

Property Configuration and Baseline Selection

Overview Webinar December 11, 2025







Agenda

Meeting Goal: to provide an additional review of the Property Configuration and Alternative Baseline for owners wishing to use these flexibility mechanisms, due Dec. 31.

- BEUDO Overview and Regulations Development
- Property Definitions and Configuration
- Baseline Options and Selection
- Questions



Overview of the BEUDO Requirements

The **Building Energy Use Disclosure Ordinance (BEUDO)** was enacted in 2014 as a benchmarking requirement for all buildings in Cambridge. This was a key initial measure of the **Net Zero Action Plan**, allowing Cambridge to gain a clear understanding of our building stock.

In June 2023 amendments to BEUDO were adopted which require large nonresidential buildings to reduce their greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions.

Regulations have been in development to implement the details of this **building performance standard.**



BEUDO Regulations Development

Phase 1: (Adopted Dec 2024)

- Emission factors to calculate a property's emissions
- How to account for renewable electricity

Phase 2: (Adopted August 2025)

- Provide optional flexibility mechanisms for multi-building and mixed-use properties, alternative baselines, and ownership designation
- Allow for annual grid emission factor
- Specify third party verification and renovation definitions

Phase 3: December 2025: Draft release and

comment period

- Campus Compliance
- Review Board
- Hardship and Deferral plans
- Updates to topics in Phase 1& 2



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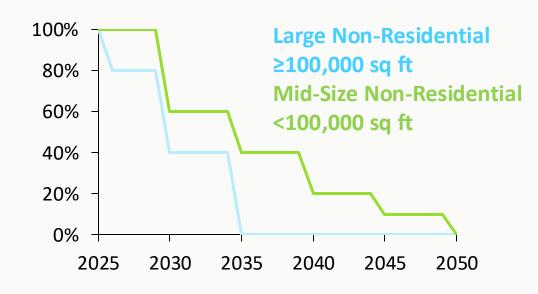


Importance of Property Definition

Covered Properties are the Compliance Entity in BEUDO.

The amended Ordinance set a Property's requirements and timelines based on both the **size** (living area) and the **use** of that Property.

- Non-Residential Properties must reduce emissions on trajectories that correspond to their size
- <u>Residential</u> Properties have only benchmarking requirements





Non-Residential vs Residential

The Ordinance defines a Covered Property as Residential if it contains **one or more Dwelling Units**, and **greater than 75%** of the Covered Square feet is used for Residential purposes.

Dwelling Unit is defined by the Cambridge Zoning Ordinance as a "single residential unit, consisting of one or more habitable rooms, occupied or arranged to be occupied as a residential unit separate from all other residential units within a building, and used primarily for residential purposes and not primarily for professional or commercial purposes."



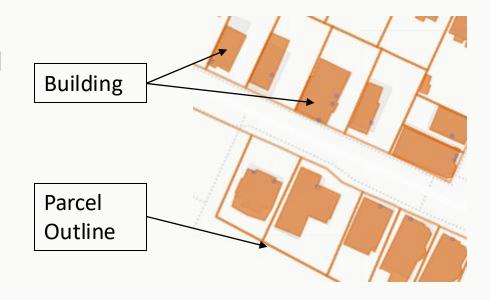




Property Definitions

The Ordinance defines a **Covered Property** at the level of the **Parcel**, or lot of land. This is also known as a "tax lot" or "map lot".

- For a parcel containing one building, this is a straightforward approach to defining a Covered Property.
- However, some parcels in Cambridge contain more than one individual building.
- Owners may wish to report, benchmark and reduce emissions as individual buildings or a subset of buildings, rather than all together.



https://cityofcambridge.shinyapps.io/ BEUDO Covered Properties Tool/

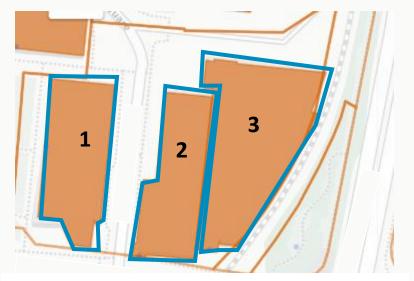


Configuration of a Property

City staff has developed regulatory language to allow for properties to be defined at either the **Default Configuration** or in **an "Alternative" Configuration**, **if desired**. The creation of an Alternative Configuration does not exempt any building on the parcel from complying with the Ordinance.



Default – any individual buildings on a parcel are expected to comply as an aggregate Covered Property.



<u>Alternative</u> – if certain requirements are met, the buildings on a parcel may be considered as separate Covered Properties.



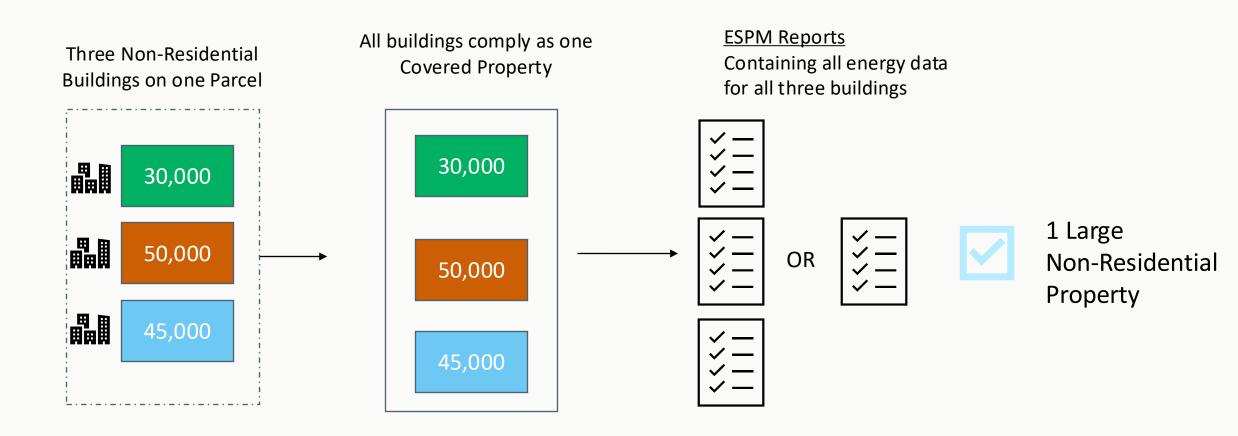
Criteria for Alternative Configuration

Owners may elect to use an **Alternative Configuration** if the following conditions are met:

- ✓ The Alternative Covered Property must be comprised of complete existing buildings, as defined in the GIS database
- ✓ Each Alternative Covered Property must contain a minimum of 25,000 covered square feet (minimum 10,000 csf for municipal)
- ✓ All energy used by the buildings must be reported in designated Energy Star Portfolio Manager (ESPM) accounts
- ✓ The owner must be able to provide baseline year data for the Alternative Covered Property

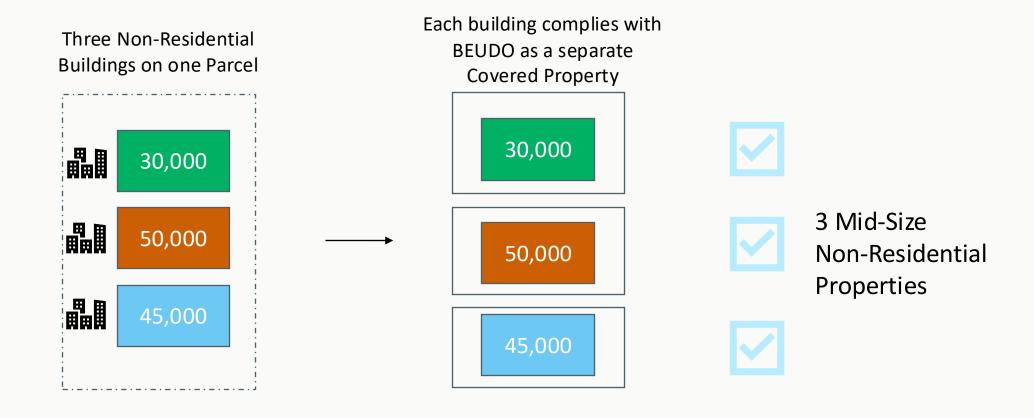


Default Configuration



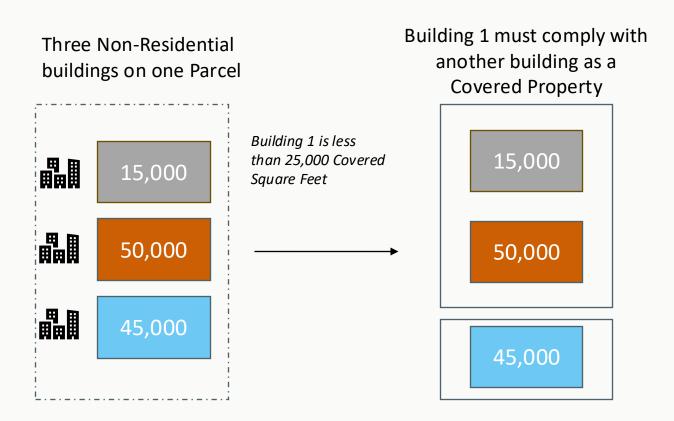


Alternative Configuration: Example 1





Alternative Configuration: Example 2





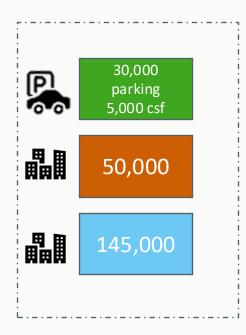
2 Mid-Sized Non-Residential Properties



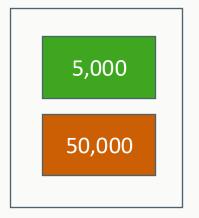


Alternative Configuration: Example 3

Three Non-Residential Buildings on one Parcel



Building 1 is a Parking Garage with only 5,000 Covered Square Feet Buildings 1 and 2 must comply together as a Covered Property



145,000



1 Mid-Sized Covered Property



1 Large Covered Property

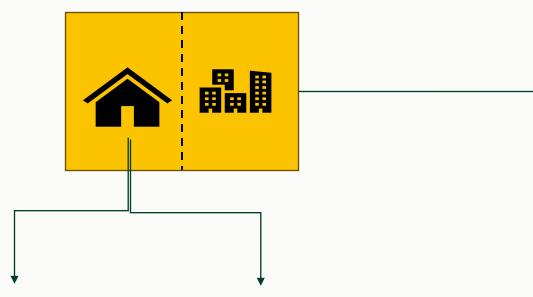


Multi-Use Properties

- Parcels may contain buildings that are used for <u>both</u> Residential purposes and Non-Residential purposes. Multi-Use designation allows for Owners to separate the varying use types within a Covered Property.
- Once Alternative Configurations are approved, Covered Properties may apply for consideration as **Multi-Use** if they meet the following criteria:
 - > At least one residential dwelling unit
 - ➤ The Covered Square Feet (living area) used for residential purposes is **less** than 75%
 - > Residential and Non-Residential areas have separate energy metering



Multi-Use Properties



The approved Multi-Use Covered Property will reduce emissions as a Non-Residential Covered Property, excluding the energy used in the Residential areas.

Buildings with < 50 total units

Residential energy use and square footage can be excluded and not reported on

Buildings with ≥ 50 total units

Residential energy use and square footage can be excluded from emission reductions, but must be benchmarked



Multi-Use Example

One Parcel containing One Building No Alternative Configuration 90,000 Covered Square Feet

- Contains 30 units (totaling 40,000 sq ft) 45%
 Residential
- Contains 50,000 sq ft Non-Residential space

Exclude from BEUDO reports Not required to benchmark Residential **Energy Use** 40,000csf/ 鼺 50,000 30 units 50,000csf 1 Mid-Size Non-Residential Covered Property. Baseline and emissions Mid-Size Non-Residential calculations exclude residential **Covered Property** energy use.



Steps to Understand your Property

- **1. Residential vs Non Residential** *Are there dwelling units on your Property?*
 - For Parcels with only one building, this will be the main criteria to identify compliance obligations.
 - For multi-building parcels, first compute the covered square footage used for Residential purposes to understand if the entire Default property is Residential
- **2. Alternative Configuration** Does this property have more than one building?
 - Parcels with 2 or more buildings may group these buildings into Alternative Configurations, provided that they meet certain criteria
 - Re-evaluate if the Covered Properties that have been created now qualify as Residential
- **3. Multi-Use** Does one building have both Residential and Non-Residential spaces?
 - Apply for Multi-Use designation if the Covered Property qualifies as Non-Residential
 - Residential areas will be excluded from Emission Reduction requirements

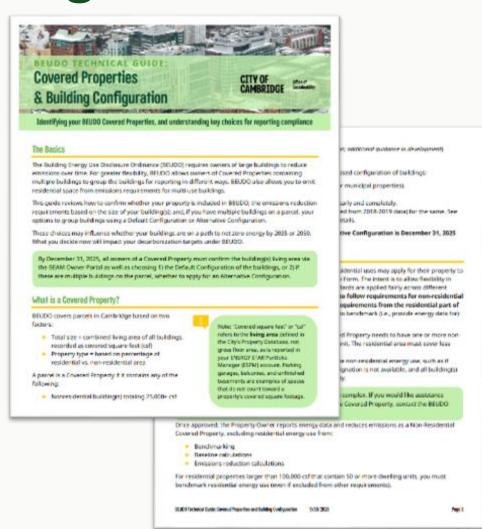


Technical Guide: Property Configuration

The Office of Sustainability has published a <u>Technical</u> <u>Guide</u> regarding the options for configuring a BEUDO Covered Property (available at cambridgema.gov/BEUDO)

This guide is helpful in making final decisions for a majority of Owners, although some with complicated parcels may require additional input from city staff.

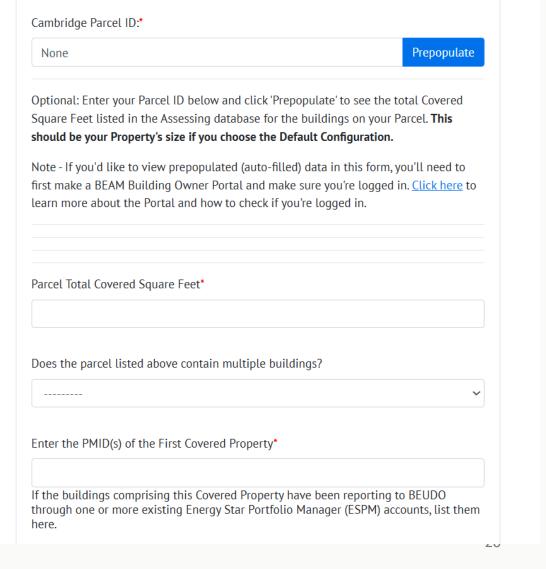
Owners are welcome to sign up for <u>Office Hours</u> for 1:1 support with complex questions that are not easily answered by the Guidance.





Property Configuration Form

- Used to confirm the Owner's elected configuration of the Property
- This <u>form</u> expects the user to have their ESPM accounts ready to refer to.
- One form should be filled out for each Parcel*
- Parcels looking to split into 5+ Covered Properties should use the upload template



*Upload template available for large portfolios



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Baselines

- The baseline of a Covered Property is the average of two years of GHG emissions, from which that Property reduces its annual emissions.
- Existing Covered Properties' Default Baseline are years 2018-2019.
- Covered Properties may request an Alternative Baseline
 - Using an Alternative Baseline can help Owners account for earlier work done to reduce emissions on a Covered Property
- For **New Buildings**, the baseline is the first two calendar years after the Certificate of Occupancy was received.



Choosing an Alternative Baseline

- Alternative Baselines may be any two verifiable consecutive years between 2010-2018.
- Per the ordinance, a Covered Property with an Alternative Baseline must make additional reductions for each year prior to 2018
- Inability to provide verified data for an Alternative Baseline will require an Owner to use a Default Baseline.
- Any Alternative Configuration (per earlier slides) must be finalized before an Alternative Baseline is chosen



Baseline Energy Data

BEAM has access to **all data which is in shared accounts in Energy Star Portfolio Manager (ESPM)** – if an Owner would like to import years prior to the start of the Ordinance, they must first enter the data into the existing ESPM accounts shared with the City.

An Owner may need to acquire energy data for Baseline years (Default or Alternative) for a Covered Property which they did not own during those years.



Obtaining Historical Energy Data

Eversource's **Energy Disclosure Portal** is typically used for Residential properties looking to obtain aggregate data for many units.

This Portal can also be used to be data for any BEUDO Covered property back to 2013.

The City has developed a <u>resource</u> to walk Owners through the process of requesting energy data for historical years.



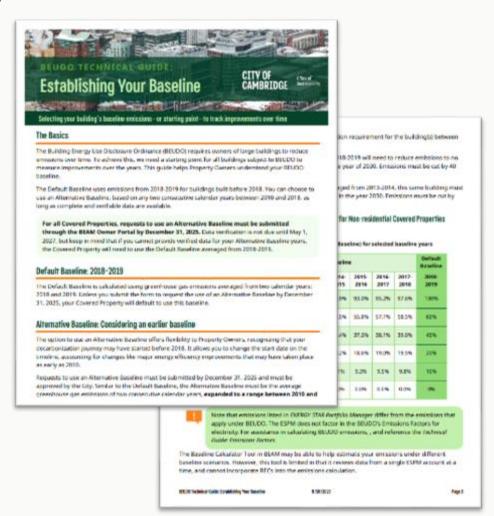


Technical Guide: Baselines

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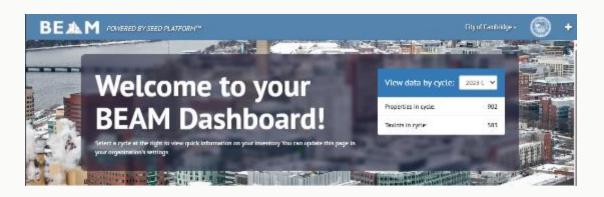
Baselines Tool

The <u>Baseline Calculator Tool</u> can help Owners take the historical data which is already associated with their Covered Property IDs in ESPM (then transferred to BEAM) and estimate the emission trajectories when selecting alternative baseline years.

- BEAM applies the **correct emission factors** for each year, and incorporates the additional reduction in calculating goals for Alternative Baseline options.
- All data has pulled over from ESPM different owners/operators may have entered older data for a building, and no data is verified
- Covered Properties which report their energy use in 2+ ESPM accounts cannot use the tool



BEAM Building Owner Portal



New platform to give BEUDO Covered Property Owners insight into their compliance

- Intake for key information (Configuration, Baseline Selection, REC/VCC application, etc)
- Imports energy data from ESPM, and applies BEUDO factors to energy use to show the correct emissions for compliance
- Will soon incorporate visuals and planning tools to track trajectories and goals

<u>Create a login</u> and <u>add members</u> to share your Covered Properties



Thank you!

 The BEUDO Helpdesk can answer many questions related to configuring your Covered Property or choosing your Baseline.
 Email <u>BEUDO@cambridgema.gov</u>

• Office Hours are now available for 1:1 support with City Staff to understand complex questions not addressed by Technical Guides (all on the BEUDO website).

Questions?