

Program for Existing Homes

February 18, 2015

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Background: Touchstone Energy Home Program

National program for high-efficiency homes

- Created in 2004
- Based on IECC 2009 with additional requirements
- Participating co-ops can make changes to suit local requirements
- Details at http://touchstoneenergy.com/homeprogram



Blue Grass Energy, KY

- 10 Years, 1,100 homes to date, 140 homes last year
- Use HERS Index, Avg. score 68
- For co-op: demand reduction, increased member satisfaction
- For homeowner: lower bills, improved comfort



Blue Grass Energy, KY

- Co-op provides free rating for code compliance
- Rebates for Energy Star appliances
- 2009 IECC, thermal bypass check
- Minimum score = 85 HERS



Hoosier Energy, IN

- 10 Years, 3 program revisions
- 88 homes in 2013 with avg. HERS = 47
- For co-op: resolve high bill complaints, reduce demand
- Commitment to members = high satisfaction



Hoosier Energy, IN

- Provides builder training, free ratings thru 3rd party
- Free CFLs, incentives for equipment upgrades
- Builder must complete training, 2009 IECC, thermal bypass check
- Minimum score = 70 HERS



Western Farmers Electric Co-op, OK

- Rolling out new program
- 3-levels, based on HERS Index & program requirements
- Bronze: ≤ 70, IECC 2009, SEER ≥ 15, HSPF ≥ 8.5
- Silver: ≤ 59, IECC 2009, SEER ≥ 16, HSPF ≥ 8.5
- Gold: ≤ 49, IECC 2009, Geo



Western Farmers Electric Co-op, OK

- Provides incentives for HVAC
- Provides incentives to offset cost of rating and building
- Interested in energy and demand reduction



Why?

- Larger number of existing homes
- Wide range of styles, ages, level of energy efficiency
- Represents a significant opportunity for energy and cost savings



New vs. Existing Homes

- New
 - Easier to implement energy efficiency upgrades
 - Basic aspects of air barriers, thermal envelope easier to address
 - Codes and standards address new home construction
 - Cost of upgrades can be rolled into mortgage



New vs. Existing Homes

- Existing
 - Due to diversity, a simple prescriptive approach doesn't work
 - Performance path can work but high cost of evaluation
 - Many energy efficiency upgrades in existing homes are done piecemeal
 - Access to financing can be an issue



Needs

- Multi-tiered approach to meet needs of co-ops and homeowners
- Maintain perspective of "house as a system" while focusing on top priorities
- Start with basics: no-cost / low-cost measures
- Recommend order that makes sense (Airseal then insulate)



Needs

- Be smart code vs. practical
 - Code says R-38. If you already have R-19, do higher priority measures first
 - Replacing windows can solve problems but lower U-value is minor benefit
- Training and education are important
 - Homeowner
 - Contractor
 - Inspector
 - Co-op staff



Tiered Approach

- Allows co-ops to select what works best for them
- Matches needs of members to depth of service
- Training to support each tier
- Partnership with RESNET



Four Tiers

- 1. Simple on-line tools
- 2. Walk-thru Audit
- 3. Instrumented Audit
- 4. HERS Rating



- Simple on-line tools
- Home Tour, Home Efficiency Analysis Tool
- Tools & training for Member Services Reps to deal with high bill complaints and perform basic triage
- Enhancements Review of billing history, base vs. weather loads, smart meter data



- Standardized walk-thru audit checklist
- Tablet based tool with auditor guidance
- Tools & training for Energy Services personnel to conduct basic walk-thru audits and recommendations
- Certification for QA and consistency
- Enhancements project tracking database, 3rd party contractor network, project financing



- Standardized instrumented audit procedures (IR camera, blower door, duct blaster)
- Training in cooperation with RESNET
- Certification for QA and consistency
- Enhancements project tracking database,
 3rd party contractor network, contractor training,
 project financing



- HERS Rating
- RESNET Training
- Minimum score to qualify as Energy Smart Home
- Can tie to rebates, rates, incentives



- TogetherWeSave.com
 - Home Tour
 - Home Efficiency Analysis Tool





Find your local Co-op: **ENTER ZIP**





TOGETHER WE SAVE



Plug in to the power of your Touchstone **Energy Cooperative membership.**

As your Touchstone Energy Cooperative, we strive to provide dependable electricity at a competitive cost to every member. But as a member, you have the power. The power to have a voice in how the co-op is run. To energize and enhance your life with affordable electricity. To save money through responsible energy use and a community of connections. The power is all yours. It's up to you to turn it on.

Power up and learn more about the benefits of co-op membership.



POWER OF ELECTRICITY











TOGETHERWESAVE \$51,007,637







Add Up Your Savings Home

Share Your Story

Energy Saving Forum

Watch & Learn

Energy Saving Applications

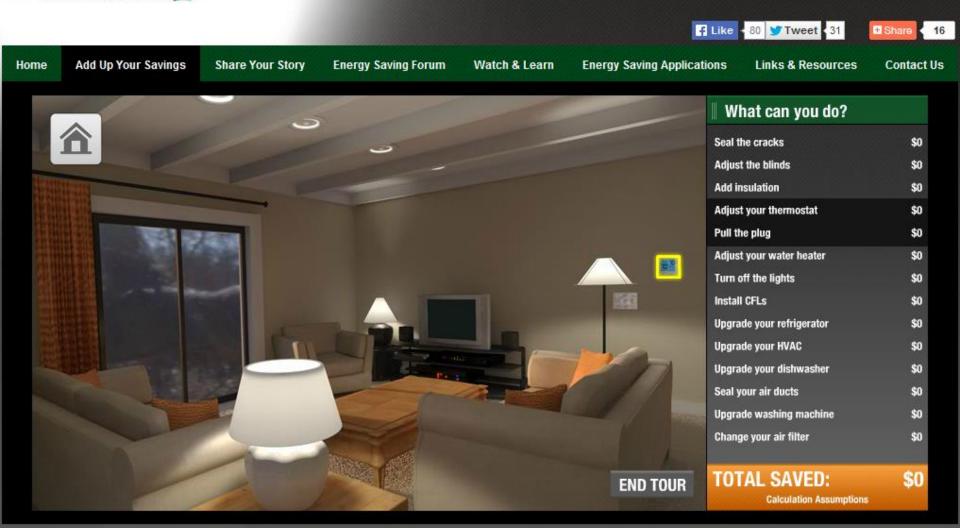
Links & Resources

Contact Us

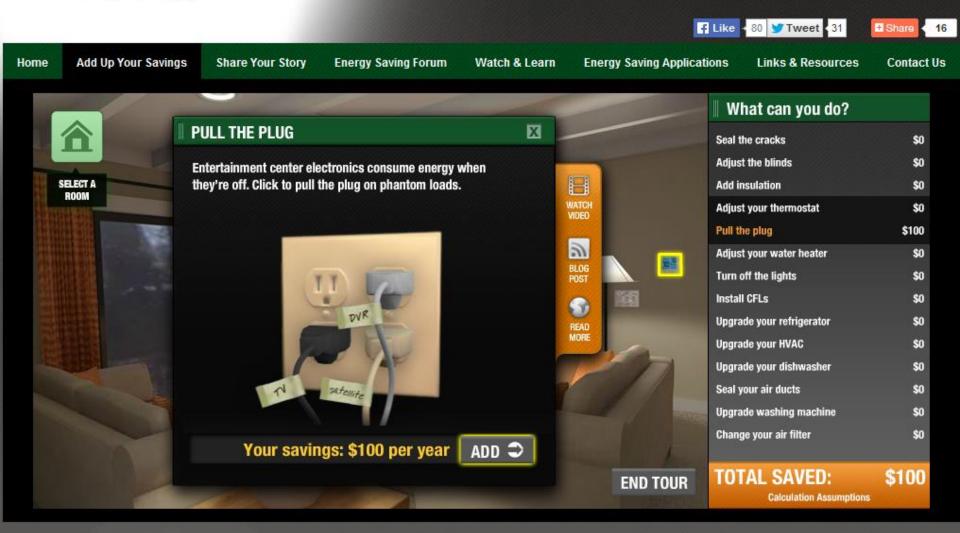


∥ What can you do?	
Seal the cracks	\$0
Adjust the blinds	\$0
Add insulation	\$0
Adjust your thermostat	\$0
Pull the plug	\$0
Adjust your water heater	\$0
Turn off the lights	\$0
Install CFLs	\$0
Upgrade your refrigerator	\$0
Upgrade your HVAC	\$0
Upgrade your dishwasher	\$0
Seal your air ducts	\$0
Upgrade washing machine	\$0
Change your air filter	\$0
TOTAL SAVED:	\$0
Calculation Assumptions	

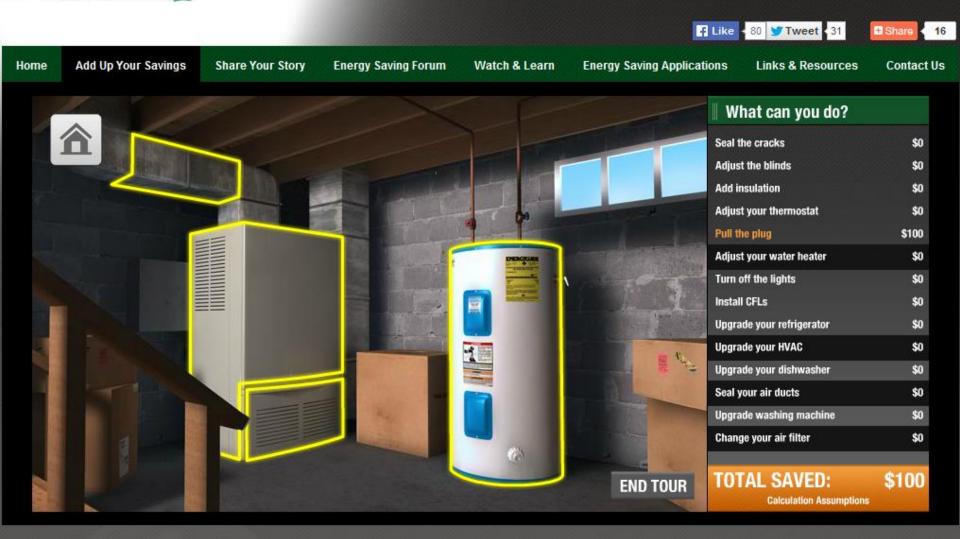
















Online Tool

- Picks up where Home Tour leaves off
- Asks simple questions about your home
- Provides prioritized list of projects
- Focuses on 4 areas of home
- Provides PDF "Recipe Cards"
- Project Tracker makes it easy to return and update progress



Online Tool

http://homeefficiency.togetherwesave.com/





Welcome, Guest LOG IN | CREATE ACCOUNT

Welcome to the HOME EFFICIENCY ANALYSIS TOOL

INTRO

MY HOME SETUP

MY PROJECTS

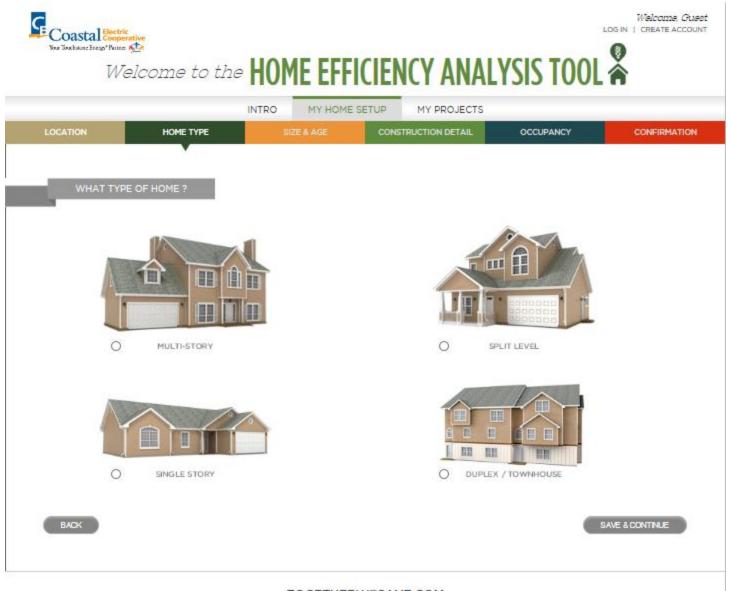
How energy-efficient is your home?



We know saving energy often means saving money, but did you know that having an energy-efficient home can help out even more?

Making energy efficiency improvements is pretty easy, too! Tell us a bit about your home and we'll give you quick tips and fixes, designed around your space, to help you cut down on your energy and costs.

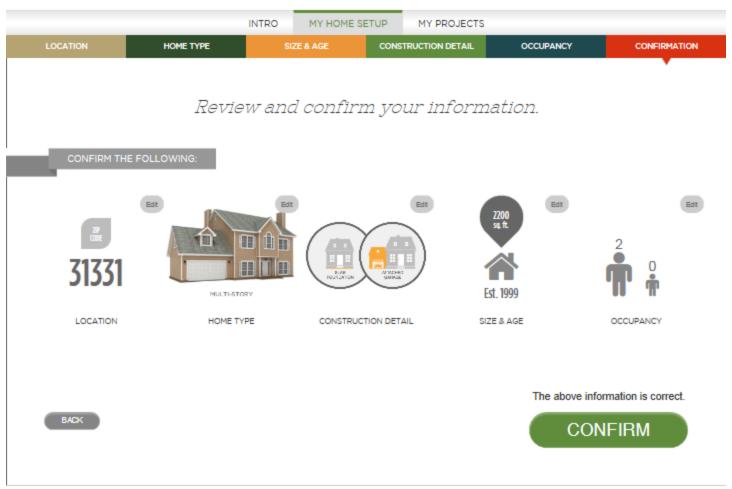
CONTINUE TO YOUR PROFILE



Welcome, Guest



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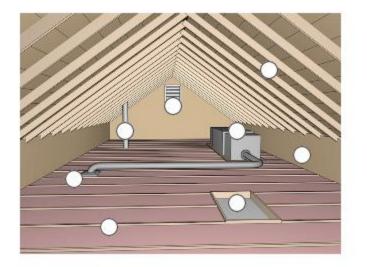
INTRO MY HOME SETUP MY PROJECTS

ATTIC LIVING SPACE BASEMENT SYSTEMS

Attic Projects



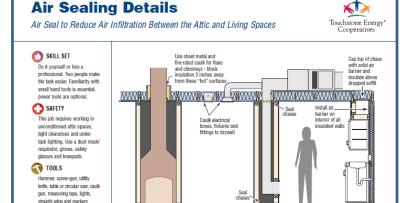
Click the areas of interest on the illustration on the right to download you project PDF files.



PROJECT TRACKER

Home Efficiency Analysis Tool – Recipe Cards

TOGETHER WESAVE COM



ENERGY SAVING RECIPE

Some chases extend from attic to basement or crawlspace - block and seal both ends

Attic Air Sealing

MATERIALS

Foam/caulk/construction

Cavity insulation - batts

Rigid foam - blocking material

plywood, code-approved foam

board or bubble-wrap radiant

Fasteners - screws with

COST BENEFIT

washers or button-capped

Materials are inexpensive.

labor is the big cost. An

proper insulation and air

blocking in the attic, which

provides greater comfort.

PRIORITY I EVEL

LOW MED HIGH

SKILL LEVEL

DIY PRO

effective installation ensures

Sheathing - drywall, OSB/

Attics are not the only places where leakage can occur in homes, but leaks between the house and the attic are especially troublesome during the winter when warm air inside the home naturally tends to rise and flow out through leaks into the attic. This could lead to drafts (as of air that flows up and out) condensation on the roof decking in the attic and high energy bills to heat the unconditioned air that leaks in.

In the summer, poor comfort and indoor air quality can result as leaks from an attic allow hot, humid and dusty attic air to enter a home when exhaust appliances such as kitchen or bathroom fans and clothes dryers operate. In some homes, those powerful powered attic ventilators (PAV's), actually waste considerable energy in the summer because they unintentionally pull conditioned air out from the house and up to cool the attic.

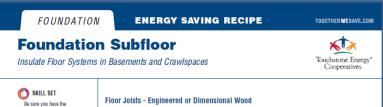
Reduce Air Infiltration Pathways

Attic air sealing is a critical step in upgrading an existing home's energy performance and should always be performed before adding additional attic insulation. Blocking and sealing chases and penetrations in a ceiling is one of the most cost effective means for improving colder outside air must be pulled in to offset the amount the comfort of a home and reducing energy consumption and pollutant nathways

> Typical gaps, seams and other penetrations in a ceiling are fairly small in their dimension but significant in total area where they add up to considerable sized holes. Imagine having 25 to 30 quarter sized (~1* diameter) holes that represent electrical wire penetrations drilled through top plates - collectively, they'd represent a 5'-6" grapefruit sized opening into the attic.

As a general rule, you should measure and cut a piece of any sheet material to cover/block large openings, mechanically fasten the material in place with screws or nails and seal the edges of the sheet material using caulk or canned spray foam. Sometimes this requires the need for additional framing or ledgers to support and fasten to the sheet material. Insulation will be added





experience needed for this iob. If you are in doubt, hire a

SAFETY

These tasks require working in tight clearances and unde task lighting. Use a dust mask/ respirator, gloves, safety glasses and kneenads. Wear a long sloove shirt and consider applying baby powder to exposed skin before installing fiberglass to minimize itching.



Utility knife, table or circular saw caulk dun measuring tano linhts straight edge and

MATERIALS

Foam/caulk/construction adhesive/duct mastic

Insulation - cavity batts or rigid from board insulation Sheathing - OSR/nlywood or code-approved foam board

Fasteners - screws with

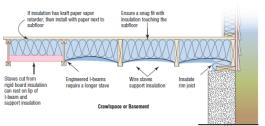
COST BENEFIT

Insulation, combined with air spaling in basements and crawlenages reduces heating and cooling costs and improves comfort and indoor

PRIORITY I EVEL



SKILL LEVEL DIY PRO



A stave is a mechanical method of supporting insulation from the bottom-up. Placing extra wire staves may be required to ensure adequate contact of the insulation with the subfloor even if it results in more compression of the insulation. Whether the insulation is oriented parallel or perpendicular to the rim joist, make sure the rim joist has full height coverage. Consider removable insulation to allow for pest and termite inspection.

Air sealing and then insulating framed floor assemblies over basements and crawlspaces represent one of two options on how to determine the thermal envelope at the foundation. The other approach is to condition or indirectly condition the basement or crawlspace and thus air seal and insulate the foundation walls.

Subfloor Insulation Details

Before insulating the subfloor, consult the Air Seal Foundation Subfloor recipe card, Remember, only after air sealing has been properly performed should insulation installation commence

If the home has insulation under the subfloor it should be removed in order to air seal. One strategy is to carefully remove any existing insulation from an area. perform necessary air sealing and then neatly replace the old insulation. The condition of the existing insulation. will need to be assessed to determine the viability of

Another approach is to remove all the old insulation, perform the air sealing and begin with new insulation. Many older homes have never received any underfloor insulation and after air sealing has been performed should be insulated to code approved values.

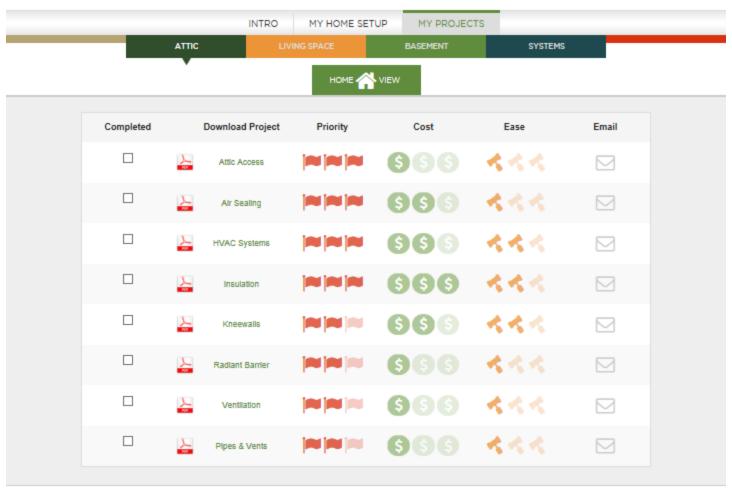
Extreme temperature variability, especially in warm seasons, can create moisture condensation issues in crawlspaces. Proper air sealing hetween the living space and the crawlspace, plus a plastic vapor barrier over the crawlspace dirt in addition to insulating the subfloor, helps to control temperature and moisture variations between the house and crawlspace.

Evaluate hazards and repair existing maintenance issues before proceeding including knob and tube wiring, exposed electrical junctions, asbestos, lead paint, radon, dust, mold, pest infestation and water infiltration. Always follow common-sense safety measures when working in tight crawlspaces



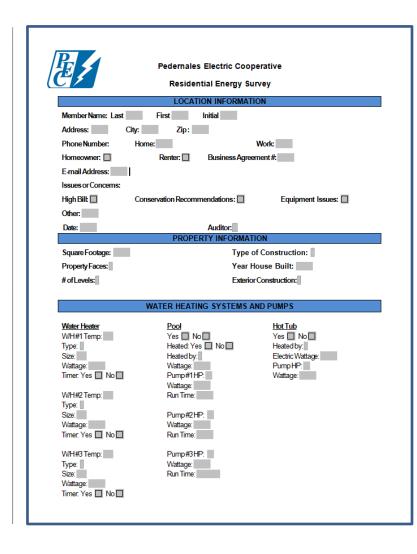
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TOGETHERWESAVE.COM

Home Efficiency Analysis Tool – Audit Form



☐Insulate exposedhotwaterline.	_	on water heater and circulation pump	
Set W/H thermostat between 120 Install heat traps on hot water line.	and 125 degree ☐Install timer o	on poolorhottub filtering system.	
	COOLING AND HEATING SYSTEM	MS	
<u>Unit#1</u>	Unit2	Unit3	
Age:	Age:	Age:	
ConditionedArea:	ConditionedArea:	ConditionedArea:	
SystemType:	SystemType:	SystemType:	
Tonnage:	Tonnage:	Tonnage:	
Cooling SystemType:	Cooling SystemType:	Cooling SystemType:	
Evaporator Coil Location:	Evaporator Coil Location:	Evaporator Coil Location:	
Heating System Type:	Heating System Type:	Heating System Type:	
Heat Strip KW:	Heat Strip KW:	Heat Strip KW:	
Duct Type:	Duct Type:	Duct Type:	
Duct Leakage:	Duct Leakage:	Duct Leakage:	
Duct Condition:	Duct Condition:	Duct Condition:	
Programmable Thermostat	Programmable Thermostat	Programmable Thermostat	
Thermostat Setting:	Thermostat Setting:	Thermostat Setting:	
Actual Temp.:	Actual Temp.:	ActualTemp.:	
Return Air Temp.:	Return AirTemp.:	Return Air Temp.:	
Supply AirTemp.:	Supply AirTemp.:	Supply AirTemp.:	
Heating Working Properly:	Heating Working Properly:	Heating Working Properly:	
Thermostat properly installed	Thermostat properly installed	Thermostat properly installed	
ls filter clean:	Is filter clean:	Is filter clean:	
ls evaporator clean:	Is evaporator clean:	Is evaporator clean:	
ls fan motorclean:	ls fan motor clean:	ls fan motor clean:	
ls air handlerairtight:	ls air handler airtight:	ls air handler airtight:	
ls return air plenum clean:	Is return air plenum clean:	Is return air plenum clean:	
ls return air plenum sealed:	Is return air plenum sealed:	ls return air plenum sealed:	
ls condenser clean:	Is condenser clean:	Is condenser clean:	
ls suction line insulated	Is suction line insulated	Is suction line insulated	
	RECOMMENDATIONS		
☐ Have HVAC system serviced	☐ Clean return	airolenum	
Clean evaporator coil	Clean outdoor.condensor.coi		
Insulate suction line		Set thermostat at 78° in summer	
Seal or replace leaking ducts		Set thermostat at 78° in summer Set thermostat at 68° in winter	
_ ' '	_	Change air filters monthly	
Seal or replace leaking ducis Seal return air plenum Seal air handler/fumace	_	filters monthly	

Home Efficiency Analysis Tool – Audit Report



FirstEnergy Energy Analysis Report



Prepared For:

Greg & Beth Hench 9 High St Boiling Springs, PA 17007

Summary

Results of a FirstEnergy Energy Analysis conducted at 9 High Street in Boiling Springs, Pennsylvania on December 16, 2013 revealed significant energy consumption and home comfort deficiencies related to air leakage (convection) and insulation (conduction). Several practical weatherization improvements can be implemented to achieve a significant decrease in energy expenditures and increase in home comfort. The following report details the principal problem areas as well as recommended retrofit strategies.



Home Efficiency Analysis Tool – Audit Report

Greg & Beth Hench 9 High St Boiling Springs, PA 17007

Recommended Improvements

Based on the observations detailed within this report, the following represents a Top Four list of recommended retrofit improvements. These improvements will *cumulatively* yield the greatest impact on energy consumption and home comfort and have the shortest payback period.

Top Five Rank	Improvement	Description				
1	Basement Air Sealing	 Air seal and insulate accessible rim joist, band board, and sill plate areas with a "picture frame" application of two-part spray foam. Seal accessible penetrations in basement walls (vents, electrical, pipes, etc.) using one-part and/or two-part spray foam. 				
2	Attic Air Sealing & Insulating	Install high density cellulose insulation beneath floc-boards in attic. This will provide insulation cove rage of approximately R-20, the maximum possible for the measured cavity depth. Furnish and install high density cellulose insulation in sidewall cavity of attic stairwell and below stairs. This will require drilling, plugging, and patching holes in each stud bay. Additionally some of stairway sidewalls need an air barrier as lathe is exposed. Insulate and weather strip access door to attic.				
3	Sidewall Air Sealing & Insulating	Drill holes in interior drywall or plaster and install high density cellulose insulation where insulation is deficient or non-existent. Use infrared camera to determine effectiveness of sidewall insulation.				
4	General Air Sealing	Develop a plan to effectively air seal the area of the pocket door. Repair holes in plaster sidewalls.				

Greg & Beth Hench 9 High St Boiling Springs, PA 17007

Air Leakage & Ventilation (Continued)

Target Areas

- Basement & Crawlspace Rim/Band Boards significant infiltration detected where the foundation meets the wood framing.
- Sidewalls & Ceilings significant air movement detected within the walls during depressurization, particularly at top plate framing and baseboard trim.
- > Attic Access major air infiltration detected around plywood attic hatch
- Ceiling Penetrations moderate air infiltration detected around penetrations in second floor ceiling, e.g., recessed lights, bath fans and supply registers.
- Windows and Doors mild to moderate air infiltration noted around windows and doors.



Baseboard Rim & Band





order many et et ann



Window



Doors



Program for Existing Homes

Roy Honican

Program for Existing Homes

Level – 3

Field testing

Level – 4

Certification



Level – 3 (Field Testing)

Air leakage

 Total leakage must be less than or equal to 7 ACH₅₀





Level – 3 (Field Testing)

Duct Leakage

 Leakage to outside must be less than or equal to 8 cfm per 100 square feet of conditioned floor area





- 1. Program all Cooperatives can use
- 2. Energy efficient
- 3. Comfortable
- 4. Better than standard
- 5. Shouldn't use Touchstone Energy in name because pre-drywall inspection isn't passable



- Program all Cooperatives can use
 - Field verification would be difficult for Cooperatives not staffing energy advisors
 - Program should be multi level so that all Cooperatives can participate



- Energy Efficient & Comfortable
 - What is an energy efficient existing home?
 - Complete envelop (insulation) with an air barrier (Thermal Bypass Check),
 Low air leakage (7 ACH₅₀),
 - Low duct leakage (8 CFM per 100 square feet).



- Better than standard
 - What standard?
 - HERS Index is the only Rating system approved by ANSI





- Shouldn't use Touchstone Energy in name because pre-drywall inspection isn't passable
 - Co-Brand TogetherWeSave and RESNET Energy Smart



Energy Smart Home

Insulation

- The objective is to insure the home has a complete envelop to insure comfort, therefor minimum and preferred insulation standards were established.
- This will encourage the Member to address areas with no insulation first to take advantage improvements with a low ROI.



Energy Smart Home

Example

- 1,000 square foot attic with no insulation has an annual heating cost of \$397
- Add R-19 for \$600
- Heating cost drops to \$75
- ROI of 1.86 years

Source: REM/Rate 14.4.1 / \$0.10/kWh / 13 SEER heat pump / Climate Zone 4



Energy Smart Home

Example

- 1,000 square foot attic with R-19 has an annual heating cost of \$75
- Add additional R-19 for \$600
- Heating cost drops to \$37
- ROI of 15.79 years

Source: REM/Rate 14.4.1 / \$0.10/kWh / 13 SEER heat pump / Climate Zone 4



Energy Smart Home

Insulation Standard

Climate Zone	Window		Ceiling		Floor		Walls		Basement Walls	
	Minimum	Preferred U-factor	Minimum R-value	Preferred R-value	Minimum R-value	Preferred R-value	Minimum R-value	Preferred R-value	Minimum R-value	Preferred R-value
1	Single pane with storm	1.2	19	30	11	13	11	13	0	R-5 continues
2	Single pane with storm	0.65	19	30	11	13	11	13	0	R-5 continues
3	Single pane with storm	0.50	19	30	11	19	11	13	R-5 Frost line up	R-5 continues
4 execept Marone	Single pane with storm	0.35	19	38	11	19	11	13	R-5 Frost line up	R-10 continues
5 and Marine 4	Single pane with storm	0.35	19	38	11	30	11	19	R-5 Frost line up	R-10 continues
6	Single pane with storm	0.35	19	49	11	30	11	19	R-5 Frost line up	R-15 continues
7 and 8	Single pane with storm	0.35	19	49	11	38	11	19	R-5 Frost line up	R-15 continues



Energy Smart Home

Thermal Bypass Check

 The Thermal Bypass Check is designed to identify voids in the home's envelop and to insure permeable wall insulation preforms properly and reduces air infiltration.



Energy Smart Home

Typical Thermal Bypass Solution: 125°F add air barriers Bonus Room 110°F 10°F 70°F Thermal Thermal 70°F Bypass Bypass First Floor



Energy Smart Home

Vertical duct, plumbing, flue, and chimney shaft penetrations

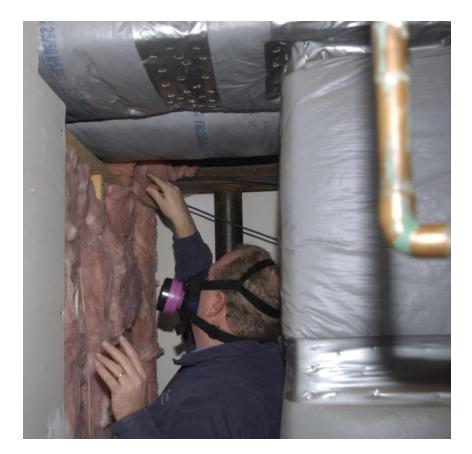
Blocked and air sealed



Energy Smart Home

Horizontal duct soffits penetrating garage or crawl

 Blocked and air sealed





Energy Smart Home

Attic access hatches and knee wall doors:

- Minimum: R-5 with weather-stripping
- Preferred; insulated to equivalent surrounding surfaces with weather-stripping

Insulation dams
prevent loose-fill insulation from falling through access

Rigid insulation plus batt equaling R-38 (recommended)

Air seal gasket





Energy Smart Home

Attic knee wall

- Minimum: R-11 with air barrier
- Exception:

 Inaccessible knee
 wall areas less
 than 100 square
 feet may be
 exempt





Energy Smart Home

Cavity under knee walls

- Blocked and sealed
- Exception:

 Inaccessible
 knee wall areas
 less than 100
 square feet may
 be exempt





Energy Smart Home

Partition walls separating garages or crawl spaces from basements

Minimum: R-11
 with air barrier on
 both sides and
 solid blocking over
 wall



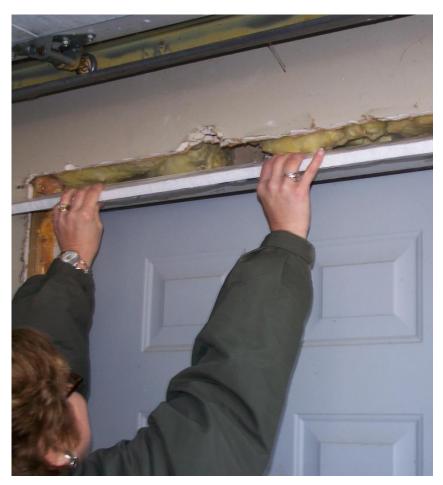
Togetherwesave.com



Energy Smart Home

Doors in partition
walls separating
garages and crawl
spaces from
basements

 Weather-stripped and insulated





Energy Smart Home

Doors in partition
walls separating
garages and crawl
spaces from
basements

 Weather-stripped and insulated

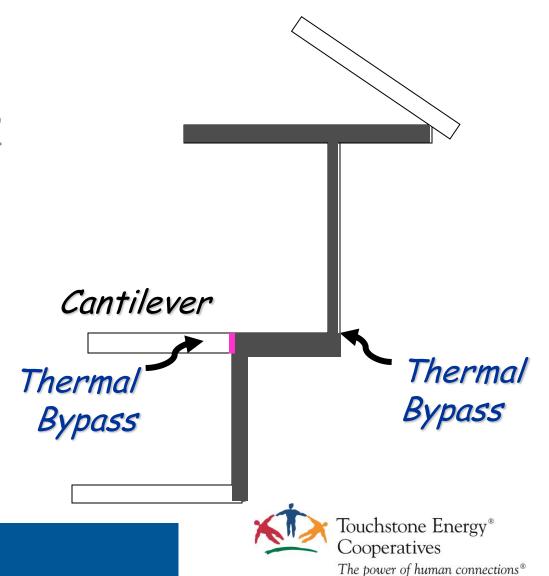




Energy Smart Home

Cantilevered floor

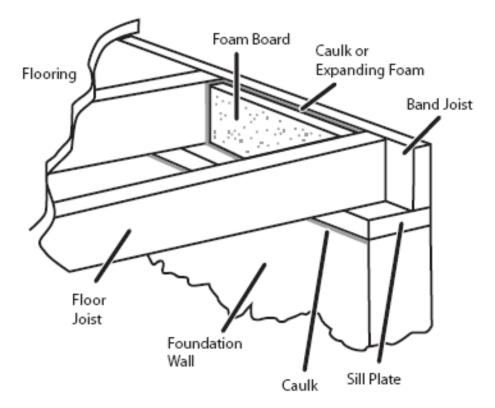
 Sealed and filled with insulation



Energy Smart Home

Band Joist in basements

 Air sealed with Minimum: R-10





Energy Smart Home

Air leakage

 Total leakage must be less than or equal to 7 ACH50





Energy Smart Home

Duct Leakage

 Leakage to outside must be less than or equal to 8 cfm per 100 square feet of conditioned floor area



Energy Smart Home

HERS Index

85 or less







Energy Smart Home

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