

Building Science Consortium

Building America Energy Retrofits of Existing Housing



Building America for New Homes Succeeding because

- The incremental cost of the improvements did not exceed \$500
- Improvements in the building enclosure reduced the builder's warranty costs and liability exposure



Strategies

- **Use quickly measurable performance metrics that allow the prediction and quantification of building performance**
- **Use construction techniques, equipment and systems that allow production home builders to meet the performance metrics with little or no incremental cost**
- **HERS 86 plus controlled ventilation plus sealed combustion**



Strategy for New Houses

**Use Systems Engineering to Develop Cost Trade-Offs
(save 30 percent energy on space conditioning/DHW)**

- Improve **Building Envelope** (+)
- Downsize **Mechanical Equipment** (-)

Total Cost

Remains the Same or Costs Less



Numbers

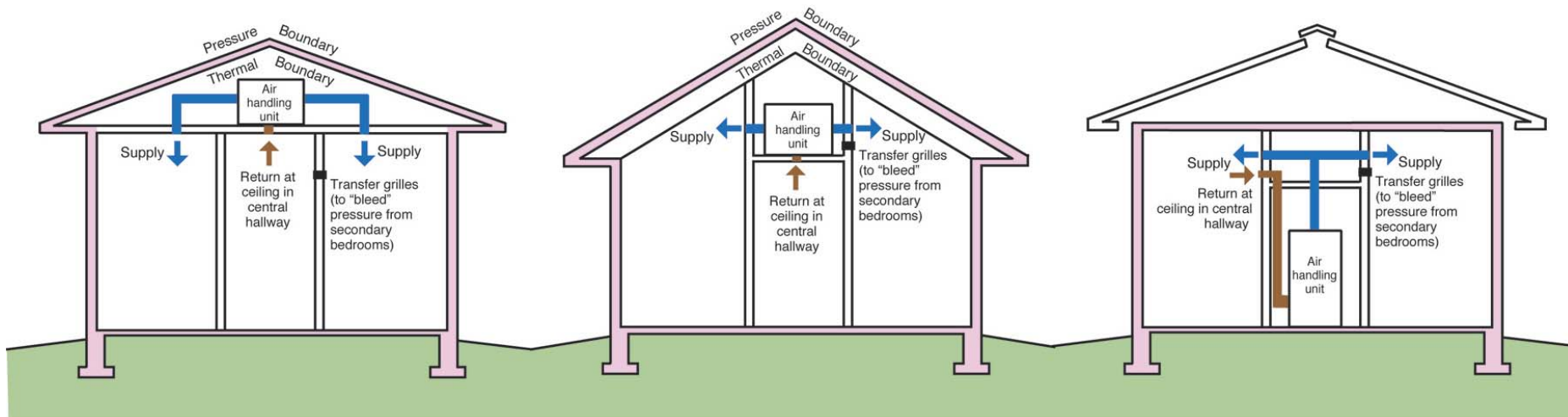
Totals Building Science Consortium
150 Developments in 20 states

Homes Completed	8,500	Energy Saved	2,399,367 Mbtu
Homes Tested	2,500	C emissions saved	9,352,437 lbs
Energy Star Certificates	8,500	SO₂ emissions saved	89,135 lbs
Total Build-Out	15,000	NO_x emissions saved	252,494 lbs



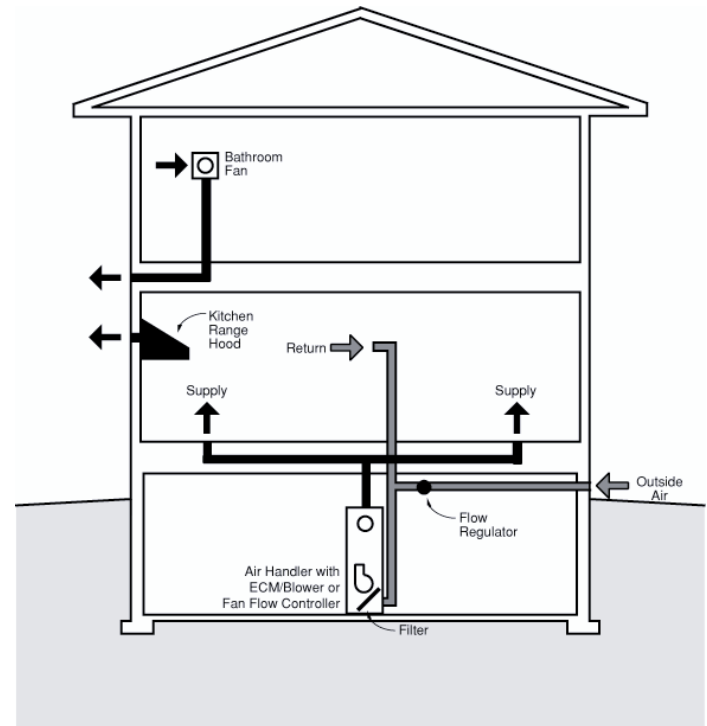
Strategies

- Use innovative air distribution systems that have been developed to address the problems of interstitial pressurization/depressurization and intra-zone air pressure imbalances
- These innovative air distribution systems work better and cost less than typical conventional standard practice



Strategies

- Use Climate specific controlled ventilation strategies that have been developed to address the problems associated with humidity control in the humid south and pressurization in the north
- These strategies are a model/blueprint for implementing ASHRAE Standard 62.2 —Ventilation for Indoor Air Quality in Residential Buildings



Existing Houses Market

- Energy retrofits done only to save energy often are not cost effective.
- Ability to predict the effects of the retrofit is less accurate
- The industry is more decentralized



Energy Retrofits of Existing Buildings Make Sense When

- High energy costs per square foot of house
- Existing equipment is replaced
- Comfort or indoor air quality concerns justify expenses
- Major renovation occurs



Renovations and Energy Retrofits

- Choosing the right materials and equipment often have more impact than the quality of the work
- Building science or moisture physics need to be understood or disaster may follow.



Stand Alone Energy Retrofits

- Honesty about the payback period
- Honesty about the “benefits”
- Do no harm to the occupants
- Do no harm to the building – understanding building science or moisture physics



Financing Energy Retrofits

Interest Rate	Annual Payment
3.0	\$67
4.0	\$73
5.0	\$79
6.0	\$86
7.0	\$93
Annual payments per \$1,000 – 20 year	



The Hazards of Energy Retrofits

- What once was warm, now is cold
- What once could dry out, now remains wet
- What once was leaky, now is tight





Energy Retrofits - Opportunities

- Replacing equipment and materials
- Selective improvements to the building enclosure
- Whole house retrofits



Opportunities - Equipment

- If we can mandate low flow toilets, why not mandate high efficiency appliances
- Or provide provide incentives for high efficiency appliances



Opportunities - Enclosure

- Focus on houses with high energy costs per square foot of conditioned space
- Condition crawl spaces
- Eliminating the big holes at the top



Opportunities - Renovations

- Builder's Guide for renovations
- Energy Retrofits plus building science
- Stand alone documents – e.g. decision tree for evaluating existing walls for acceptability of adding insulation

