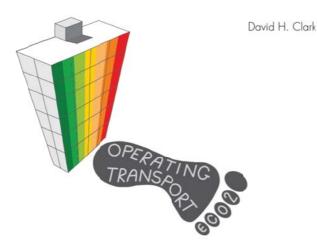
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Information paper - 8 US office energy data

Prepared by: David Clark

A paper referenced in the book:





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This information paper is one of a series of papers written during the preparation of the book **What Colour is Your Building?** (www.whatcolourisyourbuilding.com). The papers do not form part of the book and have not been peer reviewed. They provide further technical detail, analysis and information to support statements made in the book. All of the papers can be downloaded from www.wholecarbonfootprint.com.

US office energy data

This information paper provides a summary of data from the US Commercial Building Energy Consumption Survey shown in Figure C.5 of Appendix C and summarised in Figure 2.7 of Chapter 2 of the book.

1. US COMMERCIAL BUILDING ENERGY CONSUMPTION SURVEY

The US Energy Information Administration (EIA) conducts the Commercial Building Energy Consumption Survey (CBECS) every 4 years.¹ The latest data available is from a survey of 4.8 million buildings (6.6 billion m²) in 2003. Table 1 shows the kWh/m² summary for all buildings, adapted from Table E2A of CBECS, which was used to create Figure C.5 in Appendix C by applying the CO₂ emission factors used in the book. The 2007 survey did not meet the 'standards for quality, credible energy information.' Data collection for the 2012 CBECS began in April 2013.

Building yype		% of elec					
	Light	Equip	Air	Heat	Cool	Total	heating for CO ₂ calculation
Education	36	32	26	25	143	262	5%
Food sales	116	365	19	31	100	630	10%
Food service	80	369	47	55	263	814	10%
Healthcare	104	84	42	44	317	592	5%
Healthcare - inpatient	126	96	63	59	442	786	5%
Healthcare - outpatient	71	66	10	23	128	298	5%
Lodging	77	45	9	15	169	315	10%
Retail	87	59	19	31	92	288	20%
Retail - other than mall	81	40	12	19	82	233	5%
Retail - enclosed and strip malls	90	71	24	39	99	323	33%
Office	73	66	16	28	110	293	10%
Public assembly	22	34	50	30	160	296	5%
Public order and safety	52	53	30	28	202	365	10%
Religious worship	14	24	4	9	85	137	5%
Service	49	46	19	12	116	243	5%
Warehouse and storage	41	28	6	4	63	143	5%
Other buildings	108	101	19	33	257	518	5%
Vacant	5	11	1	2	46	65	5%

Table 1 CBECS energy breakdown for different building types in 2003 (Source: US EPA)

Table 2 provides a more detailed breakdown by area, climate zone and age of building.

	Major fuel energy intensity (kWh/m ² of GIA)										
	Total	Space heating	Cooling	Ventilation	Water heating	Lighting	Cooking	Refrigeration	Office equipment	Computers	Other
All buildings	287	104	23	19	22	59	9	17	3	7	25
Building floor space (m ²)											
100 to 500	312	97	21	9	22	44	22	63	3	5	26
500 to 1,000	252	95	17	8	19	43	16	26	3	4	21
1,000 to 2,250	224	89	14	13	13	46	7	14	3	5	20
2,250 to 4,500	249	94	21	19	20	47	5	12	3	6	22
4,500 to 9,250	280	100	24	24	20	62	5	11	2	6	26
9,250 to 18,500	329	123	26	28	25	72	3	9	Q	10	27
18,500 to 46,500	316	120	25	23	29	72	б	4	3	8	26
Over 46,500	373	120	37	28	33	91	7	8	Q	10	35
Principal building activity											
Education	262	124	25	26	18	36	3	5	1	10	13
Food sales	630	91	31	19	9	116	27	299	5	5	29
Food service	815	136	55	47	127	80	200	133	3	3	30
Healthcare	592	222	44	42	95	104	11	8	4	10	51
Healthcare - inpatient	786	289	59	63	153	126	18	6	3	11	57
Healthcare - outpatient	298	120	23	10	8	71	Q	11	4	8	42
Lodging	315	70	15	9	99	77	10	7	Q	4	22
Retail	288	76	31	19	16	87	7	14	2	3	32
Retail - other than mall	233	78	19	12	3	81	2	16	2	3	18
Retail - enclosed and strip malls	322	74	39	24	24	90	11	13	3	3	42
Office	293	103	28	16	6	73	1	9	8	19	28
Public assembly	296	157	30	50	3	22	3	7	Q	Q	20
Public order and safety	365	157	28	30	44	52	4	9	2	5	33
Religious worship	137	83	9	4	3	14	3	5	0	1	15
Service	243	113	12	19	3	49	Q	7	1	3	36
Warehouse and storage	143	61	4	6	2	41	Q	11	1	2	15
Other buildings	518	250	33	19	7	108	Q	19	Q	9	60
Vacant	66	45	2	1	0	5	Q	Q	Q	0	10
Year constructed											
Before 1920	253	150	6	9	14	29	14	14	2	3	12
1920 to 1945	285	143	12	14	20	42	9	12	1	4	29
1946 to 1959	255	123	14	15	20	41	6	12	2	5	18
1960 to 1969	289	129	18	19	25	46	5	15	3	7	22
1970 to 1979	306	102	25	22	26	68	8	16	3	7	27
1980 to 1989	315	91	31	21	26	75	9	19	4	10	30
1990 to 1999	284	79	29	23	19	66	9	20	4	8	26
2000 to 2003	257	61	28	19	20	68	10	20	2	5	23
Climate zone: 30-year average											
Under 2,000 CDD and:											
More than 7,000 HDD	297	152	8	18	18	49	6	17	3	5	22
5,500-7,000 HDD	324	153	13	18	21	59	8	16	3	7	26
4,000-5,499 HDD	313	117	20	19	24	65	9	16	5	8	30
Fewer than 4,000 HDD	248	59	26	19	24	59	9	18	3	6	25
2,000 CDD or More and											
Fewer than 4,000 HDD	248	30	55	21	22	61	9	17	3	8	22

Note: Q is data withheld as fewer than 20 buildings in sample or other statistical anomaly.

 Table 1
 Summary of CBECS energy data for 2003 (Source: US EPA)

Figure C.5 in Appendix C was adapted from Table 1 using the following simplified assumptions:

- Equipment includes equipment, computers, cooking, refrigeration and other.
- All equipment was assumed to be electric except cooking which was assumed to be gas (except food service = 10% electric).
- Heating includes space heating and domestic hot water.
- Heating was assumed to be a mix of electric and gas based on proportion of each from Tables E6A and E7A of the CBECS database.

2. OTHER DATA SOURCES

Appendix C also contains a summary of data from the Energy Star Portfolio Manager database and the New York City energy benchmarking in 2011. No further information on these is provided in this paper.

<u>Notes</u>

All websites were accessed on 15 June 2013 unless noted otherwise.

 The CBECS energy data for 2003 was downloaded from www.eia.gov/emeu/cbecs/cbecs2003/detailed_tables_2003/detailed_tables_2003.html#enduse03

The inevitable legal bit

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