

**Energy Management at Toronto Pearson Airport** 

**GREATER TORONTO AIRPORTS AUTHORITY By Ronak Patel, P.Eng. CEM** 



### **Presentation Agenda**

- About Greater Toronto Airports Authority
- About Toronto Pearson International Airport
- Energy Management at Toronto Pearson
  - > What we consume/ Where we consume
  - > What we manage/ How we manage
  - > Why we conserve/ How we conserve
  - > What we could achieve
- Energy Efficiency Challenges for Airports



# **About Us**



### **Greater Toronto Airport Authority**

- Created under the federal government's National Airport Policy
- **➤** Non-share capital corporation
- ➤ Responsible for operation, maintenance and development of Toronto Pearson International Airport since 1996
- > 60-year ground lease with 20-year renewal option

### **Quick Stats: Toronto Pearson Int. Airport**

- Canada's largest airport with over 35% of total air traffic
- Fourth largest entry point into North America
- Seventh largest port of entry in the U.S.
- Second largest airport in North America in terms of international passenger traffic
- Over 70 airlines authorized to operate at Toronto Pearson, 180 destinations worldwide
- > 67% of world economy accessible from TPIA
- > 41 million passengers (Canada's population 35.7 million)



### **Our Building Stock**

- > Terminals (5,828,679 SQ.FT)
- Parking Garages (5,516,278 SQ.FT)
- Hangers and Cargos (3,296,135 SQ.FT)
- Office Buildings (315,070 SQ.FT)





### What we consume



- > 287 Gigawatt Hours of Electricity a year
- > 123 eGigawatt Hours of Natural Gas a year
- 40 MW of Demand
- Equal to 13,800 Homes

This makes us a large neighbor to our surrounding communities and a large user of power!



### Where we consume!



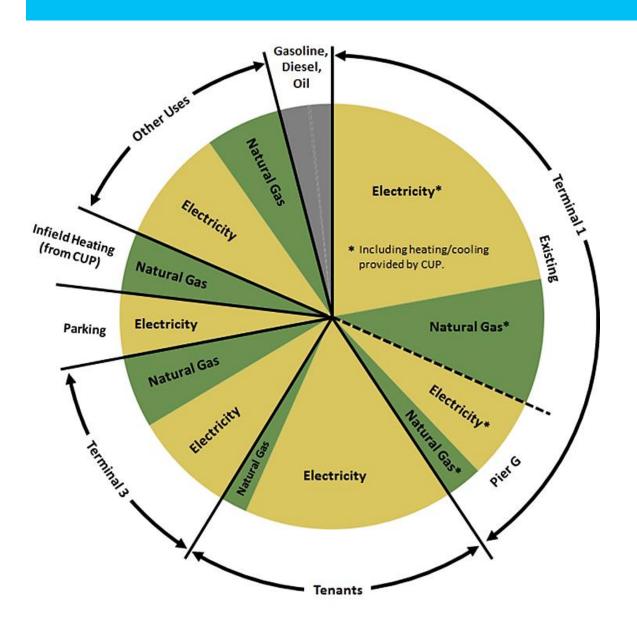








# **Total Energy Breakdown**





**Terminal 1** 

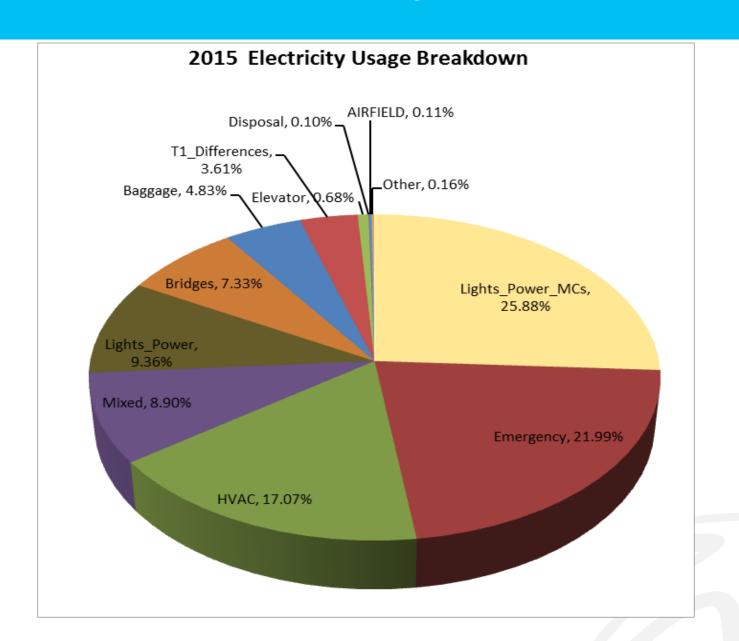


**Terminal 3 and Parking** 



**Central Utilities Plant (CUP)** 

## **Terminal Electricity Breakdown**



## **Energy Loads at Pearson Airport**



- 1) Heating, Ventilation And Air Conditioning
- 2) Interior/Exterior Lighting
- 3) Airfield Lighting
- 4) Baggage Systems
- 5) Aircraft Support Systems
- 6) IT and Security
- 7) Domestic Hot Water
- 8) Navigation Systems
- 9) De-icing Pumps
- 10) Catering Kitchens
- 11) Automated People Movers







### What we manage

**5** Commodities to track

Electric 5







Gas A Water A Hot Water A Chilled Water





14M+ Square-feet area

90+ Utility accounts

800+ Sub-meters

250+ Buildings

250+ Chargeback accounts



# **Energy Management Information System**

### **Save Energy and Cost**

**Electric** 





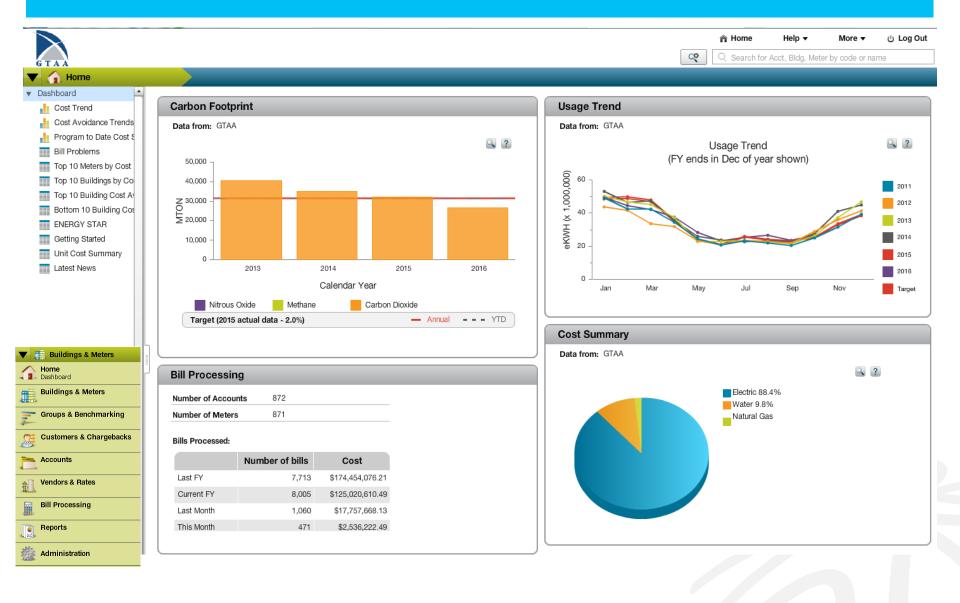




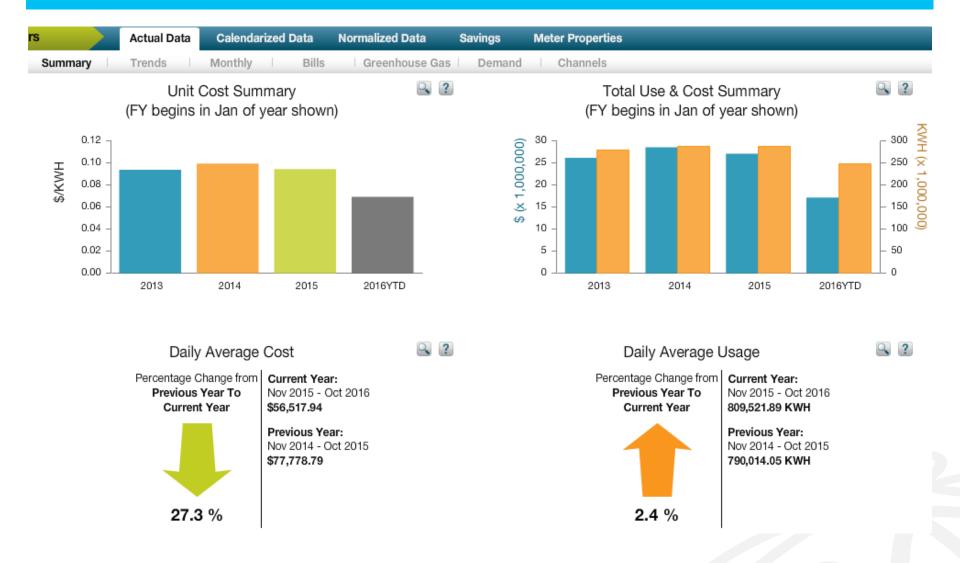
Water | Hot Water A Chilled Water A



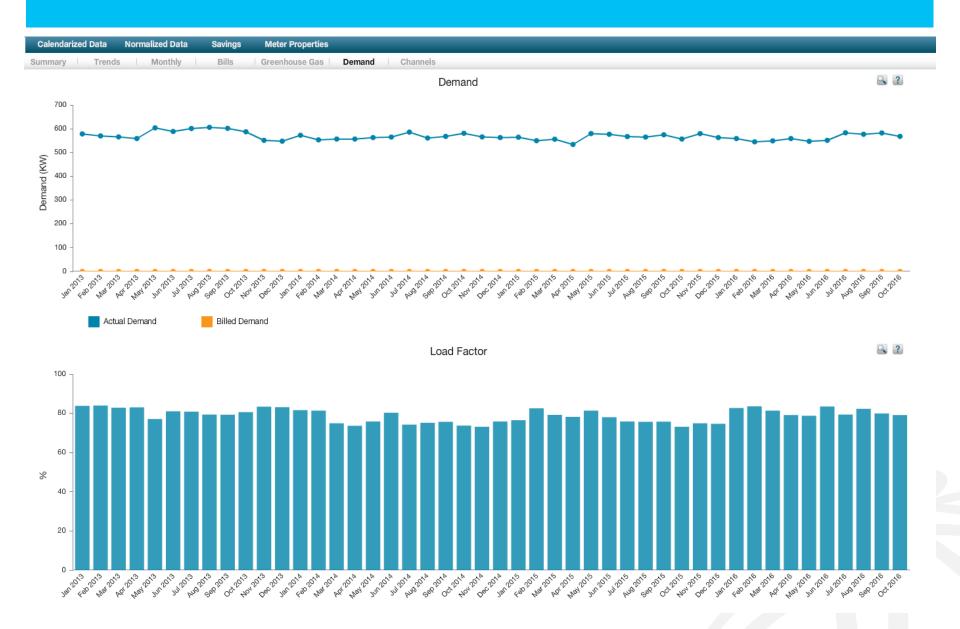
### **Customizable Dashboard**



### **Electricity Use/Cost Profile/ Toronto Pearson**



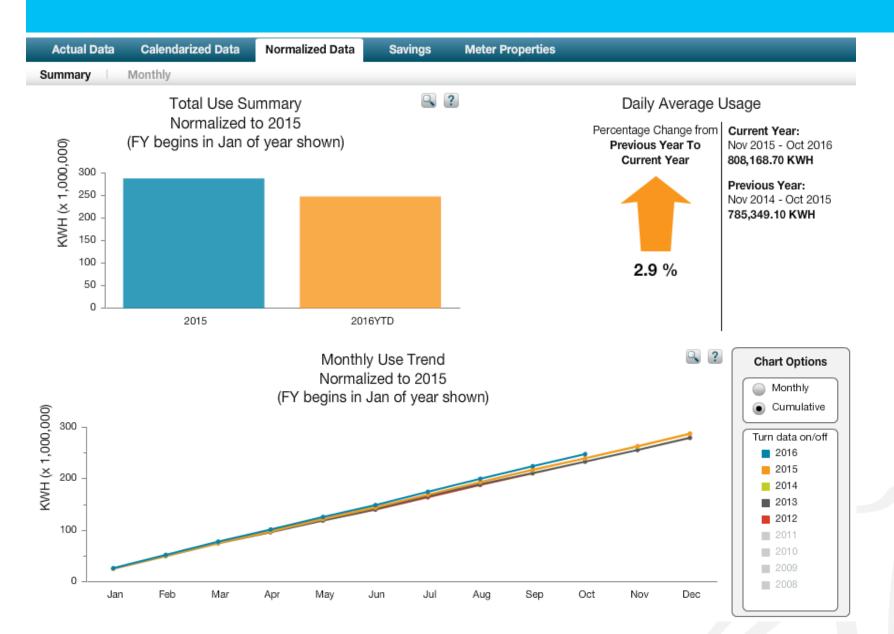
### **Demand Profile**



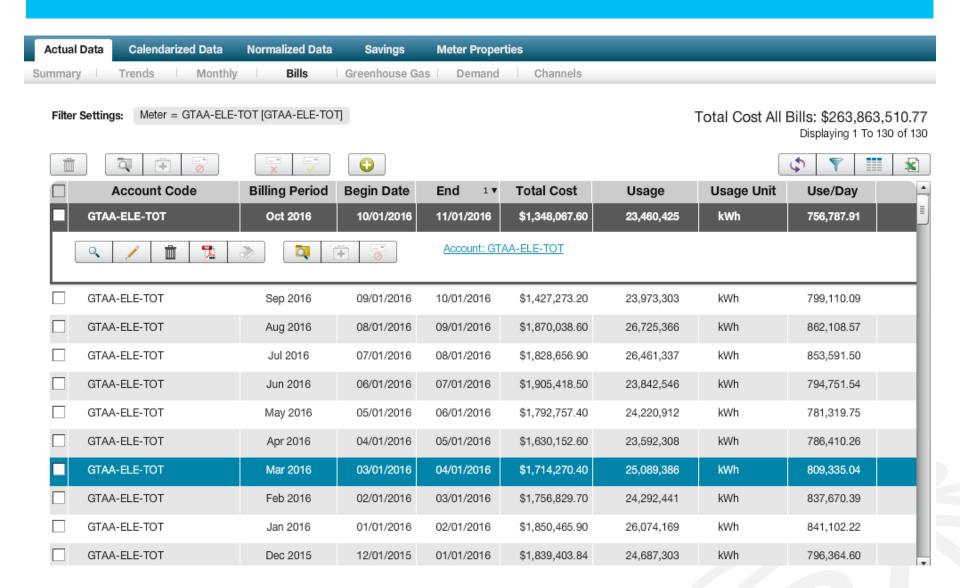
### **Monthly Profile**



### **Weather Normalized Usage Profile**

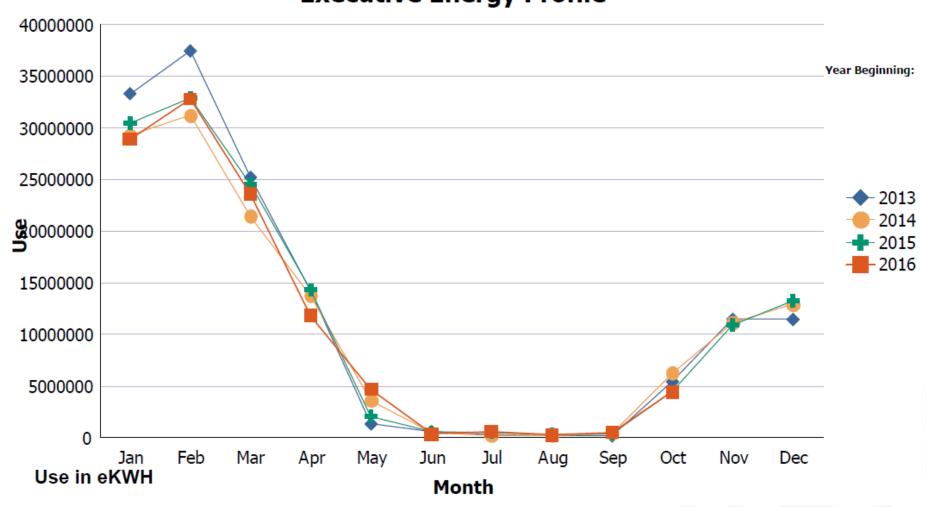


### **Monthly bills**



# Natural Gas Normalized Usage Profile/ Toronto Pearson





# Natural Gas Normalized Usage Data/ CUP

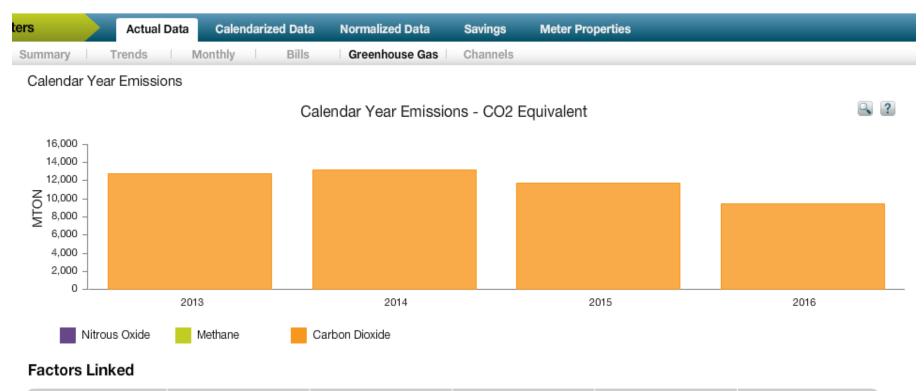
Normalized

Location:	Buildings-> Tor	ronto Pearson A	Airport-> GTAA	ort-> GTAA-UTILITY-CUP-> NG-20-EN [CUP]					Copy Data		
Time: 12/08/2016 8:46:10 AM			Commo	dity: Natural	Gas	Creat	ted By: gtaa				
Month	2016 (CUBI	2015 (CUB	2014 (CUB	2013 (CUBI	2012 (CUBI	2011 (CUB)	2010 (CUB	2009 (CUB	2008 (CUBI		
Jan	1,619,418.80	1,217,710.37	1,328,156.37	1,644,751.77	1,463,493.00	1,342,001.19	1,595,472.76	1,251,812.62	1,473,645.36		
Feb	1,780,905.28	1,272,624.85	1,186,840.13	1,594,088.50	1,816,928.25	1,513,885.57	1,734,773.78	1,459,395.50	1,349,569.96		
Mar	1,315,540.27	1,294,180.03	937,644.615	1,300,380.05	1,221,925.30	1,256,868.24	1,250,045.72	1,038,912.36	962,475.304		
Apr	730,167.837	719,584.588	722,882.727	769,672.770	689,123.550	708,807.760	631,308.720	504,947.048	521,281.023		
May	186,157.367	144.000	158,567.743	29,232.280	97,934.800	163,200.600	85,658.820	102,021.045	242,622.627		
Jun	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000		
Jul	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	2,419.354		
Aug	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	173.309	75,080.645		
Sep	2,155.352	1,948.491	5,960.430	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	5,199.290	76,876.405		
Oct	221,863.477	216,005.302	395,629.663	355,031.534	477,301.750	327,827.880	481,769.960	456,193.800	342,029.954		
Nov		585,002.221	710,487.946	571,814.943	675,265.650	697,070.960	719,608.260	556,860.000	463,149.985		
Dec		918,357.885	934,625.183	629,568.857	926,754.400	833,747.840	872,227.640	910,621.800	862,375.321		

Month	Previous 12 Months (CUBICM)	Current 12 Months (CUBICM)
Jan	1,228,770.00	1,388,112.00
Feb	1,257,492.00	1,251,388.00
Mar	1,318,886.00	1,083,113.00
Apr	753,116.00	876,830.00
Мау	144.00	257,499.00
Jun	0.00	0.00
Jul	0.00	0.00
Aug	0.00	0.00
Sep	0.00	0.00
Oct	198,150.00	198,150.00
Nov	569,703.00	
Dec	920,805.00	



# **Natural Gas GHG Emission/CUP**

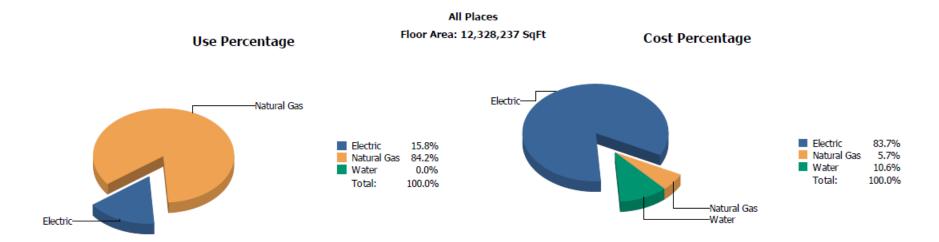


Start Date	End Date	Factor Type	Factor	CO2 Equivalent	Source
01/01/1980	01/01/3000	Carbon Dioxide	0.176494	1.000000	GTAA_NG
01/01/1980	01/01/3000	Methane	0.000004	21.000000	GTAA_NG
01/01/1980	01/01/3000	Nitrous Oxide	0.000003	310.000000	GTAA_NG

# **Automatic E-mail Batch Report/ CUP Facility**

Cost Avoidance Chart Facility Management Reports

Executive Summary by Commodity BL - 12



#### Billing Period between Jan 2015 and Dec 2015

Commodity	Common U	Common Unit		Energy Use		Cost	Cost
	Common Use	Cost/Unit	eKWH	Cost/eKWH	Percentage		Percentage
Electric	12,358,426kWh	\$0.0960 / kWh	12,358,426	\$0.0960 / eKWH	16%	\$1,186,370.23	82.16%
Natural Gas	6,247,066M3	\$0.0172 / M3	65,719,134	\$0.0016 / eKWH	84%	\$107,534.54	7.45%
Water	105,769 M3	\$1.4190 / M3				\$150,082.84	10.39%
Grand Totals:			78,077,561			\$1,443,987.61	

### **Energy Conservation Program Report/AMF**

#### Energy Conservation Program - Energy Summary CAP - 19A

			Energy Conservation Program - Ene	<u> </u>
	Cumula	itive En	nergy Savings	October 2016
Expected Energy Usage	5,798,636	EKWH	Actual Energy Use	
Actual Energy Usage	5,221,279	EKWH		
Program Savings	577,357	EKWH		
Percent Savings	10.0%			
				Program Savings

	y Usage

Anticipated usage without energy management.

Base year usage after adjustments for such variables as changes in weather, equipment, schedules, occupancy and prices.

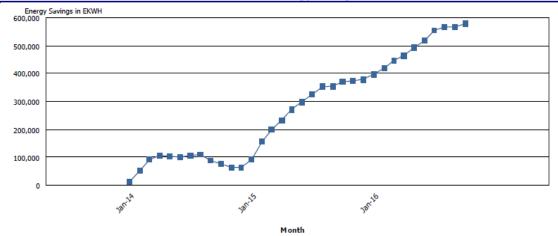
#### Actual Energy Usage

Actual energy usage for electricity, gas, etc. obtained directly from utility bills.

#### Program Savings

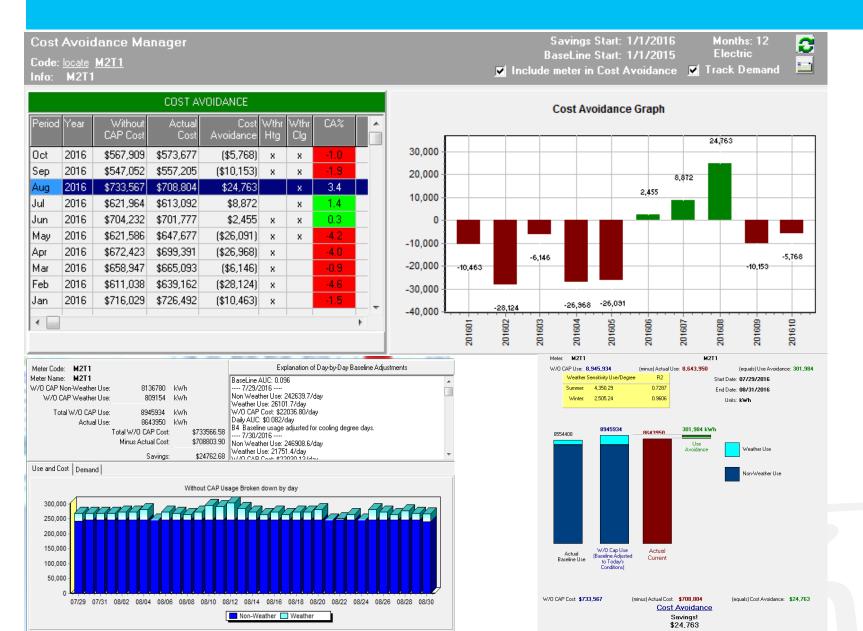
The difference between Expected and Actual Usage, calculated in accordance with the International Performance Measurement & Verification Protocol.

#### **Cumulative Energy Savings**



**Cumulative Greenhouse Gas Reduction** 

### **Electricity Cost Avoidance/ Terminal 1**





# **20-Year Strategic Framework "Our Connection"**



#### **VISION**

The best airport in the world: Making a difference, connecting the world.



#### **STRATEGIC GOALS**

Passenger & Customer Service

Safety

People

Financial Sustainability

**Aviation Growth** 

Corporate Responsibility



#### **RULES OF THE RUNWAY**

Results First - Safety Always

Act Now - Be Transparent - Be Accountable

Win As A Team

**Relationships Matter** 

#### **VALUES**

Respect ◆ Integrity

#### **BEHAVIOURS**

Execute Flawlessly ◆ Lead People ◆ Improve and Innovate ◆ Influence



For You. The World.



## Social License to Operate/Grow

Local community's acceptance or approval of a company's project or ongoing presence in an area.

It is increasingly recognized by various stakeholders and communities as a prerequisite to development.

#### Not obtaining a social license can lead to conflict, delays or costs

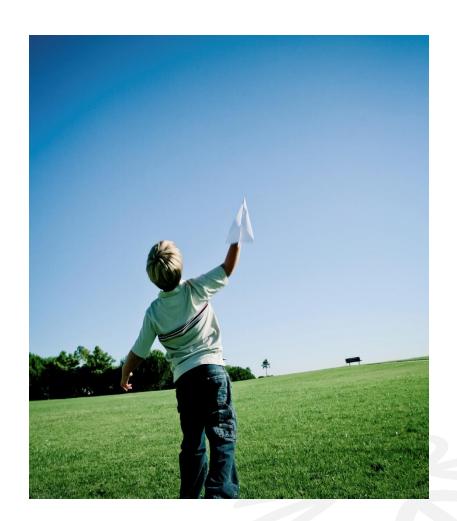
'You don't get your social license by going to a government ministry and making an application or simply paying a fee... It requires far more than money to truly become part of the communities in which you operate.'

- Pierre Lassonde, President of Newmont Mining Corporation.

# **Social License to Operate/Grow**

#### The development of social license:

- Intangible and informal
- Occurs outside of formal permitting or regulatory processes
- Requires sustained investment by proponents to acquire and maintain social capital within the context of trustbased relationships.
- Can be realized through a robust suite of actions centered on timely and effective communication, meaningful dialogue, and ethical and responsible behavior.









# Projected GHG Growth and Reduction Strategy



### Road Map - 5 yr. Plan

Road Map Budget (5yrs)

Measure (in Thousands)		2012	2012		2013		2014		2015	
Campus Wide - Enhancements to Energy Management Progarm	\$	642.9	\$	642.9	\$	642.9	\$	642.9	\$	642.9
T1 Energy Audit and Recommissioning (No Cost Measures)	\$	308.3	\$	308.3	\$	308.3				
T1 Low-Cost Measures					\$	462.5	\$	462.5		
T3 Enhancements \ Ongoing Commissioning	\$	183.3	\$	183.3	\$	183.3				
T1 Pier G - Improved EE Design \ System Commissioning					\$	1,166.7	\$	1,166.7	\$	1,166.7
Total (in Thousands)	\$	1,134.5	\$	1,134.5	\$	2,763.7	\$	2,272.1	\$	1,809.6

- Cummulative Total \$ 9,114.4
- Continue funding annual energy efficiency program (\$2-3M/Yr)
- Incremental benefits regarding avoided energy cost of \$15.8M
- GHG reduction of 7,123 tonne at an average price of \$25 per ton (Carbon Tax) equals \$178,075 per year in tax avoidance

### **Energy Efficiency Measures / Opportunities**

Table 11 Summary of Emission Reduction Opportunities - Conservative Case

Table 11 Summary of Emission Reduction Op	portunities	Conscivative Co	130	Annual		
Opportunity	Annual Energy Cost Savings	NPV	Discounted Payback Period (years)	Emission Reduction Potential (t CO <sub>2</sub> e) <sup>15</sup>	Total Emission Reductions (10 years)	Cost (-NPV) / t CO <sub>2</sub> e
Terminal 1 - Recommissioning and Energy Study, correct deficiencies, no-cost measures (A1)	\$693,889	\$3,022,468	3.3	2,334	18,670	-\$162
Terminal 1 - Low-Cost Measures (A2)	\$531,749	\$2,327,499	3.2	1,711	14,547	-\$160
Terminal 1 - Capital Investments (A3)	\$540,403	-\$2,731,404	13.5	1,731	14,713	\$186
Pier G - Improved Design / Best Practice Commissioning (B1)	\$438,858	-\$1,061,551	11.0	1,426	9,981	\$106
Pier G - Additional Energy Upgrades / Best Practice Design (B2)	\$296,883	-\$2,172,500	16.5	1,106	7,745	\$281
Tenants – Commissioning / Recommissioning and/or Energy Audits (C1)	\$0	-\$4,212,364	n/a <sup>16</sup>	2,998	20,985	\$201
Tenants - Subsidize Low-Cost Upgrades (C2)	\$0	-\$6,318,546	n/a	2,774	19,415	\$325
Terminal 3 - Enhanced Recommissioning including Comprehensive Energy Audit (D1)	\$302,323	\$1,185,917	3.8	1,137	9,097	-\$130
Terminal 3 - Additional "Low-Cost" Upgrades (D2)	\$181,314	-\$750,642	12.5	713	6,057	\$124
Terminal 3 - Capital Intensive Upgrades (D3)	\$181,314	-\$1,659,270	18.0	713	6,057	\$274
General Campus - On-Going	\$823,401	-\$307,583	9.5	2,368	14,205	\$22

The MACC curve presents the maximum annual emission reduction potential achievable, by 2020.
 Payback period for tenant reduction opportunities is not calculated as their associated energy cost savings do not provide a direct economic benefit to the GTAA. Refer to Section 3.2 for further discussion.

# **Energy Efficiency Measures / Opportunities**

Opportunity	Annual Energy Cost Savings	NPV	Discounted Payback Period (years)	Annual Emission Reduction Potential (t CO <sub>2</sub> e) <sup>19</sup>	Total Emission Reductions (10 years)	Cost (-NPV) / tCO2e
Terminal 3 - Capital Intensive Upgrades (D3)	\$181,314	-\$1,659,270	18.0	636	5,408	\$307
General Campus - On-Going Commissioning and Energy Management (E1)	\$823,401	-\$307,583	9.5	1,772	10,634	\$29
General Campus - Low-Cost Upgrades (E2)	\$307,902	-\$2,760,484	20.2	636	3,815	\$724
General Campus - 1 MWp Solar PV System (F)	\$80,000	-\$4,128,174	62.5	108	1,079	\$3,827

# **Energy Master Plan 2016 Projects**

Project Name - O&M Initiatives	Туре	Status	Completion	eKW/Hr Savings/Year	GHG (Tonnes)
T1 Parking garage 150w MH - LED bulb replacement Pilot	0&M	In progress	31-Aug-16	75,000	3
4000 LED Lamps replacement	0&M	Complete	30-Jun-16	420,480	17
CDF Wallpacks	0&M	Complete	31-Mar-16	10,000	0
T1 Gate Sign LED replacement	O&M	In progress	30-Sep-16	92,243	4
Control Tower RGB lights	O&M	In progress	15-Sep-16	12,000	0
T1 Lighting management - Photocells and scheduling	O&M	In progress	30-Sep-16	500,000	21
Sustainability Screen-Admin building	0&M	In progress	30-Sep-16	NA	0
AMF LED tubes replacement	0&M	In progress	31-Oct-16	600,000	25
T1 West elevator lobby lighting improvement	0&M	In progress	31-Oct-16	NA	
				1,709,723	70
Project Name - Asset Renewal Initiative	Туре	Status	Completion	eKW/Hr Savings/Year	GHG (Tonnes)
T1 Curb canopy lights	Capital	Complete	30-Jun-16	800,000	33
409 High mast lights	Capital	In progress	31-Aug-16	300,000	12
T3 Apron lighting	Capital	In progress	30-Sep-16	256,000	11
T3, T-8/12 to LED tubes	Capital	In progress	30-Nov-16	91,000	4
T3 Baggage road	Capital	Complete	31-Jul-16	147	0
Infield Tunnel	Capital	In progress	31-Dec-16	900,000	37
T1 HVAC improvement	Capital	In progress	31-Dec-16	500,000	121
6A Parking lights LED replacement	Capital	In progress	31-Oct-16	425,000	17
				3,272,147	234
			TOTAL	4,981,870	305

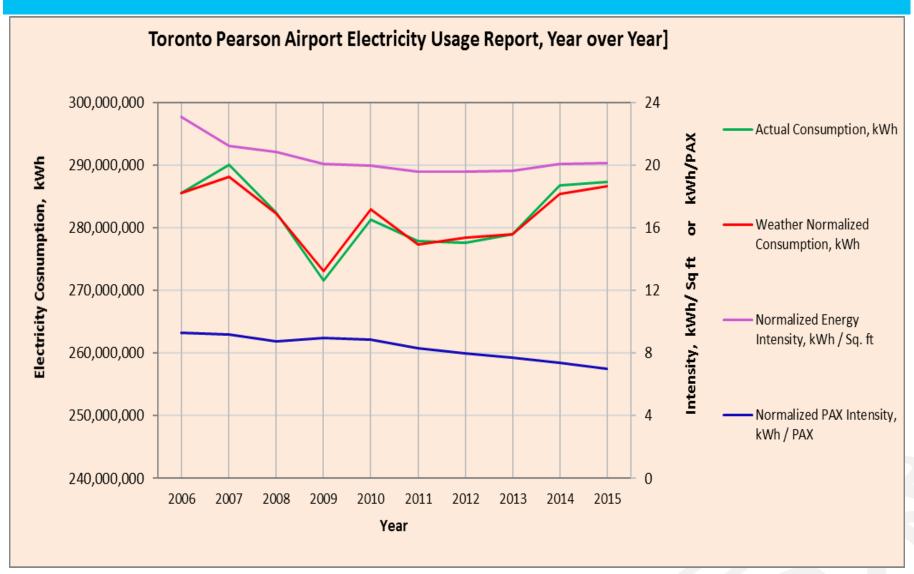
### **GTAA GHG Trend**



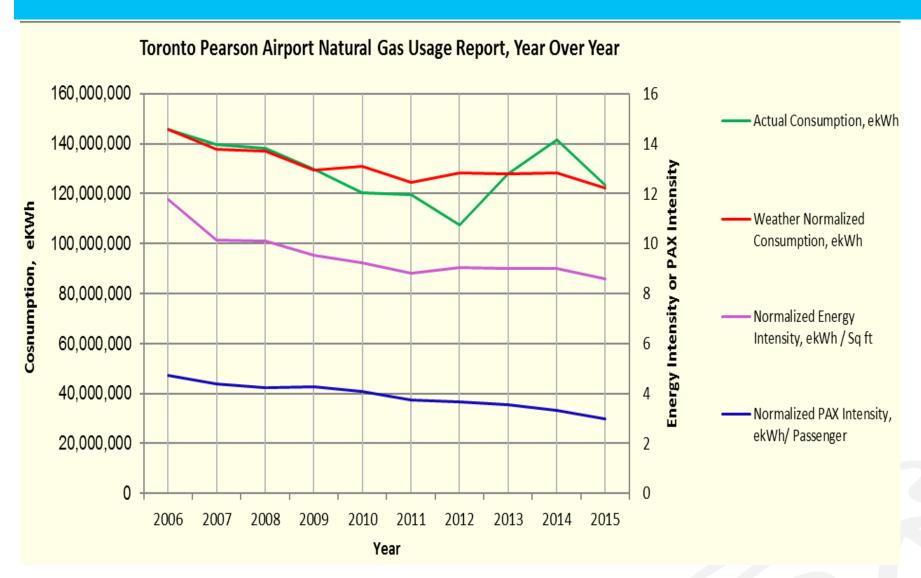


→Grid Factor → Constant

# **GTAA Electricity Trend**



### **GTAA Natural Gas Trend**



# **Energy Conservation \ GHG Program results**

- Excess of 29,427,233 KWh savings from 2004
- Over \$2,741,309 per year in avoided energy spend
- Electricity usage per PAX from 2014 to 2015 was down by more than 10%



# **Brief Look at our Baggage System...**



# **Energy Conservation in the Baggage System**

Measures	Savings (kWh)
Energy Efficient Belts	30,800
Improved Carousel Control	280,000
New Pusher Control	558,300
Install VFDs on Motors	248,800
Time Out Control	128,300





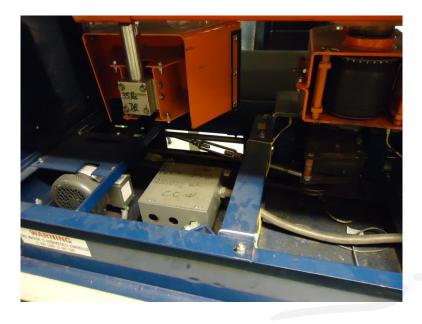
## **New Pusher Controls**

#### **PROBLEM:**

182 Pushers within the baggage system, are used to transfer outbound baggage, idle constantly when not actively pushing (78% of the time)



**Pusher arm activated** 

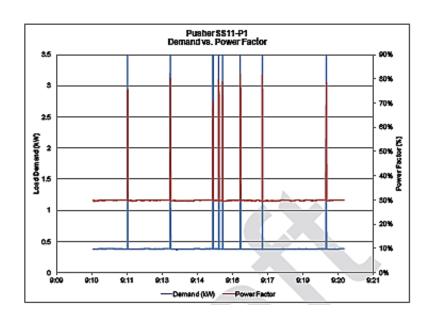


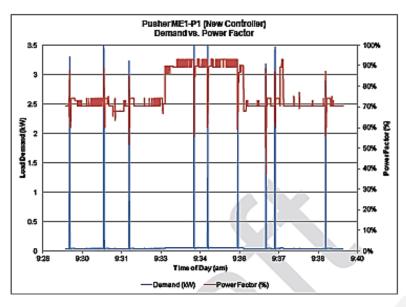
Motor behind the pusher

### **New Pusher Controls**

#### **SOLUTION:**

To Save on the constant power draw; VFD controllers were added to turn off the motor when idling while also reducing the systems vibrations by 90%.





The project is expected to save **558,300 kWh** of electricity each year

# **Lighting: Terminal 3 Parking Garage**

#### **BACKGROUND:**

1,591,724 SQ.FT garage with 2087 high pressure sodium and metal halide fixtures.



#### **PROBLEM:**

Majority of the fixtures were high pressure sodium with poor color rendition and low uniformity levels. Operational 24/7 with exception to few that are controlled through photo cells.

# **Terminal 3 Parking Garage**

#### **SOLUTION:**

1900 x 50W LED Fixtures and the removal of 184 unnecessary HPS fixtures. Improving the color and quality of light and achieving the target of 50 maintained lux.





Before After

# **Terminal 3 Parking Garage**

**SAVINGS:** 

2,193,000 kWh/Year





# **Other Energy Efficient Lighting Projects**

#### **Terminal 1 Interior (Piers)**

1017 LED Fixtures (30 kW Total) to replace Metal Halide spot lights with a savings of

## 630,000 kWh/Year





# **HVAC** in Terminal Buildings

#### **PROBLEM:**

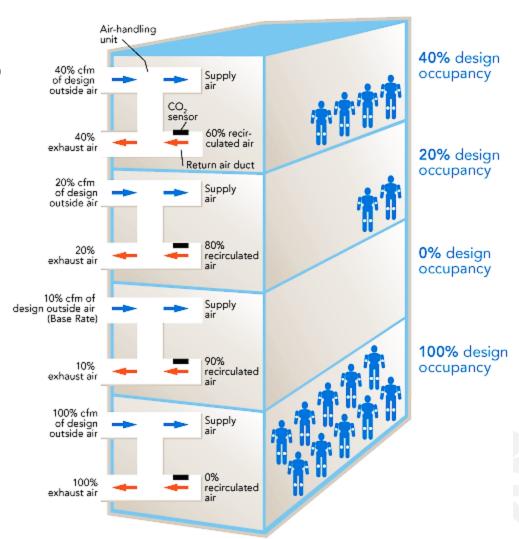
Constant Air Volume units worked to the 100% design occupancy.

#### **SOLUTION:**

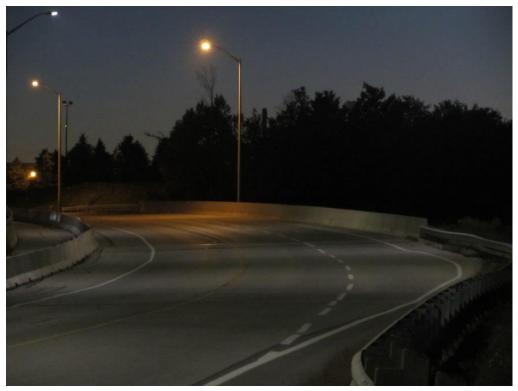
CO2 sensors and VFD's controllers were added to operate these units on demand when the airport experienced low traffic.

#### **SAVINGS:**

5,719,537 kWh/Year



# **Roadway Lighting**



Converting all roadway lights to LEDs and Experimenting with off gird applications



# **Roadway Lighting**



Converting all roadway lights to LEDs and Experimenting with off gird applications



# **Smaller Lighting Projects**

- Terminal Underpass Lighting
- High bay Lighting
- Central Utilities Plant Lighting

(50,000 kWh)

(200,000 kWh)

(110,000 kWh)





Underpass High bay

## Solar powered stop signs

These stop signs were wired on the same circuits as the runway edge lights

Solar powered beacons were installed over stop signs made with reflective material, allowed to turn off the runway edge circuit when not in use





## **Runway Guard Lights**

The runway guard lights (Wigwags) consist of two lamps of 100w (200 watt unit) replaced with the new LED unit is 50 watts

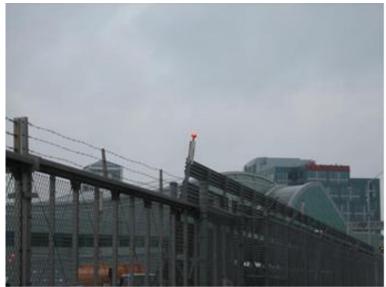




### **Red Obstruction Light Removal or Upgrade**

Of these 605, 432 were deemed unnecessary and removed The 173 remaining were converted to a 15w LED





## **Wash Bay lighting replacement**





## **Traffic Lights Converted to LED**

The red traffic lamp was 100w the green and amber were 69w They have been changed to 13w and 9w





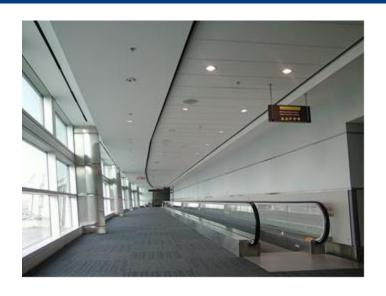
#### **Circulation Pump at Co-Gen Facility**

Operation requires a continuous circulation of water and chemicals through the system and used a large 520hp pump where high volume flow of water is only required while the generators are running or during cool down cycle Installed a bypass pipe and 75 hp pump for when the Co-Gen is not running. This resulted in a 371kw reduction for an average of 18.93 hours per day and an annual savings of \$256,000





## **Photocell**







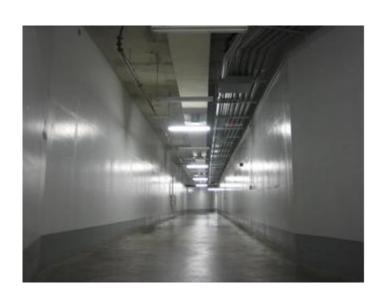
## **Re-circuiting for scheduling**

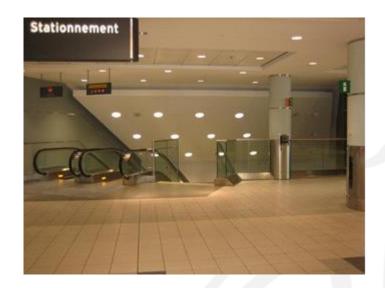
Service Level



Cove lights





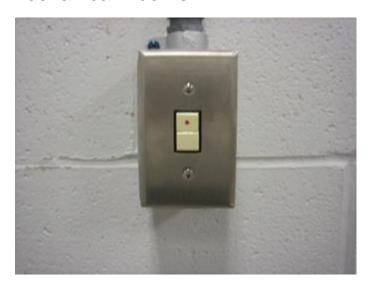


## **Re-circuiting for scheduling - Photocell**

#### Perimeter lighting



Mechanical Rooms







#### **Lighting Upgrade to regular T5 and to LED T5**

- 400w MH replaced with 4 lamp T5 fixtures consuming 360w Equipped with occupancy sensors
  One in 4 fixtures is wired to have 2 of the 4 lamps on 24/7

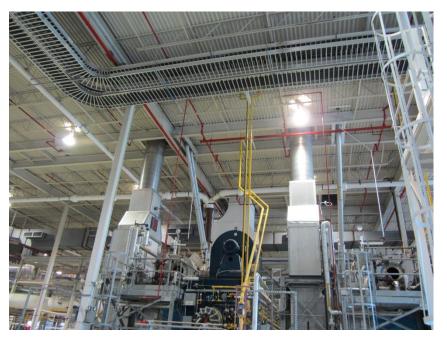
- Payback of less than 2 years





## **High Bay LED Lighting Upgrade**

1000w MH light fixtures replaced with 500w LED fixtures 64% energy reduction





## Pole lighting LED replacement.





# **GREEN FLEET PROGRAM**





# The Future of Energy Conservation at YYZ

- 10 years of energy conservation projects identified
  - Worth 40 GWh of avoided energy savings by 2025
  - Representing 15% of our total electricity consumption

## **Projects currently in progress (2016):**

- Terminal 1 HVAC Retro-Commissioning
- T3 Energy Enhancement
- Terminal 1 all Interior Lighting to LED
- Infield Tunnel lighting
- Apron Lighting

# **Challenges**

- Airports as buildings,
  - Continuously changing processes and occupancy levels
  - Peaks and valleys
  - Pressurization issues
  - Fresh air issues
  - Sudden demand changes
- Lighting Management
  - Circuitry
  - Some activity always on
  - Hi-definition age
- Continuous changing perceptions and expectations

# Challenges - Cont.

- Airports are heavily regulated
- Various occupants with conflicting interests
- Pre-conditioned Air and Ground Power systems are unique to airports and deals with many airlines
- Different generation of building stocks

# **Closing Remarks**

#### Vision:

GTAA will endeavor to reduce its energy and environmental impact on nearby communities by implementing capital and operational initiatives in energy consumption, maintenance and life cycle economies.

The GTAA will use the methods of continuous improvement to constantly strive for community leadership in greenhouse gas and energy reductions in all new buildings, remodeling of existing GTAA buildings and the maintenance of GTAA and GTAA tenant buildings.





# Questions? Discussion?



