

Introduction to Advanced Benchmarking

Part B Tracking Energy Data: Why, What, How?

KEVIN CARBONNIER
NEW BUILDINGS INSTITUTE

Benchmarking Definition

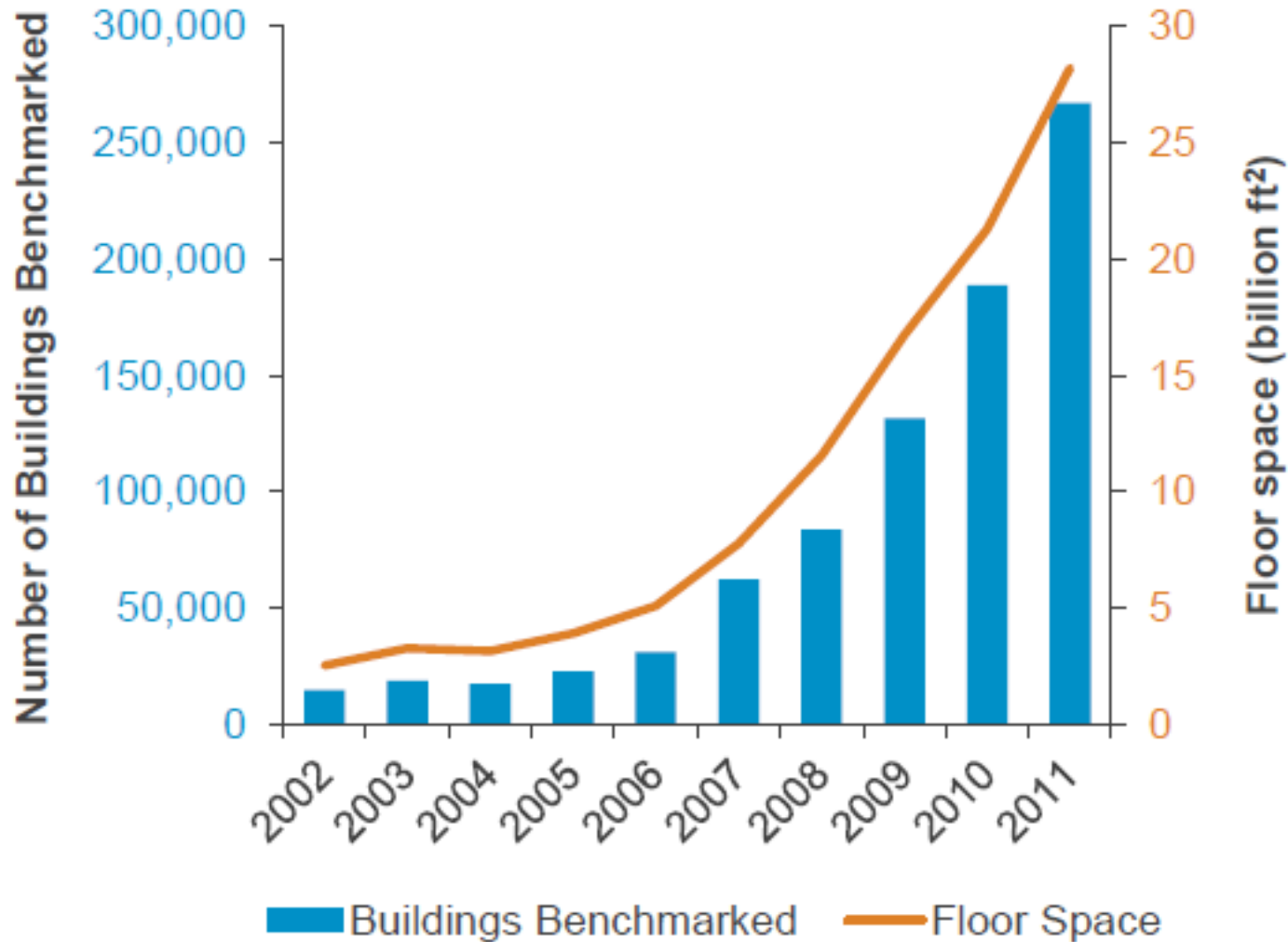
The process of accounting for and comparing a metered building's current energy performance with its energy baseline, or comparing a metered building's energy performance with the energy performance of similar types of buildings. Benchmarking can be used to compare performance over time, within and between peer groups, or to document top performers.

Why Track Energy Data?

- Measurement is necessary to plan and track operational & capital improvements

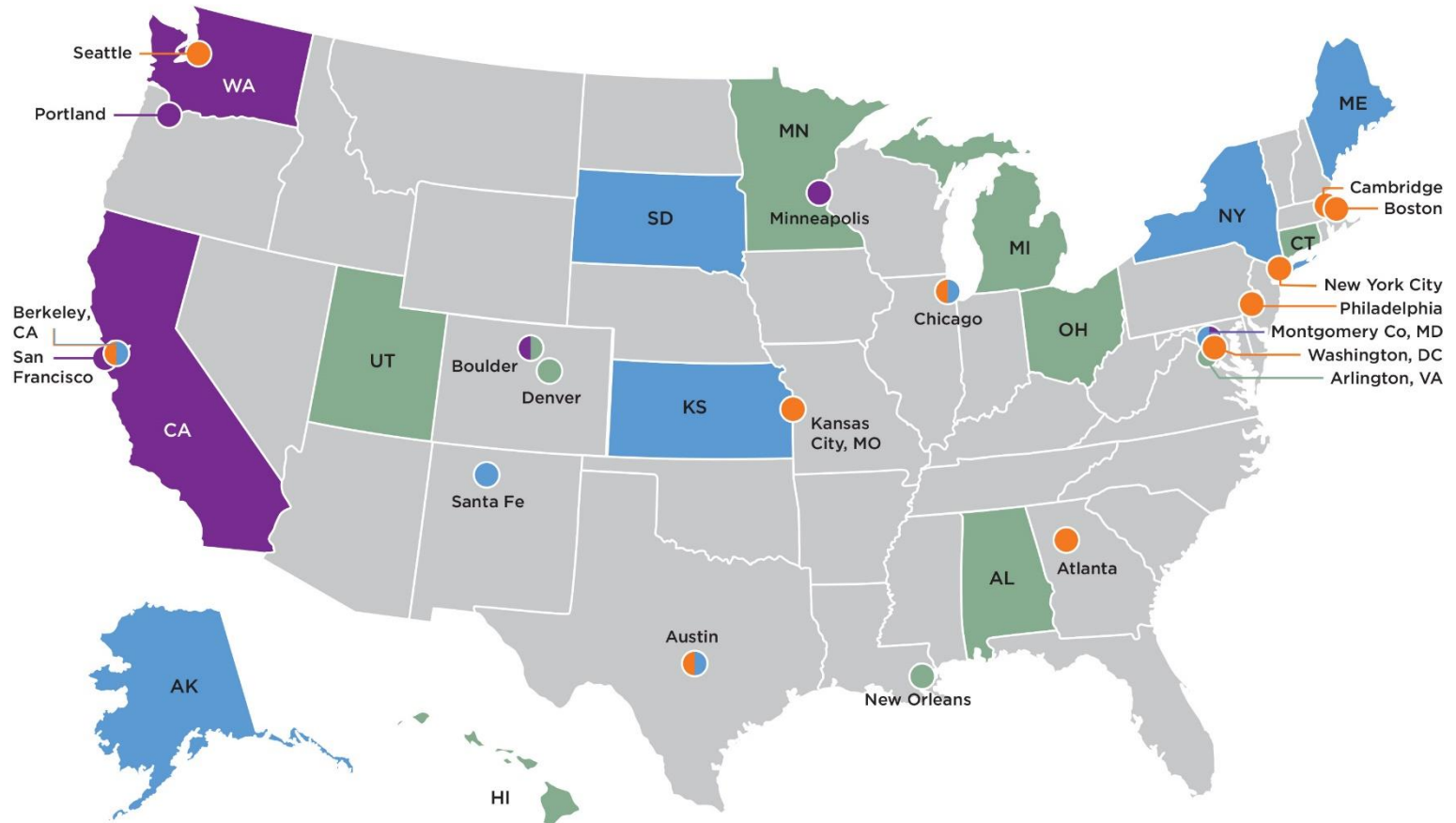


Growth in Benchmarking



Disclosure & Benchmarking

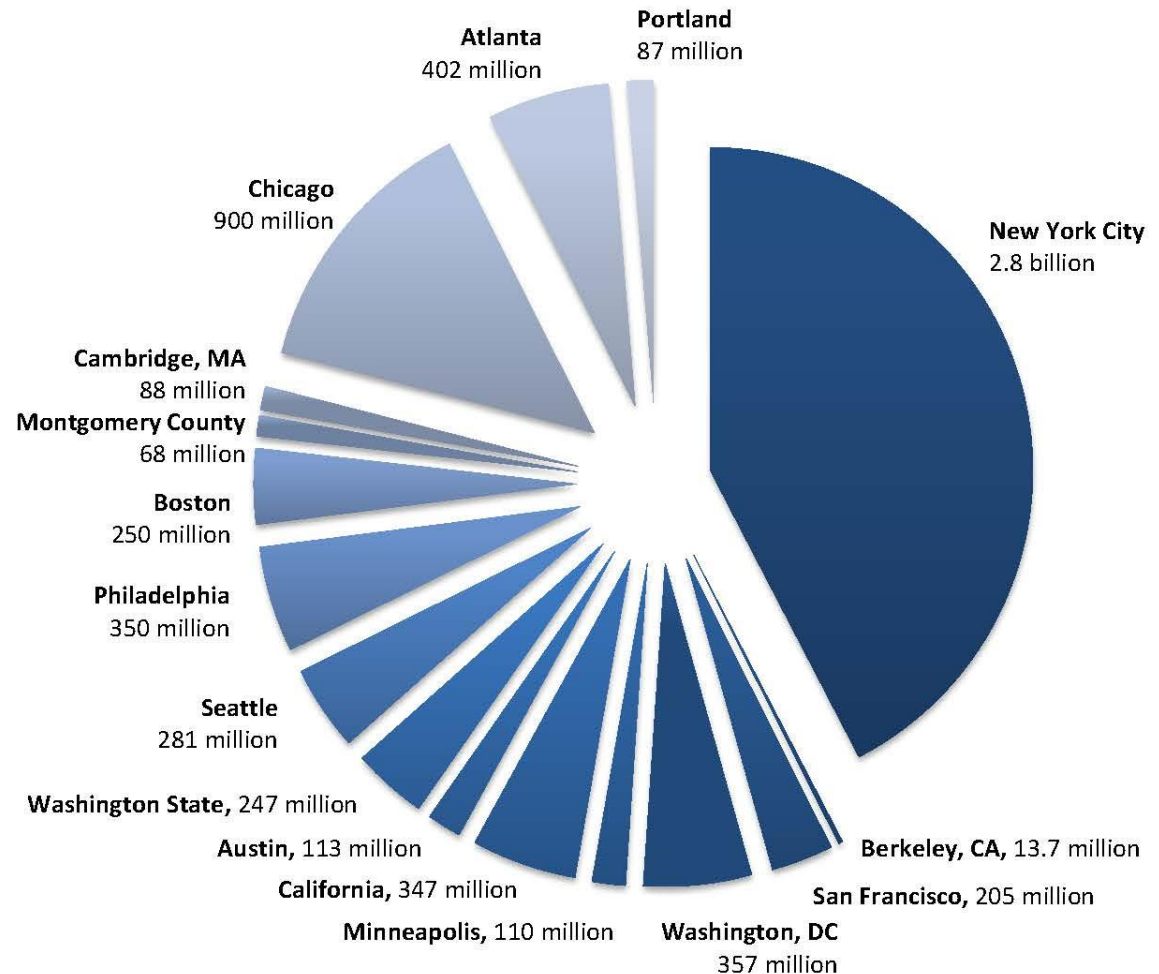
U.S. Building Benchmarking and Transparency Policies



Disclosure & Benchmarking

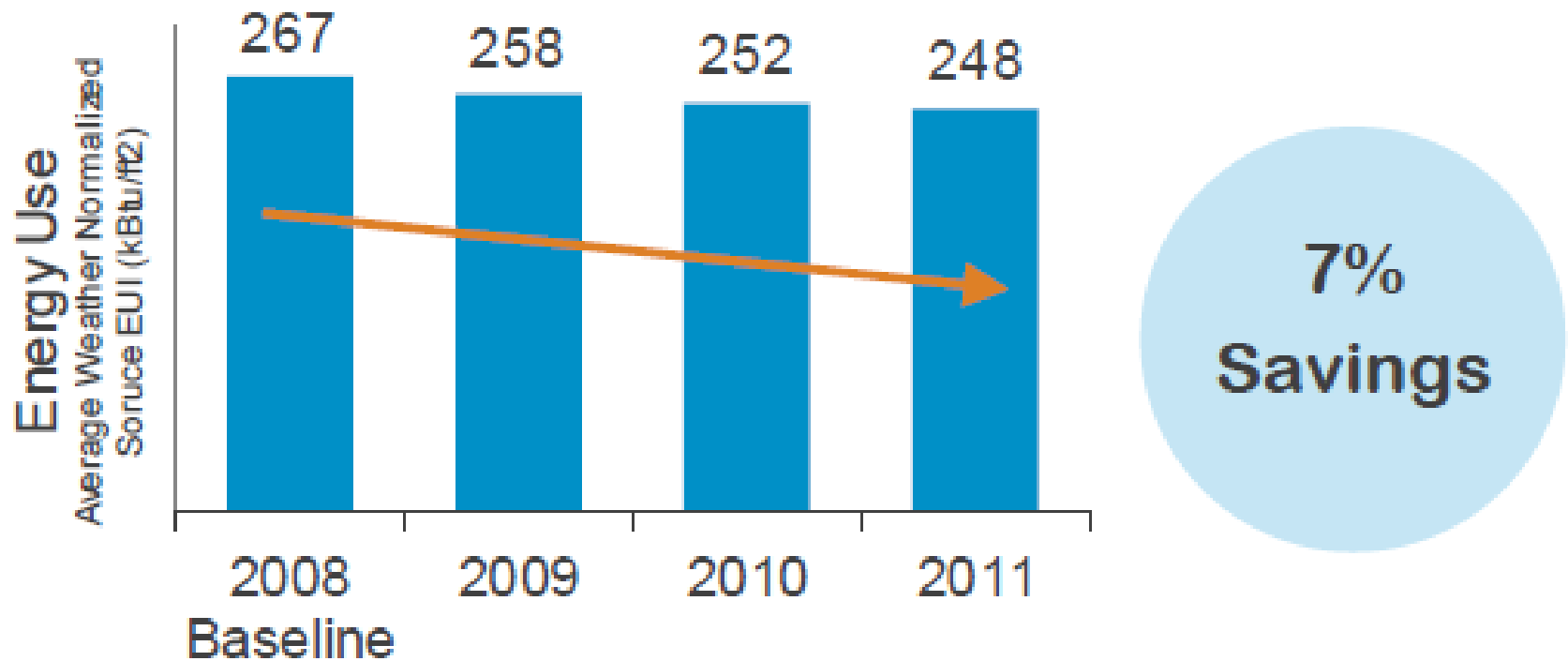
Totaling
approximately
6.6 billion SF
of floor space in
major real estate
markets

Building Area (in Square Feet) Covered Annually



Energy Benchmarking Benefits

Energy Savings in Portfolio Manager



Energy Benchmarking Benefits

- Valuation
 - Disclosure required upon sale in CA, more jurisdictions to come
 - Higher net operating income
 - Market Differentiation
- Fault Detection
 - Detect anomalies early



Benchmarking Data

- Basic Building Characteristics
 - Building type
 - Size
 - Occupancy
- ALL Energy Usage
 - Electricity from Grid
 - Electricity from on-site generation (e.g. solar)
 - Fuels e.g. natural gas, oil (metered/delivered)
 - District Energy or other sources

KPIs

- Key performance indicators (KPIs)
 - Track performance parameters
 - Maintain consistent indicators over time
 - Maintain consistent indicators across buildings

What do we Measure?

- Garbage In, Garbage Out: Benchmarking must be based on consistent data sources

KPI Sources:				
Building Characteristics & Energy Usage				
Location	Date of Construction or Major Renovation	Building Size (Square Feet)	Principal Building Activity	Occupancy: FTEs & Hours per year
Annual Energy Usage (all sources combined)				

Reporting Performance

- Standard KPIs across market:
 - Report building performance
 - Track building performance over time

KPIs:		
Measured Performance Data		
Energy Use Intensity (EUI)	Energy Star Score	Zero Energy Performance Index (zEPI)

Reporting Performance: EUI

- Energy Use Intensity (EUI)
 - Most common benchmark metric

$$EUI = \frac{\textit{Total Annual Energy Use (kBtu/yr)}}{\textit{Building Size (ft}^2\textit{)}}$$

Reporting Performance: EUI

- Site: Total energy used on-site
- Source: Total raw energy required



Example: US Median Office Building EUI

148.1 kBtu/ft²/yr **Source**

67.3 kBtu/ft²/yr **Site**

Reporting Performance: Energy Star Score

- 0-100 score assessing commercial building performance by percentile
 - Accounts for location, occupancy, activity
 - Requires Energy Star Portfolio Manager tool
 - 100 is best, 50 is median

✓ The Score Does	✗ The Score Does Not
<ul style="list-style-type: none">✓ Evaluate actual metered energy use✓ Normalize for business activity (hours, workers, climate)✓ Compare buildings to the national population✓ Indicate the level of energy performance	<ul style="list-style-type: none">✗ Sum the energy use of each piece of equipment✗ Credit specific technologies✗ Compare buildings with others in Portfolio Manager✗ Explain why a building performs well or poorly

Source: Energy Star

Reporting Performance: zEPI

zEPI* Scale to ZNE

National Milestones
CBECS** 2003 Average

Policies and Projects

Average Performance of US
Building Stock in the Year 2000

Lower
=
Better!

Zero Net Energy

Zero Net Energy

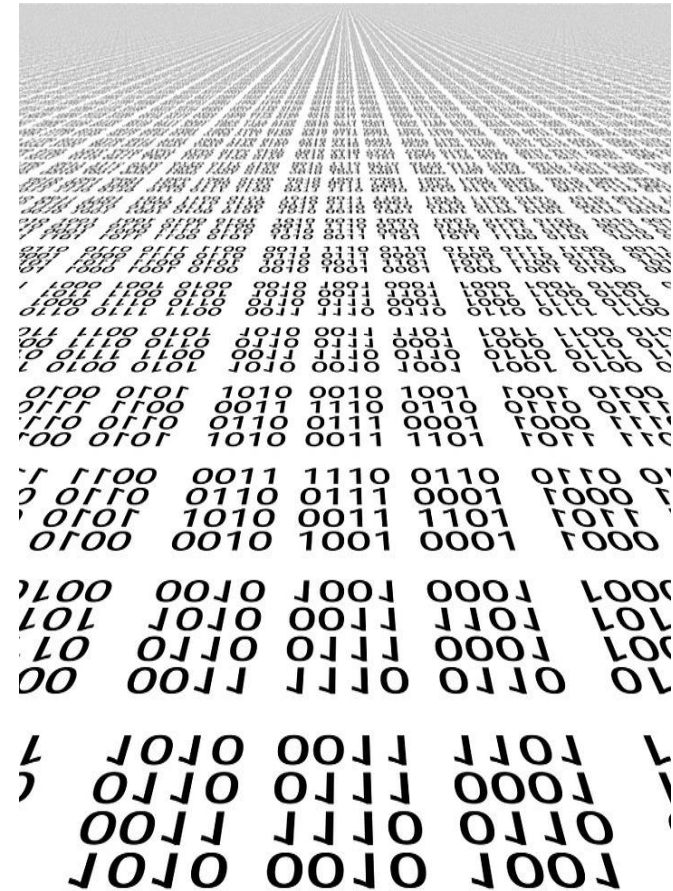
* zEPI-Zero Energy Performance Index

** CBECS-Commercial Buildings Energy
Consumption Survey-U.S. Department of Energy

How to Track Usage

- Methods
 - Manual entry (spreadsheet)
 - Automated tools

DATE		AIRCRAFT MAKE AND MODEL		ROUTE OF FLIGHT		TOTAL DURATION OF FLIGHT	AIRCRAFT CATEGORY AND CLASS				
DATE	TIME	MAKE	MODEL	FROM	TO		AIRCRAFT SINGLE ENGINE LAND	AIRCRAFT SINGLE ENGINE SEA	AIRCRAFT MULTI-ENGINE LAND	ROTORCRAFT HELICOPTER	GLIDER
3-22-05	PA-44-180	PA-44-180	180000	DVT	DVT	2.4			2.4		
4-01-05	PA-44-180	PA-44-180	180000	DVT	SEA-DVT	9.7					
09-04-05	PA-44-180	PA-44-180	180000	DVT	SEA-DVT	2.7					
4-26-05	C-172-N	C-172-N	54715	DVT	SEA-DVT						
5-5-05	PA-44-180	PA-44-180	180000	DVT	DVT						
5-12-05	PA-44-180	PA-44-180	180000	DVT	DVT	1.6					
5-20-05	PA-44-180	PA-44-180	180000	DVT	DVT	1.8					
5-26-05	PA-44-180	PA-44-180	180000	DVT	DVT	7					
6-1-05	PA-44-180	PA-44-180	180000	DVT	DVT	6					
6-3-05	PA-44-180	PA-44-180	180000	DVT	SEA-DVT	5.2					
6-8-05	PA-44-180	PA-44-180	180000	DVT	SEA-DVT	3.5					
6-13-05	PA-44-180	PA-44-180	180000	DVT	SEA-DVT						
6-13-05	PA-44-180	PA-44-180	180000	DVT	DVT						
6-14-05	PA-44-180	PA-44-180	180000	DVT	SEA-DVT						
TOTALS THIS PAGE						29.9					
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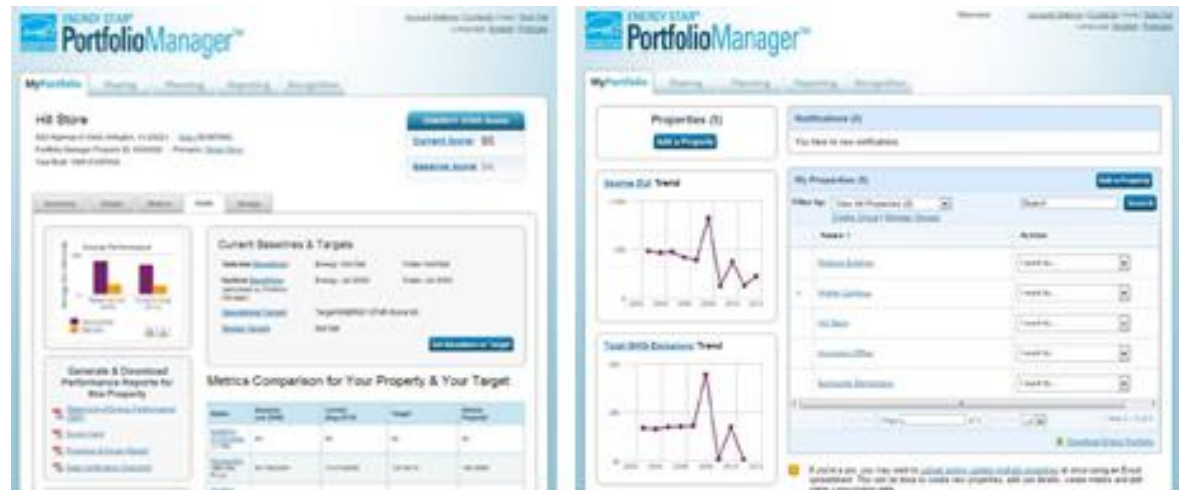
How to Track Usage

- Tools available
 - Energy Star Portfolio Manager
 - Others (mainly private sector)



Energy Star Portfolio Manager

- Free tool for commercial and multifamily building owners, operators
- Performance data tracking & storage
- Benchmarking comparisons to peers
- Most disclosure ordinances mandate Portfolio Manager for reporting



Source: EPA Energy Star

Benchmarking Summary

- Why
 - Leads to Energy Savings
 - Track Building Performance
 - Required by Mandatory Disclosure
- What
 - Track Building Characteristics & Energy Usage
- How
 - Record Data
 - Calculate Key Performance Indicators
 - Benchmarking Tools: Portfolio Manager & Others

Introduction to Advanced Benchmarking

End of Part B