

Benchmarking New York

what the results are showing us

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Benchmarking: What is it and why should we do it?

What?

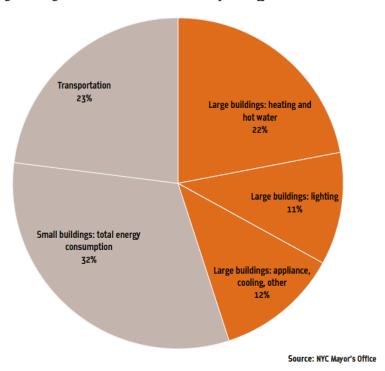
- A way of measuring how efficiently a building uses energy (and water)
- EPA's Portfolio Manager an online tool
- Input information: Monthly energy use, building attributes, information about use
- Output metrics: Energy use per square foot, a rating, CO2

Why?

- Pervasive lack of information on how well our buildings are performing
- Even building owners and managers don't know
- The market needs to value energy efficiency
- "Right to Know" for tenants, prospective purchasers, etc.

New York's benchmarking ordinance impacts 2% of the buildings that represent 50% of the built area

Large buildings account for 45% of New York City's energy use.

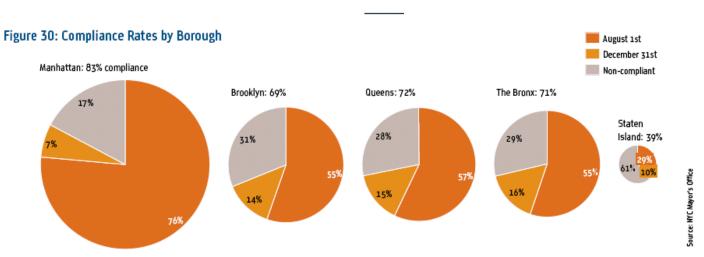


KEY FEATURES OF ORDINANCE:

- Applies to <u>all</u> types of properties > 50,000 sq. ft.
- Captures 15,300* properties and 2.6 billion sq. ft.
- Part of the Greener, Greater Buildings
 Plan, which includes
 mandatory audits, RCx, commercial
 tenant metering, & lighting upgrades
- Annual requirement
- Public disclosure
- Requires both energy and water use

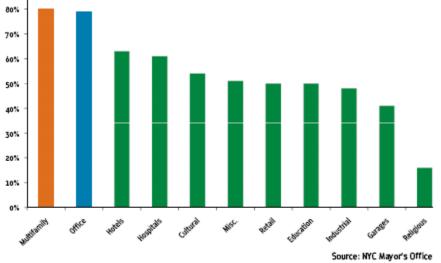
^{*} Includes 12,600 private sector & 2,700 public sector buildings

The first year's compliance rates were very high – 75%



Percentages of compliant properties in each borough; size of each pie chart is proportional to the total number of covered properties in each borough.





New York now has data on

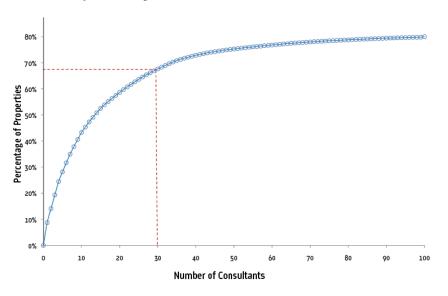
12,000 large properties

equaling over 2 Billion sq ft.

Consultants played a major role in the benchmarking, which represented dozens of new jobs

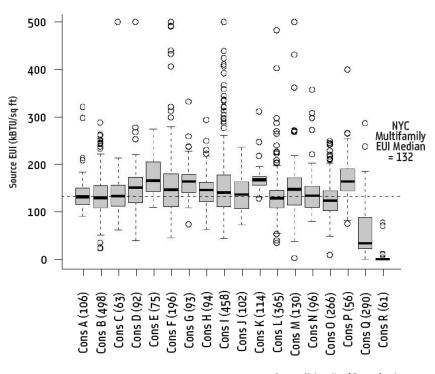
Figure 36: Percentage of Properties Benchmarked by Consultants

The circles represent the cumulative percent of properties benchmarked by an increasing number of consultants, arranged such that the consultant with the largest percentage comes first, followed by the next largest, and so on.



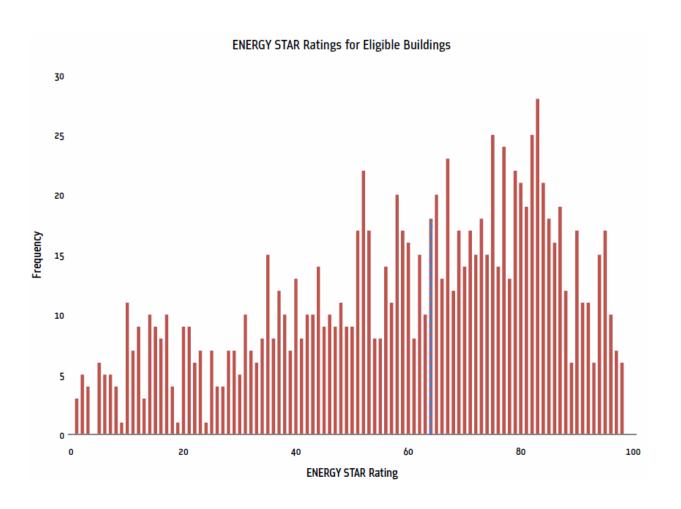
Source: NYC Mayor's Office

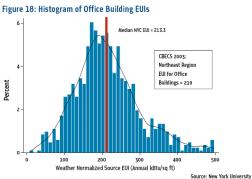
Figure 37: Distribution of Multifamily EUIs Obtained by 18 Consultants

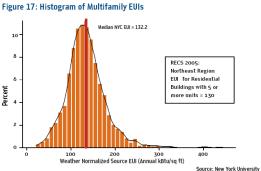


Source: University of Pennsylvania

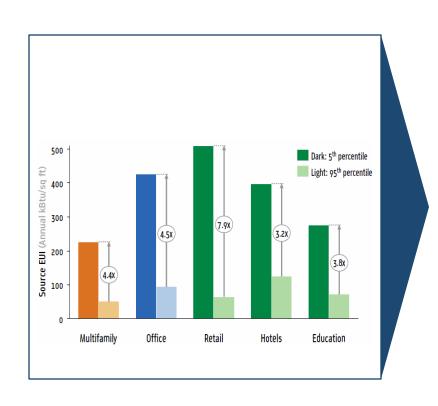
New York cities buildings perform significantly above the national average, but are in line with the Northeast

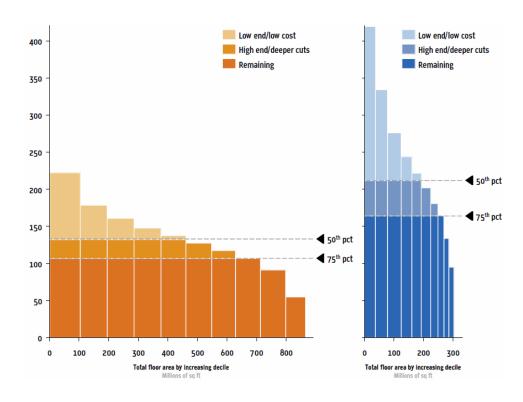






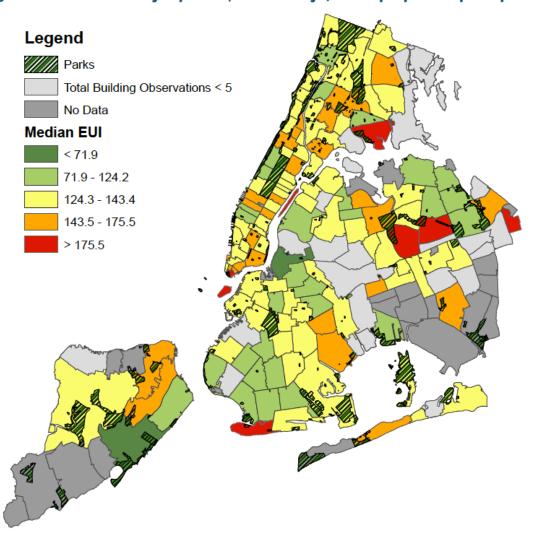
The very wide range of energy use indicates that significant citywide savings will be very cost effective.





We can target the worst performing neighborhoods, which use more than twice the energy per square foot as the best

Figure 20: Median EUI by Zip Code, Multifamily (min. 5 properties per zip code)



Source: New York University

We can see other patterns -- how age impacts energy use, water usage, etc.

Figure 24: Median Energy Use Per Sq Ft by Building Type and Age Group

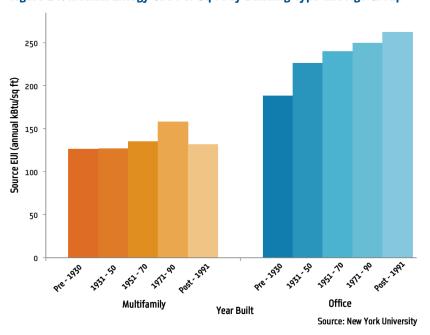
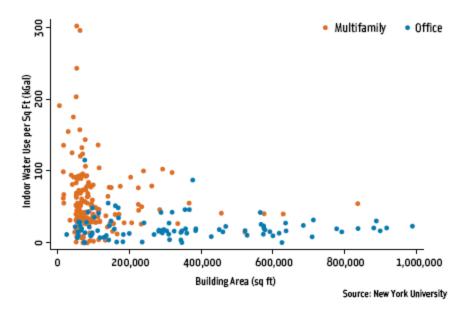


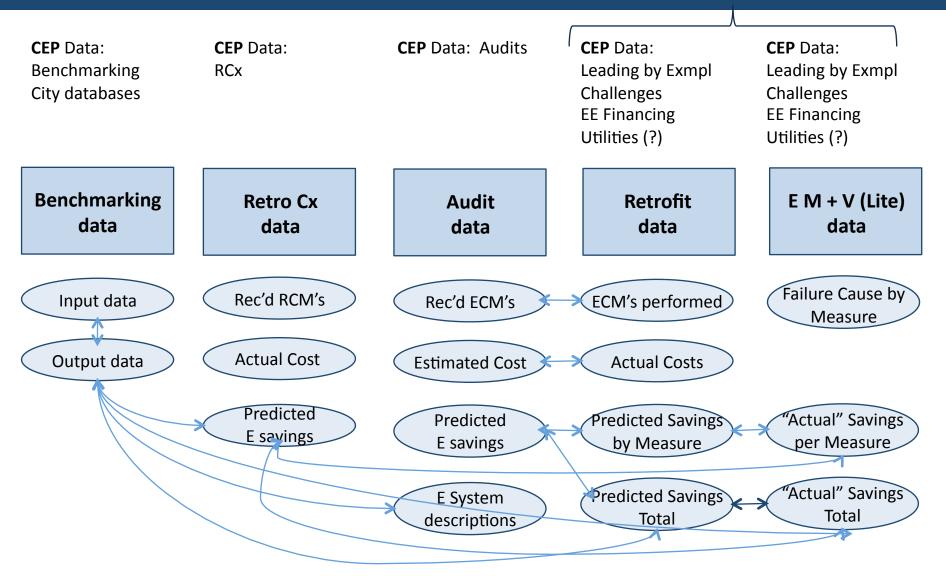
Figure 29: Scatter Plot of Water Usage for Multifamily and Office Buildings



We are at the beginning of a knowledge revolution that is going to happen very quickly ... next steps

Local Law 87 – Audits and Retro-commissioning Data Collection				DATA COLLECTION FOR LOCAL LAW 87 COMPLIANCE				
					Inventory of Major Energy Consuming and Generating Equipment			
Building Location				HEATING				
Borough:	Block:	Lot:			Boilers			
					Type:	(Check all that apply)		
Building Identification Number(s) (BINs):	Address:	Zip Code:						
rtamber(3) (Birts).	Address.	Zip coue.				☐ Hot Water Boiler Total:		
Number of hi	uildings on the lot:		-			☐ Non-condensing		
	Entire lot audited and retro-commiss	sioned as one building?	-					
If there is more than one building on the lot, identify if:	☐ Each building audited and retro-com	-						
,	_ •	•			Burner Type:	Atmospheric Burner Total:		
Building Characteristics						Power Burner Total:		
	bulluling Cita	Conditioned Area heated only:	Conditioned Area cooled only:					
Gross Floor Area: (ft ²)	Total Conditioned Area: (ft ²)	(ft ²)	(ft ²)					
						Rotary Cup Total:		
Conditioned Area, heated and	North and and the La	Conditioned Sec. 41	Conditional Research		Fuel/Energy Source:	(Check all that apply)		
cooled: (ft²)	Number of conditioned floors:	Conditioned floors Above grade:	Conditioned floors Below grade:		r dely Energy obditee.	□ #2 Oil		
						□ #4 Oil		
Year of o	construction:	Year of last m	ajor renovation:			#6 Oil		
						Interruptible Gas		
Building Type						Firm Gas		
<u>Bulluling Type</u>						☐ Electric ☐ Other		
Occupancy class as identified	A.A. 16: 511/0/)				Size/Capacity (input):	thousand Btu/hour		
on the Certificate of Occupancy	Multi-family:(%)	Industrial: (%)	Commercial:(%)		Size/Capacity (output):	horsepower		
					Year of manufacture:	Boiler:		
Retail: (%)	Multi-tenant? Y/N	Other	: (%)			Burner:		
						_		
	Materiae Co	-f						
Metering Configuration ☐ Tenants directly metered (Direct metering only)				Th::::::				
Check all that apply:	☐ Tenants directly metered (birect me		-materiae)	l nis in	formation on			
	Tenants sub-metered by building ow	•		L ! L		her		
Other:			nr	nibiliud	ıg systems will			
					enable us to make kall that are serving more than 10% of the building) s Fired Rooftop Unit(s) / Air Handler		uilding)	
Energy Systems Configuration				enable	enable us to make s Fired Rooftop Unit(s) / Air Handler s Fired Packaged Terminal Unit			
Check is situation applies	Shared Energy Systems for Multiple							
	Shared Energy Systems for Multiple	Buildings on multiple lots		mucn	more sense of			
Check all that apply:	☐ Shared electric ☐ Shared heat ☐ Shared gas / oil ☐ Shared chille	dto		41 1		n Edison Steam		
	Shared gas / Gill Shared chiller	o water		the be	nch-marking	ntral Plant - Hot Water		
Benchmarking (Must be completed by auditor)				000100		ntral Plant - Steam		
Portfolio Manager Building ID: Year: Facility type: Current rating:				scores		k all serving > 10% of building)		
, or some manager building ID.	T-SMI.	r searty type.	Service realing.			Source Heat Pump		
Source Energy Intensity:	Greenhouse Gas Emissions:					ctric Resistance (Baseboard, Duct Heater, etc.)		
(kBtu/Sq. Ft.) (EUI)	(MtCO ₂ e)	Indoor and outdoor w	ater use: (kGal/Sq. Ft.)			Ground Source Heat Pump (Geothermal)		
						Other		
		l	<u> </u>		I			

We are at the beginning of a knowledge revolution that is going to happen very quickly ... next steps Could be required by CEP programs



Note that arrows show types of questions that can start to be asked – such as the relationship of predicted costs or savings to actual. The arrows show some of the main questions that can be answered by the data, but they are not exhaustive.