

What's Coming (or Here Now)?

- ANSI/ASHRAE/IESNA Standard 189.1 for High Performance Green Buildings (2009)
- LEED 2009
- ASHRAE Energy Standard 90.1 2010 (much tougher than 2007)
- ICC's International Green Construction Code (IGCC) will be published as new code in 2012 – (input from ASHRAE, AIA, USGBC, IESNA, BOMA, etc.)
- ASHRAE Building Energy Quotient (bEQ) Label (2nd Qtr. 2011 – just finished Beta test– more difficult but more comprehensive than Energy Star)
- Energy Use Index (EUI) Btu/SF/yr or kW/SF/yr

ASTM's BEPA Standard: E2797-11 (published 02/10/11)

- Building Energy Performance Assessment
- 5 components:
 - Site Visit
 - Records Collection
 - Review and Analysis
 - Interviews
 - Report
- Not building benchmarking
- Precursor to bEQ, energy audit & retro-commissioning

Driving Forces

- Regulatory
 - Building energy use disclosure
 - Benchmarking against peers
- Business

Driving Forces - Regulatory (as of 03/11)

Energy Performance Disclosure in EU - 2003

- California
- District of Columbia
- Austin, TXWashington State
- Seattle, WA
- New York City
- Additional Cities considering
- Denver, Portland, San Francisco
- Additional States considering
 IL, MA, MD, MI, MN, OH & OR
- Federal Legislation being discussed

Driving Forces - Business

- Energy efficient buildings
 - Lower operating costs
 - Higher net operating income
 - More valuable
 - More attractive to tenants
- Energy inefficient buildings
 - Less competitive in the marketplace
 - In danger of obsolescence

What's the problem?

- Significant variability depending on:
 - Period of time chosen over which the data was collected (1 yr, 2 yrs, 3 yrs) and how it was calendarized
 - Whether or not changes in building occupancy were considered
 - How weather conditions were factored in and baseline conditions established
 - How building operating hours were considered
 - Whether or not major building renovations were considered

What does the BEPA Standard accomplish?

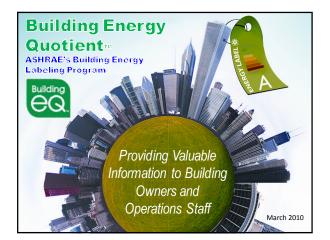
- Standardizes the collection and reporting of energy consumption information for a building involved in a real estate transaction
- Facilitates improved benchmarking (by others)

Report Deliverables

- Pro Forma (representative) building energy use
- Pro Forma (representative) building energy cost
- Projected range of building energy use for:
 lower, upper and average case
- Projected range of building energy cost for:
 lower, upper and average case
- Actual building energy *use* data for each year collected
- Actual building energy *cost* data for each year collected

What's the Problem?

- Prospective purchasers as part of due diligence are asking, "What is the building's energy consumption?"
- Pro Forma provided to potential lenders by buyers has line item for utilities under building operating costs
 - Lenders want a "reasonable" and "realistic" value here
 - No consistent methodology exists to provide answers







Differentiation in the marketplace

Why ASHRAE?

- Over 100 years of experience in the building sciences
- Strong technical expertise across all aspects of building design and operation
- Historic focus on developing consensus-based, non-commercial documents
- Respect and credibility within the building community

Why Now?

Potential utilization outside of North America for areas without existing labeling programs

Mandatory labeling requirements

- already in place:
 - European Union
 - California
 - Washington, DCAustin, TX
 - Denver, Seattle, New York City, etc.

Building owners need a technically sound label that can serve as a consistent model for such mandatory programs.

Developing the Program Technically sound and widely applicable program Committee with international team of experts Members familiar with the Energy Star and EU labeling programs Building energy modeling experts Representatives from Utilities, Government, and Advocacy community. Following initial roll-out, validate and enhance the program using ASHRAE's broad technical resource network

What types of Ratings?

In Operation Rating (operational)

- Measured energy use of a building
- Based on a combination of the structure of the building and how it is operated
- Applicable for existing buildings
- Applicable for new buildings after 12-18 months of operation.

What types of Ratings?

As Designed Rating (asset)

- Assessment of the building based on design components: mechanical, envelope, orientation, and daylighting.
- Based on the results of a building energy model
- Applicable to both new and existing buildings
- Can be utilized to make choices between potential building designs

How is bEQ Program Different from "Green" Programs like LEED or GreenGlobes?

• Focuses solely on a building's energy use



- Greater concentration on understanding energy use and **identifying opportunities** for improvement
- Could be used to improve/verify energy component of green building rating systems

How is bEQ Different from Energy Star?

- Greater differentiation for high performing buildings
- Greater emphasis on top performers and net zero energy
- Able to label building types outside of Energy Star
- Validation via required site visit
- Measured IEQ
- Expanded information provided
- Easily comparable scores across similar buildings



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Providing Relevant Information

The Label:

- Most visible component of the program
- Simple to understand targets general public
- at the state and local level
- Suitable for display in building lobbies and marketing materials
- Satisfies public disclosure requirements at the state and local level



Providing Relevant Information

The Certificate:

- Technical information explains the rating score
- Information useful to building owners, tenants, utilities, and operations and maintenance personnel

Additional **Documentation**:

- Background technical information
- Useful for **engineers**, **architects**, and technically savvy building owners
- Useful for determining the current state of the building and opportunities for improving its energy use

Why Should Owners be Interested? Manage portfolios and identify investment opportunities Existing Building Portfolios (In Operation Rating): • What can the staff managing this building share with my other building managers? • Am I getting a premium for this building? • Is there a particular reason this building is performing better?

- This building could use improvement.
- What investments could improve energy use?
- Does the O&M team need additional training?
- Can re-commissioning or retro-commissioning address poor performance?

Why Should Owners be Interested? Make educated decisions on new building design Design Options for a New Building (As Designed Rating):



- Which design will be most marketable?
- What can I expect in future energy costs?Does the design meet my initial energy use expectations?
- What will I need to do to assure the building performs to its
- potential?



Benefits for Building Owners

- Side-by-side comparison of *As Designed* (asset) and *In Operation* (operational) Ratings
- Measurement-based Indoor Environmental Quality (IEQ) indicators to assure levels of service are maintained
- List of operational features including commissioning activities, energy efficiency improvements
- Provides information on how the building is using energy and how performance can be improved
- Differentiate building from peers to attract tenants or potential buyers



"If We Do Not Change Our Direction, We Are Likely To End Up in the Place We Are Headed" – Chinese Proverb

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So What Now?

- Use what you're learning today never stop learning
- Think "Outside the Box"
- Keep up-to-date
 - ASHRAE Standards, LEED Guidelines
 - BOMA/IFMA/USGBC/ASTM
 - Government Regulations
- Join professional organizations
- Get a professional certification
- Be a teacher, not just a student



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