



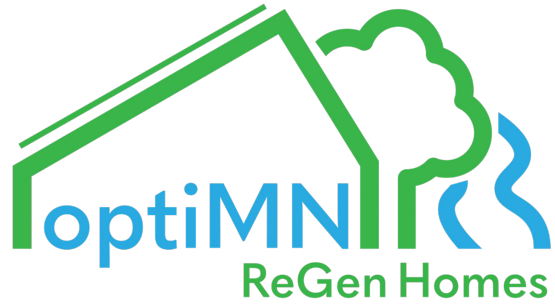
Resilient Home  
Regenerative Home  
Zero Energy Home  
Water Home  
Renewable Home  
Right-Size Home  
Responsible Home  
Adaptive Home  
Long-Lasting Home  
Safe Home  
Urban Home  
Grow Home  
Expandable Home  
Diversity Home  
Innovation Home  
Restorative Home  
Ecological Home  
Dream Home  
My Home  
OptiMN Home

## Bassett Creek **ReGen Homes**

**Team OptiMN**  
University of Minnesota

April 22, 2017

United States  
Department of Energy  
2017 Race to Zero Competition



University of Minnesota  
**Team OptiMN**  
introduces

# Bassett Creek ReGen Homes

**Healthy**  
**Lasting**  
**Cost-Effective**  
**Zero Energy Ready**



**Introduction • Team • Site • Design • Enclosure • Systems • IAQ • Construction • Energy • Conclusion**

**Team OptiMN**  
University of Minnesota



# Team OptiMN Profile

## **BS Building Science & Technology**

Matt Dries (Team Leader)  
Sorelle Checkam

## **BSAS Construction Management**

Nelson Hull

## **BD Architecture**

Katerina Grengs

## **M Architecture**

Lindsey Kieffaber  
Chris Laabs  
Rodrigo Lozada

## **MS Sustainable Design**

Parul Jain  
George Liu  
Tim Markoe

## **PhD Bioproducts and Biosystems Engineering**

Maria Fernanda Laguarda - Mallo

## **MS Business Marketing**

Aaron Hanson

## **M Landscape Architecture**

Luke Nichols

**Faculty Advisors:** Pat Huelman, Jim Lutz, Peter Hilger

# OptiMN Partners



Habitat for Humanity  
Twin Cities  
*Nonprofit Builder*



Residential Sciences  
Resources  
*Home Performance Testing*



Simple Energy Testing  
*Home Performance Testing*



Mississippi Watershed  
Management Organization  
*Watershed Organization*



*Home Changes Everything*  
Aeon  
*Nonprofit Developer*



[www.msrdesign.com](http://www.msrdesign.com)

MSR  
*Architect*



Harrison  
Neighborhood  
Association  
*Neighborhood Association*



# Meet Your Presenters



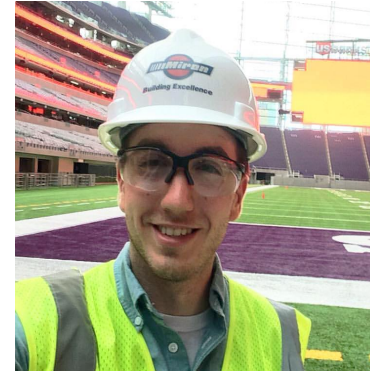
**Matt Dries**  
BS Building Sciences



**Maria Fernanda  
Laguarda - Mallo**  
PhD Bioproducts and  
Biosystems Engineering

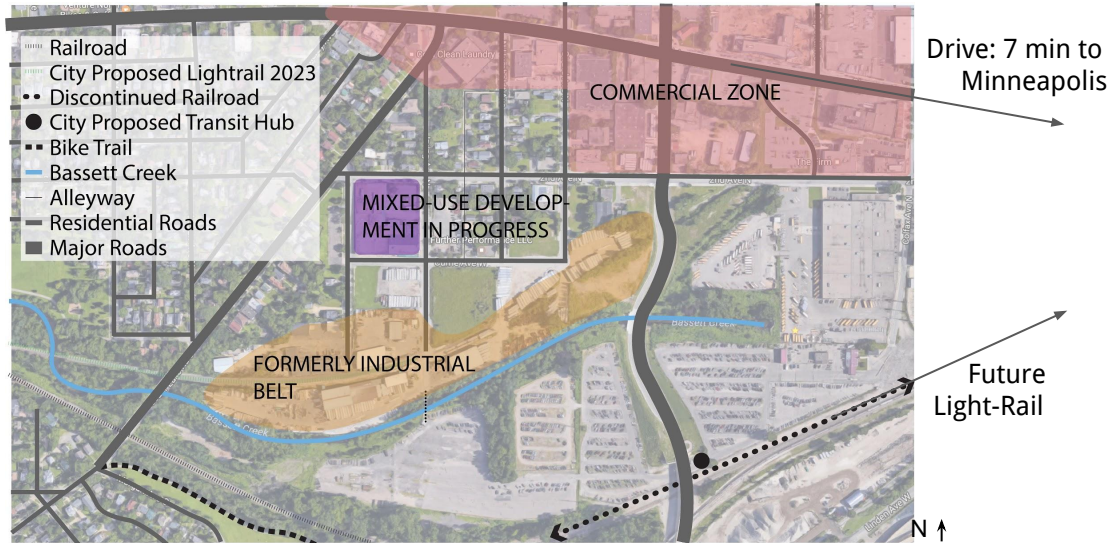


**Lindsey Kieffaber**  
M Architecture



**Chris Laabs**  
M Architecture

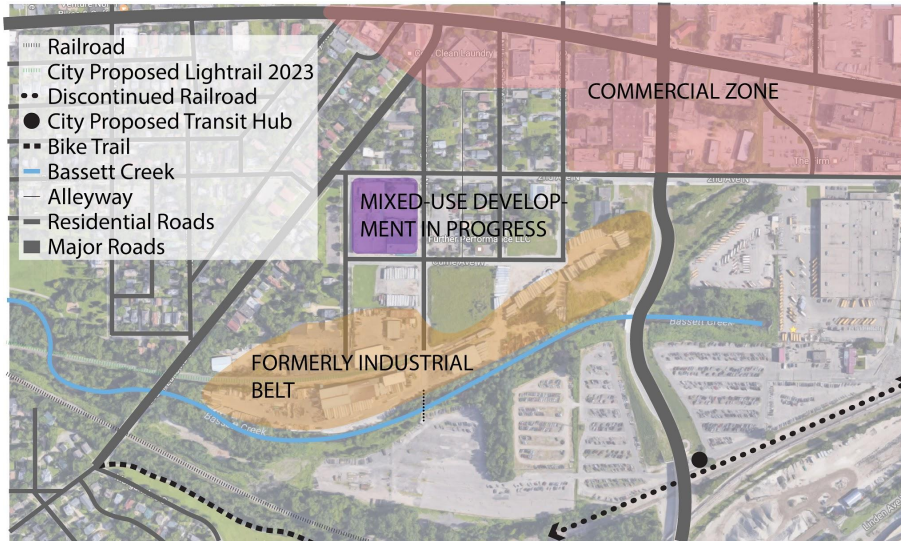
# Master Plan



## Area Attributes Contributing to Site Selection

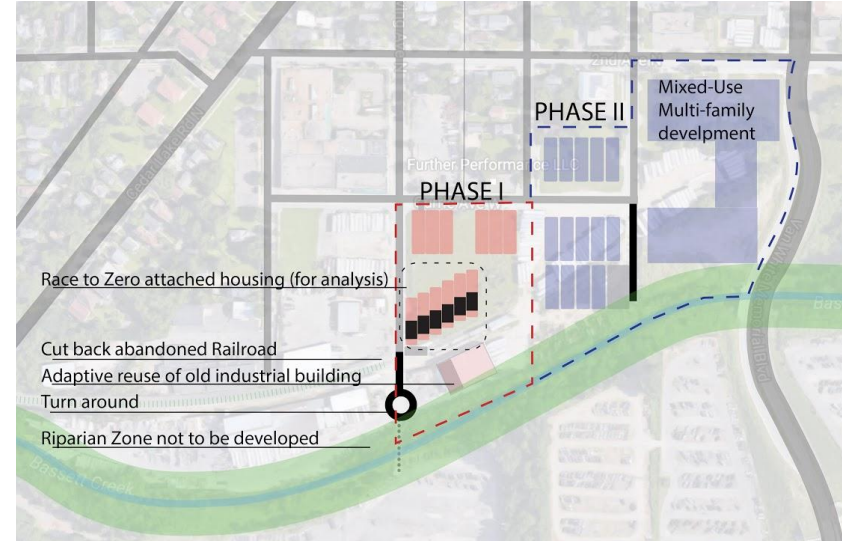
- Neglected industrial area
- Proximity to nature/recreation
- Mixture of housing types & densities
- Future light-rail infrastructure

# Master Plan



## Area Attributes Contributing to Site Selection

- Neglected industrial area
- Proximity to nature/recreation
- Mixture of housing types & densities
- Future light-rail infrastructure



## Masterplan Exercise

- Mixed-use, multi-family development
- Sensitivity to surrounding context
- Strategically located RTZ townhomes

# Social Responsibility

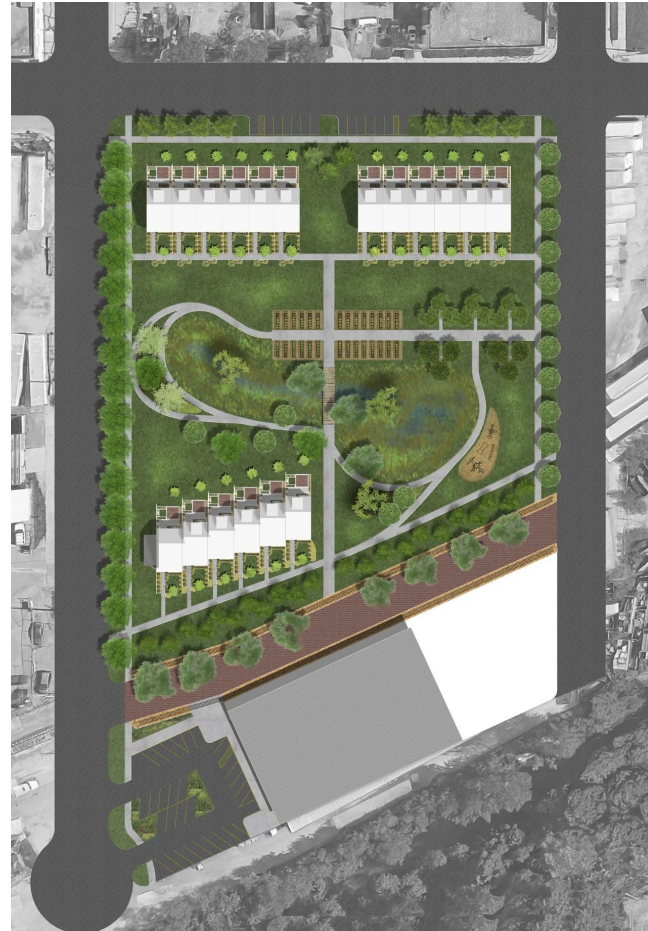
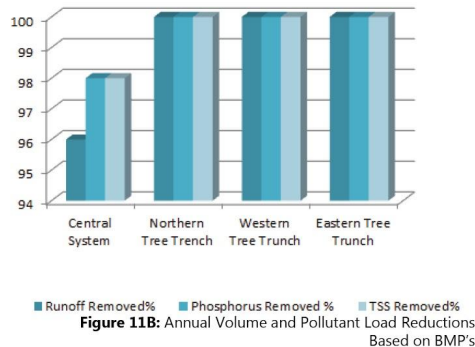
- Sized for the Harrison Neighborhood demographics and family structure
- Priced for a typical Habitat for Humanity homeowner
- ADA visitable units
- Environmentally-responsive to site
- Lasting design and structure





# Site Plan

- Appropriate fit to Harrison Neighborhood and site context
- Effectively serve needs of Habitat for Humanity homeowners
- Walkable and ADA visitable
- Unit & community garden spaces
- Aggressive stormwater management plan to protect Bassett Creek



# Landscape Design

## Stormwater Management

- Bioswales for large storm events
- Underground cistern for gardens

## Landscape Selections

- Low-maintenance
- MN native species
- Disease resiliency
- Pear trees: Golden Spice & Summer Crisp
- Serviceberry trees
- Raised beds for herbs
- Green screen wall: wild grape or hops



N ↑

# Landscape Design



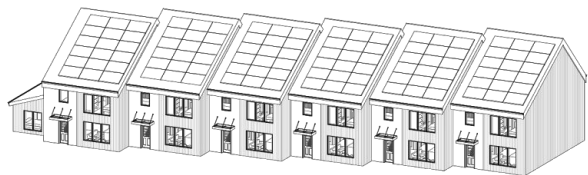
Introduction • Team • Site • Design • Enclosure • Systems • IAQ • Construction • Energy • Conclusion

# Overall Design Goals

## Healthy - Lasting - Cost-Effective - Zero Energy Ready Home

### Six Attached Units for Six Families

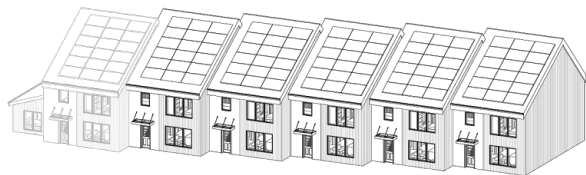
- Culturally rich and accommodating
- Aesthetically pleasing
- Flexible and expandable
- Optimized to be Zero Energy Ready



# Standard Units

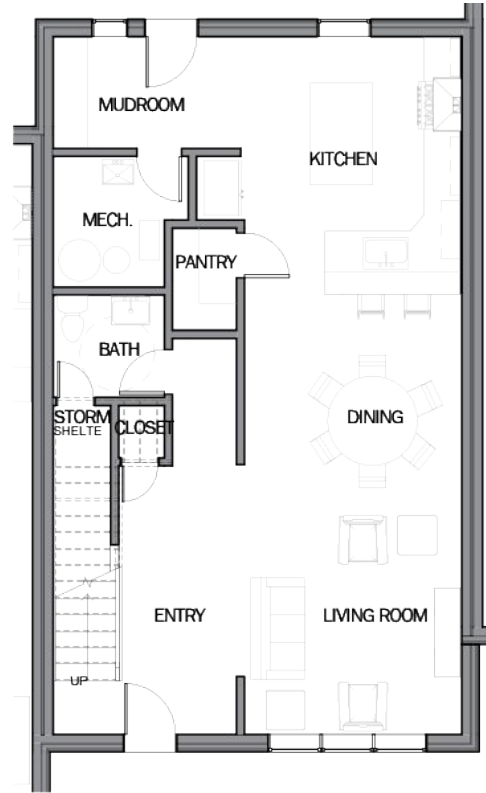
## 5 Units

- ADA VISIBLE
- Three bedrooms
  - expands to four with “unbasement”
- 1844 square feet on two floors
  - plus 448 square feet for expansion

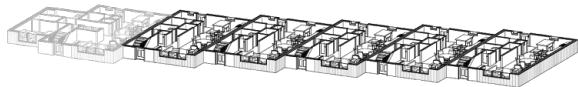


# Level One

- Open plan connects front and back yards
- ADA visitable bath
- Designated storm shelter
- Optimizing storage space

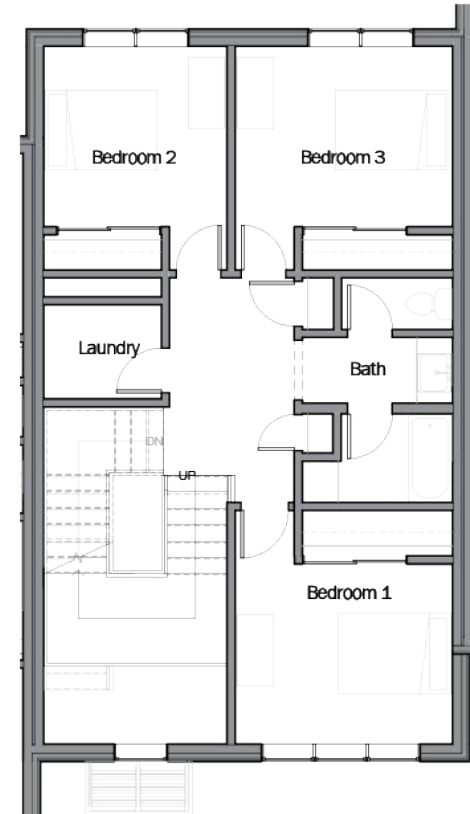
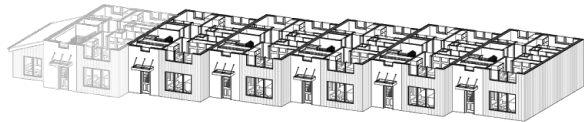


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# Level Two

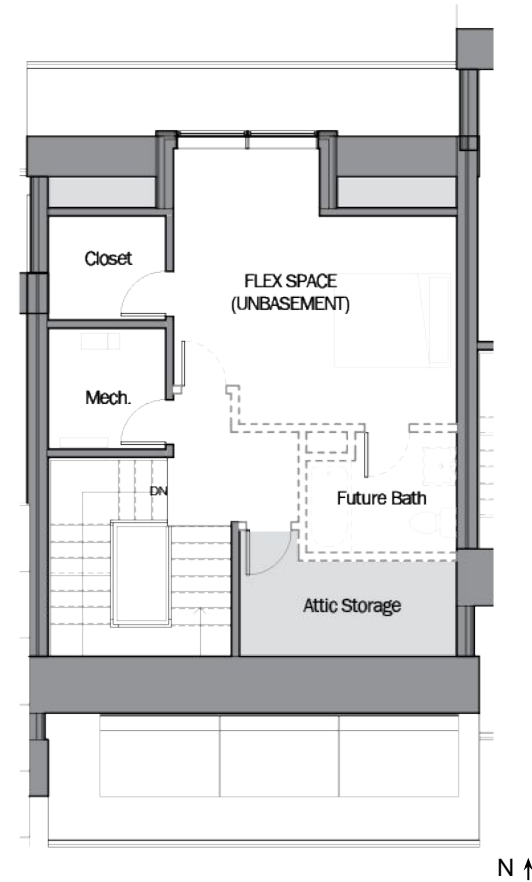
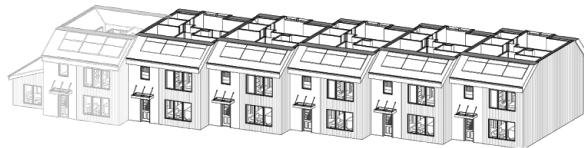
- Three sizable bedrooms
- Fully partitioned bathroom
- In-unit laundry



N ↑

# The “Unbasement”

- Location for utilities and storage
- Attic is transformed to conditioned space
- Flexible unfinished space for today
- Quality expansion space for tomorrow
  - without typical basement comfort and indoor air quality concerns





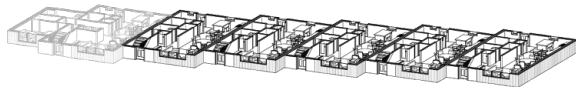
# Interiors

- Light-filled spaces
- Connection to exterior
- Warm finishes
- Opportunities for customization
- Preference for recycled and recyclable materials
- Durable surfaces for floors, kitchens, baths



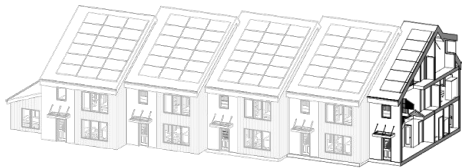
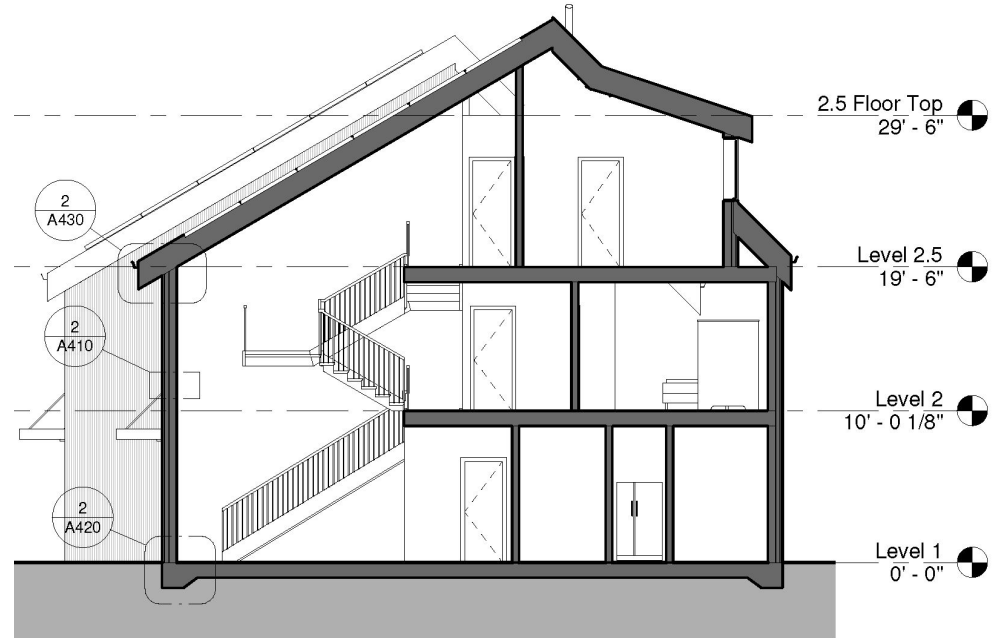
# Landscaped Rooms

- Extension of the living spaces
- Personal identity of each home
- Private gardens
- Social gathering space



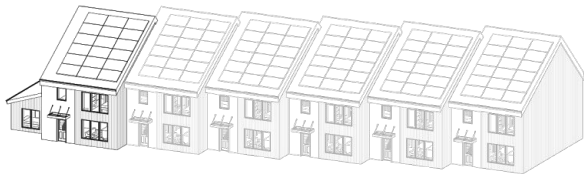
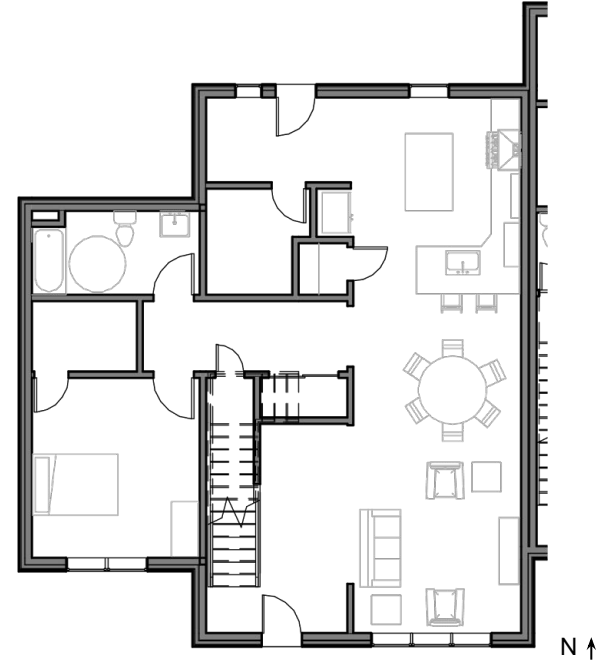
# Section

- Dynamic design both in plan and section



# Extended Unit

- Four bedrooms; one ADA
- First floor laundry
- Fully accessible bathroom
- Provides disabled family members freedom to perform tasks in the home



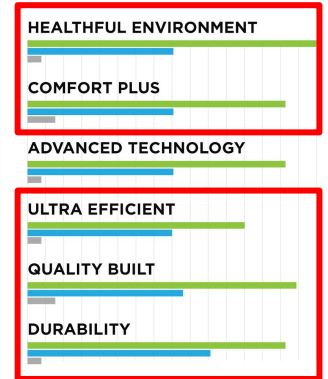
# Enclosure Goals

## Healthy - Lasting - Cost-Effective - Zero Energy Ready Home

- An ultra-efficient enclosure
- Highly insulated
- Carefully considered air sealing
- Ensure moisture control
- Provides maximum durability



### A Symbol of Excellence



**KEY**

- DOE Zero Energy ReadyHome
- ENERGY STAR Certified Home
- Existing Home

This label indicates relative performance of this DOE Zero Energy Ready Home to existing homes (built between 1990 and 2010) and ENERGY STAR Certified Homes. Actual performance may vary.



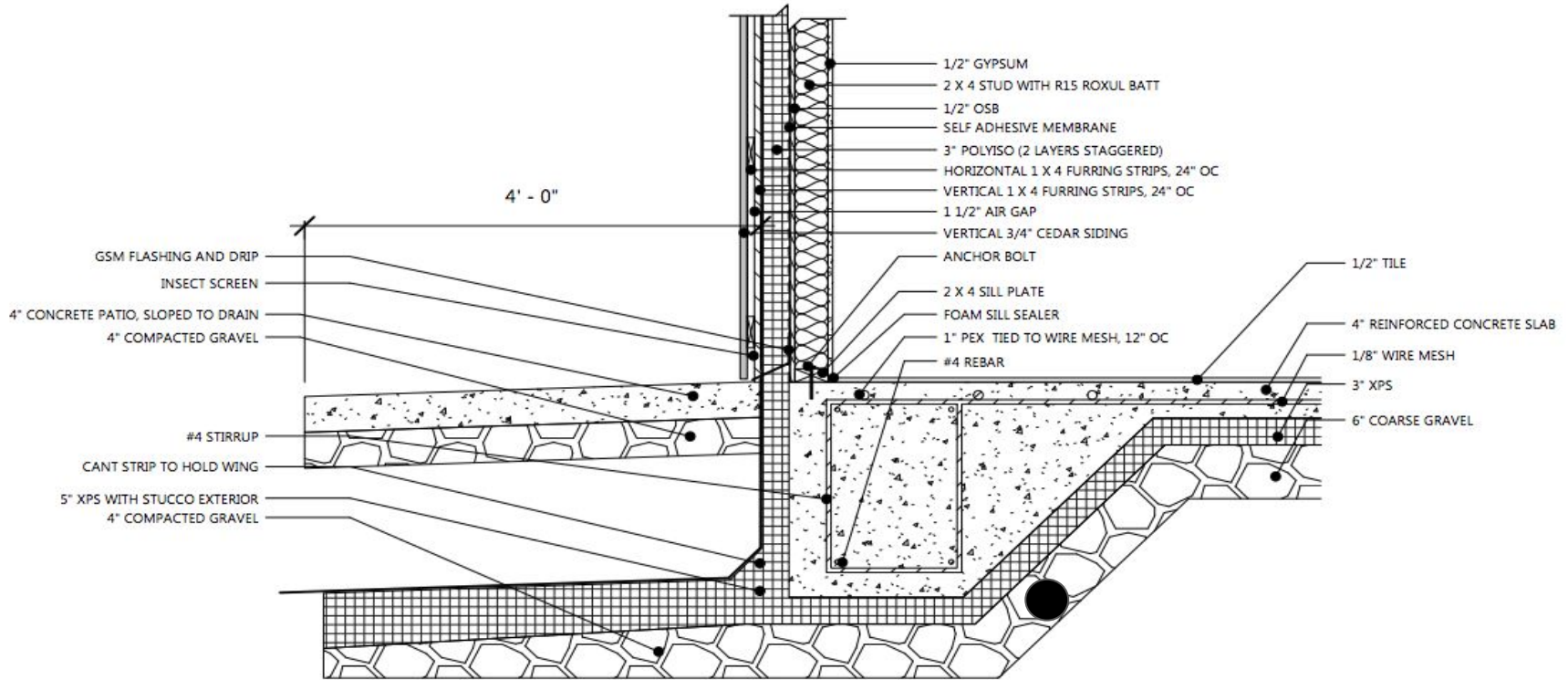
# Enclosure Overview

## Key Features

- Frost Protected Shallow Foundation
- OptiMN Hybrid Wall
- OptiMN Hybrid Roof
- Ultra-efficient windows
  - North: triple pane, U-0.20
  - South: double pane, U-0.24



# Frost Protected Shallow Foundation

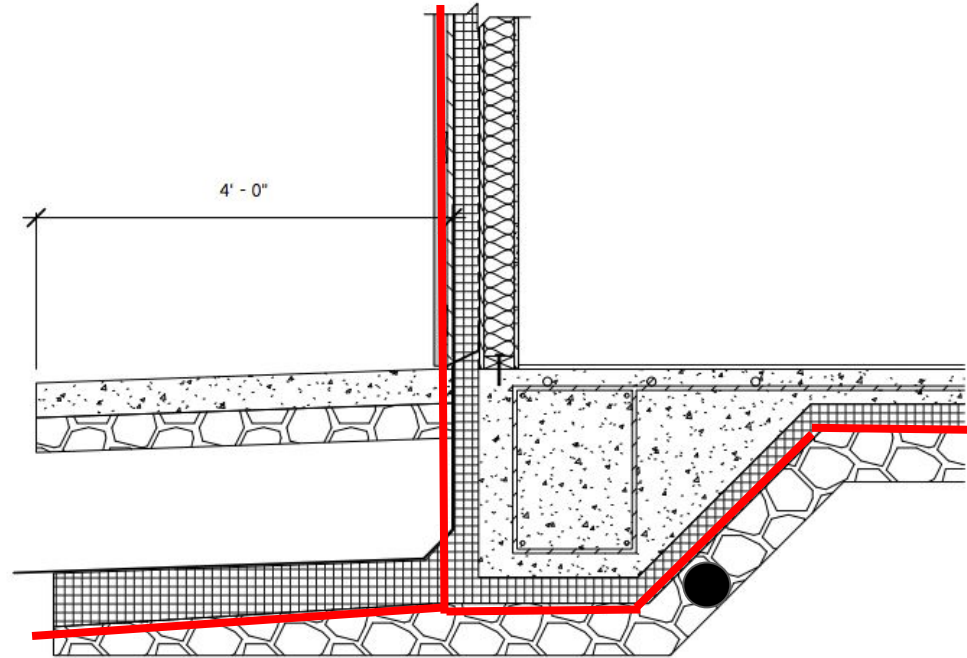


NOTE: WING EXTENDS 4' FROM WALLS, 6' ON CORNERS

# Foundation: Thermal Control

## Thermal Control Layer

- Insulation serves as formwork for cast-in-place concrete
- Wing insulation: 5" XPS (R25)
- Under slab & footing: 3" depth compressive strength XPS (R15) under slab and footing
- Slab perimeter: 3" XPS (R15) with stucco finish

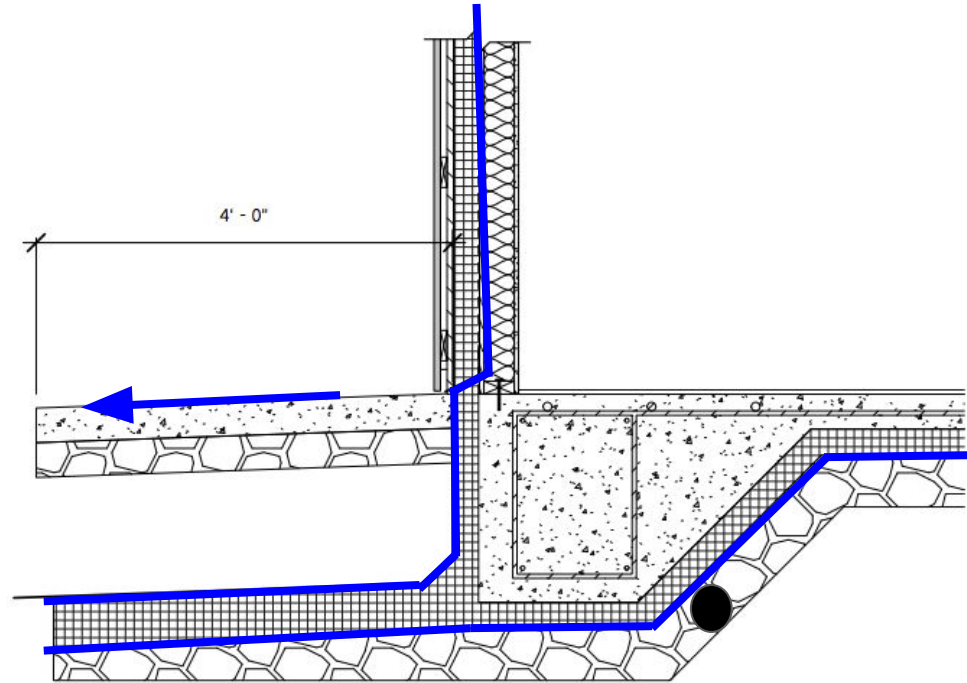




# Foundation: Moisture Control

## Moisture Control Layers

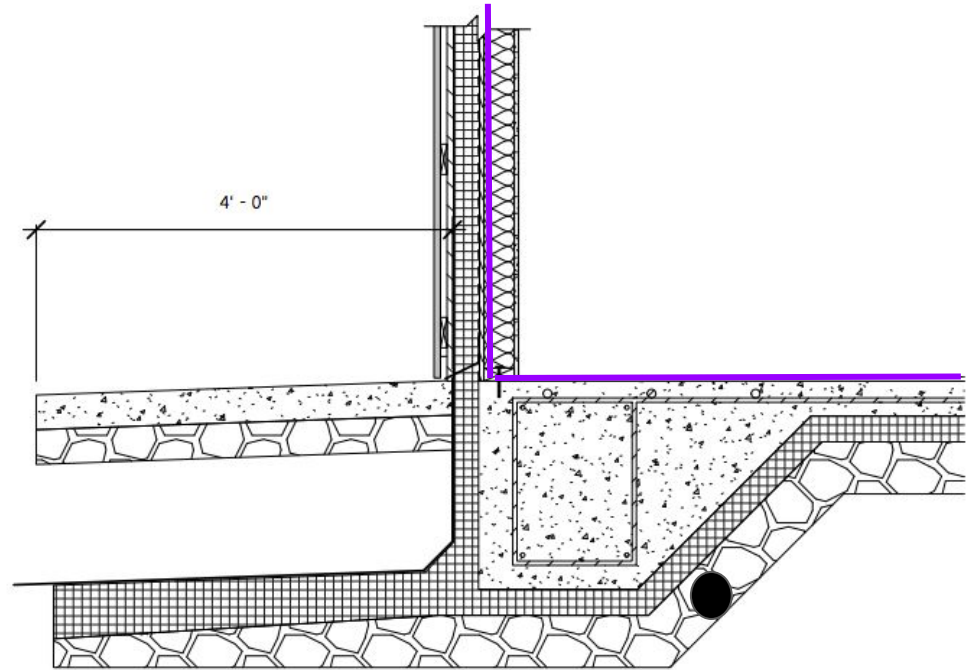
- XPS with stucco surface deflects water away from concrete.
- 6" of large aggregate under entire foundation.
- 4" of large aggregate under wing insulation
- Drain tile inside footing & sump
- XPS provides below-grade vapor control



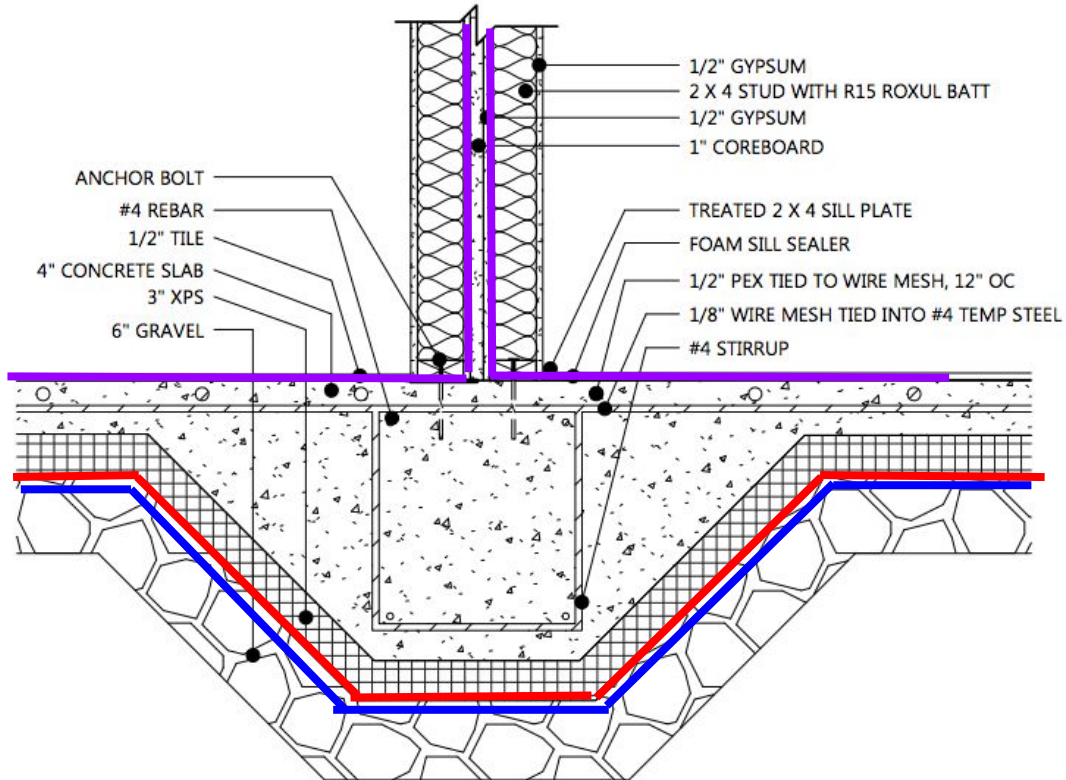
# Foundation: Air Control

## Air Control Layer

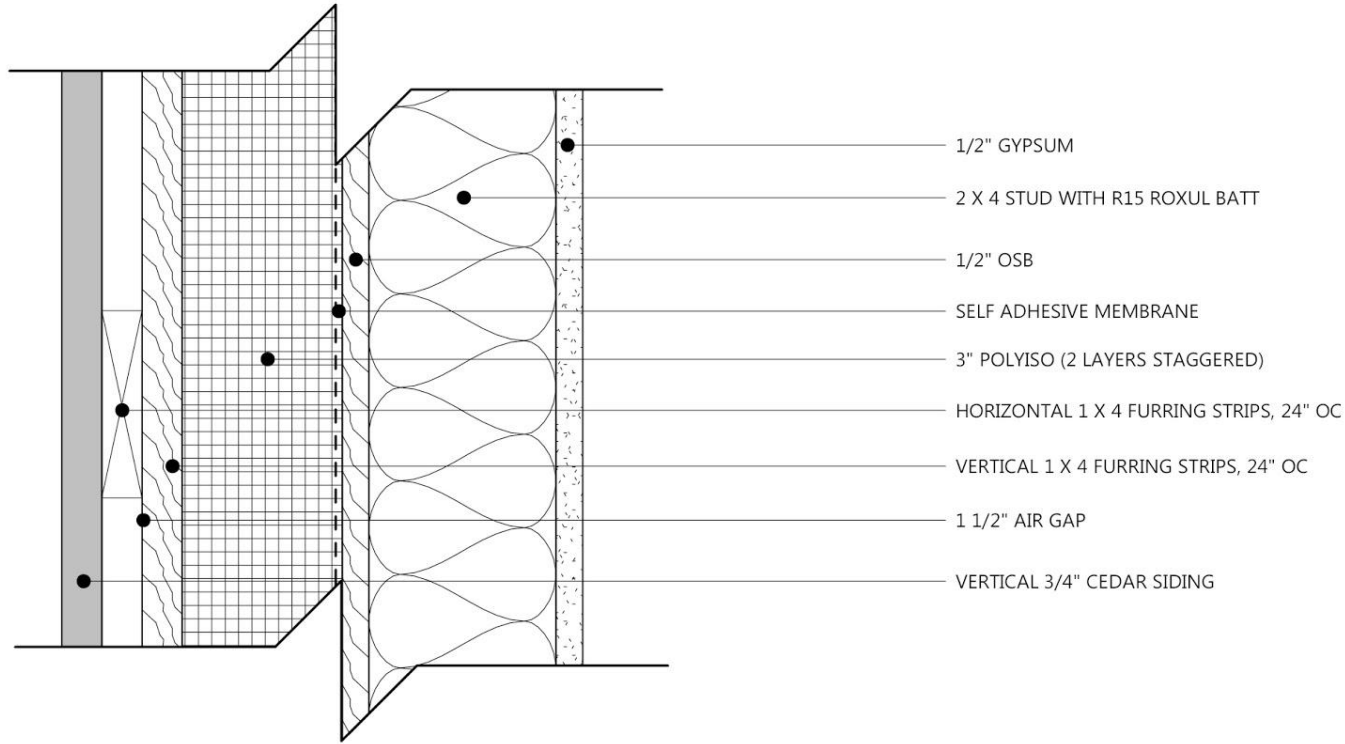
- Concrete with sealed control joints
- Sill sealer and pan flashing between concrete and sill plate



# Party Foundation: Control Layers



# OptiMN Hybrid Wall

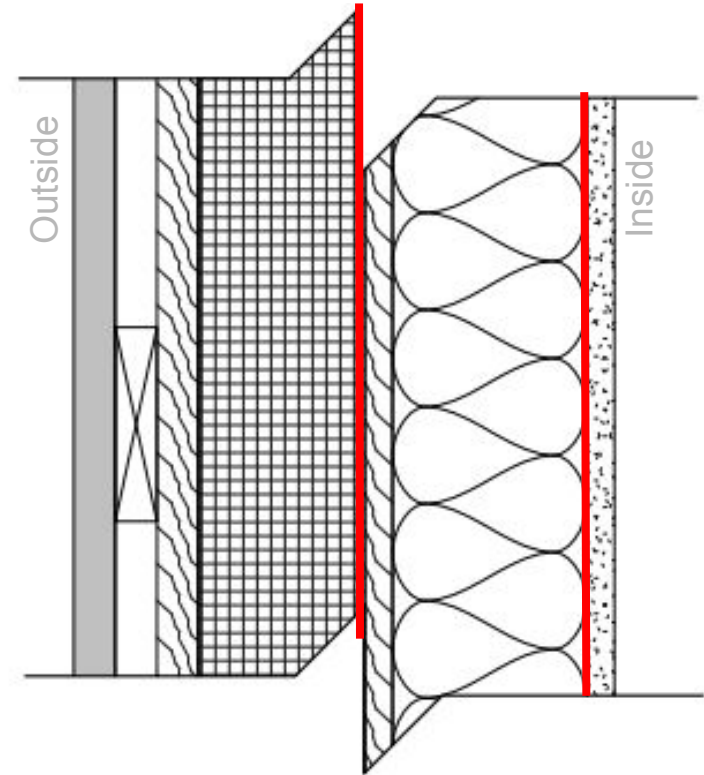


# OptiMN Hybrid Wall: Thermal Control

## Thermal Control: R35 Assembly

- Exterior: continuous 3" polyiso
- Cavity: 3.5" rock wool batt
- Exterior/Interior Ratio: 60/40

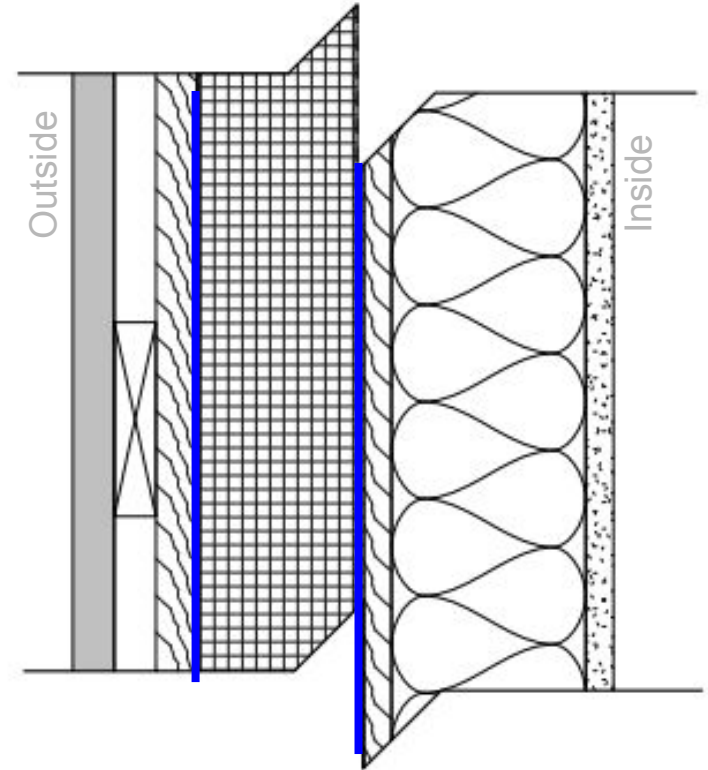
Wall- Insulation			Wall- Framing		
Material	Thickness	R value	Material	Thickness	R value
Interior Airfilm	-	0.68	Interior Airfilm	-	0.68
1/2" Gypsum Board w/ Latex	0.5	0.55	1/2" Gypsum Board w/ Latex	0.5	0.55
3.5" Rock Wool	3.5	15	2x4 Wood Stud	3.5	3.3
1/2" OSB Sheathing	0.5	0.62	1/2" OSB Sheathing	0.5	0.62
Peel and Stick Membrane	0.1	0.12	Peel and Stick Membrane	0.1	0.12
1" Air Gap	1	1.5	1" Furring Strips (Vert and Horiz)	1	0.94
3" Polyiso	3	18	3" Polyiso	3	18
Wood Siding	0.75	0.59	Wood Siding	0.75	0.59
Exterior Airfilm	-	0.17	Exterior Airfilm	-	0.17
<b>Total:</b>	<b>9.35</b>	<b>37.2</b>	<b>Total:</b>	<b>9.35</b>	<b>24.97</b>
<b>Composite U-value</b>		<b>0.0269</b>	<b>Composite U-value</b>		<b>0.040</b>
<b>Percentage of Total</b>		<b>0.85</b>	<b>Percentage of Total</b>		<b>0.15</b>
<b>Wall Insulation U Component</b>		<b>0.0228</b>	<b>Wall Framing U Component</b>		<b>0.0060</b>
<b>Total U</b>			<b>Total R</b>		
<b>0.0288</b>			<b>35</b>		



# OptiMN Hybrid Wall: Water Control

## Water Control Layers

- Self-adhered membrane on OSB
- XPS and furring strips
  - Drained and vented rain screen
  - XPS with taped seams



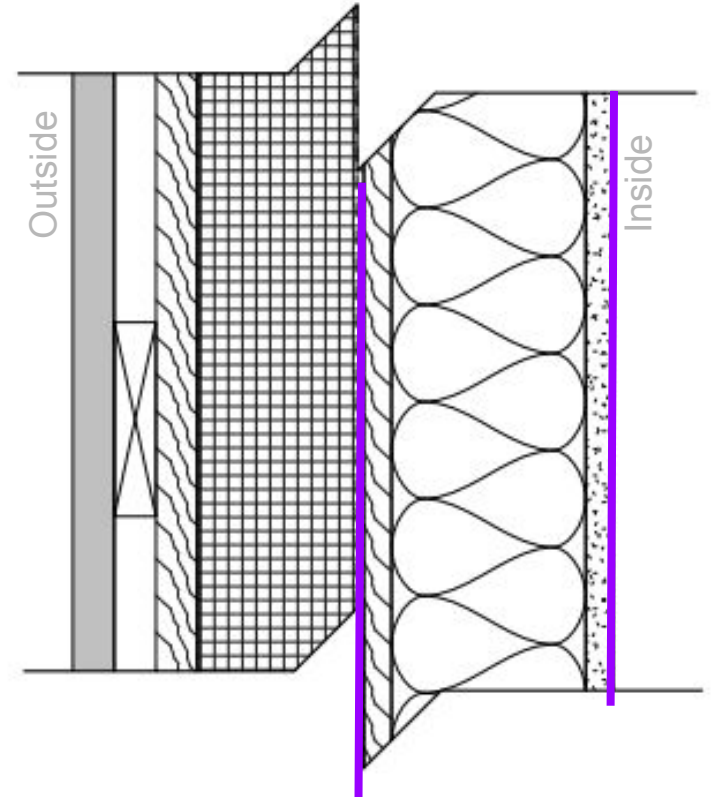
# OptiMN Hybrid Wall: Air & Vapor Control

## Air Control Layer

- Self-adhered membrane over OSB

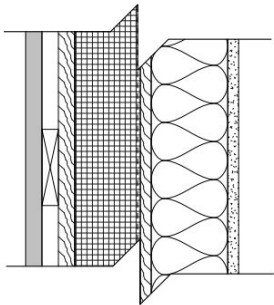
## Vapor Control Strategy

- Self-adhered membrane
- Class III vapor retarder latex paint on gypsum for inward drying
- Furring strips for air and vapor drying

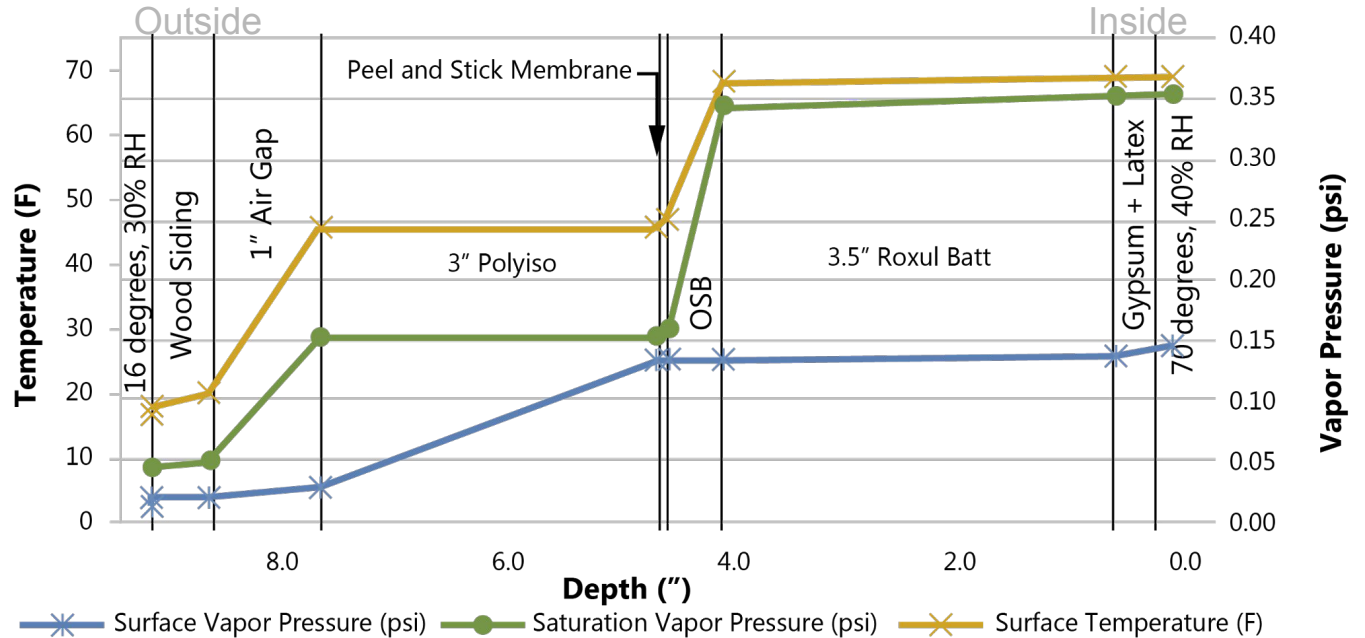


# OptiMN Hybrid Wall: Winter Hygrothermal Analysis

- 16 degrees, 30% RH outside
- 70 degrees, 40% RH inside
- Condensation plane of concern
  - OSB
- 85% RH on OSB



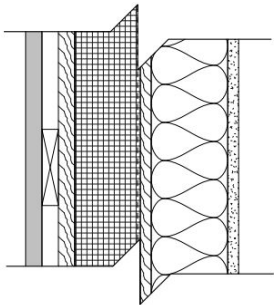
## Winter - Insulation Temperature and Vapor Profile



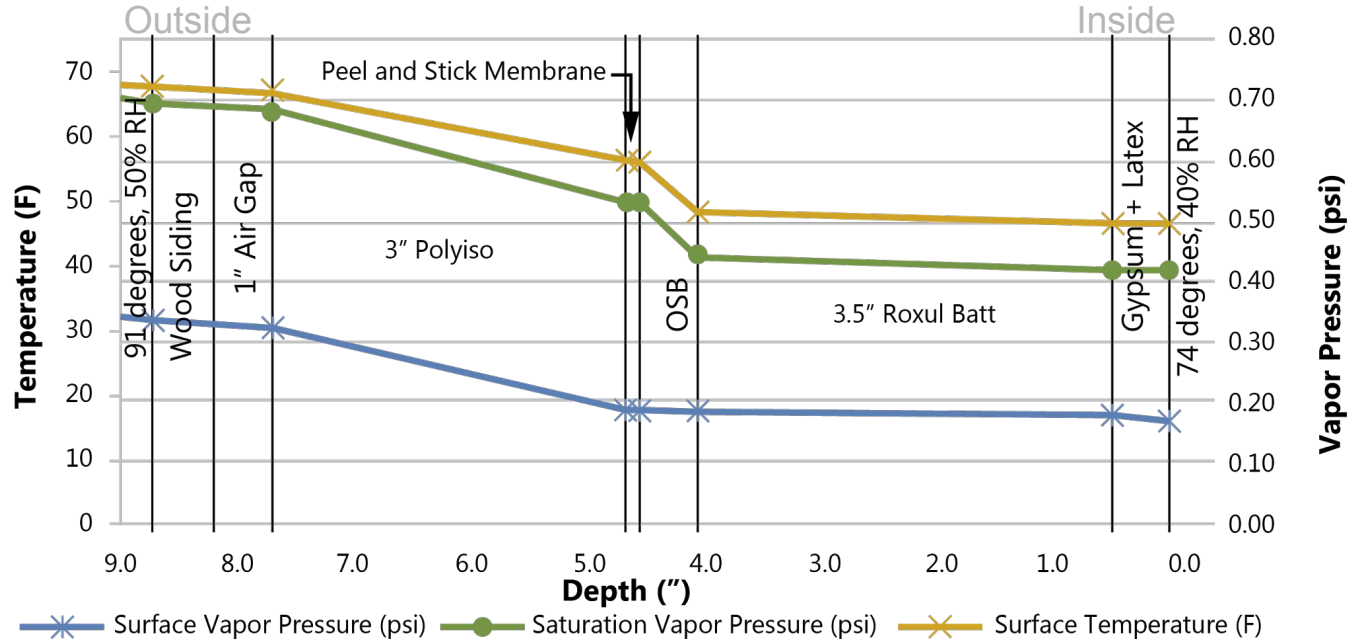


# OptiMN Hybrid Wall: Summer Hygrothermal Analysis

- 91 degrees, 50% RH outside
- 74 degrees, 40% RH inside
- Condensation plane of concern
  - OSB
- 35% RH on OSB



## Summer - Insulation Temperature and Vapor Profile



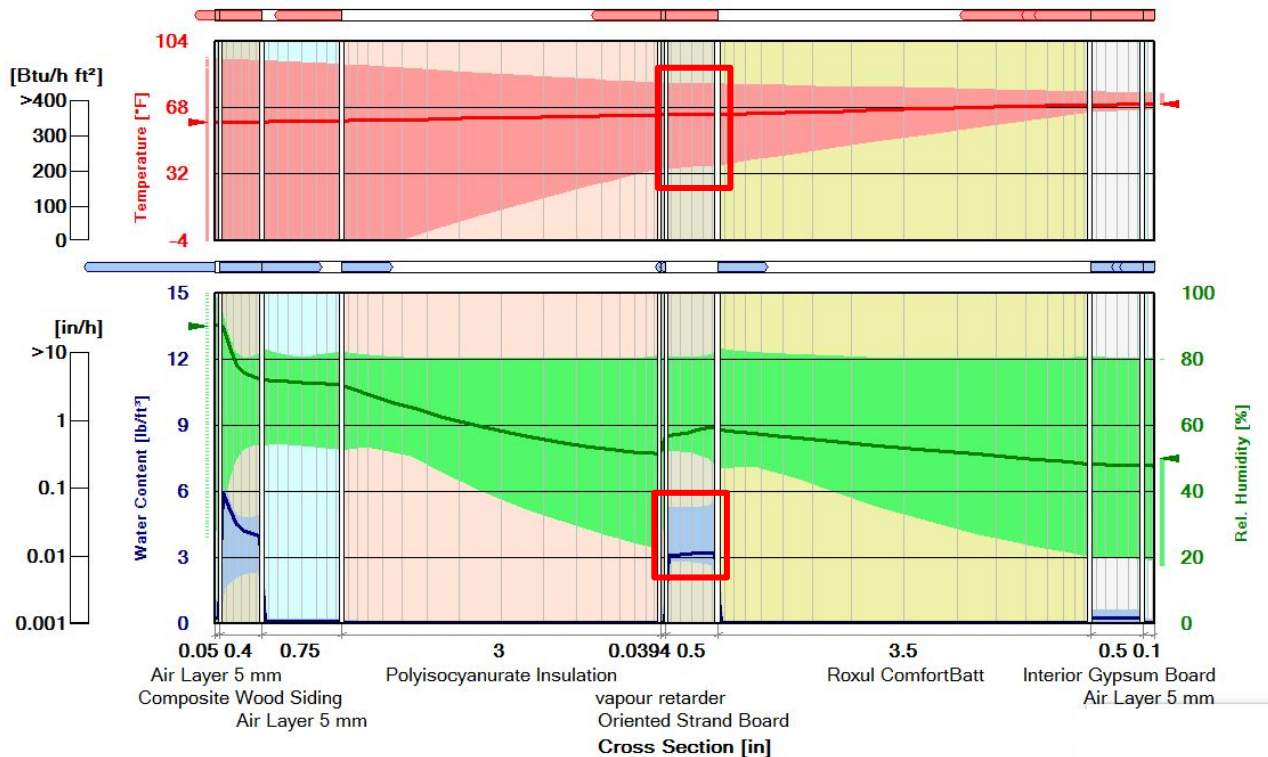


# OptiMN Hybrid Wall: WUFI Analysis

Location: Minneapolis, MN; cold year; 0.0 °F;

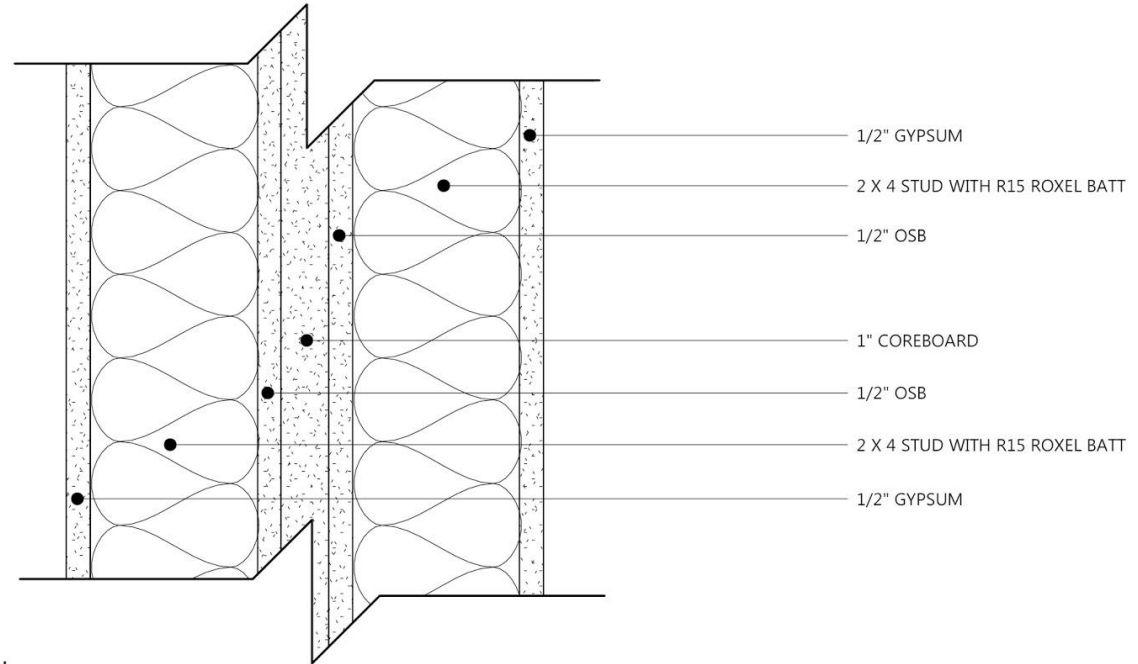
WUFI

Team Opti-MN Wall Analysis



# Party Wall

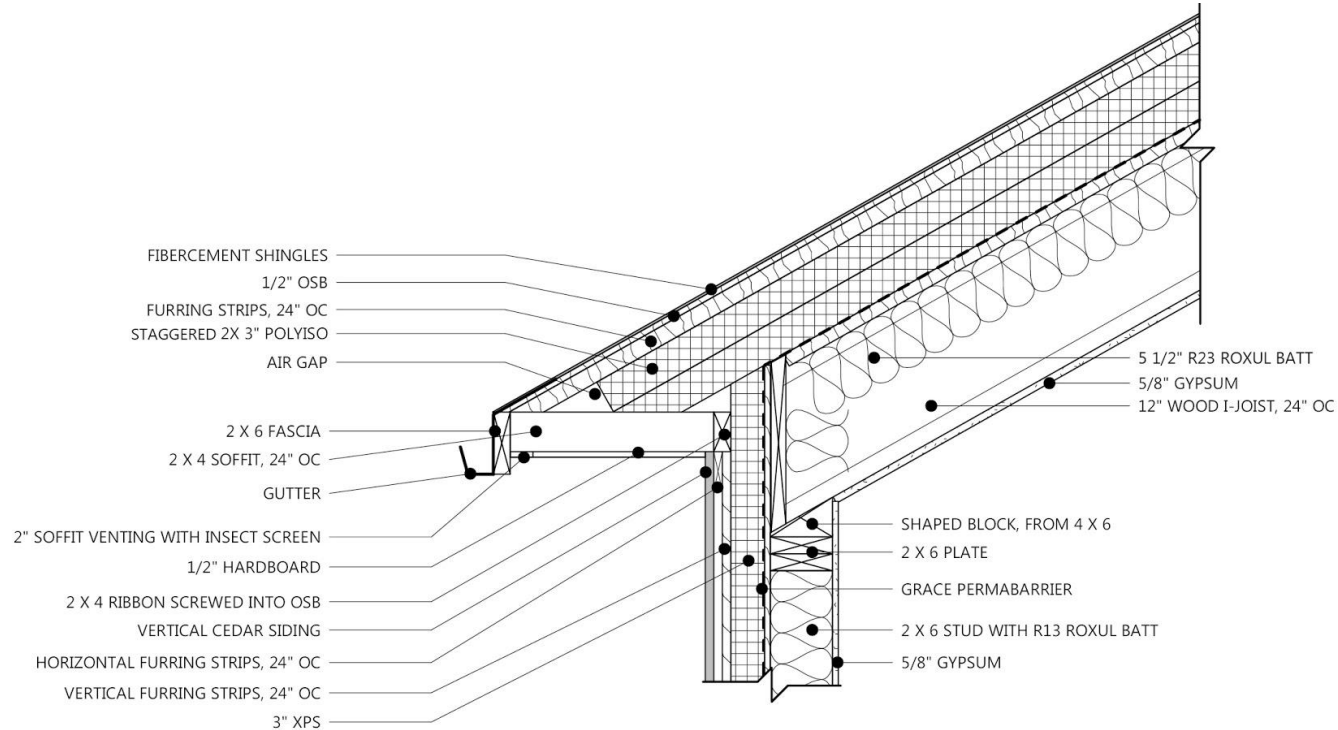
- 2x4 walls with OSB for shear strength
- Rock wool batt staggered for fire and sound control
- 1" Coreboard for fire and sound control



1: Party Wall

Scale: 3"=1'

# OptiMN Hybrid Roof



2: Roof Detail

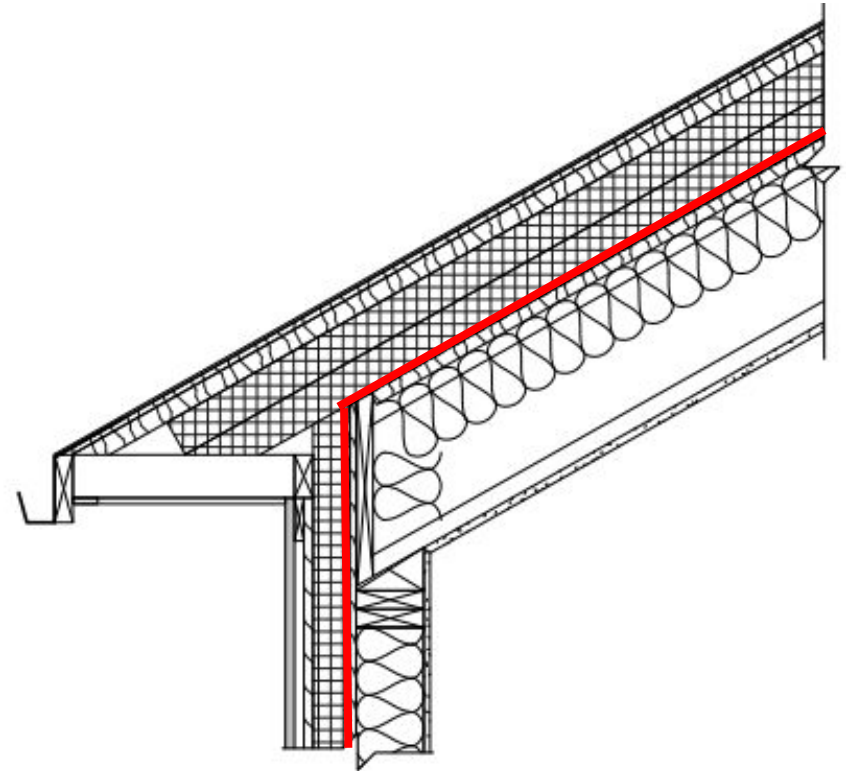
Scale: 3/4"=1'

# OptiMN Hybrid Roof: Thermal Control

## Thermal Control: R57 Assembly

- Exterior: continuous 6" polyiso
- Cavity: 5.5" rock wool batt
- Exterior/Interior Ratio: 65/35

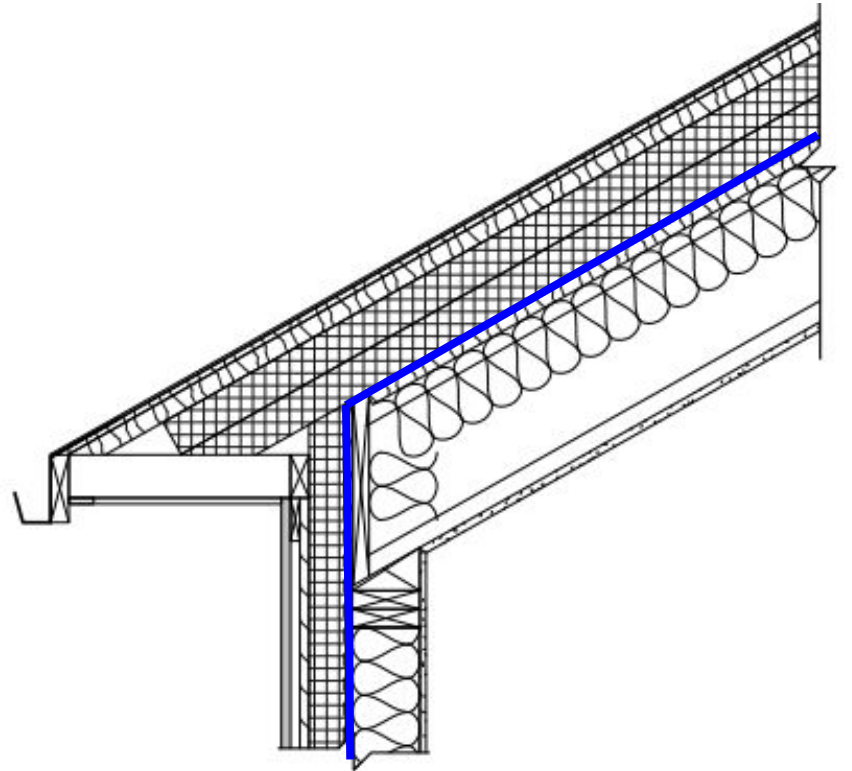
Roof- Insulation			Roof- Framing		
Material	Thickness	R value	Material	Thickness	R value
Interior Airspace	-	0.68	Interior Airspace	-	0.68
1/2" Gypsum Board	0.5	0.55	1/2" Gypsum Board	0.5	0.55
2x6 Roxul ComfortBatt	5.5	15	2 x 12 Roof Joists	11.25	10.5
Air Gap in Rafter Cavity	5.75	1.82	1 1/18" OSB	1.125	1.45
1 1/18" OSB	1.125	1.45	Grace Perm-a-Barrier	0.01	0.06
Grace Perm-a-Barrier	0.01	0.06	6" Polyiso	6	36
6" Polyisocyanurate	6	36	1/2" OSB Sheathing	0.5	0.62
1/2" OSB Sheathing	0.5	0.62	Asphalt Paper	0.1	0.12
Asphalt Paper	0.1	0.12	1/2" Airspace (furring strip)	0.75	0.9
1/2" Airspace (furring strip)	0.75	0.9	Fiber cement Shingles	0.75	0.59
Fiber cement Shingles	0.75	0.44	Exterior Airspace	-	0.17
Exterior Airspace	-	0.17	Total:	20.985	51.64
Total:	20.985	57.8			
Composite U-value		0.0173	Composite U-value		0.019
Percentage of Total		0.85	Percentage of Total		0.15
Wall Insulation U Component		0.0147	Wall Framing U Component		0.0029
<b>Total U</b>			<b>Total R</b>		
0.0176			57		



# OptiMN Hybrid Roof: Water Control

## Water Control Layers

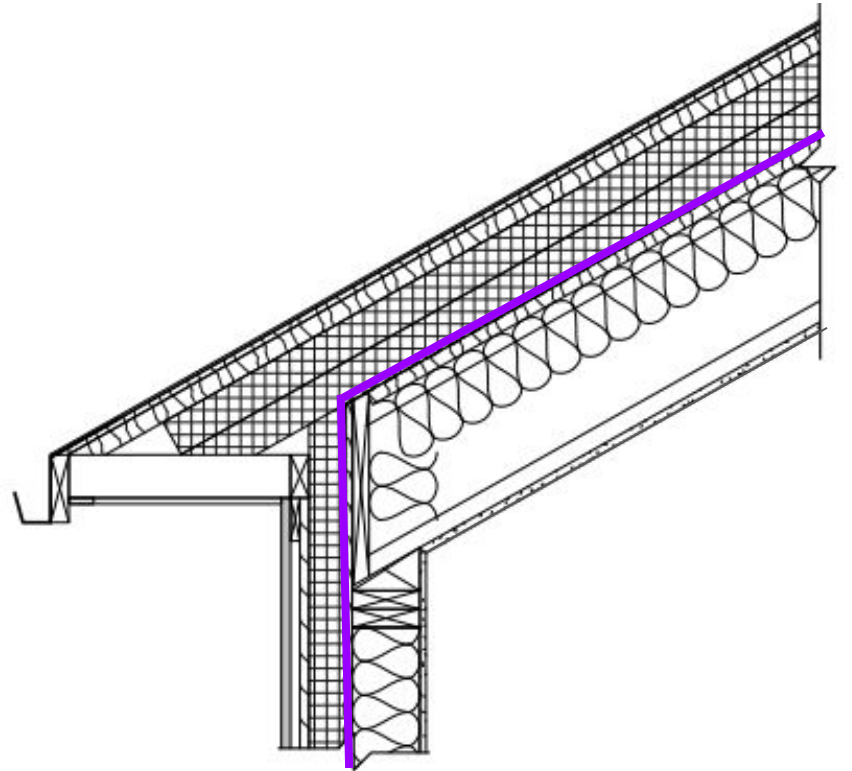
- Self-adhered membrane over structural OSB
- Asphalt building paper between OSB roof sheathing and shingles



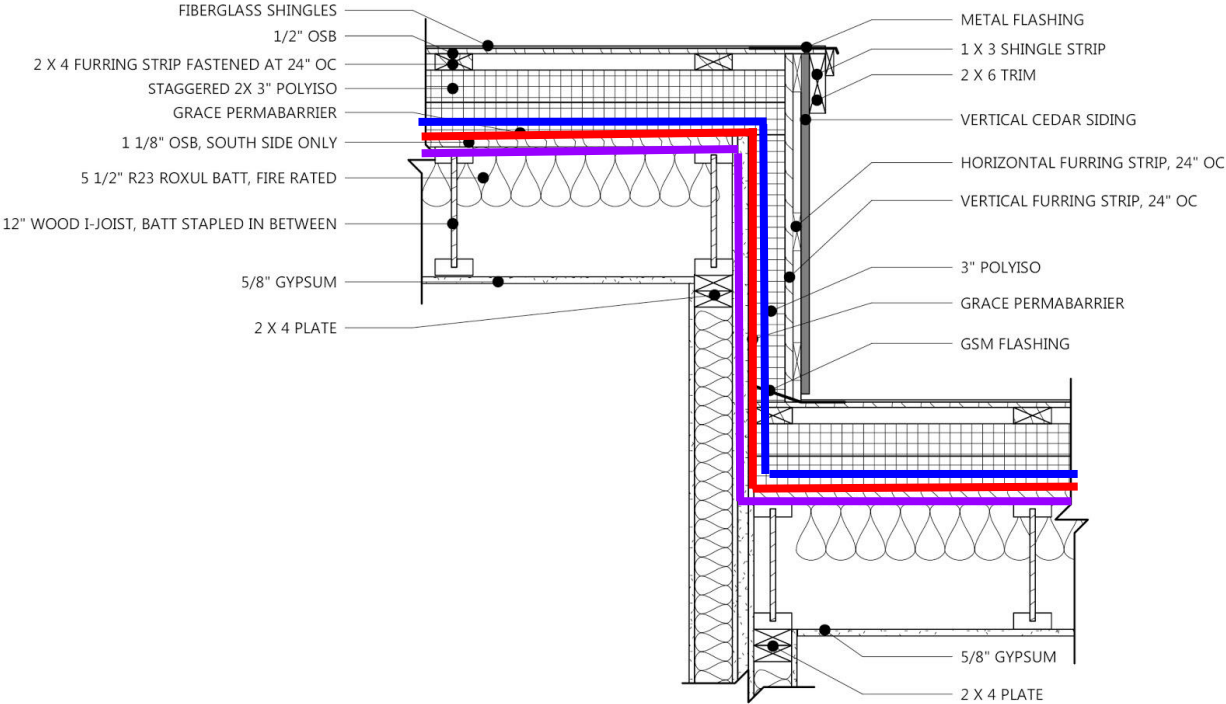
# OptiMN Hybrid Roof: Air and Vapor Control

## Air and Vapor Control

- Self-adhered membrane over OSB
- Class III latex paint on gypsum for inward drying
- Furring strips under shingles and OSB provides air and vapor drying



# Roof and Party Wall Connection

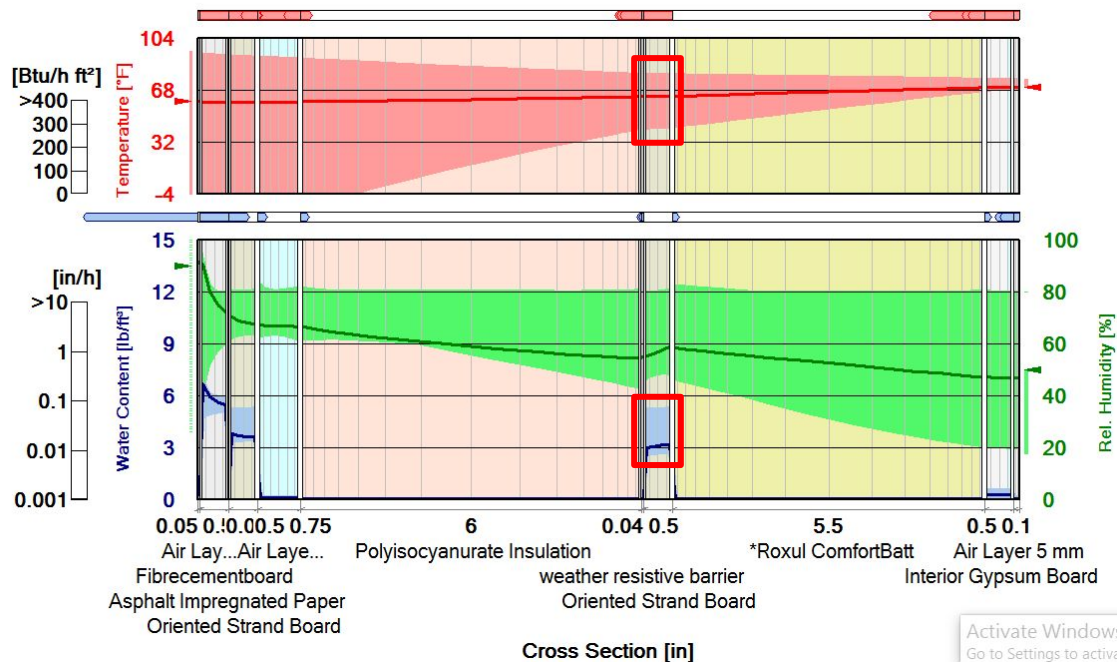




# OptiMN Hybrid Roof: WUFI Analysis

Location: Minneapolis, MN; cold year; 0.0 °F;

WUFI®





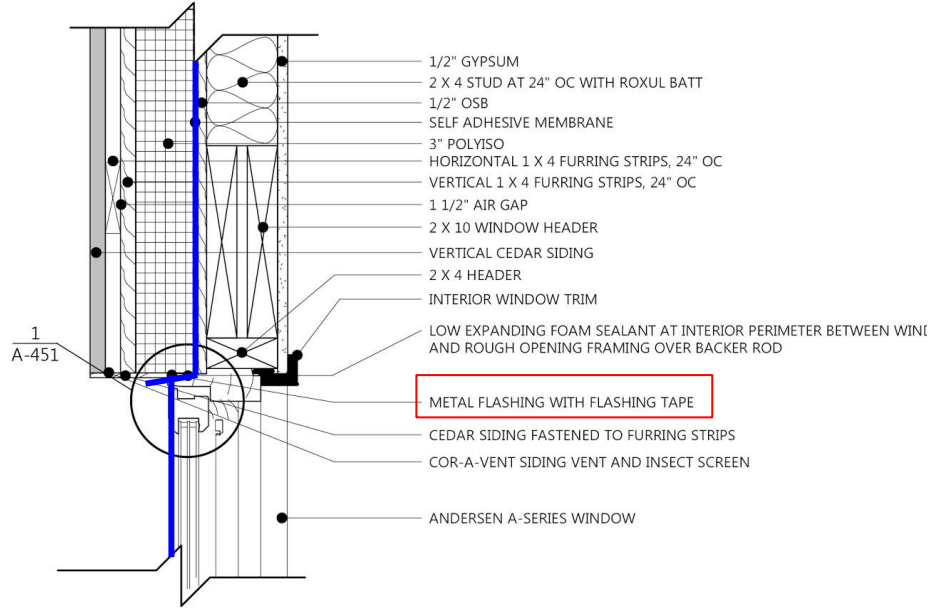
# Windows: Specifications

## Andersen A-Series

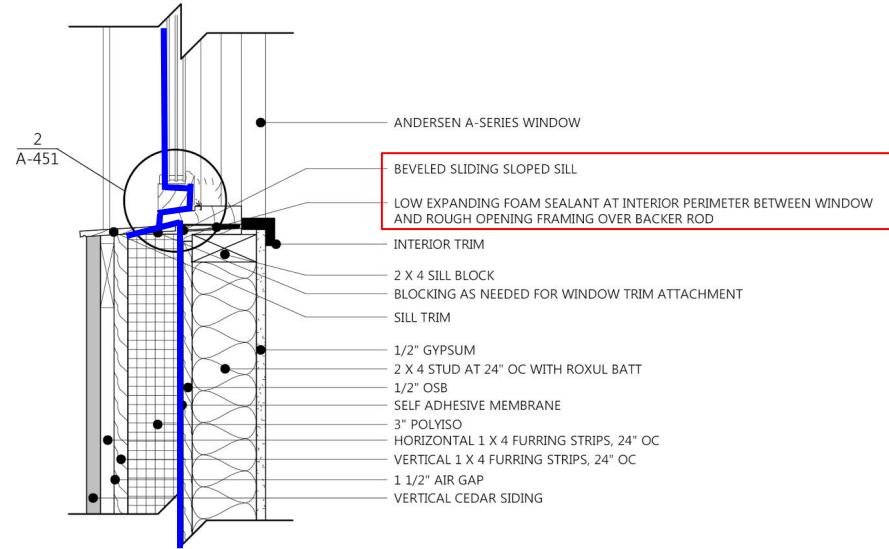
- MN window manufacturer
- Fibrex frame: wood fiber and PVC polymer composite
- North: Low-e triple pane with Heatlock
  - U-Factor- 0.20
  - SHGC- 0.21
- South: Low-e double pane; PassiveSun with Heatlock
  - U-factor-0.24
  - SHGC- 0.36



# Windows: Head and Sill Details



1: Window Head Detail  
Scale: 1-1/2"=1'



2: Window Seal Detail  
Scale: 1-1/2"=1'

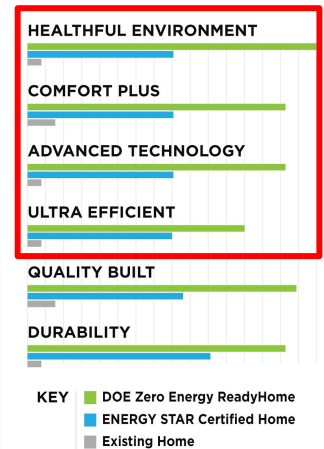
# Systems Goals

## Healthy - Lasting - Cost-Effective - Zero Energy Ready Home

- Select high-efficiency equipment
- Proper design, sizing, and layout
- Minimize duct and pipe lengths
- Easily and efficiently distribute fresh air to all rooms



### A Symbol of Excellence



This label indicates relative performance of this DOE Zero Energy Ready Home to existing homes (built between 1990 and 2010) and ENERGY STAR Certified Homes. Actual performance may vary.





# Energy Loads

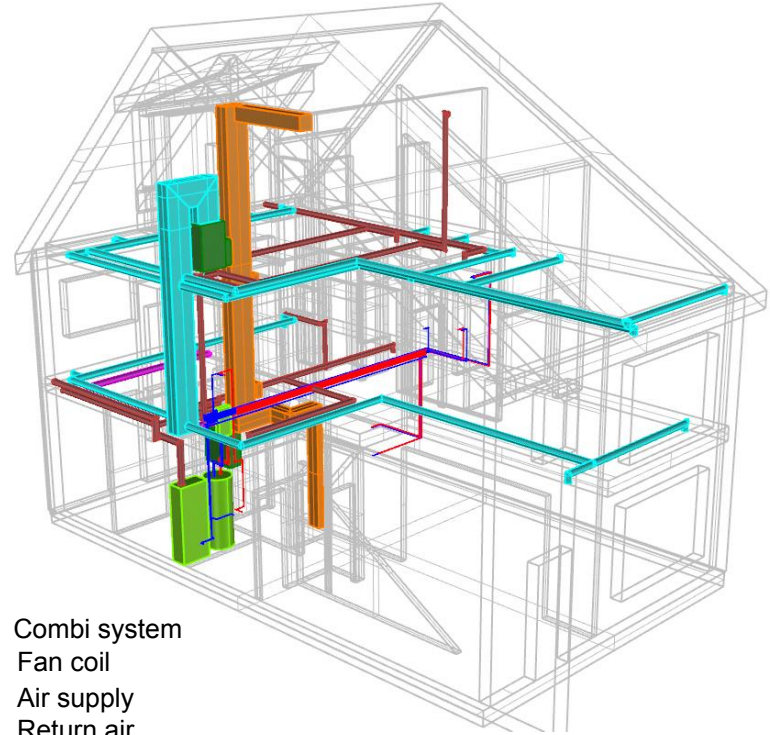
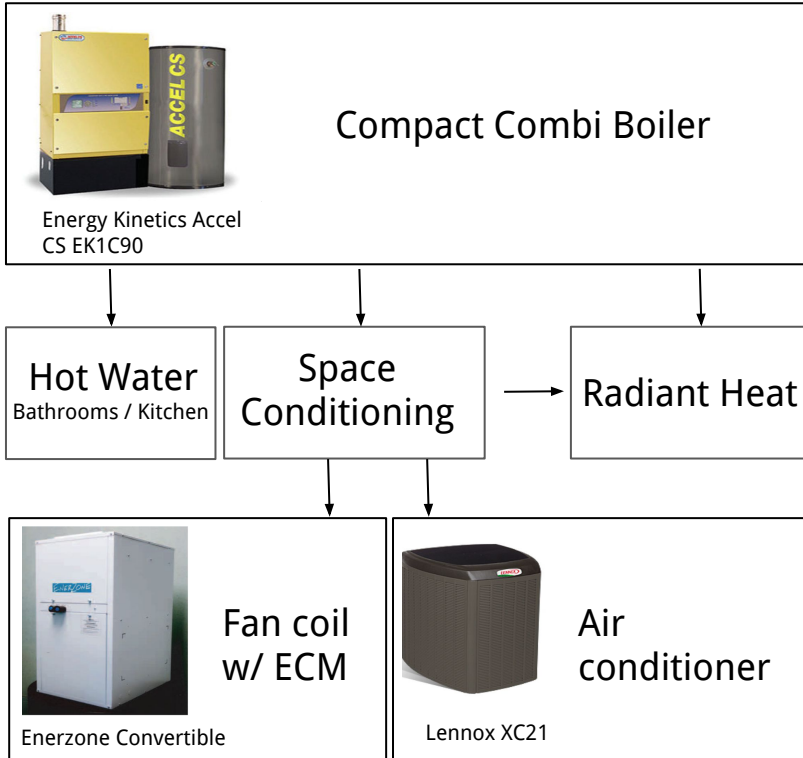
Heating and cooling loads were calculated by entering enclosure areas, insulation values, air tightness, ventilation rates, solar, and internal gains into both ACCA Manual J and REMRate.

	Manual J	REM Rate
Heating Load (KBtu/Hr)	13.9	13
Cooling Load (KBtu/Hr)	7.5	9.3

## Ultra Efficient Loads

- Extremely low heating design load < 15 kBtu/hr
- Very small cooling design load < 12 kBtu/hr (1 ton)

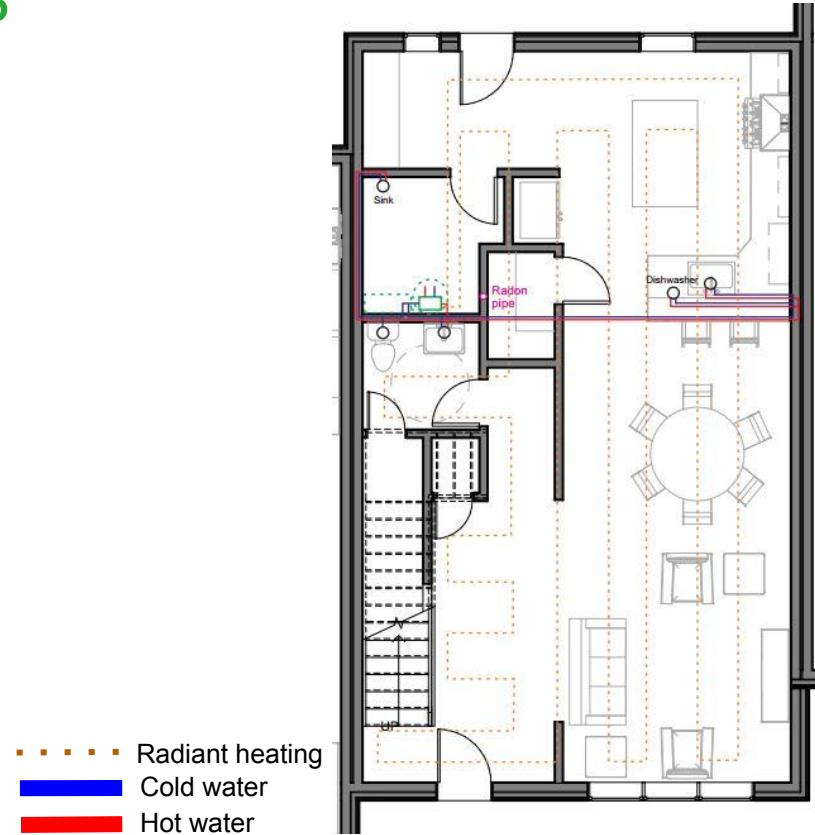
# Heating and Cooling System



- Combi system
- Fan coil
- Air supply
- Return air
- Exhaust

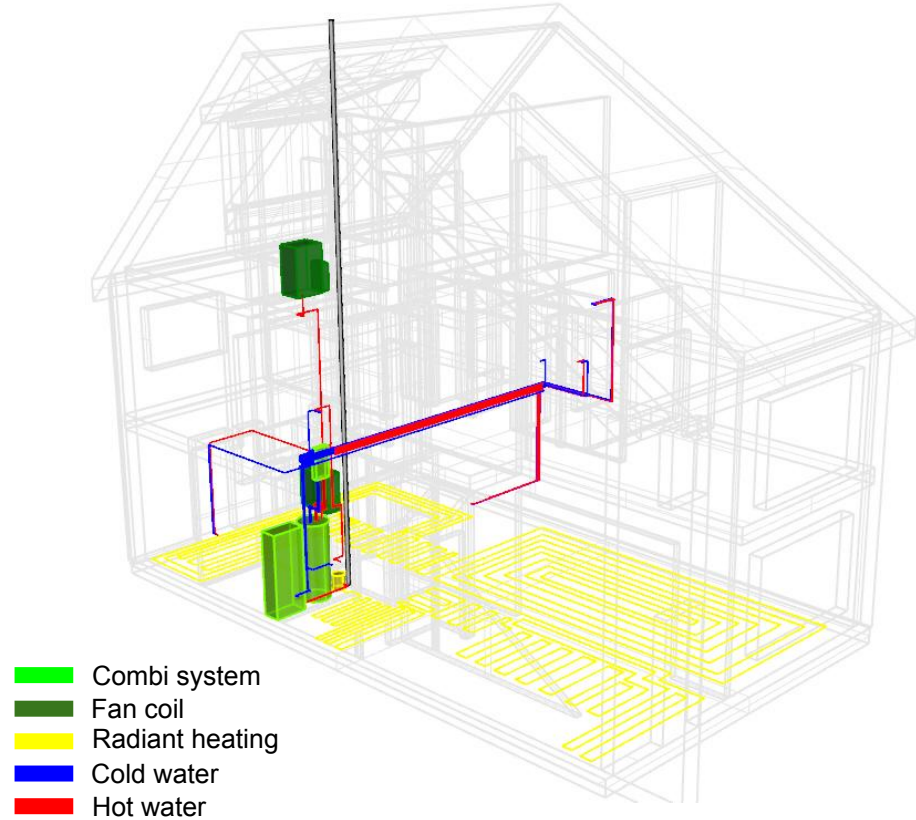
# Radiant In-Floor Heating

- More efficient heating
- Reduced spread of allergens
- Consistent and comfortable temperatures
- Reduced energy use



# Domestic Hot Water

- High-efficiency water heater
- Proper system sizing
- Efficient distribution layout
- WaterSense certified fixtures





# Appliances

<b>Washing Machine</b>		Whirlpool - Energy Star 4.3-cu.ft High- Efficiency Top Load Washer
<b>Dryer</b>		Beko - Energy Star, Ventless, Electric 4.1 cu.ft Front Loader
<b>Refrigerator</b>		Whirlpool - Energy Star, 20.5 cu.ft Top-Freezer Refrigerator
<b>Stove</b>		Whirlpool - Energy Star, 4-burner 5 cu.ft Slide-in Gas Range
<b>Dishwasher</b>		Whirlpool - Energy Star, Gold 51-decibel Built-in Dishwasher



# Indoor Air Quality Goals

## Healthy - Lasting - Cost-Effective - Zero Energy Ready Home

- Manage contaminants →
  - Sealed combustion equipment
  - Radon mitigation w/ASD
  - Reduced VOCs
  - Hard surface flooring
- Filter particulates
- Provide fresh outside air
- Manage intakes and exhausts



# Indoor Air Quality Goals

## Healthy - Lasting - Cost-Effective - Zero Energy Ready Home

- Manage contaminants
  - Filter particulates →
  - Provide fresh outside air
  - Manage intakes and exhausts
- High-efficiency MERV 12 air filter for circulation system
  - MERV 8 filter for ERV intake



# Indoor Air Quality Goals

## Healthy - Lasting - Cost-Effective - Zero Energy Ready Home

- Manage contaminants
  - Filter particulates
  - Provide fresh outside air
  - Manage intakes and exhausts
- 
- ERV (filtered and tempered air)
  - Source point exhaust intakes
  - Timed air circulation/distribution



# Indoor Air Quality Goals

## Healthy - Lasting - Cost-Effective - Zero Energy Ready Home

- Manage contaminants
- Filter particulates
- Provide fresh outside air
- Manage intakes and exhausts →
  - Elevated fresh air intakes
  - Separated intakes and exhausts
  - Exhaust clearances to openings

# Ventilation Rates



Energy Recovery Ventilator (ERV) EC15 ECM  
with MERV 12 Filter

- Minnesota Code =  $(0.02 \text{ cfm/sf} \times 2298 \text{ sf}) + (15 \text{ cfm/br} \times (3\text{br}+1)) = \mathbf{106 \text{ cfm}}$ 
  - 1/2 of this must be continuous meeting ASHRAE 62.2-2010 = **53 cfm**
- Continuous ventilation rate = **80 cfm**
  - 1st floor half-bath = 20 cfm
  - 2nd floor bathroom (toilet room) = 20 cfm
  - 3rd floor future bathroom = 20 cfm
  - 1st floor kitchen area = 10 cfm
  - 2nd floor laundry = 10 cfm
- Total ventilation rate = **120 cfm** (high speed)

# Dedicated Exhaust Fans

## 2nd Floor Bathroom (shower room)



Panasonic WhisperGreen FV-05-11VK1  
50 cfm hard-wired to light

## Kitchen Range Hood



Broan Elite RME50305SS  
135 cfm normal; 290 cfm boost

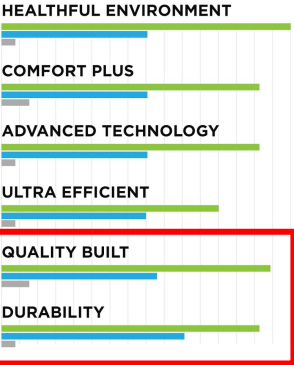
# Constructability Goals

## Healthy - Lasting - Cost-Effective - Zero Energy Ready Home

- Ensure a quality-built house
- Minimize environmental impact from construction
- Use of readily available materials and common practices for ease of construction and cost reduction



### A Symbol of Excellence



**KEY**

- DOE Zero Energy Ready Home
- ENERGY STAR Certified Home
- Existing Home

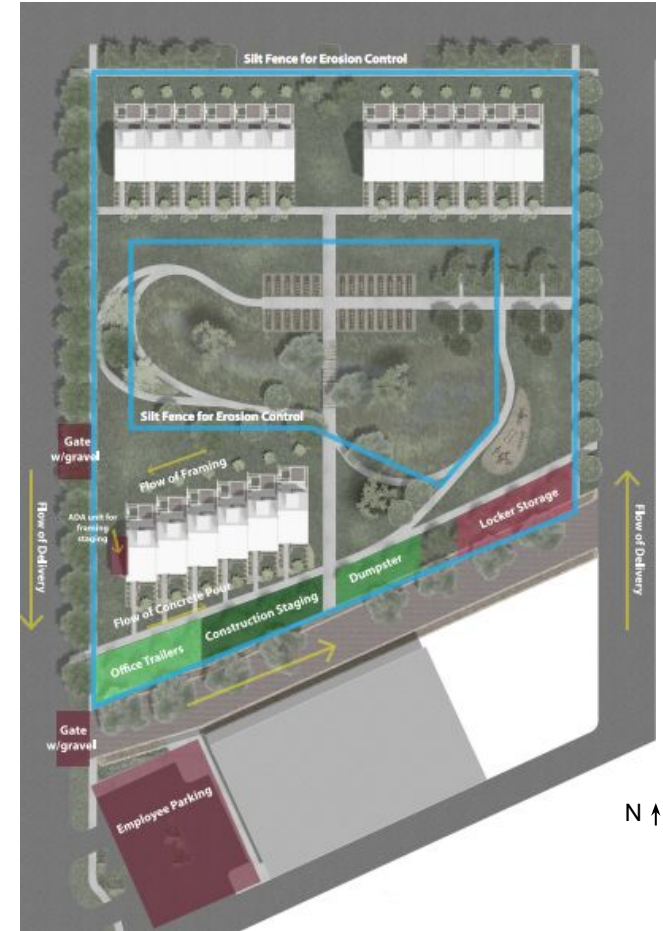
This label indicates relative performance of this DOE Zero Energy Ready Home to existing homes (built between 1990 and 2010) and ENERGY STAR Certified Homes. Actual performance may vary.





# Site Logistics

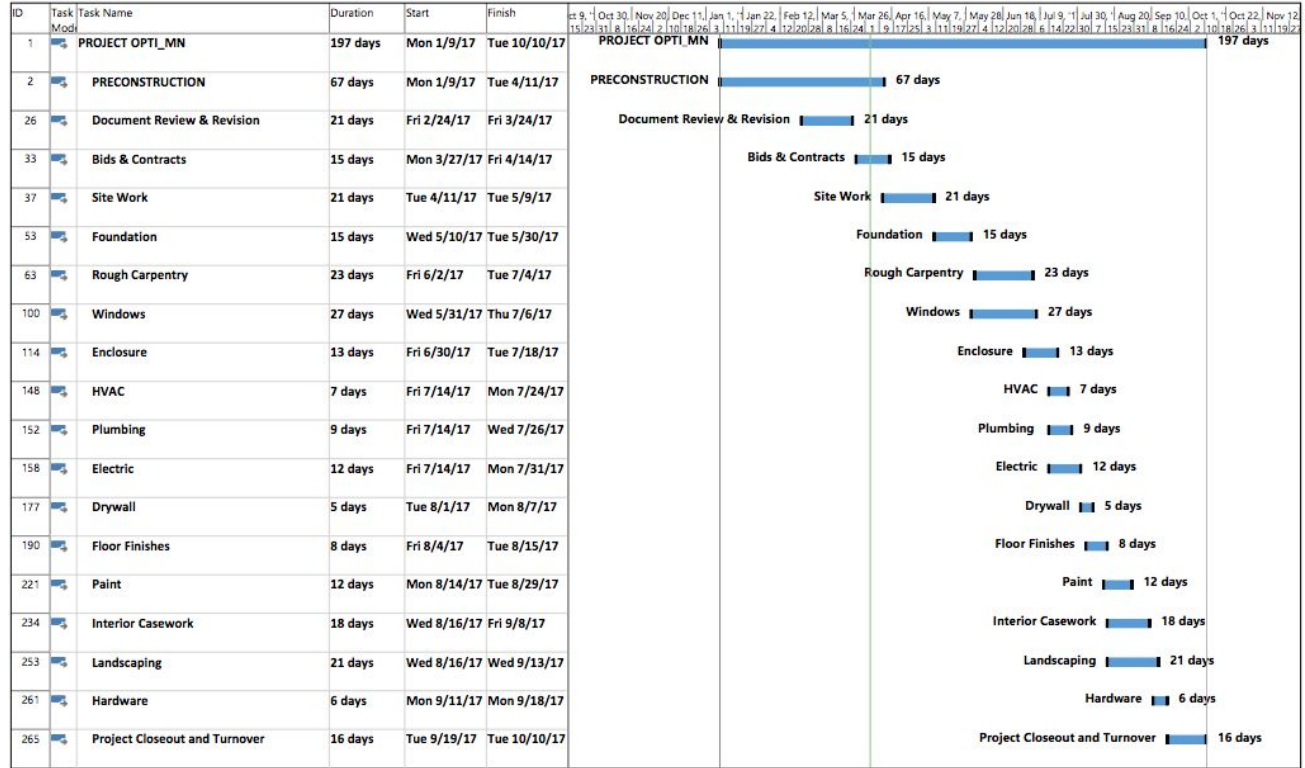
- Properly installed and maintained silt fences for erosion control
- High level of visibility from office trailers
- West end (ADA) unit provides staging for other units
- Pour concrete from east to west
- Frame from east to west
- Ensure site safety and security with perimeter fence and gated entries





# Constructability: Construction Schedule

- Employ “waterfall technique” for efficient sequencing
- Start excavation
  - 11 April
- Weathertight
  - 28 July
- Project Completion
  - 10 October
- Total Project Cycle
  - 10 Months





# Construction Management: Best Practices

## Construction Management

- Quality assurance plan to ensure quality for each stage of construction

Construction Quality Assurance	
<b>Preconstruction</b>	<p>Constant communication between general contractor and architects will ensure high-quality execution and a high-performance building. A complete set of detailed construction drawings will assure that all materials specified are correct and amounts specified are appropriate.</p> <p>Consultations with building science and certification professionals to ensure energy efficiency and high performance across all elements</p>
<b>Site Work</b>	<p>A geological survey preempts site work, and alerts us to conflicting existing conditions.</p> <p>Soil contamination is a great residential concern, and remediation work may be required.</p> <p>Soil has structural considerations as well, so well graded, inorganic gravel and sand is ideal.</p> <p>Proper compaction of the soil must begin prior to laying and compactive gravel.</p> <p>Slopes of the foundation are designed to be 45 degree angles for easy workability.</p>
<b>Foundation</b>	<p>Filter fabric is installed between earth and gravel to prevent compaction into soil.</p> <p>Proper gravel compaction must occur before rigid insulation is used for formwork.</p> <p>Minimize gaps between XPS insulation and install temporary support for vertical XPS.</p> <p>Stagger under slab XPS into two layers, 1" and 2"</p> <p>Use stucco coated XPS for exterior rigid insulation and wing insulation to protect the insulation from breaking.</p> <p>Use high compressive strength XPS (40 psi) for under footing insulation</p> <p>Install drain tile in gravel underneath slab and slope towards sump pump.</p> <p>Exterior drainage layer must slope away from foundation.</p> <p>Sump pump opening in slab must be air sealed</p> <p>Install flashing between walls and foundation and sill sealer beneath the sill plate for capillary break and wall drainage.</p>
<b>Rough Carpentry</b>	<p>Gaps between framing and sheathing must be minimized by using graded 2x4 studs, selected specifically for straightness and structural capacity.</p> <p>OSB sheathing must be weatherproofed with continuous peel and stick membrane soon to prevent warping or swelling.</p> <p>FSC certified wood must be used</p> <p><i>Framing inspection for gaps between sheathing and framing by HERS Rater</i></p>
<b>Windows</b>	<p>Oversize window rough opening to allow for sloped sill and expanding foam sealant between window and rough opening.</p> <p>Peel and stick membrane, and flashing must be established prior to window installation.</p> <p>The sides of the peel and stick membrane will be flashed in, and there will be a pan flash must be installed.</p> <p>Sealant between trim and cladding to minimize water penetration.</p> <p>Use beveled siding to create slope sill and flashing installed under window and integrated with peel and stick membrane</p>
<b>Weatherproofing</b>	<p>Furring strips are installed over the rigid installation to provide back ventilation of siding.</p> <p>Roof rigid installation installed in 2 layers and staggered to minimize thermal bridging.</p> <p>Install furring strips over rigid insulation to provide ventilation for shingles.</p>
<b>Cavity Insulation</b>	<p>Install cavity insulation without compression or voids</p> <p><i>Insulation Inspection by HERS Rater</i></p>
<b>HVAC</b>	<p>Assure all ducts are properly sealed with mastic during installation.</p> <p>Inspection of HVAC appliances occur after rough ins.</p>
<b>Plumbing</b>	<p>Plumbing rough inspection and final inspection for proper pressure and flow</p>
<b>Electrical</b>	<p>Electrical inspection rough in and final inspection for proper wiring and fire stops</p>
<b>Landscaping</b>	<p>Exterior perimeter of site surrounded by silt fence, and bioswale in middle of site surrounded by silt fence</p> <p><i>Blower door test and infrared analysis for infiltration levels by HERS Rater</i></p> <p><i>Duct Blaster test for duct leakage assessment by HERS Rater</i></p> <p><i>Ventilation flow verification by HERS Rater</i></p> <p><i>Hot water test- no more than 0.5 gal to achieve a 10 degree rise by HERS Rater</i></p>
<b>Final Approval &amp; Certification</b>	



# Construction Management: Best Practices

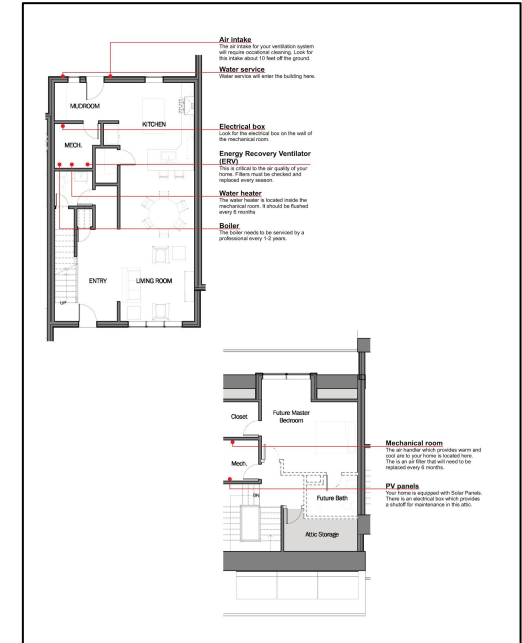
## Construction Management

- Quality assurance plan to ensure quality for each stage of construction
- 3rd party verification at three crucial points of construction to ensure performance

Construction Quality Assurance	
<b>Preconstruction</b>	Constant communication between general contractor and architects will ensure high-quality execution and a high-performance building. A complete set of detailed construction drawings will assure that all materials specified are correct and amounts specified are appropriate. Consultations with building science and certification professionals to ensure energy efficiency and high performance across all elements
<b>Site Work</b>	A geological survey preempts site work, and alerts us to conflicting existing conditions. Soil contamination is a great residential concern, and remediation work may be required. Soil has structural considerations as well, so well graded, inorganic gravel and sand is ideal. Proper compaction of the soil must begin prior to laying and compactive gravel. Slopes of the foundation are designed to be 45 degree angles for easy workability.
<b>Foundation</b>	Filter fabric is installed between earth and gravel to prevent compaction into soil. Proper gravel compaction must occur before rigid insulation is used for formwork. Minimize gaps between XPS insulation and install temporary support for vertical XPS. Stagger underslab XPS into two layers, 1" and 2" Use stucco coated XPS for exterior rigid insulation and wing insulation to protect the insulation from breaking. Use high compressive strength XPS (40 psi) for under footing insulation Install drain tile in gravel underneath slab and slope towards sump pump. Exterior drainage layer must slope away from foundation. Sump pump opening in slab must be air sealed Install flashing between walls and foundation and sill sealer beneath the sill plate for capillary break and wall drainage.
<b>Rough Carpentry</b>	Gaps between framing and sheathing must be minimized by using graded 2x4 studs, selected specifically for straightness and structural capacity. OSB sheathing must be weatherproofed with continuous peel and stick membrane soon to prevent warping or swelling. ESC certified wood must be used.
	<i>Framing inspection for gaps between sheathing and framing by HERS Rater</i>
<b>Windows</b>	Peel and stick membrane, and flashing must be established prior to window installation. The sides of the peel and stick membrane will be flashed in, and there will be a pan flash must be installed. Sealant between trim and cladding to minimize water penetration. Use beveled siding to create slope sill and flashing installed under window and integrated with peel and stick membrane
<b>Weatherproofing</b>	Furring strips are installed over the rigid installation to provide back ventilation of siding. Roof rigid installation installed in 2 layers and staggered to minimize thermal bridging. Install furring strips over rigid insulation to provide ventilation for shingles.
<b>Cavity Insulation</b>	Install cavity insulation without compression or voids.
	<i>Insulation Inspection by HERS Rater</i>
<b>HVAC</b>	Ensure all ducts are properly sealed with mastic during installation
<b>Plumbing</b>	Inspection of HVAC appliances occur after rough ins.
<b>Electrical</b>	Plumbing rough inspection and final inspection for proper pressure and flow
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	Exterior perimeter of site surrounded by silt fence, and bioswale in middle of site surrounded by silt fence
<b>Final Approval &amp; Certification</b>	Blower door test and infrared analysis for infiltration levels by HERS Rater Duct Blaster test for duct leakage assessment by HERS Rater Ventilation flow verification by HERS Rater Hot water test- no more than 0.5 gal to achieve a 10 degree rise by HERS Rater

# Homeownership: Best Practices

- Best practices don't end when construction is completed
- Homeowner guide includes:
  - Schedule for routine maintenance
  - Home systems explanation
  - Safety items
  - Diagrams with locations of system access





# Financial Summary

Team Name: Team Opti-MN (University of Minnesota)  
Contest Category: Attached Housing

- Overall ReGen construction costs less than NAHB baseline
- Foundation cost includes in-floor heating
- Advanced framing techniques decrease framing costs

Construction Cost Summary			
	Baseline Design		Team Design
Site Work	\$	14,831	\$ 14,831
Foundations	\$	20,627	\$ 29,699
Framing	\$	41,461	\$ 24,668
Exterior Finishes	\$	31,268	\$ 31,034
Major Systems Rough-ins	\$	29,052	\$ 23,147
Interior Finishes	\$	63,678	\$ 73,073
Final Steps	\$	14,327	\$ 5,009
Other	\$	1,997	\$ -
<b>Total Construction Costs</b>	\$	217,243	\$ 201,459

Sales Price Summary and Cost of Living			
	Baseline Design		Team Design
Total Sales Price	\$	352,177	\$ 336,394
Monthly Household Debt (0.5% MFI)	\$	261	\$ 240
Operations and Maintenance Costs	\$	196	\$ 120
Monthly Utility Costs	\$	160	\$ 78
Property Tax	\$	332	\$ 377
Insurance	\$	79	\$ 79
Mortgage	\$	1,405	\$ 1,193
<b>Total</b>	\$	<b>2,433</b>	\$ <b>2,087</b>
Estimated Target Family Income	\$	52,250	\$ 48,000
Debt to Income Ratio		56%	52%



# Financial Analysis

	Default	Value	Justification/Notes
<b>Home Cost</b>			
Construction Costs		\$ 201,459	
Total Home Costs		\$ 336,394	
<b>Property Tax</b>			
Property Tax Rate	1.15%	1.35%	Current Hennepin County Property Tax
Annual Property Tax	\$ 3,986	\$ 4,524	
<b>Financing</b>			
Annual Interest Rate	4.50%	4.50%	
Years		30 years	
Payments per Year		12	
Number of Payments		360	
Down payment	\$ 69,316	\$ 67,279	30% of Home Cost with Habitat for Humanity Assistance
Principle Amount		\$ 269,115	
Monthly Payment		\$ (1,364)	
<b>Affordability</b>			
Estimated Target Family Income	\$ 52,250	\$ 48,000	Based on ESRI and Harrison Neighborhood Association Data
<b>Monthly Utility Costs</b>			
Electricity	\$ 111	\$ 23	REM/Rate Analysis for ReGen Homes
Natural Gas	\$ 31	\$ 43	REM/Rate Analysis for ReGen Homes
Water	\$ 18	\$ 12	Low flow fixtures in house reduce water consumption
Other	\$ -	\$ -	
Total	\$ 160	\$ 78	
<b>Debt to Income Ratio</b>			
Monthly Household Debt (0.5% MFI)	\$ 261	\$ 240	
Operations and Maintenance Costs	\$ 196	\$ 120	
Monthly Utility Costs	\$ 160	\$ 78	
Property Tax	\$ 332	\$ 377	
Insurance	\$ 79	\$ 79	
Mortgage Payment	\$ 1,405	\$ 1,193	
<b>Calculated Debt to Income Ratio</b>	56%	52%	Homeownership Affordability Target is 38%

- MFI for Harrison Neighborhood: \$48,000
- Property tax: 1.345%
- Inflation rate: 3.2%
- Interest rate: 4.5%
- Overall development cost: \$1.2 Million
- Construction cost per unit: \$201,459
- Unit sales price: \$336,394
- Cost per square foot: \$146



# Construction Estimate: UPDATE

Home Cost	Default Estimate	Value
Construction Costs	\$246,454	\$201,459
Total Home Costs	\$399,532	\$336,394

Property Tax		
Property Tax Rate	1.15%	1.35%
Annual Property Tax	\$ 3,986	\$ 4,524

Financing		
Annual Interest Rate	4.50%	4.50%
Years	30 years	
Payments per Year		12
Number of Payments		360
Down payment	\$ 69,316	\$ 67,279
Principle Amount		\$ 269,115
Monthly Payment		\$ (1,364)

Affordability		
Estimated Target Family Income	\$ 52,250	\$ 48,000

Monthly Utility Costs		
Electricity	\$ 111	\$ 23
Natural Gas	\$ 31	\$ 43
Water	\$ 18	\$ 12
Other	\$ -	\$ -
Total	\$ 160	\$ 78

Debt to Income Ratio		
Monthly Household Debt (0.5% MFI)	\$ 261	\$ 240
Operations and Maintenance Costs	\$ 196	\$ 120
Monthly Utility Costs	\$ 160	\$ 78
Property Tax	\$ 332	\$ 377
Insurance	\$ 79	\$ 79
Mortgage Payment	\$ 1,405	\$ 1,193

Calculated Debt to Income Ratio	56%	52%
---------------------------------	-----	-----

-\$416 Anderson Windows: 10% Discount  
 -\$2,974 Whirlpool: Refrigerator & Range  
 -\$10,987 DOW Chemical Company: Rigid Insulation

0% Interest





# Construction Estimate: UPDATE

Home Cost	Default Estimate	Value	Habitat Model
Construction Costs	\$246,454	\$201,459	\$187,782
Total Home Costs	\$399,532	\$336,394	\$304,418

Property Tax			
Property Tax Rate	1.15%	1.35%	1.35%
Annual Property Tax	\$ 3,986	\$ 4,524	\$ 4,524

Financing			
Annual Interest Rate	4.50%	4.50%	0.00%
Years	30 years	30 years	
Payments per Year		12	12
Number of Payments		360	360
Down payment	\$ 69,316	\$ 67,279	\$ 60,884
Principle Amount		\$ 269,115	\$ 243,534
Monthly Payment		\$ (1,364)	\$ (676)

Affordability			
Estimated Target Family Income	\$ 52,250	\$ 48,000	\$ 48,000

Monthly Utility Costs			
Electricity	\$ 111	\$ 23	\$ 23
Natural Gas	\$ 31	\$ 43	\$ 43
Water	\$ 18	\$ 12	\$ 12
Other	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total	\$ 160	\$ 78	\$ 78

Debt to Income Ratio			
Monthly Household Debt (0.5% MFI)	\$ 261	\$ 240	\$ 240
Operations and Maintenance Costs	\$ 196	\$ 120	\$ 120
Monthly Utility Costs	\$ 160	\$ 78	\$ 78
Property Tax	\$ 332	\$ 377	\$ 377
Insurance	\$ 79	\$ 79	\$ 79
Mortgage Payment	\$ 1,405	\$ 1,193	\$ 676

Calculated Debt to Income Ratio	56%	52%	38%
---------------------------------	-----	-----	-----

-\$416 Anderson Windows: 10% Discount  
 -\$2,974 Whirlpool: Fridge & Range  
 -\$10,987 DOW Chemical Company: Rigid Insulation

0% Interest

Habitat specific savings: \$13,676  
 Achieve 38% Homeownership  
 affordability target



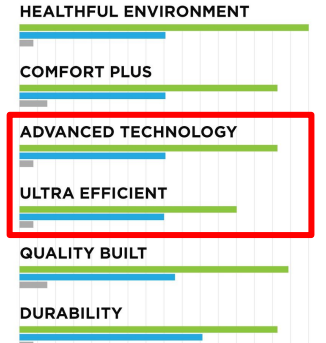
# Energy Performance Goals

## Healthy - Lasting - Cost-Effective - Zero Energy Ready Home

- Optimize site energy use
- Provide ultra-efficiency
- Minimize energy bills without PV
- Eliminate energy bills with PV
- Optimize southern roof exposure
- PV payback less than 10 years



### A Symbol of Excellence



KEY ■ DOE Zero Energy ReadyHome  
■ ENERGY STAR Certified Home  
■ Existing Home

This label indicates relative performance of this DOE Zero Energy Ready Home to existing homes (built between 1990 and 2010) and ENERGY STAR Certified Homes. Actual performance may vary.

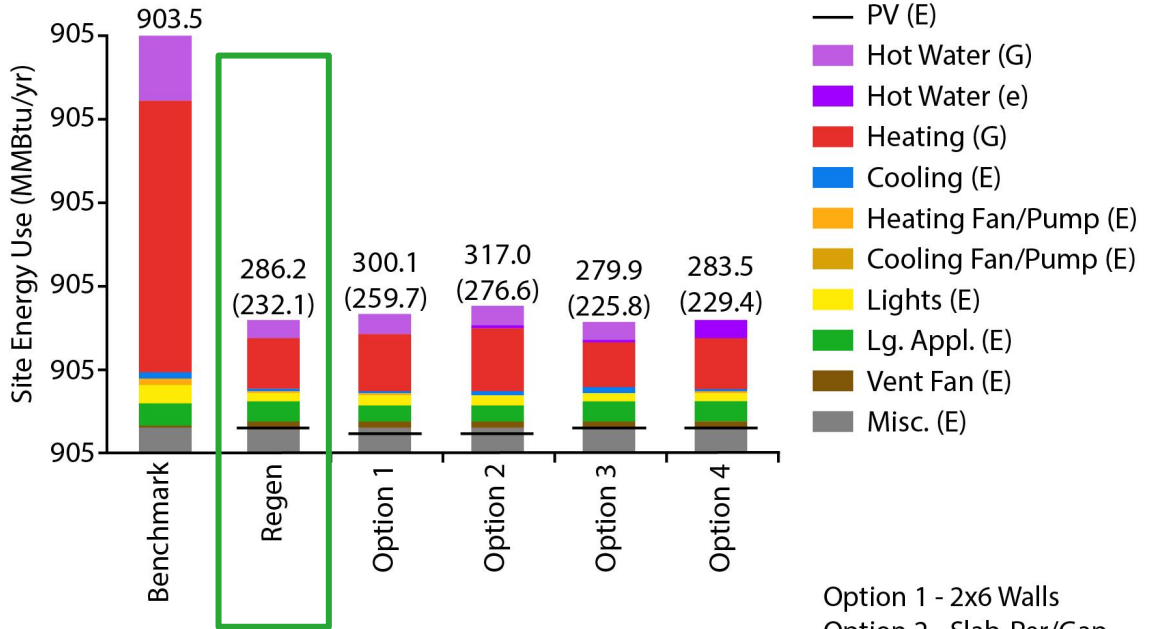




# BeOpt Design Comparison

## Analysis Confirmed

- Reduced energy consumption with triple pane windows
- 2x4 walls with exterior insulation better than 2x6
- No need to increase slab insulation



Option 1 - 2x6 Walls  
Option 2 - Slab-Per/Gap  
Option 3 - Triple Pane  
Option 4 - Electric WH

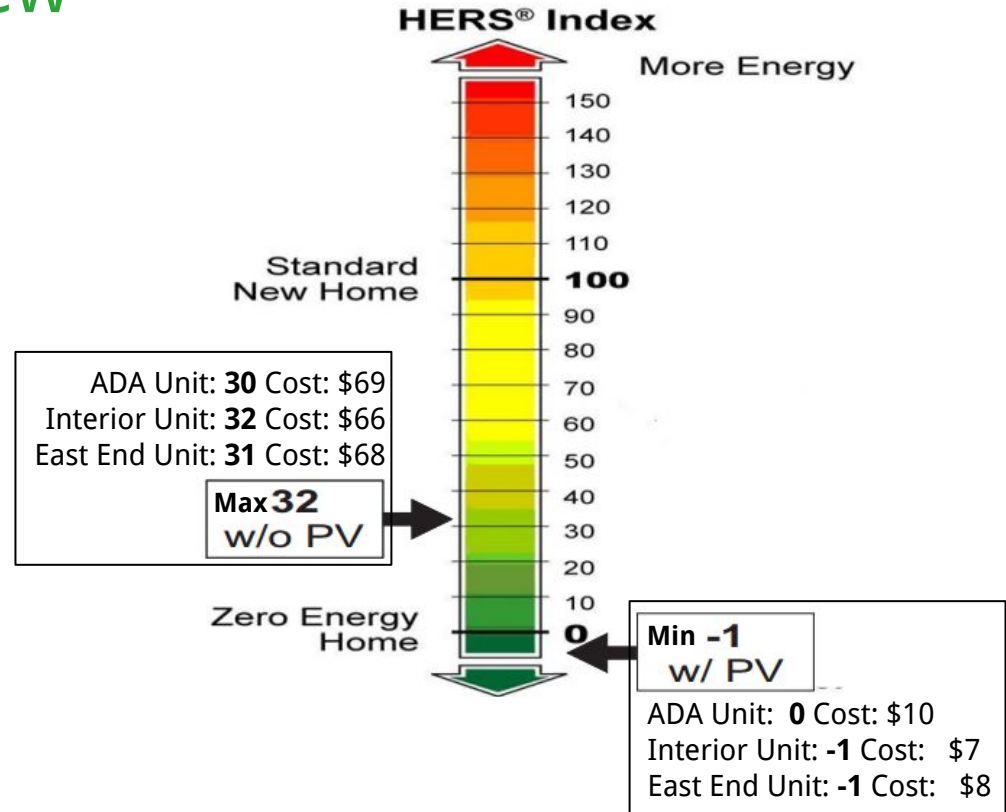


# Lighting: Electricity Consumption

Room	LED Lights						Incandescent Lights	
	Units	Total Watts (W Usage (Hrs/Day)	Total Watts/Day	Total KWh/Yr	Watts/Unit	Total KWh/Yr		
Dining	2	21	10	210	76.65	40	292	
Kitchen	7	48	10	480	175.20	40	1022	
Living Room	6	69	15	1035	377.78	40	1314	
Bedroom 3	3	28.5	10	285	104.03	40	438	
Bedroom 2	3	28.5	10	285	104.03	40	438	
Master Bedroom	3	28.5	10	285	104.03	40	438	
Hallway (1st floor)	2	21	15	315	114.98	40	438	
Bathroom (1st floor)	1	10.5	5	52.5	19.16	40	73	
Bathroom (2nd floor)	1	10.5	5	52.5	19.16	40	73	
Toilet	1	10.5	5	52.5	19.16	40	73	
Sink	1	10.5	5	52.5	19.16	40	73	
Washroom	1	10.5	5	52.5	19.16	40	73	
Storage	1	10.5	5	52.5	19.16	40	73	
Hallway (2nd floor)	2	10.5	15	157.5	57.49	40	438	
Mech Room	1	10.5	2	21	7.67	40	29.2	
Mudroom	1	10.5	10	105	38.33	40	146	
Closet	1	10.5	2	21	7.67	40	29.2	
Storm Shelter	1	10.5	0	0	0.00	40	0	
				<b>Total KWh/Year</b>	<b>1283</b>		<b>5460</b>	
				<b>Energy Cost (\$/KWh)</b>	<b>\$0.11</b>		<b>\$0.11</b>	
				<b>Cost/Year</b>	<b>\$ 141.11</b>		<b>\$ 600.64</b>	
				<b>Total Annual Savings</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>460.00</b>		

# Performance Overview

- Superior energy efficiency compared to standard new home
- Affordable operational costs
- PV system completely offsets all energy related costs
  - remaining monthly cost is utility service charge



# Performance: ReGen Homes w/o PV

- Meets DOE Zero Energy Ready Homes
- Energy Star Certified
- HERS Score
  - Interior Units: **32**
  - End Unit: **31**
  - ADA Unit: **30**
- Annual Energy Cost: \$831
- Monthly Energy Cost: \$69



Annual Load	MMBtu/ yr
Heating	13.9
Cooling	12.3
Water Heating	9.8
<b>Annual Consumption</b> <b>MMBtu/yr</b>	
Heating	14.9
Cooling	2.7
Water Heating	10.7
Lights and Appliances	23.3
Photovoltaics	0
Total	51.6
<b>Annual Energy Cost</b> <b>\$/yr</b>	
Heating	165
Cooling	59
Water Heating	78
Lights and Appliances	397
Photovoltaics	0
Service Charges	132
Total	831
<b>Design Loads</b> <b>Kbtu/hr</b>	
Space Heating	13
Space Cooling	9.3

# Performance: ReGen Homes w/ PV

- Meets DOE Zero Energy Ready Homes
- Energy Star Certified
- HERS Score
  - Interior Units: **-1**
  - End Unit: **-1**
  - ADA Unit: **0**
- Annual Energy Cost: \$73
- Monthly Energy Cost: \$7

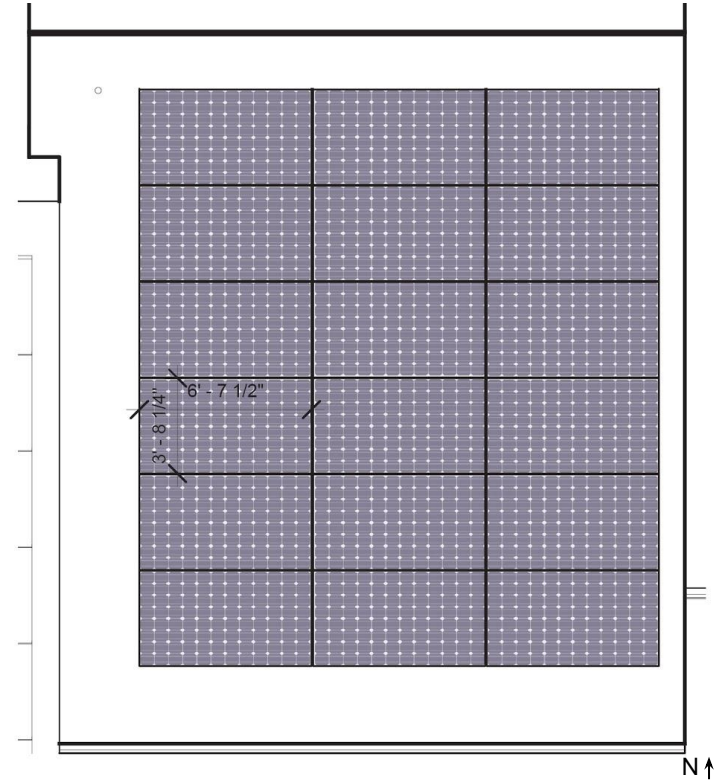


Annual Load	MMBtu/ yr
Heating	13.9
Cooling	12.3
Water Heating	9.8
<b>Annual Consumption</b> <b>MMBtu/yr</b>	
Heating	14.9
Cooling	2.7
Water Heating	10.7
Lights and Appliances	23.3
Photovoltaics	-35
Total	16.7
<b>Annual Energy Cost</b> <b>\$/yr</b>	
Heating	115
Cooling	56
Water Heating	70
Lights and Appliances	408
Photovoltaics	-717
Service Charges	132
Total	73
<b>Design Loads</b> <b>Kbtu/hr</b>	
Space Heating	13
Space Cooling	9.3

# Photovoltaic System Overview

## Optimized Southern Roof

- Maximize energy generation
- Southern Roof Area: 701 sq ft
- Total Array Area: 508 square feet
- Inclination Angle: 30.3 degrees
- Azimuth Angle: 180 degrees





# Photovoltaic System: Solar Array Analysis

## tenK Solar

- Headquartered in Minneapolis, MN
- APEX 440W model
  - Monocrystalline array
  - 96% efficient inverter
  - 16.8% module efficiency
  - 28.2 square feet per panel
- Eighteen 440W Panels
- 7.92 KW peak production
- 11,260 KWh annual production





# Photovoltaic Array: Cost and Payback

- Cost at \$5/Watt = 7920W \* \$5/W = \$39,600
- Federal Renewable Energy Tax Credit (30%)
  - \$39,600 - \$11,880 = \$27,720 sales price
- Made in MN rebate of about \$1600 per year (\$0.14/KWh)
- Annual energy savings of \$1,239 to \$1,645
- Payback for array is approximately 9 years

Solar Array Payback Calculations							
Year	KWh Produced	MiM Rebate	Electricity Costs (3.2% Escalation)	Annual PV Savings (\$)	Total Annual Savings (\$)	Accruing Savings	Payback
0	11260	\$1,576	\$0.11	\$1,239	\$2,815	\$2,815	-\$24,905
1	11260	\$1,576	\$0.11	\$1,278	\$2,855	\$5,670	-\$22,050
2	11260	\$1,576	\$0.12	\$1,319	\$2,896	\$8,566	-\$19,154
3	11260	\$1,576	\$0.12	\$1,361	\$2,938	\$11,503	-\$16,217
4	11260	\$1,576	\$0.12	\$1,405	\$2,981	\$14,485	-\$13,235
5	11260	\$1,576	\$0.13	\$1,450	\$3,026	\$17,511	-\$10,209
6	11260	\$1,576	\$0.13	\$1,496	\$3,073	\$20,584	-\$7,136
7	11260	\$1,576	\$0.14	\$1,544	\$3,121	\$23,705	-\$4,015
8	11260	\$1,576	\$0.14	\$1,594	\$3,170	\$26,875	-\$845
Payback Year-9	11260	\$1,576	\$0.15	\$1,645	\$3,221	\$30,096	\$2,376

# Conclusion

- Flexible Right-Sized Townhomes
  - All units ADA visitable
  - 1 unit ADA compliant
  - 1844 square feet
  - plus 448 sf “unbasement”
- High-Performance Robust Enclosure
  - Slab-on-grade using FPSF
  - R35 OptiMN Hybrid Wall
  - R57 OptiMN Hybrid Roof
- High-Efficiency Optimized Systems
  - Combi space & water heating
  - Radiant in-floor heating
- Healthy Indoor Environment
  - Energy recovery ventilator
- Superior Whole House Performance
  - DOE Zero Energy Ready
  - HERS 32 w/o PV; \$69/month
  - HERS -1 w/ PV; \$7/month
  - 9 year payback for PV
- Cost-Effective and Affordable
  - \$336,394 sales price
  - \$146 per square foot

