

CASE STUDY

Optimizing Building Systems for Energy and Carbon Reduction

GDI Ainsworth's targeted HVAC and pumping upgrades that transformed energy efficiency at a Vancouver mixed-use tower.



Project Details

Location

Vancouver, Canada

Number of Buildings

1 - 270,000 ft² mixed-use facility

System Implemented

HVAC and pumping system optimization, VFD fan retrofits, chilled water system reconfiguration, and control upgrades aligned with BC Hydro's Power Smart Program

Project Goal

Improve overall energy performance, reduce greenhouse gas emissions, and lower operating costs

Impact at a Glance

- ✓ Reduced electricity consumption by approximately **35,000 kWh** per year
- ✓ Lowered greenhouse gas emissions by approximately **80 tonnes** of CO₂ annually
- ✓ Delivered **\$41,500** in annual energy cost savings
- ✓ Achieved a simple payback of 3.2 years with BC Hydro incentives

Challenge

The building's chilled water and air-handling systems were operating on constant-volume control strategies designed for peak retail demand, resulting in excessive pumping energy, chilled water blending, and unnecessary electrical consumption.

Additionally, constant-speed return fans created negative pressure conditions on multiple floors, driving further inefficiencies.

Burrard International Holdings required a solution that could improve performance while aligning with BC Hydro's Power Smart Program requirements.

Methodology

Assessed chilled water distribution, pumping strategies, and air-handling performance

Identified inefficiencies caused by constant-volume operation and system blending

Evaluated pressure imbalances and fan control limitations

Designed targeted ECMs aligned with Power Smart program criteria

Implemented solutions focused on controllability, turndown, and after-hours optimization

Solution

- ✓ Added control valves to allow chilled water flow modulation
- ✓ Reduced chilled water pump speed during after-hours operation
- ✓ Implemented minimum-flow operation after 6:00 p.m.
- ✓ Re-routed chilled water piping to eliminate return-to-supply blending
- ✓ Retrofitted supply and return fans with VFDs
- ✓ Enabled fan systems to maintain pressure setpoints at 50% of design airflow
- ✓ Optimized system sequencing to reduce pumping demand and electrical load

The Ripple Effect

- ✓ Lower operating costs free capital for reinvestment across the property portfolio
- ✓ Reduced carbon emissions support broader sustainability and decarbonization goals
- ✓ Improved system controllability enhances long-term asset performance
- ✓ Incentive-aligned upgrades provide a replicable model for future retrofits

