Walk-through Energy Audit Form

Adapted by Shirley Thompson from Manitoba Hydro

What is an Energy Audit?

An energy audit is a procedure to identify how energy is being used in a facility and help identify practical and cost effective energy saving measures that will reduce energy use and lower operating costs. Energy audits typically produce energy savings of 10 to 35 %, depending on what energy savings measures have already been under taken. Almost every facility building in Canada can add some energy efficient measures and save energy dollars.

Types of audits

There are several different types of energy audits that are used to help evaluate the potential for energy savings. The two types of energy audits mentioned in this guide are the simple and detailed walk-through audits. The simple walk-through audit also known as the screening audit will highlight the main uses of energy use in the facility and will point out the most evident ways to save energy. The detailed "walk-through" or comprehensive audit, will provide an in-depth analysis of the energy use of a facility and a detailed energy saving implementation plan. The systems that are evaluated include the building envelope, lighting, domestic hot water, heating ventilation and air conditioning (HVAC) and controls. The two other types of energy audits that are often refereed to as the benchmark, bootstrap or yardstick audit and the engineering audit. The engineering audit includes detailed analysis of specific systems within a facility and provides information ranging from general recommendations to detailed engineering plans and costs, depending on the detail required.

Do You Need an Energy Audit to Save Energy?

It is not always necessary to start with a detailed energy audit but conducting your own simple "walk-through" audit will help you identify energy losses which can be corrected at little or no additional costs through maintenance, operational actions, or purchasing choices. If a more detailed technical analysis seems necessary then this initial energy audit will provide the important preliminary data necessary for the more detailed analysis.

Getting Started

Whether you conduct your own simple audit or have a professional conduct a detailed audit for you, the first thing you will need is at least 12 months of energy information (electricity and natural gas, propane or oil). You can get this from your utility company, your fuel supplier or from your energy bills. This information is valuable as it can tell you how much energy is used for baseload equipment such as hot water, lighting and office equipment and how much energy is used for heating and air conditioning. Energy worksheets have been provided in the Facility Building "Walk-Through" energy audit form later in this section. You can record the information on the sheets provided or plot them on graph paper which ever seems best.

The Simple Walkthrough Audit

Obtain a copy of the building plans or a sketch of the layout of each floor, then walk through the facility and identify all the equipment and processes that use or cause the use of energy. You will need lots of time to do this properly so allow yourself at least 4 –5 hours. Make a list of the size and location of all energy using equipment such as motors, appliances and lights. Include information such as operating hours and temperatures, condition of insulation and weatherstripping, locations of gaps around doors and windows etc. To help you identify potential energy reduction measures, ask yourself the following questions.

- Do the lights or equipment need to be on as long as they are?
- Can the operating temperature be reduced?
- Can smaller more efficient equipment be installed?
- Can insulation be added?
- Can windows and doors be improved or should they be replaced?
- Can you Turn it off, Turn it down or Tune it up?

From actual energy audits it has been shown that approximately 80% to 85% of the energy used in a church is used for heating and ventilation. The balance of the energy is used for fans, water heating, lighting, motors, cooking equipment and office equipment.

Typical use of Energy for a small facility building in Northern Ontario/Manitoba

	Cooling:	Baseload:	
76.8%	AC 0.8%	Hot Water	2.8%
7.8%		Lighting	4.2%
0.2%		Motors	2.7%
		Pilot Lights	0.02%
		Cooking	1.8%
		Misc. Equipment	3.2%
	76.8% 7.8% 0.2%	Cooling: 76.8% AC 0.8% 7.8% 0.2%	Cooling:Baseload:76.8%AC 0.8%Hot Water7.8%Lighting0.2%MotorsPilot LightsCookingMisc. Equipment

Date:

The first step in an energy audit is to record all energy consumption from utility bills for the last 12-months. Then walk through the facility and identify all the equipment and processes that use or cause the use of energy. Note size of the equipment, operating hours and temperatures, condition of insulation and weather-stripping, gaps around doors and windows etc. Ask yourself questions such as the following to help you identify potential energy reduction measures: Does the equipment need to run as long? Can the operating temperature be reduced? Can smaller more efficient equipment be installed? Can insulation be added? Can windows and doors be improved or should they be replaced? Can electrical equipment be operated at off-peak hours?

Can you Turn it off, Turn it down or Tune it up?

If a more detailed technical analysis seems necessary then this initial energy audit will provide the important preliminary data necessary for the detailed analysis.

General Information	
(Please circle units used	d where applicable)
Facility Name:	
Mailing Address:	
Town:	Postal Code:
Name of Facility Operator:	
Title:	
Phone Number:	_Fax Number:
Name of person completing this form:	
Title:	
Phone Number:	_Fax Number:
Brief Description of Function or Use of Facility:	
Total Floor area of Facility (sq. m./sq. ft.):	

Facility Building ''Walk-Through'' Energy Audit Form Electrical Worksheet

Complete one form for each electric meter in your facility. The completed form is necessary, as part of the information needed to establish your energy usage and Greenhouse Gas (GHG) baselines. This information will also provide you with a much better understanding of what your actual energy costs are.

Facility Name:			
Meter Descriptor (Enti	ire Facility, Area, Equipment, E	tc.):	
Service - Phase(s):	Voltage:		
Utility Company Nam	e: <u>Kenora Hydro?</u>		
Account Number:			
Hydro Rate Class (e.g.	. General Service Small – Non I	Demand):	
Year:	No. Of Months:	_ First Month:	
Provincial Tax (%):	GST (%):	City Tax (%):	

Electrical Data

(A-Adjusted, R-Company Read, E-Estimated, V-Verified, M- Manual Estimated)

Month/Year	Dem	and	Electrical	Total	Reading
or			Consumption	Cost	Туре
Date Meter Read			(kWh)	\$	(A , R , E , V , M)
	Actual	Billed			
	(kVA)	(kVA)			
1.					
2.					
3.					
4.					
5.					
6.					
7.					
8.					
9.					
10.					
11.					
12.					
Totals					

Natural Gas / Propane Worksheet

Complete one form for each natural gas or propane meter in your facility. The completed form is necessary, as part of the information needed to establish your energy usage and GHG baselines. This information will also provide you with a much better understanding of what your actual energy costs are.

Facility Name:_____

Units Of Metering -	Imperial (Mcf, ccf):	Or Metrics (Cubic Metres - m ³):		
Utility Company Nat	me:			
Account Number:		Rate Code:		
Fuel Use (Entire Fac	ility, Area, Equipment, Etc.): _			
Year: N	lo. Of Months:	First Month:		
Provincial Tax (%):	GST (%):	City Tax (%):		

Natural Gas / Propane Data

Month/year	Natural Gas / Propane	Total	Reading
or	Consumption	Cost	Туре
Date meter read	Units	\$	$(\mathbf{A},\mathbf{R},\mathbf{E},\mathbf{V},\mathbf{M})$
_			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
11.			
12.			
Totals			

Bulk Fuel Worksheet

Complete one form for each bulk fuel (propane, oil, coal, wood, etc.) used in your facility. The completed form is necessary, as part of the information needed to establish your energy usage and GHG baselines. This information will also provide you with a much better understanding of what your actual energy costs are.

Facility Name:					
Fuel Company Name:					
Fuel Type:	_ Fuel Delivery Unit	s (litres, tonnes cords etc):			
Account Number:	Account Number: Fuel cost / Unit:				
Fuel Use (Entire Facility, Ar	ea, Equipment, Etc.):				
Year: No. Of M	lonths:	_ First Month:			
Provincial Tax (%):	GST (%):	City Tax (%):			

Fuel Type _____

Month/Year	Monthly Fuel	Total
Fuel Delivered	Consumption	Cost
	Units	\$
1.		
2.		
3.		
4.		
5.		
6.		
7.		
8.		
9.		
10.		
11.		
12.		
Totals		

Lighting

Facility:_____Location of Lights:_____

Please use a new sheet for each area, location or room in the facility.

Existing lights and controls

	Type 1	Type 2	Type 3	Type 4			
Type of fixtures (see legend):							
Number of fixtures:							
Number of lamps per fixture:							
If fluorescent indicate length of lamps (2 ft, 3ft, 4ft, 8ft):							
Watts per fixture: (Include ballast wattage if known)							
Fixture height from work surface(ft/m)							
Foot-candle level (if known) – measured at work surface - foot candles							
Present operation of lights - hours/day							
Present operation of lights - days/week							
Present operation of lights - weeks/year							
Present operation of lights - hours/day							
Present operation of lights - days/week							
Present operation of lights - weeks/year							
Present light levels: Bright	Adequate		Dim				
Reflectance of walls and ceilings: Good	Average		Poor				
Can lights be switched on and off as desired	ed? Yes]	No Comme	ent <u>:</u>				
Can lower wattage lamps be installed? Yes <u>No</u> Comment:							
Can existing lamps/fixtures be retrofitted? YesNo Comment:							
Is there an automatic timer? Yes No Is it set properly? Yes No							
Is there an occupancy sensor? YesNo_	If <u>No</u> , can an	n occupancy set	nsor be installed?	YesNo			

Energy Action Plan Ideas:_____

Lighting Legend

A Incandescent	B Fluorescent T-12	C Fluorescent T-12 HO (High Output)			
D Compact Fluorescent E Mercury Vapour		F Fluorescent T-12 VHO (VH Output)			
G High Pressure Sodium H Low Pressure Sodium I Metal Halide (White Light)					
J Fluorescent T-8	K Quartz Halogen	L Exit lamp - incandescent			
M Exit lamp - compact f	luor. N Exit lamp - LED	O. Other-specify			

Envelope

Facility:Direction Wall Faces							
For each v	wall area	of facility (fro	ont, sides and back of a building)	please us	e one s	heet.	
Windows	(Please	circle appropri	ate Yes or No)				
Are storm windows	used?	Number of glazings	Description of window type (double hung, slider, casement, etc)	Do win open?	Idows	Window fit (poor, fair, good)	Number of windows
Yes	No			Yes	No		
Yes	No			Yes	No		
Yes	No			Yes	No		

Doors (Please circle appropriate Yes or No) (Please circle units used)

Are storm used?	n doors	Is do Insul	or ated?	Description of door type (overhead, insulated metal, wood, etc)	Condition of door (warped, cracked)	Door Fit (poor, good)	Number of doors
Yes	No	Yes	No				
Yes	No	Yes	No				
Yes	No	Yes	No				

Number/Location of broken or cracked windows:

Description of door or window repairs or replacements needed (including door closers):

Caulking: ______ft/metres required

Weather-stripping: ______ft/metres required

Inside (Please circle appropriate Yes or No)

Insulation	Insulated ?	Present	Insulation Types
		Thickness	
Location			
Ceiling (Attic)	Yes No		
Walls	Yes No		
Basement/Crawlspace walls	Yes No		
Floor / slab	Yes No		

Location of drafts (use strip of tissue to locate):e.g. doors, windows, elec. outlets, attic hatches cracks etc.

Is attic ventilation installed? Yes _____ No ____ Comments_____

Energy Action Plan Ideas:_____

Water System	
Facility Name:	
Please fill in one sheet for each tank of hot water	
System Components (Please circle units used)	
Type of water heater, energy (fuel) used:	
Tank storage capacity: gallons/litres Number of tanks:	
Recovery rate:gallons/litres per hour Size of heating element	:
Temperature setting:°C/°F	
Make, Model, Age:	
Tank insulation (Type/Thickness): if known	
Is tank equipped with a Heat Trap? YesNo	
Location, description of other heaters, if any:	
Length of heated uninsulated distribution piping:	feet/metres
Hot Water Temperatures (Please circle units used)	
At showerhead:°C/°F. At faucet nearest tank:	°C/°F
At dishwasher:°C/°F. At washing machine:	°C/°F
At other location: ():):	°C/°F
Showerheads, faucets, toilets, Other (Please circle units used)	
Showerheads: Rate of flow:gal./litres/min	ute
Average use/day:minutes/show	er
Faucets: Rate of flow:gal./litres/min	ute
Number of Toilets: Tank Size: gallons/litres Times used/weel	k:
Dishwasher: Capacity:gallons/litres. :Times used/week:	
Washing Machine Capacity: gal./litres Times used/week: :	
Have cool water washing machines been tried? Yes No Comment	
Energy Action Plan Ideas:	

Facility Building ''Walk-Through'' Energy Audit Form Heating Ventilating and Air Conditioning (HVAC)

Facility Name:		
Please use another sheet id required		
Air Conditioning		
Number of units:		
Make, type, size, location of each:		
Frequency of servicing:	Date of last servicing:	
Has the HVAC system been "balanced"?_Yes _	No	
Heat Pumps		
Number of units:		
Make, type, size, location of each:		
Do they have auxiliary heating? Yes No		
If so, do they have controls that minimizing use	e of that heating? Yes No	_
Frequency of servicing:	Date of last servicing:	
Central Heating Plant and System (Please cir	rcle units used)	
Location:		
Type of fuel used:		
Type of system (e.g., hot water, steam, warm a	ir)	
If you have a steam system, when were the trap	os last checked?	
Number of zones:		
Age of boiler or furnace:	Type, condition of insulation on boiler:	
Age of burner:	Is domestic hot water heated by the boiler?	
Steam pressure	_(Psi) Or hot water temperature	(°C/°F)
Type and condition of insulation on air ducts of	r on distribution piping:	
Frequency of testing/cleaning adjustment:	Date of last test/service:	
Results of test (e.g., combustion efficiency %):		

Facility Building ''Walk-Through'' Energy Audit Form Heating Ventilating and Air Conditioning (HVAC)

Facility Name:

Please use another sheet id required

Temperature set back schedule

Day of Week	Group's name	Room Name	Time of	use of room	Can temperature be	Set back
Group Meets	(Scouts, Cubs,		Start-time	Stop-time	set back during	temperature
	Choir etc.)				unoccupied times?	°C
					Yes No	
					Yes No	
					Yes No	
					Yes No	
					Yes No	
					Yes No	
					Yes No	
					Yes No	
					Yes No	
					Yes No	
					Yes No	
					Yes No	
					Yes No	
					Yes No	
					Yes No	
					Yes No	
					Yes No	
					Yes No	
					Yes No	
					Yes No	
					Yes No	
					Yes No	
					Yes No	
					Yes No	
					Yes No	
					Yes No	
					Yes No	
					Yes No	
					Yes No	

HVAC - Continued

Facility Name:	
Please use a new sheet for each zone, area, or room in the facility.	
Controls/Use (Please circle units used)	
Location(s) and description of thermostats:	
Location of setback clock/setback thermostat:	
Cold weather thermostat setting:ºC/ºF. Is temperature setback at night and	d on weekends?
If <u>Yes</u> what are setback times and temperatures for: nighttime	weekend
Is temperature setback automatic or manual?	
Hot weather thermostat setting:ºC/ºF. Is temperature setup at night and o	on weekends?
If <u>Yes</u> what are setup times and temperatures for: nighttime	weekend
Is temperature setup automaticor manual?	
How many hours a week and weeks per year is the system used?	
Hours & weeks in hot weatherHours & weeks in cold weather	
When is system turned on/off in relation to daily occupancy (i.e., before, after, by	how long)?
Which areas are too hot?	
Which areas are too cold?	

Fans (Supply, Return, Exha	ist, Circulating etc.) (Please	e circle appropriate Yes or No)
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Function: (supply, return etc)	Area served:	Fan operating hours			Can fans be cycled to reduce operating times?	
		hours /	days /	weeks/		
		day	week	year		
					Yes	No
					Yes	No
					Yes	No
					Yes	No
					Yes	No
					Yes	No
					Yes	No

Energy Action Plan Ideas:_____

Facility Building ''Walk-Through'' Energy Audit Form Office Machines And Equipment

(Computers, printers, photocopiers, etc)

Facility Name:	
Please use more sheets if required Office machine:	
Machine type, location	
Wattage (nameplate watts, or amps x volts):	
Is it left on overnight?	Over weekends?
Daily hours of operation: Office machine:	_Hours per day it could be turned off:
Machine type, location	
Wattage (nameplate watts, or amps x volts):	
Is it left on overnight?	Over weekends?
Daily hours of operation: Office machine:	_Hours per day it could be turned off:
Machine type, location	
Wattage (nameplate watts, or amps x volts):	
Is it left on overnight?	Over weekends?
Daily hours of operation: Office machine:	_Hours per day it could be turned off:
Machine type, location	
Wattage (nameplate watts, or amps x volts):	
Is it left on overnight?	Over weekends?
Daily hours of operation: Office machine:	_Hours per day it could be turned off:
Machine type, location	
Wattage (nameplate watts, or amps x volts):	
Is it left on overnight?	Over weekends?
Daily hours of operation: Office machine:	_Hours per day it could be turned off:
Machine type, location	
Wattage (nameplate watts, or amps x volts):	
Is it left on overnight?	Over weekends?
Daily hours of operation:	_Hours per day it could be turned off:

Facility Building ''Walk-Through'' Energy Audit Form Machines And Equipment

Facility Name:
Please use another sheet if required Refrigeration and Freezing (Please circle units used)
Type, age, energy used:
Compressor rating:hp; age:years Present temperature: °C/°F
Hours per day of use:Weeks per year equipment is used
Do doors close completely, by themselves?Condition of door seals:
Refrigeration and Freezing (Please circle units used)
Type, age, energy used:
Compressor rating:hp; age:years Present temperature: °C/°F
Hours per day of use:Weeks per year equipment is used
Do doors close completely, by themselves?Condition of door seals:
Refrigeration and Freezing (Please circle units used)
Type, age, energy used:
Compressor rating:hp; age:years Present temperature: °C/°F
Hours per day of use:Weeks per year equipment is used
Do doors close completely, by themselves?Condition of door seals:
Cooking (Range, oven, grill, etc) (Please circle units used)
Type, age, energy used:Temperature now used: °C/°F
Is this the lowest possible temperature? YesNoIs equipment turned off when possible?
Are exhaust hoods installed over all cooking equipment? YesNo
Cooking (Range, oven, grill, etc) (Please circle units used)
Type, age, energy used: Temperature now used: °C/°F
Is this the lowest possible temperature? YesNoIs equipment turned off when possible?
Are exhaust hoods installed over all cooking equipment? YesNo
Cooking (Range, oven, grill, etc) (Please circle units used)
Type, age, energy used:Temperature now used: °C/°F
Is this the lowest possible temperature? YesNoIs equipment turned off when possible?
Are exhaust hoods installed over all cooking equipment? YesNo

Facility Building ''Walk-Through'' Energy Audit Form Miscellaneous Equipment

Facility Name:				
Please use another sheet if requ Washer Dyer (If applicable)	ired			
Type, age, energy used:				
Temperature now used: Hot	Warm	Cold		
Are machines fully and properly le	oaded? Yes	No		
Can lower washing/rinse water	temperatures be	used ? <u>Yes</u>	No	
Dish Washing (If applicable)				
Type, age, energy used:		<u> </u>		
Temperature now used: Hot	Warm	Cold		
Are machines fully and properly le	oaded? Yes	No		
Can lower washing/rinse water	temperatures be	used ?_Yes	No	
Dish Washing (If applicable)				
Type, age, energy used:				
Temperature now used: Hot	Warm	Cold		
Are machines fully and properly le	oaded? Yes	No		
Can lower washing/rinse water	temperatures be	used ?_Yes	No	

Car Plugs (Car, Block or Car & Block Heaters.) (Please circle appropriate Yes or No)

Function: (Car, block car & block)	Description of parking lot served:	Plug operating hours		Can plugs cycled to r operating t	be educe times?	
		hours /	days /	weeks/		
		day	week	year		
					Yes	No
					Yes	No
					Yes	No
					Yes	No
					Yes	No
					Yes	No

Notes

This sheet is provided for those customers who wish to calculate the estimated energy and dollar savings from lighting improvements.



Lighting Energy Saving Calculation Worksheet (Optional)

Energy savings = (Existing Total in kWh – Proposed Total in kWh) x Average Cost per kWh.

Notes

* Refer to Nominal Wattage Table Section 3 (page 8) of Application Guide for details (Divide total wattage by 1000 to get kilowatts). **Contact your Energy Service Coordinator for the average cost that is correct for your facility (\$0.045 can be used for an average facility).

Energy Savings may vary depending on the building's heating system and location of lighting.

Guide to Improve Energy efficiency measures for Buildings

Most people know the three R's of recycling – Reduce, Reuse, Recycle, but in terms of saving money on energy bills they stand for:

- <u>reduce operating time</u> (lights, gas pilots in summer, ventilation systems turned off when unoccupied, connecting fans to light switches or occupancy sensors)
- **<u>reduce operating temperature</u>** (hot water, refrigerators and freezers, heating systems, ventilation systems
- **reducing operating losses** (drafts, lights, insulation, appliances).

Basically, reduce time, temperature and loses. This checklist provides a list of things to do by area/system.

Building Envelope (reducing losses)

- 1. Install triple glazed units when repairing frames.
- 2. Install low emissivity glazing.
- 3. Install permanent storm windows.
- 4. Reduce glass area (wall up/close off) on north side.
- 5. Orient windows to south for heating and lighting.
- 6. Consider use of daylight through windows.
- 7. Install solar shading (shades, blinds.
- 8. Install insulated doors.
- 9. Install vestibules.
- 10. Wall up/close off unneeded openings.
- 11. Install insulation to poorly insulated attics/roofs, ceiling, walls, floor (R20 in walls, R40 in ceilings).
- 12. Reduce infiltration around doors and windows and through walls
 - a) caulk around doors and windows
 - b) Add/repair the weather stripping around doors and windows
 - c) install inside plastic film on windows
 - d) Repair cracks in walls

Heating (operating times and temperatures)

- 1. Replace inefficient boilers.
- 2. Use modular units.
- 3. Decentralize system.
- 4. Downsize system.
- 5. Replace inefficient burners.
- 6. Install automatic flue dampers.

- 7. Replace pilot lights with electronic ignition.
- 8. Preheat combustion air/make up water with waste heat.
- 9. Recover waste heat from exhaust air, flue gas, laundry, kitchen, engine exhaust, condenser, cooling tower.
- 10. Convert to radiant heat.
- 11. Reduce temperature during regular occupied time (20-21°C)
- 12. Setback temperature during unoccupied time (15-18°C)
- 13. Install de-stratification fans to reduce air stratification temperature

Cooling (operating times and temperatures)

- 1. Replace inefficient chillers.
- 2. Install package unit air conditioners for specific load requirements.
- 3. Install economizer cycles.
- 4. Utilize evaporative/dehumidification cooling.
- 5. Manifold chillers in parallel and sequence.
- 6. Isolate off-line chillers and cooling towers.
- 7. Replace air-cooled condensers with cooling towers.
- 8. Install heat pipe heat recovery unit.
- 9. Install plate and frame heat exchanger.
- 10. Convert mechanical chiller to absorption.
- 11. Ensure coils and heat exchangers are kept clean
- 12. Increase temperature during regular occupied time (22-24°C)
- 13. Allow higher temperatures during unoccupied time $(24-26^{\circ}C)$

Ventilation Distribution (3rs)

- 1. Slow fans down to reduce air flow
- 2. Reduce air stratification.
- 3. Convert to variable air volume.
- 4. Insulate pipe and ductwork.
- 5. Install automatic dampers.
- 6. Consider zoning modifications.
- 7. Reduce outside air percentage. Use ASHRAE guidelines of 20 cfm per person
- 8. Shut off /reduce heat to lobbies, stairwells, hallways.
- 9. Reduce/eliminate air to unoccupied areas.

- 10. Utilize outside air for free cooling.
- 11. Eliminate simultaneous heating and cooling.
- 12. Ensure exhaust fans are turned off when supply fans are turned off
- 13. Reduce hours of operation during unoccupied time
- 14. Ensure filters are clean
- 15. Ensure fresh are dampers are operating properly

Lighting (3rs)

- 1. Convert incandescent to fluorescent or high-Intensity discharge.
- 2. Replace incandescent lamps with compact fluorescents
- 3. Replace incandescent exit lamps with LED exit fixtures
- 4. Convert mercury vapor to metal halide or sodium vapor.
- 5. Modify fixtures (add reflectors, lower height). Employ task lighting.
- 6. Replace fluorescent lamps with T-8 lamps and electronic ballasts
- 7. Install occupancy sensors (infrared, ultrasonic).
- 8. Install time-of-day controls.
- 9. Install automatic daylight dimmers.
- 10. Install day lighting.
- 11. Install local switches.

Domestic Hot Water (3Rs)

- 1. Install low-flow showerheads.
- 2. Install low-flow faucets.
- 3. Install flow regulators
- 4. Install self-shutoff faucets.
- 5. Decentralize hot water heating.
- 6. Add piping and tank insulation.
- 7. Install booster heaters for hot water in lieu of central system use.

Kitchen

- 1. Install makeup air supply for exhaust
- 2. Install timer for exhaust
- 3. Install heat reclamation system for exhaust heat.

4. Add/improve insulation.

Utility Plant Systems

- 1. Reduce steam distribution pressure.
- 2. Increase boiler efficiency.
- 3. Insulate boiler piping.
- 4. Install economizers.
- 5. Install air preheaters.
- 6. Install blow down controls.
- 7. Modernize boiler and chiller controls.
- 8. Ensure steam traps are in good working order. Inspect annually.

Electrical Equipment (Reduce time and temperature)

- 1. Convert to energy efficient (EE) motors on burnout.
- 2. Install variable-speed motors.
- 3. Replace oversized motors with properly sized EE motors.
- 4. Install multi-speed motors.
- 5. De-energize equipment when not in use
- 6. Reduce loads when not required/ Reduce hours of operation
- 7. Install capacitors or synchronous motors to increase power factor.
- 8. Reduce transformer losses by proper loading and balancing.
- 9. Ensure drive belts have the proper tension

Controls (Reduce time and temperature)

- 1. Install temperature/pressure reset devices.
- 2. Install stop/start devices.
- 3. Install night setback devices.
- 4. Replace hand valves with automatic valves.

Car Plugs (Reduce operating time)

- 1. Cycle car plugs 50% off/ 50% on to save demand and energy.
- 2. Install timer to turn car plugs off when nor required
- 3. Install car plug management system.