

Developing An Energy Management Program to Achieve Climate Goals

Jean Lupinacci U.S. EPA September 23, 2004 GHG Management Workshop

Energy Management & Climate Change



Strong energy management needed to achieve climate objectives:

- Service sector GHG emissions tied to building energy use
- Energy reduction requires a strong corporate energy program
 - not just technology/engineering solutions
- Management solution encompasses technical approach:
 - Manage change, set goals, make things happen, promote new ideas, motivate people.
- GHG reporting systems will need to draw from energy management tracking and monitoring data

The Management Gap



Q. Why do some organizations achieve greater results (energy performance) than others?

A. Correlation with strong energy management practices and performance.

Common Issues With Corporate Energy Management



Characteristics:

- Decentralized
- Not a "stand alone function"
- Technology oriented
- Project not program oriented
- Opportunities for savings undervalued
- Considered capital intensive
- Viewed as least controllable cost

- Missed Opportunities
 - Senior level buy-in
 - Link to bottom-line
 - Asset value
 - Shareholder value
 - NOI
 - Social responsibility
 - Resource allocation
 - Greater energy savings
 - Link to climate change and inventories

Guidelines For Energy Management



A practical approach based on the success of over 1,368 U.S. organizations

www.energystar.gov



Guidelines for Energy Management



What its does:

- Illustrates an organizational management framework for improving energy performance
- Identifies policies, procedures, and practices that facilitate continuous improvement

Where Do You Start?



Depends on where your program is at.

To find out:

Use assessment matrix to evaluate strengthens, weakness, and identify areas for improvements

ENERGY STAR [®] Guidelines for Energy Management Matrix			
	Little or no evidence	Some elements/degree	Fully implemented
Normalize	Not addressed	Some unit measures or weather adjustments	All meaningful adjustments for corporate analysis
Establish baselines	No baselines	Various facility-established	Standardized corporate base year and metric established
Benchmark	Not addressed or only same site historical comparisons	Some internal comparisons among company sites	Regular internal & external comparisons & analyses
Analyze	Not addressed	Some attempt to identify and correct spikes	Profiles identifying trends, peaks, valleys & causes
Technical assessments and audits	Not addressed	Internal facility reviews	Reviews by multi-functional team of professionals
Set Performance Goals			
Determine scope	No quantifiable goals	Short term facility goals or nominal corporate goals	Short & long term facility and corporate goals
Estimate potential for improvement	No process in place	Specific projects based on limited vendor projections	Facility & corporate defined base on experience
Establish goals	Not addressed	Loosely defined or sporadically applied	Specific & quantifiable at various organizational levels
Create Action Plan			
Define technical steps and targets	Not addressed	Facility-level consideration as opportunities occur	Detailed multi-level targets with timelines to close gaps
Determine roles and resources	Not addressed	Informal interested person competes for funding	Internal/external roles defined & funding identified
Implement Action Plan			
Create a communication plan	Not addressed	Tools targeted for some groups used occasionally	All stakeholders are addressed or regular basis
Raise awareness	No overt effort made	Periodic references to energy initiatives	All levels of organization support energy goals

Why Assess Performance



- Necessary for understanding organization-wide resource use
- Establishes a baseline from which to measure progress
- Enables benchmarking and goal setting
- Prioritize energy efficiency investments

Benchmarking Performance



- There are many ways to benchmark energy and water performance
 - Internal Benchmarks e.g., monthmonth, year-year, energy/sq', energy/student, etc
 - External Benchmarks EPA's Energy Performance Rating
 - Compares energy use to national stock
 - Normalizes for building and operational parameters and weather

Benefits of Assessing Energy Use



• Business:

- Charge-backs
- Cost recovery
- Overhead analysis
- Verify savings
- Engineering:
 - Target performance improvements and measure savings
 - Quick responseidentify failure mode
 - Set contractural terms

- Management:
 - Upgrade opportunities across portfolio
 - Compare similar facilities
 - Focus accountability
 - Identify O&M opportunities
 - Recognition

"Can't manage what is not measured"

Do You Know How Your Facilities Perform?



U.S. EPA introduced the *Energy Performance Rating System* to provide a standardized, comparable metric of whole building *energy performance* Huge Variation in Energy Performance





Energy Intensity (kBtu/ft²-year)

Best Performers

Worst Performers

EPA Energy Performance Rating System



Normalizes building energy consumption Weather, hours of operation, number of occupants, plug load Whole building "mpg" rating

> Benchmarks for comparison Similar buildings in national stock Building assigned 1-100 score

Recognizes top performing buildings Top 25% qualify for ENERGY STAR

Recognizes portfolio improvement Baseline improvements of 10, 20 and 30 points

Eligible Space Types



Offices



Supermarkets



Hospitals



Hotels



K-12 Schools



MOBs



Others include: Warehouse, Residence Halls, Courthouses, Financial Centers

U.S. Market Activity



- 30,000 Buildings Benchmarked; 5 billion sq/ft
- Over 3,200 Buildings have earned the ENERGY STAR



ENERGY S





Management Tools to Help

• Establishing Organizational Commitment

- Partnership Letter
- Communication resources

Measuring Energy Performance

✓ Objective, accessible, 3rd party rating system

Demonstrating Financial Value

- Earning/share, Asset value, NOI, cost of delay
- Calculators to estimate
- Analysis to confirm financial performance link

Recognition for Leadership

- ENERGY STAR Label
- Awards
- Portfolio improvements

Technical Tools to Help

- Building Upgrade Manual:
 - Building Tune-up Chapter
 - Load Reductions Chapter
- Operations and Maintence Reports
- Case Studies/Registry of Energy Star qualified buildings
- Monthly networking meeting
 - Energy Star Partner exchange around best practices

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