



BUILT TO LEAD:
LESSONS IN BUILDING DECARBONIZATION
IN EXISTING BUILDINGS

LEARN MORE HERE



BUILT TO LEAD: LESSONS IN BUILDING DECARBONIZATION AND RESILIENCE PANEL SERIES

1. September 24th Built to Lead: Lessons in Building Decarbonization in Existing Buildings
2. October 30th [Built to Lead: Lessons in Building Decarbonization in New Construction](#) (1 Financial Center @ 10-11:30 AM)
 - Rustom Cowasjee, Tishman Speyer—*Enterprise Research Center (ERC), net zero residential building, hotel, and lab*
 - Heather Henriksen, Harvard University—*ERC, conference center using Mass Timber and low embodied carbon concrete*
 - David Gillespie, AvalonBay—*Salem, MA, passive house development*
 - Christoph Stump, Trinity Financial—*Bronx, NY, passive house development*
 - Yanni Tsipis, WS Development—*Seaport, net zero carbon office building using Sublime cement and all-electric systems*
 - Randy Boles, Vertex—*Seaport, 95% electric lab development*
3. Built to Lead: Lessons in New Technologies and Opportunities
4. Built to Lead: Lesson in Deconstruction and Embodied Carbon
5. Built to Lead: Lessons in Resilience

ADDITIONAL RESOURCES

[Boston Green Ribbon Commission \(GRC\) Decarbonization Case Studies](#)

GRC member institutions case studies highlighting projects that comply with BERDO requirements, while advancing climate innovation across Boston
greenribboncommission.org/approaching-net-zero/



[BERDO Fest](#)

October 23rd @ 12-6 PM event for BERDO building owners and property managers to meet and build connections with experts and professionals across the building decarbonization ecosystem
boston.gov/departments/environment/berdo-fest

[The Massachusetts Building Performance Exchange](#)

Built Environment Plus partnership with MassCEC to provide a resource to support building owners, professionals, service providers, and community leaders in reducing emissions and increasing efficiency in large existing buildings
builtenvironmentplus.org/exchange/

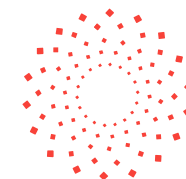
AGENDA

- 9:00 AM **Kate Dineen, A Better City**—Welcome
- 9:02 AM **Yve Torrie, A Better City**—Introduction
- 9:05 AM **Torey Brooks, Pembroke**—*relaxing temperature settings in back-of-house pilot*
- 9:15 AM **Saagar Patel, Equity Residential**—*new window technology pilot*
- 9:25 AM **Al Scaramelli, Beacon Capital**—*building equipment optimization pilot*
- 9:35 AM **Neetu Siddarth, BXP**—*waste heat recovery project*
- 9:45 AM **Kailash Viswanathan, Consigli**—*retrofit phasing pilot in a Hines building*
- 9:55 AM **Q+A**, facilitated by Yve Torrie, A Better City
- 10:30 AM **Event Concludes**

TOREY BROOKS, PEMBROKE

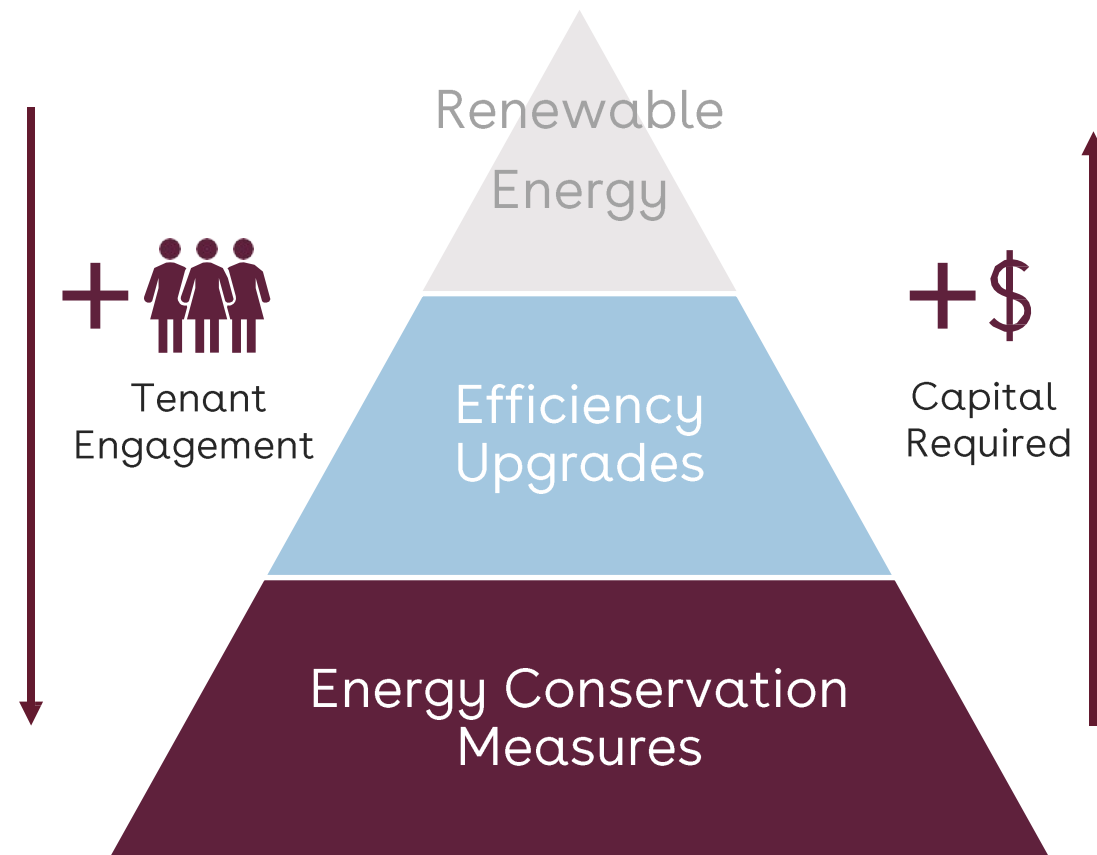


Temperature Setting in Buildings

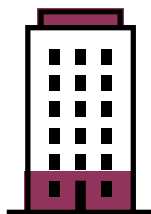
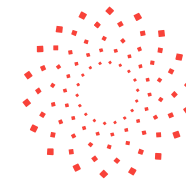


High prevalence of overly conditioned office spaces

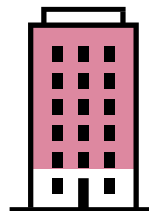
- ~58% of energy used in US office buildings is for heating, ventilation & air conditioning (HVAC)*
 - Reducing HVAC load is a key energy conservation measure
- Typical sources of guidance only give wide ranges
 - OSHA: 68°F-76°F
 - ASHRAE 55: 69°F-78°F
- Most offices are set to temperature norms developed in the 60's and 70's
 - Males in a full business suit
 - Nearly full occupancy assumed
 - Older, less effective building systems
- Adjusting temperature settings can be a positive way to engage with tenants on sustainability while simultaneously improving comfort



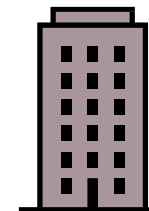
Pembroke Heating & Cooling Temperature Setting Pilot Initiatives



BOH &
Common
Areas



Smart Set
Tenant Pilot



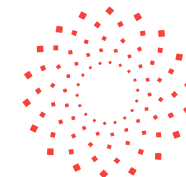
Whole
Building
Energy
Savings

- Lobbies, amenity spaces, multi-tenant corridors/ bathrooms
- *Estimated 2-5% energy consumption reduction for base building*

- Tenant space, single tenant corridors & bathrooms
- *Potential for up to 20% improvement in individual spaces*

- High potential for energy savings with minimal disruption or capital improvements
- *Estimated 5-10% energy reduction overall*

Pembroke Lessons Learned & Replicability



Savings are dependent on maximizing square footage engaged and technical capabilities



- Tenant Engagement is key for whole building savings
- Building system & control capabilities are major factors for success
- Tenant considerations such as winter sensitivity and incremental change is imperative

- Conduct building controls assessment (ensure thermostats are calibrated!)
- Start with low hanging fruit such as off-hours best practices and common areas
- Make changes maximum of 1 degree at a time and start in spring or summer

Contact for Questions: PembrokeSustainability@Pembroke.com



SAAGAR PATEL, EQUITY RESIDENTIAL





New Fenestration Test Pilot

 Equity Residential



A
BETTER
CITY
IMAGINING A BRIGHT FUTURE.
MAKING IT A REALITY.

SEPTEMBER 2025

Equity Residential At-a-Glance



310

Communities



80,407

Units



12

Strategic Markets

2021 USGBC LEED Homes
Award for Chloe on Madison
in Seattle

1st

Residential REIT
included in both Dow
Jones Sustainability
World and North
American Indices

100%

LEED Gold+ for all
new developments
and HQ redesigns



98th

Percentile for Global
REITs 2024 S&P
Corporate Sustainability
Assessment

Guiding Principles



Decarbonization and Resource Conservation:

Operate the assets we have today as efficiently and cost-effectively as possible while proactively planning to reduce reliance on fossil fuels and other resources.



Healthy and Resilient Communities: Ensuring the properties we own, acquire, and develop are protected against a changing climate and provide a stable, healthy home for our residents.



Industry Leadership and Governance: Position EQR as the most attractive investment in our asset class due to our preparedness to operate in a low-carbon economy and ability to comply with future regulations.

West 96th Apartments

W96 is a 10 Floor
Apartment building on
the Upper West Side of
NY

The building consists of:

- 209 Units
- Through wall PTACs with Steam Reheat
- Onsite Cogen System
- Steam Boilers



West 96 Apartments-New York

Grid Carbon Emissions

LOCAL LAW 97: Summary of GHG Emissions Fuel Coefficients

- **70%** of electricity will be from renewable energy source by **2030**
- State aims to achieve **100% renewable** electricity by **2040**
- **ConEd** has **district steam** GHG reduction goals

Fuel	GHG Coefficient (tCO2e/kBTU)			
	2024-2029	2030-2034	2035-2039	2040-2050
Grid Electricity per kwh	0.000288962	0.000145	0.0000866886	0.0000000
Natural Gas	0.00005311	0.00005311	0.00005311	0.00005311
Fuel Oil #2	0.00007421	0.00007421	0.00007421	0.00007421
Fuel Oil #4	0.00007529	0.00007529	0.00007529	0.00007529
District Steam	0.00004493	0.00004320	0.00003200	0.00002500

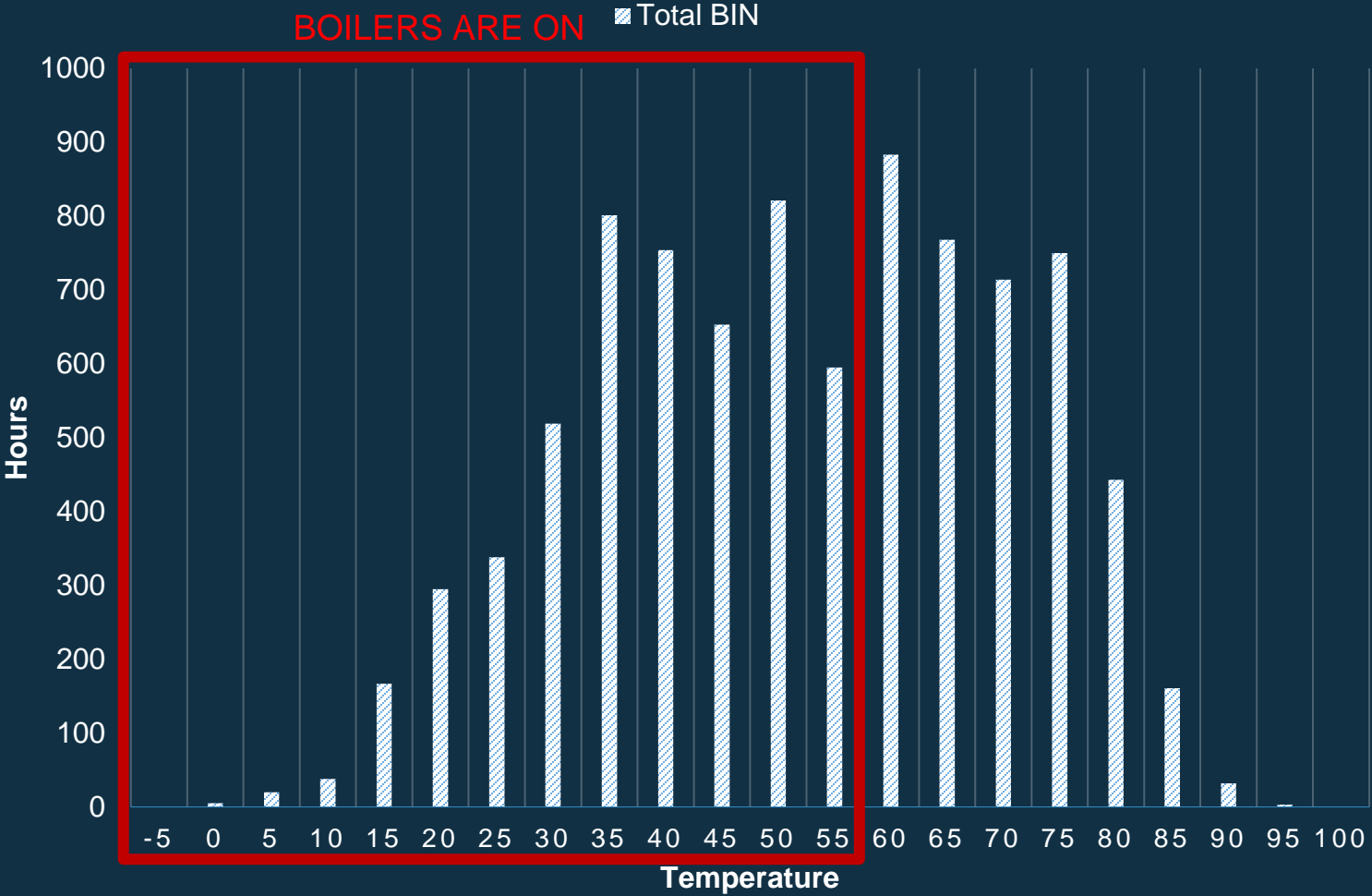
build safe | live safe



	2024-2029	2030-2034
Elec to NG Comparison	5.44	2.73

Boston Emissions Factor (via BERDO)	
Fuel Type	Emissions [kgCO2e/MMBtu]
Electricity - 2023 Data	77.1
Natural Gas	53.1
Elec to NG Comparison	1.45

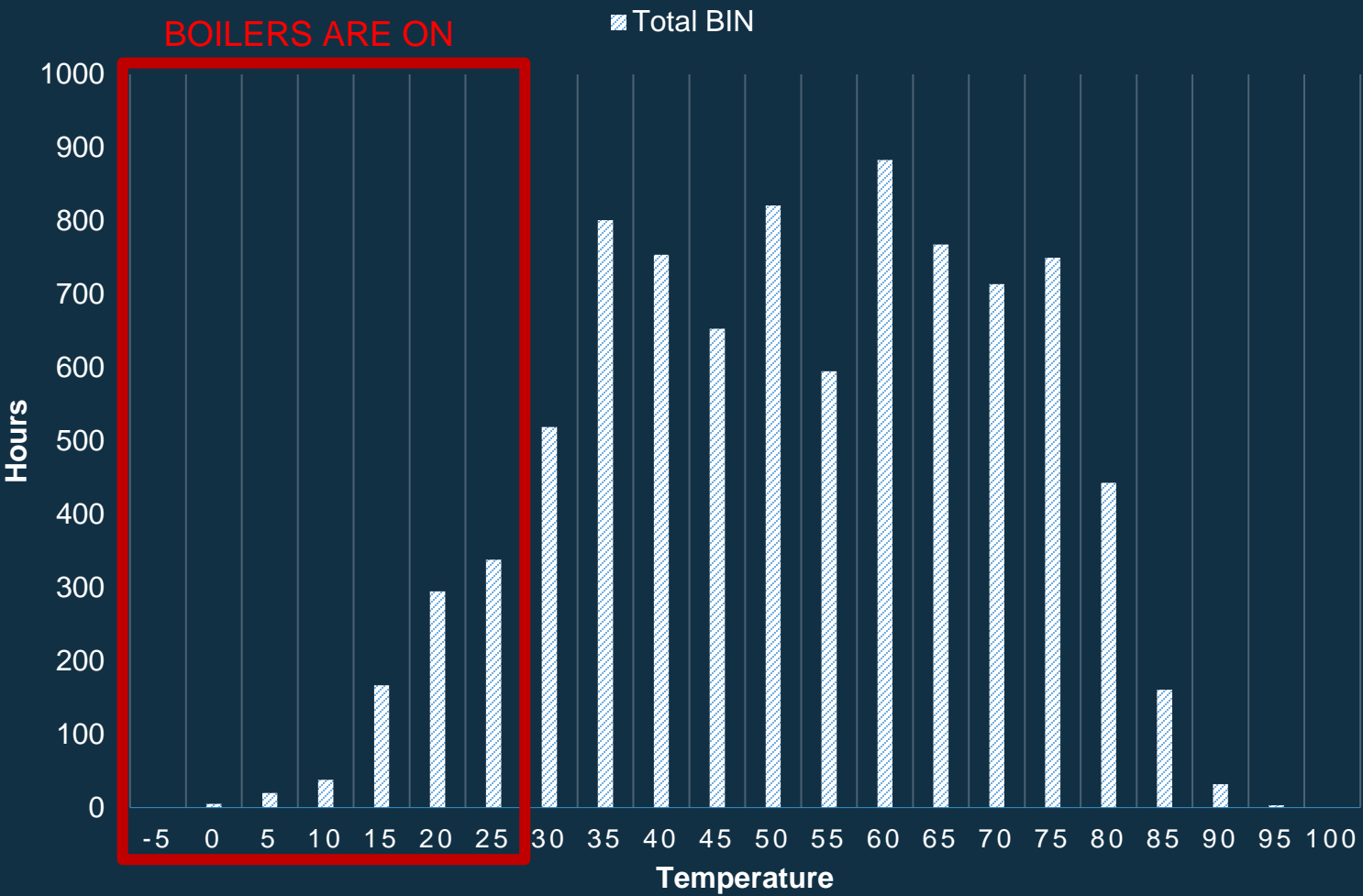
TEMPERATURE BIN



Temp < 55 ~5000 Hours

Temperature Bin (F)	HOURS
-5	0
0	5
5	20
10	38
15	167
20	295
25	338
30	519
35	801
40	754
45	653
50	821
55	595
60	883
65	768
70	714
75	750
80	443
85	161
90	32
95	3
100	0

TEMPERATURE BIN



Temp < 30 ~1300 Hours

Temperature Bin (F)	HOURS
-5	0
0	5
5	20
10	38
15	167
20	295
25	338
30	519
35	801
40	754
45	653
50	821
55	595
60	883
65	768
70	714
75	750
80	443
85	161
90	32
95	3
100	0

PTHP Performance

- Ideally convert PTACS to PTHPS
- Low temp PTHPs still struggle below 30 Deg
- Back up electric heaters use a lot of power (2 kW)
- Additional power for defrost cycles

NYSERDA-
High-Performance Packaged Terminal Heat Pump Market and Development Research Report

Figure 6. LG model LP093HDUC1 heating capacity vs. outdoor temperature

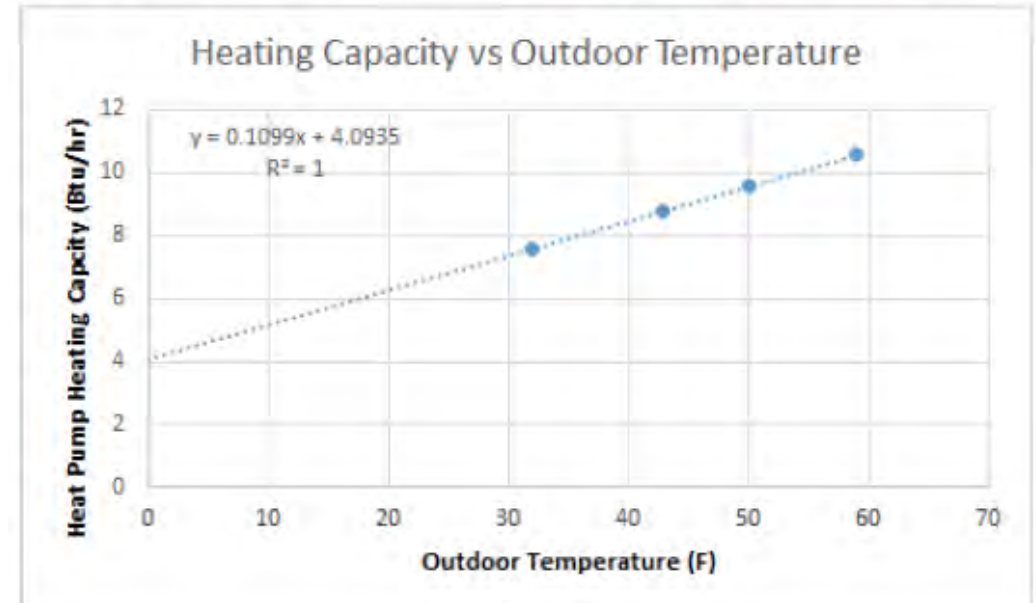
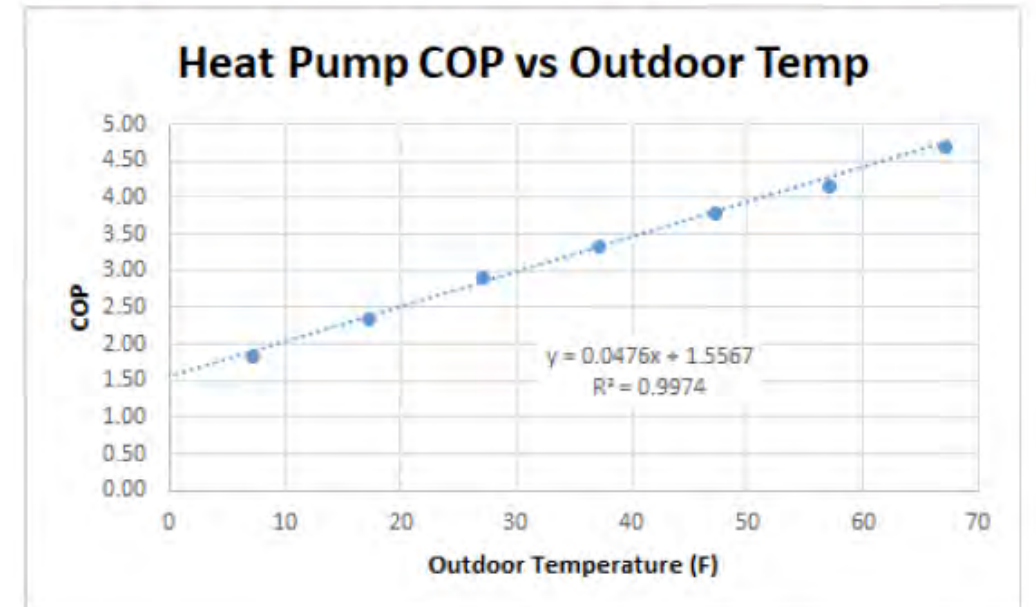


Figure 8. Carrier heat pump model 25HCC518A30 rated COP vs. outdoor temperature



Decarb Dilemma

Dilemma 1

- Balancing decarbonization reduction efforts needed now against grid emissions in the future

Dilemma 2

- PTHPS efficiencies below 30 deg F drop and have to use electric heaters

Dilemma 3

- Tenants are not used to paying for electricity for heat in the winter months

Conclusion: To decarbonize effectively in a short time horizon but not sacrifice thermal comfort performance- EQR must reduce the thermal loads the property to reduce the use of the PTACs (and future PTHPs)



LUXWALL™

Enthermal PLUS | u-0.047



Surface 2,5 configuration as shown.³

R21
Center of Glass
Insulation

77
Condensation
Resistance Factor

0.22
Solar Heat
Gain Coefficient

35+
Sound Transmission
Coefficient

25 mm
Slim Profile
Design

10-Year
Product
Warranty

8.2 kg/ft²
Embodied Carbon
Emissions

100%
Recyclable
Product







Savings

Natural Gas

- (Estimated) 54% Reduction due to reduce steam boiler run times

Electricity

- (Estimated) 30% Reduction for cooling

Acoustical Performance

- Improved acoustical performance due to the Vacuum of the glazing

Conclusion: Increasing the performance of the fenestration will reduce the energy requirements for a building while maintaining indoor environmental comfort for the clients. Reducing the thermal loading of the property will give PTHP a better opportunity to succeed. (Phase 2 will be PTHPs in 2026)

**“It does not matter how
slowly you go so long as
you do not stop”**

- Confucius

THANK YOU

Saagar Patel

Sr Director of Decarbonization

spatel@eqr.com

855 BRANNAN – SAN FRANCISCO, CA

AL SCARAMELLI, BEACON CAPITAL



BEACON

CAPITAL PARTNERS

Lessons in Building Decarbonization

September 24th, 2025



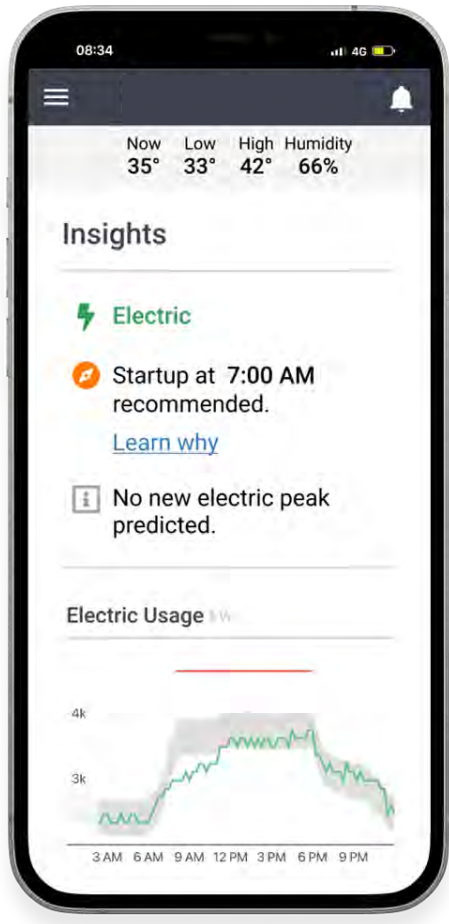
Al Scaramelli, Managing Director
AScaramelli@beaconcapital.com

Lessons in Building Decarbonization

Office Building Energy Use Optimization

- For past 16 years, we analyzed real-time whole building energy use at all our properties (the Utility meters – electricity, natural gas, district steam...):
 - Helpful but did not tell you where or what the cause of higher building energy use.
- Now testing Cortex Energy Use Optimization software that analyzes real-time and historical energy use in specific building equipment (mostly HVAC related) to identify potential energy savings.
- Building Engineers are regularly using the Cortex platform to adjust operating strategies.

Executive Summary



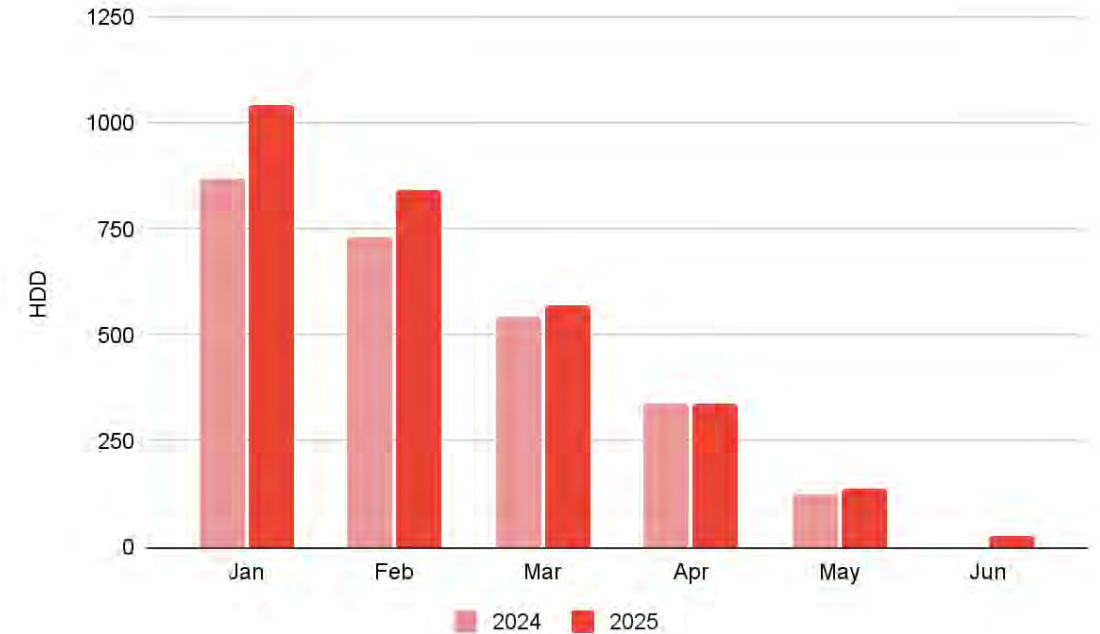
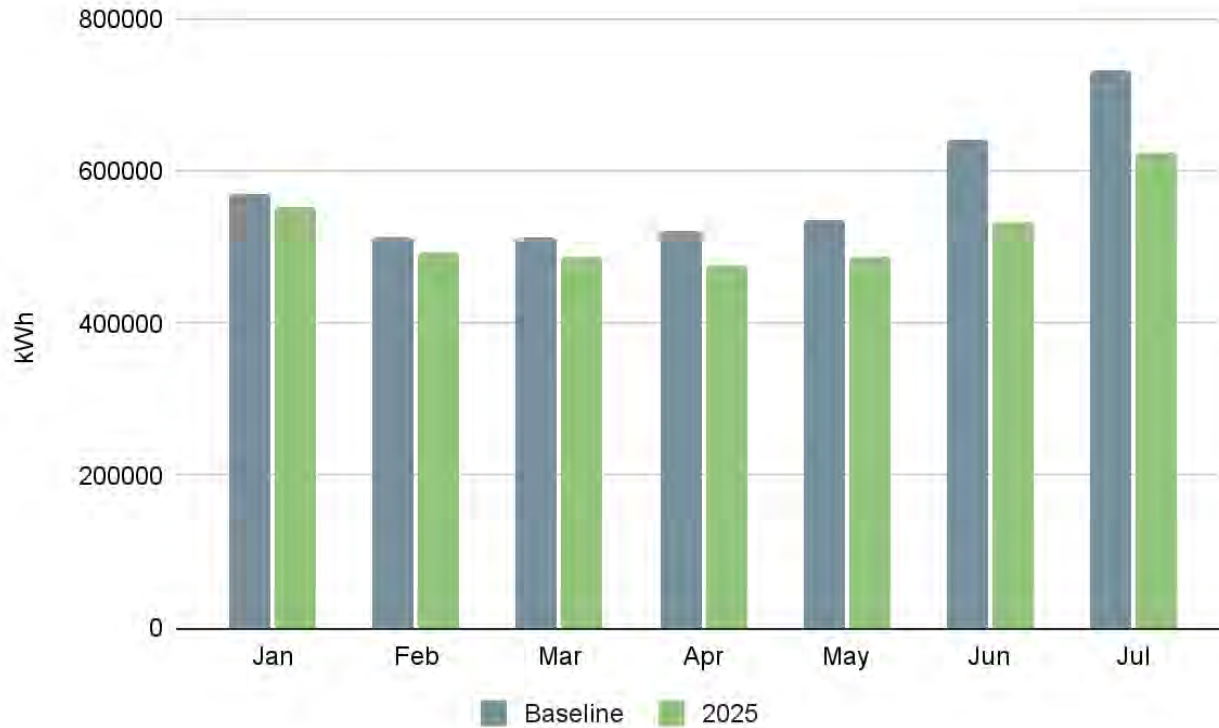
High Engagement: Engineers at each site use the software application regularly and meet with Cortex monthly to discuss different strategies and their impact at the building. Cortex engineers have been to the property and know the building equipment and Building Engineers.

- Started at 2 office properties to “test it” – very favorable/positive results.
- Now just started operating at 6 office properties – very favorable.
- Key Takeaway: Building Engineers really like it because the communications are excellent and Cortex does 90% of the work (Building Engineers have their “Day Jobs”).



1745 Broadway Performance: 2025 YTD

High-Rise Office Building



Savings from Baseline are 260,633 kWh YTD

Est. Savings: \$150,000/yr

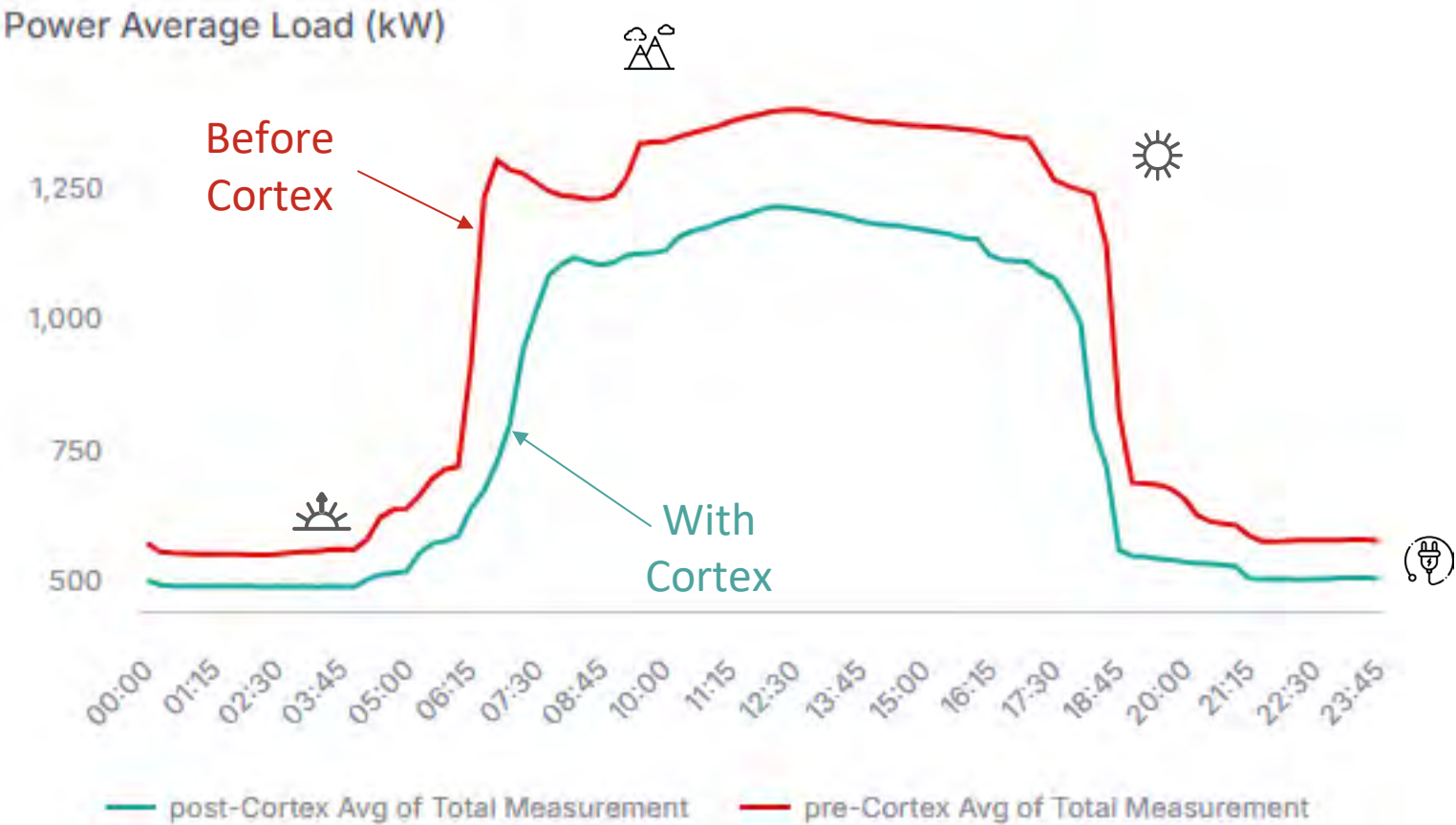
Cortex Fee: \$40,000/yr

Guaranteed Savings: 120% of Fee

1745 Broadway experienced a
13.45% increase in Heating Degree Days

Persistent Commissioning - 1745 Broadway

Since launching in May 2024, 1745 Broadway has continued to achieve increases in energy efficiency throughout the entire day.



Key Strategies Used

Morning Startup

80% adherence to AI and weather driven daily startup recommendations, reducing runtime and saving 78,184 kWh.

Afternoon Coasting

The building had an adherence of 96% to chiller coasting recommendations.

Peak Demand Management

Peak Demand kW dropped by 10%

Eliminate Extra Consumption

Increased visibility into any equipment running overnight unnecessarily.

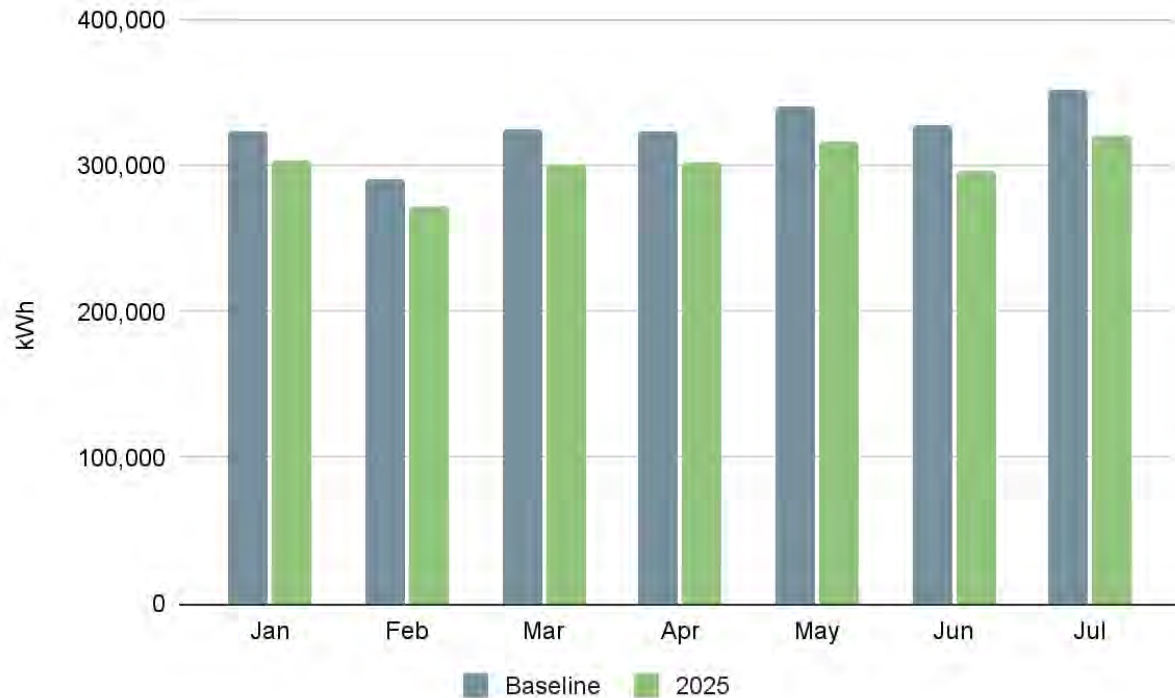
Strategies Utilized – 1745 Broadway

Building Engineer has been very active, particularly coasting chillers and take advantage of any kWh savings Cortex suggests.

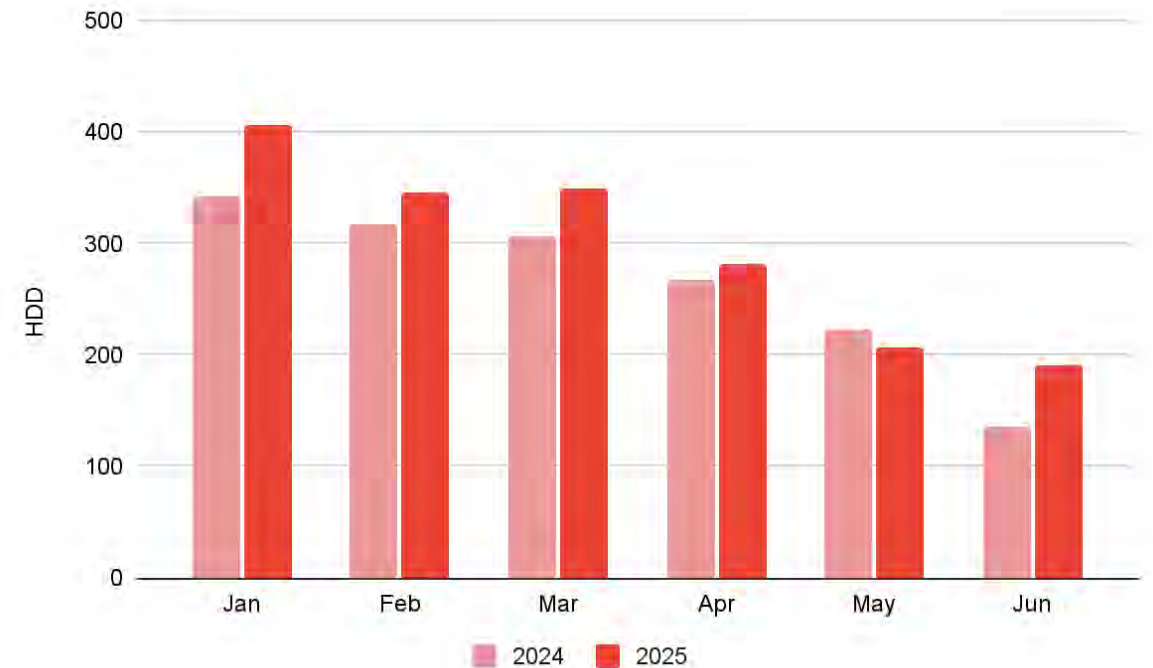
Timeline	Strategy	Description
Active	Start Time	Provide optimal time to start the building's airside equipment.
Active	Airside Economization	Monitor existing program for opportunities for free cooling and minimizing fresh air intake at suboptimal temperatures.
Active	Chiller Coasting	Evaluate opportunity to coast chillers in afternoon.
Active	Shut Off Check	Checks if equipment is unnecessarily running overnight
Active	Peak Demand Management	Formulate strategy to curtail demand during peak hours this summer.
Active	Terminal Unit Report	Highlights terminal units that are out of optimal temperature or damper position range
Active	Optimal Stop	Monitor existing program for reducing fan speeds in the afternoon, and fine tune as necessary.
Active	Supply Air Temperature Reset	AHU Supply Air Temperature setpoints adjust depending on space temperatures

Lake Merritt Performance: 2025 YTD

High-Rise Office Building



Savings from Baseline are 172,583 kWh YTD
Est. Savings: \$80,000/yr
Cortex Fee: \$33,000/yr

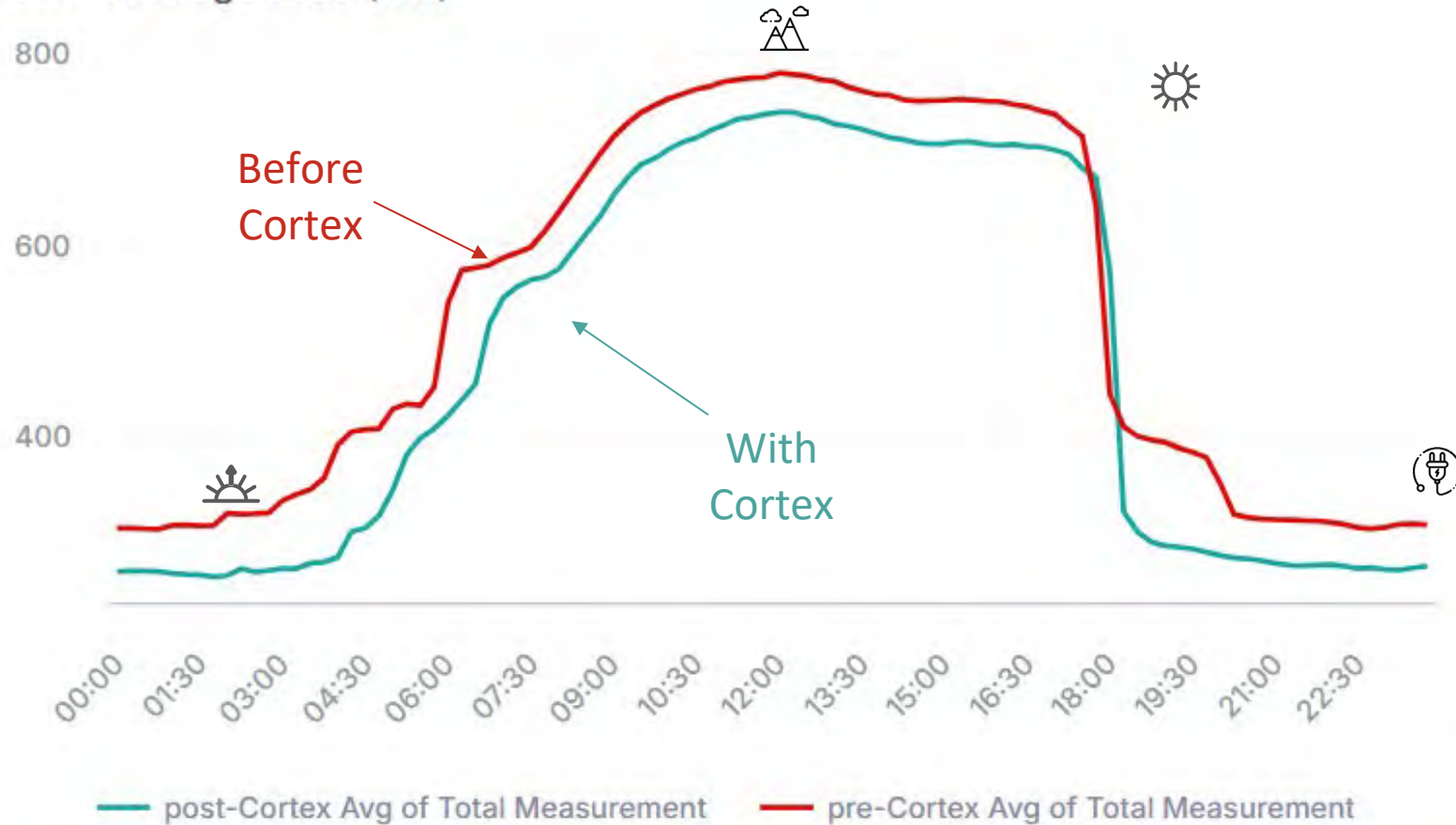


Lake Merritt experienced a
12% increase in Heating Degree Days

Building Optimization - Lake Merritt

Since launching, Lake Merritt has achieved significant results and has an opportunity to further reduce kWh usage through optimization

Power Average Load (kW)



Key Strategies Used at Lake Merritt

Morning Startup



AI and weather driven daily startup recommendations reducing runtime, saving 38,183 kWh.

Afternoon Coasting



Lake Merritt has an opportunity to take greater advantage of afternoon coasting.

Peak Demand Management



Peak kW usage has gone up by <1% despite occupancy increasing by nearly 10%.

Eliminate Extra Consumption



Increased visibility into any equipment running overnight unnecessarily.

SUMMARY

- Now have been testing Cortex Energy Use Optimization software that analyzes real-time and historical energy use in specific building equipment (mostly HVAC related) to identify potential energy savings.
- Results very good with expected savings of \$75-150,000/yr per property.
- Key reasons for success:
 - Excellent communication between Cortex engineers and Building Engineers.
 - Cortex software clearly shows how existing equipment is operating and how operations could be changed to save energy.
 - Building Engineers say the Cortex program does 90% of the work to identify and track energy savings (Building Engineers have their "Day Job" and typically don't have the time to spend hours looking at graphs, tables and data.)
 - The Cortex business model guarantees realized savings exceed their Fee by 20%.

NEETU SIDDARTH, BXP



A wide-angle photograph taken from a rooftop. The foreground is dominated by a large array of dark blue solar panels, which are slightly tilted and reflect the bright sky. In the background, a dense urban skyline is visible under a clear, vibrant blue sky. Several prominent skyscrapers stand out against the horizon, which is marked by distant hills. The overall scene suggests a modern, sustainable urban environment.

Waste Heat Recovery

601 Lexington Avenue

Public Targets

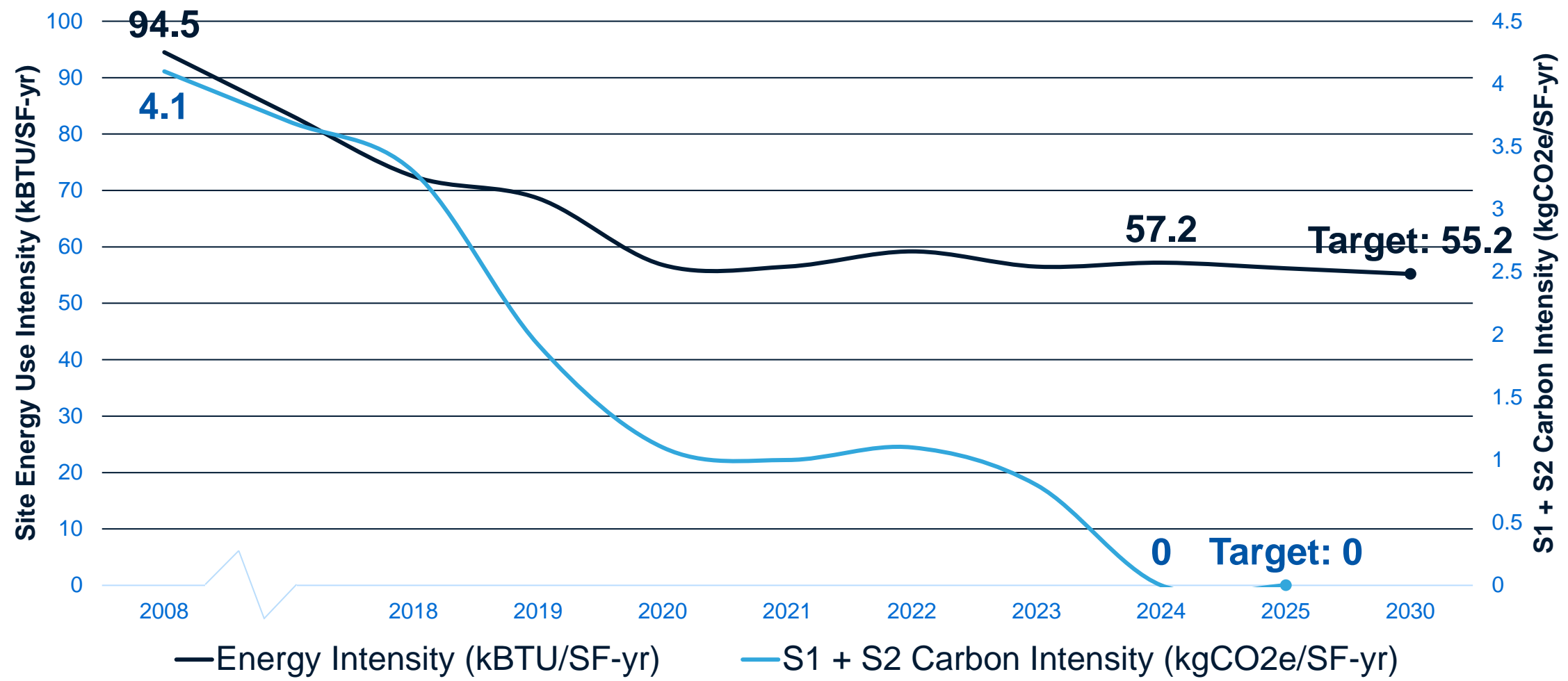


2015 2016 2017 2019 2020 2021 2022 2023 2024

<p>Established targets with a 2008 base year:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Energy Use 15x20• GHG Emissions (S1&2) 20x20• Water Use 20x20• Waste Diversion 65x20	<p>Met Energy Use, GHG Emissions, and Water Use targets early</p>	<p>Set new targets with a 2008 base year:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Energy Use 32x25• GHG Emissions (S1&2) 45x25• Water Use 30x25 <p>Increased Waste Diversion Rate</p>	<p>Met second GHG reduction target</p> <p>Established Science-based targets at the 1.5-degree level with a 2018 base year:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• GHG Emissions (S1&2) 39x24• GHG Emissions (S3) 14x25	<p>Established Carbon-Neutral Operations goal (S1&2)</p> <p>Reset Waste diversion target to 60x25</p> <p>Met Science-based GHG Emissions (S1&2) target early</p>	<p>Established Building Certification target (87x25)</p> <p>Disclosed Scope 3 GHG Emissions</p> <p>Met Science-based GHG Emissions (S3) target early</p>	<p>Met second Energy and Water targets early</p>	<p>Met Building Certification target early</p>	<p>Met Carbon-Neutral Operations goal (S1&2)</p> <p>Established third Energy and Water targets with a 2008 base year:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Energy Use 42x30• Water Use 49x30 <p>Established second Science-based targets at the 1.5-degree level with a 2018 base year:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• GHG Emissions (S1&2) 74x30• GHG Emissions (S3) 58x30
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Energy and Carbon-Neutral Target Progress

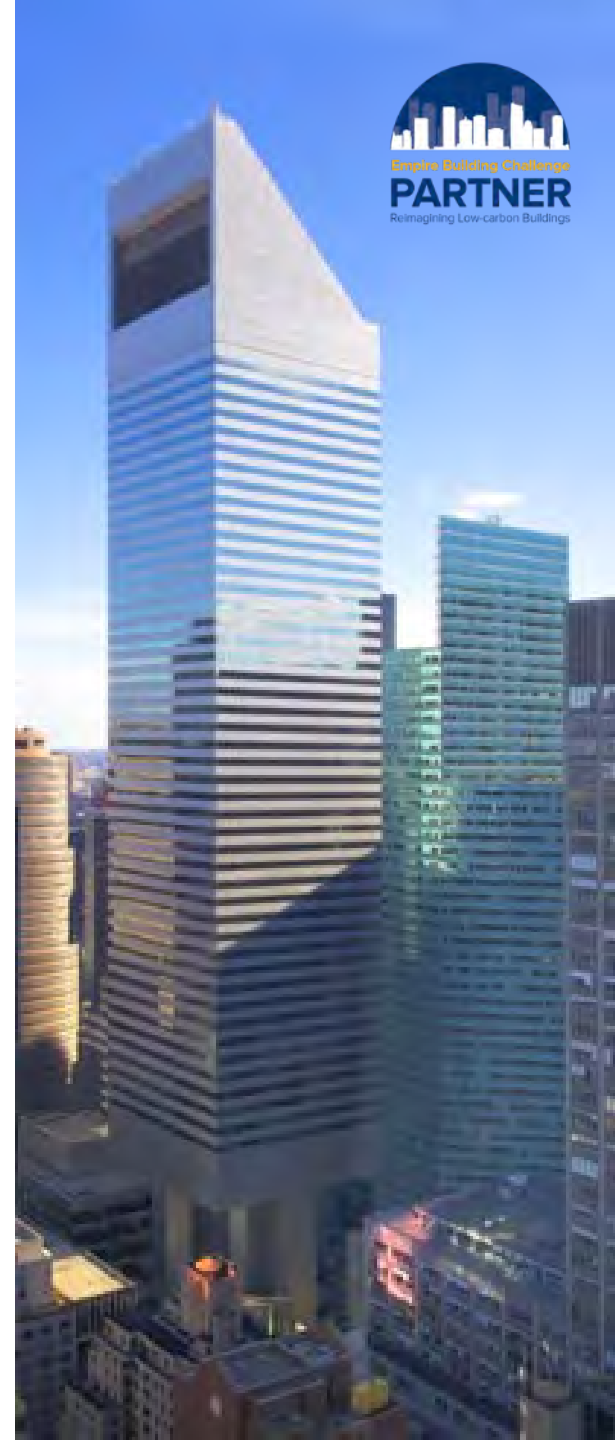
Actively-managed Office Portfolio



Decarbonization Roadmap and Implementation

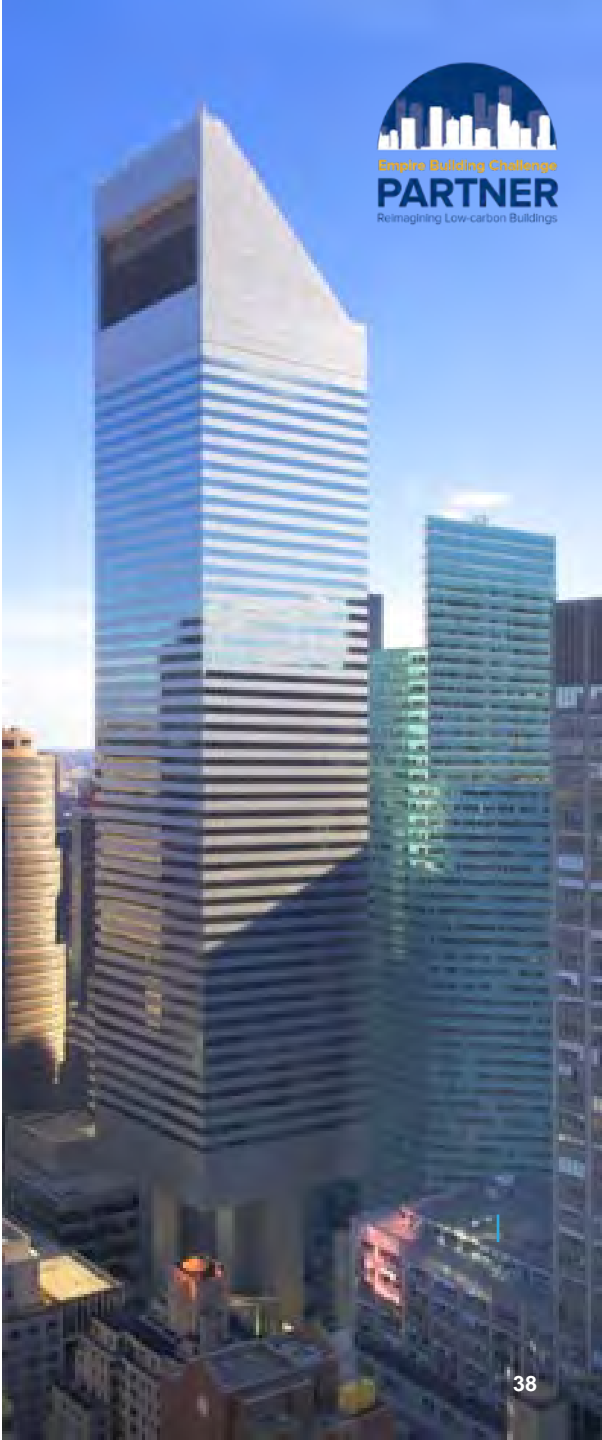
601 Lexington Avenue, New York City

- 1.5 Million SF High-rise.
- The Class-A multi-tenant office building, with ground floor retail, was constructed in 1977.
- Infrastructure is typical of NYC commercial high-rises of its vintage.
- Heating is achieved with district steam converted to hot water.
- Cooling is achieved by way of a central plant featuring electric chillers and rooftop cooling towers.
- Tenant's Supplemental AC units tied to the Cooling Tower.
- 2024 EUI of 74.7 kBTU/SF, steam contributes 32%.



Decarbonization Roadmap and Implementation

601 Lexington Avenue
New York, New York



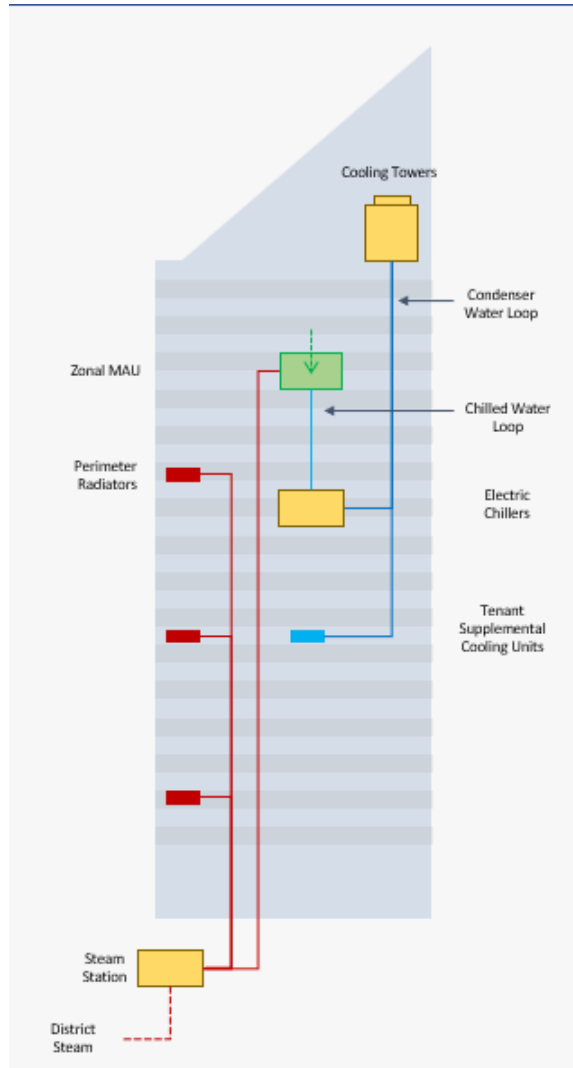
Waste Heat Recovery Project

- Enablement Step for Building Decarbonization.
- Phased approach – reduce dependence on fossil-fuel driven heating systems.
- Use of existing technology in an innovative way.
- Business Case for the pilot project:
 - Evolving policy landscape- LL 97,
 - Electrification incentives,
 - Significant Avoided Steam Costs, given the steam cost escalations¹
 - Existing infrastructure can support the retrofit,
 - Positive NPV,
 - No disruption to tenant operations,
 - Maintaining existing steam infrastructure, resiliency
 - Long-term asset value.



Waste Heat Recovery Project

Current Building



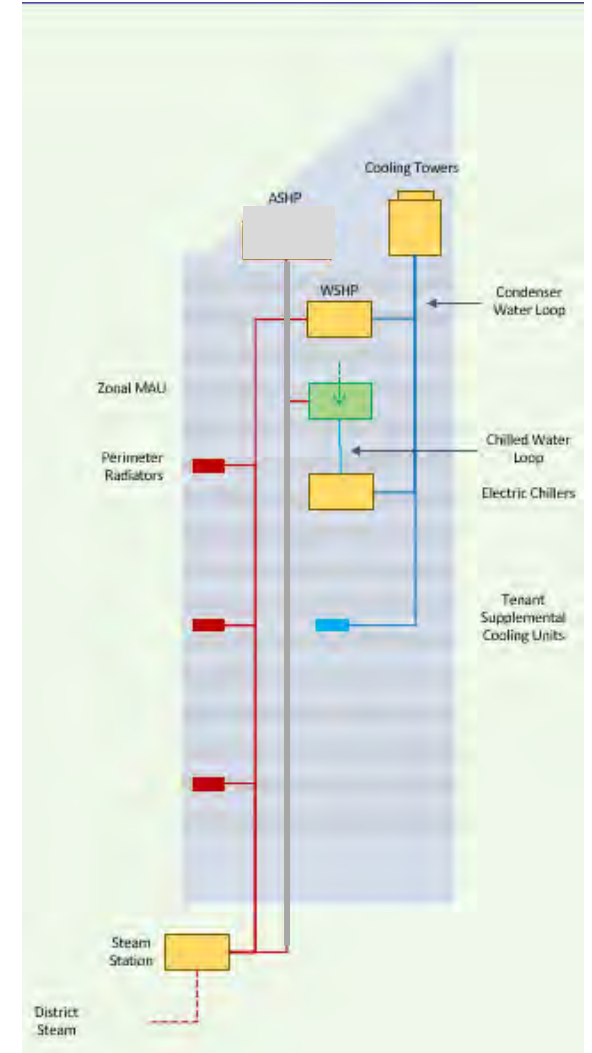
Condenser Water Heat Recovery

Install WSHP to reclaim heat for re-use in the building's perimeter heating systems. An automated cooling tower bypass valve will retain heat in the building, maximizing heat available for recovery during the heating season.



- 30% steam use reduction
- 13% Annual GHG Emissions reduction

Phased Decarbonization



Waste Heat Recovery Project



Empire Building Challenge partner with NYSERDA.



NYSERDA incentives for the project



Anticipated ConEd rebates from the Clean Heat Program.



Scalable and replicable decarbonization solution.

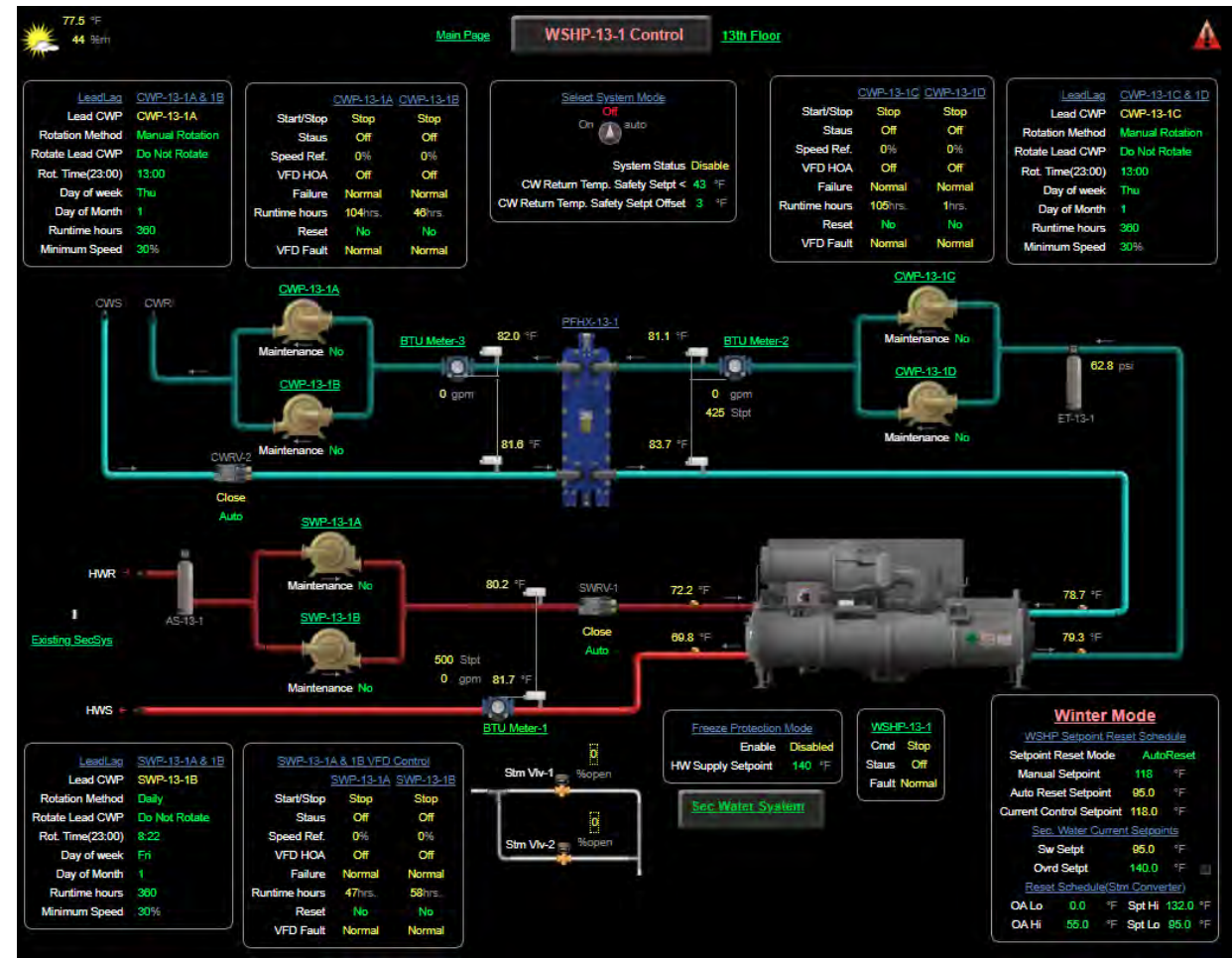


Heat rejection load metering in place at other buildings to evaluate loads and applicability:

GM Building
399 Park Ave



601 Lexington Avenue – WSHP

bxp

Thank you!

Neetu Siddarth,
nsiddarth@bxp.com

[Empire Building Challenge](#)
[Case Studies Link](#)

KAILASH VISWANATHAN, CONSIGLI





CONSIGLI
Est. 1905

Consigli Construction Co., Inc.

Hudson Square Properties, 345 Hudson

Introduction to Arch Energy

Arch Energy, Consigli's energy division, empowers organizations to meet their decarbonization goals and future-proof their operations with energy-efficient, waste-reducing solutions.



Kailash Viswanathan, CEM, LEED AP
Director of Energy
kviswanathan@consigli.com

Learn more about how Arch Energy, Consigli's energy division, can support your decarbonization goals.



350+



U.S. colleges & universities have Net Zero targets, with more than half in the Northeast



NYC & BOSTON



impose fines to commercial buildings if they do not comply with reducing carbon emissions

Decarbonization is a journey.

Hudson Square Properties, 345 Hudson



PROJECT OVERVIEW

345 Hudson, owned and currently being repositioned by Hudson Square Properties (HSP), is a model for sustainable practices, incorporating Nordic design principles of holistic energy recycling and electrification and serving as a scalable solution for Local Law 97 compliance.

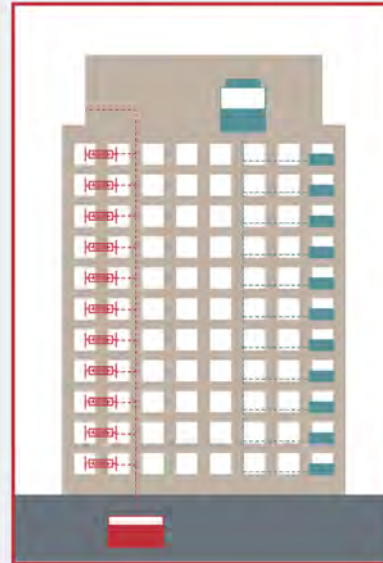


The Challenge

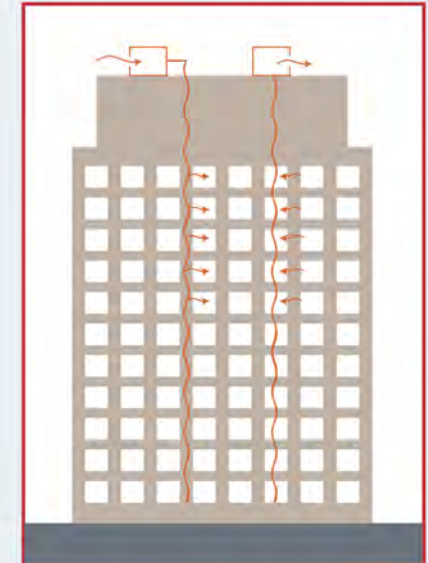
Like most older NYC commercial buildings, the 1931, 990,000 sq. ft., 17-story 345 Hudson operated using a more traditional, fossil-fuel-based heating system and condenser water-based cooling system which operated independently from one another. 345 Hudson was projected to face recurring Local Law 97 carbon emissions fines starting in 2035.



Running on two separate systems for heating and cooling, 345 Hudson had steam and cast-iron radiators wrapped around each floor.



The building's outside and exhaust air supply is not recovered, increasing 345 Hudson's emissions. This is typical of most NYC high rises.



BUILDING
ENERGY GRADE
B



ENERGY USE
INTENSITY (EUI)
83



YEARLY CARBON EMISSIONS
4,999
TON CO₂e PER YEAR

Engage Collaborative Partners

PROJECT PARTNERS

**HUDSON
SQUARE
PROPERTIES**

Hines


**Trinity
Church**
A Parish in the
City of New York

 **Norges Bank
Investment
Management**

urbs.
URBAN SYSTEMS

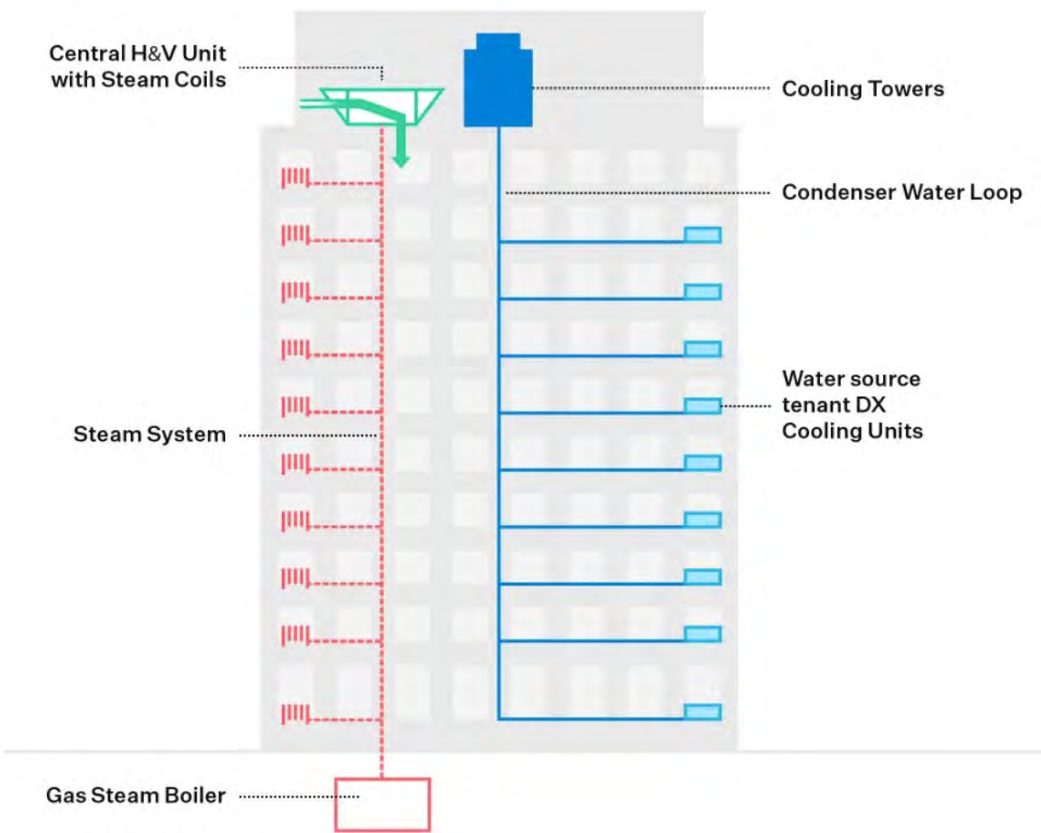

CONSIGLI
Est. 1905

 **ENERGY
MACHINES**

JBB
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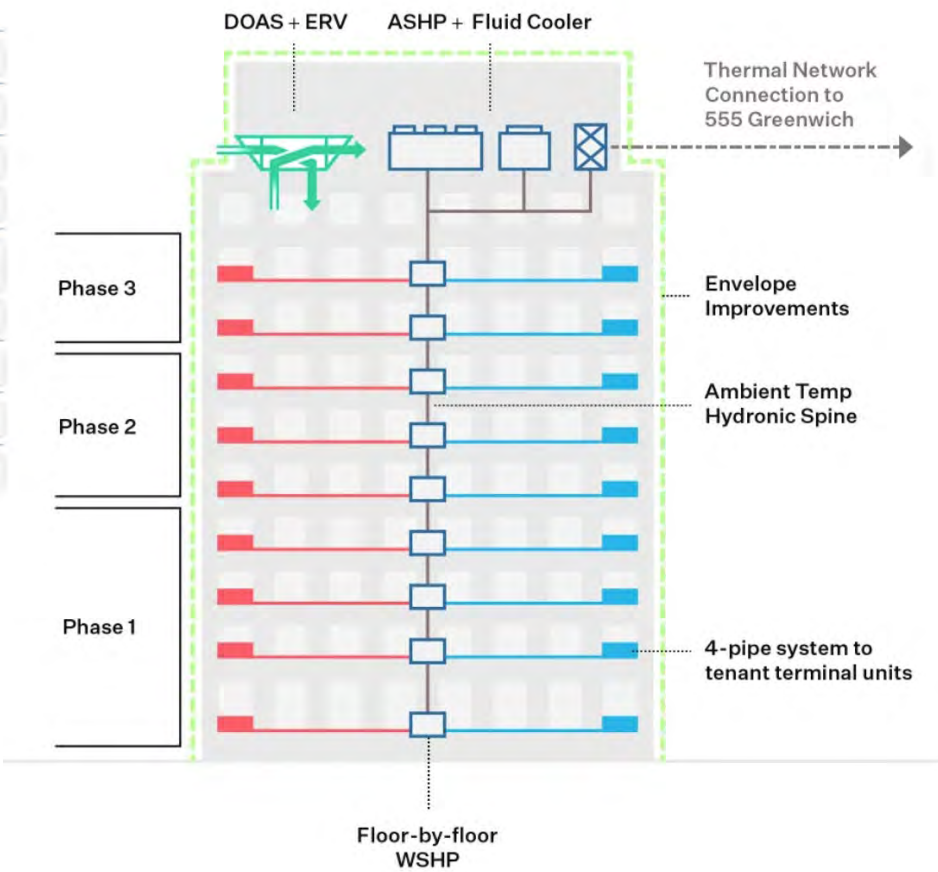
Thinking Different Works

BEFORE



2022	● ● Install Ambient Loop Hydronic Spine
2023	● ● Tenant Conversion Phase 1
2024	● ● Install Central ASHP and Adiabatic Fluid Cooler ● ● Thermal Network Improvements
2025	● ● Install Central Dedicated Outside Air System (DOAS) with Energy Recovery Ventilation (ERV) ● ● Commission Central Plant
2026	● ● Potential Envelope Improvements
2027	● ● Tenant Conversion Phase 2
2029	● ● Tenant Conversion Phase 3

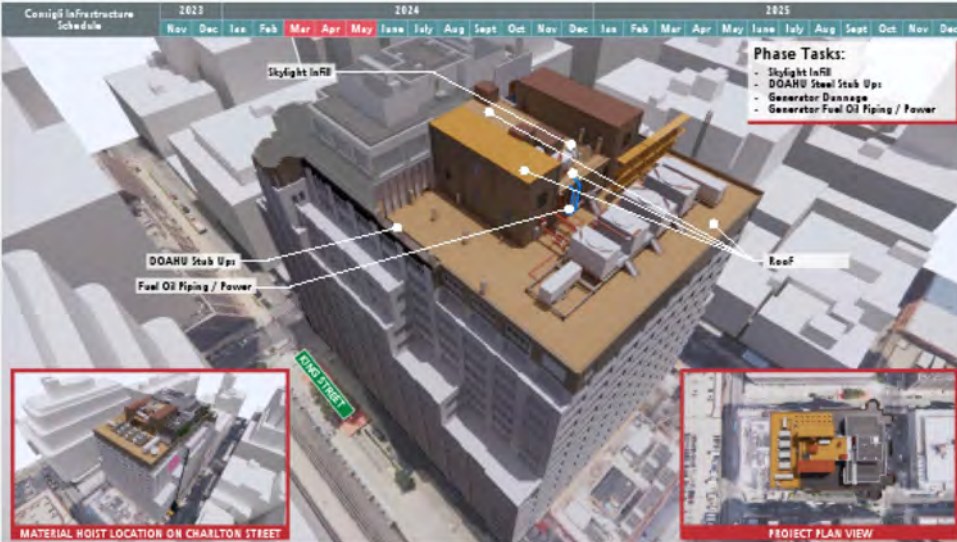
AFTER



Logistics & Coordination



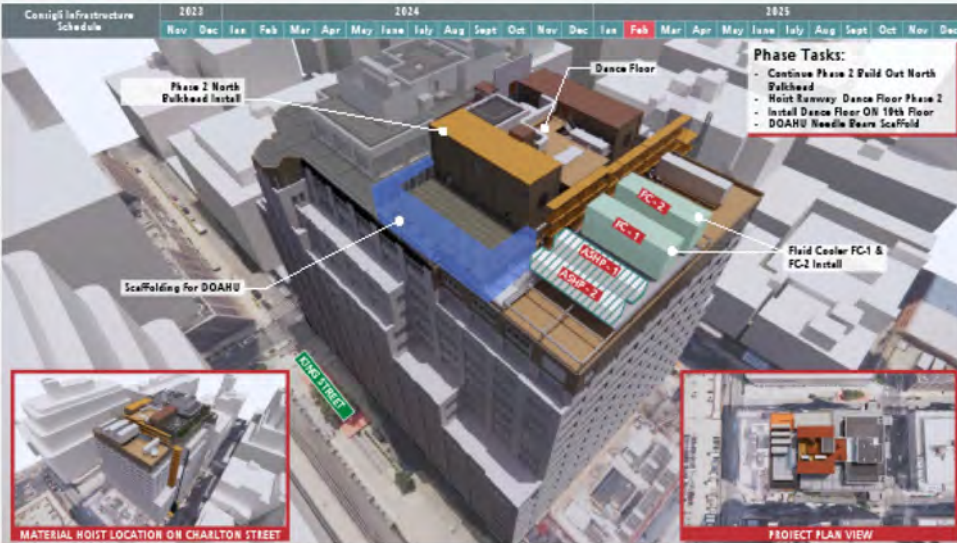
SEQUENCE 1



SEQUENCE 3

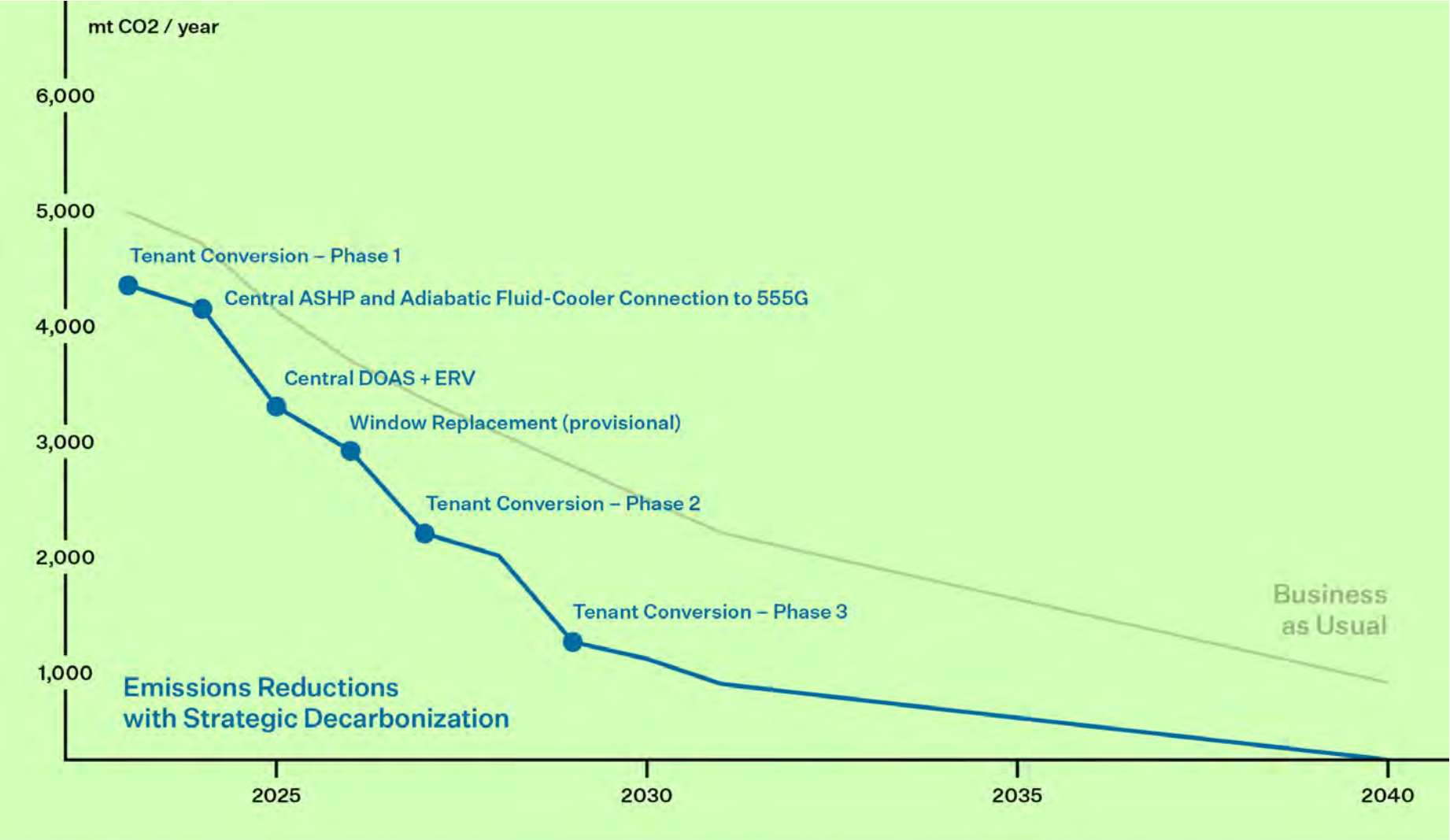


SEQUENCE 6



SEQUENCE 12

Strategic Decarbonization Action Plan



Note: The projected paths assume that New York's electricity sector will fully decarbonize by 2040 per CLCPA projections. In the Business-as-Usual (BAU) scenario emissions plateau after 2040 due to ongoing fossil fuel use. This project began its decarbonization work before their participation in the Empire Building Challenge.

The Results



REDUCTION IN
ANNUAL EMISSIONS



MINIMUM EUI
REDUCTION BY 2035
FROM A 2019 BASELINE



AVOIDED IN
ANNUAL LL97 FINES
STARTING IN 2023

Plan For Your Legacy Building



1

Benchmark Your
Emissions



2

Engage Collaborative
Partners



3

Analyze Emissions
Data



4

Reduce, Recover,
Electrify



5

Leverage Available
Incentives



CONSIGLI
Est. 1905

Scan to learn more!





Q&A



BUILT TO LEAD:
LESSONS IN BUILDING DECARBONIZATION
IN NEW CONSTRUCTION
THURSDAY, OCTOBER 30, 2025

**SIGN UP FOR OUR
NEXT PANEL:**

