



Retailer Energy Alliance

September 8, 2008

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U.S. Department of Energy

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Whole Foods Market, Inc.



*Commercial Building Energy
Alliances:
Public-Private Partnerships*

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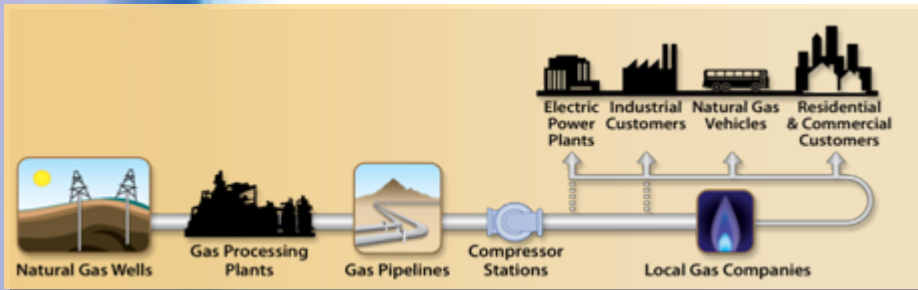
Why Is Buildings Energy Use Important?

Combined residential and commercial buildings sector is the U.S. largest energy consumer

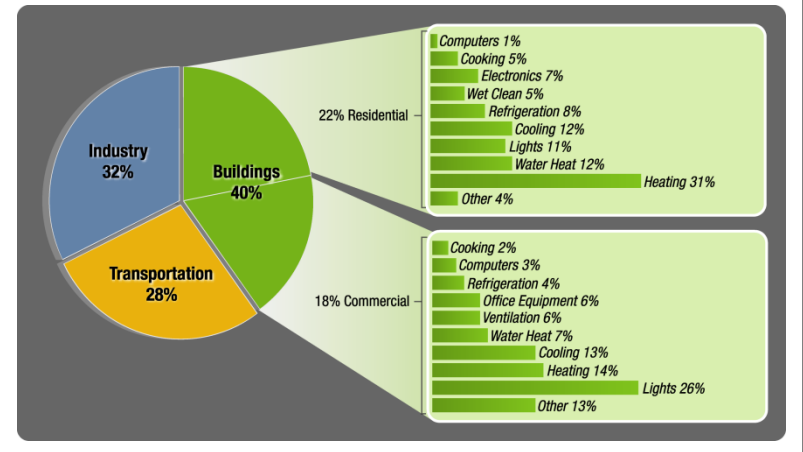
72% of U.S. Electricity



55% of U.S. Natural Gas

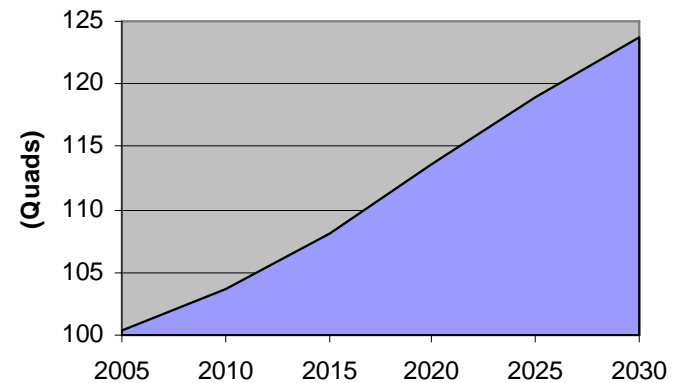


40% of U.S. Primary Energy Consumption



Source: 2007 Buildings Energy Data Book. Tables 1.1.3, 1.2.3, 1.3.3

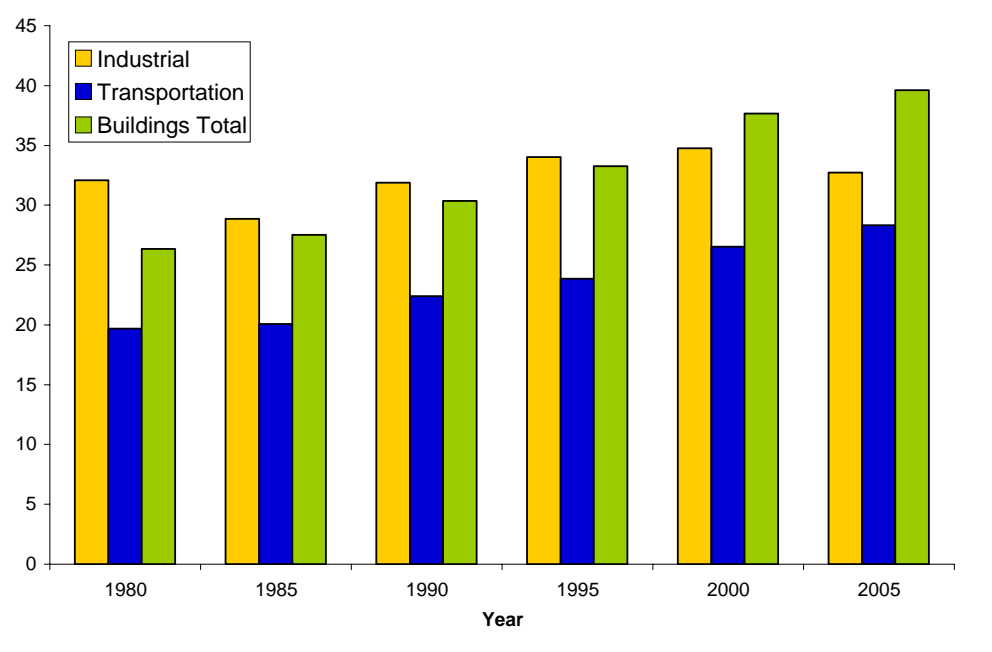
Total U.S. Energy Consumption



Source: 2008 EIA Annual Energy Outlook

Fastest Growing Energy Sector

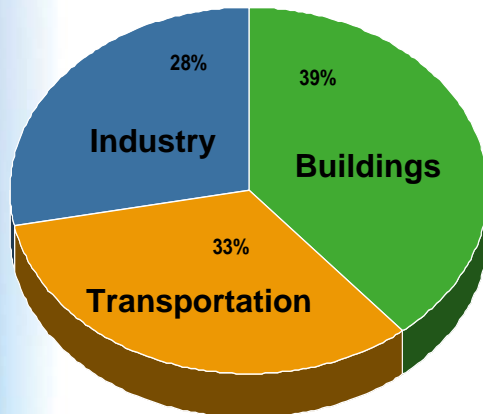
Buildings sector energy consumption growing faster than any other sector.



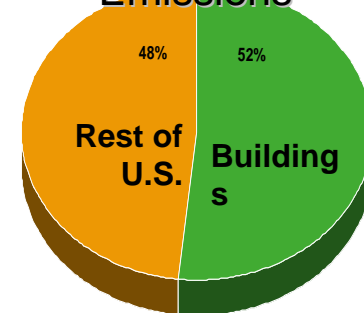
Source: EIA Annual Energy Review, Tables 2.1b-2.1f., June 2007

Buildings Environmental Footprint is Large

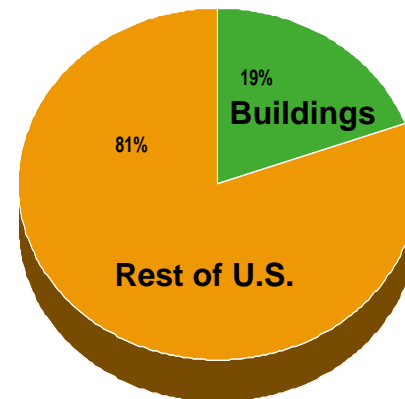
39% of U.S. CO₂ Emissions



52% of U.S. SO₂ Emissions



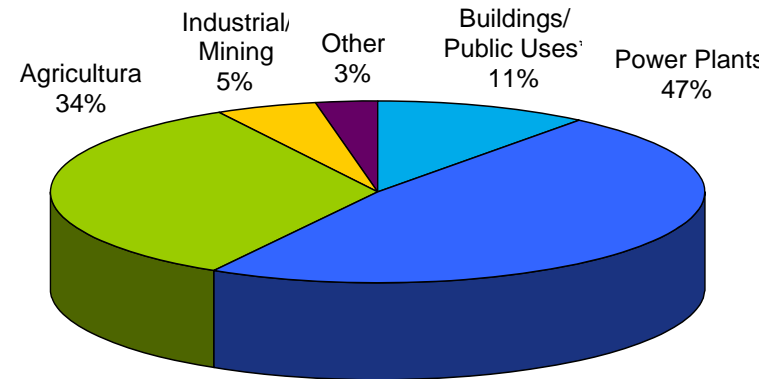
19% of U.S. NO_x Emissions



Buildings Consume Almost Half of U.S. Water

Including electric generation, buildings account for 45% of U.S. water use

- Excluding electricity, we use 100 gallons per day per person for domestic use.
- Approximately 140 billion gallons of water per day is used to provide electricity to buildings.



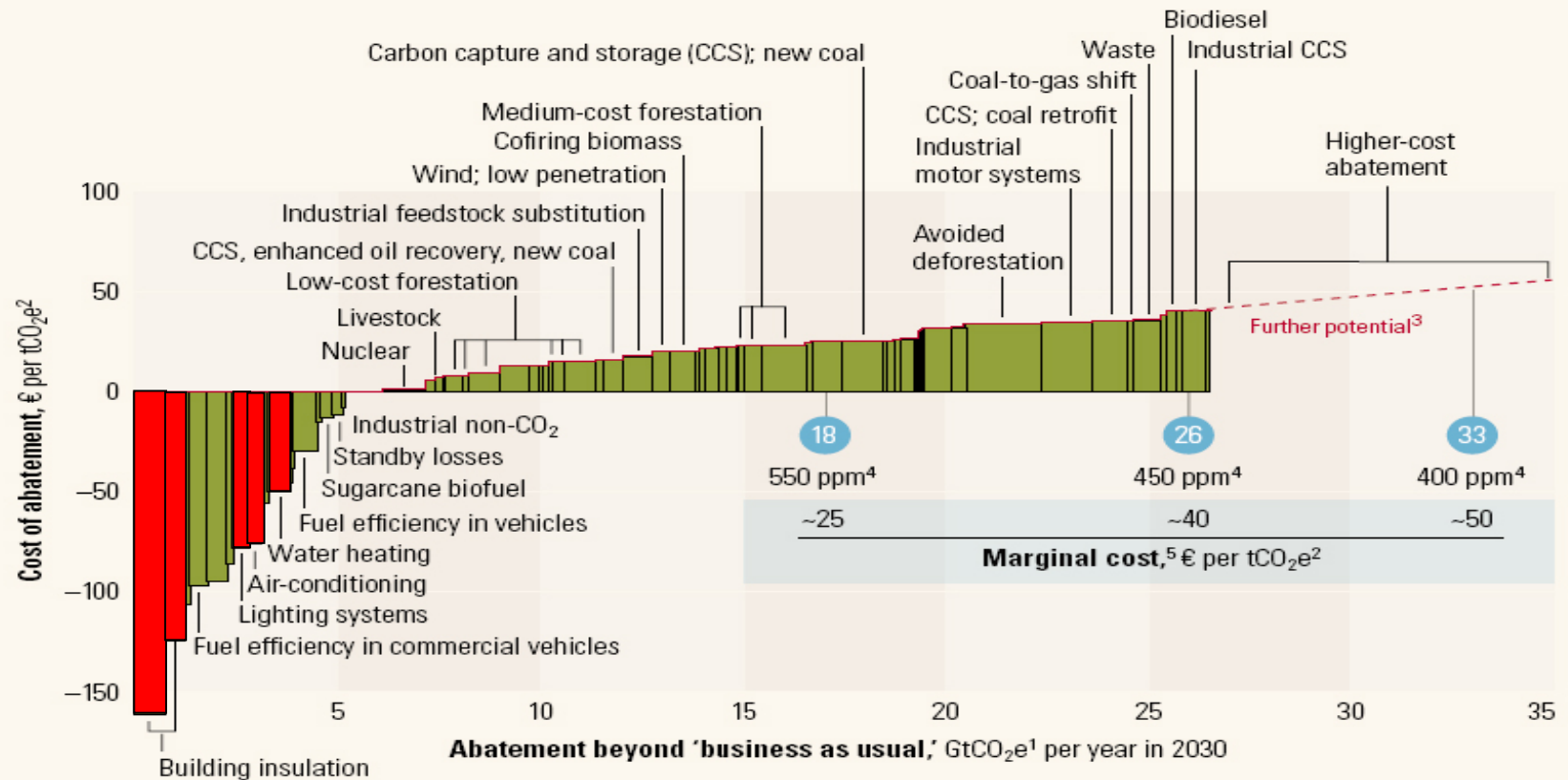
Total Water Use: 408 Billion Gallons per Day

*Does not include self-supplied water of approximately 4 billion gallons/day.

Low/No-Cost Carbon Reduction Options

Global cost curve for greenhouse gas abatement measures beyond 'business as usual'; greenhouse gases measured in GtCO₂e¹

● Approximate abatement required beyond 'business as usual,' 2030



¹ GtCO₂e = gigaton of carbon dioxide equivalent; "business as usual" based on emissions growth driven mainly by increasing demand for energy and transport around the world and by tropical deforestation.

² tCO₂e = ton of carbon dioxide equivalent.

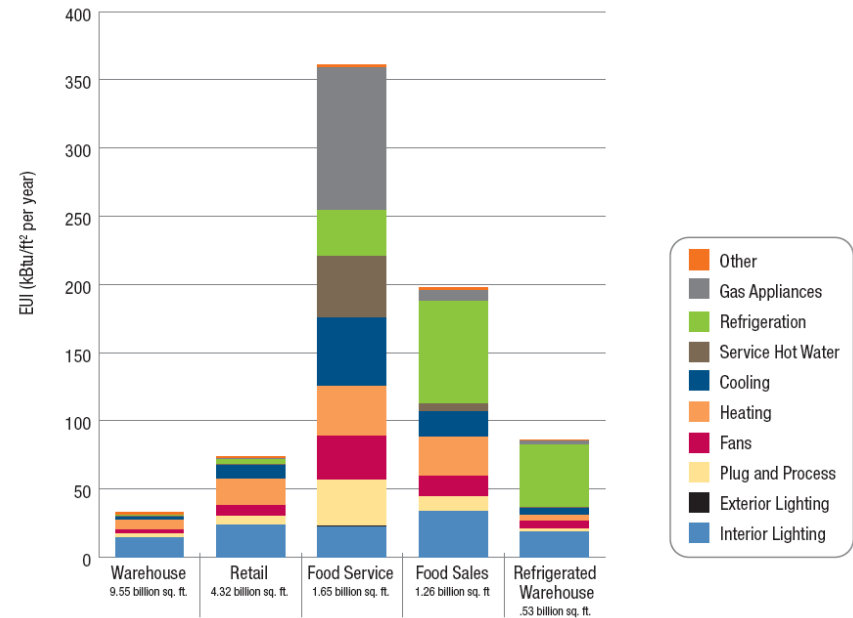
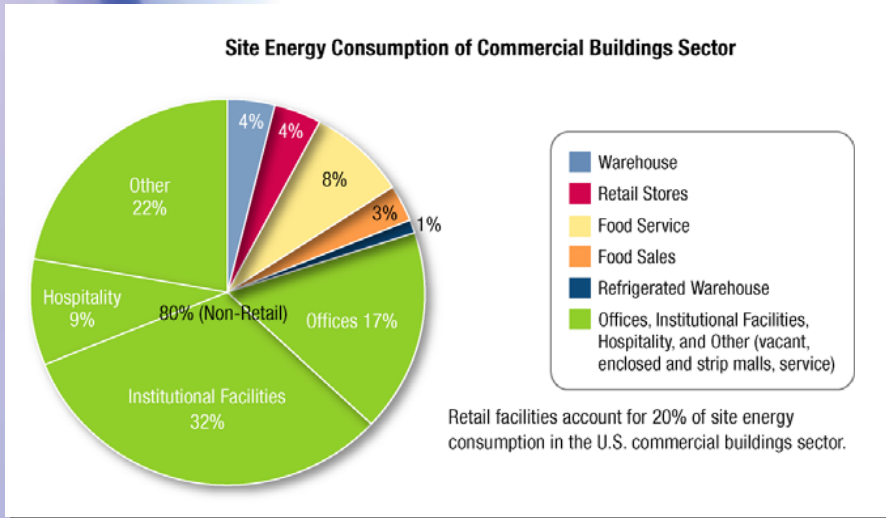
³ Measures costing more than €40 a ton were not the focus of this study.

⁴ Atmospheric concentration of all greenhouse gases recalculated into CO₂ equivalents; ppm = parts per million.

⁵ Marginal cost of avoiding emissions of 1 ton of CO₂ equivalents in each abatement demand scenario.

The retail sector has the most immediate opportunity to realize efficiency savings

Energy Use Intensity (EUI) by Commercial Building Subsector



Tremendous opportunity to reduce energy intensity in commercial building subsector. Restaurants and grocers have highest energy intensity per square foot.

Retailer Energy Alliance

- Independent consortium
- Tapping technical expertise of DOE and its National Laboratories.
- Information network for sharing best practices and ideas.
- Single voice for retail industry's needs for building energy technologies and services.
- Shaping Federal building R&D to address business needs.
- Sets the example in energy efficiency for our country's businesses, communities, and public institutions.
- Established last year and launched with a Retailer Roundtable in February 2008.
- Held a Supplier Summit in June 2008
- buildings.energy.gov/retailer

DOE's Role?

- Convene critical stakeholders to develop best practices, provide technical tools and training, and ensure openness.
- Collaborate with stakeholders on pilot projects of energy-saving technologies.
- Lead open verification process of results from pilot projects and technical tools.
- Provide a business case for using technologies and tools to communicate successes to internal and external audiences.
- Facilitate projects to bring energy-efficient technologies to market at a competitive price.

Retailer Energy Alliance

- Mission: Investigate, evaluate, and deploy technologies and systems that significantly improve energy efficiency of retail buildings using the retailer's business case.
- Goals:
 - Provide tools for retailers to tackle building energy efficiency challenges.
 - Reduce energy consumption in retail buildings, including retailers' \$25 billion annual energy bill.
 - Speed market introduction of reliable, affordable, energy-saving technologies.
 - Minimize the impact of volatile energy prices on the bottom line.
 - Safeguard the reliability of energy delivery systems. Shape a future that supports energy security and economic opportunity for our nation.

REA: By Retailers, For Retailers

Interested in Joining REA?

buildings.energy.gov/retailer/join.html

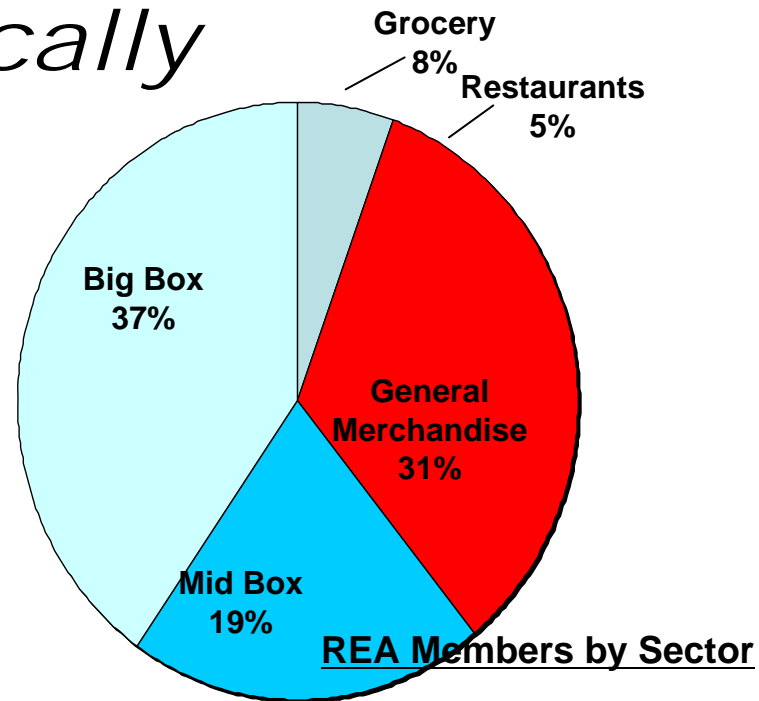
As an REA member, you will be asked to:

- Participate in two REA meetings per year to establish objectives and direction and six (bimonthly) conference calls per year.
- Commit to one subcommittee of interest.
- Help establish retail building performance benchmarks by gathering and sharing your energy, equipment, and building data.*
- Share your best energy efficiency practices in building design, operation, and maintenance.
- Offer your input on future equipment purchases for new construction and retrofits, giving manufacturers an incentive to develop higher efficiency equipment based on potential market scale.
- Explore recommended variations to system designs based on geographical locations.
- Participate in scheduled equipment tests to determine real-world performance.

**No proprietary information will be shared without retailer permission.

Since launching in February, the Retailer Energy Alliance has grown dramatically

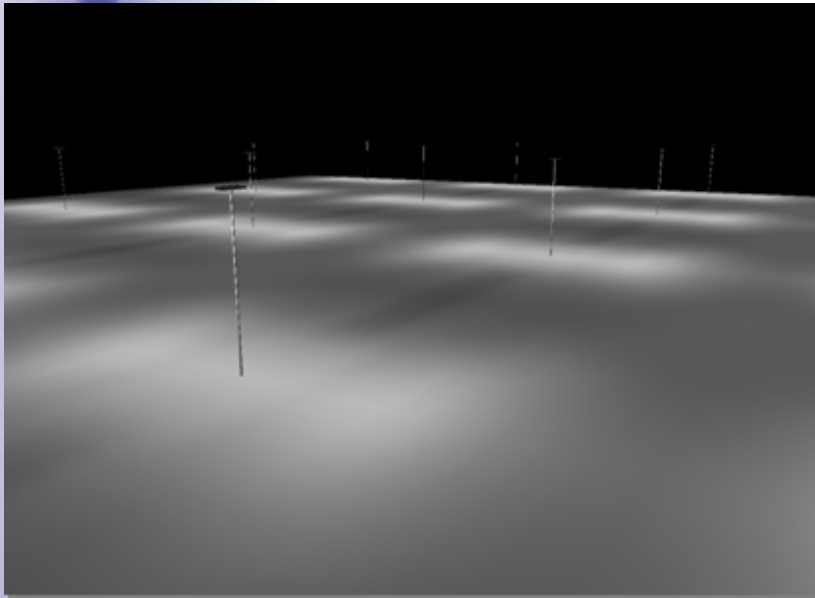
- Twenty five members
- Represents more than two billion square feet
- Market penetration of 14% (based on total square footage)
- \$816 Billion in revenue
- 52,804 stores



Challenge Area: LED Outdoor Area (Parking Lot) Lighting

- Why LEDs make sense for retail parking lots
 - Save energy
 - Enhanced luminaire optical efficiency
 - Better total system efficacy (lumens per watt)
 - Control capability - dimming
 - Reduced maintenance costs
 - Improved uniformity
 - Environmentally friendly
- Timing
 - REA working group established in April 2008
 - Specifications completed by the end of 2008/early 2009

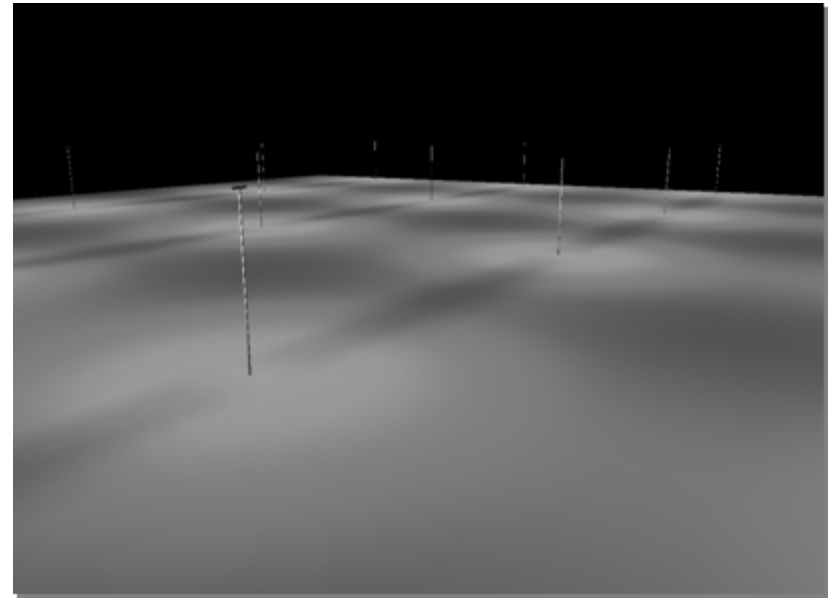
Metal Halide



Average: 3.5
Maximum: 9.0
Minimum: 0.9
Max : Min: 10.0

455W MH

LED Parking Lot



Average: 2.8
Maximum: 5.2
Minimum: 1.2
Max : Min: 4.3

218W LED

REA LED Parking Lot Lighting Working Group Activities

- Identify candidate luminaires and investigate field and laboratory performance, and life and reliability issues.
 - Develop product specifications and evaluation procedures based on working group members' needs.
 - Issue a Request for Proposals to LED outdoor lighting manufacturers to be released by participating REA members (or PNNL on their behalf).
 - Maximize the sales of “selected” products.
-
- For more information contact:
 - Linda Sandahl
 - Pacific Northwest National Laboratory
 - Linda.Sandahl@pnl.gov

Introducing Commercial Lighting Solutions

- Energy Savings Decision Tool. Lighting solutions will be delivered via an interactive web tool and tied to an energy and economic analysis to support the decision process.
- W/SF \Rightarrow kWh. Energy savings quantified using kWh, will show savings against a series of common baselines (90.1-2004, 90.1-2001, Title 24, CBECS, etc.), and represents a way for utilities and EEPs to provide incentives for integrated systems using energy consumption rather than connected load.
- Actionable Solutions. Lighting solutions include detailed technical information in performance specification language, geared toward the A&E audience.

Whole Foods, Hypothetical, MA

Save

Copy

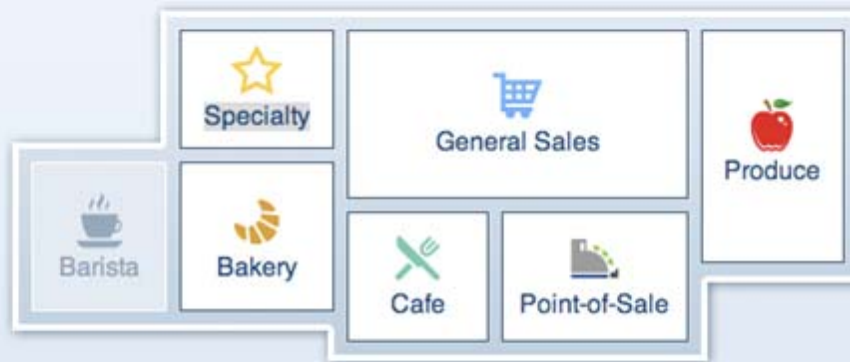
New Project

Select a project...

Load Project

Specialty Market Design Vignettes

Select the spaces your store will include, then enter the floor space and select a lighting vignette.



Next

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Specialty Market

DESIGN VIGNETTES

- General Sales - Luminaires oriented parallel to shelves
- Produce - Track lighting highlighting produce
- Point-of-Sale - Fluorescent pendants over checkout
- Cafe - Decorative pendants and wall washing
- Specialty - Track, sconces, and decorative pendants
- Bakery - Track, sconce, and decorative pendants

CONTROL STRATEGIES

DOWNLOADS

90.1-2004

Baseline: 251275 kWh

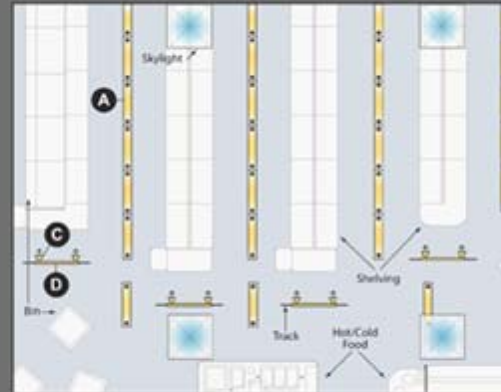
Proposed: 166329 kWh

33%

Luminaires oriented parallel to shelves



Perspective Diagram



Overhead Plan

Lighting Power Density: 1.68 W/ft²

Concept

Strategy

Controls

Image: Lighting located parallel to the gondolas provides product emphasis in a pleasing quality lighted atmosphere. In the main circulation paths, fluorescent pendants and track mounted uplight provide ambient lighting. Accent lighting is provided on specialty products and end caps. The store has high open ceilings with skylights and with merchandise displayed on standard to low height gondolas.

Electric Lighting: The pendant mounted lighting system running parallel to the gondolas and continuing in the main circulation aisle provides vertical light on products and uplight on the ceiling. The accent lighting track has an integral indirect light providing uplight on the ceiling. Accent lighting highlights specialty products and gondola end caps.

Daylighting: Toplighting is strongly recommended, and thus

LUMINAIRES

Pendant-mounted linear fluorescent direct/indirect fixture (82% downlight, 18% uplight) with diffuser. Minimum luminaire efficiency of 81%. Integral electronic 0-10V dimming ballast or programmed rapid-start ballast.



Pendant mounted linear fluorescent direct/indirect fixture (82% downlight, 18% uplight) with diffuser. Minimum luminaire efficiency of 81%. Integral electronic 0-10V dimming ballast or programmed rapid-start ballast.



Linear track/fixture combination with upper part linear fluorescent uplight (0% downlight, 100% uplight) and lower part 2 circuit track. Integral electronic programmed rapid-start ballast.



Commercial Lighting Solutions— Next Steps

- Working with REA members to provide additional retail lighting solutions.
- Start developing office lighting solutions with Office of the Future project spearheaded by Southern California Edison.
- Pilot projects using lighting solutions, with measurement and verification.
- Work with utilities to design programs to incentivize integrated lighting systems, kWh-based rebates.

Where Next?

- **Commercial Building Energy Alliances**
 - **Retailer Energy Alliance**
 - General merchandise, grocery store, restaurant, and warehousing and distribution
 - **Commercial Real Estate Energy Alliance**
 - Office, shopping center, hospitality, medical office, GSA
 - Forming this summer
 - **Institutional Energy Alliances**
 - State and local government
 - Hospitals (Hospital Energy Alliance)
 - Colleges and Universities/K-12 Schools (EnergySmart Schools)
 - Federal government
 - Forming early next year
 - **Commercial Building Industry Energy Alliance**
 - Manufacturers, suppliers, designer community, utilities, ESCOs, finance
 - Forming early next year
- **National Accounts**
 - Challenging building owners/developers to build new buildings that use 50% less energy than 90.1-2004 and to retrofit existing buildings for 30% energy savings.

Thanks!

Building Alliances:

buildings.energy.gov/alliances.html

Retailer Energy Alliances:

buildings.energy.gov/retailer

Dru Crawley

Team Lead, Commercial Buildings

Building Technologies Program

US Department of Energy

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Retailer Energy Alliance

September 8, 2008

Kathy Loftus
Whole Foods Market, Inc.

Retail Energy Alliance

- Building Community
- Building Relationships
- Building Trust
- Building for the Future
- Coopetition (courtesy Ray Hogland, Hill-Phoenix)



Whole Foods Market



- World's leading retailer of natural and organic foods
- We believe companies, like individuals, must assume their share of responsibility as tenants of Planet Earth.
- Fortune's "100 Best Companies To Work For" again in 2008 (11 years running and one of only 14 Companies on the list every year since its inception in 1998!)
- Average existing store size is ~32,000 sq ft but many new stores will be larger: 50,000 – 75,000 sq ft; multi-story, multi-use
- Custom design; community focused-no two stores are the same

History of Supermarket Design & Construction

- Competition
- Who's got hand-buyer or vendor?
- Who's writing codes?
- Who's enforcing regulations?
- How is the development dollar pie sliced?
- First costs main driver...

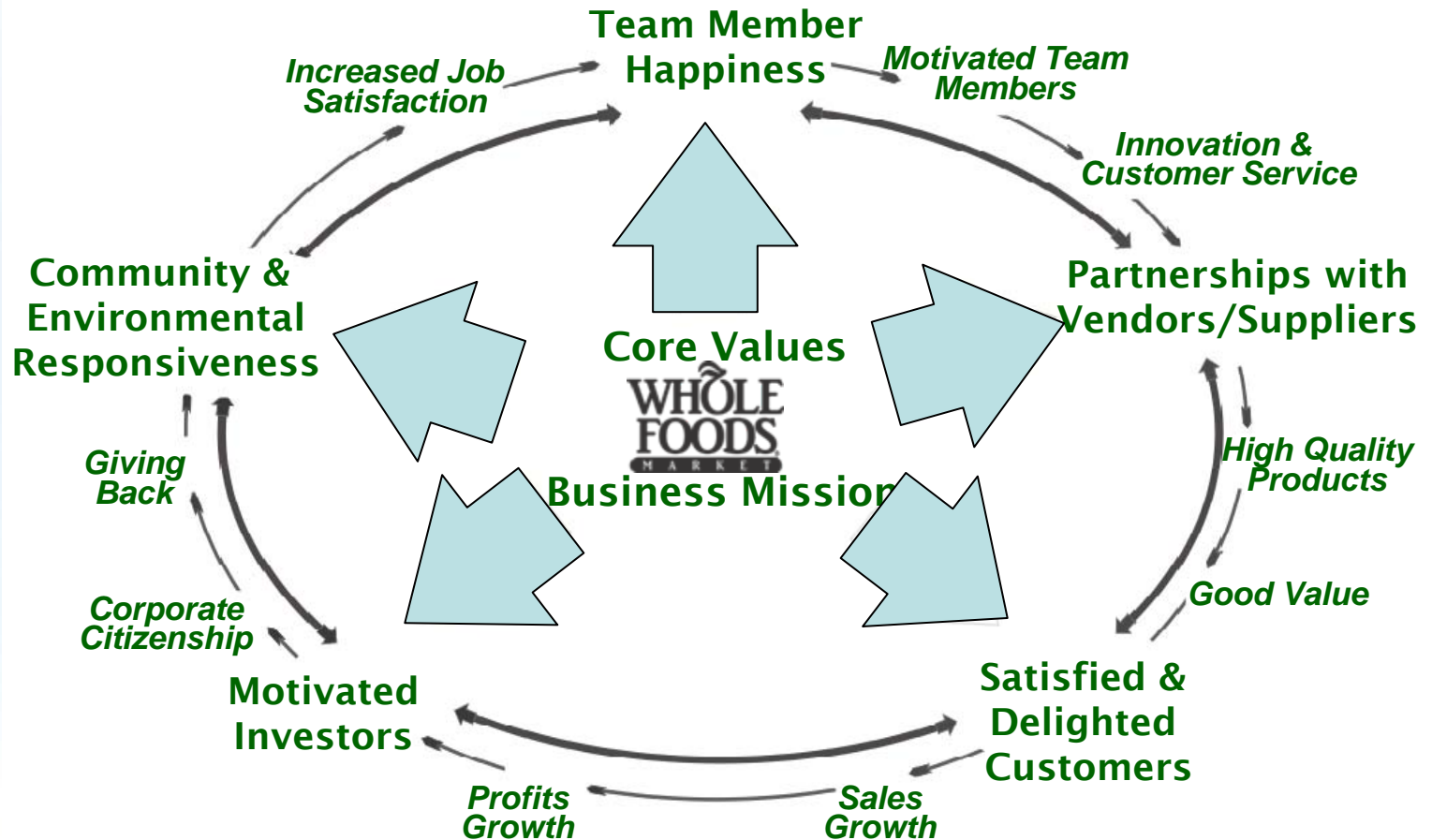
What's New?

- Increased understanding of our impacts on the world and all of its inhabitants
- Increased pressure from Stakeholders around GHG & Carbon footprints and other CSR/sustainability issues
- Ubiquitous Communication and Education Networks
- Focus on Lifecycle Costs, TCO (total and true!)
- Partnerships

DOE, EPA, USGBC

- Sector Leader-EPA NAPEE; heard Dru speak of zero energy building goal
- REA Steering Committee
- LEED for Retail advisory-SCE's Refrigeration Technology & Thermal Test Center

We're all connected and inter-dependent!



Working Together- Working Efficiently

- DOE National Accounts
- Task Forces within each focus area (REA, CLI, LEB, etc.)
- Each program will benefit the others as well as additional industry and government programs (LEED, EPA Green Chill, Energy Star, Climate Leaders, etc.)

Retail Energy Alliance Benefits

- ASHRAE and IESNA on the Steering Committee-already coordinating codes & standards updates
- Help from Jim/Wal-Mart-Western Cooling Center
- NREL, PNNL and other think tank support
- Supplier Summits-focused work with manufacturers and service providers-including ways to assist with technician training

Challenges to Lighting Whole Foods Market Stores

- Decentralized-11 regions, many designers, architects, engineers, purchasing methods; how do we bring consistency and capture savings?
- Many constituents need to “approve”
- Lighting technologies changing rapidly!
- We know we want additional day-lighting and lower wattage fixtures
- We know we want to reduce the fixture types and quantities and employ enhanced control systems (but not too enhanced!)

*One Key to Success:
Understand our Ambiance*



Commercial Lighting Solutions

- Together with PNNL and Booz Allen, and with the help of our SO region who provided a set of plans, Barbara Horton (HLB Lighting), took on designing a lighting system that could meet our needs.
- Vignettes included day lighting
- Understood and took our aesthetics into consideration
- Reduced fixture type and quantity
- Included controls scenarios

WFM Strategy

- Energy conservation through technology
- Conservation through behavior
- Employ on site distributed energy (combined heating and power)
- Employ on site renewable sources (fuel cell, waste cooking oil generators, solar, wind)
- Offset usage with RECs and by investing in new renewable power generation

Low Energy Supermarket

- Desire to require less power and incorporate local resources (wind, solar, geo-thermal) for distributed generation; benefits utilities and communities
- Remote control and operational intelligence (enterprise wide, web enabled demand response as well as system/equipment diagnostics)
- Pilot Projects...

Thank you!

Kathy Loftus, CEM

Whole Foods Market, Inc.

Global Leader

Sustainable Engineering,

Maintenance & Energy Management

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