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Economic Case for Early Adoption of Facilities Management -Presentation

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The Economic Case for Early Adoption of Facilities Management



Joint CIB W070, W092 & TG72 International Conference

on Facilities Management, Procurement Systems and Public Private Partnership



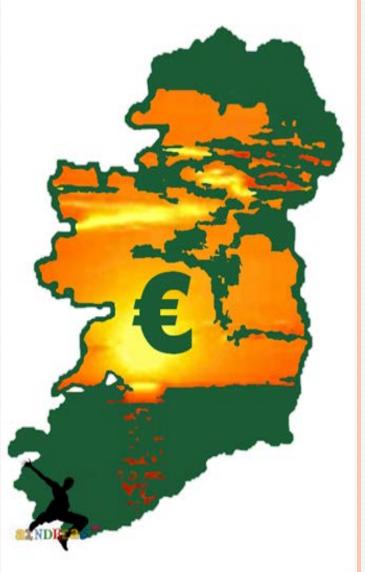
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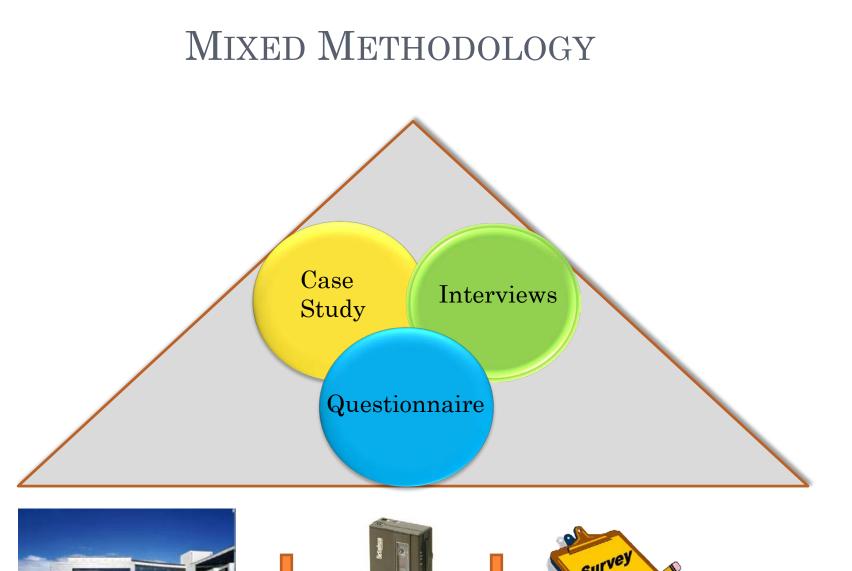
Barry McAuley MSc, BSc (H), Dip.Eng Dr. Alan V. Hore Dr Roger West Dr John Wall

THE IRISH ECONOMY

- ✓ €38.4 billion in 2007 / €10.5 billion by the end of 2011
- ✓ €300 million a year through simple actions SEI
- ✓ State contracts worth up to €16
 billion a year Irish Government
- ✓ Reduce greenhouse gas emissions by up to 20% by the year 2020 – EU
- ✓ Traditional method of construction needs to be re-engineered













CASE STUDY

- ♦ Opened in 2007 and was constructed for an initial €60 million
- ★ Financial plan proposed saving initiatives in the region of €1.2 million over three years
- ◆ Better Energy Management Plan totaling €182,000 that generated savings of up to € 360,363 over the three year period
- Interviews with Current Facilities Management Team and former Construction Management Team



Better Energy Management Plan

Item	Description	Initial Cost	Savings
1	The changing of all current lights in the downstairs car park to PIRS. This will result in a microwave signal being emitted and in turn will optimize the efficiency of the lighting, as it will only be used on a needs basis.	€9,141	€27,215
2	Replace all 50watt A.R. 11type lamps with 35Watt energy efficient type.	€6,873	€10,039
3	Replacement of 120 x 35 Watt capsule halogen downlighter fittings in Consultant suites and throughout the building to 2 Watt LED downlight with equal Lux level performance.	€8,591	€10,479
4	Modification of all corridor and back house light fittings to incorporate 2 tube electronic start T5 tubes in place of 4 tube T8 type. This will reduce the power consumption by approximately 50% and increase the lifespan of the fittings and components by approximately. 50%.	€13,233	€41,454
5	Installing key switches throughout the building that will prevent the staff and patients from leaving unnecessary lights on. This will enable reduction of electrical waste.	€7,900	€31,971
6	Reconfiguration of the boiler plant to incorporate a combined Heat and Power system. The proposed installation of a CHP system will eliminate the three boilers which have no connection between the domestic hot water calorifiers and the main headers, resulting in significant savings in gas.	€32,905	€47,916
7	Installation of two port valves on the existing LTHW and their associating controllers. This will prevent boilers becoming heat sinks.	€10,590	€29,040
8	Updating the microprocessors in the BMS to encompass a complete re-programming of the existing BMS and include every item of plant in the facility. Also the installation of additional BMS control instruments and the associated I/O cards and programming. This will allow closer control and interaction between the user and the system on the Plant and Equipment set points.	€29,755	€57,692
9	Design and installation of a new control system for the compressors that will create an "on demand" scenario ensuring the compressors only operate when needed.	€16,790	€15,700
10	Advanced training on critical equipment i.e. BMS, Medical Equipment, wheel chairs.	€14,500	€24,100
11	Medical Air Compressor re-design and re-build.	€16,790	€15,700

Item Description Modification of all corridor and back house light fittings to incorporate 2 tube electronic start T5 tubes in place of 4 tube T8 type. This will reduce the power consumption by approximately 50% and increase the lifespan of the fittings and	
4 electronic start T5 tubes in place of 4 tube T8 type. This will reduce the power consumption by approximately 50% and increase the lifespan of the fittings and	
components by approximately. 50%	
Installation / Cost Breakdown	
Consultancy Design €400	
Ballest Change 320 fittings €5,001.60	
Electronics starters for each fitting 320 x €1.99 €637	
Removal of WEE disposal of existing ballast 320 x €2.50 €800	
Purchase new T5 Tubes 640 x €3.59. €2,997.60	
Replace T8 Lamp holders with T5 Lamp Holders (4units x 320 fittings) =1280 x €254.20	
Testing and Commissioning E850	
Total Installation Costs €13,233	
Savings Breakdown	
a Original cost to power T4 tube to T8 Modular tubing (Set out Below)	
320 fittings x 122 watts (4 x 28w tubes) = 35.84 kw	
35.84 KW x 12(hours in a day) = 430KW so 430KW x .17cent =€73.10 per day	
Cost year 1 73.10 x 182 (days) = €13,304.20 Cost year 2 73.10 x 365 (days) = €22,587.90 Cost year 3 73.10 x 365 (days) = €22,587.90	
Total original cost over 2.5 years €58,480	
Modified to T5 Electronic Fittings to reduce power consumption to 52 Watts per fitting resulting in a net saving in approx 50% of running costs	
Savings year 1 €6652.10 Savings year 2 €13340	
Savings year 3 €13340	
b Saving on relamping is 50% approx per anum	€33,332
Original Cost 320 x 4 -1280 lamps per year @3.20 each = €4096	
Lamps Year 1 = €2048	
Lamps Year 2 $= €4096$ Lamps Year 3 $= €4096$	
New Cost year 1 = €1024	
New Cost year $2 = \notin 2048$ New Cost year $3 = \notin 2048$	
New Calculated savings on lamp changes over 2.5 years	€5,120
New installed ballast fittings will reduce the placement rate over the next 2.5 year c period	
Estimated 40% of ballast fitting = 128 new ballasts @ 15.62 per unit = €199.36	
Total bllast replacement cost = 320 ballasts @ 15.62 per unit = €5001	
Hence total saved on ballast expendature over 2.5 years = €5001 -€1999.36 = €3001.64	
New calculated savings on ballast changes over 2.5 years	€3,001.64
New savings benefits achieved from modification of fittings €	841,453.74

CASE STUDY RESULTS

Poor design choices and inadequate planning

Energy Management Scheme could have been realised during construction

Early collaboration between the Facilities Manager and the design team, would have been reduced life cycle costs.

The practical approach by the Facilities Manager, could have helped to avoid counterproductive design details

Facilities Manager suffering from a managerial identify crisis having been confined to the lower levels of Management



QUESTIONNAIRE

- Online Survey through Survey Monkey
- ✤ Target Audience
 - ✓ Facility Managers
 - ✓ Project Managers
 - \checkmark Architects
- ✤ 5 Different Sections
 - \checkmark Life Cycle Cost
 - ✓ Best Environmental Practice
 - $\checkmark\,$ A More Innovative Approach
 - $\checkmark\,$ Role in the Construction Process
 - ✓ Business Function
- ✤ A total of 51 Replies



Survey

QUESTIONNAIRE RESULTS

≻All of the respondents agreed in some form that the Facility Manager should be introduced into the construction management stage at an early level.

>98% agreement the Facilities Manager if introduced at the design and construction stage can help highlight best environmental practices.

>92% agreed that a better approach would be the partnering of the Project and Facilities Manager along with the Design Team

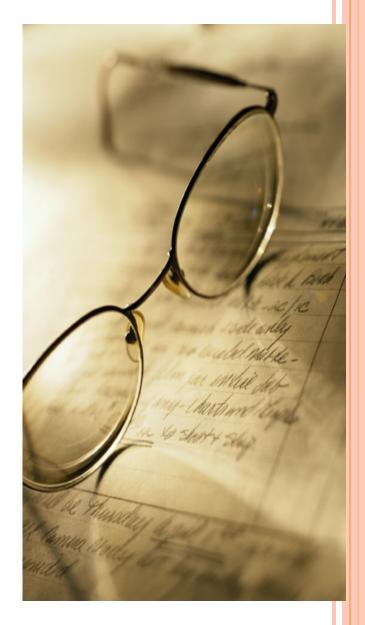
➢ Facilities Manager would best serve if they were integrated into the design stage in a consultant role.

>86% of the respondents believed that irrespective of its potential as a business strategy, it was still not considered an actual profession



MIXED METHODOLOGY RESULTS

- Early collaboration between the Facilities Manager and the design team would have resulted in reduced life cycle costs
- Adopt a more practical approach in avoiding counterproductive designs in favour of a more passive building
- Innovative approach of partnering the Project and Facilities Manager along with the Design Team throughout the Construction Stage
- ✤ A vital experience to external visitors and was central to the clinics business goals
- Facilities Departments are still only viewed at an operational level and is still not considered an actual profession.



CONCLUSION

- Facilities Manager, if introduced into the beginning of a structures lifecycle, has the potential to increase sustainability and in the process promote best construction practice.
- Operational needs of the client are addressed at the onset of construction
- Continue to play the silent partner, unless it begins to promote itself as the key business strategy.
- FM process begins to move towards creating interactive capabilities, in order, to portray its financial worth to an organisation



QUESTIONS