More about Energy Audits

Energy audits are the first step towards energy reduction and cost savings. They provide a baseline of energy use and an itemized list of actionable energy efficiency measures. Expect to achieve a return-on-investment (ROI). A good energy audit will identify between 10% and 30% cost savings, with a typical facility capable of 20% savings.

An ASHRAE Level II energy audit typically involves the following process:

Utility Analysis – Analysis of 12-to-36 months of gas and electric bills, creating a temperature and/or production-normalized baseline of energy use. These baselines can be used to measure normalized energy savings. Your energy bills will be recreated based on your rate structure to determine the avoided cost of energy and to identify potential billing errors. Utility data are trended to understand your consumption patterns and uncover any anomalies.

Site Visit and Data Collection – The energy auditor will walk through your site with your knowledgeable facilities staff person or engineer. Then, a list of opportunities to investigate is developed and required data collection is specified. It is typical to leave multiple data-logging devices on key energy using equipment for several weeks.

Energy Analysis and Report Writing – Expect a written report of calculated energy, cost, and green-house-gas savings, estimated implementation costs, and key findings.

Report Review – An in-person or telephone review of a draft report is typical to review findings, answer questions, and make any adjustments needed to the report.