



Energy Analytics
Managing Utility Costs in School Buildings

NASBO State Convention
April 14, 2016





Introductions

►Presenters:

- Dave Raymond - Trane
- Larry Cihal - Trane
- Brian Maschmann – Norris School District 160

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ESCO Procurement Process

- I. Conceptual Meeting with Administration
 - Preliminary Building Audit
- II. School Board or Committee Meeting
 - Release RFQ
- III. Qualified PC Companies respond to RFQ
 - Proposals Evaluated
- IV. School Board Meeting
 - Board selects a Partner (LOI)
- V. In-Depth Study
 - Final project developed
- VI. Final Presentation
 - Board approves contract
 - Financing resolution
 - 3rd party Engineering review
- VII. Implementation of Project




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2013-2014 Statistics and Facts about Nebraska Schools
Fall Membership in Public School Districts by Grade and Type of School
 2013-2014

2013-2014																
Type of School	Number of Students	Grade Level														
		PK	K	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	TOTAL
PREK ONLY	54	3,675														3,675
ELEMENTARY MIDDLE SCHOOL	572	10,782	24,025	21,980	23,249	22,941	22,962	21,440	10,804	197	169					158,528
HIGH SCHOOL	124							135	1,195	11,637	18,221	18,039				49,227
SECONDARY	105												17,957	17,852	17,058	18,634
										3,810	3,876	4,054	4,008	3,975	4,034	20,767
PUBLIC TOTAL	1,217	14,467	24,025	21,980	23,249	22,941	23,097	22,644	26,241	22,738	22,084	22,031	21,860	21,533	22,882	287,868

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Table 1.—Year of school construction and mean age of school, by school characteristics

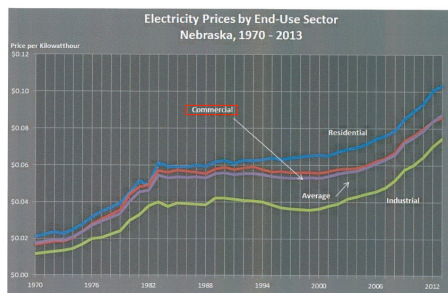
School characteristics	Year built				Mean percentage of students (percent of all schools)
	Before 1950	1950-1970	1970-1985	After 1985	
All public schools	28	45	17	10	42
Institutional level					
Democracy	29	45	15	11	43
Secularity	24	40	23	8	40
Size of enrollment					
Less than 100	40	39	14	8	48
100 to 999	24	48	17	11	40
1,000 or more	23	44	22	11	39
Location					
City	34	44	13	9	46
Urban fringe	35	53	17	10	47
Town	24	47	20	9	40
Rural	32	38	17	12	42
Region					
Northeast	30	49	15	6	46
South	26	48	16	11	42
Central	33	46	14	8	46
West	32	49	19	13	39
Percent of students eligible for free or reduced-price lunch					
Less than 20 percent	20	48	20	11	49
20 to 49 percent	29	44	16	11	41
50 percent or more	51	48	64	78	50

West	25	44	19	13	39
Percent of students eligible for free or reduced-price school lunch					
Less than 20 percent	20	48	20	11	39
20 to 49 percent	29	44	16	11	41
50 percent or more	34	42	14	10	44

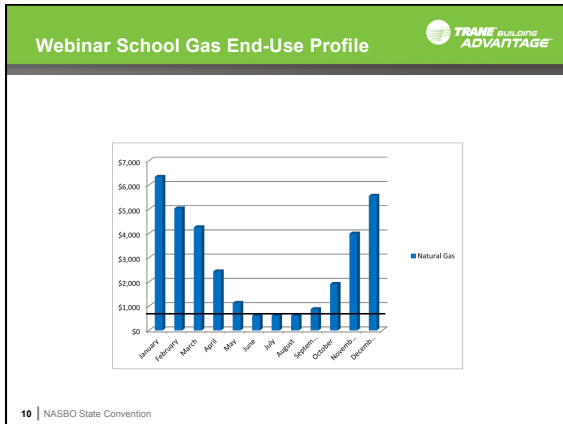
NOTE: Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding.

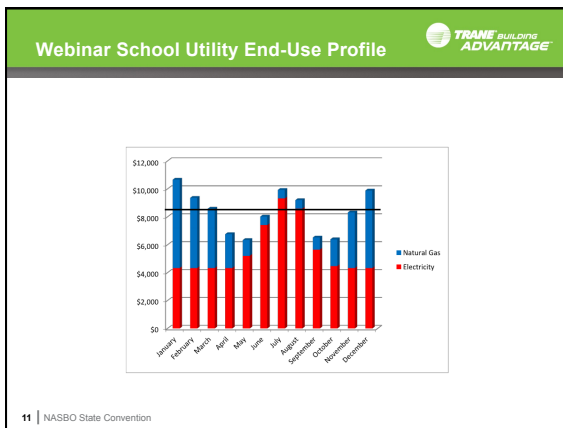
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Fast Response Survey System, "Survey on Advanced Telecommunications in U.S. Public Schools, Fall 1996." FRSS 61, 1996; "Survey on Advanced Telecommunications in U.S. Public Schools, K-12." FRSS 61, 1996; "Survey on Advanced Telecommunications in U.S. Public Schools, K-12." FRSS 61, 1996.

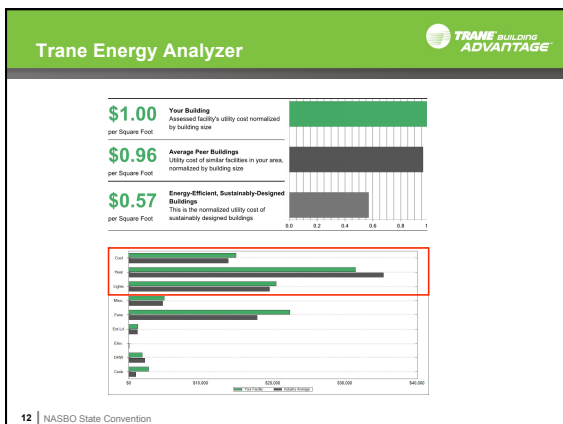
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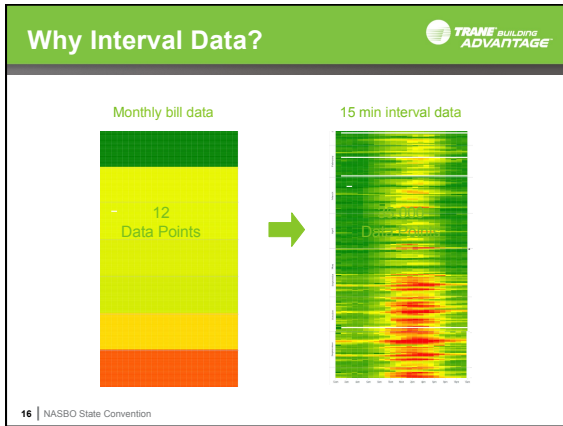
Electricity Prices by End-Use Sector
Nebraska, 1970 - 2013

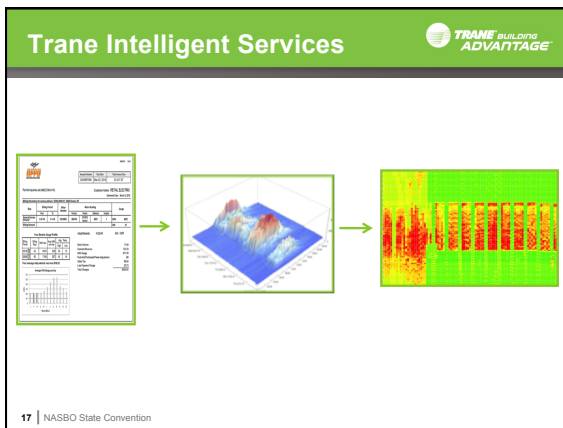
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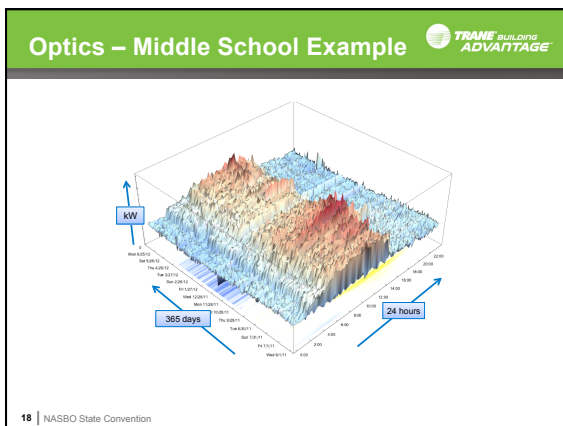


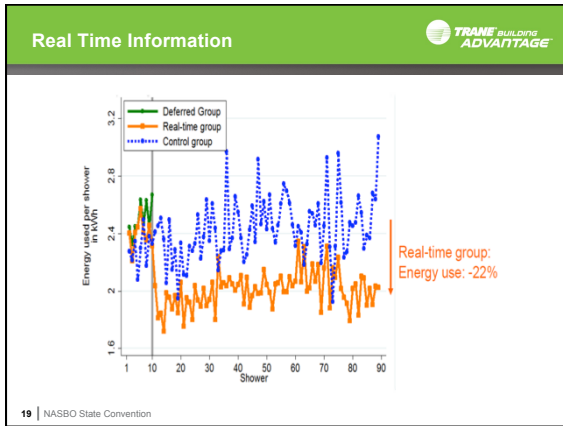














 **Trane Energy Performance** 



Easily identify energy waste

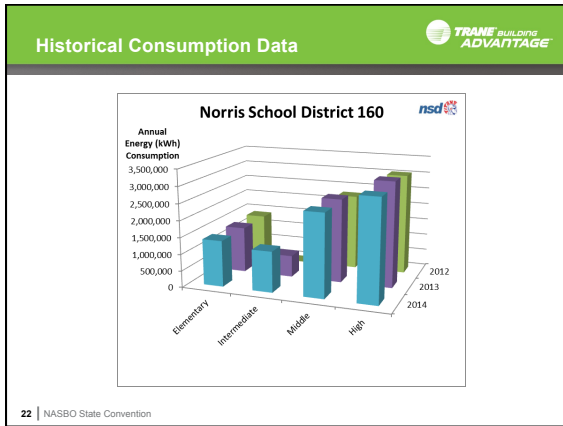
Energy Analytics Tracking & Reporting Spectral Analysis

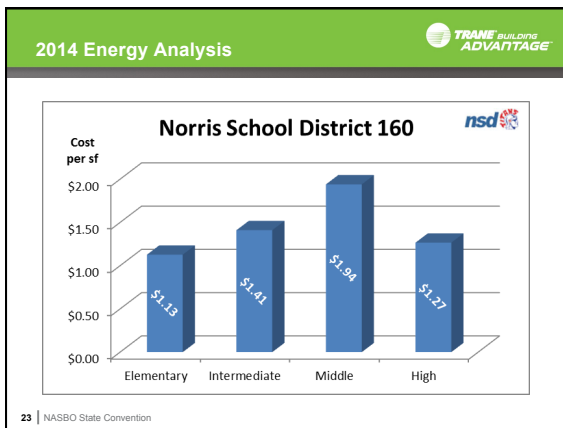
Norris Public Schools 

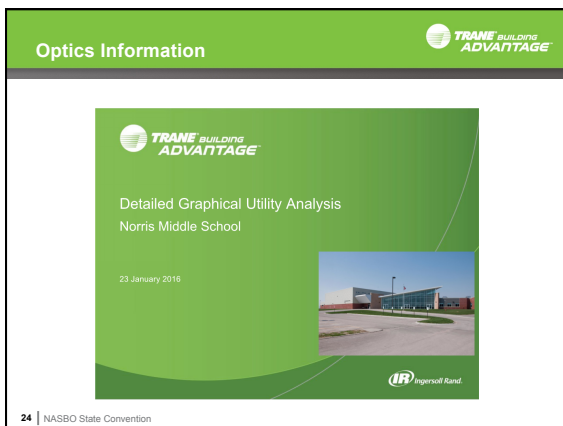


Analyzing an Existing Facility for Energy Efficiency

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Daily Demand Profiles

The figure displays four line graphs showing daily demand profiles for different building types. Each graph plots demand (Y-axis) against time (X-axis) for various scenarios.

- Montage:** Shows demand profiles for 1,000 Bed, 100,000 sq ft (Blue), 1,000 Bed, 100,000 sq ft (Green), 1,000 Bed, 100,000 sq ft (Red), and 1,000 Bed, 100,000 sq ft (Black). The Y-axis ranges from 0 to 1000.
- Tanglewood - Phase 1:** Shows demand profiles for 1,000 Bed, 100,000 sq ft (Blue), 1,000 Bed, 100,000 sq ft (Green), 1,000 Bed, 100,000 sq ft (Red), and 1,000 Bed, 100,000 sq ft (Black). The Y-axis ranges from 0 to 1000.
- Bessie Coleman:** Shows demand profiles for 1,000 Bed, 100,000 sq ft (Blue), 1,000 Bed, 100,000 sq ft (Green), 1,000 Bed, 100,000 sq ft (Red), and 1,000 Bed, 100,000 sq ft (Black). The Y-axis ranges from 0 to 1000.
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Energy Usage versus Degree Day

A scatter plot showing Energy Usage (kWh) on the Y-axis versus Degree Day on the X-axis. The Y-axis ranges from 4000 to 12000 kWh, and the X-axis ranges from -50 to 0 Degree Days. Data points are categorized by day of the week: Mon (blue), Tue - Fri (cyan), Sat (green), and Sun (dark green). The plot shows a clear downward trend, indicating that energy usage decreases as degree days increase (moving from winter to summer). The data points for each day of the week are closely clustered, showing similar energy usage patterns across the week.

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Questions and Contact Information



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