

CPS
ENERGY



History of Energy Audits at CPS Energy

- Mid 70's through the 80's
 - Started due to federal mandate.
 - No formal requirements for auditors. Some field experience helpful.
 - Both Commercial and Residential auditors part of a separate business section.
 - Residential audits consist of handing out a “weatherization” kit consisting of caulk, weather-stripping, outlet gaskets, and an inspection of ceiling insulation.
 - Commercial audits consist of quick walkthrough and handing out a printed energy conservation pamphlet.

- Early 90's
 - Commercial auditors required to be Certified Energy Managers.
 - Review of historical usage and maintenance data added to commercial audits.
 - Residential kit replaced by a \$15 voucher at home center.
- Mid 90's
 - Commercial auditors moved to Key Accounts section.
 - Commercial auditor must have an engineering or science degree.
 - Some account management duties.
 - Residential audits remain unchanged.
 - 2007 Residential audits moved to web based information system. Auditors moved to phones.

Current Commercial Auditing Practices

- Goal
 - Provide energy saving ideas.
 - Educate the customer.
- Upon receiving a request for an audit.
 - Review three year usage history.
 - Review complaint history (outage, re-read requests, etc.)
 - Review current billing rate.
 - Contact customer to schedule if appropriate.

- Prior to announcing myself.
 - Examine service entrance for any issues and meter for error codes and meter number.
 - Examine exterior of building for security lights left on, doors left open, etc.
- Once with customer.
 - Review current bill with customer. Explain how the actual cost is calculated.
 - Detailed examination of kW and kWh and how each affects the final bill.

- Given the above information engage the customer in a discussion of their business from both a facilities and operational standpoint.
- Encourage the customer to think not only as a businessman but also as an energy manager. Get the point across that energy is a controllable cost.
- Encourage the customer to ask “Why?”

- Complete a walk-through of the facility.
 - Examine lighting type and control.
 - Examine AC and controls.
 - Examine compressed air systems.
 - Examine site specific equipment.
 - Continue to engage customer in the process throughout the walk-through.
- Post audit deliverable.
 - Letter listing results of the audit.

Energy Audit Goals

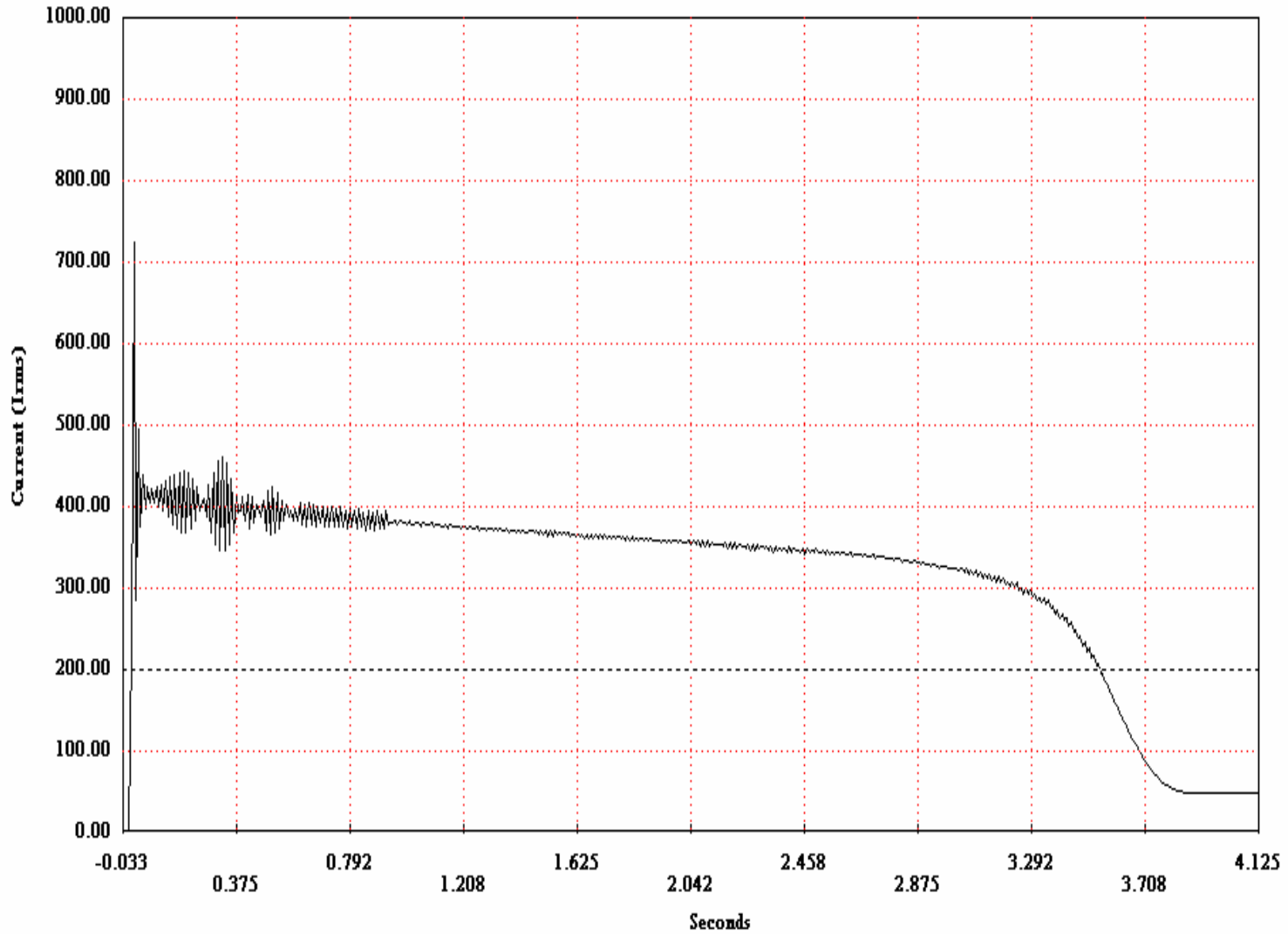
- Provide the customer with up to date information regarding energy saving ideas and equipment.
- Empower the customer to maintain an ongoing energy awareness program.



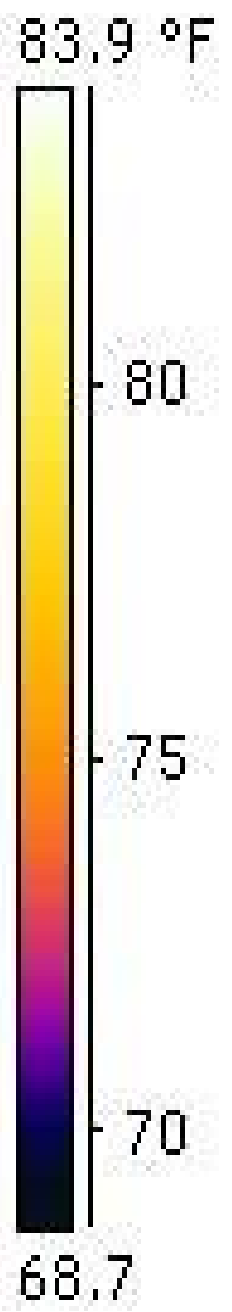
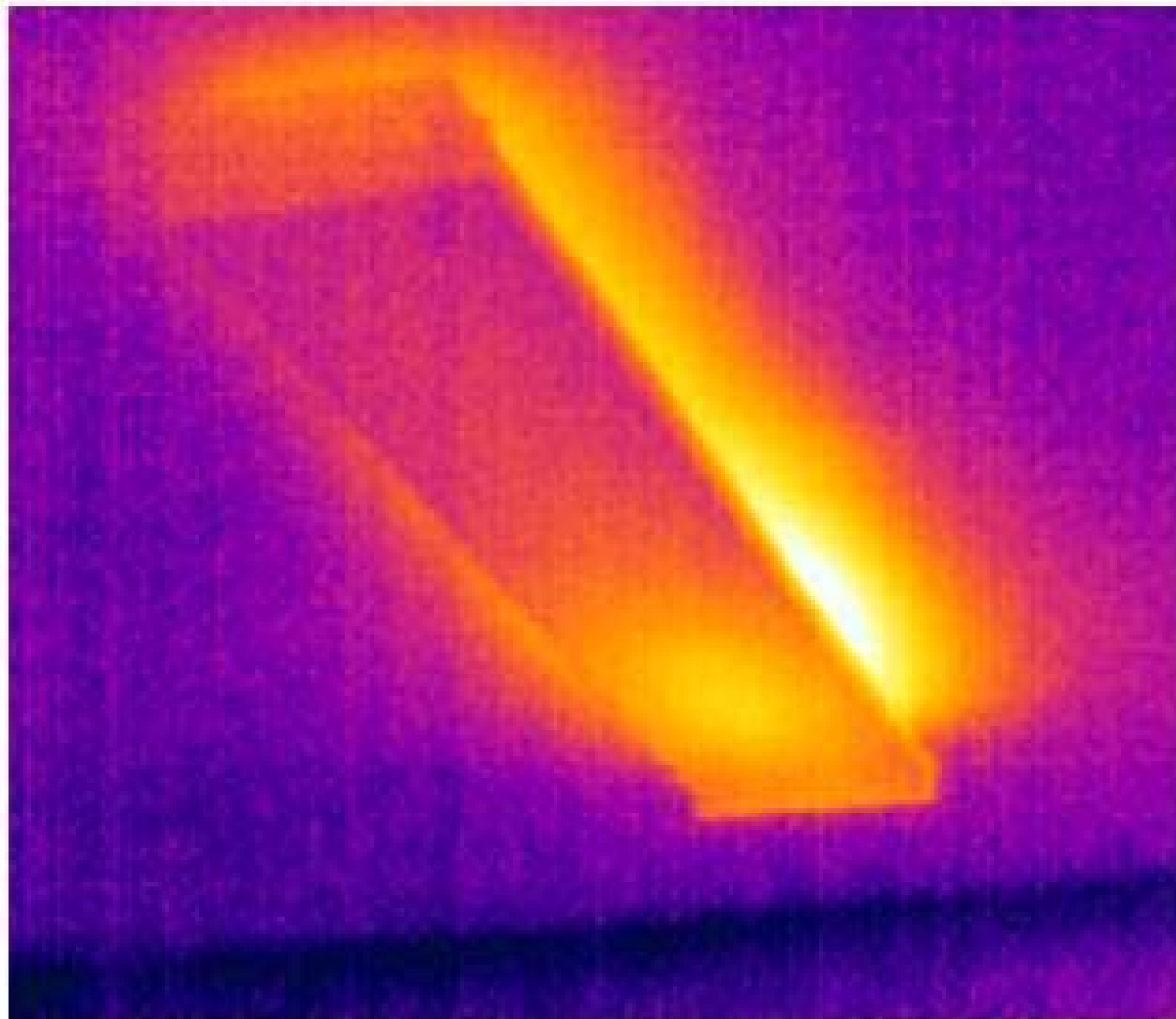


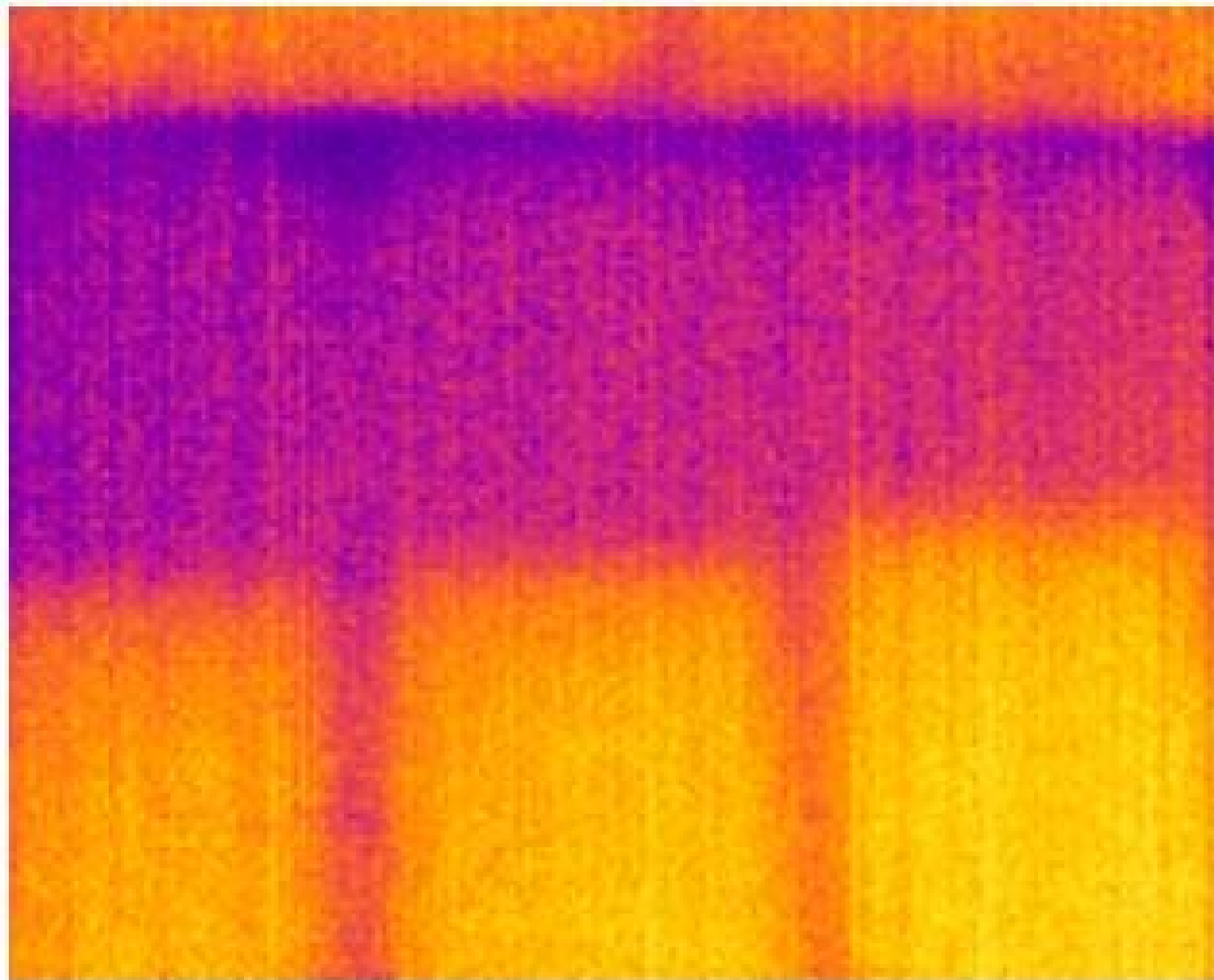
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Threshold: 200.0









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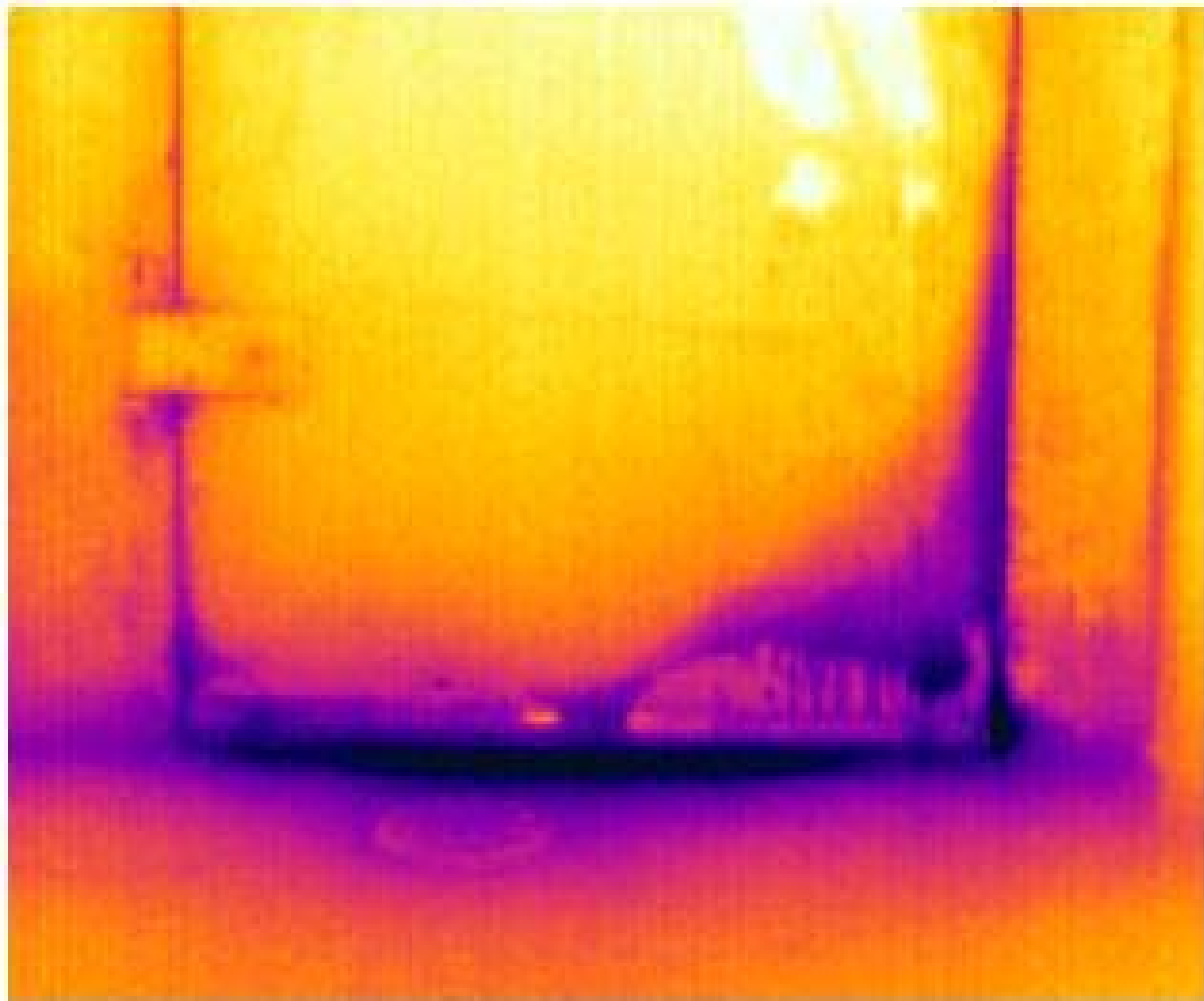


80

75

70

66.2



81.1 °F

80

70

60

52.1



111.2 °F

110

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63.5

