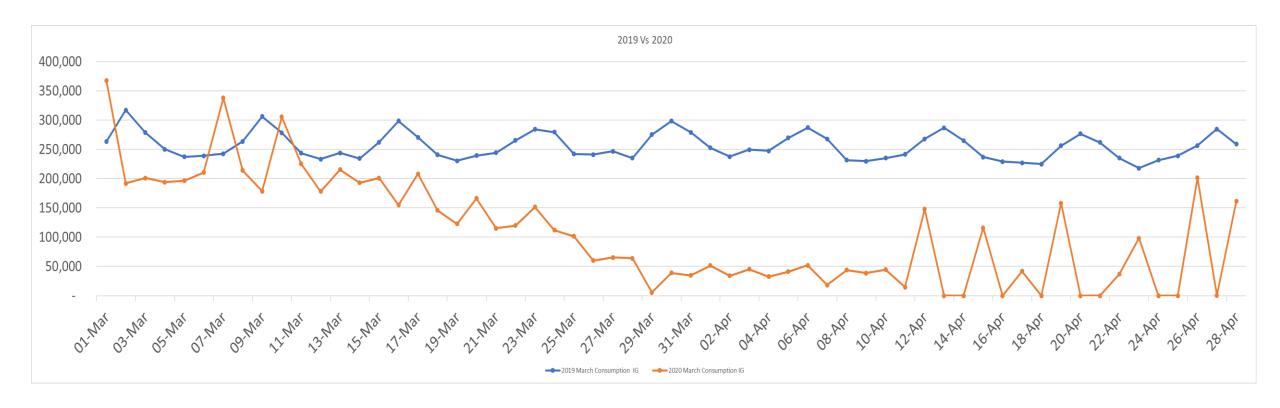




Action (COVID – 19 Trends Electricity)

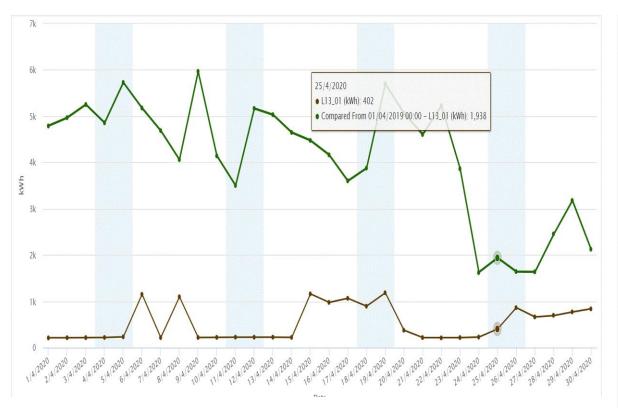


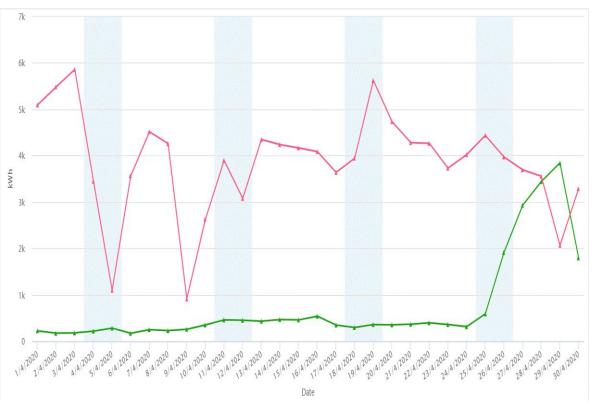
Action (COVID – 19 Trends Water)





Advance (Sub-metering Level)







Learn:

Once we collected the relevant equipment data and modelled the consumptions the deficit was clearly seen and we were able to assign a numerical number to it.

Savings

= (Adjusted Baseline - Reporting Period)

± Partially Shutdown Equipment

established a numerical deficit (non-routine adjustment) due to the partial shutdown of equipment and deducted that from the routinely adjusted baseline that already took into account the drop in footfall.

The best approach for the most accurate outcome is to establish a baseline consumption from the most recent MDB readings with the same environmental conditions. The equipment load was defined for each MDB. This was viable for Mall of the Emirates as the BMS is advanced and allows for this data collection.

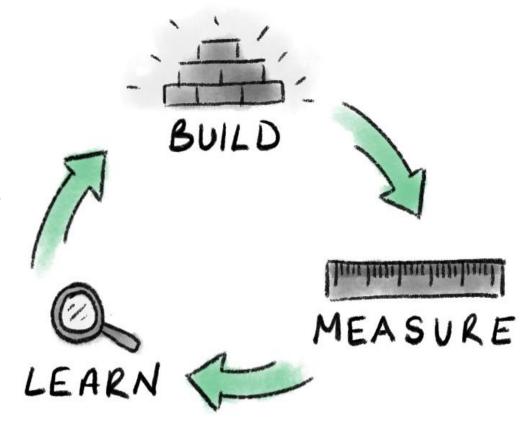
The consumption has dropped 70% - 75% from what is expected in normal operations.

> During complete lockdown the facility was running at 15% of its capacity.

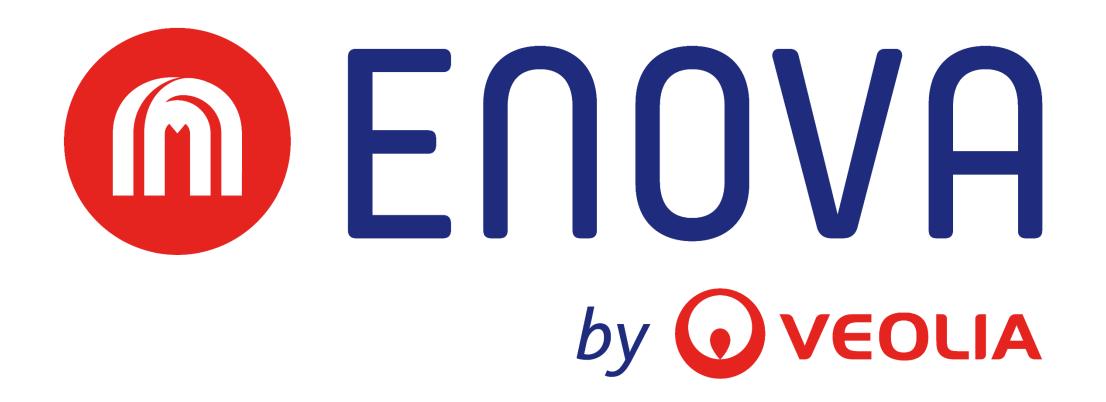
Conclusion



- 1. As this is unprecedented we have opted for the most factual approach.
- 2. This was possible due to IoT.
- **3.** We identified non-routine effects compared to previous data collected.
- **4.** We adjusted for the routine & non-routine factors.
- 5. Next! Redefine the new norm.









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Impact of COVID-19 on ESCO M&V Activities Case Study: Hotel

Gaurav Soni Project Assurance Manager – O&M and M&V ENGIE Smart4Power





Impact of COVID 19 ESCO M&V Activities

4th June 2020





ENGIE Smart4Power profile



ENGIE: A Global Energy Actor

Activities in 70 countries

60 Billion Euro Revenues (2019)

160 000 Employees

25 % owned by the French State







Energy Efficiency is part of Customer Solutions





As part of **ENGIE**, **Smart4Power** is a leading provider of energy efficiency solutions for commercial, residential and industrial facilities. Since its inception in 2012, it has conducted 200+ energy audits and implemented over **40 efficiency projects** that have generated accumulated savings **exceeding AED 50 million**.

Smart4Power is headquartered in the UAE, has an office in Saudi Arabia, and runs projects in most of the GCC countries.



Turn-Key for Commercial and Government buildings & Industrial:

From financing till implementation of Energy Savings Solutions and Guaranteeing of Savings









Importance of identification of right Independent Variables and Static Factors



Parameters affecting Energy Consumption of the facility

 List all Factors that affect the Utility Demand and Consumption





- Occupancy
- Weather (CDD)
- Building Utilization
 - Conditioned Space / Total Floor Area
 - No of Guest rooms and Types
 - No of Banquet Halls , Restaurants, Kitchens, Gym



- Guest room Setback
- Pool(s)
- Hot Water
- Domestic Water Tank
- Common Areas
- Ventilation Rates
- Connected Load

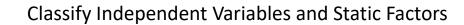








Having all factors included in M&V Plan allows you to adjust for any changes in the Static Factor



Develop Regression Models to related Energy Use with Independent Variables.

Record all Data in M&V Plan



Baseline Adjustment strategy

For Option A

• Simple calculation – No NRA – e.g. Lighting retrofit –Operating Hours are estimated and hence no change.

For Option B/C – Long term Contracts

- If Post retrofit > 6 months
- Use reporting period data to create regression Model Efficient Performance Model (EPM)
- Compare Adjusted Baseline Energy against Predicted using EPM
- Difference provides "projected cost avoidance" under "Business as usual scenario"
- Use Submeter data to calculate variation from Annual Equivalent period.
- If Post retrofit < 6 months
- Use Submeter / Quarter hourly data to develop advance analytical model to make relevant adjustments for subsystem energy use.
- Suspend- extend contract

If no Proper documentation of Static Factors

- Discuss with client using most effective way to calculate the impact and arrive at amicable solution.
- Suspend / extend contract until Business returns to usual .





Case Study: Hotel in UAE



Case Study: Upscale Hotel In Dubai Marina

About Hotel

- The hotel is located in Dubai Marina and started operations in Nov. 2015
- Total Building area: 28,865 sqm
- The hotel consists of Basement + Ground +32 floors featuring 485 guest rooms with different categories
 - ➤ Superior Suites :- 241 rooms
 - Junior Suites :- 120 rooms
 - Grand Suites :- 124 rooms
 - ➤ Interconnecting room :- 50 rooms
 - > Disabled room :- 4 rooms
- The hotel also features 2 restaurants, 1 gym and a swimming pool

ESPC

ECMs Installation Completed Sep 2018

Chiller Plant Manager

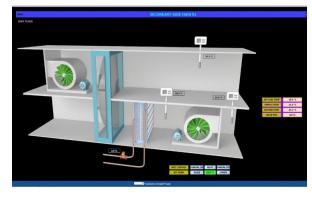
Wet Wall System

FAHU Optimisation

VFD on Exhaust and Makeup fans for Kitchens.









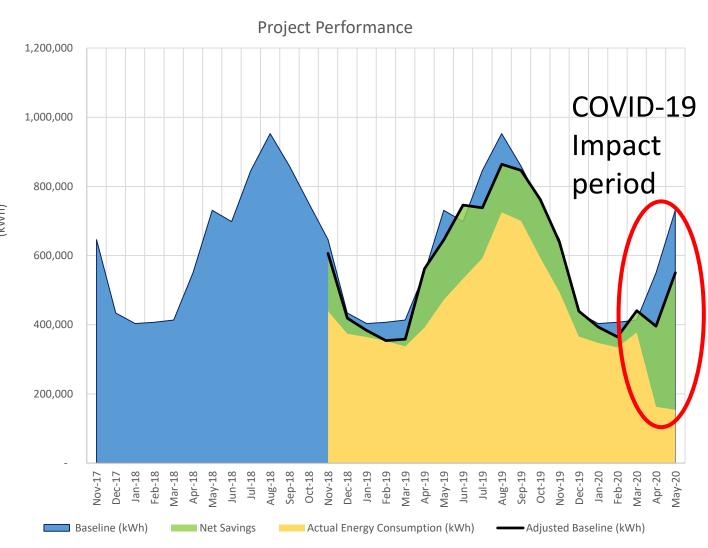
Case Study: Upscale Hotel In Dubai Marina

Current Situation

- Facility is closed since March 25.
- HVAC system operational to maintain Healthy state of Interiors.
 - Setpoint Increased from 24°C to 27°C
 - Guestroom FCU operational
 - Fresh Air operation reduced to 8 Hours.
- ECM's in operation
- 75% reduction in Bill to Bill Energy Consumption
- 74% Net savings Calculated using Regression Model

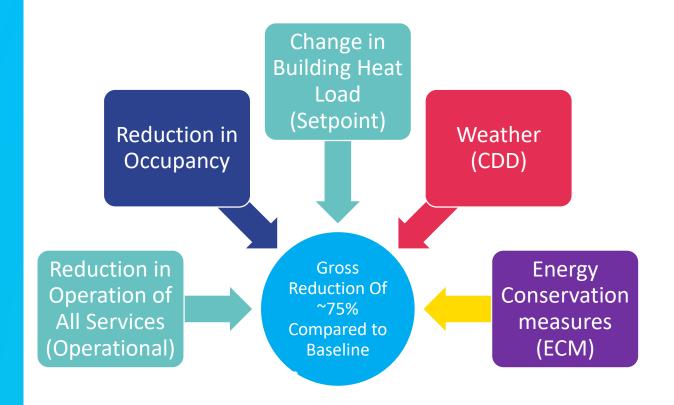
Can this NET savings be claimed????,....NO!







Case Study: Upscale Hotel In Dubai Marina Reasons and Baseline Adjustment



Occupancy and Operations

Use of Submeter data



Weather

Use of Coefficient of regression for CDD.



Impact of ECM

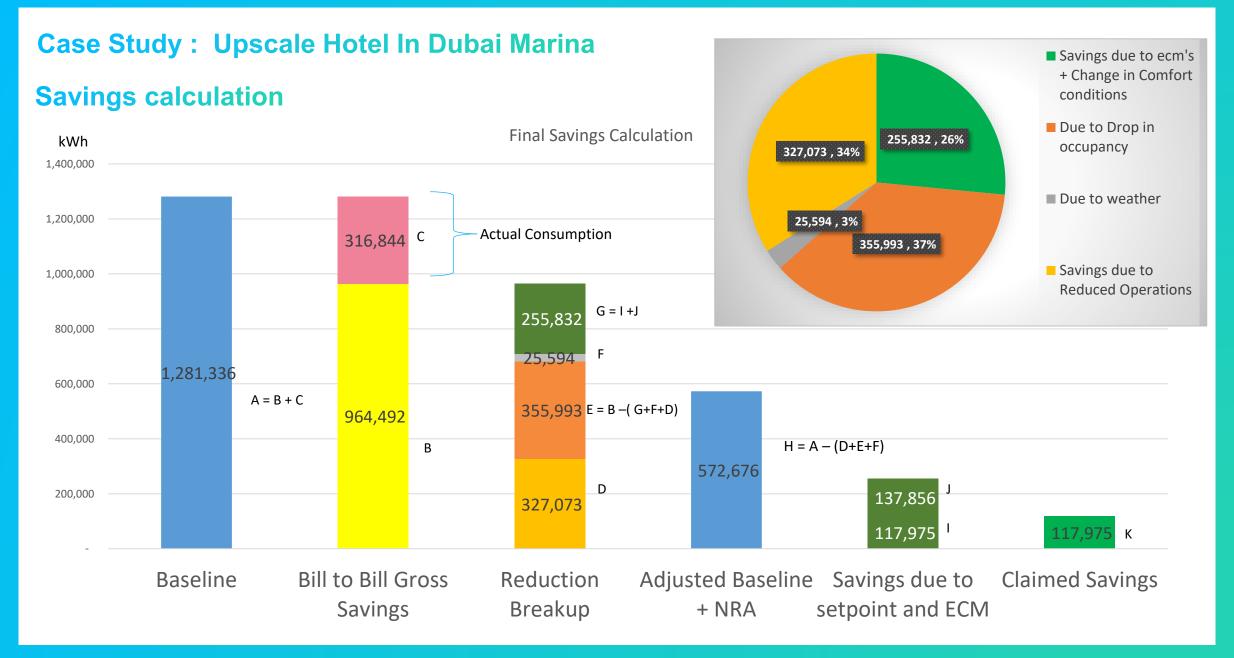
Use of Post retrofit Energy Use model (EPM)



Change in Setpoint

Substitution of CDD with Higher Base temperature (24 from 21) in EPM Model







Clients in Commercial







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Education

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LAFARGE



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Yaopi/PPG float glass Co



Thank You





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Clean Energy Business Council
Moderator

Join our next webinar

"Introduction to Sustainable Finance"

15th of June 2020 2:00 PM Gulf Standard Time