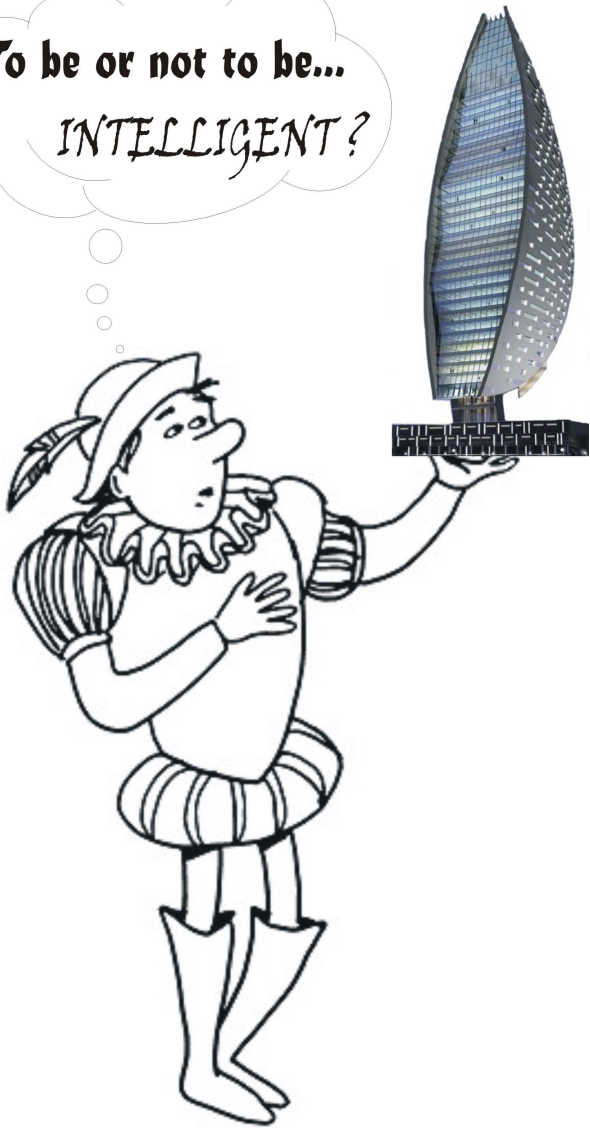


To be or not to be...  
INTELLIGENT?

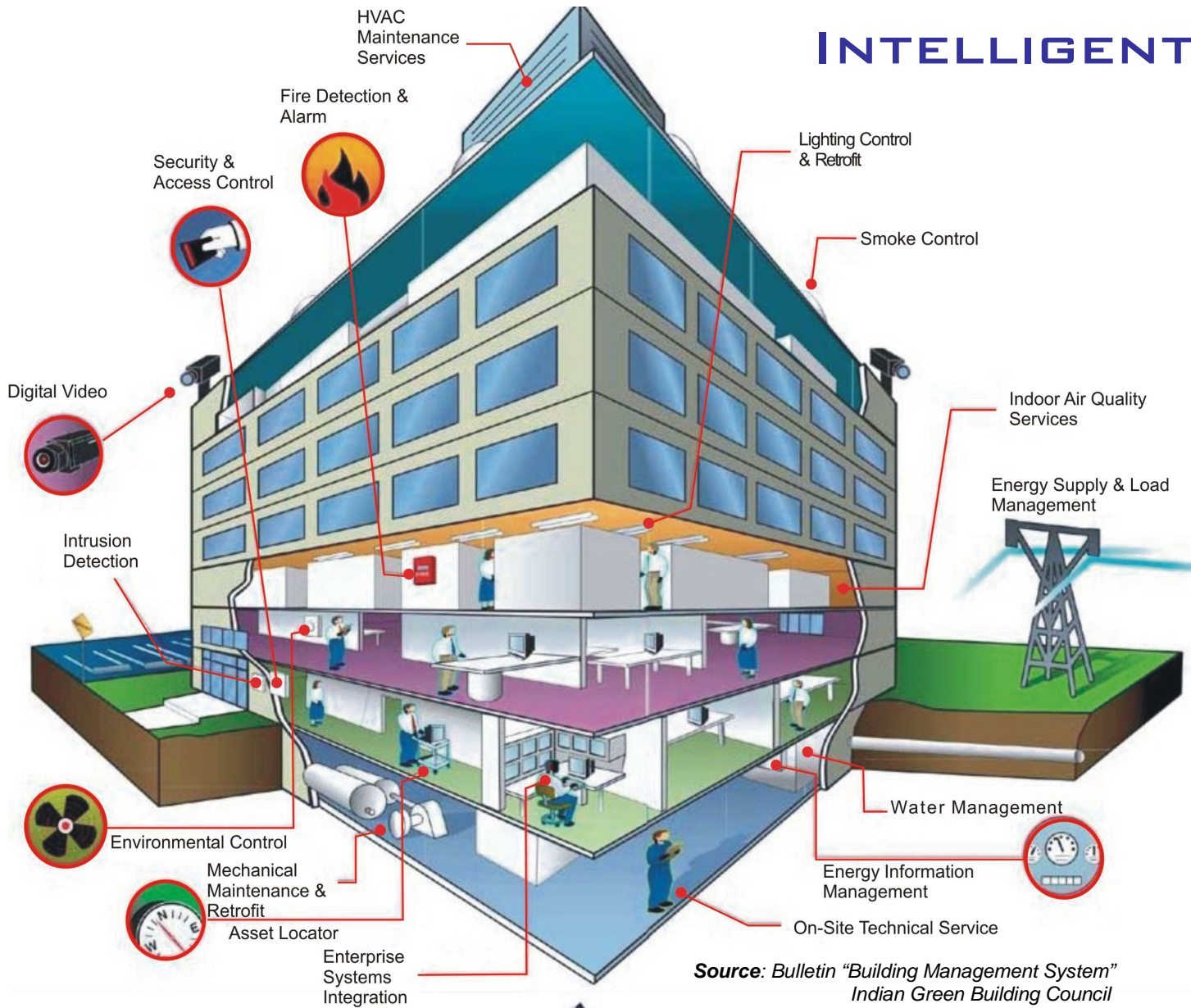


GREEN / INTELLIGENT

B U I L D I N G S

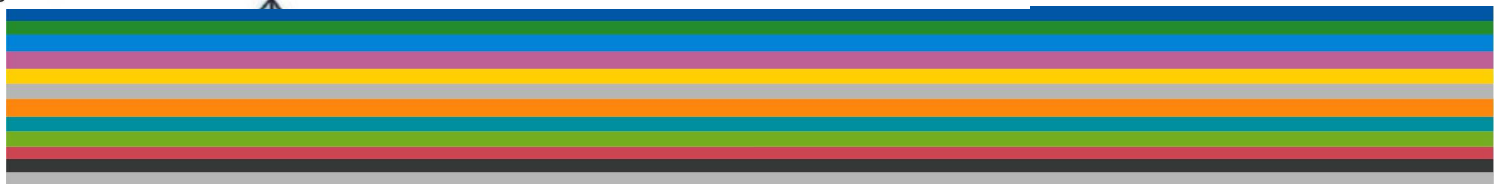


# INTELLIGENT BUILDINGS



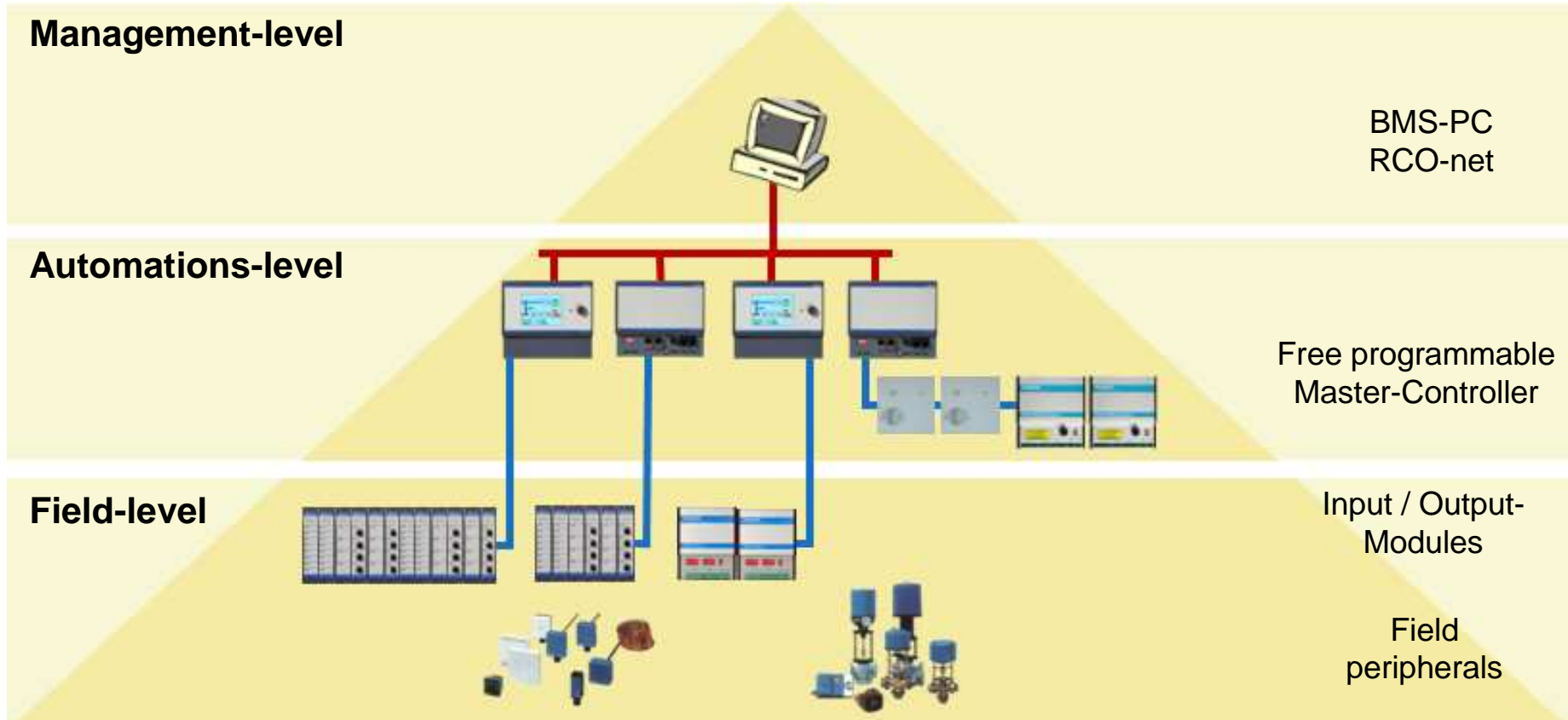
What are they thinking of?

Source: Bulletin "Building Management System"  
Indian Green Building Council



# INTELLIGENT BUILDINGS

## A Basic System Architecture



Source: Elesta, RCO D Systems



## INTELLIGENT BUILDINGS

# BMS – a “must have” for green buildings

### Few reasons

- “Green starts with energy”

*Among other advantages: around 30% reduction in energy consume*

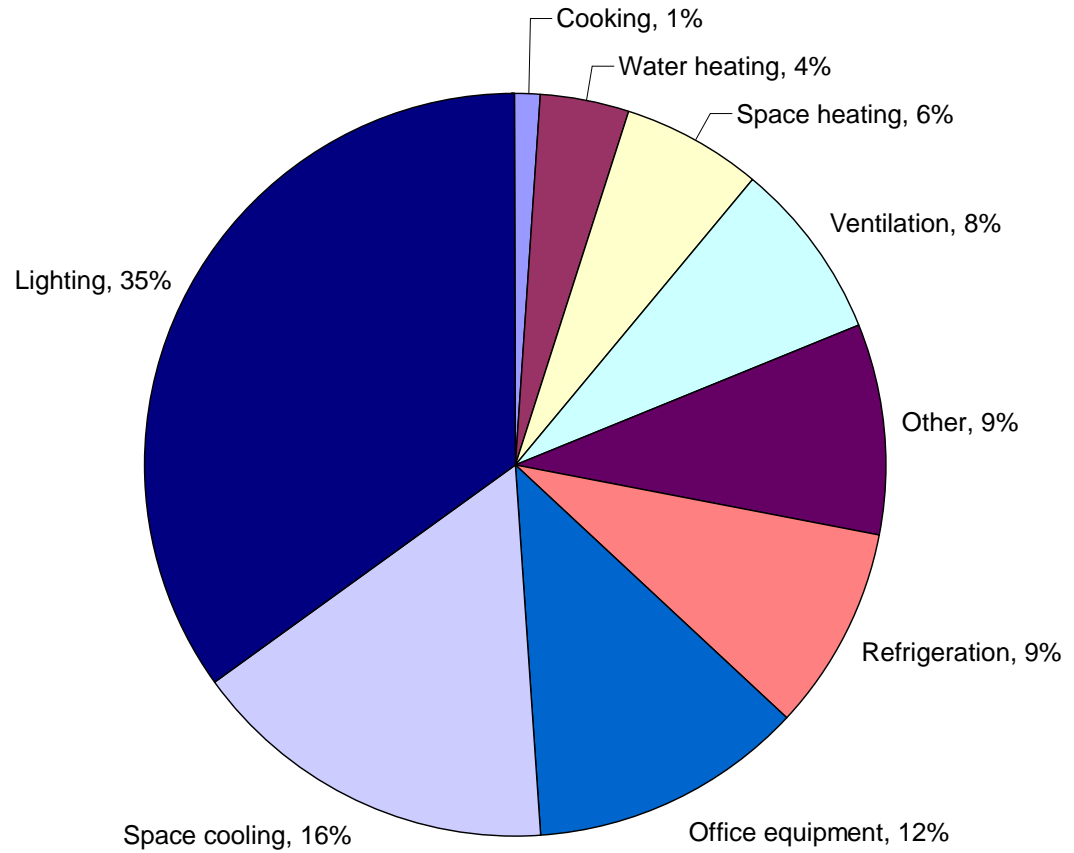
- Optimum integration of renewable energy sources
- Monitoring of water treatment process and waste
- Control of indoor air quality



# INTELLIGENT BUILDINGS

Lighting share of commercial building electricity use

Study case  
**Lighting  
control**



Source: 2005 Buildings Energy Data Book



# INTELLIGENT BUILDINGS

## Lighting Control

The general control strategies used by lighting designers include:

- **Occupancy sensing** - lights are turned on and off or dimmed according to occupancy;
- **Scheduling** - lights are turned on and off according to a schedule;
- **Tuning**- light output is reduced to meet current user needs;
- **Daylight harvesting** - electric lights are dimmed or turned off in response to the presence of daylight;
- **Demand response** - power to electric lights is reduced in response to utility curtailment signals or to reduce peak power charges at a facility;
- **Adaptive compensation** - light levels are lowered at night to take advantage of the fact that people need and prefer less light at night than they do during the day.



# INTELLIGENT BUILDINGS

## Lighting Control – retrofit options

Indicator	Base case	Retrofit
Average maintained (lx)	270	270
Power/fixture (W)	156	49
Annual energy use (kWh)	7507	1275
Energy savings (%)	NA	83
Annual operating cost (USD)	826	175
Upgrade cost (USD)	NA	2150
Simple pay-back (years)	NA	3.3

Energy costs: demand = \$10 per kilowatt per month (all 12 months of the year); consumption = 7¢ per kWh (all times of day).

### Base case:

Energy-saving T12 lamps with magnetic ballasts

### Retrofit:

- High performance T8 lamps with electronic ballasts
- Specular reflector+lens
- 50% delamping
- Occupancy sensing
- Daylight dimming

Source: Lighting Technology Atlas, 2005



# INTELLIGENT BUILDINGS

## BMS Implementation Tips

### For lower implementation costs and better results:

- Consider a BMS from the early stages of the project
- Identify synergies between power panels and automations for BMS or contract them with the same designer
- For which type of building you can implement BMS?
  - \* large or small, including residential units
  - \* new or retrofit projects
  - \* with some stand alone automated installations
- When choosing a BMS solution make sure it is the right one for your needs
  - \* Does it cover all the necessary applications?
  - \* Is it possible to extend the system, if necessary?
  - \* Which communication protocols is it using?
  - \* Can you transfer data to a FM application?
- Use all your creativity when writing the design specifications



# INTELLIGENT BUILDINGS

## Financials

Average Payback Period and ROI of Single-Technology Projects

Technology	Average Payback Period	Average ROI
Meters & Monitors	0.5	200%
Lighting	2.2	45%
Controls	2.3	43%
Motors & Drives	2.4	42%
HVAC	3.6	28%
On-site Power	4.3	23%
Building Automation	5.9	17%

Source: ECSC – study on 1000 retrofit projects

The above figures are based only on energy savings. A BMS is expected to generate another 25% decrease in labor costs with maintenance.

