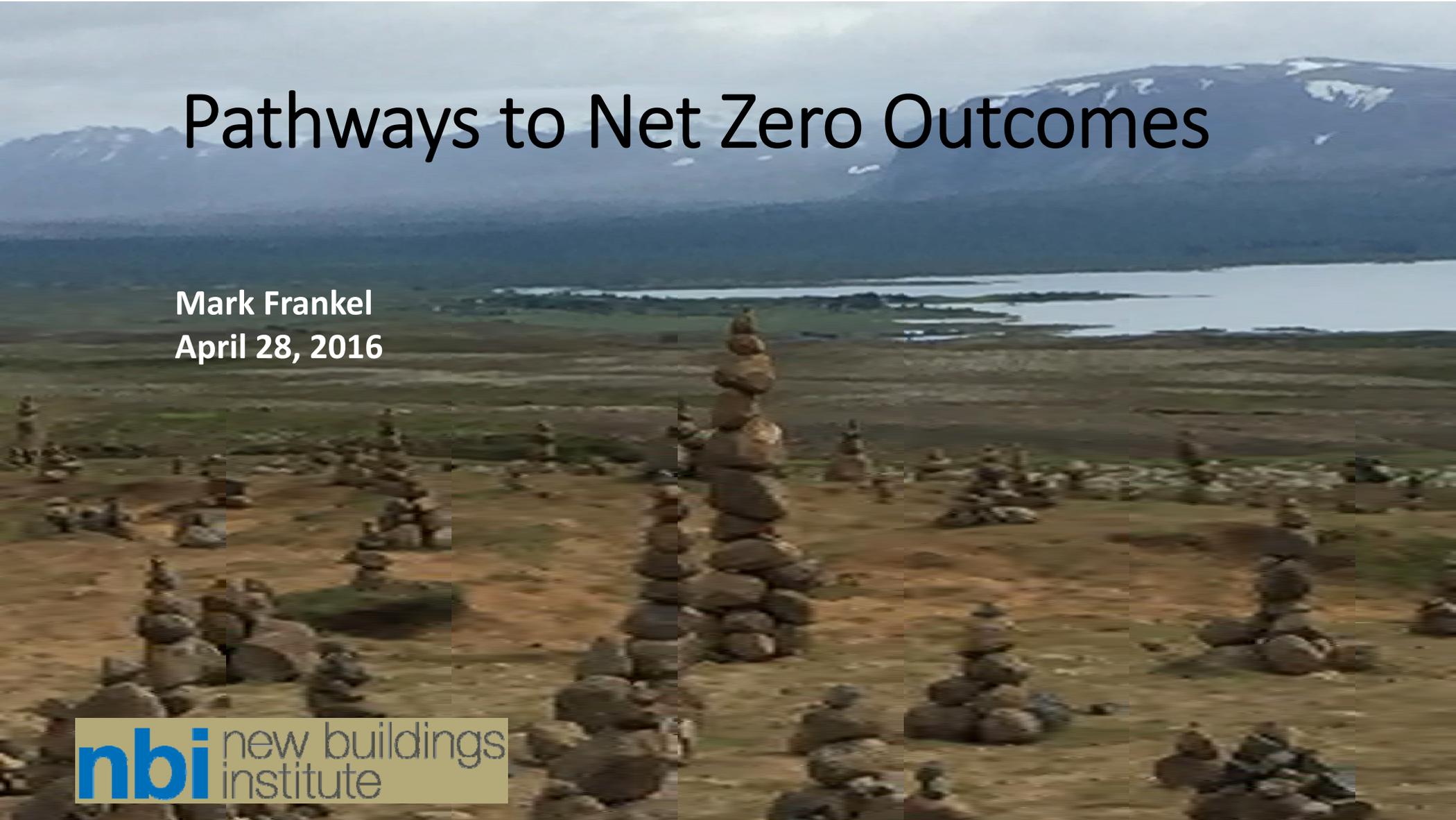


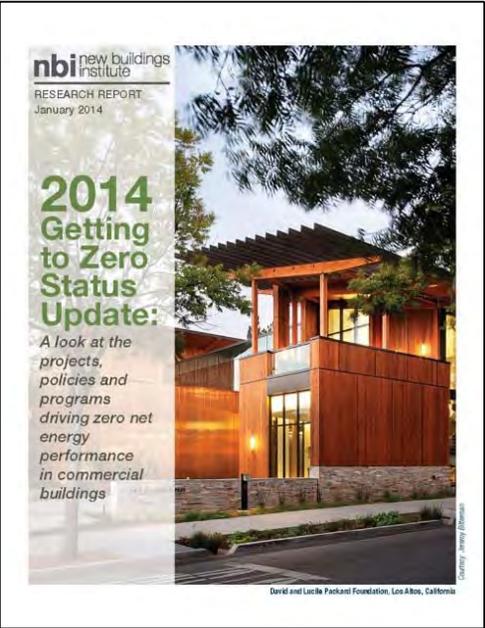
Pathways to Net Zero Outcomes

Mark Frankel
April 28, 2016

nbi new buildings
institute



Number of ZNE Projects–2016



NBI Featured Project



Bullitt Foundation Cascadia Center

Building Type(s):
• Office
Gross Area: 51,990 ft²
Project Scope:
Completion Date: Apr 2013
[Learn more about this project](#)

Most Popular



Alfred A. Arzaj United States District Courthouse
Bradshaw Construction New Office Building
Target New Construction
Target Energy Upgrade
Kobi's Energy Upgrade
[Read More](#)

Most Recent



Lincoln Heritage Public Library - Chrisney Branch
Rinker Hall at the University of Florida
Yale Sculpture Building and Gallery
The Absent House: The Ecological House of Puerto Rico
iDeAs 2 Squared Design Facility
[Read More](#)

Featured Views



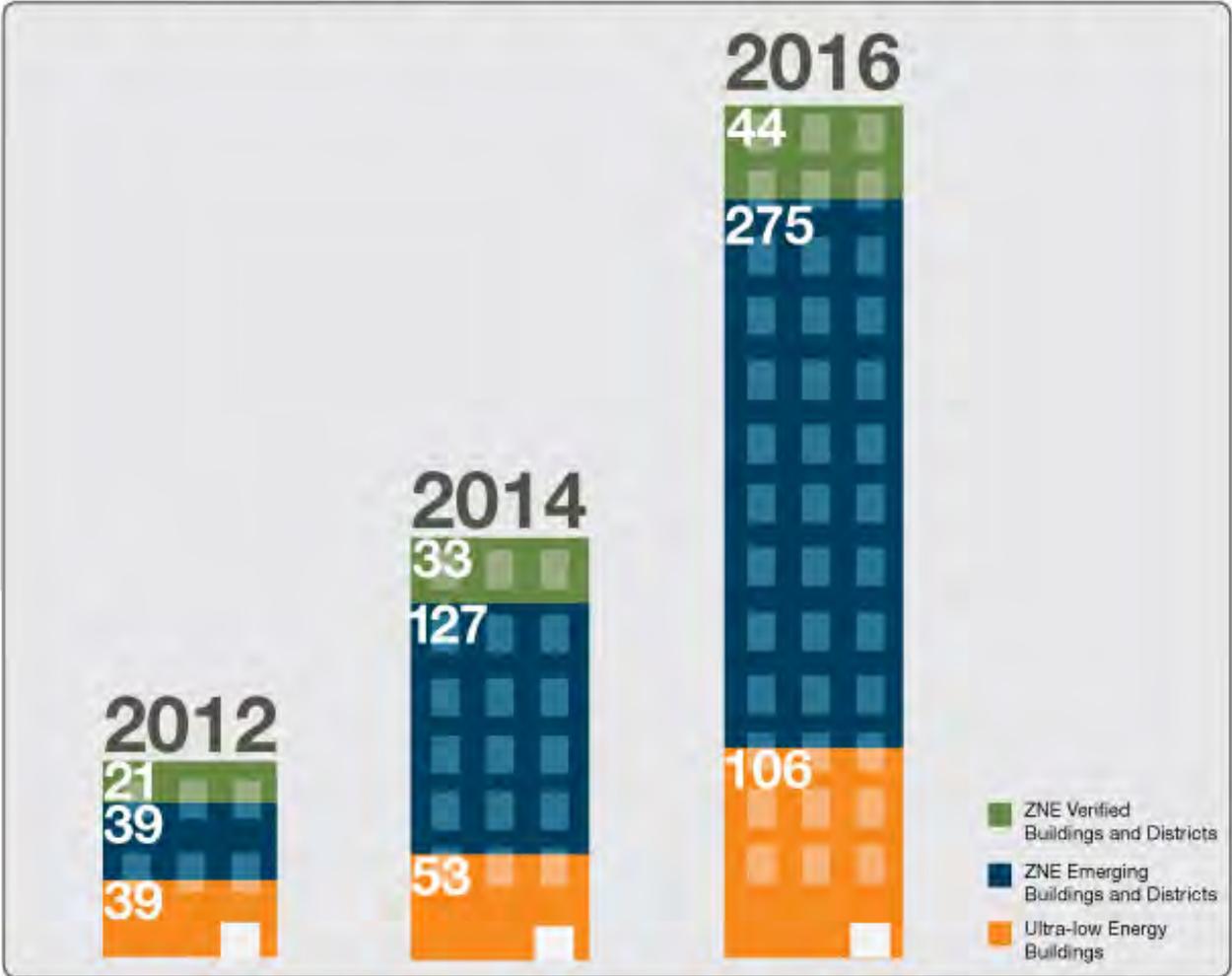
ZNE Verified
ZNE Emerging
Advanced Buildings

Submit a Project

Want to contribute? Submit a Project.

Resources:

The Getting to Zero Project Portal is an access point to the DOE's High Performance Buildings Database. For more information on the database click here.



Courtesy of New Buildings Institute | newbuildings.org

ZNE and Ultra-Low Buildings are Possible in Many Building Types Across the US



**Small-Med Commercial
Offices**



K-12 Schools



Large Office Facilities



Environmental Centers

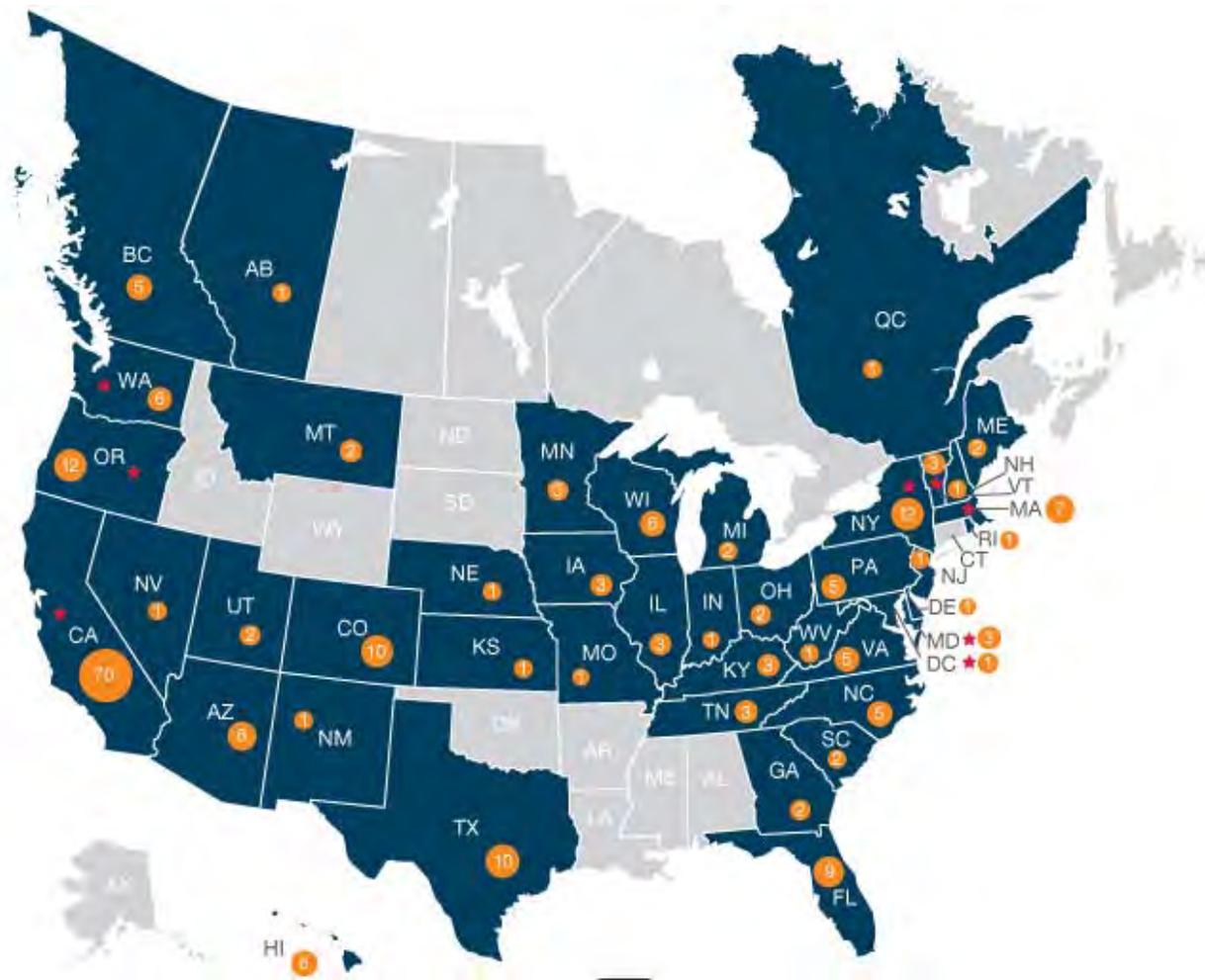


**Higher Education
Institutions**



Government Offices

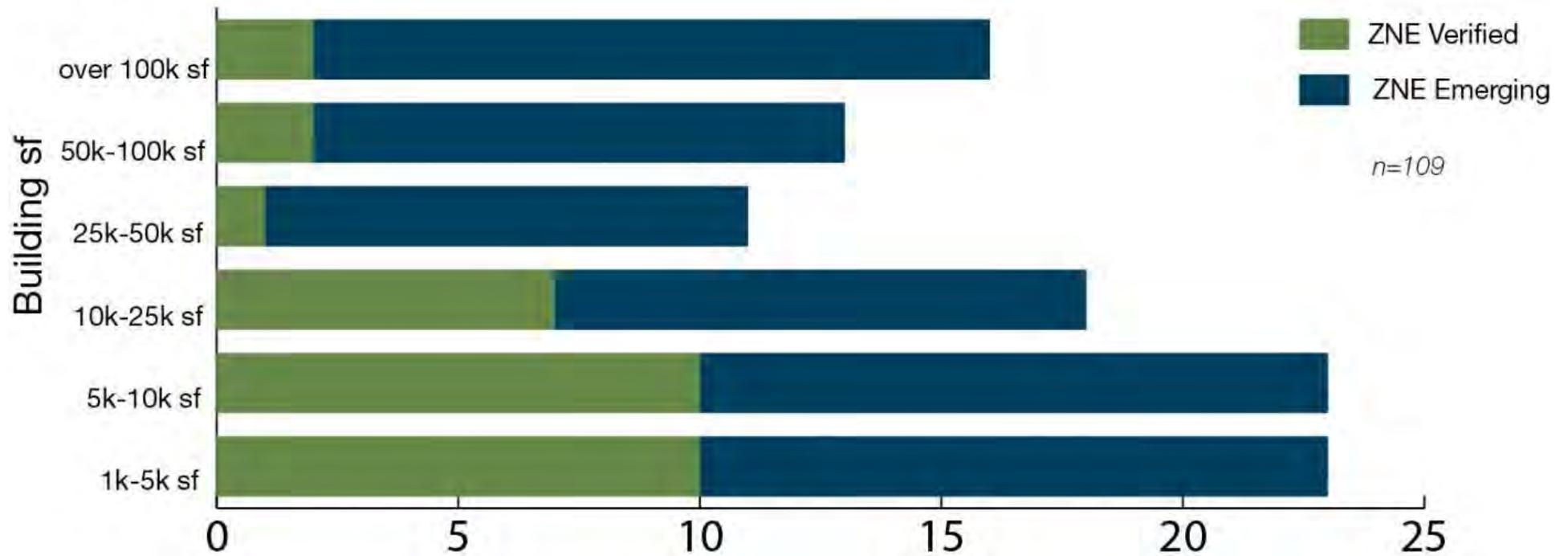
40 States with ZNE Buildings



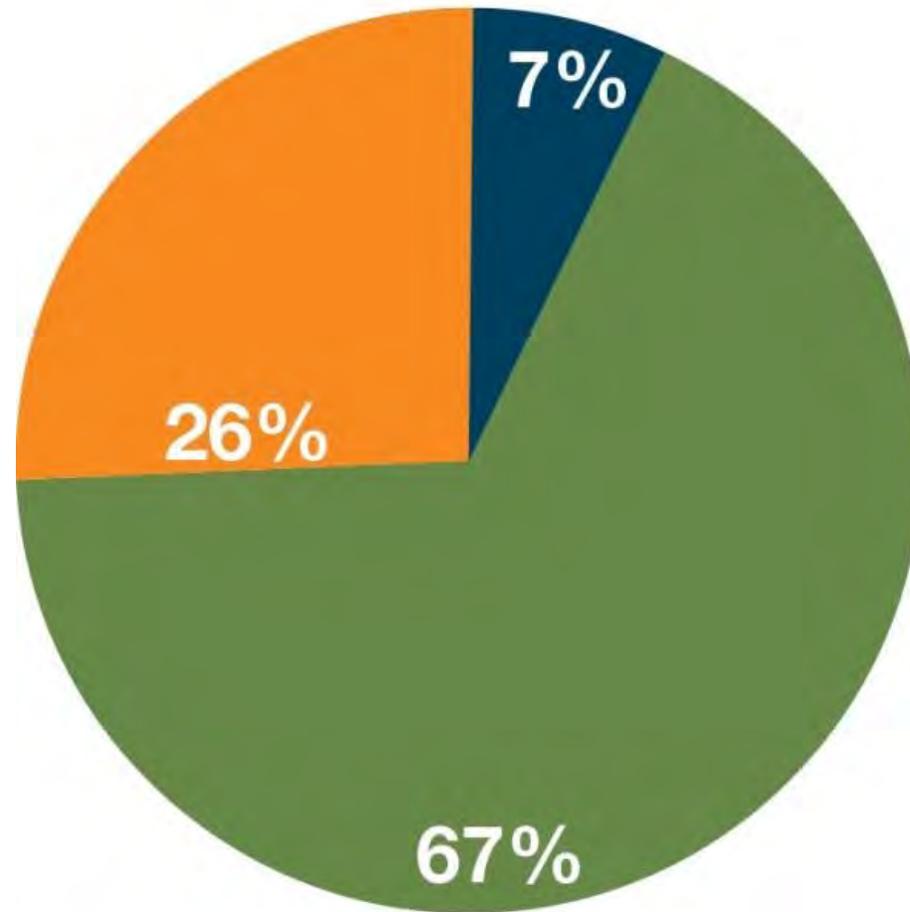
Number of Buildings and projects (225)

■ ZNE Emerging and/or Verified Buildings (42 states and provinces, and the District of Columbia)
 ★ States with Reach Code Adopted or in Development

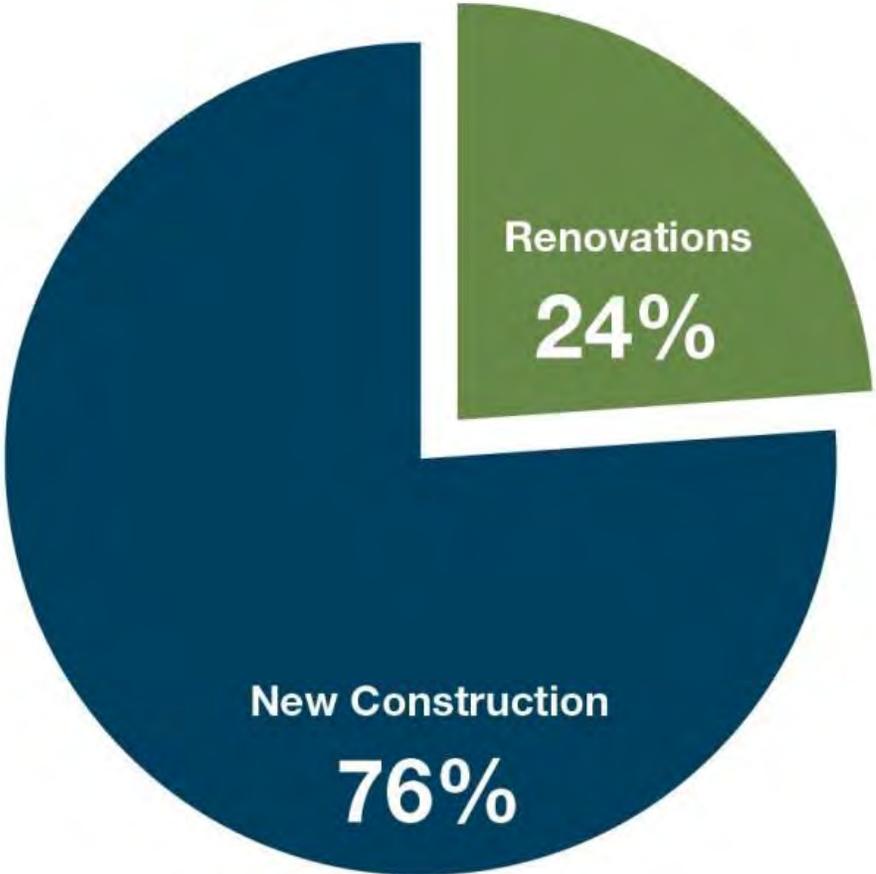
Building Size



Ownership Type



Existing Building Renovation



Net Zero Spec Office



435 Indio
RMW Architects

Code and Policy Goals

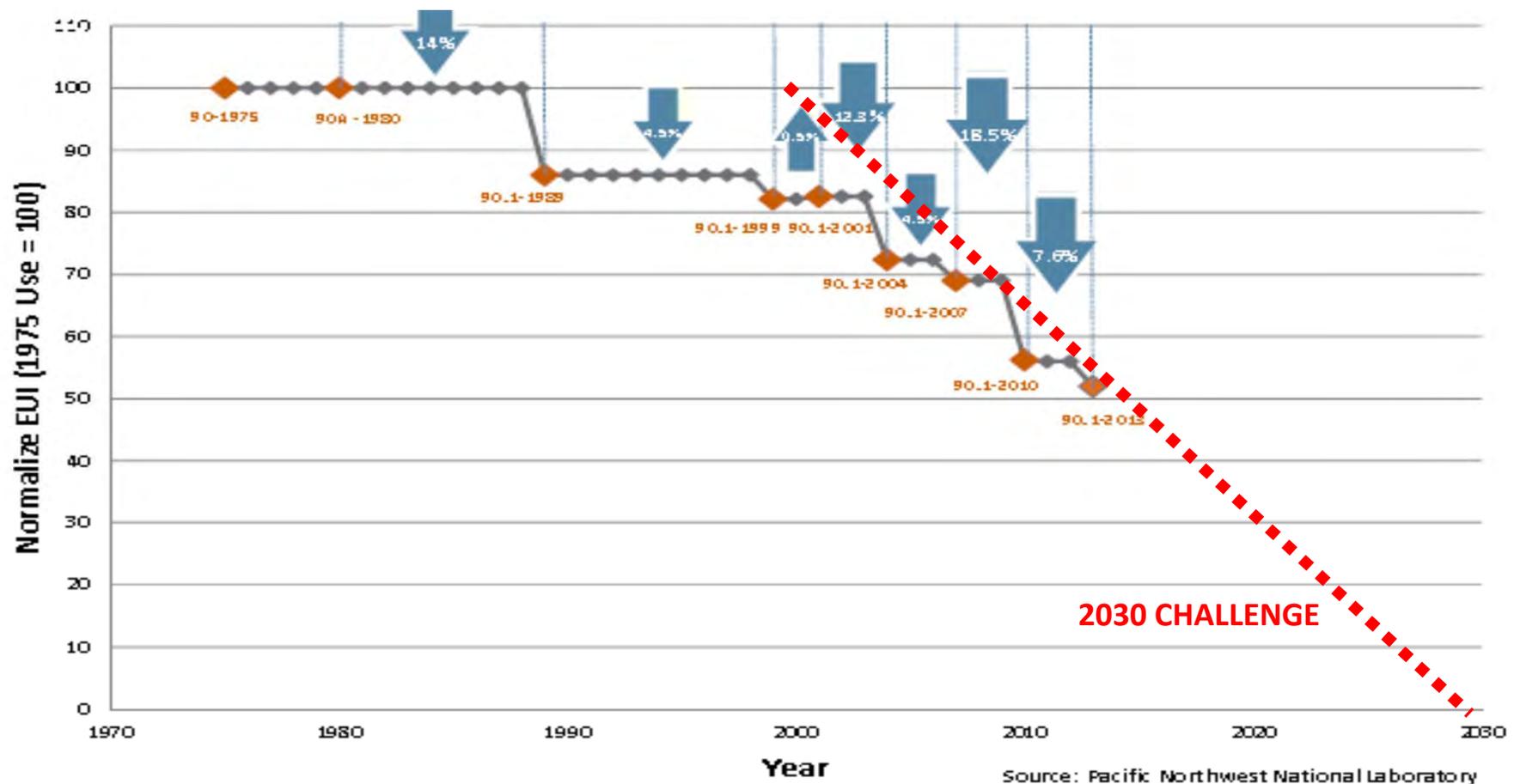


IBEW Local 595 Training Center, CA

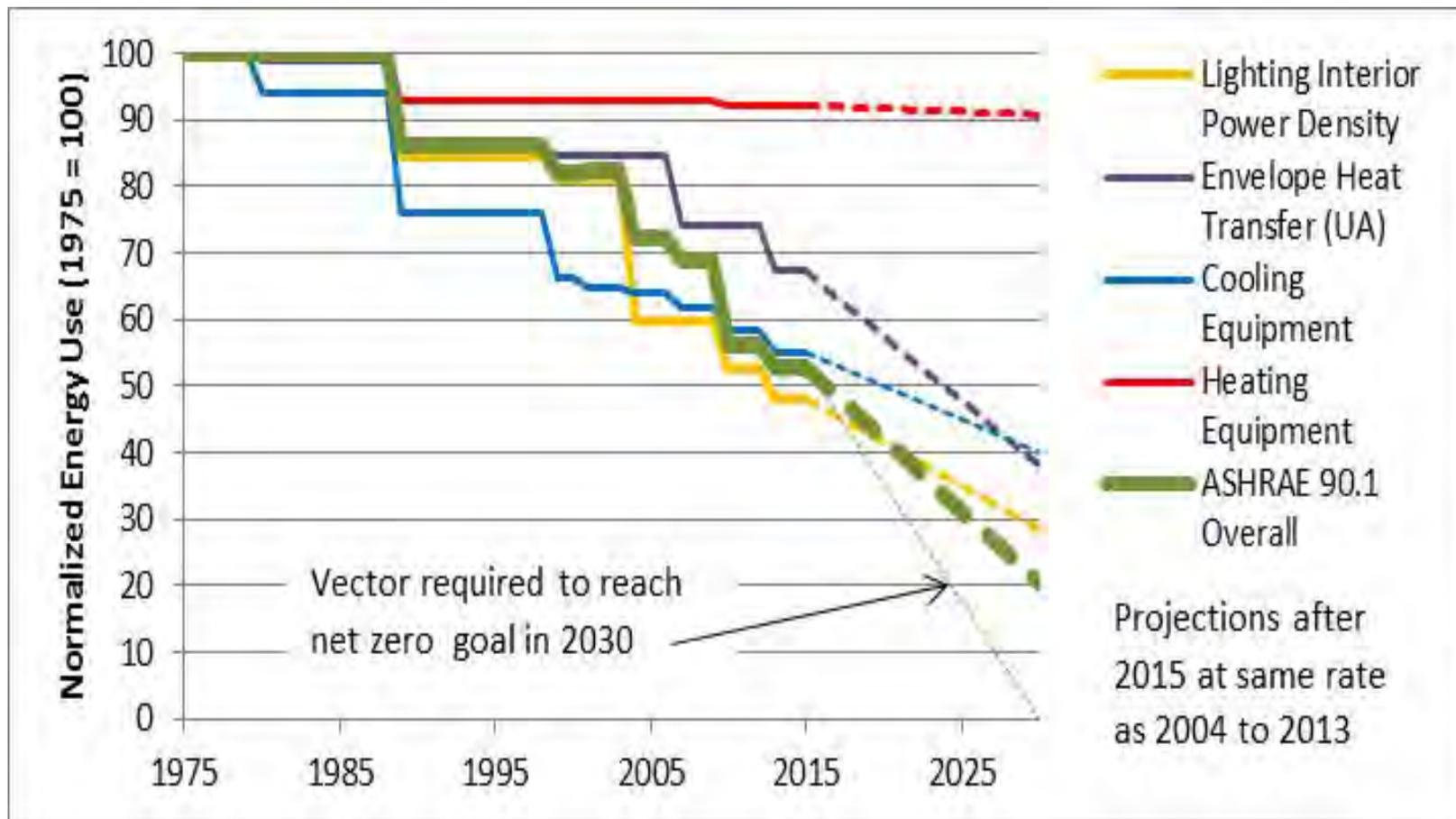
Aggressive Code/Performance Goals are Widely Adopted

- 2030 Challenge
- 2030 Commitment
- CA Big Bold Goals
- Carbon Neutral Cities Alliance/Urban Sustainable Directors Network
- Federal, State, and City Jurisdictions
- Paris Accord
- GSA

Standard 90.1 Stringency Trend



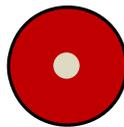
Technical Progress by Component



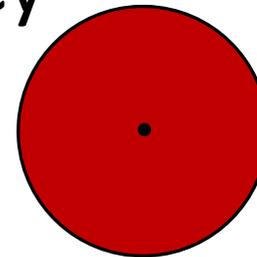
Mechanical Systems: Relative Cooling Efficiency



Conventional
7.5 kBtu/kWh



Direct Evap.
20 kBtu/kWh

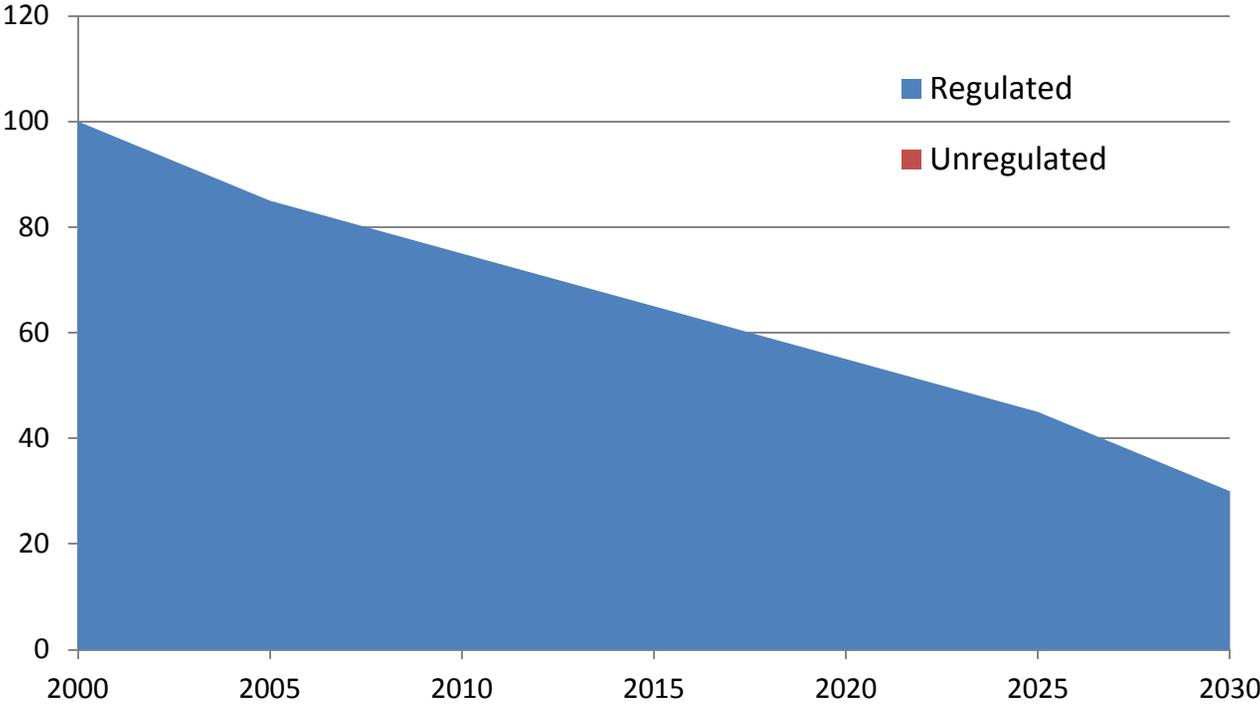


Passive Evap.
88 kBtu/kWh

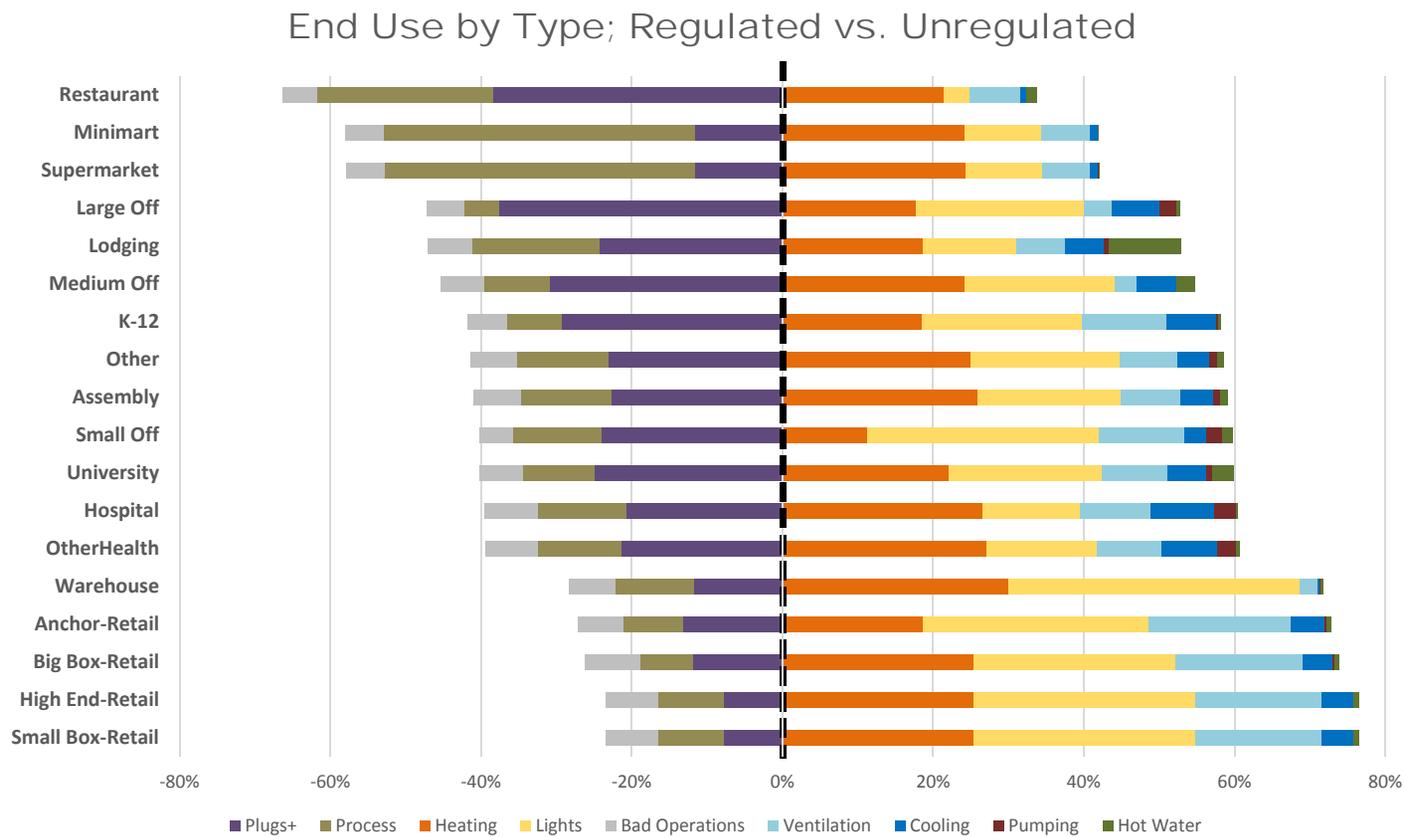


Regulated vs. Unregulated Loads

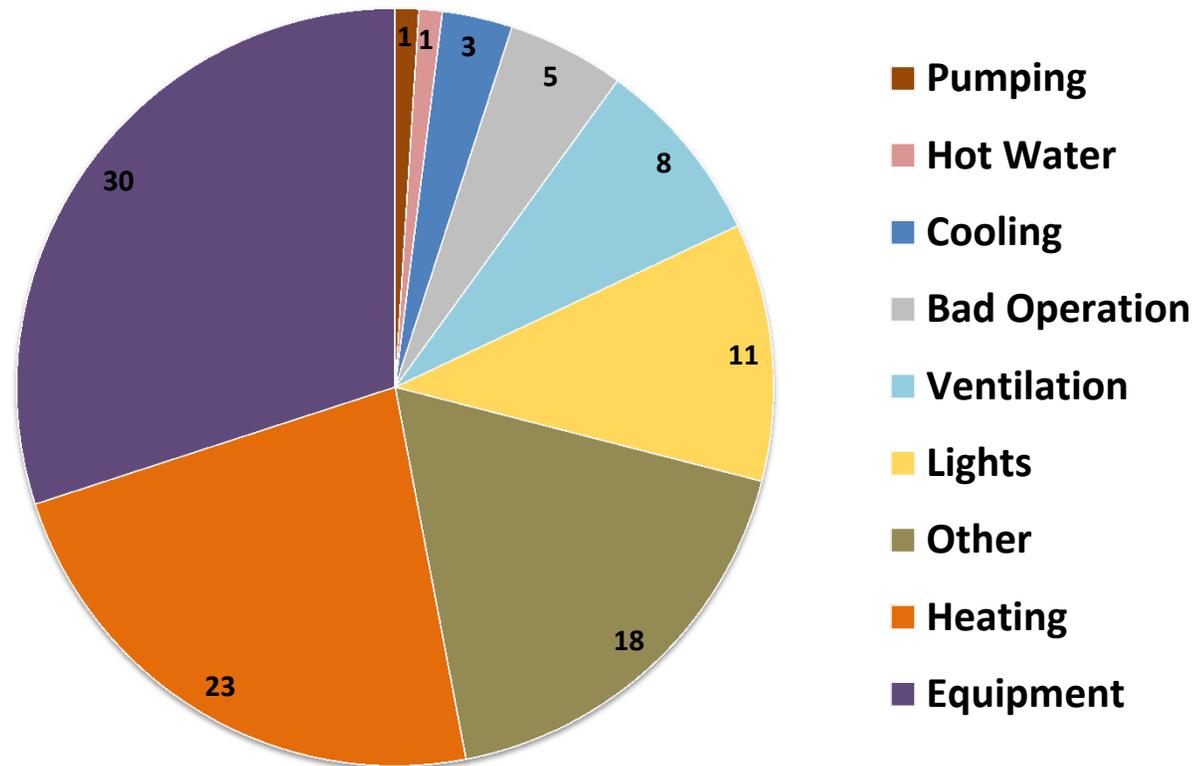
(conceptual relationship as codes evolve)



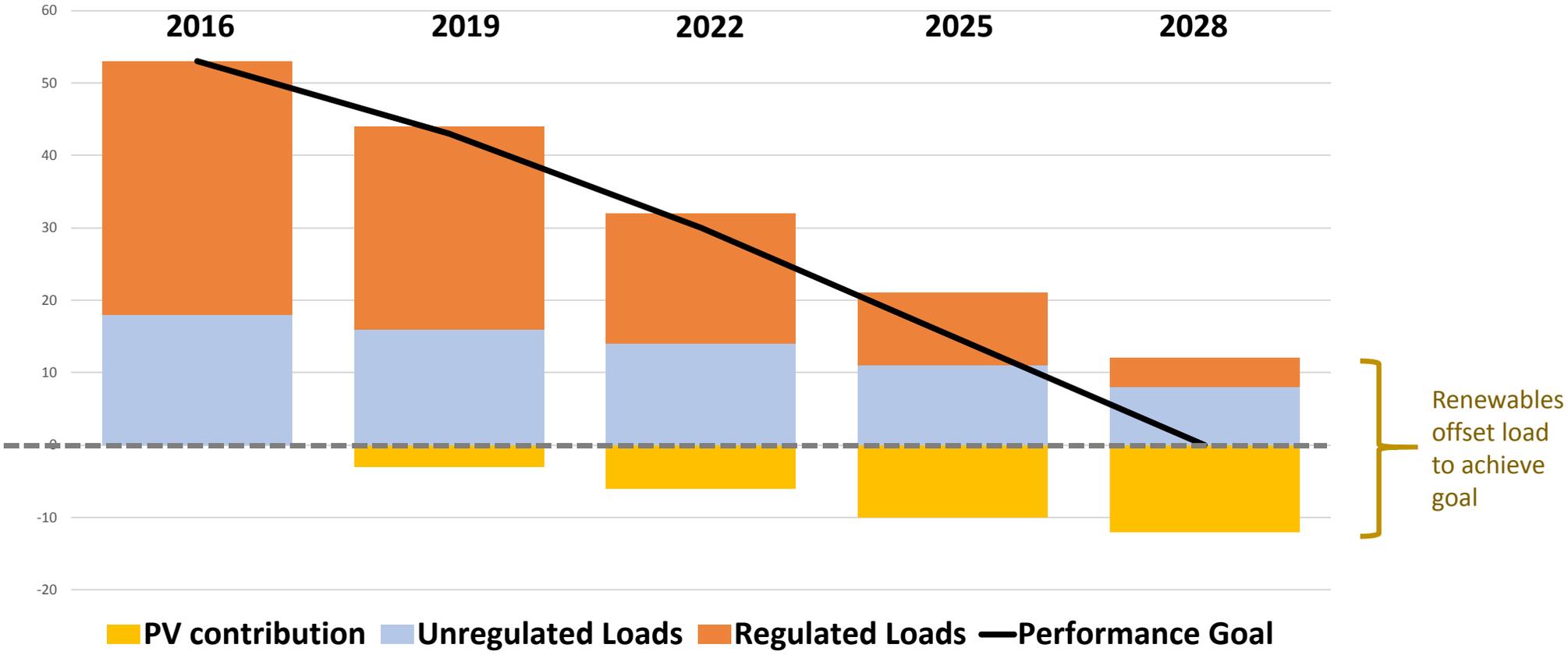
Energy End Use by Building Type (new buildings in the Pacific Northwest)



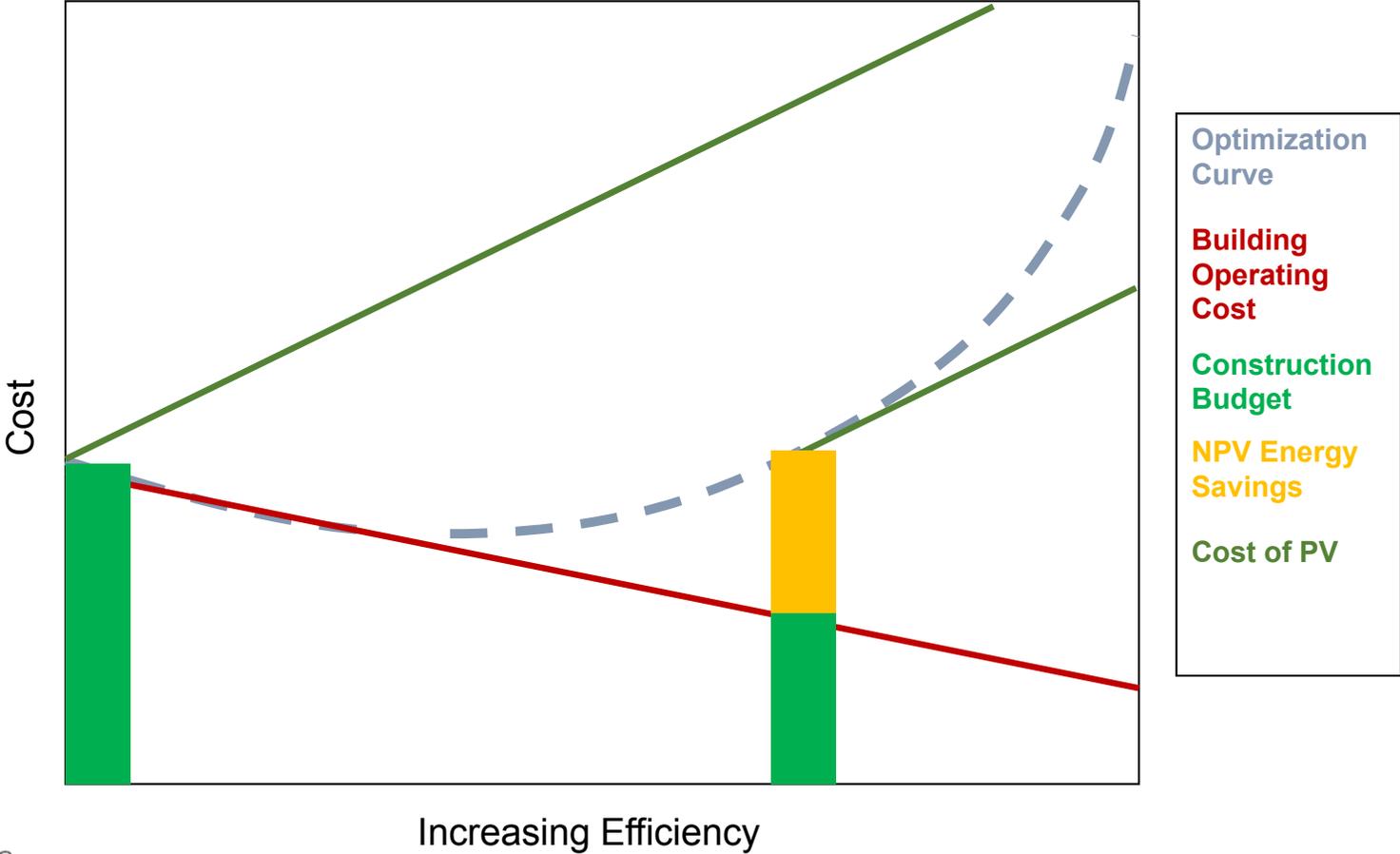
Weighted End Use Energy (across building types)



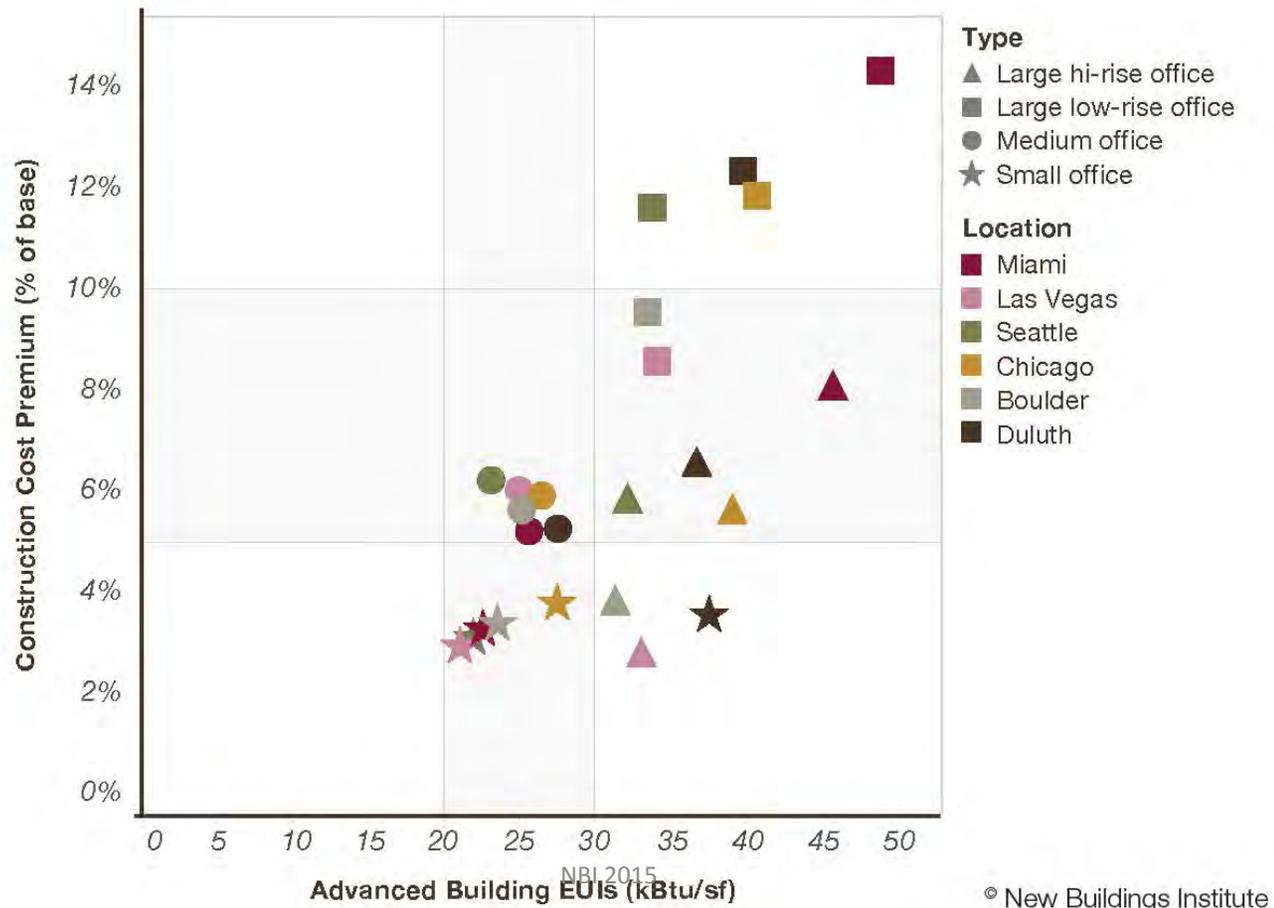
Code Progression



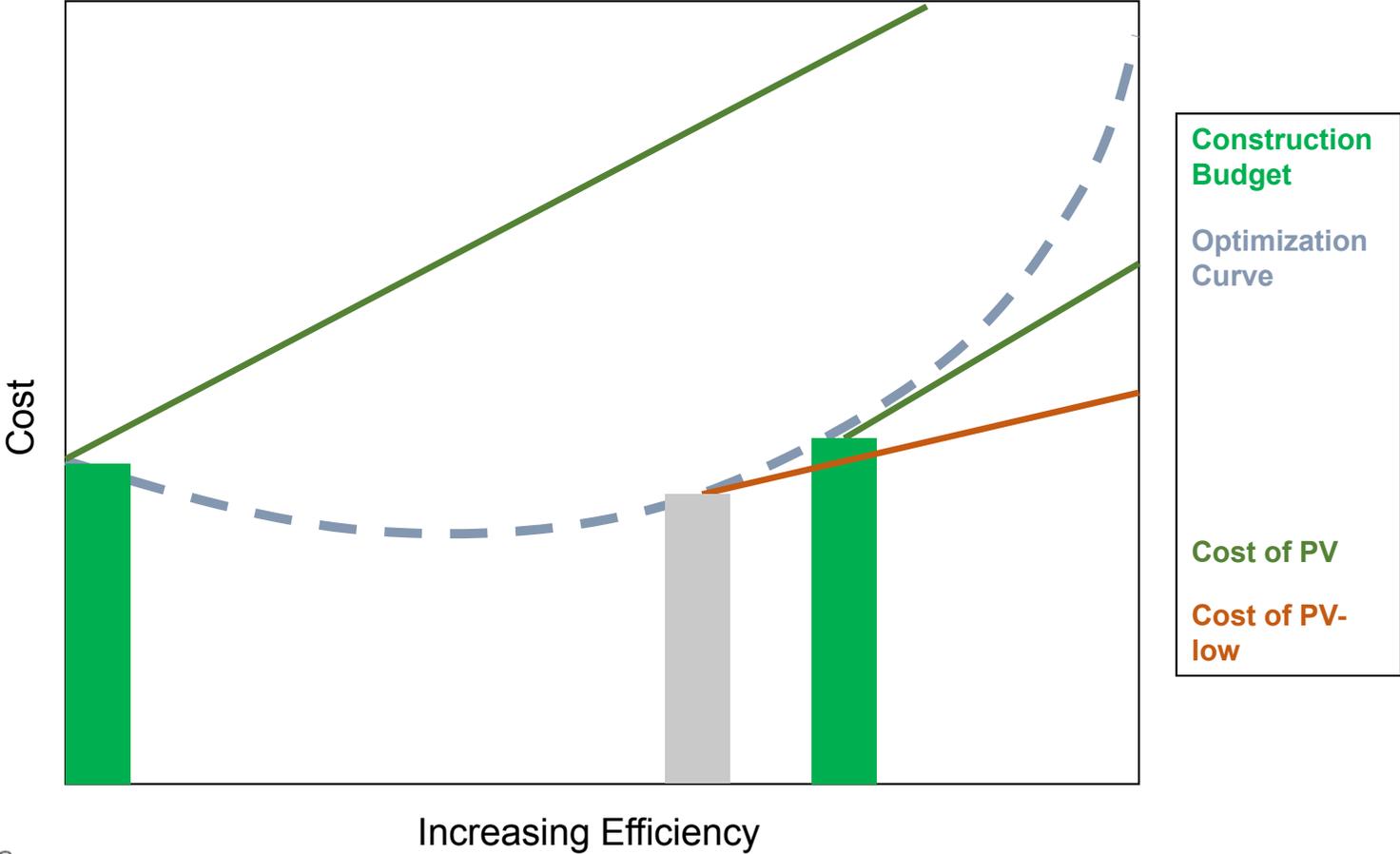
OPTIMIZING project costs and PV



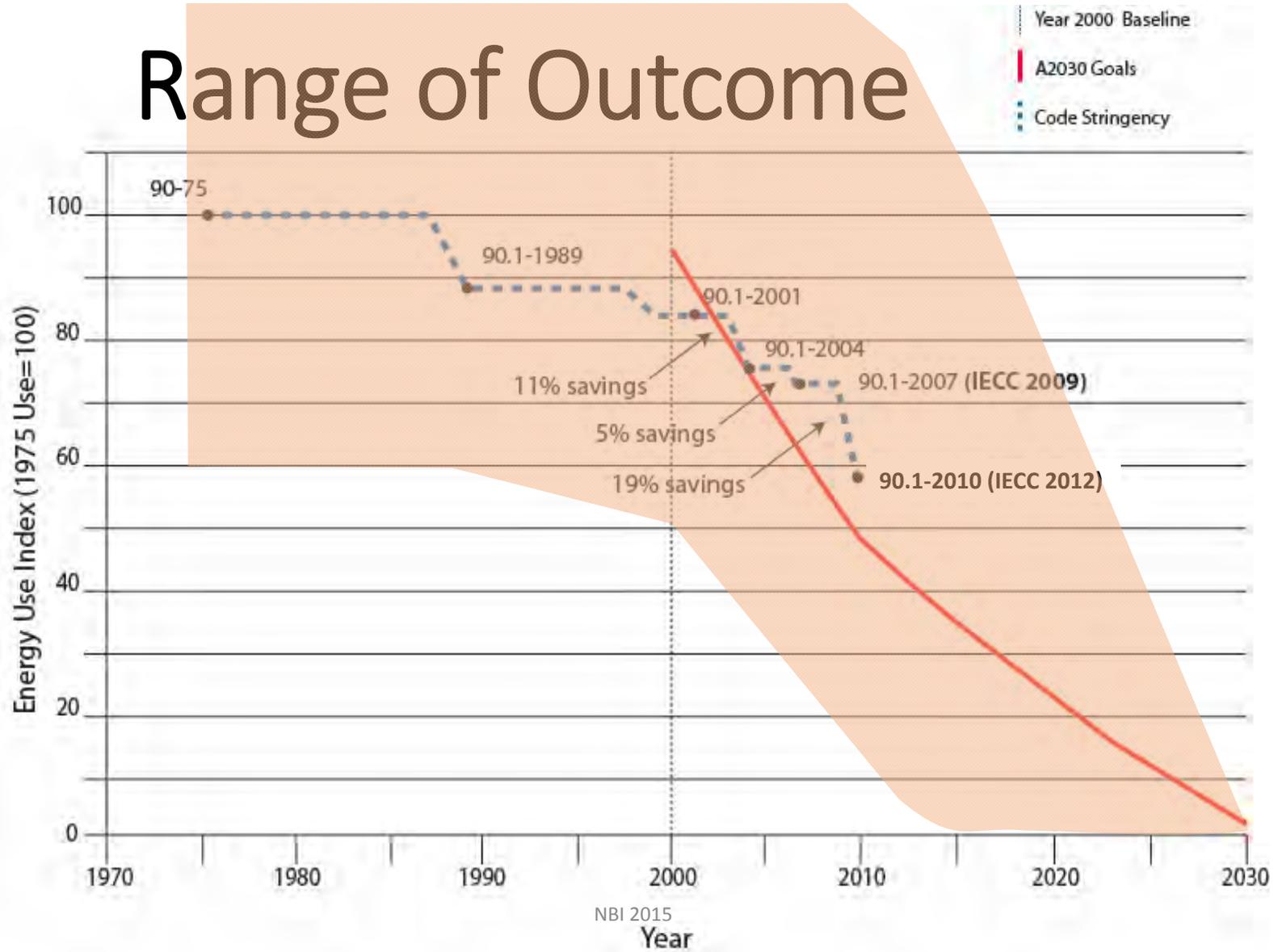
Net Zero Cost vs. Performance



OPTIMIZING project costs and PV



Range of Outcome





Use Good
Ingredients

Create a
Good Meal



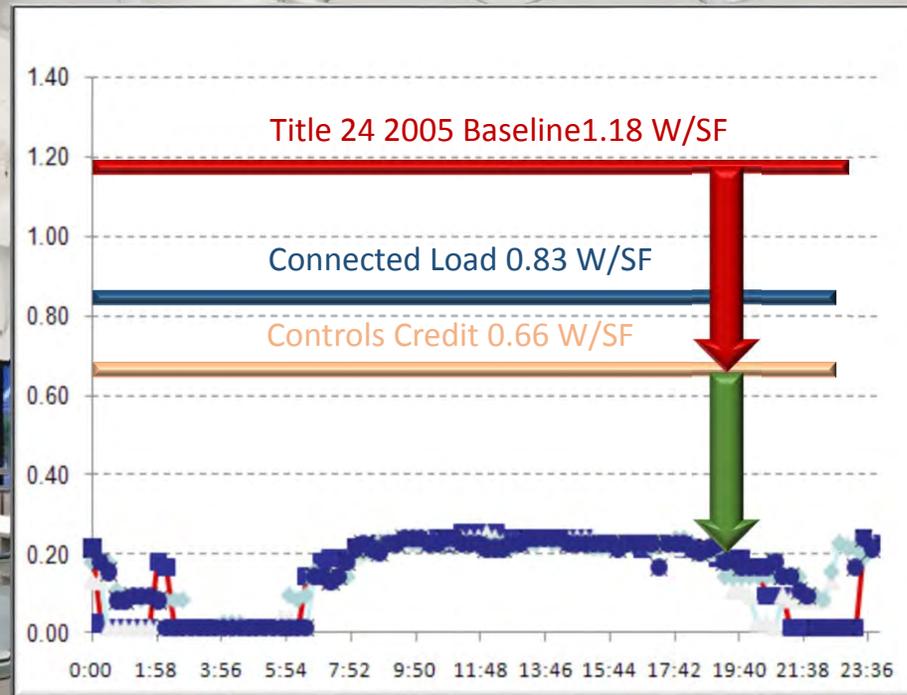
NBI 2015



NBI 2015

Design vs Operation

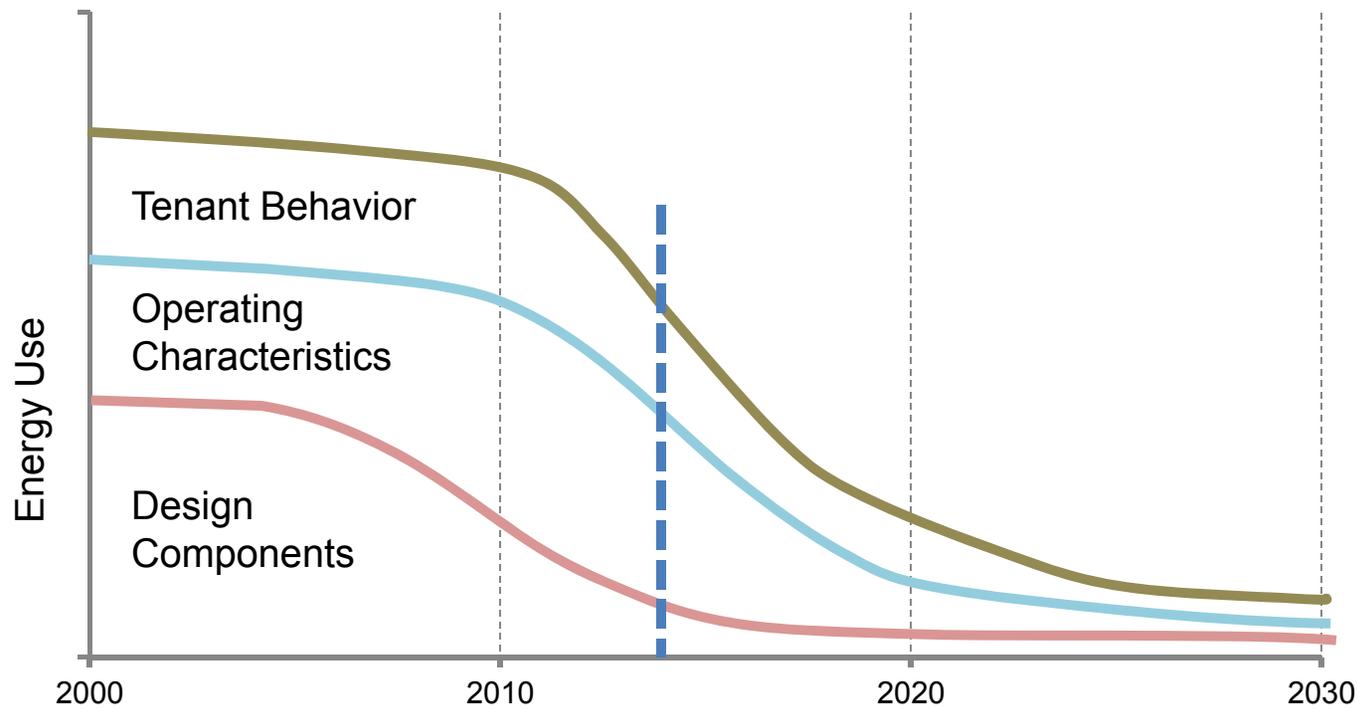
- **Single-Fixture Task-ambient (task light provides ambient)**
- **All building lighting on occupancy sensors**
- **Private offices 50% auto-on with occupancy sensors, all lights auto-off**

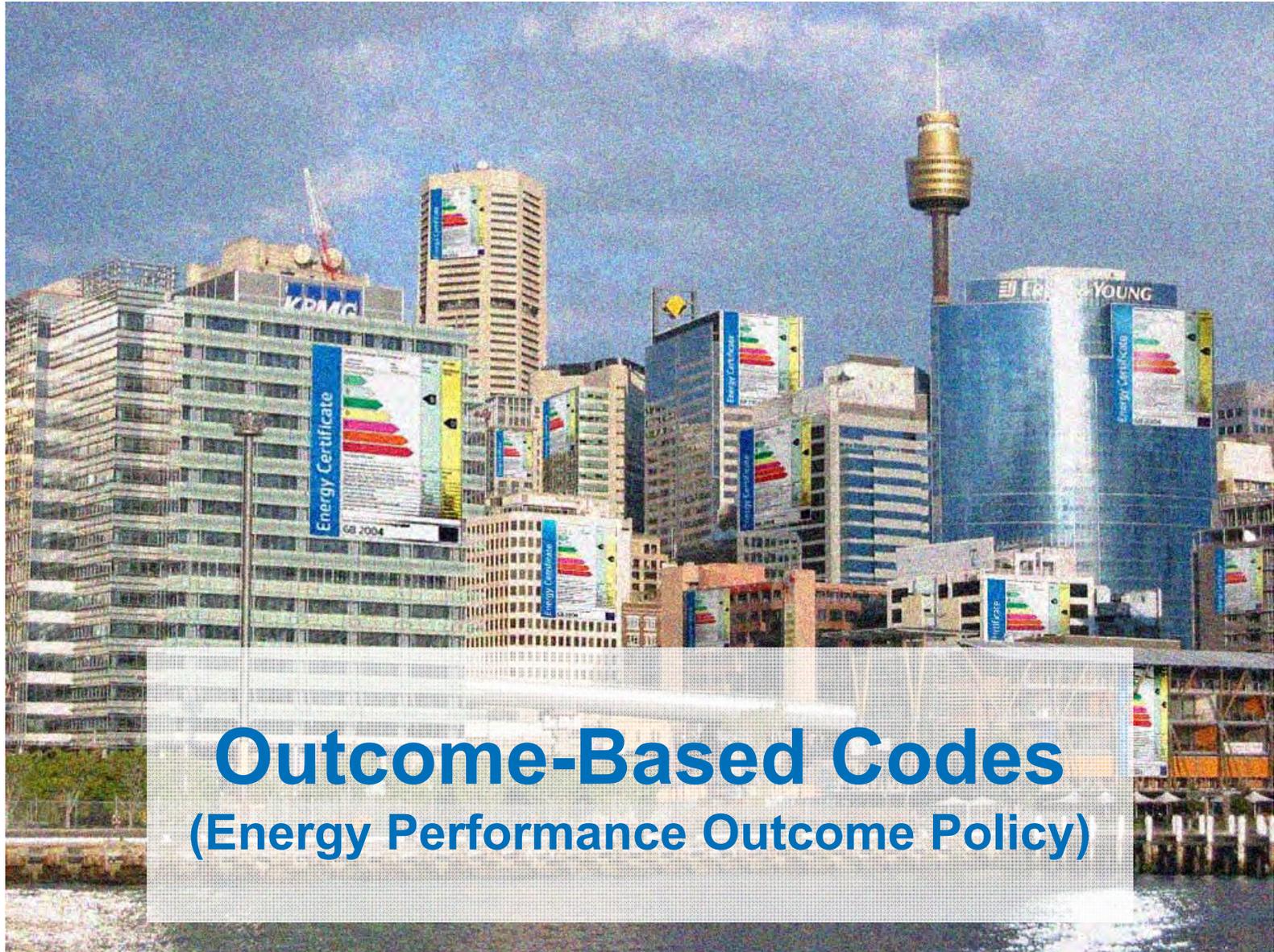


NBI 2015

Courtesy of Glumac

Components of energy outcomes





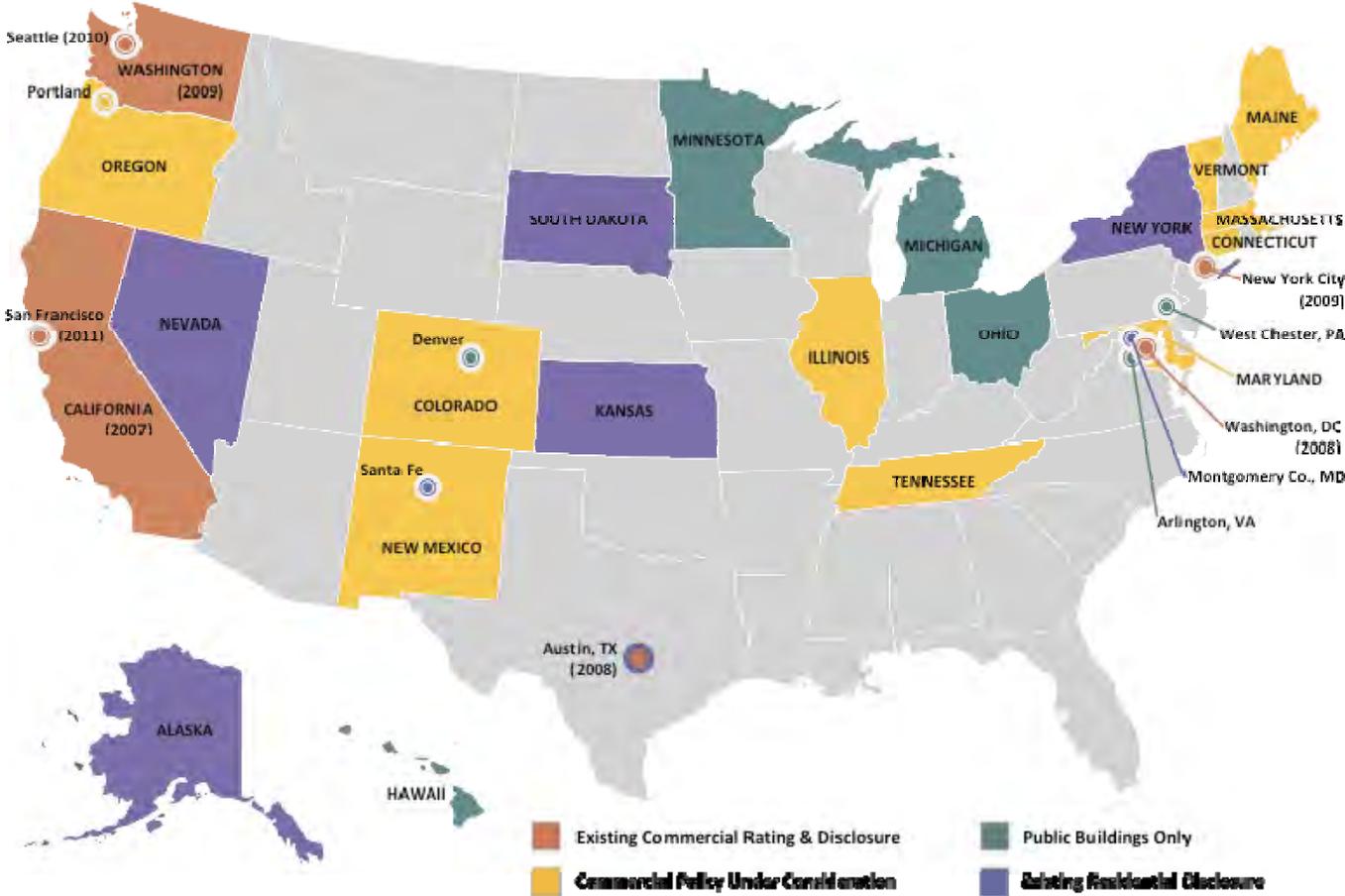
Outcome-Based Codes (Energy Performance Outcome Policy)

Outcome Project Examples

- Edith Green Wendell Wyatt Federal Building; Portland -SERA
- George Deukmejian Courthouse, Long Beach –AECOM/Clark
- Federal Center South; Seattle -ZGF



Building Energy Disclosure



City of Seattle: Outcome Code Pathway

Demonstrate EUI of 40 or less
within 3 years of building
completion

City of Vancouver, BC: Annual Thermal Energy Demand Intensity (TEDI)

Envelope/Infiltration-driven
heating load limits (Similar to
Passive House)



IGCC Language

- **Section 612, Outcome-Based Pathway Requirements**

612.1 Outcome-based requirements. Compliance for buildings and their sites to be designed on an outcome basis shall be determined by actual measurement of all energy being used once the building and the energy using elements associated with the building site are in full operation...

...Buildings and building sites complying with this section shall also comply with the IECC. Compliance shall be based on a determination of actual energy use in accordance with this section.

‘Post-Occupancy Verification Permit’

Portfolio Evaluation



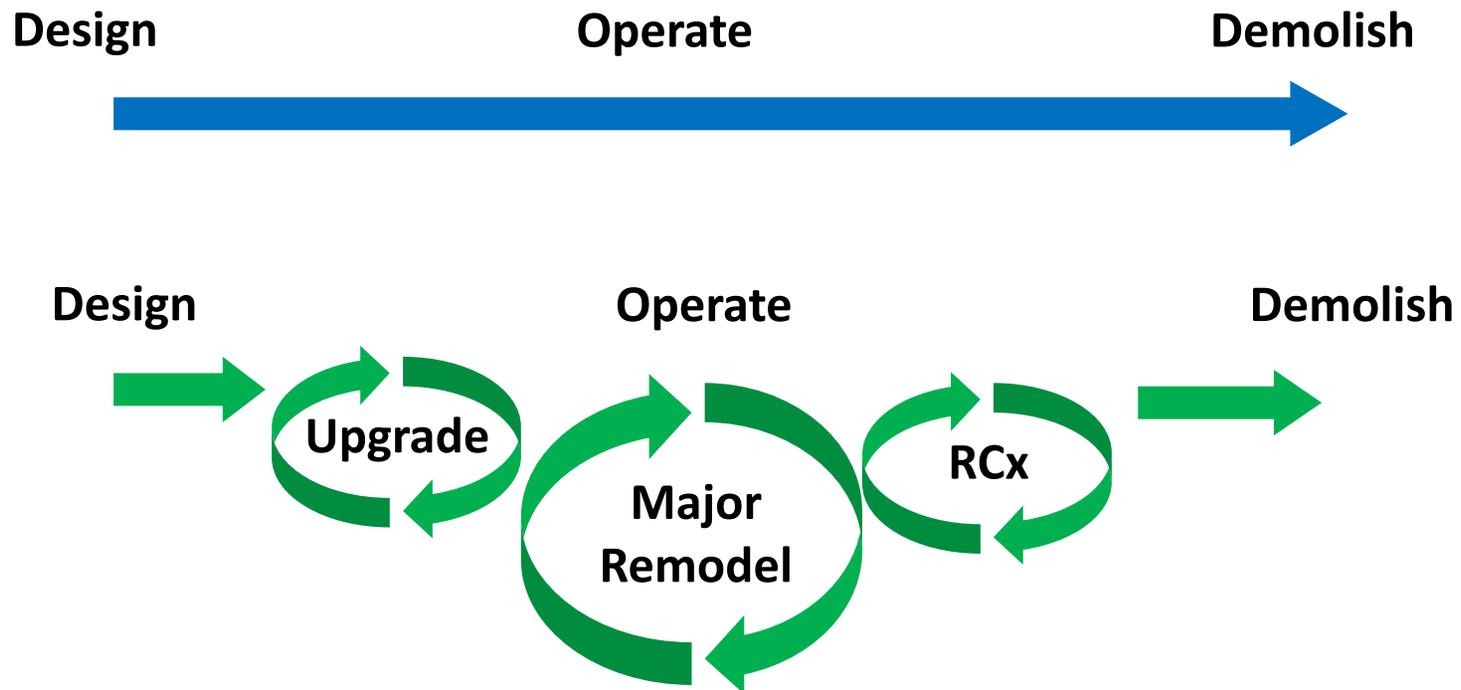
Hood River Middle School
Photo: Michael Mathers

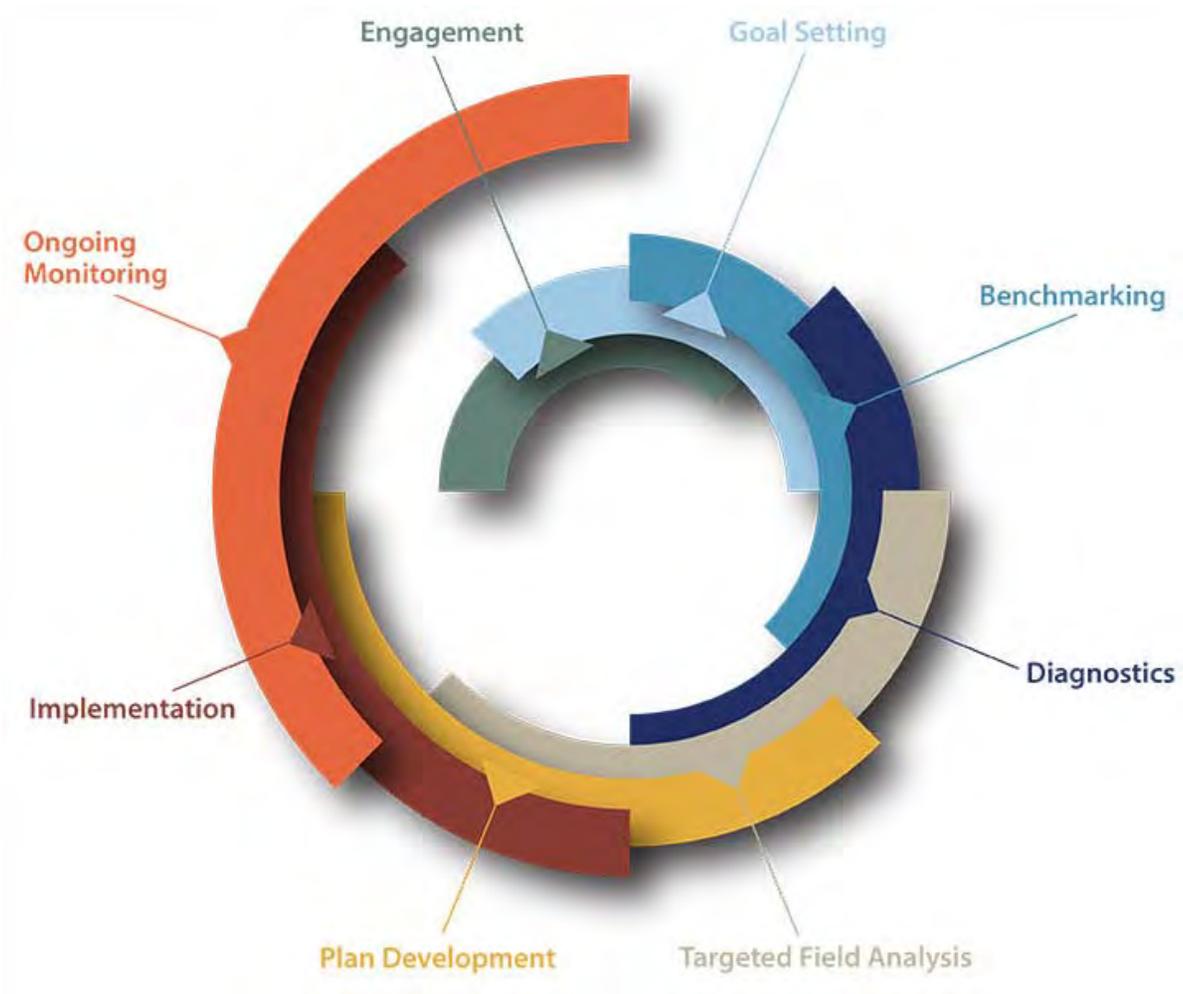
City Portfolio Approach

- **Portfolio Benchmarking**
- **City Engagement**
- **Analysis and Prioritization**
- **SEMP**
- **Integration in City Policy**
- **Tool for On-Going Performance Tracking and Management**
- **Project Financing Plan**
- **Implement Upgrades**



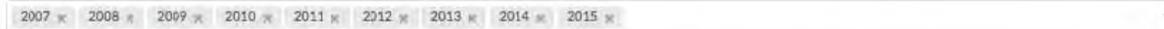
Building Life-Cycle Opportunities



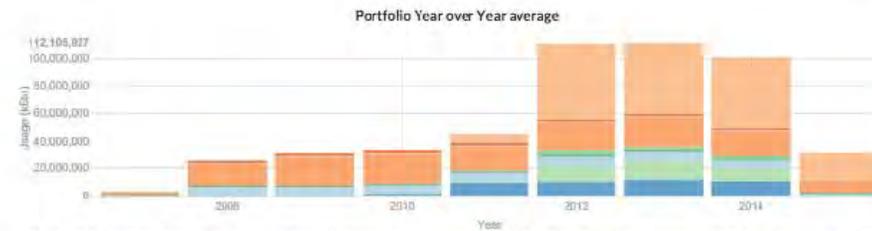


EUI Report

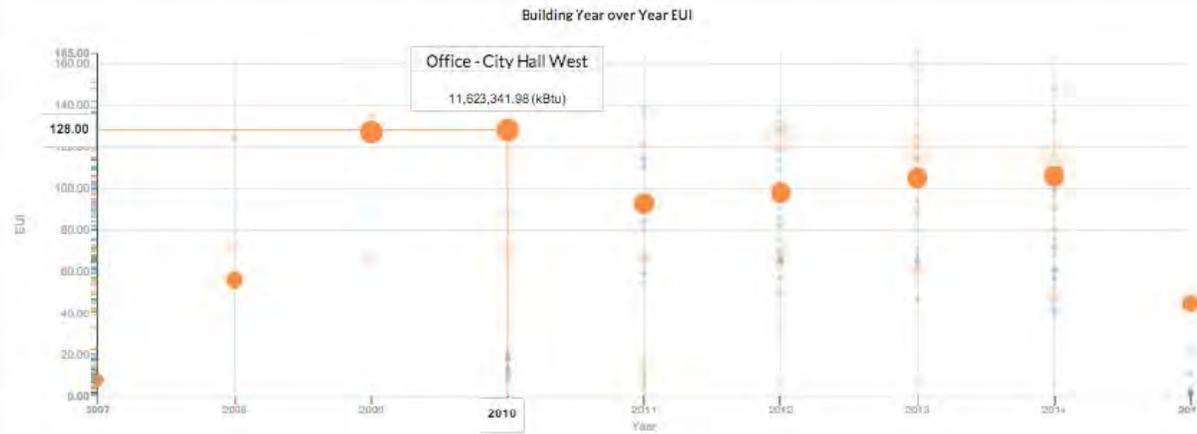
The EUI Report allows you to instantly identify under-performing buildings and departments. Using the powerful filters below you can easily compare building performance across portfolios and identify trends year over year.



The EUI 'Eye' provides a powerful visualization of how the energy-use intensity of whole portfolios (e.g. departments), as well as how buildings within each portfolio, compare to one another.



The Portfolio Resource Plot provides insight into yearly aggregate resource-use trends. The default view is a stacked bar chart that displays yearly whole portfolio resource use broken down by building type or department. Mouseovers enable quick insights into how much of a given resource each department has consumed in a given year.



The EUI Bubble Chart enables instant, powerful insights into when buildings were added to portfolios, the relative aggregate resource consumption by building and department, and year over year energy-use intensity trends.

- Airport Terminal PW
- Black History Museum
- Boise Depot
- CITY HALL
- City Hall West
- Community Center
- Fire Station 1
- Fire Station 10
- Fire Station 11

Collaborators

Properties

FirstView[®]

*An honest look
at building
performance*



NBI © 2016

nbi new buildings
institute

Simple Inputs for Deep Insight

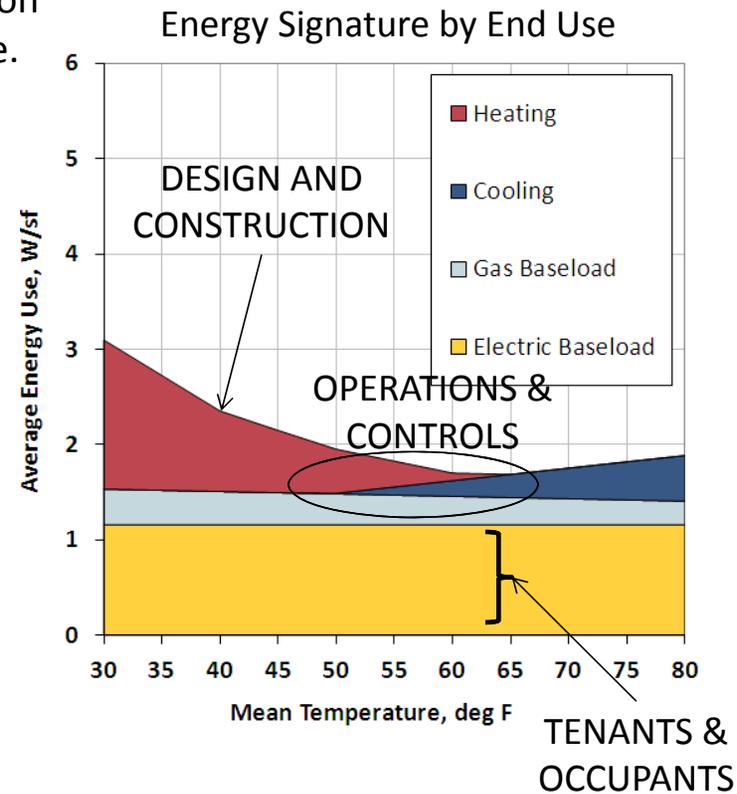
- Inputs:
 - 1 year of monthly utility bills
 - All fuels – electric, gas, other
 - Basic Building Info:
 - Location
 - Building size
 - Building type
- Automatic disaggregation of end uses into:
 - Heating
 - Cooling
 - Thermal baseload (gas/steam)
 - Electric baseload



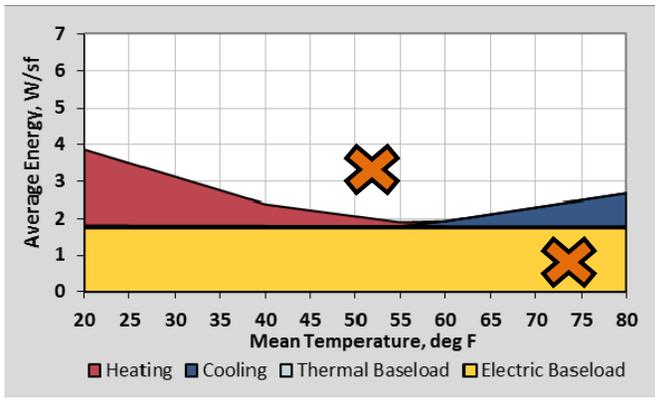
Energy Signature Diagnostics

FirstView automates diagnostics based on specific patterns in the energy signature.

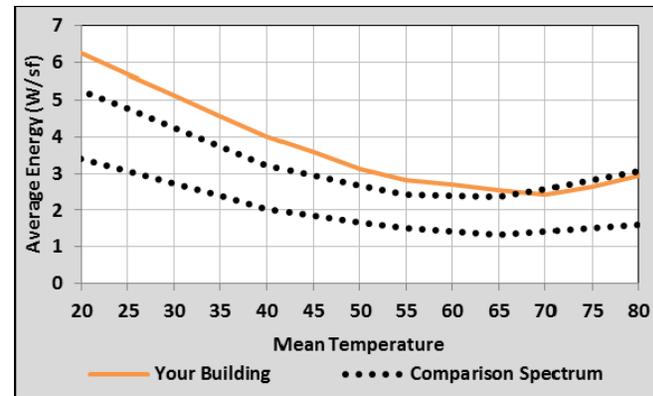
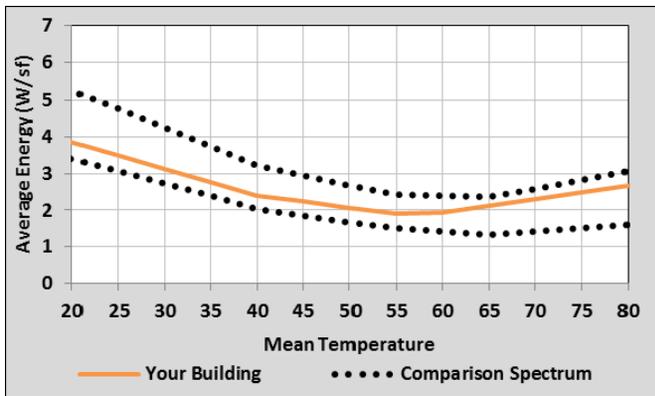
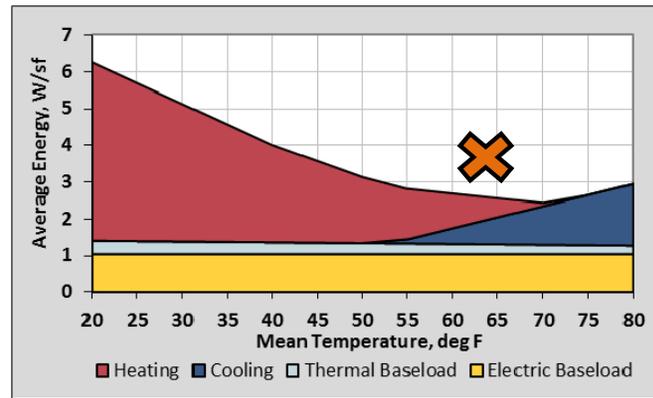
Diagnostic Category	Observation
Occupant Load	Low
Heating Impact of Shell and Ventilation	Typical
Cooling Efficiency	Good
Control Inefficiencies	Moderate
Reheat	None
Gas Baseload	High

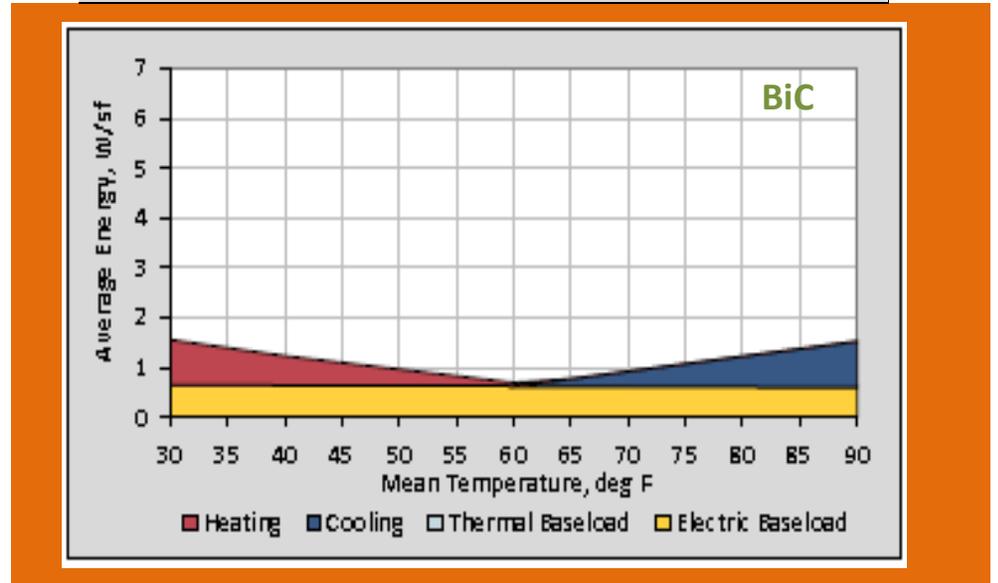
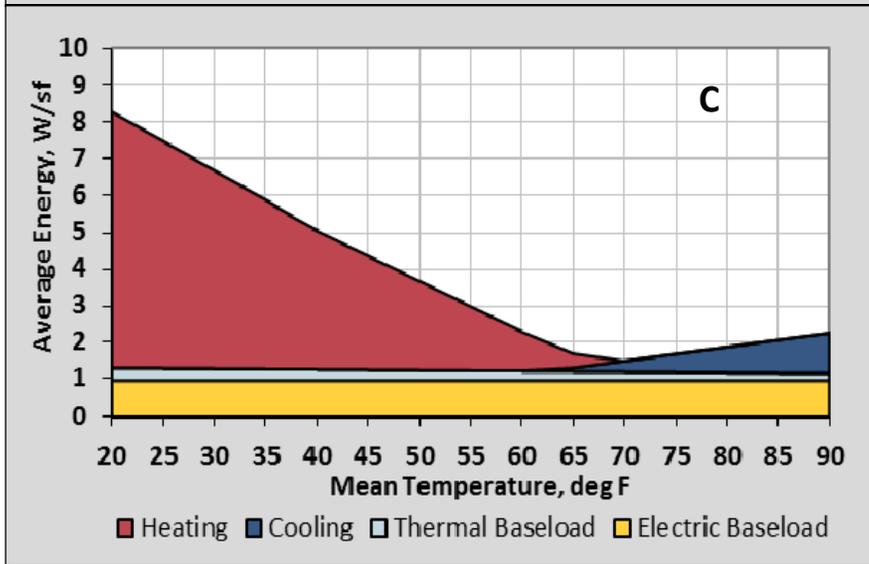
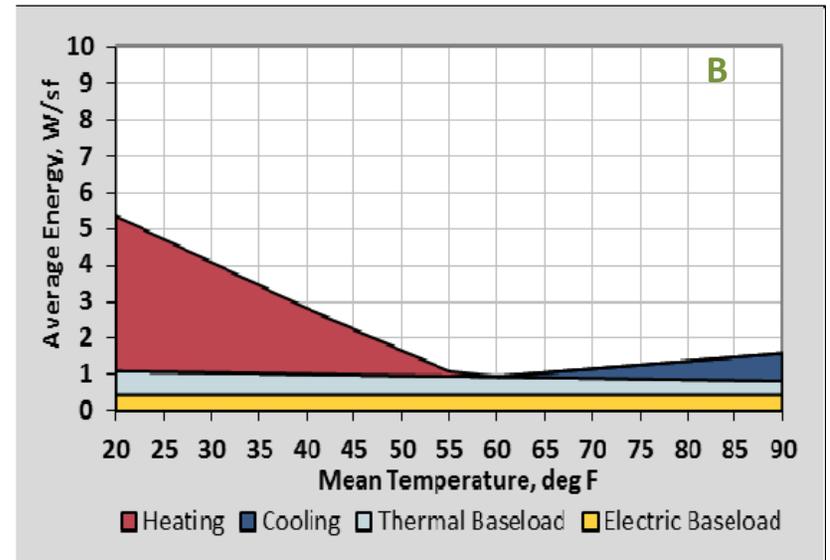
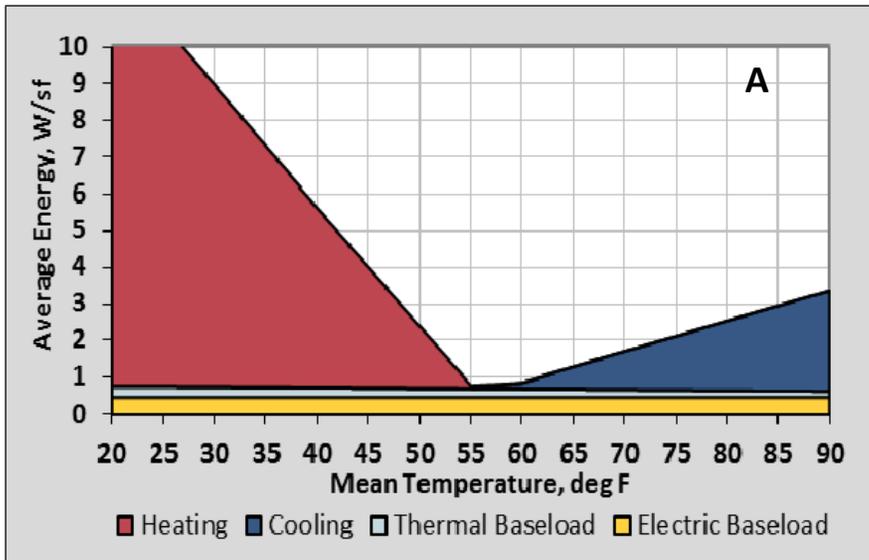


A City Hall



A Different City Hall

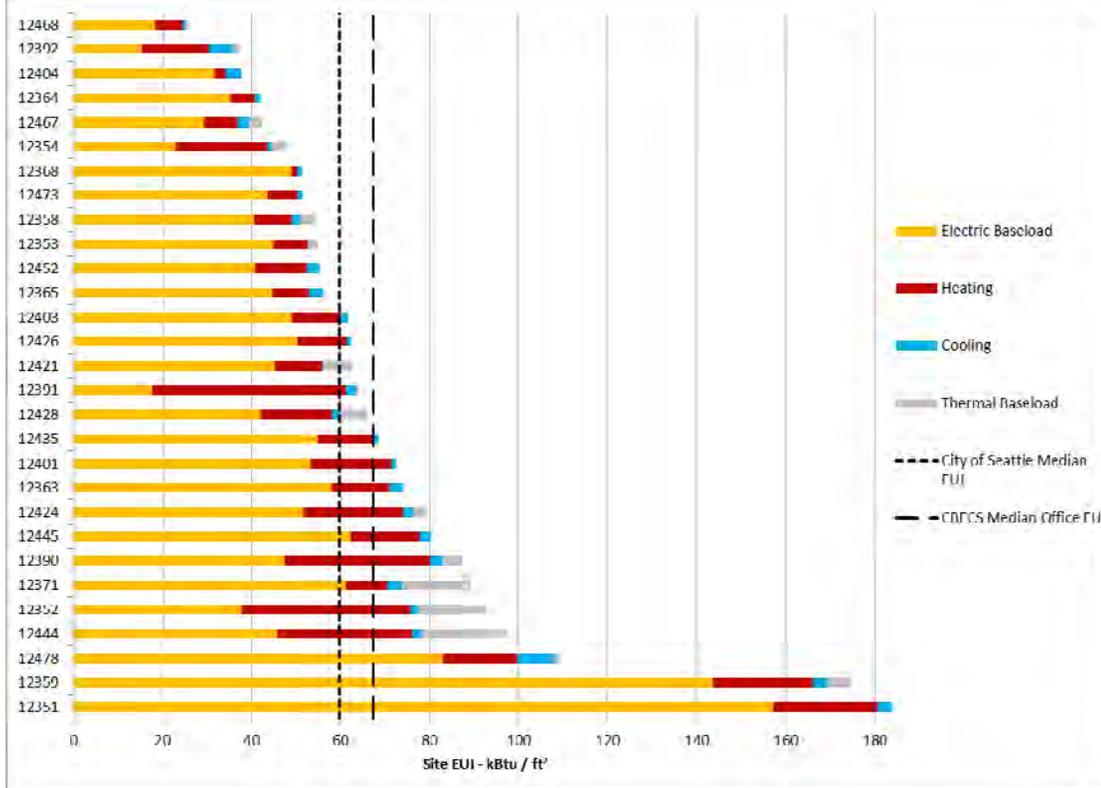




Portfolio Diagnostics: Prioritization

Building #	Areas to Investigate
xxxxx	Heating Equipment & Controls, Ventilation Rates & Schedules, Infiltration
xxxxx	Heating Equipment & Controls, Ventilation Rates & Schedules, Infiltration
xxxxx	Domestic Hot Water Setpoint & Recirculation, Steam Reheat, Steam Traps
xxxxx	Domestic Hot Water Setpoint & Recirculation, Gas Reheat, Gas Process Load
xxxxx	Plug Loads, Lighting Power Density, Lighting Controls, 24 Hour Fan Operation

EUI by End Use

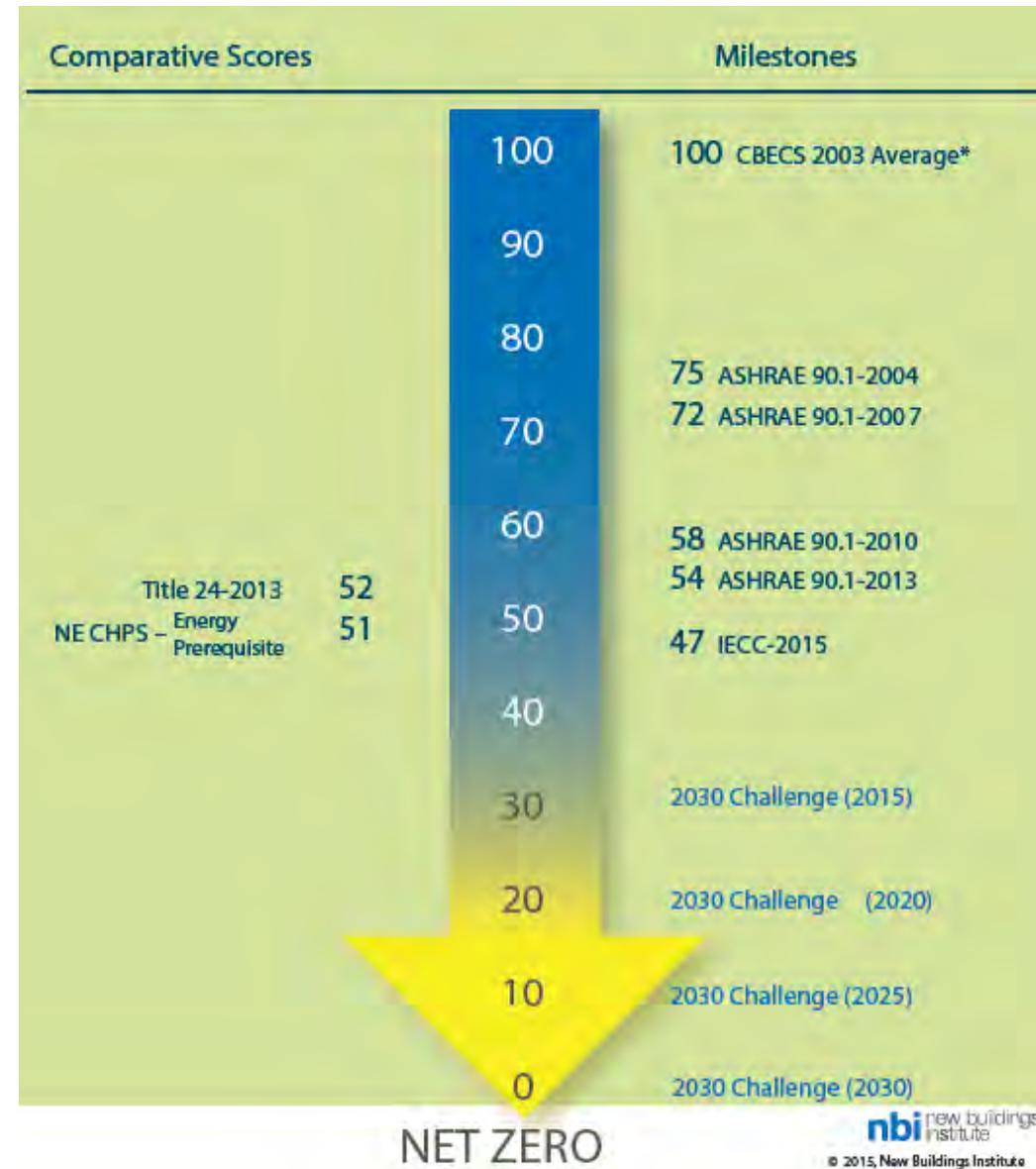


Portfolio Analysis
(NBI, 2014)

Comparing Building Performance at the Leading Edge

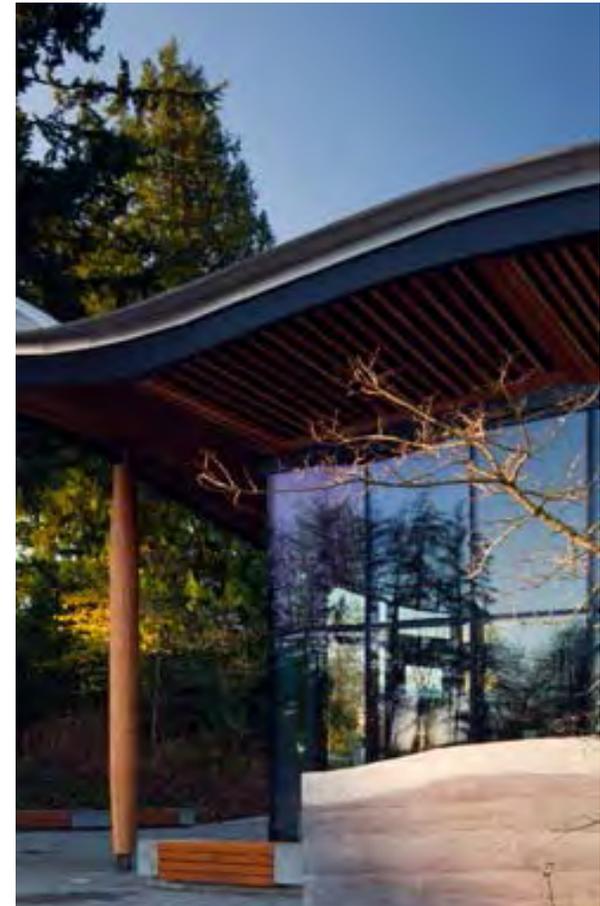
zEPI

Zero Energy Performance Index



Some Opportunities

- Market uptake on ZNE is broadening
- Cities are leading on energy/climate policy
- Codes are moving aggressively, but are running out of scope
- Operations and occupancy are major opportunity areas for energy performance
- Building performance data is influencing performance outcomes
- Energy Performance Outcome policies (outcome-based codes) are starting to get traction conceptually



Pathways to Net Zero Outcomes

Mark Frankel
April 28, 2016

nbi new buildings
institute

