

High Performance Residential Development Challenge: Case Study

- The NYSERDA Challenge
- Lake Haven Estates Case Study
- Gaps/Barriers to High Performance
- Passive House
- Future Work Needed



High Performance Residential Development Challenge

 A series of high-performance case study homes sponsored by the New York State Energy Research and Development Authority











Goals of the Challenge

- Recruit 30 projects
- Demonstrate high performance construction
- Publicize to builders throughout New York
- Evaluate incremental costs and performance



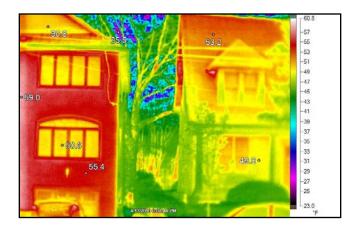






The Challenge Houses

- Low-rise residential
- New construction or rehab
- Up to 2,500 sf living area
- Emphasis on envelope
- Target NY HERS Score of 91 (HERS Index 45)
- Mixed-Humid and Cold climates







Lake Haven Estates

- Lake Haven Homes
- Infill development of four homes in New York City
- Two-family home includes fourbedroom owner's residence over twobedroom rental unit





Upgrades

Original specs

- Un-insulated cellar
- Fiberglass batt walls (R-11), floor (R-19)
- Cellulose ceiling (R-19)
- A/H in unconditioned attic
- No mechanical ventilation
- Good equipment efficiencies





Upgrade specs

- Slab insulation (R-10)
- Spray foam wall (R-13), floor (R-43) + exterior foam (R-12)
- Cellulose ceiling (R-59)
- A/H in conditioned space
- **HRVs**
- Upgraded equipment







Energy Modeling

 Predicted energy consumption using REM/Rate

Performance Metric	Original	Upgrade	
Heating (MMBtu/yr)	92.2	41.3	
Cooling (MMBtu/yr)	6.5	5.1	
Baseload (MMBtu/yr)	87.6	71.7	
Total (MMBtu/yr)	186.2	118.1	
Energy per sf conditioned space (MBtu/sqft/yr)	50	31.7	
NY HERS Score (HERS Index)	85.4 (73)	90.6 (47)	



Co-heating Test

Calculated UA (Btu/h-F)

UA, walls, windows, ceiling: 310

Estimated UA, basement: +56

366

Measured UA (Btu/h-F)

UA, test: 485

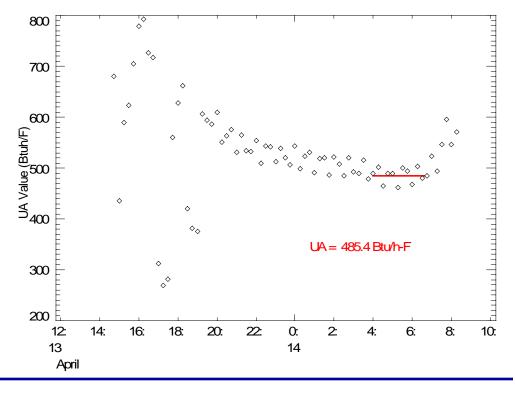
UA, infiltration: <u>-74</u>

411



Calculated is 11% lower than measured





Gaps/Barriers to High Performance

- Technical
- Education
- Market
- Cost







Framing





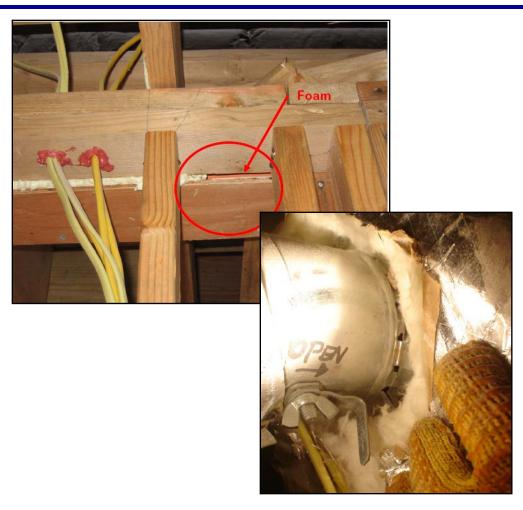






Air Sealing







Equipment









Market/Educational Barriers

- Many architects lack knowledge/don't emphasize energy
- Subcontractors resist going beyond comfort zone
- Suppliers have limited info/supply
- The market for energy efficiency is a niche
- High housing cost in some areas dwarfs energy expenses



Cost Barrier

Item	Base	Upgrade	Increment
Cavity insulation (above grade and cellar walls, floors, ceiling, mechanical room)	\$3,100	\$11,550	\$8,450
Slab insulation	\$0	\$871	\$871
Exterior rigid insulation	\$0	\$6,805	\$6,805
Boiler and DHW (Owner's unit)			\$2,885
Furnace (Apartment)	\$2,000	\$3,300	\$1,300
A/C (3 units)	\$11,250	\$14,000	\$2,750
DHW (Apartment)			\$2,400
HRV (2 units)	\$0	\$4,900	\$4,900
Total incremental costs			\$30,361



Results from Other Houses

Project	Size (conditioned area)	Base Score (HERS Index)	Upgrade Score (HERS Index)	Incremental cost
Lake Haven	3,730 sf (2-family)	85.4 (73)	90.6 (47)	\$30,361
United Way	2,210 sf (rehab, 2-family)	84.2 (79)	91.4 (43)	\$24,510
Domus	1,960 sf (townhome)	84.6 (77)	90.4 (48)	\$16,197
Deerfield	2,780 sf	87.2 (64)	91.0 (45)	\$19,482
Nuvision	2,420 sf	86.0 (70)	91.0 (45)	\$ 6,665*
Stephens	3,980 sf (SIPs)	86.8 (66)	90.2 (49)**	\$12,983
The Good Home	1,660 sf (Passive House)	84.4 (78)	90.6 (47)	TBD



* Materials only ** With GSHP 91.6 (42)

The Passive House



Logical extension of emphasis on envelope







High performance envelope, minimal mechanicals





Simple form, modest size, everything in conditioned space





Future Work Needed

- More reliable systems for building airtight envelopes and hot roofs without resorting to spray foam
- Smaller capacity heating and cooling equipment readily available
- Generally, more foolproof technologies that depend less on site quality





Advanced Residential Integrated Energy Solutions