**Minutes**

**TC 7.6 Monitoring and Energy Performance Subcommittee**

Dallas, TX — Monday, January 19, 2014

Dennis R. Landsberg, Chair

1. The meeting was attended by **3** members of the TC, 7 corresponding members and 19 guests.

1. 2. **Update On Standards and Guidelines Related to Energy Performance**
   1. ASHRAE Standard 100P Chair: Rick Hermans – 2nd round of comments being addressed.
   2. Standard 105 PC, Chair: Keith Emerson – final issues addressed – going to publication.
   3. Standard 211 Commercial Building Energy Audits - new standard – 3rd in-person meeting today
   4. Standard 90.4 Energy Standard for Data Centers and Telecommunications Buildings.
   5. Standard 189.1 revision – adding building submetering requirement
   6. ASHRAE Guideline 14 comments being addressed
2. **Building Rating Systems and Benchmarking**
   1. bEQ – about 10 buildings have been rated.
   2. Energy Disclosure Requirements for Benchmarking (eg. NYC and Seattle) - ***see session below***
      1. Washington D.C published EUIs for public and private buildings
   3. Real Property Association of Canada – 2010 Benchmarking Report – 352 bldgs in data set <http://c.ymcdn.com/sites/www.realpac.ca/resource/resmgr/energy_benchmarking/rpbenchmarkingreportsp05c.pdf>
   4. EPMI released the state building sector energy efficiency scores for 2009, an update to 2004 scores based on the 2004 baseline scoring model, and most state scores increased, but the economic downturn may have played a major role <http://epminst.us/states/st09ecgrade.htm>
   5. Related to the EU Analysis efforts and the notion of state-or country-level impacts, a new Energy Efficiency Directive (2012/27/EU) has been issued in the EU.

http://eur- lex.europa.eu/LexUriServ/LexUriServ.do?uri=OJ:L:2012:315:0001:0056:EN:PDF

* 1. Superior Energy Performance - testing continues. The Industrial Certified Practitioner credential has been accepted by ANSI. <http://superiorenergyperformance.energy.gov/pdfs/sep_cert_protocol.pdf>
  2. Building energy rating schemes are gaining traction throughout the world, with a growing number of jurisdictions mandating building performance rating as part of a comprehensive buildings energy efficiency policy package.  The International Partnership for Energy Efficiency ­Cooperation (IPEEC) has established a Buildings Energy Efficiency Taskgroup (BEET) to increase multilateral cooperation in the field of building energy efficiency, specifically in relation to the development and implementation of building energy rating schemes. [www.buildingrating.org/ipeec](http://www.buildingrating.org/ipeec) Adam Hinge is preparing a report on this work.

1. **Energy Monitoring and Energy Audits**
   1. BPI 1105 - BPI released the first public review draft of BPI 1105, Standard Practice for Multifamily Building Energy Auditing, in late Oct for comment (due Dec 2).
   2. ORNL-0270 - Technical Guidelines for Multifamily Building Energy Audits, was not released but is still in revision, and a final review by outside experts is being planned for late Feb in NYC (possibly published by April/May 2014)
   3. The European Energy Performance of Buildings Directive (EPBD) was recast in 2010 [Energy Performance of Buildings Directive (EPBD, 2010/31/EU)] to require Member States to introduce minimum energy performance requirements for buildings, building elements and technical building systems, and set these requirements based on a cost-optimal methodology. Three reports are available at: <http://bpie.eu/cost_optimal_methodology.html> Description at: <http://www.epbd-ca.eu/> Directive at

<http://eur-lex.europa.eu/LexUriServ/LexUriServ.do?uri=OJ:L:2010:153:0013:0035:EN:PDF>

* 1. Analysis of NYC data is leading to challenges to Energy Star <http://www.buildinggreen.com/auth/article.cfm/2013/12/18/New-Energy-Data-Is-Changing-How-We-Judge-Efficiency-and-LEED/> *- see below for two presentations on “alternative metrics”- “tenant contribution/building energy-economic coefficient work” by Steve Baumgartner and Constantine Kontokosta on an alternative to Energy Star.*
  2. Energy Efficiency Trends in the EU –

[www.odyssee-indicators.org/publications/PDF/Overall-Indicator-brochure.pdf](http://www.odyssee-indicators.org/publications/PDF/Overall-Indicator-brochure.pdf)

This publication on energy efficiency and policy monitoring was prepared within the ODYSSEE-MURE project coordinated by ADEME, with the support of 29 national institutions from 25 EU Member States, Norway and Croatia. Energy efficiency improved by 12% at EU level between 2000 and 2010 (1.2%/year). **Energy Performance Databases**

* 1. DASH – Bruce Hunn

Alpha testing is complete and a report was completed on 10/30/13.  It was therefore concluded that a viable commercial market for DASH in its broadest scope of functionality is unlikely.

Simultaneously with the alpha testing a business plan was developed for consideration by the Green Building Alliance Board of Directors.  Six options for the future of DASH were presented:

1. Develop DASH as a commercial offering
2. Co-develop and/or co-market DASH with a key partner
3. DASH as third party joint venture or acquisition
4. Use DASH internally at GBA and for the Pittsburgh 2030 District
5. Find new home for DASH
6. Retire DASH

Option 1 was ruled out, no likely new home for Option 3 appears likely, and none of us want Option 6.  GBA is exploring a hybrid of Options 2 and 3 and are exploring who might be a partner and/or in a joint venture.  Plans for beta testing have been shelved.

* 1. Standard Energy Efficiency Data Platform (SEED) – DOE The (SEED) platform is a software tool that provides a standardized format for collecting, storing and analyzing building energy performance information about large portfolios. It will be released in early 2014. <http://www1.eere.energy.gov/buildings/commercial/seed_platform.html>
  2. Energy IQ – LBNL EnergyIQ is an action-oriented benchmarking tool for non-residential buildings. It can be used to identify energy efficiency opportunities, save money and reduce carbon emissions. <http://energyiq.lbl.gov/>
  3. Building Performance Database (BPD) – DOE The Buildings Performance Database (BPD) enables users to perform statistical analysis on an anonymous dataset of tens of thousands of commercial and residential buildings from across the country. Users can compare performance trends among similar buildings to identify and prioritize cost-saving energy efficiency improvements and assess the range of likely savings from these improvements. <http://www1.eere.energy.gov/buildings/commercial/bpd.html?utm_source=BPD+redirect&utm_medium=redirect&utm_campaign=BPD+redirect>
  4. In Europe, the BPIE "Data Hub for the Energy Performance of Buildings" <http://www.buildingsdata.eu/> is now an important source of information.