



Phased Retrofit of Watergate's "Sister"

**A catalyst for a new framework based on building
resiliency and decarbonization life cycle cost**



Outline

1. Introduction
 - a. Identification of problem
 - b. Thought Process
2. Proposed Solution
 - a. Phasing
 - b. Details of steps
3. How Much Retrofit Do you Need?
 - a. Thermal Resilience
4. REVIVE
 - a. Where is this all headed?
5. Conclusion



Affiliated Organizations

1. DOE
2. RMI
 - a. Realize
3. ABC (Advanced Building Construction)
 - a. ABCC
4. Phius
 - a. Brings in passive buildings, building sciences, climate specifics
5. Baumann Consulting
 - a. Energy auditor for “Brutus”





Identifying the Problem

1. “Not a crook”





Identifying the Problem

1. “Not a crook”





Identifying the Problem

1. “Not a crook”
2. Got busted for this





Identifying the Problem

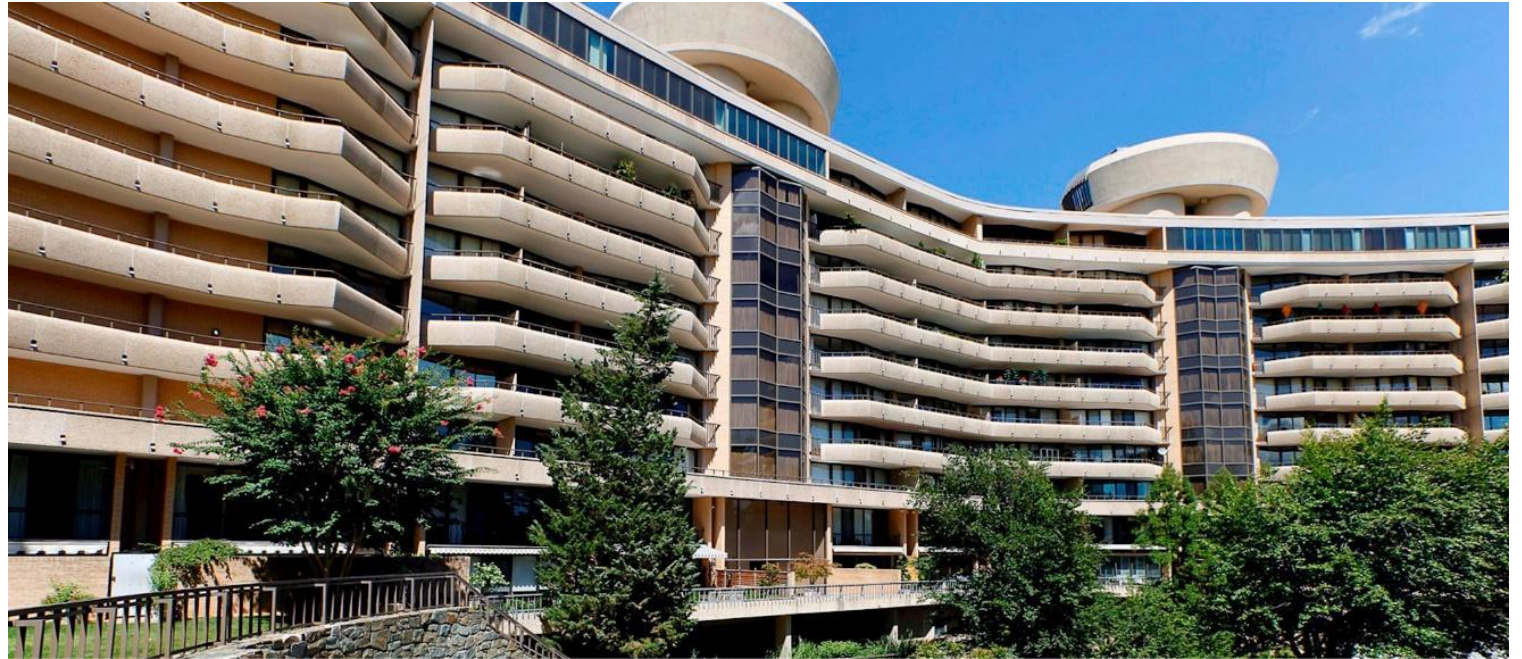
1. “Not a crook”
2. Got busted for this
3. At this famous hotel





Identifying the Problem

1. “Not a crook”
2. Got busted for this
3. At this famous hotel
4. Architect really liked concrete and glass





Building Overview

“Brutus”

- Washington, DC
- Built 1972
- Fischer and Elmore Architects
- 129 condos
- 242,000 sf
- 10 stories with 3 basements



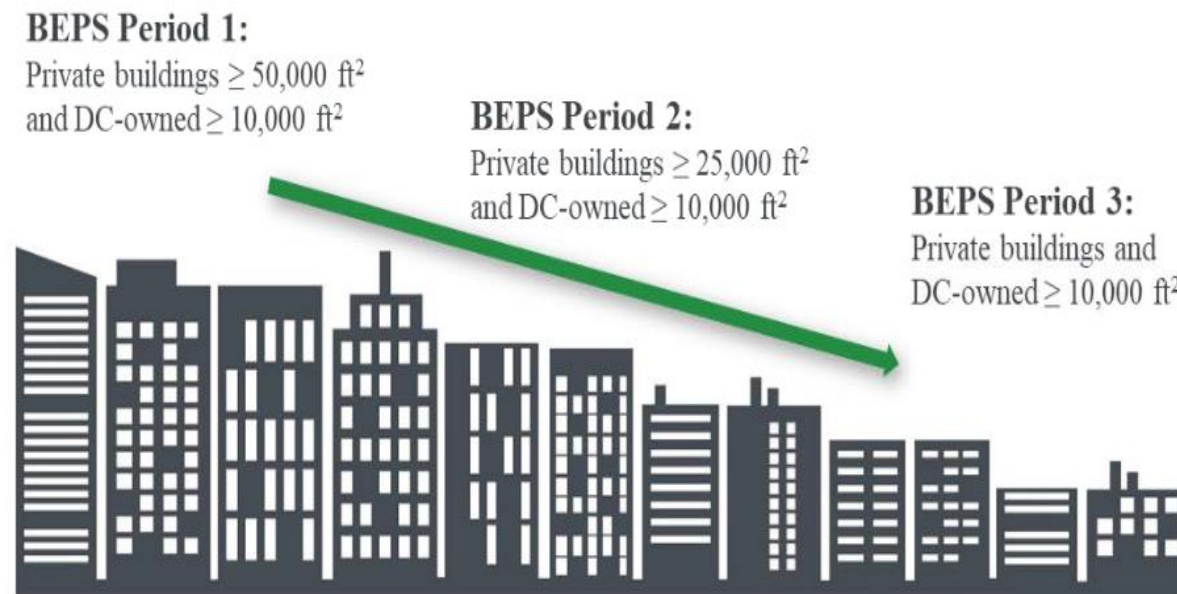
3/73 362-3308 STRAIVS



What's Going Wrong?

- Washington, DC BEPS (Building Energy Performance Standards)
- \$2,630,000 fine
 - if no
- 56% reduction in site energy

There is an alternative path for phased compliance





What's Going Wrong?

Original, failing low pressure steam boilers





What's Going Wrong?

Drafty, single pane windows

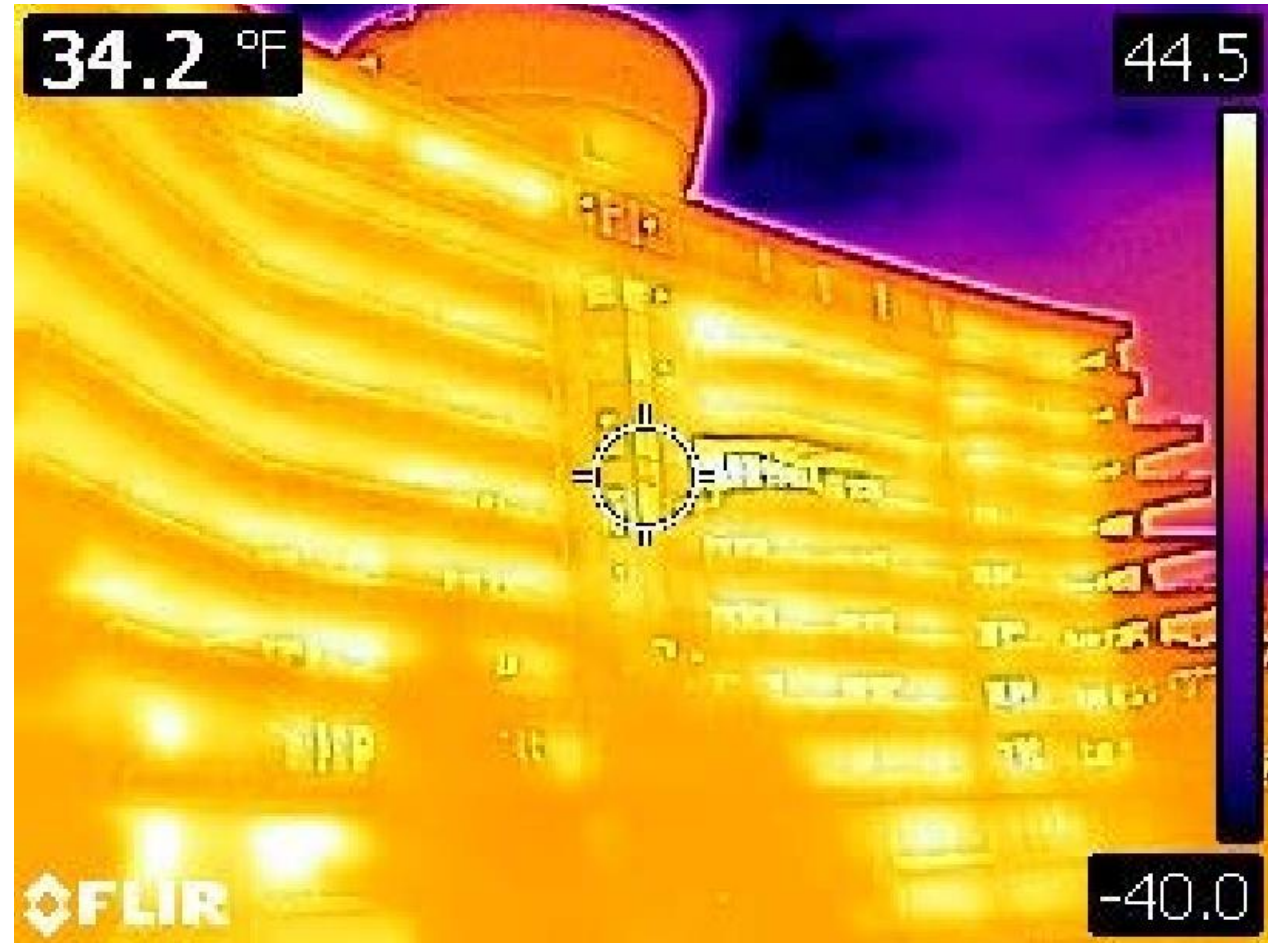
On 31°F day, glass was 37°F





What's Going Wrong?

Concrete balconies have structural damage and are a fin-tube radiator to the outdoors





The Solution? Easy!

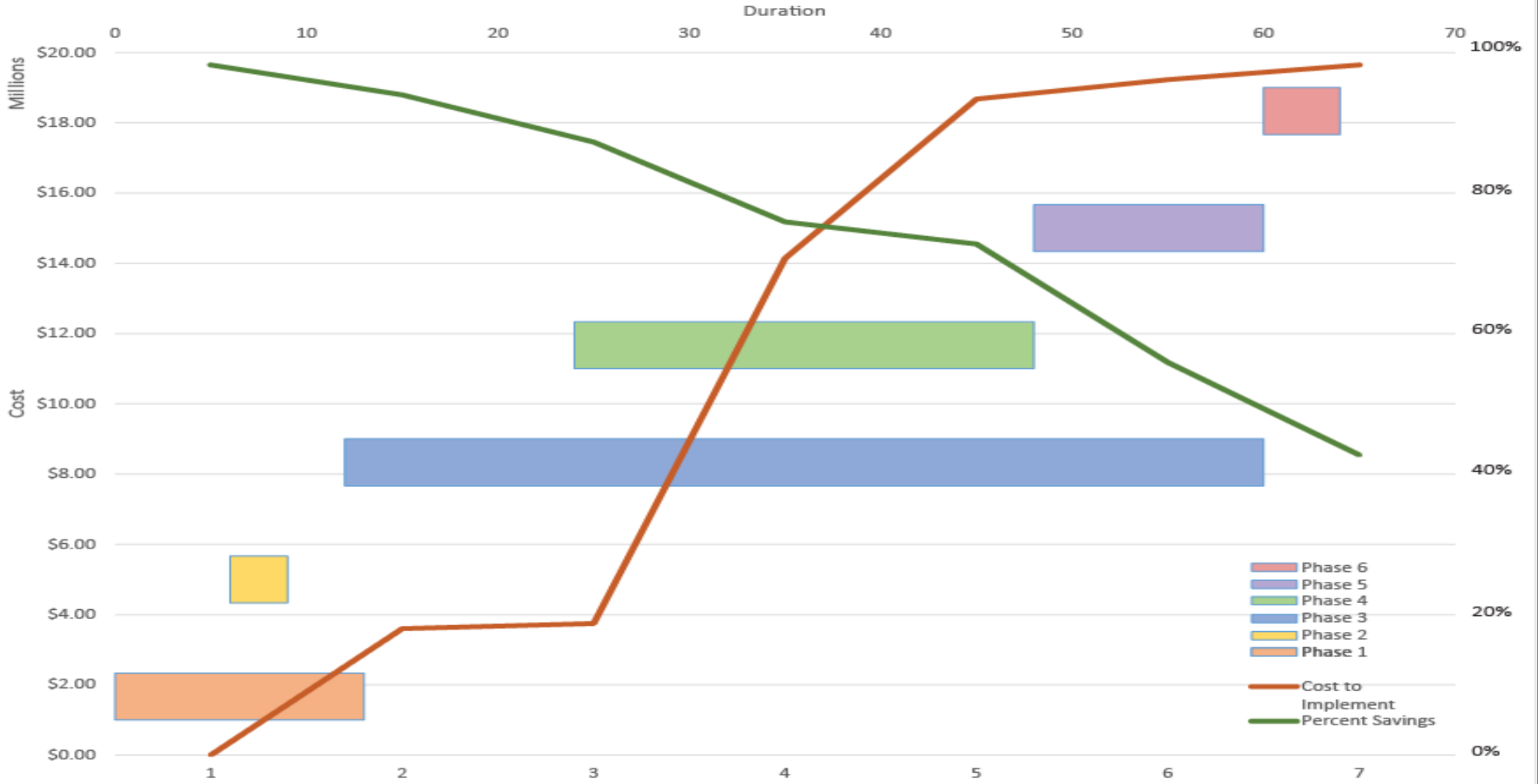
Energy Cost Savings	Electricity Savings	Natural Gas Savings	Net Measure Cost	Simple Payback
\$ 347,000	1,491,800 kWh	271,400 Therm	\$ 20,914,800	None



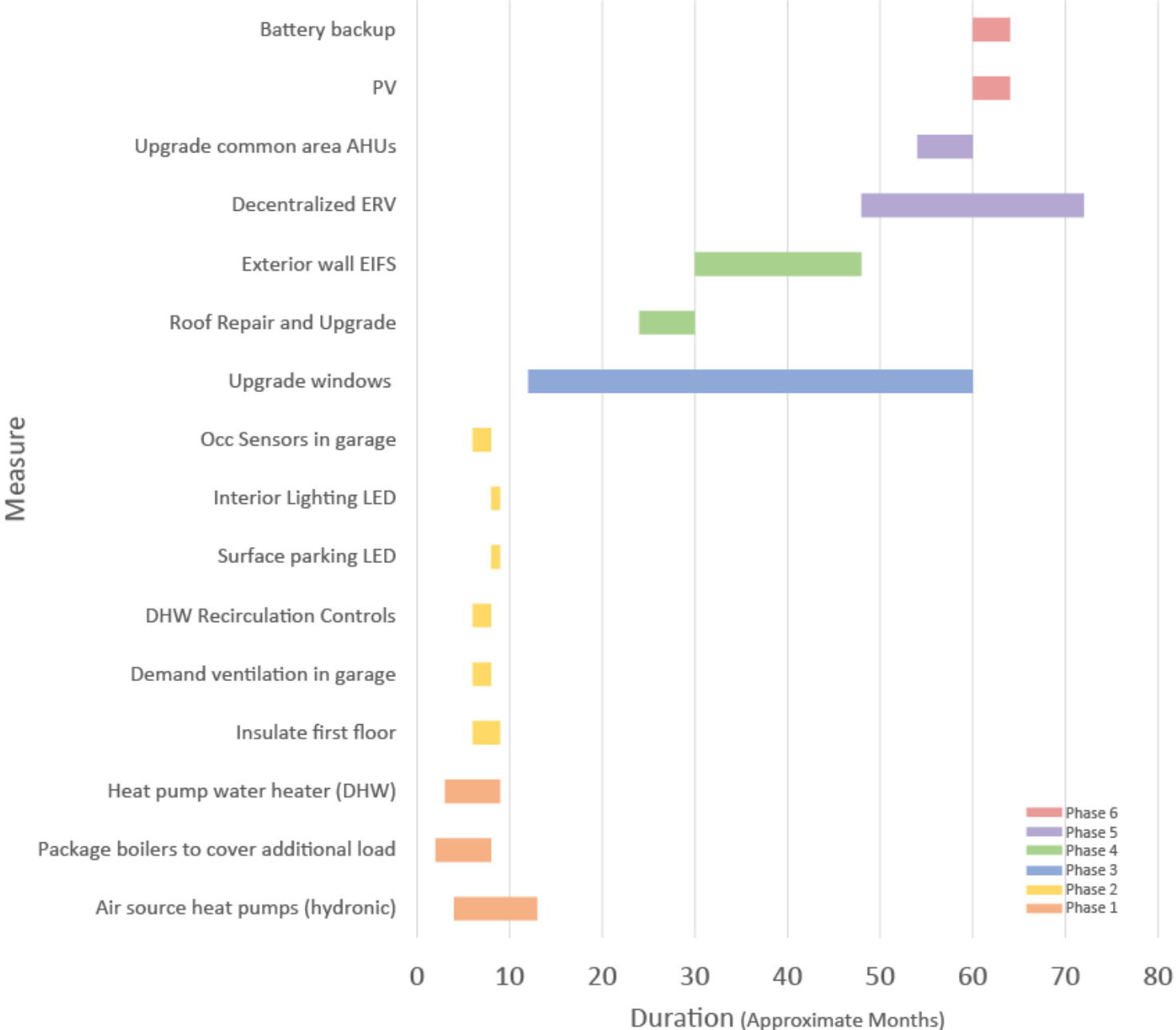
Phasing

- Can be staggered or take Phase at a time
 - Following current sequence would be a 6 year plan
- Trying to spread out large capital costs
- Respond to the existing deficiencies
 - Boilers
 - Windows
 - Roof
 - Balconies
- Response to BEPS Requirements
 - Reduce site energy with mechanical upgrade, 20%
 - Avoids the \$2,600,300 fine
 - Long term plan to decrease site energy consumption by 77%
- Build in benefits for owners
 - Maintain balconies
 - Passive Survivability
 - Decreased utility costs

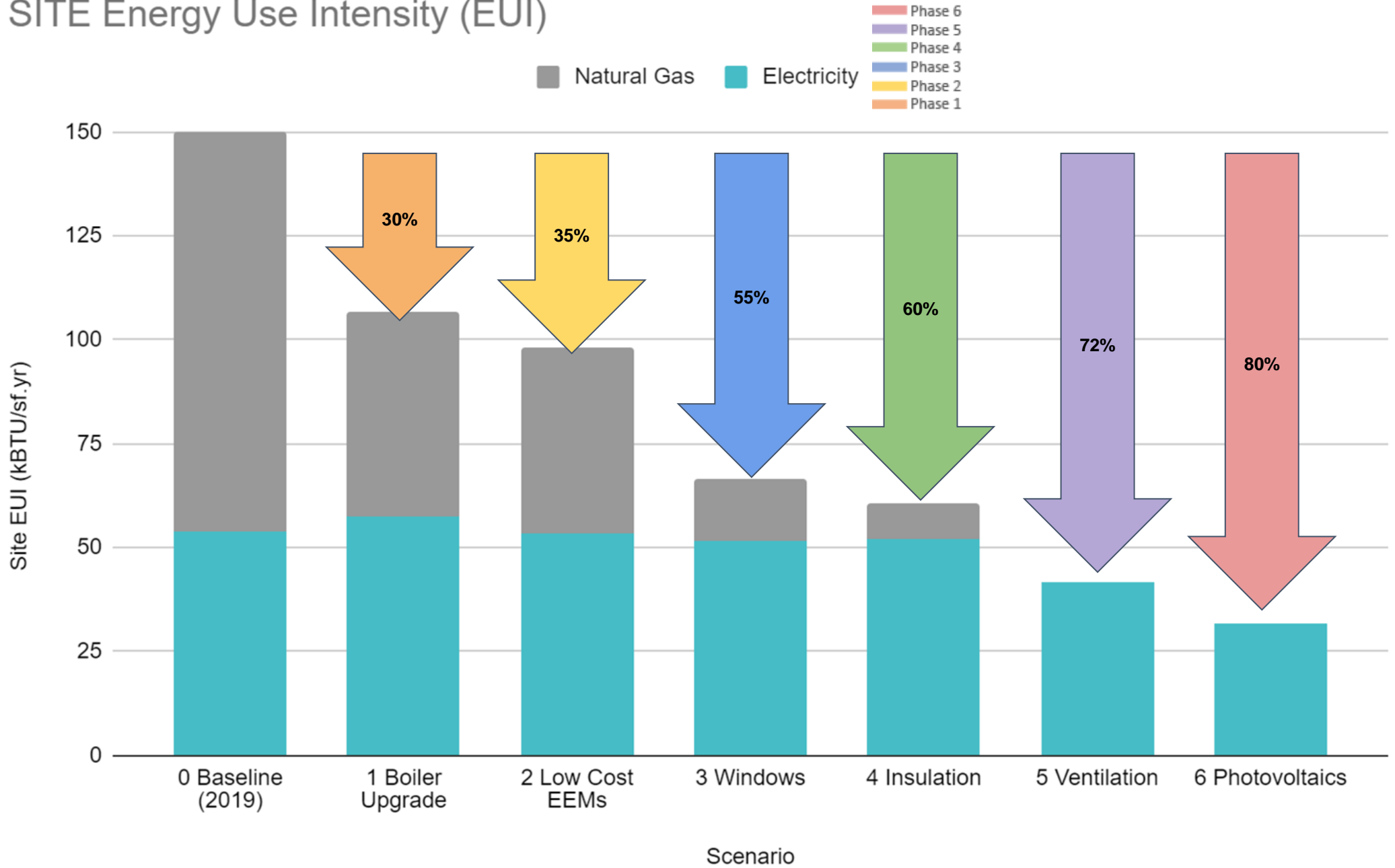
Cost-Savings-Sequence Chart



Detailed Measures Gantt Chart



SITE Energy Use Intensity (EUI)



- Highlights
 - Fixes mechanical issues first
 - Spread out cost
 - Instant cost savings on boilers, and reduces energy to tackle BEPS Phase 1

Phase	Measure	Cost	Phase Cost	Utility Cost	Cost savings
BASELINE:				\$ 569,661	
1	Air source heat pumps (hydronic)	\$ 2,508,000	\$ 3,600,650	\$ 544,826	\$ 24,835
	Package boilers to cover additional load	\$ 847,650			
	Heat pump water heater (DHW)	\$ 245,000			
2	Insulate first floor	\$ 75,200	\$ 144,600	\$ 505,986	\$ 38,839
	Demand ventilation in garage	\$ 25,200			
	Temperature/ demand control of DHW recirculation	\$ 2,000			
	Surface parking LED	\$ 25,800			
	Interior Lighting LED	\$ 7,500			
	Occ Sensors in garage	\$ 8,900			
3	Upgrade windows (based on resiliency/ comfort)	\$ 10,394,550	\$ 10,394,550	\$ 440,004	\$ 65,983
4	Roof Repair and Upgrade	\$ 2,366,400	\$ 4,535,550	\$ 421,810	\$ 18,194
	Exterior wall EIFS	\$ 2,169,150			
5	Decentralized ERV	\$ 332,500	\$ 551,422	\$ 324,091	\$ 97,719
	Upgrade common area AHUs	\$ 218,922			
6	PV	\$ 220,500	\$ 420,500	\$ 247,672	\$ 76,419
	Battery Backup	\$ 200,000			

Phasing Details



Phase 1: Tackling the Major Deficiency

1. High Efficiency Air Source Heat Pump Chillers
2. Packaged Boilers
3. CO₂ Heat Pump Water Heaters

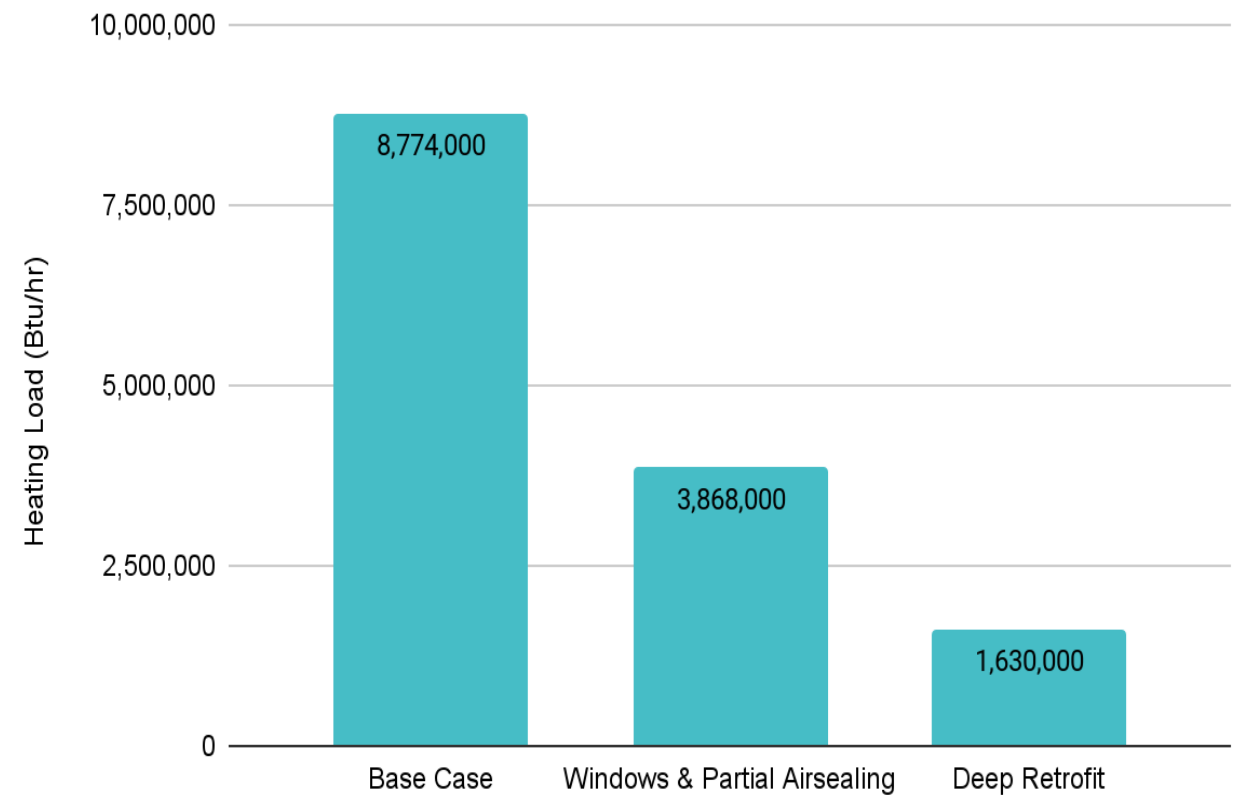




Phase 1: Details

1. High Efficiency Air Source Heat Pump Chillers
 - a. Coverage 20% of heating load
2. Packaged Boilers
 - a. Coverage 78% of heating load
 - b. Stop gap equipment (to be decommissioned)

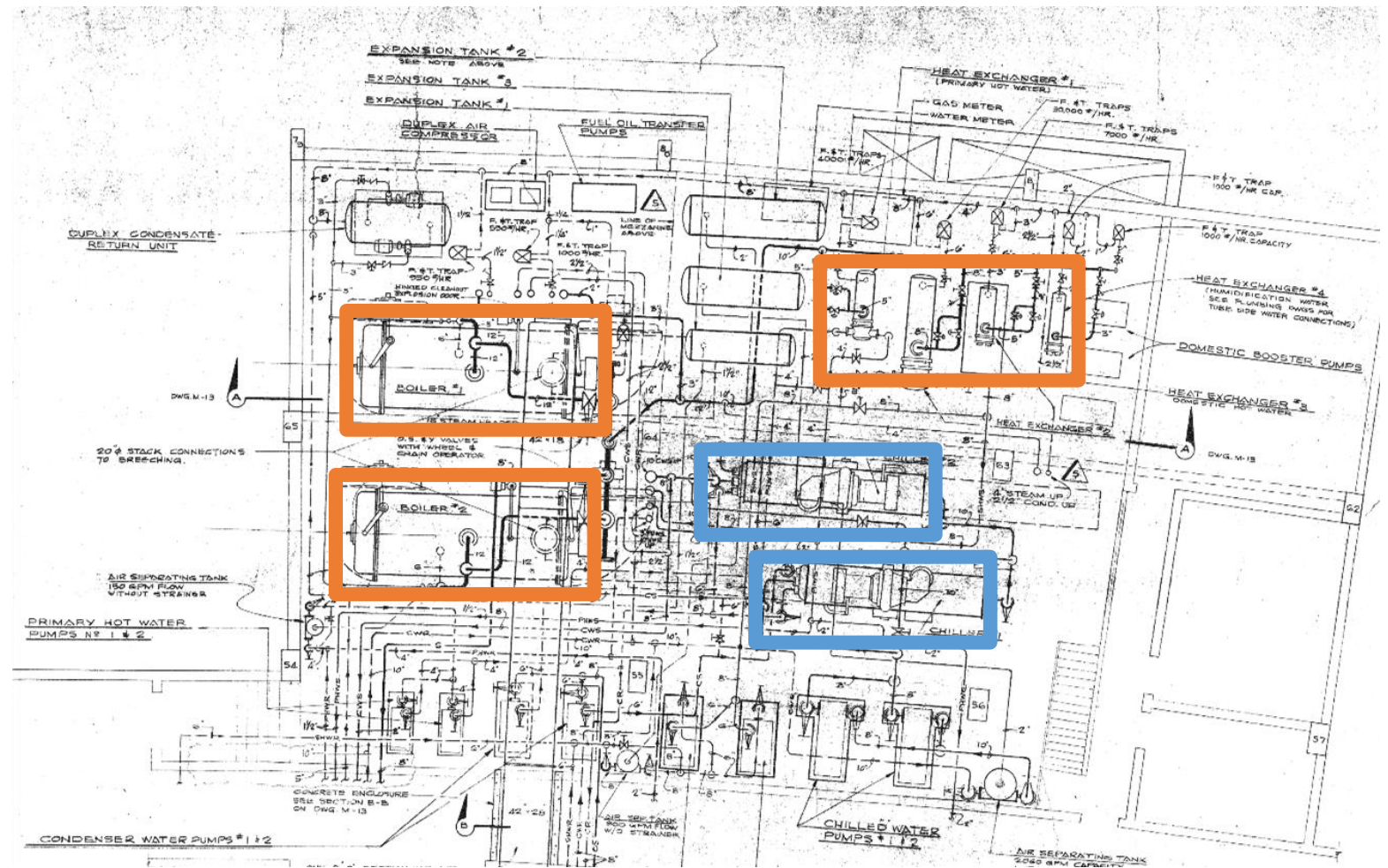
Heating Load Reduction





Phase 1: Details

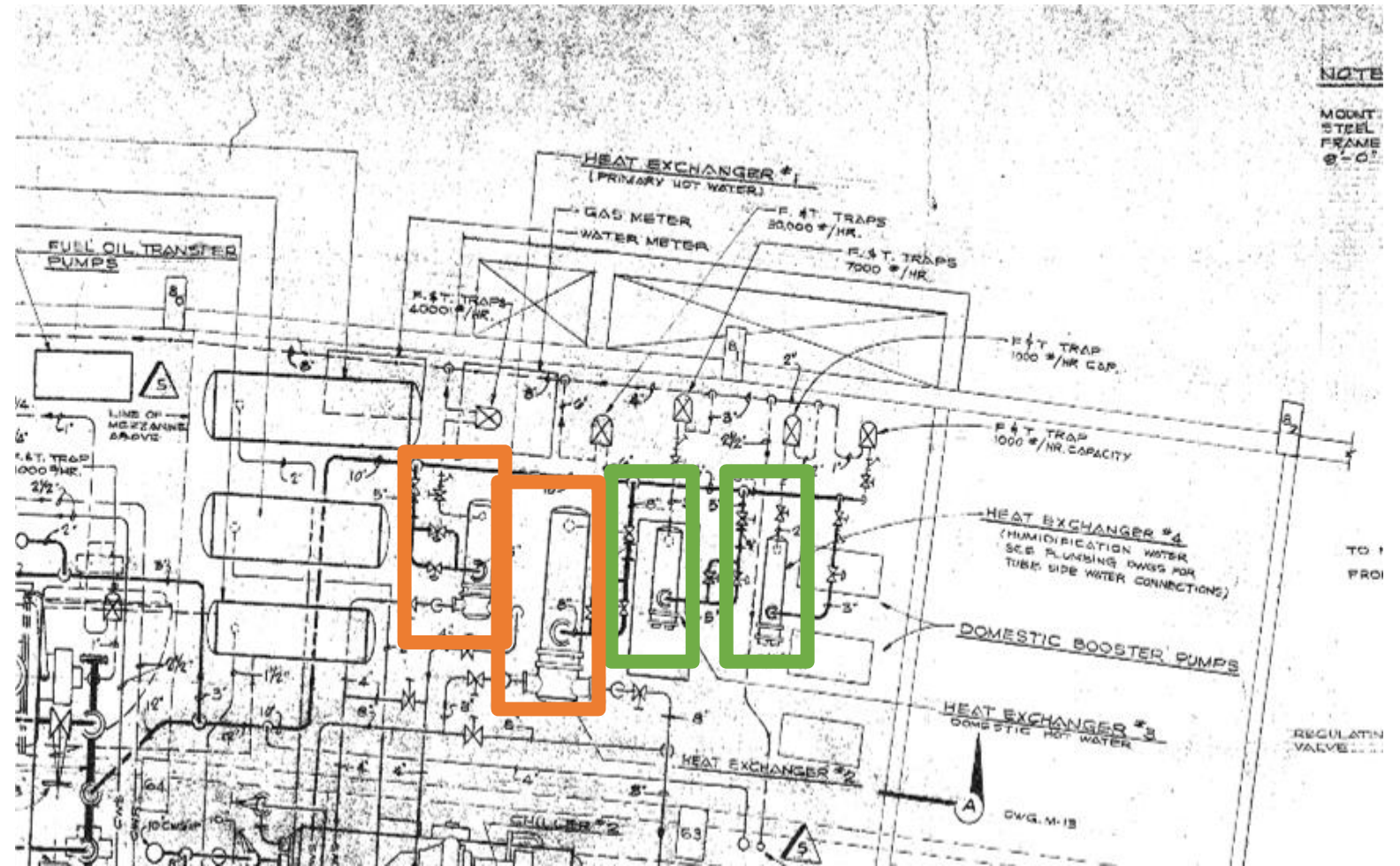
- Two low pressure steam boilers
 - 10,000 MBH ea
 - 15 PSIG
 - ~52% efficiency
- Two centrifugal chillers
 - 300 tons ea





Phase 1: Details

- HX1: Primary
- HX2: Secondary
- HX3: DHW
- HX4: Humidification





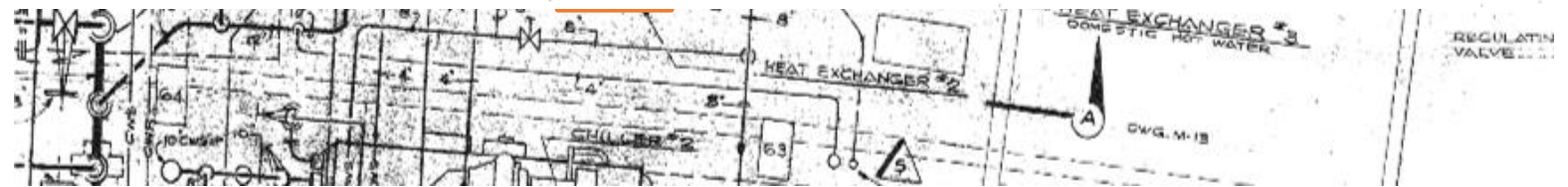
Phase 1: Details



H E A T E X C H A N G E R S C H E D U L E													
ITEM	LOAD MBH	SHELL SIDE		TUBE SIDE				CONSTRUCTION DATA				LOCATION	REMARKS
		STEAM PRESS	STEAM FLOW LBS/HOUR	WATER GPM	BWT	LWT	MAX. PD.	SHELL DIA.	TUBE LENGTH	NO. OF PASSES	HTC SURF SQ. FT.		
HEAT EXCHANGER NO 1	1500	5 PSIG	1500 #/HR.	150	180°	200°	3 FT.					BOILER ROOM	PRIMARY HOT WATER
HEAT EXCHANGER NO 2	11,300	5 PSIG	12,000 #/HR.	900	160°	185°	3 FT.					BOILER ROOM	SECONDARY HOT WATER
HEAT EXCHANGER NO 3	2300	5 PSIG	2400 #/HR.	SEE PLUMBING DETAIL SHEET DWG M-51								BOILER ROOM	DOMESTIC HOT WATER
HEAT EXCHANGER NO 4	450	5 PSIG	470 #/HR.	18	40°	90°	3 FT.					BOILER ROOM	HUMIDIFICATION WATER

NOTES:

- 1- FOR DOMESTIC HOT WATER CONVERTOR SEE PLUMBING DETAIL SHEET, DWG. M-51
- 2- MAX. TUBE VELOCITY 4 FPS





Phase 1: Details



A I R H A N D L I N G U N I T																												
UNIT NO.	FAN DATA						PREHEAT COIL DATA						COOLING COIL DATA										REHEAT COIL DATA					
	CFM	EXT. S.P.	MAX. O.V. FPM	MAX. RPM	MOTOR H.P.	MIN. O.A.	AIR		STEAM		WATER		--AIR				WATER			SPRAY PUMP H.P.	MAX. FV FPM	MIN. ROWS	MAX. S.P.	AIR		STEAM		
							EDB	LDB	PRESS.	RATE	EWI	GPM	P.D.	EDB	EWB	LDB	LWB	EWI	GPM					P.D.	EDB	LDB	PRESS.	RATE
A.H.U. # 1	22,110	1.50"	1600	620	20	22,110	0°	60°	5 PSIG	1500%HR	—	—	—	95°	78°	55°	54°	44°	375	15 FT	1/2 HP	450	6	1.0"	60°	86°	5 PSIG	630%HR
A.H.U. # 2	22,270	1.50"	1600	620	20	22,270	0°	60°	5 PSIG	1500%HR	—	—	—	95°	78°	55°	54°	44°	375	15 FT	1/2 HP	450	6	1.0"	60°	86°	5 PSIG	630%HR
A.H.U. # 3	5500	1.0"	1500	995	7 1/2	5500	0°	60°	5 PSIG	375%HR	—	—	—	95°	78°	56°	54°	44°	90	15 FT	—	500	6	1.1"	60°	95°	5 PSIG	220%HR
A.H.U. # 4	10700	1.0"	1500	1060	10	5350	38°	85°	5 PSIG	570%HR	—	—	—	87.5°	72.5°	57°	54°	44°	190	15 FT	—	400	8	1.00"	75°	100°	5 PSIG	310%HR

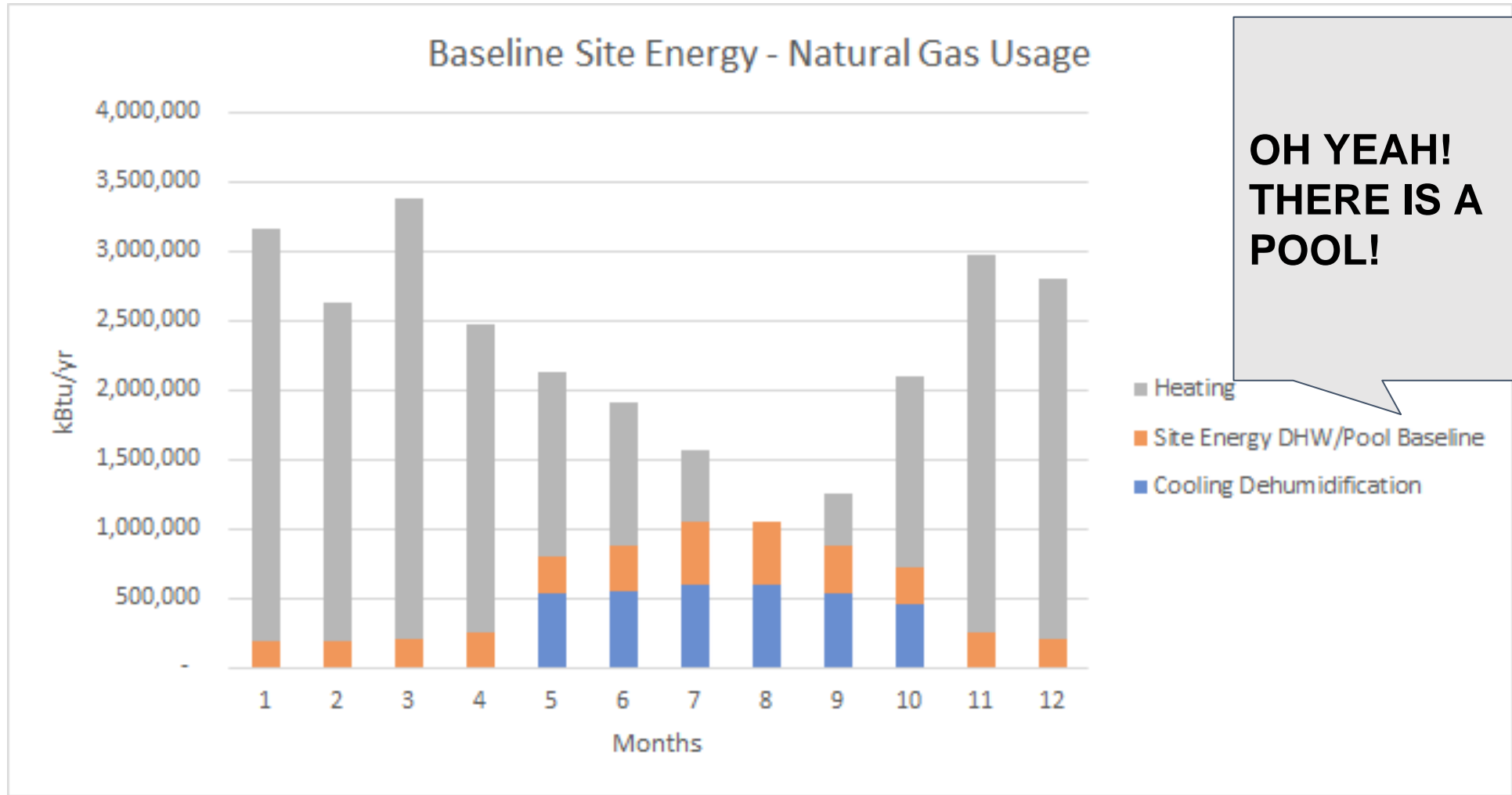
NOTES

- 1- ALL UNITS SHALL HAVE VARIABLE SPEED DRIVE
- 2- UNITS SHALL BE MOUNTED ON SPRING VARIATIONS ISOLATORS W/ SOUND PADS.
- 3- FANS SHALL HAVE AIRFOIL BLADES
- 4- MAX. G.P. LOGS FOR COOLING COILS INCLUDES SPRAYS & ELIMINATORS.
- 5- STEAM COILS TO BE MIN. 2 ROWS. NON-FREEZE TYPE.

- 60,580 cfm total, 100% OA.
- Tempered to 70°F
- 55,000 cfm direct exhaust



Phase 1: Details



**OH YEAH!
THERE IS A
POOL!**



Phase 2: Low Cost Efficiency Measures

1. Insulate garage ceiling
2. Demand control ventilation in garage
3. Upgraded DHW controls
4. Surface parking LED
5. Interior LED lighting
6. Occupancy sensor in garage

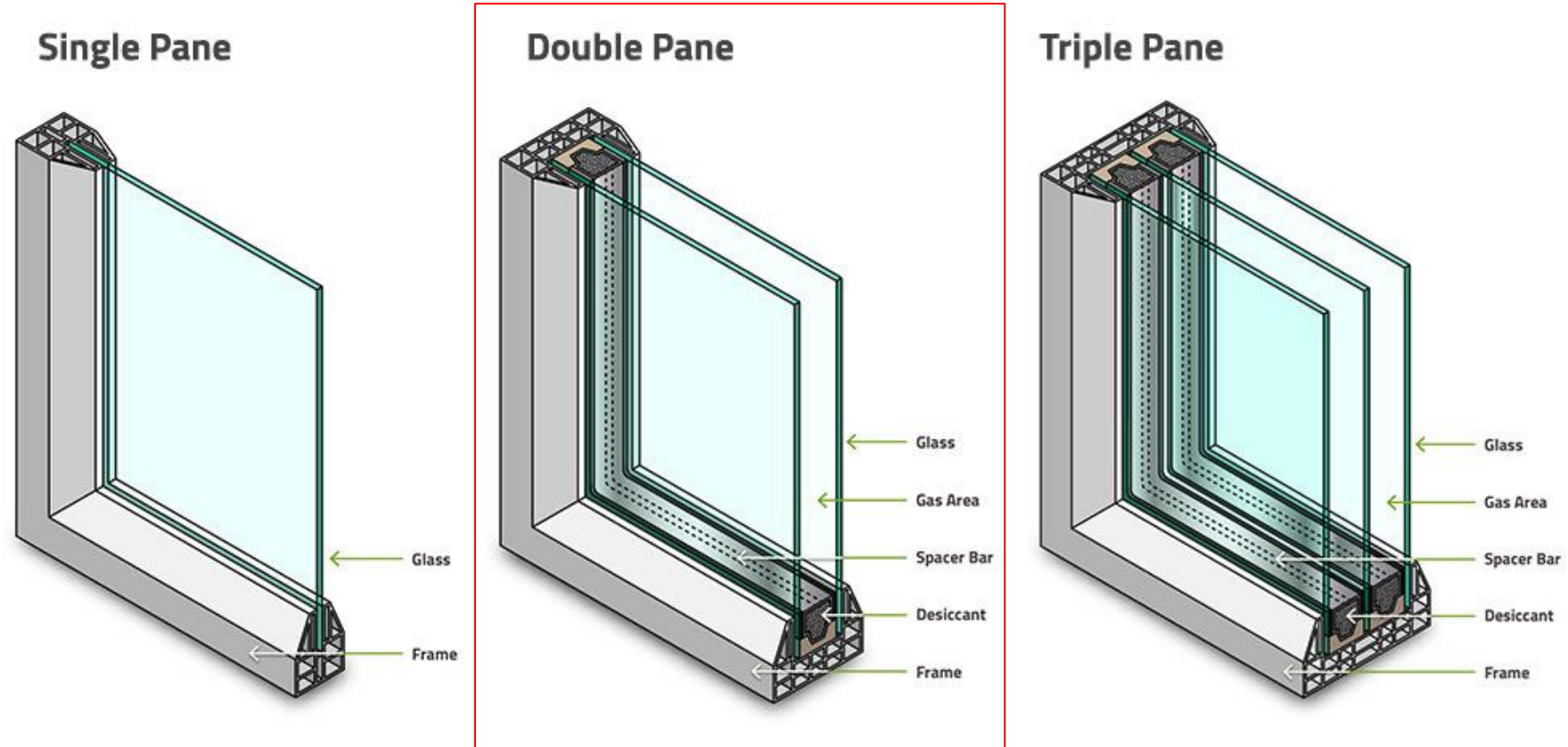
#	Measure Description	Financial			BEPS 1			BEPS 2
		Measure Cost	Annual Cost Savings	Simple Payback (yrs) ¹⁰	% of recommended Target ¹¹	Avoided BEPS Penalty ¹²	Simple Payback after avoided Penalty (yr)	% of Target Source EUI Reduction Cycle 2
Low-Cost and No-Cost Recommendations								
5.1.1	Evaluate Garage Ventilation System and Install Garage CO/NO2 Controlled Ventilation	\$ 25,200	\$ 8,000	3.1	3%	\$ 93,800	Immediate	2%
5.1.2	Install Temperature Control on DHW-Recirculation Pump	\$ 2,000	\$ 600	3.3	1%	\$ 10,200	Immediate	<1%
5.1.3	Install Low-Flow Fixtures	\$ 148,600	\$ 3,000	None	4%	\$ 53,400	32.0	3%
5.1.4	Calibrate Thermostats in Residential Units	\$ 7,800	\$ 300	25.8	<1%	\$ 4,700	10.2	<1%
5.1.5	Upgrade Surface Parking Lighting to LED	\$ 25,800	\$ 5,900	4.4	2%	\$ 69,100	Immediate	1%
5.1.6	Upgrade Lighting to LED	\$ 7,500	\$ 2,800	2.7	<1%	\$ 28,300	Immediate	<1%
5.1.7	Retro Commission the Chiller Plant	\$ 10,000	\$ 23,100	0.4	7%	\$ 268,900	Immediate	5%
5.1.8	Install Occupancy Sensors in Covered Parking Areas	\$ 8,900	\$ 6,000	1.5	2%	\$ 68,700	Immediate	1%

4.75 year ROI



Phase 3: Replacing the Windows

- Replace all exterior windows
- U-0.25 (Good Double Pane)
- Window overlaps other phases





Phase 4: Finishing the Envelope Upgrades

1. Replace and upgrade roof
2. Insulate exterior walls
3. Mitigate balcony thermal bridging



FREESTYLE



FINE



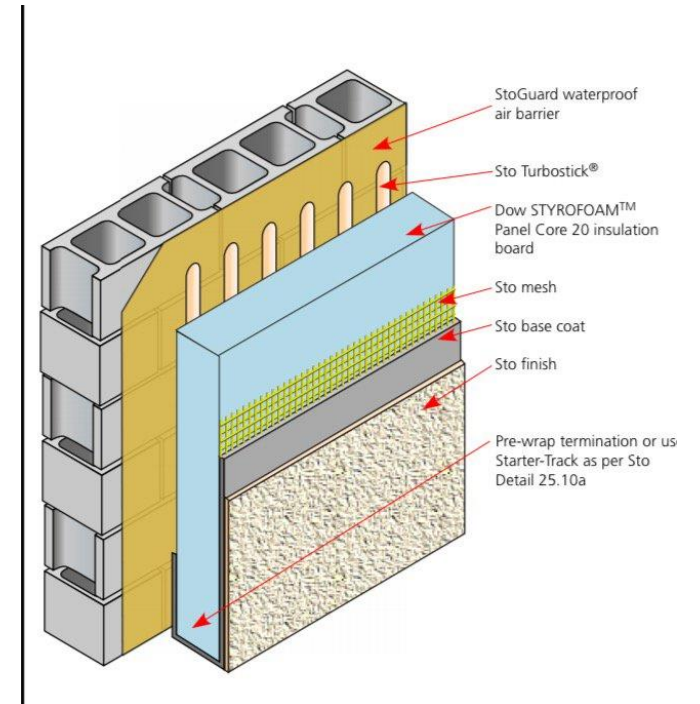
MEDIUM



SWIRL



COARSE



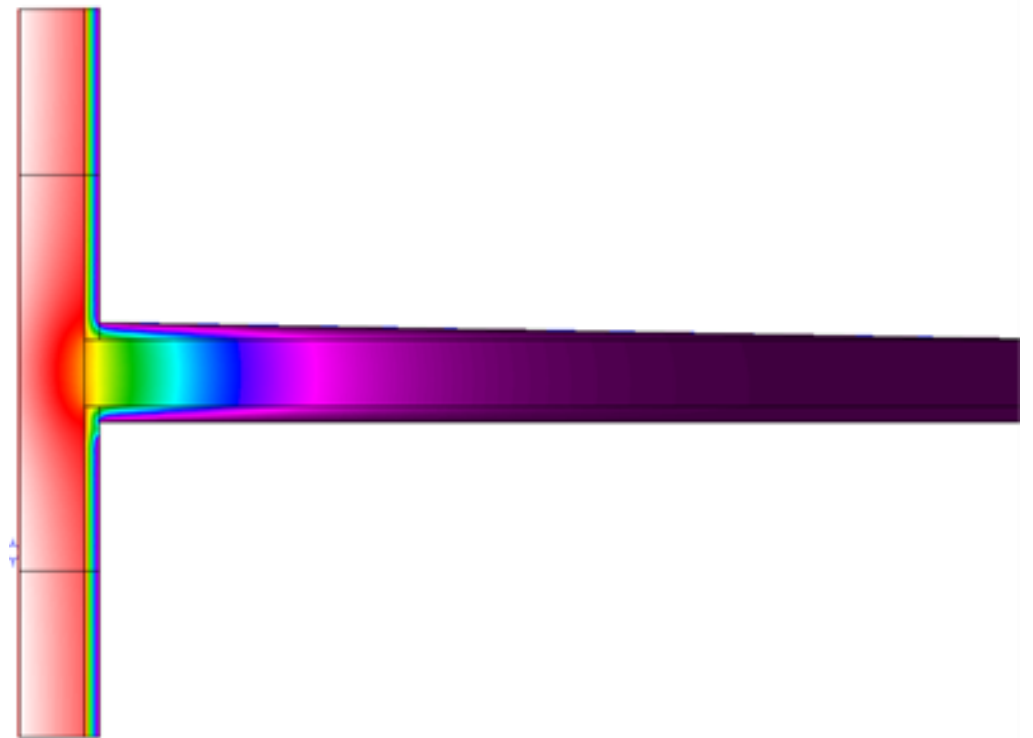


Balcony Thermal Bridge Mitigation

psi: 0.401 Btu/hr ft °F



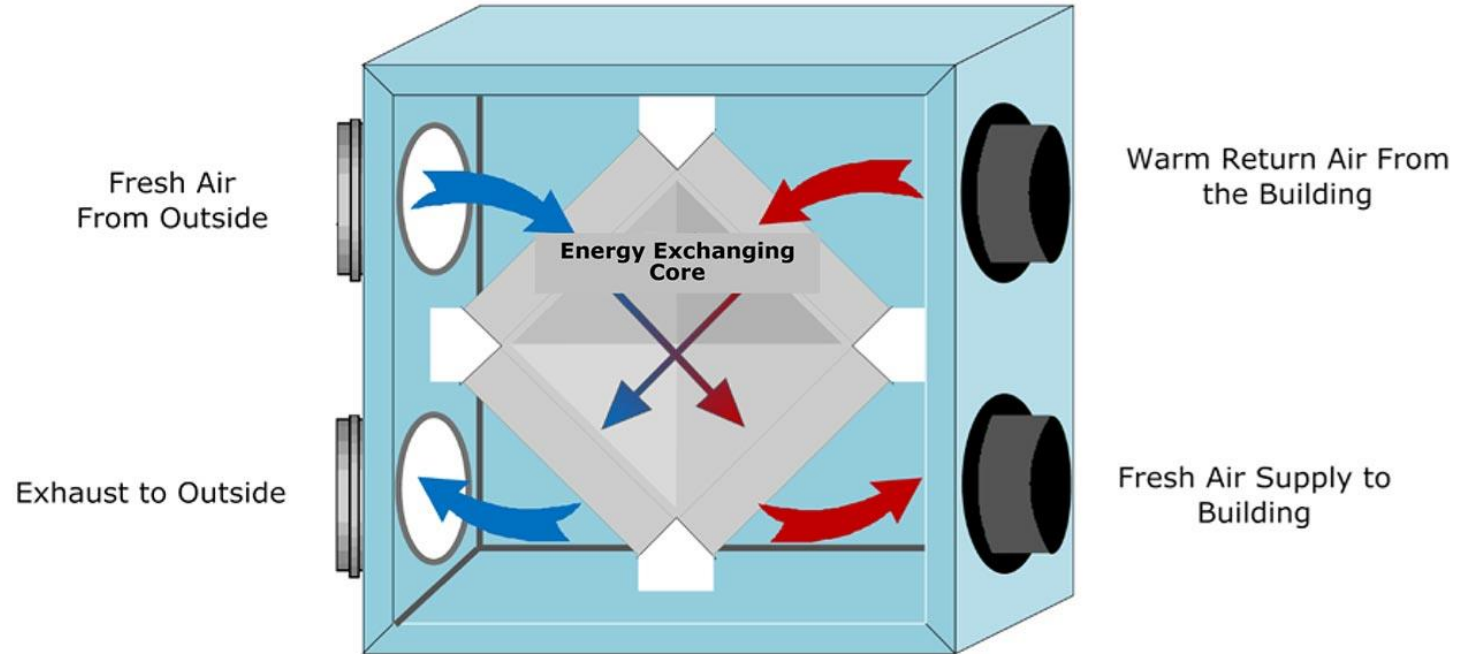
psi: 0.125 Btu/hr ft °F





Phase 5: Improved Ventilation

1. Energy recovery ventilation (unit or floor level)
2. Replace and upgrade common area air handlers





Phase 6: Renewables and Battery Backup

1. Photovoltaic panels on roof
2. Battery backup



How Much Retrofit Do You Need?

Let's look at resiliency



Is it passive?

Plus 2021
Performance Criteria Calculator v3.1

UNITS: **IMPERIAL (IP)**
BUILDING FUNCTION: **RESIDENTIAL**
PROJECT TYPE: **NEW CONSTRUCTION**

STATE/ PROVINCE: **VIRGINIA**
CITY: **WASHINGTON DC REAG**

Envelope Area (ft²):
iCFA (ft²):
Dwelling Units (Count):
Total Bedrooms (Count):

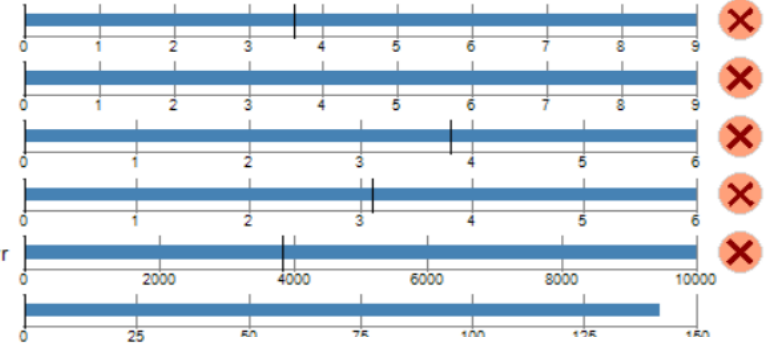
Space Conditioning Criteria

Annual Heating Demand	4.0	kBtu/ft ² yr
Annual Cooling Demand	9.7	kBtu/ft ² yr
Peak Heating Load	4.0	Btu/ft ² hr
Peak Cooling Load	3.1	Btu/ft ² hr

Source Energy Criteria

Plus CORE	5800	kWh/person.yr
Plus ZERO	0	kWh/person.yr

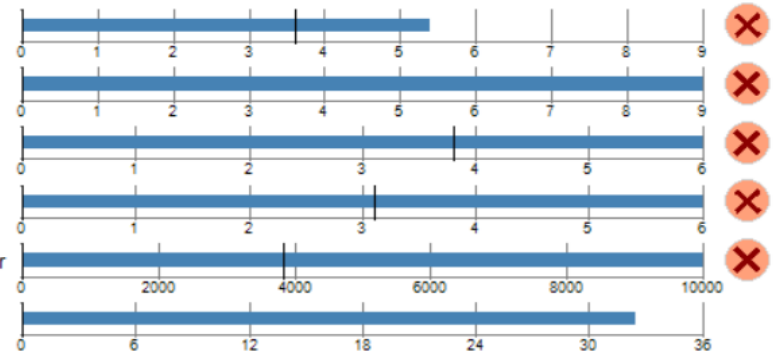
Heating demand: **55.71** kBtu/ft²yr
Cooling demand: **19.34** kBtu/ft²yr
Heating load: **36.24** Btu/hr ft²
Cooling load: **12.16** Btu/hr ft²
Source energy: **43,455** kWh/Person yr
Site energy: **142.11** kBtu/ft²yr



Base case

Phase 6 Completed

Heating demand: **5.4** kBtu/ft²yr
Cooling demand: **20.26** kBtu/ft²yr
Heating load: **6.92** Btu/hr ft²
Cooling load: **6.73** Btu/hr ft²
Source energy: **12,995** kWh/Person yr
Site energy: **32.47** kBtu/ft²yr





Is it passive?

Plus 2021
Performance Criteria Calculator v3.1

UNITS: IMPERIAL (IP) ✓
BUILDING FUNCTION: RESIDENTIAL ✓
PROJECT TYPE: NEW CONSTRUCTION ✓

STATE/ PROVINCE: VIRGINIA ✓
CITY: WASHINGTON DC REAG ✓

Envelope Area (ft²): 210,296.1
ICFA (ft²): 242,122.0
Dwelling Units (Count): 129
Total Bedrooms (Count): 158

Space Conditioning Criteria

Annual Heating Demand	4.0	kBtu/ft ² yr
Annual Cooling Demand	9.7	kBtu/ft ² yr
Peak Heating Load	4.0	Btu/ft ² hr
Peak Cooling Load	3.1	Btu/ft ² hr

Source Energy Criteria

Plus CORE	5800	kWh/person.yr
Plus ZERO	0	kWh/person.yr

Heating demand: 55.71 kBtu/ft²yr

Cooling demand: 19.34 kBtu/ft²yr

Peak Heating Load: 36.24 Btu/ft²hr

Peak Cooling Load: 12.16 Btu/ft²hr

Source Energy: 43,455 kWh/person.yr

Site Energy: 142.11 kBtu/ft²yr

NO!

Phase 1
Completed



Base case

Heating demand: 55.71 kBtu/ft²yr

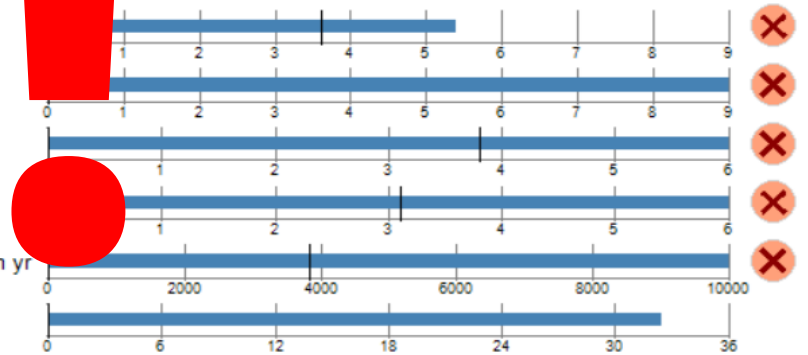
Cooling demand: 19.34 kBtu/ft²yr

Peak Heating Load: 36.24 Btu/ft²hr

Peak Cooling Load: 12.16 Btu/ft²hr

Source Energy: 43,455 kWh/person.yr

Site Energy: 142.11 kBtu/ft²yr





Winter Outage Resilience

- Passive building measures help keep heat in:
 - Airtight enclosure
 - Superinsulation
- They also keep CO₂ in:
 - Need ERV/HRV 5 cfm/person (2.4 l/s)
 - Cracked Window (no heat recovery)



Winter Outage Resilience

Metrics/criteria:

- Hours below 2°C (35.6° F) = 0.
- Heating SET Hours, basis 12.2°C (54°F) ≤ 216 F-hours.
 - ASHRAE 55-2010 defines SET as “the temperature of an imaginary environment at 50% relative humidity, <0.1 m/s [0.33 ft/s] average air speed, and mean radiant temperature equal to average air temperature, in which total heat loss from the skin of an imaginary occupant with an activity level of 1.0 met and a clothing level of 0.6 clo is the same as that from a person in the actual environment, with actual clothing and activity level”



Summer Outage Resilience

- Though passive measures alone may not suffice, **they remain crucial.**
- **We want to find combinations of passive measures that can lower the load to the point where rooftop PV + mechanical cooling can keep a place livable.**
 - Passive enclosure can keep the active cooling in



Summer Outage Resilience

Metrics/criteria

- Heat index, hours in Danger = 0
- Battery capacity
- Demand limit setback to 90°F HI

NOAA national weather service: heat index

Temperature \ Relative humidity	80 °F (27 °C)	82 °F (28 °C)	84 °F (29 °C)	86 °F (30 °C)	88 °F (31 °C)	90 °F (32 °C)	92 °F (33 °C)	94 °F (34 °C)	96 °F (36 °C)	98 °F (37 °C)	100 °F (38 °C)	102 °F (39 °C)	104 °F (40 °C)	106 °F (41 °C)	108 °F (42 °C)	110 °F (43 °C)
40%	80 °F (27 °C)	81 °F (27 °C)	83 °F (28 °C)	85 °F (29 °C)	88 °F (31 °C)	91 °F (33 °C)	94 °F (34 °C)	97 °F (36 °C)	101 °F (38 °C)	105 °F (41 °C)	109 °F (43 °C)	114 °F (46 °C)	119 °F (48 °C)	124 °F (51 °C)	130 °F (54 °C)	136 °F (58 °C)
45%	80 °F (27 °C)	82 °F (28 °C)	84 °F (29 °C)	87 °F (31 °C)	89 °F (32 °C)	93 °F (34 °C)	96 °F (36 °C)	100 °F (38 °C)	104 °F (40 °C)	109 °F (43 °C)	114 °F (46 °C)	119 °F (48 °C)	124 °F (51 °C)	130 °F (54 °C)	137 °F (58 °C)	
50%	81 °F (27 °C)	83 °F (28 °C)	85 °F (29 °C)	88 °F (31 °C)	91 °F (33 °C)	95 °F (35 °C)	99 °F (37 °C)	103 °F (39 °C)	108 °F (42 °C)	113 °F (45 °C)	118 °F (48 °C)	124 °F (51 °C)	131 °F (55 °C)	137 °F (58 °C)		
55%	81 °F (27 °C)	84 °F (29 °C)	86 °F (30 °C)	89 °F (32 °C)	93 °F (34 °C)	97 °F (36 °C)	101 °F (38 °C)	106 °F (41 °C)	112 °F (44 °C)	117 °F (47 °C)	124 °F (51 °C)	130 °F (54 °C)	137 °F (58 °C)			
60%	82 °F (28 °C)	84 °F (29 °C)	88 °F (31 °C)	91 °F (33 °C)	95 °F (35 °C)	100 °F (38 °C)	105 °F (41 °C)	110 °F (43 °C)	116 °F (47 °C)	123 °F (51 °C)	129 °F (54 °C)	137 °F (58 °C)				
65%	82 °F (28 °C)	85 °F (29 °C)	89 °F (32 °C)	93 °F (34 °C)	98 °F (37 °C)	103 °F (40 °C)	108 °F (42 °C)	114 °F (46 °C)	121 °F (49 °C)	128 °F (53 °C)	136 °F (58 °C)					
70%	83 °F (28 °C)	86 °F (30 °C)	90 °F (32 °C)	95 °F (35 °C)	100 °F (38 °C)	105 °F (41 °C)	112 °F (44 °C)	119 °F (48 °C)	126 °F (52 °C)	134 °F (57 °C)						
75%	84 °F (29 °C)	88 °F (31 °C)	92 °F (33 °C)	97 °F (36 °C)	103 °F (39 °C)	109 °F (43 °C)	116 °F (47 °C)	124 °F (51 °C)	132 °F (56 °C)							
80%	84 °F (29 °C)	89 °F (32 °C)	94 °F (34 °C)	100 °F (38 °C)	106 °F (41 °C)	113 °F (45 °C)	121 °F (49 °C)	129 °F (54 °C)								
85%	85 °F (29 °C)	90 °F (32 °C)	96 °F (36 °C)	102 °F (39 °C)	110 °F (43 °C)	117 °F (47 °C)	126 °F (52 °C)	135 °F (57 °C)								
90%	86 °F (30 °C)	91 °F (33 °C)	98 °F (37 °C)	105 °F (41 °C)	113 °F (45 °C)	122 °F (50 °C)	131 °F (55 °C)									
95%	86 °F (30 °C)	93 °F (34 °C)	100 °F (38 °C)	108 °F (42 °C)	117 °F (47 °C)	127 °F (53 °C)										
100%	87 °F (31 °C)	95 °F (35 °C)	103 °F (39 °C)	112 °F (44 °C)	121 °F (49 °C)	132 °F (56 °C)										

Key to colors:

Caution

Extreme caution

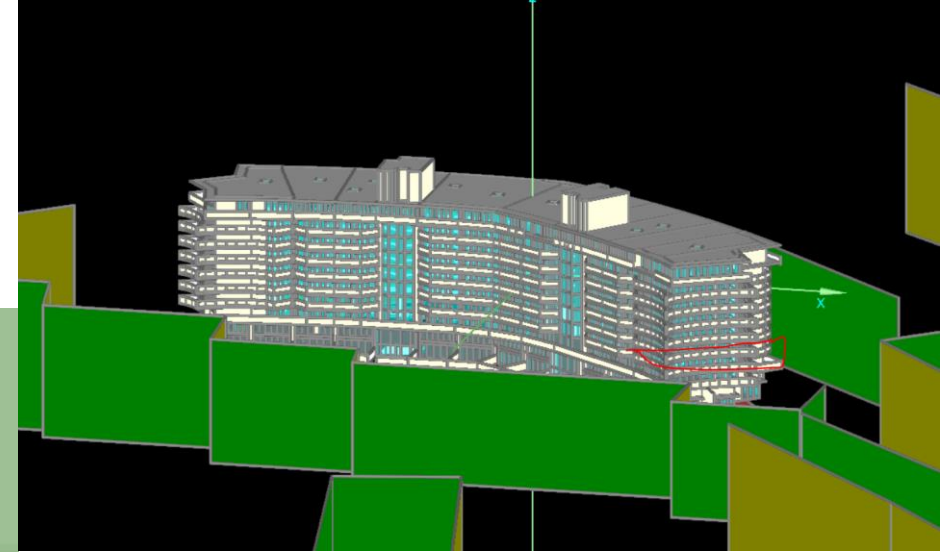
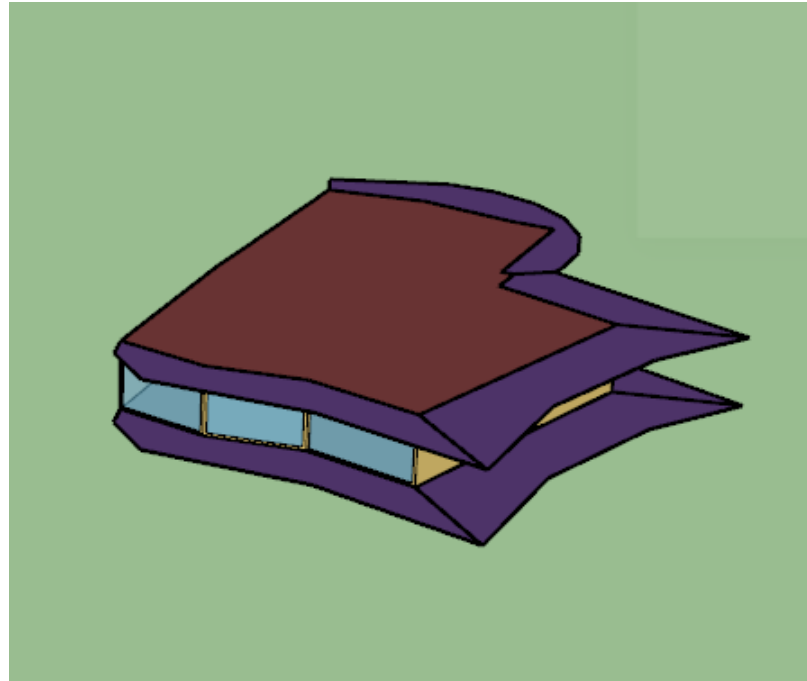
Danger

Extreme danger

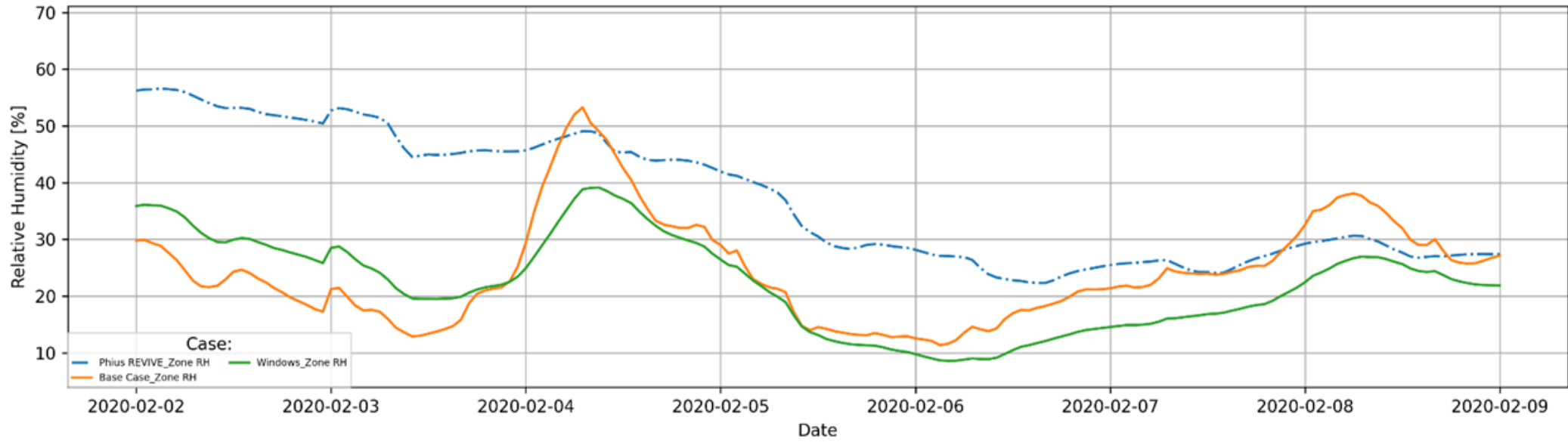
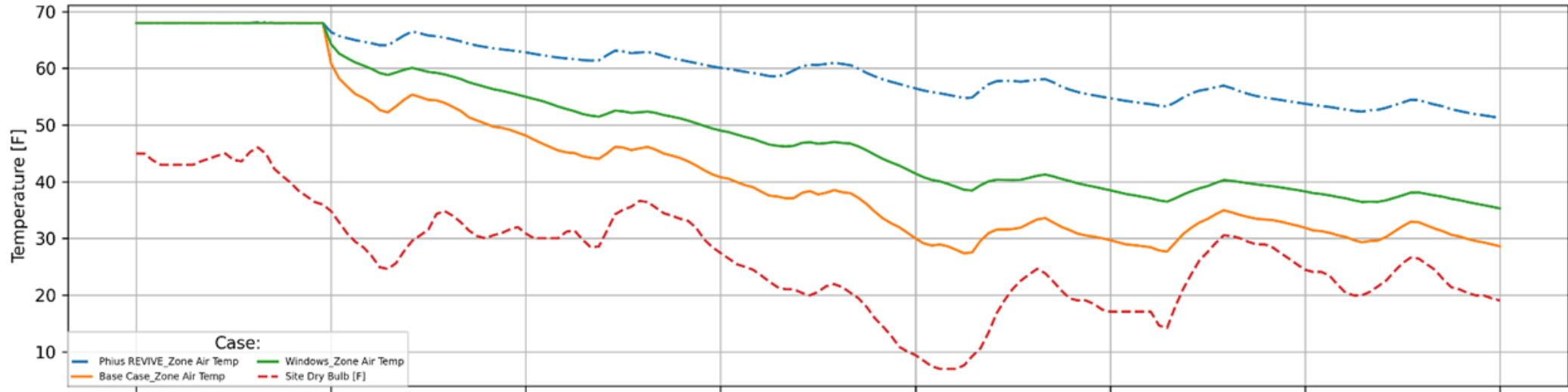


Test Unit

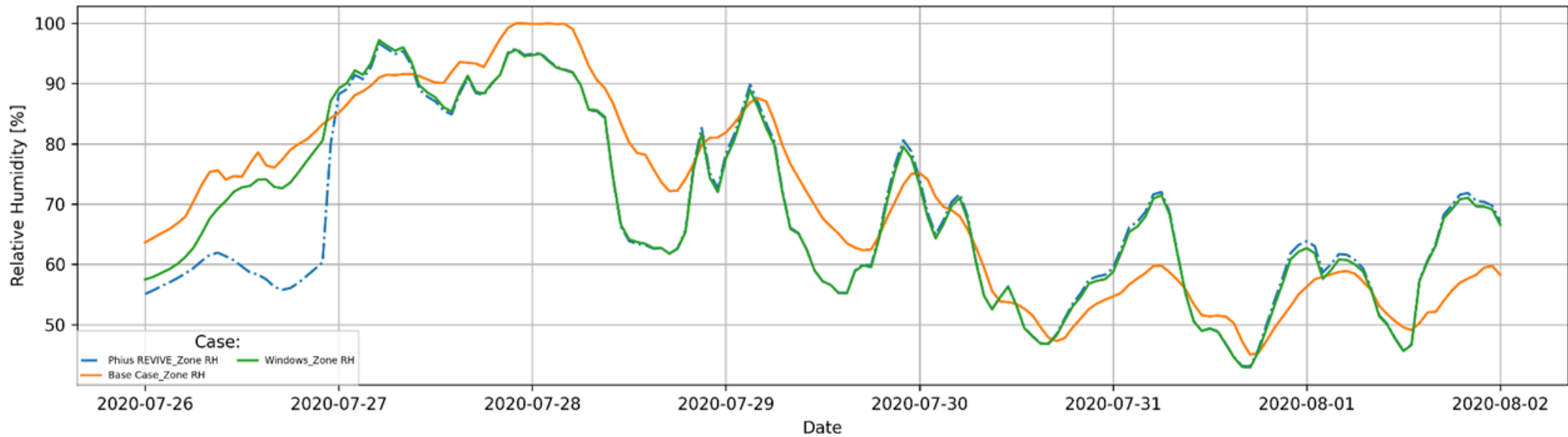
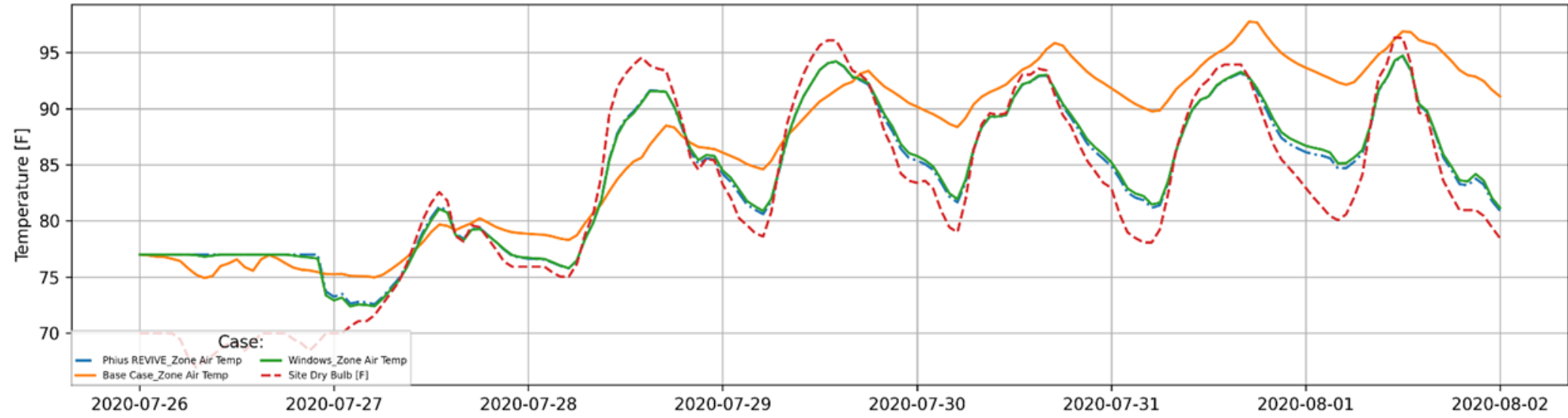
- End unit
- Lots of glazing
- 3 Beds, 2,700 SF
 - Not Dense



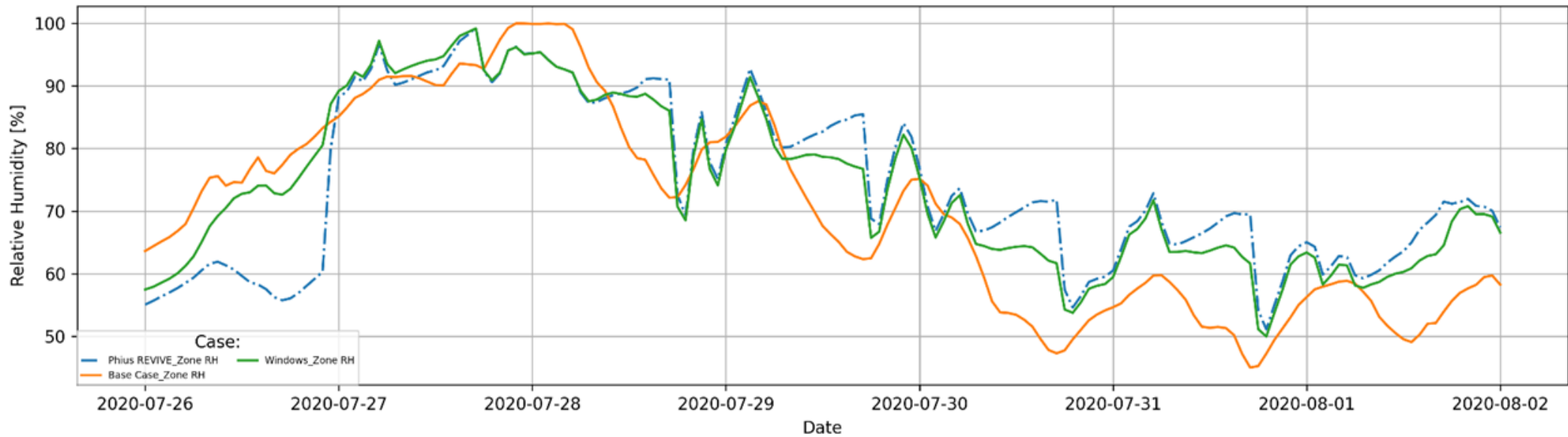
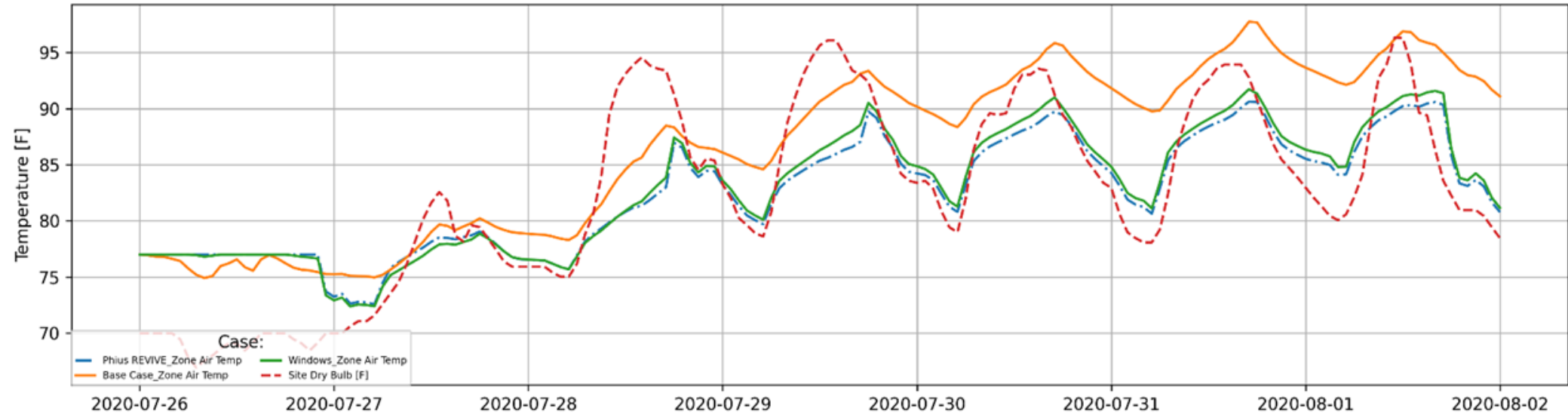
BSC 2_Heating Outage Resilience



BSC 2_Cooling Outage Resilience

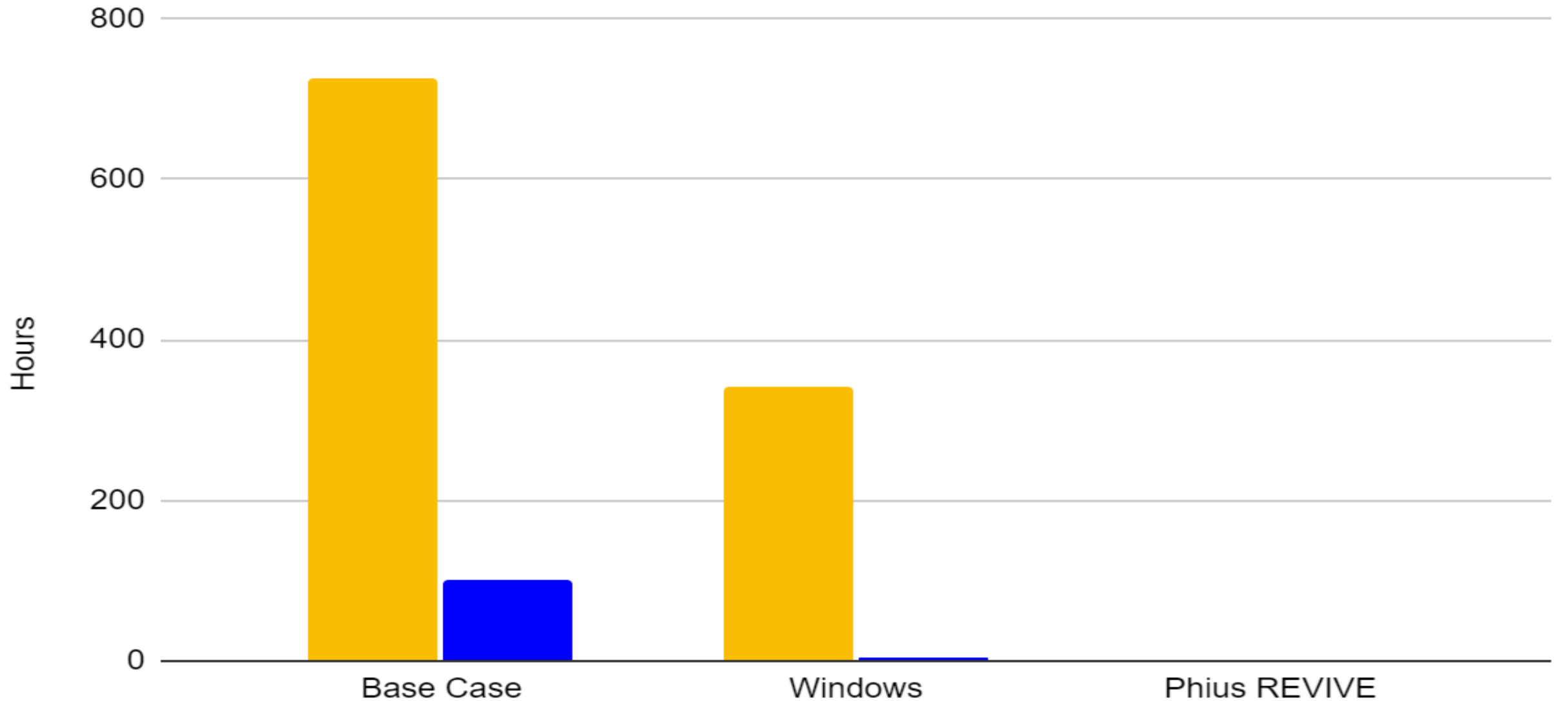


BSC 2_Cooling Outage Resilience

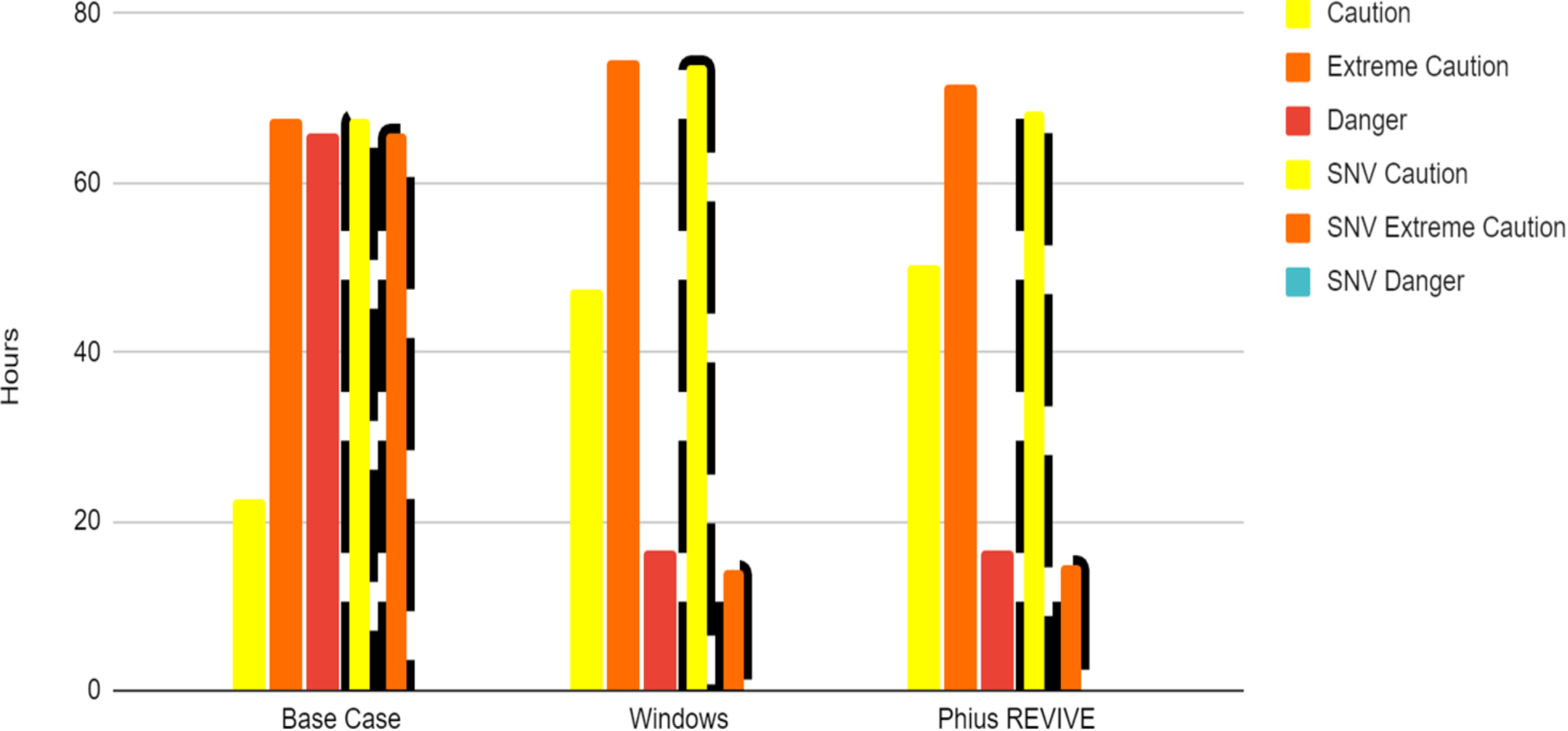


Heating SET Hours Hours Below 2°C

Winter Outage Single Point Metrics



Cooling Outage Single Point Metrics



The background of the slide features a series of concentric, light blue circles on a darker blue background. The circles are centered on the left side and expand outwards towards the right, creating a sense of depth and movement.

Where is This All Headed?



Phius REVIVE *Pilot* Framework

~~Retrofit-Gate~~

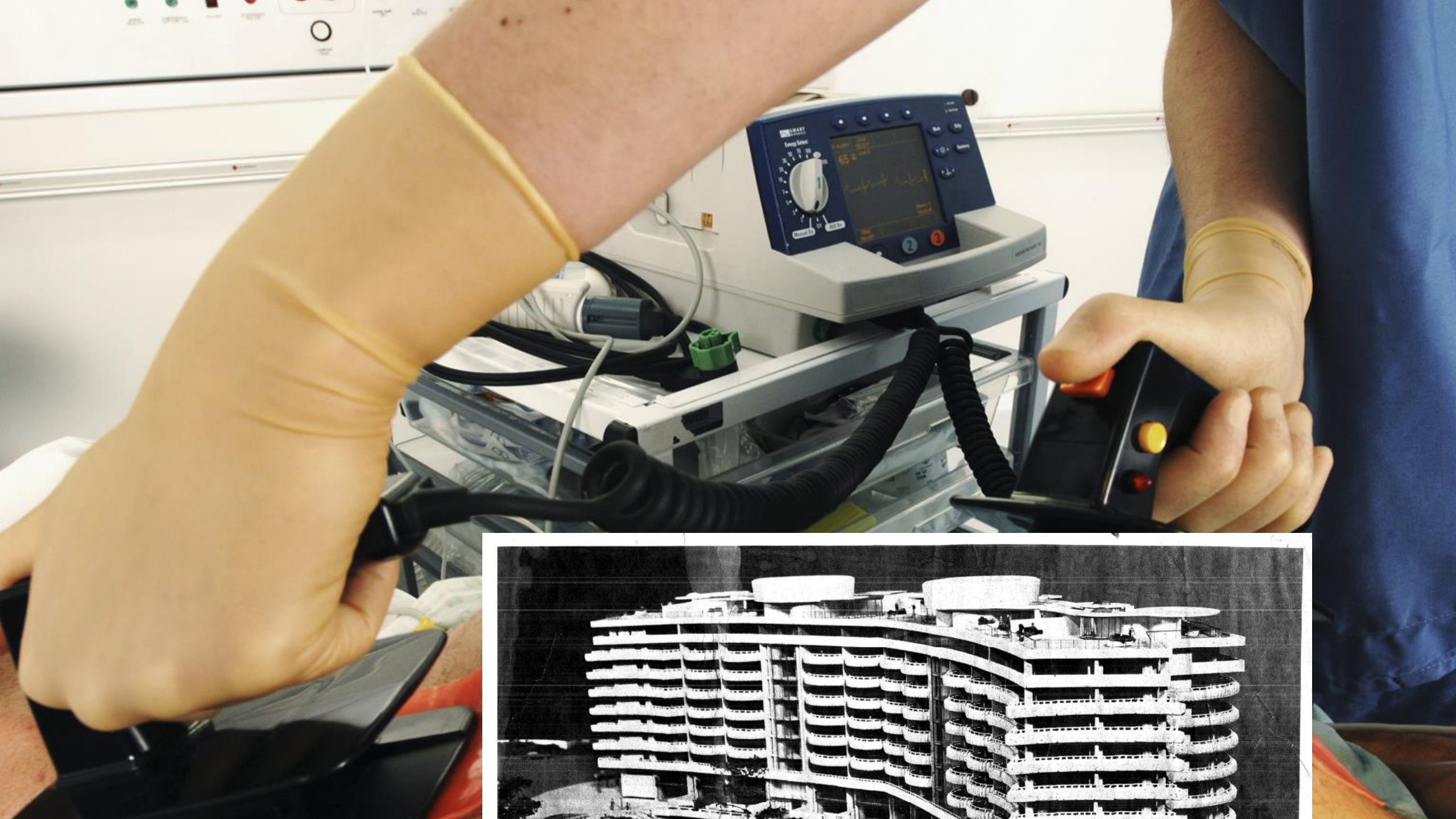
REVIVE = Phius' existing retrofit program

REVIVE *Pilot* = Retrofit program in development

New Framework:

1. Use outage **resilience** as the guiding principle for enclosure upgrades (rather than cost optimization, how the existing program is framed)
2. **Phase in** a retrofit plan over time (optional)
 - Electrify first, to final capacity
 - Make envelope improvements
 - Decommission stop gap assets
3. Do this at the best life-cycle cost, including cost of carbon, operating and embodied. (**ADORB** cost)







Summary: REVIVE Pilot program

Key requirements

- A quality assurance process covers all phases.
- Direct emissions cease soon.
- Critical loads are covered by locally-generated renewable generation / storage

Scope

- Land use
- Decarbonization
- Cost/Finance/Equity
- Resilience
- Quality and Health
- Phase planning

- ***GOOD FOR YOUR BUILDING***
- ***GOOD FOR THE PLANET***
- ***QUALITY ASSURED RESULTS***

ADORB Cost □ Includes Embodied Carbon

Annualized Decarbonization Of Retrofitted Building Cost

ADORB Cost = sum of the following components, each an annual cost:

- Direct energy cost. E.g. site kWh * \$/kWh = \$
- Direct building retrofit measures cost (material & labor) including building-level electrification cost. E.g. ft³ of stuff * \$/ft³ = \$
- Cost of carbon, upfront / embodied. CO₂e kg * \$/kg = \$
- Cost of carbon, operating. CO₂e kg * \$/kg = \$
- Energy system transition cost (e.g. new solar + storage). \$/MW * MW = \$

INCLUDES LABOR, NOT JUST MATERIALS -- PERSONAL & BUSINESS CHOICES COUNT

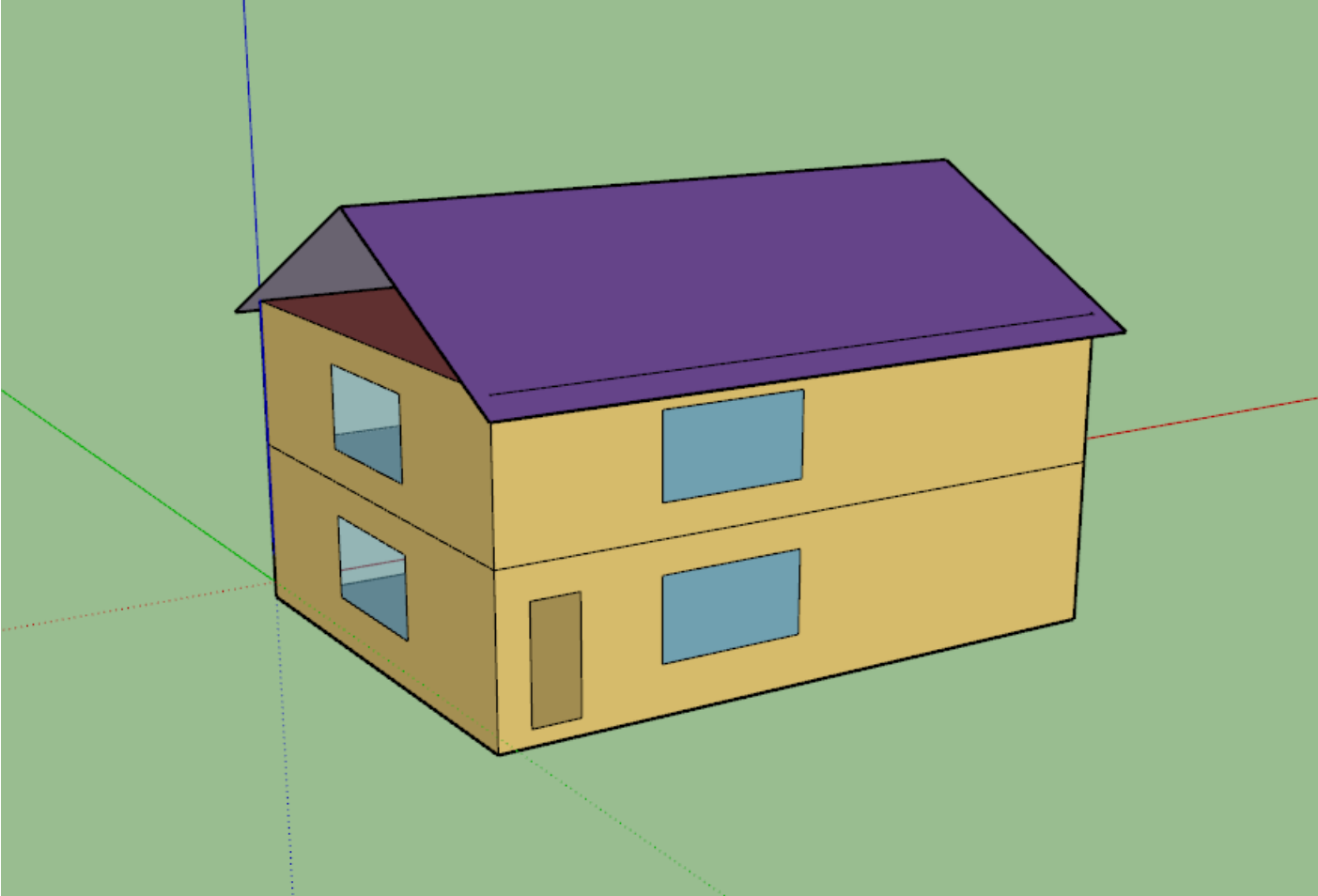
ADORB Cost should not exceed baseline and preferably is minimized.

Cost of Carbon = \$0.25 [\$ /kg]





Test building



US DOE Prototypical Single Family House

- 2 Stories
- 3 beds (4 occ)
- 2,128 sqft (198 sqm)
- 13.5% WWR
- slab on grade



Packages and summer modes

Retrofit Packages:

- 0 - Baseline, typical existing condition
- 1 - Equipment & appliances, electrification
- 1 - but better ERV
- 2 - add DOE "Market ready envelope"
- 2 - but better ERV
- 3 - IECC 2021
- 4 - Phius 2021 excl. subslab insul.
- 4 - Phius 2021 incl. subslab insul.

Summer modes

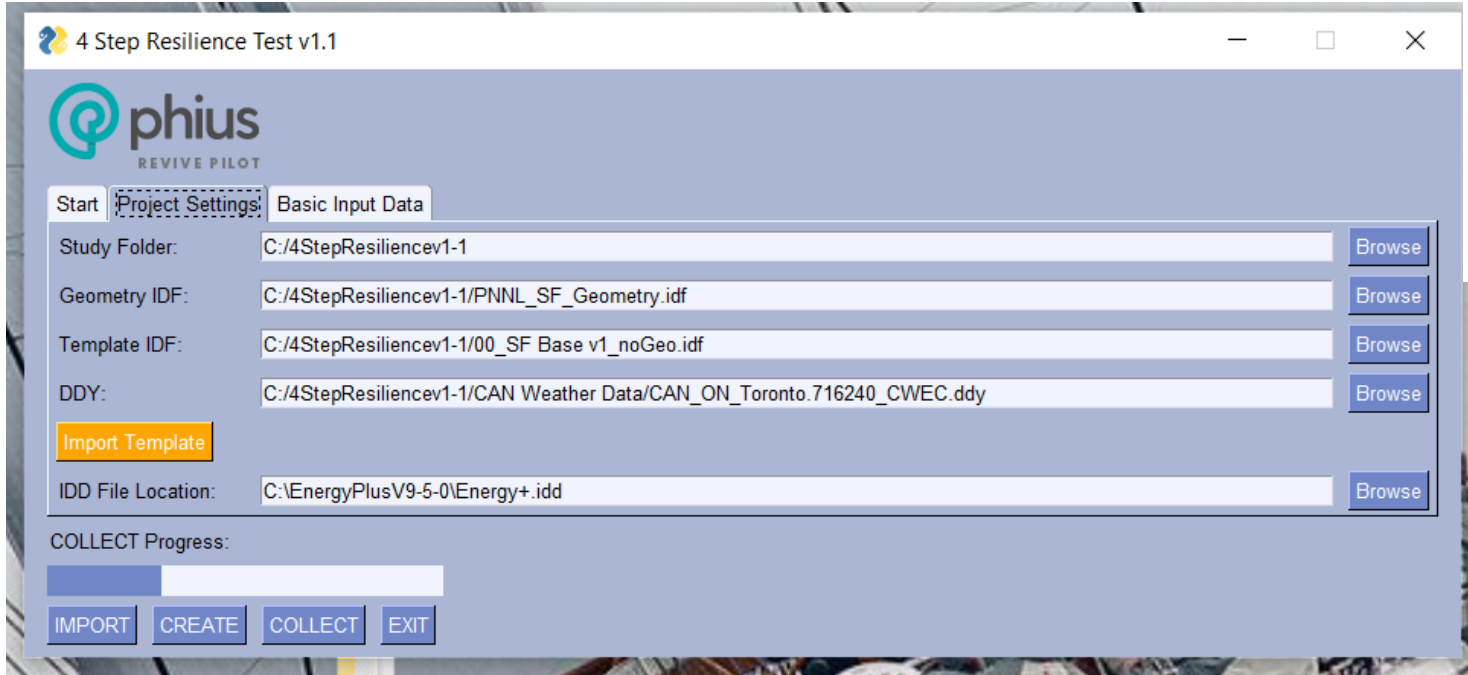
- NV - natural vent., temp control
- SNV - scheduled nat. vent., temp ctrl.
- SNV+Shd - add exterior blinds
- HP - heat pump
- HP+Shd - heat pump + ext. blinds
- EC - evaporative cooler (B zones)
- EC+Shd - evap cooler + ext. blinds



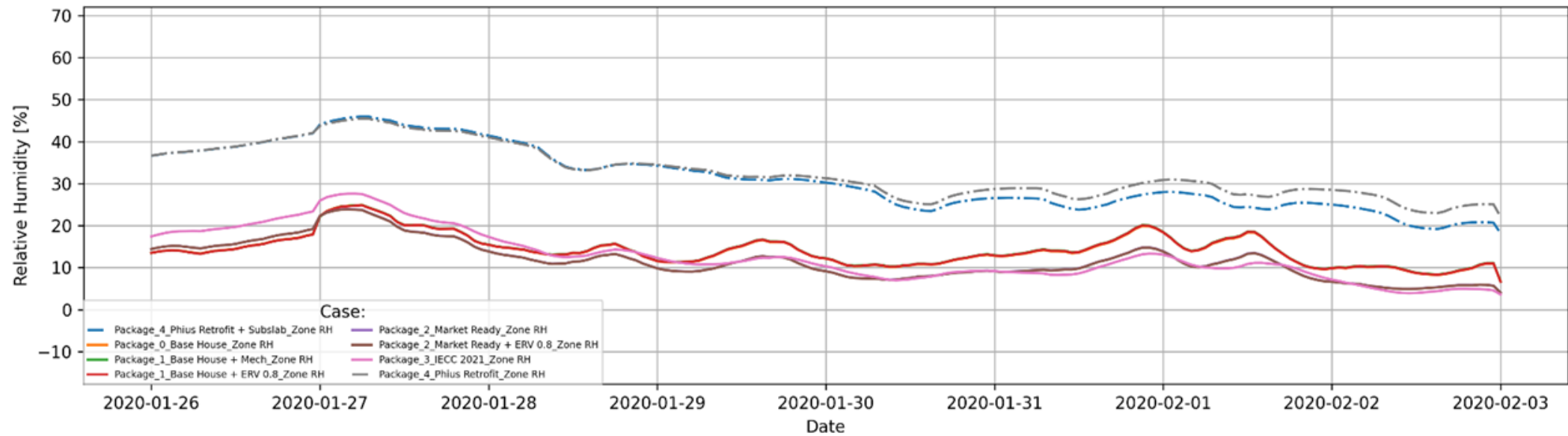
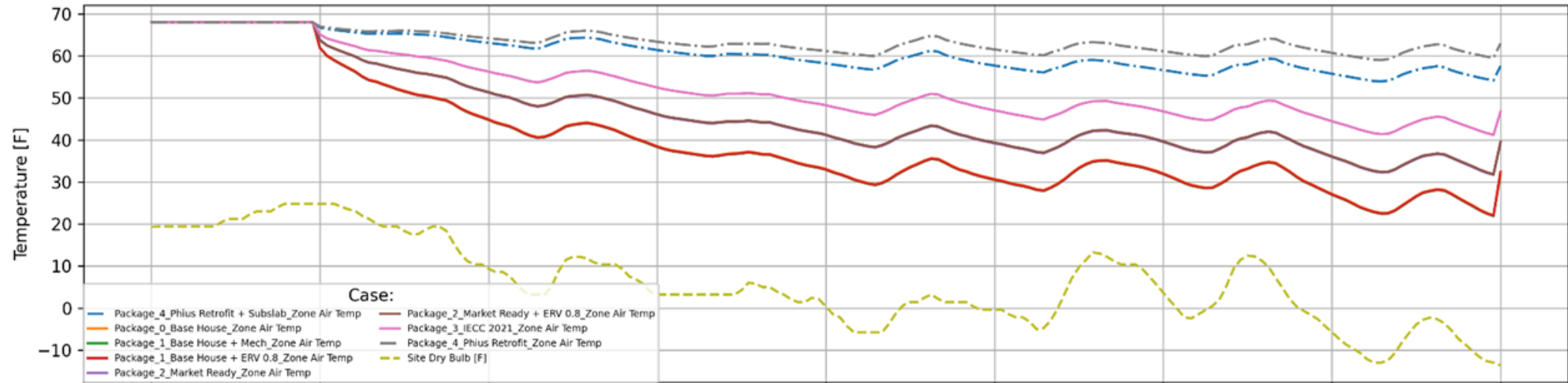
Current Results

Chicago full results, additional at end of presentation

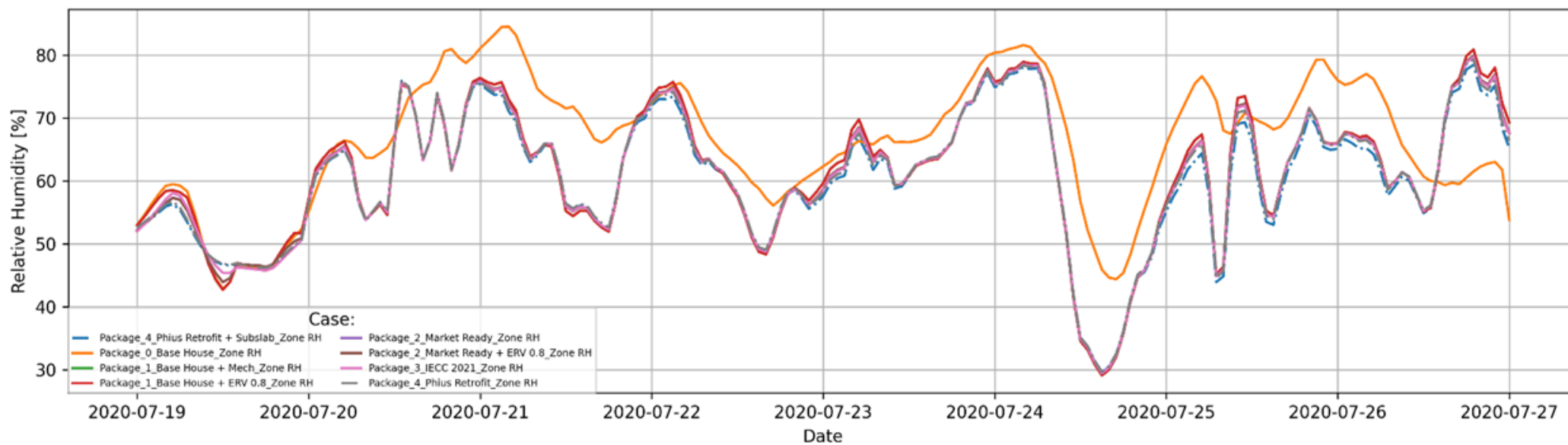
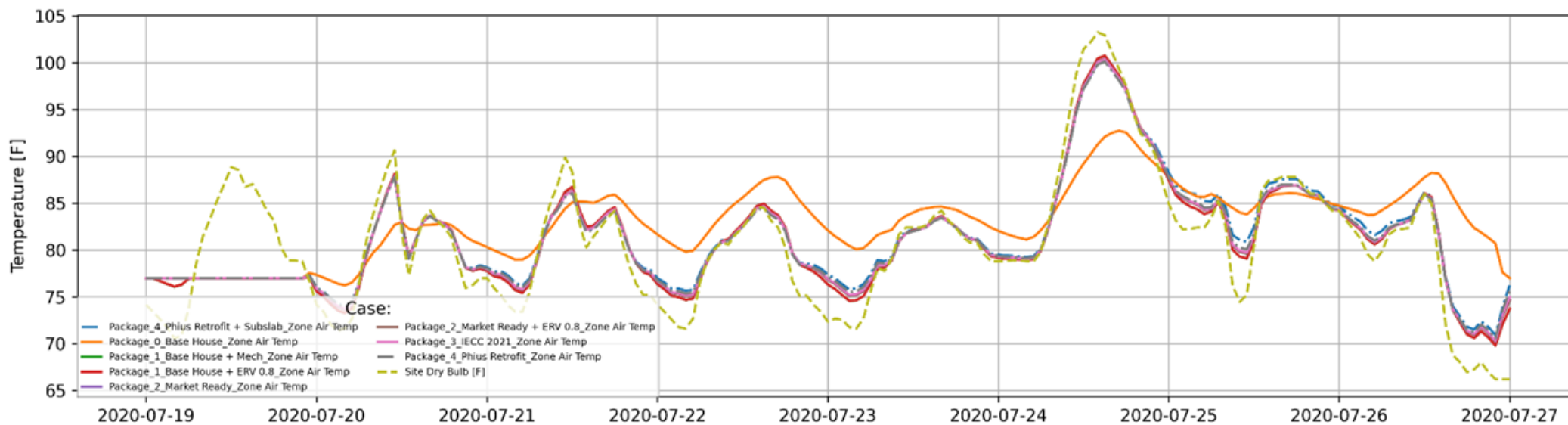
Tool Development



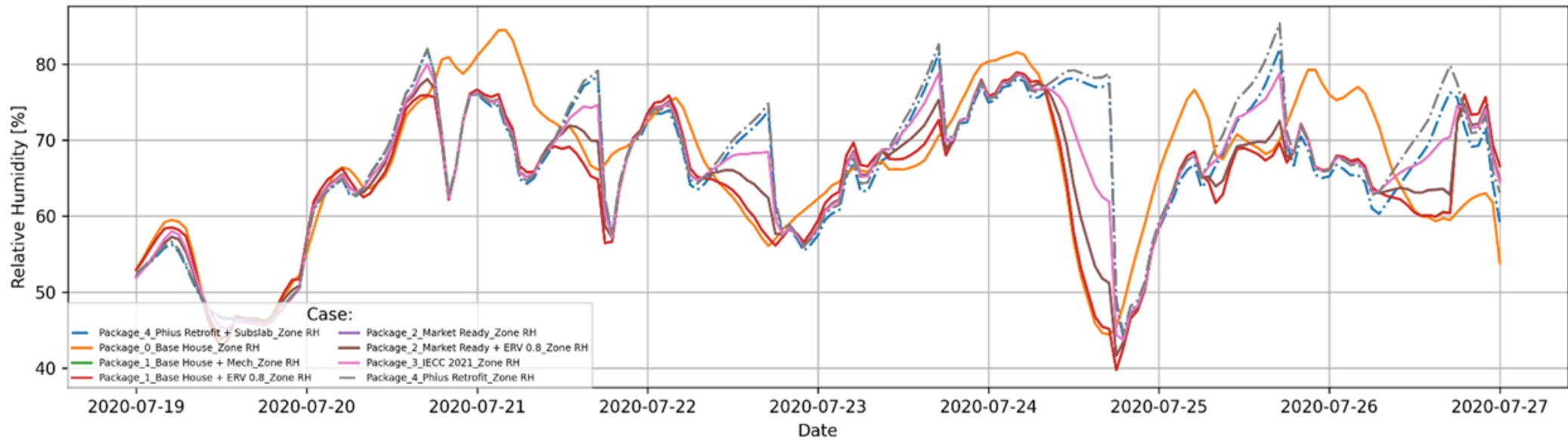
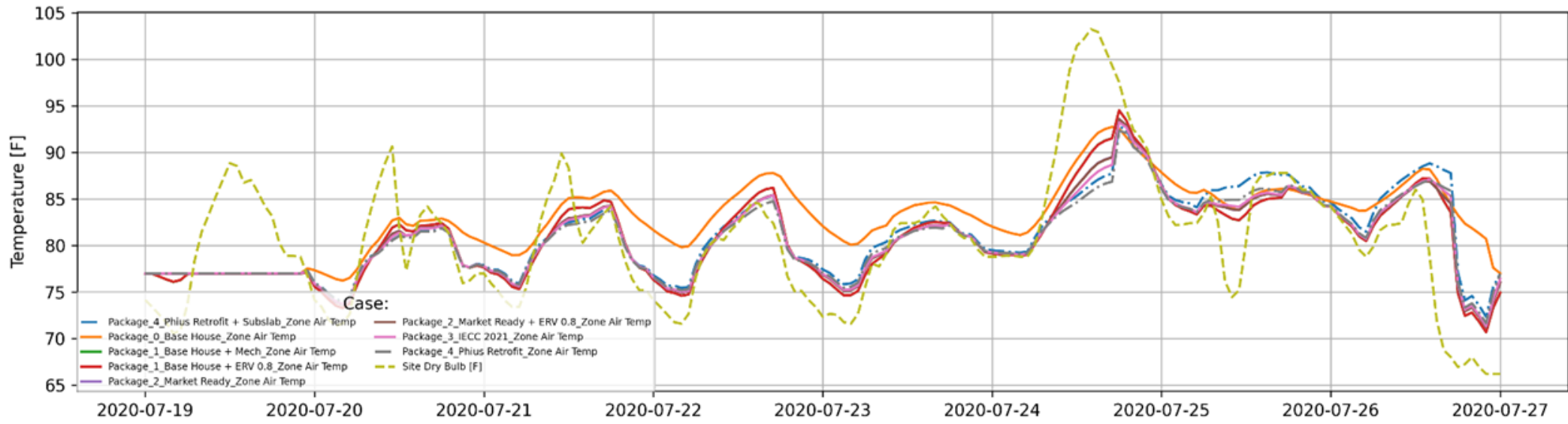
CHICAGO_NV_Heating Outage Resilience



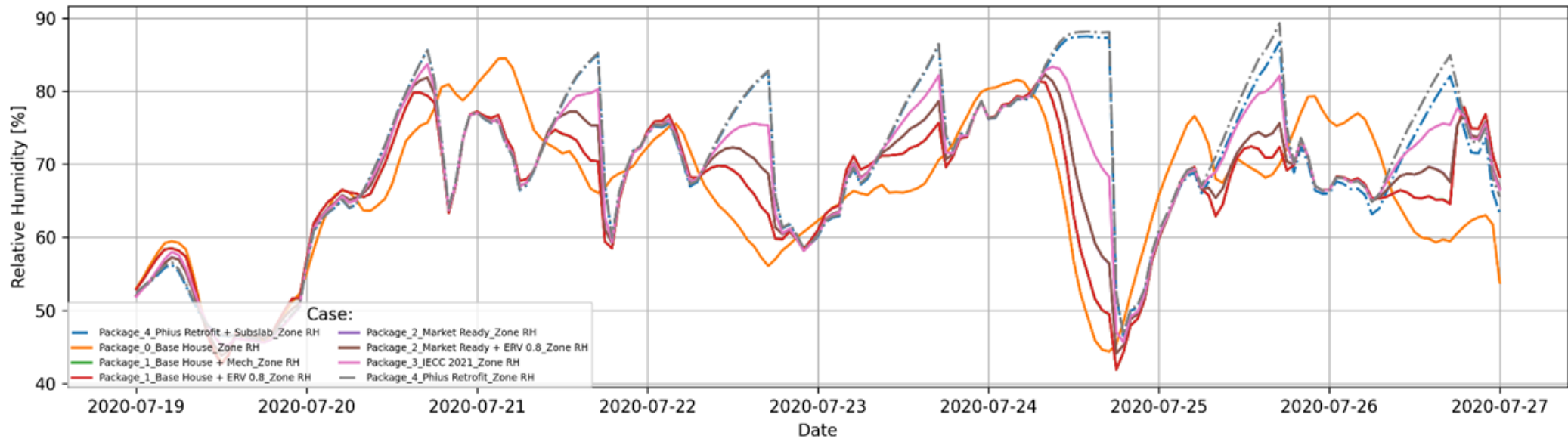
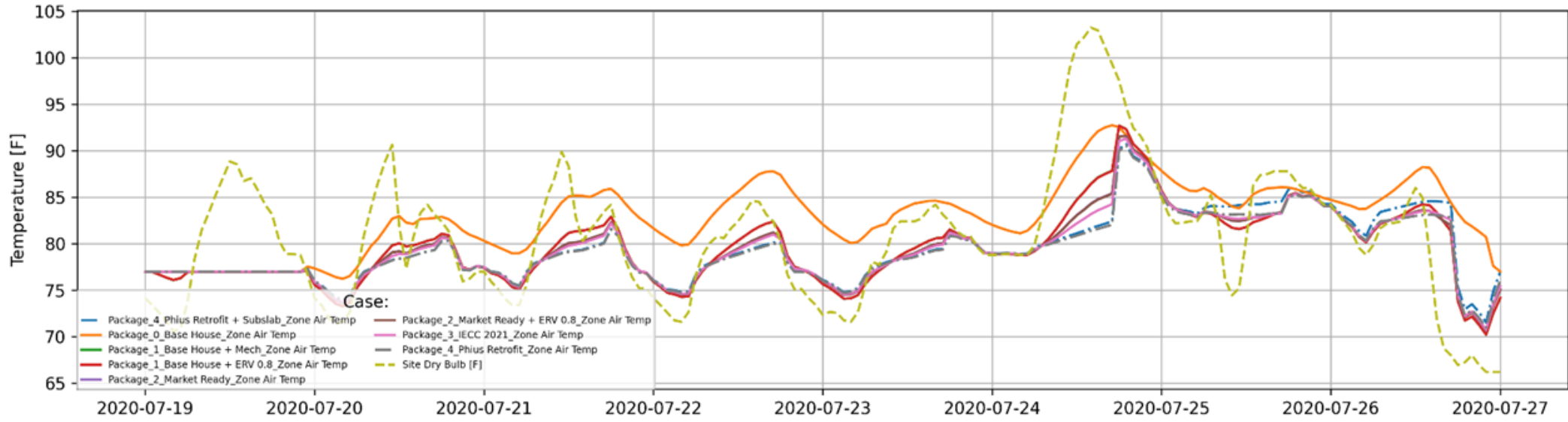
CHICAGO_NV_Cooling Outage Resilience



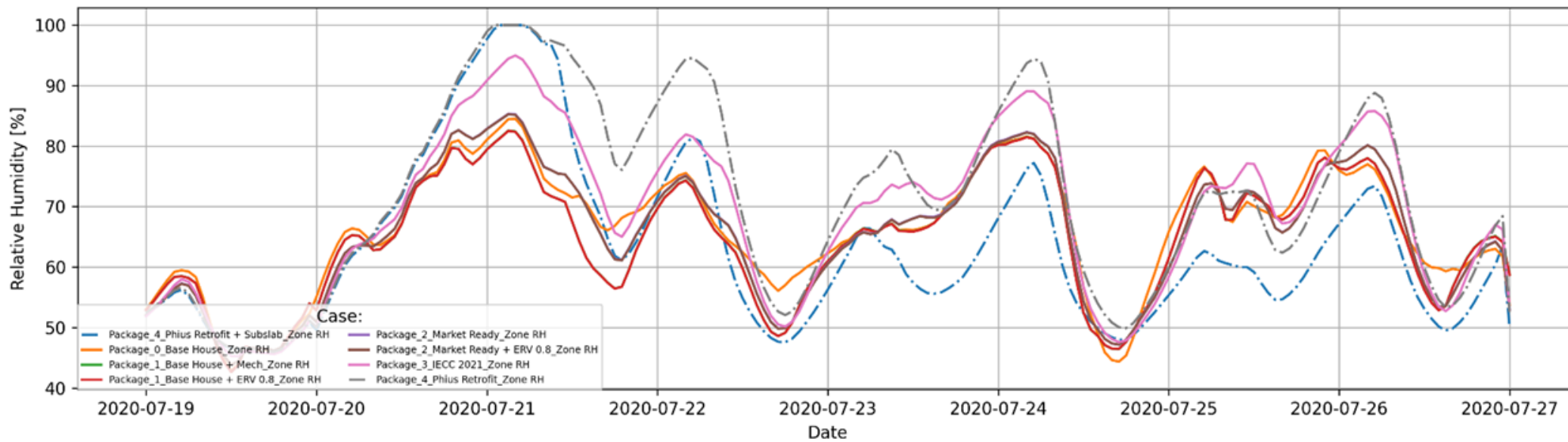
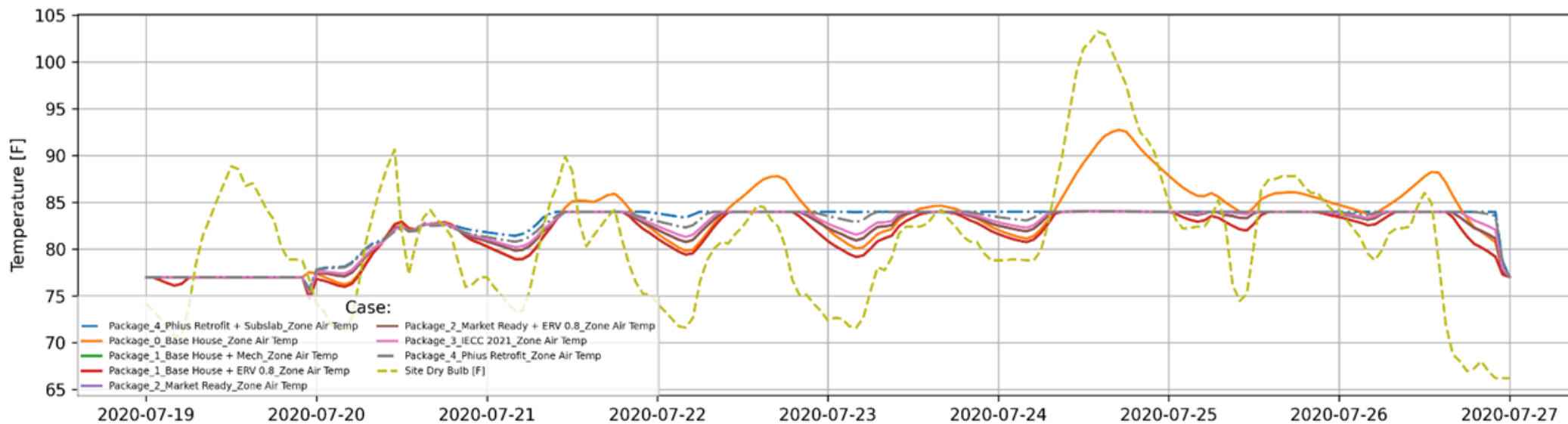
CHICAGO_SNV_Cooling Outage Resilience



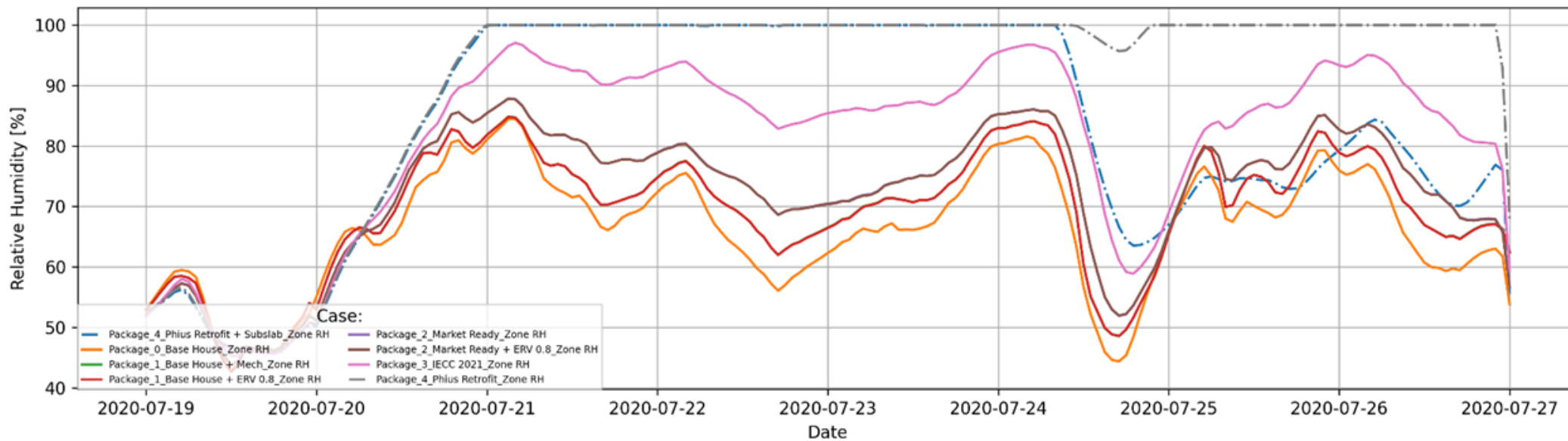
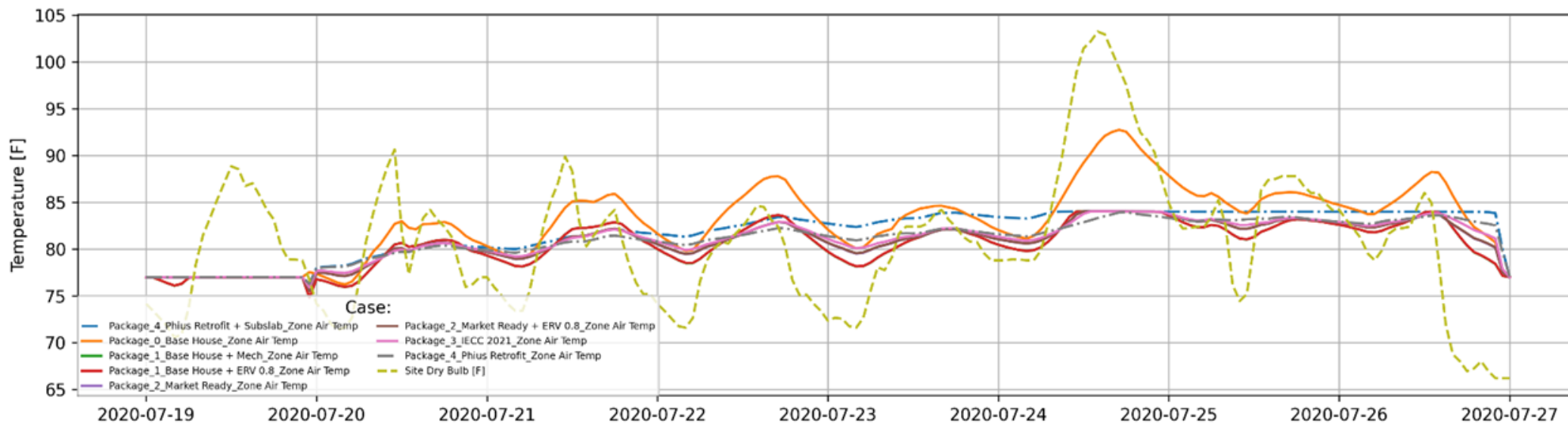
CHICAGO_SNV+Shd_Cooling Outage Resilience



CHICAGO_HP_Cooling Outage Resilience



CHICAGO_HP+Shd_Cooling Outage Resilience



Single Point Metrics



Heating Set Hours (12.2°C)	Package_0 Base House	Package_1 Base House + Mech	Package_1 Base House + ERV 0.8	Package_2 Market Ready	Package_2 Market Ready + ERV 0.8	Package_3 IECC 2021	Package_4 Phius Retrofit	Package_4 Phius Retrofit + Subslab
MIAMI, FL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
EL PASO, TX	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SEATTLE, WA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DENVER, CO	7	8	8	0	0	0	0	0
CHICAGO, IL	817	831	824	315	307	24	0	0
INTL FALLS, MN	1313	1326	1320	646	637	138	0	0

Single Point Metrics



Freezing hours (T<2°C)	Package_0 Base House	Package_1 Base House + Mech	Package_1 Base House + ERV 0.8	Package_2 Market Ready	Package_2 Market Ready + ERV 0.8	Package_3 IECC 2021	Package_4 Phius Retrofit	Package_4 Phius Retrofit + Subslab
MIAMI, FL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
EL PASO, TX	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SEATTLE, WA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DENVER, CO	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CHICAGO, IL	92	96	94	14	13	0	0	0
INTL FALLS, MN	151	151	151	71	67	0	0	0

Single Point Metrics



Natural Ventilation - Extreme Caution	Package_0 Base House	Package_1 Base House + Mech	Package_1 Base House + ERV 0.8	Package_2 Market Ready	Package_2 Market Ready + ERV 0.8	Package_3 IECC 2021	Package_4 Phius Retrofit	Package_4 Phius Retrofit + Subslab
MIAMI, FL	119	97	97	98	99	99	104	115
EL PASO, TX	36	8	8	6	6	12	6	12
SEATTLE, WA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DENVER, CO	0	3	3	2	2	2	1	2
CHICAGO, IL	89	31	31	33	33	33	34	37
INTL FALLS, MN	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Single Point Metrics



Natural Ventilation -Caution	Package_0 Base House	Package_1 Base House + Mech	Package_1 Base House + ERV 0.8	Package_2 Market Ready	Package_2 Market Ready + ERV 0.8	Package_3 IECC 2021	Package_4 Phius Retrofit	Package_4 Phius Retrofit + Subslab
MIAMI, FL	13	57	57	61	61	68	95	104
EL PASO, TX	115	89	89	91	92	88	92	88
SEATTLE, WA	28	13	13	13	13	13	13	15
DENVER, CO	101	53	53	54	54	54	54	54
CHICAGO, IL	70	80	80	80	80	80	80	77
INTL FALLS, MN	78	44	44	44	44	44	42	42

Single Point Metrics



Scheduled Natural Ventilation - Extreme Caution	Package_0 Base House	Package_1 Base House + Mech	Package_1 Base House + ERV 0.8	Package_2 Market Ready	Package_2 Market Ready + ERV 0.8	Package_3 IECC 2021	Package_4 Phius Retrofit	Package_4 Phius Retrofit + Subslab
MIAMI, FL	119	87.5	87.5	87.83	88	72.5	76	79.83
EL PASO, TX	36.17	1.33	1.33	0	0	24.83	10.33	26.17
SEATTLE, WA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DENVER, CO	0	3	3	2.33	2.33	2.33	1.33	2
CHICAGO, IL	89.17	40.17	40.17	40.83	41	48.83	48.33	51.17
INTL FALLS, MN	18.17	0	0	0	0	2	2	0.83

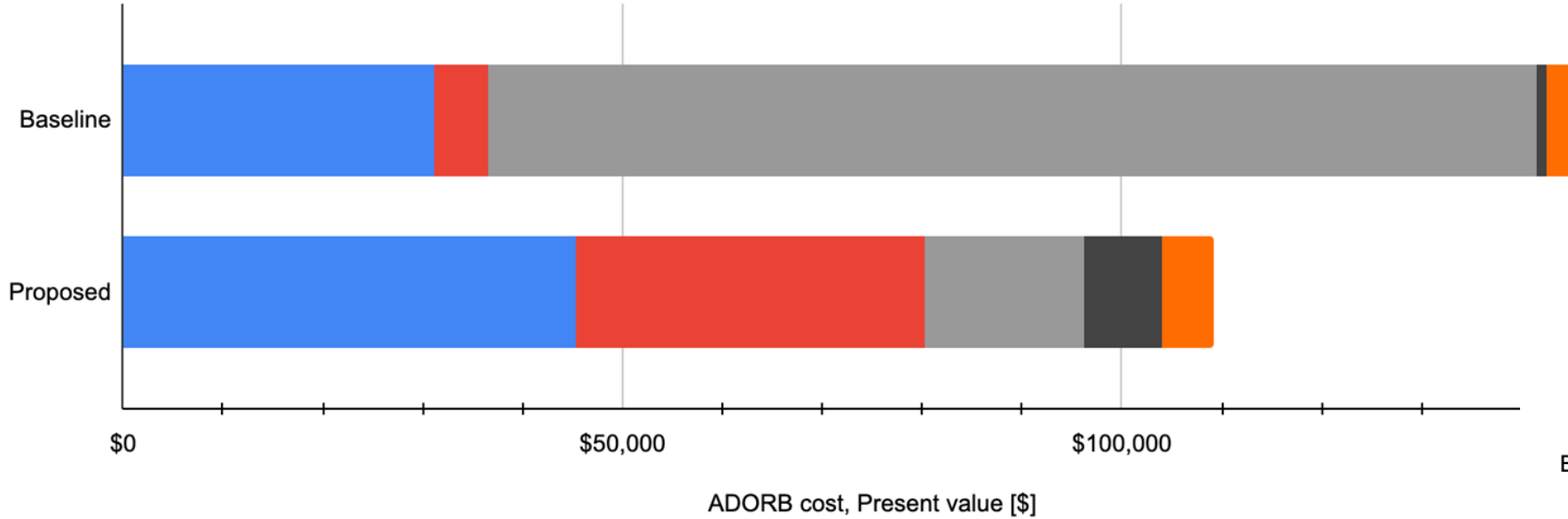
Single Point Metrics



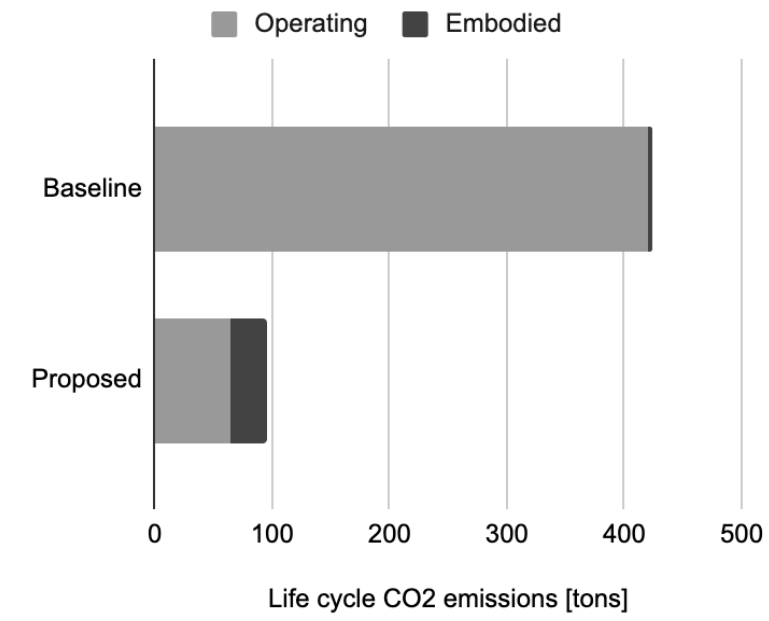
Scheduled Natural Ventilation -Caution	Package_0 Base House	Package_1 Base House + Mech	Package_1 Base House + ERV 0.8	Package_2 Market Ready	Package_2 Market Ready + ERV 0.8	Package_3 IECC 2021	Package_4 Phius Retrofit	Package_4 Phius Retrofit + Subslab
MIAMI, FL	13.33	63.17	63.17	68.17	68.67	75.17	103.83	106.5
EL PASO, TX	114.5	97	97.17	98.67	98.67	76.83	90	75.67
SEATTLE, WA	28	7.5	7.33	4.67	4.67	5	4.83	8.33
DENVER, CO	100.67	53	53	53.67	53.67	53.83	53.83	54.33
CHICAGO, IL	69.83	76	76	75.67	75.5	67.67	69.67	60.83
INTL FALLS, MN	78	34.83	34.83	33.83	33.83	32.5	32.67	31.83

ADORB Cost Example: Electrification of Apartment in Portland, OR

■ Direct energy cost
 ■ Direct maint/refit cost
 ■ Cost of carbon, operating
 ■ Cost of carbon, embodied
 ■ Cost of transition



Summary, CO2 emissions [tons]			
	Baseline	Proposed	change
Operating	420	64	-85%
Embodied	4	31	612%
Total	424	95	-78%

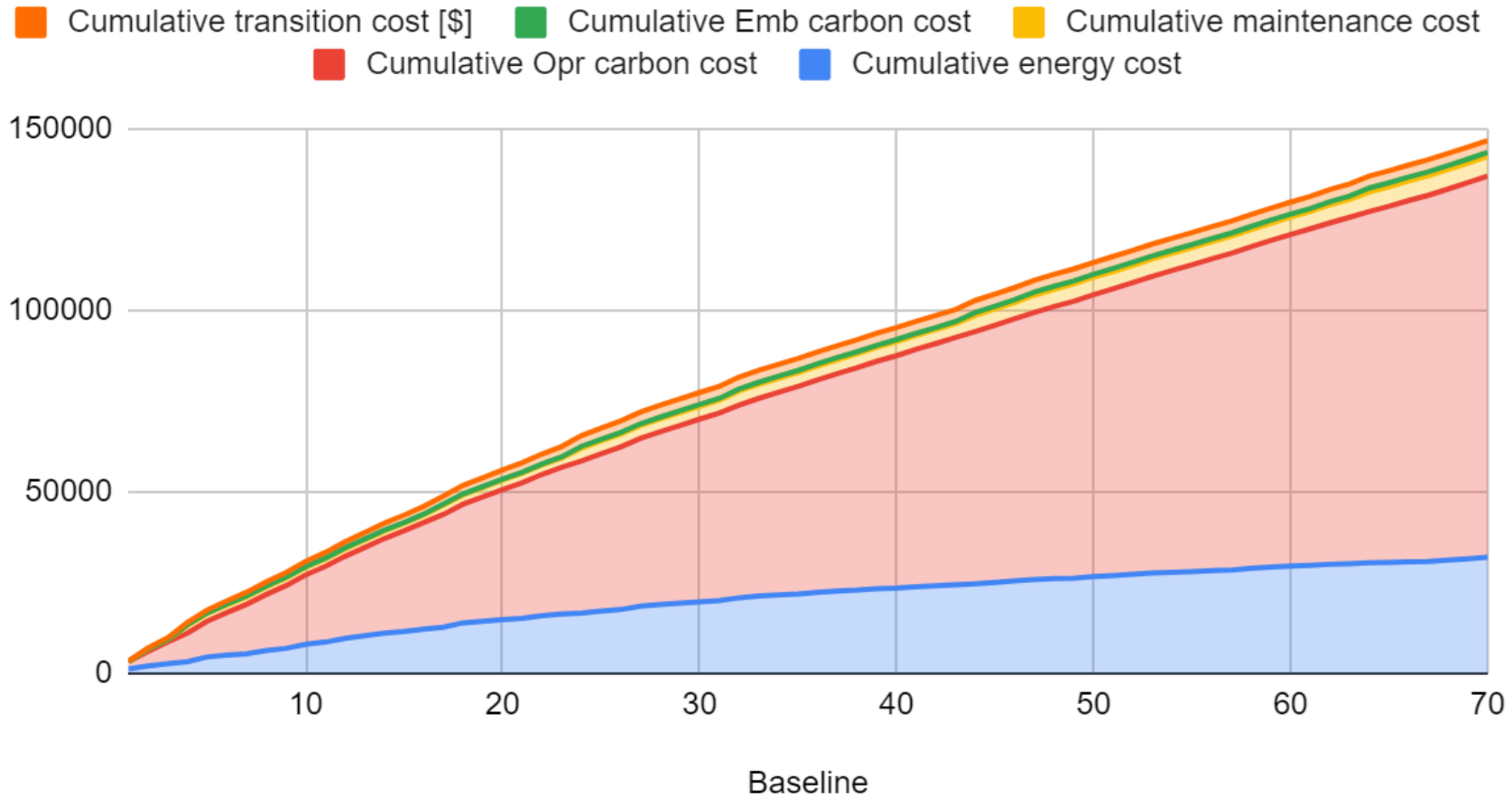


Time horizon [years]	70		
Grid decarb date (1)	2050		
emission factor.			
Summary, present values [\$]	Baseline	Proposed	change
Direct energy cost	\$31,137	\$45,397	46%
Direct maint/refit cost	\$5,394	\$34,934	548%
Cost of carbon, operating	\$104,926	\$15,958	-85%
Cost of carbon, embodied	\$1,088	\$7,743	612%
Cost of transition	\$3,310	\$5,236	58%
	\$145,854	\$109,267	-25%

Lifecycle Cost



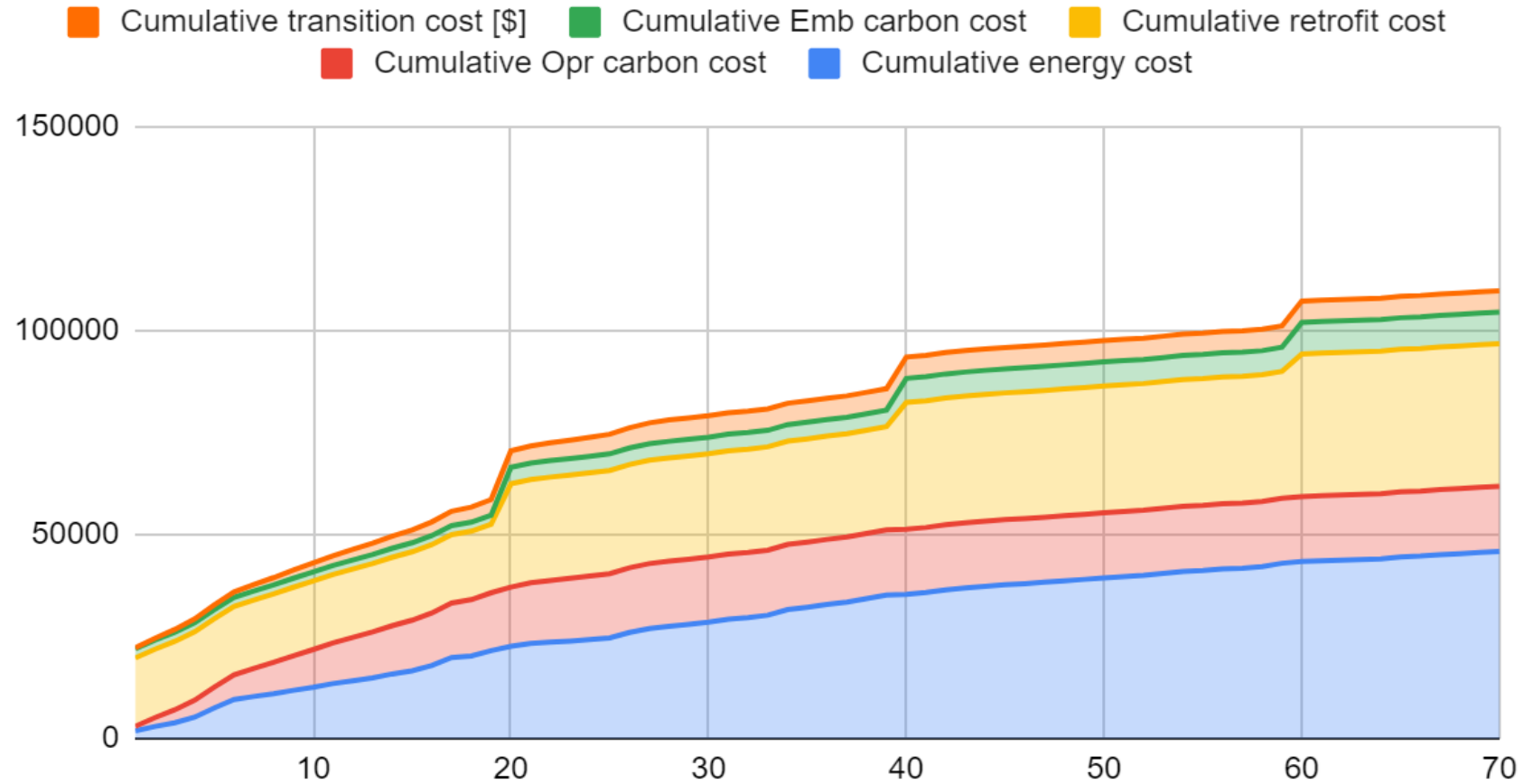
Baseline case



Lifecycle Cost



Proposed case

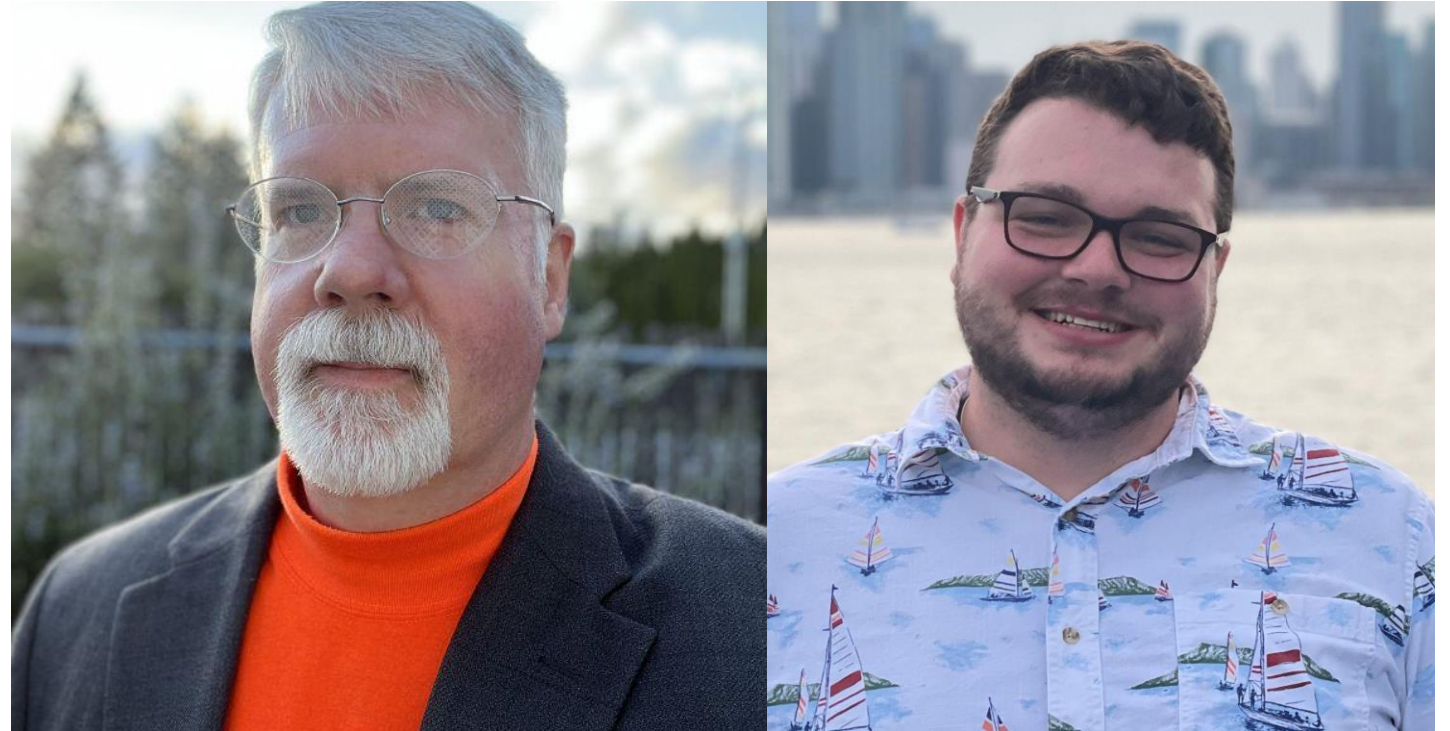




Questions?

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Technical Staff, Phius
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Appendix

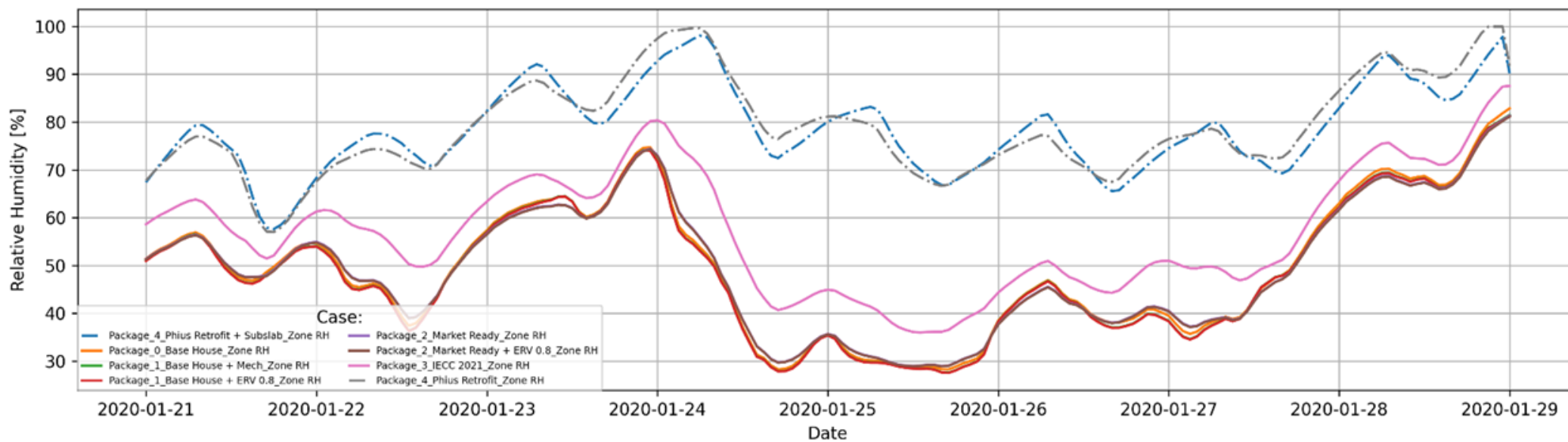
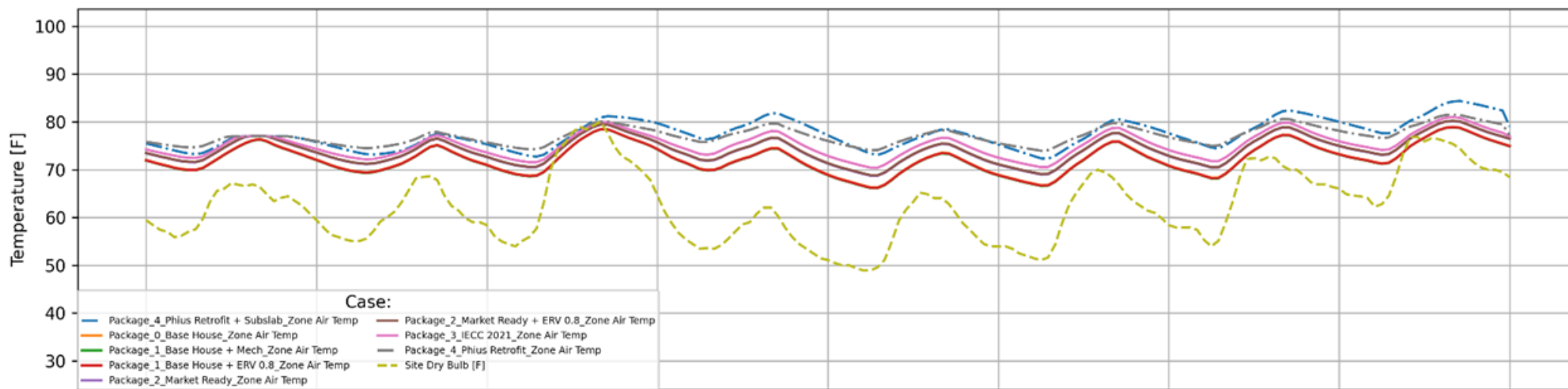
Full graph results for:

- Miami, FL
- El Paso, TX
- Seattle, WA
- Denver, CO
- International Falls, MN

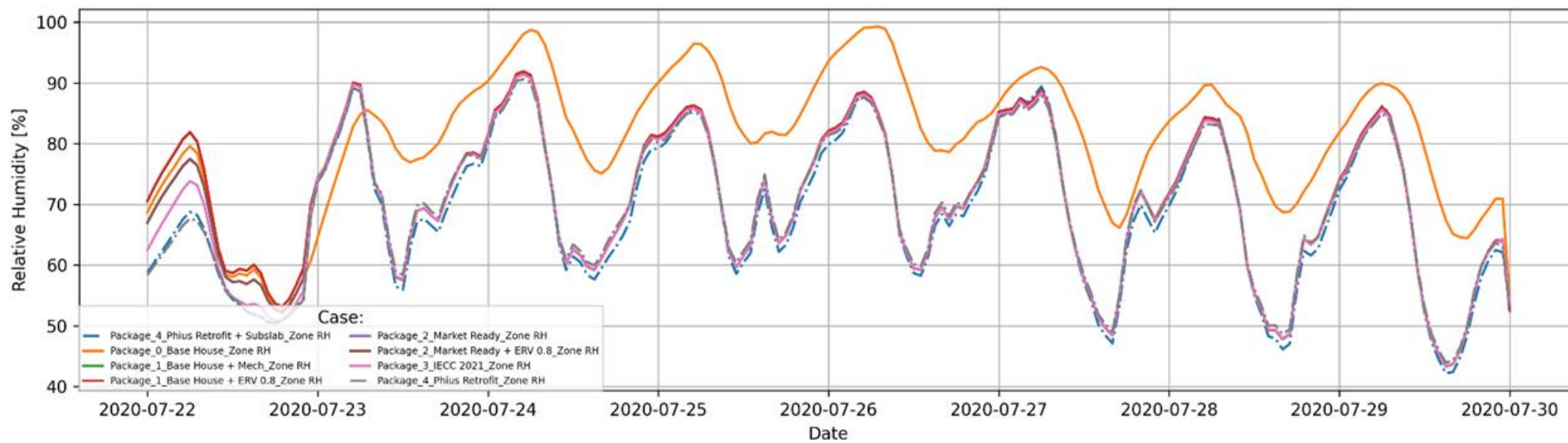
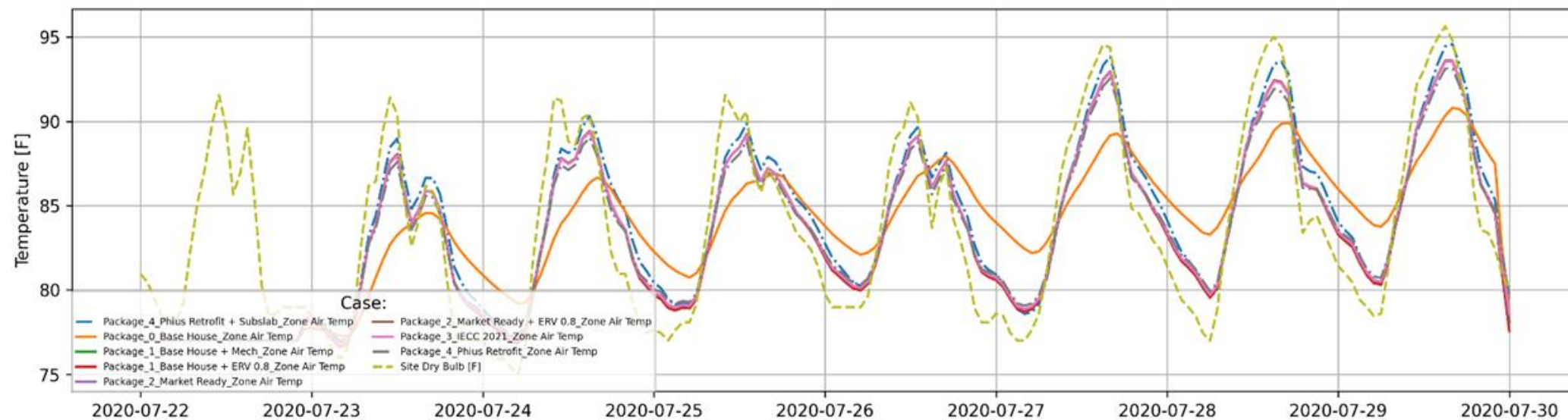
Miami, FL



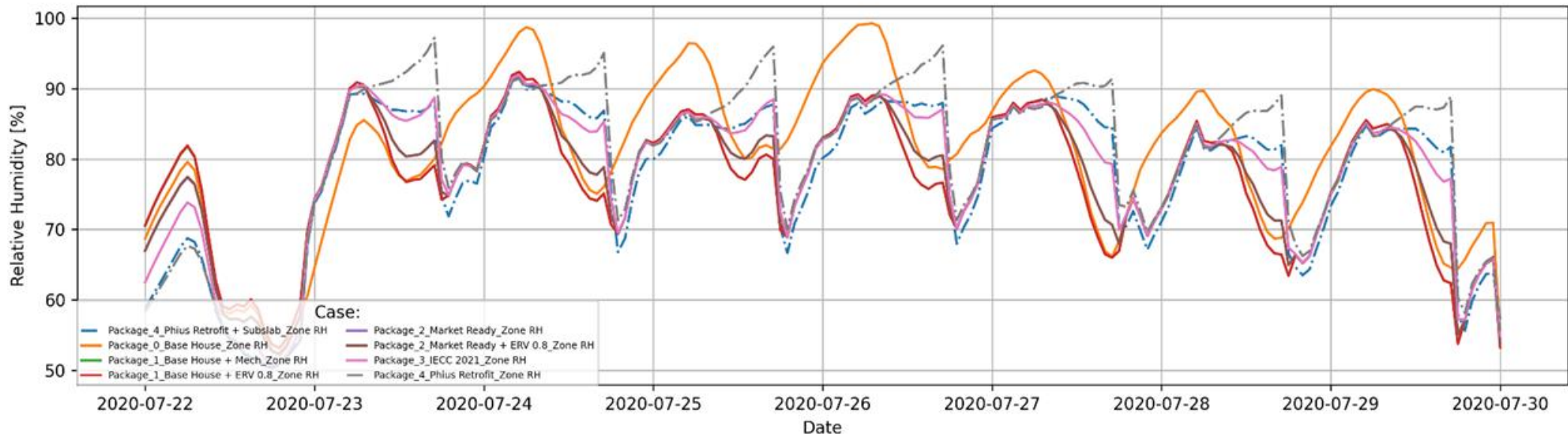
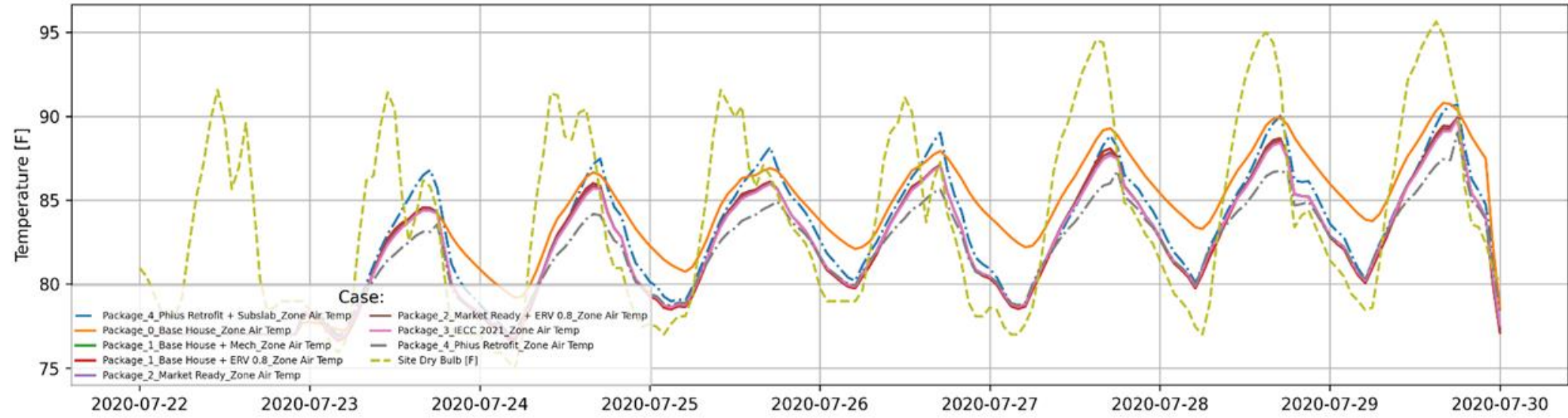
MIAMI_NV_Heating Outage Resilience



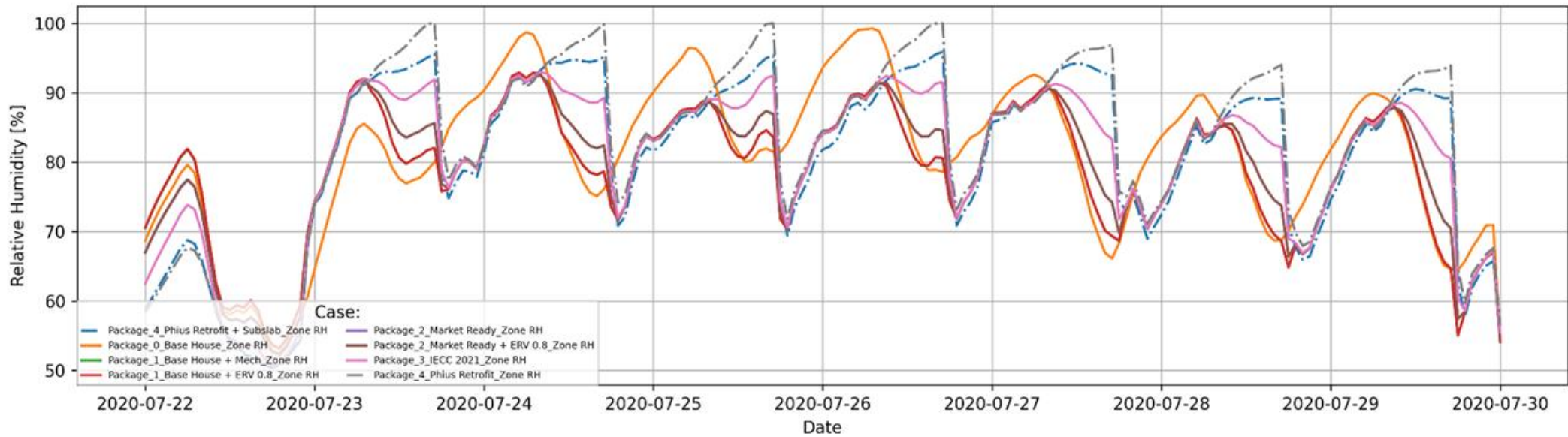
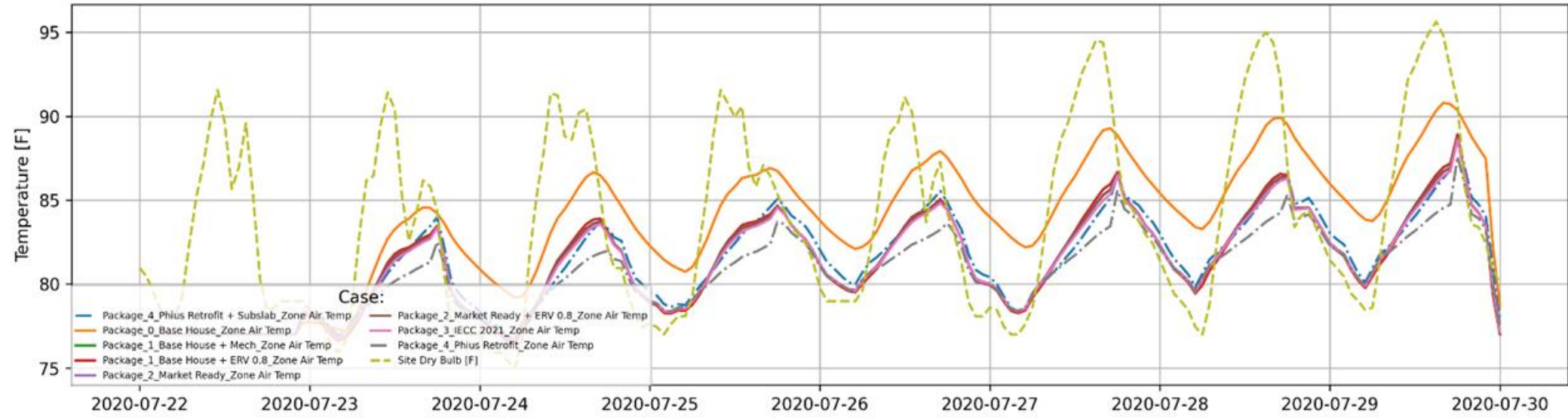
MIAMI_NV_Cooling Outage Resilience



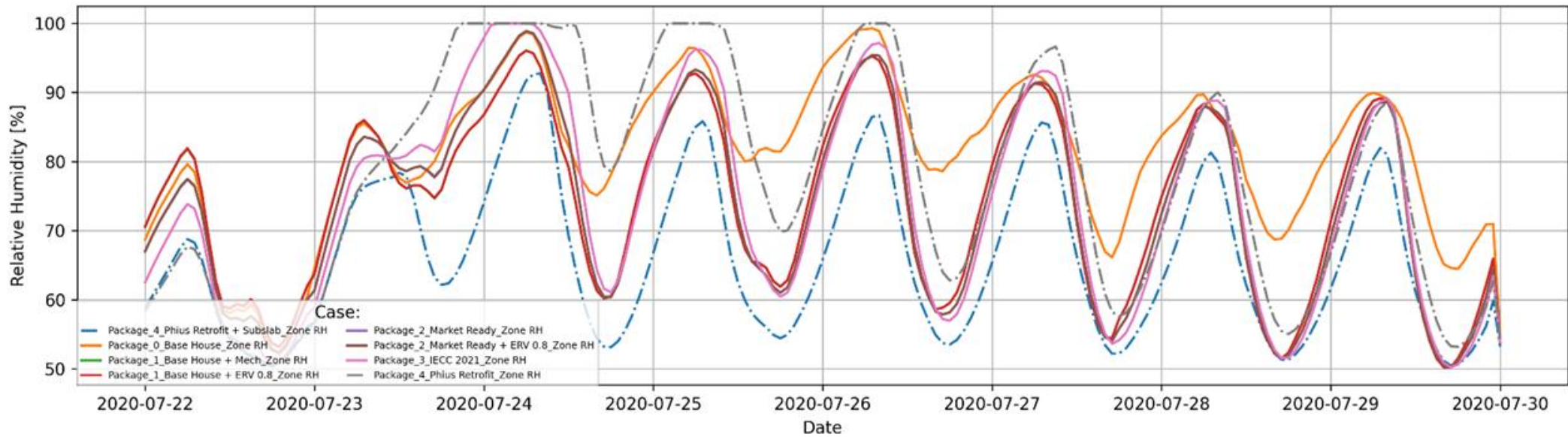
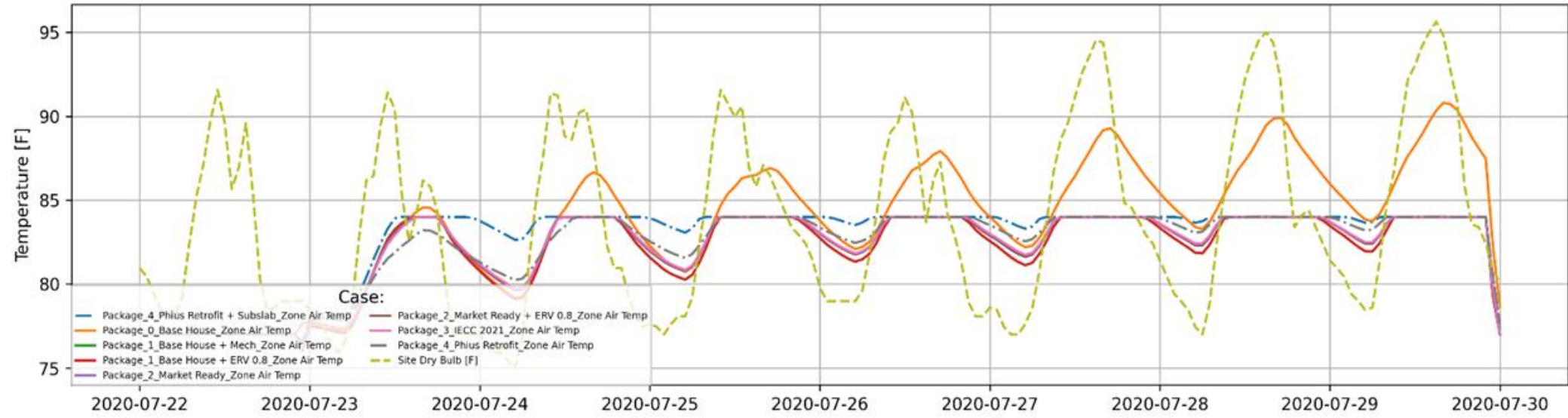
MIAMI_SNV_Cooling Outage Resilience



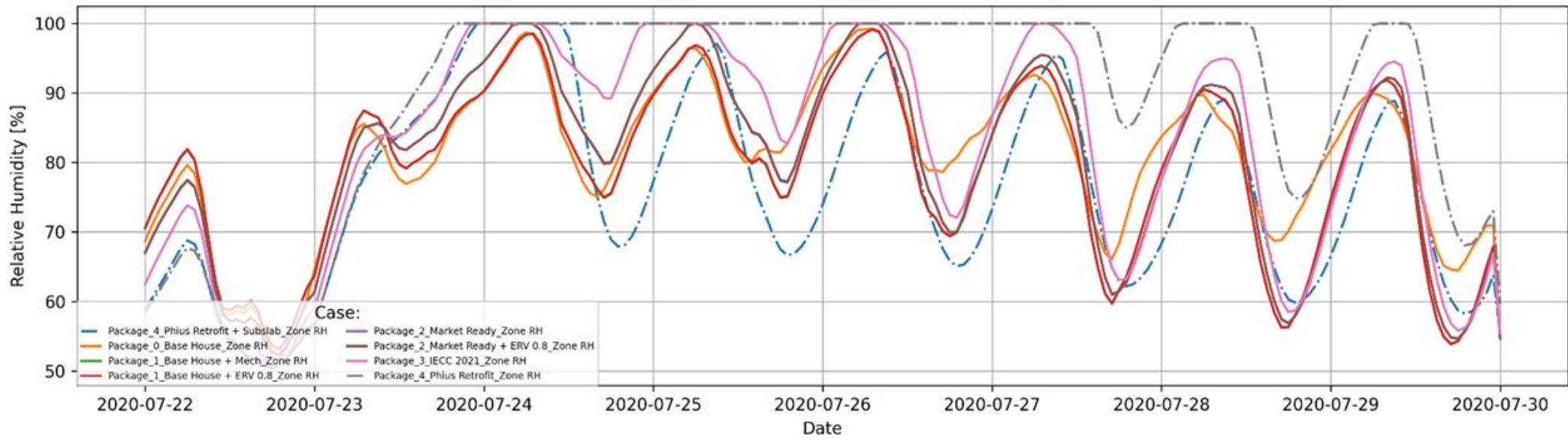
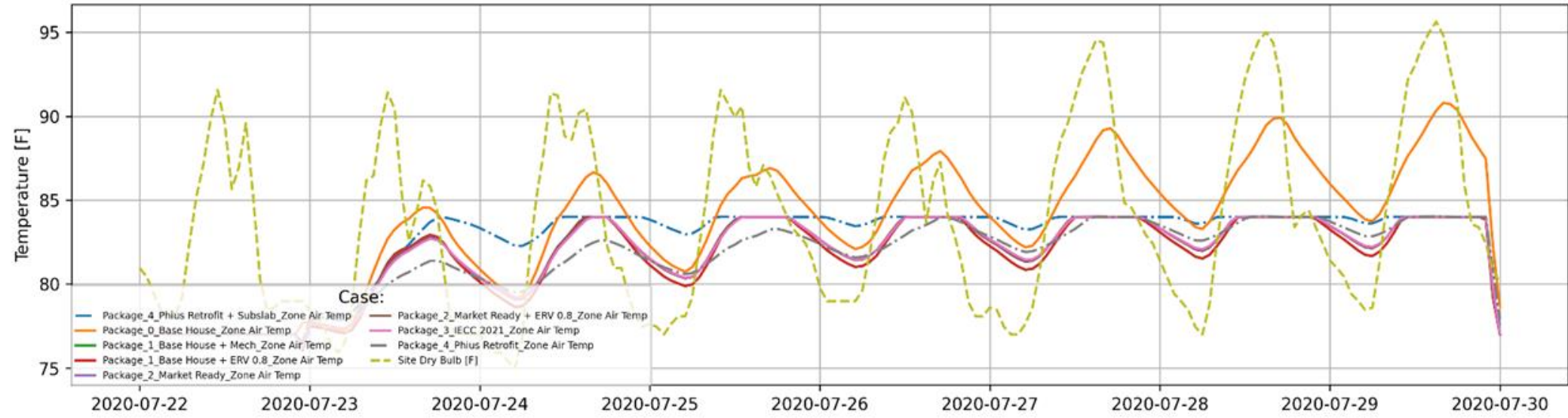
MIAMI_SNV+Shd_Cooling Outage Resilience



MIAMI_HP_Cooling Outage Resilience



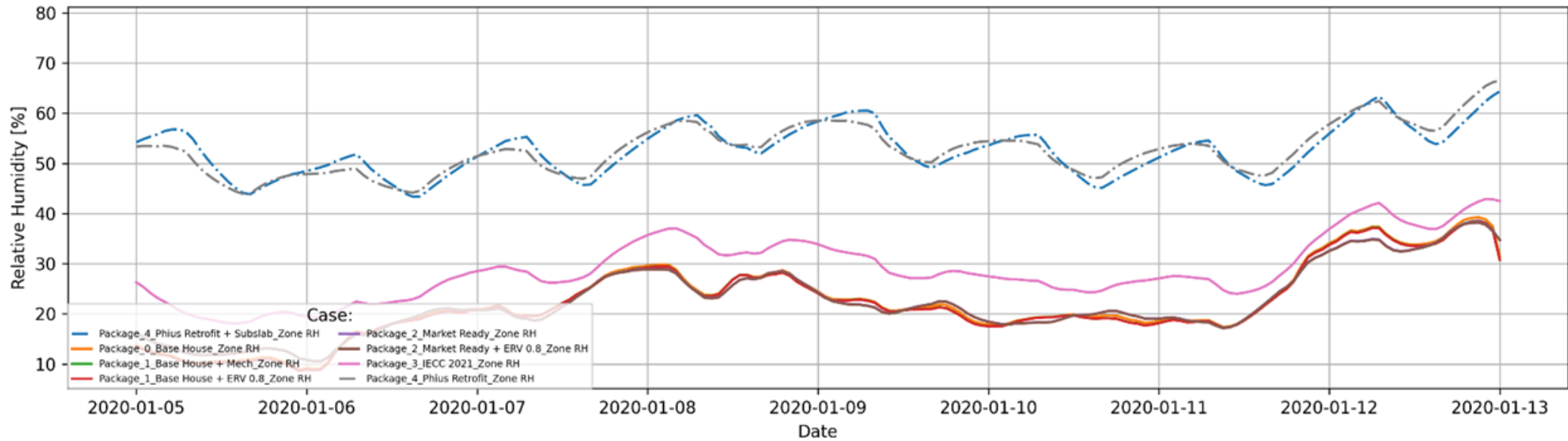
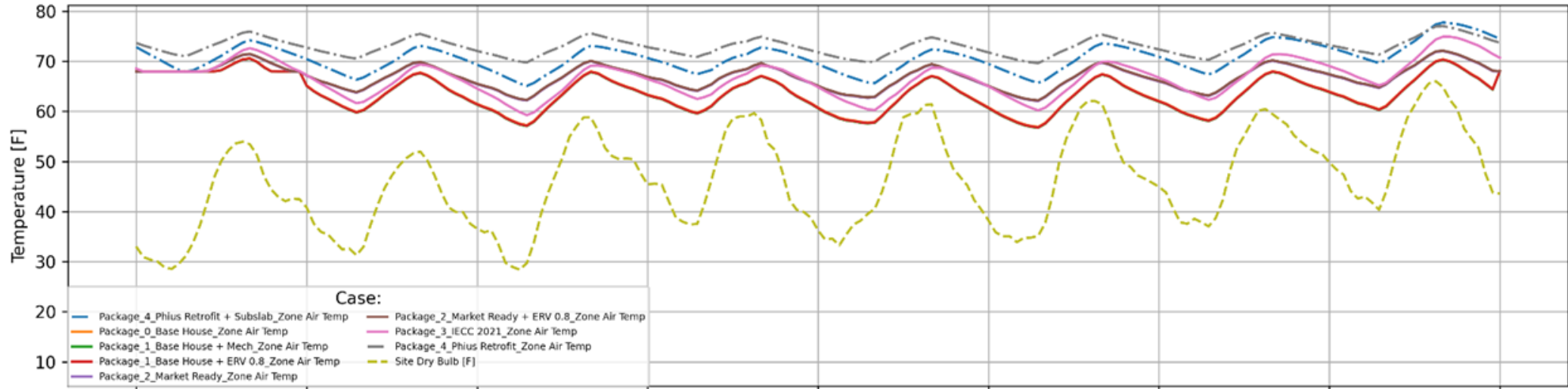
MIAMI_HP+Shd_Cooling Outage Resilience



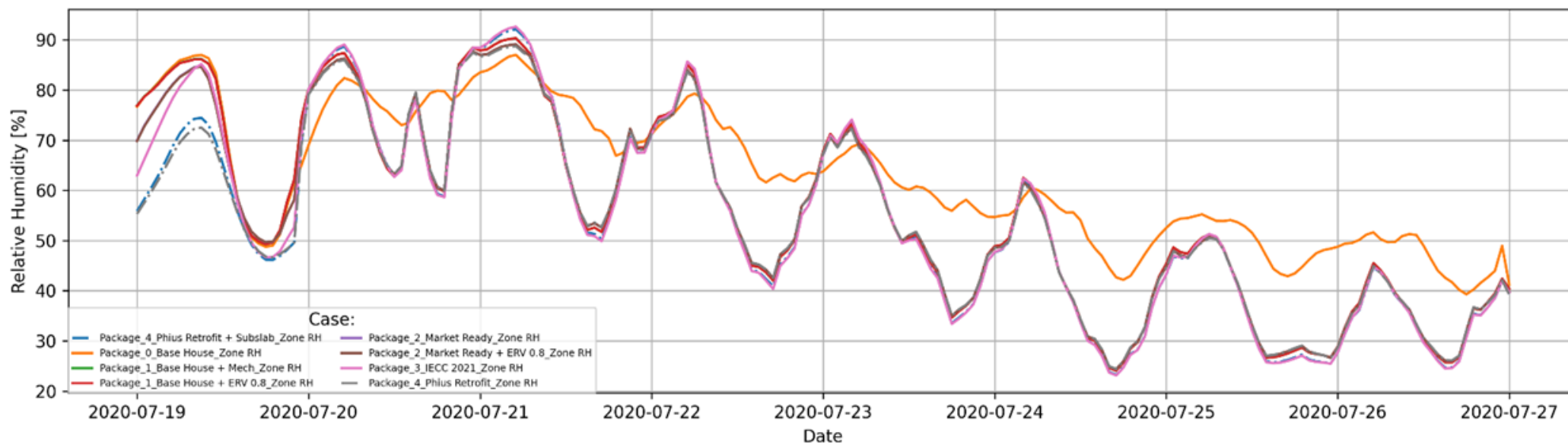
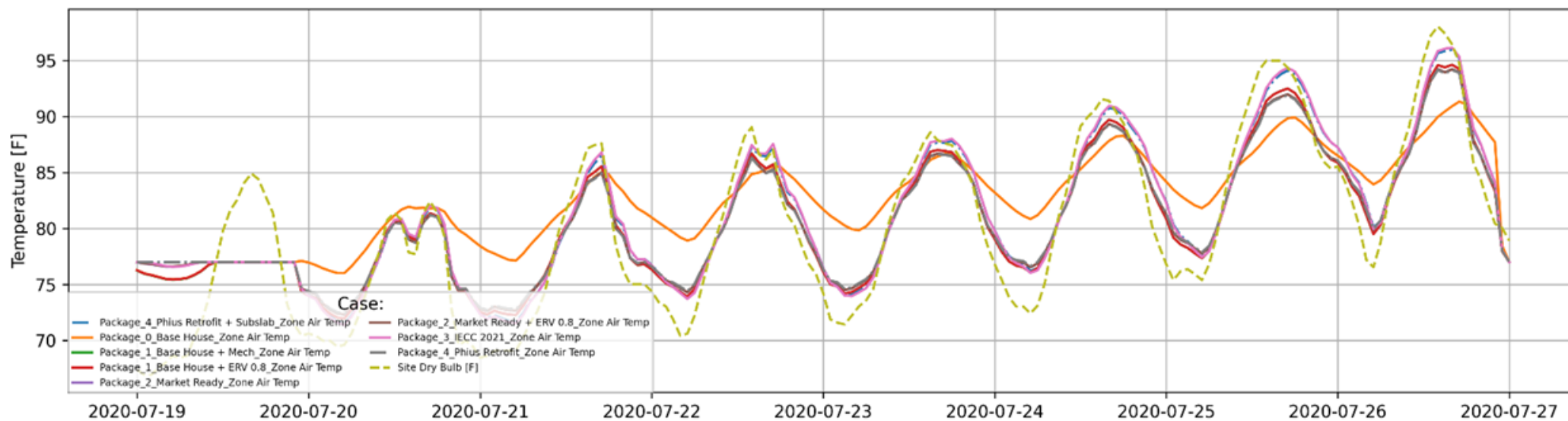
El Paso, TX



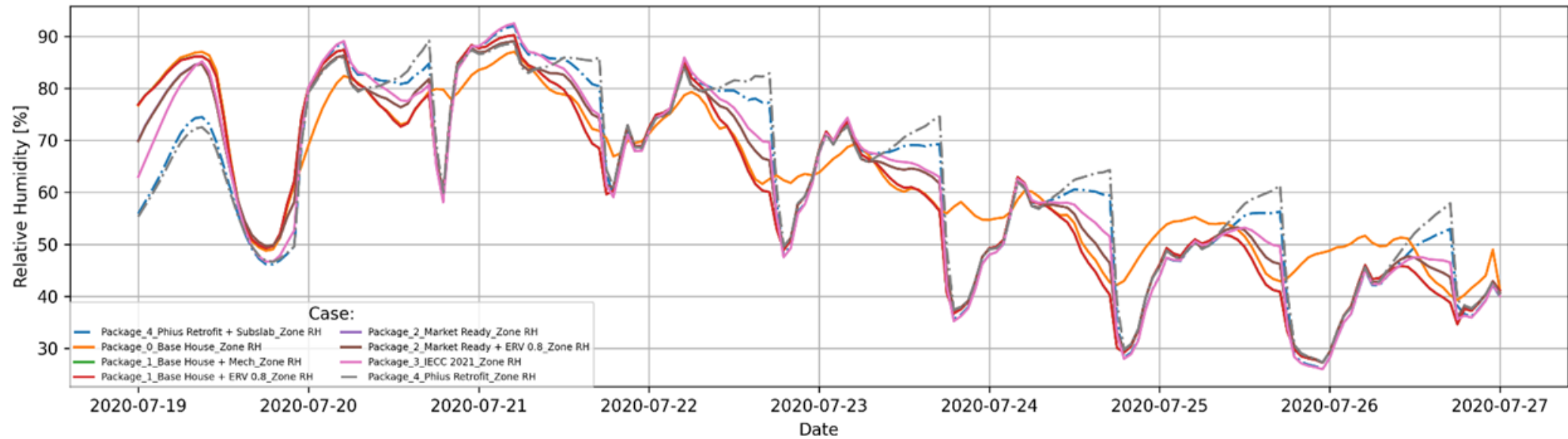
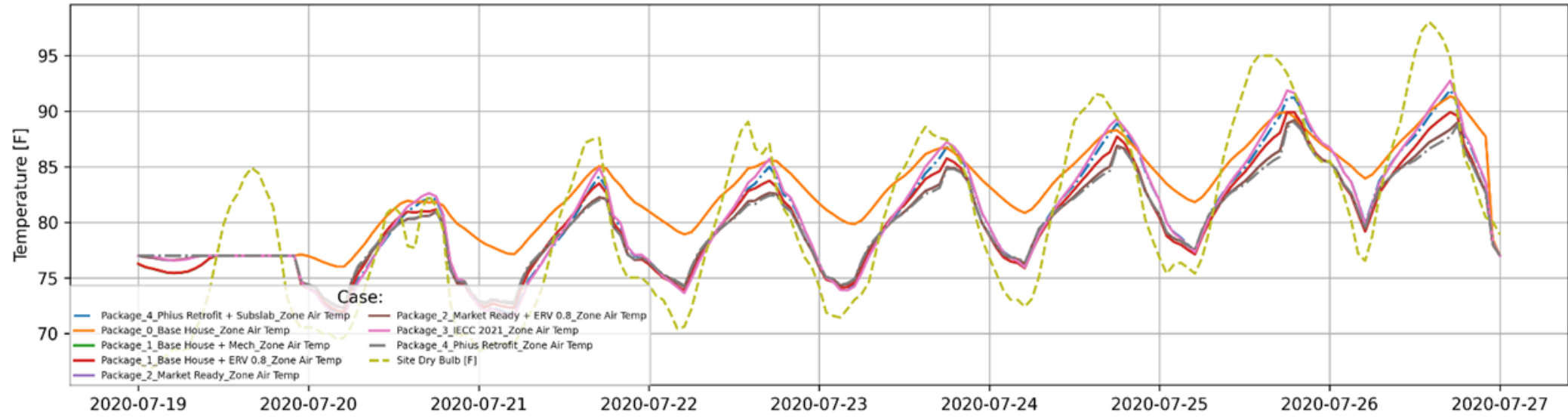
EL-PASO_NV_Heating Outage Resilience



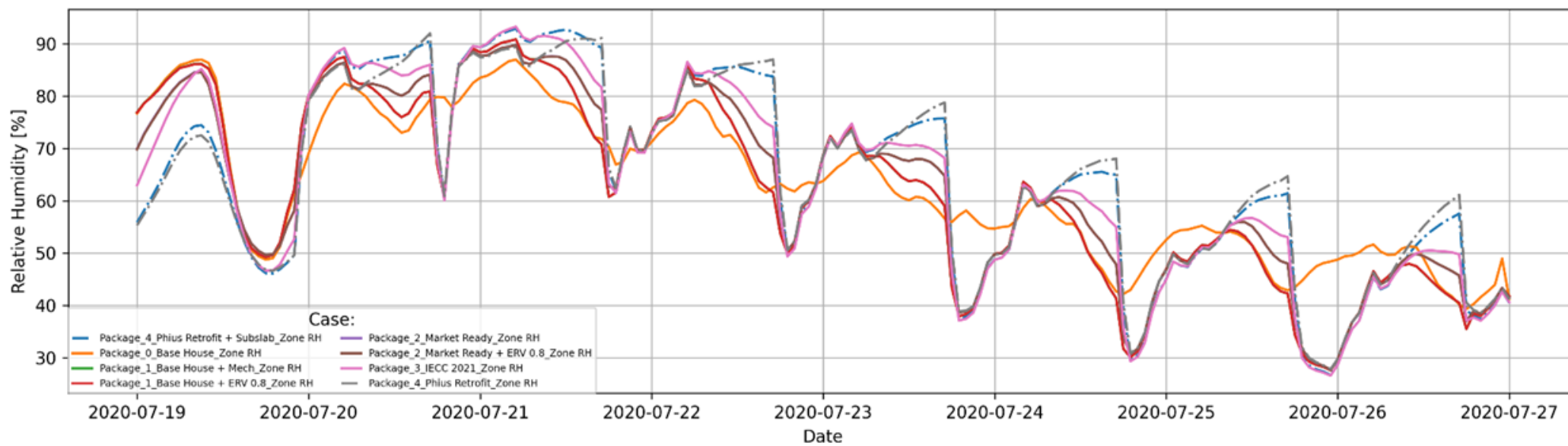
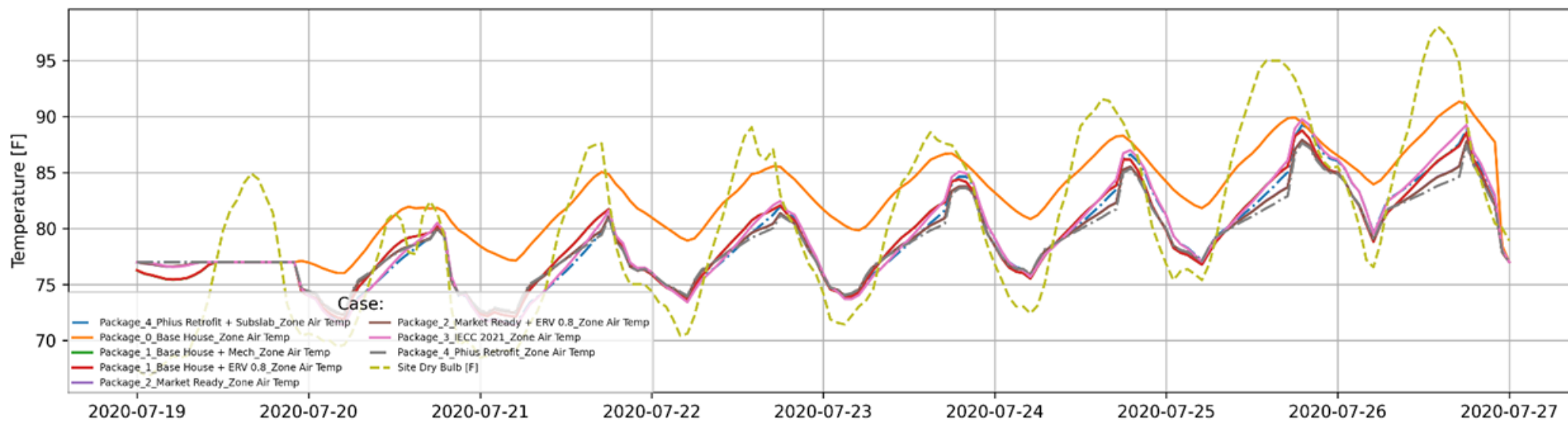
EL-PASO_NV_Cooling Outage Resilience



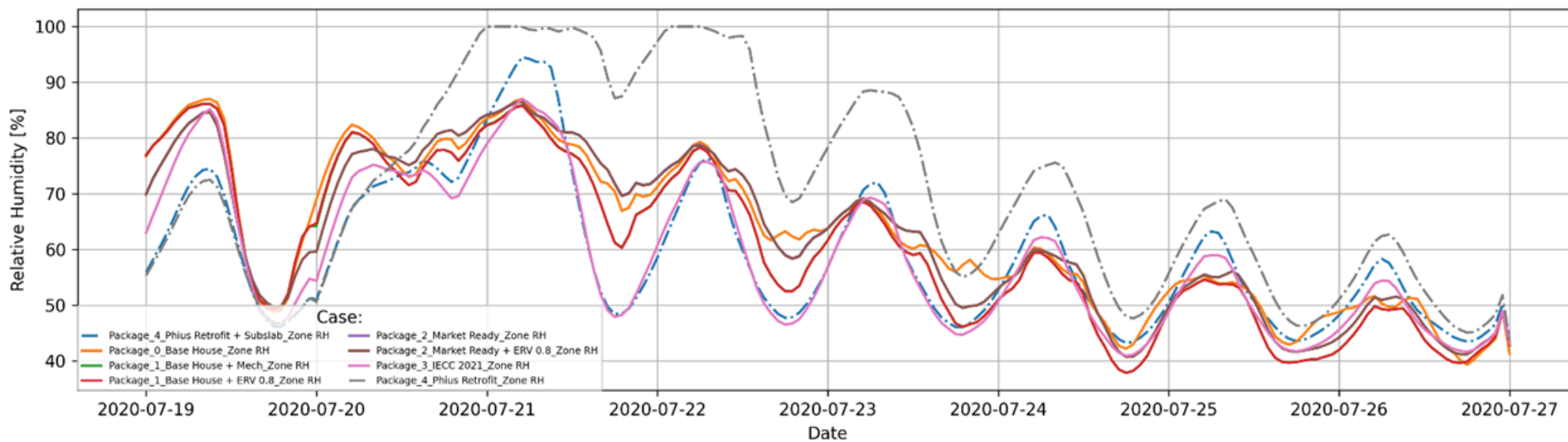
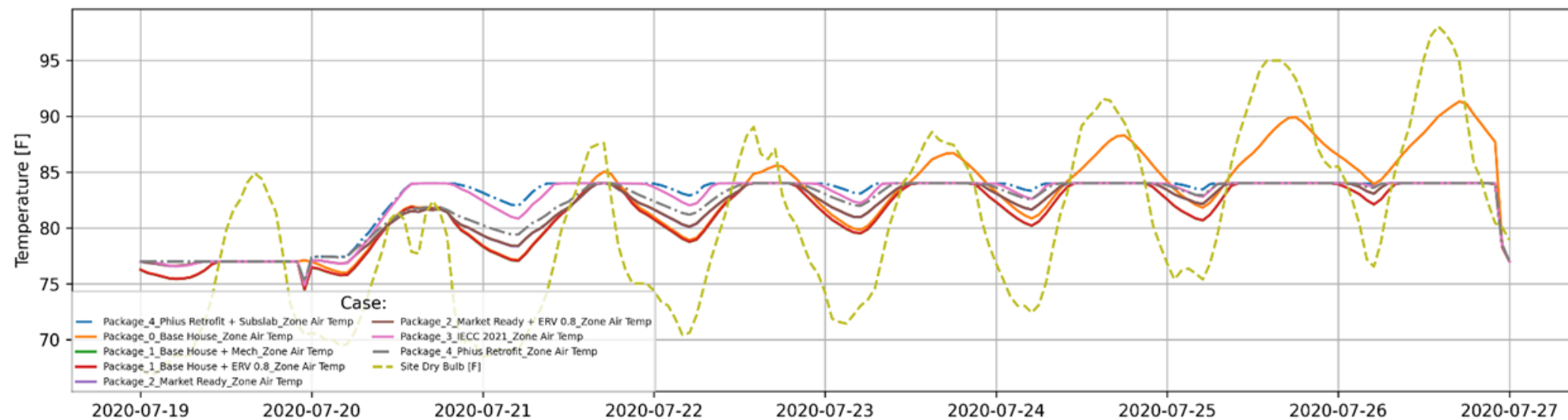
EL-PASO_SNV_Cooling Outage Resilience



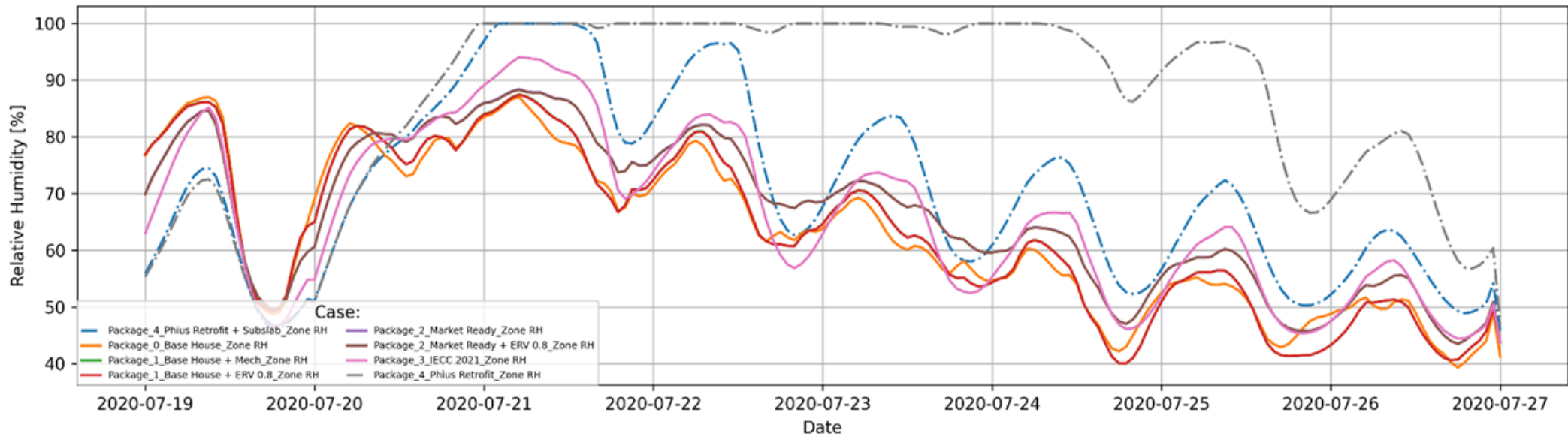
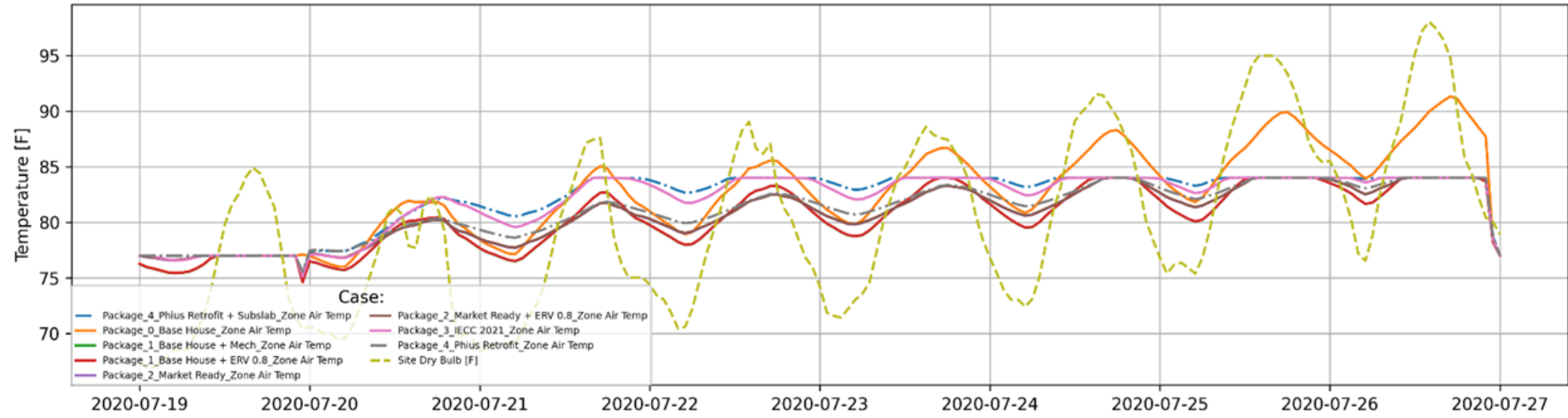
EL-PASO_SNV+Shd_Cooling Outage Resilience



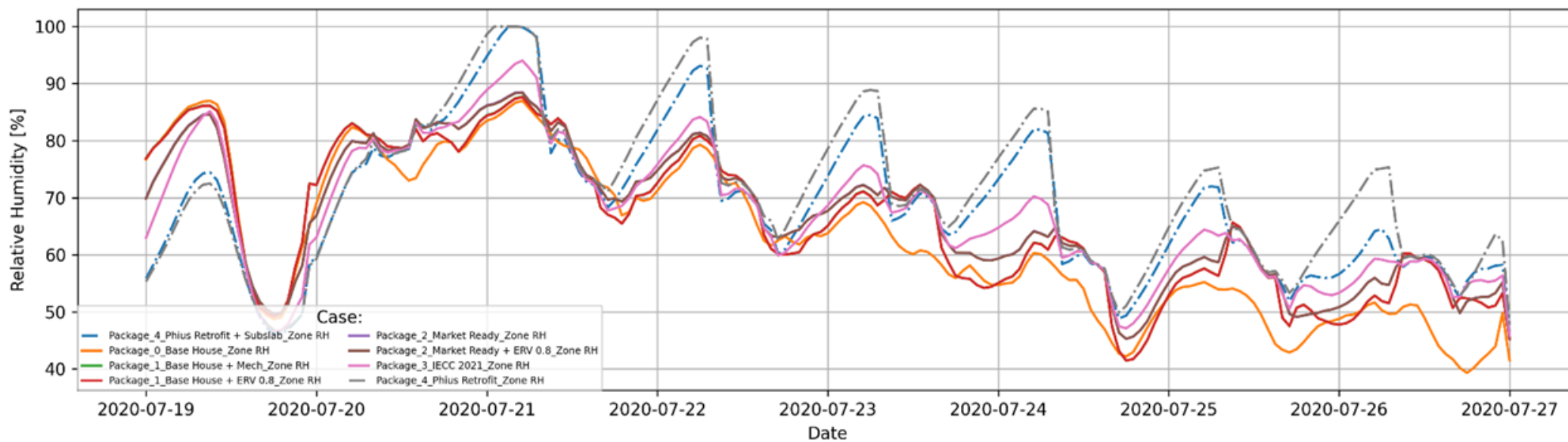
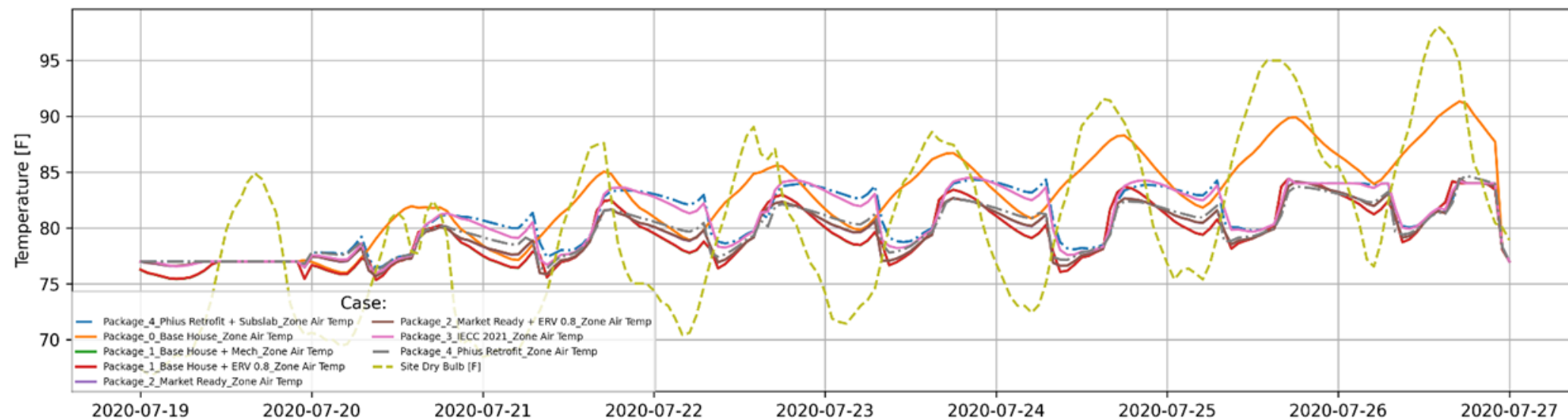
EL-PASO_HP_Cooling Outage Resilience



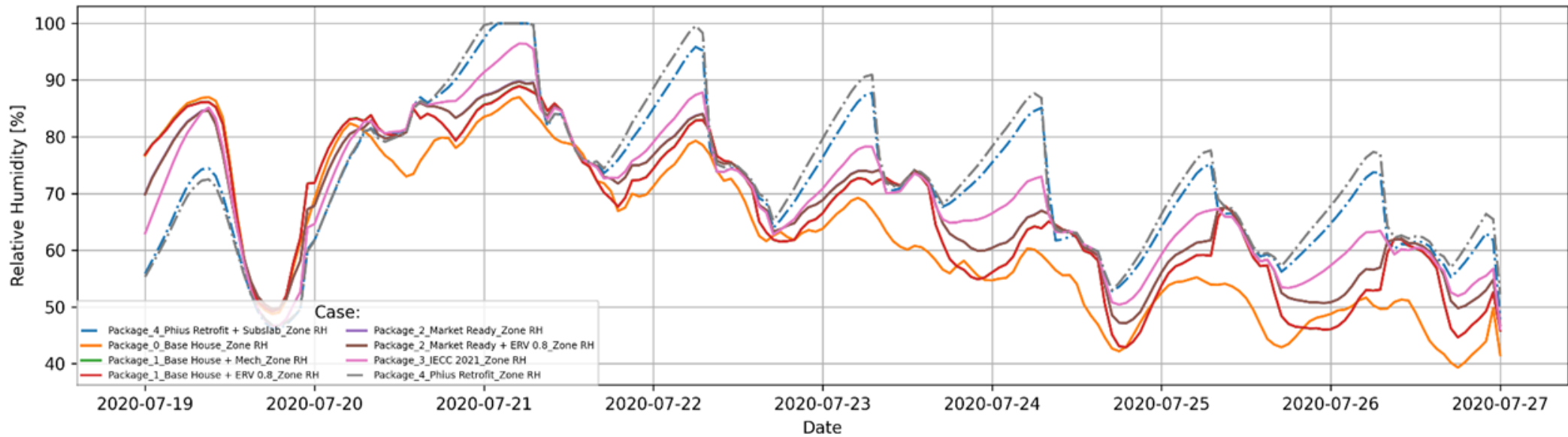
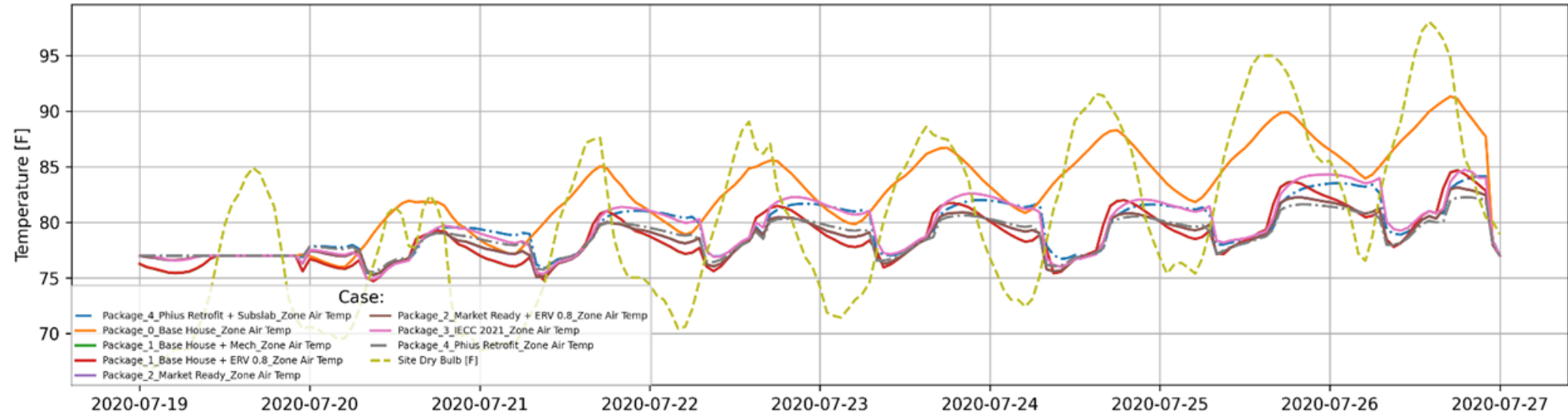
EL-PASO_HP+Shd_Cooling Outage Resilience



EL-PASO_EC_Cooling Outage Resilience



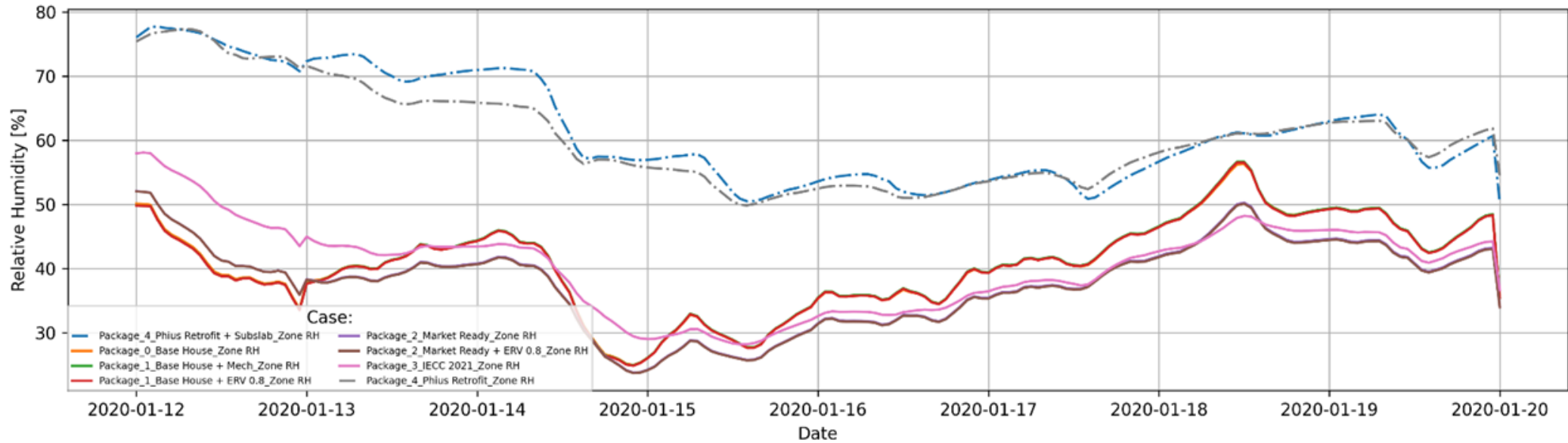
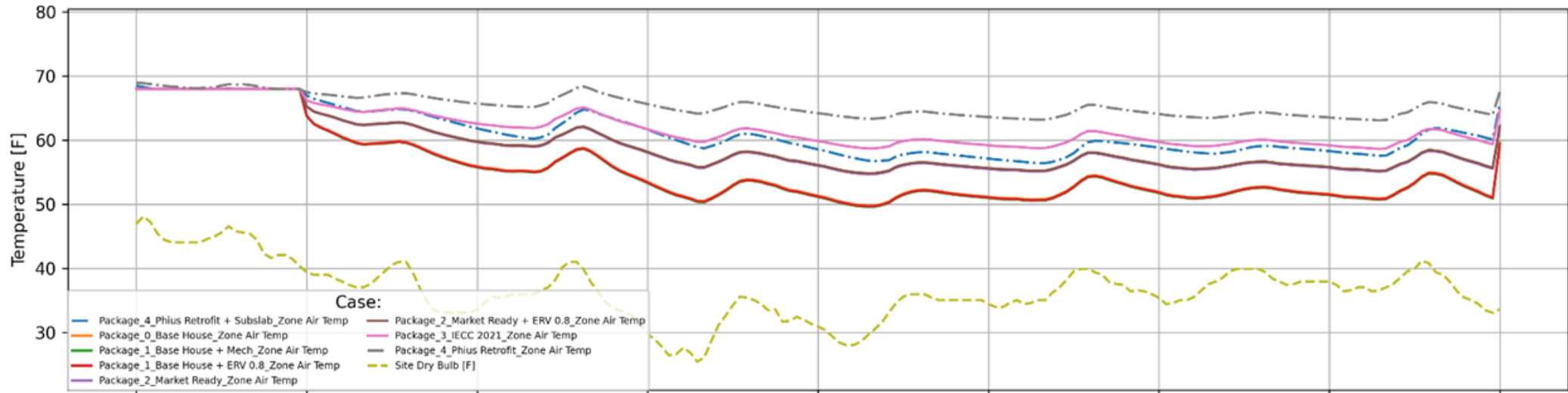
EL-PASO_EC+Shd_Cooling Outage Resilience



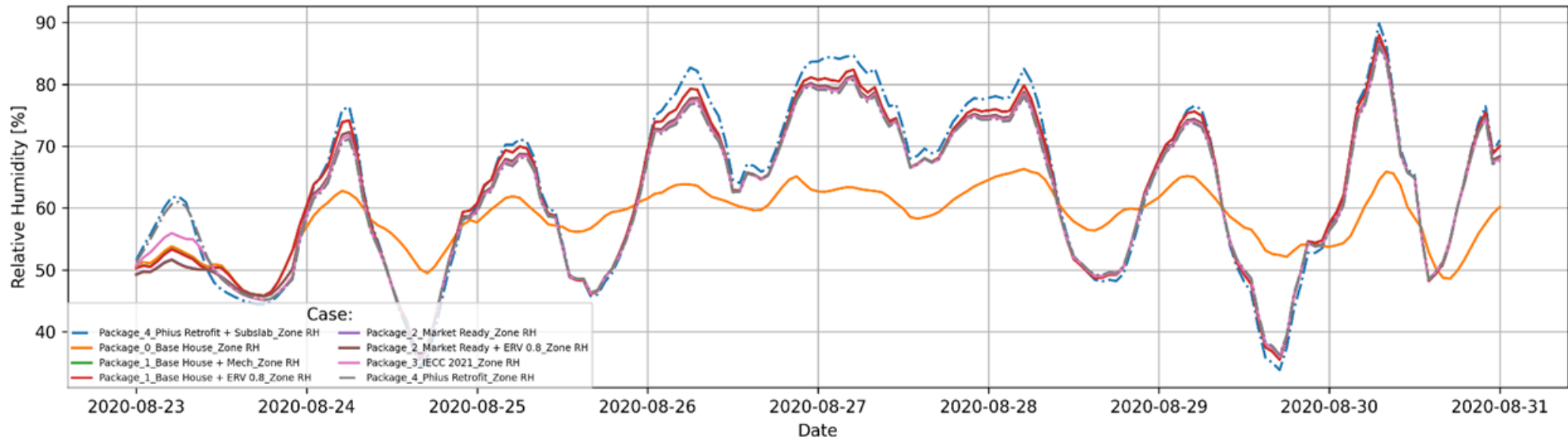
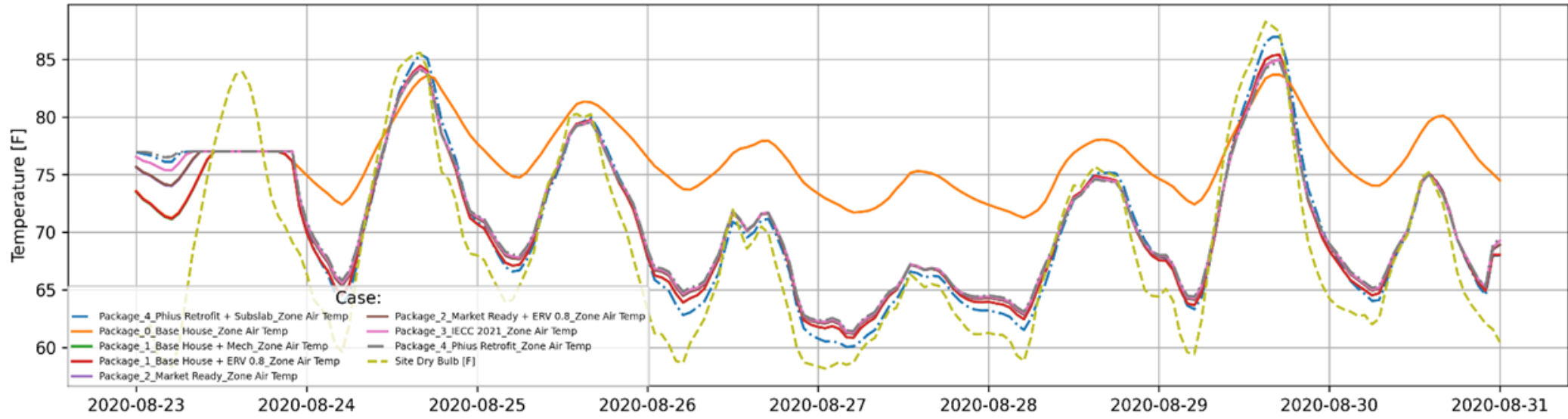
Seattle, WA



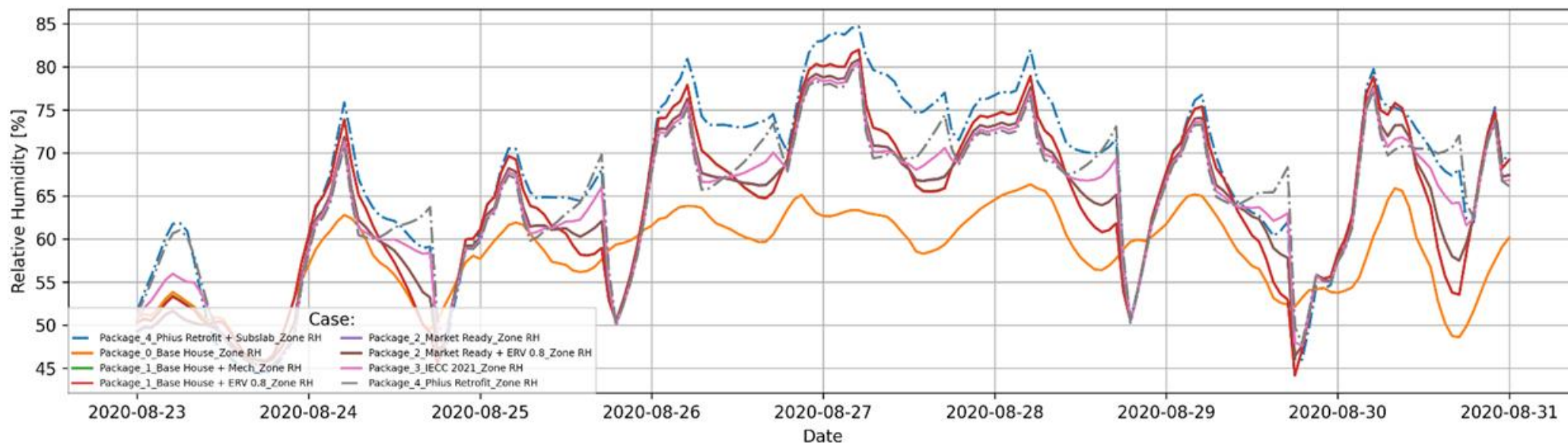
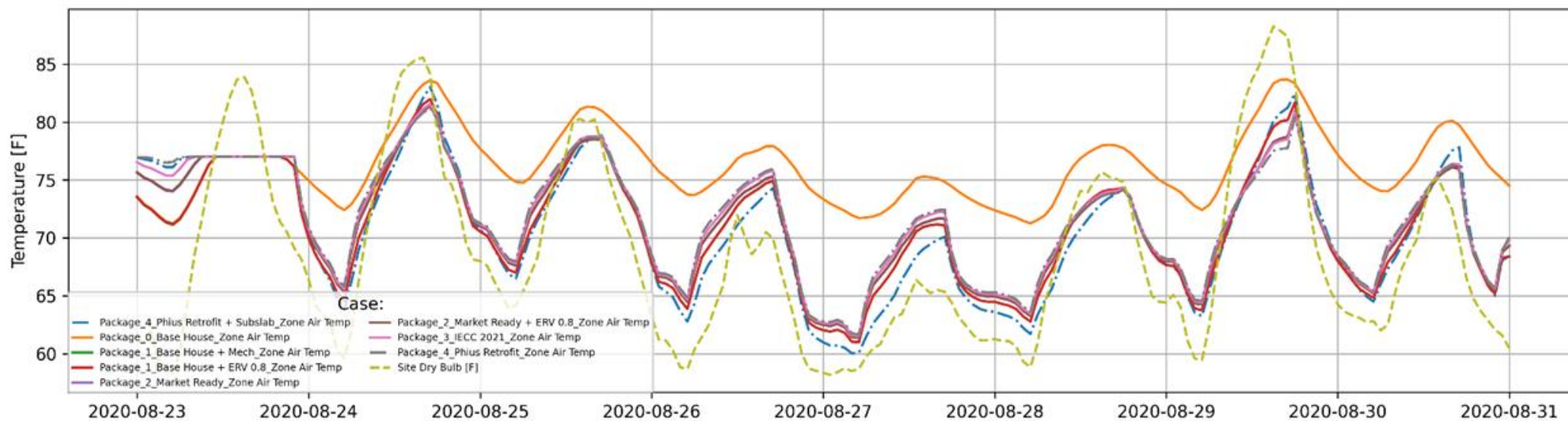
SEATTLE_NV_Heating Outage Resilience



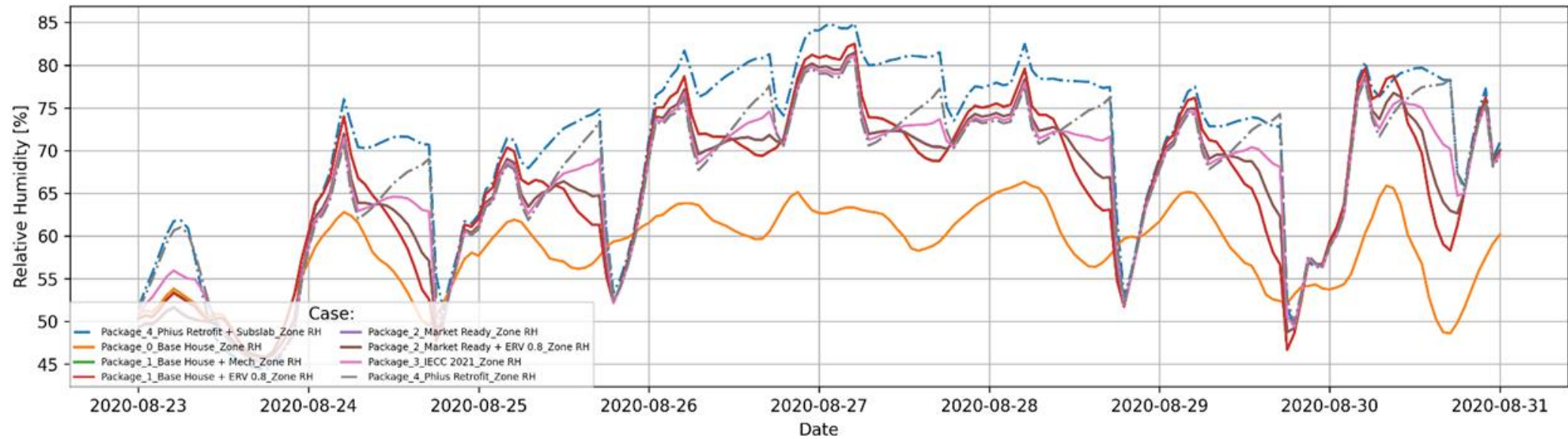
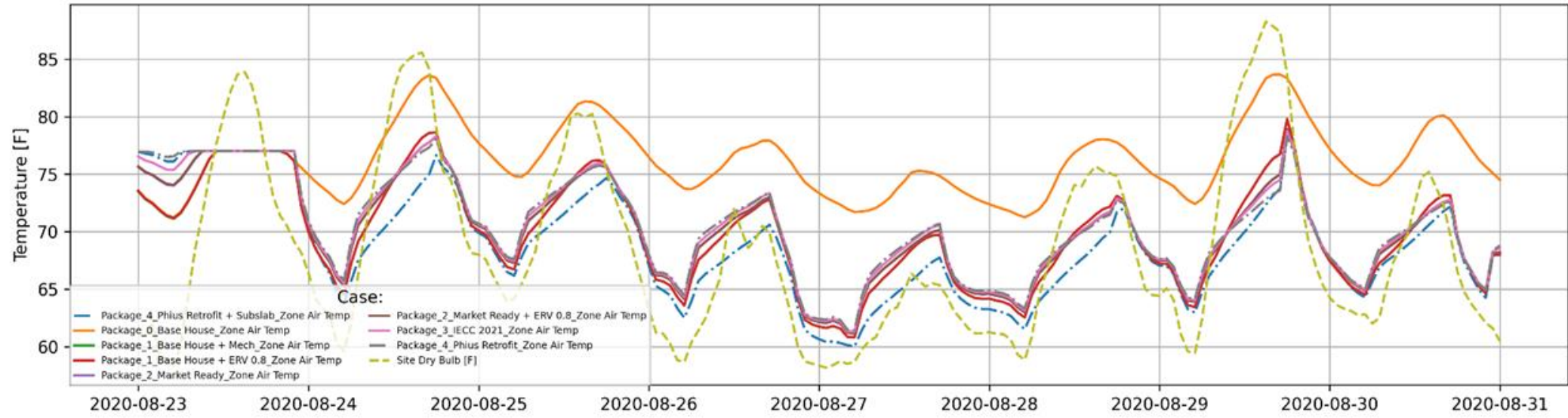
SEATTLE_NV_Cooling Outage Resilience



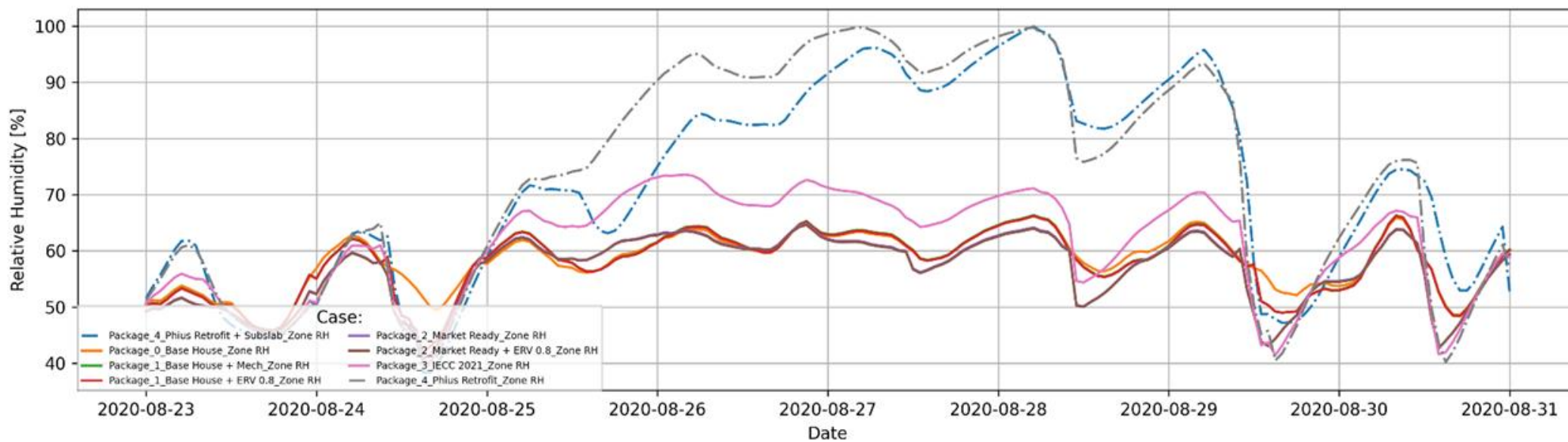
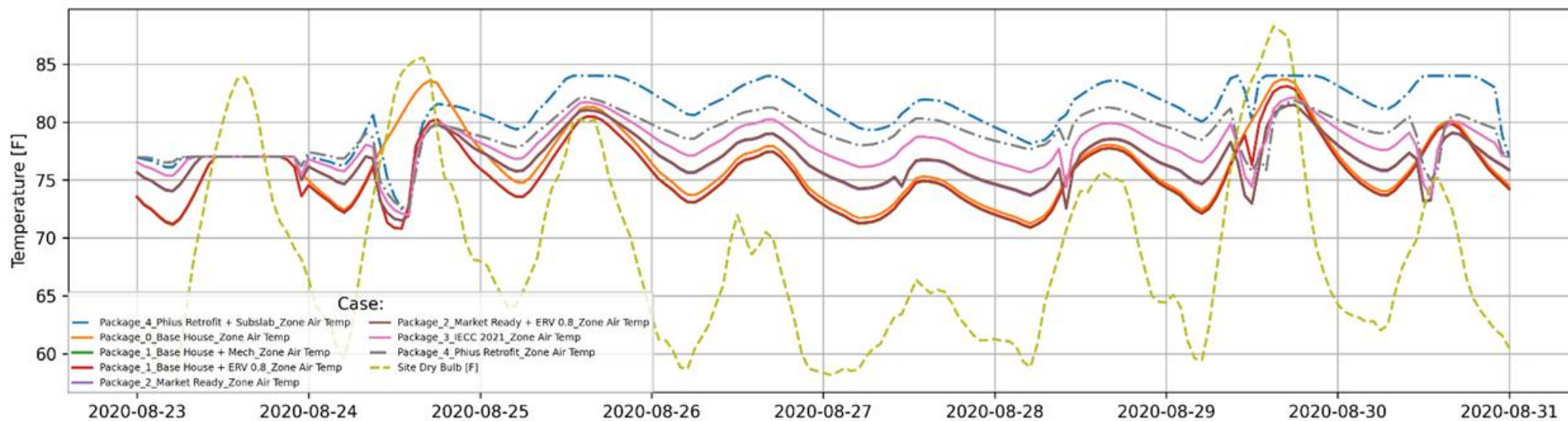
SEATTLE_SNV_Cooling Outage Resilience



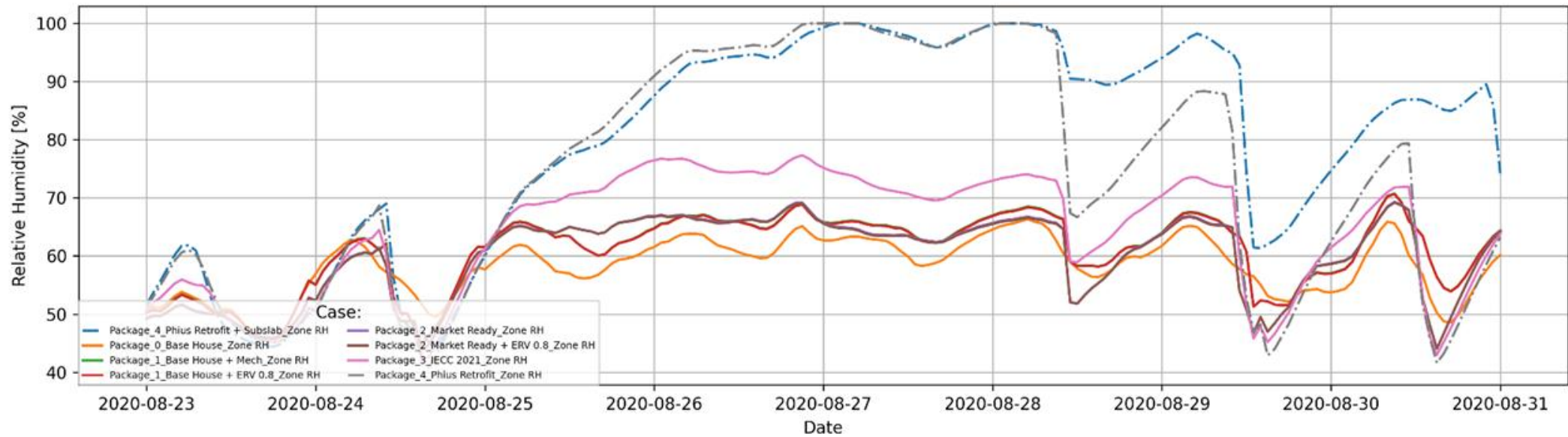
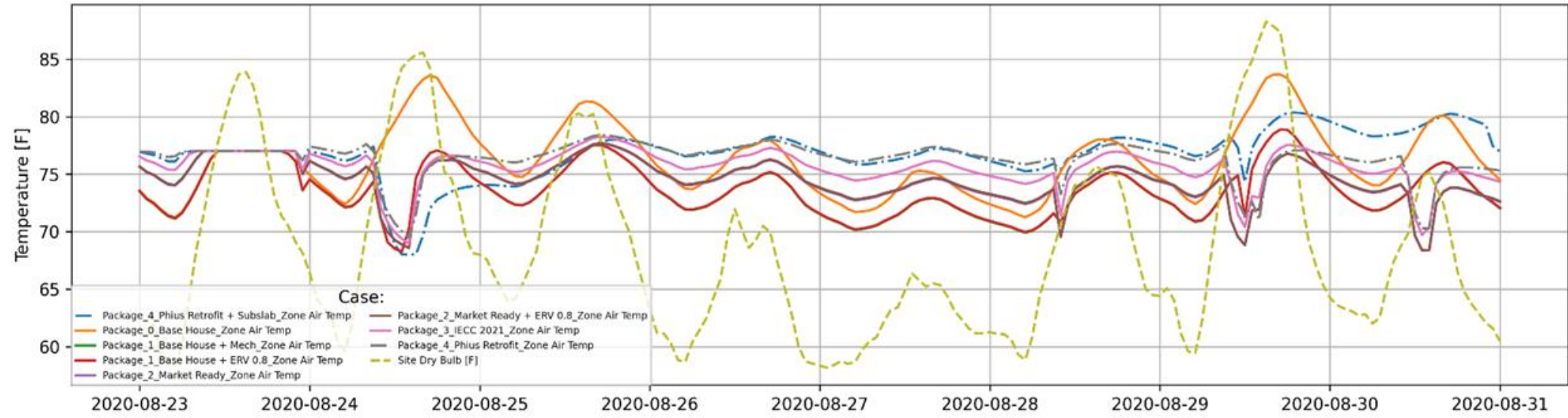
SEATTLE_SNV+Shd_Cooling Outage Resilience



SEATTLE_HP_Cooling Outage Resilience



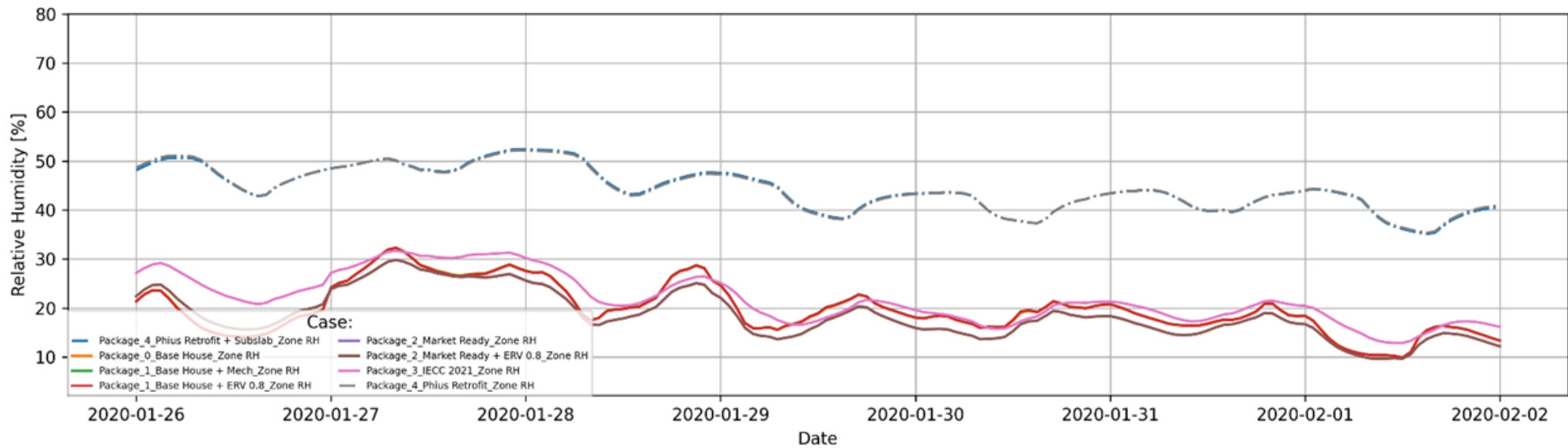
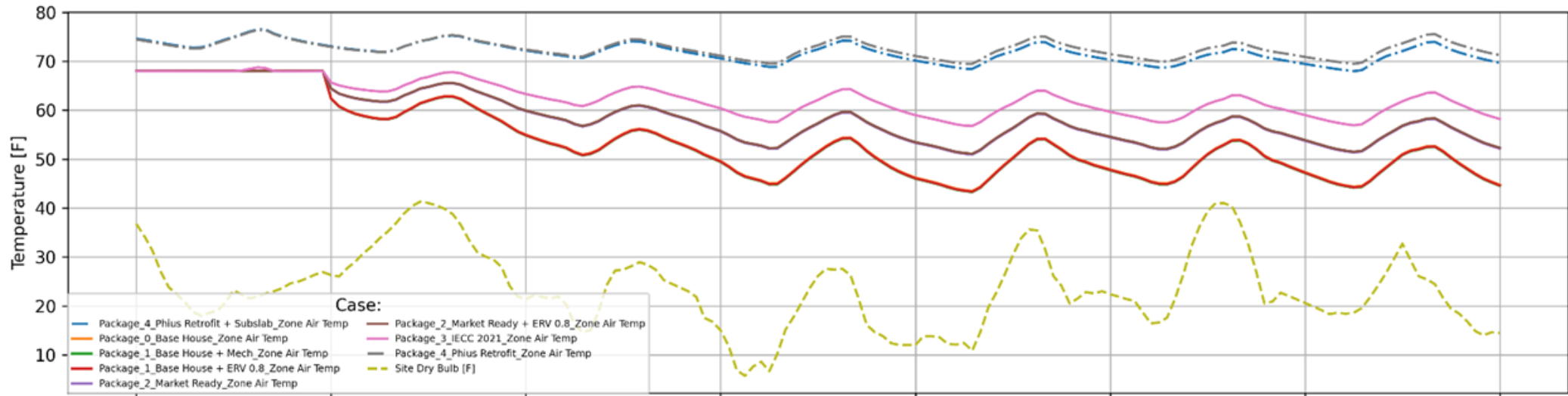
SEATTLE_HP+Shd_Cooling Outage Resilience



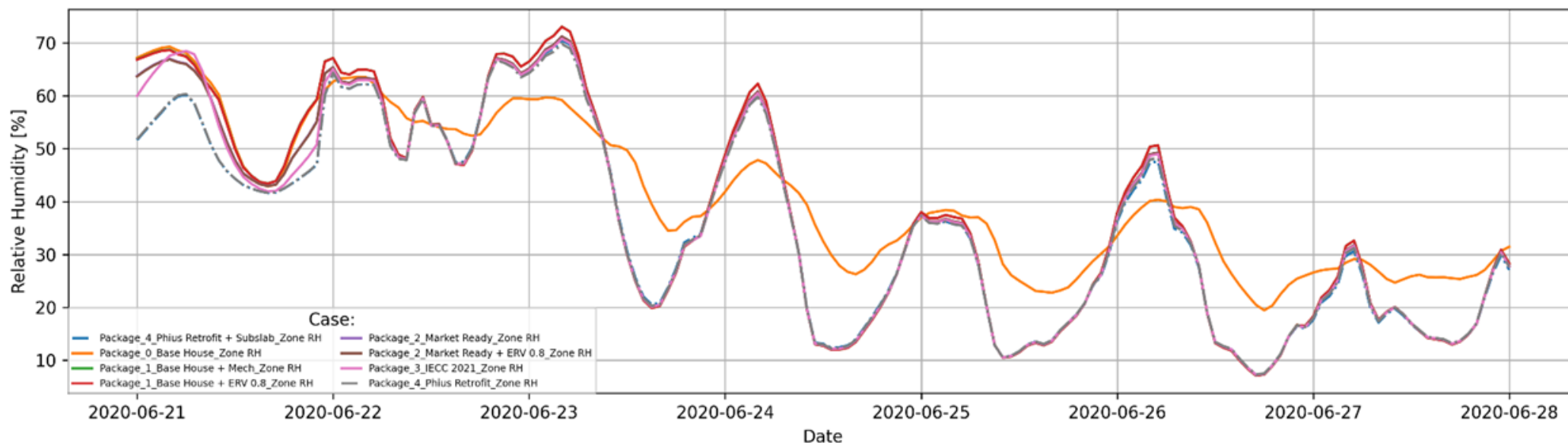
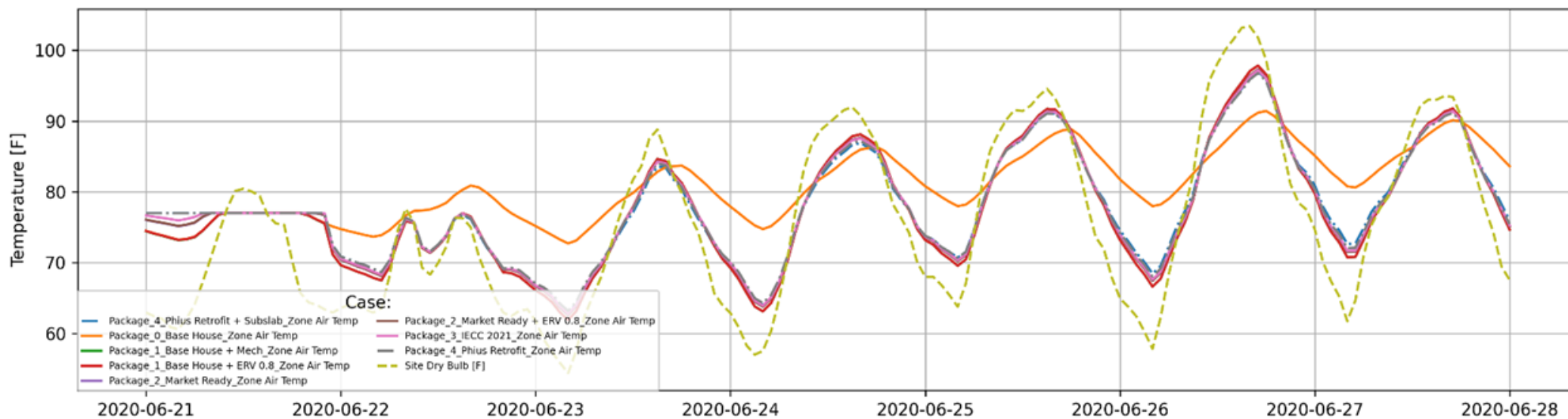
Denver, CO



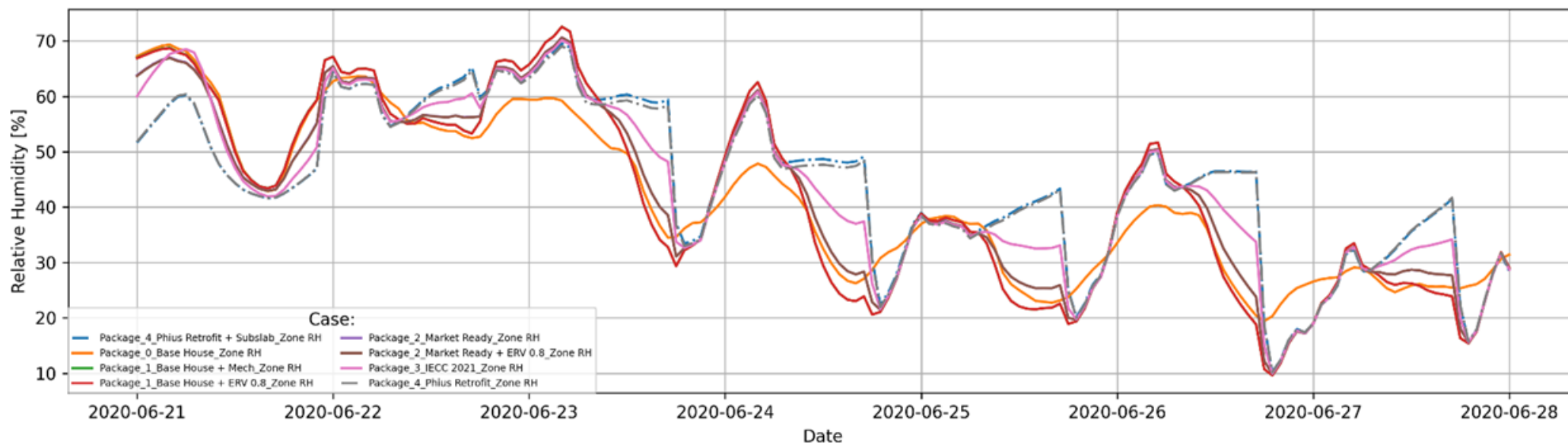
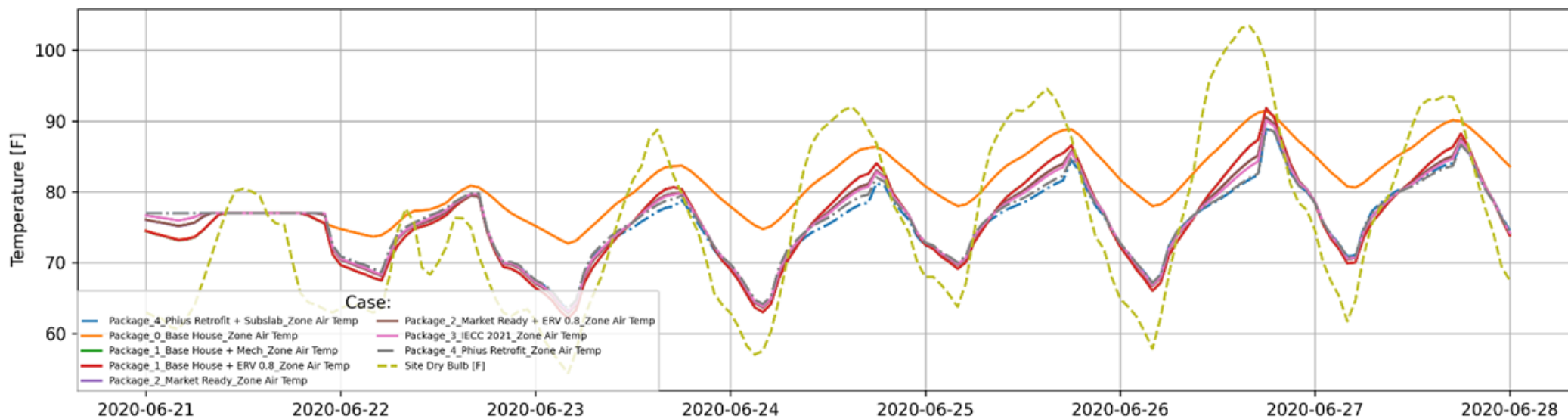
DENVER_NV_Heating Outage Resilience



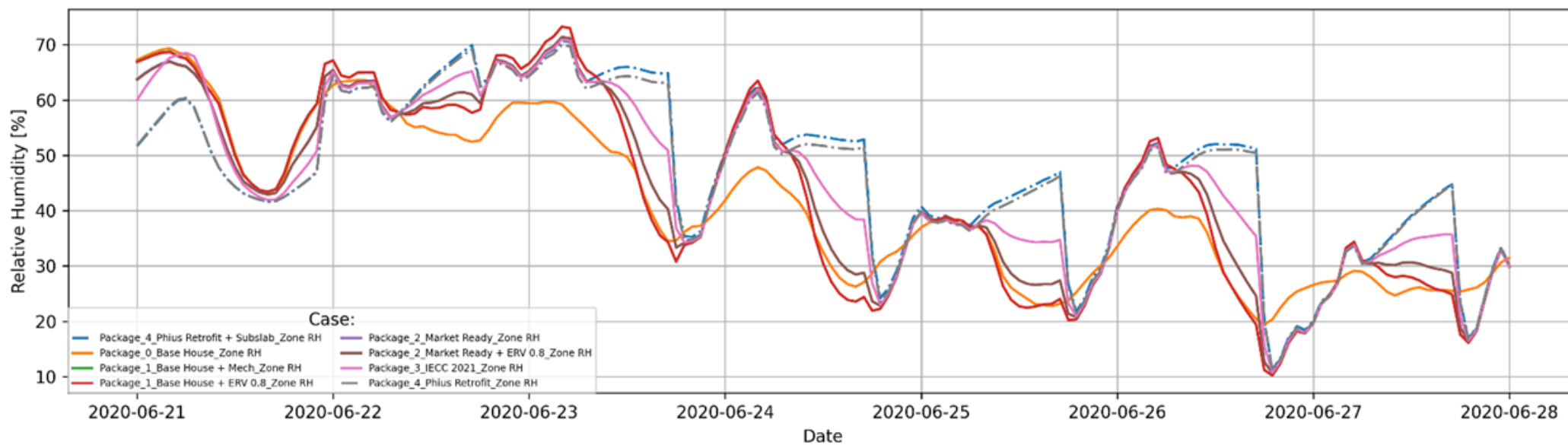
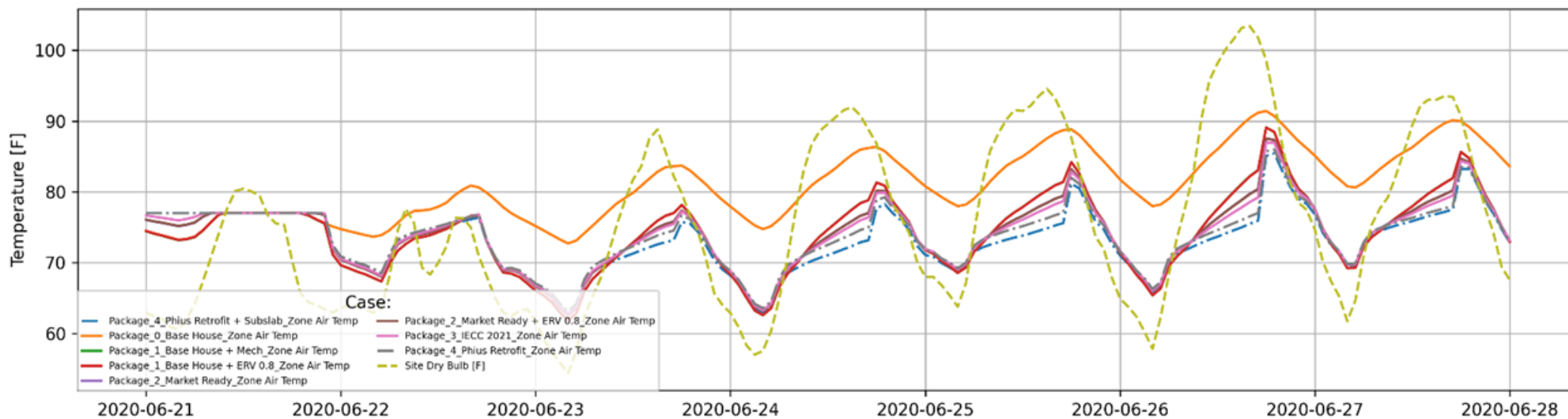
DENVER_NV_Cooling Outage Resilience



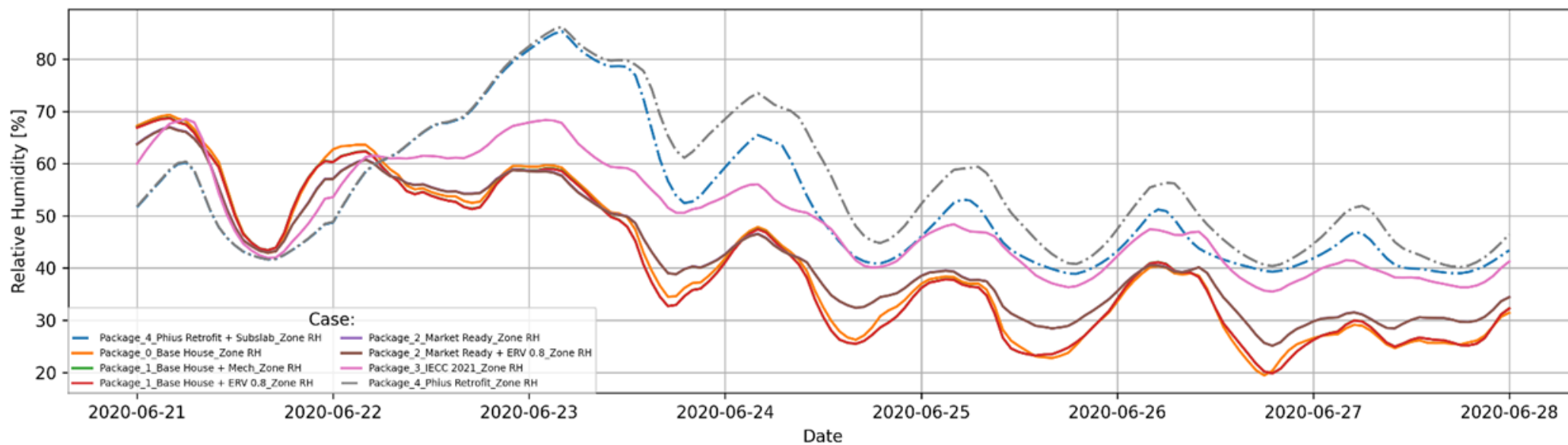
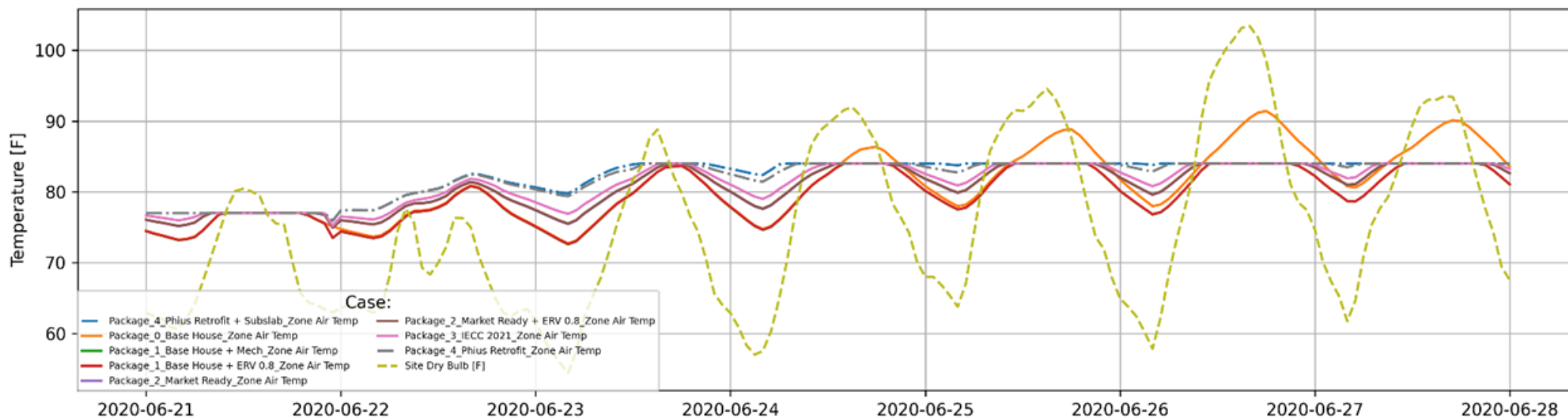
DENVER_SNV_Cooling Outage Resilience



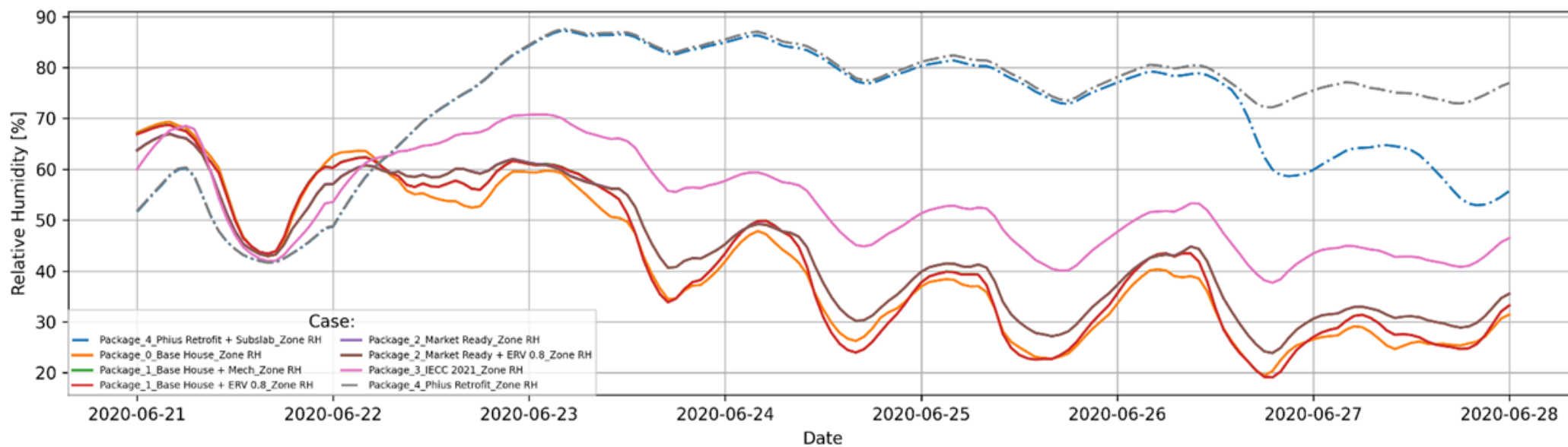
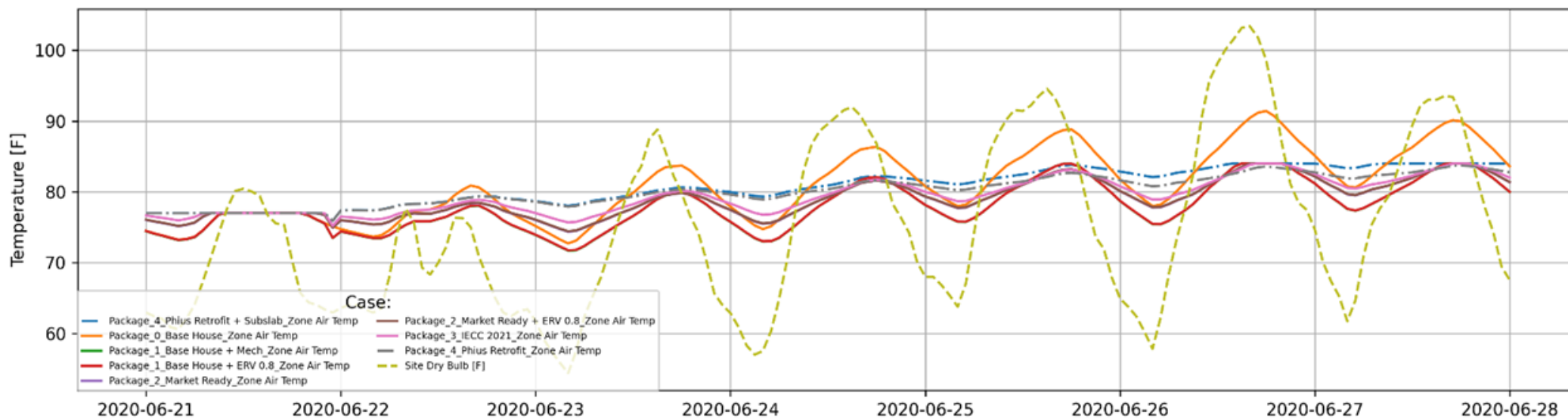
DENVER_SNV+Shd_Cooling Outage Resilience



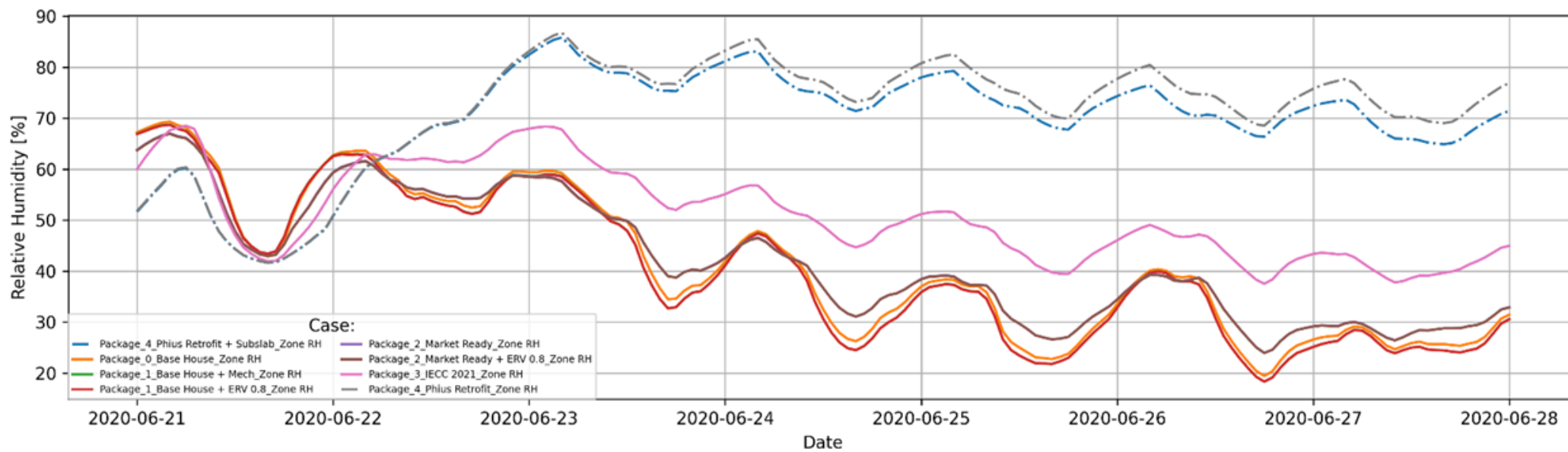
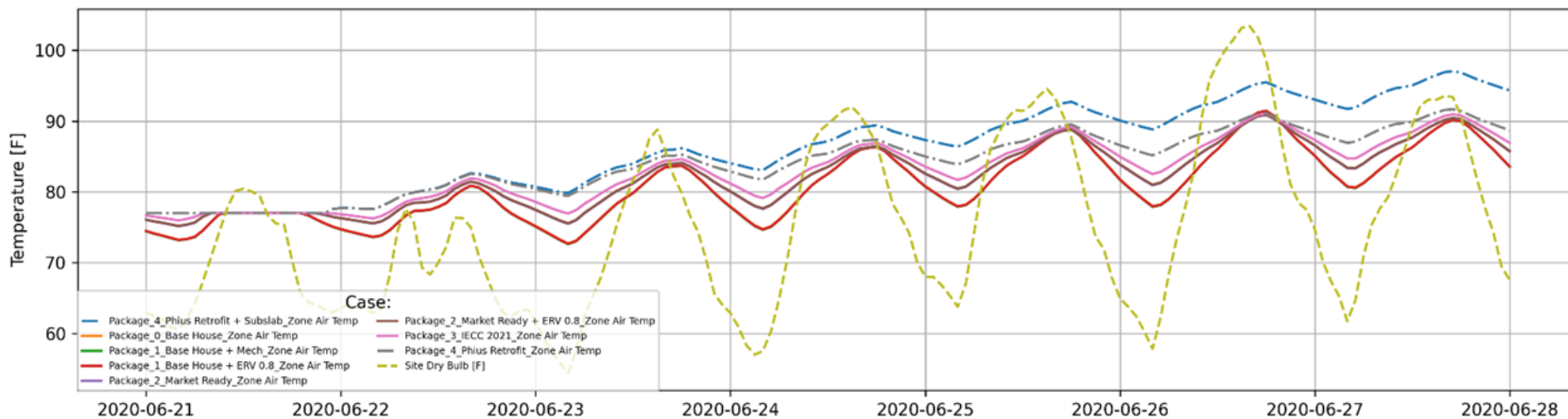
DENVER_HP_Cooling Outage Resilience



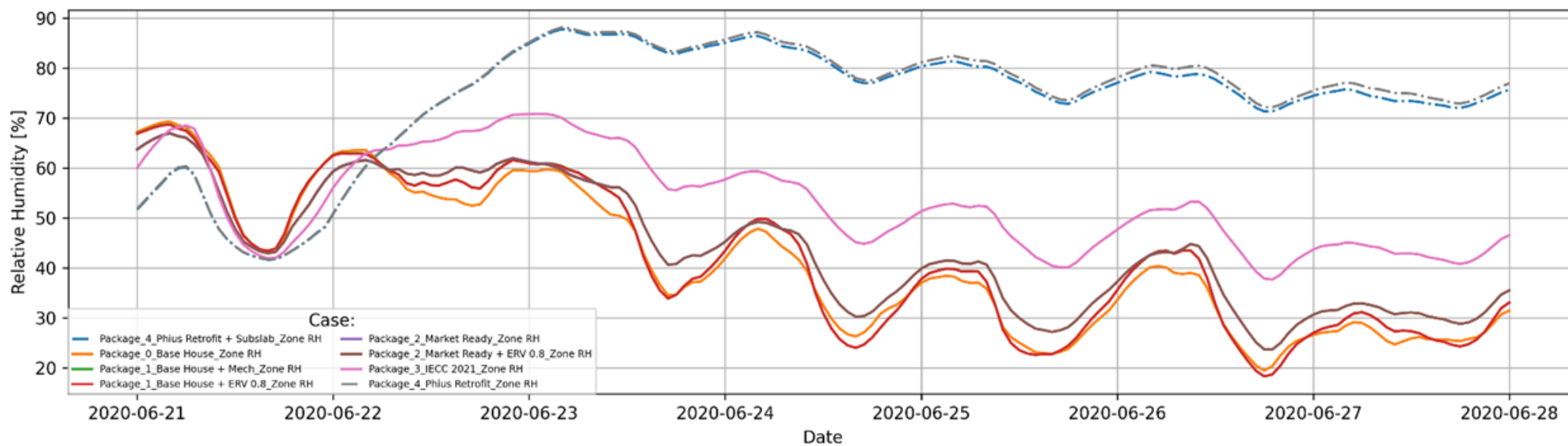
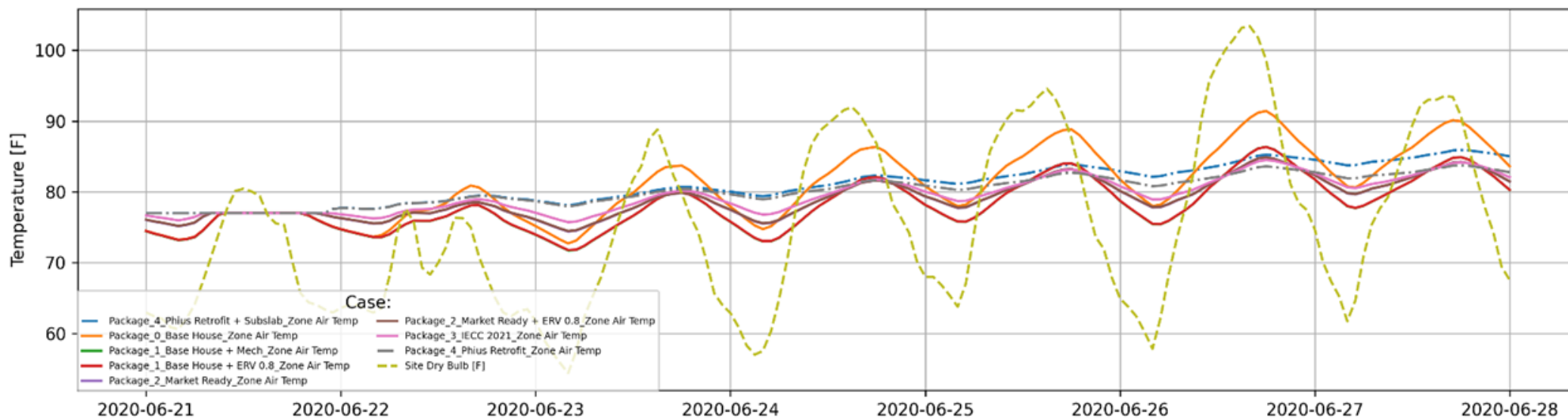
DENVER_HP+Shd_Cooling Outage Resilience



DENVER_EC_Cooling Outage Resilience



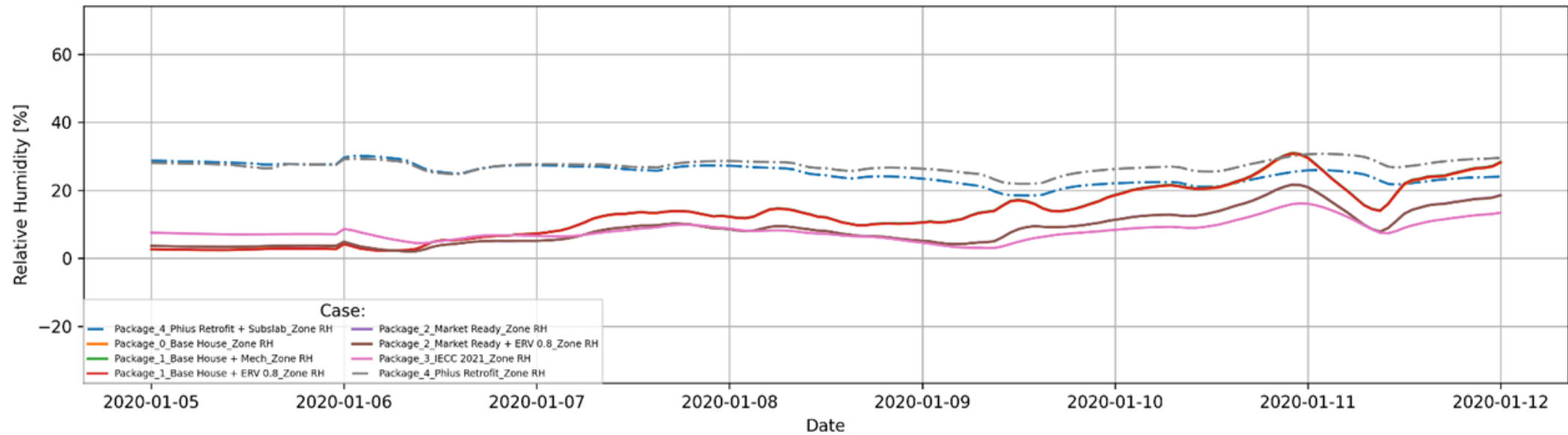
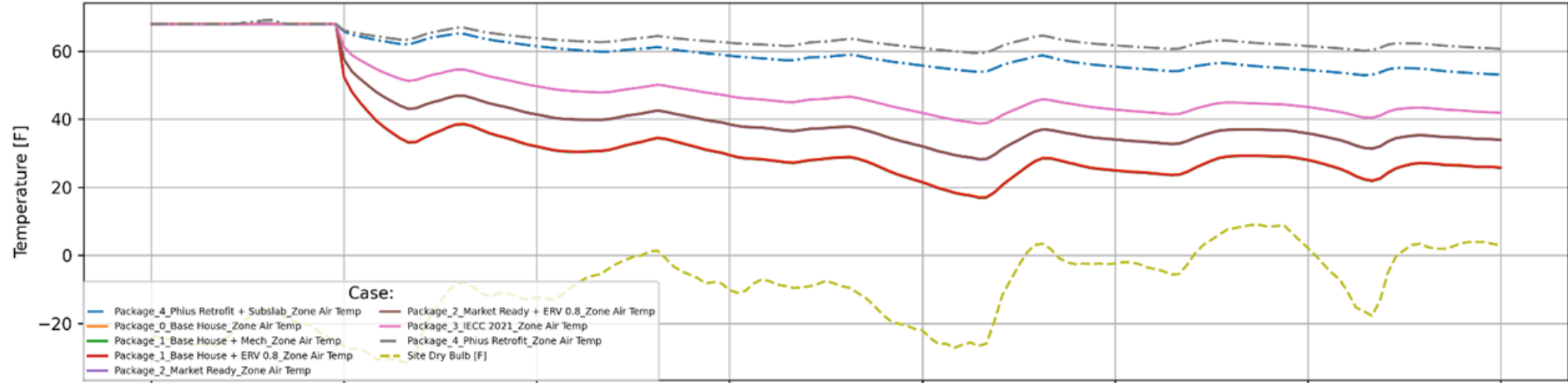
DENVER_EC+Shd_Cooling Outage Resilience



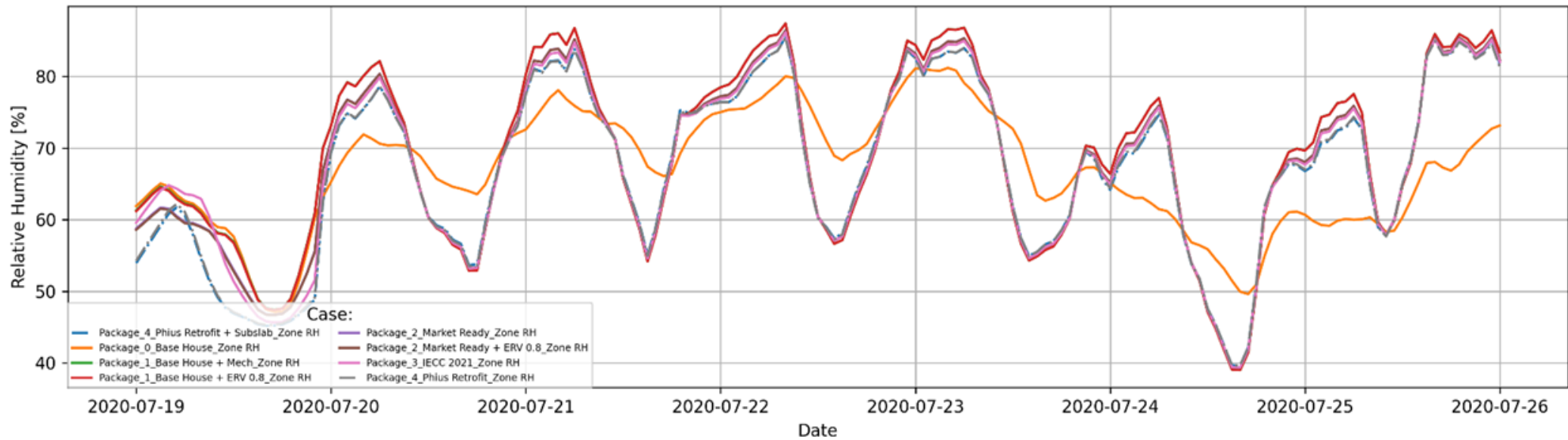
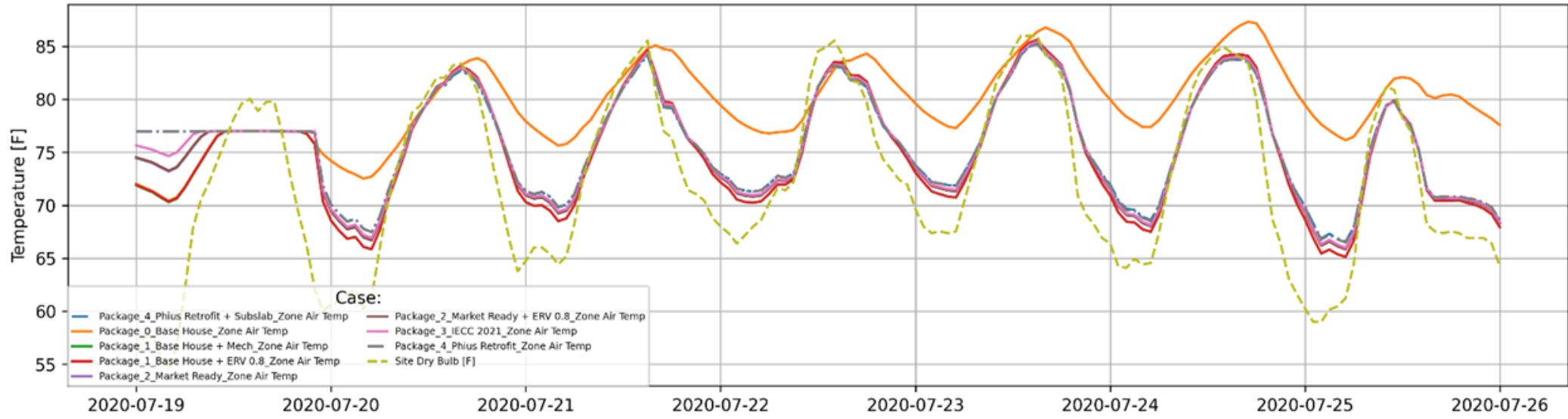
International Falls, MN



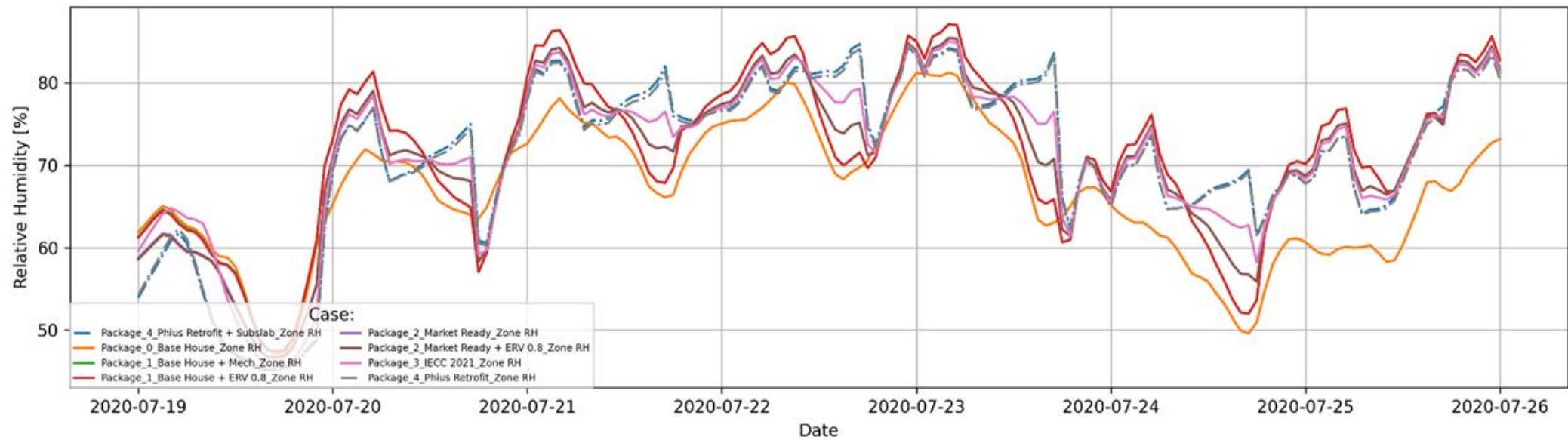
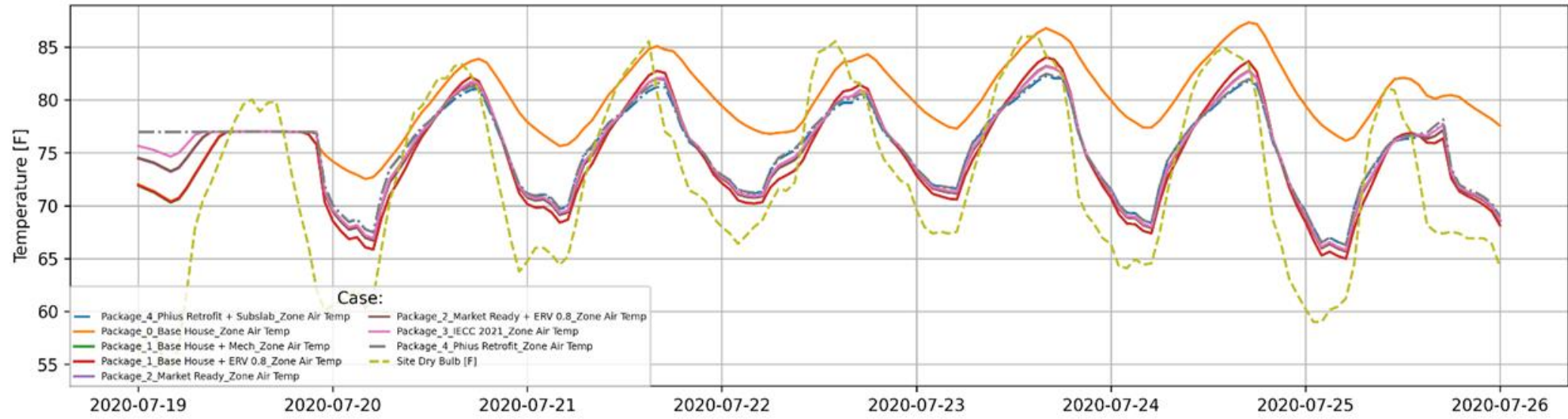
IFAP_NV_Heating Outage Resilience



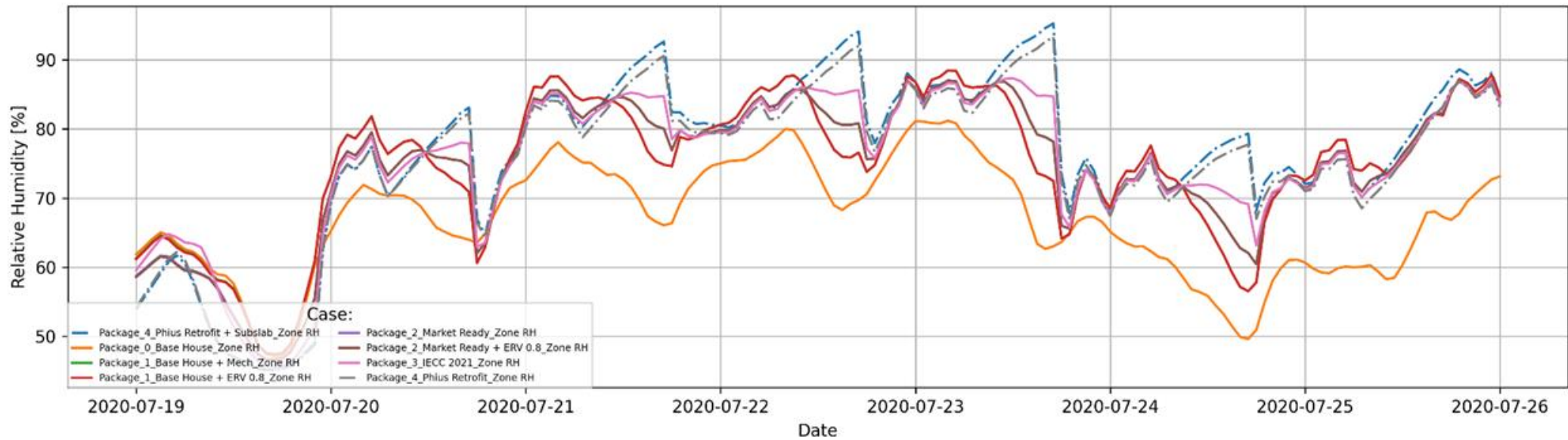
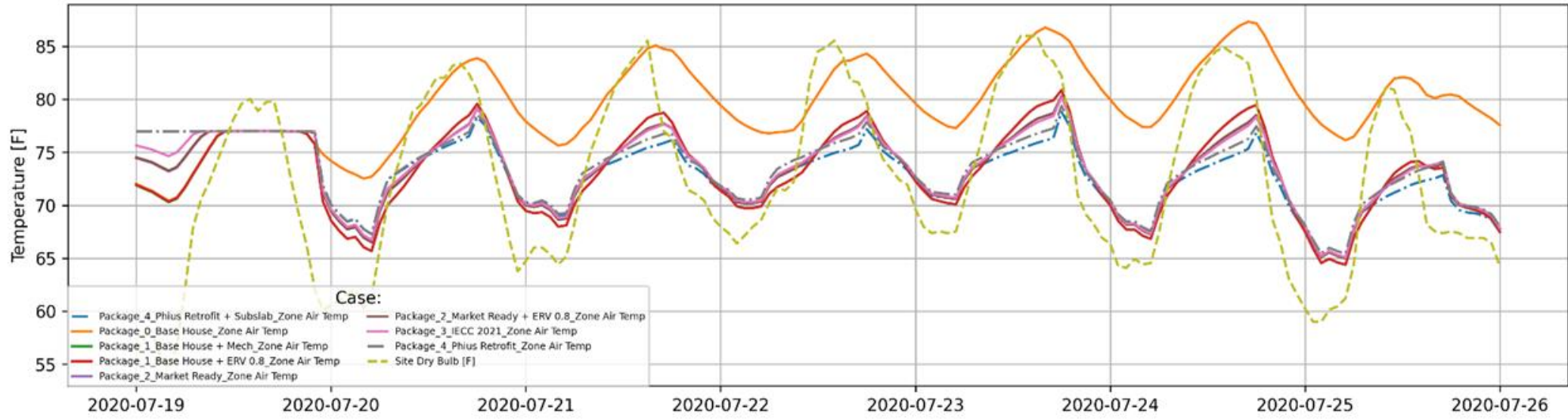
IFAP_NV_Cooling Outage Resilience



IFAP_SNV_Cooling Outage Resilience



IFAP_SNV+Shd_Cooling Outage Resilience



IFAP_HP+Shd_Cooling Outage Resilience

