Brightly
A Siemens Company

Brightly **Stream**

Increase visibility into building carbon emissions

Property owners and managers looking to calculate their emissions often deal with blind spots from tenant data and delivered fuels & refrigerants. To gain a more complete view of your properties and report with ease to modern ESG standards requires centralized access to these sources.

Enhanced Carbon Reporting for Stream

The Enhanced Carbon Reporting features are integrated in the Stream platform alongside your existing utility and building operations data providing a single source of truth. The robust features enable you to gain centralized visibility into common utility data gaps.

Reporting standards **(eg. CRREM, SBTi, PCAF, GRESB and more)** require data representative of your entire portfolio. With access to more complete data, you can prioritize opportunities to reduce your carbon footprint.

Tenant carbon reporting

Regardless of access to tenant data, increasingly property owners are required to report on a building's complete carbon footprint. With Enhanced Carbon Reporting, Stream implements a data quality hierarchy to ensure complete reporting of tenant-controlled utility use – starting with available utility bills and incorporating data available from ENERGY STAR Portfolio Manager and Brightly's Meter Reader Mobile (MRM) app.

Where data simply isn't available, Stream automatically estimates emissions*, alleviating the need for manual or third-party calculation.

Emission tracking for refrigerants and fuels

Move away from manual calculation and document collection. Property teams can input data from refrigerants, fuels or any other non-utility sources into Stream and then report on the corresponding emissions. Supporting documentation can be uploaded to provide an audit trail for data assurance processes.

* Stream Enhanced Carbon Reporting automatically estimates consumption and resulting carbon emissions based on the asset class, floor area, and geographic location of each building. Stream applies publicly available benchmarks for utility use for a given asset class, and grid emission factors from the US EPA (EGRID) and Environment Canada to calculate rational and defensible carbon estimates.