

# CARBON REDUCTION CHALLENGE SUMMER 2021

Team Green Beans: Ren Haggerty, Hanka Kirby, Dariia Yehorova



### BACKGROUND

A global leader in materials, chemicals, and other technologies, Solvay has demonstrated a strong interest in sustainability. Our team connected with Solvay in hopes of brainstorming sustainable solutions for the Alpharetta location (Solvay Sustainability).

#### **OVERVIEW**

- With Solvay's help, our team identified carbon saving potential through AC reduction
- Increasing average temperature from 68-72 could result in carbon saving potential of 3,932,372 lbs per season while reducing costs by \$565,561 per season

#### **BACKGROUND AND MOTIVATION**

- Numerous employees expressed feeling cold while working in office spaces in the building. We hypothesized an increase in temperature could increase employee productivity while reducing carbon emissions.
  - Employees expressed the temperature felt around 68 degrees. Using this feedback, we calculated carbon savings generated by increasing the building temperature to 72 degrees.



#### CARBON REDUCTION AND COST SAVINGS

- Carbon Reductions:
  - Assumed quantities:
    - Energy consumption of AC: 1-kilowatt hour (kWh) per ton per hour. = 1kWh per m³ per hour for cooling down space to 68F from 104F outside.
    - Carbon produced per 1kWh: 0.91 lb, 0.41kg
  - Offset over 3 month is equivalent to daily emissions of 1790 cars

#### Cost Savings:

Net present value: \$3,865,578.57 with discount rate rate of 6.7% and duration of 1 year

### **\$4,930,481**Current Money Spent

34,281,793 lbs
Current Carbon Used

11.5% Carbon Percent Saved

## \$565,561

Money Saved

### 3,932,372 lbs

Carbon Saved

#### **CO-BENEFITS**

One co-benefit of implementing our suggested solution is an increase in worker productivity. Throughout the duration of our project, numerous employees had expressed feeling cold in the workplace. Based on a study by Seppanen et. al maximum productivity is detected in the office spaces at 71.6F. Therefore, an increase in AC setting can have a positive effect on both CO2 emissions and productivity.





- Challenges: Poor communication between coworkers, that can lead to change in thermostat settings. As well as need of some employees for a lower temperature.
- Negative outcomes can be minimized by clear communications of the project benefit to all employees and implementation of local solar-powered of energy efficient fans.
- More accurate thermostat setting are required to make calculation even more accurate.