

## Radiance Cohousing Passive House in Saskatoon?

Presenter: Michael Nemeth

Member of Radiance Cohousing (Future Resident)

& Passive House Consultant on Project



Wolf Willow Cohousing – Shannon Dyck

## Cohousing

- Wolf Willow Cohousing has been a huge inspiration
- Privacy of individual homes, but with access to small village outside your door (yard, common house...)
- Consensus decision making brings people together



Google

#### Location

Pleased to join the thriving, walkable community of Riversdale.



### A collaborative, green housing initiative.

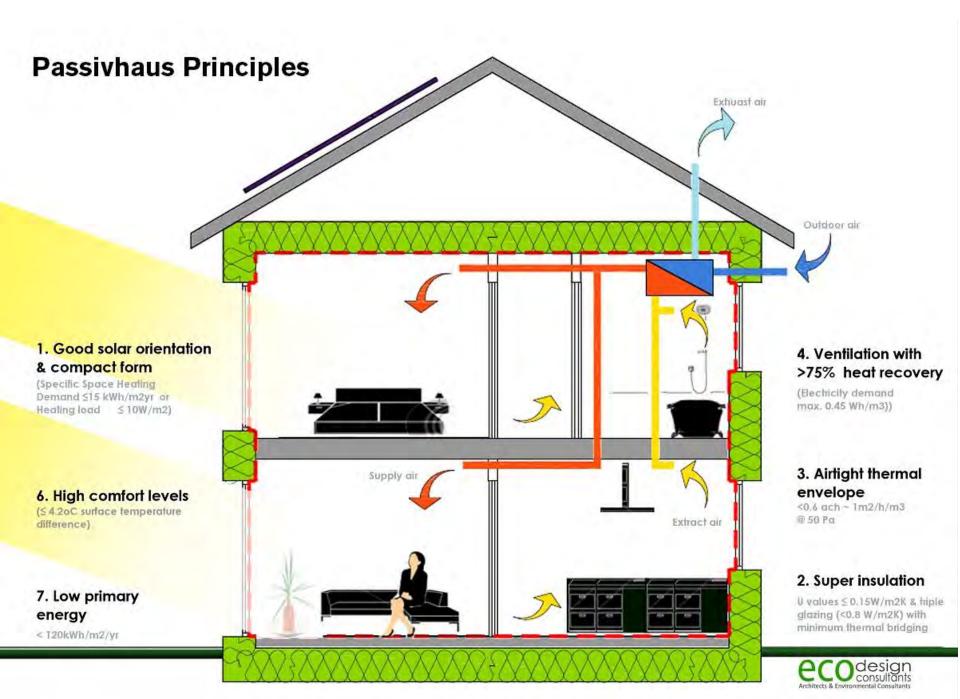
- Permaculture design
  - Urban food production, gardening
  - Water efficiency and rainwater management
  - Environmentally regenerative practices
- Build in a walkable, bike-able neighbourhood
- Some photovoltaics
- Electric Vehicle ready
- Affordability modest size
  - + aiming for lower monthly cost of ownership due to reduced utilities

**BLDG** Studio

## Passive House?

We aim to meet the Passive House standard.

- No reliance on gas and reduce overall reliance on fossil fuels and inevitable rising costs.
- Prudent action against climate change (Factor 9)
- 90% heating energy savings
- Cost-effective net-zero ready?
- A nod to those who have come before us.



# Building Parameters (overview)

- Site Selection
- Orientation for Solar Access
- Multifamily saves exterior walls
- Walls (R70 | U0.081 W/m<sup>2</sup>K) (18" | 46cm)
- Roof (R100 | U0.057 W/m<sup>2</sup>K)
- Underslab / Basement Walls (12" | 30cm EPS)
- Windows (R6.5 | U0.85 W/m²K)
- Shading (1m, 0.25m above windows)
- Ventilation (90%+ Effectiveness)

## Site Selection

- Solar Access
- Mixed Use Zoning



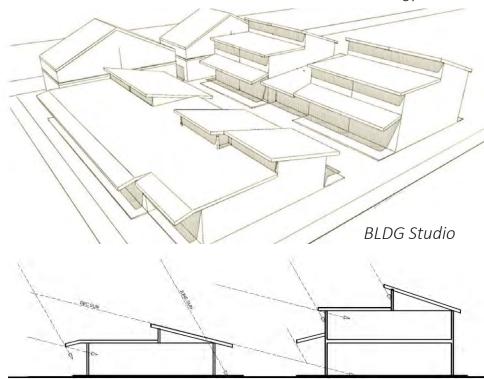
 Somewhat inspired by layout at Vauban

## Orientation / Layout

- Oriented so each unit has a south exposure
- Shared party walls save energy
- Rows don't shade each other
- Grade beam on piles at this point, 4" slab on main floor, with no basements
  - Except under common house (cold room for vegetables, utilities)
- Would like to keep main floors wheel chair accessible
- Space efficient design
  - Keep storage to a minimum

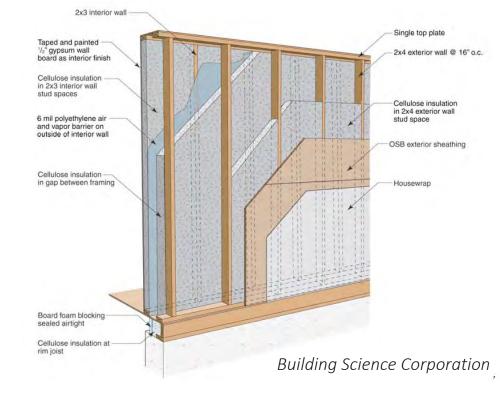


Vauban PlusEnergy Homes



## Walls

- R70 (U0.081 W/m<sup>2</sup>K)
- 18" 46 cm
- Examined various wall types:
- Double stud wall
  - Concern with air leaks at rim joist (0.6 ACH?)
  - Thermal bridge at floor
  - Service cavity?
  - May revisit
- SIPS
  - Not thick enough
- ICF
  - Amount of concrete (embodied carbon, cost)
  - Not thick enough







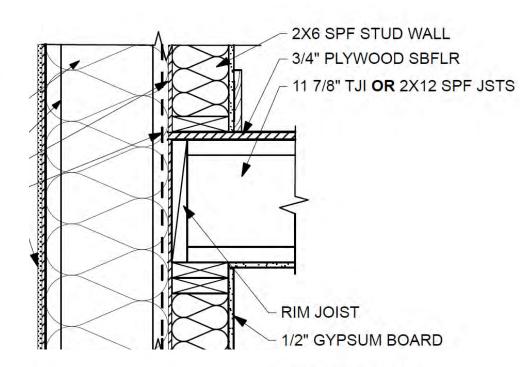
#### Option 1 Truss Wall

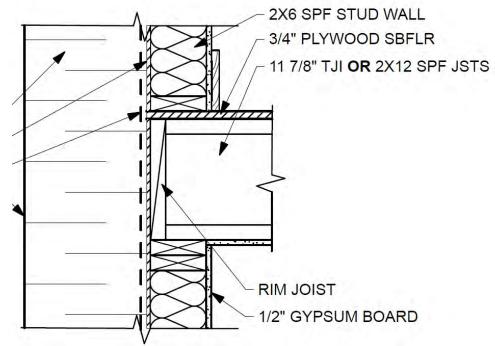
- Total construction budget 216/ft^2
- Cellulose insulation derived from natural materials
- Complications coordinating prefab with onsite construction
- More risk in price, more parties involved

## Walls

Option 2 EIFS Wall

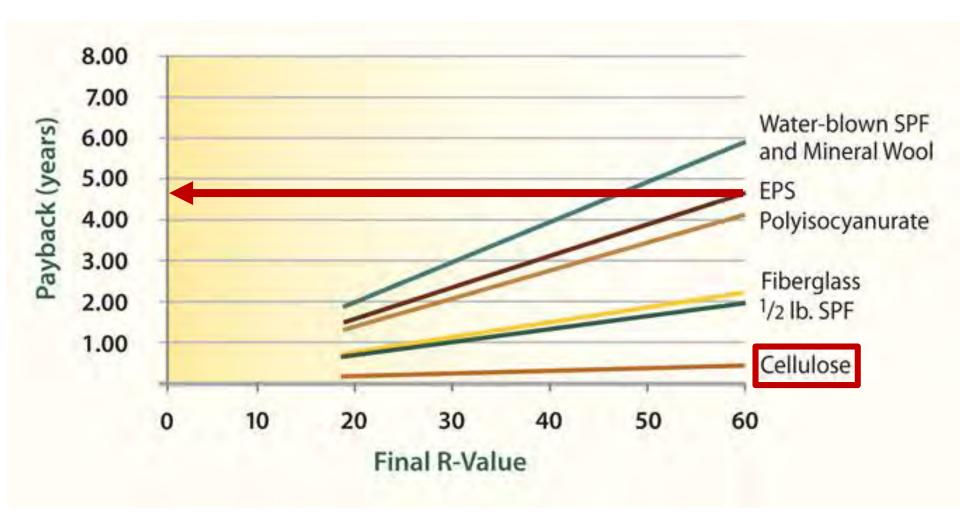
- Total construction budget 201/ft^2
- Lower cost / better affordability
- Simple installation
- Acrylic stucco
- Higher R value
- Embodied energy greatly outweighed by lifecycle heating energy





## Insulation – Global Warming Potential Payback

Embodied Carbon + Blowing Agent





#### 325 Low Profile Fixed as per EN ISO 10077-2 and EN673

		U frame				Frame Height
	U-Factor Total Window	(head,jamb,sill)	Ψ	U centre of Glass	SHGC centre	(head,jab,sill)
Glazing	(W/m <sup>2</sup> -K)	(W/m <sup>2</sup> -K)	(W/m-K)	$(W/m^2-K)$	of glass	(mm)
272-arg-Cl-arg-180, se	0.85	1.31	0.024	0.716	0.372	36.9
180-arg-Cl-arg-180, se	0.87	1.31	0.024	0.742	0.560	36.9

#### Notes:

- 1. U-value simulations performed according to EN 673 and EN ISO 10077-2 using Therm 6 and BFRC EN 673 calculation spreadsheet
- 2. SHGC simulation used Window 6.3
- 3. Cl is clear glass
- 4. arg is 90% argon, 13mm air gap
- 5. 272 is Cardinal's 272 low-e, 3 mm
- 5. 180 is Cardinal's 180 low-e, 3 mm
- 6. se is Edgetech's Super Spacer (E-class)
- 7. The size was 1200mm x 1500mm as per standard North American ratings
- 8. See report ILF11001w-g for product information

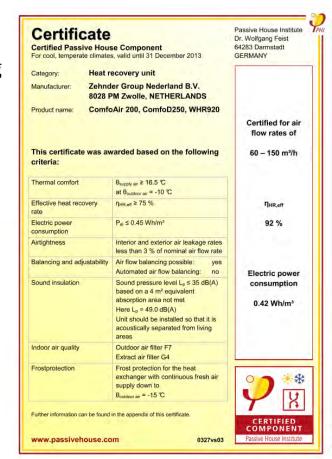




## Ventilation

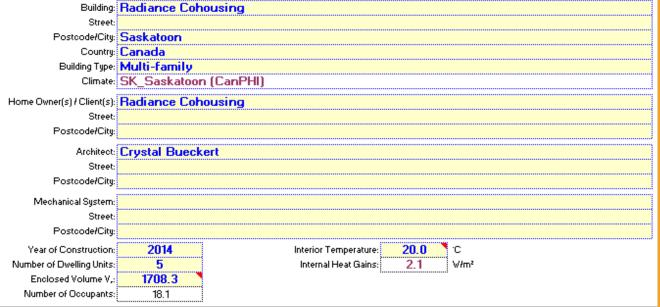
- Zehnder ComfoAir 200
- 90% effective plus
- Has free-cooling bypass option for night purge
- Electric defrost
- Pinwheel Building Supplies in St. Catharines is importing them from US and selling them
  - \$2700 before shipping and duty
- We are very interested in using their packaged flex ductwork and diffusers
  - Should significantly reduce labour

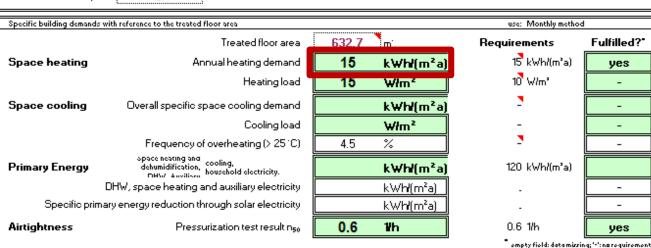




#### **Passive House verification**





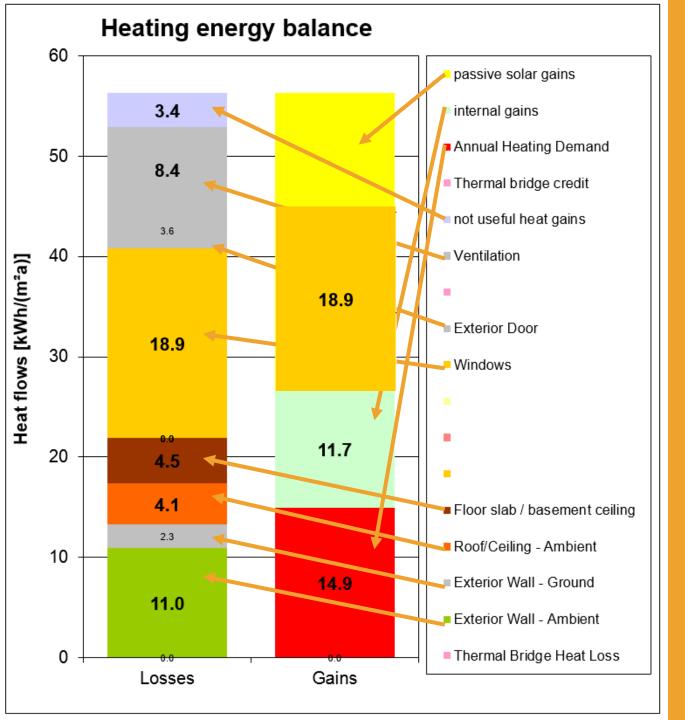


## 15.3 kWh/m<sup>2</sup>

by monthly method

14.9 kWh/m<sup>2</sup> by annual method

15 W/m<sup>2</sup> too high to heat only by ventilation air



## Annual Heating Balance

- Large passive solar gains
- a 55 kWh/m² building

•	<ul><li>Electric annual cost is similar to gas, for space</li><li>(assuming drain water heat recovery)</li></ul>
•	This is for the 5 unit – 2+ level building
	<ul> <li>per unit, per year -&gt; total - \$1615/5 = \$323, h</li> </ul>

Electric infloor in bathrooms, etc an option

Offset power with PV? Green energy investments?

**Installed Costs:** 

Minimum Charge

**Heating Energy Cost** 

**Annual Cost:** 

**DHW Energy Cost** 

Efficiency:

\$/kWh:

```
Heating with Electric or Gas?
                                               e heating and domestic hot water
                                               neat only - $1039/5 = $208
    Electric baseboard is low cost to install
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Option 1: Electric Heat

**TBD** 

0.11

\$1,039

\$577

\$1,615

Option 2: Gas Furnace

**TBD** 

0.95

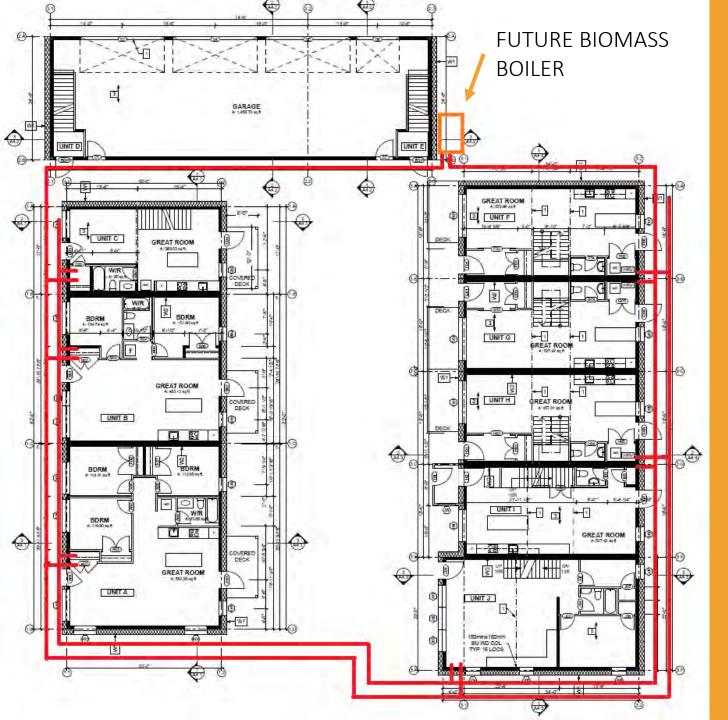
0.02

\$1,131

\$209

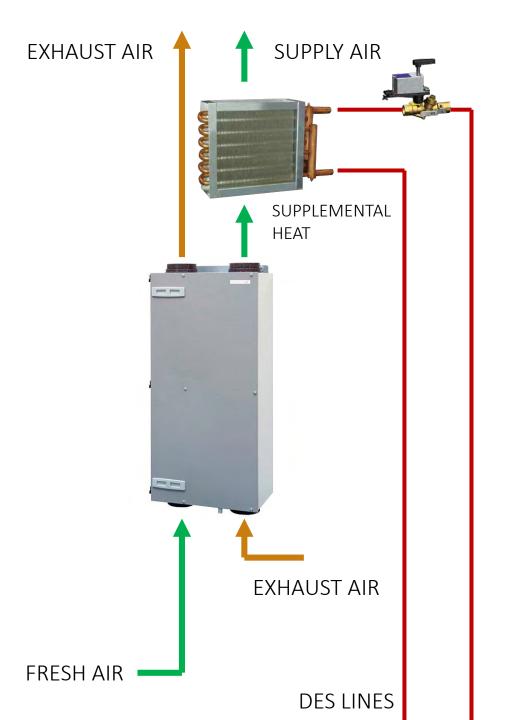
\$116

\$1,457



# Considering a District Energy System (DES)

- Less costly to install piping along with other site services
- Opportunity to do biomass, gasifier, heat pump...
- Easy way to add some cooling in future
- May only install piping now



## Implementation of DES

- Not sized for full load
  - 50% of load meets 80%+ of annual energy
  - Electric will back up
- Lower cost than infloor
  - Comfort of infloor not seen in high performance envelopes
    - Floor will be ~20°C
- DHW heating would be supplemented as well

## Solar Thermal DHW?

- Our windows are our space heating solar thermal collectors
- For DHW, same cost PV system can be shown to heat more hot water annually
- Despite lower efficiencies with PV, net-metering to the grid is never full – a hot water tank reaches its max temperature often
  - Helps to keep things simpler, easier to maintain, more likely to be repeated.

# Getting it built.

- Preliminary drawings and budget pricing complete.
- Proceeding with construction drawings over the winter.
- Aiming to begin construction in the spring.
  - Spring 2016 move in?
  - 3 units currently available.

www.radiancecohousing.ca
twitter.com/britebuildings
www.facebook.com/radiancecohousing



