

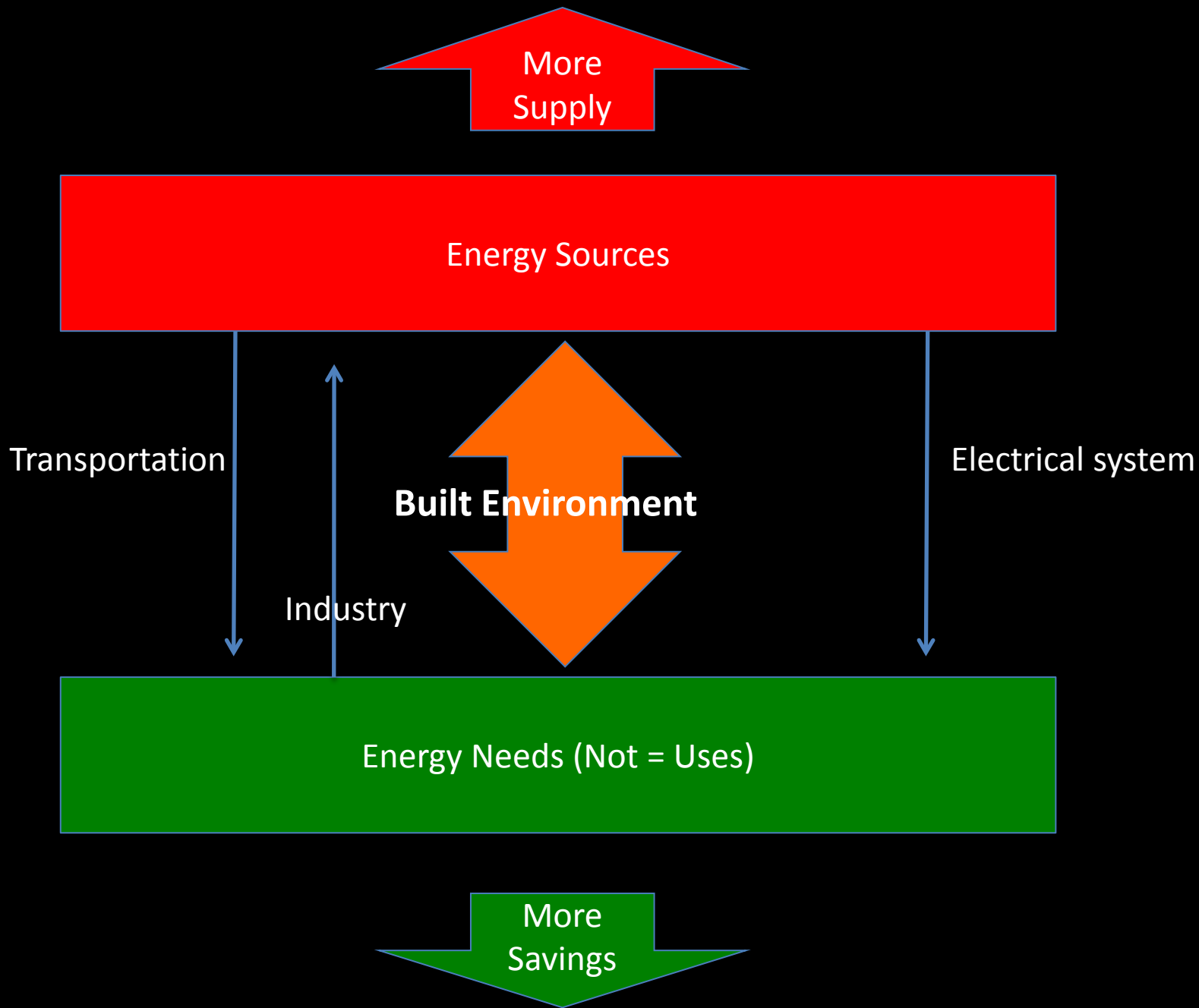
REINVENTING FIRE



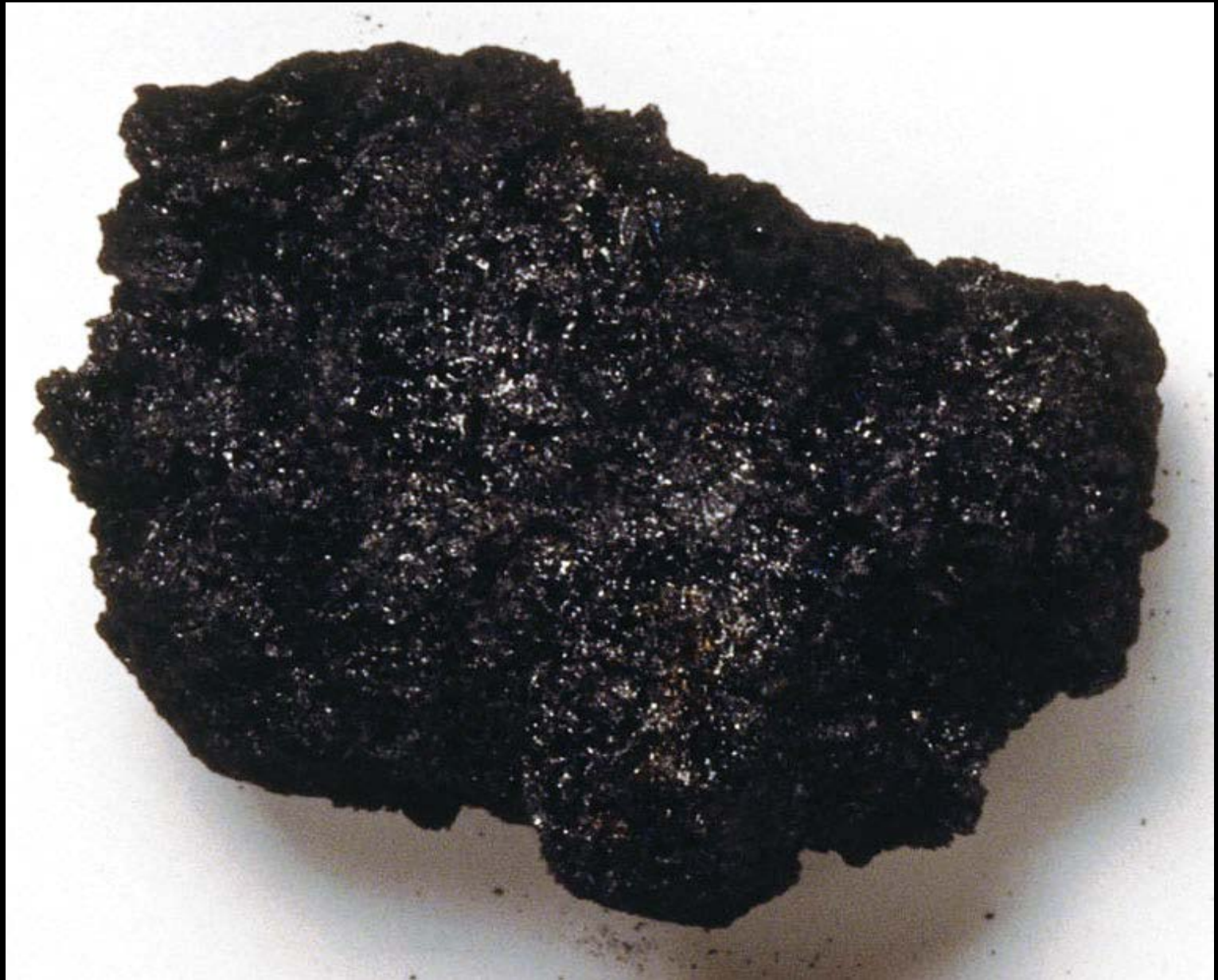
Rocky Mountain Institute
Robert Hutchinson,
Managing Director

5 August 2011

Sao Paulo, Brazil













New commercial

Existing Commercial

New Residential

Existing residential

**Building storage/demand
control**

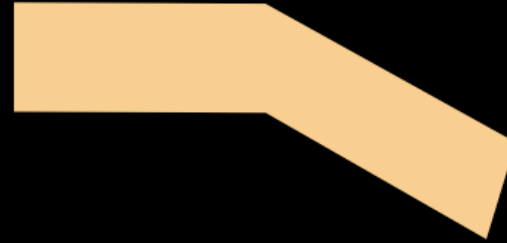
**Building and industrial
electricity
generation**

Relative location



Case Study: Lewis and Clark State Office Building

- 120,000 square feet
- 400 occupants
- \$17 Million
- State Government



Sound Orientation



Effective Daylighting



Shading and Insulation



Energy Efficient HVAC and Mechanical Systems



Energy Demand

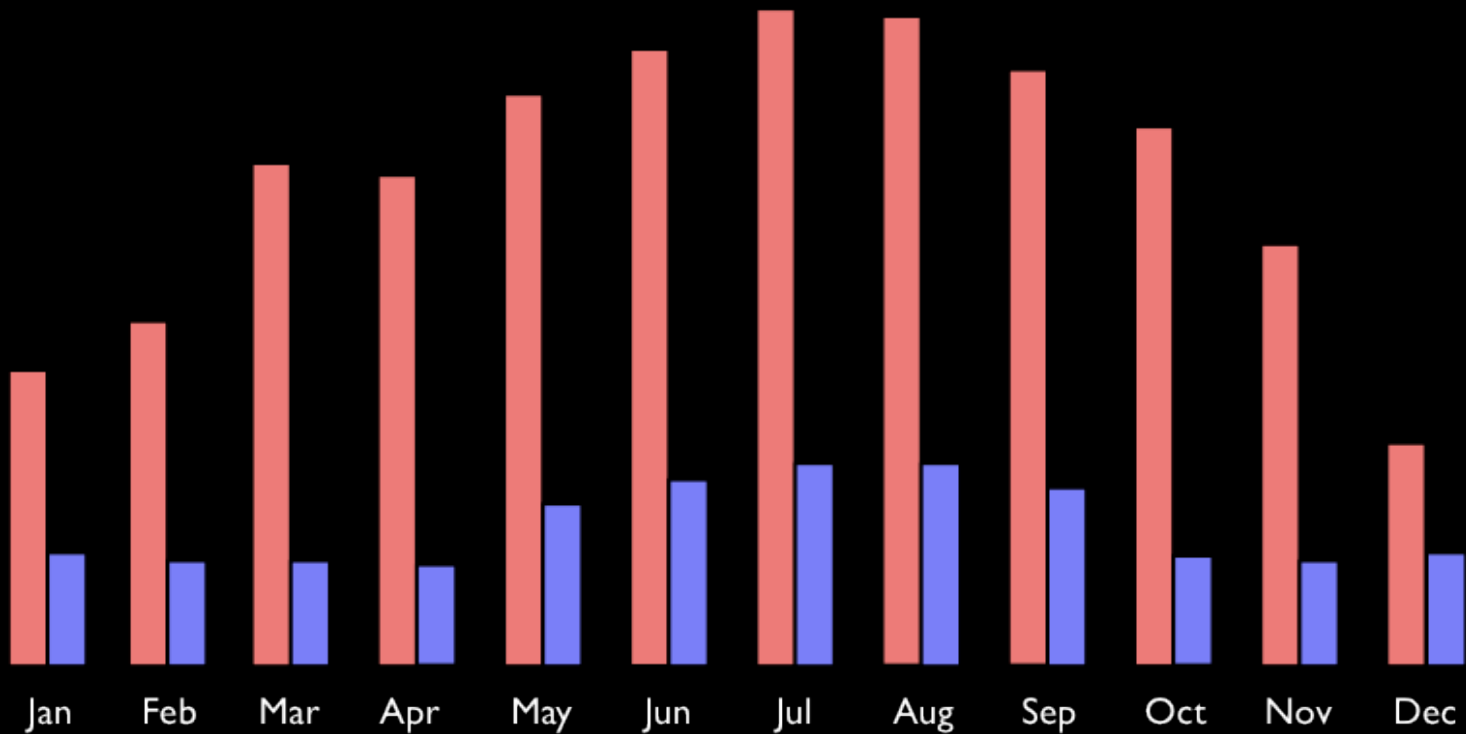


Monthly Electric Demand Peaks

- Base Case
- Low Energy Case



Energy (kW)



- Zero net increase in capital costs
- \$80,000 per year in energy savings



Integrated Design



Players Involved:

Architects

Corporations

Manufacturers

Developers

Designers

Planners

Investors

Utilities

Construction Management

Realtors

Lenders

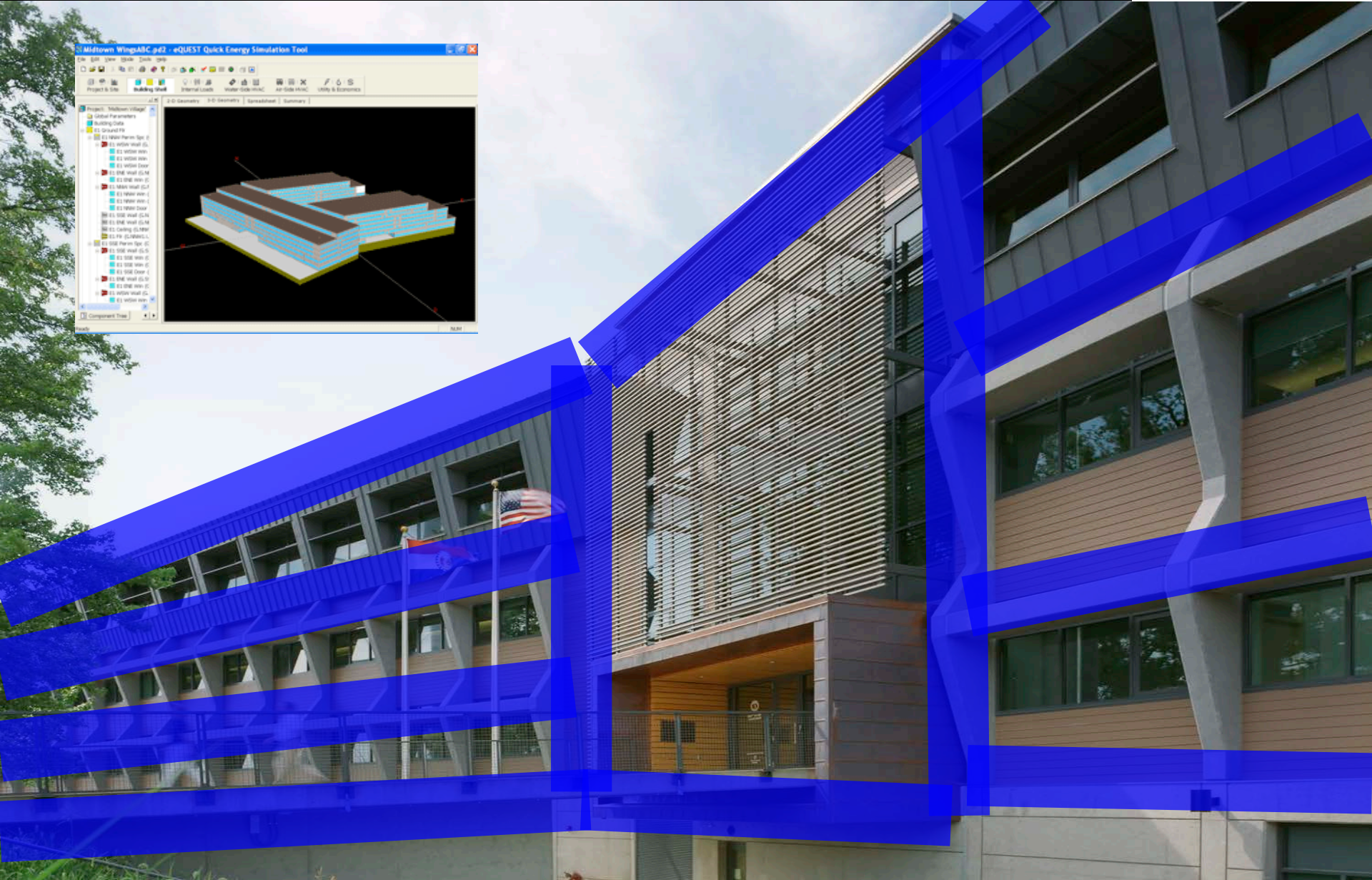
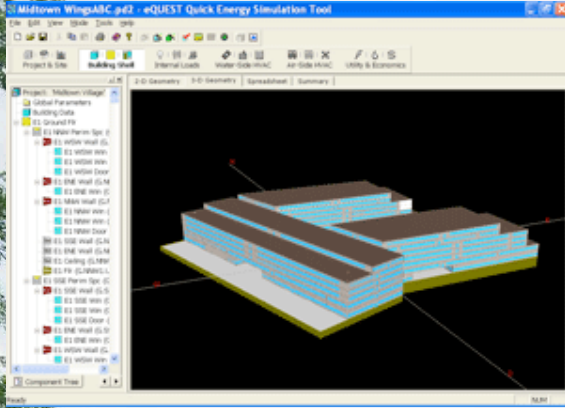
Public Agencies

Government Policy

Tenants



Quantification via Energy Modeling



Goal – solve every design problem at once



Top 5 Energy Recommendations

5) Commission (and re-commission)
Buildings

4) Consider renewable energy
systems as part of design

3) Design with nature (especially light
and ventilation)

2) Ensure integrated design – look for
ways to do less as well as more

1)

1. Indoor Ski Resorts



1) Set High Goals – and Stick With Them

Other Best Practices

White roofs (dry climate) and green roofs (wetter climate)

Smart and efficient outdoor lighting

Never use potable water for irrigation (including at home) – reduce need and recycle grey water

Use low flow/waterless fixtures

Consider alternative/on-site water/waste treatment

Spec green materials (trust, but verify)

Ensure good controls and visual results – make use patterns real

Understand local utility needs and help meet them



**Empire State Building:
A model for large-scale commercial retrofits**

Retrofitting the Empire State Building

Energy and cost savings:

- Saving 38% of energy use with a 3-year payback
- Remanufacturing 6,500 windows onsite into super windows
- Installing better lights and equipment
- Replacing old chillers
- **PART OF A MUCH LARGER RETROFIT EFFORT TO REPOSITION THE BUILDING**



Key findings: Capital costs and energy savings for each individual measure

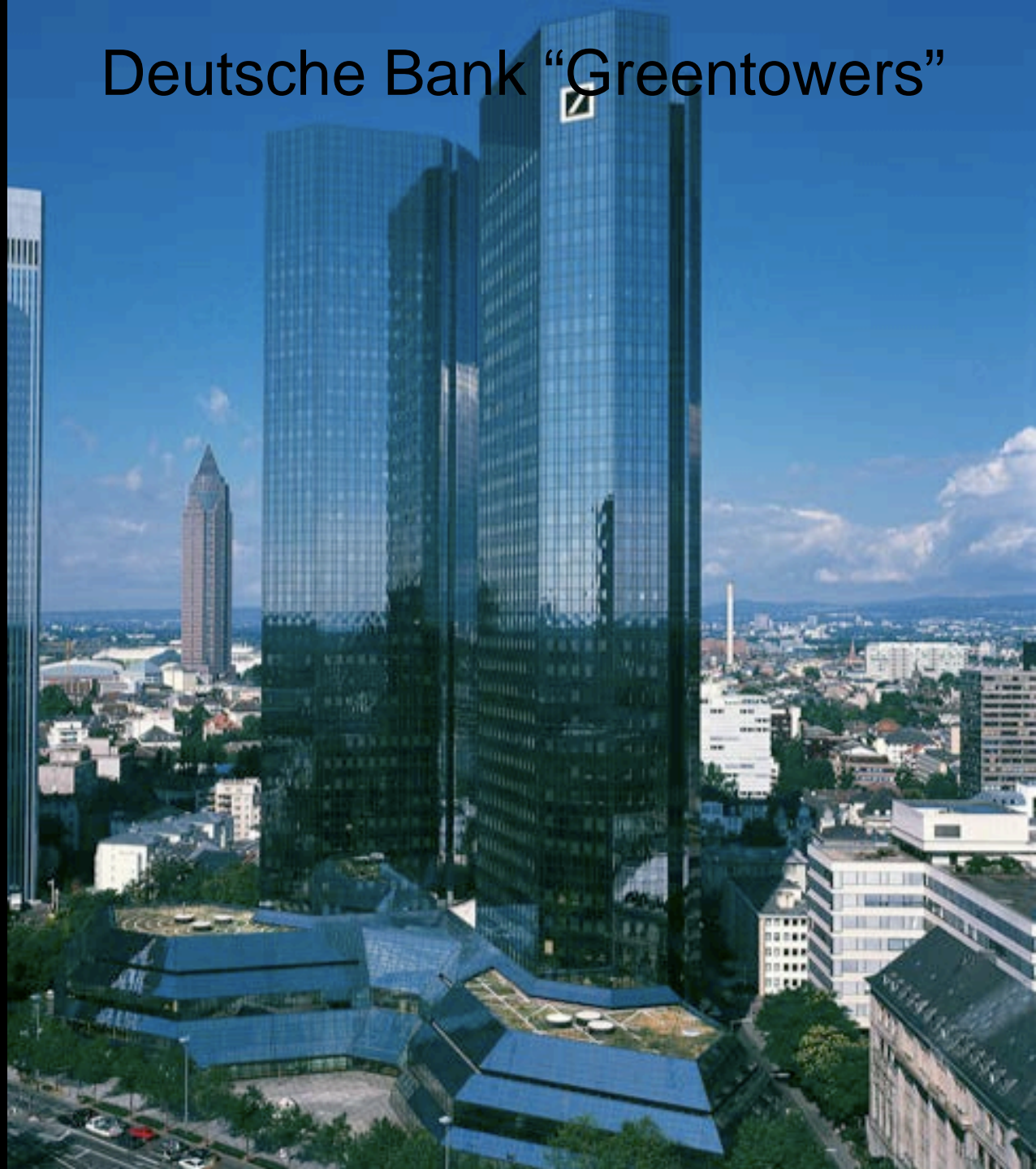
Measure Description	Full Cost	Committed Capital Budget	Incremental Cost
Windows	\$4.5m	\$455k	\$4m
Radiative Barrier	\$2.7m	\$0	\$2.7m
DDC Controls	\$7.6m	\$2m	\$5.6m
Demand Control Vent	Inc. above	\$0	Inc. above
Chiller Plant Retrofit	\$5.1m	\$22.4m	(\$17.3m)
VAV AHUs	\$47.2m	\$44.8m	\$2.4m
Tenant/ Daylighting/ Plugs	\$24.5m	\$16.1m	\$8.4m
Tenant Energy Mgmt.	\$365k	\$0	\$365k
Power Generation (optional)	\$15m	\$7.8m	\$7m
TOTAL (ex. Power Gen)	\$106.9m	\$93.7m	\$13.2m

Total energy savings: \$4.4m/ yr

Source: RMI analysis

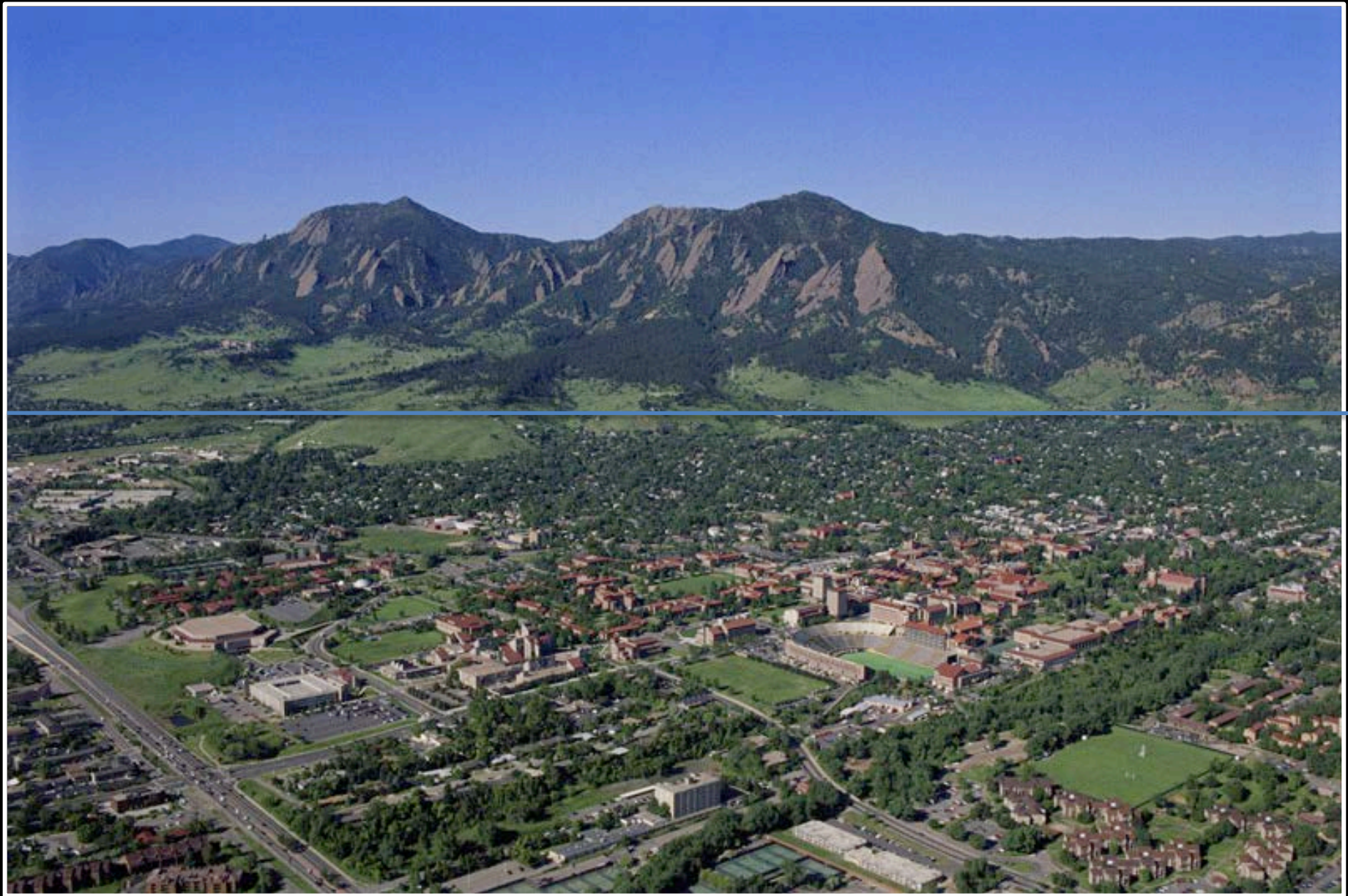
Deutsche Bank “Greentowers”

Started with life
safety
improvements
and ended with a
deep green
building





BYRON G. ROGERS FEDERAL BUILDING AND UNITED STATES COURTHOUSE



50%

75%

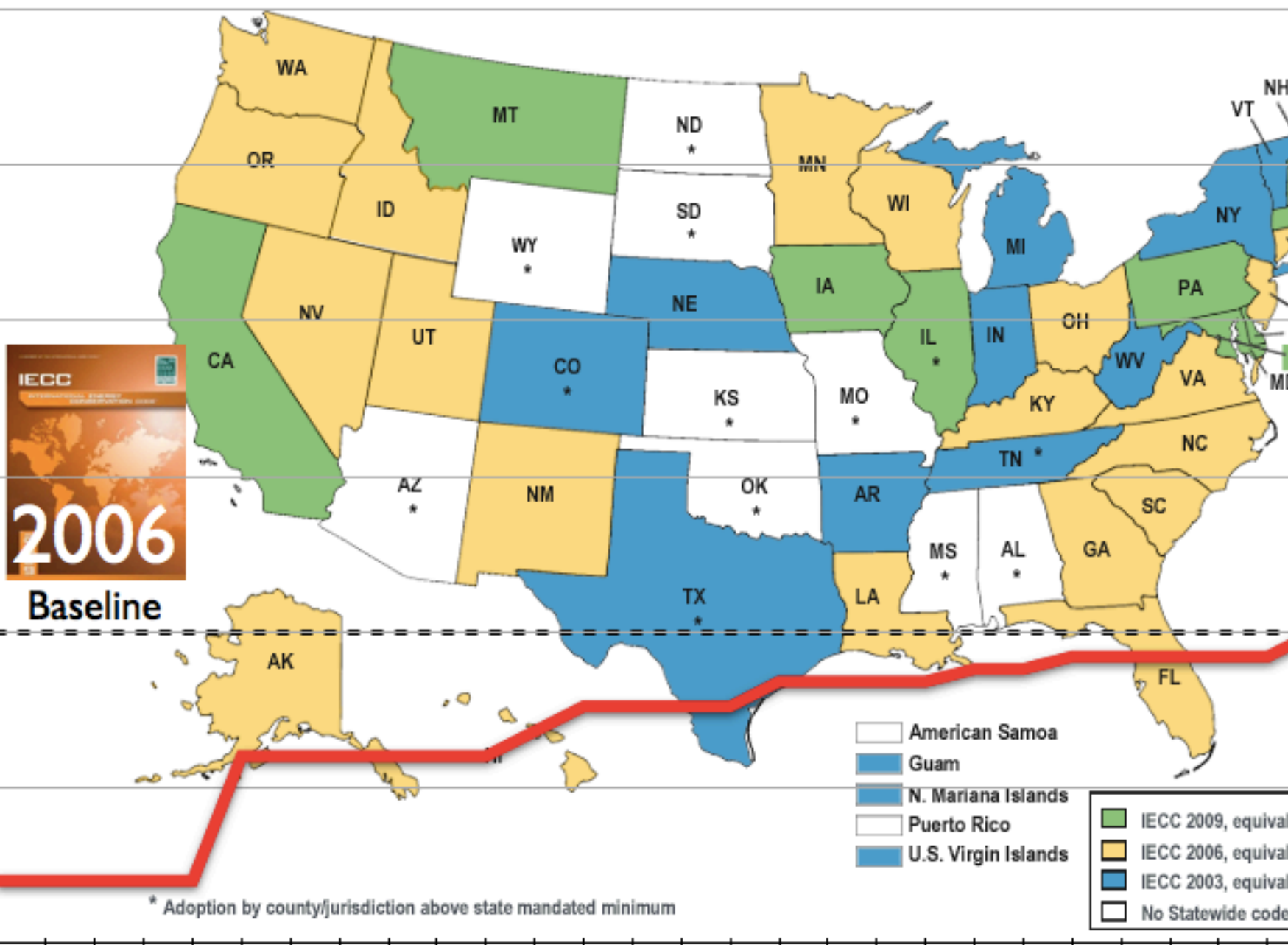
25%

25%

0%

25%

25%



* Adoption by county/jurisdiction above state mandated minimum

2006

2007

2008

2009

2010



What to go and do?

- Confirm leverage points for Sao Paulo, Brazil
 - Air conditioning, electronics efficiency, major retrofits, lighting, windows/daylighting/shading, DESIGN
 - Where can codes/rules might help
- Understand the needs of the electrical system
- Make performance transparent – set high goals – it is about value and quality, not (just) energy
- Build, and rebuild, RIGHT!
- Learn like crazy

REINVENTING FIRE



Thank You!