Energy assessment (element 3)

To provide verifiable data on actual performance of a building, it is important to establish the energy use within the building. If performing BPE as active research, it is desirable to collect data before and after interventions are made.

Electricity and other non-electricity fuel sources should be assessed separately and not considered as total delivered energy. Depending on the level of detail to be analysed within the study, there are three main aspects to differentiate when doing energy assessments. These are:

- Space conditioning: heating, cooling and ventilation
- Non-space conditioning: end uses such as appliances and lighting.
- Generation, e.g. photovoltaics

Level 3: Sub-meter monitoring

Cost: ₹₹₹₹₹	**Time:** ⏳⏳⏳⏳⏳	**Skills:** 🤚🤚🤚🤚🤚

Sub-metering helps gain a fuller understanding of where energy is used. Ideally, the sub-metering is a remote monitoring system that separately captures data on the energy used for:

- Cooling / Heating;
- Domestic Hot Water (DHW);
- Lighting;
- Cooking;
- Ventilation;
- Appliances.

Potential barriers: Whilst ideal, sub-metering requires not only specialist skills in terms of installation but also processing, management and analysis of the data.