Appendix D Energy Calculations

2311 N Hollywood Way SCEA Construction Energy Analysis

Annual Fuel Summary

	Heavy-Duty Construction Equipment
141,063	Total Project Consumption
40,256	Annual Consumption
	Haul Trucks
20,189	Total Project Consumption
5,762	Annual Consumption
	Vendor Trucks
13,827	Total Project Consumption
3,946	Annual Consumption
	Workers
175,411	Total Project Consumption
50,059	Annual Consumption
34,016	Project Consumption of diesel for Haul Trucks and Vendors
9,708	Annual Consumption
175,079	Total Gallons Diesel
175,411	Total Gallons Gasoline

3.5 Estimated Project Construction Duration (years)

49,964 Annual Average Gallons Diesel

50,059 Annual Average Gallons Gasoline

Los Ange	eles County		Percent of Annual Project Compared to Los Angeles County
Source	Fuel Type	Gallons	
Workers	Gasoline	3,559,000,000	0.0014%
Off-Road/Vendor/Haul Trucks	Diesel	584,745,763	0.009%

Notes:

1 Gasoline and diesel amounts from CEC, 2019. Available: https://www.energy.ca.gov/data-reports/energyalmanac/transportation-energy/california-retail-fuel-outlet-annual-reporting

Annual Electricity Summary

Temporary Construction Trailer - Electricity	12,990 kWh/year
Water Conveyance for Dust Control	713 kWh/year
Total	13,703 kWh/year

Off-Road Equipment

Equipment ≤ 100 hp

	pounds diesel fuel/hp-hr (lb/hp-hr): ¹	0.408	lb/hp-hr
	diesel density (lb/gal): ¹	7.11	lb/gal
	diesel gallons/hp-hr:	0.0574	gal/hp-hr
	Total <100	1,591,560	hp-hr
	Total diesel gallons:	91,344	gal
	Equipment > 100 hp		
	pounds diesel fuel/hp-hr (lb/hp-hr): ¹	0.367	lb/hp-hr
	diesel density (lb/gal): ¹	7.11	lb/gal
	diesel gallons/hp-hr:	0.0516	gal/hp-hr
	Total >100	963,066	hp-hr
	Total diesel gallons:	49,719	gal
Tota	al diesel gallons (off-road equipment):	141,063	gal

1. OFFROAD2017 Emission Factor Documentation

Construction Phase	Equipment	Number	Hours/Day	HP	Load	Days	Total hp-hr
Demolition	Crawler Tractors	1	8	212	0.43	53	38,652
Demolition	Excavators	2	8	158	0.38	53	50,914
Demolition	Off-Highway Tractors	1	8	124	0.44	53	23,133
Demolition	Sweepers/Scrubbers	1	8	64	0.46	53	12,483
Site Preparation	Crawler Tractors	1	8	212	0.43	39	28,442
Site Preparation	Excavators	1	8	158	0.38	39	18,732
Site Preparation	Sweepers/Scrubbers	1	8	64	0.46	39	9,185
Grading/Excavation	Excavators	1	8	158	0.38	18	8,646
Grading/Excavation	Off-Highway Tractors	1	8	124	0.44	18	7,857
Grading/Excavation	Plate Compactors	1	8	8	0.43	18	495
Grading/Excavation	Rubber Tired Loaders	2	8	203	0.36	18	21,047
Grading/Excavation	Scrapers	1	8	367	0.48	18	25,367
Grading/Excavation	Sweepers/Scrubbers	1	8	64	0.46	18	4,239
Drainage/Utilities/Trenching	Concrete/Industrial Saws	1	8	81	0.73	53	25,071
Drainage/Utilities/Trenching	Forklifts	1	8	89	0.2	53	7,547
Drainage/Utilities/Trenching	Generator Sets	1	8	84	0.74	53	26,356
Drainage/Utilities/Trenching	Sweepers/Scrubbers	1	8	64	0.46	53	12,483
Drainage/Utilities/Trenching	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	1	8	97	0.37	53	15,217
Drainage/Utilities/Trenching	Trenchers	1	8	78	0.5	53	16,536
Foundations/Concrete Pour	Cement and Mortar Mixers	28	8	9	0.56	182	205,471
Foundations/Concrete Pour	Cranes	2	8	231	0.29	182	195,075
Foundations/Concrete Pour	Forklifts	1	8	89	0.2	182	25,917
Foundations/Concrete Pour	Generator Sets	1	8	84	0.74	182	90,505
Foundations/Concrete Pour	Skid Steer Loaders	1	8	65	0.37	159	30,592
Foundations/Concrete Pour	Sweepers/Scrubbers	1	8	64	0.46	182	42,865
Building Construction	Cement and Mortar Mixers	1	8	9	0.56	418	16,854
Building Construction	Cranes	2	7	231	0.29	418	392,025
Building Construction	Forklifts	1	8	89	0.2	418	59,523
Building Construction	Generator Sets	2	8	84	0.74	418	415,726
Building Construction	Skid Steer Loaders	1	8	65	0.37	418	80,423
Building Construction	Sweepers/Scrubbers	1	8	64	0.46	418	98,447
Paving	Sweepers/Scrubbers	1	8	64	0.46	77	18,135
Architectural Coatings and Finishes	Air Compressors	3	8	78	0.48	234	210,263
Architectural Coatings and Finishes	Sweepers/Scrubbers	1	8	64	0.46	234	55,112
Other 1: Landscaping	Rubber Tired Loaders	1	8	203	0.36	131	76,588
Other 1: Landscaping	Skid Steer Loaders	1	8	65	0.37	131	25,204
Other 1: Landscaping	Sweepers/Scrubbers	1	8	64	0.46	131	30,853
Other 2: Off-Sites	Rubber Tired Loaders	1	8	203	0.36	131	76,588
Other 2: Off-Sites	Skid Steer Loaders	1	8	65	0.37	131	25,204
Other 2: Off-Sites	Sweepers/Scrubbers	1	8	64	0.46	131	30,853
			-	-		Total >100	963,066
						Total <100	1,591,560

2311 N Hollywood Way SCEA Construction Energy Analysis

Temporary Construction Trailer - Electricity				
Land UseSquare FeetEnergy Use per yearTotal Er(kWh)Use (k				
General Office 1,000 12,990 45,518.384				
Note: CalEEMod 2016.3.2 used to estimate energy use for temporary construction office				

2311 N Hollywood Way SCEA **Construction Energy**

Construction Water Energy Estimates

Source	Acreage	Number of Days	Total Construction Water Use (Mgal)	Electricity Demand from Water Conveyance (MWh)	Annual Electricity Demand from Water Conveyance (MWh)	Per Construction Day	
Demolition	0.5	53	0.080	1.0	0.3	1,500	1
Site Preparation	0.5	39	0.059	0.8	0.2	1,500	
Grading/Excavation	1.0	18	0.054	0.7	0	3,000	
Total			0.192	2.5	0.7	1,745	Average
				2500.032	713.457		
CalEEMod Water Electricity Factors	Electricity Intensity Factor To Supply (kWh/Mgal)	Electricity Intensity Factor To Treat (kWh/Mgal)	Electricity Intensity Factor To Distribute (kWh/Mgal)	Electricity Intensity Factor For Wastewater Treatment (kWh/Mgal)		Equipment Type	Acres/8 hr day
Project	9727	111	1272	1911		Crawler Tractor	0.5
	•					Grader	0.5
Sources and Assumptions:						Rubber Tired Dozer	0.5
CalEEMod Appendix A, Pg. 8, based on given piece of equipment	can pass over in an 8-hour workday					Scrapers	1.0

-Electricity Intensity Factors - California Emissions Estimator Model (CalEEMod).

-Estimated construction water use assumed to be generally equivalent to landscape irrigation, based on a factor of 20.94 gallons per year per square foot of

landscaped area within the Los Angeles area (Mediterranean climate), which assumes high water demand landscaping materials and an irrigation system efficiency of 85%.

Factor is therefore (20.94 GAL/SF/year) x (43,560 SF/acre) / (365 days/year) / (0.85) = 2,940 gallons/acre/day, rounded up to 3,000 gallons/acre/day.

(U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Efficiency & Renewable Energy, Federal Energy Management Program. "Guidelines for Estimating Unmetered Landscaping Water Use."

July 2010. Page 12, Table 4 - Annual Irrigation Factor – Landscaped Areas with High Water Requirements).

-Demolition areage is an estimate from Google Earth based on the existing structures to be removed on-site

2311 N Hollywood Way SCEA Operational Energy Demand

Electricity	kWh/yr	MWh/yr
General Office Building	1,897,500	1,897.500
High Turnover Restaurant	354,814	354.814
Quality Restaurant	64,905	64.905
Apartments Mid-Rise	3,319,140	3,319.140
Parking	3,522,940	3,522.940
EV Charging (see worksheet)	231,264	231.264
Total Building Energy	9,159,299	9,159.299
Total	9,390,563	9,390.563
Total (including water, see below)	11,190,301	11,190.301

Source: California Air Resources Board, CalEEMod, Version 2016.3.2.

Water	Mgal/yr	MWh/yr
General Office Building	43.52	566.62
High Turnover Restaurant	2.65	34.48
Quality Restaurant	0.48	6.31
Apartments Mid-Rise	91.57	1,192.33
Parking	0.00	-
Total	138.218	1,799.74
Electricity Intensity Factors	kWh/Mgal	
Electricity Factor - Supply	9,727	
Electricity Factor - Treat	111	
Electricity Factor - Distribute	1,272	
Electricity Factor - Wastewater Treatment	1,911	
Electricity from Water Demand	kWh/yr	MWh/yr
Total	1,799,738.06	1,799.738

Source: California Air Resources Board, CalEEMod, Version 2016.3.2.

Water Demand based on Project Water supply Assessment

Sewage Facilities Charge, Sewage Generation Factor for Residential and Commercial Categories, 2012.

Natural Gas		kBtu/yr	cubic foot (cf)
General Office Building		1,565,060	1,512,135
High Turnover Restaurant		1,888,710	1,824,841
Quality Restaurant		345,495	333,812
Apartments Mid-Rise		9,278,900	8,965,121
Parking		0	-
Mobile Sources		14,763	14,264
	Total	13,092,928	12,650,172
			12,635,908

Source: California Air Resources Board, CalEEMod, Version 2016.3.2.

Conversion factor of 1,035 Btu per cubic foot based on United States Energy Information Administration data (see: USEIA, Natural Gas, Heat Content of Natural Gas Consumed, February 28, 2018,

https://www.eia.gov/dnav/ng/ng_cons_heat_a_EPG0_VGTH_btucf_a.htm. Accessed March 2020.)

Electricity	MWh/yr
	1 105 500
Burbank Water and Power (2026)	1,105,523
Project Annual	11,190
Existing Annual	1,545
Net Project Annual	9,645
Percent Net Project of BWP	0.8725%

Source: Burbank Water and Power,

2019 Integrated Resource Plan, p. 184. 2019.

https://burbankwaterandpower.com/images/administrative/downloads/CityCouncilApproved _2019_Integrated_Resource_Plan_DIGITAL.pdf

Natural Gas	million cubic foot (cf)
SoCalGas 2026	845,705
Project Annual	12.650
Existing Annual	0.169
Net Project Annual	12.481052
Percent Net Project of SoCalGas	0.0015%

Source: California Gas and Electric Utilities, 2020 California Gas Report, p. 145,2020.

2311 N Hollywood Way SCEA Operational Energy Analysis

Estimated Electricity demand from Electric Vehicle Supply Equipment (EVSE)

Land Use Type	Number of Non-Residential Parking Spaces	Number of Residential Parking Spaces	Percent of Non- Residential Spaces with EV Chargers	Percent of Residential Spaces with EV Chargers	Total Number of EV Charging Spaces	-		Electricity Demand (kWh/yr)	Electricity Demand (MWh/yr)
Total	487	1132	6%	10%	144	4.4	365	231,264	231.26

Notes:

a. Estimated based on reference sources listed below.

b. Project would install EV charing spaces for 10 percent of its parking capacity for immediate use

c. Project would install pre-wiring for EV charging spaces for 30 percent of its parking capacity for future use (so 20% in addition to the immediate use). Sources:

US Department of Energy. Alternative Fuels Data Center, 2016. Hybrid and Plug-In Electric Vehicle Emissions Data Sources and Assumptions.

Available at: https://www.afdc.energy.gov/vehicles/electric_emissions_sources.html.

US Department of Energy. Smith, Margaret, 2016. Level 1 Electric Vehicle Charging Stations at the Workplace.

Available at: https://www.afdc.energy.gov/uploads/publication/WPCC_L1ChargingAtTheWorkplace_0716.pdf.

UCLA Luskin Center for Innovation. Williams, Brett and JR deShazo, 2013. Pricing Workplace Charging: Financial Viability and Fueling Costs.

Available at: http://luskin.ucla.edu/sites/default/files/Luskin-WPC-TRB-13-11-15d.pdf.

Annual VMT (Traffic Study)⁴:

19,765,959 miles/year

Fuel Type:1	Gasoline	Diesel	Electricity	Plug-in Hybrid	Natural Gas
Percent:	88.2%	5.2%	4.1%	2.2%	0.3%
Miles per Gallon Fuel:	25.0	8.8	0.0	27.4	4.2
Annual VMT by Fuel Type (miles):	17,436,007	1,022,479	817,112	428,242	62,119
Annual Fuel Usage (gallons):	696,103	116,714	0	15,646	14,763

	Los Angeles County Fuel Consumption ³		
	Gasoline Diesel		
Los Angeles County:	3,559,000,000	584,745,763	
Project Annual:	711,749	116,714	
Existing Annual:	148,069	21,383	
Net Annual:	563,680	95,331	
Percent Net Project of Los Angeles County:	0.0158%	0.0163%	

Notes:

1. California Air Resources Board, EMFAC2017 (South Coast Air Basin; Annual; 2026', Aggregate Fleet).

2. Assumes electric vehicles would replace traditional gasoline-fueled vehicles.

 California Energy Commission, California Retail Fuel Outlet Annual Reporting (CEC-A15) Results, 2018. Available at: https://ww2.energy.ca.gov/almanac/transportation_data/gasoline/piira_retail_survey.html. Accessed March 2020. Diesel is adjusted to account for retail (48%) and non-retail (52%) diesel sales.

4. Gibson Transportation Consultants, Transportation Assessment for the 2311 N Hollywood SCEA Project, May 2021.

Electricity	kWh/yr	MWh/yr
Electronic Superstore	1,380,530	1,380.530
Total Building Energy	1,380,530	1,380.530
Total	1,380,530	1,380.530
Total (including water, see below)	1,544,853	1,544.853

Source: California Air Resources Board, CalEEMod, Version 2016.3.2.

Water	Mgal/yr	MWh/yr
Electronic Superstore	12.62	164.3
Total	12.620	164.3
Electricity Intensity Factors	kWh/Mgal	
Electricity Factor - Supply	9,727	
Electricity Factor - Treat	111	
Electricity Factor - Distribute	1,272	
Electricity Factor - Wastewater Treatment	1,911	
Electricity from Water Demand	kWh/yr	MWh/yr
Total	164,322.55	164.32

Source: California Air Resources Board, CalEEMod, Version 2016.3.2.

Water Demand based on Project Water supply Assessment

Sewage Facilities Charge, Sewage Generation Factor for Residential and Commercial Categories, 2012.

172,170	0.166
2,869	0.0028
175,039	0.169
	2,869

Source: California Air Resources Board, CalEEMod, Version 2016.3.2.

Conversion factor of 1,035 Btu per cubic foot based on United States Energy Information Administration data

(see: USEIA, Natural Gas, Heat Content of Natural Gas Consumed, February 28, 2018,

https://www.eia.gov/dnav/ng/ng_cons_heat_a_EPG0_VGTH_btucf_a.htm. Accessed March 2020.)

Annual VMT (Traffic Study)⁴:

10,052 Daily VMT - Project 3,669,123 miles/year

Fuel Type:1	Gasoline	Diesel	Electricity	Plug-in Hybrid	Natural Gas
Percent:	91.9%	4.7%	1.7%	1.4%	0.3%
Miles per Gallon Fuel:	23.1	8.0	0.0	27.4	4.0
Annual VMT by Fuel Type (miles):	3,372,412	172,126	63,125	50,100	11,360
Annual Fuel Usage (gallons): Emergency Generator	146,243	21,383	0	1,827	2,869

	Los Angeles County Fuel Consumption ³		
	Gasoline Diesel		
Los Angeles County:	3,559,000,000	584,745,763	
Existing Annual:	148,069	21,383	
Percent Net Project of Los Angeles County:	0.0042%	0.0037%	

Notes:

1. California Air Resources Board, EMFAC2017 (LA County; Annual; 2021', Aggregate Fleet).

2. Assumes electric vehicles would replace traditional gasoline-fueled vehicles.

 California Energy Commission, California Retail Fuel Outlet Annual Reporting (CEC-A15) Results, 2018. Available at: https://ww2.energy.ca.gov/almanac/transportation_data/gasoline/piira_retail_survey.html. Accessed March 2020. Diesel is adjusted to account for retail (48%) and non-retail (52%) diesel sales.

4. Gibson Transportation Consultants, Transportation Assessment for the 2311 N Hollywood SCEA Project, May 2021.