

# 17 Mile Haus

Operational + Embodied Carbon  
A PHribbon Case Study

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# Introductions

## Puentes Visalia is a story

of building connections: for migrant farmworkers to transition to stable, permanent housing, for the site to recover to both its oak-chaparral past and new more agricultural land use, and for our design team to embrace the challenges of unifying multiple disciplines and systems in order to develop a truly sustainable residential community.

We chose Puentes - bridges - as a literal and metaphorical design motif. The head connectors at Puentes Visalia are easily spotted: short walkways at outside decks connect building and neighborhood. Through bridge stairs, small bio-toilets that connect to the rapidly deploying septic beneath the site, and on-site bio-toilet recycling stations and a bulk food center are set to local farms and the larger city and region.

Our metaphorical bridges focus on the energy and emissions of this competition. We explored an energy model not included in the resources list. We did this to see if alternate models and frameworks could better connect design professionals and building owners to the outcomes of their



**Mechanical Systems**  
We successfully installed an all-electric HVAC system located and optimized across from outside the building. See Puentes for the full design team credit. <https://www.passivehouse.com/competitions/competitions/energy-connection-bridges>

**Generation & Storage**

### NARRATIVE

IT'S NOT UNTIL THAT DORMED THESE HOME, SO WE'VE TURNED FULL ADVANTAGE. WE'RE CELEBRATING FEATURES: PHYSICAL PROGRESS OF OUR BUILDING AND FINISHED BY DATE. COURTESY, ARCHITECT, MARK & SHARON AND ORGANIC HOUSING.

WE DREW INSPIRATION FROM DOCUMENTARY FILMS LIKE STREETS, WITH THEIR USE OF LANDSCAPE DESIGN. FROM THE STREET, WE SET A NUMBER OF VISIONS OF OUR BUILDING AS A KIND OF PHYSICAL SPACE. SPACE IS A CONCEPT. HOW THIS FOLLOWS THE NATURAL, RISE AND FALL OF THE STREET. THESE ARE THE BEST PRACTICES WE'VE OBSERVED IN THIS NEIGHBORHOOD.

INSTEAD OF CURVED WALLS AND ROOFS, WE CREATED THE BUILDING ELEMENTS BY APPROXIMATING THE 2D TO 3D. BEDROOM PLANS, TWO 3D PHOTOGRAPHY PLANS, BY BELOW A LARGER THREE-ROOM PLAN TO THE CENTER FLOOR. EACH ROOM HAS A CEILING, SHAPING ALL THESE SPACES TO BE COMFORTABLE AND HEALTHY.

WE ALSO SPECIFICALLY CHALLENGED OURSELVES TO DESIGN A HOUSE OF BIKE STORAGE SPACES AT THE REAR OF THESE BUILDINGS. WE DID INCLUDE ONE OFFICE SPACE AND A GARAGE OR FRONT PORCH COULD BECOME A SMART-CAR. IF REQUIRED, WE PREFER TO KEEP CAR GARAGES OFF-ROAD. BUILDING SPACES THAT ARE AVAILABLE TO BE USED FOR THEMSELVES.

LASTLY, WE INCLUDED ONE BUILDING WITH ONLY TWO STORIES, TO BECOME EASY TO VISIT FOUR LEVELS IN THE SAME SPACES AS THE OTHER SMALL PASSIVE HOMES ON THIS STREET. WE WANT TO REMIND YOU THAT THESE ARE READY ROOMS FOR HOME, AND THESE SPACES CAN BE LOVELY, LARGE AND LUXURIOUS.

### PASSIVE HOUSE DESIGN FEATURES

**FORM FACTOR:** This design maintains a simple shape to make easy detailing for the builder and on-site. The shape allows the walls to be constructed as needed, depending on what is needed for local climate adaptation.

**SUNSCREENING:** Passive openings have the window and door design, but not window and door design. LIGHT WITH THE FOR TRANSMITTANCE AND LIGHT ACCESS. The other opening of each building entrance provides a good path for the neighboring building, garden, balcony or for the front and the building also for front entrance area.

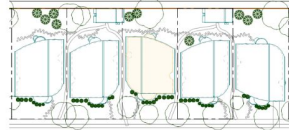
**HEAT RECOVERY VENTILATION:** Each home has a mechanical system, incorporating an energy or heat recovery ventilation system for each apartment or unit. These are controlled by the Passive House design team, and the design team, from an on-site, from an on-site, ensuring that the Passive House comfort and efficiency are maintained.

**SUNSCREENING:** These walls are designed with exterior insulation inside the framing to create an extra thermal barrier on the building. The roof and floor are also insulated to ensure these properties are maintained at each temperature of year.

**THERMAL BRIDGES:** By keeping the shape of these buildings relatively simple, we reduced the number of thermal bridges that could occur at a great insulation and air sealing levels.



SITE PLAN & 1ST FLOOR  
Scale: 1/8" = 1'-0"



STREET PLAN



2ND FLOOR PLAN  
Scale: 1/8" = 1'-0"



3RD FLOOR PLAN  
Scale: 1/8" = 1'-0"



SECTION VIEW  
Scale: 1/8" = 1'-0"



STREET RENDERING

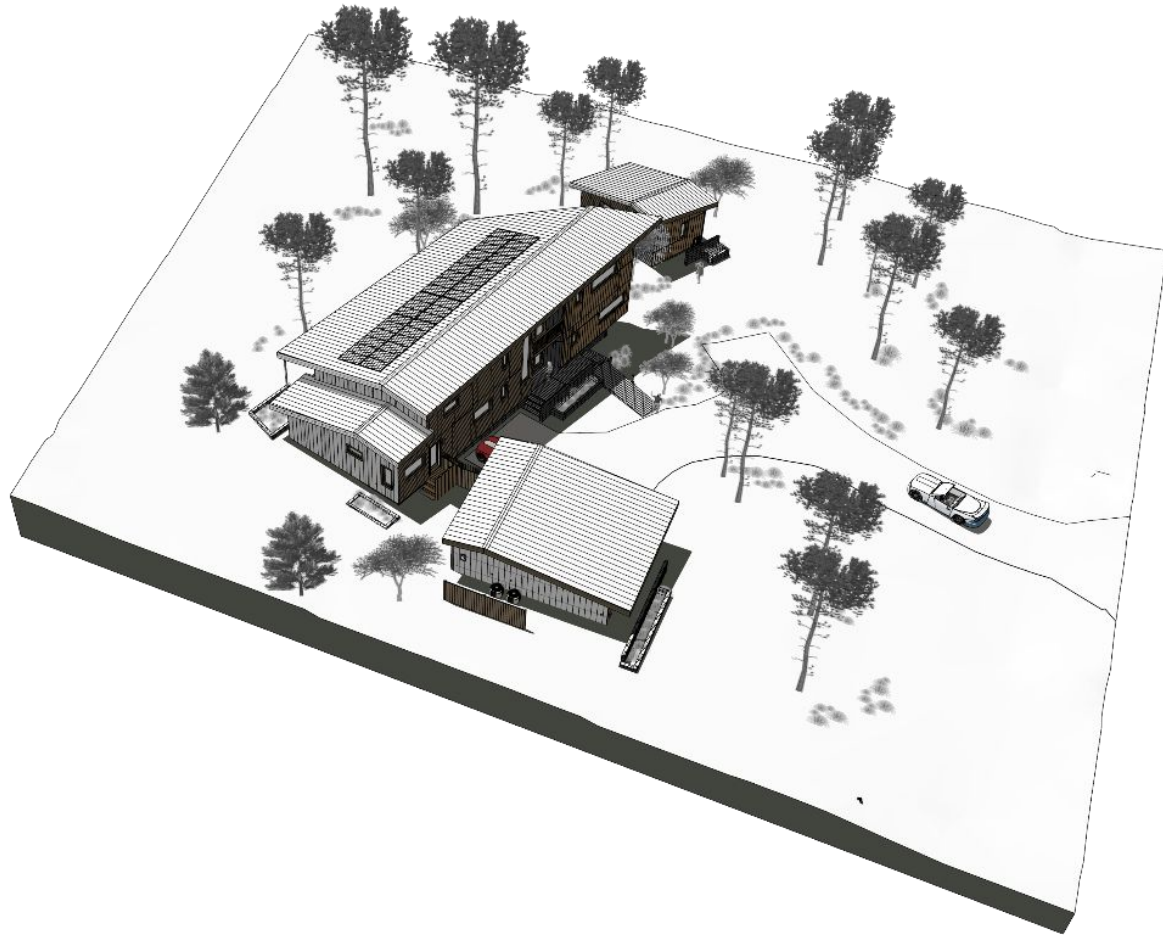
ZONING HOLIDAY | TREELINES

Exploring Passive House since 2007

PH Architect  
PH Window designer  
PH Policy work

**Co-Founder:**  
Passive House California  
Passive House Network





**[May 18th, 2023]**

## PHribbon Case Study

1. 17 Mile Haus Overview
2. PHribbon Results
3. Lessons Learned

# Overview

[A lovely site]



passive  
house

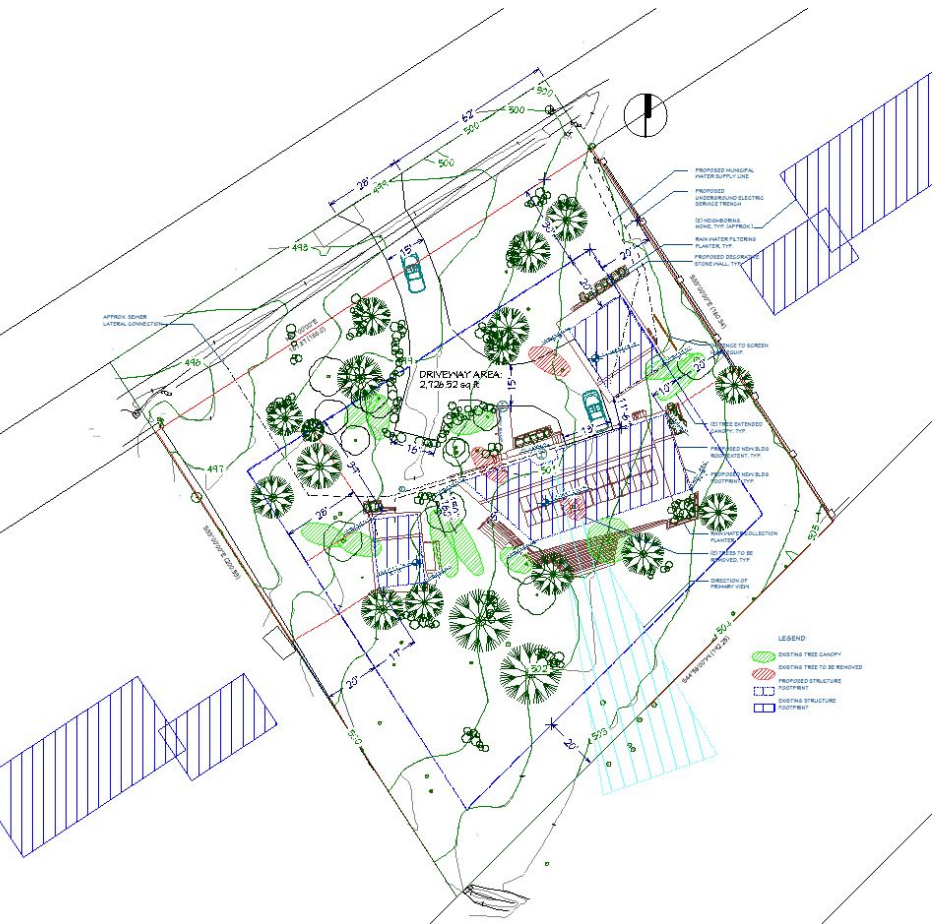
# Making progress

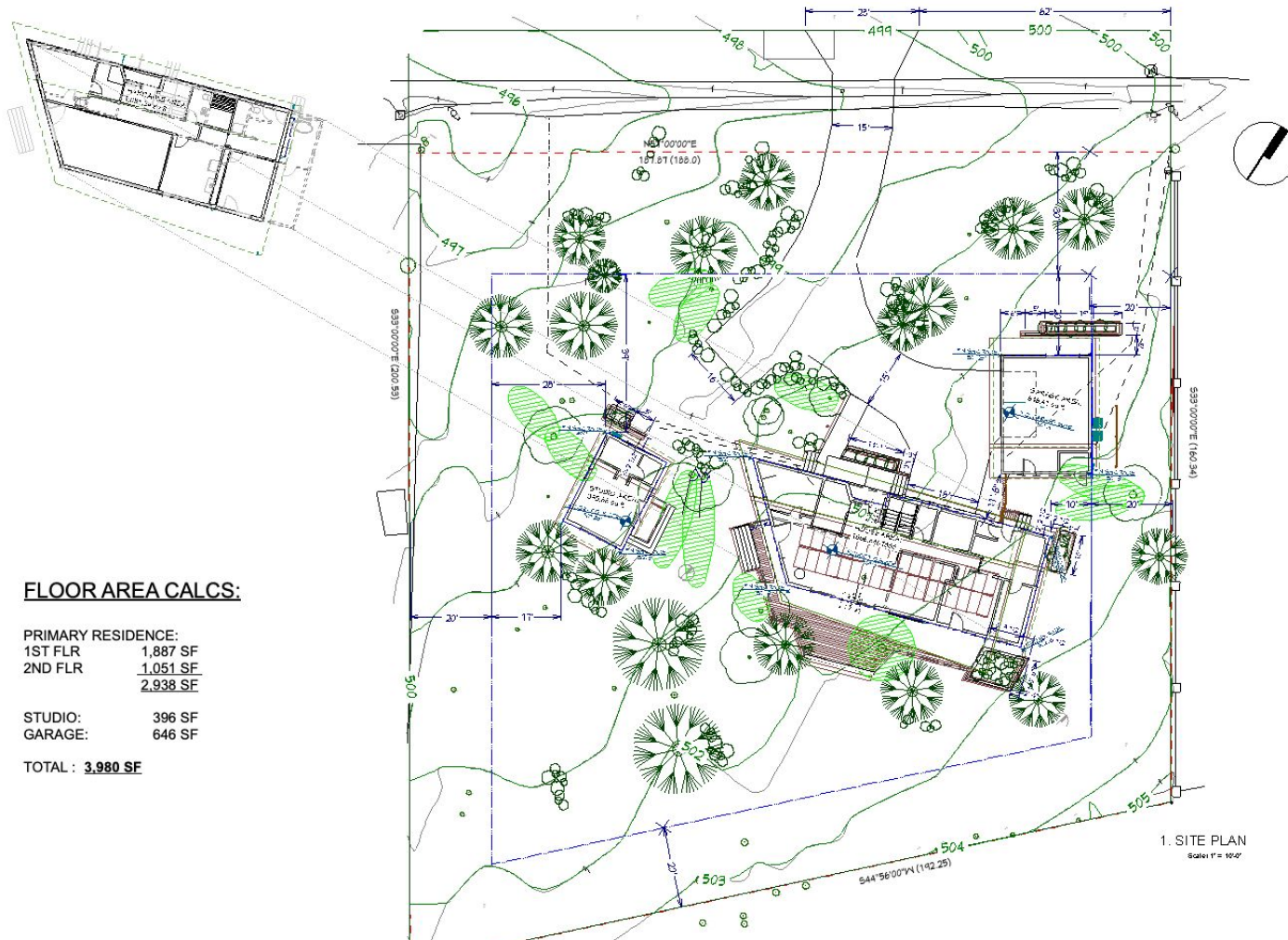


passive  
house



# Location, location, location




**FLOOR AREA CALCS:**

PRIMARY RESIDENCE:	
1ST FLR	1,887 SF
2ND FLR	1,051 SF
	<u>2,938 SF</u>

STUDIO:	396 SF
GARAGE:	646 SF

TOTAL : 3,980 SF

Not so big:

- 3 bedrooms
- 3.5 bathrooms
- Office
- Detached studio
- 2-car garage



# A nod to Monterey Modernism



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house



# Considered resilience



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house



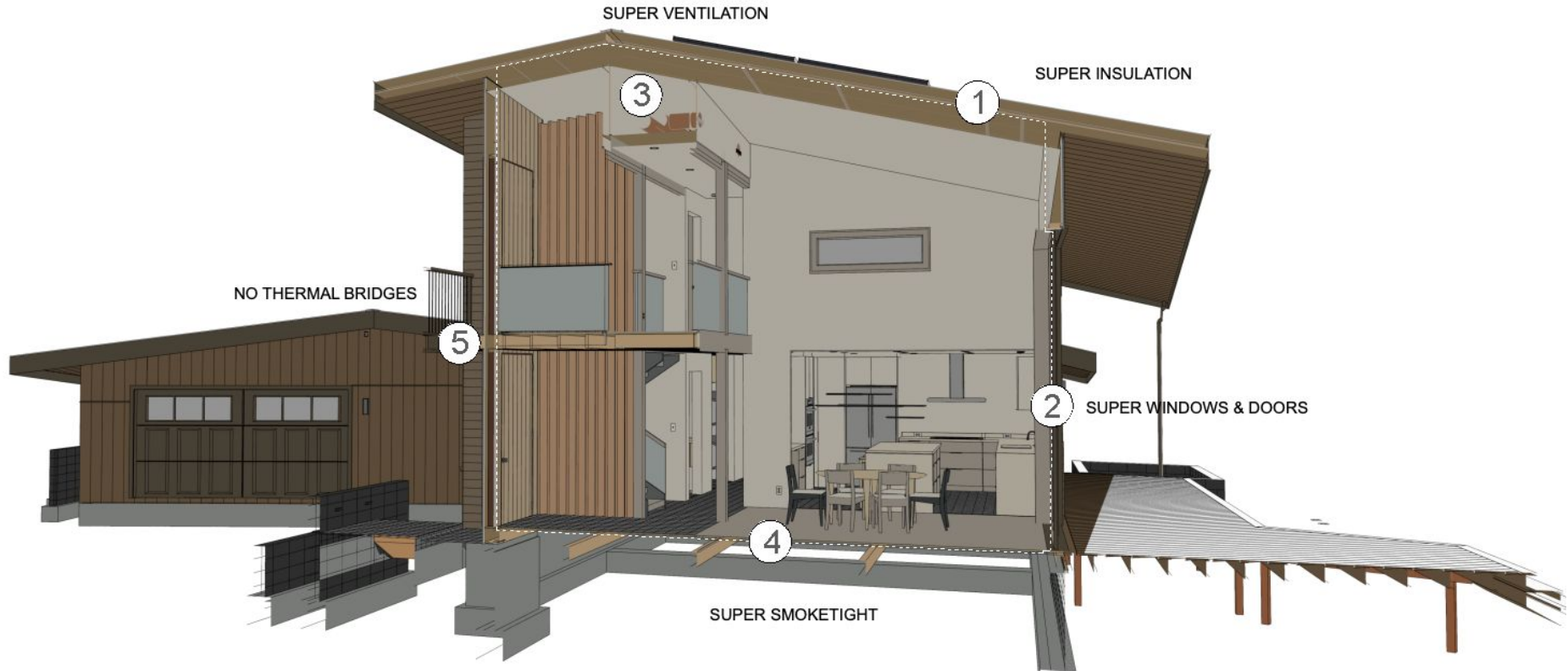
- Shading
- On site water retention
- Solar + storage + EVs
- Zero fossil fuel
- Fire hardened



# All the PH Essentials



sive  
use



# Passive House Verification



**Building:** **Asnis Residence**

Street: \_\_\_\_\_

Postcode/City: **CA** \_\_\_\_\_

Province/Country: **California** **US-United States of America**

Building type: **Single Family Dwelling Unit**

Climate data set: **ud--01-Monterey, CA**

Climate zone: **5: Warm** Altitude of location: **20 ft**

**Home owner / Client:** **Asnis**

Street: \_\_\_\_\_

Postcode/City: \_\_\_\_\_

Province/Country: \_\_\_\_\_

**Mechanical engineer:** \_\_\_\_\_

Street: \_\_\_\_\_

Postcode/City: \_\_\_\_\_

Province/Country: \_\_\_\_\_

**Certification:** **Steve Mann**

Street: \_\_\_\_\_

Postcode/City: \_\_\_\_\_

Province/Country: \_\_\_\_\_

Year of construction: **2021**

No. of dwelling units: **1**

No. of occupants: **2.0**

Interior temperature winter [°F]: **68.0**

Interior temp. summer [°F]: **77.0**

Internal heat gains (IHG) heating case [BTU/(hr.ft²)]: **0.74**

IHG cooling case [BTU/(hr.ft²)]: **0.74**

Specific capacity [BTU/F per ft² TFA]: **10.6**

Mechanical cooling: **x**

**Architecture:** **Passive House BB**

Street: \_\_\_\_\_

Postcode/City: **CA 94110** **San Francisco**

Province/Country: **California**

**Energy consultancy:** **Hyperlocal Workshop**

Street: \_\_\_\_\_

Postcode/City: **80541** **Masonville**

Province/Country: **Colorado** **US-United States of America**

## Specific building characteristics with reference to the treated floor area

PHPP has not been completed; it is not valid as verification (see 'Check' worksheet)

		Criteria	Alternative criteria	Fulfilled?²
Space heating	Treated floor area ft²	2196		
	Heating demand kBTU/(ft²·yr)	0.66	4.75	yes
	Heating load BTU/(hr.ft²)	1.71	-	yes
Space cooling	Cooling & dehum. demand kBTU/(ft²·yr)	4.34	4.75	yes
	Cooling load BTU/(hr.ft²)	2.75	-	yes
Frequency of excessively high humidity (> 0.012 lb/lb) %	Frequency of overheating (> 77 °F) %	-	-	-
	Frequency of excessively high humidity (> 0.012 lb/lb) %	0.0	3.17	yes
Airtightness	Pressurization test result n <sub>50</sub> 1/hr	0.6	0.19	yes
Non-renewable Primary Energy (PE)	PE demand kBTU/(ft²·yr)	27.39	-	-
	PER demand kBTU/(ft²·yr)	12.02	19	yes
Primary Energy Renewable (PER)	Generation of renewable energy (in relation to projected building footprint area) kBTU/(ft²·yr)	6.04	-	yes

² Empty field: Data missing; '1': No requirement

I confirm that the values given herein have been determined following the PHPP methodology and based on the characteristic values of the building. The PHPP calculations are attached to this verification.

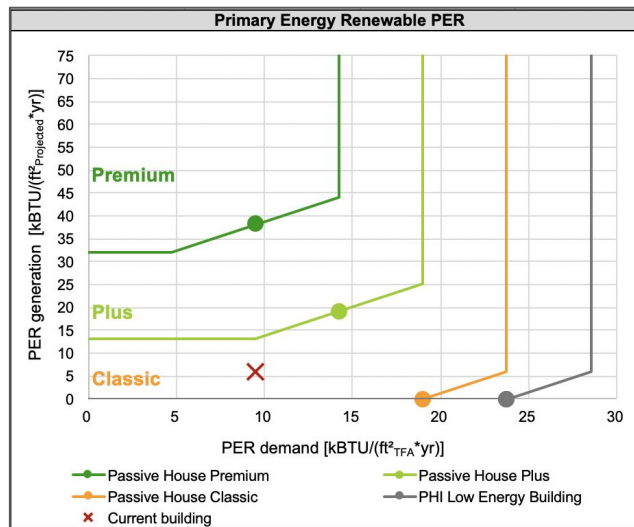
Task: \_\_\_\_\_ First name: \_\_\_\_\_ Surname: \_\_\_\_\_

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

Issued on: \_\_\_\_\_ City: \_\_\_\_\_

**Passive House Classic?** **yes**

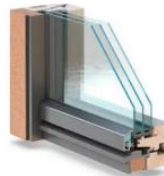
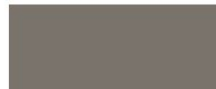
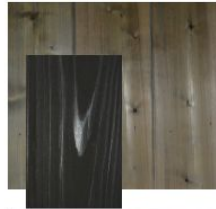
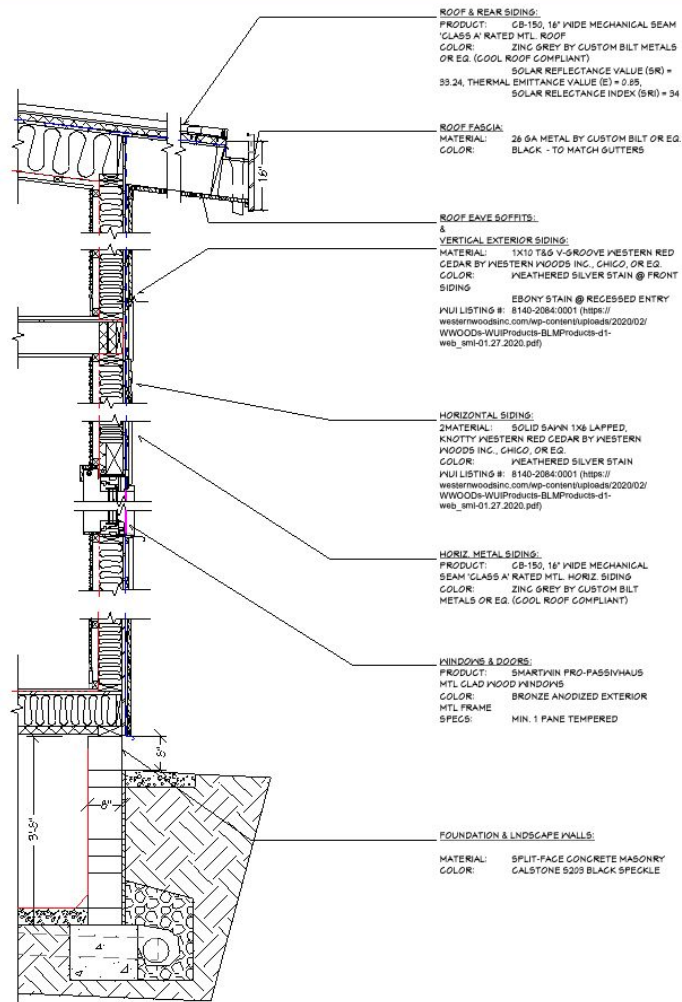
# Seeking Certification

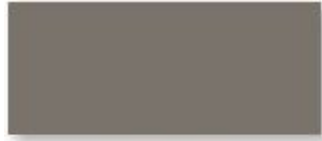


# A Fire-Resistant Palette

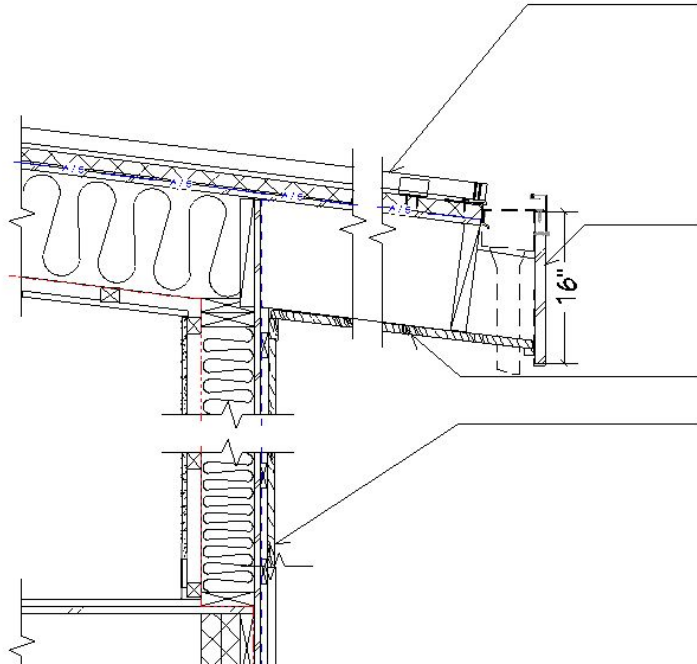
In a Wildfire Urban  
Interface (WUI) Zone

[Required to be  
WUI-compliant by code]





**Zinc Gray**  
SR-33.24 E-.85 SRI- 34



**ROOF & REAR SIDING:**

**PRODUCT:** CB-150, 16" WIDE MECHANICAL SEAM  
'CLASS A' RATED MTL. ROOF  
**COLOR:** ZINC GREY BY CUSTOM BILT METALS  
OR EQ. (COOL ROOF COMPLIANT)  
SOLAR REFLECTANCE VALUE (SR) =  
33.24, THERMAL EMITTANCE VALUE (E) = 0.85,  
SOLAR RELECTANCE INDEX (SRI) = 34

**ROOF FASCIA:**

**MATERIAL:** 26 GA METAL BY CUSTOM BILT OR EQ.  
**COLOR:** BLACK - TO MATCH GUTTERS

**ROOF EAVES:**

&

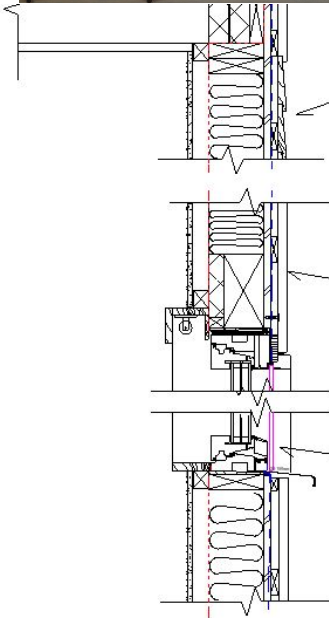
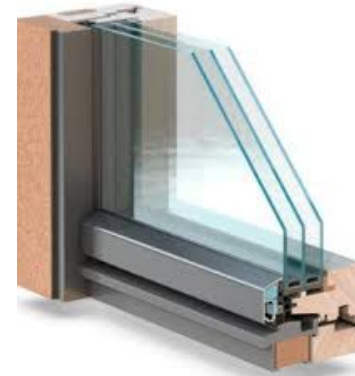
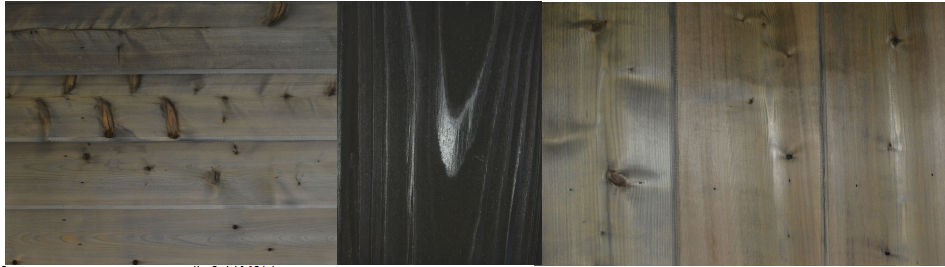
**VERTICAL EXTERIOR SIDING:**

**MATERIAL:** 1X10 T&G V-GROOVE WESTERN RED  
CEDAR BY WESTERN WOODS INC., CHICO, OR EQ.  
**COLOR:** WEATHERED SILVER STAIN @ FRONT  
SIDING

EBONY STAIN @ RECESSED ENTRY

WUI LISTING #: 8140-2084:0001 ([https://westernwoodsinc.com/wp-content/uploads/2020/02/WWOODS-WUIProducts-BLMPProducts-d1-web\\_sml-01.27.2020.pdf](https://westernwoodsinc.com/wp-content/uploads/2020/02/WWOODS-WUIProducts-BLMPProducts-d1-web_sml-01.27.2020.pdf))

- Internal utility chase
- Intello air barrier
- 2x Rafters w/  
Dense-pack Cellulose
- Plywood
- Mento Membrane
- Rockwool
- Furring strips
- Standing Seam Metal  
Roofing



**HORIZONTAL SIDING:**

**2MATERIAL:** SOLID SAWN 1X6 LAPPED, KNOTTY WESTERN RED CEDAR BY WESTERN WOODS INC., CHICO, OR EQ.

**COLOR:** WEATHERED SILVER STAIN  
**WUI LISTING #:** 8140-2084:0001 ([https://westernwoodsinc.com/wp-content/uploads/2020/02/WWOODs-WUIProducts-BLMProducts-d1-web\\_sml-01.27.2020.pdf](https://westernwoodsinc.com/wp-content/uploads/2020/02/WWOODs-WUIProducts-BLMProducts-d1-web_sml-01.27.2020.pdf))

**VERT. METAL SIDING:**

**PRODUCT:** CB-150, 16" WIDE MECHANICAL SEAM 'CLASS A' RATED MTL. HORIZ. SIDING  
**COLOR:** ZINC GREY BY CUSTOM BILT METALS OR EQ. (COOL ROOF COMPLIANT)

**WINDOWS & DOORS:**

**PRODUCT:** SMARTWIN PRO-PASSIVHAUS MTL CLAD WOOD WINDOWS  
**COLOR:** BRONZE ANODIZED EXTERIOR MTL FRAME  
**SPECS:** MIN. 1 PANE TEMPERED

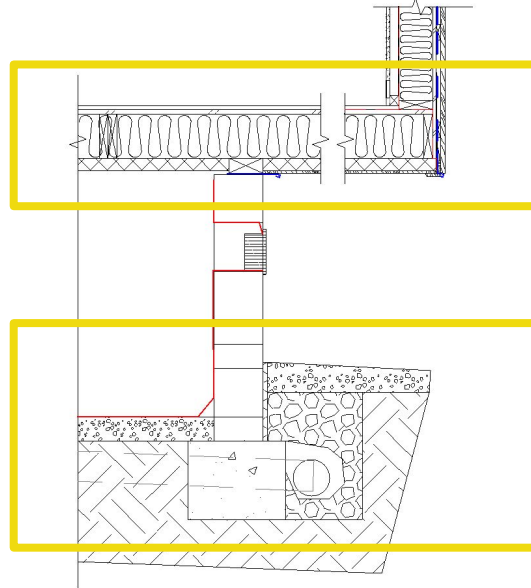
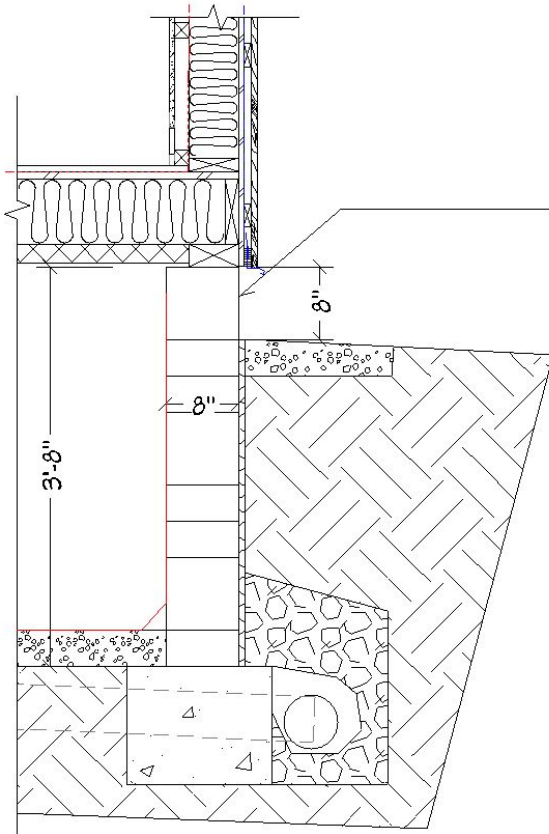
- Internal utility chase
- Intello air barrier
- 2x6 Wood framing w/ Dense-pack Cellulose
- Plywood
- Adhero Membrane
- Rainscreen
- Siding

# Floor & Foundation



## FOUNDATION & LANDSCAPE WALLS:

MATERIAL: SPLIT-FACE CONCRETE MASONRY  
COLOR: CALSTONE S203 BLACK SPECKLE



## FLOOR:

- ❑ Finish floor (wood)
- ❑ Subfloor Ply
- ❑ 2x Floor Joists w/  
Dense-pack Cellulose
- ❑ Rockwool @ cantilever

## FOUNDATION:

- ❑ Concrete footings
- ❑ Split-face masonry  
block stem walls
- ❑ Compacted gravel  
unvented crawlspace



# Dream Team



1. Prime Contractor: Rob Nicely, Matt Hanes, Eddy Ortiz, Jeff Carmel Building & Design
2. Interiors: Machell Sturbrick, Carmel Building & Design
3. Surveyor: Rasmussen Land Surveying Inc.
4. Geotechnical Engineer: Brian Papurello, Landset Engineers, Inc.
5. Civil & Structural Engineer: Arnold Engineering
6. T-24 & PH Certification & PHribbon: Steve Mann, Home Energy Services
7. CPHC & HVAC Consultant: Andrew Michler, Hyperlocal Workshop
8. Thermal Bridging Consultant: Vlad Pezel, Emod Studio
9. Architect: Bronwyn Barry, Passive House BB

# PHribbon

[the results]

**Consultant:**  
 Street:  
 Postcode/City:  
 Province/Country:  
  
**Client:**  
 Street:  
 Postcode/City:  
 Province/Country:  
  
**Building:**  
 Street:  
 Postcode/City:  
 Province/Country:  
 Building type:

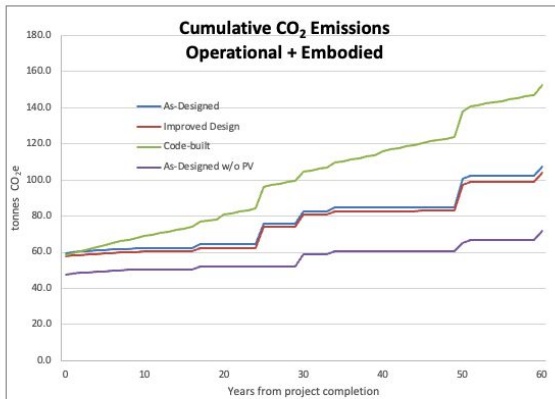
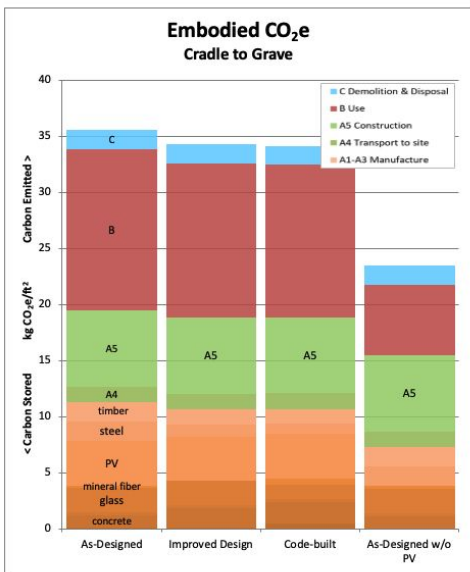


**PHN Embodied Carbon Assessment**

Year of construction:	<b>2022</b>
No. of dwelling units:	<b>1</b>
TFA:	<b>2400</b>
Building Life, yrs	<b>60</b>

For this Certificate Building life must be 60 yrs

PHribbon



Compared 17 Mile Haus:

1. As-designed (Permit)
2. Improved via PHribbon (As built)
3. Mixed Fuel Code built (kinda)
4. As-designed without PV

If Operational varies then adjust these cells

Operational CO <sub>2</sub>	Scen 1	Scen 2	Scen 3	Scen 4
Heating Demand kBTU/(ft <sup>2</sup> yr)	0.9	0.9	1.2	0.9
Final Energy kBTU/(ft <sup>2</sup> yr) (excl PV)	8.1	8.1	10.0	8.1
metric tonnes CO <sub>2</sub> e (incl PV if any)	3.1	3.1	52.4	3.1
US tons CO <sub>2</sub> e (incl PV if any)	3.5	3.5	57.8	3.5
kgCO <sub>2</sub> e/ft <sup>2</sup> (incl PV if any)	1.1	1.1	17.8	1.1

Embodied CO <sub>2</sub>	Scen 1	Scen 2	Scen 3	Scen 4
metric tonnes CO <sub>2</sub> e	104.4	100.7	100.3	68.8
US tons CO <sub>2</sub> e	115.1	111.0	110.5	75.9
kgCO <sub>2</sub> e/ft <sup>2</sup>	35.5	34.3	34.1	23.4

RIBA (UK) Embodied CO<sub>2</sub> targets 2030

New Build Offices	70 kgCO <sub>2</sub> e/ft <sup>2</sup>
New Build Schools	50 kgCO <sub>2</sub> e/ft <sup>2</sup>
domestic/residential	58 kgCO <sub>2</sub> e/ft <sup>2</sup>



# EC3 Materials Selections + Heat Map



Table1	Assembly/ substage	Your Description Matched Material	Quantity					Material				Transport Distance			OPTIONAL Results Category	Selections				Mfr Locn, Notes	
			Area, ft²	Thick in	Qty	Units	lbs/unit	% FSC/ PEFC certified	Life_yrs	End of Life Category	Category	Ship miles(1)	Rail miles(2)	Truck miles(3)		Rate at end of life*	Scenario 1	Scenario 2	Scenario 3		Scenario 4
1.Walls		Sheathing Plywood and OSB Sheathing Panels - Roseburg Softwood Plywood	2791.48	ft2	0.50	98.86	ft3	30.85366	0%	life	timber	national	0	1340	100						Dillard
1.Walls		Cellulose Blown - Ecocel Cellulose Fiber Insulation	2791.48	ft2	5.50	1087.51	ft3	2.310063		life	timber	national	0	1340	100						Cork
1.Walls		Framing Wood Framing - Softwood Lumber	2791.48	ft2	5.50	191.91	ft3	28.46712		life	timber	national	0	1340	100						Dillard
1.Walls		Drywall Gypsum Sheathing Board - CertainTeed Type C 1/2", Las Vegas				2791.46	ft2	1.880602		life	gypsum	national	0	1340	100						Las Vegas Board
		Furring Plywood and OSB Sheathing Panels - Roseburg Softwood Plywood	279.15	ft2	0.50	9.89	ft3	30.85366	0%	life	timber	national	0	1340	100						Dillard
		N&W Siding Plywood and OSB Sheathing Panels - Roseburg Softwood Plywood	1313.45	ft2	0.50	46.52	ft3	30.85366	0%	life	timber	national	0	1340	100						Dillard
		E&S Siding Steel, Cold Formed - Average of Finished Flat Products (Steel)				1478.02	lbs			life	steel	national	0	1340	100						Unspecified JSW Steel Limited
2.Roof		Insulation Board - Rockwool COMFORTBOARD 80	1959.07	ft2	1.50	214.93	ft3	8.011579	0%	life	mineral fiber	national	0	1340	100						Milbon
2.Roof		Plywood and OSB Sheathing Panels - Roseburg Softwood Plywood	1959.07	ft2	0.50	81.83	ft3	30.85366	0%	life	timber	national	0	1340	100						Dillard
2.Roof		Cellulose Blown - Ecocel Cellulose Fiber Insulation	1959.07	ft2	9.50	1364.82	ft3	2.310063		life	timber	national	0	1340	100						Cork
2.Roof		Framing Wood Framing - Softwood Lumber	1959.07	ft2	9.50	186.11	ft3	28.46712		life	timber	national	0	1340	100						Dillard
2.Roof		Drywall Gypsum Sheathing Board - CertainTeed Type C 1/2", Las Vegas				1959.07	ft2	1.880602		life	gypsum	national	0	1340	100						Las Vegas Board
		Roofing Steel, Cold Formed - Average of Finished Flat Products (Steel)				1959.07	lbs			50	steel	national	0	1340	100						Unspecified JSW Steel Limited
											national	0	1340	100							
3.Floor		Subfloor Plywood and OSB Sheathing Panels - Roseburg Softwood Plywood	1848.13	ft2	0.75	101.38	ft3	30.85366	0%	life	timber	national	0	1340	100						Dillard
3.Floor		Cellulose Blown - Ecocel Cellulose Fiber Insulation	1848.13	ft2	7.50	1016.47	ft3	2.310063	0%	life	timber	national	0	1340	100						Cork
3.Floor		Framing Wood Framing - Softwood Lumber (give dims)	1848.13	ft2	7.50	108.29	ft3	28.46712	0%	life	timber	national	0	1340	100						Dillard
3.Floor		Insulation Board - Rockwool COMFORTBOARD 80	1848.13	ft2	1.50	231.02	ft3	8.011579	0%	life	timber	national	0	1340	100						Milbon
		Finish Floor (T24) Wood - hardwood flooring, generic value	2938.00	ft2	0.75	161.17	ft3	46.82	0%	life	50	timber	national	0	1340	100					
											national	0	1340	100							
Other		Foundation Concrete - Aggregate Industries USA 2500 Footer, 2500 PSI Footer Mix, Texas				667.00	ft3	149.8269			Concrete	national	0	1340	100						Texas
		Window Frames Wood Framing - North American Softwood Lumber - kiln dried, planed				31.18	ft3	28.46712	0%	30	glass	national	0	1340	100						
		Glazing Openings - Cardinal Insulating glass - triple pane				727.07	ft2	4.8951		30	glass	national	0	1340	100						Unspecified Cardinal Glass Ind
		HRV MEV and duct system, plastic - per cu ft/min (based on 35 cu ft/min, 59m3/hr), ave of 8, France				98.43	cu ft/min	0.287968		17	composite	national	0	1340	100						
		DHW Heat Pump Heat Pump (ASHP), Air to Water - per kBtu/hr (based on 20 kBtu/hr, 5.8kW) SPF 3.6 ave air 7C heat				5.00	kBTU/hr	48.64962		17	steel	national	0	1340	100						
		DHW Heat Pump Refrigerant Refrigerant Leakage R410a (HFC)				2.00	lbs			15											Refrigerant Leakage
		Heating/Cooling Heat Pump Heat Pump (ASHP), Air to Water - per kBtu/hr (based on 20 kBtu/hr, 5.8kW) SPF 3.6 ave air 7C heat				5.00	kBTU/hr	48.64962		17	steel	national	0	1340	100						
		Heating/Cooling Heat Pump Refrigerant Refrigerant Leakage R410a (HFC)				2.00	lbs			15											Refrigerant Leakage
		Solar PV PV, polycrystalline				638.63	ft2	1.579352		25	PV	national	0	1340	100						
		Batteries PV, polycrystalline				13.50	kWh	0.0186		15	composite	national	0	1340	100						
											national	0	1340	100							
Better		Metal Siding -> Wood Plywood and OSB Sheathing Panels - Roseburg Softwood Plywood	1478.02	ft2	0.51	53.59	ft3	30.85366	0%	life	timber	national	0	1340	100						Dillard
		Mineral Wool -> Gutex Board - GUTEX Wood Fiber Insulating Boards				445.95	ft3	10.80648	0%	life	timber	national	0	1340	100						Waldohut-Tiengen
		100% FSC Lumber Wood Framing - Softwood Lumber (give dims)				985.78	ft3	28.46712	100%	life	timber	national	0	1340	100						Dillard
		50% Slag Concrete Concrete - Aggregate Industries USA 2000 AE, 2000 Slag 50%, Texas				667.00	ft3	149.8269		life	Concrete	national	0	1340	100						Texas
											national	0	1340	100							
Code-built		Cellulose -> Fiberglass Blown - CertainTeed Blowing Wool Fiberglass Insulation- InsuSafe® S				3468.80	ft3	0.31433		life	mineral fiber	national	0	1340	100						Athens
		All Siding -> Hardiplank Siding - HardiePlank®				2791.46	ft2	2.130085		life	concrete	national	0	1340	100						James Hardien USA sites
		Metal Roof -> Asphalt Shingles Steep Slope Roofing - Duration® Series Shingles				1959.07	ft2	4.321615		20	composite	national	0	1340	100						Medina Roofing Plant
		3-pane Glass -> 2-pane Glass Openings - Cardinal Insulating glass - double pane				727.07	ft2	3.195128		30	glass	national	0	1340	100						Unspecified Cardinal Glass Ind
											national	0	1340	100							
											national	0	1340	100							
											national	0	1340	100							
											national	0	1340	100							



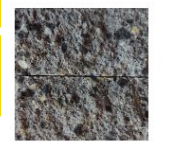
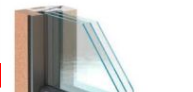
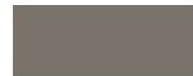
# EC3 Materials Selections + Heat Map



passive house

Table1

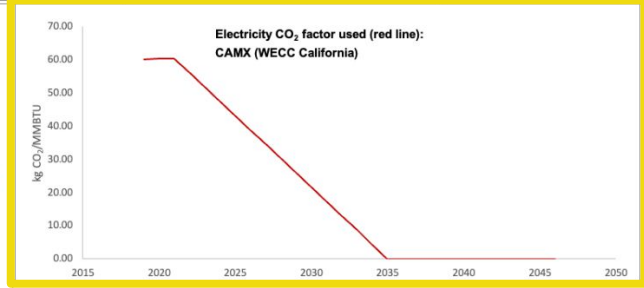
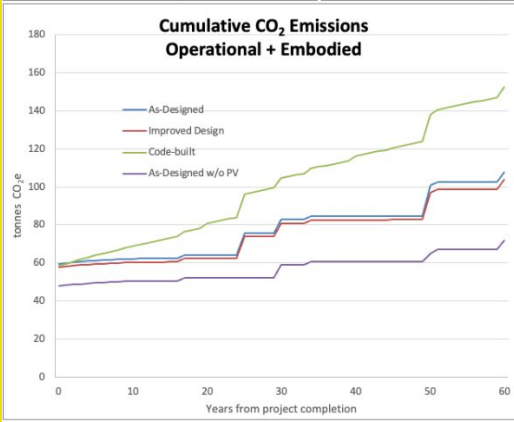
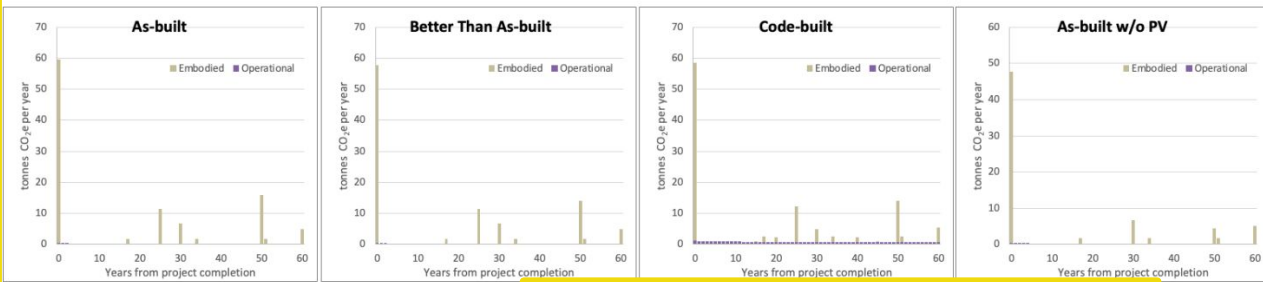
Assembly/ substage	Your Description Matched Material	Results, tonnes CO <sub>2</sub> e										Total A-C		
		A1-A3 Manufac	A1-A3 Storage	A4 Transp to site	A5 Construct	B1, B2, B3	B4, B5	C1 Demolition	C2 Transport	Recycle	Combust		Landfill	D reuse
1.Walls	Sheathing Plywood and OSB Sheathing Panels - Roseburg Softwood Plywood	0.44	0.00	0.08		0.00	0.00			0.00	0.01	0.21		0.7
1.Walls	Cellulose Blown - Ecocel Cellulose Fiber Insulation	0.36	0.00	0.06		0.00	0.00			0.00	0.01	0.17		0.6
1.Walls	Framing Wood Framing - Softwood Lumber	0.24	0.00	0.14		0.00	0.00			0.00	0.02	0.38		0.8
1.Walls	Drywall Gypsum Sheathing Board - CertainTee Type C 1/2", Las Vegas	0.51	0.00	0.13		0.00	0.00			0.00	0.00	0.05		0.7
	Furring Plywood and OSB Sheathing Panels - Roseburg Softwood Plywood	0.04	0.00	0.01		0.00	0.00			0.00	0.00	0.02		0.1
	N&W Siding Plywood and OSB Sheathing Panels - Roseburg Softwood Plywood	0.21	0.00	0.04		0.00	0.00			0.00	0.01	0.10		0.4
	E&S Siding Steel, Cold Formed - Average of Finished Flat Products (Steel)	1.85	0.00	0.04		0.00	0.00			0.05	0.00	0.01		1.9
														0.0
2.Roof	Insulation Board - Rockwool COMFORTBOARD 80	0.69	0.00	0.04		0.00	0.00			0.00	0.00	0.02		0.7
2.Roof	Plywood Plywood and OSB Sheathing Panels - Roseburg Softwood Plywood	0.36	0.00	0.06		0.00	0.00			0.00	0.01	0.18		0.6
2.Roof	Cellulose Blown - Ecocel Cellulose Fiber Insulation	0.45	0.00	0.08		0.00	0.00			0.00	0.01	0.22		0.8
2.Roof	Framing Wood Framing - Softwood Lumber	0.24	0.00	0.13		0.00	0.00			0.00	0.02	0.37		0.8
2.Roof	Drywall Gypsum Sheathing Board - CertainTee Type C 1/2", Las Vegas	0.35	0.00	0.09		0.00	0.00			0.00	0.00	0.04		0.5
	Roofing Steel, Cold Formed - Average of Finished Flat Products (Steel)	2.45	0.00	0.05		0.00	2.58			0.06	0.00	0.01		5.2
														0.0
3.Floor	Subfloor Plywood and OSB Sheathing Panels - Roseburg Softwood Plywood	0.45	0.00	0.08		0.00	0.00			0.00	0.01	0.22		0.8
3.Floor	Cellulose Blown - Ecocel Cellulose Fiber Insulation	0.33	0.00	0.06		0.00	0.00			0.00	0.01	0.16		0.6
3.Floor	Framing Wood Framing - Softwood Lumber (give dims)	0.14	0.00	0.08		0.00	0.00			0.00	0.01	0.21		0.4
3.Floor	Insulation Board - Rockwool COMFORTBOARD 80	0.74	0.00	0.05		0.00	0.00			0.00	0.01	0.13		0.9
	Finish Floor (T24) Wood - hardwood flooring, generic value	1.05	0.00	0.19		0.00	1.80			0.00	0.03	0.53		3.6
														0.0
Other	Foundation Concrete - Aggregate Industries USA 2500 Footer, 2500 PSI Footer Mix, Texas	5.65	0.00	2.53		0.00	0.00			0.36	0.00	0.28		8.8
	Window Frames Wood Framing - North American softwood Lumber - kiln dried, planed	0.06	0.00	0.02		0.00	0.15			0.00	0.00	0.06		0.3
	Glazing Openings - Cardinal Insulating glass - triple pane	6.34	0.00	0.09		0.00	6.47			0.00	0.00	0.03		12.9
	HRV, MEV and duct system, plastic - per cu ft/min (based on 35 cu ft/min, 59m3/hr), ave of 8, France	0.10	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.30			0.00	0.00	0.00		0.4
	DHW Heat Pump Heat Pump (ASHP), Air to Water - per kBtu/hr (based on 20 kBtu/hr, 5.8kW) SPF 3.6 ave air 7C heat	0.41	0.00	0.01		0.43	2.58			0.01	0.00	0.00		3.4
	DHW Heat Pump Refrigerant Refrigerant Leakage R410a (HFC)					0.59								
	Heating/Cooling Heat Pump Heat Pump (ASHP), Air to Water - per kBtu/hr (based on 20 kBtu/hr, 5.8kW) SPF 3.6 ave air 7C heat	0.41	0.00	0.01		0.43	2.58			0.01	0.00	0.00		3.4
	Heating/Cooling Heat Pump Refrigerant Refrigerant Leakage R410a (HFC)					0.59								
	Solar PV, PV, polycrystalline	11.51	0.00	0.03		0.00	23.09			0.00	0.00	0.01		34.6
	Batteries, PV, polycrystalline	0.24	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.73			0.00	0.00	0.00		1.0
														0.0
Better	Metal Siding -> Wood Plywood and OSB Sheathing Panels - Roseburg Softwood Plywood	0.24	0.00	0.04		0.00	0.00			0.00	0.01	0.12		0.4
	Mineral Wool -> Gutex, Board - GUTEX Wood Fiber Insulating Boards	1.35	0.00	0.12		0.00	0.00			0.00	0.02	0.34		1.8
	100% FSC Lumber Wood Framing - Softwood Lumber (give dims)	1.25	0.00	0.71		0.00	0.00			0.00	0.13	1.95		4.0
	50% Slag Concrete Concrete - Aggregate Industries USA 2000 AE, 2000 Slag 50%, Texas	3.17	0.00	2.53		0.00	0.00			0.36	0.00	0.28		6.3
														0.0
Code-built	Cellulose -> Fiberglass Blown - CertainTee Blowing Wool Fiberglass Insulation- InsuSafe® S	1.11	0.00	0.03		0.00	0.00			0.00	0.00	0.01		1.1
	All Siding -> Hardiplank Siding - HardiePlank®	1.90	0.00	0.15		0.00	0.00			0.02	0.00	0.02		2.1
	Metal Roof -> Asphalt Shingles Steep Slope Roofing - Duration® Series Shingles	0.96	0.00	0.21		0.00	3.15			0.00	0.00	0.40		4.7
	3-pane Glass -> 2-pane Glass Openings - Cardinal Insulating glass - double pane	3.67	0.00	0.06		0.00	3.75			0.00	0.00	0.02		7.5
														0.0
														0.0
														0.0
														0.0



# Operational use from PHPP



	kBTU/(ft <sup>2</sup> -yr)	MMBTU/yr
<b>Heating</b>		
Electricity (HP compact unit)	0.43	1.03
Electricity (heat pump)		
District heating: 1-None		0.00
Wood and other biomass		0.00
Natural gas / RE gas		0.00
Heating oil / RE methanol		0.00
Solar thermal system		0.00
Electricity (direct)		0.00
Aux. electricity (heating, wintertime ventilation)	0.12	0.29
Cooling and dehumidification		0.00
Electricity cooling (heat pump)	1.69	4.06
Auxiliary electricity cooling, ventilation summer	0.31	0.76
Electricity dehumidification (heat pump)		0.00
Auxiliary electricity (dehumidification)		0.00
DHW generation		0.00
Electricity (HP compact unit)		0.00
Electricity (heat pump)	1.86	4.46
District heating: 1-None		0.00
Wood and other biomass		0.00
Natural gas / RE gas		0.00
Heating oil / Methanol		0.00
Solar thermal system		0.00
Electricity (direct)		0.00
Aux. electricity (DHW + solar DHW)	0.21	0.52
Electricity (household or non-residential lighting, etc.)	3.50	8.39
Auxiliary electricity (other)		0.00
Gas / RE gas dry/cook	0.00	0.00
PV electricity		-11.51
Solar thermal system		0.00
<b>Total for Operational Demand</b>	<b>8.13</b>	



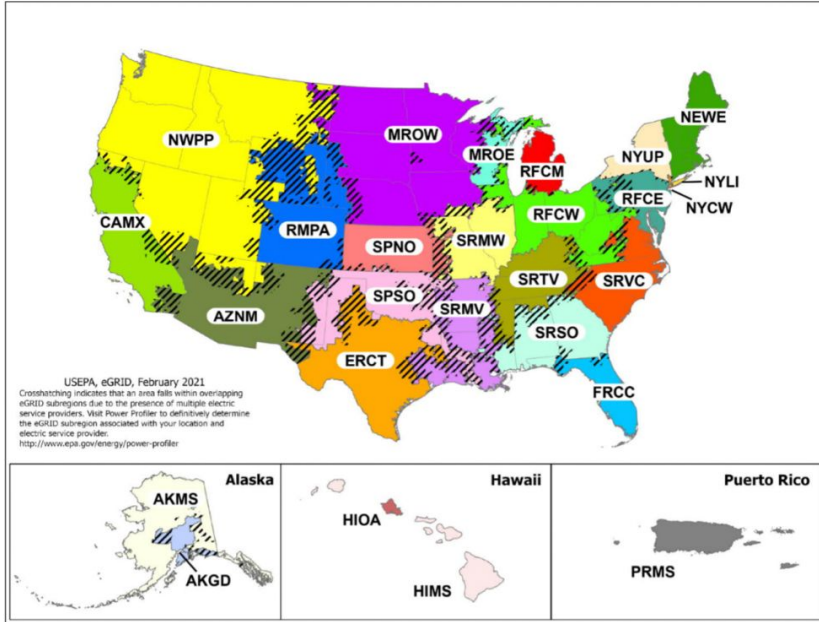
Building Life (yrs)	Total cumulative emissions							
	Scenario 1		Scenario 2		Scenario 3		Scenario 4	
	tonnes	kgCO <sub>2</sub> /ft <sup>2</sup>	tonnes	kgCO <sub>2</sub> /ft <sup>2</sup>	tonnes	kgCO <sub>2</sub> /ft <sup>2</sup>	tonnes	kgCO <sub>2</sub> /ft <sup>2</sup>
60	108	45	104	43	152	63	72	30

End of life, tonnes	
Scenario1	5.0248
Scenario2	4.92947
Scenario3	4.75672
Scenario4	5.0147

Materials with a life of "life" are assumed to last the life of the building



# Localized EPA Grid factors



Electricity CO<sub>2</sub> Factors by eGrid

State	CO <sub>2</sub> e lb/MWh 2019	CO <sub>2</sub> e kg/MMBTU 2019	CO <sub>2</sub> lb/MWh 2021	CH <sub>4</sub> lb/MWh 2021	N <sub>2</sub> O lb/MWh 2021	kgCO <sub>2</sub> e/MMBTU 2021
US Average	884.23	117.5	884.2	0.075	0.011	118.2
AKGD (ASCC Alaska Grid)	1114.4	148.1	1114.4	0.098	0.013	149.0
AKMS (ASCC Miscellaneous)	549.31	73.0	549.3	0.026	0.004	73.3
AZNM (WECC Southwest)	952.32	126.6	952.3	0.068	0.01	127.1
CAMX (WECC California)	453.21	60.2	453.2	0.033	0.004	60.5
ERCT (ERCT All)	868.64	115.5	868.6	0.057	0.008	116.0
FRCC (FRCC All)	861.03	114.5	861	0.055	0.007	114.9
HIMS (HICC Miscellaneous)	1185.6	157.6	1185.6	0.143	0.022	159.0
HIOA (HICC Oahu)	1694.5	225.3	1694.5	0.185	0.028	227.0
MROE (MRO East)	1502.6	199.7	1502.6	0.147	0.022	201.1
MROW (MRO West)	1098.4	146.0	1098.4	0.119	0.017	147.1
NEWE (NPCC New England)	488.89	65.0	488.9	0.077	0.01	65.6
NWPP (WECC Northwest)	715.24	95.1	715.2	0.068	0.01	95.7
NYCW (NPCC NYC/Westchester)	553.8	73.6	553.8	0.021	0.002	73.8
NYLI (NPCC Long Island)	1209	160.7	1209	0.157	0.02	162.0
NYUP (NPCC Upstate NY)	232.31	30.9	232.3	0.017	0.002	31.0
PRMS (Puerto Rico Miscellaneous)	1537.3	204.4	1537.3	0.084	0.013	205.2
RFCM (RFC Michigan)	1189.3	158.1	1189.3	0.114	0.016	159.1
RFCW (RFC West)	1067.7	141.9	1067.7	0.099	0.014	142.8
RMPA (WECC Rockies)	1242.6	165.2	1242.6	0.117	0.017	166.2
SPNO (SPP North)	1070	142.2	1070	0.112	0.016	143.2
SPSO (SPP South)	1002	133.2	1002	0.07	0.01	133.8
SRMV (SERC Mississippi Valley)	806.76	107.2	806.8	0.043	0.006	107.6
SRMW (SERC Midwest)	1584.4	210.6	1584.4	0.169	0.025	212.2
SRSO (SERC South)	969.17	128.8	969.2	0.071	0.01	129.5
SRTV (SERC Tennessee Valley)	949.7	126.2	949.7	0.087	0.013	127.1
SRVC (SERC Virginia/Carolina)	675.42	89.8	675.4	0.058	0.008	90.3
100yr GWP			1	25	298	

0.1329 conversion factor

factors from table 6 in EPA factors 2021 using "Total Output Emission Factors"

Electricity CO<sub>2</sub> Factors over time

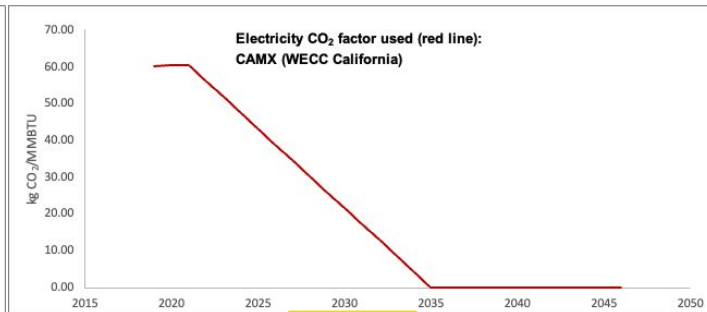
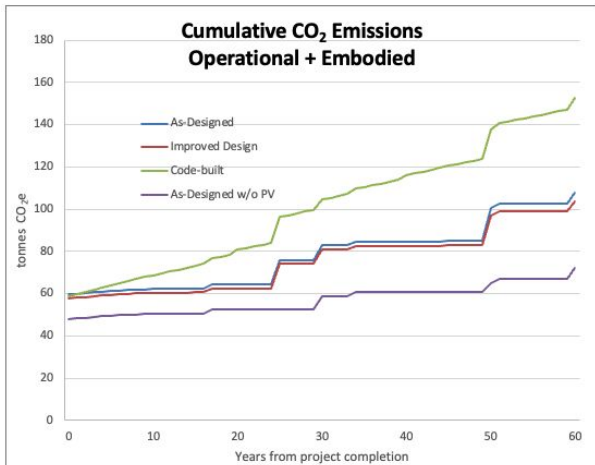
Years from data start	Year	CO <sub>2</sub> e kg/MMBTU	from time
	2019	60.247	from time
	2020	60.381	
	2021	60.514	from time
1	2022	56.192	
2	2023	51.869	
3	2024	47.547	
4	2025	43.224	
5	2026	38.902	
6	2027	34.580	
7	2028	30.257	
8	2029	25.935	
9	2030	21.612	
10	2031	17.290	
11	2032	12.967	
12	2033	8.645	
13	2034	4.322	
14	2035	0.000	zero fc
15	2036	0.000	
16	2037	0.000	
17	2038	0.000	
18	2039	0.000	
19	2040	0.000	
20	2041	0.000	
21	2042	0.000	
22	2043	0.000	
23	2044	0.000	
24	2045	0.000	
25	2046	0.000	
26	2047	0.000	
27	2048	0.000	
28	2049	0.000	
29	2050	0.000	

2035 Year of Net zero  
14 Year of Net zero

# Rates of Grid Decarbonization

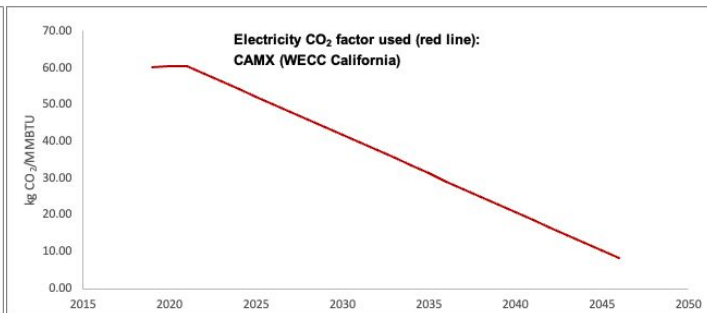
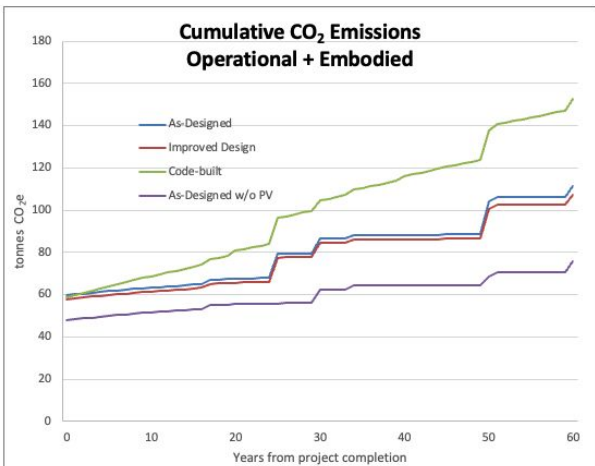


## 2035 Clean Grid



Building Life (yrs)	Total cumulative emissions			
	Scenario 1 tonnes kgCO <sub>2</sub> /ft <sup>2</sup>	Scenario 2 tonnes kgCO <sub>2</sub> /ft <sup>2</sup>	Scenario 3 tonnes kgCO <sub>2</sub> /ft <sup>2</sup>	Scenario 4 tonnes kgCO <sub>2</sub> /ft <sup>2</sup>
60	108	104	152	72

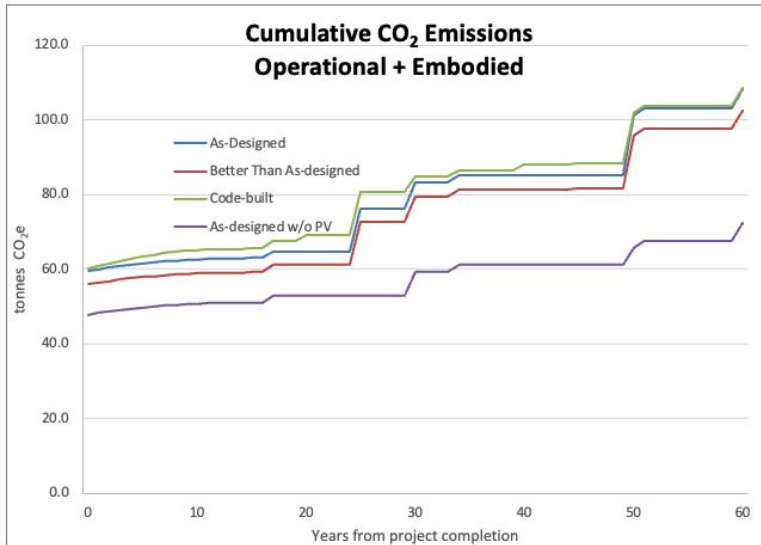
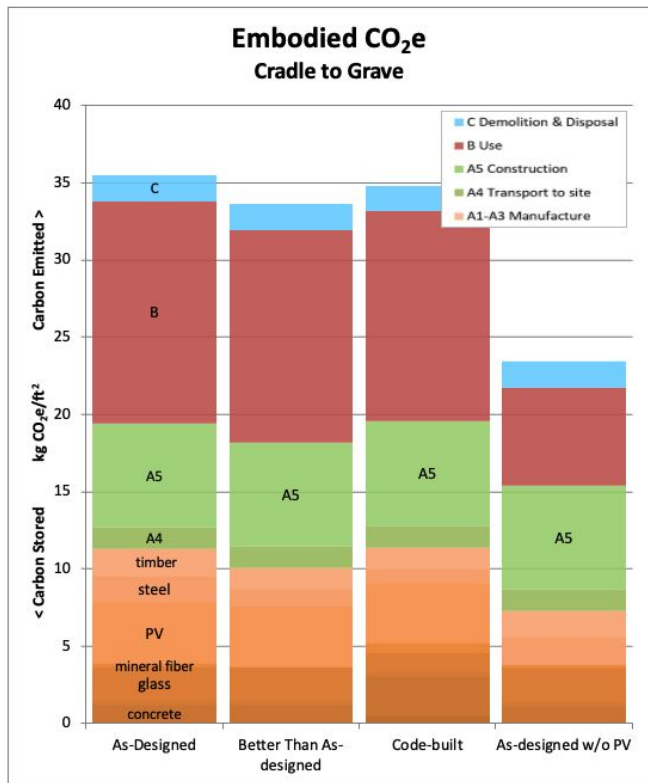
End of life, tonnes	
Scenario1	5.0248
Scenario2	4.92947
Scenario3	4.75672
Scenario4	5.0147



Building Life (yrs)	Total cumulative emissions			
	Scenario 1 tonnes kgCO <sub>2</sub> /ft <sup>2</sup>	Scenario 2 tonnes kgCO <sub>2</sub> /ft <sup>2</sup>	Scenario 3 tonnes kgCO <sub>2</sub> /ft <sup>2</sup>	Scenario 4 tonnes kgCO <sub>2</sub> /ft <sup>2</sup>
60	111	107	152	76

End of life, tonnes	
Scenario1	5.0248
Scenario2	4.92947
Scenario3	4.75672
Scenario4	5.0147

# What if all scenarios are 100% Electric?



Looks close

**BUT....**

[We didn't edit operational use for code option]

Operational CO <sub>2</sub>	if Operational varies then adjust these cells			
	Scen 1	Scen 2	Scen 3	Scen 4
Heating Demand kBTU/(ft <sup>2</sup> yr)	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9
Final Energy kBTU/(ft <sup>2</sup> yr) (excl PV)	8.1	8.1	8.1	8.1
metric tonnes CO <sub>2</sub> e (incl PV if any)	3.6	3.6	6.1	3.6
US tons CO <sub>2</sub> e (incl PV if any)	4.0	4.0	6.7	4.0
kgCO <sub>2</sub> e/ft <sup>2</sup> (incl PV if any)	1.2	1.2	2.1	1.2

Embodied CO <sub>2</sub>	Scen 1	Scen 2	Scen 3	Scen 4
metric tonnes CO <sub>2</sub> e	104.4	99.0	102.4	68.8
US tons CO <sub>2</sub> e	115.1	109.1	112.8	75.9
kgCO <sub>2</sub> e/ft <sup>2</sup>	35.5	33.7	34.8	23.4

# Unexplored Variables

Table 3. Miles and Transport emissions

	ship	rail	truck	
local				100
national		1340		100
North America		1340		100
world	7000	1340		100
kgCO2 per ton-mile	0.036	0.022		0.211

kgCO2e/ton-mile from table 8 in [link to EPA pdf](#)

Transport emissions:  
[Look at ship vs truck!]

Table 5. Vehicle Miles Travelled and effect on CO<sub>2</sub> emissions  
(FYI only, not part of these Whole Life Carbon transport emission calcs)

	Miles	MPG	kgCO <sub>2</sub> / gallon	kg CO <sub>2</sub>
gasoline	2,000	25	8.78	702
diesel	1,000	37	10.21	276
	Mile/MMB Tu		kg CO <sub>2</sub> / MMBTu	
EV	1,000	500	83.6	167
			Total	1146

kg CO<sub>2</sub>

On the Total CO2 sheet select your electricity network in cell E48.  
Then the "kg CO<sub>2</sub>/MMBTu" becomes the "Total CO<sub>2</sub>" sheet W69 for 2022.

Cost and longevity:

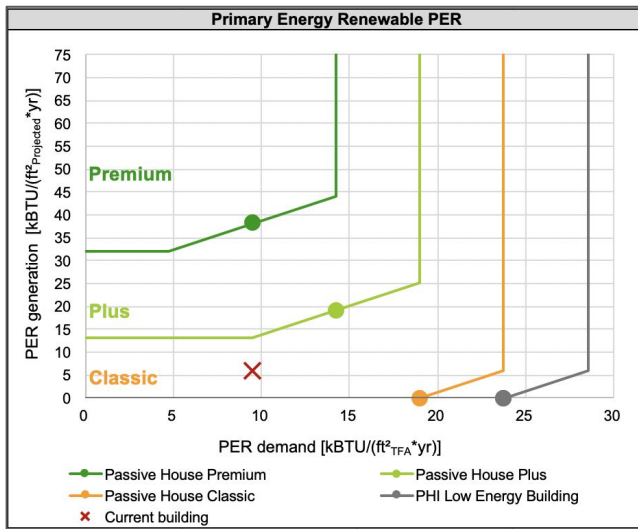
Table 2a. Scenario	Description	Project Value, \$	Floor Area, ft <sup>2</sup>
Scenario 1	As-Designed	2,000,000	2938.0
Scenario 2	Better Than As-designed	2,000,000	2938.0
Scenario 3	Code-built	2,000,000	2938.0
Scenario 4	As-designed w/o PV	2,000,000	2938.0

Life of building  yrs

# Lessons Learned

[Summary]

# Novice User Experience



- Useful for guiding material choices [approximations used while EPD database expands]
- PV was our highest embodied carbon product. [Revised goal of PH Plus to PH Classic Certification]
- Hard to compare true 'code' equiv.
- Full capacity of PHribbon still TBD [I'm a beginner user]
- No local benchmarks for comparison [yet!]

if Operational varies then adjust these cells

Operational CO <sub>2</sub>	Scen 1	Scen 2	Scen 3	Scen 4
Heating Demand kBTU/(ft <sup>2</sup> yr)	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9
Final Energy kBTU/(ft <sup>2</sup> yr) (excl PV)	8.1	8.1	8.1	8.1
metric tonnes CO <sub>2</sub> e (incl PV if any)	3.1	3.1	52.4	3.1
US tons CO <sub>2</sub> e (incl PV if any)	3.5	3.5	57.8	3.5
kgCO <sub>2</sub> e/ft <sup>2</sup> (incl PV if any)	1.1	1.1	17.8	1.1

Embodied CO <sub>2</sub>	Scen 1	Scen 2	Scen 3	Scen 4
metric tonnes CO <sub>2</sub> e	104.4	100.7	100.3	68.8
US tons CO <sub>2</sub> e	115.1	111.0	110.5	75.9
kgCO <sub>2</sub> e/ft <sup>2</sup>	35.5	34.3	34.1	23.4

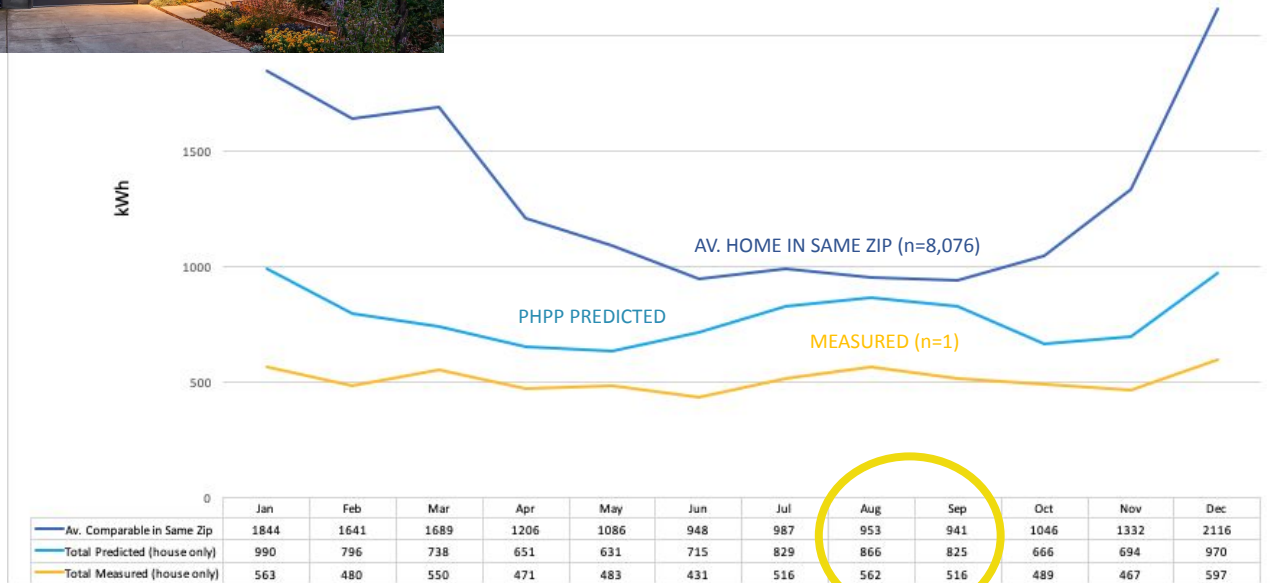
RIBA (UK) Embodied CO<sub>2</sub> targets 2030

New Build Offices	70 kgCO <sub>2</sub> e/ft <sup>2</sup>
New Build Schools	50 kgCO <sub>2</sub> e/ft <sup>2</sup>
domestic/residential	58 kgCO <sub>2</sub> e/ft <sup>2</sup>

# PHPP works very well in California



2017-2018 Energy Use  
Av. Home in Same Zip, PHPP Predicted  
& Measured



Sunnyvale all-electric  
1,542 sf home

Uses **~half the energy**  
of similar homes  
In CA's highest CO<sub>2</sub>  
months of Aug + Sept

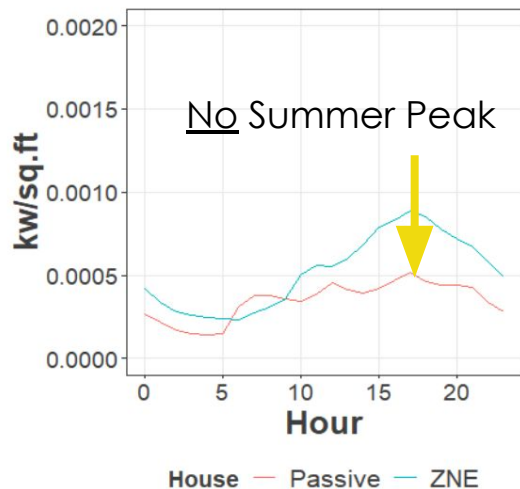
# PHPP delivers SUPERPOWERS for our Grid



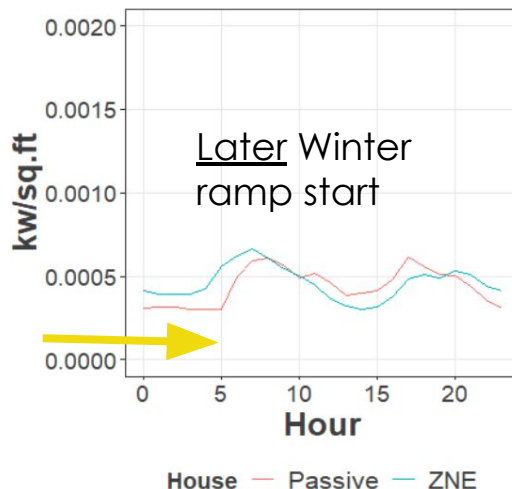
passive  
house



Cooling Season Demand (June, July, August)



Heating Season Demand (November, December, January, February)



Hourly monitoring data:

- ❑ 5 ZNE homes vs.
- ❑ 2 Passive House homes

Figure 2. Passive House and ZNE Seasonal Load Comparisons



Source: [https://aceee2022.conferencespot.org/event-data/pdf/catalyst\\_activity\\_32610/catalyst\\_activity\\_paper\\_20220810191639356\\_eee5e703\\_cea0\\_4aa3\\_8454\\_3e92c950ae91](https://aceee2022.conferencespot.org/event-data/pdf/catalyst_activity_32610/catalyst_activity_paper_20220810191639356_eee5e703_cea0_4aa3_8454_3e92c950ae91)



1 Abstract

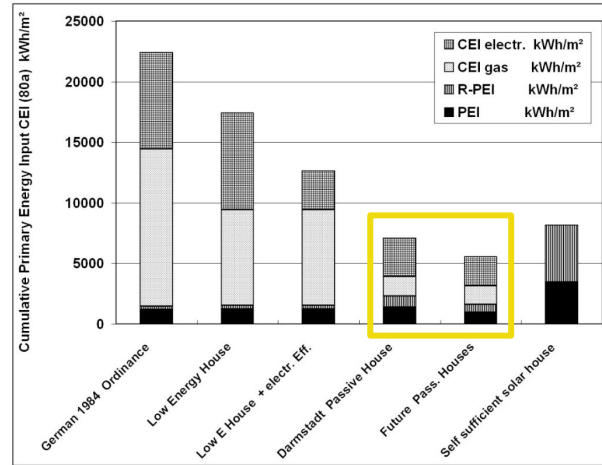


Fig. 1: Cumulative primary energy input compared

Abstract: The cumulative primary energy input (CEI) over a service life of 80 years has been compared for six construction standards (Fig. 1). For poorly insulated buildings (complying to the 1984 German Thermal Insulation Ordinance), the primary energy input for building production (PEI) only amounts to some 5% of the consumption of natural gas and primary energy for household electricity. With the low energy house (LEH standard), the volumes of electricity and natural gas consumption over the service life are brought to similar levels, amounting each to 45% of the total, so that further progress can above all be achieved by the efficient use of electricity (Low E House + electr. Eff.). Improving to the passive house standard, very good thermal protection reduces the heat requirement to such a low level that a separate heating system is not necessary any longer. The PEI of future passive houses can be even lower than that of conventional new-build houses. Projects with cost-effective passive

# Still all about BALANCE



Wolfgang Feist @WolfgangFeist · Apr 23

Interesting.

By the way: Motivation for Passive House:

- we need to reduce total lifecycle carbon
- we could do that by stopping ALL new construction right now (oh, they dont like that... 🙄)
- OR: By planning new construction to be highly energy efficient



Wolfgang Feist

@WolfgangFeist

2 add. remarks:

- 1) If we hadn't investigated the impact on whole lifecycle energy balance (&CO2), we wouldn't even have come up with the passive house solution
- 2) There's no major measure you can take on a building to get more net-CO2-savings in the lifecycle than insulation (>50:1)

12:45 PM · Apr 23, 2023 · 199 Views

# Design [GRID] Connected Buildings!

[EMBODIED CARBON IS THE NEW BALANCE]

Bronwyn Barry, RA, CPHD

THANK YOU

