# **Energy Hierarchy and Building Design**

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The requirements for the ENERGY STAR Builder Option Package (BOP) are specified in the checklist below.

o qualify as ENERGY STAR using this BOP, a home must meet the requirements specified and be verified and field-tested accidence with the HERR Standards by a RESNET-accedited Provider. Note that compliance with these guidelines is of intended to imply compliance with all local code requirements that may be applicable to the home to be built."

Home Address:	me Address: City:				State:		
Building System		Rater Verified	Must Correct	NA			
Cooling Equipment (Where Provided)	Right-sized <sup>0</sup> ≥ 13 SEER A/C; <u>OR</u>						
	Right-sized 3 ≥ 14.5 SEER/ 12 EER/ 8.5 HSPF ENERGY STAR qual. HP4						
Heating Equipment	≥ 90 AFUE gas fumace; <u>OR</u>						
	Right-sized <sup>3</sup> ≥ 14.5 SEER/ 12 EER/ 8.5 HSPF ENERGY STAR qual. HP <sup>4</sup> ; OR						
	≥ 85 AFUE boiler; <u>QR</u>						
	≥ 85 AFUE oil fumace						
Thermostat <sup>4</sup>	ENERGY STAR q						
Ductwork	Leakage <sup>9</sup> : ≤ 4 CFM to outdoors / 100 sq. ft.; AND						
	Insulation <sup>6</sup> ; ≥ R-6 insulation on ducts in unconditioned spaces						
Envelope	≤ 5 ACH50	Infiltration <sup>7,0</sup>					
	≤ Reference UA	UA Alternative Approach 9; OR					
	≥ 38 R-Value	Ceiling Insulation 9; AND (if applicable)					
	≥ 30 R-Value	Cathedral Ceiling Insulation 9; AND (if app.)					
	≥ 19 R-Value	Wood Frame Wall Insulation 9; OR (if app.)					
	≥ 13 + 5 R-Value	Wood Frame Wall Insulation and Sheathing <sup>9</sup> ; AND (if app.)					
	≥ 30 R-Value	Floor Over Unconditioned Space Insulation 9; AND (if app.)					
	≥ 10 R-Value	Crawlspace Wall Insulation Continuous 9; OR (if app.)					
	≥ 13 R-Value	Crawlspace Wall Insulation Framed 9; AND (if app.)					
	≥ 10 R-Value	Basement Wall Insulation Continuous 9; OR (if app.)					
	≥ 13 R-Value	Basement Wall Insulation Framed 9; AND (if app.)					
	≥ 10 R-Value	Slab Insulation 9; AND					
	Completed Thermal Bypass Inspection Checklist 10						
Windows 11,12,13	≤ 0.40 U-Value						
	Any SHGC						
Water Heater 1435	Gas (EF): 40 Gal = 0.61   60 Gal = 0.57   80 Gal = 0.53						
	Electric (EF): 40 Gal = 0.93   50 Gal = 0.92   80 Gal = 0.89						
	Oil or Gas 15: Integrated with space heating boiler						
Lighting and Appliances 17,13	Five or more ENERGY STAR qualified appliances, light fixtures, water heaters, ceiling fans equipped with lighting fixtures, and/or ventilation fans						

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O R



Meilleure qualité de vie, faible consommation d'énergie Mehr Lebensqualität, tiefer Energieverbrauch



Image: Transsolar

Building Codes Sustainability Standards Renewable Technologies



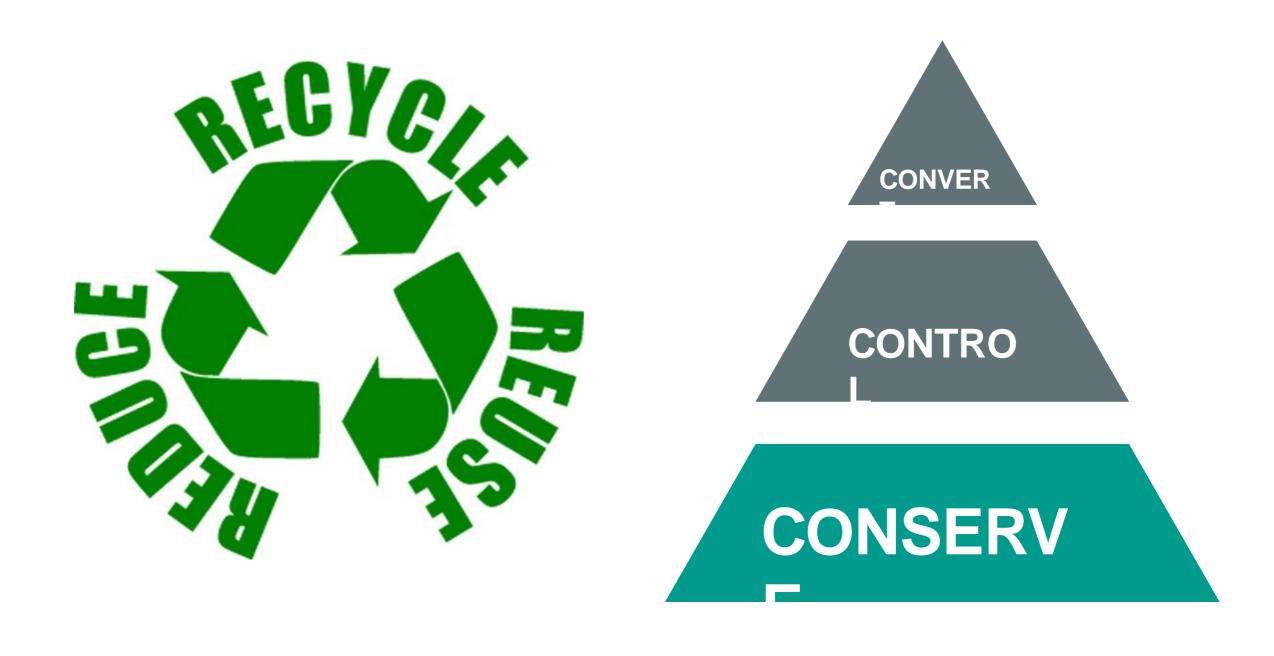








Waste Hierarchy



Waste Hierarchy

**Energy Hierarchy** 

### **CONVERT**

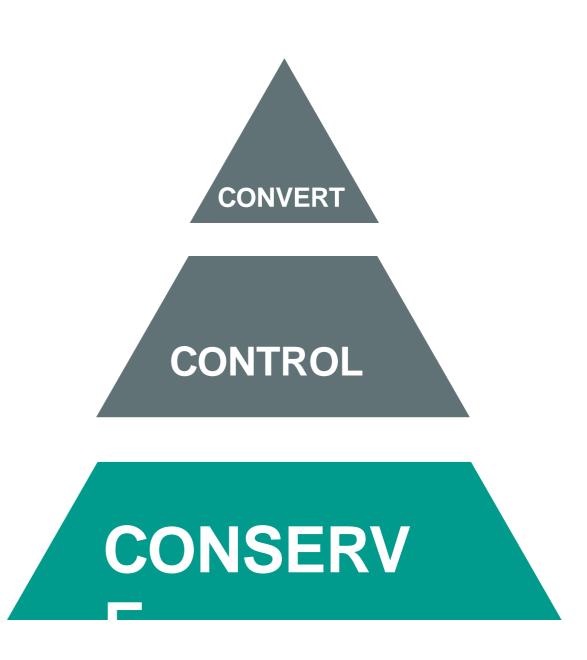
Get energy from renewable sources

### **CONTROL**

Make sure energy that is being used is used efficiently through a review of Mechanical and Electrical Equipment

### **CONSERV**

Prevent unnecessary energy use through Passive Climate Control Strategies and Behavioral Strategies

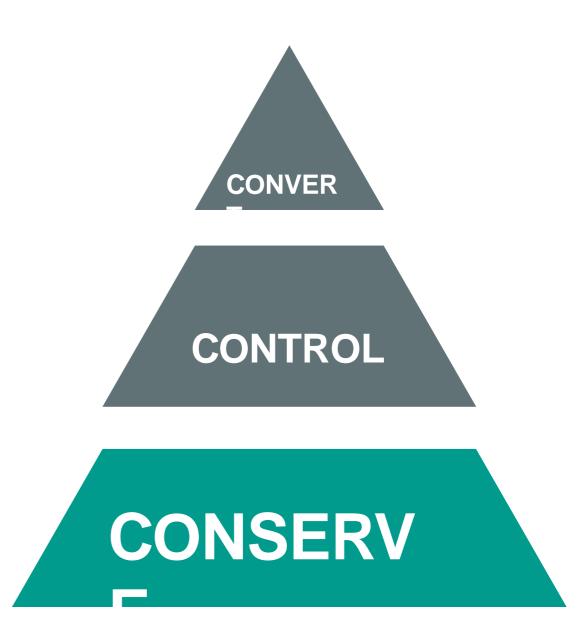


# **Energy Hierarchy**

### CONSERVE

Passive Building and Behavioral Strategies

- largest impact with the least expense
- pre-schematic design choices about building siting and orientation, passive solar and ventilation options, landscape choices.
- schematic design choices about the building enve-lope, both opaque and transparent walls.
- building occupant education and awareness



# **Energy Hierarchy**

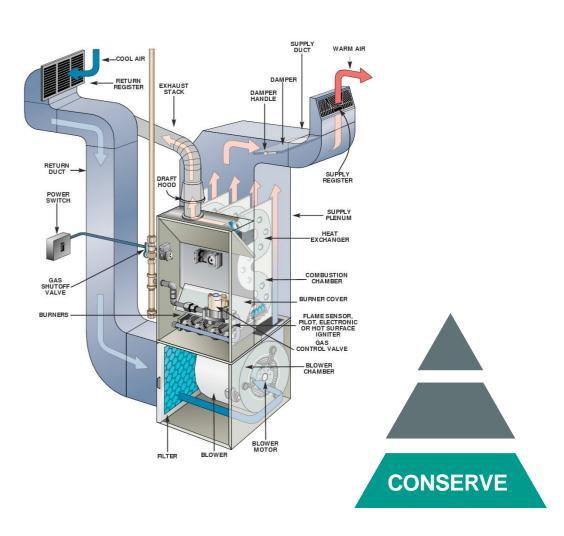
## **Passive Climate Control System**

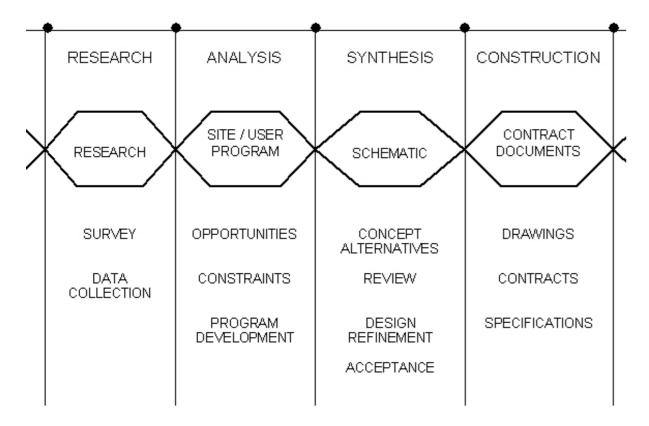
typically does not rely on purchased energy and uses basic elements of the building such as windows, walls, floors, etc.

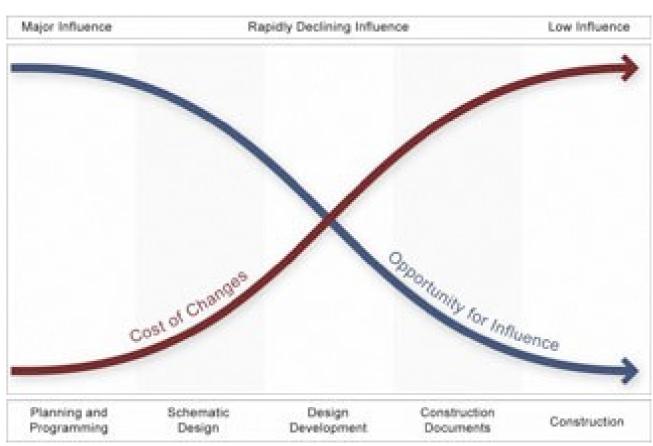


## **Active Climate Control Systems**

typically relies on purchased energy and dedicated equipment within the building (ducts, motors, wires, etc.)

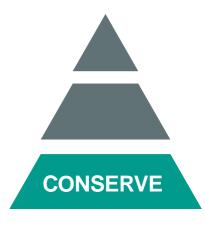


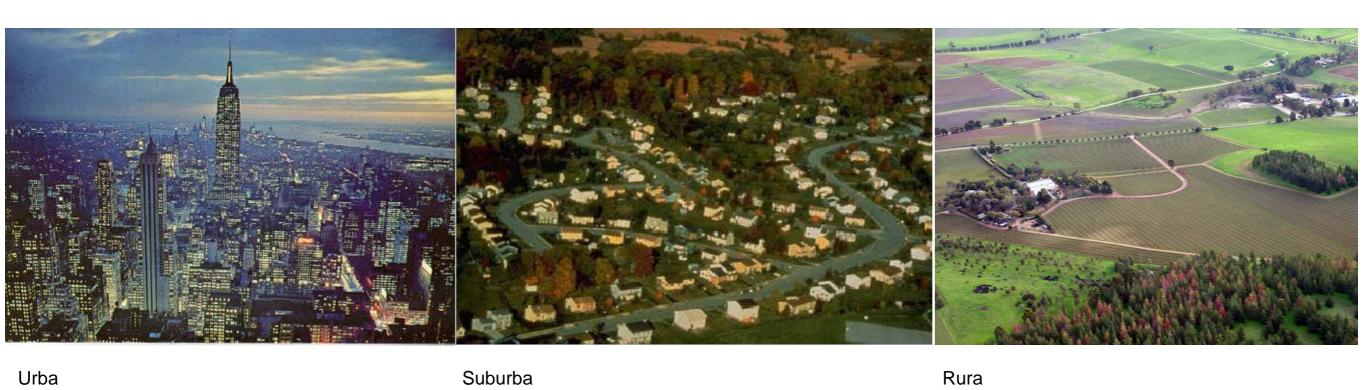




Typical Project Phases

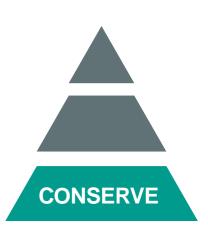
Potential for Impact



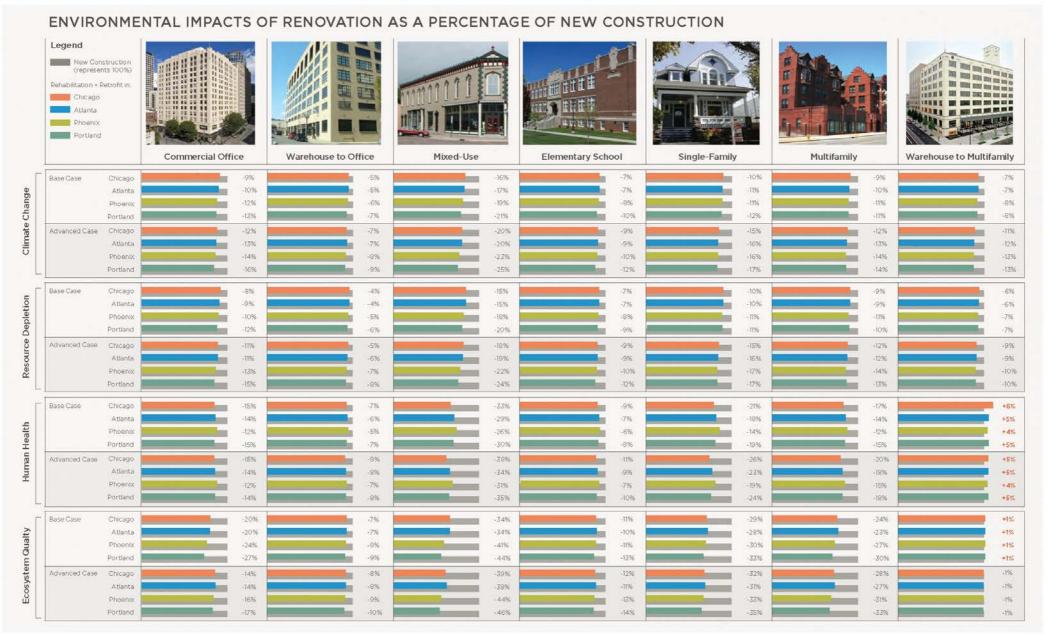


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Context matters



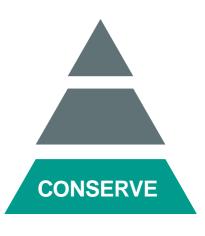
#### Summary of Results - The Greenest Building: Quantifying the Environmental Value of Building Reuse

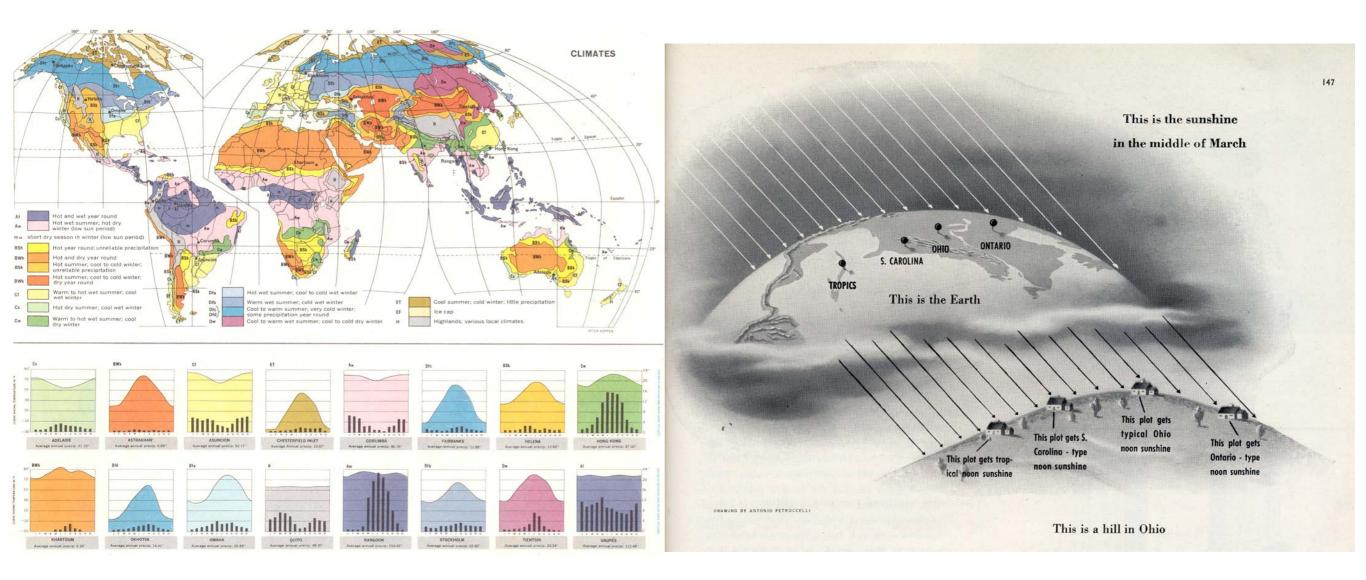


A full description of each impact category and the methods used to evaluate them is located in the Technical Appendices. Base Case = average energy performance, see Section 4 on methodology for determining energy use. Advanced Case = 30% more efficient than Base Case

The Environmental Value of Building Reuse - National Trust for Historic Preservation

## New Construction versus Rehabilitation

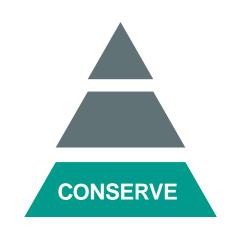


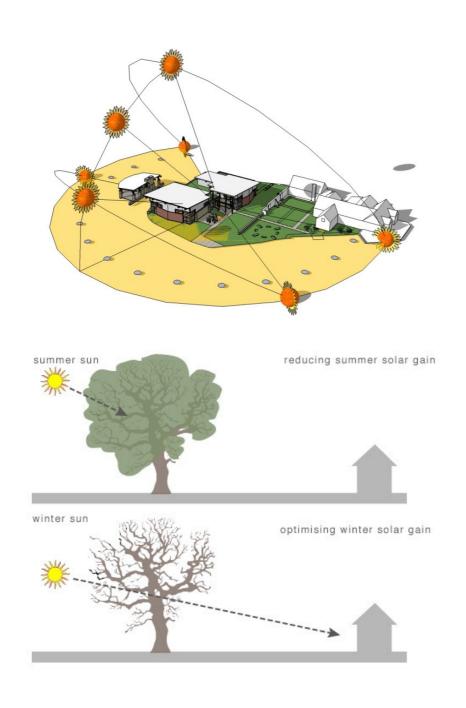


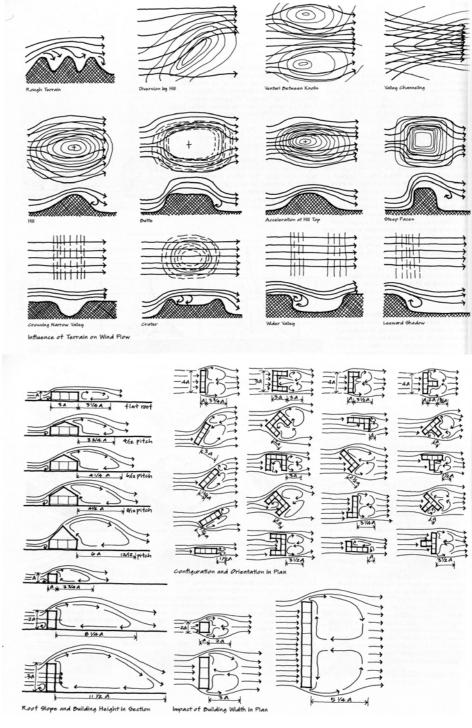
Macroclimate - Köppen Climate Classification

Microclimate - "This is a hill in Ohio." House Beautiful, October 1949

# Climate exists at many scales - Macro to Micro

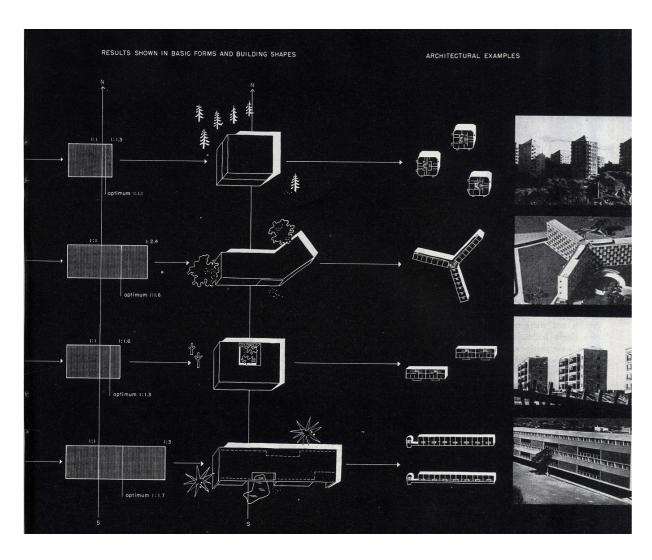


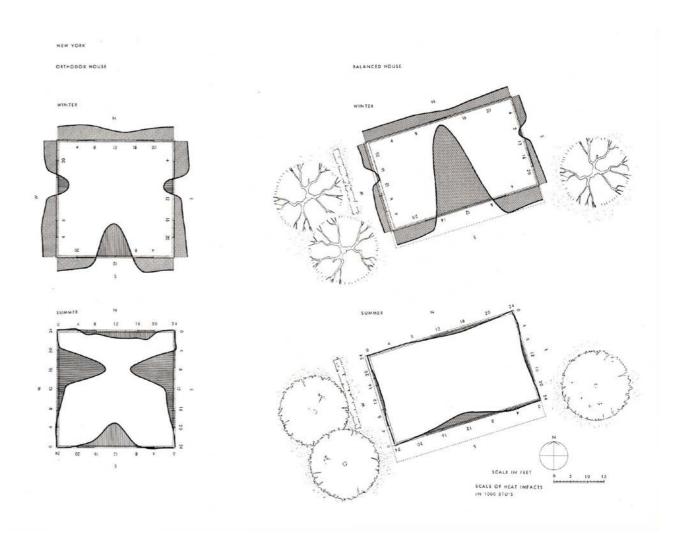




## Control the site's microclimate

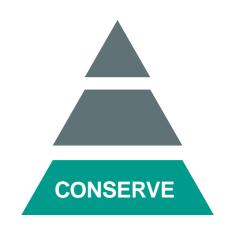




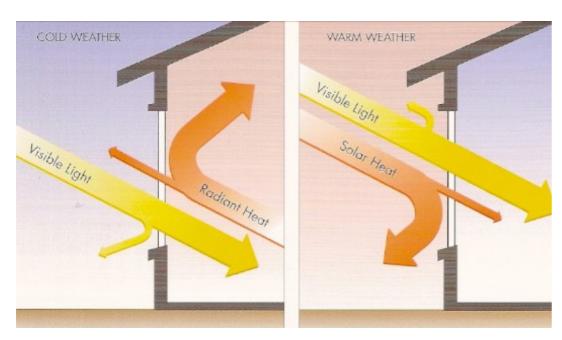


Victor Olgyay Design With Climate, 1963







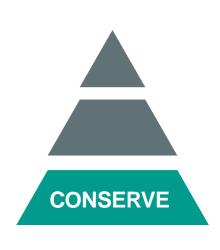


SHGC and U-value of windows







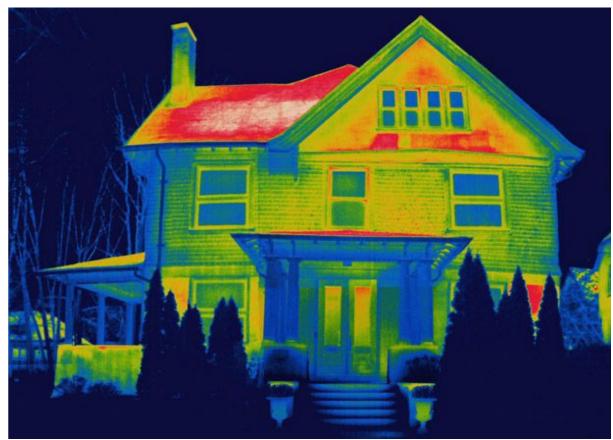


# Understand your house's thermal envelope

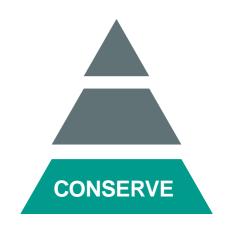
#### Home Energy Opportunity Check List

	Pri	Small	<ul><li>Opportunity =</li><li>Medium</li></ul>	Large	
Combustion Safety Concern	С	Sealed Comb. Appl.	Natural draft Furnace	Natural Draft HW & unvented gas stove	
House Tightness Air Sealing	н	< 1.5 X BAS	1.5 to 2.5 X BAS	> 2.5 X BAS	
Attic Insulation	н	> 14" insulation	5.5" to 14"	< 5.5" insulation	
Wall Insulation	D	5.5" insulated	3.5* Insulated	Empty Walls	
Rim Joist	н	Foam Sealed & Insulated	Fiberglass only	Empty	
Basement Walls	D	Insulated	Partially Insulated & Sealed	Bare	
Heat Distribution System	D	Insulated & Sealed	Partially Insulated & Sealed	Bare	
Heating System	D	Condensing Furnace or Boiler	Medium Efficiency	Standing Continuous Pilot	
Water Heating	D	Gas Tankless or Indirect w/ HE Boiler	Electric, oil, propane 1 or 2 in household	Electric, oil, propane > 2 in household	
Windows & Doors	D	Double Pane & Insulated Doors	Single pane & storms Wood doors	Single pane poorly installed	
Lighting	D	Mostly all lights are CFL or LED	50% Incandescent	Mostly all lights are incandescents	
Refrigerator	D	< 500 kWh/Year	500 to 1000 kWh/Yr	>1000 kWh/Year	
Clothes Washer	D	2 People, ∞ld water, line dry	2-3 people, w/ occ. hot water, electric dry	4+ more active electric or gas dry	
Solar Electric (PV)	D	This area is more diffi	cult to specify. Conser	ve as much	







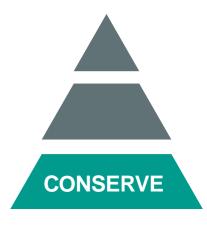




Jimmy Carter, Proposed Energy Policy, April 18, 1977



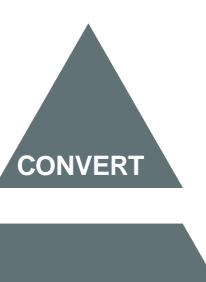
# **Behavioral Changes**



### **CONTROL**

Mechanical and Electrical Equipment

- allows for reduced energy consumption with- out necessarily changing the behavior of build- ing occupants
- design development or building retrofit choices
- Includes energy efficient HVAC equipment, appliances, lighting and building controls systems



CONTROL

CONSERV

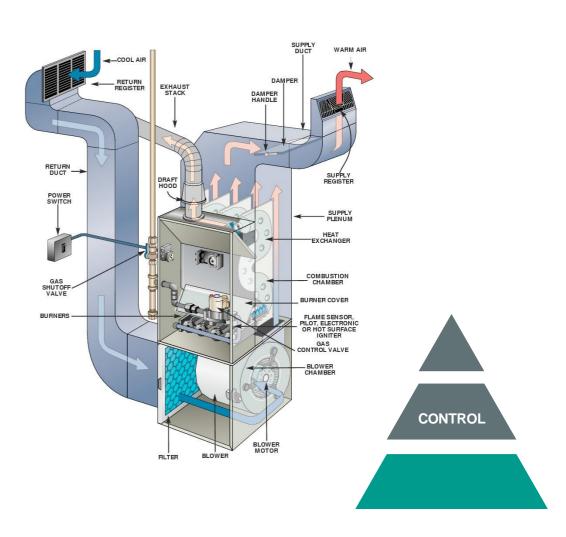
### **Passive Climate Control System**

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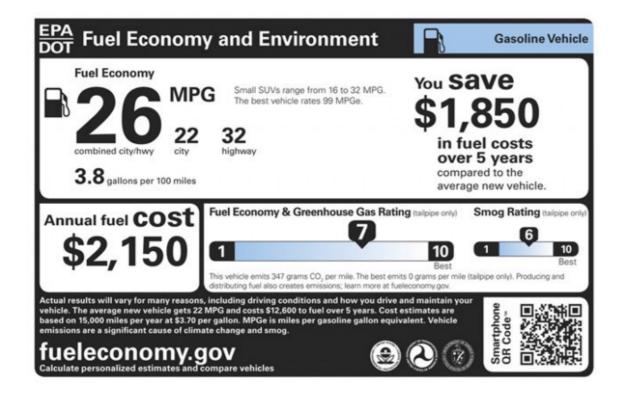


## **Active Climate Control Systems**

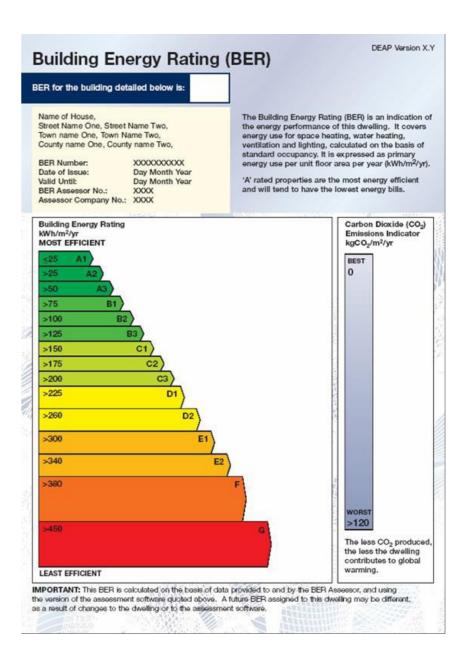
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CONTROL

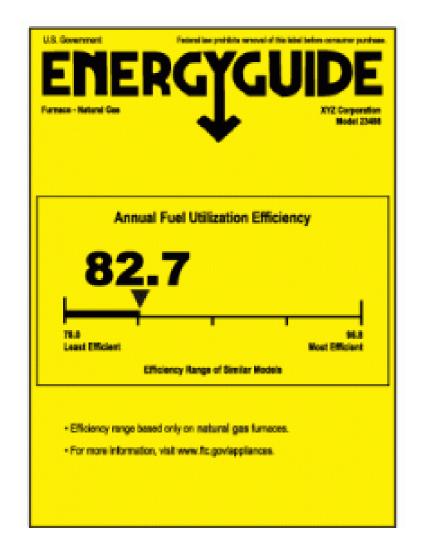


EPA Fuel Economy and Environment for Cars in the US



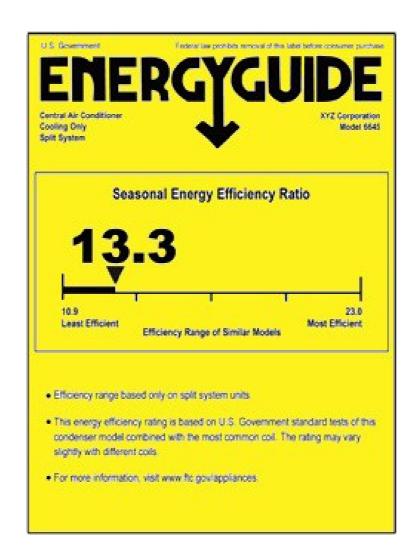
Building Energy Rating for buildings in the EU

# Fuel Economy Guides



### **AFUE Rating**

Annual Fuel Utilization Efficiency For comubsion equipment like furnaces, boilers and water heaters.



### **SEER Rating**

Seasonal Energy Efficiency Rate

For cooling output from air conditioning equipment.

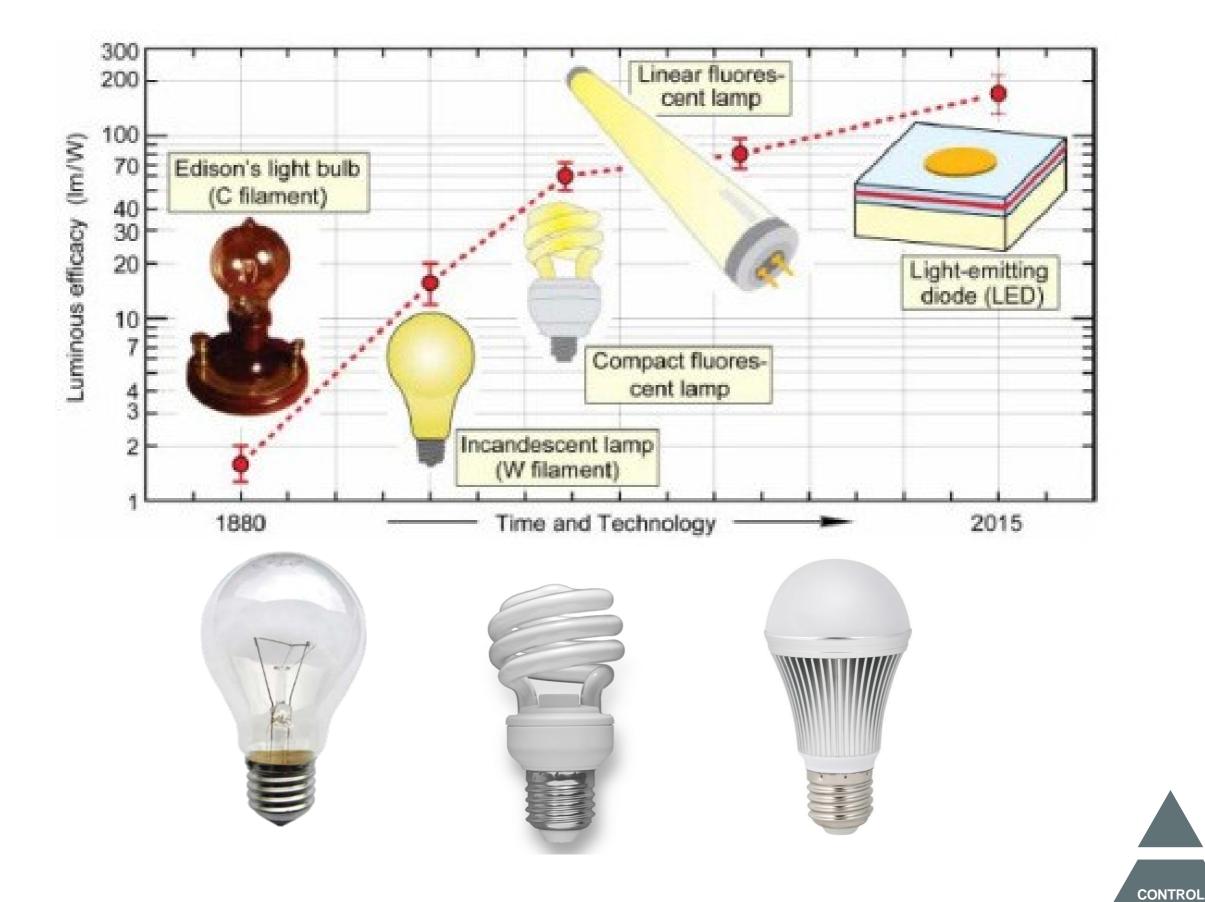


#### **Energy Star Rating**

Ratings for the consumer products-such as refrigerators, dish washers, dryers, etcsuggesting they use less energy than other appliances.



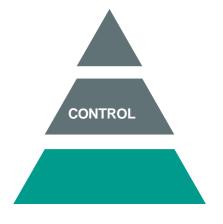
# HVAC Equipment & Appliances

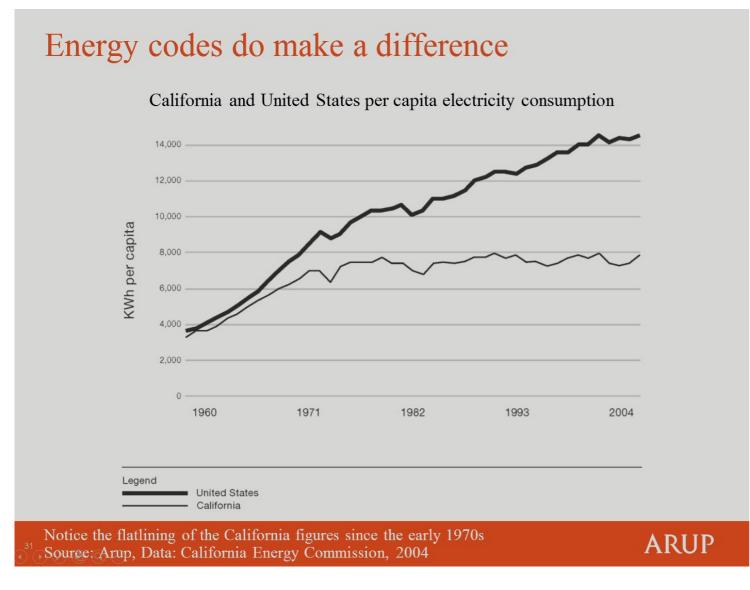


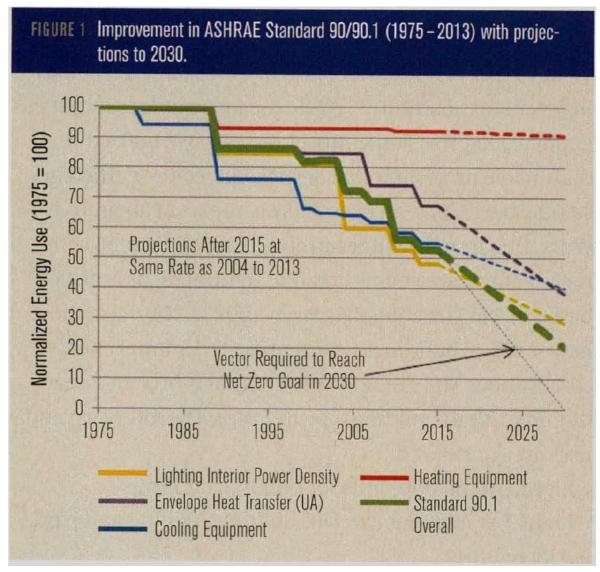
Lighting Equipment



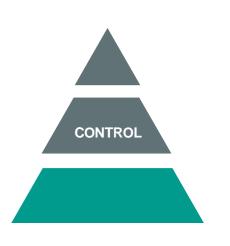








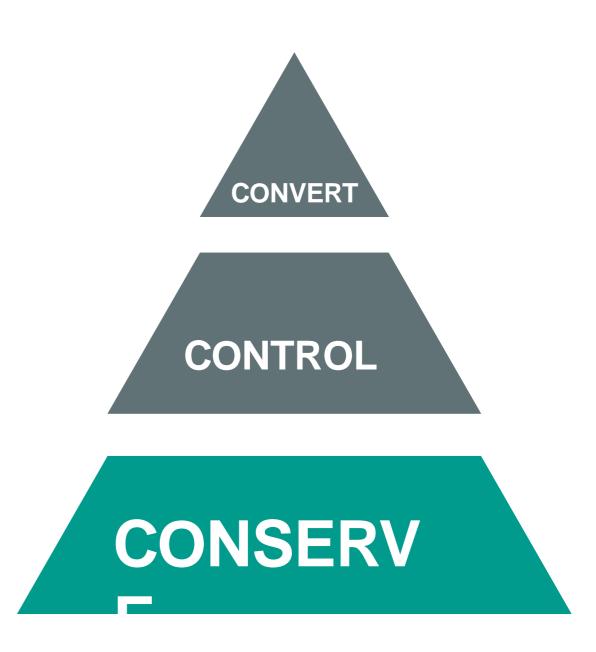
Role of Energy Codes and the Limits of Efficiency

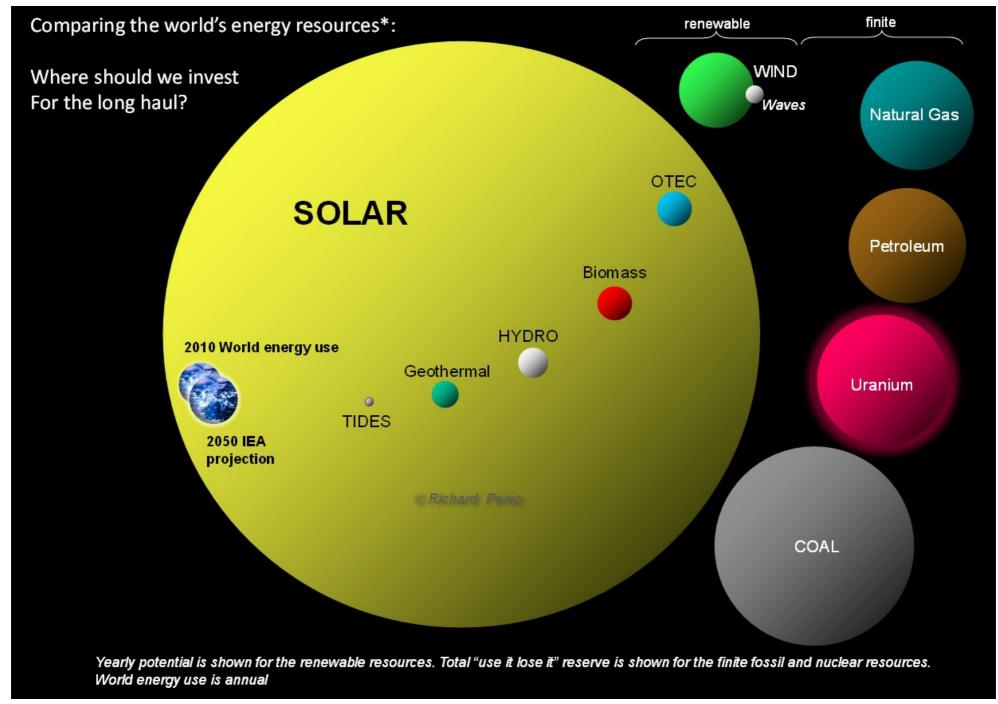


### **CONVERT**

#### Renewables

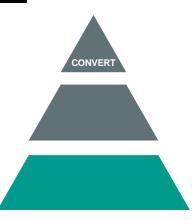
- converts natural sources into energy
- examples include PV, solar thermal and renew- able energy credits



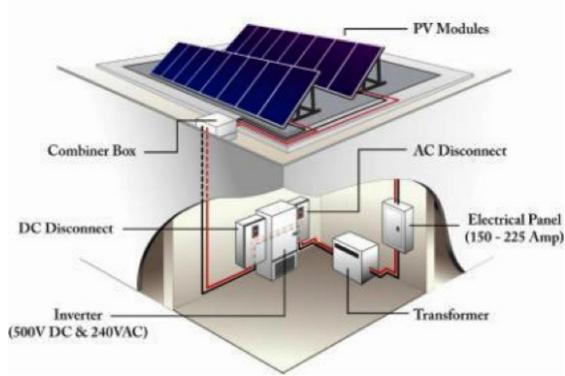


Perez et. al. A fundamental look at energy reserves for the planet, 2009

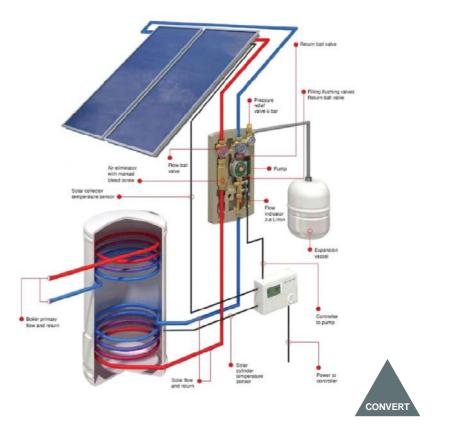
# Potential of Solar Energy as an Energy Source











Photovoltaic and Solar Thermal Equipment

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Renewables

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