

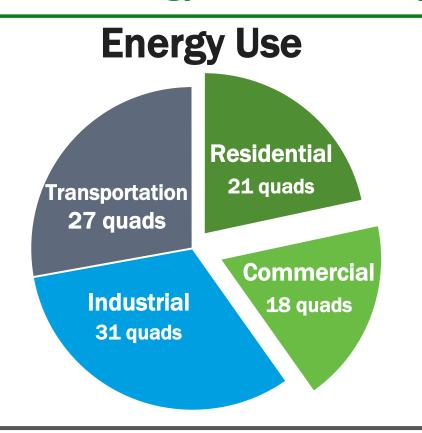
# **Building Technologies Office FY 17 FOA Kick-Off Meeting**

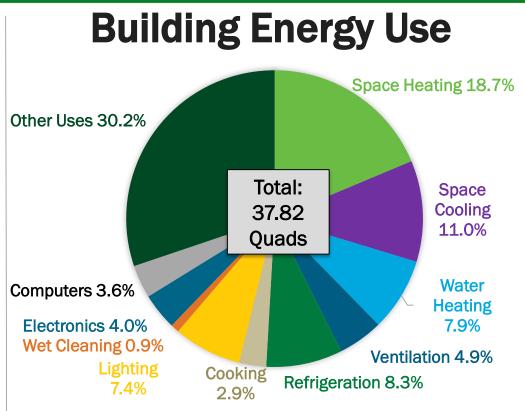
**David Nemtzow, Director** 

December 12, 2017



#### **U.S. Energy and Electricity Consumption by Sector**





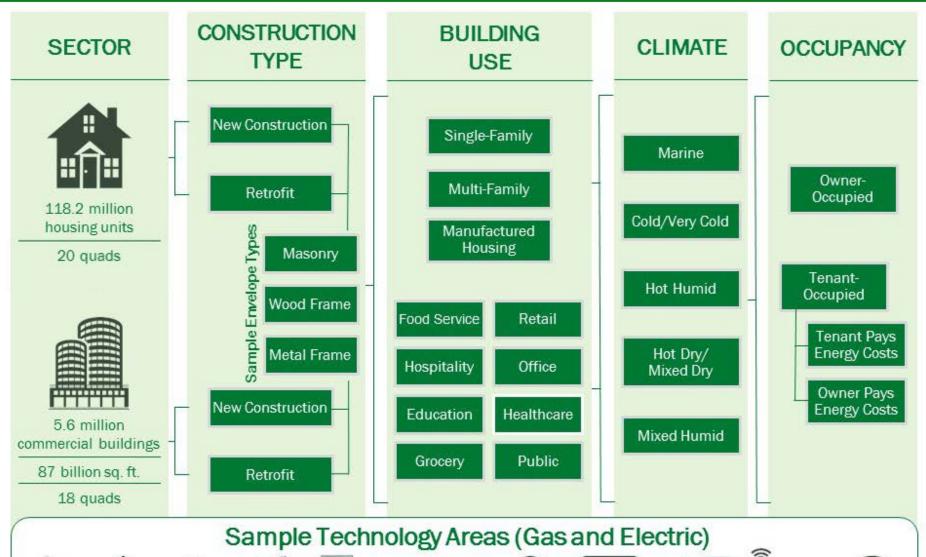
Buildings Energy Use: 40% of U.S. total

Buildings Electricity Use: 74% of U.S. total

U.S. Building Energy Bill: \$380 billion per year

Sources: US EIA, (Monthly Energy Review, Annual Energy Outlook 2017, Electric Power Monthly, Natural Gas Summary)

#### The Complexity of Energy Use in the Buildings Market























## **Market Barriers for Building Energy Efficiency**

**Diversity of Businesses** serving the buildings sector, making scale difficult

#### **Lack of Reliable Information**

on the energy use and efficiency of specific end uses

#### **Performance Uncertainties**

and the perceived risk of making significant investments in energy efficiency

## Lack of Mechanisms for establishing the market value of more energy-efficient properties

**Split Incentives** between owners and occupants of rental properties in both the residential and commercial sectors.





Photo Credit: Clean Energy Resource Team; dalioPhoto, Flickr Creative Commons

## **Multiple Tools, Multiple Benefits**



## **DOE's Building Technologies Office**

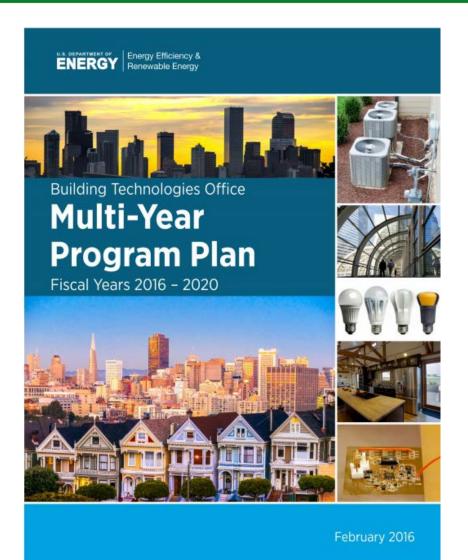








## BTO's 2016-2020 Multi-Year Program Plan



#### **BTO Goal:**

- **2030 goal:** Reduce average energy use per square foot of U.S. buildings by 30% below 2010 levels
- Long-term goal: reduce average energy use per square foot of U.S. buildings by 50%

#### **National Goals:**

By 2030, double energy productivity relative to 2010

http://energy.gov/eere/buildings/downloads/multi-year-program-plan

#### **BTO Goals Drive Substantial National Impacts**

#### **BTO Goal**

Reduce energy use 30% per square foot by 2030, and 50% per square foot long term.

## **Cost Savings**

 Meeting goals will save consumers \$460 billion between 2016 and 2030. In 2030, savings will be \$65 billion.

## **Energy Savings**

 Meeting goals will reduce cumulative energy consumption by nearly 38 quads between 2016 and 2030. In 2030, savings will be over 5 quads.

All numbers are relative to the 2015 AEO Reference Case Forecast.

## **DOE Research Has Saved Energy**

#### **Past**



- \$1,200 purchase
- \$200/year to operate
- 18 cubic feet



- \$8/year
- 60 Watts
- 1,000 hour life



- Single-pane
- High heat loss







#### **Present**

- \$550 purchase
- \$50/year to operate
- 22 cubic feet
- \$2/year
- 15 Watts (or less)
- Up to 25,000 hours
- Double-pane & low-e
- Low heat loss
- 3x more efficient

Due to appliance standards alone, a typical household saves about \$320 per year off their energy bills today, and as people replace their appliances with newer models, they can expect to save about \$530 annually by 2030.

#### **BTO Peer Review**

- Independent experts assess the progress and contributions of each project toward BTO's mission and goals.
- These assessments are used to enhance the management of existing efforts, gauge the effectiveness of projects, and design future programs.
- Save the date we expect the next Peer Review in May 2018



2017 Peer Review Presentations and Report available on BTO website.

## **Participating BTO Funding Opportunity Awards**

Scaling Up the Next Generation of Building Efficiency Packages Building
Energy
Efficiency
Frontiers &
Innovation
Technologies
(BENEFIT)

Building
America
Industry
Partnerships
for High
Performance
Housing
Innovation

**CBI** 

EΤ

RBI

## **Emerging Technologies Program**

#### Goal

Develop cost-effective technologies capable of reducing a building's energy use per square foot by 45% by 2030, relative to 2010.

#### **Strategy**

- Use Scout to analyze building energy efficiency technology potential impacts
- Fund R&D through competitive solicitations and National Lab technical capabilities

#### **Technology Areas**

















## **BTO Validates How Technologies Work Together**

Experimentation and Development

Testing, Scalability & Application, Integration

Market



Test Unit

Baseline Unit

- 3<sup>rd</sup> party, objective evaluation
- Real-world conditions: dynamic loads and human interactions

#### Why?

- Answer critical R&D questions (feedback loop).
- Document interactions with other existing building systems.
- Share energy and cost savings information with owner/operators.
- Collect, store and share building performance data (utilities, scientists, manufacturers, architects/engineers).

This also guides future R&D opportunities to overcome technical hurdles encountered in the field.

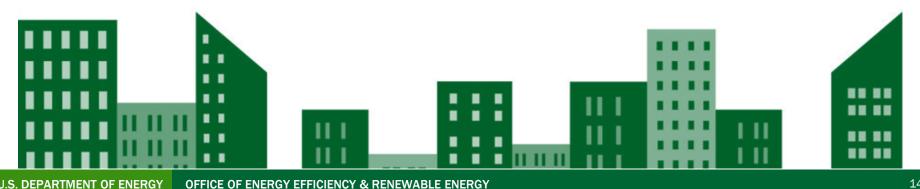
## **Commercial Buildings Integration Program**

#### Goal

By 2025, market leaders will achieve in their buildings an improvement in energy consumption per square foot of at least 35% relative to typical commercial buildings in 2010.

#### Strategy

- Conduct whole-building and systems integration R&D
- Validate energy performance of targeted, high-impact technologies (HITs)
- Develop modeling and analysis tools that provide opportunities for identifying pathways for energy performance
- Support research needed for zero energy buildings



## **Residential Buildings Integration Program**

#### Goal

By 2025, reduce the energy used for space conditioning and water heating in single-family homes by 40% from 2010 levels.

#### **Strategy**

- Conduct systems integration R&D for new and existing homes
- Validate energy performance of targeted building technologies and improvements in real-world homes
- Research, validate, and facilitate learning and leadership opportunities that result in new strategies and practices in residential energy efficiency
- Support research needed for zero energy buildings











## **Grid-Interactive Efficient Buildings (GEB)**

- A significant portion of BTO's current activities contribute to a more efficient and interactive electric grid, all united around the concept of "grid-interactive efficient buildings"
- These activities support
   DOE's larger Grid
   Modernization Initiative,
   which works across DOE to
   create the grid of the future

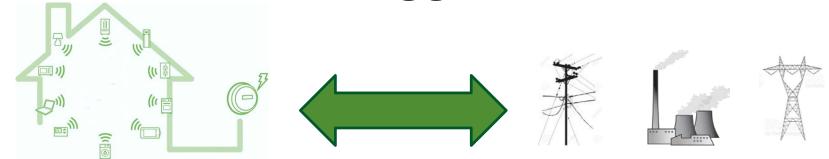
## DOE Grid Modernization Initiative: Characteristics of a Modern Grid

A modern grid must have:

- Greater RESILIENCE to hazards of all types
- Improved RELIABILITY for everyday operations
- Enhanced SECURITY from an increasing and evolving number of threats
- Additional AFFORDABILITY to maintain our economic prosperity
- Superior FLEXIBILITY to respond to the variability and uncertainty of conditions at one or more timescales, including a range of energy futures
- Increased SUSTAINABILITY through energy-efficient and renewable resources.

## **Coming Soon: BTO's GEB Strategy**

BTO is currently developing a new GEB strategy that will outline specific technical challenges and goals related to building-grid interaction.



#### **GEB Technical Areas**

- Modeling and Analysis to Support Planning
- Buildings-to-Grid Interoperability and Security
- Grid-Responsive Building Controls
- Sensing, Measurement, and Data Analytics
- Flexible and Resilient Building Technologies

## **Setting Up for Success**

#### Why does BTO utilize FOAs?

- Contribute to meeting our overarching goal in commercializing energy efficient technologies for buildings
- Improve agility R&D can produce unexpected results or for unexpected applications
- Expand our network of talented researchers to solve critical challenges facing building energy efficiency

#### Successful projects...

- Read and follow the rules (schedules, budgets, paperwork)
- Communicate bad news early and good news often!
- Leverage BTO's resources embrace the public/private partnership
- Connect early to potential private sector investors and partners plan for commercial success
- Identify challenges encountered that could be solved by future R&D

## **Today's Agenda**

8:30-9:00	Keynote Address: Welcome to BTO	David Nemtzow
9:00-9:50	Project Presentations	Envelope
9:50-10:20	Break	
10:20-11:00	Scout & ResStock	Jared Langevin (LBNL); Eric Wilson (NREL)
11:00-11:50	Project Presentations	Sensors and Controls
11:50-12:30	Customer Discovery & Validation & Market Fit	Edmund Pendleton (UMD)
12:30-1:30	Lunch	
1:30-2:30	Project Presentations	Heating and Cooling
2:30-2:50	Fast Pitches – Federal and State Agencies	Tim Tetreault (ESTCP), Amy Bourne (GSA)
2:50-3:15	Break	
3:15-4:15	Project Presentations	Whole Building Integrated Solutions
4:15-4:45	Building Technologies and the Enernet	Brian Patterson (Emerge Alliance(
4:45-5:00	Closing Remarks	Karma Sawyer, Jason Hartke, David Lee

## **Today's Goals**

#### **Education**

- Find out about BTO and the opportunities across programs
- Better understand perspectives of new stakeholders
- Learn about different areas of building energy efficiency

## **Community Building**

- Foster inter-program coordination
- Create community of performers

## **Networking**

 Facilitate connections between and across project teams and key stakeholders

## **Questions?**