## **Energy Efficient Homes and Buildings**

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#### Thanks ...







## **Committed to energy productivity!**

#### Total US Energy Use ~ \$850 Bn Homes and Buildings largest users



\$350 Bn into Buildings

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Source: US DoE EIA

#### Buildings are main user of electricity



#### **Energy Efficiency leverage**

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Source: US DoE EIA

#### US Homes and Buildings *The major electricity user*

## Homes & Buildings use 70% of all electricity

- Electricity demand continues to increase
- Major cause of electricity peak loads
- Major impact on electricity investments
  - New generation, transmission and distribution
- Pressure on natural gas use
  - Imports dependency
  - Increasing costs for all natural gas users
- Major cause of greenhouse gases
  - Second only to personal vehicles
  - Heat from electricity generation massive potential new energy source with no incremental greenhouse gas creation

#### **Efficiency creates major benefits**

#### Another way of looking at it... US Electricity forecasts add 170,000 MW

Regional peak demand (2002–2014)\*



#### Equivalent to 30% Building Efficiency Gain

#### Energy Efficient Homes Value potential

Total \$195 Bn of homeowner energy costs Major opportunity 100 million existing homes 1.6 million new homes every year Efficient homes create multiple benefits Reduce homeowner's operating costs Enhanced sale and resale prices Reduce dependence on imported energy Reduce need for new generating capacity Reduce electricity grid investment needs Minimise impact of energy price increases Positive climate change impact Positive community health impacts

#### How are we doing capturing them?

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# Huge range of energy performance *Homes and Buildings*...

## Commercial/Institutional Buildings

- Average US building uses up to 500 kWh<sub>e</sub>/m<sup>2</sup>/yr
- New US buildings ~ 200 to 500 kWh<sub>e</sub>/m<sup>2</sup>
- New EU buildings ~ 150 to 250 kWh<sub>e</sub>/m<sup>2</sup>
- Emerging low-energy codes ~ 45 to 90 kWh<sub>e</sub>/m<sup>2</sup>
- Homes
  - New US home uses 200 to  $300 \, kWh_e/m^2$
  - New EU low-energy construction ~ 80 to110 kWh<sub>e</sub>/m<sup>2</sup>/yr
  - Emerging low-energy codes ~ 45 and 70 kWh<sub>e</sub>/m<sup>2</sup>/yr

#### Saving potential is there

#### Energy Efficient Construction Tools Major progress in last decade

- Green building approaches more widely known
- Building designs that work with climate not fight it
  - Orientation, natural conditioning, daylighting...
- Super-efficient building shells
  - Insulation, glazing,
  - Wall structures wood, masonry, steel, composites...
- Advanced home management systems
  - Adaptive, zoned, predictive, weather forecast optimized...
- Appliances
  - Optimization, insulation, stand-by, demand managed...
- Lighting
  - Enhanced CFL's, LED's...
- Implementation <u>easily</u> halves energy demand

#### But painfully slow to proliferate...

# Energy use in the supply chain *Not only in the home*



# Do rigid market structures hinder gains?

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#### Efficient energy supply technologies Cost-effective developments in last decade

On-site co-generation of heat and power

- Doubles useful energy from fuel
- Micro-turbines, engines, turbines...
- Heat-driven cooling...
- Cost effective renewable generation/co-generation
  - Wind turbines
  - Bio-mass wood, vegetation...
  - Bio-gas, bio-diesel...

Active and passive solar

- Easier technical interconnection with grid
- Integration with efficient homes increases community efficiency and supply reliability
- Potential to halve greenhouse gas emissions

#### But painfully slow to proliferate...

#### One Example *Covell Village, Davis, California*

- "European" village concept of a "total" community
- Range of homes from up-scale SFH to entry level affordable to encourage social blend
- Village centre retail, educational and communal facilities
- Water management and wildlife habitat
- Designed for maximum social interactions and minimum car use

#### **Designed as a Community**

#### Covell Village CEC supported study – Report end 2004

#### Candidate for a competitive, breakthrough energy solution?

#### **Proposed Development**

- 383 acres
- 1457 mixed style homes
- **Community Centre**

#### **Breakthrough Goals**

- CEC Study launched May 2004 Energy uses ½ US average Carbon-dioxide 1/3<sup>rd</sup> norm

- Cost equal or less than conventional construction
- Distributed cogeneration
- Integrated district energy system with RoA of > 8%
- Premium home pricing



## **Combine supply and demand efficiencies**

#### Some thoughts for today's discussions...

- Homes are more efficient than in the past, but nowhere near breakthrough levels
- How much of the perceived increased construction costs results from learning curve effects or "deterrent pricing"?
- Would some form of energy performance certification accelerate the market for efficient homes – EU, Australia have good models?
- How can government use their market influence to shorten the learning curves – HUD, DoD, States...?
- How can government and industry encourage the proliferation of new efficiency and supply technologies?
- What is needed to create energy solutions combining efficient construction and energy supply market structure, technology?
- Is it about efficient homes, or efficient communities?
- Can we be more creative to monetize the lifetime value of energy efficient homes for owners, utilities and builders?
- What market failures are slowing down energy efficient homes?
- Can we do this with joint action, or do we need government mandates?



# **Thank You**