

ORCHARDS AT ORENCO



Photo courtesy of Ankrom Moisan Architects and Casey Braunger

Owner's Motivation and Goals

- REACH has developed and managed affordable housing since 1982
- Today the portfolio has apartments for 2,073 individuals and families
- REACH's goal is to provide **Healthy, Safe, and Affordable** living
- Affordability not only includes low rents and close proximity to work and schools, but also the cost of **monthly utility bills**
- In 2010 Dee Walsh, the Executive Director visited Europe to see how they were building and managing Passive Affordable Housing
- Dee returned encouraged and motivated
- REACH set a goal to have a Passive House project in their portfolio by 2015



Project Team



Owner/Developer



Mechanical Engineer



Owner's Representative



STONEWOOD
DESIGN

Structural Engineer



Ankrom Moisan

Architect of record



Humber
Design
Group,
Inc.

Civil Engineer



WALSH
CONSTRUCTION CO.

General Contractor



green hammer
Designed for People. Built for Life.™

Passive House Consultant

WALKER | MACY

Landscape Architect



Design Architect



PHIUS+ Rater

Location



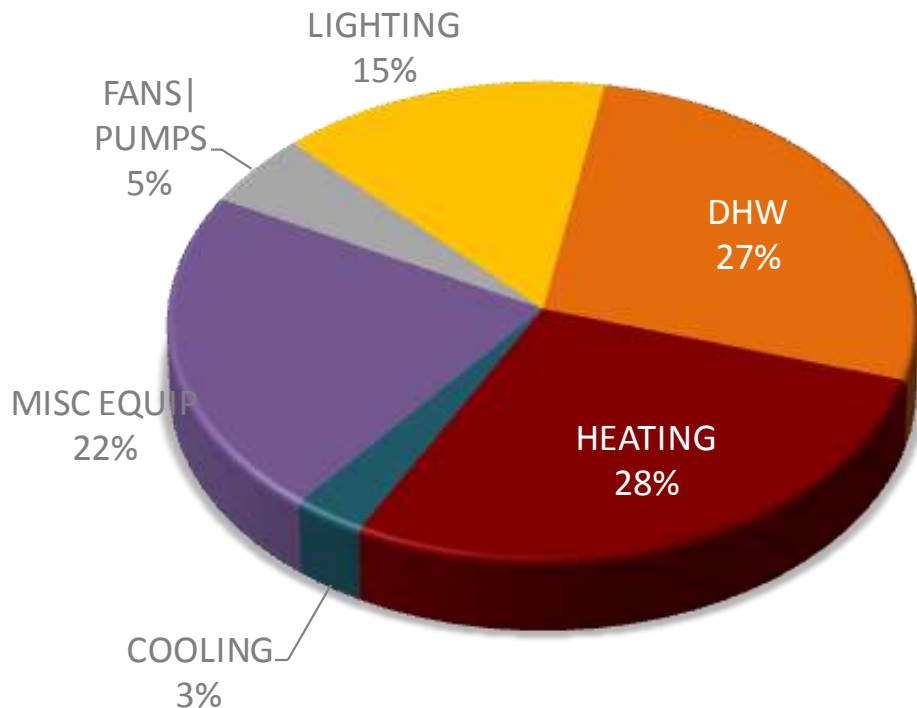
Project Overview



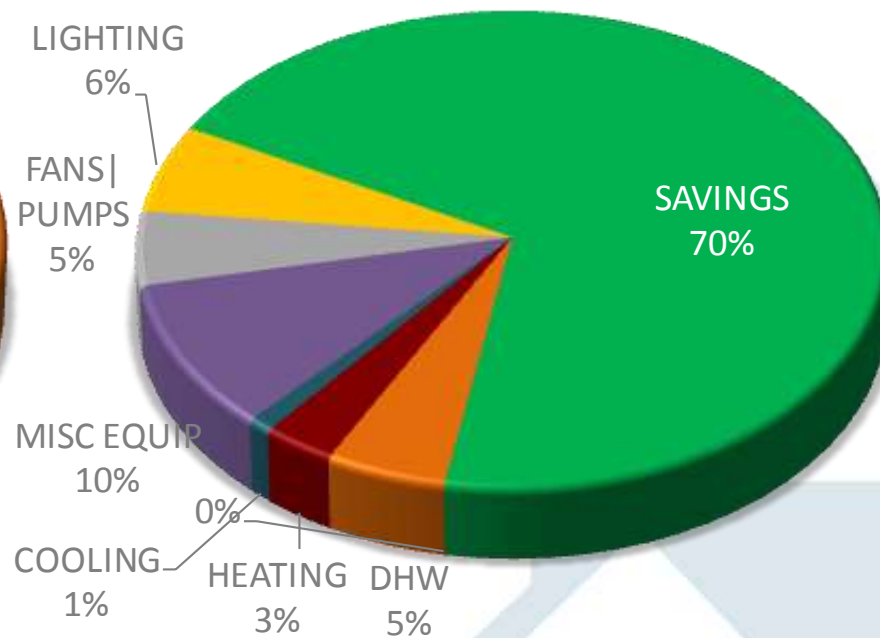


ENERGY USE COMPARISON

APARTMENTS



TYPICAL



TARGET

Passive House Approach

- Building designed to maximize cost-effective energy reduction
- Developed by team of German physicists in 1990's



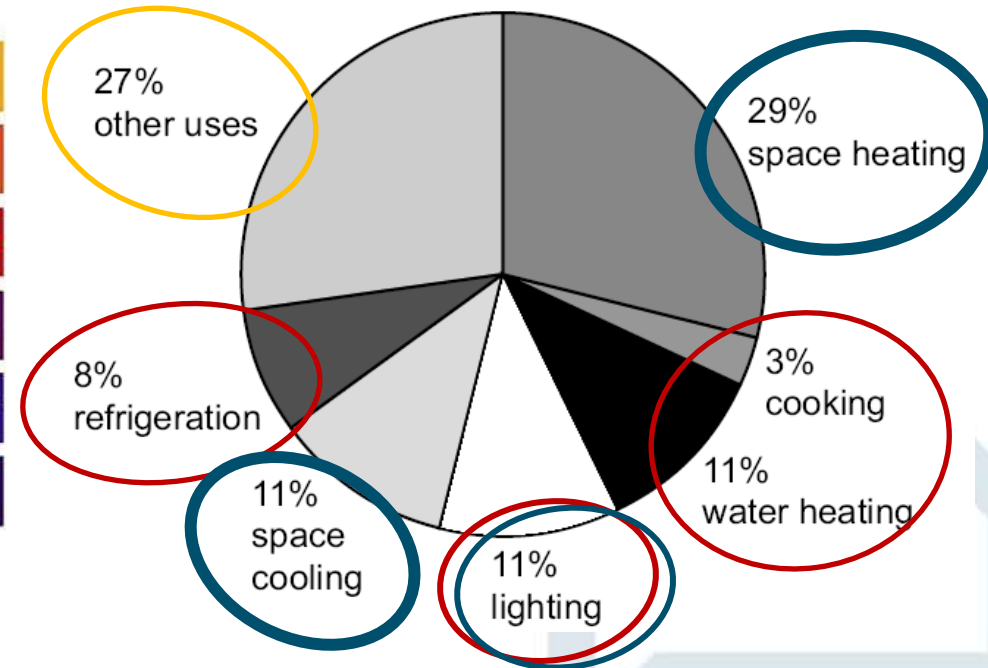
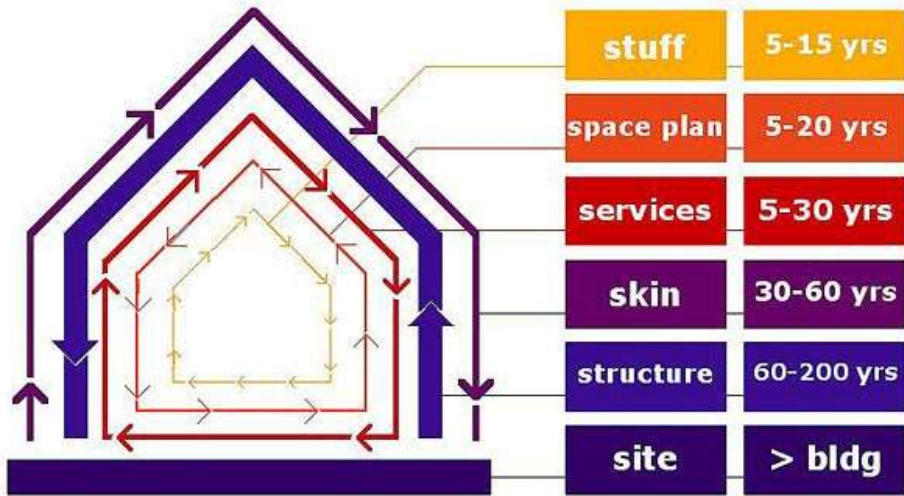
Invest in this...



~1000 W

...so we can heat with
this amount of energy

Envelope Investment Opportunity



Residential Buildings

We generally have one opportunity to address 40-50% of a building's lifetime energy use



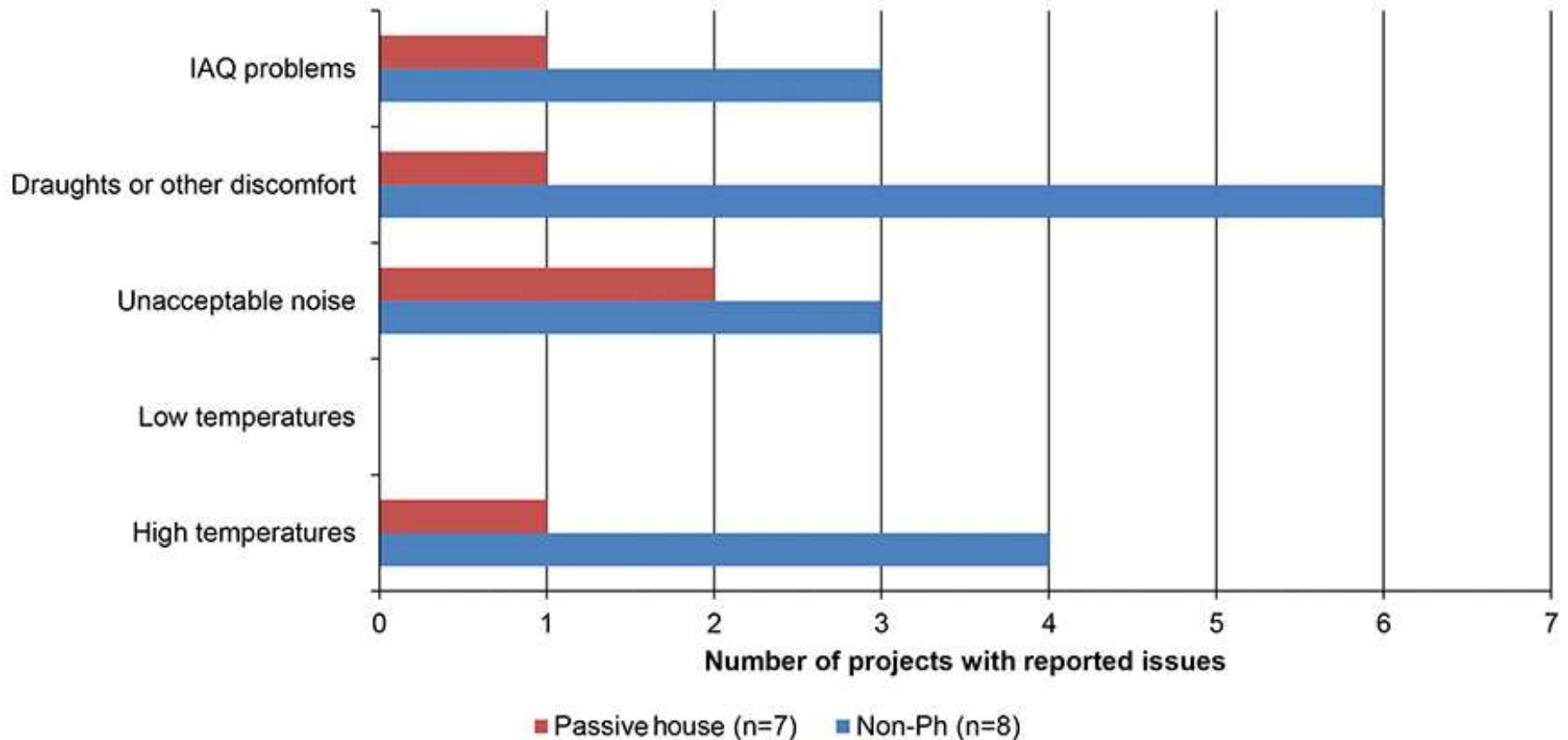
Address some serious global problems,
while actually improving livability...

Passivhaus Benefits

- Health
- Comfort
- Durability
- Resiliency
- Energy Savings



Performance issues between PH and non-PH projects



Sharpe, TR. "An assessment of environmental conditions in bedrooms of contemporary low energy houses in Scotland" *Indoor & Built Environment*, May 2014

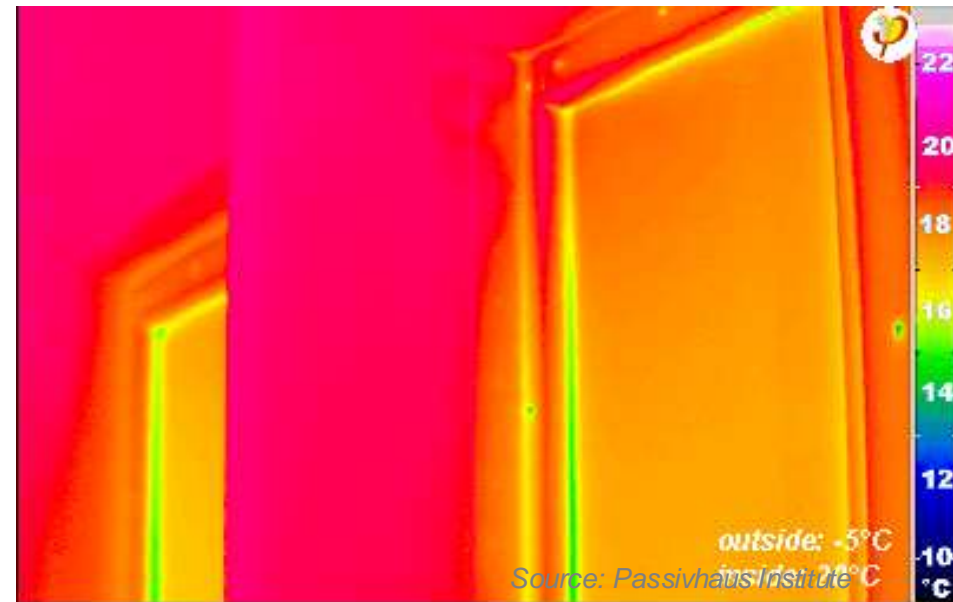
Superior Thermal Comfort



Double-pane Window

Average surface temperature below 57 °F
Thermal bridging at Installation Edge

Results in radiant temperature asymmetry,
drafts, and cold air pockets in the room.



Passive House Window

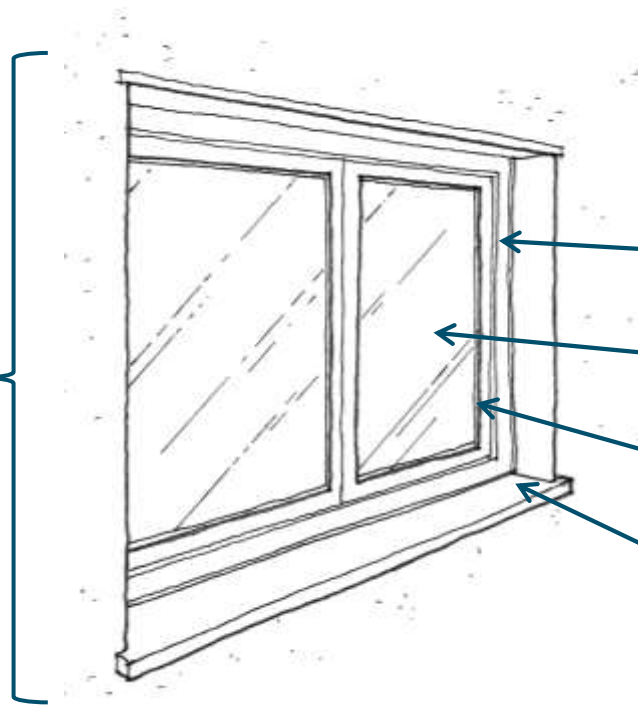
Average surface temperature above 64 °F
No thermal bridging

Uniform radiant temperatures, no drafts, no
cold air pockets.

- “Simplified” energy modeling tool specific to highly-efficient buildings
- Based on Monthly average temperatures (No ETO Incentives)

Conventional Energy Modeling:
1 Input

U-window



PHPP:
4 Inputs

U-frame

U-glass

Ψ-spacer

Ψ-install

PHPP Proof of Concept



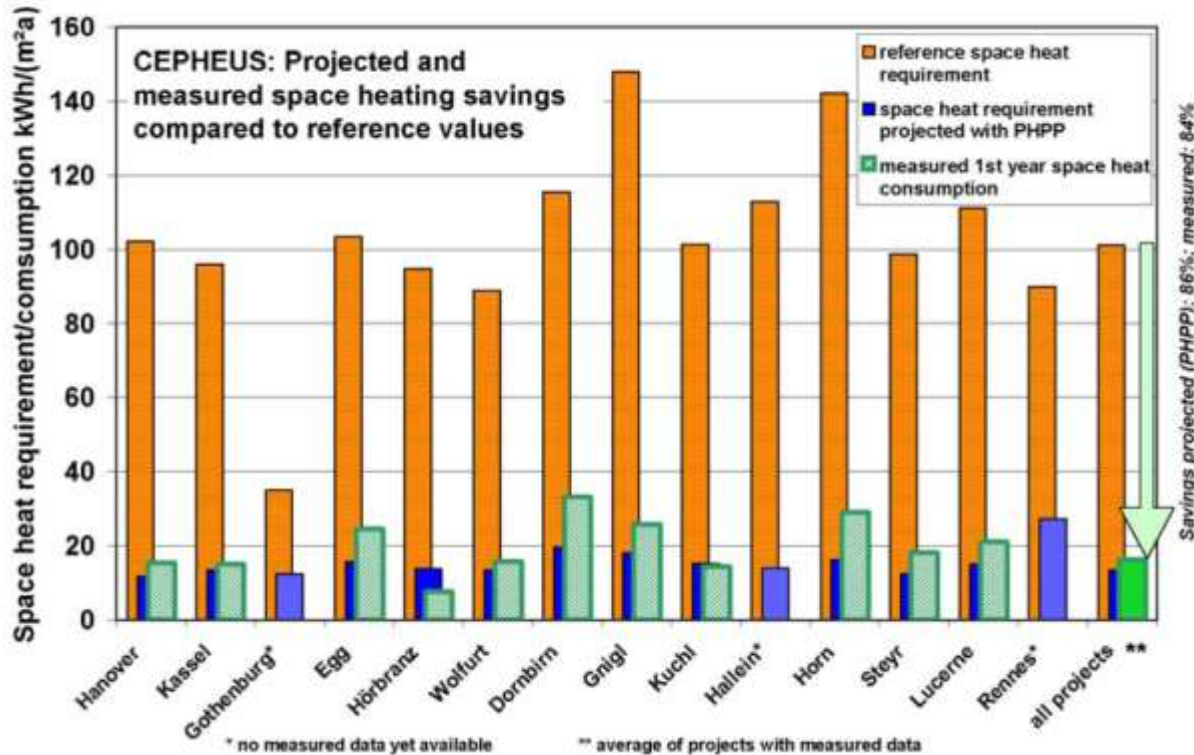
- CEPHEUS Project, 1999-2000 sponsored by EU

- 14 projects totaling 221 housing units in 4 countries

- Verified: cost-effectiveness, different climates, PHPP accuracy, and occupant satisfaction

PHPP Proof of Concept

CEPHEUS Measurement Results



- PHPP predicted 86% Savings over Code (Heat Energy)
- 84% Savings verified from measured results
- Impressive track record for an energy simulation software based on monthly average temperatures

Passive House Standard



- Performance-based (not prescriptive)

- Three basic criteria:

- Heating energy limit

- Total source energy limit

- Air-tightness

} PHPP model, third-party reviewed

— third-party measurement on site

- High-efficiency heat recovery ventilation is necessary



Certification process

- Passive House consultant, Green Hammer, engaged as design consultant
- Certification by Passive House Institute US (PHIUS)
- Precertification by groundbreaking
- PHIUS+ Rater, Earth Advantage, performed on site inspections and blower door testing
- Final Certification at the end of construction after blower door testing, ERV commissioning



Anatomy of a Passive House

High-Performance Windows

Correcting a weak point in typical building envelope thermal performance, Orchards will use a PVC-fiber glass hybrid window frame with argon-filled triple-pane glazing and tilt-turn operation for maximum insulating power.

Reflective Insulated Roof

Orchards at Orenco's roof will have 12 inches of insulation, about four times what code requires. Its light color will reflect sunlight to keep the building cool in summer.

Heat Recovery Ventilator

Stale air exhausted from kitchens and bathrooms will warm fresh incoming air, using otherwise wasted energy.

Super-Insulated Walls

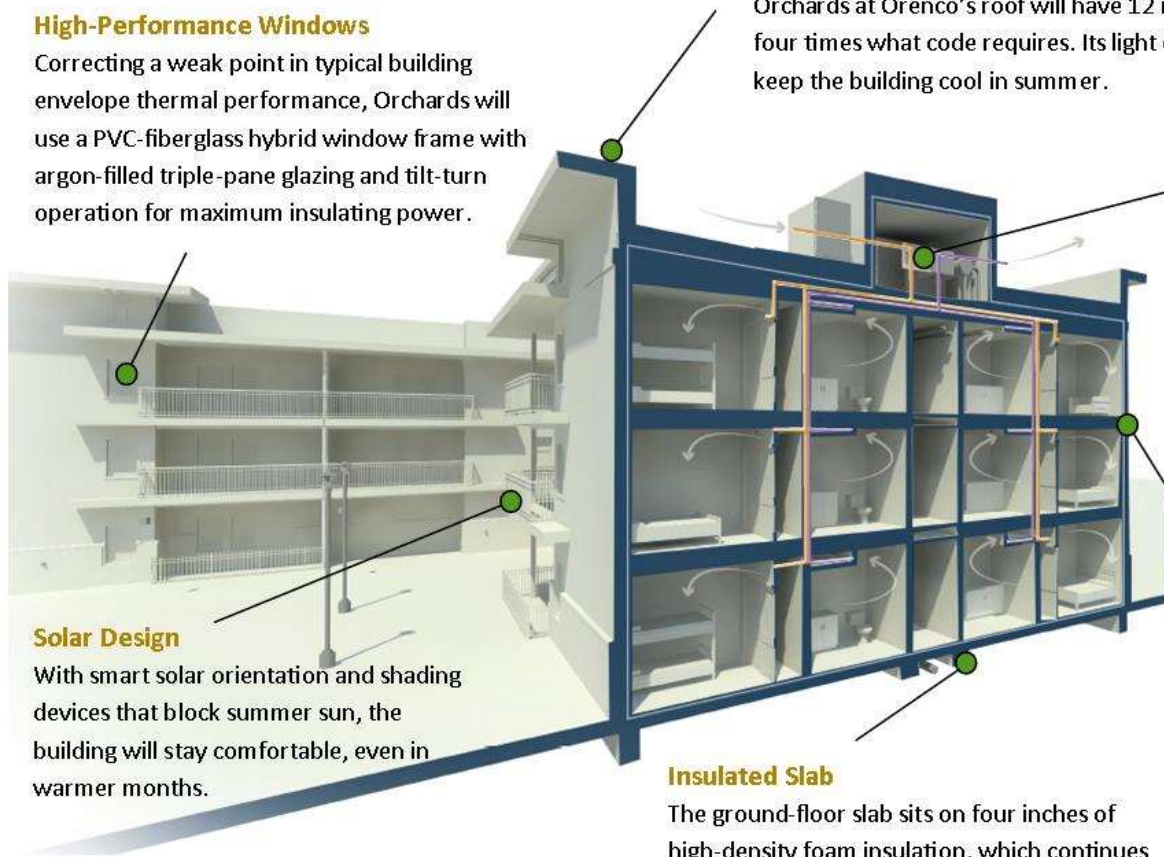
Typical walls have 6-inch stud cavities filled with batt insulation; the walls at Orchards will have deeper 10-inch stud cavities filled with blown-in fiberglass insulation, plus a layer of rigid exterior insulation.

Solar Design

With smart solar orientation and shading devices that block summer sun, the building will stay comfortable, even in warmer months.

Insulated Slab

The ground-floor slab sits on four inches of high-density foam insulation, which continues under structural footings and wraps around the slab edge to meet the wall insulation.



Adapted from diagram by Ankrom Moisan Architects.

Building Design



All core team members present on project from very beginning...

- Owner
- Design team
- Construction team
- Energy consultant

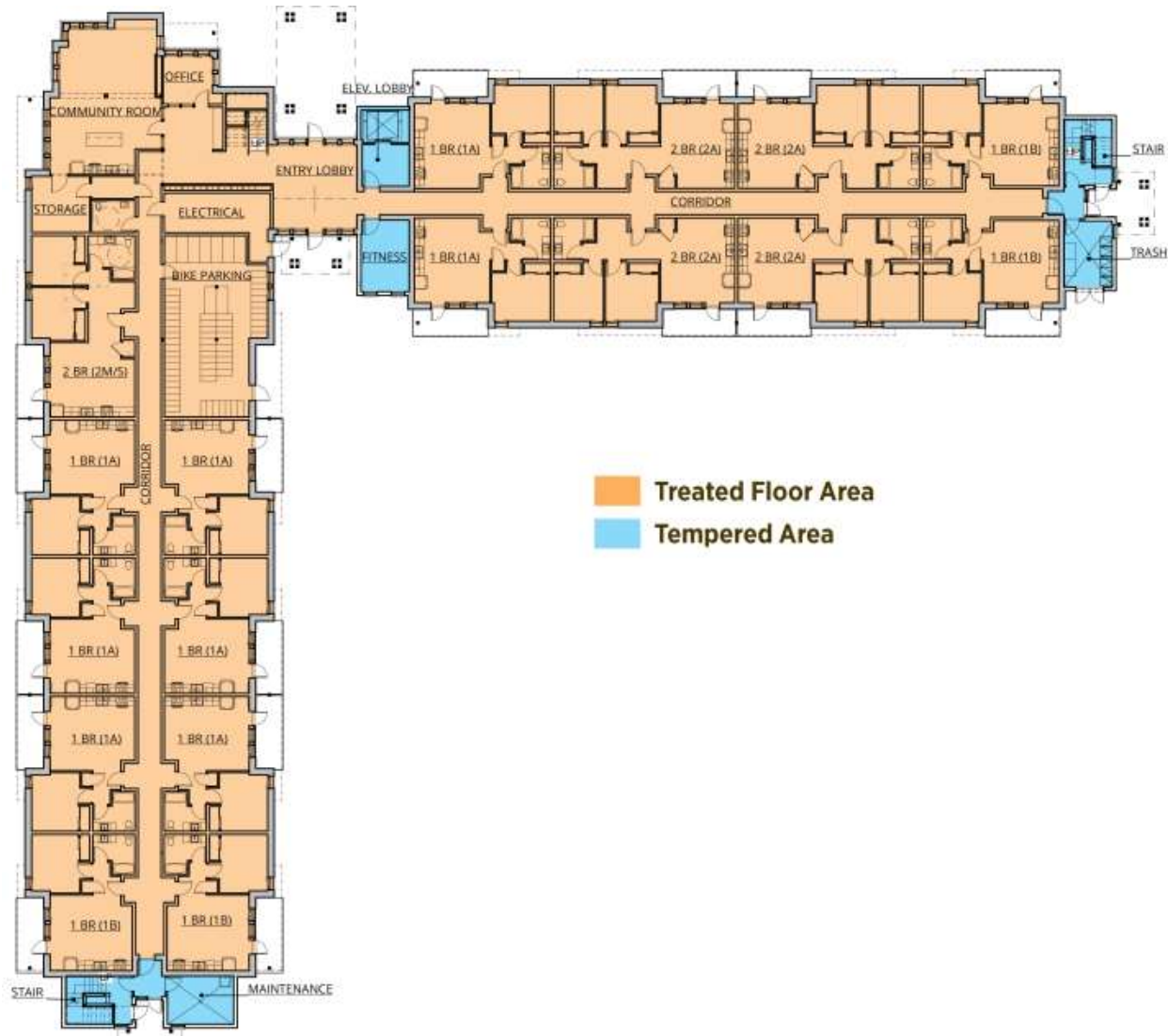
Design Charrette

- Very early on during design process
- All core team members present, plus key stakeholders
- Established many key concepts for project heading out of the gate

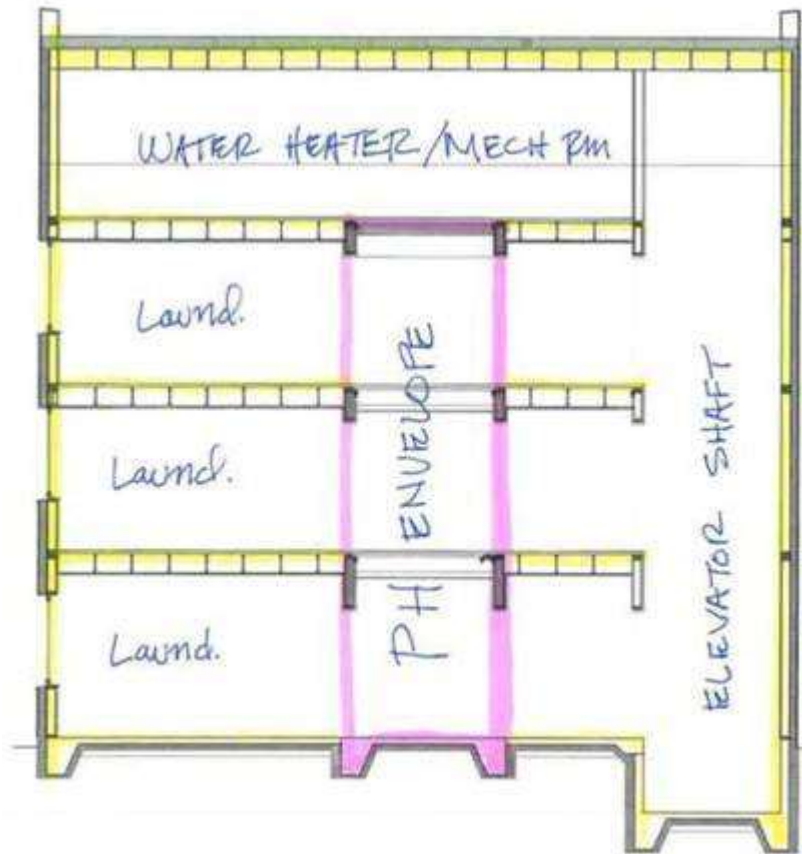
Developing the Design

- Highly iterative process...
 - Design work → Modeling (PHPP) → Cost analysis → Constructability review
 - Repeat again...

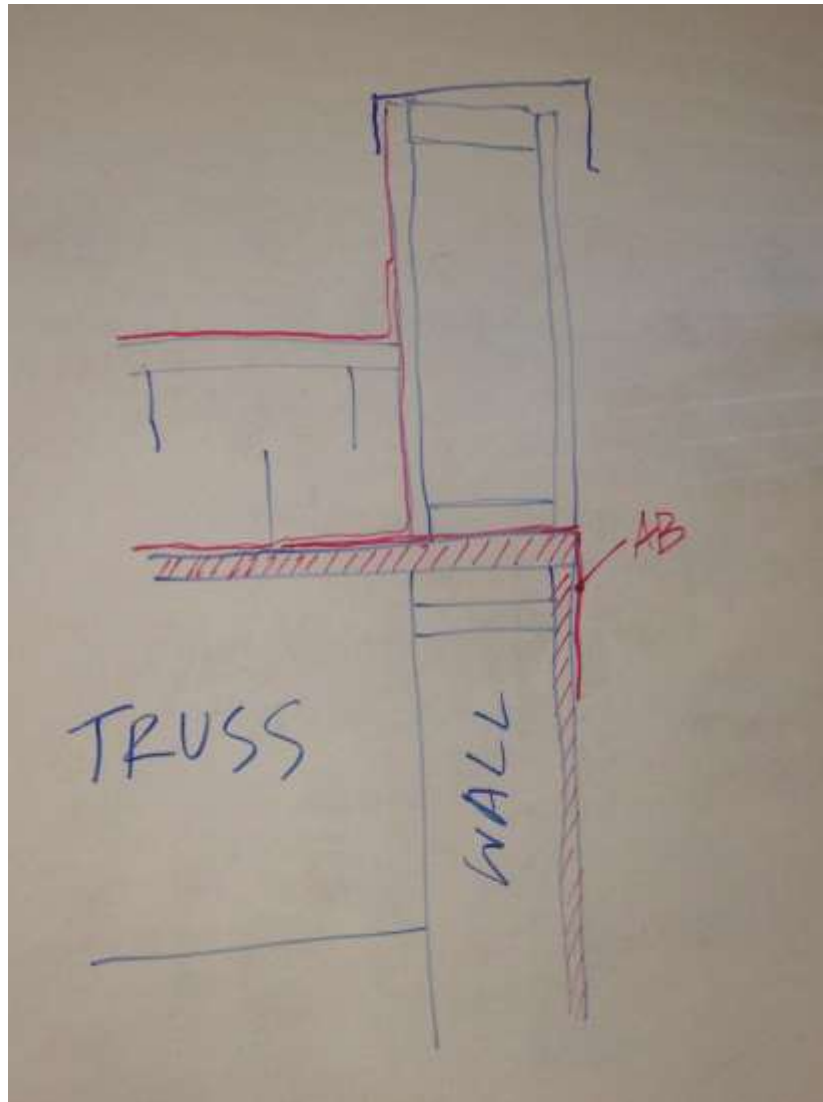
Building Design



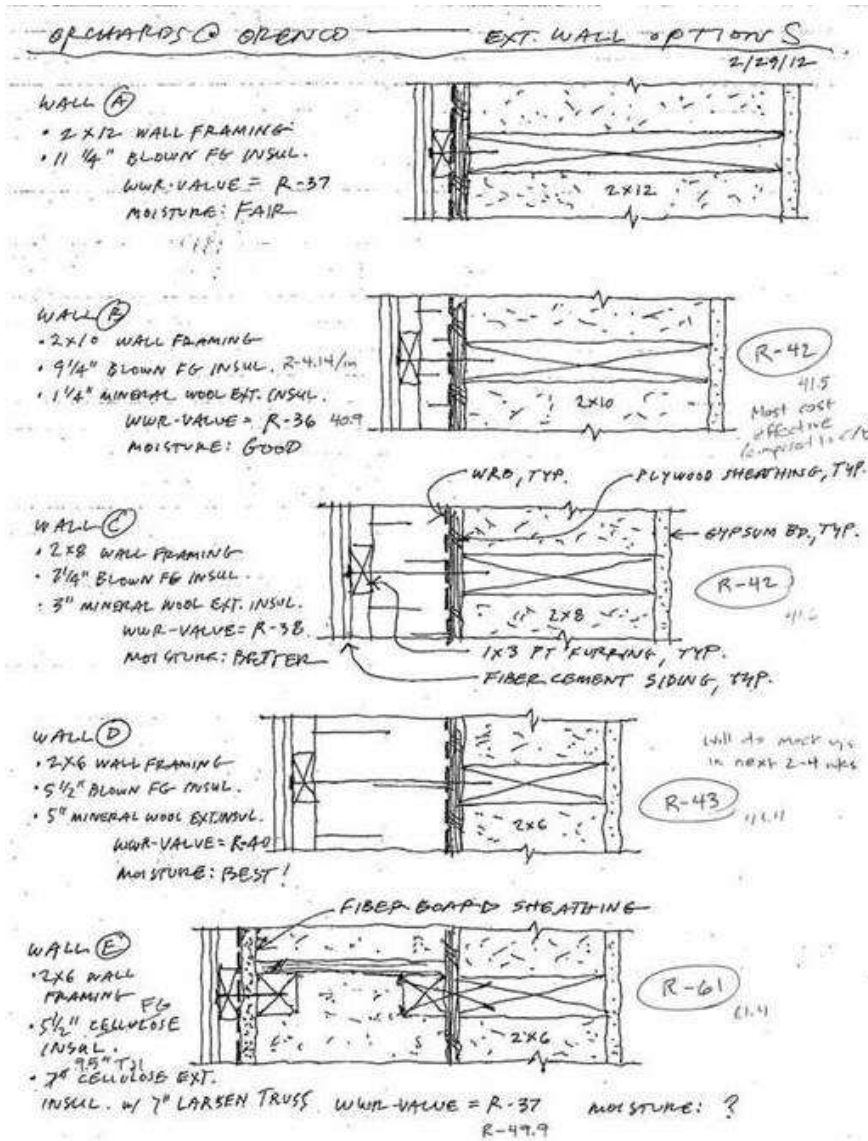
Integrated Team / Integrated Approach



SCHEMATIC SECTION

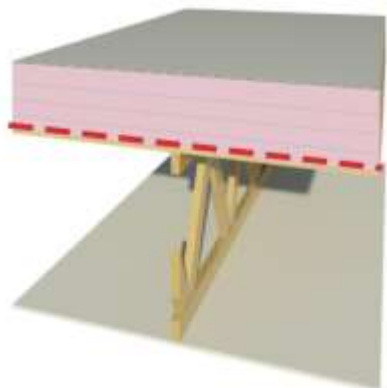


SCHEMATIC DETAILS



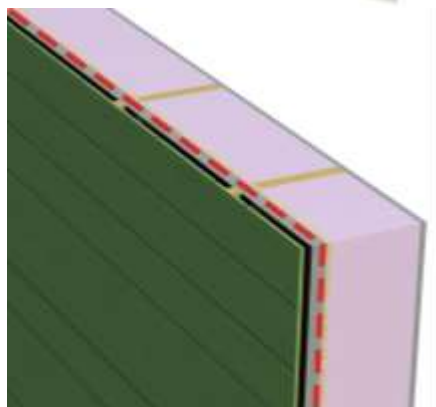
EXTERIOR WALL OPTIONS





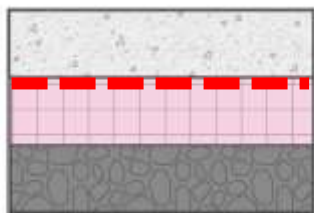
Typical Roof Assembly: R-81

- TPO Roofing Membrane (Fully adhered, White)
- 1/4" Coverboard
- 12" Polyiso Insulation
- Temp Roof/Vapor Barrier
- 3/4" Plywood w/ AB Tape at Seams (Air Barrier)
- Prefabricated Roof Truss
- 5/8" Gypsum Wall Board (2-layers)



Typical Exterior Wall Assembly: R-39

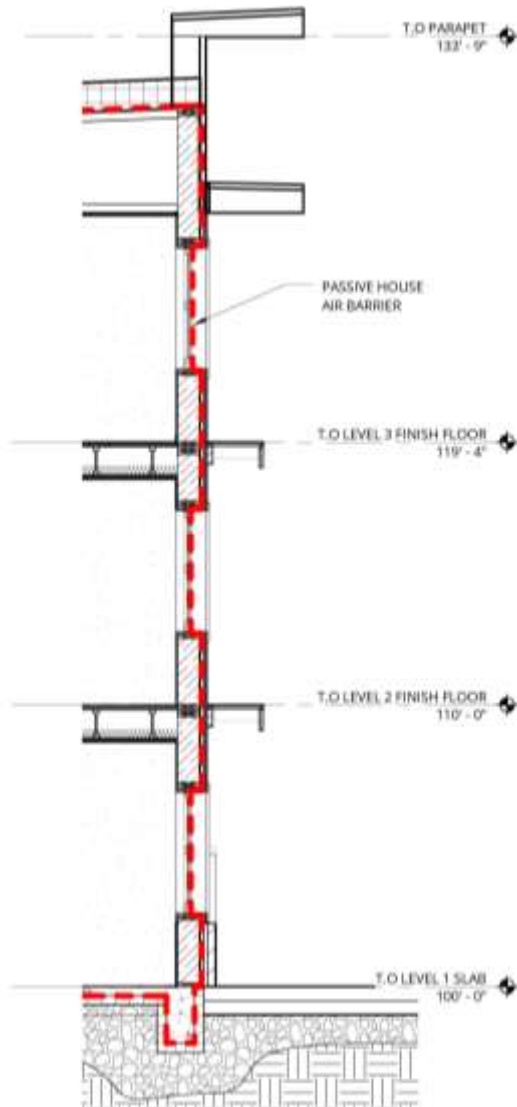
- Fiber cement siding w/ furring @ 24" o.c.
- 1-1/2" mineral fiber board insulation
- Building wrap weather barrier
- 1/2" Plywood w/ AB Tape at Seams (Air Barrier)
- 2x10 framing with blown-in fiberglass insulation
- Vapor barrier
- 5/8" Gypsum Wall Board



Typical Slab Assembly: R-19

- 4" Concrete Slab
- Vapor Retarder
- 4" EPS Insulation (continuous under perimeter footings and at slab edge)

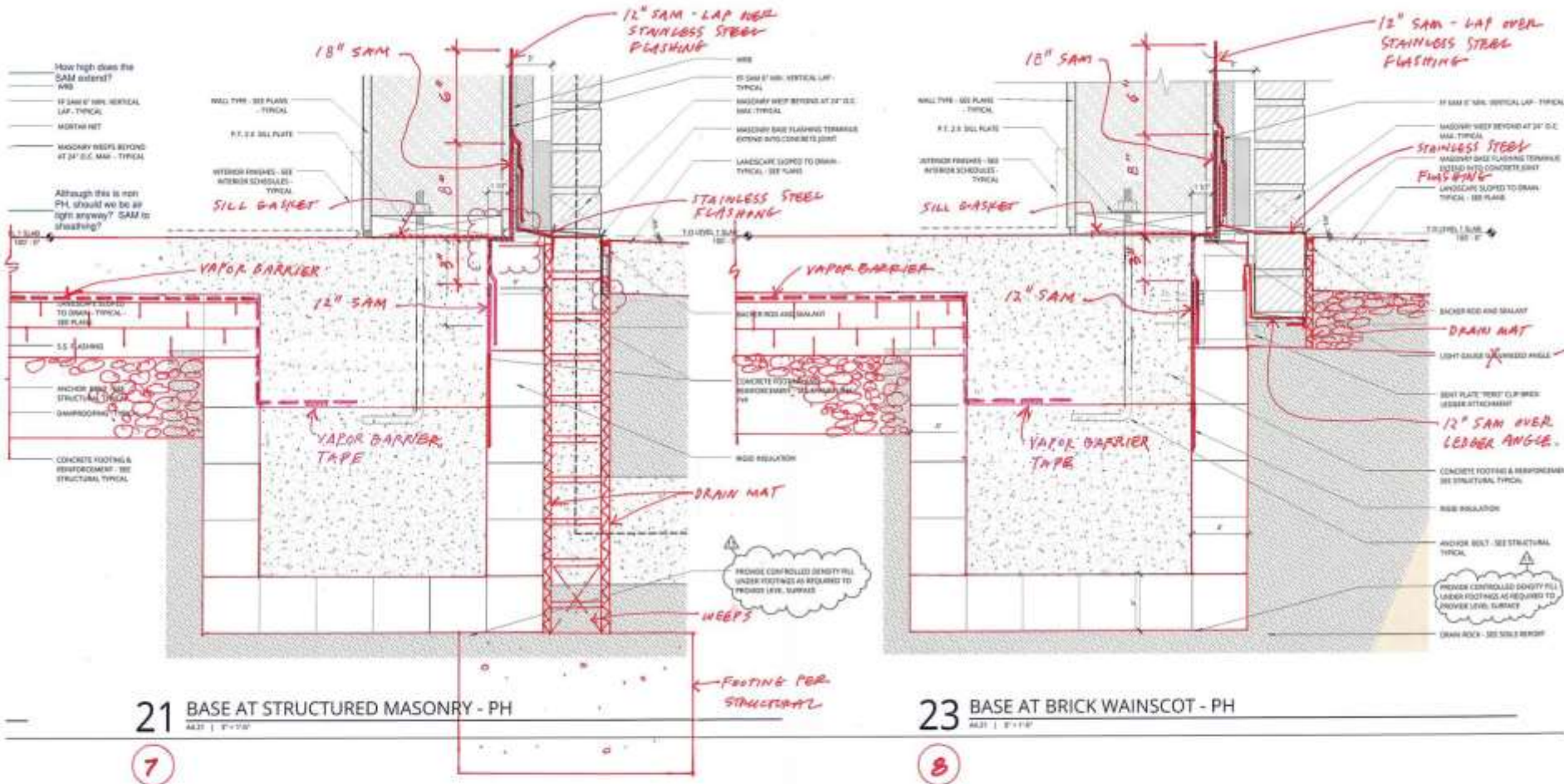
Envelope Design



Critical Details

- Wall/Roof tie-in
- Window/door head, sill, jamb
- Structural connection at balconies/shading devices
- Interface at Passive House/Non-Passive House zones
- Exterior footing to wall

Envelope Design



FOUNDATION COORDINATION DRAWINGS

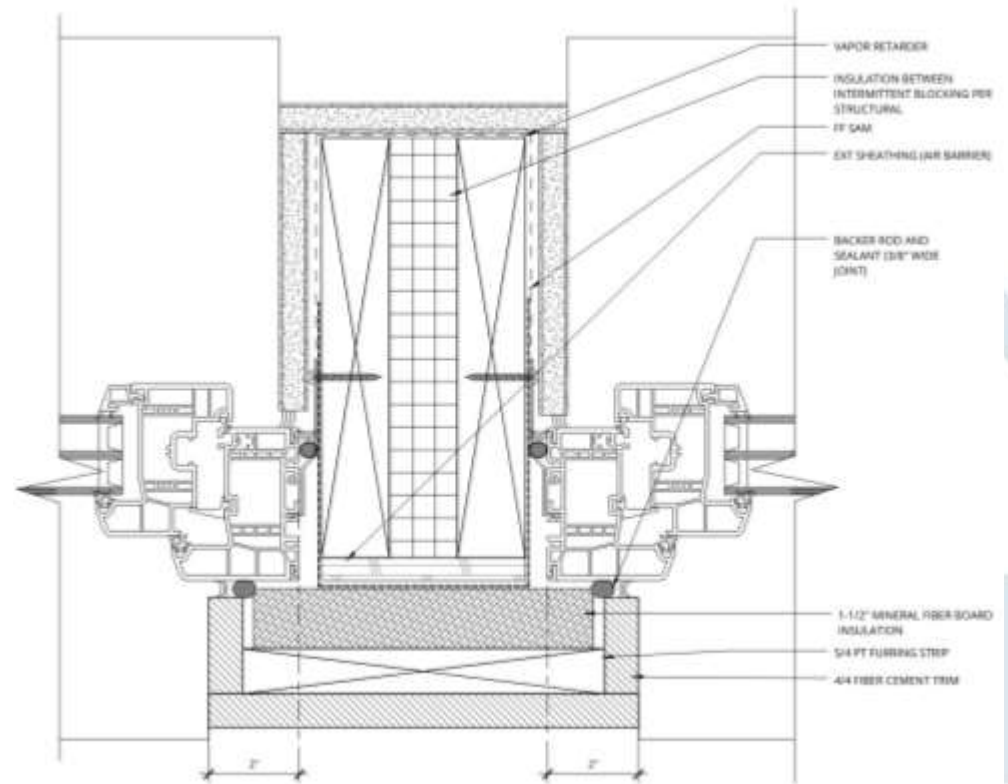
7/29/2014



Envelope Design



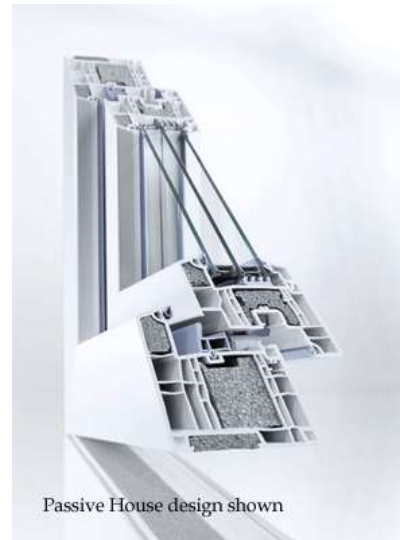
Reduce thermal bridging



Component Selection - Windows

WINDOW WISH LIST

- Thermal Performance
- Airtight
- Watertight
- Affordable
- Locally Sourced

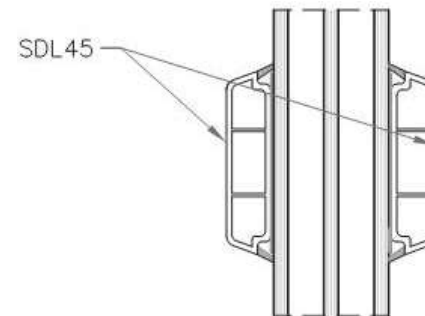


Euroline 4700 Series
U-0.16 BTU/hr.ft

Component Selection - Windows



Horizontal "Mullions"



2 HORIZONTAL SDL45 @ TRIPLE GLAZING
ARCH. REF:

Component Selection - Doors

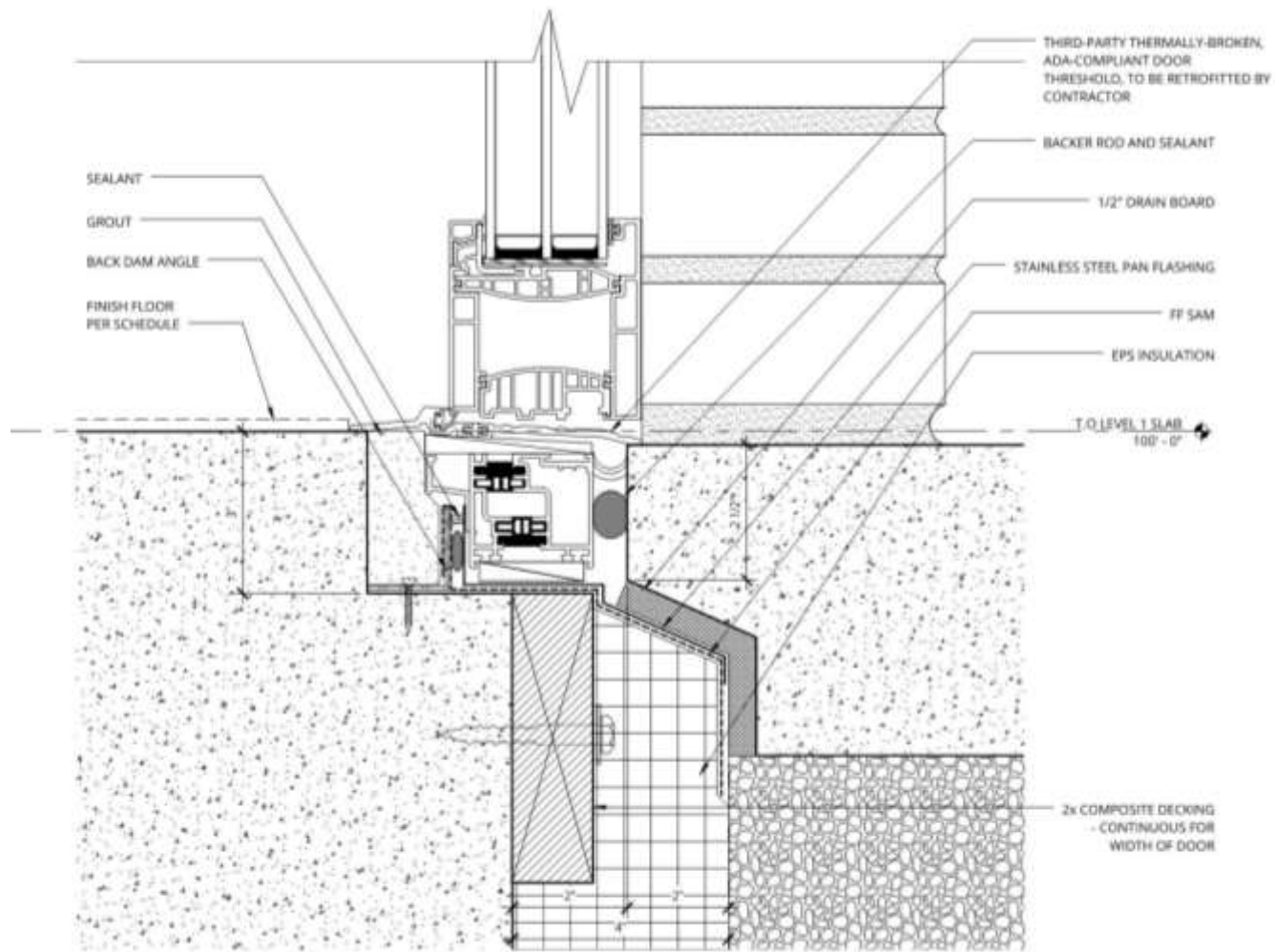
DOOR WISH LIST

- Thermal Performance
- Airtight
- Watertight
- Affordable
- Locally Sourced
- Appropriate for Commercial Use
- Work with a Key-fob System/Auto Door Opener
- Low Threshold Sill (per Fair Housing Act and UFAS standards)
- Fire-rated

**Does not exist
off the shelf**



Component Selection - Doors



Entry Door Threshold Detail

Lighting & Appliances

Lighting Design/Considerations

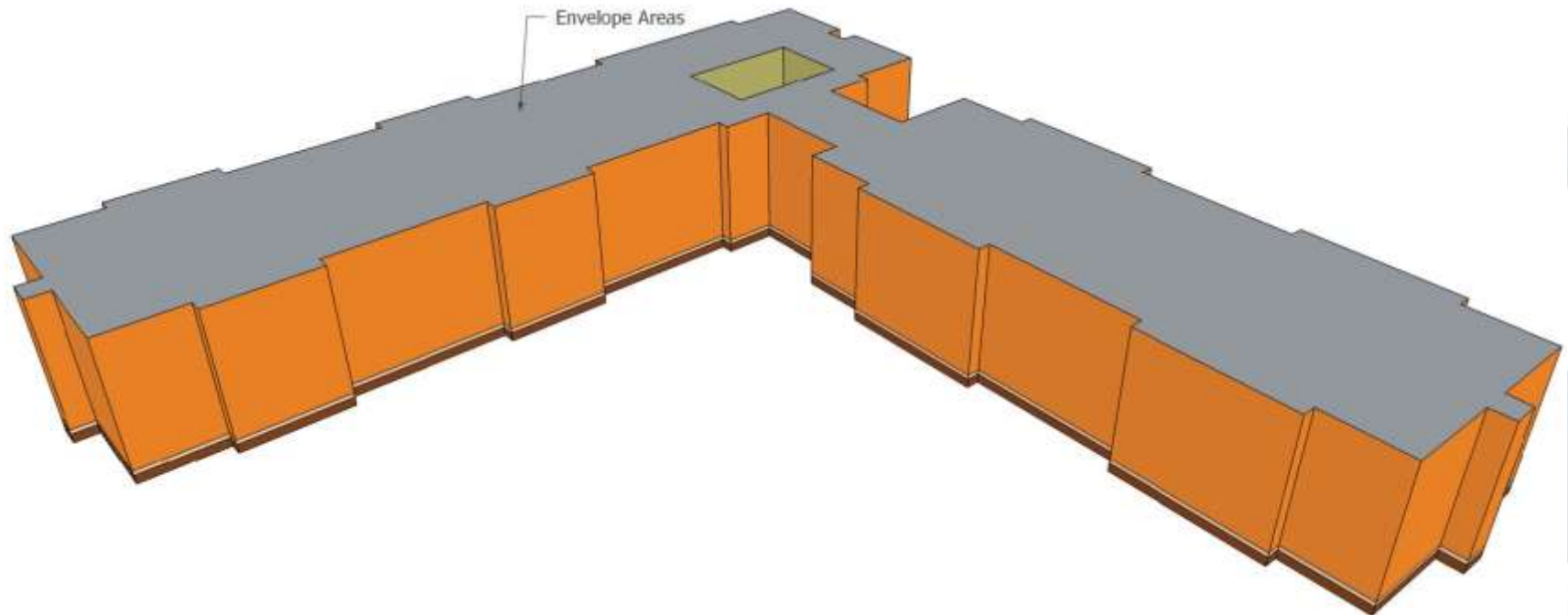
- Pinned fluorescent lighting in units
- LED lighting in common areas

Appliance Considerations

- All appliances are provided to the tenant
- All appliances are Energy Star rated (REACH standard)
- Balancing energy budget, cost, and accessibility



EARLY PLANNING: AVOID COMPLEXITY



Energy Analysis & Feedback

SCHEMATIC DESIGN: “RANGE OF MOTION” STUDY

- Performance Based not Prescriptive: Heat Demand & Primary Energy Demand
- LOTS of Variables
- Keep a Healthy Contingency (“You don’t know what you don’t know”)

Orenco Station Workforce Housing - Phase I
 Passivhaus Energy Modeling
 PHPP Schematic Design Iterations
 1/19/2012



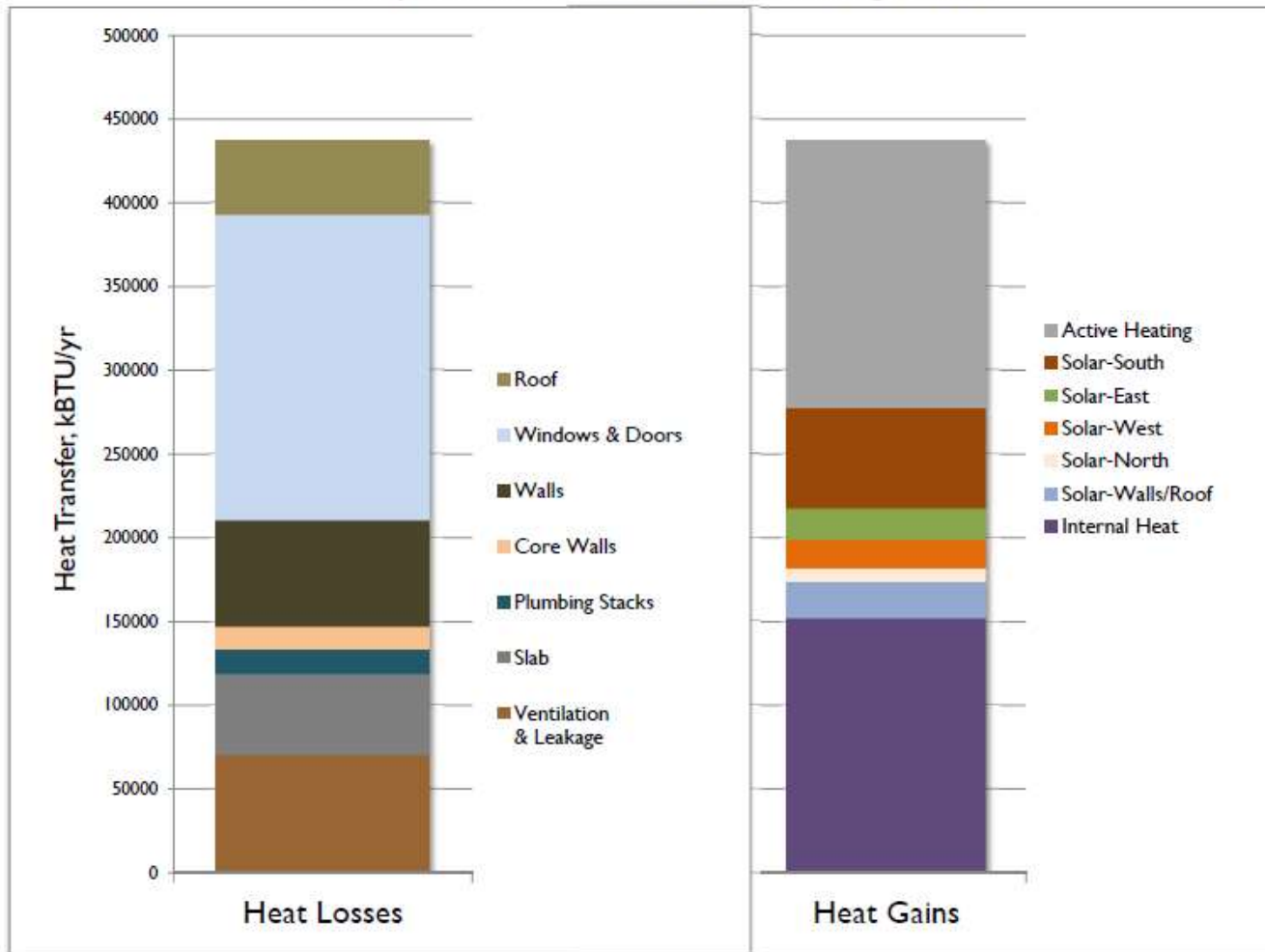
Item	#1 Starting Point		#2 Keeping 2x8 wall		#3 Keeping Cascadia		#4 Revisiting Assumptions [Climate data adjustment]	
		R-value		R-value		R-value		R-value
Walls	2x8 w/ Cellulose	20	2x8 w/ Cellulose	20	2x4 + 9.5" Larsen Truss (AIR 2x8 + 3" Polyiso)	47	2x8 w/ Cellulose	20
Window - typ size, apts	(2) 3 x 4 ft		(2) 3 x 4 ft		(1) 8 x 4 ft		(1) 6 x 4 ft	
Window - typ size, lobby	Fin-to-cig. 5ft tall view unit + 3ft tall oper. clerestory		Ribbon: 2ft tall view unit + 2ft tall oper. clerestory		Ribbon of 4 x 4 T/T		Ribbon of 4 x 4 T/T (3 ft North)	
Window:Wall Ratio, average	26%		23%		23%		22%	
Window - frame, apts	Cascadia 300 T/T	4.5	wPVC T/T	6.0	Cascadia 300 T/T	4.5	Cascadia 300 T/T	4.5
Window - frame, lobby	Cascadia 400+Framing	3.6	wPVC T/T	6.0	Cascadia 400+Framing	4.2	Cascadia 400+Framing	4.2
Window - glass south	LoE 180/180 Argon	7.5	EU 10U 0.50 S	11.4	LoE 180/180 Argon	7.5	LoE 180/180 Argon	7.5
Window - glass other	LoE 366/180 Argon	8.2	EU 10U 0.50 S & 366/180	11.4	LoE 366/180 Argon	8.2	LoE 366/180 Argon	8.2
Doors - frame	Cascadia 301 T/T Door	4.7	wPVC T/T Door	5.9	Cascadia 301 T/T Door	4.7	Cascadia 301 T/T Door	4.7
Roof	6" EPS over Sheathing	31	10" EPS over Sheathing	49	10" EPS over Sheathing	49	10" EPS over Sheathing	49
Slab-field	Slab w 4" EPS	19	Slab w 6" EPS	29	Slab w 4" EPS	19	Slab w 4" EPS	19
Slab-footing	Slab w 2" EPS	9.3	Slab w 4" EPS	19.4	Slab w 2" EPS	10.3	Slab w 2" EPS	10.3
Slab-edge	Slab w 2" EPS	9.3	Slab w 4" EPS	19.4	Slab w 6" EPS	28.5	Slab w 6" EPS	28.5
Thermal Mass	Standard construction		Dbf Drywall Walls & Ceilings Gypcrete flr w/o carpet		Dbf Drywall Walls & Ceilings Gypcrete flr w/o carpet		Dbf Drywall Walls & Ceilings Gypcrete flr w/o carpet	
Ventilation Rate (ACH)	0.43		0.43		0.43		0.37	
HRV recovery efficiency	80%		90%		90%		90%	
HRV electrical efficiency (W/olm)	0.75		0.75		0.75		0.75	
Other	Cellulose in Plumbing Stack		Cellulose in Plumbing Stack		Cellulose in Plumbing Stack		SPF in Plumbing Stack	
Heat Demand, Annual (kBtu/ft ²) Passivhaus Limit = 4.75 Recommend at this stage = 4.0	7.56		4.20		3.86		4.24	
Heat Load, Whole Bldg (BTU/hr) % Htg Deliverable w/ Ventilation Air	149000 112%		114000 139%		109000 145%		115000 104%	
Cooling Strategy	HRV w/o heat recovery Windows open all hours		HRV w/o heat recovery Windows open all hours		HRV w/o heat recovery Windows open all hours		HRV w/o heat recovery Windows open night only	
Frequency of Overheating (>77°F) Recommend < 2%	4.3%		6.5%		6.1%		0.0%	

Heating Energy Analysis (Schematic)

Iteration #3

Annual Heat Demand (kBtu/sf.yr): 3.85

Envelope Thermal Gain & Loss, Heating Season



Dashboard Scenarios for Team Meetings



The Orchards at Orinco - Phase I
Passivhaus Energy Modeling

PHPP Schematic Design Results - CFC Application Iterations

3/14/2012

Item	#7 Thick Windows (New Window Schedule)		#8 Thick Wall (New Window Schedule)		UPDATED CLIMATE DATA, ENVELORE, & FLOOR AREA, THERMAL MASS, APPLIANCE & LIGHTING CALCULATIONS	#9a CFC App Iterations Wall R.C.D. + Cassida + 80cft		#9b CFC App Iterations Wall R.C.D. + Cassida + 60cft		#9c CFC App Iterations Wall R.C.D. + 2x6 + 80cft		#10a CFC App Iterations Wall E + Cassida + 80cft		#10b CFC App Iterations Wall E + Cassida + 60cft		#10c CFC App Iterations Wall E + 2x6 + 60cft					
	R-value	R-value	R-value	R-value		R-value	R-value	R-value	R-value	R-value	R-value	R-value	R-value	R-value	R-value	R-value	R-value				
Walls	2x6 w/ Spray FG	28	2x6 w 5" Mineral Wool	43	Wall C: 2x6 + 3" Mineral Wool	43	Wall C: 2x6 + 3" Mineral Wool	42	Wall C: 2x6 + 3" Mineral Wool	42	Wall E: 2x6 + 5.5" TJI	81	Wall E: 2x6 + 5.5" TJI	81	Wall E: 2x6 + 5.5" TJI	81	Wall E: 2x6 + 5.5" TJI	81			
Window - lg size, apt	3x5 ft T/T & Fixed Ribbon of 3x5 ft T/T		3x5 ft T/T & Fixed Ribbon of 3x5 ft T/T		3x5 ft T/T & Fixed Ribbon of 3x5 ft T/T		3x5 ft T/T & Fixed Ribbon of 3x5 ft T/T		3x5 ft T/T & Fixed Ribbon of 3x5 ft T/T		3x5 ft T/T & Fixed Ribbon of 3x5 ft T/T		3x5 ft T/T & Fixed Ribbon of 3x5 ft T/T		3x5 ft T/T & Fixed Ribbon of 3x5 ft T/T		3x5 ft T/T & Fixed Ribbon of 3x5 ft T/T		3x5 ft T/T & Fixed Ribbon of 3x5 ft T/T		
Window - lg size, lobby	(2) 3x5 ft		(2) 3x5 ft		(2) 3x5 ft		(2) 3x5 ft		(2) 3x5 ft		(2) 3x5 ft		(2) 3x5 ft		(2) 3x5 ft		(2) 3x5 ft		(2) 3x5 ft		
Window - lg size, corridor end	(2) 3x5 ft		(2) 3x5 ft		(2) 3x5 ft		(2) 3x5 ft		(2) 3x5 ft		(2) 3x5 ft		(2) 3x5 ft		(2) 3x5 ft		(2) 3x5 ft		(2) 3x5 ft		
Window - Wall Ratio, average	16%		16%		16%		16%		16%		16%		16%		16%		16%		16%		
Window - frame, apt	uPVC T/T	6.0	Casc 300 T/T overinsulated	4.5	Casc 300 T/T overinsulated	4.5	Casc 300 T/T overinsulated	4.5	uPVC T/T overinsulated	6.0	Casc 300 T/T overinsulated	4.5	Casc 300 T/T overinsulated	4.5	uPVC T/T overinsulated	6.0	Casc 300 T/T overinsulated	4.5	uPVC T/T overinsulated	6.0	
Window - frame, lobby	uPVC T/T	6.0	Casc 400-300 overinsulated	4.2	Casc 300 T/T overinsulated	4.5	Casc 300 T/T overinsulated	4.5	uPVC T/T overinsulated	6.0	Casc 300 T/T overinsulated	4.5	Casc 300 T/T overinsulated	4.5	uPVC T/T overinsulated	6.0	Casc 300 T/T overinsulated	4.5	uPVC T/T overinsulated	6.0	
Window - glass south	EU IGU 0.5/0.5	11.4	LoE 180/180 Argon	7.5	LoE 180/180 Argon	7.5	LoE 180/180 Argon	7.5	EU IGU 0.5/0.5	11.4	LoE 180/180 Argon	7.5	LoE 180/180 Argon	7.5	EU IGU 0.5/0.5	11.4	LoE 180/180 Argon	7.5	EU IGU 0.5/0.5	11.4	
Window - glass north	EU IGU 0.5/0.5	11.4	LoE 360/180 Argon	8.2	LoE 180/180 Argon	7.5	LoE 180/180 Argon	7.5	EU IGU 0.5/0.5	11.4	LoE 180/180 Argon	7.5	LoE 180/180 Argon	7.5	EU IGU 0.5/0.5	11.4	LoE 180/180 Argon	7.5	EU IGU 0.5/0.5	11.4	
Window - glass east	EU IGU 0.5 solar control	11.4	LoE 360/180 Argon	8.2	LoE 360/180 Argon	8.2	LoE 360/180 Argon	8.2	EU IGU 0.5 solar control	11.4	LoE 360/180 Argon	8.2	LoE 360/180 Argon	8.2	EU IGU 0.5 solar control	11.4	LoE 360/180 Argon	8.2	EU IGU 0.5 solar control	11.4	
Window - glass west	EU IGU 0.5 solar control	11.4	LoE 360/180 Argon	8.2	LoE 360/180 Argon	8.2	LoE 360/180 Argon	8.2	EU IGU 0.5 solar control	11.4	LoE 360/180 Argon	8.2	LoE 360/180 Argon	8.2	EU IGU 0.5 solar control	11.4	LoE 360/180 Argon	8.2	EU IGU 0.5 solar control	11.4	
Doors - frame	uPVC T/T Door	5.9	Casc 301 T/T Door overinsul	4.7	Casc 301 T/T Door overinsul	4.7	Casc 301 T/T Door overinsul	4.7	uPVC T/T Door overinsulated	5.9	Casc 301 T/T Door overinsul	4.7	Casc 301 T/T Door overinsul	4.7	uPVC T/T Door overinsulated	5.9	Casc 301 T/T Door overinsul	4.7	uPVC T/T Door overinsulated	5.9	
Roof	10" EPS over Sheathing	40	10" EPS over Sheathing	40	10" EPS over Sheathing	40	10" EPS over Sheathing	40	10" EPS over Sheathing	40	10" EPS over Sheathing	40	10" EPS over Sheathing	40	10" EPS over Sheathing	40	10" EPS over Sheathing	40	10" EPS over Sheathing	40	
Slab - full	Slab w 4" EPS	19	Slab w 4" EPS	19	Slab w 4" EPS	19	Slab w 4" EPS	19	Slab w 4" EPS	19	Slab w 4" EPS	19	Slab w 4" EPS	19	Slab w 4" EPS	19	Slab w 4" EPS	19	Slab w 4" EPS	19	
Slab - footer	Slab w 2" EPS	10	Slab w 2" EPS	10	Slab w 2" EPS	10	Slab w 2" EPS	10	Slab w 2" EPS	10	Slab w 2" EPS	10	Slab w 2" EPS	10	Slab w 2" EPS	10	Slab w 2" EPS	10	Slab w 2" EPS	10	
Slab - edge	Slab w 6" EPS	29	Slab w 6" EPS	29	Slab w 6" EPS	29	Slab w 6" EPS	29	Slab w 6" EPS	29	Slab w 6" EPS	29	Slab w 6" EPS	29	Slab w 6" EPS	29	Slab w 6" EPS	29	Slab w 6" EPS	29	
Thermal Mass	DB Drywall Walls & Ceilings Gyprocrete fl w/o carpet		DB Drywall Walls & Ceilings Gyprocrete fl w/o carpet		DB 5/8" Drywall Walls & Ceilings 1 1/2" Gyprocrete fl w/o carpet		DB 5/8" Drywall Walls & Ceilings 1 1/2" Gyprocrete fl w/o carpet		DB 5/8" Drywall Walls & Ceilings 1 1/2" Gyprocrete fl w/o carpet		DB 5/8" Drywall Walls & Ceilings 1 1/2" Gyprocrete fl w/o carpet		DB 5/8" Drywall Walls & Ceilings 1 1/2" Gyprocrete fl w/o carpet		DB 5/8" Drywall Walls & Ceilings 1 1/2" Gyprocrete fl w/o carpet		DB 5/8" Drywall Walls & Ceilings 1 1/2" Gyprocrete fl w/o carpet		DB 5/8" Drywall Walls & Ceilings 1 1/2" Gyprocrete fl w/o carpet		
Ventilation Rate (ACH)	0.52		0.52		0.57	ACH	0.55	ACH	0.55	ACH	0.57	ACH	0.55	ACH	0.55	ACH	0.55	ACH	0.55	ACH	
Ventilation Rate (cfm per sq ft)	80	cfm/sqft	80	cfm/sqft	80	cfm/sqft	80	cfm/sqft	80	cfm/sqft	80	cfm/sqft	80	cfm/sqft	80	cfm/sqft	80	cfm/sqft	80	cfm/sqft	
HRV recovery efficiency	89%	(Zehnder HRVs)	89%	(Ultimate Air ERV)	89%	(Ultimate Air ERV)	89%	(Ultimate Air ERV)	89%	(Ultimate Air ERV)	89%	(Ultimate Air ERV)	89%	(Ultimate Air ERV)	89%	(Ultimate Air ERV)	89%	(Ultimate Air ERV)	89%	(Ultimate Air ERV)	
HRV electrical efficiency (Wdch)	0.75	Wdch	0.75	Wdch	0.75	Wdch	0.75	Wdch	0.75	Wdch	0.75	Wdch	0.75	Wdch	0.75	Wdch	0.75	Wdch	0.75	Wdch	
Space Heating	80% Heat Pump, COP = 4.2 20% Direct Electric		80% Heat Pump, COP = 4.2 20% Direct Electric		80% Heat Pump, COP = 4.2 20% Direct Electric		80% Heat Pump, COP = 4.2 20% Direct Electric		80% Heat Pump, COP = 4.2 20% Direct Electric		80% Heat Pump, COP = 4.2 20% Direct Electric		80% Heat Pump, COP = 4.2 20% Direct Electric		80% Heat Pump, COP = 4.2 20% Direct Electric		80% Heat Pump, COP = 4.2 20% Direct Electric		80% Heat Pump, COP = 4.2 20% Direct Electric		
Water Heating	Gas Boiler, 93% eff. Tank loss 250 BTU/hr		Gas Boiler, 93% eff. Tank loss 250 BTU/hr		Gas Boiler, 93% eff. Tank loss 250 BTU/hr		Gas Boiler, 93% eff. Tank loss 250 BTU/hr		Gas Boiler, 93% eff. Tank loss 250 BTU/hr		Gas Boiler, 93% eff. Tank loss 250 BTU/hr		Gas Boiler, 93% eff. Tank loss 250 BTU/hr		Gas Boiler, 93% eff. Tank loss 250 BTU/hr		Gas Boiler, 93% eff. Tank loss 250 BTU/hr		Gas Boiler, 93% eff. Tank loss 250 BTU/hr		
Other	SPF in Plumbing Stack		SPF in Plumbing Stack		Plumbing/Downspout Stacks: (6) 2x12, 24" stud bays filled with SPF 0.51	4.88	MBTU/yr	Plumbing/Downspout Stacks: (6) 2x12, 24" stud bays filled with SPF 0.51	4.88	MBTU/yr	Plumbing/Downspout Stacks: (6) 2x12, 24" stud bays filled with SPF 0.51	4.88	MBTU/yr	Plumbing/Downspout Stacks: (6) 2x12, 24" stud bays filled with SPF 0.51	4.88	MBTU/yr	Plumbing/Downspout Stacks: (6) 2x12, 24" stud bays filled with SPF 0.51	4.88	MBTU/yr		
Heat Demand, Annual (kBtu/yr)	3.83		3.82		112789	BTU/yr	105356	BTU/yr	98552	BTU/yr	105549	BTU/yr	98117	BTU/yr	105412	BTU/yr	98412	BTU/yr	105412	BTU/yr	
Passivhaus Limit = 4.75					37%		33%		34%		37%		33%		37%		33%		37%		
Recommend at this Stage = 3.8					HRV w/o heat recovery		HRV w/o heat recovery		HRV w/o heat recovery		HRV w/o heat recovery		HRV w/o heat recovery		HRV w/o heat recovery		HRV w/o heat recovery		HRV w/o heat recovery		
Heat Load, Whole Bldg (BTU/hr)	104395		103183		Windows open right only		Windows open right only		Windows open right only		Windows open right only		Windows open right only		Windows open right only		Windows open right only		Windows open right only		
% Hg Delivered w/ Ventilation Air	110%		111%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%		
Cooling Strategy	HRV w/o heat recovery		HRV w/o heat recovery		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%		
Frequency of Overheating (>77°F)	Windows open right only		Windows open right only		10.1	kWh/yr	10.3	kWh/yr	9.1	kWh/yr	10.3	kWh/yr	10.1	kWh/yr	10.1	kWh/yr	9.3	kWh/yr	9.3	kWh/yr	
Recommend 5% for whole Bldg	0.0%		0.0%		9.8	kWh/yr	9.1	kWh/yr	9.0	kWh/yr	9.7	kWh/yr	9.0	kWh/yr	9.0	kWh/yr	8.7	kWh/yr	8.7	kWh/yr	
Primary Energy, Annual (kBtu/yr)					Annual Heat Demand with 12" Polystyrene Roof	4.47	MBTU/yr	Annual Heat Demand with 12" Polystyrene Roof	3.86	MBTU/yr	Annual Heat Demand with 12" Polystyrene Roof	4.47	MBTU/yr	Annual Heat Demand with 12" Polystyrene Roof	3.86	MBTU/yr	Annual Heat Demand with 12" Polystyrene Roof	3.86	MBTU/yr	Annual Heat Demand with 12" Polystyrene Roof	3.86
With Solar Thermal Collectors					Passivhaus Limit = 11.1		Passivhaus Limit = 11.1		Passivhaus Limit = 11.1		Passivhaus Limit = 11.1		Passivhaus Limit = 11.1		Passivhaus Limit = 11.1		Passivhaus Limit = 11.1		Passivhaus Limit = 11.1		
Recommend at this Stage = 8.9																					

* Data assumes PHPP default values for lighting, appliances and plug loads. Actual anticipated loads are over twice these values and will not meet the Primary Energy standard.

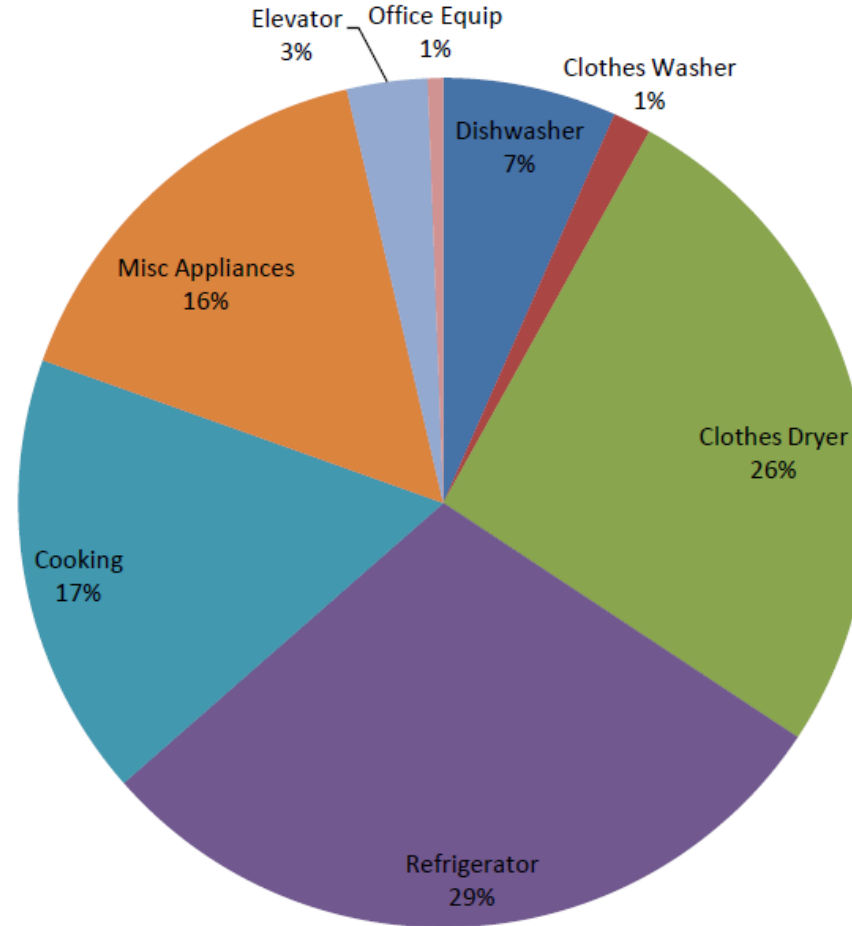
Narrowing In...

...butholding 20%
contingency

#5 Thick Windows		#6 Thick Wall	
	R-value		R-value
2x8 w/ Spray FG	28	2x6 w 4" Mineral Wool	39
(1) 6 x 4 ft Ribbon of 4 x 4 T/T		(2) 3 x 4 ft Ribbon of 4 x 4 T/T	
Single 4x4 T/T		Single 4x4 T/T	
24%		24%	
uPVC T/T	6.0	Cascadia 300 T/T	4.5
uPVC T/T	6.0	Casc 400+300 (no framing)	4.2
EU IGU 0.5/0.5	11.4	LoE 180/180 Argon	7.5
EU IGU 0.5/0.5	11.4	LoE 366/180 Argon	8.2
LoE 366/180 Argon	8.2	LoE 366/180 Argon	8.2
LoE 366/180 Argon	8.2	LoE 366/180 Argon	8.2
uPVC T/T Door	5.9	Cascadia 301 T/T Door	4.7
6" EPS over Sheathing	31	10" EPS over Sheathing	49
Slab w 4" EPS	19	Slab w 4" EPS	19
Slab w 2" EPS	10	Slab w 2" EPS	10
Slab w 6" EPS	29	Slab w 6" EPS	29
Dbl Drywall Walls & Ceilings Gypcrete flr w/o carpet		Dbl Drywall Walls & Ceilings Gypcrete flr w/o carpet	
0.32		0.32	
90%		90%	
0.75		0.75	
SPF in Plumbing Stack		SPF in Plumbing Stack	
3.66		3.59	
110438		103814	
108%		115%	
HRV w/o heat recovery Windows open night only		HRV w/o heat recovery Windows open night only	

Equipment Energy Use Breakdown

Case A: Equipment Energy Use, Site



*DHW energy associated with Dishwasher and Clothes Washer is not included here.

Narrowing in on Appliance “Energy Budgets”...

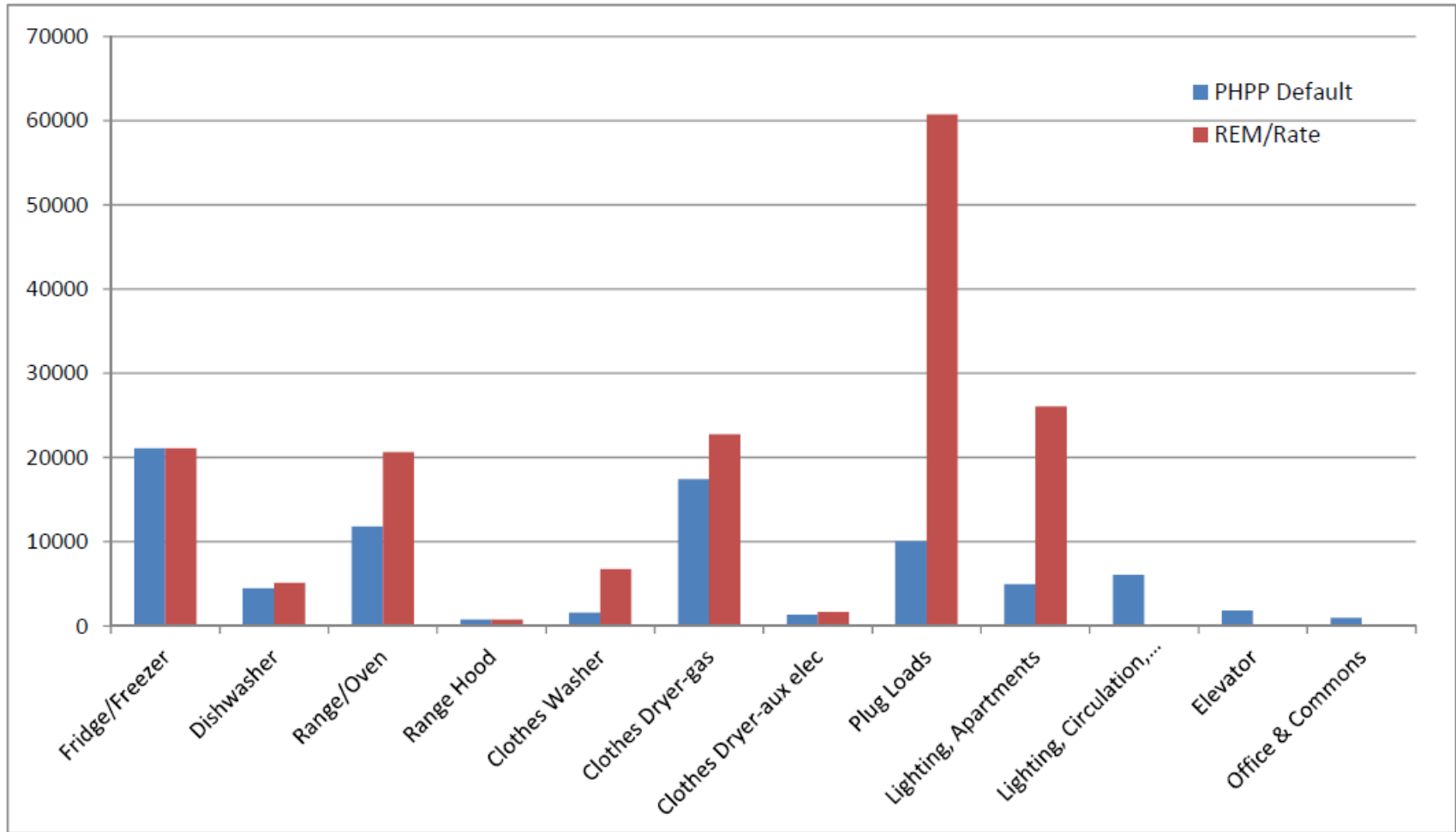


PHPP Appliance Energy Use Specification

9/9/2014

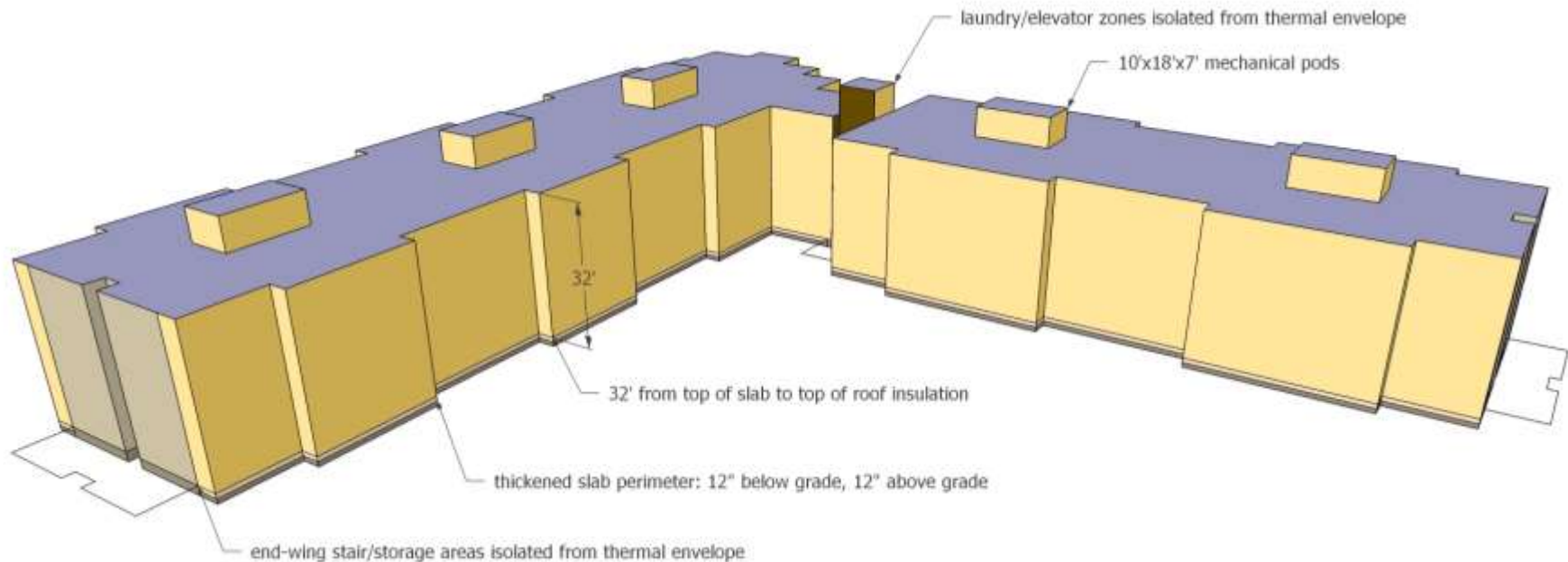
	BETTER			BEST		
	Energy Use		Note	Energy Use		Note
Apartments						
Fridge/Freezer	383 kWh/yr		50th percentile Energy Star units	335 kWh/yr		10th percentile Energy Star units
Dishwasher	303 kWh/yr		50th percentile Energy Star units	259 kWh/yr		10th percentile Energy Star units
Stovetop			Electric coil			Electric induction (ferrous cookware only)
Oven			Electric			Electric, Convection
Ceiling Fan			Energy Star			ECM, (ie. Emerson Midway Eco)
Common Areas						
Clothes Washer	141 kWh/yr		50th percentile Energy Star units	108 kWh/yr		10th percentile Energy Star units
Elevator	5000 kWh/yr		Traction, geared	1800 kWh/yr		Commercial Heat Pump Dryer Available? MRL Traction

Reality check on Plug Loads...



DETAILED DESIGN: NARROWING IN

- Vetting Component Selections
- Tighten Contingency as more becomes Known



DETAILED DESIGN: NARROWING IN

The Orchards at Orenco - Phase I

Passivhaus Energy Analysis Update

For Passivhaus Certification Purposes Only

5/1/2012



1323 SE 6th Av.

RESULTS:

Space Heating EUI:	3.60	kBTU/sf.yr	Total Source Energy EUI:	33.9	kBTU/sf.yr
Passivhaus Standard:	4.75	kBTU/sf.yr	Passivhaus Standard:	38.0	kBTU/sf.yr
Percent of Limit:	76%		Percent of Limit:	89%	

ASSUMPTIONS:

Envelope:			R-value		
Walls:	Wall B: 2x10 + 1.25" mineral wool	42	Heating System: 80% Heat Pump, COP=4.2 delivered via HRV supply 20% Direct Electric (in apartments)	Ventilation System: Ultimate Air ERV, 83% eff, 0.75 W/cfm Apartment Ventilation: 50 cfm/apt Comm. Rm. Ventilation: 0.35 ACH Circulation Ventilation: 0.06 cfm/sf Whole-Building Ave: 0.60 ACH Duct Insulation, HRV to Exterior: 4" FG w/ vapor barrier	Appliances: Refrigerator/Freezers: 370 kWh/yr ES rating or Dishwashers: 275 kWh/yr ES rating or Clotheswashers: 184 kWh/yr ES rating or Clothesdryers: gas (moisture sensing recommend) Range/Oven: electric (convection recommend) Range Hood: recirculating Elevator: 1800 kWh/yr i.e. Kone Ecospace, MRL Traction
Windows:	uPVC T/T overinsulated	6.0			
Glazing:	EU 3-Pane IGU 0.5/0.5	11			
Doors:	uPVC T/T Door overinsulated	5.9			
Glazing:	EU 3-Pane IGU 0.5/0.5	11			
Solid Doors:	Insulated	5.9			
Roof:	Slab w 4" EPS	19			
Slab:	Slab w 6" EPS	29			
Under Footer:	0	0			
Over Edge:	0	15			
Airtightness:	0.6 ACH @ 50 Pa		DHW System: Gas Boiler, 93% efficient Hot Line Insulation: min. 1 1/2" continuous Tank Insulation: best available Central or Decentralized Tank locations are possible	Lighting: Residential: 100% fluorescent Non-residential: 0.8 W/sf occupied areas 0.4 W/sf storage/circulation area occupancy sensing all non-residential	
Other: Thermal Mass:	Dbl 5/8" drywall, major walls & ceilings 1 1/2" gypcrete floor topping w/o carpet				
Cold Stacks:	Downspouts, Plumbing vents aggregated in: (8) 2x12, 24" stud bays filled with SPF				
Cooling Strategy:			Windows open night only, closed during day Lobby stack ventilation HRV w/o heat recovery		

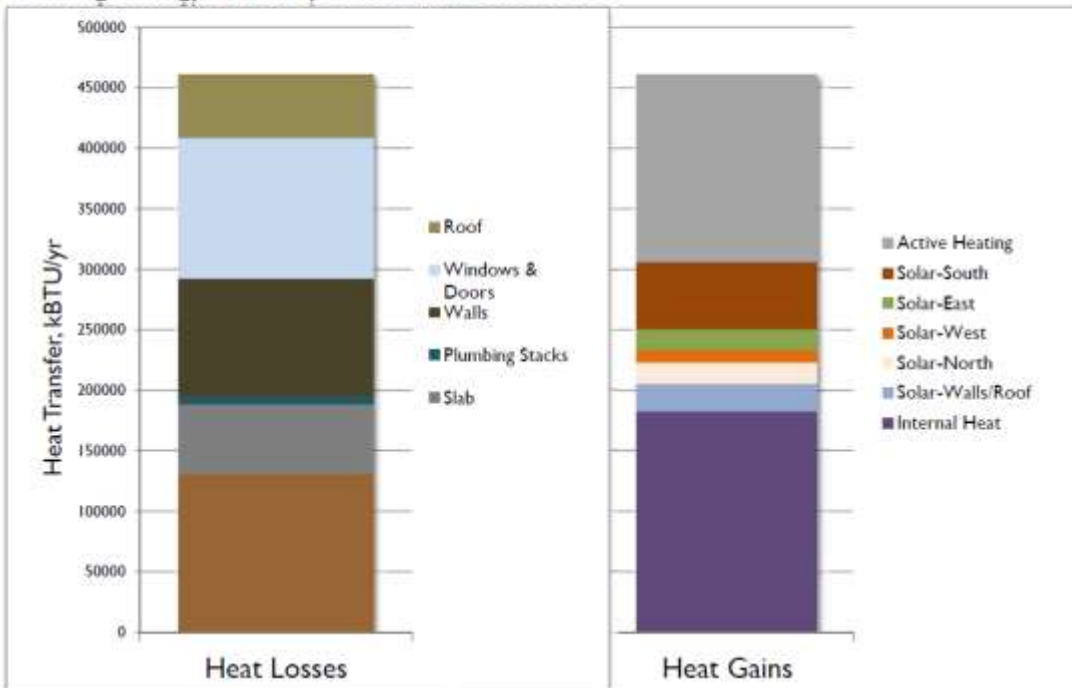
DETAILED DESIGN: NARROWING IN

The Orchards at Orenco - Phase I Passivhaus Energy Analysis Update

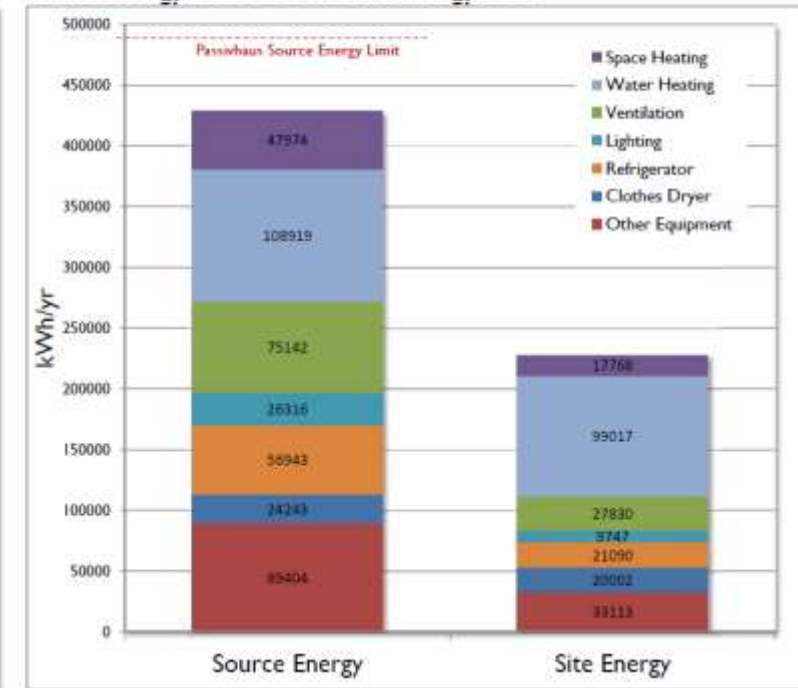
For Passivhaus Certification Purposes Only

5/1/2012

Heating Energy: Envelope Thermal Gain & Loss



Total Energy: Source & Site Energy Use



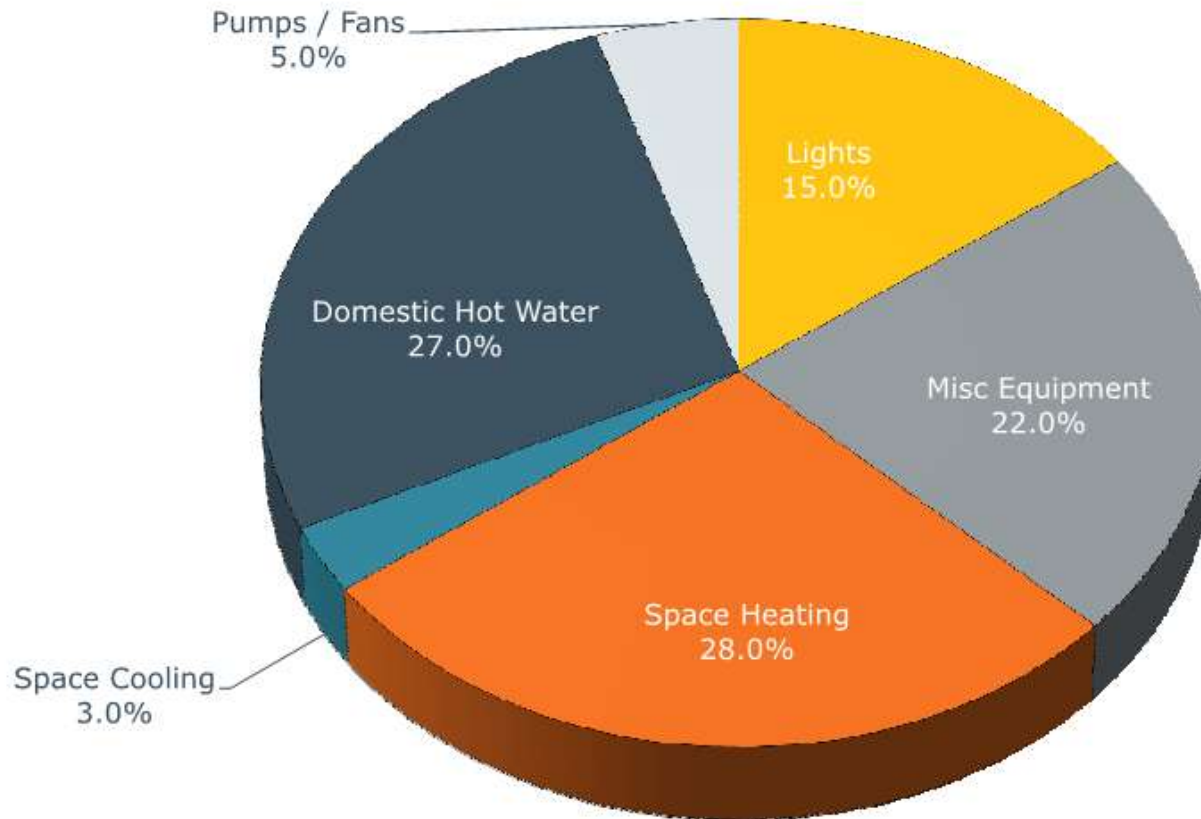
Modeling Methodology

Modeling for Energy Trust Incentives:

- eQUEST model – v3.64
- Baseline HVAC System: PTHP (all electric)
- Bundled Envelope Measures & HVAC System Efficiency
- Infiltration (0.82 ACH₅₀ vs. 0.6 ACH₅₀)
- Low-flow Plumbing Fixtures

Building Systems

Typical Energy End Uses - Residential

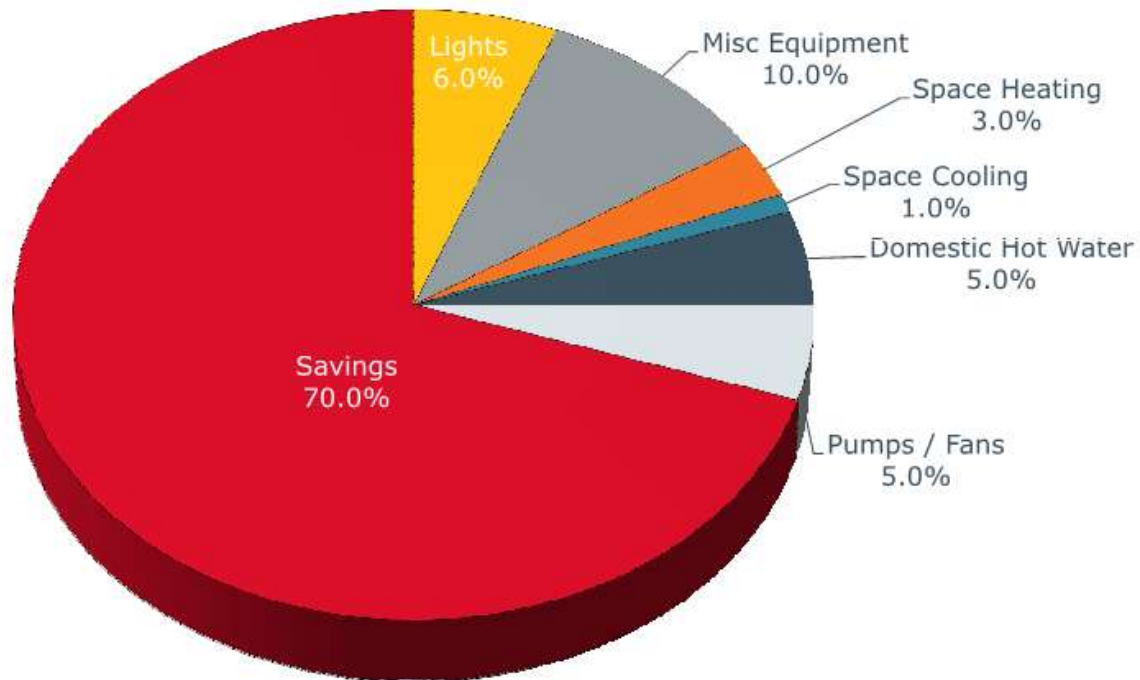


Typical Residential Building: Baseline Energy Use

EUI = 72 kBtu/sf/year

Building Systems

Predicted Energy End Use

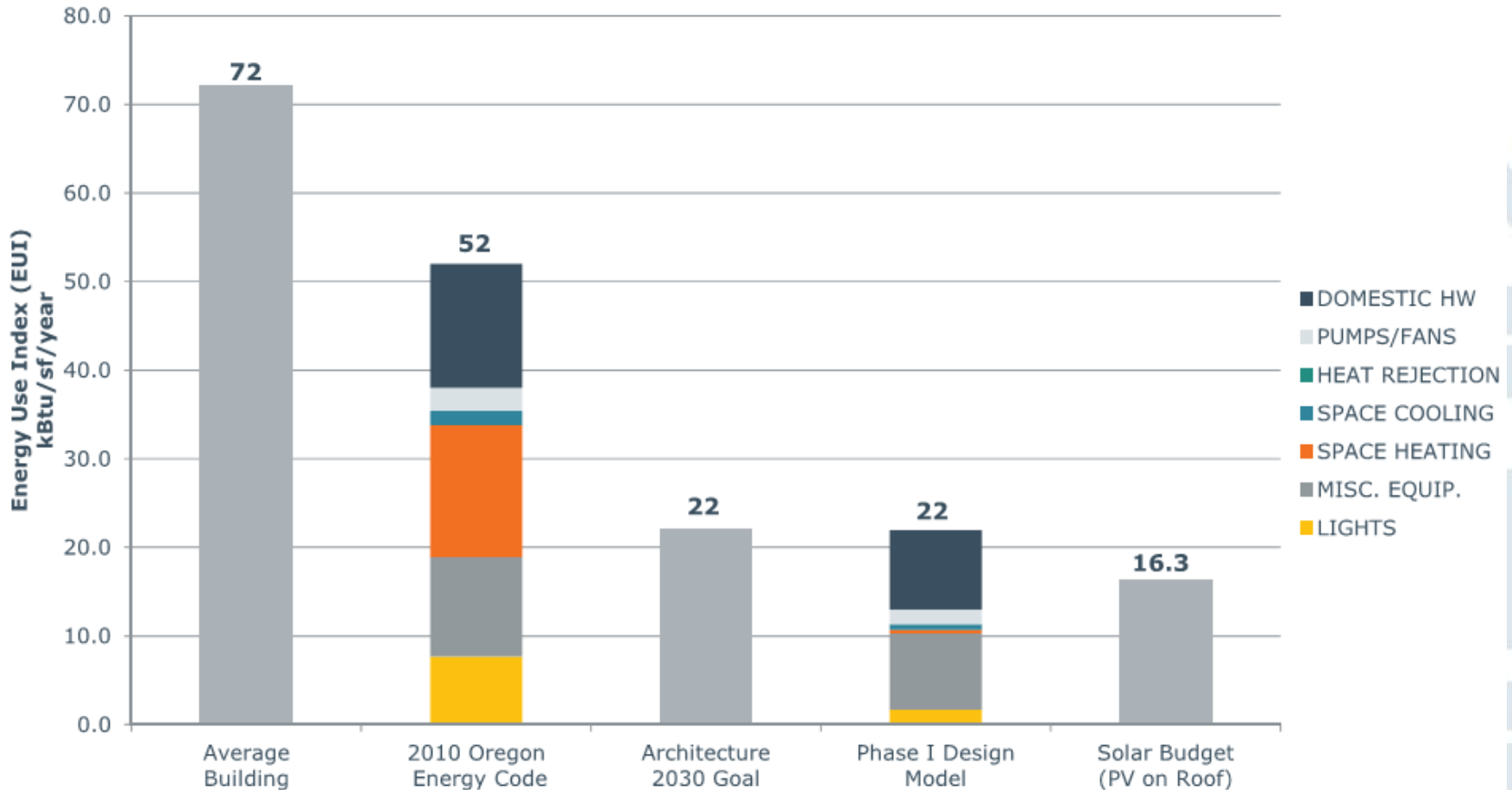


Passive House Building
EUI = 20 - 24 kBTU/sf/year

Building Systems



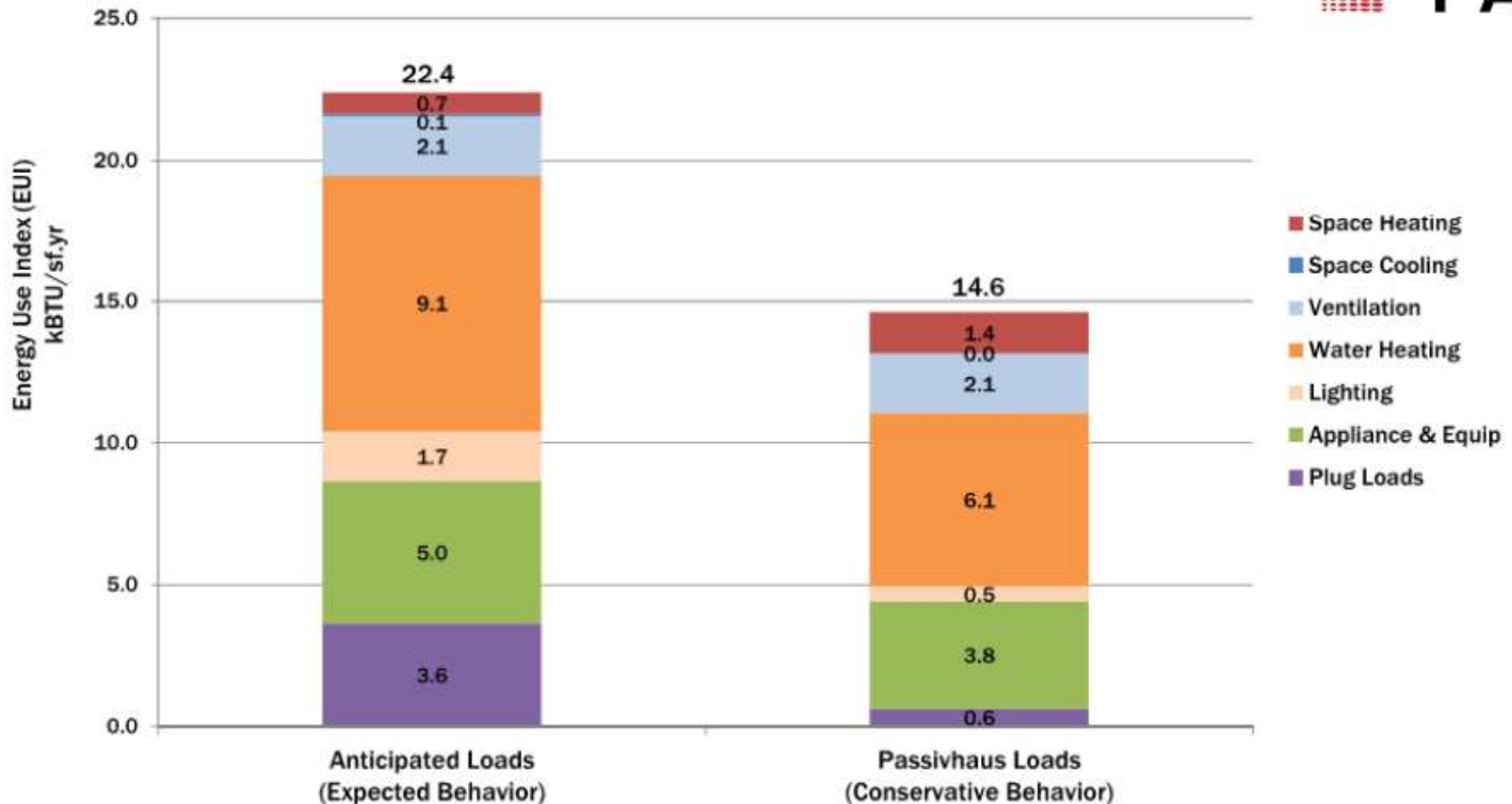
Energy Use Comparison



Passive House Energy Analysis



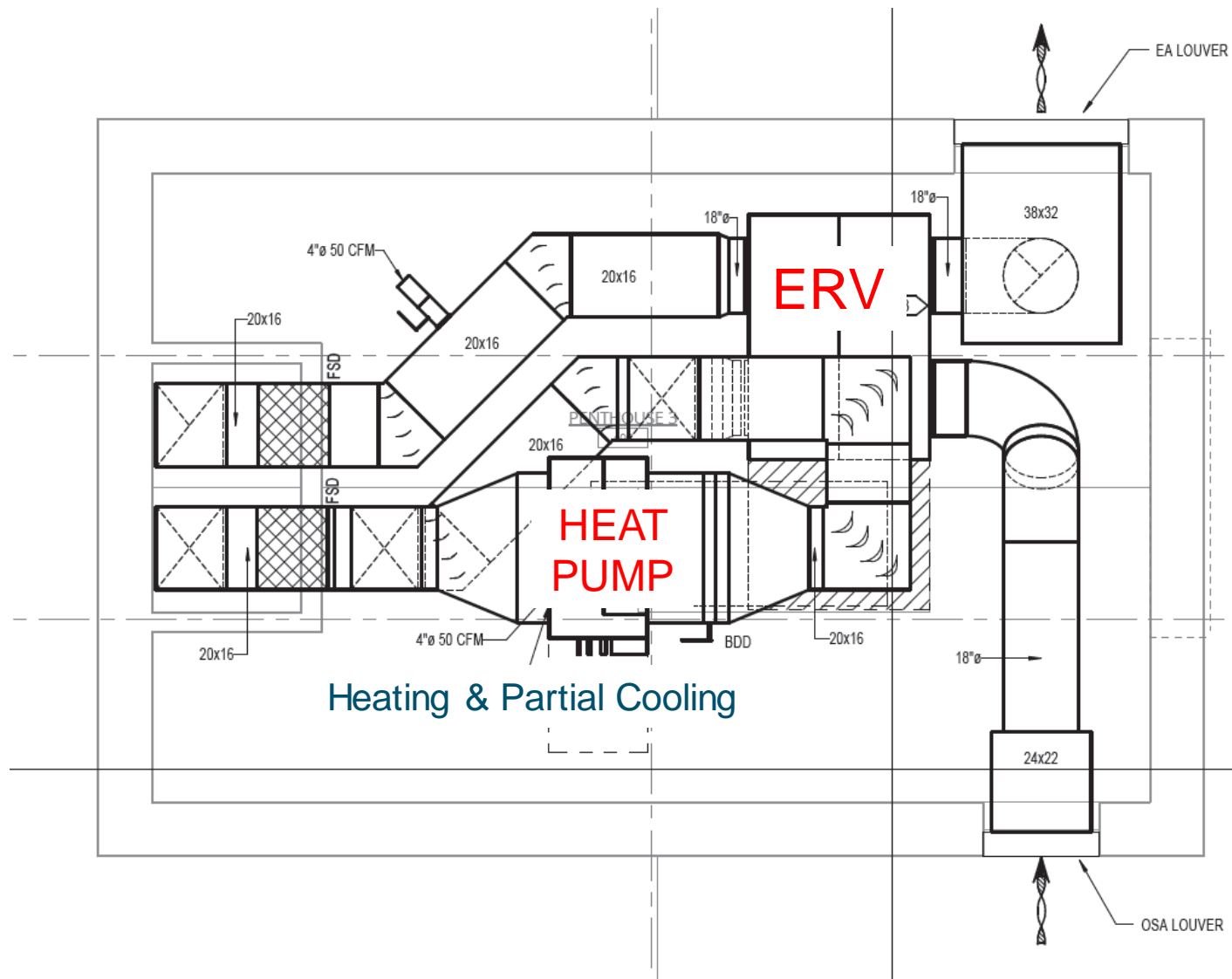
Orchards Phase I Energy Loads



HVAC Design



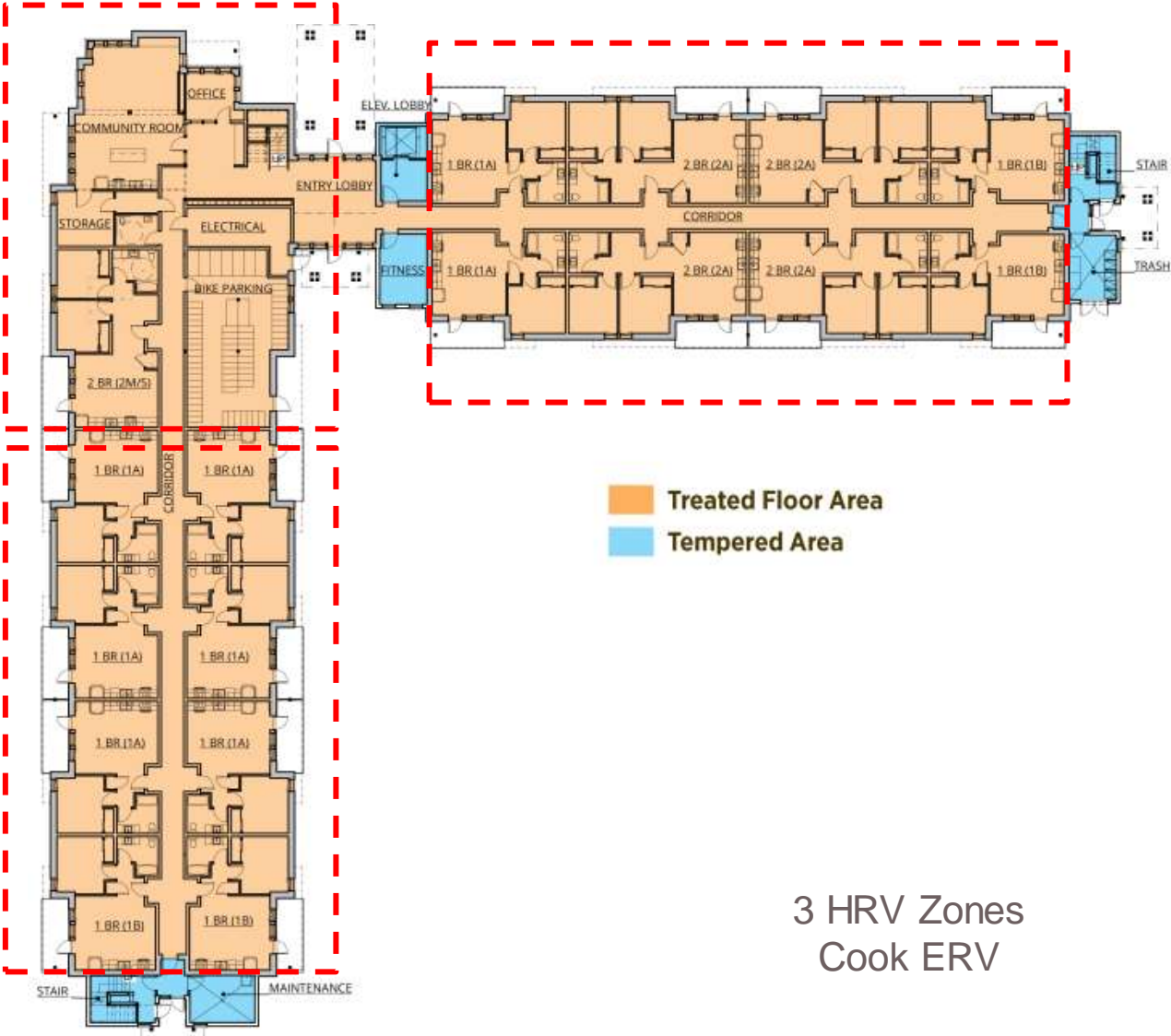
HVAC Systems



Mechanical Pod

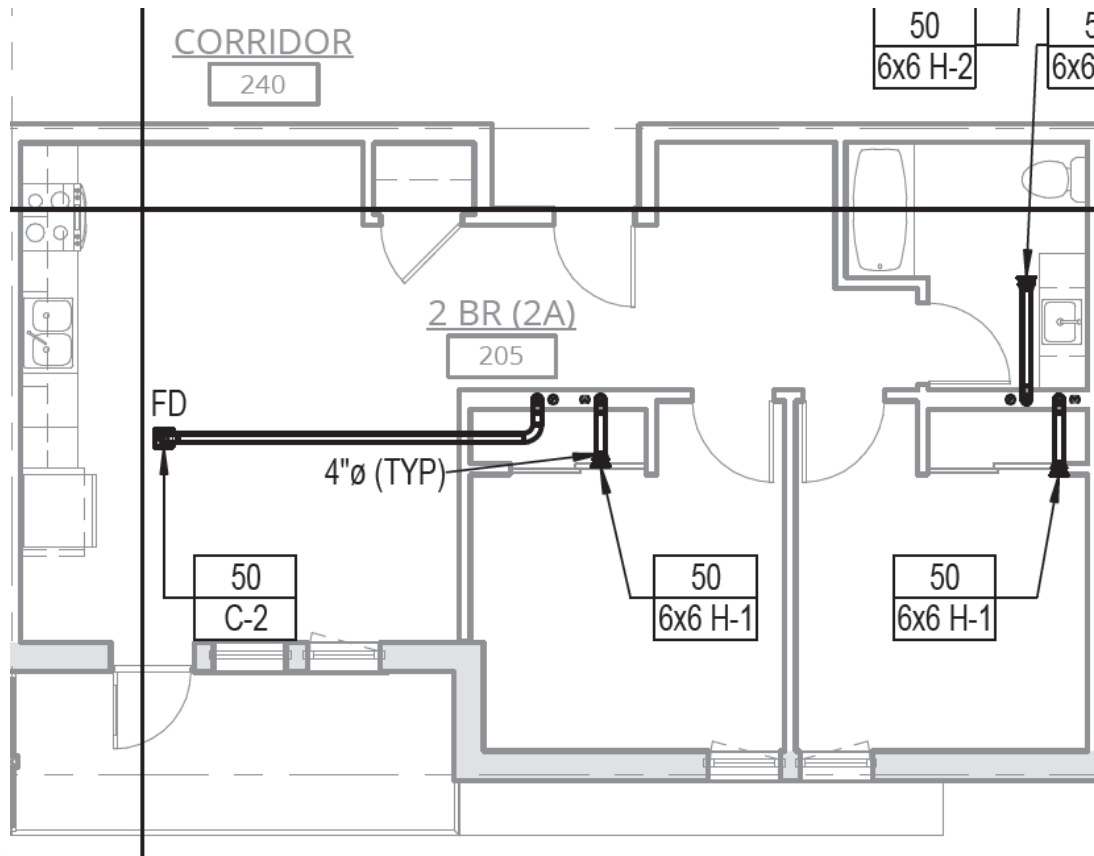


HVAC Design



HVAC Design

- Continuous 50 cfm supply air per bedroom
- Continuous exhaust in kitchen and bath
- Electric cove heater for user control and backup heat (estimated at 20% of building heating)



Overheating?

- Exterior overhangs at all windows.
- Solar blocking window screens for west facing windows
- Residents need to open windows at night and close during day



Photo courtesy of Ankom Moisan Architects and Casey Braunger



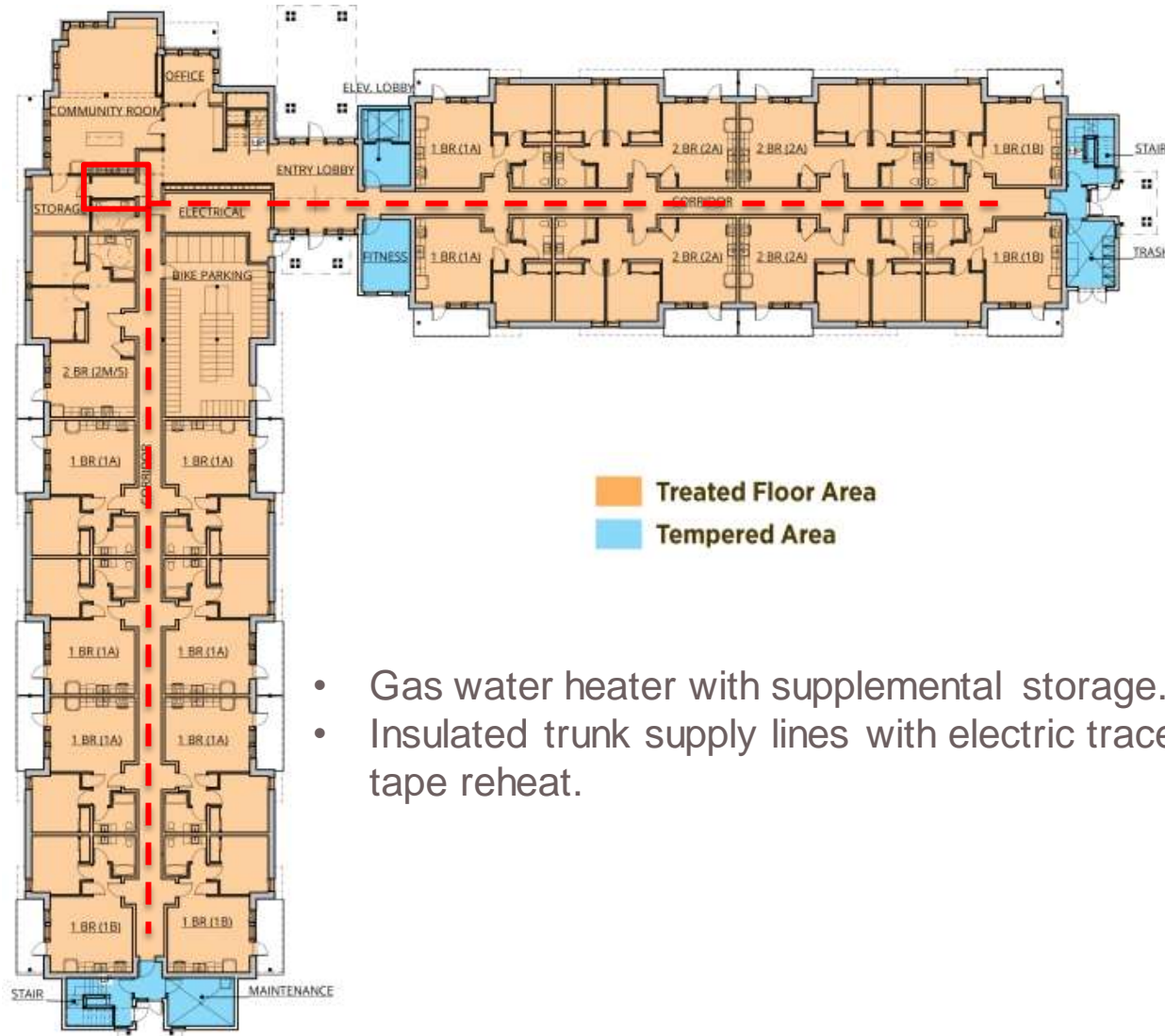
Overheating Study



50 cfm supply air per bedroom based on need to provide additional airflow for cooling.

With Active Cooling	Unmet Cooling
Automatic bypass of Ventilation Heat-Recovery	Demand
4) Cooling Supply 50 °F @ 50cfm, Windows Closed	
Low internal heat gains (0.4 W/sf)	4.6%
Medium internal heat gains (0.5 W/sf)	8.6%
High internal heat gains (0.6 W/sf)	13.5%
5) Cooling Supply 50 °F @ 100cfm, Windows Closed	
Low internal heat gains (0.4 W/sf)	0%
Medium internal heat gains (0.5 W/sf)	0%
High internal heat gains (0.6 W/sf)	1.5%

Domestic Hot Water



- Gas water heater with supplemental storage.
- Insulated trunk supply lines with electric trace tape reheat.

Questions??



BREAK



Building Construction

- Integrated Process
 - Construction team involvement
 - Iterative process
 - Cost feedback
 - Constructability feedback
- Coordination of The Work
 - BEC Meeting
 - Submittals / RFIs
 - Detail refinement
 - Mockup
- Construction Process
 - Foundation
 - Walls
 - Roof
 - Cladding
 - HVAC

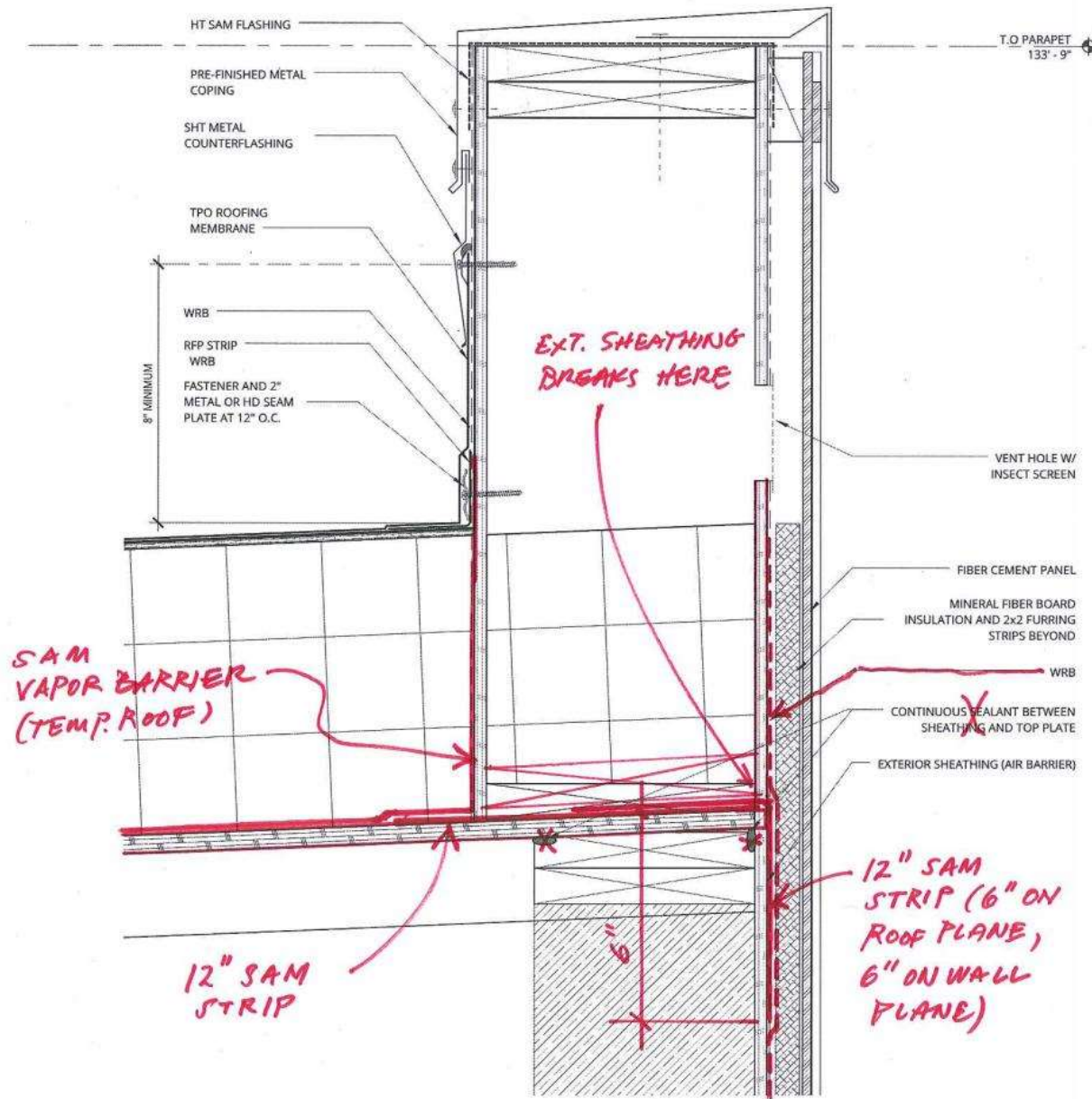




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- Start Date: [illegible]
- End Date: [illegible]
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WALSH
Construction Co.



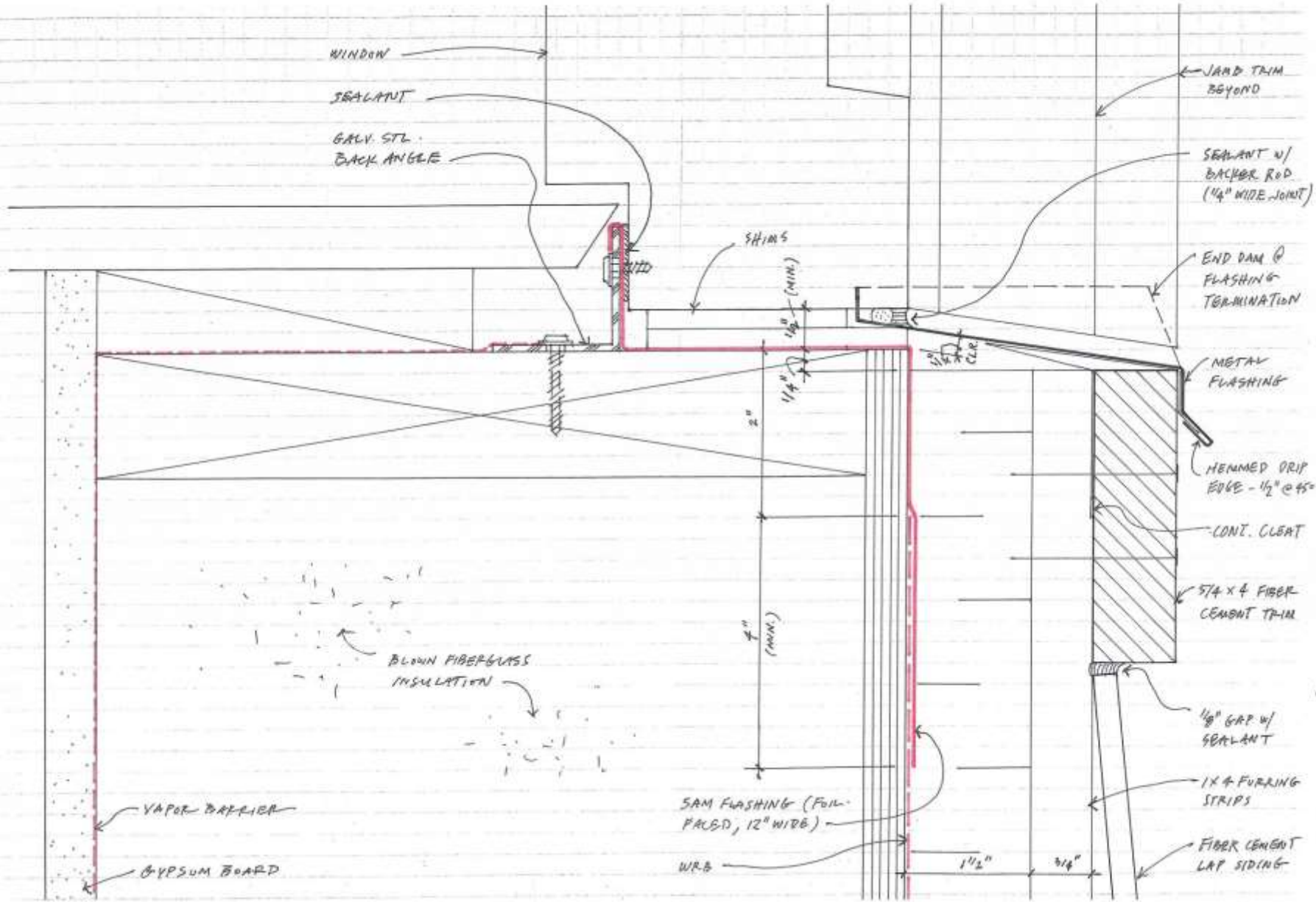
1 PARAPET AT PASSIVE HOUSE WALL

5/12/14
1

ORCHARDS ORENCO

WINDOW SILL LAP SIDING

REF. 19/14-12



WINDOW

SEALANT

GALV. STL.
BACK ANGLE

SHIMS

1/8"
(MIN.)

1/4"
1/4"

2"

7"
(MIN.)

SAM FLASHING (FOIL-
FACED, 12" WIDE)

WRB

5/16"
CLR

JAMB TRIM
BEYOND

SEALANT W/
BACKER ROD
(1/4" WIDE JOINT)

END DAM @
FLASHING
TERMINATION

METAL
FLASHING

HEMMED DRIP
EDGE - 1/2" @ 45°

CONT. CLEAT

5/4 x 4 FIBER
CEMENT TRIM

1/8" GAP W/
SEALANT

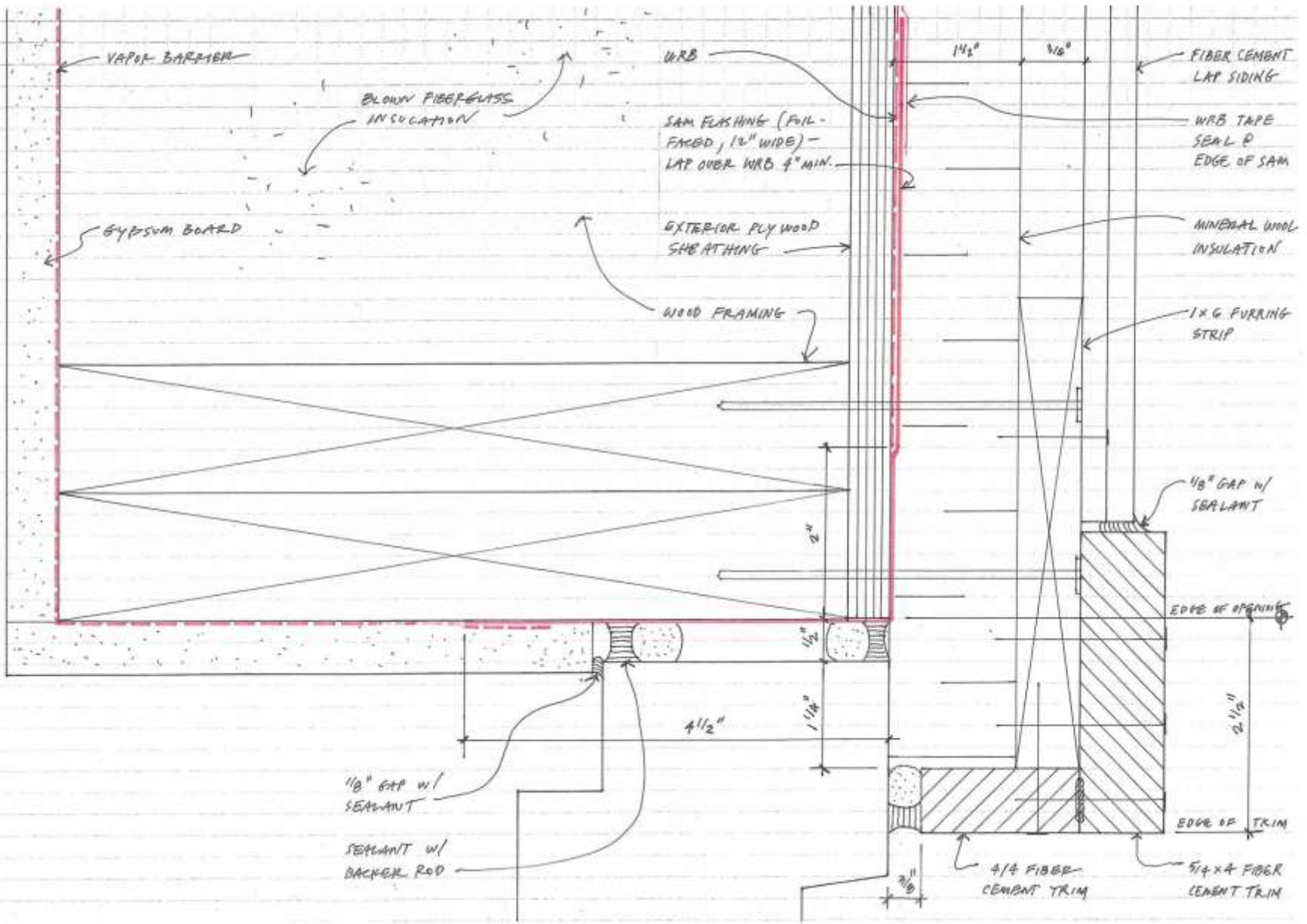
1x4 FURRING
STRIPS

FIBER CEMENT
LAP SIDING

VAPOR BARRIER

GYP SUM BOARD

BLOWN FIBERGLASS
INSULATION



5/12/14
2

ORCHARDS @ ORENCO

WINDOW JAMB @ LAP SIDING
REF. 15/04-12





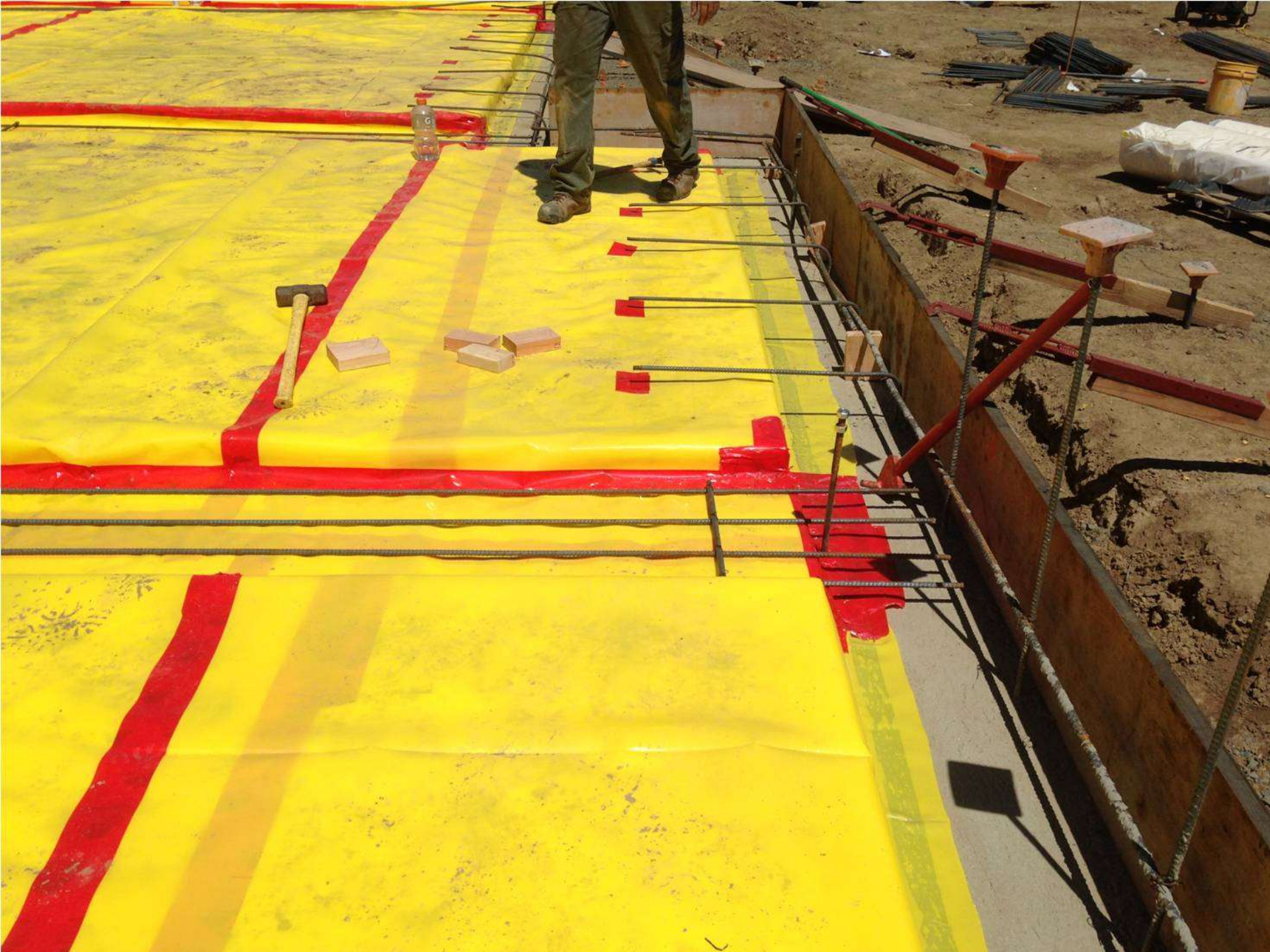


































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THANE
Orchards at Orenco RIA
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Team No. 08

26455-12
Batch: 011a
28"1/8 x 46"1/8
PFG
28"1/8 x 46"1/8
PFG
28"1/8 x 46"1/8
PFG



Handwritten text in a non-Latin script, possibly Devanagari, located below the hinge.







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Honey Bucket

10
7



Photo Credit: Bygghouse





vvek

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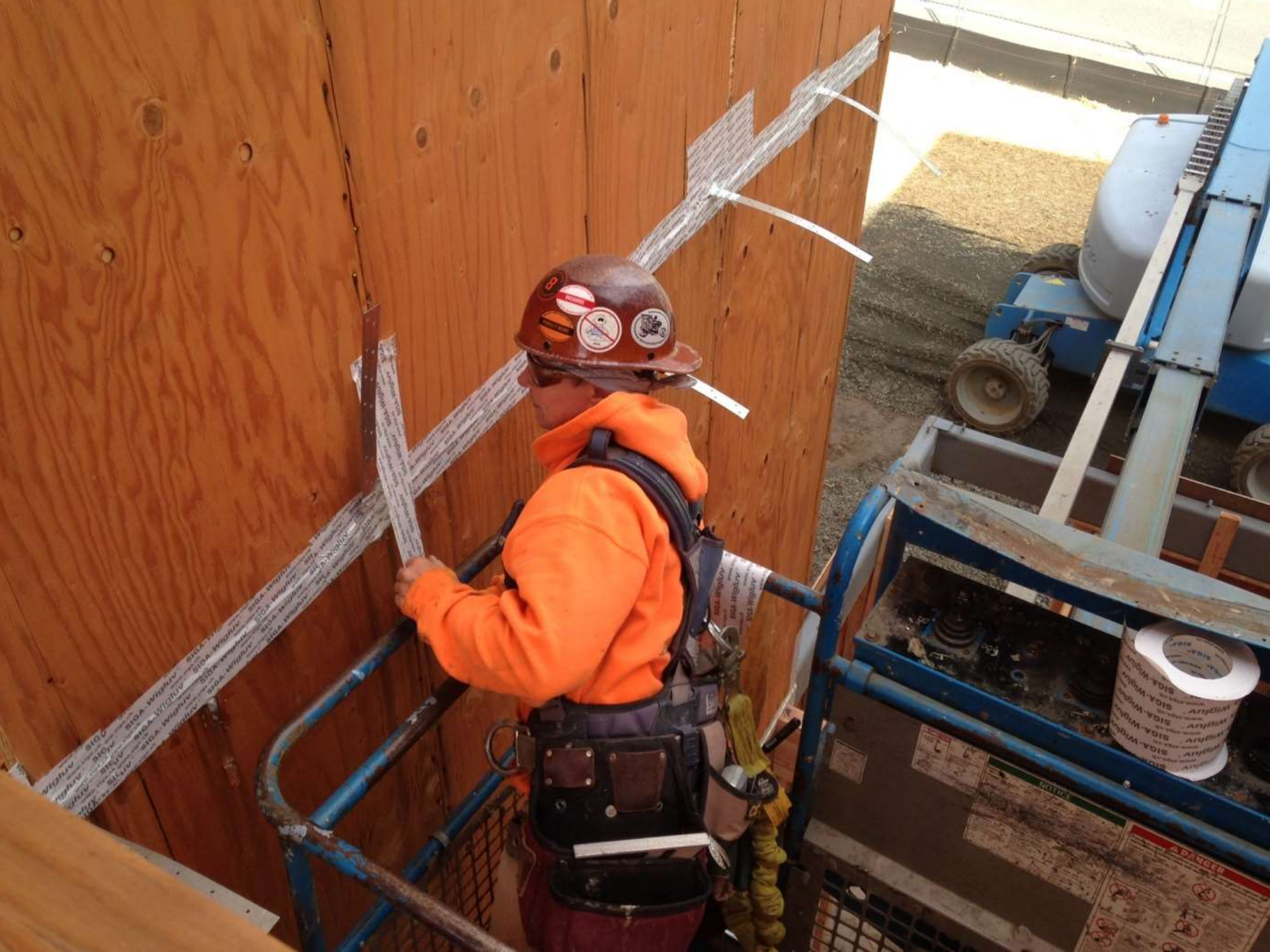


Building Construction

- QA/QC
 - Self-performed work
 - Quality control
 - Sequencing of the work
 - Schedule impacts
- Commissioning
 - Window testing
 - Insulation inspections
 - Duct airtightness
 - Balancing
 - Unit airtightness
 - Building airtightness







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Upper
Cab.
20

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MEMBRAIN
The SMART Water Barrier

CertainTeed



Unit 318
BR Nat

Box = 10.3 oz

Box + Insulation = 1 lb 2.9 oz

Insulation = 1 lb 2.6 oz = 1.163 lb /ft²

unit 314
BR Nat

1.388 lb

Box = 10.3 oz

Box + Insul = 1 lb 15.4 oz

Insul = 1 lb 5.1 oz = 1.32 lbs /ft²

Unit 314
BR

BOISE

Box 2 lb 2.5 oz

1 lb 8.1 oz

1.5 lbs/ft²



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43.6

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12
2







Preliminary Airtightness Test Result: 0.0875 ACH₅₀

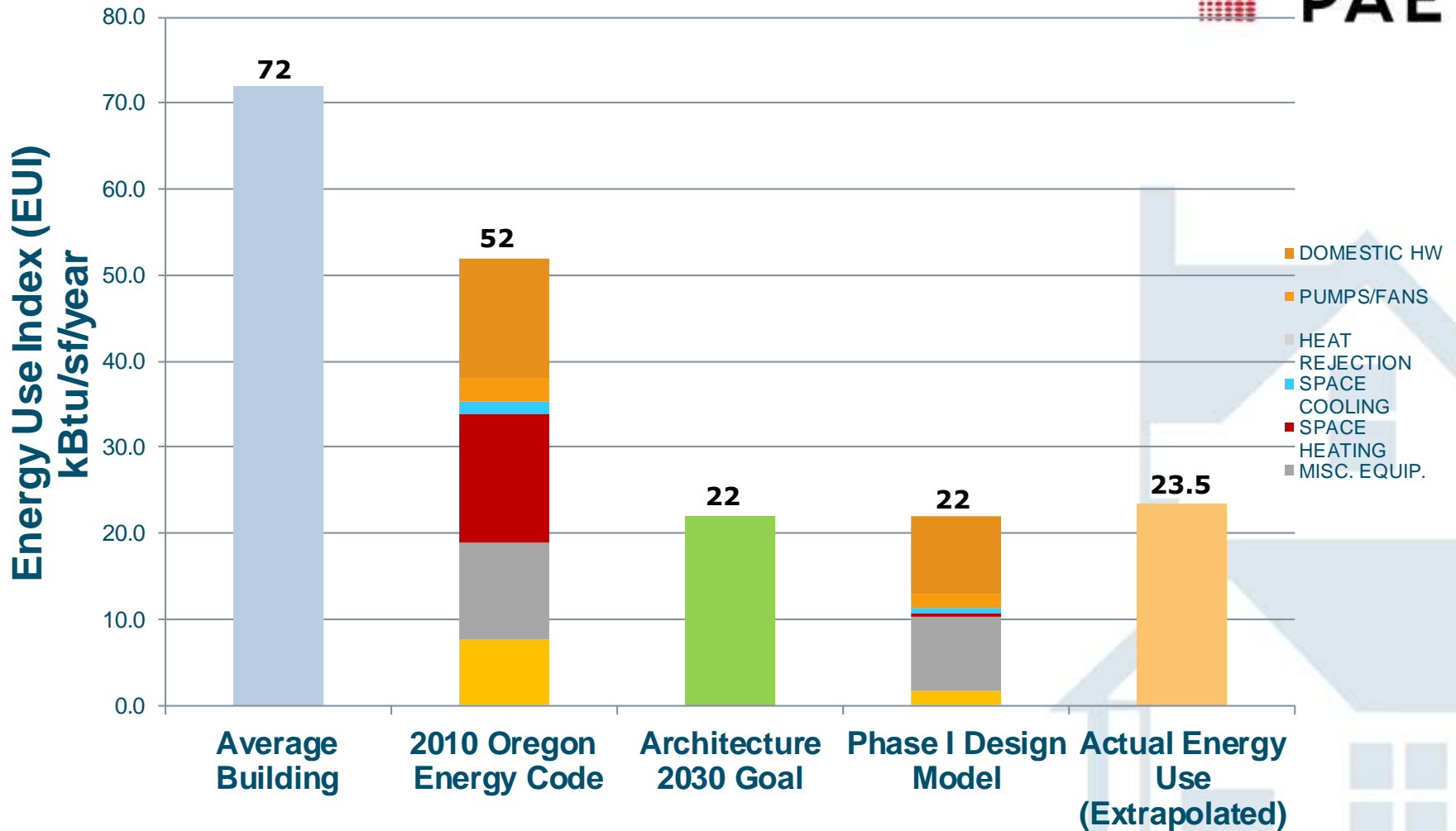




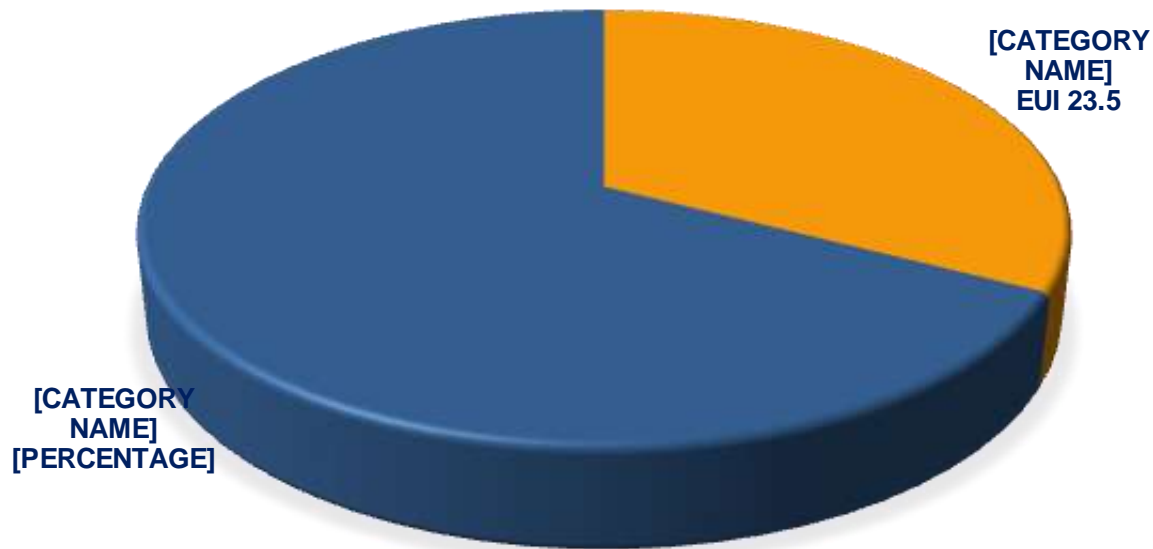
Final Airtightness Test Result: 0.133 ACH₅₀



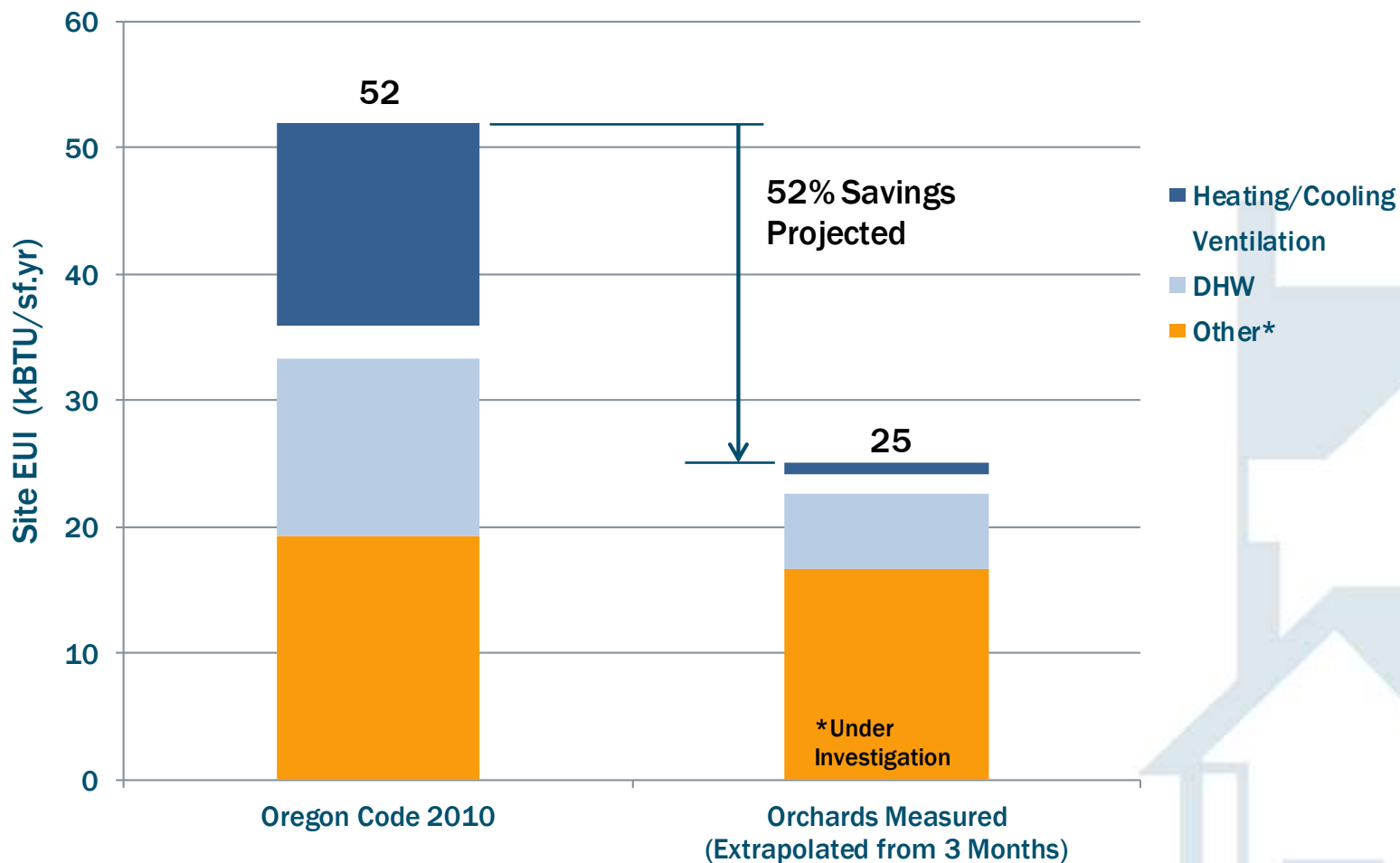
Actual performance



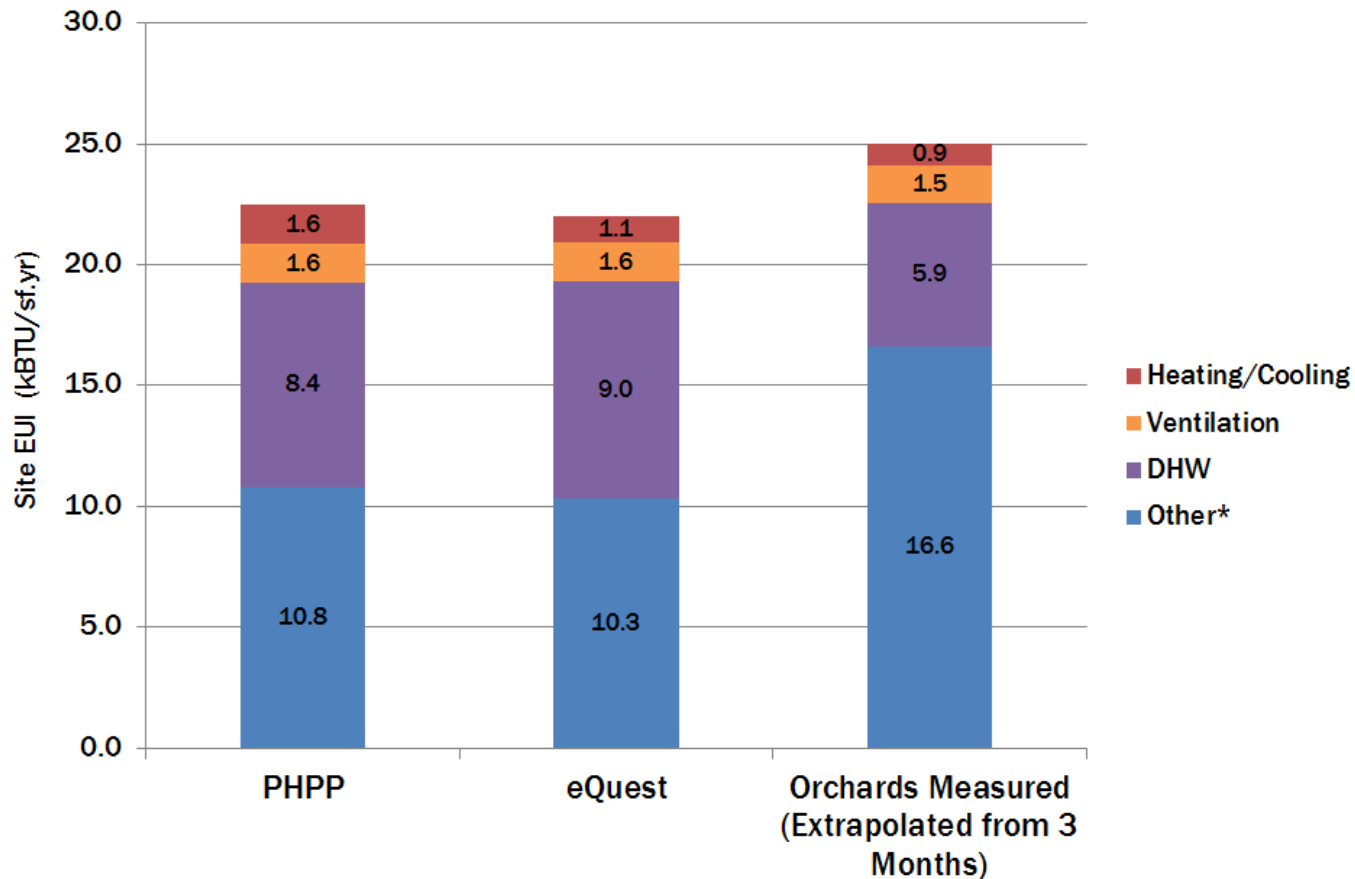
ENERGY USE & SAVINGS COMPARED TO A TYPICAL APARTMENT BUILDING



Orchards Phase I EUI: Measured vs Code



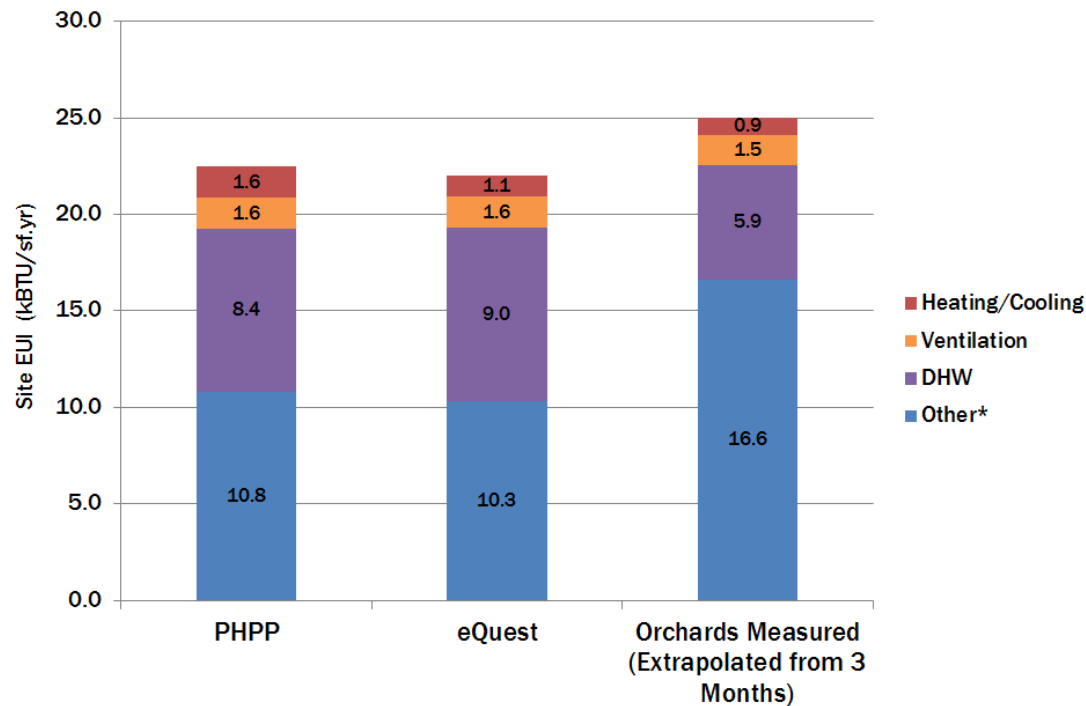
Orchards I: Energy Model Comparison



Actual “Other” Usage – Under investigation

- VRF fan coil energy for common areas is being allocated to “other” and not HVAC because of the way the monitoring is set up.
- Ventilation fan energy for laundry, trash, fitness, elevator is being allocated to “other” and not HVAC because of the way the monitoring is set up.
- A fan that is supposed to be on a timer is running continuously
- A freeze protection heater in the non-PH spaces is set at 70 instead of 45
- Elevator usage higher than anticipated
- Other?

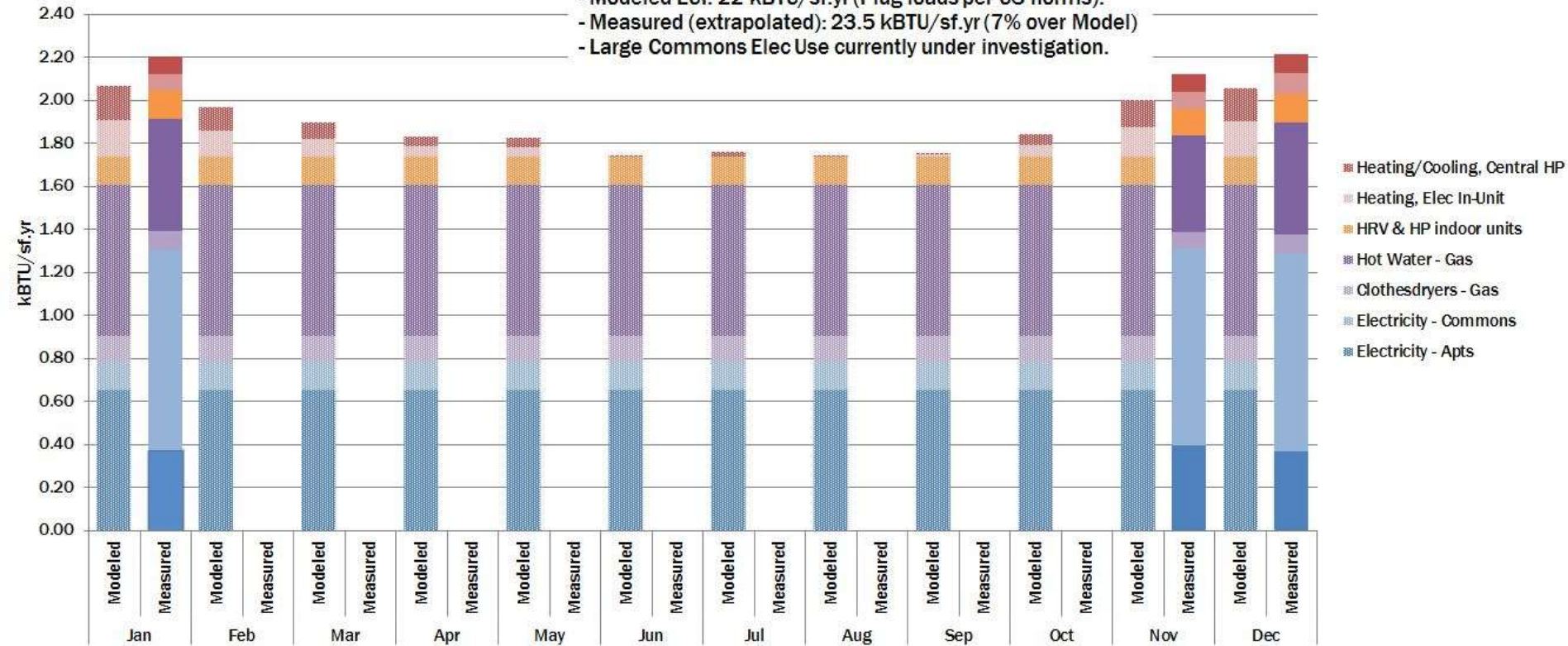
Orchards I: Energy Model Comparison



Actual performance

Orchards Phase I Energy Use: Measured vs Modeled (PHPP)

- Modeled EUI: 22 kBTU/sf.yr (Plug loads per US norms).
- Measured (extrapolated): 23.5 kBTU/sf.yr (7% over Model)
- Large Commons Elec Use currently under investigation.



Required more upfront preparation and coordination

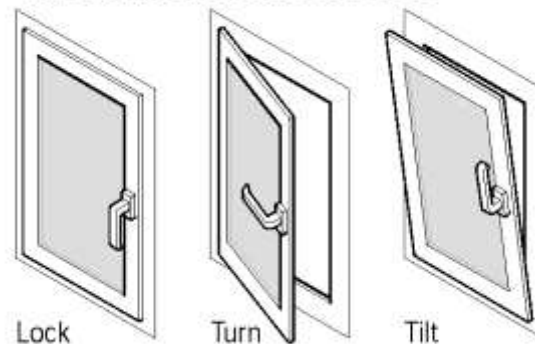
Staff – Property Management & Maintenance

- Internal Bucket Meetings
- Owner's Training

Residents

- Lease Up
- Move In
- Ongoing

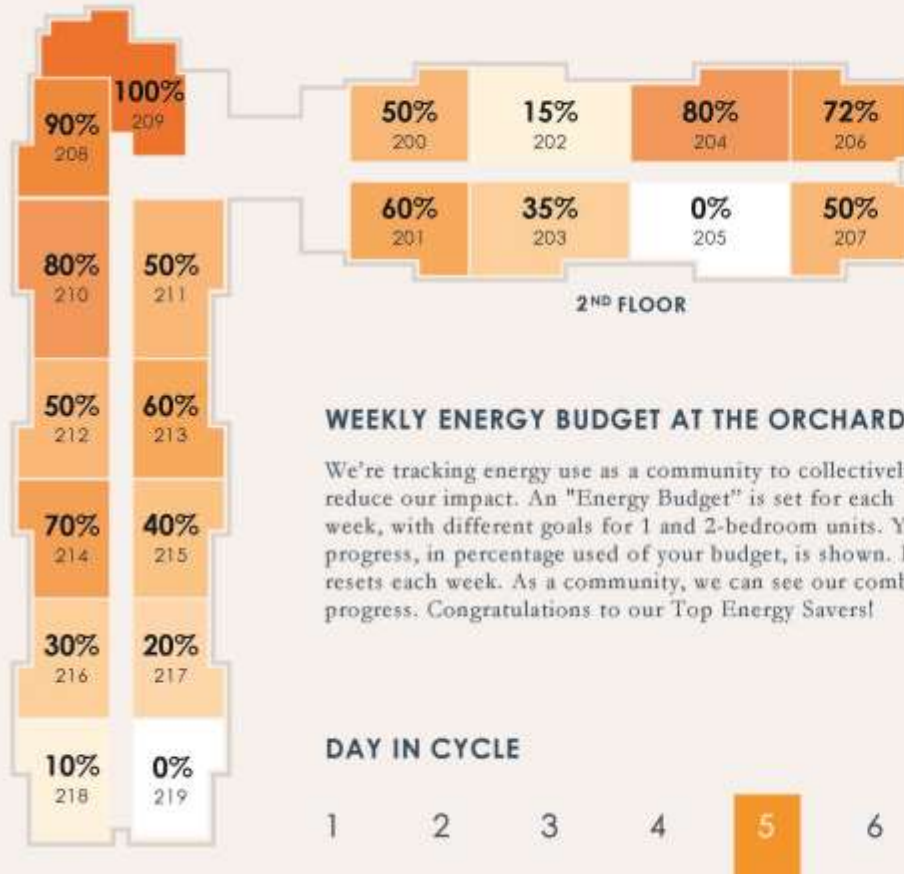
Tilt & Turn Windows or Doors



Energy Monitoring



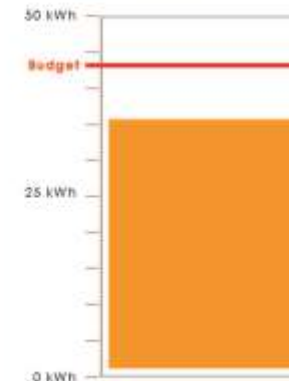
REACH The Orchards



Have a great day and stay warm!

- Turn your heat down at night to conserve kwh.
- Room 208, you have a package at the front desk.
- The Office will be closing at 10pm tonight.
- Owner of blue schwinn, please move your bike
- Watch out for ice today! We've salted the sidewalks, but it's still dangerous.

Monthly Building Energy Usage



Top Energy Savers



Benefits to residents

- Utility savings – Estimated savings of \$30-40/month
- Improved Acoustics – Can't hear the MAX train
- Indoor environmental quality – Continuous fresh air



Photo courtesy of Ankom Moisan Architects and Casey Braunger

Resident Satisfaction

“Every day I find a new reason to love it. It’s cool, it’s quiet, and I don’t even hear the train. During the heat wave, my girlfriend came over to sleep because it was so cool. Yay for German engineering!”




Soft costs - Premium

Incremental Soft Costs		
Design	Amount	Scope
Architecture	37,260	Additional coordination/research
Mechanical	19,600	PAE - Full Design for mechanical system
Energy Modeling	24,000	PAE - Energy Modeling & Incentives
PH consultant	38,720	Green Hammer
Certification	8,000	PHIUS
	21,000	Earth Advantage PHIUS on site review
Total soft costs	\$ 148,580	

See Checkmate Drive - Phase 1
Passive House Energy Analysis Summary
Baltimore, MD 21201
1/18/2019

Holiday Edition!



Item	Unit	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Description
Architectural	hr	100	372.60	37,260	Additional coordination/research
Mechanical	hr	100	196.00	19,600	PAE - Full Design for mechanical system
Energy Modeling	hr	100	240.00	24,000	PAE - Energy Modeling & Incentives
PH consultant	hr	100	387.20	38,720	Green Hammer
PHIUS	hr	100	80.00	8,000	PHIUS
Earth Advantage	hr	100	210.00	21,000	Earth Advantage PHIUS on site review

Notes:

1. All items are based on a standard of 100.00 units unless otherwise specified.
2. All items are based on a standard of 100.00 units unless otherwise specified.
3. All items are based on a standard of 100.00 units unless otherwise specified.
4. All items are based on a standard of 100.00 units unless otherwise specified.
5. All items are based on a standard of 100.00 units unless otherwise specified.



Hard Costs - Premium

Description	Amount
Additional construction duration	\$ 31,500
Additional supervision/QC	\$ 25,000
Overexcavation for underslab insulation	\$ 10,000
2x10 stud wall - additional material cost	\$ 60,000
Fero clips/brick detailing	\$ 20,000
Detailing/material for separating interior PH spaces	\$ 10,000
Siding return detail for overinsulation	\$ 20,000
Additional flashing details	\$ 20,000
Roofing insulation	\$ 50,000
Wall insulation	\$ 53,907
Slab on grade insulation	\$ 55,711
Windows and Deck Doors	\$ 176,217
Commercial doors, including interior PH doors	\$ 38,443
HVAC	\$ -
Infiltration costs	\$ 83,886
Hot water heater	\$ 2,000
Low flow fixtures	\$ 3,480
Temp maintenance system	\$ 15,000
Lighting	\$ -
Appliances	\$ 6,256
Energy monitoring system	\$ 87,000
Elevator	\$ -
Siding/rain screen	\$ 20,000
Blocking, Hold offs, SAM	\$ 25,000
Air Testing	\$ 10,000
Other misc. costs	\$ 50,000
	Subtotal \$ 873,400
	Markup \$ 37,120
	Total hard costs \$ 910,520



Financing

Orchards at Orenco Phase I

Uses

Incremental Soft Costs	\$	148,580	
Incremental Hard Costs	\$	910,520	
Total incremental Cost	\$	1,059,100	
Premium over "typical Orenco"			11.0%

Sources

REACH Equity	\$	300,000	
Meyer Memorial Trust grant	\$	500,000	
Neighborworks grant	\$	260,000	
OHCS Weatherization	\$	100,000	
Energy Trust of Oregon	\$	65,000	
Enterprise charrette grant	\$	4,000	
Total additional Sources	\$	1,229,000	

Lessons Learned

Development Process

- The importance of establishing the vision, including a specific goal, early
- Importance of having commitment from the decision makers
- Selecting the right team at all levels of the project
- Integrative and iterative design process
- Early construction team involvement
- Learning from other projects (Stellar, Kiln) and sharing the learning with others

Lessons Learned

Design

- Building orientation – not ideal for solar due to urban design considerations that drive building form
- Window to wall ratio – Initial 26% glazing, final 18%
- Unit plan orientation and glazing ratio doesn't take advantage of long exterior wall
- Design review required building articulation and materials that work against PH
- Shallow floorplates might have been avoided by better integration of massing studies and energy performance feedback

Lessons Learned Construction

- Integrated teamwork pays off --- fewer issues during construction
- Managing the bid process requires a lot of diligence --- ensuring scope coverage...
- Coordination process with subs --- GC must be extremely proactive



Lessons Learned Construction

- Detail for air barrier continuity (process → tracing the barriers)
- Construction team must collaborate to help finalize the design...
- Schedule impacts...
- What we learned from preliminary blower door test...
- Design adjustments during construction phase (after prelim blower door test)
- Takeaways from final blower door test, and additional iterations...

Lessons Learned:

This is really hard, have a sense of humor

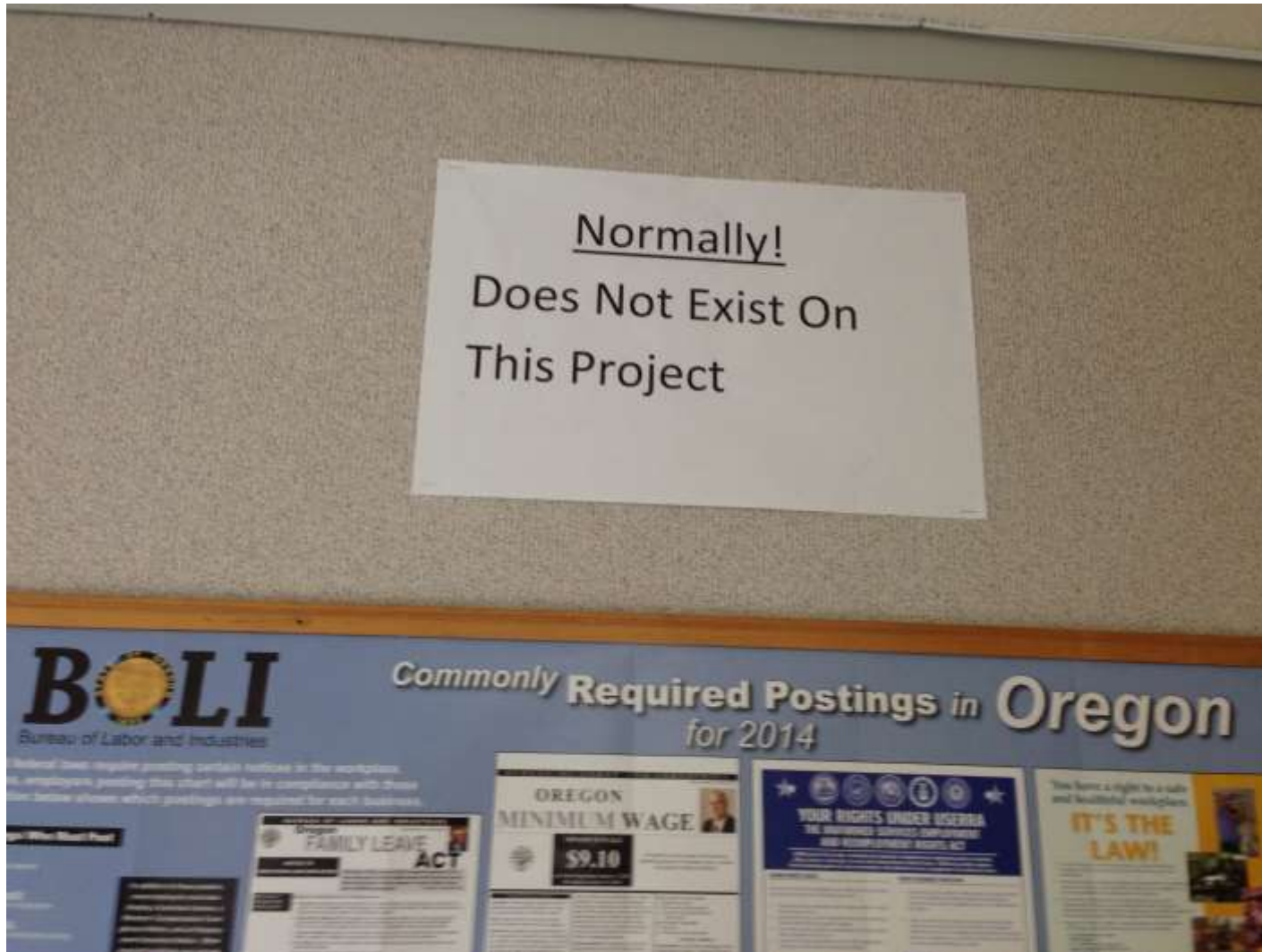
Meow, meow, separated at birth?



You decide. 



Lessons Learned



QUESTIONS?



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