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

Perspectives on the Zero Energy Home

Energy Design Conference February 24, 2016 Duluth, MN

CONTINUING EDUCATION CREDITS

- 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 code/ energy continuing education requirements.
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PERSPECTIVES ON THE ZERO ENERGY HOME

- Part 1: Overview of Zero Energy Ready Home
 - Pat Huelman, University of Minnesota
- Part 2: Custom Home Builder Perspective
 - Ray Pruban, Amaris Custom Homes
- Part 3: Team Opti-MN Impact Home
 - Laurel Johnston / Collin Coltman, University of Minnesota
- Part 4: Affordable Housing Perspective
 - Brian Wimmer, Rochester Area Habitat for Humanity

PERSPECTIVES ON THE ZERO ENERGY HOME

- Are there buyers who would like their utility bills to go away?
- How much is that worth to them?
- Can it be done?



PERSPECTIVES ON THE ZERO ENERGY HOME

- Absolutely with a couple of caveats!
- Homes will always require energy.



- Can the home produce as much as it uses?
 - and don't forget the \$20 per month in fees.
- What does it cost?

ACT 1: THE SET-UP

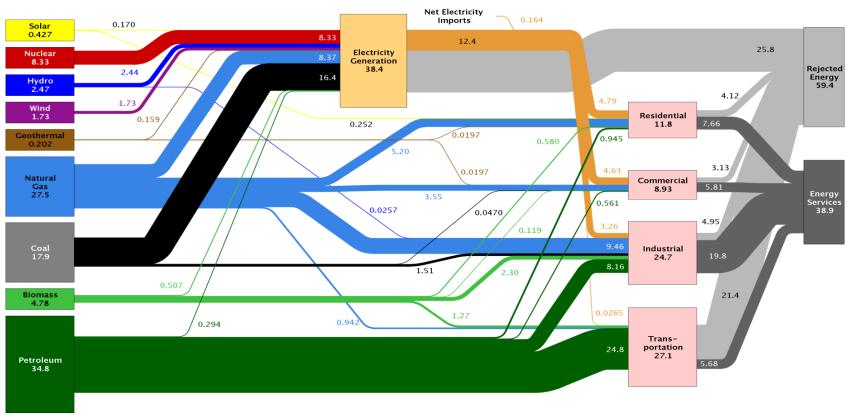
- Seeing the Big Energy Picture
- Getting the Best Bang for Our \$
- A Small Hiccup along the Way



THE ENERGY PICTURE IN THE U.S.?

Estimated U.S. Energy Use in 2014: ~98.3 Quads





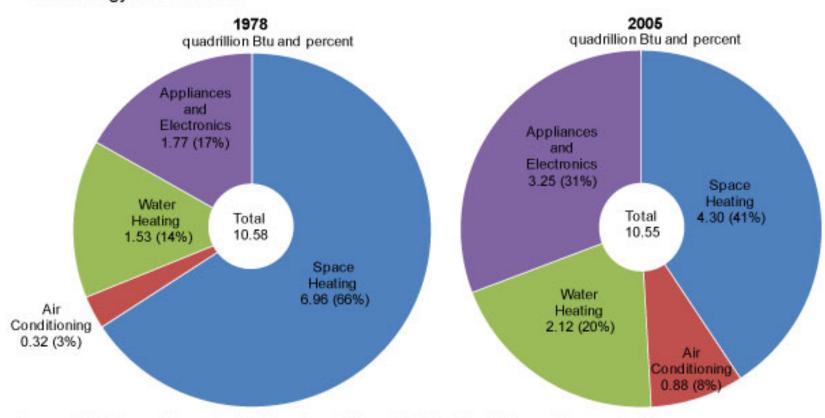
Source: LLNL 2015. Data is based on DOE/EIA-0035(2015-03), March, 2014. If this information or a reproduction of it is used, credit must be given to the Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory and the Department of Energy, under whose auspices the work was performed. Distributed electricity represents only retail electricity sales and does not include self-generation. EIA reports consumption of renewable resources (i.e., hydro, wind, geothermal and solar) for electricity in BTU-equivalent values by assuming a typical fossil fuel plant "heat rate." The efficiency of electricity production is calculated as the total retail electricity delivered divided by the primary energy input into electricity generation. End use efficiency is estimated as 65% for the residential and commercial sectors 80% for the industrial sector, and 21% for the transportation sector. Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. LLNL-MI-410527



University of Minnesota | extension

ENERGY IN OUR HOMES

Total energy use in homes



Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, 1978 and 2005 Residential Energy Consumption Survey

ENERGY STRATEGIES

- Conservation
 - Lowest cost; best return



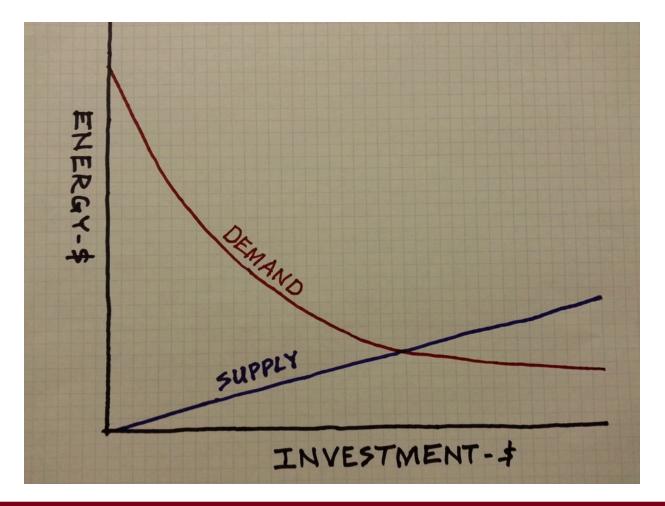
- Efficiency
 - Moderate expense; good return



- Alternatives
 - Most expensive; lowest return

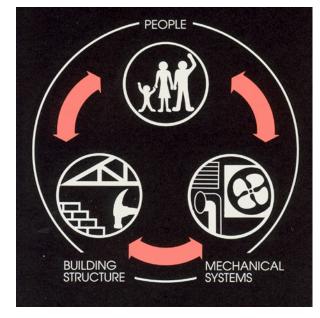


ENERGY SAVED VS. DOLLAR SPENT



FORMULA FOR ENERGY EFFICIENT HOMES

- Passive Design
 - Simple shapes, good orientation
- Building Enclosure
 - More insulation
 - Efficient windows & doors
 - Airtight construction
- Mechanical Systems
 - High-efficiency equipment
 - Efficient appliances & lighting
- Proper Operation & Maintenance



BUT THAT IS THE EASY PART

- The tougher part is how to save energy, without causing moisture and indoor air quality concerns?
 - When you remove heat flow you are also removing drying potential.
 - When you air seal (to retard moisture flows) you have less dilution of indoor pollutants.





CAN IT GET WORSE?

- The home building industry in the U.S. is incredibly diverse and fragmented.
- For a typical house, 25+ subcontractors will touch that home in some way.
- It is easy to see how things can get done improperly, undone by others, or simply missed.





A GROWING EPIDEMIC: NOTMYJOBITIS



ACT 2: A SYSTEMS-GUIDED APPROACH TO HIGH-PERFORMANCE HOME

- What if you could build a home with...
 - incredibly low energy bills,
 - superior thermal and acoustical comfort,
 - built-in long-term durability,
 - good healthy indoor air?
- And you can have it all within a reasonable budget!



Ultra-High Efficiency

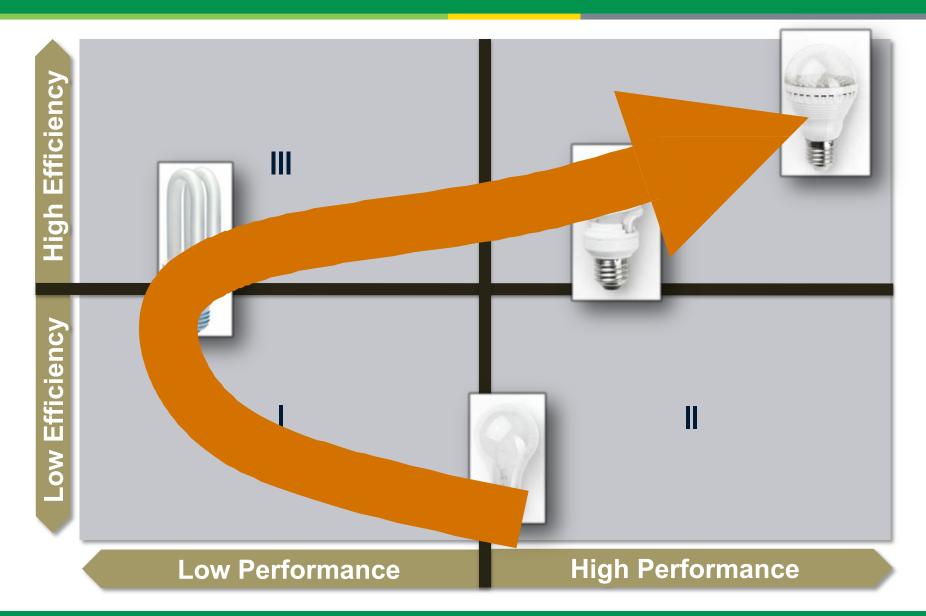


- Enclosure
- Low-Load HVAC
- Efficient Components

High-Performance

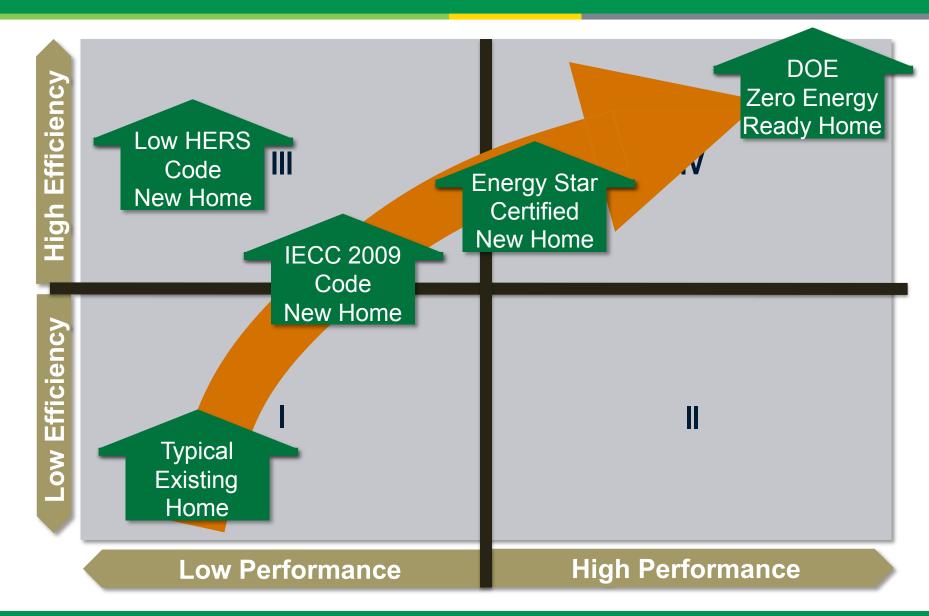
- Affordable
- Comfort
- Health
- Durability
- Renewable Readiness
- Water Conservation
- Disaster Resistance

Efficiency + Performance Example



DOE Zero Energy Ready Home Path





Building America Strategy



Goal:

Homes so efficient, a small

Thermal Load					renewable end can offset al energy cons	ergy system Il or most	
The	Thermal Load	Thermal Load	Thermal Load	Thermal Load	Thermal Load	Thermal Load	
	1970 - 1980	1980 - 1990	1990 - 2000	2000 - 2010	2010 - 2020	2020 - 2030	
	Thermal	Thermal	Thermal	Thermal	Thermal Encl.	Thermal Encl.	
ies	Enclosure Enclosure	Enclosure Enclosure	Enclosure	Enclosure	Water Man.	Water Man.	
Priorities						Ventilation/	
					Ventilation/	IAQ	
arc					IAQ	Low-Load	
Sese				Water Man.	Low-Load HVAC	HVAC	
Resulting Research					Eff. Comps/	Eff. Comps./ MEL's	
sulti			Water Man.	Ventilation/	MEL's	Transaction	
Re				Ventilation/ IAQ	Transaction Process	Process	
			Ventilat'n/IAQ	Low-Load HVAC	Bldg. Integr. Renewables	Bldg. Integr. Renewables	









ENERGY READY HOME
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY











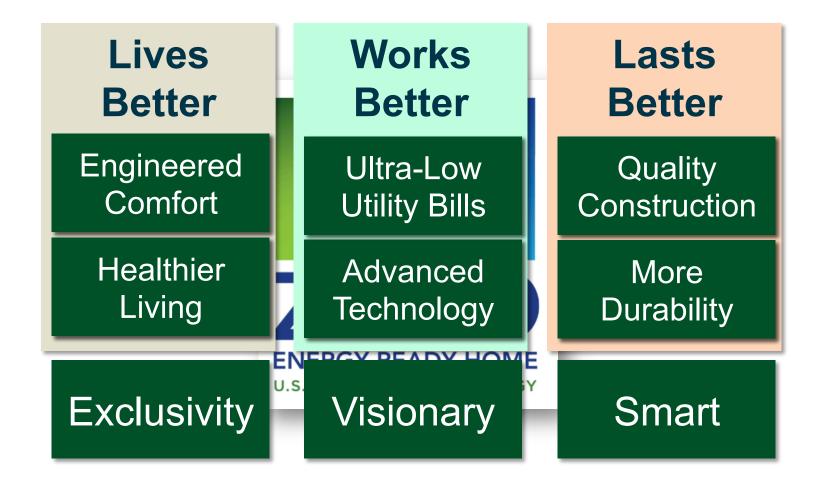
Why Build: The Value



Risk Management

Zero Differentiation

Exceed Expectations



Zero Energy Ready Home Defined

Risk Management

Zero Differentiation

Exceed Expectations



High-performance

home, so

energy efficient,

all or most annual energy consumption can be offset by renewable energy.

DOE ZERO ENERGY READY HOME

- Why build to DOE ZERH?
 - Consumer motivations
 - Builder motivations
- What does DOE ZERH require?
 - Overall a performance-based approach
 - With some prescriptive components
- How do you get there?
 - Strategic partners and resources

DOE ZERO ENERGY READY HOME

- Business Metrics
 - Competitive advantage
 - Reduced callbacks & warranty
 - Improved sales and referrals
- Harvesting the Value Innovation Premium
 - If you can successfully communicate,
 - the innovation and the value,
 - the market leader can command better margins.

DOE ZERO ENERGY READY HOME

- In my view, this program is ...
 - Built on a technically solid platform
 - Focused on the right things (not just energy)
 - In the right way (performance-based)
 - At the right level (strategic differentiation)
 - With a delivery process that is credible, but not onerous.

RALLY YOUR PARTNERS

- Energy Raters
- Home Performance Consultants
- Renew/Review/Revisit your Trade Allies
 - Design
 - Subs
 - Supply chain
- Other Resources
 - Link up with a Building America Team

GATHER YOUR RESOURCES

- Start by "Mining" the Building America Resources
 - General Energy Information (EERE Buildings)
 - http://energy.gov/eere/buildings/residential-buildings-integration
 - DOE Zero Energy Ready Home
 - http://energy.gov/eere/buildings/zero-energy-ready-home
 - Top Innovations "Hall of Fame"
 - http://energy.gov/eere/buildings/building-america-top-innovations
 - Building America Solutions Center
 - http://energy.gov/eere/buildings/building-america-solution-center

Zero Energy Ready Home





Documents

Program

Management

Process

ZERH Home



Zero Energy Ready Home

Technical Specifications: Putting It All Together

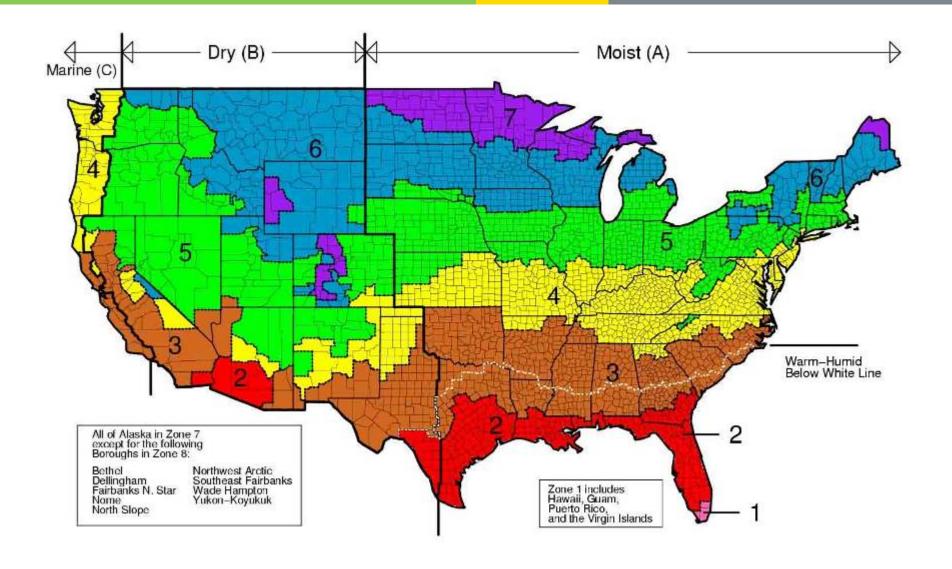
Technical Specifications



- ENERGY STAR Certified Homes v3
- Advanced Windows
- Air-Tight Construction
- 2012 IECC Insulation
- Energy Efficient Components
- Efficient Hot Water Distribution
- Indoor Air Quality
- Renewable Ready Construction



IECC Climate Zones



DOE ZERH Framework



Mandatory Reqts.

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	
				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	
1	3.	Duct System	☐ Ducts located within the home's thermal and air barrier boundary ¹⁰		
	1	Water Efficiency		Hot water delivery systems shall meet efficient design requirements ¹¹	
	5.	Lighting & Appliances ¹²		All installed reftigerators, dishwashers, and clothes washers are ENERGY STAR qualified. 80% of lighting futures 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 Verification Checklist and Construction Specifications ¹³		EPA Indoor airPLUS Verification 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	

Exhibit 2: DOE Challenge Home Target Home 3,17

'Target Home' Specs

	HVAC Equipment ¹⁰					
		Hot Climates (2012 IECC Zones 1,2) 19	Mixed Climates (2012 IECC Zones 3, 4 except Marine)	Cold Climates (2012 IECC Zones 4 Marine 5,6,7,8)		
]	AFUE	80%	90%	94%		
]	SEER	18	15	13		
]	HSPF	8.2	9	10 ²⁰		
V	Geothermal Heat Pump	ENERGY STAR EER and COP Criteria				
	ASHRAE 62.2 Whole-House Mechanical Ventilation System	1.4 cfm/W; no heat exchange	1.4 cfm/W; no heat exchange	1.2 cfm/W; heat exchange with 60% SRE		
1	Insulation and Inflitration					

Insulation levels shall meet the 2012 IECC and achieve Grade 1 Installation, per RESNET standards. 3 in CZ's 1-2 | 2.5 in CZ's 3-4 | 2 in CZ's 5-7 | 1.5 in CZ 8 Inflitration²¹ (ACH50):

WIIIOWS									
	Hot Climates (2012 IECC Zones 1,2,)	Mixed Climates (2012 IECC Zones 3, 4 except Marine)	Cold Climates (2012 IECC Zones 4 Marine 5,6,7,8)						
SHGC	0.25	0.27	any						
U-Value	0.4	0.3	0.27						

Homes qualifying through the Prescriptive Path with a total window-to-floor area greater than 15% shall have adjusted U-values or SHGCs.28

ENERGY STAR minimum; for heating oil water heaters use EF = 0.60 Permitted Starting 4/1/2012

Revised 07/01/2012 Effective for Homes

Page 2 of 8

Size Adjust. **Factor**

Exhibit 3: Benchmark Home Size ²⁸								
Redrooms in Home to be Built	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8 _
Conditioned Floor Area Benchmark Home	1,000	1,600	2,200	2,800	3,400	4,000	4,600	5,200

Must Comply

Trade-Off Flexibility

Identical to **Energy Star**



Zero Energy Ready Home

Technical Specifications Mandatory Requirements:



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 8} ☐ Ceiling, 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 Verification Checklist and Construction Specifications 13				
7. Renewable Ready ¹⁴		 □ EPA Renewable Energy Ready Home Solar Electric Checklist and Specifications¹⁵ □ EPA Renewable Energy Ready Home Solar Thermal Checklist and Specifications¹⁶ 				

Encouraged:

- WaterSense Label (indoor and outdoor)
- Disaster Resistance (IBHS Fortified Home)
- Quality Management



Zero Energy Ready Home Performance Threshold

Half ACH50

ENERGY

STAR Water

Htg.

Exhibit 2: DOE Challenge Home Target Home 3.17

Higher Eff. **HVAC** Equip.

2012 vs. 2009 IECC Insul.

More Eff. Windows

	IVAC Equipment									
		Hot Climates (2012 IECC Zones 1,2) 18	Mixed Climates (2012 IECC Zones 3.4)	Cold Climates (2012 IECC Zones 5,6,7,8)						
	AFUE	80%	90%	94%						
1	SEER	18	15	13						
	HSPF	8.2	9	10 ¹⁹						
	Geothermal Heat Pump	EN	IERGY 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% SRF						

nsulation and Infiltration

- Insulation levels shall meet the 2012 IECC and achieve Grade 1 installation, per RESNET standards.
- Infiltration²⁰ (ACH50): 3 in CZ's 1-2 2.5 in CZ's 3-4 2 in CZ's 5-7 1.5 in CZ 8

Windows^{21, ,22, 23}

	Hot Climates (2012 IECC Zones 1,2,)	Mixed Climates (2012 IECC Zones 3,4)	Cold Clima (2012 IECC Zones	
SHGC	0.25	0.27	any	
U-Value	0.4	0.3	0.27	

Homes qualifying through the Prescriptive Path with a total window-to-floor area greater than 15% shall have a U-values or SHGCs 24

Water Heater

ENERGY STAR minimum

Thermostat25 & Ductwork

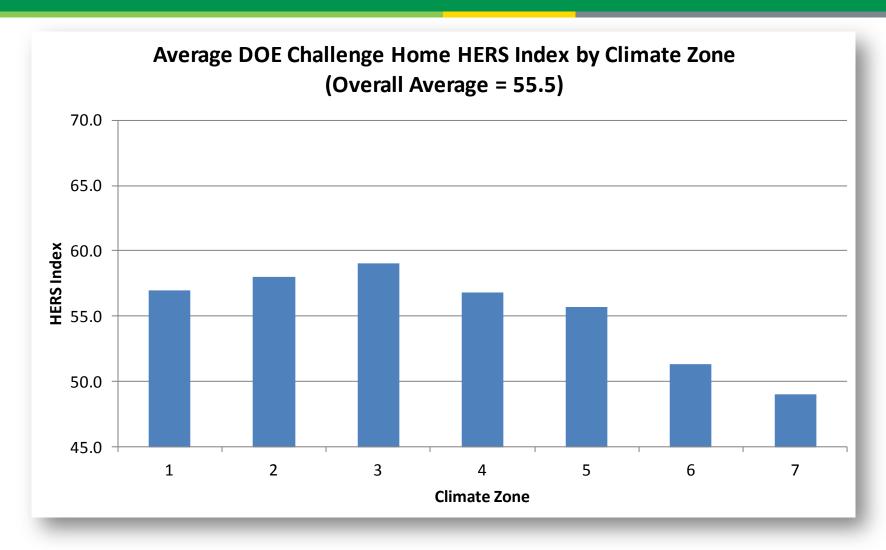
Programmable thermostat (except forzones with radiant heat)

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 ceiling fans, and ENERGY STAR lamps (bulbs) in 80% of sockets or 80% of lighting fixtures are ENERGY STAR Qualified.

Target Home Avg. HERS Scores





Based on 1800, 2400, and 3600 ft ² prototypes on climate-appropriate foundations.

Size Adjustment Factor



Homes larger than the benchmark home size must use the size adjustment factor to determine the target HERS index

Exhibit 3: Benchmark Home Size²⁶

Bedrooms in Home to be Built	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Conditioned Floor Area Benchmark Home	1,000	1,600	2,200	2,800	3,400	4,000	4,600	5,200

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

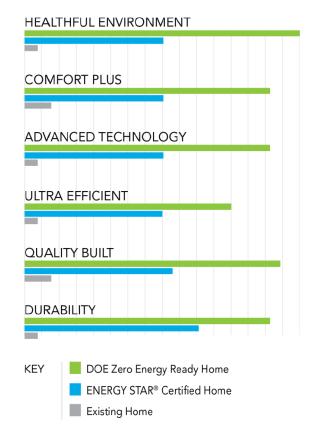
Size Mod. Factor = $[CFA_{Benchmark\ Home}/CFA_{Home\ to\ Be\ Built}]^{0.25}$ [Not to Exceed 1.0]

A Verified Symbol of Excellence





A Symbol of Excellence



ACT 3: THE FUTURE IS HERE!

- The technologies, systems, and best practices are in place for high-performance homes today.
- The "Zero Energy Ready Home" has been proven in the market.
- With solar PV prices falling, a small investment can take these homes to a "zero" energy bill.



MINNESOTA'S 1ST DOE ZERH HOME

- Amaris Custom Homes
 - Ray Pruban
- Debuted in 2013 BATC
 Fall Parade of Homes
 - Rambler with full walkout basement
 - 3,542 sq. ft. conditioned
 - 5 bedrooms, 4 baths
 - St. Paul, MN (CZ=6)



- HERS = 41 w/o PV
- HERS = 4 w/ 10 KW PV

- BASELINE certified ENERGY STAR for Homes v3.0
- ENVELOPE meets or exceeds 2012 IECC levels
- DUCT SYSTEM within home's thermal boundary
- WATER EFFICIENCY (WaterSense Section 3.3 specs)
- LIGHTING & APPLIANCES ENERGY STAR qualified
- INDOOR AIR QUALITY (EPA IndoorairPLUS Checklist)
- RENEWABLE READY chaseway built-in for PV array

- ICF foundation
- 2x6 w/ ccSPU + 1" XPS
- Raised heel truss w/ 2" ccSPU + R-48 fiberglass
- Windows: U = 0.25
- Airtightness = 465@50PA
- 95% AFUE furnace & boiler
- 16 SEER AC
- ERV & source exhausts
- ENERGY STAR Appliances
- 90% LED; 10% CFL



- Good shape & orientation
- Passive solar design
- In-floor heating w/ tile
- No/Low VOC materials

- Specific Home Certifications
 - DOE Challenge Home (now ZERH)
 - ENERGY STAR Version 3
 - MN GreenPath Emerald
 - LEED for Homes v4 Beta Silver

 Builders Association of the Twin Cities ReggieSM Award of Excellence

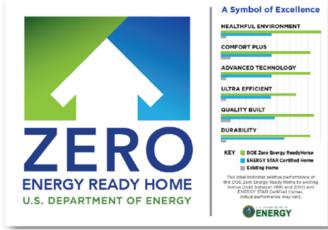
Challenges

- Exterior foam
- Mechanical systems
- Water distribution

Key Lessons

- "Green" is challenging to sell because it is poorly defined
- "Healthier living is built-in" resonates very well with his market
- DOE ZERH label was his "best bang for the buck"
- Has committed to 100% ZERH



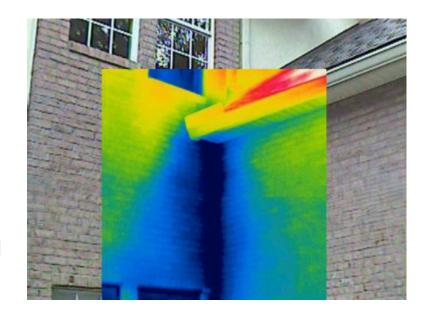


- Fall Parade of Homes
 - Afton, MN
 - Model #299
 - \$899,000
- Custom Ranch
 - -3,800 sq. ft.
 - DOE ZERH w/ solar PV
 - "No utility bill guarantee" for
 10 years (gas, elec, water)



BUILDING SCIENCE EDUCATION

- DOE recognizes a large building science void exists in post-secondary education;
 - They must increase the quantity/quality of building science education
 - To properly support highperformance buildings.



BUILDING SCIENCE EDUCATION

- The current "desired outcome" is to ensure all students in building design, engineering, construction, and operations will have:
 - a substantive "building science fundamentals" course early in their program,
 - solid "building science" concepts infused into their traditional courses, and
 - access to specialized, in-depth building science coursework

2015 DOE "RACE TO ZERO"

- National Renewable Energy Lab in Golden, CO
- 27 Universities; 33 Teams
- Competing to design cost-effective, zero energy ready homes for mainstream builders.





Discussion & Questions

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