





Northwest Ecobuilding Guild Symposium 24 October 2010





former house 4270 s.f.



Northwest Net Zero



Client goals

- (former house not performing well)
- net zero energy
- warm in winter
- cool in summer
- dry, dry, dry (no water leaks)
- excellent IAQ (allergic child)
- 100 year durability
- commercial quality construction

Design team

- VELOCIPEDE architects inc
- Sliderule Engineering Works LLC
- Sound Mechanical Consulting Inc
- RDH Building Sciences Inc
- Concept Engineering Inc
- Geotech Consultants Inc
- Adjuvant Consulting

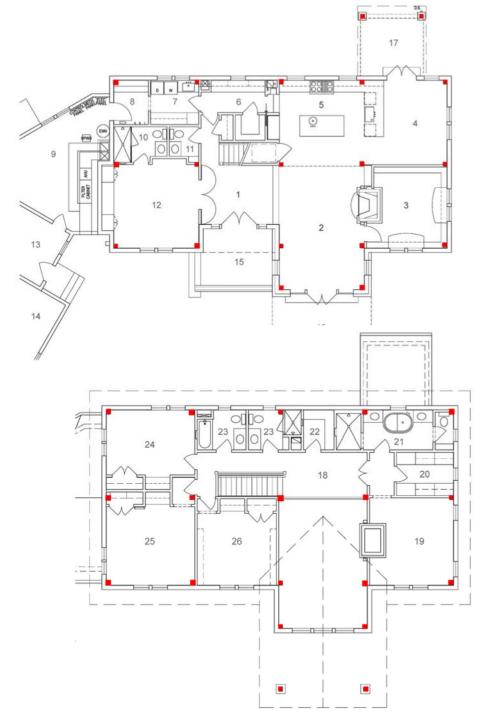


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Construction team

- Thomas Jacobson Construction Inc
- The Cascade Joinery, Inc.
- Davidson Concrete
- Worden Masonry
- Cardinal Heating and A/C Inc.
- Schultz and Associates
- Tiger Excavation & Trucking, Inc.
- Boley Electric
- Sunergy Systems
- Conservation Services Group





Building design

- eight timber frame bays per floor
- major spaces oriented to true south
- SIP walls and roof
- conditioned crawl space
- vaulted ceilings (no attic)
- garage and shop stick framed

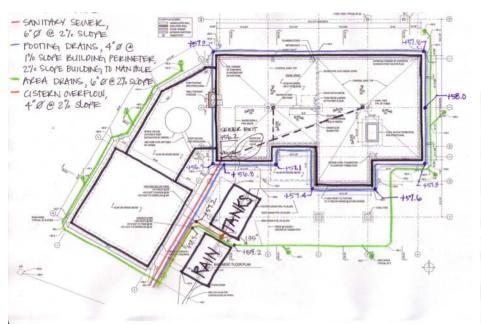


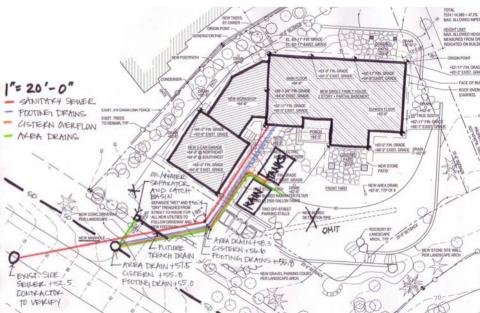




Infrastructure choices

- developed suburban location
- municipal water meter
- municipal sanitary sewer
- municipal storm sewer
- grid tied electricity
- no gas meter
- no fire sprinklers

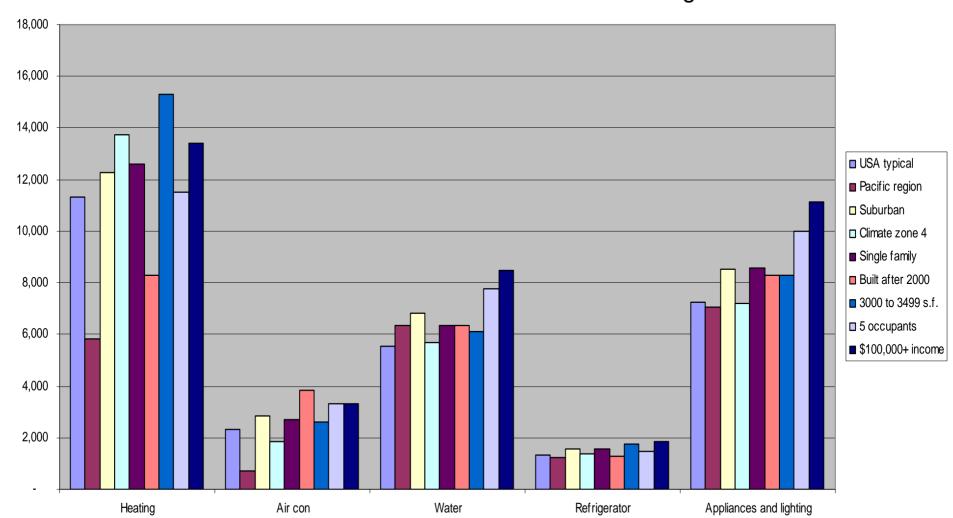




VELOCIPEDE architects inc

What is a "typical" house?

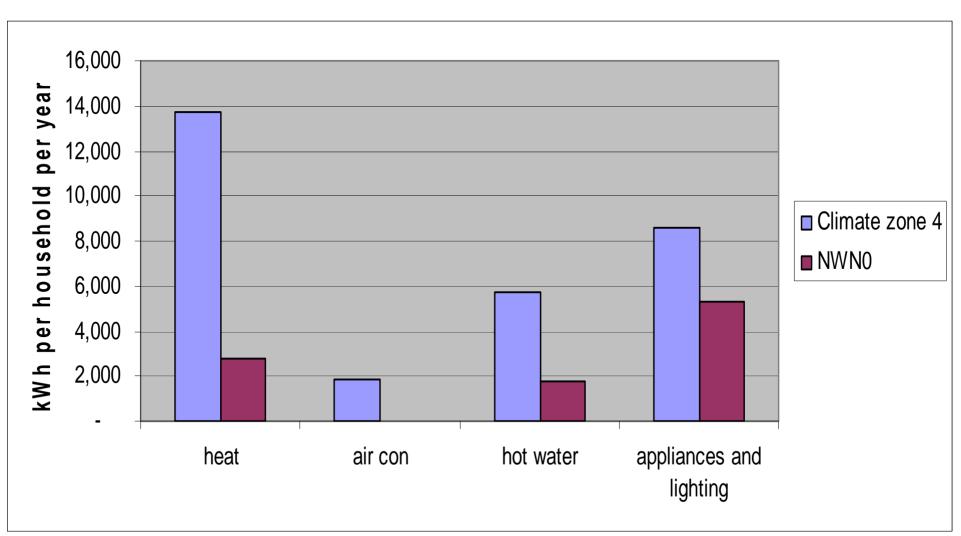
- 2005 RECS
- nine relevant categories





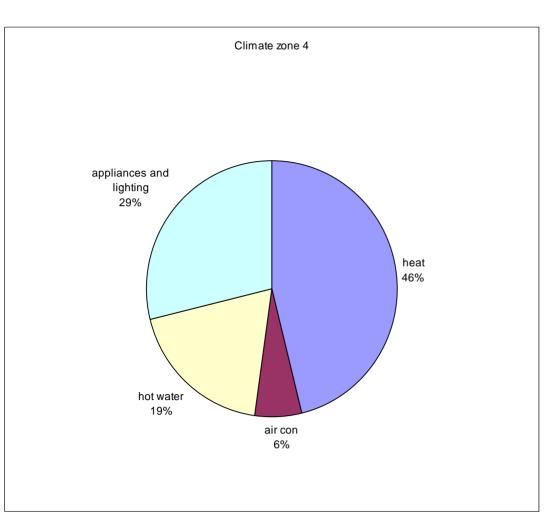
Energy reduction goals

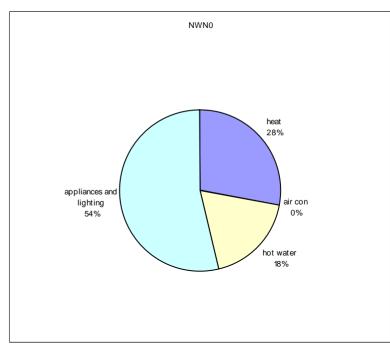
- kWh per household per year
- benchmarked to Climate Zone 4





"typical" vs net zero





29,836 kWh / year EUI 30 kBTU / s.f. / year

9,915 kWh / year EUI 10 kBTU / s.f. / year



Energy reduction strategy

- 1. excellent envelope
- 2. efficient HVAC and water heating
- 3. efficient appliances and lighting

Net zero energy strategy

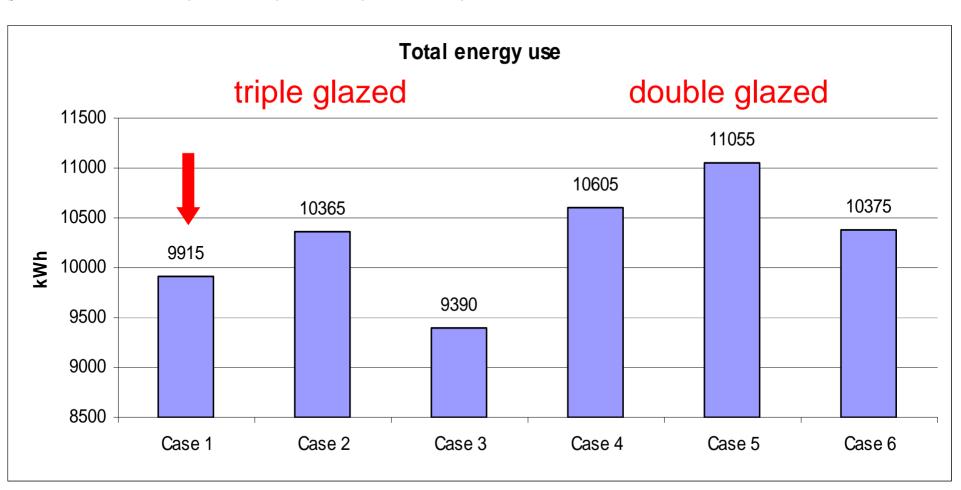
1. enough PV to generate balance

-			
	<u>Glazing</u>	<u>Walls</u>	<u>Roof</u>
Case 1	U-0.20	R-30	R-30
Case 2	U-0.20	R-23	R-30
Case 3	U-0.20	R-30	R-38
Case 4	U-0.30	R-30	R-30
Case 5	U-0.30	R-23	R-30
Case 6	U-0.30	R-30	R-38



Energy simulation

- Adjuvant Consulting
- evaluated envelope / window options
- recommended mechanical system



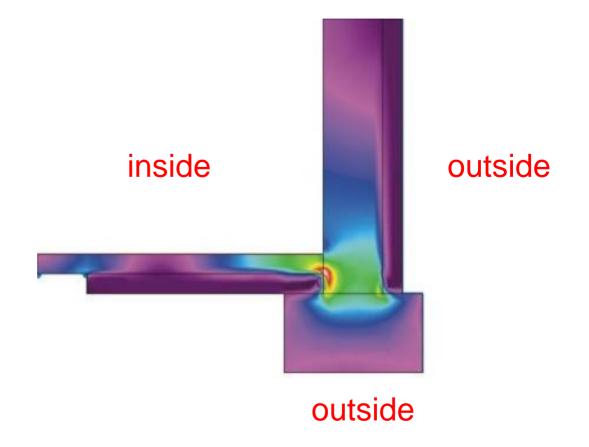
R30 R30 R20

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Insulation strategy

- SIP walls and roof (EPS foam)
- XPS at foundation (outside)
- XPS at slab (perimeter)
- house stays 60°F in winter without heating







Air sealing techniques

- SIP walls and roof
- Tyvek commercial wrap, taped seams
- spray foam at shim spaces and gaps







Air tightness testing

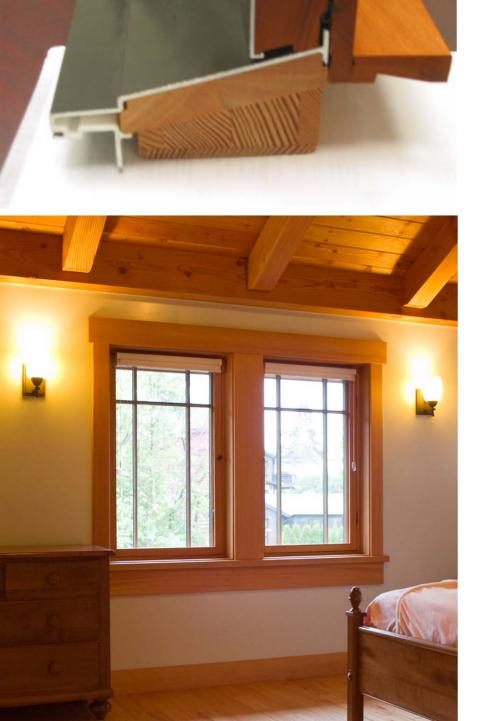
- window install tested
- blower door test 1.7 ACH50
- duct blaster test
- thermal camera inspection













Window selection

- triple pane, low-E glass
- aluminum clad exterior
- fir interior
- low U value, low SHGC, low VT



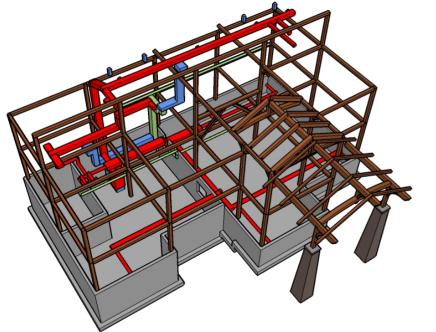




Window placement

- daylighting study performed
- inside is bright without electric lighting
- overhangs sized for summer shade
- solar strategy: keep sun out



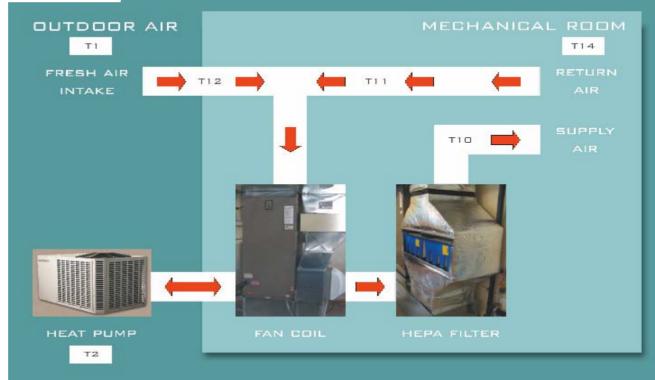




HVAC system

- Hallowell 42C46H air to air heat pump
- 4 cooling tons, 13.6 EER
- 3.9 COP at 47°F
- HEPA filters
- forced air distribution









Water heating

- AO Smith PXHT-80 electric fired
- 80 gallon tank
- recovery rate 21 gph
- E-Tech R060 heat pump attachment
- located in 60°F workshop
- recovery rate 11 gph
- heat pump water heater never worked



12.45 gpl



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Water and energy fixtures

- LG WM2501HWA washer
- Miele 2430SC dishwasher (two)

Water fixtures Water Sense

- Toto Aquia CST414M dual flush toilets
- Oxygenics 60120 showerheads
- Elkay LK7420NK faucets

5.17 gpl



1.6 / 0.9 gpf



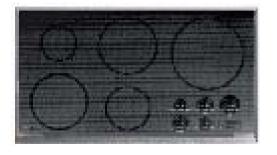
1.5 gpm



2.5 gpm



?? kWh



684 kWh



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Appliances Energy Star

- LG WM2501HWA washer
- Miele 2432SC dishwasher (two)

Appliances not Energy Star

• Subzero 632 refrigerator

Appliances never Energy Star

- LG DLEX2501W dryer
- Wolf QRCT36I electric induction cooktop
- Wolf SO30-2U/S-TH ovens (two)
- Wolf PW482418 range hood

?? kWh



339 kWh



124 kWh







- 69% compact fluorescent
- 30% LED
- 1% incandescent (range hood, security)
- 0.62 installed watts per square foot
- occupancy sensor switches

CFL CFL flame twist \$12 \$12 12 watts 5w 23w

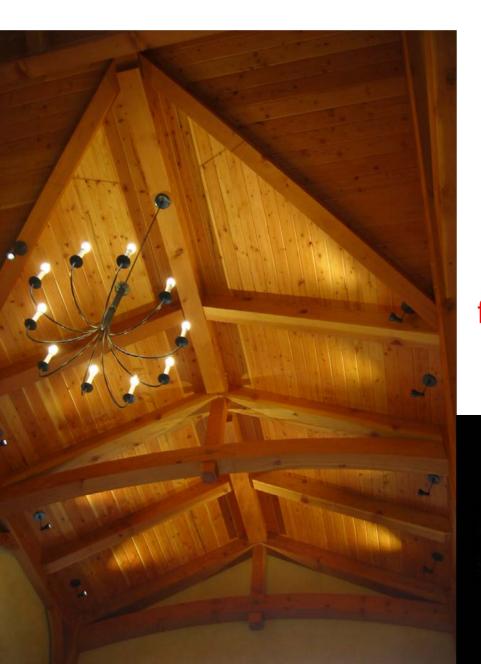


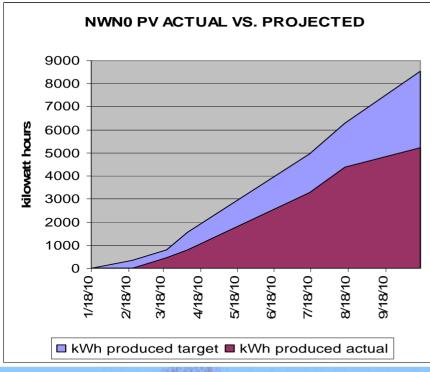


Cree

LR6

\$69







Photovoltaic power generation

- 8.6 kW array
- Day4 180W panels
- Xantrex GT4.0 inverter
- \$62,000 installed, less \$18,000 tax credit
- expected to generate 9800 kWh per year
- actual generation lower this year (haze?)







Energy use tracking

- WEL processor / logger
- 14 temperature sensors
- 12 current sensors
- 1 water flow sensor
- www.welserver.com

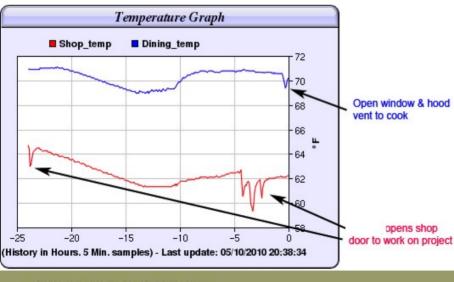
\$325





\$23

\$15 \$200



VELOCIPEDE architects inc

Energy use tracking

- customized web page
- logs by minute to by year
- will hit net zero target ?

EQUIPMENT



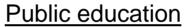












- lectures
- publications
- no tours (owner wants privacy)
- video filmed for educational DVD
- donations to video welcome!





Project failures

- not tracking to net zero
- energy simulation overly optimistic
- energy monitoring not yet installed
- owner burnt out after construction
- GMP contract did not curb costs
- heat pump water heater defective
- HVAC equipment outside envelope
- PV panels underproducing
- mud in rainwater piping
- dust management in construction
- nanoparticle shingle stain failing
- disqualified from Built Green 4 Star

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Project successes

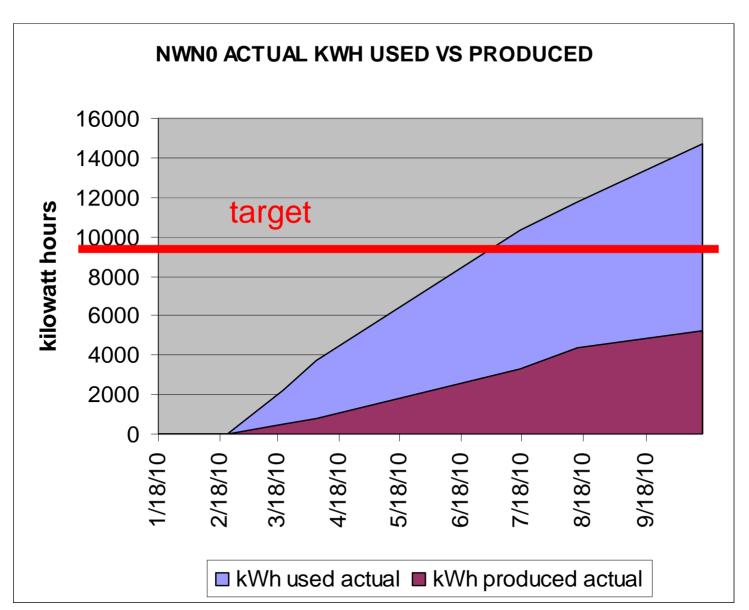
- house is 1000 s.f. smaller than former
- house uses 1 / 4 the energy of former
- warm in winter
- cool in summer
- dry year round
- architecture is beautiful (per owner)
- room layout is functional (per owner)
- HVAC is quiet
- HVAC is clean
- airtight envelope (1.7 ACH50)
- commercial quality construction
- low water fixtures work fine
- earth coupled wine cellar stays cool
- LEED for Homes platinum certified

actual EUI 27 kBTU / s.f. /year

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The bottom line







MONTHLY COLLECTION VS. DEMAND 14000 12000 10000 8000 6000 4000 2000 JAN FEB MAR APR MAY JUN RAINFALL TOTAL DEMAND

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Rainwater harvesting systems

- 100% of indoor use, including potable
- 84,000 gallons of rain per year from roof
- 50,000 gallons of usage per year
- 5,100 gallon underground cisterns
- 1 micron filter, UV sterilization
- about \$25,000











Dust management failure

- don't use wallboard saws
- do ventilate with fans out window
- do cover ducts
- it's a house not a construction site
- disqualified from Built Green 4 Star









Fireplace problem

- desired for lodge style
- heat source in power outage
- two stories tall
- built as a masonry heater
- draws fresh air from outdoor duct but...
- largest air leak through glass doors
- thermal bridge through roof
- thermal bridge at footing





Embodied energy of foundation concrete

- projected energy use of entire house for 1 year = 9915 kWh
- 9915 kWh x 3412 BTU/kWh = 34 million BTU
- manufacturing 1 ton of Portland cement requires 6 million BTU
- 1 yard of typical concrete (5-1/2 sack) contains 517# of cement
- concrete mix for house used only 370# of cement per yard, saving 147#
- concrete quantity for this house is around 90 yards installed
- 90 yards x 147# = 13230# / 2000# = about 6.5 tons of cement saved
- 6.5 tons of cement x 6 million BTU / ton = 39 million BTU saved by using low cement, high flyash concrete mix
- 39 million BTU > 34 million BTU, which means the concrete mix alone saved enough energy to power the house for more than a year!