## A GUIDE FOR BUILDING OPERATORS

### **Energy Display Systems**

Energy data display systems are software platforms that compile metered data into actionable visual information. Seattle Energy Code requires the installation and commissioning of energy display systems in new commercial construction and additions, greater than 20,000 square feet, to enable better energy management. These code requirements, as well as the intended use of the system, should be considered in the both electrical design and the selection, installation and commissioning of the building control system.

#### Reference the 2015 Seattle Energy Code for complete description of requirements:

http://www.seattle.gov/dpd/codesrules/codes/energy/overview/

#### **Commissioning**

Failure to commission sub-metering and energy display systems correctly is a common pitfall in their effective use. When commissioning the sub-metering and associated energy display system, the following considerations are suggested to effectively meet the requirements of the code:

#### Commissioning of Metering and Display System

(Seattle Energy Code Section C408.6, C409.4.1)

#### **Code Requirements**

- Metering system devices and components work properly under low and high load conditions
- Metered data is delivered in a format compatible with data collection system
- Energy display is accessible to building operation and management personnel

#### **Considerations**

- Provide clear mapping of electrical design (what is being metered) to commissioning team
- Ensure sub-meters are communicating as intended to data acquisition system
- Ensure that all systems, including metering, data acquisition and data display, work in a fully integrated way, and that one party takes responsibility for all integration and functioning

### **Uses and Visuals**

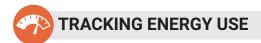
To meet the intent of the code, energy data display systems should be used to help better manage building energy use. Potential uses of energy display systems include:

- Tracking energy use and identifying inefficiencies
- Benchmarking building performance and identifying areas for improvement
- Performing measurement and verification to track energy savings projects
- Automating utility bill analysis and estimating the cost of each energy end-use
- Incorporating data quality verification to self-diagnose any errors with the system

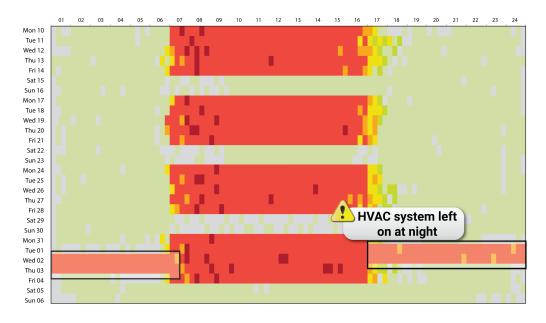
A description of each these functions, along with example visuals, is provided on subsequent pages.

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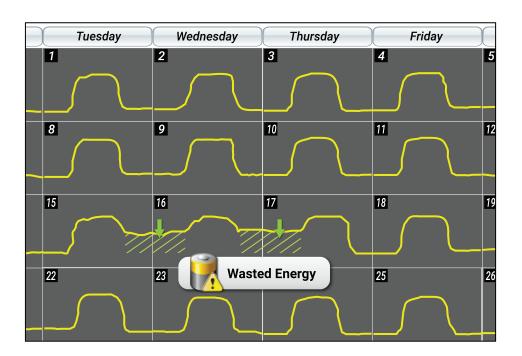
### **Energy Display System Uses and Visuals (Cont.)**



Heat Map identifying a building's HVAC system operating at full capacity overnight.

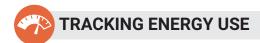


Calendar View of lighting sub-meter showing an abnormal profile on the 16th, likely indicating main office lighting was left on overnight.



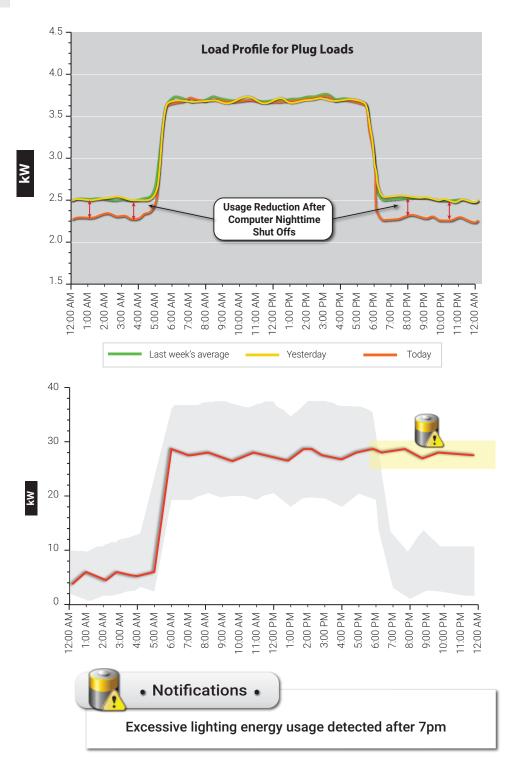
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### **Energy Display System Uses and Visuals (Cont.)**



Overlay showing a reduction in today's plug load power draw overnight compared to yesterday and last week's average after a nighttime shut down of all personal computers was implemented.

Trend Analytics
delivering a notification
that the building's lighting
system is operating
outside the expected
profile.



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### **Energy Display System Uses and Visuals (Cont.)**

BENCHMARKING BUILDING ENERGY PERFORMANCE

#### Benchmarking

comparing energy use for each end use category over three months.

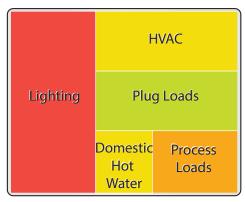
#### Sub-Meter Portfolio

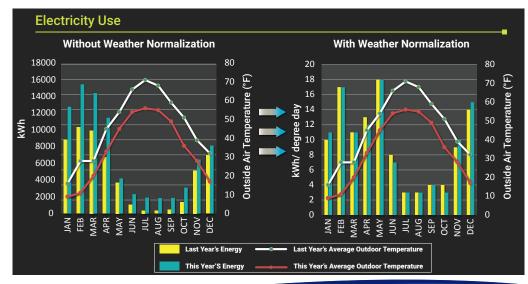
**View** showing lighting as the major energy contributor to the overall building load yesterday (relative size of rectangle) and showing an increase in lighting energy consumption between yesterday and last week (red color).

#### Normalization

removing the impact of weather for benchmarking against last year's performance.







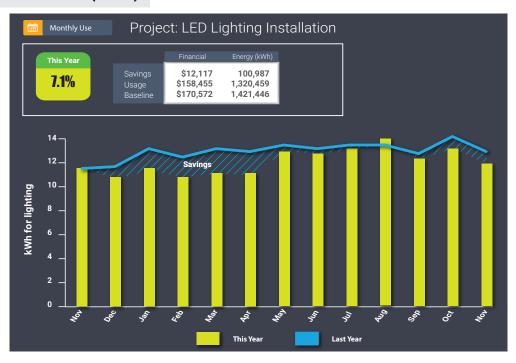
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### **Energy Display System Uses and Visuals (Cont.)**

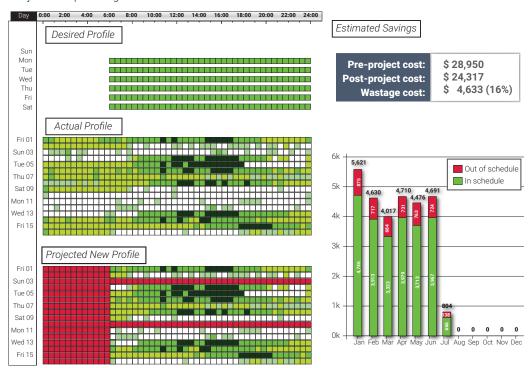
#### **MEASUREMENT AND VERIFICATION (M&V)**

Project Tracking comparing lighting energy use before and after replacing all lights with light emitting diodes (LEDs).

Energy Savings
Estimation allowing a
user to input a desired
profile for plug loads
based on a conservation
measure (e.g. nighttime
computer shutdown).



Project: Computer Nighttime Shut Down



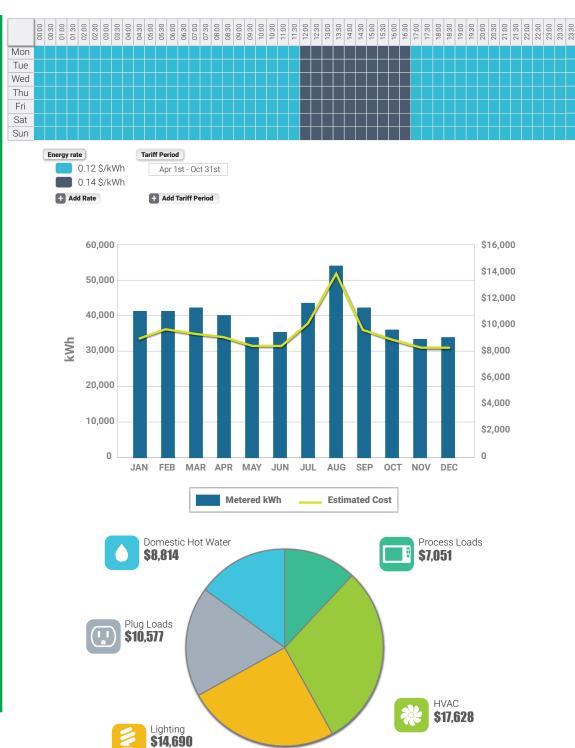
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### **Energy Display System Uses and Visuals (Cont.)**



#### Cost Estimation

allowing a user to input their utility rate structure and applying that rate structure to estimate the cost of the metered data use at both the whole building level and the end use category level.

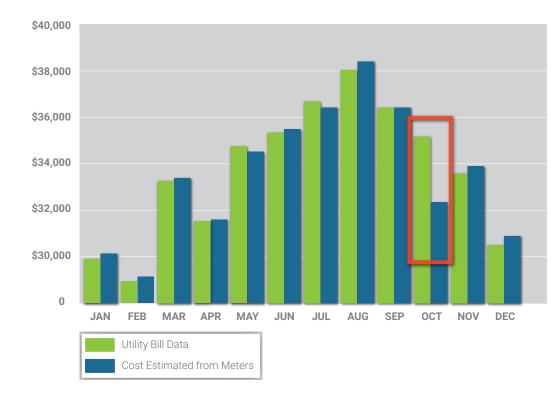


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### **Energy Display System Uses and Visuals (Cont.)**

## UTILITY BILL ANALYSIS

Showing a comparison of the building energy costs estimated from the metered data and the actual utility bills.



(19) "What if?" Utility Bill Analysis comparing the building's energy costs using the current rate structure to the costs if another rate structure was used.



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**Energy Display System Uses and Visuals (Cont.)** 



Alarms and Notifications warning a user of uncharacteristic data spikes indicating likely metering errors.

