BUILDINGENERGY NYC

OCTOBER 12, 2017 • TKP NY CONFERENCE CENTER • NESEA.ORG/BENYC17

Conference + Trade Show of the Northeast Sustainable Energy Association (NESEA)

In Deep Water: Examining the Water-Energy Nexus at the Building Level









GETTING OUT OF HOT WATER

Laurie Kerr, FAIA, Policy Director, Urban Green

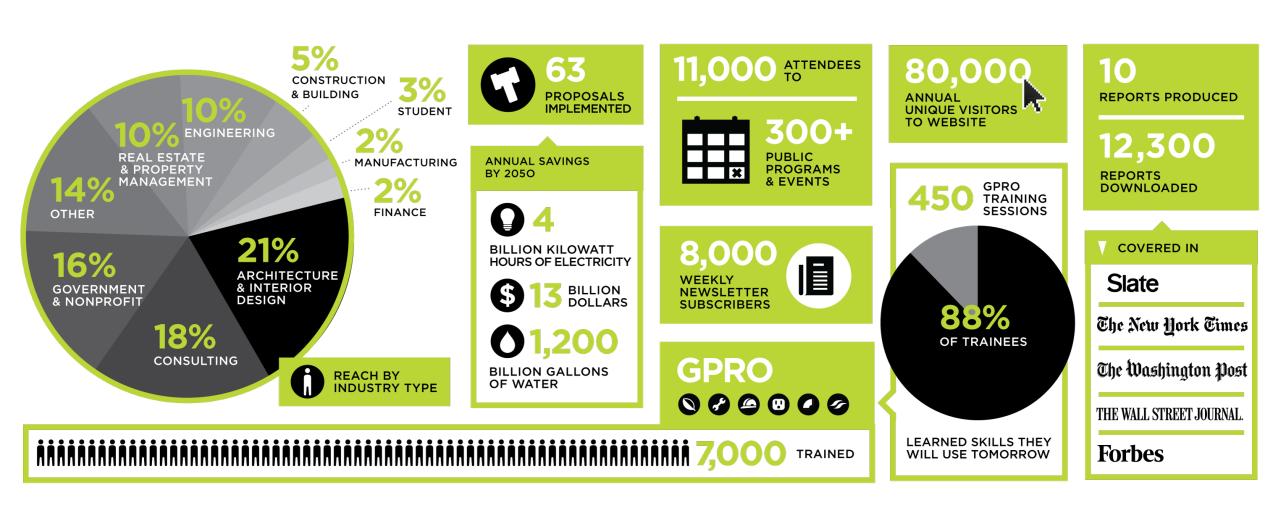


OUR MISSION

To transform the NYC building industry for a sustainable future.



ШШ| KEY ACCOMPLISHMENTS SINCE 2010



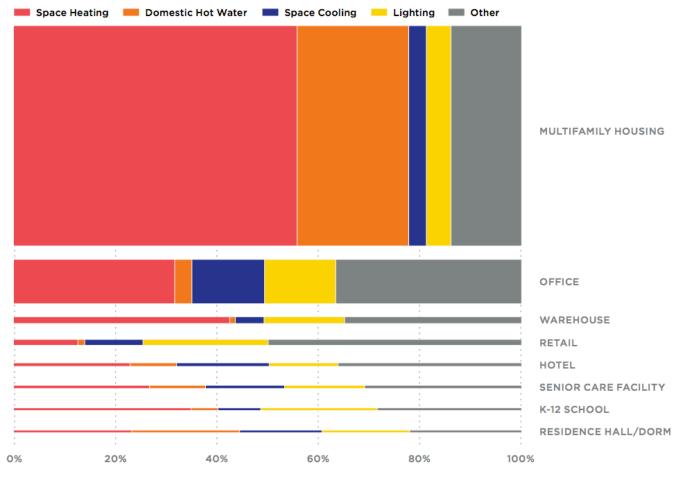
URBAN GREEN COUNCIL BUILDING ENERGY NYC 2017



THE IMPORTANCE OF HOT WATER

Figure 5: Source Energy Use Intensity by Energy Use Types and Property Type (LL87 data)

(height of bar is proportional to the total area of the property type). Source energy use intensity varies widely by property type. (NYU CUSP)



Percent of Total Weather Normalized, Source Energy Use Intensity

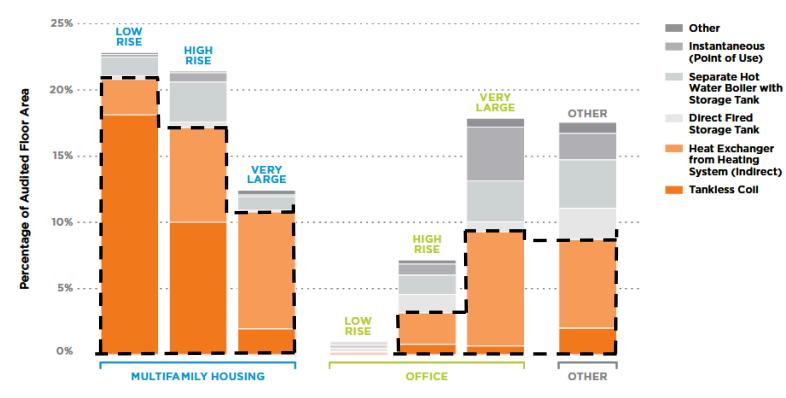


HOW NYC HEATS HOT WATER

85% of NYC's MF area uses the spaceheating boiler to heat hot water

Figure 14: Hot Water Systems (LL87 data)

Most of New York City's audited building domestic hot water is heated using a building's heating boiler, rather than from a separate hot water heater. (Urban Green Council)





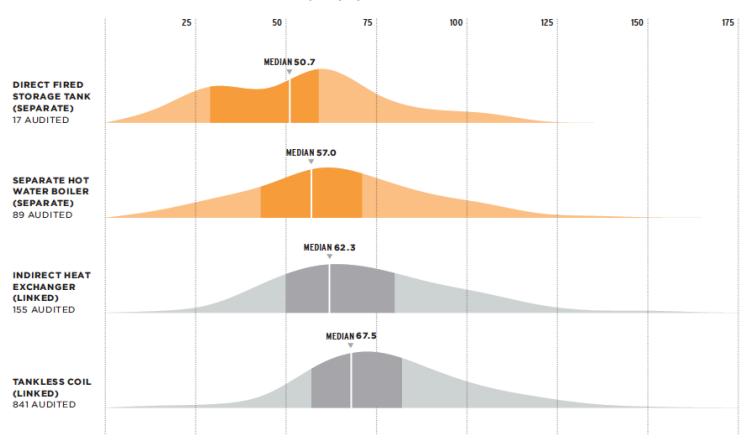
IS THAT A GOOD IDEA?

FIGURE 18

Multifamily Fuel Use Intensity by Hot Water System Type

Buildings that heated their hot water with space-heating boilers reported higher fuel use than did buildings that used separate DHW systems. DATA: LL84 & LL87

DISTRIBUTION OF WEATHER NORMALIZED SITE FUEL EUI (KBTU/SF)



QUARTILES 25-75

FULL RANGE