



# Ancram

## Annual Energy Benchmarking Report March 2017 to March 2018

### OVERVIEW

This annual report is used to track municipal buildings' energy performance and is created in compliance with Resolution No. [##] of [Year]. Comparisons between annual reports can provide insights into energy use, including potential cost savings. This report includes only municipal buildings larger than 1,000 sq. ft.

### DEFINITION OF METRICS USED

**ENERGY STAR Score** – The ENERGY STAR Score is a measure of how well your property is performing relative to similar properties, when normalized for climate and operational characteristics. A 1-100 scale is used so that 1 represents the worst performing buildings and 100 represents the best performing buildings. A score may not be available for certain properties because of use type or insufficient information.

**Site EUI** - The Site Energy Use divided by the property square foot. Site Energy is the annual amount of all the energy your property consumes onsite, as reported on your utility bills. Use Site Energy to understand how the energy use for an individual property has changed over time.

**Total GHG Emissions** - Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions are the carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), methane (CH<sub>4</sub>), and nitrous oxide (N<sub>2</sub>O) gases released into the atmosphere as a result of energy consumption at the property. GHG emissions are expressed in carbon dioxide equivalent (CO<sub>2</sub>e), a universal unit of measure that combines the quantity and global warming potential of each greenhouse gas.

**Weather Normalized Source EUI** - The source energy use (total amount of all the raw fuel required to operate your property, including losses that take place during generation, transmission, and distribution of the energy) your property would have consumed during 30-year average weather conditions divided by property size. For example, if 2012 was a very hot year, then your Weather Normalized Source Energy may be lower than your Source Energy Use, because you would have used less energy if it had not been so hot. It can helpful to use this weather normalized value to understand changes in energy when accounting for changes in weather.

## BUILDINGS

1. Town Hall
2. Town Garage
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.
- 6.
- 7.
- 8.
- 9.
- 10.

## TOWN HALL

### PROPERTY DETAILS

**Address: 1416 County Route 7, Ancram, NY 12502**

**Gross Floor Area (ft<sup>2</sup>): 5,000 square feet**

**Property Use Type: Office**

### ENERGY PERFORMANCE METRICS

ENERGY STAR Score	Site EUI (kBtu/ ft <sup>2</sup> )	Weather Normalized Source EUI (kBtu/ft <sup>2</sup> )	Total GHG Emissions (Metric Tons CO <sub>2</sub> e)
Not Available	37.2	Not Available	10.4

## TOWN GARAGE

### PROPERTY DETAILS

**Address: 32 Maple Lane, Ancramdale, NY 12503**

**Gross Floor Area (ft<sup>2</sup>): 6,400 Square Feet**

**Property Use Type: Public Services**

### ENERGY PERFORMANCE METRICS

ENERGY STAR Score	Site EUI (kBtu/ ft <sup>2</sup> )	Weather Normalized Source EUI (kBtu/ft <sup>2</sup> )	Total GHG Emissions (Metric Tons CO <sub>2</sub> e)
Not Available	35.5	55.8	13.8