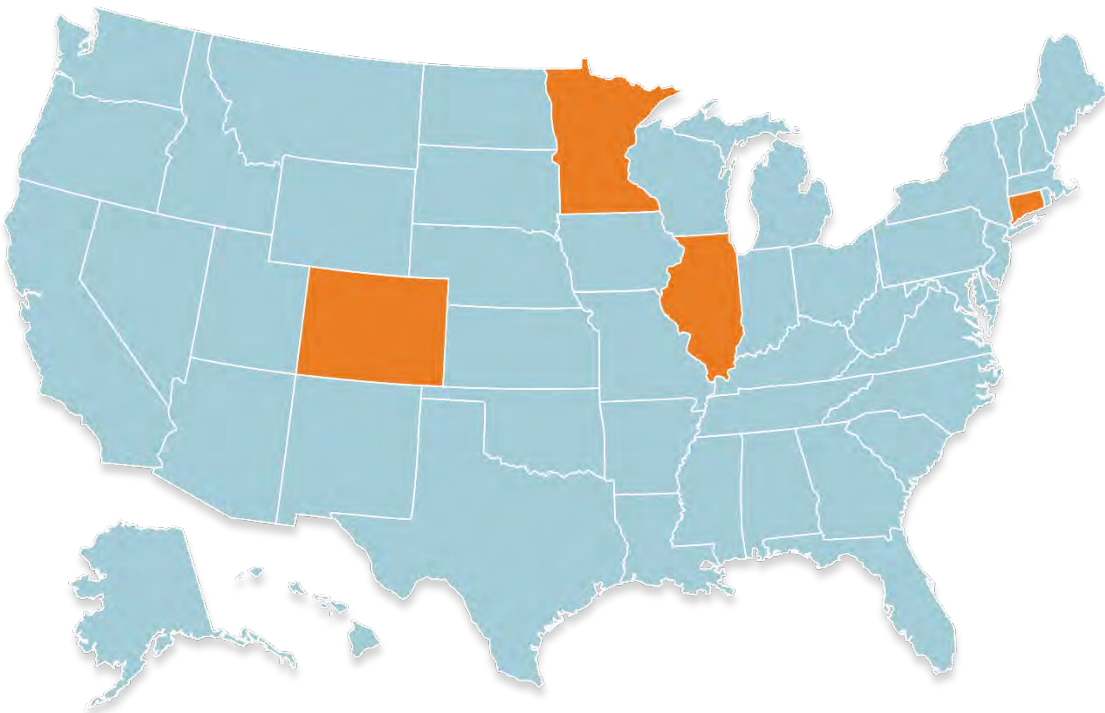
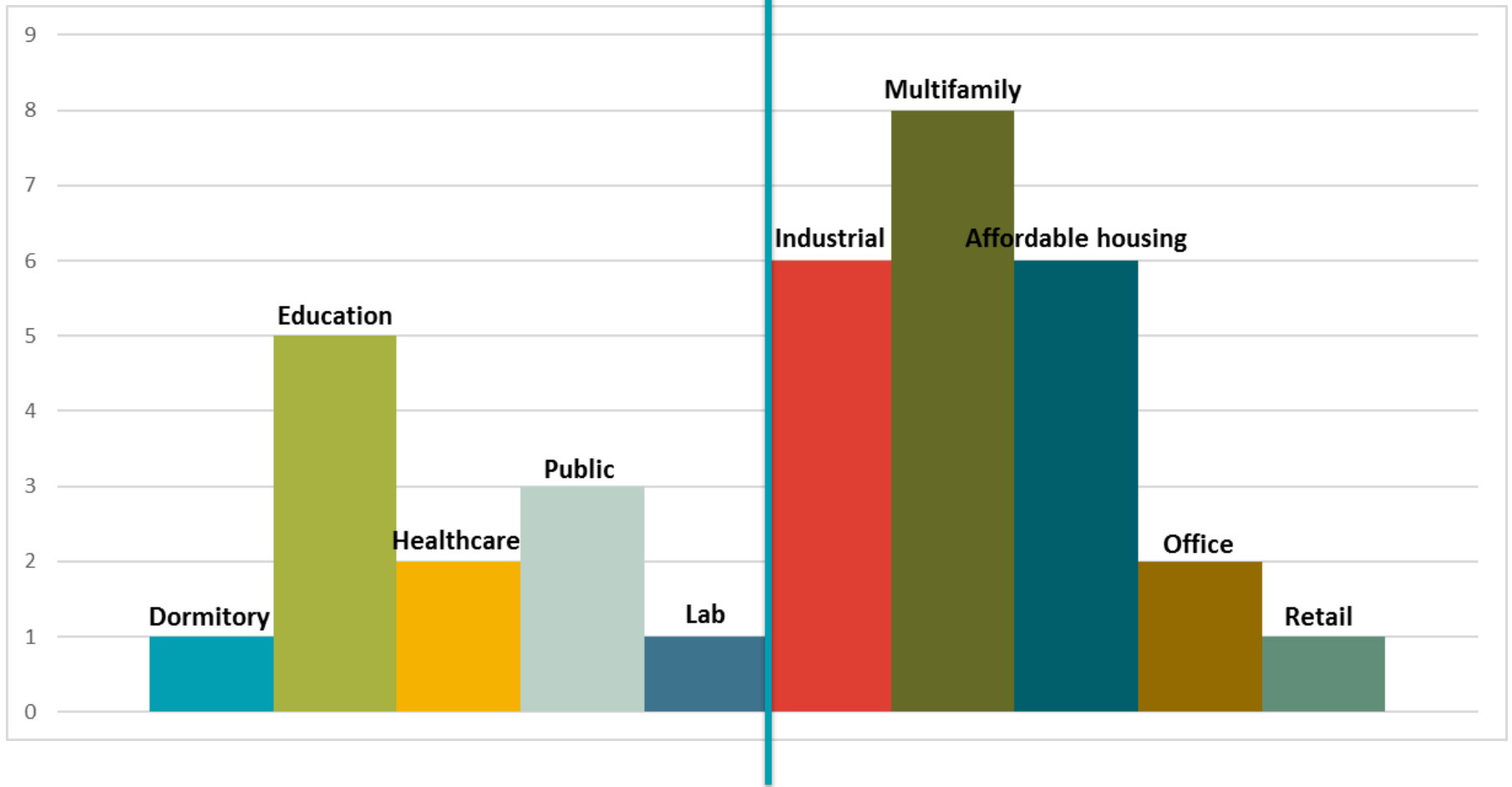


Eligibility requirements for Accelerate Performance



- **Applicable to new construction and major renovation**
- **Commercial, industrial or multifamily buildings**
- **Projects must be in the pre-planning phase to participate (before the design team is under contract)**
- **35-70% energy reduction goals**

Current Projects



Partner Structure



DEVELOPER



BUILDING
OWNER

+



UTILITY

Why Accelerate Performance - Utilities



UTILITIES

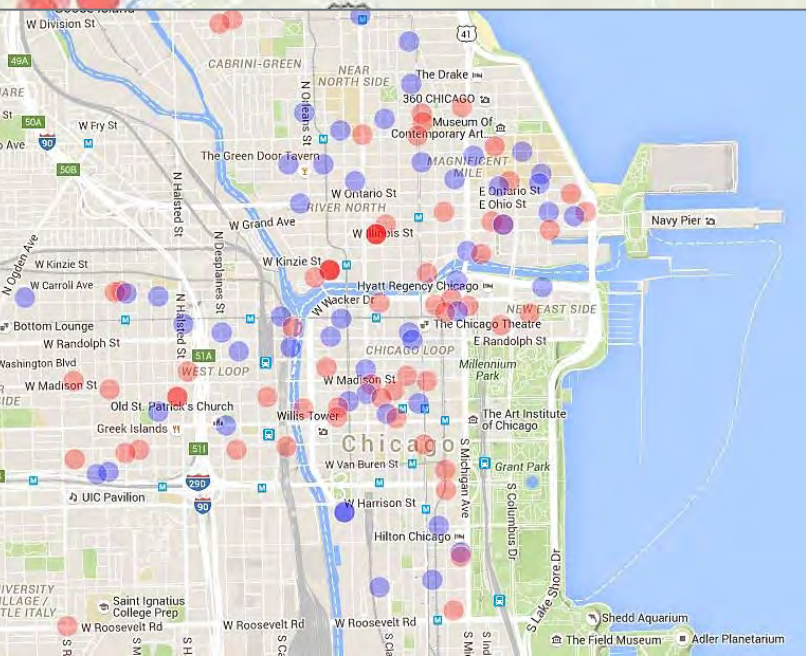
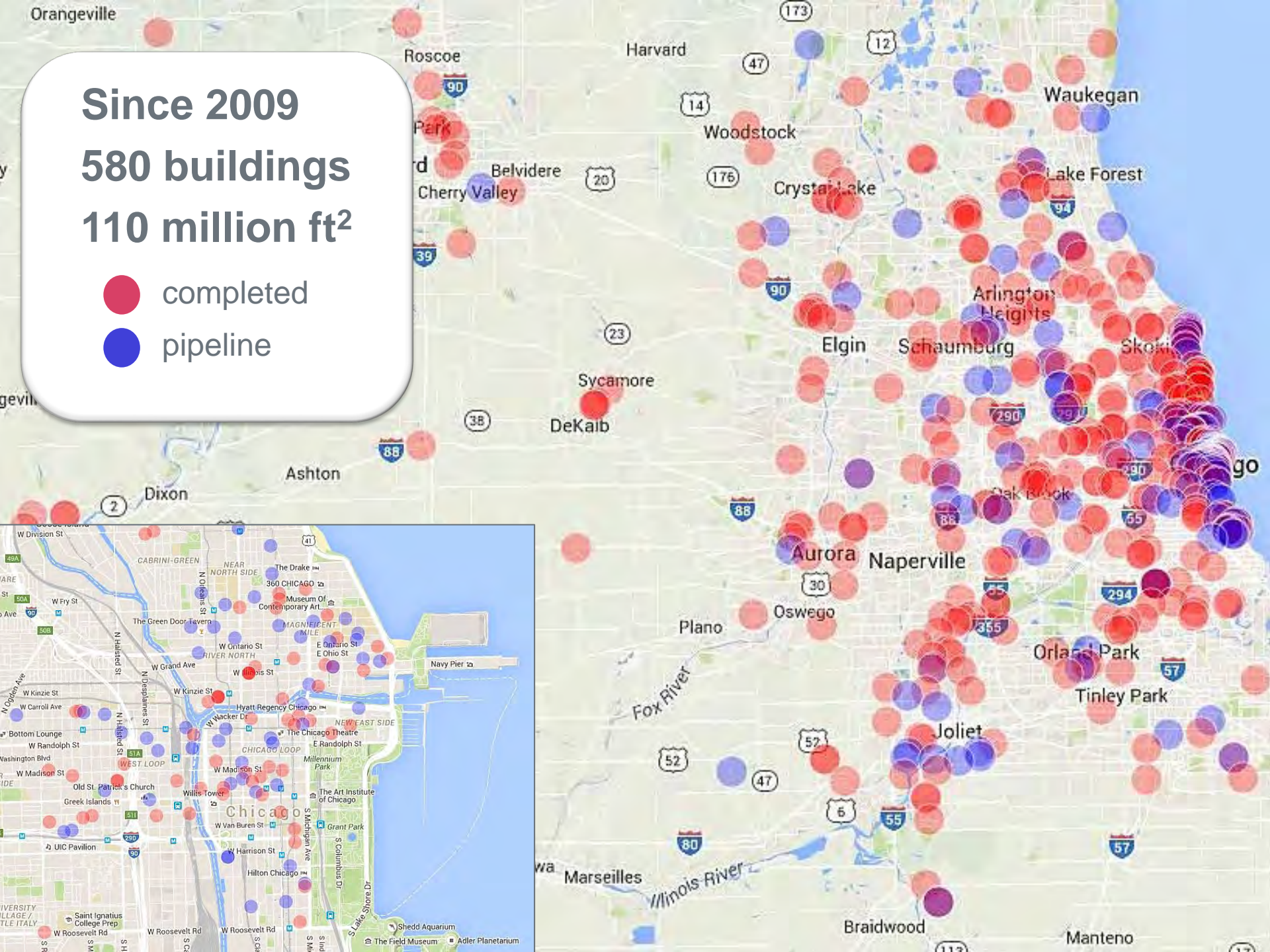
Top motivations:

- New codes present an opportunity instead of limitations
 - Portfolio savings goals are increasing
 - Support deep energy saving projects
- Deemed vs actual savings
 - Prepare programs for outcome based codes
- Directly support owners (customer service)
- Develop an industry leading program

Orangeville

Since 2009
580 buildings
110 million ft²

- completed
- pipeline

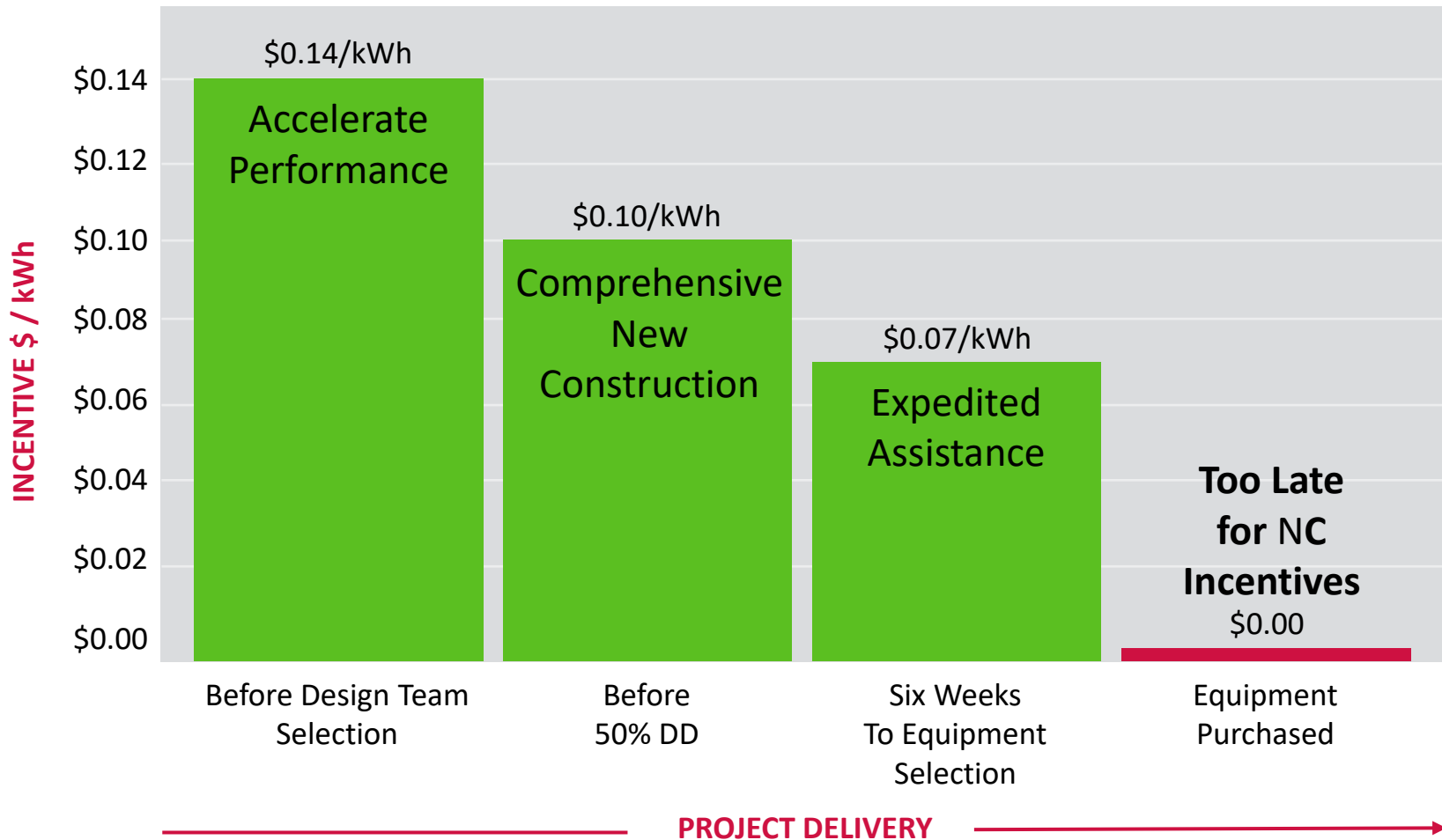


New Construction Program Benchmarking

PROGRAM DESIGN COMPARISON									
	ComEd	Xcel MN	Xcel CO	Focus on Energy	MidAm	NGrid	ETO	SBD	NYSERDA
Single TA provider									
Closed network									
Open network									
Multiple tracks	*								
Scaled incentives based on performance									
Scaled incentives based on technology									
Design firm incentive									
per kWh incentive									
per kW incentive									
per therm incentive									
per SF incentive									
EUI incentive									
Minimum savings threshold									
Incentive cap									
Post-construction support									
Net Zero support									
LEED support									

Incentives Linked to Engagement

Higher \$/kWh earned for earlier engagement



Why Accelerate Performance – Developers/Owners



DEVELOPER



BUILDING
OWNERS

Top motivations:

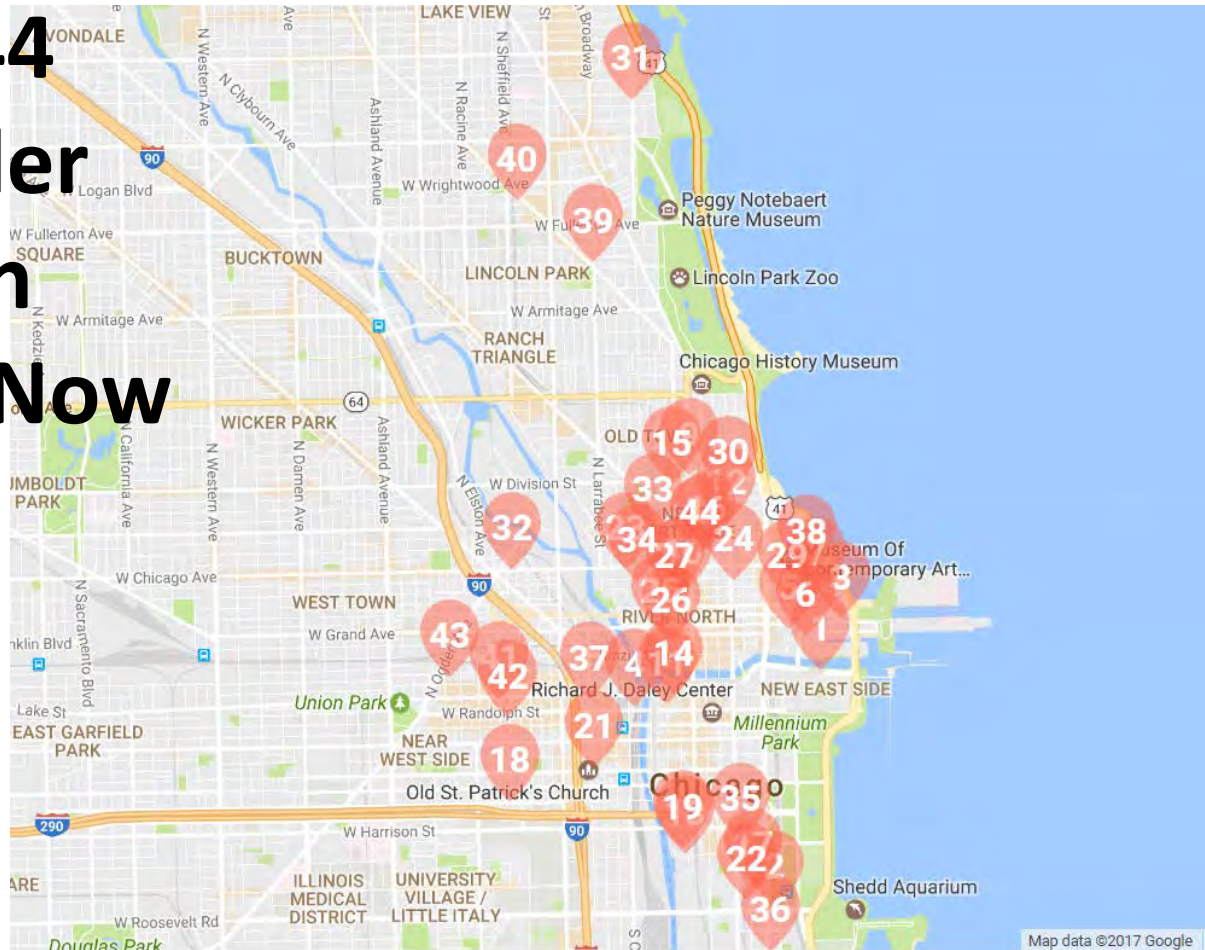
- Due diligence in the design and construction
 - Keep design and contractor team focused on clear, measurable goals
 - Disappointed with performance of new buildings
- Process to meet performance goals
 - Desire to reach campus/portfolio carbon reduction goals
 - Wants to achieve net zero but needs a process to get there
- Realize actual operations savings and ensure return on investment

Chicago construction boom

Mapping the 44 High-rises Under Construction in Chicago Right Now

January 12th 2017

Chicago.curbed.com



Define an energy requirement

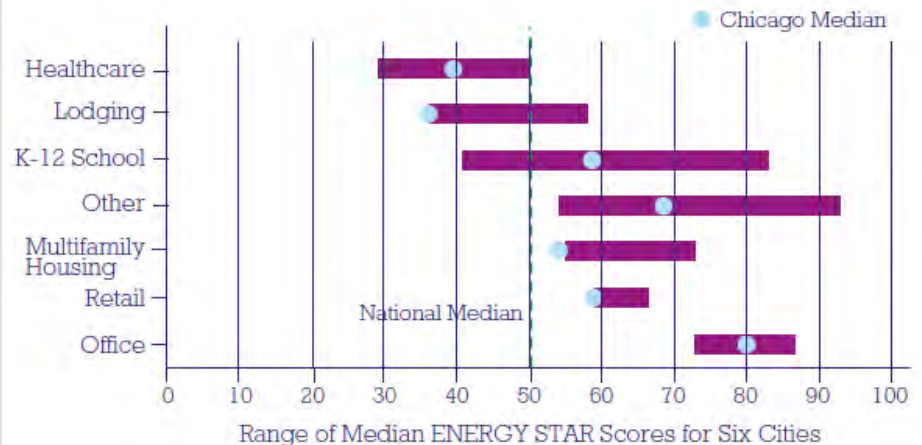
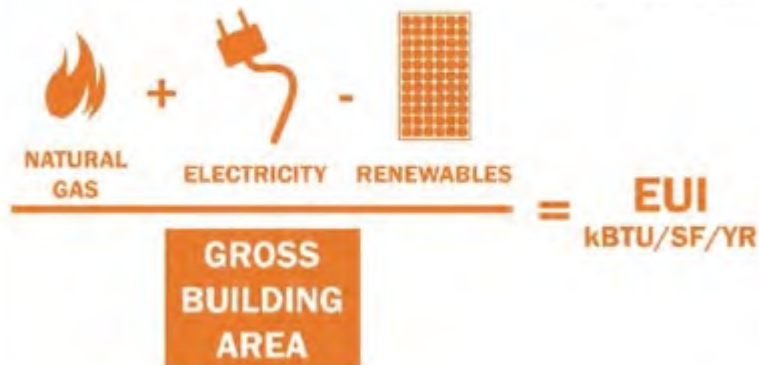
Project energy goals

A	Sustainable building	Lack of clarity with unbounded interpretation. Rating schemes help resolve this, but do not drive a certain metric.	Same budget
B	30% savings over energy code	Often this is a comparison between simulated results. There is very little opportunity to verify actual savings.	Same budget
C	An annual energy use intensity (EUI) of 45 kBtu/sq ft/year	This is a measurable target; requires up-front research to establish a realistic benchmark.	Same budget

CITY OF CHICAGO ENERGY BENCHMARKING

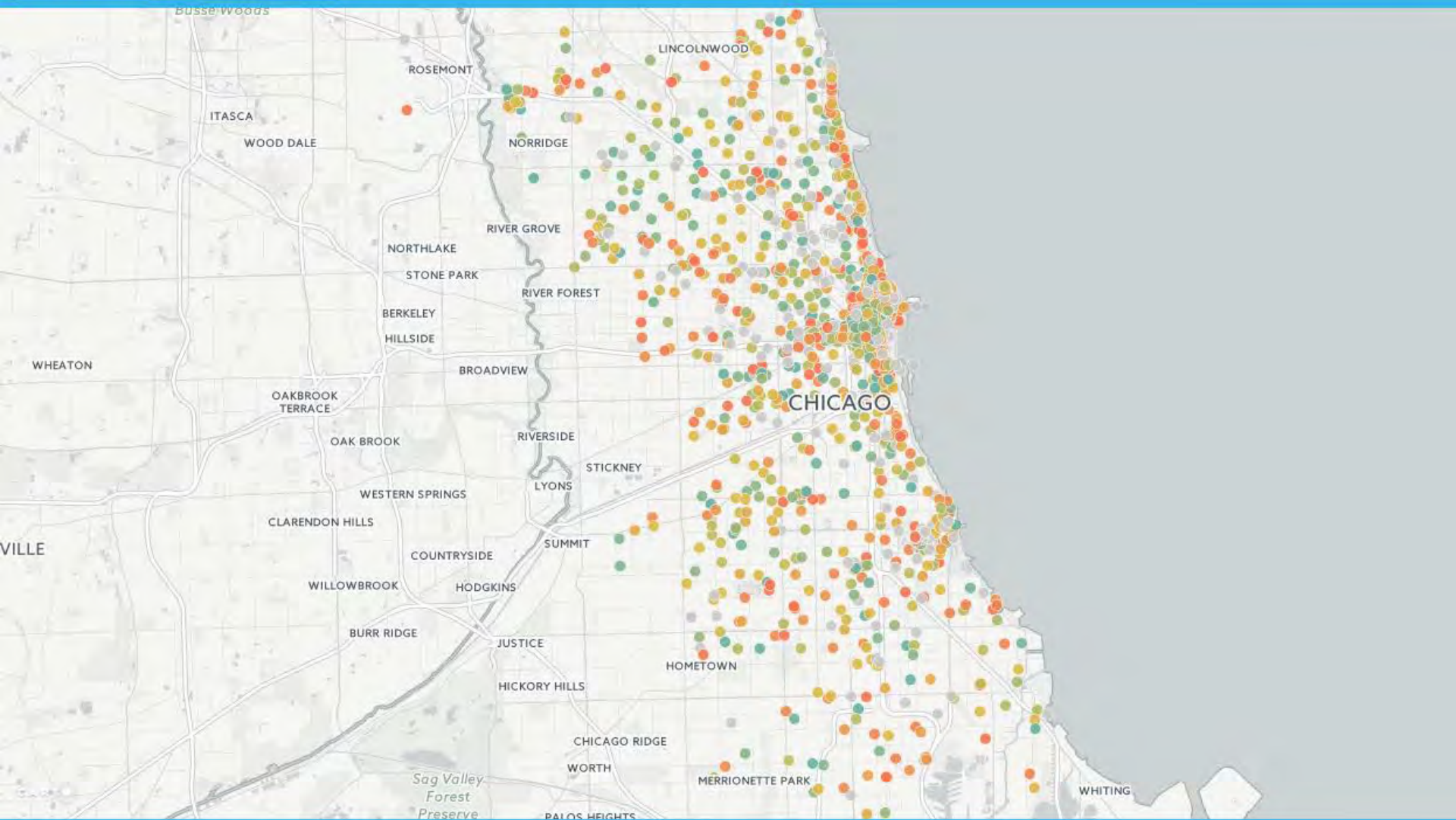
EUI ENERGY USE INTENSITY

TOTAL ENERGY CONSUMPTION OF A BUILDING

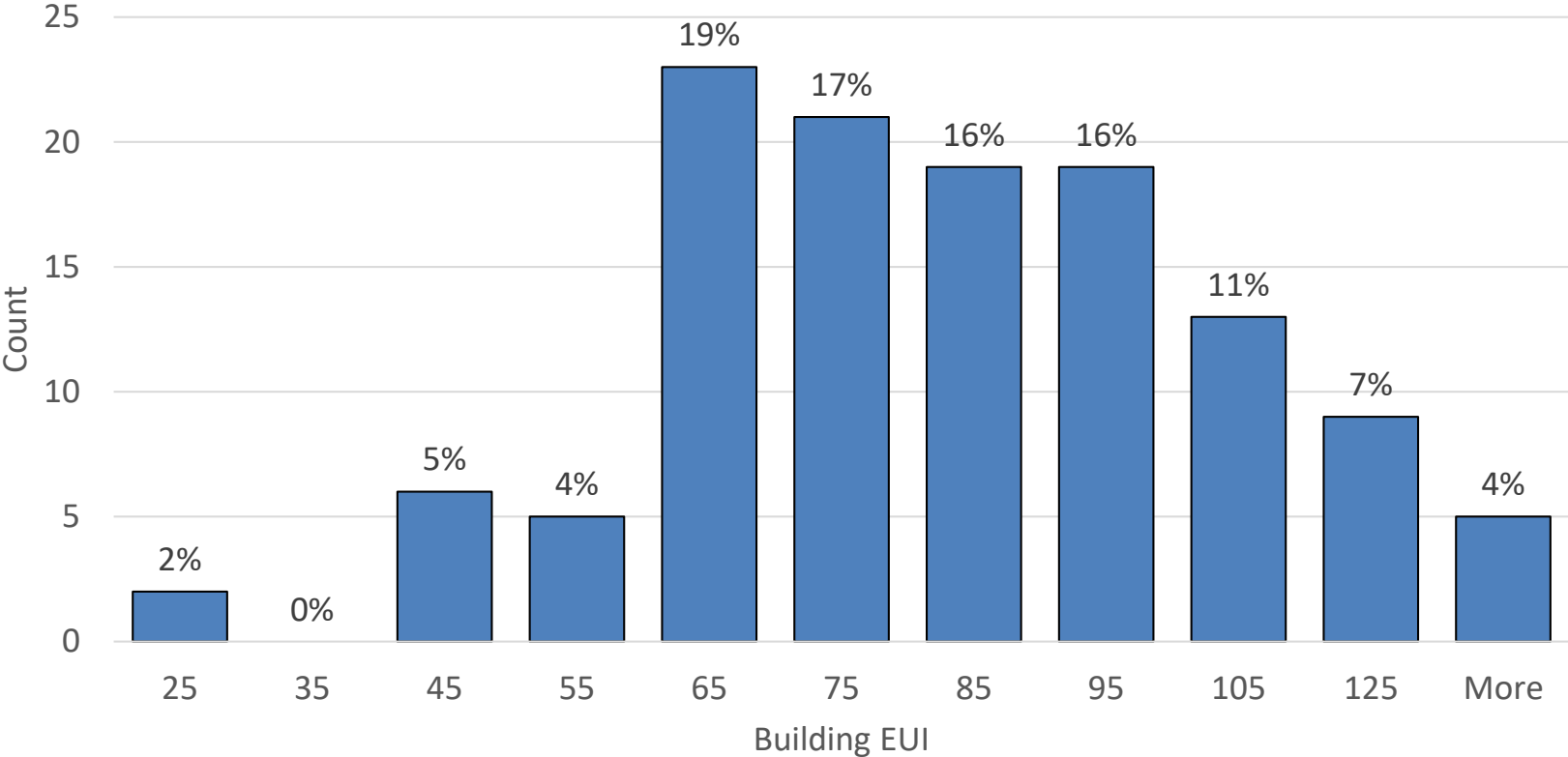


BENCHMARKING

Neighborhood Property Type

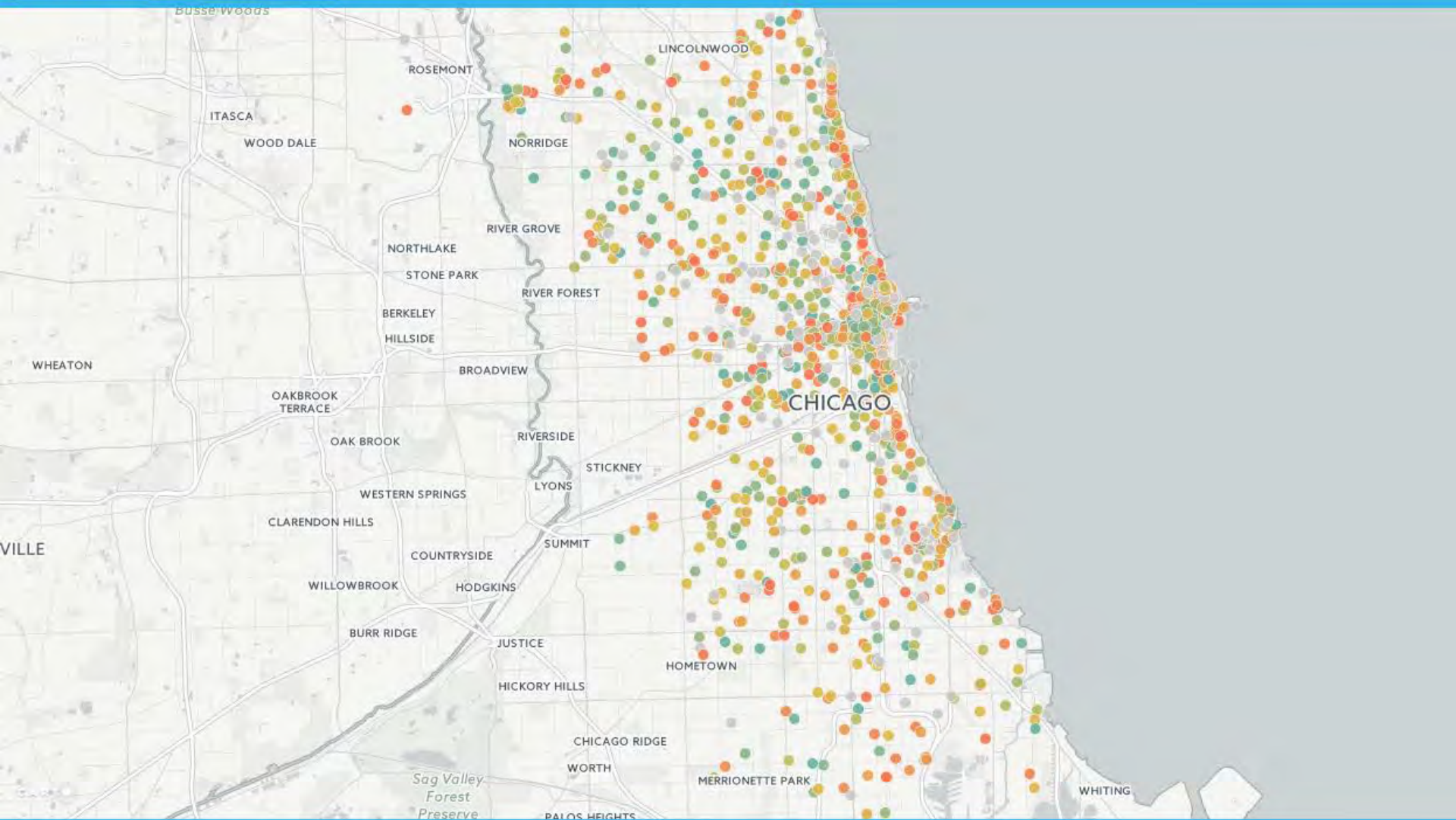


Multifamily Buildings 2000-2014



Chicago Median EUI 81

Neighborhood Property Type





500 Lakeshore - Related
62 EUI



EnV – Lynd Co
56 EUI

Chicago Architecture Today - Flickr



Xavier -Gerding Edlen
48 EUI (design)



Clark st Lofts - AMLI
40 EUI

Google Streetview

DATA PLOT



INDUSTRY
BENCHMARKS
 - Code
 - AIA 2030
 - Energy Star

Plot Options

Y-Axis Variable: Gross Floor Area

Y-Axis Variable: Site EUI

Custom Markers: AIA 2030

Site EUI Targets: Energy Star

Benchmarking Databases

- California, San Francisco: Citywide Benchmarking
- Illinois, Chicago: Citywide Benchmarking
- Illinois, Statewide: Public Universities
- International: Net Zero Buildings
- Massachusetts, Boston: Citywide Benchmarking
- Minnesota, Minneapolis: Public Buildings
- New York, New York City: Citywide Benchmarking
- Pennsylvania, Philadelphia: Citywide Benchmarking
- United States: CBECS 2003
- United States: CBECS 2012
- United States: LEED21
- Washington DC: Citywide Benchmarking
- Wisconsin, Madison: Public School District

DATA SELECTION
 13 databases
 > 25,000 Buildings

Building Types

- Education
- Food Sales
- Food Service
- Health Care (Inpatient)
- Health Care (Outpatient)
- Laboratory
- Loading
- Mercantile (Enclosed and Self Mail)
- Mercantile (Retail Other Than Mail)
- Office
- Other
- Parking
- Public Assembly
- Public Order and Safety
- Religious
- Single Family Home
- Unknown
- Vocational
- Warehouse and Storage

BUILDING TYPES

Custom Filters

Site EUI: 300

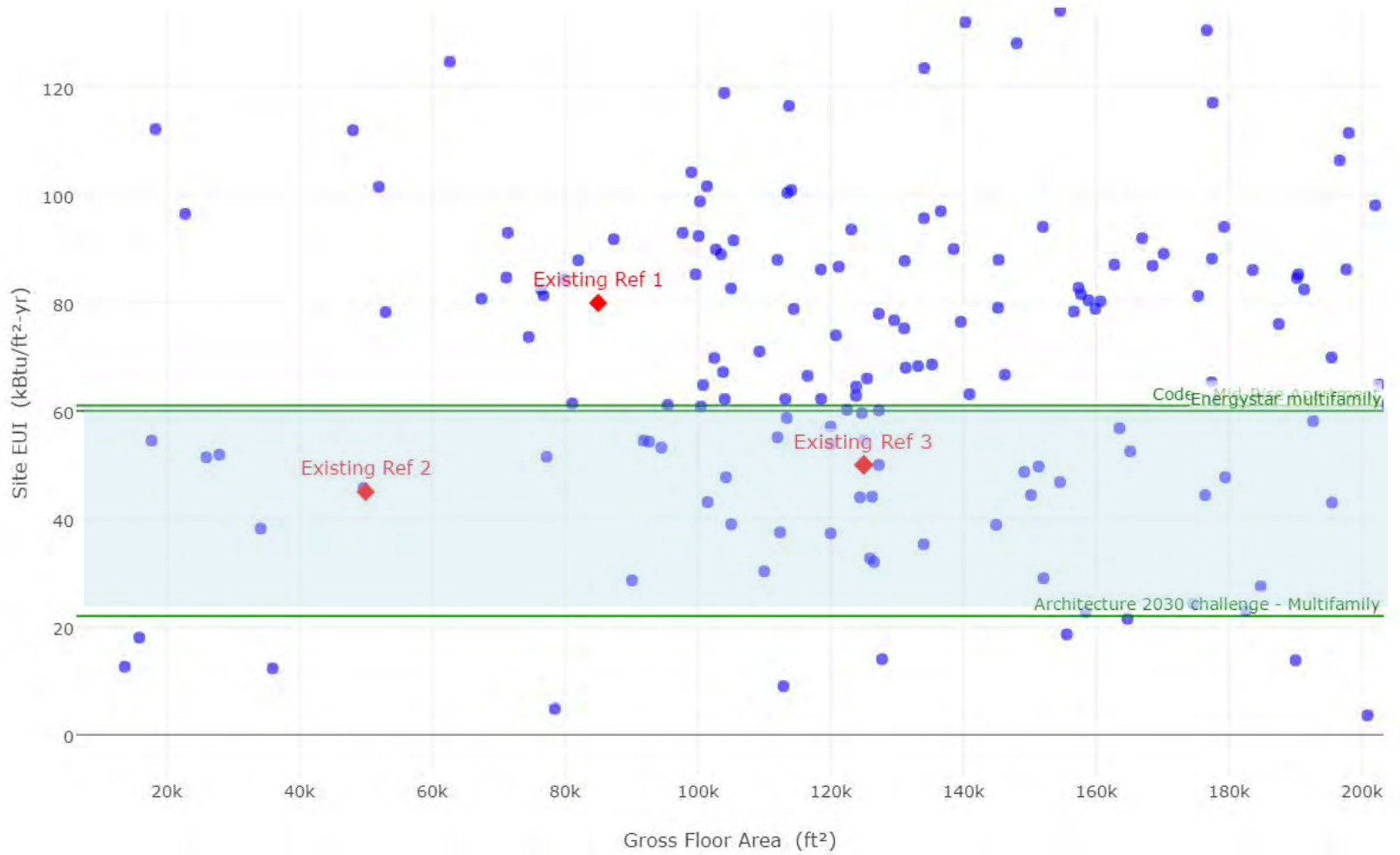
Gross Floor Area: 100000

FILTERS
 CBECs Nomenclature

1 to 25 of 1407

First 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 Last

Property Address	City/Location	Parent Database	Primary Building Type	Secondary Building Type	Year Built	Number of Buildings	Gross Floor Area [ft²]	Energy Star Score	Electricity Use [kBtu]	Natural Gas Use [kBtu]	Site EUI [kBtu/ft²-yr]	Source EUI [kBtu/ft²-yr]
558 W. De Koven St.	Chicago	2016 Chicago Energy Benchmarking	Education	Adult Education	1970	1	95285	83.1	147.3	88	83.1	147.3
1300 W. Jackson Blvd.	Chicago	2016 Chicago Energy Benchmarking	Education	Adult Education	1970	1	160000	140.6	292.5	146.4	140.6	292.5
401 S. State St.	Chicago	2016 Chicago Energy Benchmarking	Education	Adult Education	1933	1	517424	39.9	101.4	40.9	39.9	101.4
3738 S. Mayfield Ave.	Chicago	2016 Chicago Energy Benchmarking	Health Care (Inpatient)	Amputatory Surgical Center	1996	1	538552	201.1	446.4	201.1	201.1	446.4
100 N. CLARK ST	Chicago	2016 Chicago Energy Benchmarking	Mercantile (Retail Other Than Mail)	Automobile Dealership	1989	1	631250	67.9	134	70.8	67.9	134
1111 N. CLARK ST	Chicago	2016 Chicago Energy Benchmarking	Mercantile (Retail Other Than Mail)	Automobile Dealership	1910	1	90000	127.7	227.6	133.8	127.7	227.6



RFP and contract language

PROJECT GOAL LIST: Project goals help design teams prioritize their focus on the MEP and building performance design. Goals are categorized in three main sections:

Mission critical goals—required by contract and critical to success

Highly desirable goals—not required by contract and have influence on the recommended design

If possible goals—influence recommended design and are considered highly beneficial if included in the solution

MISSION CRITICAL

- Maximum energy target of 65 KBTU/gsf annually; lower is preferred
- LEED NC Silver Certification
- Superior occupant comfort
- EnergyStar certified building

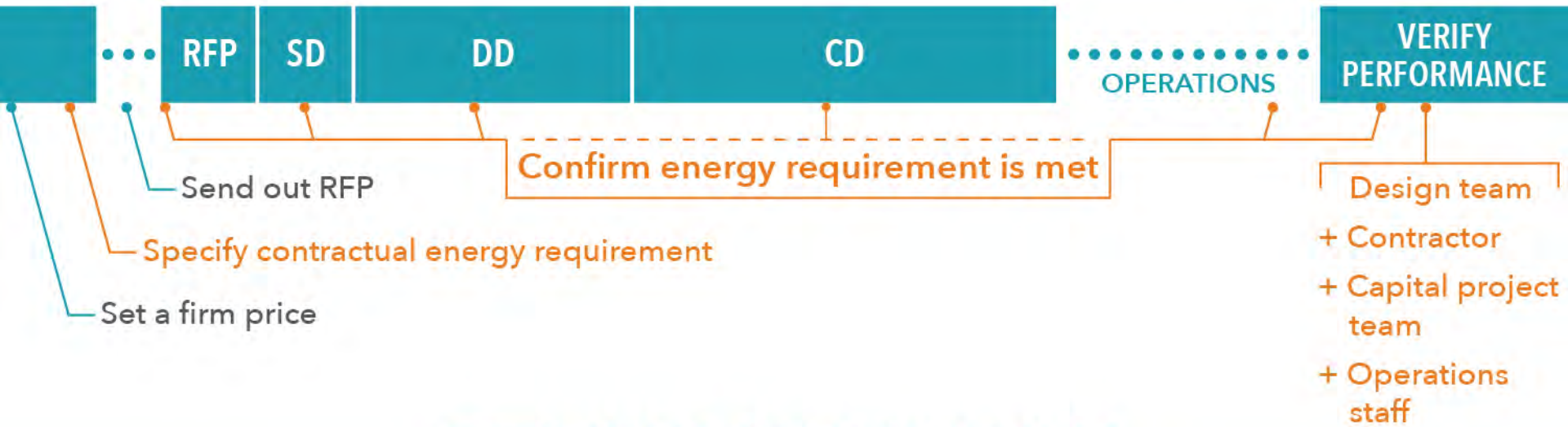
HIGHLY DESIRABLE

- Maximum energy target of 55 kBtu/gsf annually; lower is preferred
- Passive design strategies (i.e. daylighting, passive solar heating, etc.)
- Ease of maintenance
- Visual displays of current energy efficiency
- Exceed LEED NC version 4, Silver Certification

IF POSSIBLE

- Living Building full certification
- Net Zero Energy Design

Track and verify from design through operation



PERFORMANCE-BASED PROCUREMENT

Thank you

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