Raising the BAR

ABx-2014

Building Asset Ratings to Enhance Energy Assessments and Increase Efficiency Investments

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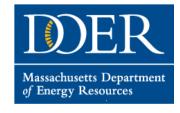
SMMA | Symmes Maini & McKee Associates



October 28th, 2014



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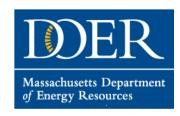


Learning Objectives

- Understand the distinctions and complementary elements of 'operational' (such as Energy Star) and 'asset' commercial building energy ratings;
- 2. Understand the value of enhanced access to information about commercial building energy performance as a means to encourage investment in energy efficiency improvements;
- 3. Understand the results and key findings of the Massachusetts Building Asset Rating pilot;
- 4. Understand the status, opportunities, and challenges of state and federal building asset rating initiatives and their implementation.





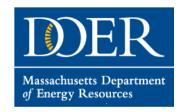


Agenda

- > Introduction
- BAR Pilot Program
 - Goals and Objectives
 - Phase 1 & Phase 2: Overview
- Phase 2 Analysis and Evaluation Findings
 - Methodology
 - Evaluation
 - Recommendations
- Asset Ratings and local energy ordinances
 - Opportunities for Policies and Market Applications



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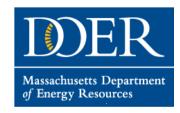
BAR Pilot Program Funders











BAR Pilot Program Partners







TECHNICAL & PROCESS CONSULTANTS



POLICY, PROGRAM & STRATEGIC DEVELOPMENT











BAR Pilot Program Snapshot

EUI (kBTU/sf)		
Calibrated	43	46
Operational	43	42
Asset	51	51

Energy Star Score (0-100)	100	97
ENERGY STAR		







BAR Pilot Program Goals



- Identify cost-effective, scalable methods to assess existing buildings and systems
- "Apples-to-apples" comparison of building energy performance
- Connect owners with efficiency programs



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BAR Pilot Program: Cost Effective Methods

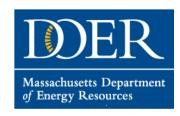
Identify cost-effective, scalable methods to assess "asbuilt" building and systems

 Traditional ASHRAE Level 2 audit: \$20,000-\$25,000+ without comparable results

 BAR audits: with comparable results \$6,000-\$8,000







BAR Pilot Program: Asset Based Comparison

- Compare energy performance between office buildings independent of tenancy and weather
 - Provide whole building and end-use assessment numbers
 - BAR provides EUI comparison metrics for building owners
 - Asset score normalizes lighting schedules, plug loads, etc. to compare to other buildings

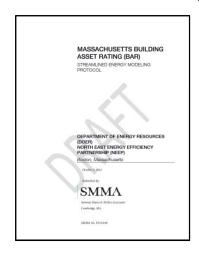


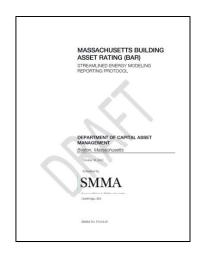




BAR Pilot Program Objectives

- Develop protocols for collecting building data, modeling and reporting for the final building level reports
- > Testing the efficacy of streamlined audit tools
- Document lessons learned to accelerate development of market-ready solutions
- Connect buildings to utility incentives











BAR Pilot Program Phase 1: Overview

- ➤ 11 buildings: ASHRAE Level 2 Audits + BAR analyses
- Stress test across building types
 - Construction date: 1871 to 2010
 - Size: 32,000 to 1,025,000 sq ft
 - Height: 4 to 40 floors
 - Metering: Interval / monthly
- City Partners: Boston, Cambridge



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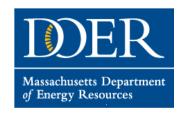


BAR Pilot Program Phase 1: Findings

- Strong correlation between traditional [audit] and BAR analysis, while new tools identified more opportunities
- Analysis of building assets requires clear, standardized guidelines to generate consistent results
- Site visits validate modeling assumptions
- Specialized areas need particular attention (e.g. data centers, retail spaces)
- Building size and age alone do not appear correlated with energy consumption







BAR Pilot Program Phase 1: Findings

Need for clear analysis and reporting protocols
Square footage.

Reported Sq Ft	768,054	580,000	602,000	793,168
Reported EUI	63	81	78	54
Common SF EUI	62	60	60	55



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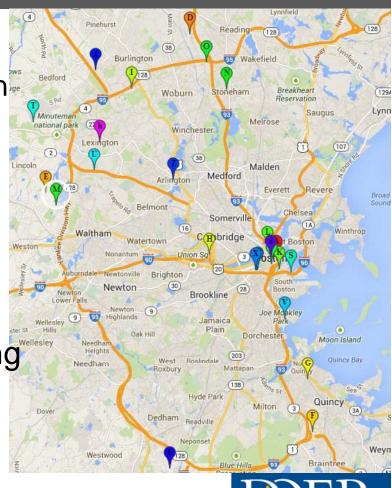


BAR Pilot Program Phase 2: Overview

- > 30+ office buildings
 - varying size, type, age, location
- Streamlined Modeling & Reporting protocol
- Conducted Analysis
 - System-level analysis
 - ENERGY STAR Score
- Streamlined energy data-sharing
- > Results: Fall 2014



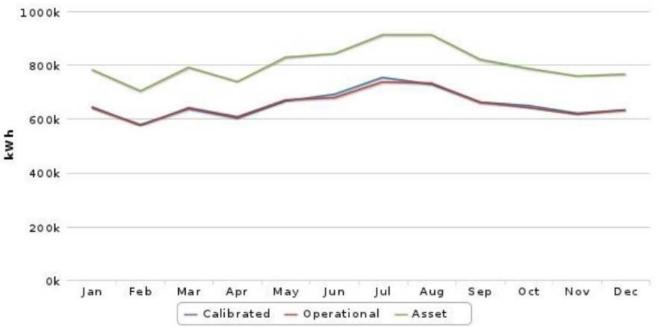
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Massachusetts Department of Energy Resources

- Calibrated Actual Modeled Energy Use
- Operational Weather Normalized
- Asset Occupancy Normalized

BAR Modeled Annual Energy Use By Fuel (Electricity)









EUI (kBTU/sf)		
Calibrated	43	46
Operational	43	42
Asset	5 1	51

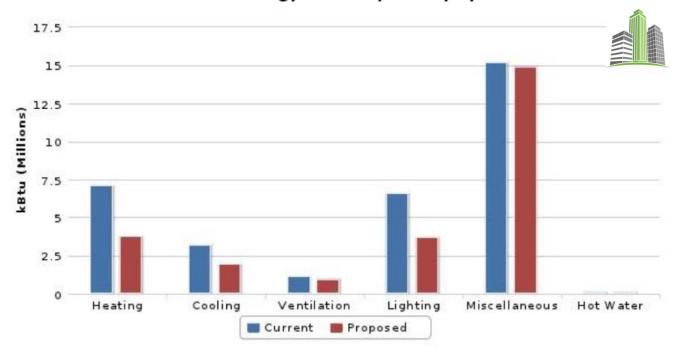
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ENERGY STAR		







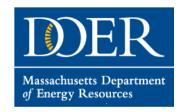
Total Annual Energy Consumption by System



Cooling, heating, and lighting offer largest energy reduction potential



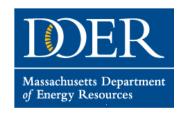




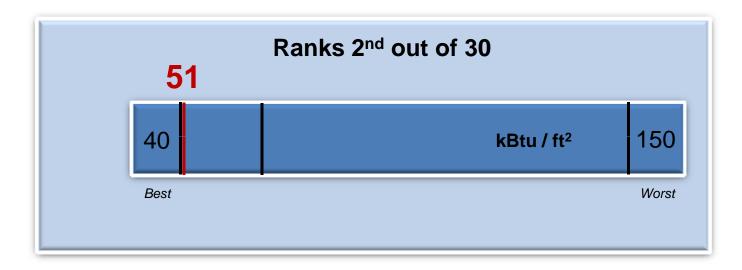
- Each team provided a set of recommended Energy Conservation Measures (ECM) upgrades
- Utility representatives received reports and attended building meetings
- Commonly recommended ECMs:
 - LEDs (exit signs, stairwells)
 - Network lighting controls (incorporation into BAS)
 - Equipment upgrades, Cx
 - chiller plant optimization
 - VFDs







BAR Pilot Phase 2: Initial Findings

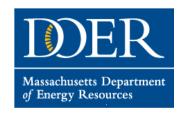


Common Modeling Challenges

- Special uses: data spaces, first floor retail, kitchens
- Aging mechanical systems / control deficiencies







Streamlined Energy Modeling Protocols

- Methodology and Normalization
 - Data Collection
 - Building Area
 - Parking lighting and HVAC
 - Unique Spaces
 - BAR Asset Defaults

TABLE 1 - BAR Energy Model Parameters Conceptual Framework

In	put Parameters	Calibrated Model	Operational Model		Asset Model					
				Office Space	Converted Program Spaces (to Office)	Unique Spaces: Data Centers Kitchens Pools				
				[Converted F	Program Spaces at defined in Section	nd Unique Spaces are on 3.3.2]				
	Occupancy	Ac	tual		BAR Defau					
Se Se	Lighting	Ac	tual		BAR Defau	ılt				
Schedules	Plug Loads	Act	tual	BARI	Default	BAR method 3.3.2				
Sch	HVAC Equipment	Ac	tual	BAR	Default	BAR method 3.3.2				
	Service Hot Water	Ac	tual	BARI	Default	BAR method 3.3.2				
Site	Building Orientation			Actual						
Si	Weather	Actual			TMY3					
	Wall Assembly			Actual						
_ 0	Roof Assembly			Actual						
ling	Slab Assembly	Actual								
Building	Window Assembly									
	WWR			Actual						
	Infiltration			Actual						
-	Occupancy	Ac	tual	BAR Default						
nternal	Lighting			Actual						
Log	Receptacle/Plug	Act	tual	BARI	Default	BAR Method 3.3.2				
	Service Hot Water	Ac	tual	BAR	Default	BAR Method 3.3.2				
e s	Parking Lighting	Actual		В	AR Default					
External Loads	Site Lighting (Building Façade, Building Grounds, Entrances, etc.; Not including parking)			Actual						
	Ventilation Air	Act	tual	BARI	Default	BAR Method 3.3.2				
	Heating		Actu	al		BAR Method 3.3.2				
3	Cooling		Actu	al	BAR Method 3.3.2					
HVAC	Fans		Actu	al	BAR Method 3.3.2					
I	Pumps		Actu	al		BAR Method 3.3.2				
	Heat Rejection		Actu	al		BAR Method 3.3.2				
	Parking	Actual	Actual BAR Default							

Key:	
Actual	Parameter(s) currently in place for the building
BAR Default	Default value(s) listed in Table 2, section 3.3.2
WWR	Window to Wall Ratio
TMY3	Weather data file, closest city location to the subject facility

³ With the exception of ventilation air and parking, the subject facility's HVAC systems remain unchanged. However, the BAR energy models' outputs will vary due to model normalization.







Streamlined Energy Reporting Protocols

- Reports Standards
 - Format
 - Graphics
 - Consistency across teams

3 BAR ANALYSIS REPORTING PROTOCOL GRAPHICS

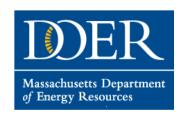
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Number	Overhie News	T	Values	Footnotes	Sample Graphic					
THE PERSON NAMED IN	Graphic Name	Туре	A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR	AL CHARGO CONTRACTOR	Sample Graphic					
3.	End Use Energy Performance	Suggested format: Bar Chart (Vertical)	EUI [kBtw/SF/yr] EUI for each end use as generated in Calibrated, Operational and Asset models	End use list per modeling protocol Comment on differences between 3 models in report narrative	Energy Use Intensity by End Use 30 **Devined from Measured ** Model As Operated & Model Acost Building 13 ** 13 ** 13 ** 14 ** 15 ** 16 ** 17 ** 18 ** 18 ** 19 ** 19 ** 19 ** 19 ** 19 ** 10					
4.	Annual Energy Use Graph (By Fuel)	Line graph: time on x axis; fuel usage on y axis	One graph for each fuel Kwh, therms, etc. One line for actual, calibrated, operational, asset	Include note that defines total energy used by fuel in study period Comment on peak and valleys; other notable trends	Notice periodic and a second an					
5.	Fuel to End Use	Flow chart desired; information could also be presented in table format	EUI: kBTU/sf/yr	End use list per modeling protocol	Colourd VII. New York in 1920 - 951 Years III.					

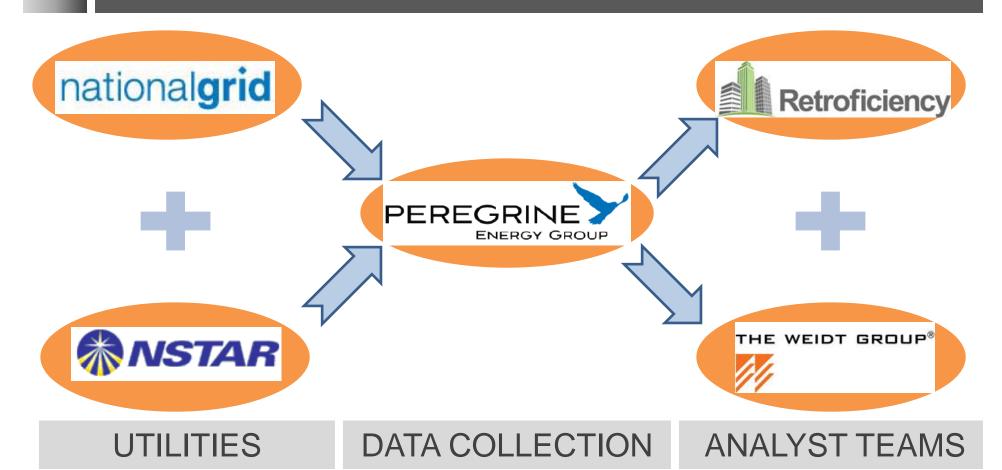
 ${\it MASSACHUSETIS BAR-REPORTING PROTOCOL} \\ {\it DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY RESOURCES (DOER)}, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS$







BAR Methodology: Utility Data Collection





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BAR Methodology: Building Data & Site Visit

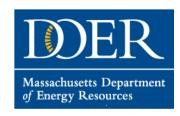
Building data and site visit

- Survey
- Pre-visit Meeting
- Site Visit

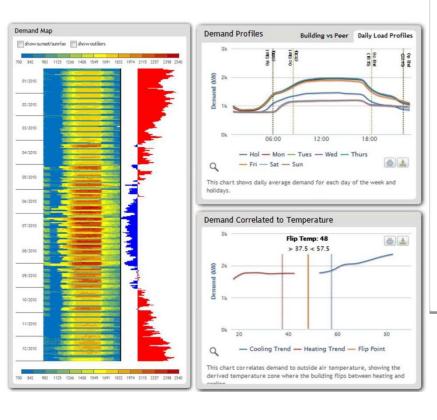


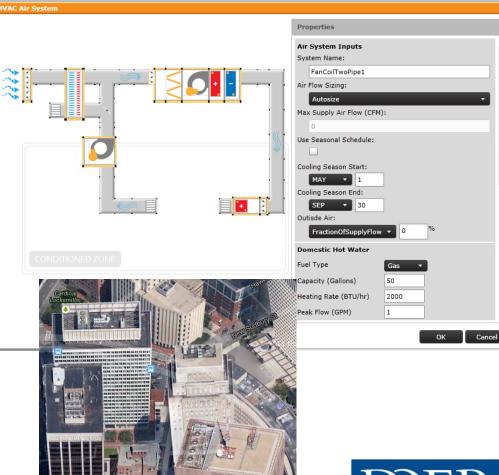






BAR Methodology: Analysis tools



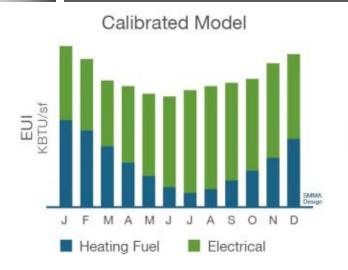


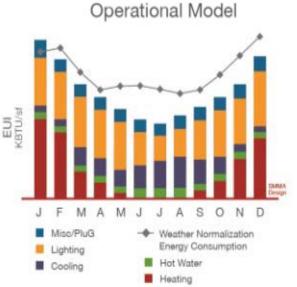






BAR Methodology: Modeling Analysis







- Actual consumption
- Bill analysis

- Weather and Parking are normalized
- Compares to Port-Folio Manager



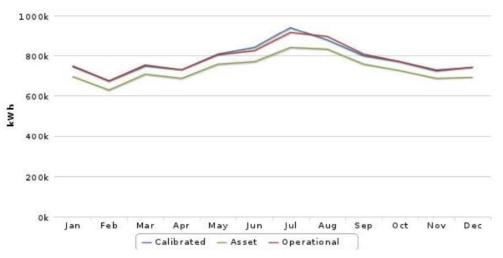
- Typical Occupant
- Operational Parameters are normalized
- DOE Asset rating tool



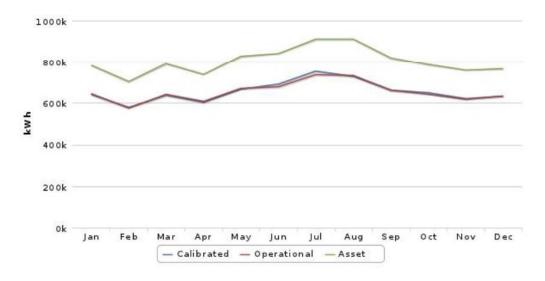


BAR Evaluation: Energy Use Analysis

BAR Modeled Annual Energy Use By Fuel (Electricity)



BAR Modeled Annual Energy Use By Fuel (Electricity)

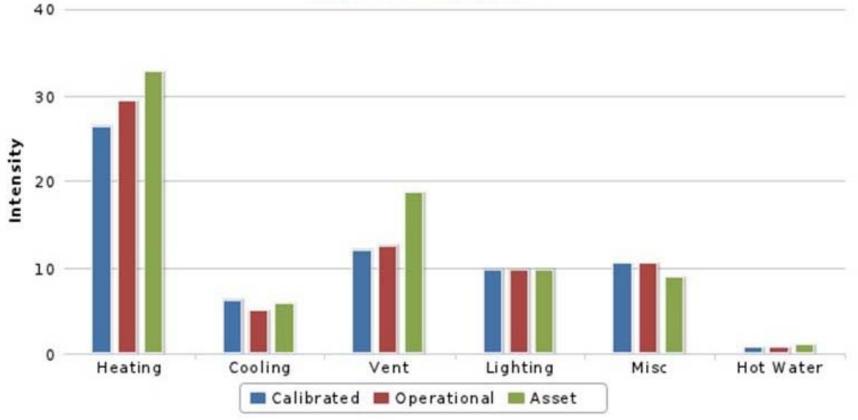






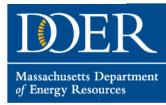
BAR Evaluation: End Use Analysis





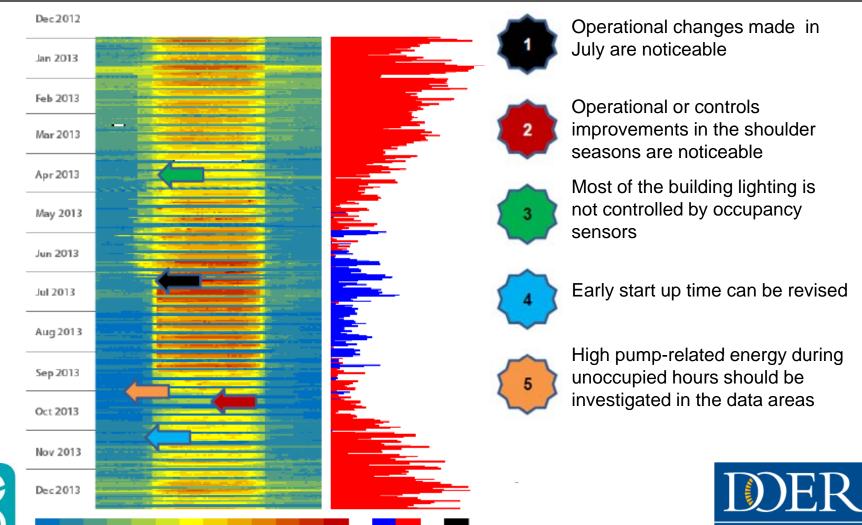






BAR Evaluation: Reports Observations





Massachusetts Department of Energy Resources

BAR Evaluation: Analysts' reports review

Legend				М	odel I	Data				U	niqu	es Sp	pace	s	Fu	ıel U	lse	Renos	WWR	Notes		kWh/sq. ft.	therms/sq. ft.
= +15% VARIANCE		Actual Metered EUI	Modeled EUI - Calibrated	Modeled EUI - Operational	Modeled EUI - Asset	ESPM - EUI	ESPM - Score	DOE Asset Rater	Data Quality	Data Center	Cafeteria	Pool	Parking Garage	Retail	Electric (kWh)	Gas (Therms)	Steam						
Building 1 Sq. Ft 152,136 Waltham, MA Built: 2003	TWG Retro % Gap	82	82 89 -9%	82 86 -5%	90 72 20%	85.6 n/a	63 89	0	1		•		•		2,782,859	30,136		ON	43%	18% WWR Variance		18.29	0.20
Building 2 Sq. Ft 249,600 Woburn, MA Built: 2000	TWG Retro % Gap	84	80 85 -7%	82 84 -2%	74 48 35%	84 n/a	72 69	0	3		•		•		4,127,440	68,425		No	40%	Gym/Fitness Center		16.54	0.27
Building 3 Sq. Ft 222,622 Andover, MA Built: 1960	TWG Retro % Gap	136	143 137 4%	146 137 6%	145 137 6%	none i	none 83	0	1						8,850,592	0		Multiple	0.39			39.76	n/a
Building 4 Sq. Ft 136,638 Andover, MA Built: 1984/85	TWG Retro % Gap	62	0 62 2%	0 62 6%	0 42 9%	62 n/a	71 75	0	3						2,489,911			Lighting and HVAC	0.3			18.22	n/a
Building 5 Sq. Ft 673,914 Boston, MA Built: 1965	TWG Retro % Gap	80	68 79 -25%	67 80 -19%	58 68 -16%	70.9 n/a	67 84	0	1				•	•	14,992,650	29,658		2004	0.67			22.25	0.04
Building 6 Sq. Ft 40,883 Boston, MA Built: 1904	TWG Retro % Gap	110	115 111 3%	138 122 12%	149 100 33%	109 n/a	58 50	0	1					•	508,093	27,634		Multiple	0.2	21% WWR Variance TWG has a lower total SF (didn't include the retail spaces) - may imp the EUI gap between the 2 teams	act	12.43	0.68
Building 7 Sq. Ft 175,436 Boston, MA Built: 1902	TWG Retro % Gap	76	76 77 -1%	80 82 -2%	75 66 12%	79 n/a	72 77	0 52	1					•	2,872,505	35,012		1999	36%			16.37	0.20
Building 8 Sq. Ft 224,426 Boston, MA Built: 1911	TWG Retro % Gap	52	53 51 3%	53 51 4%	59 48 18%	51.5 n/a	87 84	0 45	1					•	3,243,034	5,567		Multiple	35%	Questionnable source data may affe EUIs - outliar/flag	ct	14.45	0.02







BAR Evaluation: Analysis Review– Building 28

kBtu / ft²		
Calibrated	84	88
Operational	99	112
Asset	94	140



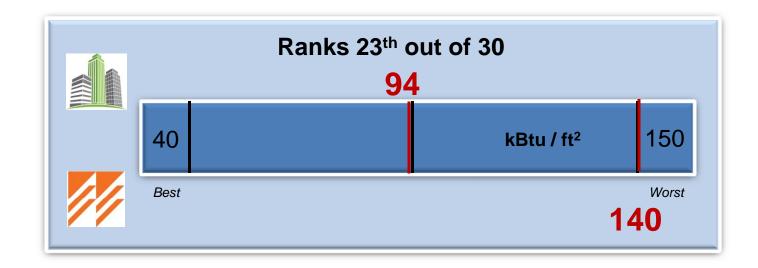
Energy Star Score	82	88
(0-100)		







BAR Evaluation: Analysis Review – Building 28



Modeling Challenges

- Joined buildings & varying envelopes
 - •HVAC systems calibration







BAR Evaluation: Analysis – Building 9

kBtu / ft²		
Calibrated	154	149
Operational	150	155
Asset	130	154



Energy Star Score	93
(0-100)	



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BAR Evaluation: Analysis – Building 9



Modeling Challenges

Data center & kitchen





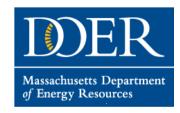


BAR Evaluation: Findings and Recommendations

- Protocols Enhancements
 - Impacts of low performing systems
 - Meter data quality
 - Modeling input methodology and unique spaces
 - Renewable energy use
 - Site visits
 - Study Period







BAR Evaluation: Findings and Recommendations

- Analysts teams Approach
 - Modeling tools
 - Input interpretation
 - Output and automated reports
 - Analysts team experience and methods (individual & combined)
 - LPD calculation
 - Recommended ECMs
 - Reported schedule
 - Reported end use granular data (owner friendly)

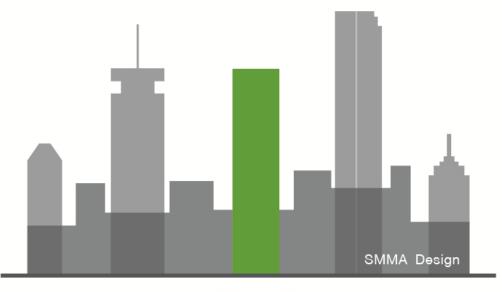






BAR Pilot Program: Next Steps & Phase 3

Asset Model







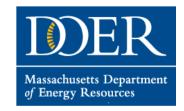




BAR Pilot Program: Phase 2 Closeout

- On-site report presentation meetings with building/facilities team and energy efficiency investment decision-maker
- Include Utility energy efficiency program staff
 - > 19/31 willing to share reports with PAs
- Follow-up survey to learn of participant experience and reaction to asset rating reports



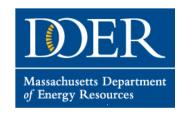


BAR Pilot Program: Phase 2 & 3 Final Reports

- Peregrine Energy **Utility energy meter data**
 - ➤ Best practices on meter data collection
- SMMA Evaluation report of Phase 2 teams
 - 2 Protocols: Modeling and Reporting
 - Evaluation of Phase 2 results
- DOER & NEEP Final Report
 - Phase II Results and findings
 - Best practices







BAR Pilot Program: Phase 3 - Massachusetts & Beyond

- ➤ Inform national conversation around asset rating design standards
 - ➤ Industry and market drivers
- ➤ Protocols for audit and reporting

















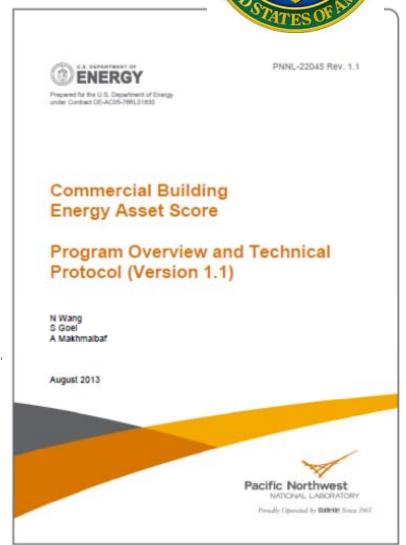
BAR and US DOE Asset Rater Pilot

Ongoing Collaboration

- 10 buildings in DOE Asset Rater phase 1
- 20 buildings in DOE Asset Rater phase 2
- Sharing findings and buildin analysis







BAR Pilot Program & Other States

- Massachusetts Office BAR pilot
- California Building Energy Asset Rating System (BEARS)
- New York Multi-Family Asset Rating









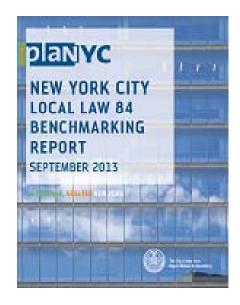
BAR & Building Disclosure Ordinances

San Francisco Existing Commercial Building **Energy Ordinance**



	Energy Benchmarking			Audit/Retrocommissioning	
Applies to	Non-residential buildings with ≥10,000 square feet of conditioned space				
Requires	All energy used by the building, and basic descriptive characteristics. May be performed in-house.			Assessment by a qualified professional identifying cost-effective opportunities to save energy.	
Tool	ENERGY STAR Portfolio Manager			ASHRAE Procedures forAudits "Level 2" for ≥50k sq ft "Level 1" for <50k sq ft (Alternative: retrocommissioning)	
Frequency	Annually, starting:		ng:	Every 5 years	
	>50k sqft 2011	25k-50k sqft 2012	10k-25k sqft 2013	After binning into groups by size, due dates within a 3 year period were randomly assigned	
Exemptions	New or vacant buildings, (Administrative: Whole building transaction or change of separately matered tenant in prior calendar year)		eparately	New or vacant buildings, financial distress, or excellence (LEED EB certification, or ENERGY STAR certified of prior 5 years)	













BAR Pilot Phase 3 - Market opportunity in MA

- ➤ BERDO (Boston)
 - ➤ Requirement for highest 25% energy users to have ASHRAE Level II or equivalent audit within 5 years.
- BEUDO (Cambridge)
 - No Requirement as yet, but voluntary market need to improve building Energy Star Portfolio Manager score



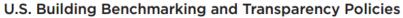


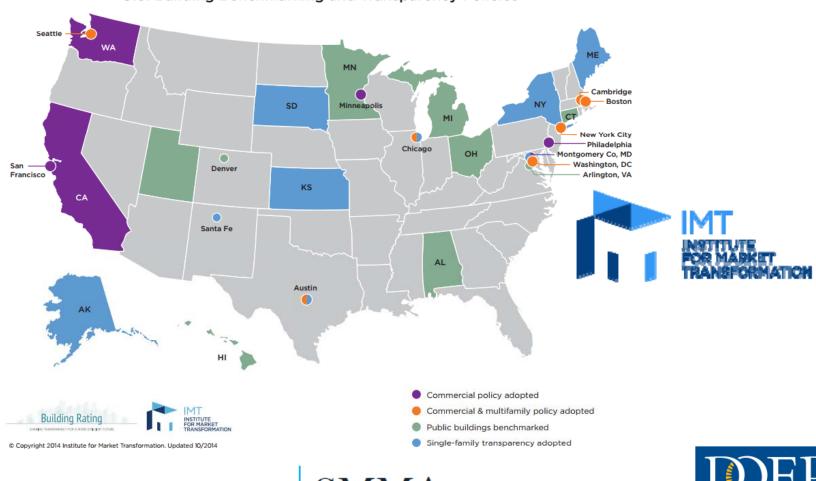






Energy Star Disclosure - US Market is Growing











BAR Pilot Program

Thank you!







