



LOCAL GOVERNMENT
SUSTAINABLE
ENERGY COALITION

Welcome!

LGSEC.org



New Department of Energy Tools to Plan for Stimulus Projects

Thursday, May 28 | 12- 1PM

LGSEC Board Member:
Marc Costa (MCosta@energycoalition.org)

Project Associate:
Sarina Soor (SSoor@lgc.org)

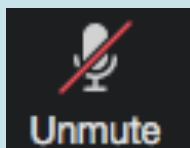


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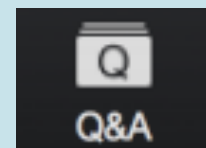
Send in your questions!

LGSEC.org

Keep yourself muted
so that we can hear
our speakers clearly



Use Q&A function to
send questions
throughout webinar





LOCAL GOVERNMENT
**SUSTAINABLE
ENERGY COALITION**

Our Network of Leaders

LGSEC.org



LGSEC Board Member:
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Project Associate:
Sarina Soor (Ssoor@lgc.org)



LOCAL GOVERNMENT
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ENERGY COALITION

Our Speakers

LGSEC.org



Harry Bergmann

Oak Ridge Institute for Science
and Education (ORISE) Fellow
*Department of Energy's Building
Technologies Office (BTO)*



Megan Day, AICP

Senior Energy Planner
National Renewable Energy Lab

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF
ENERGY

Office of
ENERGY EFFICIENCY &
RENEWABLE ENERGY

Software & Data Tools from the Building Technologies Office

May 28, 2020

Harry Bergmann

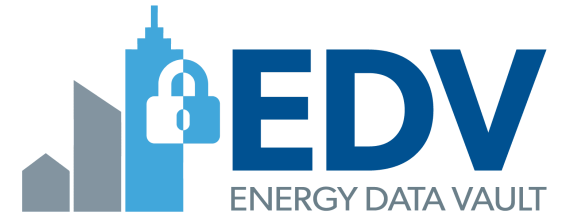
Harry.Bergmann@ee.doe.gov

Do not distribute.



Questions you may be asking:

- How do I prioritize buildings to retrofit?
- What questions should I ask my utility partner about technology incentives?
- How do I keep track of assets and performance in my building stock?
- How can I compare buildings and measures to each other?



Mission & Goals of the BED Sub-Program

Vision

- Data serves as the starting point for working toward a more efficient, equitable, affordable, and resilient built environment.

Mission

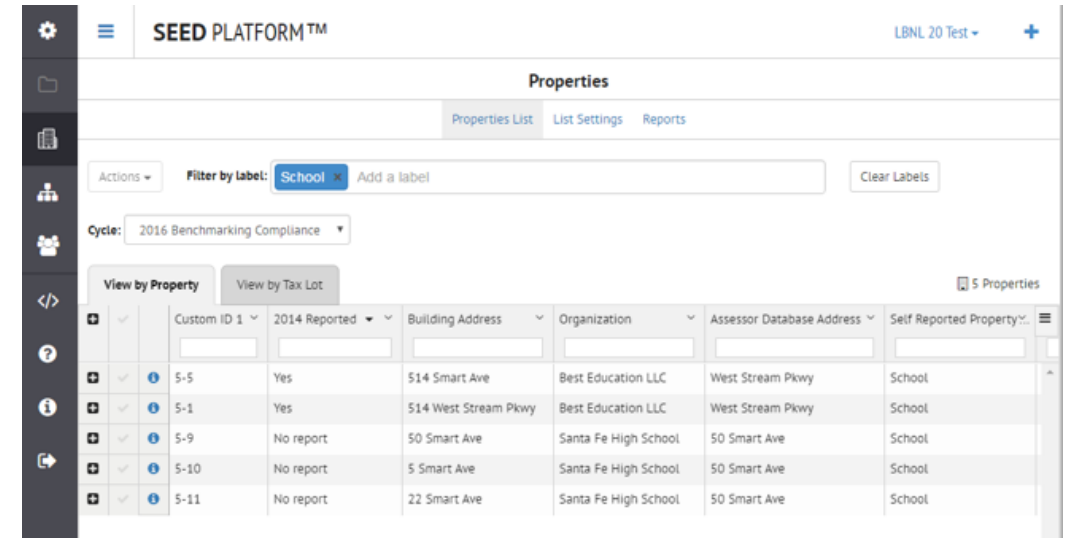
- To provide a freely available network of tools and resources, built upon standards, that enable the fluid exchange of building energy and attribute data in order to better achieve energy efficiency savings in the built environment.

Goals

- Develop a network of interoperable tools on which the private sector can build specialized services.
- Collaborate with stakeholders to produce easily-adopted standards and exchange specifications to promote interoperability.
- Deliver products which enable planners, owners/investors, utilities, regulators, and others to make better informed strategic decisions.

SEED Platform

- Open source database for building energy & attribute data
- Data management back-end hub for BTO tools portfolio



The screenshot shows the SEED PLATFORM™ interface. At the top, there's a header with the platform name and a user profile 'LBNL 20 Test'. Below this is a 'Properties' section with tabs for 'Properties List', 'List Settings', and 'Reports'. A filter bar shows 'Filter by label: School' with an 'Add a label' button and a 'Clear Labels' button. Below the filter bar, there's a 'Cycle' dropdown set to '2016 Benchmarking Compliance'. The main table is titled 'View by Property' and 'View by Tax Lot'. It shows 5 properties. The table columns are: Custom ID, 2014 Reported, Building Address, Organization, Assessor Database Address, and Self Reported Property. The data rows are as follows:

Custom ID	2014 Reported	Building Address	Organization	Assessor Database Address	Self Reported Property
5-5	Yes	514 Smart Ave	Best Education LLC	West Stream Pkwy	School
5-1	Yes	514 West Stream Pkwy	Best Education LLC	West Stream Pkwy	School
5-9	No report	50 Smart Ave	Santa Fe High School	50 Smart Ave	School
5-10	No report	5 Smart Ave	Santa Fe High School	50 Smart Ave	School
5-11	No report	22 Smart Ave	Santa Fe High School	50 Smart Ave	School

DATA SOURCES



AGGREGATION PLATFORM



OTHER TOOLS

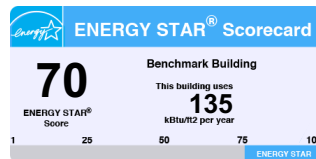
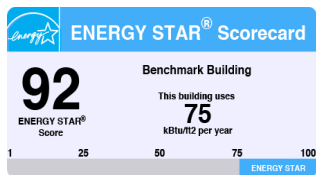


Third Party Tools

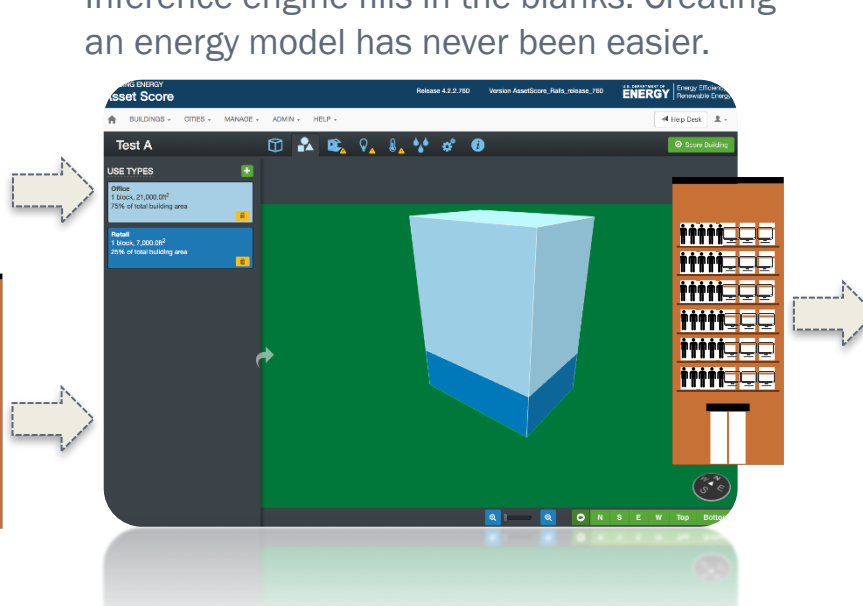
Asset Score

- A free asset rating tool built on top of the EnergyPlus & OpenStudio
- Provides a standardized report to disaggregate building energy information and identify energy improvement opportunities.

Two similar buildings with different operational choices may have different ENERGY STAR scores



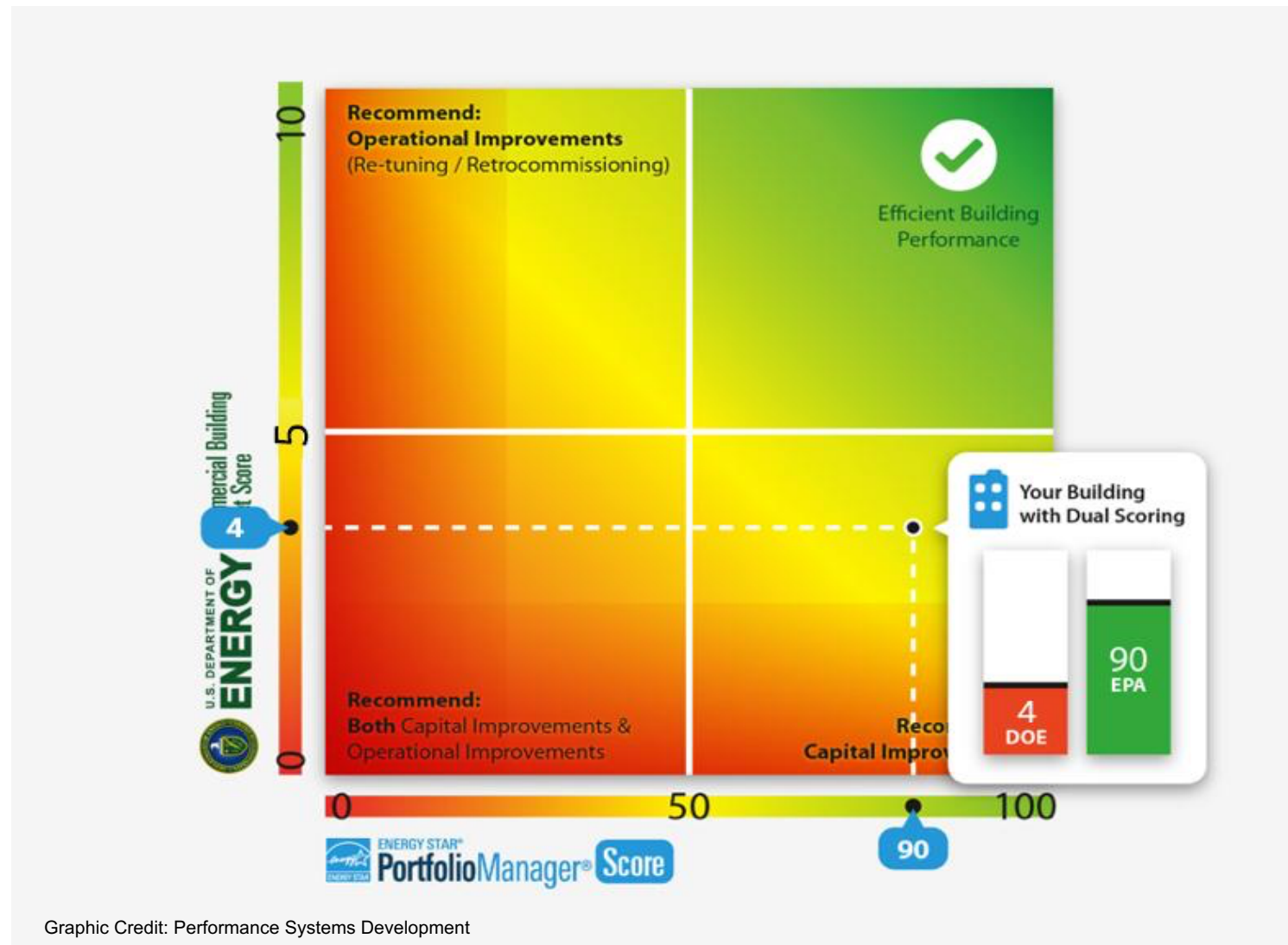
Asset Score tool normalizes for building operations, occupancy, tenant behavior and climate location. Users enter <20 required (up to 100 optional) building characteristics. Inference engine fills in the blanks. Creating an energy model has never been easier.



Asset Score report provides a score, energy use by end use and fuel type, system level rating, identified upgrade opportunities, and potential score after upgrade.



Asset Score



Setting the broader context for efficiency impact assessment

Scout helps answer the following questions:

1. What are the biggest opportunities for U.S. building energy use and cost reductions – now, in 10 years, in 20 years?
2. How might an efficiency measure (or measures) impact “business-as-usual” building energy use in the U.S.?
3. Does a measure (or measures) compare favorably to and/or complement other efficiency measures?

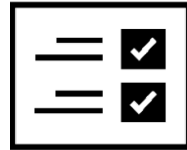


The U.S. Department of Energy's DATA SOLUTIONS FOR CITIES



Prioritize Upgrades for Public Building Portfolios

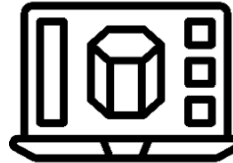
Collect, manage, and analyze your building data to more strategically identify cost-effective energy efficiency improvement opportunities across your building portfolio.



Data Fields

Building Features
e.g., size, address, HVAC equipment, wall type

Energy Bills
Monthly usage data



Tools

Building Asset Score
Rates efficiency of commercial buildings based on its features

ENERGY STAR Portfolio Manager
Measures & tracks actual energy consumption and emissions



Database

SEED Platform
Combines and matches data sets to enable data cleansing, organization, and analysis



Reports

Building Asset Score Report
Shows how efficient a building is built (1-10 scale) and recommends cost-effective upgrades

ENERGY STAR Score
Shows how efficiently a building is performing compared to similar buildings (1-100 scale)



Next Steps to Consider

Prioritize buildings for further analysis, evaluation of incentive programs, and share data with the Building Performance Database for benchmarking and peer comparisons.



Prioritize Upgrades

- ✓ See both asset and performance data on buildings in your portfolio
- ✓ Identify highest potential investment opportunities
- ✓ Compile list of cost-effective improvements to consider for each building
- ✓ Help prioritize buildings on which to perform more in-depth audits

Contact to Learn More: Harry.Bergmann@ee.doe.gov | Visit Our Website: <https://www.energy.gov/eere/buildings/analysis-tools>

Learn More

<https://www.energy.gov/eere/buildings/building-energy-data>

Harry Bergmann

Harry.Bergmann@ee.doe.gov



The State and Local Planning for Energy (SLOPE) Platform and additional DOE/NREL Resources for Clean Energy Planning

Megan Day, AICP
National Renewable Energy Laboratory

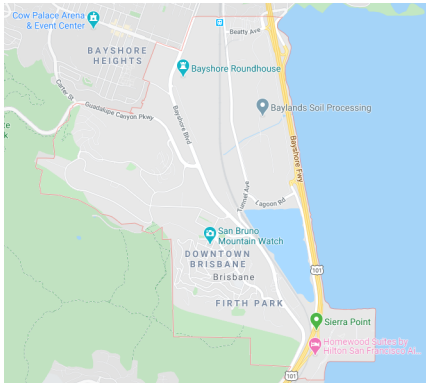
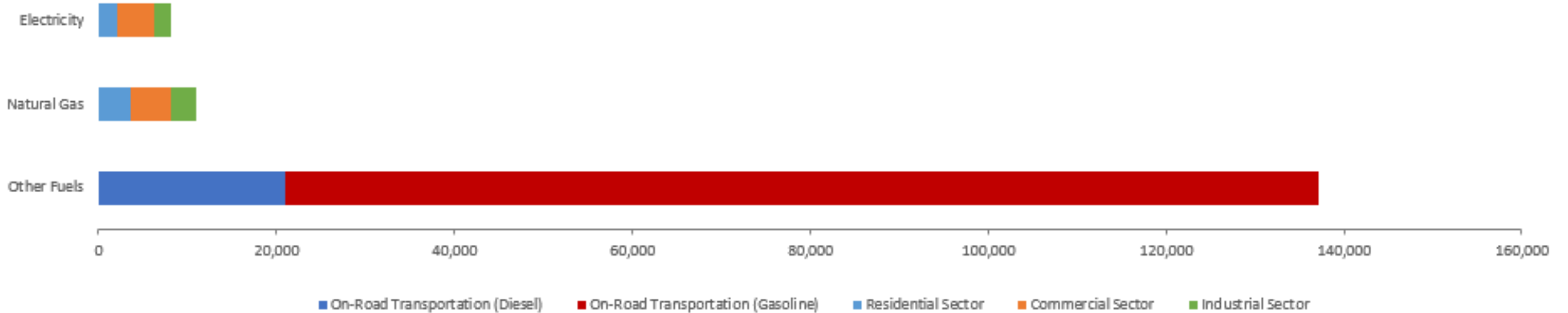
Brisbane, CA Example

San Mateo County

Estimated Greenhouse Gas Emissions

Brisbane, CA (2016)

Estimated Greenhouse Gas Emissions from Electricity, Natural Gas, and On-Road Fuel Consumption (metric tons CO₂-equivalent) for Brisbane city, CA for 2016



<https://openei.org/doe-opendata/dataset/city-county-energy-profiles>

State and Local Energy Profiles

Modeled Energy Consumption Brisbane, CA

<https://openei.org/doe-opendata/dataset/city-county-energy-profiles>

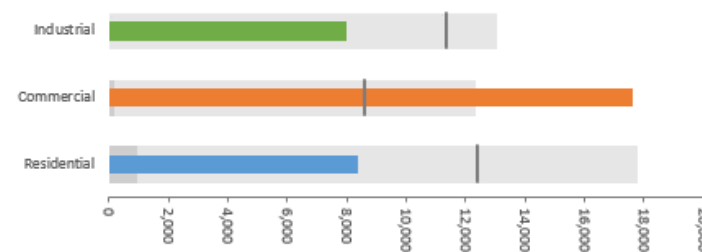
The City and County Energy Profiles lookup table provides modeled electricity and natural gas consumption and expenditures, on-road vehicle fuel consumption, vehicle miles traveled, and associated emissions for each U.S. city and county. Please note this data is modeled and more precise data may be available from regional, state, or other sources. The modeling approach for electricity and natural gas is described in Sector-Specific Methodologies for Subnational Energy Modeling:

<https://www.nrel.gov/docs/fy19osti/72748.pdf>.

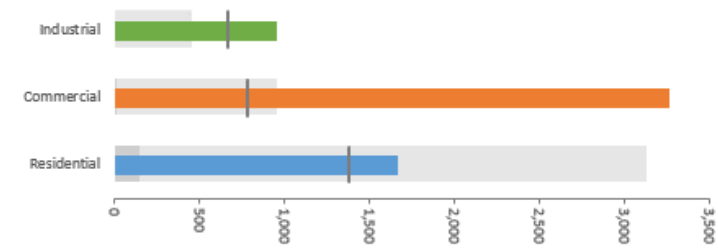
This data is part of a suite of data: <https://openei.org/wiki/StateAndLocalEnergyProfiles> and builds on Cities-LEAP energy modeling:

<https://www.energy.gov/eere/cities-leading-through-energy-analysis-and-planning> Examples of how to use the data to inform energy planning are here: <https://www.energy.gov/eere/analysis/downloads/city-energy-data-decisions>

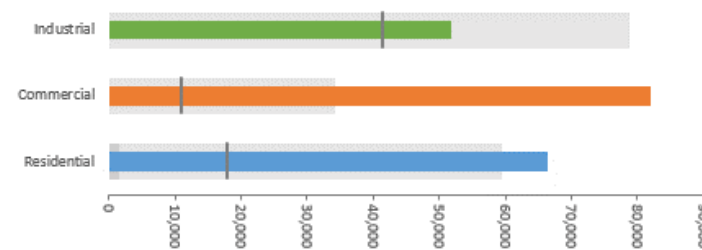
Estimated Electricity Consumption (MWh) for Brisbane city, CA in 2016



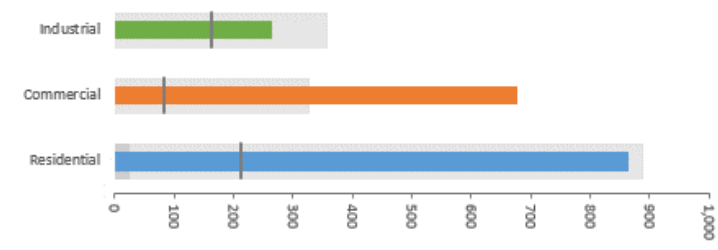
Estimated Electricity Expenditures (Thousands \$) for Brisbane city, CA in 2016



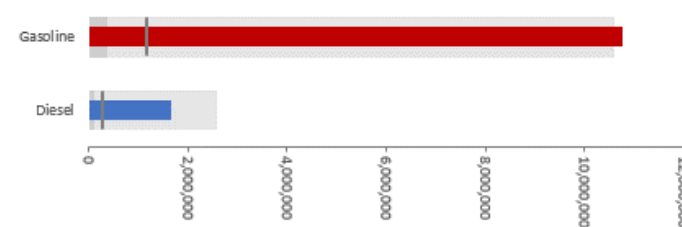
Estimated Natural Gas Consumption (McF) for Brisbane city, CA in 2016



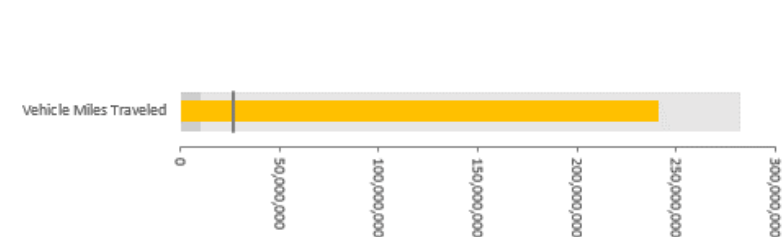
Estimated Natural Gas Expenditures (Thousands \$) for Brisbane city, CA in 2016



Estimated On-Road Transportation Fuel Usage (Gal) in Brisbane city, CA in 2016



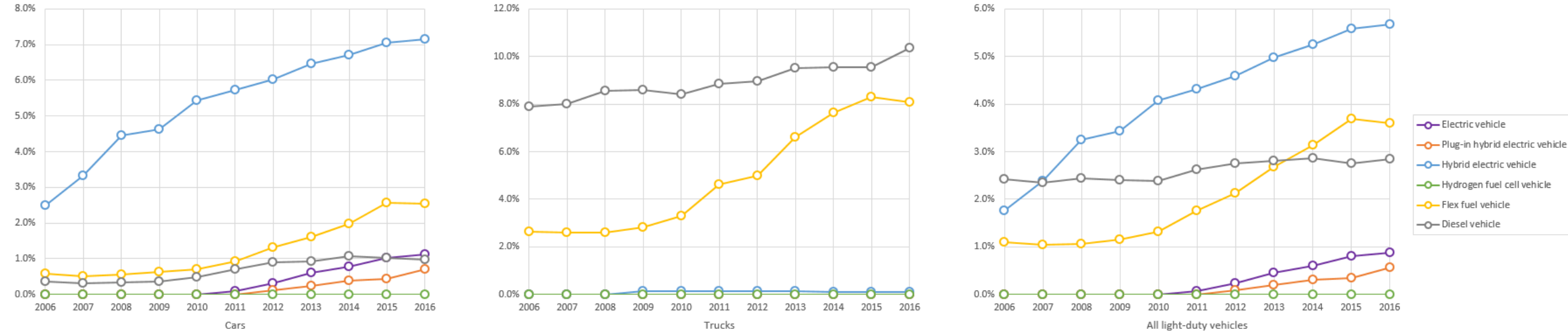
Estimated In-boundary On-Road Vehicle Miles Traveled (Miles) in Brisbane city, CA in 2016



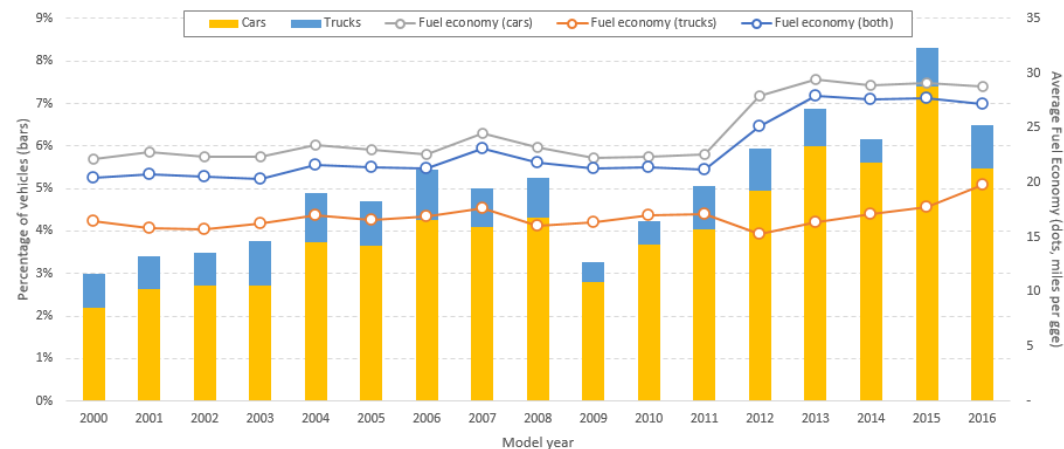
Estimated Greenhouse Gas Emissions from Electricity, Natural Gas, and On-Road Fuel Consumption (metric tons CO2-equivalent) for Brisbane city, CA for 2016

Light Duty Vehicle Inventory, 2016 Brisbane, CA

Percentage of alternative fuel light-duty vehicles by type and cumulatively for a model year and all earlier model years registered in 2016 in Brisbane city, CA



Average fuel economy of light-duty vehicles by model year and type registered in 2016 in Brisbane city, CA



This light-duty vehicle inventory dataset provides information on 2016 registered by vehicle type (car vs. truck), fuel type, and model year showing the changes in fuel economy and fuel type.

<https://openei.org/doe-opendata/dataset/city-and-county-vehicle-inventories>

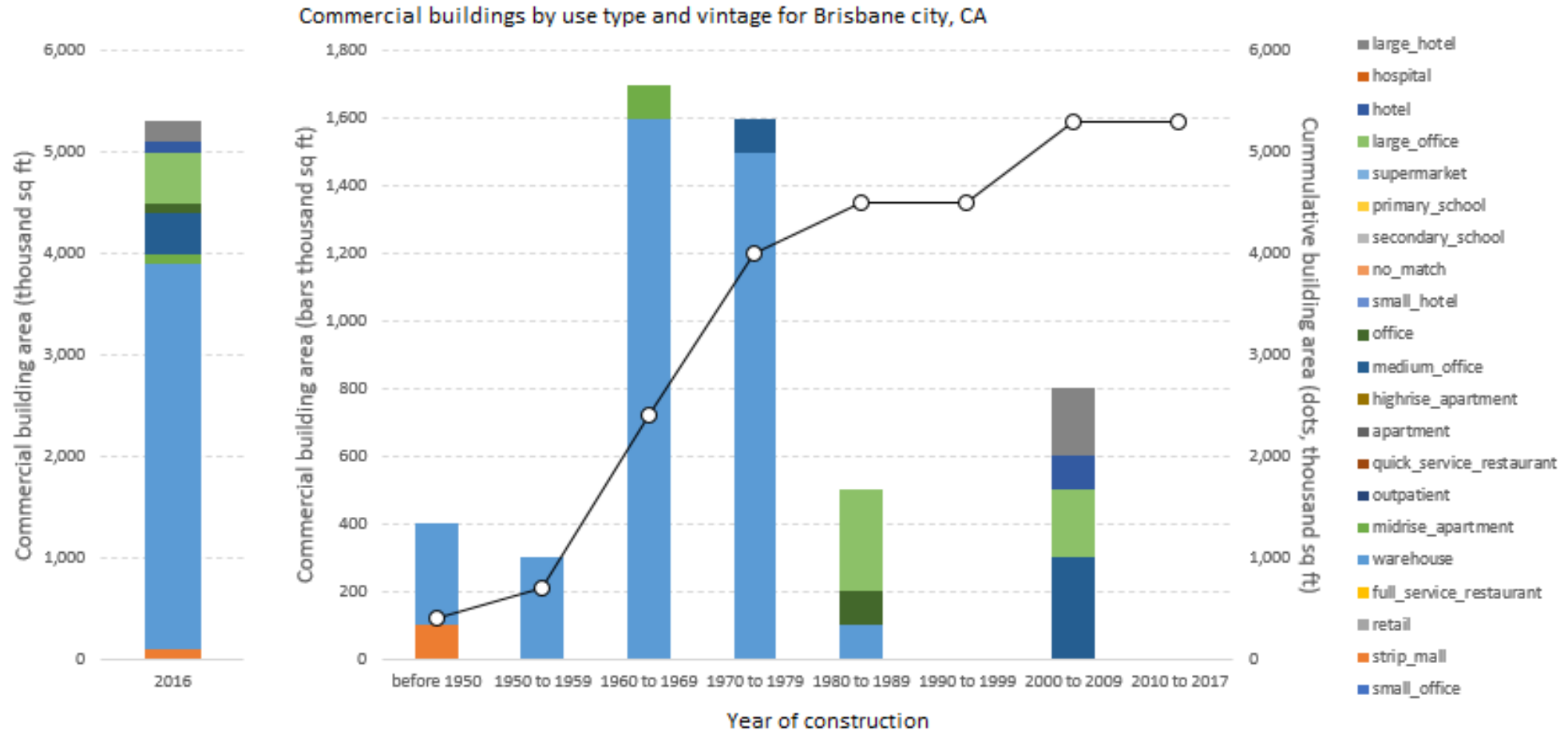
Commercial Building Inventory Brisbane, CA

<https://openei.org/doe-opendata/dataset/city-and-county-commercial-building-inventories>

Commercial Building Inventories provide modeled data on commercial building type, vintage, and area for each U.S. city, county, and state. Please note this data is modeled and more precise data may be available through county assessors or other sources.

Commercial building stock data is estimated using CoStar Realty Information, Inc. and FEMA Hazus building stock data through a process described in Sector-Specific Methodologies for Subnational Energy Modeling:

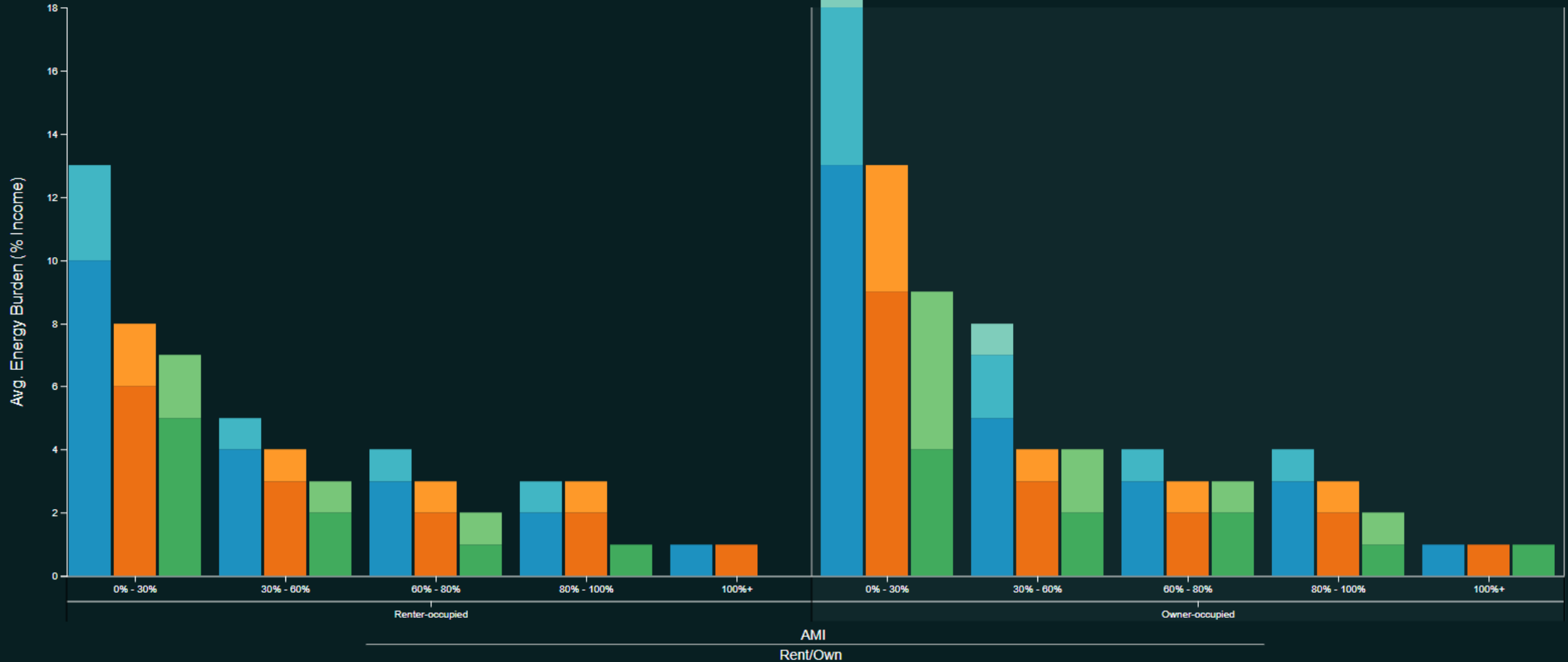
<https://www.nrel.gov/docs/fy19osti/72748.pdf>.



Low-Income Energy Affordability

Brisbane, CA

Avg. Energy Burden (% Income) for the United States vs California vs Brisbane



The United States

- Electricity
- Gas
- Other

California

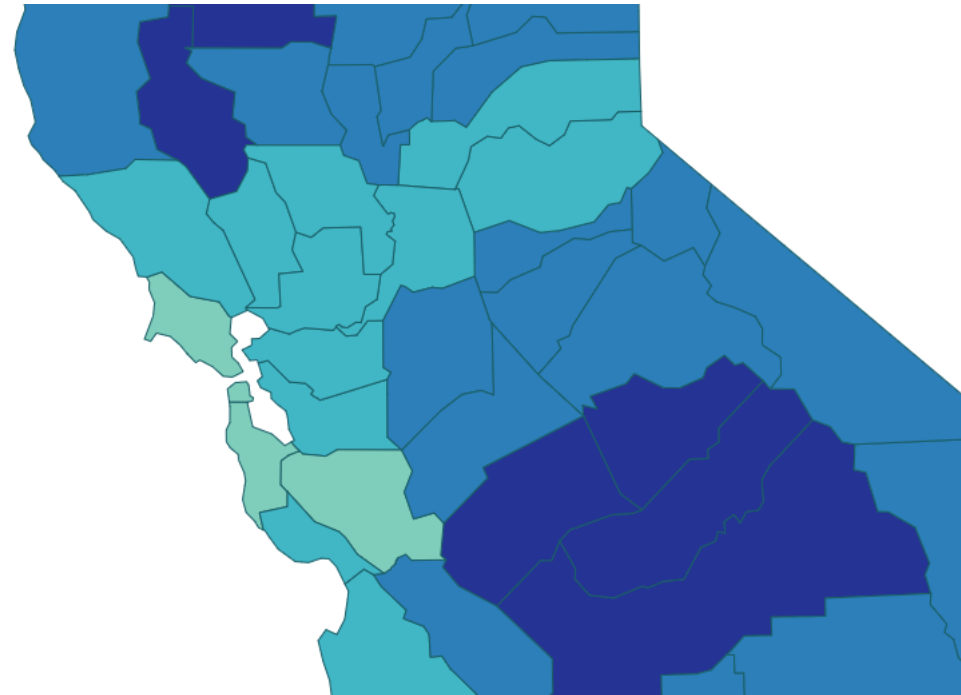
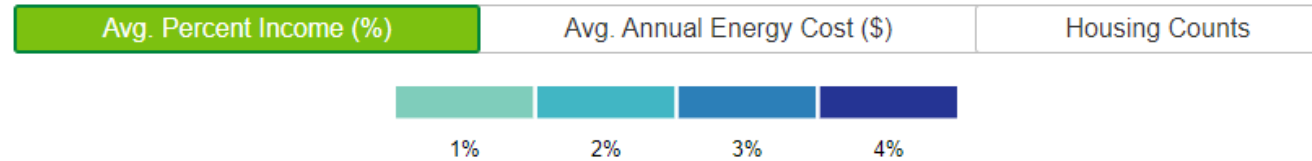
- Electricity
- Gas
- Other

Brisbane

- Electricity
- Gas
- Other

<https://www.energy.gov/eere/slsc/maps/lead-tool>

Energy Affordability San Mateo County



Energy Burden: the percentage of household income spent on energy costs. Households spending more than 6% of gross annual income are typically considered energy burdened.

San Mateo County households, on average, spend 1% of gross annual income on energy costs. The average annual energy cost is \$1,650.

What is the State and Local Planning for Energy (SLOPE) Platform?

- A collaboration between **eight** Department of Energy (DOE) **technology offices** and the National Renewable Energy Laboratory
- A tool to enable more **data-driven state and local energy planning** by integrating dozens of distinct sources of energy efficiency, renewable energy, and (coming in 2020) sustainable transportation data and analyses
- An easy-to-access, online platform that illustrates **clean energy opportunities and potential** at the state and local levels



SLOPE Beta Datasets

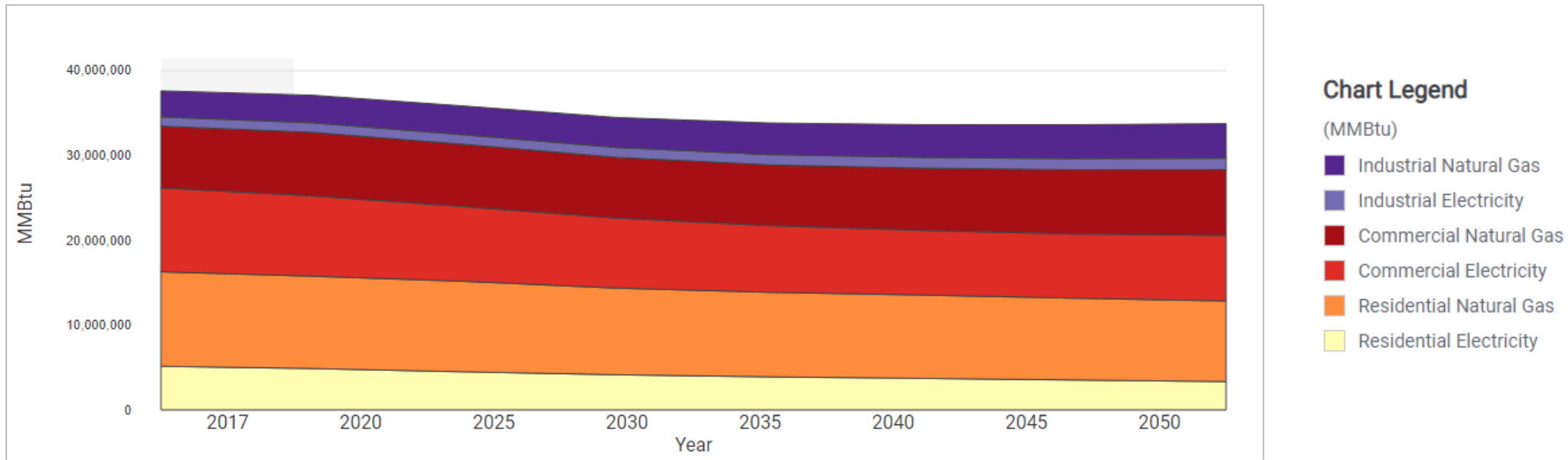
SLOPE Beta includes the following datasets:

Energy Efficiency Potential	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• State-wide residential, commercial, and industrial sector and single-family home energy efficiency potential
Electricity and Natural Gas Consumption	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Projected business-as-usual consumption and expenditures from modeled baseline data for the residential, commercial, and industrial sectors
Renewable Energy Generation Potential	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Technical generation potential for utility-scale, rooftop, and floating solar photovoltaic (PV), concentrated solar power (CSP), onshore and offshore wind, biopower, geothermal, and hydropower
Levelized Cost of Energy (LCOE)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Projected LCOE by renewable and fossil fuel generation technologies
Population	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Current and projected population from Oak Ridge National Laboratory (ORNL) LandCast model
Commercial Building Stock	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Current and projected commercial building stock counts and area

Net Electricity & Natural Gas Consumption San Mateo County, CA

Net Electricity & Natural Gas Consumption

CHART

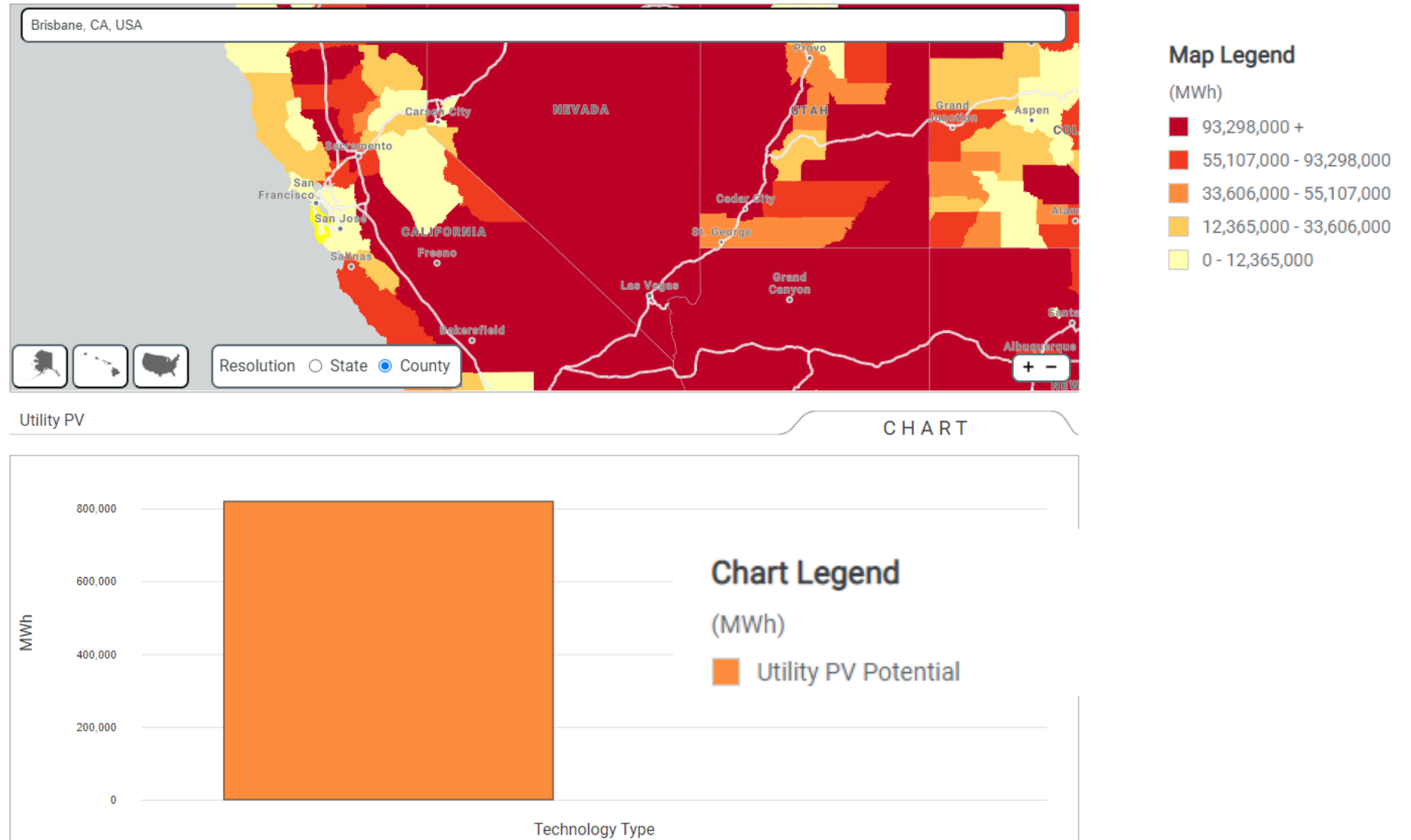


Here we can see modeled electricity and natural gas consumption in San Mateo County by sector.

NOTE: Estimates are modeled and have a high degree of uncertainty. Projected, business-as-usual electricity and natural gas consumption and expenditures are modeled for the residential, commercial, and industrial sectors using baseline 2016 estimates developed through the Cities Leading Energy Analysis and Planning (Cities-LEAP) [methodology](#). A similar, sector-specific methodology is applied to project annual natural gas and electricity use and expenditures from 2017 to 2050 using historic per household and establishment energy estimates and Energy Information Administration [Annual Energy Outlook 2019](#) projections. A description of the methodology is [here](#).

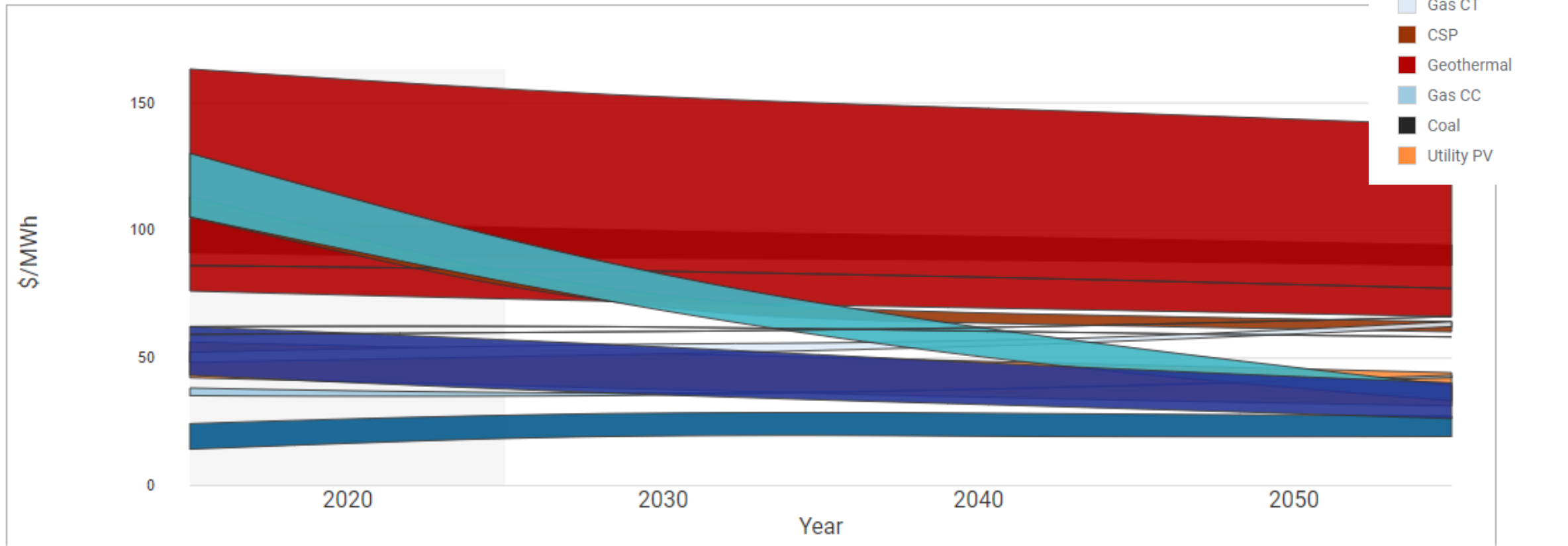
Renewable Energy Generation Potential

Utility Scale Solar (San Mateo County, CA)



Levelized Cost of Energy (LCOE)

San Mateo County, CA



<https://gds.nrel.gov/slope>

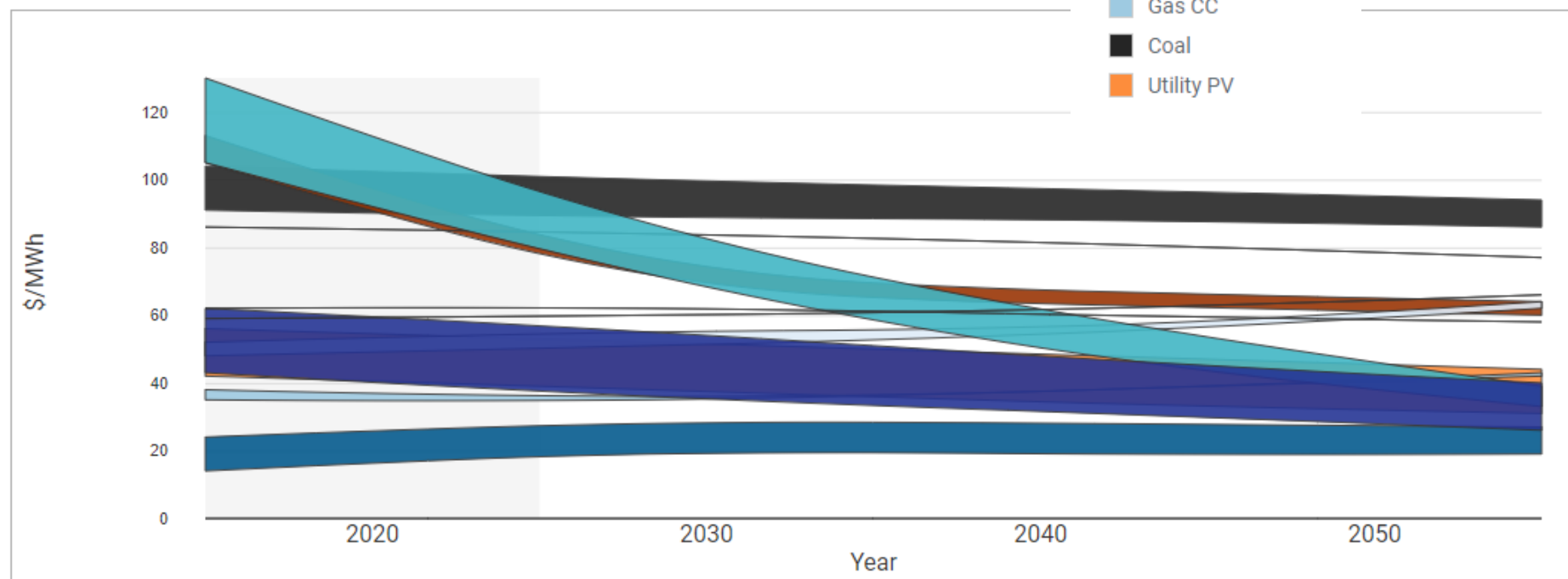
LCOE San Mateo County, CA

Chart Legend

(\$/MWh)

- Gas CC CCS
- Biopower
- Land-based Wind
- Offshore Wind
- Nuclear
- Hydropower
- Gas CT
- CSP
- Geothermal
- Gas CC
- Coal
- Utility PV

Modeled costs for newly constructed electricity generation. (Geothermal LCOE is clicked off in the legend here.)

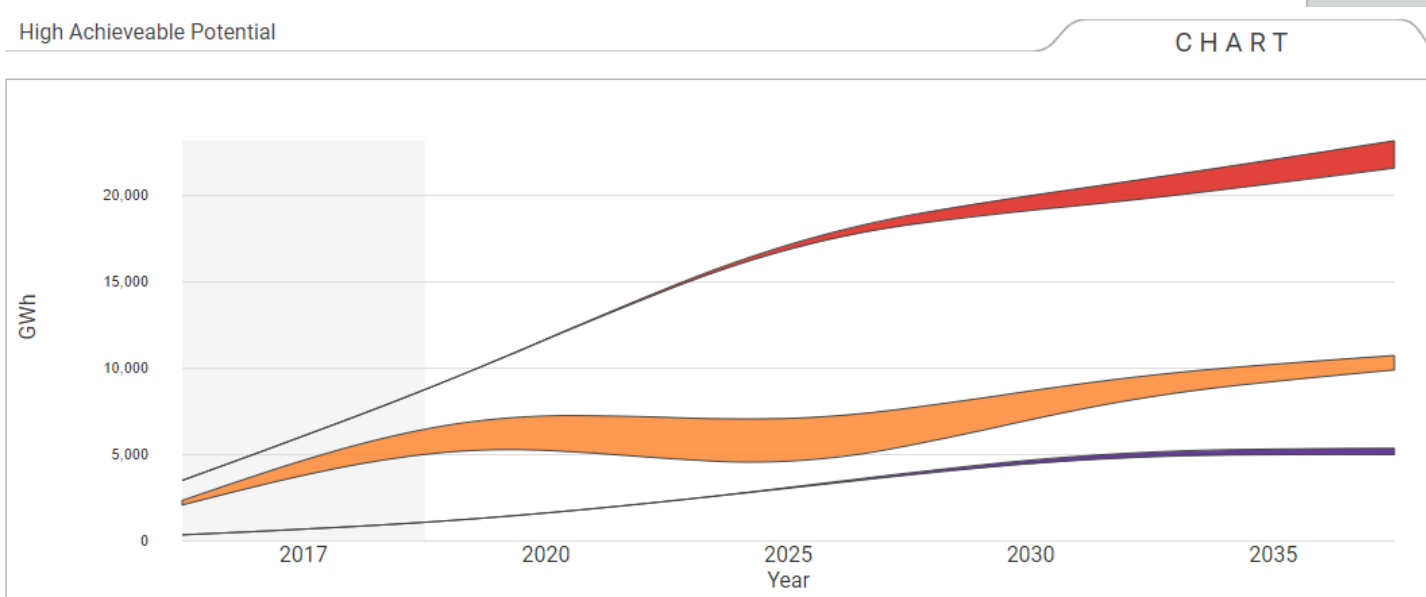


NOTE: Estimates are modeled and have a high degree of uncertainty. Levelized cost of energy (LCOE) is a metric that combines technology cost and performance parameters, capital expenditures, operations and maintenance costs, and capacity factors. The map conveys the technology with the lowest modeled LCOE within each [balancing area](#). The chart shows the minimum to median modeled cost range. Costs reflect local conditions such as labor markets and design requirements and spur line costs for connecting wind, PV, and CSP sites to the transmission system. LCOE projections are primarily derived from the [Regional Energy Deployment System \(ReEDS\)](#) and reflect [Annual Technology Baseline](#) representative technology assumptions. Fossil fuel technology costs are from the [Energy Information Administration Annual Energy Outlook](#) 2019 Reference case. The modeling approach is described [here](#).

Energy Efficiency – Potential by Sector

California

By 2035, California has an achievable electricity savings potential of 36,400 GWh with zero incentive and 39,200 with a \$20/MWh incentive with the highest potential in the commercial sector.



Details

Title: High Achievable Potential
Category: Energy Efficiency
State: California

Map Legend

(GWh)

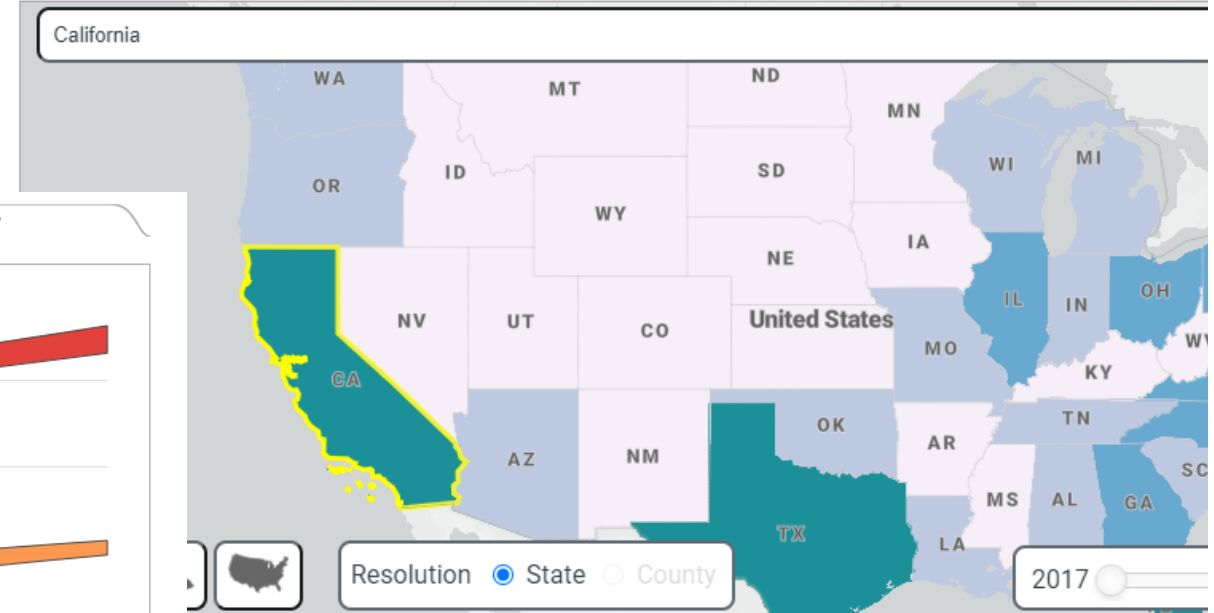
- 4,700 +
- 2,400 - 4,700
- 1,100 - 2,400
- 483 - 1,100
- 0 - 483

Chart Legend

(GWh)

- Industrial High Achievable Potential
- Commercial High Achievable Potential
- Residential High Achievable Potential

Modeled Energy Efficiency: High Achievable Potential



*NOTE: Estimates are modeled and have a high degree of uncertainty. The [Electric Power Research Institute State Level Electric Energy Efficiency Potential Estimates](#) model electricity savings achievable through energy efficiency in the residential, commercial, and industrial sectors for a range of no incentive (\$0, the lower end of the range shown for each sector) through \$20 incentive (the high end of the range shown for each sector) per MWh. Results are shown for **Economic Potential**, resulting if all homes and businesses adopted the most energy efficient, cost-effective, commercially available measures and **High Achievable Potential**, a portion of the economic potential that considers market barriers and is more reflective of historic levels of achieved energy efficiency.*

Access SLOPE:

<https://gds.nrel.gov/slope>

**Share Comments and
Questions:**

slope@nrel.gov

Q&A

Megan Day, AICP

www.nrel.gov

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