



FLORIDA SOLAR ENERGY CENTER®

Creating Energy Independence

New ASHRAE Standard 90.2-2018 for High Performance Homes

RESNET Building Performance Conference

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Background

- ASHRAE SSPC 90.2 has promulgated a residential standard that uses the Energy Rating Index (ERI) as the method of determining compliance (largely in accordance with ANSI/RESNET/ICC Standard 301)
- The new 90.2 is a performance-base leadership Standard intended to provide homes with about 50% lower energy cost than the 2006 IECC baseline
- The new 90.2 is not prescriptive so it allows wide flexibility as long as the required ERI performance is achieved
- The ERI scores required to achieve compliance with the new 90.2 Standard are climate based and in the 40s.

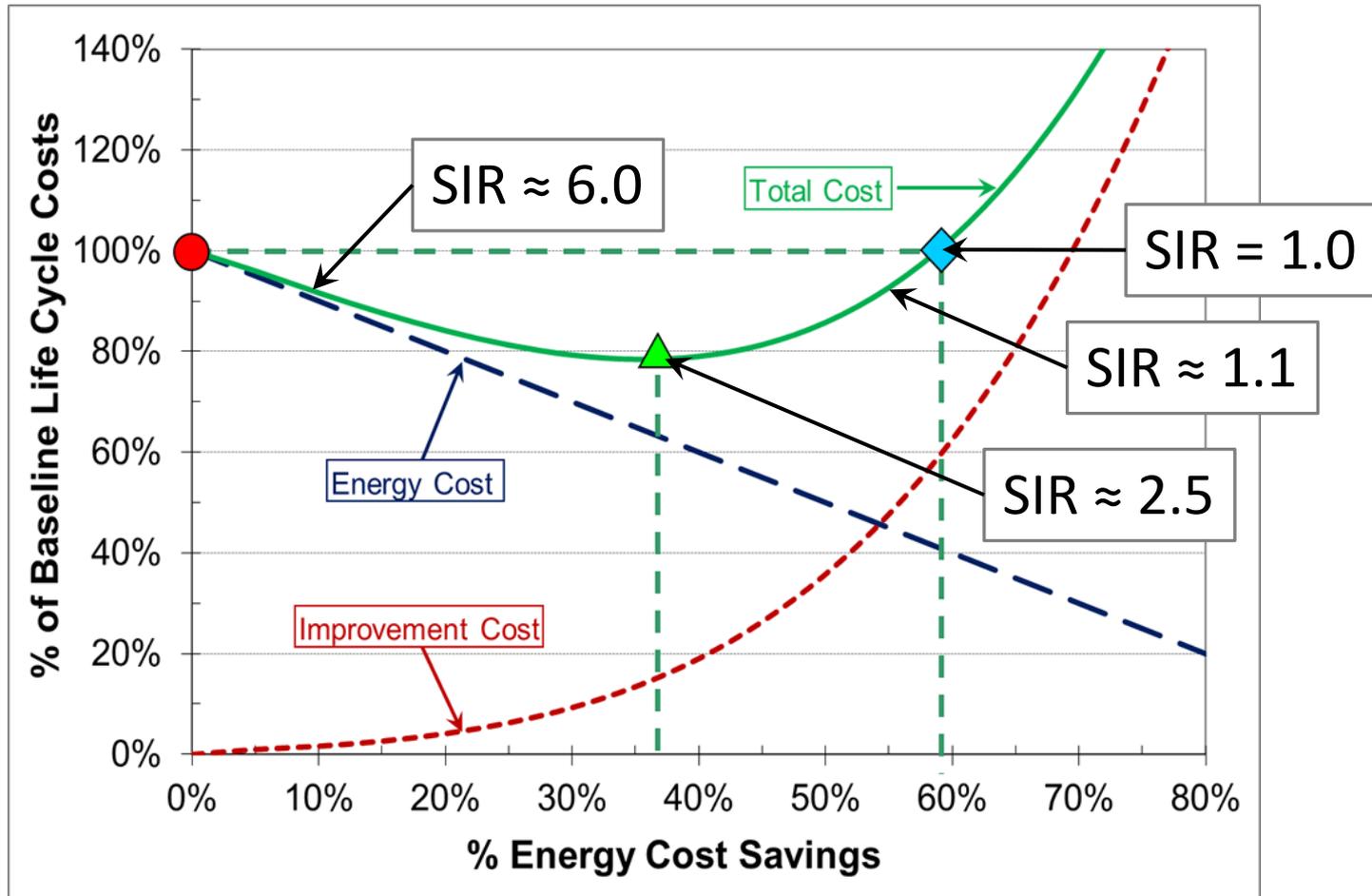


Goal: Maximize Energy Efficiency

- Using Life Cycle Cost (LCC) analysis, determine the maximum levels of energy efficiency that are cost effective to the consumer using:
 - SSPC 90.2-adopted economic parameters
 - SSPC 90.2-adopted national average energy prices
 - DOE *Building America* source energy multipliers
 - 30-year Life-Cycle Cost analysis using Duffie & Beckman P1/P2 Present Worth Factor method
- Whole-home LCC analysis (including lighting, appliances and miscellaneous energy use)
- Target LCC Savings/Investment Ratio (SIR): 1.0-1.1



General Life Cycle Cost (LCC) Theory



LCC Economic Parameters

- As adopted by SSPC 90.2:

Analysis Period	30 years
General Inflation Rate (GR)	2.5%
Nominal Discount Rate (DR)	5.0%
Mortgage Interest Rate (MR)	5.0%
Down payment Rate (DnPmt)	10.0%
Nominal Energy Inflation Rate (ER)	2.5%
Effective Income Tax Rate (iTR)	25.0%
Property Tax Rate (pTR)	1.136%

Other Analysis Parameters

- National energy prices as adopted by SSPC 90.2:

Electricity Price	\$0.1180/kWh
Natural Gas Price	\$1.078/therm

- Source energy multipliers from DOE *Building America* research program:

Electricity Multiplier	3.16
Natural Gas Multiplier	1.09



Building Characteristics

- 1-story, 2000 ft² (186 m²), 3-bedroom
- 2-story, 2400 ft² (223 m²), 3-bedroom
- 15% window/floor area
 - 35% facing N and S (*best case*)
 - 15% facing E and W
 - Rotated 90° for *worst case*
- Two baseline home configurations:
 - SSPC 90.2 reference case (virtually HERS Reference case)
 - 2015 IECC minimum compliance case
- 156 simulations
 - Three configurations (SSPC 90.2, 2015 IECC, Improved)
 - Four simulations (1-sty, 2-sty, best case, worst case) for each home configuration for each climate



Analysis Strategy

- Find maximum cost effective energy efficiency (i.e. Savings/Investment Ratio (SIR) between 1.0 and 1.1)
- Perform analysis with and without the use of on-site renewable energy production (PV)
 - Installed PV costs assumed to be \$4.00/Wp with 30% ITC (2015 national average ~\$3.60/Wp)
 - Quantity of installed PV differs by climate from a minimum of 1 kWp to a maximum of 4 kWp.



Example: Phoenix Energy & Cost

noPV Case	2015 Code Homes			Improved no-PV Homes		
	kWh/y	Th/y	\$/yr	kWh/y	Th/y	\$/yr
1-sty Best Case	13,112	0	\$1,543	9,583	0	\$1,128
1-sty Wrst Case	13,307	0	\$1,566	9,725	0	\$1,145
2-sty Best Case	14,548	0	\$1,712	10,567	0	\$1,244
2-sty Wrst Case	14,782	0	\$1,740	10,749	0	\$1,265
Averages	13,937	0	\$1,640	10,156	0	\$1,195

PV Cases (3 kWp)	2015 Code Homes			Improved PV Homes		
	kWh/y	Th/y	\$/yr	kWh/y	Th/y	\$/yr
1-sty Best Case	13,112	0	\$1,543	4,257	0	\$501
1-sty Wrst Case	13,307	0	\$1,566	4,399	0	\$518
2-sty Best Case	14,548	0	\$1,712	5,215	0	\$614
2-sty Wrst Case	14,782	0	\$1,740	5,404	0	\$636
Averages	13,937	0	\$1,640	4,819	0	\$567

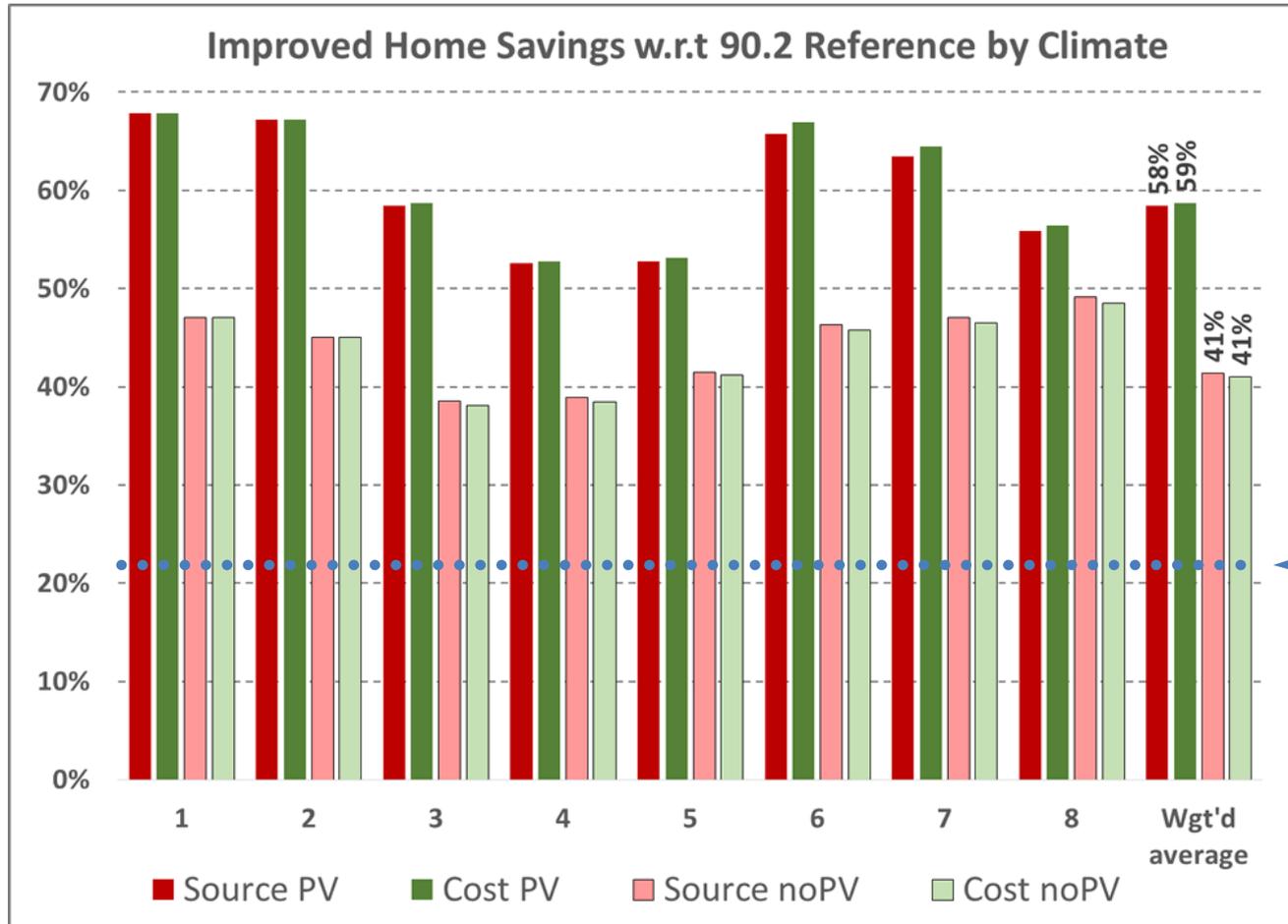


Example: Phoenix LCC & SIR

noPV Cases	Savings over 2015 Code			Costs Effectiveness			
	Δ kWh/y	Δ Th/y	Δ \$/yr	1stCost	LC Cost	LC Save	SIR
1-sty Best Case	3,529	0	\$415	\$4,828	\$7,983	\$8,551	1.07
1-sty Wrst Case	3,582	0	\$422	\$4,828	\$7,983	\$8,679	1.09
2-sty Best Case	3,981	0	\$469	\$5,377	\$9,011	\$9,646	1.07
2-sty Wrst Case	4,033	0	\$475	\$5,377	\$9,011	\$9,772	1.08
Averages	3,781	0	\$445	\$5,103	\$8,497	\$9,162	1.08

PV Cases (3 kWp)	Savings over 2015 Code			Costs Effectiveness			
	Δ kWh/y	Δ Th/y	Δ \$/yr	1stCost	LC Cost	LC Save	SIR
1-sty Best Case	8,855	0	\$1,042	\$13,228	\$20,240	\$21,456	1.06
1-sty Wrst Case	8,908	0	\$1,048	\$13,228	\$20,240	\$21,585	1.07
2-sty Best Case	9,333	0	\$1,098	\$13,173	\$20,212	\$22,614	1.12
2-sty Wrst Case	9,378	0	\$1,104	\$13,173	\$20,212	\$22,724	1.12
Averages	9,119	0	\$1,073	\$13,201	\$20,226	\$22,095	1.09

Savings Over 90.2 Reference



Average Savings of 2015 IECC



Pollution Savings (no PV Cases)

Climate Zone	CO2 lb Saved	SO2 lb Saved	NOx lb Saved	CO2 % Saved	SO2 % Saved	NOx % Saved
1	9,524	20	9	47.1%	47.1%	47.1%
2	9,655	21	9	45.0%	45.0%	45.0%
3	7,784	10	2,392	40.8%	35.6%	52.3%
4	7,911	8	3,117	40.3%	33.4%	51.0%
5	10,418	12	3,858	41.3%	38.0%	45.9%
6	12,607	12	5,594	46.1%	38.0%	55.1%
7	13,684	11	6,835	46.8%	37.0%	55.3%
8	17,847	11	10,128	48.8%	36.2%	56.6%
Average	11,179	13	3,993	44.5%	38.8%	51.0%
Wgt'd average	9,207	13	2,621	42.2%	37.9%	49.3%



Pollution Savings (PV Cases)

Climate Zone	CO2 lb Saved	SO2 lb Saved	NOx lb Saved	CO2 % Saved	SO2 % Saved	NOx % Saved
1	13,731	29	12	67.8%	67.8%	67.8%
2	14,507	31	13	67.2%	67.2%	67.2%
3	10,095	16	1,961	58.6%	61.5%	50.1%
4	9,911	14	2,808	52.7%	55.5%	47.5%
5	13,348	18	3,786	52.9%	58.7%	45.1%
6	18,152	26	4,865	66.3%	82.5%	48.0%
7	18,704	24	6,043	63.9%	81.2%	48.9%
8	20,523	20	8,730	56.1%	68.1%	48.8%
Average	14,871	22	3,527	60.7%	67.8%	52.9%
Wgt'd average	12,382	20	2,364	58.5%	62.4%	52.1%



90.2 ERI Compliance Analysis

- Two options evaluated:
 - NAECA Minimum heating, cooling and hot water equipment with on-site power production
 - Alternative Equipment (and improved envelope) without on-site power production
- Both options have additional requirements that significantly exceed the minimum requirements of the 2015 IECC.
- Both options seek to cost effectively achieve energy cost savings of ~50% over the 90.2 Reference Design



NAECA Minimum Miami w/PV (1.2 kWdc)

Miami Homes (attic ADS; Qn=0.04) PV								
Case	2015 Code Homes				Improved Homes - PV			
	kWh/y	Th/y	\$/yr	\$save '06	kWh/y	Th/y	\$/yr	\$save '06
1-sty Best Case	12,433	0	\$1,463	22.6%	7,831	0	\$922	51.2%
1-sty Wrst Case	12,516	0	\$1,473	22.1%	7,927	0	\$933	50.6%
2-sty Best Case	13,667	0	\$1,609	23.4%	8,779	0	\$1,033	50.8%
2-sty Wrst Case	13,763	0	\$1,620	22.9%	8,901	0	\$1,048	50.1%
Averages	13,095	0	\$1,541	22.7%	8,360	0	\$984	50.7%

Case	Savings over 2015 Code				Costs Effectiveness P1 = 20.587			
	Δ kWh/y	Δ Th/y	Δ \$/yr	\$save '15	1stCost	LC Cost	LC Save	SIR
1-sty Best Case	4,602	0	\$542	37.0%	\$5,927	\$8,610	\$11,151	1.30
1-sty Wrst Case	4,589	0	\$540	36.7%	\$5,927	\$8,610	\$11,119	1.29
2-sty Best Case	4,888	0	\$575	35.8%	\$5,930	\$8,683	\$11,844	1.36
2-sty Wrst Case	4,862	0	\$572	35.3%	\$5,930	\$8,683	\$11,781	1.36
Averages	4,735	0	\$557	36.2%	\$5,929	\$8,647	\$11,474	1.33



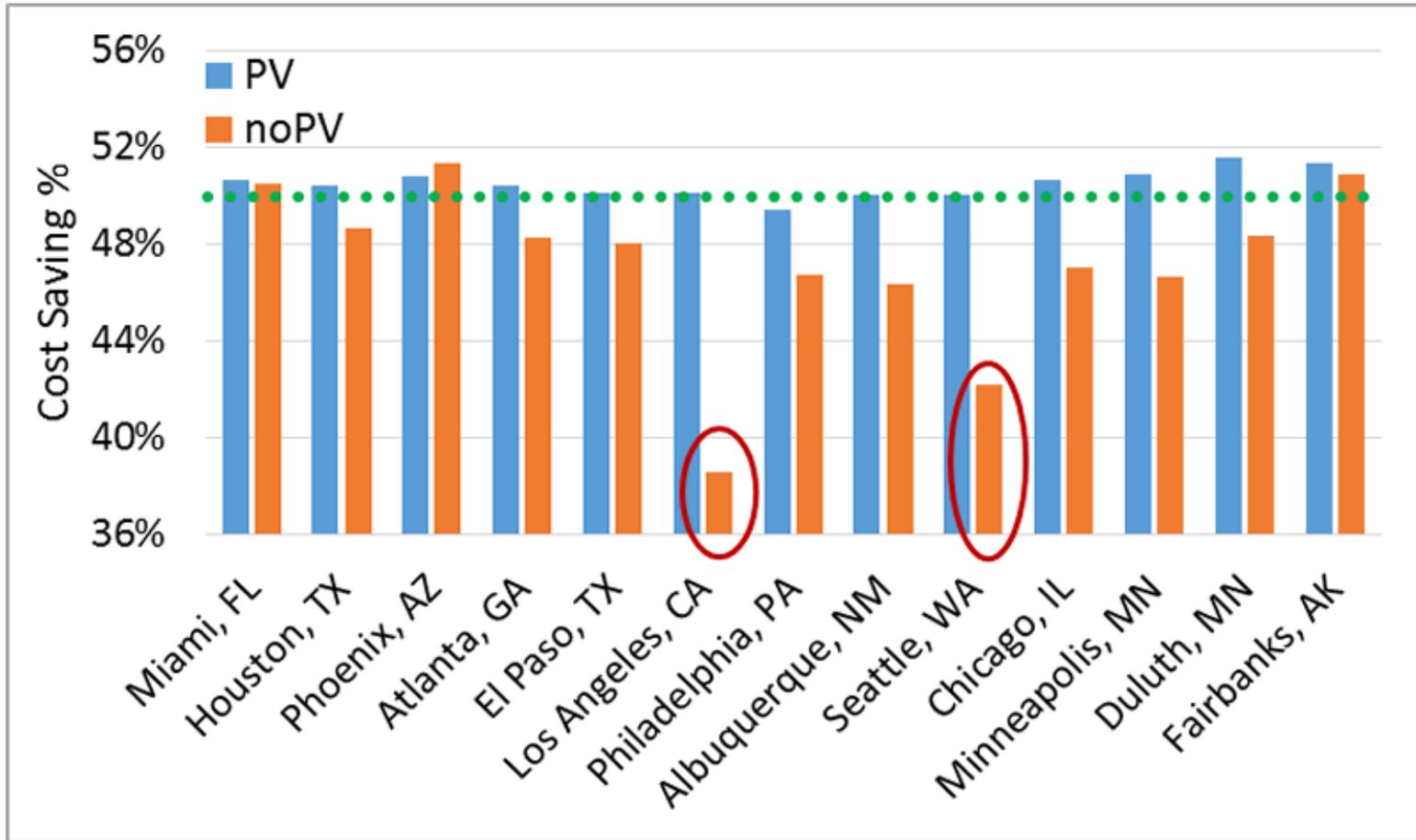
Alternative Equipment Miami (noPV)

Miami Homes (attic ADS; Qn=0.04) noPV								
Case	2015 Code Homes				Improved Homes - noPV			
	kWh/y	Th/y	\$/yr	\$save '06	kWh/y	Th/y	\$/yr	\$save '06
1-sty Best Case	12,433	0	\$1,463	22.6%	7,935	0	\$934	50.6%
1-sty Wrst Case	12,516	0	\$1,473	22.1%	7,992	0	\$941	50.2%
2-sty Best Case	13,667	0	\$1,609	23.4%	8,770	0	\$1,032	50.8%
2-sty Wrst Case	13,763	0	\$1,620	22.9%	8,845	0	\$1,041	50.4%
Averages	13,095	0	\$1,541	22.7%	8,386	0	\$987	50.5%

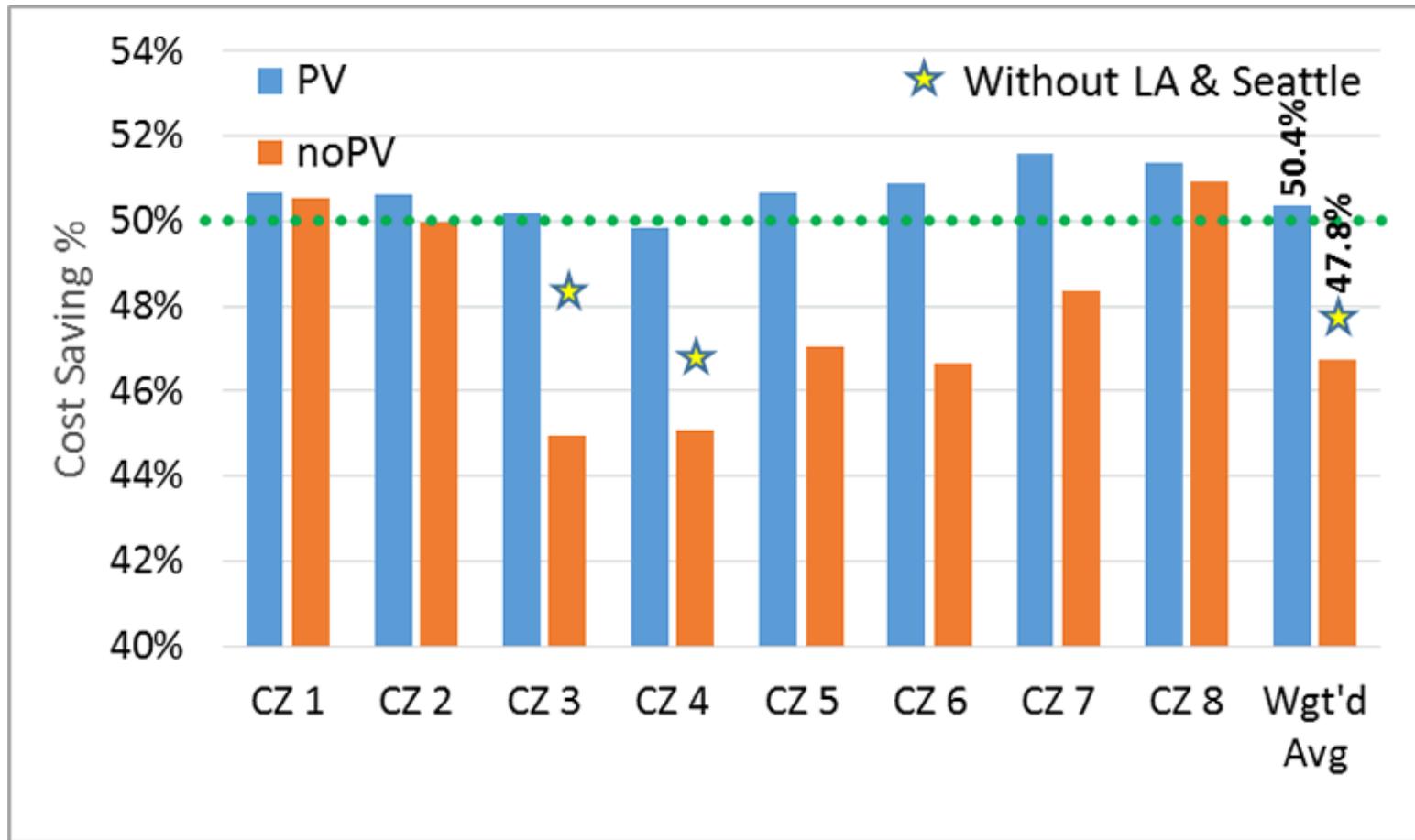
Case	Savings over 2015 Code				Costs Effectiveness P1 =20.587			
	Δ kWh/y	Δ Th/y	Δ \$/yr	\$save '15	1stCost	LC Cost	LC Save	SIR
1-sty Best Case	4,498	0	\$529	36.2%	\$5,751	\$10,356	\$10,899	1.05
1-sty Wrst Case	4,524	0	\$532	36.1%	\$5,751	\$10,356	\$10,962	1.06
2-sty Best Case	4,897	0	\$576	35.8%	\$5,522	\$10,176	\$11,866	1.17
2-sty Wrst Case	4,918	0	\$579	35.7%	\$5,522	\$10,176	\$11,917	1.17
Averages	4,709	0	\$554	36.0%	\$5,636	\$10,266	\$11,411	1.11



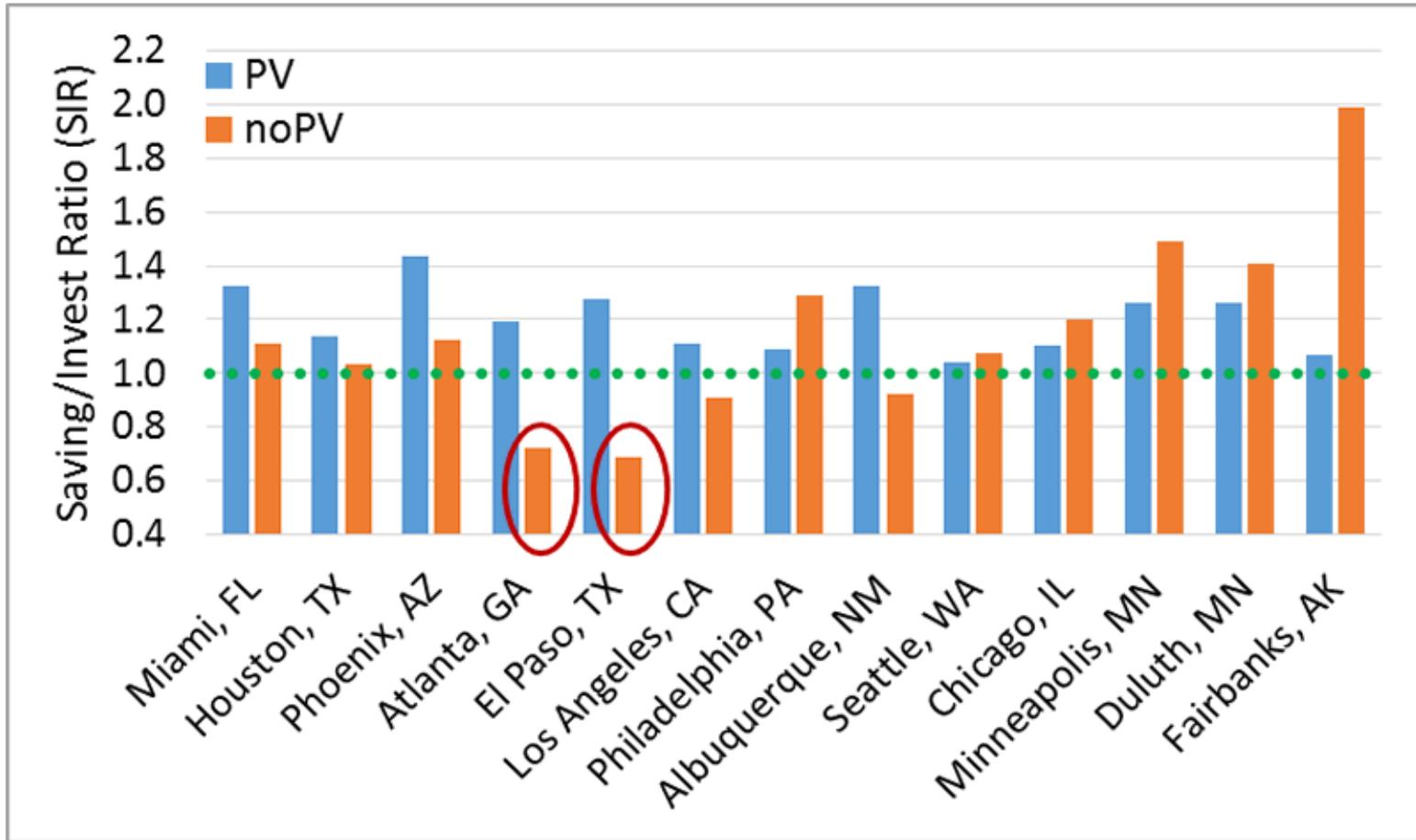
Cost Savings: All TMY Sites



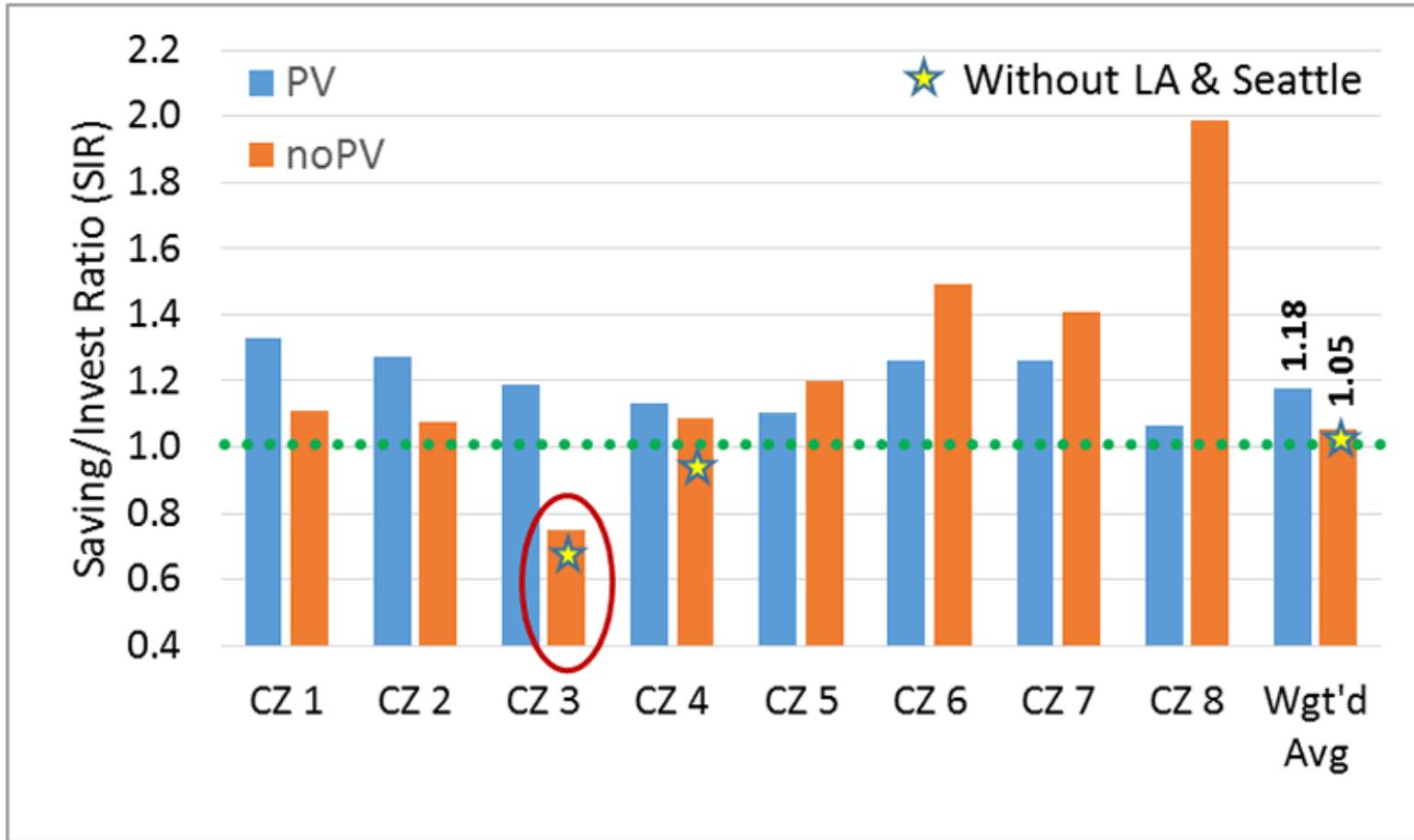
Cost Savings by Climate Zone



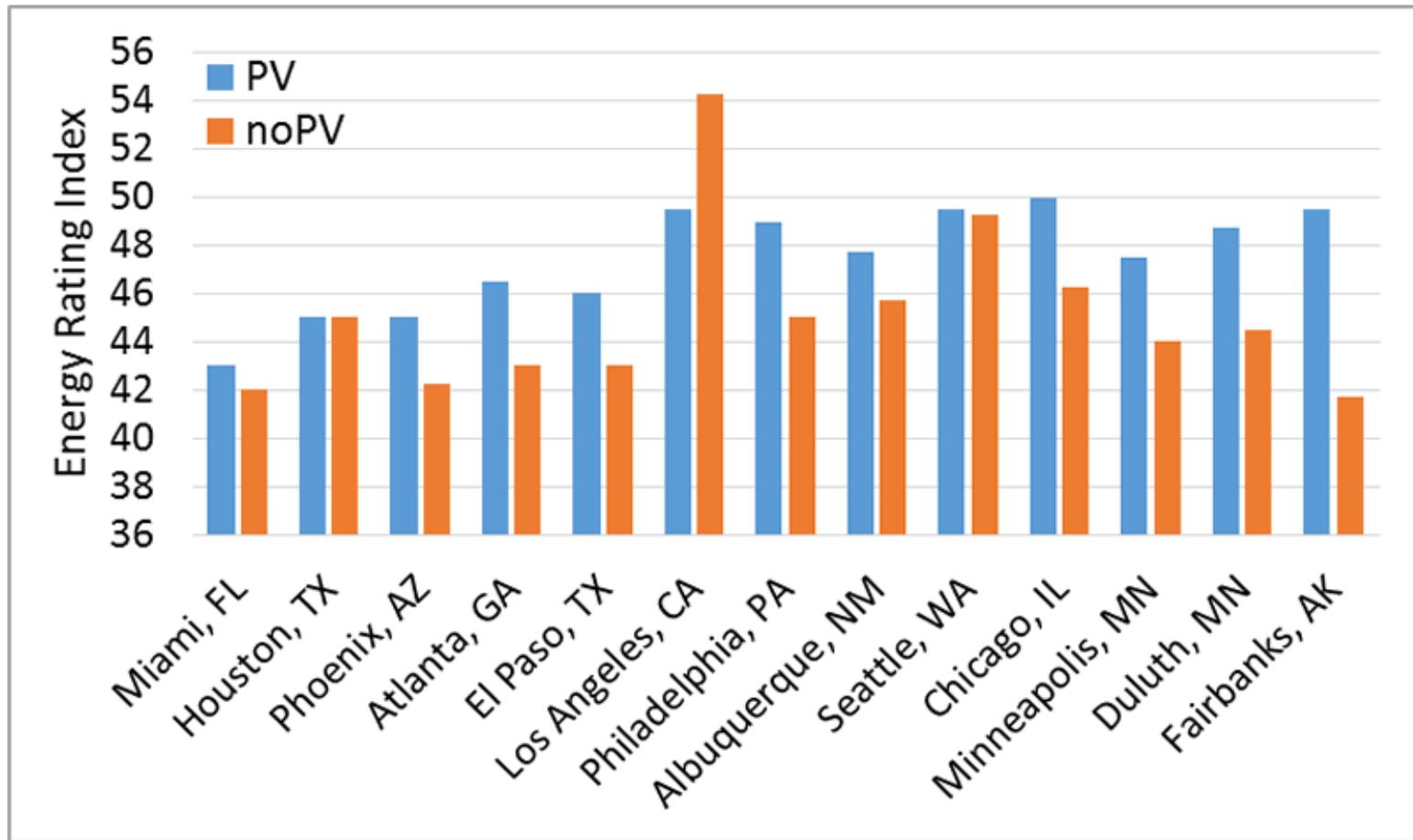
SIR: All TMY Sites



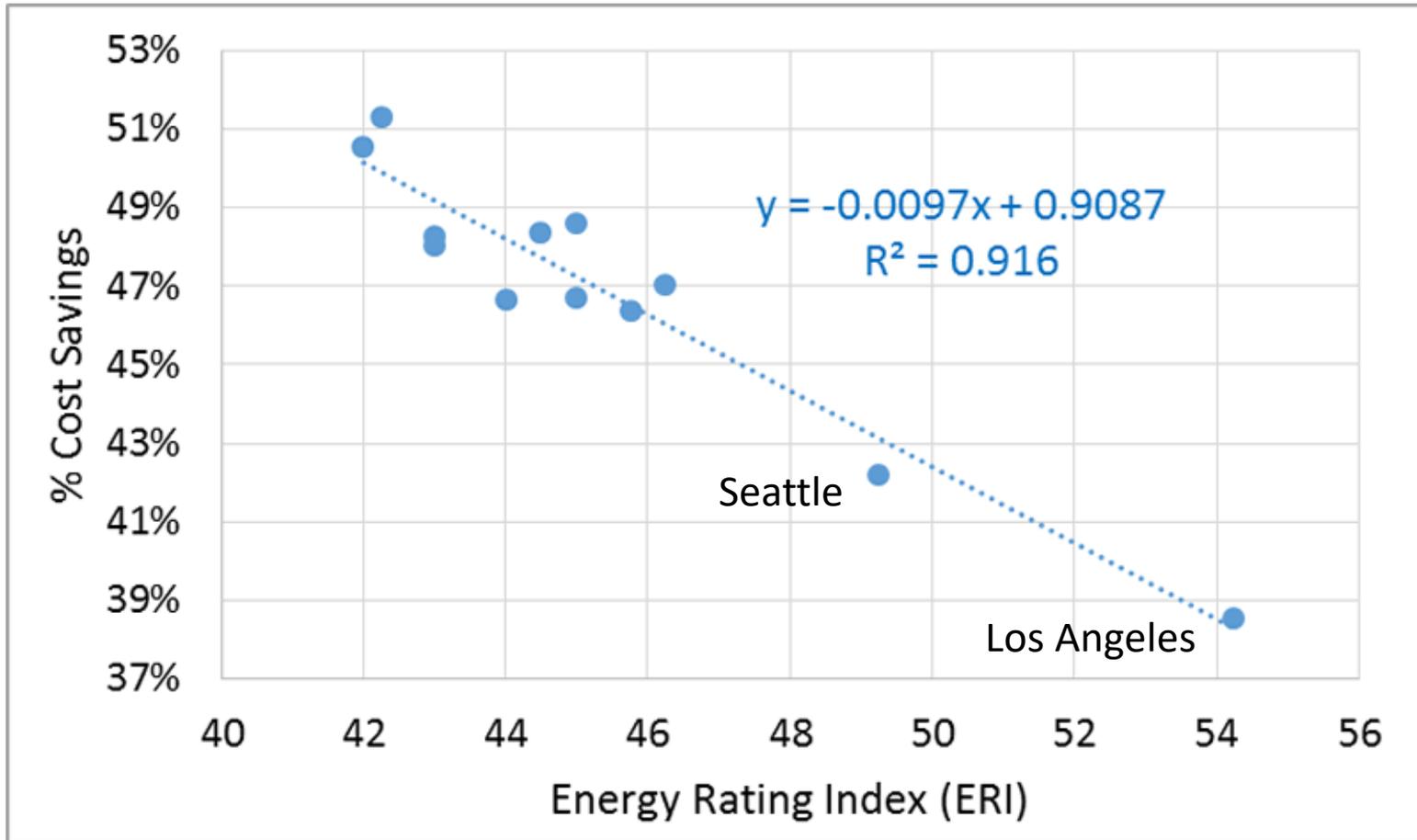
SIR by Climate Zone



ERI: All TMY Sites (lower is better)



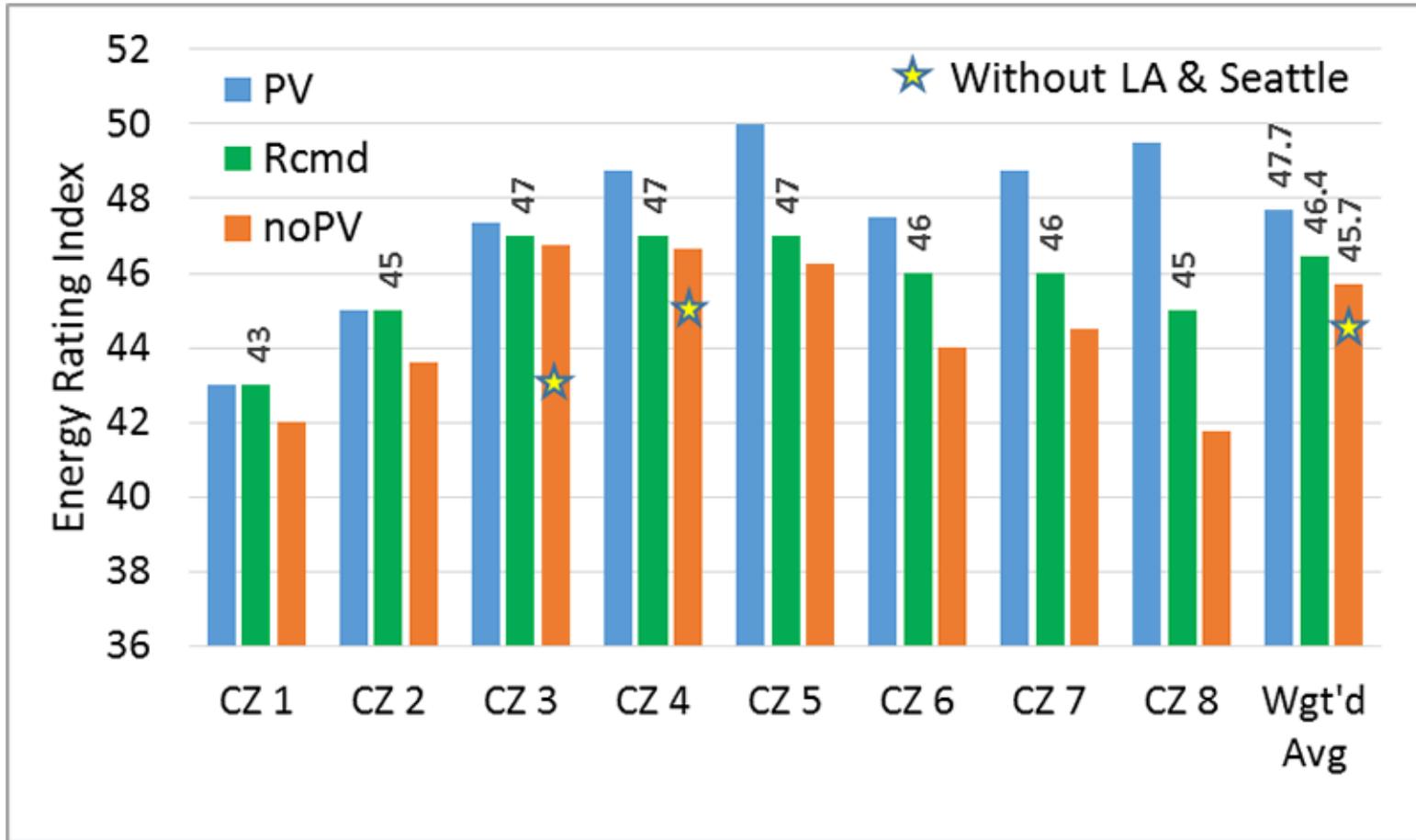
Cost Savings vs. ERI



Alternative Equipment Cases Only



Recommended Compliance ERIs



90.2 Compliance ERI Scores

Climate Zone	ERI
Zone 0	43
Zone 1	43
Zone 2	45
Zone 3	47
Zone 4	47
Zone 5	47
Zone 6	46
Zone 7	46
Zone 8	45



Conclusions

- The new 90.2 is not a minimum standard but rather is a leadership standard that significantly exceeds the requirements of all existing minimum codes
- Compliance with the new 90.2 will achieve approximately 50% energy cost savings and approximately 50% pollutant savings as compared with the 2006 IECC minimum standards
- Compliance with the new 90.2 is purely performance-based, allowing maximum design flexibility
- While the 90.2 standard contains certain minimums that must be met, there is no normative set of prescriptive requirements that will comply with the new 90.2 Standard.





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Questions

