

FACADE EFFECTS

Building Zero Carbon from Cascadia to Piedmont



SPEAKERS



David Mead
Senior Associate
PAE Engineers



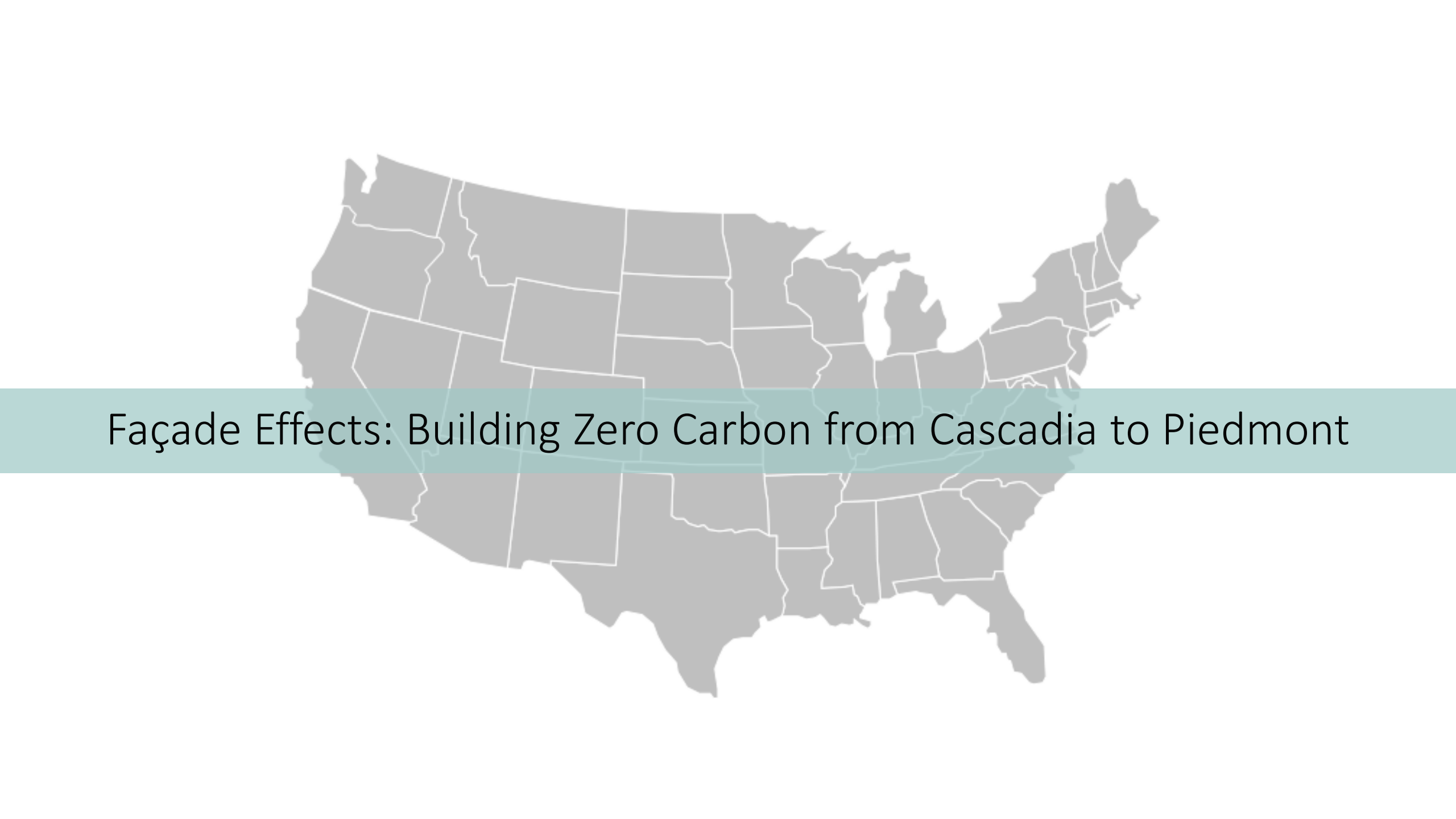
**Jim Hanford, AIA,
LEED AP BD+C**
Principal
The Miller Hull Partnership



Margaret Sprug, AIA
Principal
The Miller Hull Partnership



Christopher Meek, AIA, IES
Professor of Architecture
University of Washington

A map of the United States with a teal horizontal band across the middle. The text "Façade Effects: Building Zero Carbon from Cascadia to Piedmont" is centered within this band. The map shows state boundaries in a light gray color.

Façade Effects: Building Zero Carbon from Cascadia to Piedmont

A Story from 2040

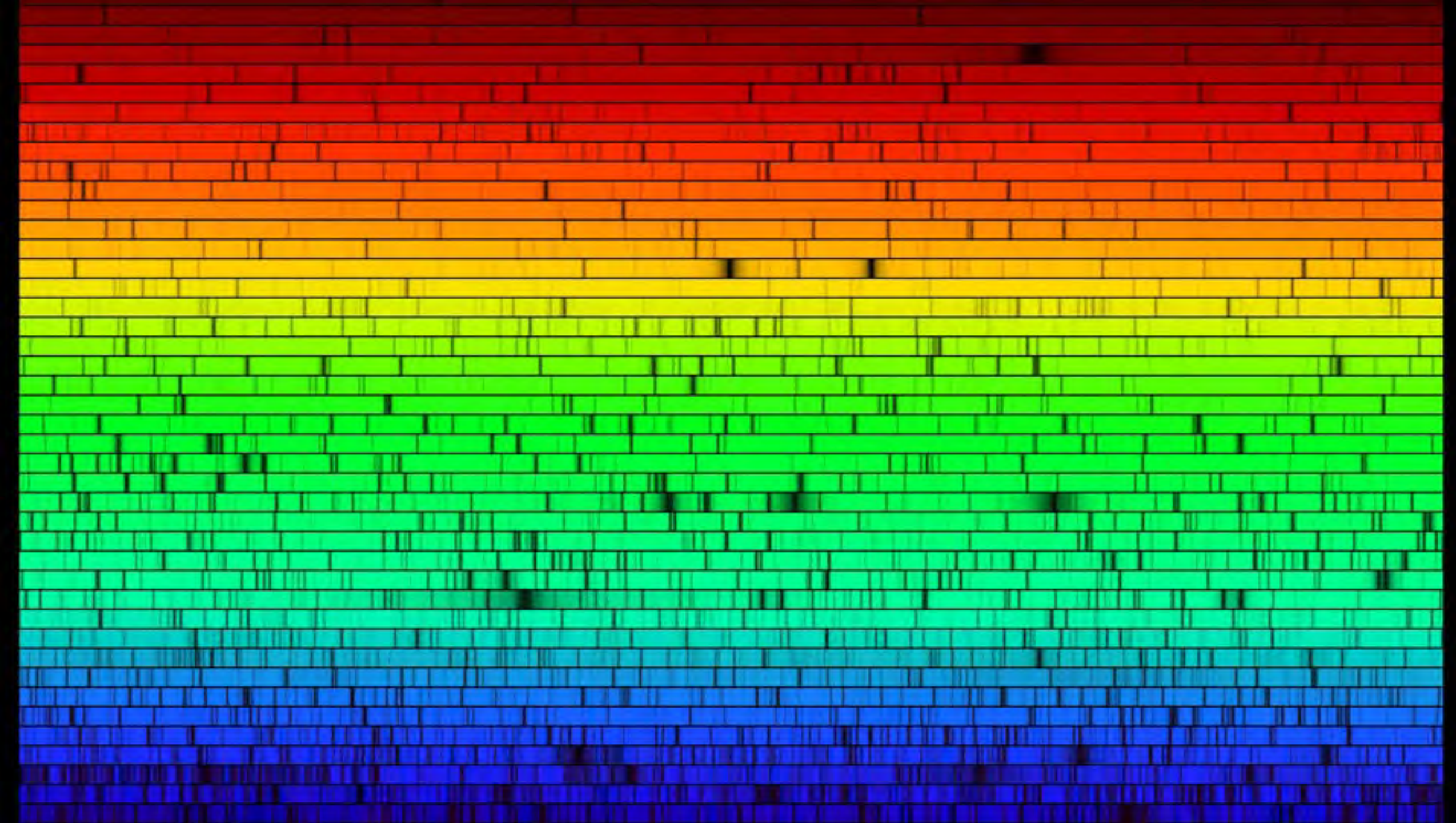




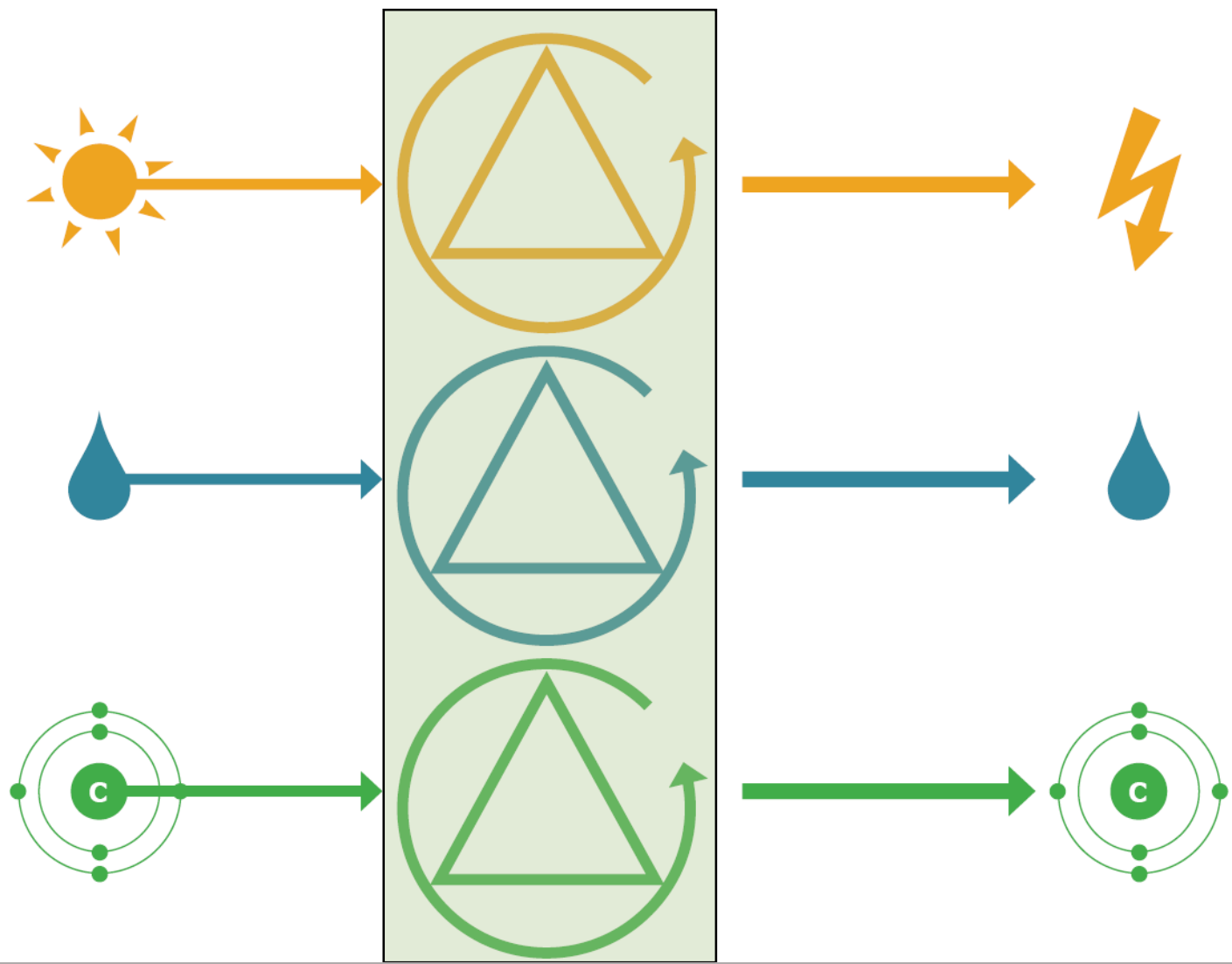
SKOLSTREJK
FÖR
KLIMATET











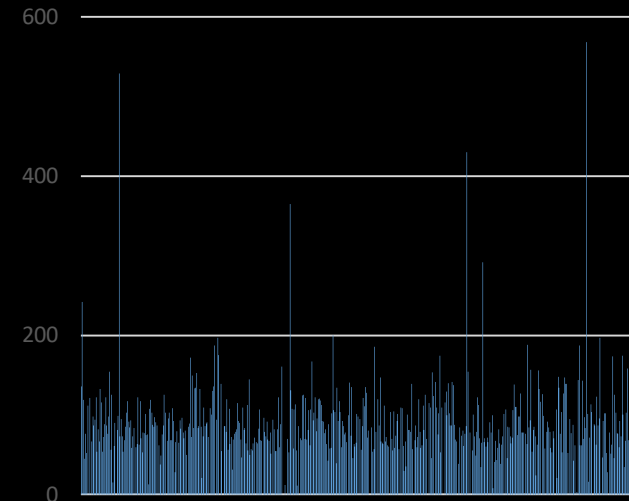


I ♡
fossil
fuels



Site EUI: 222

Based on [Energy and Water Data Disclosure for Local Law 84 \(2013\)](#)







Mud Hut ~R-3



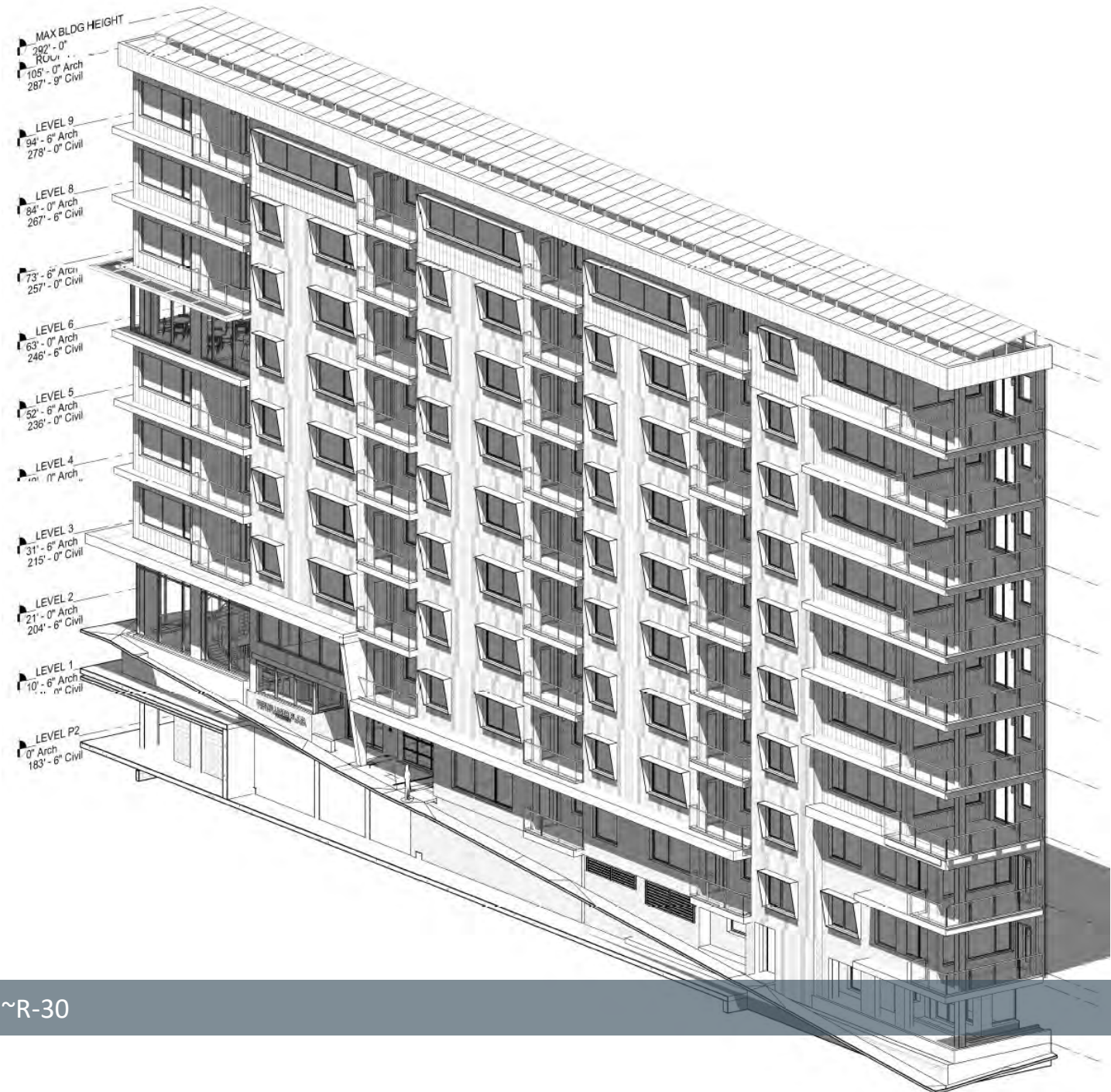
Log Cabin ~R-8



Stick Frame ~R-16



Glass Condo ~R-3



Passive House High Rise ~R-30

Façade Performance Goal Influencers



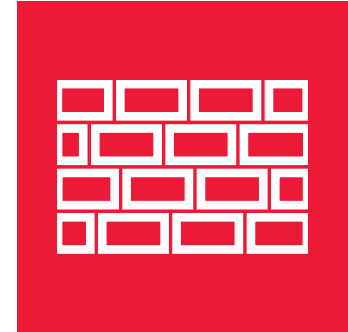
Building Program



Aesthetics



Climate



Local Requirements



Long-Term
Economics



Construction
Budget

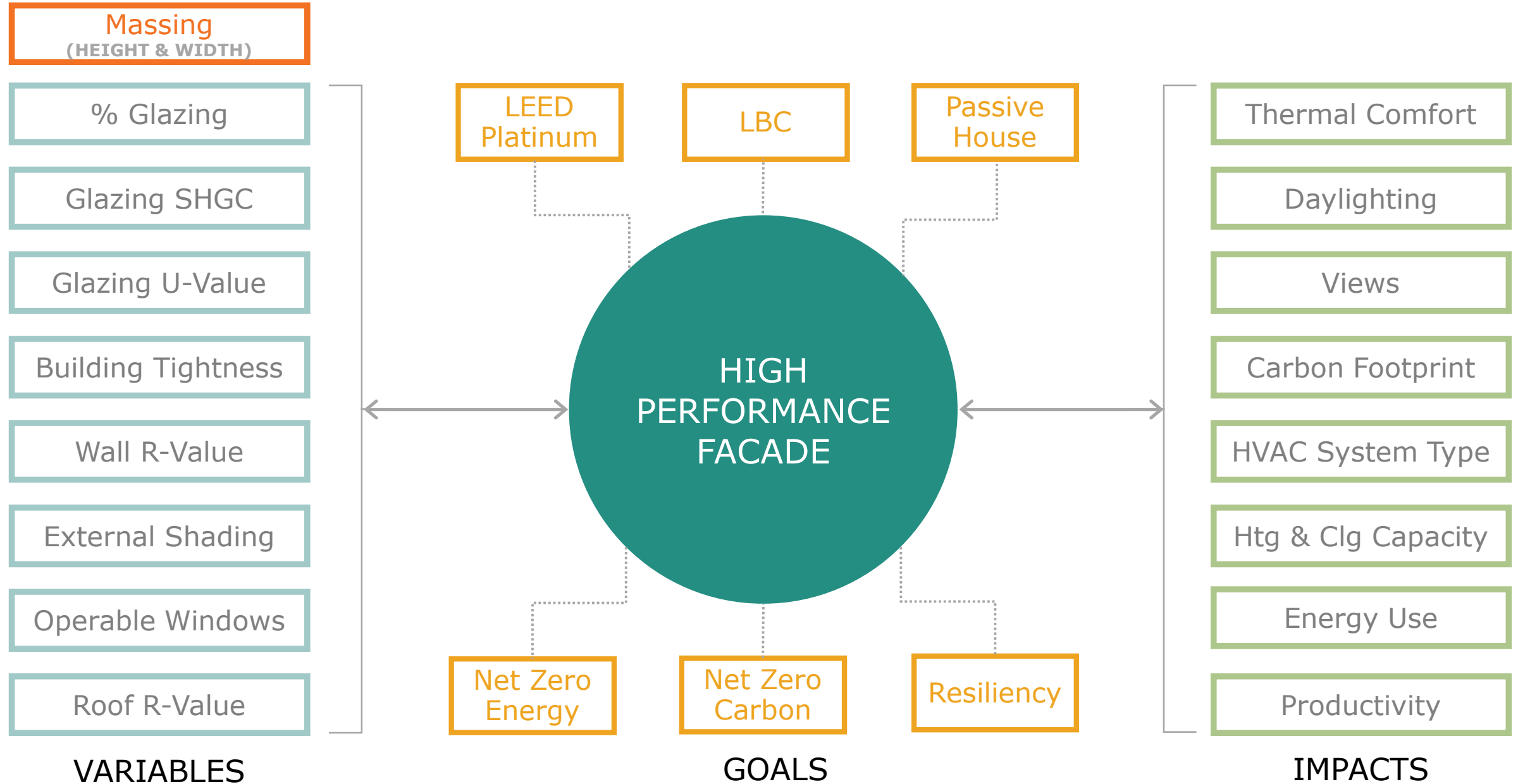


Building Site



Energy
Conservation

Façade Performance





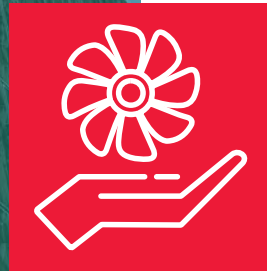
Façade Strategies with the Biggest Impact on Sustainability

- % Glazing
- Glazing performance (U-value and SHGC)
- Building tightness
- Thermal bridging
- External solar shading
- Building mass
- Operable windows (climate dependent)
- Dynamic shading

Current Façade Design Trends

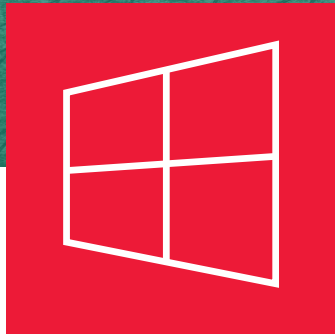


Focus on Reducing
Peak Loads



Integration with HVAC
Systems

Façade Sustainability Myths



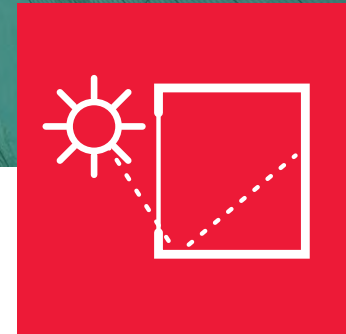
Fixed vertical fins
on West facades
reduce peak cooling
loads



Light shelves bring
more light into the
space



Insulated spandrel
performs the same
as opaque wall



Glazing below 3'
above finished floor
is good for
Daylighting

Net Zero What?



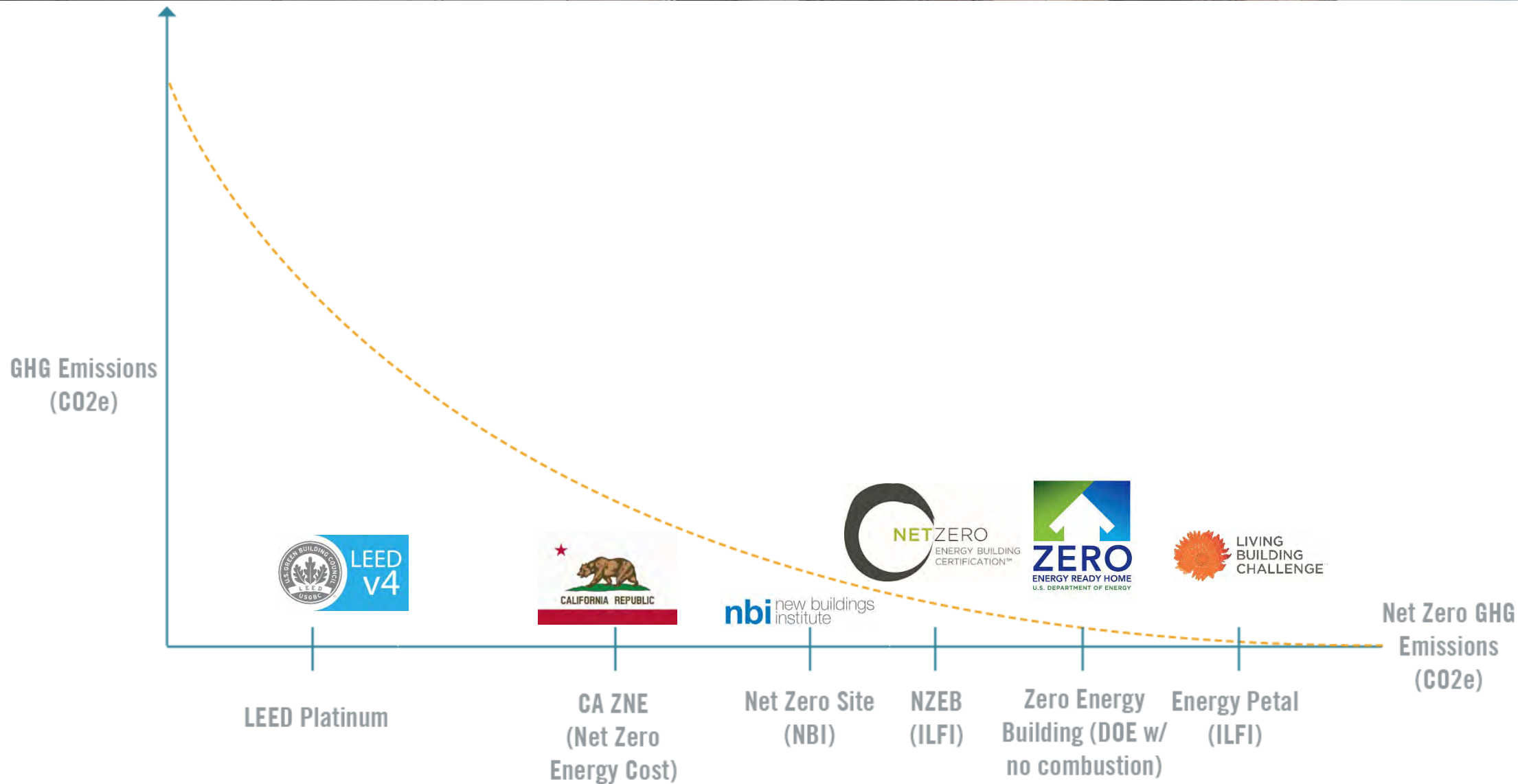
OPERATIONS
EMISSIONS

REFRIGERANT
EMISSIONS

EMBODIED
EMISSIONS

TOTAL = True Impact

Net Zero What?





Energy

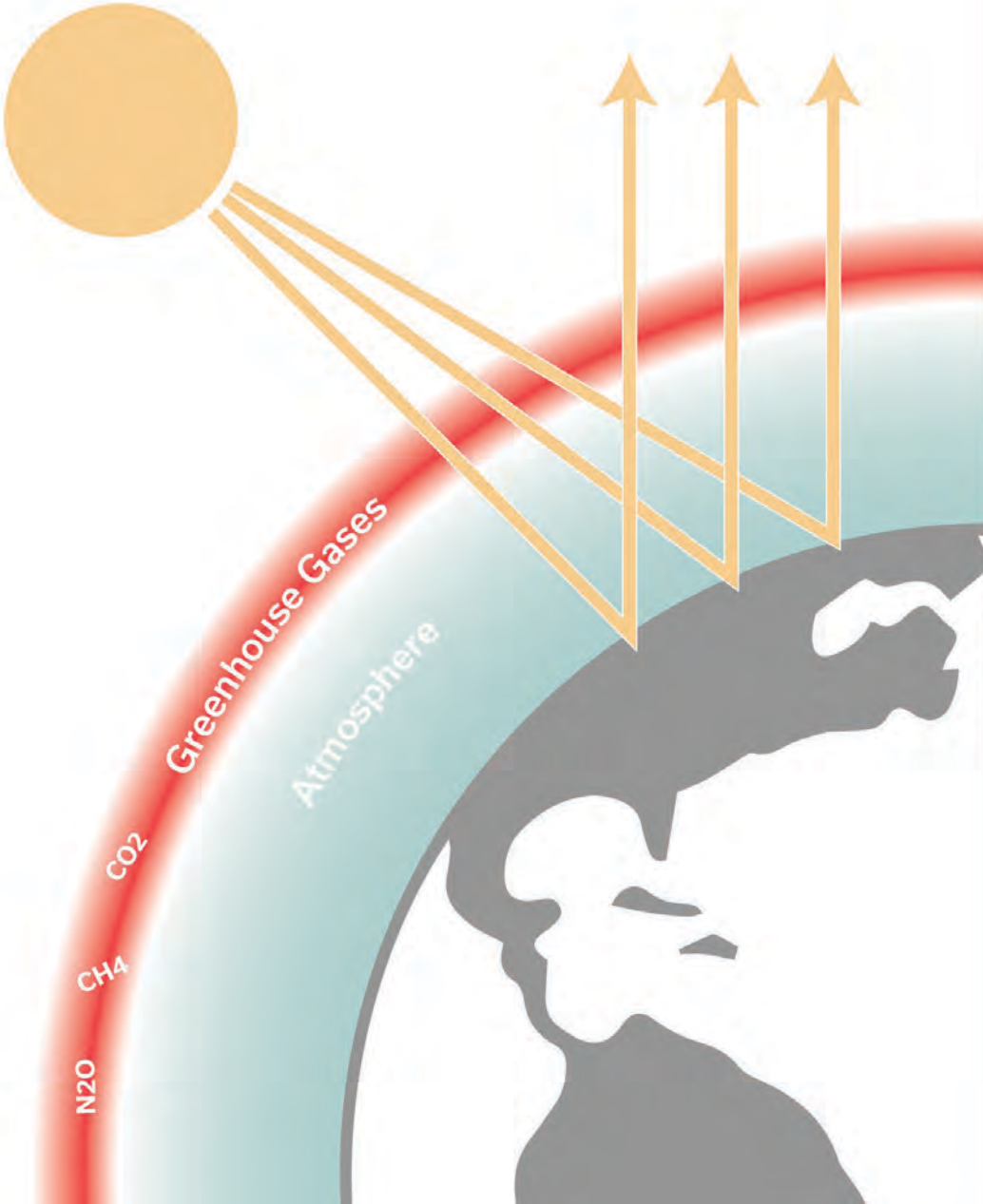
Energy

Energy

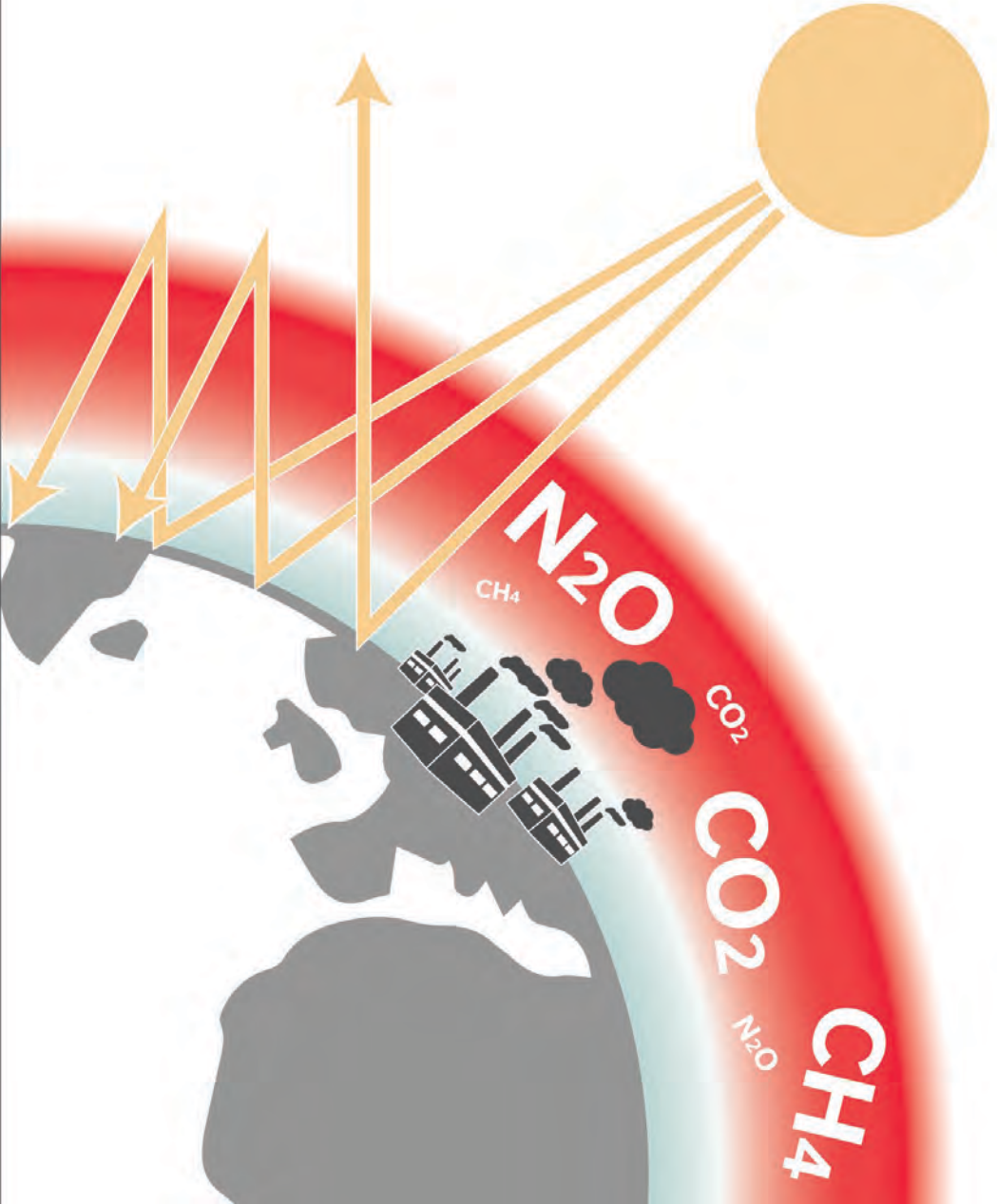
Energy is merely an illusion

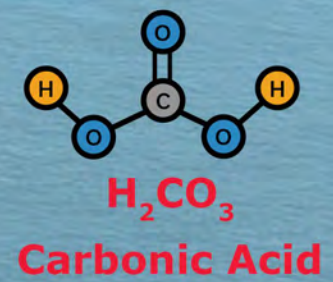
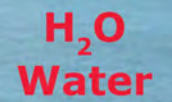
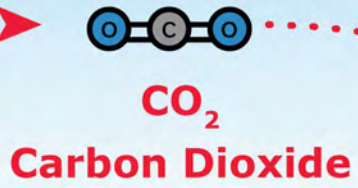


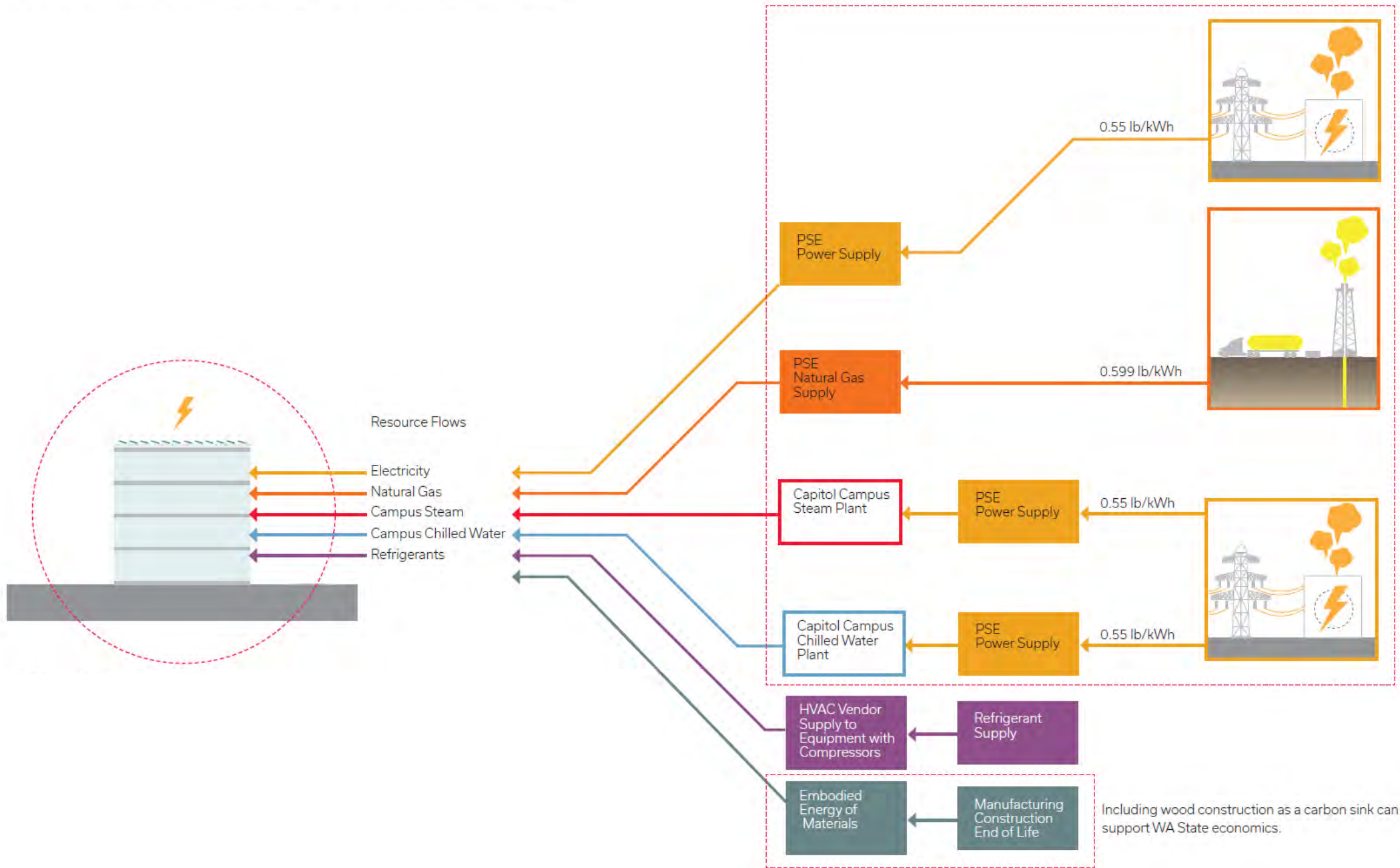
Natural Greenhouse Effect



Global Warming

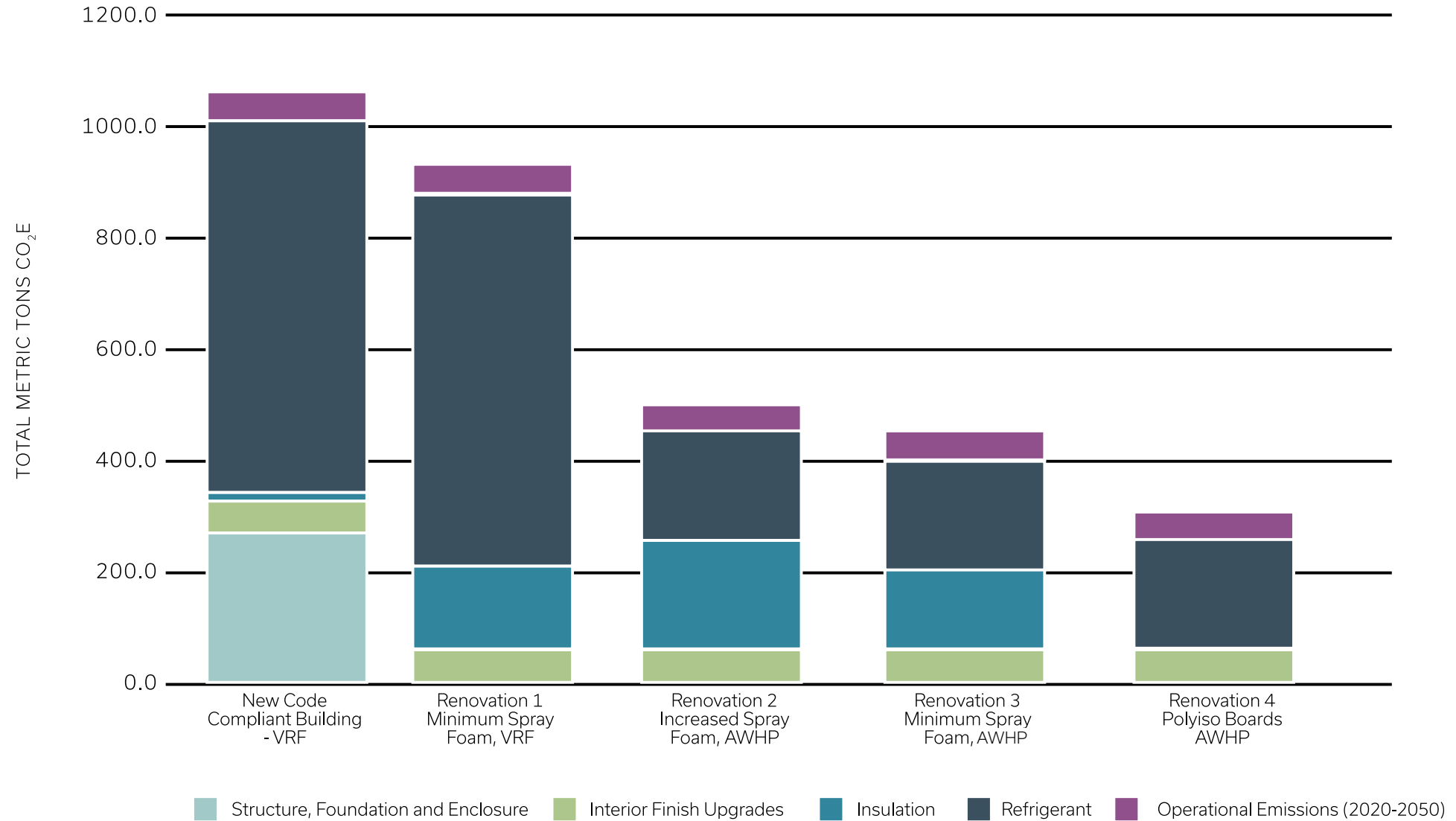


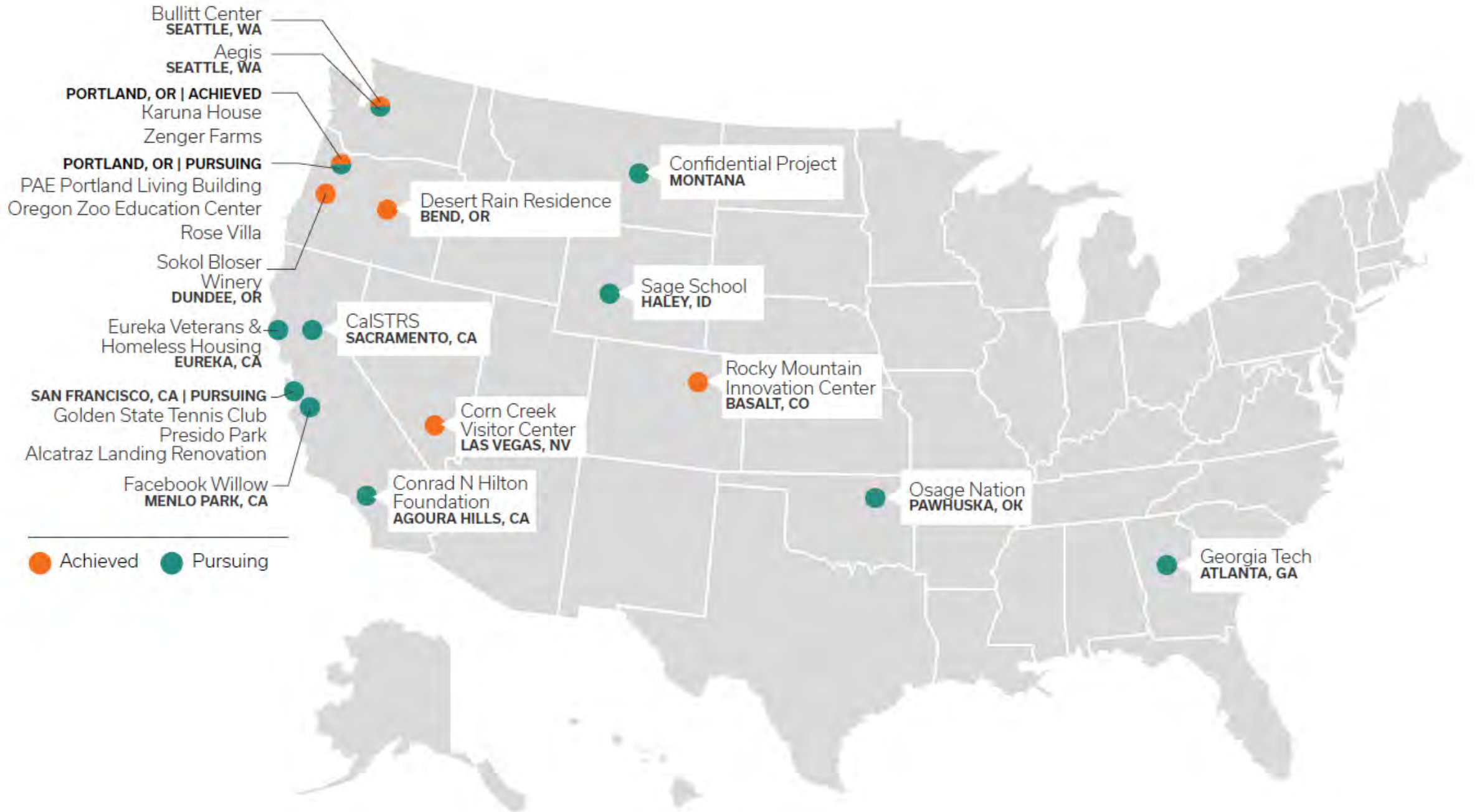




Greenhouse Gas Emissions

TOTAL CARBON EMISSIONS BY 2050





Bullitt Center
SEATTLE, WA

Aegis
SEATTLE, WA

PORTLAND, OR | ACHIEVED
Karuna House
Zenger Farms

PORTLAND, OR | PURSUING
PAE Portland Living Building
Oregon Zoo Education Center
Rose Villa

Sokol Blosser
Winery
DUNDEE, OR

Eureka Veterans &
Homeless Housing
EUREKA, CA

SAN FRANCISCO, CA | PURSUING
Golden State Tennis Club
Presido Park
Alcatraz Landing Renovation

Facebook Willow
MENLO PARK, CA

● Achieved ● Pursuing

Desert Rain Residence
BEND, OR

Confidential Project
MONTANA

Sage School
HALEY, ID

Rocky Mountain
Innovation Center
BASALT, CO

Corn Creek
Visitor Center
LAS VEGAS, NV

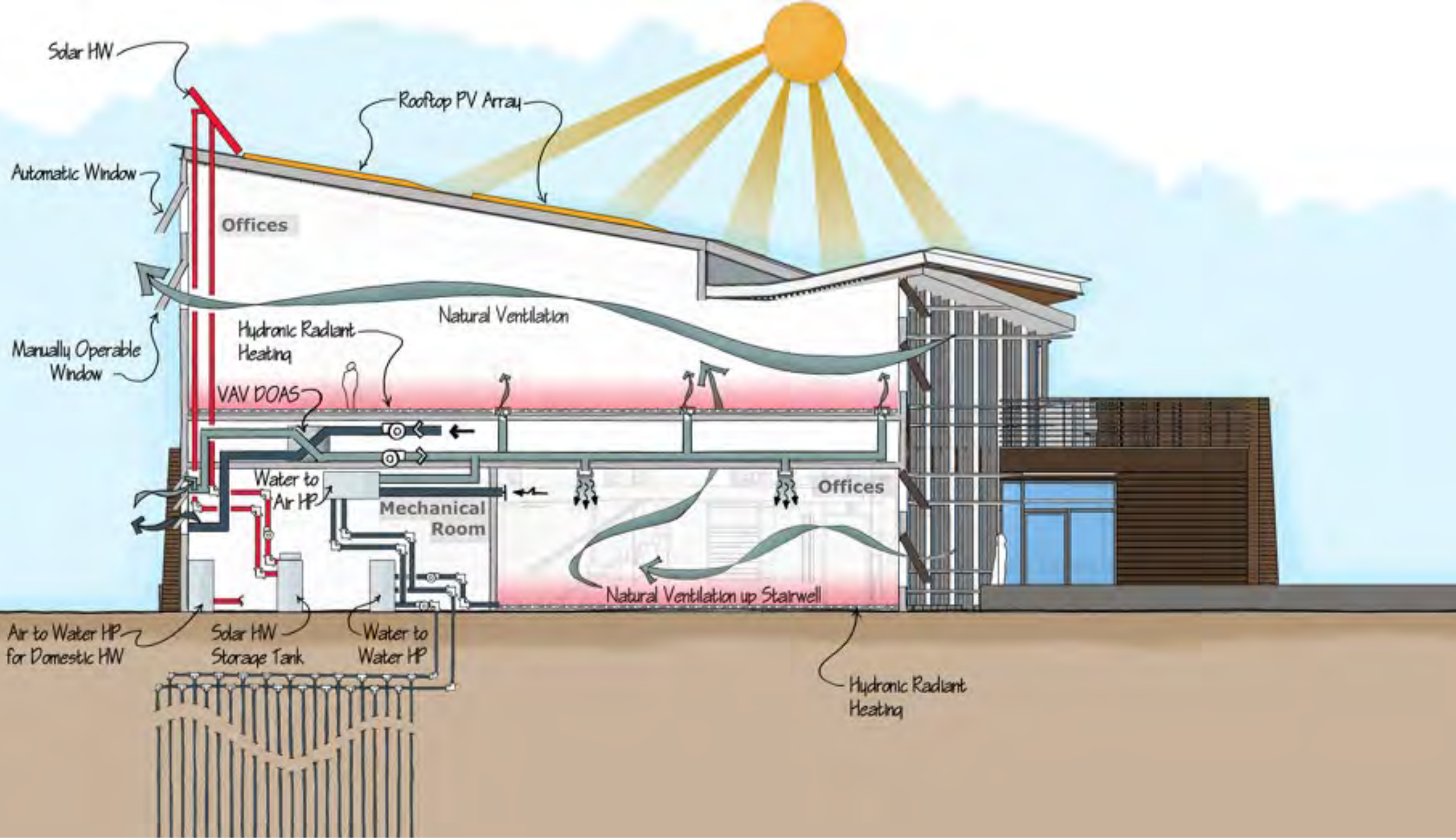
Conrad N Hilton
Foundation
AGOURA HILLS, CA

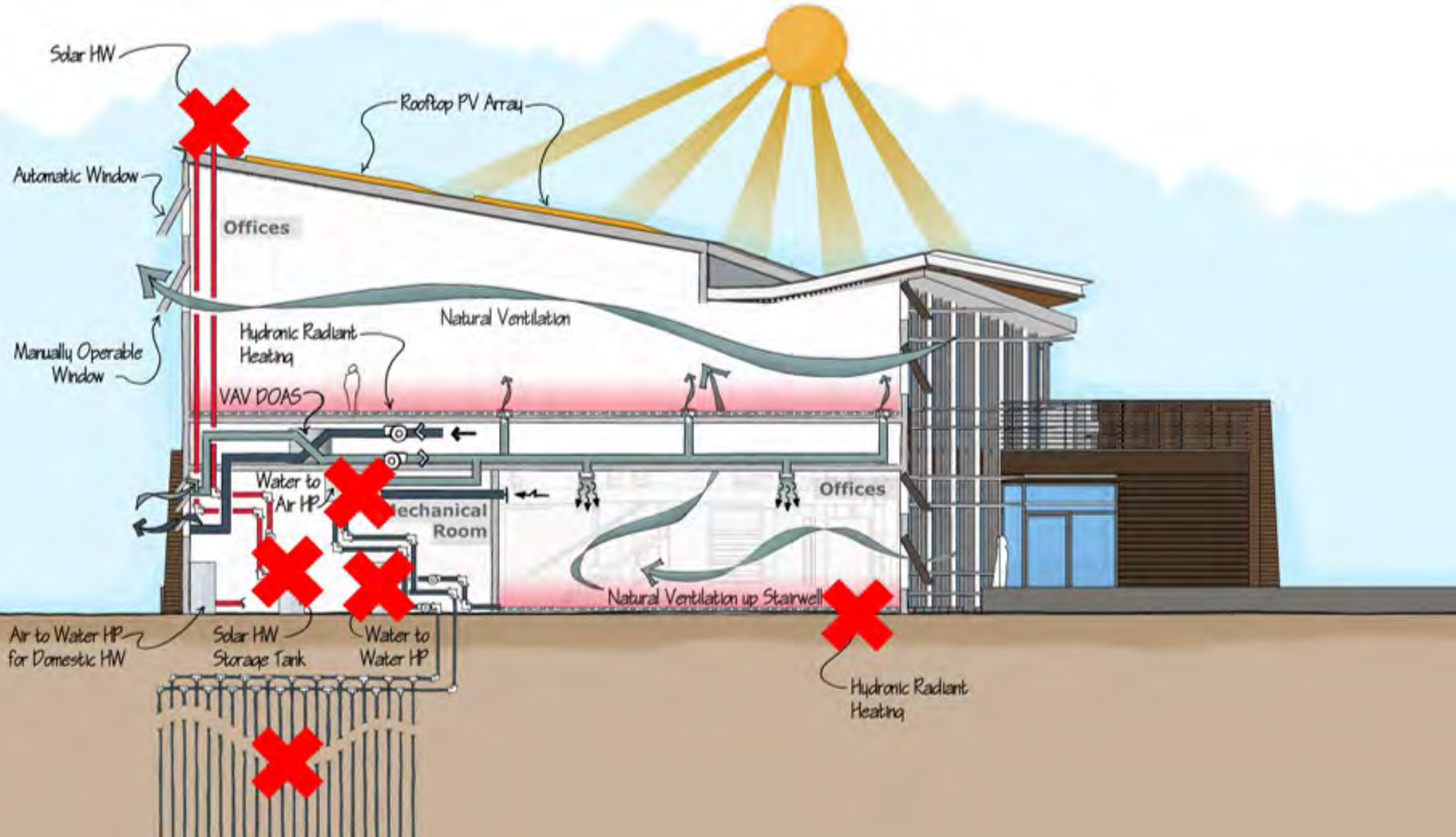
Osage Nation
PAWHUSKA, OK

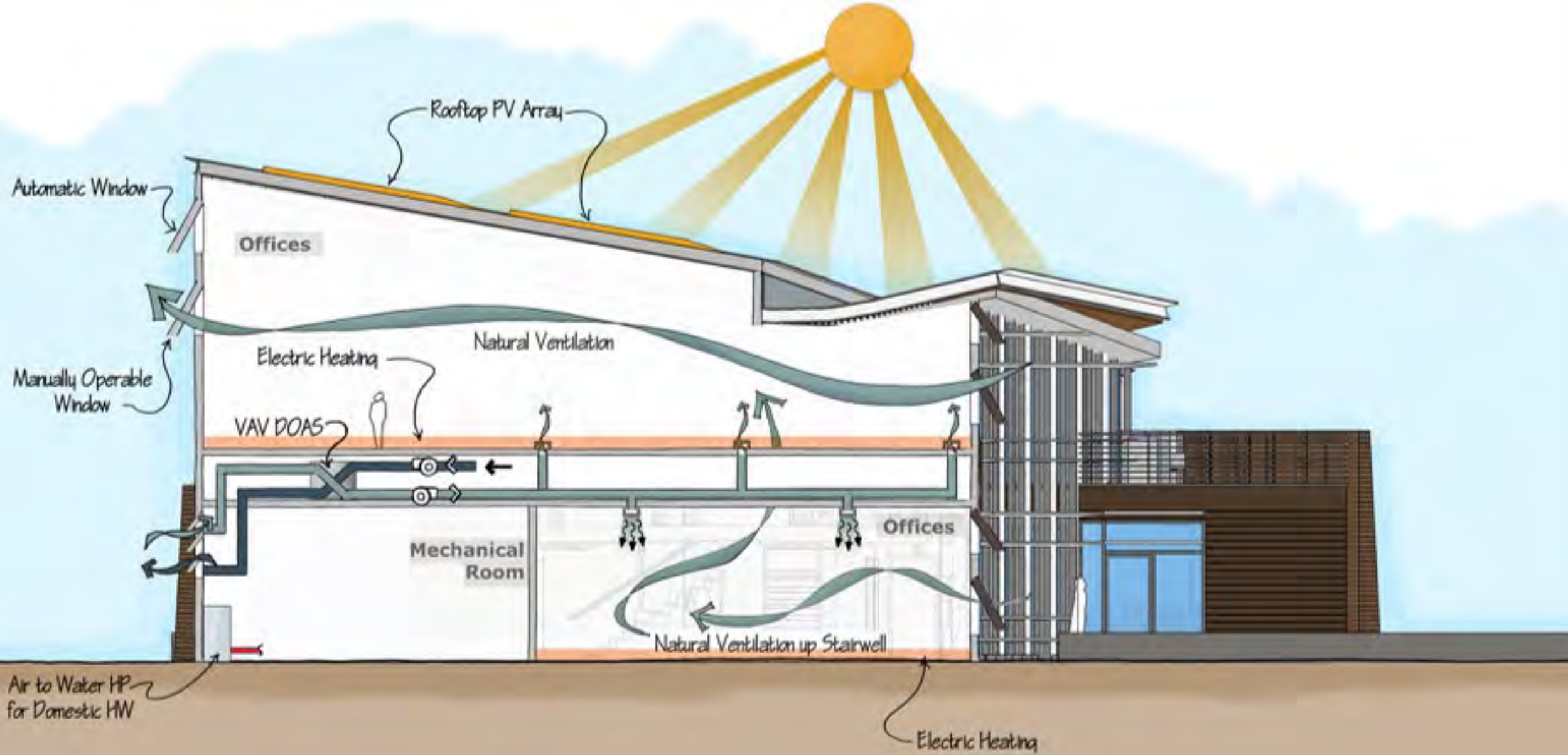
Georgia Tech
ATLANTA, GA

RMI – Innovation Center









Key Design Elements – Glazing Design & Performance



RMI Emissions Analysis – 16 years

Operational
Emissions



Refrigerants
Emissions



Embodied
Emissions



THE BULLITT CENTER



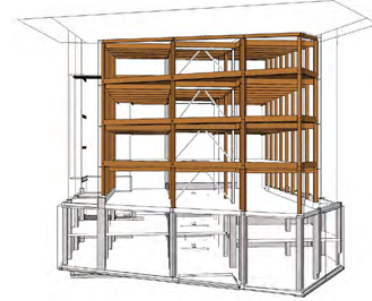
Façade Tectonics, Seattle
07.16.2019

Margaret Sprug, AIA Miller Hull

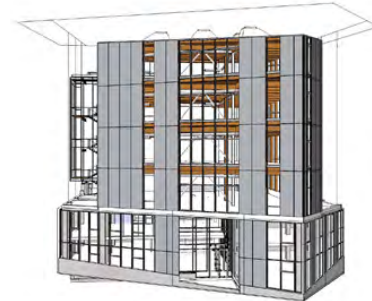


LONG LIFE, LOOSE FIT

250 YEAR STRUCTURE

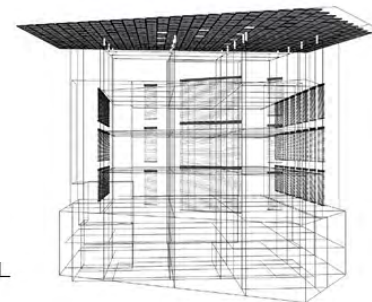


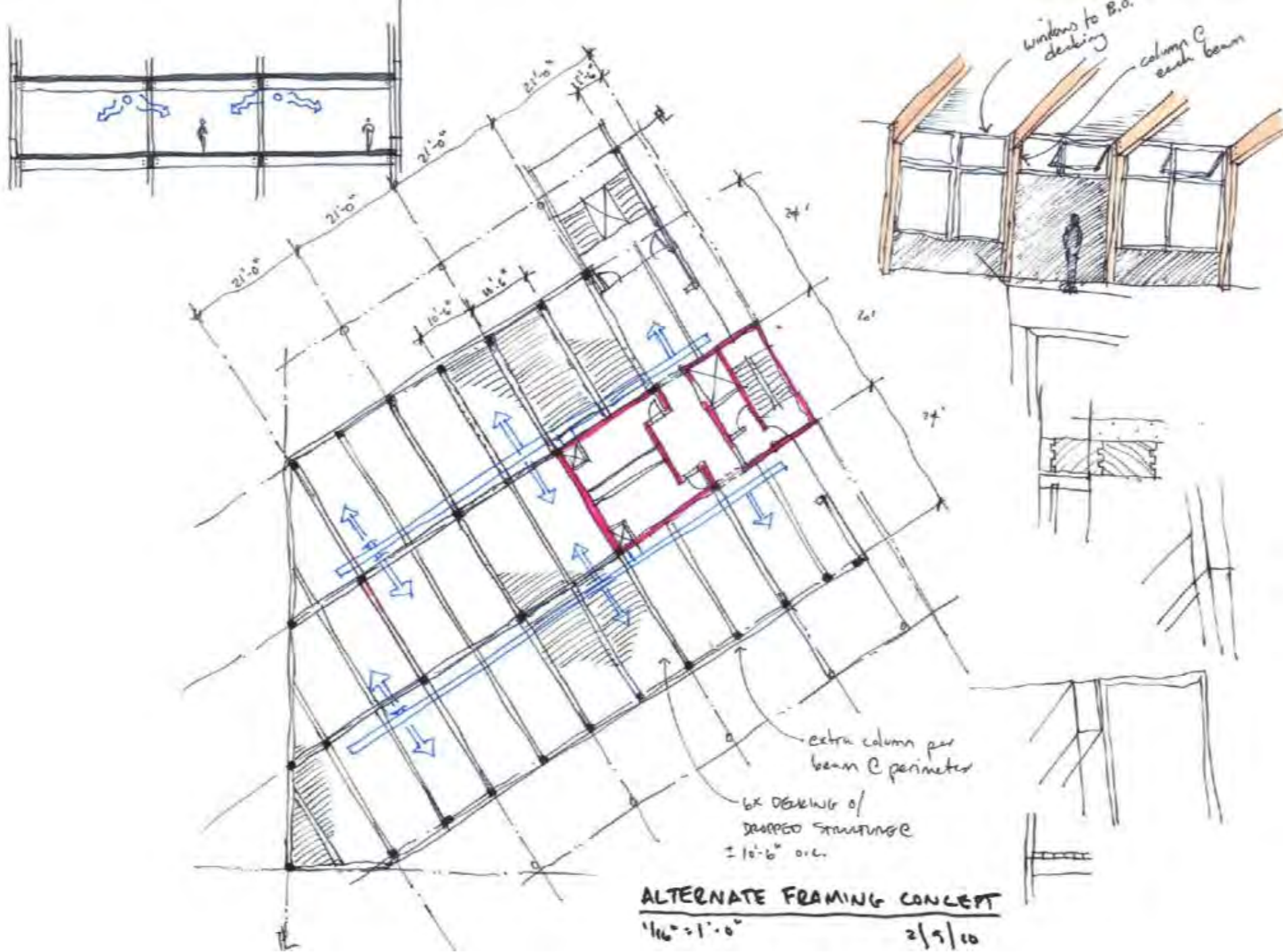
50 YEAR SKIN



**35-40 YEAR ACTIVE
TECHNOLOGY**

ACTIVE SOLAR CONTROL
PHOTOVOLTAICS





ALTERNATE FRAMING CONCEPT

1/16" = 1'-0"

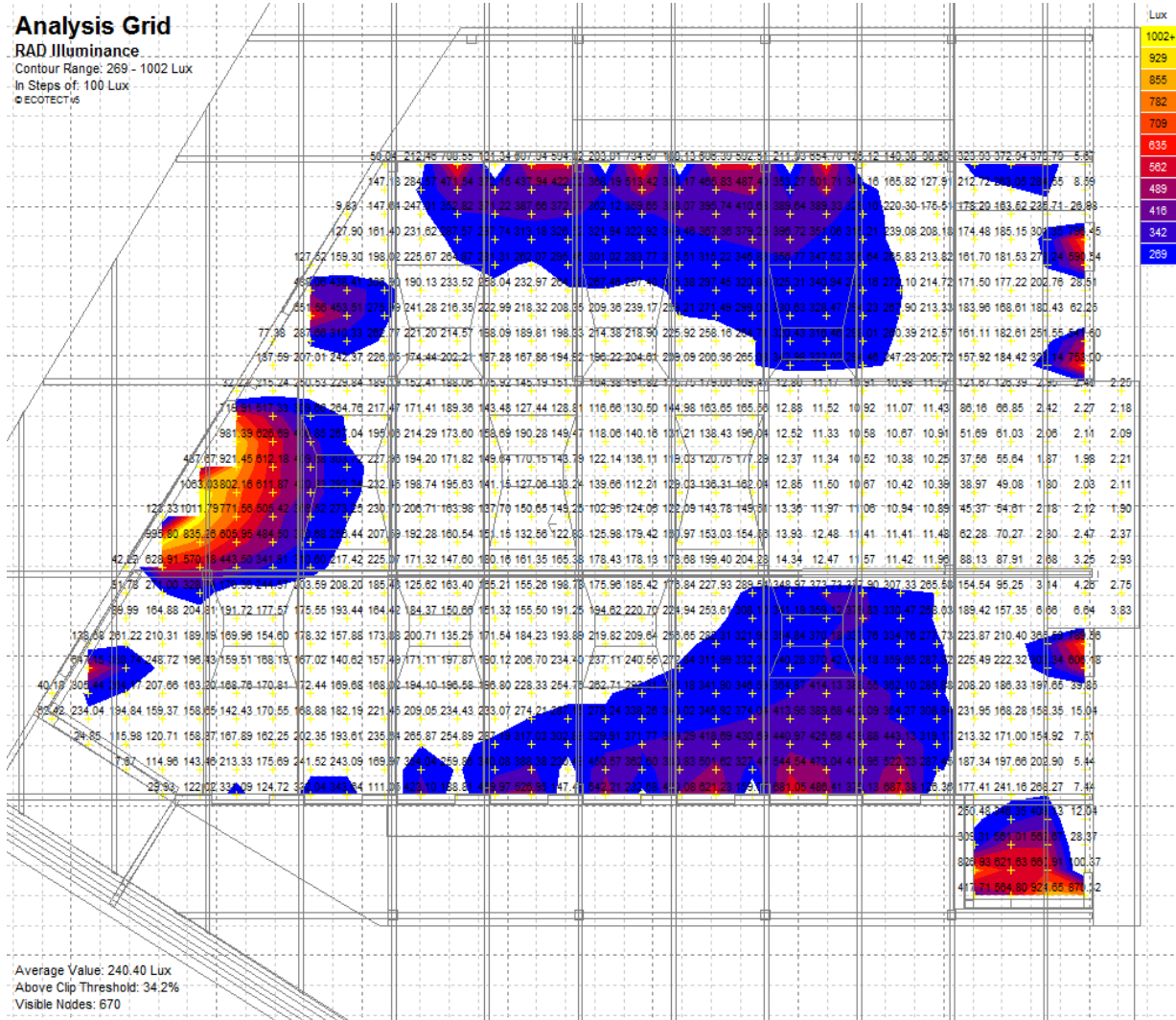
2/9/10



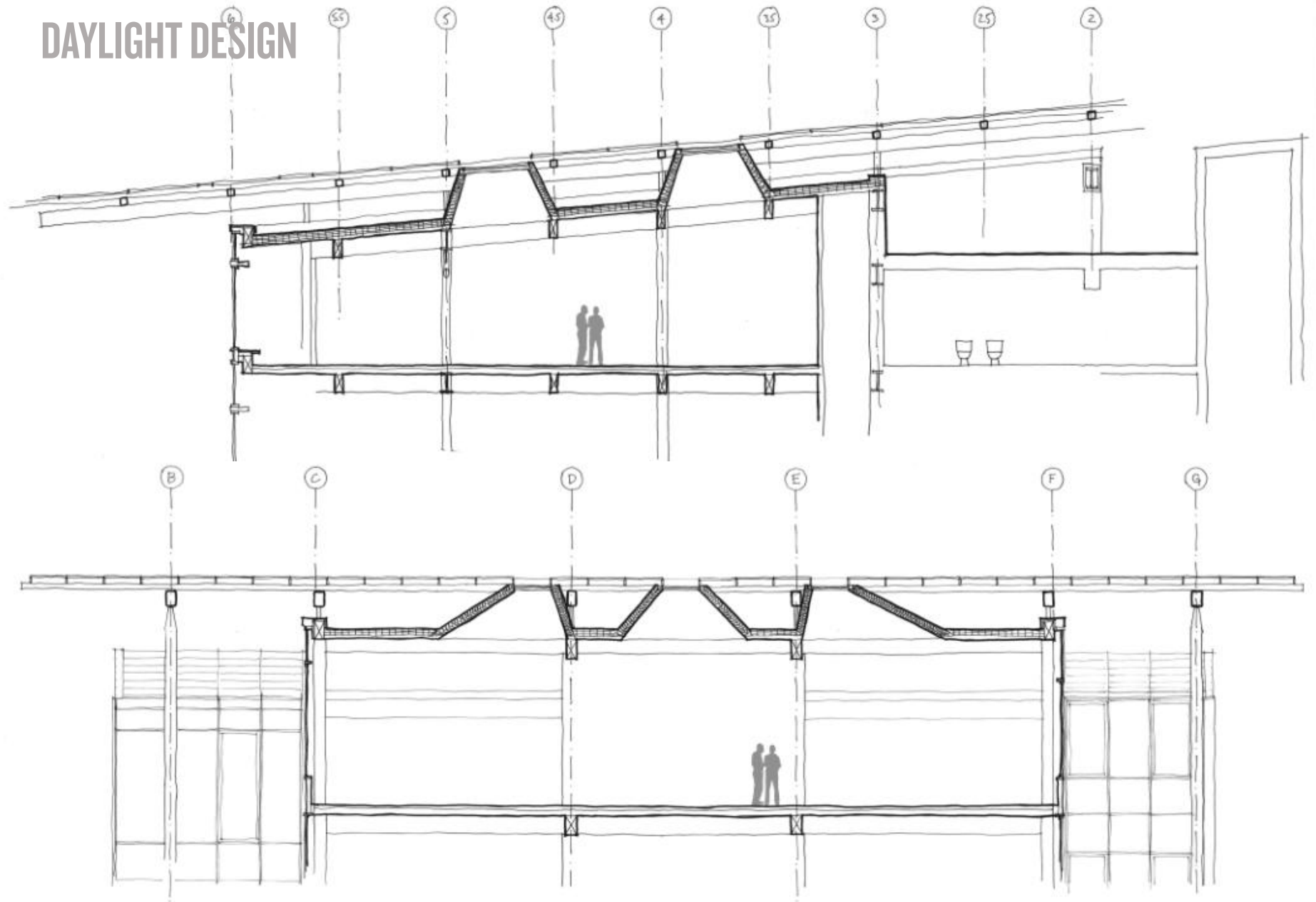
DAYLIGHT DESIGN

Analysis Grid

RAD Illuminance
Contour Range: 269 - 1002 Lux
In Steps of 100 Lux
© ECOTECT 16



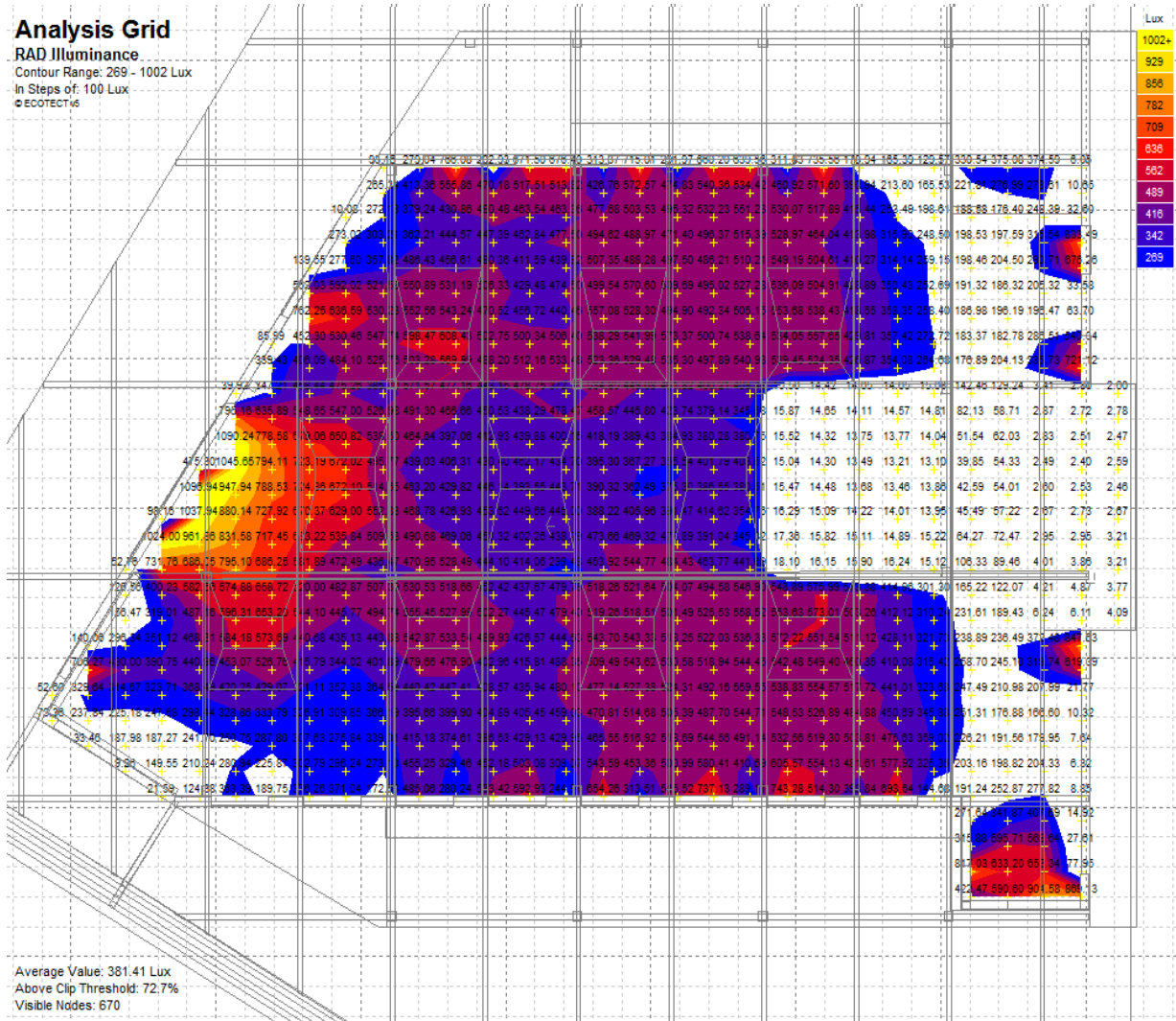
DAYLIGHT DESIGN



DAYLIGHT DESIGN

Analysis Grid

RAD Illuminance
 Contour Range: 269 - 1002 Lux
 In Steps of: 100 Lux
 © ECOTECT 16





MATERIALS & CONSTRUCTION



24,526 CF WOOD



IT TAKES 2 MINUTES TO GROW THIS MUCH WOOD



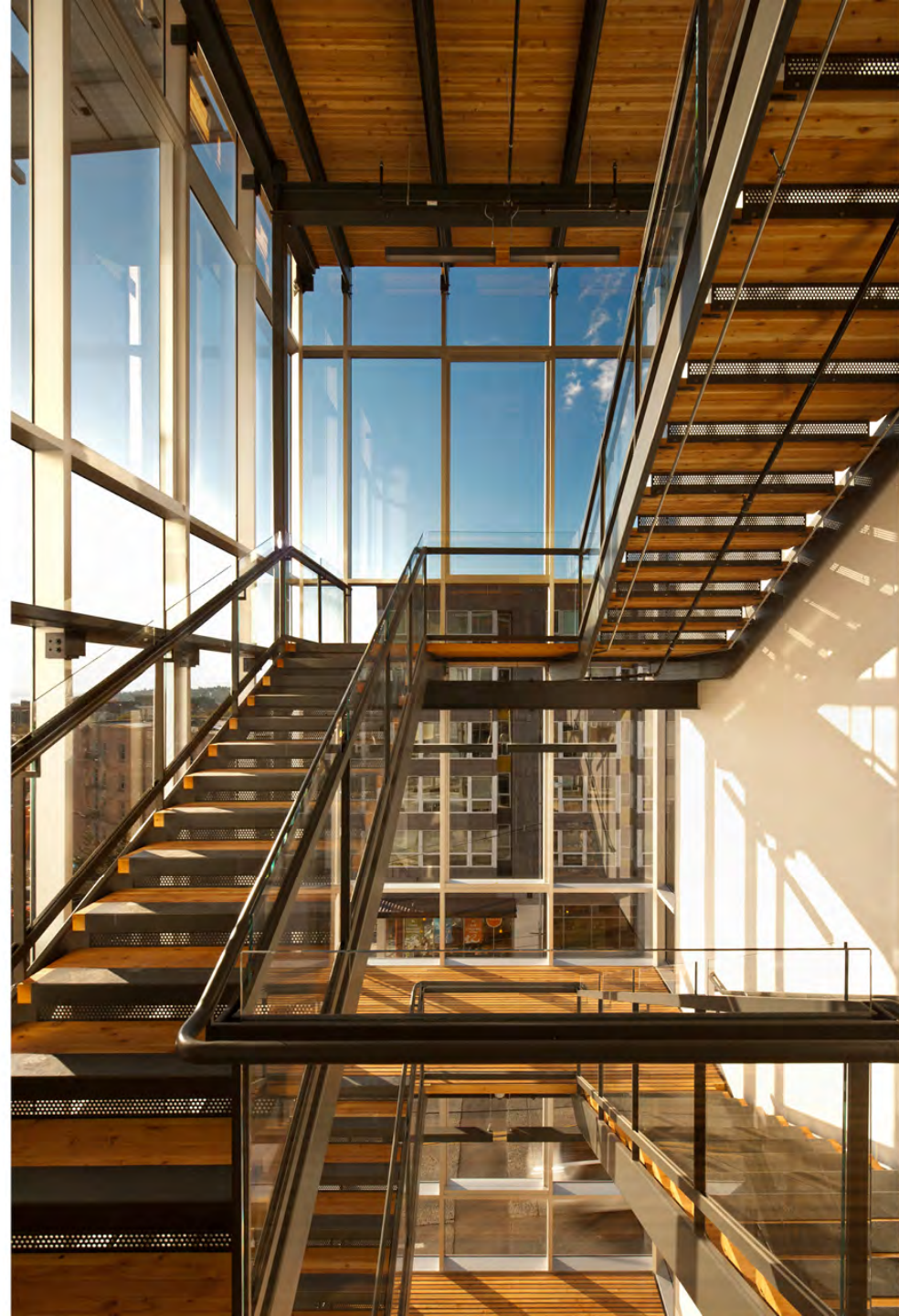
545 METRIC TONS OF CO2 STORED



1,158 AVOIDED METRIC TONS OF CO2



TOTAL 1,703 METRIC TONS OF CO2 AVOIDED

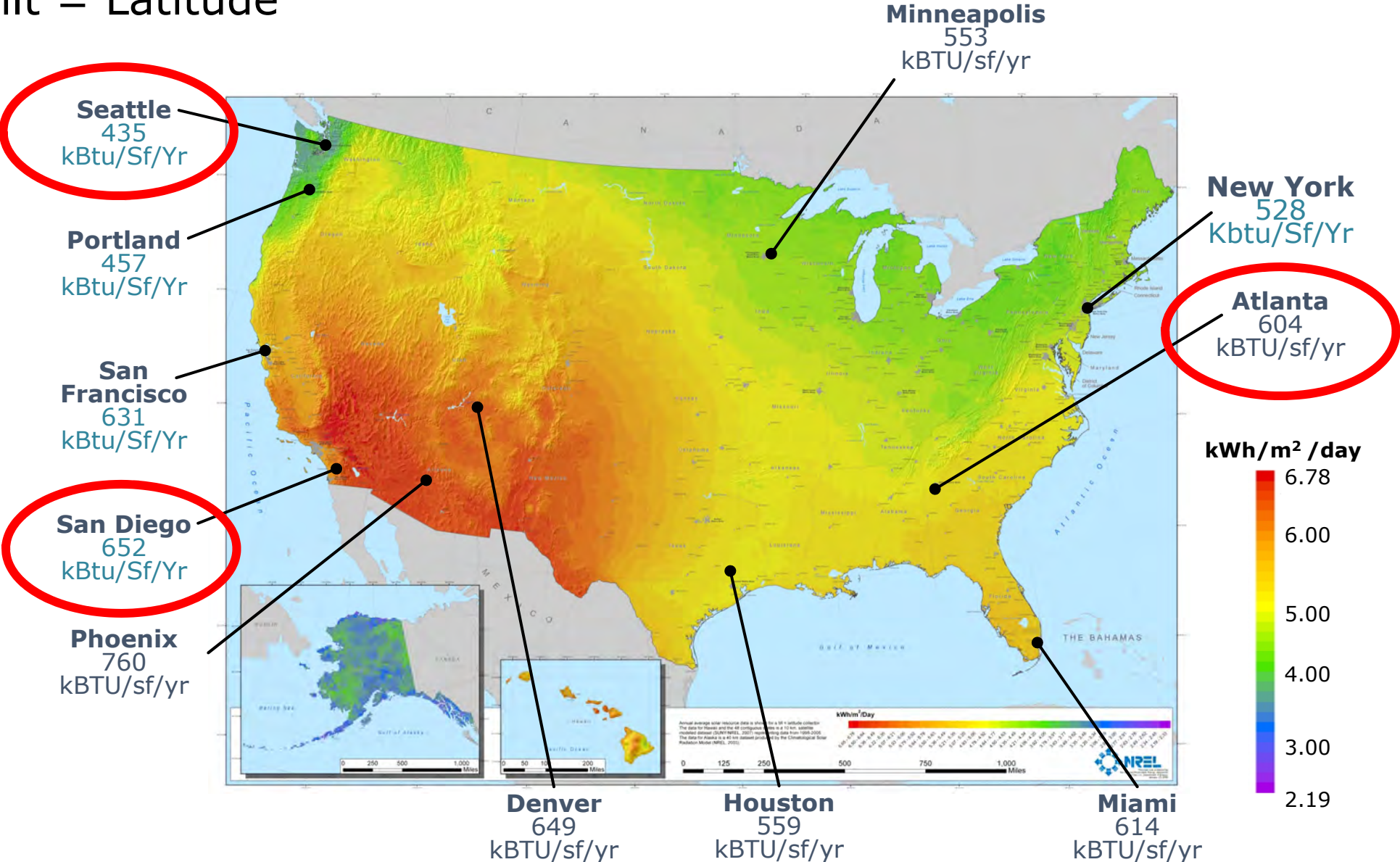




BUILDING SYSTEMS AND PERFORMANCE

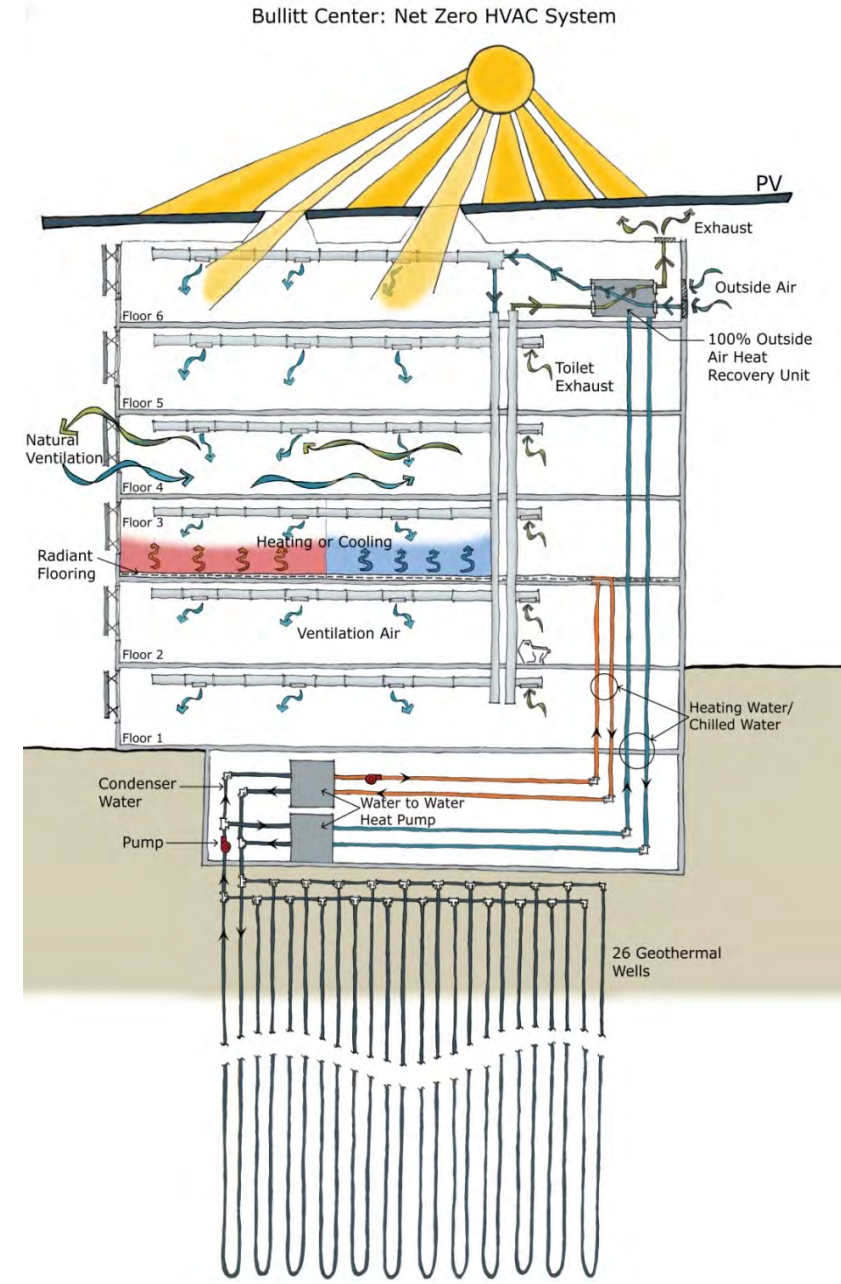
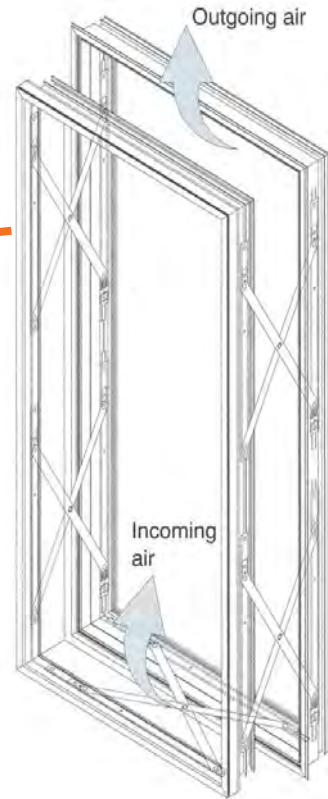
Solar Resource

Array Tilt = Latitude



Bullitt Center

HVAC System Overview



HEATING/COOLING

- + high performance glass
- + high performance walls & low infiltration
- + 65% effective heat recovery
- + ground source heat pumps
- + demand controlled ventilation ventilative cooling
- + radiant slab cooling
- + operable windows
- + operable blinds

LIGHTING

- + maximize daylighting
- + daylight dimming
- lighting power

TENANT

- + "irresistable" stair to discourage elevator use
- lower heating setpoint
- + raise cooling setpoint
- + daytime office cleaning
- + 80% laptop, 20% desktop
- phantom loads
- low flow water fixtures

PV ROOF & FACADE

230,000 kwh/year
supports 52,000 gsf
(with 10% safety)

TYPICAL BASELINE
OFFICE BUILDING

CARRYING
CAPACITY

92

42

32

16

+



=

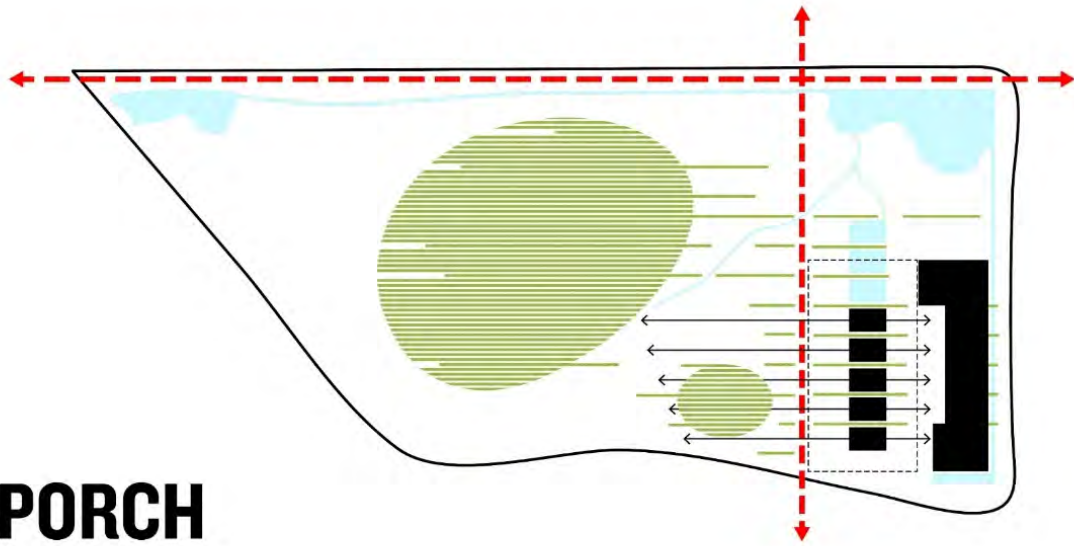
NET ZERO
ENERGY

THE KENDEDA CENTER FOR INNOVATIVE SUSTAINABLE DESIGN

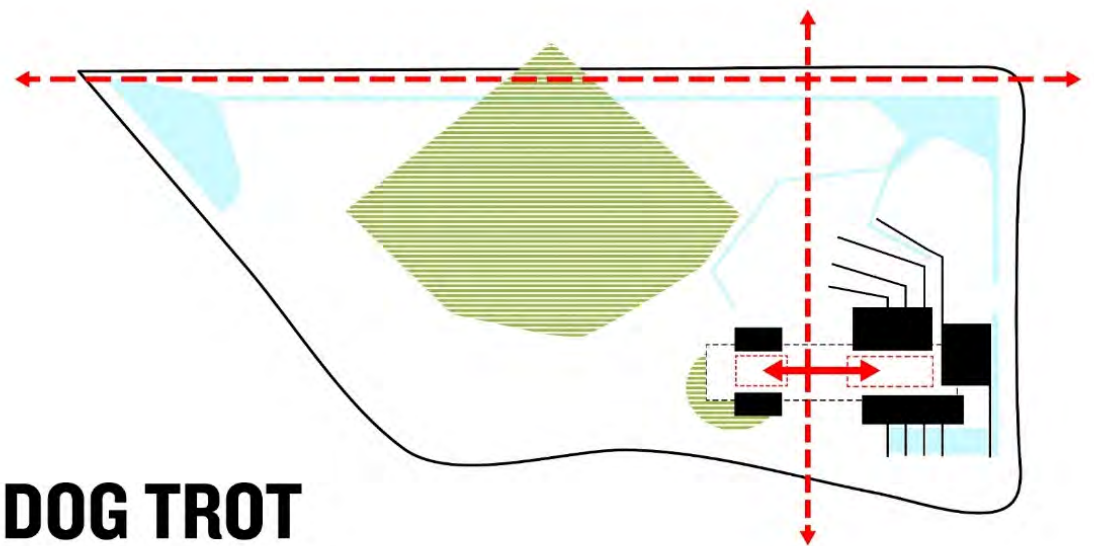
at GEORGIA TECH

Miller Hull in collaboration with Lord Aeck Sargent





PORCH



DOG TROT





SITE PLAN 1

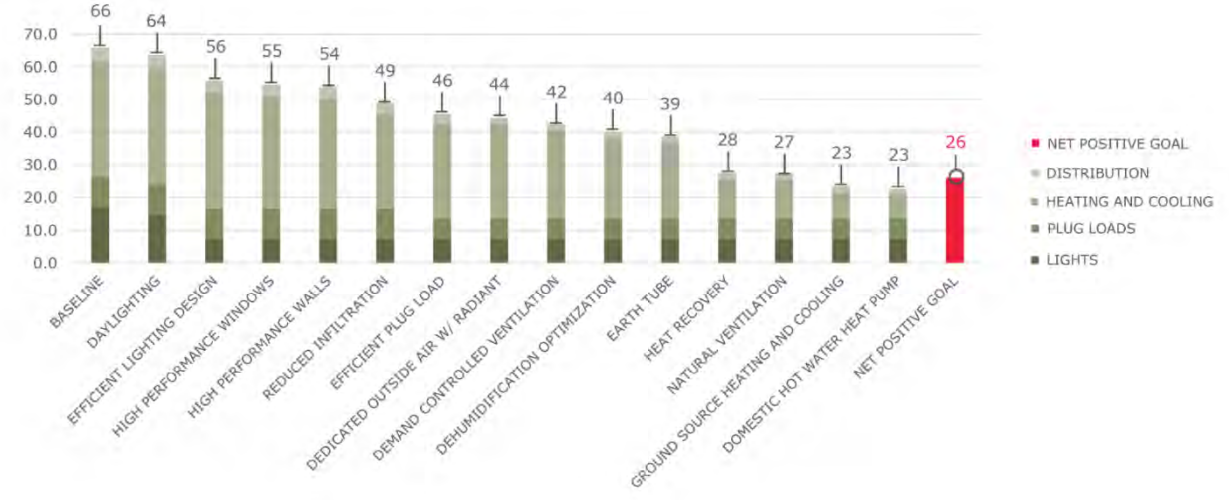
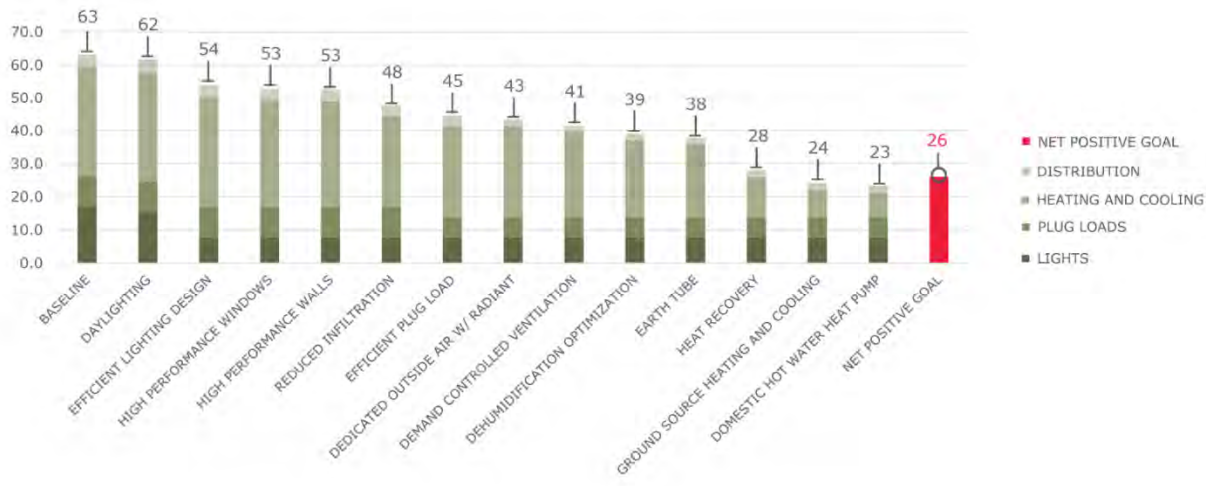
- LEGEND**
- 1 Constructed Wetland
 - 2 Trickle Filter
 - 3 Overlook
 - 4 Terraces
 - 5 Service Entrance
 - 6 Biofiltration
 - 7 Vegetated Swales
 - 8 Urban Agriculture (+/- 20,000SF)



SITE PLAN 1

- LEGEND**
- 1 Constructed Wetland
 - 2 Trickle Filter
 - 3 Overlook + Community Gathering Garden w/ Urban Agriculture Throughout
 - 4 Terraces
 - 5 Service Entrance
 - 6 Infiltration Gallery
 - 7 Biofiltration
 - 8 Urban Agriculture (+/- 20,000SF)



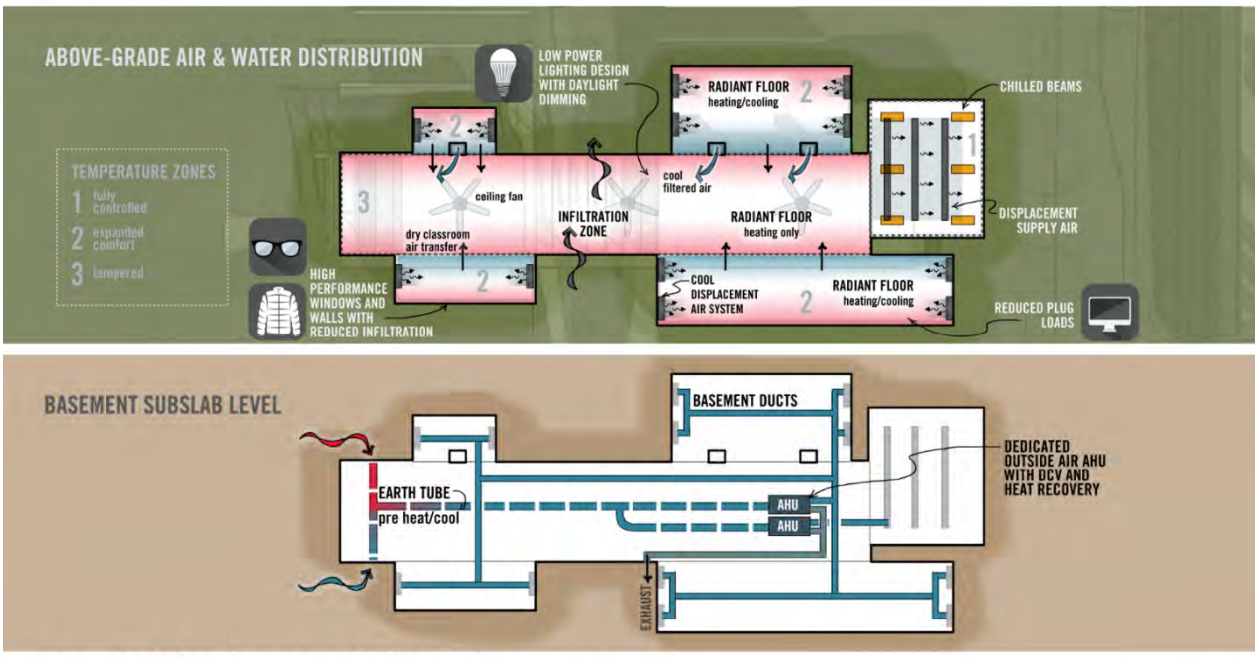
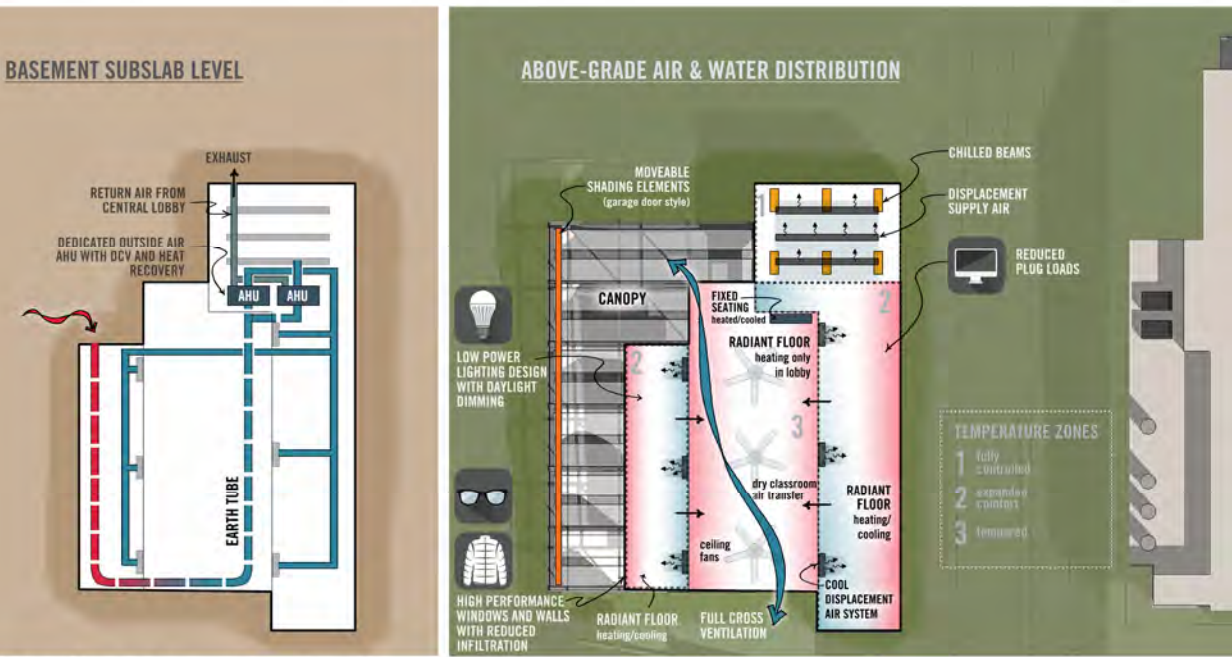


Energy Consumption: Porch - Georgia Tech

Energy Consumption: Bridgetrot - Georgia Tech

15-1720-00
Project | San Francisco | Faculty

15-1720-00
Project | San Francisco | Faculty



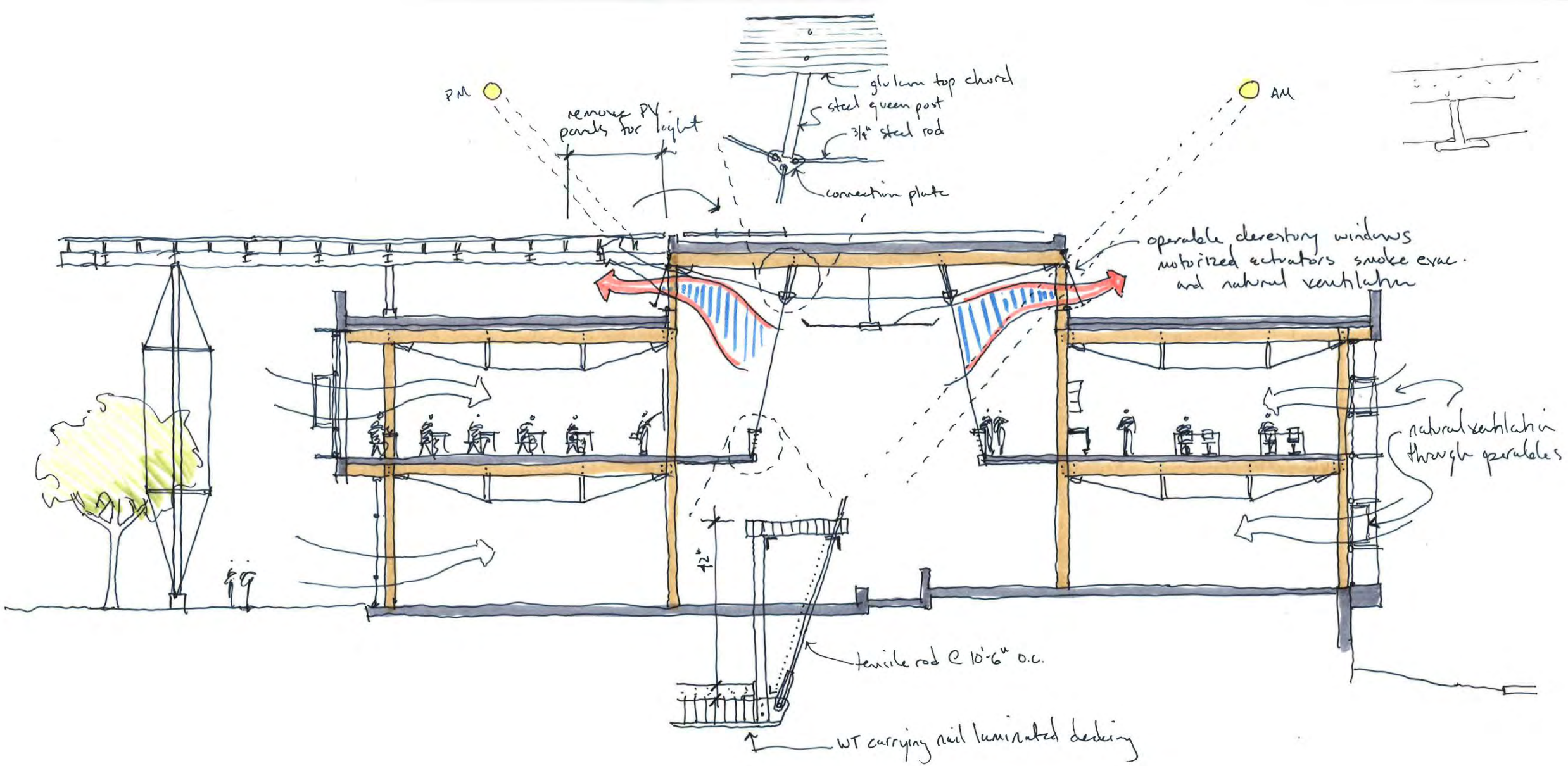
Comfort Systems: Porch - Georgia Tech

Comfort Systems: Bridgetrot - Georgia Tech

15-1720-00
Project | San Francisco | Faculty

15-1720-00
Project | San Francisco | Faculty





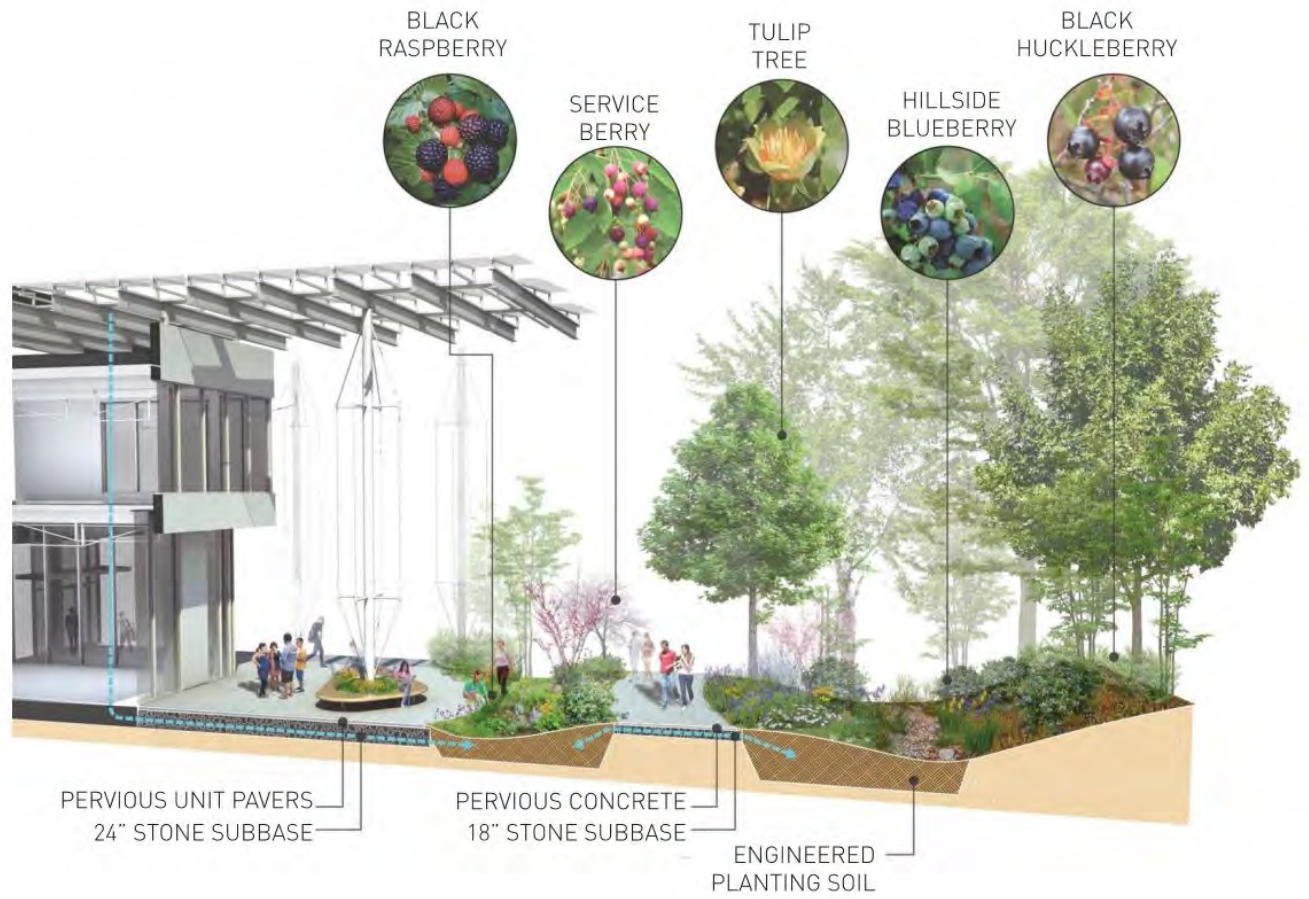
STRUCTURE





THE KENDEDA CENTER
FOR INTEGRATED SUSTAINABLE DESIGN





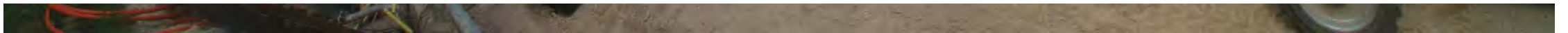


4pm July 6



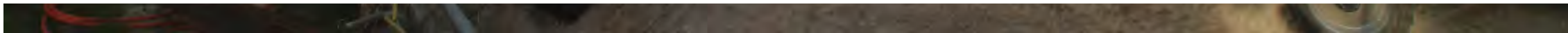


5pm July 6





6pm July 6



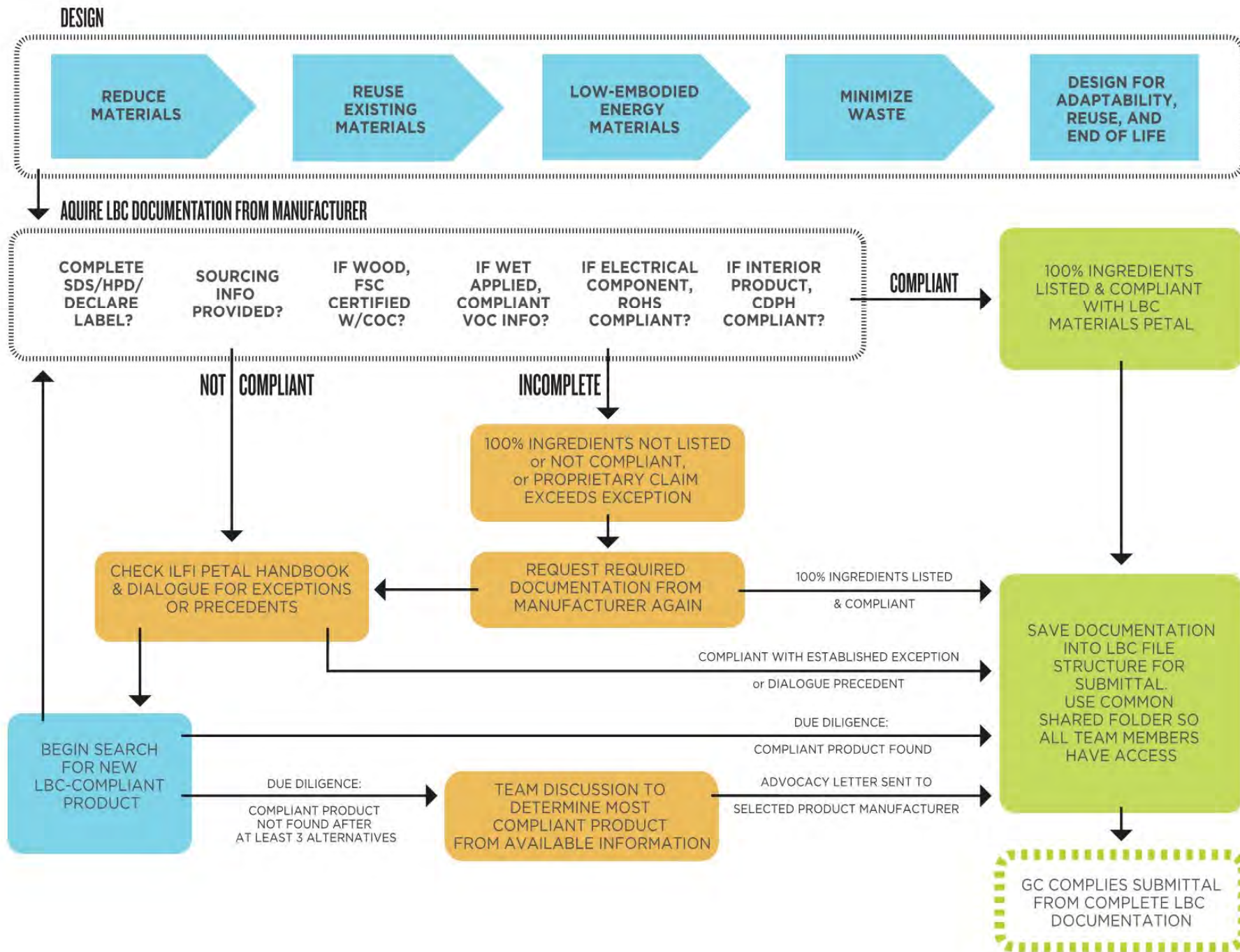


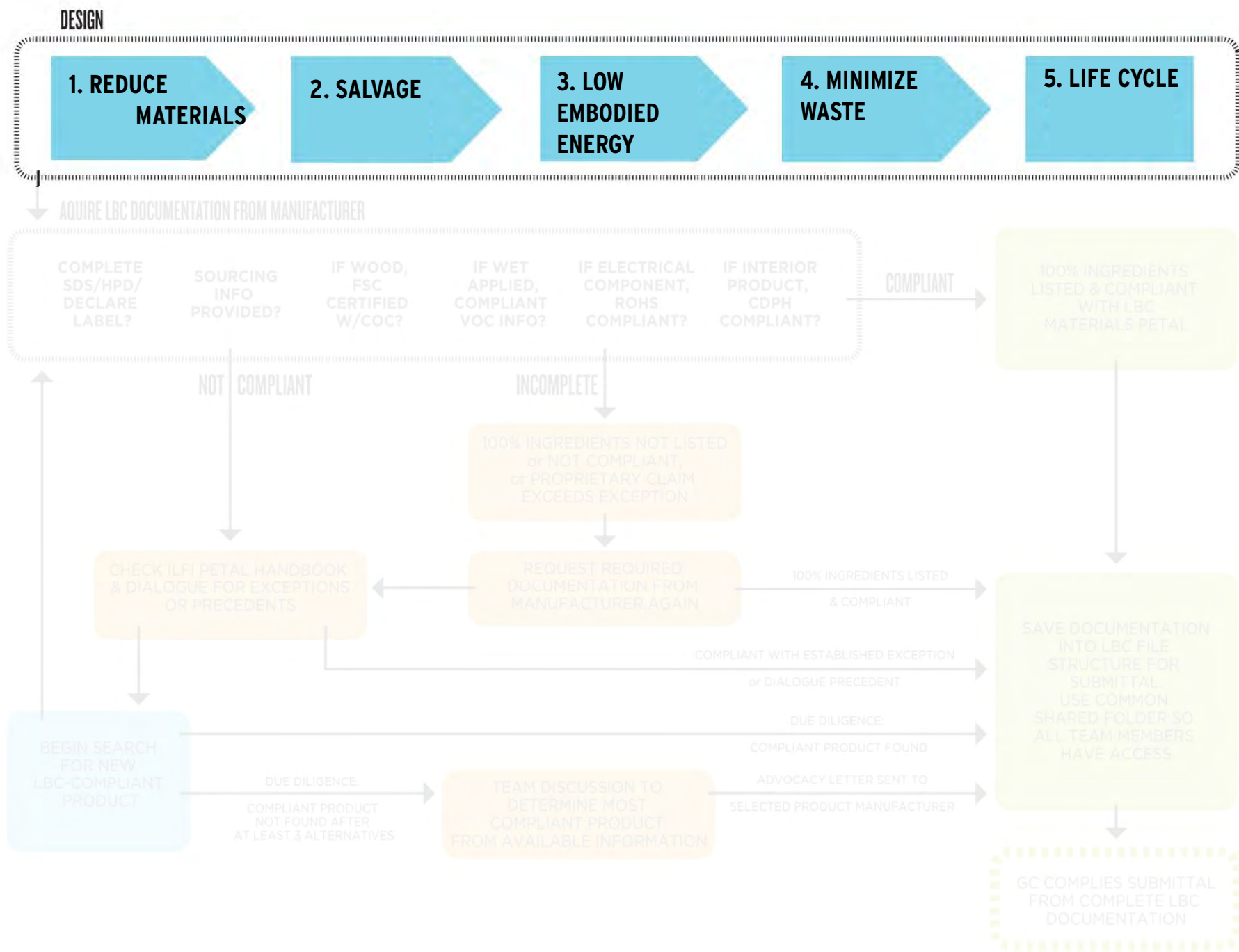
7pm July 6



8pm July 6







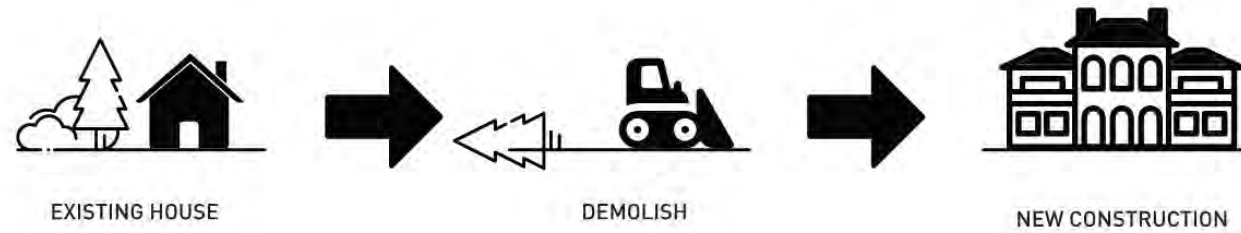
LOOM HOUSE







TYPICAL RESIDENTIAL MODEL:



LOOM HOUSE:



PV ARRAY

(42) PV MODULES 365W
(42) PV OPTIMIZER
(2) INVERTERS
(2) 9.8 kWh BATTERIES
17,537 kWh/yr

ROOF ASSEMBLY (R-47)

METAL PANEL ROOF SYSTEM 0/
ROOF UNDERLAYMENT 0/
1/2" PLYWOOD 0/
8" POLYISO INSULATION 0/
ROOF VAPOR RETARDER 0/
1/2" PLYWOOD 0/
EXISTING T&G WOOD CAR DECKING

SLOPED GLAZING W/ OPERABLES

TRIPLE GLAZED
U-0.27
SHGC-0.21

WALL ASSEMBLY (R-33)

EXTERIOR FINISH 0/
WOOD FURRING 0/
(E) PLYWOOD SHEATHING 0/
(E) 2X4 WOOD STUDS 0/
3.5" CAVITY 0/
2X3 WOOD STUDS AT 16" OC W/
9.5 BLOWN-IN INSULATION 0/
VAPOR BARRIER 0/
INTERIOR FINISH

ALUMINUM CLAD CURTAIN WALL

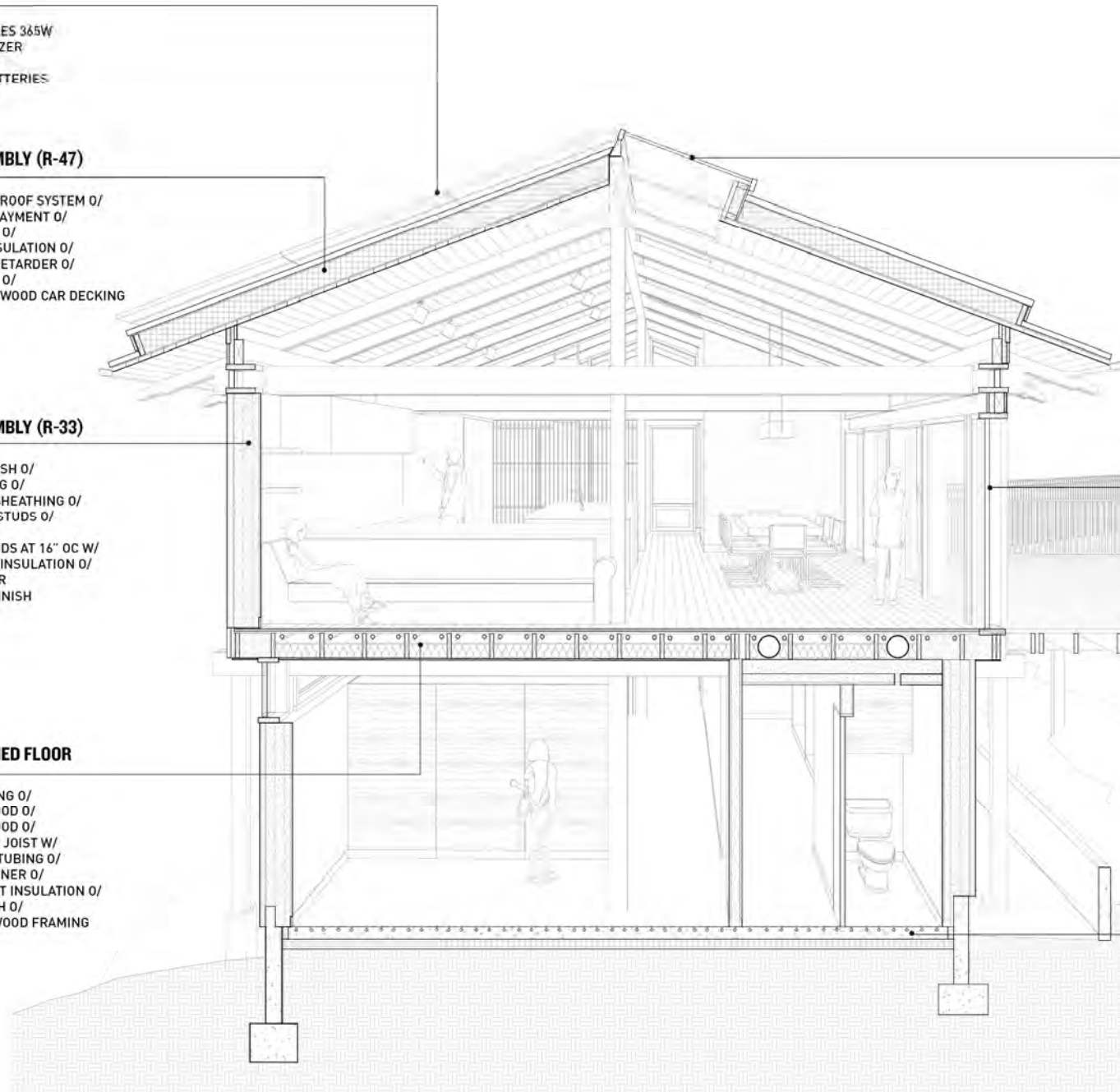
TRIPLE GLAZED
U-0.16
SHGC-0.42

WOOD FRAMED FLOOR

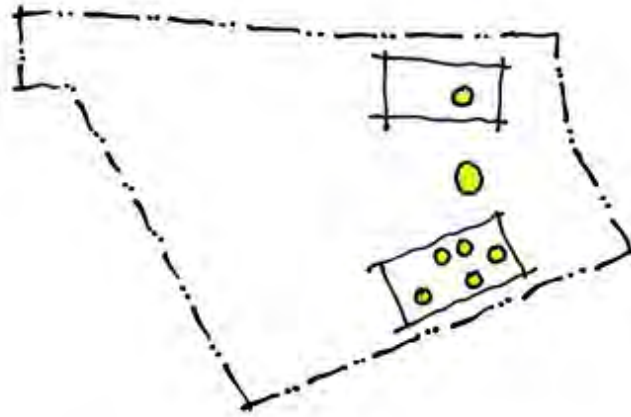
WOOD FLOORING 0/
(E) 1/2" PLYWOOD 0/
(E) 3/4" PLYWOOD 0/
(E) 2X10 WOOD JOIST W/
RADIANT PEX TUBING 0/
REFLECTIVE LINER 0/
ACOUSTIC BATT INSULATION 0/
CEILING FINISH 0/
(E) EXPOSED WOOD FRAMING

NEW CONCRETE SLAB ON GRADE

POLISHED CONCRETE SLAB-ON-GRADE W/
RADIANT PEX TUBING 0/
SLAB VAPOR BARRIER 0/
3" XPS RIGID INSULATION 0/
CRUSHED ROCK PER STRUCTURAL & GEOTECH







ISOLATED ROOMS

PROSPECT & REFUGE



A new indoor/outdoor great room, with an existing central specimen cherry tree, replaces small, cave-like rooms.



GREAT ROOM

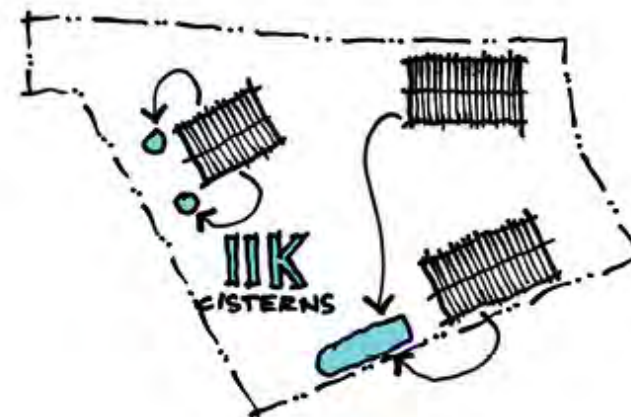


WATER HOG

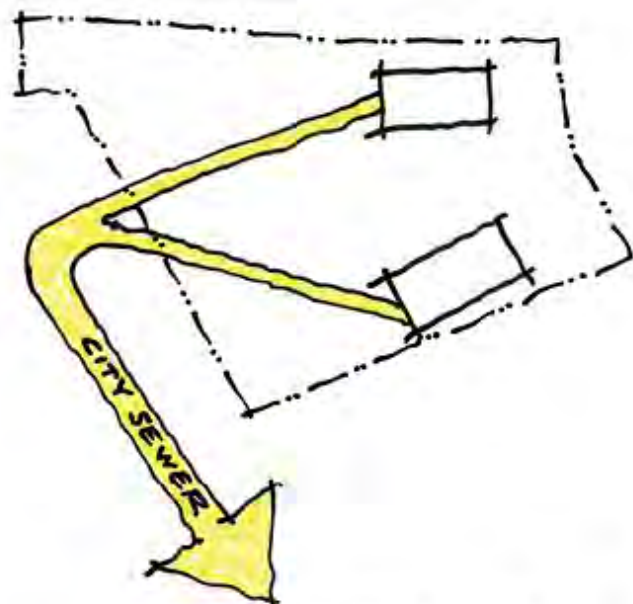
WATER HARVESTING



Through adaptive water management strategies, all potable water will be harvested and treated on site.



WATER GENERATOR



BROKEN CITY SEWER

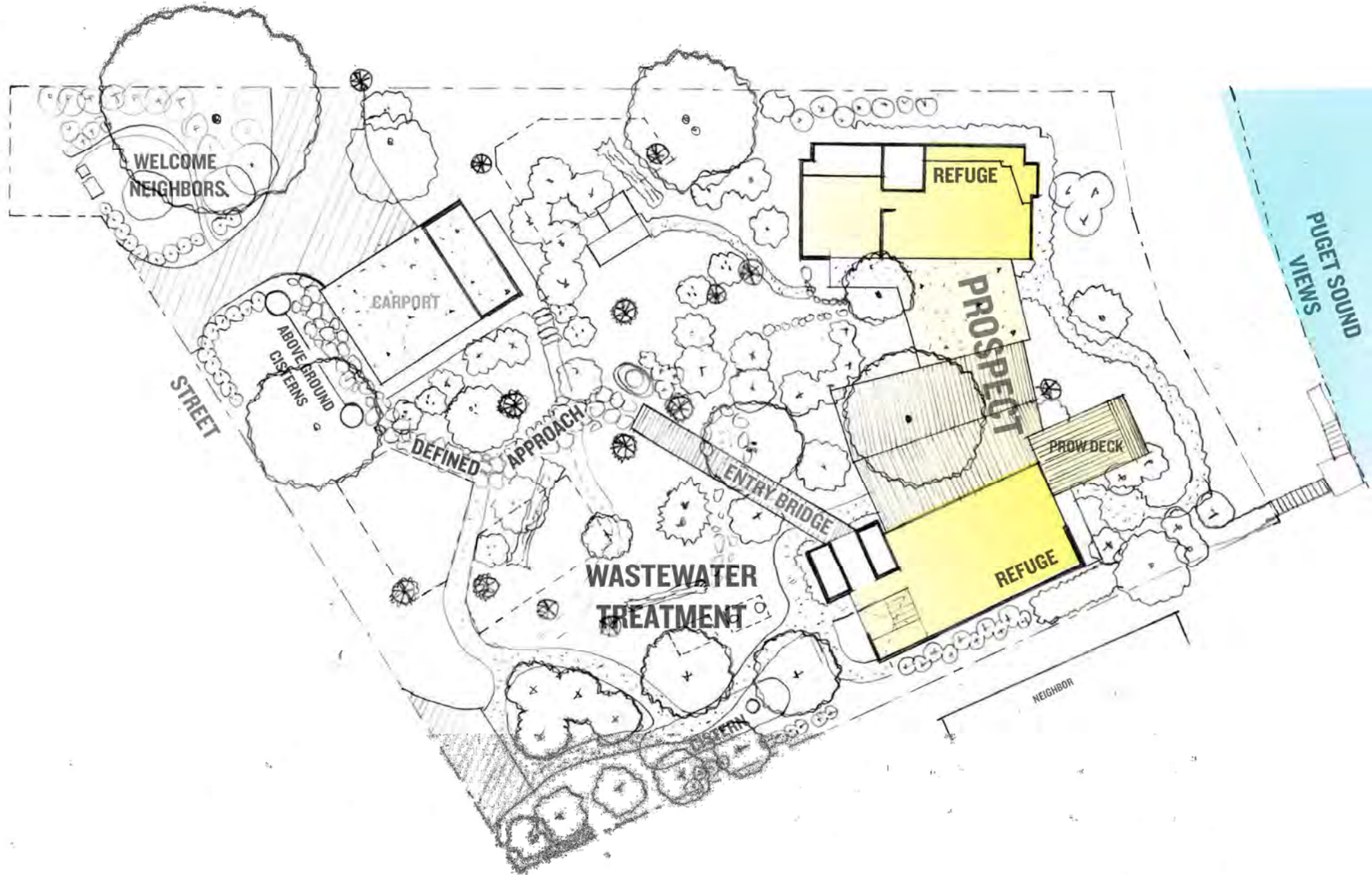
WASTEWATER TREATMENT



Dated existing city sewer infrastructure means sewage often outflows directly into the Puget Sound.



ON-SITE TREATMENT

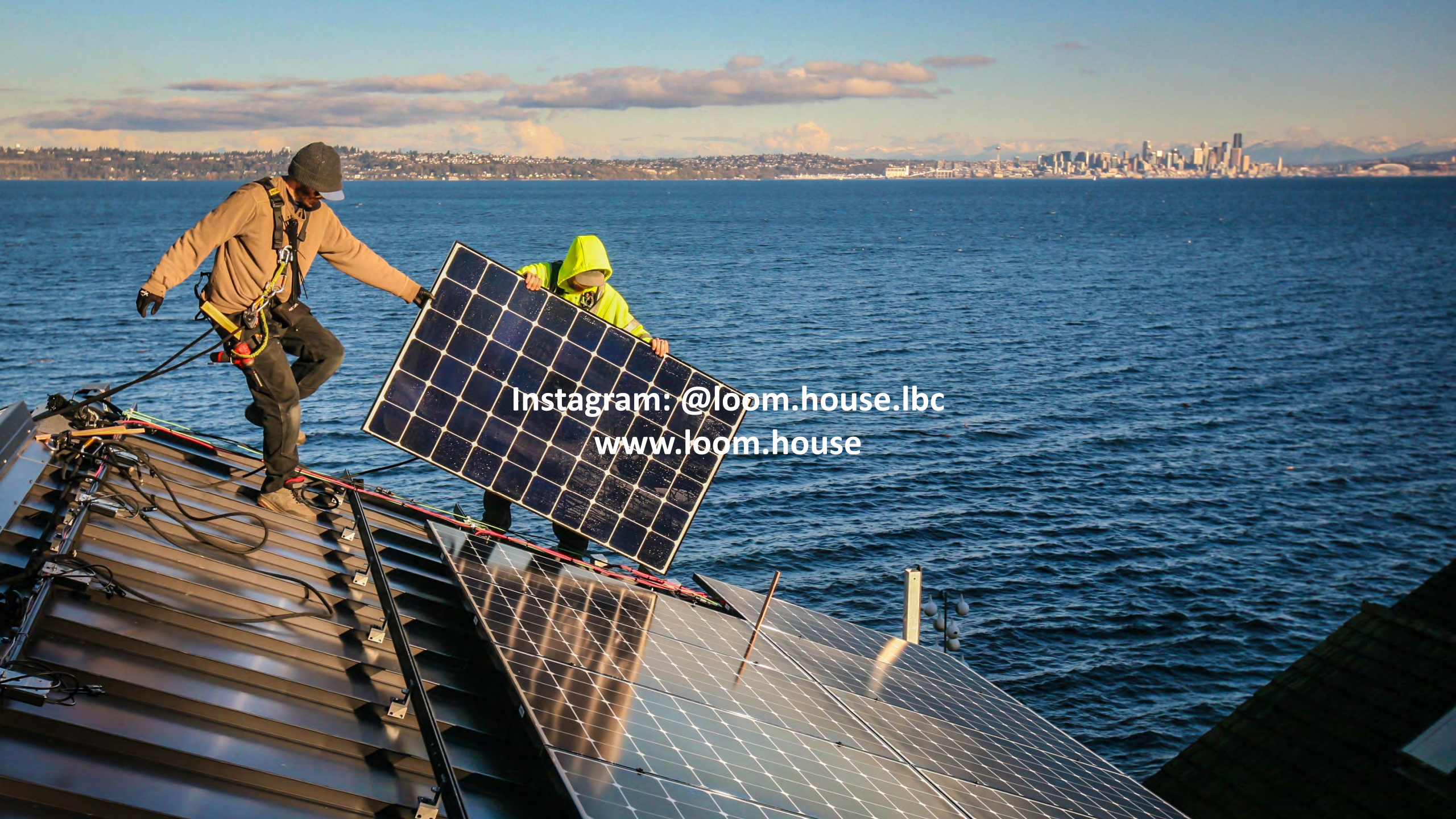






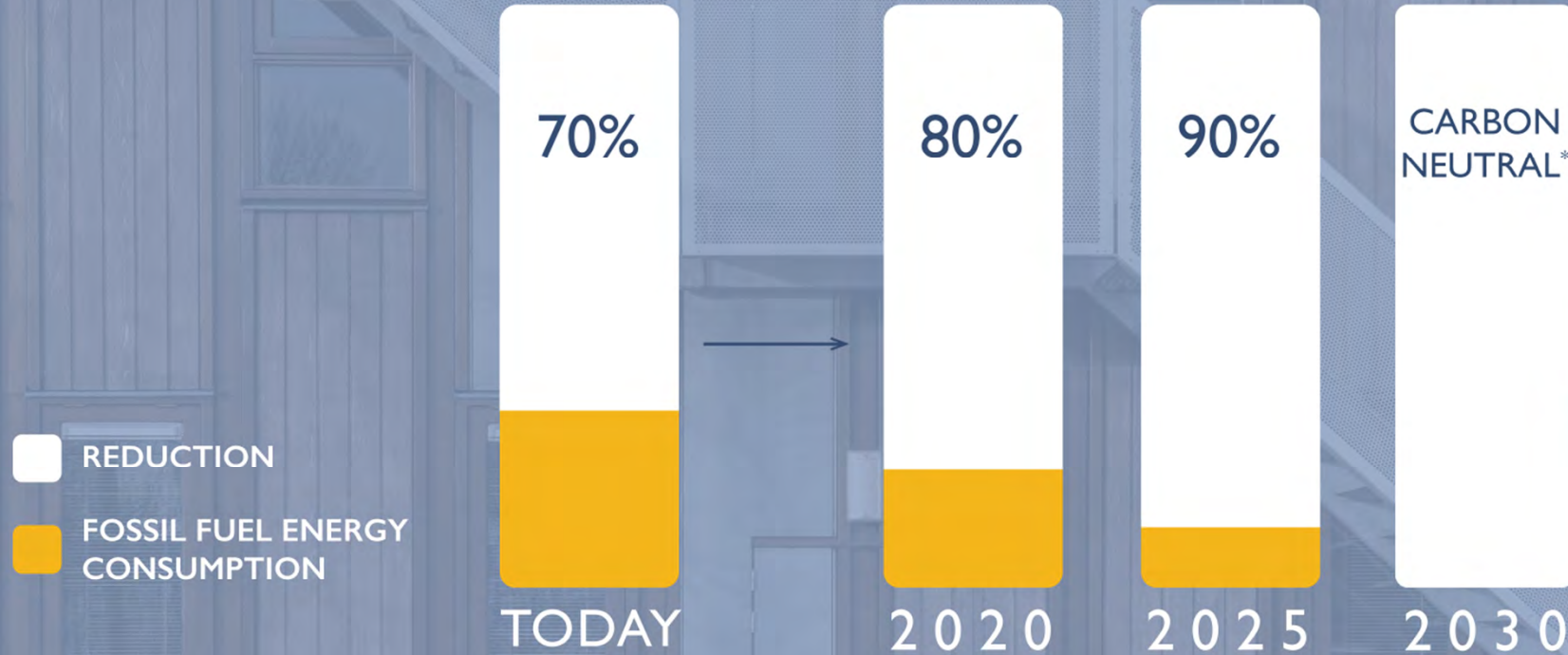






Instagram: @loom.house.lbc
www.loom.house

THE 2030 CHALLENGE



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*Using no fossil fuel GHG-emitting energy to operate.

FACADE
PERFORMANCE
FOR ZERO
CARBON

July 16, 2019



The Bullitt Center



The Kendeda Building (Georgia Tech)

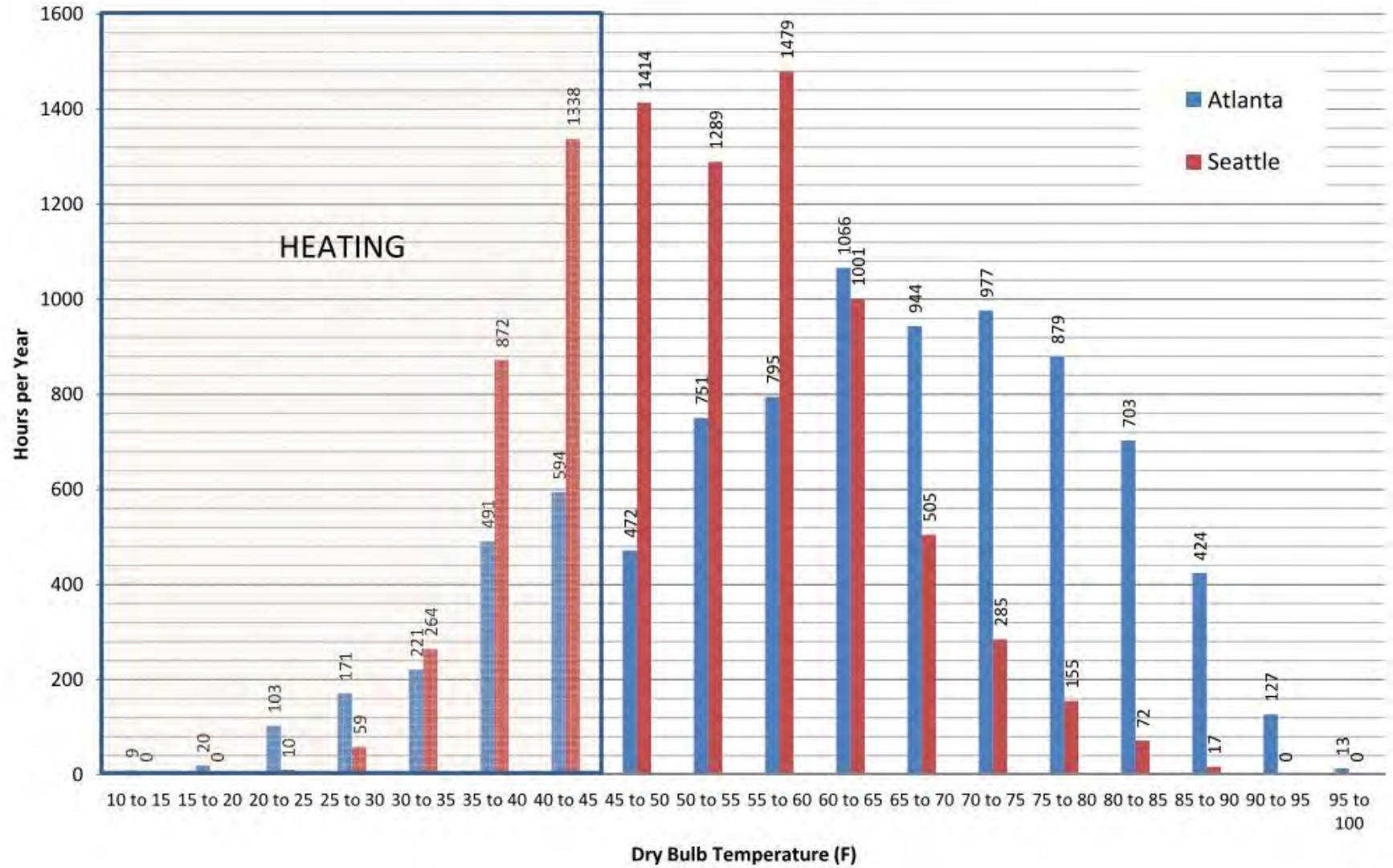
1. make a *serious* effort to *minimize space heating*
2. accommodate the *mechanical system*
(keep your engineer happy)
3. make your *occupants* happy

“Rules” for Zero Carbon Facades



Systems and Details

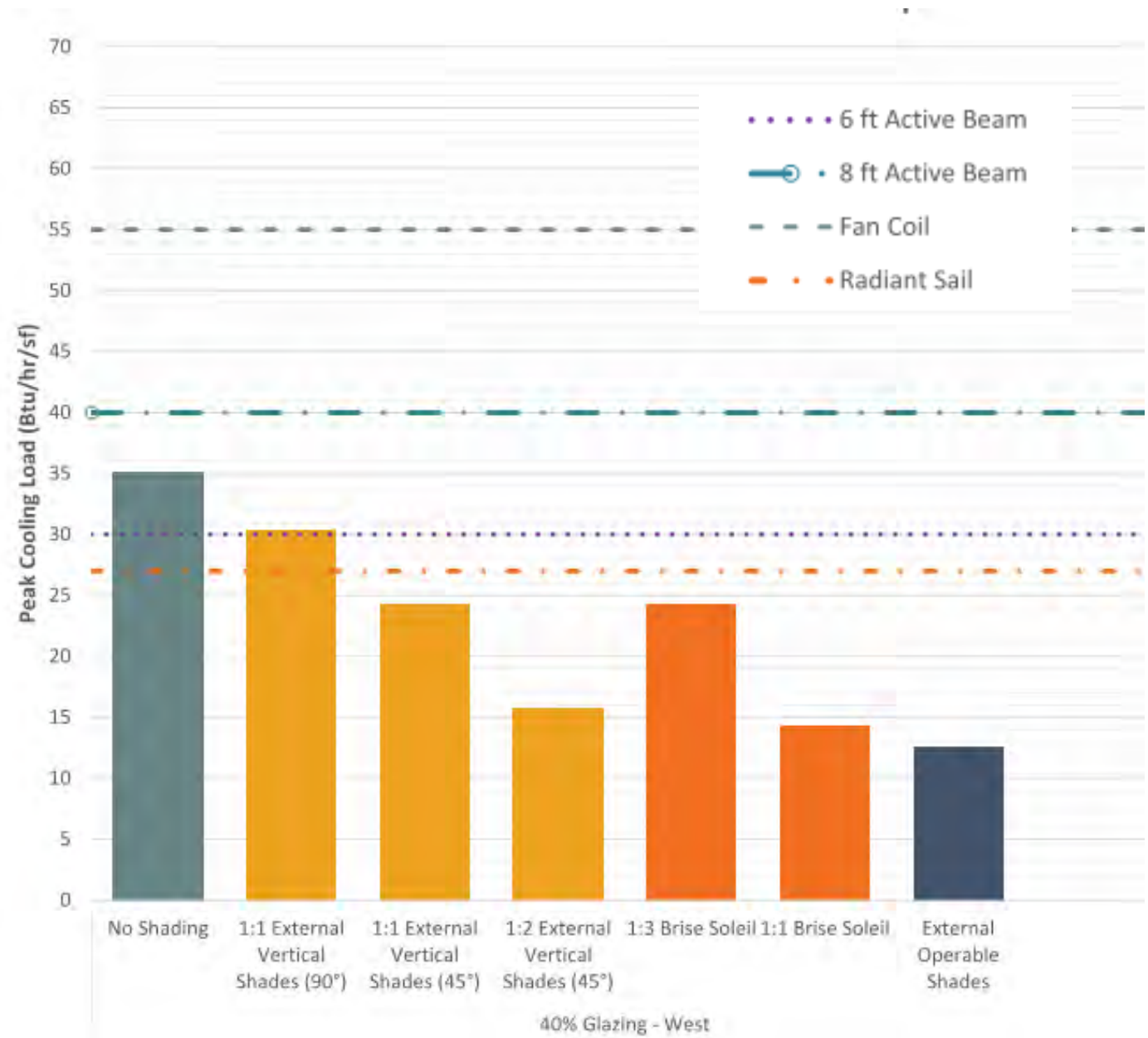
Number of Hours, 5-Degree Temperature Bins
Atlanta, GA USA vs Seattle, WA USA



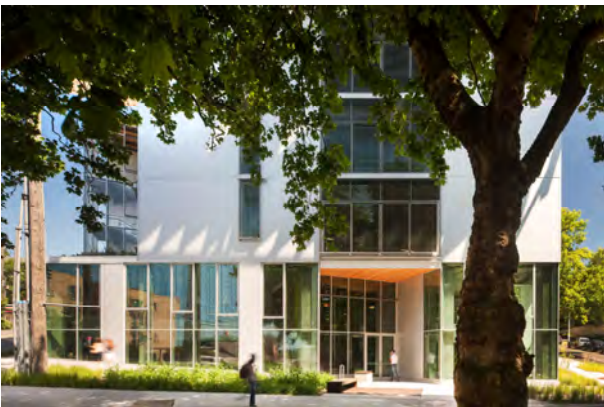
Balance Point Studies



Glazing and Shading

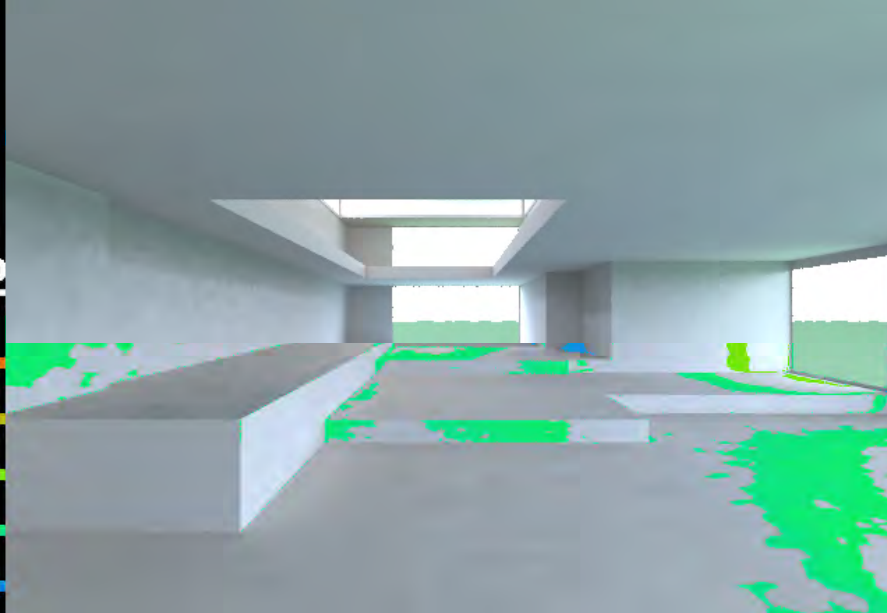


Peak Loads Studies



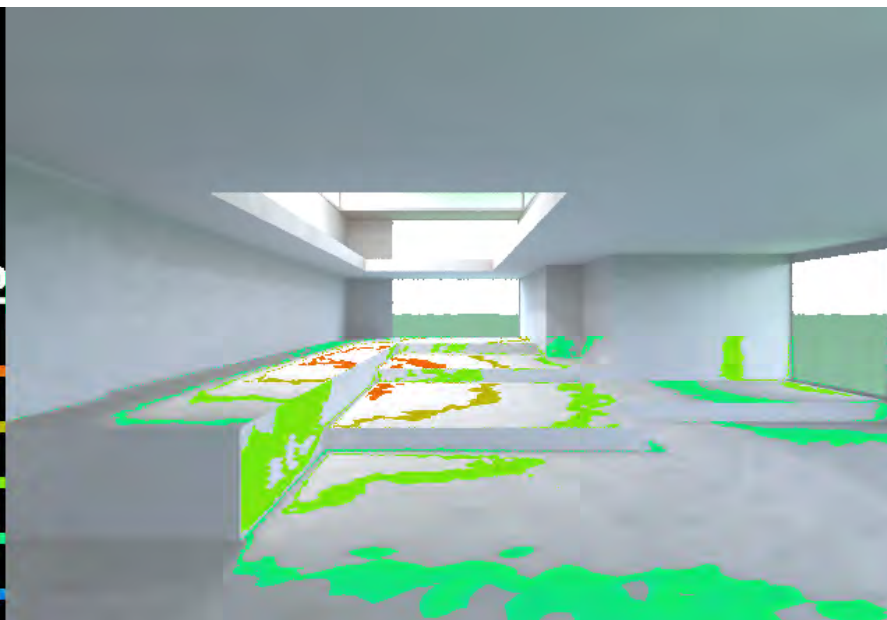
Biophilia

lm/ft²
90
70
50
30
10



Clerestories,
no skylights

lm/ft²
90
70
50
30
10



Clerestories
and Skylights

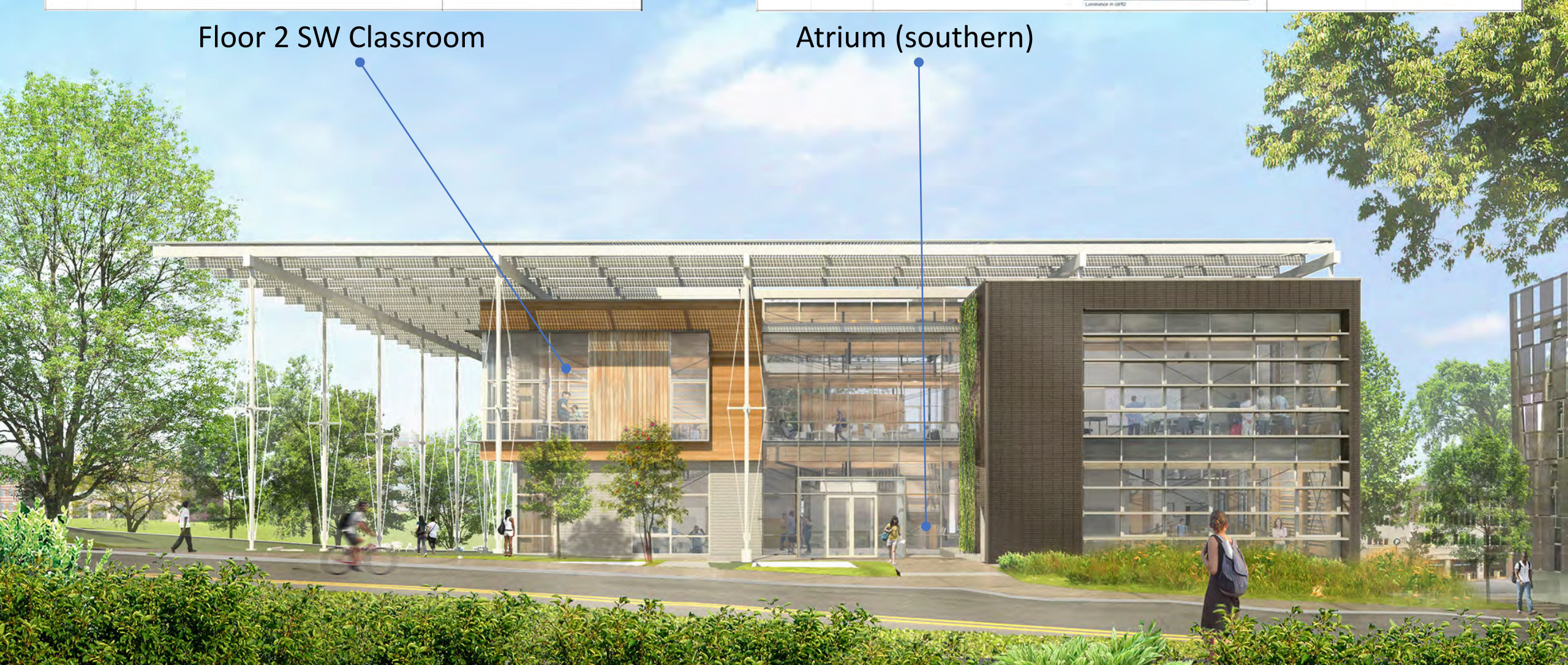
Daylighting Studies (Kendeda Building Atrium)

Façade	Spaces	Space Daylighting performance analysis	Space Solar Gain Performance Analysis
South/ West	Floor 2 classrooms and seminar	Image shows brightness (luminance) of 2nd floor north classroom, no exterior shading condition. Brightness of window plane is balanced by brightness from daylight contribution at atrium wall. Daylight adequacy is good - 23 to 26 fc in center of room.	Space limit is 20 Btu/hr-SF. Graphic shows loads with no exterior shading except PV overhang. Solar contribution is too high - shading required to bring solar gain within system capacity limit.

Floor 2 SW Classroom

Façade	Spaces	Space Daylighting performance analysis	Space Solar Gain Performance Analysis
South	Atrium	Image shows brightness (luminance) of atrium space using rooftop clerestories, supplemented with unit skylights. Skylights improve illumination from 25fc on floor to ~ 75fc on floor in center of space.	Space limit is 27 Btu/hr-SF. 20 preferred. With clerestory glazing, space is at 22 Btu/hr-SF with no shading on south-facing glass.

Atrium (southern)



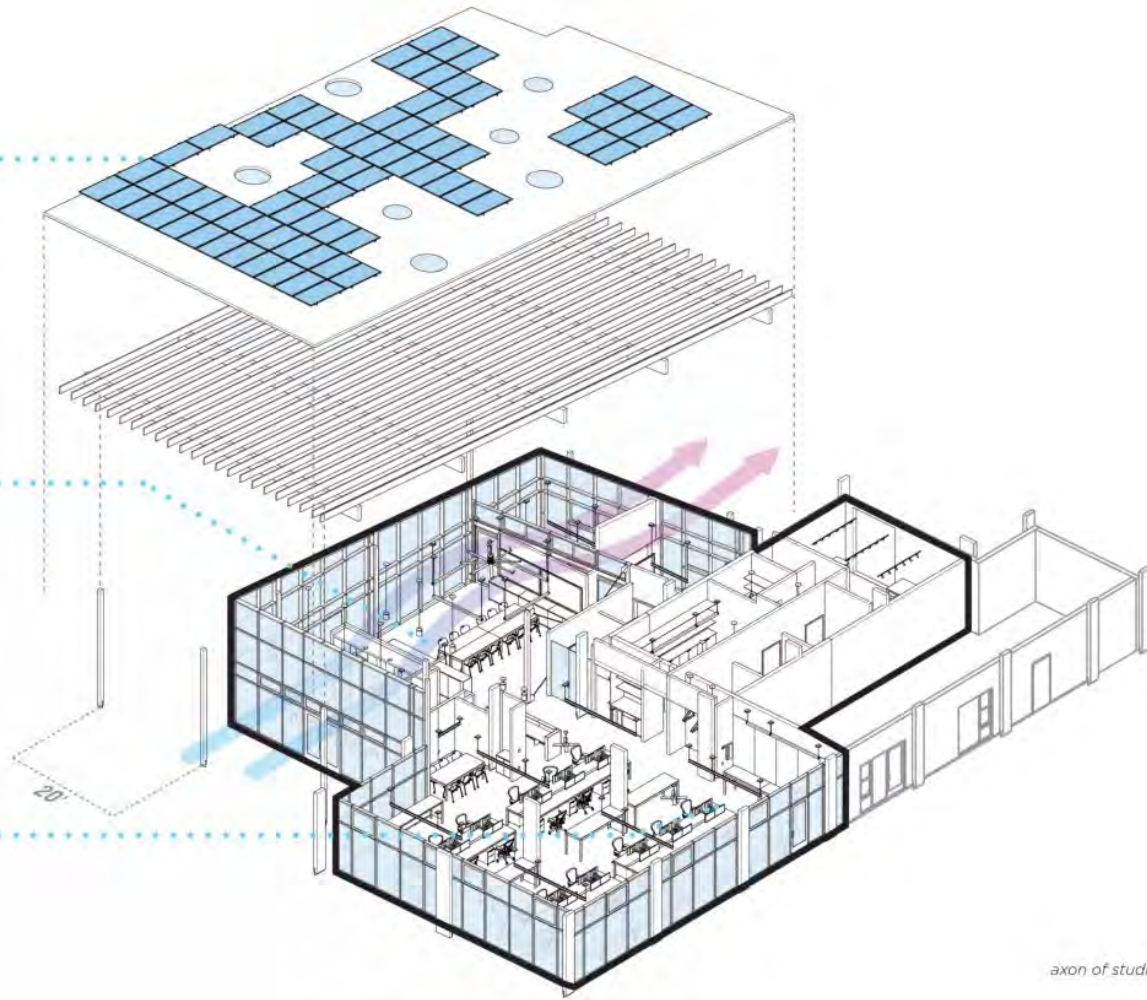
1. make a *serious* effort to *minimize space heating*
2. accommodate the *mechanical system*
(keep your engineer happy)
3. make your *occupants* happy

“Rules” for Zero Carbon Facades

Photovoltaic Panels

Introduce Natural
Ventilation

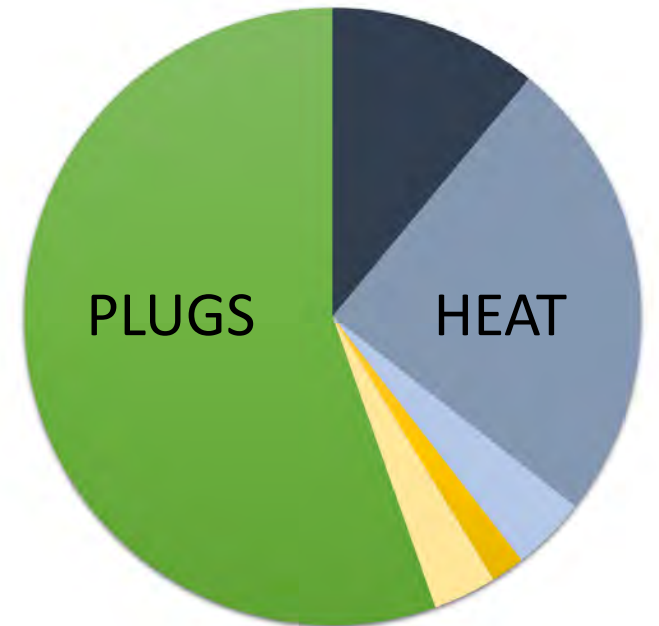
Daylight and Views



axon of studio



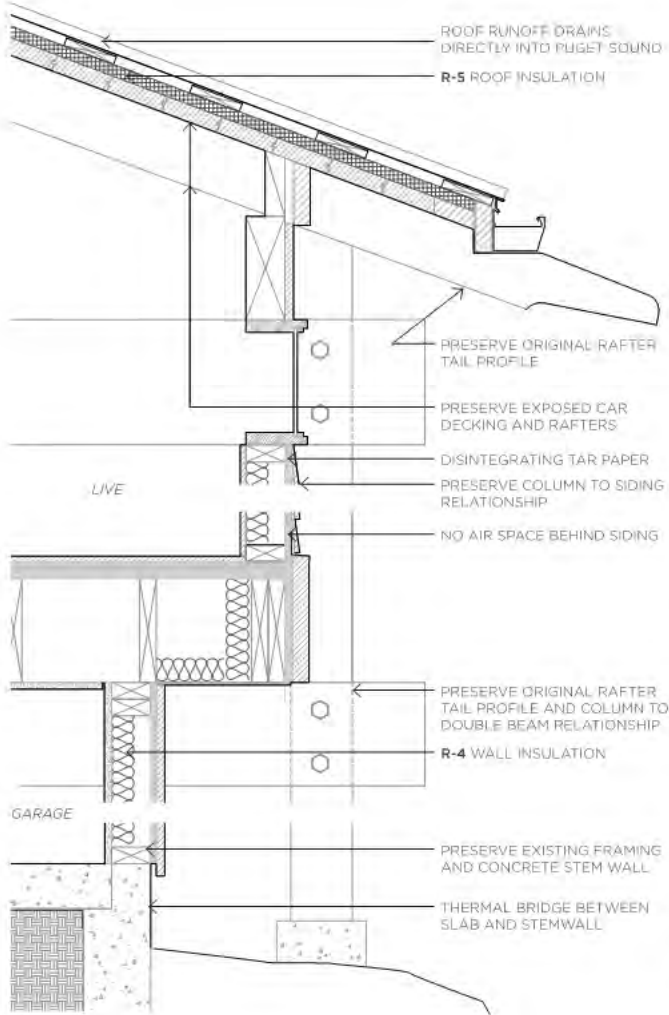
EUI 22



MH San Diego Studio

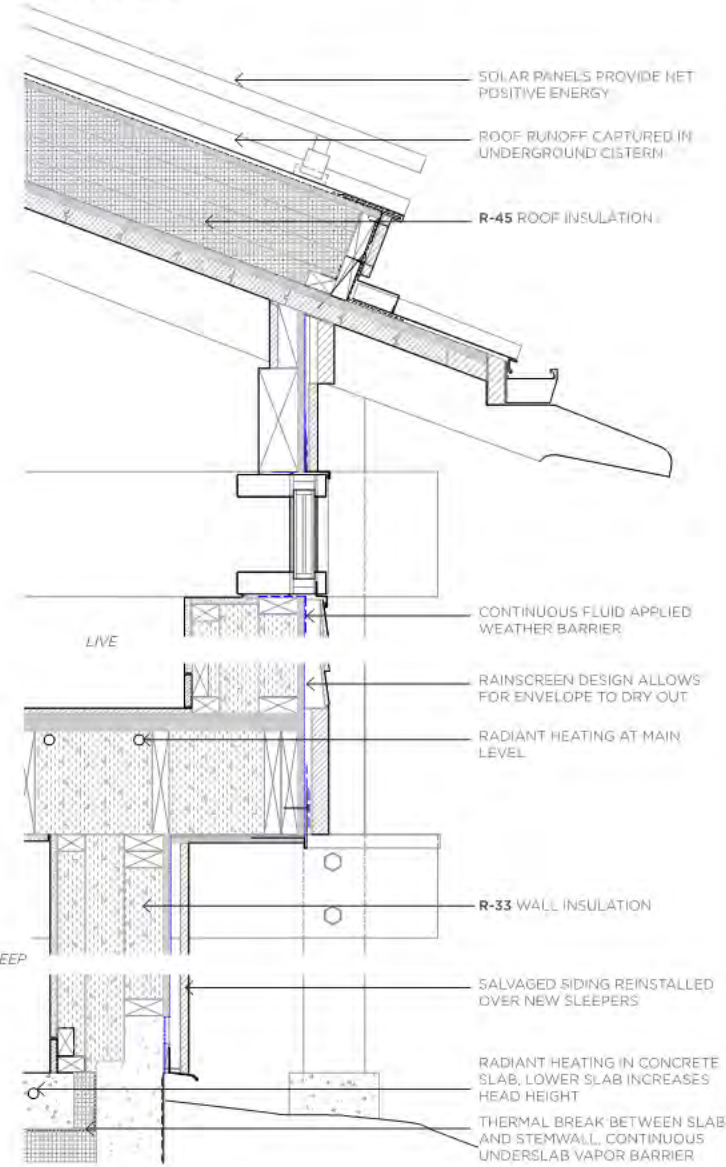
1968 ORIGINAL WALL SECTION

OLD BONES

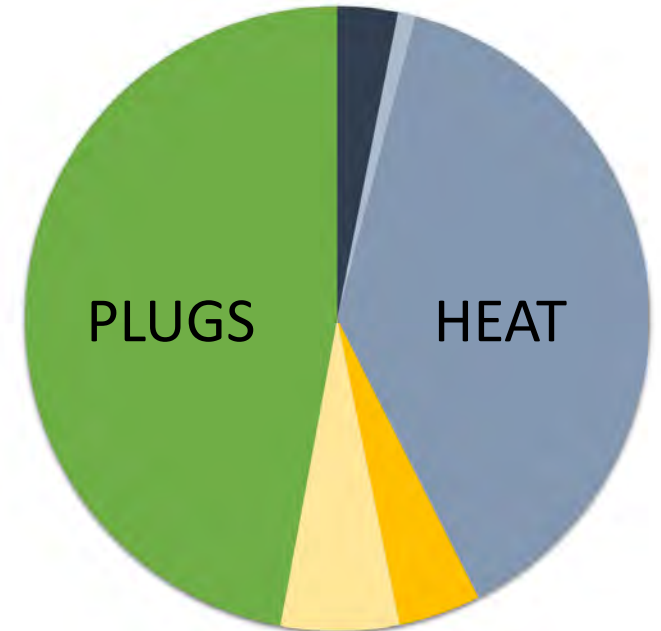


2019 RENOVATED WALL SECTION

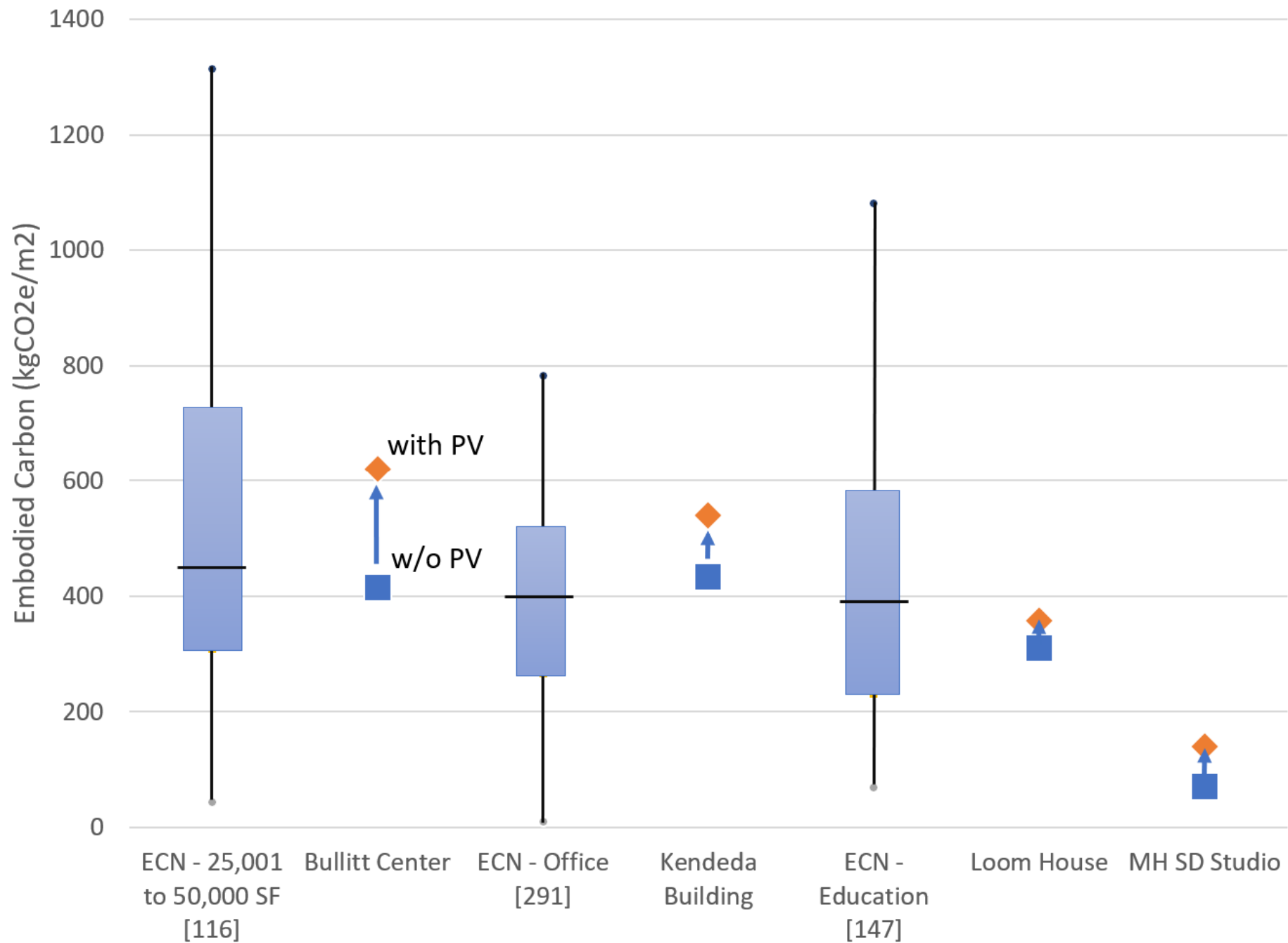
NEW CLOTHES



EUI 19

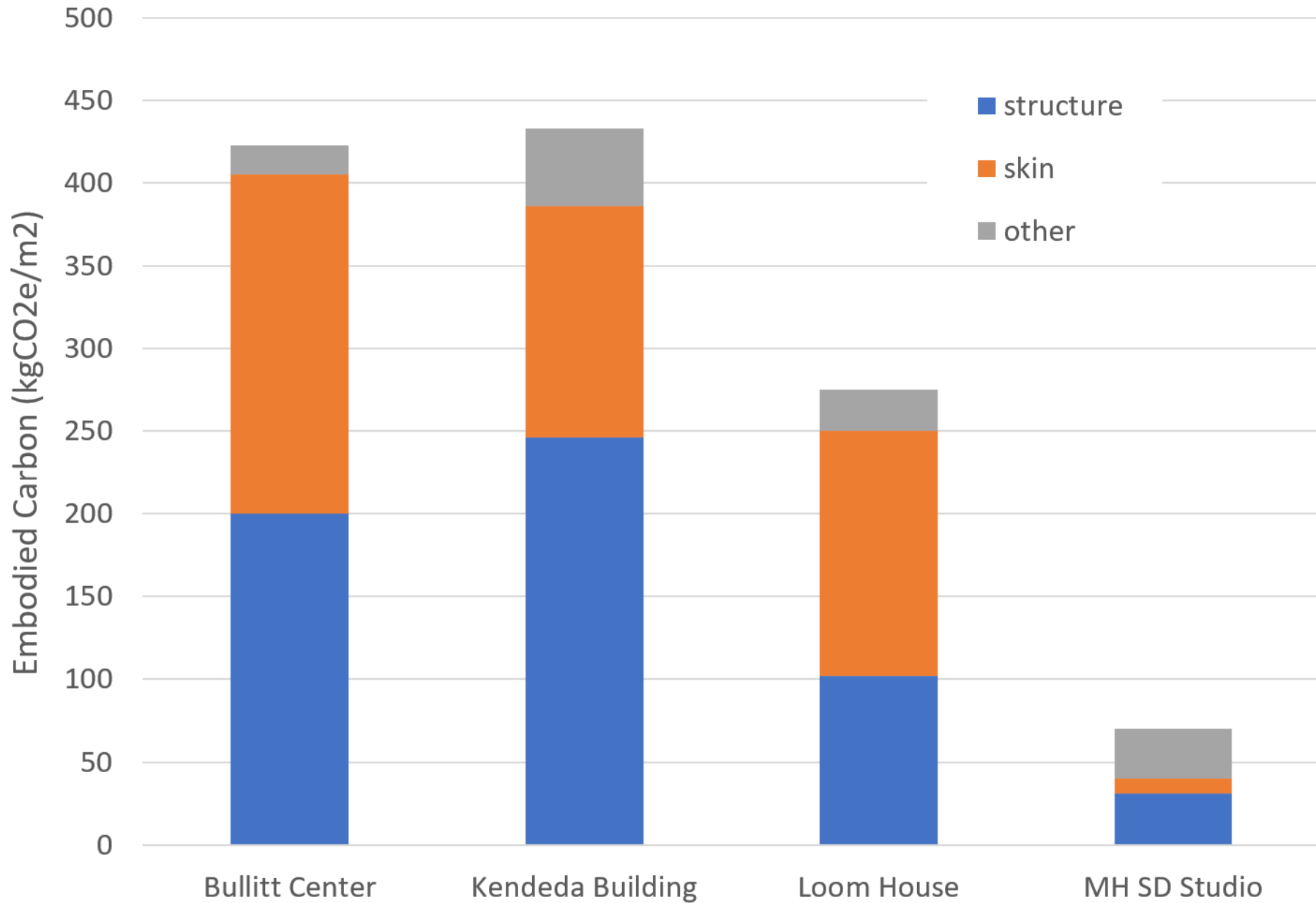


Loom House



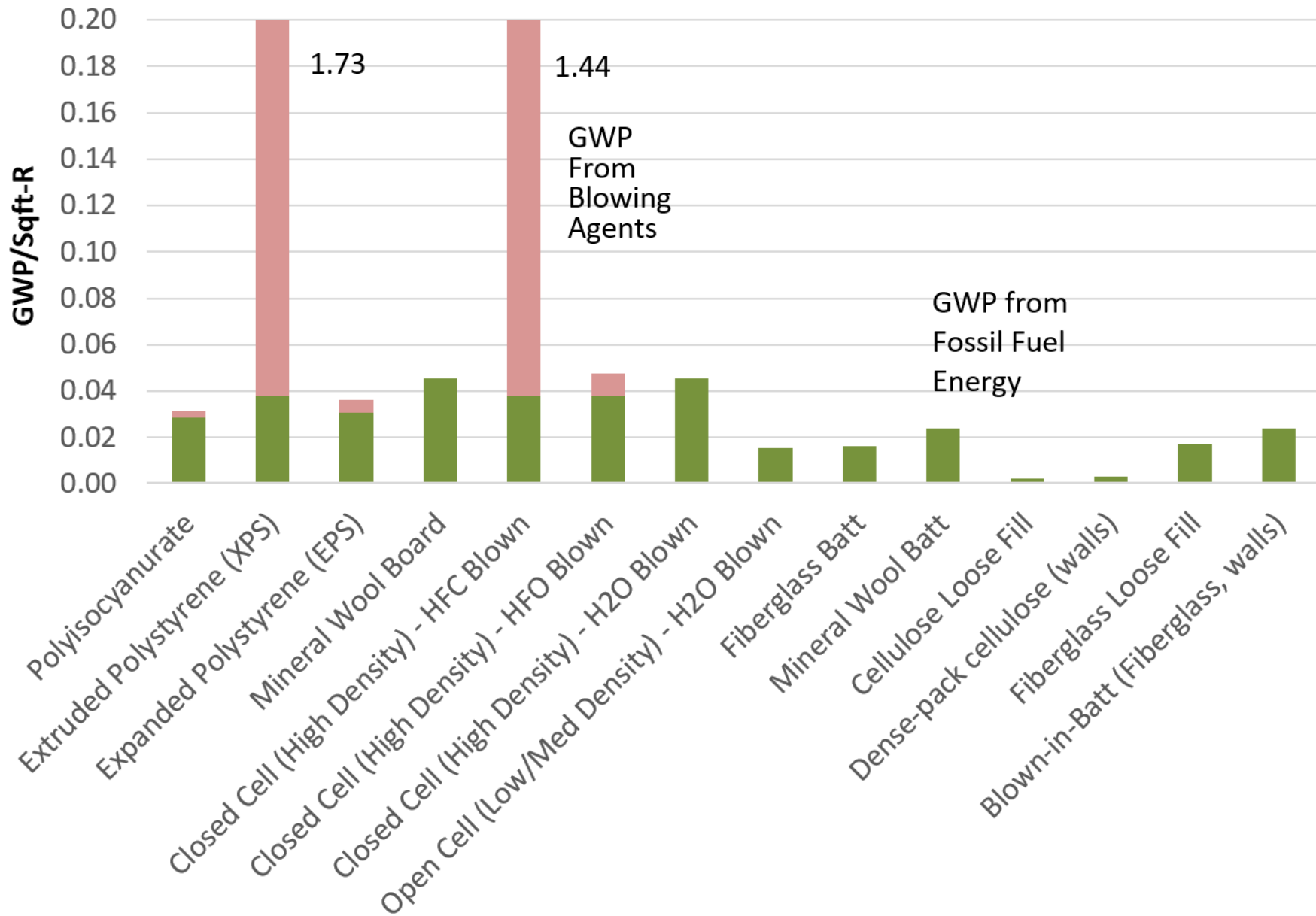
Embodied Carbon Comparison

Selected Projects vs. Samples in Embodied Carbon Network Database [counts]



Embodied
Carbon
Comparison

Breakdown by
Building
System



Embodied
Carbon
Comparison

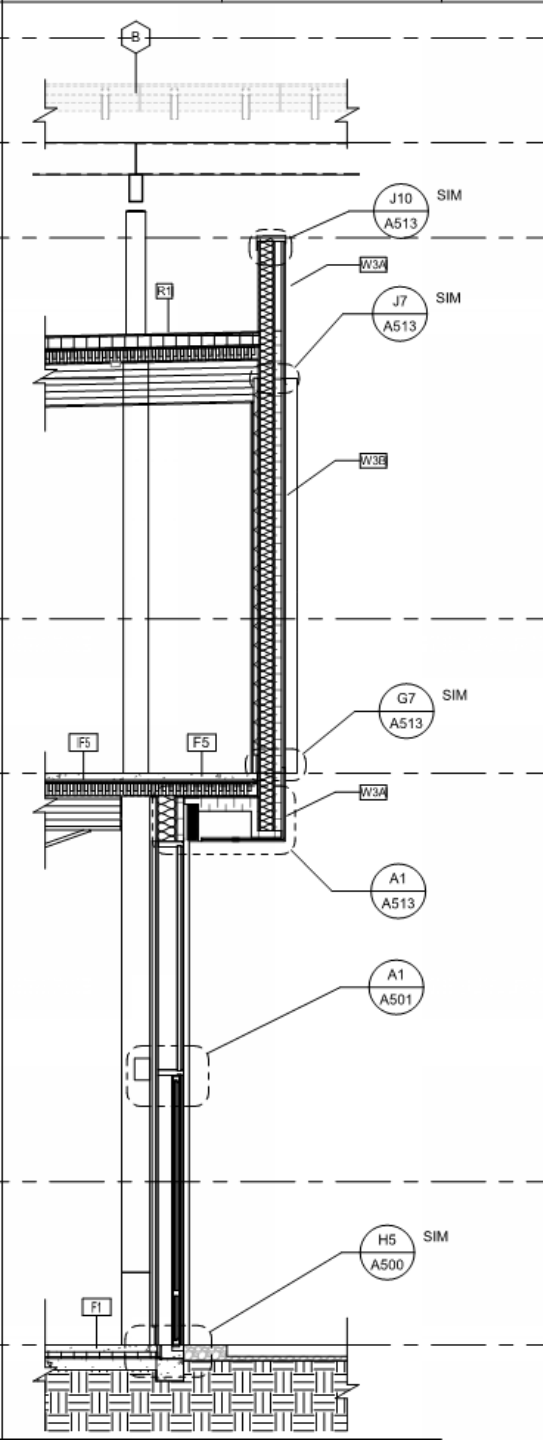
Insulation
Types

*We have the capability to deliver **zero carbon buildings** for the same embodied carbon cost*

*There are current **limits to progress on embodied carbon** but we can implement changes we already understand*

***Renovations and TIs** can deliver on net zero performance at much lower embodied carbon investment*

*Working with existing buildings allows designers to **engage with the mass of materials as they exist** in our culture*



Discussion

FACADE EFFECTS

Building Zero Carbon from Cascadia to Piedmont



SPEAKERS



David Mead
Senior Associate
PAE Engineers



**Jim Hanford, AIA,
LEED AP BD+C**
Principal
The Miller Hull Partnership



Margaret Sprug, AIA
Principal
The Miller Hull Partnership



Christopher Meek, AIA, IES
Professor of Architecture
University of Washington