

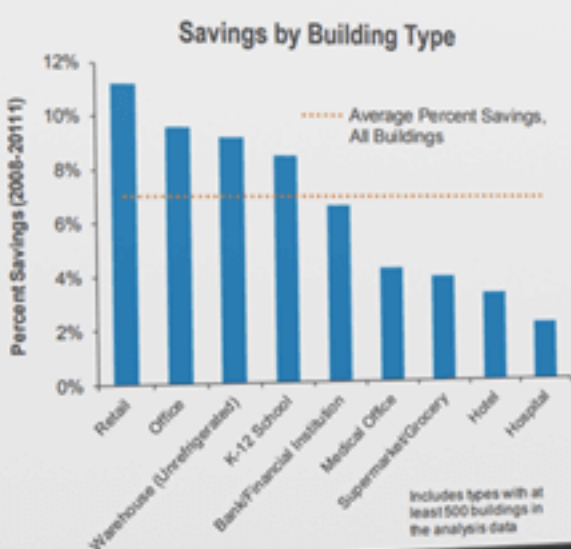
INSIGHTS FOR A COMPLETE GAME PLAN

INSIGHT// EPA shows Buildings Average 2.4% in Energy Savings from Benchmarking

In an expansive study on over 35,000 large commercial buildings, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency’s (EPA’s) ENERGY STAR used its Portfolio Manager BMS system to demonstrate that by benchmarking energy use buildings will generate energy savings. The large number of commercial buildings involved in the 2008-2011 study realized an average annual savings of **2.4%**, with a total savings of over 7% over the 3 year period. Of the buildings involved, nearly 90% experience average annual (weather-normalized) energy reductions between 0 – 10%

In the U.S., commercial and residential buildings account for nearly 40% of energy consumed and over 30% of GHG emissions. By benchmarking their energy use through platforms such as EnergyCap, buildings are better able to track and manage their energy consumption, helping to achieve emission reductions & ultimately reach decarbonization commitments. The EPA notes that benchmarking represents a key first step to improving their performance of existing buildings, which delivers many benefits beyond the energy cost savings demonstrated, such as “increased building asset values, local job creation, improvements to indoor air quality, tenant comfort and productivity, and improved air quality from reduced power plant emissions.”

SOURCE: EPA.GOV, ENERGY STAR



For a 500,000 square foot office building:
Cumulative energy cost savings of \$120,000
Increase in asset value of over \$1 million



For a medium box retailer with 500 stores:
Cumulative energy cost savings of \$2.5 million
Increase in sales of 0.89%



For a full service hotel chain with 100 properties:
Cumulative energy cost savings of \$4.1 million
Increase in revenue per available room of \$1.41



For an 800,000 square foot school district:
Cumulative energy cost savings of \$140,000
Salary of 1.2 full time teachers each year