Getting to Zero Energy Cost Effectively

March 8, 2011



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Learning Objectives

After attending "Getting to Zero Cost Effectively", one should be able to:

- 1. Learn ellfrerent techniques to reduce a homes energy usage by about 60%.
- 2. Learn how point source heating systems work.
- 3. Learn how to produce the last 40% of a home energy with solar electric panels.
- 4. Learn how to go beyond Zero Energy Homes and produce energy for electric and plug-in electric vehicles.

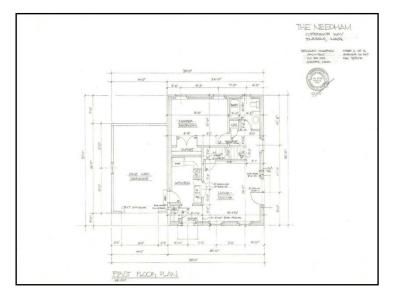
Production Home---Affordable unit (40B): "The Zero Energy Challenge Home"

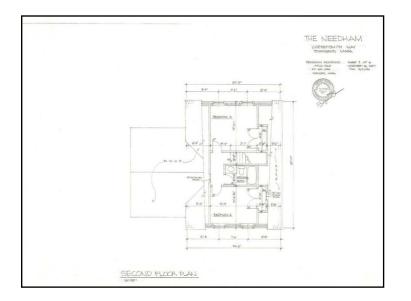
- > About 1,200 square feet of living space > Abour 1,-> 3 Bedrooms Trailson S, Inc.
- > Built in 2008 in Townsend, MA
- > "The Needham" plan

HERS Index

- > The Home Energy Rating System (HERS) Inde is used as the primary rating metric for utilities.7 Transferred for homes
- approaching Zero Energetions
- > After our home was built, negativenc numbers in the index were possible.
- > The rating system has certain assumptions that drive the index.











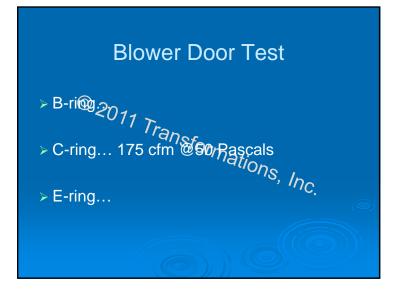












Peak Heating Load

> This Coppersmith Way home has a peak heating load of about 10,500 BTU's.

> In other words, it calobe heated from a design temperature of 6 degrees F outside to 70 degrees inside with two 1500 watt hair dryers and a 80 watt light bulb!

Marginal costs

- Framing double studded walls, rafters \$1,670
- Super-Insulation \$5,970 (\$14,000 \$8,030 standard)

Inc.

- PV system (\$5,970 (\$33,000 \$25,200 MTC rebate)
- > SunDrum hot water beating system \$4,500
- > Windows \$689 (\$4342 wert to \$5,031)
- > Total additional marginal costs \$16,799

Marginal Savings

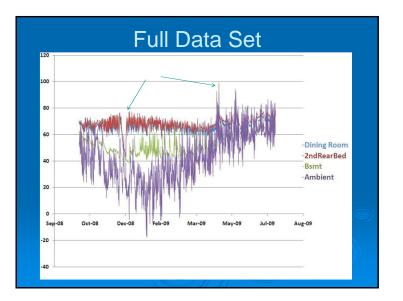
- > 1" Rigid on the outside of the house -\$2,258
- > Trim@n_the windows -\$1,328
- Painting \$300
 Painting \$300
 Heating system (compared to \$6800) -\$1,550
 Total savings -\$5,436

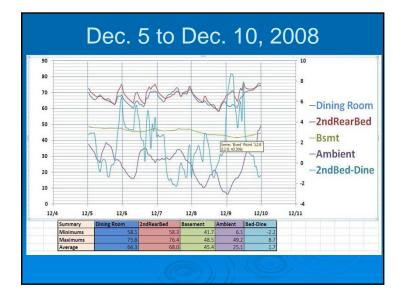
Net Marginal Cost for "The Needham"

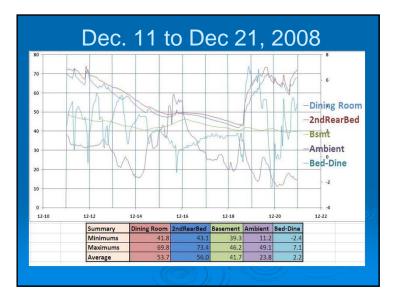
$$\overset{\bigcirc}{\sim} 20_{11} T_{ransform}$$
> \$13,363
> Less Fed. & State tax incentives -\$6,000
> Net after tax incentives \$7,363 $/n_{C}$

18 Coppersmith Way: 12 Months Electrical Usage						
Service Period	Meter Previous	Readings Present	Usage			
2/20/09 to 3/24/09	1863	2177	314			
3/24/09 to 4/23/09	2177	2098	-79			
4/2009 to 5/21/09	2098	1782	-316			
5/21/09 to 6/27/00 -	1782	1503	-279			
6/23/09 to 7/24/09	20 f = 503	1309 736/123 736/107/05 807	-194			
7/24/09 to 8/24/09	$^{\circ}$ $^{\circ}$ $^{\circ}$ $^{\circ}$ $^{\circ}$ $^{\circ}$	lat ¹¹²³	-186			
8/24/09 to 9/23/09	1123	'allons	-328			
9/23/09 to 10/23/09	795	807	, Inc			
10/23/09 to 11/20/09	807	952	145	Ô		
11/20/09 to 12/23/09	952	1666	714			
12/23/09 to 1/22/10	1666	2788	1122			
1/22/10 to 2/19/10	2788	3478	690	277 -		
Last 12 months kwh usage			1615			

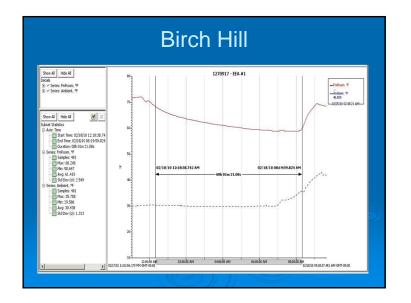


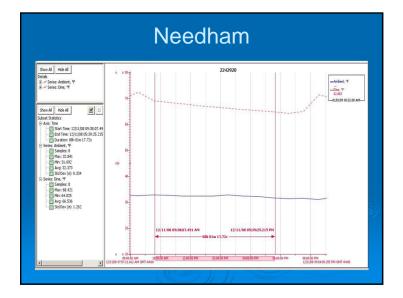












Passive Survivability

	Needham	Birch Hill	Delta
Start Room Temp	68.4	68.3	0.10
End Room Temp	64.8	58.6	6.20
Average Room Temp	66.5	61.4	5.10
Temp Delta	3.6	9.7	(6.10)
Start Ambient Temp	31.7	29.6	2.10
End Ambient Temp	32.8	35.8	(3.00)
Temp Delta	-28.1	-19.9	(8.20)
Average Ambient Temp	32.4	30.4	2.00
Ambient Delta Temp	1.1	6.2	(5.10)
Duration	481	481	0.00
Start Inside-Ambient Delta	36.7	38.7	(2.00)
End Inside-Ambient Delta	32	22.8	9.20





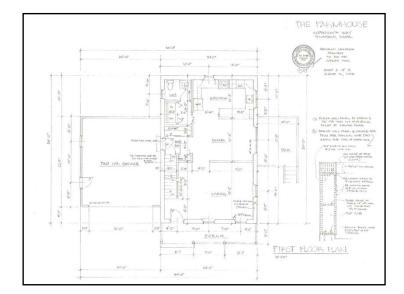
Production Home---Market Rate "The Farmhouse"

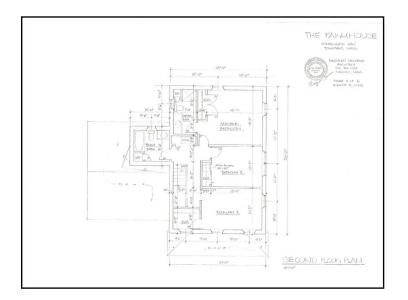
- > 1,818 square feet (169 square meters) of living space Transformations, Inc.

- > Currently 3 occupants
- > 6.435 kW PV system
- > Built in 2008 in Townsend, MA











The Farmhouse cost to build:

- > \$186,249 or ~\$102 per square foot (\$9.53 per square meter) $<0_{11}$ >
- Excludes land, Toad engineering, permits, septic, soft costs and fill *Ations, Inc*
- Includes \$20,000 in incentives from the Massachusetts Technology Collaborative, and \$21,432 in Federal/State tax credits





Production Home---Standard Colonial "The Carlisle" > 2,612 square feet of living space > 4 Bedrooms > \$389,900 sale priceson > HERS Index of 25 > Currently 3 occupants > Built in 2009 in Townsend, MA



Provides for both heating and cooling, 17,000 BTU peak heating load
Installed costs in the 4 BR 2,612 square foot "Carlisle" model was \$7,600
One 15,000 BTU heads upstairs, One 18,000 BTU head downstairs
20,000 BTU gas fireplace as back up heating system



Existing Wall Construction >12" thick double studded 2x4's, 16" OC outside walls, 24" OC inside walls >R 3.9 per inch Low Density Foam (The Carlisle), R 4.89 available

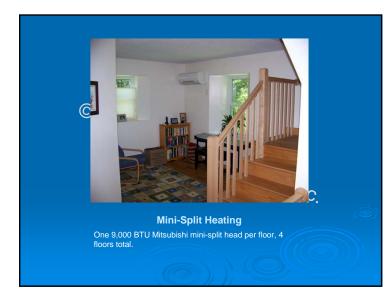


Custom Home Case Study "The Solar Colonial"

- > 2,964 square feet of conditioned area
 > 2 Bedrooms (technically)
- Source in the second sec
- > Currently 4 occupants
- > Built in 2010 in Stow MA











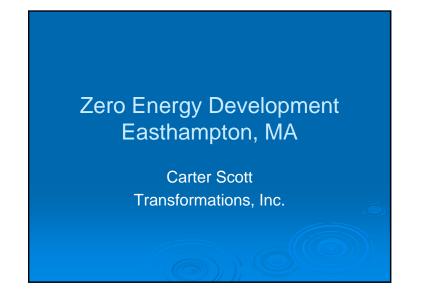


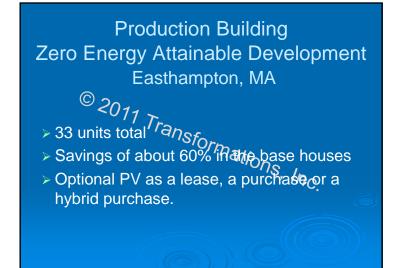














Copyright 2010 Transformations, Inc.



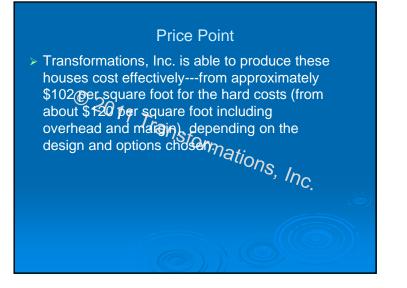












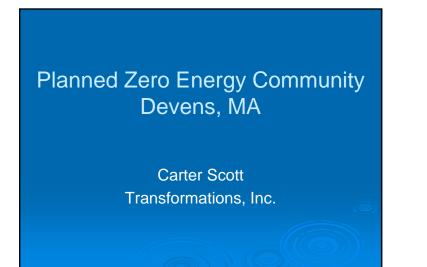
Price Point

Innovations in bringing Zero Energy Homes to the marketplace contribute to this price point:

- © 2007 Federal PV cash incentives and the new S-RECS ransformations, Inc.



Easthampton Questions?

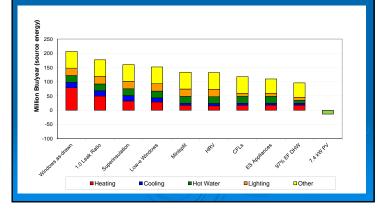


Planned Zero Energy Community Devens, MA

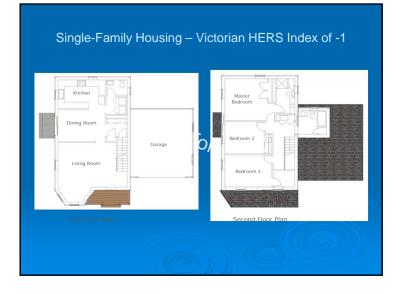
- > MassDevelopment Request for Proposals
- > 8 single family, homes
- > Sale prices between \$290,000 & \$350,000
- > HERS Indexes of about 0 as a standard
- > HERS Indexes of -20 to -30 as an option
- Site plan review obtained on January 25, 2011



Devens Farmhouse Parametric Modeling

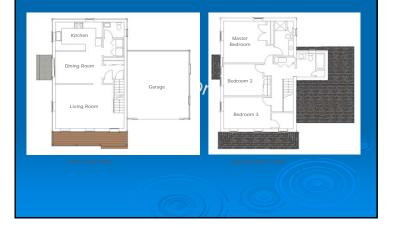






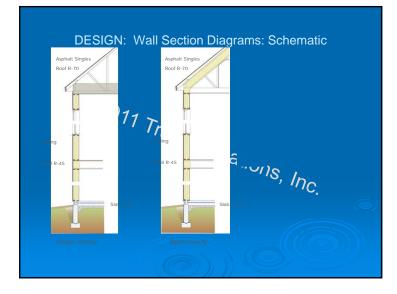


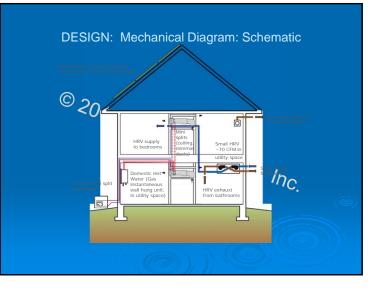
Single-Family Housing – Farmhouse HERS Index of -1

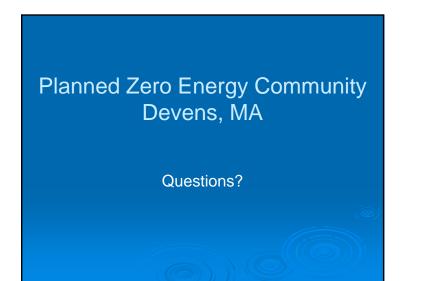












Solar Electric Installations

- > Photovoltaic: Photo (sun) voltaic (electric)
- > PV @r.short
- > Direct conversion from sunlight to electricity.
 > Produces direct current (Dia)ns
 > An Inverter converts the DC to alternating
- current
- > The AC can be either used in the house or sent into the grid with net metering

Solar Electric Installation **Case Study Overview** > Typ@absystem on a Farmhouse model > Types 2011 Transformations, Inc.

Solar Electric Installations

Carter Scott Transformations, Inc.

- > Racking
- > Inverter

Solar Electric Installations 7.56 kW Case Study---Costs

- > The The Typical cost per watt is \$6.00
- For the 7.56 kW system, the cost is \$45,360
 Micro-inverters add about 50/cents per
- watt.
- > High efficiency panels (SunPower ~18%) efficiency) add about \$1 per watt.

Solar Electric Installations 7.56 kW Case Study---Incentives

- > The Dederal tax credit is 30%: \$13,608 for a \$45,360 \$ystem.
- > Massachusetts has a \$1,000 tax credit per system
- > The Massachusetts Clean Energy Center (CEC) has a \$4,250 incentive (with MA component adder).
- > Plus S-RECS (see next slide)

Solar Electric Installations S-REC Overview

- Massachusetts Solar Renewable Energy Tax Credits (S-RECs).
- Currently (12011) the SREC penalty is \$550 for the utilities if they do not have the solar carve Isforn out percentage.
- > For 2011 that is a solar carve outpercentage of 5% of the Renewable Energy Portfolio standard for 2011 of 6% of the energy sold (.05 times .06 or .003).
- > The RPS is expected to go up 1% per year for several years.

Solar Electric Installations S-REC Cash Flow YR 1

- > An S-REC is 1,000 kilowatt hours or a megawatt
- > A 7.56 kW system facing south, with a 10 pitch roof and no shading should generate about 1.2 time the nameplate rating over the course of a year.
- > This means a 7.56 kW sostem will generate about 9,072 kilowatt hours in the first (9 SRECs).
- > The utilities are currently paying about 20 less than the penalty for the S-RECS and there is an aggregator fee of about 7% (\$530 *.93 = \$493)
- > 9 S-RECs times \$493 = \$4,437 in year 1.

Solar Electric Installations S-REC Cash Flow YR 2-10

- > The system will likely lose about 1% efficiency per year impression production.
- > The S-REOS/will likely decrease in value over the course of the rest of the S-REC life (years 2-10).
- > With a averaged efficiency loss of about 5% and an averaged S-REC value reduction 60 gbout 20%, year 2-10 should average about \$3,328 per year or \$29,952 in years 2-10.
- > Total S-REC income of about \$34,389 over 10 years!!!

Solar Electric Installations Electrical output of the system

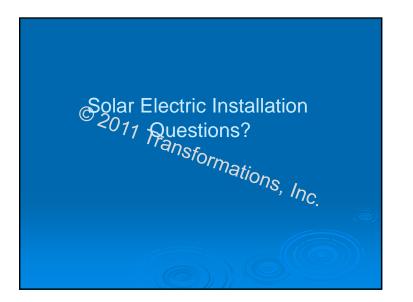
- > The 7.56 kW system will generate about 9,072 kild watt hours in the first year, and average about 87678 per year for the first 10 years
- > At \$.17 per kilowatt hour, that is \$1465 per year or 14,650 over a ten year period.

Solar Electric Installations Total Revenue over 10 years

- > The Federal tax credit: \$13,608
- > Massachusetts tax credit: \$1,000
- > The Massachusett SOGEC: \$4,250 nations, Inc.
- > S-RECs: \$34,389
- > Electricity: \$14,650
- > Total Revenue: \$67,897

Solar Electric Installations Total Revenue over 10 years

- > Total Revenue: \$67,897
- > Total Cost. \$45,360 (\$6 per watt)
- > 10 year return: \$22,53
- > 20 more years of electricit Pand regular **RECs free and clear!**



Beyond Zero Energy Homes

Carter Scott Transformations, Inc.

Net Positive Homes

© 2011 Tr > A Net Positive Home is a home that produces more energy that it consumes over the course of a year. n_{S} , n_{C}

Option 1: Produce more renewable energy

- > WitPhigher efficiency panels (18% instead of 14%), more power can be generated on the roof. > Our 7.56 kW example can yield 9.45 kW
- Inc with SunPower panels.
- > This is 25% additional power
- > 1.89 kW for our home

Option 2: Conserve more energy

- Higher efficiency windows (the Solar Ranch example)
 Thicker walls (the Solar Colonial example)
 Passive House techniques Ons, Inc.





Carbon Reduction Building Sector

© 2011 > With a Zero Energy home, we can reduce our share of the 40% on be carbon that is created in the United States with puildings.

Carbon Reduction Transportation Sector

© 2011 > With a Positive Energy Home, we can reduce our share of the 740% of the carbon that is associated in the United States with the transportation sector.

PV Powered Automobile

- > Question: How much PV is necessary to pover a car for a 40 mile round trip commute/5 days a week, 50 weeks a year (10,000 miles a yes)
 Assume a Prius with a Hymotion / A123
 Assume a Prius with a Hymotion / A123

- > Assume house orientation of 196 degrees, 45 degree roof, inverter efficiency of 95.2%

PV Powered Automobile > Answer: © 20 > 1034 additionat "Peak Watts" on the roof (1.03 kW) > This generates about 1,262 kilowatt hours in our example.

PV Powered Automobile



Charging stations on the Street



