

# *EPA's Energy Star New Homes Program*

## A Proposed Friendly Amendment for The 2006 Energy Star Homes Program

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# Proposal

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- RESNET should fully adopt and implement EPA's proposal to add thermal and airflow bypass inspections to the Energy Star new homes criteria
- An energy use metric that includes all home energy uses rather than just heating, cooling and hot water should be employed
- The 2006 Energy Star new home qualification criteria should be set at an "Expanded" HERS score of approximately 84 (additional evaluation may be needed).

# Advantages

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- Maintains a single, national "figure of merit" for energy-efficient, high-quality homes
- Increases the reference energy uses that are considered in the analysis by 40-80%
- Increases the source energy savings (pollution) that are documented and achieved by Energy Star homes
- Increases the peak energy savings (pollution) that are documented and achieved by Energy Star homes
- Provides flexibility to builders to use local economies in determining cost effectiveness

# Advantages

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- Accurately documents energy and pollution savings from high efficiency lighting and appliances.
- Encourages better systems engineering for envelope design (advanced framing, etc.).
- Provides for fuel neutrality via the normalization method inherent in the HERS method
- Uses a “figure of merit” to which raters and builders have become accustomed – a “common language” they've come to understand
- Leverages RESNET’s software verification requirements (HERS BESTEST, reference home auto-generation, HERS score, HVAC, DSE, etc.).

# Advantages

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- Provides for enhanced quality assurance
  - Auto-generation of reference (required by IECC and HERS but not by proposed EPA standard)
  - Documentation of homes' energy efficiency and construction features
  - New insulation installation standards tied to analysis software and HERS scores
- Provides for consistency with other energy efficiency programs (e.g. tax credits, IECC, HERS, *Building America*, green homes, utility programs, etc.).

# Supporting Analysis

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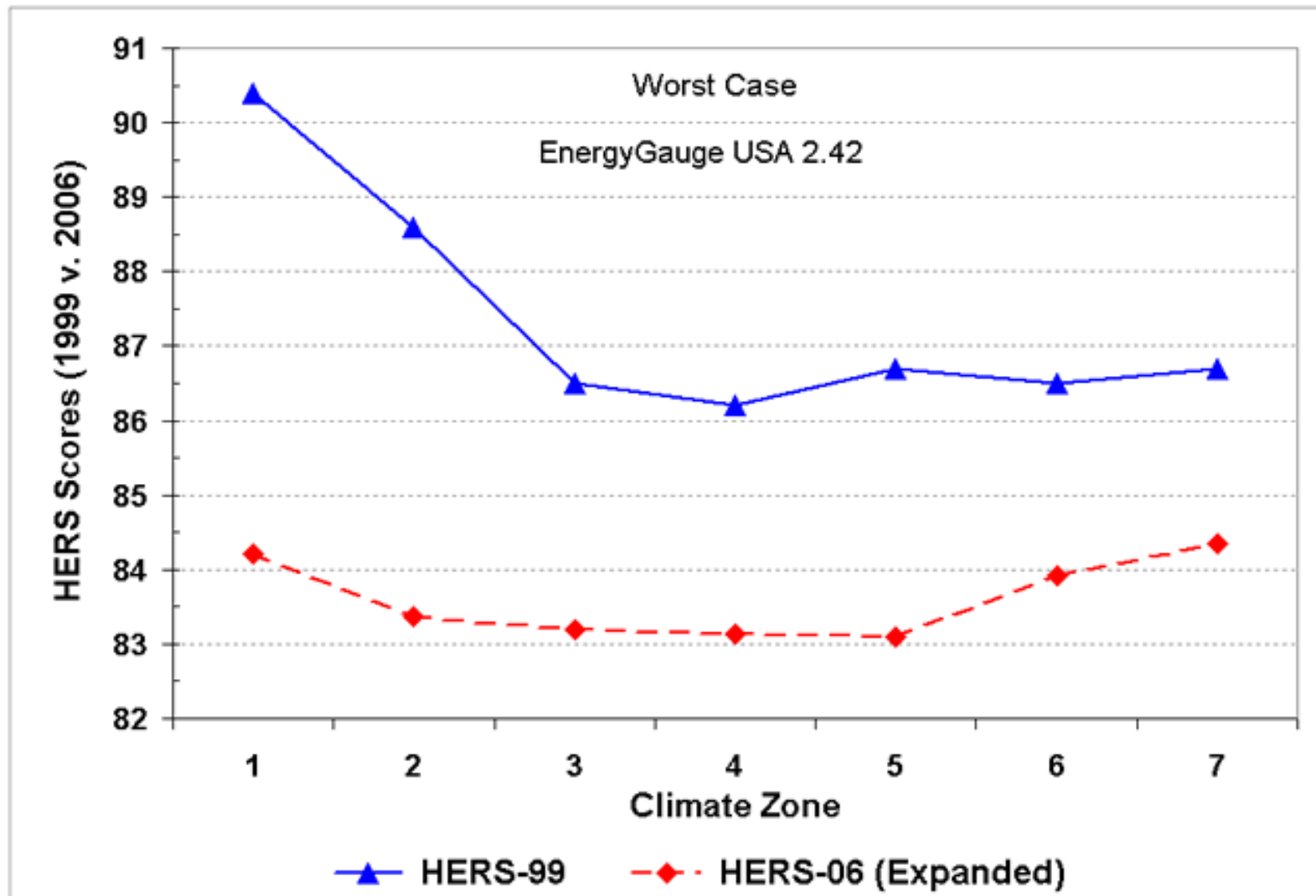
- Revisions to the IECC and NEACA have caused a dramatic shift in the national reference standard in southern climates
- Expanded HERS score “re-levels the playing field” between north and south
  - Reduced internal gains benefit cooling more than heating
  - Lighting and appliances energy is about 80% of total energy in south but only about 40% in north
- Captures and documents greater energy use, peak demand and pollution savings.

# Analysis Assumptions

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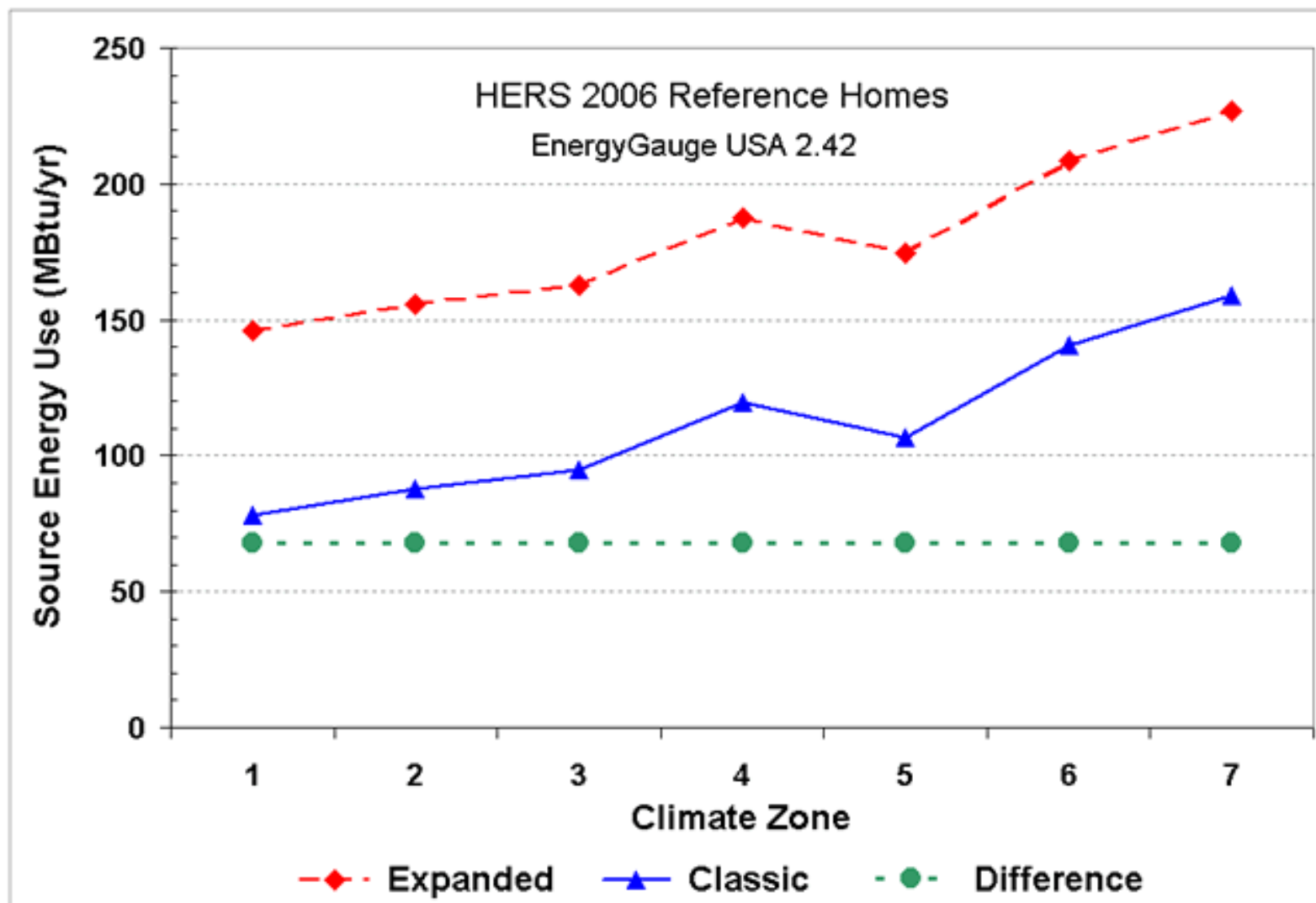
- EPA's "Energy Star Reference" home specifications for 2000 ft<sup>2</sup>, 3-bedroom, single-story home on a vented crawlspace
- Seven "representative" TMY2 climates
- Natural gas space heating & hot water
- "Worst case" EPA BOP window orientation (50%—W, 25%—E, 12.5%—N, 12.5%—S)
- Homes contain Energy Star refrigerator and 60% fluorescent lighting
- Source energy for electricity = 2.5 times site electric energy (40% delivered efficiency).

# HERS-99 vs. HERS-06

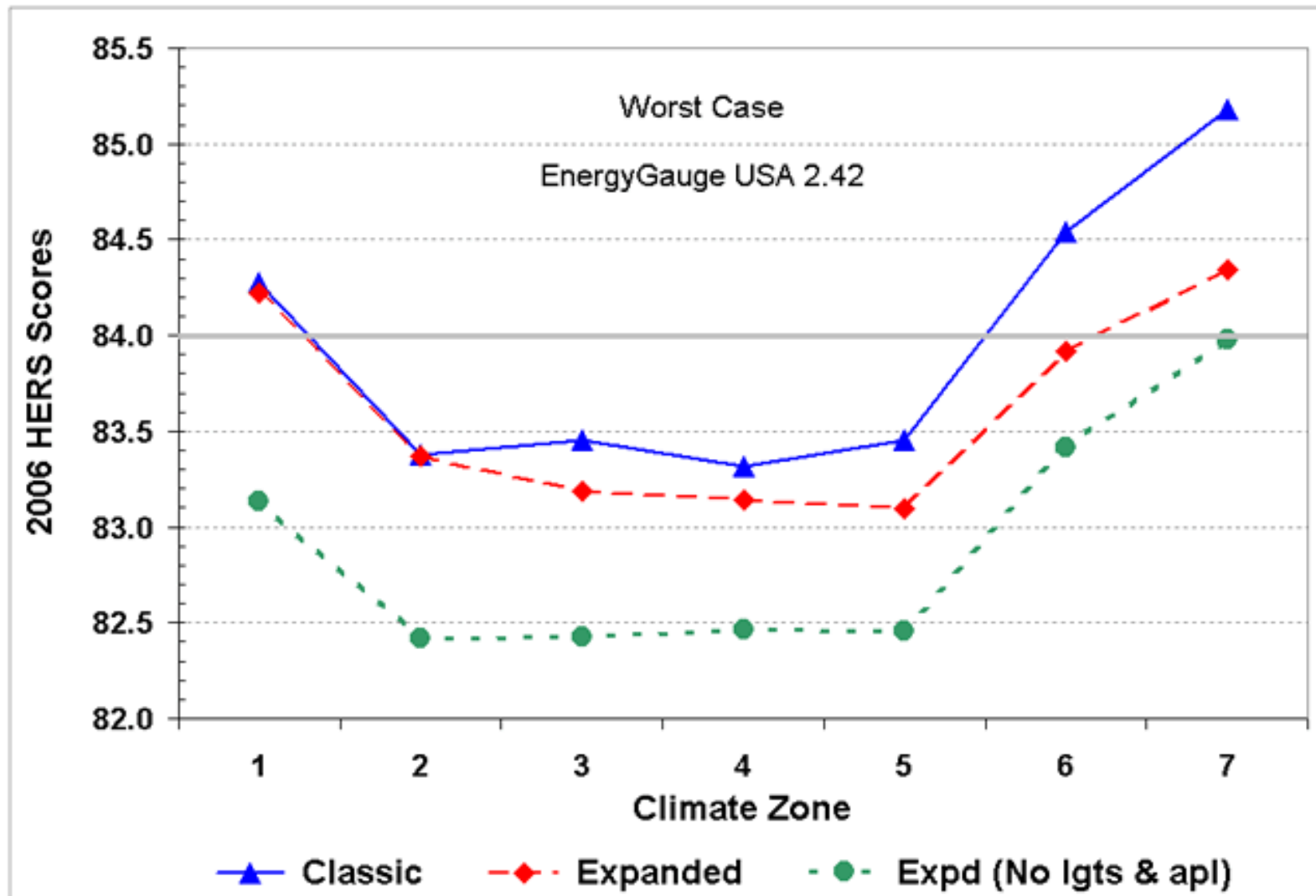




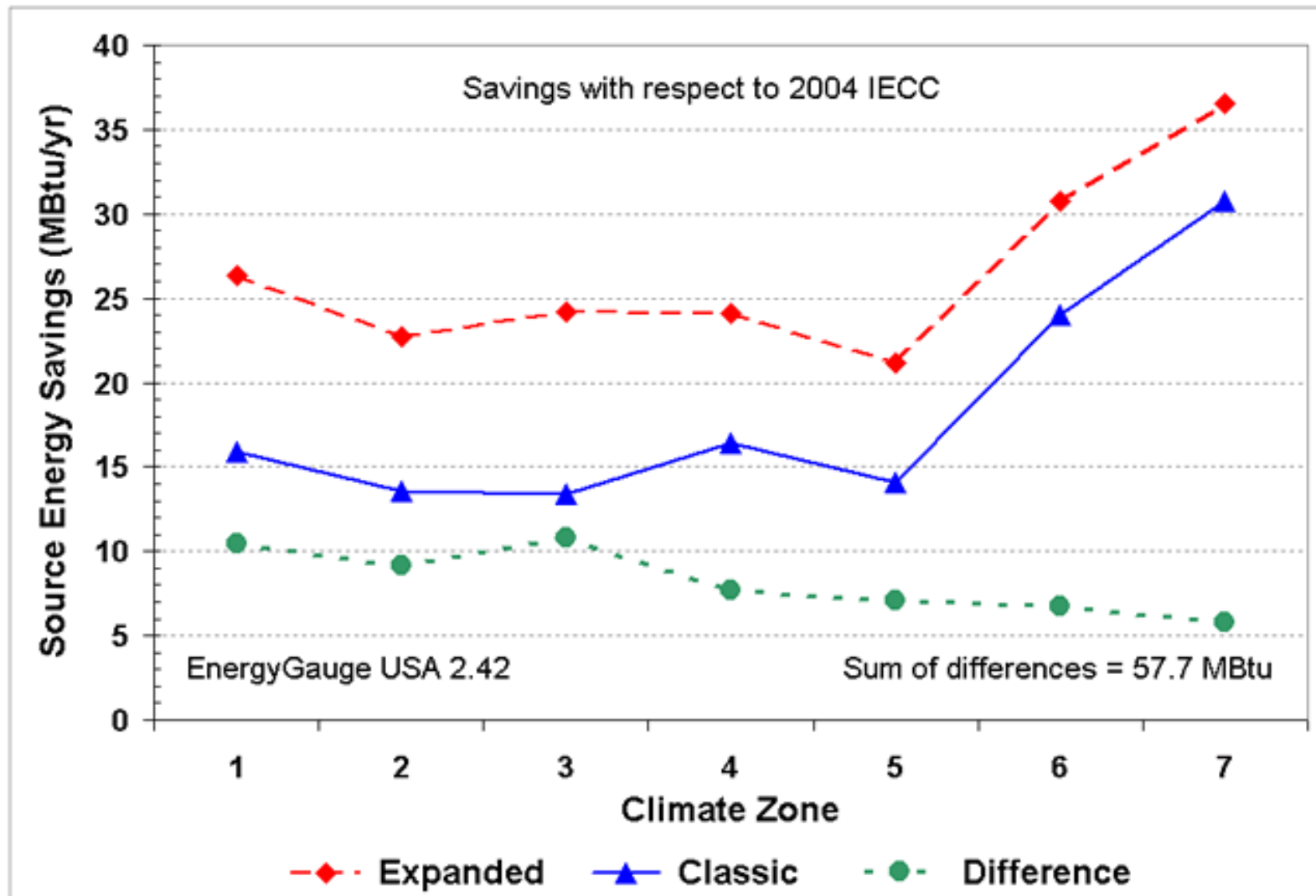
# Expanded Reference Energy



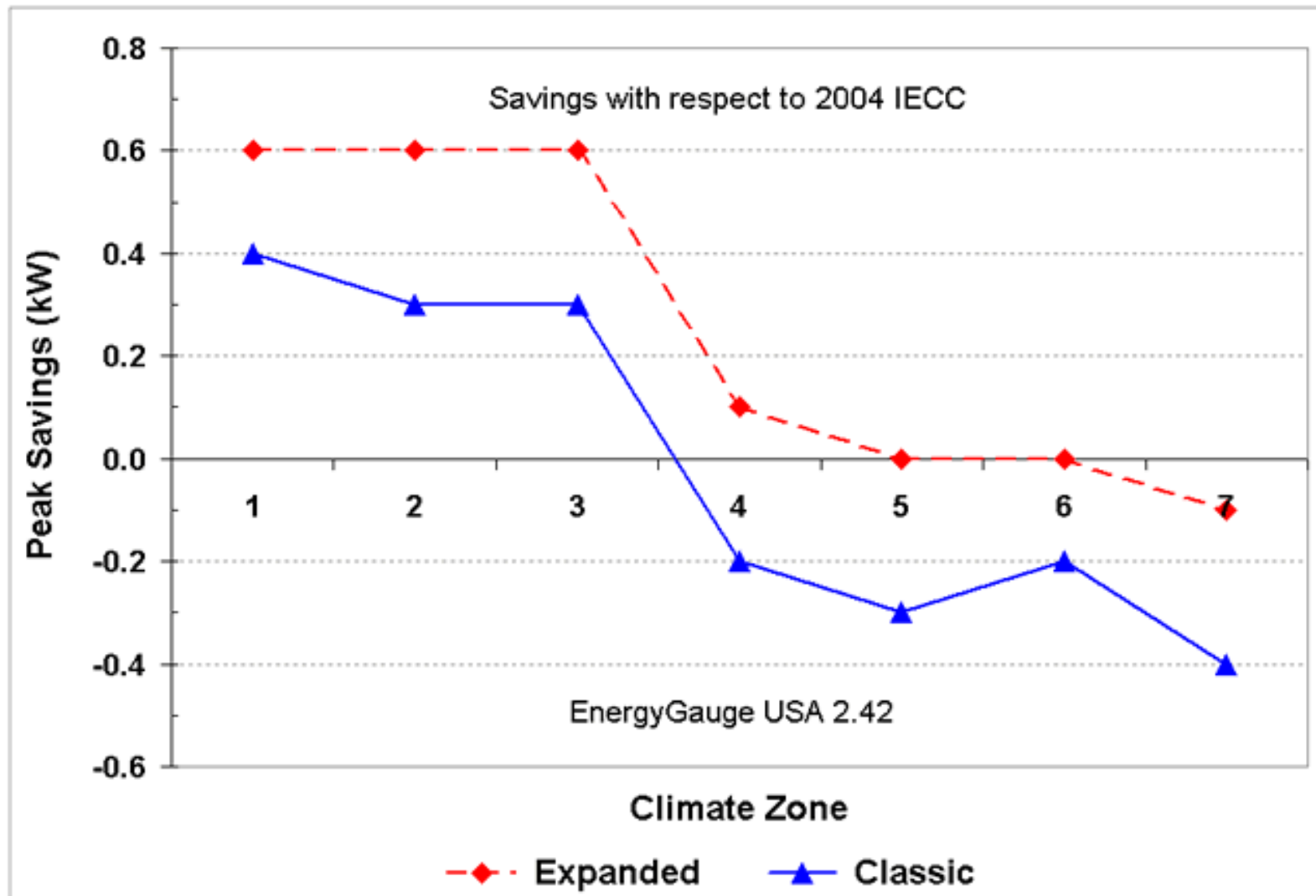
# Classic vs. Expanded Score



# Source Energy Savings



# Peak Electricity Savings



# Conclusions

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- Expanded HERS score ameliorates the climatic “change impacts” of recent IECC and NAECA standard updates
- Expanded HERS score for Energy Star home qualification will substantially increase penetration of Energy Star products and the documented energy, peak demand and pollution savings
- Performance-based “figure of merit” provides for enhanced design flexibility, market competitiveness, product innovation, and quality assurance.

# Other Considerations

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- RESNET seeks to promote market competition and innovation through a performance-based approach to home energy efficiency
- RESNET's goal is to provide comprehensive performance-based energy services, including energy design services – not just inspection and testing services
- RESNET created the Expanded HERS score specifically to address the needs of programs desiring to “measure” all home energy uses.

# Additional Analysis

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- Additional analysis is needed to evaluate expanded score and savings trends using additional climatic conditions and home types
- Additional analysis should include:
  - Creation of a set of “near 84” (expanded score) homes of various sizes and foundation types for various climates
  - Analysis of energy, peak electricity demand and pollution savings as compared with the 2004 IECC Standard Reference Design and the current HERS Reference home standards.

**Thank You for Your Attention**

**Any Questions?**