















Targeting Energy and Cost Savings for the U.S. Housing Stock

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Acknowledgements

ResStock has been supported by the U.S. Department of Energy Building Technologies Office and the Office of Energy Policy and Systems Analysis, with significant contributions from other external partners.

Context & Motivation

Which energy efficiency (EE) upgrades are most cost-effective in each state or county?

How much **utility bill savings** can be achieved with cost-effective EE?

What is the **potential revenue** resulting from cost-effective EE upgrades?









House icon by UNiCORN from Noun Project (creative commons)



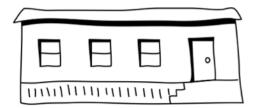




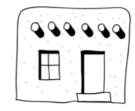






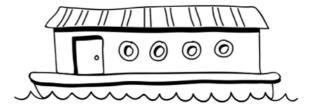




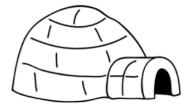






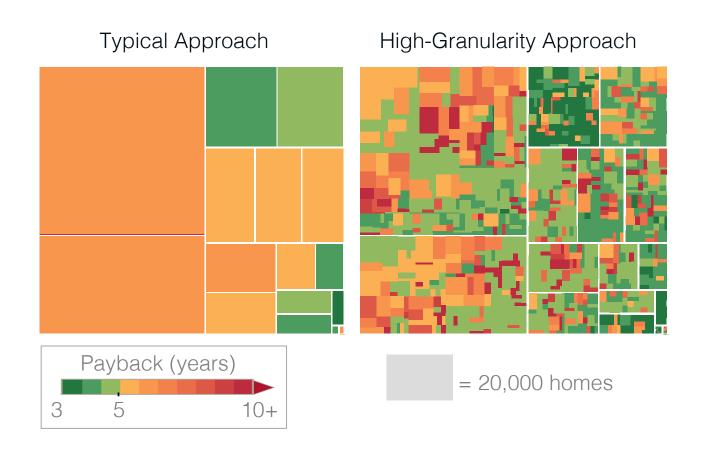






House icons by HAWRAF via autodraw.com

Context & Motivation

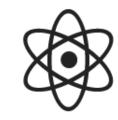


Payback, in years, for drill-and-fill wall insulation in Washington and Oregon single-family homes





database



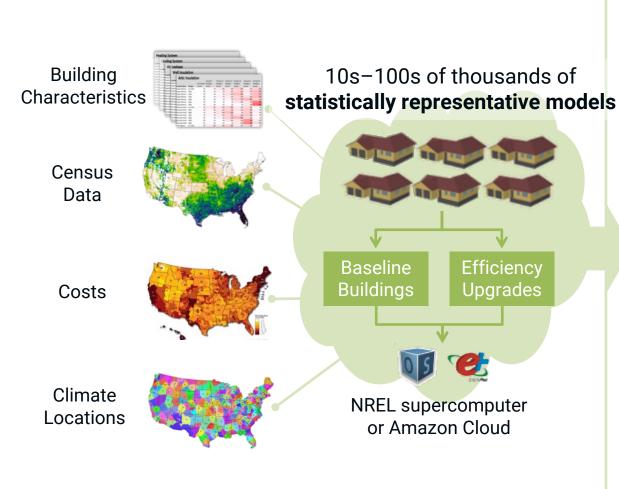
Physics-based computer modeling

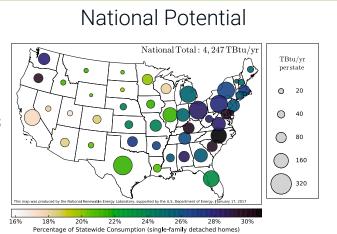


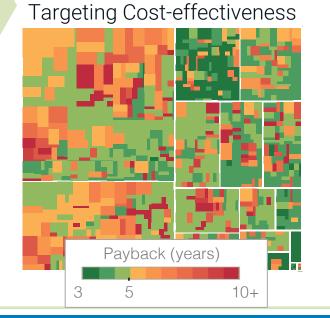
High-performance computing





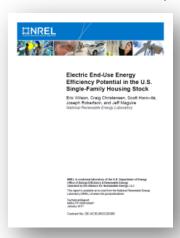






Ways to benefit from ResStock

Read the Report



Energy Efficiency
Potential in the
U.S. SingleFamily Housing
Stock

Explore Results



Interactive Data Viewer

Download State Factsheets



Analyze Your Scenario BETA

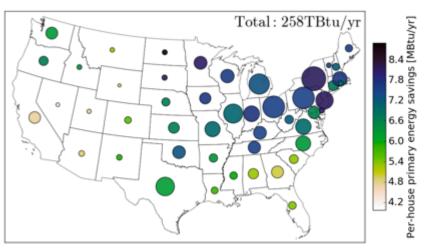


Use the opensource software yourself or work with NREL or other trained consultants

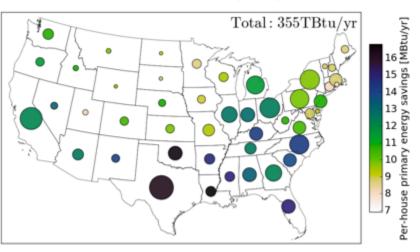
Visit resstock.nrel.gov to get started

Existing Results - Economic Potential (NPV > 0)

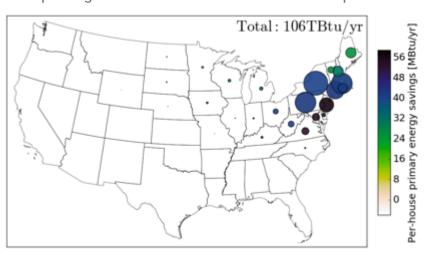




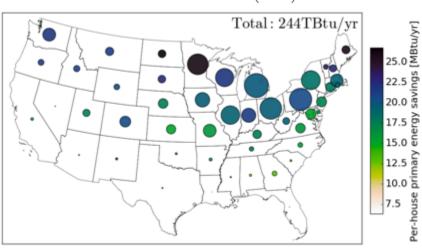
Attic Insulation (R-49)



Replacing Oil Boilers with Ductless Heat Pumps



Basement Wall Insulation (R-10)



48 State Factsheets

TENNESSEE

Residential Energy Efficiency Potential



Energy used by
Tennessee singlefamily homes
that can be saved
through
cost-effective
improvements



Tennessee existing jobs in energy efficiency (2016)¹

Cost-effective package savings potential in Tennessee single-family homes



1.1 billion

dollars per year utility bill savings



17.3 trillion

Btu per year gas, propane, and fuel oil savings



8.8 billion

kWh per year electricity savings



1.5 million

cars of pollution reduction

48 State Factsheets

Tennessee Utility Bill Savings (electricity, gas, propane, and fuel oil) Tennessee Top 10 Improvements Average Annual Savings Statewide Annual Consumer Savings per Household Millions * Pays back in less than 5 years for most households **\$**0 \$50 \$100 \$150 \$200 \$250 \$300 \$350 High-efficiency heat pump \$998 (replace electric furnace at **HVAC** wear out) Drill-and-fill wall cavity \$322 **Enclosure** insulation \$87 Smart thermostat **HVAC** \$100 Duct sealing & insulating HVAC Ductless heat pump \$827 (displaces electric HVAC baseboard) \$184 R-10 crawlspace walls Enclosure \$101 LED lighting Lighting \$115 R-49 attic insulation **Enclosure** \$73 Air sealing Enclosure R-5 insulated wall sheathing \$257 **Enclosure** (at siding replacement)

48 State Factsheets

Tennessee Top 10 Improvements

Tennessee Utility Bill Savings (electricity, gas, propane, and fuel oil)

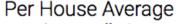


HVAC

Duct sealing & insulating

Applicable to 77% of homes

Cost-effective in 62% of homes



where cost effective

\$100

annual savings

\$931

average cost of improvement

9 years, 4 months

payback

Statewide

cost-effective savings

\$117.7 million

annual savings

3.6 trillion Btu

gas, propane, and fuel oil savings

754.3 million kWh

electricity savings

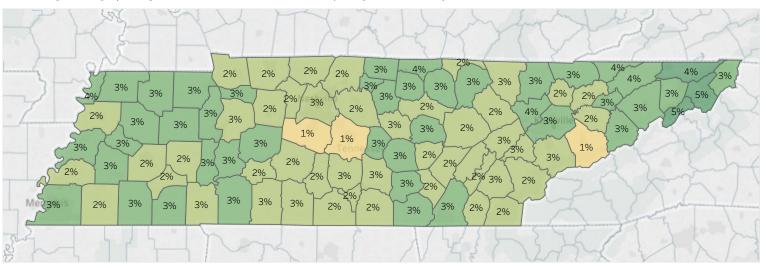
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[NEW] Example county-level results

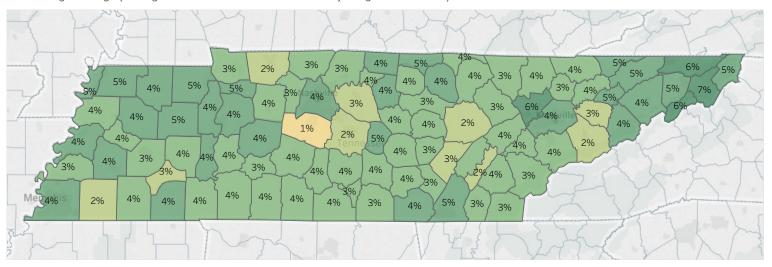
Technical Potential: Adding R-13 Wall Insulation to Empty Wall Cavities



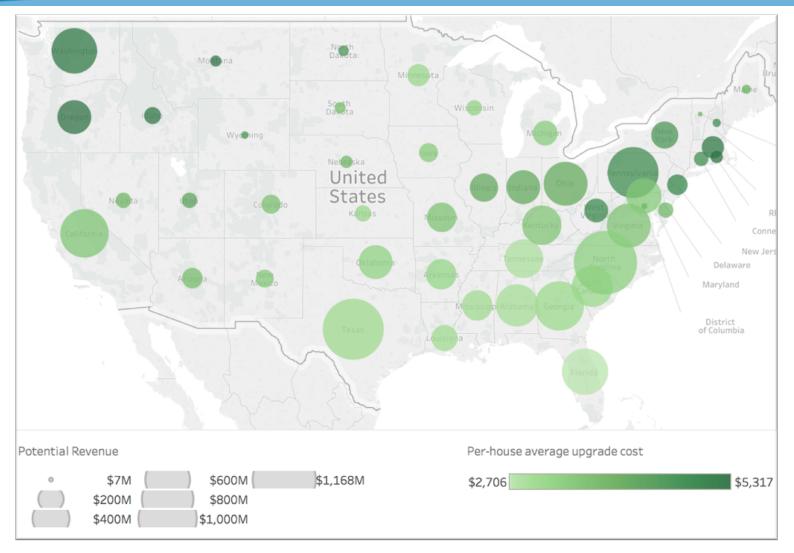
Percentage savings (savings in homes with <200% FPL div. by usage of all homes)



Percentage savings (savings in homes with <300% FPL div. by usage of all homes)



Revenue Potential



Potential revenue from high-efficiency variable-speed heat pump equipment sales and installation in households where the upgrade has a less than 5 year payback period.

ResStock Strategic Partners



EERE Building Technologies Office EERE Office of Strategic Programs Office of Energy Policy and Systems Analysis Office of Electricity



United States Environmental Protection Agency

Regions 8 & 10









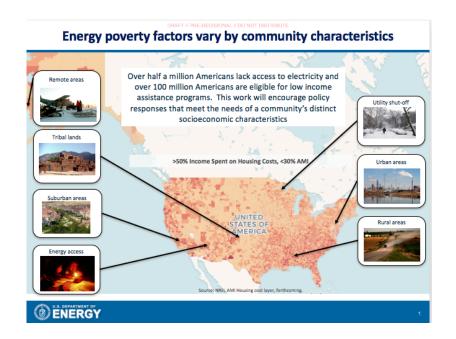






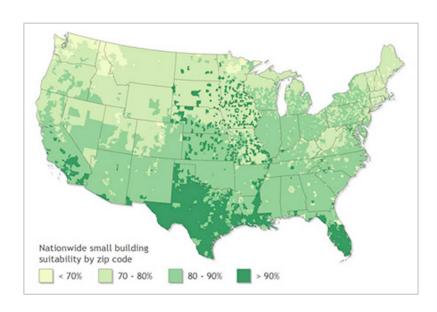
Related DOE/NREL Projects

Energy Affordability and Access Study



Goal: Conduct a data-driven energy poverty analysis to explore and highlight policy tools that could enable affordable, universal energy access

Solar Energy Evolution and Diffusion 2017–2019 Study



Goal: Identify new strategies to dramatically boost solar adoption rates in low and moderate income (LMI) communities

Discussion

What is your potential research question?

How do you envision a possible project or partnership that would use the ResStock tool?

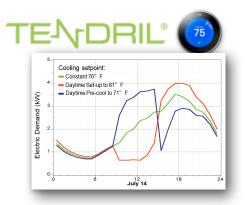
Supplemental slides

ResStock Applications

National/state policy



Load flexibility & DR aggregation



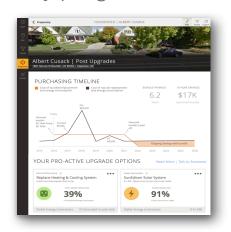
R&D prioritization



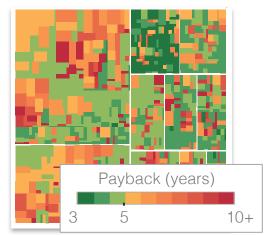
City planning/market engagement



Utility programs

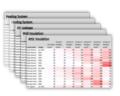


Targeted programs



Approach - Data Sources

Building Characteristics



Census Data



Census

EIA **Res. Energy Consumption Survey (RECS)**

NAHB **Homebuilder Surveys Historical Energy Codes IECC**

Other national, regional, and local audit databases

American Community Survey (ACS)

Costs



EIA **Electricity and fuel costs**

OpenEl.org Utility Rate Database NREL

NREL/Navigant Measure Cost Database

Climate Locations



NREL

TMY3 weather data

Application: Market engagement

Hyperlocal data e.g., assessors' databases, utility bills



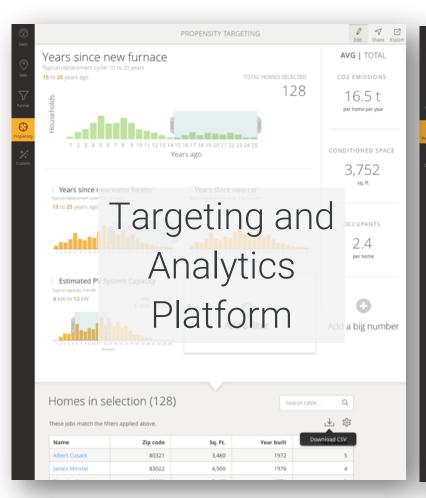
ResStock workflow and regional characteristics

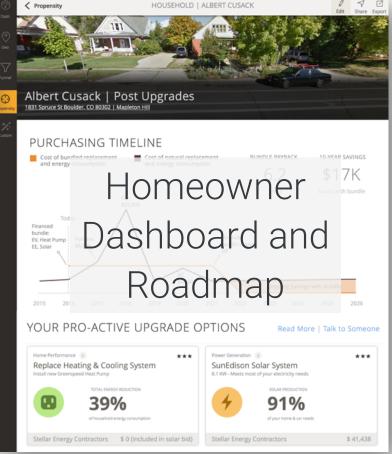


Market engagement tools & analytics

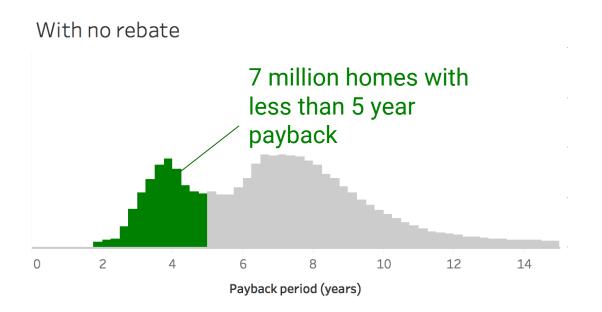




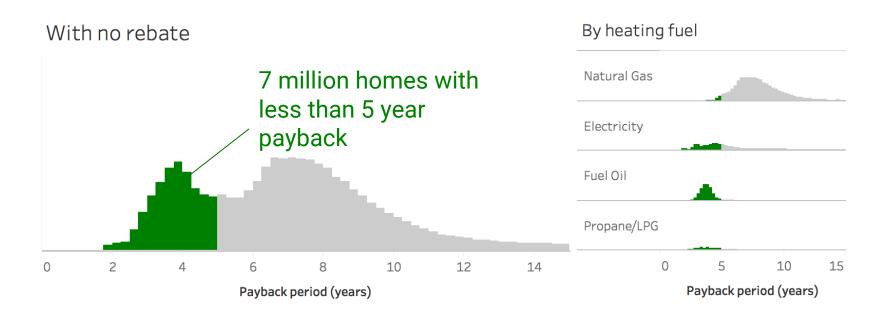




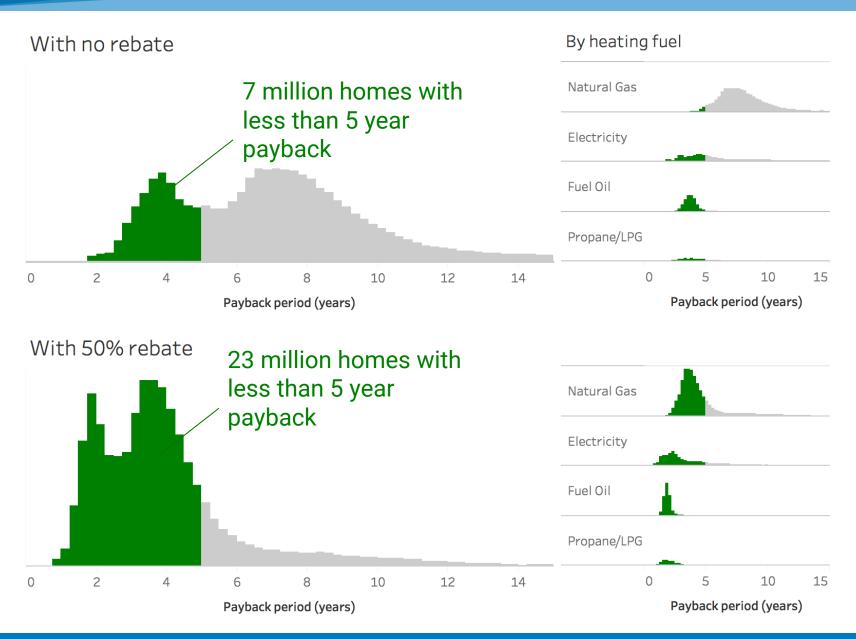
Evaluate incentives - Drill-and-Fill Wall Insulation



Evaluate incentives - Drill-and-Fill Wall Insulation



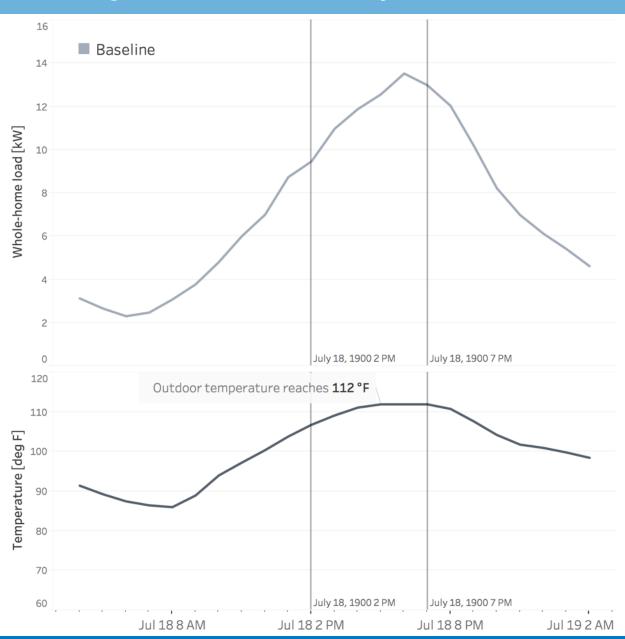
Evaluate incentives - Drill-and-Fill Wall Insulation



Application: Buildings-to-Grid Analysis

Simulated peak shifting potential

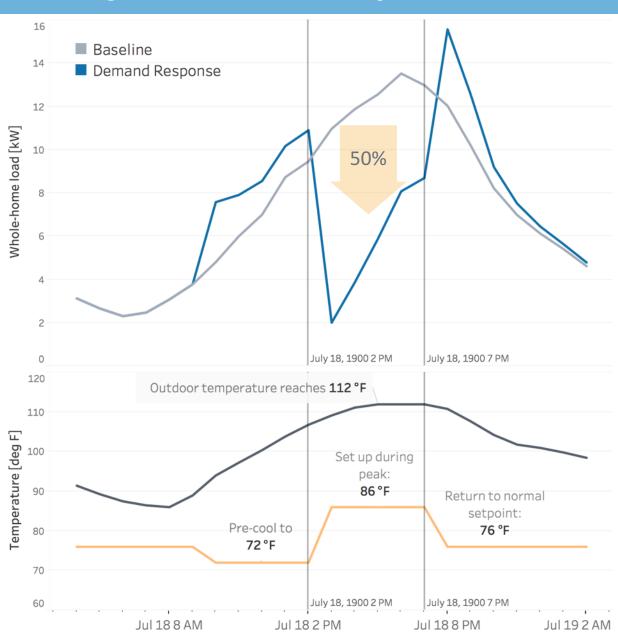
across a segment of housing stock (1950s homes in Phoenix)



Application: Buildings-to-Grid Analysis

Simulated peak shifting potential

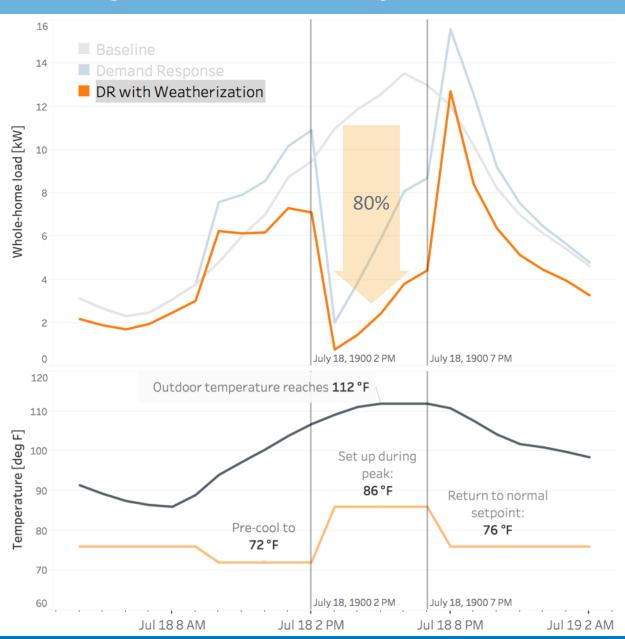
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Application: Buildings-to-Grid Analysis

Simulated peak shifting potential

across a segment of housing stock (1950s homes in Phoenix)



Package algorithm

	Improvements applicable to home n=1	Improvements applicable to home n=2
Negative NPV		
Positive NPV, lost to option with higher NPV	R-38	SEER 18
Highest positive NPV in each category	Package for home n=1	SEER 16 Package for home n=2

Figure 2: This diagram illustrates the automated process used to develop tailored packages of efficiency upgrades for each of the representative 350,000 homes.

Use Levels and Required Skills

Use Level	Example Inquiry	Required Skills
1) Explore existing results via publications and web-based interfaces	Which regions of the U.S. have the greatest economic potential for variable-speed heat pumps replacing electric furnaces?	General knowledge of EE
2) Apply custom metrics, filters, and queries to existing results and plot/map	What is the potential revenue for variable-speed heat pump installations that pay back in less than 2 years?	Working with databases (SQL); Python scripting
3) Run new simulations with local data (e.g., tax assessors' data)	What technologies are best for NYC homes, and which buildings are the best targets for market engagement?	Working with databases (SQL); Python scripting; Running OpenStudio on Amazon
4) Run new simulations to evaluate an emerging technology	What is the economic potential of multifunction heat pumps nationally and by-state?	Building energy modeling (EnergyPlus & OpenStudio); Ruby scripting; Running OpenStudio on Amazon