

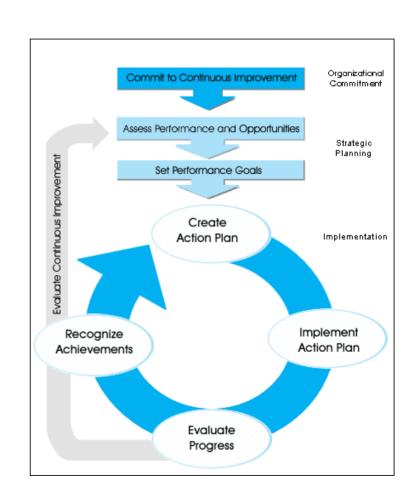
Submetering For Strategic Energy Management

August 20, 2003



About the Web Conferences

- Monthly
- Topics are structured on a strategic approach to energy management
- Help you continually improvement energy performance
- Opportunity to share ideas with others
- Slides are a starting point for discussion
- Open & Interactive





Today's Web Conference

- Welcome
- Melinda DeLuca Miller Brewing Co.
- Scott Martin University of Virginia
- Questions & Discussion



Submetering

- Can provide robust information for setting baselines, benchmarking, and evaluating performance
- Can assist with identifying areas for improvement and trouble shooting
- Can help increase accountability for energy use with an organization



Utility Submetering Program

University of Virginia

Facilities Management

Utilities Department

Submetering Program

Overview

- University of Virginia (UVA) "at a glance"
- Utility consumption at UVA
- Origins and goals of submetering at UVA
- UVA submetering "at a glance"
- Submetering decisions
- Data tracking
- Information systems
- Submetering rewards
- Lessons learned
- Resources

UVA "At a glance"

- Founded by Thomas Jefferson in 1819
 - Over 500 facilities including
 - Hospital/ patient care
 - · Research/ vivaria
 - Libraries
 - Classrooms
 - Offices
 - Over 12 million gross square feet
 - Over 23,000 students
 - Over 12,000 faculty and staff

Utility Consumption at UVA

- Electricity Power is primarily distributed to university buildings (almost 90% of the GSF) through four (4) university owned electrical substations. Dominion Virginia power is responsible for their direct service drops to buildings and for the transformer yards in the UVA substations.
 - Overall current annual consumption is about 250 million kWh
- Steam/ MTHW/ HTHW Heat is generated at two University plants, the Main Heat Plant, which produces steam, MTHW, and DHW, and the North Grounds plant which produces HTHW.
 - Overall current annual production is about 800,000 MMBTU

Utility Consumption at UVA (continued)

- Chilled Water— Chilled water is generated at twelve University plants, comprising seven chilled water "loops", with a combined capacity of almost 25,000 tons.
 - Overall current annual production is about 650,000 MMBTU
- Natural gas Overall current consumption is about 400,000 MMBTU

Utility Consumption at UVA (continued)

- Oil Overall current annual consumption is about 12,000 MMBTU
- Water The University owns, maintains, and operates its own storage tanks, pumps and distribution system. Current daily consumption ranges from 0.8 to 1.8 million GPD. Current annual consumption is about 600 million gallons.

Origins and Goals of Submetering at UVA

- Origins Paradigm shift in early 90s
 - University had few fiscal customers and costs were apportioned (primarily)
 - Fiscal complexity grew
 - Concurrently, the Utilities Department began to dedicate money to grow the metering base, focusing on larger utility customers and plant systems.
 - Utilities director emphasized the need to understand facility consumption to target energy conservation work.
 - "You can't manage what you don't measure."

Origins and Goals (continued)

- Energy program is multi-faceted
 - Traditional Simpler Items (calculated savings)
 - lighting retrofits
 - motor replacements
 - Complicated improvements
 - Studies of infrastructure systems such as plants or facilities identified as large, or disproportionately large, energy users, through the implementation of metering and comparative reporting.

Origins and Goals (continued)

Goals

- Provide Accurate Customer Billing
- Target Energy Opportunities
- Provide Planning Tool
 - Identify plant, infrastructure, and building capacity issues
 - Identify production and consumption trends
 - Benchmarking
- Provide Troubleshooting tool

UVA Submetering "At a glance"

- Over 1900 Active Real and Virtual Meters
 - Over 1300 real meters
 - About 750 University meters
 - About 300 Electric meters
 - About 200 Water meters (including irrigation, cooling tower makeup/ blow-down for sewer credits)
 - About 100 Chilled water meters
 - About 50 Steam meters
 - About 50 MTHW/ HTHW meters

UVA Submetering "At a glance" (continued)

- About 600 Vendor meters, reporting data from utility bills such as periodic consumption information (usually monthly)
- Over 500 virtual meters (Trash Hauling, Building Automation, etc.)
- A Variety of Meter Technologies are Installed (all hard-wired or piped)
 - Ultrasonic, Magnetic, Vortex Shedding, Orifice, Paddle/ Turbine, Venturi, V-Cone, 4-Wire Wye, 3-Wire Delta, Variable Area, Disc

Submetering Decisions

- Established priorities for submetering are multifold:
 - Regulatory requirements.
 - Run-time on emergency generators for Title V.
 - Fuel consumption at heating plants for air-permitting, etc.
 - Utility plants to track efficiencies and help reconcile plant production/distribution to facility use.
 - Large consumers.
 - Auxiliary consumers.
 - Special data needs (especially relates to connecting metering to BAS such as with vivaria).
 - Opportunistic (new construction/ renovation).

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Data Tracking

- Basically a few mechanisms:
 - In-house meters, read monthly (more and more linked to BAS for real-time/ near real-time trending).
 - Vendor bills received either monthly or as commodities are delivered (oil for example).
- On-line examples of meter readings.

Information Systems

- In-house developed system
 - Origins for metering in
 - · Dbase;
 - Access, Access w/ Gupta SQLBase, Access w/ Microsoft SQL Server;
 - Visual Basic w/ SQL Server;
 - Currently Visual Studio.NET (web-based) w/ SQL Server.

Submetering Rewards

- Jordan Hall (an example)
- Planning (Plant/ Infrastructure Loading & Profiles)
- Annual Report (http://utilities.fm.virginia.edu/anrpt.htm)
- EPA & other awards
- Drought
 - Metering the use of water in closed loop heating and cooling systems to track leaks and repair them.
 - Metering the use of water through master meters to assess progress.
 Reviewing metering data to target high water

consumption (leaks, process cooling, etc.)

Lessons Learned (Tips)

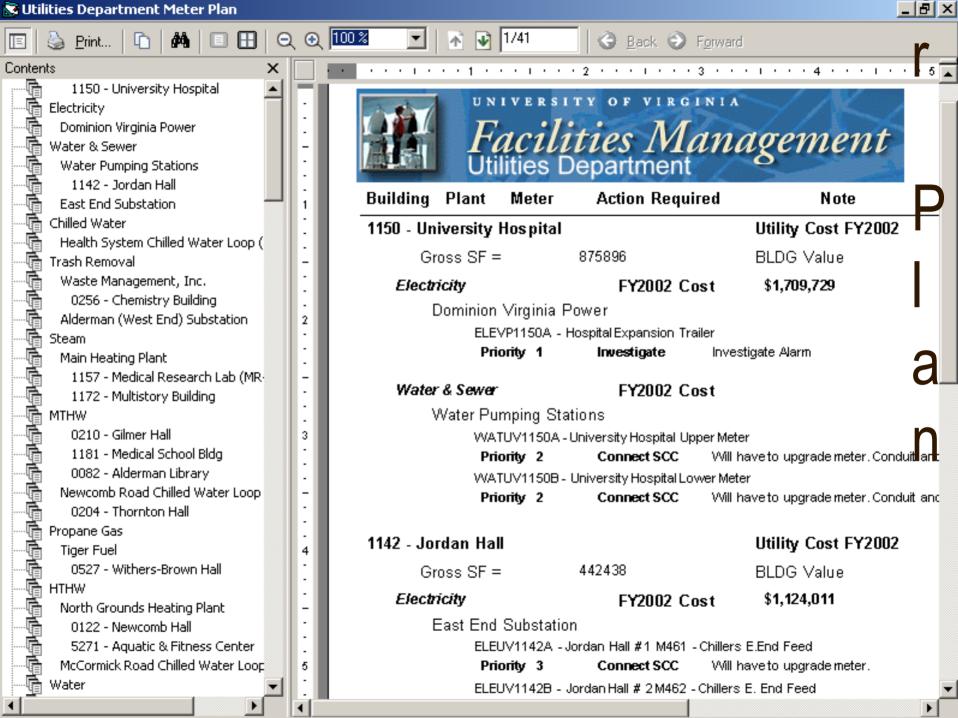
- Successful metering takes work!
 - Contractors may not have familiarity with correctly installing and configuring meters. They often welcome your help.
 - Don't hesitate to get involved with installation/ commissioning.
- Metering helps bring control problems to forefront (Jordan Hall steam/ chw example).
- Sometimes we don't understand what the meters are telling us! Reconciling plants vs consumers helps work out anomalies.
- Building Automation System (BAS) resets

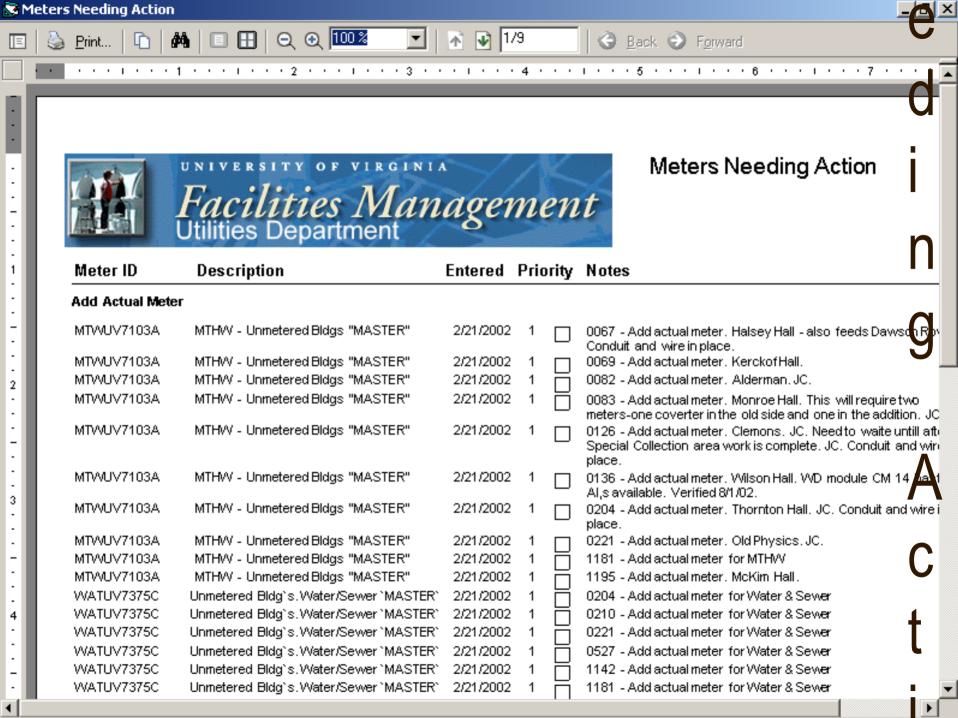
Resources

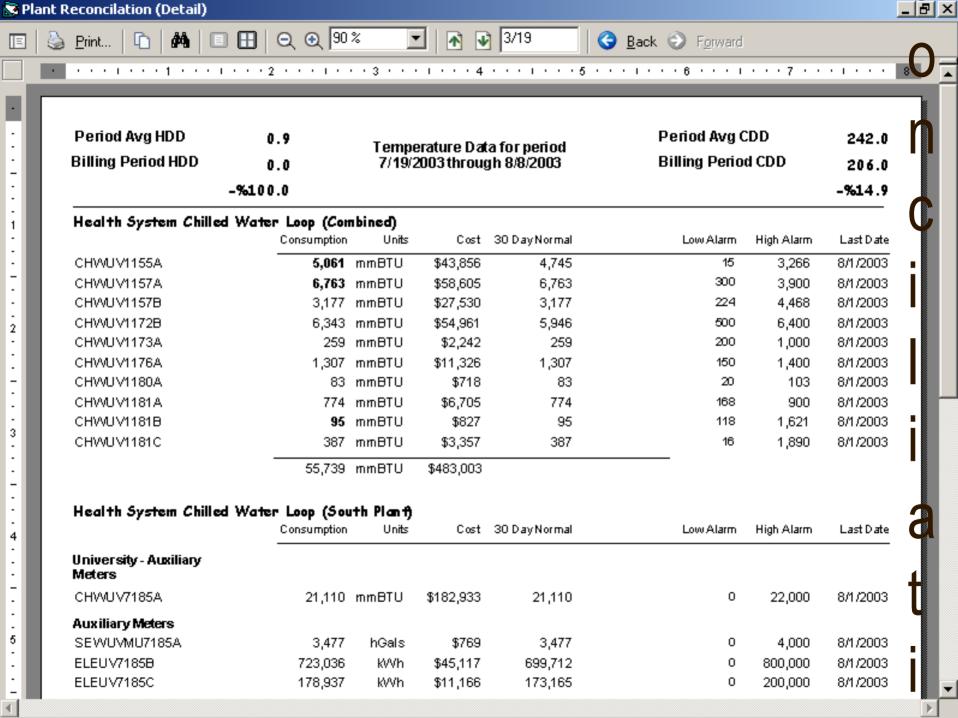
- Individuals (contact info available through web site)
 - Cheryl Gomez Director of Utilities
 - Tony Motto Energy Programs Manager
 - Ed Brooks Metering Superintendent
 - Scott Martin Utility Systems Analyst
- Documents
 - Design Guidelines (for minimal metering requirements)
 - Motor repair/ replacement policy
 - Procurement policies
- Web (Internet)
 - UVa Utilities Department http://utilities.fm.virginia.edu

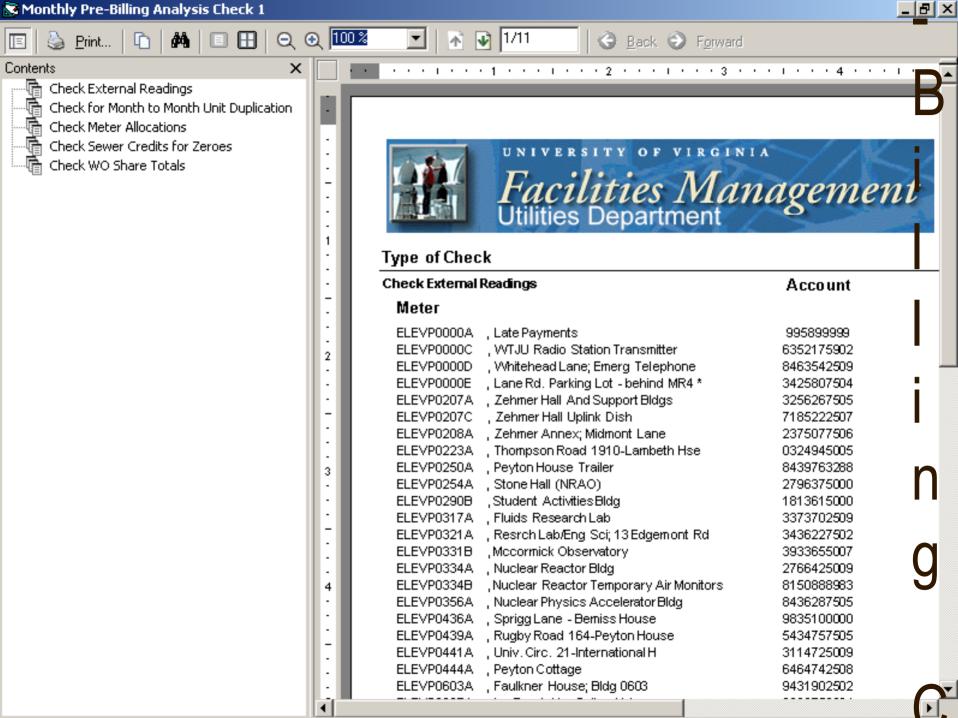
Sample Reports

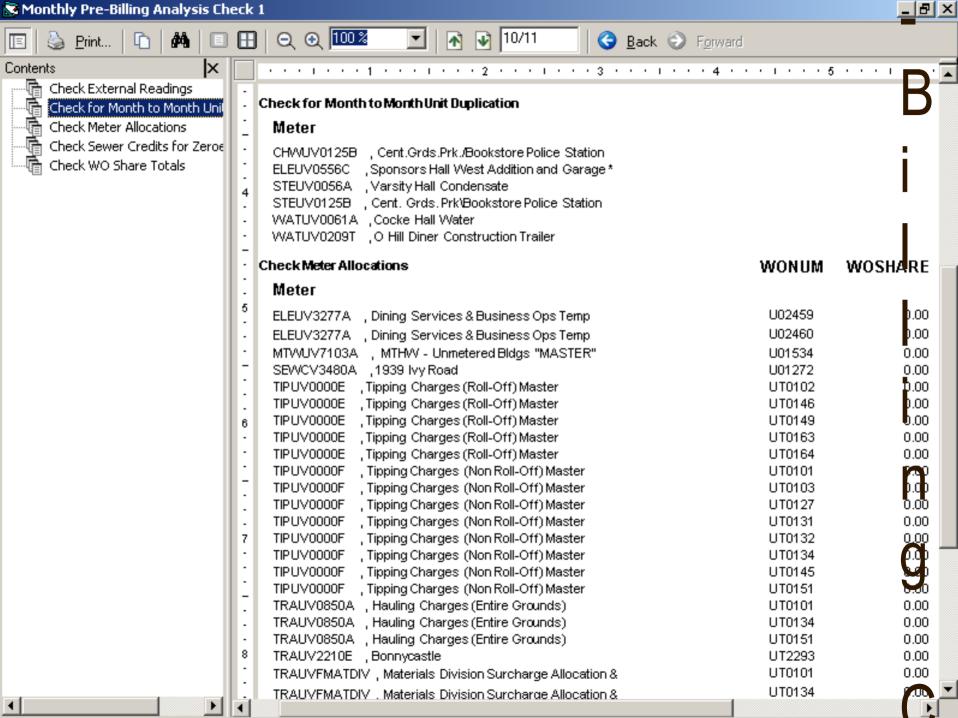
- Meter Plan
- Meters Needing Action
- Plant Reconciliation
- Monthly Pre-Billing Checks
- Building Cost Summary
- Building Cost History

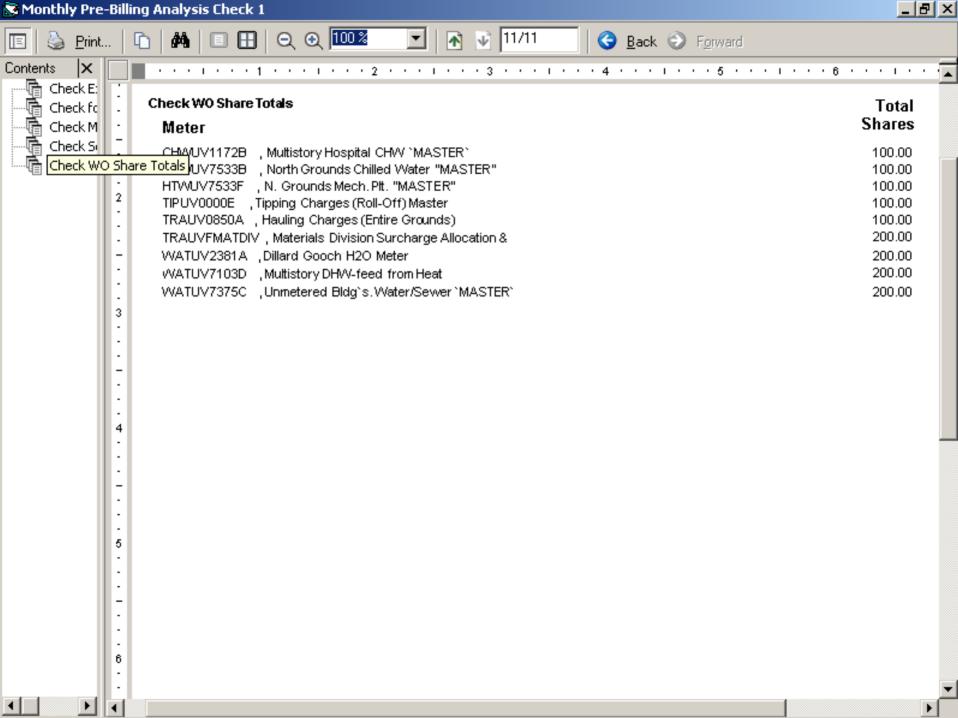


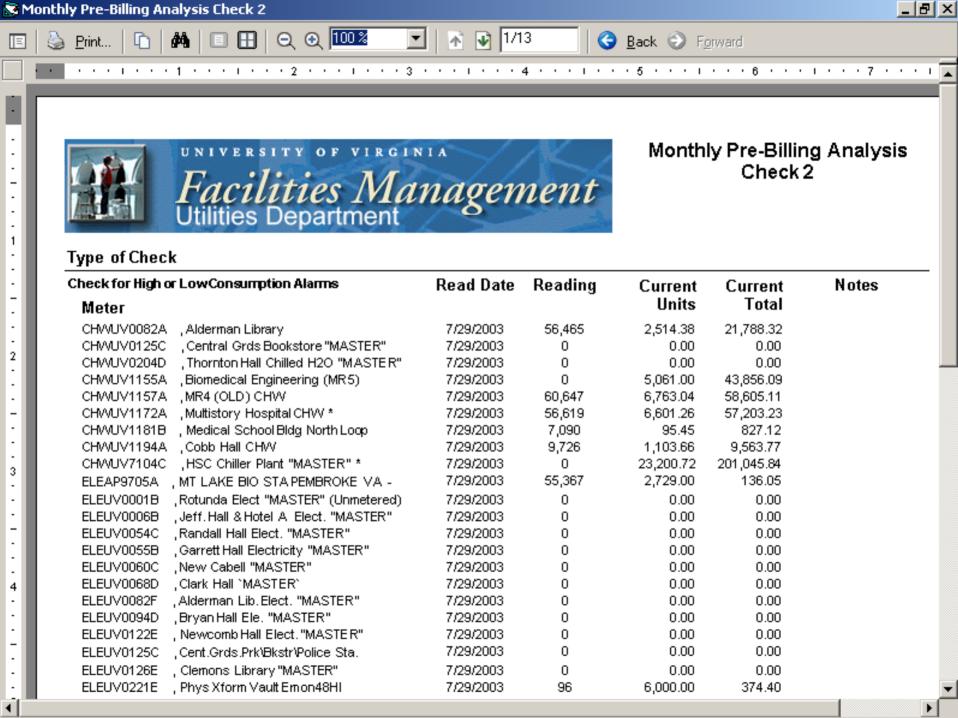


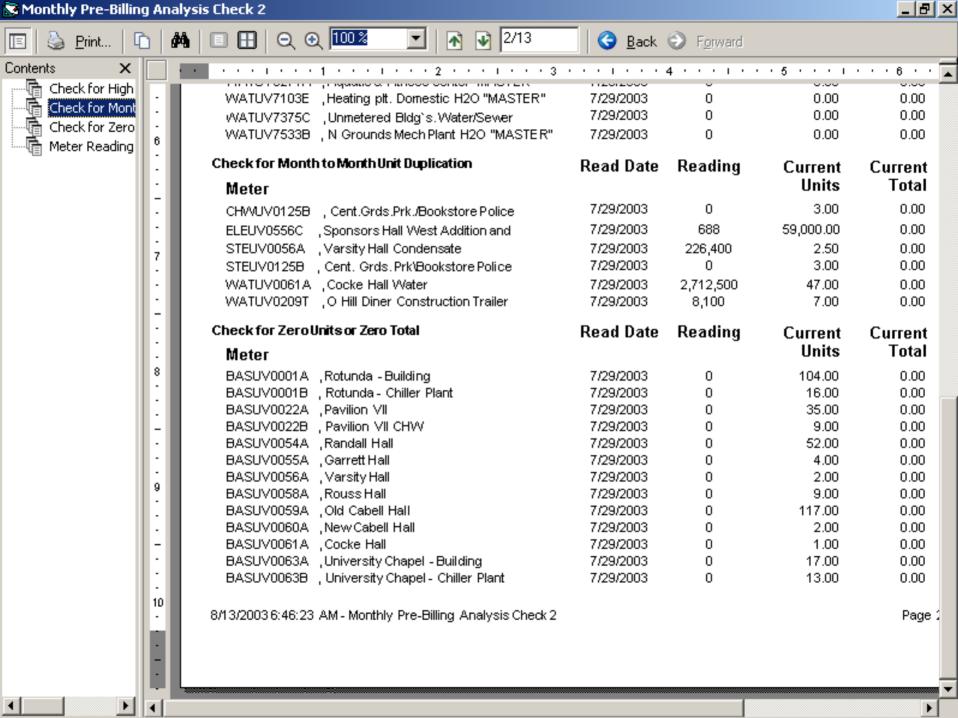


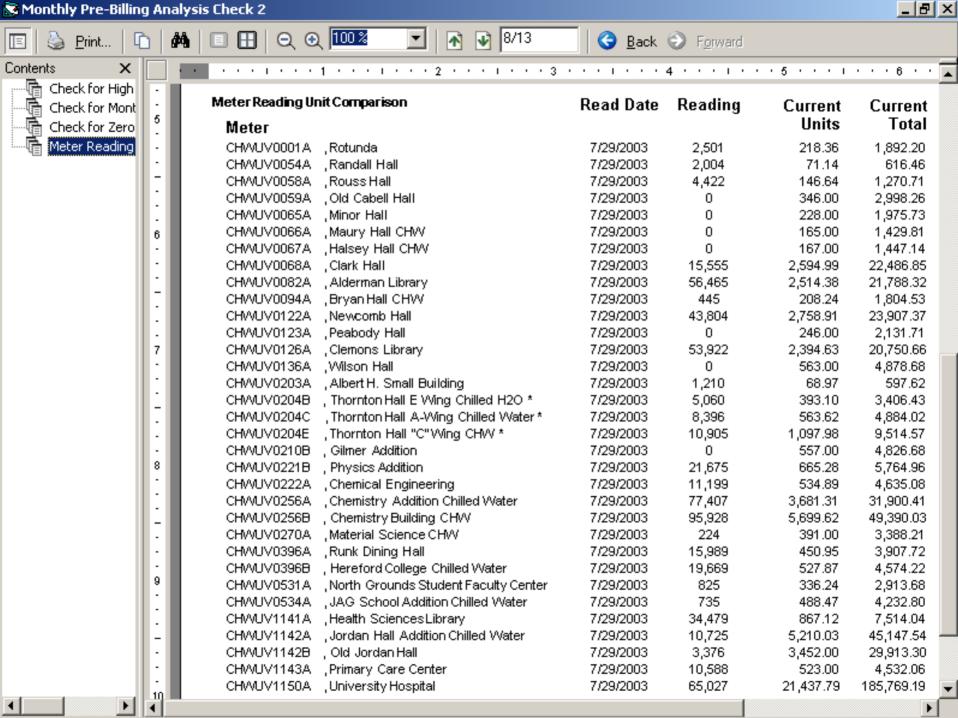


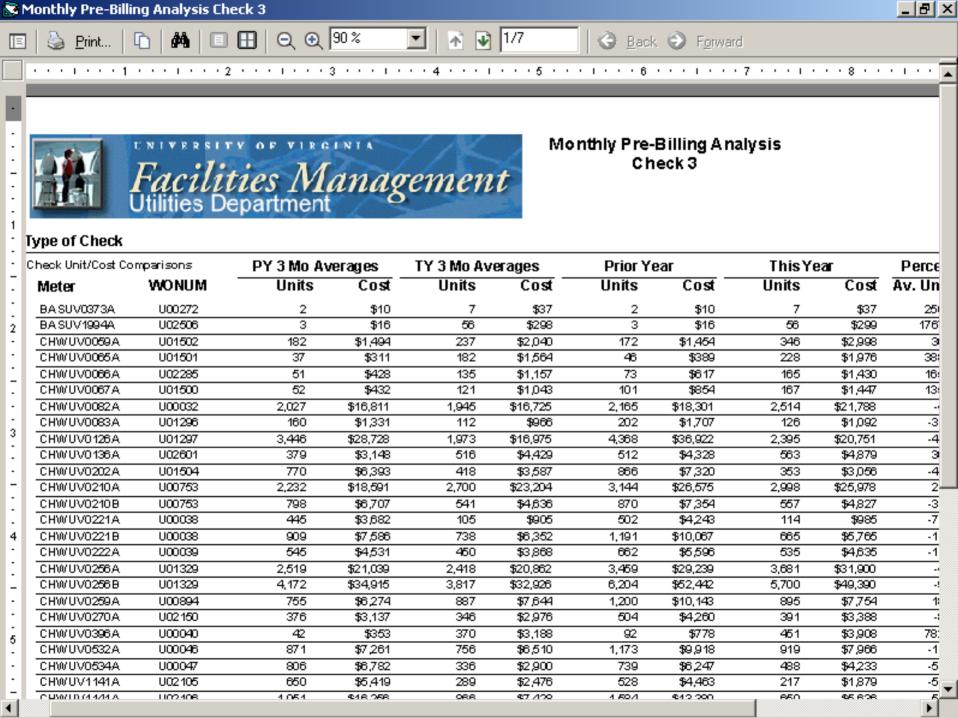


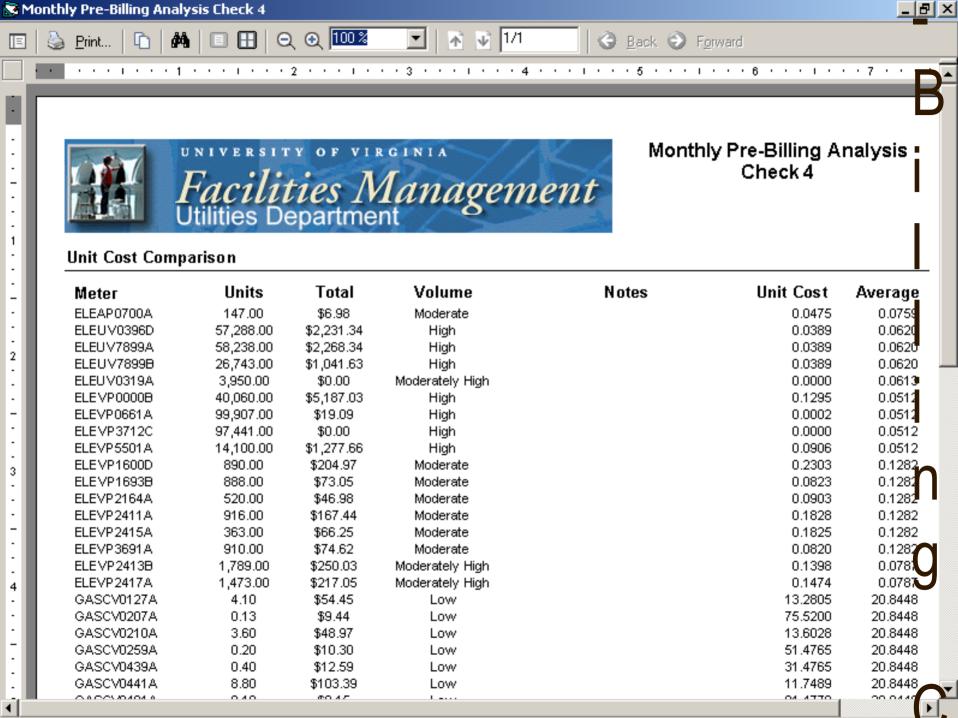


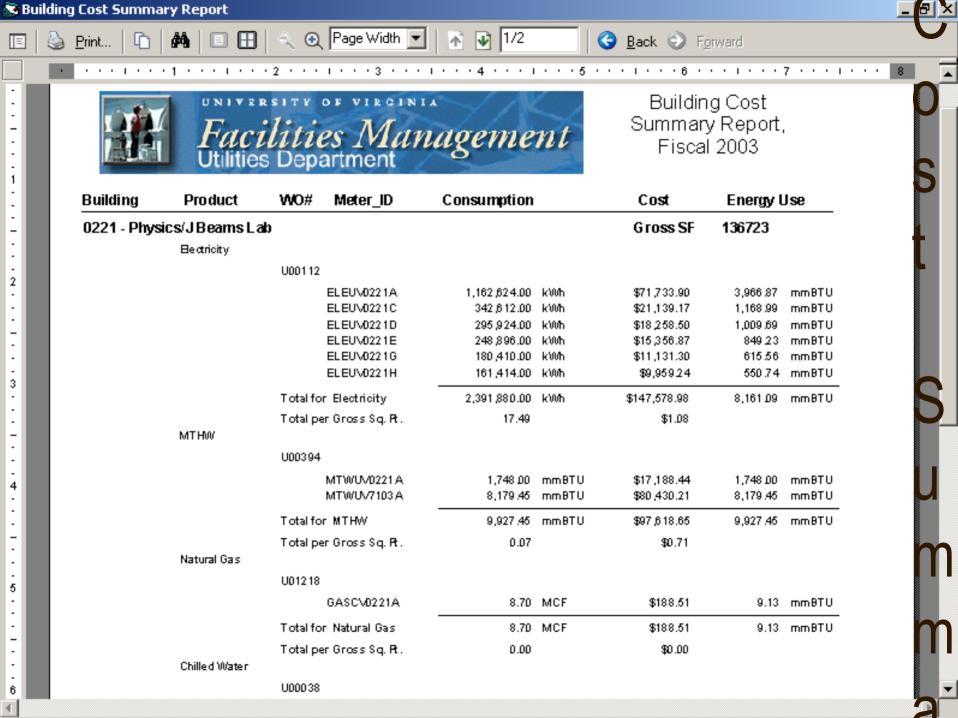


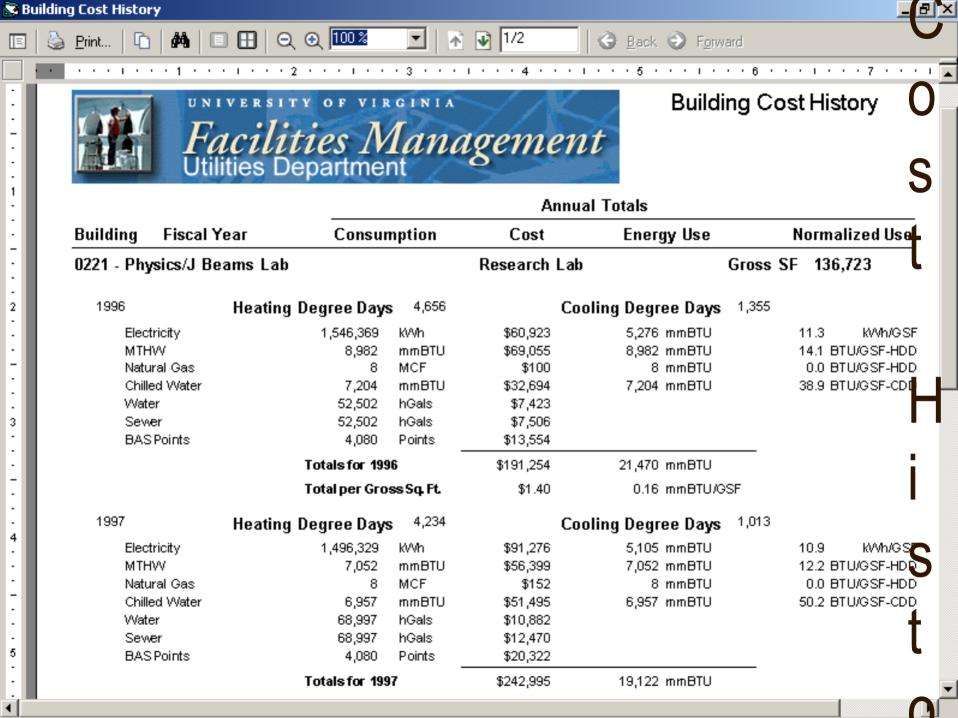






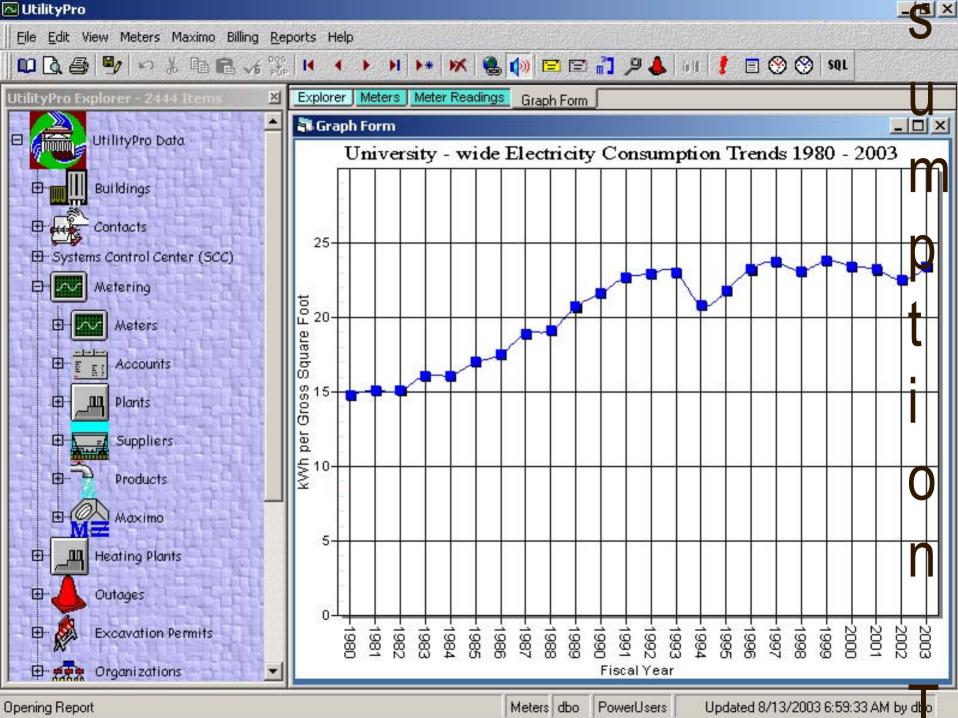


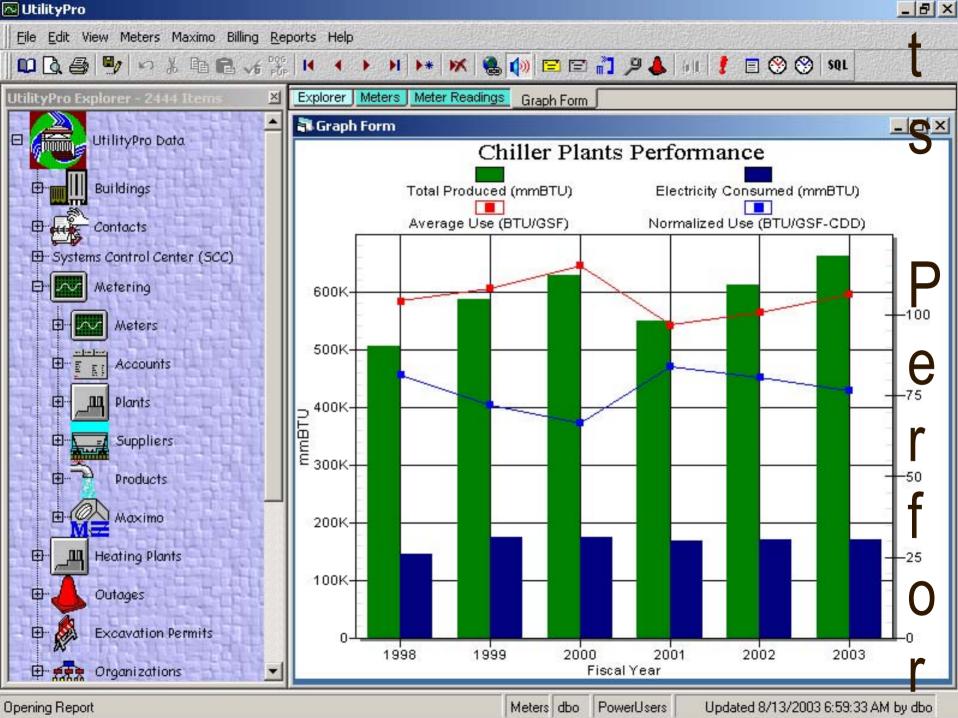


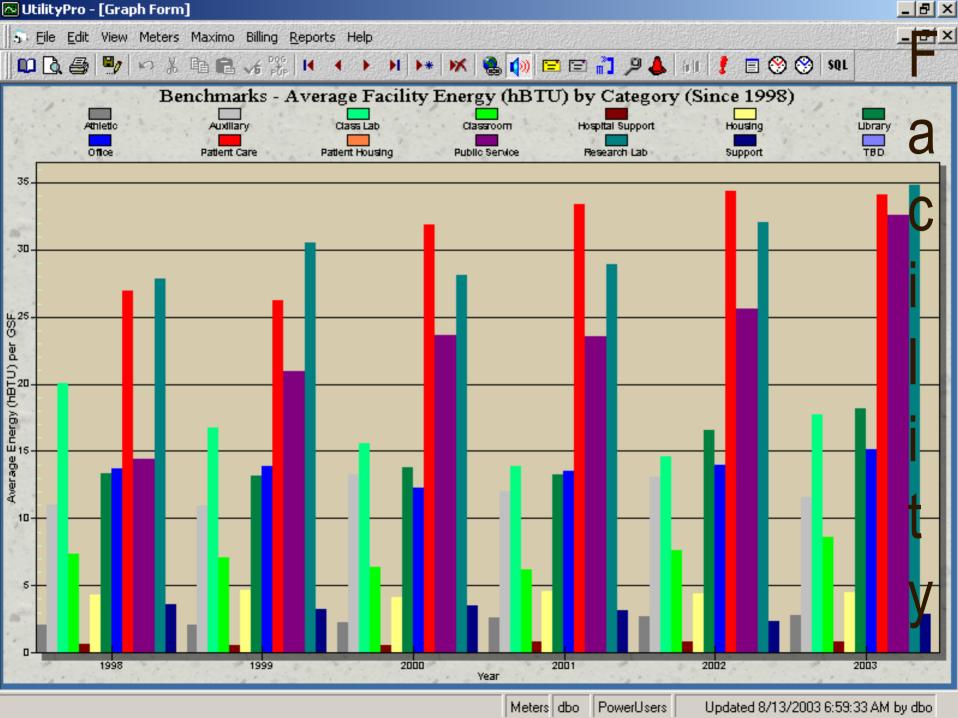


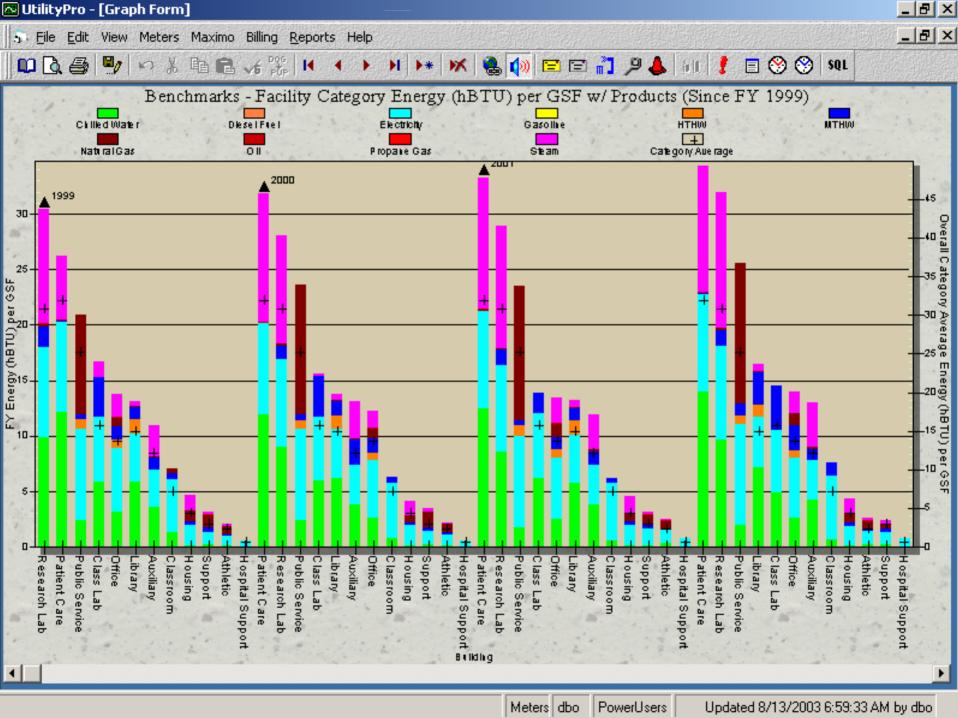
Graph Samples

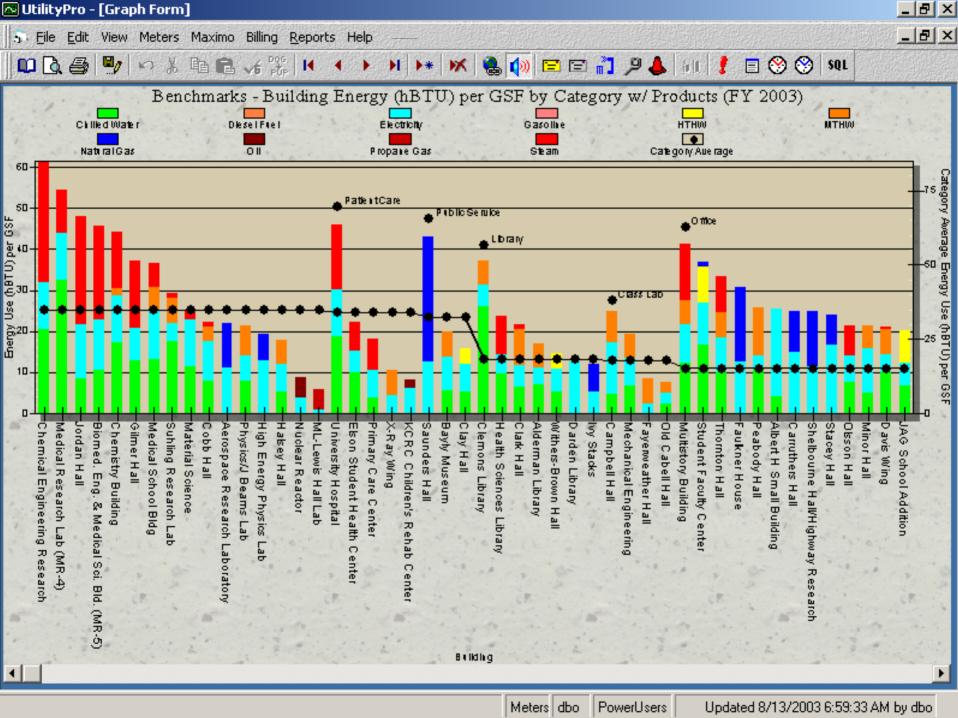
- Electric Consumption Trends
- Chiller Plants performance
- Benchmarks Facility Energy
- Benchmarks Facility Energy by Category (Summary)
- Benchmarks Facility Energy by Category (Detail)



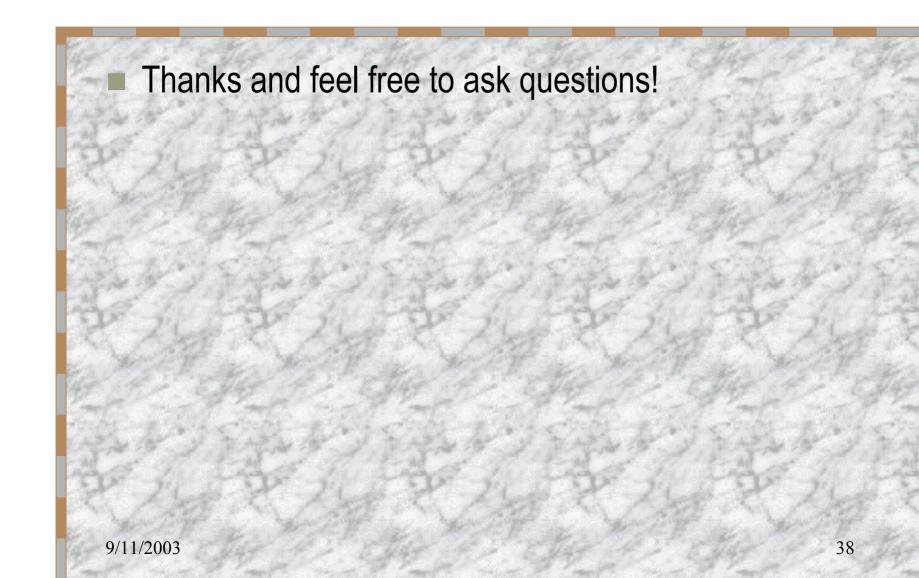








Questions?





ENERGY METERING AND BENCHMARKING

08/20/2003
Melinda DeLuca
Manager Utilities and Energy
Corporate Engineering



Miller Brewing Company

- Owned by SABMiller plc
- SABMiller plc is one of the world's largest brewers, with 2002/03 lager volumes in excess of 115 million hectolitres. It has a brewing presence in over 40 countries across four continents and a portfolio of strong brands and leading market shares in many of the countries in which it has brewing operations. Outside the USA, SABMiller plc is one of the largest bottlers of Coca-Cola products in the world.
- MBC has 6 major breweries in the US Headquarters located in Milwaukee, WI
- The process of making beer is very energy intensive.



Brewery Utility Systems

- Steam Boilers
 - steam produced at 125, 600 and 850 psig
 - co-generation for electric production
- Compressed Air control systems
- Refrigeration process and beer aging cellar cooling
- Carbon Dioxide collection from brewing, purification and used in packaging
- Electricity purchased, self-generated with gas fired turbines and steam turbine generators
- Water Treatment ensures product taste and mouth feel of beer are consistent for MBC brands
- Waste water aerobic and anaerobic with methane gas production used in boilers



Metering & Benchmarking - Energy Strategy

- MBC's 3 year energy strategy will establish criteria for energy efficiency and low cost operation by benchmarking, and then auditing against the plan while ensuring reliable supply for both purchased and self-generated energy
- Some Components of Strategy
 - 1) Benchmark Usage
 - 2) Energy user departments held accountable for benchmark goals



Existing Meters

- MBC has not standardized on meters or totalizers
- Data collection from meters includes:
 - monthly operator "rounds" to manually read meters
 - monthly operator "rounds" to electronically download meters
 - Ethernet network system of meters electrical switchgear for departments
 - PowerLogic Schneider Electric
- Most report generation is into spreadsheets which gets rolled up into Corporate reporting and tracking
- System of metering method not as important as what is done with the data for existing MBC systems



Metering In the Future for MBC

- Add additional sub-meters to complete metering for all the plants and departments
- Further evaluate web based systems for metering and reporting
- Wireless
- Reduce report generation times



Electricity Metering

- Incoming lines purchase from local Utility
- Departments within Brewery some overlapping depending on physical location
 - Meters located at substations
 - Utilities (air compressors, CO2 purification system, refrigeration)
 - Brewing
 - Packaging
 - Wastewater
- Co-Generation from turbine generators
- Reported as Kwh/ bbl of packaged beer



Water Metering

- Incoming water lines into the plant
- Raw material for the process- metered in the brewing process for product quality
- Reported as bbl of water/ bbl packaged beer
- Wastewater also tracked to complete water balance in the brewery



Fuels Metering

- Coal
 - reported based upon delivery
 - coal pile inventory 1-3 days so slight variation month to month
- Fuel Oil
 - flow meter at boilers
- Natural Gas
 - based upon Utility bill
- Fuels reported on therm / bbl of packaged beer (1 therm = 100,000 Btu)



Benefits of Metering

- Provides basis for reducing operating costs
- Establishes a baseline for usage
 - When the plant is down what is the usage rate
 - » helps to determine losses in the system ie cost savings opportunities
 - » compressed air leaks, lights on, water and steam leaks
- Metering by department and plant provides
 - departmental operating budgeting cost / bbl of beer
 - accountability for troubleshooting system losses
 - usage rate trends by processing areas



Spending \$'s to Meter Will Not Provide Savings If:

- Metering of utilities without a clear reason why to meter example high cost
- Metering sub-headers with low usage better to install in lines with biggest opportunity, highest cost utility
- Metering without plans to generate meaningful reports are wasted \$'s
- Too much data is not necessarily a "good thing" tracking 15 minutes intervals may help if on Real time pricing and plant is load shedding.
- Purchase the least cost meter to provide wanted results measurement of disturbance monitoring, harmonic analysis may not be needed in areas of reliable electric supply.
- Meters measuring and reporting power factor may only be helpful if plant can effect the power factor with synchronous motors, capacitors or generation



Savings Due To Metering More Likely When:

- Results are reported and reviewed at Management level responsible for operating costs.
 - MBC reports and reviews monthly with VP of Operations
 - Brewery and departments are held accountable
- Attainable usage goals for the breweries are established which are based upon past usage rates and industry benchmarking
- Meters are kept calibrated otherwise may lose confidence in the usage rates
- Difficult to justify spending large capital dollars for installing meters without support from management to reduce operating costs



Questions?



Jpcoming Web Conferences

September 17, 2003 Identifying Projects & Creating **Effective Action**

Plans

October 22, 2003

Increasing Energy Performance Across the **Organization**



Thank you for participating!