



RBSA/Seattle Multi-family Characterization

Data not Dogma
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NORTHWEST ENERGY EFFICIENCY ALLIANCE

RBSA Goal

Provide regional organizations and utilities with baseline information for conservation planning, program design, and evaluation.

Overall RBSA Objectives

Characterize Residential Sector

- Single-family homes (SF)
- Manufactured homes (MH)
- Multifamily buildings and units (MF)

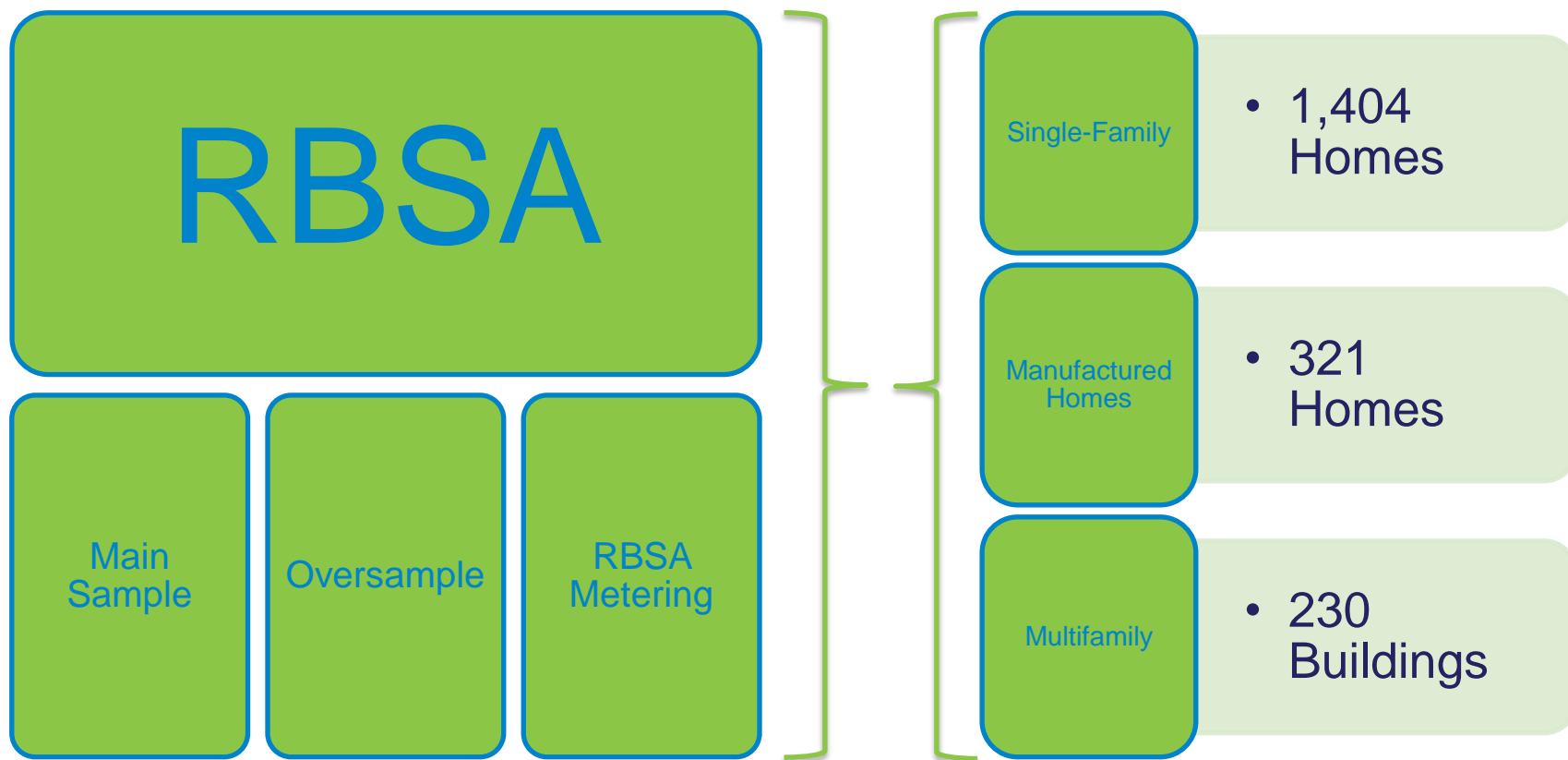
Provide Representative Sample for the Multi-family Sector

- Characterize the region
- Provide a framework for individual utility oversamples.

Characterize Buildings

- Building level Energy audit
 - Building size and vintage
 - Building occupancy, ownership, management
 - Building construction and shell characteristics
 - Building level HVAC
 - Common area lighting
 - Common equipment, appliances, electronics
- Unit level systems
 - HVAC
 - Lighting
 - Appliances, Electronics
 - Occupancy, Demographics

RBSA Structure



Multi-Family Sample Design

- Sample design objectives
- Sample frame development
- Final sample distribution



Study Design

Representative random sample of households in MF units in the *region*

- Utility oversample required for any specific geographic characterization
- Sample drawn from the RBSA RDD sample frame
- Buildings identified from respondents to phone survey

Sample target a 100 building random sample

- 2 to 3 units surveyed at random in each building
- Building case weights based on joint probability
 - Unit selection from RDD simple random sample
 - Building sample proportional to the number of unit in each building

Stratified Random Sample



- Regional sampling domain



- 7 non-overlapping geographic cells



- 4 Oversample utilities

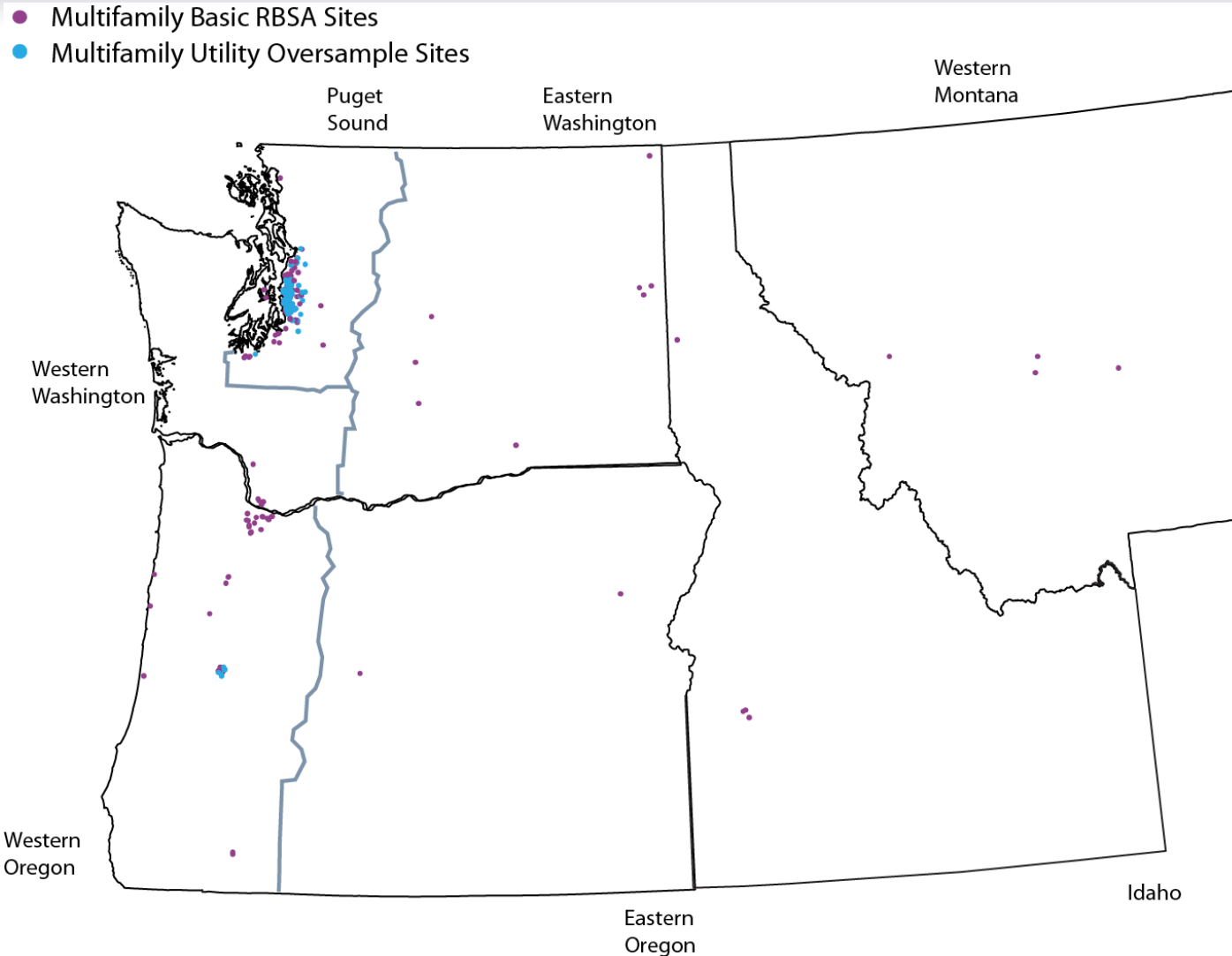


- Joint probability case weights
Combined with RBSA sample

Final Multi-Family Building Sample Distribution (Incl. Utility Oversamples)

GEOGRAPHIC CELL	TOTAL SAMPLE	UTILITY OVERSAMPLES	FINAL SAMPLE	UNITS SAMPLE
ID	4	0	4	12
MT	4	0	4	10
OR	30	6	36	96
WA	62	124	186	434
Total	100	130	230	552

Final Multi-Family Sample Distribution



Total Sampled Utilities by Region

REGION	TOTAL UTILITIES	SAMPLED UTILITIES	% OF TOTAL
ID	27	2	7%
MT	10	1	10%
OR	39	7	17%
WA	56	12	21%
Total	132	21	16%

Seattle: Multi-Family Sample Design Objectives

- Provide a representative sample across Building sizes
- Provide representative sample that would enhance the regional sample
- 90%/10% confidence/precision for sampling domains
- Stratified sample by building size

Seattle: Stratified Random Sample



- Seattle Sampling Domain: Assessor records



- 8 non-overlapping cells



- Post Stratification for Seattle RBSA sample

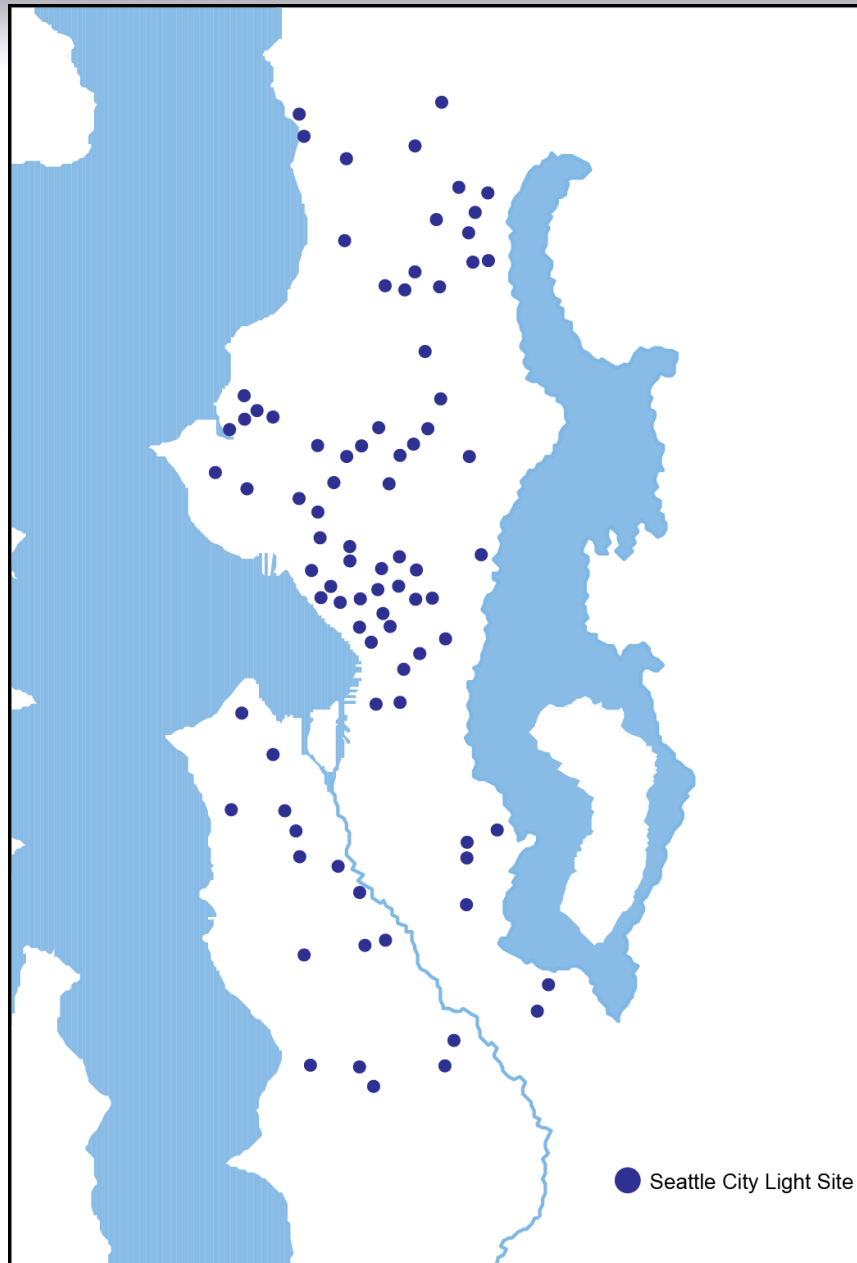


- Joint probability case weights with regional sample

Seattle Sample Distribution

Stratum	Description Units/Bldg	Population*		Sample		Sampled Units
		Buildings	Units (000)	Sampled Buildings	Total Units in Sampled Buildings	
1	5 to 9	2,911	19	15	103	32
2	9 to 14	1,970	22	12	142	25
3	15 to 22	1,272	23	11	209	23
4	23 to 35	803	22	18	524	39
5	36 to 58	472	21	16	762	34
6	59 to 99	246	18	14	1,102	29
7	100 to 177	143	18	13	1,743	28
8	178+	51	12	12	2,926	24
Total		7,868	155	111	7,511	234

Seattle Multi-Family Sample Distribution



Data Collection

- Onsite data collection
- Quality management
- Billing data collection



Overall summaries

Building size and vintage

Occupancy and Vacancy

Building shell

Unit and building HVAC, DHW

Unit and building Lighting systems

Unit appliances, electronics

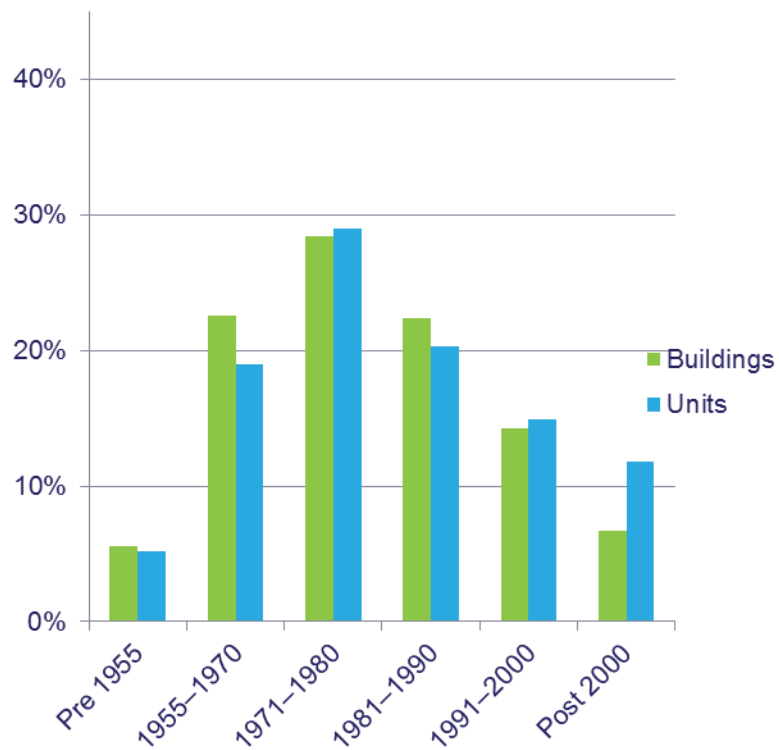
Energy use (Benchmarking)

Characteristics Highlights

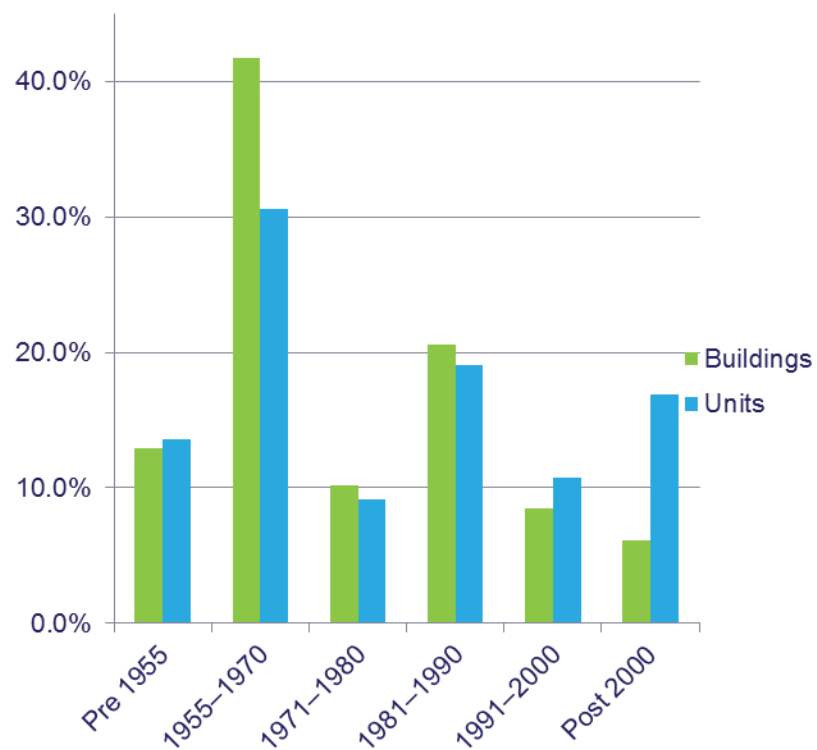
- Size
- Vintage
- Unit size
- Fuel Choice
- Vacancy
- Occupancy

Building Vintage

Percentage of Total, Region

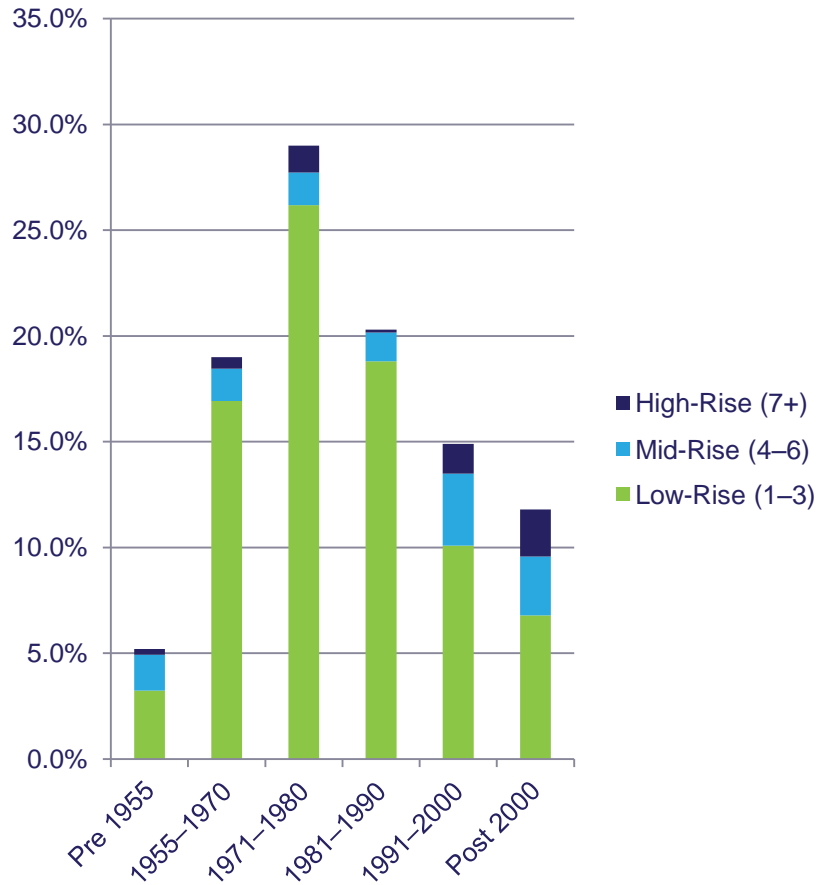


Percentage of Total, Seattle

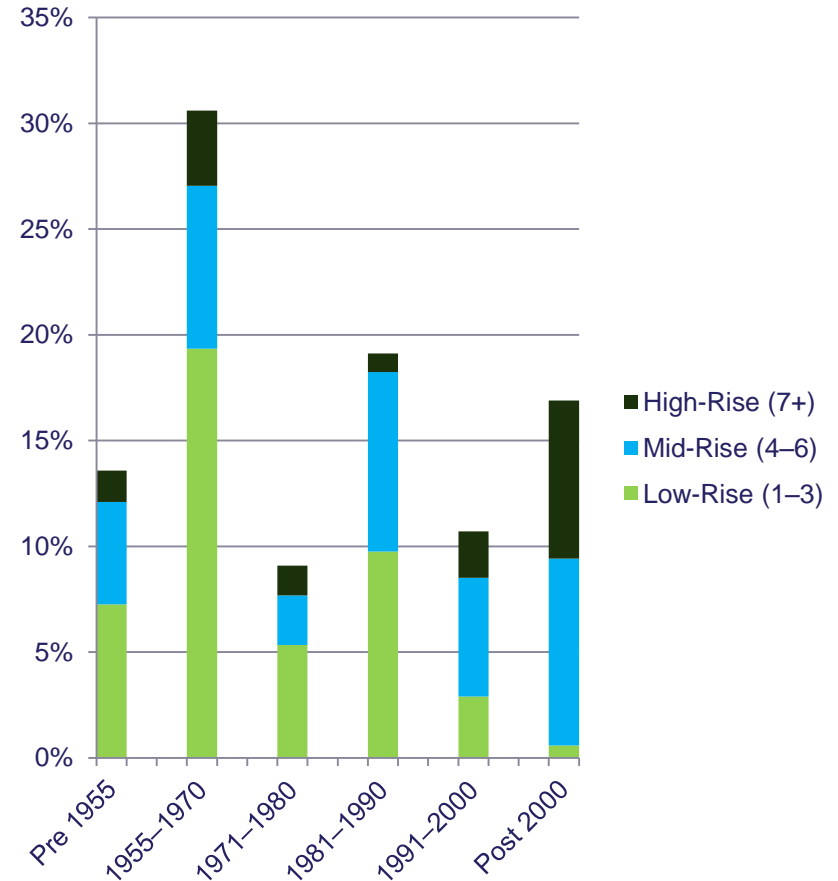


Size and Vintage

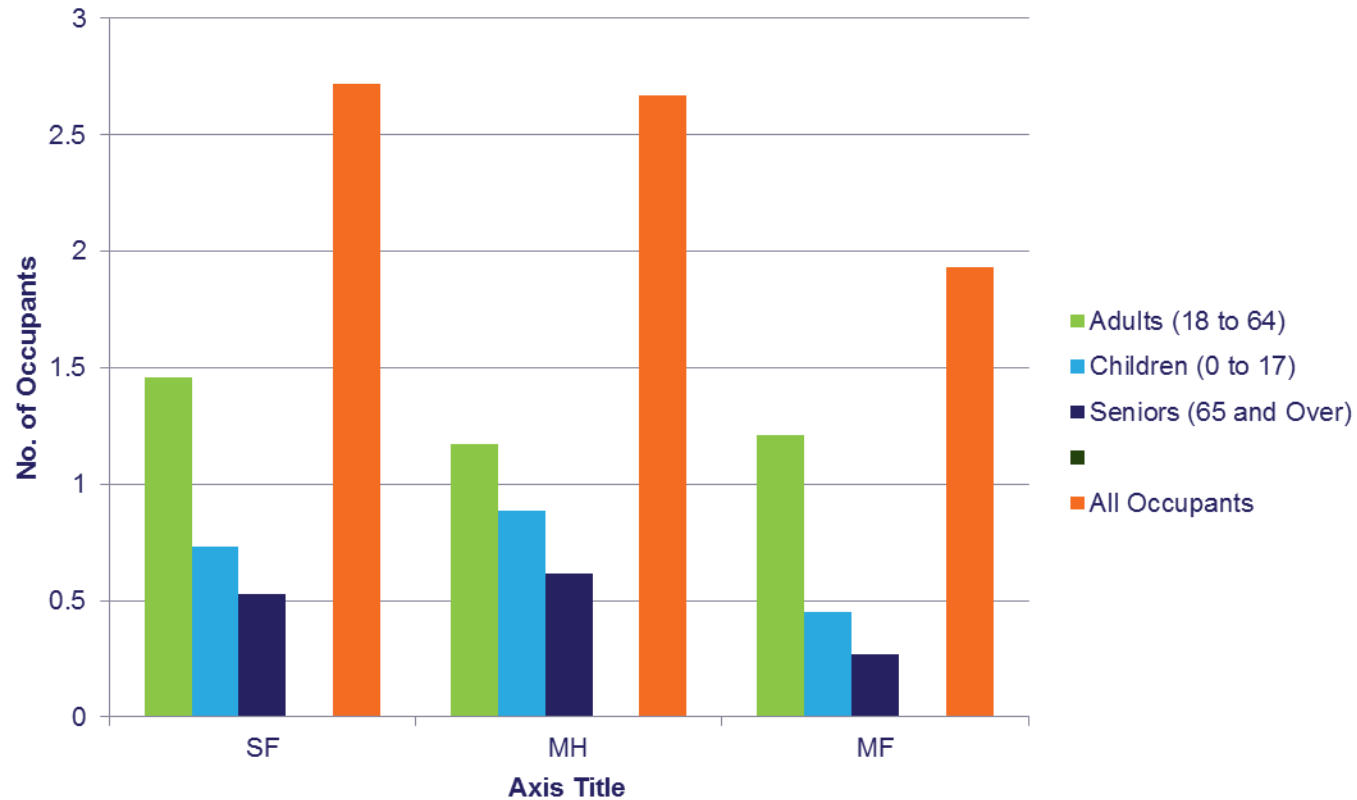
Whole Region



Seattle



Occupancy, Comparison



Other Building Configuration

63% of all buildings are in complexes

45% of all building have common spaces

- 59% of low rise buildings have no common area

7.0% of building area is common area

3.6% of building area is “non-residential”

Seattle 18% of building is common or non-res

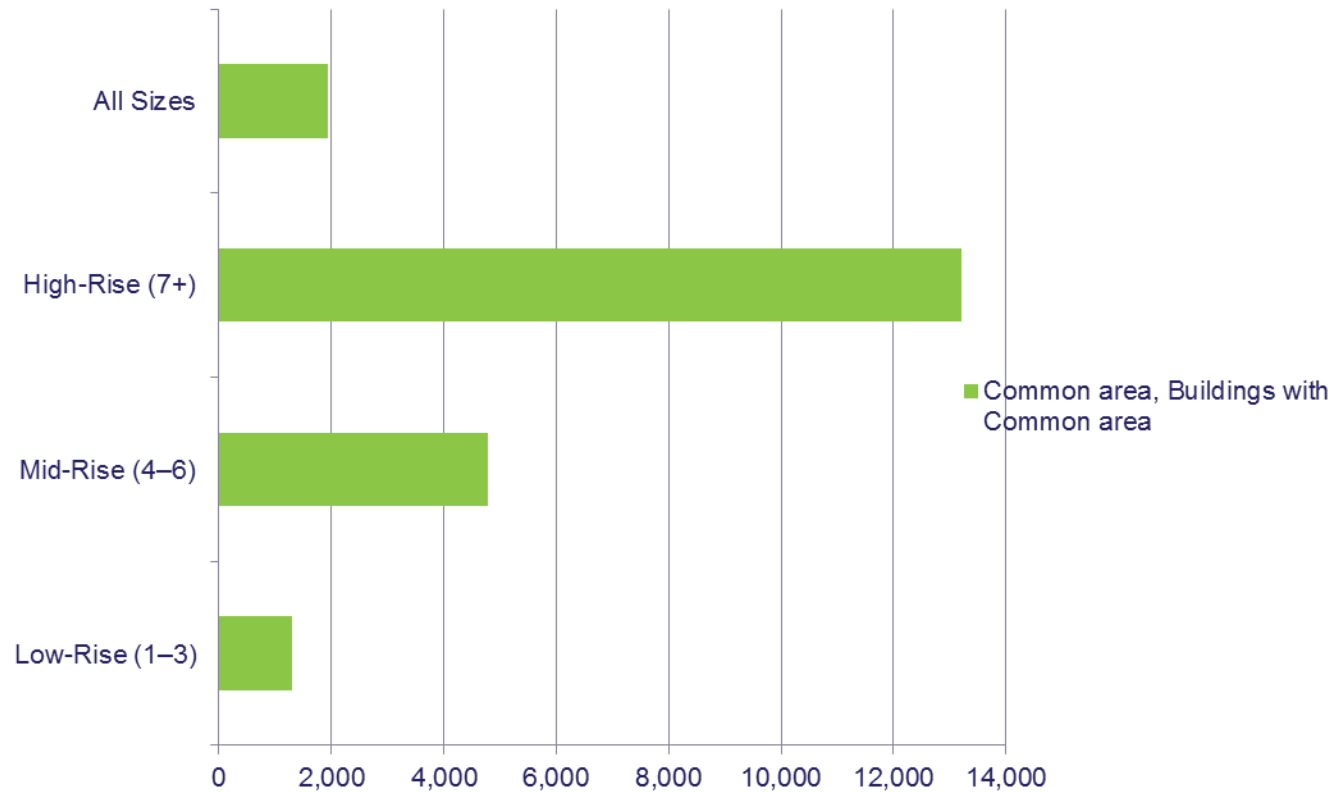
- Commercial uses leased separately
- Office, Grocery, Retail, etc.

Multi-family vacancy rate: 5% (4%)

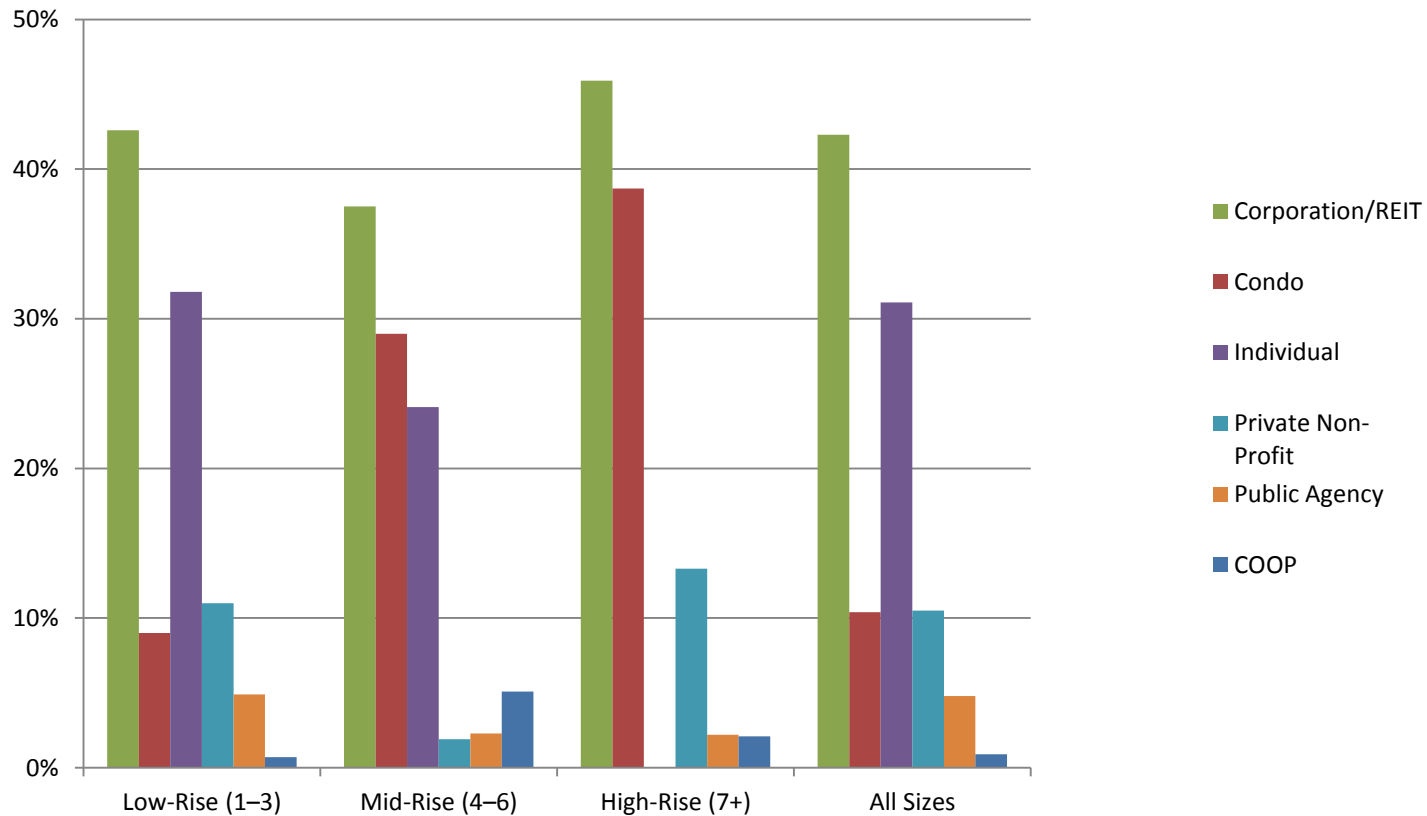
Low Income Housing: 19% (11%)

Senior and Assisted Living: 9% (14%)

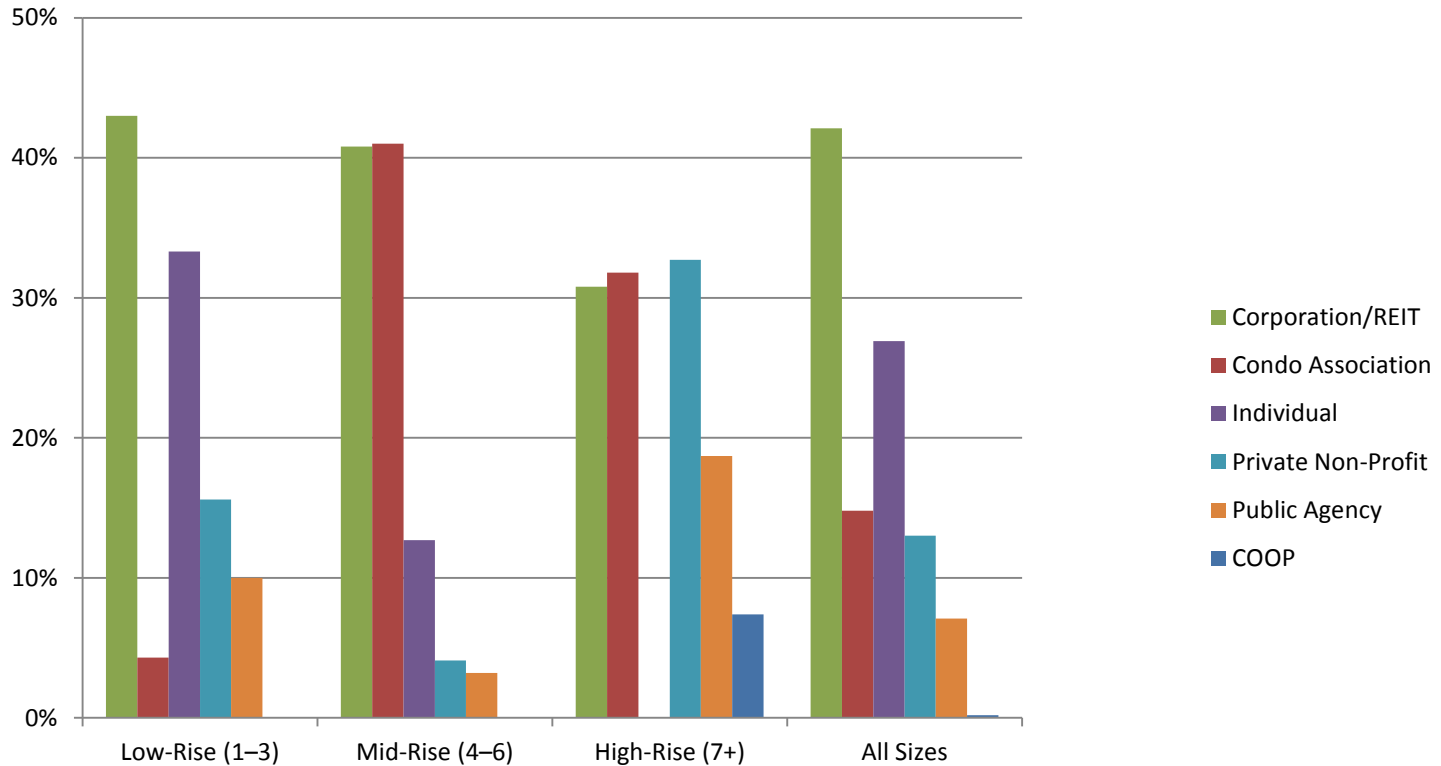
Common Area by building size



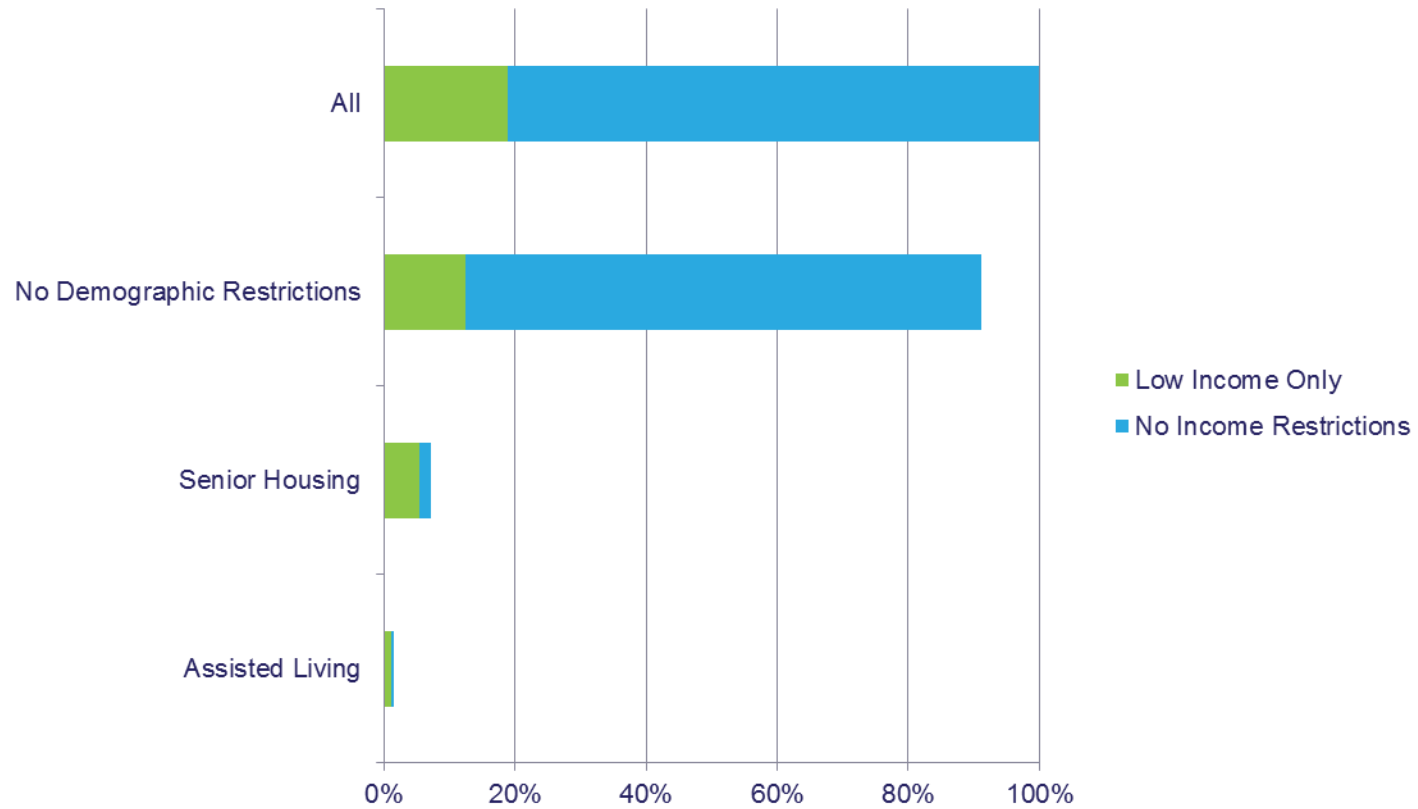
Building Ownership, Region



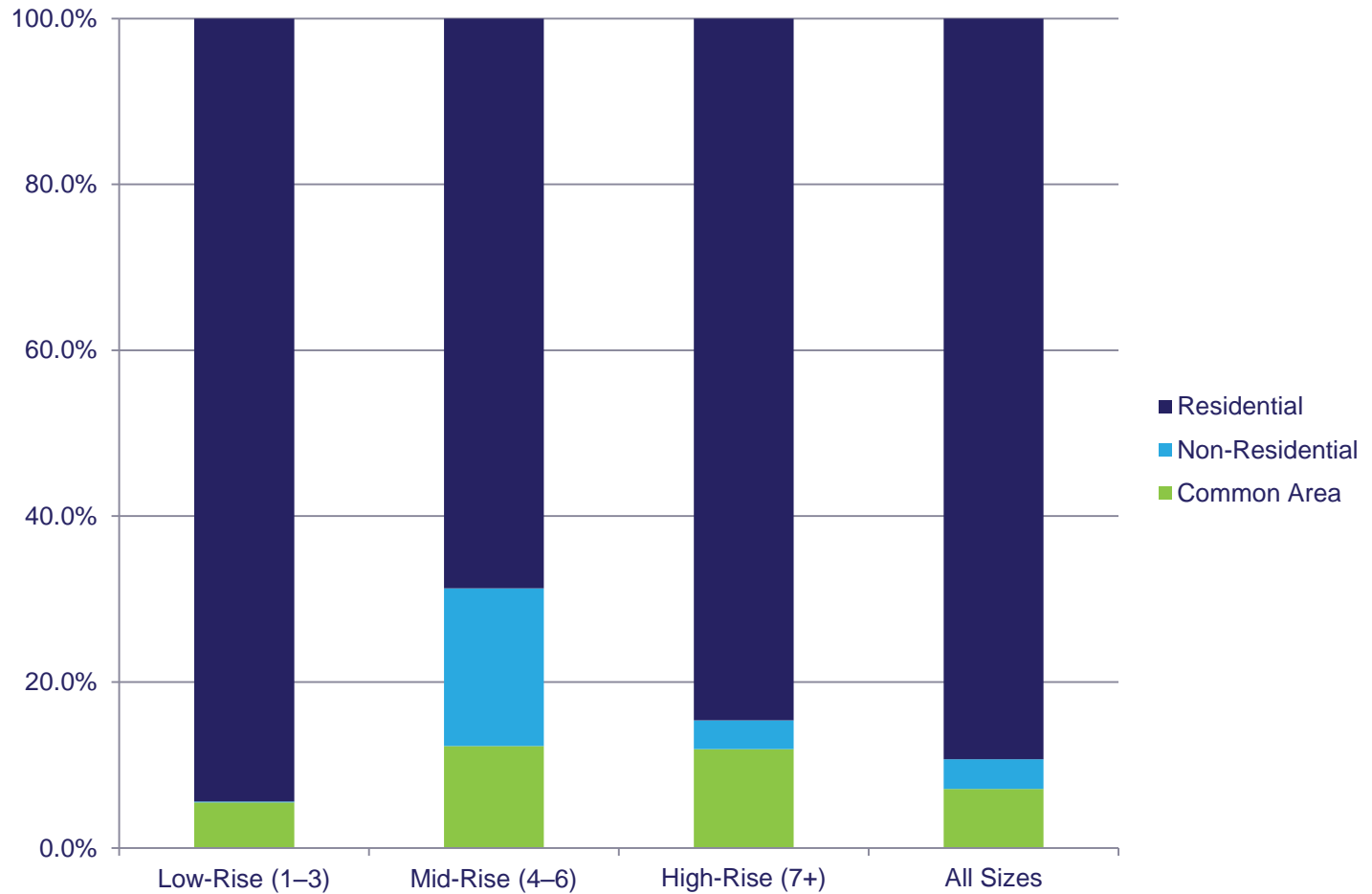
Building Ownership, Seattle



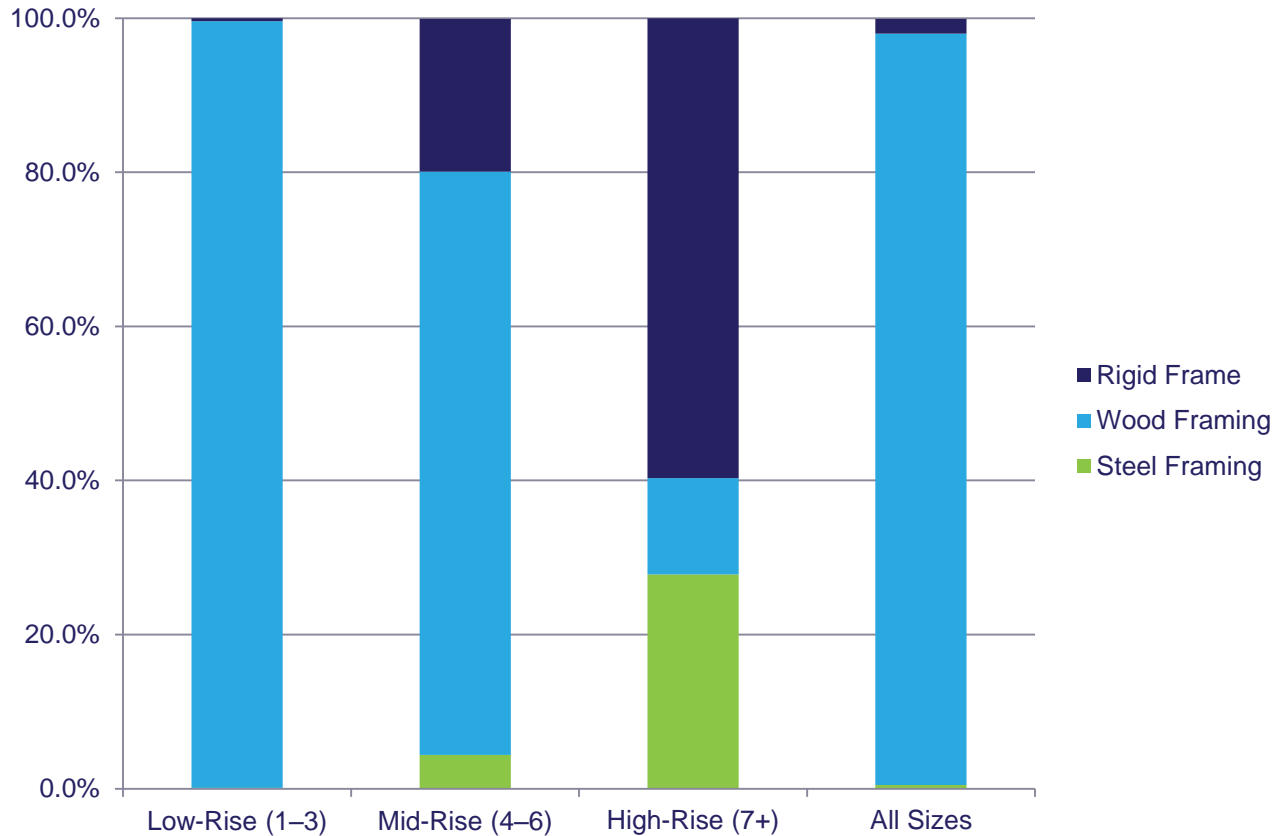
Low Income, Senior Housing



Distribution of Use Types

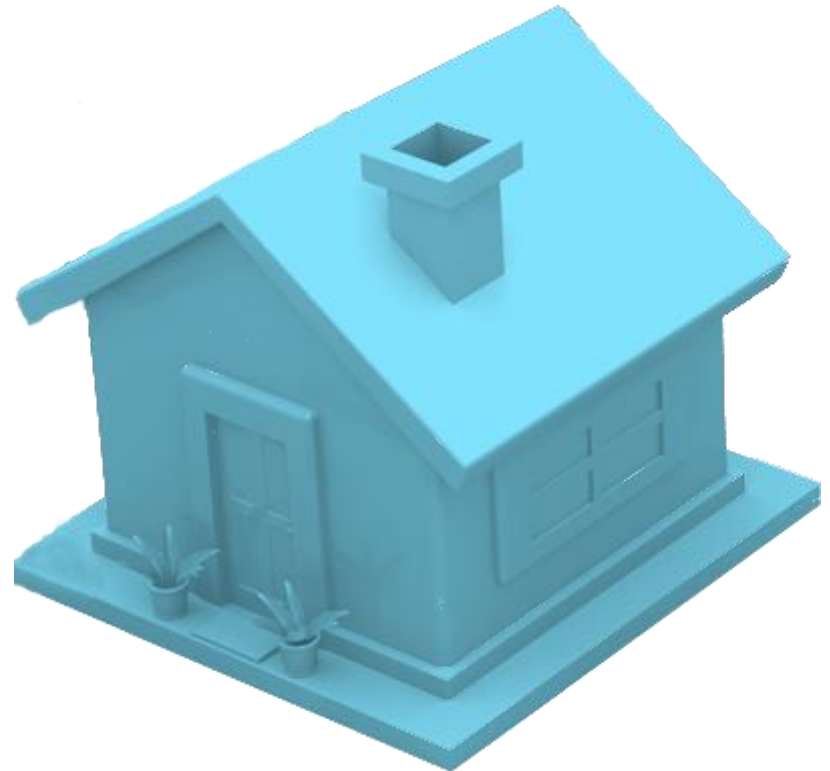


Construction Type by Building Size



Building Envelope

- Component description
- Insulation
- Overall Heat-loss Rate



Building Shell Heat Loss Characteristics

Insulation of frame walls typical of construction standards

Floors dominate by slab (mostly uninsulated): 63% of floors

66% of floors over crawlspace uninsulated

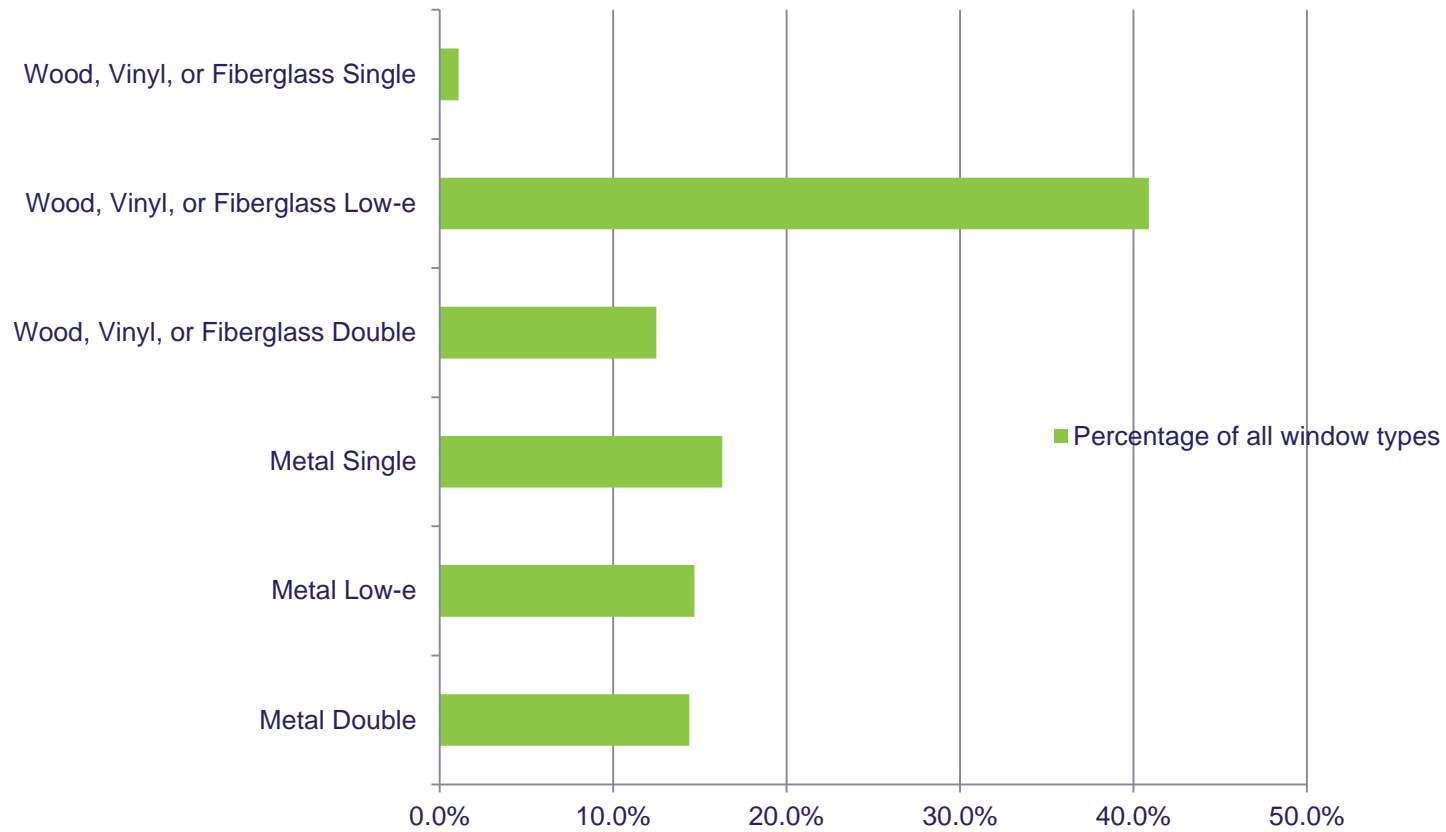
Window mostly replaced:

- 55% low-E, 83% double or better
- 15.6% window to wall ratio

Overall heatloss rate (UA) about 200 Btuh/°F per unit

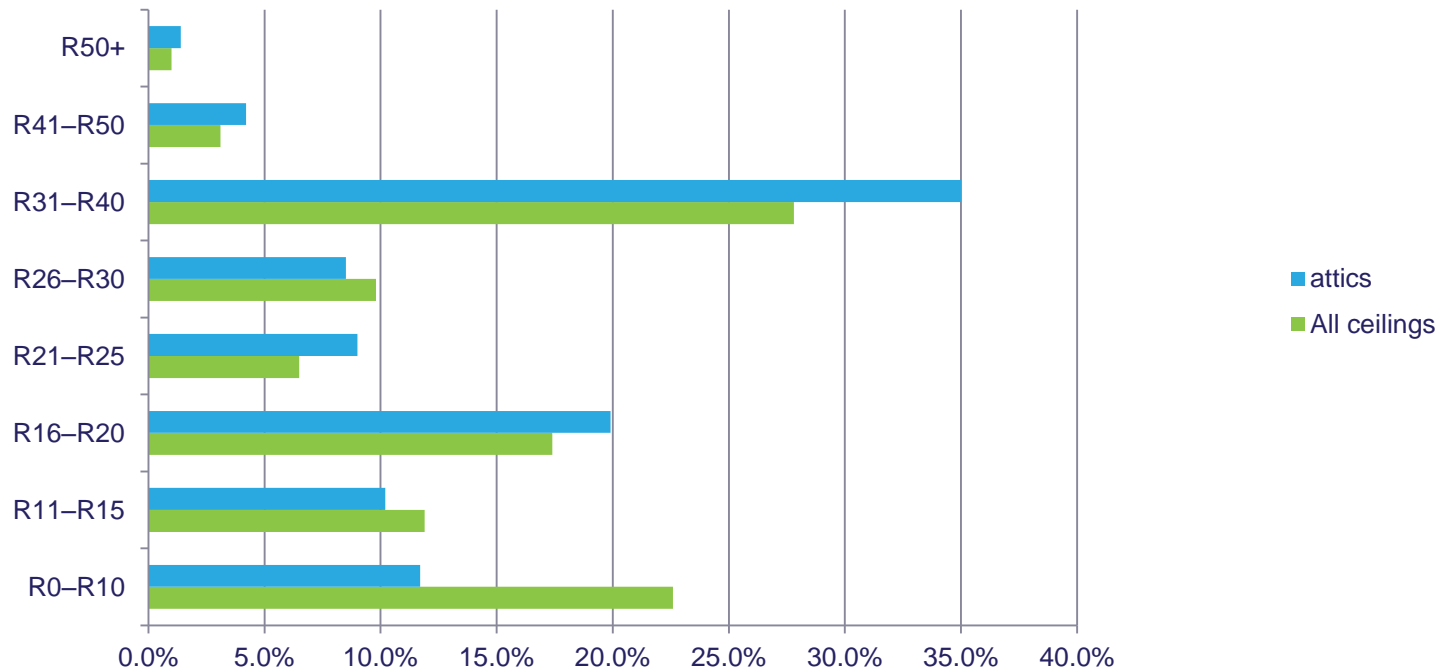
- Heatloss rate per unit reduced 60% reduction since 1970
- Across all buildings UA/sf about 0.21 Btuh/°F
- Overall unit heat loss rate average of 200 Btuh/°F

Window Types,

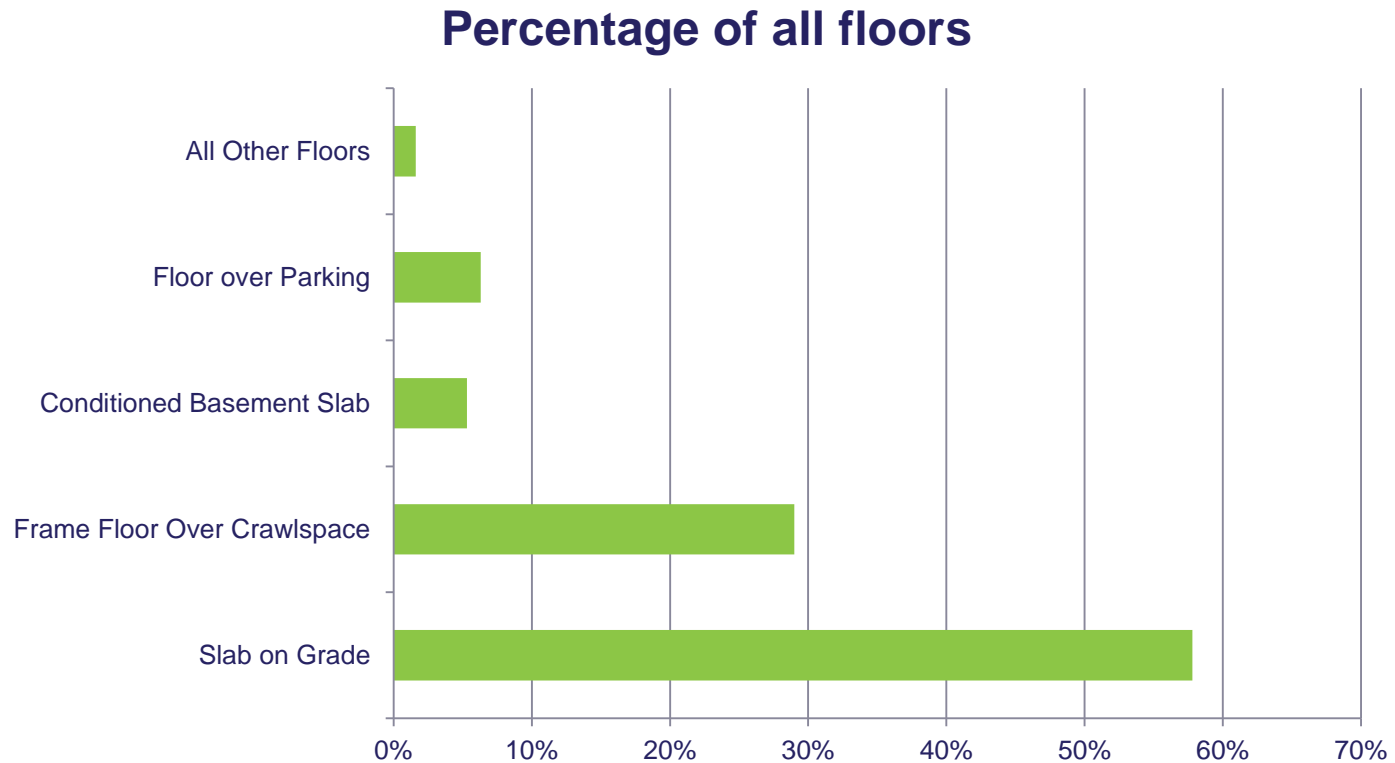


Ceiling insulation, 25% minimal insulation

Building Ceiling Insulation



Distribution of Floor Types



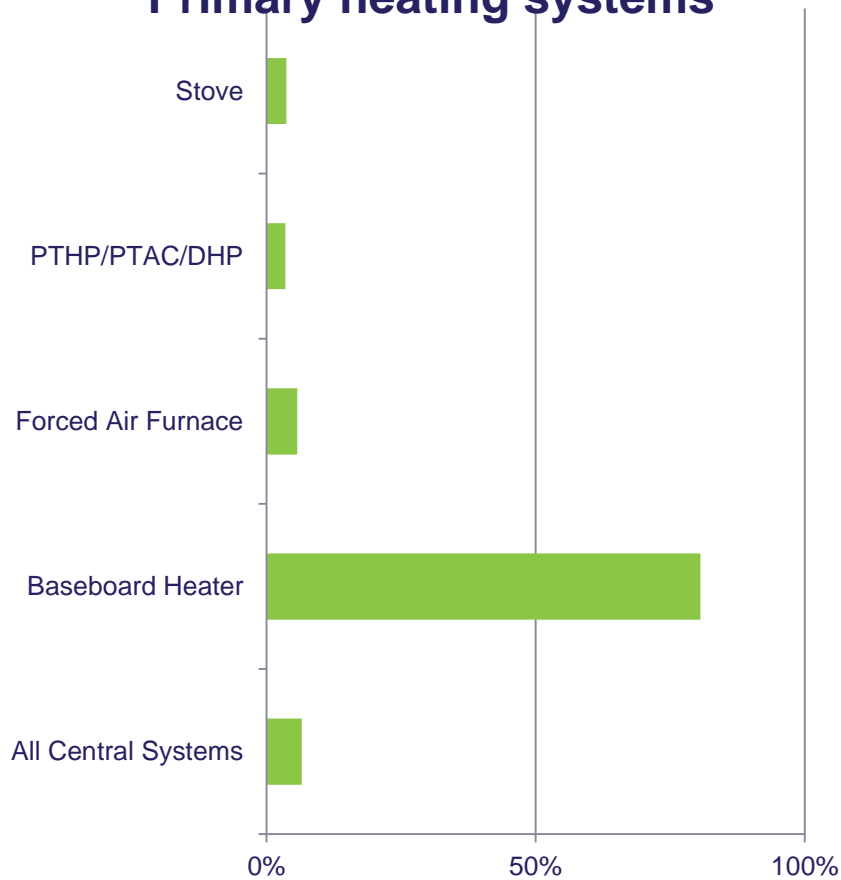
Characteristics Highlights, Cont.

- HVAC
- Water heating
- Lighting
- Appliances
- Consumer electronics

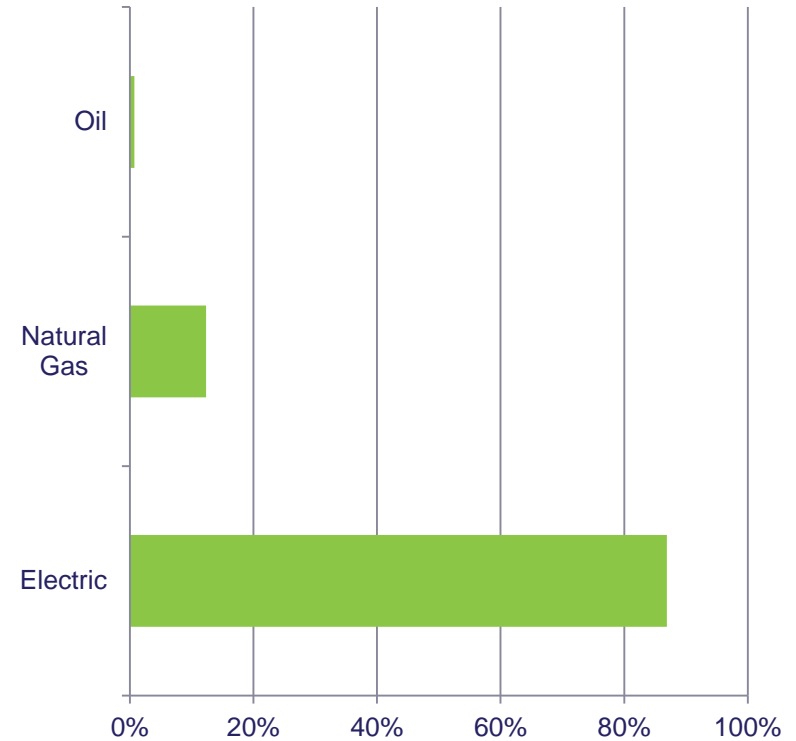


Primary Heating Systems, Region

Primary heating systems

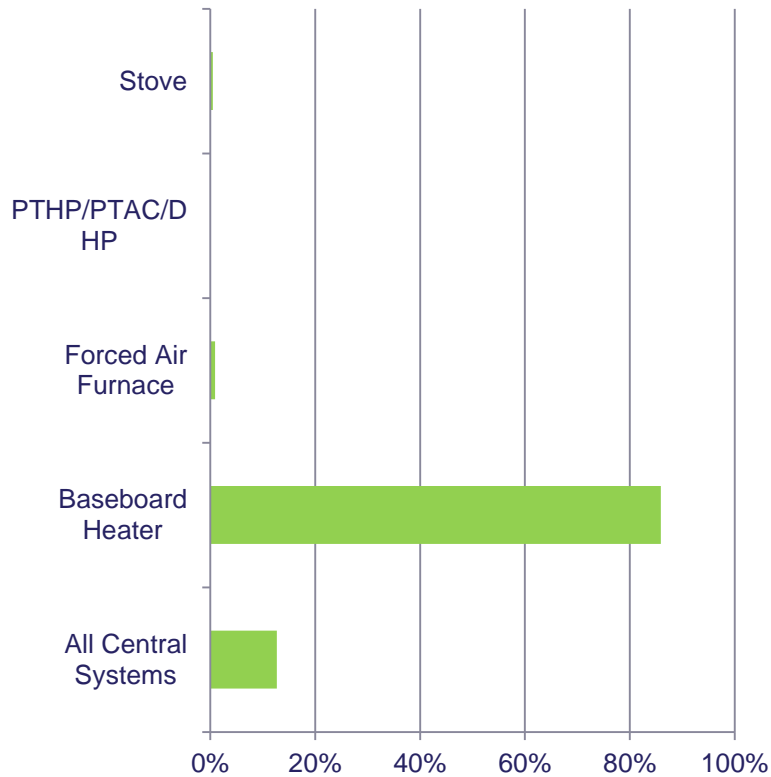


Percent Fuel Type

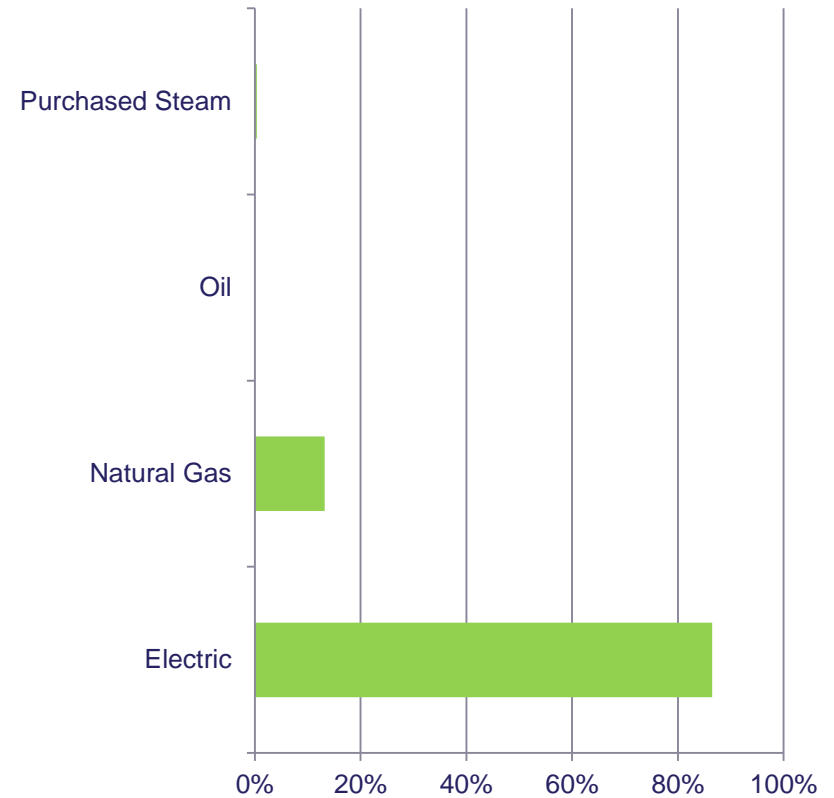


Seattle Primary Heating Systems

Primary HVAC



Primary Fuel



Primary Heating Systems

93 % of all units are heated independently

- 81% of these systems are electric
- Almost all of the electric heating systems are zonal systems

Central systems are used in 35% of high-rise buildings, 6% of low rise buildings

- 86% of central systems rely on natural gas
- 11% of central systems use Oil fuel

Seattle: 87% of units heated independently

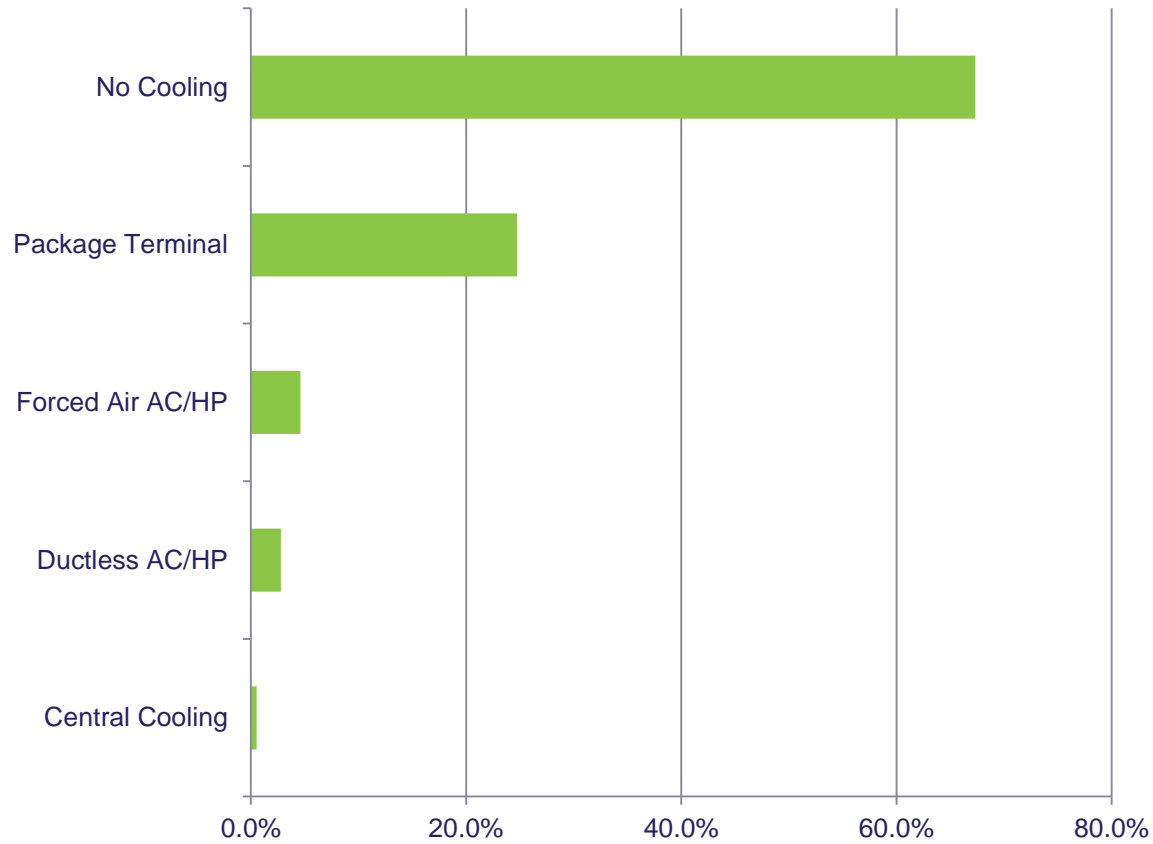
- 98% are electric

Seattle: 13% of all units are centrally heated

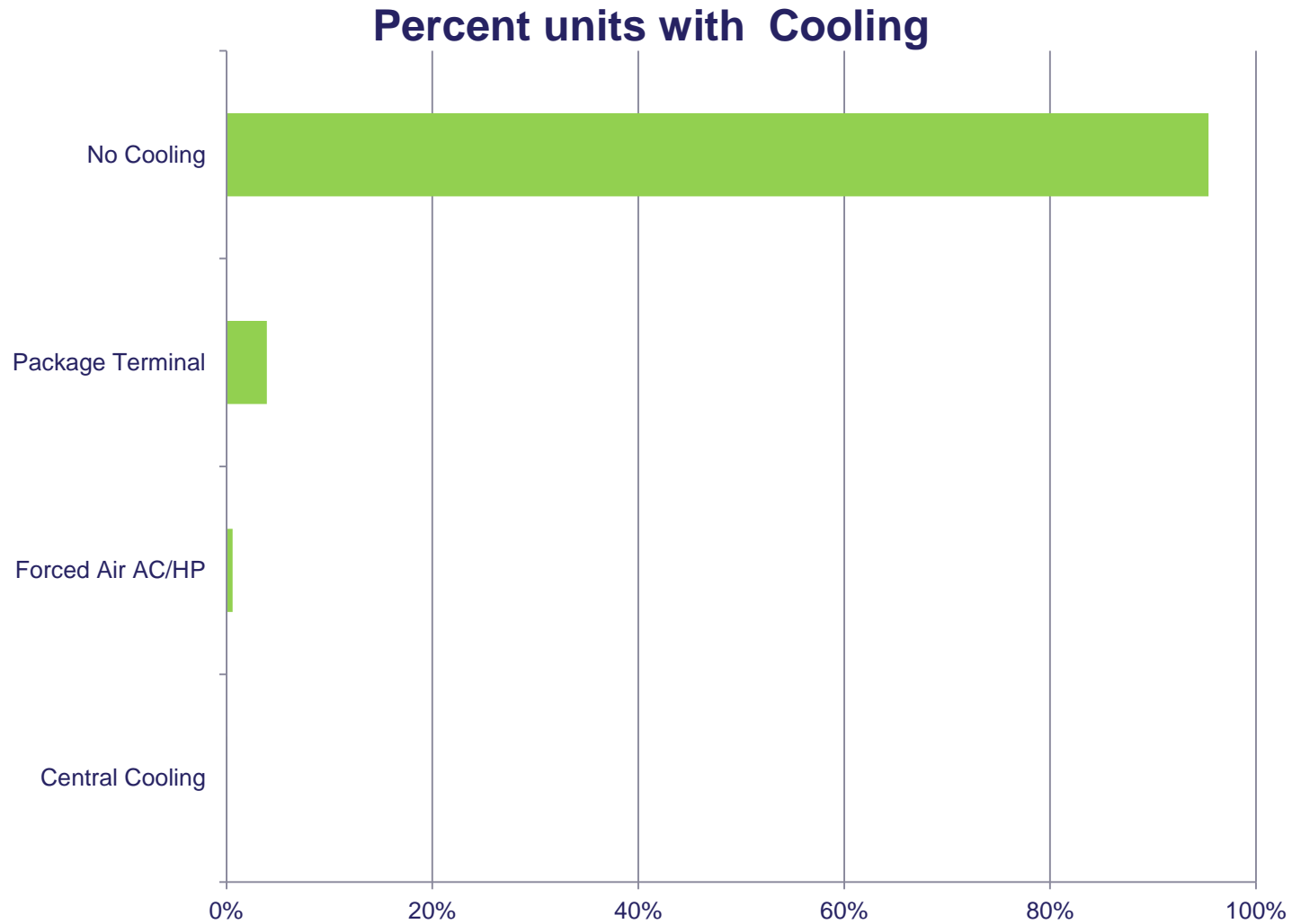
- 99% gas heated,
- Purchased steam in the rest

Unit Cooling Systems

Percent Units with Cooling



Cooling Systems, Seattle



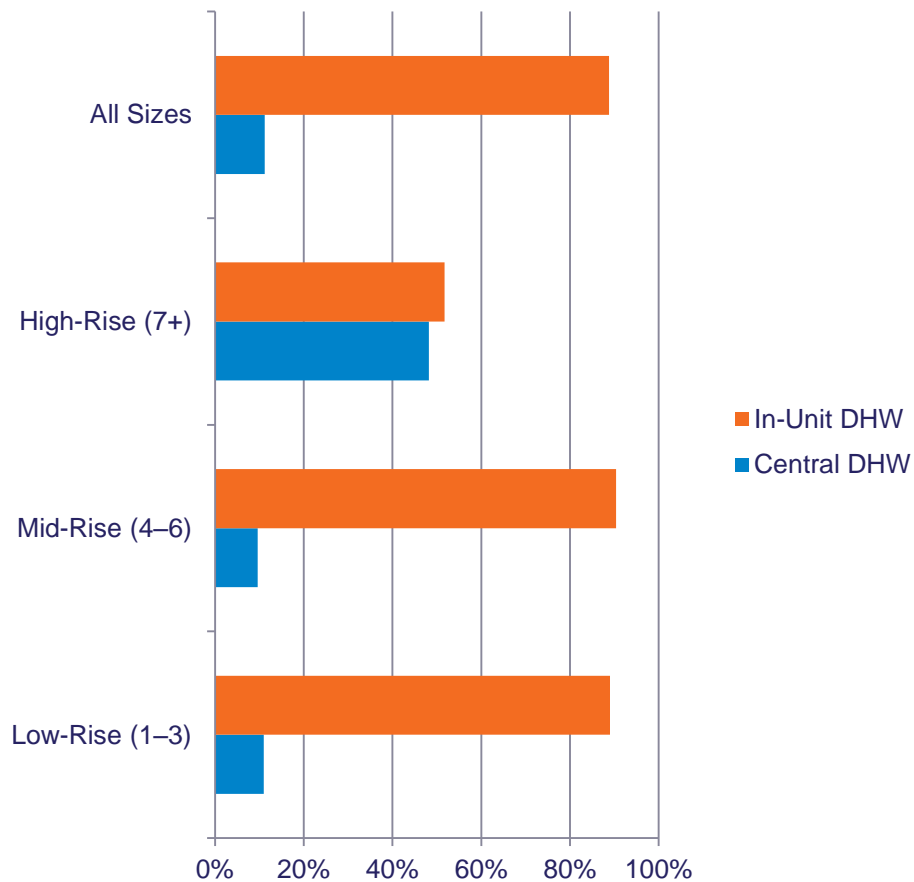
Water Heating

- Fuel type
- Central vs. In-unit

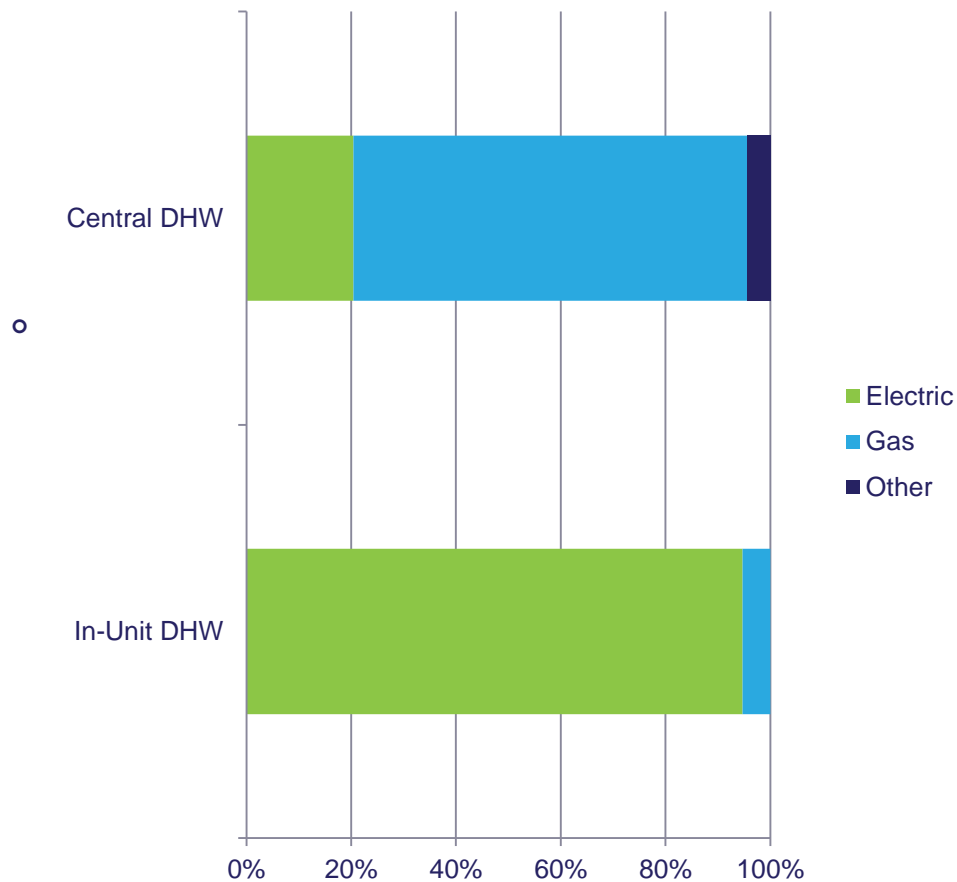


DHW Systems & Fuel Choice

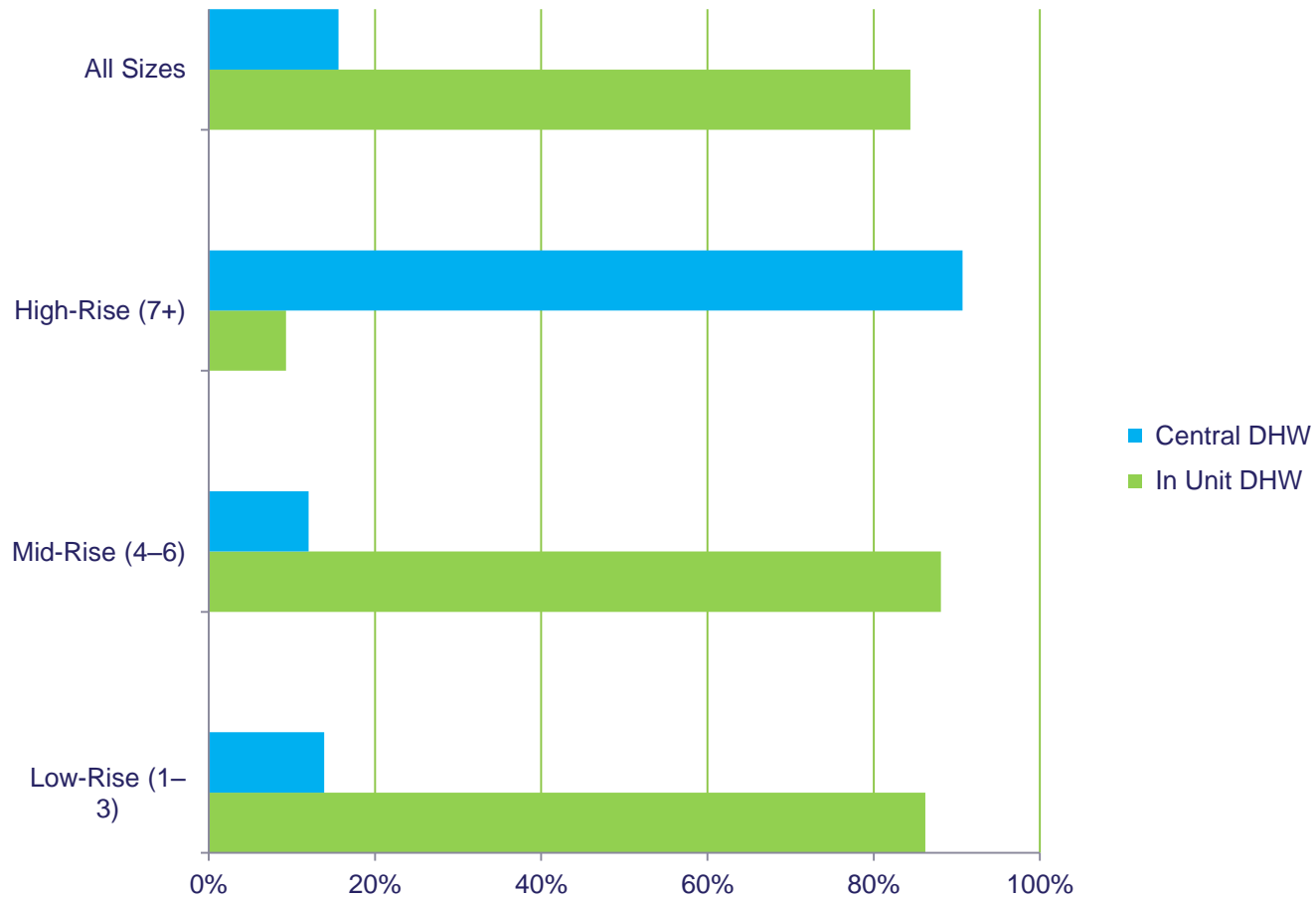
DHW System Type



Fuel Saturations DHW

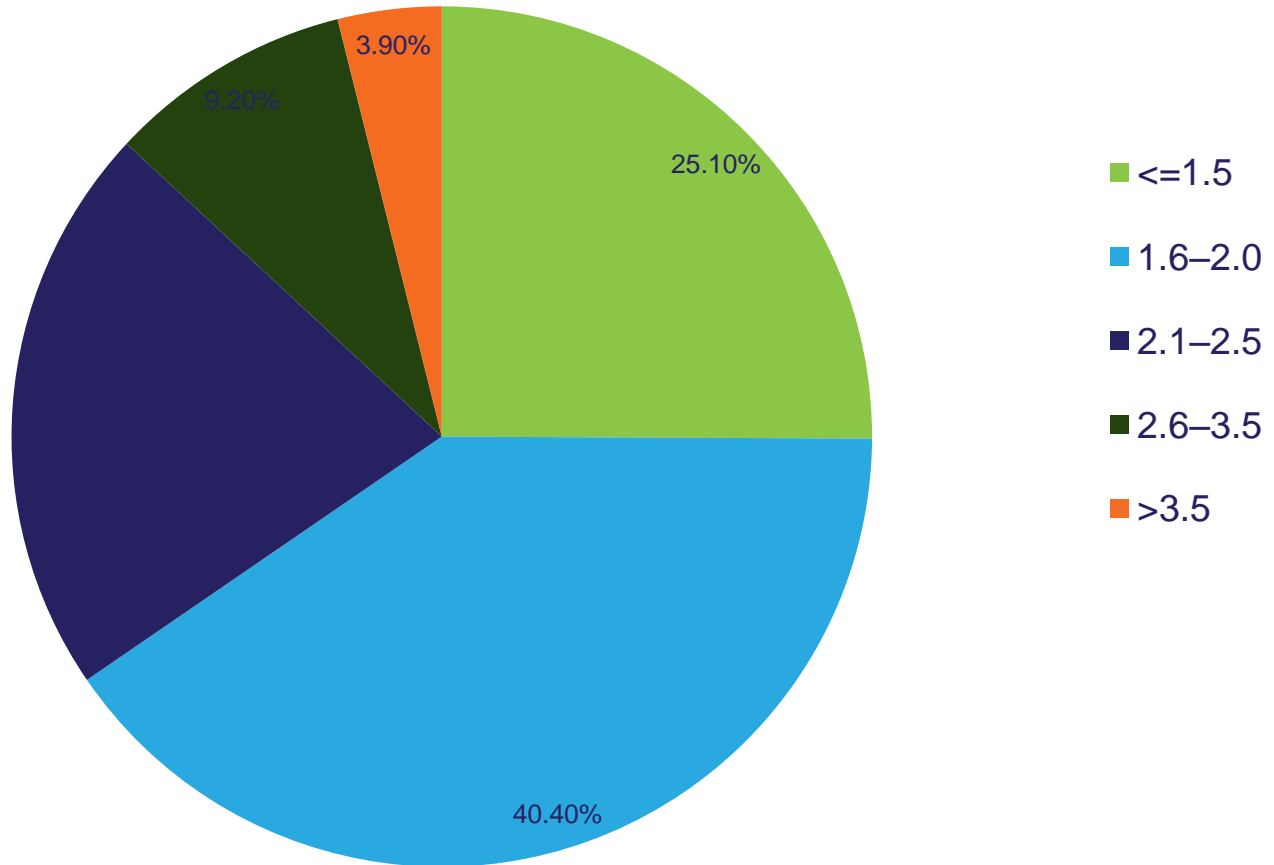


Seattle DHW systems



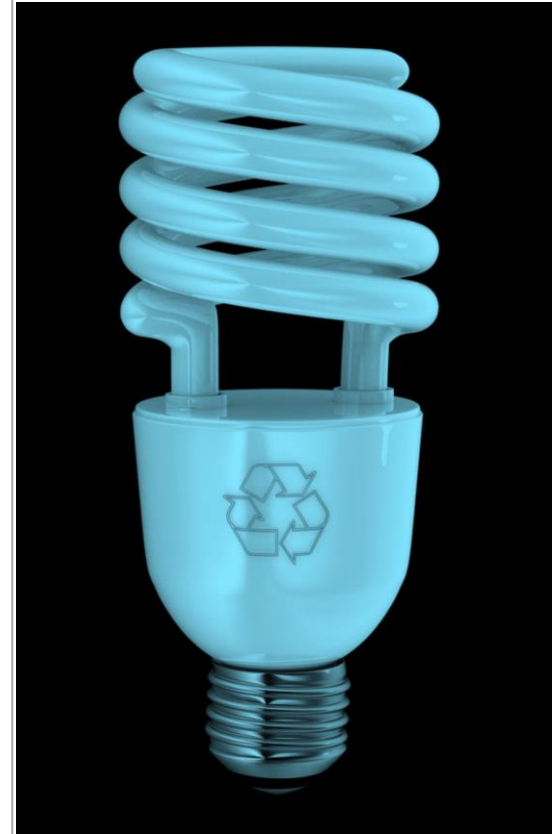
Showerhead Flow

Showerhead Flow GPM



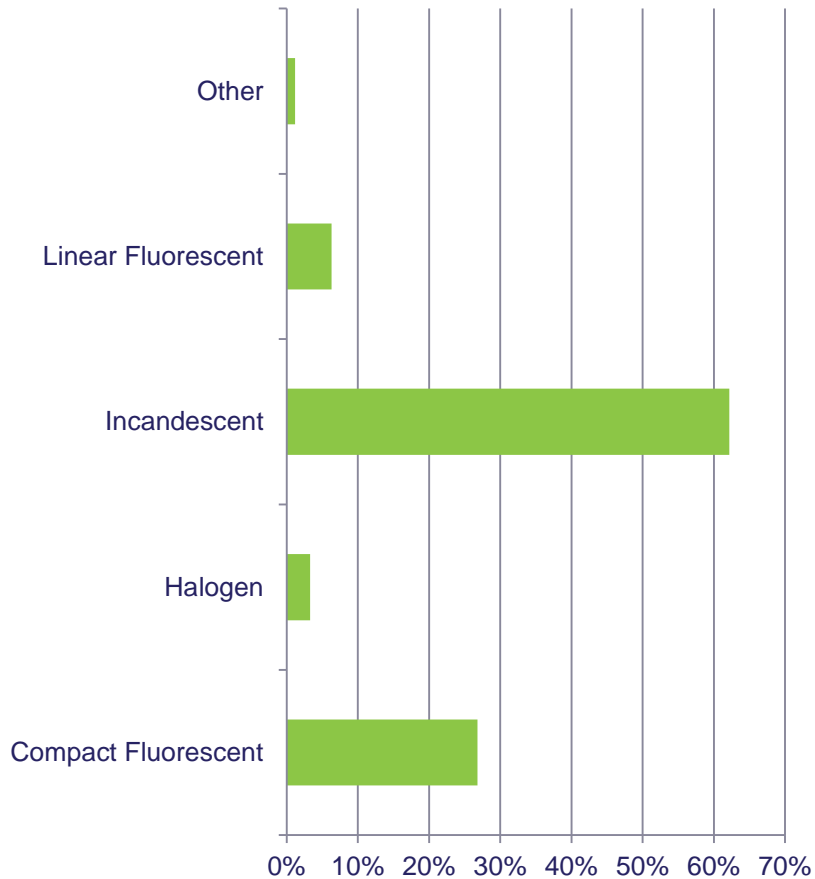
Lighting

- Specific lamp and fixture overviews
 - Number and type of lamps
 - EISA review
 - CFL summaries
- Whole-house LPD

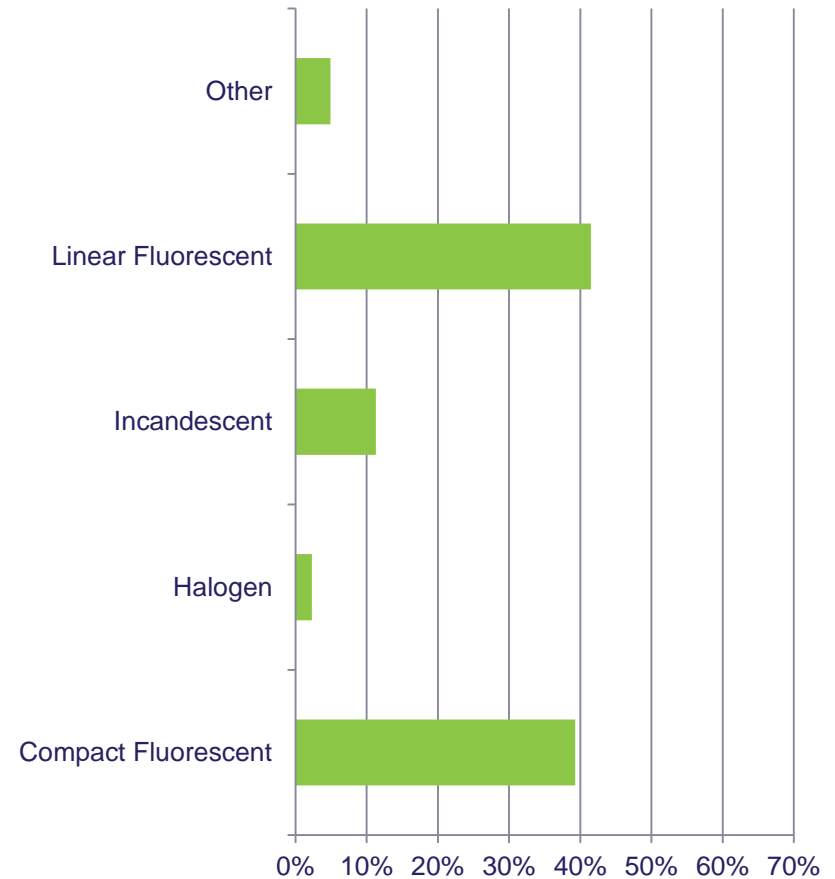


Unit and Common Area Lighting

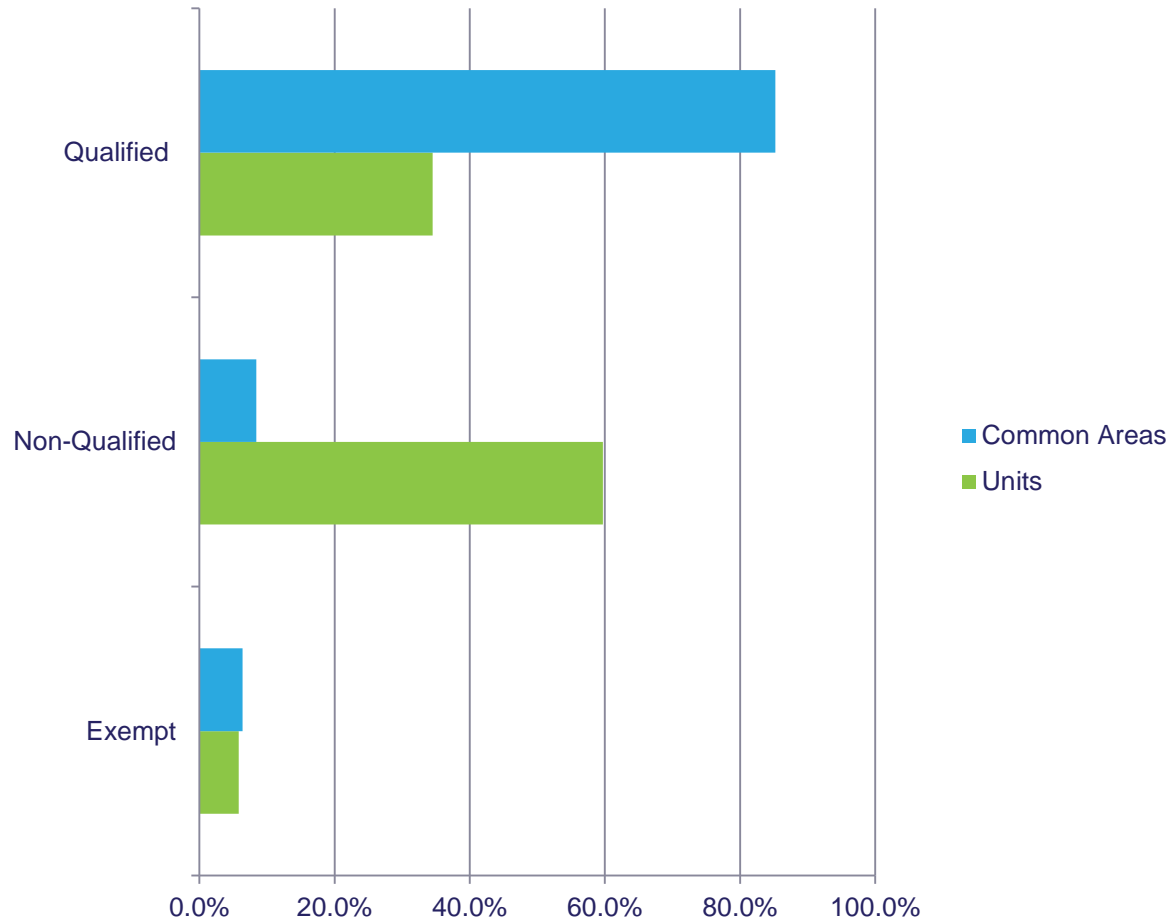
Lamp Types, Units



Lamp Types, Common Area



EISA Status: Units, Common Areas



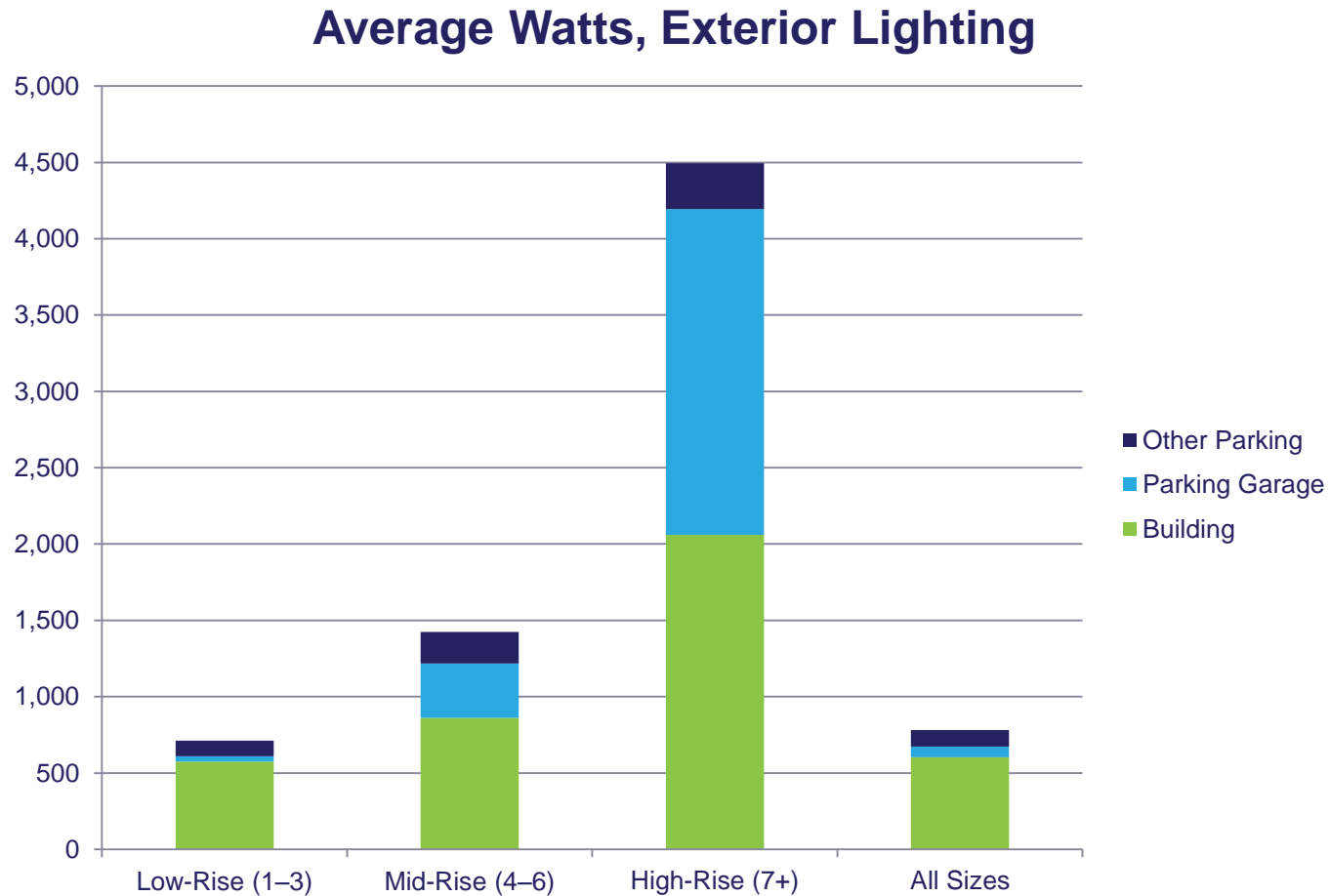
Overall Lighting Power

Unit level LPD: 1.44 W/sf

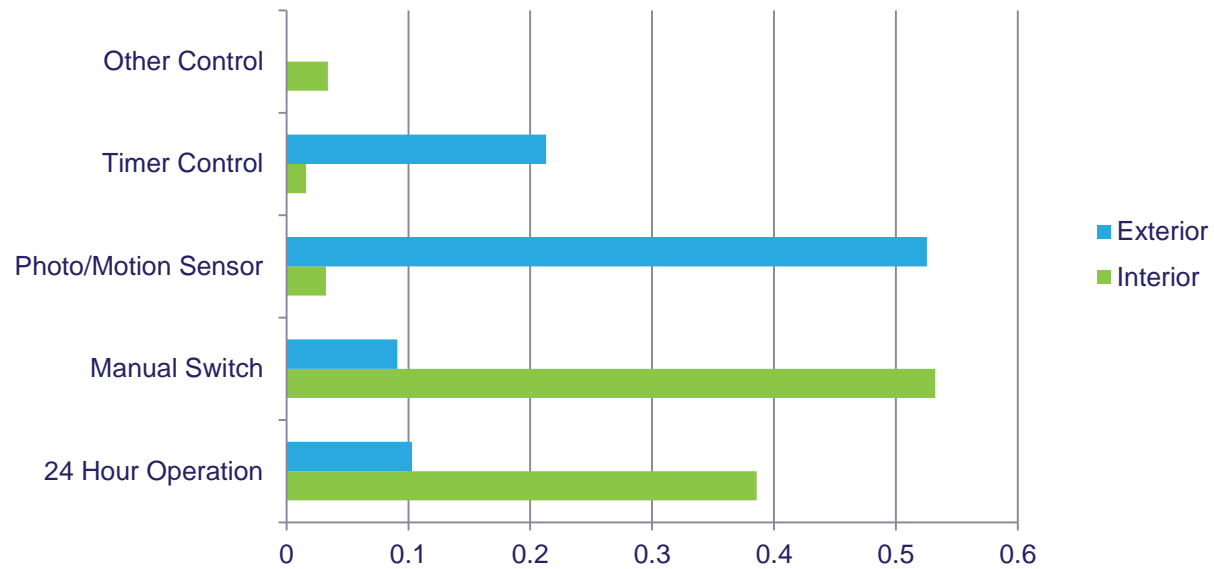
Common Area LPD: 0.58 W/sf

Exterior LPD: 0.07 W/sf (of interior common area)

Exterior Lighting Power by Building Size



Building Lighting Control

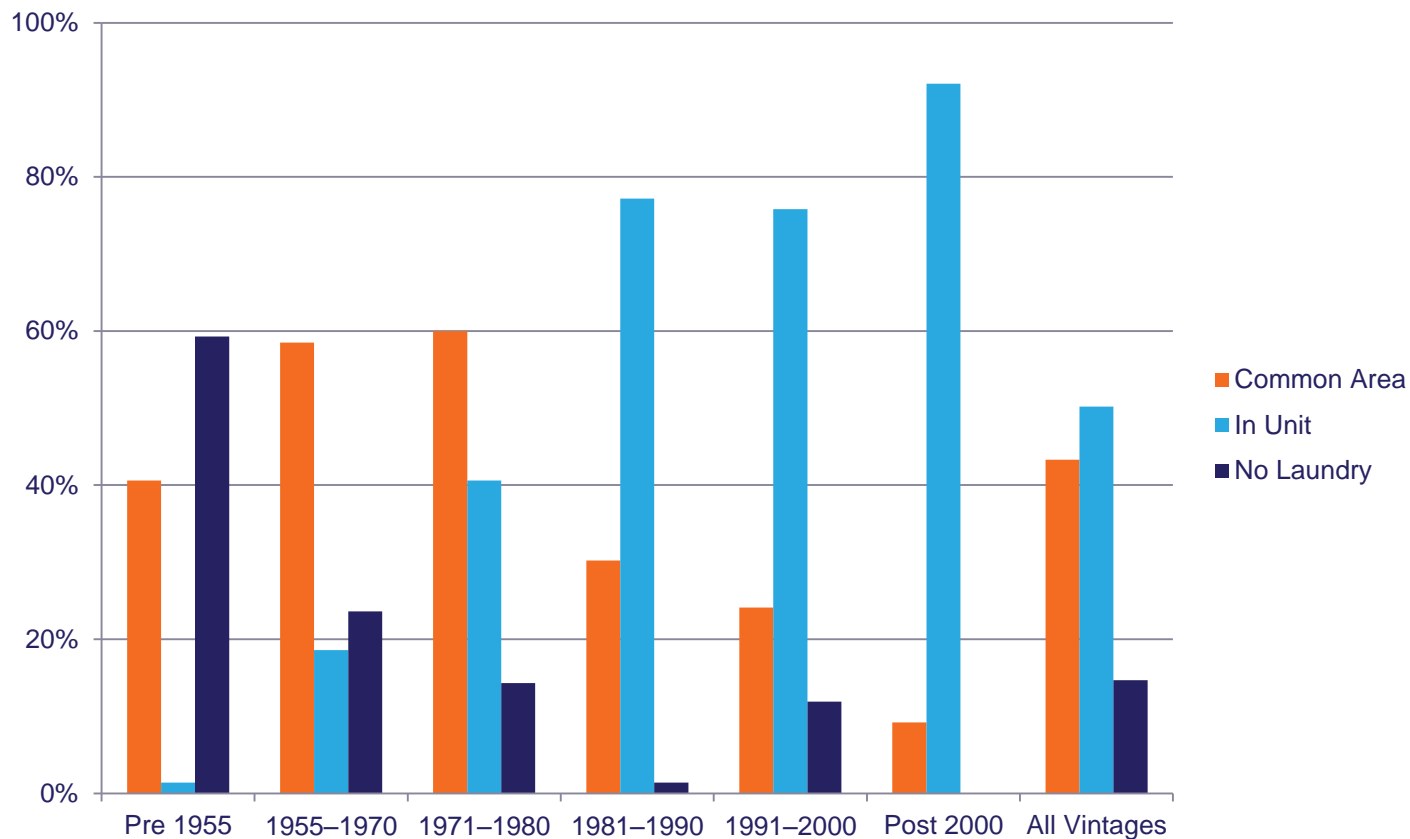


Other Loads

- Laundry
- Pools and Spas
- In-Unit Appliances
 - Refrigerator
 - Dishwashers
- In-Unit Electronics
 - Televisions
 - Other

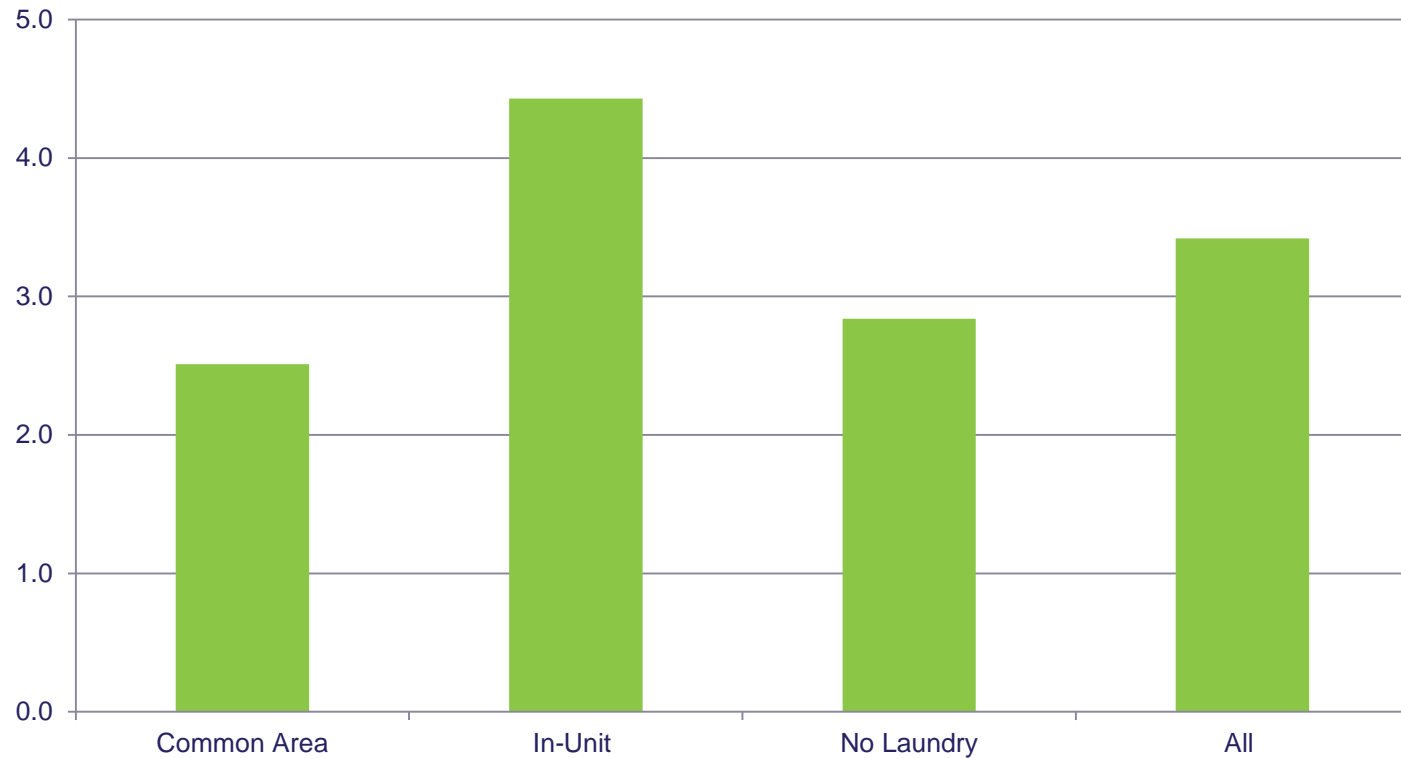


Laundry Location by Building Vintage

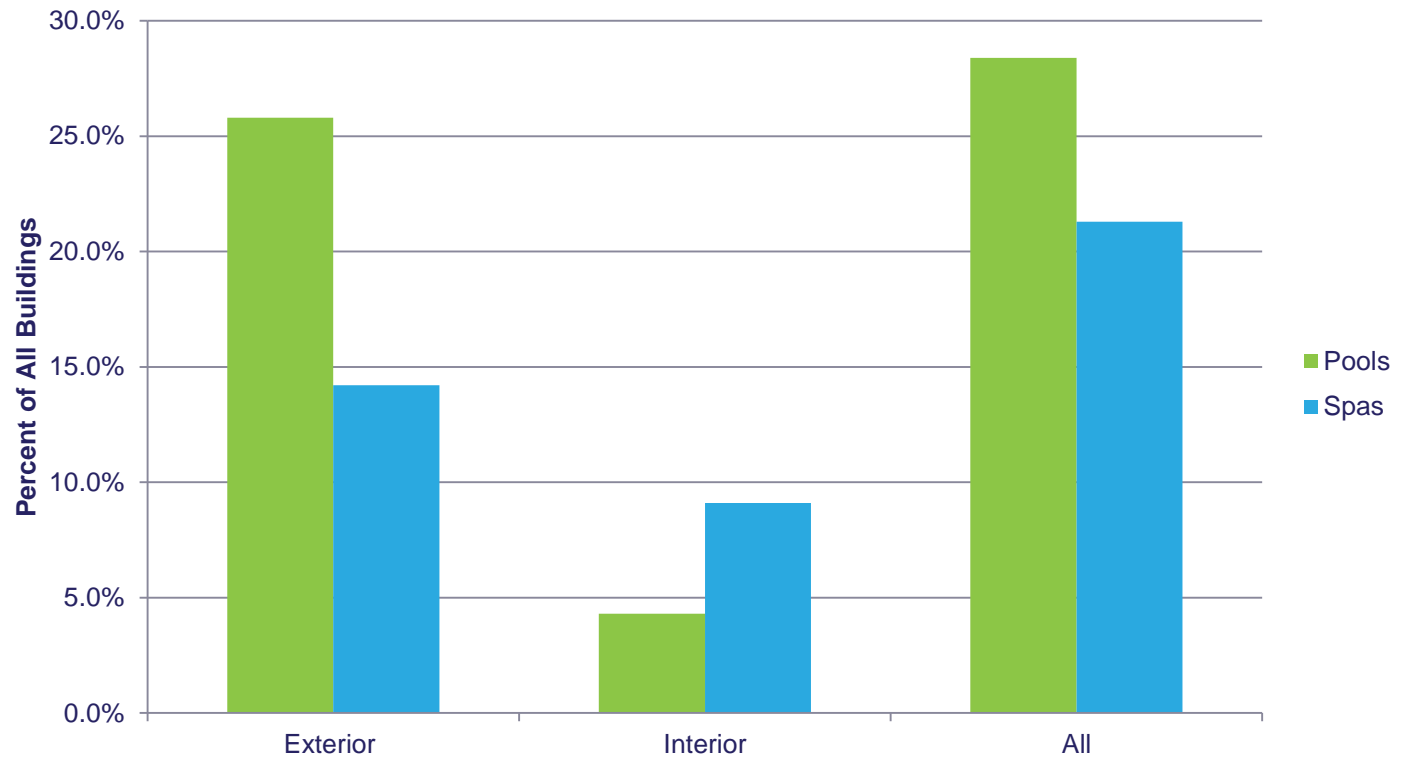


Laundry Use

Washer Loads per Week by Location



Pools and Spas by Location



In-unit Appliance Saturations

Appliance	Number of Appliances per Unit (n = 552)		
	Region (MF)	SCL (MF)	Mean (SF)
Clothes Washer	0.47	0.37	0.99
Dishwasher	0.78	0.63	0.89
Dryer	0.47	0.37	0.99
Freezer	0.04	0.0	0.53
Refrigerator	1.03	1.20	1.29

Comparison Multi Family and Single Family Units

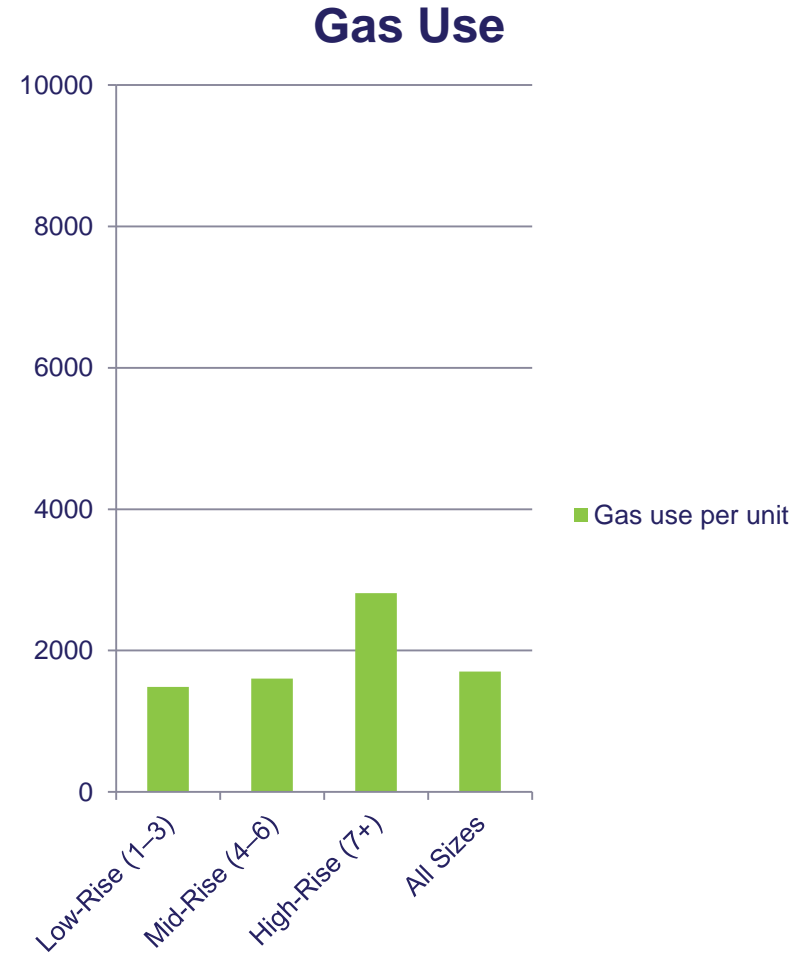
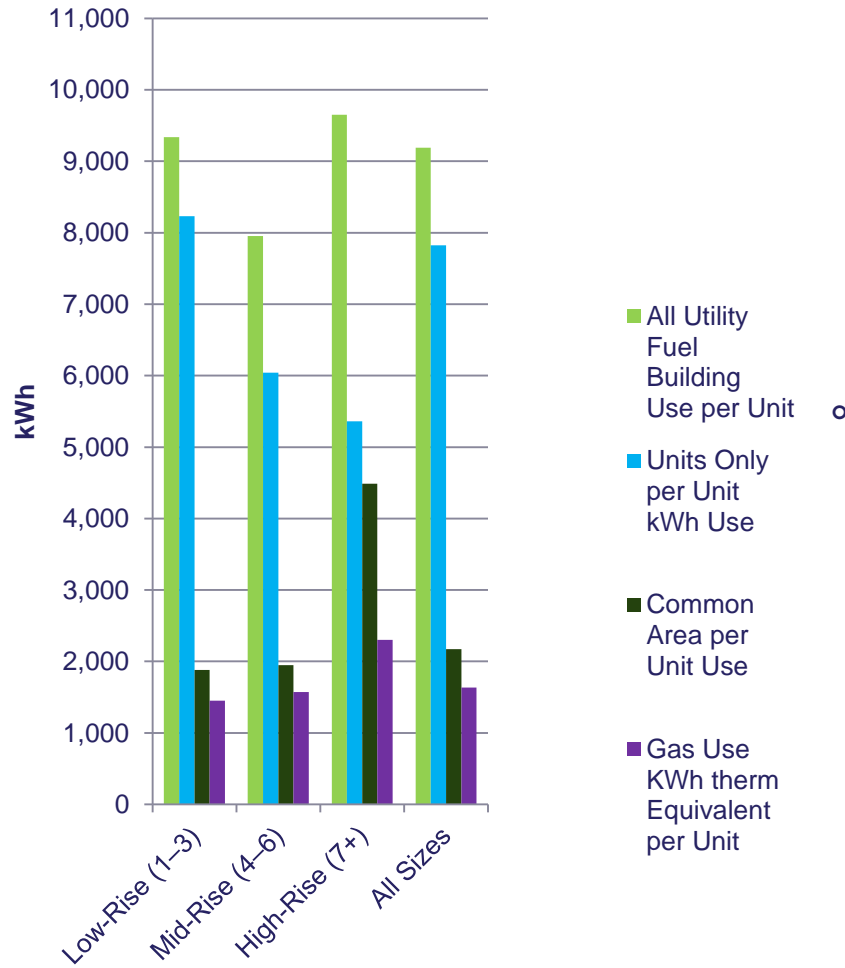
Category	MF Units	SCL Units	SF Units
Televisions Per Unit	1.52	1.16	2.29
Primary Television On-Time Hours Per Day Per Unit	6.76	4.72	5.61
Units With Set-Top Boxes	75.1%	87.8%	80.6%
Set-Top Boxes With DVR Capability	12.6%	12.7%	28.6%
Units With Gaming Systems	20.9%	18.3%	33.2%
Computers Per Unit	0.71	1.03	1.67
Units With Computers	51.0%	73.9%	90.5%
Audio Systems Per Unit	0.80	.92	1.99
Total Subwoofers Per Unit	0.25	.23	0.47
Powered Subwoofers Per Unit	0.11	.13	0.20

Energy Benchmarking Highlights

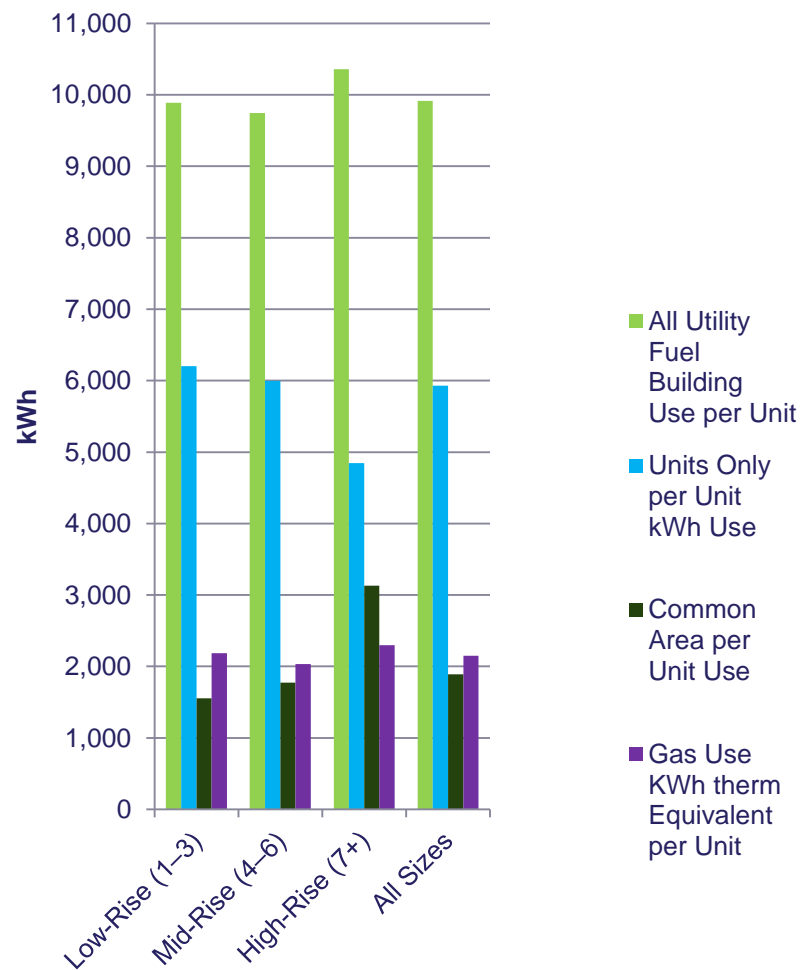
- Total energy use summaries
 - Electric
 - Gas



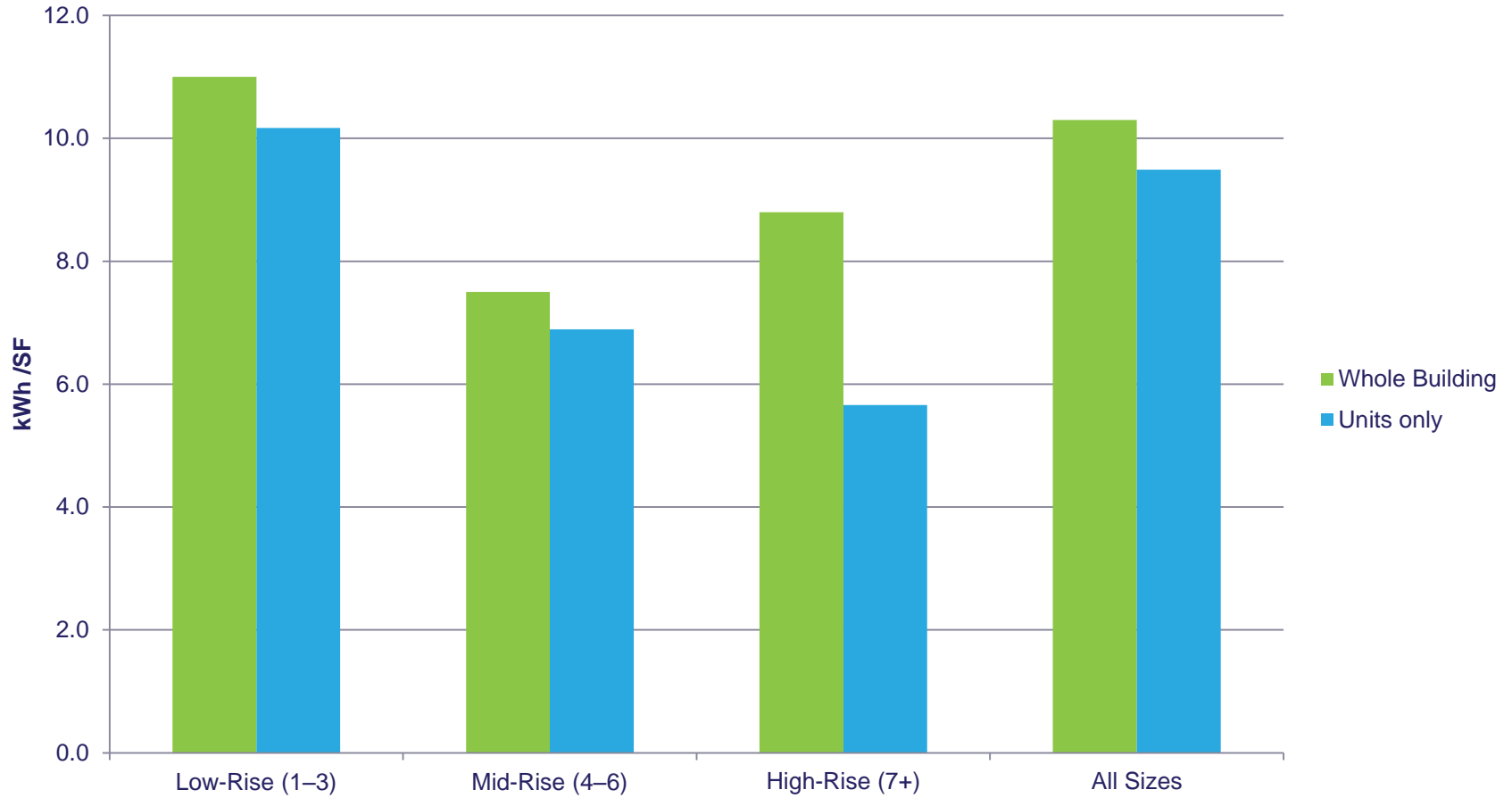
Total Fuel Use (kWh equivalent)



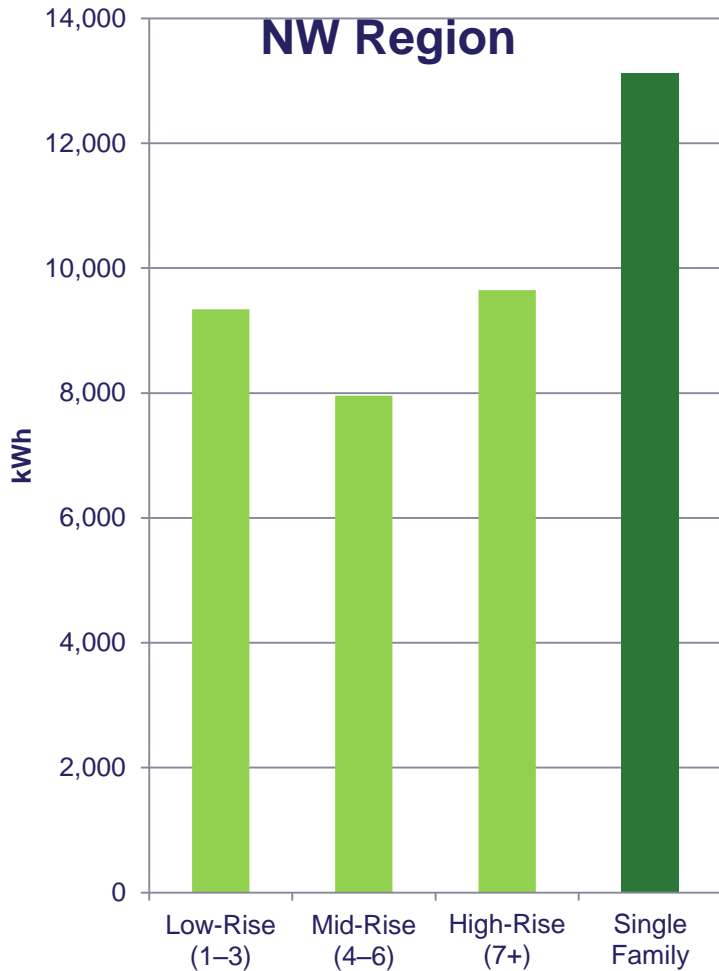
Seattle: Total Fuel Use



Electric EUI by Building Size



Per Unit Electric Use



Conclusions

Multi-family Buildings:

- Low Rise (3 stories or less),
 - 94% of buildings,
 - 82% of units
 - 93% Electric heated (mostly zonal)
- Mid rise (4 to 6 Stories)
 - Mostly in higher density urban areas
 - 5% of buildings
 - 12% of units
 - 98% Electric Heated (mostly zonal)
- High Rise (7+ stories)
 - Urban core exclusively
 - 1% of buildings
 - 6% of units
 - 65% electric heat (mostly zonal)
 - 35% central systems (mostly gas)

Seattle: Conclusions

Multi-family Buildings:

- Low Rise (3 stories or less),
 - 70% of buildings,
 - 45 % of units
 - 83 % Electric heated (mostly zonal)
- Mid rise (4 to 6 Stories)
 - Mostly in higher density urban areas
 - 26 % of buildings
 - 38% of units
 - 93% Electric Heated (mostly zonal)
- High Rise (7+ stories)
 - Urban core exclusively
 - 3% of buildings
 - 17% of units
 - 87% electric heat (mostly zonal)
 - 13% central systems (mostly gas)

Conclusions

Multi-Family units

- Lighting very similar to single family homes
 - LPD: 1.44 W/sf
 - Similar saturation of lamps types
- Similar Appliances
 - Older refrigerators
 - Increasing in unit laundry facilities
- Electronics
 - Lower saturation per household
 - Televisions
 - Audio systems
 - Computers, gaming systems
- Energy use
 - Unit electric energy use similar across building size
 - Region: 30% lower per unit electric energy use,
 - Seattle: 14% lower per unit electric energy use
 - Region: 80% lower per unit gas use
 - Seattle: 75% lower per unit gas use

Questions & Answers (30 min.)