

Better Buildings Residential Network Peer Exchange Call Series: Making the Leap to the Multifamily Market

August 24, 2017

Call Slides and Discussion Summary



Agenda and Ground Rules

- Agenda Review and Ground Rules
- Opening Polls
- Residential Network Overview and Upcoming Call Schedule
- Featured Speakers
 - Elizabeth McCollum, Program Manager, TRC Energy Services (Network Member)
 - Dan May, Multifamily Program Coordinator, Minnesota Center for Energy and Environment (Network Member)
 - Brad Carmichael, Senior Building Science Specialist, JRS Engineering
- Discussion
- Closing Poll and Announcements





Better Buildings Residential Network

Join the Network

Member Benefits:

- Recognition in media and publications
- Speaking opportunities
- Updates on latest trends
- Voluntary member initiatives
- Solution Center guided tours

Commitment:

 Members only need to provide one number: their organization's number of residential energy upgrades per year

Upcoming calls:

- September 14: Keeping Up with the Jones': Key Strategies for Behavior Change
- September 21: <u>Home Improvement Catalyst: Keeping the Ball Rolling with</u> Homeowners by Delivering More Value
- September 28: <u>Data Overload: Best Practices for Collecting and Using Information</u>

Peer Exchange Call summaries are posted on the Better Buildings website a few weeks after the call

For more information or to join, for no cost, email bbresidentialnetwork@ee.doe.gov, or go to energy.gov/eere/bbrn & click Join





Best Practices: TRC Energy Services

Elizabeth McCollum, Program Manager









Understanding the Multifamily Market

Better Buildings Residential Peer Exchange

Elizabeth McCollum, Program Manager August 24, 2017







What is Multifamily?

Physical description

- Number of dwelling units
- Number of stories
- Building square footage
- Centralization of building systems

Metering structure

- Individually vs. master-metered
- Commercial vs. residential rate

Ownership structure

- Rental housing
- Condominiums





Property Types



Property classifications

- Market rate housing
 - Class A (luxury) through class D (low socioeconomic status)
- Affordable (subsidized) housing
 - Tax credit, Section 8, public housing, etc.
- Low-income
 - Residents qualified for by low income threshold
 - Could be market rate or affordable housing
- Mixed

Special considerations

- University or military housing
- Single room occupancy
- Assisted living
- Hotel/motel conversions



Multifamily Players, Roles, and Values

Player	Role in Energy Efficiency Upgrades	Values
Property owner	Makes decisions	Profit Environmental stewardship (in new generation of owners)
Asset manager	Influences owner decisions	Net operating income Property value Return on investment
Property manager	Serves as point-of-contact Coordinates site visits	Resident satisfaction/retention Cost savings
Property maintenance	Fixes what is broken	Time
Resident	Lodges complaints	Comfort Being heard Cost savings
Potential resident	Creates demand	Amenities Aesthetics Lower costs



Multifamily Upgrade Trigger Points

Equipment Failure

Emergency replacement

As-needed (ongoing)

Quick timeline – within 2 days

Tenant Turnover

In-unit upgrades to attract a new resident

Ongoing (50% annual turnover in market rate, 25% in affordable)

Quick timeline – within 1 week

Minor Renovation

Small upgrade scope of work as reserves allow

Assessed annually through capital improvements planning

Moderate timeline - 2 to 6 months

Property Sale or Refinance

Financing opportunity for major upgrades

On average every six years

Longer timeline - 2 to 24 months

Major Renovation

Possible drivers:

- Property reclassification
- •Tax credit renewal
- Deferred maintenance

Every 15 to 30 years

Longer timeline – 6 to 30 months



Position for Success

- Leverage existing resources and connections
 - Peer networks (industry associations)
 - Trusted contractors
 - Property lists
- Set reasonable expectations
 - Multifamily retrofits take a long time to complete
 - Multiple decision makers
 - Long planning timeline
 - Trust takes time to build
 - Must to earn trust from multiple players (with varying values) to get the job done
 - Peer networks are powerful
 - Great variation in project types requires great flexibility in offerings
 - Err on the simple side
 - Consolidate multiple options behind a single front





Checklist for Entering Your Market

Define multifamily

- Building characteristics
- Ownership structures
- Metering requirements

☐ Identify and segment the market

- Define target population
- Understand drivers and values
- Consider trigger points and processes

■ Leverage channels and resources

- Join local industry organizations
- Acquire property and contact lists
- Tap into existing contractor and consultant networks

☐ Set reasonable expectations

- Typical multifamily retrofit projects take 6 to 18 months
- Earn your spot in the local multifamily network through relationship development
- Maximize flexibility to accommodate a wide range of property types and upgrades scopes







Thank you!

Elizabeth McCollum TRC Energy Services

Presentation Highlights: TRC Energy Services

- Marketing multifamily upgrades requires understanding and addressing what is most valuable to specific players in the MF market (property owners, residents, maintenance, etc.).
 - EE programs can help influence property owner decisions by providing written materials to property managers emphasizing the value of EE upgrades in terms of profit/savings, tenant retention, and other benefits.
- Capitalize on "trigger points" for multifamily upgrades, such as renovations and property sale/refinance, and be flexible with offerings to accommodate different scopes.
 - Build relationships with multifamily property owners and managers, local industry organizations, and contractor networks to set up for success.
 - Many MF properties already have trusted contractors, so don't force them to use others.
 - Adjust project scopes to address different MF property types and upgrade needs.





Best Practices: Minnesota Center for Energy and Environment

Dan May, Multifamily Program Coordinator



MAKING THE LEAP TO THE MULTIFAMILY MARKET

Better Buildings Residential Network Peer Exchange Call



Dan May

Multifamily Program Coordinator

Making the Transition from Single Family to Multifamily

- Familiarity with single family audits and installs is very helpful
 - Many similarities
- MF is mix of residential and commercial/business
 - For both rebates and building components
- Abundance of opportunity for multifamily upgrades









Differences between Single Family and Multifamily

- Management and ownership structure
 - Determining the "decision maker" can be difficult
 - Decision makers do not live in the building
- Building systems more complex in MF
 - Especially HVAC
 - Central heating systems
 - · Central ventilation systems
- Utility bill structure
 - Most common setup is gas and water is "master-metered" and paid by owner, and in-unit electricity paid by tenant
- Rebate structure



Typical MF recommendations

Measure	Payback period	Savings potential		
GAS MEASURES				
Boiler replacement – at end of life	Short	Large		
Hot water heater replacement – at end of life	Short	Large		
Insulation/building shell measures	Medium-Long	Medium-Large		
New boiler reset/cutout controls	Short	Small-Medium		
Pipe insulation	Short	Small		
ELECTRIC MEASURES				
Lighting	Short	Large		
Appliance replacement	Long	Medium		
Motor and pump upgrades	Long	Medium		
A/C replacement	Long	Medium		



MERC Multifamily Program

MINNESOTA ENERGY RESOURCES®

- Installation of high-efficiency faucet aerators and showerheads
- Comprehensive assessment of major mechanicals (heating, water heating, ventilation equipment)
- Report on cost-effective investments
 - Payback and other investment analysis
- Recommissioning of existing controls
- Assistance with finding contractors, bid review, work scopes, rebates



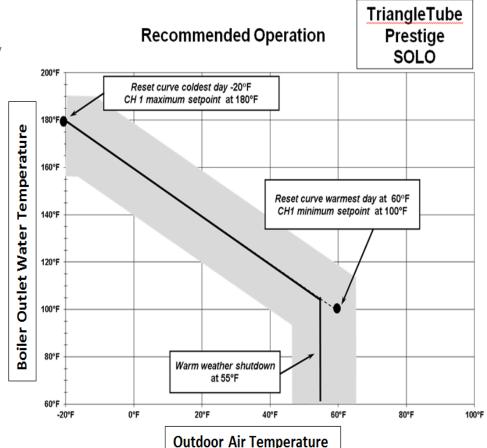




Keys to success: Make it easy!

- Customized guides for building systems and controls
 - Boiler outdoor reset control guidelines
- Standard forms to inform residents of program activity
- Follow-up assistance
- Building operator education







Other keys to success

- Develop long lasting relationships
 - Many owners and management companies have large building portfolios that can utilize your services
- Understanding of building needs/priorities
- Technical expertise
 - Familiar with common systems in MF buildings
 - If this is a weak spot, partner with other organizations, acquire other resources





Lessons learned

- Lots of opportunity in MF energy efficiency
 - · Many buildings unaware of potential upgrades, rebates, etc.
- Follow-up is critical to getting upgrades completed
 - Decision makers are busy, be persistent!
- Can have many different stakeholders
 - Important to understand priorities
- Communicate other benefits besides energy savings
 - Reduced maintenance, comfort, equipment longevity, etc.



THAMM./





Presentation Highlights: Minnesota Center for Energy and Environment

- There is significant untapped energy savings in the multifamily sector, often from low-hanging fruit and quick payback items.
 - Upgrades in common spaces (e.g., lighting, common heating/boilers) often payback faster than upgrades to individual units.
 - Multifamily property owners are often unaware of rebates for which they are eligible.
 - CEE provides standard forms for multifamily upgrades to let residents know what to expect and make the process easy.
- Working with Condo Homeowner Associations on EE upgrades can require additional time and attention.
 - A common barrier is getting Homeowner Associations to vote, since participation varies and the spectrum of opinions can be wide.





Best Practices: JRS Engineering

Brad Carmichael, Senior Building Science Specialist







Opportunity - Density

- EUI per SF 40% higher (60:43 btu/sf)
- EUI per person 29% lower (27:38 btu/pp)
- Harness urban planning advantages

Opportunity - Existing

- Substitutive rather than Additive
- Net reduction vs a baseline
- Embodied energy is important

Opportunity - Scale

- Long term portfolio holders
- Fewer decision makers
- Structured decision making

Different Decision Metrics

- Buildings not Owner-occupied or collectively Owned
- O&M costs and ROI very important
- Life-cycle decision making
- Challenges with capital costs of scale





Different Resident Habits

- Maintenance often contracted out
- Inspection and review may be contracted out
- Individual consumption often not metered
- Priorities vary by resident and unit orientation
- Passive or automated systems can have advantages



Different Code Requirements

- IBC & IEBC vs. IRC
- ASHRAE 90.1 vs. IECC
- Many renovations require compliance
- Similar exemptions for alterations, renovations or repairs

• Different paths to compliance, different prescriptive requirements, different compliance software.





Piggyback Improvements

- Renovations at multifamily scale have large capital cost
- Often challenge for ROI with no baseline renovation
- Embodied energy is a hurdle with no baseline renovation
- Multifamily often has more planned renovations/renewals
- Planned renovations/renewals provide a baseline capital cost
- Opportunities for additional energy efficiency measures
- Opportunities to bundle
- Performance can be better justified when measured against a baseline



Seattle: Substantial Alteration

- Triggered by major renovations
- Renovations are rare improvement opportunity
- Full compliance with some sections of Building Code (e.g. egress, sprinklers, finishes)
- Different Compliance Options for Energy
 - Full prescriptive
 - Envelope within 20% of code
 - Total performance within 15% of code
 - Operating energy consumption within 20% of code
- •Good model- progressive approach to renovations



Envelope Precautions

- •Residential savings calculators may not translate
- •Wall exposure differences
- •Insulation
- Moisture
- Ventilation
- Airtightness and Air Quality
- Combustibles

Presentation Highlights: JRS Engineering

- Given the large cost of MF upgrades, piggybacking energy efficiency on planned improvements is important.
 - Multifamily properties often have more planned renovations/renewals than the single-family residential sector.
 - Property owners may be more likely to consider the return on investment for an EE upgrade when it is bundled with other renovations.
- Building envelope improvements in the multifamily sector are much more complicated than in the single-family market, due to factors such as higher wall exposure, additional insulation, moisture and ventilation issues, and code requirements.





Upcoming Seasonal Messaging Opportunities

AUGUST

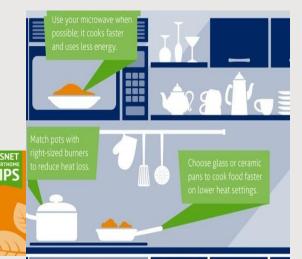
November 5

End of Daylight Saving Time

November 23

Thanksgiving

Make Your
Thanksgiving
Energy Efficient
This Year





The Residential Energy
Services Network (RESNET)

Poster

Energy Upgrade California

Facebook Post: With

#DaylightSavingTime ending tomorrow, Bear is gearing up for darker days by using offgrid #energy sources like solar lights to save money!





Addenda: Attendee Information and Poll Results



Call Attendee Locations







Call Attendees: Network Members (1 of 2)

- American Council for an Energy-Efficient Economy (ACEEE)
- AppleBlossom Energy Inc.
- Austin Energy
- Boulder County, CO
- Center for Energy and Environment
- Center for Sustainable Energy
- City of Cambridge, MA
- City of Charlottesville, VA
- City of Chula Vista, CA
 Conservation Section

- City of Fort Collins, CO
- City of Plano, TX
- CLEAResult
- Connecticut Green Bank
- County of San Luis Obispo
- Efficiency Maine
- Efficiency Nova Scotia
- Elevate Energy
- Empower Efficiency, LLC
- Enhabit
- Evergreen Consulting Group, LLC
- Fujitsu General America Inc.





Call Attendees: Network Members (2 of 2)

- Institute for Market Transformation (IMT)
- International Center for Appropriate and Sustainable Technology (ICAST)
- Johnson Environmental
- National Grid
- New York State Energy Research & Development Authority (NYSERDA)
- Northeast Energy Efficiency Partnerships (NEEP)
- Rhode Island Department of Energy Resources

- Rocky Mountain Institute
- Rural Ulster Preservation Company (RUPCO)
- Xcel Energy





Call Attendees: Non-Members (1 of 2)

- Affordable Community Energy Services Company
- AHP Homeownership Center
- AjO
- Association for Energy Affordability
- Build SMART, LLC
- Building, Mind and Body, LLC
- City of Asheville, NC
- City of Longmont, CO
- Clean Foundation
- Cook County Dept of Environmental Control
- County of San Diego, PDS

- Danfoss
- EfficiencyOne
- Energy Outreach Colorado
- Energy Solutions
- EnergyWorks
- Eversource
- Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services
- Fox Energy Specialists
- Franklin Energy Group
- Frontier Energy
- HDR Consulting





Call Attendees: Non-Members (2 of 2)

- Hydro-Québec Research Institute
- Lockheed Martin Energy
- Massachusetts Clean Energy Center
- Mercy Housing Management Group
- NANA
- Natural Resources Canada
- NORESCO, LLC
- Oberlin College
- PDT Architects
- Proctor Engineering
- Rebuilder Group, Inc.

- Rhode Island Housing
- Salcido Solutions
- SnoPUD
- Southern Energy Management
- Stone Energy Associates
- Town of Mendon
- University of Minnesota -Center for Sustainable Building Research
- University of Washington -Integrated Design Lab
- Washington State Housing Finance Commission





Opening Poll #1

- Which of the following best describes your organization's experience with the multifamily energy upgrade market?
 - Some experience/familiarity 38%
 - Limited experience/familiarity 30%
 - Very experienced/familiar 26%
 - No experience/familiarity 7%
 - Not applicable 0%





Closing Poll

- After today's call, what will you do?
 - Seek out additional information on one or more of the ideas
 66%
 - Consider implementing one or more of the ideas discussed
 21%
 - Make no changes to your current approach 10%
 - Other (please explain) 3%



