



Driving Performance & Cost Effectiveness in New Homes Programs

Participation Tiers and Performance Based Incentives

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ENERGY STAR Homes Sponsor Meeting 2013



ENERGY STAR®
NEW HOMES



Energy Thrift Home
Prescriptive
20%

1988

BEST Home (Geometric)
Performance
BTU/hr/sq ft

Build it your way.
Build it your way.

Meet EEH 5 Star Program Requirements
the way that works best for you!



EEH 5 Star homes are built to conform to PSE&G's and the U.S. EPA's Energy Star Homes construction requirements, which are higher than standard New Jersey building codes for energy efficiency. EEH 5 Star homes can include a combination of energy saving measures, materials and appliances such as:

- ★ Energy efficient mechanical systems, like central air conditioning, furnaces or boilers
- ★ Added insulation in the floors, walls, and ceilings
- ★ Air tight construction and sealed duct work
- ★ Attic ventilation and vapor barriers to control moisture build-up
- ★ Energy efficient low-e glass windows and skylights
- ★ Programmable thermostats
- ★ High efficiency, domestic hot water heaters

There is complete flexibility through the EEH 5 Star Program. Work with our energy consultants and computer modeling software to develop the custom package of energy features that works best for you.

Finally, don't forget to carefully consider the optional measures that can round out your EEH 5 Star home with additional building quality and energy efficiency distinction. The program offers supplemental financial incentives for efficient lighting fixtures, refrigerators, washing machines, mechanical ventilation systems and rooftop photovoltaic power systems. See "Supplemental Program Measures" on the back for details.

“Should” Doesn’t Always Work



17 10:21 AM

Prescriptive Building Practices



Energy Thrift Home
Prescriptive
20%

1988 1991

BEST Home (Good
Performance
BTU/hr/sq.ft.)

HERS Council
Energy Rated Homes of America
RESNET Steering Committee



ENERGY STAR Qualified Homes Thermal Bypass Inspection Checklist

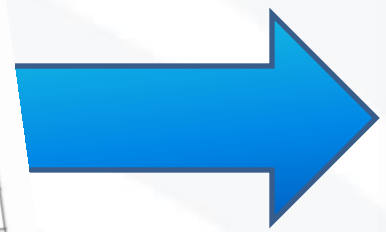
Home Address: _____ City: _____ State: _____

Thermal Bypass	Inspection Guidelines	Corrections Needed	Builder Verified	Rater Verified	N/A
1. Air Barrier and Thermal Barrier Alignment	Insulation is installed in full contact with the air barrier to provide continuous alignment of the insulation with the air barrier	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2. Shower / Tub at Exterior Wall	Exterior walls have been enclosed on all six sides Exterior walls have been fully insulated	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3. Insulated Floor Above Garage	Air barrier is installed at any exposed edges of insulation Insulation is installed to maintain permanent contact with the underside of the sub-floor decking	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4. Walls Adjoining Unconditioned Spaces	Continuous top and bottom plates are installed with an air barrier on the unconditioned side of insulated walls, including exposed edges of insulation at joists and rafters Insulation is completely aligned with interior wall finish and the air barrier on the unconditioned side	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5. Attic Access Panel / Drop-Down Stair	Attic access panel or stair is fully gasketed for an air-tight fit Attic access panel or stair is covered with insulation that is attached and fits snugly in the framed opening	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
6. Cantilevered Floor	Air barrier spans cantilever and any exposed edges of insulation Floor framing is completely filled with insulation or insulation is installed to maintain permanent contact with the sub-floor decking	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
7. Duct Shaft / Piping Shaft and Penetrations	Openings to unconditioned space are sealed with solid blocking and any remaining gaps are sealed with caulk or foam	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
8. Flue Shaft	Opening around flue is fully sealed with flashing and any remaining gaps are sealed with fire-rated caulk or sealant Combustion clearance between flue and combustible materials (e.g., OSB) are properly closed with UL- approved metal collars	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
9. Attic Eaves	Solid baffles are provided at framing bays to avoid wind washing of attic insulation	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
10. Dropped Ceiling / Soffit	Air barrier is fully aligned with insulated framing and any gaps are fully sealed with caulk, foam, or tape	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
11. Fireplace Wall	Air barrier is fully aligned with insulated framing in framed shaft behind fireplace and any gaps are fully sealed with caulk, foam, or tape	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
12. Staircase Framing at Exterior Wall / Attic	Air barrier is fully aligned with insulated framing and any gaps are fully sealed with caulk or foam	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
13. Recessed Lighting	Recessed lighting fixtures to unconditioned attics shall be airtight IC-rated (ICAT) and sealed to drywall with gasket, caulk, or foam	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
14. Porch Roof	Air barrier is installed at the intersection of the porch roof and exterior wall	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
15. Whole-House Fan Penetration at Attic	An insulated cover is provided that is gasketed or sealed to the opening from either the attic side or ceiling side of the fan	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
16. Common Walls Between Dwelling Units	Air barrier is installed to seal the gap between a gypsum shaft wall (i.e., common wall) and the structural framing between units in duplex and townhouse construction	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Home Energy Rating Provider: _____
 Home Energy Rater Company: _____
 Home Energy Rater Signature: _____
 Inspection Date: _____

Builder Company: _____
 Builder Employee Signature: _____
 Inspection Date: _____
 Re-inspection Date: _____

Version 1.1



ENERGY STAR
NEW



Some “Shoulds” now “Must Do”



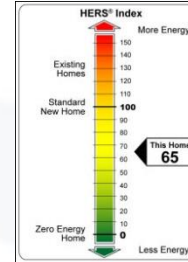
Some “Shoulds” now “Must Do”



A Brief History

Energy Thrift Home
Prescriptive
20%

Energy Efficient Home
Combination
Tiers (EEH/EEH+)



v2.5/3.0

Permit Date ²	Date of Final Inspection ¹		
Before 4/1/2011 *	v2	v2.5	v3
Between 4/1/2011 and 12/31/2011 *	v2.5	v3	
On or after 1/1/2012 *		v3	

Version 2: 2008 Guidelines
Version 2.5: Core Version 2 energy efficiency measures with All-Building and All-Systems (subset of Thermal Envelope System Rated Details). Other (credits) completed but not utilized.
Version 3: Core Version 3 energy efficiency measures with all checks completed and utilized.



1988

1991

1994

1997

2001

2006

2011-12

BEST Home (GoodCents)
Performance
BTU/hr/sq.ft.

EEH 5-Star
ENERGY STAR Homes
Performance Threshold



v2.0

HERS Council
Energy Rated Homes of America
RESNET Steering Committee



1995 v1



2002

RESNET
EnergySmart
Builder

Preparing for Version 3

Challenges

- ➔ Lingering IECC 2006 baseline
- ➔ Cold climates (CZ>4)
- ➔ HVAC certification and checklists
- ➔ “Non-energy” requirements and checklists
- ➔ Incremental cost vs. value (selling the benefits)
- ➔ Incremental cost vs. incremental savings
- ➔ EPA schedule and projected dropout
- ➔ “Fear factor”

Structures in 2011

New Jersey

Tier 1*

Energy Star v2.0

Flat rate \$ by building type

Tier 2 *

Tier 1 + HERS 65

Flat rate \$ by building type

Kentucky

Tier 1*

Energy Star v2.0

Flat rate \$ by house size
and building type

Tier 2 *

Version 2.5

Flat rate \$ by building type

Ohio

Tier 1*

Energy Star v2.0

Flat rate \$ by building type

Tier 2*

Tier 1 + HERS 65

or Version 2.5

Flat rate \$ by building type

* Plus Additional Prescriptive Requirements

Tiers + HERS Index

New Jersey

Incentives by Tier, Code & Index		
	vs. IECC 2006	
	Tier 1	Tier 2
HERS	NJ ENERGY Efficient Home	ENERGY STAR Home
85	\$1,500	\$2,500
80	\$1,750	\$2,750
75	\$2,000	\$3,000

Ohio

HERS	Tier 1 ("Energy Path") v2.0/2.5	Tier 2 (ENERGY STAR) v3.0
85		
80	\$350	\$850
75	\$500	\$1,000
70	\$750	\$1,250
65	\$1,500	\$2,000
60	\$1,750	\$2,250
55	\$2,250	\$2,750
≤50	\$3,000	\$3,500

Kentucky

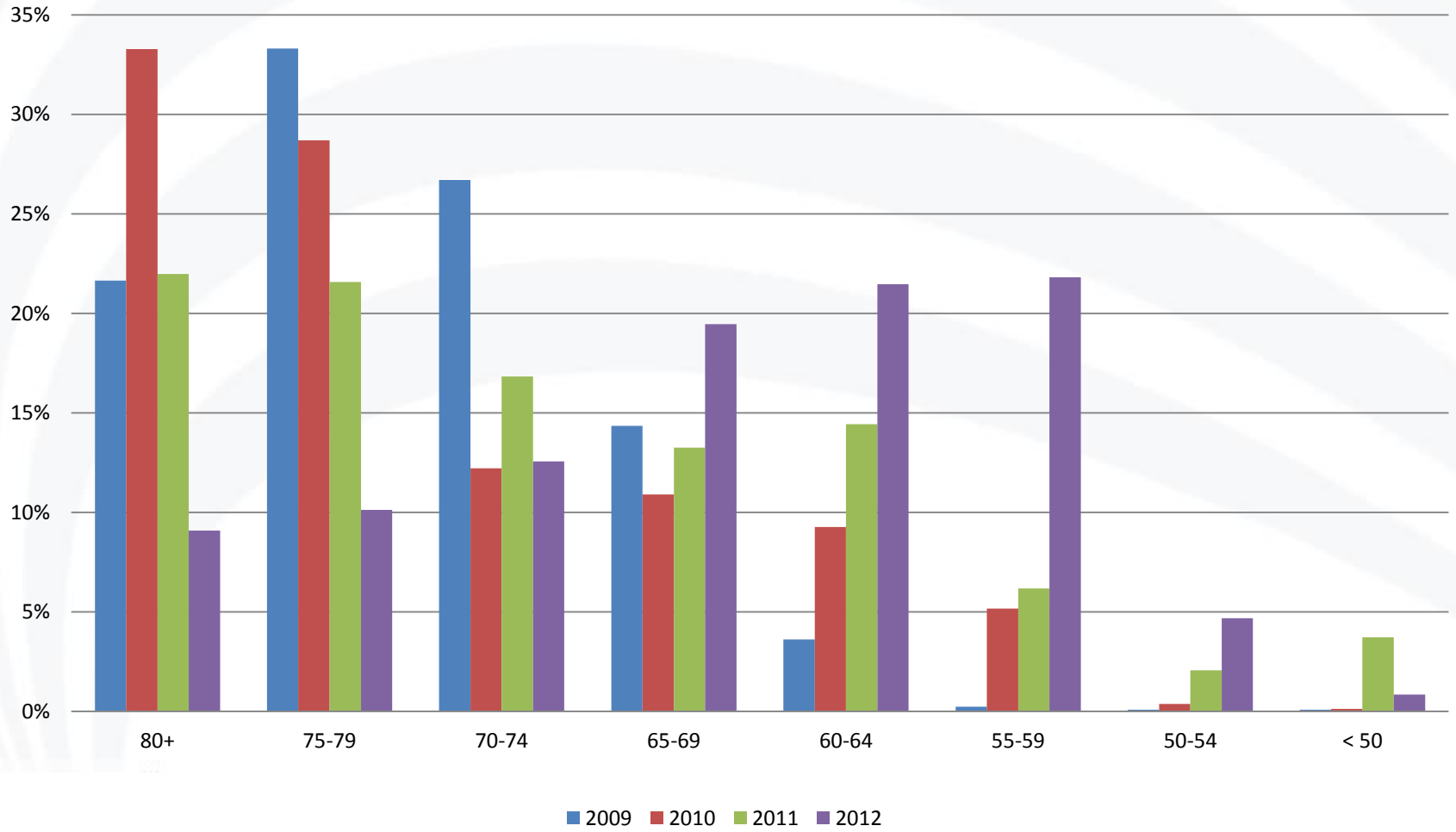
Energy Saving Home		ENERGY STAR Version 2.5/3 Qualified Home	\$1200
85-81	\$440		
80-71	\$500		
70-61	\$640		
60-51	\$900		
50-0	\$1200		

Multi Single x 75%

Multifamily x 50%

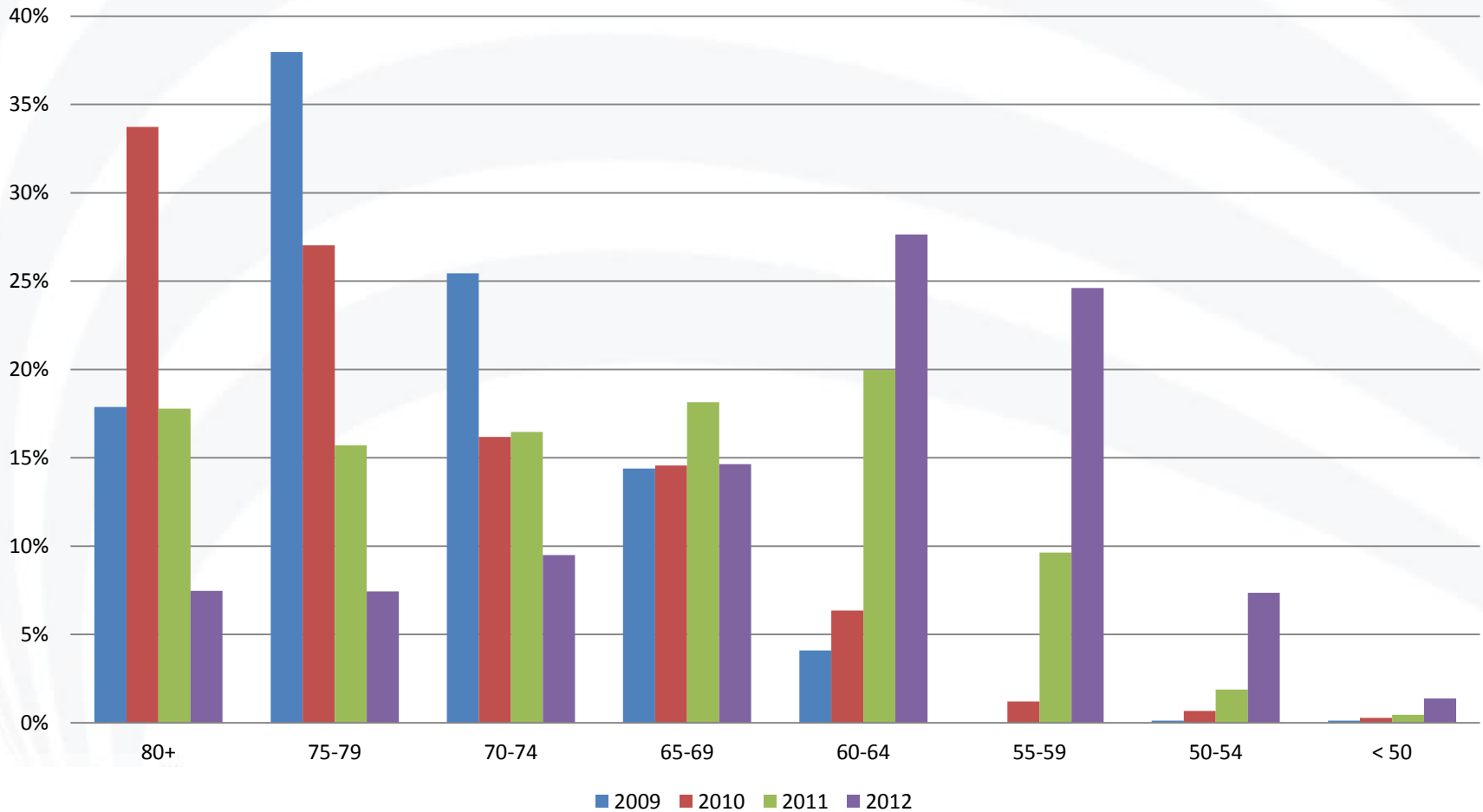
Tier 1 programs require min. ES 2.0 w/TBC

HERS Distribution by Year



Columbia Gas of Ohio A NiSource Company
AEP OHIO A unit of American Electric Power
ASK ABOUT ENERGY STAR CERTIFIED HOMES
ENERGY STAR® NEW HOMES

Single Family





Columbia Gas
of Ohio
A NiSource Company



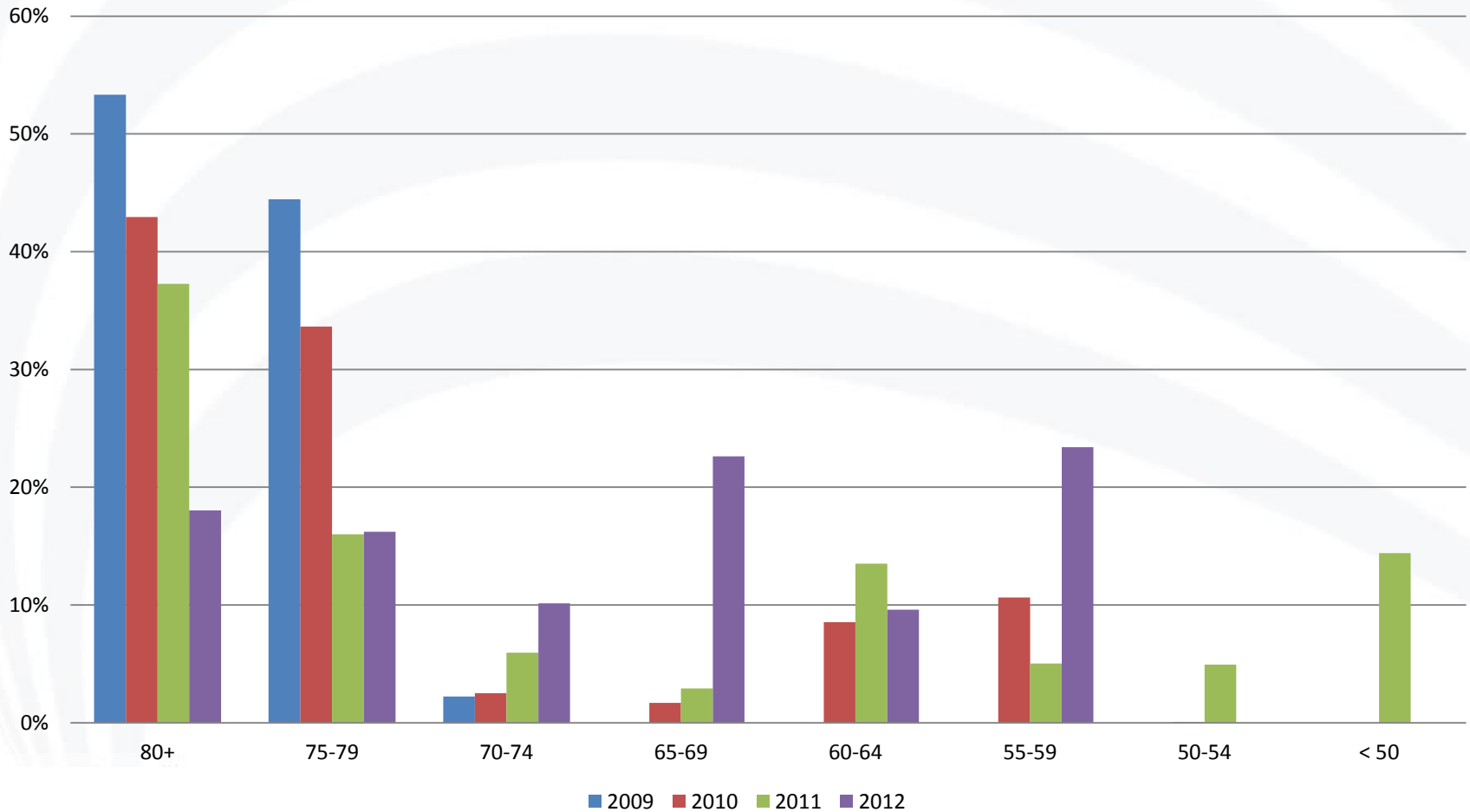
AEP
OHIO
A unit of American Electric Power



ASK ABOUT ENERGY STAR
CERTIFIED HOMES

ENERGY STAR®
NEW HOMES

Multifamily



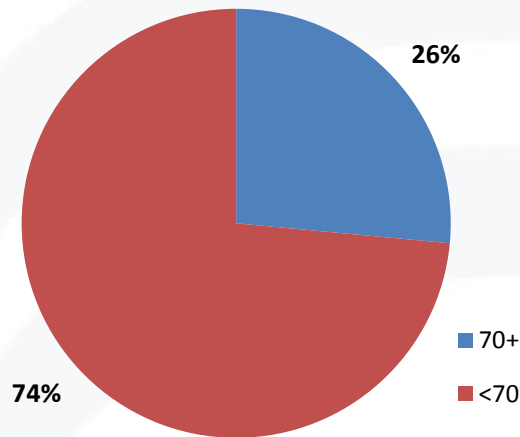




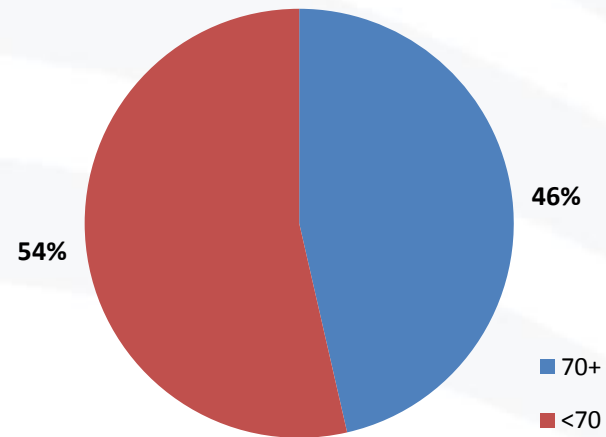

**ENERGY STAR®
NEW HOMES**

HERS by Building Type 2012

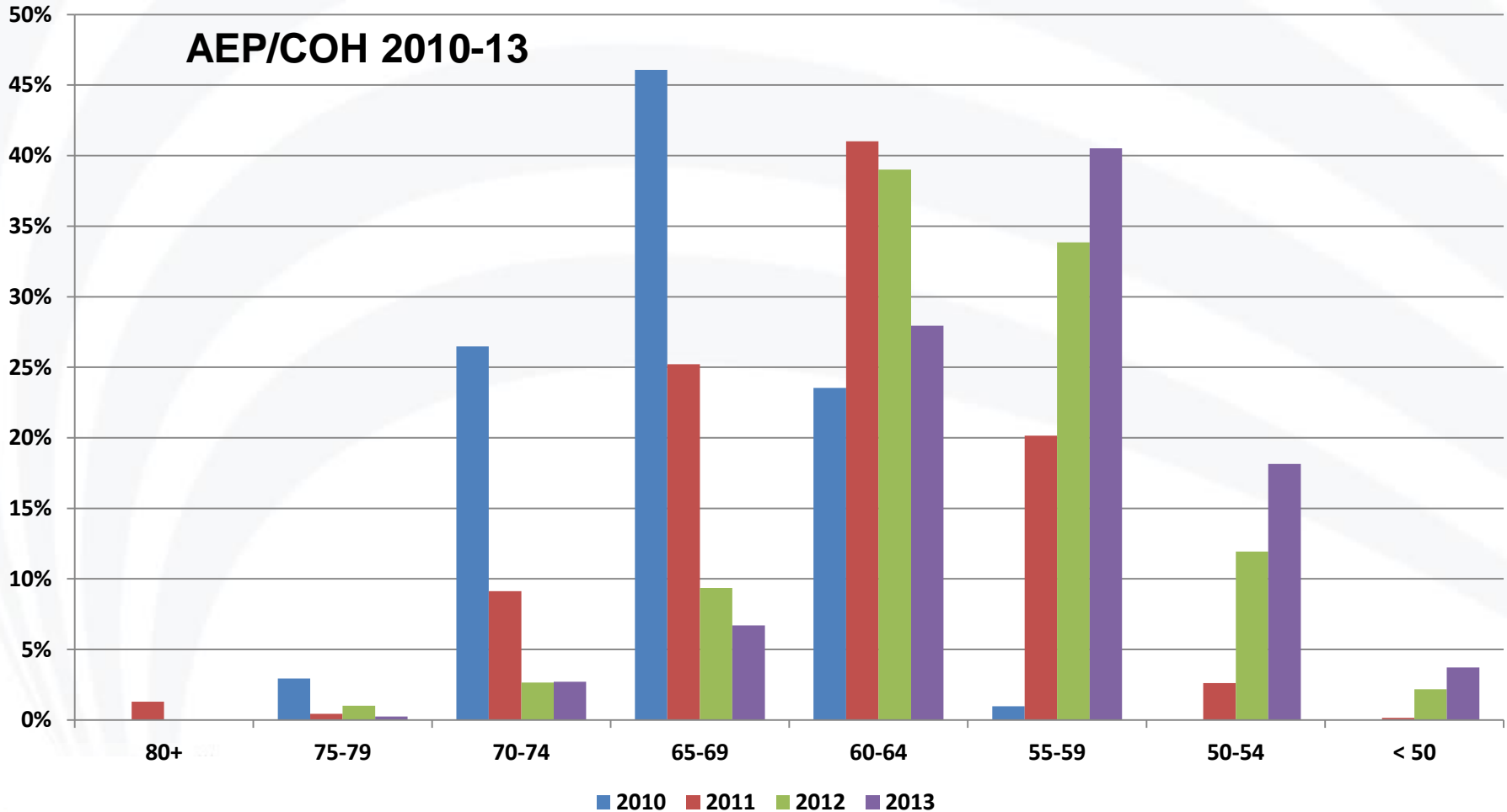
Single Family



Multifamily



How is This Being Achieved?





Columbia Gas[®] of Ohio
A NiSource Company



AEP OHIO[®]
A unit of American Electric Power



ASK ABOUT ENERGY STAR
CERTIFIED HOMES

ENERGY STAR[®] NEW HOMES

Getting to Better HERS Scores

- ➔ Program additional prescriptive specifications
 - HVAC
 - Lighting & appliances
- ➔ “Voluntary” specifications
 - HVAC
 - Lighting & appliances
 - Window efficiency
 - Insulation...



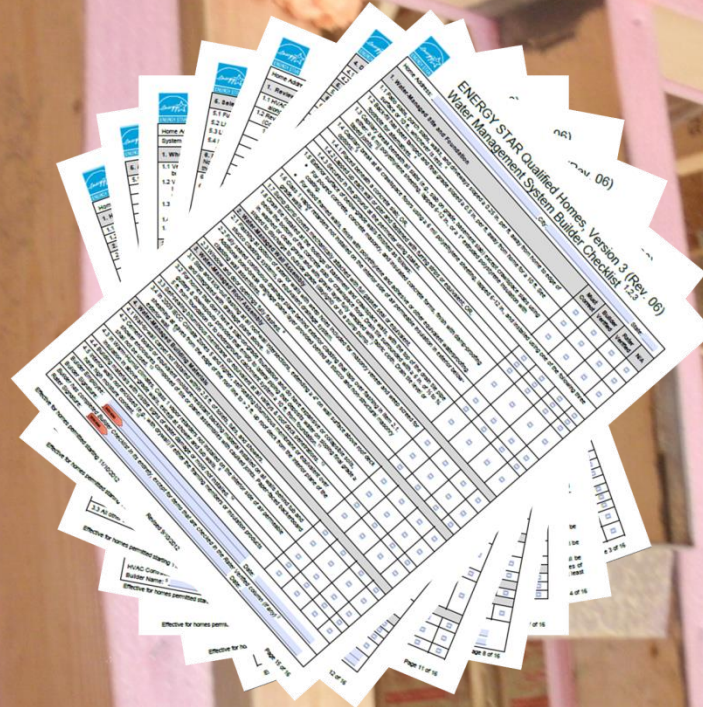
Getting to Better HERS Scores



Advanced Framing

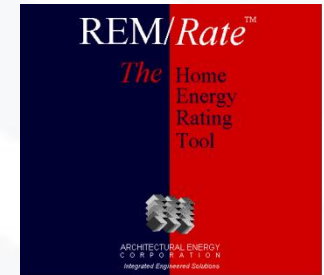


Duct Leakage



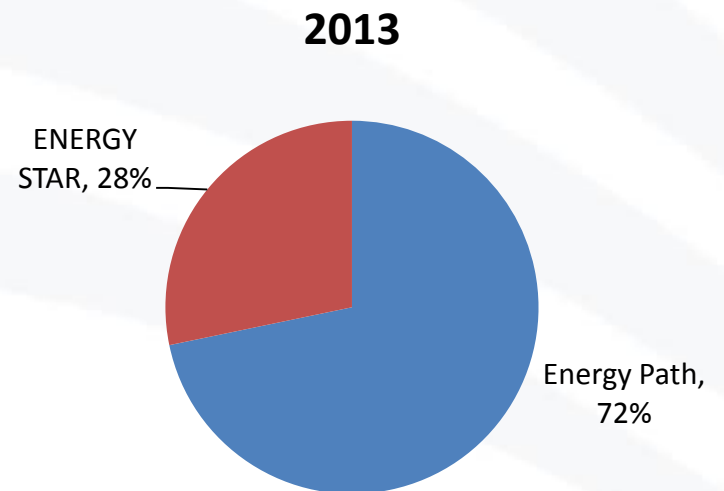
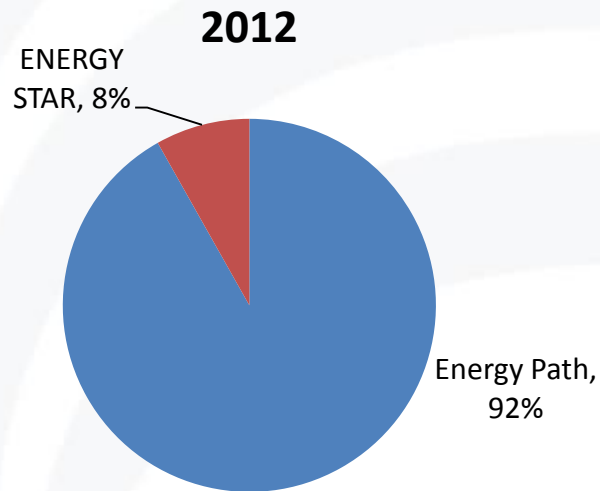
Getting to Better HERS Scores

- ➔ Rating to a scale not a threshold
 - Builder engagement (early and often)
 - Count everything



Growth in ENERGY STAR Participation

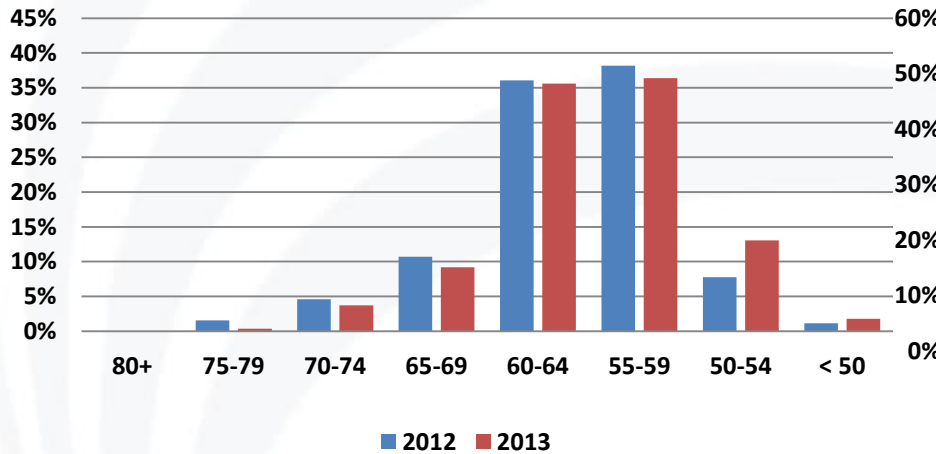
AEP Ohio/Columbia Gas of Ohio



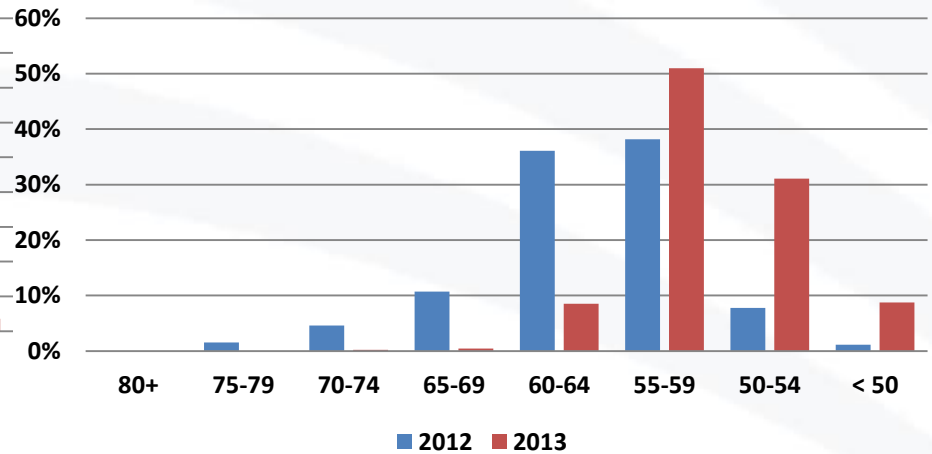
Change in HERS Scores by Tier

AEP Ohio/Columbia Gas of Ohio

Energy Path



ENERGY STAR



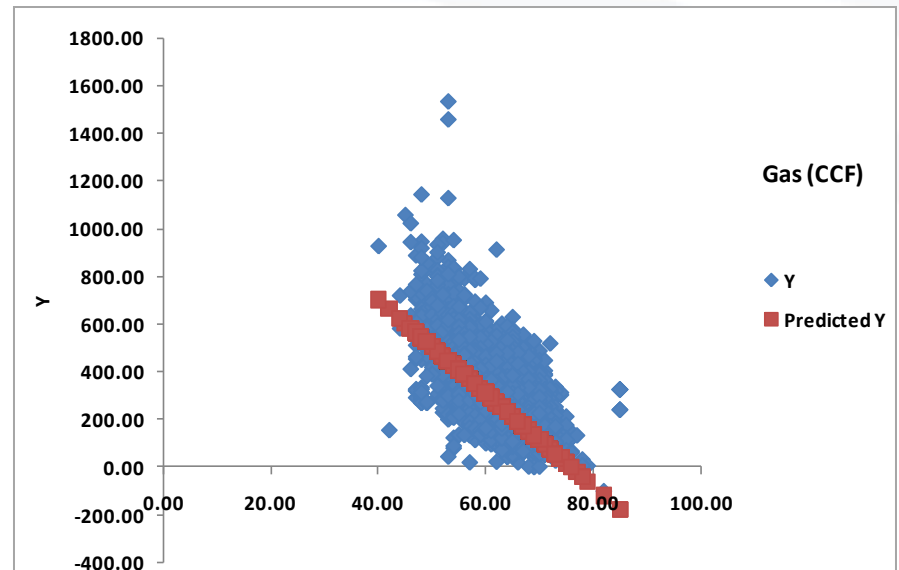
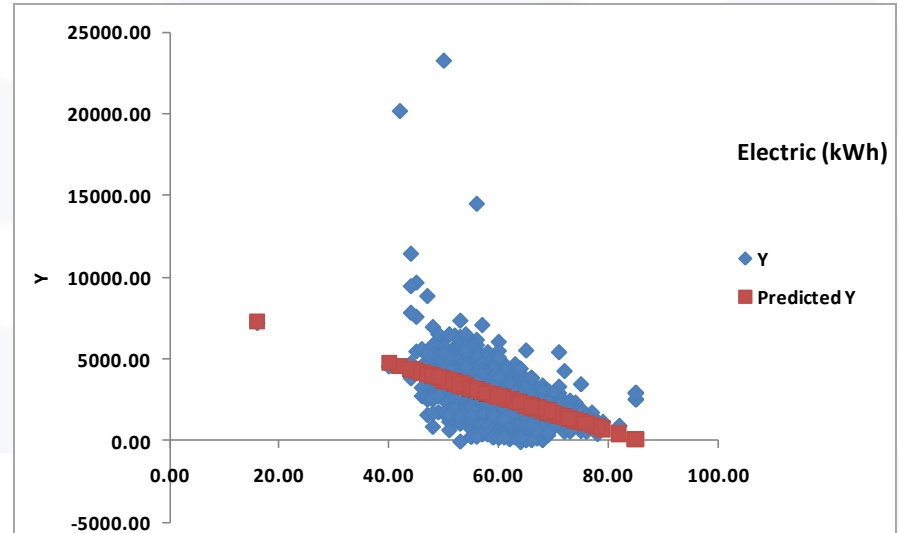
Shift in HERS Index greatest at the ENERGY STAR tier
 Average score 5.4% lower than Energy Path in 2012; 7.8% in 2013



Correlation With Savings

→ kWh: 30% correlation with HERS score
— 4162 units

→ CCF: 42% correlation with HERS score
— 4144 units

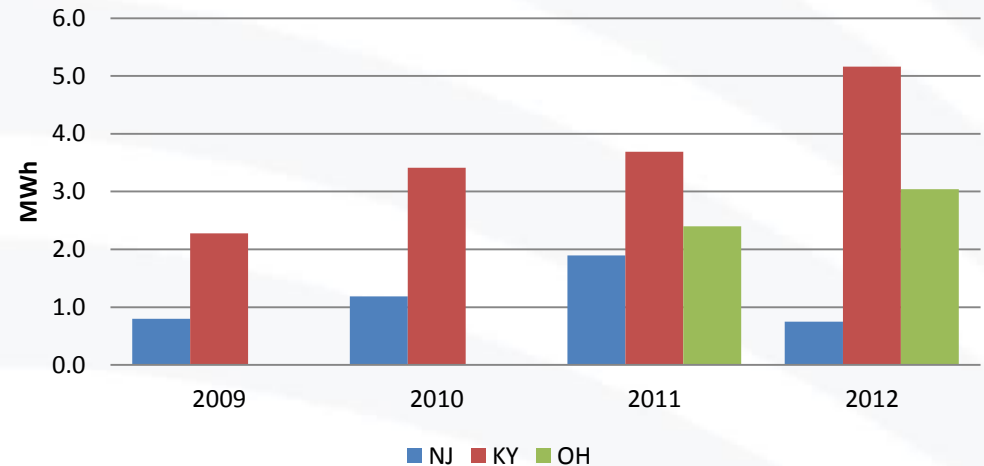


Savings

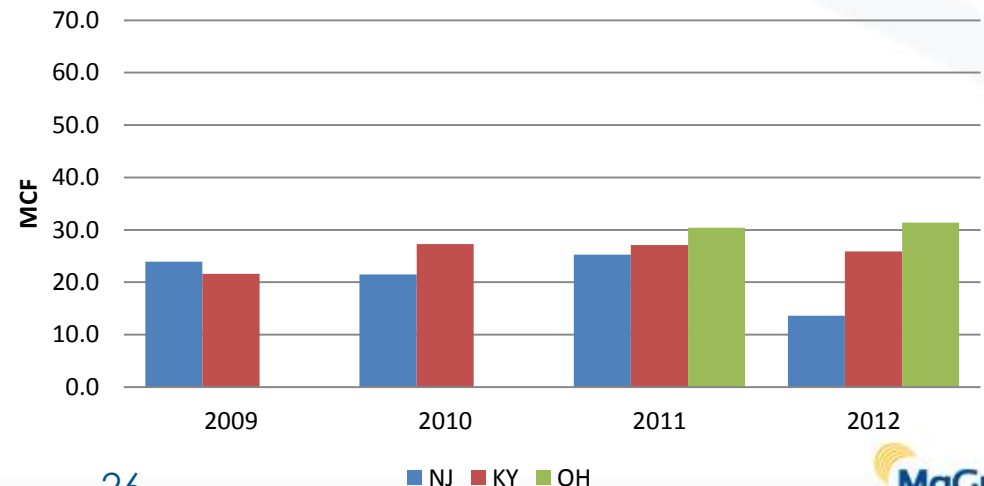
HERS score may be an effective proxy but savings are a function of many factors:

- ➔ Climate zone
- ➔ Building type mix
- ➔ Fuel mix
- ➔ Prescriptive requirements
- ➔ Whole house vs code
- ➔ State TRM
- ➔ Code...

Avg Electric Savings per Home (MWh)



Avg Gas Savings per Home (MCF)



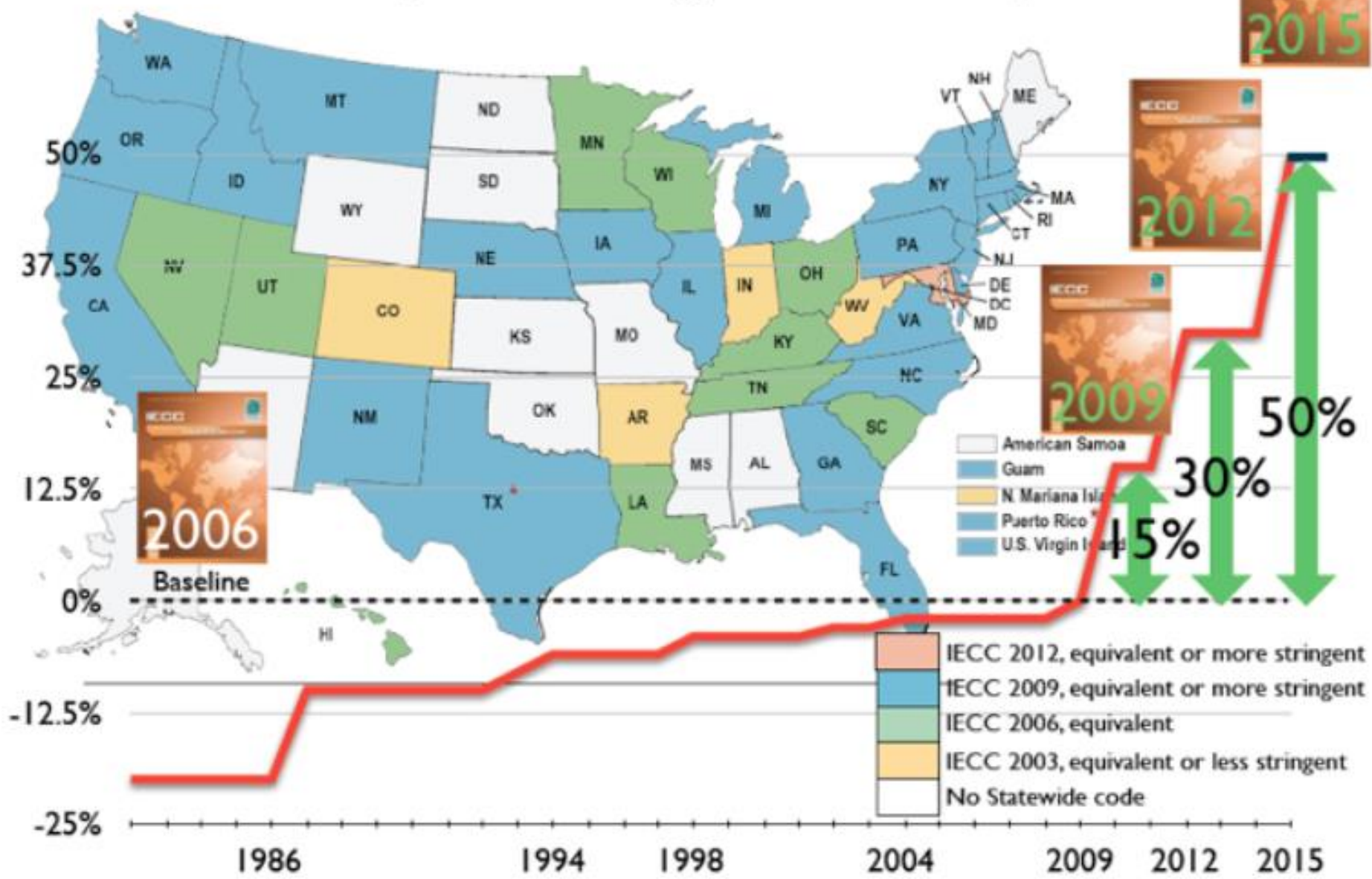
The Problem with Success



EPA ENERGY STAR

Residential Energy Codes Improving FASTER...

Relative to 2006 IECC (International Energy Conservation Code) Baseline



Responding to the Challenge

Program Design:

- ➔ Programs linked to HERS score can be adjusted for changes in codes and standards...
- ➔ And overlaid on other programs (ENERGY STAR, etc.)...
- ➔ To maintain the required savings differential and continue to drive performance
- ➔ But what is the true differential in costs and savings...?

Max HERS	IECC 2006	IECC 2009	IECC 2012
80	\$		
75	\$		
70	\$	\$	
65	\$	\$	
60	\$	\$	\$
55	\$	\$	\$
50	\$	\$	\$

Adoption, Enforcement & Compliance

- ➔ Adoption can vary significantly:
 - IECC 2009: Tested leakage must be <7 ACH50
 - But states can modify
 - Defer (NJ ~ 3 years)
 - Alternative paths (Ohio <6 ACH50 tradeoff for 2x6 framing)
 - Jurisdictional variation
- ➔ What are the standards for verification...?
 - Who (builder, contractor, rater, code official)?
 - Credentials? Training? QA?
- ➔ Builder compliance
 - Performance vs. specification
 - Inertia vs. verification

Opportunity

- ➔ AEP Ohio and Columbia Gas of Ohio are embarking on a code support pilot to:
 - Quantify baseline compliance
 - Engage code officials as “ambassadors”
 - Provide training for builders and trade allies
 - Provide “hotline” and field technical support

Conclusions

- ENERGY STAR v3 provides...
 - A strong technical foundation for upcoming codes
 - Value differentiation as codes catch up
 - Peace of mind for both builders and consumers
- Utility programs can produce real savings while preparing the market for new codes and standards
 - Tiered ENERGY STAR and HERS based programs can keep builders in the game while emphasizing performance
 - As new codes become effective, lower tiers can fall away

Conclusions

- ➔ Together, ENERGY STAR and Utility Programs have been driving the market for the last 2 decades
- ➔ And deserve credit for improving performance in **all** homes as codes and standards catch up
- ➔ Utilities have an important role to play in supporting code transitions

Discussion