

## Learning objectives

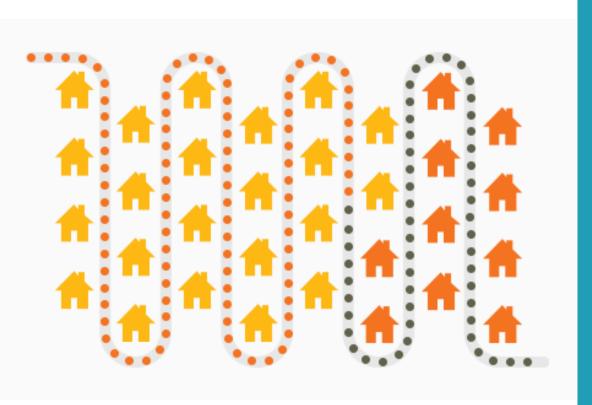
- 1. Energy Trust of Oregon
- 2. What is EPS?
- 3. Why should you care?
- 4. How do you get an EPS?

# About Energy Trust



### **About**

- Independent nonprofit
- Serving 1.5 million customers of Portland General Electric, Pacific Power, NW Natural and Cascade Natural Gas
- Providing access to affordable energy
- Generating homegrown, renewable power
- Building a stronger Oregon and SW Washington



# A clean energy power plant

- 436 average megawatts saved
- 112 aMW generated
- 33 million annual therms saved
- Enough energy to power 425,000 homes and heat 65,000 homes for a year
- Avoided 10 million tons of carbon dioxide

# EPS

## Why was EPS developed?

To create an easy way for homebuyers and homeowners to compare:

- Estimated utility costs
- Energy efficiency
- Environmental impact

Motivate consumers to make energyefficiency improvements



### **EPS** is

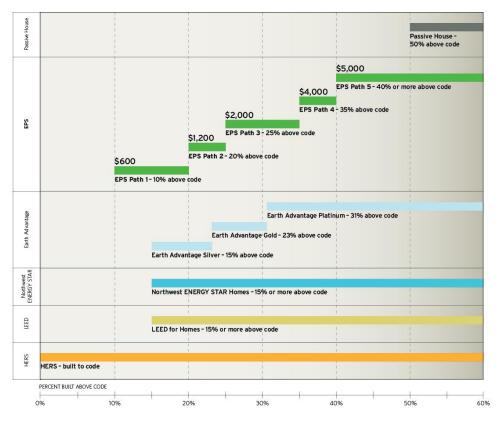
- A performance metric
- A tool that works with all programs and all homes, regardless of their certifications
- Focused on the energy consumption, cost and associated carbon for a home



### IMPROVE YOUR EPS AND EARN YOUR REWARDS

EPS works with other energy ratings and certifications, and is the only option that provides a cash incentive\* for qualified projects in Oregon. The more efficient the home, the better the EPS and the higher the incentive.

See below for example incentive ranges and how EPS lines up with common ratings and certifications.



The above image represents the approximate minimum energy requirements for each certification or score. In many cases the actual energy performance is better than the value that is listed. For additional information on these scores and certifications, speak to your verifier or contact the New Homes trade ally coordinator at 1.877.283.0698, option 1.



To learn more about EPS, visit www.energytrust.org/eps.

\*EPS incentive offers are subject to funding availability and may change.



**Energy Trust of Oregon** 

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energytrust.org

Energy Trust of Oregon is an independent nonprofit organization dedicated to helping utility customers benefit from saving energy and generating renewable power. Our services, cash incentives and energy solutions have helped participating customers of Portland General Electric, Pacific Power, NW Natural and Cascade Natural Sas save on energy costs. Our work helps keep energy costs as low as possible, creates jobs and builds a sustainable energy future. Printed with vegetable-based inks on paper that contains 100% post-crossumer waste. Say

## Energy Efficiency Family Tree

- Explains EPS and shows how it works with common scores and certifications
- ENERGY STAR®
- LEED® for Homes
- Earth Advantage®
- Passive House





EPS is a tool to assess a home's energy consumption, cost and carbon footprint.

EPS" is an energy performance score that measures and rates the energy consumption and carbon footprint of a newly constructed home. The lower the score, the better—a low EPS identifies a home as energy efficient with a smaller carbon footprint and lower energy costs.

Estimated Monthly Energy Costs

\$103°

Estimated average annual energy costs:

\$1,233°

Estimated average energy costs per month: Electric \$78, Natural gas \$25

#### Location

12345 SE Example Street Portland, OR 97215

YEAR BUILT: 2012 SQ. FOOTAGE: 1,799 EPS ISSUE DATE: 4-17-12

#### Utilities:

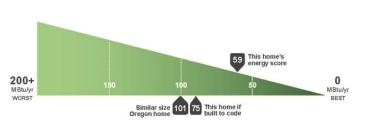
Gas: NW Natural

Electric: Portland General Electric

ENERGY CONSUMPTION: Measured in millions of Btu per year (MBtu/yr). One million Btu = 293 kWh or 10 therms.

Energy Score

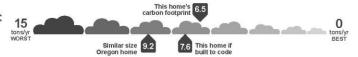
**59** 



Estimated average energy usage: Electric (kWh): 9,234\*, Natural gas (therms): 274

#### CARBON FOOTPRINT: Measured in tons of carbon dioxide

Measured in tons of carbon dioxide per year (tons/yr). One ton ≈ 2,000 miles driven by one car (typical 21 mpg car).



Estimated average carbon footprint: Electric (tons/yr): 4.9, Natural gas (tons/yr): 1.6

\*Actual energy costs are based on many factors such as occupant behavior and weather. A home's EPS takes into account the energy-efficient features installed in the home, but does not account for occupant behavior.



# EPS for New Homes

- Launched in 2009
- Over 7,000 homes to date
- 2,183 in 2014
- 186 builders
- 30 verifiers





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**Estimated Monthly Energy Costs** 

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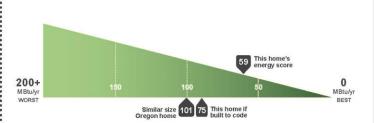
YEAR BUILT: 2012 SQ. FOOTAGE: 1,799 EPS ISSUE DATE: 4-17-12

#### Utilities:

Gas: NW Natural Electric: Portland General Electric

ENERGY CONSUMPTION: Measured in millions of Btu per year (MBtu/yr). One million Btu = 293 kWh or 10 therms.

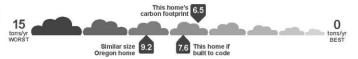




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# EPS for **Existing Homes**

- Launched in 2012
- Over 900 homes to date
- 100 in 2015 YTD
- 14 contractors

### New construction vs. existing EPS

#### New homes

#### **Existing homes**

✓ Work with builders, contractors and verifiers (energy inspectors) throughout the building process

✓ Homeowners can request an EPS from a Home Performance contractor to find out their home's current efficiency and how to improve it

# What does the EPS sheet tell you?

#### ENERGY CONSUMPTION: Measured in millions of Btu per year (MBtu/yr).

#### + Energy-efficient features that contribute to this home's score:

Insulated Ceiling: R-49 Efficient Windows: U-0.31 Space Heating: 92% AFUE Furnace

#### **Energy-efficient features**

R-Value: Rates the efficiency of insulation; a higher R-Value signals improved performance of floor, ceiling and wall insulation.

U-Value: Indicates the rate of heat loss in windows; a lower U-Value demonstrates the effectiveness of a window, resulting in a more comfortable home.

ACH @ 50Pa: Total air changes per hour at 50 pascals; a low number signifies a properly-sealed home with fewer air leaks.

EF: Energy Factor for water heaters or appliances; the higher the EF, the more energy efficient the model.

#### Energy score

EPS is displayed in millions of Btu per year.

A Btu or British Thermal Unit is a measurement of the heat content of fuel. One Btu ≈ the energy produced by a single wooden match.

#### Carbon footprint

A home's energy consumption affects carbon emissions and impacts the environment. The carbon calculation for EPS is based on emissions from the utility-specific electricity generation method and natural gas consumption of the home.

#### Similar size Oregon home

Energy: The energy consumption of an average Oregon home of similar square footage, heating type and geographical region.

Carbon: The carbon footprint of an average Oregon home of similar square footage, heating type, geographical region and utility mix.

#### This home if built to code

The estimated annual energy and carbon use for this home if it was just built to the minimum standards allowed under Oregon code at the time of construction without energy-efficient features installed.

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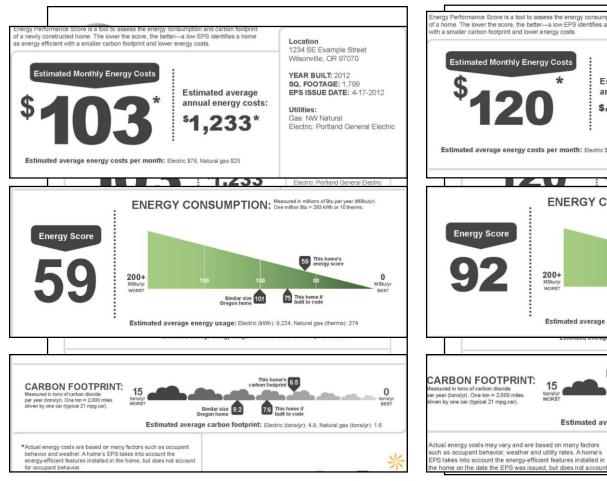


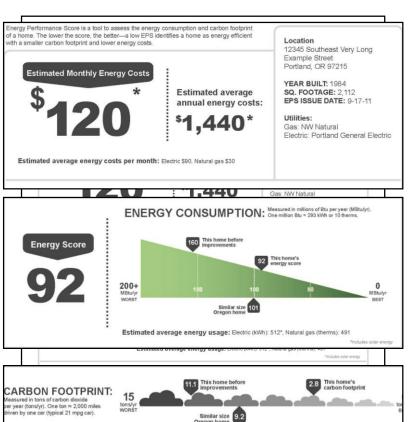
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TERMINOLOGY SEFUL

## Score sheet – New vs. Existing Homes





Estimated average carbon footprint: Electric (tons/yr): 3.1, Natural gas (tons/yr): 1.8

**OFFICIAL** 

# Various factors impacting EPS

- Square footage
- Climate location
- Insulation level
- Air leakage / Infiltration
- Heating and cooling systems

- Water heating
- Lighting
- Major appliances
- Renewable energy systems such as solar



## EPS requirements

- Compliance with NW ENERGY STAR®
   Thermal Enclosure Checklist, TEC
- Blower Door test
- Insulation and framing inspections
- Duct sealing and testing
- Installation of zonal pressure relief
- Heat pump commissioning\*
- Combustion Appliance Zone testing

### EPS requirements cont.

- Non-ducted gas heating equipment requirements for primary space heat
- Installation and verification of whole-house mechanical ventilation system
- Heat pump water heaters
- Proper installation of solar ready equipment



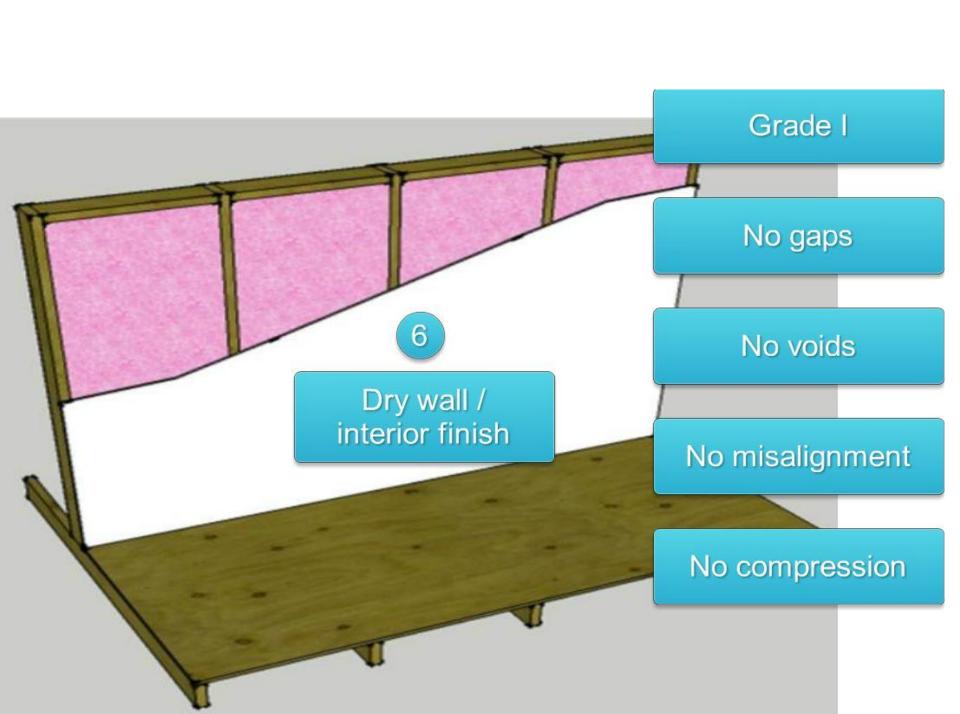
### Northwest ENERGY STAR® Homes, Version 3 (Rev. 02) Thermal Enclosure System Verifier Checklist

Hor	ne Address: City:	State:				
	Inspection Guidelines	Must Correct	Builder Verified	Verifier Verified	N/A	
1.	High-Performance Fenestration					
1.1	Fenestration shall meet or exceed Northwest ENERGY STAR Homes BOP or TCO 2					
2.	Quality-Installed Insulation					
2.1	Ceiling, wall, floor, and slab insulation levels shall meet or exceed Northwest ENERGY STAR Homes BOP Prescriptive Path or TCO requirements 3.4.5	0	0	0	0	
2.2	All ceiling, wall, floor, and slab insulation shall achieve RESNET-defined Grade I installation or, alternatively, Grade II for surfaces that contain a layer of continuous, air impermeable insulation ≥ R-3 in Climate Zone 4, ≥ R-5 in Climate Zones 5 & 6.	0	0	0	0	
3.	Fully-Aligned Air Barriers®					
	<ul> <li>ach location noted below, a complete air barrier shall be provided that is fully aligned with the in</li> <li>At interior surface of ceilings. Also, include barrier at interior edge of attic eave using a wind be the insulation. Include a baffle in every bay or a tabbed baffle in each bay with a soffit vent that insulation in adjacent bays.</li> <li>At exterior surface and interior surface of walls.</li> <li>At interior surface of floors, including supports to ensure permanent contact and blocking at extending the provided of the surface of the su</li></ul>	eaffle that will also p	extends to prevent win			
3.1	Walls 10					
_	3.1.1 Walls behind showers and tubs	0				
	3.1.2 Walls behind fireplaces					
	3.1.3 Attic knee walls					
_	3.1.4 Skylight shaft walls					
_	3.1.5 Wall adjoining porch roof					
	3.1.6 Staircase walls					
	3.1.7 Double walls					
	3.1.8 Garage rim / band joist adjoining conditioned space					
	3.1.9 All other exterior walls					
3.2	Floors	300				
	3.2.1 Floor above garage					
	3.2.2 Cantilevered floor					
	3.2.3 Floor above unconditioned basement or vented crawlspace.					
3.3	Ceilings 10					
	3.3.1 Dropped ceiling / soffit below unconditioned attic					
	3.3.2 All other ceilings					
4.	Reduced Thermal Bridging					
4.1	1 For insulated ceilings with attic space above (i.e., non-cathedralized ceilings), Grade I insulation extends to the inside face of the exterior wall below meets or exceeds Northwest  ENERGY STAR Homes BOP or TCO or, when using alternative in Footnote 11, ≥ R-21. 3.11					
4.2	For slabs on grade, insulation under slab and at 100% of slab edge meets or exceeds Northwest ENERGY STAR Homes BOP or TCO or, when using alternative in Footnote 11, ≥ R-5 at slab edge. Slab insulation shall be aligned with thermal boundary of the walls. 3.4.5.31	٥	0	0	0	
4.3	Insulation beneath attic platforms (e.g., HVAC platforms, walkways) ≥ R-49, or when using alternative in Footnote 11, ≥ R-38. (1)	0		0	0	
4.4	Reduced thermal bridging at above-grade walls separating conditioned from unconditioned spa using one of the following options: <sup>1,6,13</sup>	ice (rim / l	band joists	exempted)		
	4.4.1 Continuous rigid insulation sheathing, insulated siding, or combination of the two; ≥ R-3 in Climate Zone 4, ≥ R-5 in Climate Zones 5 & 6 <sup>14,15</sup> , OR;	0	0	0	0	
	4.4.2 Structural Insulated Panels (SIPs), OR;					
	4.4.3 Insulated Concrete Forms (ICFs), OR;	0				
	4.4.4 Double-wall / staggered stud framing 16, OR (see next page);		0		0	

Framing

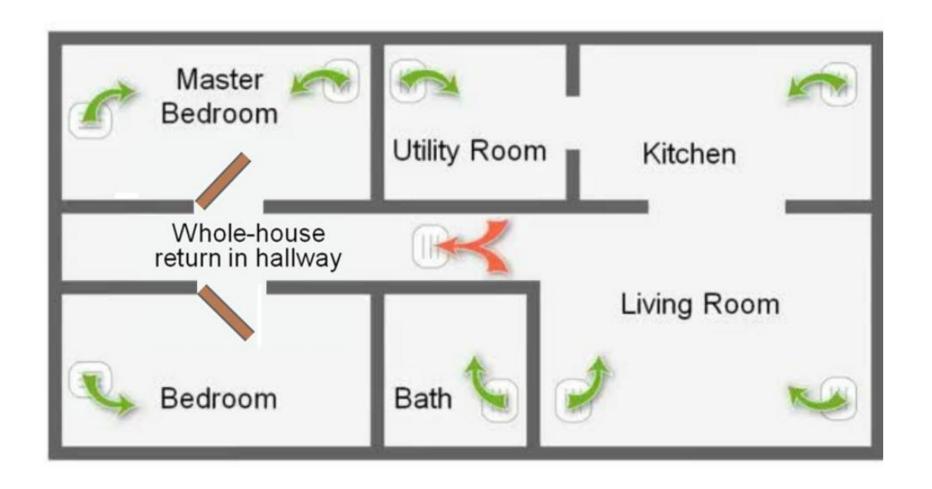
Air sealing

Insulation



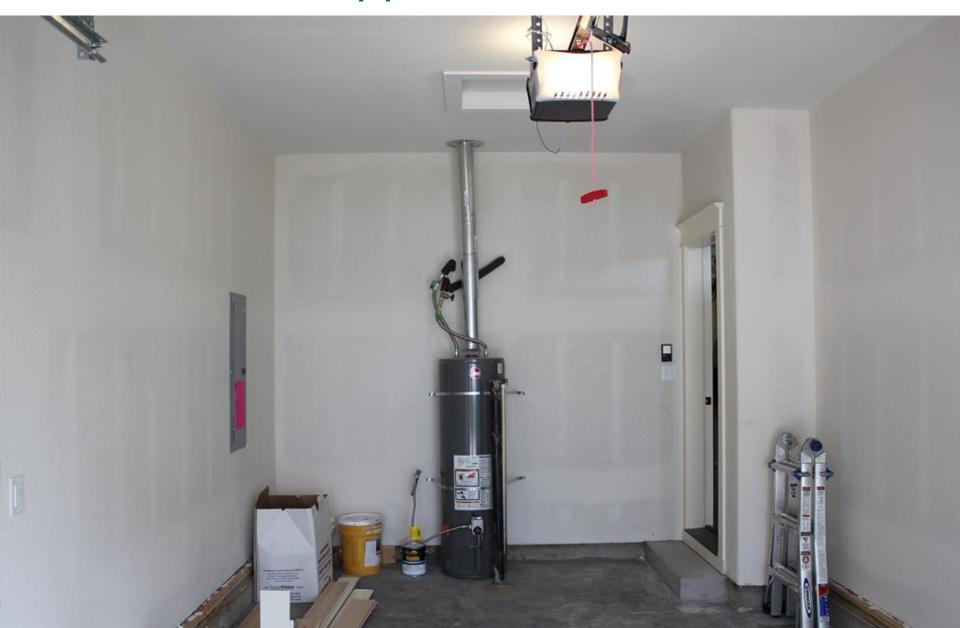
# Nickel-thick mastic application





Zonal pressure relief is required in all homes with ducted heating systems.

# Combustion Appliance Zone





### Ventilation rates

Simplified ASHRAE 62.2

Minimum cfm =
(bedrooms + 1) 7.5 + (.01
\* conditioned area)

### Example:

(3 bedrooms + 1) 7.5 + (.01 \* 2200 sq ft) = 52 cfm



# Program verification requirements

- Hire a third-party verifier
- Two site inspections
  - First inspection pre-drywall
  - Second inspection postconstruction

# Value of EPS

# Why get an EPS?

- Energy and customer benefits
- Movement of EPS in the state
- Incentives
- MLS sales



### Benefits of EPS

- Comfort
- Increased customer satisfaction
- Health
- -Fewer customer complaints
- Safety
- -Avoided risk or liability
- Durability
- -Fewer repair call backs

- Quantify savings
- Energy and financial
- Influence decisions
- Educate customers
- Show upgrades
- Highlight your work



## Consumption defines energy rating

Both homes have an energy rating (HERS) of 70

EPS of 189 EPS of 38



# Compares energy usage to code

Large home (4,218 sq. ft.)

Built energy efficient EPS of 189

Built to code EPS of 238

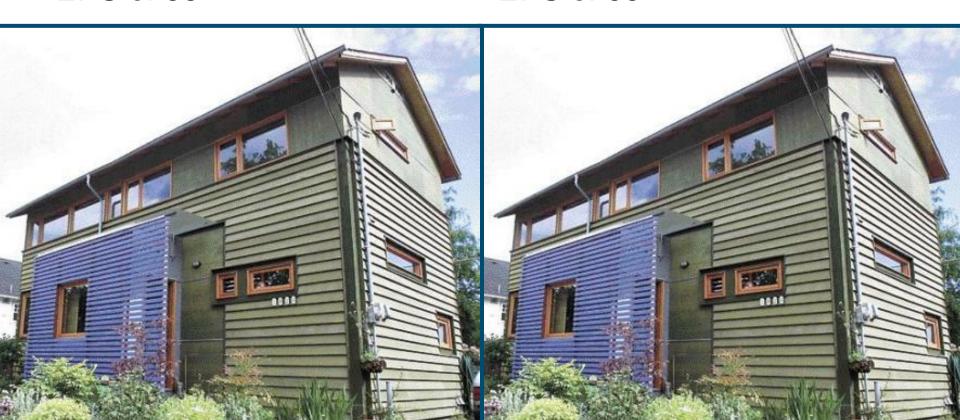


## Compares energy usage to code

Small home (1,677 sq. ft.)

Built energy efficient EPS of 38

Built to code EPS of 55



# Oregon State progress

## Program market share – New Homes

Program year	EPS homes	Market share
2009	673	12 %
2010	602	12.5%
2011	812	20%
2012	1320	25.3%
2013	1,750	27%
2014	2,186	34%

### House Bill 2801

July 1, 2014

- Only state approved 'Home Energy Assessors' can provide EPS
- Only state approved providers can produce energy scores in Oregon
- Energy Trust is applying to become an approved provider in 2015



#### House Bill 2801

- Enrollment through ODOE and CCB
- Verifiers or HP contractors = Home Energy Assessors

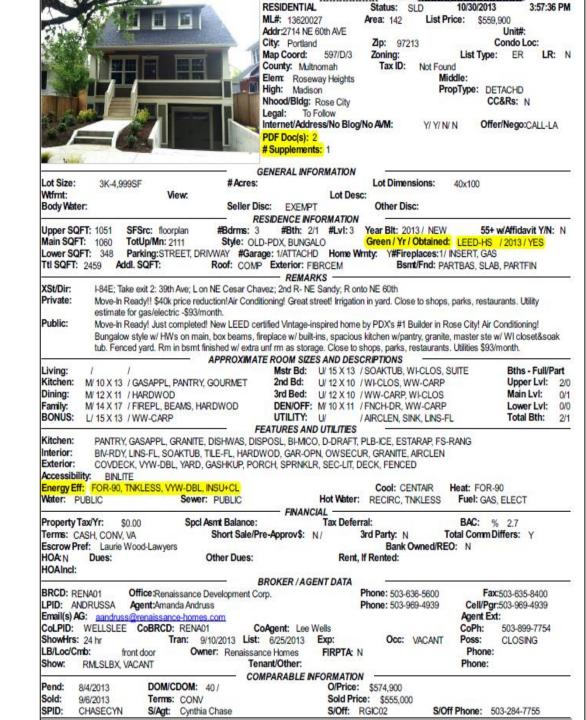
#### **Benefits**

- Oregon State approved score
- Territory expansion
- Regulated network



# EPS in the MLS

- PDF of score sheet
- Other green certifications obtained
- Energy-efficient features of the home
- Score



# Incentives

## Incentive Framework

#### Sliding scale incentives

- Pathways
  - Stepping stones
- Performance
  - Modeled performance

#### Verifier incentive

- 25 percent of builder incentive
- \$300 minimum

#### Home Performance

\$75 incentive

#### **EPS INCENTIVE OVERVIEW**



#### 2015 CASH INCENTIVES FOR ENERGY-EFFICIENT NEW HOMES

EPS," brought to you by Energy Trust of Oregon, is an energy performance scoring tool that measures a newly built home's energy consumption, carbon footprint and utility costs. Homes that have an EPS qualify for cash incentives from Energy Trust depending on the energy-efficiency improvements installed during construction. Review the chart below for guidance on specifications that improve a home's energy performance and related incentives.

#### **NEW HOME INCENTIVE OPTIONS**

These examples are for illustration only and are a small fraction of the options available to trade ally builders for improving a home's EPS and maximizing energy savings. Incentives are available for building homes based on one of five prescriptive pathways, or based on a sliding scale of performance above code, starting at 10 percent improvement. Incentives will vary depending on energy-efficiency improvements.

	Path 1 or 10% Improvement	Path 2 or 20% Improvement*	Path 3 or 25% Improvement	Path 4 or 35% Improvement	Path 5 or 40% Improvement	Your Efficient Home Path
Potential Incentive <sup>†</sup>	\$600	\$1,200	\$2,000	\$4,000	\$5,000	
Ceiling	R-49	R-49	R-49	R-60	R-60	
Wall	R-23	R-23	R-23	R-25	R-40	
Floor	R-30	R-30	R-30	R-38	R-38	
Window	U-0.30	U-0.30	U-0.30	U-0.25	U-0.20	
Gas Furnace	92 AFUE	94 AFUE	94 AFUE	94 AFUE	85 AFUE Non Ducted	
Heat Pump	8.5 HSPF*	8.5 HSPF*	8.5 HSPF*	8.5 HSPF*	9.0 HSPF Ductless Heat Pump	
Ducts	Mastic Sealed and Tested	Mastic Sealed and Tested	Ducts Inside and Sealed <sup>6</sup>	Ducts Inside and Sealed <sup>5</sup>	No Ducts	
High-Efficiency Lighting %	80%	80%	80%	100%	100%	
Gas Water Heater	0.61 EF	0.82 EF	0.82 EF	0.82 EF	0.82 EF	
Electric Water Heater	0.93 EF	2.0 EF	2.0 EF	0.93 EF	0.93 EF	
Air Sealing ACH50	4.0	4.0	4.0	2.5	2.5	
Ventilation	ENERGY STAR*	ENERGY STAR	ENERGY STAR	Qualified HRV/ERV	Qualified HRV/ERV	

Incentives above are calculated by computer modeling of a 2,200 sq.ft. house plan in full Energy Trust service territory. Incentives are based on improvements in the home's annual energy use over minimum code requirements, as demonstrated by energy modeling, Incentives are subject to funding availability and may change. Incentive examples are based on the 2011 Oregon Residential Specialty Code.



<sup>\*</sup>Achieving Northwest ENERGY STAR certification will qualify homes for Path 2 and will help guide you towards higher performance paths.

<sup>\*</sup>Homes can qualify for an additional incentive of up to \$200, if built to be solar ready. For more information, contact a program-approved verifier.

All HVAC equipment and ducting must be located inside a conditioned space to qualify for this path.

### EPS: prescriptive or performance

	Path 1 or 10% Improvement	Path 2 or 20% Improvement*	Path 3 or 25% Improvement	Path 4 or 35% Improvement	Path 5 or 40% Improvement
Potential Incentive <sup>†</sup>	\$600	\$1,200	\$2,000	\$4,000	\$5,000
Ceiling	R-49	R-49	R-49	R-60	R-60
Wall	R-23	R-23	R-23	R-25	R-40
Floor	R-30	R-30	R-30	R-38	R-38
Window	U-0.30	U-0.30	U-0.30	U-0.25	U-0.20
Gas Furnace	92 AFUE	94 AFUE	94 AFUE	94 AFUE	85 AFUE Non Ducted
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Ducts	Mastic Sealed and Tested	Mastic Sealed and Tested	Ducts Inside and Sealed§	Ducts Inside and Sealed§	No Ducts
CFL Lighting %	80%	80%	80%	100%	100%
Gas Water Heater	0.61 EF	0.82 EF	0.82 EF	0.82 EF	0.82 EF
Electric Water Heater	0.93 EF	2.0 EF	2.0 EF	0.93 EF	0.93 EF
Air Sealing ACH50	4.0	4.0	4.0	2.5	2.5
Ventilation	ENERGY STAR®	ENERGY STAR	ENERGY STAR	Qualified HRV/ERV	Qualified HRV/ERV

# How to get an EPS

#### Obtain an EPS – New Homes

- 1. Engage with a trade ally
- 2. Submit plan set to a verifier for modeling
- 3. Receive unofficial EPS
- 4. Schedule inspections
- 5. Receive final EPS and incentives



## Obtain an EPS – Existing Homes

- 1. Home Performance with ENERGY STAR contractor that's an approved EPS Rater
- 2. Home evaluation and EPS before work is done
- 3. If making energy-saving improvements
- 4. Home re-assessment
- 5. Get updated EPS



### Next Steps

- Reach out to a verifier or HP contractor
- Enroll as a trade ally <u>http://energytrust.org/trade-ally/programs/new-homes/resources/</u>

