



Incorporating Energy Efficiency into Business Approaches and Tools in Schools

Module 2 in the Energy CLASS Prize “Business & Communications Skills” Course

April 16, 2024





Welcome

Welcome and icebreaker time	10 mins
Lesson Plan <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Effective Communication Recap• Pitching the Importance of the Champion (YOU) and the Energy Efficiency Team• Business Tools & Resources• Case Study: Aurora Public Schools	1 hour 30 mins
Discussion	20 mins

Icebreaker

Please put in the chat:

- Name
- District
- Location
- What subject do you wish was taught in every school?



Stock image



Course Objective

Review the fundamentals of effective communication techniques to strengthen stakeholder engagement efforts and how to leverage business tools and approaches to develop successful pitches for stakeholder buy-in.

1. Be able to implement techniques to communicate with stakeholders more effectively
2. Understand communication approaches and mediums to capture stakeholders
3. Learn effective conversation techniques to advocate needs to key stakeholders, listen to the stakeholders' responses, and reach a solution
4. Be able to use provided templates for specific project or planning needs

Today's Presenters



**Shannon Oliver,
NBI**



**Alexi Miller,
NBI**



**Marcus Harper,
Aurora PS**

Effective Communication Recap

Effective Communication Recap

- What is business storytelling?
 - Storytelling with an **objective, goal, or desired outcome** in mind
 - Can be powerful and **motivating**
 - Can **change opinions, inspire**, and show how things can change for the better
 - Conveys information in a **purposeful, engaging** way

Sustainability in Education: How Denver Public Schools are Pioneering a Green Revolution



Source: [Environment + Energy LEADER](#)

Effective Communication Recap

- Business communication is intended to achieve a specific **goal**, through information **sharing** between **multiple** people and/or groups
- There are a variety of **interpersonal** styles, **types** of communications, and **mediums** to convey communications



Tools and Resources Recap

- Save yourself time by:
 - Understanding policies you may have to comply with now or in the future
 - Seeing what successful communication campaigns have already done
 - Using templates that are already available
- Examples:
 - State or local policies
 - Board resolutions and policies
 - Public reporting and dashboards
 - Student engagement
 - **Business level processes** – more on this today!

Pitching the Importance of the Champion and Energy Efficiency Team



Importance of Energy Champion and Energy Efficiency team

- Generate enthusiasm by:
 - Raising awareness of sustainability impacts and benefits
 - Educating stakeholders to gain support
 - Informing decision makers to gain buy-in
 - Continually refocusing the team on health, energy, and carbon goals
- The energy efficiency team learns about healthy and energy efficient buildings and shares their findings with other stakeholders



How to approach “the pitch”

- The importance of the energy champion may be clear to you, but how do you pitch this need to relevant stakeholders?
- Understand the pain points and know how this position will address them
 - Example
 - Pain point: School leaders and Board members are concerned with additional costs imposed by a new staff position.
 - Resolution: Positions can pay for themselves with proper resources

Mentimeter Time

Pretend for a minute you are the superintendent of lead of your district...how would they rank certain issues?

Instructions:

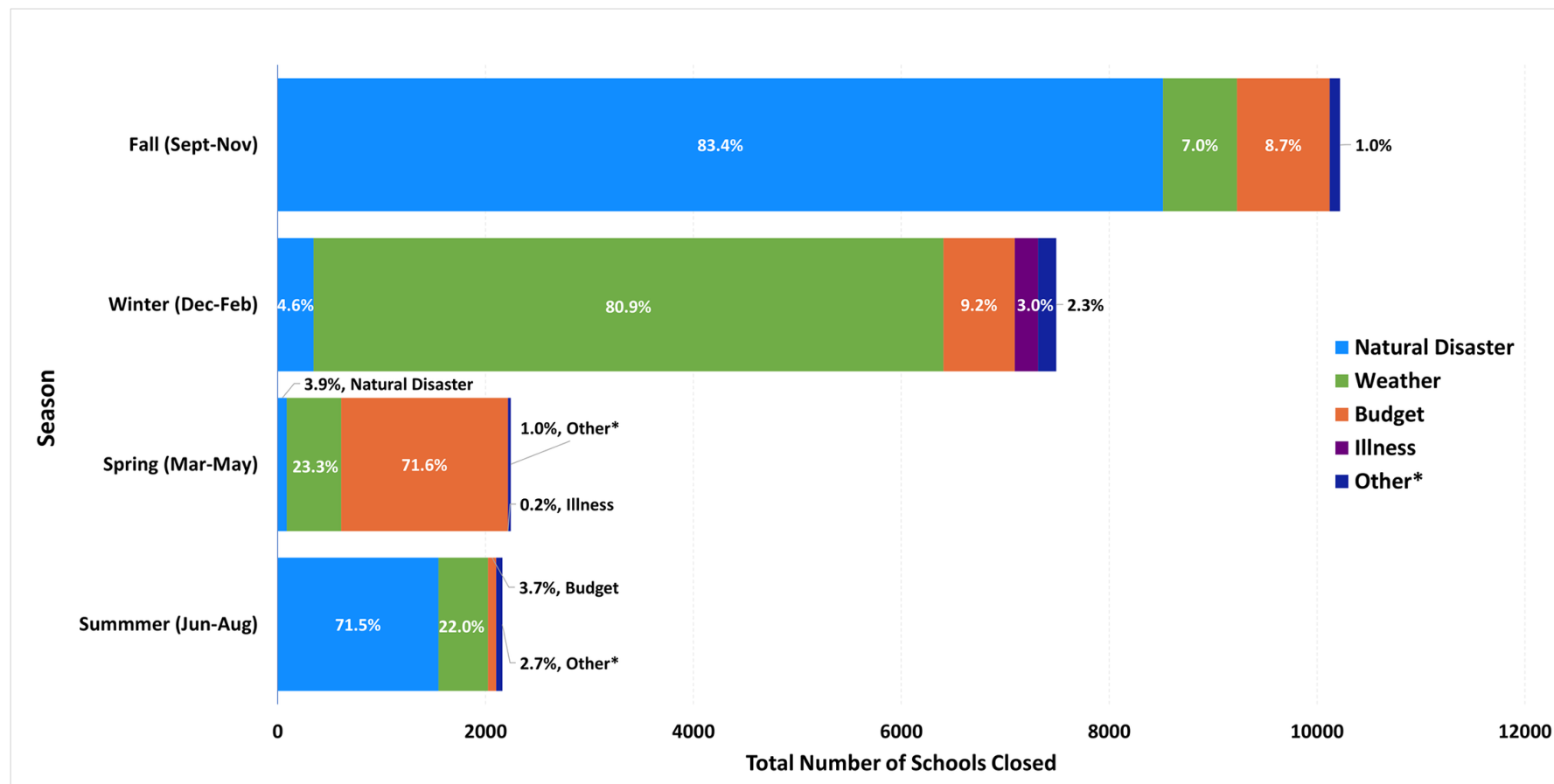
- Scan the Mentimeter code on your phone or enter on your computer browser.
- Respond to the prompts and answers will populate real time.



Why does your work matter?

During academic years 2011-2019, prolonged unplanned school closures resulted in **91.5 million student-days lost**. The three largest causes:

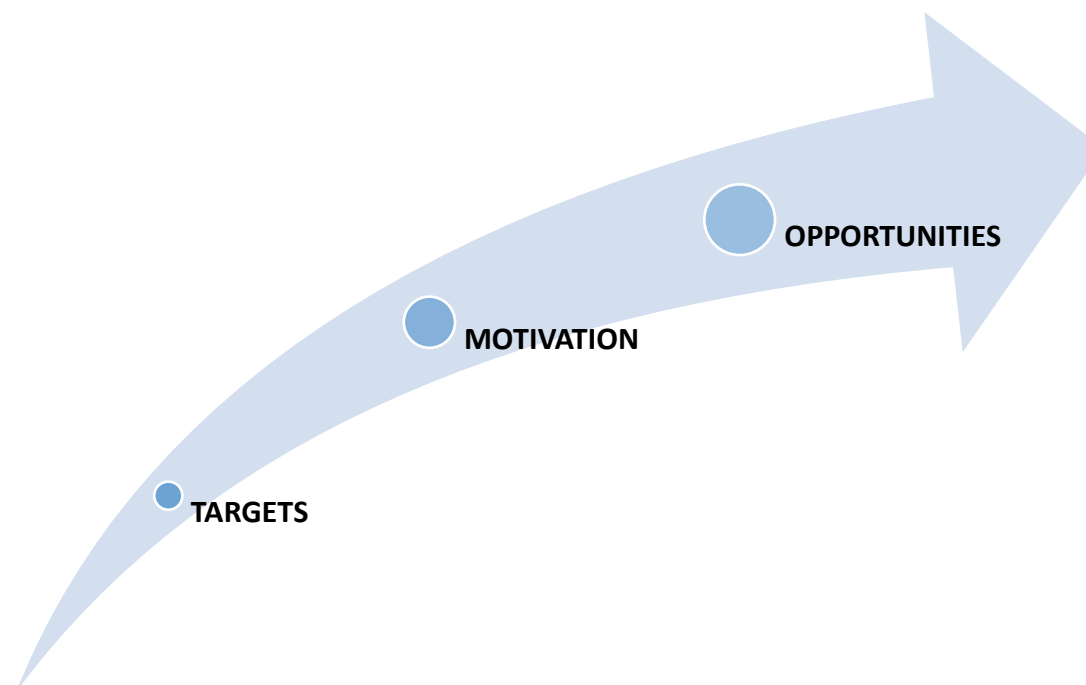
- Natural Disasters (47%)
- Adverse Weather (35%)
- Budgets/Strikes (15%)



Source: [Causes, characteristics, and patterns of prolonged unplanned school closures... 2022](#)


Understand Decision-Maker Drivers

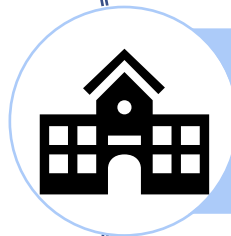
- What do they know about energy efficiency or emissions reduction targets?
- What motivates them?
- Do they understand the significance of buildings?
- How can you create opportunities to educate them?



How can your work affect your organization?



 Students and Student Performance

 Sustained and Resilient Operations

 Employee Satisfaction and Retention

Education and Career Pathways 

Budget and Revenue 

Health and Safety 

Students and Student Performance

WHY ARE GREEN SCHOOLS BETTER SCHOOLS?

Did you know that the classroom environment can affect a child's academic progress over a year by as much as

25%¹



65%



Reduction in asthma cases among elementary students when school indoor environment quality improves.²

3%



Reduction in teacher turnover in green schools - saving US\$4 per square foot over a 20 year period.³

20%



Faster progression in math in schools with good daylighting.⁴

26%



Faster progression in reading in schools with good daylighting.⁴

10%



Increase in overall performance in schools with good daylighting.⁴

Credit: World GBC

1. Barrett, P., Zhang, Y., Moffat, J., & Kobbacy, K. (2012, October 03). A holistic, multi-level analysis identifying the impact of classroom design on pupils' learning.
2. Meng, Y., Babey, S. H., & Wolstein, J. (2012). Asthma-Related School Absenteeism and School Concentration of Low-Income Students in California.
3. Katz, G. (2006). Greening America's Schools: Costs and Benefits.
4. Heschong Mahone Group. (1999). Daylighting in Schools: An Investigation into the Relationship Between Daylighting and Human Performance.

Employee Satisfaction and Retention



Front Public Health. 2022; 10: 890400.

Published online 2022 May 13. doi: [10.3389/fpubh.2022.890400](https://doi.org/10.3389/fpubh.2022.890400)

PMCID: PMC9136218

PMID: [35646787](https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/35646787/)

Impact of Employees' Workplace Environment on Employees' Performance: A Multi-Mediation Model

Gu Zhenjing,¹ Supat Chupradit,² Kuo Yen Ku,³ * Abdelmohsen A. Nassani,⁴ and Mohamed Haffar⁵

▶ Author information ▶ Article notes ▶ Copyright and License information ▶ [PMC Disclaimer](#)

Journal Article

Source: [Impact of Employees' Workplace Environment on Employees' Performance: A Multi-Mediation Model - PMC \(nih.gov\)](#)

How physical workplace design can impact employee retention



Ulf Muller

Executive Search and Engagement at myfm - Interim-Contract-Permanent - ulf.muller@myfm.co.uk - 0044 7906 266 499

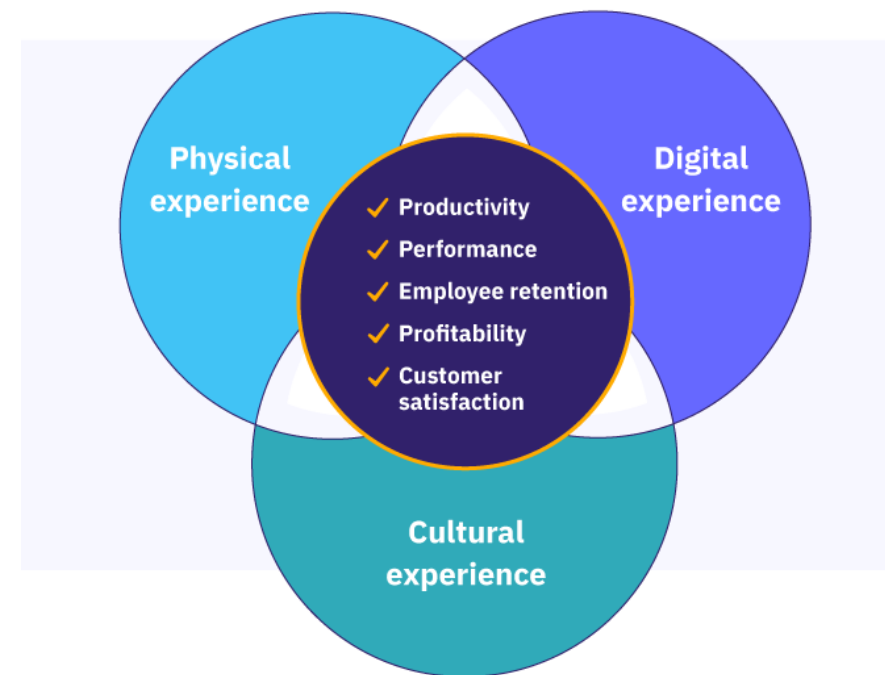
3 articles

+ Follow

January 15, 2018

Source: [\(25\) How physical workplace design can impact employee retention | LinkedIn](#)

Employee Experience



Source: [Employee Experience: A Complete Guide for HR - AIHR](#)

Sustained and Resilient Operations

Climate Risk and Vulnerability Assessment

Climate Exposure
Impacts

Climate-related
Geographic Sensitivity

Climate-induced
Socioeconomic
Sensitivity

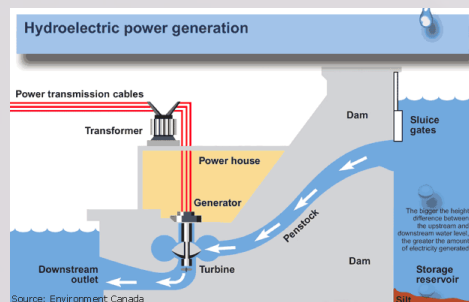
Understanding what impacts your community may experience is the first step to creating a resilience plan.

Key Resource: <https://toolkit.climate.gov/steps-to-resilience/assess-vulnerability-risk>

Education and Career Pathways

Connecting High School Applied Physics to Clean Energy

Power Systems
Hydraulics
Aerodynamics
Biological
Buoyancy
Auto Racing



Exposure to careers and trades (developing the future workforce)

Introduction to Renewable Energy: Field trips to Fenner Renewable Energy Education Center wind farm and SUNY Morrisville's renewable/sustainable college programs

Hydroelectric Dams
Wind Turbines
Biomass and Biofuel
Wave and Tidal Energy
Solar, Batteries and EV



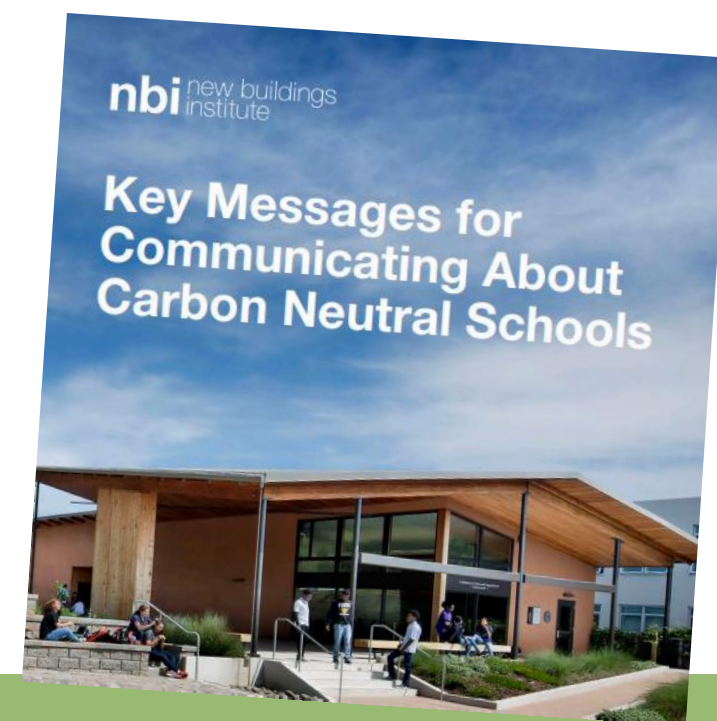
Source: Francis D'Ambrosio, Canajoharie CSD



Budget and Revenue

K-12 school districts spend nearly **\$8 billion annually on energy costs**, the second largest expense after teacher salaries. Aging facilities combined with limited school budgets result in deferred maintenance of facilities with an **estimated \$270 billion needed for infrastructure repairs**.

Schools and educational facilities are the **third largest sector of commercial building energy usage** in the United States.



Health and Safety

JOURNAL OF OCCUPATIONAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL HYGIENE
2022, VOL. 19, NO. 8, 478–488
<https://doi.org/10.1080/15459624.2022.2089675>



Relationships between social climate and indoor environmental quality and frequently reported health symptoms among teachers and staff in a suburban school district

er Schill^c, Matthew Klimm^c, Jennifer E. Cross^{d,e} , Shannon Oliver^f, and

Community Health, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, Champaign, Illinois; ^bDepartment of Sciences, Colorado State University, Fort Collins, Colorado; ^cInstitute for the Built Environment, Colorado; ^dInstitute for Research in the Social Sciences, Colorado State University, Fort Collins, Colorado; ^eManager, Energy and Sustainability, Department of Epidemiology, Colorado School of Public Health, Aurora, Colorado

Environmental Science and Pollution Research (2020) 27:16624–16639
<https://doi.org/10.1007/s11356-020-08092-w>

RESEARCH ARTICLE

Identifying and evaluating school environmental health indicators

Shao Lin^{1,2} · Yi Lu¹ · Ziqiang Lin¹ · Xiaobo Xue Romeiko¹ · Tia Marks¹ · Wangjian Zhang¹ · Haider A. Khwaja^{1,3} · Guanghui Dong⁴ · George Thurston⁵



Article

Indoor Air Quality Prior to and Following School Building Renovation in a Mid-Atlantic School District

Sandra E. Zaeh^{1,2}, Kirsten Koehler³, Michelle N. Eakin², Christopher Wohn⁴, Ike Diibor⁴, Thomas Eckmann², Tianshi David Wu^{5,6}, Dorothy Clemons-Erby³, Christine E. Gummerson⁷, Timothy Green³, Megan Wood³, Ehsan Majd⁸, Marc L. Stein^{9,10}, Ana Rule³, Meghan F. Davis^{3,11} and Meredith C. McCormack^{2,*}



Contents lists available at [ScienceDirect](https://www.sciencedirect.com)

International Journal of Hygiene and Environmental Health

journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/ijheh

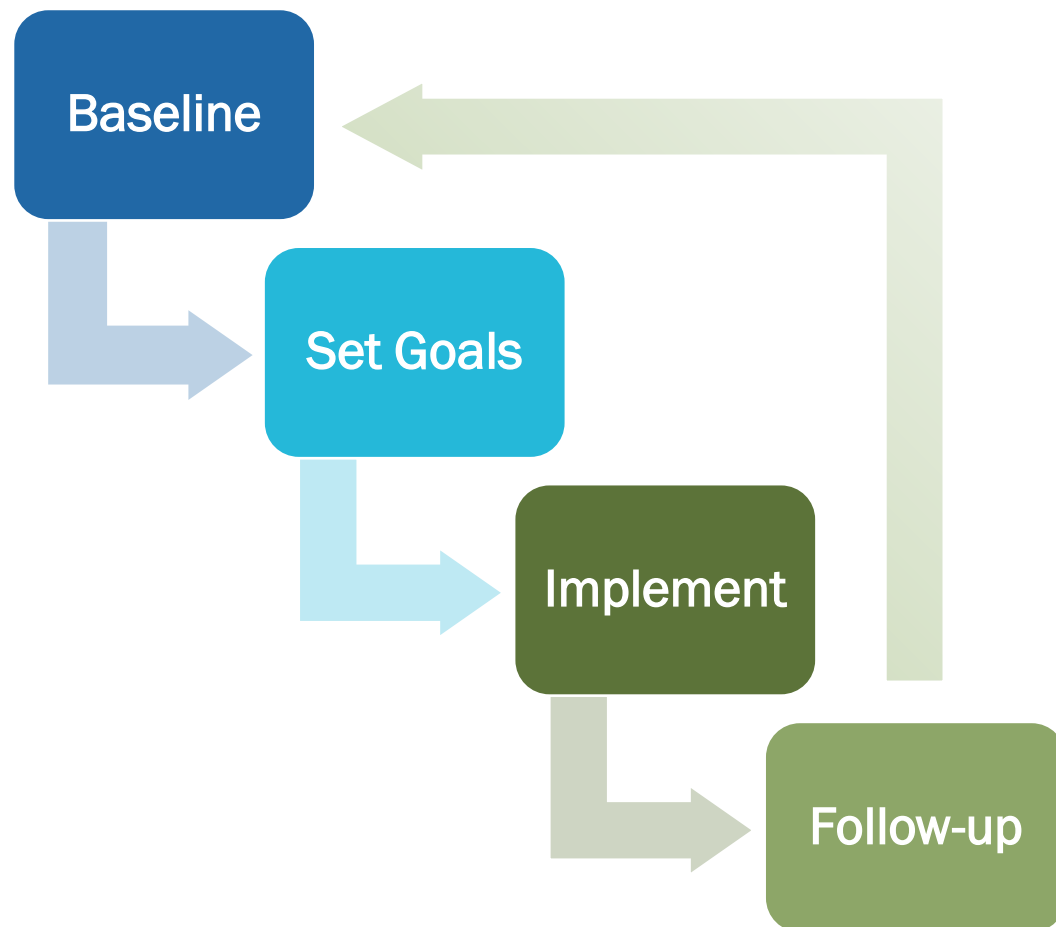


School environmental conditions and links to academic performance and absenteeism in urban, mid-Atlantic public schools

J.D. Berman^{a,*}, M.C. McCormack^b, K.A. Koehler^c, F. Connolly^d, D. Clemons-Erby^c, M.F. Davis^c, C. Gummerson^b, P.J. Leaf^e, T.D. Jones^f, F.C. Curriero^a



Don't Forget the Process!



Regardless of the subject of your work (energy, GHGs, IAQ, economics), you need to know:

- Where are you starting?
- Where do you want to go?
- Who needs to be in the room and how do you get there?
- What did you achieve?

Business Tools and Approaches



Right Tool for the Job

- There are many business tools and approaches!
- Know your audience to know what tool is right.
- Consider incorporating energy efficiency into the following documents:
 - Facility Master Plan
 - Energy Plan
 - Request for Proposal vs Request for Information
 - Life-Cycle Cost Assessment
 - Owner's Project Requirements
 - Financial Metrics

Prepare to Use these Tools!

- Benchmarking (eg Energy Star Portfolio Manager)
- Energy audits (e.g. ASHRAE Level 1, 2 or 3)
- Building operator training (eg Certified Building Operator)
- Submetering (e.g. flow meters)



Facility Master Plan

- A strategic document to help guide a facility's long-term development, maintenance, and improvement.
- Incorporate Energy, Carbon, and/or Financial goals:
 - EUI Targets for new and major renovation projects.
 - Require solar and/or EV ready for new construction.
 - Require Lifecycle Cost Analysis for all projects over \$# cost.
 - Incorporate rating systems such as LEED, WELL, CHPS, or others.



Source: <https://www.scasd.org/page/870>

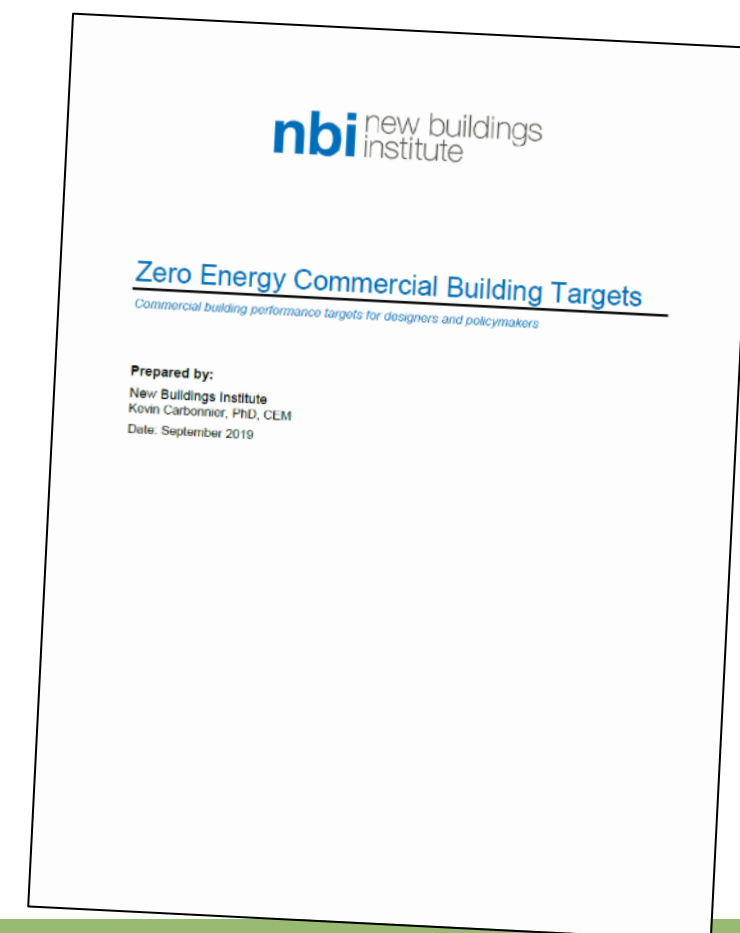
Example targets for Zero Energy

For example: [Zero Energy EUI Targets](#) (NBI, Sept. 2019)



2030 CHALLENGE Targets: U.S. National Medians

U.S. Medians for Site Energy Use and 2030 Challenge Energy Reduction Targets by Space/Building Type ¹									
From the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA): Use this chart to find the site fossil-fuel energy targets									
Building Use Description ²	Available in Target Finder ³	Median Source EUI ⁴ (kBtu/Sq.Ft./Yr)	Average Percent Electric	Median Site EUI ⁴ (kBtu/Sq.Ft./Yr)	2030 Challenge Site EUI Targets (kBtu/Sq.Ft./Yr)				
					50% Target	60% Target	70% Target	80% Target	90% Target
Education		144	63%	58	29.0	23.2	17.4	11.6	5.8
K-12 School	X								
College / University (campus-level)		244	63%	104	52.0	41.6	31.2	20.8	10.4
Food Sales		570	86%	193	96.5	77.2	57.9	38.6	19.3
Grocery Store / Food Market	X								
Convenience Store (with or without gas station)		657	90%	228	114.0	91.2	68.4	45.6	22.8
Food Service		575	59%	267	133.5	106.8	80.1	53.4	26.7
Restaurant / Cafeteria		434	53%	207	103.5	82.8	62.1	41.4	20.7



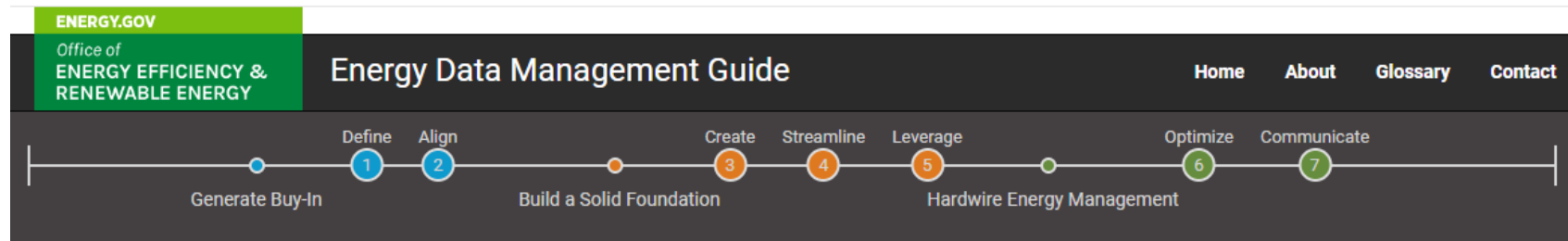


Energy Plan

- A long-term blueprint that outlines the methods and strategies to be implemented in order to reach predetermined goals for energy efficiency, monitoring, and/or benchmarking.
- Incorporate Energy, Carbon, and/or Financial goals:
 - EUI reduction targets (gross, per year, for specific buildings, etc.).
 - Greenhouse gas reduction targets (gross, intensity-based, for specific fuel types, etc.).
 - Annual budget reduction targets (gross, per year, for specific fuel types, etc.).



Energy Plan



K-12 School Spotlight: Poudre School District, Fort Collins, Colorado

Bundling Energy Management with Bill Processing and Payment

Summary

[Poudre School District](#) (PSD) integrated energy data management into the organizational structure by establishing the Energy Conservation Program and hiring an energy manager that implemented utility data management, utility bill oversight, and pursued energy efficiency projects. Since the program was established in 1993, PSD has saved more than \$615,000 per year with cumulative savings of over \$2 million through 2012.

Goal: Achieve a 20% reduction in energy intensity by 2020 from a 2008 baseline across school facilities and comply with a municipal mandate to reduce greenhouse gas emissions by 20% by 2020 from 2005 levels.

Barrier: Lack of process, team, or unified organizational plan to manage data.

Solution: Integrated energy data management into the organizational structure by establishing the Energy Conservation Program and hiring an energy manager that implemented utility bill oversight, energy management, and pursued energy efficiency projects.

Outcomes: Achieved ongoing yearly savings of more than \$615,000 since 1993 and cumulative savings of over \$2 million through 2012.

Source: <https://eere.energy.gov/energydataguide/case-study-poudre-school-district.shtml>



Request for Proposal (RFP)

- Document used to describe a project in detail and solicit bids from potential vendors or contractors.
- Use targets and legally binding language to ensure efficiency measures and carbon reduction are incorporated.
- Incorporate requirements such as:
 - Forbidding fossil fuel burning equipment
 - Requiring Lifecycle Cost Analyses
 - Specifying certain equipment, manufacturers, or operational requirements



RFP Examples



Planning, Real Estate, and Facilities | 360 Huntington Avenue, 110-216, Boston, MA 02115 | 617.373.2700

DATE: November 2, 2023
RE: Request for Proposal for Specialty Consulting Services
PROJECT: ██████ – Utility, Decarbonization and Resiliency Plan - CWL

Walla Walla Public Schools
364 S Park St
Walla Walla, WA 99362

REQUEST FOR QUALIFICATIONS AND PROPOSALS
SUSTAINABILITY PLAN RECOMMENDATIONS FOR
WALLA WALLA PUBLIC SCHOOLS

Walla Walla Public Schools (District) is requesting proposals from qualified sustainability consultants with experience working in K-12 educational settings. The selected Consultant/Firm will work with the assigned District manager and stakeholders to develop sustainability recommendations to be considered for planning and possible implementation.

Request for Proposal (RFP)

Resource:

[Sample RFP for Schools - NYSERDA](#)

E. Requirements for the Energy Audit

The proposal must include provisions for the performance and presentation of results of a Comprehensive Energy Audit for the school facilities identified in Appendix B. The selected ESCO will gather and analyze information and data and propose a project to the School District in a Comprehensive Energy Audit report that would reduce the District's expenses for energy. As part of the audit, the ESCO will conduct an on-site survey of the facilities and will interview appropriate personnel to learn the operating characteristics of the facility and the existing equipment and systems therein.

The Comprehensive Energy Audit Report will present an analysis and discussion of the ESCO's proposed energy efficiency measures for each building. The report will detail the ESCO's proposed methodology for the calculation of baseline energy use and, at a minimum, a description of physical conditions, equipment counts, nameplate data, and control strategies prior to project implementation. The energy use allocation must be based on generally accepted engineering practices and must be reconciled with historic usage. In addition to presenting how the proposed baseline is derived, the proposal must define under what conditions it will be adjusted; for example, changes in weather, occupancy, and equipment usage.

For each measure recommended, the Comprehensive Energy Audit Report will provide a detailed description to include: total implementation costs for each measure, equipment counts, performance characteristics and efficiency levels of the equipment comprising the proposed measure, installation and maintenance costs, its useful life, and projected annual energy, demand and cost savings. Projected energy savings calculations must specifically account for energy savings on and off-peak, demand savings, and the interaction between recommended measures.

The report will include an executive summary which lists all proposed energy efficiency measures with the implementation cost, estimated energy savings, energy cost savings, useful life of the equipment and the simple payback (individual and interactive). Payback of each measure should be reported without the inclusion of State Building Aid which may be available to the project.



Life Cycle Cost Assessment (LCCA)

- Method for assessing the total cost of acquiring, owning, operating, and disposing of a facility.
- Best applied in the design phase of large, complex projects such as new facility construction or major modernizations.
- Allows for comparison of major system choices (i.e. chiller/boiler vs GSHP) and EV/EVSE projects, and onsite renewable or storage projects.
- Resource: [NIST Life-Cycle Cost Analysis \(LCCA\)](#)

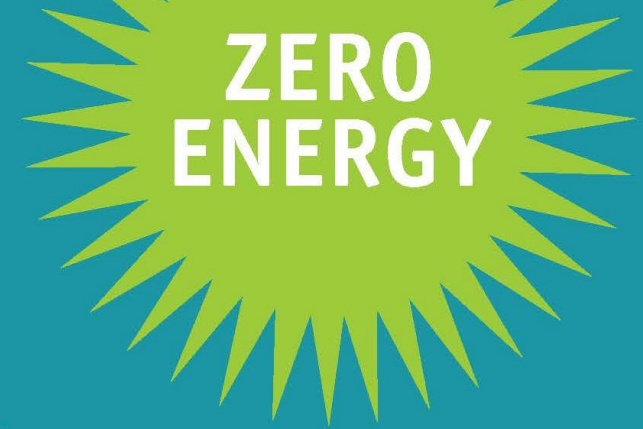


Owner's Project Requirements (OPR)

- Document(s) that outline(s) specific conditions, goals, and design specifications set by the district for use by contractors and vendors.
- Best used for efficiency measures, such as:
 - HVAC control requirements or settings for efficiency
 - Lighting Power Density requirements
 - Lighting control requirements
 - R-value and U-value requirements

HINT: seek existing standards and recommendations from certification programs and national standards

ACHIEVING ZERO ENERGY



Advanced Energy Design Guide for K–12 School Buildings

Resource

[ASHRAE Advanced Energy Design Guideline for K-12 School Buildings](#)

Financial Metrics 101

- Return on Investment (ROI)
 - Provides the number of years or months it will take to recoup an investment that saves money or produces revenue.
 - $\text{\$ \$ saved/yr} \div \text{\# yr savings happen} = \text{simple payback or ROI in years}$
- **Avoided Cost**
 - Represents financial “savings” that result from using fewer resources.
 - Resources might include labor hours, energy and other utilities, or product.
 - Often better represents the financial arguments of energy efficiency projects over “cost savings”.

Financial Metrics 201

- Net Present Value (NPV)

- Present value of cash flows compared to the cost of investment.
- Similar to ROI, but better for revenue producing projects like onsite energy production.

- $NPV = \frac{R_t}{(1+i)^t}$

- R_t = net cash flow at time of t ; i = discount rate; t = time of cash flow

- Internal Rate of Return (IRR)

- Calculates the rate at which an energy efficiency or revenue producing project pays for itself.

$$0 = NPV \sum_{t=1}^T \frac{C_t}{(1+IRR)^t} - C_0$$

where,

C_t = Net cash inflow during period t

C_0 = Total initial investment cost

IRR = Internal rate of return

t = Number of time periods




State and Local Government Toolkit

STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT TOOLKIT

This toolkit is for states and local jurisdictions looking to reduce energy use and carbon emissions in both their own publicly owned commercial buildings and the general community building stock. Cities, counties, state agencies, school districts, and other governing bodies can use this toolkit to lead by example by getting on a path to zero energy and carbon in their own buildings as well as policies that impact other buildings. The toolkit includes resources expertly curated from sources across the country that fall under four broad categories listed below. Click on anyone of the categories to see what resources are available. You can further filter on topics by clicking the filtering options on the left hand side of the page. Interested in learning more about what your state or city can do? Contact Webly Bowles at NBI at webly@newbuildings.org. The creation of this toolkit was supported by funding from the [U.S. Department of Energy Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy](#).



LEAD BY EXAMPLE
STRATEGIC ENERGY PLANNING FOR EXISTING PUBLIC BUILDING PORTFOLIOS



AIM HIGH
PROCURE ULTRA-LOW ENERGY PERFORMANCE IN NEW BUILDINGS



BRING SUCCESS TO SCALE
LEVERAGE CODES AND POLICY TO DRIVE ACTION



TELL THE STORY
SHARE THE BENEFITS OF LOW-ENERGY PROJECTS TO CATALYZE MARKET GROWTH

Filter by Topic

Select one or more topics to filter the list of resources

[CLEAR](#)

Communications

EUGENE CLIMATE RECOVERY ORDINANCE [↗](#)

The city of Eugene aims to cut in half community fossil fuel use by 2030. Its climate action goals focus on reducing carbon pollution relative to historic levels. The city recognizes the need to reduce carbon pollution to at or below 350 parts per million in the atmosphere. The 2016 updated Climate Recovery Ordinance sets a goal to have Eugene's emission levels at a 350 ppm level by 2100. At the municipal level, Eugene is targeting carbon neutral city operations by 2020. This is to be mainly achieved by an overall 55% reduction in GHG emissions from 2005 levels by 2020, with emissions offsets covering the gap between that reduction and all the way to

Leverage Recognition

- [Efficient and Healthy Schools Program](#)
- [Better Buildings Challenge K-12 Schools](#)
- [US Dept of Ed Green Ribbon Schools](#)
- [LEED Certifications](#)
- [Collaborative for High Performance Schools](#)
- [US Dept of Energy Integrated Lighting Campaign](#)



[LEED Platinum Certification](#)



[CHPS Certification](#) for
Schools

Case Study

Aurora Public Schools

Case Study:

Aurora Public Schools

Energy Performance Contracting

Presented by:

Marcus A. Harper

Energy, Building Optimization, and Renewable Resources Manager

Date: April 16, 2024



AURORA
PUBLIC SCHOOLS

Aurora Public Schools



APS at a Glance...

- 38,000 Students
- 75 District Buildings
- \$10M+ Utilities Budget
- \$473M General Budget

Project Summary



- **Comprehensive Campus Wide Lighting Upgrade**
- **Water efficiency improvements, continuous commissioning, building envelope improvements**
- **1.1 MW Ground Mount Solar PV System**
- **Student/Staff Engagement Program**



- **Total Cost Savings: \$430k/yr**
 - (Electricity + Natural Gas + Water + PV + RECs + O&M).
- **Total ACC Site Utility Cost Reduction: 36%** (including REC \$'s)



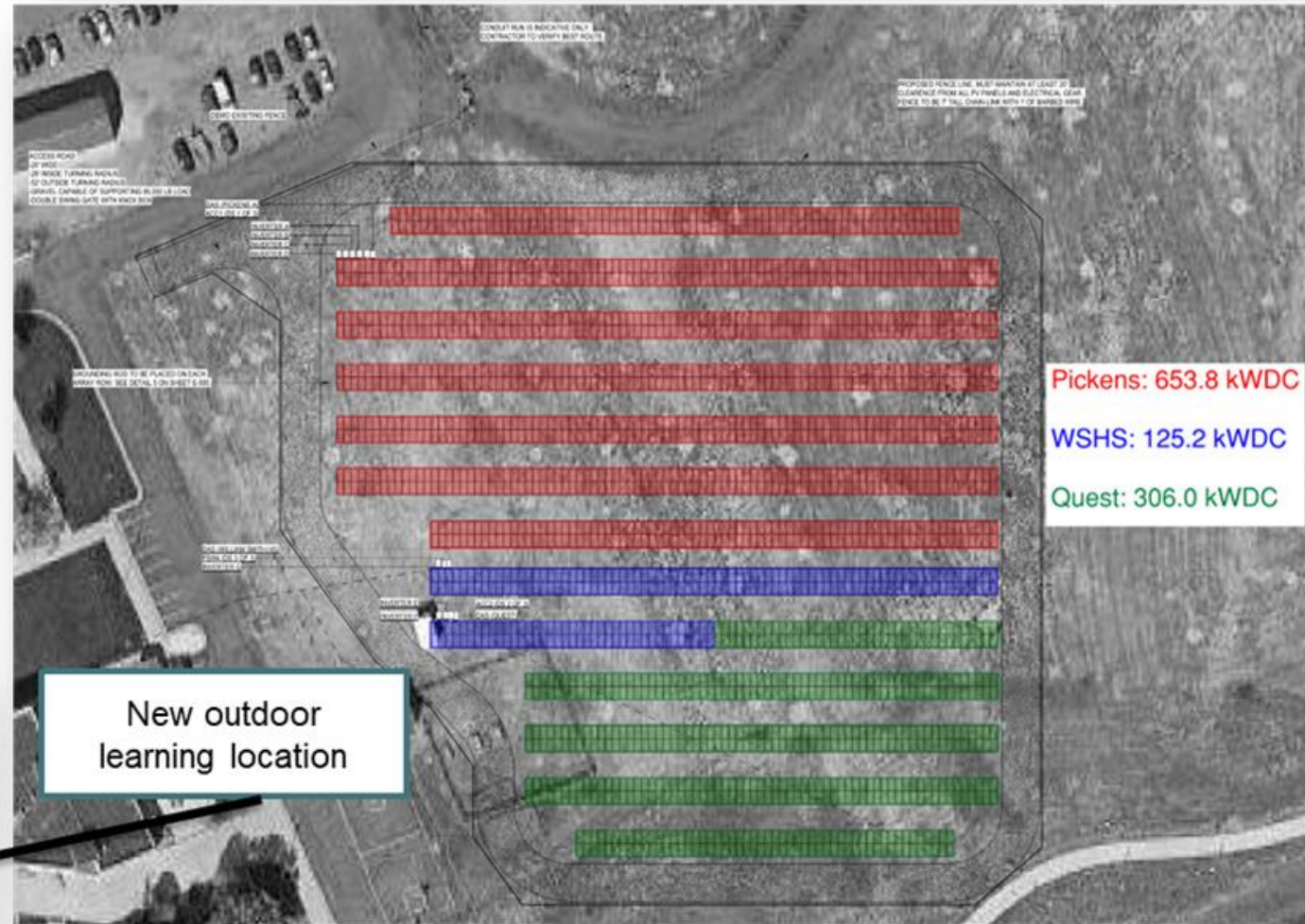
- **Ground Mount Solar PV System: 1.1 MW**
- **PV Power offset: 45%** electricity offset for Pickens, **90%** at WSHS & Quest
- **IRA Direct Pay PV Financial Benefit: ~\$1.2M**



- **Total Annual GHG Emission Reduction: ~2,155 tons of CO2**
- **ACC Site EUI Reduction: 90 to 64 kBtu/ft^2**
- **Outdoor learning center at PV array**

Ground Mount System

- 1,085 kWDC
- Offset usage at Pickens (45% offset), William Smith HS (90% offset), and Quest (90% offset)
- 1,300 MT/yr CO² GHG reduction
- Would require combining parcels
- Highly visible ground mounted system
- Allowances included in project for: access road, outdoor gazebo structure, fencing and detention pond modifications (if required)



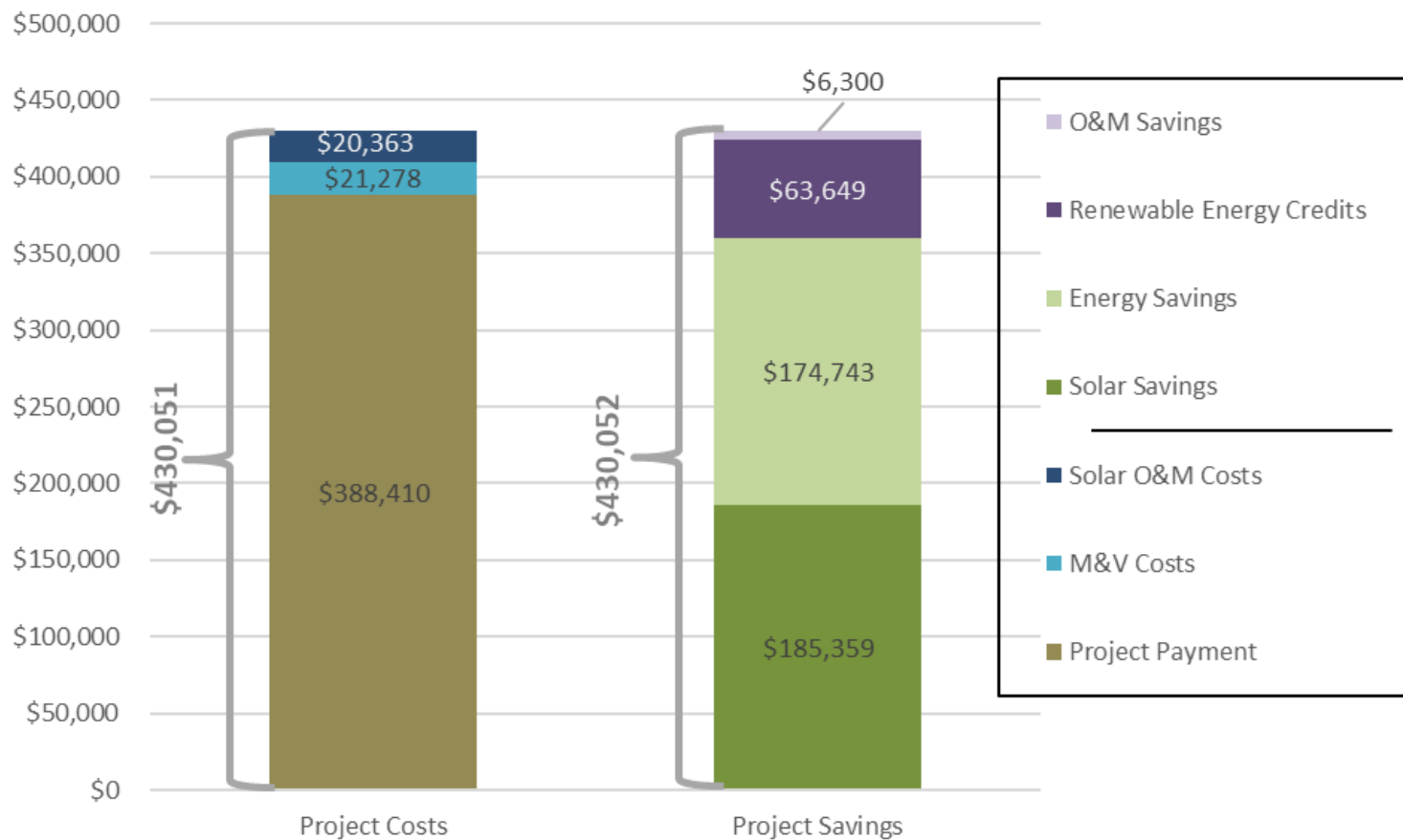
Impact

EPC Project Cost:	\$7.7M
Annual Utility Savings:	\$359K
Anticipated Annual REC Payments:	\$64K
Annual O&M Savings:	\$6K
Anticipated Rebates:	\$89K
Total EPC Annual Savings:	\$430K
Positive Cash Flow Over 30 Yrs:	\$3.6M
NPV (30 yr at 3%):	\$1.7M

100% self-funded project over 20 yrs!

Impact

Aurora Public Schools EPC
Annual Program Cost vs. Savings



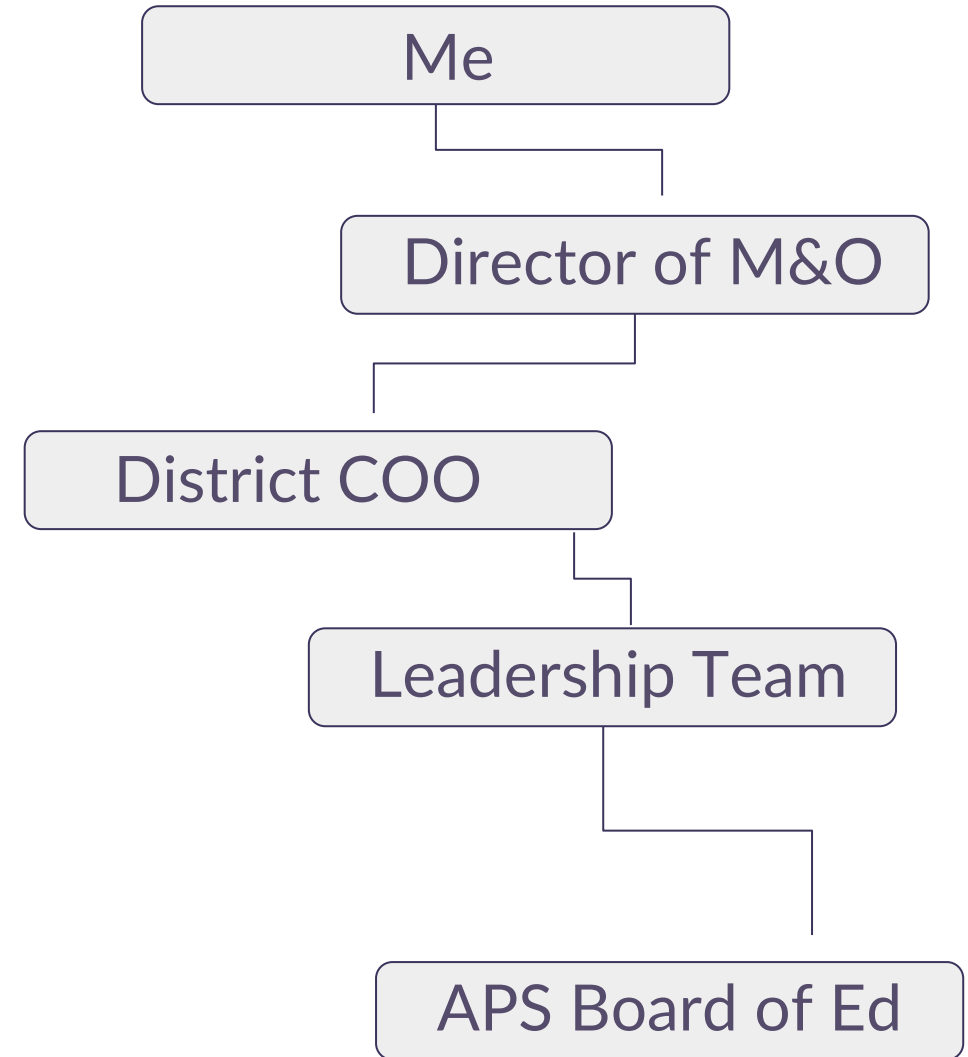
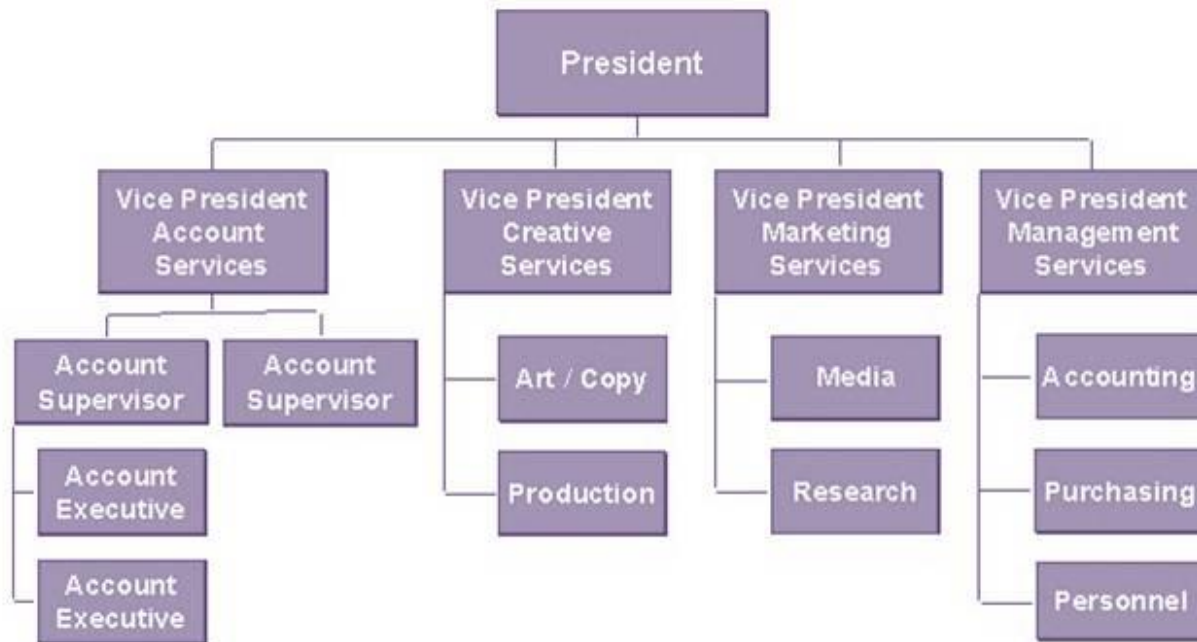
- Budget neutral solution to improve the learning environment and District facilities
- Savings are guaranteed to be greater than payment
- This guarantee is overseen by the Colorado Energy Office in collaboration with Aurora Public Schools and McKinstry
- Positive cashflow from this EPC amounts to \$3.6M over 30 years

The Path To Project Approval

1. **Organizational Overview**
2. Project Planning and Vision
3. Stakeholder Collaboration
4. Approval Phase
5. Project Implementation

Organizational Overview

Agency Department System



The Path To Project Approval

1. Organizational Overview
2. **Project Planning and Vision**
3. Stakeholder Collaboration
4. Approval Phase
5. Project Implementation

Project Planning and Vision

- Project Conceptualization & Design
- Planning Implementation and Management
 - Internal vs External
- Cornerstone Stakeholders
 - Contractors/Consultants/ESCOs

The Path To Project Approval

1. Organizational Overview
2. Project Planning and Vision
3. **Stakeholder Collaboration**
4. Approval Phase
5. Project Implementation

Stakeholder Collaboration

- Cornerstone Stakeholders
- Path of Influence Stakeholders
- End User Stakeholders
- Naysayers (still important stakeholders)

The Path To Project Approval

1. Organizational Overview
2. Project Planning and Vision
3. Stakeholder Collaboration
4. **Approval Phase**
5. Project Implementation

Approval Phase

- Preliminary Approval
 - High Level Management
- Final Approval
 - Superintendent/School Board

The Path To Project Approval

1. Organizational Overview
2. Project Planning and Vision
3. Stakeholder Collaboration
4. Approval Phase
5. **Project Implementation**

Project Implementation

- Coordination Meetings
- Measurement & Verification
- Project updates communicated to stakeholders
- Project Debrief
- Ride the Momentum for support of additional projects

Questions?

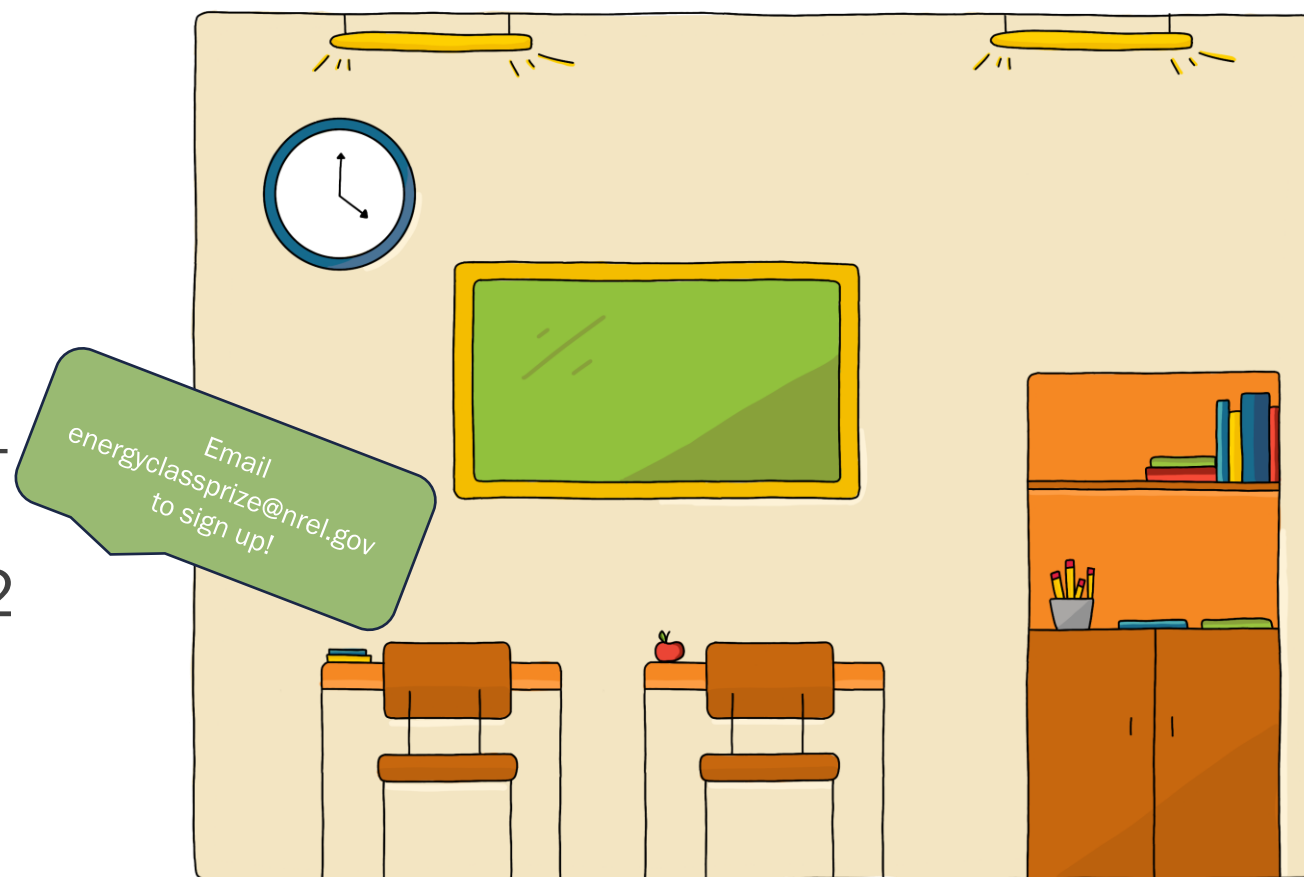


AUROLA

PUBLIC SCHOOLS

Next Up in CLASS...

- **April 23rd** - Cohort Session
 - 1-3pm ET
- **May 17th** - Phase 2 Submission Deadline
 - 5pm ET
- **May 21st** - Virtual Presentation #1
 - 2-3:30pm ET
- **May 30th** - Virtual Presentation #2
 - 3-4:30pm ET
- **June 26th** - Virtual Graduation
 - 1-1:45pm ET





Cohort Session Details

- Work on your presentation for the Phase 2 submission and virtual presentation event
- Live virtual presentation events:
 - Virtual Presentation #1: May 21, 12-1:30pm MT
 - Virtual Presentation #2: May 30, 1-2:30pm MT
- Other participants will provide feedback, suggestions, and support after your pitch
- Any stage of progress is welcome!

Discussion



Use Your Tools

1. What tools or data do you think would be most effective to communicate with your different stakeholder groups?
2. Have you created any tools to help you make the business case? If so, what processes have you followed to make them?

Questions?
We look forward to working with you!

