Federal Home Energy Rating Systems:

Home Energy Yardstick Home Energy Score

Air and Climate Public Advisory Committee

December 13, 2010



Energy Star Home Energy Yardstick

Process to obtain your score:

- What you need:
 - zip code
 - age of home
 - square footage
 - number of occupants
 - energy bill totals for a consecutive 12-month period
- Homeowners takes 5 minutes online entering data and immediately gets score on 1 – 10 scale (10 being best)



Home Energy Yardstick

 What you need to know to get started Your energy use and costs for the last year: You'll need your last 12 months of utility bills OR a 12-month summary statement from your utility company. Energy sources for your home: natural gas, electricity, fuel oil, propane, coal, wood and/or kerosene? The square footage of your home. 									
Your Home	Your Fuel Types								
What is your 5-digit zip code? How many people live in your home? What is the square footage of your home, including the basement? More information	In addition to electricity, which fuel type(s) does your home use? Select no more than 2. Natural Gas Fuel Oil Propane Wood								
Your Energy Use									
Would you like to use annual or monthly billing information to enter your household's energy use? Annual Monthly									
Select the Start Date for the year covered: Select Year Select Month									
Enter Totals for the year: Electricity Max 70,000	kWh dollars 3								



ENERGY STAR Home Energy Yardstick • RESULTS

The Home Energy Yardstick compares a household's energy use to similar homes and gives it a score between 0 and 10 (10 being the most energy efficient).

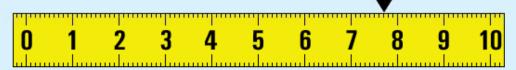
An average household scores a 5.



Yardstick Score: 7.7*

PRINT THESE RESULTS

Annual pollution resulting from energy use in this household is 7 MtCO2eq of greenhouse gas emissions - the equivalent of 1 car.



About Your Home (edit)

Zip code: 20008

People living in your Home: 2 Square Footage: 2,600 Heating Degree Days: 4221 Cooling Degree Days: 1313

Energy Use (edit)

Electricity Use: 7,920 kWh Cost: \$0 Natural Gas Use: 500 Therms Cost: \$0

Total Source Energy Consumption: 142,607 kBtu

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Set Energy Use Goal

Improve your Score Today!



ENERGY STAR's Home Energy Advisor. Tell us more about your home and get customized recommendations to improve efficiency and comfort.

How Do You Cool Your Home?

No Air Conditioner

How Do You Heat Your Home?*

Electric Baseboard/Wall Heater

What Type of Water Heater Do You Have?*

Instantaneous/Tankless/Indirect Storage with Boiler 🔻

* Required field.

SUBMIT



Get a Home Energy Audit.

- Contact your utility to see if they offer free or discounted energy audits to their customers.
- Hire a home energy professional to evaluate your home's energy efficiency.



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0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

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Improve your Score

Set Energy Use Goal

Set a Goal

Reduce Your Energy use by:

Electricity:

25 🗘 %

Goal Electricity Use: 5940.00 kWh

Natural Gas:

25 🗘 %

Goal Natural Gas Use: 375.00 Therms

UPDATE SCORE

Goal Energy Use Results:

New Yardstick Score: 9.3

Total \$ Savings: \$0.00

Avoided Emissions: 1.69 MtCO2eq



Home Energy Score Pilot

The process to get your score includes:

- A home energy assessor will conduct a brief home walk-through
- Assessor enters data into DOE database to retrieve score on 1-10 scale (10 being best)
- Assessor provides homeowner a list of recommended energy improvements and the associated cost savings estimates

To be a Qualified Assessor:

- Be certified by the Building Performance Institute (BPI) or by a Residential Energy Services Network (RESNET) Provider, and
- Complete and receive a passing grade on DOE's Home Energy Scoring Tool online training module and test.



Home Energy Score Pilot

- Testing locations for pilot through mid-2011
- Locations include:
 - Allegheny County, PA
 - Cape Cod and Martha's Vineyard, MA
 - Colorado Mountain Region
 - Greater Charlottesville area, VA
 - Indiana
 - Minnesota
 - Omaha and Lincoln, NE
 - Portland area, OR
 - South Carolina
 - Texas



HOME ENERGY SCORE

Address 12345 Honeysuckle Lane Unit 3

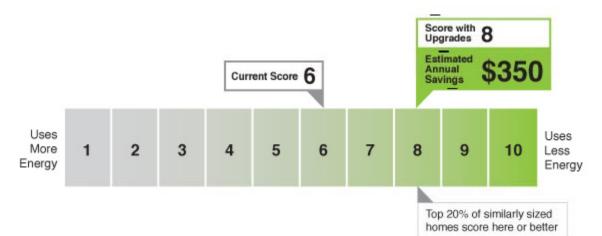
Smithville, AR 99999

Total Energy Home Size Air Conditioning Yes

200 MBTUs / year 2,300 square feet

Climate Zone





Energy use reported in Million British Thermal Units (MBTUs). Estimated savings reflect the amount a homeowner will save on their annual utility bill if all recommended improvements are made. Both energy use and savings estimates assume that 2 adults and 1 child live in the home. Your actual energy use and savings will depend on how you maintain your home, how many people live there, your day-to-day habits and weather. To learn more about how to save energy and money in your home, as well as more about the home energy score, visit: homeenergyscore.gov





Assessment Date 12/31/2010 Label # 123456789



Most home owners can reduce their energy bills and increase the comfort and safety of their home by changing some basic habits and doing more routine maintenance. Here are some easy ways to save energy and money. Savings from these measures are not included in the Home Energy Score.

Refrigerator/Freezer

- If your extra refrigerator is only used once in a while, unplug it and prop the door open when it's empty.
- If your extra refrigerator doesn't have much in it, consider replacing it with a smaller Energy Star model.

Laundry

- Use cold water to wash your clothes. Most detergents clean just as effectively and clothes don't fade as fast.
- Hang your clothes on a line to dry, when appropriate.
- If you use a clothes dryer, set the timer to Autodry so the dryer stops when your clothes are dry. This saves energy and is better for your clothes.
- Clean the dryer lint trap before each use. Clean the dryer vent hose every 6 months, more if you dry a lot of clothes. Be sure your vent hose is free of kinks.

Heating and Cooling

- Install a programmable thermostat.
- During the winter, lower the thermostat setting at night and when the house is empty.
- During the summer, raise the thermostat setting at night and when the house is empty.
- Avoid the desire to turn the thermostat temperature way up or way down to make the house warmer or colder. It doesn't heat or cool the house any faster but it uses more energy.
- Use ceiling fans alone or with air conditioning. Remember to turn them off when you leave.
- Change your furnace filter every two months (during summer too, if you have central air conditioning). Do it more frequently if you have pets or see that the filters are more than a little dirty.
- Bleed the air out of the radiators within a month of turning the boiler on each winter. Don't block vents and radiators with furniture.
- Install reflectors behind the radiators on outside walls.
- Keep about 2 feet of space cleared around your outside air conditioner/heat pump compressor.

Curtains and Blinds

- On summer days, close window shades and curtains on the south and west side of the house. On winter days, open them.
- On winter nights, close all window shades and curtains.

Lights

- When you leave a room, turn lights off.
- Replace incandescent bulbs with compact florescent lights (CFLs).

Computers and Other Electronics

- Use the energy saver settings on computers and other electronics so they go to sleep when you are not using them.
- Plug groups of electronics together into one power strip. Turn off the whole powerstrip when they are not in use.

Water

- Fix leaky faucets and running toilets right away.
- Install low-flow showerheads and faucet aerators.

Buying and Replacing Appliances, Windows and Other Equipment

When you buy or replace appliances, windows or other equipment, be sure to pick ones that have an ENERGY STAR label. If there are no ENERGY STAR choices, compare the products' energy use specifications and pick one that is more energy efficient.

Whole House upgrades save energy and money and can make your home more healthy, comfortable and safe to live in.

For even bigger savings, ask a certified energy professional about "whole house" energy upgrades. Qualified professionals can help you pick the right kind and size of equipment and make sure it is installed correctly. They also help you understand the health, comfort and safety considerations of your decisions when planning improvements.



It is important to consult a certified energy professional to ensure improvements are made properly and take into account health, comfort, and safety. Proper installation, including details such as complete coverage of rigid insulation and taping the seams, is critical to achieving energy savings. As with any major purchase, you should seek more than one cost estimate before making a buying decision.

How are savings calculated?

These estimates are based on standard energy use patterns of 2 adults and 1 child. Actual energy bills and projected savings will vary according to the number and type of appliances, the number of occupants and their behavior, and weather.

What do lbs of CO, mean in my everyday life?

On average, a car generates about 11,000 lbs of CO, each year.

What does payback period mean?

For improvements recommended now, simple payback reflects the number of years it will take to cover your upfront costs. For recommendations concerning future equipment replacement, payback time is the number of years it will take for your savings to add up to your upfront cost if you buy an Energy Star, or high-efficiency unit, instead of a lower-efficiency one. Payback periods will vary depending upon local energy costs and the costs of improvements in your area. Only measures with paybacks of 10 years or less are included. If you take into account the opportunity cost of money, the payback time is longer.



Home Energy Yard Stick

 https://www.energystar.gov/index.cfm?fuseaction=HOME_EN_ ERGY_YARDSTICK.showGetStarted

Home Energy Score

http://www1.eere.energy.gov/buildings/homeenergyscore/