Passive House Case Study



Historic Pine Street Passive House

Philadelphia, PA

Multifamily

Retrofit PHI Database ID#: 7427

Certification Goal:

Status: Pending



In construction phase

Size: 5,200 FT2 TFA with Four Units

Description: This project is a Passive House retrofit of a historic 4 unit residential rowhouse apartment.

DOE Climate Zone: 4a

Team:

Owner: Laura Blau & Paul Thompson

Architect/Designer:

BluPath Design www.blupath.us Laura Blau AIA, Paul Thompson AIA, Kevin Davey, Intern

PH Consultant:

BluPath Design www.blupath.us Laura Blau, CPHD

Builder:

Laura Blau, CPHB GreenSteps, LLC

Other:

Kent Leslie, Architect Amy Rivera, PE Structural Engineer



1722 Pine was built in 1845 as a single-family residence. The 1700 block of Pine Street is one of the few streets with a continuous cornice line for its 20 adjoining homes, indicating that a single developer built the entire block. In 1922, the 77-year-old home received its first major renovation, converting it into three apartments above a professional ground-floor office. In 2016, 96 years later, Laura and Paul began the second major renovation. The single-pane 1920s deteriorated windows were cold and drafty, with diminished function. The apartments were tired, knob and tube wiring needed replacing, and only one unit was air-conditioned. The time was right for a major renovation.



The renovation goals were to maintain the historic character while meeting Passive House Step-by-Step principles and setting a precedent for renovating landmark masonry structures. The owners began an intensive renovation, underpinning the basement and converting the first-floor therapist offices to a bi-level owner's apartment and professional office, reconfiguring the upper units with additional bathrooms, larger modern kitchens, and upgraded finishes. They removed the gas service and converted it to an all-electric building with new mechanical, electrical, and plumbing systems.

Passive House Case Study Historic Pine Street Passive House

Thermal Envelope

Ground:

4" concrete + 15 mil vapor barrier + 5" EPS recycled insulation

Walls:

Existing 2-3 wythe brick + existing plaster + 4" DP cellulose + smart air barrier + 2x3 service cavity + 1/2" drywall

Roof:

Upper Roof: Existing roofing + existing 7 1/4" rigid insulation + existing 3/4" roof sheathing + 5 1/2"-7 1/2"mineral wool insulation + 1" furring + 1/2" drywall

LowerRoof: New TPO roofing + 7" recycled rigid insulation + taped Zip roof sheathing + 6-15" DP cellulose + mixed existing and new drywall ceiling.

Windows & Doors:

PH certified triple pane simulated double hung tilt turn windows, PH cert. triple pane lift slide patio door, PH cert. insulated panel swing doors

Shading Strategies:

Interior blinds only, no exterior shading (Philadelphia Historical Commission Restriction)

Mechanical Systems:

Ventilation:

Heating: Ducted and console heat pump

Cooling/Dehumidification: Ducted and console heat pump

Domestic Hot Water:

Hybrid heat pump electric HWH with smart circulation loop pump, on-demand HWH at upper kitchens/laundry

Onsite Renewable Energy: Solar PV panel ready

PHPP Values

Climate: Warm-temperate

Airtighness: 1.0 ACH

Annual Heating Demand: 5.29 kBtu/ft2/yr

Heating Load: 4.97 Btu/hft2 Cooling & Dehumidification Demand: 4.92 kBtu/ft2/yr Cooling Load: 4.40 kBtu/hft2 PE Demand: 22.53 kWh/m2a PER Demand: 11.23 kBtu/ft2yr



The project is located in the Rittenhouse-Fitler Historic District, and the building permit required approval from the Philadelphia Historical Commission. While Laura and Paul shepherded the first use of simulated double-hung Passive House quality windows through approvals, they were denied the ability to protect the rear facade's failing, poor-quality brick walls with an exterior insulation system. They appealed and won a landmark decision using the Pennsylvania Environmental Bill of Rights and subsequently received the Historical Commission's unanimous approval.



The project achieves low utilization energy and lower embodied energy by avoiding foam and using recycled rigid insulation for roof and under-slab locations. Elsewhere, cellulose above-grade and mineral wool below-grade insulation was installed.

The owners' Unit A is designed to meet EnerPHit's performance. The upper apartments apply the EnerPHit Step-by-Step approach to phased improvements. EnerPHit recognizes the complexities and practical constraints of retrofits compared to new construction, allowing a slightly relaxed airtightness standard, and acknowledges numerous limitations, such as orientation, limited access, existing materials, past renovations, local codes, and preservation restrictions.

