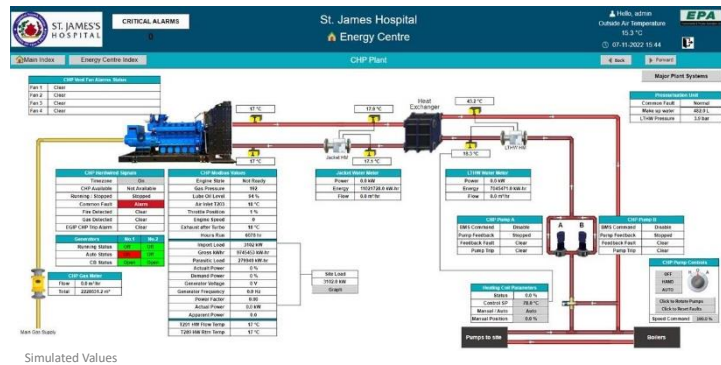


Case Study – St James's Hospital Dublin BMS

St James's Hospital is Ireland's largest acute academic teaching hospital and is based in Dublin's south inner city. The campus at St James's Hospital is an evolving healthcare campus offering a hub of services designed to meet patients' needs. The hospital has several national centres of excellence and institutions on its campus.

EPA Ltd was appointed by Veolia Energy to supply, install and commission the new Building Management System (BMS) as part of the Carbon Energy Fund Ireland backed **€15 Million energy retrofit** of the Hospital. This is the largest energy upgrade ever undertaken in an Irish Hospital to date.



Working in close partnership with Veolia and the Hospital's Technical Services Dept, EPA Ltd seamlessly delivered a complex but user friendly BMS system over a period of 12 Months;

- 15,000 IO Points BMS with 105 New BMS Controllers installed and 40 existing upgraded to IP
- Engineering and installation of a new TRENDS IQVision Niagara4 platform BMS Supervisor with HTML5 Graphics
- Installation and Commissioning of over 10 Kilometres of Fibre BMS Network, 41 IT Sub Cabinets and 150 Data Points
- Supply and Commissioning of new MCC Control Panels for nine Operating Theatres
- BACnet Interface to existing MISA Building BMS
- M-Bus Interface to new Heat Meters supplied by EPA Ltd on new District Heating System
- Modbus Interface to the Energy Centre new Boilers, CHP VPP and site District Heating Heat Exchanger Skids



Commenting on the project, Mr Kyle Wylie, FM Engineering Manager at St James's Hospital said;

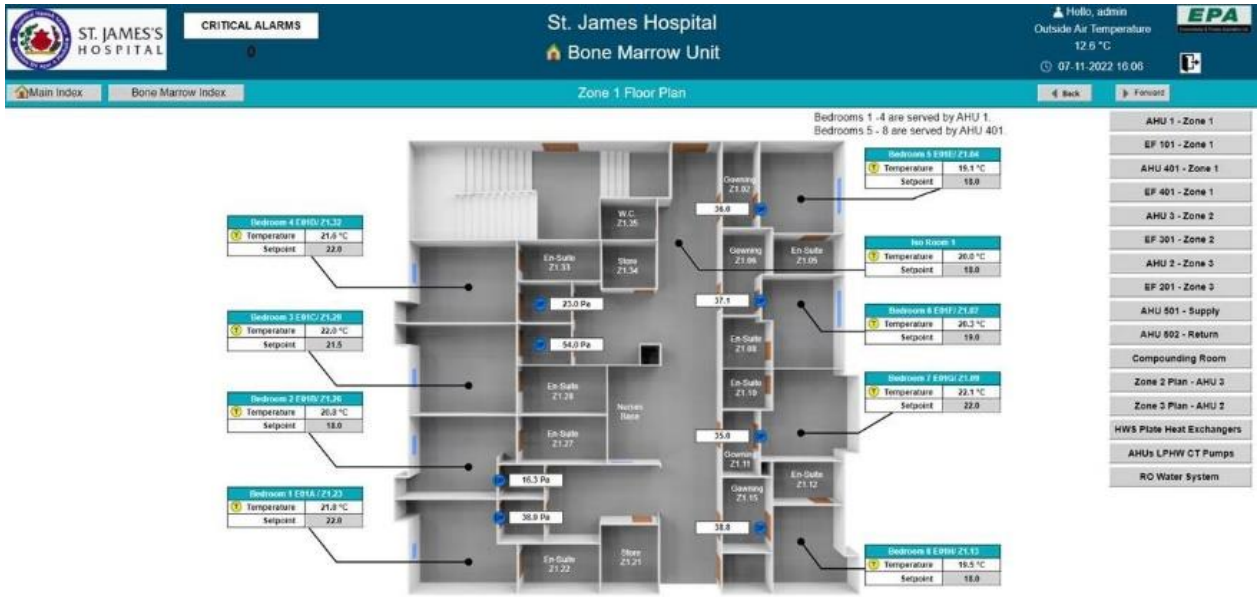
"The work was really impressive. The environment this was put in was incredibly challenging in the middle of a global pandemic and we had no unplanned down time of any of the 960 beds we have here, no negative impact on surgeries,"

The overall retrofit programme completed at the hospital will result in energy and operational savings of at least €26 million over the next 20 years.

The effect of this is a reduction of almost 6,000 tonnes of carbon dioxide emitted



The resulting energy reduction means the hospital will have paid over its final carbon credits to the ETS in 2022, allowing it to exit the scheme. Under the ETS, caps are put on the amount of pollutants such as carbon particular industries can emit annually, with companies or entities such as hospitals required to “buy” credits to offset their excess emissions.



Simulated Values

For further details on this project or any other enquiries contact info@epaltd.com



Church House
Main Street
Leixlip
Co. Kildare
353.1.615660 ph
info@epaltd.com
www.epaltd.com