



GARRISON INSTITUTE

Beyond the Building:
Individuals and System Approaches

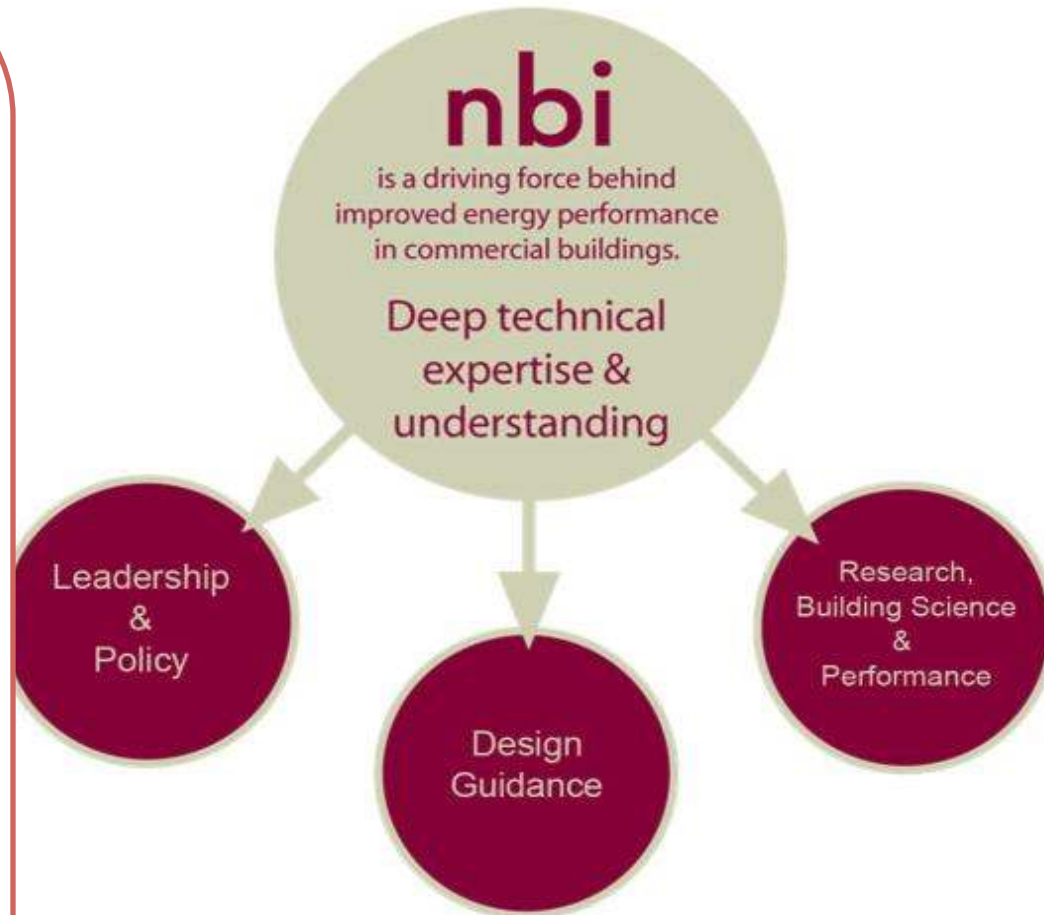
Cathy Higgins

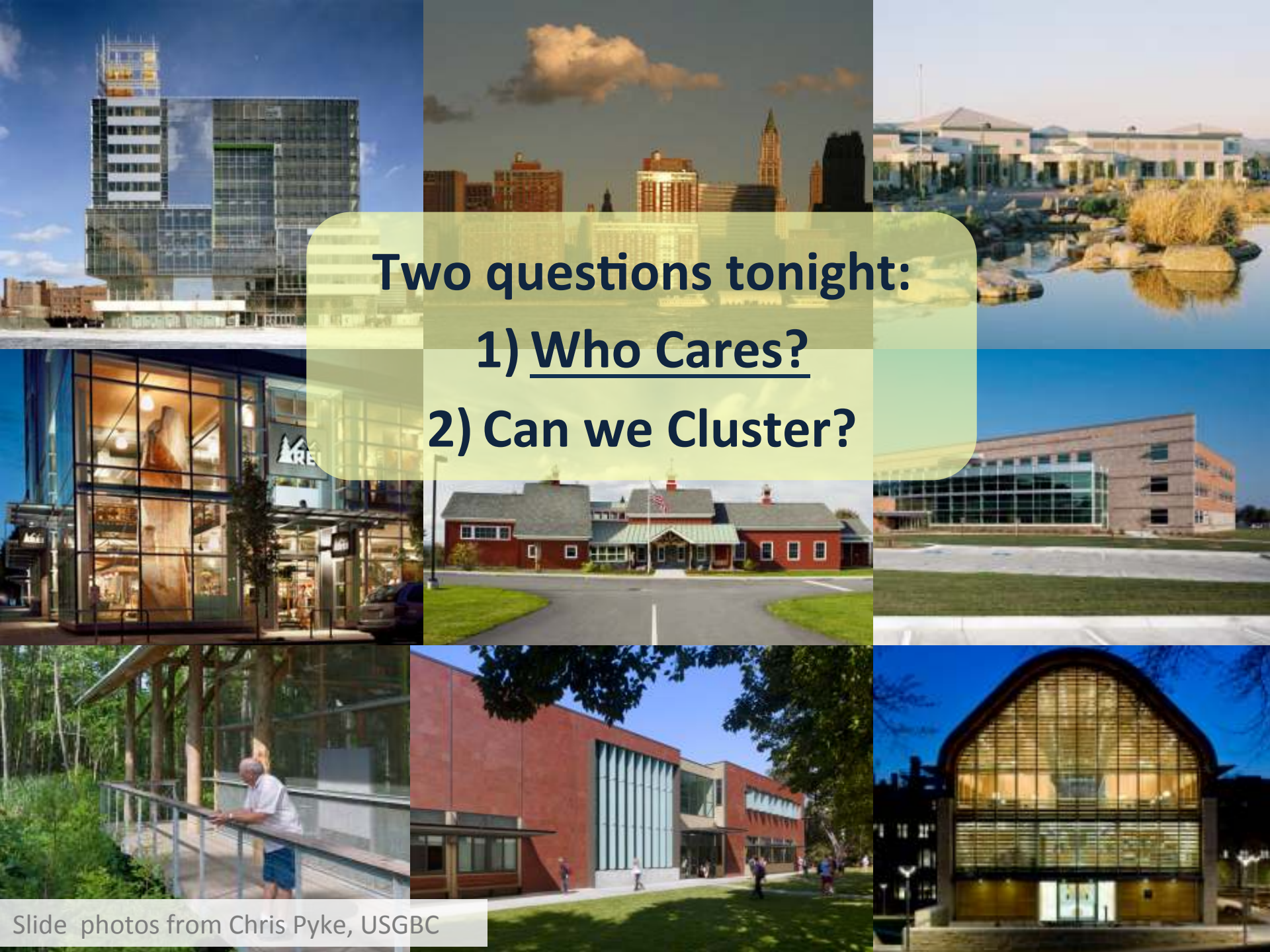
Research Director, New Buildings Institute

Garrison Climate, Buildings and Behavior
May 23, 2012

New Buildings Institute (nbi)

- National non-profit, offices in WA
- Board of Directors represent leaders in energy and green building
- Sponsors include progressive utilities, PBAs, market transformation entities, and work with federal / state gov and foundations
- Strategic relationships with leading organizations including AIA, USGBC, WCEC, CLTC, CPUC, CEC, RMI, Earth Advantage, CIEE
- Strong staff of leading technical experts and project managers





Two questions tonight:
1) Who Cares?
2) Can we Cluster?



Individuals



SCALE JUMPING



Individuals



Groups

SCALE JUMPING



Individuals



Groups



Systems

SCALE JUMPING

Connecting the D-O-Ts

“It was a perfectly good building until people moved in.”

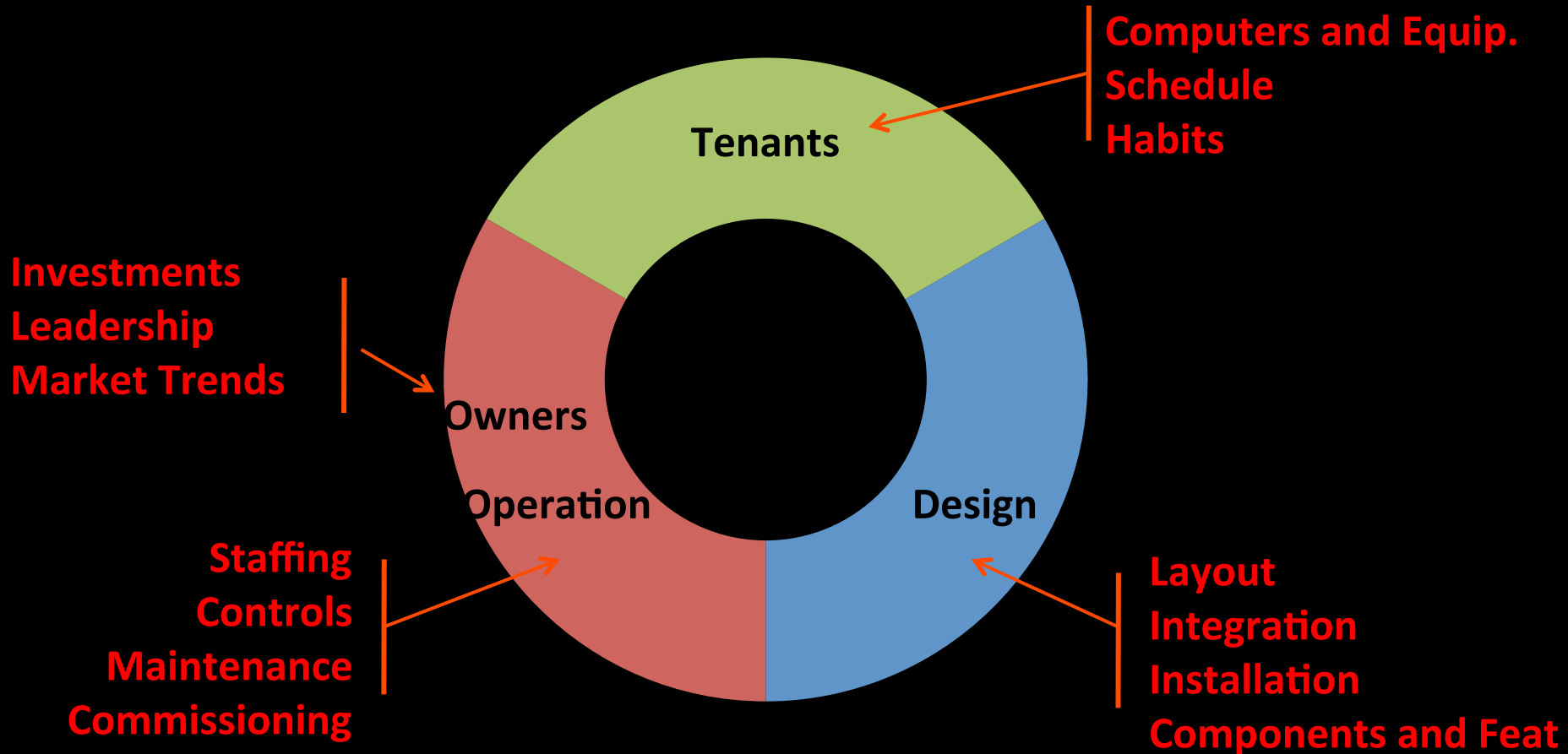
--Steve Fry, Washington Dept of Ecology

Audience	Feedback Needs	Uses
<u>D</u>esign community	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> What worked at the component level Whole building report cards Compatible benchmarks 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Verify design-intent is met Improve future designs Benchmark to national goals
<u>O</u>wners & Operators	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Whole building report cards Action-oriented guidance Results-responsibility alignment 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prioritize enhancements Baselines for tracking progress
<u>T</u>enants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> System level / Plug Load Use Schedule data Environmental correlation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inform behavior Green Leases Shift of costs

Other audiences:

Policymakers -- Building Rating Systems -- **Financial Institutions** - researchers

Different Players Affect Building Performance



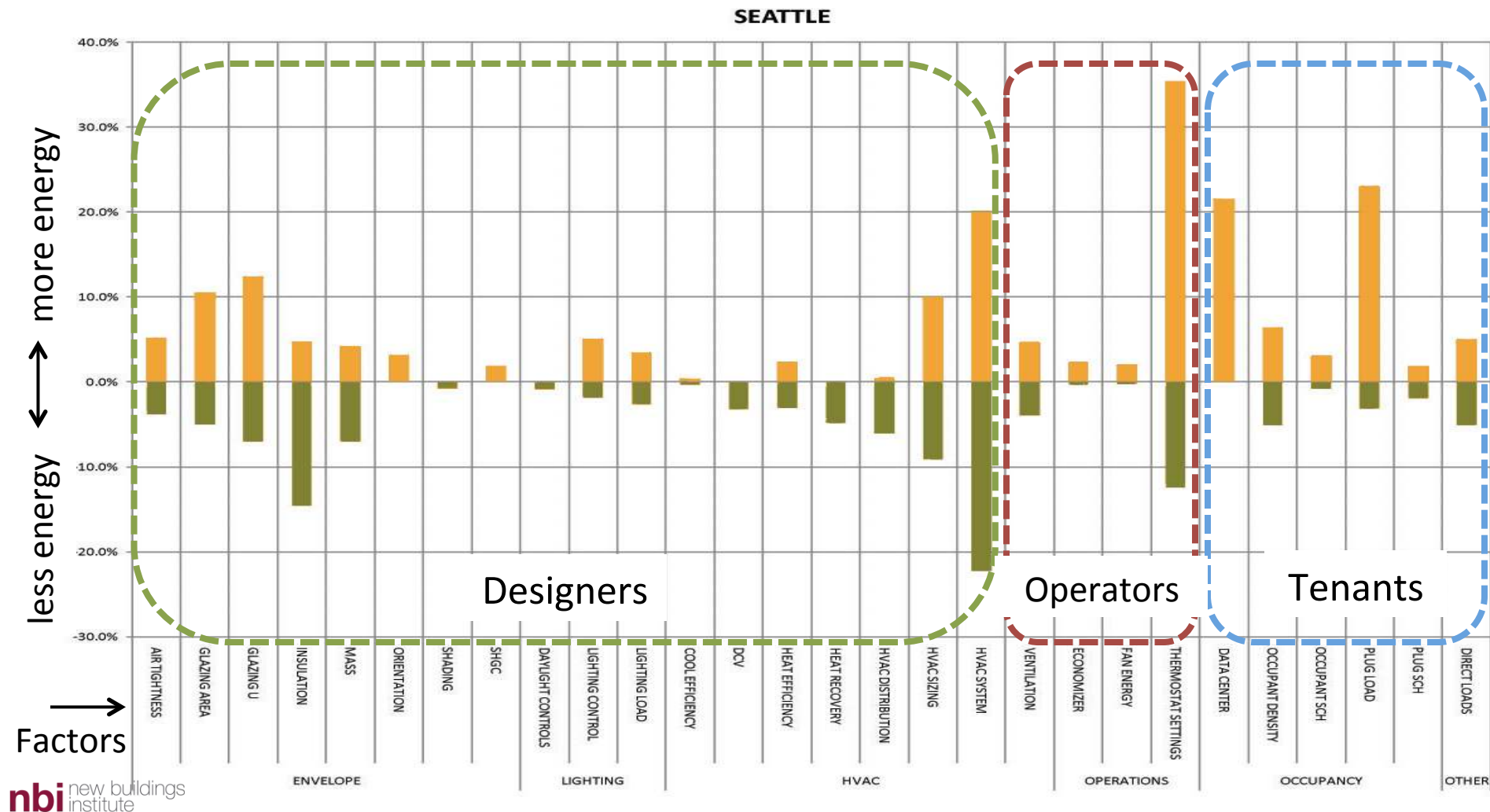
Glazing performance – building orientation – cooling efficiency – infiltration – operating hours – climate – weather – occupant density – heating efficiency – duct design – fan size – window area – HVAC control sophistication – building mass – interior shading – occupant habits – data centers – kitchen equipment – lighting power density – filter condition – wall color – lighting controls - furniture configuration – exterior vegetation - operable window use – insolation- glazing orientation – wall insulation – ventilation rate - exposed interior surface characteristics - domestic hot water use – number of computers – copiers and printers – elevators – exterior lighting - occupant gender ratio – elevation – photovoltaics - development density – register location – cooling distribution system – roof insulation – building manager training – cool roof – building surface to volume ratio – building use type – janitorial services – metering strategies – commissioning – structural system – acoustic treatment – slab edge detailing – night setback temperature – ground water temperature – humidity – occupant dress code – lamp replacement strategy – roof slope – daylight controls – sensor calibration – corporate culture – lease terms – utility meter characteristics – parking garage ventilation – HVAC system capacity – number of separate tenants – retail space – age of equipment – ceiling height – heating fuel – transformer capacity – window mullion pattern – terms of maintenance contract – wall thickness – building height – lighting fixture layout – overhangs – thermostat location – exit lighting – private offices – refrigerators – solar hot water – utility meter – load diversity

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Sensitivity Analysis

Comparing the Magnitude of Impact of **Design**, **Operation**, and **Tenant Behavior** on Building Energy Performance



Measured Performance Feedback as seen by NBI's *FirstView* tool

Design & construction:

—Heating Slope

Using building monthly fuel bills,
location and size

Analytics

Occupant Load	Low
Shell and Ventilation Effectiveness	Poor
Cooling Efficiency	Good
Control Problems	None
Summer Gas Use	High
Reheat	None
Data Consistency	Orderly

—Water Heating

Ref: 4

Mean Monthly Temperature, deg F

Key Performance Indicators

The Vance Building

Seattle, WA, USA

Built in 1929
14-story - 134,000 sf
Retrofit in 2007
ENERGYSTAR 98

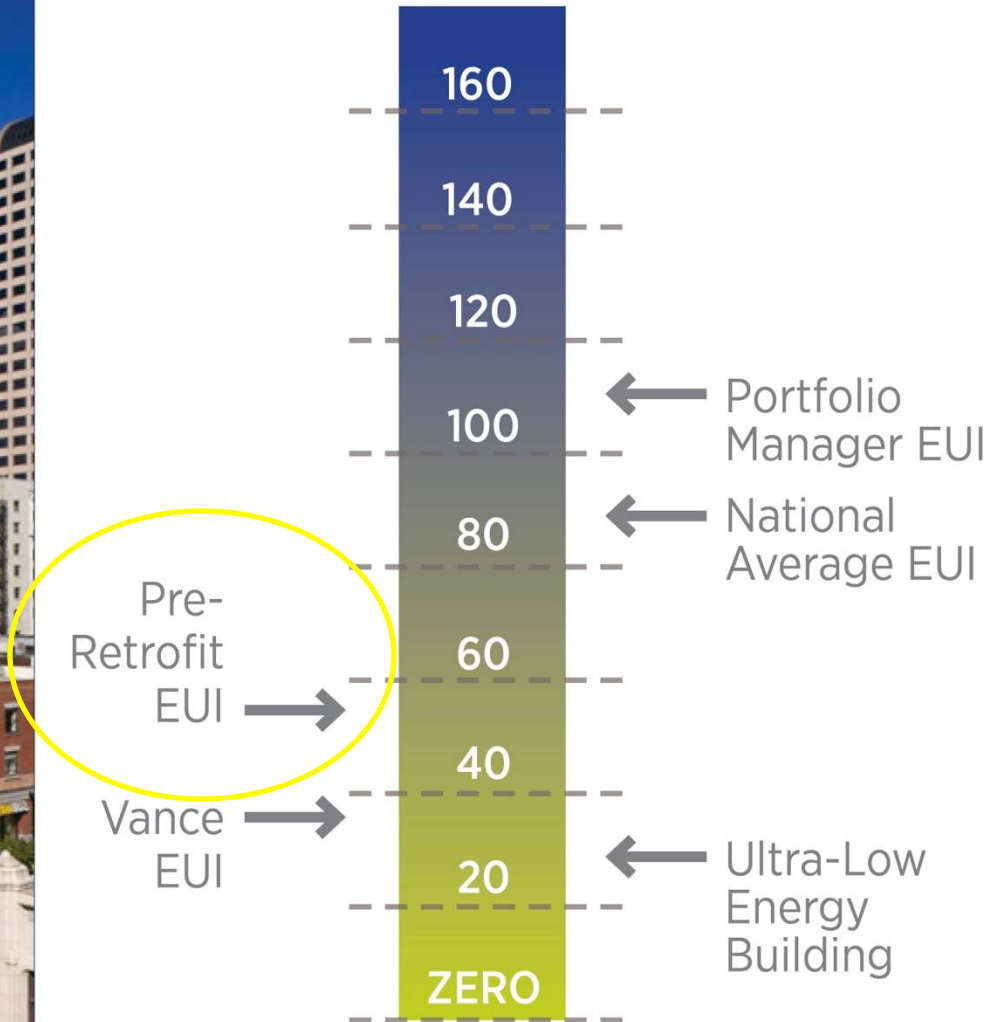


Source: NBI
Photo Credit: William Wright Photography

YOUR
BUILDING

SITE EUI

COMPARATIVE
BUILDING



The Vance Building

Seattle, WA, USA

BUSINESS OVERVIEW:

- Building occupied during renovation
- Improvement cost: \$26/sq ft
- Increased occupancy by 26% since renovation
- Created TI guidelines for tenant retrofits to guide design decisions for daylighting, ventilation, and finishes.

Blach Intermediate School

Los Altos, CA, USA

PROJECT HIGHLIGHTS

- Modernization & Additions
- Energy use intensity
- Before: 56 kBtu/ft²/year
- After: 33 kBtu/ft²/year
- 41% reduction in energy use

Source: NBI

Photo Credit: Gelfand Architects, CA

© U.S. Green Building Council 2012

The Aventine Office Building

La Jolla, CA, USA

HIGH PERFORMANCE RESULTS:

- 23 kBtu/ft² - Site Energy Use Intensity
- EnergyStar Rating of 100 for over 3 straight years

Built in 1990

253,000 sf

Cut Electricity \$ from
\$2.90/sf to \$1.90 (34%)

***“Just one of five 20+ year
old multi-tenant LEED
Platinum Buildings in the
World”***

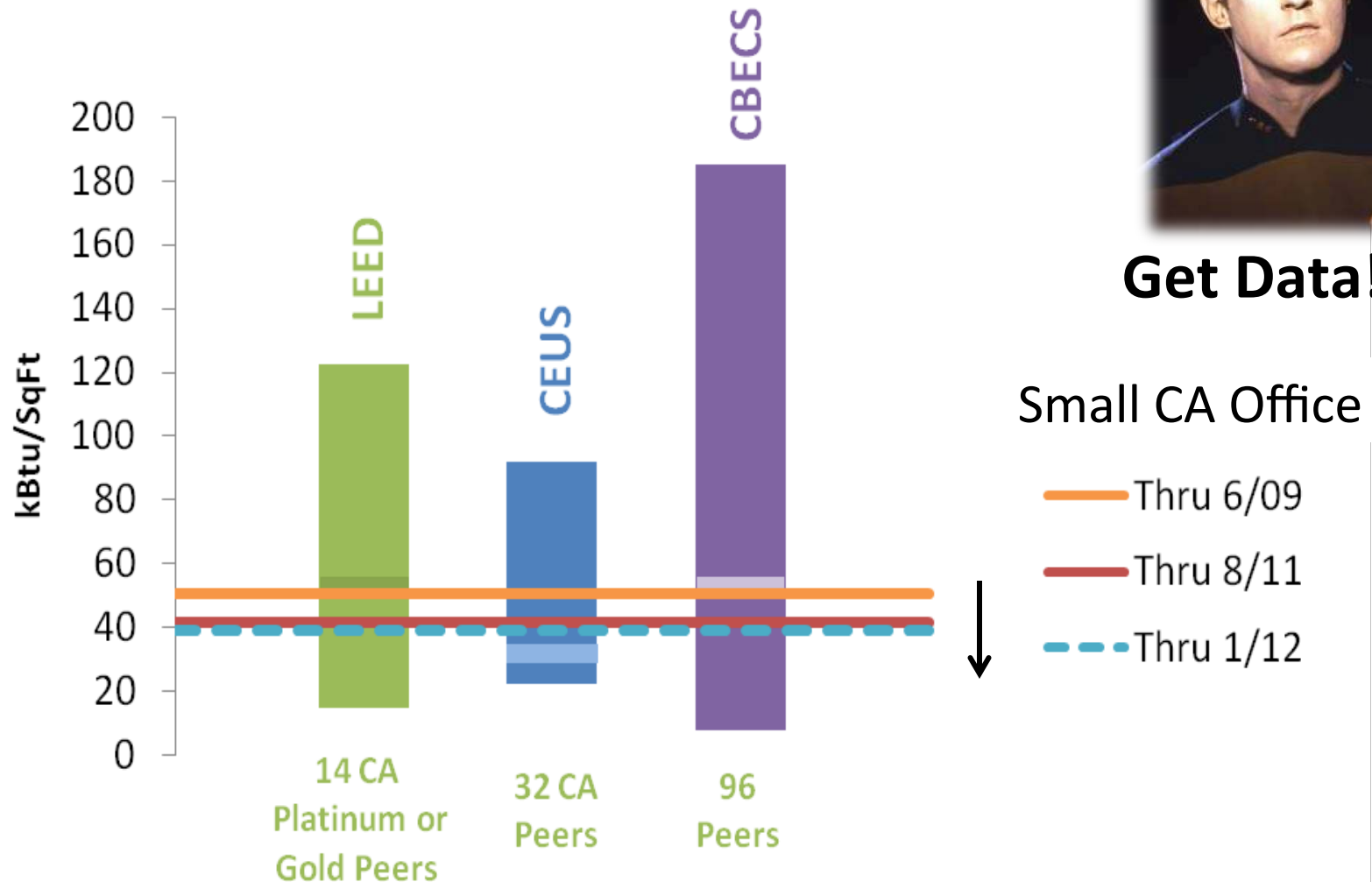
Glenborough Properties

Compared to What?

It's all relative – of course



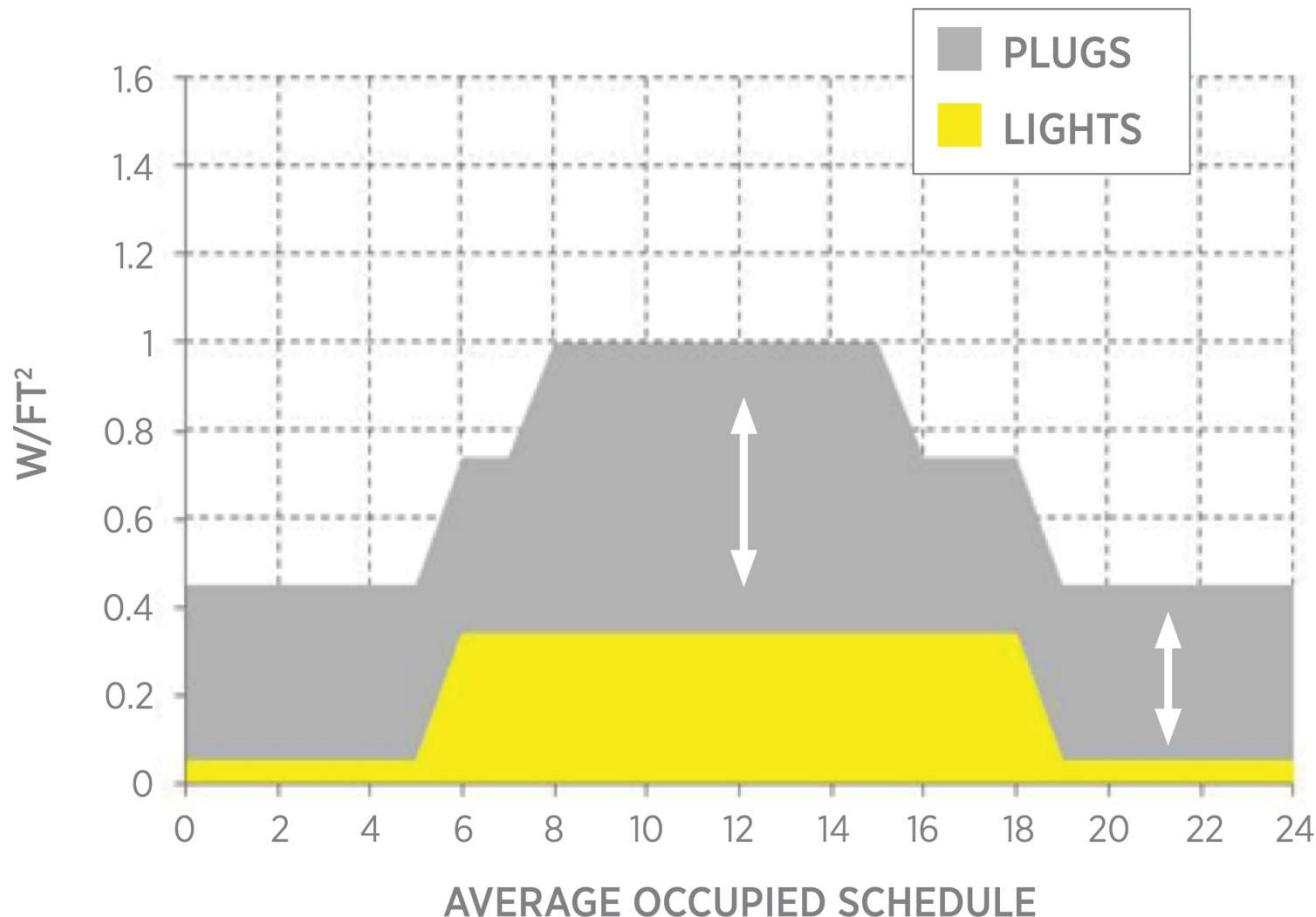
Get Data!!!





PLUG LOADS

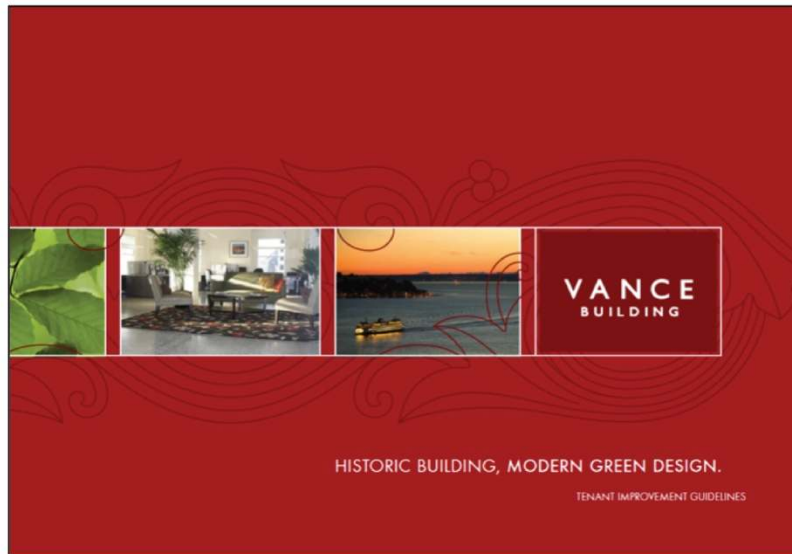
NIGHT ENERGY USE AS A KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATOR (KPI)



PLUGS:

- Often 2-5 times lighting loads!
- Typically approximately 50-90% of day use still used at night

TENANT STRATEGIES



OPERATING YOUR GREEN SPACE

How you manage the details of ongoing operations in your space after you take occupancy can have a tremendous impact. Here are some things to consider:

Purchase Energy Efficient Equipment and Products

- Use ENERGY STAR-rated equipment to ensure efficient computers, copiers, and appliances that reduce the consumption and expense of electricity.
- Buy recycled paper products and other office products with high post-consumer recycled content.

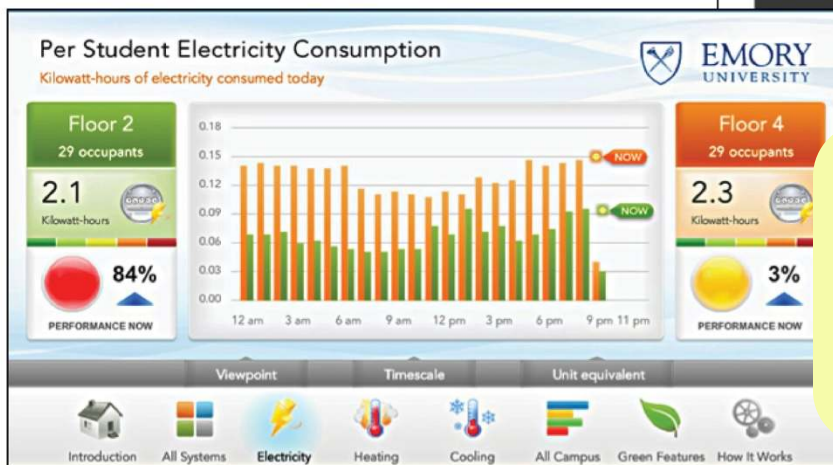
Control Energy Consumption

- Switch off overhead lighting whenever possible, harness daylight, and use task lighting rather than light the entire space.
- Actively manage electrical equipment, such as copiers and computers, to reduce their power consumption and heat gain and to ensure maximum comfort.
- Tailor the heating to your needs using the Danfoss temperature control valves on the steam radiators. Please contact the building manager if you need assistance setting the values for the temperature that is right for you.

Maximize Natural Ventilation and Thermal Comfort

During warmer times of the year, use windows, shading, and ceiling fans to improve indoor air quality and enhance thermal comfort. Here are some things you can do:

- Increased air movement (operable windows): Open both the top and bottom of the windows to encourage natural ventilation through the circular movement of fresh air, which enters through the bottom as stale air exits through the top. Studies have shown that naturally ventilated buildings generally have fewer incidences of sick building syndrome because greater quantities of outside air are introduced.
- Increased air movement (ceiling fans): Use the ceiling fans to increase air movement, which can typically lower the effective comfort temperature by 3° Fahrenheit.



Office Guide to Plug Load Energy Savings Coming soon.....



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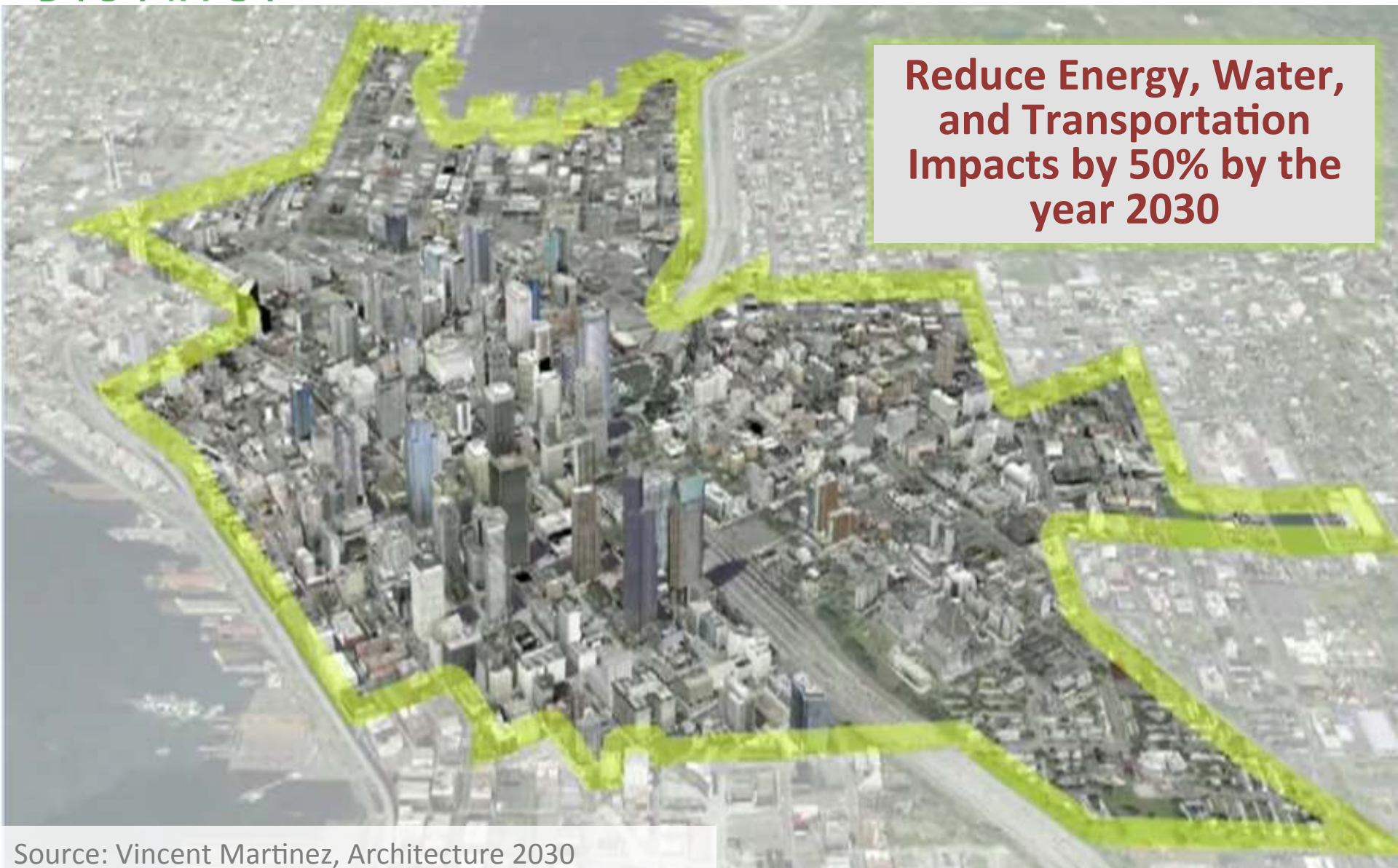
Clusters of Building Systems as Solutions

ECODISTRICTS



The first high-performance urban building district

**Reduce Energy, Water,
and Transportation
Impacts by 50% by the
year 2030**



Seattle 2030 District

- Over 25% of the floor space in Seattle is actively sharing building performance data with each other, voluntarily
- Over 30 major property owners, aligned with dozens of industry partners
- Participating portfolios are performing over 25% better than baseline average
- Starting to address water (10% savings) and transportation (7% savings)



23.6+ million sf

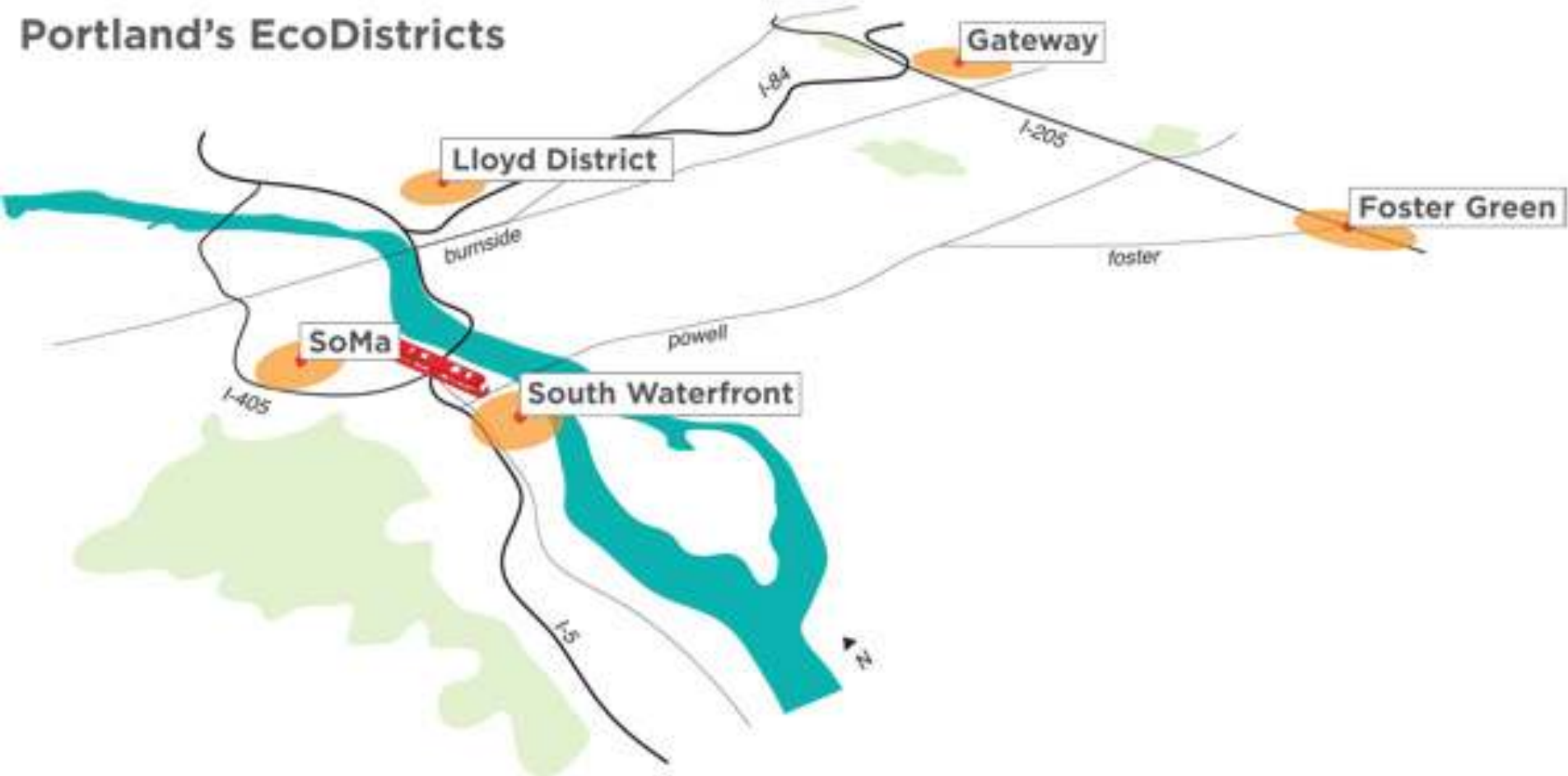
73+ buildings

Bentall Kennedy
CB Richard Ellis
City of Seattle
Clise Properties
Fairmont Olympic Hotel
Fred Hutchinson
Cancer
Research Center
The General Services
Administration (GSA)
Horizon House
Kidder Mathews
King County
Pacific Science Center
Pan Pacific Hotel
Stephen Grey &
Associates
Tishman Speyer
Unico Properties, LLC
Vance Corporation
Virginia Mason
Medical Center
Vulcan
Washington Holdings
Washington State
Convention Center
Watermark Tower
Westin Hotel
Wright Runstad



Pittsburgh 2030 District, and others coming soon!
Similar Efforts: Living City Block in Denver is underway

Ecodistricts - neighborhood clusters



Merging, Clustering, Collaborating

- Greenprint Center for Building Performance joining with ULI's - Leading Real Estate Firms
- Denver Living City Block and Sustainability Alliance
- Retrofit Portfolio Challenge: RMI, NBI and True Market Solutions
- Chicago work by Claretian Associates





Typologies and tools Where to leverage commonalities? How to Support Small / Medium Buildings?

US Energy Service Companies (ESCOs) projects and approach

No Building Left Behind agenda:

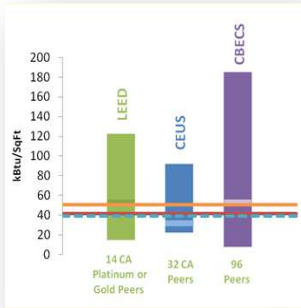
Buildings under 50,000 SF are:

- **95% of the buildings**
- **50% of the square footage**
- **45% of Energy Use**

(n=2,751)

Public / Institutional area –
need to **create an attractive
business model in the private
sector**

Beyond Buildings:



Connect the DOTS: What does the building use now? Compared to what? Who Cares?

Remember data....



Widgets are in the Way – work through champions, groups and clusters of buildings for new delivery systems and opportunities.



Thank you!

Dialog on:

- targeting the D-O-Ts
- working with groups, clusters, systems, portfolios etc.