

NOW It Begins: Efficiency Works

Energy Efficiency Now:

Elevating Energy Performance in
Commercial and Residential Buildings

Anchorage, AK

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Who is this guy?

- ▶ I'm an energy and buildings geek
- ▶ I've spent the last 35+ years learning about why buildings go bad
- ▶ Started in policy, then energy, H+S, durability, sustainability, resilience, banking
- ▶ When I am at a building, I spend about the same amount of time with people as systems
- ▶ Owner+super+manager+occupants ÷ 4 = near truth
- ▶ Today I want to talk about some things that I've learned

SURVEY!

- ▶ Multifamily Building owners?
- ▶ Building Managers?
- ▶ Owners of commercial property?
- ▶ Architects? Engineers?
- ▶ Bankers/Brokers?

Today's Agenda

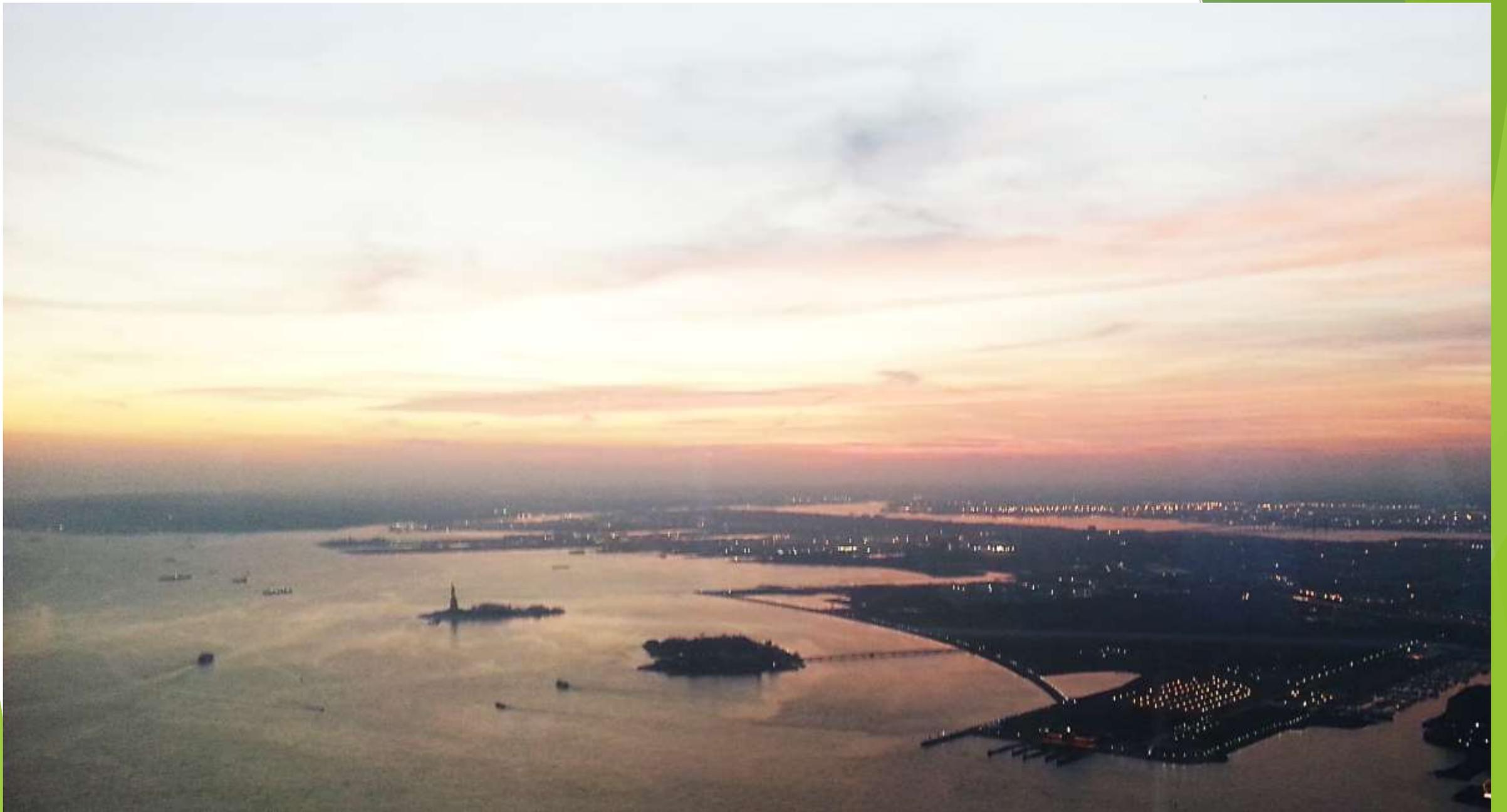
- ▶ Buildings
- ▶ Data
- ▶ Research & Results
- ▶ Some Commentary



Welcome
to New York!
(Very
Different
from Alaska)









#1 Reason people move
out of Apartments in
USA?

COST.



#2 Reason people move
out of Apartments in
USA?

SMELL.



#3 Reason people move
out of Apartments in
USA?

NOISE.



#1 Reason people move
out of Apartments in
NYC?

The slide features a white background with a decorative graphic on the right side. This graphic consists of several overlapping, semi-transparent green triangles and polygons in various shades of green, creating a modern, abstract design.



PCV/ST vs. Solaire



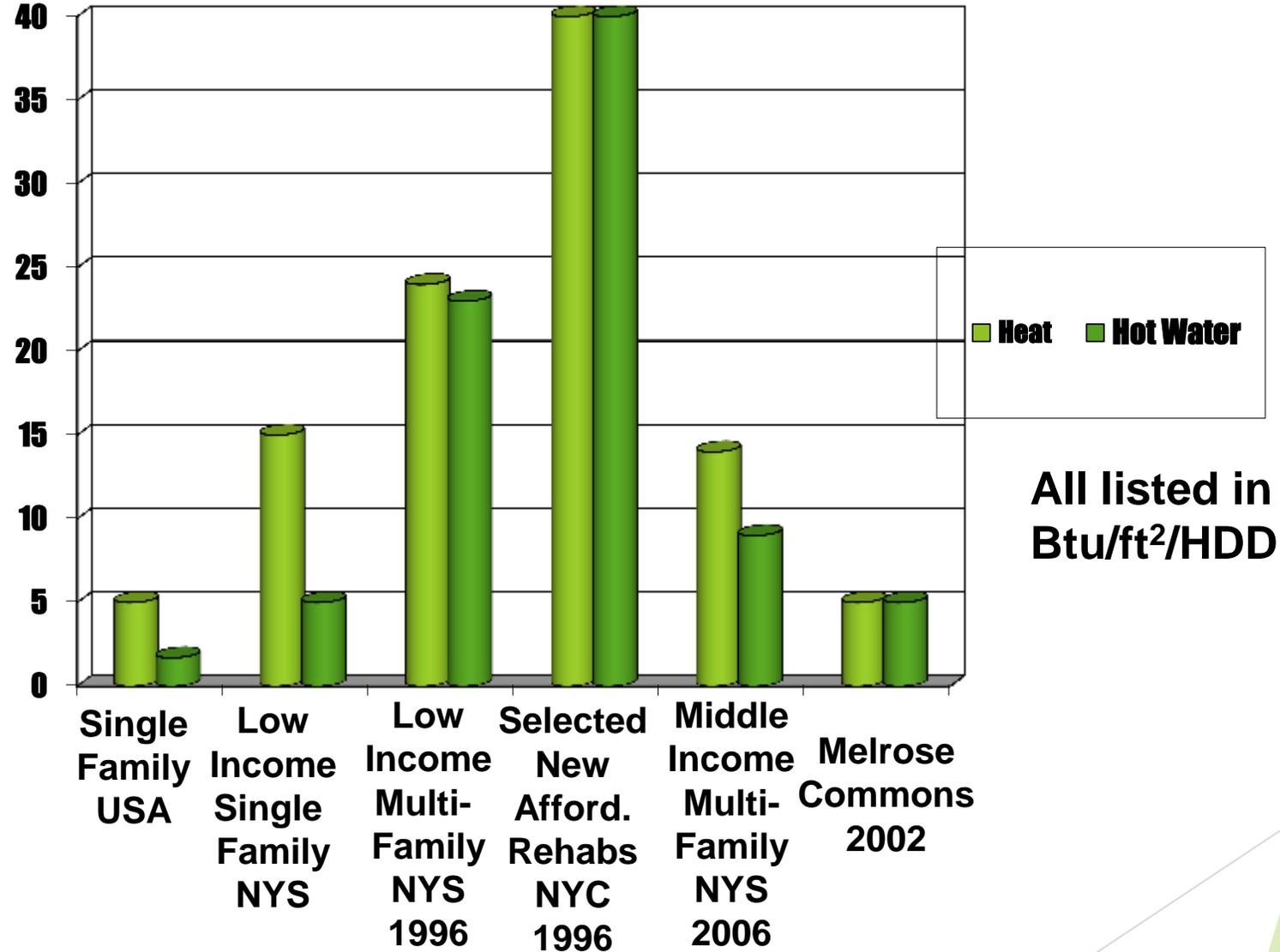
The Seven-to-One Problem in Buildings (DATA)

Boston Property Maintenance Costs

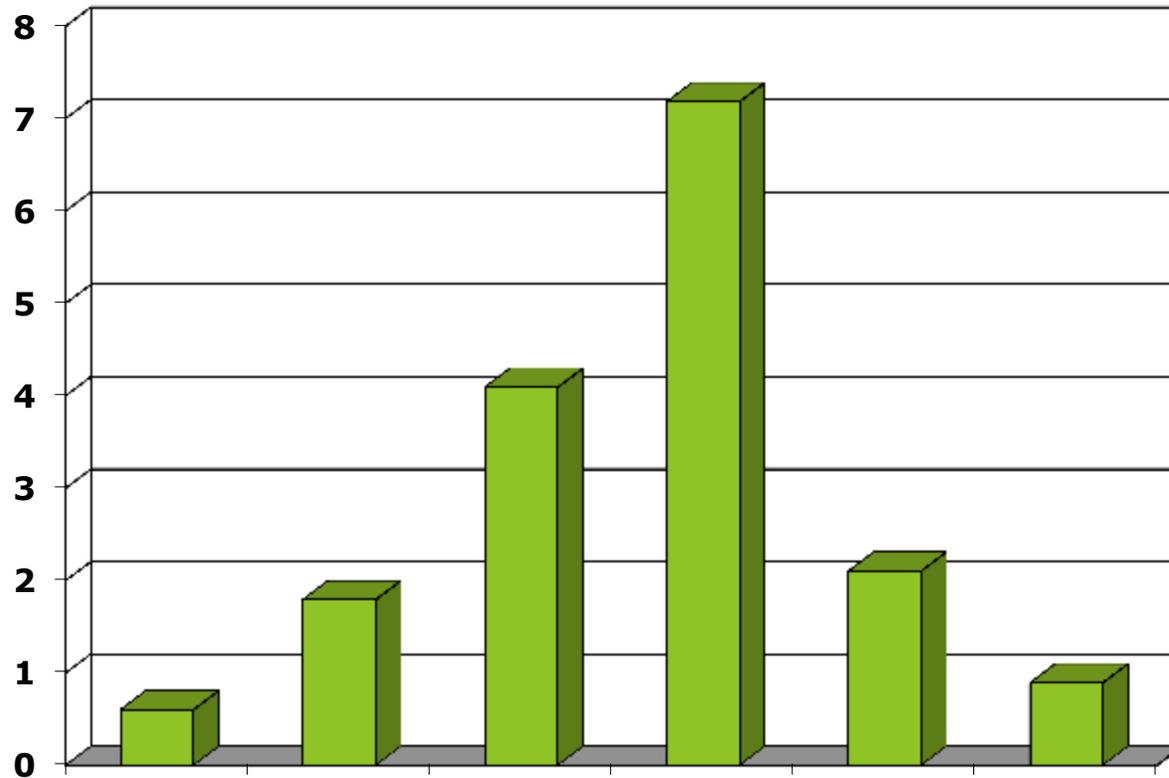
	Low	Mean	High
Water and sewer	\$117	\$516	\$977*
Pest control	\$32	\$75	\$156
Painting	\$13	\$72	\$189
Landscaping	\$0	\$72	\$187
Appliances	\$0	\$22	\$79
Cabinets - Maintenance	\$0	\$34	\$83
Cleaning supplies	\$2	\$33	\$65
Lighting fixtures and bulbs	\$6	\$17	\$38
Ovens and ranges	\$0	\$15	\$26
Windows	\$0	\$5	\$26
Lighting – Fixtures only	\$0	\$9	\$18
Kitchen and bath fans	\$0	\$9	\$2
Lighting - Bulbs only	\$0	\$3	\$6

* High costs are due to an unnoticed water usage with an outside hose.

Range of Energy Usage in Buildings



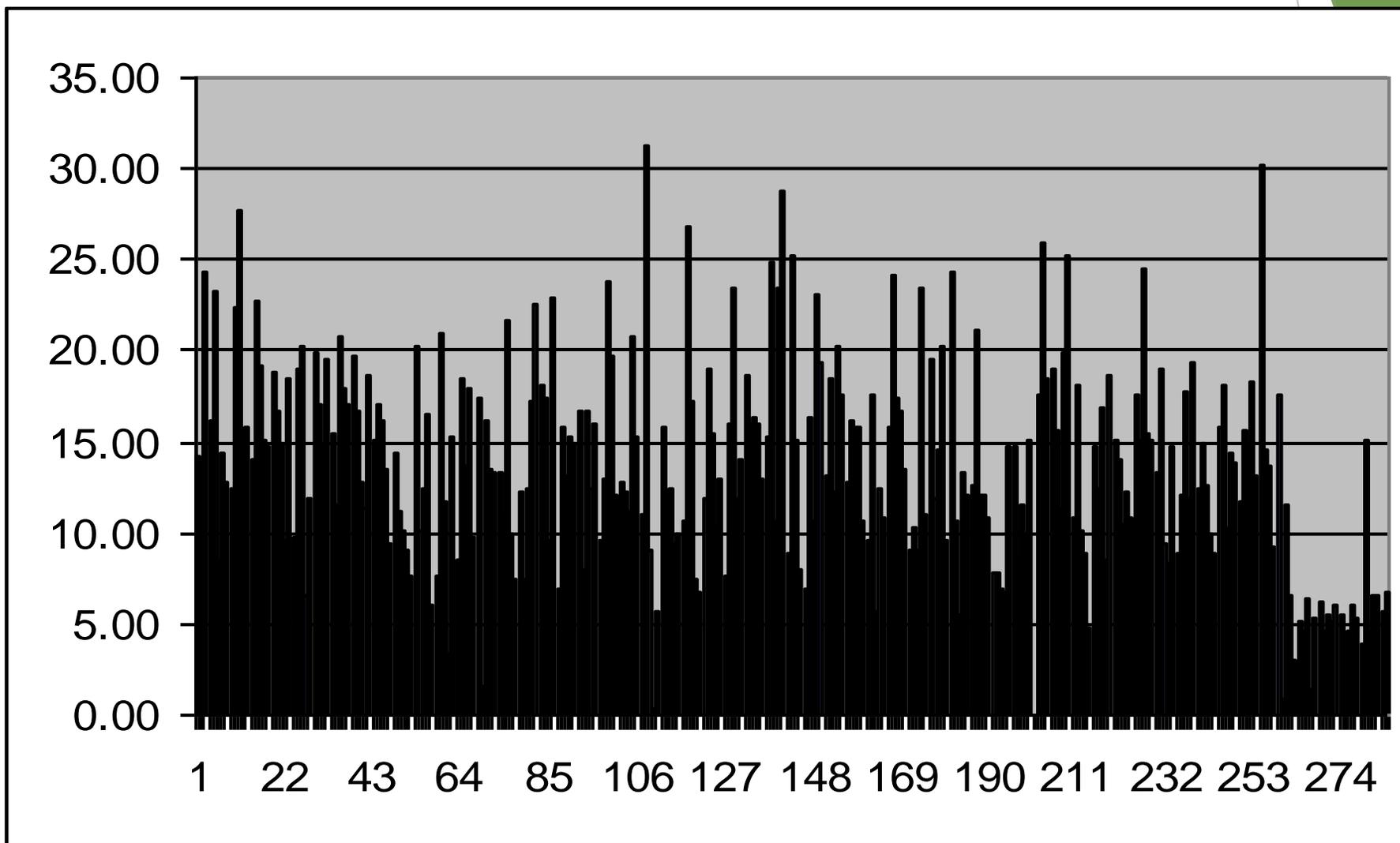
What does this mean in energy costs?



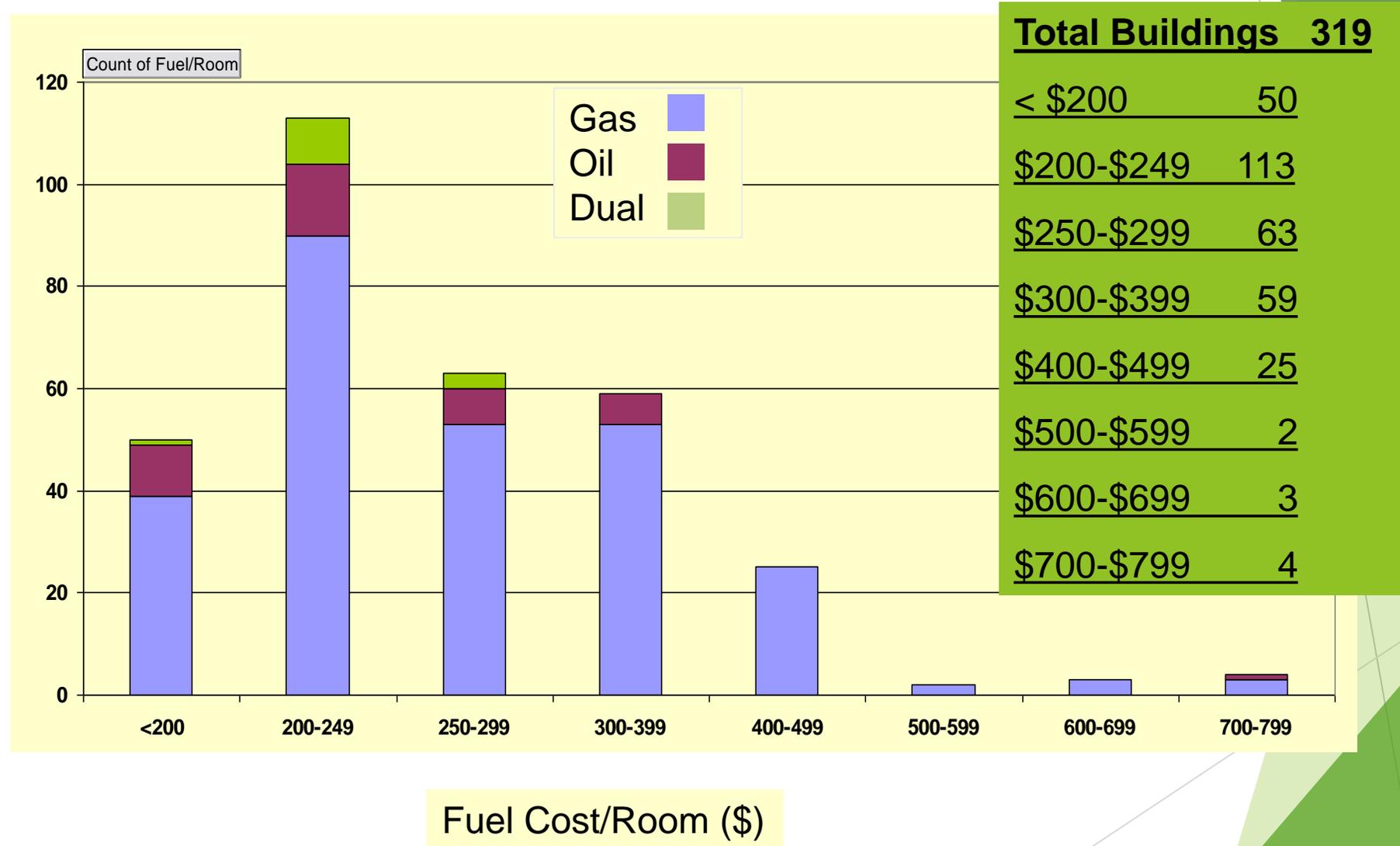
■ \$/ft\$/Year

**Gas Cost
Assumes
\$1.85/therm**

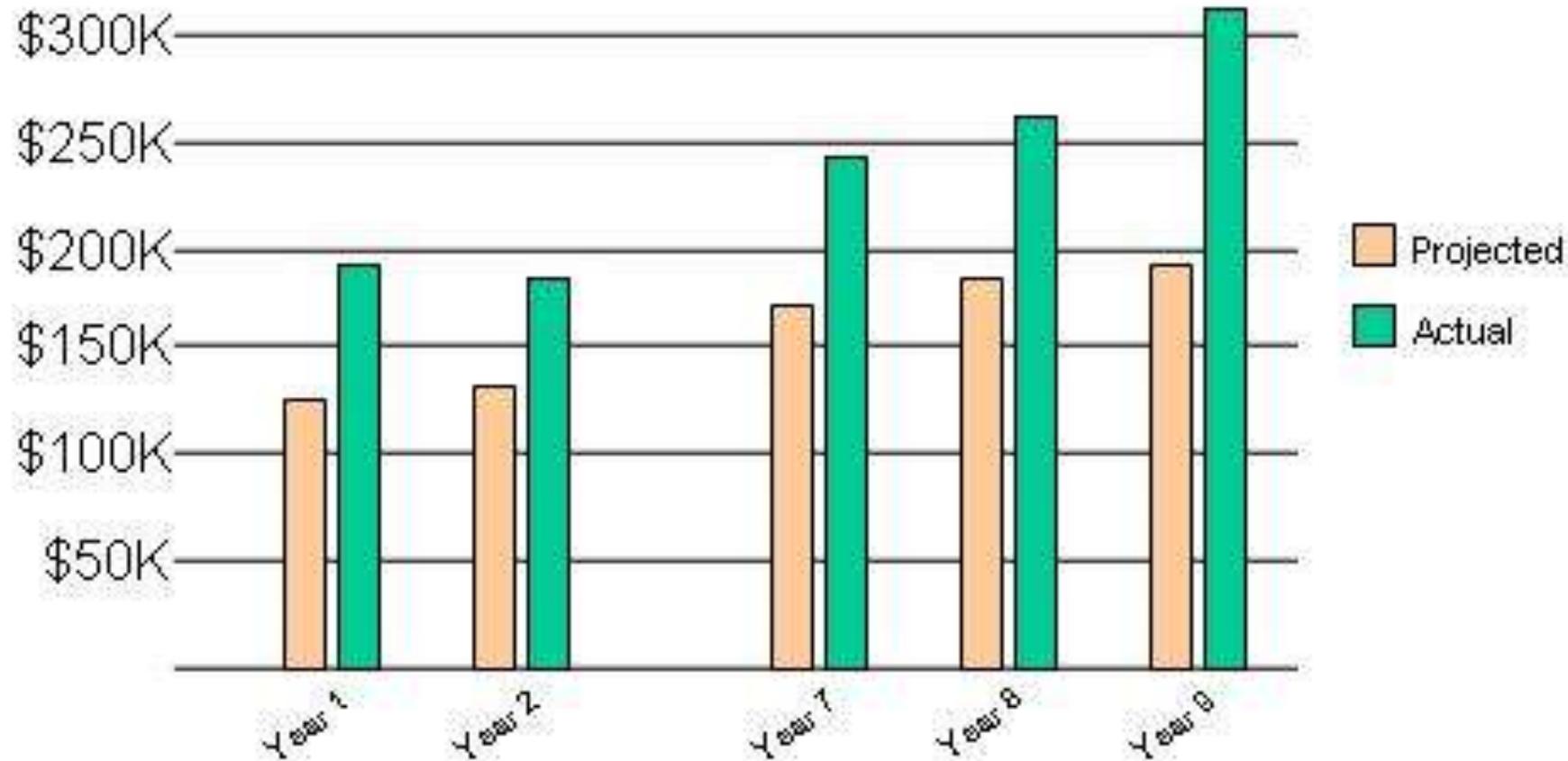
2001-2005



CPC Buildings- Fuel Costs per Room 2006



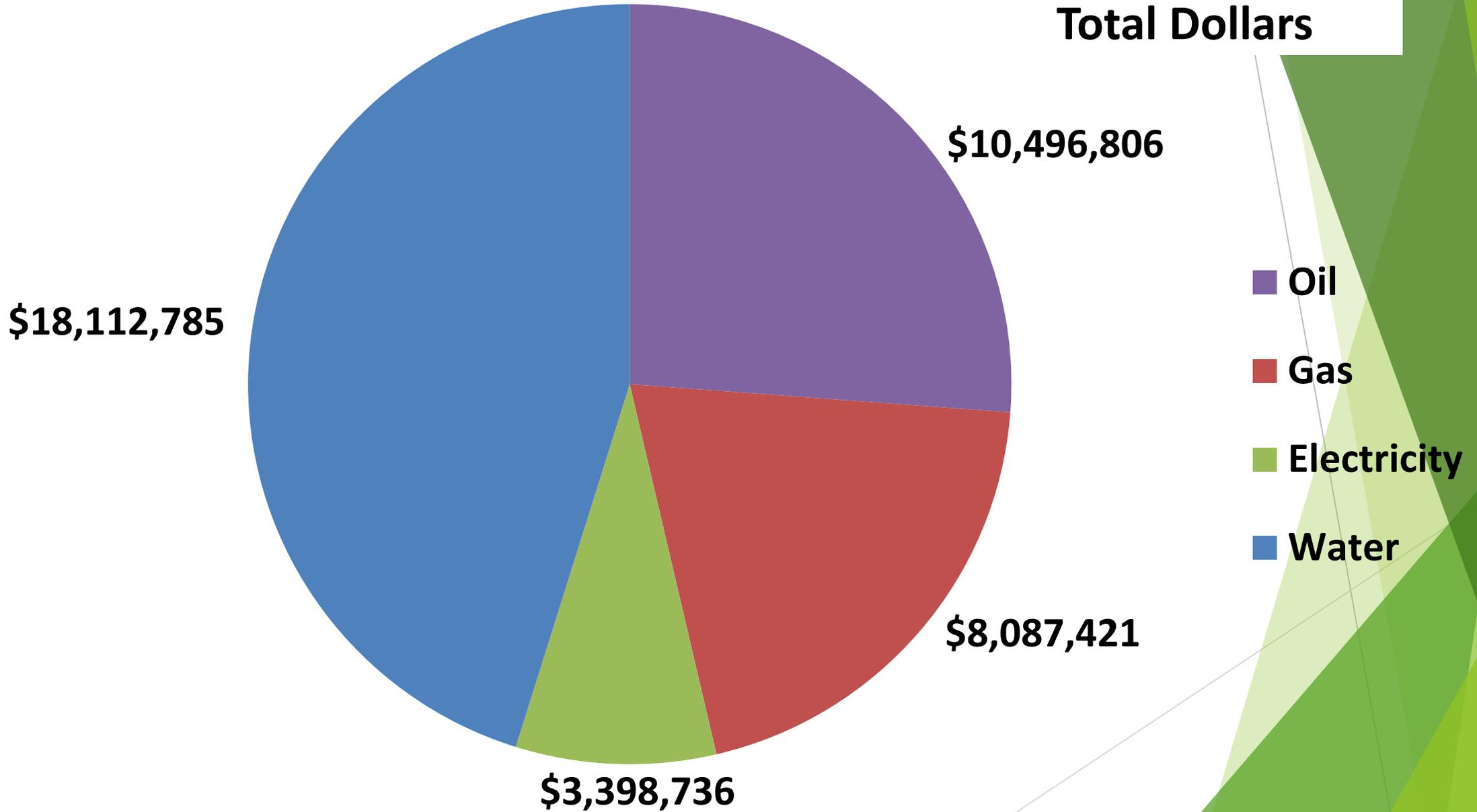
Actual utility costs for Urban Horizons have been consistently higher than projected in our real estate *pro formas* (1995)



Costs were 50% higher than projected in Year 1.
Costs were 65% higher in Year 9.

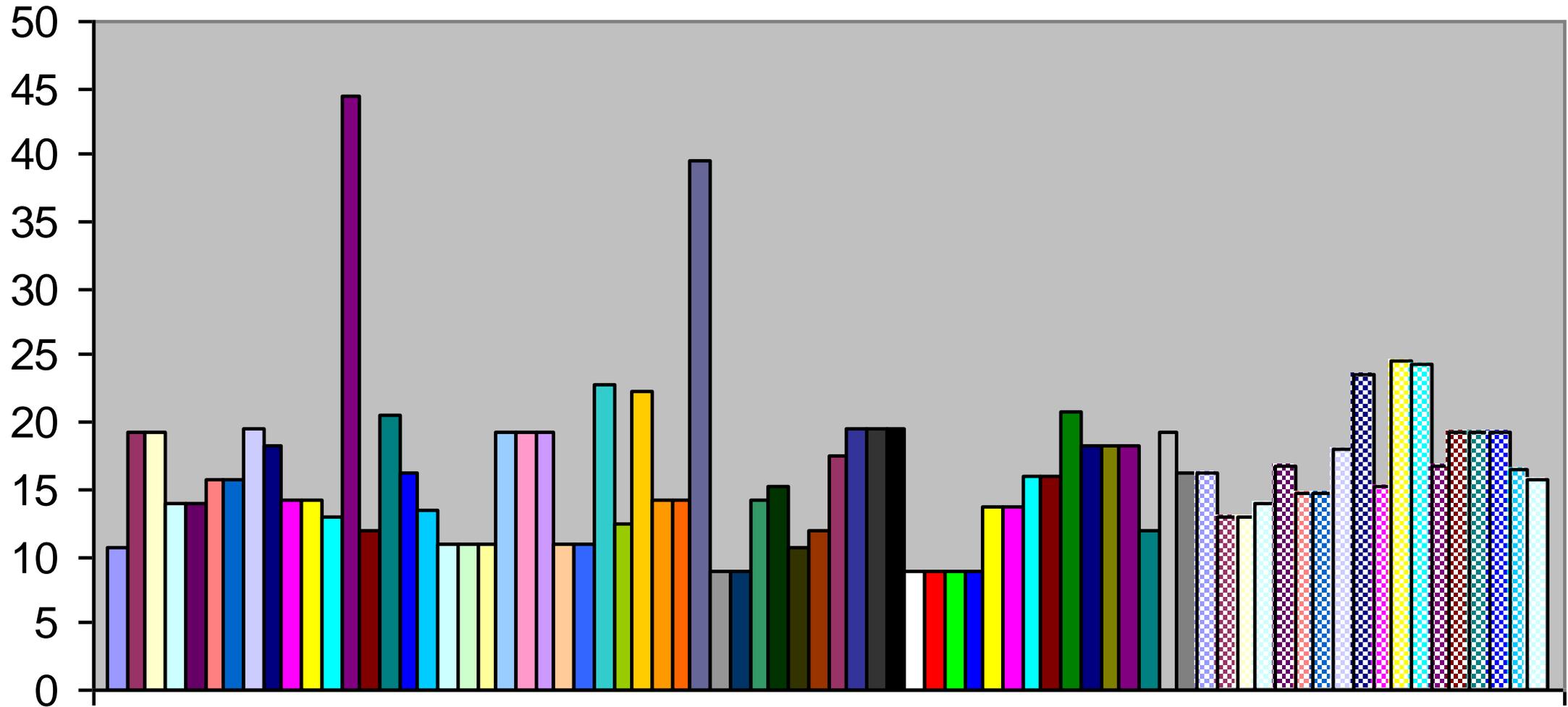
CPC M&O Data 2012

Total Dollars



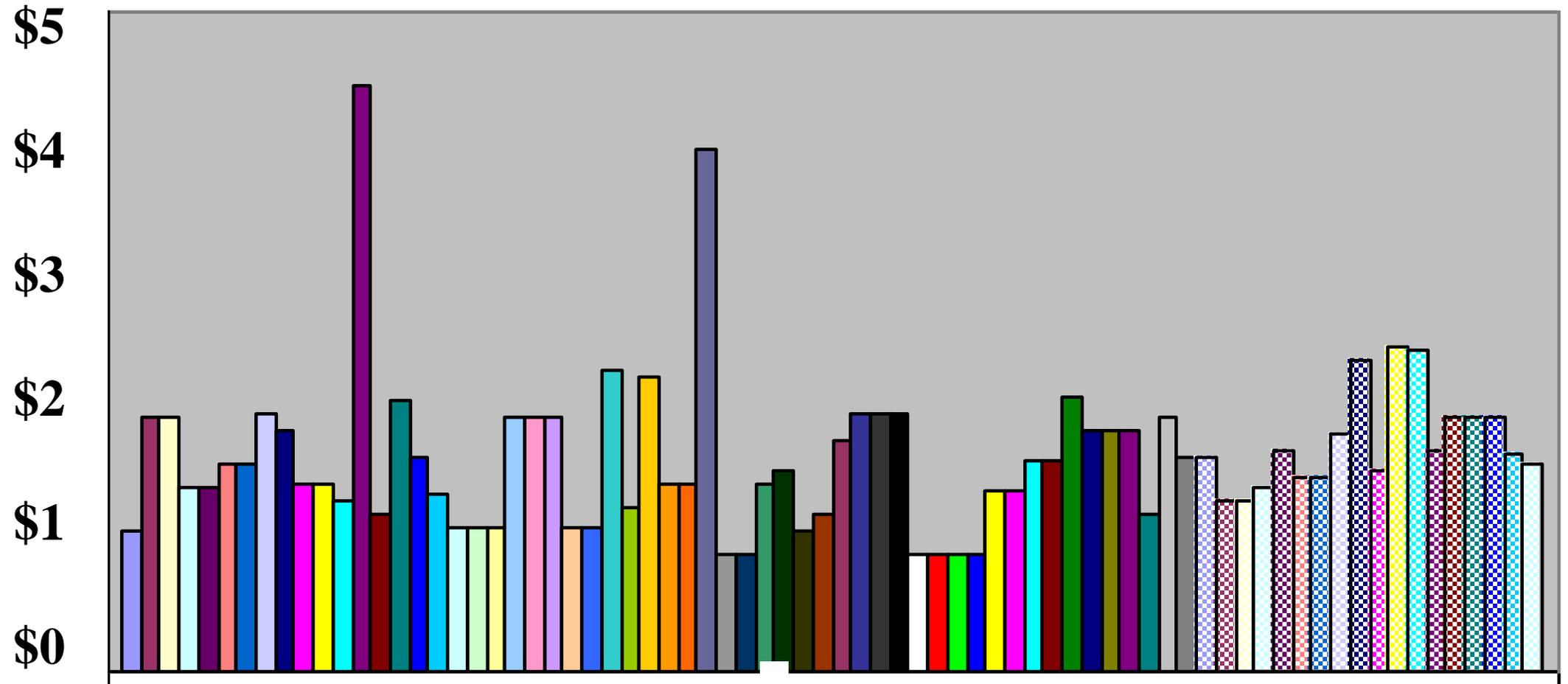
**So, wanna see a real bad
management company?**

A Top 10 Owner of NYC Properties: Multifamily Energy Usage



All in Btu/ft2/HDD

(\$/ft²/Year)

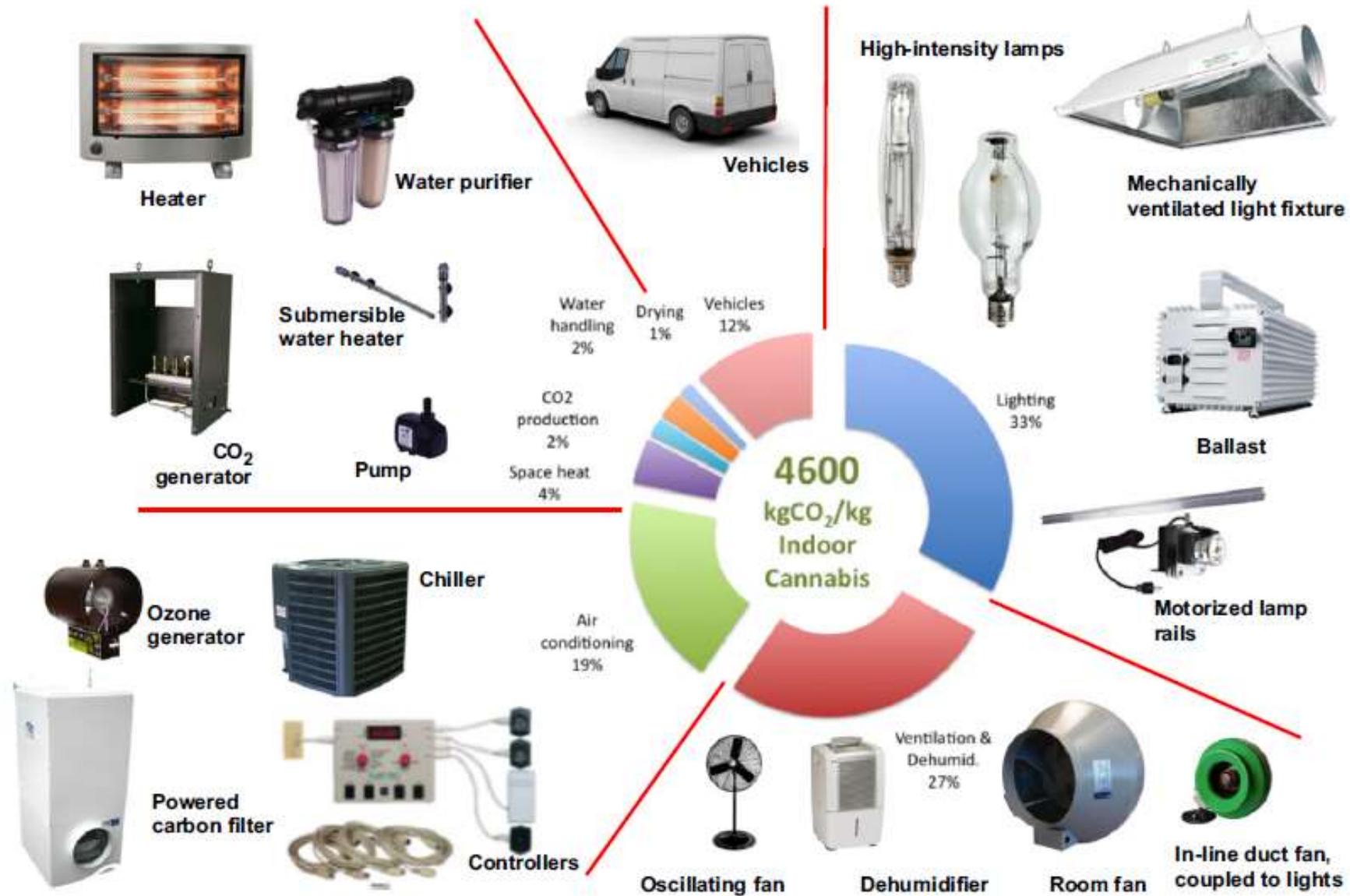


1

2% of California's Energy
is used to manufacture
this:

What is it?

Clue: It's a business that has recently been imported into other states, and it involves large buildings, massive heating and ventilation loads, high profit margins, and no tenants.



But it's not only the dopey
NYC building owners, the
rich Ivy League
Trustafarians, or the
stoners who have a Seven
to one problem.....

Key Findings:

I. All Buildings

Figure 1: Overall Findings for 744 buildings (Audited and Benchmarked)

Total Square Footage	26,034,649 square feet
Annual Energy Consumption	3.26 trillion BTUs* of energy
Annual EUI Range	33,102 BTU/SF* – 1,973,345 BTU/SF*
Annual EUI Median	113,142 BTUs/SF*
Annual ECI Range**	\$0.68/SF – \$32.96/SF
Annual ECI Median**	\$4.31/SF
Square Footage Range	1,200 SF – 361,698 SF
Square Footage Median	19,332 SF
Building Age Median (All)	30 years
Building Age Median (Schools)	32 years

*British Thermal Unit

**Benchmark data not used in cost numbers

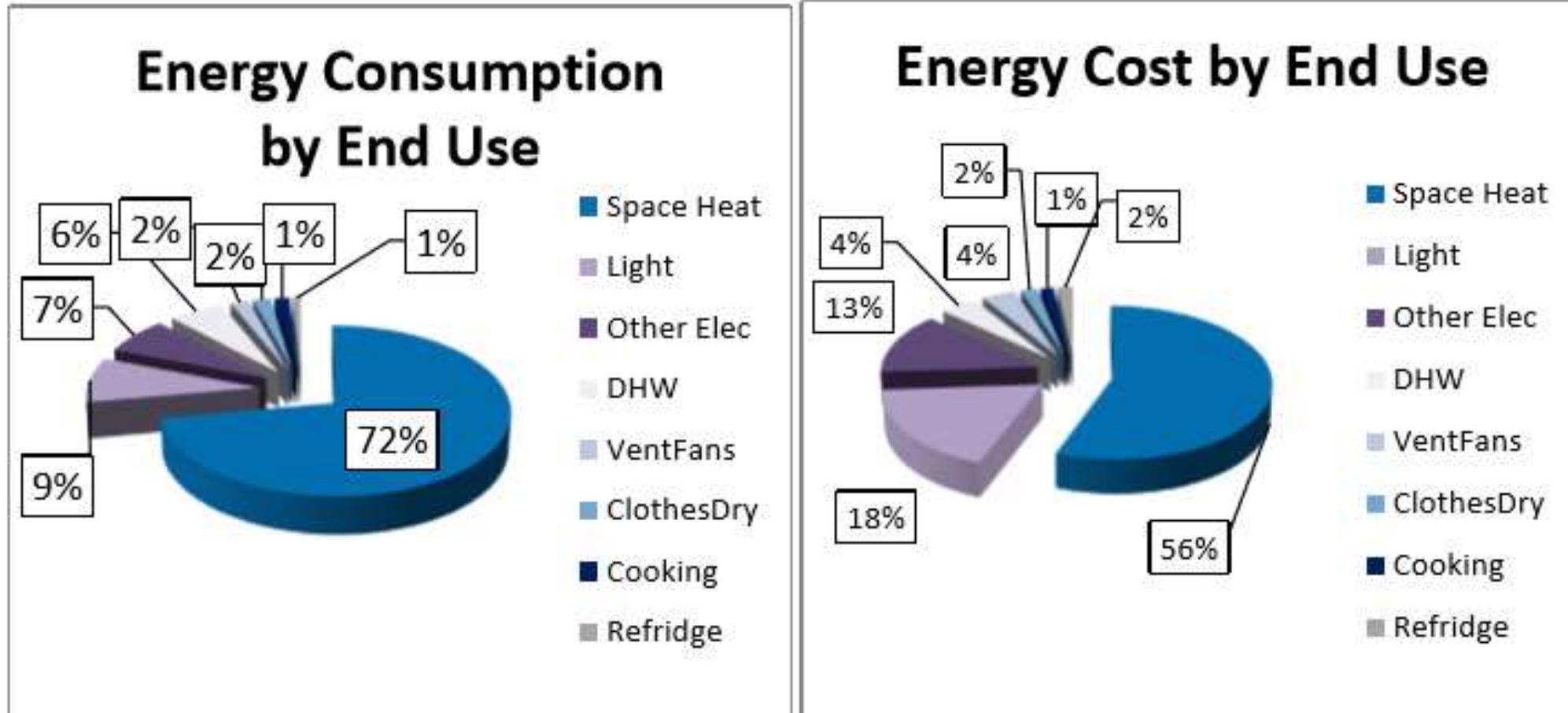
Source:
Energy
Efficiency
of Public
Buildings
in Alaska:
Metrics
and Analysis
11/21/14

Figure 7: ECI by Usage Type^A

USAGE TYPE	ECI ^A			
	AVG	MED	MAX	MIN
Athletics Facility	\$3.22	\$3.14	\$5.31	\$1.49
Education - K - 12	\$4.29	\$3.19	\$12.46	\$1.60
Health Care - Hospitals	\$5.37	\$4.13	\$8.76	\$3.22
Health Care - Nursing/Residential Care	\$1.36	\$1.36	\$1.64	\$1.07
Health Clinic	\$6.49	\$5.64	\$12.14	\$3.39
Maintenance/Shop	\$5.19	\$3.97	\$19.53	\$0.68
Office	\$5.09	\$4.71	\$10.39	\$1.25
Other	\$2.96	\$2.96	\$3.51	\$2.40
Pool	\$7.77	\$6.48	\$15.71	\$4.35
Public Assembly	\$3.99	\$2.69	\$9.69	\$1.79
Public Order and Safety	\$4.52	\$3.94	\$9.72	\$1.48
Terminals (Airport, Bus, Harbor, Train)	\$4.85	\$4.85	\$4.85	\$4.85
Warehousing and Wholesale	\$3.33	\$3.27	\$5.68	\$1.15
Washeteria / Water Plant	\$25.18	\$18.60	\$108.27	\$7.05

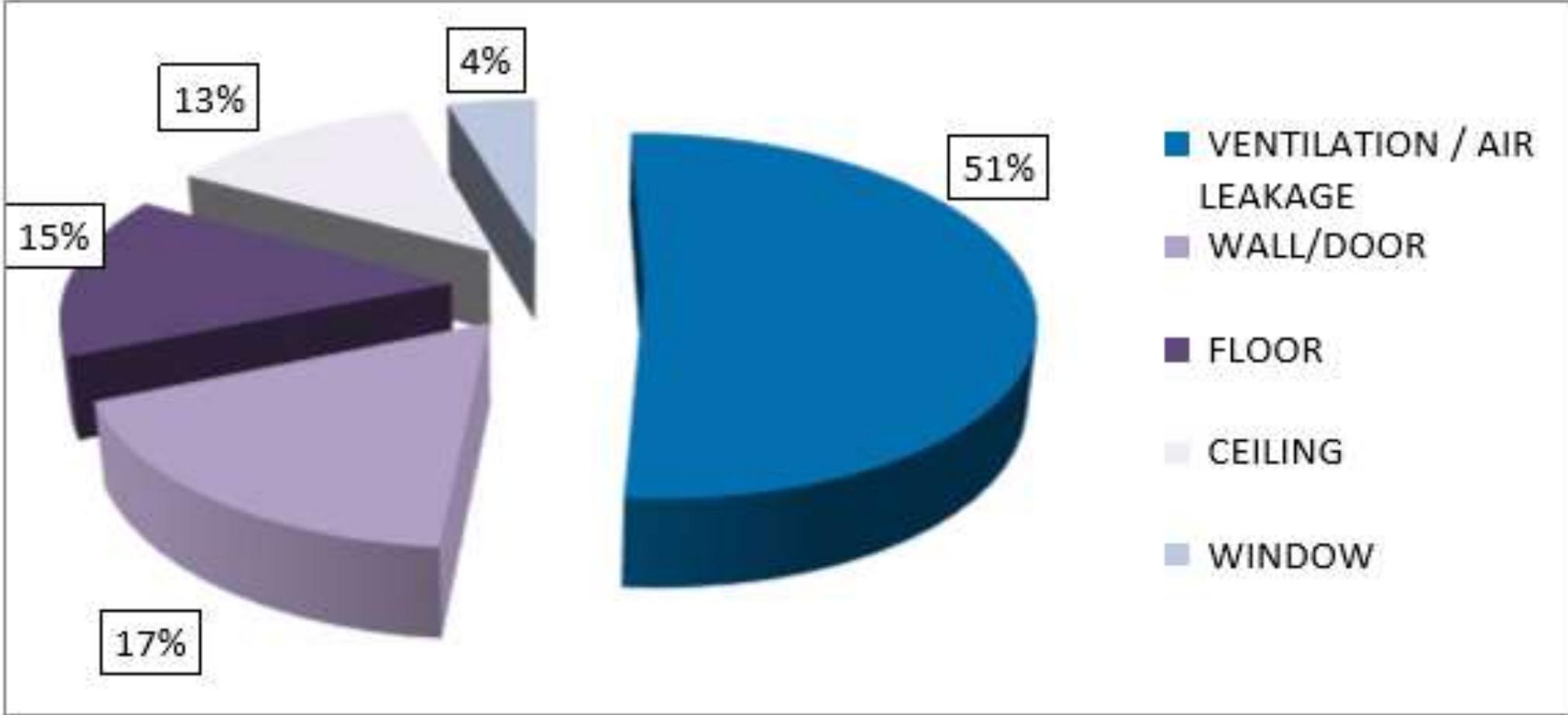
Source:
Energy
Efficiency
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Figure 9: Energy Consumption and Cost by End Use^A



Source:
Energy Efficiency
of Public
Buildings
in Alaska:
Metrics
and Analysis
11/21/14

Figure 10: Space heat loss by component for all audited buildings^A



Source:
Energy
Efficiency
of Public
Buildings
in Alaska:
Metrics
and Analysis
11/21/14

So why can't
energy geeks talk
to bankers?

And
Vice
Versa?





Stupid Language on Both Ends

- ▶ BTU/ft²/HDD
- ▶ Blower door
- ▶ Interstitial
- ▶ CAZ test
- ▶ Condensing Boiler
- ▶ Infrared
- ▶ AHFA
- ▶ Phase 1 environmental
- ▶ Title search
- ▶ Comparables
- ▶ Liquidity
- ▶ Refi
- ▶ ROR
- ▶ Table Mortgage

Rule #1:

Bankers Can't do
Math.

Rule #2

Bankers Don't Want
to Do Work.

Rule #3

Bankers Don't Want
to Do New Stuff.

Banking Transactions are about Risk

- ▶ Do you make enough money?
- ▶ Will the building have income?
- ▶ Expenses vs. income (we'll come back to this)
- ▶ How will income increase in the building?
- ▶ What are comparable buildings/rents?
- ▶ Who owns the title?
- ▶ Will the building last the length of the loan?
- ▶ Is there an environmental problem?

Energy Audits are about Improvement

- ▶ How much Energy/H²O does the Building Use?
- ▶ How can we reduce usage/increase cash flow?
- ▶ How will results be attained/exceeded?
- ▶ What are comparable usage in buildings?
- ▶ Who owns the building/who makes decisions?
- ▶ Will the building last/can we increase its life?
- ▶ Is there an environmental problem?

The background features abstract, overlapping green geometric shapes in various shades of green, primarily on the right side of the slide, creating a modern, layered effect.

Bankers

vs.

Geeks

(Understanding I have had both roles)



What soothes a banker's needs?

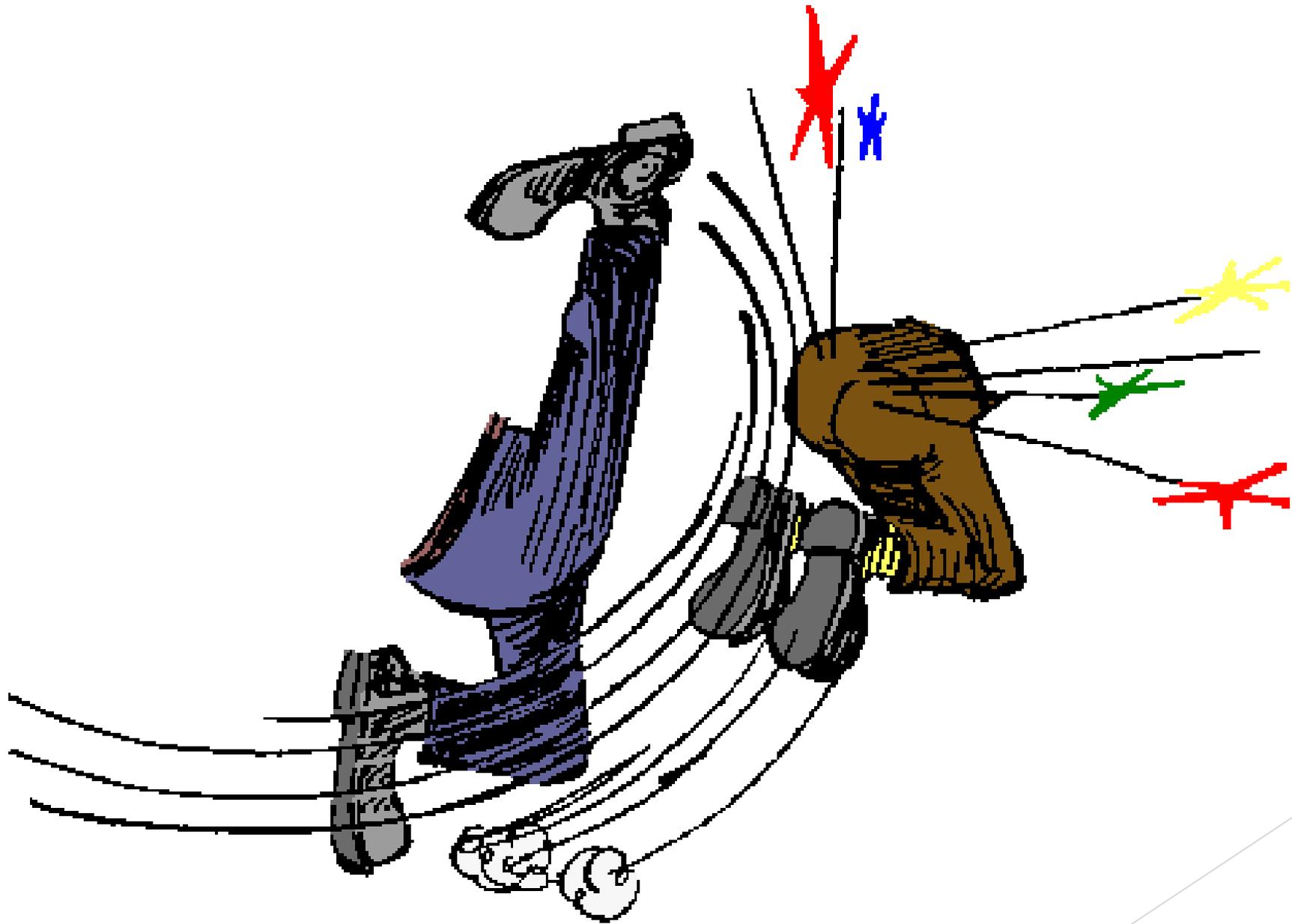
- ▶ You know the cash flow in the building
- ▶ You want to increase it via reduced costs
- ▶ You have done Comprehensive Needs Analysis
- ▶ It includes Costs and schedules
- ▶ What items have exceeded their useful life?
- ▶ The building will stay occupied/cash flowing
- ▶ Cash flow will increase
- ▶ You have a team and plan and are ready to go

How to get kicked out of a banker's office:

- ▶ “You just don’t understand this”
- ▶ “Deep energy retrofit”
- ▶ LEED, Energy Star™, PassivHaus, Green, etc.
- ▶ “I’m an expert!”
- ▶ Blower door analysis in CFM 50
- ▶ “We’re dense packing the walls”
- ▶ “Airsealing the building and the attic”

How to get kicked out of a banker's office: (part 2)

“We are doing a deep energy retrofit of this building, adding 4” of exterior insulation (or dense blowing the walls), moving a much smaller boiler to the roof and making it a condensing boiler, airsealing the apartments and the roof cavity, and reducing the water flow in the toilets, showers, and sinks.”



Let's Break This Down.....

- ▶ You're refinancing the debt on the building
- ▶ You're upgrading the firestopping throughout the building
- ▶ You're replacing the wall and roof insulation that has surpassed its useful life
- ▶ You're putting in a new boiler that will heat the building faster
- ▶ Installing high efficiency toilets and showerheads
- ▶ We have plans, specs, architect, engineer, Project Manager, and three bids

Income vs. Expenses

- ▶ Vacancy rate assumes 5%
- ▶ Expenses will go up 3% per year
- ▶ Income (rent) will go up 3% per year
- ▶ What is their biggest expense?
- ▶ What is their most controllable expense?
- ▶ Do you have data to disprove any of this?

Never.

Never.

Never.

Never.



Tell a banker you're
going to save 40%.

Recognizing the Benefits of Energy Efficiency in Multifamily Underwriting

January 2012



In conjunction with:



Prepared by:

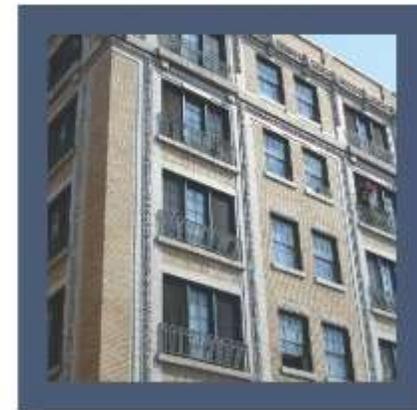
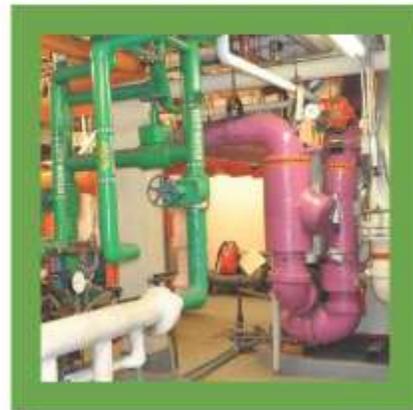
Steven Winter Associates
HR&A Advisors





Energy and Water Savings in Multifamily Retrofits

Results from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development's
Green Retrofit Program and the Energy Savers Program in Illinois



Conclusion #1

1. Retrofits produced significant energy and water savings.

Conclusion #2

2. Less efficient properties achieved higher post-retrofit savings.

ENERGYHOG.org



Conclusion #3

3. Both energy and water retrofits were cost-effective (water was more cost effective and more predictable, fuel second, electricity third) and both energy and water savings vary widely at the individual property level.

“Don’t EVER say
Btu/ft²/HDD to me again!
Give me a report card!”

Quote from frustrated mortgage
officer trying to learn math

Input Electricity Usage Information (KWH)

1. Input a Minimum of One Year of Electricity Usage (Two Years Preferred - leave no blank lines between data entries)

#	Reading Date	KWH	Cost	# of days	KWH/Unit/Day	KWH/SqFt/Day
0	12/29/2011	6,354	\$625.00	30	3.11	0.00
1	11/29/2011	6,300	\$622.00	30	3.09	0.00
2	10/27/2011	5,508	\$729.00	33	2.45	0.00
3	9/27/2011	5,868	\$669.00	30	2.88	0.00
4	8/26/2011	5,508	\$652.00	32	2.53	0.00
5	7/28/2011	5,814	\$593.00	29	2.95	0.00
6	6/28/2011	6,120	\$590.00	30	3.00	0.00
7	5/27/2011	5,382	\$538.00	32	2.47	0.00
8	4/28/2011	5,544	\$572.00	29	2.81	0.00
9	3/30/2011	5,562	\$519.00	29	2.82	0.00
10	3/1/2011	6,606	\$595.00	29	3.35	0.00
11	1/28/2011	6,156	\$569.00	32	2.83	0.00
12	12/29/2010	6,282		30	3.08	0.00
13	11/29/2010	6,102		30	2.99	0.00
14	10/27/2010	5,346		33	2.38	0.00
15	9/27/2010	6,102		30	2.99	0.00
16	8/26/2010	5,418		32	2.49	0.00
17	7/28/2010	5,544		29	2.81	0.00
18	6/28/2010	5,976		30	2.93	0.00
19	5/27/2010	5,022		32	2.31	0.00
20	4/29/2010	5,292		28	2.78	0.00
21	3/31/2010	5,598		29	2.84	0.00
22	3/2/2010	6,498		29	3.30	0.00
23	1/29/2010	6,246		32	2.87	0.00
24						
Total Reported Usage (2.00 years)		140,148	7,273	729	2.82	0.00

Input Water Usage Information

1. Select Meter Measure

Gallons

2. Input a Minimum of One Year of Water Usage (Two Years Preferred - leave no blank lines between data entries)

#	Reading Date	Usage (Gallons)	Cost	# of days	Gallons/Unit/Day
0	12/31/2010				
1	12/31/2011	4,051,500		365	163.24
2					
3					
4					
5					
6					
7					
8					
9					
10					
11					
12					
13					
14					
15					
16					
17					
18					

Number of Residential Units	68
Building Square Footage	58,030

CPC has analyzed your building's fuel, water, and electricity usage, and here's your CPC Benchmark Plus Report Card:

Your building's fuel usage (#4 Oil) for heating is 13.2 BTU/SqFt/HDD
and according to our scorecard, your building is a **C**

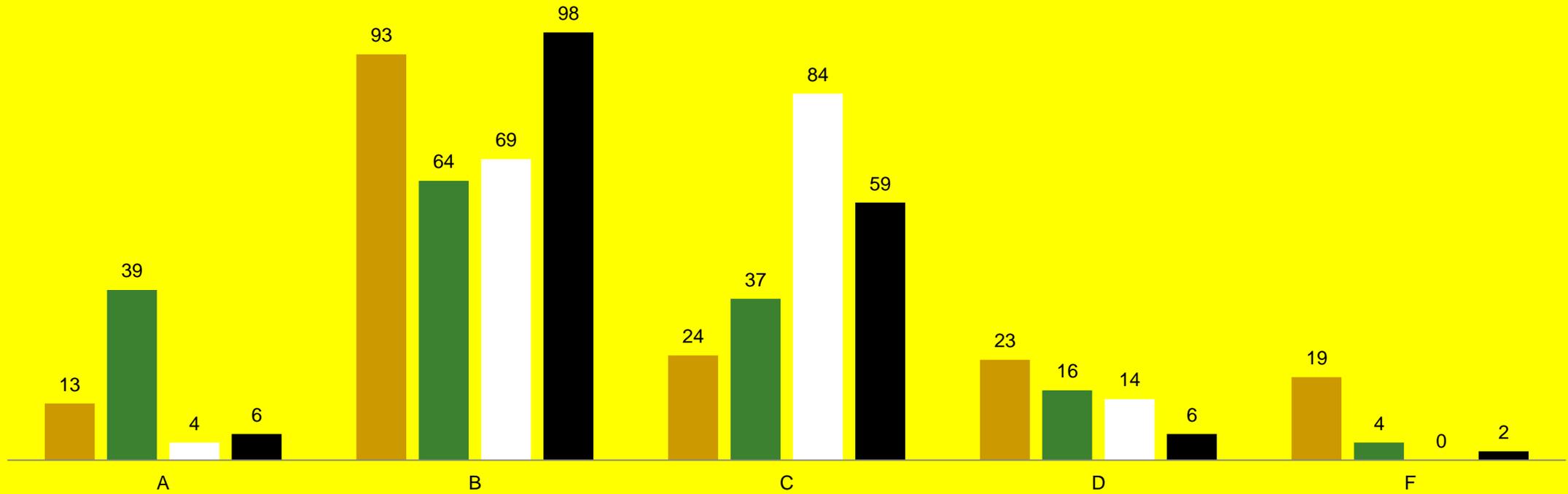
Your building's fuel usage (#4 Oil) for hot water is 73.9 BTU/Apt/Day
and according to our scorecard, your building is a **B**

Your building's common area electric usage is 1.2 KWH/SqFt/Year
and according to our scorecard, your building is a **B**

Your building's water usage is 69.8 Gallons/SqFt/Year
and according to our scorecard, your building is a **C**

CPC Report Card Grades

■ Electricity ■ Water ■ Heating ■ Hot Water



Rubric based off " The Green Benchmarking Cheat Sheet"

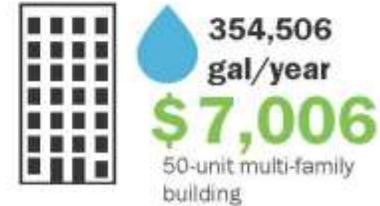


Simple Swaps, Major Savings

Don't get left underwater! New York City water costs around \$.01 a gallon, plus an extra penny to heat each gallon. In order to help you cut down on costs, CPC developed a convenient worksheet to help you save on water and heating expenses in your multi-family building. Our simple solutions quickly reduce your overhead without large capital expenditures and could lead to an annual savings of over \$303 per tenant.

Showerhead Switch from 2.5gpm to 1.75gpm

Those long hot showers are nice but a typical bathroom has a 2.5 gpm showerhead and many older models waste 5 or more gallons per minute (gpm). Upgrade existing showerheads to a 1.75 gpm showerhead and save 7.5 gallons per 10 minute shower. Per person, that's an annual savings of 2,738 gallons of water and \$54 in water and related heating costs per year.



Sink Aerators Switch from 2.5gpm to .5gpm

Replace old bathroom sink aerators with 0.5 gpm high efficiency pressure compensating aerators (PCA) and save 7,300 gallons of water and \$144 in water and related heating costs year/person. ADDITIONAL SAVINGS: Update your kitchen sink to a 1.5gpm aerator and save 3,650 gallons and \$72 year/person.



Toilet Switch from 3.5gpf to 1.28gpf

Most old toilets use 3.5 gallons per flush (gpf) while some pre-1980 models use 5 gallons or more. Install high efficiency 1.28 gallon WaterSense certified toilets and save 2.22 gpf. For a typical household, you can save approximately 8,605 gallons per year and about \$85 in water costs by replacing that old 3.55 gallon toilet.



PCV/ST vs. Solaire



Thank you for
your time!