

Energy Audit - Review and understand your Energy Performance

Once you have a few readings entered, you start to get analysis of how efficiently you have been using your energy.

Select the Results tab to view a range of charting and graphing options.



Select building to be analysed from list
Select chart type from the dropdown list

Downloading charts and graphs - All charts and graphs can be printed or downloaded (options of png image, jpeg image, pdf document or svg vector image) by selecting one of the two buttons on the top right of the chart. These can then easily be used to display in your building and share with others.

Chart and graph options:

Tracking – by energy consumption, by cost and by carbon

Annual performance – overspend v underspend, summary by building or all buildings

Weather efficiency - Heating efficiency, actual v predicted heating, evaluate heating interventions and weather conditions

Building comparison – A-G rating to benchmark your building

Tracking

This chart type allows you to see energy usage, cost and carbon. You can hover above a particular point on the chart to see usage details and the date, which will help you to identify high usage weeks if monitored regularly and investigate why.

Be aware that when gas and electricity are displayed together, gas requires a much larger scale and so electricity data will typically be displayed as relatively consistent. See charts on energy below showing the electricity and gas together and the same data shown separately.

- Energy – shows electricity, gas and oil – by default it shows all together.

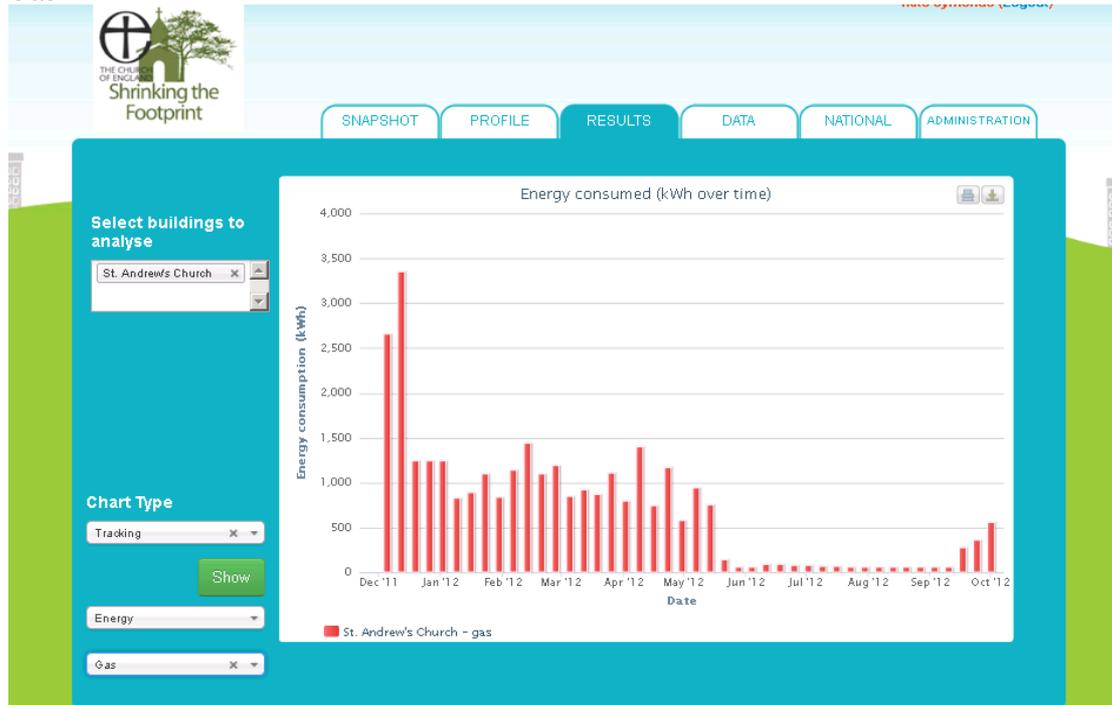
Click on each energy type from the bottom right of the chart to see individual energy chart.



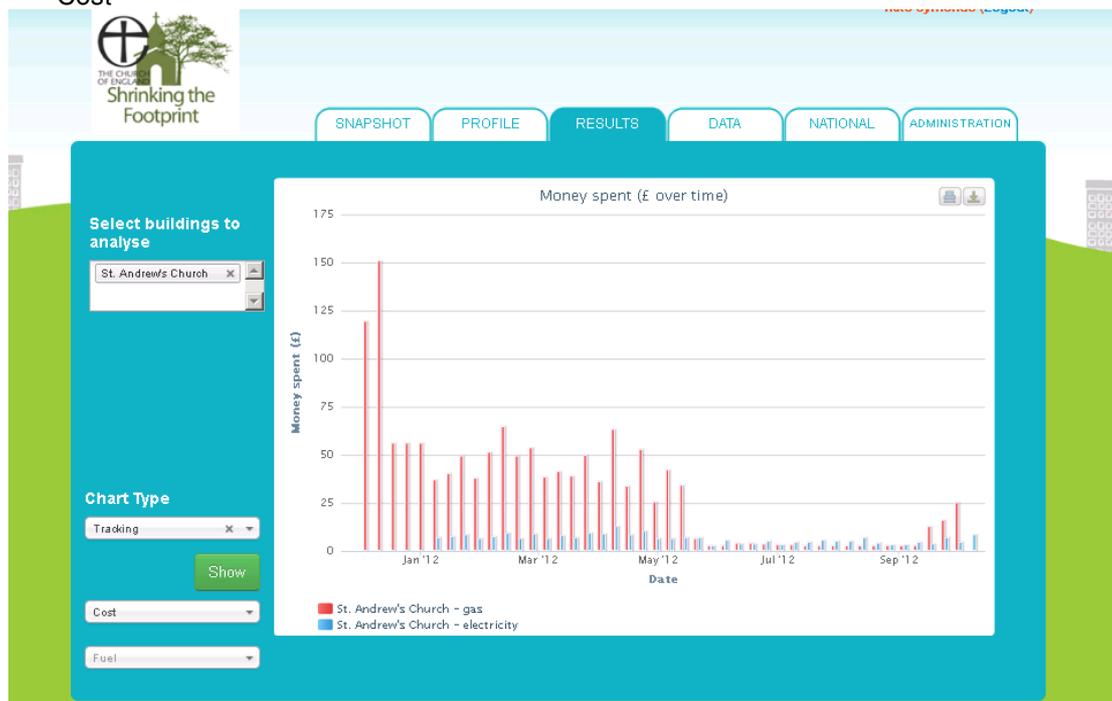
Electricity



Gas



Cost



- Carbon



Annual performance

This chart type allows you to compare annual energy usage for different calendar years. This will allow you to see if your building is on track to meet your target for reducing energy consumption. This will be most useful once you have recorded more than a complete year of data inputting. Meter readings from previous years can be imported if available (see Reading your energy meters and submitting readings) and could be found on energy bills.

By building (table) – displays annual performance in a table

- Carbon

The screenshot shows the 'RESULTS' tab of the 'Shrinking the Footprint' website. A table displays annual performance for St. Andrew's Church. The table has columns for Building, Year, Electricity, Gas, Heating Oil, and Total. The data shows a significant increase in total emissions from 2011 to 2012.

Building	Year	Electricity	Gas	Heating Oil	Total
St. Andrew's Church	2011	0 kg	1,554 kg	-	1,554 kg
St. Andrew's Church	2012	1,096 kg	4,079 kg	-	5,175 kg

- Cost

THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND
Shrinking the Footprint

SNAPSHOT PROFILE RESULTS DATA NATIONAL DIOCESE

Show 10 entries Search:

Building	Year	Electricity	Gas	Heating Oil	Total
St. Andrew's Church	2011	£0	£382	-	£382
St. Andrew's Church	2012	£251	£1,002	-	£1,254

Showing 1 to 2 of 2 entries Previous Next

Chart Type
Annual Performance

Show

By building (table)

Cost

- Consumption

THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND
Shrinking the Footprint

SNAPSHOT PROFILE RESULTS DATA NATIONAL DIOCESE

Show 10 entries Search:

Building	Year	Electricity	Gas	Heating Oil	Total
St. Andrew's Church	2011	0 kWh	8,481 kWh	-	8,481 kWh
St. Andrew's Church	2012	2,276 kWh	22,267 kWh	-	24,543 kWh

Showing 1 to 2 of 2 entries Previous Next

Chart Type
Annual Performance

Show

By building (table)

Consumption

All buildings – displays annual performance of all buildings you manage energy together if you have more than one building in the energy audit.

Annual performance chart – displays annual performance in a chart
 - Consumption



- Carbon

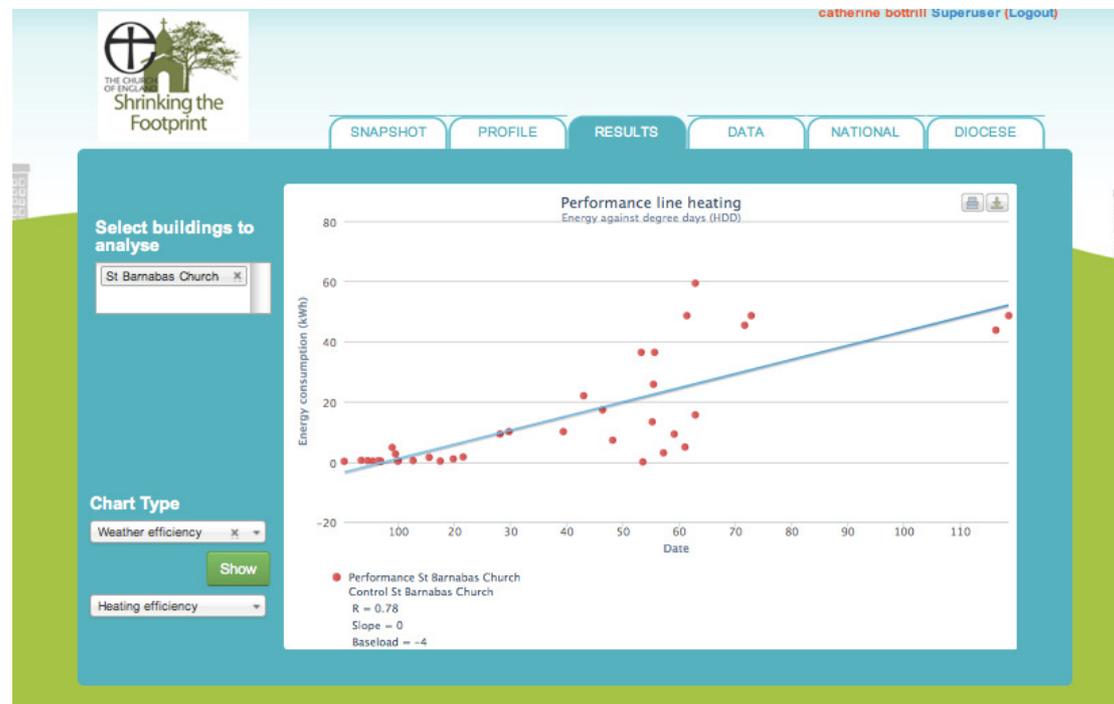


Weather efficiency

Heating efficiency

This chart type compares your building's heating energy with the outside air temperature in your area, displaying the heating efficiency. It will help you to understand how energy efficient your building is as well as identify weeks with unexpectedly high usage of heating.

Degree days is a measure of the difference between the baseline (typically 15.5°C) and the actual outdoor air temperature multiplied by the number of days for the week.



- The blue line displays the predicted heating needs for the building based on previous performance and in an ideal situation all the dots will fall close to or along the blue line.
- 0 = the building's base-load – standard level of energy used without heating.
- The steepness of the blue line shows the energy efficiency of the building.
 - If the line is very steep it means that as the outside temp increases energy demand increases a lot, which is not very efficient
 - If the line is only slightly sloping it means that as the outside temperature increases energy demand increases only slightly, which is very energy efficient
- Red dots are individual meter reading points and can be hovered over to see the date, number of degree days and energy usage.
- high above the blue line are weeks where more heating was used than expected – this could be looked at in further detail, especially if seen over several weeks to find out why eg was there more activity in the building that week, was the heating thermostat turned up, was someone else in charge of heating levels?
- Red dots below the line mean lower energy usage than expected – this is a great thing and could mean that if everyone was comfortable in the building that week and there was normal usage of the building that week then the thermostat could be turned down!

Control chart heating

This chart displays consumption of energy for heating compared to predicted heating

- 0 is predicted energy usage and red dots are displayed in chronological order
- If dots sit along the 0 energy consumption line then you are using predicted heating energy
- If dots sit above the 0 energy consumption line then you are using more than predicted and should assess why this is if it appears over a number weeks.
- If dots sit below the 0 energy consumption line then you are using less than predicted, which could be because you have made energy efficiency improvements or could mean that you were overheating the building previously.



Building comparison

shows the building's A-G benchmark rating compared to national standards for similar buildings

