New Town Builders
The ArtiZEN Plan
Denver, CO

New Town Builders has committed to a new way of building. The Denver area production builder hopes to convert all of its product lines to zero energy-ready construction by the end of next year.

“Our goal is to be 100% U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) Zero Energy Ready certified on all of our single-family homes,” said Bill Rectanus, vice president of New Town Builders, which plans to build 150 single-family homes in the Denver metro area next year.

The builder constructed its first home to DOE’s Zero Energy Ready Home program criteria in 2013 and has been gradually moving toward certification across the board since then. New Town was in the process of building 29 homes in its Solaris community when it learned about the DOE program. Most of the 29 homes in the first phase of Solaris are certified and all 34 homes in the next phase of Solaris will be certified. All of the homes come with at least a 2.75-kW photovoltaic system on the roof. In phase 2 the goal is to install 5-kW systems and homebuyers will have the option to add more PV to achieve a true net zero energy home, a home that produces as much power as it uses in a year.

In New Town’s Z.E.N. (Zero Energy Now) community, which has 30 homes at or near completion and 33 more homes scheduled for a second phase, all of the homes are true zero energy. New Town is in the planning stages on two additional projects—Hyland Village, a development of 75 single-family detached homes, and Perrin’s Row, a development of 26 attached homes. Both communities will be 100% DOE Zero Energy Ready.
To be certified as a DOE Zero Energy Ready Home, a builder must meet the requirements of ENERGY STAR Certified Homes Version 3.0 and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency’s Indoor airPLUS programs, the hot water distribution requirements of the EPA WaterSense program, and the insulation requirements of the 2012 International Energy Conservation Code. In addition, DOE Zero Energy Ready certified homes have ducts in conditioned space, meet higher window criteria, and have renewables or “renewable-ready” measures installed that ensure the home is ready for solar photovoltaic panels when the homeowner is ready to purchase them.

The ArtiZEN plan, in New Town’s Z.E.N. product line, provides a good example of how New Town achieves the DOE Zero Energy Ready Home certification. The home is built with double walls consisting of two 2x4 framed walls separated by 2.5 inches. After the exterior wall is sheathed with OSB, netting is stapled to the face of the inside studs creating a 9.5-inch-deep wall cavity that is filled with blown fiberglass insulation. Because the insulation runs as a continuous layer through the wall, there is no thermal bridging (the heat transfer through the studs that can happen between the home’s interior and exterior).

Advanced framing techniques were employed on both walls to reduce the amount of lumber used and leave more room for insulation. These techniques included single rather than double top and bottom plates, 2-stud rather than 3-stud corners, 24-inch rather than 16-inch on-center stud spacing, insulated rather than solid wood headers over windows, and ladder blocking at interior-exterior wall intersections.

The attic is constructed with 14-inch-high raised heel “energy trusses” to ensure plenty of space for insulation at the eaves, just above the outer walls. A full R-50 of blown fiberglass blankets the floor of the vented attic. The home’s conditioned basement was insulated to R-19 along the interior walls.

New Town paid extra attention to air sealing the home’s building envelope. Spray foam was used to seal around windows, behind outlets, at bottom plates, and at any holes for wiring or plumbing. For extra assurance of airtightness, New Town applied a bead of pliable sealant product along the top plates of all walls bordering the attic and the garage before installing drywall. This nonhardening sealant spreads out when the drywall is screwed in place, forming an air-tight gasket. On the second floor, any exhaust fans, can lights, etc., that might typically

What makes a home a DOE ZERO ENERGY READY HOME?

1. **BASELINE**
   - ENERGY STAR Certified Homes Version 3.0

2. **ENVELOPE**
   - meets or exceeds 2012 IECC levels

3. **DUCT SYSTEM**
   - located within the home’s thermal boundary

4. **WATER EFFICIENCY**
   - meets or exceeds the EPA WaterSense Section 3.3 specs

5. **LIGHTING AND APPLIANCES**
   - ENERGY STAR qualified

6. **INDOOR AIR QUALITY**
   - meets or exceeds the EPA Indoor airPLUS Verification Checklist

7. **RENEWABLE READY**
be installed in the ceiling were installed in dropped soffits below the ceiling drywall instead so that the ceiling drywall, which serves as the primary air barrier separating the house from the attic, could be kept intact and hole-free. Blower door testing of the home showed air leakage of only 2.11 air changes per hour at 50 Pascals pressure difference (ACH 50) between the inside and outside.

All of the home’s windows are double-pane, vinyl framed, with low-emissivity coatings to reduce heat transfer. The windows have high insulation values of U-0.25 and low solar heat gain coefficients (SHGC) of 0.27. Generous roof overhangs minimize summer solar heat gain.

The home’s heating system consists of a highly efficient ducted heat pump with a heating efficiency of 12.7 HSPF and a cooling efficiency of 19.8 SEER, high above the minimum federal standards of 7.7 HSPF and 13 SEER. On the rare days when the temperature drops below 5°F, a high-efficiency gas furnace is available to kick in.

A tankless water heater with an energy efficiency factor of 0.947 provides hot water. The tankless water heater employs a “smart” recirculating system that learns the occupants’ behavior and initiates the pump at times of high use throughout the day. A drip irrigation system minimizes water use outside.

All of the home’s lighting uses energy-efficient compact fluorescent lamps and all of the appliances are ENERGY STAR rated.

The 2,115 ft², 3-bedroom, 2.5-bath, 2-story home achieves a Home Energy Rating System (HERS) score of 38 without PV panels and would save its homeowners about $493 in energy bills compared to a home built to the 2009 IECC. When 8.0 kW of PV panels are added to the roof, the home achieves a HERS score of -3 and saves its homeowners a whopping $1,902. For comparison, a home built to the 2009 IIEC code would score about a HERS 85.

The home also meets all of the healthy indoor air requirements of the EPA’s Indoor airPLUS program, including moisture-management measures, ventilation requirements, and low- or no-VOC criteria.
The high-efficiency double-pane, vinyl-framed windows have low-emissivity coatings and low solar heat gain coefficient ratings and are protected by generous overhangs to reduce unwanted heat gain.

The home is a poster child for the green slogan “recycle, reuse, reduce,” starting with its location in the Stapleton area of Denver. Once home of the old Denver International Airport, the 6,500-acre site has been recycled into a planned community of schools, shopping, and over 8,000 homes. Developers have crushed over 6 million tons of run-way concrete to reuse as roadways, bridges, and bike paths. The eight home builders at Stapleton have committed to meeting at least ENERGY STAR 3.0 certification, which means their homes will reduce energy use at least 30% compared to a typical new home in Denver. New Town’s homes will reduce energy use by 85% compared to typical homes.

New Town Builders has gone further, committing to framing all of its homes with Colorado beetle kill lumber, which is wood harvested from trees that have been killed by beetles, leaving a blue fungus that stains the wood. “It’s actually a great framing material because it’s been dried in the Colorado sun before going to a local mill for cutting, so it stays very straight and true after installation,” said Rectanus.

New Town Builders works closely with all its trade partners to negotiate fair prices with partners while keeping home costs competitive for homebuyers. To help its subcontractors, New Town provides detailed scopes of work and project specifications. Energy-efficiency details are included on each plan set and New Town is committed to providing continued training to its staff and trade partners. Every home also receives two third-party inspections—from the energy rater and from an additional construction quality assurance company.

“Building to DOE’s Zero Energy Ready Home certification drives us to pay attention to the details that enable us to provide a more durable, high-quality home. Moving forward, New Town is positioning itself as the area’s leading zero energy home builder. “100% compliance with the DOE Zero Energy Ready Home program helps us to achieve that consistency across all of our projects and product types. We appreciate the third-party validation that comes from partnering with DOE,” said Rectanus.

Photos courtesy of New Town Builders.