

COUNDED 1839

City of Austin

301 W. Second Street Austin, TX

Recommendation for Action

File #: 19-2209, Agenda Item #: 3.

6/19/2019

Posting Language

Approve issuance of a rebate to BRI 1868 Riata, LLC, for performing energy efficiency improvements at Riata Trace located at 12301, 12331, 12357 and 12365 Riata Trace Parkway, in an amount not to exceed \$300,000.

Lead Department

Austin Energy

Fiscal Note

Funding is available in the Fiscal Year 2018-2019 Operating Budget of Austin Energy.

For More Information:

Jeff Vice, Director, Local Government Relations (512) 322-6087; Denise Kuehn, Director, Energy Efficiency Services (512) 322-6138.

Council Committee, Boards and Commission Action:

June 10, 2019 - Recommended by the Electric Utility Commission.

June 18, 2019 - To be reviewed by the Resource Management Commission.

Additional Backup Information:

Austin Energy requests authorization to issue a rebate to BRI 1868 Riata, LLC, in an amount not to exceed \$300,000, for energy efficiency measures at Riata Trace, a corporate park, located at 12301, 12331, 12357 and 12365 Riata Trace Parkway, in Council District 6. The energy efficiency measures implemented at this property include commercial air conditioning pre-cooling technology. The estimated total cost of these measures is \$620,000. The rebate will cover 48.39% of the total project cost.

These improvements are in accordance with Austin Energy's Commercial Rebate Program guidelines and the Energy Conservation Audit and Disclosure (ECAD) Ordinance. The rebate program is one element of the comprehensive Austin Energy Resource, Generation and Climate Protection Plan to realize 900 MW of energy efficiency and demand response by 2025. It is designed in part to reduce local air pollution through energy conservation, reduce peak demand, reduce the need to purchase additional generation and assist customers in reducing electric consumption.

The avoided kilowatt-hours (kWh), estimated at 423,097 kWh per year, represent a major benefit to the local environment. This project is estimated to prevent the production of the following air emissions annually: 226 metric tons of Carbon Dioxide (CO2), 0.1 metric tons of Nitrogen Oxides (NOX), and 0.25 metric tons of Sulfur Dioxide (SO2). The project savings is equivalent to an estimated 508,608 vehicle miles traveled, the removal of 43 cars from our roadways, or the planting of 5,820 trees or 291 acres of forest in Austin's parks.



COMMERCIAL REBATE FACT SHEET Riata Trace

Property Name	Riata Trace
Customer Name	BRI 1868 Riata, LLC
Property Address	12301, 12331, 12357 and 12365 Riata Trace Parkway, Austin, Texas 78727
Total Square Feet	688,000
Year Built	1998
Air Conditioner Tonnage	2800
Water Heater Type	Electric
Total Project Costs	\$620,000
Total Rebate – Not to Exceed	\$300,000
% of Total Construction Costs	48.39%
Note(s)	

This property includes multiple addresses within one corporate campus. A total of eight buildings were retrofitted using HVAC pre-cooling technology. The rebate amount (based on kW saved) exceeds the program's \$300,000 per year per customer threshold and is capped at \$300,000.

Project Annual Savings (Estimated)	
Kilowatt (kW)	1,037
Kilowatt-hours (kWh)	423,097
\$/kW	\$289.30

Scope of Work

Measure	Rebate Amount	kW Saved – Estimated	kWh Saved – Estimated	(\$/kW
Commercial HVAC Evaporative Pre-Cooling Technology 1	\$ 300,000	1,037	423,097	\$	289.30
Total	\$ 300,000	1,037	423,097	\$	289.30

Measures Performed in last 10 years at this property	Completion Date	Rebate Amount	
12301 Riata Trace Parkway – LED Lighting Retrofit	2017	\$	1,256.71
12331 Riata Trace Parkway – New Construction Lighting	2017	\$	1,406.25
– LED Lighting Retrofits	2010, 2016, 2017	\$	2,052.24
 Electronically Commutated Motors 	2011	\$	100.00
12357 Riata Trace Parkway – LED Lighting Retrofits	2010, 2017	\$	2,781.81
12365 Riata Trace Parkway – LED Lighting Retrofit	2010, 2017	\$	5,034.06

^[1] The project utilizes Evaporative Pre-Cooling technology. The equipment pre-cools the incoming condenser air by misting water onto a filter medium, then allowing the air to pass on to the condenser coils effectively increasing the heat rejection.