

US building impacts

72% electricity consumption

39% energy use

38% CO₂ emissions

40% raw materials

30% waste output

14% potable water use

US building impacts

72% electricity consumption

39% energy use

38% CO₂ emissions

40% raw materials

30% waste output

14% potable water use

LAURA BLAU AIA LEED BD&C® AP

CPHC (Certified Passive House Consultant)

CPHB (Certified Passive House Builder)

CPHD (Certified Passive House Designer-pending)

Principal **BLUPATH**

BLUPATH is an award winning architecture and design firm
focusing on high-performance building design.

blupath.us



BLUPATH

INSPIRING DESIGN
FOR PLACES TO THRIVE



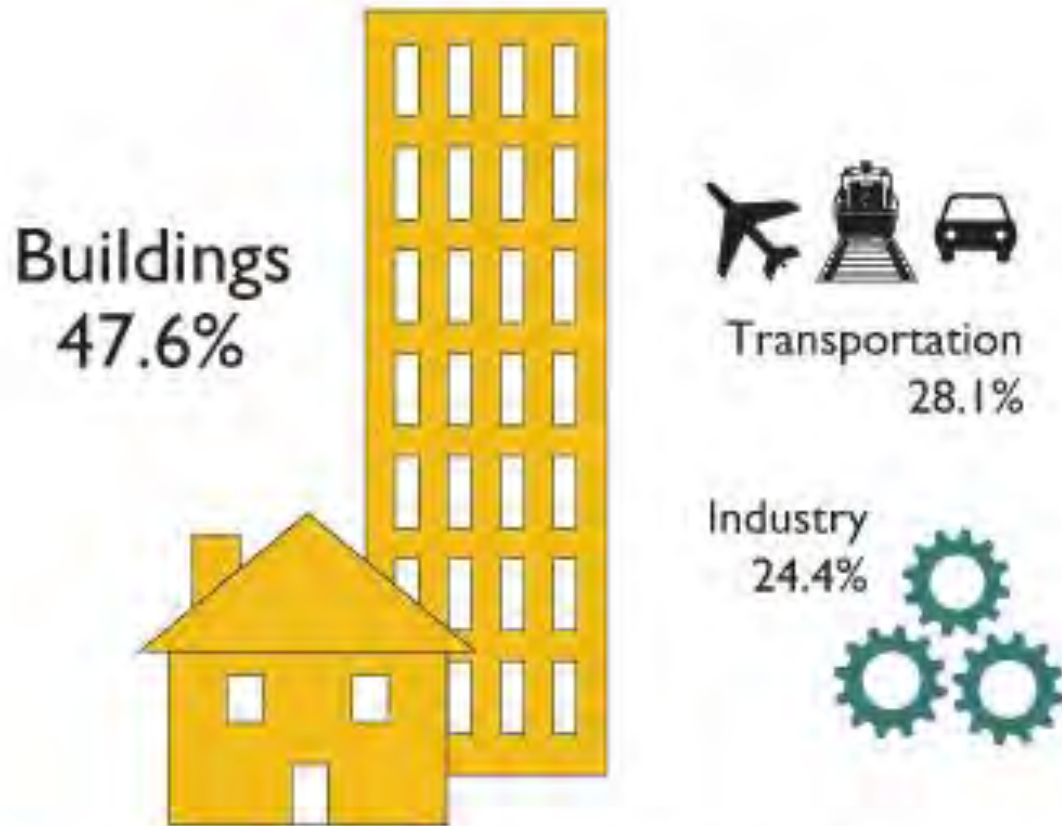
LEARNING OBJECTIVES

1. Learn how science based conservation first strategies and the 'whole-building' approach can be implemented to achieve energy efficiency, durability and health benefits in Historic buildings.
2. How to phase and apply both passive conservation strategies and active mechanical reduction strategies appropriately for historical buildings.
3. Apply case study examples of best practices and lessons learned, including hydrothermal issues particular to masonry walls in both custom historic residences and budget constrained affordable housing retrofit projects.
4. Understand possible administrative, design and construction challenges of renovating historic properties in both economically depressed and well-to-do neighborhoods.

AGENDA

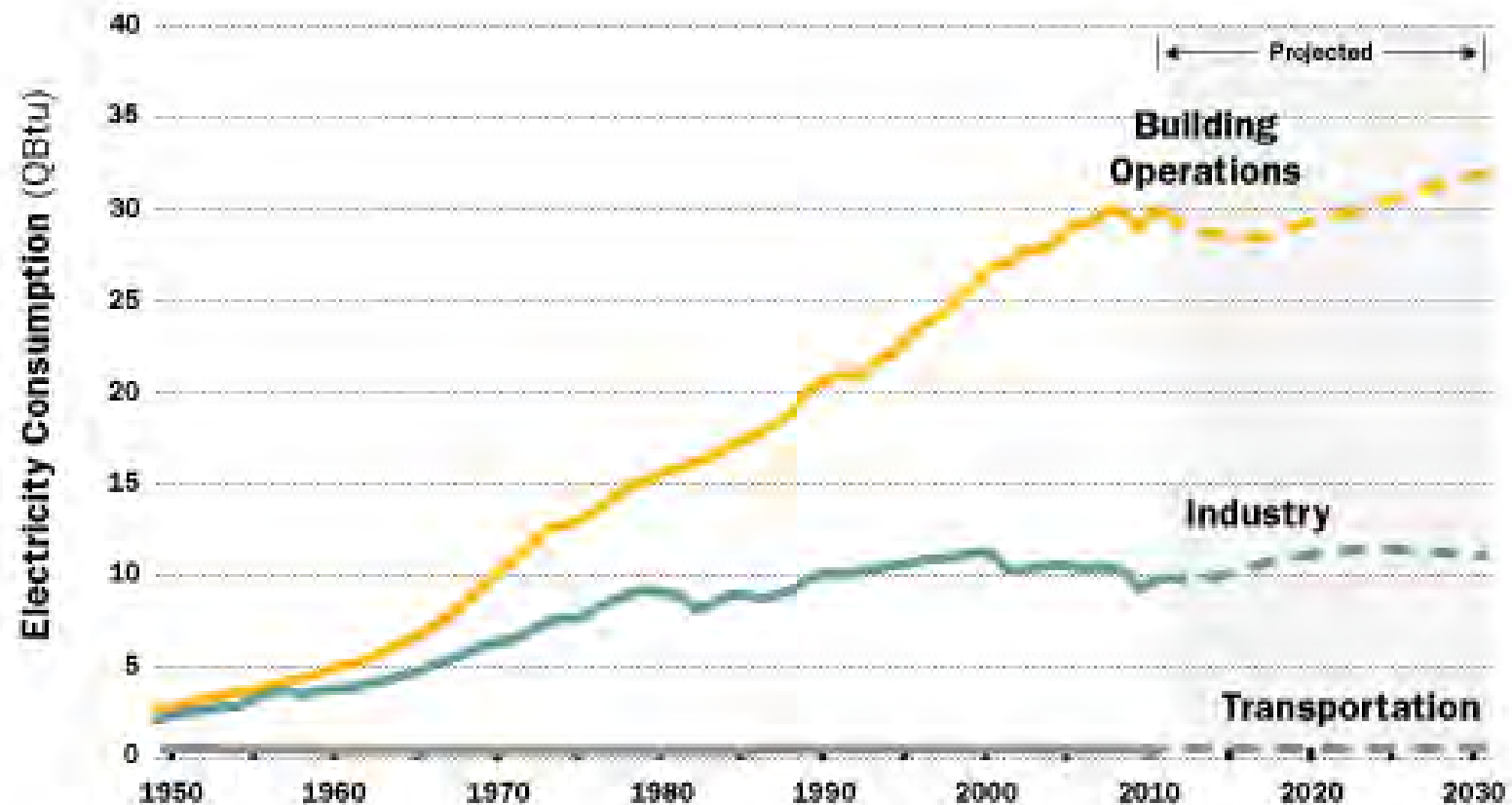
1. Set the stage: Building's global role. Relics or Rejuvenation.
2. Describe the process of assessment to determine opportunities and constraints.
3. Explain the building science issues to be aware of using case study examples.
4. Remind us of the big picture.
5. Discussion and Q & A.

Energy Consumption



U.S. Energy Consumption by Sector

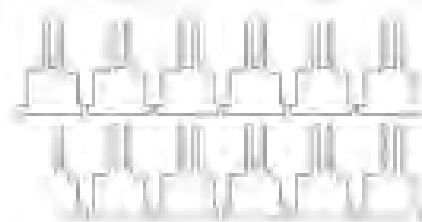
Source: ©2013 2030, Inc. / Architecture 2030. All Rights Reserved.
Data Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration (2012).



U.S. Electricity Consumption by Sector (Historic / Projected)

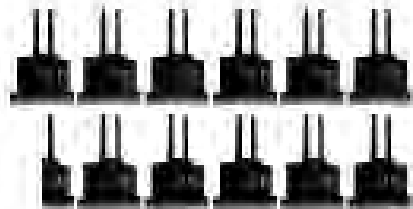
Source: ©2013 2030, Inc. / Architecture 2030. All Rights Reserved.

Data Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration (2012).



BUILDING ENERGY REDUCTIONS

Eliminating 235
Coal Power Plants



COAL

235 Power Plants



NUCLEAR

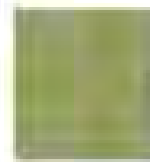
37 Nuclear Plants



= Eliminating 20 200-MW Coal Power Plants

= 20 200-MW Coal Power Plants

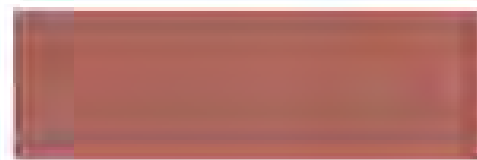
= 20 1000-MW Nuclear Power Plants



\$42.1 Billion



\$104.5 Billion

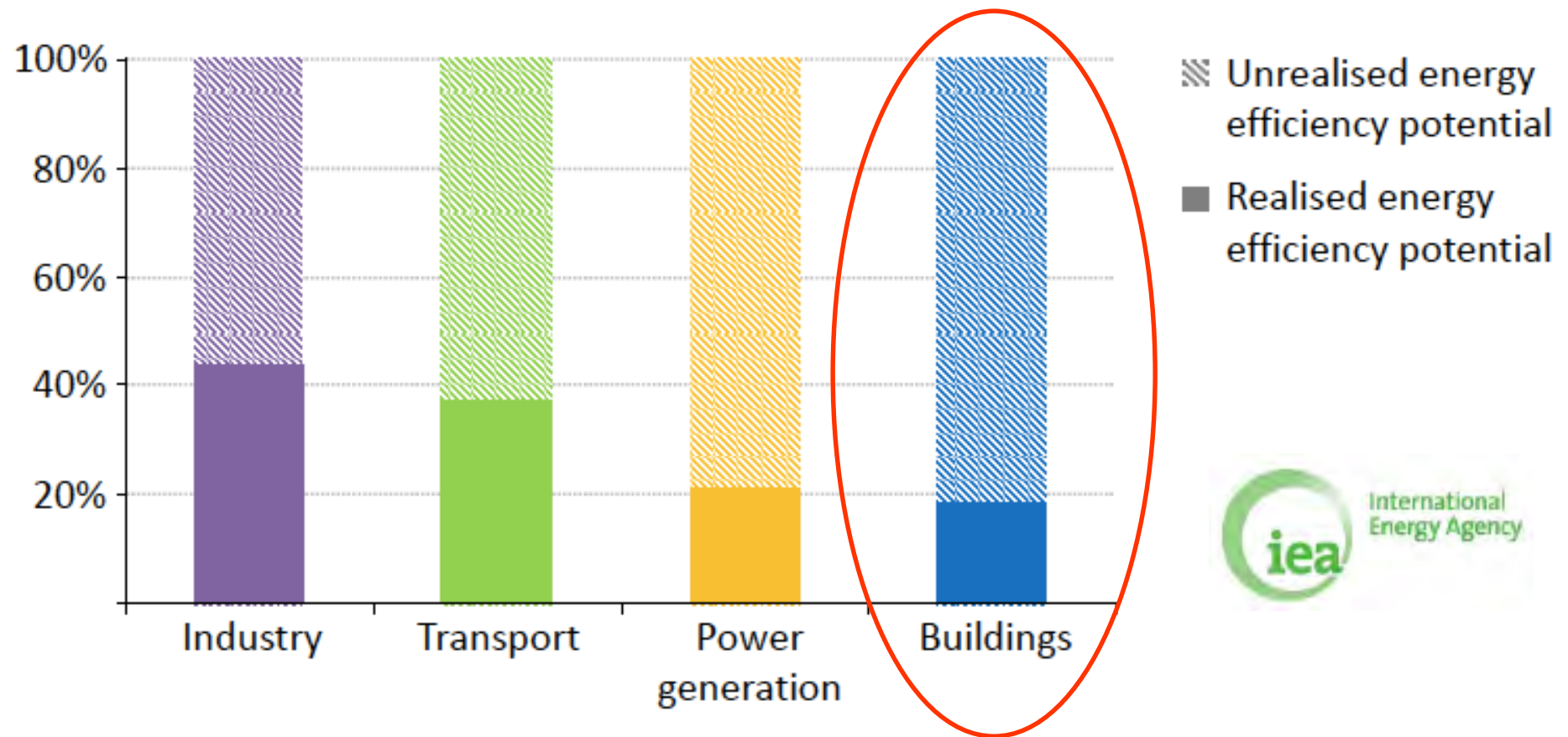


\$141.3 Billion

Cost of 1Qbtu Delivered Energy

Source: ©2010 2030, Inc. / Architecture 2030. All Rights Reserved.
Data Source: DOE EIA, McKinsey & Company. Updated Oct. 2010

**EFFICIENT BUILDINGS ARE LESS EXPENSIVE
THAN POWER PLANTS**



**THE BUILDING SECTOR OFFERS THE
GREATEST OPPORTUNITIES
TO REALIZE ENERGY SAVINGS**

WHAT'S YOUR ENERGY PROFILE???

Site Energy Consumption

Specific heating demand (TFA -30%)

4 story, 4 unit Multi family

75 kBtu/sq ft/yr

Site energy consumption

My Green Dinosaur < kBtu/sq ft/yr

2010 = 24.0 kBtu/sf/yr

2013 = 25.0 kBtu/sf/yr

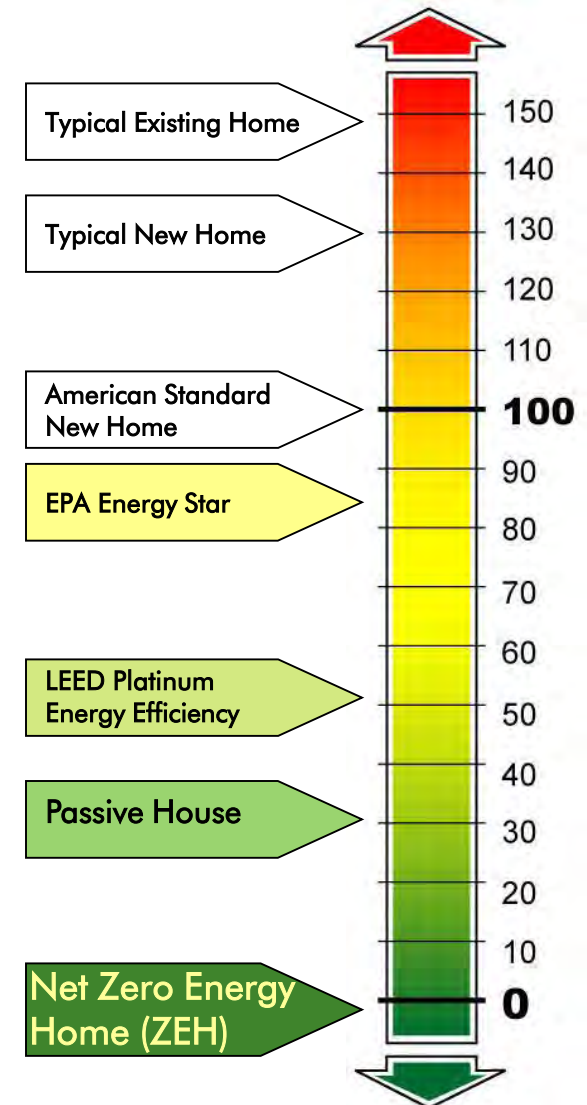
2014 = **36.0** kBtu/sf/yr

Convert to **Primary energy** (factor of 2.71)

2010 = 65.0 kBtu/sf/yr

2013 = 67.8 kBtu/sf/yr

2014 = **97.6** kBtu/sf/yr
(humidifier added!)



BUILDING ENERGY CHALLENGE

RESNET HERS Rating Scale

Passive House – Heat demand (TFA-30%)

New < 4.75 kBtu/sq ft/yr

Retrofit < 8.00 kBtu/sq ft/yr

Primary Energy < 38.10 kBtu/sq ft/yr

Convert to Site energy (factor of 2.71)

Primary Energy = 14.1 kBtu/sf/yr

Site energy consumption US single family

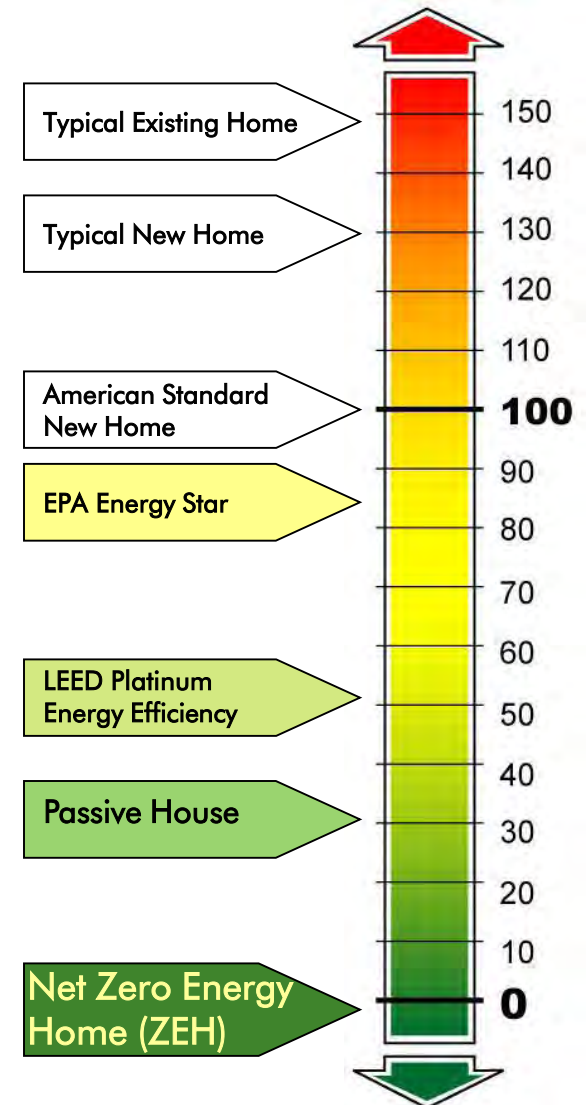
1975 = 94.5 kBtu/sf/yr

2009 = 105 kBtu/sf/yr

Multi family

2009 = 77.0 kBtu/sf/yr

*2009 RECS Survey Data



BUILDING ENERGY CHALLENGE

Air tightness

Passive House (new) $< 0.6 \text{ ACH}_{50}$

Passive House (Retrofit) $< 1.0 \text{ ACH}_{50}$

EnergyStar 2.5, 3.0 $= 4.0 \text{ ACH}_{50}$

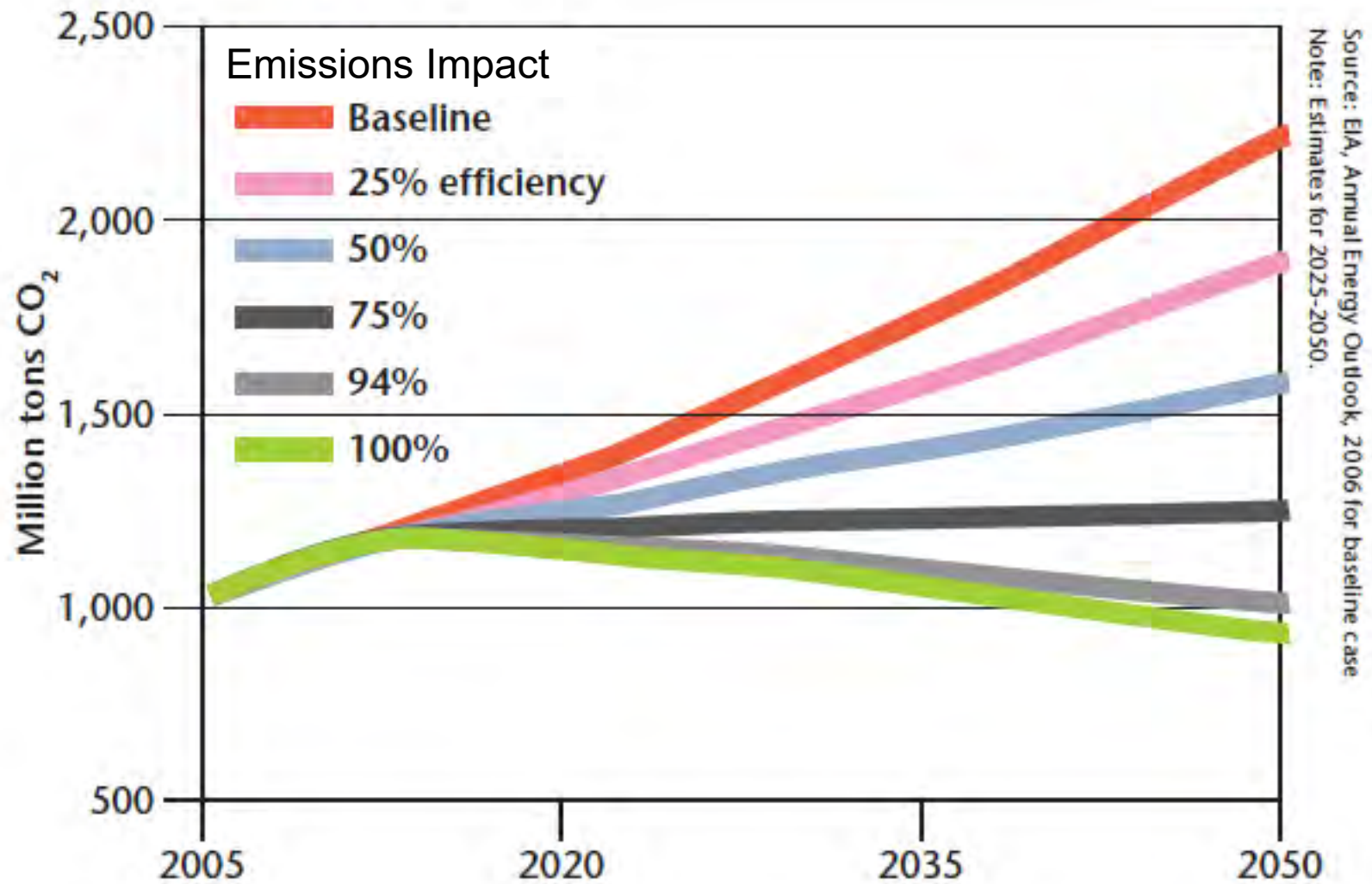
EnergyStar 2.0 $= 5.0 \text{ ACH}_{50}$

1998 Survey 1 of 100 houses $< 5.0 \text{ ACH}_{50}$

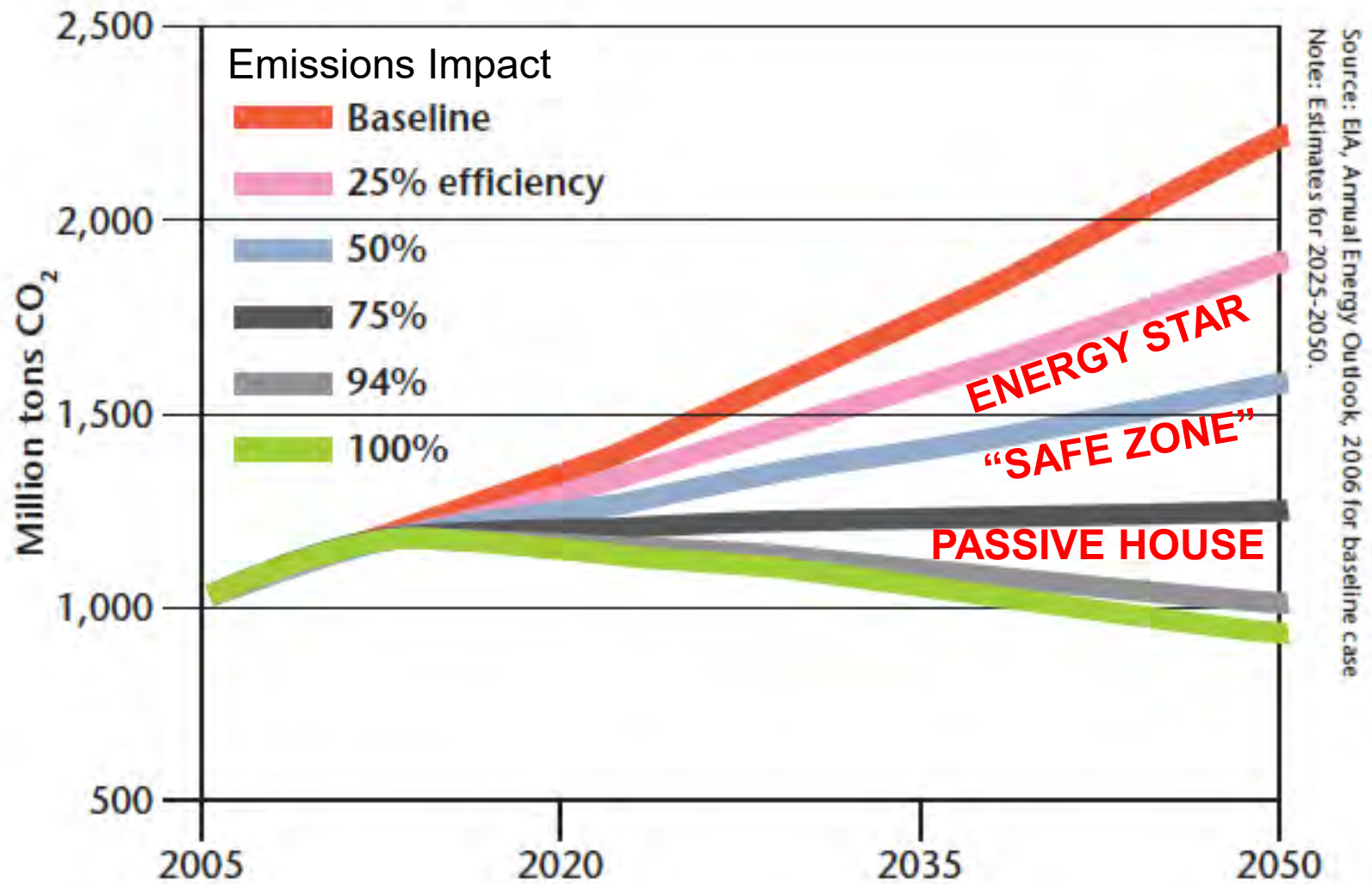
20 of 100 houses $> 20.0 \text{ ACH}_{50}$

Mean of 12,000 buildings $= 29.7 \text{ ACH}_{50}$

BUILDING ENERGY CHALLENGE



BUILDING ENERGY CHALLENGE



What is Passive House? (PassivHaus)



Science based
Conservation focused
Better built
Cost effective
=

SMART DESIGN

Efficient, comfortable, healthy

ZEC - Zero Energy Capable



SINGLE FAMILY ADDITION

Philadelphia, PA

BluPath, Architect

Green Builder Green Home of the Year "Best Life Cycle Extension"

A photograph of a three-story brick row house in Philadelphia, PA. The house features a prominent bay window on the second floor with white trim and arched windows. A red awning with white stripes covers the entrance area. The house is surrounded by trees and a small garden.

SINGLE FAMILY RENOVATION
Philadelphia, PA
BluPath, Architect



SINGLE FAMILY ADDITION
Philadelphia, PA
BluPath, Architect





SINGLE FAMILY RESTORATION
Philadelphia, PA
BluPath, Architect





SINGLE FAMILY HISTORIC RENOVATION
Washington DC
BluPath, Architect





BROWNSTONE HISTORIC RENOVATION
Brooklyn, NY
Prospect Architecture, Architect



GLASSWOOD PASSIVE HOUSE RETROFIT
Portland, Oregon
Scott|Edwards, Architects, with Hammer and Hand



HATZOLAH CENTRAL AMBULANCE DISPATCH CALL CENTER
Brooklyn, NY
Alex E Romeo, Architect / Duncan Architect, CPHC



HIGH SCHOOL RETROFIT
Baesweiler, Germany
Ludwig Rongen, Architect



MULTI_FAMILY HISTORIC RETROFIT
MCKEESPORT YMCA, ACTION-HOUSING
Pittsburgh, PA
Thoughtful Balance, Architect



RENOVATION OF COUNTY HOSPITAL
Eschwege, Germany
Willi Kirschner + Partner, Architect



CHRIST CHURCH RETROFIT
Heinberg, Germany
Ludwig Rongen, Architect



BUILDING ENVELOPES CHANGE



BUILDING SYSTEMS CHANGE

Paradigm Shift

Coffee Analogies



Energy Star



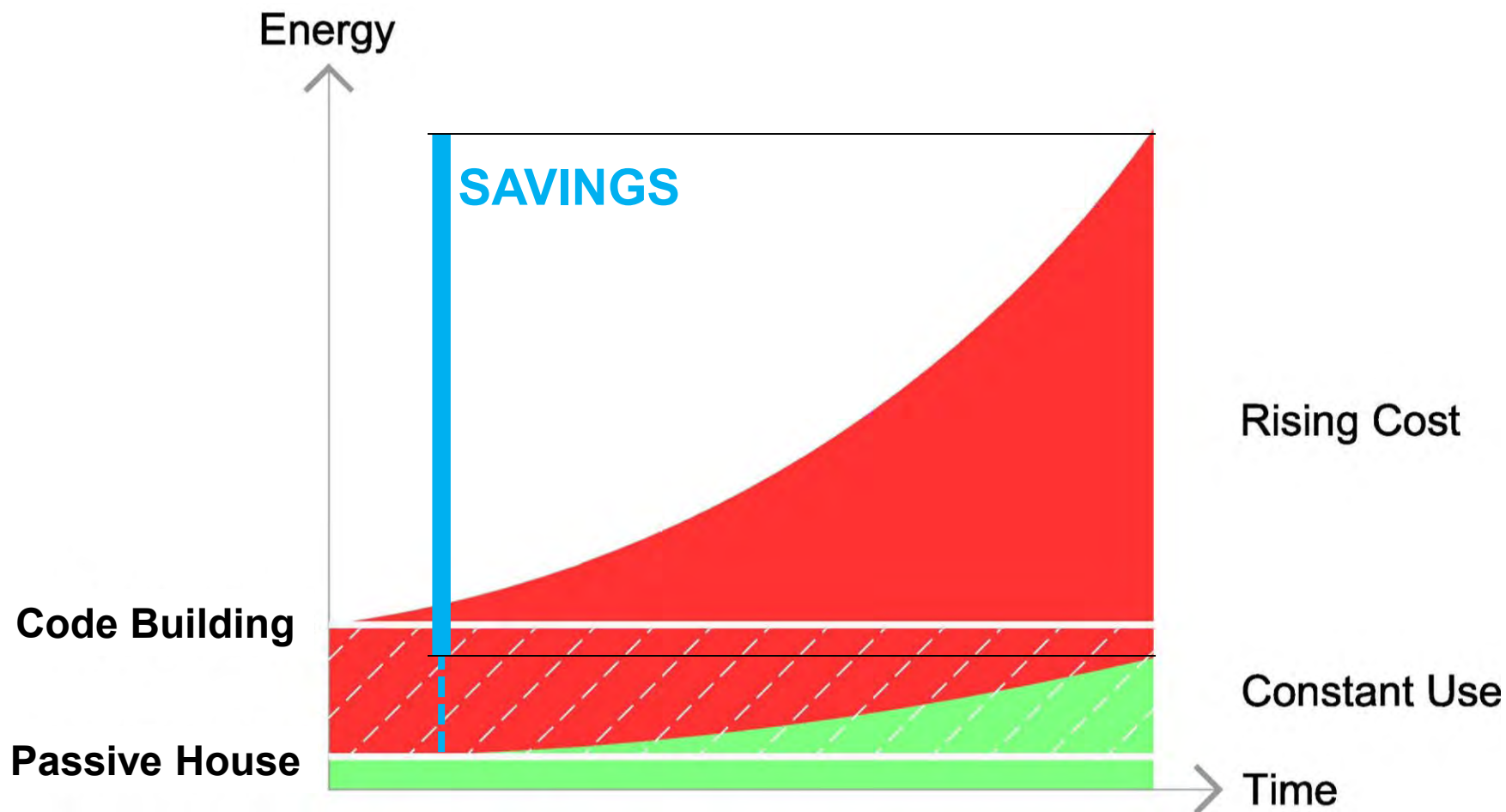
Passive House



Standard



Passive House



Energy Savings Over Time



ECONOMICS OF PASSIVE HOUSE

RETURN ON INVESTMENT

LIFE CYCLE ANALYSIS

PRESENT VALUE ANALYSIS

$$\text{Price of Saved Energy} = \frac{(a_{\text{loan}} * (I_{\text{add}} - R) + Z)}{E_{\text{saved}}}$$

$$\text{Net Present Value (NPV)} = K_0 * \frac{1 - (1+p)^{-n}}{p}$$

BENEFITS BEYOND ENERGY SAVINGS

LONG TERM VALUE

Envelope is **permanent** to the building
Less or smaller mechanical equipment
Lower O&M costs

BENEFITS BEYOND ENERGY SAVINGS

LABOR IS LOCAL

PEOPLE POWER IS A RENEWABLE
RESOURCE

Contributes to the local economy

BENEFITS BEYOND ENERGY SAVINGS

LOWER RISK – MORE DURABLE

Studies show

most envelope failures
are from air leakage and
thermal bridging

BENEFITS BEYOND ENERGY SAVINGS

HIGHER PRODUCTIVITY

More comfortable,
healthier indoor air quality
higher user satisfaction

BENEFITS BEYOND ENERGY SAVINGS

MORE FUTURE-PROOF – SURVIVABLE

Mitigates issues surrounding

extreme weather

global energy

and

material

availability, cost and scarcity

ASSESSMENT

Know your science facts

Correct tools

Prioritize

Be honest

Be brave

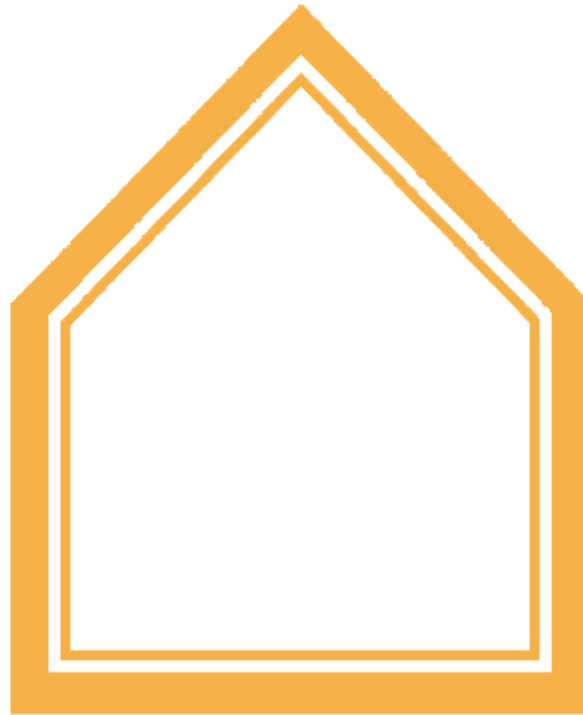
Future-plan

Future-proof

ASSESSMENT

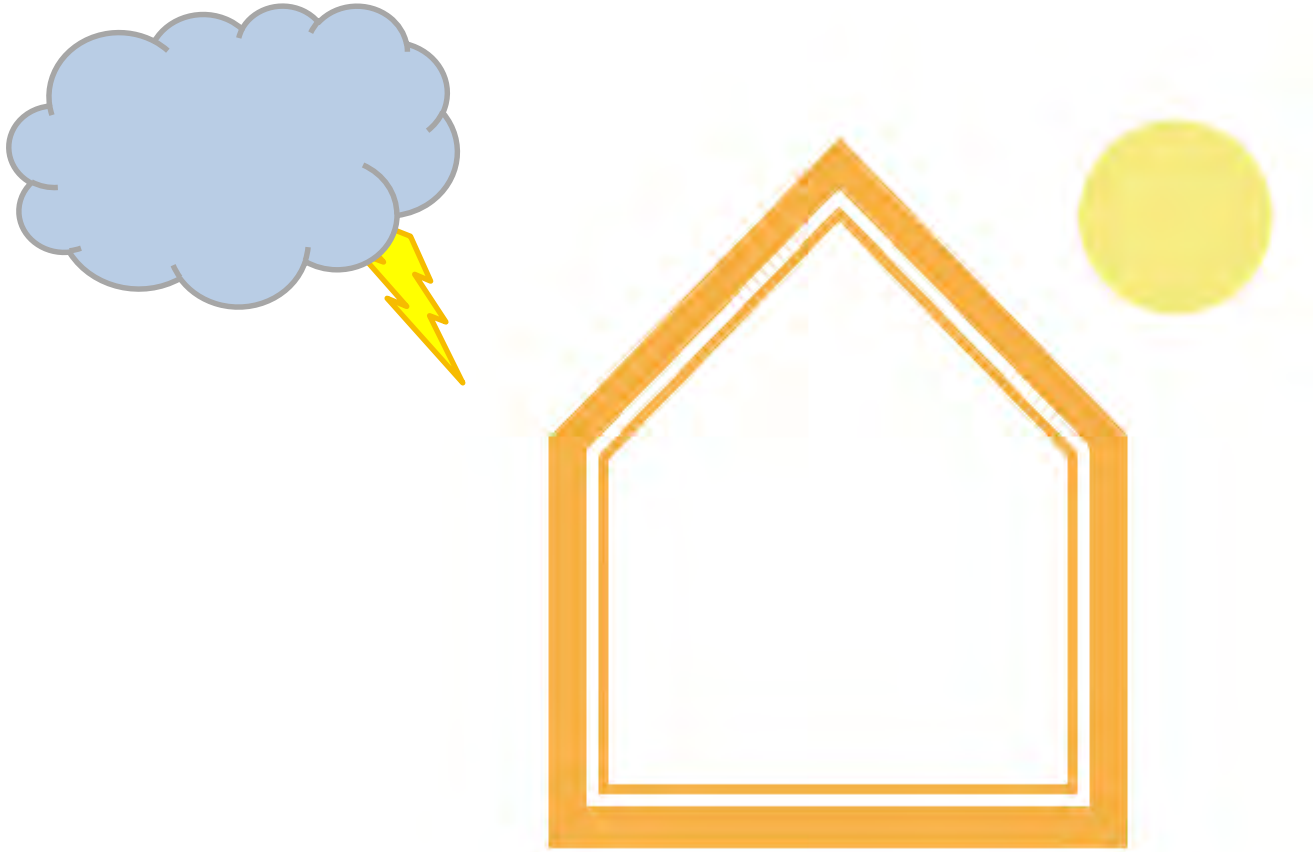
Relic or Rejuvenation

Fabric or Feature



Super Insulated Air Tight Shell

Blower Door Test for Air Tightness



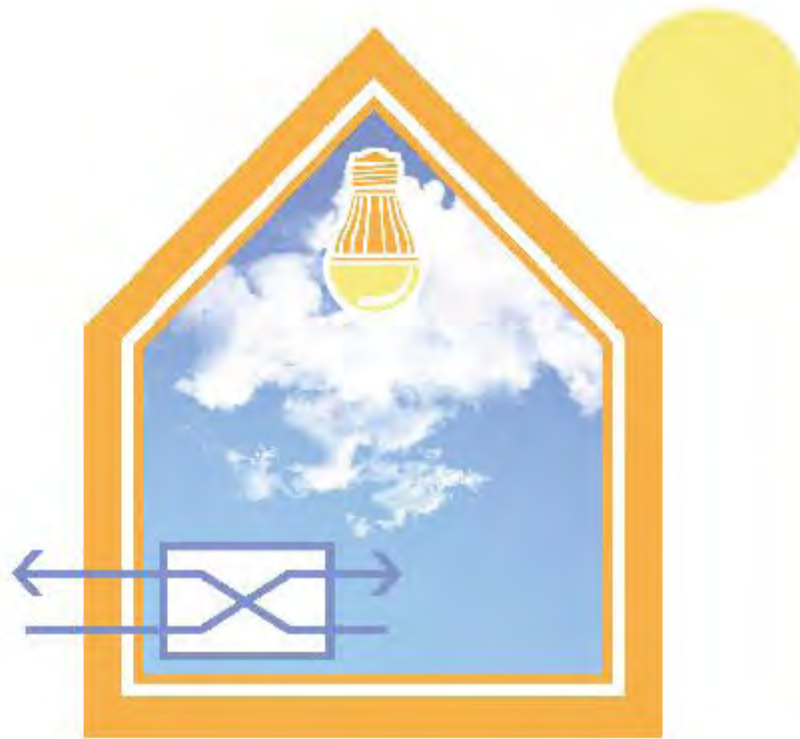
Optimized Solar Energy

*Orientation, wind and rain
Opportunities & Constraints*



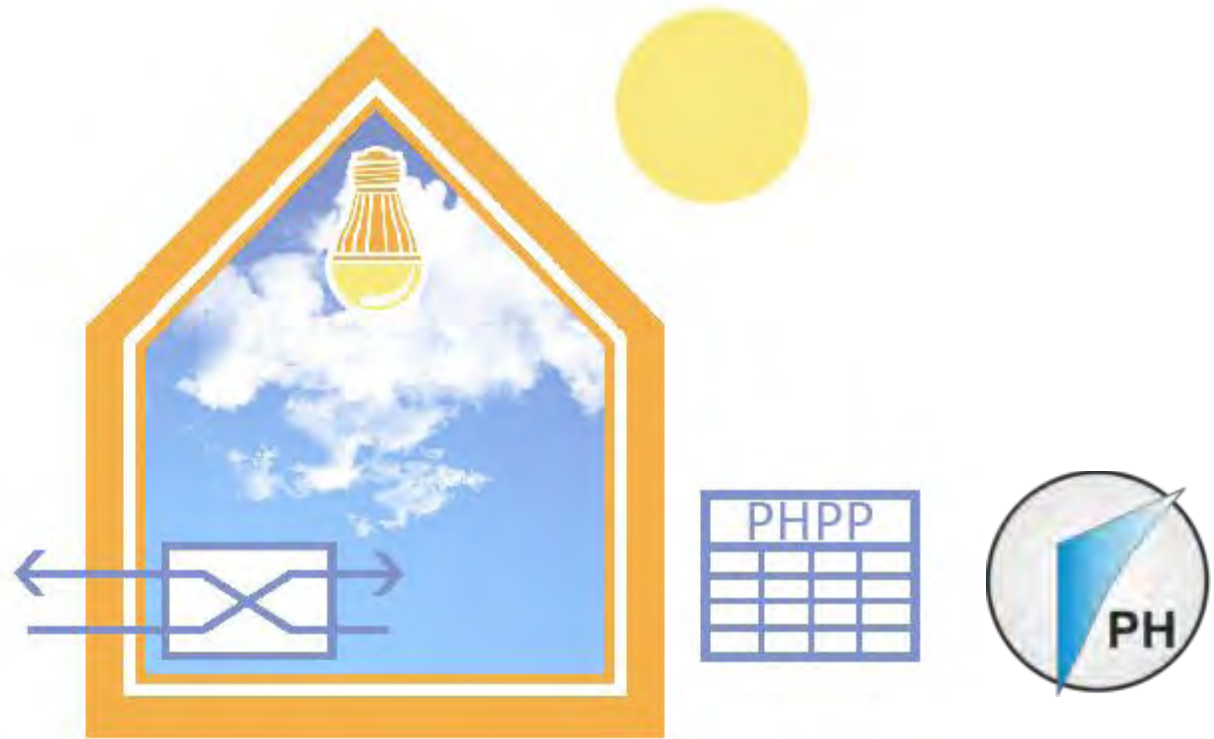
Continuous Ventilation

*Building Dynamics and Healthy IAQ
(know your science)*



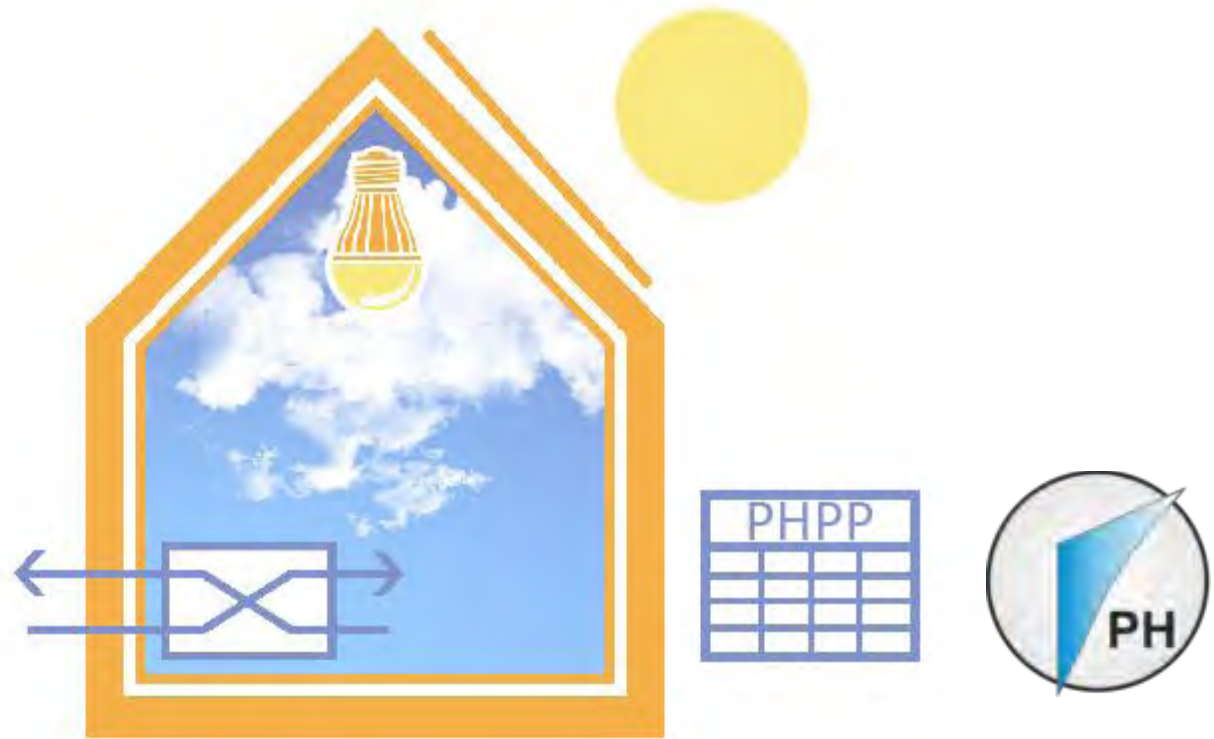
Efficient Appliances

Planned and Phased Obsolescence
Future Proof and Future Planning



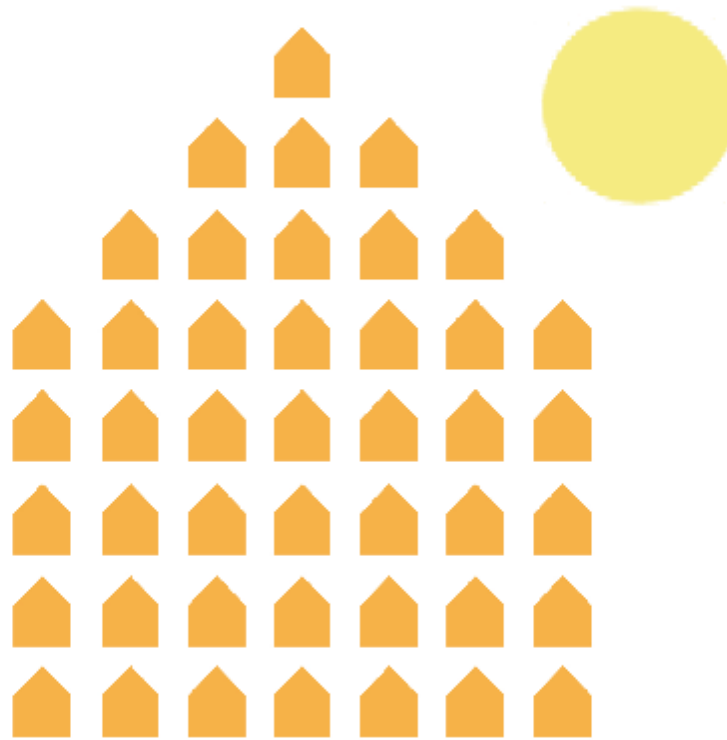
Accurate and Proven Analysis

*Hygrothermal Modeling and Testing
(every model has a bias)*



Passive House + Solar Array =
Net Zero Energy

Plan for Future Optimization

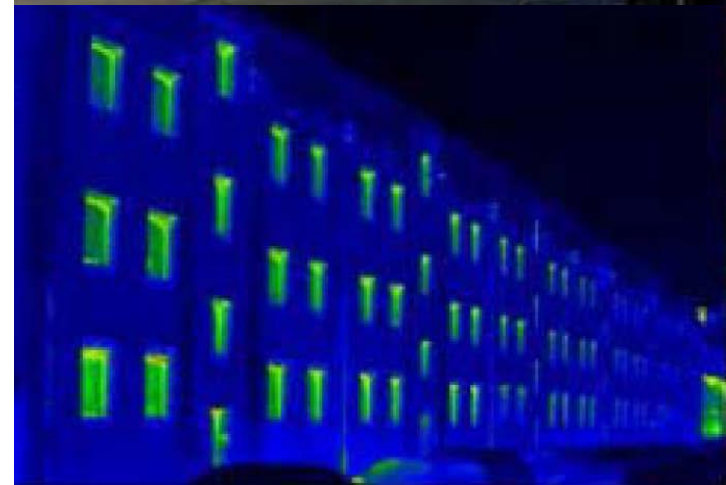


25 Years + ~~55,000~~ Units (2012)

(Ask us about Brussels 2015)

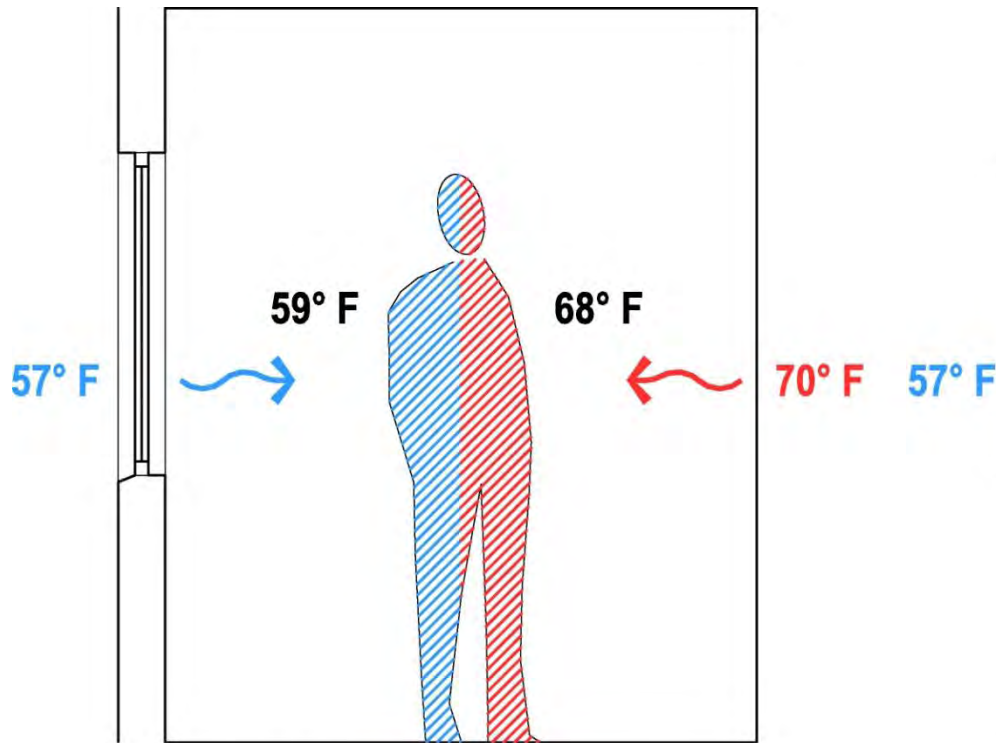


Typical building



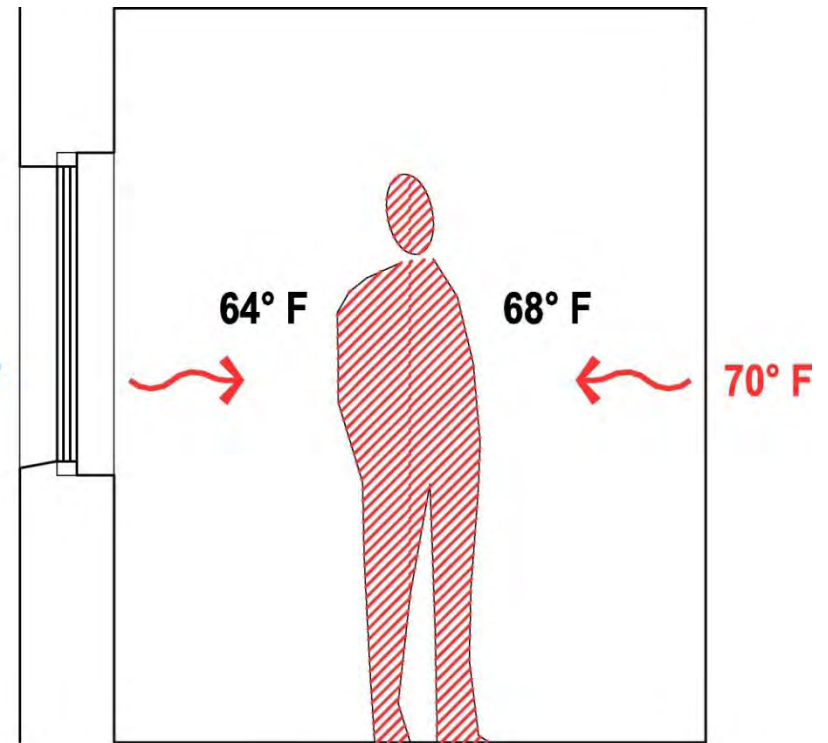
Passive House

EFFICIENT



Conventional House

Low surface temperature = Discomfort



Passive House

Min. 64° surface temperature = Comfort

COMFORTABLE

Minimize Disequilibrium



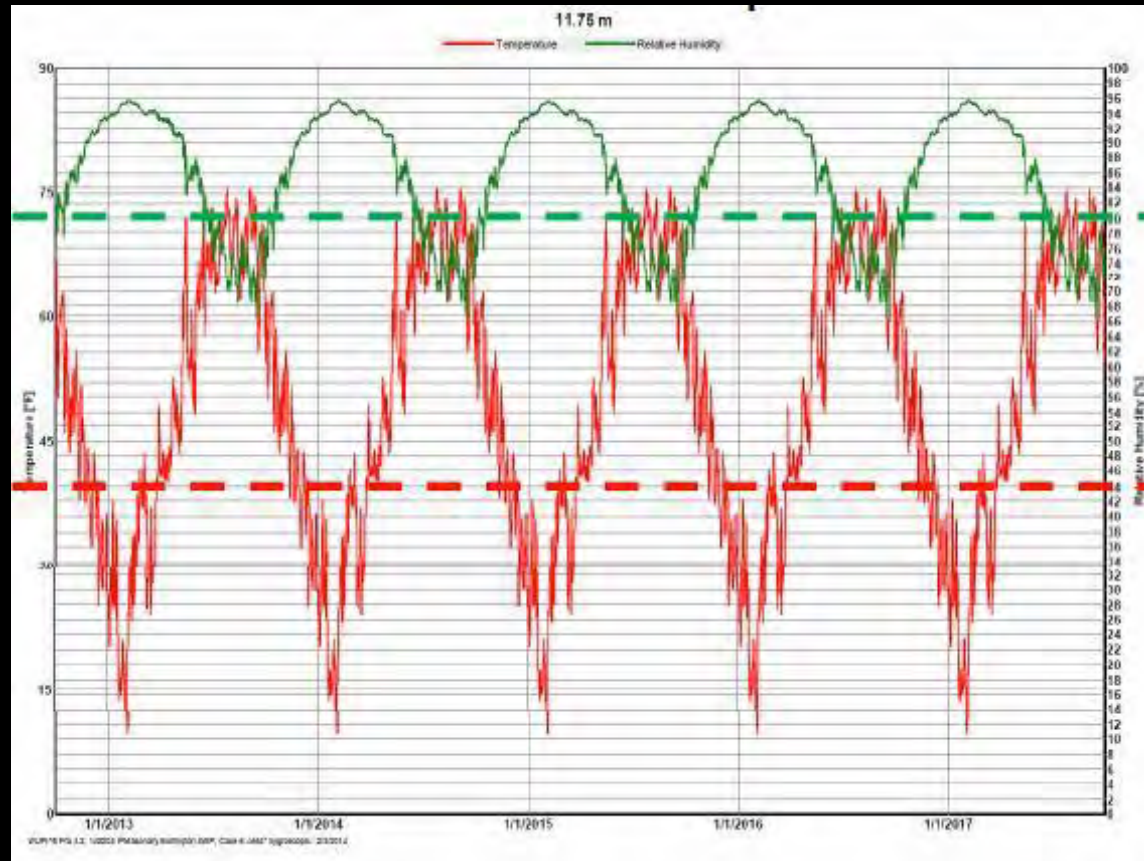
Masonry moisture testing

Red = °F

Green = RH

41°F

80%RH

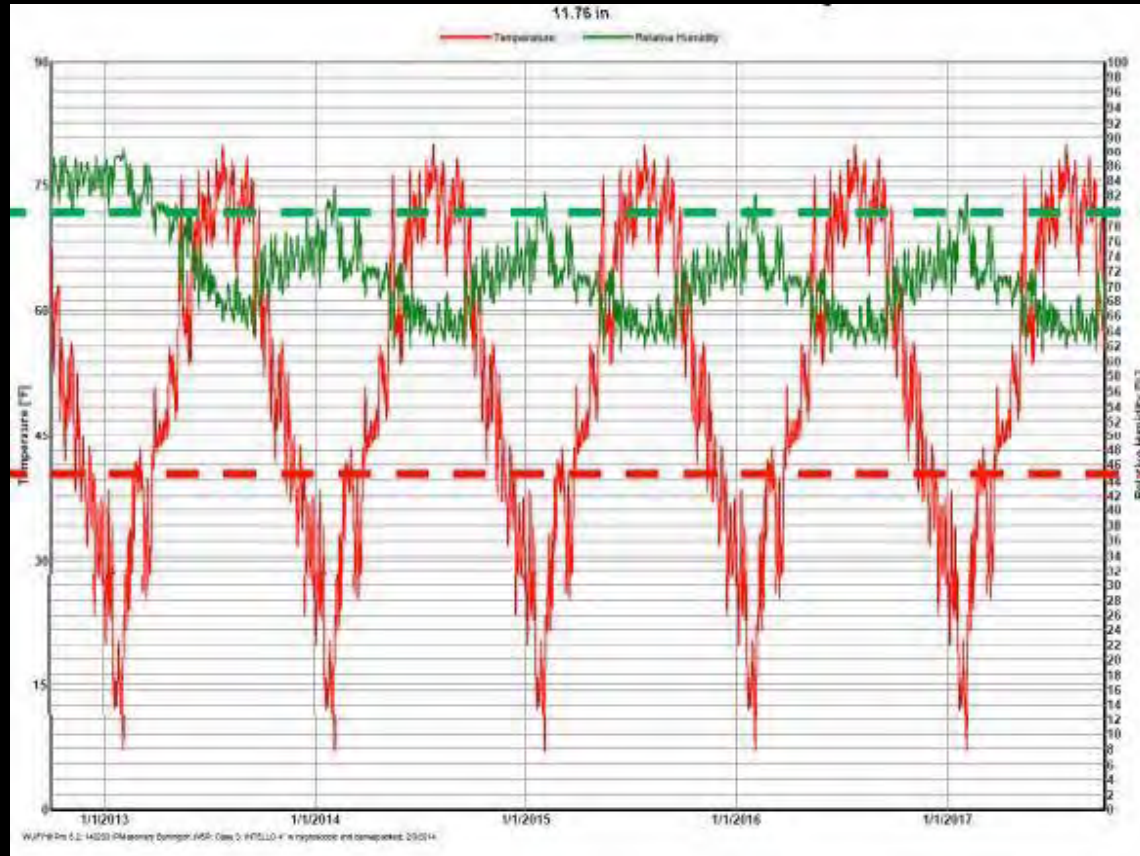


4" dense pack cellulose
without interior vapor barrier

Red = °F

Green = RH

41°F



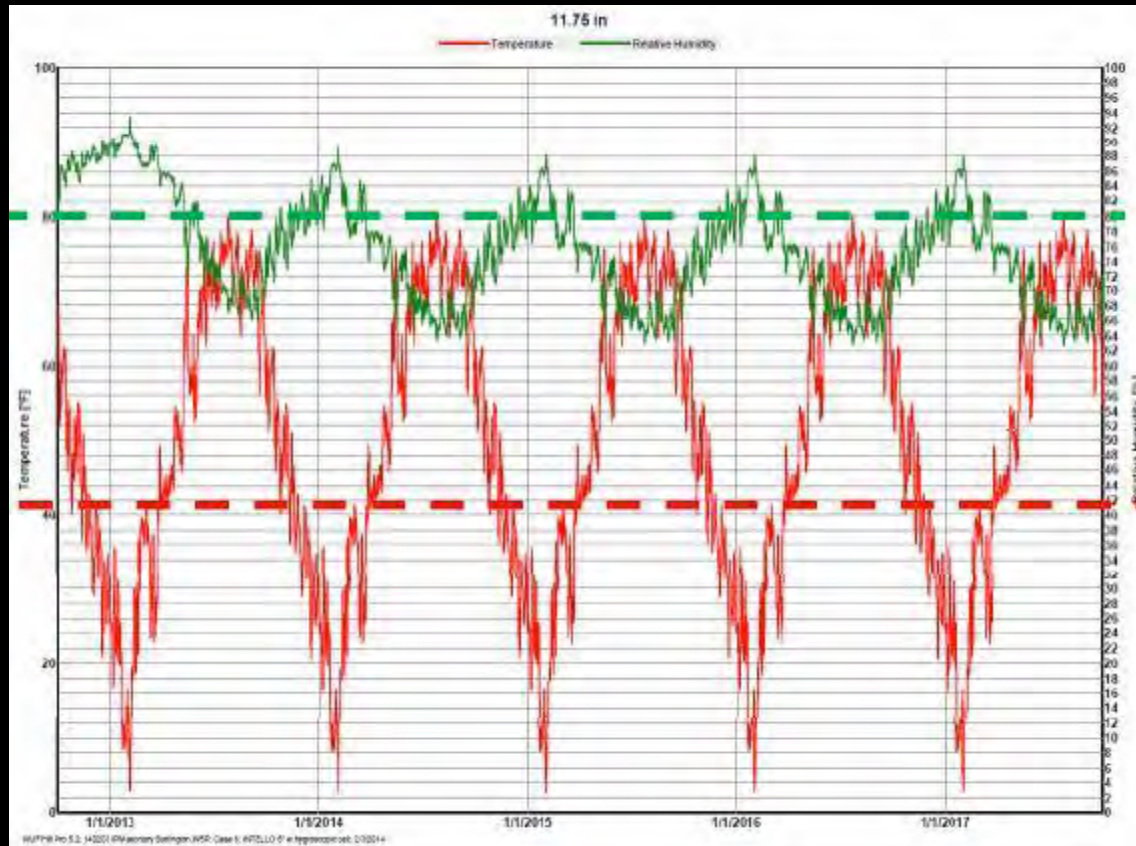
80%RH

4" dense pack cellulose
with smart interior vapor barrier

Red = °F

Green = RH

41°F



80%RH

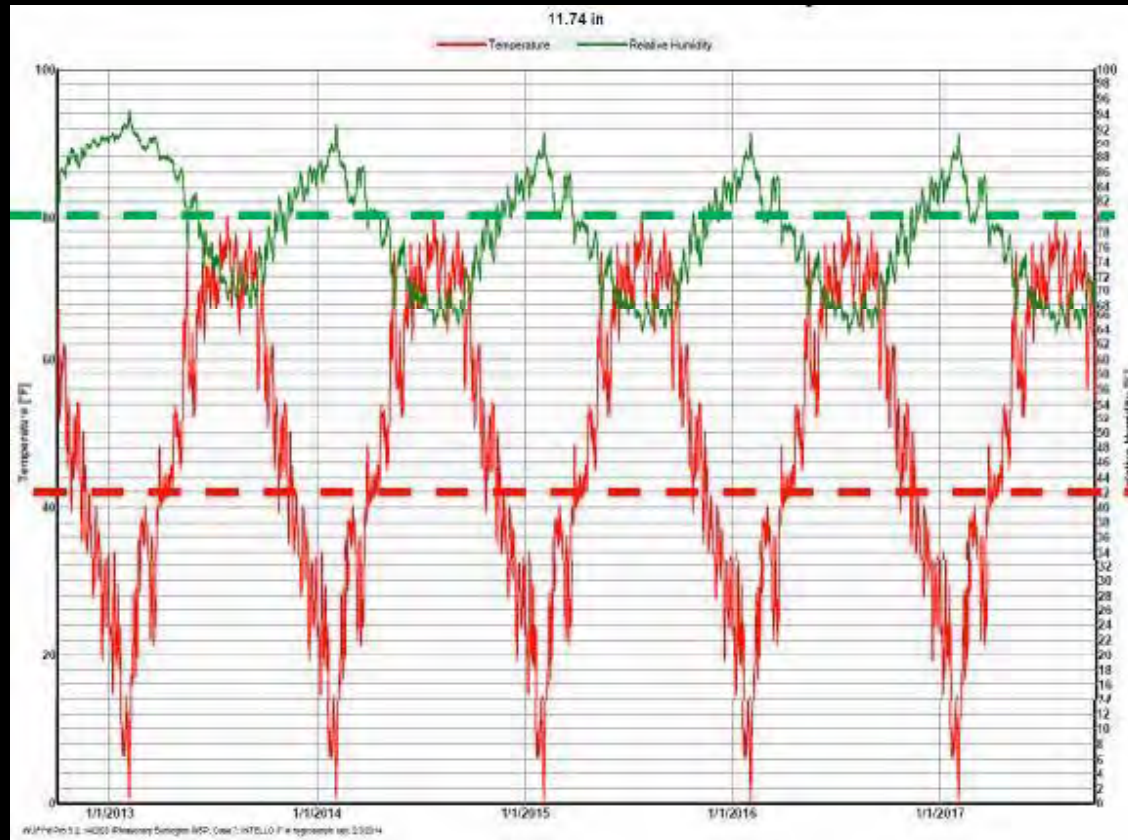
**6" dense pack cellulose
with smart interior vapor barrier**

Red = °F

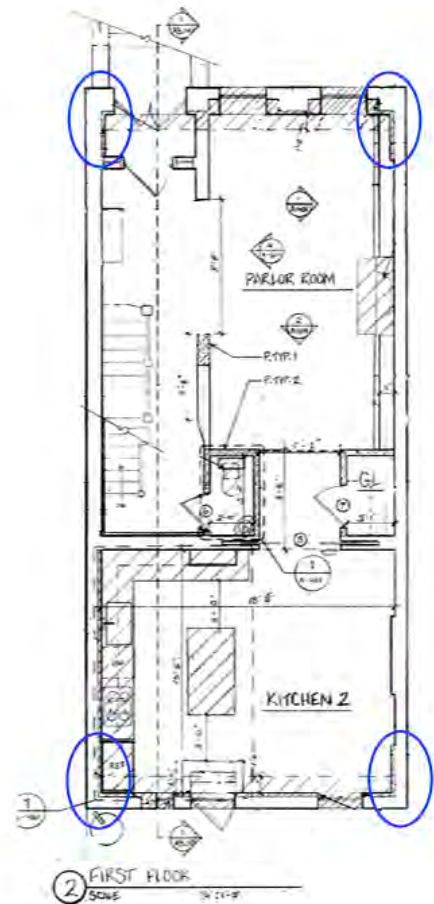
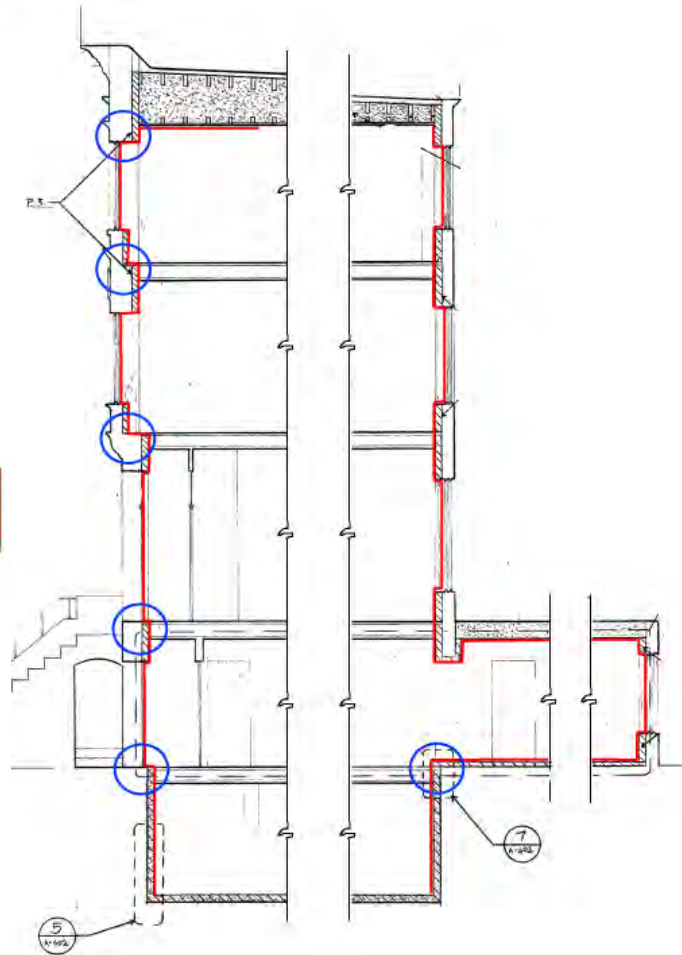
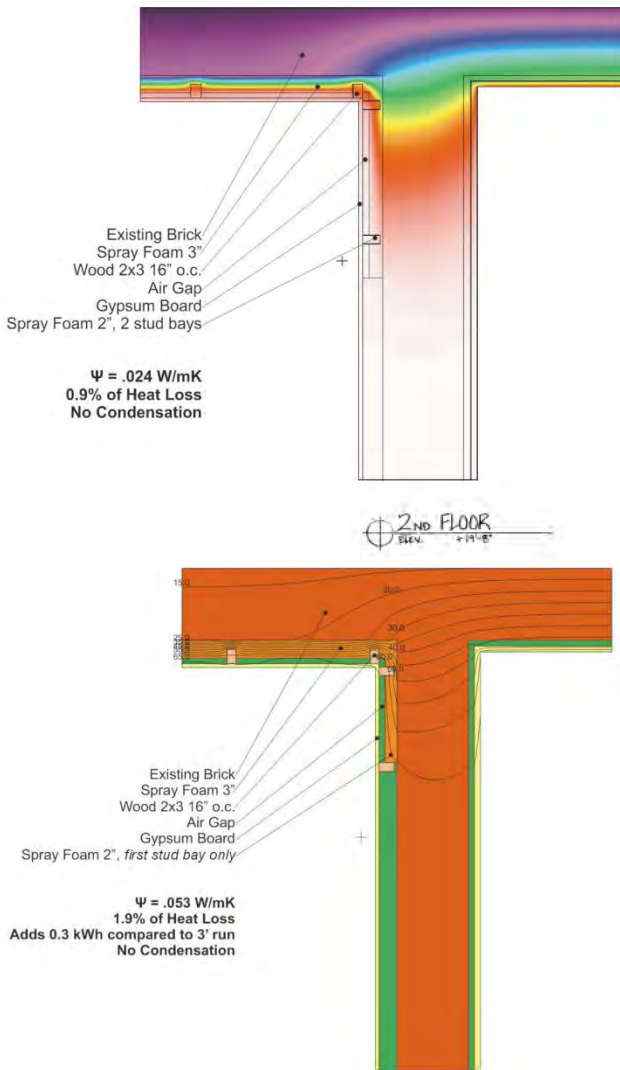
Green = RH

41°F

80%RH



8" dense pack cellulose
with smart interior vapor barrier



Thermal Bridge Design & Analysis

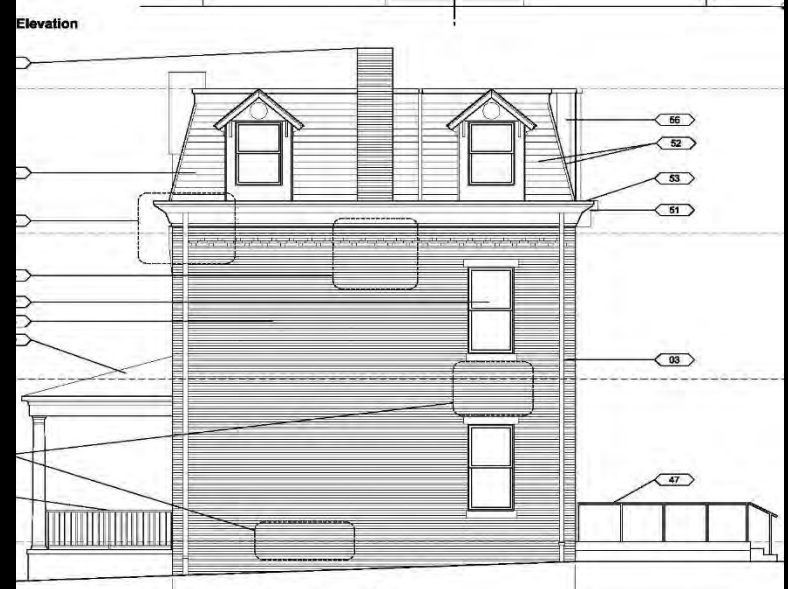
Why?



Party wall air sealing and blower door test



Tioga United-Home Ownership Program



“Right-Size” the Building
Amputation: lose the leg, save the patient



Seal & Insulate, Use new “Smart Product”



“Right-Size” Equipment, Be a Good Neighbor



Nothing's Perfect



SINGLE FAMILY HISTORIC RENOVATION
Washington DC
BluPath, Architect







Pre construction usage = 57.5 kbtu/sf/yr

Gas, oil heat & electric AC, lights, plug load

Electric only = 19.22 kbtu/sf/yr

Post construction usage

Electric usage = 17 kbtu/sf/yr

Heat pump 2nd & 3rd fl, lights, plug load
(water usage increased 40%-teenage boys)

Gas usage ??? kbtu/sf/yr

Extrapolation suggest 50% reduction



**Dense pack cellulose
without a smart vapor barrier**



Lapping sill ?!?



Exterior duct !?!



Society Hill- History 1963- 1999

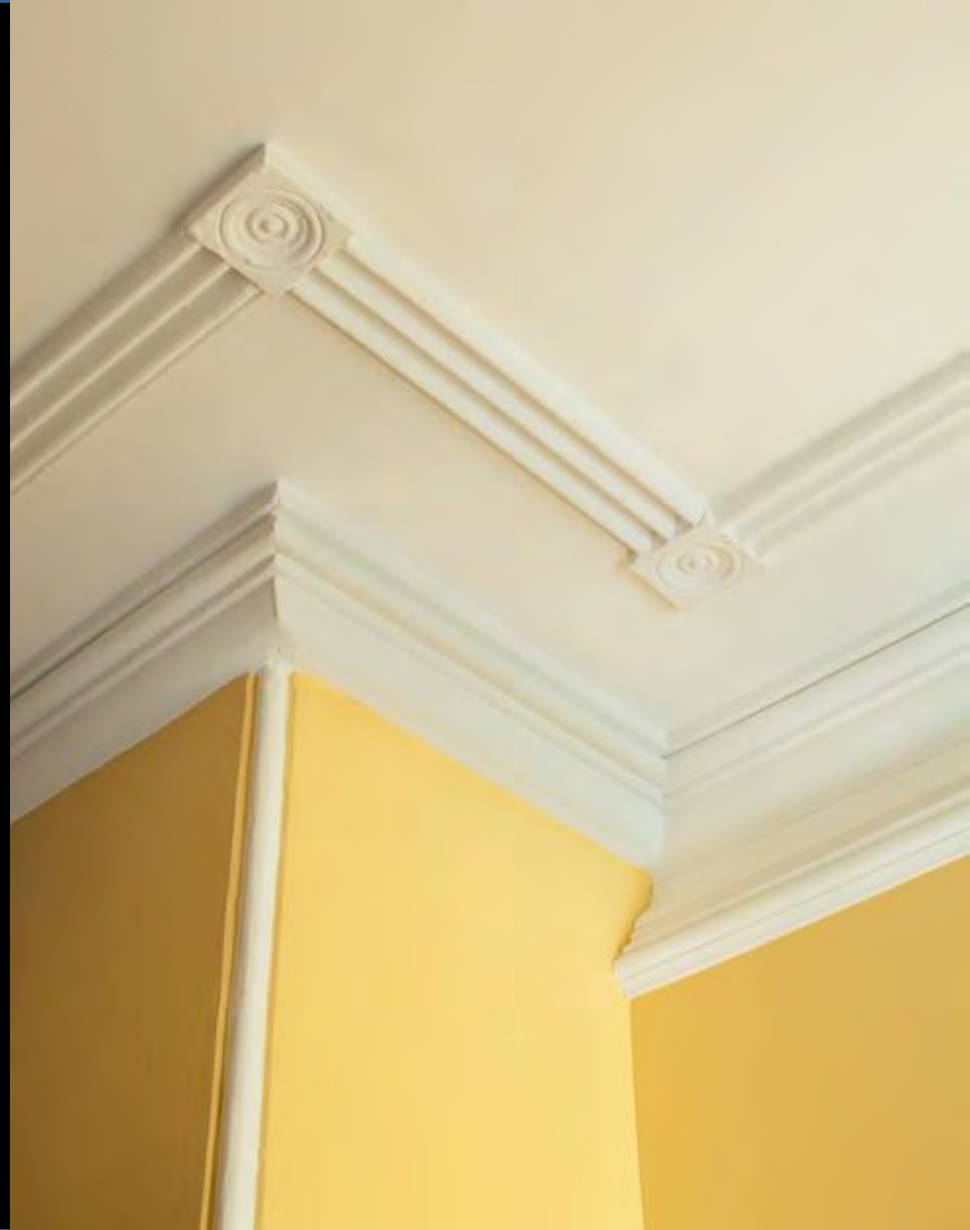


Before



After

Society Hill- 2008 and 2010



Air seal and insulate using creative details



1st Solar PV Array on Historically Certified Residence in Philadelphia



Precedent- 3 noisy neighboring air handlers



What you see from the muse



Too many systems

Based on TFA

1st year total usage = 6.29 kbtu/sf/yr

with PV generation = 3.55 kbtu/sf/yr

3rd year total usage = 5.31 kbtu/sf/yr

with PV generation = 2.57 kbtu/sf/yr

Why?

Building reaches equilibrium



Civic House Feasibility Study

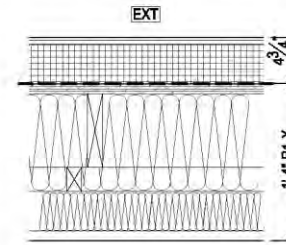
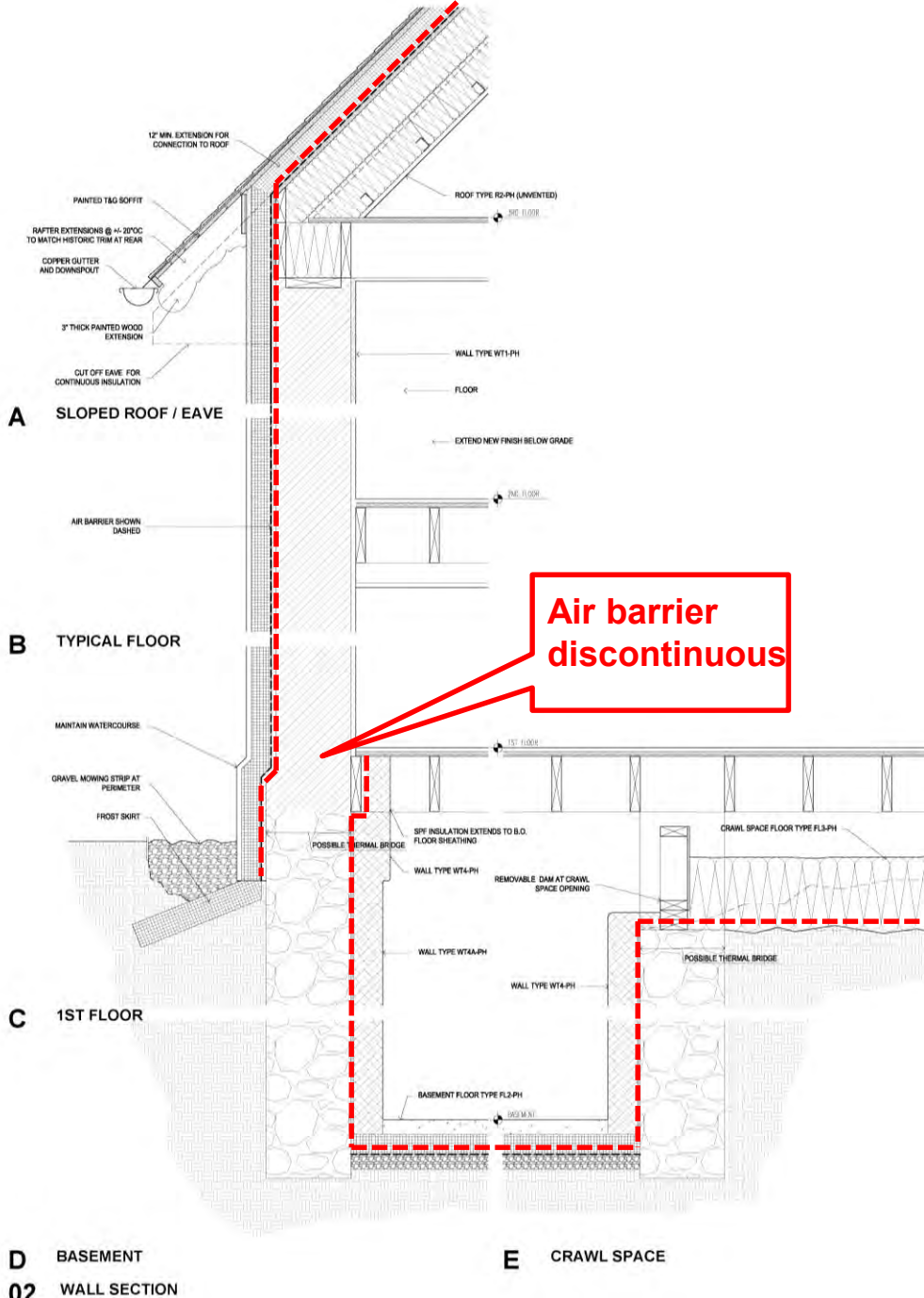
University of Pennsylvania



Existing



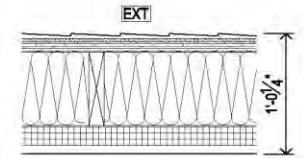
Passive House



PROPOSED FLAT ROOF (R71)

- 1/2" MEMBRANE ROOF
- 7/16" COVER BOARD
- 4" RIGID INSULATION
- AIR BARRIER
- 16" R1-X (REMOVE ROOF MEMBRANE) (REPLACE BATT INSUL W/ CELLULOSE)

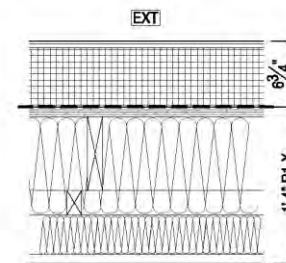
ROOF R1-W



PROPOSED SLOPED ROOF (R36)

- 1/2" ASPHALT SHINGLE
- 3/8" UNDERLAYMENT
- 1" EXISTING ROOF SHEATHING
- 7 1/2" EXIST 2 X 8 @ 16 OC ROOF JOIST
- DENSE PACK CELLULOSE (REMOVE FIBERGLASS INSUL) (REMOVE PLASTER CEILING)
- RIGID INSULATION
- 2" GWB

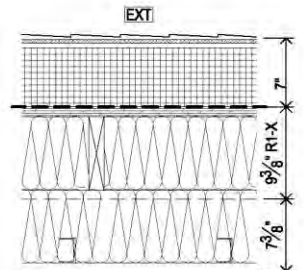
ROOF R2-W



PROPOSED FLAT ROOF (R82)

- 1/2" MEMBRANE ROOF
- 7/16" COVER BOARD
- 6" RIGID INSULATION
- AIR BARRIER
- 16" R1-X (REMOVE ROOF MEMBRANE) (REPLACE BATT INSUL W/ CELLULOSE)

ROOF R1-PH



PROPOSED SLOPED ROOF (R80)

- 1/2" ASPHALT 'COOL ROOF' SHINGLES
- 3/8" UNDERLAYMENT
- 2 3/8" COVER BOARD
- 6" RIGID INSULATION
- AIR BARRIER
- 9 3/8" RT R2-X (REMOVE ROOFING) (REPLACE BATT INSUL W/ CELLULOSE) (REMOVE GWB CEILING)
- 2 1/2" 2X3 @ 16" OC METAL STUD
- 7 1/2" AIR SPACE
- CAVITY INSULATION
- 5/8" GWB

ROOF R2-PH

ENVELOPE

X

W

PH

Air Tightness

20.0 ACH50

5.0 ACH50

0.6 ACH50

Windows

R1

R8

R8+

Crawlspace floor

R4

R53

R53

Basement slab

R1

R1

R20

Basement walls

R6/R4

R19/R35

R47/R21

Roof

R24/32

R36/R71

R80/R82

Walls

R6/R13/R19

R6/R13/R19

R32/R42/R52

ENERGY USAGE

	X	W	PH
Energy Usage kBTU/gsf/yr	65.00	17.89	8.14
Carbon emission Lb/gsf/yr	10.00	8.00	6.00
Utility Cost \$/gsf/yr	\$1.00	\$0.27	\$0.19
Savings \$/yr		\$4,512	\$ 5,573
Renovation Costs \$/gsf/yr - \$/sf/yr		\$106-129	\$144-176

CIVIC HOUSE LESSONS LEARNED

PH STANDARD WAS MET WITHOUT SOLAR GAIN

POOR SOLAR ORIENTATION

NO FREE ENERGY = HIGHER CONSTRUCTION COSTS

SIZE AND OCCUPANCY

ASSEMBLY SPACE = ADDITIONAL EQUIPMENT

PROJECT SCOPE

ALL COSTS ARE NOT ENERGY RELATED

ACCURACY OF COST ESTIMATE

USE ESTIMATOR FAMILIAR WITH PASSIVE BUILDING
METHODS AND MATERIALS

CIVIC HOUSE LESSONS LEARNED

INSTITUTIONS HAVE NEEDS AND GOALS

GOALS MAY CONFLICT WITH

ACHIEVING PASSIVE HOUSE STANDARD

COMPARATIVELY SMALL ENERGY USE

\$8000 ANNUAL ENERGY COST

CAMPUS PLANNING GOALS

BUILDING MAY BE REPLACED IN 20 YEARS

1 YEAR FINANCIAL PAYBACK

ENERGY SAVINGS IS LONG TERM BENEFIT

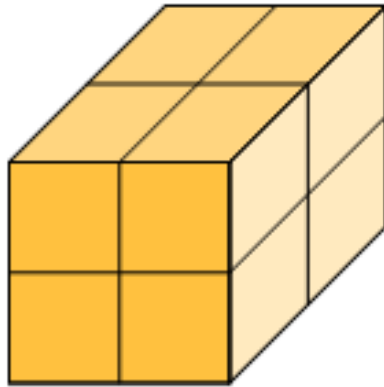
WHY IS PASSIVE
HOUSE GOOD FOR
BIGGER BUILDINGS?

SURFACE TO VOLUME RATIO

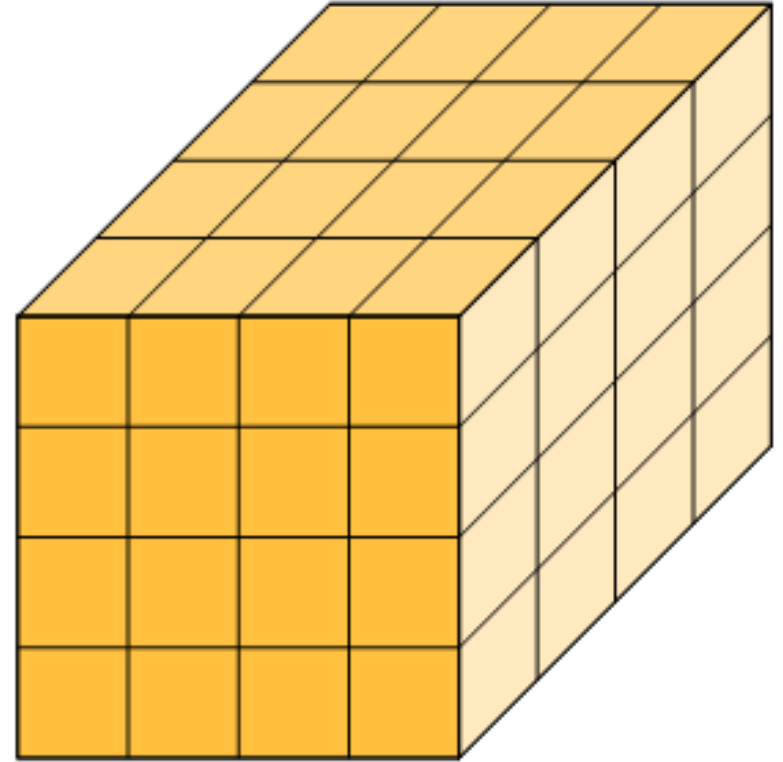




$$6 / 1 = 6$$



$$24 / 8 = 3$$



$$96 / 64 = 1.5$$

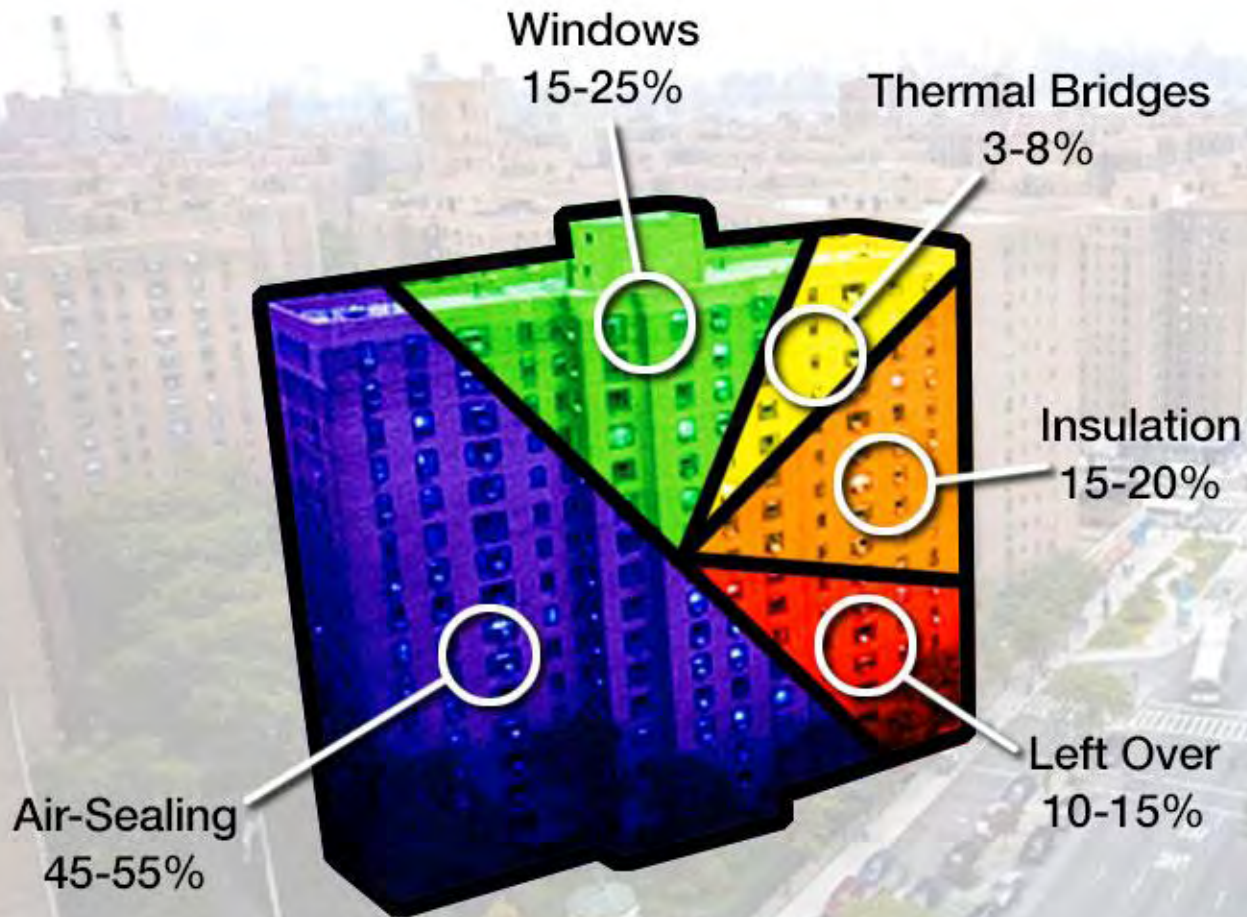
SURFACE TO VOLUME RATIO
LOWER IS BETTER

A skyline of work. One at a time.

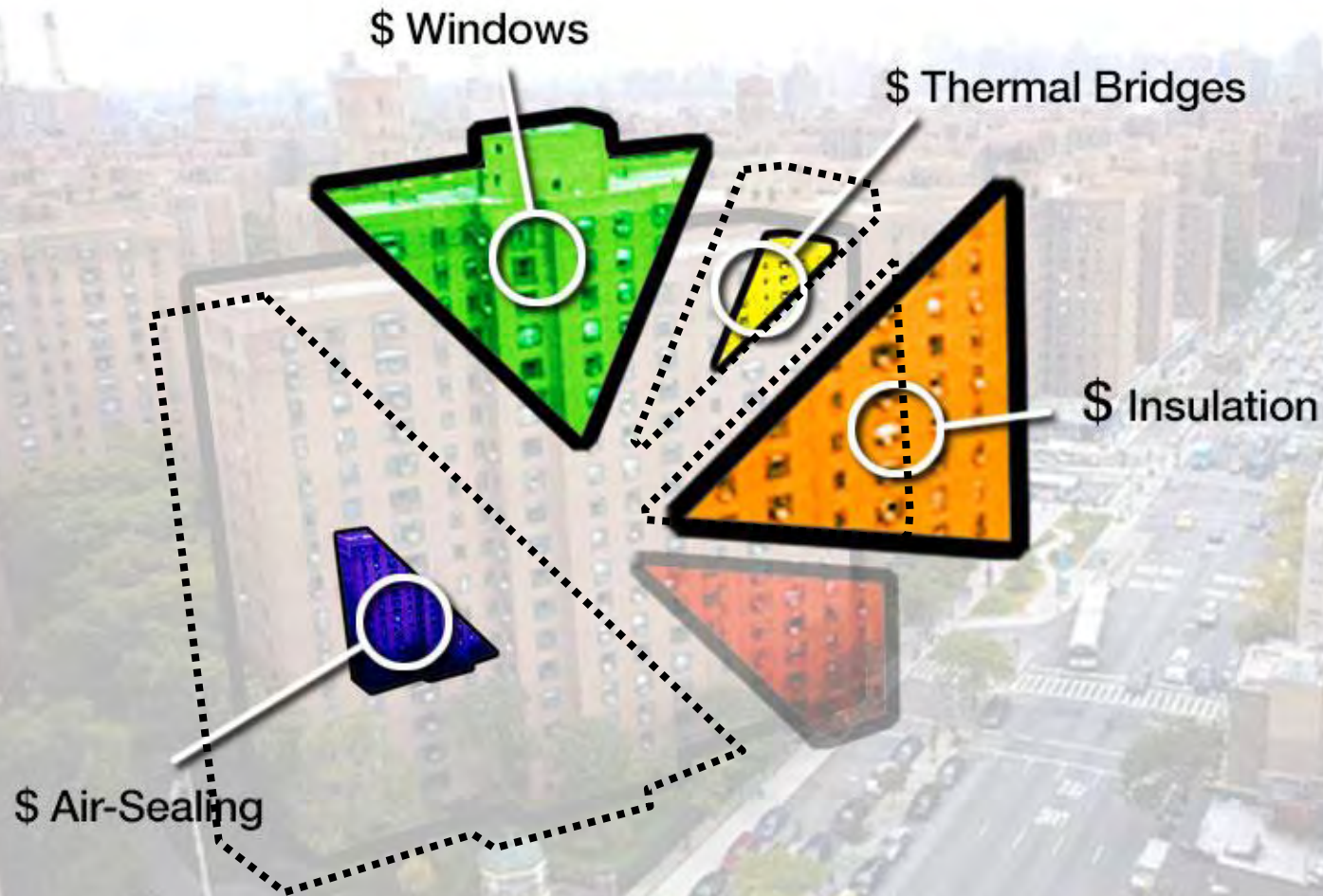


Thermal Components:

Performance breakdown towards PH goal



Thermal Components: How much do they cost?



ANOTHER PERSPECTIVE ON ENERGY USE





-90%

An aerial photograph of a dense urban area, likely in New York City, showing numerous multi-story brick apartment buildings. A thick black outline is drawn across the image, starting from the left edge, following the top and right sides of a large building complex, and then curving down towards the bottom right. In the center of the image, the text "-90%" is displayed in a large, bold, white font with a black outline. The background shows a mix of brick buildings, some greenery, and a street with cars and a bus. In the distance, a city skyline with various skyscrapers is visible under a hazy sky.

-90%

62Msf or 65,000 NYC apts. renovated to PASSIVE HOUSE
=
A single 1.2MW Coal power plant

-90%

An aerial photograph of a dense urban area, likely New York City, showing numerous multi-story brick apartment buildings. A large, irregular black outline is drawn over the central part of the image, encompassing several buildings. Overlaid on this outlined area is the text "-90%" in a large, bold, white font with a black outline. The background shows a mix of brick buildings, some greenery, and a street with cars and a bus.

62Msf or 65,000 NYC apts. renovated to PASSIVE HOUSE
=
A single 1.2MW \$2B Coal power plant


-90%



**60 % OF THE WORLD'S BUILDINGS
WILL BE REBUILT
IN THE NEXT TWO DECADES.**

“That is a huge opportunity if we do it right.”

– Ed Mazria, Architecture 2030

25-75 years
between renovations



WASTED \$\$
MISSED opportunities



RESOURCES

PHIUS Passive House Institute US
passivehouse.us

PHAUS Passive House Alliance US
phaus.org

PHI Passive House Institute (Germany)
passiv.de/en/

iPHA International Passive House Association
passivehouse-international.org

NAPHN North American Passive House Network
northamericanpassivehousenetwork.com

RESOURCES

ZERO ENERGY READY HOMES

energy.gov/eere/buildings/zero-energy-ready-home

LEED Building rating system

new.usgbc.org/leed

2000 WATT SOCIETY Global energy effects

novatlantis.ch/en/2000-watt-society

THE CLIMATE TRUST Climate solutions for government, utilities and large businesses

climatetrust.org

RESOURCES

WORLD CLASS SUPPLY High performance
building supply, worldclasssupply.com

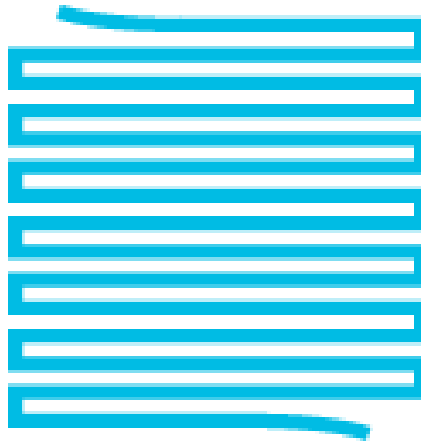
FOURSEVENFIVE High performance building
supply, foursevenfive.com

FENTREND High performance window consultants
fentrend.com

STRUCTURESdb Design-build
structuresdb.com

RESOURCES

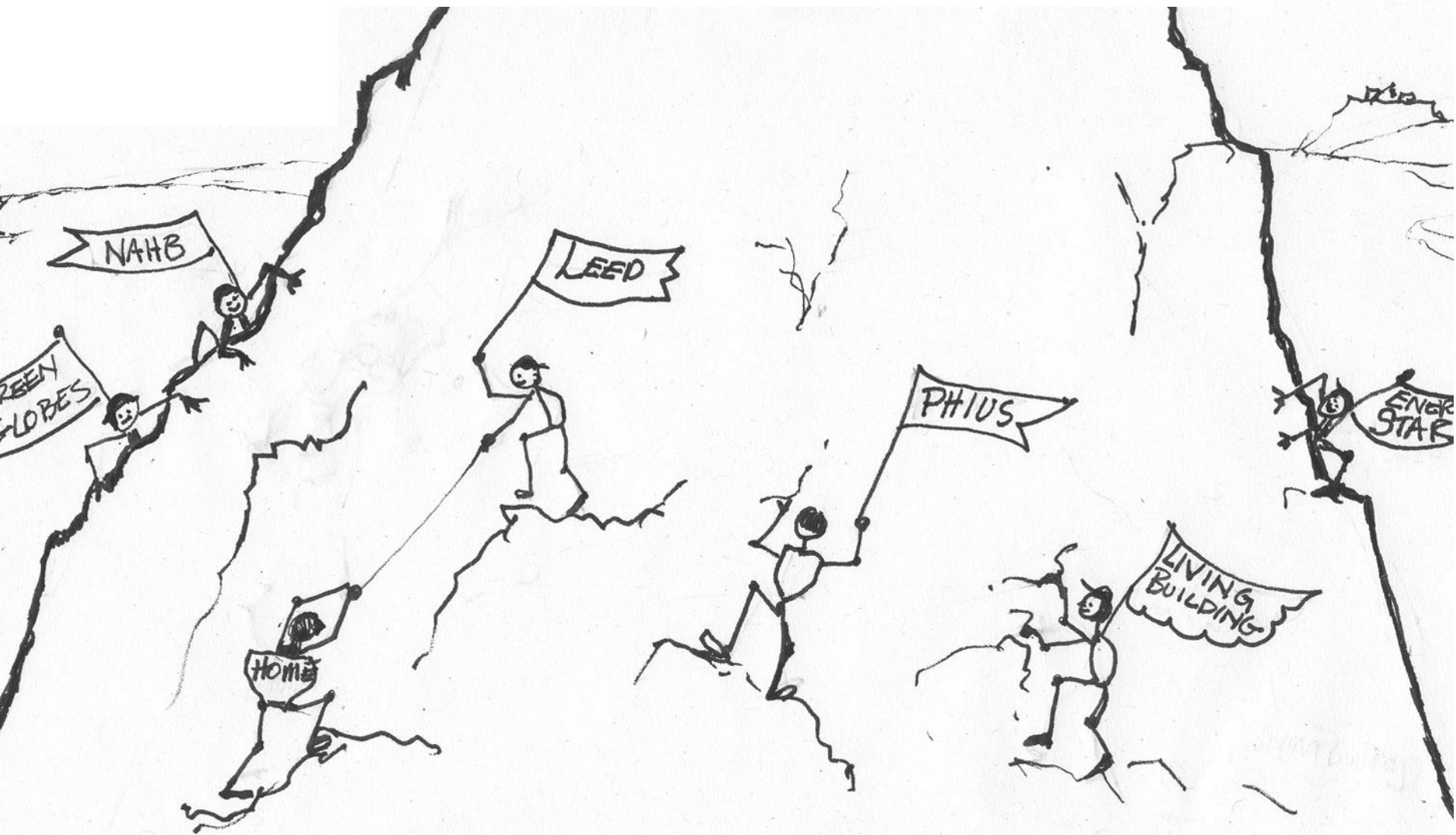
blupath.us



BLUPATH

INSPIRING DESIGN
FOR PLACES TO THRIVE

PATHS UP THE MOUNTAIN



BIG PICTURE (P.S. IT'S AN EMERGENCY!)

