

A grayscale background image of the Chicago skyline, featuring prominent skyscrapers like the Willis Tower and the Trump Tower, with a hazy sky above.

# Building Chicago's Benchmarking & Transparency Ordinance

**Presented to Retrofit Conference 2017  
Navy Pier**

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# Acknowledgements

- Mary O'Donoghue Andujar

Cyclone Energy Group

# Agenda

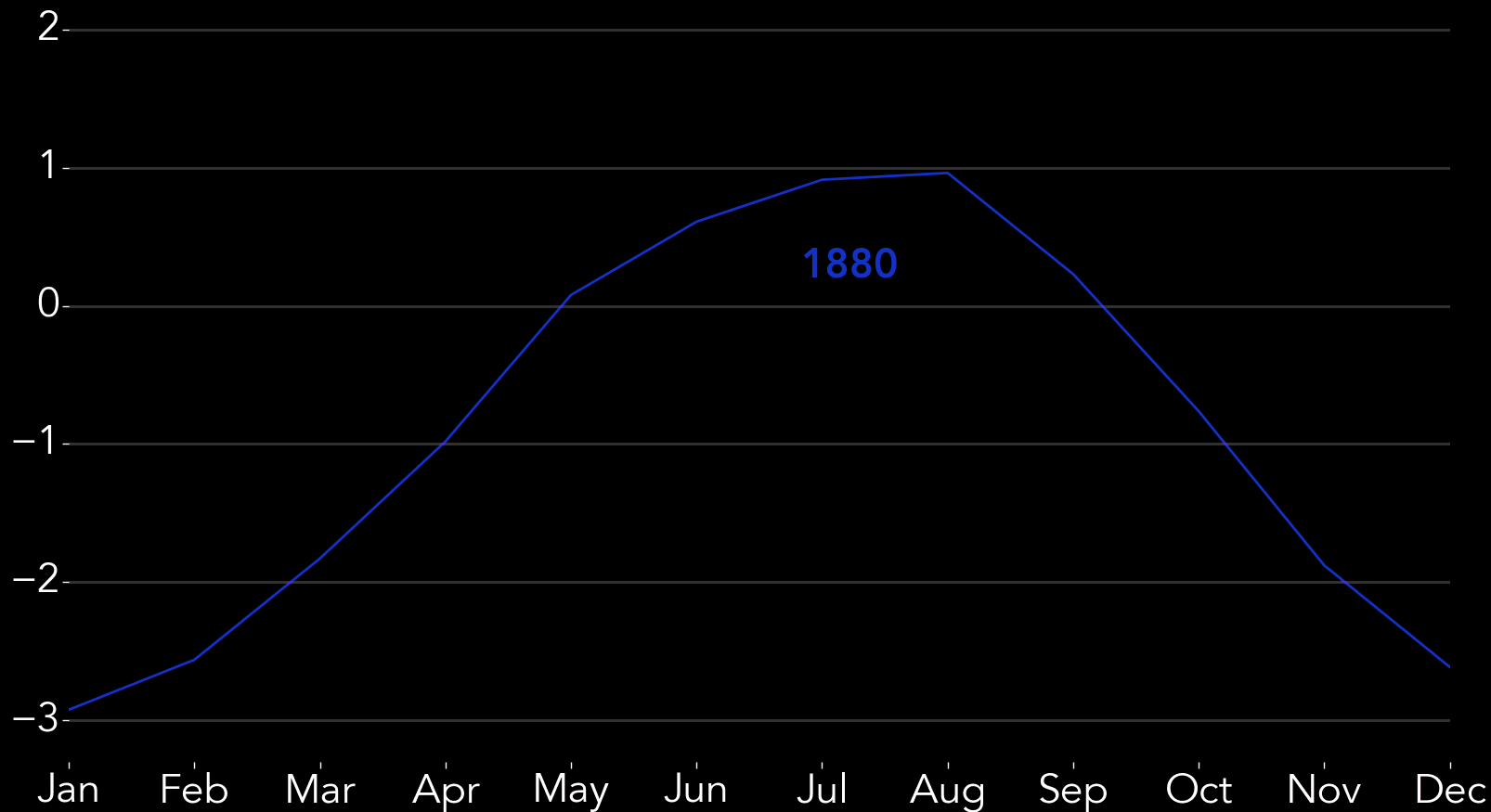
- **Why Are Policies Emerging**
- **How Did Chicago's Policy Evolve**
- **What Challenges Were Faced**



# Temperature Anomaly ( ° C)

(Difference from 1980-2015 annual mean)

Record Years



Source: NOAA <https://www.nasa.gov/press-release/nasa-noaa-data-show-2016-warmest-year-on-record-globally>

# U.S. GREENHOUSE GAS POLLUTION INCLUDES:

Carbon Dioxide is by far the largest contributor to greenhouse gas pollution in the United States



## **CARBON DIOXIDE (CO<sub>2</sub>), 82%**

Enters the atmosphere through burning fossil fuels (coal, natural gas, and oil), solid waste, trees and wood products, and also as a result of certain chemical reactions (e.g., manufacture of cement).



## **FLUORINATED GASES, 3%**

Hydrofluorocarbons, perfluorocarbons, and sulfur hexafluoride are synthetic, powerful greenhouse gases that are emitted from a variety of industrial processes.

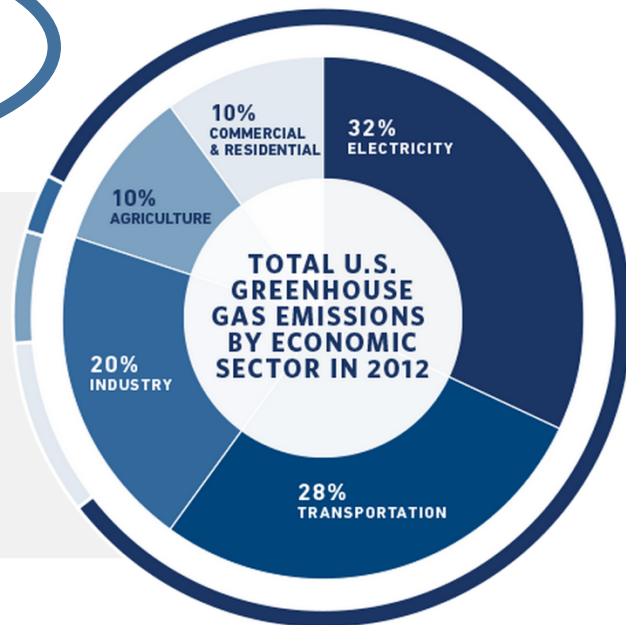
## **NITROUS OXIDE (N<sub>2</sub>O), 6%**

Emitted during agricultural and industrial activities, as well as during combustion of fossil fuels and solid waste.

## **METHANE (CH<sub>4</sub>), 9%**

Emitted during the production and transport of coal, natural gas, and oil as well as from landfills.

SOURCE: EPA





[BRIEFING ROOM](#)

[ISSUES](#)

[THE ADMINISTRATION](#)

[PARTICIPATE](#)

[1600 PENN](#)



# Thank you for your interest in this subject.

STAY TUNED AS WE CONTINUE TO UPDATE WHITEHOUSE.GOV.

[HOMEPAGE](#)

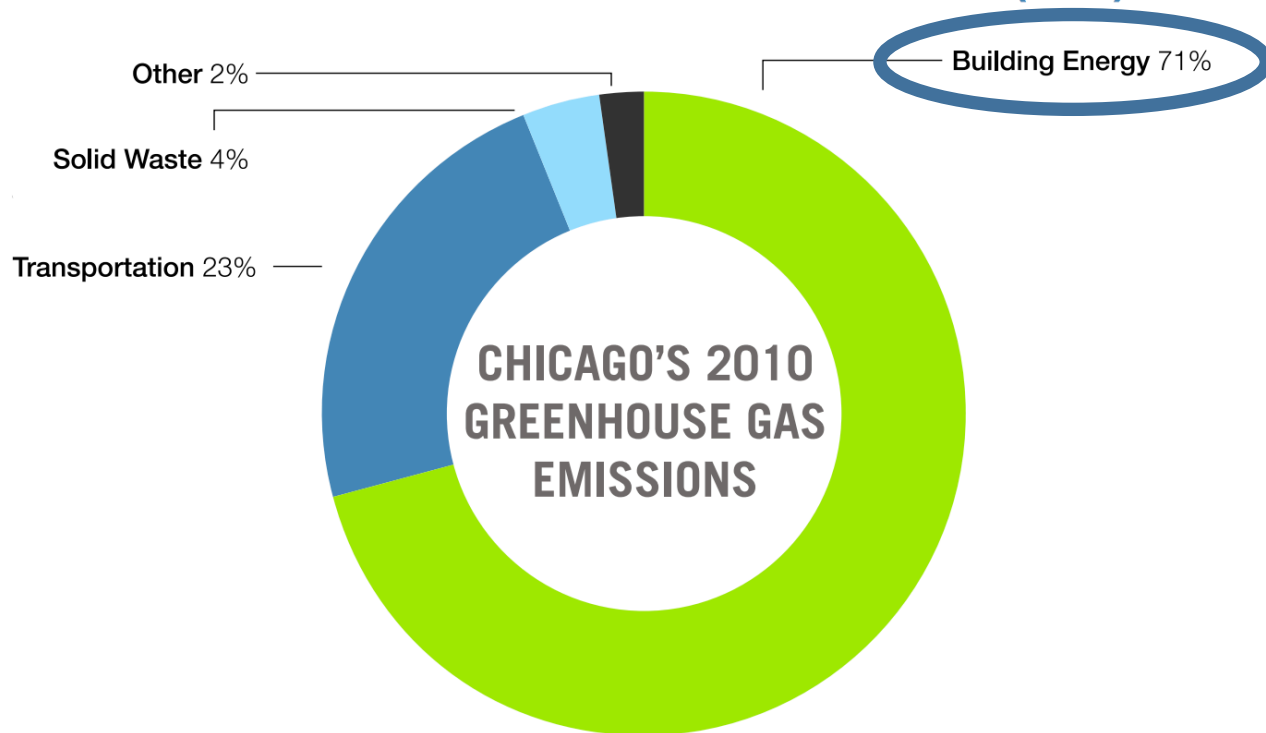
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# Chicago's Greenhouse Gas Inventory

**FIGURE 1: SOURCES OF CHICAGO GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS (2010)**



# How Did Chicago's Green House Gas Reduction Strategy Evolve?

## 2008 Chicago Climate Action Plan

- Goal - 80% reduction below its 1990 GHG emissions level by 2050
- Mid-term Goal – 25% reduction below 1990 levels by 2020



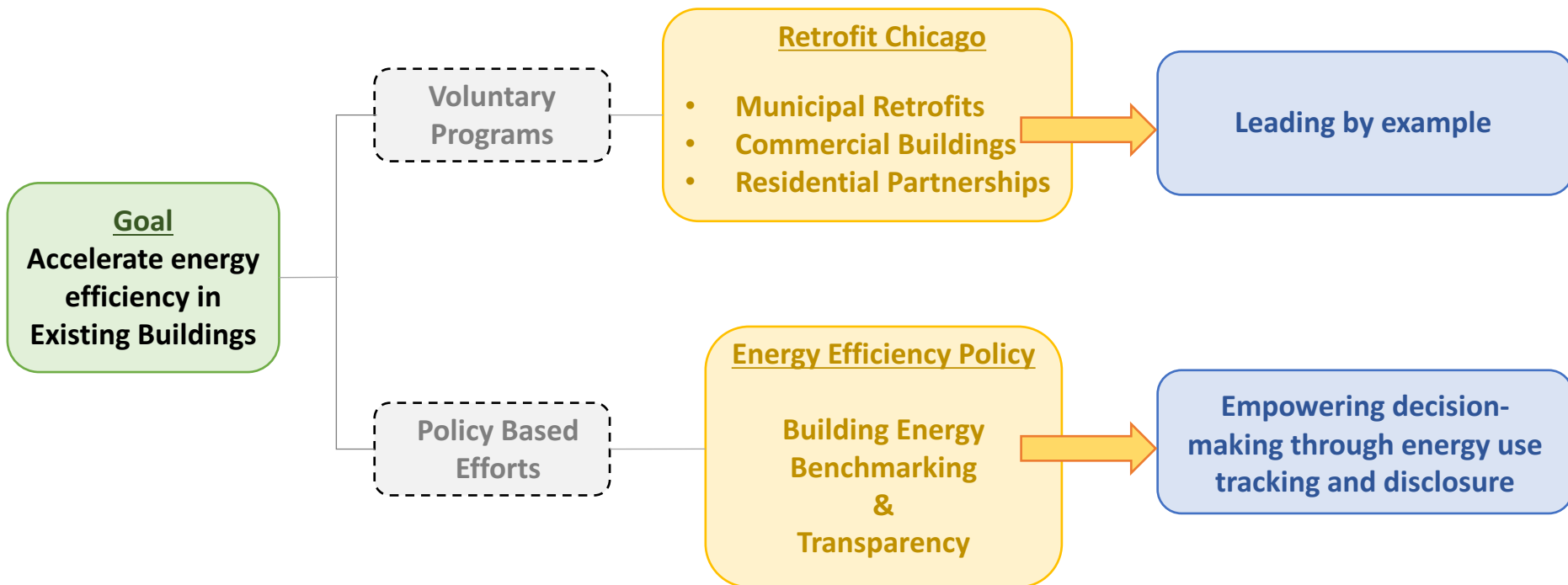
## Sustainable Chicago 2015 Action Agenda

- Outline of specific activities to drive action on meeting objectives listed on Climate Action Plan in the short term (3-year goal set in 2012).
- **7 themes:**
  - Economic Development & Job Creation
  - Transportation Options
  - Water & Wastewater
  - Parks, Open Space, & Healthy Food
  - Waste & Recycling
  - Climate Change
  - **Energy Efficiency & Clean Energy**

## Energy Efficiency & Clean Energy Goals

1. Improve overall energy efficiency in municipal buildings by 10%
2. Create an additional 20 MW of renewable energy, consistent with the Illinois renewable Portfolio Standard
3. **Improve citywide energy efficiency by 5%**

# Paths to Improving Energy Efficiency in Existing Buildings



## Voluntary Programs



### Program

- 20% energy reduction within 5 years
- Benchmark & share success

### Participants

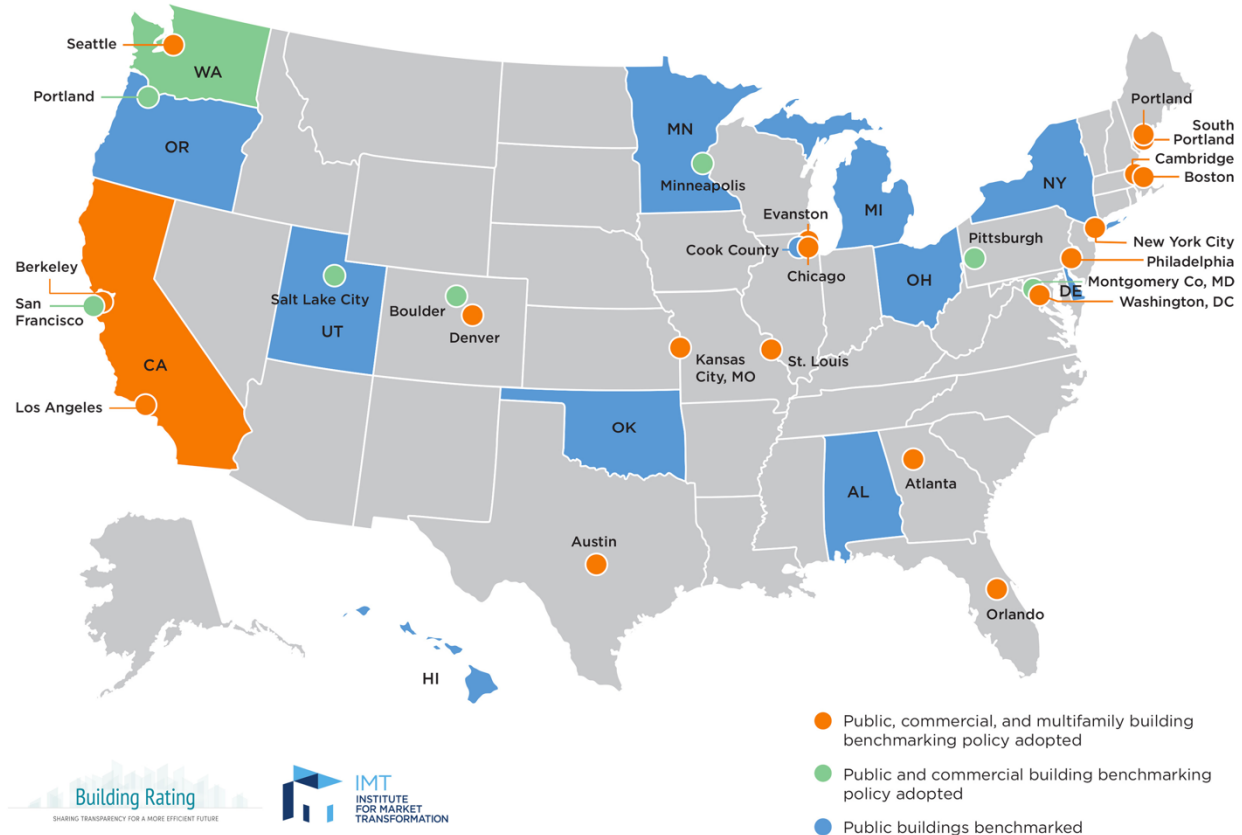
- 73+ buildings
- 49M ft<sup>2</sup>+
- Goal of 80 Buildings

### Results

- ~12% weather-normalized annual energy reduction
- ~\$6.4M in utility cost savings

# Policy Programs

Chicago was the 9<sup>th</sup> U.S. City to implement a Benchmarking & Transparency Policy



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# Why Benchmarking?

- Do you know what you pay every month?
- Do you know what it means?
- Do you know what your neighbor pays?



You used 10% less than your efficient neighbors.



Great



Good



Using more than average

**You**



261 kWh

Efficient  
Neighbors



291 kWh

All Neighbors



502 kWh

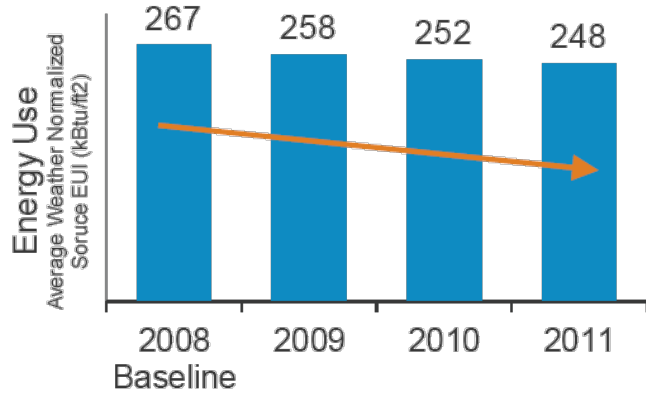
Jul 29, 2017 - Aug 28, 2017

This comparison is based on approx. 100 nearby homes that are most similar to yours.

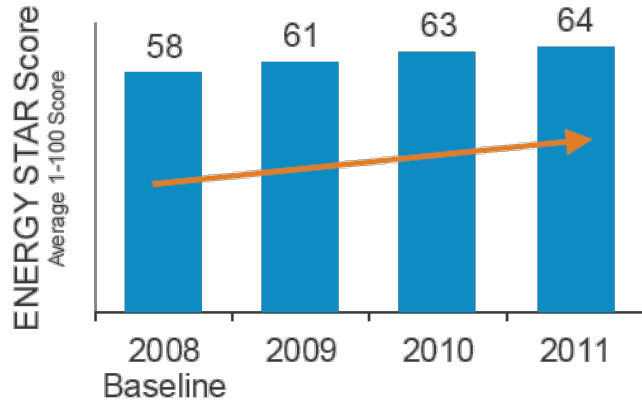
Turn Lights  
OFF



# Energy Savings in Portfolio Manager



7%  
Savings



6 point  
increase

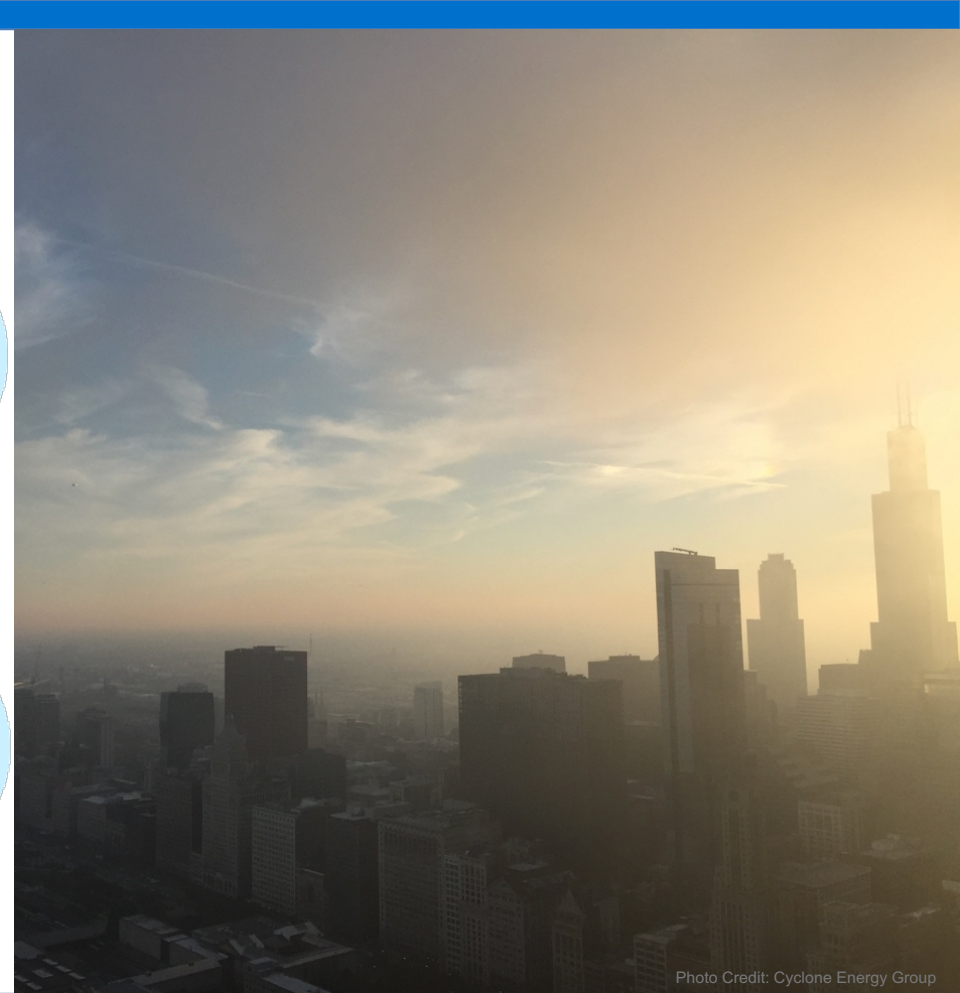


Photo Credit: Cyclone Energy Group

Source: ENERGY STAR

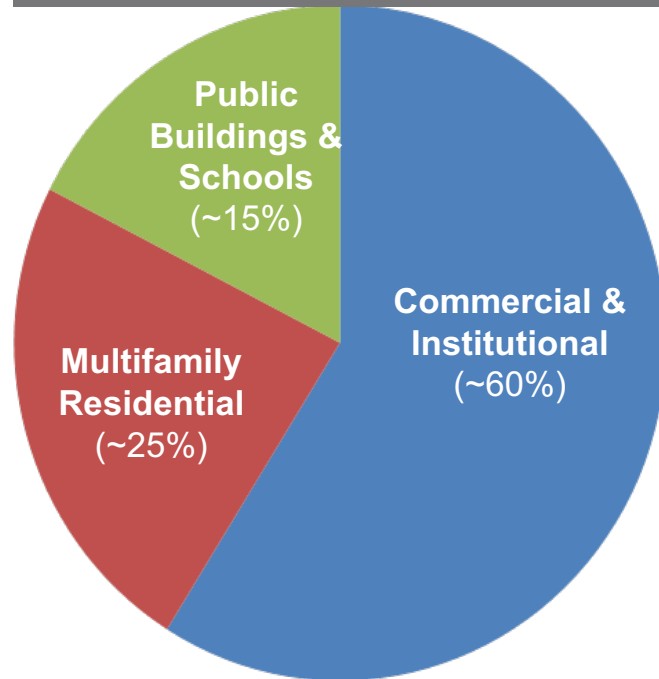
[http://www.energystar.gov/ia/business/downloads/datatrends/DataTrends\\_Savings\\_20121002.pdf?8d81-8322](http://www.energystar.gov/ia/business/downloads/datatrends/DataTrends_Savings_20121002.pdf?8d81-8322)

# Do All Buildings Have To Comply?

## Chicago Building Energy Use

	All Chicago buildings	Large Buildings (>50,000 ft <sup>2</sup> )	
		Amt.	%
<b>Total Buildings</b>	450,000+ buildings	~3,500 buildings	<1%
<b>Total Energy Use (million kBtu)</b>	220,000+ MkBtu	~43,000 MkBtu	~20%
<b>Total Electricity (million kWh)</b>	20,000+ MkWh	~6,000 MkWh	~30%

## Sector Breakdown (>50,000 ft<sup>2</sup>)



# Ordinance Roll-out

Building sector	Building size (ft <sup>2</sup> )	Benchmarking Timeline:			
		2014	2015	2016	2017
Non-Residential	≥ 250,000	Benchmark, Verify, Report	Benchmark, Report	Benchmark, Report	Benchmark, Verify, Report
	≥ 50,000		Benchmark, Verify, Report	Benchmark, Report	Benchmark, Report
Residential	≥ 250,000		Benchmark, Verify, Report	Benchmark, Report	Benchmark, Report
	≥ 50,000			Benchmark, Verify, Report	Benchmark, Report

# Requirements

- Benchmark via ENERGY STAR Portfolio Manager tool annually (free online)
- Every three years have data “verified” by a professional
- Report to the City
  - Buildings not reporting may be subject to a fine of \$100 and \$25 for each day after (max \$9,200/year)

The screenshot shows the 'MyPortfolio' interface for a building named 'North LaSalle' located at 'LaSalle Street, Chicago, IL 60601'. The page includes tabs for 'Sharing', 'Reporting', and 'Recognition'. A 'Map It' link is provided. The 'ENERGY STAR Score (1-100)' is displayed as 'Current Score: 89' and 'Baseline Score: 77'. Below this, there are tabs for 'Summary', 'Details', 'Energy', 'Water', 'Waste & Materials', 'Goals', and 'Design'. The 'Details' tab is active, showing 'Basic Information' and 'Property Uses and Use Details'. The 'Basic Information' section includes 'Construction Status' (Existing property that is one single building), 'Property GFA - Self-Reported: 760,086 Sq. Ft.', and 'Occupancy: 90%'. The 'Property Uses and Use Details' section shows a table of property uses with columns for Name, Property Use Type, Gross Floor Area, and Action. The table lists various uses including Parking Use, Office - Occupied, Office - Extended (DLA), Office - Extended (UOPX), Server Rooms, Other Use, and Restaurant Use. At the bottom, it shows 'Property GFA (Buildings): 760,086 (used to calculate EUI)' and 'Property GFA (Parking): 531,234'.

**MyPortfolio** | Sharing | Reporting | Recognition

**North LaSalle**  
LaSalle Street, Chicago, IL 60601 | [Map It](#)  
Portfolio Manager Property ID:  
Year Built: 1985  
[Edit](#)

[Apply for ENERGY STAR Certification](#)

**ENERGY STAR Score (1-100)**  
**Current Score:** 89  
**Baseline Score:** 77

Summary | **Details** | Energy | Water | Waste & Materials | Goals | Design

**Basic Information**  
**Construction Status:**  
Existing property that is one single building  
**Property GFA - Self-Reported:**  
760,086 Sq. Ft.  
**Occupancy:**  
90% [Edit](#)

**Property Uses and Use Details**  
[View as Diagram](#) | Add Another Type of Use | [Add](#)

Name	Property Use Type	Gross Floor Area	Action
▶ Parking Use	Parking	531,234 ft²	I want to...
▶ Office - Occupied	Office	481,579 ft²	I want to...
▶ Office - Extended (DLA)	Office	232,402 ft²	I want to...
▶ Office - Extended (UOPX)	Office	43,987 ft²	I want to...
▶ Server Rooms	Office	2,118 ft²	I want to...
▶ Other Use	Other	0 ft²	I want to...
▶ Restaurant Use	Restaurant	0 ft²	I want to...

Property GFA (Buildings): **760,086** (used to calculate EUI)  
Property GFA (Parking): 531,234

**Unique Identifiers (IDs)**  
**Portfolio Manager ID:**  
2309221  
**Custom IDs:** None  
**Standard IDs:** 1 [view](#)  
 You can select from Portfolio Manager's **Standard IDs** to provide information to others in data requests. Or you can create

# How Did The City Get Buy-In For This Ordinance?

- Made submission “free”
- No “carrots” or “sticks”
- Met with stake-holder groups
  - Alderman
  - Associations (BOMA, ABOMA, etc.)
  - Unions
  - Professional Societies (AIA, ASHRAE, etc.)
  - Neighborhood Groups
- Provided compliance support
  - Workshops (Data Jams)
  - Call Center (Elevate Energy)
  - Pro-Bono support

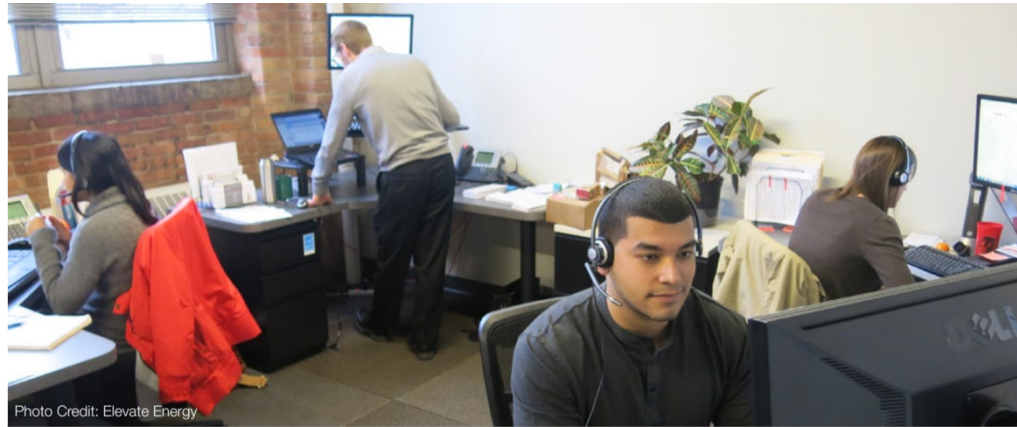


Photo Credit: Elevate Energy



Photo Credit: Cyclone Energy Group

# What Are The Challenges Policy Makers Have Faced?

- False or misleading information from opposition campaigns
- Notifying the “correct” building owners
- Finding buildings!
- Data quality
  - Chicago the first to implement a professional verification into the policy



Photo Credit: Cyclone Energy Group

# Questions?

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