

# Early Results of Benchmarking of Minnesota's Multifamily Buildings

Duluth Energy Design Conference

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326.0981, Subd. 11,

“This educational offering is recognized by  
the Minnesota Department of Labor and  
Industry as satisfying 1.5 hours of credit  
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# Learning Objectives

- understand benchmarking and its application in multi-family housing
- understand the range of energy and water usage in MN MF buildings
- understand the different utility payment structures in MF buildings
- highlight usage range as a function of utility payment structures
- explore ways owners are using the tool
- understand how benchmarking can help owners set goals and evaluate potential upgrades, and monitor energy as part of operations
- understand the practical and policy conservation implications of different utility payment structures in MF buildings

## **Session Outline**

Introduction to Benchmarking and Minnesota Pilot Project

Introduction and Tour of the Benchmarking Tool

Understanding Energy Use - What Does the Data Show?

Benchmarking Evaluating Improvements

Engagement - Motivating action/staff engagement

Informing Good Policy

Barriers and Opportunities for progress

# EnergyScoreCards Minnesota



EnergyScoreCards Minnesota is a two-year effort to implement web-based energy and water benchmarking and tracking at multifamily buildings in Minnesota. The project aims to demonstrate that **engaging** multifamily owners, property managers and tenants in actively managing energy use can measurably **reduce utility spending, energy and water consumption and carbon emissions**.

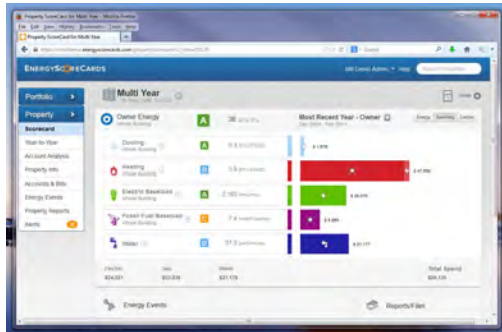
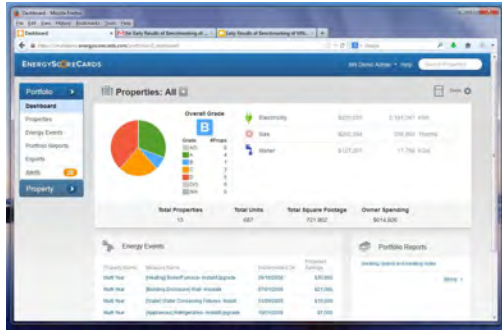
# Benchmarking



Energy Benchmarking is the process of comparing one residential building energy use to a larger group or industry standard. Why?







- Understand performance against the average
- Understand areas of weakness within a company's portfolio
- Track and control budget
- Effectively manage portfolio and target savings

# EnergyScoreCards System



Residential Building Specific  
Online/Web accessed  
Portfolio Based  
Automated Utility Data Refresh  
Analysis Tools - property + portfolio  
Improvement Tracking + Analysis

# ESC - Basic Property Information

 <b>Owner Energy</b> <i>Whole Building</i>	<b>A</b>
 <b>Cooling</b> <i>Whole Building</i>	<b>A</b>
 <b>Heating</b> <i>Whole Building</i>	<b>B</b>
 <b>Electric Baseload</b> <i>Whole Building</i>	<b>A</b>
 <b>Fossil Fuel Baseload</b> <i>Whole Building</i>	<b>C</b>
 <b>Water</b>	<b>B</b>

Property Type

Building Type/Occupancy

Square Footage

Units

Bedrooms

Payment Structure

Fuels



Portfolio

Dashboard

Properties

Energy Events

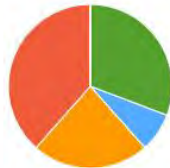
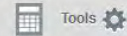
Portfolio Reports

Exports

Alerts 28

Property

Properties: All



Overall Grade

B

Grade	#Props
A(!)	0
A	4
B	1
C	3
D	5
D(!)	0
N/A	0

Electricity

\$225,035

2,191,391 kWh

Gas

\$262,594

338,953 Therms

Water

\$127,297

17,756 kGal

Total Properties

13

Total Units

687

Total Square Footage

721,902

Owner Spending

\$614,926



Energy Events

Property Name	Measure Name	Implemented On	Projected Savings
Multi Year	[Heating] Boiler/Furnace- Install/Upgrade	06/18/2008	\$30,000
Multi Year	[Building Enclosure] Wall- Insulate	07/01/2009	\$21,000
Multi Year	[Water] Water Conserving Fixtures- Install	03/09/2009	\$10,000
Multi Year	[Appliances] Refrigerators- Install/Upgrade	10/01/2008	\$7,000



Portfolio Reports

Heating Spend and Heating Index

More >

## Portfolio

Dashboard

## Properties

Energy Events

Portfolio Reports

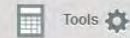
Exports

Alerts

28

## Property

## Properties: All



Property Name	City	State	Owner Grade	Total Sqft	Owner Spending	Payment Code
21 Main Street	Minneapolis	MN	D	28,806	\$65,153	(O)000
ABC Apartments	Owatonna	MN	A	35,200	\$46,637	(O)000
Demo C	Minneapolis	MN	C	10,625	\$23,669	(T)000
Eden Gardens		MN	D	36,710	\$29,167	(T)TOO
Emerald Apartments	Yellow Brick Road	MN	B	36,819	\$29,018	(T)TOO
MN Demo 1	Rochester	MN	C	34,968	\$35,441	(O)000
MN Demo 2	New Hope	MN	A	149,978	\$73,491	(T)TOO
MN Demo 3	Minneapolis	MN	D	59,090	\$72,910	(T)TOO
MN Demo 4		MN	D	29,460	\$38,141	(T)TOO
MN Demo 5	Minneapolis	MN	C	30,400	\$45,842	(O)000
MN Demo 6	Apple Valley	MN	D	14,697	\$28,143	(O)000
MN Demo 7	Eagan	MN	A	80,149	\$28,179	(T)TOO
Multi Year	St Paul	MN	A	175,000	\$99,136	(O)000

25 per page

Showing 1 to 13 of 13 entries

← Previous 1 Next →

Portfolio

Property

Scorecard

Year-to-Year

Account Analysis

Property Info

Accounts & Bills

Energy Events

Property Reports

Alerts

0

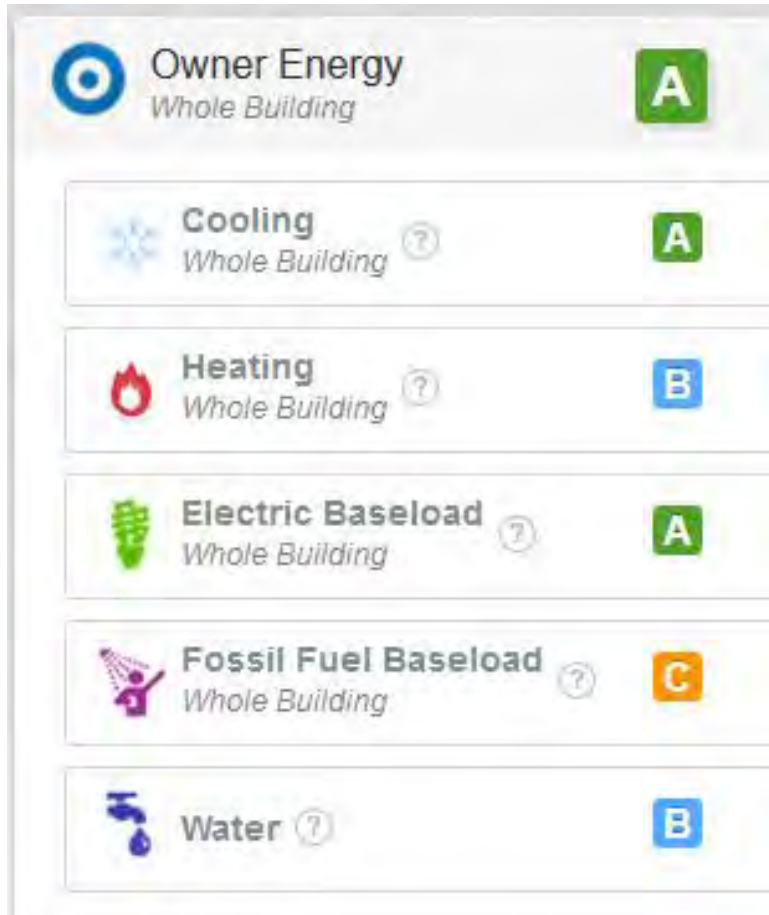
**Multi Year**  
St Paul, MN, 55102

Tools



Energy Events

Reports/Files



## Building ScoreCard

- quartile grades
- utilities
  - electric
  - gas
  - water
- indices include
  - energy
  - spending
  - carbon



# ENERGYSCORECARDS

MN Demo Admin Help

Search Properties

Portfolio

Property

Scorecard

Year-to-Year

Account Analysis

Property Info

Accounts & Bills

Energy Events

Property Reports

Alerts

0



## Multi Year

St Paul, MN, 55102



Tools



### Owner Energy

Whole Building



38 kBtu/ft<sup>2</sup>/yr

### Most Recent Year - Owner

Dec 2009 - Feb 2011

Energy Spending Ca



#### Cooling

Whole Building



0.3 BTU/ft<sup>2</sup>/CDD

\$ 1,878



#### Heating

Whole Building



3.8 BTU/ft<sup>2</sup>/HDD

\$ 47,650



#### Electric Baseload

Whole Building



2,185 kWh/unit/yr

\$ 20,070



#### Fossil Fuel Baseload

Whole Building



7.4 mmBTU/bdmm/yr

\$ 8,560



#### Water



57.3 gal/bdmm/day

\$ 21,177



Energy Events



Reports/Files

- Portfolio >
- Property >
- Scorecard
- Year-to-Year
- Account Analysis**
- Property Info
- Accounts & Bills
- Energy Events
- Property Reports
- Alerts 0

## Model Graphs - Gas Utility Scorecard for Demo Property Multi-Year

Tools

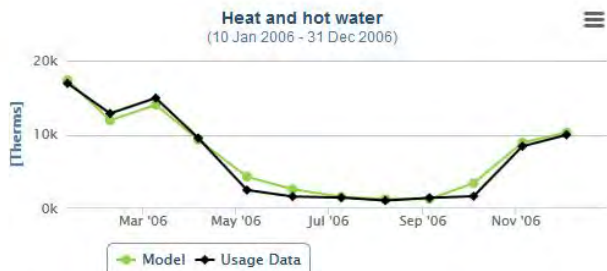
Property Scorecard

Show Tune Parameters

Utility Account

Current Scorecard Selection [All Available Bills](#)

Update



Full Date Range 365  
Valid / Not Turned Off Days 365  
Rate \$1.19 / Therms

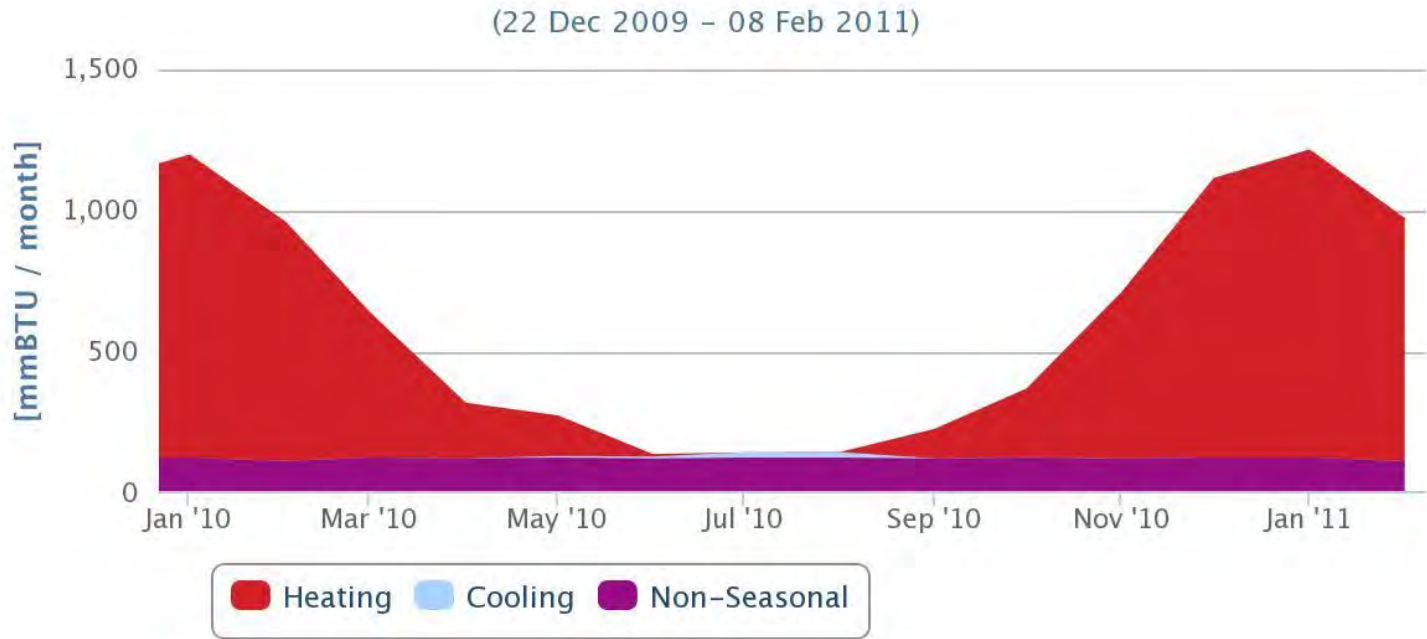
Edit Account

Disable	End Date (Days Billed)	Rate	Total Used (Therms)
<input type="checkbox"/>	12/04/2006 (29)	\$1.13 / Therms	9,945
<input type="checkbox"/>	11/05/2006 (32)	\$0.88 / Therms	8,418
<input type="checkbox"/>	10/04/2006 (29)	\$1.29 / Therms	1,658
<input type="checkbox"/>	09/05/2006 (29)	\$1.35 / Therms	1,430
<input type="checkbox"/>	08/07/2006 (29)	\$1.38 / Therms	1,073
<input type="checkbox"/>	07/09/2006 (32)	\$1.25 / Therms	1,463



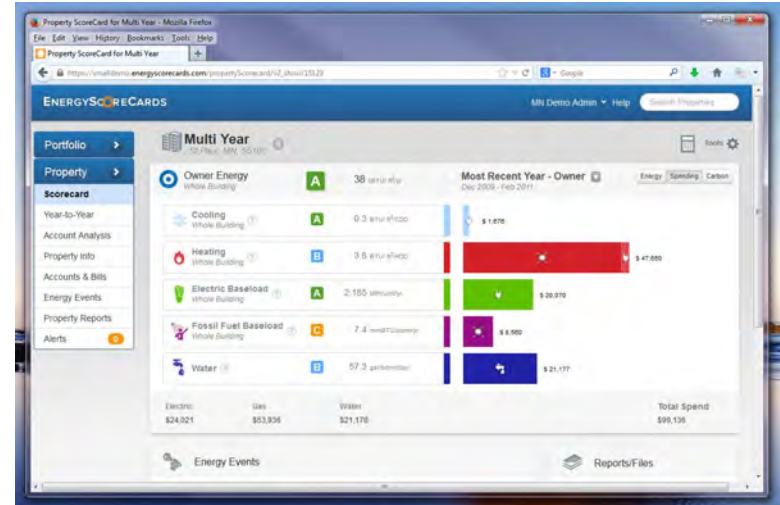
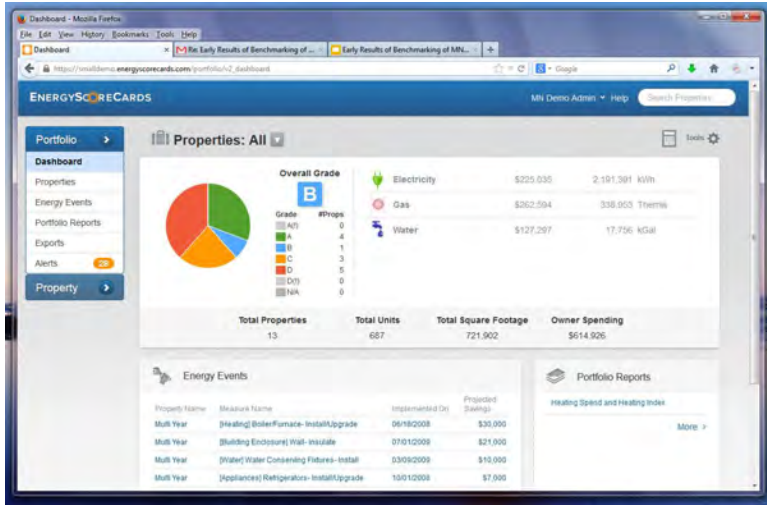
# Payment structures - common

- 90 -- Owner pays all utilities – this is the most straightforward
- 407 --properties have owner paying for heat and hot water, tenant pays electric and cooling
- 42 -- properties have only the owner paying for their hot water consumption (in addition to some common area spaces)



weather normalized; base load analysis





# EnergyScoreCards - Demonstration/Tour

# Multifamily Characterization

- 562 Buildings participating in the program
- Depending on year, data on around 540
- More complete energy consumption than water
- Cost and use breakouts
- Several payment types
- Some difference in fuel type
- Using 2012 data (for the most part)

# Payment structures - other

- 11 -- entirely tenant paid, the consumption that we see here only corresponds to the common areas
- 9 -- properties only have the tenant paying for their cooling, the owner paying the remainder including in-unit electric
- 2 -- have the owner paying for everything except heat
- 1 -- property has tenant paid everything except for heat (residents pay for their own hot water)

# What does the data show?

Main categories of use:

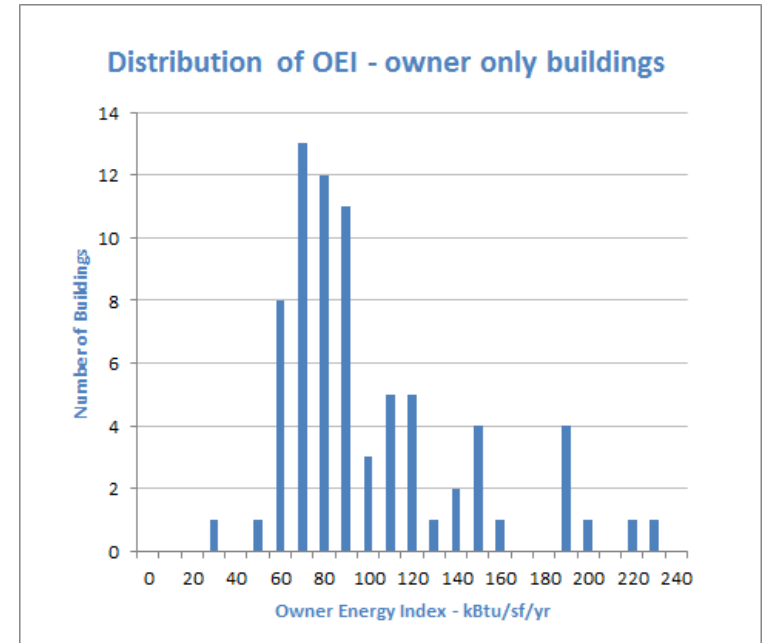
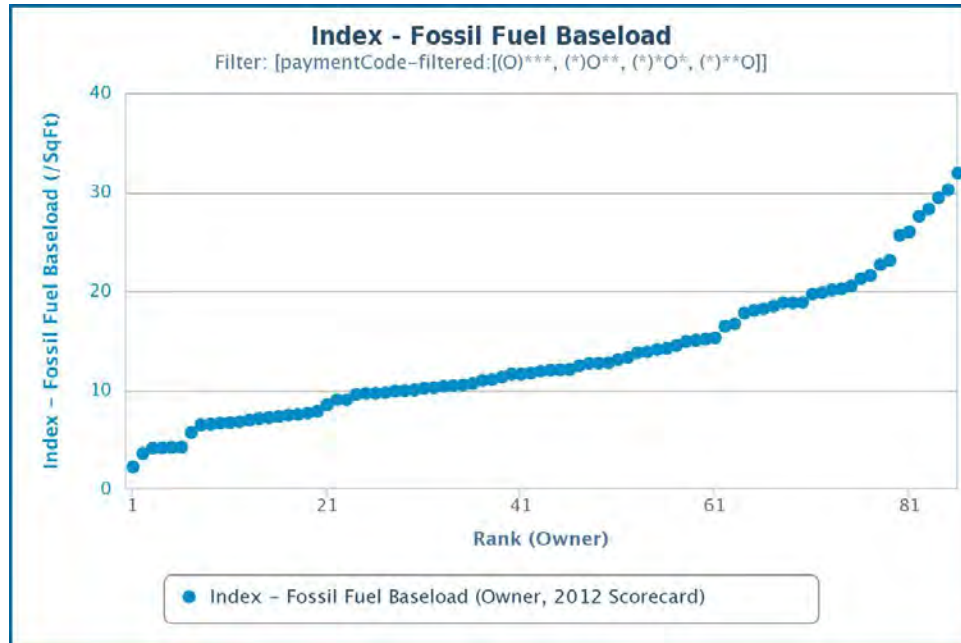
- Owner pays all
  - Owner pays heat and hot water
  - Owner pays only hot water
  - Water (all buildings with water values)
- 
- Year constructed impact
  - Impact of garages

# Owner pays all

Range of total energy/sf per year:	29 to 239 kBtu/ft
Cost in \$/sf	\$0.46 to \$3.55
Cost in \$/unit:	\$377 to \$2,313

# Owner pays all - distribution

Distribution of Owner Energy Index (OEI - energy owner pays for)



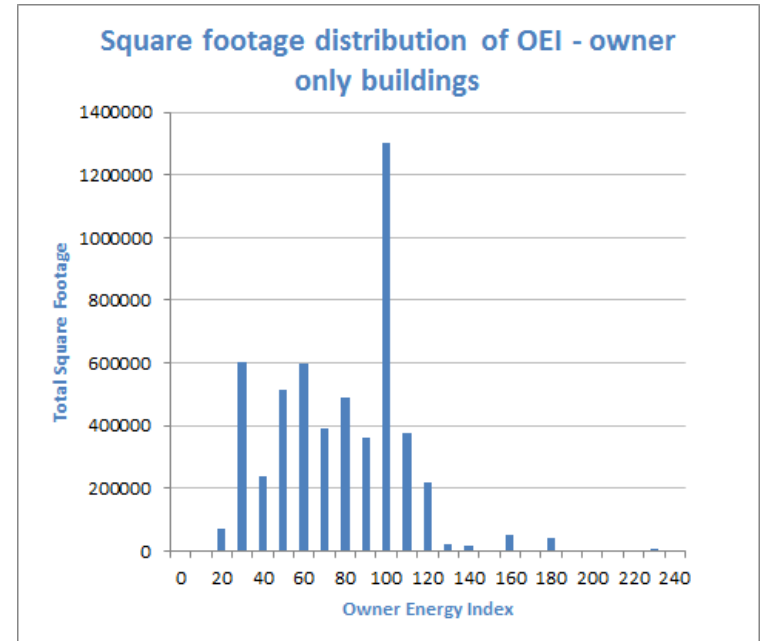
# Owner pays all - distribution

Graph shows distribution with areas included (in increments of 10 kBtu/sf)

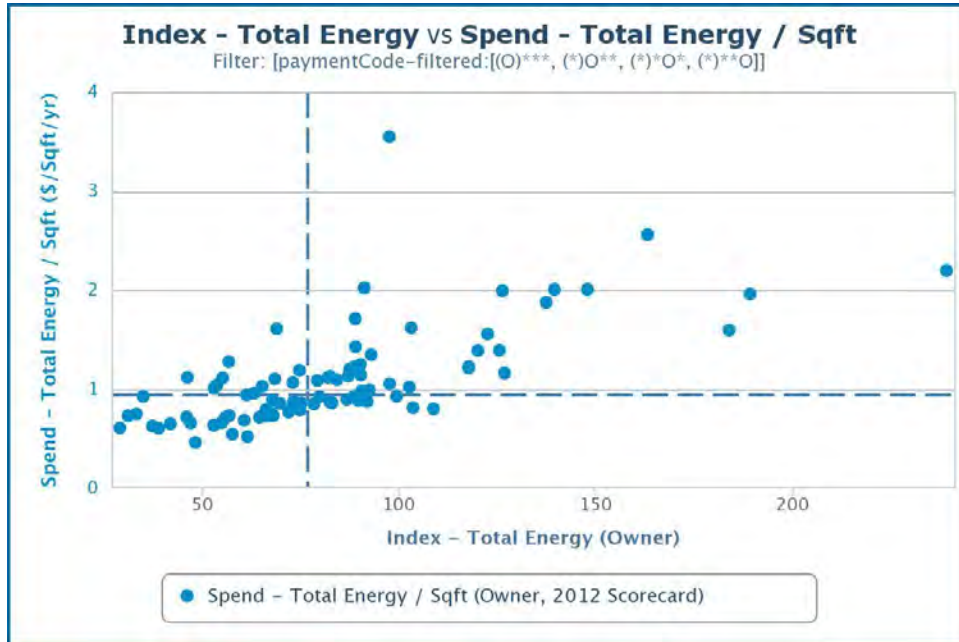
Average: 83.2 kBtu/sf

Median: 76.5 kBtu/sf

Average Weighted By sf: 83.7 kBtu/sf



# Owner pays all - cost vs energy

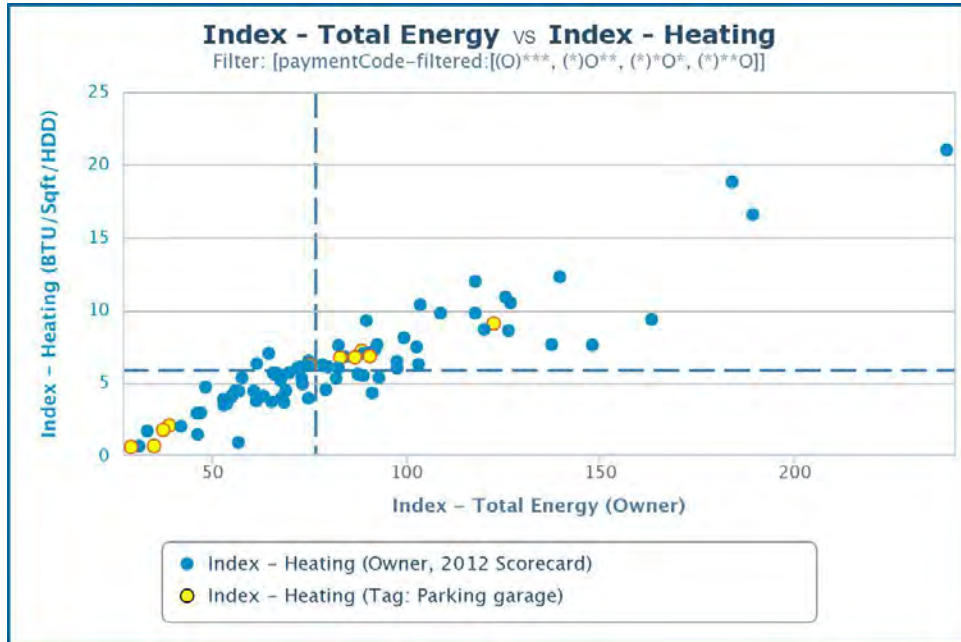


As expected, a strong relationship between cost and energy

Around \$1 for every 75 kBtu (variability in gas to electric split, utility providers, etc..)



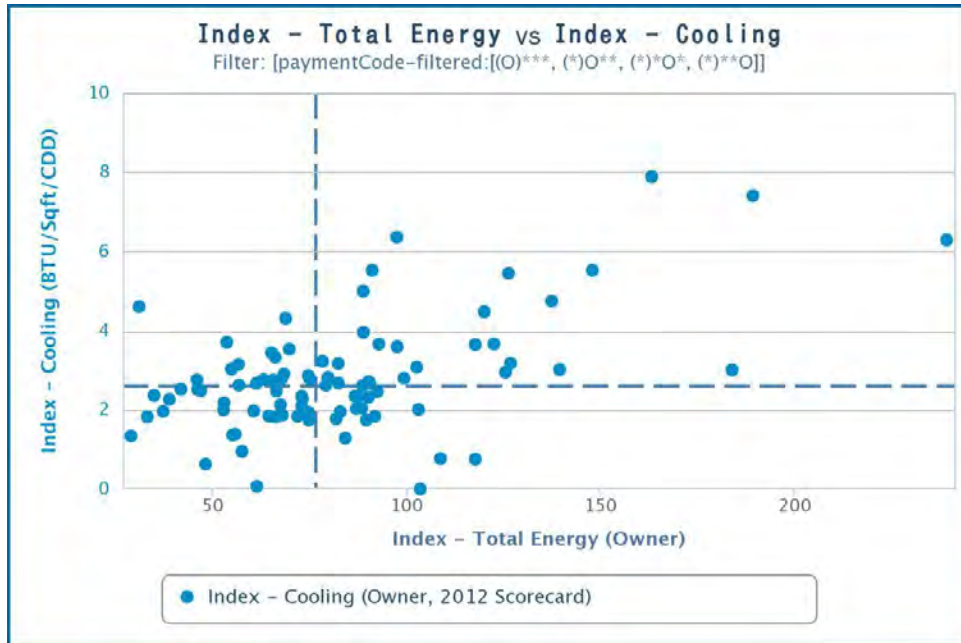
# Owner pays all - heating



Heating is clearly the largest contributor to energy use

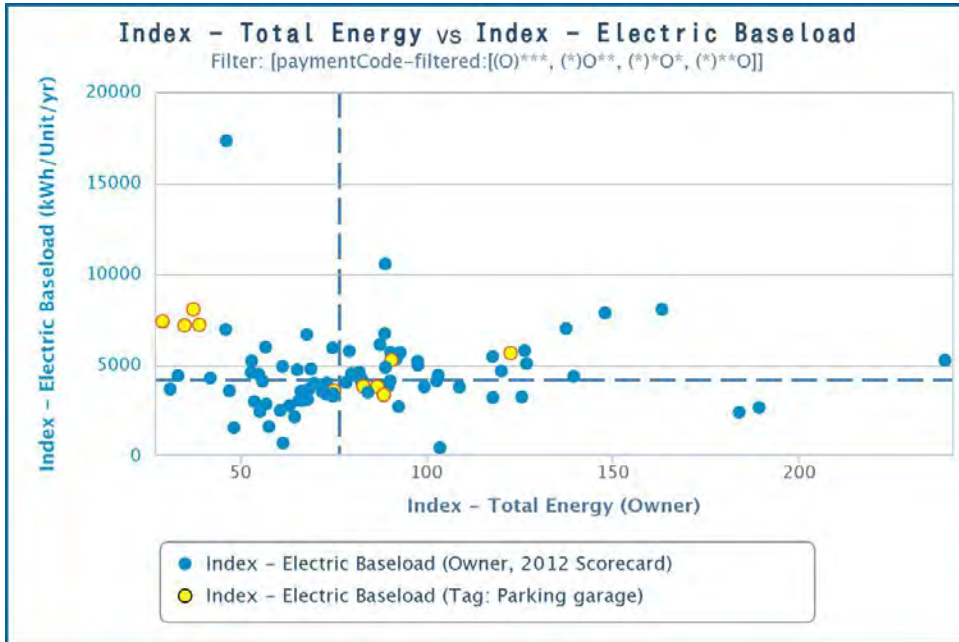
(Properties with parking garages are tagged in yellow)

# Owner pays all - cooling



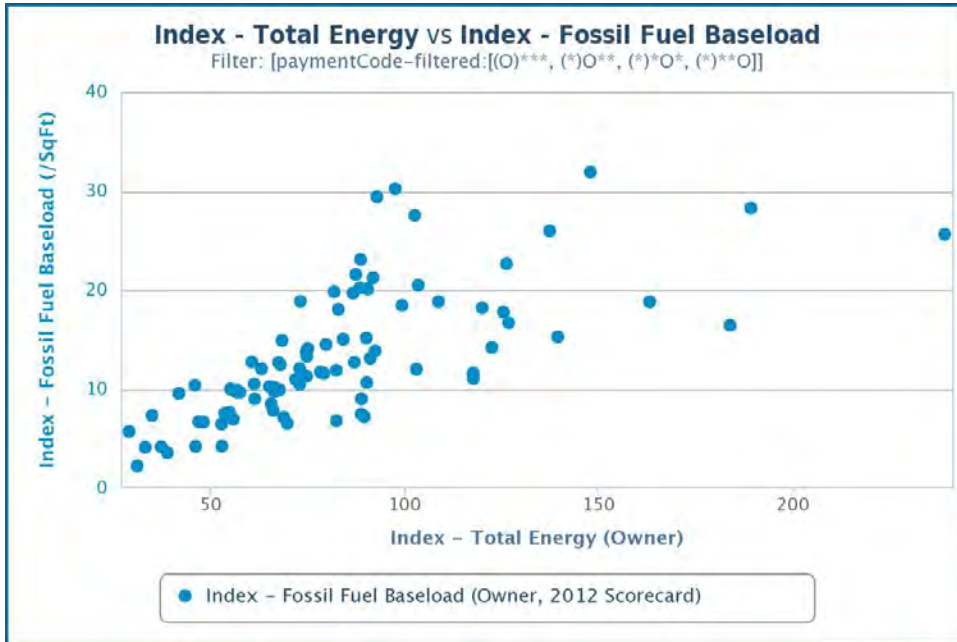
Cooling shows a slightly less strong correlation

# Owner pays all - electric baseload



Electric Baseload is a less strong correlation

# Owner pays all - fossil fuel baseload



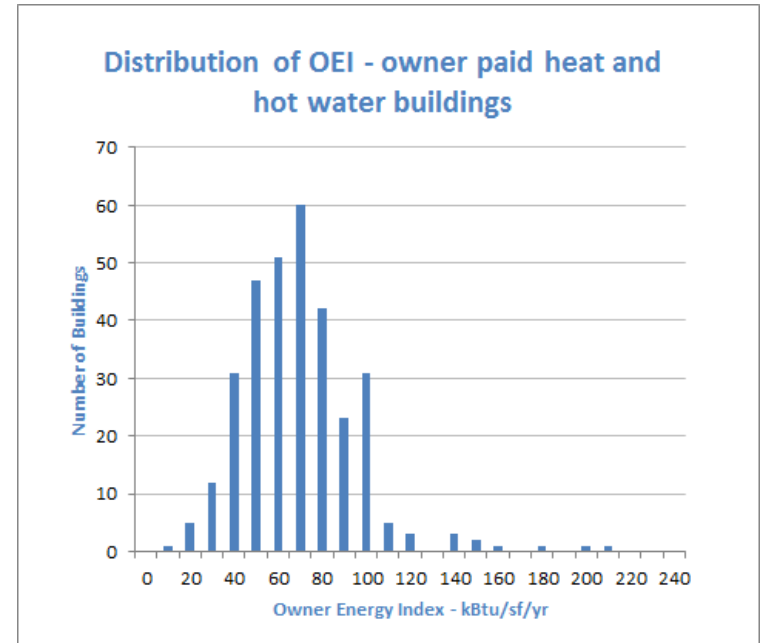
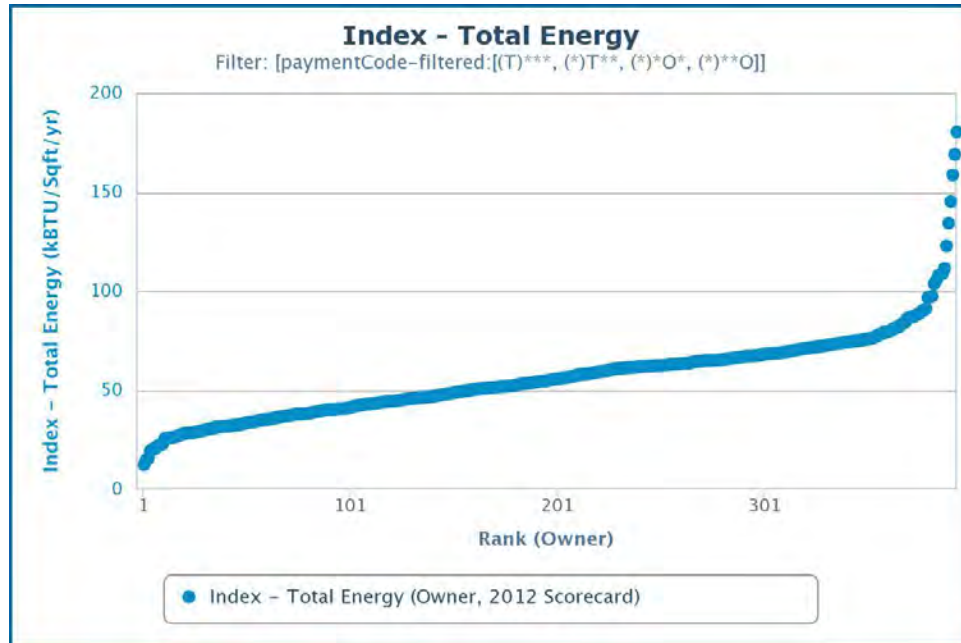
Fossil Fuel Baseload is a clearer correlation than electric baseload

# Owner pays heat and hot water

Range of total energy/sf per year:	12 to 180 kBtu/ft
Cost in \$/sf	\$0.15 to \$1.52
Cost in \$/unit:	\$141 to \$1,396

# Owner pays heat and hot water- distribution

Distribution of Owner Energy Index (OEI - energy owner pays for)



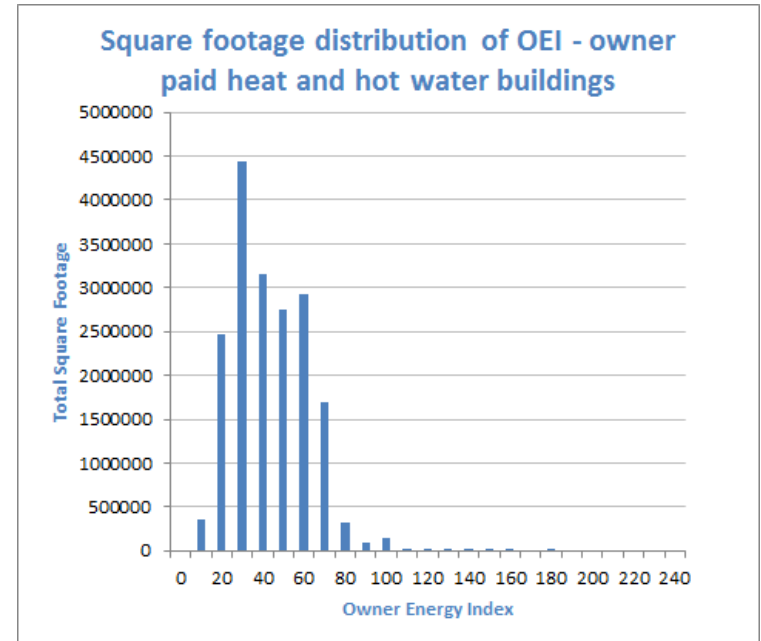
# Owner pays heat and hot water - distribution

Graph shows distribution with areas included (in increments of 10 kBtu/sf)

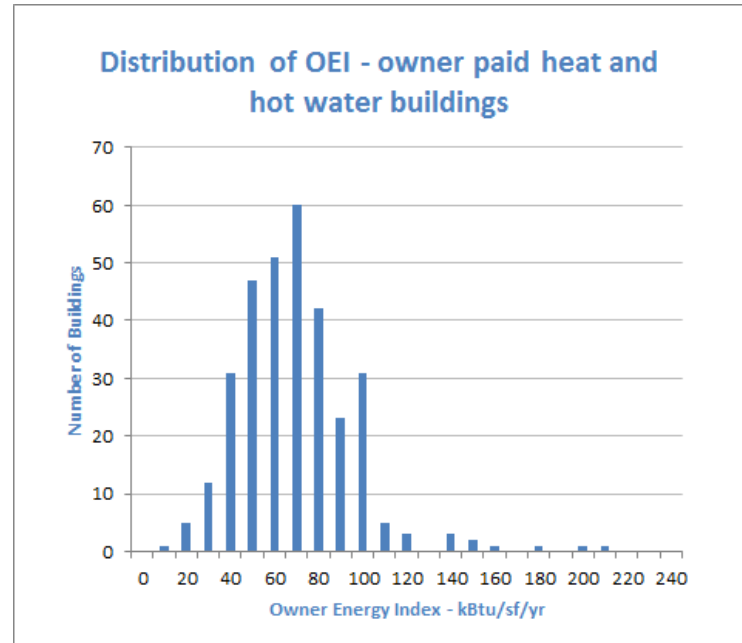
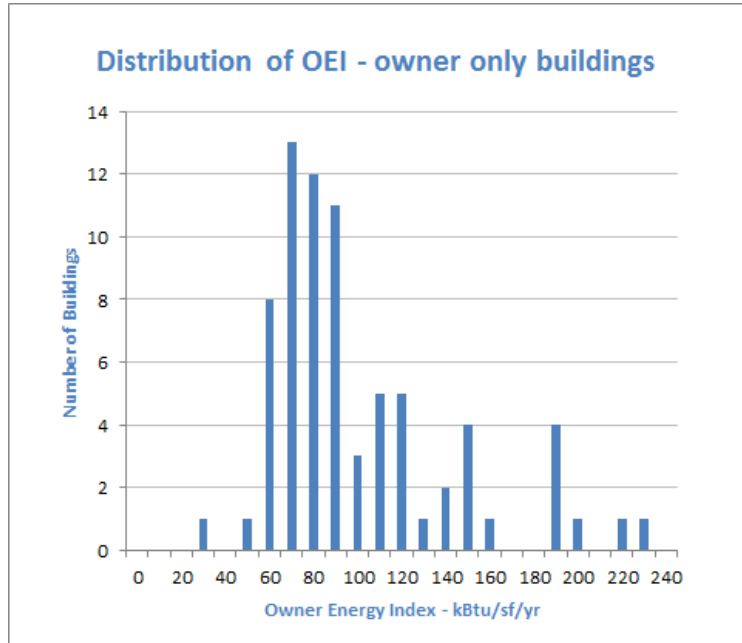
Average: 54.1 kBtu/sf

Median: 54.7 kBtu/sf

Average Weighted By sf: 48.2 kBtu/sf

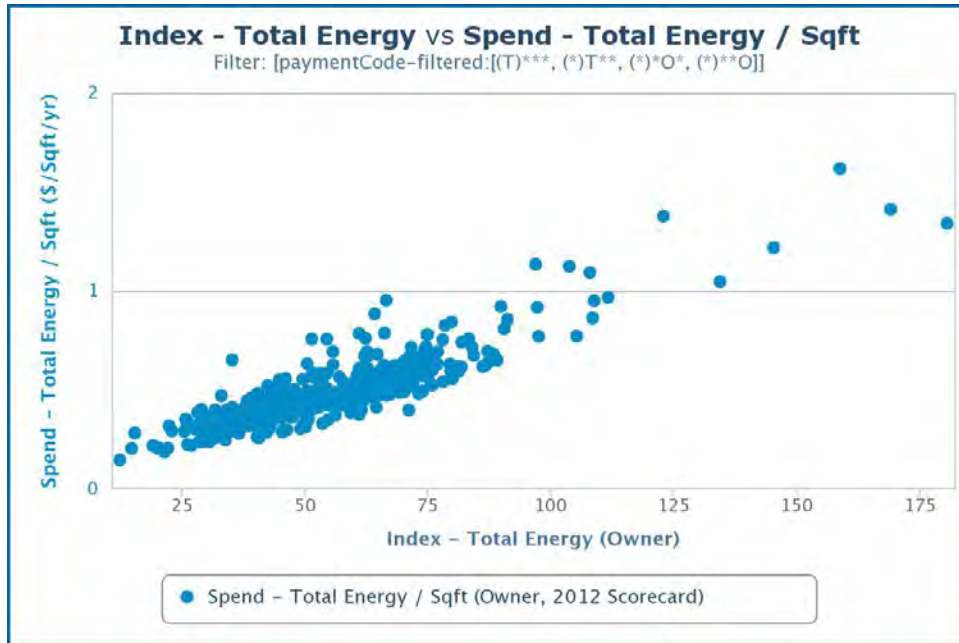


# Distribution between owner pays all and owner pays heat and hot water





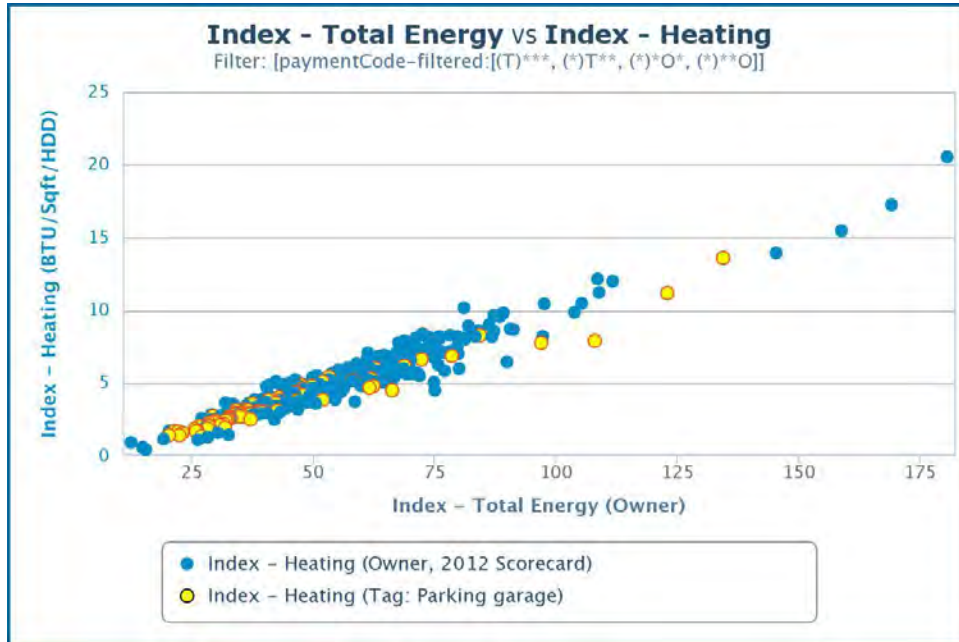
# Owner pays heat and hot water - cost vs energy



As expected, a strong relationship between cost and energy

Around \$1 for every 100 kBtu (also some variability here)

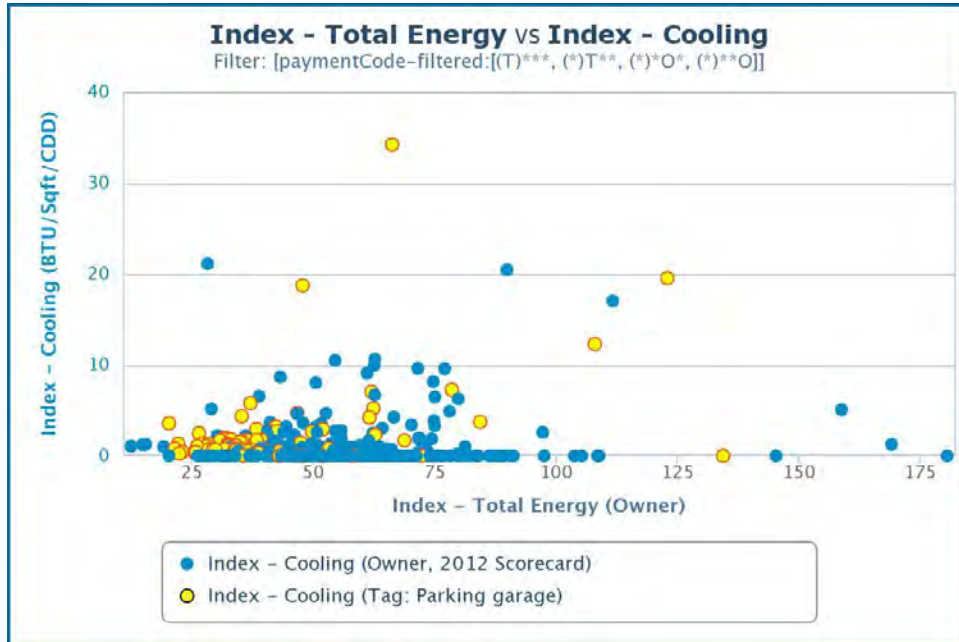
# Owner pays heat and hot water - heating



As one would expect,  
strong correlation

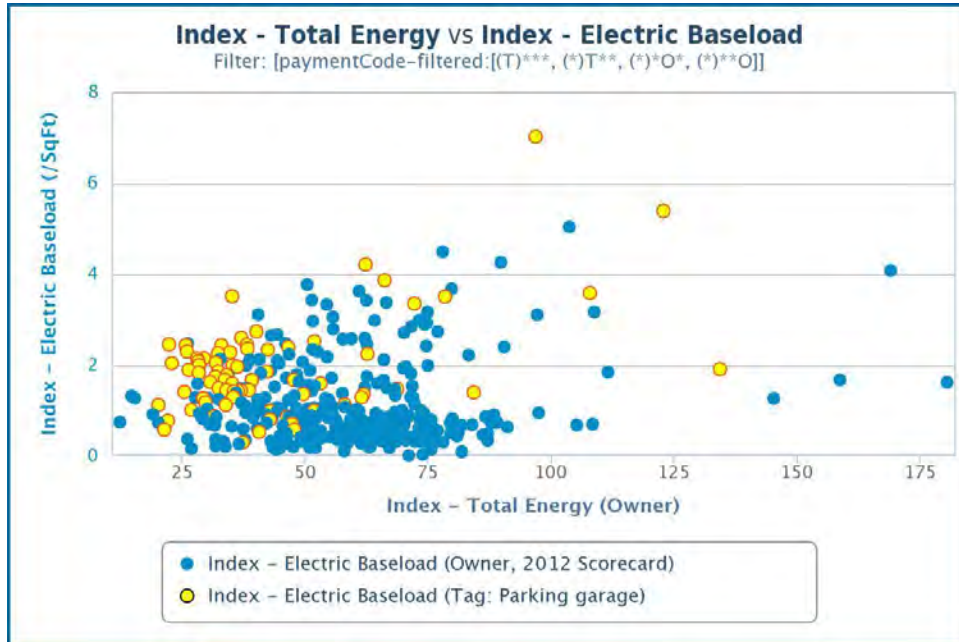
Properties with parking  
garages are tagged in  
yellow, cluster in the  
lower heating and lower  
owner energy index

# Owner pays heat and hot water - cooling



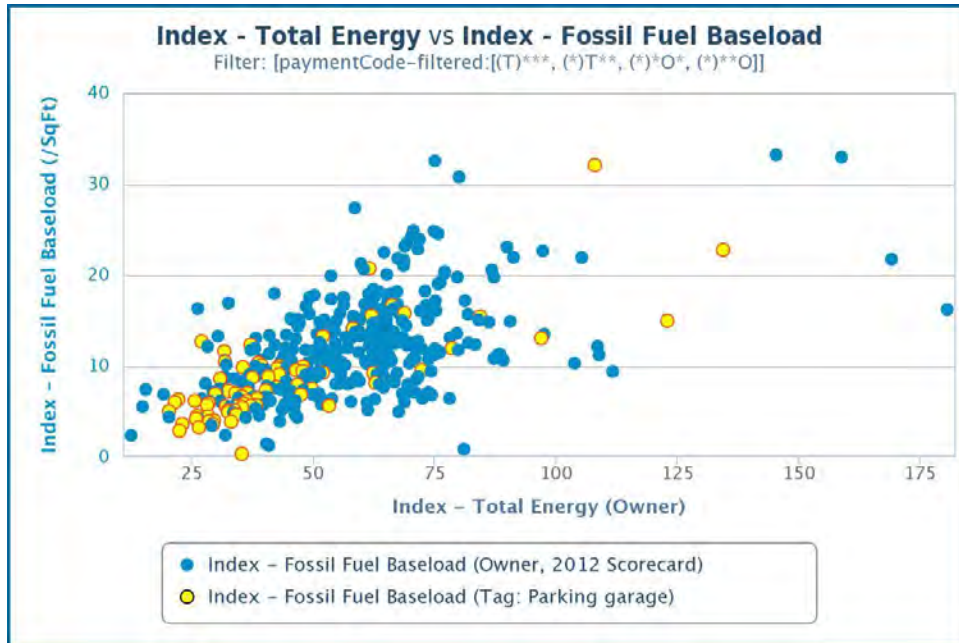
Many showing no cooling consumption

# Owner pays heat and hot water- electric baseload



Variable base load, the parking garage tags here start to show a pattern

# Owner pays heat and hot water - fossil fuel baseload



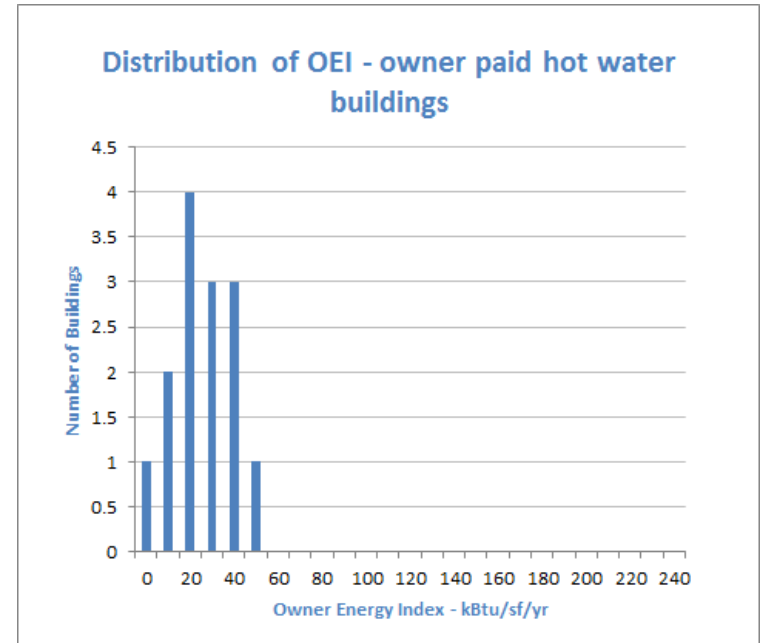
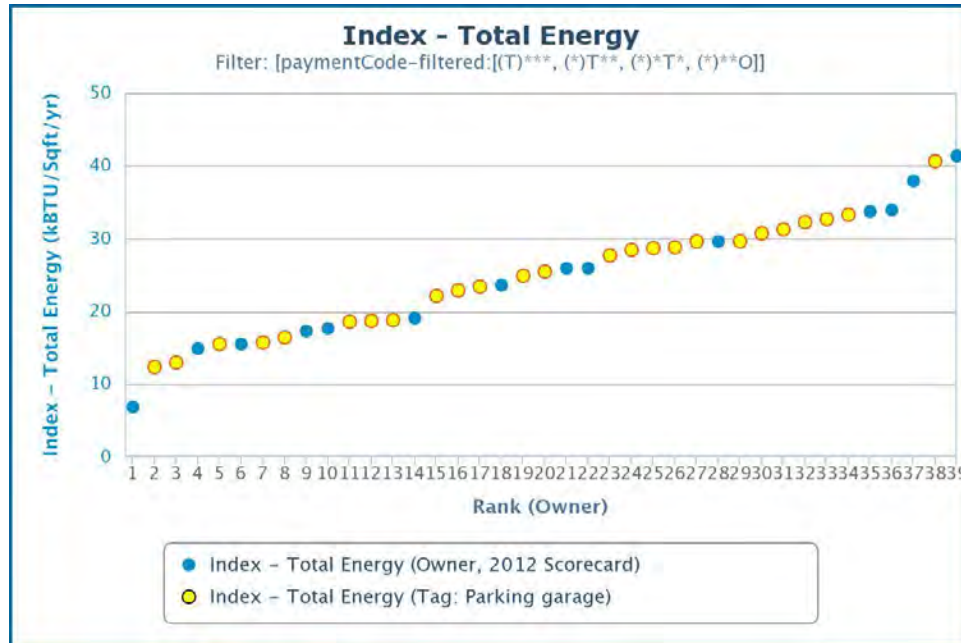
Some clustering, wide variability of fossil fuel baseload

# Owner pays only hot water

Range of total energy/sf per year:	6 to 42 kBtu/ft
Cost in \$/sf	\$0.13 to \$0.58
Cost in \$/unit:	\$103 to \$929

# Owner pays hot water- distribution

Distribution of Owner Energy Index (energy owner pays for)



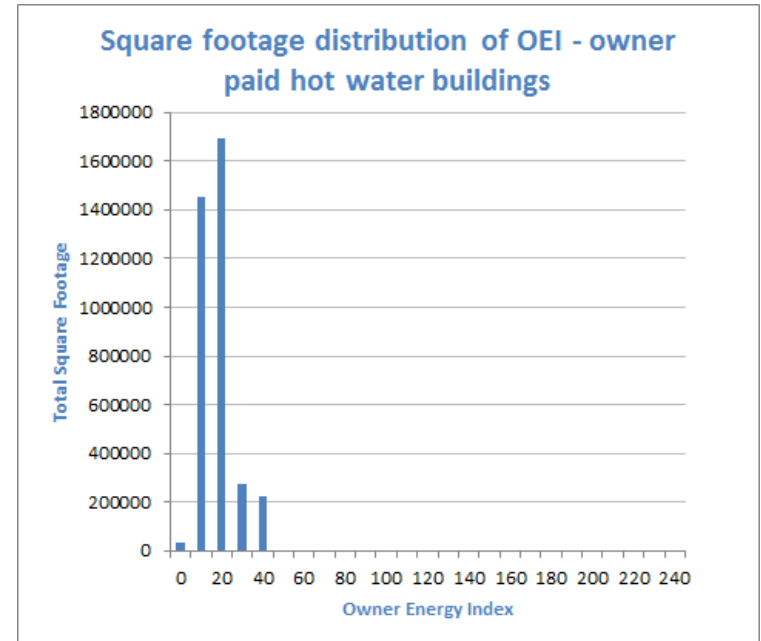
# Owner pays hot water - distribution

Graph shows distribution with areas included (in increments of 10 kBtu/sf)

Average: 24.8 kBtu/sf

Median: 23.5 kBtu/sf

Average Weighted By sf: 23.6 kBtu/sf



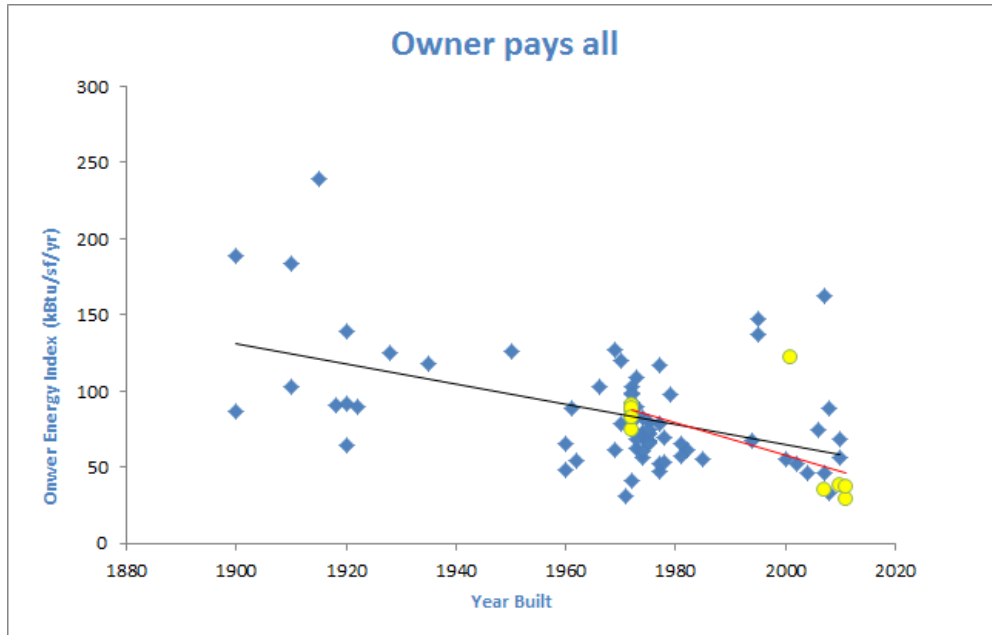


# Year built

Some use characteristics change over time

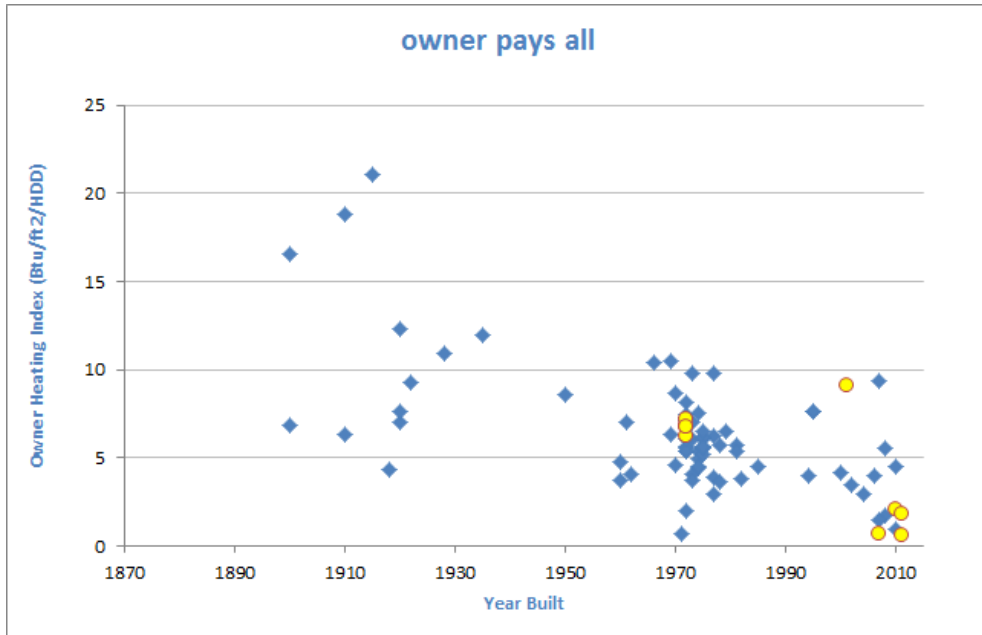
Some have little correspondence with the year of the buildings

# Yearly variation - owner pays all



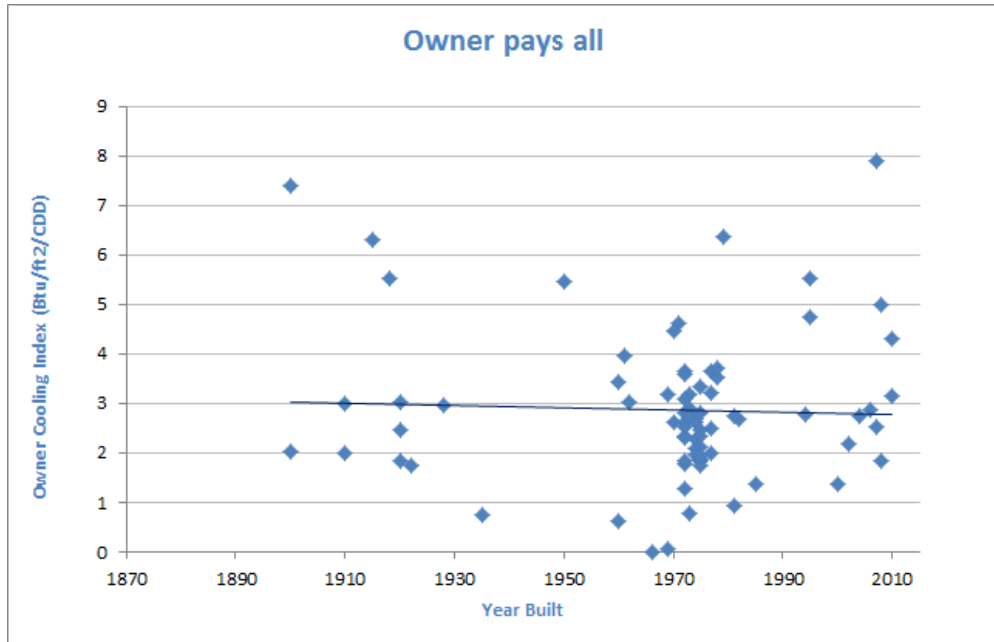
Some improvement in total owner paid energy for more recent projects (some of this comes from larger garage square footage, parking garage buildings are tagged in yellow).

# Yearly variation - owner pays all



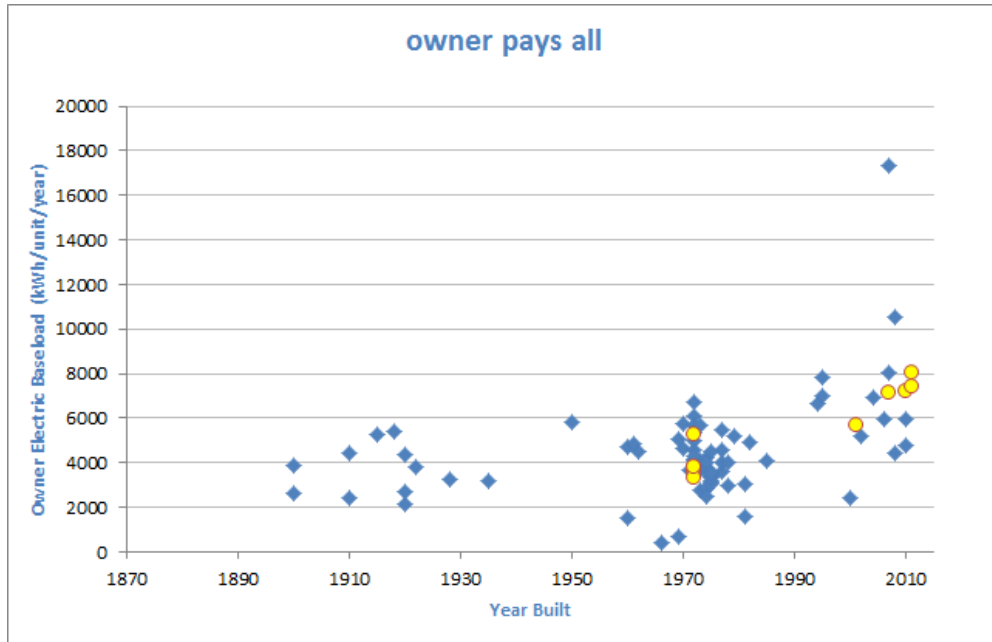
Larger improvement in total owner paid heating for more recent projects - buildings with parking garages are tagged in yellow

# Yearly variation - owner pays all



Little apparent pattern  
in year built to cooling  
index

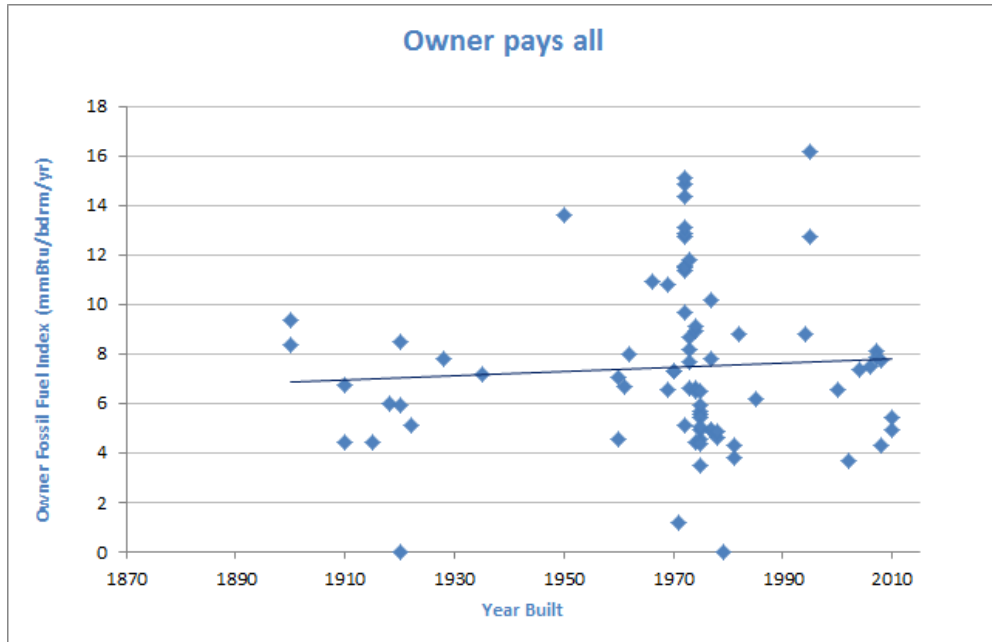
# Yearly variation - owner pays all



Some increases in consumption for non-cooling electrical use - includes tenant consumptions

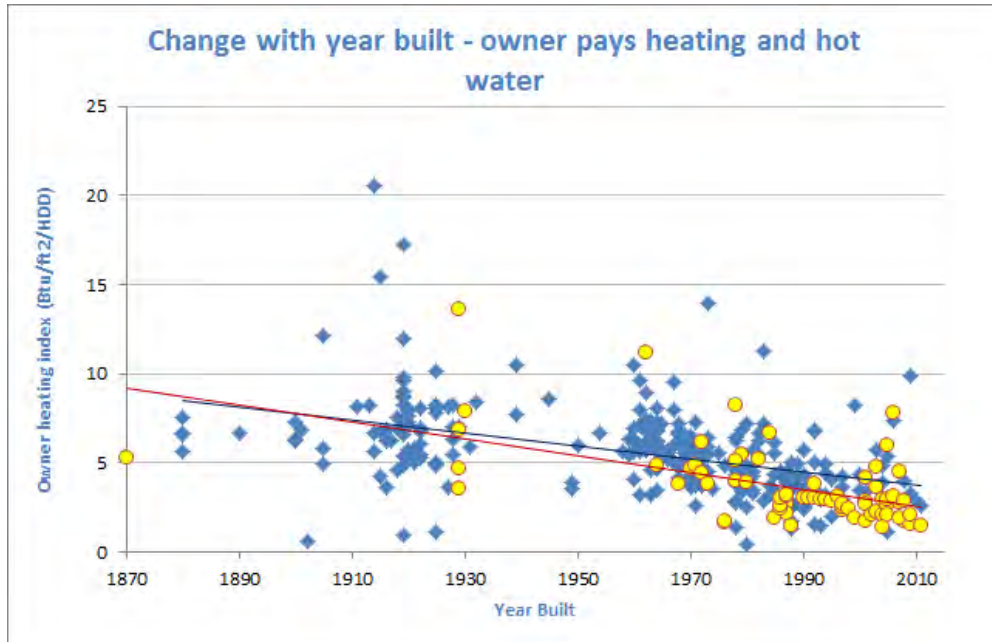
buildings with parking garages tagged yellow

# Yearly variation - owner pays all



Also little apparent variation to fossil fuel index

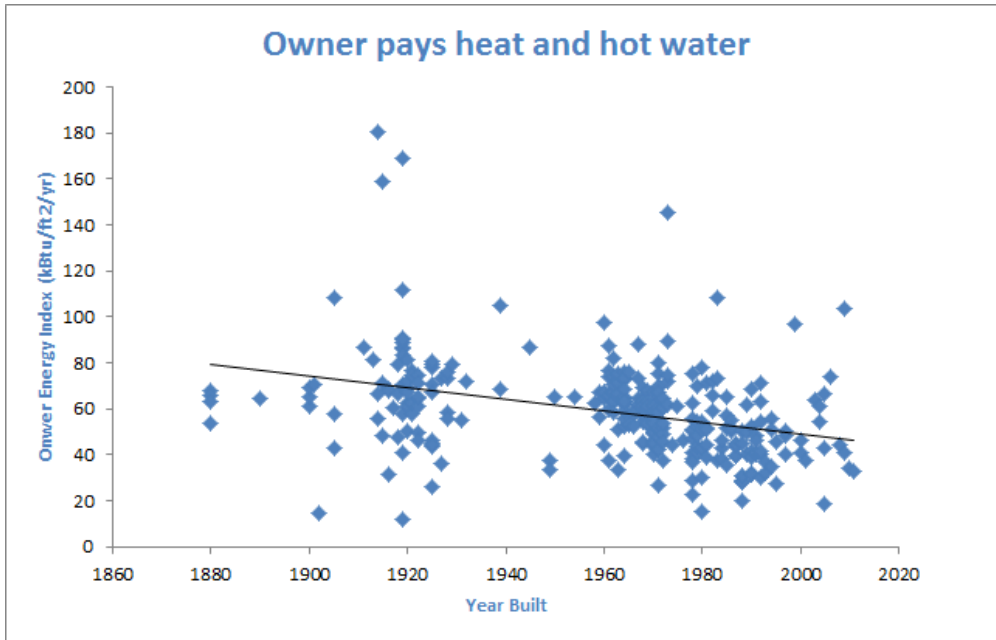
# Variation by year built- owner pays heat and hot water



Strongest relationship  
in heating

parking garage properties tagged in  
yellow

# Variation by year built- owner pays heat and hot water

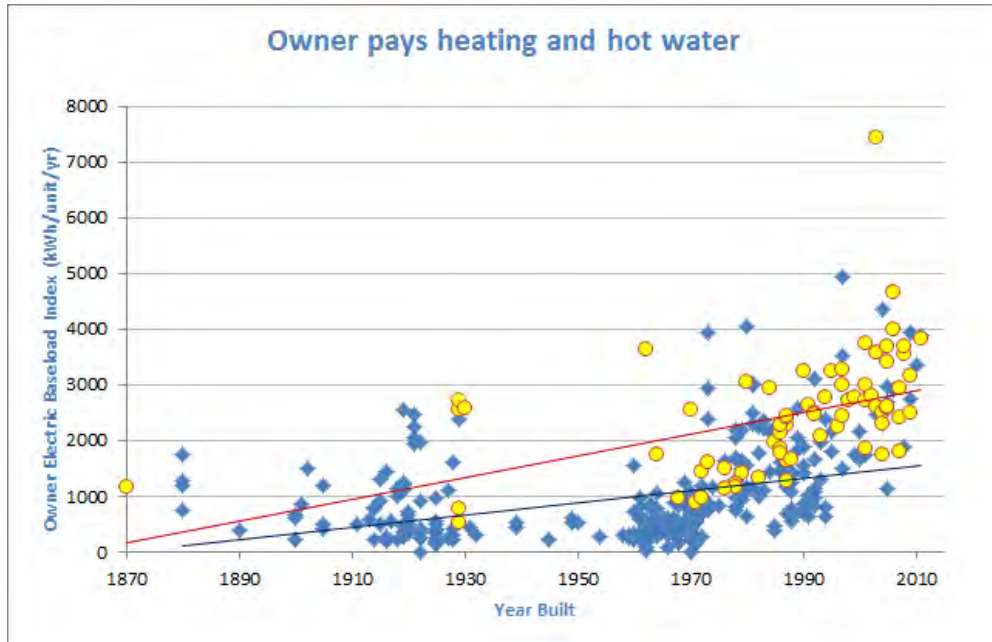


We can split out the owner pays heat and hot water with no garages and look at the owner energy index (all the utilities paid by the owner).

Though strong statistical correlation that more recently built buildings use less energy, this accounts for only ~13% of observed variation.



# Yearly variation - owner pays heat and hot water



Increase in electric  
baseload consumption

parking garage properties tagged in  
yellow

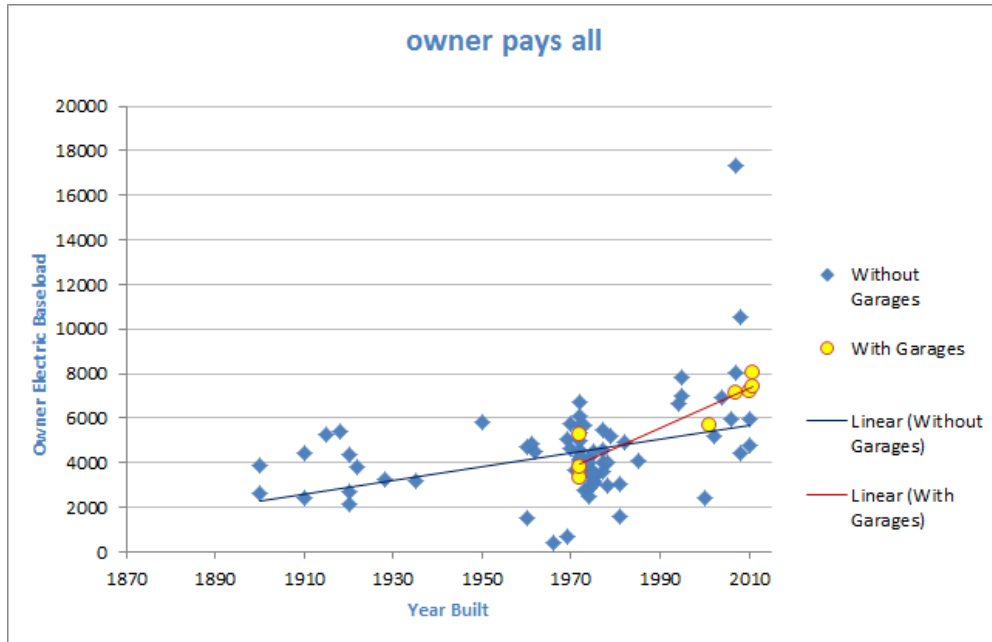
# Garages

Several difficulties - splitting out the garage space from the other multifamily space

Level of heating/conditioning of garages varies dramatically

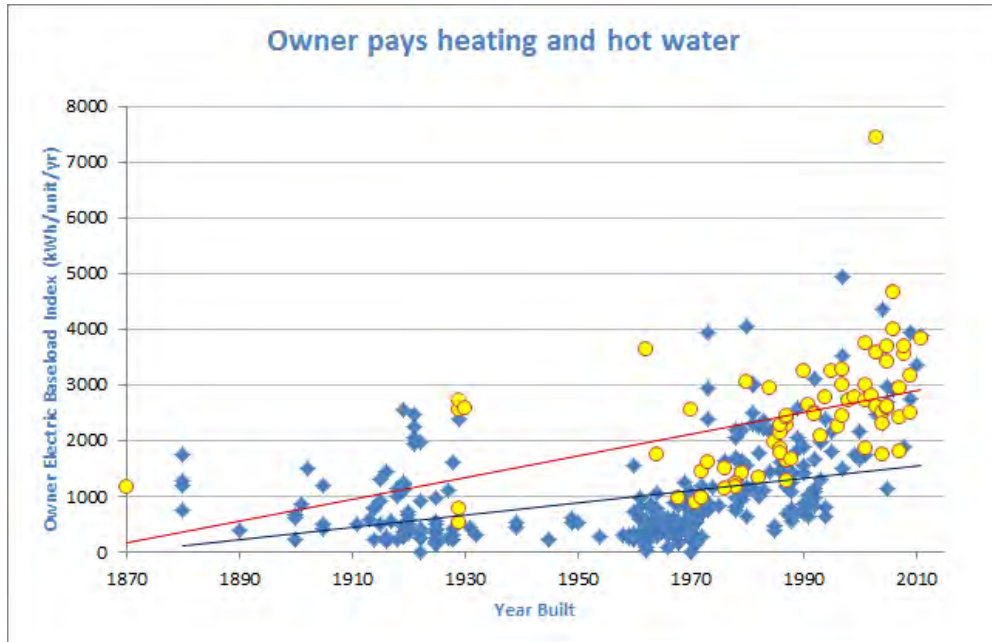
Most projects with garages were built more recently (and more recent projects are generally otherwise more efficient)

# Impact of garages - owner pays all



Increase in electric baseload is the primary visible effect (others may get lost in the variability of other factors)

# Impact of garages - owner pays heat and hot water



Increase in electric baseload is higher for projects with garage space

# Water

- What is the best metric for water?
  - gallon or \$ per sf
  - gallon or \$ per occupant
  - gallon or \$ per bedroom
  - gallon or \$ per unit
- We will look at
  - gallon per bedroom
  - \$ per unit
- For our participants, water is typically entirely paid by owner; so this includes all properties with owner paid water
- 266 properties with water data

# Water

Range of total water/br/day:

10 to 496 gal/br/day

Annual water cost in \$/br:

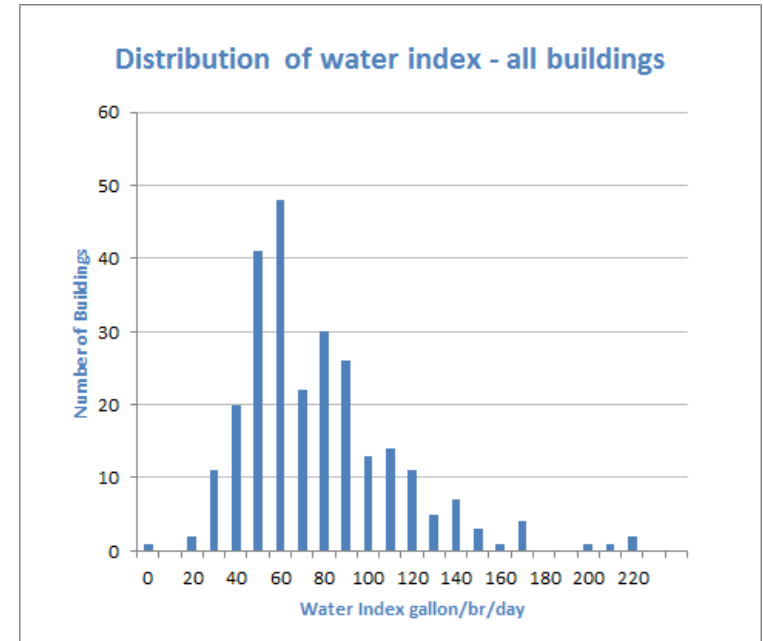
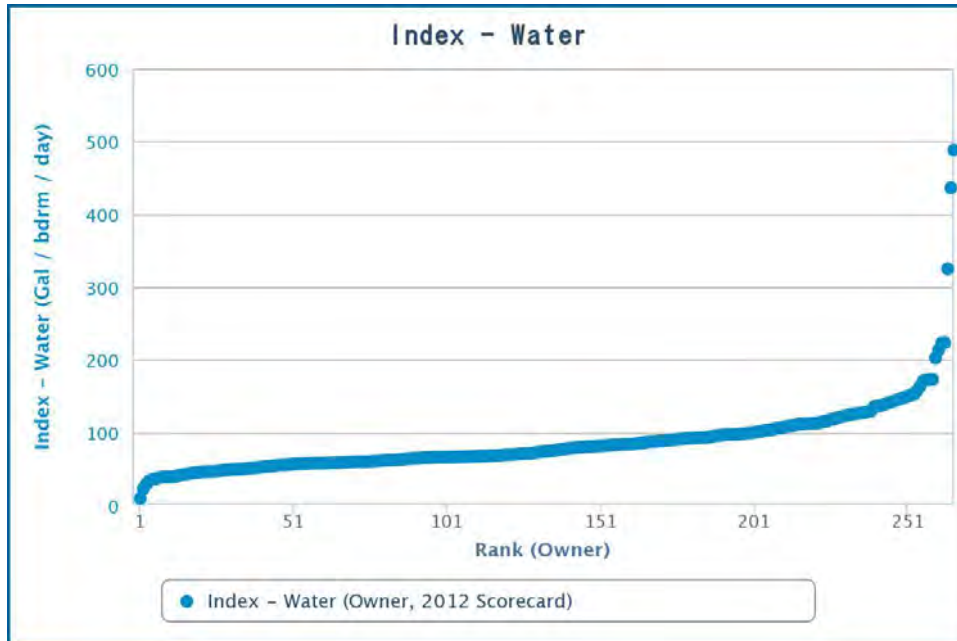
\$23 to \$1,206

Annual water cost in \$/unit:

\$29 to \$2,413

# Water use - distribution

Water use varies considerably



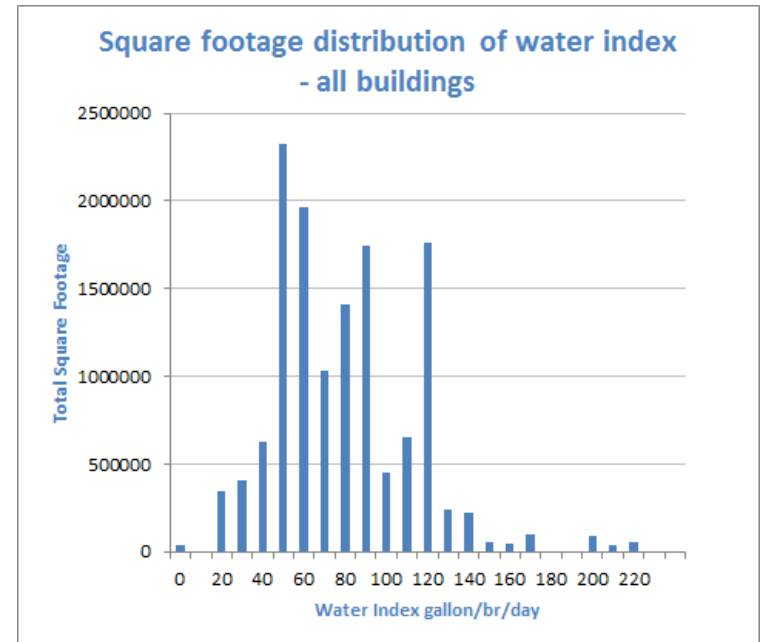
# Water use - distribution

Graph shows distribution with areas included (in increments of 10 gal/br/day)

Average: 74.0 gal/br/yr

Median: 86.4 gal/br/yr

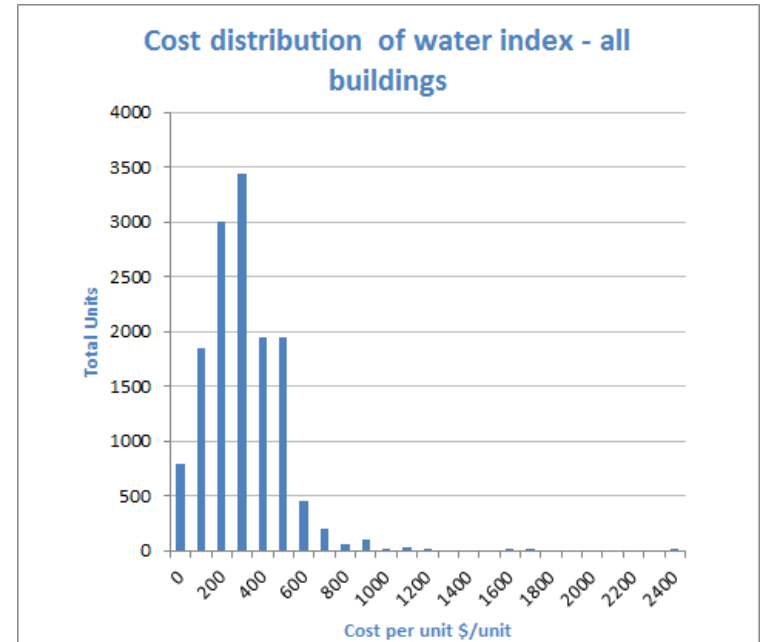
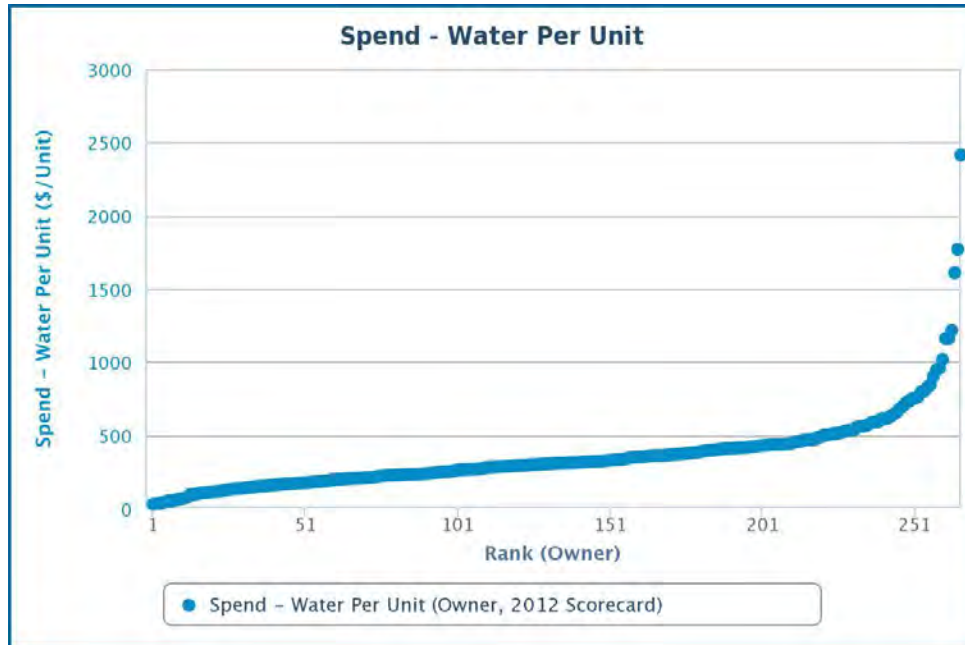
Average Weighted By br: 89.6 gal/br/yr



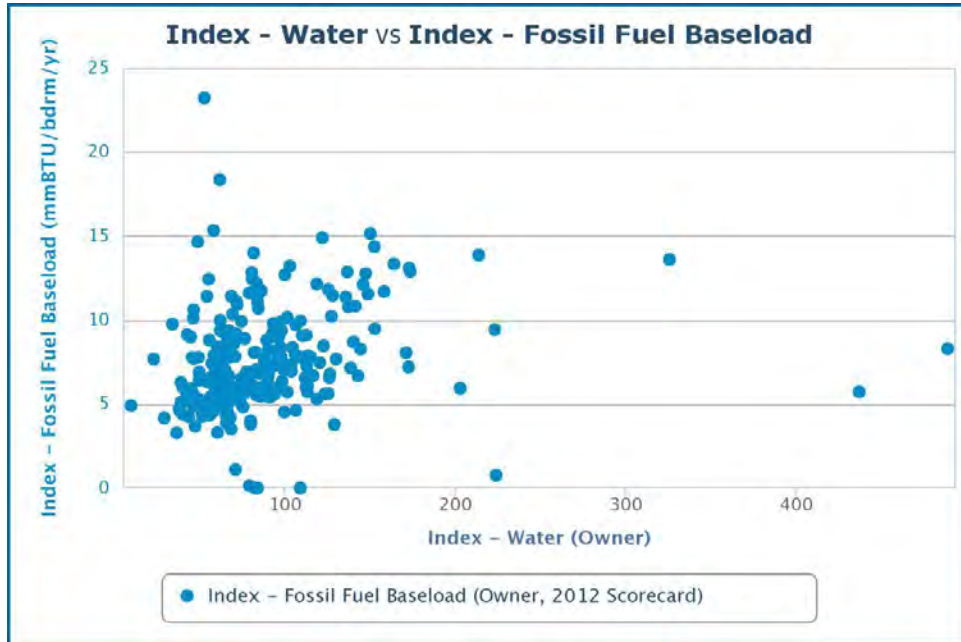


# Water spend per unit

Water cost per unit also varies considerably, \$29 to \$2,413



# Fossil Fuel baseload to water use



Some connection  
between fossil fuel  
baseload and water  
use

# Working with EnergyScoreCards



Energy Benchmarking is the process of comparing one residential building energy use to a larger group or industry standard. Why?

- Portfolio Analysis - show me what is and how it used
- Evaluating improvements
- Engagement dependent
- Motivating action/engaging staff/staff accountability

Portfolio

Dashboard

Properties

Energy Events

**Portfolio Reports**

Exports

Alerts

28

Property

Properties: All



Owner Total Weather Normalized Actual

There are 6 out of 13 properties with both scorecards

Energy Use	Full Year 2011	Most Recent Year	Difference	Unit
Owner Energy	12,917	13,390	↑ 473 4%	mmBTU
Cooling Energy	189	188	↓ -1 -1%	mmBTU
Heating Energy	7,252	7,728	↑ 477 7%	mmBTU
Electric Baseload Energy	3,053	3,053	↓ -0 0%	mmBTU
Fossil Fuel Baseload Energy	2,423	2,421	↓ -2 0%	mmBTU

Owner Energy by Property

Portfolio Property Full Year 2011 Most Recent Year Difference Unit

Portfolio

Dashboard

Properties

Energy Events

Portfolio Reports

Exports

Alerts 28

Property

Properties: All

Tools

Portfolio Measurement & Verification

Compare Aggregated Energy and Water Values Across Portfolio

My Properties In Context

How do my properties compare to similar properties

Efficiency and Spending (with quadrants)

The most energy intensive and costly properties rise to the upper right to help identify the properties with the best opportunities for efficiency upgrades.

Properties

Last Updated

- MN Demo 6
- MN Demo 7
- MN Demo 5
- MN Demo 3
- MN Demo 4

Lowest Energy Index

- Demo C
- ABC Apartments
- MN Demo 6
- MN Demo 1
- MN Demo 5

Highest Energy Index

- Multi Year
- MN Demo 2
- 21 Main Street
- MN Demo 5
- MN Demo 1

Biggest (sqft)

- Multi Year
- MN Demo 2
- MN Demo 7
- MN Demo 3
- Emerald Apartments

View All Properties (13)

Heating Spend and Heating Index

Ranks properties by annual heating spend and plots heating index. Find priority sites for heating system upgrades.



Portfolio Reports - Mozilla Firefox

File Edit View History Bookmarks Tools Help

Portfolio Reports x Early Results of Benchmarking of MN...

https://smalldemo.energyscorecards.com/portfolioReport/v2\_list

ENERGYSCORECARDS MN Demo Admin Help Search Properties

Portfolio Properties: All Tools

## Properties

Last Updated	Lowest Energy Index	Highest Energy Index	Biggest (sqft)
MN Demo 6	Demo C	Multi Year	Multi Year
MN Demo 7	ABC Apartments	MN Demo 2	MN Demo 2
MN Demo 5	MN Demo 6	21 Main Street	MN Demo 7
MN Demo 3	MN Demo 1	MN Demo 5	MN Demo 3
MN Demo 4	MN Demo 5	MN Demo 1	Emerald Apartments

[View All Properties \(13\)](#)

Heating Spend and Heating Index

Ranks properties by annual heating spend and plots heating index. Find priority sites for heating system upgrades.

javascriptvoid(0)

Portfolio

Dashboard

Properties

Energy Events

Portfolio Reports

Exports

Alerts 28

Property

Properties: All

Tools

Properties in Context

Properties Ranked by Owner Energy Index

Owner vs. Total

Owner

Payment Code

Central Heating (TTO\*)

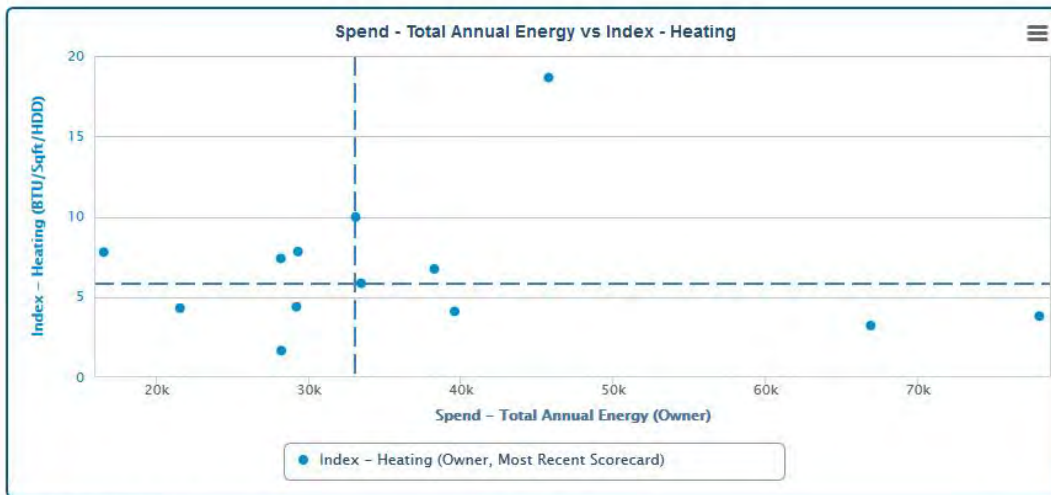
Compare to Region

minn

Plot



- Portfolio
- Dashboard
- Properties
- Energy Events
- Portfolio Reports**
- Exports
- Alerts 28
- Property



Left Axis (rank by this metric)

Cooling Spending (\$/yr)

Plot

Right Axis

None



ENERGY

MN Demo Admin Help

Search Properties

Portfolio

Dashboard

Properties

Energy Eve

Portfolio R

Exports

Alerts

28

Property

21 Main Street

Most Recent Scorecard

X: Spend - Total Annual Energy (Owner): \$45,732 \$/yr

Y: Index - Heating (Owner): 18.7 BTU/Sqft/HDD

Minneapolis, MN

Energy vs Index - Heating



Left Axis (rank by this metric)

Cooling Spending (\$/yr)

Plot

Right Axis

None

Most Recent Year

Owner Total

Most Recent Year

- Portfolio
- Property
- Scorecard
- Year-to-Year
- Account Analysis
- Property Info
- Accounts & Bills
- Energy Events**
- Property Reports
- Alerts 0

**Multi Year**  
St Paul, MN, 55102

Tools

Energy Events / Energy Audit

Analyze measure package

Package Name	<b>Energy Audit</b>	Net Package Cost	<b>\$507,000</b>
Date of Report/Proposal	<b>09/17/2008</b>	Net Package SIR	<b>1.75</b>
Report/Proposal Prepared by	<b>Bright Power</b>	Projected Annual Savings	<b>\$73,000</b>
Implemented	<b>5 out of 5 Improvements</b>	Total Lifecycle Savings	<b>\$379,454</b>
Discount Rate	<b>3%</b>	Projected Simple Payback	<b>6.95 years</b>
		Baseline Scorecard	<b>Full Year 2006</b>

Category	Improvement	Description	Implementation Start Date	Implementation End Date	Cost	Projected Annual Savings	
Heating	Boiler/Furnace	Heating system upgr		06/18/2008	350,000	30,000	x
Appliances	Refrigerators-	New refrigerators		10/01/2008	28,000	7,000	x
Lighting	Building Lightin	Lighting upgrade		10/01/2008	13,000	5,000	x
Building Enclos	Wall- Insulate	Building insulation		07/01/2009	105,000	21,000	x
Water	Water Conserv	aerators and shower		03/09/2009	11,000	10,000	x

Portfolio

Property

Scorecard

Year-to-Year

Account Analysis

Property Info

Accounts &amp; Bills

Energy Events

Property Reports

Alerts

0



Multi Year

St Paul, MN, 55102



Tools

Indices	Full Year 2006 - Owner	Most Recent Year - Owner	Difference	Units
Energy Index	62 <b>B</b>	38 <b>A</b>	-38% -24.0	kBTU/ft <sup>2</sup> /yr
Cooling Index	0.8 <b>A</b>	0.3 <b>A</b>	-60% -0.50	BTU/ft <sup>2</sup> /CDD
Heating Index	6.1 <b>C</b>	3.8 <b>B</b>	-38% -2.30	BTU/ft <sup>2</sup> /HDD
Electric Baseload Index	3,732 <b>B</b>	2,185 <b>A</b>	-41% -1,547	kWh/unit/yr
Fossil Fuel Baseload Index	12.4 <b>D</b>	7.4 <b>C</b>	-40% -5.00	mmBTU/bdrm/yr
Water Index	88.5 <b>C</b>	57.3 <b>B</b>	-35% -31.2	gal/bdrm/day

## Energy Events

Measure Type	Measure	Implemented On	Cost	Projected Annual Savings
[Heating] Boiler/Furnace- Install/Upgrade	Heating system upgrade	06/18/2008	\$350,000	\$30,000
[Appliances] Refrigerators- Install/Upgrade	New refrigerators	10/01/2008	\$28,000	\$7,000
[Lighting] Building Lighting- Upgrade	Lighting upgrade	10/01/2008	\$13,000	\$5,000



ENERGYScoreCARDS

MN Demo Admin Help

Search Properties

- Portfolio
- Property
- Scorecard
- Year-to-Year**
- Account Analysis
- Property Info
- Accounts & Bills
- Energy Events
- Property Reports
- Alerts 0

**Multi Year**  
St Paul, MN, 55102

Indices

- Energy Index
- Cooling Index
- Heating Index
- Electric Baseload In
- Fossil Fuel Baselo
- Water Index

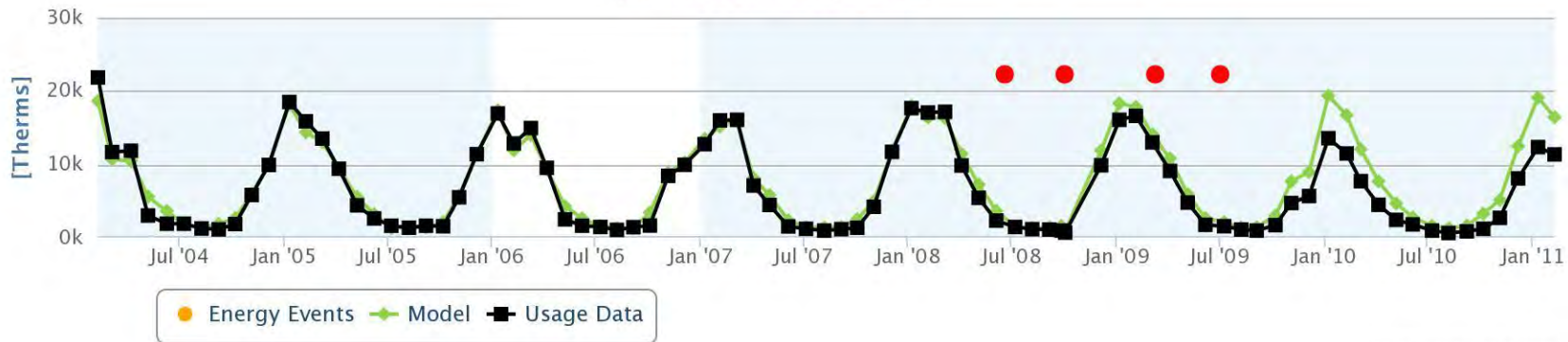
Energy Events

Measure Type

Measure Type	Full Year 2006 - Owner	Most Recent Year - Owner	Difference
[Heating] Boiler/Furnace- Install/Upgrade	62 <b>B</b>	38 <b>A</b>	↓ -38%
[Appliances] Refrigerators- Install/Upgrade	0.8 <b>A</b>	0.3 <b>A</b>	↓ -60%
[Heating] Heating system upgrade	6.1 <b>C</b>	3.8 <b>B</b>	↓ -38%
[Lighting] Building Lighting- Upgrade	3,732 <b>B</b>	2,185 <b>A</b>	↓ -41%
[Appliances] New refrigerators	12.4 <b>D</b>	7.4 <b>C</b>	↓ -40%
[Lighting] Lighting upgrade	88.5 <b>C</b>	57.3 <b>B</b>	↓ -35%
[Heating] Heating system upgrade			
[Appliances] Refrigerators- Install/Upgrade			
[Lighting] Building Lighting- Upgrade			

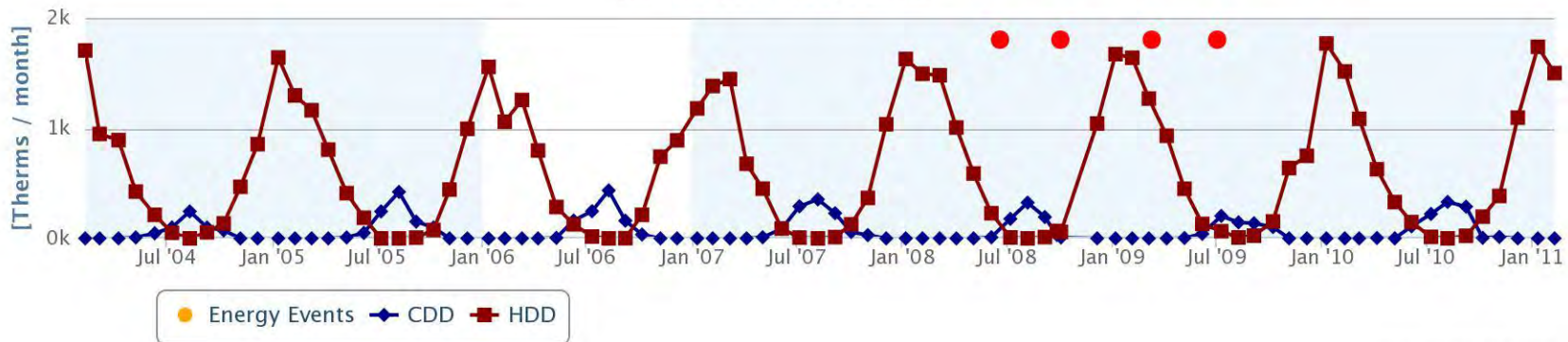
	Full Year 2006 - Owner	Most Recent Year - Owner	Difference
[Heating] Boiler/Furnace- Install/Upgrade	62 <b>B</b>	38 <b>A</b>	↓ -38%
[Appliances] Refrigerators- Install/Upgrade	0.8 <b>A</b>	0.3 <b>A</b>	↓ -60%
[Heating] Heating system upgrade	6.1 <b>C</b>	3.8 <b>B</b>	↓ -38%
[Lighting] Building Lighting- Upgrade	3,732 <b>B</b>	2,185 <b>A</b>	↓ -41%
[Appliances] New refrigerators	12.4 <b>D</b>	7.4 <b>C</b>	↓ -40%
[Lighting] Lighting upgrade	88.5 <b>C</b>	57.3 <b>B</b>	↓ -35%

### Heat and hot water (08 Feb 2004 – 08 Feb 2011)



EnergyScoreCards.com

### Heat and hot water (08 Feb 2004 – 08 Feb 2011)



EnergyScoreCards.com


# Engagement Dependent



**RESOURCE SHEET: Tenant Newsletter Ideas**

[These are examples of newsletter articles to build resident engagement in their home's performance. If you provide only one piece of information, **Our Current ScoreCard** is best. If you have space for two items and are tracking tenant data, include **How do You Stack Up?**. If there are significant changes use **[Building Name] Trends**. EnergyScoreCards Minnesota also recommends including a **Quick Tip** of one simple energy- or water-saving action tenants can take to improve building performance. Find suggested tips in the **Enterprise Resident Engagement Tools**, especially on the Resident Engagement Cards located at [this website](#).]

**Our Current ScoreCard**



**Happy Apartments Trends**

Happy Apartments monthly gas use is shown in this chart. During the last two months (December 2011 and January 2012), our gas use has been below last year's usage! This is due to our recent improvements in equipment. Thanks for your patience during the construction!



The black line shows actual utility usage. The green line shows what we would have used if nothing changed. The gap between black and green line shows savings from improvements.

Connect to decision makers and energy users

Owners

Managers


Staff

Maintenance Personnel

Caretakers

Tenants

# Engagement Process



**WORKSHEET: Develop a Prioritized Equipment Replacement Plan**

Use EnergyScoreCards to assist with prioritizing the equipment replacement schedule. Use it to identify what end uses are the most inefficient and/or make up most of the annual utility budget. Generally the greatest opportunity for energy and cost savings are the most inefficient areas that are also a significant portion of the utility budget.

**STEP 1:** If you haven't done this already, use "Quick Guide: Finding Waste in your Portfolio" and "Quick Guide: Finding Waste in your Building" to identify which end uses to prioritize. Write a number next to each priority area for equipment replacement you have identified, with "1" being the highest priority.

- \_\_\_ Waste
- \_\_\_ Apartment Cooling
- \_\_\_ Common Area Cooling
- \_\_\_ Apartment Heating
- \_\_\_ Common Area Heating
- \_\_\_ Apartment non-seasonal electric ( \_\_\_ Appliances, \_\_\_ Lighting, \_\_\_ Ventilation)
- \_\_\_ Common area non-seasonal electric ( \_\_\_ Appliances, \_\_\_ Lighting, \_\_\_ Ventilation)
- \_\_\_ Domestic Hot Water
- \_\_\_ Common area non-seasonal fossil fuel (e.g. Laundry, community kitchen)
- \_\_\_ Other \_\_\_\_\_

**STEP 2:** List the major equipment and building systems in your priority areas identified above.

**STEP 3:** Use the [Bright Power Multifamily Energy Reference Guide](#) to choose energy, water, and cost efficient options for renovations or equipment replacement in each area you have identified.

**STEP 4:** Share this list with your building staff or managers to learn which items may be scheduled for near-term replacement. Before making any significant improvements, schedule an energy audit so that building systems are analyzed accurately and so the best equipment is selected for your property. See "Quick Guide: Evaluate Capital Upgrades" for help considering larger capital improvements.

**STEP 5:** Replace equipment with efficient options. Be sure to:

- Update requirements for replacements and document them using the [Worksheet: Standard Replacement Equipment](#). (Use "Make a copy" under "File" on the Google Doc [here](#) to access an editable spreadsheet.)
- Train your maintenance team on new/new equipment
- Provide your maintenance team with manuals
- Check for available rebates from your local utility
- Record the updates as an Energy Event in EnergyScoreCards, see [Quick Guide: Record Energy Events](#)

**STEP 6:** Quantify the results. Use the [Quick Guide: Track Improvements](#) to evaluate your success. If you do not see the savings expected, figure out why.



ENERGYScoreCARDS is an initiative of EnergyScoreCards, Minnesota Green Communities, University of Minnesota Center for Sustainable Building Research, Minnesota Housing, and Center for Energy and Environment. This two-year effort aims to reduce utility costs, energy and water use, and carbon emissions in multifamily housing through energy benchmarking.

Identify - Create Action Plan - Act

Direct Outreach/Support

technical support


phone/email/face to face

education

access to resources

programs and tools

# Motivating action/engaging staff/staff accountability



**WORKSHEET: Develop a Prioritized Equipment Replacement Plan**

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- Waste
- Apartment Cooling
- Common Area Cooling
- Apartment Heating
- Common Area Heating
- Apartment non-seasonal electric (\_\_\_ Appliances, \_\_\_ Lighting, \_\_\_ Ventilation)
- Common area non-seasonal electric (\_\_\_ Appliances, \_\_\_ Lighting, \_\_\_ Ventilation)
- Domestic Hot Water
- Common area non-seasonal fossil fuel (e.g. Laundry, community kitchen)
- Other \_\_\_\_\_

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## TOOLS

Budgeting

Evaluating Upgrades

Finding Waste

Maintenance Practices

Marketing

Developing a Sourcing Plan

Staff and Tenant Engagement



# Policy Implications

# The Policy Implications

Barriers

Opportunities

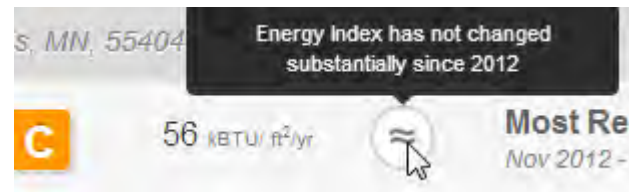
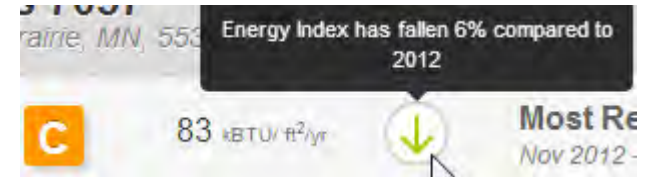
Progress



# The Policy Implications

We need

- Data
- to Make Decisions Based on Data
- Good Policy
- Good Programs



# Data Access Matters

Benchmarking most useful with

- whole building data (owner and tenants)
- automated uploading

<input type="button" value="Save"/>		<input type="button" value="+ Add Bill"/>		<input type="button" value="Delete Selected"/>		<input type="button" value="Export"/>				
	Files	Alerts	Start Date	End Date	Days Billed	Rate	Usage	Delivery/Supply Charges	Supply Charges	Demand (KW)
<input type="checkbox"/>			<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	N/A	<input type="text" value="0.00"/>	<input type="text" value="\$0.00"/>	<input type="text" value="\$0.00"/>	<input type="text" value="0.00"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>			<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	N/A	<input type="text" value="0.00"/>	<input type="text" value="\$0.00"/>	<input type="text" value="\$0.00"/>	<input type="text" value="0.00"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>			<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	N/A	<input type="text" value="0.00"/>	<input type="text" value="\$0.00"/>	<input type="text" value="\$0.00"/>	<input type="text" value="0.00"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>			<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	N/A	<input type="text" value="0.00"/>	<input type="text" value="\$0.00"/>	<input type="text" value="\$0.00"/>	<input type="text" value="0.00"/>

# Using Data Matters

## O&M Engagement

- Benchmarking data useful... when used

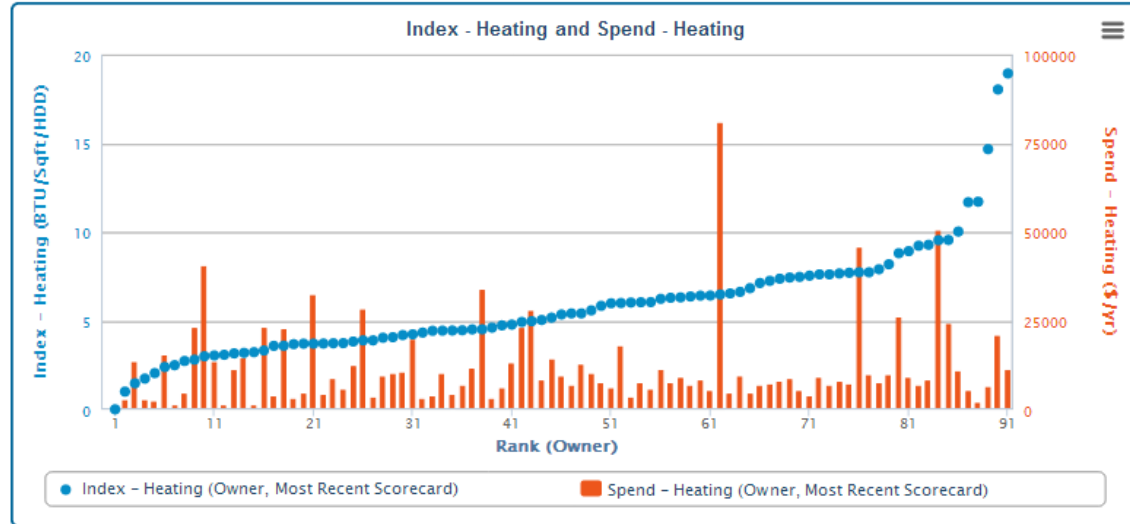
### Set Goals

Building area	Current Index	Plan for the next 6-months (circle one)		Target Index (optional)
Cooling	<i>btu/sf/CDD</i>	<i>improve</i>	<i>maintain</i>	<i>btu/sf/CDD</i>
Heating	<i>btu/sf/HDD</i>	<i>improve</i>	<i>maintain</i>	<i>btu/sf/HDD</i>
Non-seasonal electricity (lights, appliances, fans, pumps)	<i>kWh/unit/yr</i>	<i>improve</i>	<i>maintain</i>	<i>kWh/unit/yr</i>
Non-seasonal fossil fuel (hot water, laundry, cooking)	<i>mmbTU/bdrm/yr</i>	<i>improve</i>	<i>maintain</i>	<i>mmbTU/bdrm/yr</i>
Water	<i>gal/bdrm/day</i>	<i>improve</i>	<i>maintain</i>	<i>gal/bdrm/day</i>

# Who Can Use Benchmarking Data?

And How?

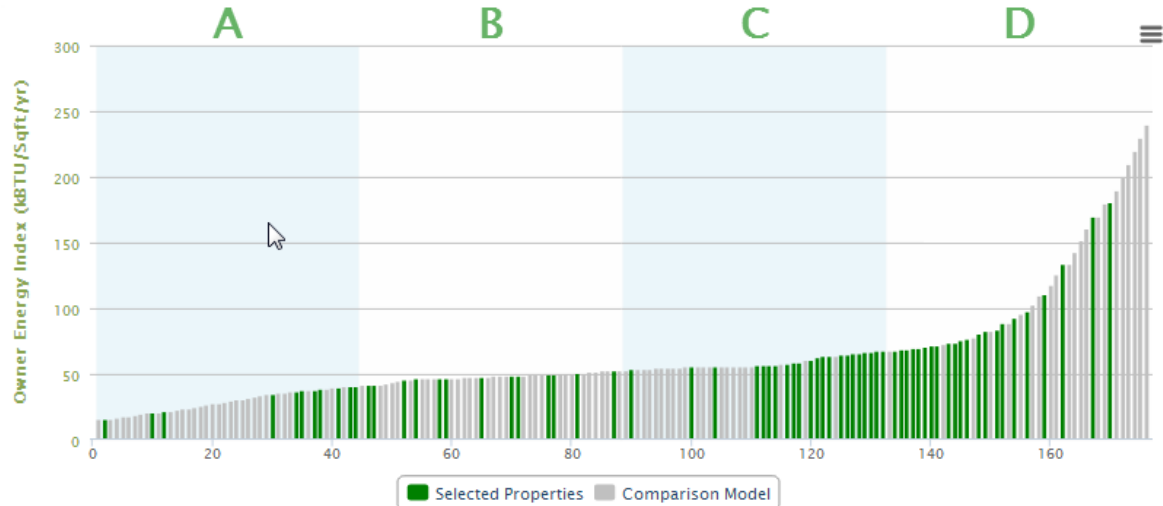
- Portfolio Managers
- Utilities
- Program Admn
- Architects



# Measurement is a Prerequisite AND More is Needed

Measurement is a critical step

Measurement is Not Sufficient!



# Overcoming Barriers

User-created barriers

Program design barriers

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via Wikimedia Commons





# Diverse Sector → Diverse Solutions

## Diversity

- Metering
- Public/For Profit/Non-Profit
- Owner/Manager
- Portfolio Size
- Market-Rate/Affordable
- Building Type



# Diverse Sector → Diverse Solutions

## Responses

- One-stop Programs
- Varied Outreach
- Design for all Incomes
- Multiple Pathways
- Escalating Incentives
- Financing Tools
- Partners



# Questions?

