

Commonwealth Edison (ComEd) partnered with the City of Chicago, Illinois, to participate in the Better Buildings Energy Data Accelerator (EDA).

### Implementation Highlights

- ▶ ComEd was the first utility in the country to provide aggregate whole-building data to commercial building customers for the express purpose of enabling energy performance benchmarking.
- ▶ The 2008 release of ComEd's Energy Usage Data System (EUDS) as a data access solution was a direct response to the needs of the local real estate community. Prior to EUDS, many property owners sought to benchmark, but could not because of the difficulty in obtaining whole-building consumption data for multi-tenant properties.
- ▶ The EUDS tool provided an early example of best practices for data access systems, including:
  - Meter-to-building mapping based on building address; an aggregation threshold to allow the utility to release whole-building data to owners without the need for tenant consent.
  - Portfolio Manager web services to send energy consumption data directly into EPA's benchmarking tool (web services were not a part of the initial EUDS implementation, but were included in 2009 to increase the functionality of the tool).
- ▶ ComEd chose to engage with a vendor partner Calico Energy to build and maintain EUDS.
- ▶ The development of EUDS pre-dated Chicago's commercial building benchmarking ordinance. As such, the existence of a robust data access solution was critical in driving compliance with the ordinance once it was enacted in 2013.

### About the Better Buildings Energy Data Accelerator

DOE's Better Building Energy Data Accelerator (BBEDA) was a two-year partnership with cities and utilities to improve energy efficiency by making energy data more accessible to building owners. As a result of best practices developed by these partners, 18 utilities serving more than 2.6 million commercial customers nationwide will provide whole-building energy data access to building owners by 2017.

### LOCAL COMMUNITY

EDA Local Government Partner Chicago, Illinois

Local Benchmarking Programs City of Chicago ordinance (however, EUDS pre-dates ordinance)

### UTILITY DATA ACCESS PROGRAM

Name of Utility Benchmarking/Data Access Program Energy Usage Data System (EUDS)

Web Address for Accessing Benchmarking Data [www.comed.com/business-savings/energy-tools/pages/energy-usage-data.aspx](http://www.comed.com/business-savings/energy-tools/pages/energy-usage-data.aspx)

Types of Utility Customers Receiving Benchmarking Data Commercial and Multifamily Building Owners

### ADDRESSING CUSTOMER PRIVACY

Method of Balancing Customer Privacy with Data Access

★ Aggregation threshold: if 4 or more tenants in building, utility can provide aggregate whole-building data to building owner without explicit tenant authorization.  
If fewer than 4 tenants, utility must have written authorization from each tenant before providing aggregate whole-building data.

### AGGREGATING AND TRANSFERRING WHOLE-BUILDING DATA

Method for Transferring Utility Benchmarking Data to the Building Owner

★ Whole-building data delivered directly into Portfolio Manager via web services.  
Owner can also access whole-building data through online interface and/or spreadsheet output.

Method of Mapping Meters/Accounts to Physical Buildings

★ Owner enters service address(es); utility identifies associated meters/accounts; owner confirms or edits.

### TYPE OF DATA

Format of the Data Portfolio Manager Web Services

Temporal and Spatial Granularity of the Data Monthly, whole-building

Key: ★ Best Practice