# Beyond Zero Series: Big Buildings, Big Impacts

Building Energy Exchange and NYSERDA are pleased to announce the launch of the new Beyond Zero Series; "Big Buildings, Big Impacts," a panel discussion about high-impact, high-profile new construction projects: Sendero Verde, a revolutionary multi-building project in East Harlem; and 425 Concourse, a mixed-use, mixed-income development in the Bronx.

**Opening Remarks** 

Emily Dean, Director of Housing Decarbonization, NYSERDA

Moderator

Mark Gardner, Principal, Jaklitsch/Gardner Architects

**Panelists** 

Deborah Moelis, Principal, Handel Architects

Louis Koehl, Associate, Handel Architects

Heather McKinstry, Associate, Dattner Architects

Christoph Stump, VP Design and Construction, Trinity Financial, Inc.

October 6, 2021 | 9:00 to 10:30am | 1.5 AIA LU|HSW

Building Energy Exchange | be-exchange.org/events | 31 Chambers St



building energy exchange Beyond Zero Series: Big Buildings, Big Impacts

**Building Energy Exchange** 



**Deborah Moelis, AIA CPHD**Principal
Handel Architects



**Louis Koehl, AIA CPHD** Associate Handel Architects

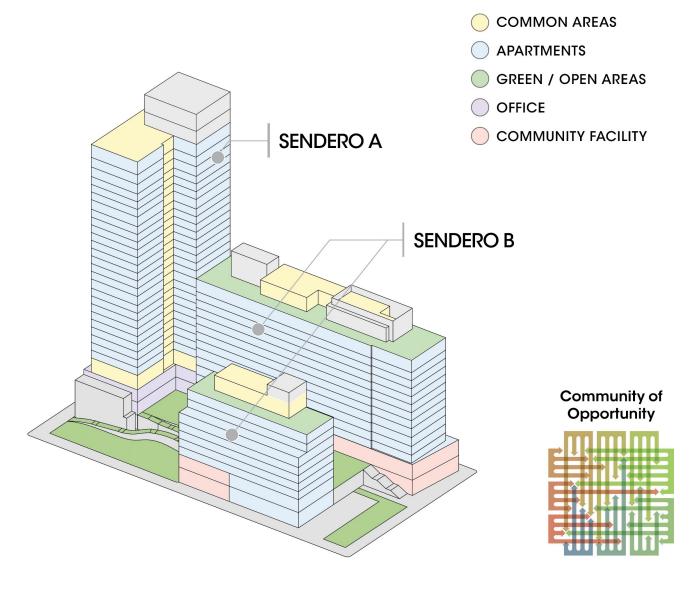
#### **TEAM**

Jonathan Rose Companies L+M Development Partners Acacia Network Handel Architects Steven Winter Associates Cosentini DeSimone Consulting Engineers Vidaris

October 6, 2021



### **Sendero Verde: Project Summary**



#### **PROJECT SUMMARY**

Overall: 750,851 GSF
Residential: 653,162 GSF
Community Facilities: 78,829 GSF
Commercial: 18,860 GSF
709 Units - 100% Affordable

#### **USERS**



Students





Seniors



**Neighbors** 

# **Publicly Accessible Courtyard**

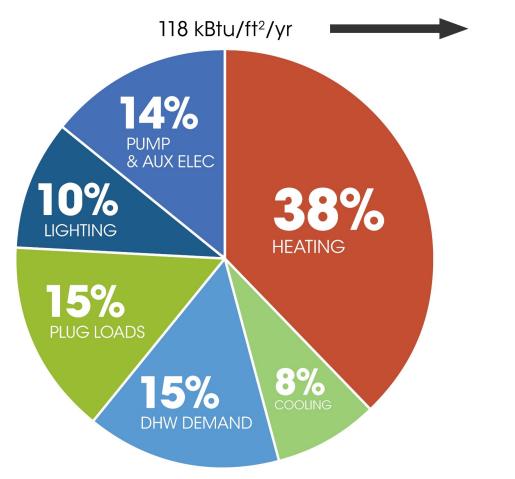




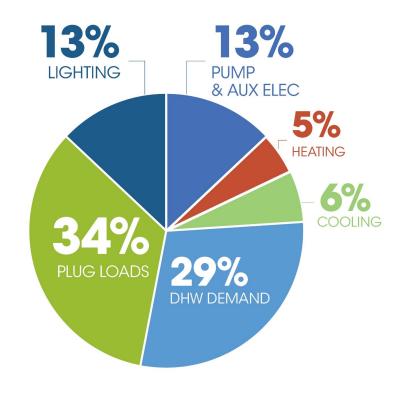


### Making the Case for PH

The Passive House Impact: Source Energy Use Intensity (pEUI) Distribution Comparison



58% 50 kBtu/ft²/yr



Typical NYC Multifamily Residential Building<sup>1</sup>

Source: Urban Green Council: NYC's Energy and Water Use Report, October 2017

Multifamily Passive House Building

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>EnergyStar Portfolio Manager, "U.S. Energy Use Intensity by Property Type", April 2021

# Passive House Envelope & Certified Area: Economies of Scale!

— PH AIRTIGHT LAYER

PH CERTIFIED AREA

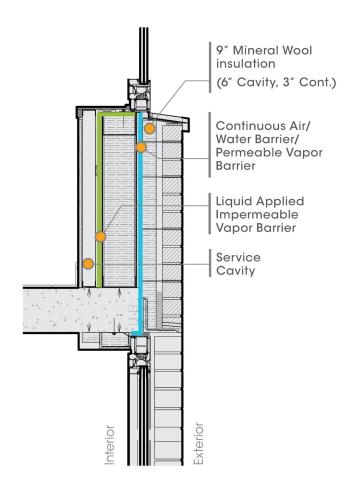
NON-CERTIFIED AREA



### **Exterior Wall Assemblies**

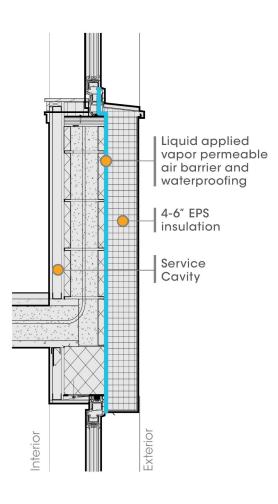
Component	Efficiency
Roof	R-40
Walls	R-23 Effective
Windows - Operable	U: 0.16
Windows - Fixed	U: 0.14
Cantilevered Floors	R-11
Glazing	21%

SENDERO VERDE A
MASONRY CAVITY WALL



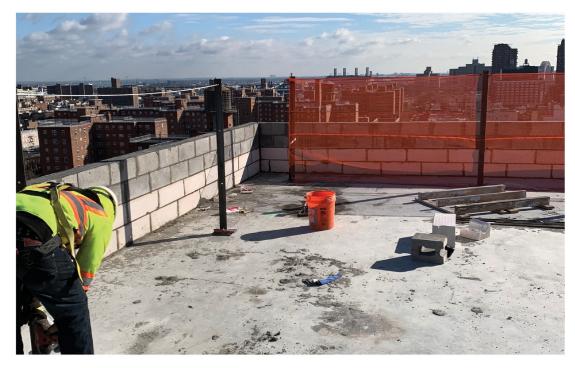
Component	Efficiency
Roof	R-40
Walls	R-24 Effective
Windows - Operable	U: 0.15
Windows - Fixed	U: 0.14
Cantilevered Floors	R-11
Glazing	21%

SENDERO VERDE B EIFS

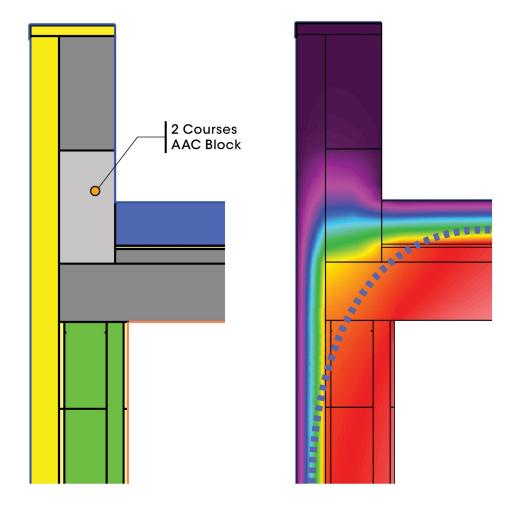


### Thermal Breaks: AAC Block





**AAC BLOCK @ PARAPETS** 



THERM MODEL @ AAC PARAPET

# **HVAC System Comparison**

HVAC Systems					
	Vertical VTAC - Air Cooled Heat Pump with Electrical / Hot Water Heat	Conventional Water Source Heat Pumps* Hybrid Water Source (alt)	VRF - Air Cooled Horizontal Ceiling / Console		
Pros	Low first cost     No parasitic loads for HVAC Equipment     Ease of maintenance due to location of unit (Floor mounted)     Con Ed billing for 100% AC load	Commercial tenant can utilize base building system     Ease of maintenance     Tenant pays for 75% of cooling direct to Con Ed     No insulation on piping - screw piping - no brazing required	Most efficient system for residence     Quietest system		
Cons	New release - single manufacturer at current performance - other manufacturers exist but not at the same energy performance     Additional air sealing required	Client has cost associated with Cooling Tower and Pumps     May require submetering for conventional units in order to deduct heating requirements	<ol> <li>Difficult to find leaks</li> <li>Most expensive system to install</li> <li>All copper brazed piping</li> <li>Billing performed by the owner for all cooling loads</li> <li>Difficult to limit cooling due to shared condensers</li> <li>Metering solution determine heating and cooling of the condenser needs to be designed into the system</li> </ol>		



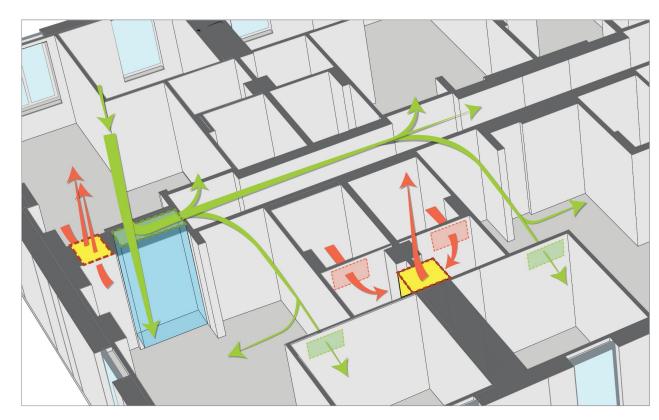




### Ventilation

Balanced Ventilation with Heat Recovery Central Systems





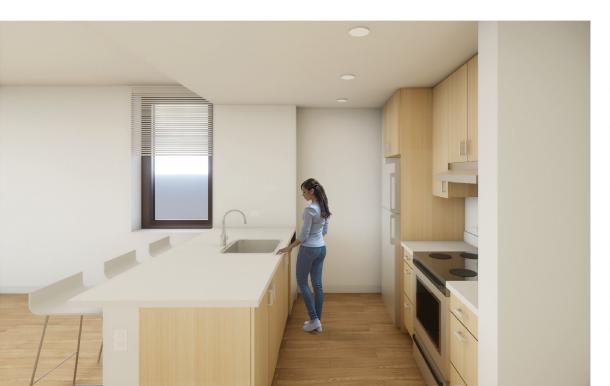




**ERVs INSTALLED ON ROOF** 

# It's About the People!

- Enhance the living experience!
- Great acoustical separation from neighboring units and exterior.
- Low cost for heating and cooling (equitability)
- Comfortable temperatures, with option for control
- Healthy filtered fresh air 24/7





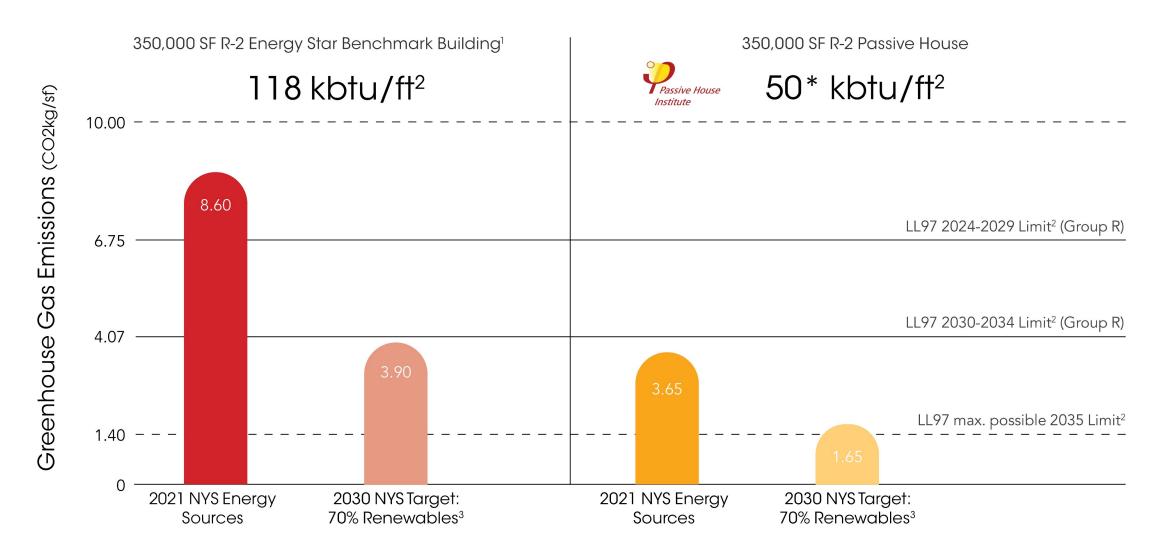




Thank You!



### Passive House & Local Law 97: A Case Study



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>EnergyStar Portfolio Manager, "U.S. Energy Use Intensity by Property Type", April 2021

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>New York Local Law 97 of 2019

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>New York Climate Leadership and Community Protection Act

# NYC ECC Updates Narrow the Gap

Requirements	PH Certification	2020 NYC ECC Compliance
Thermal Bridge (TB) Documentation	Linear and Point TBs must be documented in construction documents. A Psi-value or U-value must be incorporated into the energy model for each TB.  Construction photos mus be submitted to verfiy installation for certification.	Linear and Point TBs must be documented in construciton documents. A Psi-value or U-value must be incorporated into the energy model for each TB.
Verification of required air tightness	The fully-enclosed building must pass a blower door test to verify an air leakage rate not exceeding 0.6 ACH at 50 pascals.	The fully-enclosed building shall be tested and verified as having an air leakage rate not exceeding three air changes per hour at a pressure of 0.2 inch w.g. (50 Pascals). (R402.4.1.2, with exceptions)
Balanced ventilation and energy recovery	Building ventilation system must be balanced to within 10% and all spaces must be served by an ERV/HRV.	In new buildings, every dwelling unit shall be served by a heat recovery ventilator (HRV) or energy recovery ventilator (ERV) installed per manufacturer's instructions. (R403.6.2, with exceptions)
Limit on total building energy consumption	Must not exceed a maximum source EUI based on occupancy, density, and climate zone.	Future Code Update: Local Law 32 (2018e) requires the 2025 NYCECC to set absolute limits on energy consumption of buildings greater than 25,000sf based on a TBD metric (EUI, carbon, etc.)

NOTE: THIS CHART IS JUST SOME OF A NUMBER OF RELEVANT CODE UPDATES



# PASSIVE HOUSE EXAMPLE PROJECTS

### **Dattner Architects**

#### **425 GRAND CONCOURSE**

300,000 sf | 277 units | 27 floors



#### **1675 WESTCHESTER AVENUE**

256,000 sf | 249 units | 12 floors



# CHESTNUT COMMONS

300,000 sf | 275 units | 14 floors



- Cast-in-Place Concrete
- PH System: PHIUS
- VRF: 3 Pipe
- ERV: Centralized
- Metal panels on CMU backup wall
- EUI: 22.4 kBTU/SF/YR

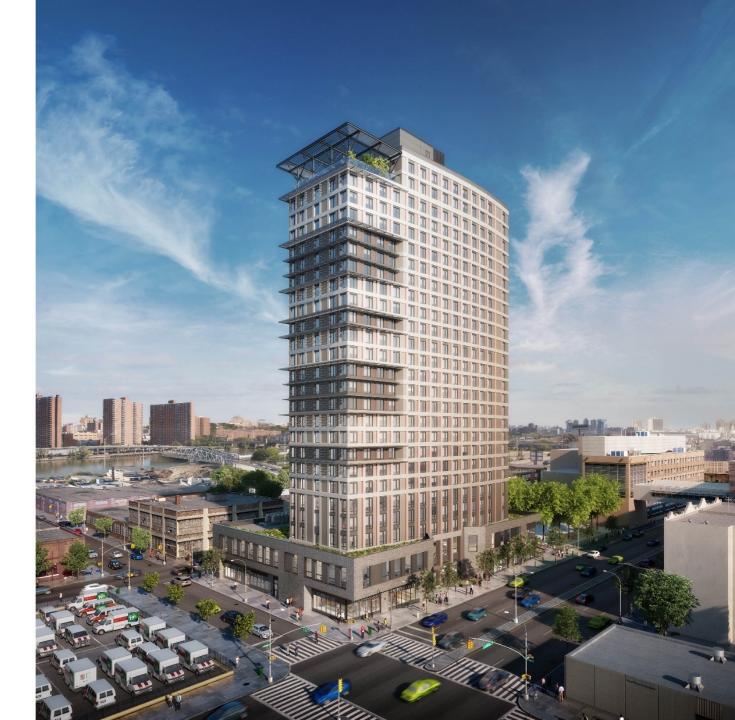
- Bearing Wall/Block & Plank
- PH System: PHIUS
- VRF: 2 Pipe
- ERV: Centralized
- Brick on CMU backup wall
- EUI: 21.6 kBTU/SF/YR

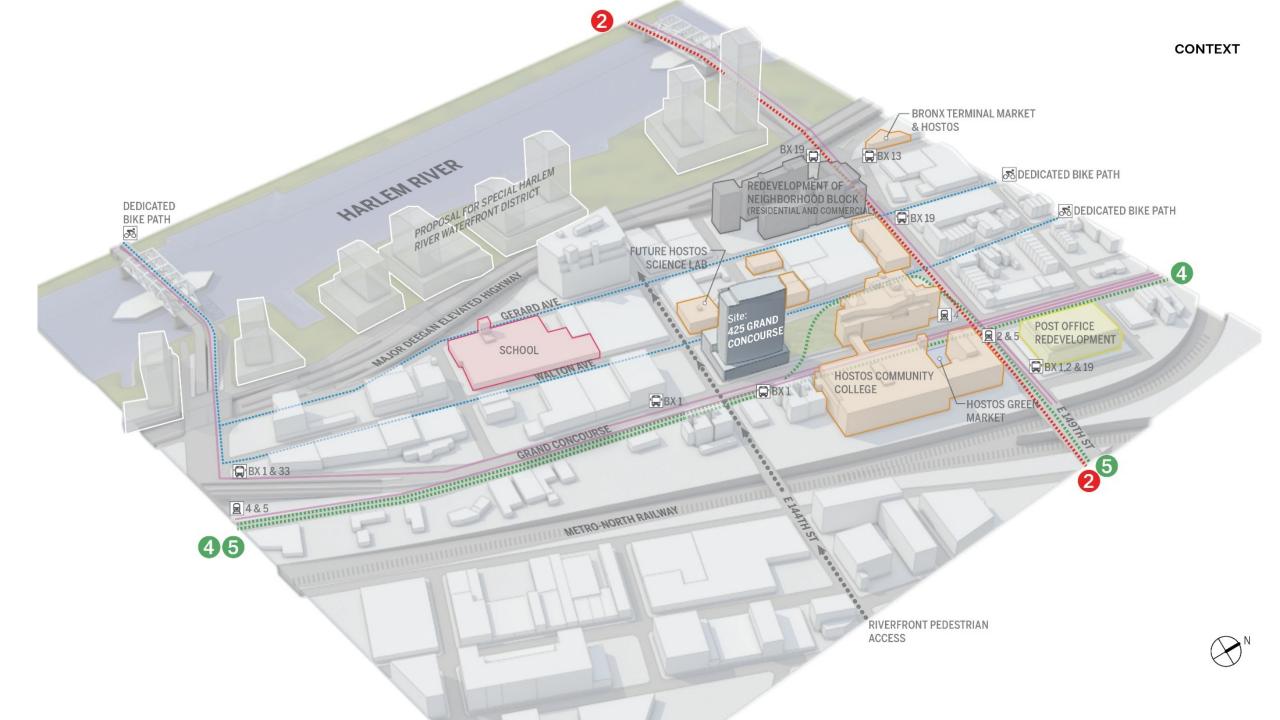
- Cast-in-Place Concrete
- PH System: PHIUS
- VRF: 2 Pipe
- ERV: Centralized
- Brick/EIFS on metal stud backup wall
- EUI: 21.14 kBTU/SF/YR

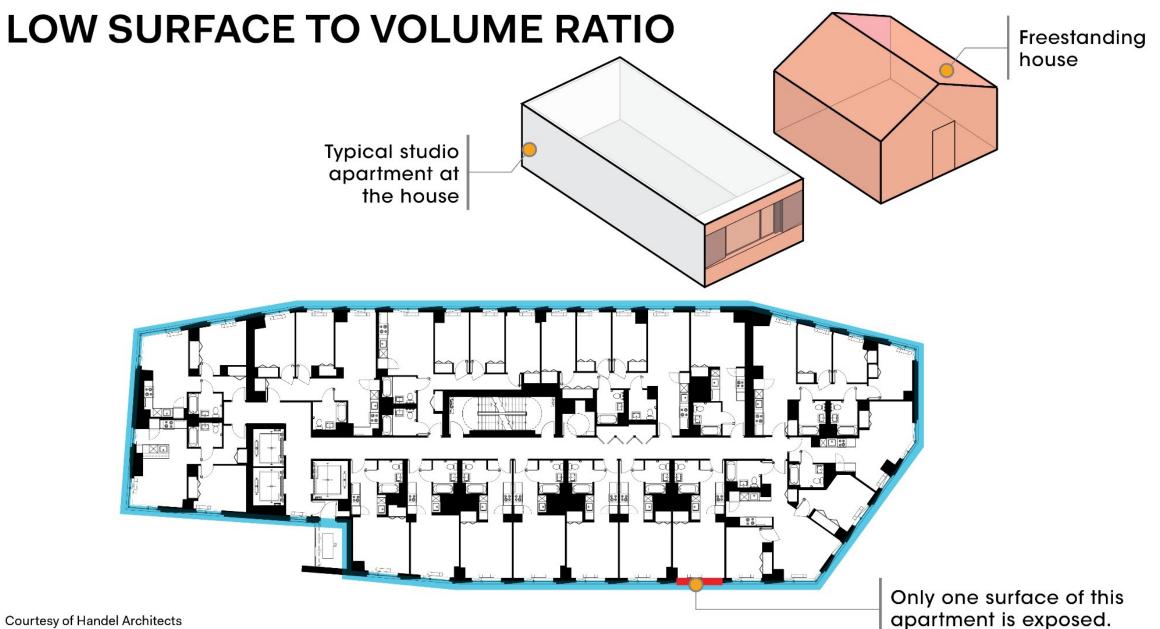
# **425 GRAND CONCOURSE**

### **ENVELOPE EFFICIENCY REQUIREMENTS**

ROOF	R-30
ABOVE GRADE WALLS	R-20
BELOW GRADE WALLS	R-10
WINDOWS - INSTALLED EFFECTIVE U-VALUE	0.25 Btu/hr*ft2*F
GLAZING SHGC	0.25
FACADE AIR TIGHTNESS REQUIREMENT	0.08 cfm/sf-facade @ 50 Pascals







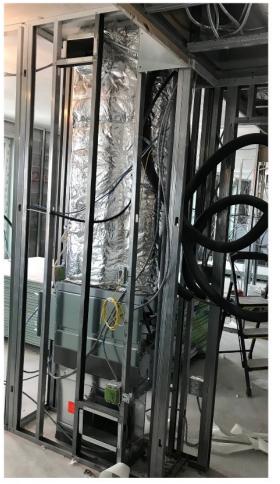
**Courtesy of Handel Architects** 

# **SYSTEM SIZING**



# CONSTRUCTION



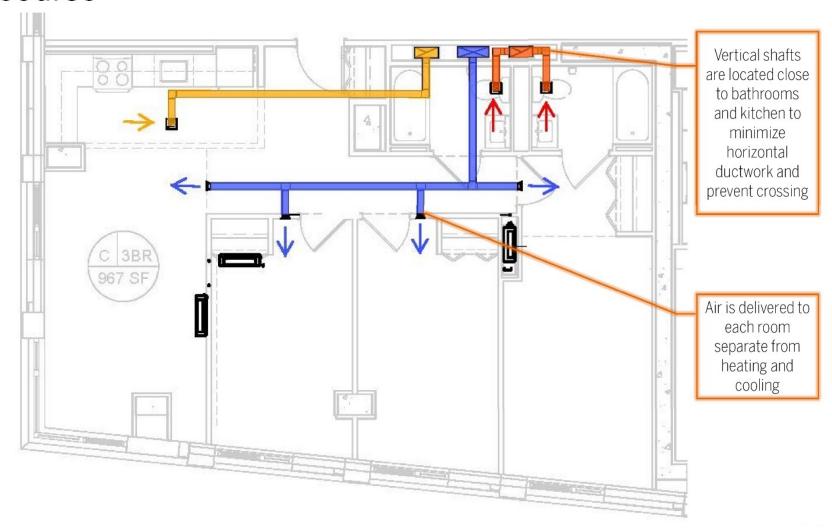






# **CENTRALIZED ERV DESIGN**

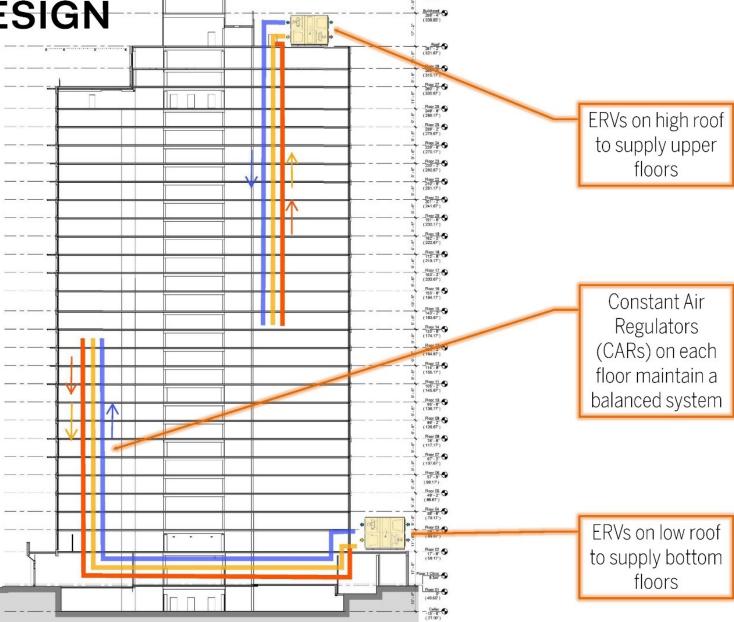
# 425 Grand Concourse





**CENTRALIZED ERV DESIGN** 

425 Grand Concourse





# CONSTRUCTION







# INTERNAL MOISTURE—VENTILATION UNITS

### **ERV**

#### PROS-SUMMER

- Keeps moisture our of interior spaces
- Cooling loads minimized

#### **CONS-WINTER**

If internal moisture generation high, keeps moisture in

### HRV

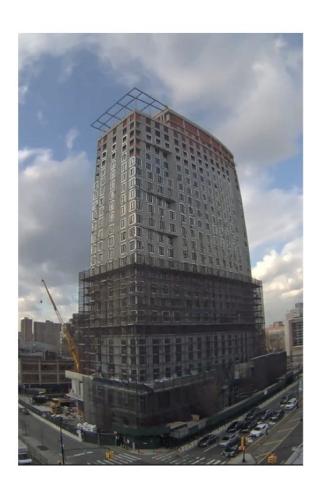
#### PROS-WINTER

 If moisture generation high, flushes moisture out of building

#### CONS-SUMMER

- High moisture exterior air brought indoors
- Cooling loads increased

# FIELD BUILT ASSEMBLY



THERMALLY ISOLATING RAINSCREEN ATTACHMENT SYSTEM [KNIGHT WALL]

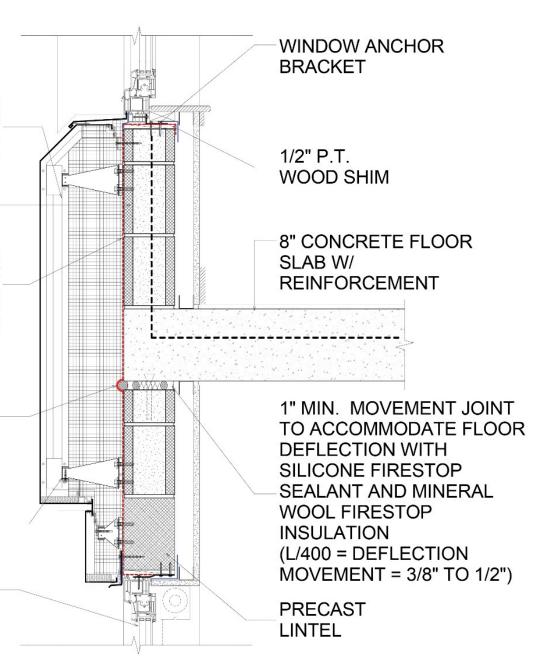
6" CMU

SELF-ADHERED VAPOR PERMEABLE, WATER-RESISTIVE BARRIER & AIR BARRIER [DELTA VENT-SA] FOLD IN TO THE INTERIOR AND TAPE ALL EDGES

1" FOAM ROD TO ALLOW SELF-ADHERED VAPOR PERMEABLE, WATER-RESISTIVE BARRIER & AIR BARRIER TO MOVE IN DEFLECTION (L/400 = DEFLECTION MOVEMENT = 3/8" TO 1/2")

> THERMALLY ISOLATING RAINSCREEN ATTACHMENT SYSTEM [KNIGHT WALL]

UPVC OR ALUMINUM WINDOW [U-INSTALLED = 0.25 Btu/hr.sf.yr]



# CONSTRUCTION—THERMAL BREAKS









# **CONSTRUCTION—WINDOWS**







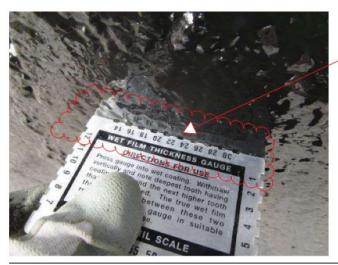
# CONSTRUCTION—EXTERIOR WALL AVB







# CONSTRUCTION—EXTERIOR WALL AVB



#### Photo #70.01

Application of Henry Air-Bloc All Weather STPE vapor permeable air barrier was observed in progress.



#### Photo #70.02

Minimum wet film thickness was spot checked at multiple locations to be between approximately 22 and 28 mils.



# CONSTRUCTION—SPECIAL CONDITIONS









