

JUMP into STEM

Building Energy Audits for Residential or Commercial Buildings

July 29, 2020

[Jumpintostem.org](https://jumpintostem.org)

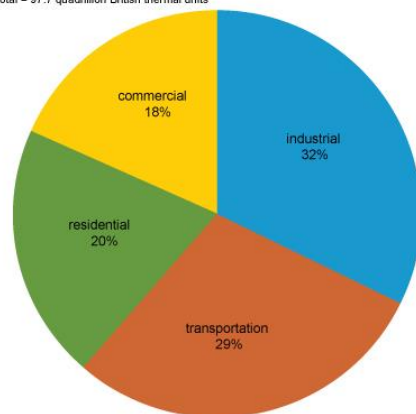
Background

US residential building energy consumption

- Residential building energy use: **20%**
- HVAC consumption: **32%**

Shares of total U.S. energy consumption by end-use sectors, 2017

Total = 97.7 quadrillion British thermal units

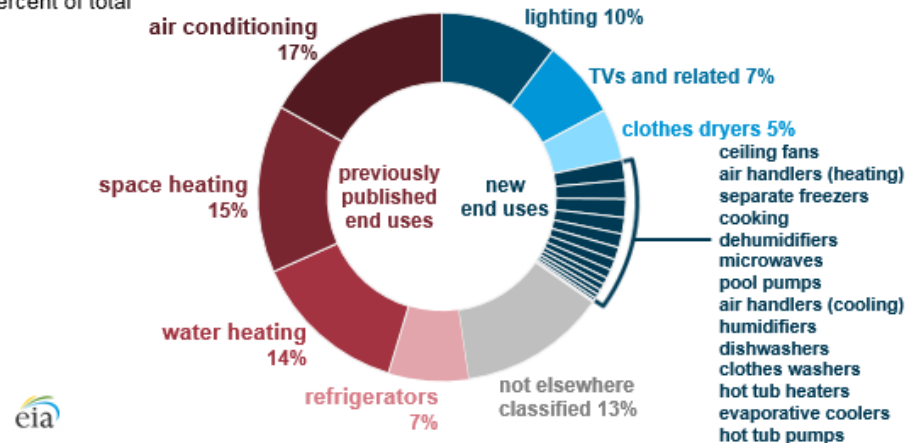


Note: Sum of individual percentages may not equal 100 because of independent rounding.
Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Monthly Energy Review, Table 2.1, April 2018, preliminary data



Source:
<https://www.eia.gov/energyexplained/use-of-energy/>

Residential electricity consumption by end use, 2015
percent of total



Source:
<https://www.eia.gov/todayinenergy/detail.php?id=36412>

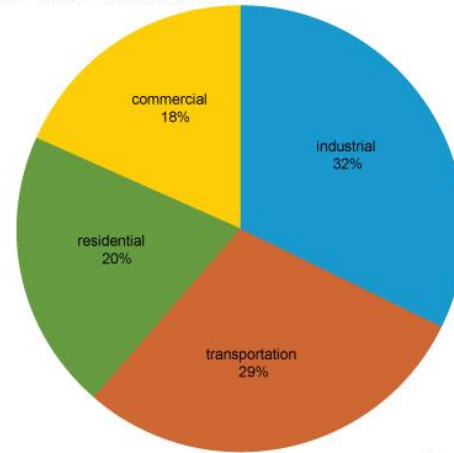
Background

US commercial building energy consumption

- Commercial building energy use: **18%**
- HVAC consumption: **44%**

Shares of total U.S. energy consumption by end-use sectors, 2017

Total = 97.7 quadrillion British thermal units



Note: Sum of individual percentages may not equal 100 because of independent rounding.
Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Monthly Energy Review, Table 2.1, April 2018, preliminary data

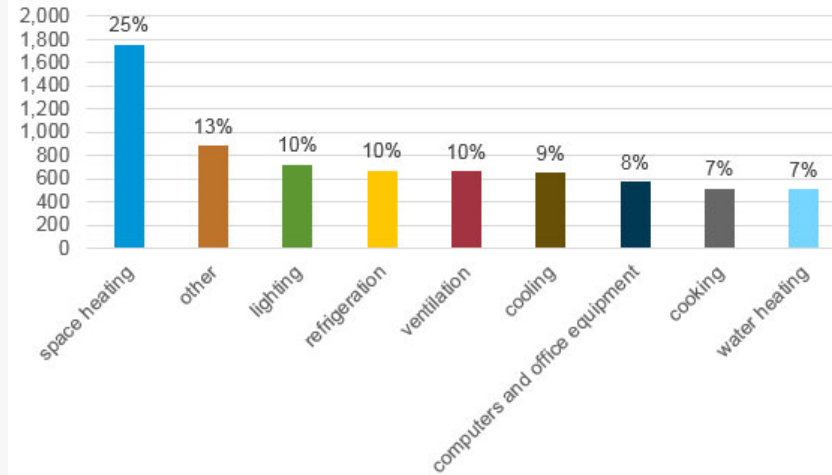


Source:

<https://www.eia.gov/energyexplained/use-of-energy/>

Energy use in U.S. commercial buildings by major end uses, 2012

trillion British thermal units



Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, 2012 Commercial Buildings Energy Consumption Survey: Energy Usage Summary, Table 5 (March 2016)

Background

The Three Levels of Energy Audits*



■ Level 1

- Walk Through Analysis: Where facility staff are interviewed, energy bills are reviewed and there's a walk through of the property
- A preliminary report is prepared, offering improvement suggestions and detailing whether a more detailed audit is needed



Source:

<https://webberandgrinnell.com/business-insurance/>

* American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers, Inc. (ASHRAE). Procedures for Commercial Building Energy Audits (2004)

Background

The Three Levels of Energy Audits



■ Level 2

- Like Level 1, however this offers energy calculations and financial analysis of possible outcomes
- Utility rates are analyzed to determine if there are rate change opportunities and potential problem areas
- This level is typically used to identify solutions for the future



Source:

<https://webberandgrinnell.com/business-insurance/>

Background

The Three Levels of Energy Audits



■ Level 3

- The most rigorous analysis of them all, involves the most field data gathering. Existing utility data that already exists is coupled with sub-metering data as well as continued monitoring of operating systems
- This level is typically used on industrial and commercial buildings
- This level is considered investment-grade



Source:

<https://webberandgrinnell.com/business-insurance/>

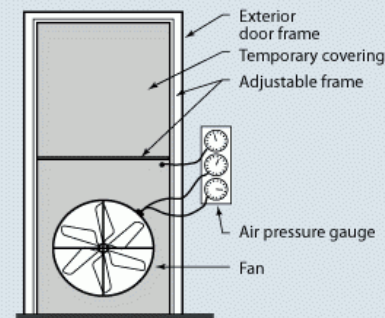
Background

Diagnostic tools

- Common tests for better understanding your energy losses
 - Blower Door Test
 - By using a blower door, the air leakage of the building can be estimated
- Better used on smaller sites or residential buildings

Diagnostic Tools

Testing the airtightness of a home using a special fan called a blower door can help to ensure that air sealing work is effective. Often, energy efficiency incentive programs, such as the DOE/ EPA ENERGY STAR Program, require a blower door test (usually performed in less than an hour) to confirm the tightness of the house.



Source:

<https://www.energy.gov/energysaver/blower-door-tests>

Background

Diagnostic tools

- Tracer Gas Test
 - Using emitter and receiver devices, the concentration of a tracer gas in a room can be determined in addition to the rate it circulates through the home
 - Like the blower door test, the tracer gas test can be used to estimate air leakage



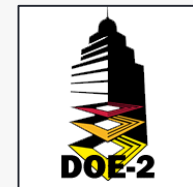
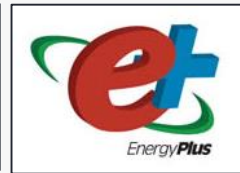
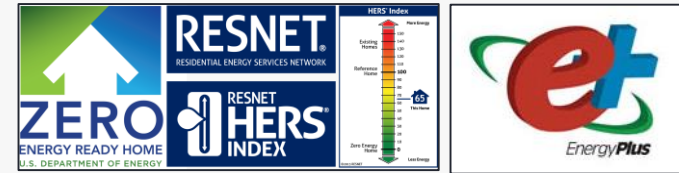
Source:

<https://www.energy.gov/energysaver/pft-air-infiltration-measurement-technique>

Background

Current audit tools

- Current audit tools used for residential and commercial buildings
 - Residential buildings
 - REM/Rate: <http://www.remrate.com/>
 - Home Energy Saver: <https://homeenergysaver.lbl.gov/consumer/>
 - ORNL Weatherization Assistant: <https://weatherization.ornl.gov/softwaredescription/>
 - Commercial buildings
 - EnergyPlus: <https://energyplus.net/>
 - DOE-2: <http://doe2.com/>



Background

Energy Auditing in Residential & Commercial Properties



- Developing technical solutions to expedite the audit process or simplified but more efficient energy audit method
- Expanding on previous audit methods or developing your own innovative solution

▶ **Challenge !!**

Background

Challenges with current energy auditing processes



- Challenges with current energy auditing processes
 - Technical
 - Expertise required
 - Requires more detailed field data
 - Short-term metering/monitoring
 - Cost
 - Energy audits can create a financial strain, especially higher-level audits
 - Time consuming
 - Travel for on-site work pushes up cost

The challenge

Energy Auditing System Design



- The proposed solution
 - Reduce time and cost of energy audits
 - Conduct energy audit at a local building
 - Relate to any level of energy auditing
 - Can relate to multiple levels at once as well
- Many aspects of the building can be considered
 - Building envelope, HVAC system, lighting system
 - To improve current system for energy efficiency and occupants' comfort

The challenge

Requirements



- Response requirements
 - Problem statement
 - Virtual site assessment
 - Energy usage analysis
 - Collect and utilize data (minimum of one year)
 - Potential target buildings
 - Expected impact of the energy audit
 - Examples of impact include energy saving potential using a whole building energy simulation tool (e.g., EnergyPlus, OpenStudio) or other relevant methods to capture the scientific effects of the propose method, economic benefit, and indoor environment improvement
 - Feedback from Staff on Energy Audit Outcomes

The challenge

Requirements



- Response requirements (cont.)
 - A tech-to-market plan
 - How to apply the solution on an aggregate scale
 - How to engage commercial building owners and motivate them to adopt the solution
 - Include a cost and benefit analyses in the technology-to-market plan
 - A description of the benefits for the stakeholder community from the proposed innovative system

Additional Resources



ASRAE energy audit level 1, 2 and 3

- <https://www.smartwatt.com/whats-difference-ashrae-level-1-2-3-audits/>

Do-it-Yourself Home Energy Audits

- <https://www.energy.gov/energysaver/home-energy-audits/do-it-yourself-home-energy-audits>

A guide to energy audit

- https://www.pnnl.gov/main/publications/external/technical_reports/PNNL-20956.pdf

Blower door test

- <https://www.energy.gov/energysaver/blower-door-tests>

Tracer gas test

- <https://www.energy.gov/energysaver/pft-air-infiltration-measurement-technique>

Thermographic inspection

- <https://www.energy.gov/energysaver/thermographic-inspections>

Remote building energy audit

- <https://thedaily.case.edu/case-western-reserve-completes-license-option-with-spinout-company-edifice-analytics-inc/>

Remote building assessment

- <https://www.businesswire.com/news/home/20141211005115/en/FirstFuel%E2%80%99s-Remote-Building-Assessment-Named-Project-Year>

Energy analysis tool

- <https://www.johnsoncontrols.com/insights/2020/featured-story/better-energy-analysis-tool>

Questions or Comments?

Thank You!