

2012 Energy Code Recommendations

Environment & Energy Commission
(EEC)

City of Columbia/Boone County

June 17, 2013

Summary

- Letter dated April 17, 2003 to City Council outlines EEC code recommendations with BCCC recommendations referenced.
- This presentation analyzes three issues:
 - Attic insulation
 - Wood frame wall insulation
 - Slab-on-grade foundation perimeter insulation

Analysis Assumptions

- 2000 square foot (SF) ranch slab-on-grade
 - 187 linear feet (LF) wood frame exterior wall
 - 187 LF on-grade slab perimeter
 - 1683 SF wood frame wall insulation (9' walls)
- 2000 SF ranch walkout w/ 9' walls both levels
 - 280 LF wood frame exterior wall
 - 80 LF on-grade slab perimeter (walkout portion)
 - 2520 SF wood frame wall insulation

Analysis Assumptions

- Incremental costs
 - 2x6 wall vs 2x4 wall blown cellulose: \$0.10/SF
 - Attic blown cellulose R-49 vs. R-38: \$0.25/SF
 - Wall framing lumber (2x6 vs. 2x4): \$3.63/LF
 - R-10 rigid foam insulation: \$1.73/SF; \$3.04/LF
 - Foam installation labor: \$1.50/LF
 - Trim coil for foam cover: \$1.73/LF
 - Trim coil foam cover/termite labor: \$3.50/LF

Ranch Slab Incremental Cost

- **Attic insulation (R-49 from R-38): \$500**
- **Wall insulation (R-20 from R-13): \$847**
- **Slab perimeter insulation: \$1829**
 - Foam insulation installed: \$850
 - Trim coil foam cover/termite barrier: \$979
- **Total Incremental Cost \$3176**

Ranch Walkout Incremental Cost

- **Attic insulation (R-49 from R-38): \$500**
- **Wall insulation (R-20 from R-13): \$1268**
- **Slab perimeter insulation: \$781**
 - Foam insulation installed: \$363
 - Trim coil foam cover/termite barrier: \$418
- **Total Incremental Cost \$2549**

Third Party Testing

- Blower Door Test: \$400
- Duct Leakage Test: \$200

Cost/Benefit Summary

- Ranch On-grade 2000 SF Slab House
 - Incremental Cost w/o 3rd party test: **\$3176**
 - 30 yr amortized annual cost @ 4%: **\$182**
 - 30 yr amortized annual cost @ 5%: **\$205**
 - 30 yr amortized annual cost @ 6%: **\$228**
 - Annual Utility Savings per MEEA*: **\$294**

*MEEA: Midwest Energy Efficiency Alliance

Cost/Benefit Summary

- Ranch On-grade 2000 SF Slab House
 - Incremental Cost w/ 3rd party test: **\$3776**
 - 30 yr amortized annual cost @ 4%: **\$216**
 - 30 yr amortized annual cost @ 5%: **\$243**
 - 30 yr amortized annual cost @ 6%: **\$272**
 - Annual Utility Savings per MEEA*: **\$294**
 - Annual Energy Use Reduction(MMBTU)*: 34 MMBTU
 - City wide Energy Use Reduction (793 starts)**: 26,962 MMBTU

*MEEA: Midwest Energy Efficiency Alliance.

** 793 one and two family residential permits issued in 2012 in Columbia. Source: Construction Permit Survey at www.gocolumbiamo.com

Cost/Benefit Summary

- Ranch Walkout 2000 SF House
 - Incremental Cost w/o 3rd party test: **\$2549**
 - 30 yr amortized annual cost @ 4%: **\$146**
 - 30 yr amortized annual cost @ 5%: **\$164**
 - 30 yr amortized annual cost @ 6%: **\$183**
 - Annual Utility Savings per MEEA*: **\$230**

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Cost/Benefit Summary

- Ranch Walkout 2000 SF House
 - Incremental Cost w/ 3rd party test: **\$3149**
 - 30 yr amortized annual cost @ 4%: **\$180**
 - 30 yr amortized annual cost @ 5%: **\$203**
 - 30 yr amortized annual cost @ 6%: **\$227**
 - Annual Utility Savings per MEEA*: **\$230**
 - Annual Energy Use Reduction(MMBTU)*: 25.9 MMBTU
 - City wide Energy Use Reduction (793 starts)**: 20,539 MMBTU

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Cost/Benefit Summary

- Length of payback depends on increased construction cost and energy savings
- Simple payback only considers initial costs and annual energy cost savings
- Lifecycle cash flow analysis considers costs in relation to 30 year mortgage
 - Increased down payment and monthly mortgage payments vs. reduced annual energy costs
- U.S. Dept of Energy uses lifecycle cash flow analysis
 - Climate Zone 4 average incremental cost: \$2,035 (2400 sq ft house slab-on-grade)
 - Climate Zone 4 shows positive net cash flow within 1 year

Final Thoughts

- Adoption of 2012 IECC means:
 - More energy efficient home
 - Better quality home (improved indoor air quality, improved comfort)
 - Technology and techniques already available and in wide use
 - Once a home is built, it is what it is for 75 to 100 years!
Not economically feasible to significantly improve energy efficiency once built.
 - Increasing energy efficiency features in new construction much more cost effective than retrofit.
- Affordability is neutral with 22 SF decrease in walkout and 37 SF decrease in slab.