MEASUREMENT AND VERIFICATION

How savings are measured

Enspara

Savings are the gap. The saving is the energy the site would reasonably have used without the project, less the energy it actually used after the project, adjusted only for agreed factors outside the project such as trading hours, activity and weather. Verified energy saving = adjusted baseline minus actual use.

The five stages

1. **Baseline**
   Twelve months of bills and interval data set the starting point. A multi-channel interval meter panel records each circuit inside the agreed measurement boundary before and after the work.
2. **M&V Proposal Plan**
   Before installation you approve the baseline, boundary, meters, adjustment variables, equations, data-quality rules, reporting period and acceptance criteria.
3. **Install and commission**
   Installed equipment, meter channels, settings and commissioning evidence are recorded and exceptions tracked. The As-Built Plan updates the Proposal Plan. Outstanding matters stay on the Defects Schedule at Practical Completion.
4. **As-Built Plan and Practical Completion**
   Practical Completion is issued with a Defects Schedule.
5. **Performance Acceptance and reporting**
   Verified performance is reported against the contracted target, tracked monthly and reconciled annually.

Worked example, not a project

ADJUSTED BASELINE		ACTUAL USE		VERIFIED SAVING
100 MWh	−	**52** MWh	=	**48** MWh

Against a 50 MWh contracted target, achievement is **96%**.

These are examples, not a promise of results for another site. The approved Site Addendum and M&V documents prevail; targets, test periods, adjustments, tolerances, remedies and sharing terms are project-specific.