

MAKING A DIFFERENCE IN MINNESOTA: ENVIRONMENT + FOOD & AGRICULTURE + COMMUNITIES + FAMILIES + YOUTH

High Performance Homes: Top Innovations from Building America?

Energy Design Conference Duluth, MN

Pat Huelman

Cold Climate Housing Coordinator University of Minnesota Extension

MOVING TO HIGH PERFORMANCE HOMES: WILL THEY BE ROBUST OR FRAGILE?

 In accordance with the Department of Labor and Industry's statute 326.0981, Subd. 11,

"This educational offering is recognized by the Minnesota Department of Labor and Industry as satisfying **1.5 hours** of credit toward **Building Officials and Residential Contractors** continuing education requirements."

For additional continuing education approvals, please see your credit tracking card.

University of Minnesota | extension

MOVING TO HIGH PERFORMANCE HOMES: WILL THEY BE ROBUST OR FRAGILE?

- Part 1: Making a Case for Robust
- Part 2: Top Innovations from BA
- Part 3: DOE Challenge Home

=> Where have we been, where are we, and where do we need to go!





 $\ensuremath{\mathbb{C}}$ 2012 Regents of the University of Minnesota. All rights reserved.

OVERARCHING THEMES

- We can and must do better!
 - Challenge ourselves towards better performance
- Existing technology can get us there, but ...
 - We need to reduce the focus on products.
 - We must embrace more robust systems.
 - We need improvement in design & execution.
- Together we must find more robust designs, technologies, and processes for the future.



TOTAL BUILDING PERFORMANCE DEMANDS A "SYSTEMS APPROACH"

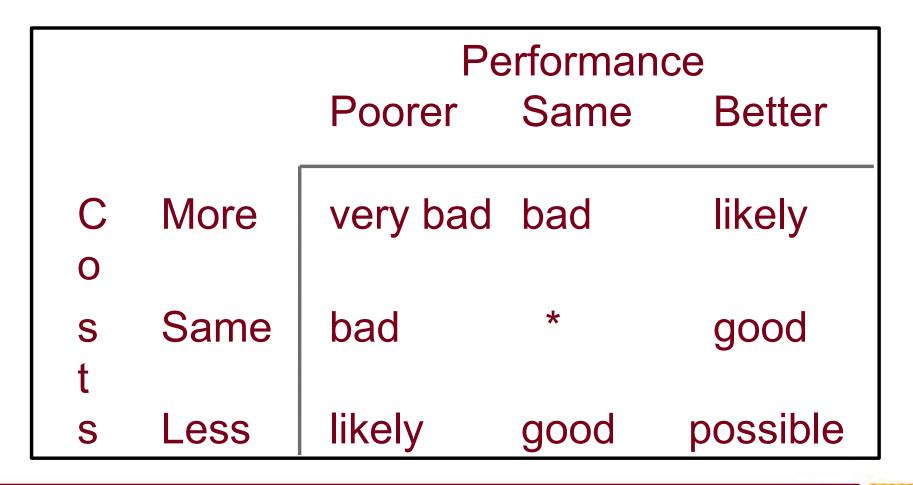
- Building a home today is ...
 - not just parts, but practices,
 - not just materials, but methods, and
 - not just products, but process.
- If properly designed, constructed, and operated the whole should be more than the sum of the parts.





 $\ensuremath{\mathbb{C}}$ 2012 Regents of the University of Minnesota. All rights reserved.

CAN WE GET MORE FOR LESS?



University of Minnesota | extension

Is high-performance – especially health and safety, long-term energy efficiency, and building durability – built into our current game plan?

 Reminder: In the past, excessive energy consumption provided forgiveness at many different levels of building performance.

University of Minnesota | extension



- Is it possible that we are putting our eggs into a very fragile basket?
 - It appears that some of the designs, systems, materials, and operations are falling short of our performance expectations.





- Is it possible that we have over-invested in things and under-invested in design and execution?
 - How many times have you heard that we no longer have a qualified, skill work force in construction?
 - If that is true, it is even more important that we find designs, systems, materials, and methods that are not as installation sensitive.



- Are we not being realistic about the process?
 - Are we investing in risky designs, systems, and materials and hoping for perfect execution?
 - Are we counting on perfect homeowner operation and maintenance?





 $\ensuremath{\mathbb{C}}$ 2012 Regents of the University of Minnesota. All rights reserved.

A GROWING EPIDEMIC: NOTMYJOBITIS







- We must ensure our high-performance houses meet our expectations today and in the future?
- High-performance houses will push the envelope (mechanical systems, occupants, etc).
 - This will require more robust designs
 - It will demand systems with forgiveness/tolerance
 - We must have a more predictable delivery system
 - The owners/occupants will need to be in the loop



University of Minnesota | extension

Robust

- Strong, healthy, and hardy in constitution
- Built, constructed, or designed to be sturdy, durable, or hard-wearing
- A system that is able to recover from unexpected conditions during operation
- Things that seem to work regardless what your subs, nature, or client throw at them!



Fragile

- Easily broken; not having a strong structure
- Unlikely to withstand severe stresses and strains
- Things that make perfect sense on paper, but seem to be "too fickle" to handle the real life situations they encounter.





- When push comes to shove; will your home's response be one of robustness or fragility?
 - Climate extremes
 - Abnormal interior conditions
 - Execution errors
 - Unusual operations
 - Neglected maintenance



University of Minnesota | extension

- Designs
 - House
 - Mechanicals
- Systems
 - Envelope
 - Equipment
- Materials/Products
 - Components
 - Assemblies

- Methods (Execution)
 - Techniques
 - Process/Sequence
 - Delivery system
- Operation & Maintenance
 - Normal operation
 - Preventative maintenance
 - Emergency response
 - Repair & replacement



University of Minnesota | extension

- Fragile Designs
 - Floors over unconditioned space
 - tuck-under garages
 - bonus rooms over garages
 - cantilevered floors
 - Complex roofs and roof/ wall connections
 - Tall window walls
 - Upper level laundry rooms





UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA | EXTENSION

Fragile Systems

- Interior foundation insulation
 - especially air & vapor permeable insulation
- Ductwork outside the thermal envelope
 - especially below slab and attic ductwork
- Vented crawl spaces
- Cantilevered floors



University of Minnesota | extension



- Fragile Products/Materials
 - Natural draft water heater
 - especially in tighter homes
 - Flex duct
 - Cultured stone exteriors
 - w/o air space & drainage
 - Low-density attic insulation
 - Carpet on slabs
 - especially below grade







University of Minnesota | extension

Fragile Execution

- Tuck-under garages & bonus rooms over garages
- Flanged windows
- Air sealing complex ceiling designs
 - especially chases and recessed can lights
- 2x6 walls with housewrap,
 OSB, batt, and poly







University of Minnesota | extension

- Fragile Operation
 - Air intakes
 - ventilation, make-up, or combustion air
 - Carpeting
 - Large range vents
 - Washing machines w/o drain pans





 $\ensuremath{\mathbb{C}}$ 2012 Regents of the University of Minnesota. All rights reserved.

- Robust Designs
 - Simple house geometry
 - Simple roof geometry
 - Detached garage





 $\ensuremath{\textcircled{O}}$ 2012 Regents of the University of Minnesota. All rights reserved.

- Robust Systems
 - Exterior insulation
 - foundation (with possible exception of above grade)
 - walls (with possible exception of shear walls)
 - Comprehensive & tested air sealing (0.1 cfm/sf)
 - Vented attics in cold climates
 - Active subslab depressurization systems





 $\ensuremath{\mathbb{C}}$ 2012 Regents of the University of Minnesota. All rights reserved.

- Robust Products/Materials
 - Sealed combustion equipment
 - Low-sone spot ventilation with sensors/controls
 - Low-e, warm-edge, NFRC-rated glazing systems
 - Vinyl siding (w/o contoured backing)
 - Integral foundation insulation





- Robust Execution
 - Vented-rain screen
 - Open web floor trusses
 - Foundation waterproofing with drainage
 - Spray foam rims and bands





 $\ensuremath{\mathbb{C}}$ 2012 Regents of the University of Minnesota. All rights reserved.

- Robust Operation
 - Central exhaust systems
 - Well-drained foundation
 - Warm-edge windows
 - Basement (lowest level) laundry w/ pan and drain





MAKING THE CASE FOR ROBUST

- Robust: Don't think of it as a thing, but more of a conceptual way of evaluating new designs, systems, materials, execution, and operation.
- There are a number of ways to think of robust.
 - It is idiot proof, bullet proof, and unlikely to fail.
 - If it fails, it won't hurt anything else.
 - If it fails, it will be easy to repair or replace.
 - If it fails, there is a planned back-up or redundancy.



CHALLENGING QUESTION

Did the move to …

- bigger and more complex designs, with newer (perhaps, untested) materials
- along with poor systems design and integration
- and changes in the industry structure, trades, codes and standards
- with clueless homeowners

• push us towards fragile and unacceptable performance?





 $\ensuremath{\mathbb{C}}$ 2012 Regents of the University of Minnesota. All rights reserved.

CHALLENGING QUESTION

- What must we do to move away from the fragile edge and move towards more robust
 - Designs,
 - Systems,
 - Materials,
 - Methods, and
 - Operation?





MAKING THE CASE FOR ROBUST

• A Call for High-Performance Homes

- But it will demand a new approach. We must
 - design and engineer (not just build) our homes.
 - build forgiveness/tolerance into all systems.
 - build redundancy into critical materials.
 - or make it easy to repair and/or replace key components
 - develop a more predictable delivery system.
 - provide continuous feedback to the occupant.



University of Minnesota | extension

A PATH FORWARD

- Develop New Partners
 - Energy Raters
 - Home Performance Consultant
 - Other Resources
 - Building America

University of Minnesota | Extension



A PATH FORWARD

- Tap Building America Resources
 Publications & Case Studies
 - Top Innovations "Hall of Fame"
 - DOE Challenge Home
 - Building America Solutions Center





Building Technologies Program



Energy Efficiency & Renewable Energy



Building America National Renewable Energy Lab

INTRODUCTION TO BUILDING AMERICA



- Focus is to reduce energy use by 50% in new houses and 30% in existing residential buildings.
- Promote building science solutions using a systems engineering and integrated design approach.
- "Do no harm" => we must ensure that safety, health, and durability are maintained or improved.
- Accelerate the adoption of high-performance technology.

University of Minnesota NorthernSTAR

ENERGY





Industry Research Teams





Consortium for Advanced Residential Buildings











NorthernSTAR





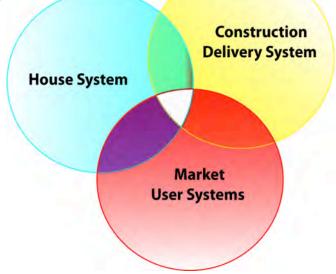
The Partnership for Advanced Residential Retrofit

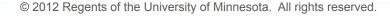


- Exploring the next generation of high performance homes for cold climates, using
 - building science as our compass
 - research as our guide
- Taking a total systems approach
 - House (physical) system

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA | EXTENSION

- Construction delivery system
- Market (consumer-user) system







- Research and deployment of a whole-house, systems engineered, integrated design approach to select the least cost and highest value features including:
 - Climate-specific designs
 - Highly-efficient walls, foundations, roofs
 - Super-efficient windows & doors
 - Passive solar space & water heating
 - State-of-the-art heating & cooling systems
 - Advanced hot water, appliances, lighting
 - Solar thermal and solar electric systems
 - Moisture resistant construction
 - Healthy indoor air

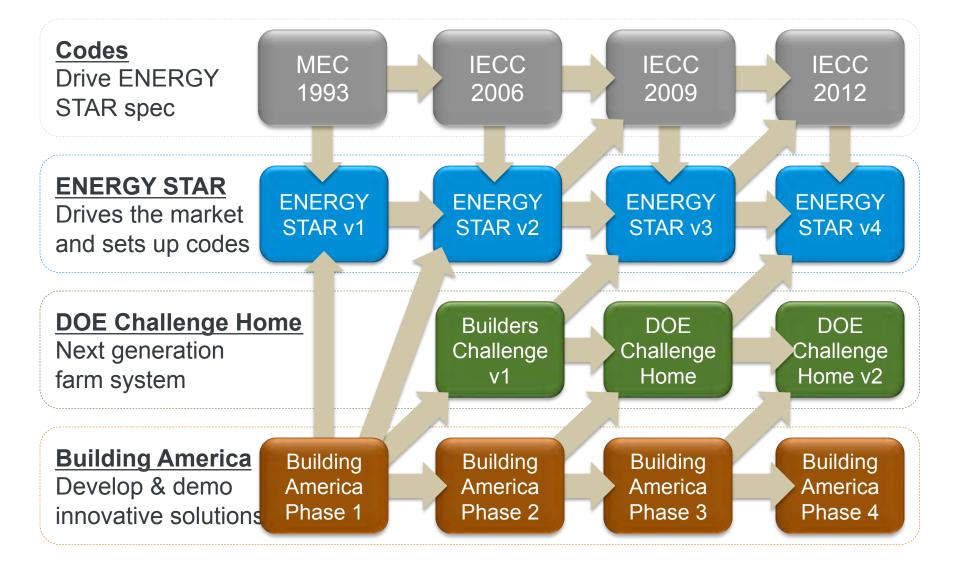




University of Minnesota | extension

Why Building America Innovations **ENERGY**

Energy Efficiency & Renewable Energy



Building America Strategy

<u>ıal Load</u>

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF

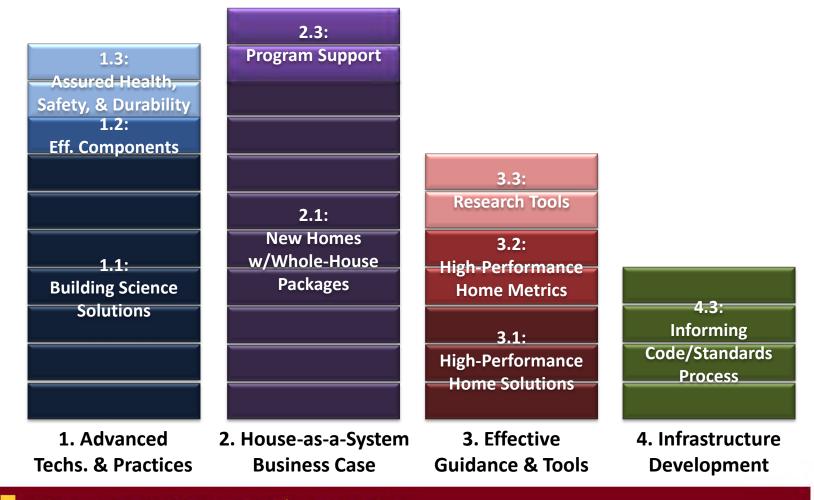
Energy Efficiency & Renewable Energy

Goal:

Homes so efficient, a small renewable energy system can offset all or most energy consumption

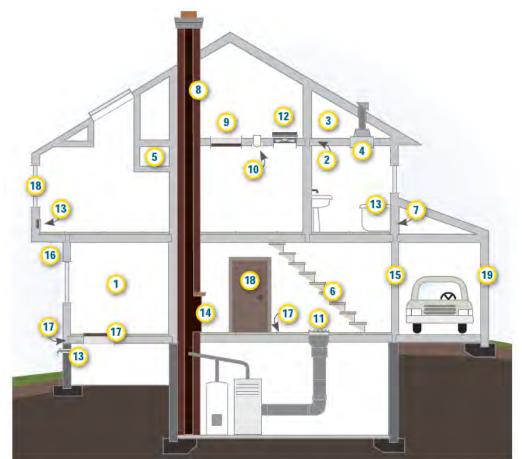
| | | | | 5, 11 1, 11 | | |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Therm | Thermal Load 1970 - 1980 | Thermal Load 1980 - 1990 | Thermal Load 1990 - 2000 | Thermal Load 2000 - 2010 | Thermal Load 2010 - 2020 | Thermal Load 2020 - 2030 |
| _ | 1970 - 1900 | 1900 - 1990 | 1990 - 2000 | 2000 - 2010 | 2010 - 2020 | |
| | Thermal | Thermal | Thermal | Thermal | Thermal Encl. | Thermal Encl. |
| ties | Enclosure | Enclosure | Enclosure | Enclosure | Water Man. | Water Man. |
| iori | | | | | | Ventilation/ |
| ק | | | | | Ventilation/ | IAQ |
| arch | | | | | IAQ | Low-Load |
| ese | | | | Water Man. | Low-Load | HVAC |
| Ř | | | | | HVAC | Eff. Comps./ |
| tinç | | | | | Eff. Comps/ MEL's | MEL's |
| Resulting Research Priorities | | | Water Man. | Ventilation/ | Transaction | Transaction |
| R | | | | IAQ | Process | Process |
| | | | Ventilat'n/IAQ | Low-Load HVAC | Bldg. Integr. Renewables | Bldg. Integr. Renewables |

39 | INNOVATION & INTEGRATION: Transforming the Energy Efficiency Market



University of Minnesota | extension

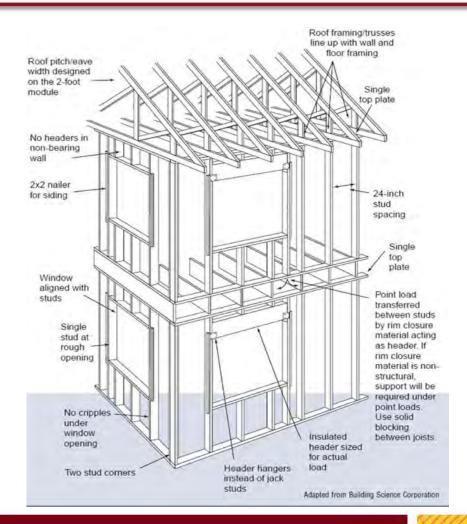
- 1. Thermal Bypass & Air Barrier
 Specification
 - Minnesota is ahead of the curve here.
 - But we also have a greater need to push it even further.







- 2a. Advanced Framing Systems & Packages
 - great concept
 - sizable lumber savings
 - improved energy performance
 - but is a system that requires buy-in and excellent design and execution oversight





- 2b. Next Generation Advanced Framing
 - continuous drywall?
 - reduce headers
 - extended sheathing
 w/ top chord overhang









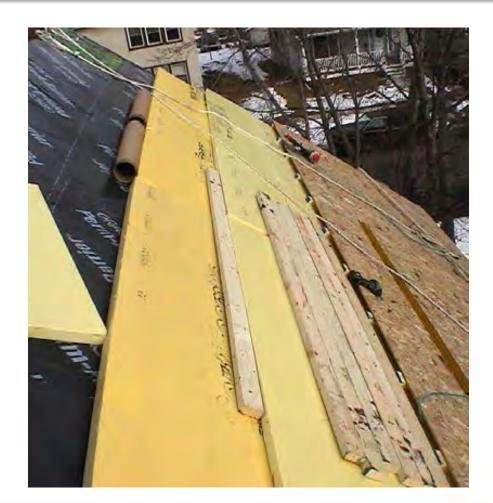
- 3. High R-Value Walls
 - evidence that we are moving in that direction
 - but there are "good, bad, and ugly" options







- 4. Exterior Rigid Insulation Systems
 - a leading solution to move away from cavity-insulated, two-sided walls
 - but requires a systems approach

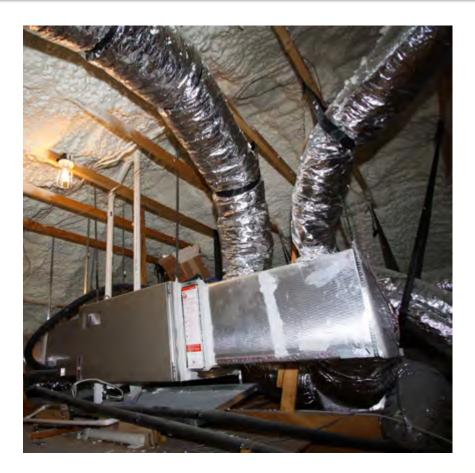






 $\ensuremath{\mathbb{C}}$ 2012 Regents of the University of Minnesota. All rights reserved.

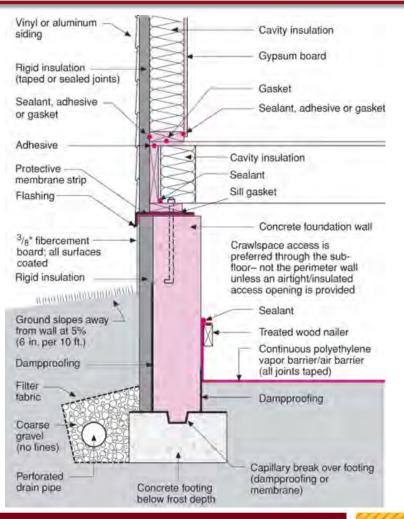
- 5a. Unvented, Conditioned Attics
 - adds great design and duct flexibility
 - details are critical







- 5b. Unvented, Conditioned Crawlspaces
 - clear winner for our climate zone!



University of Minnesota | Extension

 $\ensuremath{\mathbb{C}}$ 2012 Regents of the University of Minnesota. All rights reserved.

- 6. Integration of HVAC System Design with Simplified Duct Distribution
 - swapping quality for quantity







 7a. Ducts in Conditioned Space

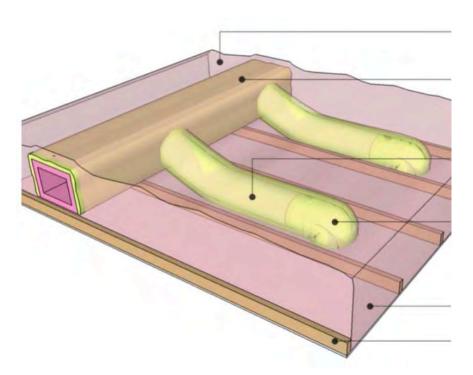
 – easier said than done!







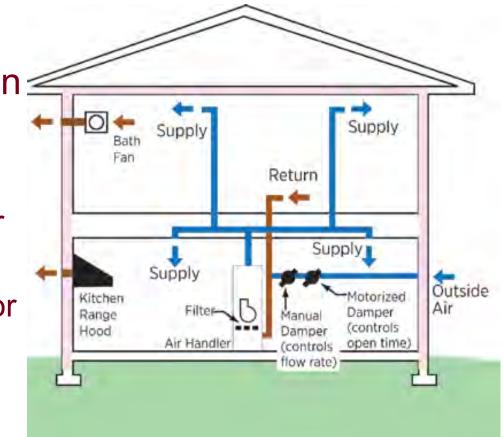
- 7b. High-Performance Ducts
 - critical for attic ducts
 - similar solutions must be used for floors over unconditioned spaces







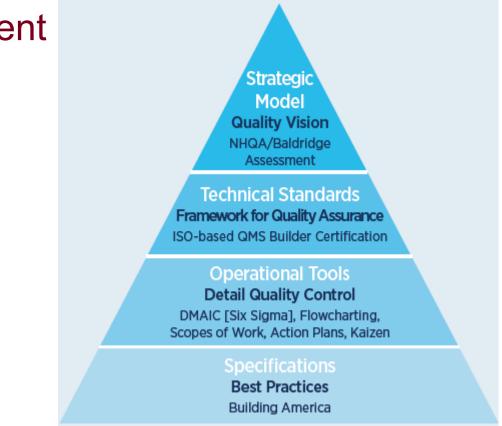
- 8. Low-Cost, Integrated Ventilation Systems
 - built-in distribution
 - can integrate heat or energy recovery
 - an interim solution for proposed code







- 9. Quality Management System Guidelines
 - a means to address robust design and execution





- 10. Zero Net Energy Ready Single Family Homes
 - current focus on DOE
 Challenge Home







 $\ensuremath{\mathbb{C}}$ 2012 Regents of the University of Minnesota. All rights reserved.

- Dry and Warm Foundation
 - Quality exterior waterproofing
 - R-15 exterior insulation
 - extruded polystyrene or semi-rigid fiberglass
 - Good vertical drainage
 - with 6" impermeable cap
 - Exterior draintile protected by rock & fabric
 - Capillary break between footing and wall



- Dry and Warm Slab w/ RRNC
 - 4" of ³/₄" and up aggregate; no fines
 - 1 to 3" of extruded polystyrene
 - Poly vapor retarder (optional)
 - 4" high quality slab; all joints and edges sealed
 - Sealed sump basket
 - 3 or 4" passive vent from below slab to the roof
 - with electrical box nearby in attic for fan activation





- Combi Space and Water Heating
 - ECM driven air handler on an efficiently planned, airtight duct system.
 - Properly sized hot water and AC coils
 - Sealed combustion water heater (or small boiler)
 - Both airflow and water temperature can be modulated to meet loads and comfort
 - Can be used for circulation and/or ventilation air distribution
 - Water storage could be handy for excess energy



University of Minnesota | extension

- Ventilation Integrated with Forced Air
 - Use the forced air system for supply air to all habitable rooms
 - could tie in exhaust air in some situations.
 - Provides an opportunity for both conditioning and MERV 10+ filtration of outside air
 - Can be used for both continuous and boost ventilation
 - Can incorporate heat/energy recovery



- Whole House Dehumidification
 - Since ventilation does not equal humidity control, it is critical to provide systematic dehumidification.
 - Independent control for indoor humidity for condensation, mold, and dust mites
 - Aid in summer comfort
 - Might be able to use a smart, variable output AC with combo space heating.



University of Minnesota | Extension

PAT'S PICKS (& WISH LIST)

- Windows Designed for Integration
 - High-quality low U-value, warm-edge window
 - Comes with a custom fit sill pan and head flashing with end dams
 - Flanges are air/water tight with tabs to integrate with flashing and weather resistive barrier





PAT'S PICKS (& FAVORITE)

- Exterior Thermal & Moisture Mgmt. System
 - Build the entire structure; foundation, floor systems, walls, and roof
 - Wrap the entire envelope with a "peel & stick" membrane integrated with openings/penetrations
 - Add rigid foam insulation 2 to 3" on foundation,
 3 to 4" on walls and 6 to 8" on the roof.
 - Add furring strips, overhangs, etc.
 - Install siding; roof sheathing and roofing.

























DOE Challenge Home



Energy Efficiency & Renewable Energy



Building America DOE Challenge Home

Lots of Recognition Choices...

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF

Energy Efficiency & Renewable Energy





Energy Efficiency & Renewable Energy



Zero Net-Energy Ready Homes Made Simple

75 | INNOVATION & INTEGRATION: Transforming the Energy Efficiency Market

Buildings.Energy.gov

ZNERH Strategy



Energy Efficiency & Renewable Energy

Ultra-High Efficiency

- Enclosure
- Low-Load HVAC
- Components

High-Performance

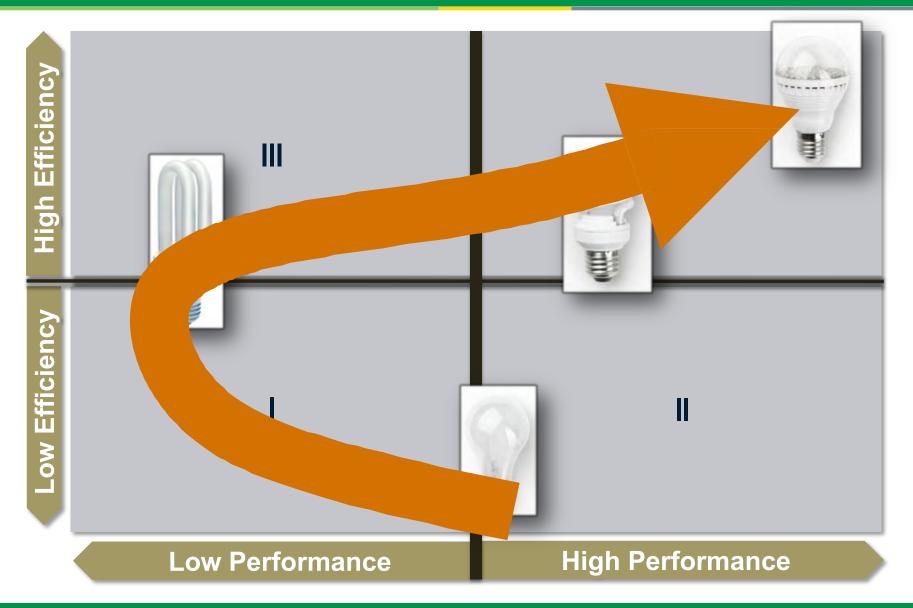
- Affordable
- Comfort
- Health

- Durability
- Renewable Readiness
- Water Conservation
- Disaster Resistance

Efficiency + Performance Example

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF

Energy Efficiency & Renewable Energy

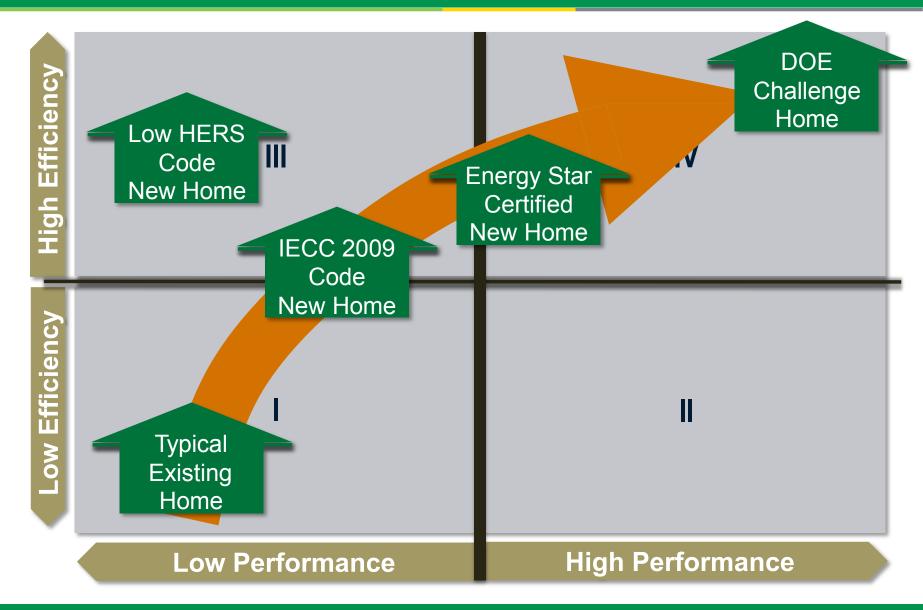


77 | INNOVATION & INTEGRATION: Transforming the Energy Efficiency Market

DOE Challenge Home Path

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF

Energy Efficiency & Renewable Energy



78 | INNOVATION & INTEGRATION: Transforming the Energy Efficiency Market

ENERGY Energy Efficiency & Renewable Energy

By constructing DOE Challenge Homes, you will be:

• in a select group of builders

Only the top one percent of builders in the country meet the extraordinary energy efficiency, comfort, health, safety, durability, and quality levels associated with the DOE Challenge Home.

providing unprecedented value

Your customers will receive immediate energy savings of 40-50% and a home that can be easily adapted to net-zero performance with a small renewable energy system.

differentiated from the competition

About 12 in 13 homes sales nationwide are 'used' homes. In addition, the majority of new homes are constructed to minimum code. Based on a foundation of comprehensive home performance, including ENERGY STAR Qualified Home v.3 and the latest proven innovations from DOE Building America, this program provides a path to constructing zero net-energy ready homes that none of your competition has.



Energy Efficiency & Renewable Energy



Zero Net-Energy Ready Homes Business Case

80 | INNOVATION & INTEGRATION: Transforming the Energy Efficiency Market

Buildings.Energy.gov



Minimize Cost

to attract and convince buyers to choose your product over your competition and the existing housing market.



Maximize Value

so homebuyers are compelled to want new housing again and choose your home over competitor's products.



Energy Efficiency & Renewable Energy



Zero Net-Energy Ready Homes Value Proposition

83 | INNOVATION & INTEGRATION: Transforming the Energy Efficiency Market





Only the top builders in the country meet extraordinary levels of excellence specified by U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) guidelines. **Feel great knowing you selected a 'best-in-class' home.**



U.S.

Department of Energy



Advanced Technology

Starting with a solid foundation of building science specified by ENERGY STAR for Homes, every DOE Challenge Home adds advanced technology features from DOE's world-class research program, Building America.

Look for the proven innovations that work better.

ENERGY | Ener

Energy Efficiency & Renewable Energy





Visionary

Every DOE Challenge Home embraces a unique opportunity during design and construction to meet and exceed forthcoming codes. Additional details can save \$1,000s installing a solar system down the road. **Rest assured your largest investment** will meet future expectations.



Energy Efficiency & Renewable Energy



Ultra-Efficient

Every DOE Challenge Home is so energy efficient, a small solar system can often offset most, or all, of your utility bills. We call this <u>Zero Net-Energy Ready.</u>

Never worry about rapidly increasing utility costs.



Energy Efficiency & Renewable Energy

ACME Homes

S S

Department of Energy



Comfort Plus

Extraordinary attention to detail and better equipment included in every DOE Challenge Home surround you with even temperatures, low humidity, and quiet in every room on every floor.

Take home satisfaction to a new level.

ENERGY Ene

Energy Efficiency & Renewable Energy



Healthful

The same way we want nutritious food on our plates, we want healthy air in our homes. Every DOE Challenge Home has a comprehensive package of measures that minimize dangerous pollutants, provide continuous fresh air, and effectively filter the air you **Provide a healthier home for your family.**

ENERGY Energy Efficiency & Renewable Energy





Advanced construction practices and technologies are specified for every DOE Challenge Home, but that is not enough. Independent verifiers rigorously inspect and test each home with detailed checklists diagnostics.

Hold your home to a higher standard.



Energy Efficiency & Renewable Energy

ACME Homes



Enduring

The advanced levels of energy savings, comfort, health, durability, quality, and future performance in every DOE Challenge Home deliver exceptional value. Value that will stand the test of time. Live life in a home built to last.



Energy Efficiency & Renewable Energy



Smart

It costs less to own our DOE Challenge Homes because the monthly energy savings can easily exceed the increased monthly mortgage cost for all the added value **Spend less for a better home.**



Building America DOE Challenge Home

93 | INNOVATION & INTEGRATION: Transforming the Energy Efficiency Market

Buildings.Energy.gov



Ensure Comprehensive Building Science

with complete systems to control air, thermal and moisture flow. [comply with ENERGY STAR Certified Homes v3]





Add proven technologies and best practices

to optimize the thermal enclosure and HVAC system. [apply innovations from DOE's Building America program]





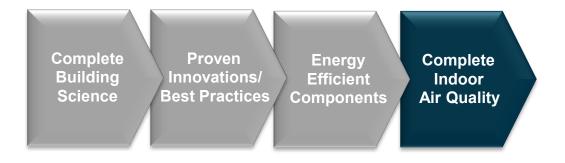
Include energy efficient components

to complement the high-performance enclosure. [specify ENERGY STAR appliances, lighting, and fans]





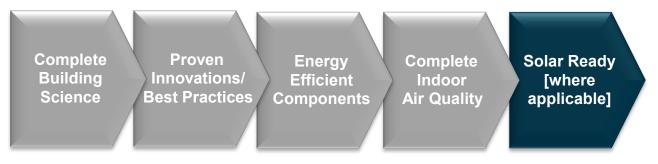
Provide comprehensive pollutant control because IAQ is critical in homes this tight and well-insulated. [substantially comply with EPA Indoor air Plus]





Ensure low/no-cost details that can save \$1,000's downstream to install solar

since homes are ready for zero net-energy performance. [implement elements of EPA Renewable Ready checklist]





Start addressing related water efficiency issues

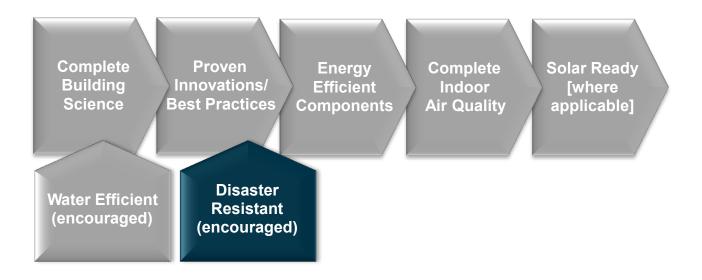
to complete environmentally responsive strategy. [encourage EPA WaterSense specifications]





Don't ignore disaster resistance

to help ensure homes built this well last 100's of years. [encourage IBHS Fortified Homes specifications]





Energy Efficiency & Renewable Energy

Integrate QA/QC practices

to help ensure the success of builder partners. [encourage Building America QA best practices]





All the steps add up to DOE Challenge Home...





High-performance home so energy efficient, most or all annual energy consumption can be offset by renewable energy.



DOE Challenge Home Specs

Technical

Specifications:



Energy Efficiency & Renewable Energy

- Building Science
- Best Practices
- Ducts in Conditioned Space
- Super Air-Tight Construction
- 2012 IECC Insulation
- Efficient Low-Load HVAC
- Efficient Components
- Indoor Air Quality
- Solar Ready
- Water Conservation
- Disaster Resistance
- Quality Management

DOE Challenge Home Framework



Energy Efficiency & Renewable Energy



"Target Home"

Design Specs

| Area of Improvement | Mandatory Requirements |
|---|---|
| 1. ENERGY STAR for Homes Baseline | Certified under ENERGY STAR Qualified Homes Version 3 ⁶ |
| 2. Envelope ⁶ | Fenestration shall meet or exceed latest ENERGY STAR requirements ^{7, 8} Celling, wall, floor, and slab insulation shall meet or exceed 2012 IECC levels ⁹ |
| 3. Duct System | Ducts located within the home's thermal and air barrier boundary ¹⁰ |
| 4. Water Efficiency | Hot water delivery systems shall meet efficient design requirements ¹¹ |
| 5. Lighting & Appliances ¹² | All installed refrigerators, dishwashers, and clothes washers are ENERGY STAR qualified 80% of lighting fixtures are ENERGY STAR qualified or ENERGY STAR lamps (bulbs) in minimum 80% of sockets All installed bathroom ventilation and ceiling fans are ENERGY STAR qualified |
| 6. Indoor Air Quality | EPA Indoor airPLUS Vertification Checklist and Construction Specifications ¹³ |
| 7. Renewable Ready ¹⁴ | EPA Renewable Energy Ready Home Solar Electric Checklist and Specifications ¹⁶ EPA Renewable Energy Ready Home Solar Thermal Checklist and Specifications ¹⁶ |

DOE Challenge Home

April 1, 2012

National Program Requirements

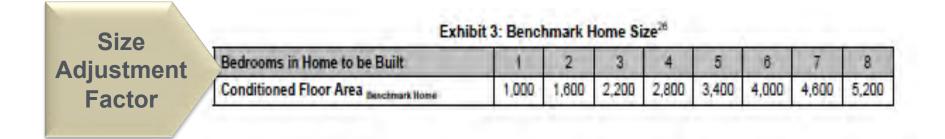
| Exhibit 2: DOE Challenge Home Target Ho | me ^a , ' |
|---|---------------------|
|---|---------------------|

| HVAC Equipment | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|--|
| | Hot Climates (2012 IECC Zones 1,2) ^{ta} | Mixed Climates (2012 IECC Zones 3,4) | Cold Climates (2012 IECC Zones 5,6,7,8) | |
| AFUE | 80% | 90% | 94% | |
| SEER | 18 | 15 | 13 | |
| HSPF | 8.2 | 9 | 10** | |
| Geothermal Heat Pump | ENERGY STAR EER and COP Criteria | | | |
| ASHRAE 62.2 Whole-House MV System Performance | 1.4 cfm/W; no heat exchange | 1.4 cfm/W; no heat exchange | 1.2 cfm/W; heat exchange with 60% SRE | |
| Insulation and inflitration | | | | |
| • Inflitration ²⁰ (ACH50): Windows ^{21, 22, 23} | 3 in CZ's 1-2 2.5 in CZ s 3 | | 1 | |
| the second se | (2012 IECC Zones 1,2,) | Mixed Climates (2012 IECC Zones 3,4) | Cold Climates (2012 IECC Zones 5, 6,7,8) | |
| SHGC | 0.25 | 0.27 | any | |
| U-Value | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.27 | |
| Homes qualifying through the U-values or SHGCs. ²⁴ | Prescriptive Path with a total v | vindow-to-floor area greater t | han 15% shall have adjusted | |
| Water Heater | | | | |
| ENERGY STAR minimum | | | | |
| Thermostat ²⁵ & Ductwork | | | | |
| Thermostal & Ductwork | | | | |









Note: Renewable energy systems may not be used to qualify for the Challenge Home HERS Index Target Score, but may be used for the incremental HERS Index points needed for the Size Adjustment Factor.



Exhibit 1: DOE Challenge Home Mandatory Requirements for All Labeled Homes

| Area of Improvement | Mandatory Requirements |
|---|---|
| 1. ENERGY STAR for Homes Baseline | Certified under ENERGY STAR Qualified Homes Version 3 ⁵ |
| 2. Envelope ⁶ | Fenestration shall meet or exceed latest ENERGY STAR requirements ^{7, 6} Ceiling, wall, floor, and slab insulation shall meet or exceed 2012 IECC levels ⁸ |
| 3. Duct System | Ducts located within the home's thermal and air barrier boundary ¹⁰ |
| 4. Water Efficiency | Hot water delivery systems shall meet efficient design requirements" |
| 5. Lighting & Appliances ¹² | All installed refrigerators, dishwashers, and clothes washers are ENERGY STAR qualified. 80% of lighting fixtures are ENERGY STAR qualified or ENERGY STAR lamps (builds) in minimum 80% of sockets All installed bathroom ventilation and celling fans are ENERGY STAR qualified |
| 6. Indoor Air Quality | EPA Indoor airPLUS Vertilication Checklist and Construction Specifications ¹³ |
| 7. Renewable Ready ¹⁴ | EPA Renewable Energy Ready Home Solar Electric Checklist and Specifications ¹⁶ EPA Renewable Energy Ready Home Solar Thermal Checklist and Specifications ¹⁶ |

Encouraged:

- EPA WaterSense
- EPA Indoor airPLUS (full compliance)
- Quality Management
- Disaster Resistance (IBHS Fortified Home)

DOE Challenge Home Target Home Design



| | and the second second | | | |
|----------------------------------|---|--|---|---|
| | HVAC Equipment | | | |
| Higher Eff. | | Hot Climates (2012 IECC Zones 1,2) ¹⁸ | Mixed Climates (2012 IECC Zones 3,4) | Cold Climates (2012 IECC Zones 5,6,7,8) |
| HVAC | AFUE | 80% | 90% | 94% |
| | SEER | 18 | 15 | 13 |
| Equip. | HSPF | 8.2 | 9 | 1019 |
| | Geothermal Heat Pump | ENERGY STAR EER and COP Criteria | | |
| | ASHRAE 62.2 Whole-House MV System Performance | 1.4 cfm/W; no heat exchange | 1.4 cfm/W; no heat exchange | 1.2 cfm/W; heat exchange with 60% SRE |
| 2012 vs | | | | |
| 2012 vs. | Insulation and inflitration | 2012 IECC and achieve Grade | 1 Installation, per RESNET stand | tards |
| 2012 vs. 2009 IECC Insul. | Insulation levels shall meet the | 2012 IECC and achieve Grade 3 in CZ's 1-2 2.5 in CZ's 3 | 1 Installation, per RESNET stand I-4 2 in CZ's 5-7 1.5 in (| |
| 2009 IECC | Insulation levels shall meet the Infiltration ²⁰ (ACH50): | | | |
| 2009 IECC Insul. | Insulation levels shall meet the Infiltration ²⁰ (ACH50): | 3 in CZ's 1-2 2.5 in CZ's 3 Hot Climates | -4 2 in CZ's 5-7 1.5 in (Mixed Climates | CZ 8 Hal |
| 2009 IECC Insul. More Eff. | Insulation levels shall meet the Infiltration ³⁰ (ACH50): Windows ^{21, 22, 23} | 3 in CZ's 1-2 2.5 in CZ's 3 Hot Climates (2012 IECC Zones 1,2,) | -4 2 in CZ's 5-7 1.5 in (Mixed Climates (2012 IECC Zones 3,4) | Cold Climates (2012 IECC Zones 5, 6,7,8) |
| 2009 IECC Insul. | Insulation levels shall meet the Infiltration ²⁰ (ACH50): Windows ^{21, 22, 23} SHGC | 3 in CZ's 1-2 2.5 in CZ's 3 Hot Climates (2012 IECC Zones 1,2,) 0.25 0.4 | -4 2 in CZ's 5-7 1.5 in (Mixed Climates (2012 IECC Zones 3,4) 0.27 0.3 | CZ 8 Cold Climates (2012 IECC Zones 5, 6,7,8) any 0.27 han 15% shall have adjusted |
| 2009 IECC Insul. More Eff. | Insulation levels shall meet the Infiltration ³⁰ (ACH50): Windows ^{21, 22, 23} SHGC U-Value Aomes qualifying through the | 3 in CZ's 1-2 2.5 in CZ's 3 Hot Climates (2012 IECC Zones 1,2,) 0.25 0.4 | -4 2 in CZ's 5-7 1.5 in (Mixed Climates (2012 IECC Zones 3,4) 0.27 0.3 | CZ 8 Cold Climates (2012 IECC Zones 5, 6,7,8) any 0.27 |
| 2009 IECC Insul. More Eff. | Insulation levels shall meet the Infiltration ²⁰ (ACH50): Windows ^{21, 22, 23} SHGC U-Value Aomes qualifying through the U-values or SHGCs. ²⁴ | 3 in CZ's 1-2 2.5 in CZ's 3 Hot Climates (2012 IECC Zones 1,2,) 0.25 0.4 | -4 2 in CZ's 5-7 1.5 in (Mixed Climates (2012 IECC Zones 3,4) 0.27 0.3 | CZ 8 Cold Climates (2012 IECC Zones 5, 6,7,8) any 0.27 han 15% shall have adjusted |
| 2009 IECC Insul. More Eff. | Insulation levels shall meet the Infiltration ²⁰ (ACH50): Windows ^{21, 22, 23} SHGC U-Value Homes qualifying through the U-values or SHGCs. ²⁴ Water Heater | 3 in CZ's 1-2 2.5 in CZ's 3 Hot Climates (2012 IECC Zones 1,2,) 0.25 0.4 | -4 2 in CZ's 5-7 1.5 in (Mixed Climates (2012 IECC Zones 3,4) 0.27 0.3 | CZ 8 Cold Climates (2012 IECC Zones 5, 6,7,8) any 0.27 han 15% shall have adjusted |

Lighting & Appliances

 For purposes of calculating the DOE Challenge Home Target Home HERS index, homes shall be modeled with an ENERGY STAR dishwasher, ENERGY STAR refrigerator, ENERGY STAR celling fans, and ENERGY STAR lamps (builts) in 80% of sockets or 80% of lighting fixtures are ENERGY STAR Qualified.



Energy Efficiency & Renewable Energy



Zero Net-Energy Ready **Recognition with DOE Challenge Home**

241 | INNOVATION & INTEGRATION: Transforming the Energy Efficiency Market

Partner Locator Tool



Attract Buyers

DOE maintains a Partner Locator tool that homebuyers can use to find DOE Challenge Home builders in their area.

Builder Listings

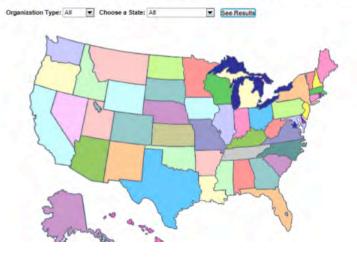
All active partners are listed on the Partner Locator. Builder partners can differentiate their company listing on the Partner Locator through the optional commitments



DOE Challenge Home Partner Locator

Find out who is taking the challenge. Locate <u>DOE Challenge Home</u> partners near you! First choose a partner type and select a state. You can also enter a company name and find DOE Challenge Home partners that match your search.

Please note: Partners began registering for the new DOE CHALLENGE HOME on April 2, 2012. The locator will not produce large results of partners in the program for several weeks. Please check back to watch our progress.



• Number of Homes that Meet the Challenge

The number of homes displayed on the Partner Locator come from the RESNET National Registry.

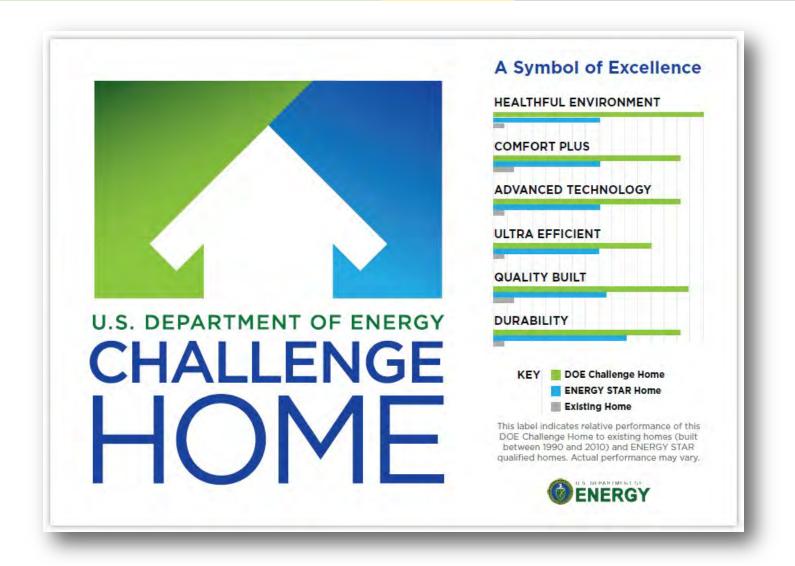
• Website link

A link to your website.

Translating Value Proposition

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF

Energy Efficiency & Renewable Energy



Strong Marketing Message



Energy Efficiency & Renewable Energy





An incredibly comfortable and healthful home.

HEALTHFUL

The same way we want nutritious food on our plates, we want healthy air in our homes. Every DOE Challenge Home has a comprehensive package of measures that minimize dangerous pollutants, provide continuous fresh air, and effectively filter the air you breathe.

COMFORT-PLUS

Superior insulation, windows, air sealing and space conditioning systems included in every DOE Challenge Home surround you with even temperatures, low-humidity, and quiet in every room on every floor.

Technologically advanced and ultra energy efficient.

TECH-SAVVV

CHALLENGE

Every DOE Challenge Home starts with a solid building science foundation specified by ENERGY STAR for Homes, and then adds advanced technologies and practices from DOE's world-class research program, **Building America.**

ULTRA-EFFICIENT

Compared to a typical home, an ultra efficient Challenge Home is inexpensive to own. In fact, every DOE Challenge Home is so energy efficient, a small solar electric system can easily offset most, or all, of your utility bills. We call this Zero Net-Energy Ready.

The highest quality, construction built to last.

OUALITY-BUILT

Advanced construction practices and technologies are specified for every DOE Challenge Home. Then they are rigorously enforced by independent verifiers with detailed checklists and prescribed diagnostics.

ENDURING

The advanced levels of energy savings, comfort, health, durability, quality and future performance in every DOE Challenge Home provide value that will stand the test of time, and will meet and exceed forthcoming code requirements.



A Symbol of Excellence

Acme Homes is among a select group of the top builders in the country who meet the extraordinary levels of excellence and quality specified by U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) guidelines.

A Challenge Home delivers the future of housing today. To learn more, visit the Challenge Home website at: buildings.energy.gov/challenge



Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, conctetur adipiscing elit. Etiam dictum mal uada mi eu ultrices. Vesticing elit. Etiam dictusi, cing elit. Etiam dictum sodales.

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet. consectetur adipiscing elit. Etiam dictum malesuada mi eu ultrcing elit. Etiam dictumices. Vestiasf bulum arc.

123 Main St, Any Town, US 12345 acme@acmehomes.com | acmehomes.com

Front Cover

Inside Spread

Back Cover

- NorthernSTAR DOE Challenge Home Project
 - Looking for Builder Partners
 - We can provide technical assistance and support
- Upcoming Builder Orientation Session
 - March 5, 2014; 8 to Noon
 - BATC Education Center in Roseville, MN
 - Sponsored by Energy Panel Structures



- The New Reality
- Home of the Future
- Builders in Action
- Made Simple
- Business Case
- Value Proposition
- Technical Specifications
- Recognition w/Challenge Home
- Local Solution

114 | INNOVATION & INTEGRATION: Transforming the Energy Efficiency Market

Zero

Net-Energy

Ready:



Energy Efficiency & Renewable Energy



For More Information

Visit the Challenge Home web site to learn more and find approved builder partners:

http://www1.eere.energy.gov/buildings/challenge/

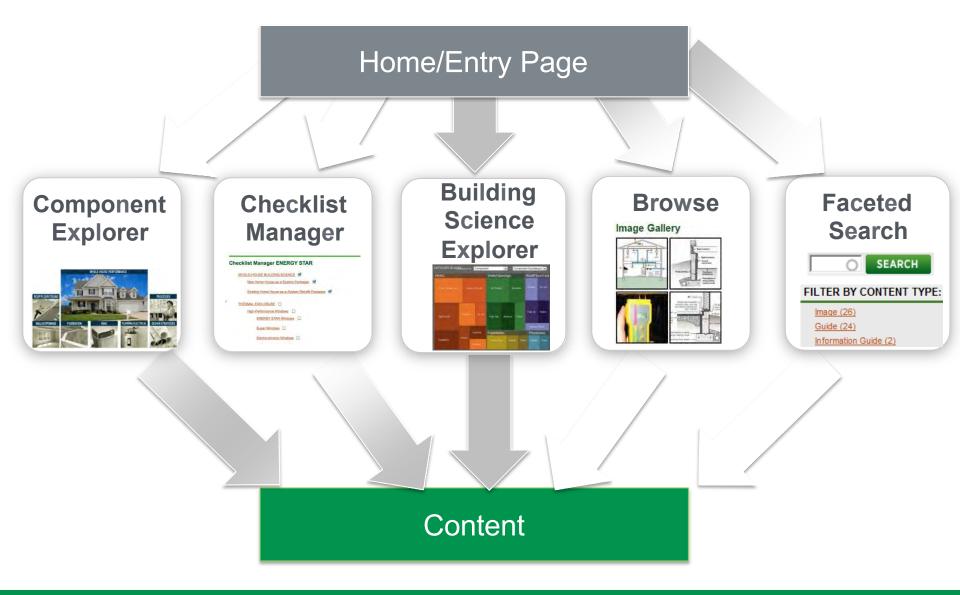
World-Class Research...

Building America Solution Center BASC.energy.gov

...At Your Fingertips



Energy Efficiency & Renewable Energy



Building America Solution Center Quick Tour: Component Explorer



Energy Efficiency & **Renewable Energy**



Insulation **Air Sealing Fully Aligned Air Barriers** **Walls Adjoining Porch Double Walls** Garage Rim/Band Joist

COMPONENTS



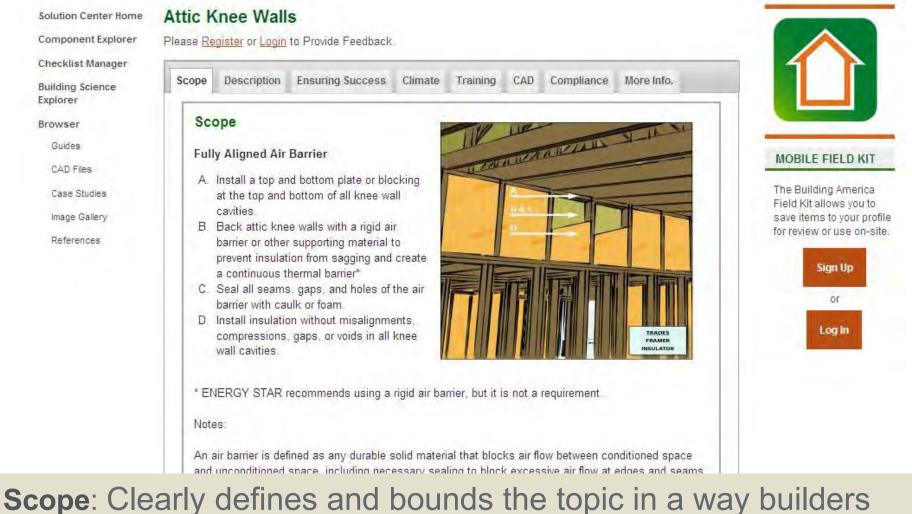
QA/QC

255 | INNOVATION & INTEGRATION: Transforming the Energy Efficiency Market

Building America Solution Center Quick Tour: Guides

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF

Energy Efficiency & Renewable Energy



and remodelers can contractually obligate their subcontractors.

diameter unless otherwise indicated by the manufacturer. Hexible air barriers shall not be made of kraft

256 | INNOVATION & INTEGRATION: Transforming the Energy Efficiency Market



Discussion & Questions

Contact Information

Patrick H. Huelman 203 Kaufert Lab; 2004 Folwell Ave. St. Paul, MN 55108 612-624-1286 phuelman@umn.edu

© 2012 Regents of the University of Minnesota. All rights reserved.

The University of Minnesota is an equal opportunity educator and employer. In accordance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, this PowerPoint is available in alternative formats upon request. Direct requests to the Extension Store at 800-876-8636.