Green Building & RESNET Raters

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Foundation of Green Building



& Durability

"I didn't actually catch anything, but I do feel I gained some valuable experience."

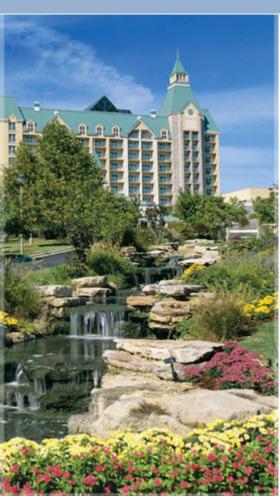
Function of Buildings

Basic Shelter



Comfort





Curb Appeal

Gaps in the Cave Concept



Where did we go wrong?

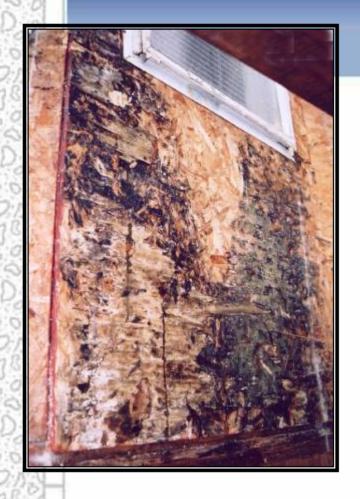


Efficient Supply/Return?

Who needs flashing?



Consequences





Big Stick approach to Change

Minimal Levels of Construction Quality – Codes

- IRC
- IECC
 - Prescriptive
 - Performance

Lowest Common Denominator – Leave No Building Behind

I-Code Adoption



Click on state for I-Code adoption information



One or more International Codes® currently enforced statewide



One or more International Codes® enforced within state at local level



One or more International Codes® adopted statewide with future enforcement date

Updated: 02/08/08

Motivation for Change \$\$\$\$



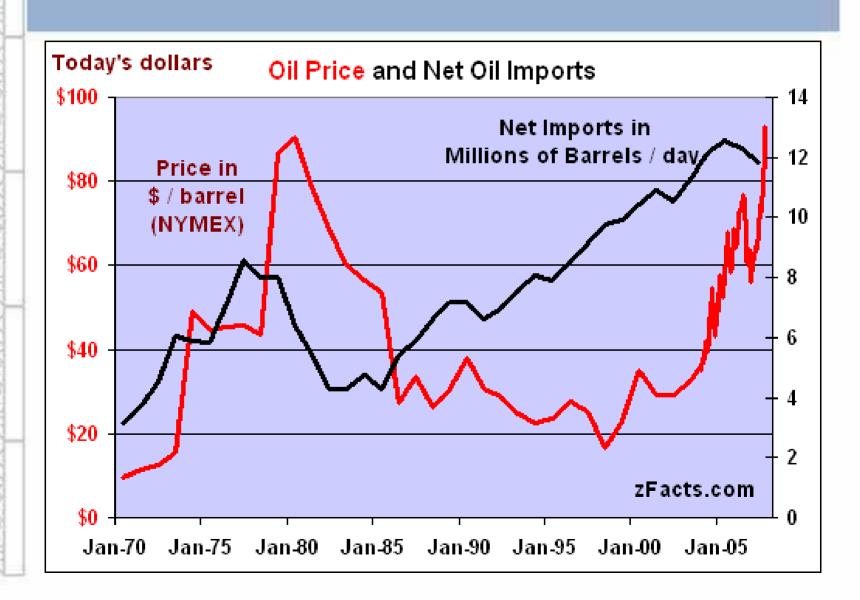


Motivation for Energy Efficiency

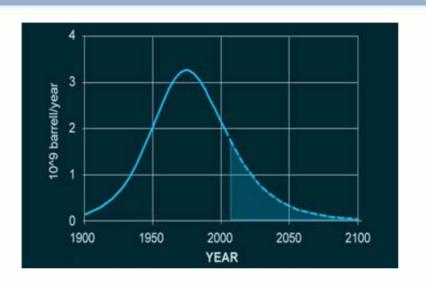


Insulation R- Value Minimums

What's different this time?



US Fuel Production



US Crude Oil Production peaked in 1970's US Natural Gas Production peaked in 1973

• heats $\frac{1}{2}$ homes in United States and generate over 20% of our electricity.

US Coal Reserves - possible peak in 2035

Royal Dutch Shell – Jan 25, 2008

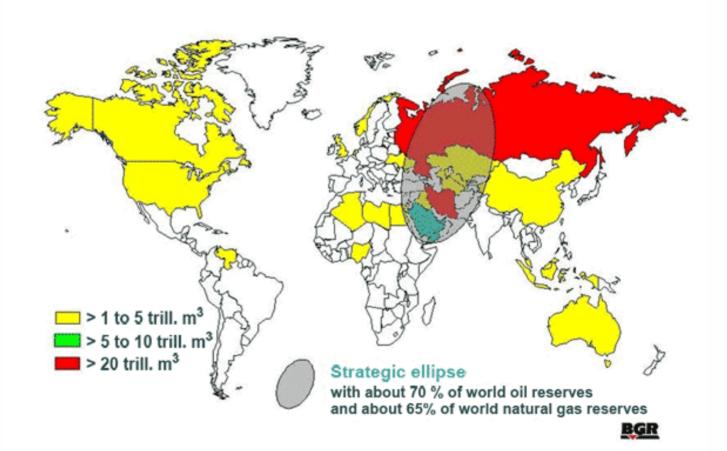
"Shell estimates that after 2015, supplies of easy-to-access oil and gas will no longer keep up with demand."



Jeroen van der Veer, Shell's chief executive, E-mail to Shell Employees, Jan 25, 2008

Dependence on Foreign Sources

Countries with natural gas reserves > 1 trill. m³



Environmental Programs

- Architecture 2030.org
- USGBC LEED
- US Govmn't Energy Mandate
 - New Federal Buildings 30%
 - Existing Federal Buildings 20%

Public Awareness

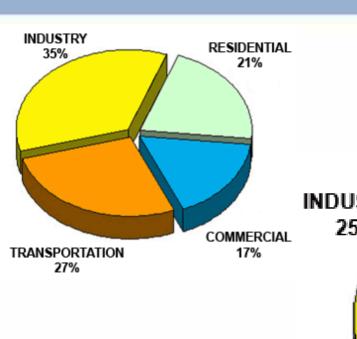
- "Inconvenient Truth"
- Passive Resistance
 - Climate Change Storms, Fires, Extreme Weather
 - Power Outages
 - Durability Mold
- Homeland Security
- Media GREEN, GREEN, GREEN

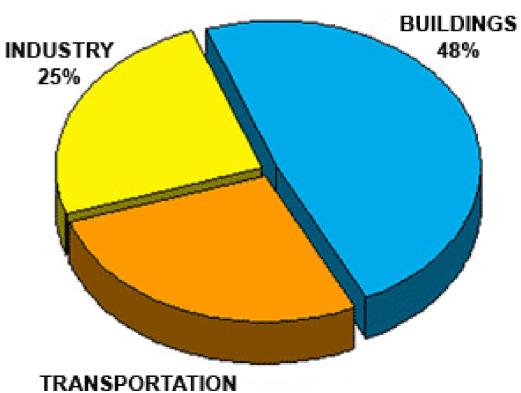
What is GREEN?

DEPENDS...

- #1 Energy Efficiency (building heating/cooling and water heating)
- #2 Durability
- #3 and... site specific priorities
 - Lot & site development
 - Resource efficiency
 - Water efficiency
 - Indoor environmental quality
 - Global impact
 - Maintenance & education

Building Sector





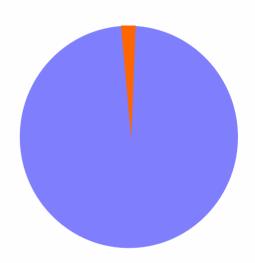
27%

Life Cycle of Building

Total Environmental
Impact Over Life of
Residential Building

< 2% Embodied Energy for materials acquisition, manufacturing and construction accounts

98% Energy for heating / cooling & use



Life Cycle Calculations

Life Cycle
Inventory

+

Operating Energy

Years of Service Life

Short Service Life



Opportunities for RESNET Raters

- 1. Energy Star for Homes
- 2. USGBC LEED for Homes
- 3. National Green Build Standard
- 4. New Benchmarks



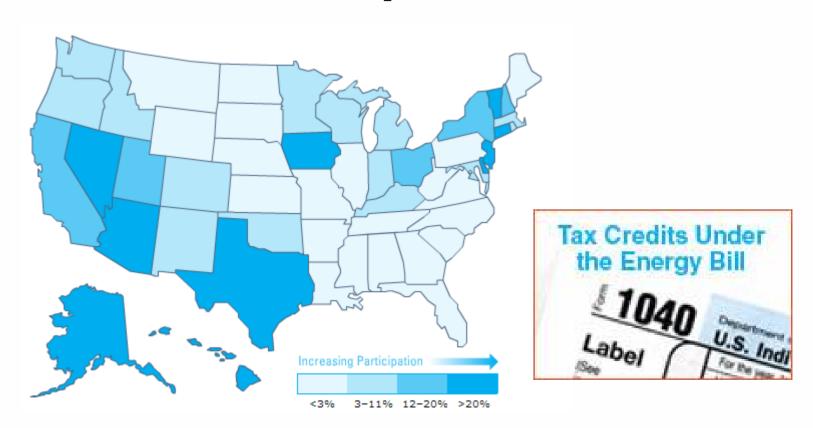
Energy Star

1992 the US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) introduced ENERGY STAR as a voluntary labeling program designed to identify and promote energy-efficient products to reduce greenhouse gas emissions. 1995 Energy Star for Buildings launched

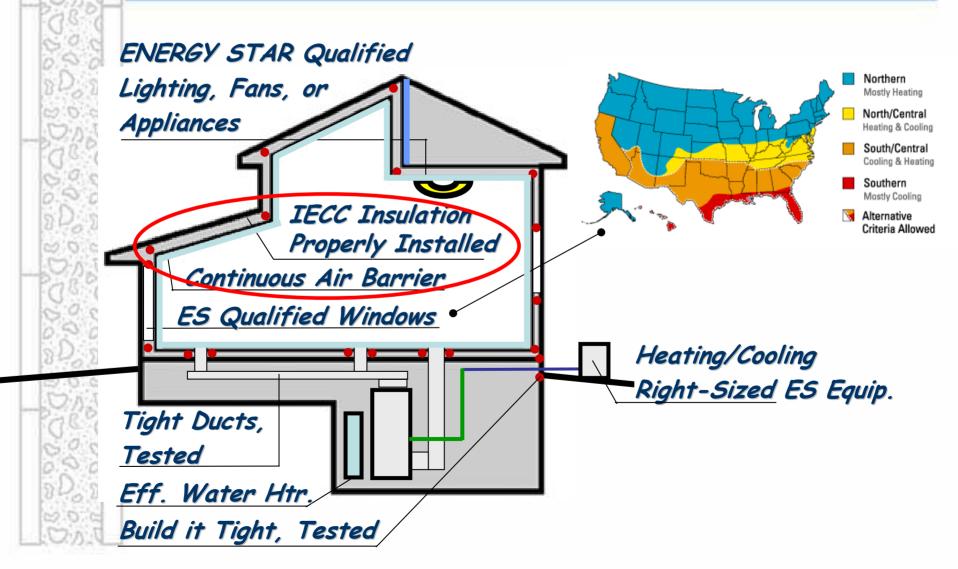


Energy Star

10x increase in 5 years



New Energy Star Spec





USGBC

USGBC Welcomes 10,000th Member

Former President Bill Clinton to Keynote Opening Plenary of Greenbuild Conference



New Energy Credit Required for All LEED Projects

USGBC and **ICC** to Collaborate



Energy is the KEY

LEED New Construction Energy & Atmosphere

Credit 1 - Optimize Energy Performance

Up to 10 points out of possible 69

42% Energy Savings over
ASHRAE/IESNA Standard 90.1-2004



USGBC LEED for Homes

Release Fall 2007 - to date:

- 540 homes have been LEED certified.
- 32 LEED for Homes Providers
- 12,940 registered projects

Possible 130 points

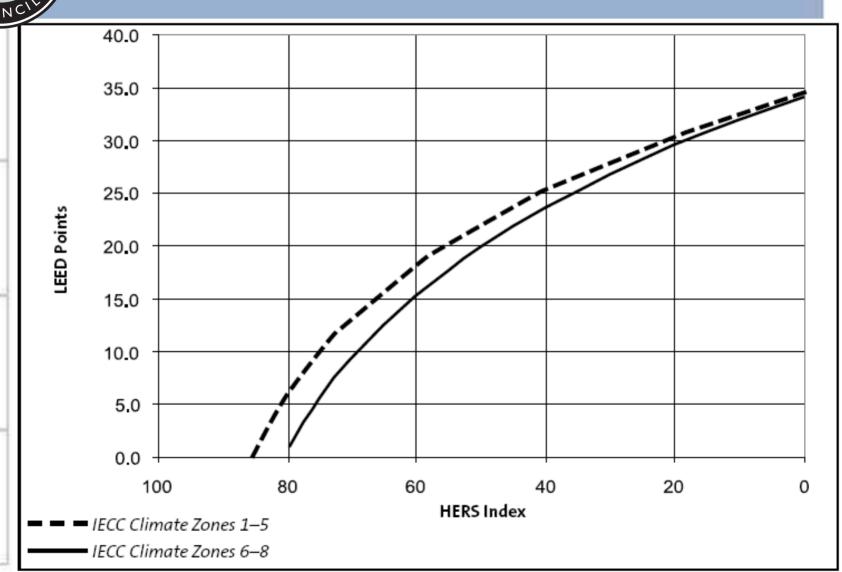
■ 45 Certified, 60 Silver, 75 Gold, 90 Platinum

Min. Performance Requirements of Energy Star for Homes

- Up to 34 points possible for Net Zero
- 20 points for HERS 50



Energy Points - LEED Homes



NAHB Gets in the Act

2001 - NAHB pushed for Energy Efficient Tax Credit Legislation.

 Proposed \$1,250 for 30% energy efficiency above IECC 2000.

2005 - Energy Act -

- \$2,000 for 50% improvement over IECC 2003 (2004 supplement).
- 2006 extended to Dec. 31, 2008
- 2008 no proposed extension for residential new construction

National Green Building Standard



2002 - 17 Local HBA Green Building

2005- NAHB publishes the Green Build Guideline.

2007 - 50 local HBA Green Programs

2008 - ANSI NAHB ICC-700

Green Build Standard

Guiding Principle

Energy Efficiency

- Far-reaching environmental impacts
- Energy to heat and cool a home over its life far outweighs that to manufacture and construct it.
- Energy Efficiency is considered a priority in most existing green building guidelines/ programs.
- Protect homeowner from inevitable utility bill increases.
- Whole systems approach

Original Guidelines

3.2 PERFORMANCE PATH

An energy-efficiency line item with a "(PP)" preceding it is a line item likely to be used to calculate X% above IECC 2003. If a builder chooses to use the performance path—line item 3.2.1—to meet the guideline's energy-efficiency requirements, then those measures with a "(PP)" cannot be used to obtain the 100 additional points from sections of your choice.

3.2.1	Home	is X%	above	IECC	2003
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A. 15% (Bronze)

B. 30% (Silver)

C. 40% (Gold)

ResCheck Analysis

37

62

100

Original Guidelines

3.3 PRESC	RIPTIVE PATH	
3.3.1	Building envelope	
(PP)A. Increase effective R-value of building envelope using advanced framing techniques, continuous insulation, and/or, integrated structural insulating system. Measures may include but are not limited to:		
	* SIPS*, or	8
	• ICFS*, or	8
	 Advanced framing, or 	6
	Insulated corners and interior/exterior wall intersections* Insulated headers on exterior walls	
	Raised heel trusses	2
	Continuous insulation on exterior wall	4
	 Continuous insulation on cathedral ceiling This line isem also has a resource-efficiency benefit. 	4
(PP)B. Incorporate air sealing package to reduce infiltration. (All measures that apply to project must be performed.)		10



Task Force – Energy Efficiency

Paradigm Shift – Think Outside the Box

Previous system awarded points for a short list of alternative building materials or improvements to the standard frame system.

Propose points be based on the merits of the building envelope, such as the continuity of the insulation, the air tightness, and the thermal mass.



NAHB ICC-700 Draft #2

Levels:

■ Bronze, Silver, Gold, Emerald

Performance Path

- Minimum 15% above IECC
- Shall be used for Emerald Level
- Software in accordance with IECC 404

Alternate Bronze Level Compliance

Energy Star qualified home



NAHB ICC-700 Draft #2

Prescriptive Path – Building Envelope

- Total UA ResCheck
 - When insulation is used for qualification, must be Grade 1, third party inspected
- Insulation Installation
 - Graded by a third party
- Thermal Mass
- Air and Thermal Barrier (Checklist)
 - More points for 3rd party verification
- Blower Door Test Performance Verification

NAHB Green Building Program

Targets all builders/ developers

- On-line sign-up, self-scoring check-list
 www.nahbgreen.org
- NAHB nationally trained Certified Green Professional (CGP)
 - www.nahb.org/CGPinfo\
- \$150 fee (higher for non-members)





How to Become a CGP

Required Courses

- Green Building for Building Professionals
 - \$395.00 members, \$445.00 non-members
- Business Management for Building Professionals
 - \$195.00 members, \$245.00 non-members

OR hold an NAHB designation

Minimum of two years of building industry experience Adherence to the CGP Code of Ethics

Graduation Fees:

■ \$145.00 members, \$245.00 non-members

Annual Renewal Fees:

\$50.00 members, \$75.00 non-members

Continuing Education Requirement

 a minimum of twelve hours of continuing education every three years.

NAHB ICC-700 vs Local Programs?

NAHB ICC-700 – Voluntary, Flexible, Market Driven, National Benchmark, Green Build Standard Local HBA's – 850

- 50 currently have Green Programs
- Co-Brand NAHB ICC-700

LEED-H targets the top 25%, architect driven

Beyond Minimum – US

Building America Program

■ Min. 40% better than IECC

Passive House

■ <1.24 KwH / ft2

Architecture 2030

Carbon Neutral in 2030

Architecture 2030.com

NOW - 50% reduction on new / old buildings



Ed Mazria

60% in 2010

70% in 2015

80% in 2020

90% in 2025

Carbon-neutral in 2030

Regional Programs

Austin Climate Protection Plan

■ Homes to be zero energy capable by 2015 – ie min 65% improvement over energy code

SMUD - Solar Smart Homes

■ 31% – 38% better than Title 24

Building Products

Insulating Concrete Forms (ICFs) Structural Insulated Panels (SIPs)

Energy Star Thermal Bypass Checklist

uninsulated in Climate Zones 4 and 5.)	
Best Practices Encouraged, Not Req'd.:	
1.5 Air Barrier At All Band Joists (Climate Zones 4 and higher)	
1.6 Minimize Thermal Bridging (e.g., OVE framing, SIPs, ICFs)	
Requirements:	

More GREEN Opportunities

- HVAC Diagnostics System Design
- Durability Building Science
- Water Efficiency
- Indoor Air Quality

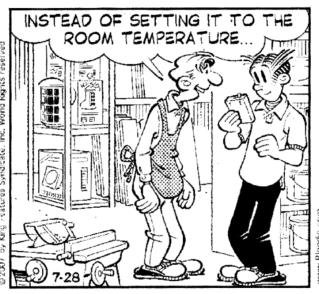


So many opportunities....

DLONDIE

⊔ennis Young & John Marshall









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