Optimising Power @ Work Energy report IT Sligo December 2018

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Annual energy performance since 2015

Energy consumption in this building has reduced by 10% since joining the Optimising Power @ Work campaign in 2015.

The total number of unit of energy use has decreased from 6,970,377kWh to 6,252,248kWh.

Electricity consumption on site has reduced by 12%. The number of units of electricity has decreased from 3,323,238,kWh to 2,923,051kWh.

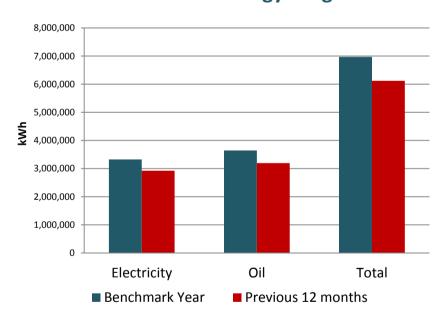
Oil consumption on site has reduced by 9%. The number of units of Oil has decreased from 3,647,139,kWh to 3,329,197kWh.

The above value for oil is a value for all thermal and includes LPG use



Holding REGULAR MEETINGS with your Energy Team will keep Optimising Power @ Work firmly on the agenda and progress energy conservation initiatives.

Annualised energy usage



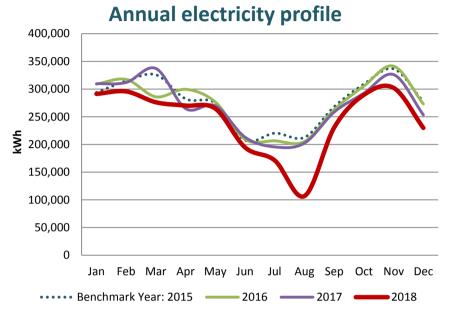
Description	Electricity	Oil	Total
Benchmark Year	3,323,238	3,647,139	6,970,377
Previous 12 Months	2,923,051	3,329,197	6,252,248
% Difference	-12.0%	-8.7%	-10.3%



Electricity profile

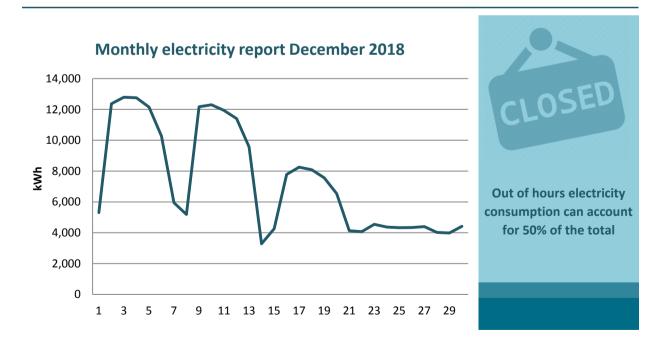
Electricity consumption in this building has been reduced by 12% since joining the Optimising Power @ Work campaign in 2015.

The total annual number of units of electricity used has decreased from 3,323,238,kWh to 2,923,051kWh.





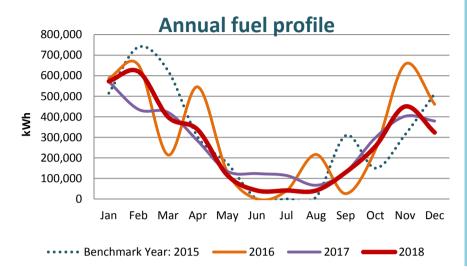
The use of PORTABLE ELECTRIC HEATERS can be a significant energy consumer. Try to identify ways of improving the comfort levels without their use. If they are needed, then consider a booking system to control their use.



Fuel profile

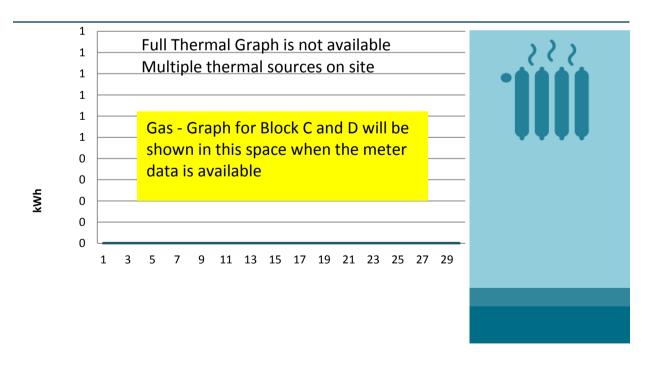
Oil consumption in this building has reduced by 9% since joining the Optimising Power @ Work campaign in 2015.

The total annual number of units of Oil has decreased from 3,647,139,kWh to 3,329,197kWh.





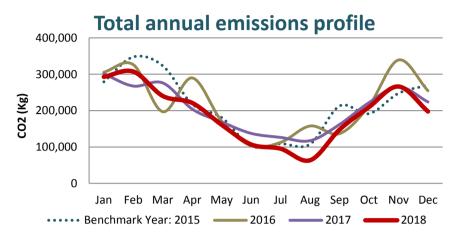
Blocking a radiator will reduce its efficiency and result in a cooler room or more energy being needed to heat it to a comfortable level. LOOK OUT FOR long curtains, furniture, files or boxes that reduce the space for air to circulate freely around radiators.

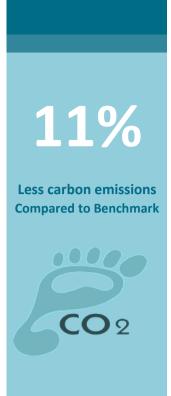


Carbon dioxide emissions

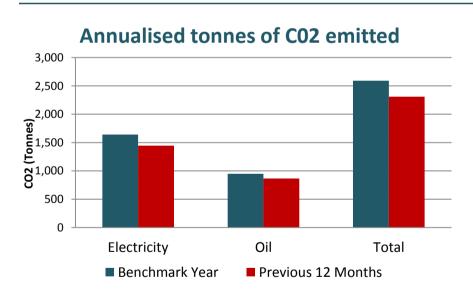
Compared to the base year of 2015 the carbon emissions over the last twelve months have reduced by 11%.

Monthly comparison data shows, CO2 Emissions in December 2018 decreased by 27% or 73 Tonnes compared to December 2015.





The core principle of the Optimising Power @ Work campaign is to intensively work with staff to encourage BEHAVIOURAL CHANGE towards energy usage, with the overall aim of identifying and eliminating energy wastage.



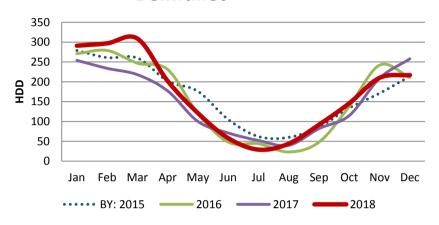
Description	Electricity	Oil	Total
Benchmark Year	1,642	948	2,590
Previous 12 Months	1,444	866	2,310
% Difference	-12.0%	-8.7%	-10.8%

Now 2016 is officially the hottest year on record, some 1.1°C above preindustrial levels and 0.83°C above the longterm average.

Weather Correction

Heating degree day (HDD) is a measurement designed to measure the demand for energy needed to heat a building. HDD is derived from measurements of outside air temperature. The heating requirements for a given building at a specific location are considered to be directly proportional to the number of HDD at that location. The highter the HDD value the colder it is.

Heating Degree Day Profile Belmullet

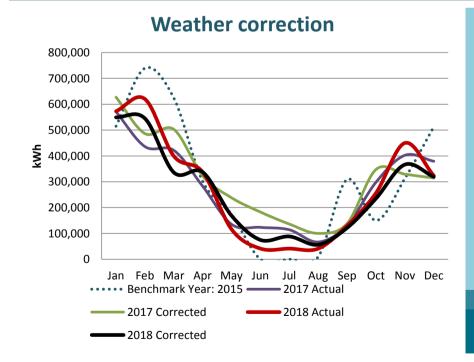


Degree Days
December 2018

217

Degree Days
Degree Days
December 2015

Taking part in national and international AWARENESS DAYS can be a great way of bringing attention to your energy campaign. There will often be online resources that you can use. You may wish to include some of the OPW awareness day materials as part of this event.



Your Optimising Power @
Work ENERGY ADVISOR is
here to provide you with
support. So if you need any
help using the campaign
materials or with staff
engagement in general,
please contact them.