# MEASURING ENERGY COST AGAINST BUILD COST ON TWO PASSIVE HOUSE PROJECTS











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## **Evolutionary Home Builders**

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Living Future Accredited Professional

**WELL AP** 

LEED AP

# TBDA/EHB JOINT PASSIVE HOUSE WORK TO DATE

















## **CASE STUDY PROJECTS**

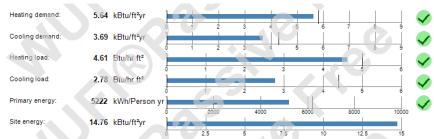


Case 1: Oak Park Certified PHIUS+ 2015 Slab-on-grade 1,724s.f. iCFA





Case 2: Hinsdale Pre-Certified PHIUS+ 2015 Full basement 2,348 s.f. iCFA

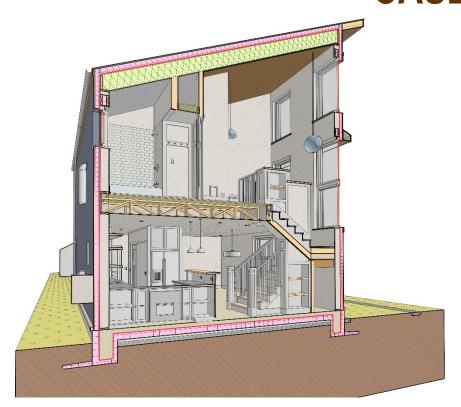






BY BRANDON WEISS

Case 1:



Case 1: Oak Park

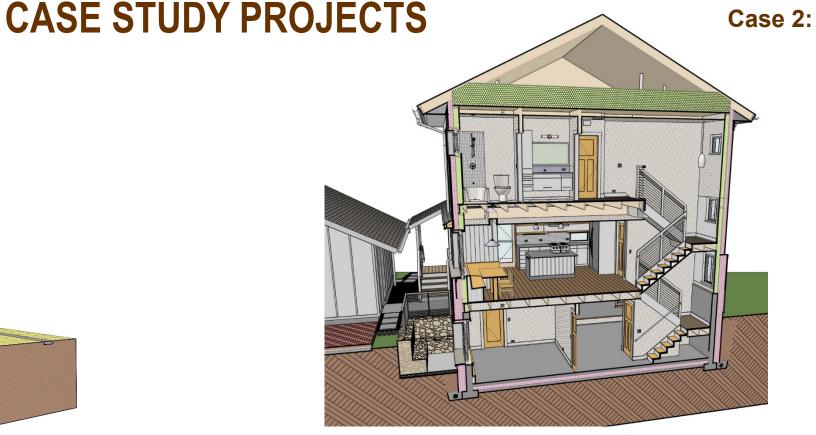
Walls: 2x8/BIB/Plywd+Prosoco, 4" polyiso, R-50

Slab: 4" concrete, 6" EPS, R-27

Roof: 14"TJI/BIB/Plywod+Prosoco, 5" polyiso, R-83

Zola Thermo uPVC, Uw=0.147

HVAC: Zehnder/Mitsubishi, internal circulation



Case 2: Hinsdale

Walls: 2x6/cell./Zip shthg., 5.25" EPS, R-43

Slab: 4" concrete, 5" EPS, R-21

Roof: 24" cellulose, vented attic, R-85

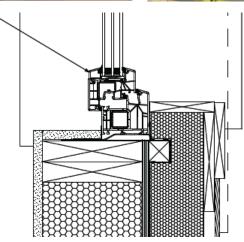
Zola Thermo uPVC, Uw=0.145

HVAC: CERV/Mitsubishi(s), transfer grilles





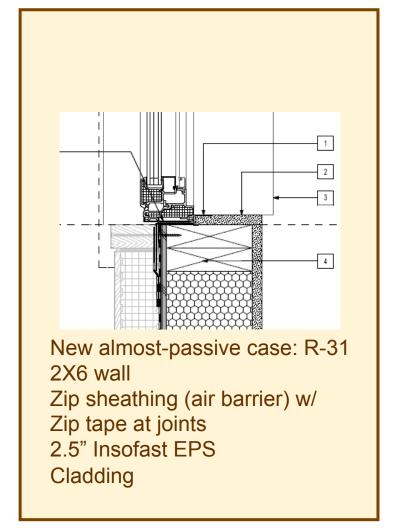




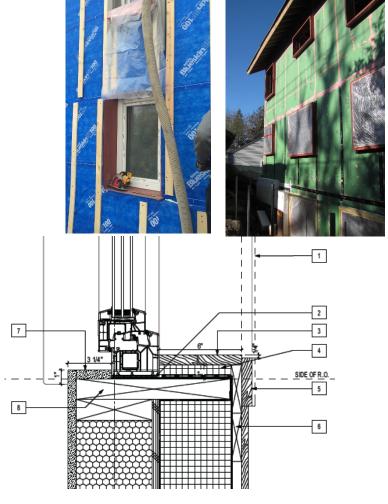
Case 1: R-50 wall 2X8 wall Prosoco air barrier o/ bucks 4" Polyiso WRB Furring strips + Cladding



# WALL SYSTEM COMPARISON



Note: code-built wall assembly not drawn.



Case 2: R-43 wall
2X6 wall
Zip sheathing (air barrier) w/
Prosoco over bucks
5.25" EPS
WRB
Furring strips + Cladding

### **COST TO BUILD COMPARISON**

#### [Passive House (built) condition is Base condition]

#### "Insofast" option includes the following savings:

- 2X6 wall (vs. 2X8 at Case 1)
- ½" Zip sheathing (vs. 5/8" plywood at Case 1)
- 2.5" Insofast (modeled) or 3" EPS (priced)
- Same roof and slab
- Foundation at Case 2: 4.5" EPS (vs. 10" at Passive)
- Same HVAC
- Same windows

#### Total savings:

• Case 1: \$16,432

Case 2: \$7,210

#### **Code-built** option included these changes:

- 2X6 wall w/R-21 hi-density batts
- No exterior insulation
- Roof:
  - Case 1: 16" TJI/BIBs, no exterior insulation
  - Case 2: R-50 blown cellulose
- Foundation:
  - Case 1: same as Passive (frost-protected)
  - Case 2: dampproofing, 2" XPS
- Slab:
  - Case 1: same as Passive
  - Case 2: 1" XPS
  - Windows: Jeldwen U=0.3, SHGC=0.21
- HVAC: 96% gas, 13 SEER AC, gas DHW\*, exhaustonly vent.

#### Total savings:

• Case 1: \$42,518

Case 2: \$28,106

(Note—HVAC more expensive on Case 1 code-built!)

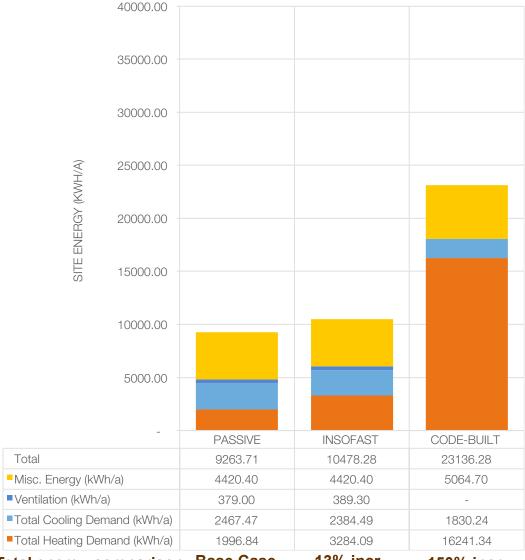


#### Case 1:

### YEARLY ENERGY COMPARISON

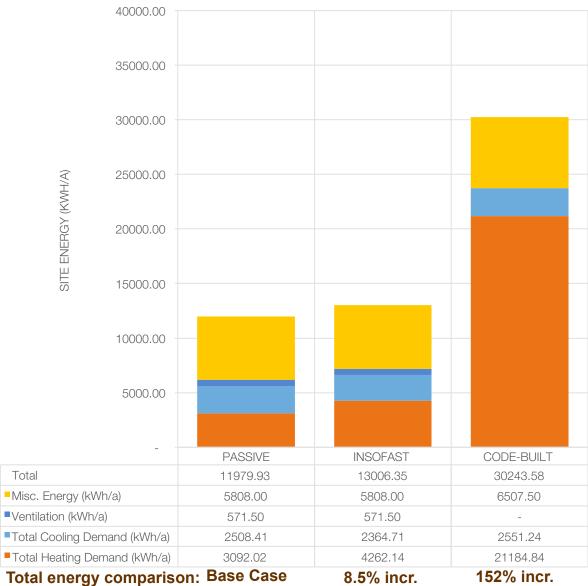


323% incr.



Total energy comparison: Base Case 13% incr. 150% incr.



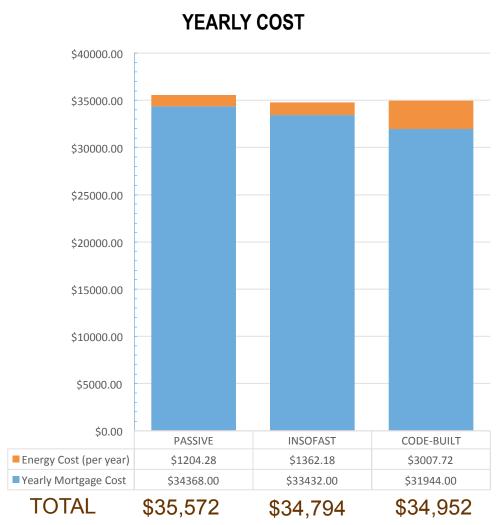


18% incr.

Space condit. comparison: Base Case

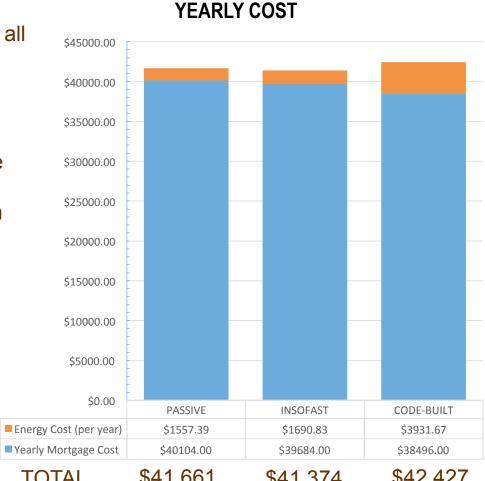
## **COST OF OWNERSHIP COMPARISON**

Case 2:



#### Using:

- \$0.13/kw electricity cost, all houses all electric
- 4% interest on 30-yr mortgage
- No increase on energy cost included





\$41,661

\$41,374

\$42,427





## **SOME TAKE-AWAYS & QUESTIONS**

- 1. Cost of ownership is a wash! Better to invest in house instead of pay more for energy, an uncertain cost over time.
- 2. But--getting more money on a loan from a bank can be a sticking point: enlightened appraisal needed.
- 3. The more efficient our heating devices, the less impact insulation will have on overall energy (comfort and durability still major considerations though).
- 4. We're close to a "sweet spot" for ideal thermal envelope investment, but the "Insofast" route looks sweeter.
- 5. Cooling demand is lower on less insulated envelopes in our climate.
- 6. Should NZE have a place at the table when site conditions allow? (see next slides...)

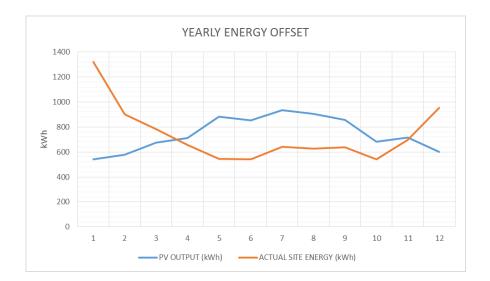


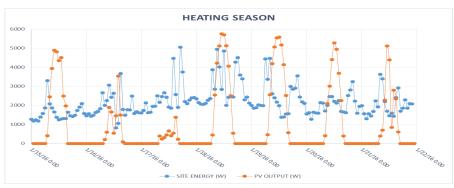
## **NZE DEFINITIONS**

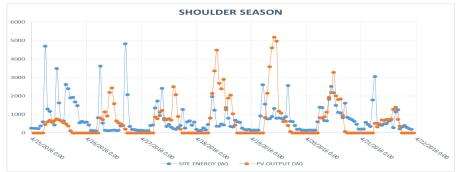
Table 1 - National Average Source Energy Conversion Factors

Energy Form	Source Energy Conversion Factor (r)	
Imported Electricity	3.15	
Exported Renewable Electricity	3.15	
Natural Gas	1.09	
Fuel Oil (1,2,4,5,6,Diesel, Kerosene)	1.19	
Propane & Liquid Propane	1.15	
Steam	1.45	
Hot Water	1.35	
Chilled Water	1.04	
Coal or Other	1.05	

DOE conversion factors http://energy.gov/sites/prod/files/2015/09/f26/bto\_common\_definition\_zero\_energy\_buildings\_093015.pdf



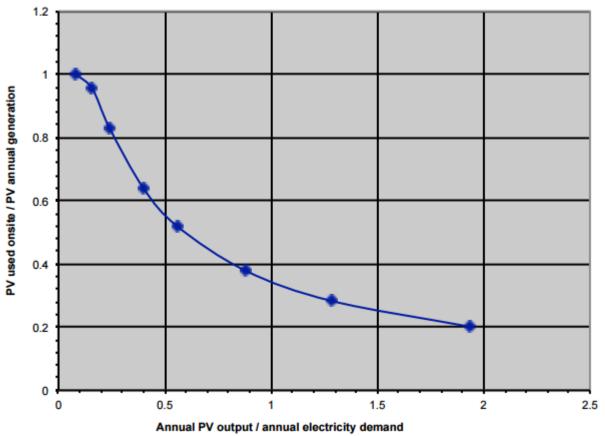






## **PV IN PHIUS+2015**

#### PV onsite utilization, Zone 5A





PHIUS+ 2015 Calculators			
*Results in green			
iCFA (ft2)	1290.3		
# bedrooms	3		
Total envelope area (ft2)	5320		
Net Volume for press. test (ft3)	16322		
Primary Energy			
Primary Energy Target (kBTU/ft2.yr)	65.58		
Air-tightness			
Air-tightness allowance (ACH50)	0.98		
Lighting & Plug Loads			
Televisions + Misc. Elec. Loads (kWh/yr)	1435		
	100%		
Interior lighting (kWh/yr)	495		
	100%		
Exterior Lighting (kWh/yr)	33		
3 3 3 ( ),			
	100%		
	20		
Garage Lighting (if present) (kWh/yr)			
PV Utilization			
Site electricity (kWh/yr)	3879		
Output for an DV/Weller (IAM/e/m)	2526		
Output from PV Watts (kWh/yr) Annual PV Output/Annual Electricity Demand	0.65		
Utilization fraction from utilization curve	0.5		

Primary Energy offset by PV (kBTU/ft2.yr)

10.55

## **COST TO NZE COMPARISON**

#### **USING DOE DEFINITION**

	PASSIVE	INSOFAST	CODE-BUILT
Net Zero Construction Cost	\$624,200.00	\$608,768.00	\$659,482.00

6.05kW array, 18 panels

6.30kW array, 18 panels

25.5kW array, 74 panels

#### Using:

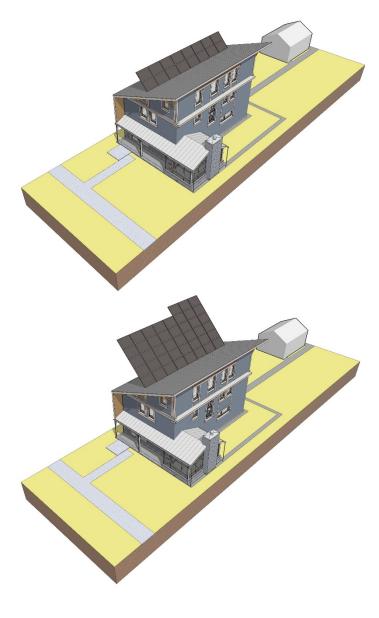
- \$4,000/kW installed (too high?)
- 345W per panel

	PASSIVE	INSOFAST	C O DE-BUILT
Net Zero Construction Cost	\$783,000.00	\$776,790.00	\$835,894.00

8.25kW array, 24 panels 8.5 kW array, 25 panels

83 kW array, 83 panels

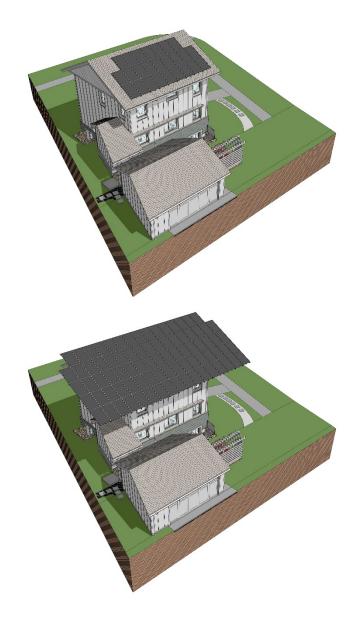




## **NZE COMPARISON**

These illustrate the difference between array size for Passive vs. codebuilt.

If you're thinking NZE, you have to think about your roof area!





## QUESTIONS/COMMENTS/RUDE GESTURES

#### THANKS.

THIS PRESENTATION WILL BE POSTED ON TBDA BLOG, WWW.DRAWINGONPLACE.COM/JOURNAL

