

# Building Certificates in the United States

# What is RESNET and How Does Certification Work in the USA?

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Web site: resnet.us

### What is RESNET

- An industry-based, not-for-profit membership corporation
  - Membership composed of program administrators, raters and allied industries
  - Governed by a board of 21 elected by membership
- A national standards making body for building energy efficiency rating and certification systems in the USA
  - Consensus-based standard development and amendment process
  - Transparent review and adoption process formal public review and comment process

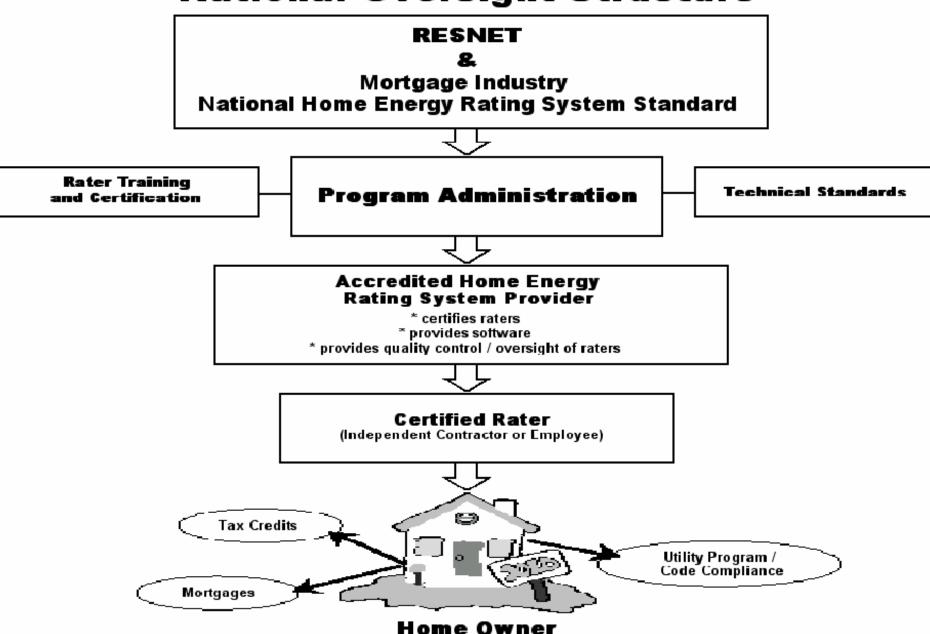
## Services Provided by RESNET

- Insurance Coverage for Raters
  - Professional Liability (Errors & Omissions)
  - Business and Property (General Liability) membership
- Information portal for consumers, builders, and the media to find detailed information on ratings and certified Raters (RESNET rater web directory)
- Advocacy with government agencies and financial markets to monetize improved building energy performance and reduced carbon emissions

## History of Ratings in USA

- 1992: Energy Policy Act (EPAct 92) calls for U.S.
  Department of Energy (DOE) to promulgate rule for Home Energy Rating Systems (HERS®)
- 1993: U.S. Department of Energy creates HERS Council to draft rules
- 1995: RESNET formed by mortgage industry and National Association of State Energy Officers (NASEO)
- 1996: U.S. DOE rule for voluntary HERS fails
- 1999: RESNET creates first national HERS Standards, which are subsequently adopted by NASEO
- 2006: RESNET adopted major revisions to national HERS Standards

#### Home Energy Rating System National Oversight Structure



## Who Recognizes RESNET

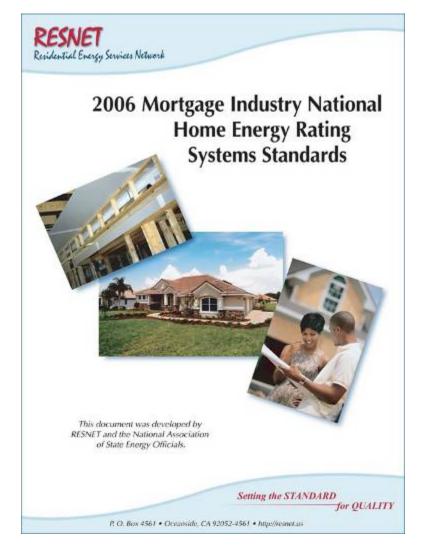
- Mortgage industry for capitalizing energy efficiency in the mortgage
- Financial markets for certification of "white" certificates
- Federal government agencies
  - IRS for tax credit qualification
  - U.S. EPA for ENERGY STAR home qualification
  - U.S. Department of Energy for Building America Challenge qualification
- States for energy code compliance in 16 states.

## Results of a Rating

- Recommendations for cost-effective improvements that can be achieved by the Rated building
- Rating report containing the following:
  - The HERS® Index
  - Estimated annual energy consumption and carbon emissions
  - Estimated annual energy cost
- Other possible results:
  - Attribute trading (carbon, renewable energy, etc.)
  - Qualification for ENERGY STAR program
  - Qualification for federal income tax credits
  - Qualification for energy efficient mortgage
  - Compliance with energy codes

### **RESNET Standards**

- Administrator
  Accreditations
  - Rating Providers
  - Training Providers
  - Software Providers
- Technical Standards
  - Reference and Rated building configurations
  - Operating conditions
  - Calculation procedures
  - Minimum rated features
  - Software verification



## Standards Development

- Proposals accepted from any interested party
- Proposals reviewed by appropriate RESNET Standing Committee (SC)
  - Recommendation by SC to Board of Directors to either accept, accept with modifications or deny
- Proposals posted on RESNET web site for minimum of 30 days for public comment
- Public comments reconciled by appropriate Standing Committee(s) with final recommendation to Board
- Board votes on final SC recommendation
- RESNET Standards Revision committee must approve or deny final Board vote

#### Rater Certification

- Raters are certified by Rating Provider organizations
- Rater knowledge and skill sets specified by RESNET Standards
- Training Providers accredited by RESNET
  - Curricula approval
  - Instructors certified by RESNET (exam)
- Rater candidates must pass national online core exam
- Rater candidates must perform 5 ratings in the field under supervision of certified rater
- Rater candidate may then be certified by accredited RESNET Rating Provider

## **Quality Assurance**

- Each Rating Provider organization required to employ certified Quality Assurance Designee
- QA Designee must independently verify internal consistency of 10% of all building input files
- QA Designee must independently verify the accuracy of 1% of each Rater's homes in the field
- RESNET monitors Rating Provider compliance with using annual Provider reporting and audits.

# Rating System Advantages

- It is <u>the</u> national "yardstick" for home energy performance – the necessary standards exist
- A cadre of trained, certified professionals to provide advice, inspection and testing exists
- It provides a streamlined process for energy efficiency improvements over time
- It provides a consistent, consumer-friendly metric for making purchase decisions (like mpg)
- It is likely to encourage more rapid adoption of "beyond code" programs (already used).

#### Some Recent Stats

- United States now has more than 5,000 certified raters, covering every state in the USA
- There are 80 accredited Rating Providers
- There are 24 accredited Training Providers
- There are 2 accredited Software Providers
- More than 165,000 new homes were rated in 2006, representing approximately 10% of U.S. housing starts.

## 2007 RESNET Rater Map



#### International Collaboration

#### EU EPBD Concerted Action

- 2005: Introduction at in Brussels
- 2007: Eduardo Maldonado meets with RESNET Board & presents at RESNET Conference

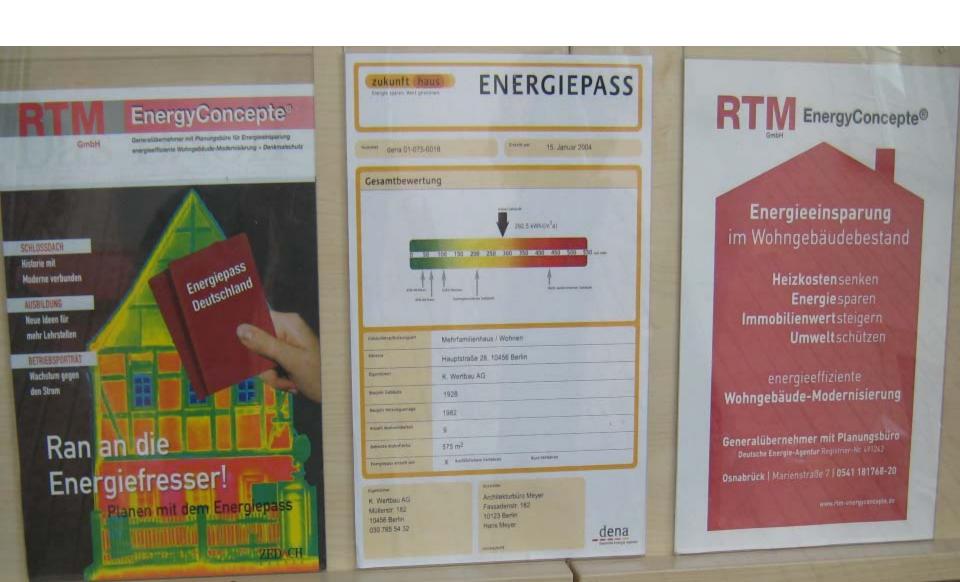
#### Canada

- Canadian rating program adopts HERS Index
- Becomes first international affiliate of RESNET

### Shanghai, China

- Incorporates RESNET rating standard into building energy code compliance
- Shanghai Real Estate Science Institute adopts HERS Index
- Becomes an international affiliate of RESNET

## Germany



#### **France**



# ???



### Invited to 2008 RESNET Conference



## February 18 – 20, 2008 San Diego, California

- + American Home Energy Rating Industry Forum
- + Quality Assurance Innovations
- + Marketing & Business Develop Opportunities
- + Technical Updates



# The RESNET HERS Index

On The Path to Zero Energy Homes

Web site: resnet.us

# Major Changes in 2006

- NAECA heat pump and air conditioner standard changed to SEER-13 / HSPF-7.7
- Reference Home now based on 2004 IECC
- All home energy uses considered in ratings
- On-site power production now included in rating calculations
- Insulation inspections and grading (I, II & III) now required (or take the worst grade)
- Software verification testing now required
- HERS Index implemented.

# Whole-Home Energy Use

# Code Energy Uses:

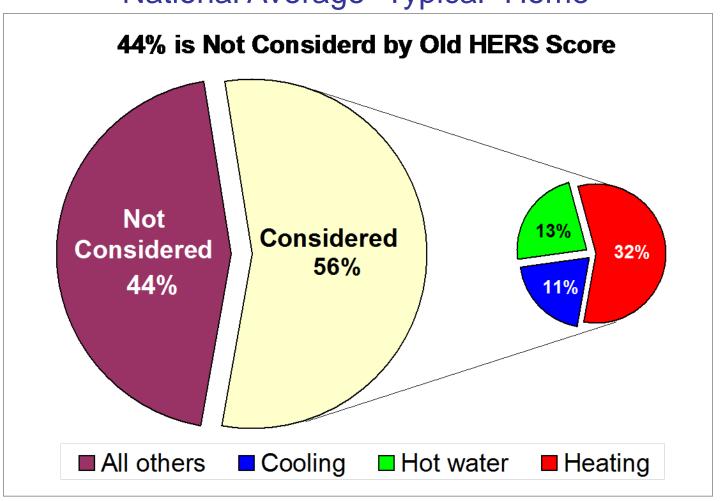
- Space Heating
- Space Cooling
- Water Heating
- Only 40-60% of total home energy use
- Pushing the limits of acceptable efficiency

# Other Energy Uses:

- Rated Uses:
  - Lighting
  - Refrigerators
  - Ceiling fans
  - Dishwashers
- Non-rated Uses:
  - All other typical miscellaneous loads

### Old HERS Score

#### National Average "Typical" Home



# Long-Term Strategy

- Over time, increase the percentage of total home energy use that is "rated" by the system
- Philosophy for each new rated devise:
  - There must be an accepted reference energy use
  - There must be an equitable means of comparing alternative devises to the reference devise
- Add reference energy use and comparison methodology for new device to standards
- Remove reference energy use for the devise from the non-rated loads category.

## **On-Site Power Production**

- On-site power production now included in the HERS Index calculation
- Fossil fuel uses (e.g. gas heating) converted to equivalent electricity at 40% efficiency (e.g. 100 Btu of gas = 40 Btu of electricity)
- Purchased Energy fraction (PEfrac) =
   (Total Energy Use) (On-site Power Production)
   (Total Energy Use)
- PEfrac used as a multiplier in the calculation of the HERS Index.

## **HERS Survey**

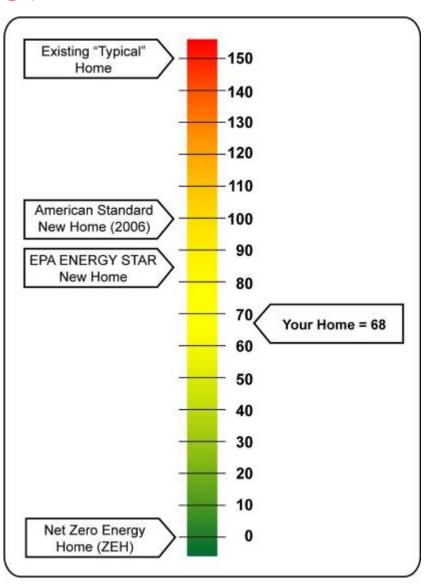
- Prior to adopting 2006 Standards, RESNET conducted online survey to determine the form and content for presenting the results from Ratings
- Two options surveyed:
  - Zero represents the least efficient building possible and 100 represents most efficient building possible
  - Zero represents building with zero net purchased energy use and 100 represents "Code Standard" building
- Result: 74% of builder and consumer respondents favored system where 0 represented a building with zero purchased energy use.

## The HERS Index

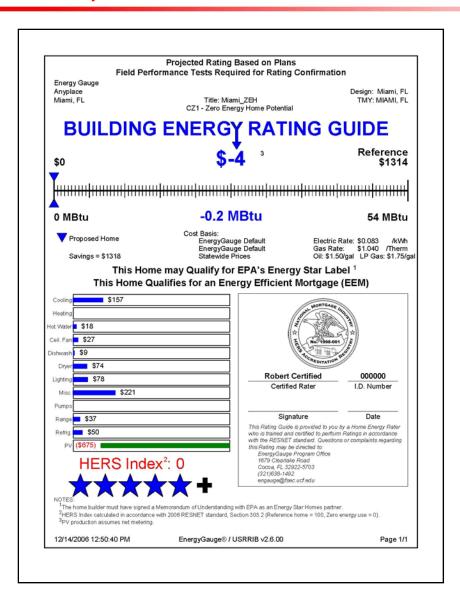
- 100 = American Standard New Home
  - Model energy code standard (IECC 2004) for envelope components
  - NAECA standard heating, cooling and hot water equipment
  - Plus . . . RESNET standard lighting, appliance and miscellaneous loads
- 0 = A home that consumes zero net annual purchased energy
- In other words . . . Zero actually means zero.

# The Zero Energy "Yardstick"

- A national energy use index that measures whole-home energy performance on a relative scale
  - 100 = The energy use of the "American Standard Home"
  - 0 = No net purchased energy use – the "Zero Energy Home"
- ENERGY STAR homes have a HERS Index of 85 or lower
- Widely used in the "Beyond Code" marketplace



# Yes, It Can be Done



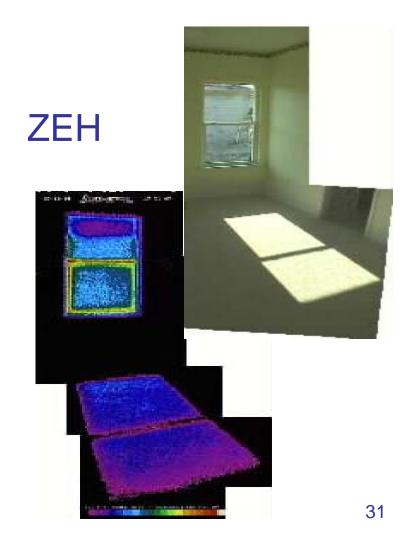
## Efficiency + Solar = ZEH

- Excellent partners
- Old wisdom still true:
- "<u>First</u> efficiency, <u>then</u> solar"
- Together, they can make a big difference
- First house in Florida to nearly eliminate site energy use.
- Super-efficient + Solar= Zero Energy Home



# Could Windows be Important?

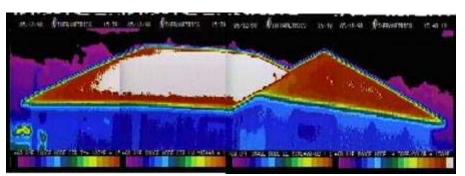




# Are Roofs Important?

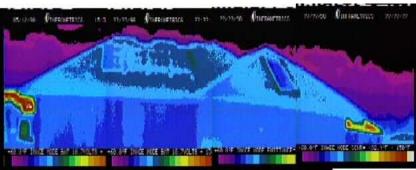
#### **Control House**





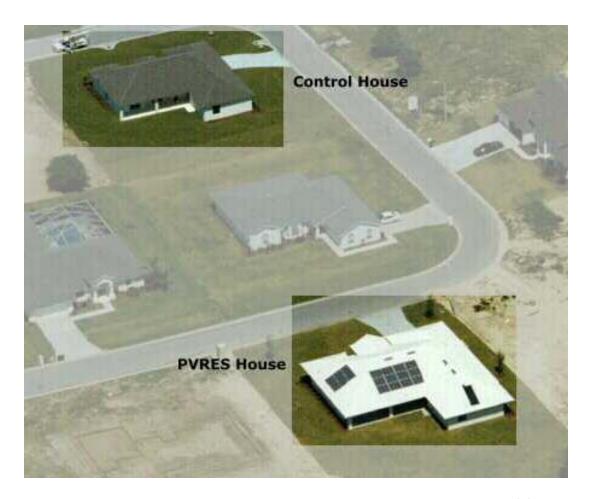
#### ZEH



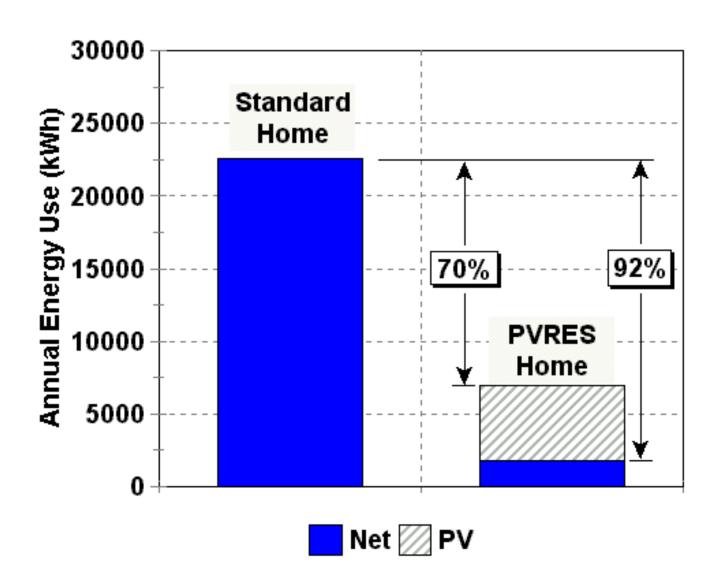


### Lakeland ZEH

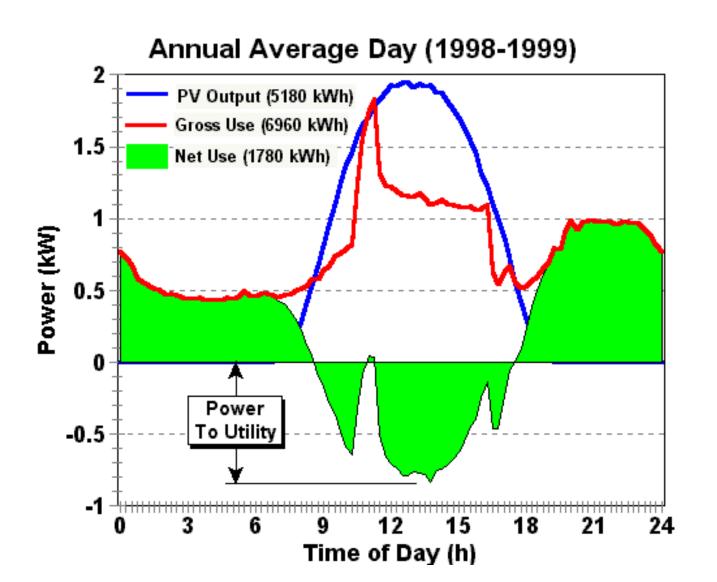
- Seeing is believing!
- Side-by-side test
- ZEH used 80% less measured cooling!
- 92% of energy use generated
- No peak demand when solar included
- First FL ZEH home still active in Lakeland, FL



# Efficiency First



# Net Energy Use



# Hottest Day – Ever!

