

Technical workshop

“Energy audits in buildings – from theory to practice”

Radisson Blu Hotel, Tashkent, 18 October 2023

Examples of templates of energy audits in buildings and minimum requirements for the energy audit reports

Karolis Janusevicius, Expert in energy audits, SECCA

THE PRESENTATION OUTLINE



① GENERAL
OVERVIEW



② LITHUANIA
CASE



③ MOLDOVA
CASE



④ GEORGIA
CASE

THE BASIS FOR METHODOLOGY IS DESCRIBED BY EUROPEAN AND INTERNATIONAL STANDARTISATION ORGANISATIONS



The existing standard for energy audits:

- EN 16247-1 (2020) Energy audits - Part 1: General requirements
- EN 16247-2 (2020) Energy audits - Part 2: Buildings
- EN 16247-5 (2020) Energy audits - Part 5: Competence of energy auditors
- ISO 50002:2014 Energy audits — Requirements with guidance for use

Will be replaced by:

- ISO/DIS 50002-1 Energy audits — Requirements with guidance for use — Part 1: General requirements
- ISO/DIS 50002-2 Energy audits — Requirements with guidance for use — Part 2: Buildings

Defines the requirements for **qualification** of person performing an energy audit

Provides flexible **framework** for how energy audit should be shaped

Describes the **structure of the report** (provides basis for energy audit template)

DIFFERENT APPROACHES OF METHODOLOGY AND MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS MAY BE TAKEN



Different cases may be applied depending on the maturity of the legislation:

Refers to the European standards as a theoretical basis

Refers to the European standards as a theoretical basis



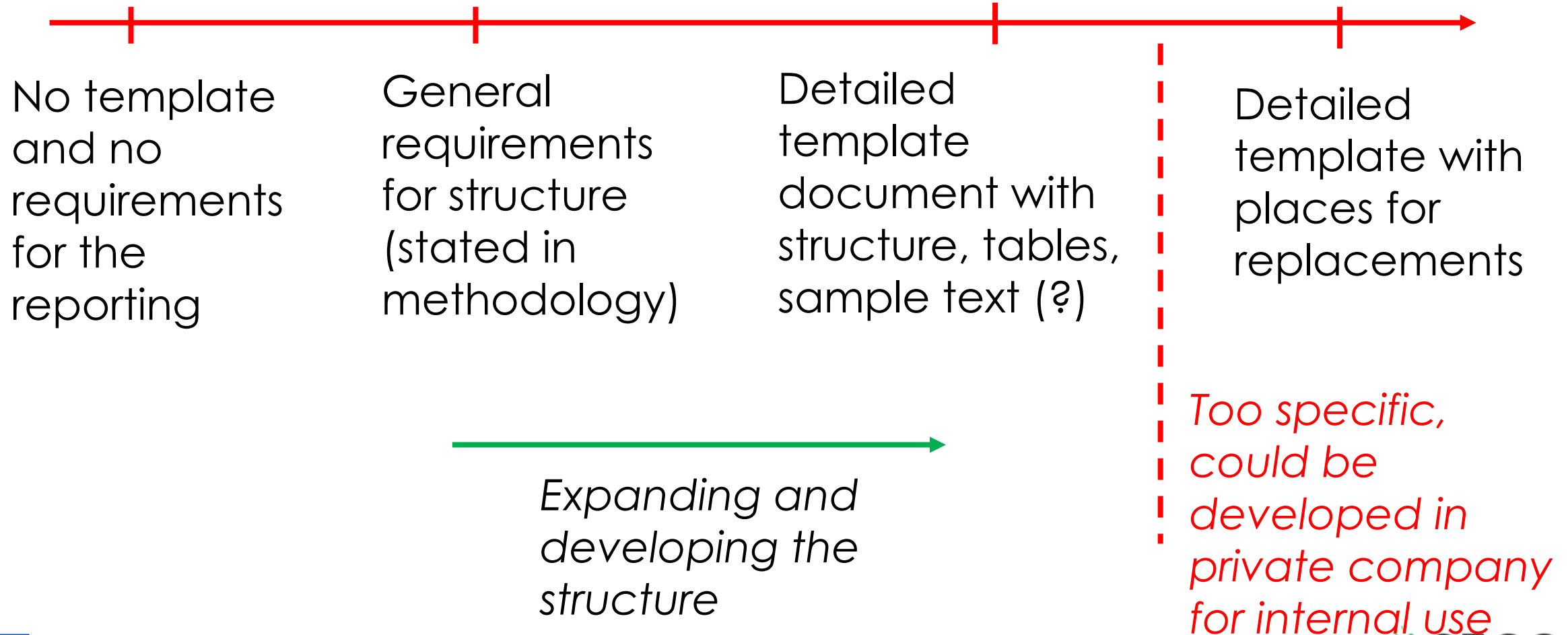
Minimum requirements for energy audit

Adapts the requirements of European standards together with additional requirements

THE TEMPLATES MAY HAVE DIFFERENT LEVEL OF DEVELOPMENT



Level of detail/development



BASED ON EUROPEAN STANDARDS, THE KEY ELEMENTS IN THE REPORT SHOULD DESCRIBE INPUTS, CALCULATIONS AND MEASURES



Inputs, definitions
explanations about
situation

Needed to validate inputs and clarify that the suitable data is used to perform the analysis. It may be reused in case of recalculation procedures

**Calculation and saving
identification procedures**

Needed to show how the energy consumption is splitted to the parts (break-down), may be usefull for QA in order to check if the right results is obtained

Proposed energy saving
measures

Required for the audit client in order to know HOW to improve the energy use efficiency

Additional material,
Appendices

The information that is to detailed, but needed to justify the assumptions and other important data according to auditors opinion

THE ENERGY AUDIT REPORT MAY BE SEEN AS INTERFACE TO DIFFERENT USE CASE



Audit customer, Financial support provider:

- List of measures
- Recommendations (What to do next?)
- The required investments
- Possible saving of the costs

Quality assessment:

- Input data used for calculations (What was used to provide recommendations?)
- Applied assumptions (How the unknowns were handled?)
- Validity of data
- References to applied methodologies (How it was calculated?)



EXPERIENCE AND LEGISLATION DEVELOPMENT IN LITHUANIA STARTED 22 YEARS AGO



1996

2004

2008

2022

Since 1996 (to 2004) the energy audits were done for external donors' support (World Bank, PHARE)



Lithuania joins EU

Methodology

Updated Methodology

Template

Software tool

Non-regulated Energy audits have enabled the buildup of the capacity and knowledge needed for energy efficiency and energy performance of building policies. The research institutions stepped in and provided competence and service for early pilot projects.



THE METHODOLOGY UTILISES EXISTING LEGISLATION COVERING THE SAME BUILDING PHYSICS ASPECTS WITH MODIFICATIONS



The methodology relies on the energy balance calculations presented in EPC methodology, but modifies specific aspects:

From *Energy performance certification regulation*:

- Heating/cooling balance
- Building envelope performance
- Calculation procedures for heating, air-conditioning, ventilation and hot water systems



In energy audit methodology

- Changes the fixed assumptions about temperature, occupancy, heat gains, air-change rates
- Detailing and extending cooling consumption
- Adding aggregation of actual (metered) energy consumption
- Calculation model calibration procedures



Structure of methodology:

- I GENERAL PROVISIONS
- II REFERENCES
- III BASIC CONCEPTS
- IV STAGES OF CARRYING OUT AUDITS IN BUILDINGS
- V: COLLECTION OF INPUT DATA DESCRIBING THE OBJECT
- VI: SUBDIVISION OF AN OBJECT INTO PARTIAL
- VII MEASUREMENTS OF ENERGY PARAMETERS
- VIII CALCULATION OF TOTAL PARTIAL ENERGY NEEDS
- IX BREAKDOWN OF THE ACTUAL ENERGY CONSUMPTION OF THE OBJECT INTO FRACTIONS
- X ANALYSIS OF EACH PARTIAL ANALYSIS UNDER CONSIDERATION
- XI ANALYSIS OF THE ENERGY SOURCES OF THE OBJECT AND GENERAL RESULTS
- XII ASSESSMENT OF THE COST-EFFECTIVENESS OF ENERGY-SAVING MEASURES
- XIII PREPARATION OF THE ENERGY AUDIT REPORT
- XIV FINAL PROVISIONS



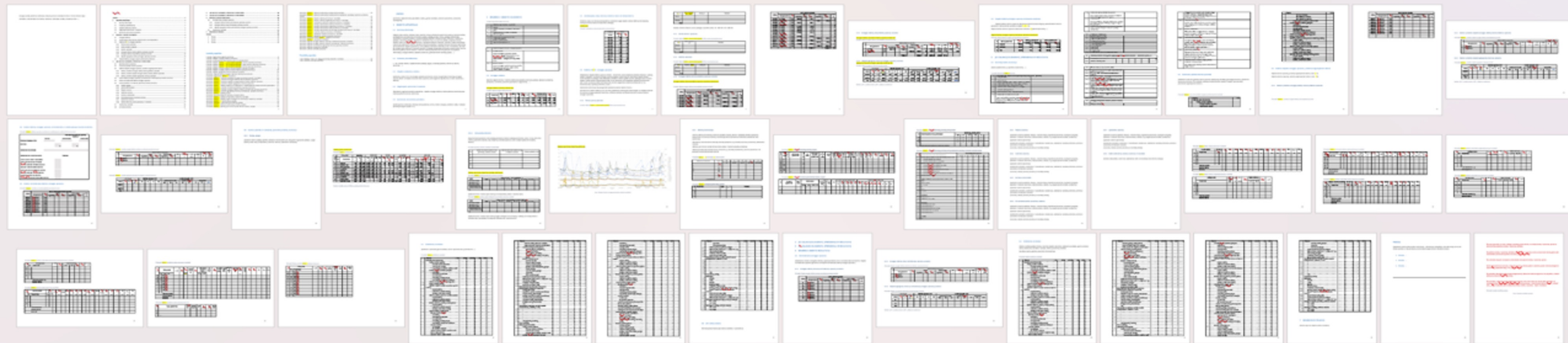
THE TEMPLATE WAS PROPOSED TO HELP AUDITORS TO BETTER STRUCTURE THE REPORT AND SIMPLIFY QUALITY CONTROL



The template was introduced together with an updated methodology and introduced calculation software in the beginning of 2023

Key elements of template structure:

- Introduction (executive summary)
- Description of the object
- General data about the object
- Building part data, solutions and results
- Full building results
- Conclusions
- Annexes





THE SOFTWARE WAS INTRODUCED TO SIMPLIFY AND IMPROVE THE CALCULATION PROCESS



Building

Bendrijai duomenys
... objekto pavadinimas ...

Oficiali informacija Pastabos:

Objektas ... objekto pavadinimas ...
Adresas ...
Asmens kodas ...
Tel. ...
el.pastas ...

Auditavimo pradžia: ... pabaiga: ...

Objekto daliniai ...
Patalpų eilutė | įėjimų eilutė | kopijuoti eilutę | išvalyti eilutes | išdėstyti eilutes

Nr.	Pavadinimas	Falša	A ₀	Q _{0,ext}	Bendrijai sąnaudų dalis	Q _{0,ext}	E _{0,ext}
			m ²	MWh	%	MWh	MWh
1	korpusas	E	Objk. Dal. 01 stm	-	-	-	-
2	trypusas	E	Objk. Dal. 02 stm	-	-	-	-

Part 1

Constructions

Aštrvarų konstrukcijų sąrašas
Objektas O, Korpusas X, Zona Y

Nr.	Kodas	Pavadinimas	Tipas	γ	Var. sk.
1	K01	Stogas	or	0	5
2	K02	Išorinė siena	ow	90	5
3	K03	Išorinė cokolio siena	ow	90	5
4	K04	Langai medienos rėmais	l	90	5
5	K05	Grindys virš lauko	oo	-	5

Building spaces

Patalpų sąlygos
Dalinio falšo forma

Var. ant.	Nr.	Patalpų grupė	Geometrija	Darbo laikas	Zoninės	Vid. temp.	Temperatūra	Vidinimas
			A, m ² ; H, m; V, m ³	nuo, iki, DD, DH, h	Q _{0,ext} , Q _{0,int} , t _{0,ext} , t _{0,int}	°C	Norminis	Mech. šil., Infiltr. ir natūralus
0	1	Viešo patalpos	1796, 3,00, 5358	08:00, 17:00, 5,0, 45,0, 80, 80, 0,85	-	18,0	0,0	5104, -
1	1	Natūralus vidinimas pat.	431, 3,00, 1894	08:00, 17:00, 5,0, 45,0, 20, 80, 0,60	-	19,1	0,0	547, -
1	2	Mechaninis vidinimas pat.	1155, 3,00, 3464	08:00, 17:00, 5,0, 45,0, 60, 80, 0,85	-	19,1	0,0	4157, 1

Surfaces

Aštrvarų plokštumų sąrašas
Objektas O, Korpusas X

Nr.	Apibūdinimas	Orė ritas	Konstrukcija	Plotas, m ²	Šiluminė laiduma, W/m ² K	Darbo laikas, h
1	Stogas	H	K01 or Stogas	200,00	210,00	0,90
2	Stogas	H	K01 or Stogas	264,44	308,16	1,00
3	Išorinė siena	S	K02 ow Išorinė siena	200,00	210,00	1,00
4	Išorinė siena	P	K02 ow Išorinė siena	300,00	315,00	0,80

Domestic hot water

Karšto vandens sistemos
Dalinio falšo forma

Var. ant.	Nr.	Pavadinimas	En. šaltinis	Šiluma, kWh	Q _{0,ext} , kWh	Q _{0,int} , kWh	Q _{0,net} , kWh	Kaina, €	PRK, €/kWh	TL, metai	Q _{0,ext} , kWh	E _{0,ext} , kWh	S _{0,ext} , kWh	PE, kWh	PCO ₂ , t	PRL, metai
0	1	Esama	2	1	-	1	17,31	55,0	-	6,68	-	23,99	-	1,90	4,32	0,24
1	1	Rekonstruota	3	1	-	1	313	17,29	55,0	-	6,68	24,67	-	23,99	-	1,90

Weather conditions

Lauko oro sąlygos
TA VPK

į faktinės sąnaudas analizuojamos, vidutinės la

Vietovė	Raseiniai	
Mėnuo	θ _{a,ext} , °C	n _d
2015-01	-0,8	31
2015-02	-0,3	28
2015-03	4,0	31
2015-04	6,4	30
2015-05	10,8	31
2015-06	14,3	30
2015-07	16,5	31
2015-08	19,1	31
2015-09	13,6	30
2015-10	5,6	31
2015-11	4,5	30
2015-12	2,0	31
12	8,0	365

Part 2

Part 3

Energy sources

Objekto energijos šaltiniai
TA VPK

Nr.	Pavadinimas	En. šaltinis	Šiluma, kWh	Q _{0,ext} , kWh	Q _{0,int} , kWh	Q _{0,net} , kWh	Kaina, €	PRK, €/kWh	TL, metai
1	El. šiluma	e	1,00	1,00	-	-	25	125	25,00
2	Šiluma iš esamos	-	1,00	-	-	-	25	125	25,00
3	Šiluma iš modernizuotos	-	1,00	-	-	-	7,61	37,61	7,61

Actual energy consumption

Faktinės energijos sąnaudos
Administracinis centras X

Mėnuo	Energijos šaltinis	VE	Sąnauda, kWh	Šiluma, kWh	Q _{0,ext} , kWh	Q _{0,int} , kWh	Q _{0,net} , kWh	Kaina, €	PRK, €/kWh	TL, metai
2015-01	El. šiluma	kWh	9665,53	-	-	-	-	1236,95	27,07	5,80
2015-01	Šiluma iš esamos	kWh	-	-	-	-	-	3519,74	2708,08	32,14
2015-02	El. šiluma	kWh	9307,84	-	-	-	-	1190,72	26,98	5,58
2015-02	Šiluma iš esamos	kWh	-	-	-	-	-	28933,70	2168,90	26,33
2015-03	El. šiluma	kWh	9532,19	-	-	-	-	1219,48	26,99	5,72
2015-03	Šiluma iš esamos	kWh	-	-	-	-	-	32879,95	1828,90	20,82

Ventilation system

Mechaninio vėdinimo sistemos
Dalinio falšo forma

Var. ant.	Nr.	Pavadinimas	En. šaltinis	Šiluma, kWh	Q _{0,ext} , kWh	Q _{0,int} , kWh	Q _{0,net} , kWh	Kaina, €	PRK, €/kWh	TL, metai	Q _{0,ext} , kWh	E _{0,ext} , kWh	S _{0,ext} , kWh	PE, kWh	PCO ₂ , t	PRL, metai
0	1	Esama - natūralus vėdinimas	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1	1	Nauga mech. vėd. su šilumos atgavimu	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Other parameters



THE HIGHLIGHT OF LITHUANIA CASE



2022

No standardized calculation tool or software

Since the beginning of 2023, auditors are asked to provide **calculation software** file together with report.

Prior to 2023, only audit reports based on the **outline structure** provided in the bylaw were submitted

A **template** for the energy audit report is provided as an addition to the defined outline of the report (in the legislation)



THE ENERGY AUDIT SYSTEM IN MOLDOVA WAS STARTED BY ADOPTING EXTERNAL DONOR PRACTICES



2018

Before the establishment of the legal status of energy audits - existing practitioners were using ENSI software for external donor support.

2020

Template

2022

Methodology

Template

The starting point of legislation-enabled energy audits was based on the template only. This approach faced issues for quality, transparency and replicability. It was difficult to perform quality control for the provided audit reports.



THE TEMPLATE



Before the update of the existing Template in 2020:

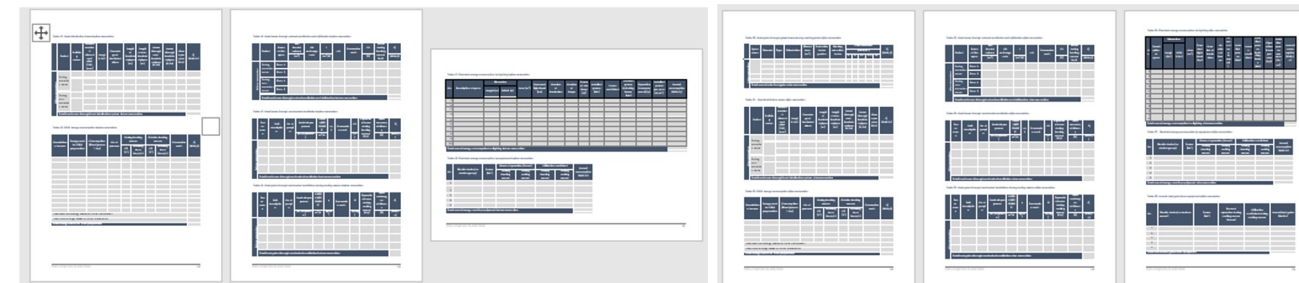
- EA reports were getting too long, difficult to navigate and read
- It was not clear which standards energy auditors were using when making calculations
- Auditors weren't following the template and didn't provide all the information requested
- Controlling institution didn't have any instrument to influence the process (previous Regulation on energy audits didn't foresee quality assessment of EAs)

Template after 2020:

Separation of input data ensures, report provides fluent representation of analysis for the clients



+ Additional input XLS ensures that data required for detailed QA is provided:





THE METHODOLOGY WAS INTRODUCED TO CLARIFY THE REQUIREMENTS AND ENSURE THAT THE SAME PROCEDURES WOULD BE FOLLOWED



- To have a rule set to enable quality screening - the methodology should state the steps of the energy audit
- The methodology should state requirements information presented in the energy audit report
- Main parts of methodology:

I. GENERAL PROVISIONS
II. REFERENCES
III. TERMS AND DEFINITIONS
IV. STAGES OF AUDIT IN BUILDINGS
V. COLLECTION OF OBJECT INPUT DATA
VI. MEASUREMENTS OF ENERGY PARAMETERS
VII. TECHNICAL ANALYSIS (...)

VIII. CONVERSION OF ACTUAL ENERGY (...) FOR THE NORMALISED SEASON
IX. SELECTION OF ENERGY SAVINGS MEASURES AND IDENTIFICATION OF POSSIBLE SAVINGS
X. ESTABLISHING THE BALANCES OF ENERGY CONSUMPTION IN THE BUILDING
XI. EVALUATION OF (...) ENERGY SAVING MEASURES
XII. PREPARATION OF THE AUDIT REPORT





PROPOSED APPROACH TO REHABILITATE ENERGY AUDITS AND ENSURE TRANSPARENCY, CONSISTENCY AND BETTER QUALITY



Controlling institution provides:

Methodology
to conduct
Energy audit

Structured report
+ references
(MS Word)

Input data
tables
(MS Excell)

AUDITOR
PERFORMS
ENERGY
AUDIT

Auditor delivers:

Report
(PDF)

Input
data
tables
(PDF)

Input
data
tables
(MS Excell)



IN GEORGIA THE SYSTEM BASED ON EU BEST PRACTICES WILL BE STARTED IN THE BEGINNING OF THE 2024



2010's

existing practitioners were using ENSI software for external donor's support

2022



EU-funded capacity building project Georgia Energy Sector reformation Programme (**GESRP**)

2024

Methodology

Template

Software tool

In the GESRP project, the synergies between the parallel implementation of Energy efficiency and Energy performance directives helped to create an innovative approach for Energy audits and EPC



THE METHODOLOGY IS ESTABLISHED BASED ON BEST PRACTICES FROM EU COUNTRIES



General part related to responsibilities of energy audit process participant and other process aspects



The part related to building energy auditing:

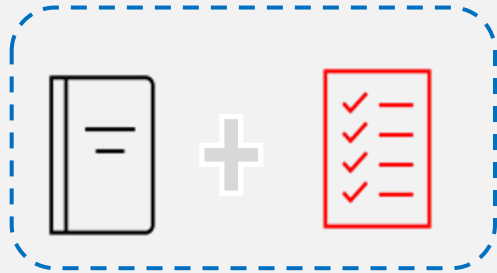
Energy audit process stages	Process of building energy audit
1. Data collection (inputs)	Article 2. COLLECTION OF INPUT DATA DESCRIBING THE OBJECT
2. Analysis procedures	Article 3. BALANCE OF HEAT ENERGY CONSUMPTION OF THE BUILDING Article 4. CALCULATION OF ACTUAL HEAT ENERGY CONSUMPTION FOR ROOM HEATING FOR THE NORMAL HEATING SEASON Article 5. TECHNICAL ANALYSIS OF ENERGY, COLD WATER CONSUMPTIONS AND COSTS, ENERGY AND COLD-WATER CONSUMPTION BALANCE SHEETS
3. Measurements	Article 6. MEASUREMENTS OF ENERGY PARAMETERS
4. Identification of improvement measures	Article 7. CHOOSING IMPROVEMENT MEASURES AND DETERMINING POTENTIAL SAVINGS
5. Evaluation of measures	Article 8. ASSESSMENT OF ECONOMIC EFFECTIVENESS OF IMPROVEMENT MEASURES
6. Reporting	Article 9. PREPARATION OF THE AUDIT REPORT



THE TEMPLATE IS PROVIDED AS A RECOMMENDATION TO SHOWCASE THE RIGHT STRUCTURE AND PROVIDE AN EXAMPLE FOR NEW ENERGY AUDITORS



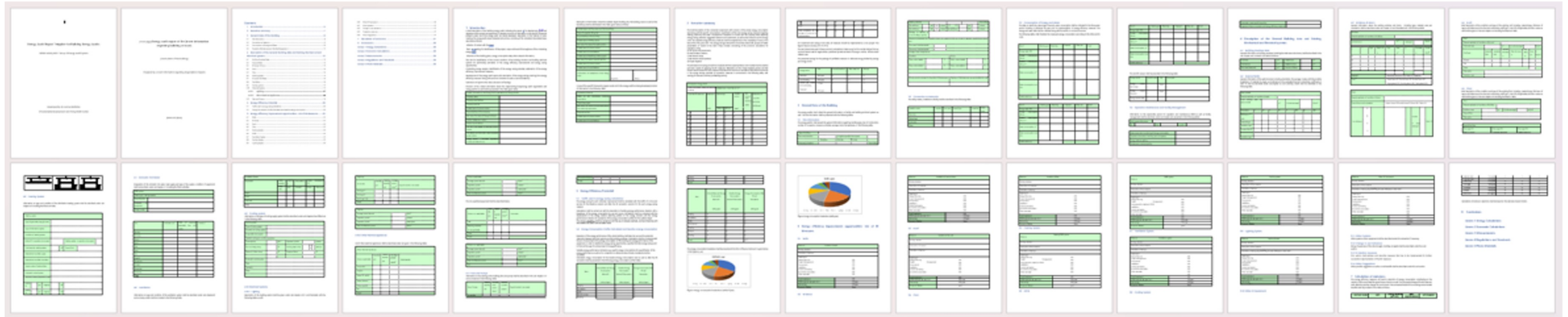
The legal document



The template as a recommendation

The structure:

- Introduction
- Executive summary
- General data about the building
- Description of mechanical systems
- Energy efficiency potential
- Improvement opportunities
- Calculation of emission
- Conclusion
- Annexes





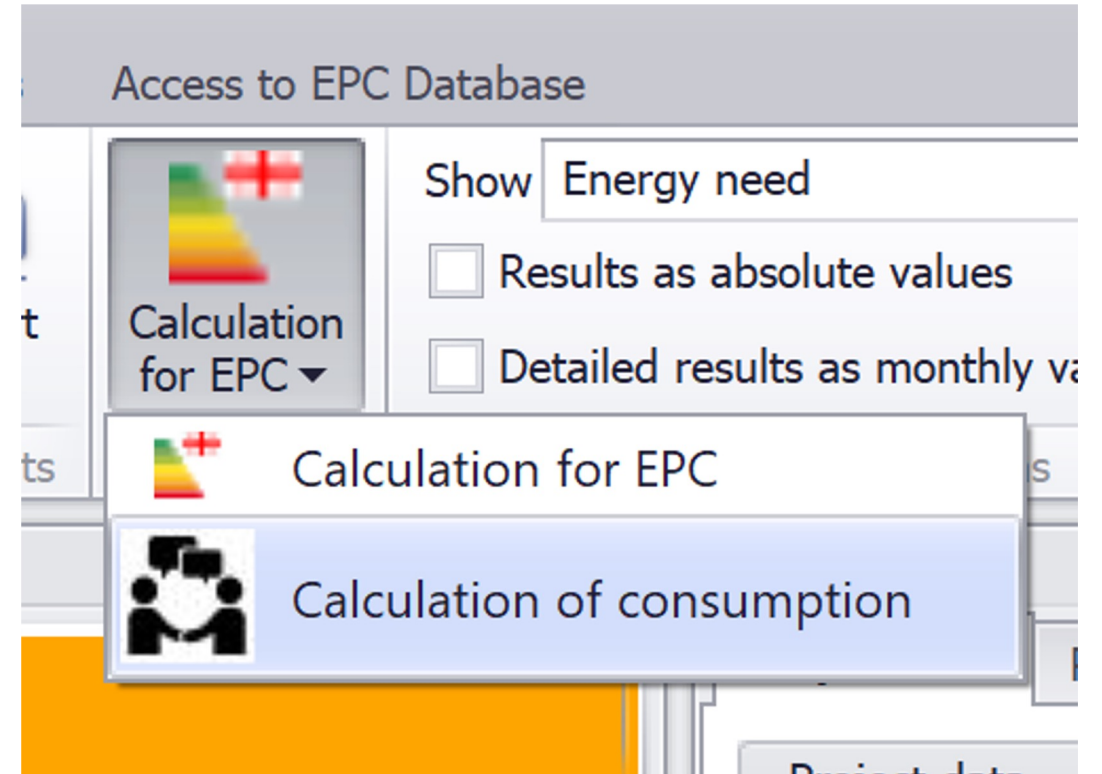
SOFTWARE TOOL ISSUING CALCULATED EPC RATING IS ADOPTED TO HELP CONDUCT ENERGY AUDIT



In the buildings case, the software tool used for energy performance certification (EPC) is adapted. The core energy demand calculation model is reused. **The calculation model could be switched to consumption mode and that allows it to operate with actual energy consumption data.**

That will allow:

1. Ensure consistency over the calculations
2. Increase efficiency of auditor work
3. Provide standardized visuals
4. Have flexible approach to calculate building engineering systems
5. Simplify the training of energy auditors
6. Reduce maintenance needs (due to the same core calculation model)



SUMMARY: KEY TAKE AWAYS



- The basis for the methodology is typically based or directly transferred from European or International standards
- The templates provide the structure and example of how an energy audit report should look like
- The energy audit report may be seen from different perspectives – so they have to be designed to serve different purposes
- The cases from Lithuania, Moldova and Georgia illustrate possible differences in ways to handle methodology and templates

EXAMPLES OF TEMPLATES OF ENERGY AUDITS IN BUILDINGS AND MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS FOR THE ENERGY AUDIT REPORTS



***THANK YOU FOR
YOUR ATTENTION
!***



Karolis Januševičius, PhD ⚡

**Energy consultant | Energy efficiency
professional**

*„Helping to Unlock the Value of Energy Efficiency
and Sustainability for a More Resilient Future “*



Karolis
Januševičius



karolis.janusevicius@gmail.c
om



http://karolis.janusevicius
.lt