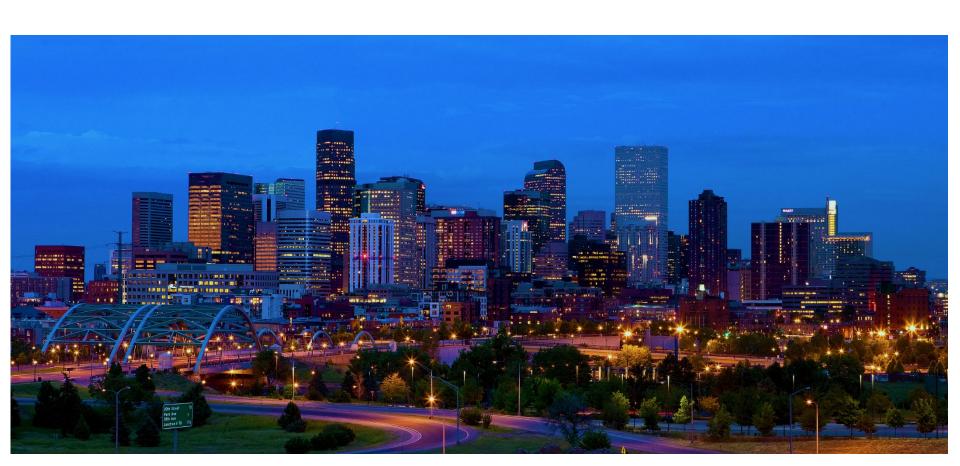
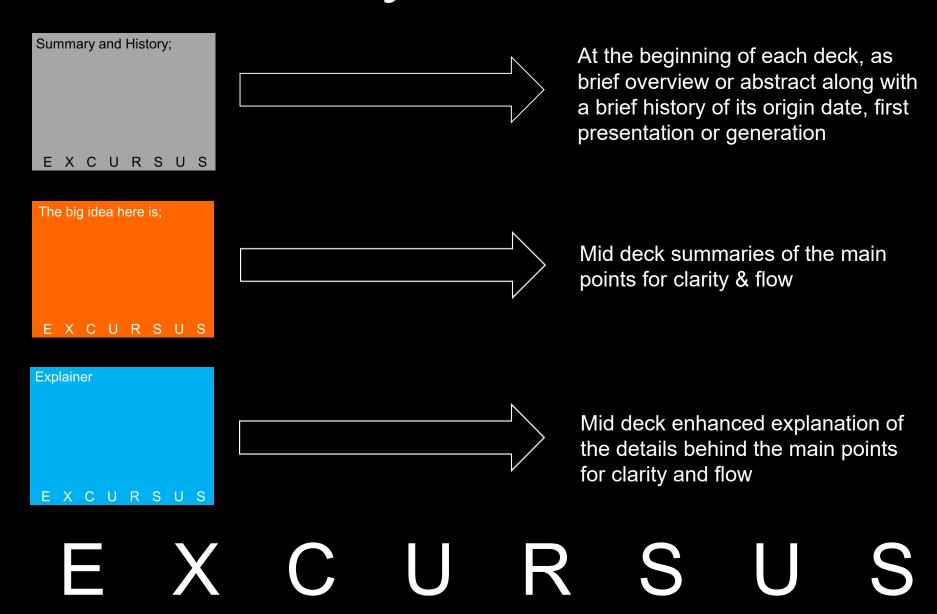
Energize Denver Ordinance

Jesse Hunt, CPHC, LEED AP BD+C, WELL AP Powers Brown Architecture



Lecture Keynotes



Summary and History;

Beginning in 2017, the City of Denver took the first major step in decreasing the energy use of its largest buildings. This came in the form of an energy benchmarking ordinance requiring all owners of buildings 25,000+ SF to annually assess and report their energy performance. The ENERGY STAR Portfolio Manager tool allows each building to receive a 1-100 percentile score compared to a weather-normalized national database of the same product type.

To aid our clients in this transitionary moment, Powers Brown Architecture developed, for the first time, an array of existing building services. This program enabled us to engage with clients in new ways about, at first, how to comply with the ordinance. We were then able to engage with these owners about how and why they may be experiencing energy performance issues, where the low hanging fruit lies for improvement, and what larger capital expenditures and paybacks look like.

EXCURSUS



Facility Types for Energy Star

In the United States:	
Bank branch	Medical office
Barracks	Multifamily housing
Courthouse	Non-refrigerated warehouse
Data center	Office
Distribution center	Refrigerated warehouse
Financial office	Residence hall/ dormitory
	Retail store
Hospital (general medical & surgical)	Senior care community
Hotel	Supermarket/grocery store
	Wastewater treatment plant
	Wholesale club/supercenter
K-12 school	Worship facility



Denver, Colorado – Code of Ordinances Ch. 4, ARTICLE V. – ENERGY EFFICIENCY IN COMMERCIAL AND MULTIFAMILY BUIDLINGS

Sec. 4-53. - Benchmarking and reporting.









- æ
- (1) Each owner of a covered building shall benchmark the building's energy usage annually using the ENERGY STAR Portfolio Manager tool, and by June 1 each year, shall accurately report energy performance information to the department for the previous calendar year.
 - (a) Each owner of a covered municipal building shall begin reporting by June 1, 2017.
 - (b) Each owner of a covered building, other than a covered municipal building, with a gross floor area greater than fifty thousand (50,000) square feet shall begin reporting by June 1, 2017.
 - (c) Each owner of a covered building with a gross floor area between twenty-five thousand (25,000) and fifty thousand (50,000) square feet shall begin reporting by June 1, 2018
- (2) The energy performance information that must be reported to the department shall include, at a minimum, a covered building's annual energy use intensity, ENERGY STAR Portfolio Manager score if eligible for a score, greenhouse gas emissions, and any other data fields needed to calculate the ENERGY STAR Portfolio Manager score for auditing and verification purposes. Owners of covered buildings shall not be required to report monthly energy bill data.
- (3) Owners of covered buildings shall keep records of monthly energy consumption for a minimum of twenty-four (24) months. Such records shall be made available for the department's inspection upon request.

(Ord. No. 1231-16, § 2, 12-19-16)

Sec. 4-54. - Board to promulgate rules.









The board shall promulgate rules for the energy efficiency program.

(Ord. No. 1231-16, § 2, 12-19-16)

Sec. 4-55. - Enforcement.

Q_n



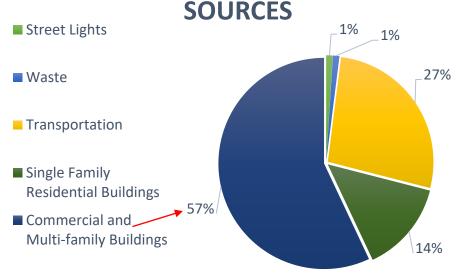




The manager, or the manager's designee, is empowered to enforce the provisions of this article and any rules and regulations adopted by the board pursuant to this article.



DENVER CORE GHG EMISSIONS SOURCES



New Ordinance Scope

Who:

Building Owners with Property over 50,000 SF (2017) or 25,000 SF (2018).

What:

Benchmark your buildings energy use and GHG footprint.

Where:

All property within Denver city limits.

When:

2017 Deadline - June 1 (90 day grace period).

Why:

<u>Transparency</u> – Drive competition and investment GHG Reduction Goals – Below 1990 levels by 2020

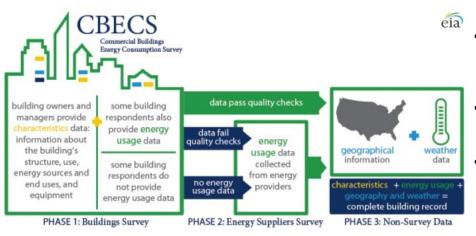
How:

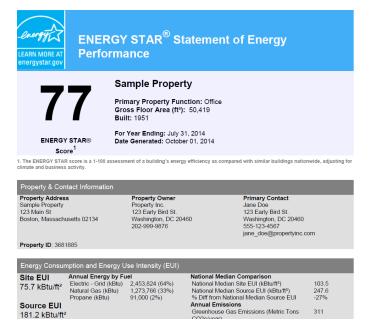
Benchmarking with EnergyStar Portfolio Manager

powers brown archit ecture

"WHAT DOESN'T GET MEASURED DOESN'T GET MANAGED"

ENVER EMILE HIGH CITY





Energy Benchmarking

- ENERGY STAR Portfolio Manager compares building energy performance to the Commercial Building Energy Consumption Survey (CBECS) database.
- CBECS is the only nation-level buildings of same typology under normalized weather conditions.
- Creates a <u>1 -100</u> score based on energy use.

Outcomes

- Transparency of energy efficiency to drive competition and investment.
- Each building will have published data including ENERGY STAR score, weather normalized EUI (kBtu/ft²), total GHG emissions (metric tons CO₂e), and a few other data points.
- Data will be available in a public database and a clickable map.
- Free score cards sent to building owners with information about incentives and comparative market data.
- Future policies to rebate permit fees for high performers.



ENERGY STAR[®] Statement of Energy Performance

77

Sample Property

Primary Property Function: Office Gross Floor Area (ft2): 50,419

Built: 1951

ENERGY STAR® Score¹

For Year Ending: July 31, 2014 Date Generated: October 01, 2014

1. The ENERGY STAR score is a 1-100 assessment of a building's energy efficiency as compared with similar buildings nationwide, adjusting for climate and business activity.

Property & Contact Information

Property Address Sample Property 123 Main St Boston, Massachusetts 02134 **Property Owner** Property Inc. 123 Early Bird St. Washington, DC 20460 202-999-9876

Primary Contact Jane Doe 123 Early Bird St. Washington, DC 20460 555-123-4567 jane_doe@propertyinc.com

103.5

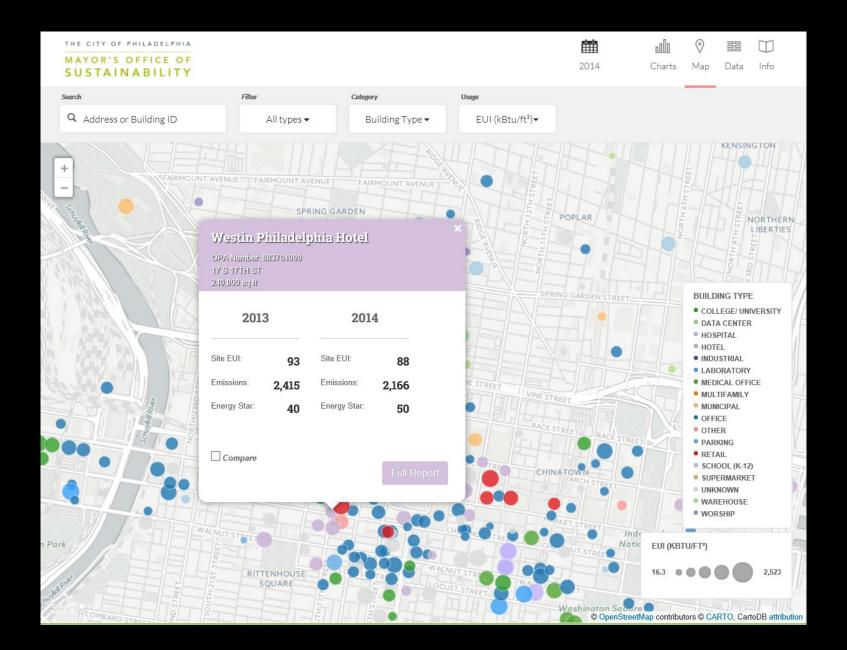
247.6

Property ID: 3681885

Energy Consumption and Energy Use Intensity (EUI)

Annual Energy by Fuel National Median Comparison Site EUI Electric - Grid (kBtu) 2,453,824 (64%) National Median Site EUI (kBtu/ft²) 75.7 kBtu/ft² Natural Gas (kBtu) National Median Source EUI (kBtu/ft²) 1.273.766 (33%) Propane (kBtu) 91,000 (2%) Source EUI 181.2 kBtu/ft²

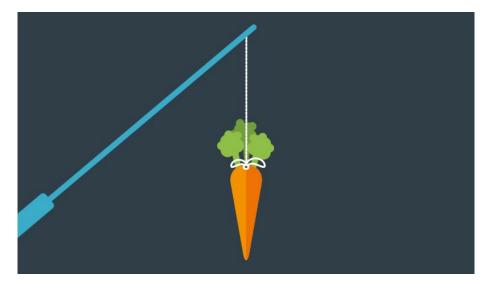
% Diff from National Median Source EUI -27% Annual Emissions 311 Greenhouse Gas Emissions (Metric Tons CO2e/year)



powers brown archit ecture

Why should I care?





Incentives for **Participation**

- Financial penalty of \$2,000 per property.
- Competitive market advantage for same building types with better ENERGY STAR scores.
- Creates a new metric for property appraisal.
- Potential for increased fines.

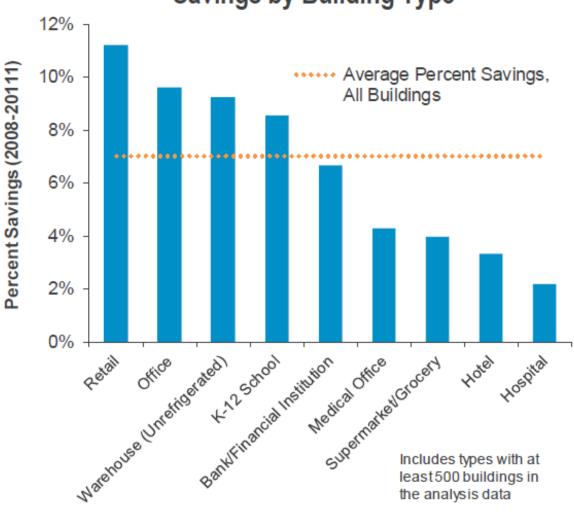
Philadelphia fines \$300 for delinquent data and \$100 for each subsequent day.

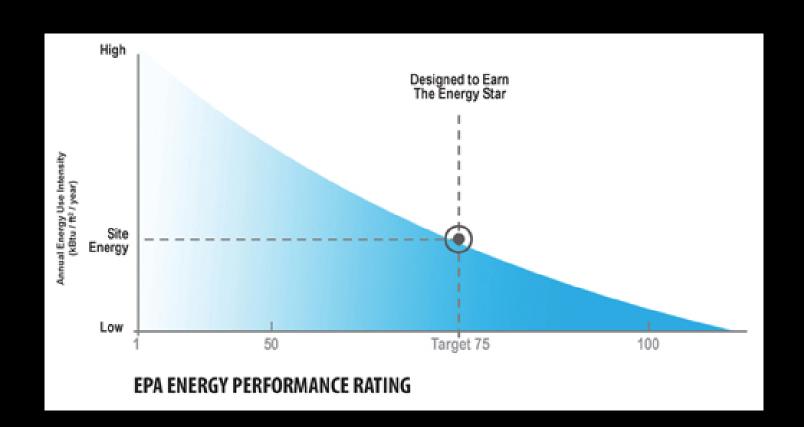
Effects of Participation

- EPA study of 35,000 buildings found average annual energy savings of 2.4% over 3 years with a total savings of 7% and a score increase of 6 points.
- Buildings who participated in the program with below average scores saved twice as much energy as those above.
- **Energy Reductions:**
 - San Francisco = 2%/year
 - NYC= **1.9%/year**
 - Washington DC= 3%/year



Savings by Building Type





powers brown archit ecture

Who has to comply? When is the deadline?



Facility Types for Energy Star

In the United States:	
Bank branch	Medical office
Barracks	Multifamily housing
Courthouse	Non-refrigerated warehouse
Data center	Office
Distribution center	Refrigerated warehouse
Financial office	Residence hall/ dormitory
	Retail store
Hospital (general medical & surgical)	Senior care community
Hotel	Supermarket/grocery store
	Wastewater treatment plant
	Wholesale club/supercenter
K-12 school	Worship facility





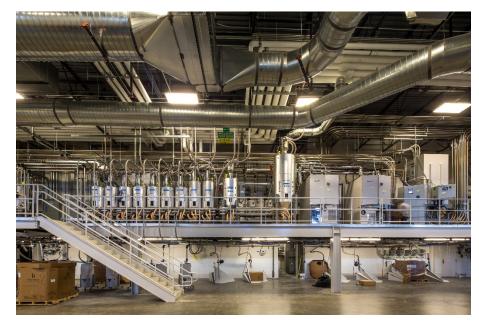


Case Study: Value Plastics

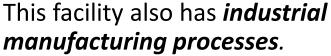
- 115,000 GSF
- 25,000 SF Office Space
- Loading Docks = Distribution

In This Case:

- Count the computers, workers, operating hours etc...
- Separate space related to distribution



However...



- "Manufacturing", "Agriculture", and "Assembly" can be exempt from the ordinance.
- Energy use for process vs. building
 - Exempt if process load is >10% of building load
- Interpretations for energy use as a "confidential business practice"



powers brown archit ecture

Where do I start?

Explainer

Here I go into a high-level breakdown of what building types are mandated to comply and some of the complexities that come from buildings with a variety of special use types.

E X C U R S U S





Compliance Decision Tree

If you don't have 12 mo. of utility data for 2016 you are exempt

Do you own an individual building greater than 25,000 No square feet? Yes Do any of the following apply to your building: - Has been unoccupied at any point in the year - Undergone renovation which required building vacancy - Scheduled for demolition Yes - Experiencing financial distress - Average occupancy is less than 60% - Used for primarily industrial or agricultural purposes - Energy performance is a confidential business practice - Unable to obtain tenant energy data No

Buildings Not Covered by Energize Denver:

- -Single family homes
- -Townhouses
- -Any individual building under 25,000 square feet

Must benchmark annually

Buildings over 50,000 square feet by June 1st, 2017

Buildings over 25,000 square feet begin in 2018

Exempt from all requirements at this point in time



Note: There is a 90 day grace period for the first year (no fines until September 1st).



Department of Environmental Health

Our Divisions About Us Animal Shelter Community Health Public Health Inspections Environmental Quality

Department of Environmental Health / Environmental Quality / Energize Denver / Commercial and Multifamily Building Benchmarking



Benchmarking the energy performance of a buildings is the first step to understanding and reducing energy consumption because you can't manage what you don't measure. All large commercial and multifamily buildings are now required to annually assess and report their energy performance using the free ENERGY STAR Portfolio Manager tool. The following deadlines apply:

- · June 1, 2017, buildings over 50,000 square feet submit annual report
- June 1, 2018, buildings over 25,000 square feet submit annual report



The most-used energy measurement and tracking tool for commercial buildings.

Use Portfolio Manager

You've heard it before: you can't manage what you don't measure. That's why EPA created ENERGY STAR Portfolio Manager®, an online tool you can use to measure and track energy and water consumption, as well as greenhouse gas emissions. Use it to benchmark the performance of one building or a whole portfolio of buildings, all in a secure online environment.

Not sure if Portfolio Manager is for you? It is!

You can use Portfolio Manager to manage the energy and water use of any building. Seriously. Any building. K-12 school? Check. Office building? Check. Stadium? Check. We could keep going. All you need are your energy bills and some basic information about your building to get started.

Are you designing a new commercial building? You can also use Portfolio Manager to set your energy use target and see how your estimated design energy stacks up against similar existing buildings nationwide.







Know Where to Look

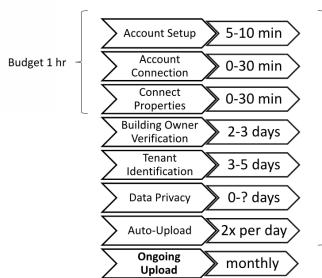
Every building type has its' own set of data necessary for entry and unique rules and exceptions.

- Portfolio Manager has a <u>quick start guide</u>, <u>data collection worksheets</u>, <u>detailed glossary</u> and training materials.
- City of Denver has a <u>webpage</u> with consent forms, required fields to report to the city and guides how to connect the city portal with Portfolio Manager.
- Xcel has a <u>website</u> devoted to Portfolio Manager integration. They also offer a variety of discounted audits and rebates.
- City of Denver email:
 - energizedenver@denvergov.org
- City of Denver Call Center Helpline:
 - Coming May 1st



Energy Benchmarking Services User Guide

Setup Process Recap



Expect 5-10 days

Automated Uploads for Xcel Customers

In the past:

- Collect billing data from historic utility bills.
- Manually enter or upload data into Portfolio Manager.
- Repeat every month.
 - This process is time/resource intensive and error-prone.

You can now automate your data but only <u>IF</u>...

- You are an Xcel customer for all your fuels.
- Your energy is tracked in kWh and therms.
- Limitation: only tracks consumption not PV production (has to be entered manually).





Required Information for All Properties

- Property Name
- Property Address
- Total Gross Floor Area of Property (BOMA)
- Irrigated Area
- Year Built
- Occupancy
- Number of Buildings
- 12 consecutive months of energy data



Special Building Use Factors

- Retail space > 5,000 sf
- Parking Areas
- Phone Towers / Billboards
- Swimming Pools
- Assisted Care
- Data Centers
 - You want energy data associated with those spaces for optimization.



Space Exclusions

- Allowable exclusion of actual energy consumption of things exterior to and not related to the operation of the building. (ex. Cell tower, LED billboard sign).
- 2. Parking Structures.
- 3. Allowable 10% exclusion of a space type that cannot receive an Energy Star score.



Now what?

- Create a Portfolio Manager Account at energystar.gov.
- Add Buildings to your Portfolio.
- Add Energy Meters and Data.
 - Add 12 months of data to comply with City of Denver and create Energy Star Score.



Resources

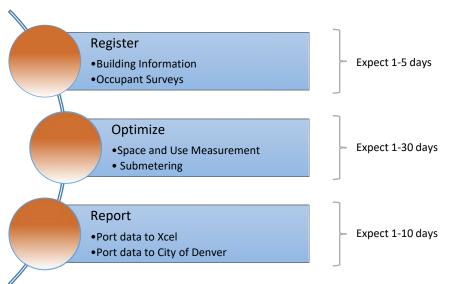
www.denvergov.org/EnergizeDenver

www.energystar.gov

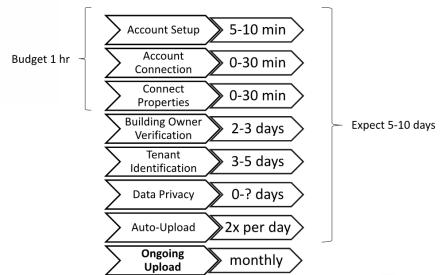
https://portfoliomanager.energystar.gov/pm/dataCollectionWorksheet

www.xcelenergy.com/energybenchmarking

Energy Star Process



Setup Process Recap



Our Services

Registration

- Input of building and meter data
- Registration for automated Xcel meter uploads
- Data verification and porting to City of Denver

Data Management and Remote Optimization

- Ongoing meter entry
- Remote building surveys
- Square footage measurements

Retrofit Consulting

- Fixture and equipment upgrades
- Submetering and scheduling
- On site surveys and measurements



The big idea here is;

The Denver CRE market now has new metrics for commercial property valuation—buyers and sellers are going to have quantifiable indicators of a properties energy bills in the form of an easily comprehendible index score. Many cities worldwide are following this trend.

The Energy Use Intensity (EUI), much like the MPGs in our vehicles, is becoming a more widely used metric for a building's financial performance. The city is not issuing penalties for low scores; however, buildings with a lower score have some of the lowest hanging fruit to decrease bills and improve scores with shorter payback periods.

EXCURSUS



Energy Star Support

Jesse Hunt, LEED AP BD+C, WELL AP Powers Brown Architecture

www.powersbrown.com

hunt@powersbrown.com

(832) 856-5330