University of MN
Monthly Metrics
September 2024

Energy Management oversees the operation of mechanical, electrical, and civil utilities systems for the Twin Cities campus. This set of monthly metrics provides measurement of the group's three core principles:

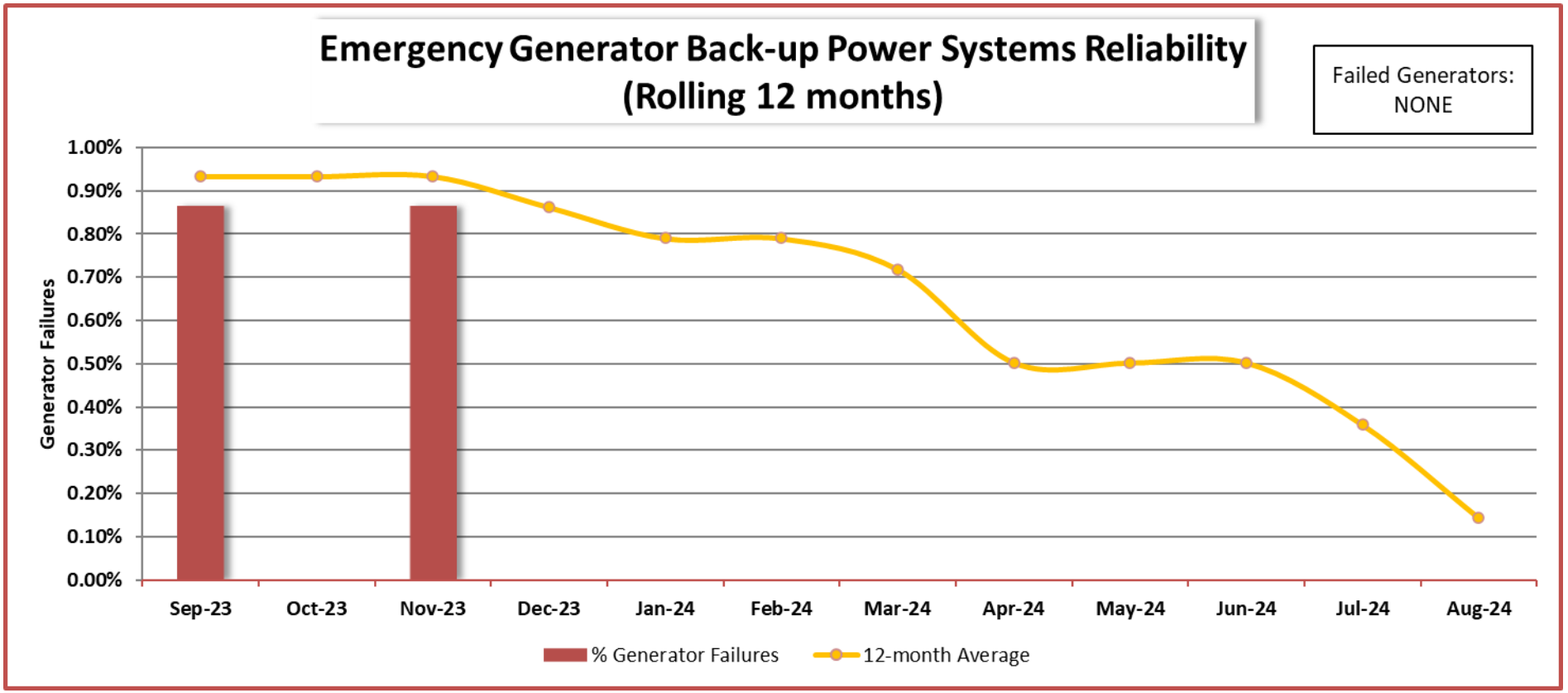
1) Reliability
2) Sustainability
3) Cost-effectiveness

Unplanned Service Loss Events

	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25 @ 2 of 12	FY25 Target
CHILLED WATER								
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Root-Caused to UMN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**2**
ELECTRIC								
Total	10	6	6	9	12	10	3	
Root-Caused to UMN	5	4	2	3	3	4	0	**3**
STEAM								
Total	6	2	3	1	0	0	0	
Root-Caused to UMN	1	2	3	0	0	0	0	**2**
WATER								
Total	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	
Root-Caused to UMN	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	**1**

This chart shows the number of unplanned utility outages on campus each year. Some outages are out of University control, such as actions of our utility provider or acts of nature. Energy Management sets targets each year for number of outages that are caused by our work.

RELIABILITY

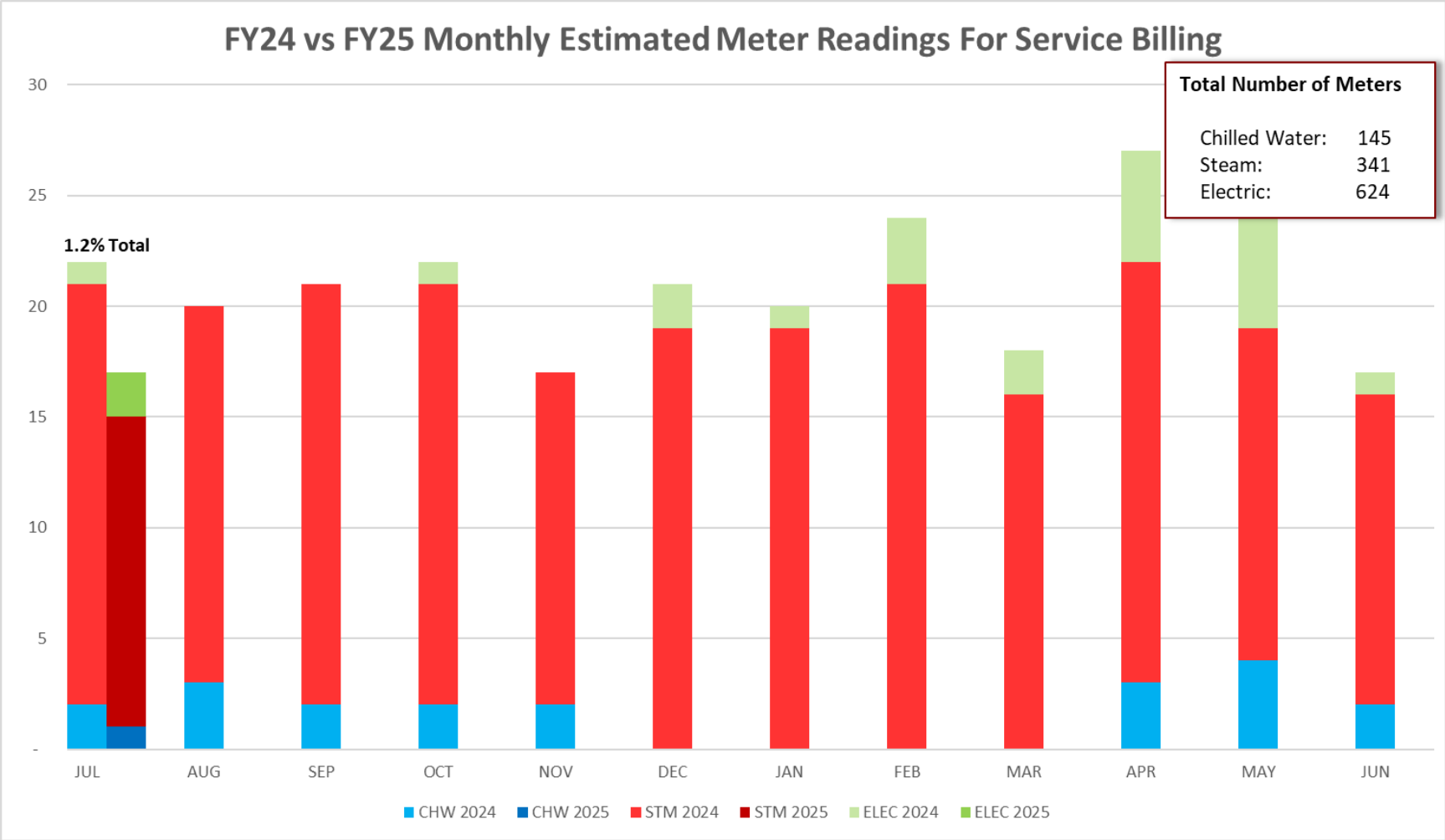


	Sep-23	Oct-23	Nov-23	Dec-23	Jan-24	Feb-24	Mar-24	Apr-24	May-24	Jun-24	Jul-24	Aug-24
Monthly Failures	0.86%	0.00%	0.86%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
12-month Average	0.93%	0.93%	0.93%	0.86%	0.79%	0.79%	0.72%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.36%	0.14%

In the event of a power outage, the campus has a number of emergency generators standing by to power essential systems. Energy Management tests them monthly to ensure they are properly maintained and ready for service.

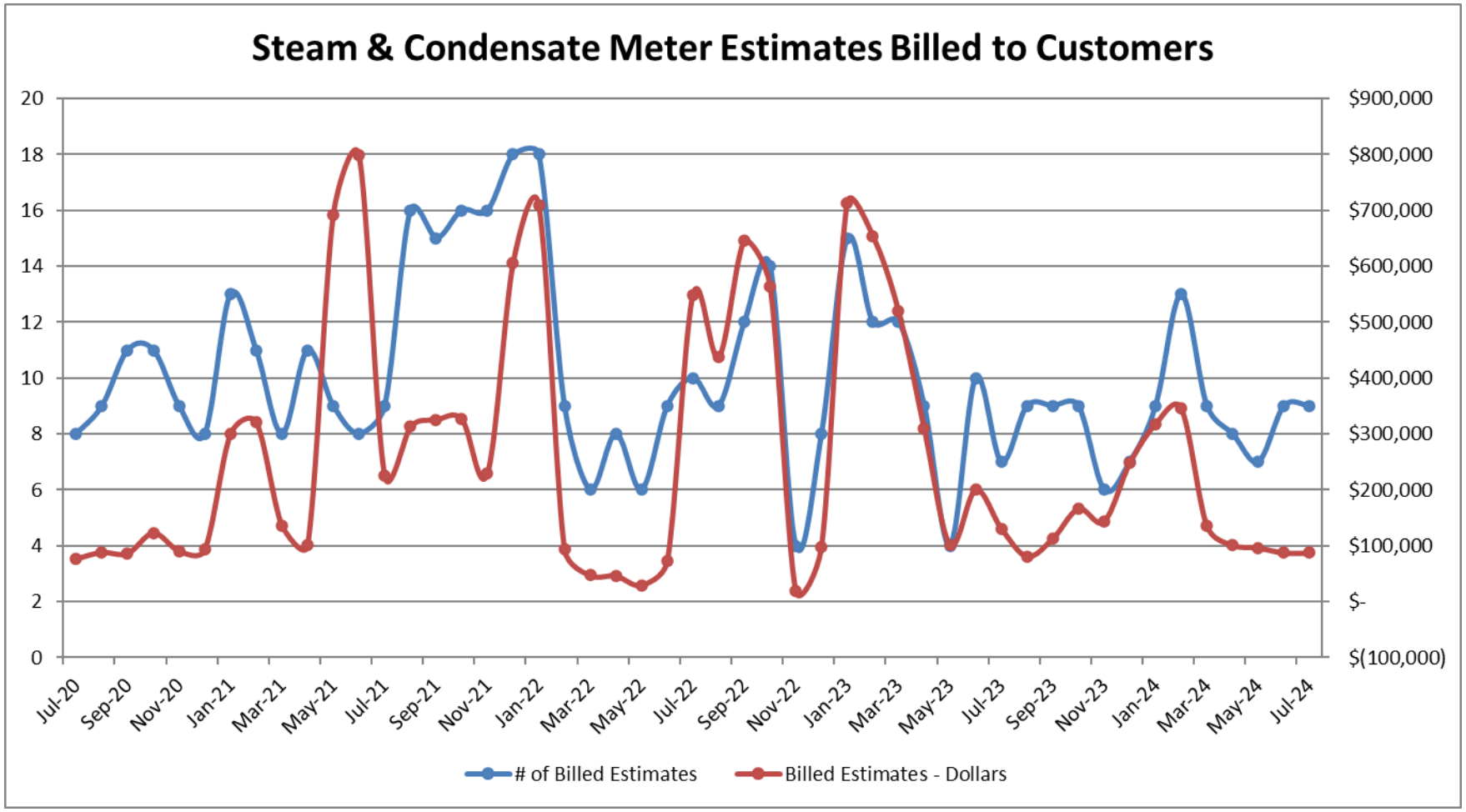
RELIABILITY

EM maintains nearly 1200 energy meters throughout campus, which are used to collect building energy consumption data. This measure of the metering system's health shows how many meters are malfunctioning compared to the previous year.



Period:	Jul-24	Aug-24	Sep-24	Oct-24	Nov-24	Dec-24	Jan-25	Feb-25	Mar-25	Apr-25	May-25	Jun-25
Meter Read Inventory:	1469	1469	1469	1469	1469	1469	1469	1469	1469	1469	1469	1469
Estimated Readings:	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
% Monthly Estimates:	1.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

RELIABILITY



Steam and condensate meters are more likely to malfunction than other types of utility meters, since they have mechanical parts and operate in extreme environments. Where possible, EM employs additional meters to achieve metering redundancy. This graph shows the percentage of buildings where there is no redundancy for a malfunctioning meter and we are forced to bill using estimated usage.

RELIABILITY

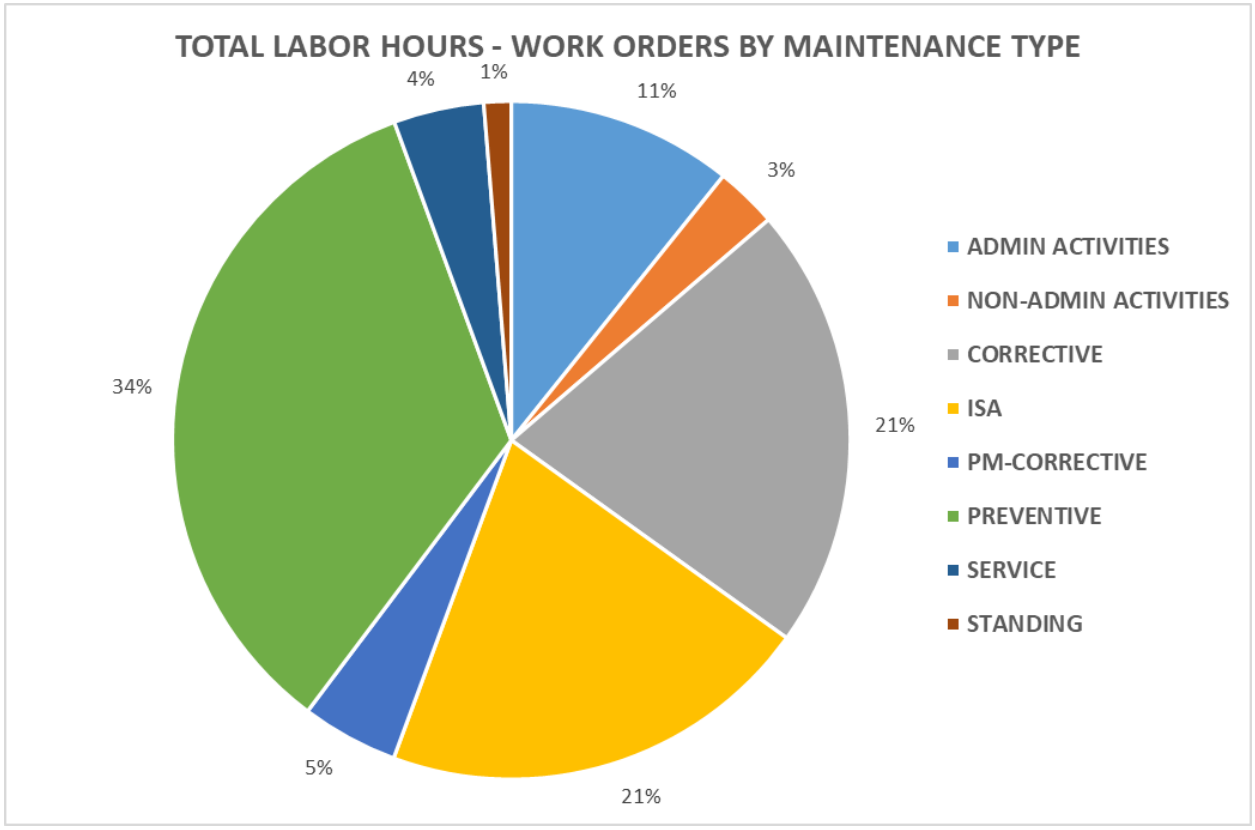
AUGUST 2024

Energy Management crews play a number of different roles in the operation and maintenance of campus utility system.

These charts show the total labor hours worked by each crew for the month and which types of work they performed.

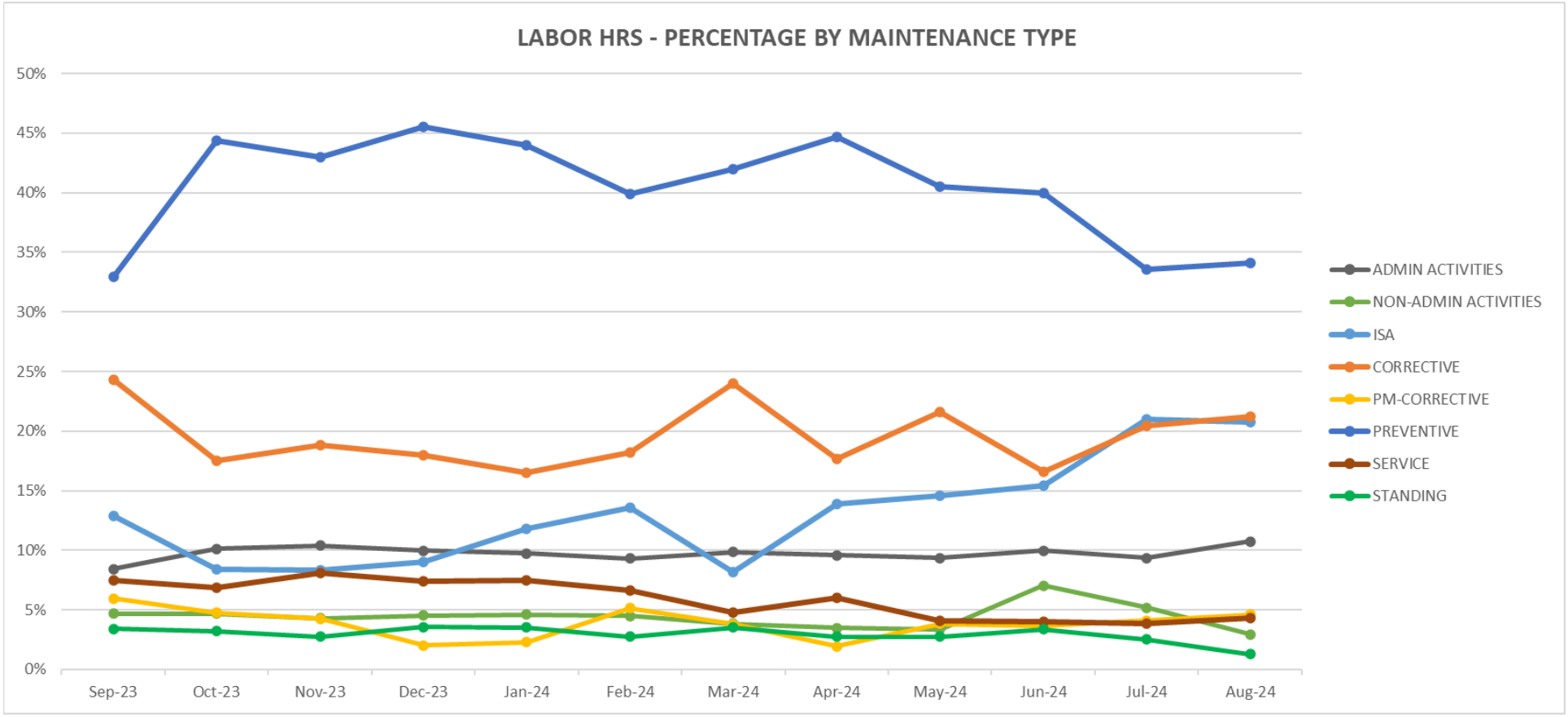
TOTAL MONTHLY LABOR HOURS BY CREW AND MAINTENANCE TYPE

	CHILLED WATER	ELECTRIC	EMELEC	STEAM	WATER & SEWER	TOTAL	%
ADMIN ACTIVITIES	27	274	85	635	117	1,136	11%
NON-ADMIN ACTIVITIES	10	29	172	4	99	313	3%
CORRECTIVE	240	732	453	722	91	2,237	21%
ISA	7	751	461	971		2,189	21%
PM-CORRECTIVE	72	145	20	5	246	487	5%
PREVENTIVE	865	1,244	5	1,286	203	3,603	34%
SERVICE	124	6	286	6	34	455	4%
STANDING	2	136	0			138	1%
TOTAL	1,344	3,317	1,480	3,629	789	10,558	100%



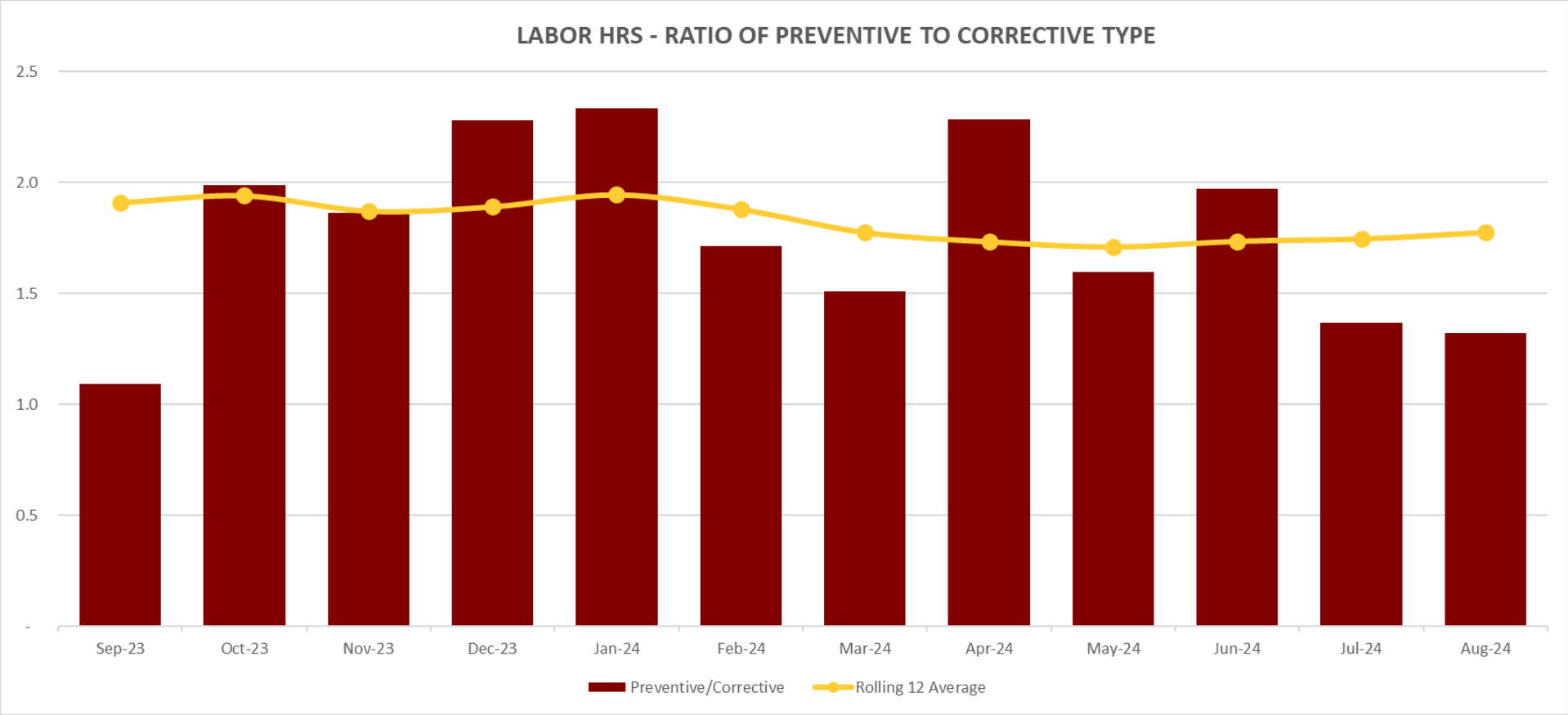
RELIABILITY

Different work happens at different times of the year. This graph shows the ebb and flow of work devoted to each maintenance type over the most recent 12-month period.



RELIABILITY

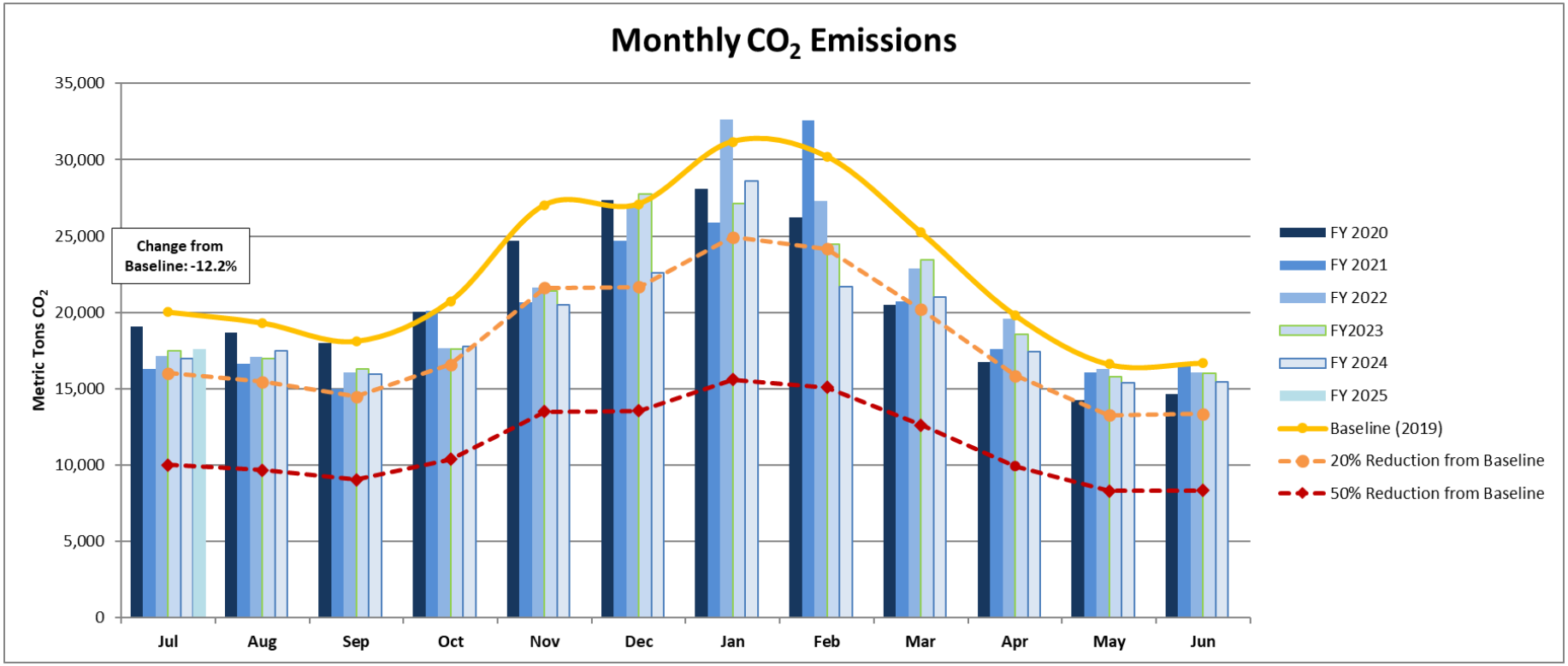
When operating and maintaining equipment, a good rule of thumb is to have a ratio of preventive labor hours to corrective maintenance hours equal to 2. This indicates that you are taking care of your equipment in a robust way, catching small problems during maintenance before they become big ones that cost more time and money to resolve.



LABOR HRS - CORRECTIVE vs PREVENTIVE

	Sep-23	Oct-23	Nov-23	Dec-23	Jan-24	Feb-24	Mar-24	Apr-24	May-24	Jun-24	Jul-24	Aug-24
Preventive/Corrective	1.1	2.0	1.9	2.3	2.3	1.7	1.5	2.3	1.6	2.0	1.4	1.3
Rolling 12 Average	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.8

SUSTAINABILITY



Monthly Emissions (Metric Tons CO_2):

FY	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun
Baseline	20,028	19,326	18,127	20,743	27,030	27,098	31,182	30,204	25,248	19,833	16,610	16,701
2020	19,093	18,688	18,009	20,029	24,667	27,357	28,101	26,235	20,485	16,771	14,262	14,630
2021	16,282	16,618	14,999	20,092	20,668	24,682	25,878	32,580	20,714	17,573	16,089	16,639
2022	17,170	17,077	16,062	17,635	21,622	26,930	32,618	27,321	22,880	19,566	16,277	16,091
2023	17,482	16,953	16,321	17,581	21,385	27,763	27,113	24,473	23,433	18,551	15,811	15,988
2024	17,003	17,484	15,955	17,797	20,476	22,601	28,595	21,674	21,027	17,452	15,367	15,468
2025	17,578											

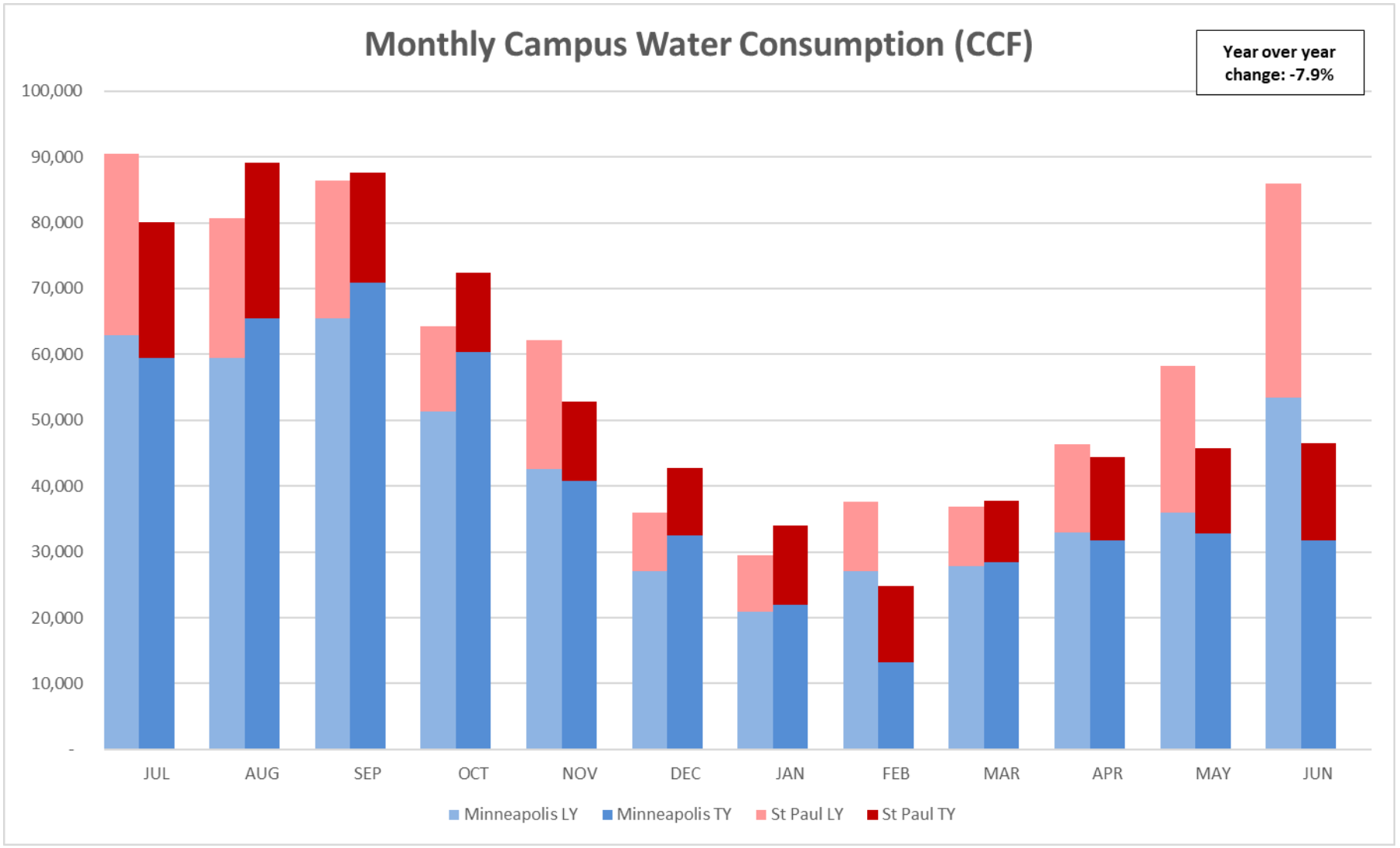
Change from Baseline:

FY	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun
2020	-4.67%	-3.30%	-0.65%	-3.44%	-8.74%	0.95%	-9.88%	-13.14%	-18.86%	-15.44%	-14.14%	-12.40%
2021	-18.70%	-14.01%	-17.26%	-3.14%	-23.54%	-8.92%	-17.01%	7.87%	-17.96%	-11.39%	-3.14%	-0.37%
2022	-14.27%	-11.63%	-11.39%	-14.98%	-20.01%	-0.62%	4.61%	-9.55%	-9.38%	-1.35%	-2.01%	-3.65%
2023	-12.71%	-12.28%	-9.97%	-15.25%	-20.89%	2.45%	-13.05%	-18.97%	-7.19%	-6.46%	-4.81%	-4.26%
2024	-15.10%	-9.53%	-11.98%	-14.20%	-24.25%	-16.60%	-8.29%	-28.24%	-16.72%	-12.01%	-7.49%	-7.38%
2025	-12.23%											

EM actively works to reduce emissions and meet University targets for carbon reduction. This chart shows monthly carbon emissions and how they have changed since the baseline year of 2019.

SUSTAINABILITY

We seek to be good stewards of our natural resources and use them wisely. This shows monthly water consumption for the Minneapolis and St Paul campuses vs the previous year.



Change from LY:

	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN
Minneapolis	-5.49%	10.19%	8.43%	17.65%	-4.05%	19.71%	5.26%	-51.17%	1.95%	-3.50%	-8.66%	-40.63%
St Paul	-24.83%	11.06%	-20.12%	-6.57%	-38.71%	16.39%	40.42%	10.02%	4.77%	-6.32%	-41.97%	-54.38%
Total	**-11.38%**	**10.42%**	**1.52%**	**12.75%**	**-14.99%**	**18.89%**	**15.43%**	**-34.05%**	**2.64%**	**-4.32%**	**-21.47%**	**-45.84%**

SUSTAINABILITY

This shows total campus energy usage, separated by utility type, compared to the baseline year of 2009. It is weather-normalized to remove variations due to weather fluctuations.

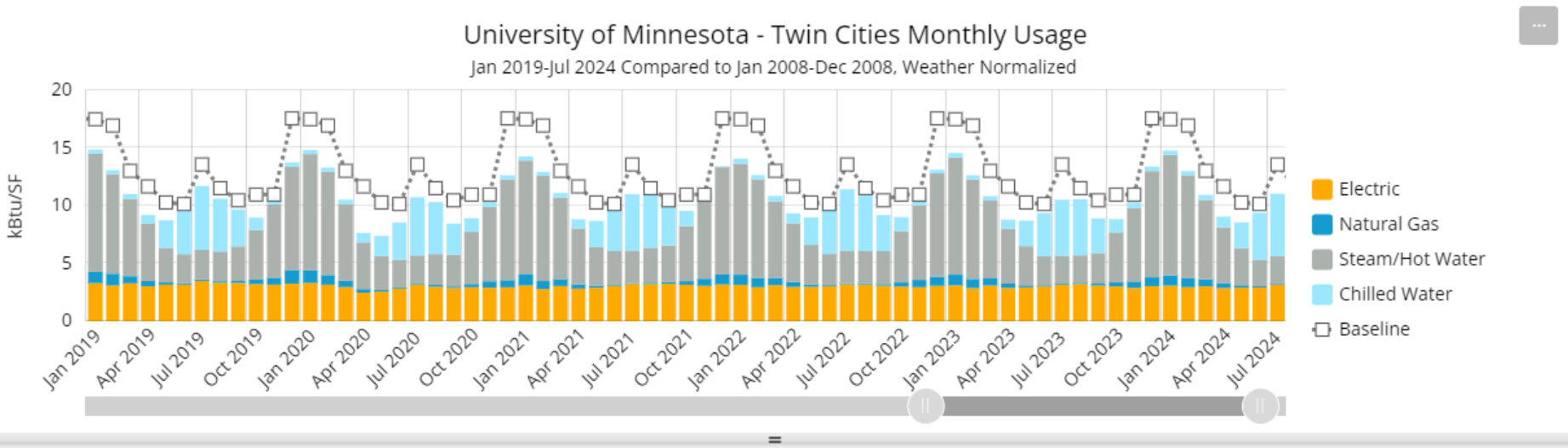
All Organizations / Higher Ed

University of Minnesota - Twin Cities

26,951,196 gross bldg sf

Dashboard | Data | Metrics | **Visualizations** | Improvements | Reports

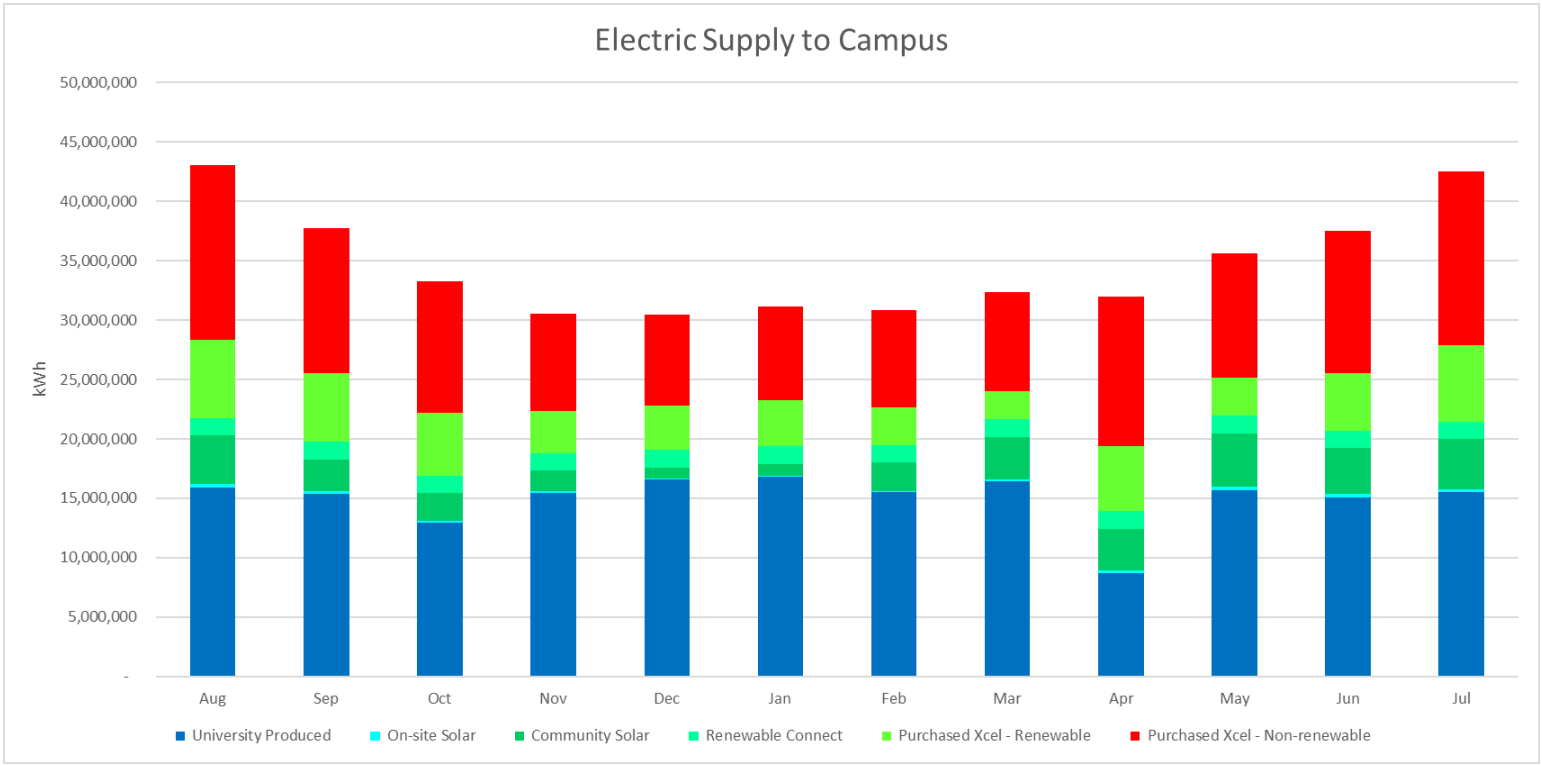
› Visualization Options Templates: Custom Report



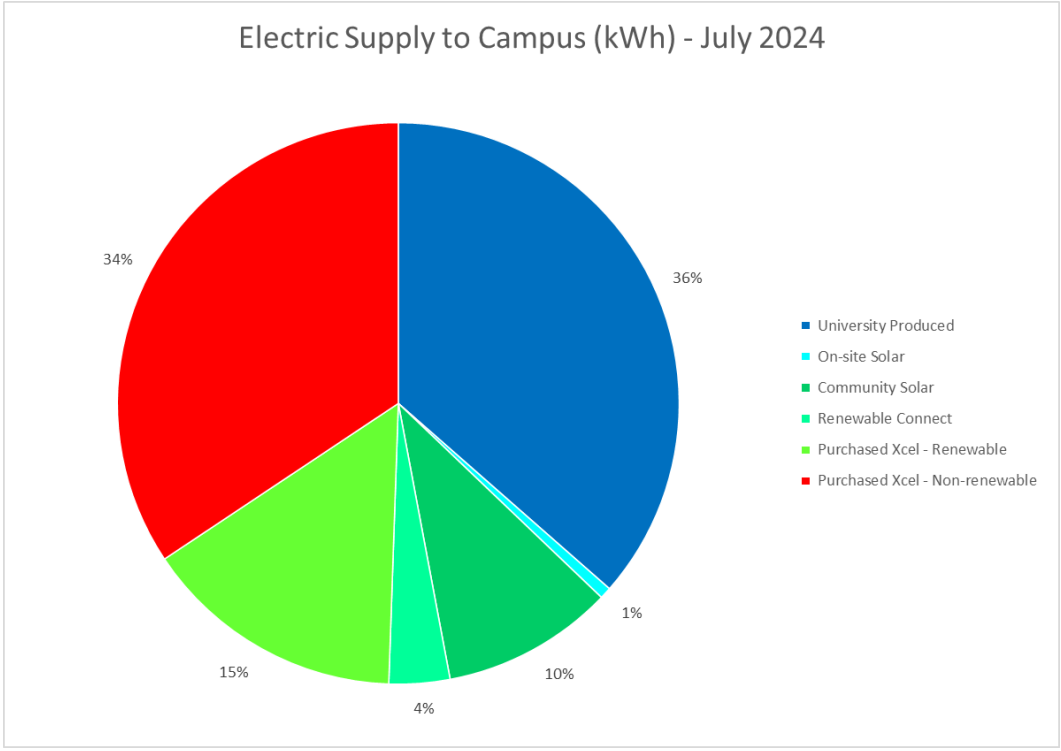
› Annual Summary

Period	Days	% Complete	SF	*Actual (kBtu/SF)	*Baseline (kBtu/SF)	Change	% Change
Jan 2019-Dec 2019	365	99.8%	26,761,275	131.71	154.70	-22.99	-14.86%
Jan 2020-Dec 2020	366	100%	26,879,883	123.68	154.70	-31.03	-20.06%
Jan 2021-Dec 2021	365	100%	26,958,123	131.33	154.70	-23.37	-15.11%
Jan 2022-Dec 2022	365	100%	26,951,196	130.13	154.70	-24.58	-15.89%
Jan 2023-Dec 2023	365	100%	26,951,196	127.47	154.70	-27.24	-17.61%
Jan 2024-Jul 2024	213	99.8%	26,951,196	76.77	93.18	-16.41	-17.61%

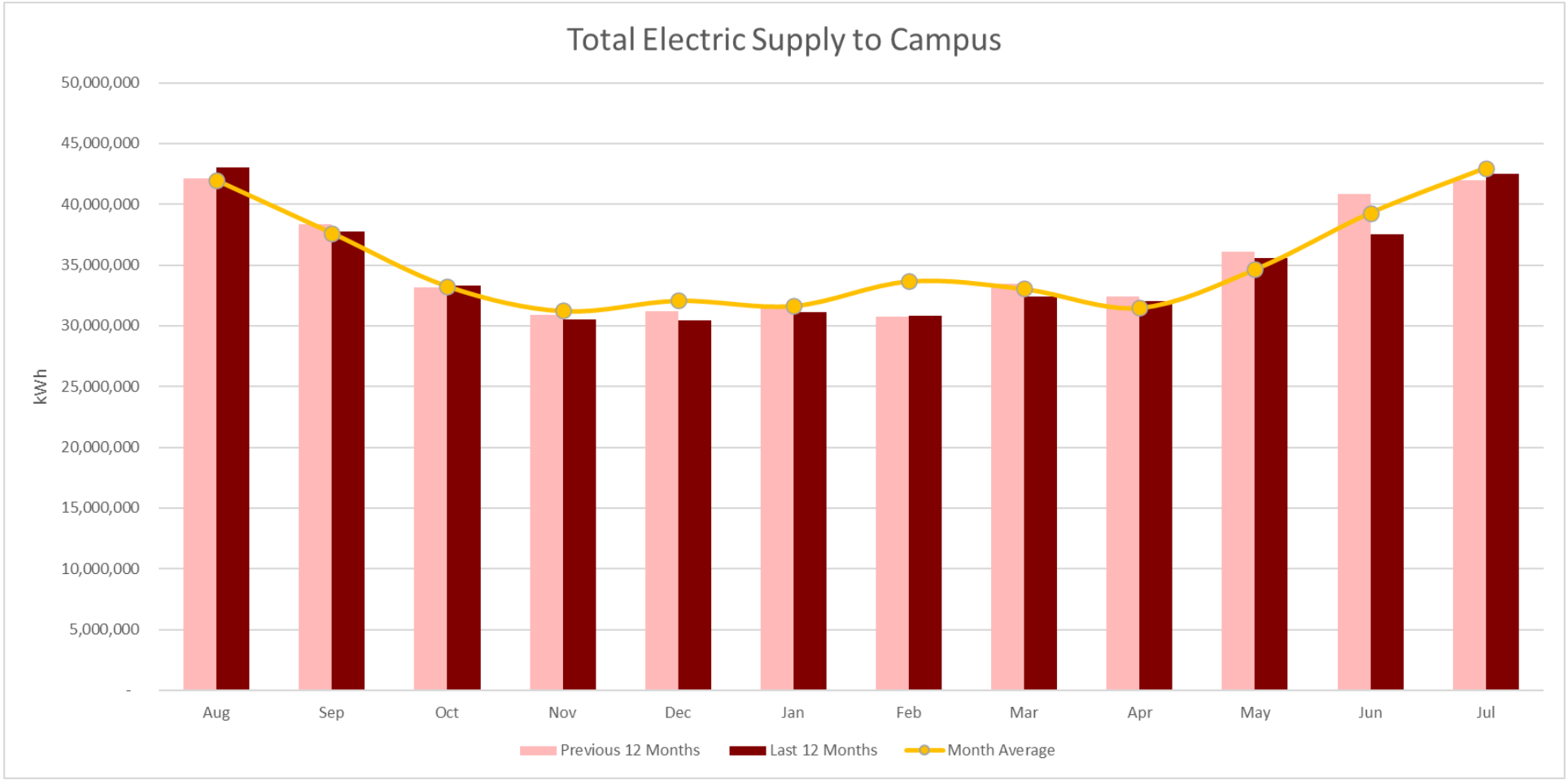
SUSTAINABILITY



The University continually explores new ways to provide energy using sustainable methods. These charts show monthly electricity supplied to campus, broken out by its manner of production.



COST EFFECTIVENESS



The cheapest and most sustainable energy is that which isn't used! This chart shows the total amount of electricity supplied to campus over the past 12 months, compared to the previous year.

COST EFFECTIVENESS

Chilled Water Production Utilities by Fiscal Year

	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25 @1 of 12
CHW PRODUCTION (TON-HRS)	50,462,692	53,449,008	60,759,336	62,643,652	63,124,518	59,234,830	13,117,308
ELECTRIC (KWH)	30,366,204	29,371,048	32,606,006	36,581,795	36,126,272	33,490,740	8,108,226
ELECTRIC (kW/Ton)	0.602	0.550	0.537	0.584	0.572	0.565	0.618
STEAM (KLB)	67,873	78,530	93,967	85,629	85,503	110,564,966	31,723,206
STEAM (kLb/Ton)	0.0013	0.0015	0.0015	0.0014	0.0014	1.8666	2.4184
WATER (CCF)	113,830	103,774	95,975	128,293	122,790	136,681	22,076
WATER (CCF/Ton)	0.00226	0.00194	0.00158	0.00205	0.00195	0.00231	0.00168
CHW CONSUMPTION (TON-HRS)	45,653,168	46,478,654	49,132,181	55,760,246	56,130,182	53,268,428	11,756,316
% Billed Through	90.5%	87.0%	80.9%	89.0%	88.9%	89.9%	89.6%

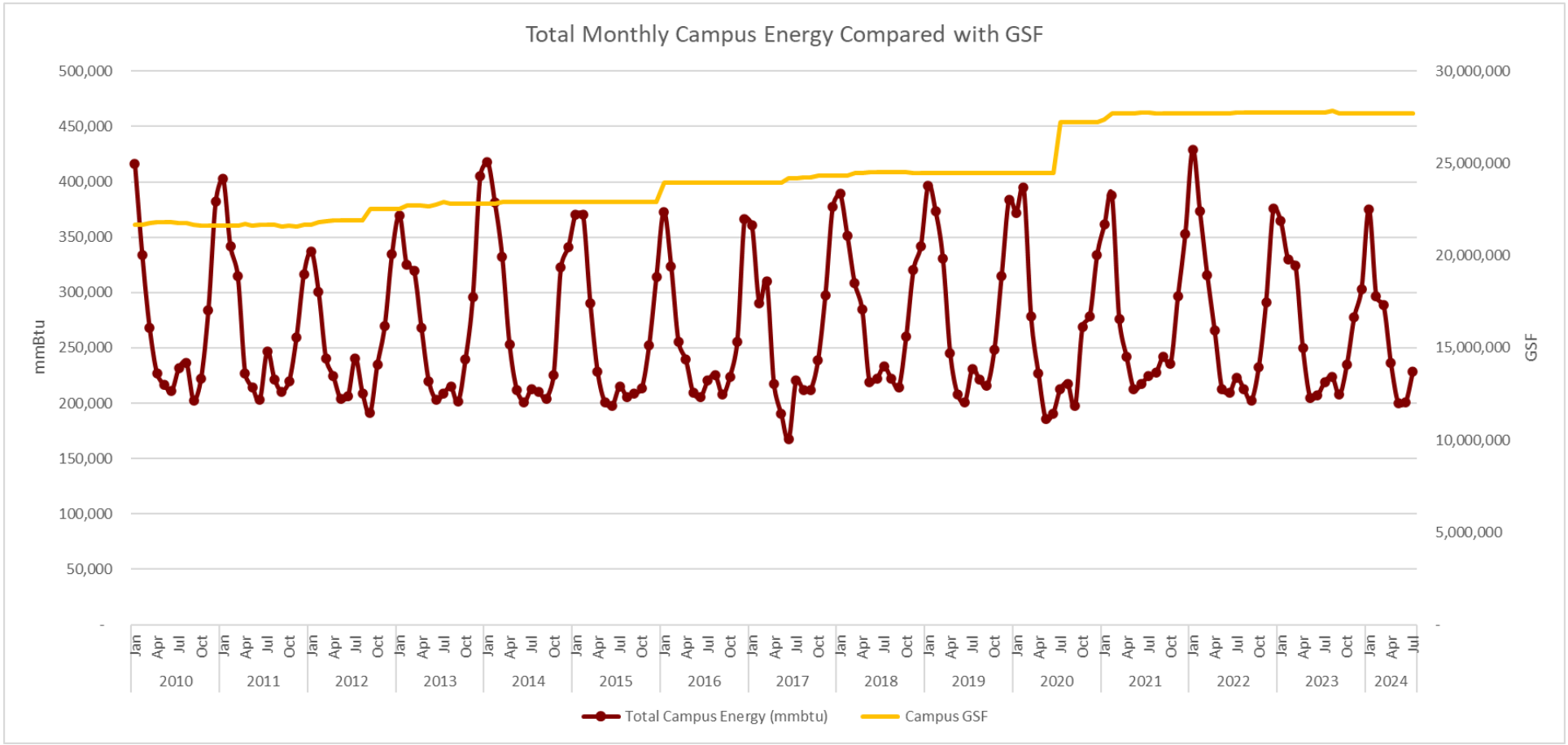
Twin Cities Utility Plant Production by Fiscal Year

	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25 @1 of 12
FUEL (mmBtu)	3,423,722	3,412,151	3,125,091	3,401,086	3,525,578	3,409,177	3,234,658	219,179
STEAM OUTPUT (kLbs)	1,852,760	1,844,541	1,785,216	1,837,425	1,903,993	1,781,511	1,679,619	101,482
METERED CONSUMPTION (kLbs)	1,708,061	1,723,162	1,626,020	1,736,174	1,806,859	1,739,295	1,563,553	92,436
% BILLED THROUGH	92.2%	93.4%	91.1%	94.5%	94.9%	97.6%	93.1%	97.6%
COGEN GROSS (mWh)	172,417	165,435	135,566	173,988	180,902	184,007	180,868	15,494

EM produces all of the chilled water for cooling and steam for heating the campus, as well as a sizeable portion of the electricity used. These tables show the utilities used to do this, as well as measures of the efficiency of the systems.

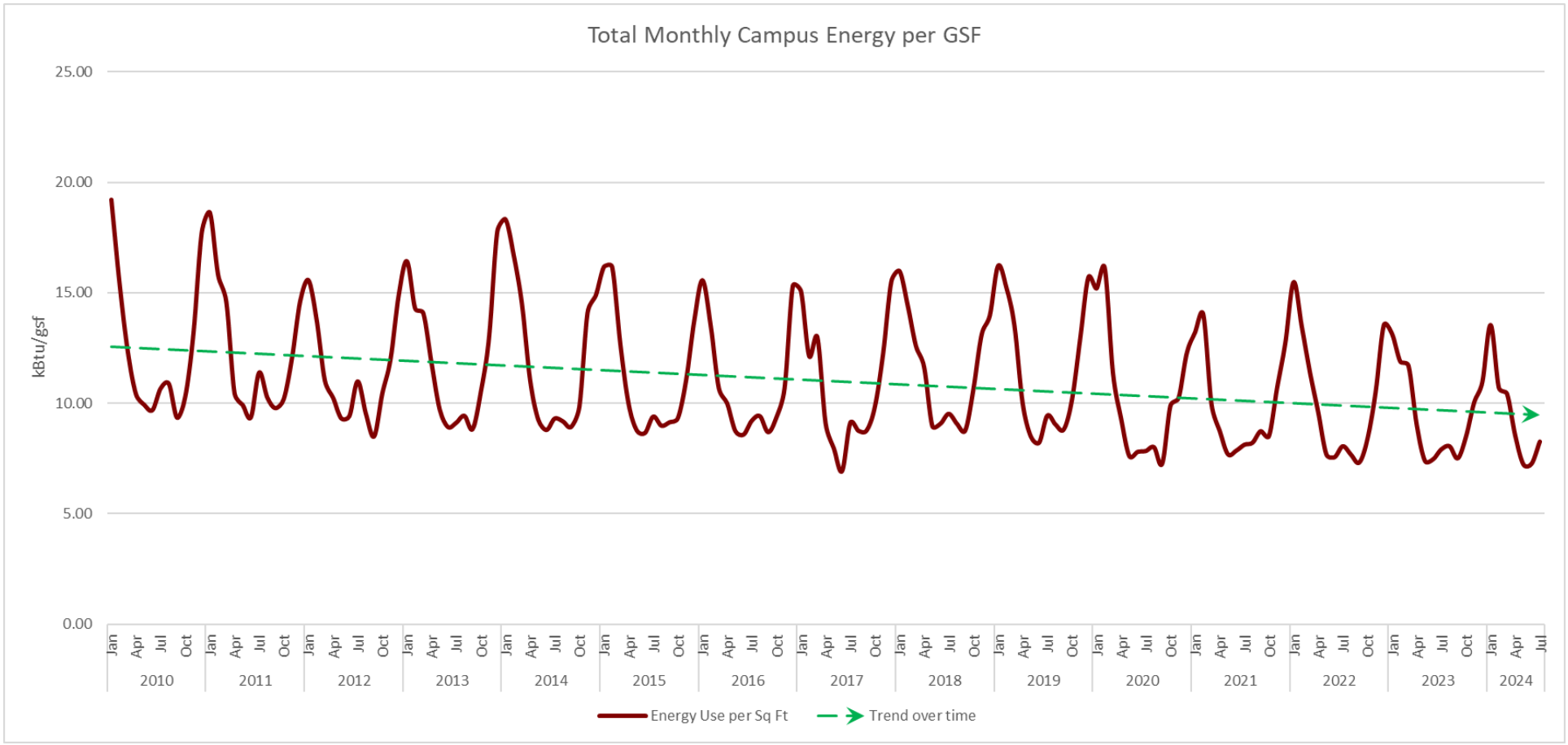
COST EFFECTIVENESS

Energy Management's efforts to conserve energy are complicated by the continued growth of the University. With new buildings being erected and old ones experiencing extensive renovation, it is useful to see the trend in energy usage in concert with the increasing square footage of campus.



COST EFFECTIVENESS

This similar chart shows the ratio of campus energy usage to square footage. It shows clearly that, even though the campus is growing, Energy Management continues to find ways to reduce energy consumption.



COST EFFECTIVENESS

Rolling 12 Month Energy Use Intensity (EUI) - Top and Bottom Performing Outliers per District

District	Bldg #	Building	GSF	Actual EUI (kbtu/ft2/yr)	Expected EUI (kbtu/ft2/yr)	Actual as a Percent of Expected	Code EUI (kbtu/ft2/yr)	Actual as a Percent of Code
East Bank	191	MAST Laboratory	9,537	116	369	32%	63	185%
	125	Shepherd Laboratories	98,540	167	438	38%	118	142%
	019	Campbell Hall	80,495	66	163	41%	79	83%
	161	Telecommunications Building	16,805	629	550	114%	275	228%
	149	Microbiology Research Facility	89,936	256	203	126%	886	29%
	049	Tate Laboratory Of Physics	260,608	161	116	139%	196	82%
Health Sciences	115	Children's Rehabilitation Center	70,851	90	196	46%	105	86%
	193	717 Delaware St SE	201,333	117	231	51%	159	73%
	143	Dwan Variety / Masonic Cancer Research Centers	190,038	248	403	61%	238	104%
	178	Hasselmo Hall	285,963	210	226	93%	223	94%
	172	Weisman Art Museum	126,932	61	66	94%	117	52%
	144	Phillips-Wangensteen Building	580,141	249	237	105%	152	163%
HRA	067	Field House	89,186	19	73	26%	72	27%
	181	Ridder Arena/Baseline Tennis	367,813	33	106	31%	98	34%
	169	Recreation and Wellness Center	307,048	40	118	34%	122	33%
	052	Pioneer Hall	316,336	83	77	108%	141	59%
	182	McNamara	175,418	76	69	110%	59	128%
	126	Keeler Apartments	98,900	23	18	130%	95	24%
St Paul	392	Sheep Research	8,165	8	26	32%	11	74%
	432	Plant Growth Facilities-West (432)	9,244	123	330	37%	566	22%
	415	Plant Growth Facilities-West (415)	13,092	244	614	40%	172	141%
	399	Cereal Rust Lab	33,127	159	111	143%	434	37%
	455	Swine Research Facility	10,559	324	85	380%	31	1,043%
	409	Veterinary Isolation Facility	31,843	363	63	574%	270	134%
West Bank	207	Willey Hall	120,464	36	132	27%	116	31%
	209	Rarig Center	173,139	66	193	34%	92	72%
	241	Regis Center for Art - East	102,035	106	260	41%	242	44%
	058	St Anthony Falls Laboratory	65,342	149	160	93%	295	50%
	201	Heller Hall	103,926	71	74	96%	84	85%
	135	Urban Research & Outreach Center	22,528	72	28	257%	100	71%

Note 1 - Actual based on AUG 23 - JUL 24 meter readings

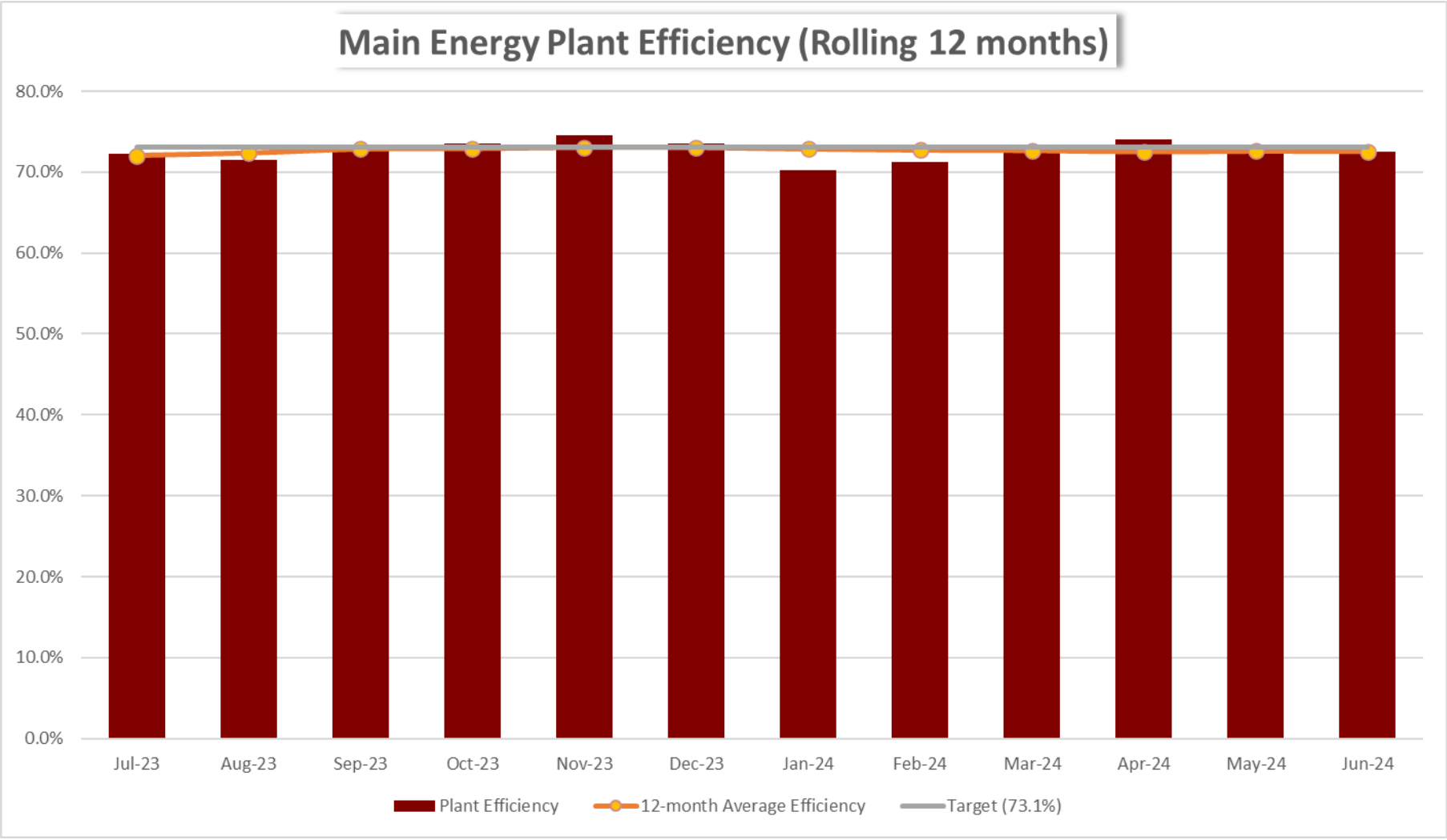
Note 2 - Expected based on JAN 09 - DEC 09 weather and energy data

Note 3 - Code based on current State Energy Code

<95%	<95%
96-110%	96-110%
>110%	>110%

Each building has challenges to conserving energy and using our resources effectively. This table shows how much energy an individual building uses, how much we expect it to use based on the type of building it is, and how much it should use, were it built to current energy standards. We showcase six buildings per District, three that perform well, given what we expect, and three that do not.

COST EFFECTIVENESS

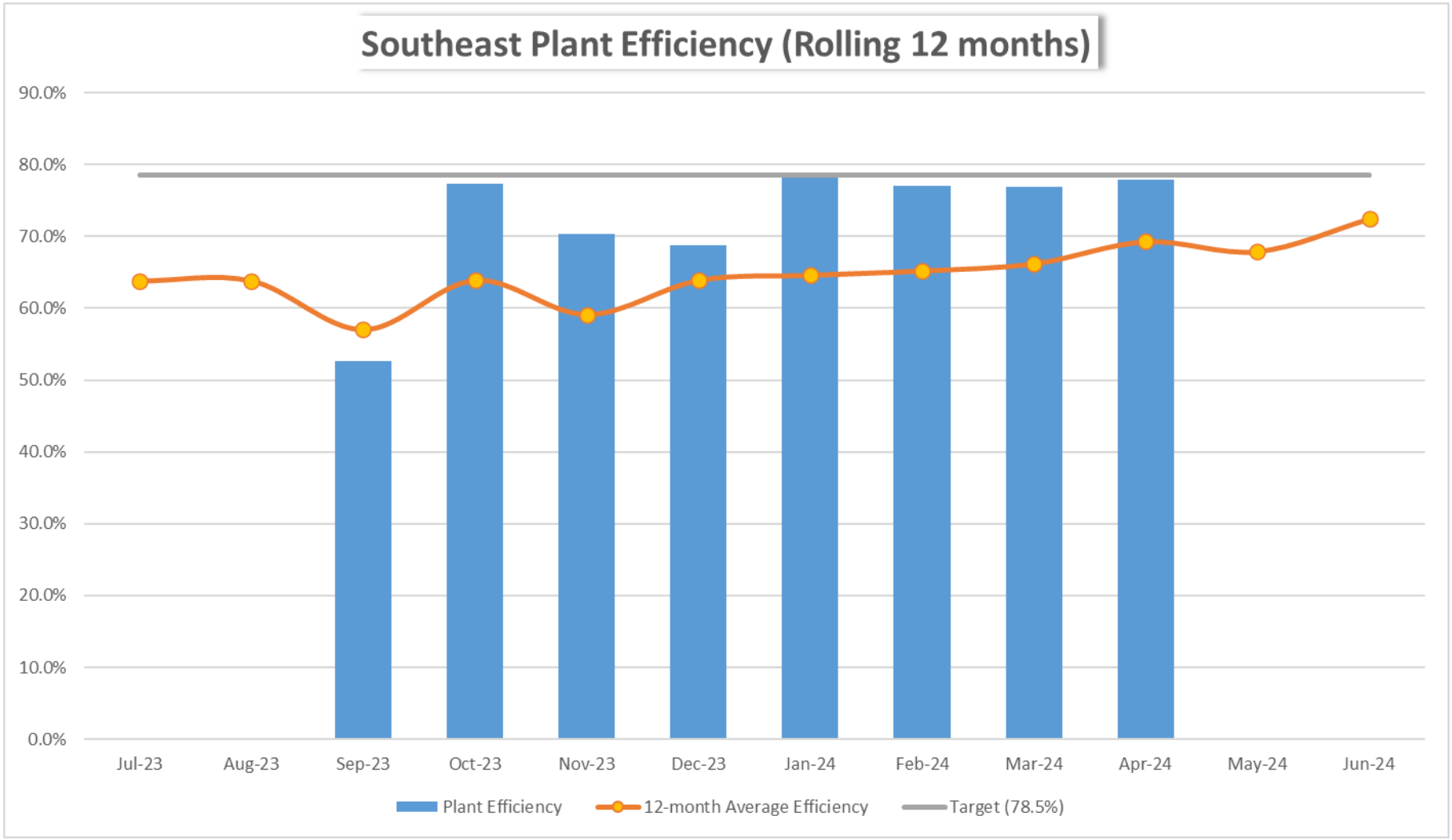


MAIN ENERGY PLANT EFFICIENCY

	Aug-23	Sep-23	Oct-23	Nov-23	Dec-23	Jan-24	Feb-24	Mar-24	Apr-24	May-24	Jun-24	Jul-24
Plant Efficiency	71.5%	74.0%	73.6%	74.5%	73.5%	70.2%	71.2%	72.4%	74.0%	72.5%	72.5%	73.3%
Rolling 12 Average	72.4%	73.0%	72.9%	73.1%	73.0%	72.9%	72.7%	72.7%	72.5%	72.6%	72.6%	72.7%

It is important to run our utility plants as efficiently as possible. This chart measures how much energy on a monthly basis was brought into the Main Energy Plant, and how much flowed out, expressed as a percentage.

COST EFFECTIVENESS

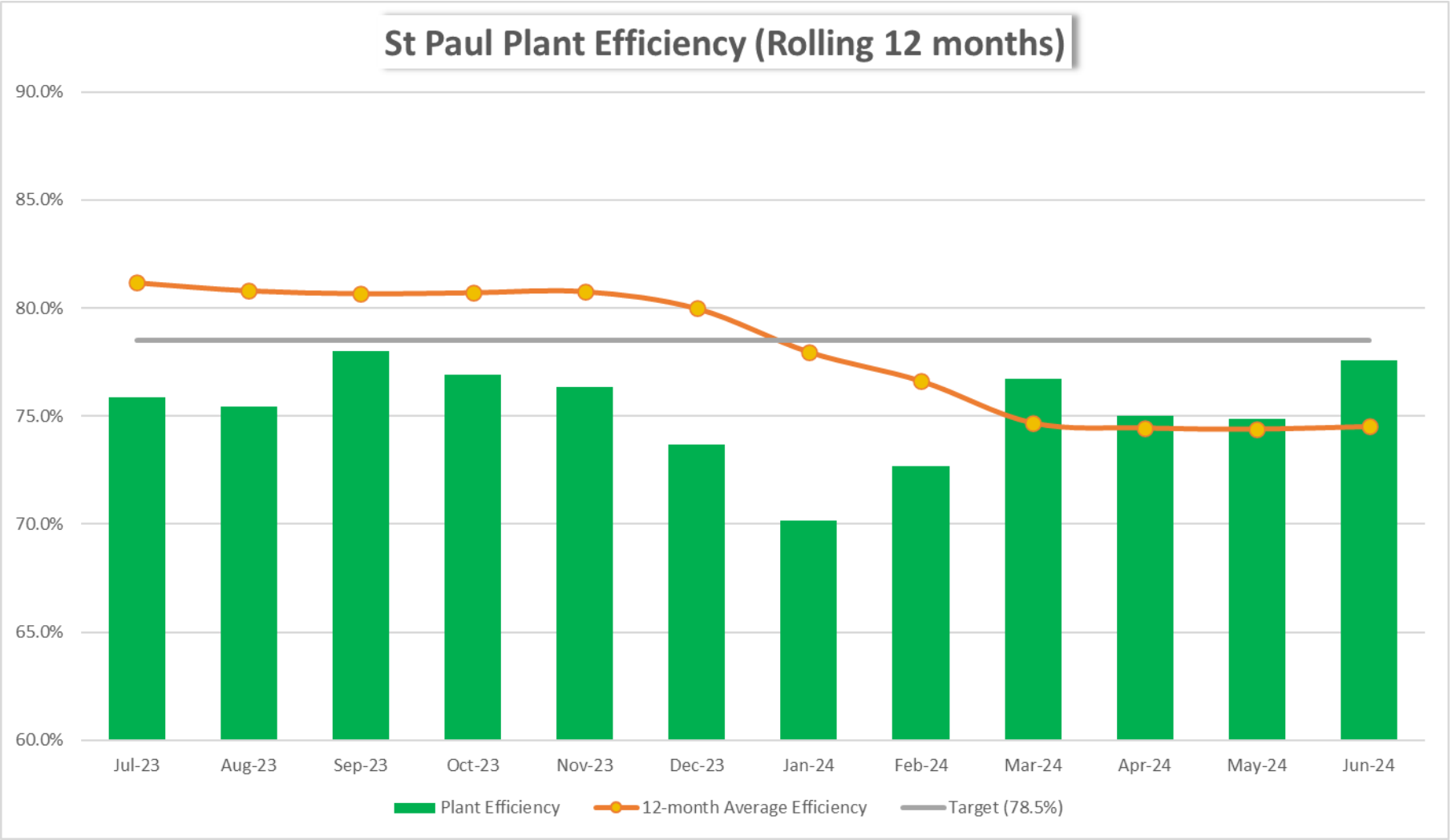


SOUTHEAST PLANT EFFICIENCY

	Aug-23	Sep-23	Oct-23	Nov-23	Dec-23	Jan-24	Feb-24	Mar-24	Apr-24	May-24	Jun-24	Jul-24
Plant Efficiency	0.0%	52.7%	77.3%	70.3%	68.8%	78.8%	77.0%	76.8%	77.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Rolling 12 Average	63.8%	57.0%	63.6%	59.1%	63.9%	64.6%	65.2%	66.2%	69.3%	67.9%	72.5%	75.3%

It is important to run our utility plants as efficiently as possible. This chart measures how much energy on a monthly basis was brought into the Southeast Steam Plant, and how much flowed out, expressed as a percentage.

COST EFFECTIVENESS

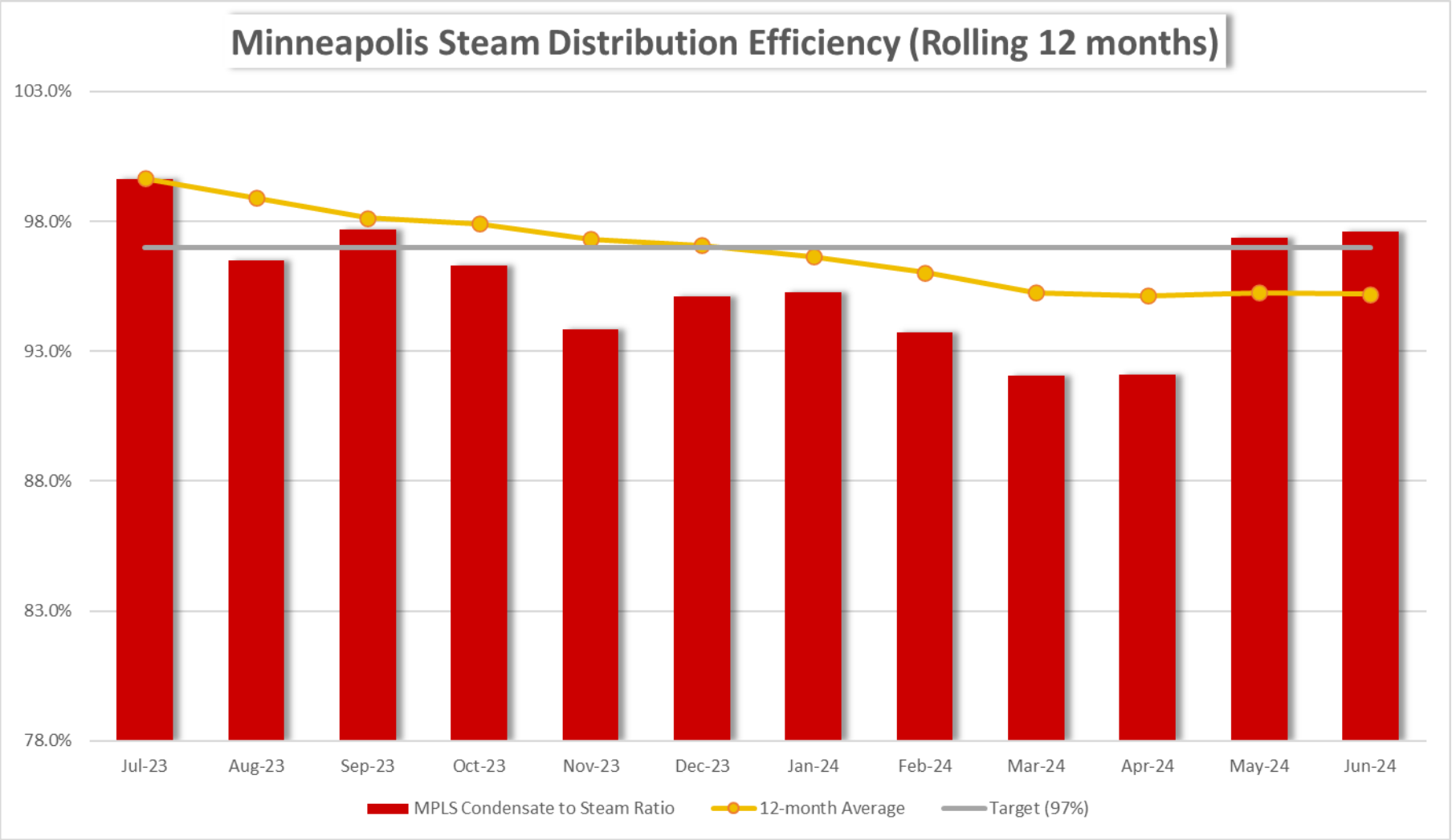


ST PAUL PLANT EFFICIENCY

	Aug-23	Sep-23	Oct-23	Nov-23	Dec-23	Jan-24	Feb-24	Mar-24	Apr-24	May-24	Jun-24	Jul-24
Plant Efficiency	75.4%	78.0%	76.9%	76.4%	73.7%	70.1%	72.7%	76.7%	75.0%	74.9%	77.6%	74.5%
Rolling 12 Average	80.8%	80.7%	80.7%	80.8%	80.0%	78.0%	76.6%	74.7%	74.4%	74.4%	74.5%	74.5%

It is important to run our utility plants as efficiently as possible. This chart measures how much energy on a monthly basis was brought into the St Paul Steam Plant, and how much flowed out, expressed as a percentage.

COST EFFECTIVENESS

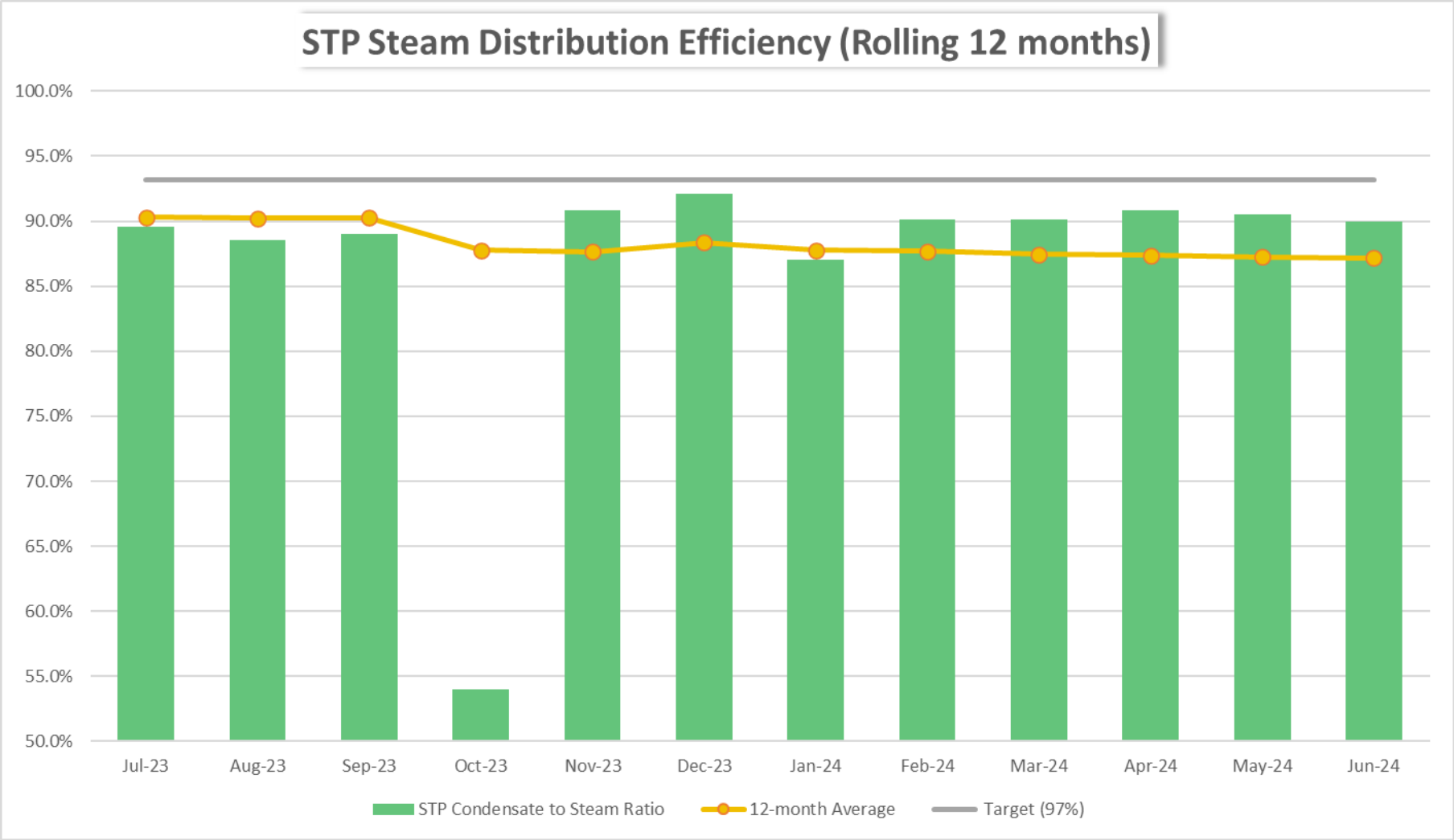


MINNEAPOLIS STEAM DISTRIBUTION EFFICIENCY

	Aug-23	Sep-23	Oct-23	Nov-23	Dec-23	Jan-24	Feb-24	Mar-24	Apr-24	May-24	Jun-24	Jul-24
COND to STM Ratio	96.5%	97.7%	96.3%	93.8%	95.1%	95.3%	93.7%	92.1%	92.1%	97.4%	97.6%	97.1%
Rolling 12 Average	98.9%	98.1%	97.9%	97.3%	97.1%	96.6%	96.0%	95.3%	95.1%	95.3%	95.2%	95.0%

It is important to run our distribution systems as efficiently as possible. This chart measures how much condensate was returned vs how much steam left the Minneapolis energy plants.

COST EFFECTIVENESS



ST PAUL STEAM DISTRIBUTION EFFICIENCY

	Aug-23	Sep-23	Oct-23	Nov-23	Dec-23	Jan-24	Feb-24	Mar-24	Apr-24	May-24	Jun-24	Jul-24
COND to STM Ratio	88.5%	89.0%	54.0%	90.8%	92.1%	87.0%	90.1%	90.1%	90.9%	90.5%	90.0%	90.4%
Rolling 12 Average	90.2%	90.3%	87.8%	87.7%	88.4%	87.8%	87.7%	87.4%	87.4%	87.3%	87.2%	87.2%

It is important to run our distribution systems as efficiently as possible. This chart measures how much condensate was returned vs how much steam left the St Paul energy plant.