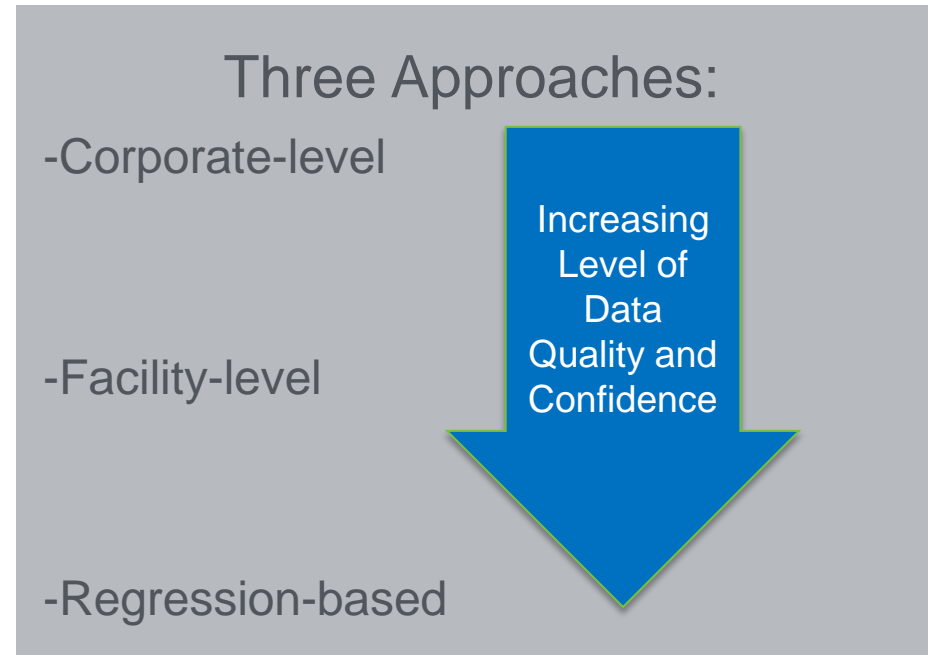




Overview of DOE EnPI Tool and Demonstration

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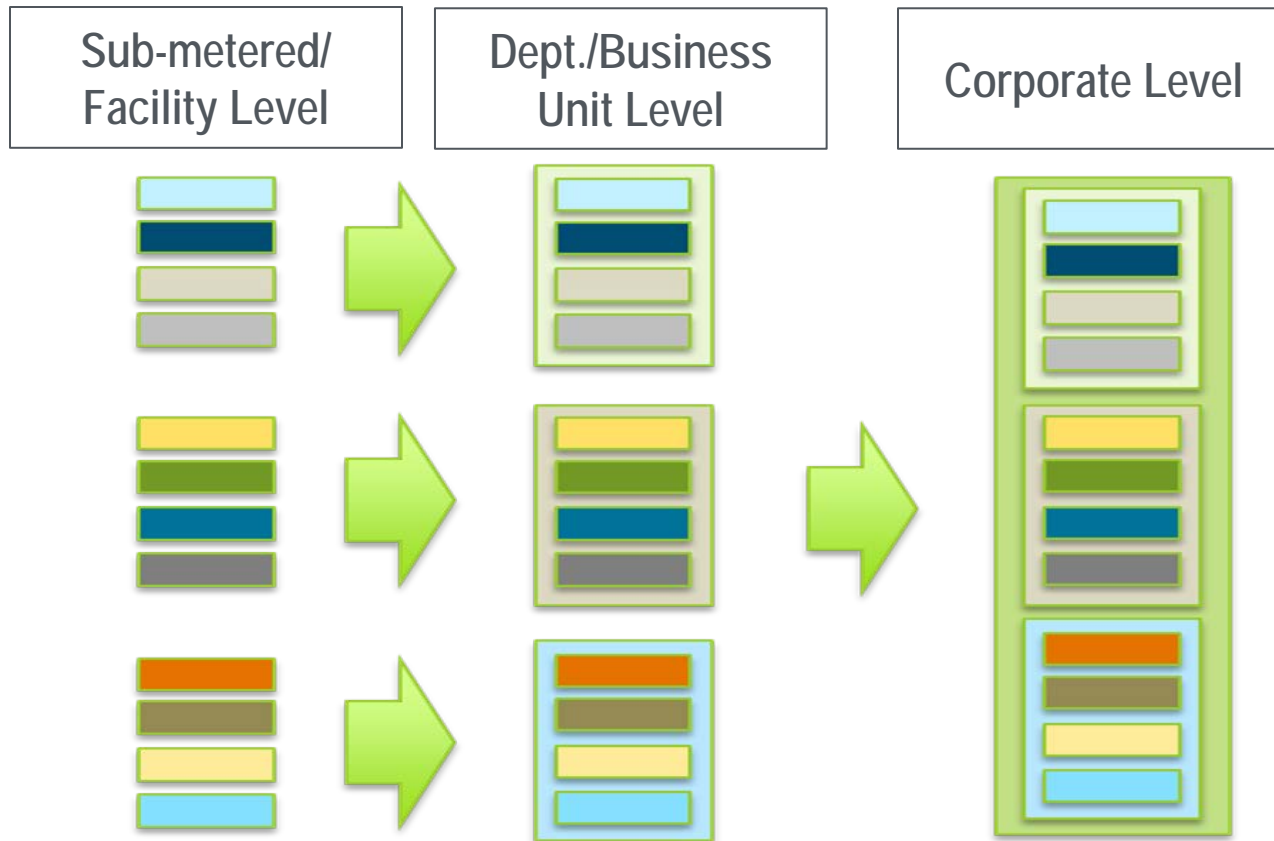
- **Draw boundary to include all appropriate operations**
 - Manufacturing buildings
 - Utilities
 - Office or Admin buildings
 - If under 5% can be deemed insignificant, and left out
- **Choose baseline year**
 - Usually year of joining or year prior
 - Can be up to three years prior to joining
- **Include all relevant energy sources**
 - Electricity (purchased, renewable, etc.)
 - Natural Gas
 - Propane, etc.
- **Time period for data**
 - Annual reports, based on monthly data
 - Other options, such as weekly or daily data

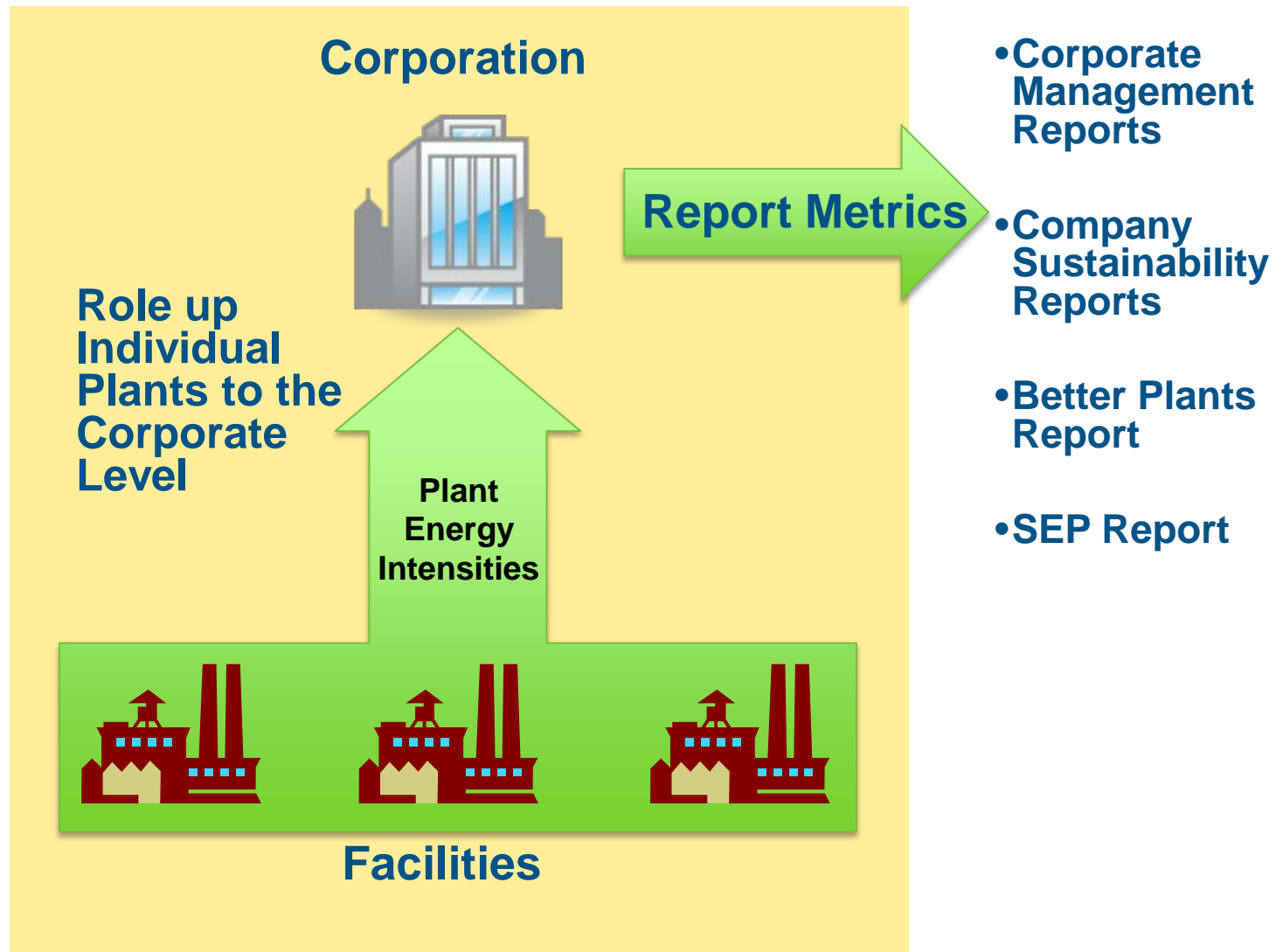


For More Info -

[Better Plants – Energy Intensity Baseline and Tracking Guidance](#)

- Create separate analysis for department, facility, or corporate managers to benchmark their processes/facilities.
- Roll up data to different levels (Facility, Business Unit, Corporate)





- More accurate, “apples-to-apples” comparisons, holding critical variables constant over time, such as:
 - Weather, e.g. HDDs, CDDs, rain humidity, etc.
 - Production, e.g. product output, moisture content, raw materials, etc.
- Determine the “True Energy Savings” that occur from energy project implementation
- Tool supports validation of company’s energy management activities
- Supports energy manager’s efforts to report energy intensity impacts
- Improves comparative analyses for companies that benchmark
- Regression analyses help predict future energy needs (utility procurement)

Comparison of Facility and Regression-based Approaches

	Regression-based Approach	Facility-level Approach
1	Define the boundary	Define the boundary
2	Choose a baseline year	Choose a baseline year
3	Determine relevant variables affecting energy consumption at each facility	Decide on the energy intensity denominator for each facility, usually units of output
4	Gather data on energy consumption and relevant variables for each facility	Gather data on energy consumption and units of output for each facility
5	Use regression analysis to normalize each facility's data	Calculate energy intensity for the baseline year and the current year for each facility
6	Calculate the change in energy intensity from the baseline year for each facility	Calculate the change in energy intensity from the baseline year for each facility
7	Aggregate the data on energy intensity change from each facility to the corporate level	Aggregate the data on energy intensity change from each facility to the corporate level
8	Calculate total and new energy savings	Calculate total and new energy savings

Source: U. S. Department of Energy, Energy Intensity Baseline and Tracking Guidance, January 2015.

Purpose

- To assist organizations in calculating energy performance indicators while normalizing for variables such as weather, production, moisture content, etc.
- An additional use of the tool is to evaluate the strength of relationship of certain independent variables to energy consumption
- Automates a manual process

Intended Users

- Better Buildings, Better Plants participants
- Superior Energy Performance participants
- Any organization seeking to create and track facility energy performance over time.



Heating degree days (HDD) and Cooling degree days (CDD) Data

HDD and CDD data can be downloaded from the following websites:

- [National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration](#)
- [Weather Data Depot](#)

Precipitation or Monthly Rain Data

- [Weather Underground](#)
- [Weather Source](#) (some data is free)

Thank you!

EnPI 5.0 Tool

<https://www.energy.gov/eere/amo/articles/energy-performance-indicator-tool>

Better Buildings, Better Plants:

<https://energy.gov/eere/amo/better-plants>

Better Buildings Challenge:

<https://betterbuildingsolutioncenter.energy.gov/challenge>

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