CWRU Green Bag Lunch

Green & Sustainable Homes Today and Tomorrow



Sustainable Home Design

- Durability Make it to last 300 years or more
- Flexibility Change the plan with lifestyle changes
- Affordability Responsive to the cost of ownership
- Beauty No one will take care of an ugly building

Fail on any of these points and the home will be left behind













Population x Energy Demand = World Impact on Non-Renewable Resources



In the 1970s what changed??

The Cost of ENERGY

The cost of that cold beer and hot shower got expensive.

We Looked For Energy Solutions!

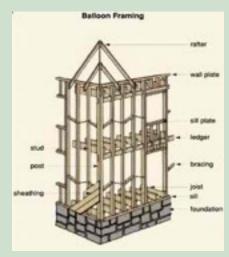




Solar & Wind Technology Grew From A Dream To An Industry



Site Orientation And Sun-Tracking Were Added To The Design Criteria

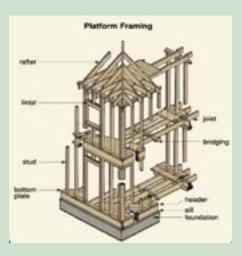


BALLOON FRAMING Before 1860



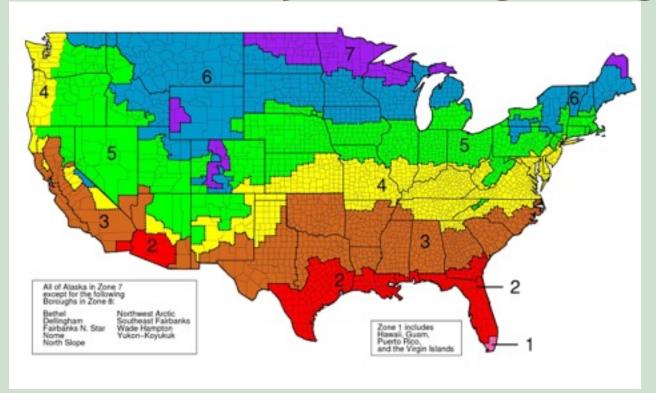
STICK BUILDING

The way we build homes today is the same as we built over 150 years ago. We deliver thousands of small pieces to a site and build it all outside.

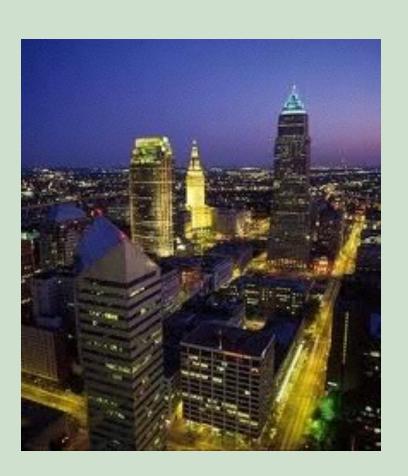


PLATFORM FRAMING After 1860

Off-Site Panelization And Modular Construction Improved Economics



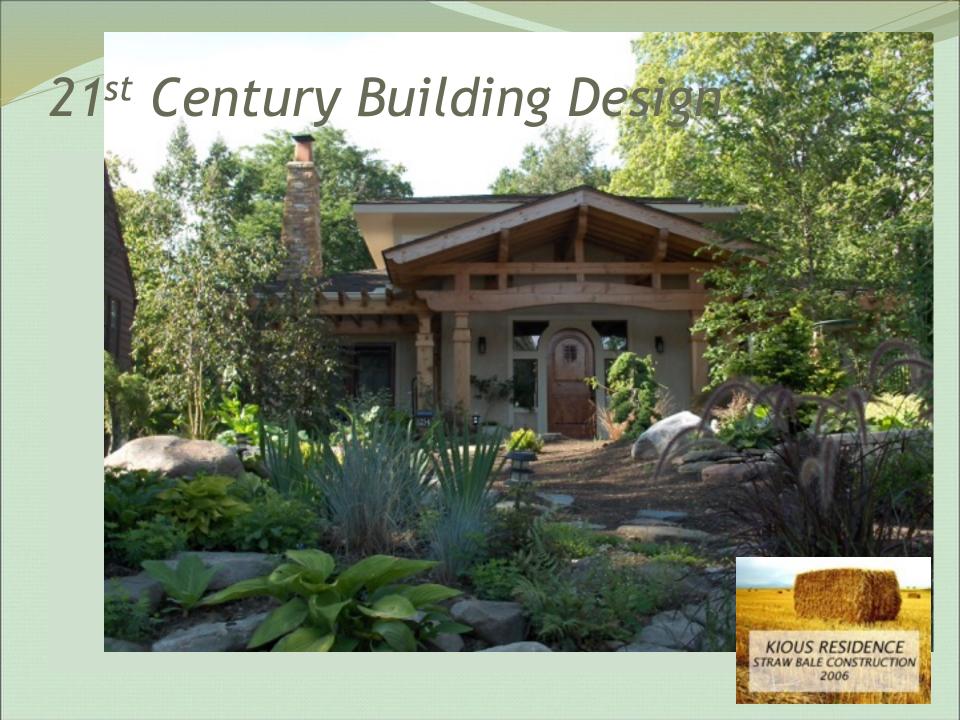
Climate Zones Were Recognized

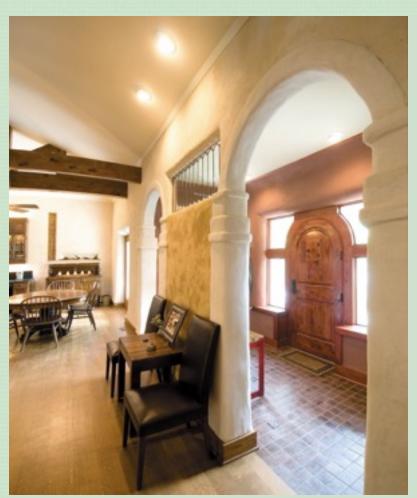


OUR CLIMATE ZONE 5

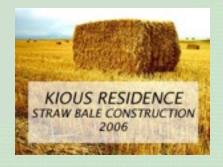
Our Region Has Specific Climate Features That Make Designing With Nature A Challenge

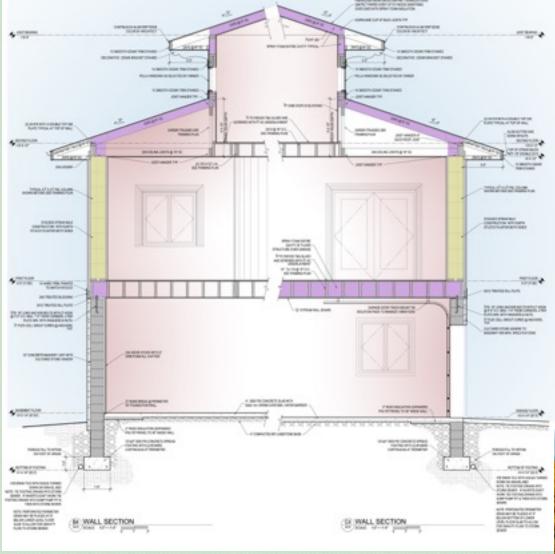
- Very Cold Winters
- Hot Humid Summers
- Lake Effect Wind & Snow
- West Side of Alleghany Mountains

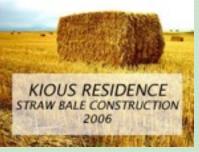












21st Century Building Design PH Design: The Concept



Passive: Low Tech but High Performance



New York State's First Passive House

21st Century Building Design PH Design: The Concept

Passive House Design Requirements:



Reduce demand for energy by improved thermal envelope and reduced energy lighting sources

- The building must be designed to have an annual heating demand as calculated with the Passive House Planning Package of not more than 15 kWh/m² per year (4746 btu/ft² per year) in heating and 15 kWh/ m² per year cooling energy OR to be designed with a peak heat load of 10W/m²
- Total primary energy (source energy for electricity and etc.) consumption (primary energy for heating, hot water and electricity must not be more than 120 kWh/m² per year (3.79 × 10⁴ btu/ft² per year

Reduce air leaks in the building envelope by sealing

 The building must not leak more air than 0.6 times the house volume per hour (n₅₀ ≤ 0.6 / hour) at 50 Pa (N/m²) as tested by a blower door.





The Cleveland Museum of Natural History

21st Century Building Design Building Envelope Design

Roof Insulation

• Typical - 6"

• SmartHome - 24" R-75

Wall Insulation

• Typical - 3 1/2"

• SmartHome - 12" R-45

Basement wall

• Typical - ½" or none

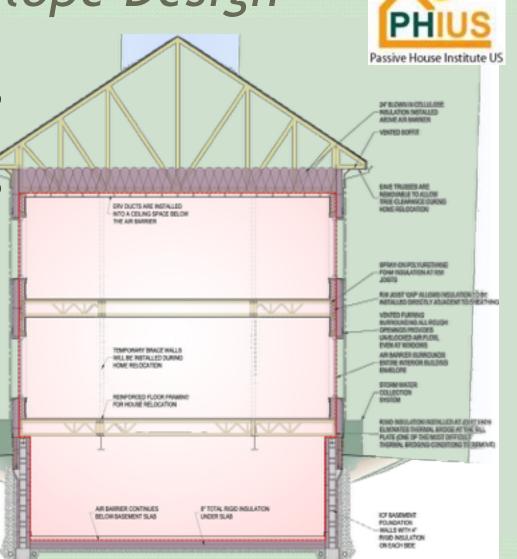
• SmartHome - 8" R-33

Under Basement floor

Typical - none

• SmartHome - 8" R-21





21st Century Building Design Building Envelope Design

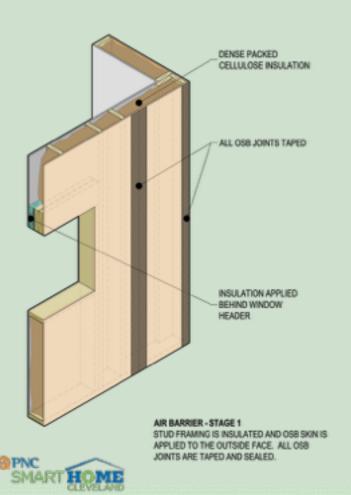


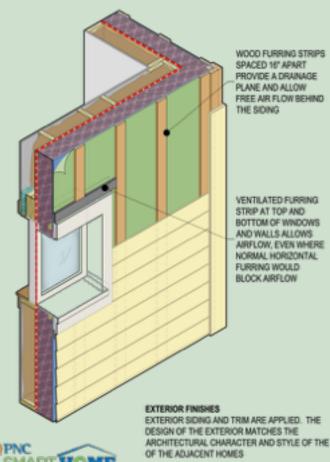
Off-Site Panelized Wall Construction



21st Century Building Design Building Envelope Design

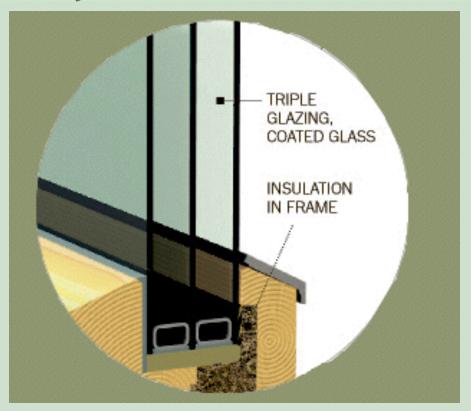






21st Century Building Design High Performance Windows





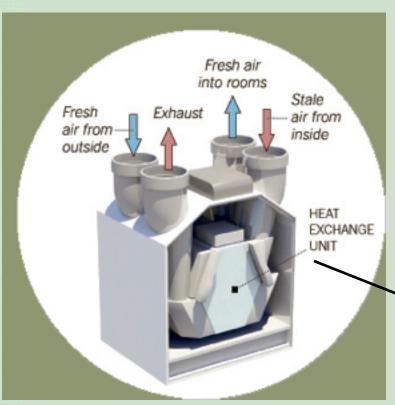
Windows

Windows are triple-glazed to minimize heat loss.

Coated glass helps reflect heat back inside the house in winter and keeps some heat out in summer. The largest windows in the house face south, to take advantage of light and warmth from the sun.



21st Century Building Design Energy Recovery Ventilation







21st Century Building Design What's Old Is New Again



Historic Preservation IS Sustainable – Because The Greenest Brick Is The Old One In The Wall!

21st Century Building Design What's Old Is New Again



Historic Preservation IS Sustainable – Durable...Flexible...
Affordable...BEAUTIFUL!

21st Century Building Design What's Old Is New Again



Historic Preservation IS Sustainable – So What About Your Home?

21st Century Building Design What Can You Do?



21st Century Building Design Live With Nature



Our Future Will Be So Beautiful!