

Trends in Building Energy Efficiency

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THE WEIDT GROUP®



the energy practice of EYP Inc.



1. Movement to net zero and outcomes based codes
2. Net zero will change the load profile
3. Unclear what electric cars will do; three scenarios
4. Integrated renewable, efficiency, demand response and storage

Net Zero and Outcomes Based Codes



Types of Code Compliance

- **Prescriptive**

Check list approach, do these things and you are code compliant

- **Performance**

Design a building that is expected to use less energy than the prescriptive building and you are code compliant

- **Outcomes**

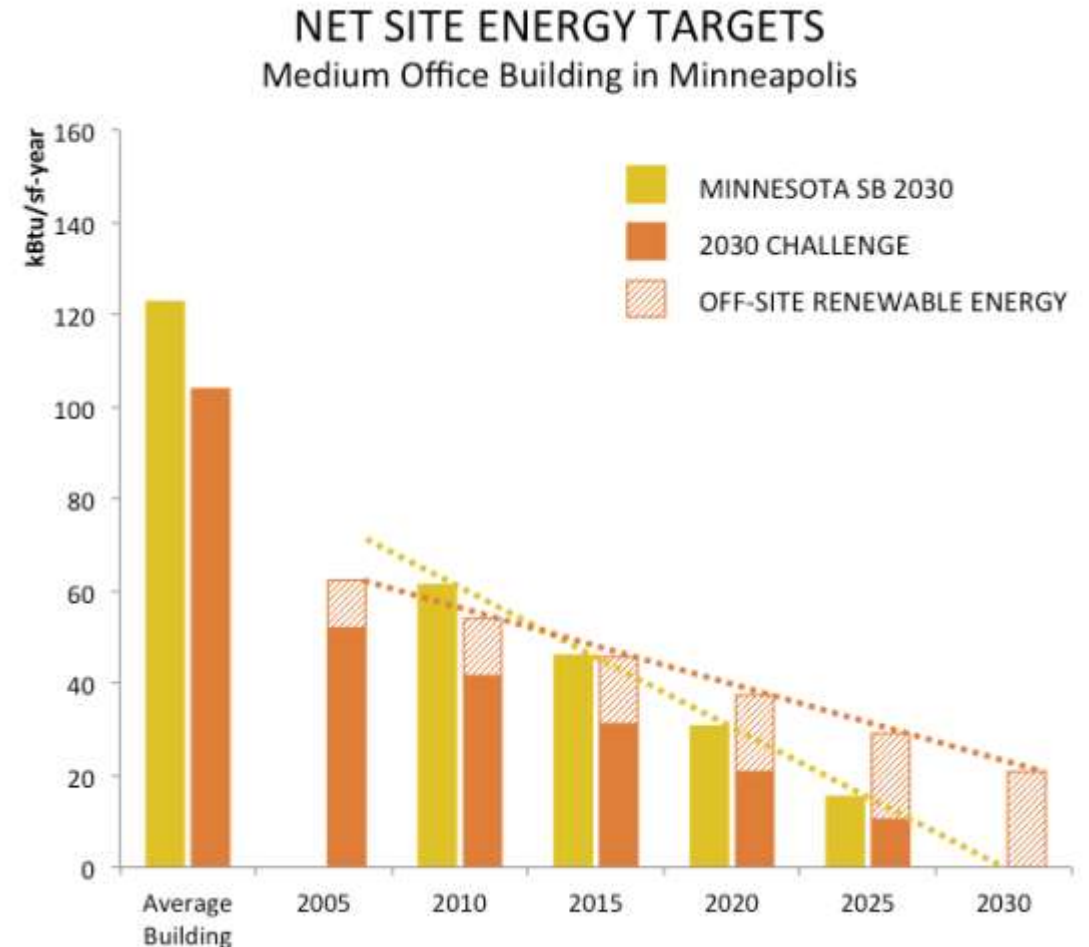
Operate a building at less than the prescribed energy use and you are compliant





Minnesota and Outcomes Based Requirements for Public Buildings

- Programs and tools to manage energy and environmental impacts of buildings
- Required of state bonded buildings since 2004
- Outcomes based
- Adopted 2030 energy goal in 2009
- Executive Order 11-12, 20% reduction in state building energy consumption





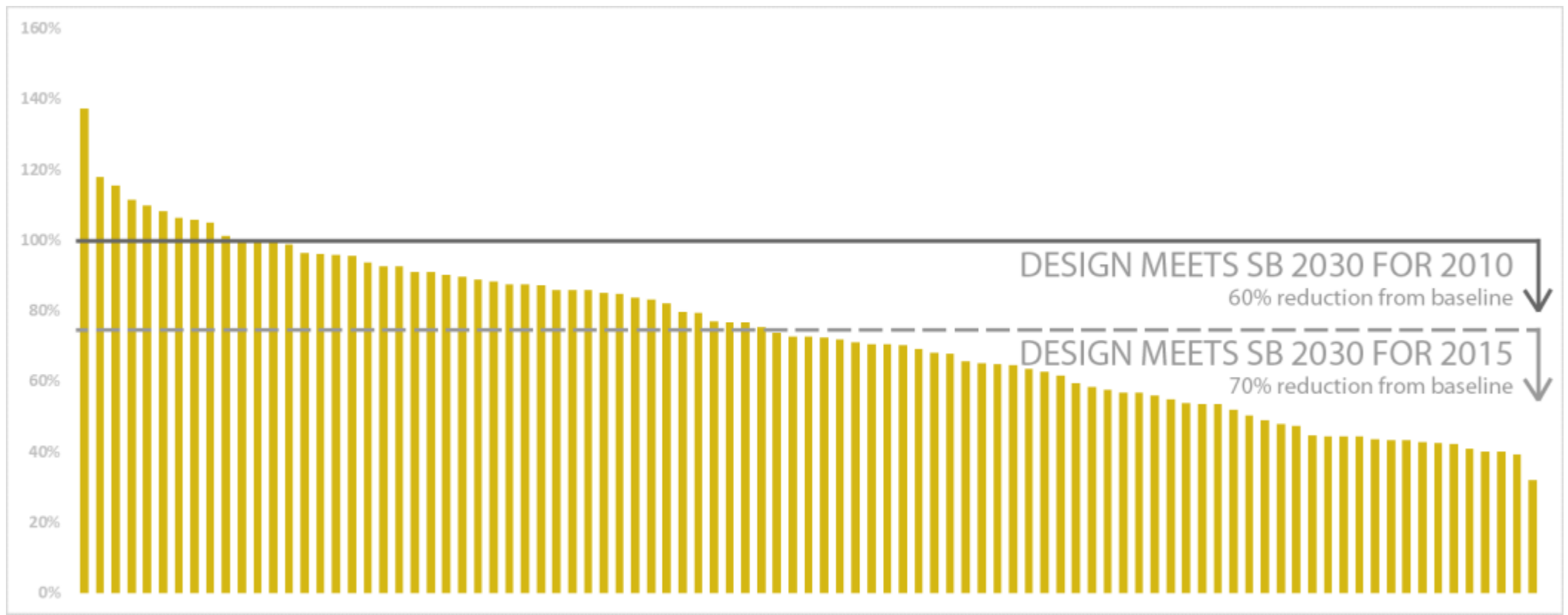
Set an Energy Use Intensity Standard

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL `demo2.twgi.com/sb2030Calculator_v2.0.100/#/buildingDefinition`. The application header includes the 'SB 2030' logo and navigation tabs for 'Intro', 'Building', 'HVAC', 'Design', and 'Results'. A yellow banner at the top reads 'First, define the building's parameters'. Below this, the 'Building Definition' section is locked, with an 'Unlock' button. The 'Building Type' is set to 'Office', 'Gross Building SF' is '200,000 ft²', and 'Location' is 'Minneapolis'. A 'Window Step' button is visible. The 'Space Asset Areas' section contains two cards: 'Retail' (20,000 ft², 10%, 1 floor, Hosted, New) and 'Office' (180,000 ft², 90%, 3 floors, Adjacent, New). Buttons for 'Add Area', 'Scale All To Fit', and 'Summary' are present. The footer contains the text: 'Minnesota SB 2030 Energy Standard Tool. © 2009-2016 The Weidt Group, Inc. All Rights Reserved.'

- EUI goal based on 70% reduction from typical 2003 building
- Online modeling tool adjusts for
 - Hours of use
 - Building type
 - Local weather
 - Unregulated loads



SB 2030





Design to Meet EUI Goal



- Design and modeling reviewed for compliance with EUI goal
- Starting this fall modeling can be done with online tool
- Interventions at design are far less expensive than post construction



Track Actual Consumption for 10 Years

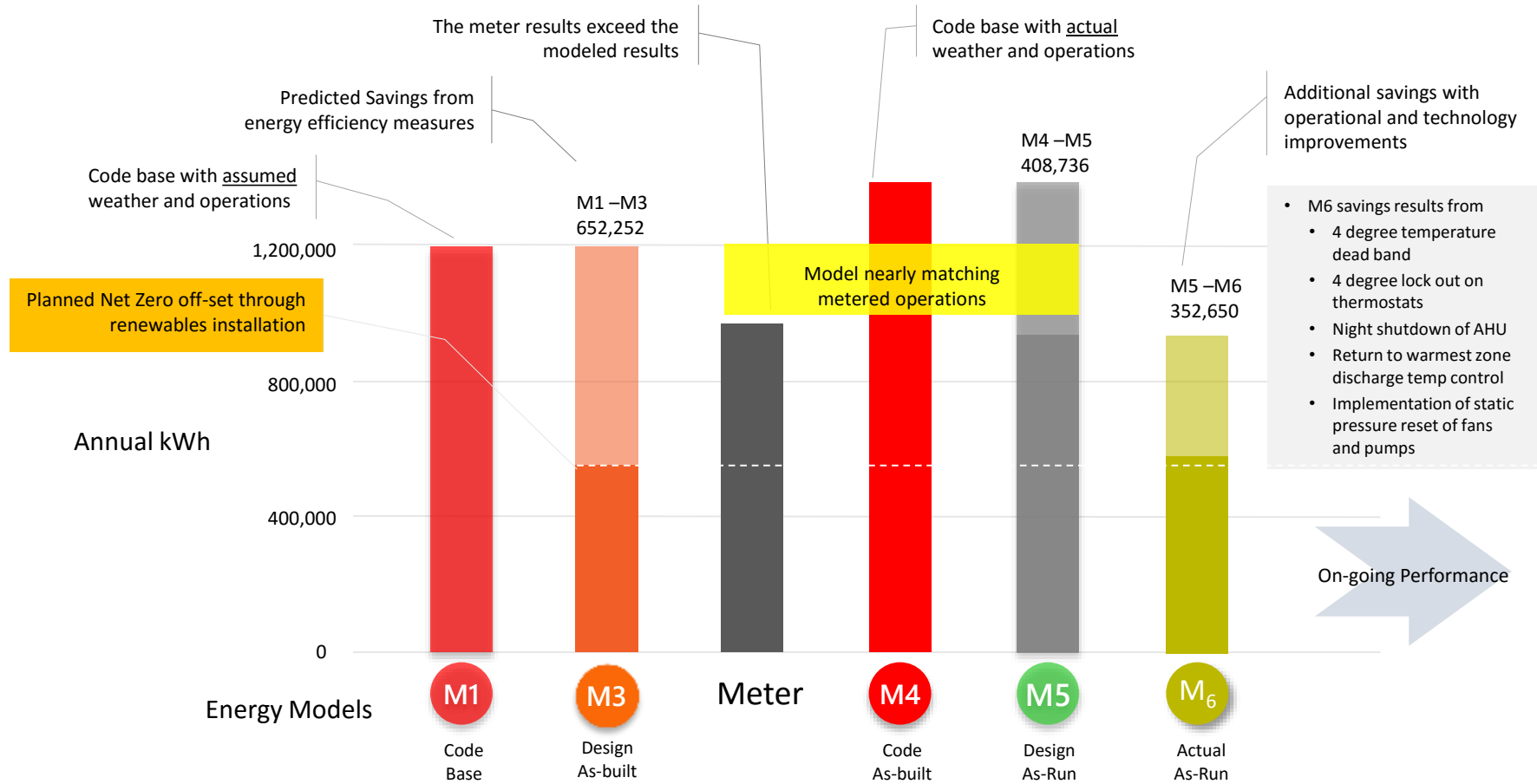
- Approximately 40 projects have two years of data
- Comparison of model and building benefits both
 - Identifies ways building is underperforming
 - Refines modeling assumptions
- Differences are not always errors
 - Change from expected usage
 - Occupant behavior
 - Not fully commissioned

Project	Area (sf)	SB2030 Standard	Design	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3
UMTC Akerman Hall	65,425	139	106	83	91	99
Hastings Armory Renovation	18,487	85	73	87	99	103
Camp Ripley COE Training Facility	22,100	74	71	57	72	75
Kendall's ACE Hardware	14,594	53	42	50	50	44
Prairie Horizons Townhomes	12,151	59	59	59	57	55
Big Bog State Recreation Area	3,040	81	37	36	35	38



Resilience Through Stewardship

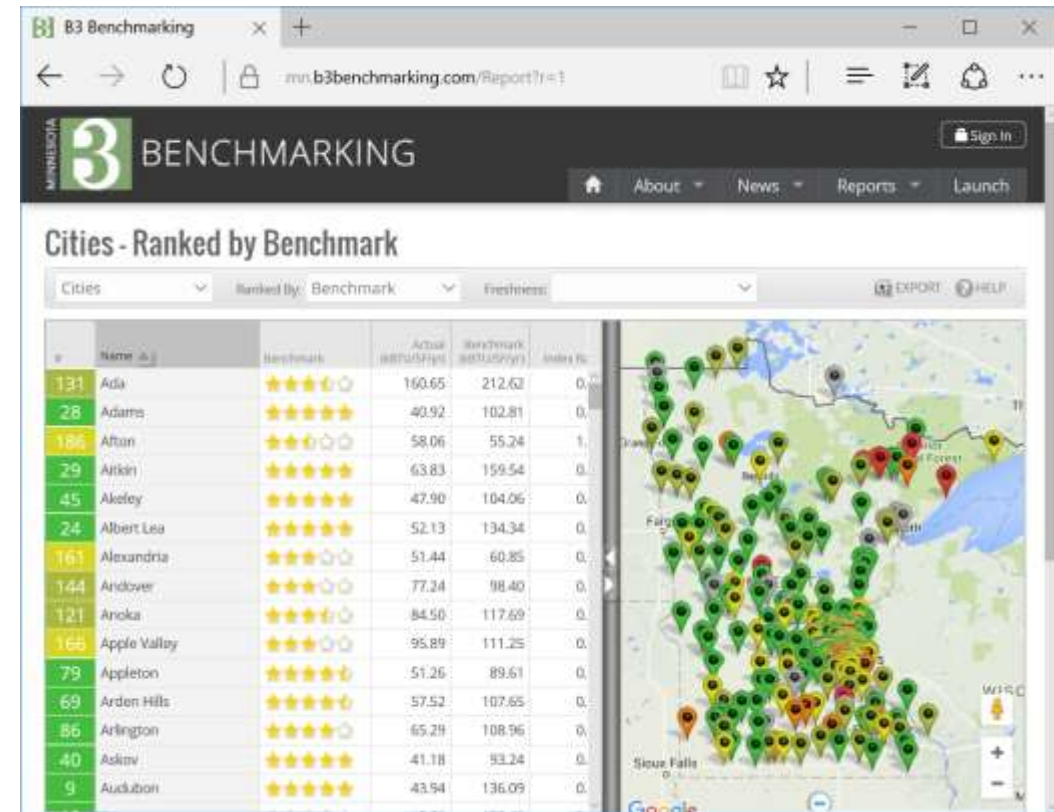
Results: College Classroom – Benchmarking with OPT





Benchmarking to Address Existing Buildings

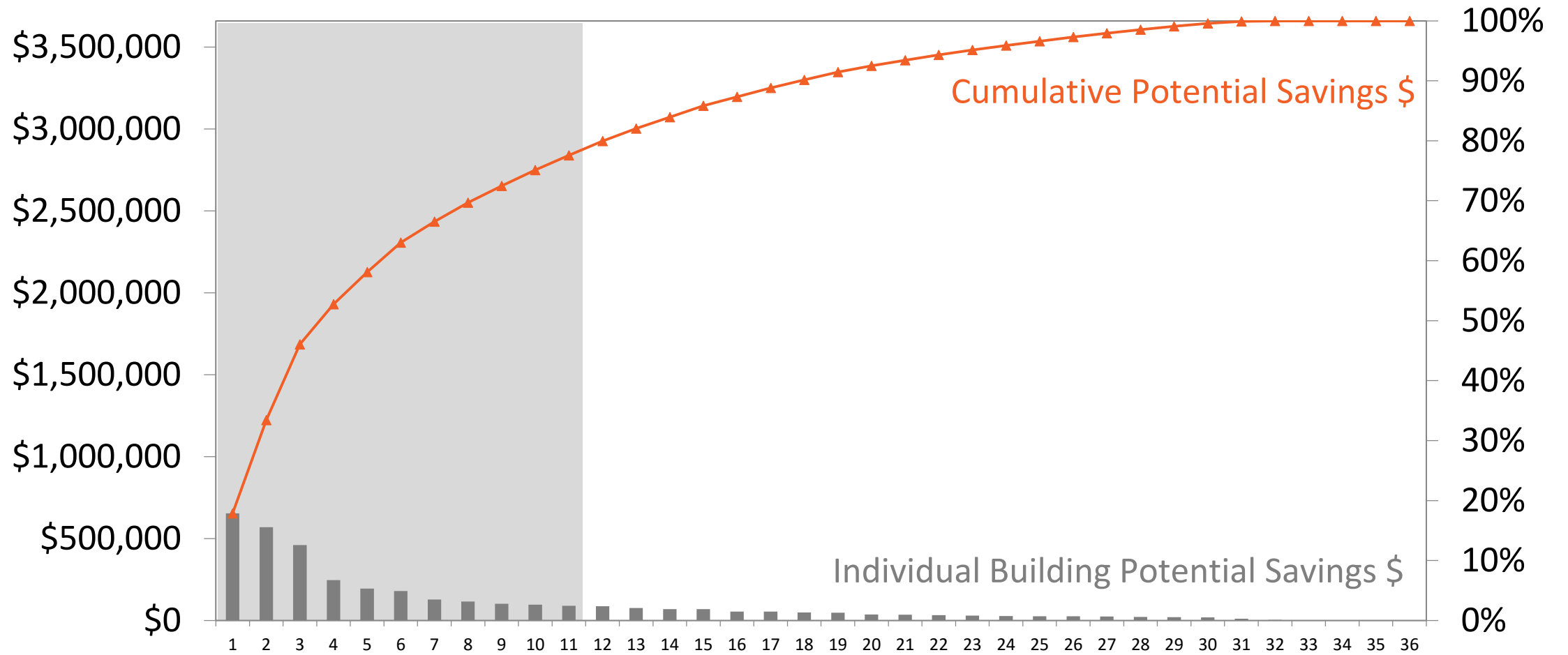
- Benchmarked 8,229 buildings
- Identified 2,535 buildings with \$47 million in potential savings
- Public buildings, including higher education, state agencies, schools, city, and county buildings





Pareto Principle

20-30% of the buildings have 70-80% of the savings

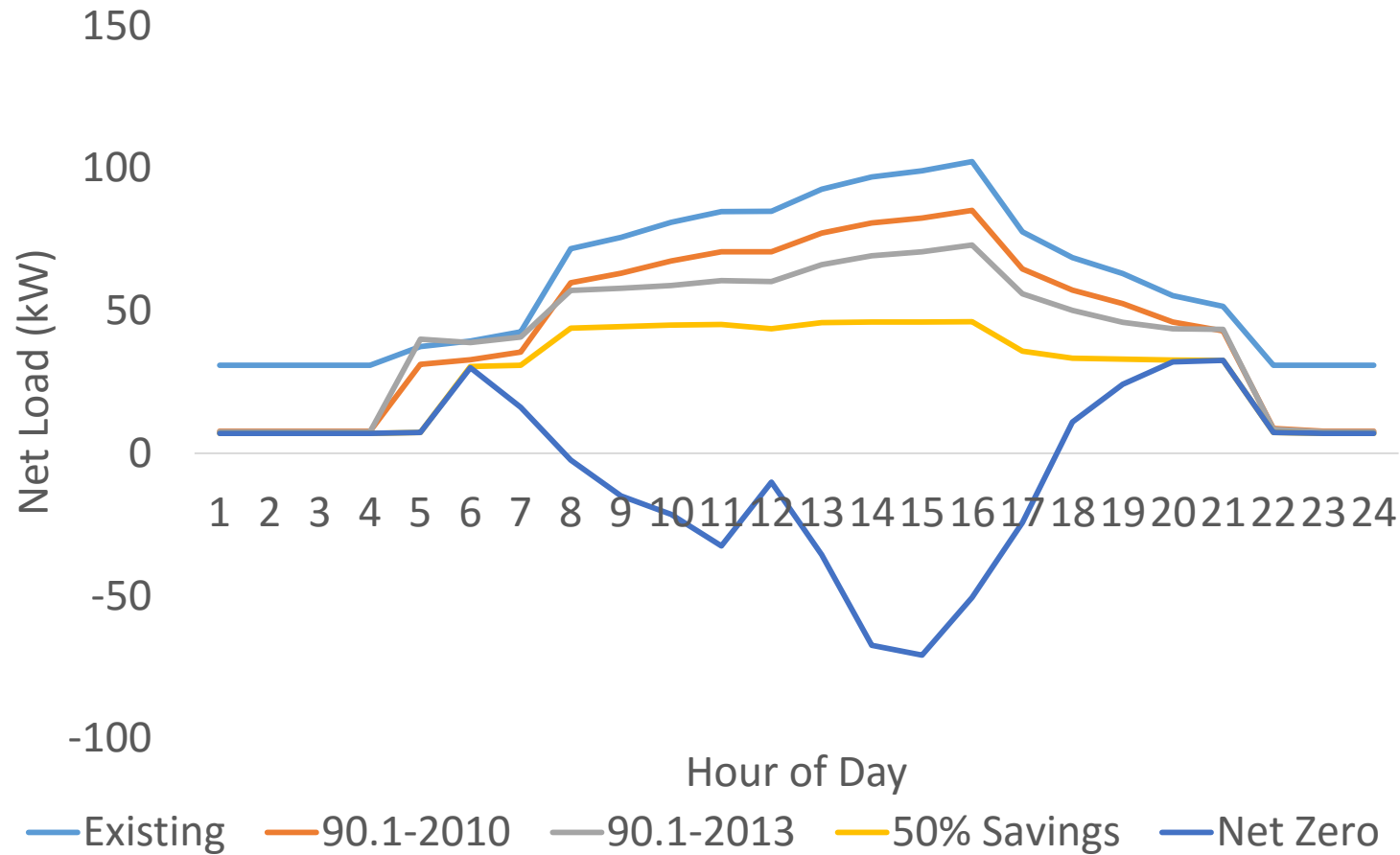


Net Zero's Impact on Load Profiles



Office Load Profiles

25,000 sf office in Des Moines, IA, July 26



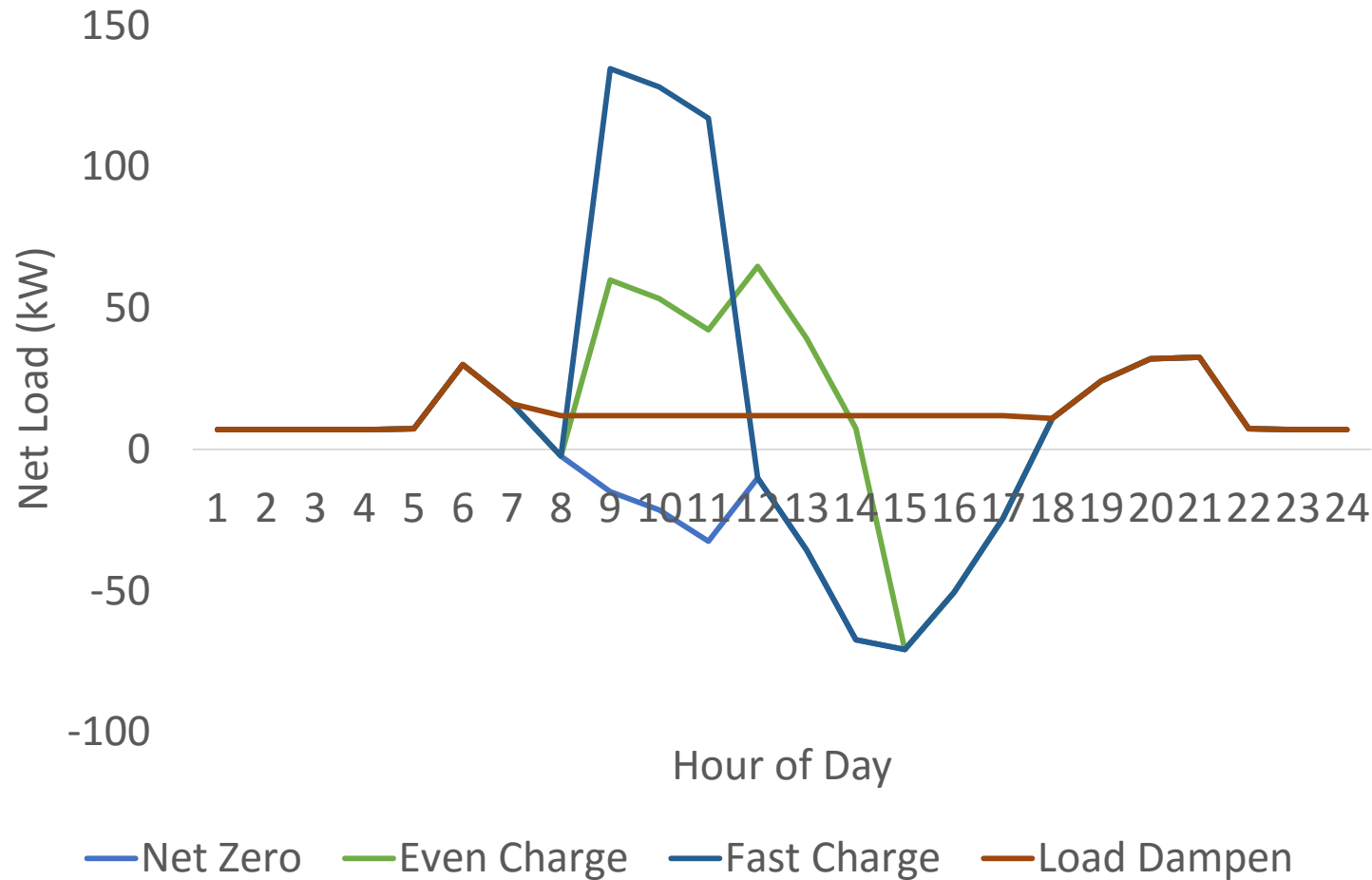
- 50% energy savings only drops peak 37%
- At peak net-generation of a net zero building is roughly as much as a typical existing building demands
- Net zero buildings have great load changes as they shift from net-generation to net-consuming over the day

Electric Vehicle Impact on Load Profiles



Office Load Profiles

25,000 sf office in Des Moines, IA, July 26

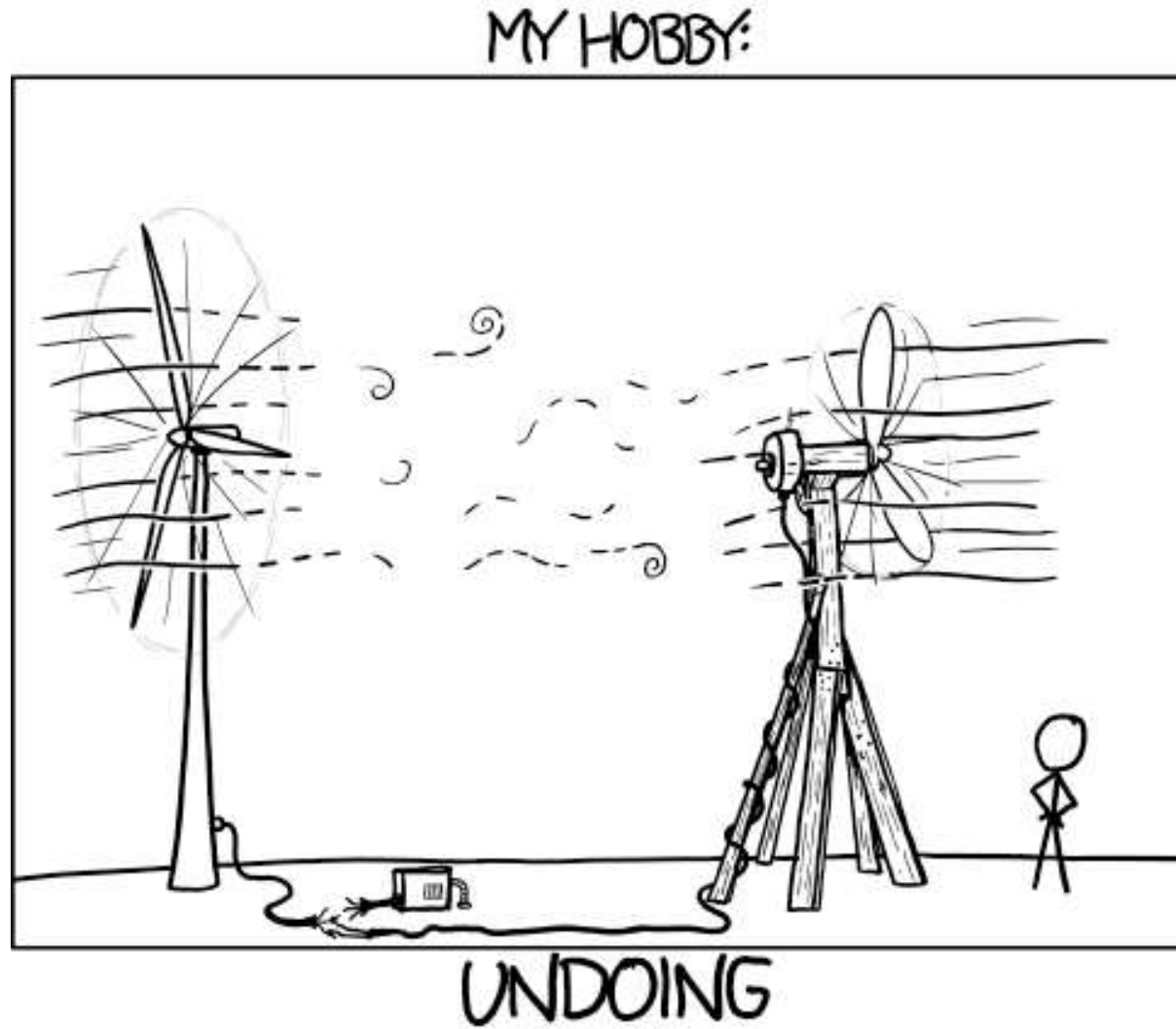


- Vehicles without smarts produce 3x the load as a code level building
- Vehicles can load balance, or shift load from day to night in wind dominated grids
- Building operators could sell electricity to commuters

Integrated Renewable, Efficiency, Demand Response and Storage



No One Would Do This



Source: XKCD.com



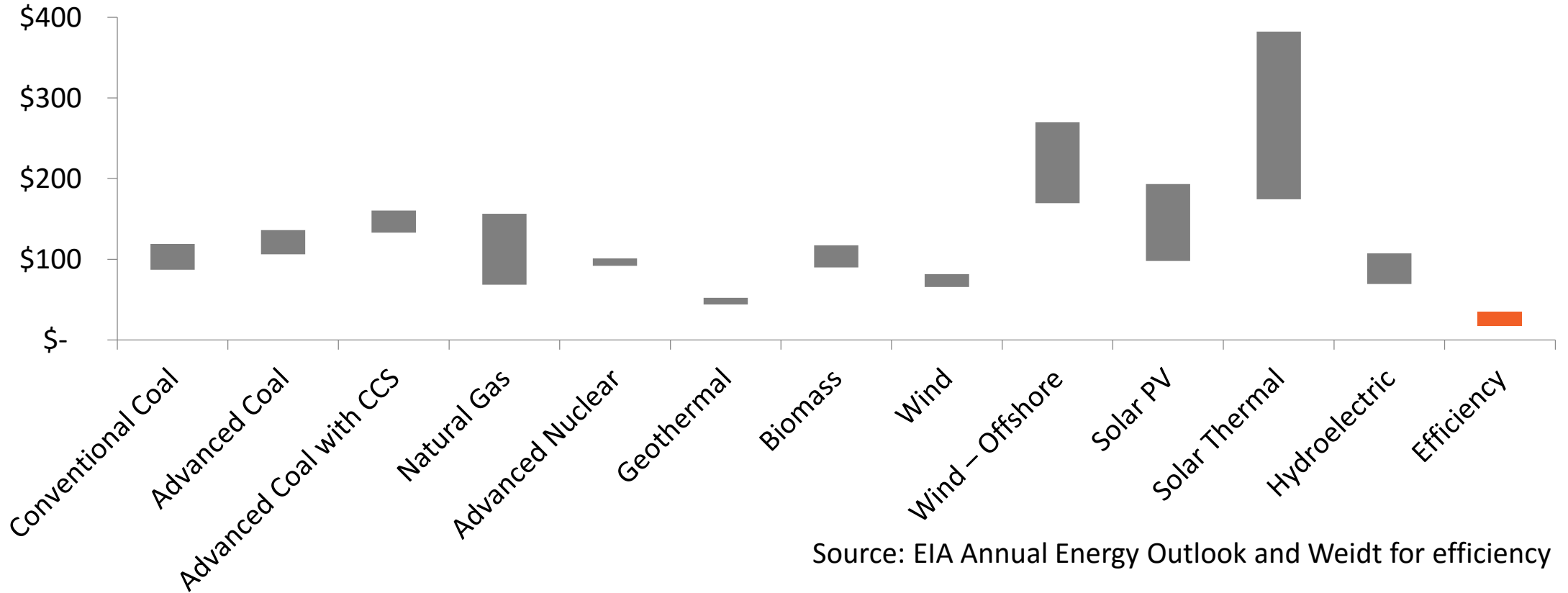
But We Do This Every Day



- 15% efficient solar panels feeding 13% efficient LEDs
- Lose 98% for lack of a skylight
- Each T8 lamp that is turned off is the same as 16 W (2-3 sf) of PV on the roof
- Renewable electricity should be used where it is most valuable



Estimated Levelized Cost of Electricity in 2020

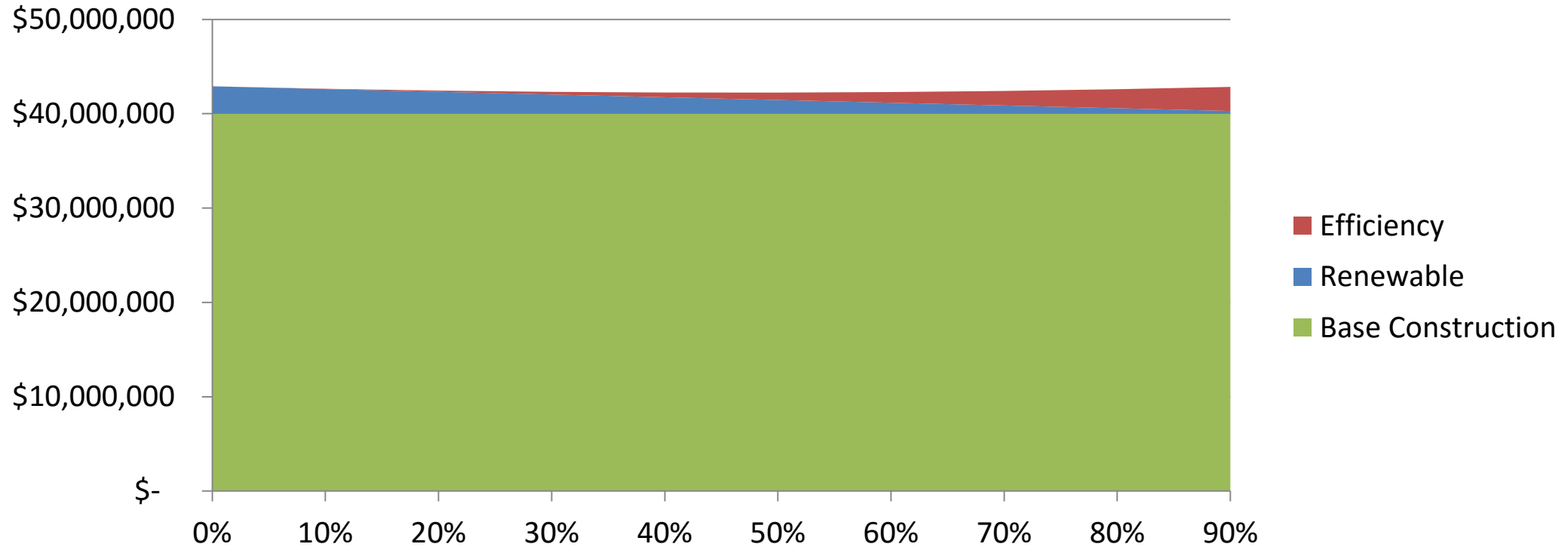


Coupling efficiency and renewables will

reduce payback for renewables and **increase market appeal of efficiency**



Illustration of Costs to Get to Net Zero

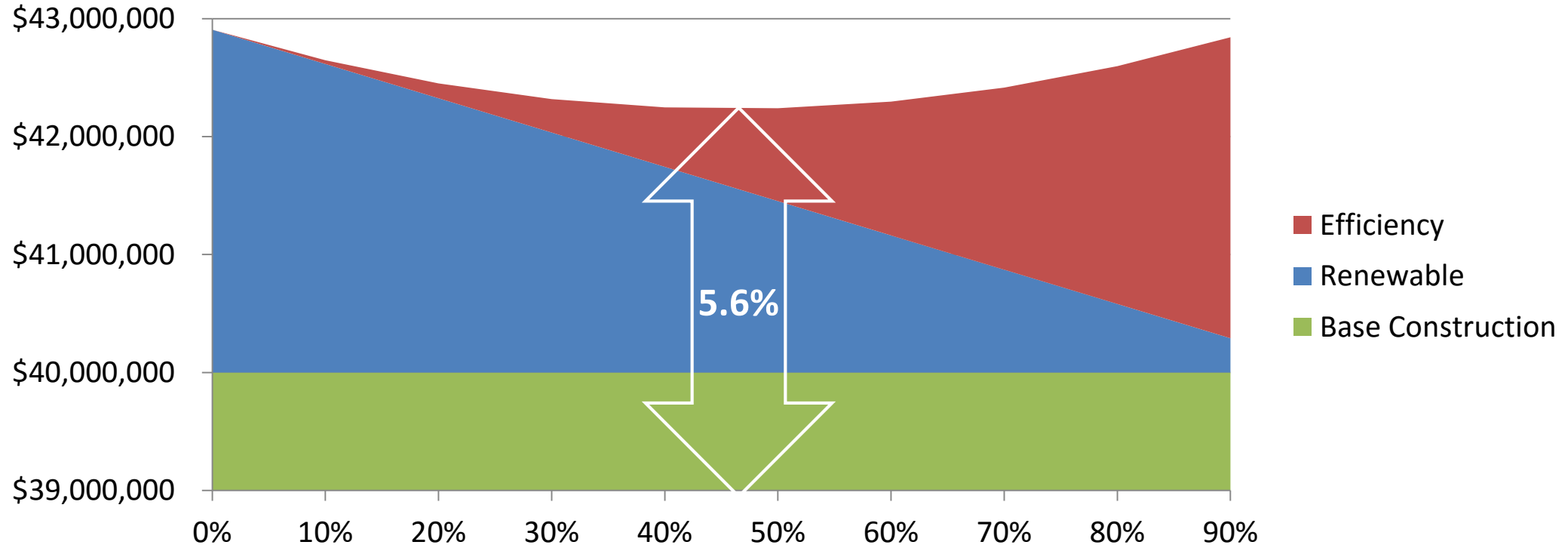


- Assumptions

- 200,000 sf, 4-story office building
- \$200/sf construction costs
- 13 kWh/sf code level electricity use
- PV Costs \$1.55/watt and 1,200 watt-hour/watt
- Efficiency has 0 to 9 year payback



Minimize Total Investment



- Efficiency reduces incremental cost from \$2.9 million to \$2.2 million
- Each project will have a unique “balance point”
- At 50% efficiency, net-zero is achievable and only adds \$11/sf or 5.6%

Thank You



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