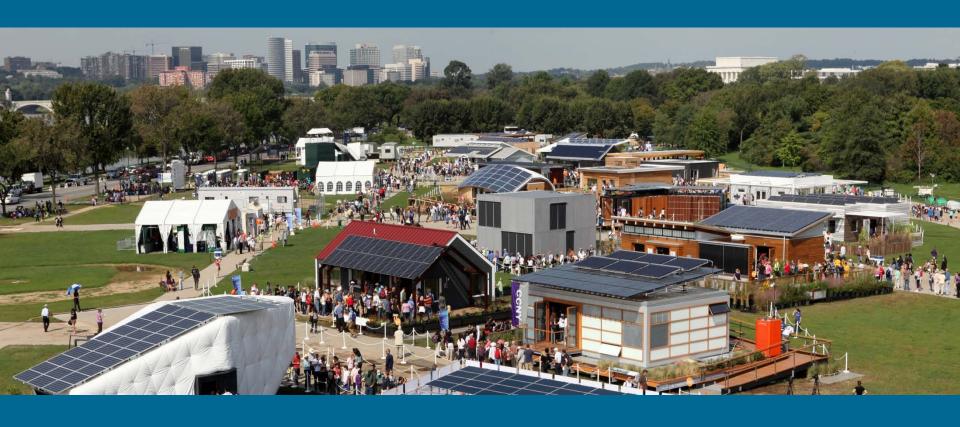
Building Technologies Program





Strategic Analysis of Emerging Technologies – Envelope

Alexis Abramson June 27, 2012

Emerging Technologies Team within the context of BTP



Emerging Technologies:

Research,
development and
commercialization
of technologies
five years or less
to market ready

Commercial and Residential Integration Teams:

push and pull

Standards and Codes Teams:

Minimum
equipment
standards and
building codes
accelerate market
penetration

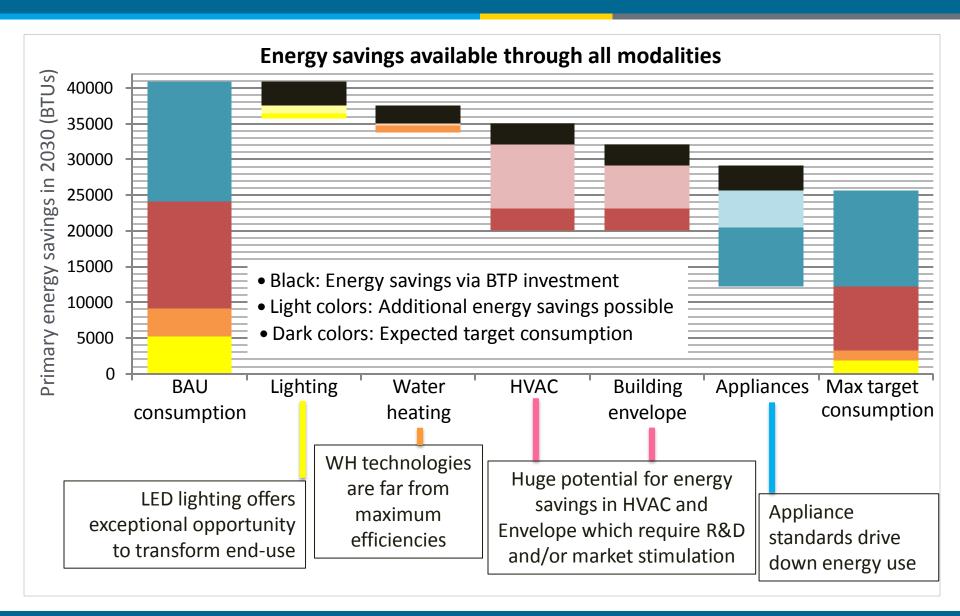
Emerging Technologies strategic analysis informs decision making



- The Prioritization Tool aims to provide an objective comparison of new and existing technologies/measures
- It estimates potential energy savings and costs of conserved energy using a widely accepted methodology and validated sources of input
- This enables a "level playing field" comparison of technologies
- Outputs are reviewed through various "lenses" with stakeholders
- Results inform decision making, resulting in a balanced portfolio and quantitative BTP/ET goals
- The process is "evergreen" with continual refinement of inputs and methodology

Output: Energy savings by 2030 with DOE activity/investment (staged)





Prioritization Tool: inputs, methodology and outputs





Methodology



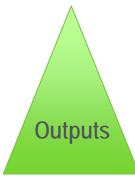
- Performance improvement: technical energy savings
- Cost: incremental cost of the technology over common baseline
- Market: stock this measure (e.g. technology) can impact
- **Supporting information:** lifetime, adoption rate, code/standard date, etc.

We apply standard analysis methodology:

- Energy savings (technical potential): maximum technical savings is percent savings multiplied by market energy use
- Stock and flow dynamics (two family): end-of-life equipment stock turnover used to determine practical limit to technology adoption
- Staging framework: overlapping savings identified by segmenting energy use; measure with lowest cost of conserved energy stages first
- **Technology diffusion:** innovator/follower dynamics
- Cost of conserved energy: present value cost of technology divided by lifetime energy savings (i.e. \$/MMBTU)

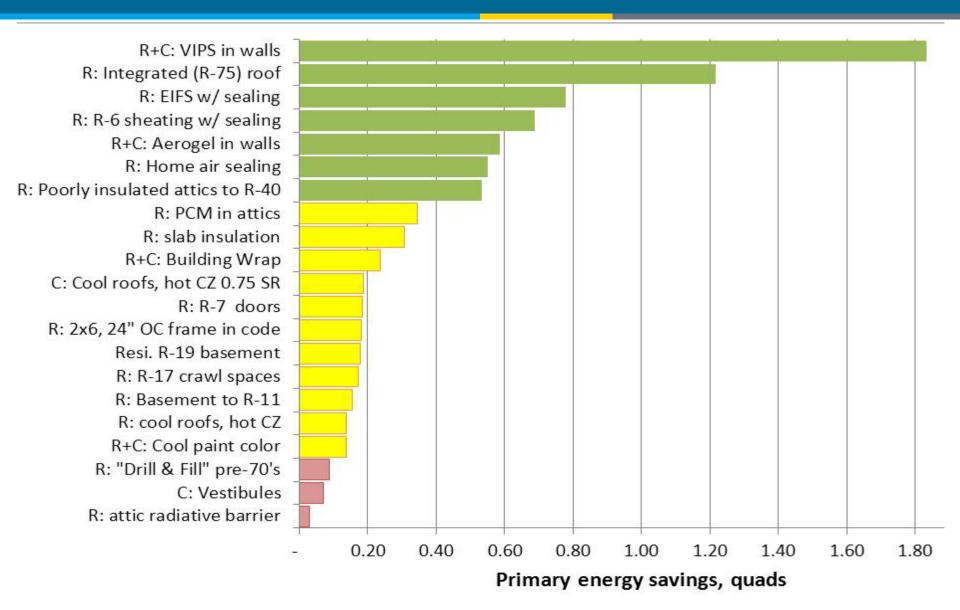


- Maximum technical potential
- Energy savings vs. cost of conserved energy (no interaction unstaged)
- Energy savings vs. cost of conserved energy (interaction staged)
- Adoption adjusted energy savings potential

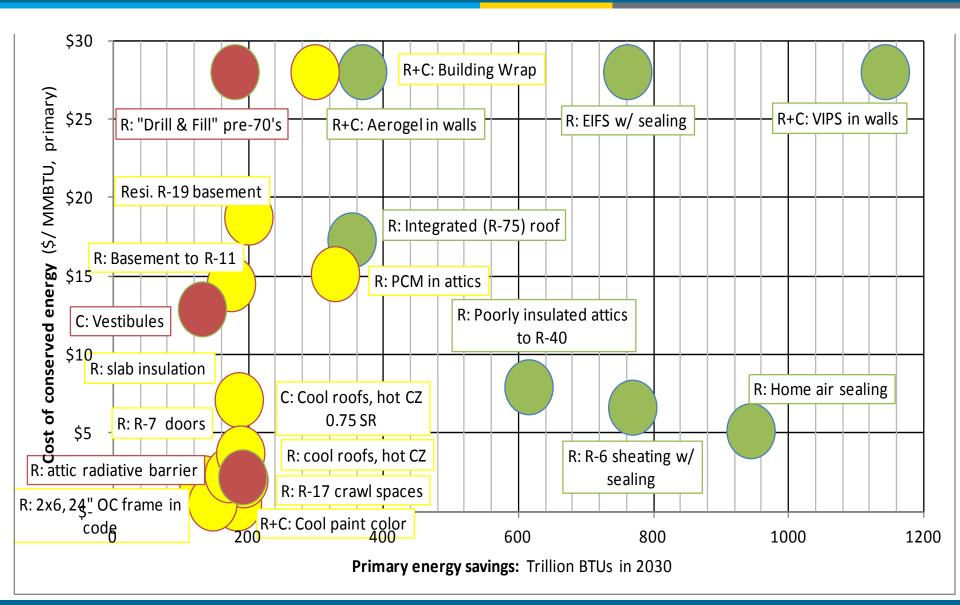


Technical Potential (maximum energy savings, no cost)



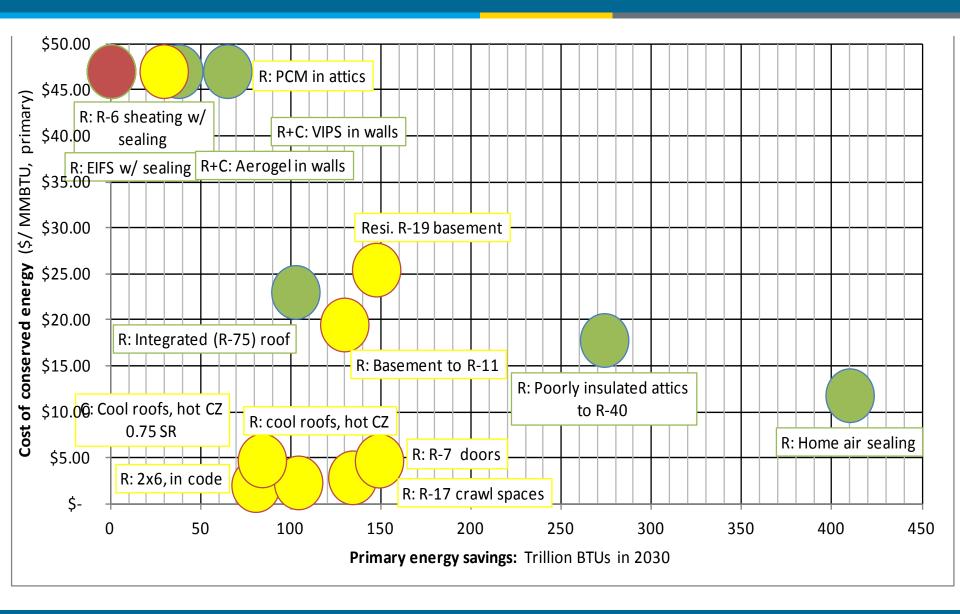


Unstaged Maximum Adoption Potential (no interaction among measures)



Staged Maximum Adoption Potential (low cost measures grab savings first)





Inputs for review at your leisure...

1. Description of the measure	2. Energy savings			3. Incremental price	4. units & capacity	5. Market description	6. Market size, 2030	7. Site energy use (TBTUs), 2030	8. Source energy use (TBTUs), 2030	9. Economic potential (TBTUs), 2030	10. CCE (\$/MMBTU)
	Percent	Persist	Fuel switch?								
R: R-30 walls (existing homes)	83%	Р		\$20,800.00	per home; 2600 square feet wall space	R: Heating and cooling lost through walls in existing homes	74.2	731.1	934.8	817.2	\$70.74
R: R-6 sheathing w/ sealing	51%	Р		\$2,548.00	per home; 2,600 sq.ft. insulation	R: Heating and cooling lost through walls and infiltration in existing homes with siding	54.2	1,195.0	1,527.9	763.1	\$6.68
R: VIP in walls	75%	Р		\$20,046	per home; 2,600 sq.ft. insulation	R: Heating and cooling lost through walls in all homes	141.3	1,251.2	1,599.8	567.6	\$123.59
R: Sheathing to EIFS upgrade	53%	Р		\$13,052	per home; 2,600 sq.ft. insulation	R: Heating and cooling lost through walls in existing homes	74.2	731.1	934.8	488.5	\$72.54
C: VIP in walls	75%	Р		\$4	per square foot; wall: floor space of .9, window fill ratio of 0.4	C: Heating and cooling lost through walls in all buildings	93,550.2	738.6	856.7	316.7	\$35.01
R: R-30 walls (new homes)	70%	Р		\$13,000.00	per home; 2600 square feet wall space	R: Heating and cooling lost through walls in new homes	39.1	346.1	442.5	278.6	\$114.55
C: Aerogel in walls	47%	P		\$2	per square foot; wall: floor space of .9, window fill ratio of 0.4	C: Heating and cooling lost through walls in all buildings	93,550.2	738.6	856.7	200.7	\$31.47
R: 2x6, 24" OC frame in code	43%	P		\$O	per home; 30x40 home, 2 stories, 10' per story	R: Heating and cooling lost through walls in new homes	39.1	346.1	442.5	191.6	\$0.00
R: "Drill & Fill" pre-70's	60%	P		\$6,500.00	per home; 30x40 home, 2 stories, 10' per story	R: Heating and cooling lost through walls in pre-1970 single family homes	38.6	199.0	254.5	152.7	\$46.49
R: cool paint color	6%	Р		\$0.00	per home	R: Central cooling in hot climates	66.6	577.1	1,760.6	104.8	\$0.00

Next steps...



- Review inputs to measures (click on Excel spreadsheet) if you think they are incorrect, provide a reputable source for alternatives
- Review outputs (charts in presentation) if you think they are incorrect, help us determine why (e.g. through input review)
- Review NREL report (published summer 2012) to become familiar with methodology approach
- Experiment with 'Prioritization Tool Lite' in early fall, tool will be released in the form of an "RFI" through Federal Registry
- Send feedback to: <u>prioritization.tool@nrel.gov</u>