Passive Production Homes

HERS Says "Stop!" Passive House Says "Go!" North American Passive House Conference Pittsburg, PA, October 18, 2013

Graham Irwin

CPBD, CGBP, LEED AP BD&C, BPI BA Certified Passive House Consultant www.essentialhabitat.com



New Town Builders, Denver, CO Infill Builder, Zero Energy/Green Focused



Image: New Town Builders

New Town's Business Imperative

"Zero Energy" Home (HERS 0)

- @ Cost Parity w/ Standard Home (PITI + Utilities)
- ~10 kW PV, Commercial Size, Declining Subsidies

Goal

- "Zero Energy" w/ Smaller PV System
- "HERS 40 Before PV"
- Passive House or HERS?

Denver, CO Climate

- 6020 HDD₆₅, 679 CDD₆₅
- High Insolation Levels



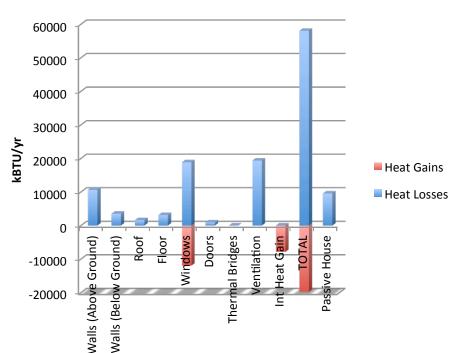
PH Analysis: Existing ZNE Home

Analysis: ZNE Home (PHPP)

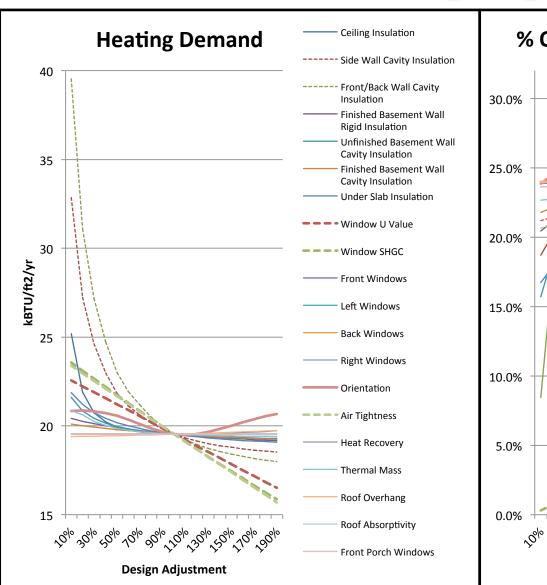
Shell Aspect	ZNE Home
Orientation	South
Basement Floor	6" EPS (R25)
Basement Walls	4" EPS + 3.5" Cellulose (R29)
Walls	9.5" Cellulose, Dbl. Stud (R33)
Attic	24" Cellulose (R96)
Windows	U-Value: 0.19 (US Triple Pane, Argon) SHGC: 0.35 Areas: 87 ft ² N 123 ft ² E 201 ft ² S 41 ft ² W
Air-Tightness	~2 ACH ₅₀
Ventilation	0% HRV (Supply Only)
Heating Demand	21.35 kBTU/ft²/yr
Cooling Demand	1.36 kBTU/ft²/yr
Overheating w/o AC	22.1%

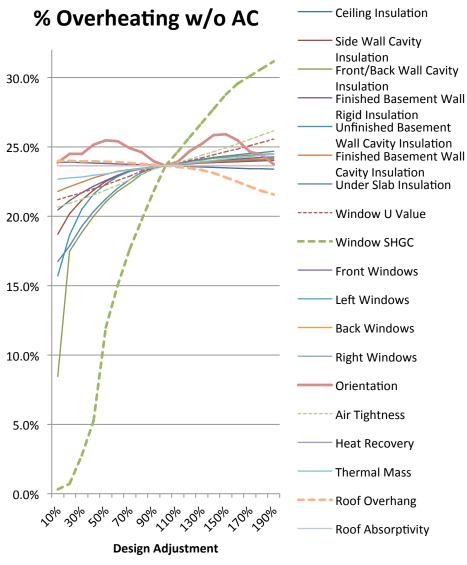


Heating Demand



ZNE: "Low-Hanging Fruit"



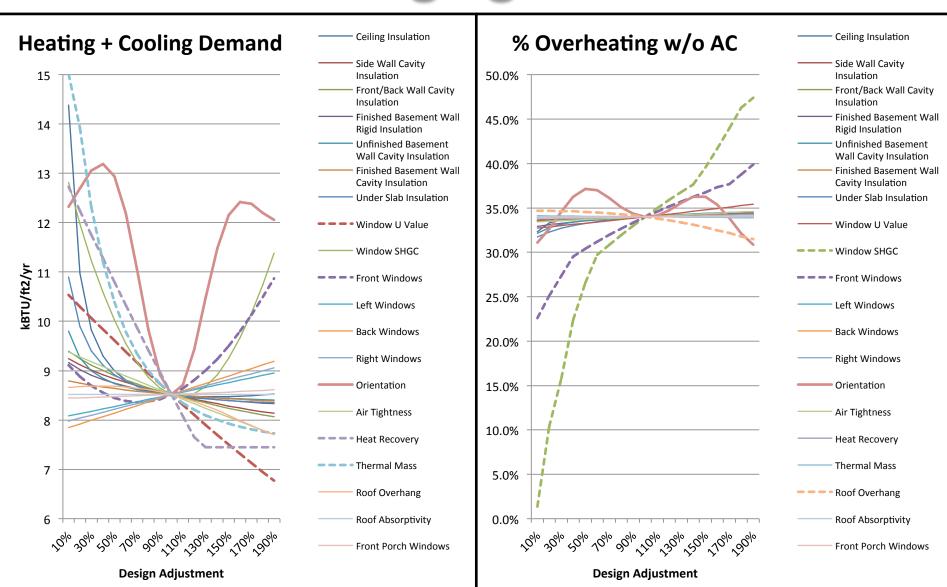


PH Upgrade (Incomplete)

Analysis: ZNE Home vs. Passive House (PHPP)

	ZNE Home	Passive House
Orientation	South	South
Basement Floor	6" EPS (R25)	6" EPS (R25)
Basement Walls	4" EPS + 3.5" Cellulose (R29)	4" EPS + 3.5" Cellulose (R29)
Walls	9.5" Cellulose, Dbl. Stud (R33)	5.5" Cellulose + 4" Polyiso or 12" Cellulose Dbl. Stud (R42)
Attic	24" Cellulose (R96)	24" Cellulose (R96)
Windows	U-Value: 0.19 (US Triple Pane, Argon) SHGC: 0.35 Areas: 87 ft ² N 123 ft ² E 201 ft ² S 41 ft ² W	U-Value: 0.11 (EU Triple Pane, Argon) SHGC: 0.29 (N,E,W) 0.62 (South) Quantity: 2.6x South (unshaded), 0.5x West
Air-Tightness	~2 ACH ₅₀	0.6 ACH ₅₀
Ventilation	0% HRV (Supply Only)	80% HRV
Heating Demand	21.35 kBTU/ft²/yr	4.67 kBTU/ft²/yr (22%)
Cooling Demand	1.36 kBTU/ft²/yr	3.84 kBTU/ft²/yr (282%)
Overheating w/o AC	22.1%	34.0%

PH: "Low-Hanging Fruit"



Passive House: HERS in the Way!

Shell Aspect	HERS Reference	HERS 40 (% of Reference)	Passive House (% of Reference)
Orientation	East	East	South
Basement Floor	R1 (uninsulated)	R1	R25
Basement Walls	R17	R19	R29
Walls	R17	R38	R42
Attic	R33	R48	R96
Windows	U-Value: 0.350 SHGC: 0.55 111.35 ft² ea. N,E,S,W	U-Value: 0.240 (US Double Pane) SHGC: 0.240 87 ft ² N 123 ft ² E 201 ft ² S 41 ft ² W	U-Value: 0.11 (EU Triple Pane) SHGC: 0.29 N,E,W 0.62 S Quantity: 2.6x S (unshaded), 0.5x W
Air-Tightness	9.4 ACH ₅₀ (SLA 0.00048)	3.0 ACH ₅₀	0.6 ACH ₅₀
Ventilation	0% HRV (Infiltration)	0% HRV (Exhaust Only)	80% HRV
Heating Demand	44.17 kBTU/ft²/yr	26.11 kBTU/ft²/yr (59%)	4.67 kBTU/ft²/yr (11%)
Cooling Demand	4.44 kBTU/ft²/yr	2.39 kBTU/ft²/yr (54%)	3.84 kBTU/ft²/yr (86%)
HERS Score	100	40	34

Why? PHPP vs. REM/Rate

Result	HERS Reference	HERS 40 (% reference)	PH (% reference)
PHPP			
Heating Demand (kBTU/yr)	88,782	52,481 (59%)	9,387 (11%)
Cooling Demand (kBTU/yr)	8,924	4,804 (54%)	7,718 (86%)
H+C Demand (kBTU/yr)	97,706	57,285 (59%)	17,105 (18%)
REM/Rate			
Heating Demand (kBTU/yr)	52,900	30,700 (58%)	11,300 (21%)
Cooling Demand (kBTU/yr)	20,800	5,000 (24%)	10,400 (50%)
H+C Demand (kBTU/yr)	73,700	35,700 (48%)	21,700 (29%)
HERS Score	100	40	34

PHPP predicts more heating improvement for Passive House than REM/Rate. REM/Rate predicts more cooling demand & % improvement than PHPP. Passive House cooling demand blunts heating improvements when combined.

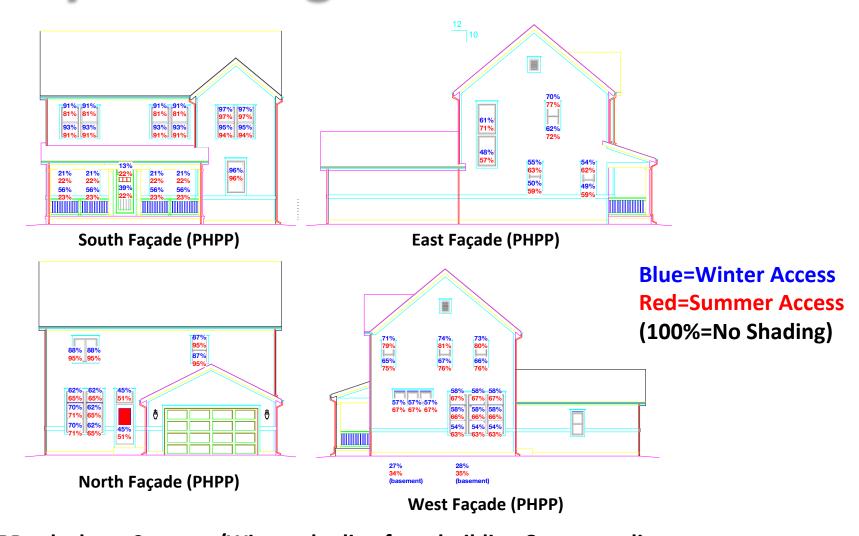
Why? Shell vs. Total Energy

Site Energy: HERS Reference, HERS 40 and Passive House

Result	REM/Rate: Reference Home kWh/yr kBTU/yr	REM/Rate: HERS 40 (% reference) kWh/yr kBTU/yr	REM/Rate: PH (% reference) kWh/yr kBTU/yr	PHPP: PH (% reference) kWh/yr kBTU/yr
Heating	34,900	10,100 (29%	3,800 (11%)	3,155 (9%)
Cooling	7,300	1,000 (14%	2,100 (29%)	1,559 (21%)
Hot Water	24,300	15,200 (63%	15,200 (63%)	8,041 (33%)
Lights	3,164 10,796	1,259 4,296 (40%	1,259 4,296 (40%)	128 437 (4%)
Appliances	2,358 8,047	1,966 6,707 (83%	1,966 6,707 (83%)	1,844 6,292 (78%)
Fans	235 800	131 448 (56%) 434 1,494 (187%)	355 1,211 (151%)
MELs	3,306 11,281	3,306 11,280 (100%	3,306 11,280 (100%)	376 1,283 (11%)
Total Energy	28,553 97,424	14,371 49,033 (50%	13,153 44,879 (46%)	6,441 21,977 (23%)
HERS Score	100	40	34	

DHW, Lights & Miscellaneous Electrical Loads (MELs) much larger in REM/Rate. A singular performance metric blunts shell improvements.

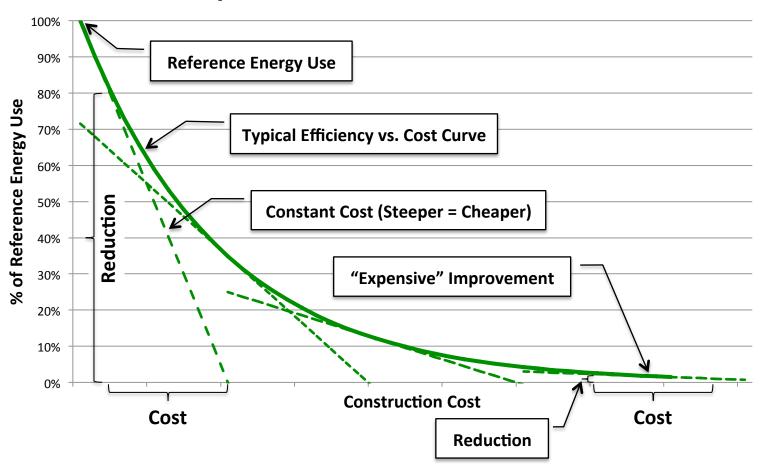
Why? Shading Calcs vs. Guesses



PHPP calculates Summer/Winter shading from building & surrounding geometry. REM/Rate has 4 possible values for each season (HERS 40 set to 40% N, 70% E,S,W).

Why? Compliance is "Sticky" Regardless of Reference Point

Compliance vs. Construction Cost



Why? Energy Metrics Source Energy vs. nMEULs

Passive House: Source (Primary) Energy

Site Energy = Demand / Equipment Efficiency

Source Energy = Site Energy x PE Factor

Imperative: Environmental Impact

HERS DHW, Heating & Cooling: Normalized Modified End Use Load (nMEUL)

 $nMEUL = Load_{ref} x (nEC_{rated}/EC_{ref})$

 $nEC_{rated} = EC_{rated} x (a x EEC_{rated} - b) x (EEC_{ref}/EEC_{rated})$

HERS "Load" = PHPP "Demand", EC = Energy Consumption, nEC = Normalized Energy Consumption, EEC = Equipment Efficiency Coefficient (BTU-input/BTU-output)

 $a = (EEC_e, r - EEC_e, b) / [(EEC_o, r - EEC_o, b) * EEC_e, r]$

 $b = [EEC_o,r * (EEC_e,r - EEC_e,b)] / [EEC_e,r * (EEC_o,r - EEC_o,b)] + 1$

e = electricity, o = "other" fuel, r = reference home equipment (NAECA), b = best available equipment (ARI/GAMA)

Imperative: "Fuel Neutrality"

Reference Publication: Fairey, P., J. Tait, D. Goldstein, D. Tracey, M. Holtz, and R. Judkoff, "The HERS Rating Method and the Derivation of the Normalized Modified Loads Method." Research Report No. FSEC-RR-54-00, Florida Solar Energy Center, Cocoa, FL, October 11, 2000.

Words of Wisdom: HERS Score

- "One of the most frustrating things to me is that the HERS software gives us lots of credit for mechanical solutions (Heat Pumps, Tankless Hot Water, etc.) but almost nothing for a better window. ...I'm hoping that there are inputs to the HERS software that can make it more responsive to things we KNOW matter."
 - Gene Meyers, CEO, New Town Builders
- "...imagine trying to get an A on a multiple-choice exam, but only being allowed to answer 80% of the questions!" – John Semmelhack, Think Little

Wisdom: Performance vs. Compliance

2012 GMC Yukon Denali 1500 (15 MPG)



2012 Yukon Denali 1500 Hybrid (21 MPG)



40% (6 MPG) Improvement = "HERS 60"

2012 Honda Civic HF (33 MPG)



2012 Honda Civic Hybrid (44 MPG)



33% (11 MPG) Improvement = "HERS 67"

Reference: www.fueleconomy.gov, US DOE

Performance is an absolute standard, compliance is always relative to the project.

Wisdom: Passive House Standard

Shell Performance
Comfortable,
Good IAQ,
Durable,
Open Building

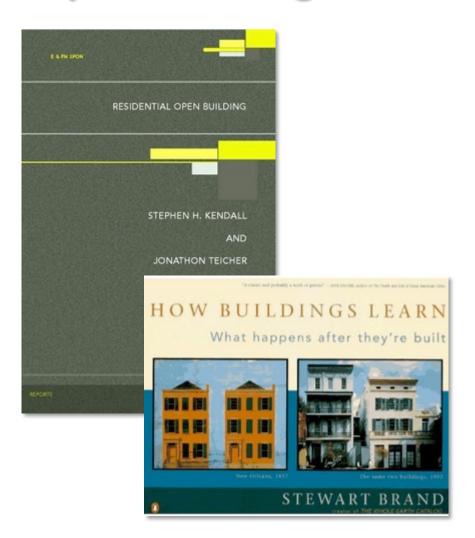
1. Air Leakage

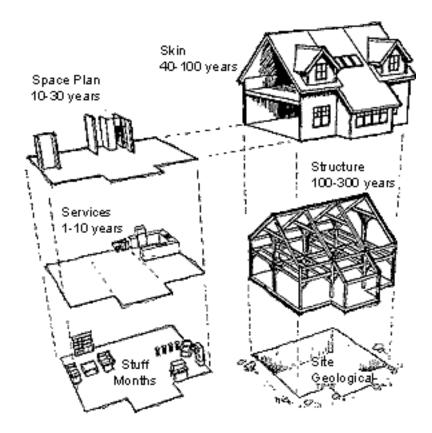
2. Heating and Cooling

Energy Demand
Low Utilities
& Carbon

3. Source Energy (Before Renewables)

Wisdom: The Shell Matters Open Building



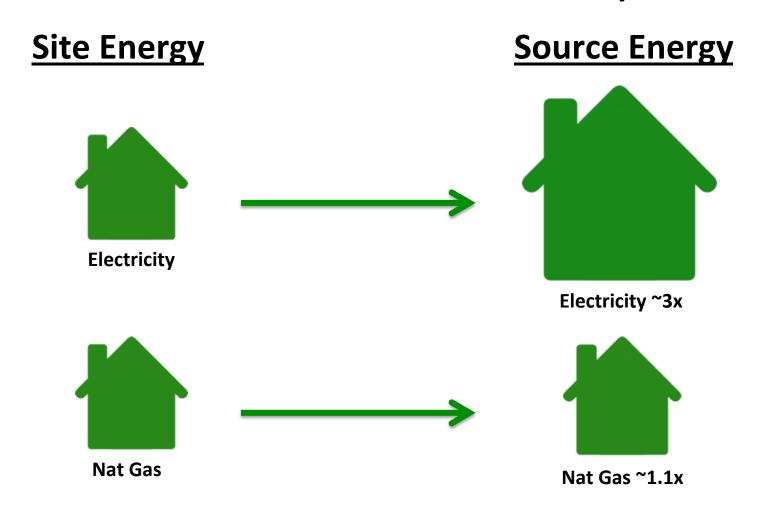


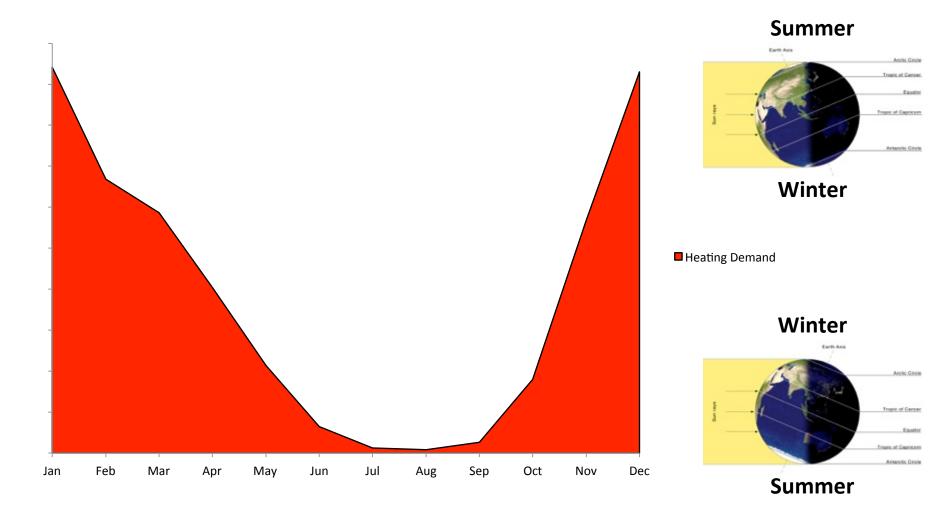
The Six S's

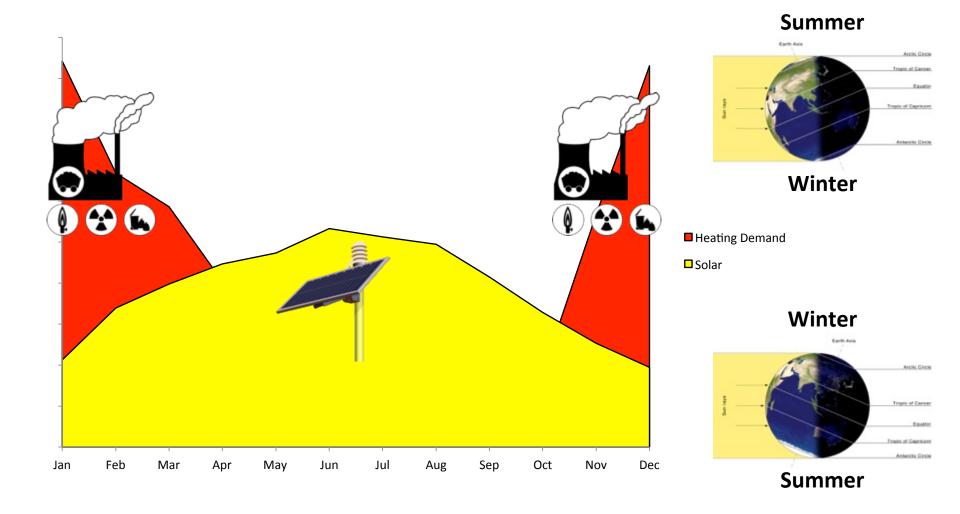
Image Source: OPEN Prototype Home - Building the Future www.MadeForOne.com

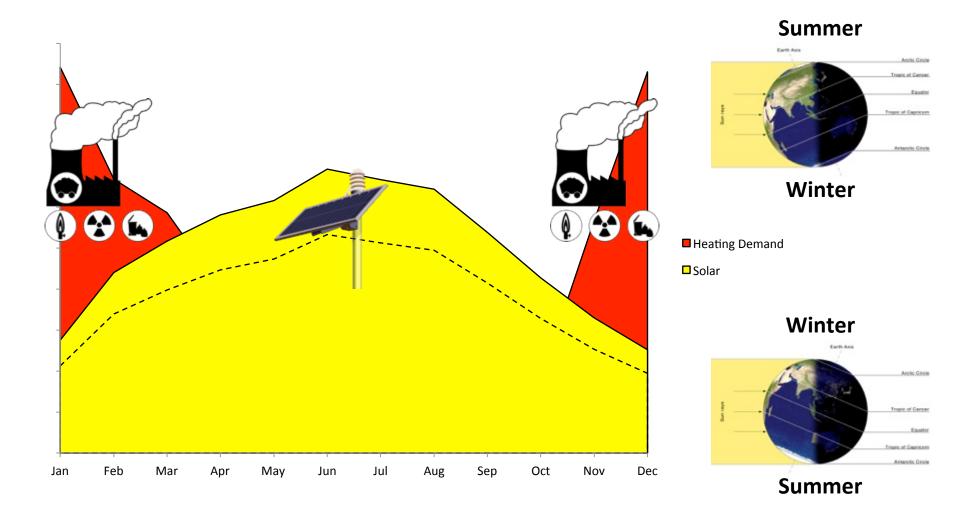
Wisdom: Source Energy Matters

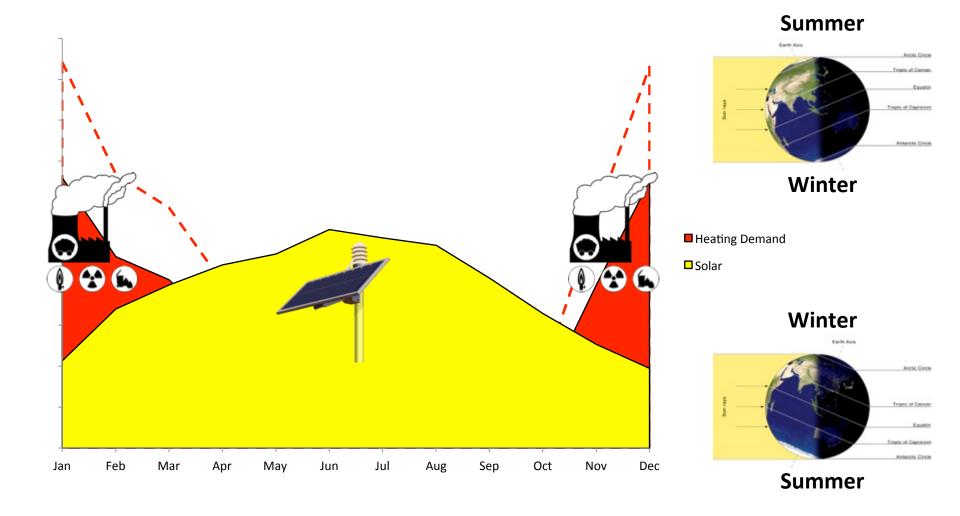
Site vs. Source Environmental Impact

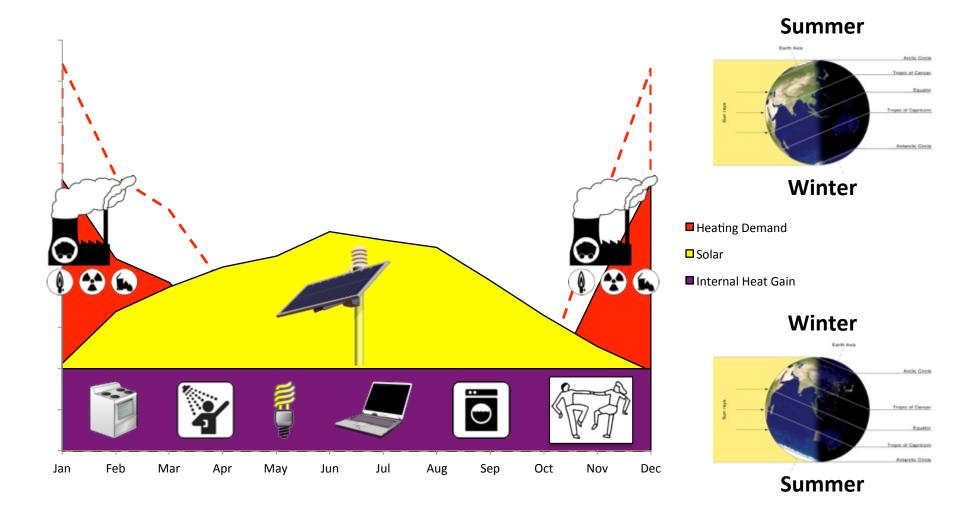


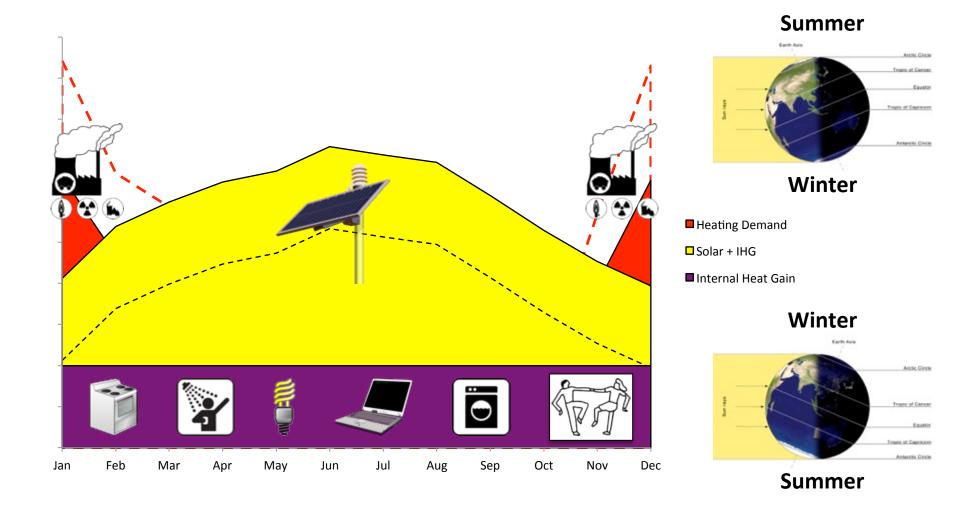












Wisdom: Renewables What's Working?

Denmark 5,574,000 pop.

Wind: >200 MW (19%)

Solar: >4 GW (30%, 8 years early!) Renewable Target: 100% by 2050

2013: No gas or oil heaters in new homes

2016: No gas or oil heaters replaced

Germany 82,000,000 pop.

Solar: >30 GW (3%), Wind: >30 GW (8%)

8 of 17 Nuclear Plants Closed, all by 2022

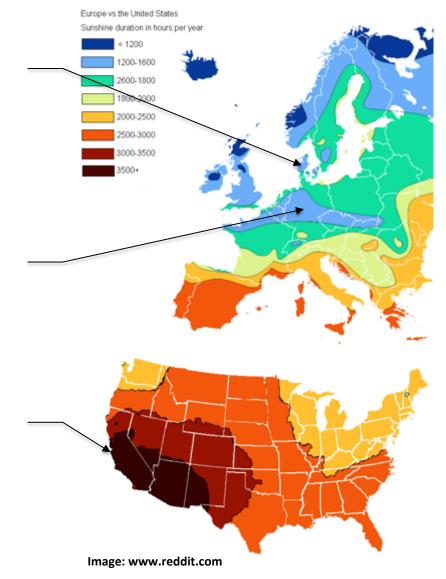
2012: 25% Renewable Electricity

Renewable Targets: 2020 35%, 2050 80%

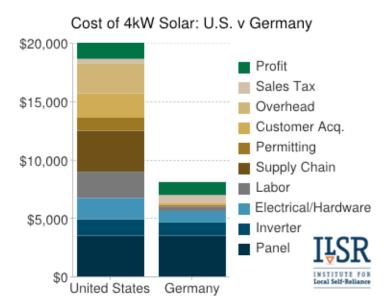
California 38,000,000 pop.

Solar ~2GW (1%), Wind: 5.5 GW (5%)

Renewable Targets: 2010 20%, 2020 33%

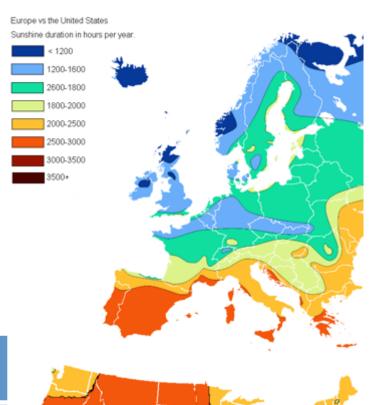


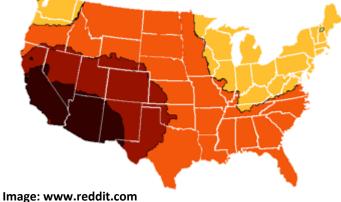
Wisdom: Renewables What About Cost?



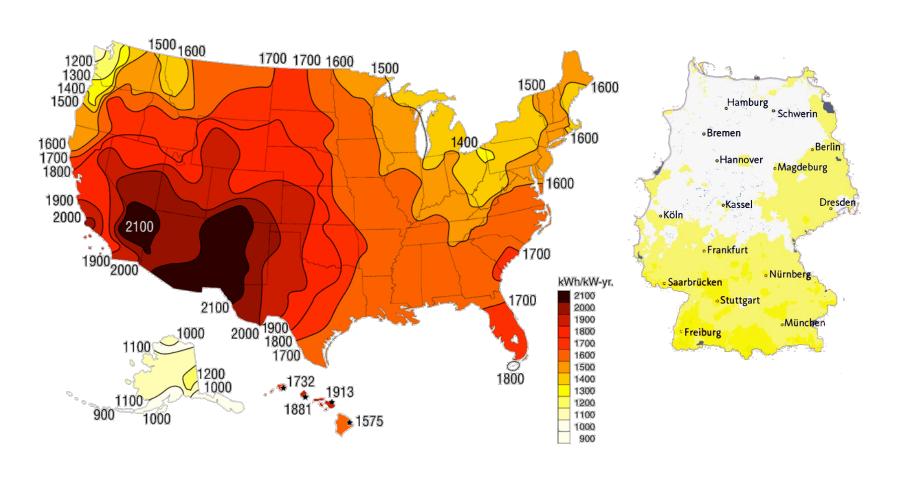
	US Incentives	German FiT \$/kWh	German FiT w/ US Sun	% Revised German FiT/ US Incentives
Residential	\$0.246	\$0.231	\$0.139	56%
Commercial	\$0.203	\$0.195	\$0.117	58%
Utility	\$0.107	\$0.160	\$0.096	89%

Source: A better (more cost effective) mousetrap? How much do U.S. tax benefits cost per kWh of solar production? - NREL





Wisdom: Renewables Lessons from the "Energiewende"



Wisdom: Renewables

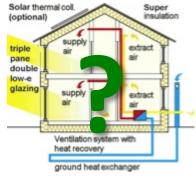
Lessons from the "Energiewende"

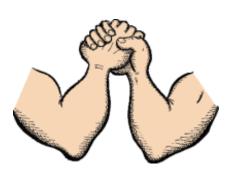
- Germany installed the same amount of solar that all of America possessed in totality and cumulatively since the 70s in just one month alone last year February (2012) – examiner.com
- >80x more peak solar power compared to demand than the US
- > 21x more solar power per capita than the US
- 39x more solar power relative to electricity production
- 24x more solar per GDP than the US cleantechnica.com
- New Solar World Record Germany 5.1 Terawatt-Hours (July 2013)
 - U.S. Record 0.764 TWh (May 2013)
 - #2 World Record German Wind Power 5 TWh (January 2013) treehugger.com
- By 2010, [the four large utilities] accounted for only 6.5% of electricity generated in Germany – resilience.org

Sources: German American Solar team challenges the USA- Stop Fracking Start Paneling, examiner.com, 07/13/13 10 Huge Lessons We've Learned From Solar Power Success In Germany, cleantechnica.com, 02/09/13 Germany broke world solar power generation record in July with 5.1 TWh, leaving U.S. in dust, treehugger.com, 08/26/13 Germany's Energiewende — What Has Been Learned So Far?, resilience.org, 03/13/13

Wisdom: Market Signals ZNE vs. Passive House + Feed-in Tariff (FiT)

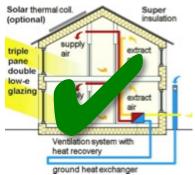
ZNE







PH + FiT

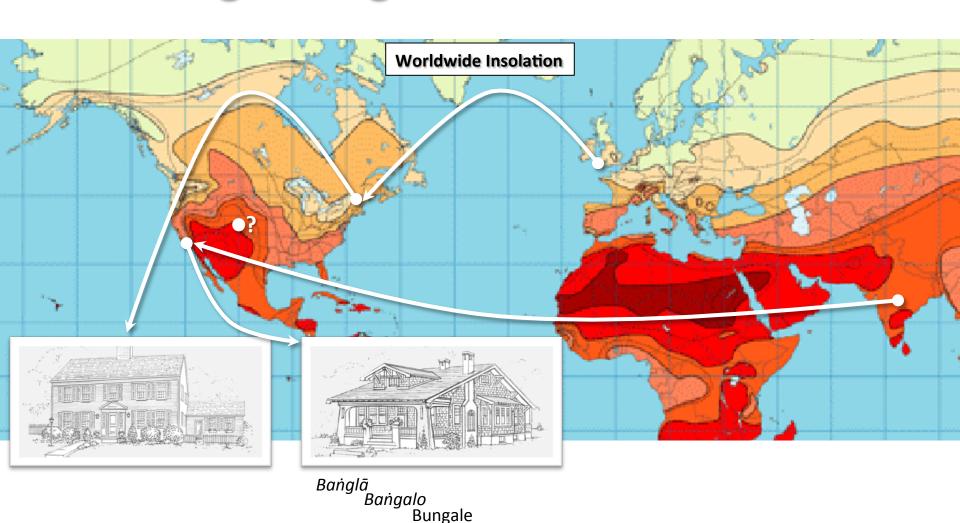




$/J_{\perp}J$

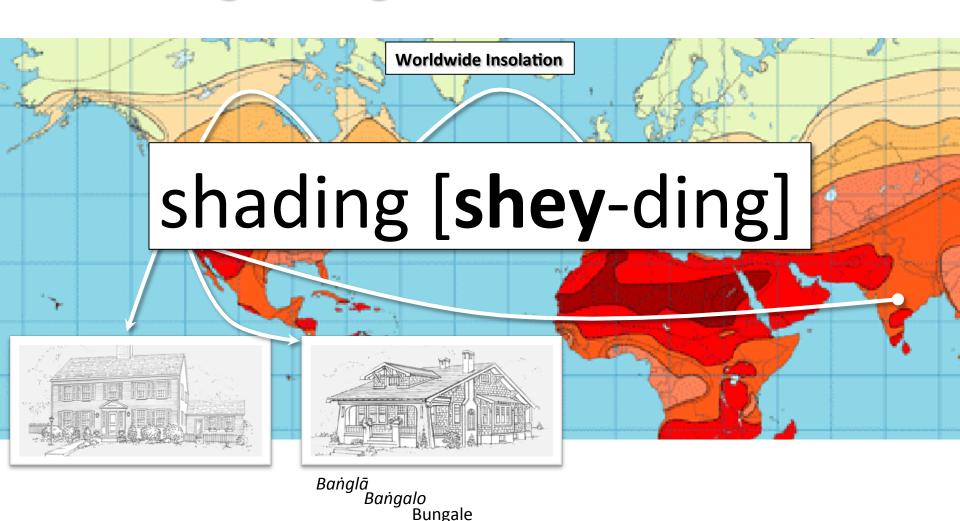
Zero Net Energy	Passive House & FiT
Energy is "Free"	Bills are Low Because of Low Energy Consumption
Surplus Renewable Energy is Worthless	Surplus Renewable Energy is Valuable
High Consumers Benefit Most	Low Consumers & High Producers Benefit Most

Wisdom: Traditional Architecture Choosing the Right Vernacular



Bungalow

Wisdom: Traditional Architecture Choosing the Right Vernacular



Bungalow

Thank You! Questions? HERS Says "Stop" and I Say "Go, Go, Go!"

Thanks To:

Gene Meyers, CEO, New Town Builders



John Semmelhack, Think Little think little



Robby Schwarz, EnergyLogic, Inc. OnergyLogic



Graham Irwin

CPHC, CPBD, LEED AP+ BD&C, BPI BA www.essentialhabitat.com

