

ENERGY USE BY SECTOR

250 billion sq. ft.

across 100 million buildings makes up the total universe of U.S. residential floor space.

22% RESIDENTIAL



Energy's wild ride

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of residential space spans duplexes, apartments, condos. 75% of U.S. space is single-family; 7% of sq. ft. is mobile, manufactured housing

RESIDENTIAL SPACE UNIVERSE



17% of total multifamily residential space is comprised of apartment buildings

3 stories and higher



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Multiple attributes impact building performance: size, age, location, materials, building type, amount of insulation, number of

windows, HVAC and more

Data source: The Resstock analysis program from the National Renewable Energy Laboratory (NREL).

83%

of total multifamily residential space is **low--rise product**; 2 to 4unit buildings or 3 stories or less



KEY TAKEAWAYS



Energy intensity does not vary greatly by housing type (i.e. single -family versus multifamily) on a sq. ft. basis



Modern housing uses substantially less energy than older housing on a per-sq.-ft. basis



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A 50-year difference in house age translates to 50 percent reduction in energy use (mostly HVAC)







Local climate is the next biggest factor on energy use

TODAY'S STATE OF ENERGY

Americans across the spectrum will pay more this winter to heat their homes according to the U.S. Energy Information Adminis-

tration's (EIA) winter fuels forecast projects.

Energy prices have increased by 18 percent

SDG&E

in the past year and inflation is at 7.7 percent, a 40-year high—while real average hourly earnings have decreased by 2.8 percent. Increasing American energy production and helping other countries to do likewise is the best way to lower energy prices.



64[%] of homes in the Midwest heat by natural gas versus **28% in the South, 55% in the Northeast** and **53% in the West.** The cost of heat will significantly increase in all regions this winter compared with last winter: **20% in the Northeast, 31% in the Midwest** and **24% in the West**.



79% of America's energy needs are met by oil, natural gas, coal, but production has been dramatically slowed to impact climate change instead of solving high energy prices vexing Americans in the midst of other economic woes.