New Home Labeling: Green Building Labels and Programs

2003 National Symposium on Market Transformation

Marc Richmond, Austin Energy Green Building Program

Utilities

- Austin Energy (R,MF,C,I)
- Portland General Electric (R,MF,C,I)
- Memphis Light Gas & Water (R)
- Good Cents Environmental Home (R)

Home Builder Associations

- Denver and other Colorado
- Albuquerque
- Atlanta
- Suburban Maryland
- Clark/Kitsap Counties
- King/Snohomish Counties
- Wisconsin
- Vermont
- New York State
- Kansas City

Governments

- <u>Residential</u>: Scottsdale, Boulder, Austin, Portland, Santa Rosa, San Ramon, Alameda/Marin/Contra Costa/San Mateo Counties, Virginia, Bellvue, Santa Barbara
- <u>Commercial</u>: Portland, Austin, San Jose, NY State, Santa Monica
- Multi-Family: Austin, Portland
- Institutional: Portland, Austin, Maryland, NYC, Santa Monica, Berkeley, LA, San Jose Pennsylvania, Seattle, Minneapolis, San Francisco, Armed Services, National Park Service, USPS, Federal/State Affiliated Programs

Not-For-Profit Organizations

- <u>Local</u>: Atlanta's Southface Energy Institute (R,MF,C,I), LA Eco-Home (R), DC GreenHOME (R), Grand Rapids MI Green Built Inc., Cleveland Green Building Coalition, Pittsburgh Green Building Alliance (R,C,I)
- <u>Regional</u>: Wisconsin Energy Center (R), Northwest Eco-Builders Guild (R,MF,C), Global Green (R,MF,C,I), ADPSR (R,MF,C,I), NESEA (R,MF,C,I), Florida Green Building Coalition, Western North Carolina Green Building Council, Vermont Builders for Social Responsibility
- <u>National</u>: US Green Building Council (R,MF,C,I), NRDC (R,MF,C,I), EEBA (R,MF), SBIC (R,MF,C,I)

Growth in Green Building

- GB Programs: 0 in 1990, 20+ in 2003
- USGBC members: <500 in 2000, >2500 in 2003
- Many federal, states, cities require LEED
- LEED has registered >700 projects &
 >81 M square feet by 2003
- 6275 professionals have taken LEED workshops.
 3400 took LEED Accredited Professional Exam
- USGBC is developing LEED-Homes program
- 2002 Austin GBP rated 57% of new homes

Similar to an Energy Program..... But Goes Further

- Market transformation program
- Rating system and seal of approval
- Requires education/marketing, training, and partnerships
- Driven much by energy issues as a base

A Green Building Program is...

An educational program to mainstream a local building marketplace to design and construct buildings that:

- · consume less energy and water
- · are durable and easier to maintain
- · are healthier to build and occupy
- use resource efficient materials
- · are integrated to the building site

Program Components

- Guidelines
- Rating System
- Professional Membership
- Professional and Public Training
- Technical Consultation
- Program Marketing
- Reference/Educational Materials
- Demonstration Center
- Incentives

Tools

- Case Studies, Fact Sheets
- Internet
- Modeling Software
- Guidelines, Specifications, Construction
- & Operations & Marketing Manuals
- Building Tours
- Demonstration Center

Education / Outreach Goals

- Influence Buying Decisions
- Create Awareness of Value of "Green"
- Educate Design,
 Construction, Supply, and
 Real Estate Professionals

Education Strategies

- · Print, Radio, TV, Billboard Advertising
- · Brochures, CD
- Articles in Local / National Publications
- Trade Shows
- Presentations, Seminars
- · Demonstration Centers, Building Tours
- Internet
- Personal Outreach, Networking
- Partnerships

What Does a Green Building Program Consider?

Multitude of aspects of:

- Materials
- Energy
- Health and Safety
- Water
- Community

How Does it Consider That?

- · Uses Integrated, Whole-Systems Thinking
- Seriously Embraces Best Practices
- · Considers Environmental and Human Impacts
- Pragmatic Use of Resources that Enhances Value (value measured in cost of operation, health, productivity, as well as all externalities)
- Plan to Reduce, Recover, Reuse, Recycle (understands that waste contains energy & capital)
- Promotes Community and Local Economics

Basic Requirements

- (E) Efficient HVAC (Manual J, 12 SEER)
- (E) 2 Ceiling Fans
- (M) Recycled-Content Material
- (H&S) Lower VOC (<150 gms.ltr) Paints
- (H&S) Pleated Media Filter
- (H&S) Non-toxic Pest Treatment
- · (H&S) No Unvented Gas Appliances
- (C) Recycling Center
- Homeowner Info. (HVAC, humidity, IPM, lawns)

Energy

- Design (size, orientation, ventilation, appliance location)
- Envelope (insulation, windows, roofing)
- HVAC / DHW (efficiency, ducts, fans)
- Lighting / Appliances (efficiency)
- Testing (blower door, airflow, duct, backdraft)
- Additional

Materials

- Design / Structure (size, OVE, alt. systems)
- Finishes (recycled(able), local, efficient)
- Excess Resources (waste reduction)
- Additional

Water

- Indoor (appliances, plumbing design)
- Outdoor (plants, soil, rainwater use)
- Additional

Health and Safety

- Mold / Mites / Fiber (filter, hard surfaces)
- Humidity/Ventilation (monitor, exchange)
- Chem. Outgassing (finishes, materials)
- Combustion Gases (garage, CO2, sealing)
- Integrated Pest Mgt. (structure, treatment)
- Additional

Community

- Building (porch, access, recycling center, home office)
- Location (walkable to services)
- Site (size, infrastructure, trees, stormwater, compost, # of units)
- Additional

Different from an Energy Program

Program:

- Many more areas of education, communication, coordination, partnerships
- More voluntary and market driven, than code-driven
- <u>Uses multiple individual certifications/eco-logos</u> to build whole-house certification (NFRC, EStar, FSC)
- · Greater issue of responsibility attached to the concept
- Implementation is a continuous learning process
- Need much more buy-in (owner, designer, PE, contractor, interior designer, L.Arch., subs, suppliers)
- · Requires broader view, greater sophistication
- Education always changing

Difference from an Energy Program

Content:

- · Integrated, whole-system thinking
- Adds embodied energy, site, water, materials, waste, landscape, indoor air quality, durability, community
- · Requires new education for all stakeholders
- <u>Legal issues</u> of mold and construction quality/defects
- <u>Deal with more code issues</u> (land, atypical material and design issues)
- Deals more with operations and way of life
- Often less technology based

Difference from an Energy Program

Marketing:

- <u>Less mature marketplace</u>. Greater need for education.
- More attractive to consumers. Speaks to new, sexy, holistic, comfort, children, health, the yard, and the neighborhood. Appeals to a wider audience (Women, Children, Traditionalists as well as Modernists).
- Not just numbers sale. Tougher/easier/different sell for the whole package than the one idea.
- <u>Has more of a "greenie" image</u> to take advantage of or to fight negative impressions.

Difference from an Energy Program

Monitoring / Tracking

- LCA much beyond energy, is a long-term effort, and is always changing and improving
- <u>Easier</u>: electricity, gas, water, avoided pollution, material use/costs reduced, waste reduced
- <u>Harder</u>: improved health, productivity, comfort, marketability
- Which evaluation / certification is used?

Today's Homeowners Want

- Reductions in Operating Costs (utilities & maintenance)
- Comfort and Wellness (daylighting, fresh air, quiet, control)
- Increased Safety (from IAQ & Mold)
- Higher Building Quality and Value
- Green Educator and Owner's Rep.
- · Credible "Green" Seal of Approval
- Opportunity to Contribute to Environmental Protection
- Sense of Tradition and Community
- Things That are Fashionable, Sexy, New, High-Tech

GB Program Positive Impacts for Governments

- Resource Management Tool (Air, Water, Land)
- Increased Economic Development
- Jurisdiction's Improved Reputation, Citizen Satisfaction & Retention
- Value Added to the Local Built Environment
- Public and Professional Education
- Public Health & Safety
- Promotes Interdepartmental Cooperation
- Positive Relationship with Building Industry

GB Program Positive Impacts for Building Professionals

- Product Differentiation and Sales
- Public and Professional Education
- Reputation as Environmental Steward
- Improved Internal Processes, Fewer Call-Backs, Staff Morale
- Positive Relationship with Government
- Customer Satisfaction & Referrals
- Reduced Legal Exposure

GB Program Positive Impacts for Utilities

- Peak load reduction
- Emissions reduction
- Reduced uncollectables
- Recognition as environmental stewards and customer-friendly
- Utility restructuring requirements

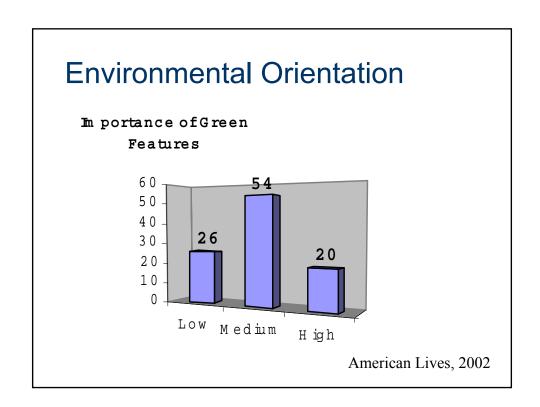
GB Program Positive Impacts for:

Affordable Housing Stakeholders

- · Housing that is truly affordable
- Durable communities
- Environmental equity

Environmental Groups

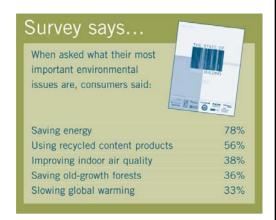
- Environmental protection
- Collaboration with industry and government



Green Market Research

Conducted by Professional Builder Magazine, 2002

- Consumer preferences
- How important are the issues?



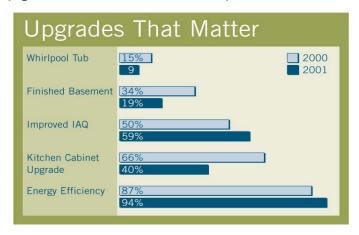
Green Market Research

- Benefits to the homeowner
- What are prospective homeowners looking for?

Green Building Benefits	
Quality	81%
Durability	47%
Healthier Home	42%
Reduced Monthly Costs	39%
Reduced Environmental Impact	33%
Less Maintenance	33%

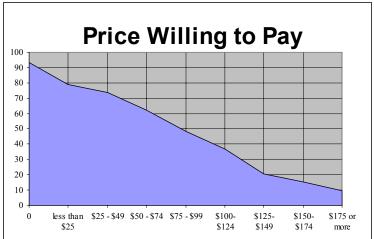
Green Market Research

• Upgrades – homeowner preferences



Local Market Research

conducted by American Lives, 2002



 Approximately 50% of respondents would pay \$25-\$124 or more in added mortgage payments for a low energy home equating to \$3,750-26,250 - in value at 7% interest rate.

SF Bay Area Focus Group Conclusions

- Green has to provide all of the benefits of typical homes AND then help people and the planet.
- People are willing to "do the right thing" if they have quality information to understand it will make a difference
- Other factors (aesthetics, durability, amenities) are more important than price
- If you can get past the skepticism, they are willing to pay more if benefits are proven
- More education is needed to overcome mythology and concern about "greenwashing"

For More Information:

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