

Energy Performances Contracting (EPC)





Agenda

- Energy Performance Contracting What Is It?
- Issues, Solutions And Benefits
- What Is The Approach?
- Communication And Employee Engagement
- Financial
- Summary





What is an Energy Performance Contract (EPC)?

EPC is a turnkey service in which Health Authorities, Educational Institutions, Government, and Industry are able to purchase a comprehensive set of energy efficiency and building renewal improvements - paid for through guaranteed energy savings. In its simplest form it re-directs future utility payments into badly needed building renewal capital and transfers the project risks to the EPC partner.





ISSUES, **SOLUTIONS AND** BENEFITS







INFRASTRUCTURE

Issues

- Energy costs are rising
- Buildings are aging requiring more maintenance
- Current budgets do not allow for extensive maintenance or capital renewal

Solutions

- Energy Performance Contracts
- Government grants and incentives





It's about Helping People Achieve

The greatest gains from an efficient building are in the ways people respond to efficient, healthful work and living spaces.

- Patients and Students enjoy a more healthy healing or learning environment
- Visitors come away with a positive experience
- Staff more productive







WHAT IS THE APPROACH



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The Five Steps To An EPC

Preliminary Study

- Overall look at your facility to get an estimate of possible energy savings
- Takes one or two days

Feasibility Study and Report

- Assessment of utility bills
- A deep dive into the actual condition of the facility
- Determine where energy \$ can be saved
- Includes consultation with Engineering, Construction, Electrical and Mechanical trades
- Takes up to 4 months
- The comprehensive report includes: a list of project improvements, savings, project cost, and length of payback

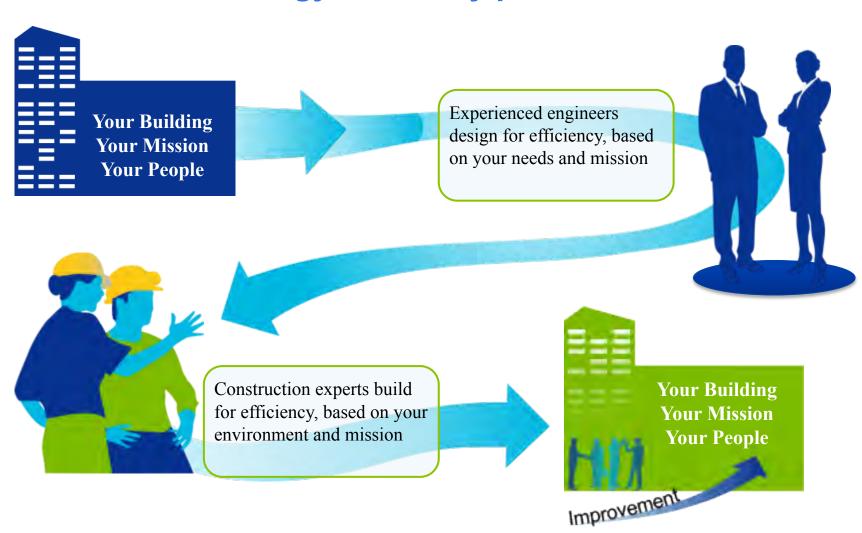
Construction

- Training
 - Operators are trained on the use of the new equipment
- Measurement and Verification
 - Assuring the client is getting what was guaranteed in the Feasibility Report





How does the energy efficiency process work?







What is done to our building?

- Most often improvements include:
 - Lighting
 - Low-flow water fixtures
 - Insulation and other building envelope updates
 - Upgrades or replacement of HVAC equipment
 - Building management system upgrades
 - Renewable energy

What won't be done to our building?

- Measures that don't support your vision
- Measures that add unnecessary cost or complexity









Measurement and verification (M&V)

How do I know if I am realizing my savings?

Monitoring and Verification (M&V)

- International Performance Measurement and Verification Protocol (IPMVP) used
- Regular energy savings tracking and reporting
- Dedicated M&V team
- System commissioning
- Reporting and program reviews with RQHR
- Continuous improvement, additional savings

International Performance Measurement and Verification Protocol (IPMVP) and FEMP

In North America, we have over 70 IPMVP accredited professionals





Your guarantee

- You are guaranteed you will receive the energy savings in our report
- IPMV protocols are used to establish a base line
- After construction comparison
- What if there is a shortfall?

Our projects worldwide are producing guarantees of over \$5 billion







COMMUNICATION AND EMPLOYEE ENGAGEMENT



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Project Execution and Completion Individual Development

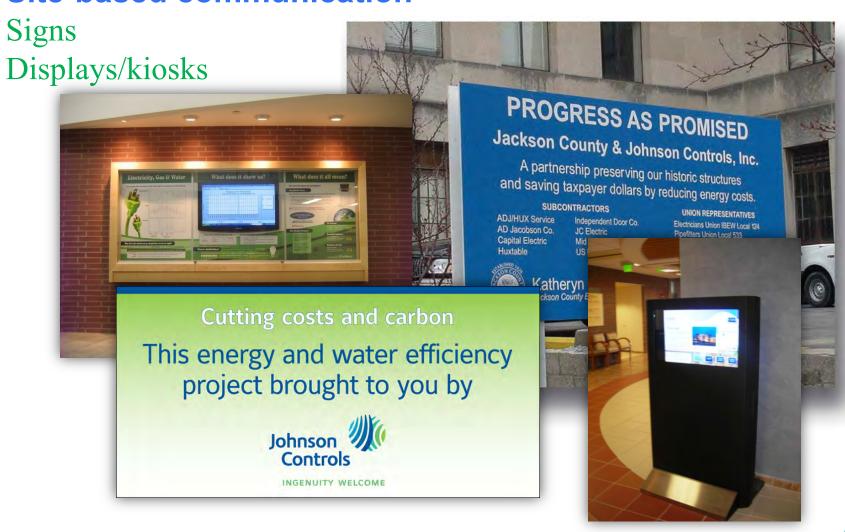
- External and internal audiences
 - Web content (external as well)
 - My Greenprint <u>www.mygreenprint.org</u>,
 - Give 5
 - Add sustainability links to learn about ways to take action, have fun and communicate ways to go green Ignite Green--training
- Internal audiences
 - General education
 - · Reminders and checklists
 - Green team/champion roles
 - Technical training
 - Johnson Controls Institute



Johnson Controls



Project Execution and Completion Site-based communication



Johnson Controls



FINANCIALS



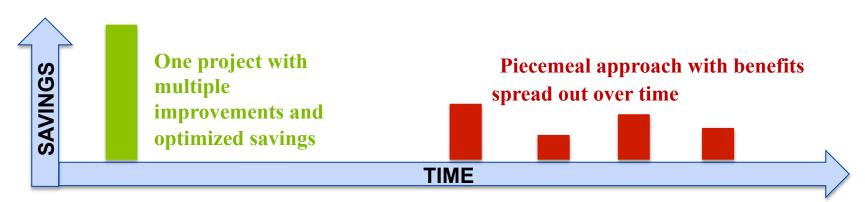
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What if we want to do one improvement at a time?

Traditional approaches to building efficiency focused on one basic measure at a time, such as lighting. This approach can lead to lost opportunity for savings.

Consider the following **BENEFITS**:

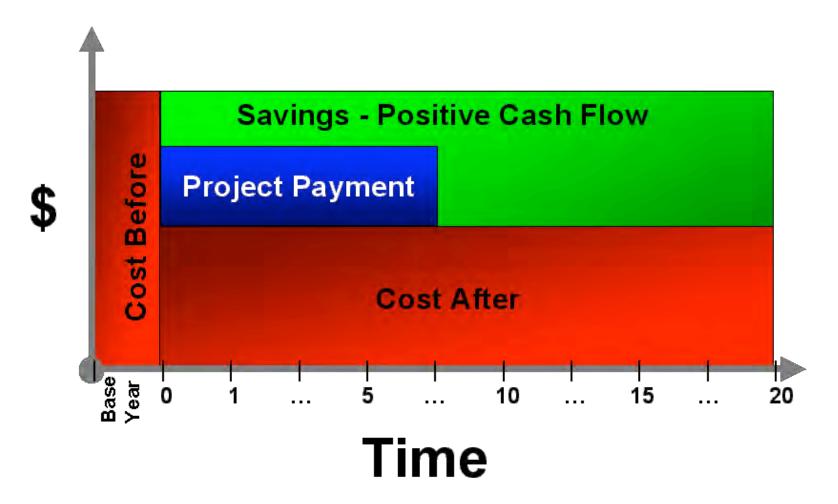
- If you perform all improvements now, you **start saving immediately** from all upgrades
- Improvements that are planned together have a **synergistic** benefit so multiple improvements working together optimize your environment
- One construction event with one project means **less disruption** for your occupants
- Utility costs generally rise, so a project started today means you **avoid future costs** with a more efficient environment







Performance Contract Approach









Payback and Guarantee

What is guaranteed?

- Energy savings: water, electrical, and gas
- A \$ amount is assigned to each improvement measure at the outset of the contract.
- If there is a shortfall the ESCO will write a check for the shortfall and will also determine the reason and make the appropriate changes in concert with the client

Simple Payback

This is the cost of the project not including borrowing costs and taxes

Overall Payback

- This is the total cost of the project with all hard and soft cost included
- The payback is usually from 15 to 25 years.





Summary



What are the benefits?

- A better environment means:
 - Patients and students have a better learning and healing environment
 - Staff are more productive
 - Your visitors have a positive experience
- The ESCO assumes the risk
- Your EPC project is self funded and guaranteed
- Money being spent on utilities is redirected to <u>upgrade infrastructure</u>
- You can take advantage of Government incentives and grants
- Recommissioning and operator training ensures that your <u>buildings</u> are operating at peak proficiency





Discussion



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