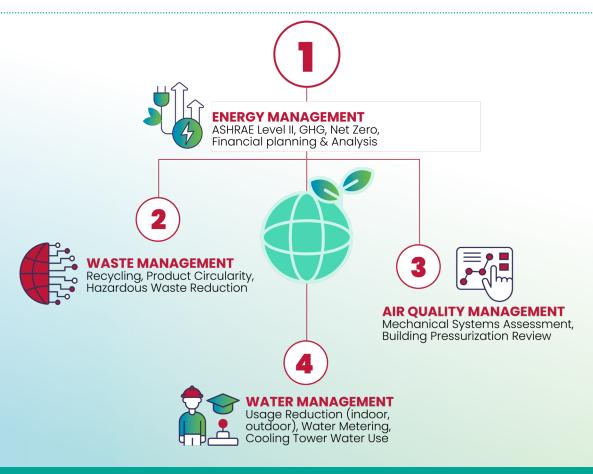
SUSTAINABILTY ASSESSMENT



PURPOSE

• EVALUATES your organization's opportunities to become more sustainable.

SCOPE

• FOCUSES on the opportunities that exist in the areas of Energy, Waste, Air Quality & Water.

PROCESS • **REVIEWS** current sustainability performance measures.

OUTCOMES • **RECOMMENDS** solutions and high-level opportunity report.

Energy utilization is one of the largest contributors to the generation of CO₂ emissions affecting the climate. The biggest opportunity for most customers to reduce GHG emissions is through energy management initiatives and the utilization of clean or renewable energy. In 2020, CO2 accounted for about 79% of all U.S. greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions.

The first pillar of the Sustainability Assessment focuses on analyzing energy opportunities and investment priorities.

ASHRAE LEVEL II AUDIT

- · Utility data analysis
- Benchmarking
- Detailed walkthrough
- Detailed list of opportunities
- Development of energy conservation measures (ECM)
- Estimated cost to implement
- Calculated savings and simple payback

ENERGY & GHG BENCHMARKING

- Building Site Energy Use Intensity
- · Building Source Energy Use Intensity
- Building Cost Intensity
- GHG Emissions

NET ZERO ENERGY STRATEGY

- Document client GHG goals & timeline
- Identify actionable opportunities to meet Net Zero:
- Energy Conservation Measures (ECMs)
- Energy conversion & modernization
- ° Renewable & non-carbon sourcing
- Local generation suitability
- Utility incentives & carbon offset programs
- Investment prioritization
- Balanced approach to achieving Net Zero

FINANCIAL PLANNING & ANALYSIS

- Asset lifecycle considerations for ECMs
- Savings-to-Investment-Ratio analysis
- · Multi-year budget planning & capital forecast
- Utilities trending and projections

SUSTAINABILITY ASSESSMENT

ENERGY WASTE **AIR QUALITY** WATER

In addition to understanding energy use and Net Zero strategy, the Sustainability Assessment requires identification and analysis of Waste Management, Air Quality Management, and Water Management opportunities that help increase the performance and sustainability of your organization.

WASTE MANAGEMENT

Organizations are required by the EPA to comply with both solid and hazardous waste regulations. In addition, organizations strive to reduce their environmental footprint by avoiding toxic waste production and diverting solid waste from landfills, when possible, by using the waste hierarchy of reducing, reusing, recycling, recovering, and lastly landfilling to manage and reduce waste.

WASTE STREAM REDUCTION FOCUS AREAS:

- Document sources and types of waste
- Identify potential opportunities to reduce waste
- · Assess utilization of existing waste management efforts
- Make recommendations for sustainable waste management

• BV WASTE MANAGEMENT FOCUS AREAS:

- Waste Recycling
- Product Circularity
- Hazardous Waste Reduction
- · Hazardous Material Management

AIR QUALITY

Sustainable facilities support the health and well-being of employees and other stakeholders who spend time indoors. Air handling is not only a significant contributor to energy use, it can also affect the Indoor Air Quality (IAQ) of the facility. The Sustainability Assessment evaluates facilities to determine whether changes are needed to existing systems, the conditions exist to recommend an intensive IAQ survey or on-going air monitoring.

• AIR QUALITY FOCUS AREAS:

- · Mechanical Systems Assessment for Air Pollution Infiltration
- · Review building pressurization sequences of control implemented throughout the facility

WATER MANAGEMENT

Customers are encouraged to measure water usage and test water quality.

WATER EFFICIENCY FOCUS AREAS:

- Indoor Water Use Reduction
- Outdoor Water Use Reduction
- Building-level Water Metering
- Cooling Tower Water Use



