

"Reaching for the Stars"

Building America's Performance Criteria



RESNET Conference
February 25, 2003

George S. James
Building AmericaSM Program
U.S. Department of Energy

The Program

The U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) Building AmericaSM Program is:

- Research
- Development
- Technology implementation
- Cost-shared, technical support

This process develops:

- System engineered, sustainable, innovative building methods; and
- Integrated, cost-effective, advanced technologies

Benefits

Through research, Building AmericaSM helps builders:

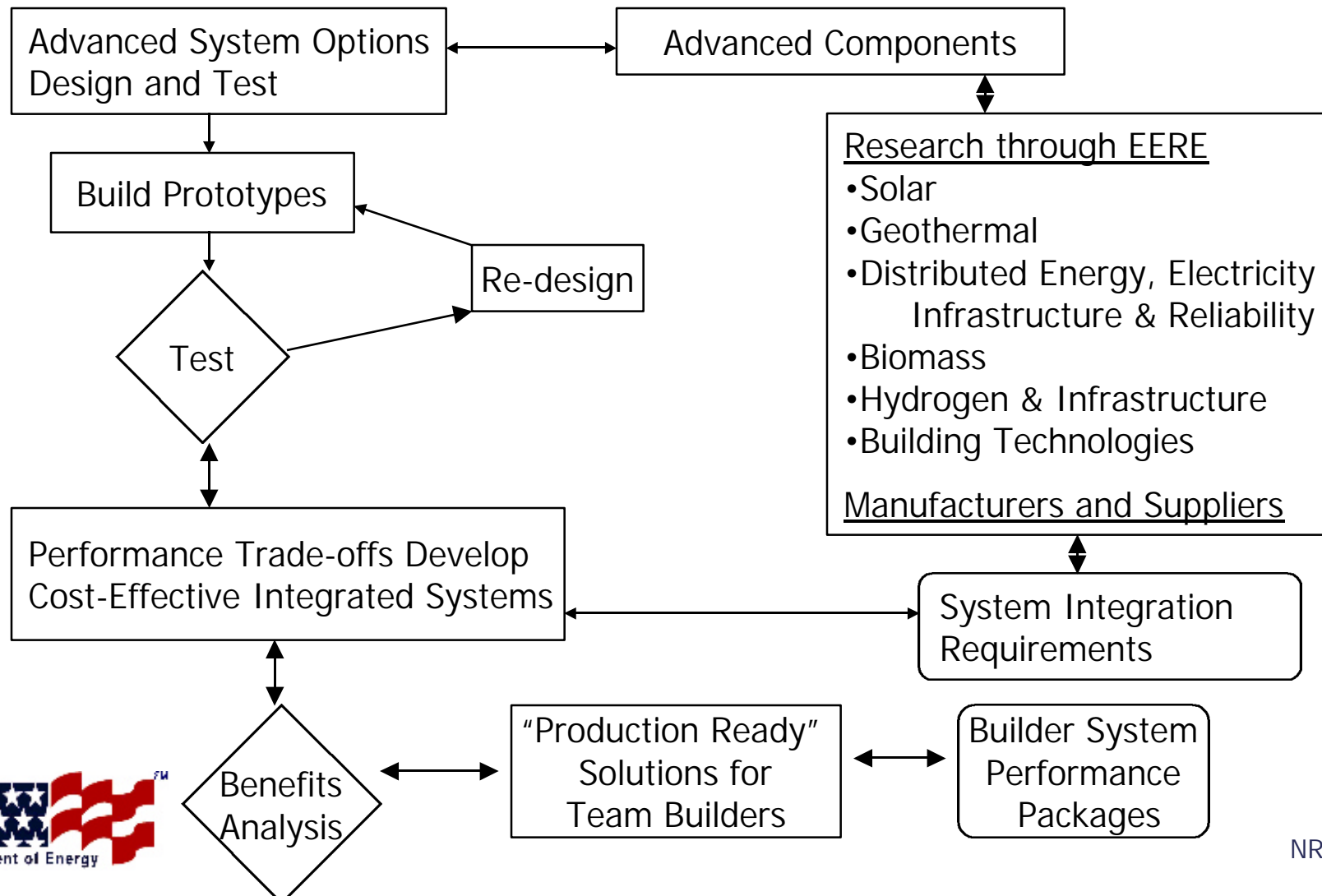
- Lower customers' energy bills by 30-70%
- Improve comfort and indoor air quality
- Reduce construction costs and waste
- Reduce callbacks and warranty claims
- Offer cost-saving building system trade-offs
- Stand out in the marketplace
- Provide new product opportunities
- Learn from other builders

Approach

Building AmericaSM has teams of leading experts in building science and system engineering that offer production home builders free technical assistance:

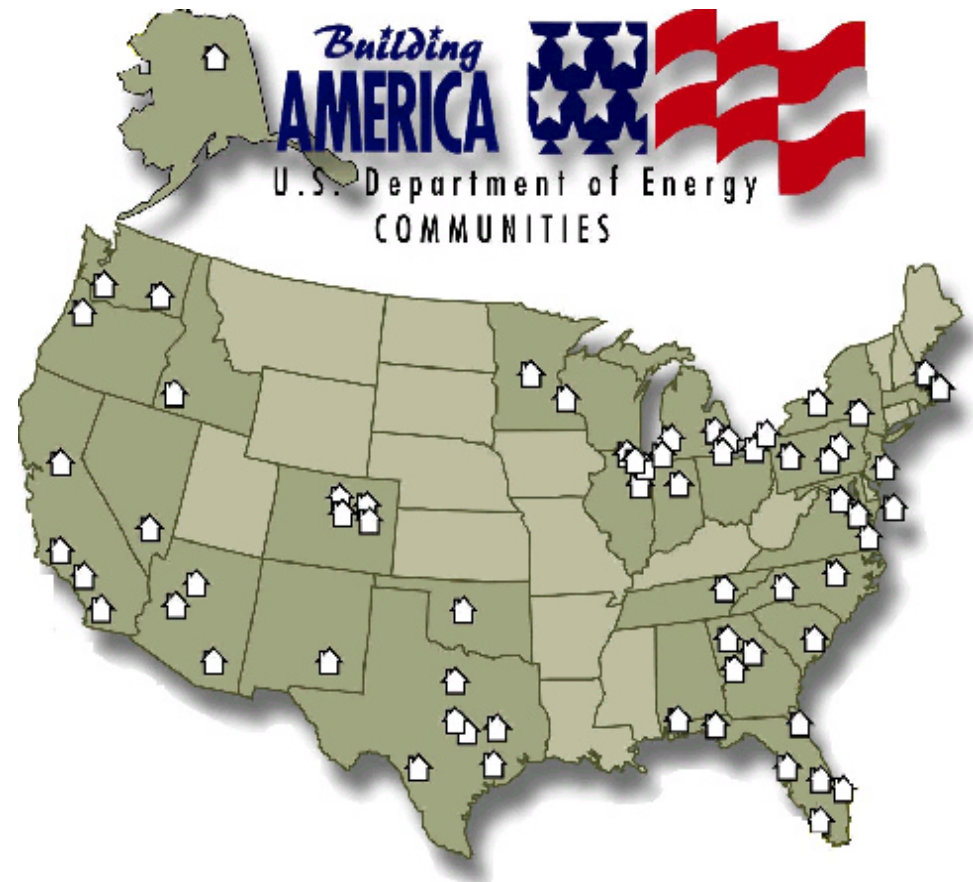
- Design reviews
- Energy modeling
- Performance specification writing
- Training and workshops
- On-site consulting
- Access to Building AmericaSM research

Building AmericaSM Industry-Driven Systems Engineering Research

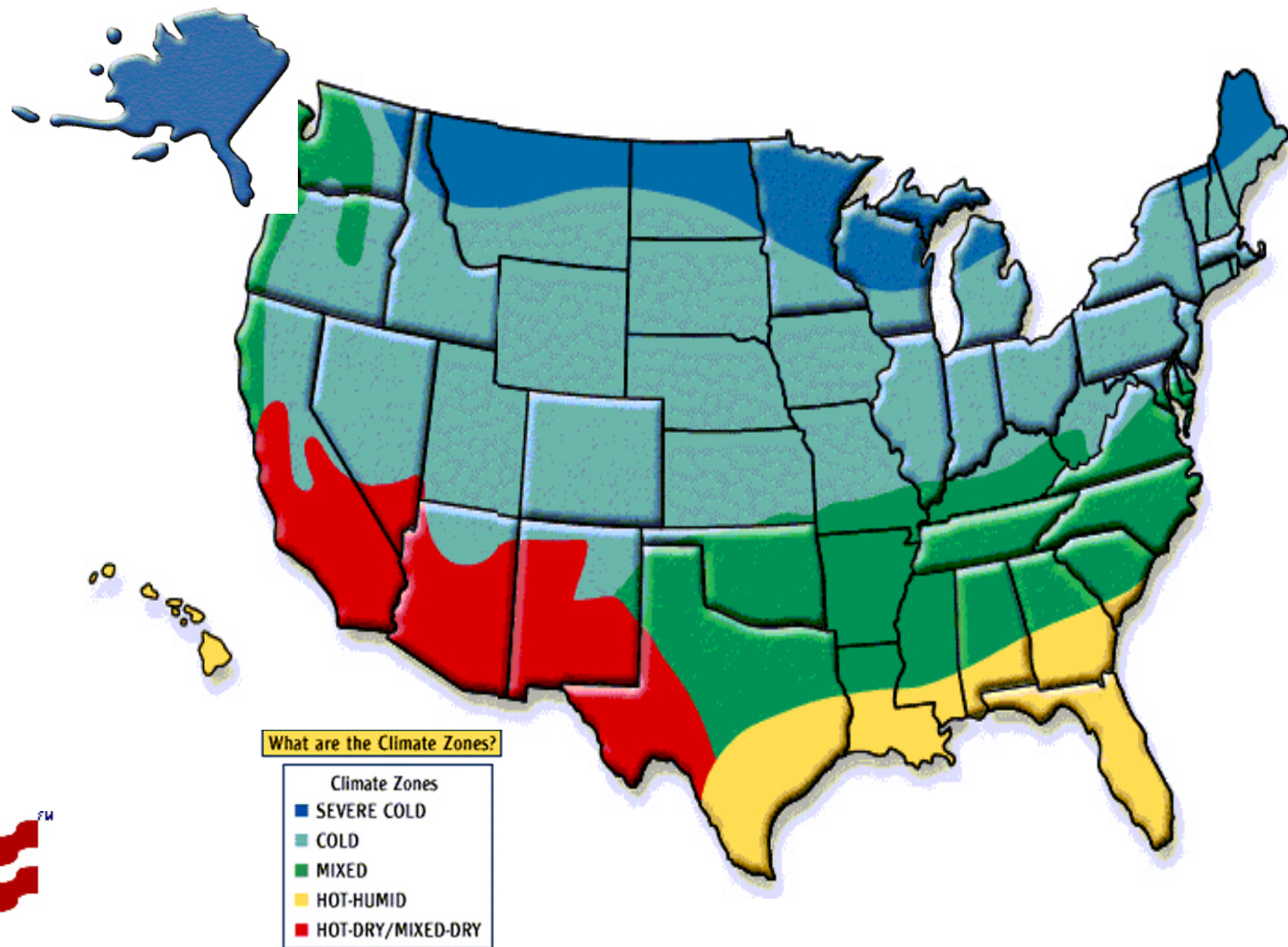


Building AmericaSM Communities

- Over 270 builders and manufacturers
- More than 14,000 energy-efficient houses
- In 29 states



Systems Engineering Research Considers Moisture and Thermal Climate Zones



Systems Research Leverages Scarce Resources

Scarce private and public R&D dollars can be leveraged through industry systems engineering research partnerships which effectively target high priority R&D efforts.

The United States is under-investing in R&D required to accelerate technology adoption in the building sector.

- U.S. homebuilding spends 0.25% of sales on research
- U.S. contractors spend 0.00125% of sales on research

Building AmericaSM is establishing cost-sharing agreements with industry partners to leverage private and public R&D investments.

Systems Engineering Research

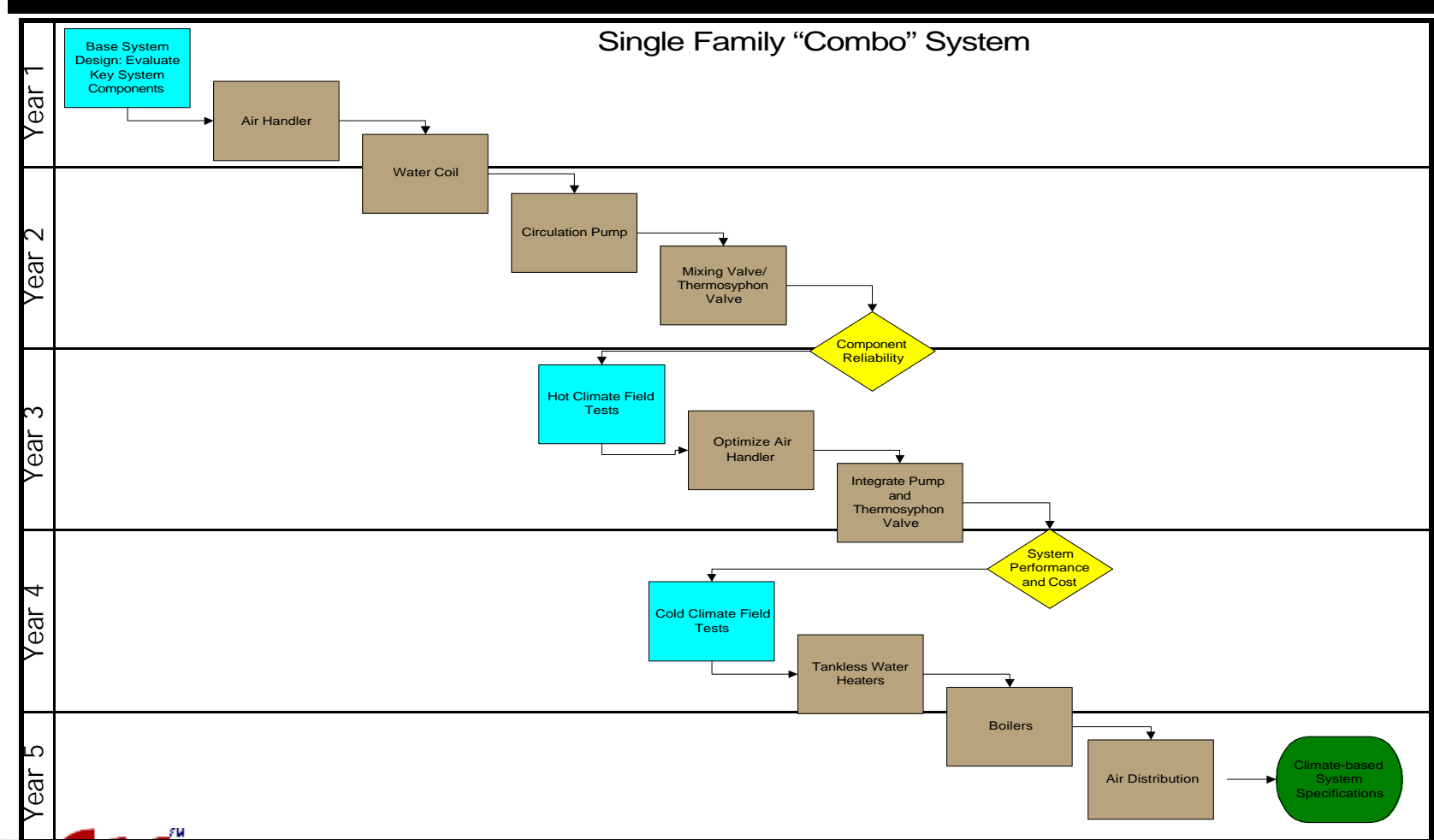
Phase I	Phase II	Phase III
30% Heating & cooling energy reduction	50% Heating & cooling energy reduction	70% Heating & cooling energy reduction
R&D	R&D	R&D
Demonstration	Demonstration	Demonstration
Deployment	Deployment	Deployment

Typical Research Goals

Develop Super-Efficient Hot Water/Space Heating Systems

- Minimize overall increase in super-efficient system cost by combining loads
- Decrease number of open combustion appliances
- Maximize water heating efficiency
- Maximize space heating efficiency
- Increase overall durability and comfort

Develop Super-Efficient Hot Water/Space Heating Systems



ENERGY STAR® vs. Building AmericaSM

Similarities

	<u>ENERGY STAR®</u>	<u>Building AmericaSM</u>
Wall insulation level	X	X
Ceiling insulation level	X	X
Slab/Foundation insulation	X	X
Glazing performance (U-value, SHGC, shading)	X	X
Building envelope leakage	X	X
Duct leakage	X	X
Duct insulation level	X	X
Duct location	X	X
Heating system efficiency (AFUE, HSPF, COP, % eff.)	X	X
Cooling system efficiency (SEER)	X	X
DHW system efficiency (EF)	X	X

ENERGY STAR® vs. Building AmericaSM

Building AmericaSM Requirements

	<u>ENERGY STAR®</u>	<u>Building AmericaSM</u>
Climate-appropriate, whole-building design		X
Pressure balancing (transfer grille and jump duct sizing)		X
Improved indoor air quality (controlled mechanical ventilation)		X
Combustion safety (appliance venting, CO detectors)		X
Air handler and duct location (not in unconditioned space and especially not in garage)		X
Rain control (drainage plane, flashings)		X

ENERGY STAR® vs. Building AmericaSM

Often done in Building AmericaSM,
but not always a rule

Improved comfort control
(no drafts, better MRT, longer system
runtimes, periodic mixing)
Cooling and heating system sizing
Duct sizing

ENERGY
STAR®

Building
AmericaSM

X

X

X

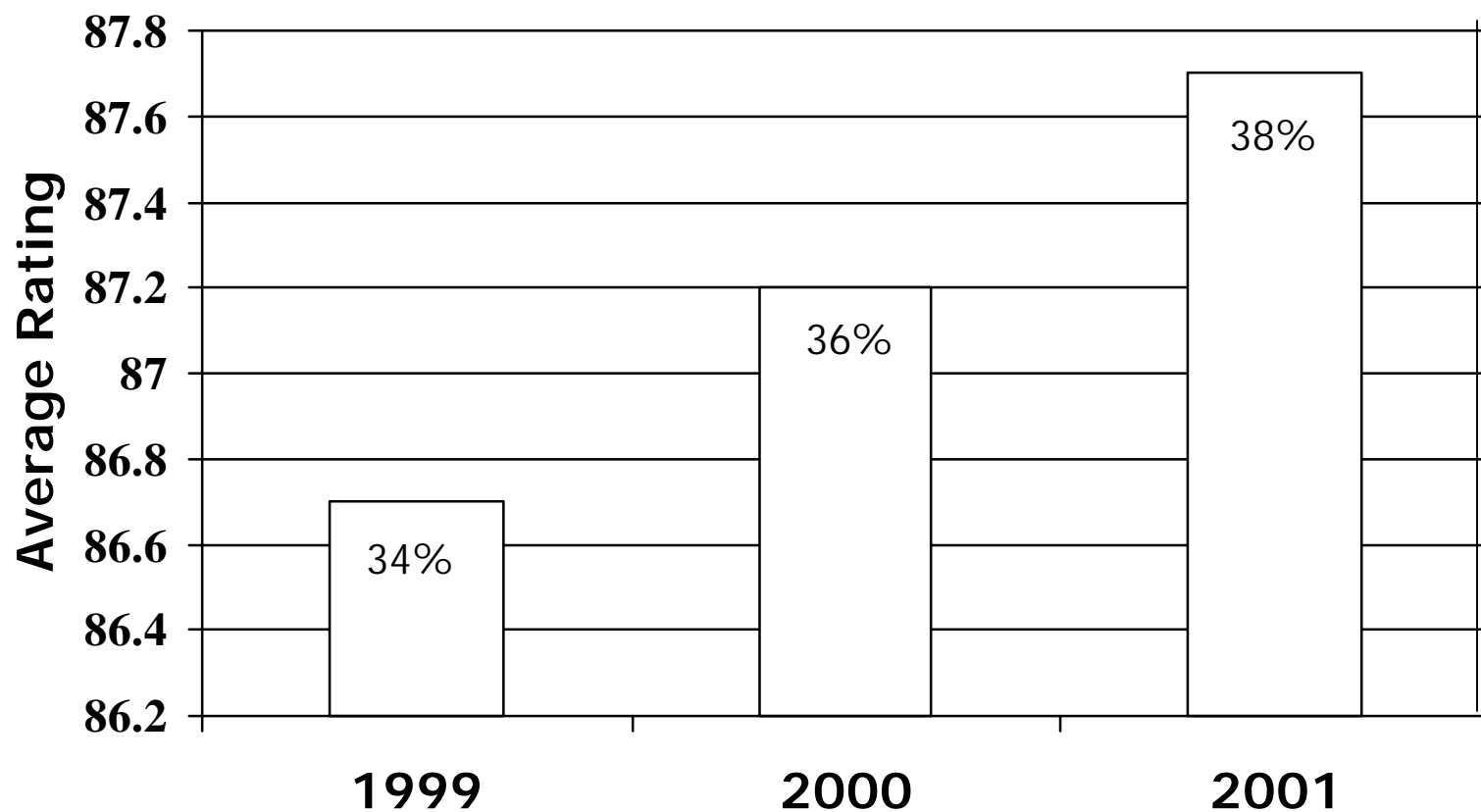
Project-specific items

Moisture control (no mold or condensation,
unvented attics and dehumidification
separate from cooling in hot-humid climate)
Reduced drywall defects (advanced framing)

X

X

Average Energy Savings at Pulte - Tucson



Teams and Lab Contacts

Building Science Consortium

Betsy Pettit

CARB

Steven Winter

Hickory Consortium

Mark Kelley

Industrialized Housing Partnership

Subrato Chandra

IBACOS Consortium

Brad Oberg

NREL, Technical Support

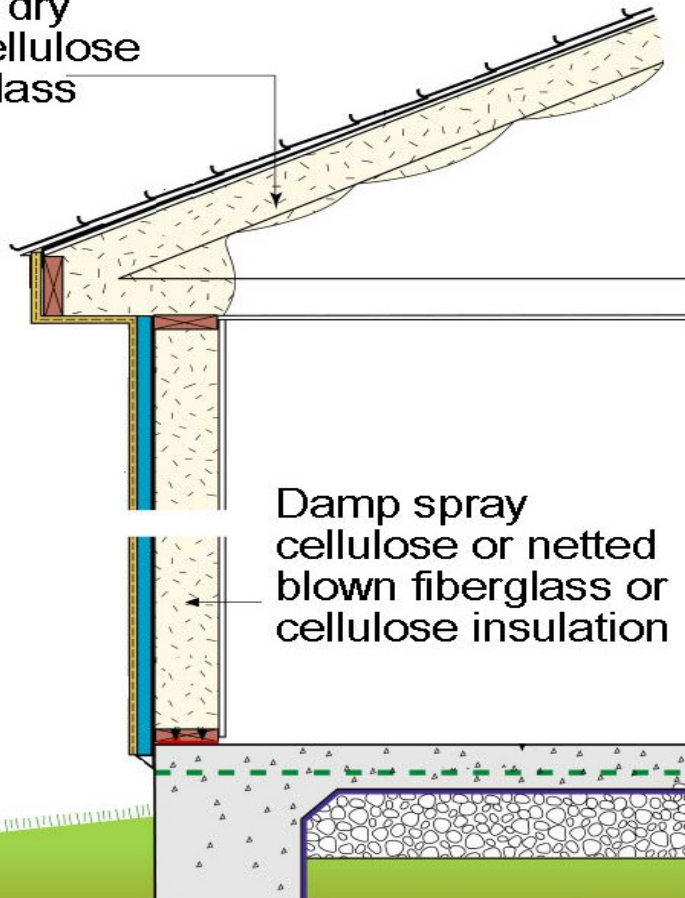
Ren Anderson

**ORNL, Outreach &
Research Implementation**

Pat Love

Unvented Attics

"Netted" dry
blown cellulose
or fiberglass



Damp spray
cellulose or netted
blown fiberglass or
cellulose insulation



Cost Summary for Building AmericaSM Metrics—Copper Moon, Tucson, AZ

Unvented roof	+ \$ 750
NOT installed roof vents	– \$ 500
High performance windows	+ \$ 300
Controlled ventilation system	+ \$ 150
Downsize air conditioner by 2 tons	– \$ 1000
Sealed combustion furnace	+ \$ 400
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TOTAL PREMIUM	+ \$ 100

Resisting the Lateral Loading of Earthquakes Alternate Wood Shear Wall Panels

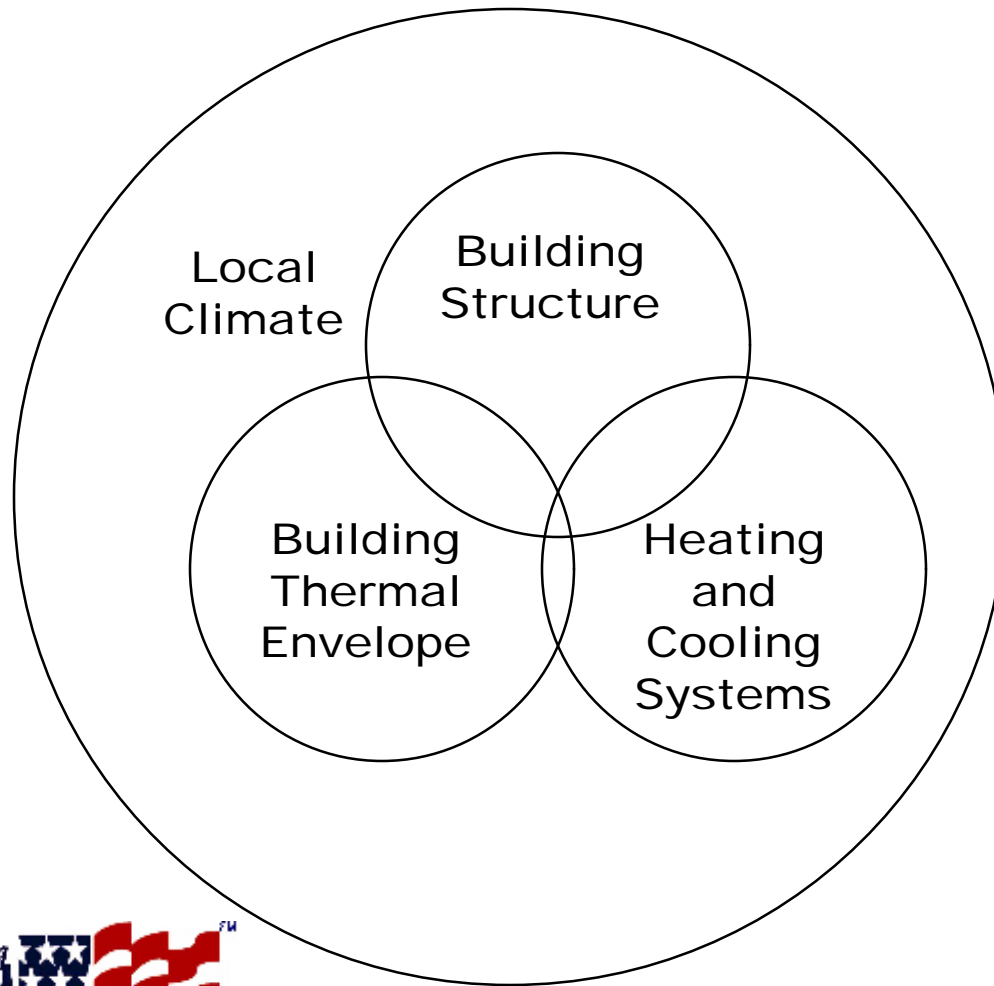


The City of Tracy, CA, approved the use of 2x4 stud wall panels set inside a 2x6 frame to provide effective seismic resistance performance.

Pulte Homes used the basic panel configuration, first proposed by Building Science Consortium, to provide lateral resistance that did not interfere with the insulation sheathing.

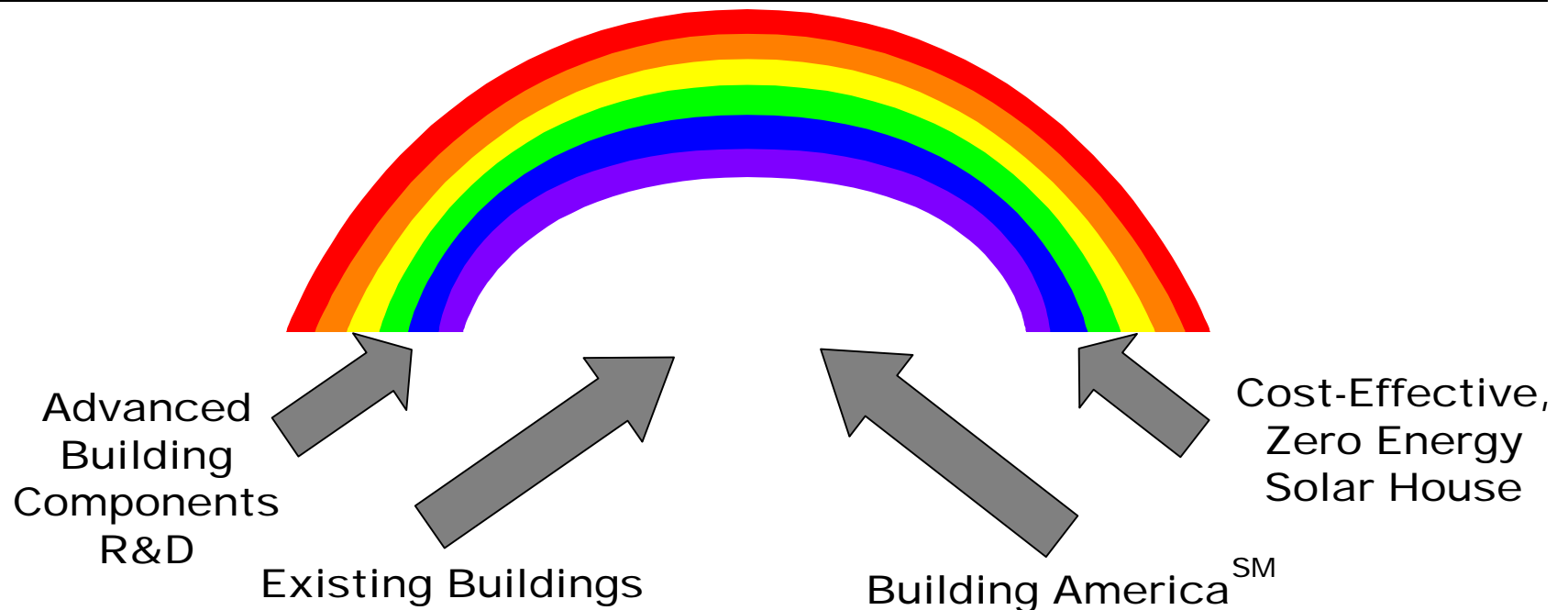


Whole-House Approach



Building AmericaSM
considers
performance and
interactions of all
building systems.

Advanced Systems Target



- Advanced Industry-Driven System Engineering Research
- Technical Support Through Industry Consortia
- Accelerated Development of "Production Ready" Housing Systems

Building Science Consortium

Copper Moon

1,618 sq. ft.



Tucson, **Arizona**

Features:

- Unvented cathedral attic
- Low-E² spectrally selective windows
- Sealed ducts with mechanical ventilation
- Stack framing
- Blown cellulose wall and ceiling insulation

CARB Beazer Homes "PowerHouse"

2,300 sq. ft.



Features:

- 3.3 kW integrated photovoltaic array
- R-17 walls
- R-38 ceiling
- Insulation buried ducts
- Mastic-sealed ducts
- Vinyl-frame, low-E windows
- SEER 14 air conditioner

Sacramento, California

Hickory Consortium Erie-Ellington Community

50 units ranging from 700 to 1,450 sq. ft.



Boston, Massachusetts

Features:

- High efficiency HVAC system and appliances
- Programmed exhaust ventilation
- Panelized construction
- Energy-saving windows
- Durable, high quality, low impact materials

IBACOS Consortium

New American Home 2002

3,337 sq. ft.



Las Vegas, Nevada

Features:

- Airtightness: 4.0 ACH as 50 Pa
- Low-E, solar-control windows (U=0.33, SHGC=0.35)
- Spray foam insulation
- Housewrap weather barrier and building paper
- Heat recovery ventilator
- Fresh air supply distribution ventilation system
- Ductwork leakage at 25 Pa
- Heat Pump Water Heaters have an energy factor of 2.4

Industrialized Housing Partnership **DREAM Home**

2,300 sq. ft.



Central Florida

Features:

- High-efficiency HVAC system and appliances
- Window shading
- Humidity-controlled ventilation
- Inside house, sealed duct system
- Solar water heater

National Renewable Energy Laboratory Van Geet Residence

3,176 sq. ft.



Idaho Springs, Colorado

Features:

- High mass construction
- Integrated mechanical system
- High efficiency appliances and lighting
- Active solar hot water system for DHW and radiant space heating
- Propane backup heat and generator
- Off-grid powered 1.2 kW photovoltaics

Building Science Consortium Village Green Community

74 units of 1,700 sq. ft.



Sylmar, California

Features:

- Solar control glazing
- Integrated ventilation system
- High efficiency framing
- Gas cooling to minimize electric load
- Grid-connected 1.4 kW photovoltaics

Net Zero Energy Habitat for Humanity

1,067 sq. ft.



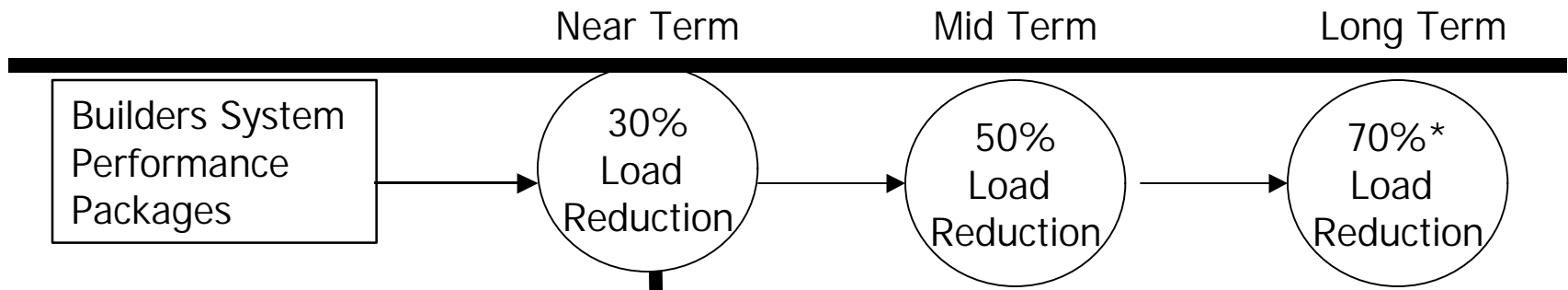
Lenoir City, Tennessee

Features:

- Grid-connected 2 kW photovoltaics
- SIPS, air-tight construction
- Energy-saving windows
- High efficiency HVAC system and appliances
- Heat pump water heater
- Waste heat recovery system

- Building Science Consortium
- Industrialized Housing Partnership
- Oak Ridge National Laboratory

Builders System Performance Packages



Building AmericaSM FY 2002 SEP Awards

DOE State Energy Program

- ALASKA
Cold Climate Research Center
(Building Science Consortium [BSC])
- MARYLAND
Maryland Energy Commission
(Consortium for Advanced Residential Buildings [CARB])
- NEBRASKA
Nebraska State Home Builders Association
(Consortium for Advanced Residential Buildings [CARB])
- GEORGIA
Southface Energy Institute
(Building Science Consortium [BSC])
- VIRGINIA
Virginia Housing and Environment Network
(Building Science Consortium [BSC])

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Thank You