



# The Independence Heights House

Prairie View A&M University

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4th Year Architecture

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4th Year Architecture

**Ismael Kabre**

3rd Year Architecture

**Jonathan Ortega**

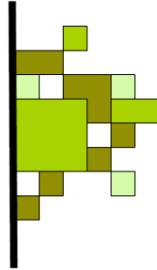
3rd Year Architecture, Net Zero Energy Design II

**Tzivan Vasquez**

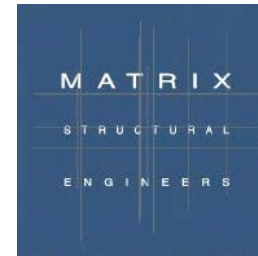
5th Year Architecture, Net Zero Energy Design I

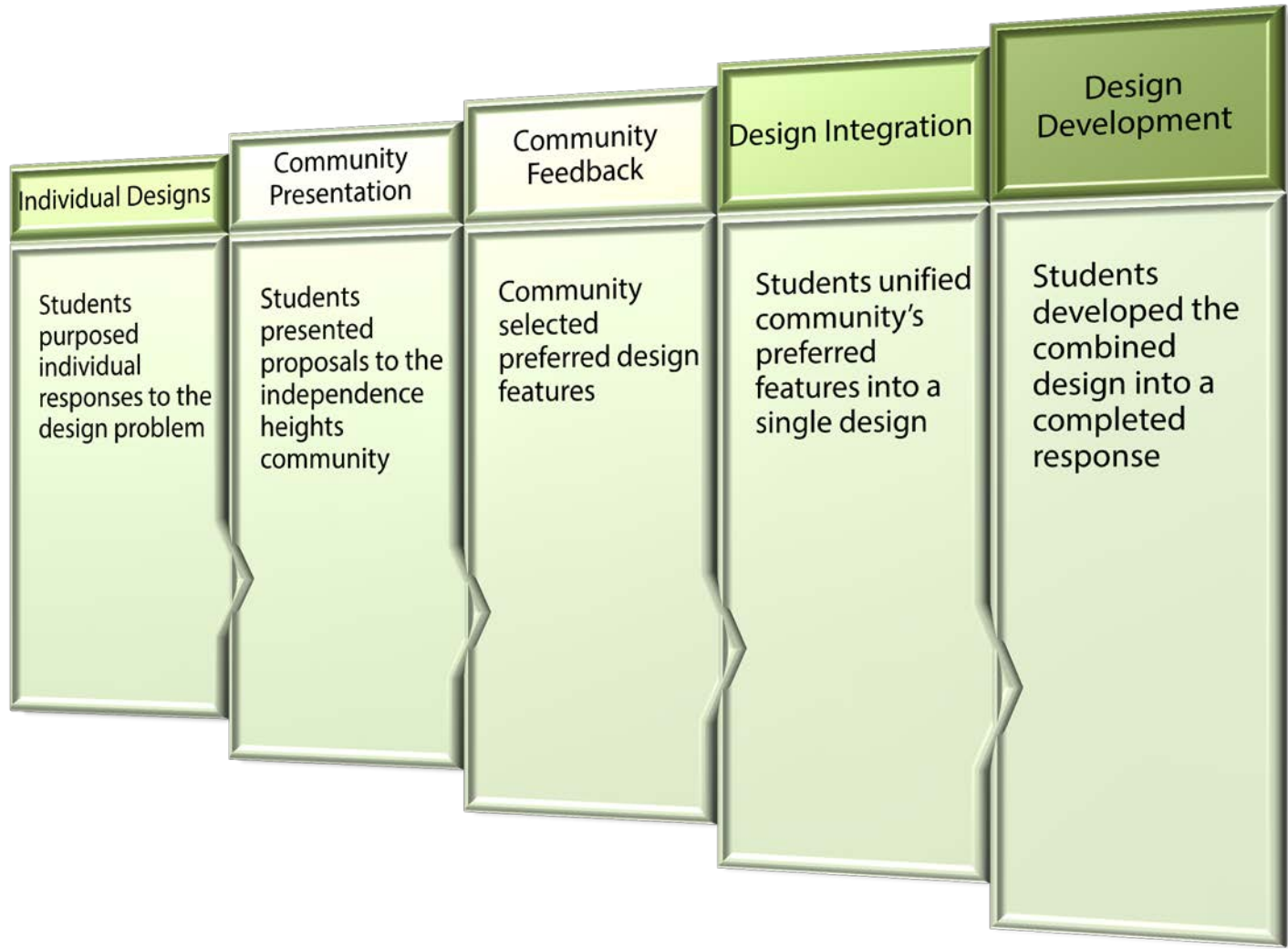
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BUILDING YOUR FUTURE









AREA PLAN

## Independence Heights - Demographics

Area	3.390 Sq. Mi.
Population	13,404
Population Density	3,954
Median Household Income	\$55,450
Male Population	6,590
Female Population	6,812
Male Median age	34.8
Female Median Age	36.4
Average Household Size	3.0 Persons
Percentage of Family Households	46.9%
Percentage of Married Couple Families	36.3%
Percentage of Single Mother Households	8.6%
Percentage of Never Married Females 15 yrs. and Older	16.3%
Average number of Cars or Other Vehicles Available in Houses/ Condos	1.7
Percentage of Population Below the Poverty Level	41.6%

## Houston- Demographics

Population Density	3,704
Median Household Income	\$63,900
Male Median Age	31.6
Median Female Age	33.2
Average Household Size	2.7 Persons
Percentage of Family Households	50.4%
Percentage of Married Couple Families	38.8%
Percentage of Single Mother Households	11.3%
Percentage of Never Married Females 15 yrs. and Older	18.0%
Average number of Cars or Other Vehicles Available in Houses/ Condos	1.2
Percentage of Population Below the Poverty Level	23.8%



Design a home that meets the affordability standards in the Independence Heights Area



Incorporate accessibility as an integral part of the design to meet the needs of the community



Create a response that addresses the area's proneness to flooding



Consider the architectural dynamics of the neighborhood and create a home that fits within its architectural fabric



Meet or exceed the requirements to achieve passive House Institute Certification in the United States

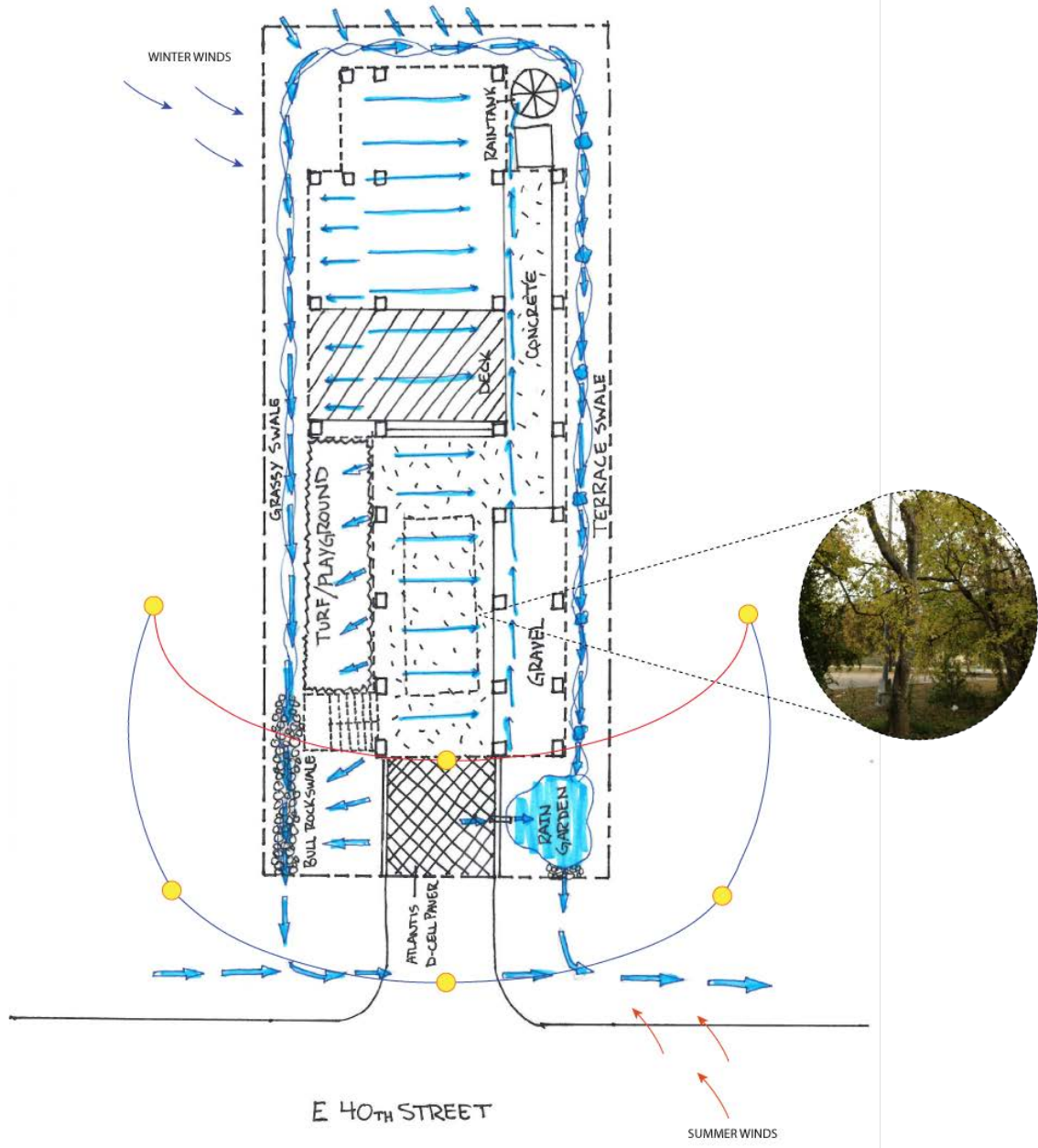


Design a Net Zero Energy Ready Home



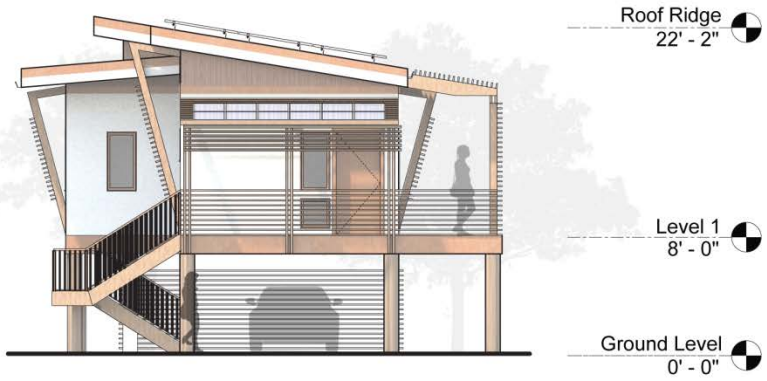




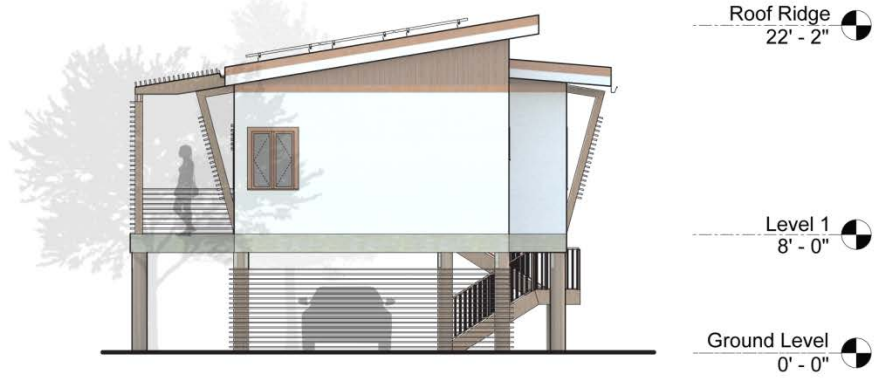




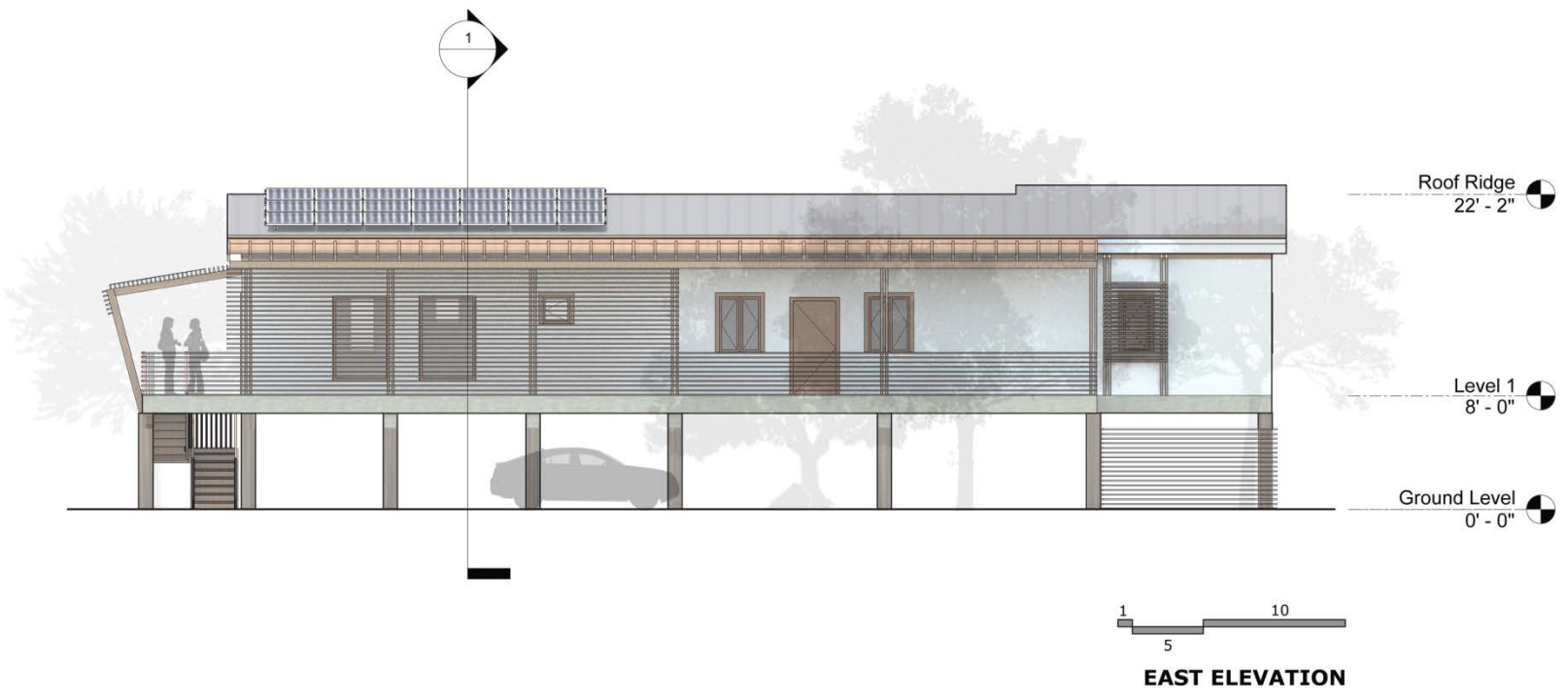
1 5 10  
**FLOOR PLAN**



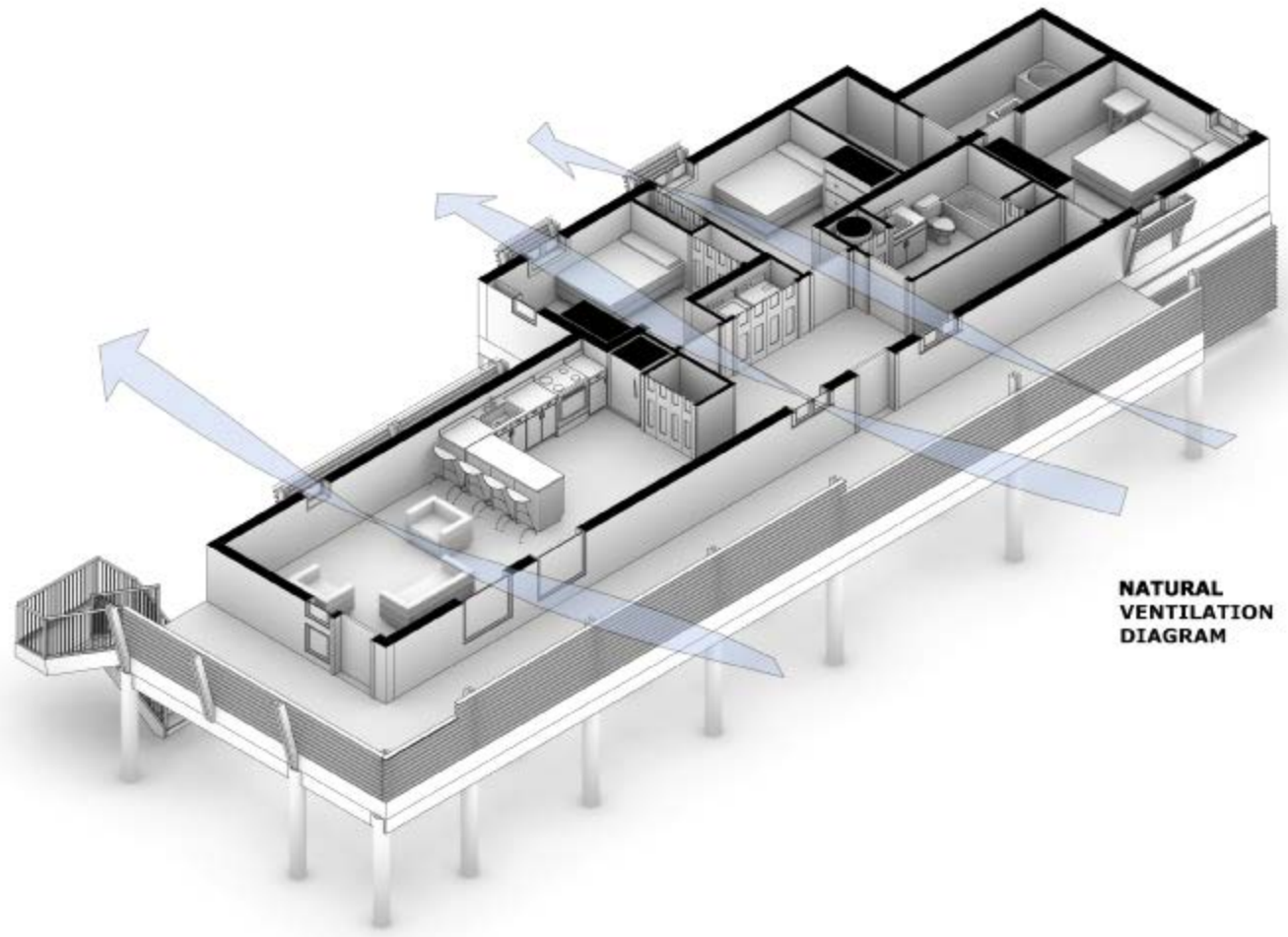
**SOUTH ELEVATION**



**NORTH ELEVATION**

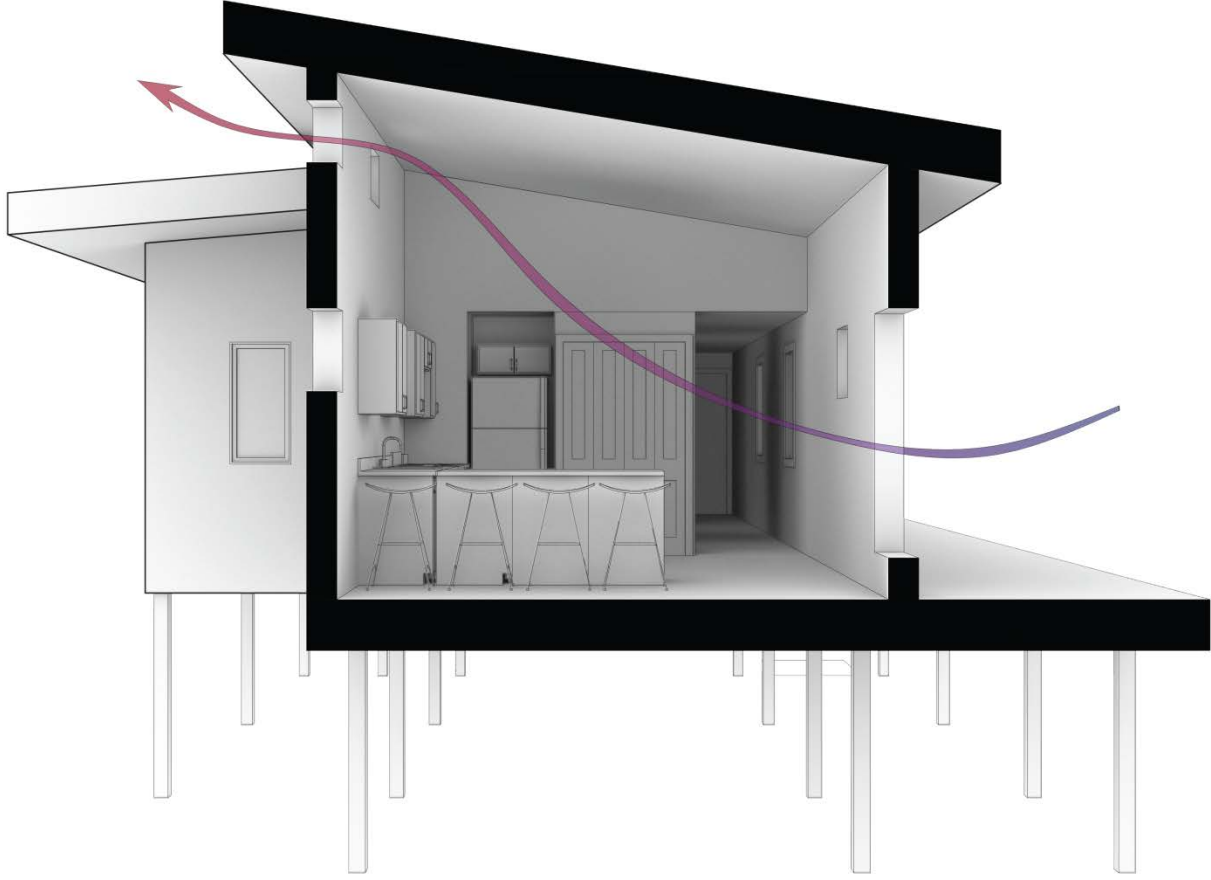


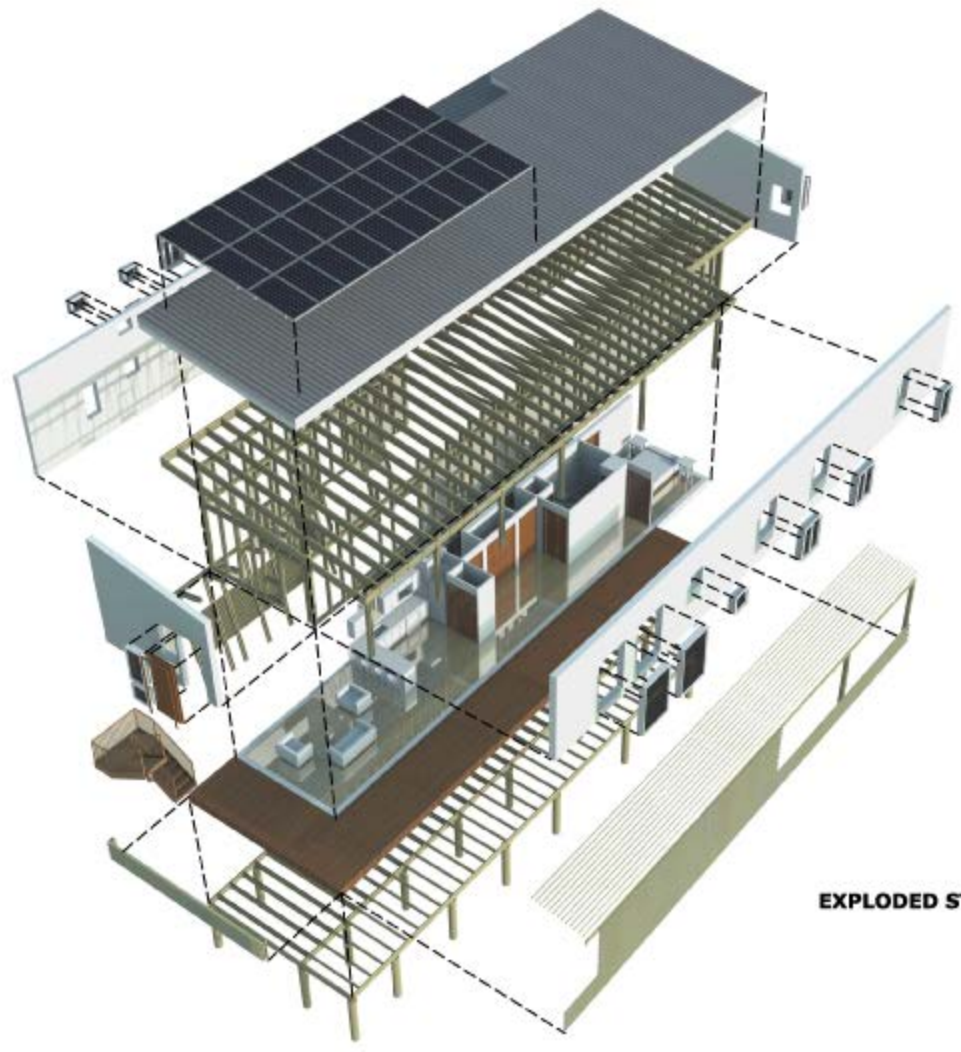




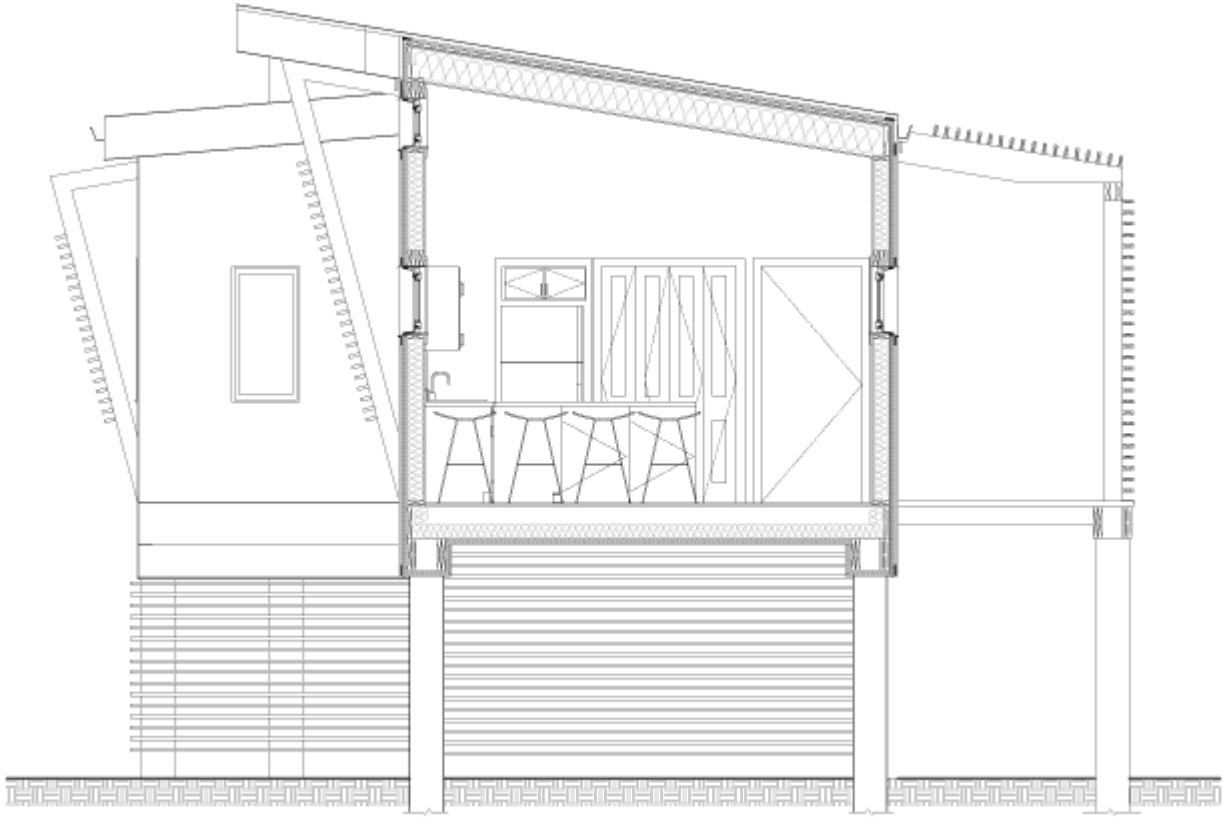
**NATURAL  
VENTILATION  
DIAGRAM**





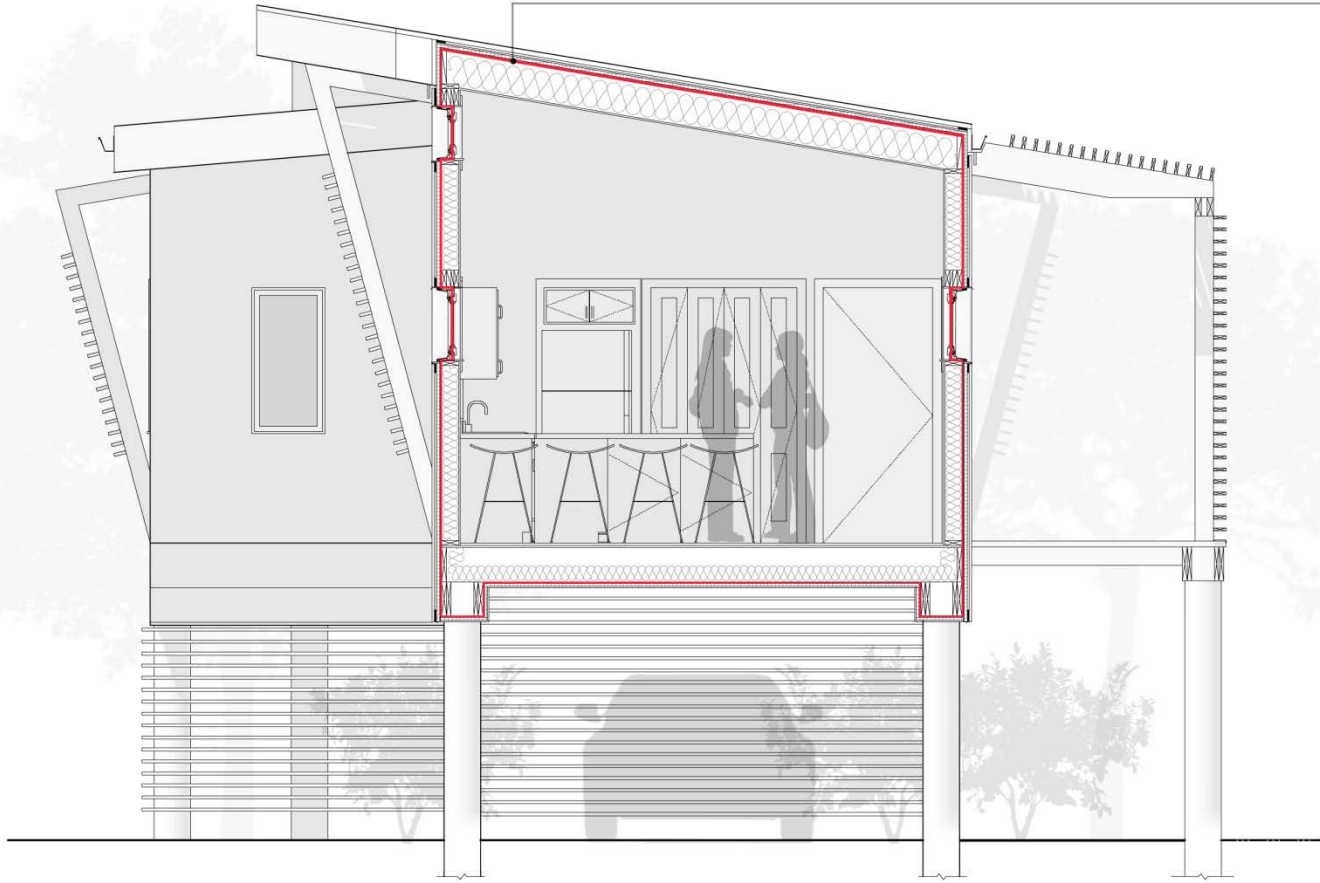


**EXPLODED STRUCTURE**

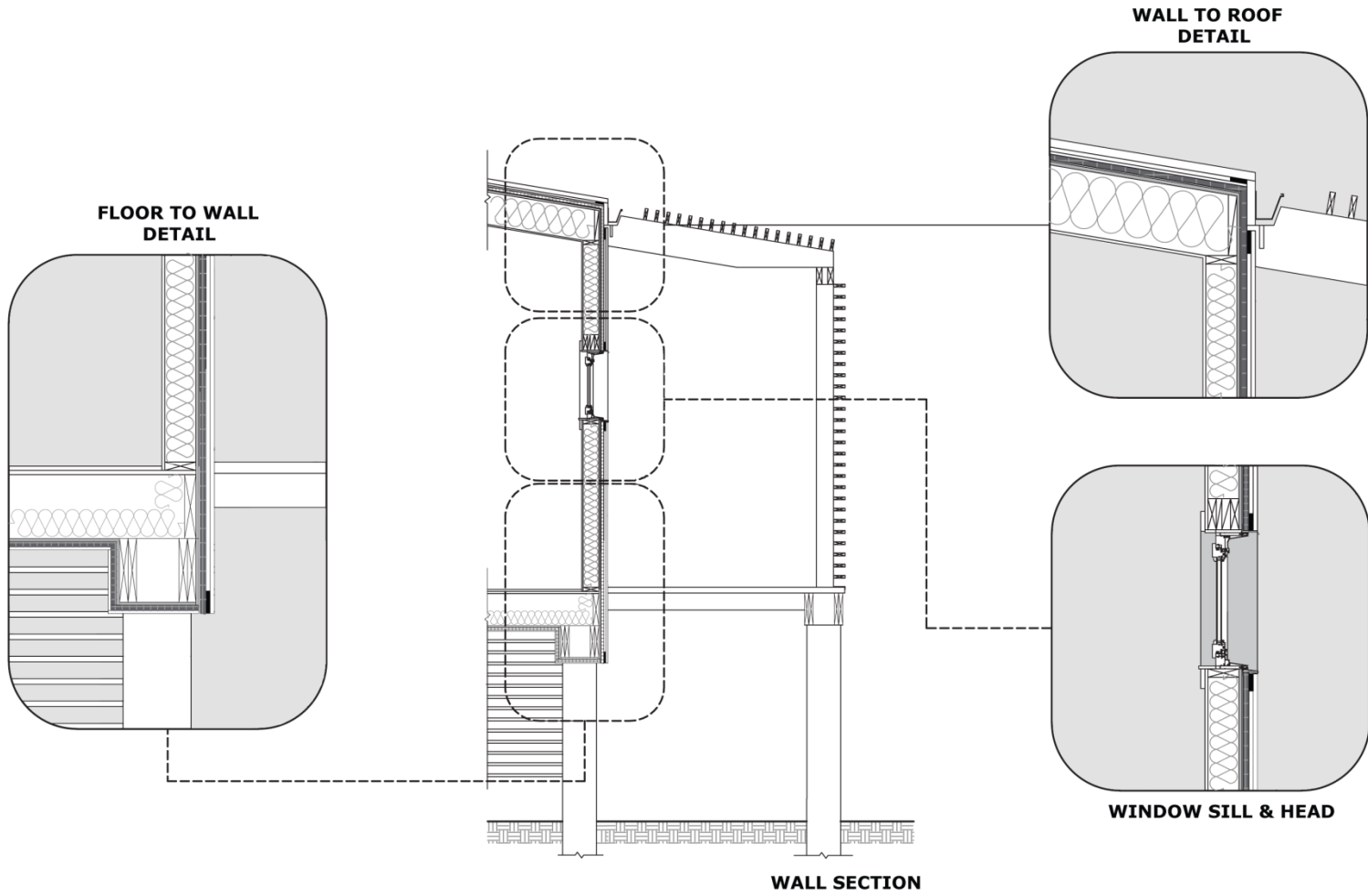


**BUILDING SECTION**

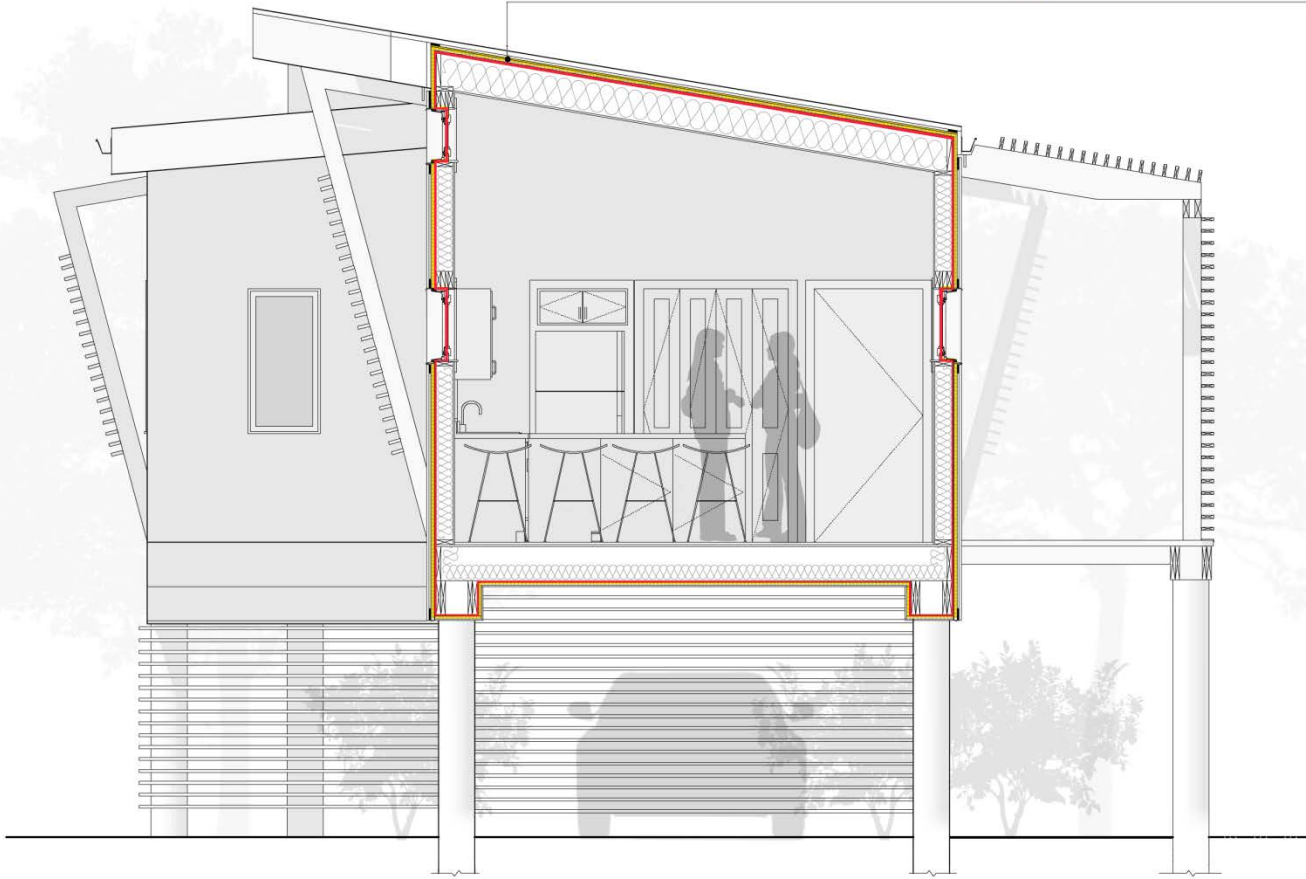
■ Continuous Air Barrier



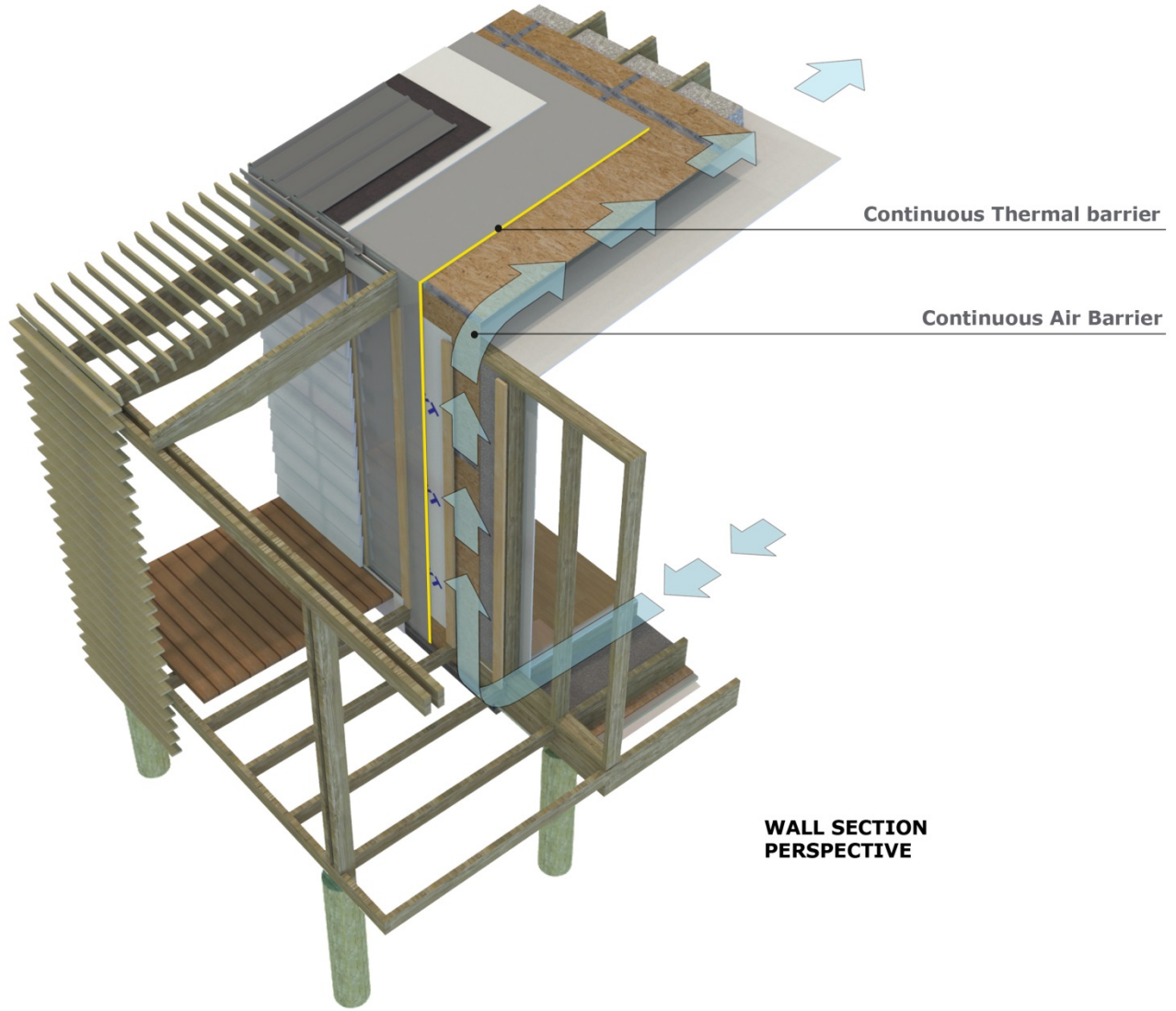
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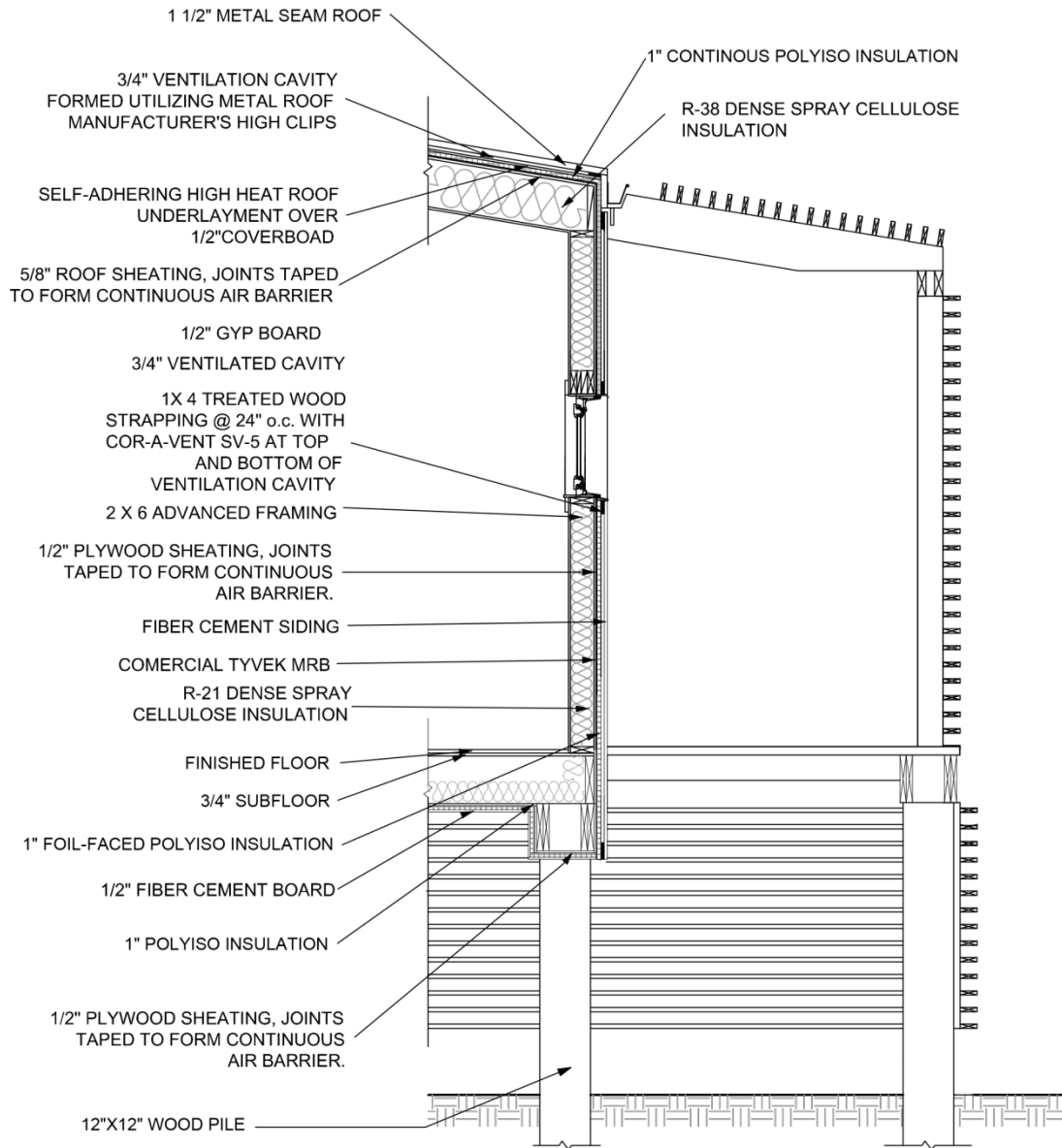


■ Continuous Thermal Barrier



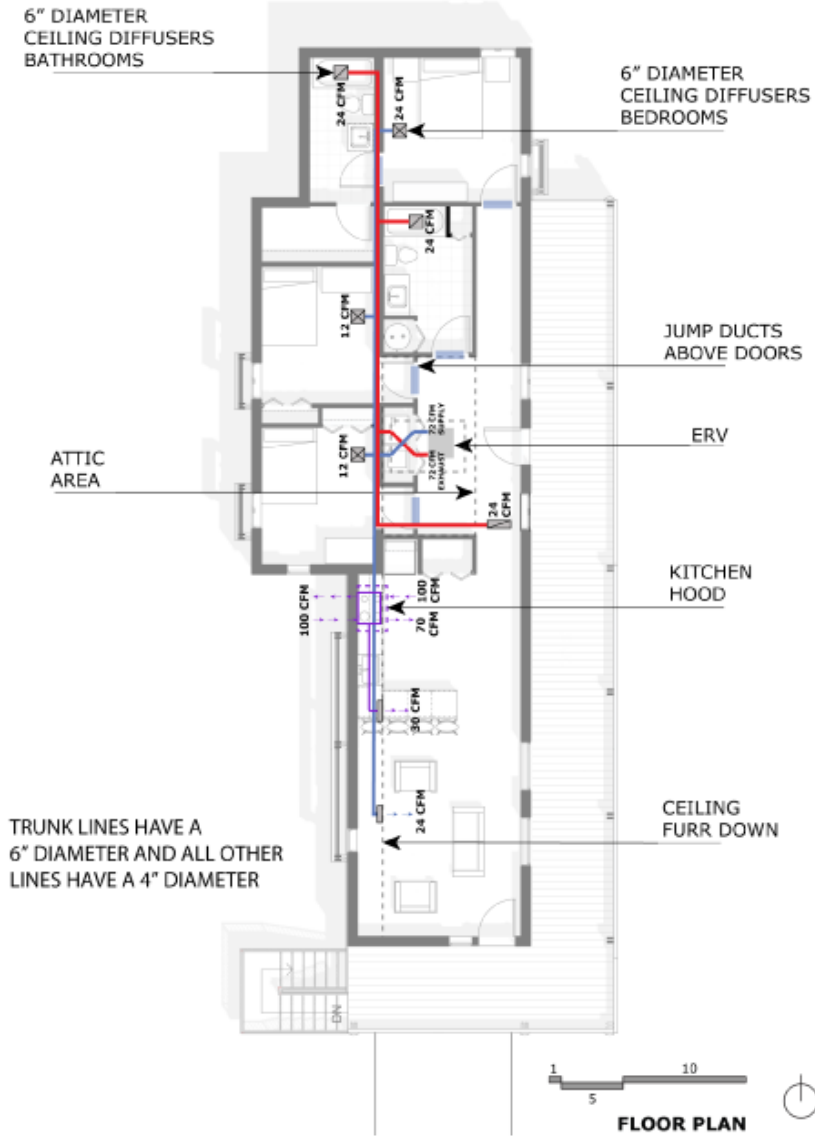
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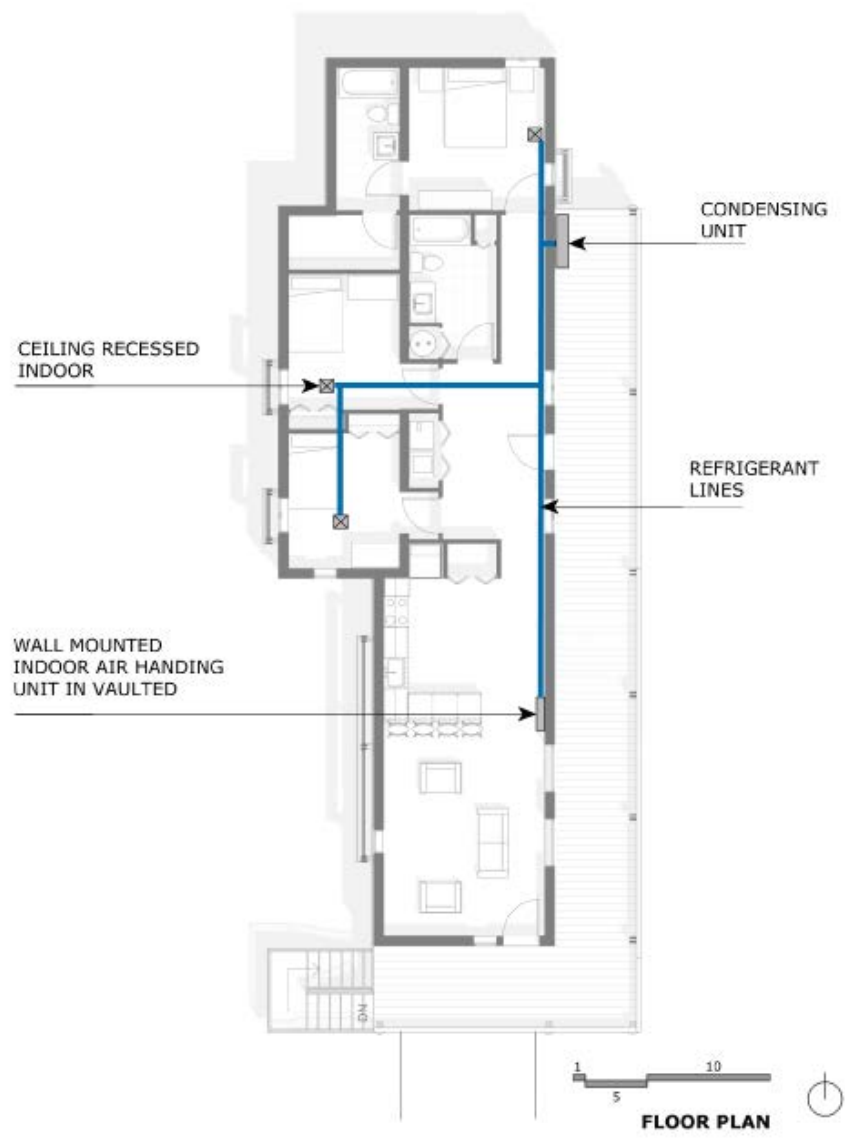




**WALL SECTION**

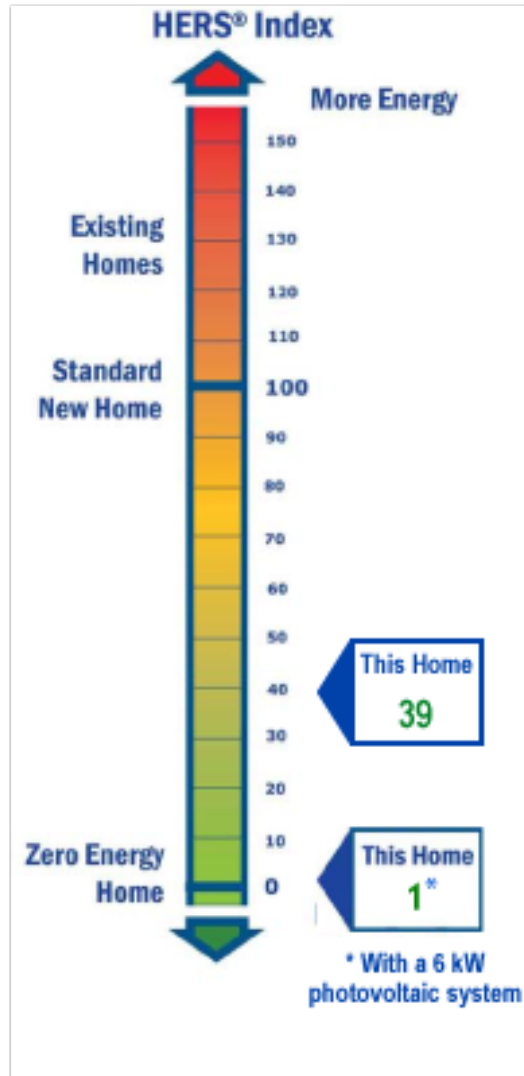


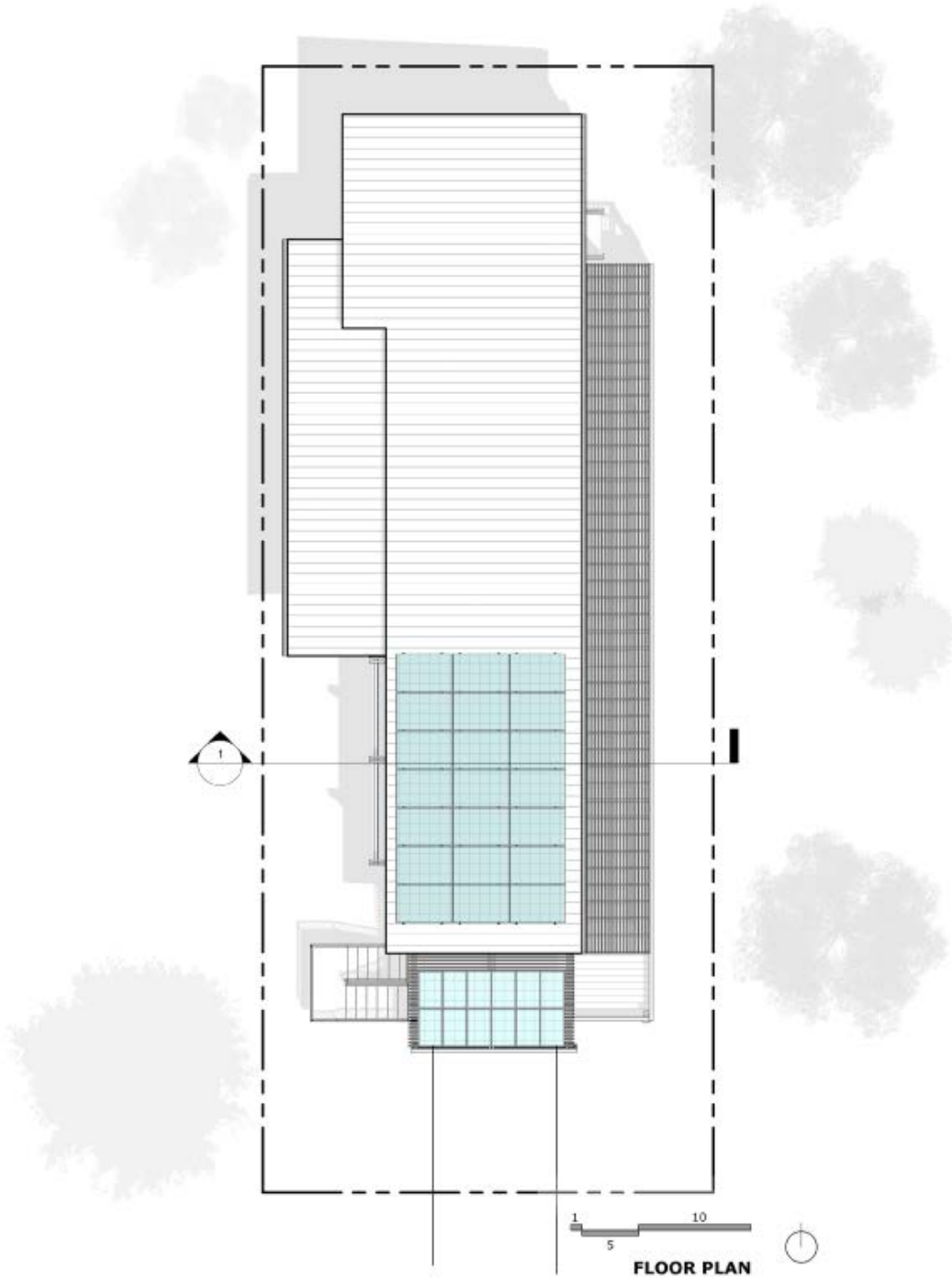




WUFI-Passive Energy Modelling Results	PHIUS+ European Certification Criteria	PHIUS+ European, Base Design	PHIUS + European Optimized Design <sup>1</sup>	PHIUS+ 2015, Certification Criteria	PHIUS+ 2015, Base Design <sup>2</sup>	PHIUS+ 2015 Optimized Design <sup>3</sup>
Heating Demand	4.75 kBTU/ft <sup>2</sup> yr	3.2 kBTU/ft <sup>2</sup> yr	2 kBTU/ft <sup>2</sup> yr	1.9 kBTU/ft <sup>2</sup> yr	2.5 kBTU/ft <sup>2</sup> yr	1.2 kBTU/ft <sup>2</sup> yr
Cooling Demand	4.75 kBTU/ft <sup>2</sup> yr	12.6 kBTU/ft <sup>2</sup> yr	11.5 kBTU/ft <sup>2</sup> yr	13.3 kBTU/ft <sup>2</sup> yr	14.6 kBTU/ft <sup>2</sup> yr	13.8 kBTU/ft <sup>2</sup> yr
Heating Load	3.17 BTU/hr ft <sup>2</sup>	4.1 BTU/hr ft <sup>2</sup>	3.2 BTU/hr ft <sup>2</sup>	3.4 BTU/hr ft <sup>2</sup>	4.6 BTU/hr ft <sup>2</sup>	3.1 BTU/hr ft <sup>2</sup>
Cooling Load	2.54 BTU/hr ft <sup>2</sup>	3 BTU/hr ft <sup>2</sup>	2.5 BTU/hr ft <sup>2</sup>	5.8 BTU/hr ft <sup>2</sup>	3.4 BTU/hr ft <sup>2</sup>	2.9 BTU/hr ft <sup>2</sup>
Primary Energy	38 kBTU/ft <sup>2</sup> yr	35.8 kBTU/ft <sup>2</sup> yr	34.2 kBTU/ft <sup>2</sup> yr	67.56 kBTU/ft <sup>2</sup> yr	51.6 kBTU/ft <sup>2</sup> yr	49.8 kBTU/ft <sup>2</sup> yr
Notes	<p>1. An extra 3" of polyiso insulation is added to the walls and an extra 1" is added to the roof and floor.</p> <p>2. Although the new airtightness standard allows 1.19 ACH50, we cannot exceed 0.60 ACH50 to meet the criteria.</p> <p>3. Although the new airtightness standard allows 1.19 ACH50, we cannot exceed 0.60 ACH50 to meet the criteria.</p> <p>An extra 3" of polyiso insulation is added to the walls and an extra 1" is added to the roof and floor.</p>					

	BEopt Base	Prairie View Design	Notes
House Type	3 Bedroom	3 Bedroom	
House Size	2,080 SF	1,200 SF	We designed a smaller footprint home in order to meet affordability objectives. Note that this smaller footprint works against us in meeting Passive House criteria.
Wall Insulation	R-13 cavity + R-12 c.i.	R-21 cavity + R-6 c.i.	We utilized advanced framing and added a ventilated rainscreen w/ a radiant barrier.
Roof Insulation	R-49 @ ceiling	R-38 cavity + R-6 c.i.	We moved the thermal plane to the roof to bring the attic into the conditioned space.
Roof Finish	Composite Shingles, medium color	Standing Seam Metal, galvalume finish	We selected a standing seam metal roof for durability. We are <b>holding the roof 3/4" off of the underlayment</b> with high clips to provide a ventilation cavity and radiant barrier.
Floor Insulation	None- slab on grade	R-21 cavity + R-6 c.i.	We raised the floor on piles to address being in the 100 yr. flood plain.
Windows	15%; Double Pane, Low-E, Insul. Frame	15%, Triple Pane, SHGC-0.26, U-0.15	We selected Passive House certified windows for our climate.
Window Shading	2 ft overhangs	7 ft porch; trellises	We have provided fixed shading horizontal and vertical devices to completely shade all windows. The full effect of this is not accounted for in the energy models.
Airtightness	0.60 ACH50	0.60 ACH50	Although PHIUS+2015 requirements are not as tight, we elected to comply with the old standard.
Ventilation	Exhaust	Balanced- ERV	We selected a Passive House certified ERV, but have isolated the kitchen exhaust.
Space Conditioning	SEER 27 Mini-Split	SEER 17.5 Mini-Split	A lower SEER mini-split was selected as an affordability measure.
Water Heater	80 gal Heat Pump	80 gal Heat Pump	
Hot Water Distribution	R-2, Trunk Branch	R-2, Trunk Branch	The delivery system is designed such that no more than 0.5 gallons of hot water will remain in any line.
Lighting	767 kWh	241 kWh	80% of Fixtures are Energy Star qualified.
Appliances	Energy Star, Electric	Energy Star, Electric	We selected a high performance ventless clothes dryer.
Annual Energy Cost	\$1,788	\$801	We believe the BEopt cost includes a 2kW PV system, whereas ours is prior to inclusion of a 6kW PV system that zeros out energy costs.





## RESULTS

7,306 kWh per Year

Month	Solar Radiation ( kWh / m <sup>2</sup> / day )	AC Energy ( kWh )	Energy Value ( \$ )
January	2.69	400	44
February	3.28	441	48
March	4.21	614	67
April	4.87	675	74
May	5.55	778	85
June	6.04	804	88
July	5.88	802	88
August	5.51	755	83
September	4.85	653	72
October	4.20	590	65
November	3.15	438	48
December	2.40	356	39
<b>Annual</b>	<b>4.39</b>	<b>7,306</b>	<b>\$ 801</b>

## Location and Station Identification

Requested Location	0 44th street, houston, texas
Weather Data Source	(TMY2) HOUSTON, TX 12 mi
Latitude	29.98° N
Longitude	95.37° W

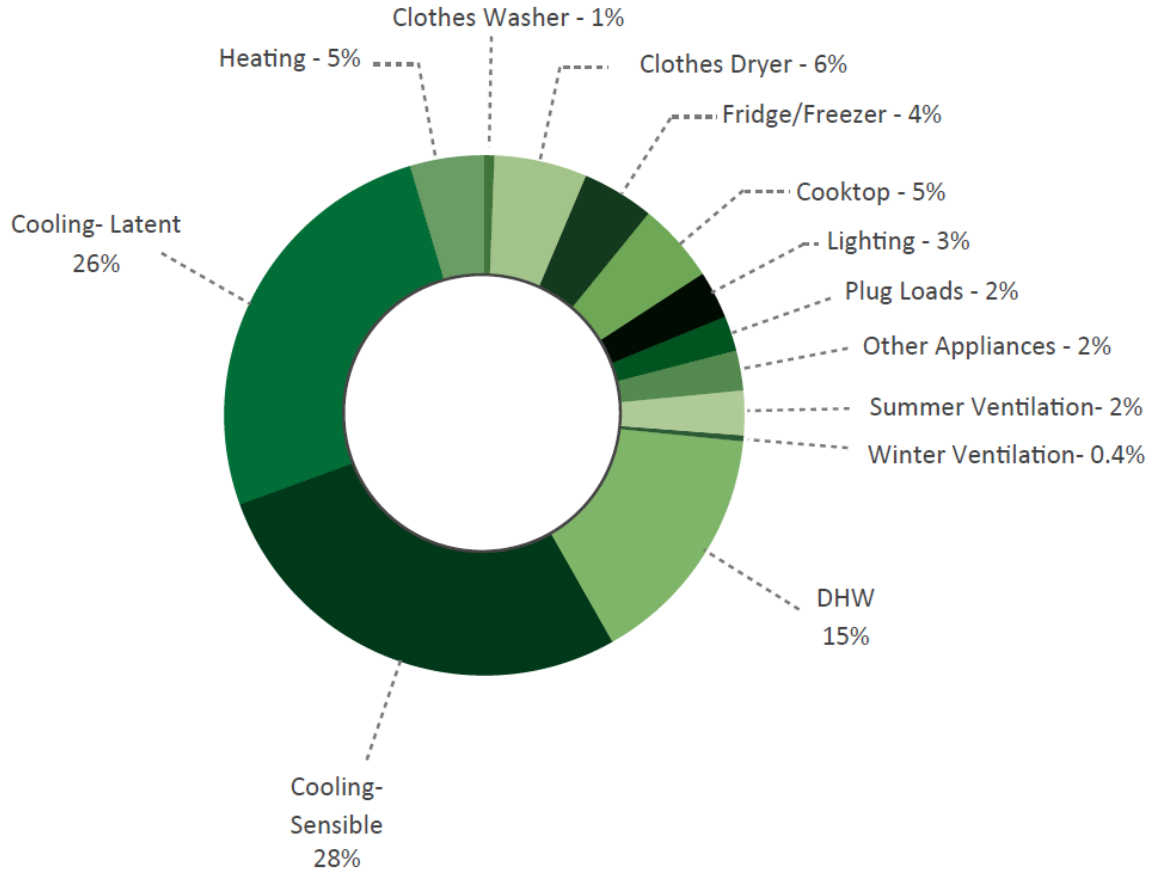
## PV System Specifications (Residential)

DC System Size	6 kW
Module Type	Standard
Array Type	Fixed (roof mount)
Array Tilt	9.46°
Array Azimuth	90°
System Losses	14%
Inverter Efficiency	96%
DC to AC Size Ratio	1.1

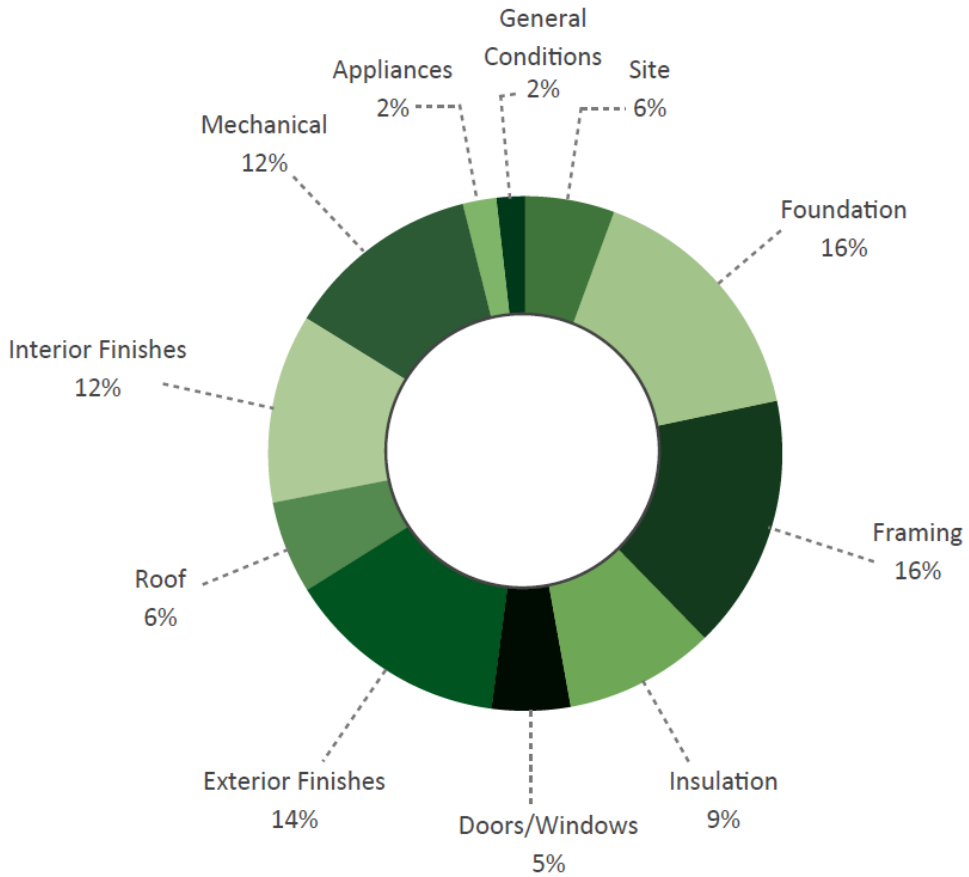
## Initial Economic Comparison

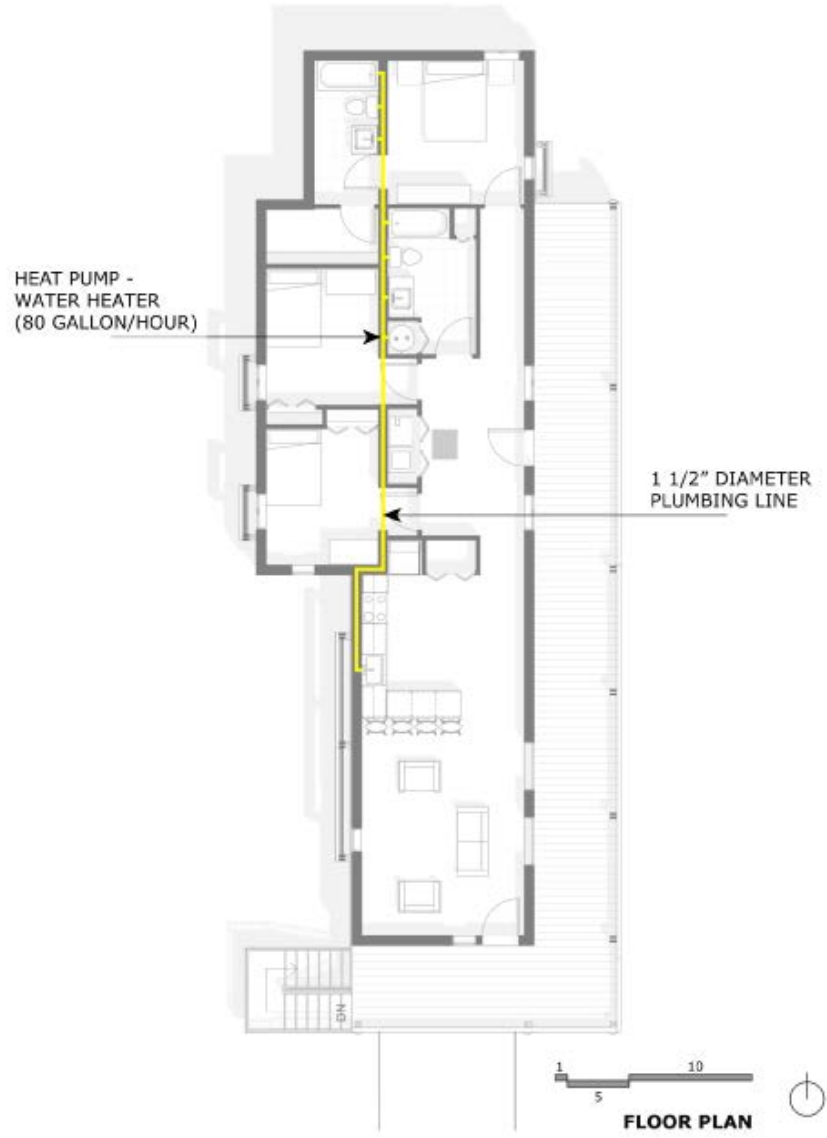
Average Cost of Electricity Purchased from Utility	0.11 \$/kWh
Initial Cost	3.30 \$/Wdc
Cost of Electricity Generated by System	0.22 \$/kWh

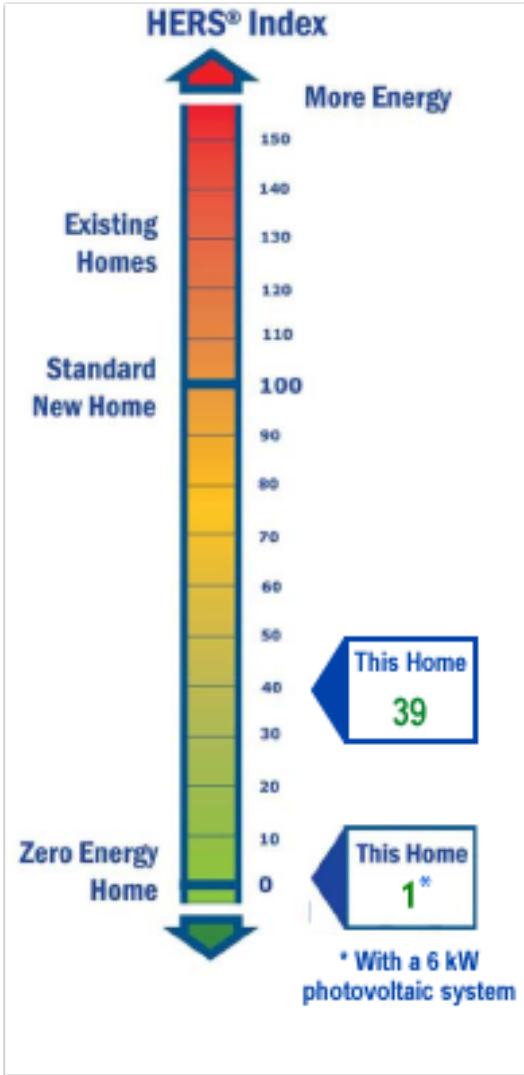
These values can be compared to get an idea of the cost-effectiveness of this system. However, system costs, system financing options (including 3rd party ownership) and complex utility rates can significantly change the relative value of the PV system.



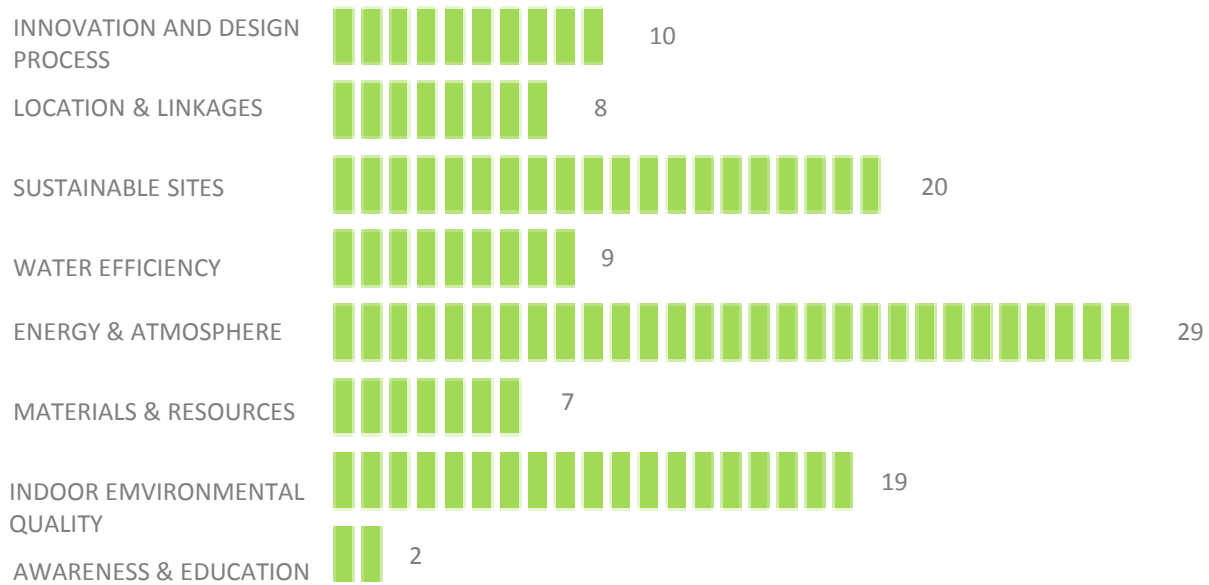








## LEED FOR HOMES



**TOTAL LEED POINTS: 104**

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**LEED**<sup>™</sup>  
FOR HOMES



**ENERGY STAR**





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