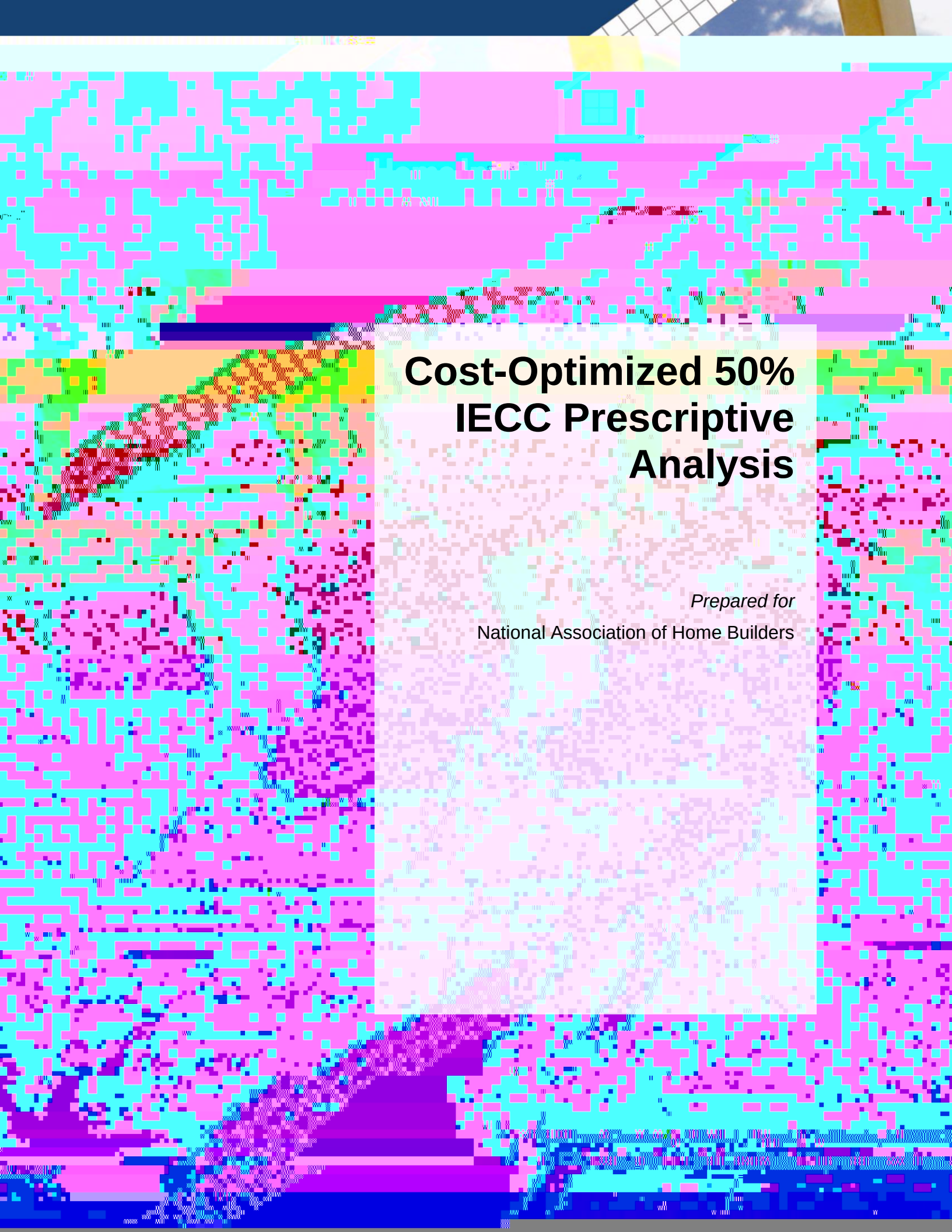


An aerial photograph of a suburban neighborhood. In the foreground, a large, light-colored house with a prominent chimney and a well-manicured lawn is visible. A winding road curves through the middle ground, lined with trees and other houses. The background shows more residential development under a clear sky.

Cost-Optimized 50% IECC Prescriptive Analysis

Prepared for
National Association of Home Builders

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Eight cities (Table 2) representing each of the DOE Climate Zones (Figure 2) were selected to quantify energy savings.



BEopt version 0.9.5.2 was used to perform the optimized energy savings analysis. BEopt was developed by the National Renewable Energy Laboratory in order to calculate energy savings as well as perform cost optimizations. It has a sequential search optimization technique which finds minimum-cost building

perform the energy consumption analysis.

Weighted averaging was applied both within and across climate zones. Within climate zones, wall construction factors for light-framed and mass walls, as well as various foundation types (slab, crawlspaces, and basements), were applied based on the current home construction mix as determined

Affected Climate Zone(s)	Item	Code Requirement		Cost				Notes
		2006 IECC	Proposed 50%	Unit	Cost	Source	Cost	
3	Air Sealing	N/R	3 ACH 50	\$ 0.41	sq ft floor	\$ 955	ASHRAE 1481 RP	1,2,3
	Air Sealing	N/R	2 ACH 50	\$ 0.57	sq ft floor	\$ 1,337	NAHB RC (2010)	4,5,6,7,8
	Blower Door Testing	N/R	Required	\$ 186.04	per house	\$ 186	Southface	ALL
	Ceiling Insulation	R-30	R-38	\$ 0.28	sq ft attic	\$ 501	ASHRAE 1481 RP	3

The simple paybacks in Table 6 are based on an overall average for all changes in the 2012 IECC relative to a 2006 IECC baseline. Consequently, some changes result in shorter paybacks than the average simple payback and some in longer paybacks. This analysis did not calculate the individual payback period for each modification to the 2012 IECC.

As the codes continue to increase in stringency, so does the time it takes for the energy savings investment to pay back. Consequently, if the energy code is developed in a rational manner, the cost effectiveness of each successive code decreases. In Table 7, the simple payback for the optimized 50% S1 0 0 1 72.024 575.26 Tm the 20ized 50%

The energy savings calculation methodology used in this analysis provides detailed incremental construction cost, energy cost savings, and a simple payback for an optimized (minimized cost) 50% energy savings over the 2006 IECC. The national weighted additional cost to construct to the 50% relative to the 2006 IECC is over \$14,000 and in excess of \$23,000 in Climate Zone 4. The national weighted average annual energy savings from the 2006 IECC baseline to the 50% target is \$907 per year.

As energy codes become more stringent, there are diminishing returns on efficiency investments. When using the 2006 as the starting point, the national average simple payback to achieve 50% Savings is just over 16 years; if the starting point is the 2012 IECC, the simple payback is nearly 44 years. This is a strong indicator that energy code efficiency levels are approaching (or have exceeded) their practical maximums.

The 2012 IECC resulted in increased energy savings; however, prescriptive and mandatory requirements were not optimized. Cost-ineffective requirements place cost burdens on the builder that are passed along to the consumer which may never payback. In order to prevent this, the energy code must be flexible in order to allow the builder to cost optimize the energy performance of the house.

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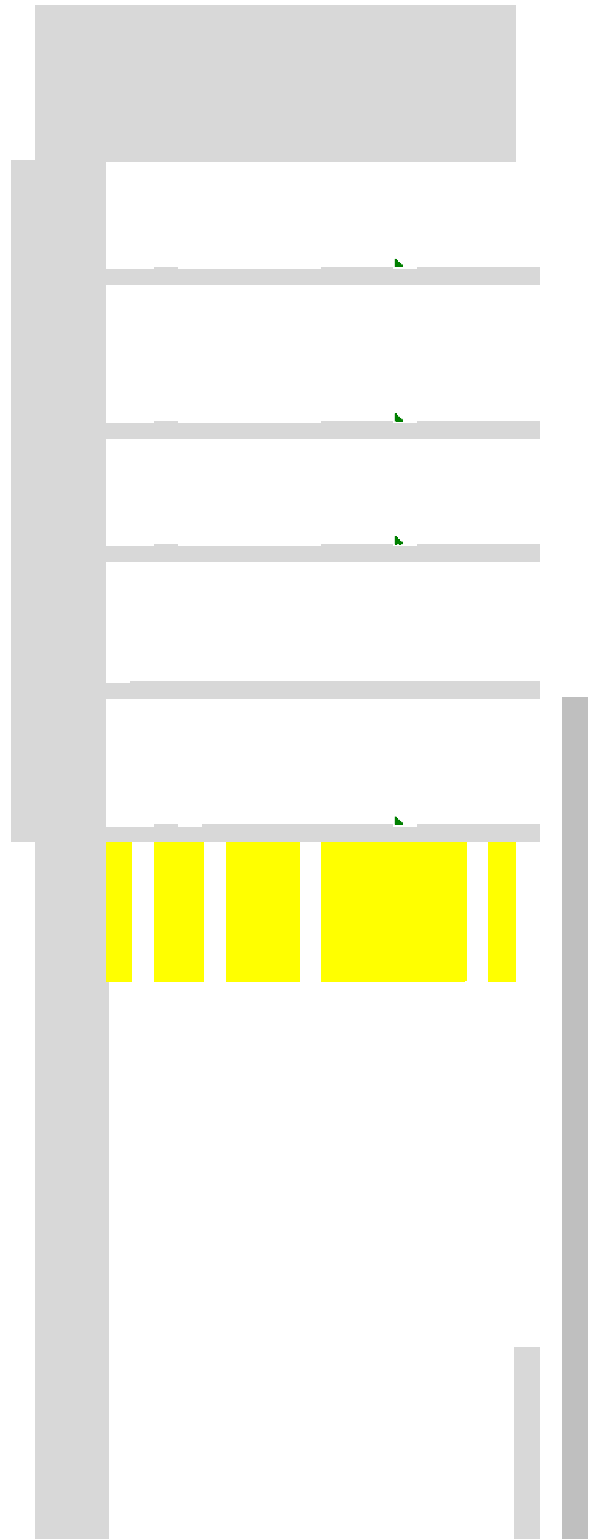
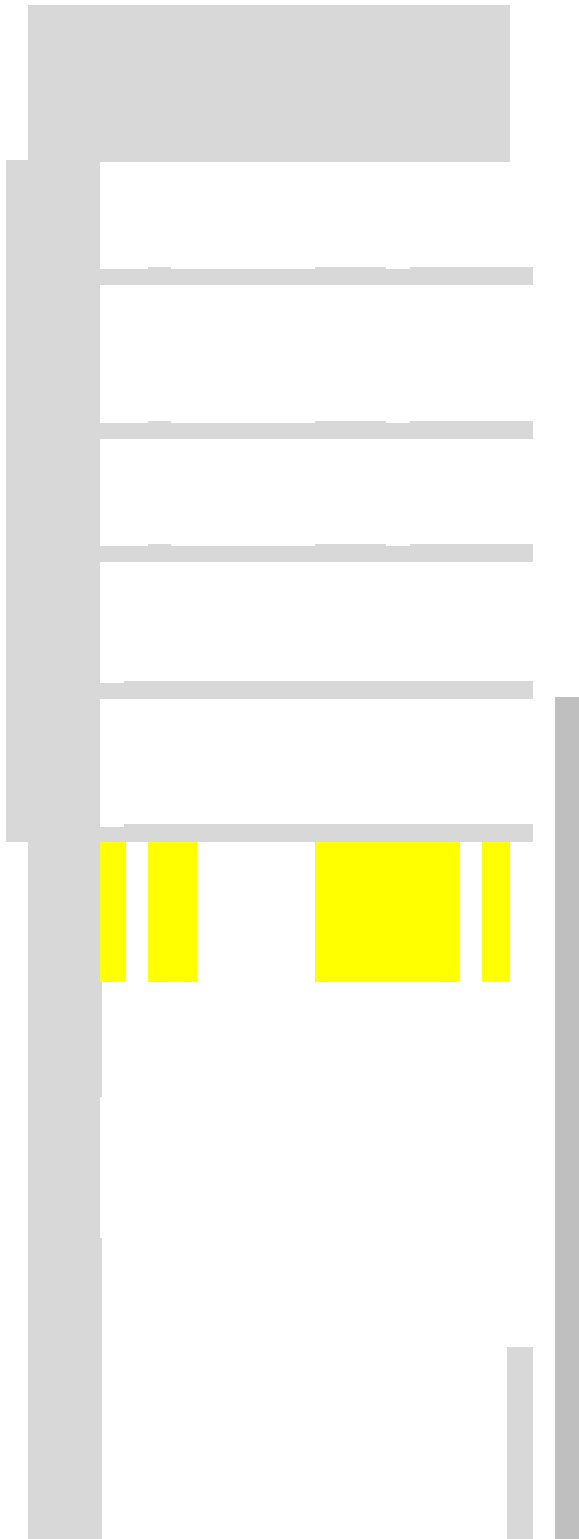
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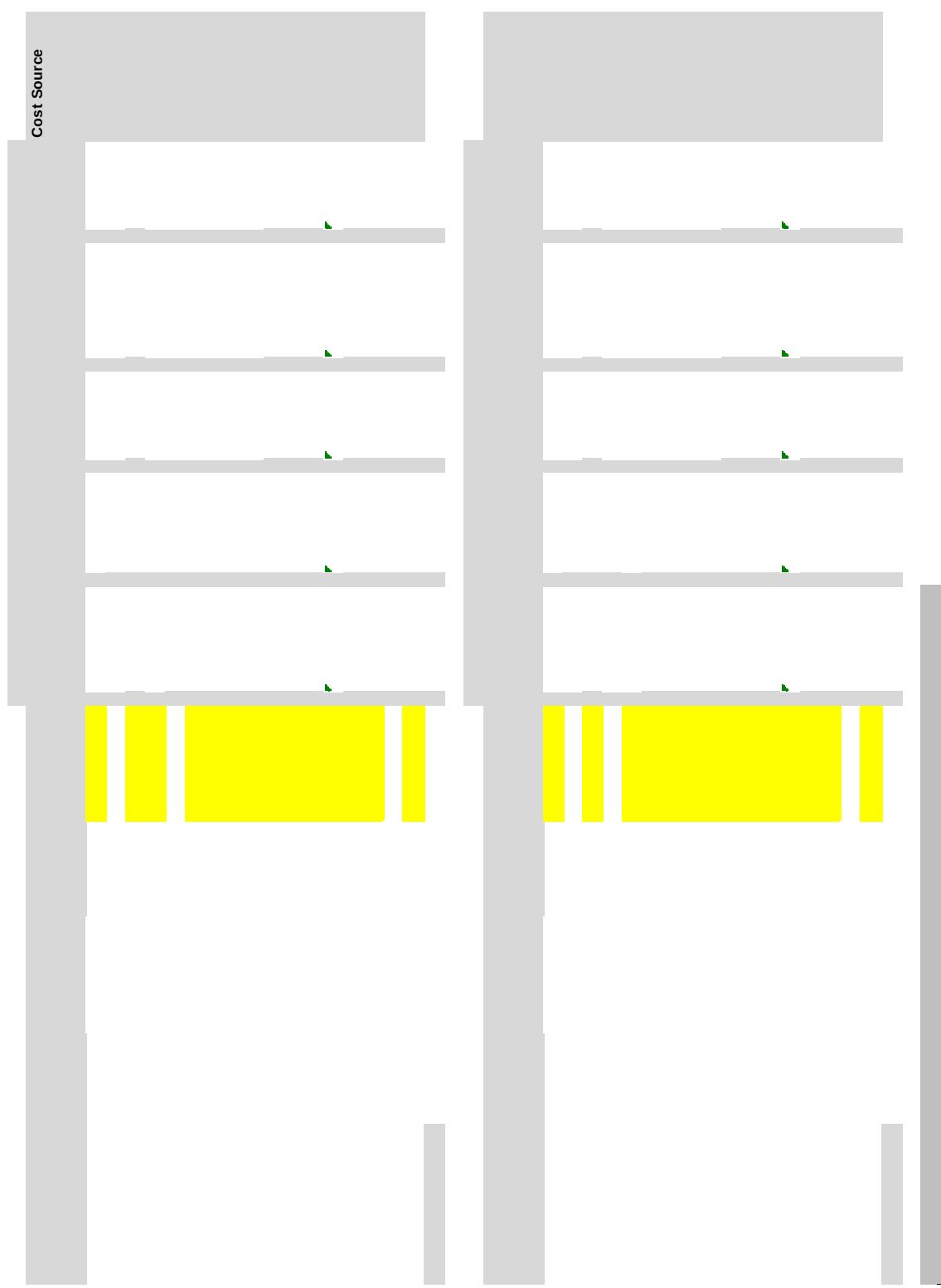
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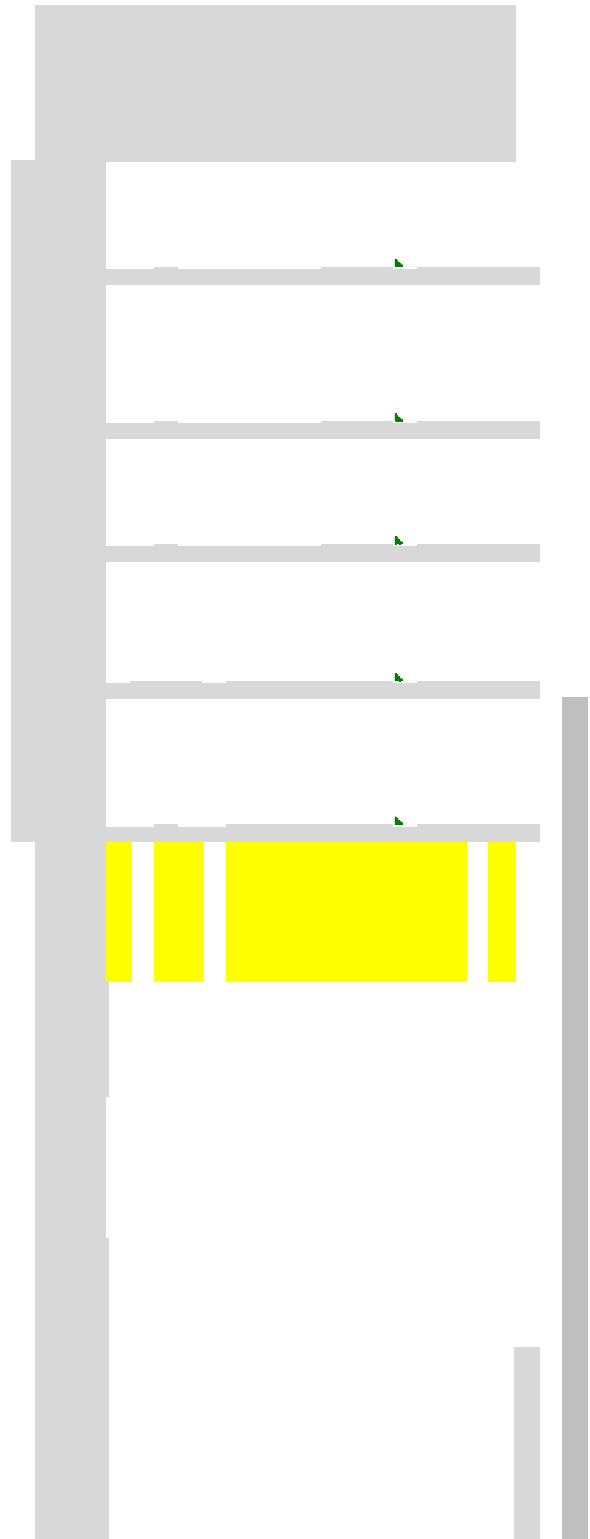
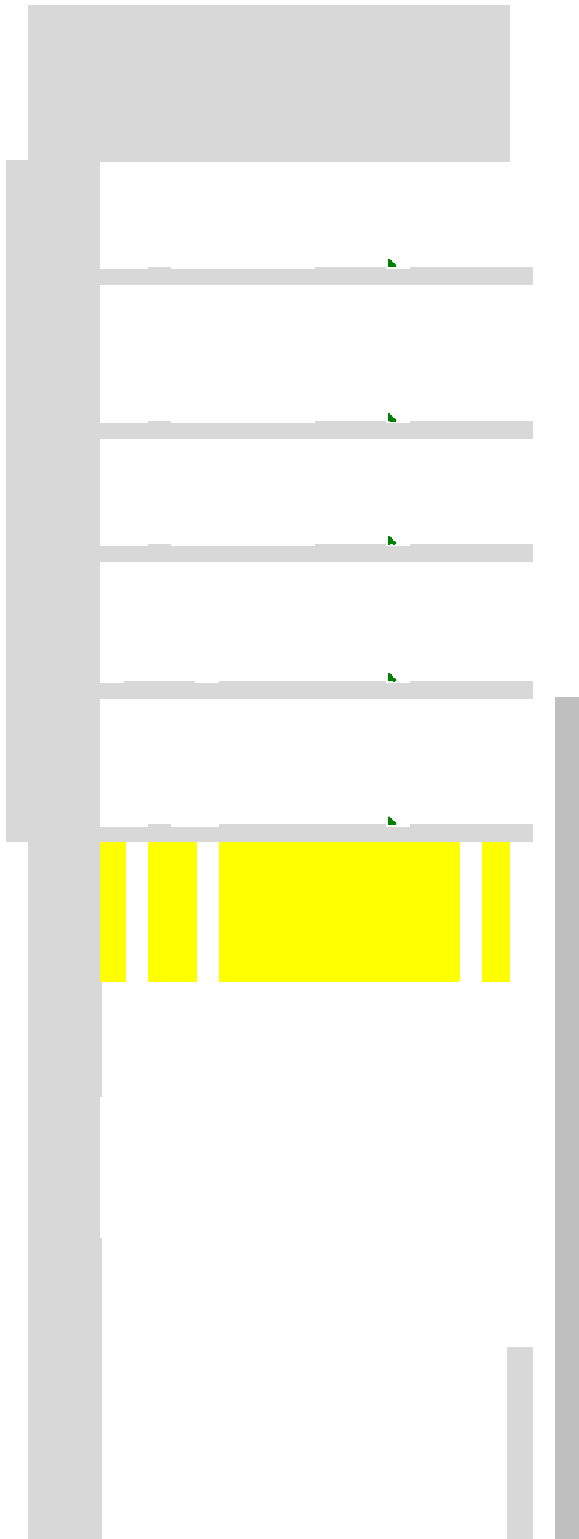
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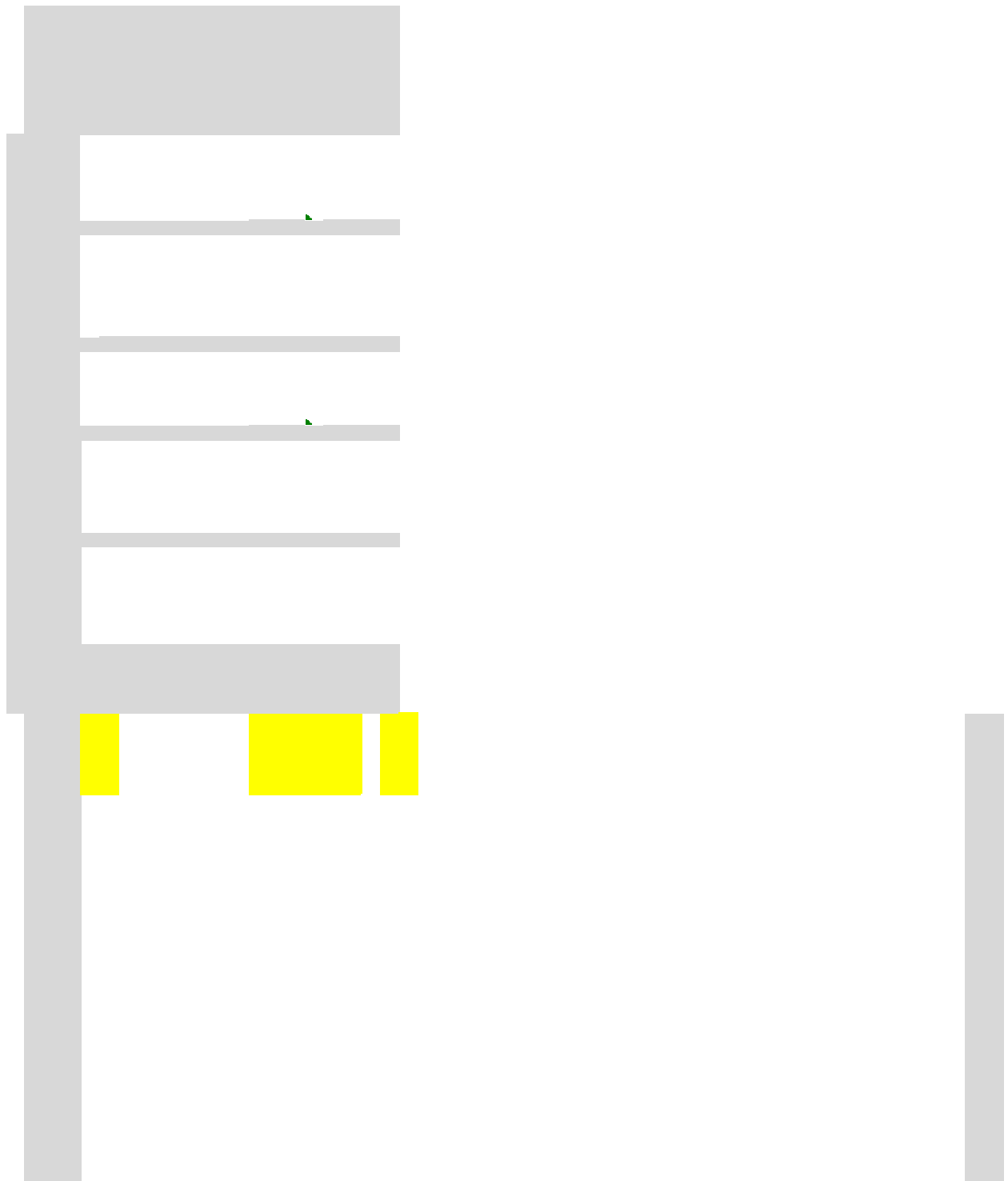
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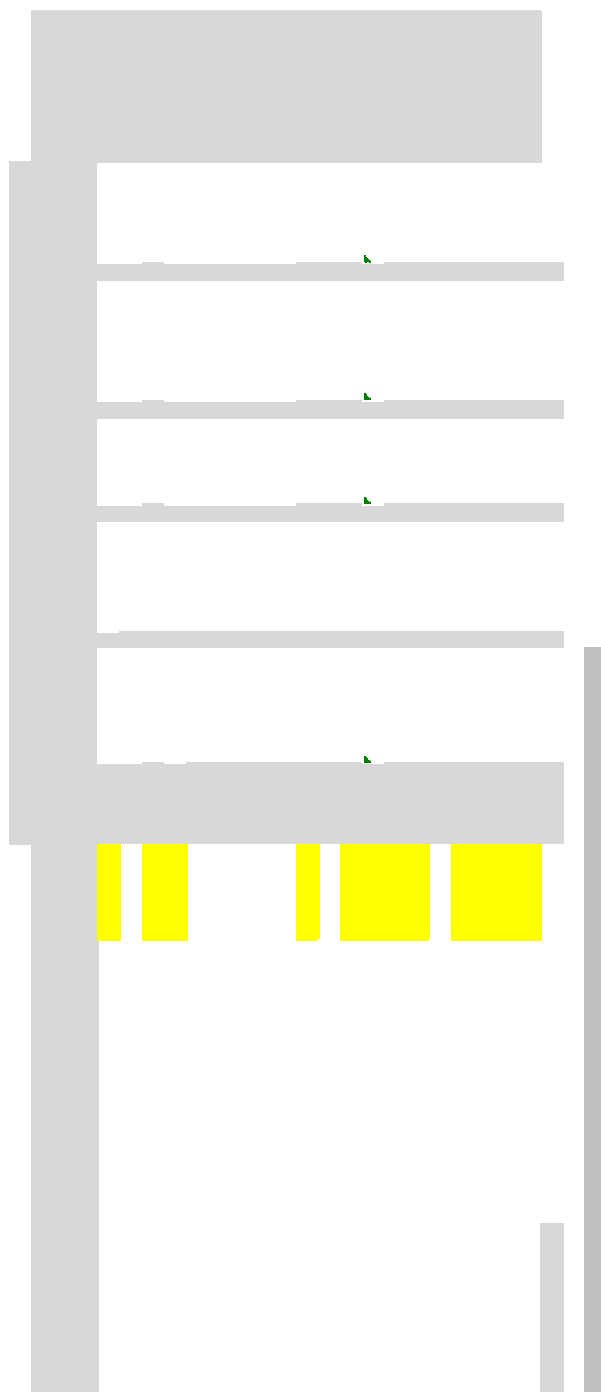




Framed Walls		Cost	Code Requirement	0%	70%	0%	90%	0% Unconditioned Basement	10% Vented Crawlspace	Cost Source
Window	U-Facto SHGC	\$ 2.00	sq ft window 0.75 0.40		0.40 0.25		\$ 774		\$ 774	Paquette (2010)
Ceilings			sq ft attic 0.035		0.035					
Frame Walls			0.082		0.082					
Mass Wall			N/A		N/A					
Floors			0.064		0.064					ASHRAE 1481 RP
Bsmt Walls			0.360		0.360					ASHRAE 1481 RP
Slab			0		0					
Crawl Wall			0.477		0.477					
CFL		\$ 1.00	% cfl 10%		75%		\$ 65		\$ 65	Local Survey
Ducts		\$ 1,691	per house 15.0%		Inside		\$ 1,691		\$ 1,691	Building America
Blower Door		\$ 186	per house N/R		Required		186		186	Southface
Air Sealing		\$ 0.41	sq ft floor N/R		3 ACH 50		955		955	ASHRAE 1481 RP
Mechanical Ventilation		\$ 430	per house N/R		Required		430		430	Russell (2005)
Duct Blaster		\$ 186	per house N/R		Required		186		186	Southface
R-3 Plumbing			N/R		R-0					NAHB RC (2010)
Prog Thermostat		\$ 28	per house N/R		Required		28		28	Local Survey
Electric Heat Pump		\$ 1,458	per house 13/7.7		15/8.5		\$ 1,020		\$ 1,020	Local Survey
Gas Furnace			per house 78		80					
Electric Air Conditioner			per house 13.0		15.0					
Incremental Cost							\$ 5,491		\$ 5,491	\$ 5,491

Mass Walls		Cost	Code Requirement	0%	70%	0%	90%	0% Unconditioned Basement	10% Vented Crawlspace	Cost Source
Window	U-Facto SHGC	\$ 2.00	sq ft window 0.75 0.40		0.40 0.25		\$ 774		\$ 774	Paquette (2010)
Ceilings			sq ft attic 0.035		0.035					
Frame Walls			N/A		N/A					
Mass Wall			R-4		R-4					ASHRAE 1481 RP
Floors			0.064		0.064					ASHRAE 1481 RP
Bsmt Walls			0.360		0.360					ASHRAE 1481 RP
Slab			0		0					
Crawl Wall			0.477		0.477					
CFL		\$ 1.00	% cfl 10% (est)		75%		\$ 65		\$ 65	Local Survey
Ducts		\$ 1,691	per house 15.0%		Inside		\$ 1,691		\$ 1,691	Building America
Blower Door		\$ 186	per house N/R		Required		186		186	Southface
Air Sealing		\$ 0.41	sq ft floor N/R		3 ACH 50		955		955	ASHRAE 1481 RP
Mechanical Ventilation		\$ 430	per house N/R		Required		430		430	Russell (2005)
Duct Blaster		\$ 186	per house N/R		Required		186		186	Southface
R-3 Plumbing			N/R		R-0					NAHB RC (2010)
Prog Thermostat		\$ 28	per house N/R		Required		28		28	Local Survey
Electric Heat Pump		\$ 1,458	per house 13/7.7		15/8.5		\$ 1,020		\$ 1,020	Local Survey
Gas Furnace			per house 78		80					ASHRAE 1481 RP
Electric Air Conditioner			per house 13.0		15.0					ASHRAE 1481 RP
Incremental Cost							\$ 5,491		\$ 5,491	\$ 5,491

\$ 5,491

[illegible]



75%										Cost Source	
Window	U-Facto	SHGC									
Ceilings			0.35							194	ASHRAE 90.1 Env
Frame Walls			N/R							-	-
Mass Wall			0.026							5,963	ASHRAE 1481 RP
Floors			0.060							-	-
Bsmt Walls			N/A							1,001	1,001
Slab			0.033							-	-
Crawl Wall			0.059							1,856	ASHRAE 1481 RP
CFL			10/4							928	Local Survey
Ducts			0.065							90	902 Building America
Blower Door			10% (base)							902	186 Southface
Air Sealing			15% (base)							186	1,337 ASHRAE 1481 RP
Mechanical Ventilation			N/R							1,337	430 Russell (2005)
Duct Blaster			N/R							430	186 Southface
R-3 Plumbing			N/R							186	28 NAHB RC (2010)
Prog Thermostat			N/R							28	124 Local Survey
Electric Heat Pump			13/7.7							124	ASHRAE 1481 RP
Gas Furnace			78							124	
Electric Air Conditioner			13.0								
Incremental Cost										\$ 13,034	\$ 12,106
										\$ 11,178	\$ 12,179
										\$ 12,766	\$ 12,766

75%										Cost Source	
Window	U-Facto	SHGC									
Ceilings			0.35							194	ASHRAE 90.1 Env
Frame Walls			N/R							-	-
Mass Wall			0.026							5,963	ASHRAE 1481 RP
Floors			0.060							-	-
Bsmt Walls			N/A							1,001	1,001
Slab			0.033							-	-
Crawl Wall			0.059							1,856	ASHRAE 1481 RP
CFL			10/4							928	Local Survey
Ducts			0.065							90	902 Building America
Blower Door			10% (base)							902	186 Southface
Air Sealing			15% (base)							186	1,337 ASHRAE 1481 RP
Mechanical Ventilation			N/R							1,337	430 Russell (2005)
Duct Blaster			N/R							430	186 Southface
R-3 Plumbing			N/R							186	28 NAHB RC (2010)
Prog Thermostat			N/R							28	124 Local Survey
Electric Heat Pump			13/7.7							124	ASHRAE 1481 RP
Gas Furnace			78							124	
Electric Air Conditioner			13.0								
Incremental Cost										\$ 13,034	\$ 12,106
										\$ 11,178	\$ 12,179
										\$ 12,766	\$ 12,766

