



Passive House Learning Curve:

Learned and Applied Over 10 Years of Passive House and High-Performance Building



Presenters

Stephen DeMetrick

- Principle: DeMetrick Housewrights
- Certified Passive House Builder



DEMETRICK
HOUSEWRIGHTS

• EST | 1995 •

Jon Erickson

- Certified Passive House Builder Trainer
- Certified Passive House Consultant
- Certified Passive House Verifier
 - RESNET HERS Rater
- ACCA Certified Residential HVAC Design

CLEAResult[®]



Charlestown, Rhode Island

1,797 sqft.





Energy Modeling



Annual Heating Consumption

Charlestown, RI – 1,797 sqft.

RI SBC Minimum

As-Built

77,000,000 Btu/yr

5,200,000 Btu/yr

94% reduction

71,800,000 Btu/yr



Annual Heating Consumption

Charlestown, RI – 1,797 sqft.

71,800,000 Btu/yr

94% reduction

785 gallons propane

\$2,675 @ \$3.40/gal



HEATING *(1,797 sqft)*

Design Load (kBtu/hr)

Annual Load (Btu/yr)

Annual Consumption (Btu/yr)

50,300

72,700,000

77,000,000

Slab	<i>R10U, 2'</i>
Walls	<i>R21</i>
Windows	<i>U.35, SHGC.30</i>
Ceiling	<i>R38</i>
Airtightness	<i>5.00 ACH₅₀</i>

Ductwork	<i>8% (outside)</i>
Hot water	<i>95% instant</i>
Heating	<i>96% furnace</i>
Ventilation	<i>Bath fan</i>
Appliances	<i>Energy Star</i>

TOTAL *Consumption (Btu/yr)*

103,900,000

HEATING *(1,797 sqft)*

<i>Design Load (kBtu/hr)</i>	<i>Annual Load (Btu/yr)</i>	<i>Annual Consumption (Btu/yr)</i>
50,300	72,700,000	77,000,000
43,900	55,800,000	59,300,000

Slab	<i>R10U, 2'</i>
Walls	<i>R21</i>
Windows	<i>U.35, SHGC.30</i>
Ceiling	<i>R38</i>
Airtightness	<i>5.00 ACH₅₀</i>



R20U all, R15P



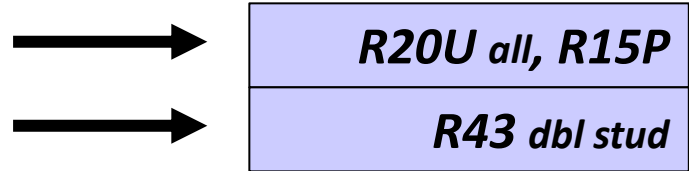
Ductwork	<i>8% (outside)</i>
Hot water	<i>95% instant</i>
Heating	<i>96% furnace</i>
Ventilation	<i>Bath fan</i>
Appliances	<i>Energy Star</i>

TOTAL <i>Consumption (Btu/yr)</i>
103,900,000
86,900,000

HEATING *(1,797 sqft)*

<i>Design Load (kBtu/hr)</i>	<i>Annual Load (Btu/yr)</i>	<i>Annual Consumption (Btu/yr)</i>
50,300	72,700,000	77,000,000
40,100	46,100,000	49,100,000

Slab	<i>R10U, 2'</i>
Walls	<i>R21</i>
Windows	<i>U.35, SHGC.30</i>
Ceiling	<i>R38</i>
Airtightness	<i>5.00 ACH₅₀</i>



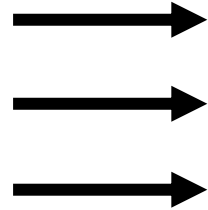
Ductwork	<i>8% (outside)</i>
Hot water	<i>95% instant</i>
Heating	<i>96% furnace</i>
Ventilation	<i>Bath fan</i>
Appliances	<i>Energy Star</i>

TOTAL <i>Consumption (Btu/yr)</i>
103,900,000
76,800,000

HEATING *(1,797 sqft)*

<i>Design Load (kBtu/hr)</i>	<i>Annual Load (Btu/yr)</i>	<i>Annual Consumption (Btu/yr)</i>
50,300	72,700,000	77,000,000
36,800	33,300,000	35,600,000

Slab	<i>R10U, 2'</i>
Walls	<i>R21</i>
Windows	<i>U.35, SHGC.30</i>
Ceiling	<i>R38</i>
Airtightness	<i>5.00 ACH₅₀</i>



<i>R20U all, R15P</i>
<i>R43 dbl stud</i>
<i>U.17, SHGC.54</i>



Ductwork	<i>8% (outside)</i>
Hot water	<i>95% instant</i>
Heating	<i>96% furnace</i>
Ventilation	<i>Bath fan</i>
Appliances	<i>Energy Star</i>

TOTAL <i>Consumption (Btu/yr)</i>
103,900,000
65,300,000

HEATING *(1,797 sqft)*

<i>Design Load (kBtu/hr)</i>	<i>Annual Load (Btu/yr)</i>	<i>Annual Consumption (Btu/yr)</i>
50,300	72,700,000	77,000,000
35,500	29,400,000	31,500,000

Slab	<i>R10U, 2'</i>	→	<i>R20U all, R15P</i>
Walls	<i>R21</i>	→	<i>R43 dbl stud</i>
Windows	<i>U.35, SHGC.30</i>	→	<i>U.17, SHGC.54</i>
Ceiling	<i>R38</i>	→	<i>R93</i>
Airtightness	<i>5.00 ACH₅₀</i>		

Ductwork	<i>8% (outside)</i>
Hot water	<i>95% instant</i>
Heating	<i>96% furnace</i>
Ventilation	<i>Bath fan</i>
Appliances	<i>Energy Star</i>



TOTAL <i>Consumption (Btu/yr)</i>
103,900,000
61,300,000

HEATING *(1,797 sqft)*

<i>Design Load (kBtu/hr)</i>	<i>Annual Load (Btu/yr)</i>	<i>Annual Consumption (Btu/yr)</i>
50,300	72,700,000	77,000,000
24,300	22,200,000	23,800,000

Slab	<i>R10U, 2'</i>	→	<i>R20U all, R15P</i>
Walls	<i>R21</i>	→	<i>R43 dbl stud</i>
Windows	<i>U.35, SHGC.30</i>	→	<i>U.17, SHGC.54</i>
Ceiling	<i>R38</i>	→	<i>R93</i>
Airtightness	<i>5.00 ACH₅₀</i>	→	<i>0.30 ACH₅₀</i>



Ductwork	<i>8% (outside)</i>
Hot water	<i>95% instant</i>
Heating	<i>96% furnace</i>
Ventilation	<i>Bath fan</i>
Appliances	<i>Energy Star</i>

TOTAL <i>Consumption (Btu/yr)</i>
103,900,000
53,400,000



Methodology - airtightness

What is the primary function of the air barrier?



HEATING *(1,797 sqft)*

<i>Design Load (kBtu/hr)</i>	<i>Annual Load (Btu/yr)</i>	<i>Annual Consumption (Btu/yr)</i>
50,300	72,700,000	77,000,000
12,500	17,800,000	18,900,000

Slab	<i>R10U, 2'</i>	→	<i>R20U all, R15P</i>
Walls	<i>R21</i>	→	<i>R43 dbl stud</i>
Windows	<i>U.35, SHGC.30</i>	→	<i>U.17, SHGC.54</i>
Ceiling	<i>R38</i>	→	<i>R93</i>
Airtightness	<i>5.00 ACH₅₀</i>	→	<i>0.30 ACH₅₀</i>
Ductwork	<i>8% (outside)</i>	→	<i>inside</i>
Hot water	<i>95% instant</i>		
Heating	<i>96% furnace</i>		
Ventilation	<i>Bath fan</i>		
Appliances	<i>Energy Star</i>		



TOTAL <i>Consumption (Btu/yr)</i>
103,900,000
47,800,000

HEATING *(1,797 sqft)*

<i>Design Load (kBtu/hr)</i>	<i>Annual Load (Btu/yr)</i>	<i>Annual Consumption (Btu/yr)</i>
50,300	72,700,000	77,000,000
12,500	19,500,000	20,600,000

Slab	<i>R10U, 2'</i>	➔	<i>R20U all, R15P</i>
Walls	<i>R21</i>	➔	<i>R43 dbl stud</i>
Windows	<i>U.35, SHGC.30</i>	➔	<i>U.17, SHGC.54</i>
Ceiling	<i>R38</i>	➔	<i>R93</i>
Airtightness	<i>5.00 ACH₅₀</i>	➔	<i>0.30 ACH₅₀</i>
Ductwork	<i>8% (outside)</i>	➔	<i>inside</i>
Hot water	<i>95% instant</i>	➔	<i>HPHW + distrib</i>
Heating	<i>96% furnace</i>		
Ventilation	<i>Bath fan</i>		
Appliances	<i>Energy Star</i>		



TOTAL <i>Consumption (Btu/yr)</i>
103,900,000
41,300,000

HEATING *(1,797 sqft)*

<i>Design Load (kBtu/hr)</i>	<i>Annual Load (Btu/yr)</i>	<i>Annual Consumption (Btu/yr)</i>
50,300	72,700,000	77,000,000
12,500	19,500,000	6,700,000

Slab	<i>R10U, 2'</i>	→	<i>R20U all, R15P</i>
Walls	<i>R21</i>	→	<i>R43 dbl stud</i>
Windows	<i>U.35, SHGC.30</i>	→	<i>U.17, SHGC.54</i>
Ceiling	<i>R38</i>	→	<i>R93</i>
Airtightness	<i>5.00 ACH₅₀</i>	→	<i>0.30 ACH₅₀</i>
Ductwork	<i>8% (outside)</i>	→	<i>inside</i>
Hot water	<i>95% instant</i>	→	<i>HPHW + distrib</i>
Heating	<i>96% furnace</i>	→	<i>ASHP</i>
Ventilation	<i>Bath fan</i>		
Appliances	<i>Energy Star</i>		



TOTAL <i>Consumption (Btu/yr)</i>
103,900,000
26,300,000



Equipment Efficiencies

RI SBC Minimum

<i>Annual Load</i>	<i>Annual Consumption</i>
72.7 MMBtu/yr	77.0 MMBtu/yr

96% AFUE gas furnace

As-Built

<i>Annual Load</i>	<i>Annual Consumption</i>
15.4 MMBtu/yr	5.2 MMBtu/yr

AHRI Efficiency Ratings

SEER (SEER2) / HSPF (HSPF2) / EER (EER2)

COP at 47° F / 17° F

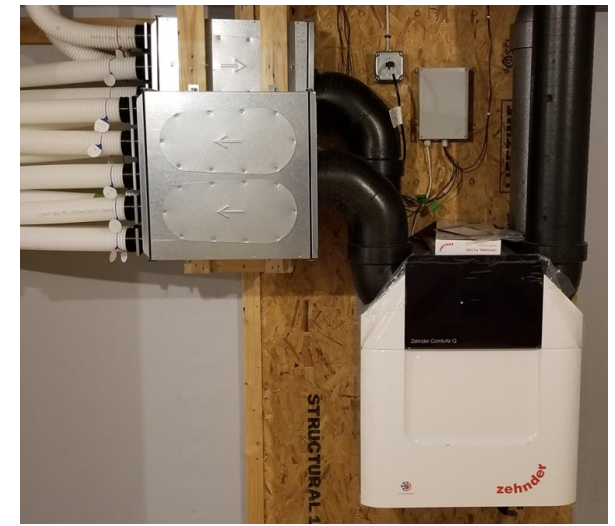
4.44 / 3.3

COP = ratio of useful heating or cooling provided to energy required

HEATING *(1,797 sqft)*

<i>Design Load (kBtu/hr)</i>	<i>Annual Load (Btu/yr)</i>	<i>Annual Consumption (Btu/yr)</i>
50,300	72,700,000	77,000,000
10,000	15,400,000	5,200,000

Slab	<i>R10U, 2'</i>	→	<i>R20U all, R15P</i>
Walls	<i>R21</i>	→	<i>R43 dbl stud</i>
Windows	<i>U.35, SHGC.30</i>	→	<i>U.17, SHGC.54</i>
Ceiling	<i>R38</i>	→	<i>R93</i>
Airtightness	<i>5.00 ACH₅₀</i>	→	<i>0.30 ACH₅₀</i>
Ductwork	<i>8% (outside)</i>	→	<i>inside</i>
Hot water	<i>95% instant</i>	→	<i>HPHW + distrib</i>
Heating	<i>96% furnace</i>	→	<i>ASHP</i>
Ventilation	<i>Bath fan</i>	→	<i>ERV</i>
Appliances	<i>Energy Star</i>		



TOTAL <i>Consumption (Btu/yr)</i>
103,900,000
25,100,000

HEATING *(1,797 sqft)*

<i>Design Load (kBtu/hr)</i>	<i>Annual Load (Btu/yr)</i>	<i>Annual Consumption (Btu/yr)</i>
50,300	72,700,000	77,000,000
10,000	15,400,000	5,200,000

Slab	<i>R10U, 2'</i>	→	<i>R20U all, R15P</i>
Walls	<i>R21</i>	→	<i>R43 dbl stud</i>
Windows	<i>U.35, SHGC.30</i>	→	<i>U.17, SHGC.54</i>
Ceiling	<i>R38</i>	→	<i>R93</i>
Airtightness	<i>5.00 ACH₅₀</i>	→	<i>0.30 ACH₅₀</i>
Ductwork	<i>8% (outside)</i>	→	<i>inside</i>
Hot water	<i>95% instant</i>	→	<i>HPHW + distrib</i>
Heating	<i>96% furnace</i>	→	<i>ASHP</i>
Ventilation	<i>Bath fan</i>	→	<i>ERV</i>
Appliances	<i>Energy Star</i>	→	<i>HP dryer</i>

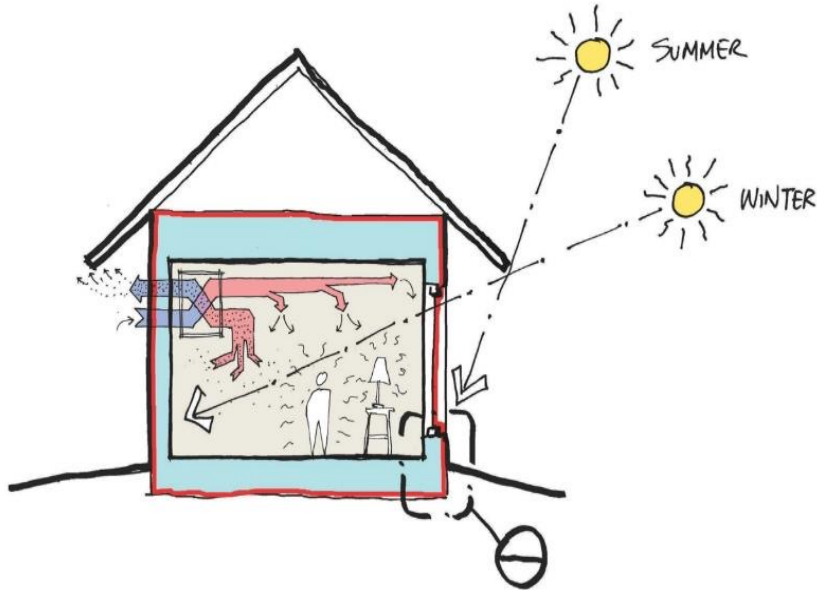


TOTAL <i>Consumption (Btu/yr)</i>
103,900,000
24,100,000

In the beginning...



What was our focus 10 years ago?



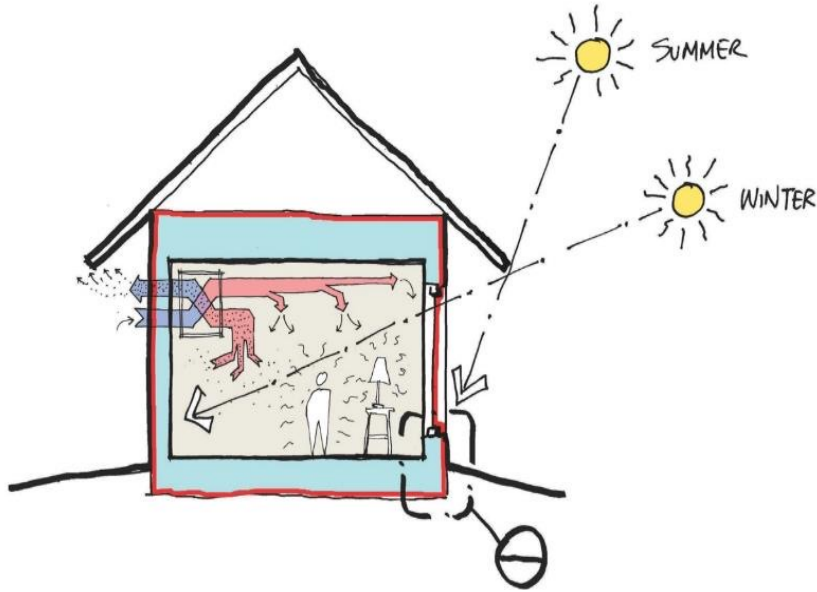
Courtesy JB Clancy, Albert, Righter & Tittmann Architects

- Air sealing – this seemed an impossible metric!
- thermal bridging – I think the early WUFI models generated more questions than answers!
- How do we install these European windows?
- is 12” of foam under the slab going to be enough?
- What about the subcontractors? Will the cable guy blow up my blower door number?

Today with a renewed and refined perspective:



What is our focus now?



Courtesy JB Clancy, Albert, Righter & Tittmann Architects

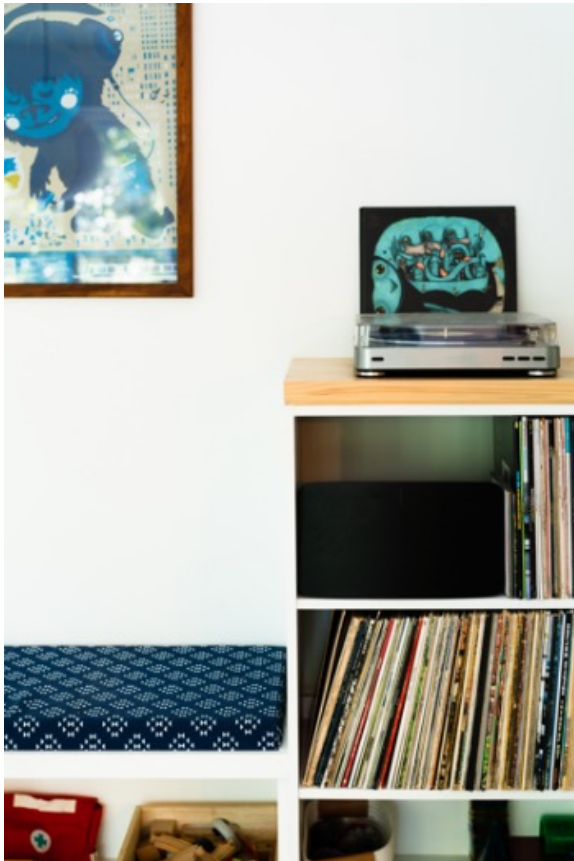
- Health - Ventilation for Indoor air quality and health
- Comfort - Engineering our HVAC with a focus on humidity before temperature
- Durability - Detailing our assemblies for long term durability and low maintenance – vapor open assemblies
- Sustainability - healthy low carbon materials
- Practicality – we need to simplify this work to pave the way for the next generation to make a larger impact, it will be well received if it makes sense

Where do these ideas come together?



1. Design

90% of the work needs to be planned for here



2. Build

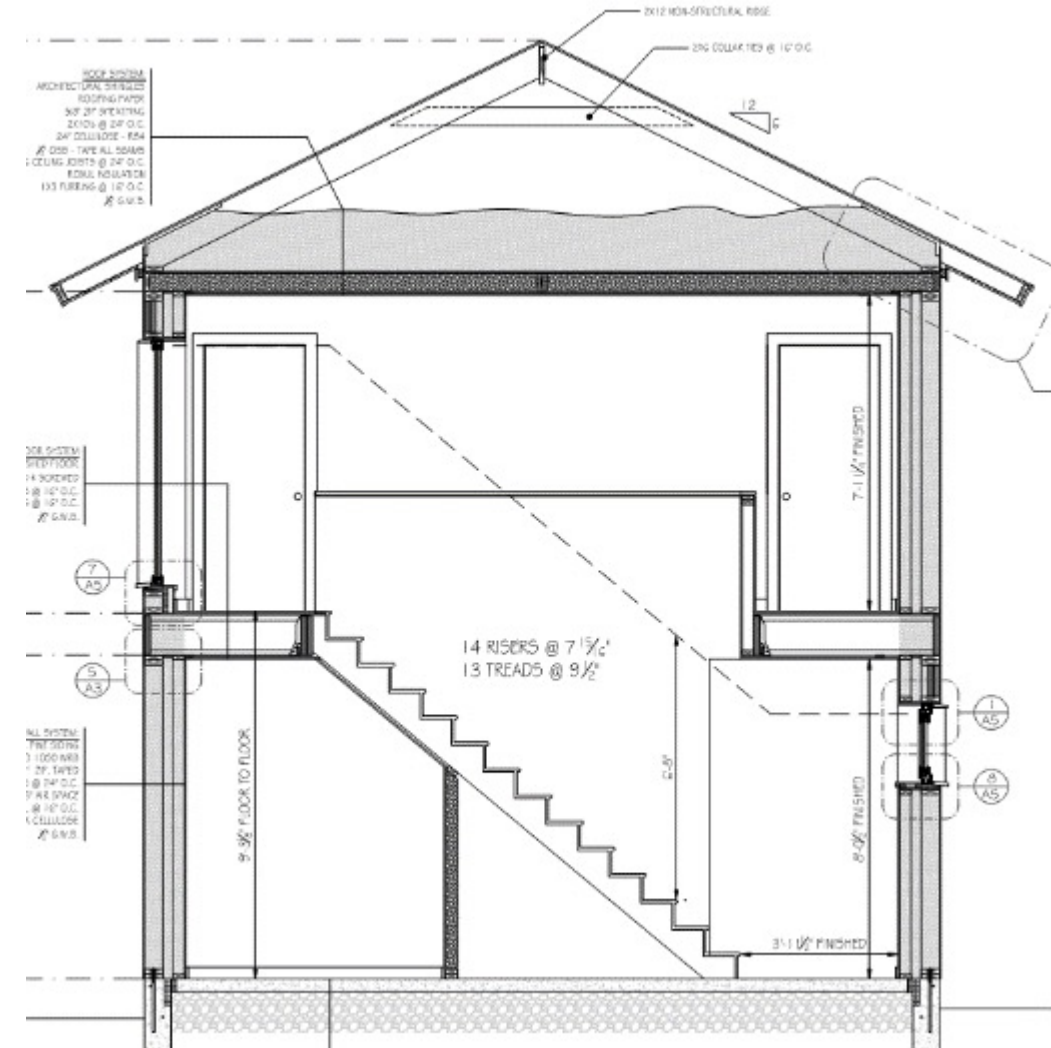
This should be the easy part, but there are too many humans involved



Deep thoughts on the Design Side



- Simple shapes, follow the dimensions of existing building products
- Select materials that are familiar to the trades and less difficult to install, healthy to work with and live with
- HVAC – keep it simple and...
 - *Design the HVAC into the space*
 - *Engineer the HVAC - this is critical*
- Provide critical detail drawings
 - *Don't leave crucial decisions to be made in the field*
- Problem solve with design choices
 - *Layout locate the water heater, kitchens and bathrooms to shorten hot water piping runs*
 - *Choose an air barrier system and building shapes that don't rely on spray foam*



The key to health and comfort

Air Tight with Balanced Ventilation



The sheathing is our primary air barrier

Why – this is the easiest and most cost effective system

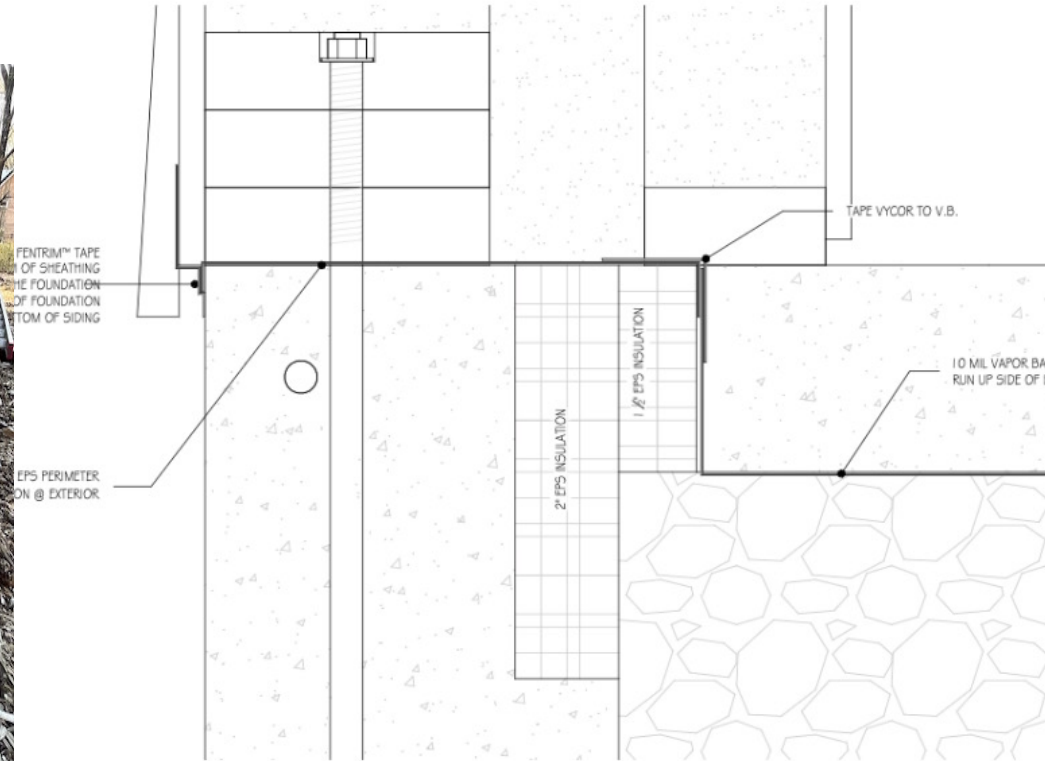




This is why we use the sheathing:

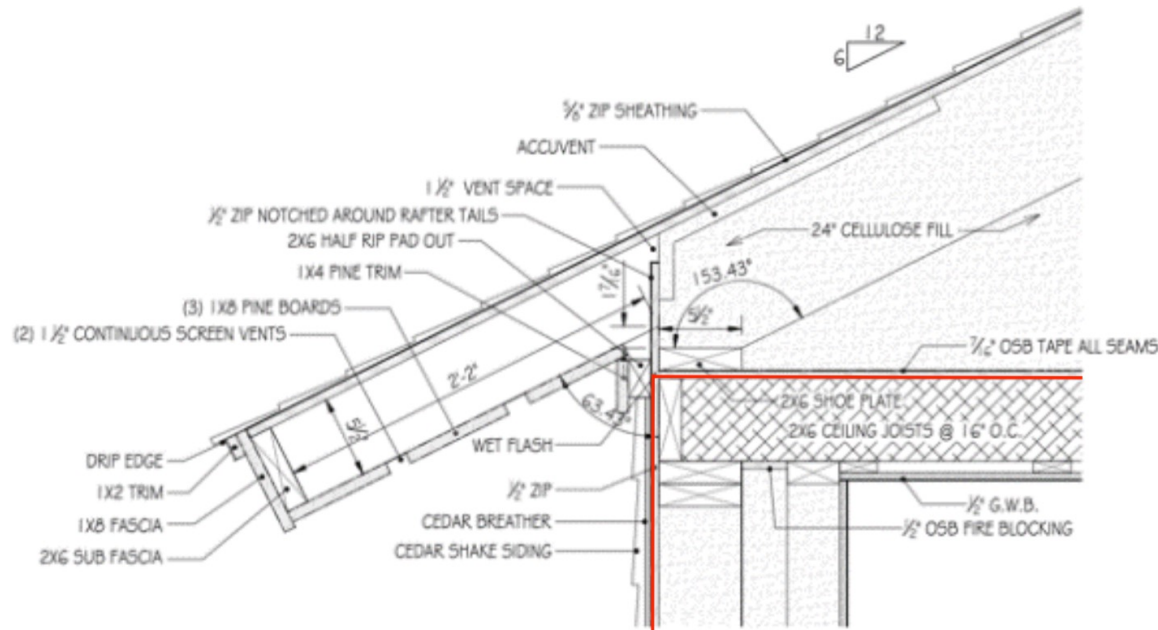


Air seal at the sill





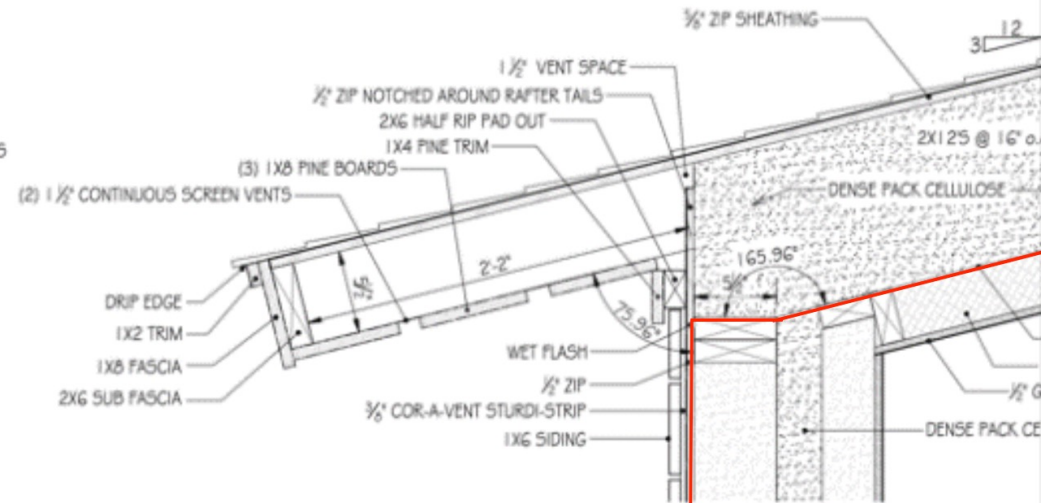
Connect the walls to the ceiling air barrier



UPPER SOFFIT 6/12

3: A4

SCALE: 1-1/2" = 1'-0"



LOWER SOFFIT 3/12

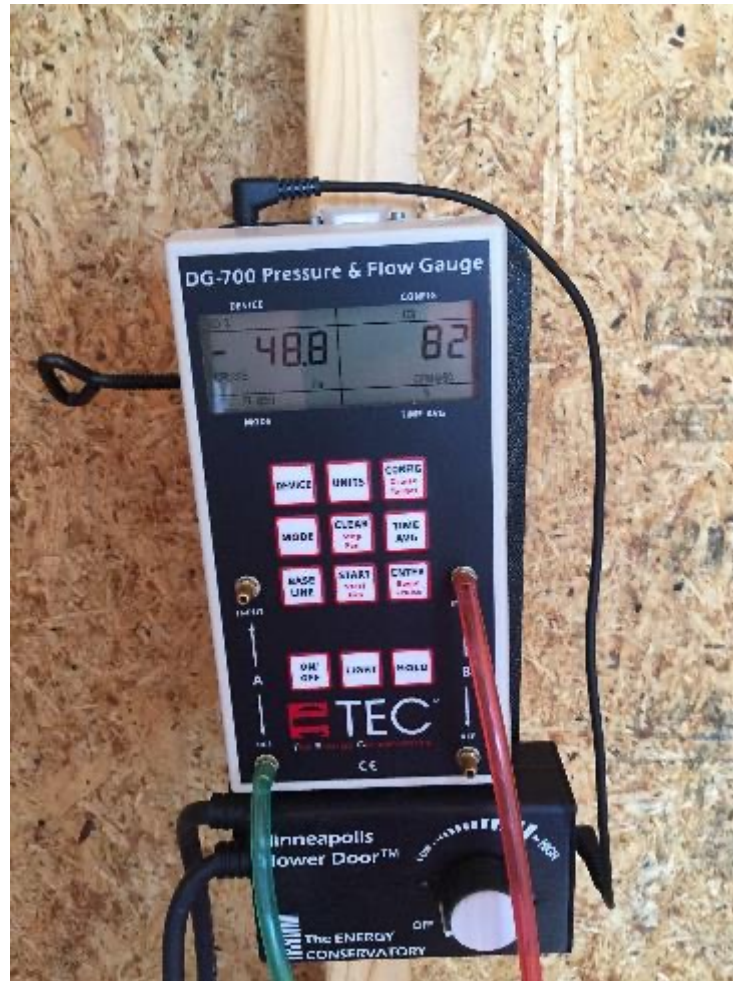
4: A4

SCALE: 1-1/2" = 1'-0"

This is what it looks like:



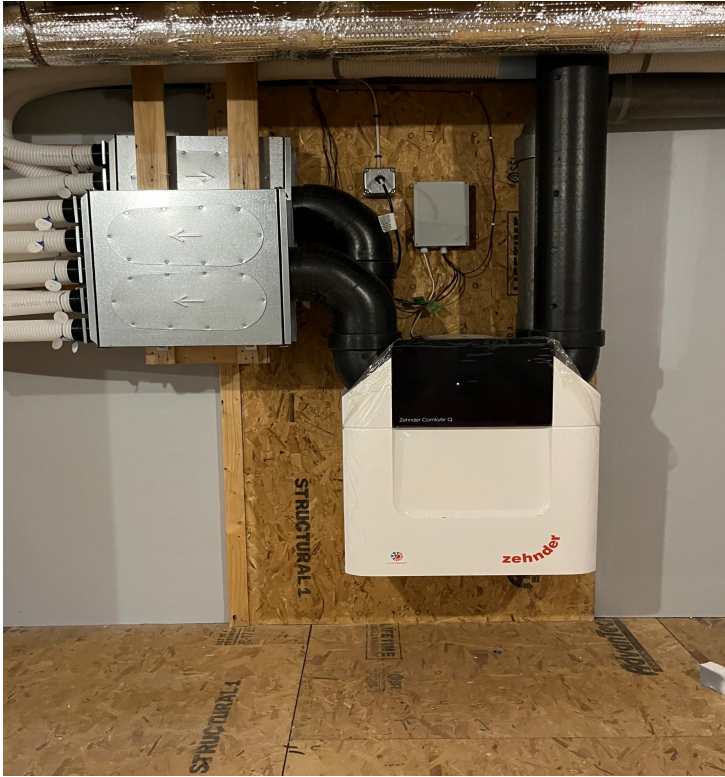
Airtight sheathing blower door numbers





And balanced ventilation

What are we bringing into our homes without good ventilation?



Comfort in action



This alone is proof that the envelope works!

These



1st floor bedroom



Kitchen window



2nd floor hall

Comfort in action



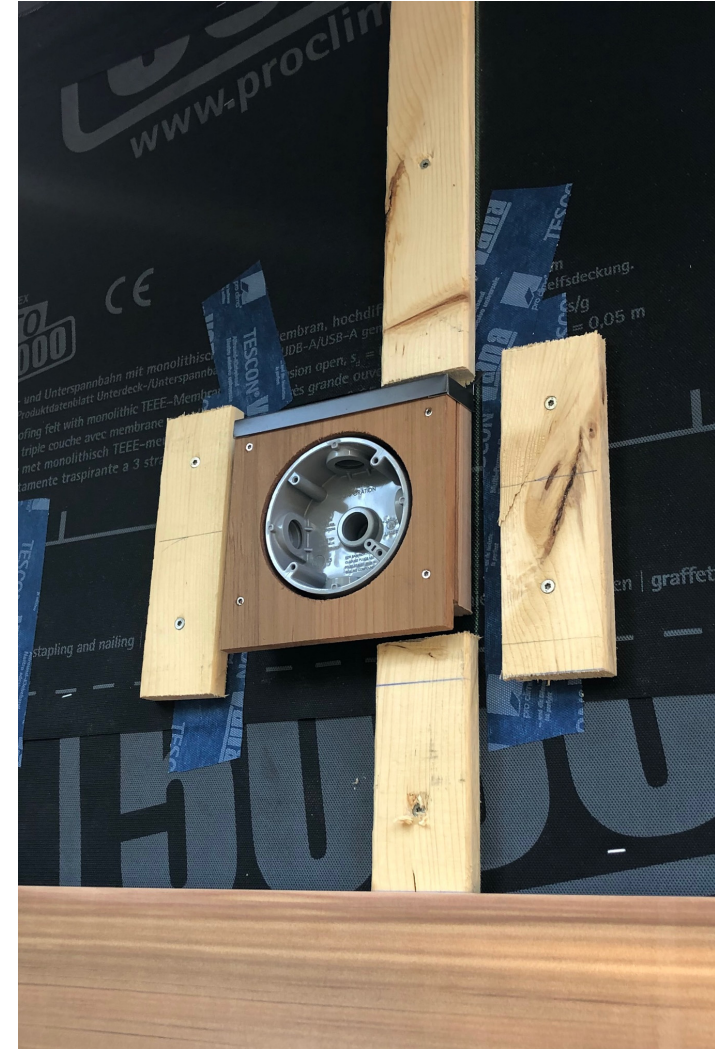
- 15 degrees outside
- 68 degrees inside

Durability

The money is in the WRB and Siding



All siding is spaced off the WRB with provision for drainage

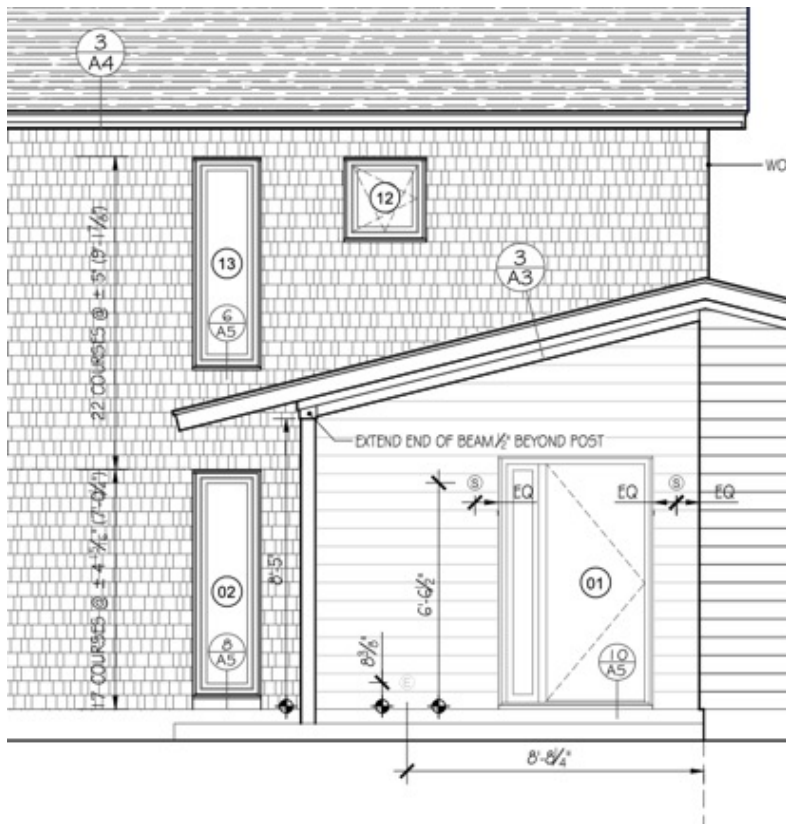






Details – Exterior elevations and layout is done in autocad

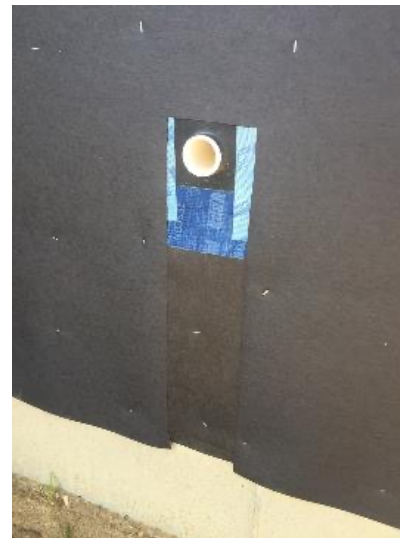
This reduces labor costs and unintended waste of our building materials



Detailing penetrations



This is extremely important stuff for long term durability



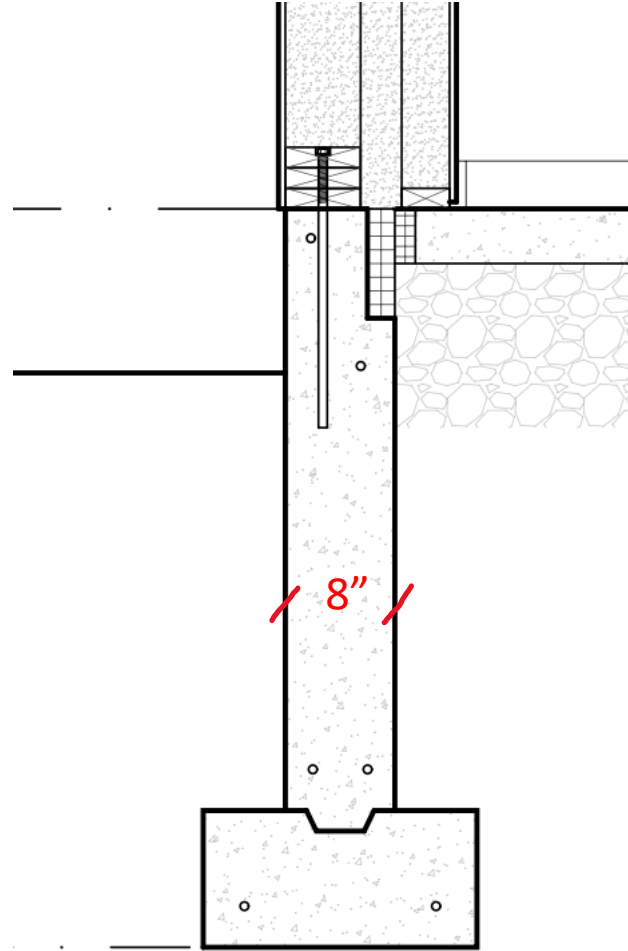


Sustainability

Its all about simple choices



1. EPS can be cast in place in the foundation for thermal break and reduce some concrete
2. Why pour a foundation thicker than it needs to be?



Further reduce concrete in our buildings - Remove the slab





Foundation insulation – Glavel if we can get it in time, or recycled EPS



Glavel

or

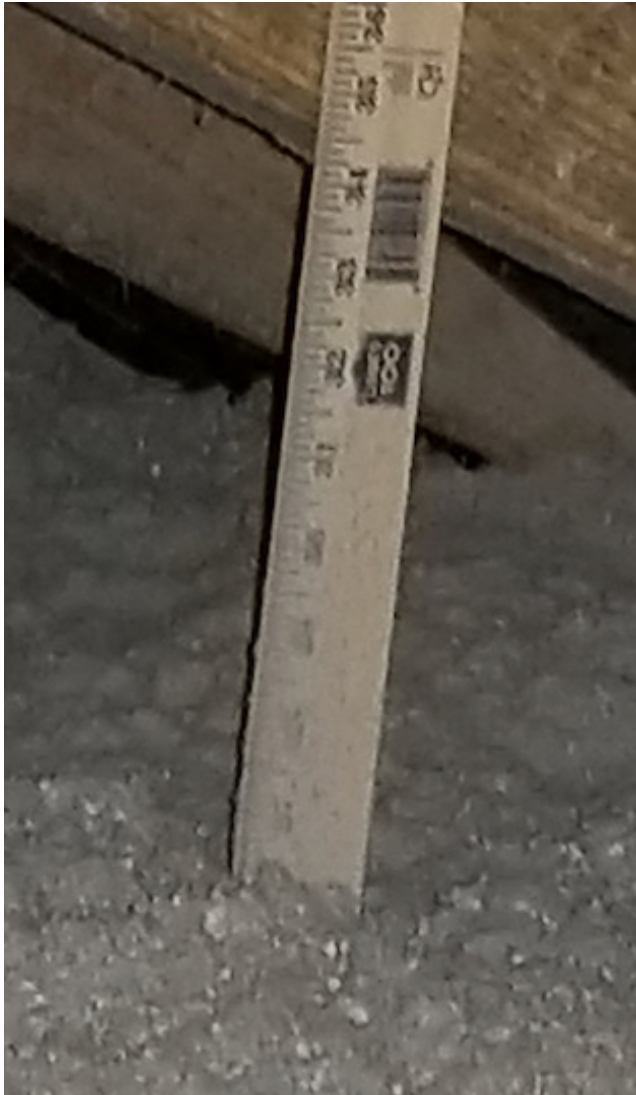
EPS or Recycled EPS

or

just stick with Glavel



Cellulose is our go to in walls as ceilings until wood fiber is available





Working with the materials we know

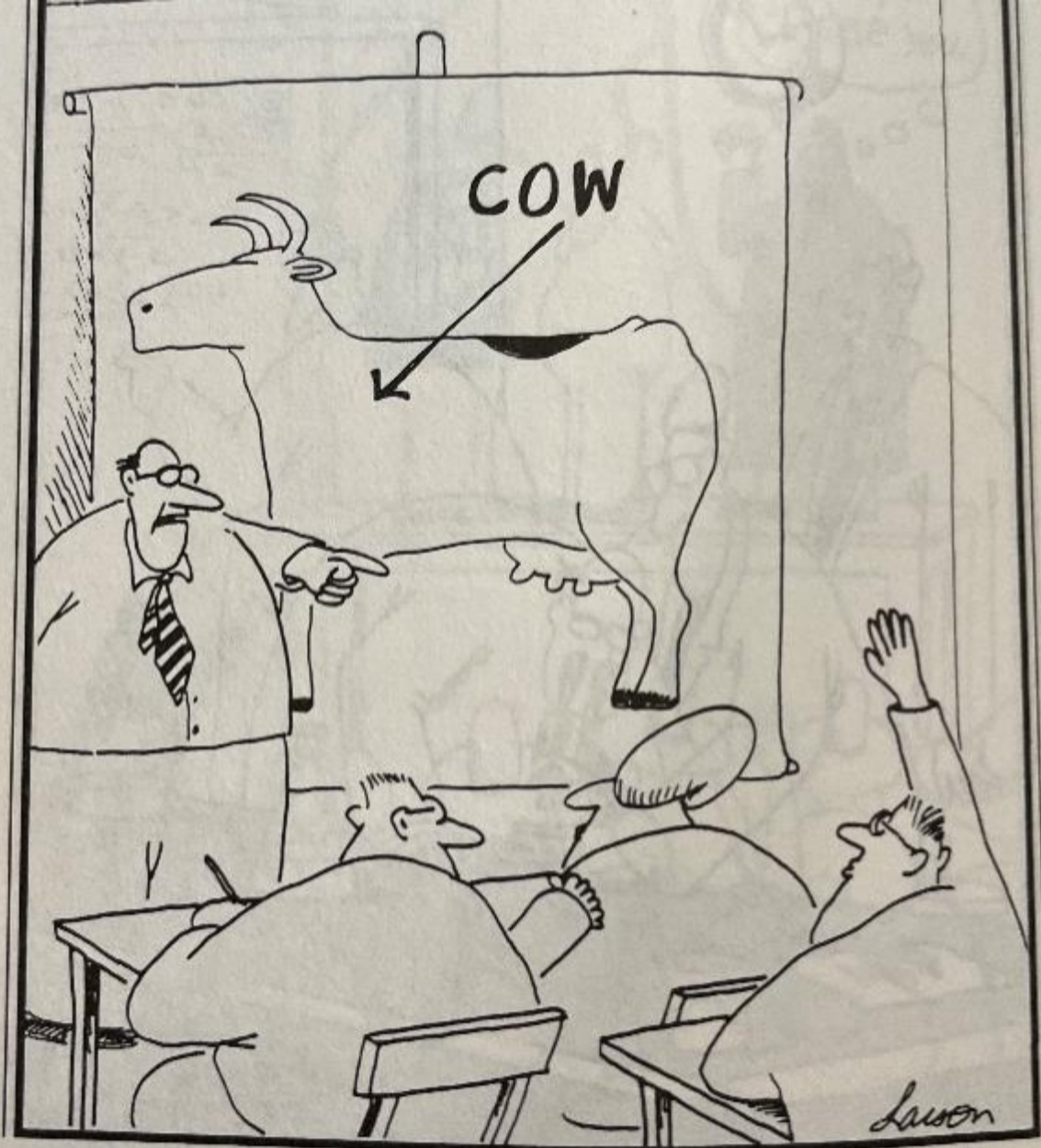


- Building dimensions are based on the sheetgoods we work with
- All exterior trim and siding was designed and laid out based on off the shelf dimensions – we didn't rip any materials to width
- All wood exteriors are carpenter friendly
- All waste is biodegradable
- The materials are healthy to work with



Minimal waste starts with good design and good planning





"Yes ... I believe there's a question there in the back."

Questions?
