

Terms & Acronyms

Municipal Energy Efficiency Technical Assistance Program - (MEETAP)

Building Automation System (BAS) – Computer based control and monitoring of a buildings mechanical and electrical systems such as ventilation, heating and cooling and lighting.

Baseline Usage - The calculated or measured energy usage by a piece of equipment or a site prior to the implementation of the project. Baseline physical conditions such as equipment counts, nameplate data, and control strategies will typically be determined through surveys, inspections, and/or metering at the site.

Board of Commissioners of Public Lands (BCPL)

Benchmarking – the process of comparing performance metrics, such as kBtu/sq ft or kW/ton, to industry bests from similar buildings or equipment.

Commissioning (Cx) - Commissioning is a systematic process of ensuring that all building systems perform interactively according to the design intent and the owner's system operational needs.

Dependent Measure - A retrofit measure is considered dependent if energy consumption or costs are affected by any other retrofit measure.

Department of Energy (DOE)

Energy Assessment Report (EAR) - The technical report developed as an outcome of the investment grade audit that identifies and documents a recommended group of ECMs, a measurement and verification plan and includes a final energy saving performance contract proposal.

Energy Conservation Measure (ECM) - Defined measure to reduce energy consumption or energy operating costs. Typical ECMs include increased efficiency or demand management.

Energy Cost Index (ECI) - A reference expressing the total energy cost (electricity, natural gas, or other fuel costs) of operating a building over a given period (usually a year) in terms of cost/gross square foot of space.

Energy Retrofit Group - A composite group of recommended ECM'S for a single facility. The identification, design, acquisition, and installation of one or more energy efficient measures designed to reduce energy consumption or peak demand, or to facilitate the use of alternative energy resources.

Energy Savings Performance Contract (ESPC) – A partnership between an agency and an ESCO where the ESCO conducts a comprehensive energy audit, identifies improvements to save money, designs and constructs a project and guarantees the improvements will generate energy costs savings sufficient to pay for the project over the term of the contract.

Energy Service Company (ESCO) – Any entity or its successor that provides energy related services in accordance with statute s. 16.858.

Energy Utilization Index (EUI) – A reference expressing the total energy consumption (electricity, natural gas, or other fuel costs) of a building over a given period (usually a year) in terms of kBTU/gross square foot of space.

Estimated Energy Cost Savings - The estimated reduction of energy costs resulting from an ECM.

Federal Energy Management Program (FEMP) – A DOE program that works with key individuals to accomplish energy change within organizations by bringing expertise from all levels of project and policy implementation to enable Federal agencies to meet energy-related goals and provide energy leadership to the country.

FEMP M&V Guidelines – A document that provides guidelines and methods for measuring and verifying energy, water, and cost savings associated with federal energy savings performance contracts (ESPCs).

Gross Area or Gross Square Feet - The total square footage of all the space enclosed within the exterior walls of the facility, including areas occupied by auxiliary enterprises, basements and penthouses. Includes all space such as hallways, lobbies, stairways, mechanical rooms and elevator shafts.

Guaranteed Savings - Energy cost savings which are measured secured by a financial document sensitive to that measurement. These savings must be guaranteed through a contract.

Implementation Costs - All the costs associated with each ECM, including direct labor to install the retrofit, supervisory labor, engineering, administration, warranty work, material and equipment costs and any metering or monitoring costs.

Independent Measures - An ECM is considered independent if its energy consumption and cost associated with it is not affected by any other ECM.

International Performance Measurement & Verification Protocol (IPMVP) – An overview of current best practice techniques available for verifying results of energy efficiency, water efficiency, and renewable energy projects in commercial and industrial facilities. It may also be used by facility operators to assess and improve facility performance. IPMVP® is registered trademark of Efficiency Valuation Organization (EVO®)

Investment Grade Audit (IGA) – Detailed audit and analysis performed by ESCO to demonstrate energy savings as a basis for developing an energy assessment report and final energy saving performance contract cost proposal.

Measurement and Verification (M&V) methods - Performance measurement and verification guidelines such as those adopted by FEMP or otherwise based on the IPMVP framework.

Payback - The amount of time required for savings from an ECM or Energy Retrofit Group to offset all costs.

Performance Contract (PC) - A contract which ensures energy cost performance in accordance with statute s. 16.858.

Preliminary Scoping Audit (PSA) – Initial energy audit performed by ESCO to demonstrate potential for energy savings performance contract.

Request for Proposal (RFP) – A solicitation that informs ESCOs of an upcoming energy savings project, outlines the project terms, and provides guidance on how the bid should be formatted and presented.

Request for Qualifications (RFQ) – A document used to gather vendor information from multiple companies to generate a pool of prospects to short list candidates that meet the desired qualifications for the RFP process.