

Analysis Up Front: The Case for Modeling Early and Often



Daniel Luddy, PE
BEMP CPHC LEEP AP
Senior Energy Engineer



WUFI!

File Input Options Database Help

Scope **Passive house verification**

Project

Cases

- Case 1: 1300 Pike
 - Localization/Climate: Seattle
 - Building
 - PH case: Passive house: Residential
 - Zone 1: 1-Stair
 - Visualized components
 - Component 1
 - Component 2
 - Component 3
 - Component 4
 - Not visualized components
 - Thermal bridges
 - Internal Loads/Occupancy
 - Ventilation/Rooms
 - Zone 2: 2-Stair
 - Visualized components
 - Component 1
 - Component 2
 - Not visualized components
 - Thermal bridges
 - Internal Loads/Occupancy
 - Ventilation/Rooms
 - Zone 3: 2-Corr
 - Visualized components
 - Component 1
 - Component 2
 - Component 3
 - Component 4
 - Component 5
 - Not visualized components
 - Thermal bridges
 - Internal Loads/Occupancy
 - Ventilation/Rooms

English/IP/Outer dimensions/PHIUS+ 2015 Standard Assign data **Project/Cases/Case 1: 1300 Pike**

General Report: data & results

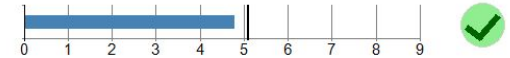
Scope Passive House verification View Normal

PASSIVEHOUSE REQUIREMENTS

Certificate criteria: **PHIUS+ 2015 Standard**

Heating demand

specific: **4.8** kBtu/ft²yr
target: **5.1** kBtu/ft²yr
total: **128,934.32** kBtu/yr



Cooling demand

sensible: **0.83** kBtu/ft²yr
latent: **0** kBtu/ft²yr
specific: **0.83** kBtu/ft²yr
target: **1** kBtu/ft²yr
total: **22,187.93** kBtu/yr

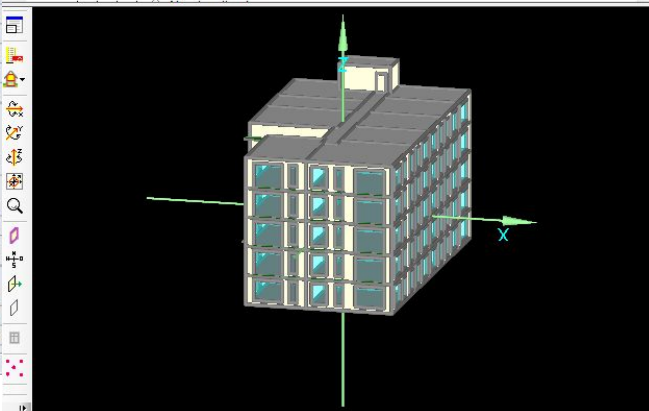
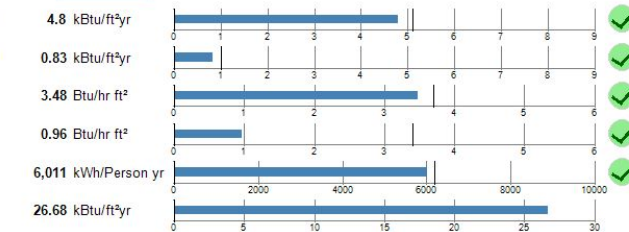


Heating load

specific: **3.48** Btu/hr ft²
target: **3.7** Btu/hr ft²
total: **93,567.24** Btu/hr

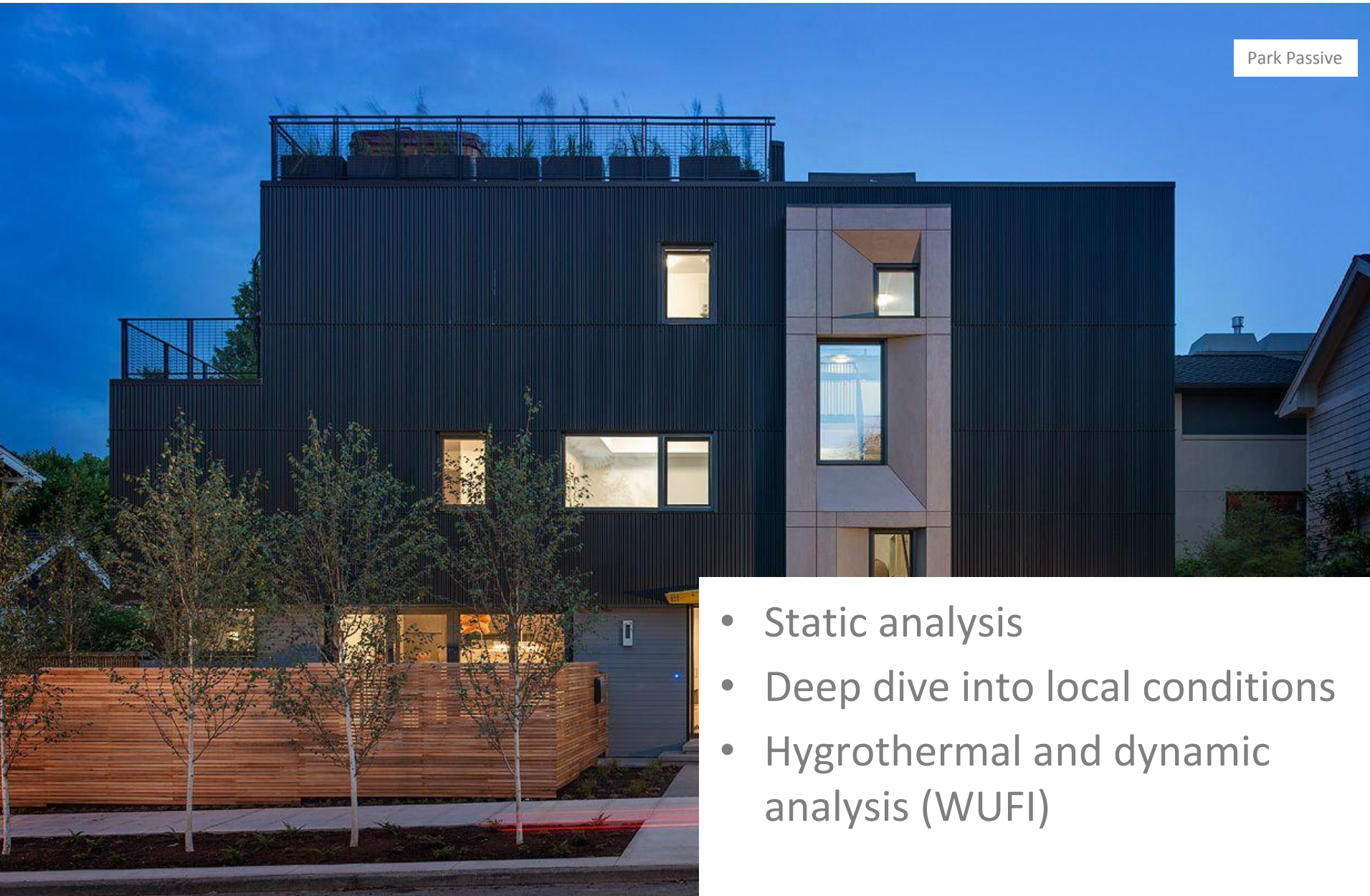


Cooling load



PHPP/WUFI

Park Passive



- Static analysis
- Deep dive into local conditions
- Hygrothermal and dynamic analysis (WUFI)

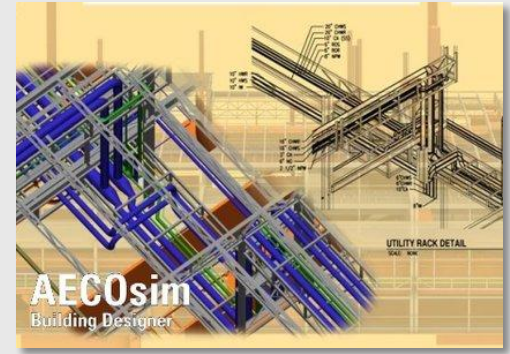
Passive House Beyond Single Family

RHW.2

- Inputs across many zones
- Commercial spaces
- Mechanical sizing
- Complex building systems and controls
- Utility costs and incentives



Whole Building Energy Model - Softwares



1300 Pike



Exposed
Stair/Elevator

Compact Thermal Mass

Retail Passive House Ready

Weber Thompson - Architect
Cascade Built - Construction

Annual Htg Energy: 5.1 kBtu/ft²yr

Annual Clg Energy: 1.0 kBtu/ft²yr

Peak Heating: 3.7 Btu/ft²

Peak Cooling: 3.4 Btu/ft²

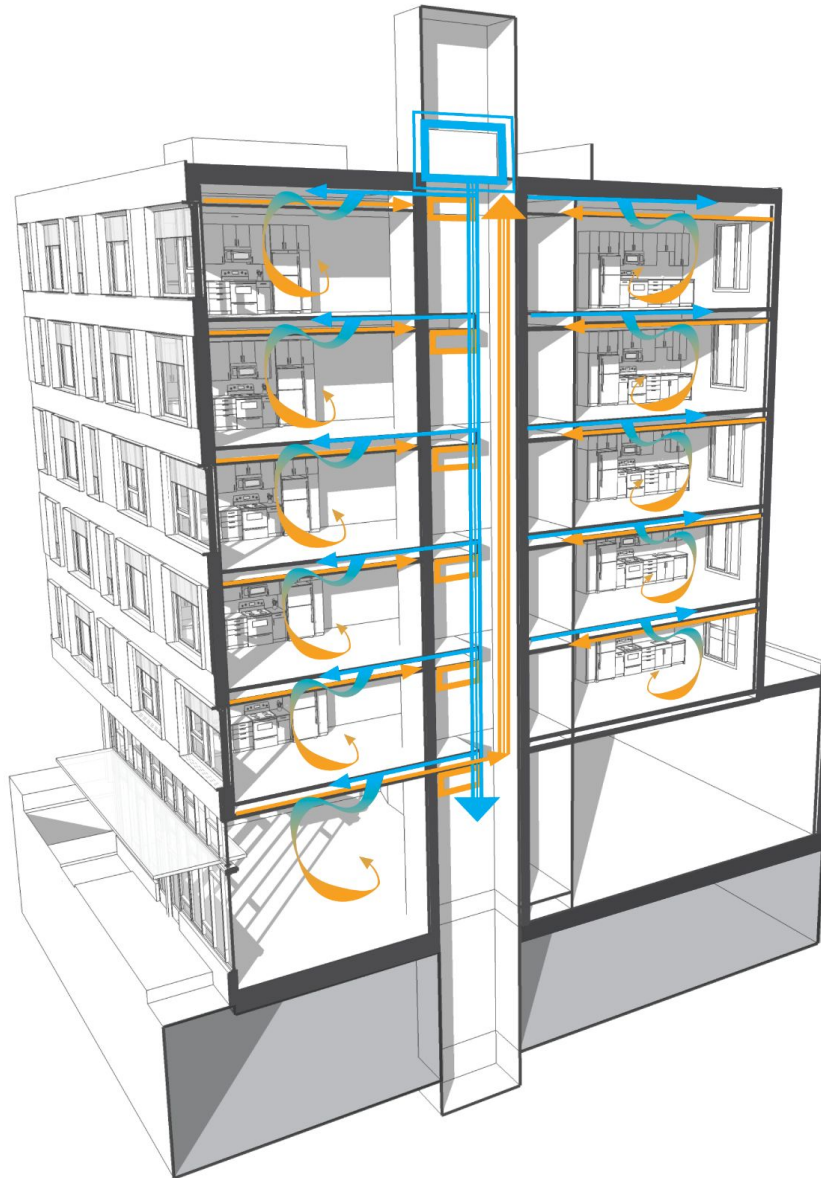
Source Energy: 6,200 kWh/person

- Walls: R-30 insulation
- Roof: R-60 insulation
- Floors: R-30 insulation
- Windows:
 - U-value < 0.15
 - SHGC < 0.25
- Automated Exterior Shades

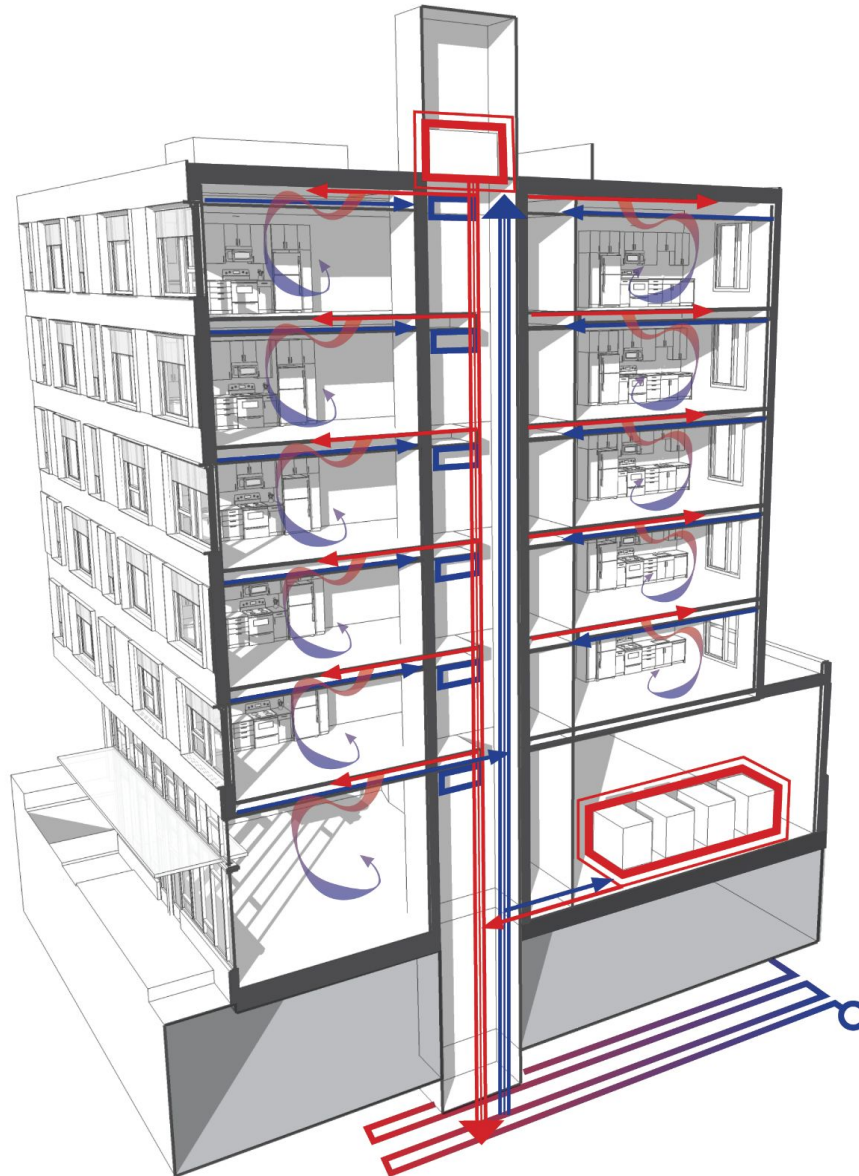




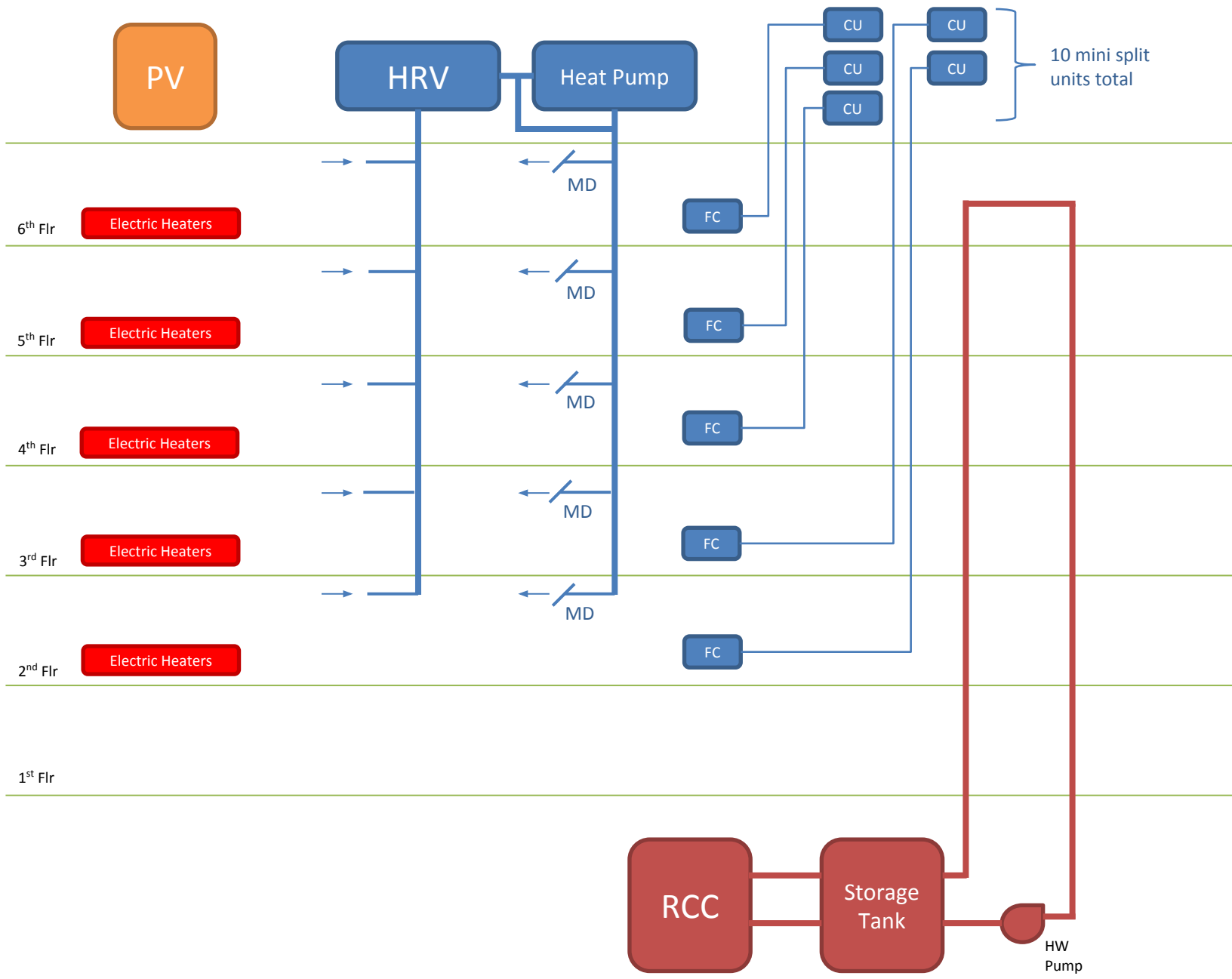
- Ventless dryers
- Recirculating kitchen hood
- High efficiency appliances
- LED lighting



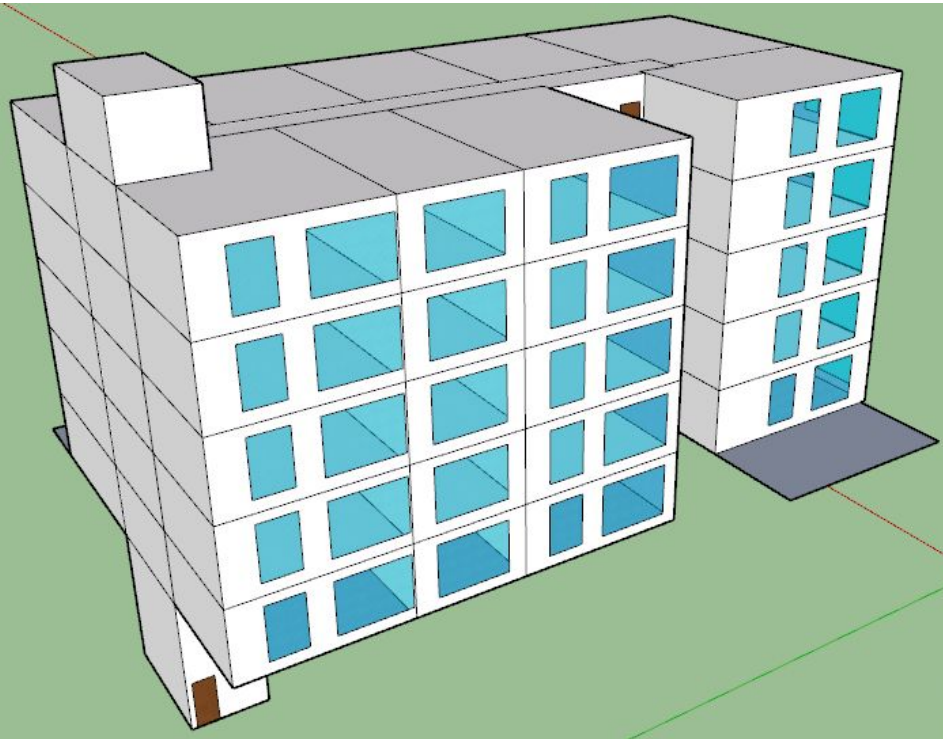
- Centralized HRV
- Efficiency > 82%
- Variable flow
- MERV 13 filtration



- VRF fan coils = too large (> 6,000 Btu/h)
- Chilled water = too complex
- Geothermal HP = too expensive

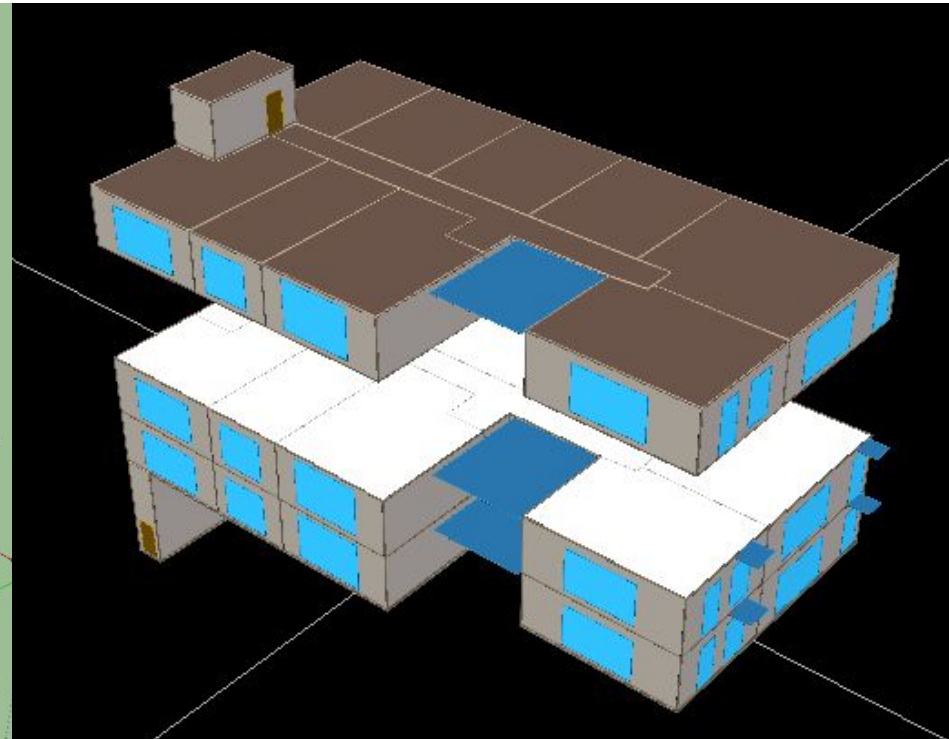


WUFI



- PHIUS+ 2015 compliance
- Hygrothermal analysis

eQUEST



- Zone-level conditions
- Mechanical sizing
- Parametric analysis
- Utility costs

Value Engineering

DD Proposed Design

- 12x10 walls with R-30 batts
- Triple pane PH windows
- R-60 roof insulation
- Automated shading system
- Balcony thermal break system
- Centralized HRV system
- Integral HP on ventilation system
- Modulating ventilation flow
- Mini splits for south-facing units
- Ventless dryers
- Recirculating kitchen hoods
- High efficiency appliances
- Reverse cycle chiller for DHW
- PV system

VE Alternates

- 2x8 walls with R-25 batts
- Double pane windows
- R-45 roof insulation
- Manual shades
- Conventional balcony connections
- Individual unit HRVs
- No integral HP on ventilation
- Constant ventilation flow
- No mini splits for south-facing units
- Conventional dryers w/ exhaust
- Conventional kitchen hoods
- Energy Star appliances
- Gas-fired DHW heater
- PV system added later

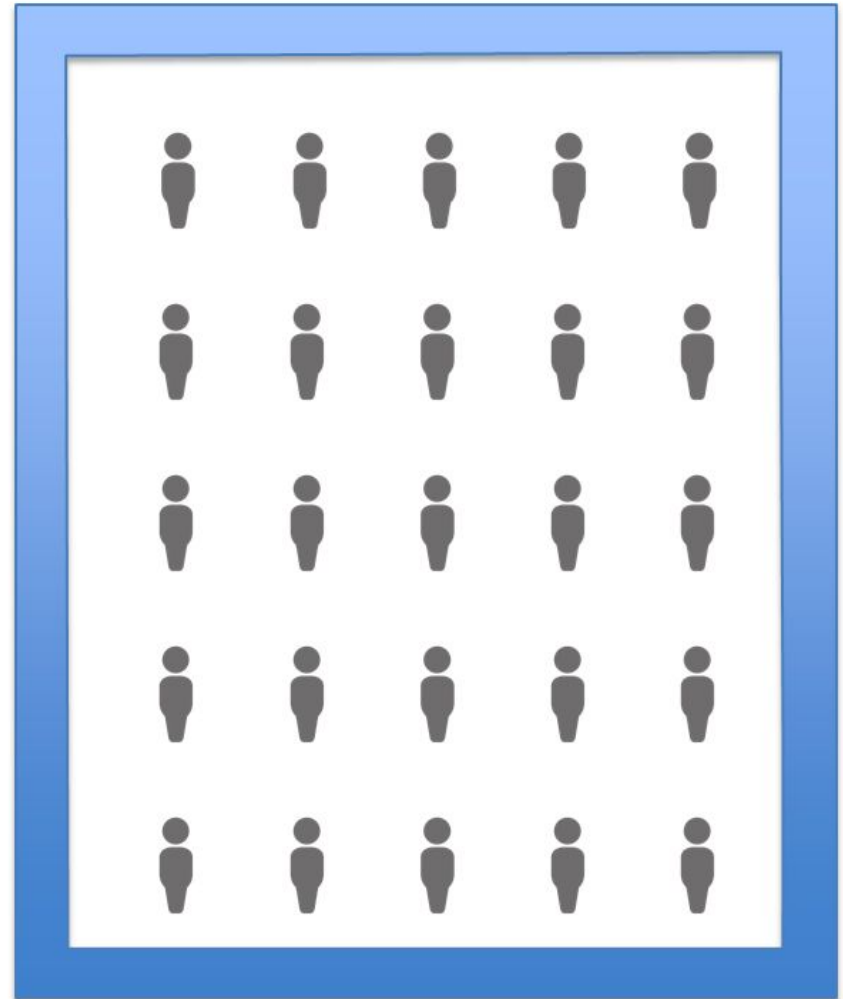
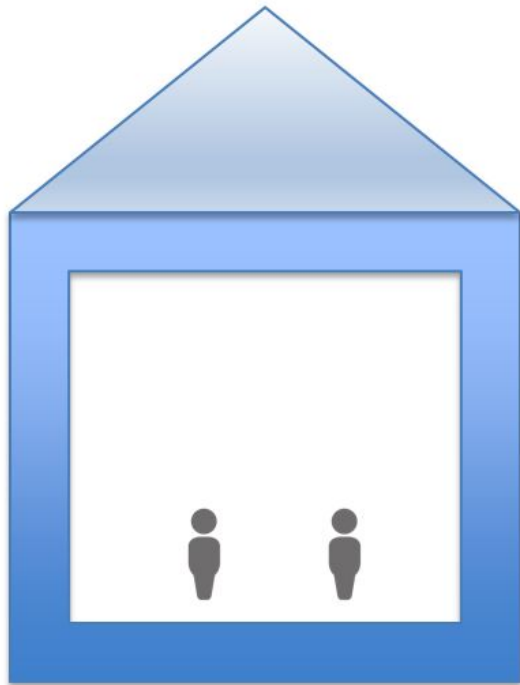
Envelope to Occupant Ratio

↑ INT volume to EXT surface area

↑ Interior loads

↓ Insulation requirements

↓ Overall air leakage

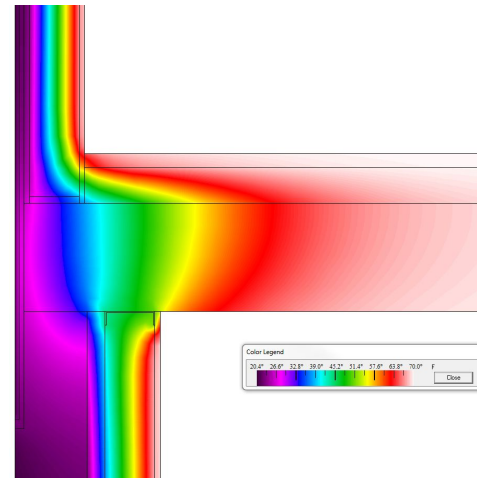
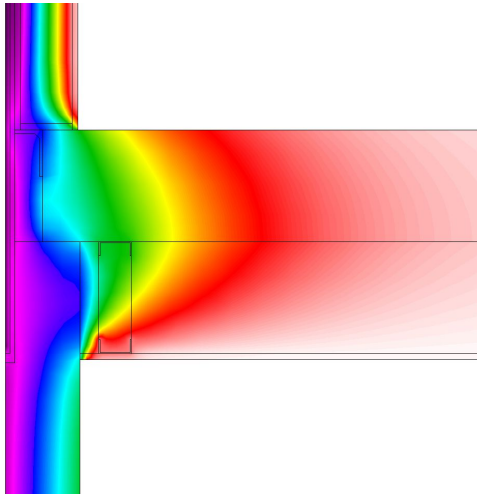
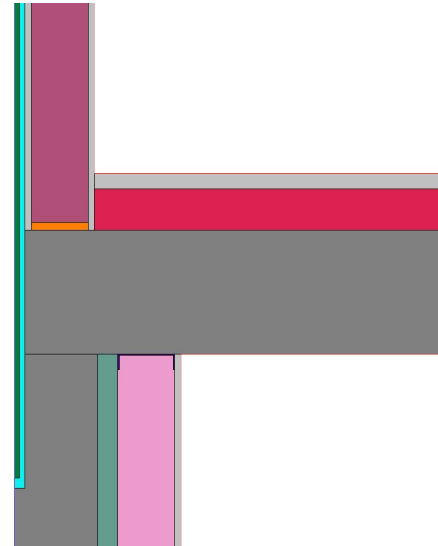
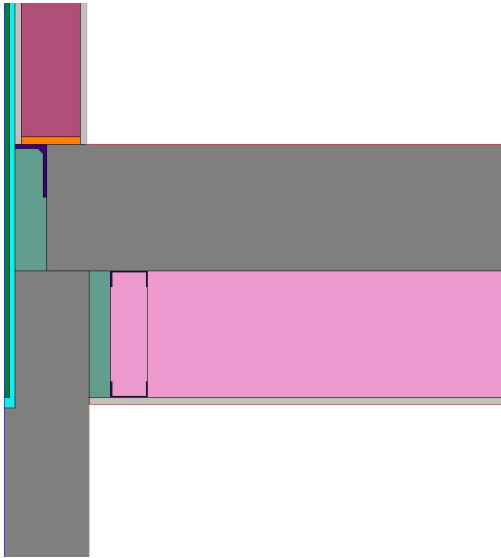




AUTOMATED SUN
SHADES | SOUTH
AND WEST FACADES



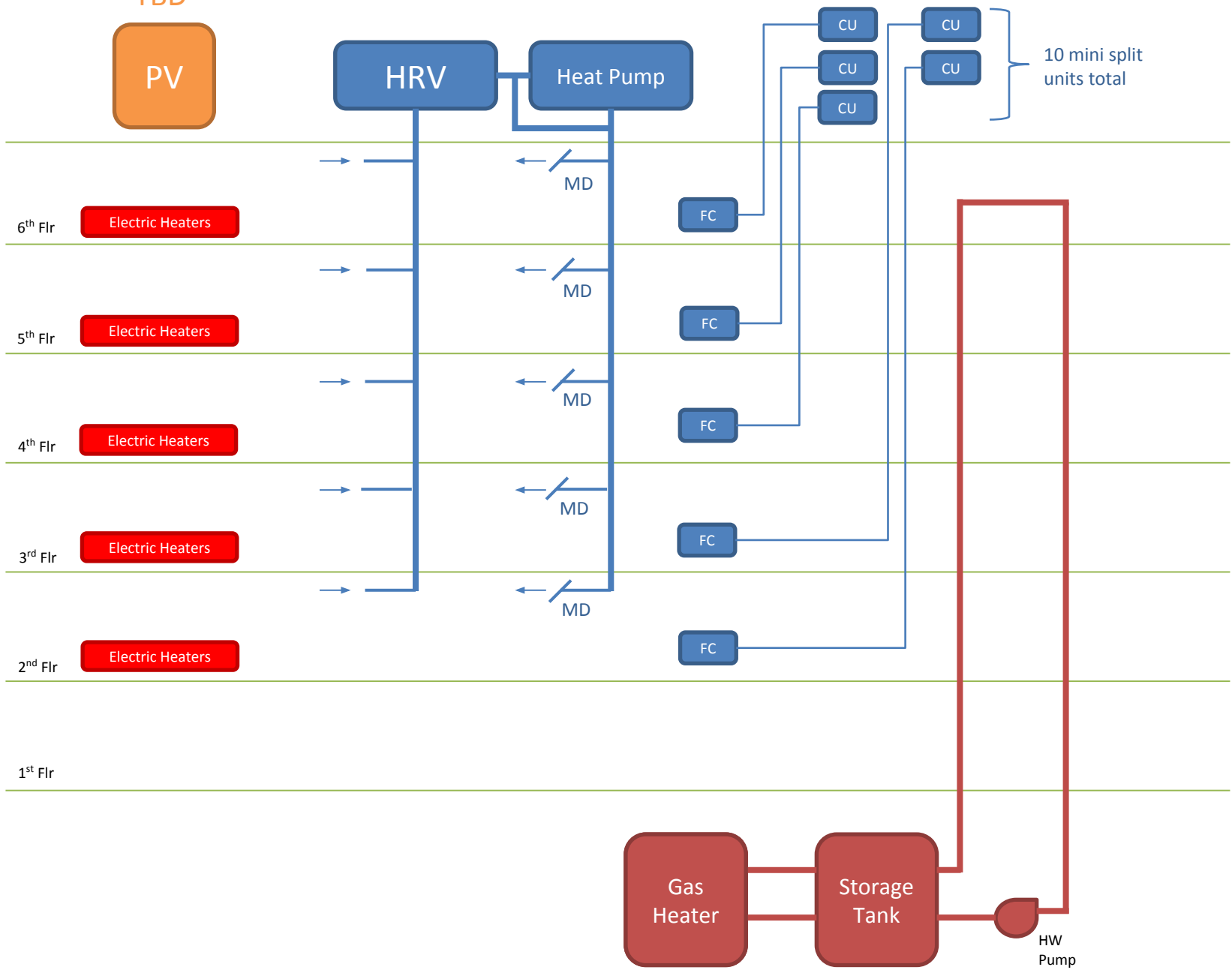
- R-21 walls
- R-50 roof
- U-0.22 windows
- SHGC < 0.25
- Air sealing still critical!



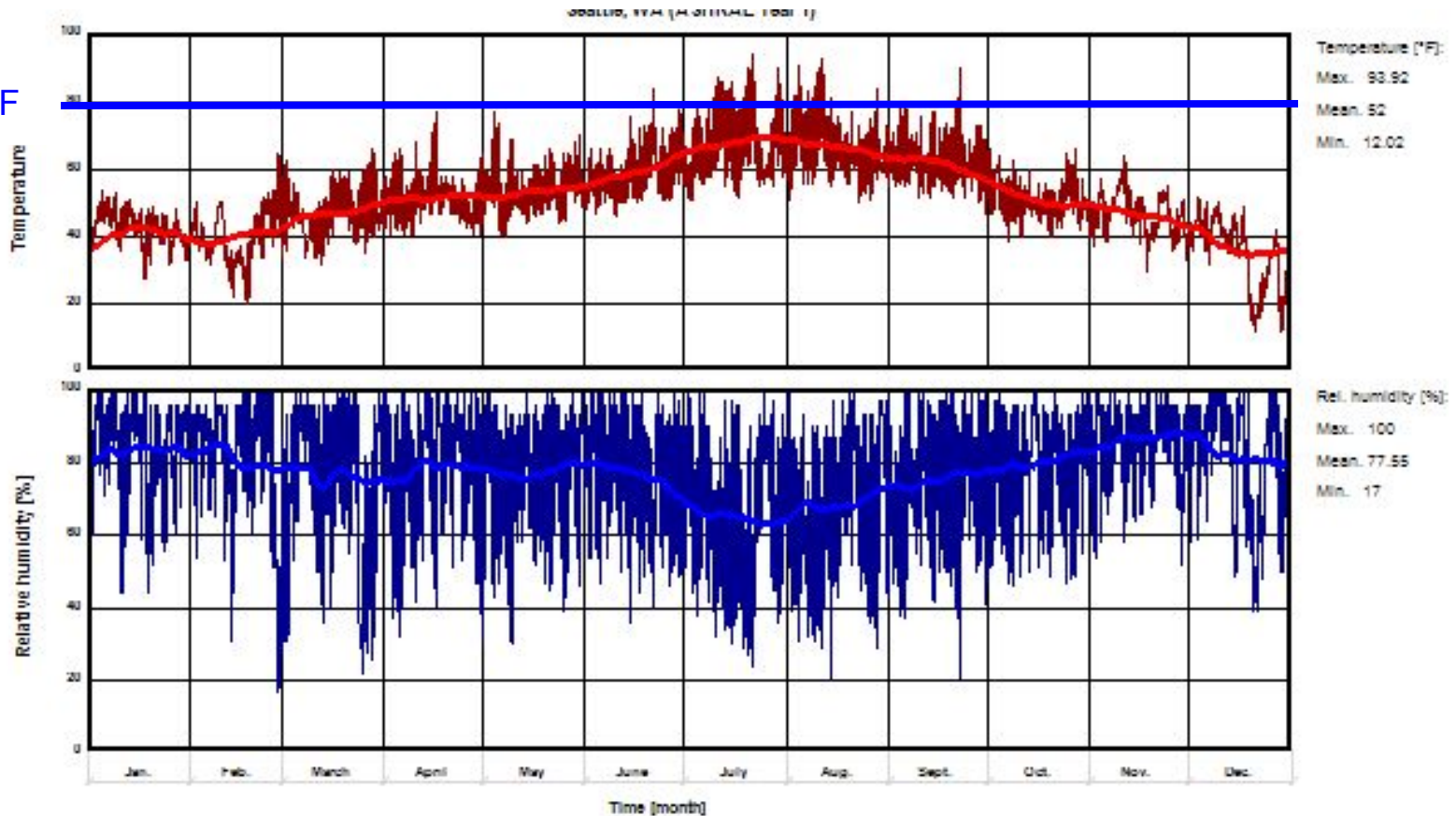
Under Slab Insulation

Above Slab Insulation

TBD

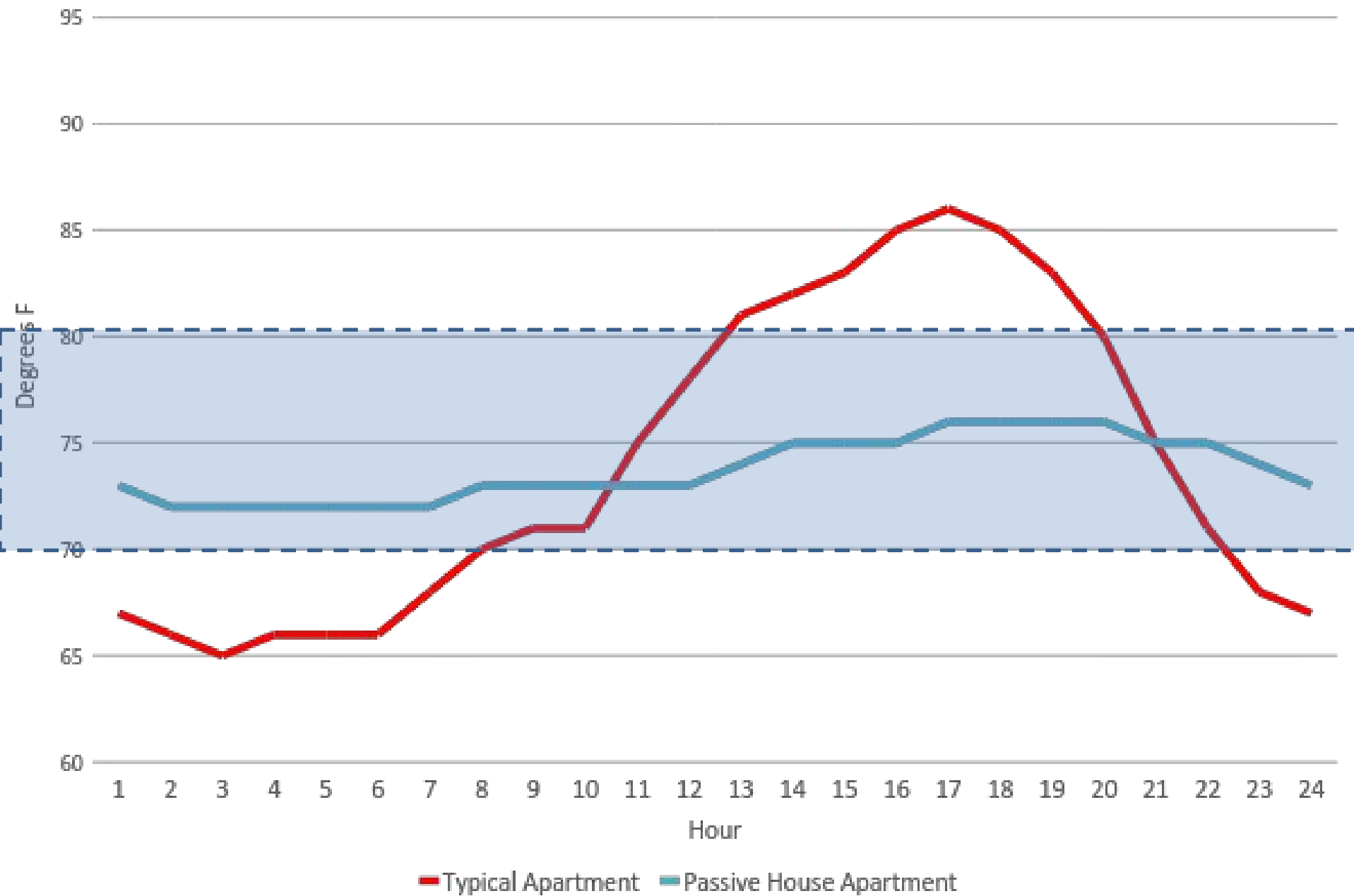


80F

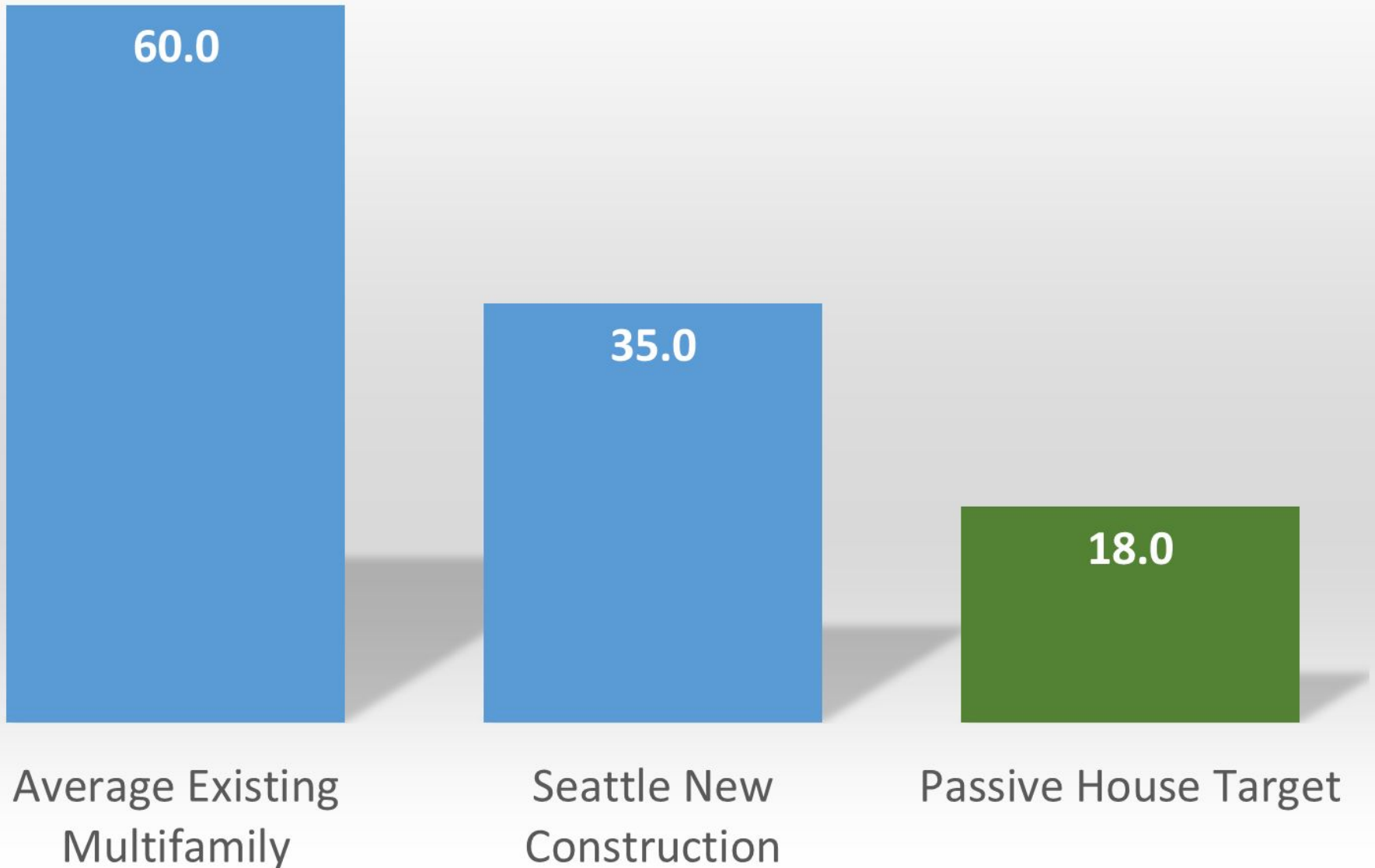


- Optimal climate to utilize summer venting
- Requires tenant participation

SW Apartment Interior Temperature - Summer Day



Energy Use Intensity (kBtu/sqft)





What Does This Mean For Bigger Projects?

- 17 story high rise
- 209 dwelling units
- Ground level restaurant
- 45% glazing
- Code constructions
- Whole house fan & trickle vents
- Water source heat pumps w/ fluid cooler and gas-fired boiler
- Gas-fired HW heaters
- 2012 Seattle Energy Code
- LEED Silver v2009 targeted



What Does This Mean For Bigger Projects?

- Triple pane windows*
- Improved air sealing*
- Replace whole house fans with HRV units > 80% efficient
- Downsize heat pumps
- Appliance upgrades

**helps meet 2015 Seattle Energy Code C406*



Benefits of Early Energy Analysis

- Simplify the design
- Invest in components with greatest impact
- Prevent future cost overruns
- Broaden understanding of performance in complex buildings



Next Steps



- Start building!
- WUFI Passive Dynamic modeling comparison to eQUEST
- Ventilation system optimization
- Mechanical control setpoints

Questions?



Celebrating
10
Years of
Sustainable
Building

ArchEcology_{LLC}