

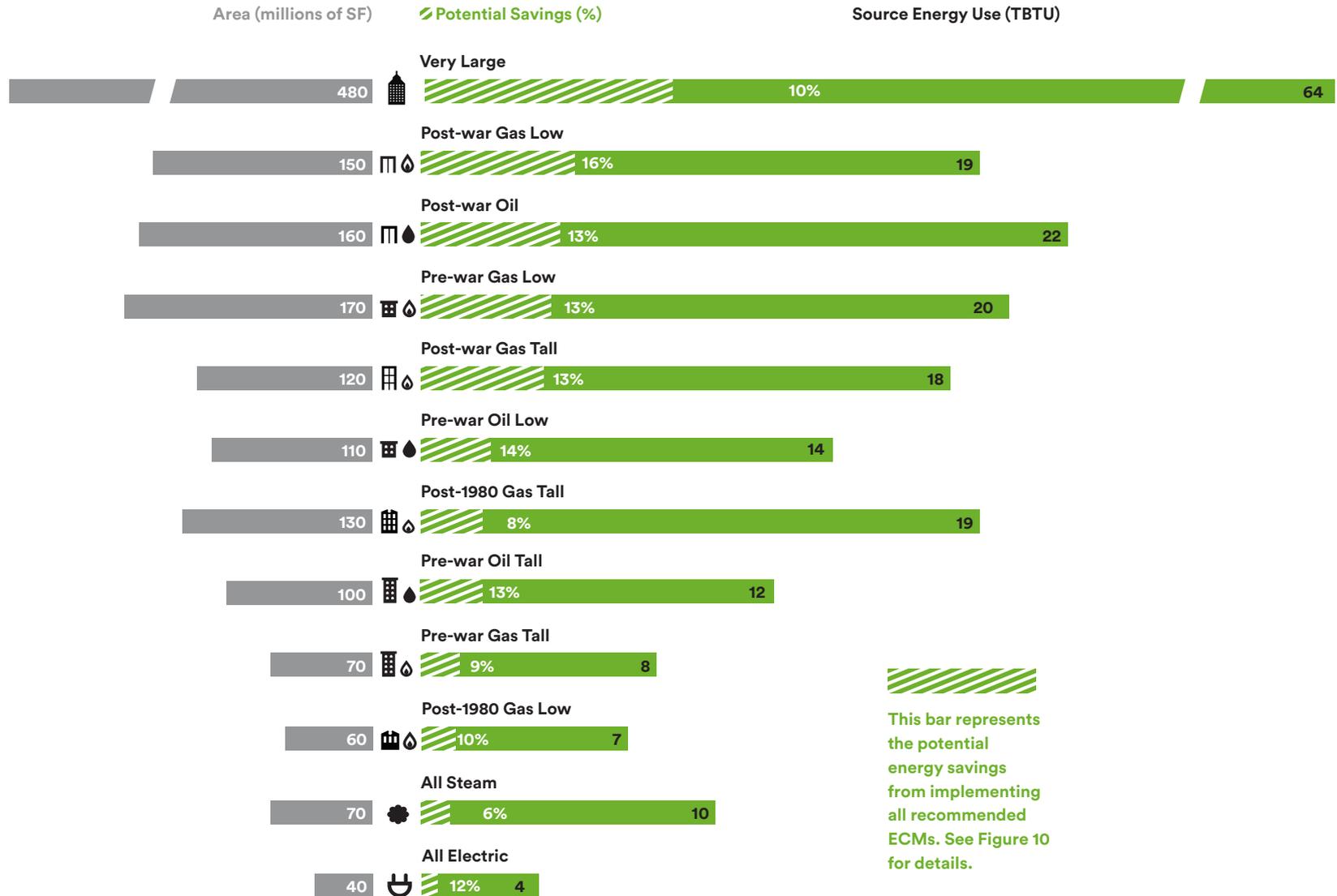
methodology

Covered Multifamily Buildings (from LL84 data)

Characteristic	Types	Percent of Total Area
AGE		
	Pre-War	31%
	Post-War	51%
	Post-1980	18%
SIZE		
	Very Large	29%
	Not Very Large	71%
HEIGHT		
	< 8 floors (Low)	39%
	> 8 (High)	61%
HEATING FUEL		
	Electric	4%
	Gas	64%
	Oil	25%
	District Steam	6%
	Total	100%

opportunities

Savings by Segment

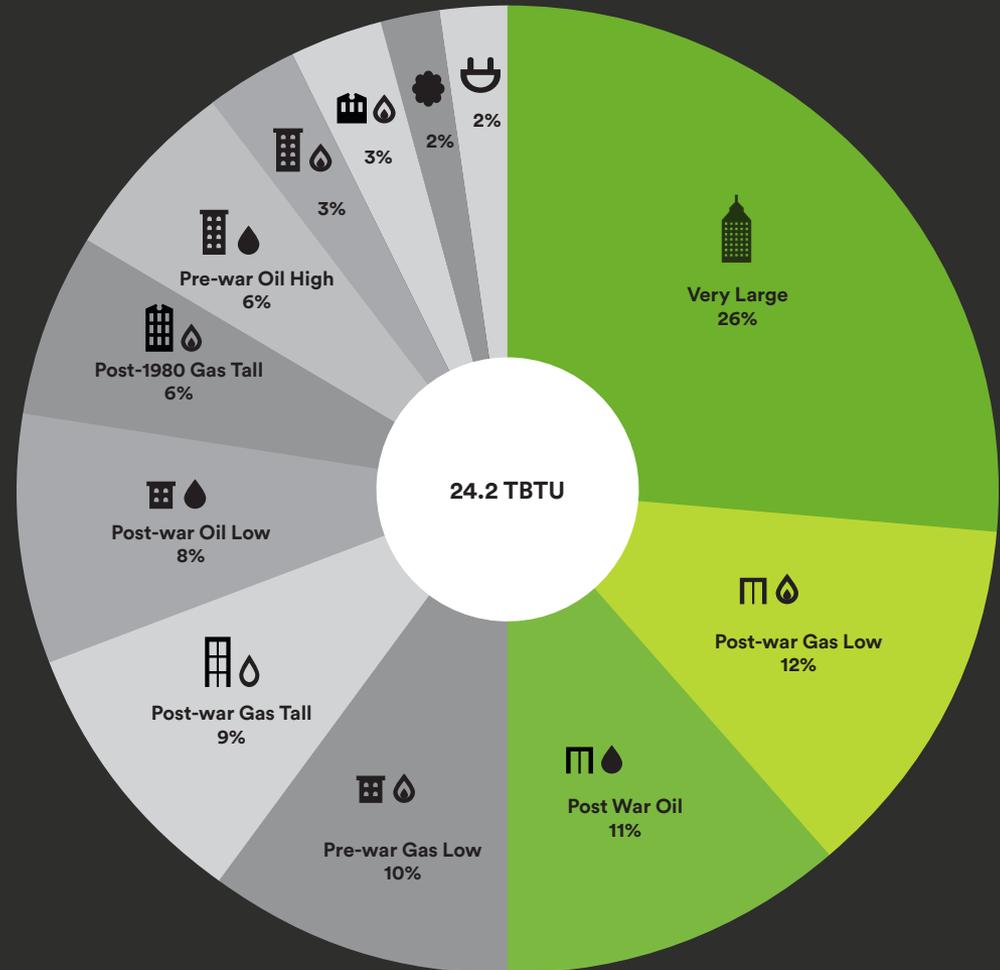


This graphic compares the relative proportion and magnitude of ECMs recommended for each building segment. The savings from implementing all these ECMs as a proportion of each segment's total source energy is shown in Figure 10.

opportunities

Savings by Segment

- Top 3 segments represent 50% of potential energy savings
- Top 3 segments represent 48% of GHG savings, and only 38% of total area
- Top 3 segments represent 48% of total area and 46% of citywide costs



opportunities

ECM Categories



heating &
distribution



domestic
hot water



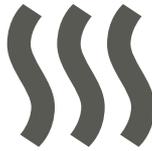
building
envelope



Heating
Equipment



lighting



ventilation
& cooling



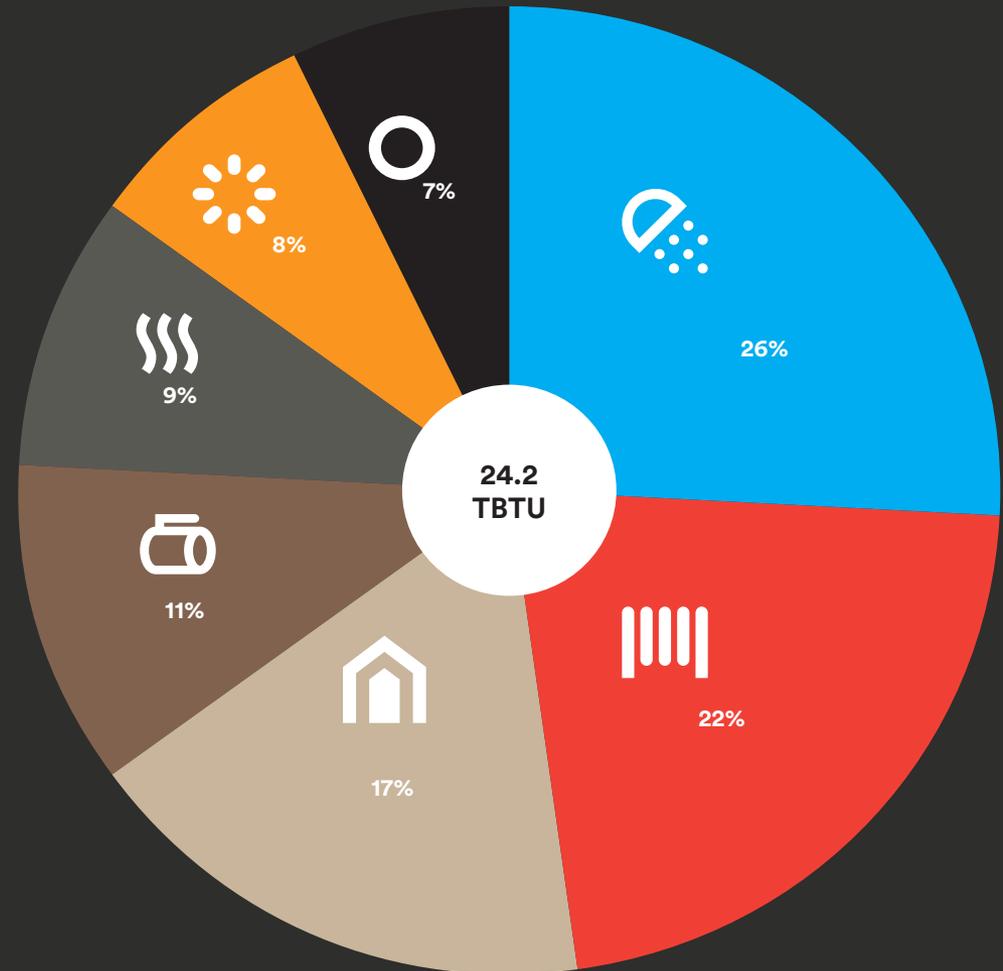
other

- Over 150 different measures across all categories were recommended
- 15 ECM categories were condensed into 7 for this report

opportunities

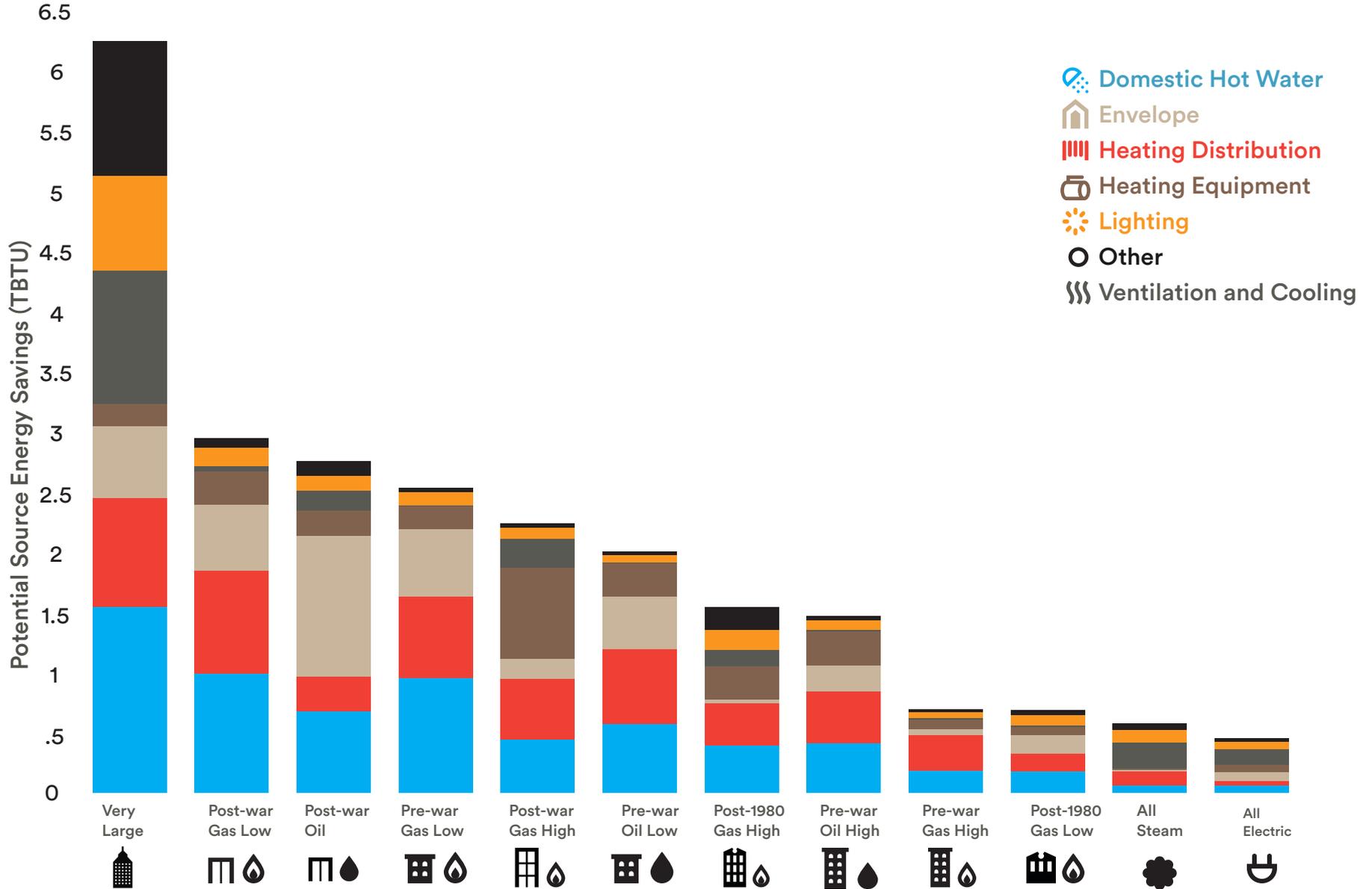
Savings by ECM Category

- Domestic Hot Water and Heating & Distribution represent just under 50% of the savings opportunity
- These categories are less than a quarter of the cost



opportunities

Distribution of Energy Savings from ECM Categories by Segment



data into action



ECM packages: touchpoints

Key implementation milestones in building lifecycle

Anytime/Anywhere

lower cost,
simple measures

Midcycle Retrofit

low to medium costs,
mid-level measures

Substantial Retrofit

longer-term investment,
deeper savings

Tenant Turnover

requires tenant unit access

Equipment Replacement

lifecycle and energy
upgrade opportunities

touchpoints

Savings by Touchpoint for each Segment

