



Feidhmeannacht na Seirbhíse Sláinte  
Health Service Executive

## Procedure for Energy Management

### Procedure No. 401

	Print Name	Title	Date
Prepared by	J.G. MacNamara	T.S.O.	08/03/05
Reviewed by	T. McBride	T.S.S.	08/03/05
Corporate Authorisation	J.G. MacNamara	T.S.O.	08/03/05

## INTRODUCTION

The objectives of the Health Service Executive, Mid-Western Area's Energy Management procedures are:

- To ensure that the requirements of the Building Regulations 1997, Technical Guidance Document L *Conservation of Fuel and Energy* are complied with where required.
- To minimise the price of fuels or to substitute cheaper inputs
- To control the consumption by limiting energy waste and improving the efficiency of energy utilisation

### **Scope**

The procedures apply to Design Teams, Internal and External, who design the buildings and to Line Managers who operate the building.

### **Responsibilities**

It is the responsibility of the relevant Technical Services staff, Design Teams, Internal and External, and the Line Managers to ensure that this procedure is complied with.

### **PROCEDURE**

#### **Building Regulations: The Requirements**

Part L of the Second Schedule of the Building Regulations, 1997, provides as follows:

Conservation of fuel and energy	LI	A building shall be so designed and constructed as to secure, insofar as is reasonably practicable, the conservation of fuel and energy
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The Technical Guidance Document L is divided into four sections:

**Section 1:** relates to the limitation of heat loss through the building fabric

**Section 2:** relates to controls for space heating and hot water supply systems

**Section 3:** relates to the insulation of hot water storage vessels, pipes and ducts

**Section 4:** represents a Heat Energy Rating method for dwellings which takes account of the issues dealt with in sections 1-3, and this may be used as an alternative to those sections

### **General Issues**

The philosophy underlining Part L of the Second Schedule of the Building Regulations as to ensure the occupants can achieve adequate levels of thermal comfort while minimising the use of scarce resources. Buildings should be designed and constructed to achieve this as far as is practicable. This requires, as a minimum, the provision of energy efficient measures which-

- a) Limit the heat loss and, where appropriate, maximise the heat gains through the fabric of the building
- b) Control as appropriate the output of space heating and hot water systems

- c) Limit the heat loss from hot water storage vessels, pipes and ducts

### **Energy Saving Initiatives in Existing Buildings**

- Setting targets to focus the initial drive for conservation
- Establishing local energy committees
- Central or regional negotiations of procurement contracts
- Substituting heavier grades of oil for gas oil
- Decentralisation of boiler systems
- Using BMS equipment to control and monitor consumption
- Ensuring electricity is purchased under the favourable tariff arrangement
- Minimising the use of electricity, for example using steam to power autoclaves or gas to power kitchen equipment
- Re-scheduling work or peak-logging to manage maximum demand which is a critical factor in the determination of electricity costs.

### **Reference:**

- Office of the Comptroller and Auditor General, April 1995. Report on Value for Money Examination; Department of Health, *Energy Management in the Health Service* Report No.2.
- Department of the Environment and Local Government, 1997. *Building Regulations 1997, Technical Guidance Document L; Conservation of Fuel and Energy*.