The 2013 Building Energy Efficiency Standards for Low-Rise Residential Buildings allow users to demonstrate compliance via two methods: performance or prescriptive.

Prescriptive documentation requires analysis to be conducted by-hand while performance compliance utilizes computer modeling software to analyze trade-offs, and demonstrate compliance through alternative building design parameters.

Typically computer demonstrated compliance via the performance method is the most popular choice because it allows for complex buildings to be analyzed using their actual metrics which results in a more accurate report of proposed energy consumption (Ross, 2016).

This method however requires additional software outside of the tools that architects and designers are already utilizing to create their working designs and construction documents.

The purpose of this paper is to give an overview of both compliance methods and the three approved software packages and then compare and contrast one of the most popular BIM software packages, Autodesk Revit, with documentation required to demonstrate compliance with the Building Energy Efficiency standard to assess whether the two could be integrated in future to create one platform for design, analytics and documentation.

**Purpose /Objectives / Goals:**
- Purpose of the Building Energy Efficiency Standards and the two means of compliance
- Explain the three software programs certified for performance based compliance
- Explain the energy analysis capabilities embedded in Autodesk Revit
- Compare and contrast the usefulness and applicability of a Revit model when filling out the CF-1R