pathways to 2030

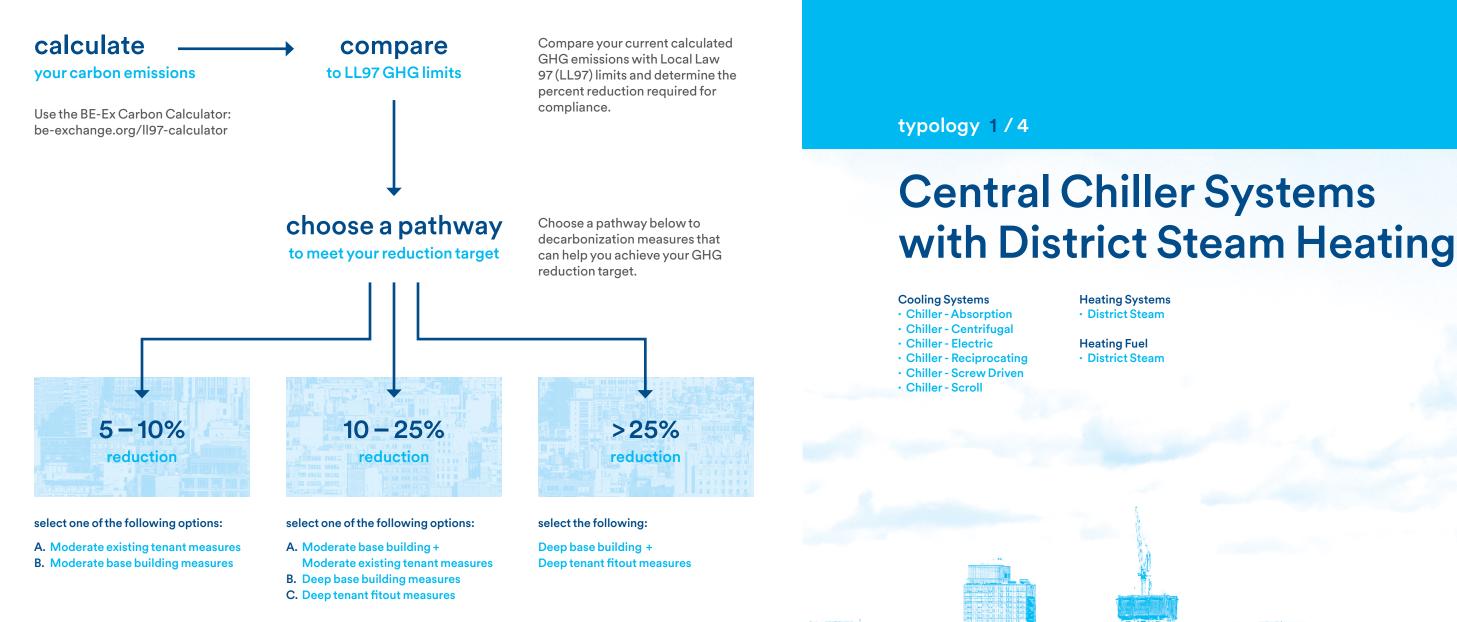
tearsheet

building

energy

exchange

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owner / tenant collaboration

While LL97 places the responsibility to meet emissions limits on building owners, close collaboration between tenants and owners is critical to achieving the required GHG reductions. As part of tenant lease negotiations and tenant improvement projects, energy efficiency and GHG reduction will be an important element to reduce both base building and tenant emissions. Achieving LL97 compliance will require thoughtful owner-tenant engagement, to inform choices and behaviors that result in greater energy efficiency and emissions reductions.

read the report: be-exchange.org/beexreport/commercialdata

learn more: be-exchange.org

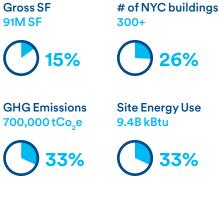
March 2023

Turning Data into Action GHG Reduction Pathways for Commercial Office Buildings

typology 1: Central Chiller Systems with District Steam Heating

Typology at a Glance

The statistics below reflect this typology's fraction of citywide office building floor area, and the resulting energy use and greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions of all large office buildings, citywide.

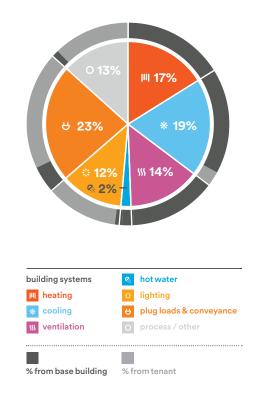


Average Site EUI 103 kBtu/sf/yr

Whole-building GHG distribution

•••••

This pie chart depicts the breakdown of GHG emissions by end-use system, as well as the split between base building and tenant usage for each system.





Central Chiller Systems with District Steam Heating building emissions by system This shows the breakdown of GHG emissions by end-use system, as well as bar charts depicting base building vs. tenant usage for each system.		retrofit packages				retrofit packages			
		moderate decarbonization		The potential GHG savings percentages listed below reflect estimated base building and/or tenant space emissions savings from baseline whole-building emissions. The total savings range for moderate decarbonization measures includes the combined savings from both base building measures and existing tenant measures.		deep decarbonization		Achieving deeper GHG savings for buildings more than 25% over emissions limits will require significant investment, often including electrification solutions (\clubsuit) for heating, cooling, and hot water. A detailed engineering analysis is needed to determine the best measures for each building. [•] GHG savings listed below are from baseline whole-building emissions. tenant fitout measures	
 heating	177% 100% 0% BASE BUILDING TENANT	Repair/replace steam traps and control valves Install TRVs Install or Upgrade EMS/BMS & other controls Upgrade zone controls Insulate pipes Install heat recovery	2.0%			Convert to water source heat pump or other electrification option, as appropriate Upgrade window glazing	6.0%	Convert to water source heat pump or other electrification option, as appropriate	*
* cooling	19% 90% 10% BASE BUILDING TENANT	Install economizers Adjust setpoints and setbacks Install demand controlled ventilation Install VAV and thermostats in tenant spaces Map tenant BMS into base building system Reset chilled water differential pressure setpoint	6.0%	Optimize server room cooling Optimize setpoints and schedules Calibrate sensors and controls Clean coils	<0.5%	Convert to water source heat pump or other electrification option, as appropriate Upgrade window glazing	3.5%	Convert to water source heat pump or other electrification option, as appropriate	0.5%
<pre>SSS ventilation</pre>	14% 100% 0% BASE BUILDING 0%	Install VFDs on AHUs Convert CV system to VAV type system Install demand controlled ventilation Install exhaust fan timers Upgrade fans/air handlers	1.5%	Optimize VAV static pressure reset schedule Install demand controlled ventilation Install VFDs on AHUs	*	Install dedicated outside air system (DOAS) Install demand controlled ventilation	3.5%	Install dedicated outside air system (DOAS) Install demand controlled ventilation	*
🗞 hot water	2% 100% 0% BASE BUILDING TENANT	Install DHW controls Install Iow-flow aerators Install Iow-flow showerheads Insulate DHW tank	0.5%			Convert to water source heat pump for DHW	0.5%	Converto electric point-of-use DHW, where applicable	*
🔅 lighting	12% 10% 90% base building tenant	Install occupancy/vacancy sensors and timers Upgrade lighting to LEDs Upgrade to bi-level lighting fixtures in stairwells Delamp overlit spaces	<0.5%	Install occupancy/vacancy sensors and timers Upgrade lighting to LEDs Upgrade to bi-level lighting fixtures in stairwells Delamp overlit spaces	1.5%	Install occupancy/vacancy sensors and timers Upgrade lighting to LEDs Upgrade to bi-level lighting fixtures in stairwells Delamp overlit spaces	<0.5%	Install new LED lighting systems Install advanced daylighting & occupancy controls	6.0%
U plug loads & conveyance	23% 20% 80% BASE BUILDING TENANT	Install plug load controls/timers Add elevator regenerative drives Upgrade elevator and escalator motors	0.5%	Install plug load controls/timers Use ENERGY STAR appliances Utilize sleep modes on IT equipment Move onsite IT to cloud, when possible	3.5%	Install plug load controls/timers Add elevator regenerative drives Upgrade elevator and escalator motors	0.5%	Install plug load controls/timers Utilize sleep modes on IT equipment Use ENERGY STAR appliances Move onsite IT (e.g. server rooms) to cloud	8.5%
0	13%	GHG savings from base building measures	9–11%	GHG savings from existing tenant measure	··· 4–6%	GHG savings from base building measures	13–15%	GHG savings from new tenant measures 14	↓–16%
process / other	4% 96% Base Building Tenant	total savings from moderate decarbonization measures		13-17%		total savings from deep decarbonization measures 27-31%			
GHG 56% 44% breakdown			inougui 63						