# Finding investment criteria for monitoring based commissioning (MBCx) services

- focus group evidence from Finland

Ari Laitala

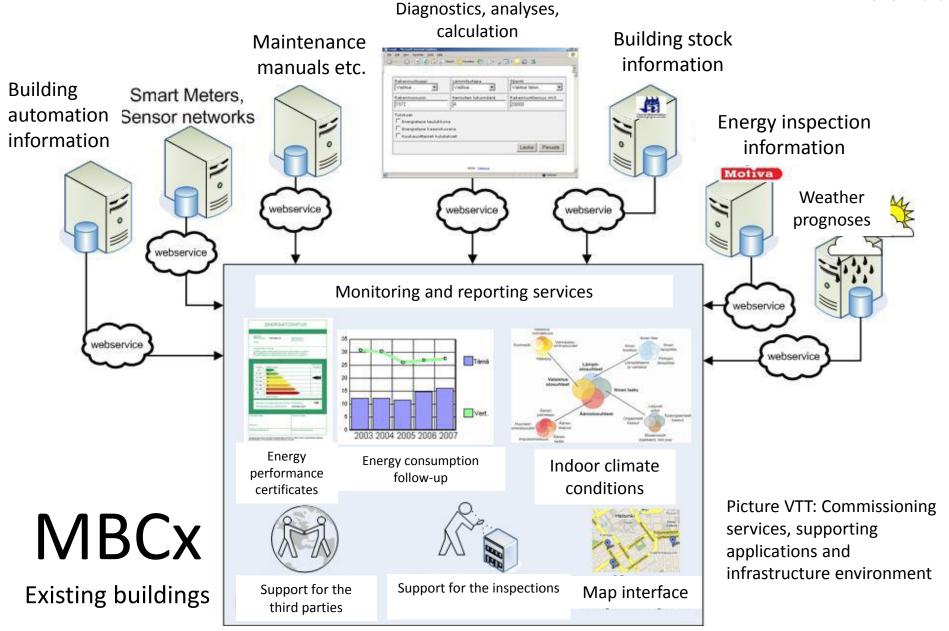
Aalto University, Finland

School of Engineering

Department of Real Estate, Planning and Geoinformatics

#### Content

- I. Introduction
- II. Research set
- III. Empirical results
  - Type of real estate
  - Business model
  - Believed benefits
  - Investment calculations
- IV. Conclusions

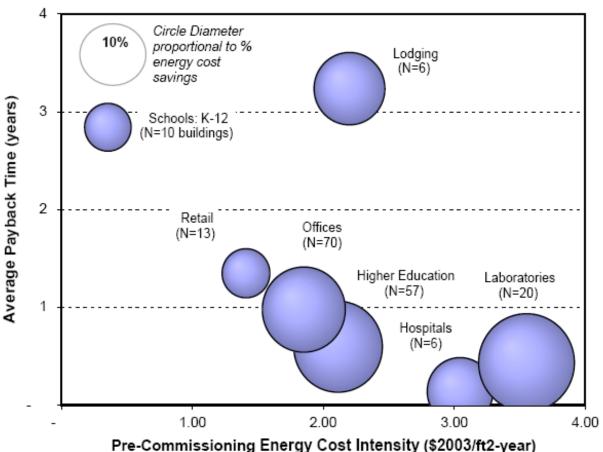


#### Some literal findings

- "Energy paradox" ("efficiency gap")
- Jackson, J. 2011
  - Firms appear to be bypassing profitable energy efficiency investments
  - Reasons
    - Short-term managerial decisions, capital rationing, lack of information on equipment performance, energy price uncertainty, transaction costs
      - DeCanio 1993, Sunstad and Howarth 1994, Brown 2001, Ansar and Sparks 2009
    - Capital budgeting
      - Jackson 2011
- Anderson & Newell (2002)
  - "Projects with paybacks with an average of greater than 1.29 years were rejected (consistent with an 80 % IRR)"

## An example of the results of US Cx studies (Mills, E. et al. 2004)

Fig 9. Key Results by Building Type (Existing Buildings)



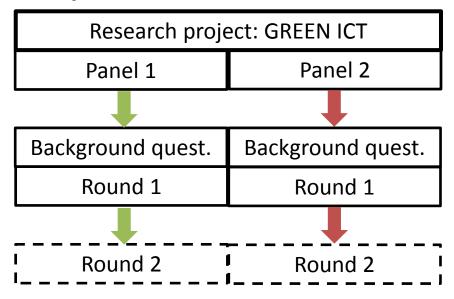
#### **II RESEARCH SET**

#### Research Question

# What are the anticipated investment criteria for the MBCx investment in existing buildings?

#### Methodology

#### Delphi?



#### or focus groups?

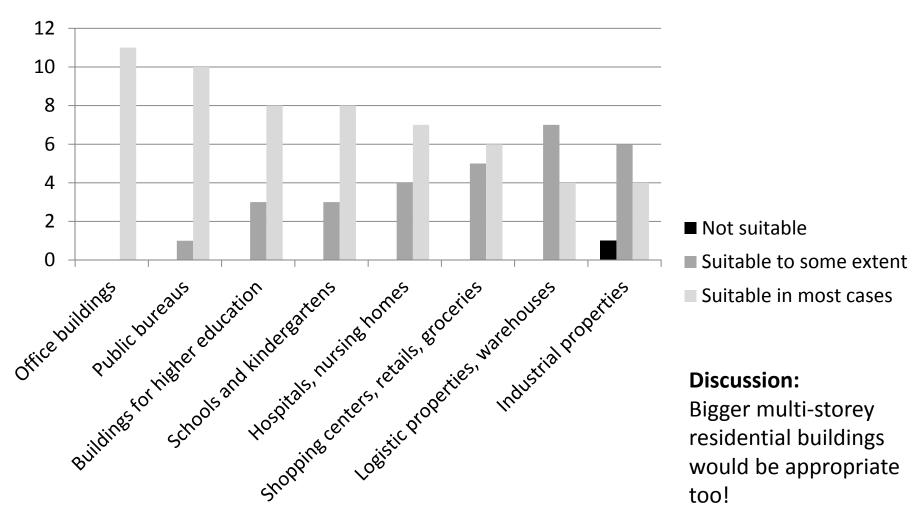
- Maybe just one round
- Not typically background questionnaires
- More qualitative

Belief behind the method:
Group forecasts are more accurate than in unstructured discussions

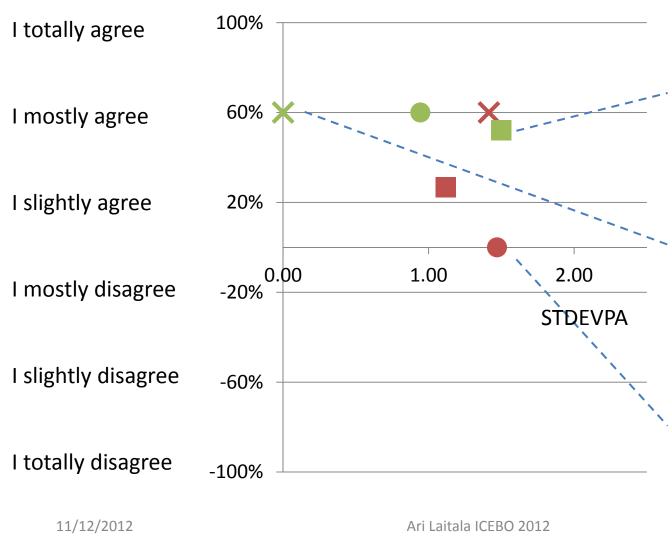
#### III EMPIRICAL RESULTS

- TYPE OF REAL ESTATE
- BUSINESS MODEL
- BELIEVED BENEFITS
- INVESTMENT CALCULATIONS

## What kind of existing buildings would be appropriate for MBCx implementation when thinking through on business basis (focus groups together)



#### Finding an appropriate business model

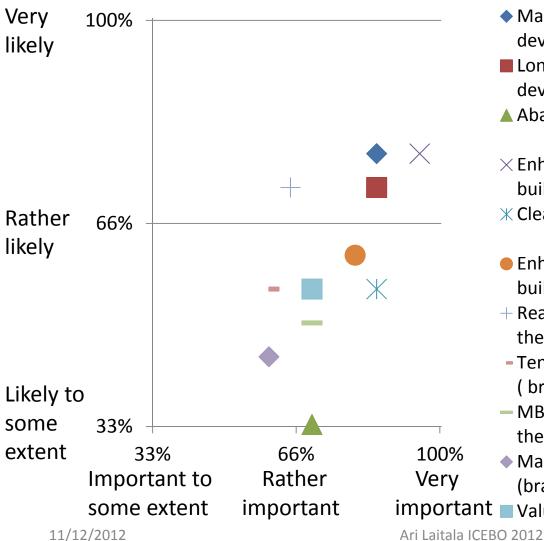


It would be possible to sell/buy MBCx as a pure service, without any initial investment costs. Charging would be based only on monthly payments.

Monthly payments could be based on monthly energy savings.

MBCx could be sold for both the real estate owners and tenants together. They would share the investment costs and share the accrued benefits (split incentives / green lease).

#### Probability of the achieved benefits and their importance (real estate owners)



- Malfunctioning and wrong kind of operation of devices can be detected earlier
- Longer life cycle of the technical devices (reduced device costs)
- ▲ Abatement of the operation&maintenance costs
- × Enhancement of the energy efficiency of the building
- \* Clear abatement of the energy costs of the building
- Enhanced productivity of the users (tenants) in the building - due to better indoor climate
- + Real estate owners can exploit MBCx to strengthen their image (brand)
- Tenants can exploit MBCx to strengthen their image (brand)
- MBCx can increase the satisfaction and loyalty of the tenants
- Marketability of the real estate will increase (branding)
- important Value of the real estate will increase

#### Cause and effect of the benefits?

Enhanced productivity of the users (tenants) in the building - due to better indoor climate

> MBCx can increase the satisfaction and loyalty of the tenants

Tenants can exploit MBCx to strengthen their image (brand)

Real estate owners can exploit MBCx to strengthen their image (brand)

Marketability of the real estate will increase (branding)

> Value of the real estate will increase

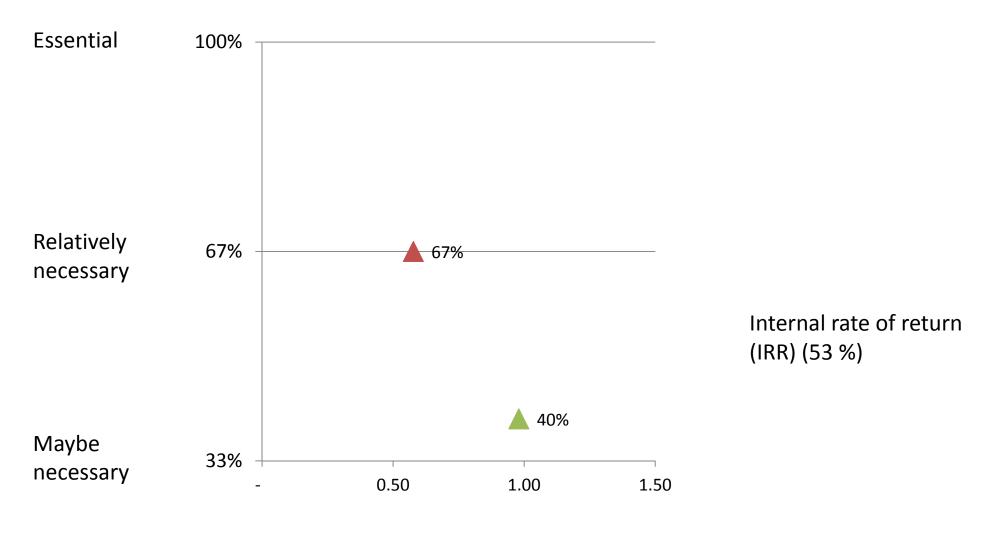
Abatement of the operation& maintenance costs

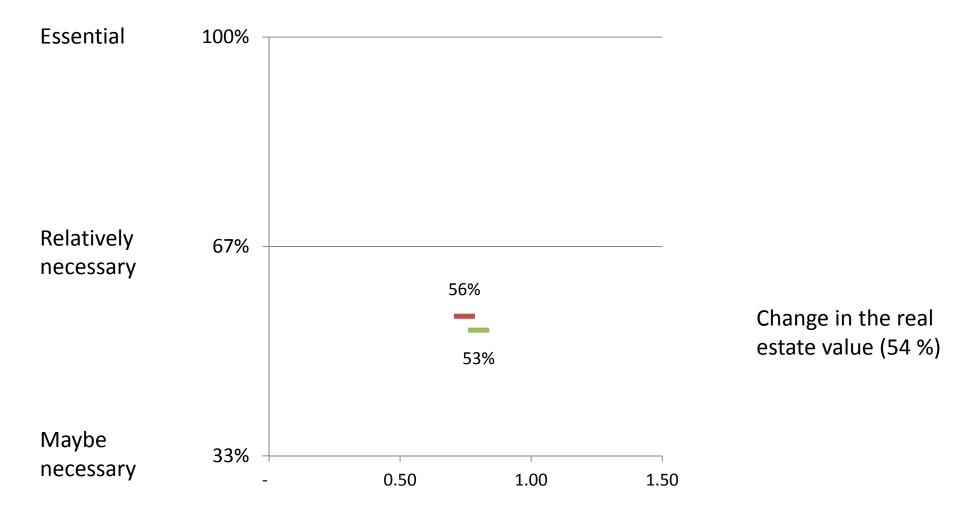
Longer life cycle of the technical devices (reduced device costs)

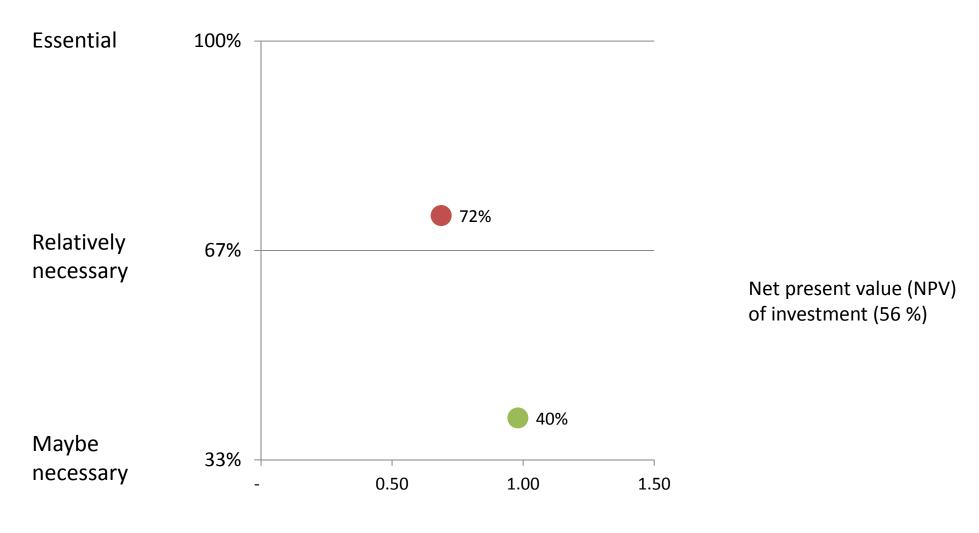
Malfunctioning and wrong kind of operation of devices can be detected earlier

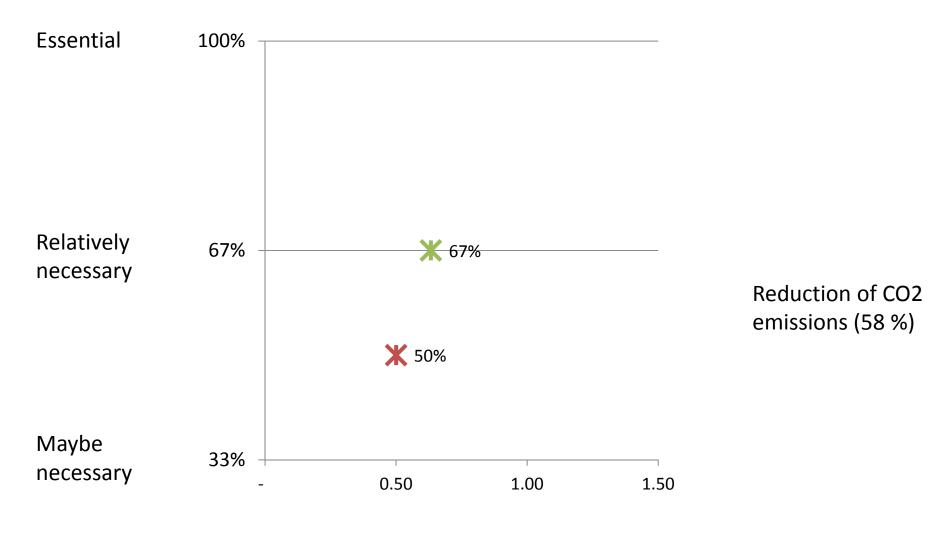
Clear abatement of the energy costs of the building

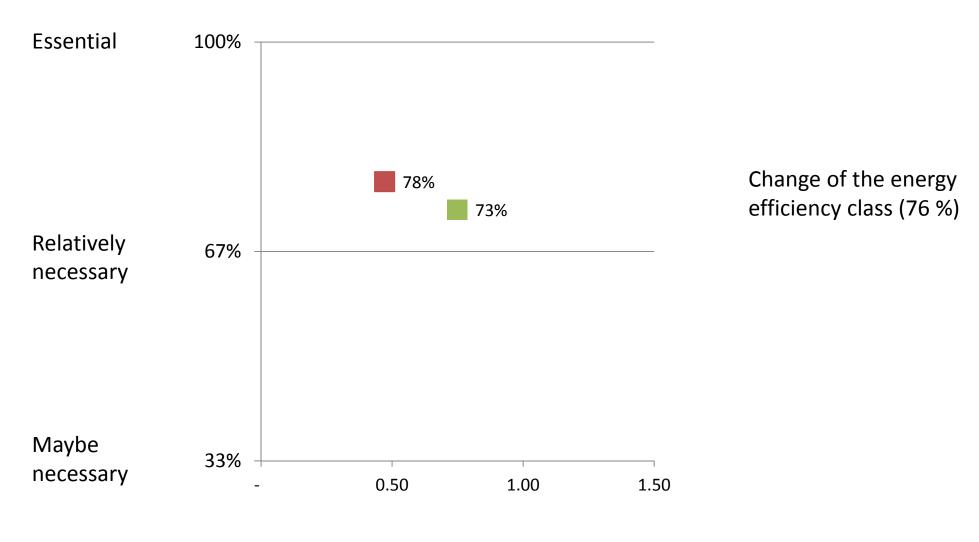
Enhancement of the energy efficiency of the building

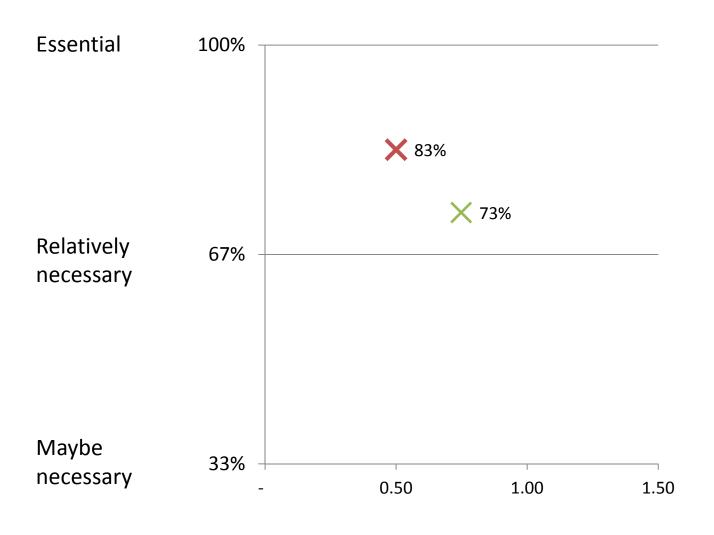




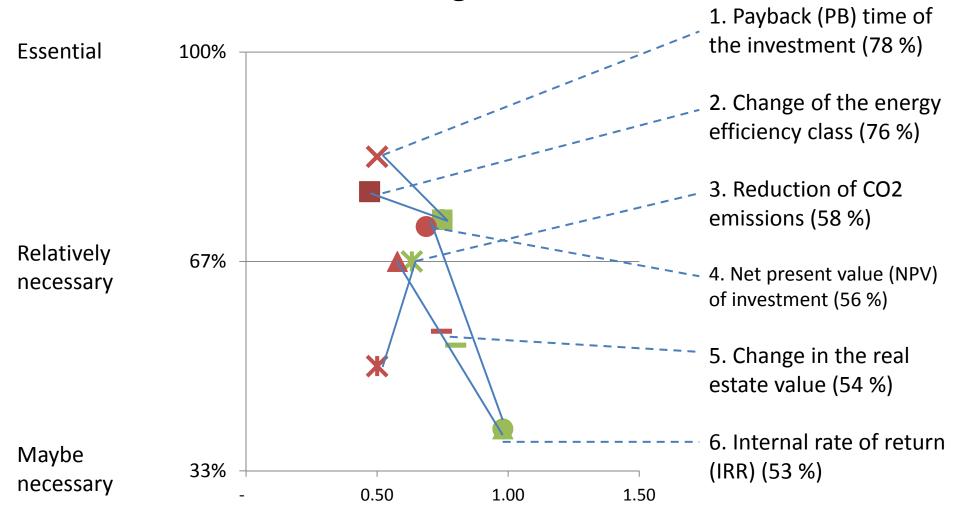








Payback (PB) time of the investment (78 %)



#### **IV CONCLUSIONS**

- RESULTS
- SUGGESTIONS FOR THE FUTURE RESEARCH

#### Conclusions

- MBCx for existing buildings seems to be appropriate for almost every kind of buildings
- II. Different kind of business (investment) models are possible
  - Initial investment + monthly payments in relation to energy savings
  - Slight support for light model green leases
- III. Investment calculations have clearly more importance for the real estate owners than MBCx service providers have expected
- IV. Payback time seems to be the most important single decision making criterion
  - In the line with the earlier research findings

#### Criticism

- Evidence power of the focus group discussions
  - On the other hand it is believed that many of the leading MBCx experts (Finland) were represented in the focus groups
  - Actual discussions didn't bring very much new approaches
    - So the result are very much based on the background questionnaire
- Commercial real estate owners (investors) were underrepresented in the groups

#### Suggestions for the future research

- What the investment criteria have really been in the implemented projects
  - MBCx for existing buildings
- What is the real nature of energy paradox in the field of real estate?
  - why is it there, how big the gap is, should something be done and by whom?
- How the risks can be managed in the MBCx investments and in the whole life cycle period?
  - Can MBCx actually be seen as a risk management tool
- What kind of green lease structures MBCx offer
  - Especially, what are the measurement needs and cost effective sub-metering possibilities in multitenant (commercial) buildings

### Thank you!

- questions & comments?

For further information

Mr. Ari Laitala <u>ari.laitala@aalto.fi</u>, +358505122745