

# Passive House Multifamily Construction

Hook & Ladder – Minneapolis, Minnesota



Presented by Kim Bretheim, FAIA, LEED AP BD+C – Housing Studio Leader

*Disclaimer: This presentation was developed by a third party and is not funded by WoodWorks or the Softwood Lumber Board.*

# Learning Objectives

---

1. Case study comparison
2. Why Passive House for multifamily affordable housing?
3. Review outcomes
4. Compare “standard” and Passive House requirements
5. Compare constructability and detailing

# Project Context



Image credit: Google



- Art
- Energy
- Innovation

After



Before





# Project Statistics



## Building 1: Standard

- 59 Units (32-1BR, 16-2BR, 11-3BR)
- 3-story wood frame over 1 level precast
- 46,595 net rentable SF
- 59,553 GSF finished
- 19,768 GSF enclosed parking below

## Building 2: Passive House

- 59 Units (32-1 BR, 16-2 BR, 11-3BR)
- 4-story wood frame over 1 level precast
- 47,856 net rentable SF
- 57,869 GSF finished
- 9,296 open parking below



Climate Zone: 6A

Primary Occupancy: R-2

Construction Type: "Standard" Building 1: VB

"Passive" Building 2: VA

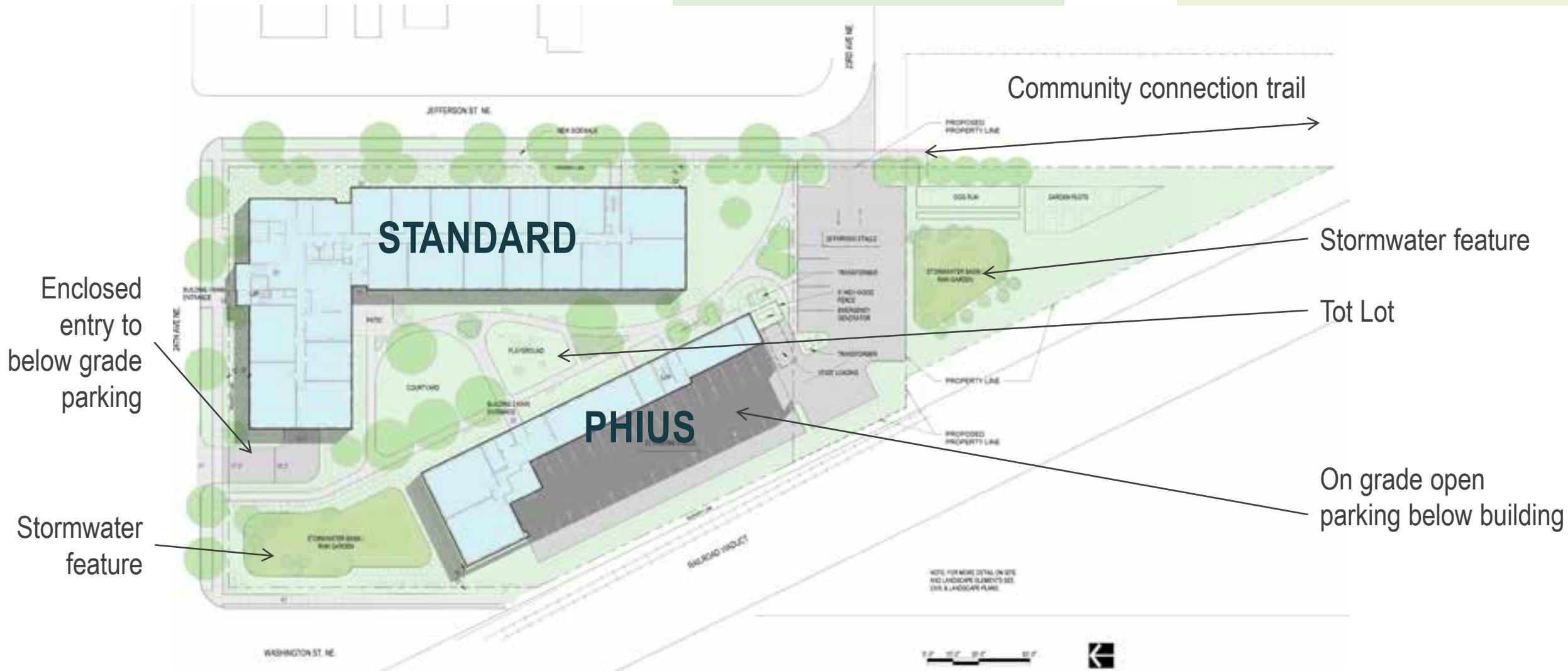
# Project Site

## Standard Building

- 3-Stories over underground parking garage
- 59 Dwelling Units
- Rentable Unit Area = 45,628 SF

## Passive House

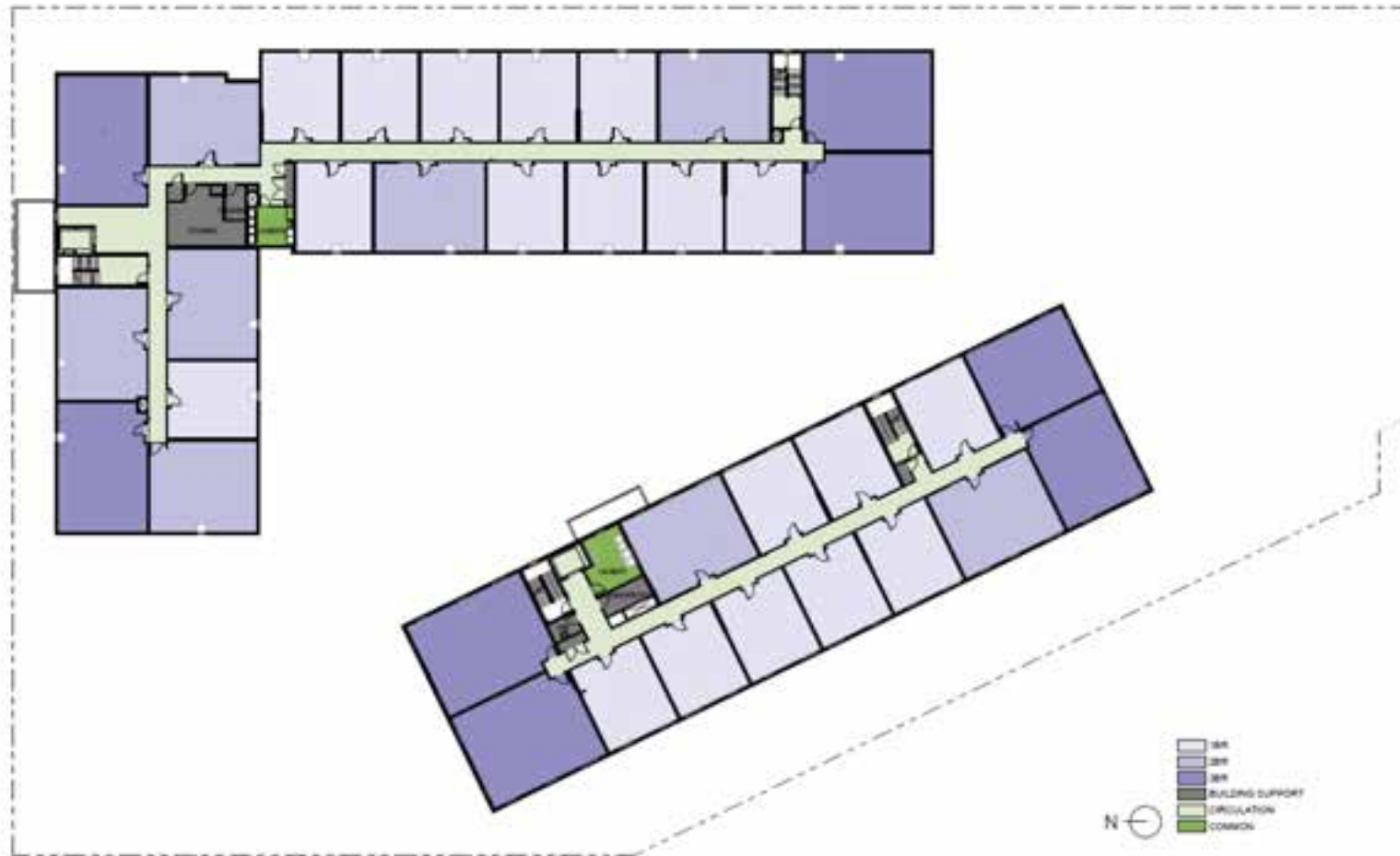
- 5-stories with unenclosed parking on Level 1
- 59 Dwelling Units
- Rentable Unit Area = 45,883 SF



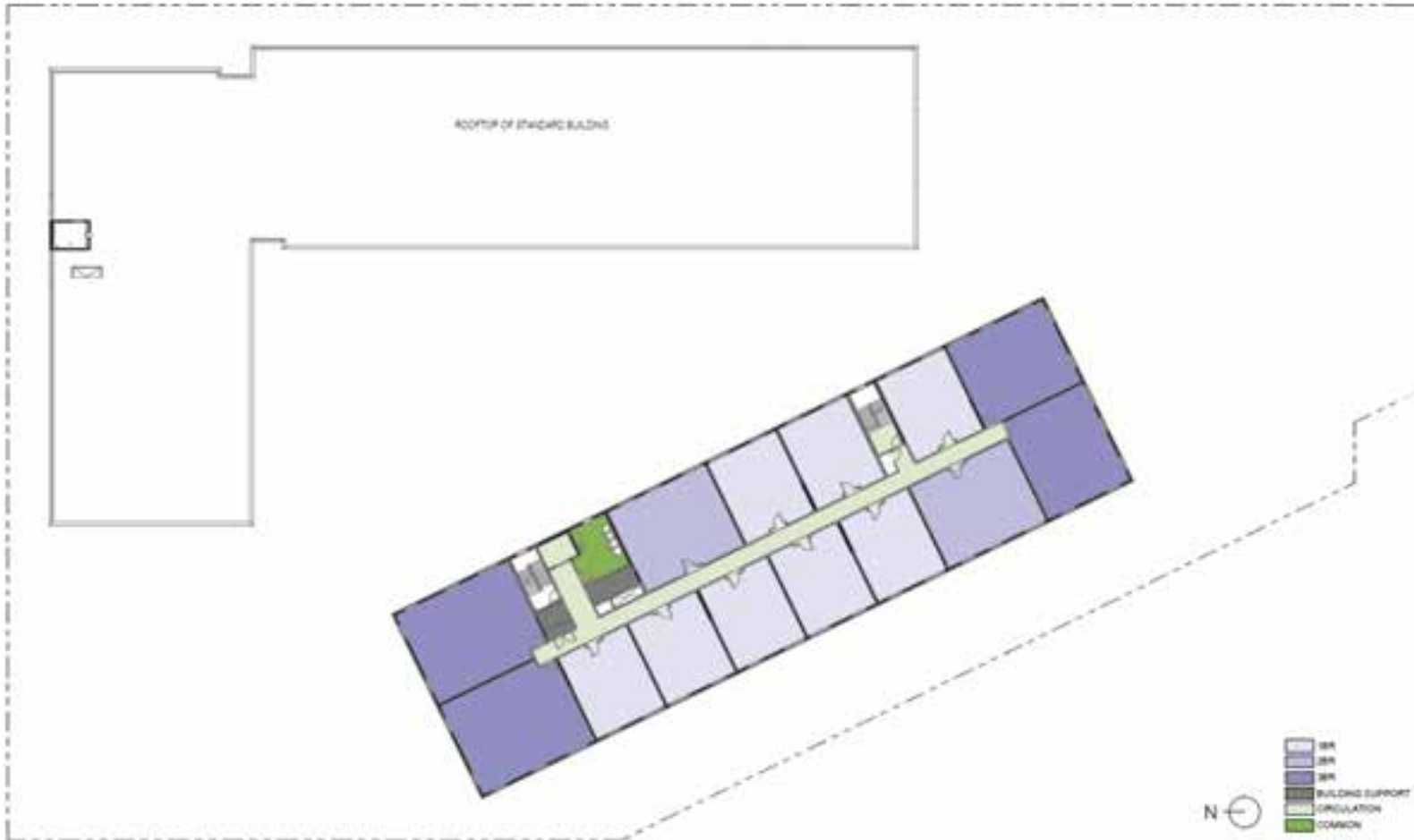
# First Floor



# Second – Third Floor



# Fourth – Fifth Floor





# Outcome



# Outcome

## ENERGY USE INTENSITY (EUI = kBtu/sf/yr)

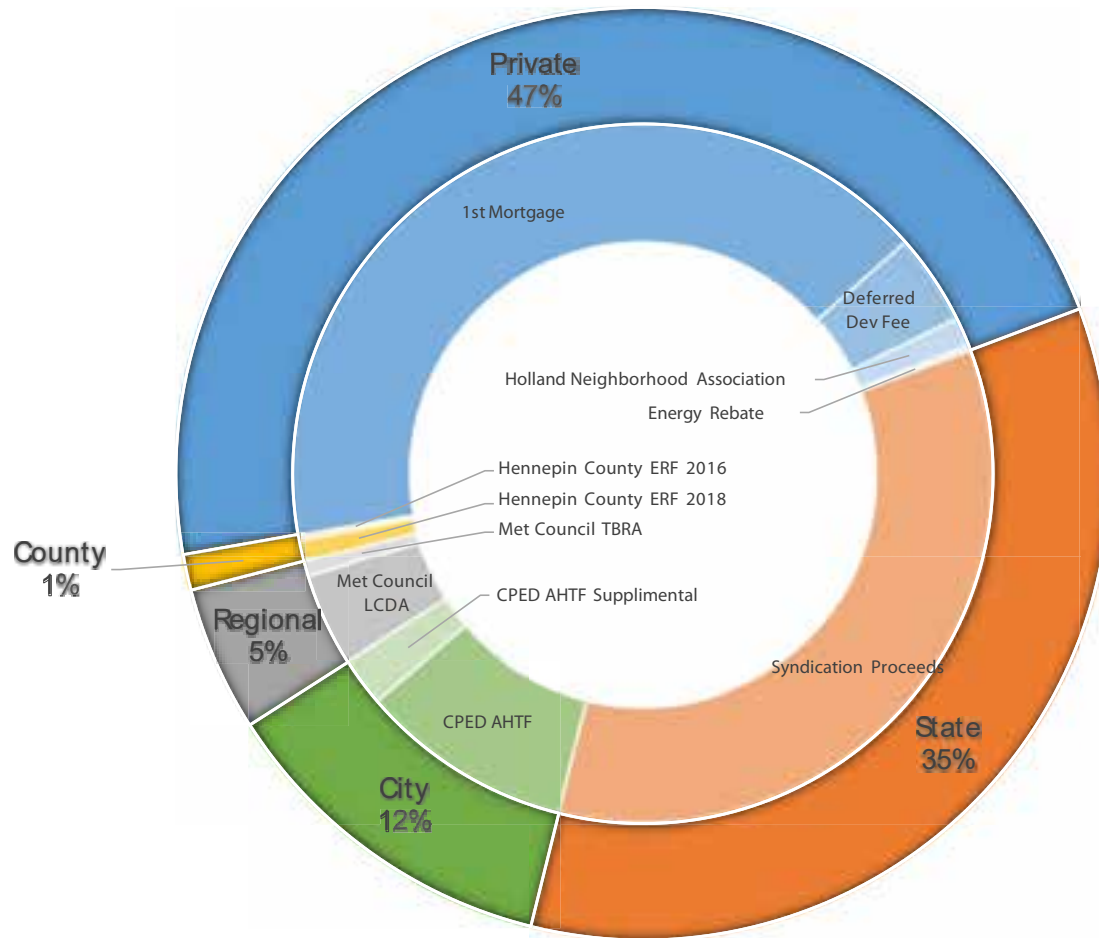
	Standard Building (with enclosed parking)	Passive House Building (without enclosed parking)
EUI Baseline	75.4	66.7
EUI Goal	62.3	40
EUI Predicted	56.7	23.75

Standard Building  
HERS Rating:  
61 Target  
51 Actual

## AIR TIGHTNESS (Blower Door Air Leakage Tests) Code Maximum: 3 ACH<sub>50</sub>

	Standard Building (with enclosed parking)	Passive House Building (without enclosed parking)
Design Standard Max	Energy Star Max = .3 cfm 50/ft	PHIUS = .05 cfm 50/ft
	.15 cfm 50/ft <sup>2</sup>	.038 cfm 50/ft <sup>2</sup>
	.95 ACH <sub>50</sub>	.3 ACH <sub>50</sub>

# Cost Containment: Finance Sources / Construction Cost



## PHIUS BUILDING TOTAL COST

Excluding site

\$10,020,951 = \$149.20/GSF w/ parking

\$163.53 GSF w/o parking

## STANDARD BUILDING TOTAL COST

Excluding site

\$9,547,675 = \$120.37/GSF w/ parking

\$140.41/GSF w/o parking

# Why PHIUS for Multifamily Affordable Housing: Benefits

## PHIUS+ 2015 REQUIREMENTS

- High-performance building envelope
  - Thermal comfort
  - Moisture control
  - Durability
- Fresh air requirements
  - Direct bedroom supply
  - MERV 8 (MERV 12)
  - Limited exposure to combustion gas
- Balanced ventilator

## OCCUPANT BENEFITS

- Resilience
  - extreme weather
  - power outages
  - housing cost uncertainty
- Remediation of environmental pollution
- Increased occupant comfort
- Increased occupant health
  - reduction in mold, bacteria, dust, pests
  - cardiovascular
  - stress

## COMMUNITY BENEFITS

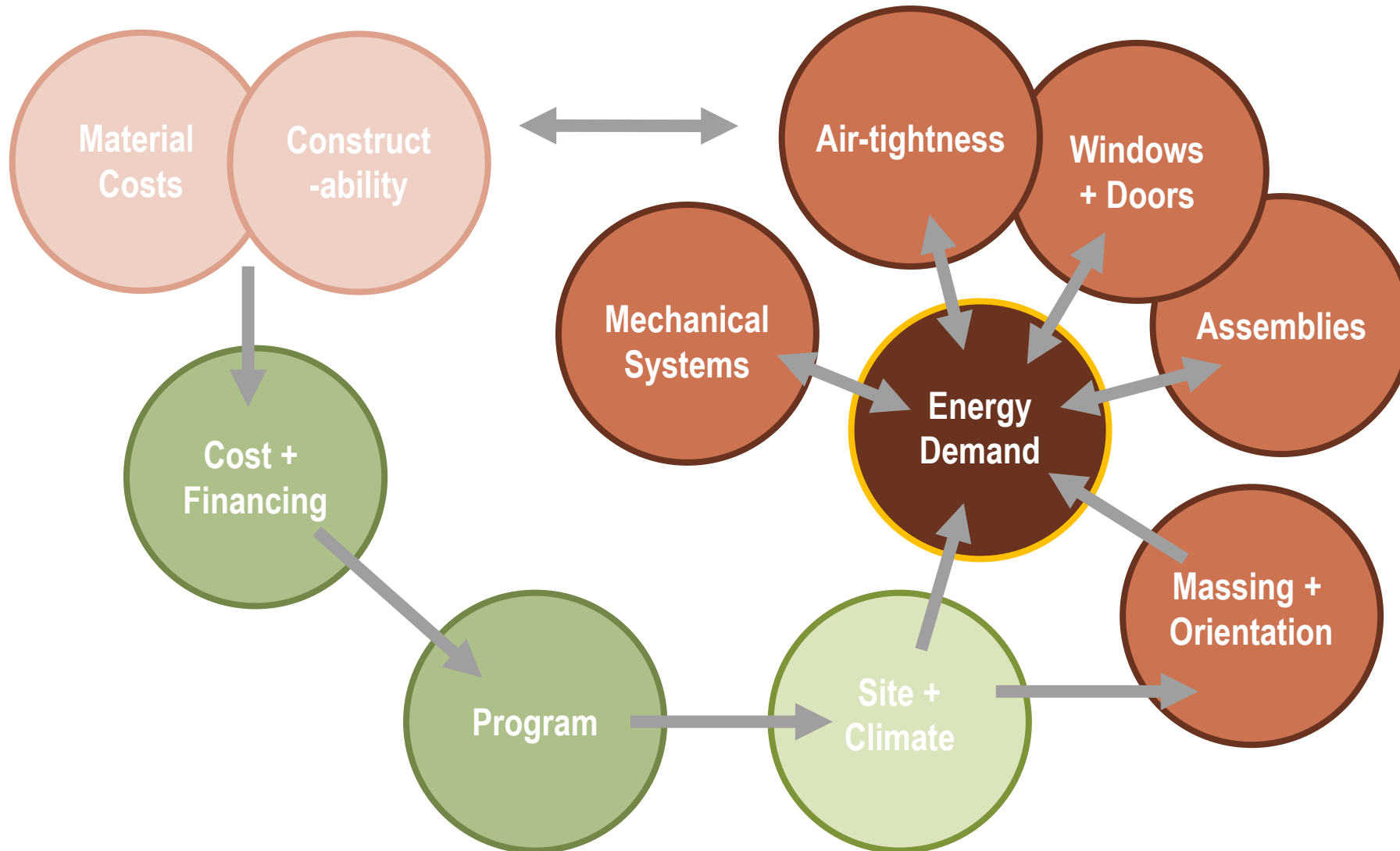
- Lower turnover = connection to community
- Resilience
- Proactive care for vulnerable populations
- Economics
- Emissions
- Prototype

## OWNER BENEFITS

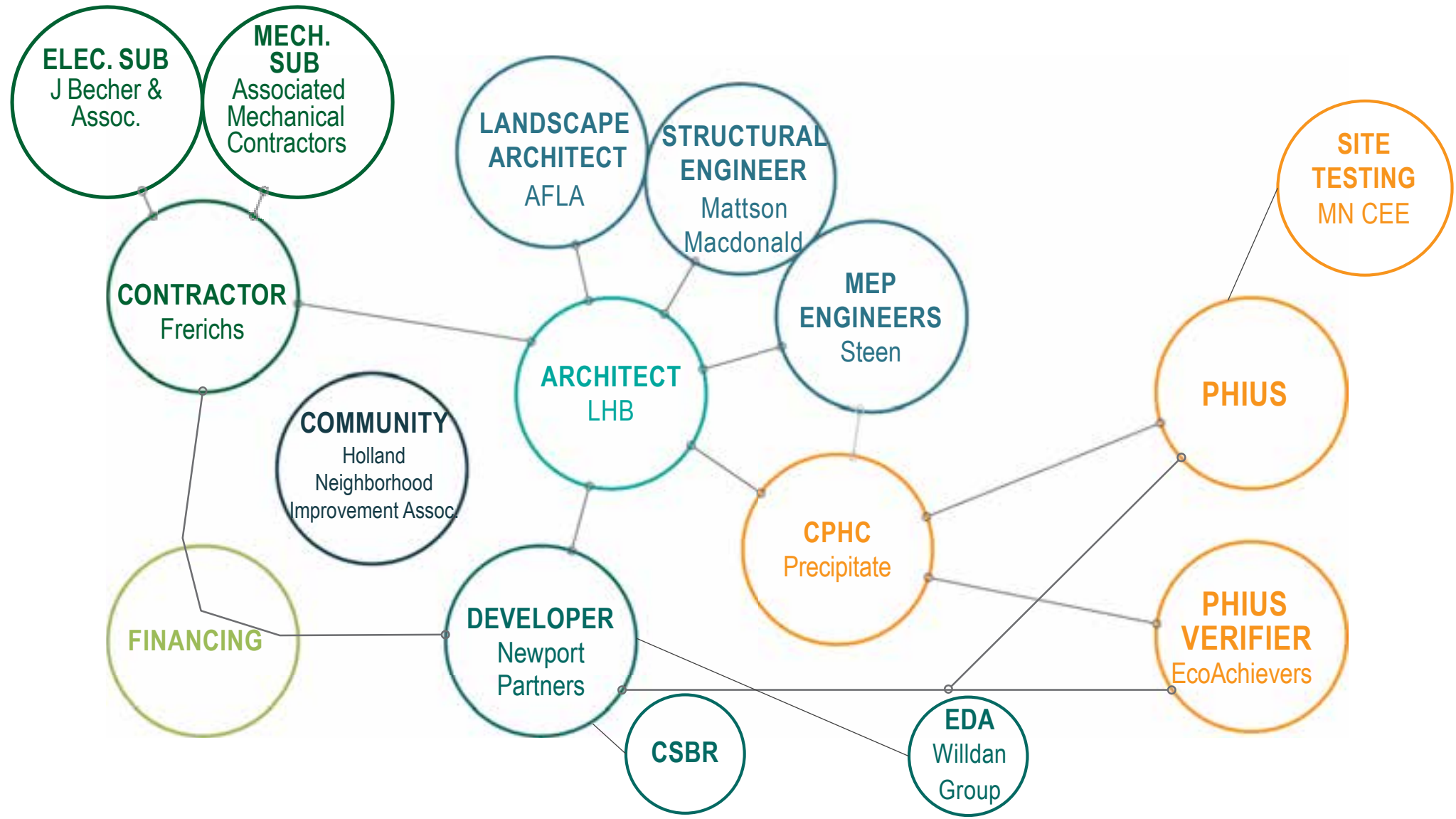
- Funding opportunities
- Reduced maintenance/operation costs
  - utilities
  - envelope durability (3rd party verified)
  - Reduced resident turnover



# Integrated Design Critical to Success



# Development Team Relationships



# Project Team



## **OWNER: NEWPORT PARTNERS LLC**

- Becky Landon
- Sarah Larson

## **ARCHITECT: LHB, INC.**

- Kim Bretheim, Project Principal
- Bailey Hanson, Architect
- Laura Heck, Project Assistant
- Jeff Hemer, Architect
- Melanie Kiihn, Architect
- Lindsey Kieffaber, Architect
- Andy Madson, Architect
- Bill Niebur, Architect
- Roger Purdy, Construction Administrator
- Jonathan Rozenbergs, Architect
- Stuart Shrimpton, Architectural Designer
- Ben Trousdale, Architect
- Elizabeth Turner, Architect
- David Williams, Energy Modeling

## **PASSIVE HOUSE CONSULTANT: PRECIPITATE**

- Elizabeth Turner, Architect, PHIUS+ Consultant

## **CONTRACTOR: FRERICHS CONSTRUCTION**

- Dave Einck, Senior Project Manager
- Mike Reineccius, Field Superintendent
- Aaron Zdon, Air Sealing Specialist

## **M&E CONTRACTORS**

- J. Becher & Associates
- Kevin Miller & Reid Mathiason: Associated Mechanical Contractors

## **M&E: STEEN ENGINEERING**

- John Hazucha, Mechanical Engineer
- Jake Melbostad, Electrical Engineer

## **STRUCTURAL: MATTSON MACDONALD YOUNG**

- Kirk Davis, Structural Engineer

## **CIVIL: WENCK ASSOCIATES**

- Roshan Grieme, Civil Engineer

## **LA: AUNE FERNANDEZ LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE**

- Jason Aune, Landscape Architect

# Passive House Principles

Minimize Thermal Loss/Gain

- Continuous Insulation

Air-Tight Construction

- Proper location and durability of air barrier and vapor retarder

High Performance Windows/Doors

Balanced Ventilation (ERV)

Minimized Space Conditioning

# PHIUS Certification Process

Certified Passive House Consultant

WUFI Passive Energy + Hygrothermal Modeling

Pre-certification Design Review by PHIUS

Testing by PHIUS+ Rater (HERS rater allowed first time)

- Detailed on-site inspection
  - Slab + foundation insulation
  - Insulation
  - Air barrier details
- Blower door test
- HVAC + DHW commissioning



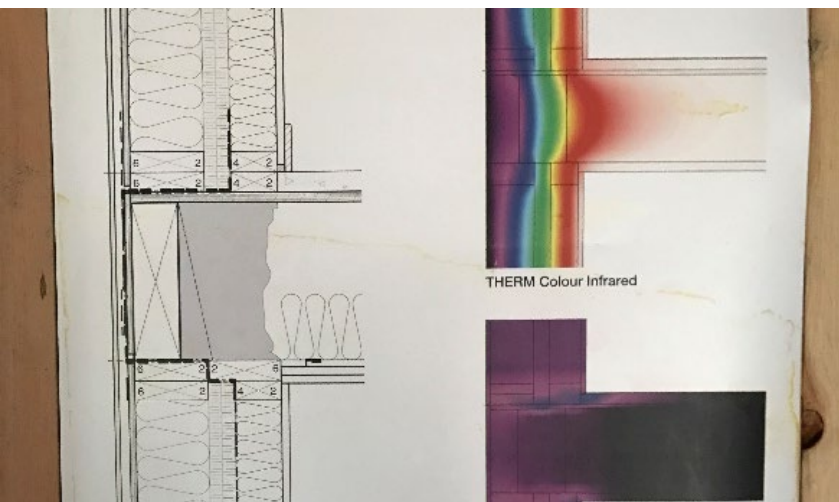
# Design Performance Standards

## Thermal and Moisture Protection / Window Openings

	Building: 1 Standard	Building: 2 PHIUS
<b>Standard</b>	Energy Star Certified Homes, Version 3.1 rev.08 Maximum Assembly U value per ASHRAE 90.1-2010, appendix A per MN Residential Energy Code C401.2.	PHIUS Energy Star Multifamily High Rise. Version 1.7 MN Commercial Energy Code
<b>Insulation level modeling</b>	2012 IECC levels (table 402.1.3/1) and grade 1 installation per RESNET standards	Meet or exceed 2012 IECC insulation levels (ASHRAE 90.1-2010)
<b>Slabs on grade</b>	Slab edge R5 + per 2009 IECC	below slab insulation: whole slab R20-28
<b>Wood Framed walls min.</b>	(U-.051)	continuous exterior insulation +R5 (Walls: 39-51)
<b>Roof minimum:</b>	1) Above deck: R30 (u-.032)/.048	(Roof/Ceilings: 70-90)
<b>Floors over unconditioned space (minimum)</b>	U=.033 (per energy star 3.1)	U=.026 blown insulation in framing plank

	Building:1 Standard	Building: 2 PHIUS
<b>Standard</b>	Ufactor and SHGC for northern zone	meet PHIUS for cold climate zone (#6)
<b>U factor</b>	-.27 -.30 U	Overall Installed Window U-value: < 0.13 (Btu/h)/sf/F Center of Glass U-Values: < 0.12 (Btu/h)/sf/F
<b>Air leakage</b>	.3 cfm 50/s.f. per Energy Star	.05cfm 50/ft2 (whole building)
<b>SHGC</b>	.32 - .42	SHGC-South: > 0.50 SHGC-North, East, West: Any
<b>Models meeting standard/certification</b>	Pella Impervia – Natural Sun Low-E IG (.29 U, .5 shgc)	<b>Pella</b> 350 series (Advanced low-e argon triple pane – U=.17, shgc+.19)

# Precedent: Vancouver – Envelope & Constructability



# Takeaways for Cost Containment & Quality Control

- Source materials locally (e.g. windows)
- Train installers and site superintendents
- Simplify design and material selection
- Let trades do what they know how to build & design accordingly
- Design for “2-fers”: e.g. structure & moisture control, energy envelope & acoustics

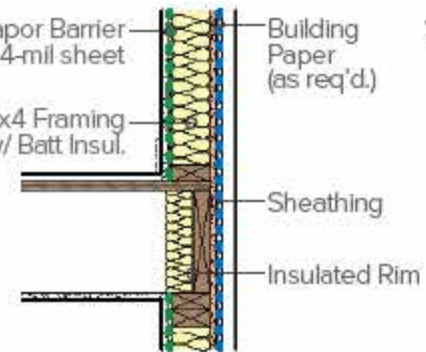




# Assembly Comparison – Climate Zone 6 & 7

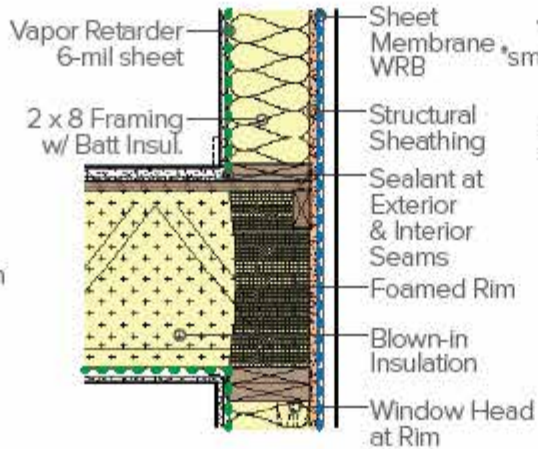
## TRADITIONAL WALL / RIM

Pre-1980  
Platform Framed  
Building EUI:  
60+ kBtu/sf



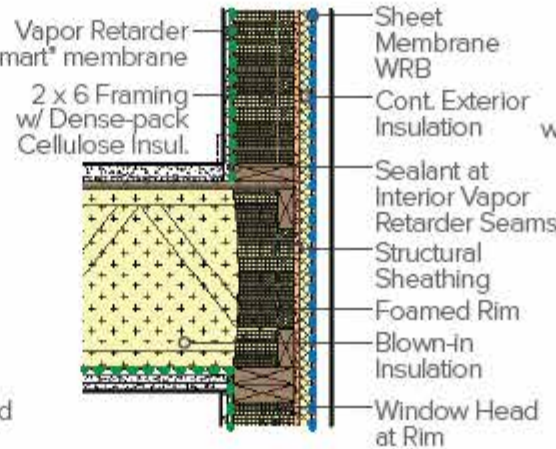
## TYPICAL WALL / RIM

Current  
Platform Framed  
Targeted Building EUI: 40  
kBtu/sf outcome



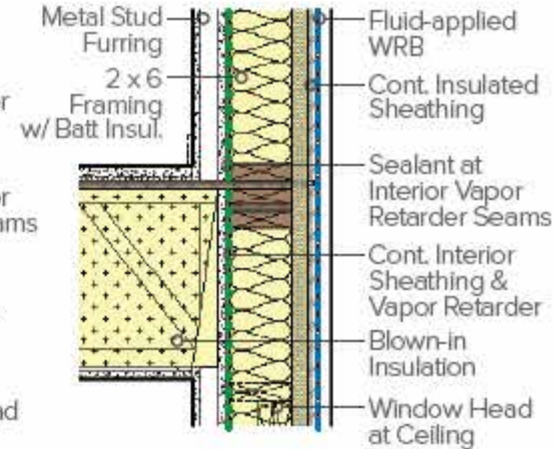
## ENHANCED WALL / RIM

Current  
Platform Framed  
Targeted Building EUI: 30  
kBtu/sf outcome



## INNOVATIVE WALL / RIM

'Next-Gen'  
Balloon Framed  
Targeted Building EUI: 20  
kBtu/sf outcome



## GOALS

- Minimized Thermal Bridging
- Increased Air Tightness
- Managed Vapor Plane
- Managed Drainage Plane

INTEGRATION OF  
BUILDING COMPONENTS

CONTINUITY & INTEGRITY  
OF MOISTURE PLANES

ROLE OF WALL / ENVELOPE

ENERGY CODE  
COMPLIANCE

WHOLE-BUILDING &  
COMPONENT MODELING

EVALUATION OF PERFORMANCE



# Passive House

## High Performance Envelope & Mechanical System

---

### ENVELOPE

Roof Insulation

R-55

Wall Insulation

R-19 + R-9.6 CI (R-29.7 total wall assembly)

Above Parking

50 CI

Slab Insulation

R-20 CI

Awning Window

U-0.17, SHGC 0.2

Fixed Window

U-0.15, SHGC 0.27

### SYSTEMS

HVAC System (Cooling)

VRF with Centralized ERV

HVAC System (Heating)

Gas Fired Boilers

Dwelling HVAC Units

Fancoils (4 Pipe)

Lighting

LED

Dryers

Heat Pump mixed with Standard

DHW

Gas with VRF Preheat

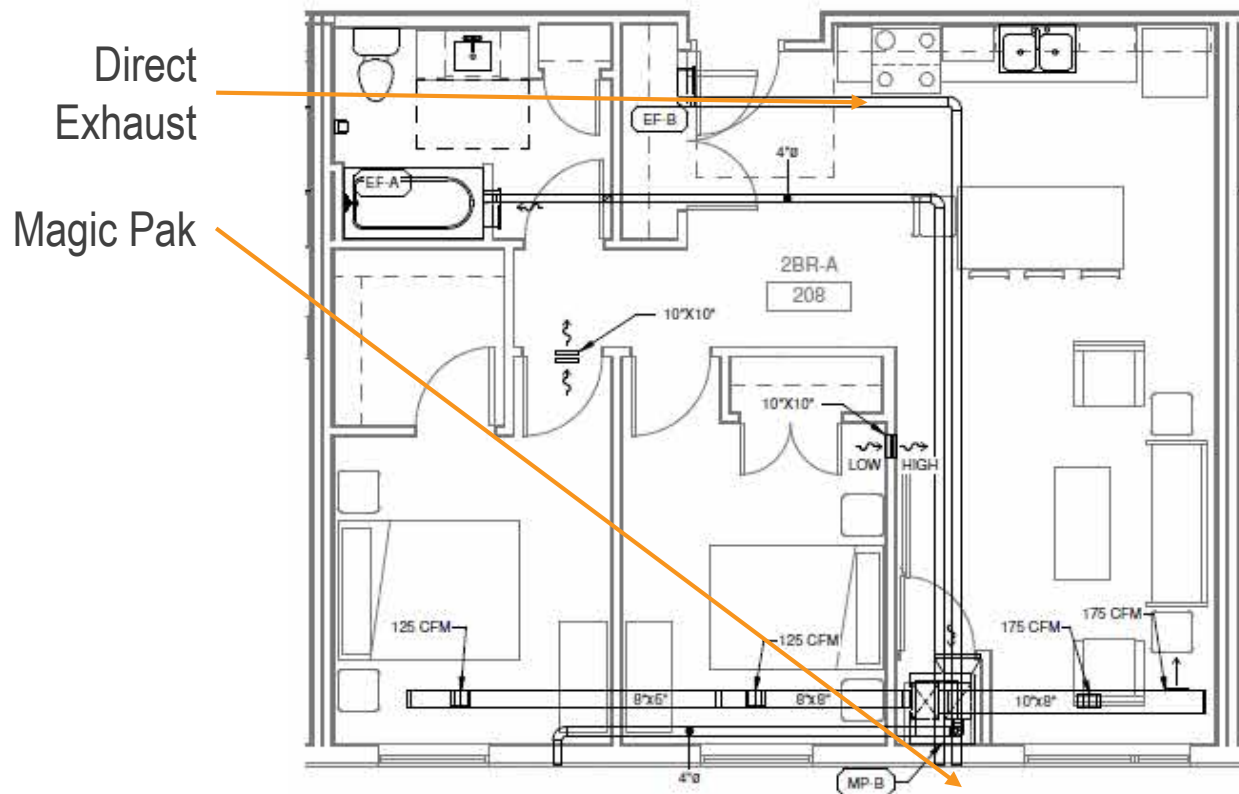
Solar

40 kW system on rooftop

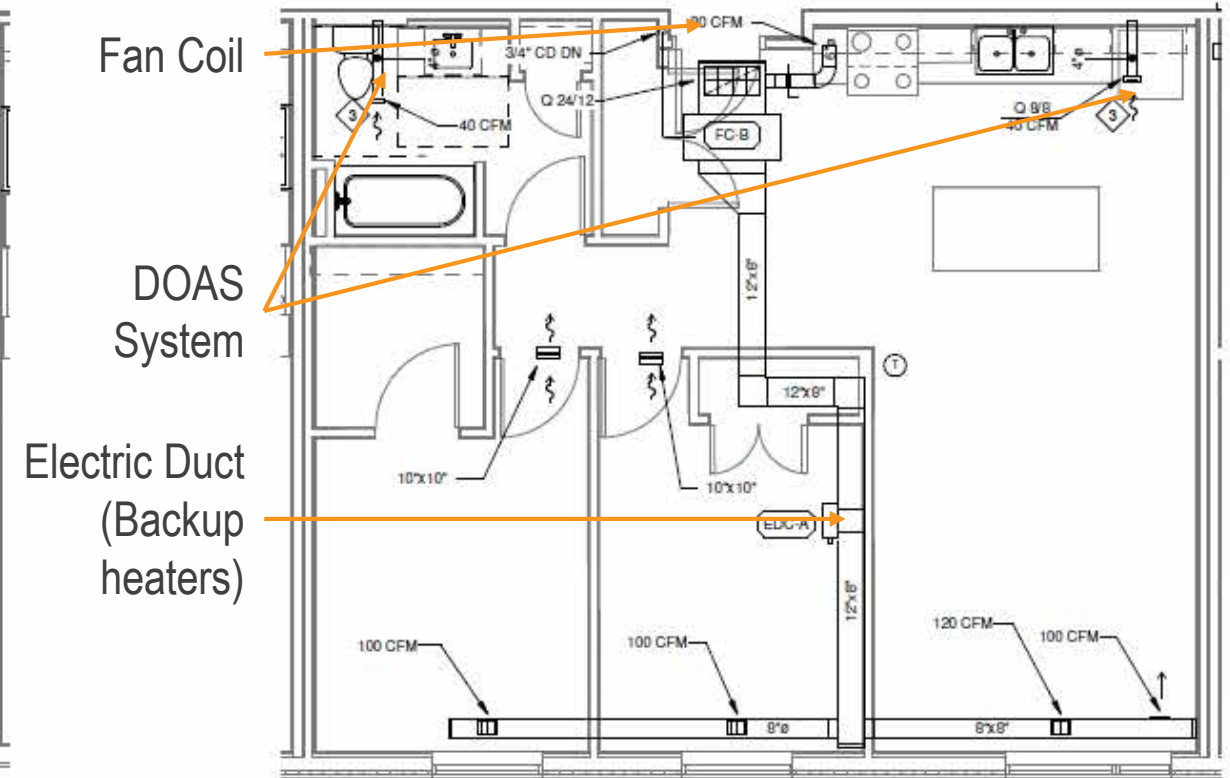
(located on Standard House Building due to orientation)

# Continuous Fresh Air Supply: Direct to Bedrooms

## Standard



## Passive House



# Continuous Fresh Air Supply



Common Area Furnace



VRF Unit

Standard



Typical Apartment Magic Pak

Passive House



Ventilation Ducts appear to be well sealed with mastic.



DOAS Unit with Heat Recovery

# Building Assemblies

## Standard Building

Roof R-Value = 49

Wall R-Value = 22

Window U-factor = .29

SHGC = .40

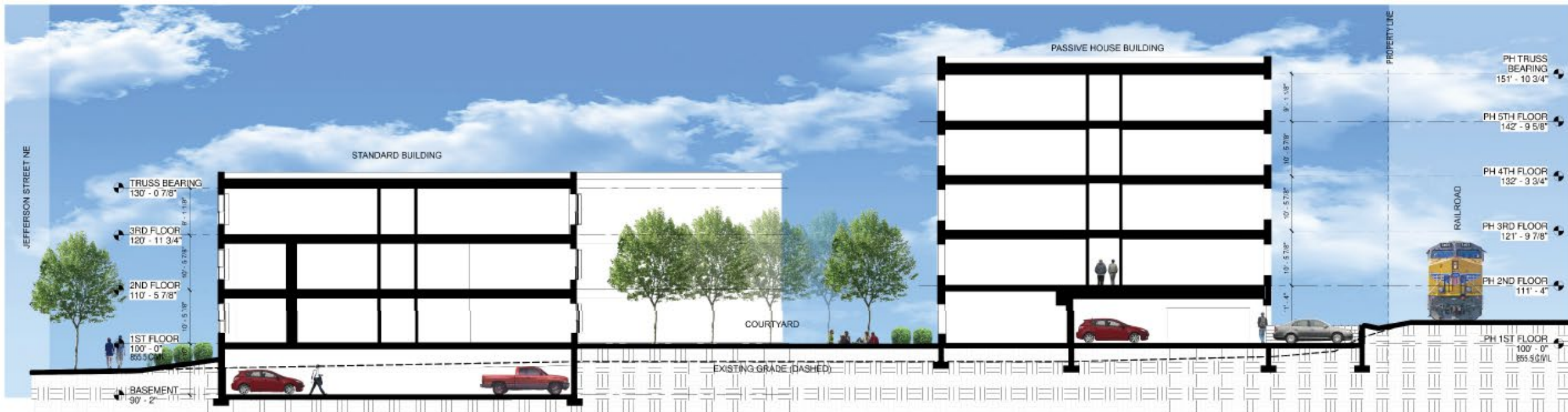
## Passive House

Roof R-Value = 62.3

Wall R-Value = 29.7

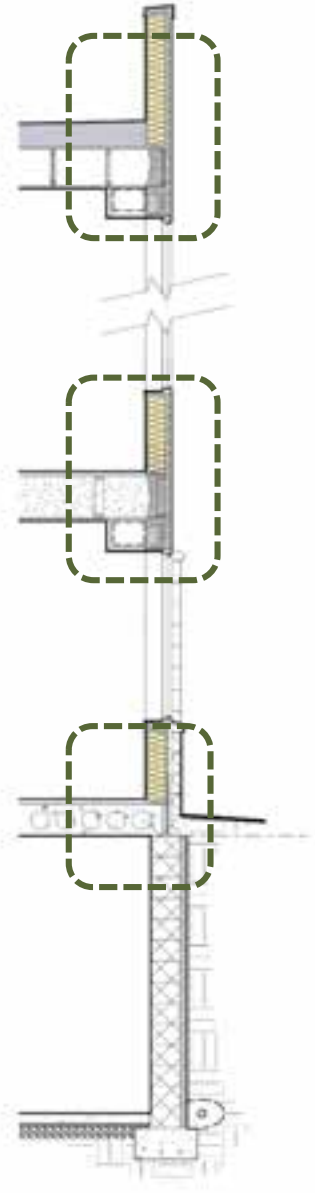
Window U-factor = .15

SHGC = .27

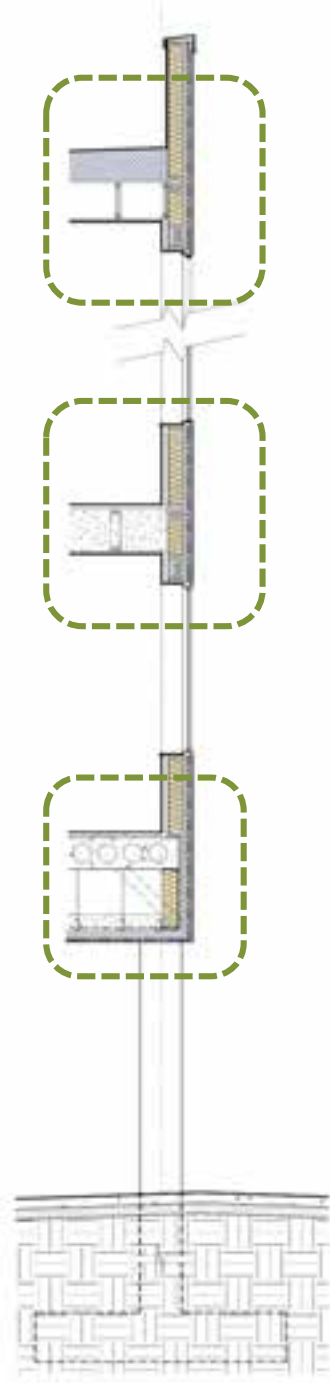




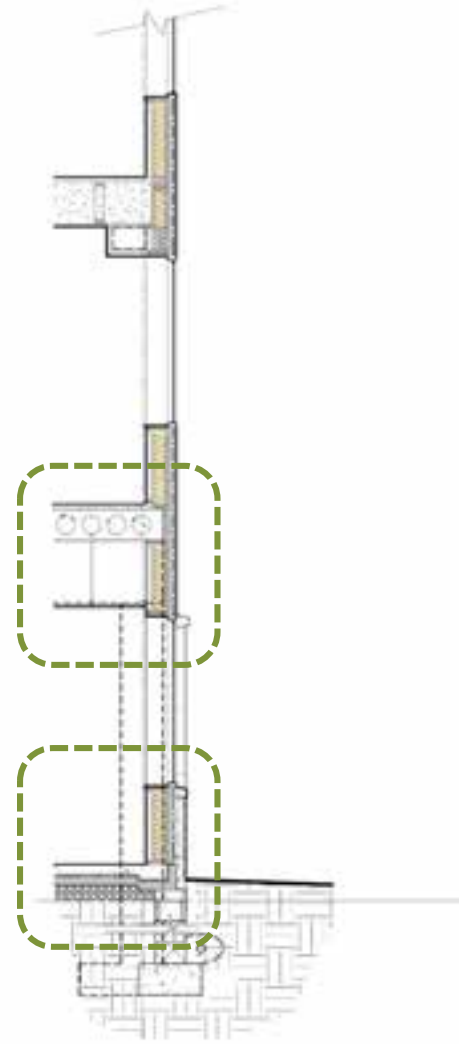
Standard



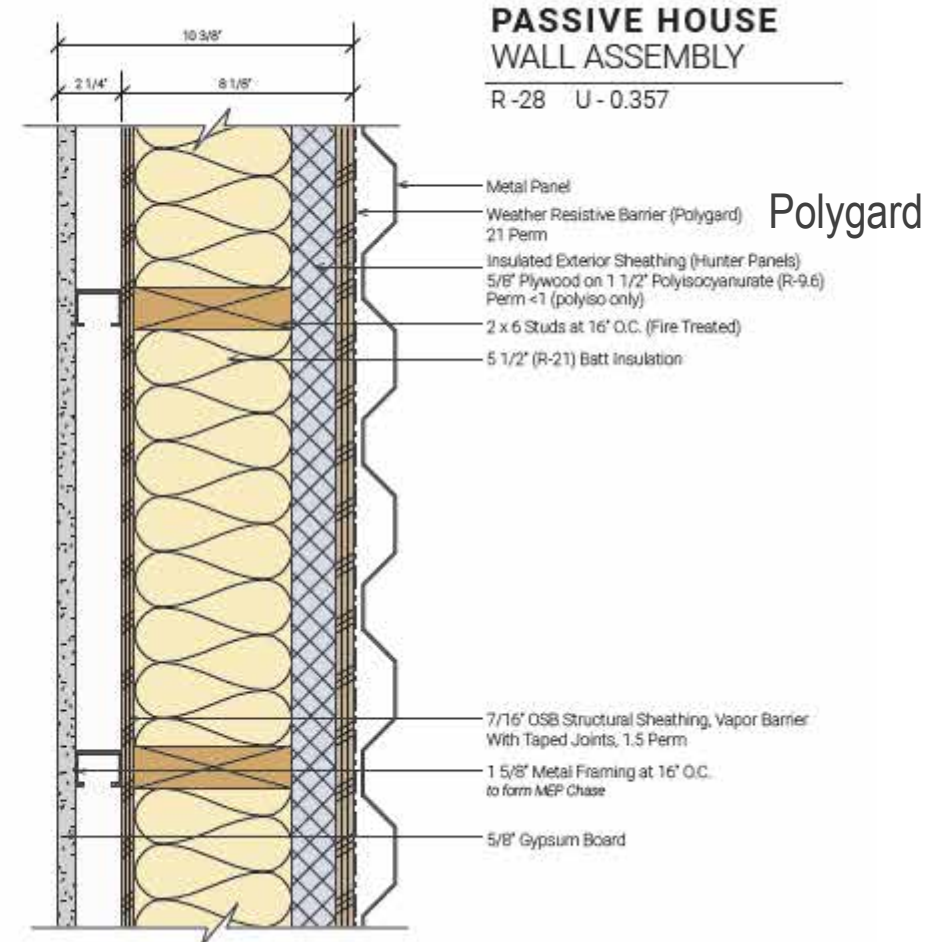
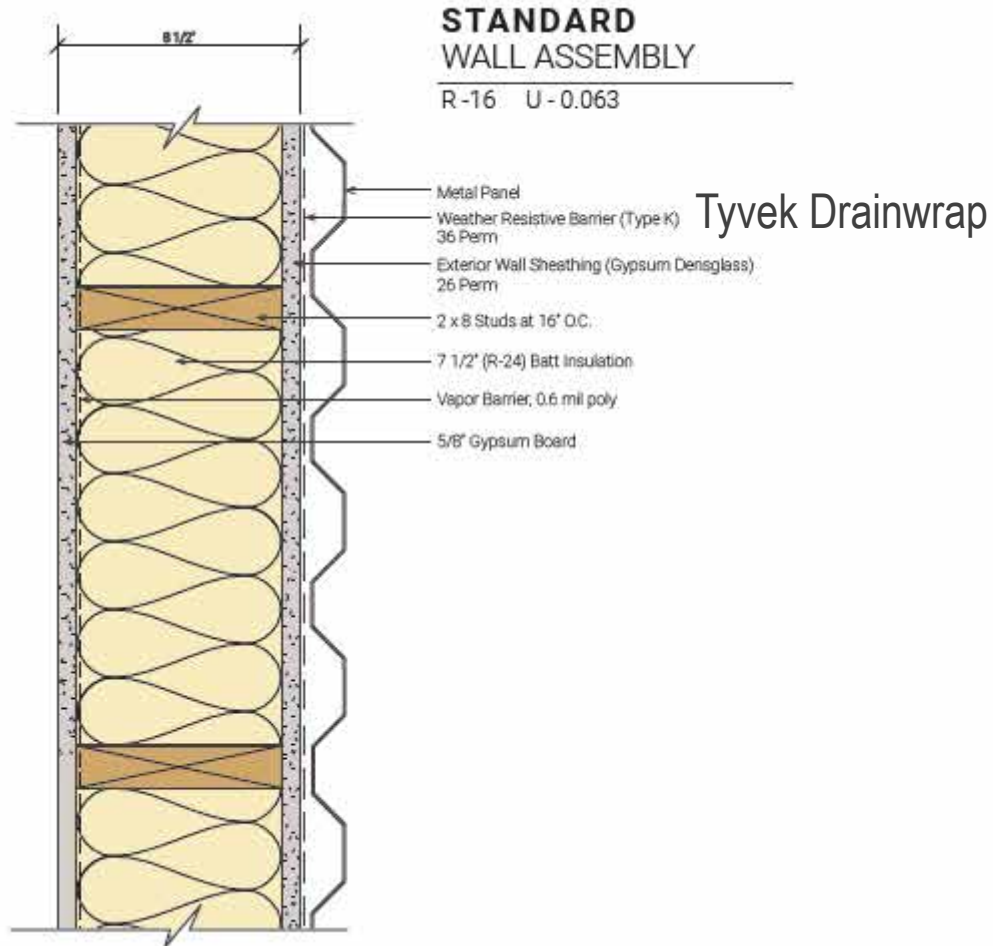
Passive House



# Wall Sections

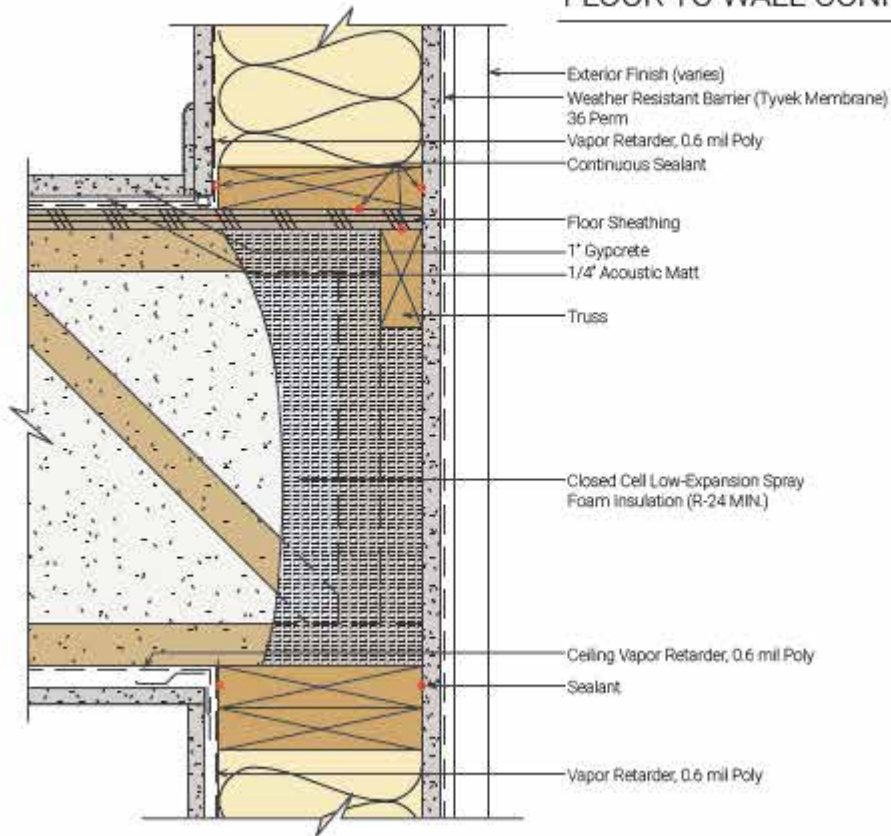


# Wall Assemblies

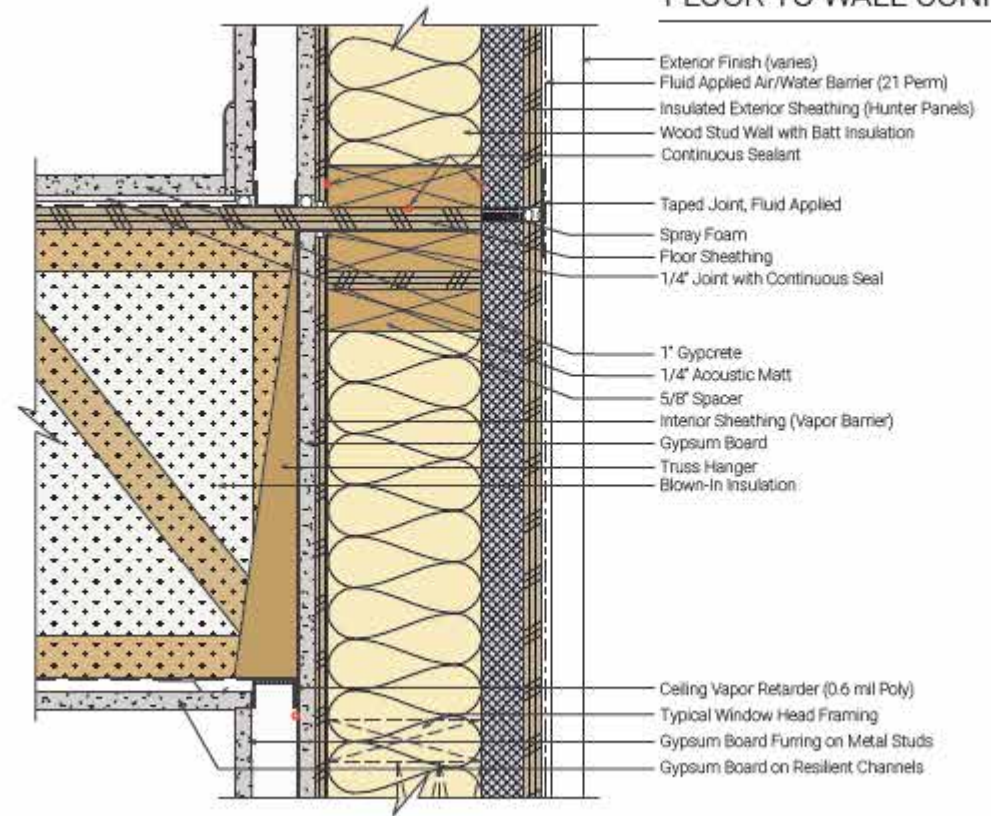


# Floor to Wall Connection

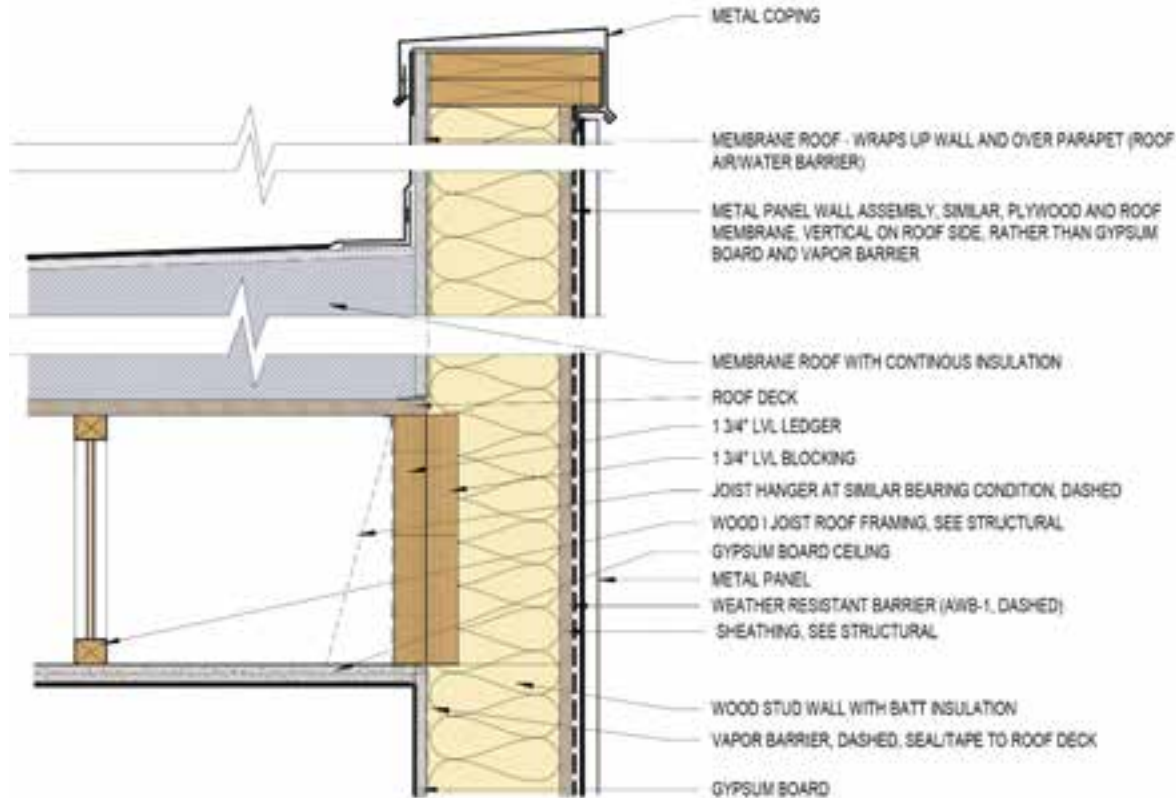
**STANDARD**  
FLOOR TO WALL CONNECTION



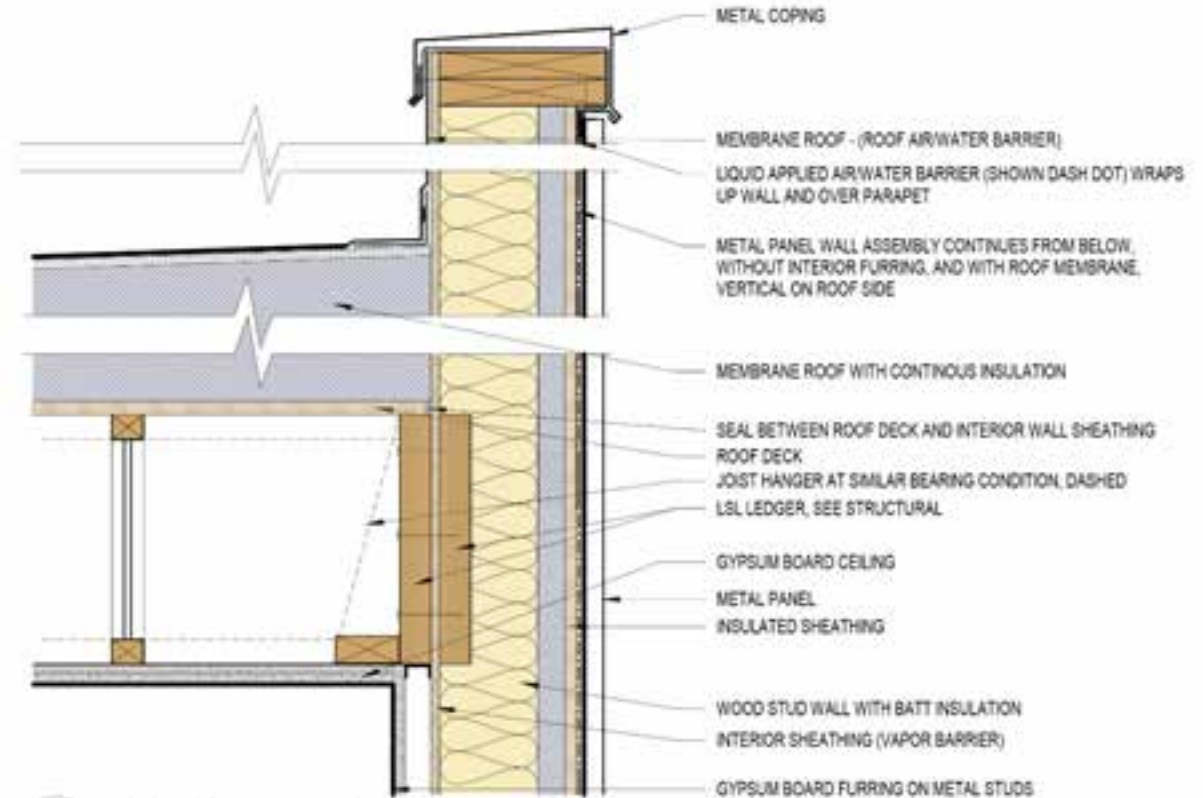
**PASSIVE HOUSE**  
FLOOR TO WALL CONNECTION



# Wall Details: Roof at Exterior Wall – Non-Bearing



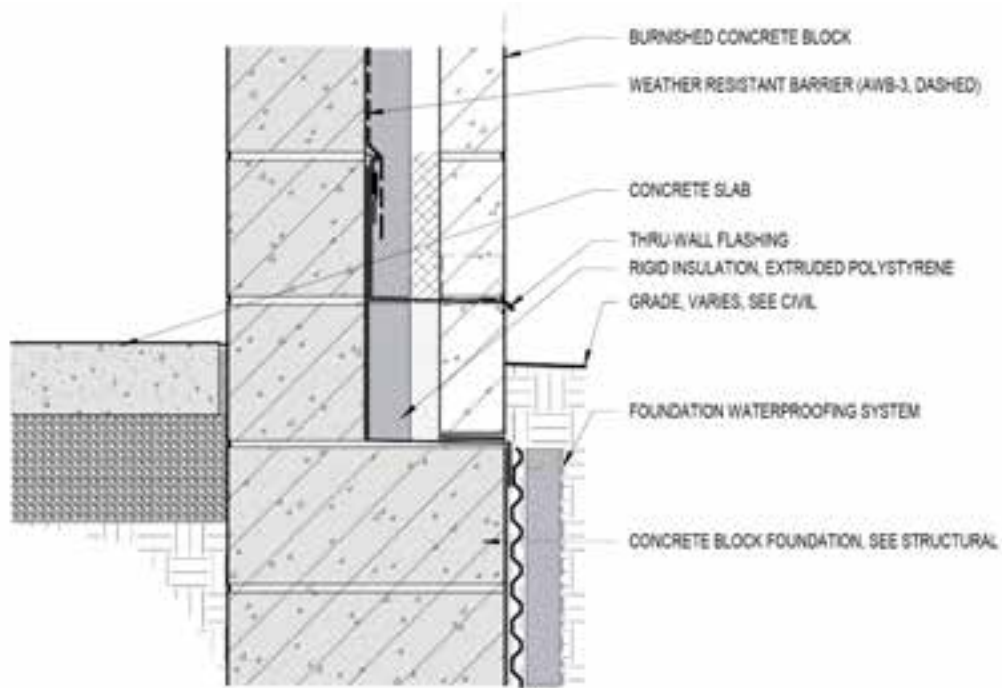
Standard



Passive House

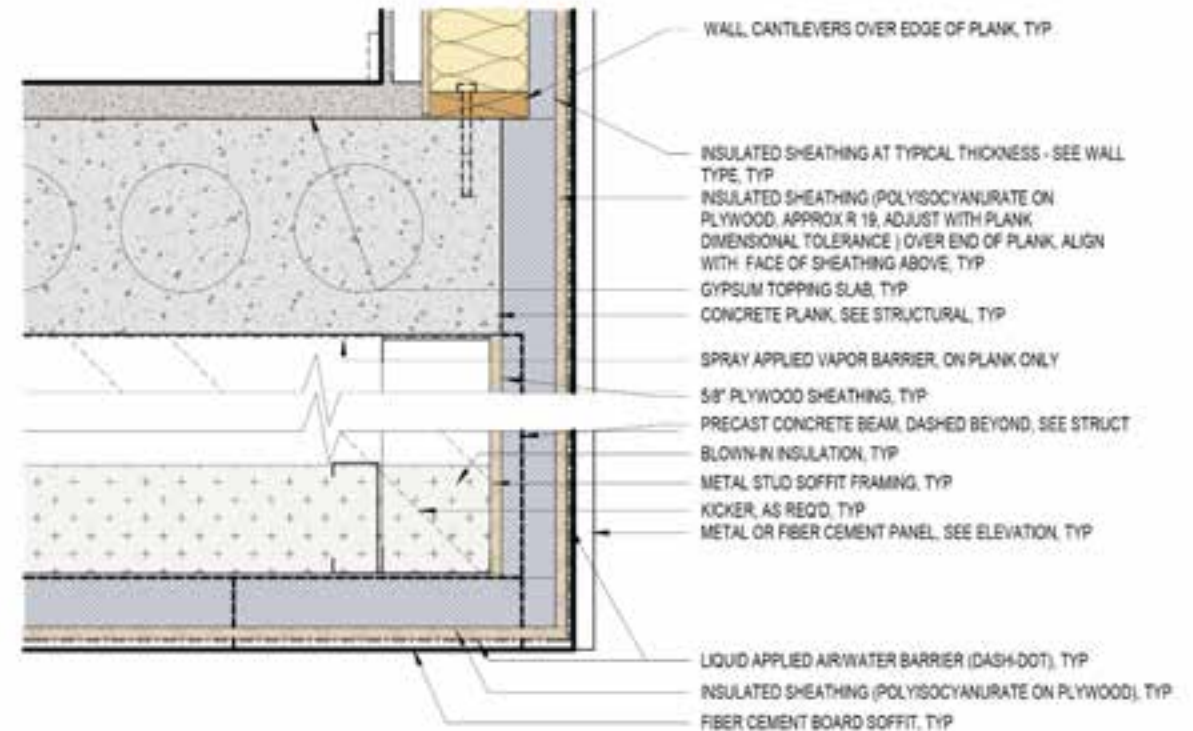


# Wall Details at Garage



**10 STANDARD - BASE OF WALL @ GARAGE SLAB**  
1 1/2" = 1'-0"

Standard

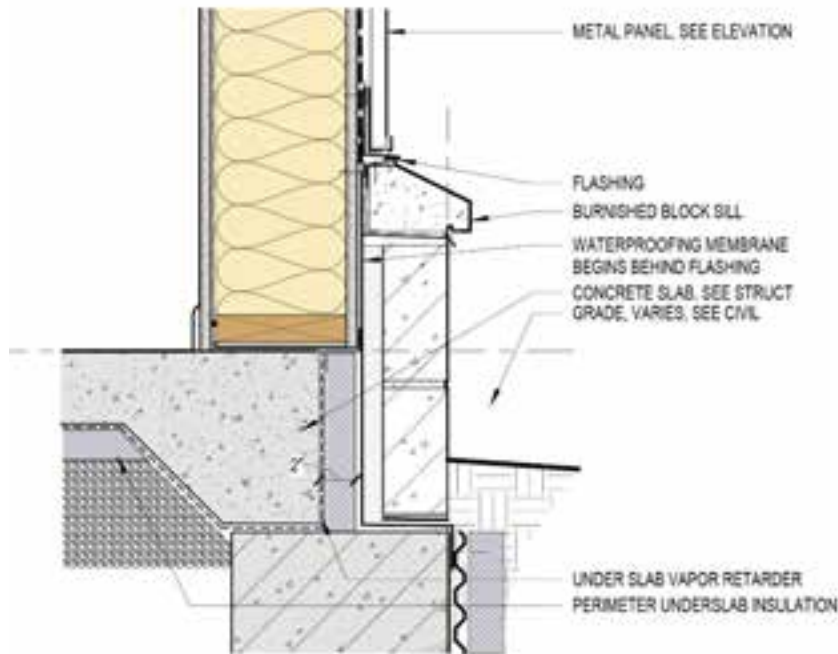


**9 SECOND FLOOR ABOVE OPEN GARAGE- NON-BEARING**  
1 1/2" = 1'-0"

Passive House

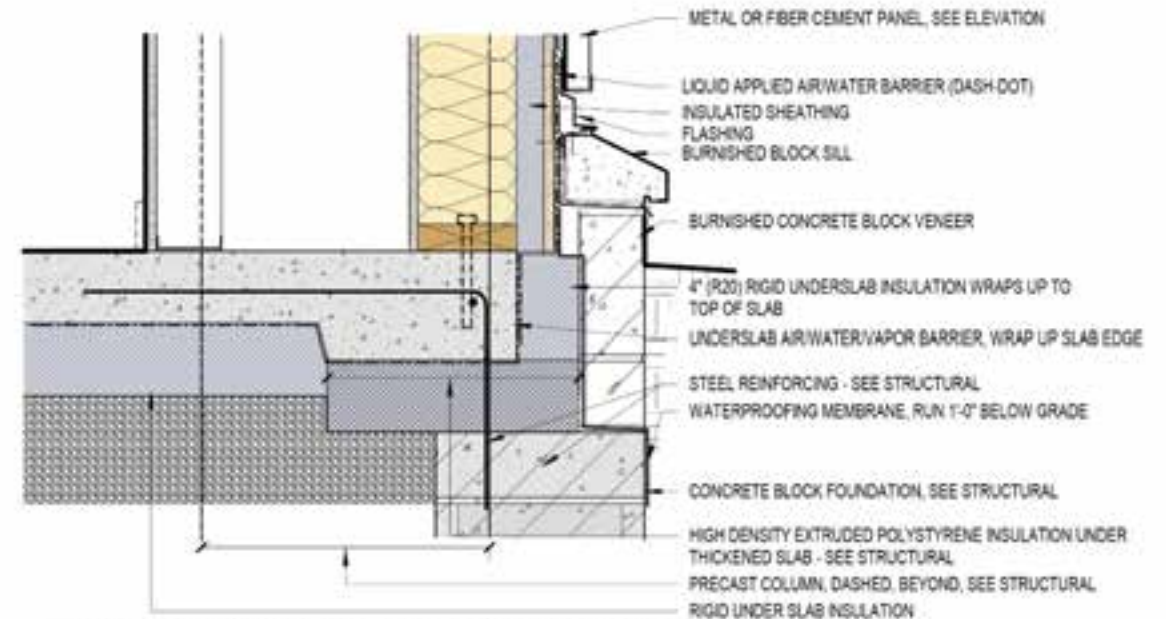


# Wall Details: Base of Wall



**11 STANDARD - BASE OF WALL @ VESTIBULE**  
1 1/2" = 1'-0"

Standard



**8 BASE OF WALL UNDER ENTRY CANOPY**  
1 1/2" = 1'-0"

Passive House

# Framing

**Standard - Platform**



**Passive - Balloon**



# Framing: Passive House Balloon Framing





# Window Openings

Standard



Passive



# Insulation Cavity

**Standard - Openings**



**Passive – No Openings**





# Window Openings

Standard



Passive



# Gypsum Board

Standard



Passive



# Framing

**Standard - Platform**



**Passive - Balloon**





# Weather Barrier

Standard - Sheet



Passive - Fluid





# Passive House Fluid Vapor Barrier



# Weather Barrier

Standard - Sheet



Passive - Fluid



# Cladding

Standard – Rain Screen



Passive – Rain Screen





# Exterior Wall Penetrations

Standard



Passive





# Passive House Parking Garage Ceiling



# Blower Door Test Results: Passive House

Final whole building blower door test	
Square Foot of the Building Envelope	56200
Passive House Volume	420952
CFM50 test result - depressurization	2107
CFM50/Shell area	0.0375
ACH50 - depressurization	0.30
CFM50 test result - pressurization	2168
CFM50/Shell area	0.0386
ACH50 - pressurization	0.31
Average CFM50	2107
Average CFM50/Shell area	0.038
Average ACH50	0.30



# Energy Design Assistance: Modeling & Rebate Incentives

	Building1: Standard	Building 2: PHIUS	
Percent Energy Cost Savings	30%	40%	53% from Standard baseline
Percent Electric Demand Savings	25%	19%	
Percent Electric Consumption Savings	28%	41%	27% better than Standard as built
Percent Gas Consumption Savings	40%	40%	
Total Incremental First Cost	\$150,315	\$495,724	
Total Incentive	\$31,806	\$30,319	
Simple Payback with Incentive	3.1	8.6	
Energy Use Intensity (EUI) (modeled)	Baseline: 79.6 KBtu/ft²/yr As Built: 51.6 KBtu/ft²/yr	Baseline: 62.8 KBtu/ft²/yr As Built: 37.7 KBtu/ft²/yr	
% Savings	35%	40%	

Source: Verification Reports prepared by Willdan

# EDA Strategy Results: Standard Building

Space Asset Area	Strategy Description	Peak kW Savings	kWh Savings	Gas Savings (Therm)	Energy Cost Savings	Inc. Cost
Office, Garage - Enclosed, Fitness, Apartments	Lighting power reductions	14.8	65,446	-1,135	\$9,316	\$9,309
Apartments	ENERGY STAR APPLIANCES	3.7	28,715	103	\$4,459	\$21,103
Facility	Machine roomless elevator	5.2	29,141	0	\$4,446	\$4,229
Magic Pak	Increased DX cooling efficiency	13.7	15,482	0	\$2,476	\$9,127
Magic Pak	Electronically commutated motor with constant speed	1	17,454	-393	\$2,421	\$18,010
Apartments Common Areas Office Laundry Fitness	Glazing low solar gain, non-metal frame	3.0	-1,338	3,549	\$1,962	\$58,089
Garage	85% efficient gas furnace	0	0	2,307	\$1,412	\$191
Apartments, Garage - Enclosed, Laundry, Common Areas	Roof R 40	1	93	1,067	\$675	\$12,722
Apartments, Common Areas, Garage - Enclosed, Office, Laundry, Fitness	Wall R 16	0.7	333	919	\$614	\$1,457



# EDA Strategy Results: Passive House

Space Asset Area	Strategy Description	Peak kW Savings	kWh Savings	Gas Savings (Therm)	Energy Cost Savings	Inc. Cost
HVAC	Air-cooled VRF	-21.3	160,887	0	\$19,902	\$94,260
Apartments, Common Areas, Laundry	Glazing low solar gain triple pane, non- metal frame	9.5	87,235	0	\$10,731	\$182,022
DOAS	DOAS Total heat recovery	12	55,113	0	\$6,768	\$47,223
Apartments, Laundry, Garage - Enclosed, Common Areas, Bike storage / Trash	Lighting Power Reduction	4.4	33,493	0	\$4,305	\$7,872
Apartments	ENERGY STAR Appliances	5.7	24,056	311	\$3,329	\$20,060
Apartments, Common Areas, Laundry, Bike Storage / Trash	Wall R 24	2.0	24,335	0	\$2,996	\$31,221
Facility	50% reduced air infiltration	2.4	10,012	0	\$1,242	\$38,159
Apartments, Common Areas, Laundry	Roof R 60	0.8	9,547	0	\$1,177	\$18,070
Facility	Machine roomless elevator	0.8	4,397	0	\$559	\$14,695
DOAS	DOAS 30% improved heat pump cooling efficiency	4	2,198	0	\$294	\$31,783



18











# > QUESTIONS?

This concludes The American Institute of  
Architects Continuing Education Systems  
Course

**Kim Bretheim, FAIA, LEED AP BD+C**  
**Housing Studio Leader**

LHB, Inc.

[Kim.Bretheim@LHBcorp.com](mailto:Kim.Bretheim@LHBcorp.com)