

Zero Energy House

Engineering Design 100 Section 2

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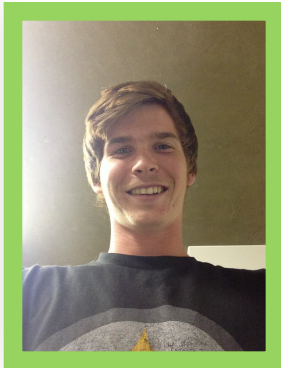
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Team 4



Mehrin Selimgir



Vance McNees



Colin Kelly



Alexander Khair



Summary

Our zero energy home is designed to remove excess wasted energy and supply efficient, renewable green energy. The objective of the house is to supply enough energy for a typical family of four, charge an electric car, and have a net consumption of zero. In order to achieve this our team researched many other zero energy homes and analyzed the types of heating and solar systems used. Through our analysis we decided on the best possible design of our zero energy house. By integrating the concepts of green house building with our design we were able to systematically plan, organize, and develop our zero energy house.

Introduction

Currently we are reaching the carrying capacity at which our society, our world, can support all of us. As a result, supplying energy and power has been significantly more difficult over the years.

leads to an
harmful pollutants

It is crucial that

initiatives to discover sources of renewable and eco-friendly energy. Therefore, zero energy houses are becoming a growing possibility for our future.

Increasing population
accumulation of
that effect our world.
we begin to take



To design a zero energy house, in Philadelphia, for maximum sustainability using green energy building principals.

Put customer needs chart, hierarchy, and matrix here .

Through the assessment of the customer needs and team discussion two main goals were set. The first is to make the house as energy efficient as possible. The second goal is to achieve energy efficiency without compromising aesthetic appeal and customer ease of use. These goals

primarily determined the difficult decisions that had to be made about the house such as the number of floors and the size of the PV system.

External Research

EDSGN 100 Designing a Zero-Energy Home Team Research & Web Resources Work

Utah Zero Energy Home

Location (city, state)	Herriman,Utah
House size (floor area in square feet)	4300
Number of floors	2
URL of web site where info is found	www.techhive.com
Number of occupants	4
Number of bedrooms	5
Type of heating system (forced air, hydronic, radiant floor, heat pump, etc.)	Solar Thermal System, Structural Insulated Panels
Main heating fuel (electricity, natural gas, wood, oil, etc.)	Energy Recovery Ventilator. In addition heating and cooling is provided through forced air from an electric heat pump.
Size of photovoltaic system (kilowatts)	Not given
Solar water heater (yes or no)	Yes
R-value (thermal resistance) of wall insulation	Not given
R-value (thermal resistance) of ceiling insulation	Not given
Ventilation air heat recovery (yes or no)	Yes (energy recovery ventilator)
Predicted or measured annual energy use	Not given
Any other pertinent info	3.5 bathrooms, 4-car garage; unsure if information is reliable because neither R-value is stated nor a measured annual energy usage



Vermont Zero Energy Home



Location (city, state)	Charlotte, Vermont
House size (floor area in square feet)	2800
Number of floors	2
URL of web site where info is found	http://www.wbdg.org/references/cs_ch.php
Number of occupants	2 (but fits 4)
Type of heating system (forced air, hydronic, radiant floor, heat pump, etc.)	Radiant heating system
Main heating fuel (electricity, natural gas, wood, oil, etc.)	Geothermal (heat recovery ventilator) and passive solar heating
Size of photovoltaic system (kilowatts)	None
Solar water heater (yes or no)	no
R-value (thermal resistance) of wall insulation	40
R-value (thermal resistance) of ceiling insulation	56
Ventilation air heat recovery (yes or no)	yes
Predicted or measured annual energy use	5999 kWh
Any other pertinent info	Main energy source is a wind turbine, which produces 6222 KWh of energy annually.

Massachusetts Zero Energy Home



Location (city, state)	Turner Falls, Massachusetts
House size (floor area in square feet)	1,152 sq. ft.
Number of floors	1
URL of web site where info is found	http://www.builditsolar.com/Projects/SolarHomes/MAZeroEnergy/MAZeroEnergy.htm
Number of occupants	unknown
Number of bedrooms	3
Type of heating system (forced air, hydronic, radiant floor, heat pump, etc.)	Forced air, passive solar heating, and hot air solar panels.
Main heating fuel (electricity, natural gas, wood, oil, etc.)	Electricity
Size of photovoltaic system (kilowatts)	4940
Solar water heater (yes or no)	no
R-value (thermal resistance) of wall insulation	42
R-value (thermal resistance) of ceiling insulation	100
Ventilation air heat recovery (yes or no)	yes
Predicted or measured annual energy use	1,949 KWh
Any other pertinent info	

Pennsylvania Zero Energy Home

Location (city, state)	(Pittsburg, Pennsylvania)
House size (floor area in square feet)	1,850 square feet

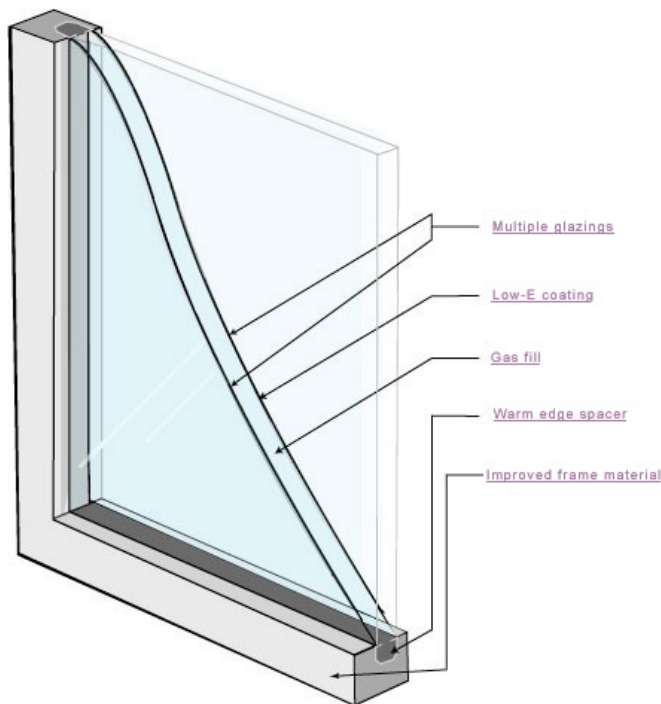
Number of floors	1
URL of web site where info is found	http://www.mnn.com/lifestyle/responsible-living/stories/pittsburgh-gets-its-first-net-zero-energy-home
Number of occupants	just says one family doesn't give a number
Number of bedrooms	not given
Type of heating system (forced air, hydronic, radiant floor, heat pump, etc.	8,000 watt photovoltaic array, a geothermal heat pump, LED lighting, and "super insulation methods"
Main heating fuel (electricity, natural gas, wood, oil, etc.)	not given
Size of photovoltaic system (kilowatts)	8 kw
Solar water heater (yes or no)	no
R-value (thermal resistance) of wall insulation	not given
R-value (thermal resistance) of ceiling insulation	not given
Ventilation air heat recovery (yes or no)	yes
Predicted or measured annual energy use	not given
Any other pertinent info	It gets and energy star HERS rating of a minus 4, 48 similar houses are being planed to be built



External research

Windows:

A single pane windows are the most simplistic windows but they have low insulating abilities. More commonly used nowadays are double and triple paned windows which provide significantly efficient insulating abilities. In essence, double and triple paned windows, also known as insulating glazing are double or triple glass window panes which are separated by air or gas filled space. The separation decreases heat transfer and therefore allows for better insulation. As by their name triple-paned windows are windows separated by three glass window panes and therefore further decrease heat transfer as compared to double-paned windows. However, these windows tend to be far more expensive both for installation and replacement. Double-paned windows are more cost efficient and provide enough insulation for our Zero Energy House in Pennsylvania. Therefore, our group decided to use double-paned windows.



Double-pane windows illustration

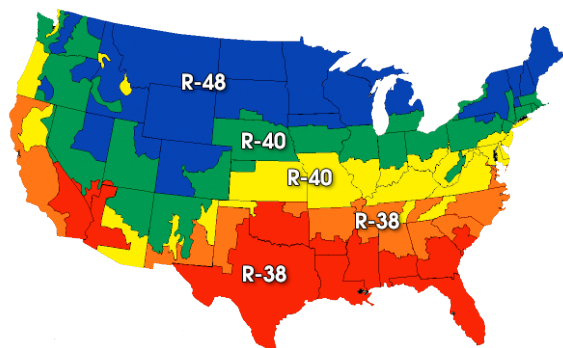
Lighting:

Research has shown that the average incandescent light bulb convert less than 5% of the energy they use into visible light, the rest is given off as heat. Incandescent light bulbs use 60 watts in comparison LED lights use only 10 watts and still produce the same illumination of an incandescent light bulb. The team has decided to use LED lights as they are far more efficient and cost-effective.



Insulation:

Insulation is a key factor for a successful zero energy house. Typically fiberglass insulation is used where fiberglass is stuffed into wall cavities however this is a poor choice for a zero energy house. Optimal insulation is achieved through the use of spray polyurethane foam. The spray provides excellent air-sealing and therefore is a popular choice among zero energy homes. However, another method uses cellulose which is significantly more cost efficient. Cellulose insulation is uses recycled material and also provides efficient insulation. Both spray foam and cellulose require professional installation however the team decided to use cellulose insulation as it proved more cost-effective and produced good results for the Pennsylvania zone as shown by the map.



Conclusion

In the end, a successful final zero energy house was created. The house effectively addressed the needs of the customers by providing maximum renewable, sustainable green energy. The

goals of energy efficiency and customer ease of use were clearly met. The house is built using efficient materials to that will allow the house to produce a net consumption of zero. Through the use of green technology this house will serve as an example of the ability to make our world more sustainable.

				Week of >		13-Sep-13					20-Sep-13					27-Sep-13					4-Oct-13					11-Oct-13					18-Oct-13				
	Main		Personnel	Status		M	T	W	T	F	M	T	W	T	F	M	T	W	T	F	M	T	W	T	F	M	T	W	T	F	M	T	W	T	F
ID	Tasks	Intermediate Tasks	Owner(s)	% complete																															
1	Analysis of Customer Needs																																		
2		Customer Requirements	Vance	100		X																													
3		Selecting City/Location	Colin	100									X																						
4		Background Information on City/Area	Alex	100											X																				
5		Research of ZEH	Mehrin	100		X																													
6		Needs Statements	Mehrin	100										X																					
7		Review	Mehrin																																
8																																			
9																																			
10	Establish Target Specifications																																		
11		Product Spec Metrics & Matrix	Mehrin	100							X																								
12		Set target specifications	Vance	100									X																						
13	Benchmarking																																		
14		a. Existing structures	Colin	100																															
15		b. Existing renewable energy sources	Alex	100																															
16		Develop a cost model	Vance	100																															
17		Review	Mehrin	100																															
18	Concept Generation																																		
19		Clarify the problem	Mehrin	100																															
20		Develop a functional diagram	All	100																															
21	External search			100																															
22		a. Literature Review		100																															
23		b. Patent Search		100																															
24		Brainstorming	All	100																															
25		Review	Colin	100																															
26	Concept Selection (Iterate as required)			100																															
27	Concept screening		Mehrin																																
28		Prepare the selection matrix	Mehrin	100																															
29		Rate the concepts	Colin	100																															
30		Rank the concepts	Colin	100																															
31		Combine and improve the concepts	Alex	100																															
32		Select one or more concepts	Alex	100																															
33		Review	Vance	100																															
34	Concept scoring																																		
35		Prepare the selection matrix	Vance	100																															
36		Rate the concepts	Vance	100																															
37		Rank the concepts	Colin	100																															
38																																			
39		Select one or more concepts	Mehrin	100																															
40		Review	Alex	100																															
41	Establish Final Specifications																																		
42		Maintenance Requirements		100																															
43		Update final specifications		100																															
44		Review		100																															
45				100																															
46	Design and build																																		
47		Detail Design	All	100																															
48		Prototype Construction (CAD/ physical)	All	100																															
49		Review	All	100																															
50	Report Preparation																																		
51		Abstract/Summary		100																															
52		Introduction		100																															
53		Mission Statement	Mehrin	100																															
54		Customer Needs Analysis	Mehrin	100																															
55		External Research	Colin	100																															
56		Concept Generation	Vance	100																															
57		Concept Selection	Alex	100																															
58		Design	Colin	100																															
59		Conclusions	Vance	100																															
60		References	Alex	100																															
61	Presentation																																		
62		Prepare the presentation	All	100																															
63		Present	All	100																															
64	Milestones																																		

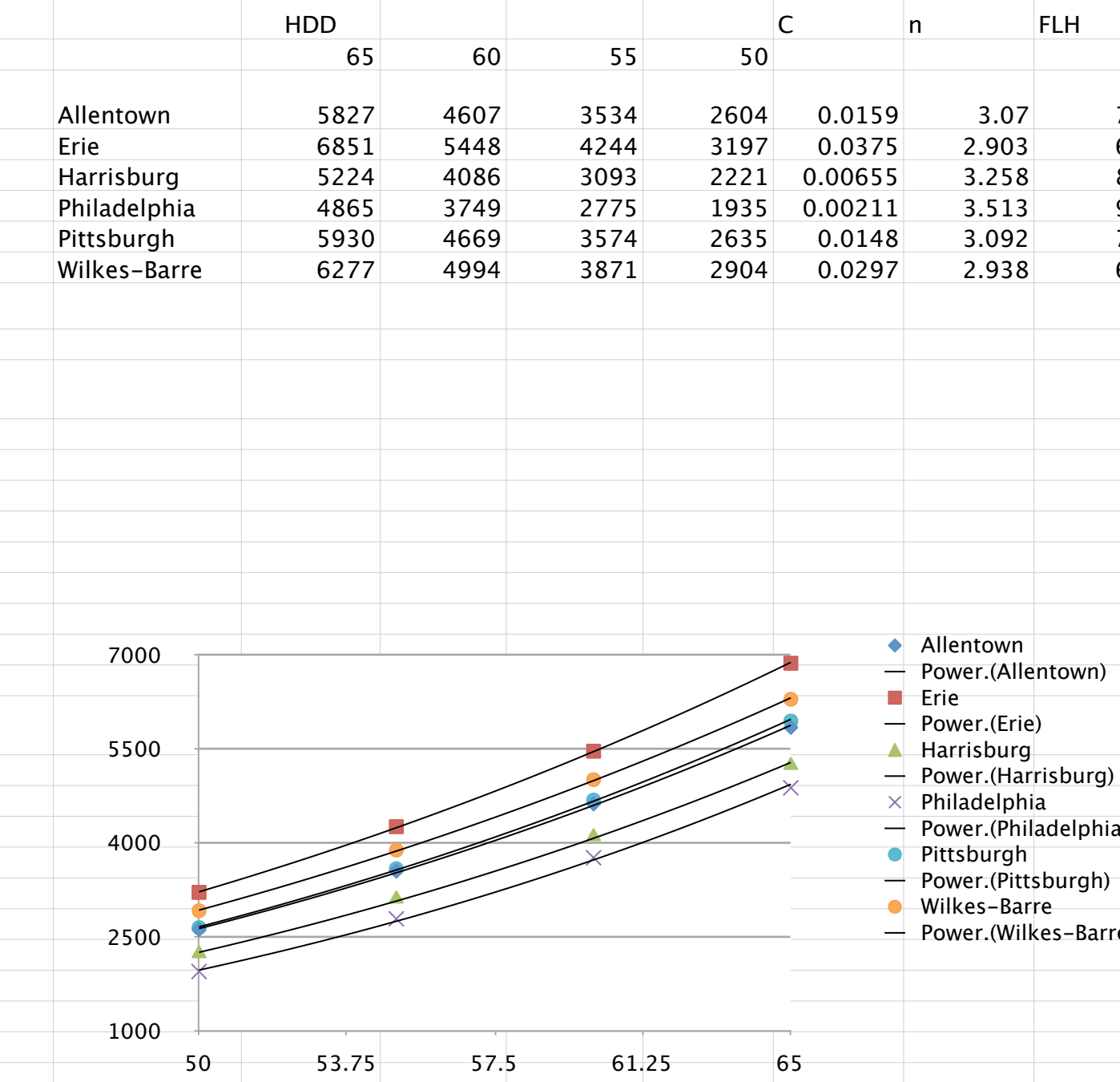
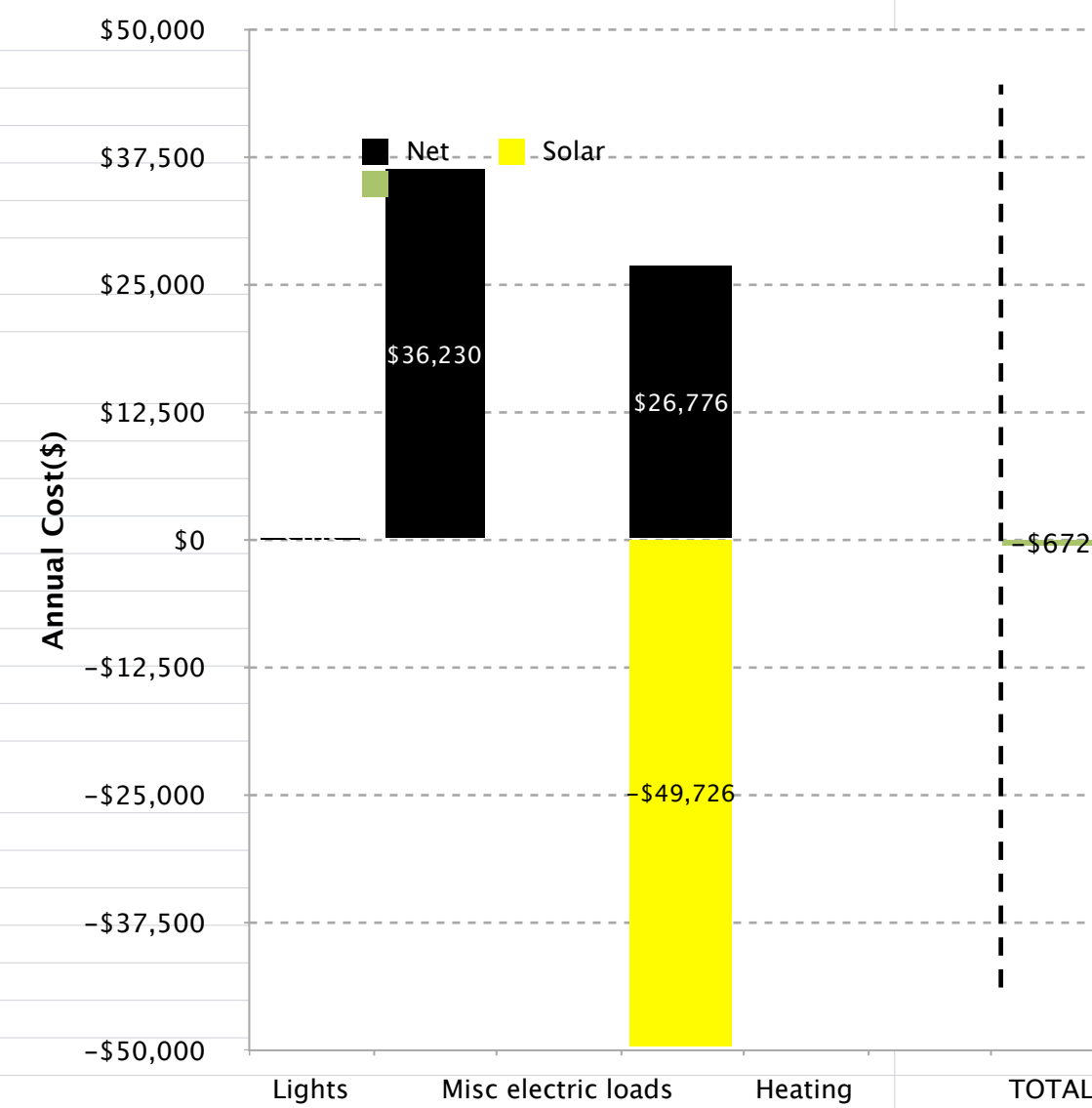
Penn State Center for Sustainability

General Info	
Location	Philadelphia
Electricity cost (\$/kwh)	0.1
House type	1 story
Conditioned floor area (sq.ft.)	1864
Number of bedrooms	1800
Envelope Details	
Double 2x4 with 10" foam	
Wall construction	A lot
Ceiling insulation	R60
Super double low-e	
Window type	
Upper floor ceiling area (sq.ft.)	600
North wall area (gross) (sq.ft.)	540
East wall area (sq.ft.)	360
South wall area (sq.ft.)	540
West wall area (sq.ft.)	360
North window area (sq.ft.)	54
East window area (sq.ft.)	36
South window area (sq.ft.)	108
West window area (sq.ft.)	36
Air tightness	Tight with heat recovery
Appliances	
Refrigerator	Energy Star
Clothes Washer	Energy Star
Dishwasher	Energy Star
Small Appliance Input	
Extras	
Garage	a. None
Hot Tub	a. None
Pool	a. None

Zero Energy Home Calculator

Heating & Cooling	
Type of heating & cooling system	Electric heat pump
Solar Technologies	
Size of PV system (kw)	5.00
Solar water heater	Yes
Behavior	
Water conservation	A lot
Uses clothesline	A lot
Thermostat setback	A lot
Heat thermostat setting (F)	68
Cool thermostat setting (F)	75
Results	
Envelope Heat Transmission	9%
Floor	13%
Roof	7%
Walls	29%
Windows	41%
Base House Cost	
	\$ 176,695
PV Cost	
	\$ 25,000
Upgrade Costs	
	\$ 2,650,033
Total House Cost	
	\$ 2,851,728
Area (sq.ft.)	
Windows N	54
E	36
S	108
W	36
U-factor (Btu/hr-ft2-F)	
U-factor	0.2600
UA (Btu/hr-F)	14.0
GLF (Btu/hr-ft2)	7.0
Cooling Load (Btu/hr)	378
CLTD	1512
Walls	486
N	324
E	432
S	324
W	600
U-factor (Btu/hr-ft2-F)	
U-factor	0.0278
UA (Btu/hr-F)	14
GLF (Btu/hr-ft2)	10
Cooling Load (Btu/hr)	20
CLTD	44
Roof	600
Floor	600
Infiltratic(ACH)	0.05
Internal gains	17
Net Wall Area	
Total Cooling Load (Btu/hr)	1566
Total UA	149
UA-ns	111
NLC	2675
LCR	21.9
SSF-TG	0.304
SSF-DGNI	0.450
Windows	60.8
Walls	43.5
Roof	10.9
Floor	20.0
Infiltration	13.7
Balance Temp (F)	
HDD	F-days
Gross Htg Load	kwh
Aux Load	kwh
Solar Heat	kwh
Solar Heating Fraction	
Hot water load	765018 kwh
Solar Water Fraction	0.65
Solar Water Heat	497262 kwh
Lights	103
Major Appliances	1027 kwh
Misc Electric Loads	36230 kwh
Water Heat	267756 kwh
Heating	kwh
Cooling	kwh
Total Electric	kwh
PV output	6716 kwh
Hours of operation	1343
Recommended PV	

Estimated Operating Costs with Solar Heat and Electricity Contributions



Walls	R	Cost		Yes
90 2x4 with R13 batt & 1" foam	16			No
85 2x6 with R13 batt	13			
92 2x6 with R19 batt & 1" foam	19			Conservative
92 Double 2x4 with 10" foam	36			A lot
90				None
88				Some
Attic				
R40	35			Appliances
R50	45			Best
R60	55			Energy
Windows				Ordinary
Double low-e	2.941176			Other appliances
Super double low-e	3.846154			A lot less
Triple low-e	5.555556			Less
Air tightness	ACH	Cost		Typical
Average	0.5	0		
Tight	0.3	770		
Tight with heat recovery	0.05	1500		
HVAC system	Htg Eff	Clg Eff	SEER	
Electric geothermal heat pump	4	6	20.5	
Electric heat pump	2	4	13.7	
Electric hi-eff heat pump	3	5	17.1	
Electric resistance	1	4	13.7	
GLFs	N	E	S	W
Double low-e	14	27	40	27
Super Double low-e	7	21	14	14
Triple low-e	6	18	12	12

Floor Area 1864 ft2
Bedrooms 1800
HW use 19876.6 gal/day

Item	Annual Electricity Use (kwh/yr)	Sensible Fraction	Sensible Electricity Use (kwh/yr)	Non-sensible Electricity Use (kwh/yr)
Ext Lighting	112	80% fluorescent	0.00	0
Garage Lighting	45	80% fluorescent	0.00	0
Hard-wired Lighting	696	80% fluorescent	1.00	696
Plug-in lighting	174		1.00	174
Frig	569		1.00	569
Washer	26,820		0.80	21456
Dryer	100,247		0.15	15037
Dishwasher	52,567		0.60	31540
Range	182,102		0.40	72841
MEL from List			0.90	109,261
TOTAL				
Sum Non-lighting				
Lighting				

Source: Building America Research Benchmark Definition, Updated December 15, 2006
Robert Hendron
Prepared under Task No. BET7.8004
Technical Report

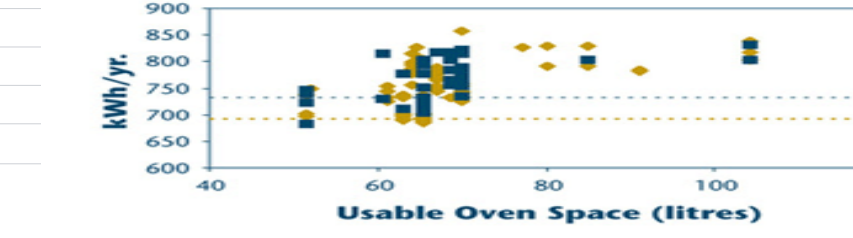
NREL/TP-550-40968
Jan-07
National Renewable
Equation 8: Interior hard-wired lighting = 0.8*(FFA * 0.8 + 455) kWh/yr ,
Equation 9: Garage lighting = 100 kWh/yr ,
Equation 10: Exterior lighting = 250 kWh/yr ,
Equation 11: Prototype hard-wired lighting (kWh/yr) = LB*(1.12*FI + 0.279*FF)
where LB = hard-wired interior, exterior, or garage lighting for the Benchmark from Equation 8, 9, or 10 (kWh/yr)
FI = fraction of hard-wired lamps in the Prototype that are incandescent
FF = fraction of hard-wired lamps in the Prototype that are fluorescent
0.4472

Appliance	Electricity (kWh/yr)	Natural Gas (therms/yr)	Sensible Load (Btu/hr)	Latent Load Fraction
Refrigerator	600	0.00	0.00	0.00
Clothes Washer (3 ft. drum)	52.8 + 1.55 * Nu	0.00	0.00	0.00
Clothes Dryer (Electric)	2.18 + 1.55 * Nu	0.00	0.00	0.00
Clothes Dryer (Gas)	38 + 12.7 * Nu	26.5 + 8.8 * Nu	0.00 (Electric)	0.00 (Gas)
Dishwasher (6 place)	103 + 34.3 * Nu	0.00	0.60	0.15
Refrigerator	389 + 101 * Nu	0.40	0.30	0.30
Range (Gas)	0.2*(FFA * 0.8 + 455)	22.5 + 7.5 * Nu	0.30	0.30
Range (Electric)	12.5 + 4.18 * Nu	0.00	0.13	0.25
Sinks	105-F	0.00	0.13	0.25
Variable Miscellaneous Electric Loads (MEL)	1251 + 94 * Nu	0.315 * FFA	0.13	0.25
Fixed Miscellaneous Loads (Gas/Electric)	360	11.5	0.13	0.25
All-Electric	697	0.00	0.13	0.25

End Use	End Use Water Temperature	Water Usage (gal/day)	Latent Heat Gain (Btu/hr)
Clothes Washer	N/A	7.5 + 2.5 * Nu gal/day	0**
Clothes Dryer	N/A	2.5 + 0.533 * Nu gal/day	0**
Dishwasher	N/A	14.0 + 4.40 * Nu gal/day	0**
Shower	105-F	14.0 + 4.40 * Nu gal/day	777 + 204 * Nu Btu/day (0.7 + 0.23 * Nu Btu/day)
Bath	105-F	3.6 + 1.1 * Nu gal/day	0**
Sinks	105-F	12.5 + 4.18 * Nu gal/day	0**

DHW Use Calculator
Washer 4507.5
DW 1501.9

Shower 6476.9
Bath 1622.7
Sinks 5769.6
SUM 19878.6
Adjusted 11927.2



http://www

[illegible]

Average Class		Source: RSMeans Residential Cost Data 2012												
1 Story	Location: Page 38													
Cost per sq ft	Living Area sqft													
Exterior Wall	600	800	1000	1200	1400	1600	1800	2000	2400	2800	3200			
Wood Siding	144.75	130.8	120.4	112.1	105.1	100.45	98	95	88.85	84.5	81.4			
Brick Veneer	161.8	147.15	136.2	127.4	120	115.15	112.5	109.25	102.9	98.2	94.9			
Stucco	151.1	137.6	127.6	119.7	112.9	108.5	106.15	103.25	97.4	93.15	90.3			
Solid Masonry	176	159.85	147.75	137.85	129.45	124	121.05	117.3	110.25	105	101.2			
Finished Basement +	36.7	35.45	33.9	32.35	31.2	30.4	29.95	29.35	28.45	27.7	27.1			
Unfinished Basement +	14.85	13.45	12.45	11.45	10.75	10.25	9.95	9.6	9.05	8.6	8.25			
Cost for house	Living Area sqft													
Exterior Wall	600	800	1000	1200	1400	1600	1800	2000	2400	2800	3200			
Wood Siding	\$ 86,850	\$ 104,640	\$ 120,400	\$ 134,520	\$ 147,140	\$ 160,720	\$ 176,400	\$ 190,000	\$ 213,240	\$ 236,600	\$ 260,480			
Brick Veneer	\$ 97,080	\$ 117,720	\$ 136,200	\$ 152,880	\$ 168,000	\$ 184,240	\$ 202,500	\$ 218,500	\$ 246,960	\$ 274,960	\$ 303,680			
Stucco	\$ 90,660	\$ 110,080	\$ 127,600	\$ 143,640	\$ 158,060	\$ 173,600	\$ 191,070	\$ 206,500	\$ 233,760	\$ 260,820	\$ 288,960			
Solid Masonry	\$ 105,600	\$ 127,880	\$ 147,750	\$ 165,420	\$ 181,230	\$ 198,400	\$ 217,890	\$ 234,600	\$ 264,600	\$ 294,000	\$ 323,840			
Finished Basement +	\$ 22,020	\$ 28,360	\$ 33,900	\$ 38,820	\$ 43,680	\$ 48,640	\$ 53,910	\$ 58,700	\$ 68,280	\$ 77,560	\$ 86,720			
Unfinished Basement +	\$ 8,910	\$ 10,760	\$ 12,450	\$ 13,740	\$ 15,050	\$ 16,400	\$ 17,910	\$ 19,200	\$ 21,720	\$ 24,080	\$ 26,400			
1.5 Story	Location: Page 40													
Cost per sq ft	Living Area sqft													
Exterior Wall	600	800	1000	1200	1400	1600	1800	2000	2400	2800	3200			
Wood Siding	162.1	135.3	121.1	114.4	109.65	102.4	98.9	95.25	87.75	84.85	81.65			
Brick Veneer	170.7	141.55	126.95	119.8	114.8	107.1	103.35	99.45	91.5	88.35	84.9			
Stucco	155.8	130.8	116.95	110.45	105.95	99	95.7	92.15	88.05	82.3	79.3			
Solid Masonry	190.6	156	140.25	132.35	126.7	117.9	113.65	109.2	100.05	96.55	92.5			
Finished Basement +	29.95	26.15	25.05	24.25	23.65	22.7	22.2	21.75	20.75	20.4	19.8			
Unfinished Basement +	12.9	10.1	9.35	8.8	8.45	7.85	7.55	7.3	6.7	6.4	6.1			
Cost for house	Living Area sqft													
Exterior Wall	600	800	1000	1200	1400	1600	1800	2000	2400	2800	3200			
Wood Siding	\$ 97,260	\$ 108,240	\$ 121,100	\$ 137,280	\$ 153,510	\$ 163,840	\$ 178,020	\$ 190,500	\$ 210,600	\$ 237,580	\$ 261,280			
Brick Veneer	\$ 102,420	\$ 113,240	\$ 126,950	\$ 143,760	\$ 160,720	\$ 171,360	\$ 186,030	\$ 198,900	\$ 219,600	\$ 247,380	\$ 271,680			
Stucco	\$ 93,480	\$ 104,640	\$ 116,950	\$ 132,540	\$ 148,330	\$ 158,400	\$ 172,260	\$ 184,300	\$ 211,320	\$ 230,440	\$ 253,760			
Solid Masonry	\$ 114,360	\$ 124,800	\$ 140,250	\$ 158,820	\$ 177,380	\$ 188,640	\$ 204,570	\$ 218,400	\$ 240,120	\$ 270,340	\$ 296,000			
Finished Basement +	\$ 17,970	\$ 20,920	\$ 25,050	\$ 29,100	\$ 33,110	\$ 36,320	\$ 39,960	\$ 43,500	\$ 49,800	\$ 57,120	\$ 63,360			
Unfinished Basement +	\$ 7,740	\$ 8,080	\$ 9,350	\$ 10,560	\$ 11,830	\$ 12,560	\$ 13,590	\$ 14,600	\$ 16,080	\$ 17,920	\$ 19,520			
2 Story	Location: Page 42													
Cost per sq ft	Living Area sqft													
Exterior Wall	1000	1200	1400	1600	1800	2000	2200	2600	3000	3400	3800			
Wood Siding	128	115.9	110.2	106.3	102.3	98.05	95.2	90	84.5	82.1	79.9			
Brick Veneer	134.65	122.05	115.95	111.8	107.5	103.05	99.9	94	88.5	85.85	83.45			
Stucco	123.15	111.45	106	102.3	98.5	94.4	91.7	86.55	81.6	79.3	77.3			
Solid Masonry	150.1	136.35	129.25	124.55	119.45	114.55	110.9	103.95	97.65	94.5	91.8			
Finished Basement +	21.2	20.95	20.3	19.8	19.35	19	18.65	18	17.5	17.2	16.95			
Unfinished Basement +	8.15	7.65	7.2	6.9	6.55	6.4	6.15	5.75	5.45	5.25	5.05			
Cost for house	Living Area sqft													
Exterior Wall	1000	1200	1400	1600	1800	2000	2200	2600	3000	3400	3800			
Wood Siding	\$ 128,000	\$ 139,080	\$ 154,280	\$ 170,080	\$ 184,140	\$ 196,100	\$ 209,440	\$ 234,000	\$ 253,500	\$ 279,140	\$ 303,620			
Brick Veneer	\$ 134,650	\$ 146,460	\$ 162,330	\$ 178,880	\$ 193,500	\$ 206,100	\$ 219,780	\$ 244,400	\$ 265,500	\$ 291,890	\$ 317,110			
Stucco	\$ 123,150	\$ 133,740	\$ 148,400	\$ 163,680	\$ 177,300	\$ 188,800	\$ 201,740	\$ 225,030	\$ 244,800	\$ 269,620	\$ 293,740			
Solid Masonry	\$ 150,100	\$ 163,620	\$ 180,950	\$ 199,280	\$ 215,010	\$ 229,100	\$ 243,980	\$ 270,270	\$ 292,950	\$ 321,300	\$ 348,840			
Finished Basement +	\$ 21,200	\$ 25,140	\$ 28,420	\$ 31,680	\$ 34,830	\$ 38,000	\$ 41,030	\$ 46,800	\$ 52,500	\$ 58,480	\$ 64,410			
Unfinished Basement +	\$ 8,150	\$ 9,180	\$ 10,080	\$ 11,040	\$ 11,790	\$ 12,800	\$ 13,530	\$ 14,950	\$ 16,350	\$ 17,850	\$ 19,190			
Location: Average garage	Page 96													
	1 car	Detached 2 car	3 car	1 car	Attached 2 car	3 car	Built in (loses house square footage)							
Wood	17430	26070	34710	13197	22324	30964	-1662	-3324						
Masonry	21160	30737	40315	15530	25596	35174	-2120	-3450						
Location: Exterior Framing (using plywood sheathing)	Page 136													
2x4 16"O.C.	2.86 \$/S.F.		Should be made into LF		to do this, multiply plywood cost *8ft (done by adding 1.11*7, which is like subtracting plywood once and adding 8 times its value)									
2x4 24"O.C.	2.52 \$/S.F.													
(2)2x4 16"O.C.	4.61 \$/S.F.													
(2)2x4 24"O.C.	3.93 \$/S.F.													
2x6 16"O.C.	3.43 \$/S.F.													
2x6 24"O.C.	2.86 \$/S.F.													
Location: Window & Door Openings (add)	Page 155													
(Feet)	\$/L.F.			Pella 350 Series		u value	Cost	Cost/sf	Additional Cost over base price					
2	23.12			Double low E 11/16" Natu		0.34	369.99	30.8	0.000					
3	34.68			Super double low E 11/16" SunD		0.26	379.24	31.6	0.771					
4	46.24			Triple low E 1-1/4" Adv		0.18	435.33	36.3	5.445					
5	57.8			Pella 350 series specs http://www.pellaadm.com/userdocs/documents/V350-DHGP.pdf										
6	78.9			Triangle/Maru value		Cost	Cost/sf	Additional Cost over base price						
8	104.6			Double low E LoE2-272 -		0.34	660.08	55.0	0.000					
10	148			Super double low E LoE2-272 -		0.24	754.8	62.9	7.893					
12	199			Triple low E Tri-pane Lo		0.2	933.14	77.8	22.755					
Insulation	Convert to LF by multiplying by 8ft (typical ceiling height)													
	pg 404-406													
1"foam Isocyanurate(R~7)	1.08	\$/S.F.		07 21 13.10 1640										
R13 batt 15" wide	0.67	\$/S.F.		07 21 16.20 0080										
R13 batt 23" wide	0.63	\$/S.F.		07 21 16.20 0080-interpolated										
R19 batt 15" wide	0.73	\$/S.F.		07 21 16.20 0160										
R19 batt 23" wide	0.68	\$/S.F.		07 21 16.20 0180										
10" foam- Celulose Fiber R3.8/ir	2.66	\$/S.F.		07 21 23.10 0020										
2x4 with R13 batt	3.53	\$/S.F.		Where L/F should be considered per 8 ft building height										
2x4 with R13 batt & 1" foam	4.61	\$/S.F.												
2x6 with R19 batt	4.16	\$/S.F.												
2x6 with R19 batt & 1" foam	5.24	\$/S.F.												
Double 2x4 with 10" foam	7.27	\$/S.F.												
2x4 with R13 batt	3.15	\$/S.F.												
2x4 with R13 batt & 1" foam	4.23	\$/S.F.												
2x6 with R19 batt	3.54	\$/S.F.												
2x6 with R19 batt & 1" foam	4.62	\$/S.F.												
Double 2x4 with 10" foam	6.59	\$/S.F.												
Attic	Pge 406													
	Based on ceiling footprint				Cost difference versus base cost									
R40	1.3	\$/S.F.		07 21 26.10 1450							0			
R50	1.64	\$/S.F.		07 21 26.10 1500							0.34			
R60	2.04	\$/S.F.		07 21 26.10 1400							0.74			
Solar Water Heater	RSMeans Facility Constructors Cost Data, Pg 781													

☐ To use this spreadsheet, go down the list and enter the number of each appliance you expect to have in your prototype house

	Units/ Hshld	Energy/ Unit kWh/yr	Energy/Hshld kWh/yr	Average Cost/ unit	Average Total Cost		Units/ Hshld	Energy/ Unit kWh/yr	Energy/Hshld kWh/yr	Average Cost/ unit	Average Total Cost
Fan (Ceiling)	2	50.0		100.0	200.0	Laptop PC (Plugged In)	1	47.0		700.0	700.0
Window Air Conditioner	0	380	0.0	160.0	0.0	Desktop PC w/ Speakers	1	143.9		700.0	700.0
HVAC Controls	1	20.3			0.0	PC Monitor	1	119.8		150.0	150.0
Home Security System	0	195.1			0.0	Printer (Laser)	0	92.5		150.0	0.0
Ground Fault Circuit Interrupter	2	6.2		30.0	60.0	Printer (Inkjet)	1	39.0		150.0	150.0
Sump Pump	0	40.0		200.0	0.0	shredder	0	13	0	70.0	0.0
Heat Lamp	0	13.0		50.0	0.0	DSL/Cable Modem	1	17.6		80.0	80.0
Garage Door Opener	0	35.0		250.0	0.0	Scanner	0	49.0		150.0	0.0
Carbon Monoxide Detector	1	17.5		30.0	30.0	Office Massage Chair	0	7.8	0	150.0	0.0
Smoke Detectors	2	3.5		20.0	40.0						
Garbage Disposal	0	10.0		300.0	0.0	Bathroom					
Doorbell	1	44.0		50.0	50.0	Hair Dryer	1	0.6		50.0	50.0
Home Entertainment						Curling Iron	0	1.0		40	0.0
First TV	1	215.5		1500.0	1500.0	Electric Shaver	1	12.8		70.0	70.0
Second TV	1	112.7		700.0	700.0	Electric Toothbrush Charger	0	19.3		60.0	0.0
Third TV	0	66.7		350.0	0.0	Garage & Workshop					
Fourth TV	0	52.1		200.0	0.0	Lawn Mower (Electric)	0	42.9		300.0	0.0
Fifth or More TV	0	45.8		100.0	0.0	Pipe and Gutter Heaters	0	53.0		100.0	0.0
Blu-ray Player	1	71.3		60.0	60.0	Shop Tools	0	26.4		400.0	0.0
DVD Player	1	71.3		50.0	50.0	Other					
VCR	0	71.3		100.0	0.0	Humidifier	0	100.0		150.0	0.0
Wii	0	24.1	0.0	150.0	0.0	Dehumidifier	0	100.0		200.0	0.0
Xbox360/PS3	0	63.1	0.0	300.0	0.0	Water Bed	0	1068.1	0	1500.0	0.0
Clock Radio	2	14.9		20.0	40.0	Vacuum Cleaner (Upright)	1	31.0		200.0	200.0
Boombox / Portable Stereo	0	16.8		250.0	0.0	Cordless Phone	0	23.2		40	0.0
Compact Stereo	0	112.3		150.0	0.0	Cell Phone Charger	2	77.4		0.0	0.0
Power Speakers	1	24.4		150.0	150.0	Electric Blanket	0	120.0		80.0	0.0
Subwoofer	1	68.3		250.0	250.0	Answering Machine	0	33.5		0.0	0.0
Radio	0	9.1		30.0	0.0	Battery Charger	0	14.8		0.0	0.0
Equalizer	0	14.7		100.0	0.0	Fan (Portable)	1	11.3		40.0	40.0
Satellite Dish Box	0	131.7		0.0	0.0	Air Cleaner	0	65.7		150.0	0.0
Cable Box	1	152.7		0.0	0.0	Surge Protector / Power Strip	1	3.9		20.0	20.0
Kitchen						Timer (Lighting)	0	20.1		40.0	0.0
Microwave	1	135.1		150.0	150.0	Timer (Irrigation)	0	45.2		50.0	0.0
Chest Freezer	0	300	0.0	300.0	0.0	Iron	1	53.0		40.0	40.0
Extra Refrigerator	0	475	0.0	600.0	0.0	Baby Monitor	0	22.8		30.0	0.0
Coffee Maker (Drip)	1	99.3		40.0	40.0	Fixed MELs					
Coffee Maker (Percolator)	0	65.0		50.0	0.0	Pool Heater (Electric)	0	2300.0		0.0	0.0
Toaster Oven	0	50.0		70.0	0.0	Pool Pump (Electric)	0	2228.3		0.0	0.0
Toaster	1	43.7		50.0	50.0	Hot Tub / Spa Heater (Electric)	0	1704.0		0.0	0.0
Waffle Iron	1	25.0		50.0	50.0	Hot Tub / Spa Pump (Electric)	0	460.0		0.0	0.0
Blender	1	7.0		50.0	50.0	Well Pump (Electric)	0	400.0		300.0	0.0
Can Opener	0	3.0		20.0	0.0						
Electric Grill	0	180.0		50.0	0.0						
Hand Mixer	0	2.0		50.0	0.0						
Electric Griddle	0	6.0		40.0	0.0						
Popcorn Popper	0	5.0		30.0	0.0						
Espresso Machine	0	19.0		180.0	0.0						
Instant Hot-water Dispenser	0	160.0		40.0	0.0						
Hot Plate	0	30.0		50.0	0.0	Total MEL Load					5720.0
Food Slicer	0	1.0		100.0	0.0						
Electric Knife	0	1.0		20.0	0.0	Back to main					
Broiler	0	80.0		150.0	0.0						
Deep Fryer	0	20.0		60.0	0.0						
Bottled Water	0	300.0		300.0	0.0						
Trash Compactor	0	50.0		600.0	0.0						
Slow Cooker / Crock Pot	1	16.0		50.0	50.0						

Already taken
into account
of based on
your choices

Electric Heat Pump										Size per square footag
Cost	Heat	Coolth	EER							http://www.alpinehom
\$	BUT	BTU				751.8797				Saize(ft2) Ton
767	10200	7000	11.9							600 1
795	10200	9000	11.4							800 1.5
820	10500	12000	10.9							1000 1.5
870	17100	15000	9.8							1200 2
859	12000	7600	11.7							1400 2
919	9000	12000	11.7							1600 2.5
954	9000	17100	11.7							1800 2.5
969	11500	12000	10.5							2000 3
1008	11500	17100	10.5							2400 3.5
999	14000	13500	9.6							2800 4
1030	14000	17100	9.6							3200 too big for
843	9000	10200	11.4							
969	11500	11600	9.8							
900	1200	10700	10.7							
940	14500	1700	9.8							
1130	7200	11200	13.2							
1550	9400	16000	12.7							
1190	11800	16000	12.1							
1260	14800	16000	11.2							
1240	14000	13500	9.8							

http://www.alpinehomeair.com/kitbuilder_new/splitsystem/showgrid.cfm

Kits for Heat Pumps using 'better' option

	Area (sf)		Regular (13 SEER)	High efficiency (max SEER)	SEER	Change in energy cost				
1.5 ton	1.5	1125	2632	3175	14	12	0%			
2 ton	2	1500	2680	4020	16	41	2%	2%		
3 ton	3	2250	3056	5015	18	89	14%	12%	0%	
4 ton	4	3000	3548	5475	18	120	26%	12%	8%	

http://www.acdirect.com/goodman_electric_furnaces_.php

Goodman Electric furnace			Rheem Electric Furnace		
Cost	CFM		Cost	Ton	1ton=400CFM
576	800		779	1.5	
612	1200		794	2	
647	1600		853	3	
674	2000		1029	4	

http://www.heatingsystemguides.com/buying-guides/2012-buyers-guide-for-electric-furnace-prices-sizes-and-installation-costs.html

CFM	\$	sf		
600-1000 CFM - \$42	625	1503.759	Y=Mx+B	where X=size
1000-1400 CFM - \$6	840	2255.639	Slope	Intercept
1400-1800 CFM - \$7	980	3007.519	0.232085	290.5
1800-2200 CFM - \$9	1160	3759.398		
AC Coil Included - Add \$400 to each.				
5-20kw heating strip - \$90				
Variable Speed Blower Upgrade - \$350				
Thermostat - \$75				

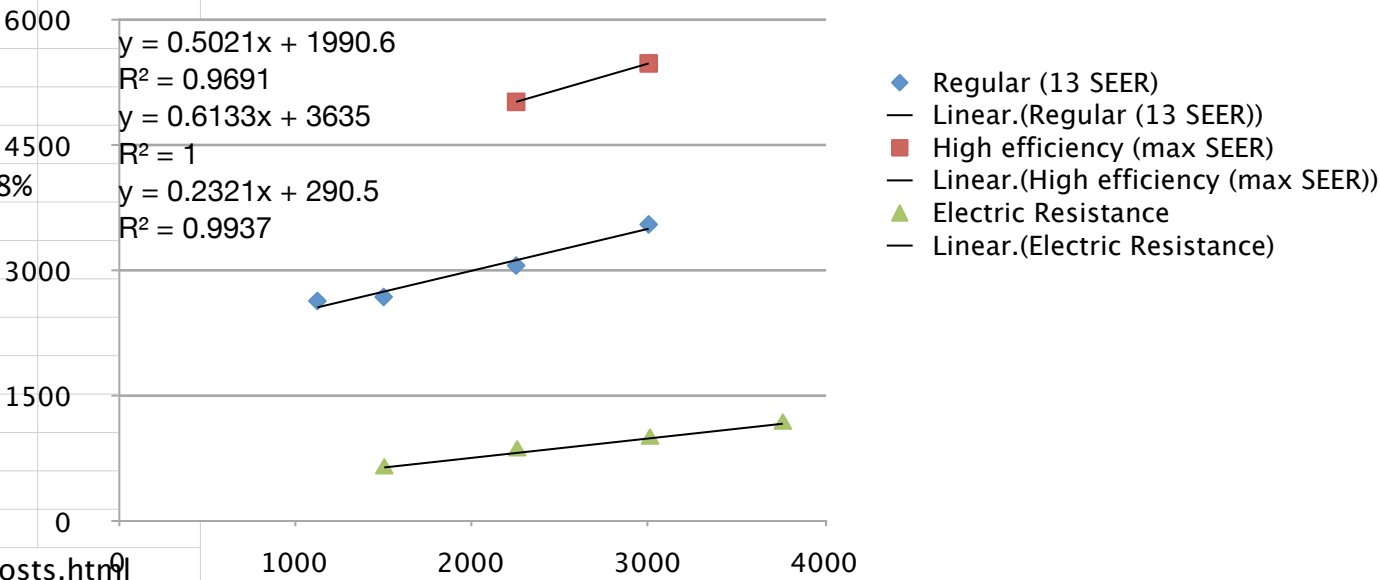
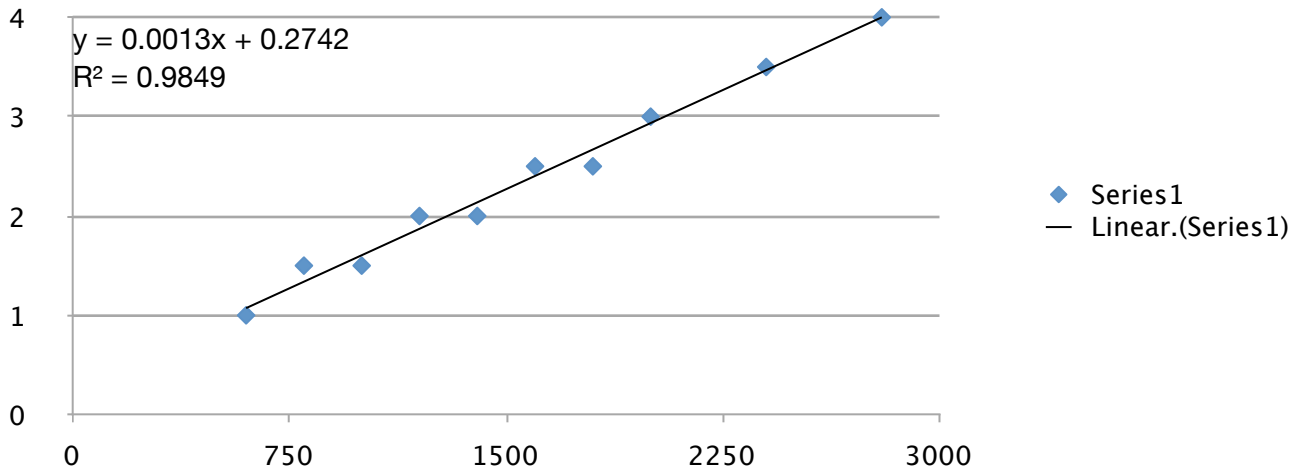
Geothermal installation

Called 2 companies in Lancaster County

home climates- Nathan chambaugh, nshambaugh@homeclimates.com spoke Mnday June 25 at 2:16

Cocalico plumbing and heating- Dale, 717-629-3583 spoke Monday June 25th at 3:38

Nathan:	Comparing geothermal to a 16SEER or 18SEER electric heat pump Typical 2000 SF home costs \$200/year in AC, and \$600/year in heat Geothermal can cut those costs by \$100/year for AC, \$400/year for heat = \$500/year saved Installation& materials for High Efficiency Heat Pump (HEHP) vs GeoThermal(GT) HEHP = \$8-9K GT = \$14-15K BUT there is a 30% tax credit, save \$4K With a new construction, you can save \$800-\$1000
Dale:	GT: depending on system it can range from \$16K to \$20K GT can include hot water, or desuper heater, and storage tanks add to cost Heat Pumps: \$5K to \$12K anywhere from 13SEER to 'infinity green' something which is close to GT in efficiency Recommended that natural gas is a good, cheap alternative to my house :)



RSMeans Facility Constructions Cost Data, Pg 781				
Low Temp-65Gal (1 colector) \$ 4,225.00				
Low Temp-120Gal (2 colectors) \$ 5,675.00				
Low Temp-120Gal (3 colectors) \$ 7,150.00				
Med Temp-85Gal (1 colector) \$ 5,050.00				
Med Temp-120Gal (2 colectors) \$ 6,850.00				
Med Temp-120Gal (3 colectors) \$ 8,975.00				
From RSMean Green Building Cost Data, Pg 301, 303, 305, 307				
Solar Closed Loop, Add-on H.W Sys \$ 11,850.00				
Solar Drainback H.W. Sys(120Gal) \$ 11,775.00				
Solar Draindown H.W. Sys(80Gal) \$ 13,150.00				
Solar Closed Loop H.W Sys(80Gal) \$ 1,200.00				
Dan at Solar Hot				
Materials generally half, instalation half, and contractors charge what they want				
Small System contractor price 2736.75	5472		Confirms RS Means	
Large system contractor price 3293	7200			
Small tank \$500				
Large Tank \$800				
Tank can be assummed to be a part of the house regardless				
Some contractors will charge new instalation costs of 700-800				
Some contractors will charge new instalation costs of 2-3K depends on people				
Good estimate for solar given everything				
2 bedroom	4225	2		
3 bedroom	5675	3		
4 bedroom	7150	4		
Y=Mx+B				
Y= Cost, X=Bedrooms	M	B		
	1462.5	1295.833		

ID	Customer statements	Design Statement needs	Target Specifications (Metrics)	
1				
2				
3	I want a zero energy home built anywhere in Pennsylvania.	A Zero Energy Home will be designed in Pennsylvania	The ZEH will be built in Philadelphia facing south	
4				
5				
6				
7	I want the home to not only produce enough energy to to support my daliy living expenses.	Use of renewable energy, dominantly solar energy. Solar panelens will be installed and positioned for maximum sun exposure.	20–250 watt solar panelens will be installed	
8	I want the home to demonstrate that solar–powered Zero Energy Homes can be made to work well in the Pa. climate	The house will be capable of energy self–sufficiency in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania	Use of energy star	
9	The house should be big enough for a family of four.	The house is designed to comfortably accomdate a typical family of four.	The house will be 1800 square feet. Consisting of a one floor + basement. (3 bedrooms)	
10	I want the home to be as energy–efficient as possible.	The home is designed for maximum sustainability using green building principals.	Solar panelens and LED lights, wood flooring, stone walls.	
11	Although I want the house to be energy–efficient I still want it to look appealing and have it be something that I have pride in.	The house will be designed with an aesthetically pleasing appearance.	The house will be designed with an aesthetic appeal.	
12	I want the house to work as new even 10 years from now and to have a positve impact.	The house is designed for sustainability; efficiency will not require a significant amount of effort to maintain.	use of energy star applicances and renewable energy (solar).	
13				
14				
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[illegible]

		Concepts						
		A	B	C	D			
Metric #	Selection Criteria							
1	Net zero energy home							
2	Located in PA							
3	Family of 4 house							
4	Aesthetically pleasing							
5	Use the engineering process							
6								
7								
8								
9								
10								
11								
12								
13								
14								
15								
	Sum +'s	3	5	3	0			
	Sum 0's	6	8	5	15			
	Sum -'s	6	2	7	0			
	Net Score	-3	3	-4	0			
	Rank	2	1	3	0			
	Continue?	no	yes	no	no			

				Concepts				
				A	B	C		
Metric #	Selection Criteria	Weight						
1	Energy Efficiency	0.5		3	2	1		
2	Insulation	0.25		1	2	3		
3	Appliance Efficiency	0.1		3	2	1		
4	light watt usage	0.1		2	3	1		
5	Cost of production	0.05		3	2	1		
				2.4	2.1	1.5		

Concept A

- 20–250 Watt Solar Panels
- 2 Panel Windows
- LED Lights
- Geothermal Heating

Concept B

- 20–250 Watt Solar Panels
- 3 Panel Windows
- Compact Fluorescent Lights
- Gas Heating

Concept C

- 20–250 Watt Solar Panels
- 3 Panel Windows
- Incandescent Lights
- Gas Heating

Hierarchy of Customer Needs

Energy

Uses green
building
principals

Ease of
Use

Positive Impact
on Environment

Sufficient
Insulation

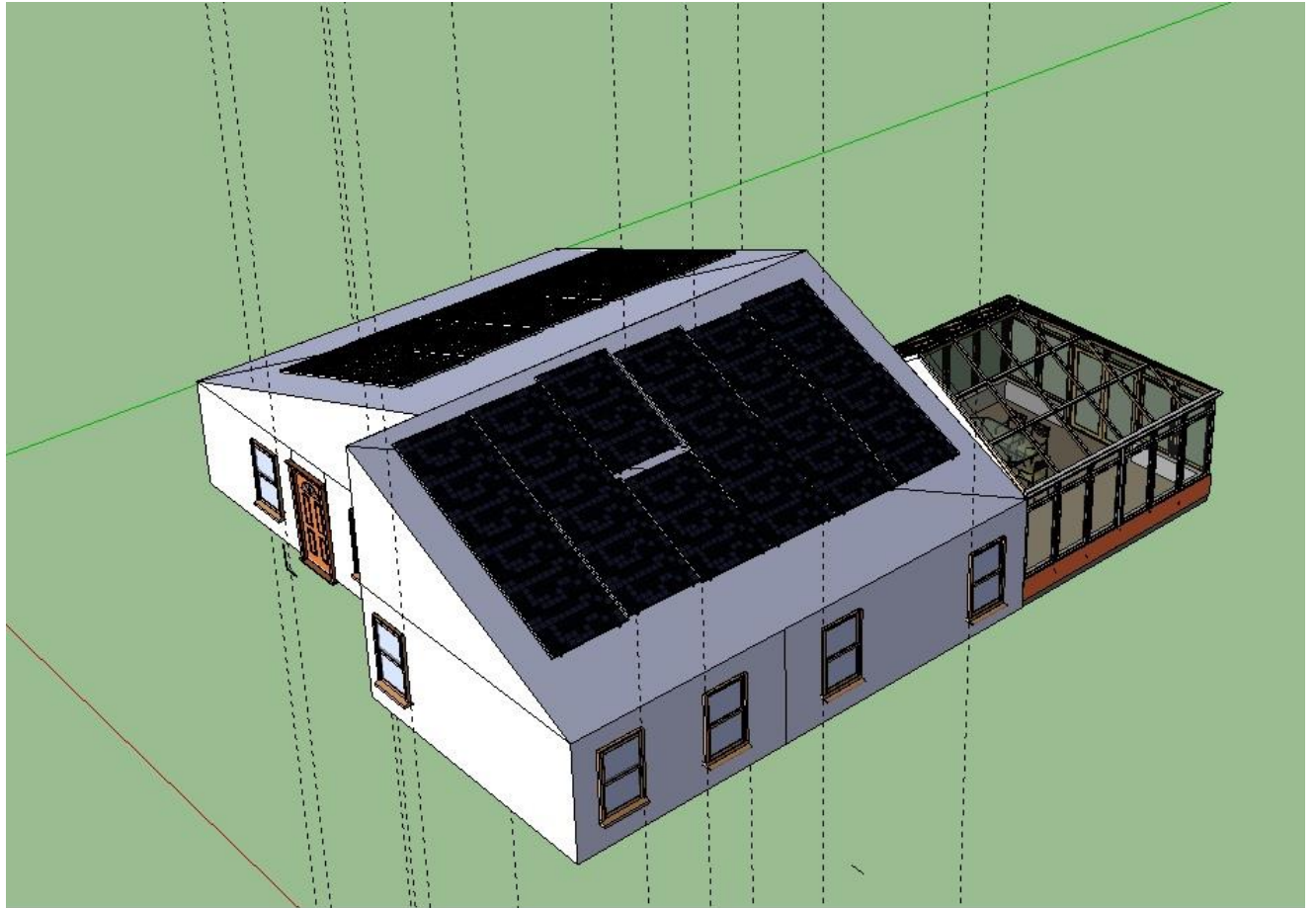
Aesthetic
Appeal

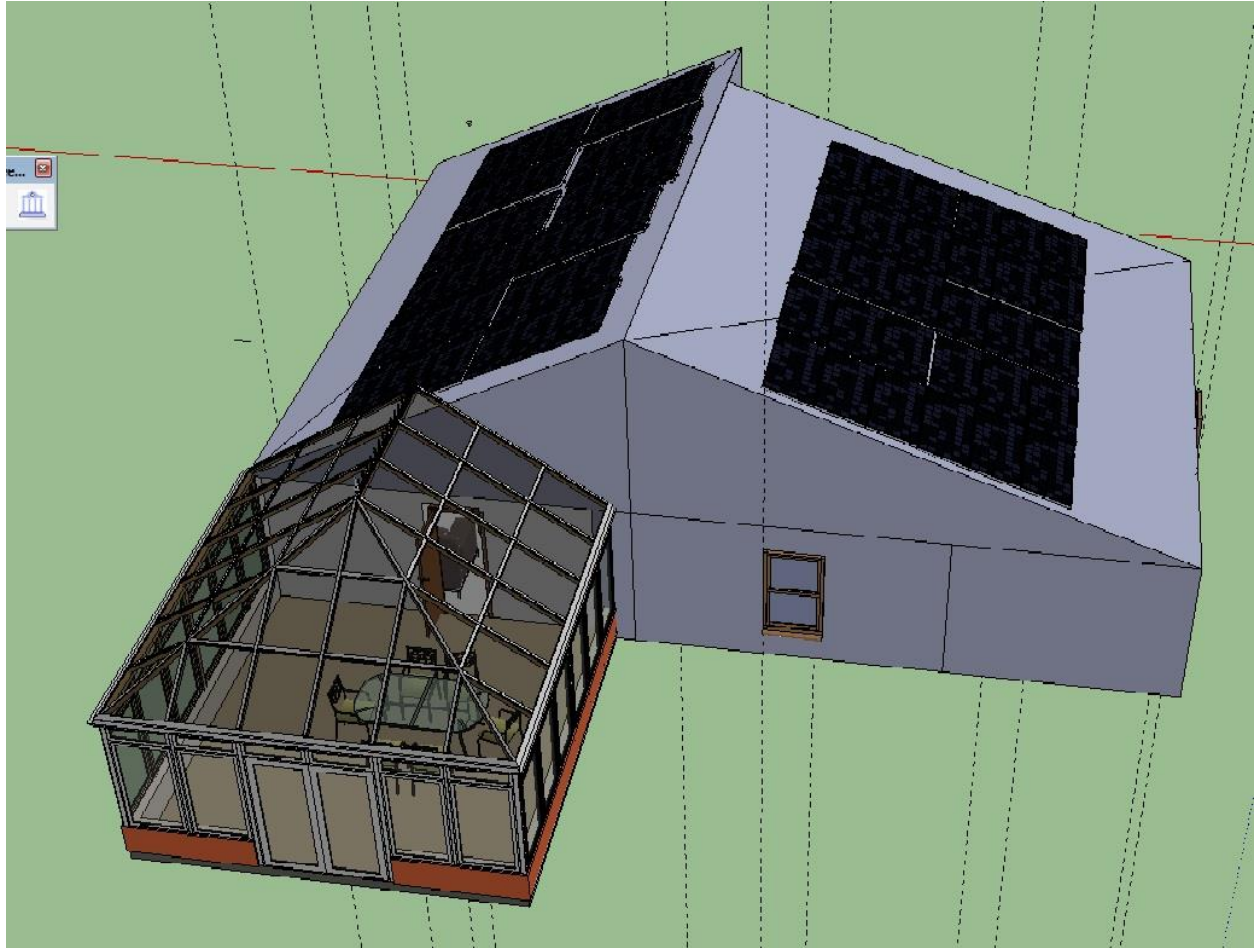
Floor Plan

Sunroom: 18'x18'	324 sq. feet
Master Bedroom: 16'x16'	256 sq. feet
Master Bathroom: 12'x12'	144 sq. feet
Living Room: 20'x20'	400 sq. feet
Kitchen: 20'x13'	260 sq. feet
Kid's Room 1: 12'x10'	120 sq. feet
Kid's Room 2: 12'x10'	120 sq. feet
Bathroom: 12'x8'	96 sq. feet

Total Area of House: 1820 sq. feet







Websites Used:

<http://www.thesolarenergycompany.com/solarelectric6.html>

<http://www.cellulose.org/CIMA/>

<http://www.homeadvisor.com/article.show.Pros-Cons-and-Costs-Double-Paned-Windows.15725.html>

<http://www.milgard.com/understanding-windows-and-doors/energy-efficient-windows/what-to-look-for/>

<http://www.greenbuilding.com/professionals/green-building-practices-and-technologies/insulation-choices-and-strategies-zero-energ>

<http://www.greenpix.org/project.php>