Topline Findings from C40/BERDO Data:

* Buildings that reported emissions data each year between 2014 and 2016 – as required –appear to be making progress on emissions reduction, having reduced total emissions by 16 percent in that period.
* There were 339 such buildings in 2016, clustered in the downtown area, Back Bay, Allston and Roxbury.
* The three-year reduction in total energy usage was led by buildings with some of the largest footprints, including hospitals, medical centers and hotels. For example, 200 Clarendon (also known as the John Hancock Tower) is among the city’s largest and most prolific buildings, yet it outperforms its peers in Back Bay in Site EUI reduction between 2014 and 2016.
* West Roxbury stands out as being the largest average emitter and consumer of energy and pollutants among all Boston neighborhoods, led by the Village at Chestnut Hill. There is another pocket of high GHG emission intensity in Allston, led by the Harvard Business School campus.