# **CASE STUDY HOUSES**

# PEOPLE'S SELF-HELP HOUSING, INC.



# Prologue MOISTURE in HOMES

# PROBLEMS WITH MOISTURE

- 1. Mold
- 2. Building Deterioration
- 3. Pests dust mites, bed bugs, termites, roaches
- 4. Comfort

# **SOURCES OF MOISTURE**

- 1. Rain Water
- 2. Ground Water

# 3. Air

#### <u>Outdoor</u>

- Uncontrolled rain water or ground water turns into humid air.
- High outside humidity during warm months

#### <u>Indoor</u> - Occupant dependant

- Cooking and not using rangehood
- Bathing and not using bathfan
- Unvented combustion appliances
- Humidifiers
- People, pets, and plants

# 4. Vapor Diffusion



**ENERGY STAR® Qualified Homes** 

# WATER MANAGEMENT SYSTEM BUILDER CHECKLIST GUIDE

# **SUMMER**

# Air sealing helps!

Air sealing keeps HUMID AIR outside

## Whole house ventilation still needed

Contaminants such as VOCs, carbon dioxide, and chemical fumes still need to be exhausted. **Do not over ventilate.** 

# **Spot ventilate**

Bathing and cooking creates air that is typically more humid than outside.

# **Open Windows?**

Opening windows lets in humid air, but it also usually increased indoor air temperature which lowers relative humidity. Increased air circulation warms surfaces and promotes drying. However, when it is extremely humid, air conditioning may be needed to control moisture.

## **AIR CONDITIONING**

#### Both cools and dehumidifies

# **Cooling Load**

In energy efficient houses cooling load is reduced:

- More insulation
- Better air sealing
- Better windows with lower Solar Heat Gain Coefficients which block solar heat.
- Larger overhangs shade the house.

# **Dehumidification Load**

In energy efficient houses dehumidification load is reduced:

Better air sealing

## AIR CONDITIONING

Oversized air conditioners don't dehumidify

To dehumidify air conditioners need:

- Low coil temperature
- Low fan speed

An oversized air conditioner cools and turns off before the coil temperature gets cool enough to remove moisture.

# **AIR CONDITIONING**

Must be properly sized!

# **Manual J Calculations:**

Total Area	Construction Components	HEAT	LOSS	HEAT GAIN		
106	Windows & Glass Doors	1908	9.78%	2840	31.64%	
	Skylights					
40	Wood & Metal Doors	648	3.32%	281	3.13%	
1678	Above Grade Walls	6597	33.80%	1303	14.52%	
	Partition Walls					
	Below Grade Walls					
1248	Ceilings	1498	7.67%	1248	13.90%	
	Partition Ceilings					
	Passive Floors					
	Exposed Floors					
152	Slab Floors	3238	16.59%			
	Basement Floors					
	Partition Floors					
	Infiltration	2380	12.19%	317	3.53%	
	Internal Gains		_	2120	23.62%	
	Duct Loss & Gain					
	Ventilation	3251	16.65%	867	9.66%	
	Blower Heat Gain					
	Total Sensible	19518	100.00%	8977	100.00%	
	Total Latent			2493		
	Total Cooling Load			11469		

# **AIR CONDITIONING**

# 6-1. COOLING CAPACITY

# ■ MODEL: ASU9RLS2

AFR	500
-----	-----

	Indoor tem								r tempe	rature			
		°FDB	64		70		75		80				
		°FWB	54		60		63		67				
Outdoor temperature	°FDB		TC	SHC	IP	TC	SHC	IP	TC	SHC	IP	TC	SHC
	6	67	8.4	6.0	0.38	9.4	6.0	0.39	10.3	6.6	0.40	10.7	7.1
	7	77	8.0	5.7	0.44	8.9	5.7	0.44	9.8	6.2	0.45	10.2	6.7
	8	37	7.6	5.4	0.49	8.4	5.4	0.49	9.3	5.9	0.50	9.6	6.4
	Ş	95	7.1	5.1	0.54	7.9	5.1	0.55	8.7	5.6	0.56	9.0	6.0
	1	04	6.0	4.5	0.50	6.7	4.5	0.51	7.4	4.9	0.52	7.6	5.3
	1	15	5.5	4.2	0.50	6.2	4.2	0.51	6.8	4.6	0.52	7.0	5.0

AFR: Air Flow Rate (CFM) TC: Total Capacity (kBtu/h)

SHC: Sensible Heat Capacity (kBtu/h)

## **WINTER**

# Ventilation helps

Ventilation with winter air will dry inside air. However, too much ventilation will negatively affect energy efficiency

# <u>Increased wall cavity insulation increases the likelihood of moisture problems.</u>

Because it is better insulated from the inside, exterior sheathing is colder condensation is more likely.

# **Exterior Insulation good!**

Insulation on the outside of sheathing warms the sheathing making condensation less likely

# Air Sealing is good!

If warm, moist air can't get to the exterior sheathing condensation is less likely.

## VAPOR PERMEABILITY

# Allow walls to dry

Most walls, at some point, will get moisture in them. Use building materials that allow walls to dry. In a mixed-humid environment, allow wall to dry to both sides.

## In walls avoid:

Faced batts

Foil faced insulation

Vapor barriers such as polyethylene sheeting

Vinyl wall paper

Oil based paints

Thick EPS insulation

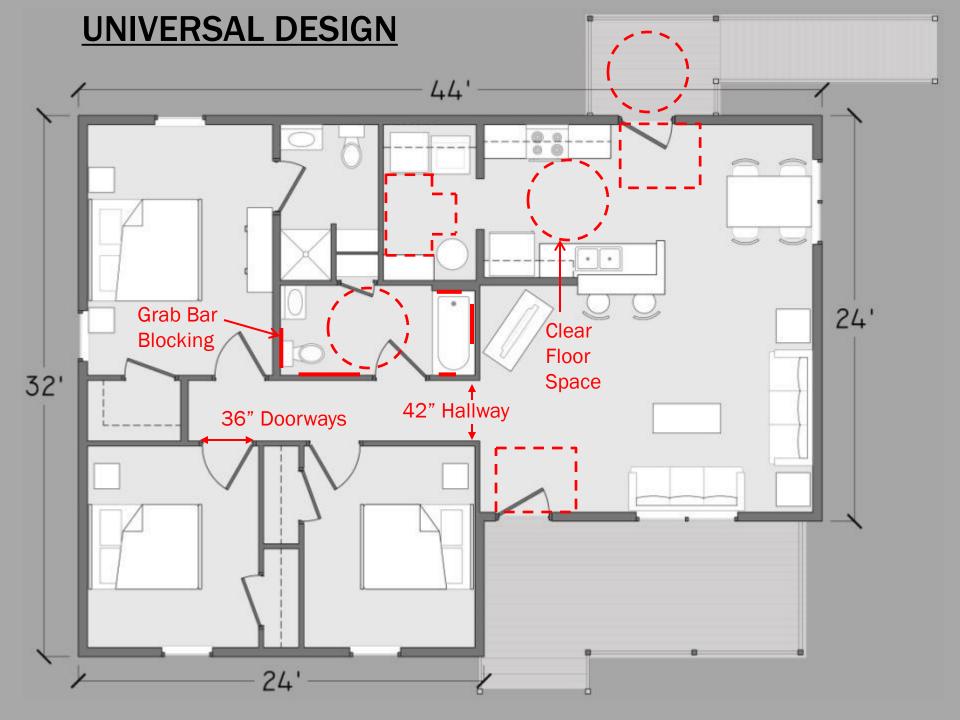
# ADAMS HOUSE

3 Bedroom / 2 Bath 1248 SF









# **BUILDING ENVELOPE**

## **FOUNDATION**

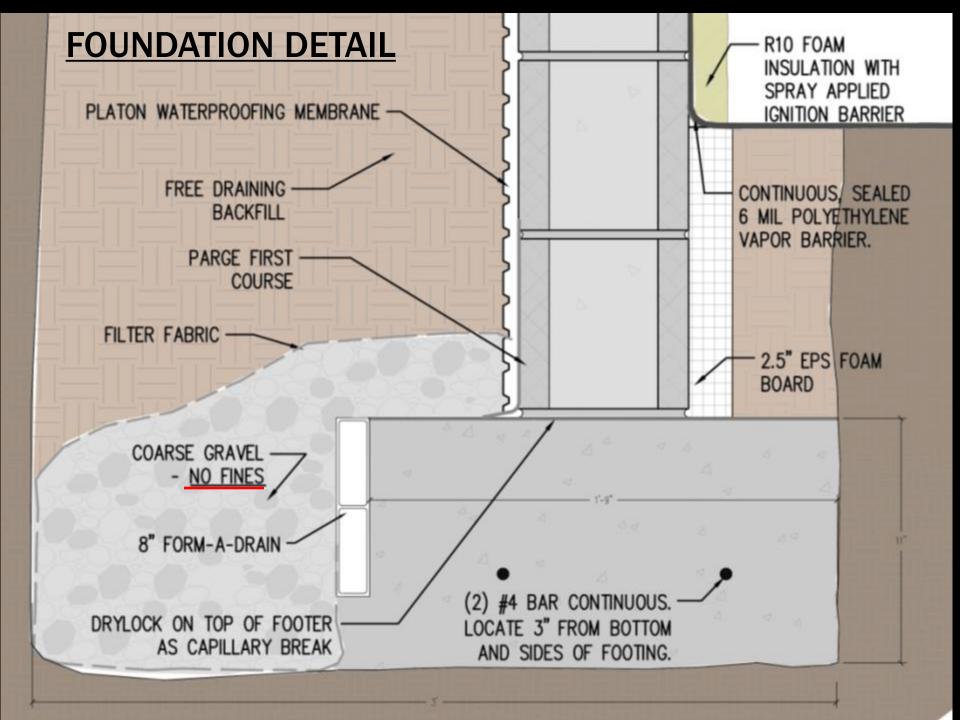
- Conditioned crawlspace
- 8" Concrete masonry walls
- R-10 Spray foam insulation on crawlspace walls on rim joist

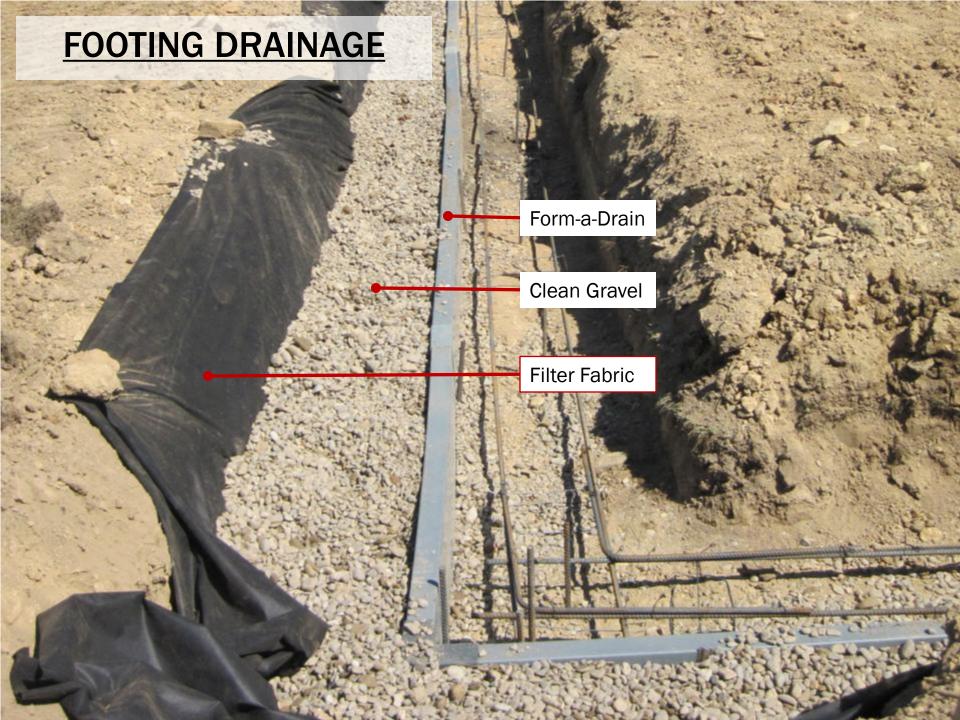
## **WALLS**

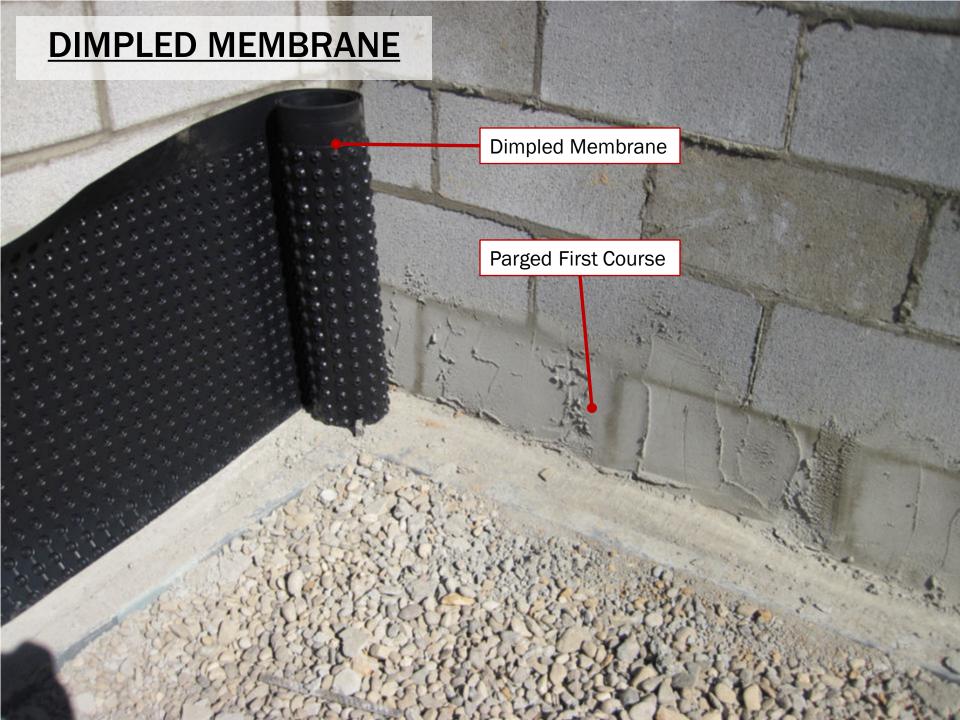
- 2x6 Advanced framing with Zip-R sheathing
- R-19 Fiberglass batt insulation in wall cavities
- R-3.6 Continuous insulation attached to wall sheathing

# **CEILING**

- Raised heel/energy trusses
- R-50 blown-in cellulose insulation

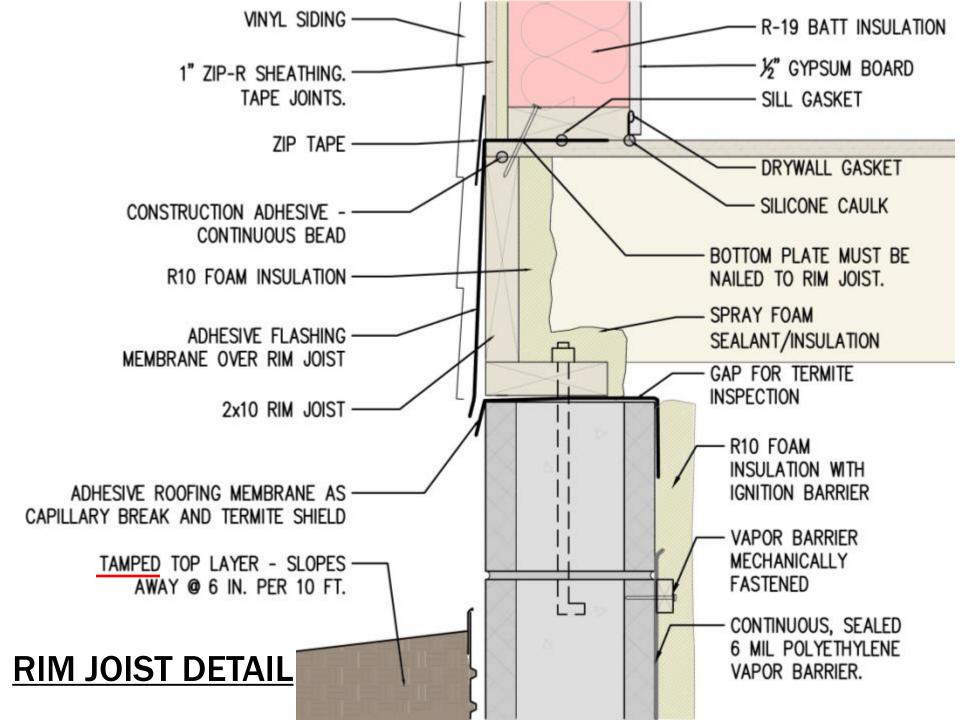




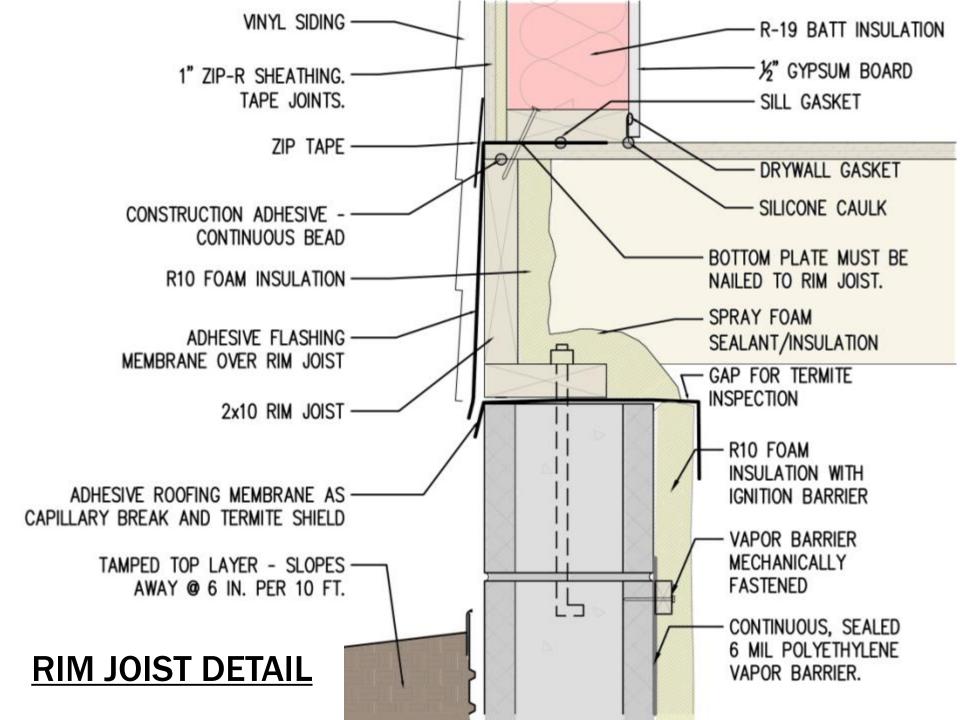






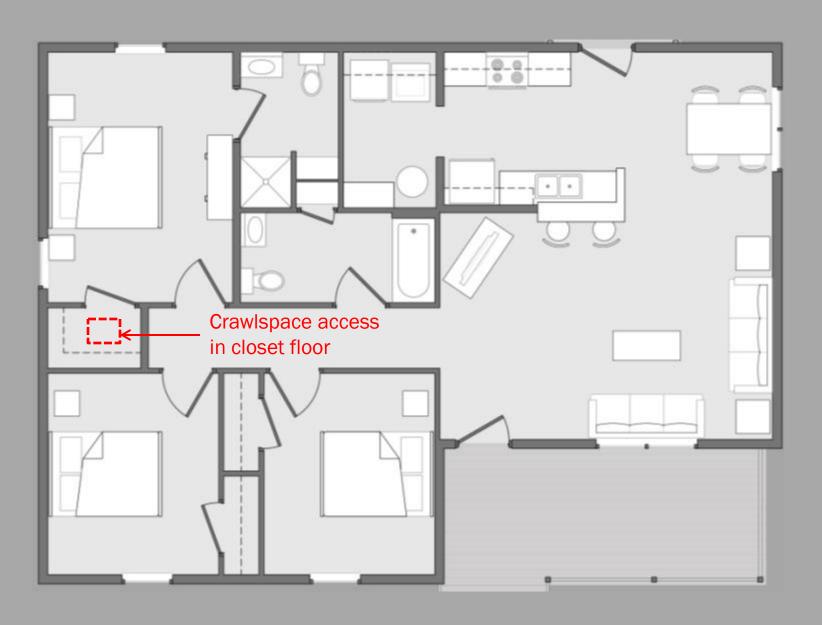




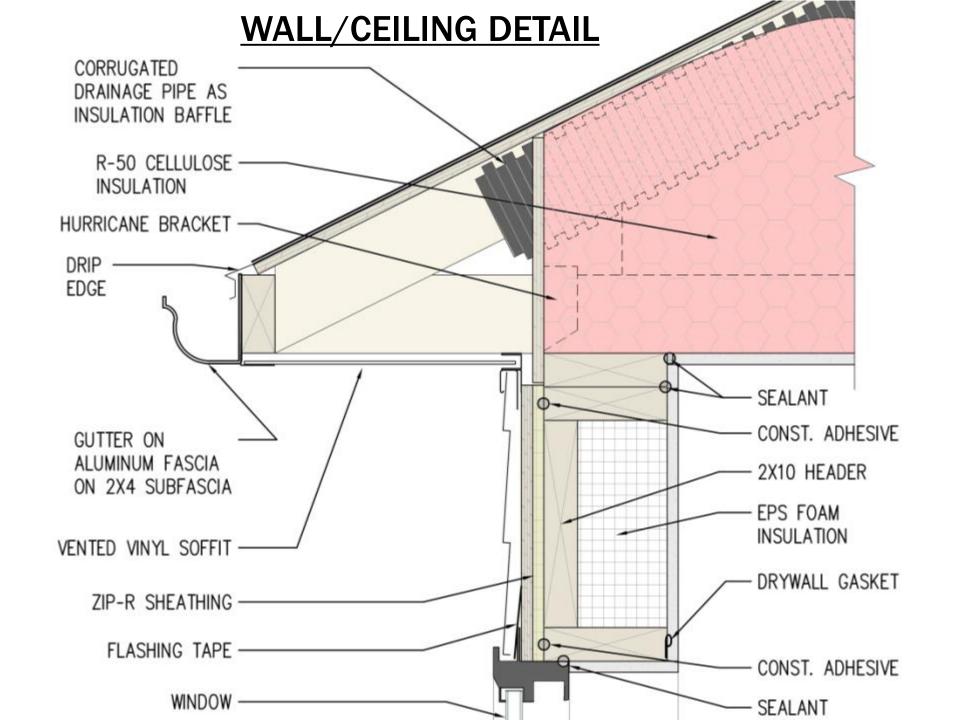




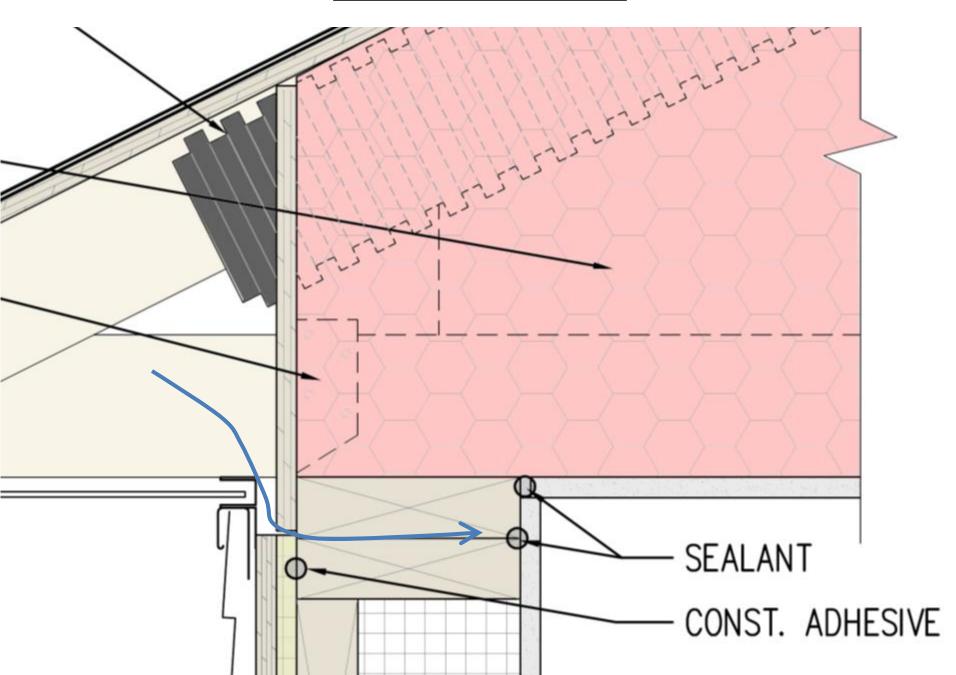
# **CRAWLSPACE ACCESS**







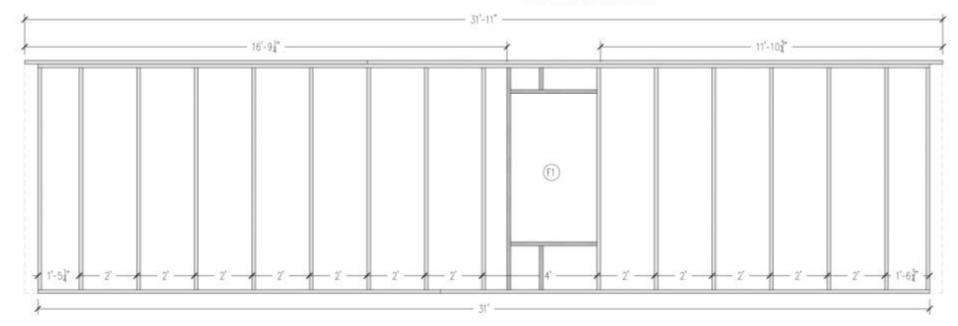
# **TOP PLATE DETAIL**



WALL F

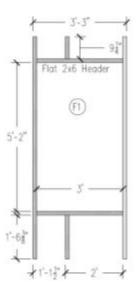
#### VIEW OF WALL FROM THE INTERIOR

Non 24 O.C. studs are darker.



# **WALL FRAMING PLAN**

**Non-Load Bearing Wall** 





# INSULATION BEHIND ELECTRICAL PANEL

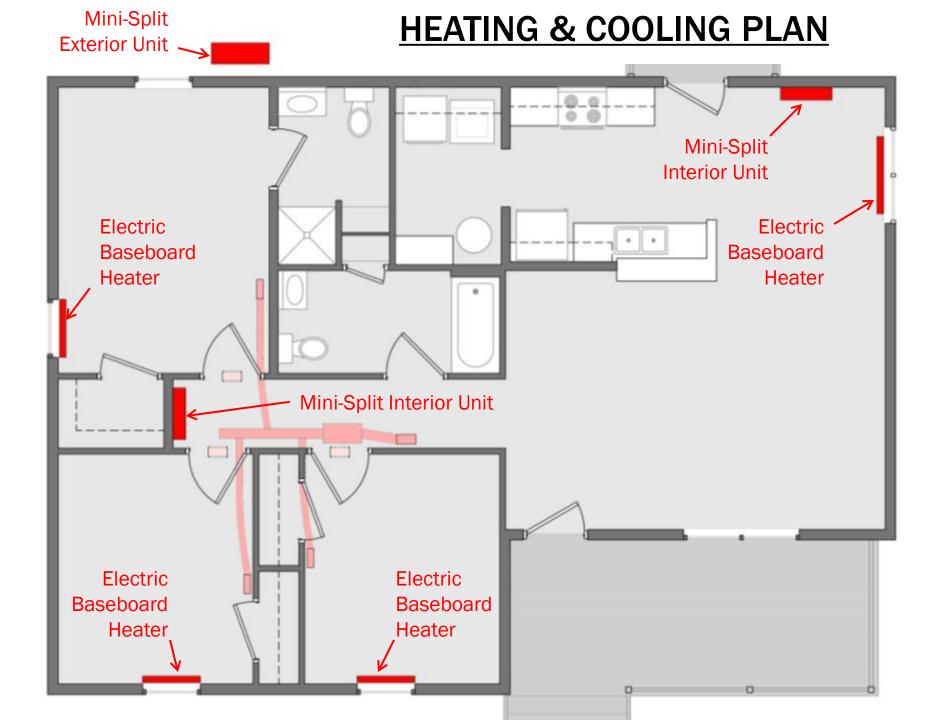








# HEATING, AIR- CONDITIONING, & VENTILATION





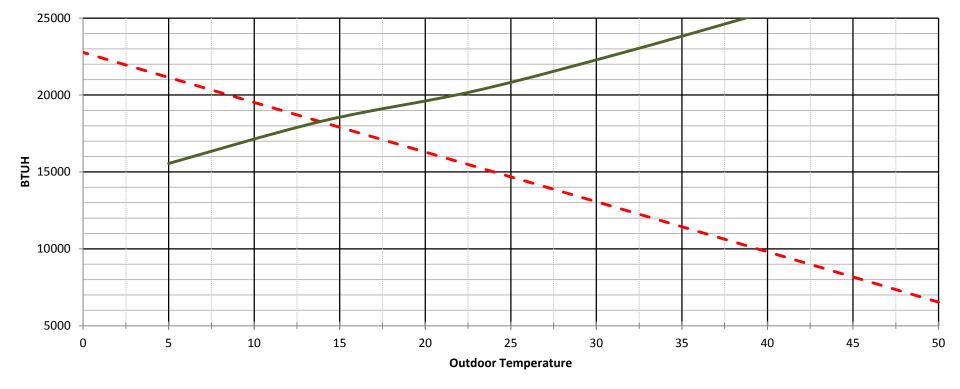
#### **MINI-SPLIT HEAT PUMP PERFORMANCE**

**FUJITSU AOU24RLX:** 

Adams Heating Load

**SEER = 18.0 HSPF = 9.5** 

#### **Balance Point Diagram**



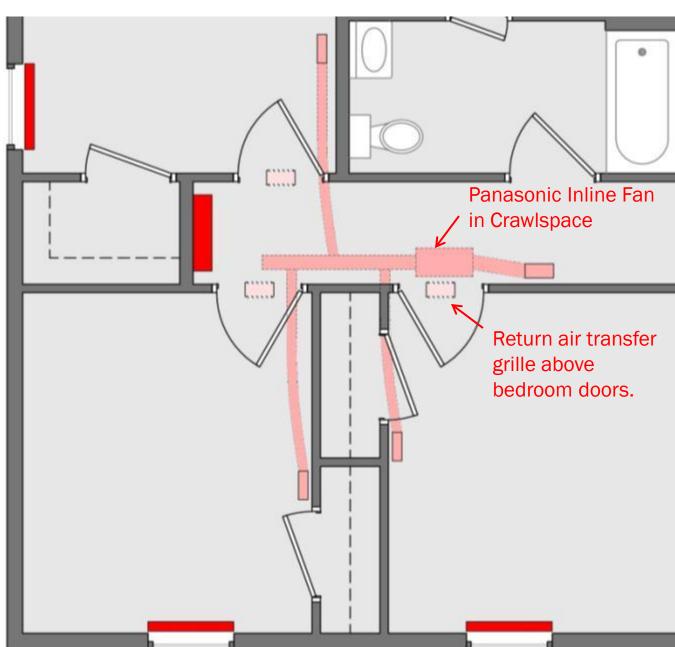
AOU24RLX Heating Capacity

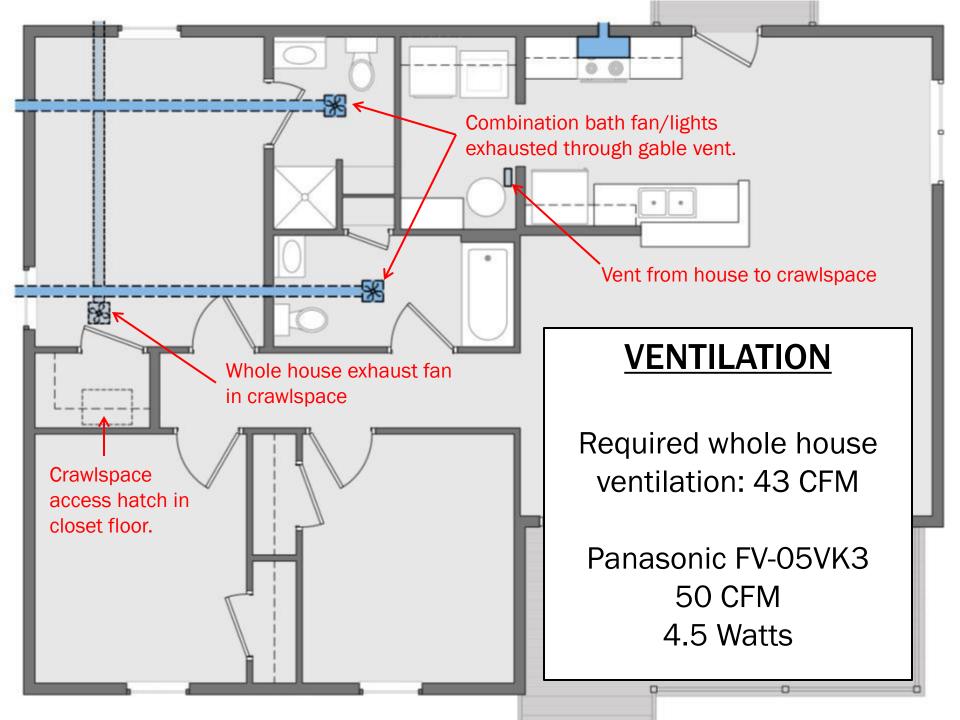
#### **AIR DISTRIBUTION**

Panasonic FV-30NLF1 Inline Fan: **340 CFM 98 Watts** 



Air transfer vent with sound and light baffle





# WATER

#### **Heat Pump Water Heater**

Saves approximately \$200/yr.

#### **Compact Plumbing Layout**

Longest line about 12' (horizontally)

#### Low Flow Plumbing Fixtures

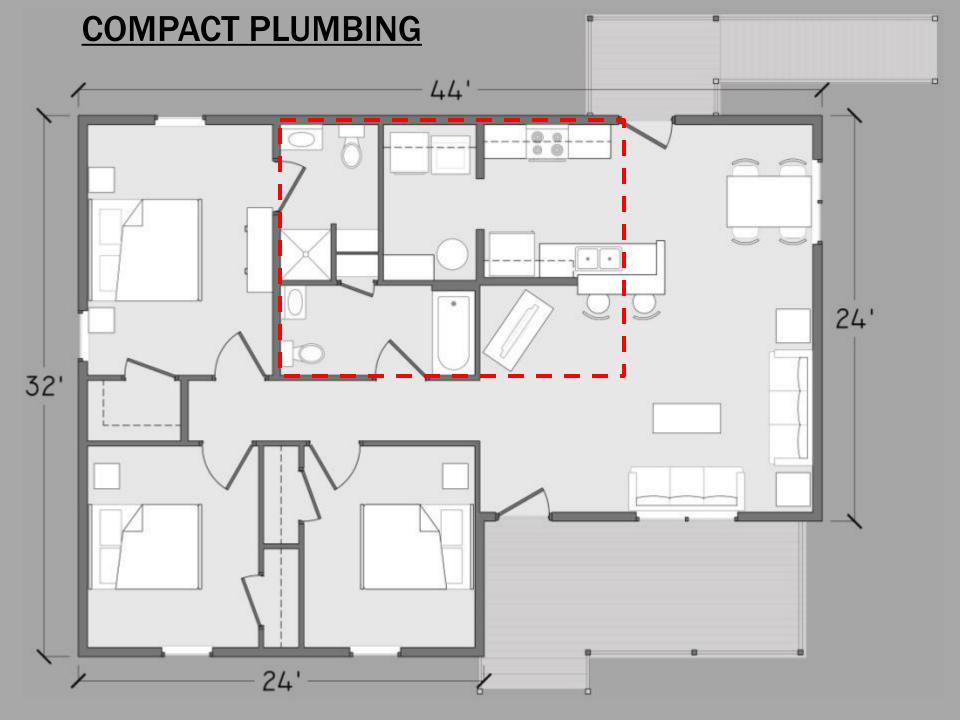
- 1.75 GPM Shower Heads
- 1.5 GPM Lavatories
- 1.3 GPF Toilets

#### **High Efficiency Top-Load Clothes Washer**

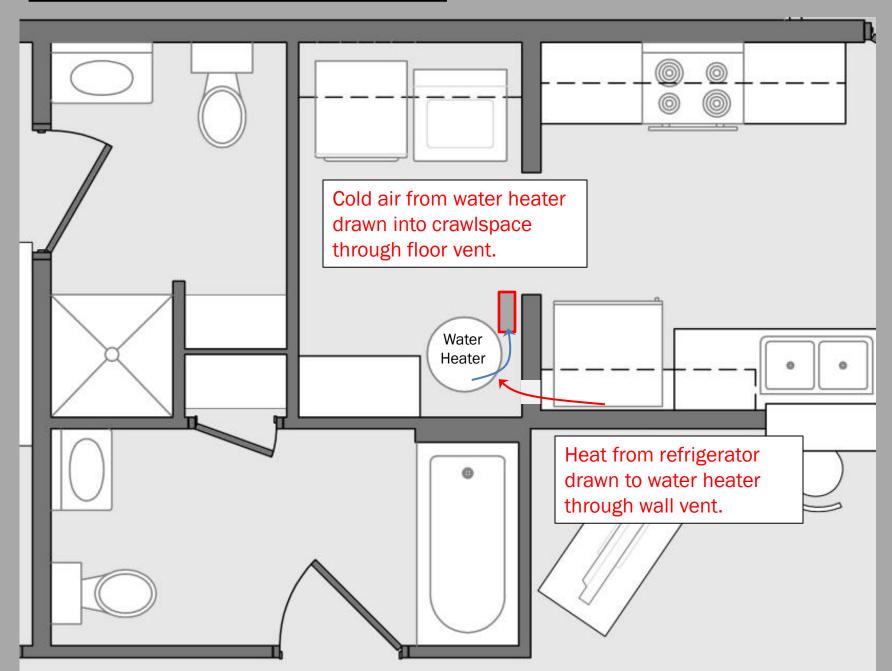
#### **Pipe Insulation**

R-4 insulation on hot and cold water lines





#### **WATER HEATER AIR FLOW**



# **EQUIPMENT**

# **CLOTHES WASHER**

Energy Star - \$14 per year

# **REFRIGERATOR**

Energy Star - \$44 per year

**LIGHTING** 

All CFL bulbs

# **ENERGY PERFORMANCE**

**AIR LEAKAGE** 

**HERS RATING** 

**468** CFM50

**47** 

**2.0** ACH50

#### PREDICTED ANNUAL ENERGY COSTS

Heating	\$277
Cooling	\$52
Hot Water	\$109
Lights/Appliances	\$424

**TOTAL** \$862

# COST

PSHH Labor	\$21,020
Materials	\$49,607
Subcontractors	\$17,824
Services	\$3,957
Overhead	\$16,911
Volunteer Labor	\$1,920
Theft	-\$1,234

TOTAL \$110,005

# **APPRAISAL**

Base Appraisal Energy Efficiency Credit\* \$91,800

\$4,200

TOTAL \$96,000

\* Based on estimated an annual energy savings of \$700. Estimated holding period of 7 years and interest rate of 4%

# LOSS

Appraisal Cost of Construction

\$96,000 **\$110,005** 

\$14,005

# COST/BENEFIT of CONSTRUCTION DETAILS

A Comparison of Adams House Features to a Code-Minimum House (2006 IRC)

## **CRAWLSPACE COST COMPARISON**

ADAMS CONDITIONED CRAWLSPACE	
EPS Foam Board	\$100
CMU Parging	\$50
Form-a-Drain	\$430
Form-a-Drain Installation	\$220
Filter Fabric	\$50
Clean Gravel	\$350
Pipe Boots	\$30
Spray Foam, Vapor Barrier, Spary Ignition Barrier	\$1960
Footing Sealer	\$50
Dimpled Membrane & Fasteners	\$370
Labor	\$720
TOTAL:	\$4330

MIN. CONVENTIONAL CRAWLSPACE	
R-19 Batt Insulation	\$700
Installation	\$290
TOTAL:	\$990

ADDITIONAL COST FOR ADAMS CRAWLSPACE: \$3340

#### BENEFITS OF CONDITIONED CRAWLSPACE

# **MOISTURE CONTROL**

Conditioned crawlspaces are typically much dryer than a conventional vented crawlspaces.

Improved Air Quality - No moisture, no mold

**Improved Durability** - No moisture, no rot

**Pest Control** – Pests such as termites and roaches prefer damp environments.

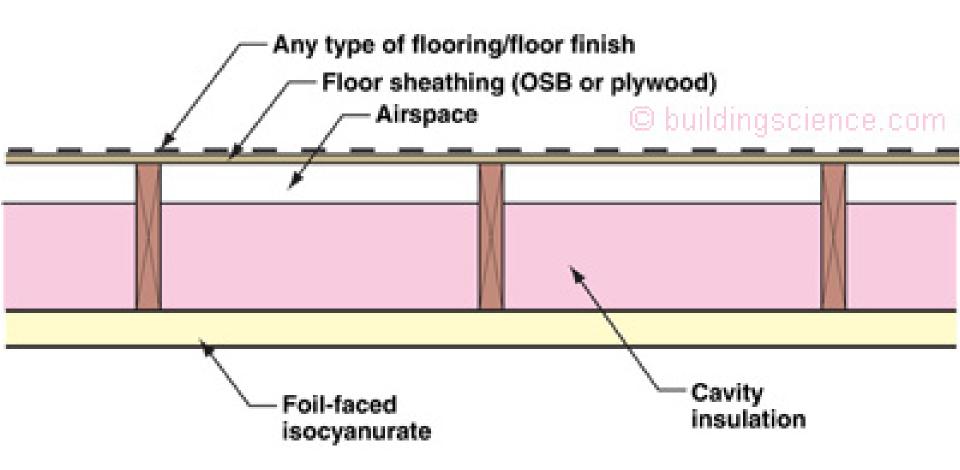
### BENEFITS OF CONDITIONED CRAWLSPACE, cont.

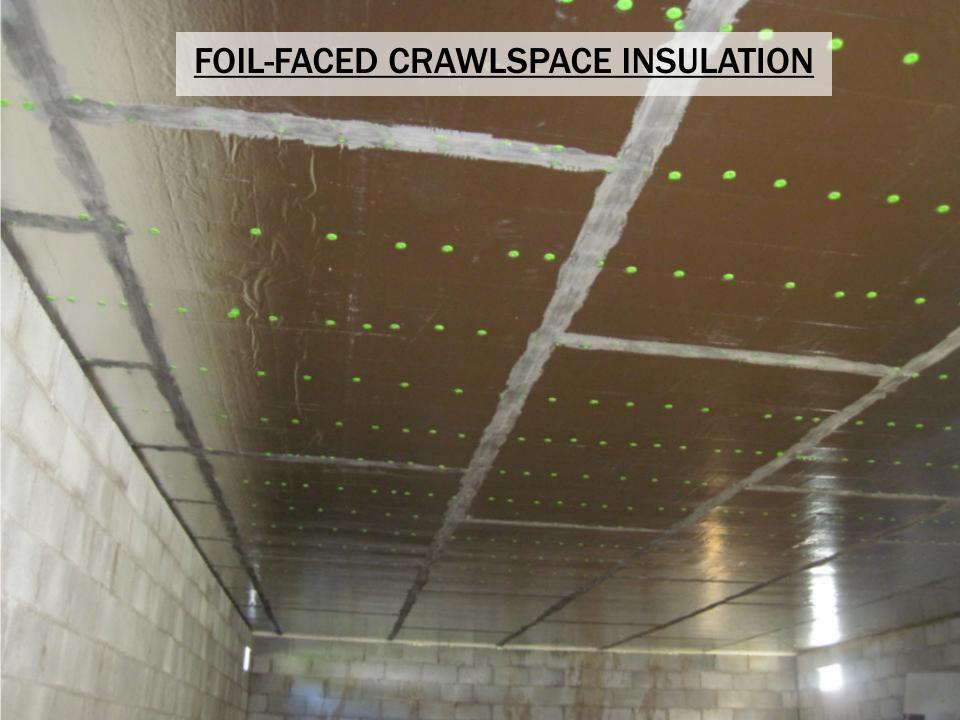
#### **More Comfortable** - Warmer floors

#### **Energy Savings:**

FACTORS AFFECTING ENERGY SAVINGS		ANNUAL
DUCT LOCATION	QUALITY OF BATT INSULATION INSTALLATION IN CONVENTIONAL CRAWLSPACE	ENERGY SAVINGS
Ducts in Crawlspace	Poor	\$100
Ducts in Crawlspace	Decent	\$60
No ducts (minisplits) or ducts in conditioned space (dropped ceiling)	Poor	\$0
No ducts (minisplits) or ducts in conditioned space (dropped ceiling)	Decent	-\$40

#### **CONDITIONED CRAWLSPACE ALTERNATIVE**





#### **ADDITIONAL AIR SEALING COST\***

\*Improve from 5.0 ACH50 to 2.0 ACH50

ADAMS AIR SEALING COST	
Additional Caulk	\$50
Additional Const. Adhesive	\$20
Backer Rod	\$10
Drywall Gasket	\$90
Spray foam Cans	\$20
Additional Labor	\$550
Ventilation Fan – Materials and Labor	\$180

ADDITIONAL COST FOR ADAMS CRAWLSPACE: \$920

## **BENEFITS OF AIR SEALING**

**Energy Savings** -\$80/yr savings.

**Improved Comfort** 

**Improved Durability** – Better moisture control.

**Improved Air Quality** - Reduces dust and allergens.

## 2x6 FRAMING

#### **Cost**

- Close to \$0
- Slightly less floor space.

#### **Benefits**

- \$50/yr energy savings
- Improved comfort

**Drawback** – Increased risk of condensation in walls.

## WALL SHEATHING COST COMPARISON

ZIP SHEATHING	
4" Zip Tape	\$380
6" Zip Tape	\$30
Zip Sheathing	\$810
Rubber Membrane	\$80
Zip Tape Labor	\$150
TOTAL:	\$1450

OSB + HOUSEWRAP		
OSB	\$350	
Housewrap	<b>\$140</b>	
Housewrap Tape	\$30	
Housewrap Labor	\$430	
TOTAL:	\$950	







#### BENEFITS OF ZIP SHEATHING OVER OSB+HOUSEWRAP

**Energy Savings** – Versus untaped, unsealed OSB, taped ZIP Sheathing is more airtight. \$35/yr savings.

**Improved Durability** – Zip weather barrier is less prone to damage and installation error than housewrap. Better weather barrier keeps rain out of walls. Taped seams keep moist air out of walls.

**Improved Comfort** – Airtight homes are more comfortable.

# **R50 Ceiling Insulation**

**Cost vs R38** - \$210

#### **Benefits**

- \$15/yr energy savings
- Improved comfort

#### **ADDITIONAL COST OF ZIP-R SHEATHING**



ADDITIONAL COST FOR ZIP-R SHEATHING\*: \$700

\* versus standard Zip sheathing

## **HVAC COST COMPARISON**

<b>DUCTLESS 18 SEER MINI-SPLIT</b>	
Mini-Split Materials & Install	\$5000
1 Baseboard Supplemental Heater – Materials & Install	\$110
Mini-Spilt Thermostats	\$320
TOTAL:	\$5430

<b>DUCTED 14 SEER HEAT PUMP</b>	
14 SEER Heat Pump with Ducts – Materials & Install	\$4950
TOTAL:	\$4950

ADDITIONAL COST FOR MINI-SPLIT: \$480

#### MINI-SPLIT HEAT PUMP

#### **BENEFITS**

**Energy Savings** - \$90/yr

Improved Moisture Control – Variable speed heat pump cannot be oversized for cooling. Better dehumidification during summer.

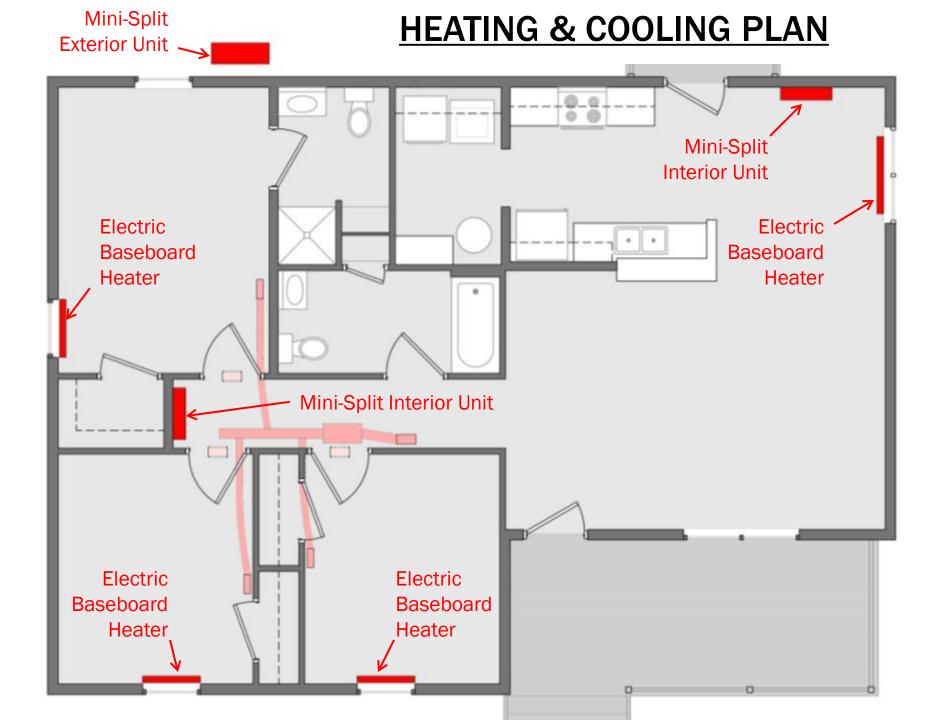
#### **DRAWBACK**

**Air Distribution** - Minor temperature variations in open rooms. Bedrooms with closed doors 6 ° cooler typically, 10° degrees cooler worst case.

### AIR DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM FOR MINI-SPLIT

AIR DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM	
Baseboard Heaters in Bedrooms	\$270
Air Distribution Fan with Small Ducts, Materials and Install	\$630
TOTAL:	\$900

Very similar air distribution to fully ducted traditional heat pump with the performance of a mini-split.



## **HEAT PUMP WATER HEATER**

**Cost** - \$950

**Energy Savings** - \$190/yr



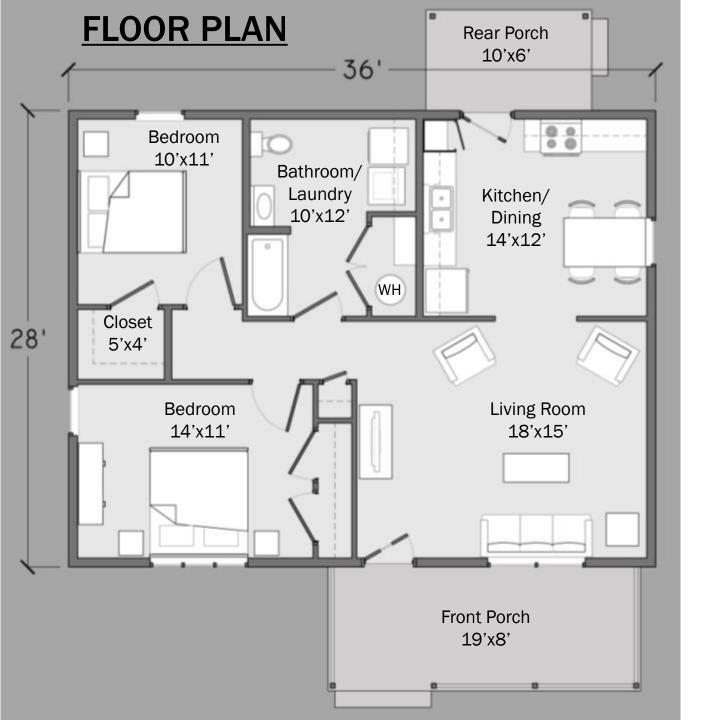
# SHUMATE HOUSE

2 Bedroom / 1 Bath 1008 SF









#### **COMPACT DIMENSIONS**

Less surface area for exterior walls means less energy loss.

#### **SIMPLE PLAN**

Less expensive to build and easier to air seal.

#### **COMPACT PLUMBING**

#### **UNIVERSAL DESIGN**

- 42" Hallway
- 36" Doors
- Space to maneuver
- Large Bathroom/Laundry
- Blocking for grab bars
- Lever handles
- Accessible switches

#### LARGE PORCH

Cost effectively makes the home feel more spacious and adds curb appeal.

# **BUILDING ENVELOPE**

#### **FOUNDATION**

- Concrete Slab
- 8" Concrete masonry walls
- R-14.7 EPS foam board insulation

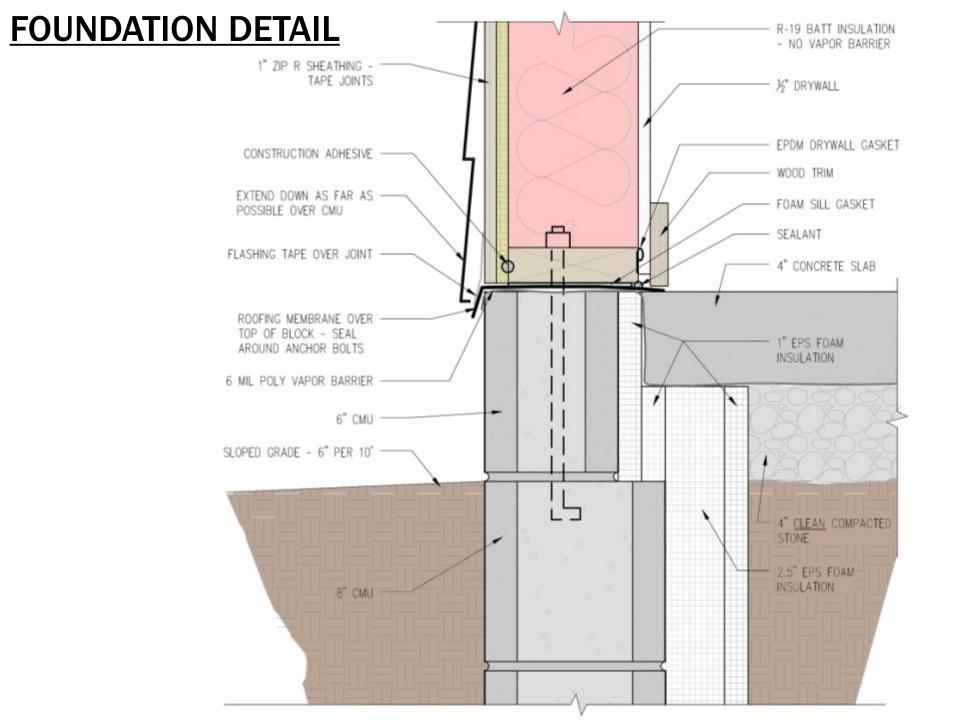
Same as Adams House

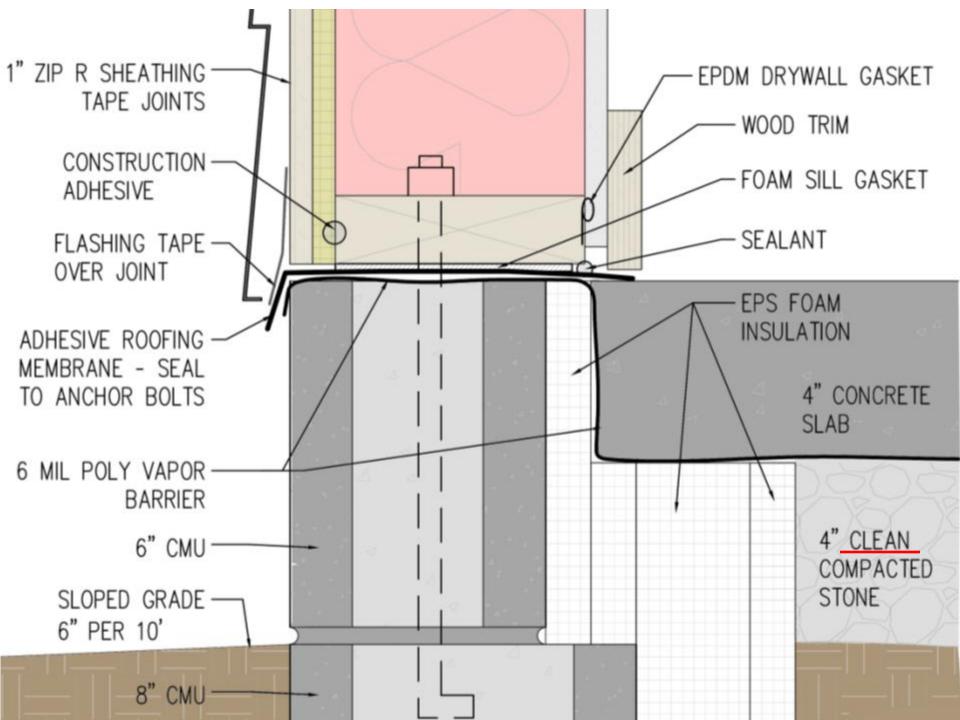
#### **WALLS**

- 2x6 Advanced framing with Zip-R sheathing
- R-19 Fiberglass batt insulation in wall cavities
- R-3.6 Continuous insulation attached to wall sheathing

#### **CEILING**

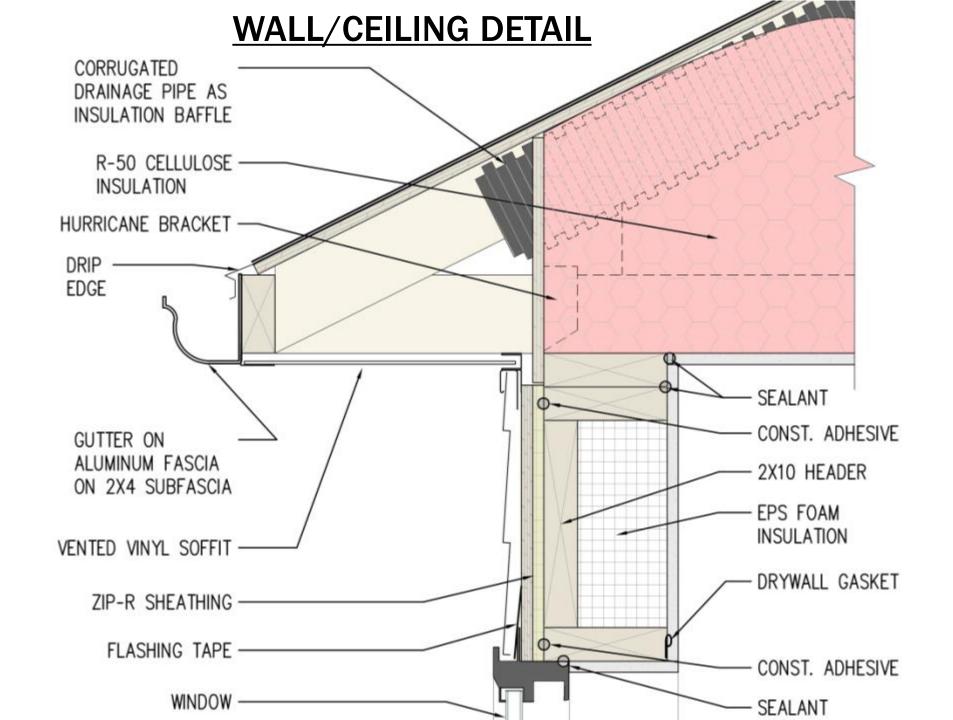
- Raised heel/energy trusses
- R-50 blown-in cellulose insulation





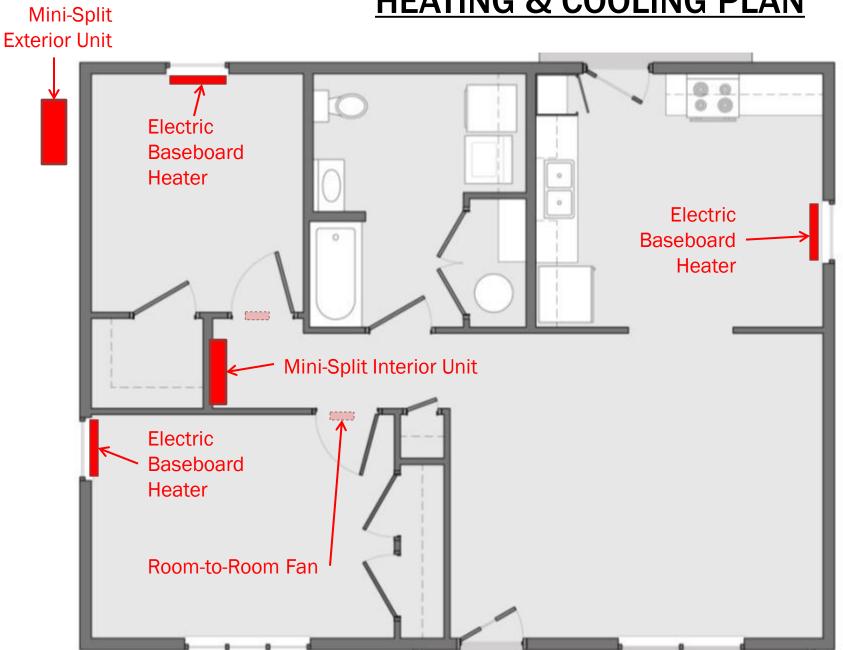






# HEATING, AIR- CONDITIONING, & VENTILATION

#### **HEATING & COOLING PLAN**

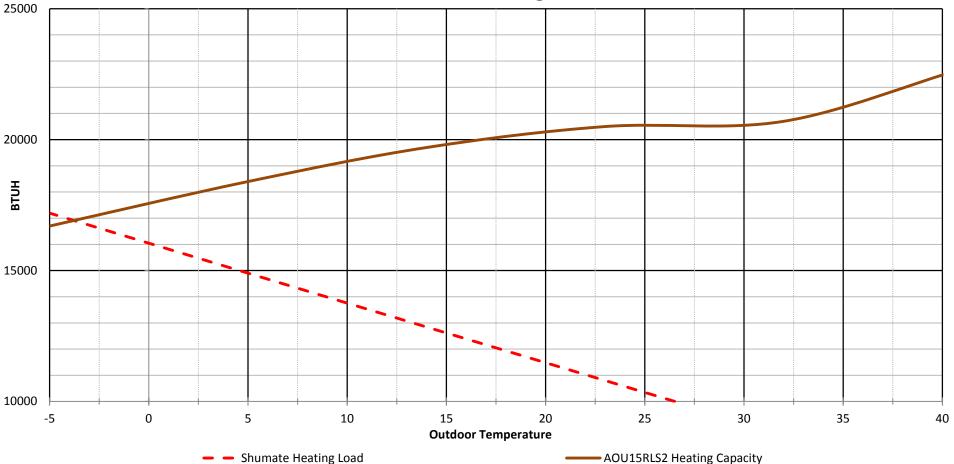


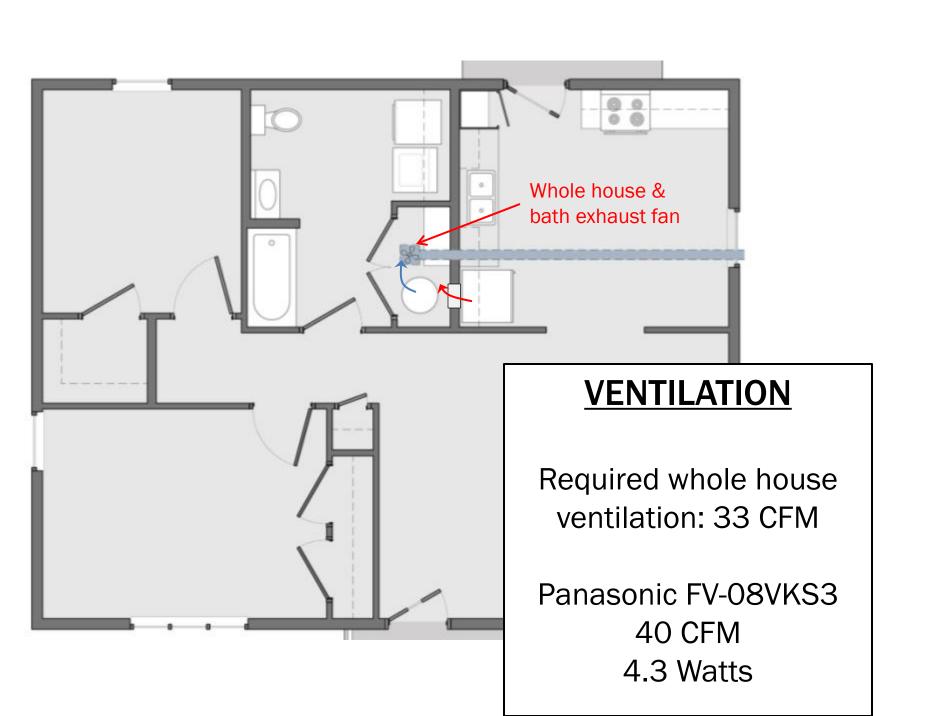
#### MINI-SPLIT HEAT PUMP PERFORMANCE

**FUJITSU AOU15RLS2:** 

**SEER = 21.5 HSPF = 12.0** 







# WATER

#### **Heat Pump Water Heater**

Saves approximately \$200/yr.

#### **Compact Plumbing Layout**

Longest line about 12' (horizontally)

#### Low Flow Plumbing Fixtures

- 1.75 GPM Shower Heads
- 1.5 GPM Lavatories
- 1.3 GPF Toilets

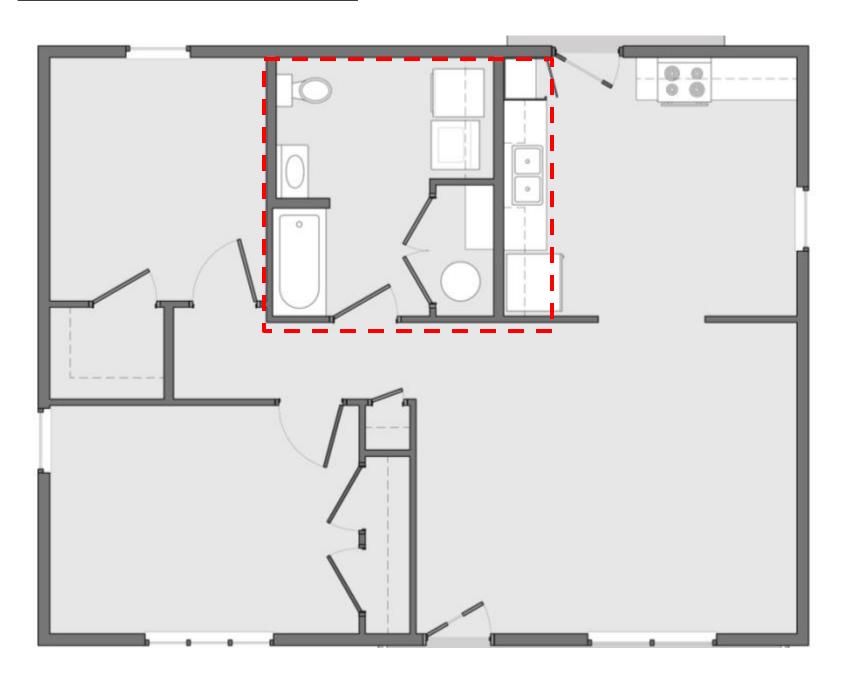
#### **High Efficiency Top-Load Clothes Washer**

#### **Pipe Insulation**

R-4 insulation on hot and cold water lines



#### **COMPACT PLUMBING**



# **EQUIPMENT**

#### **CLOTHES WASHER**

Energy Star - \$14 per year

#### **REFRIGERATOR**

Energy Star - \$44 per year

**LIGHTING** 

All CFL bulbs

# SOLAR POWER



# **ENERGY PERFORMANCE**

**AIR LEAKAGE** 

**HERS RATING** 

**262** CFM50

30

-\$224

**1.9** ACH50

#### PREDICTED ANNUAL ENERGY COSTS

Heating	\$165
Cooling	\$39
Hot Water	\$95
Lights/Appliances	\$370
Solar PV	-\$224

**TOTAL** \$445

# **ENERGY PERFORMANCE**

without PV System

**AIR LEAKAGE** 

**HERS RATING** 

**262** CFM50

1.9 ACH50 46

PREDICTED ANNUAL ENERGY COSTS

Heating	\$165
Cooling	\$39
Hot Water	\$95
Lights/Appliances	\$370

TOTAL \$669

# COST

PSHH Labor	\$20,700
Materials	\$41,069
Subcontractors	\$11,115
Services	\$4,500
Overhead	\$14,161
Volunteer Labor	\$635

TOTAL \$92,180\*

<sup>\*</sup> Does not include PV system or lot costs.

# **APPRAISAL**

Base Appraisal Energy Efficiency Credit\* \$81,820 \$4,840

TOTAL \$86,660

\* Based on estimated an annual energy savings of \$806. Estimated holding period of 7 years and interest rate of 4%. **Does not include PV system.** 

# **LOSS**

Appraisal \$86,660 Cost of Construction \$92,180

\$5,520

# COST/BENEFIT of CONSTRUCTION DETAILS

A Comparison of Adams House Features to a Code-Minimum House (2006 IRC)

#### **HVAC COST COMPARISON**

<b>DUCTLESS 18 SEER MINI-SPLIT</b>	
Mini-Split Materials & Install	\$3700
1 Baseboard Supplemental Heater – Materials & Install	\$110
Mini-Spilt Thermostats	\$160
TOTAL:	\$3970

<b>DUCTED 14 SEER HEAT PUMP</b>		
14 SEER Heat Pump with Ducts – Materials & Install	\$4950	
TOTAL:	\$4500	



#### **MINI-SPLIT HEAT PUMP**

#### **BENEFITS**

Improved Moisture Control – Variable speed heat pump cannot be oversized for cooling. Better dehumidification during summer.

**No Ducts** – In a slab house ducts would have to be in the attic (poor efficiency) or in a dropped ceiling (costly)

Energy Savings - \$70/yr (vs. ducts in cond. Space) \$99/yr (vs. ducts in atttic)

#### **DRAWBACK**

**Air Distribution** - Minor temperature variations in open rooms. Bedrooms with closed doors 6 ° cooler typically, 10° degrees cooler worst case.

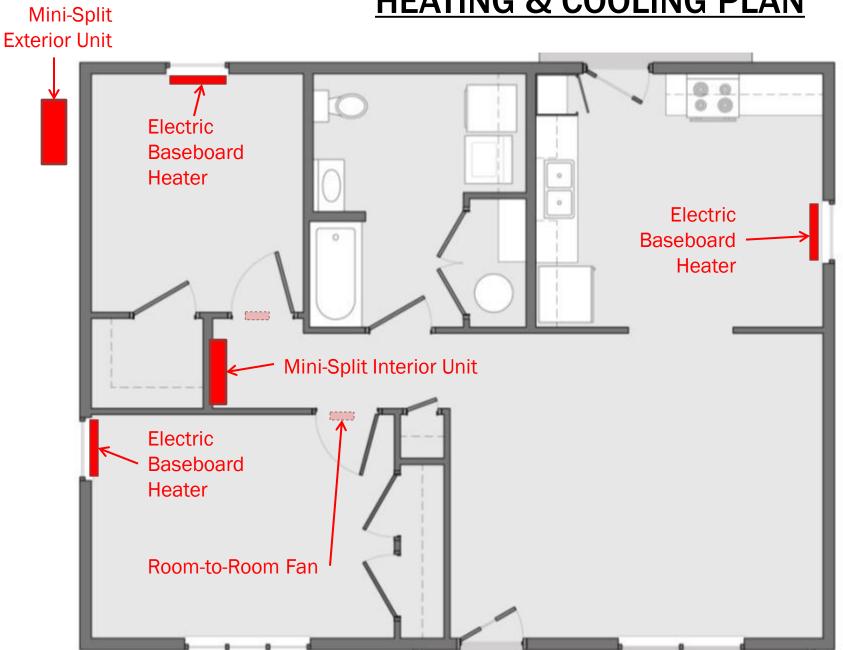
#### AIR DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM FOR MINI-SPLIT

AIR DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM		
Baseboard Heaters in Bedrooms	\$200	
Room-to-Room Fans, Materials and Install*	\$400	
TOTAL:	\$600	

Alternative - BROAN 510: 180 CFM, 100 Watts (1.8 CFM/Watt), half the cost.

<sup>\*</sup>Tjerlund AS1 fan: 60 CFM, 20 Watts (3 CFM/Watt)

#### **HEATING & COOLING PLAN**

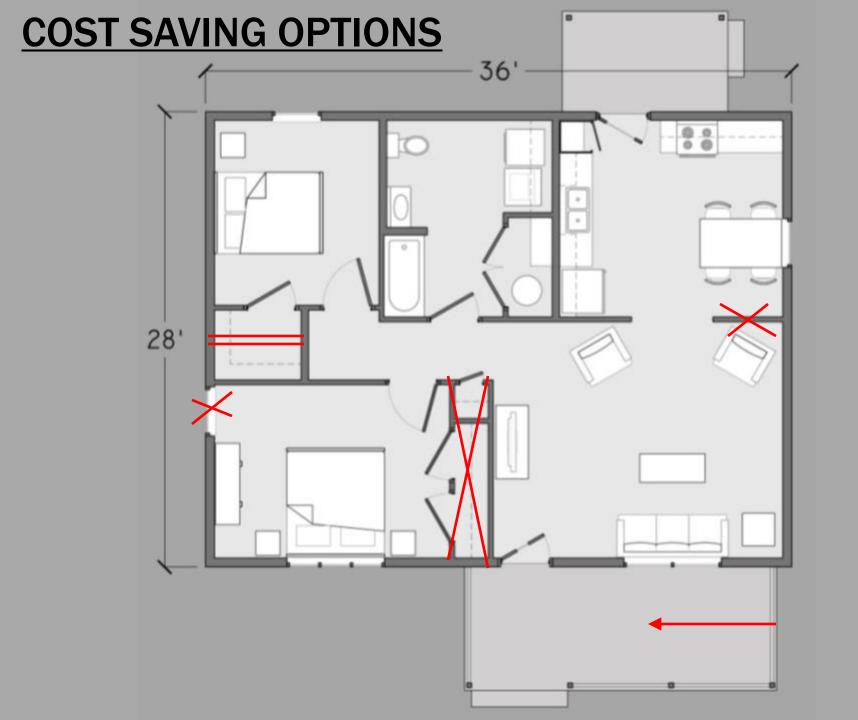


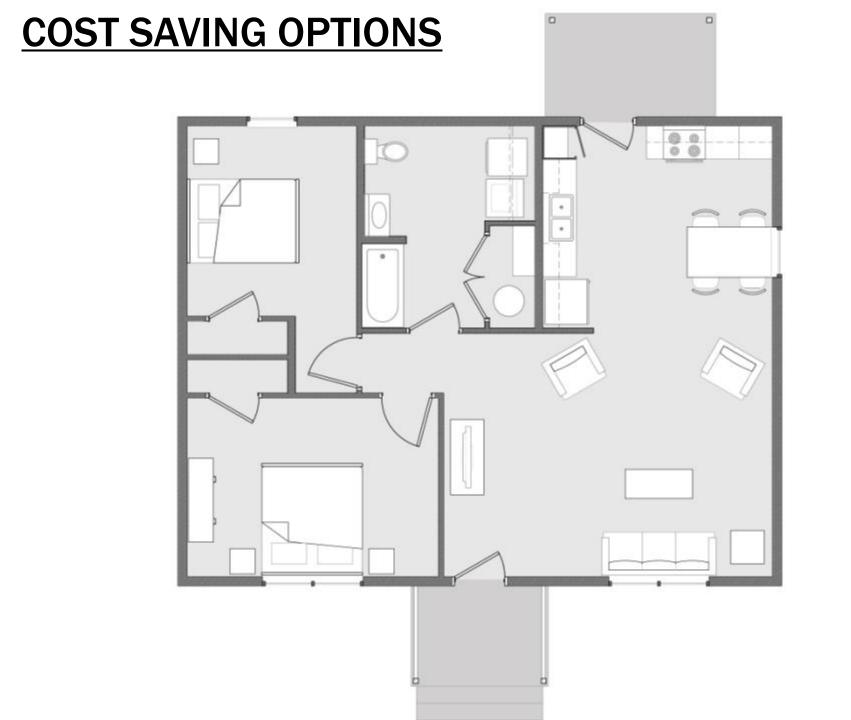
#### **PV SOLAR SYSTEM**

SHUMATE PV COST		
Materials	\$5110	
Installation	\$720	

ADDITIONAL COST FOR PV POWER: \$5830

ANNUAL SAVINGS \$224





### **COST SAVING OPTIONS**







## **COST SAVING OPTIONS**





# FLINDERS HOUSE

1 Bedroom / 1 Bath

616 SF





**FLOOR PLAN** 



# 3 BEDROOM EXPANSION

# **BUILDING ENVELOPE**

#### **FOUNDATION**

- Conditioned crawlspace
- 8" Concrete masonry walls
- R-10.5 EPS foam board insulation

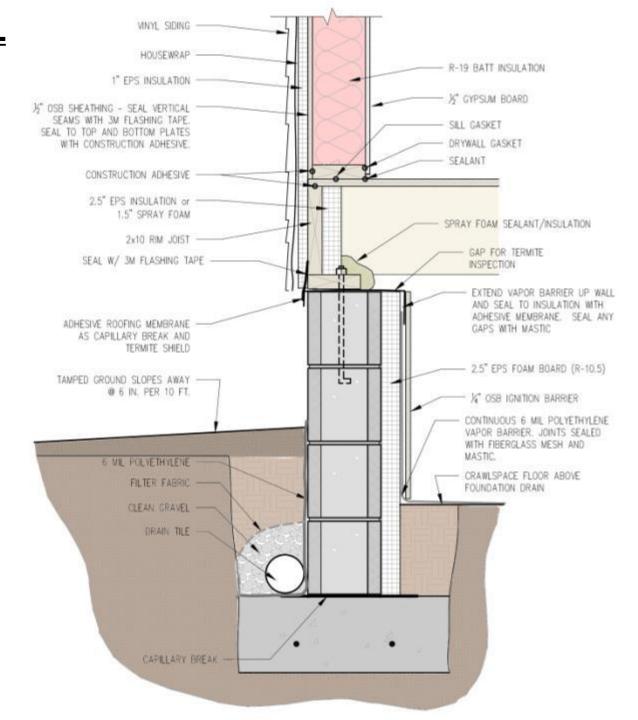
#### **WALLS**

- 2x6 Advanced framing with taped OSB sheathing
- R-19 Fiberglass batt insulation in wall cavities
- R-4.2 Continuous EPS foam board insulation nailed to OSB
- Housewrap weather barrier

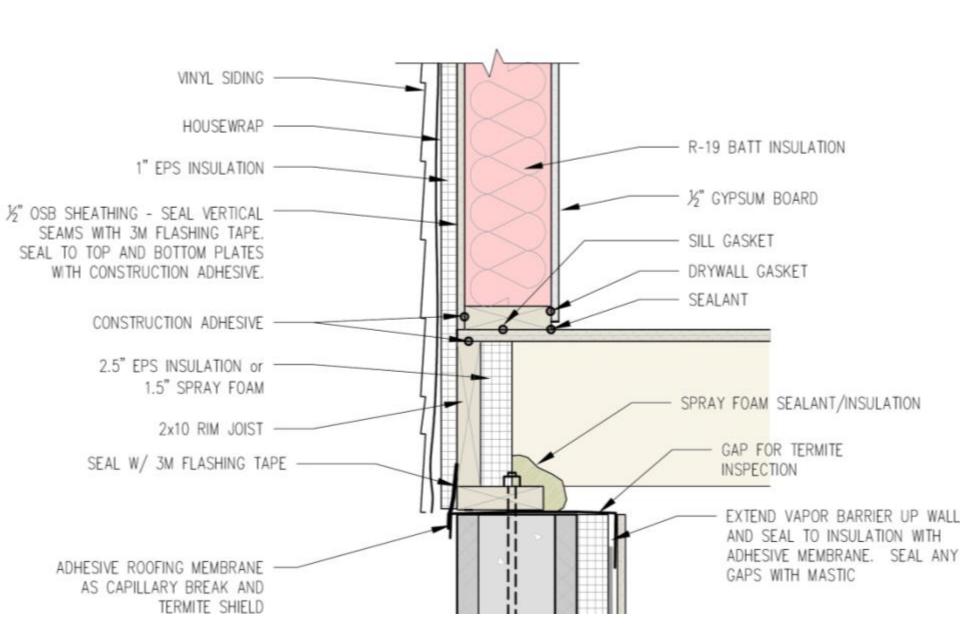
#### **CEILING**

- Raised heel/energy trusses
- R-50 blown-in cellulose insulation

# FOUNDATION/WALL DETAIL



#### **FOUNDATION/WALL DETAIL**



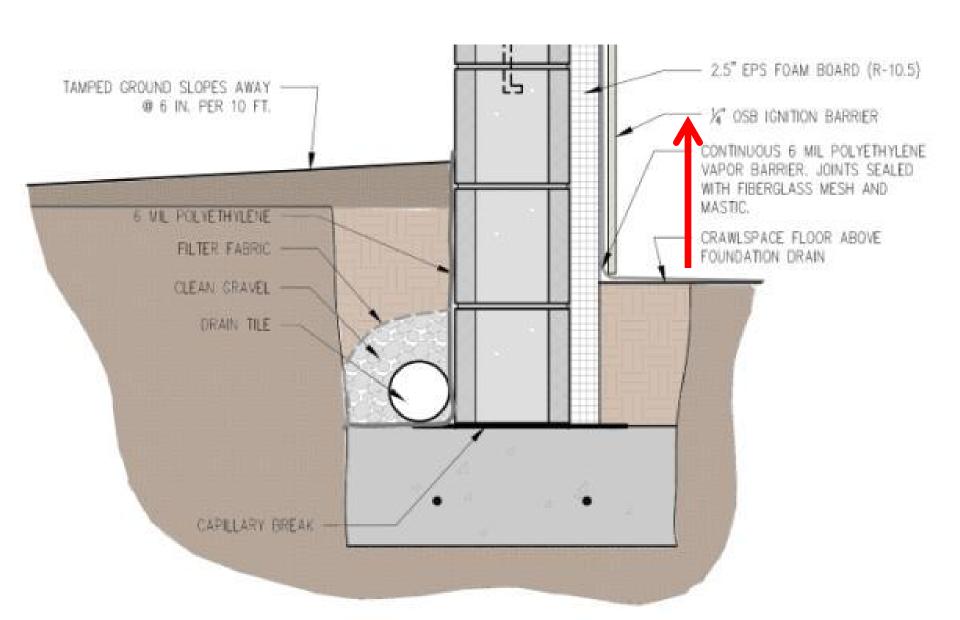






#### **Crawlspace floor raised above grade:**

No foudation drain and damproofing required.

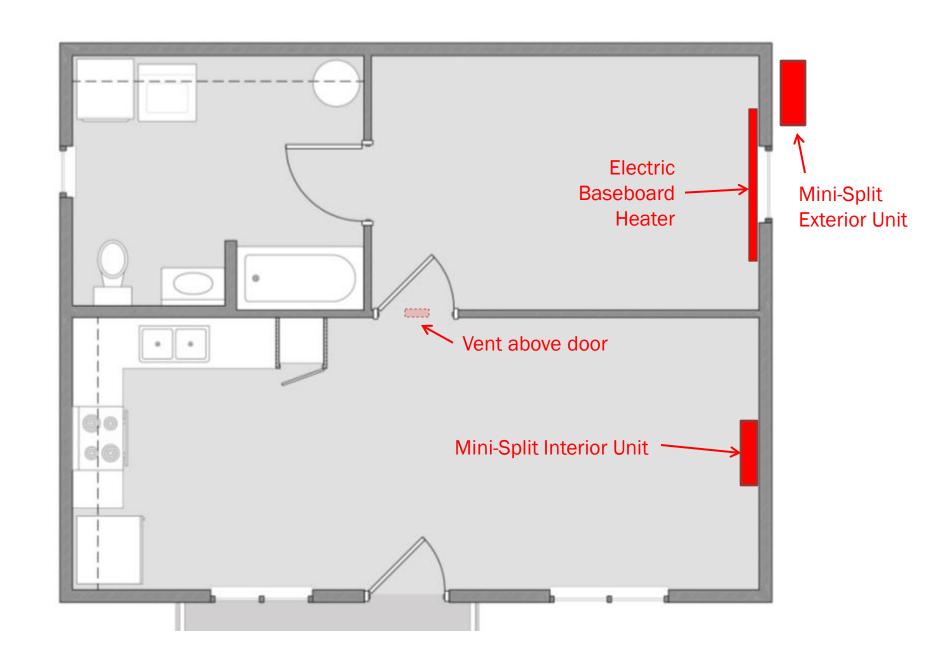






# HEATING, AIR- CONDITIONING, & VENTILATION

# **HEATING & COOLING PLAN**

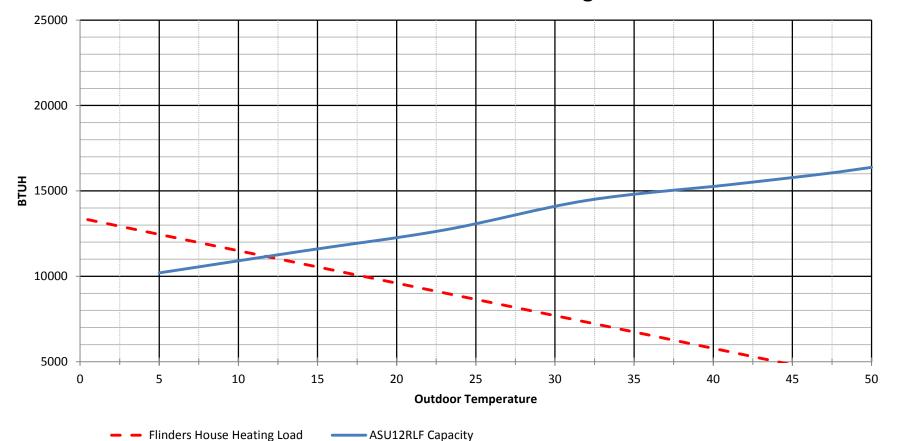


## MINI-SPLIT HEAT PUMP PERFORMANCE

**FUJITSU AOU12RLFW:** 

SEER = 22 HSPF = 11.0

#### **Flinders House Balance Point Diagram**



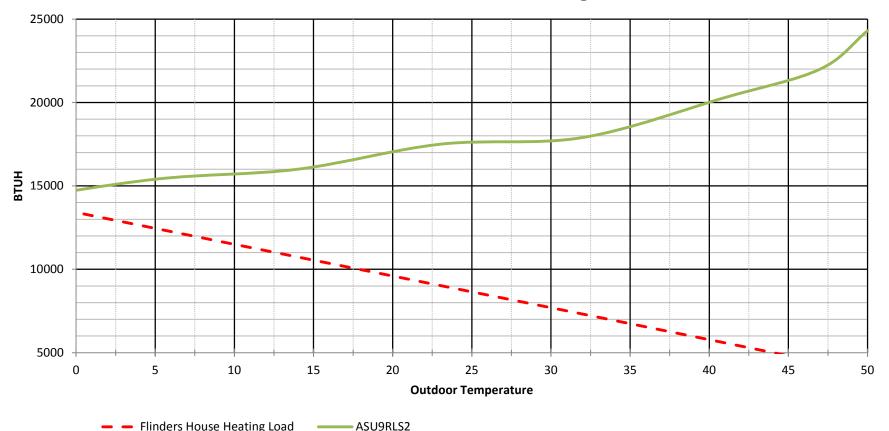
## MINI-SPLIT HEAT PUMP PERFORMANCE

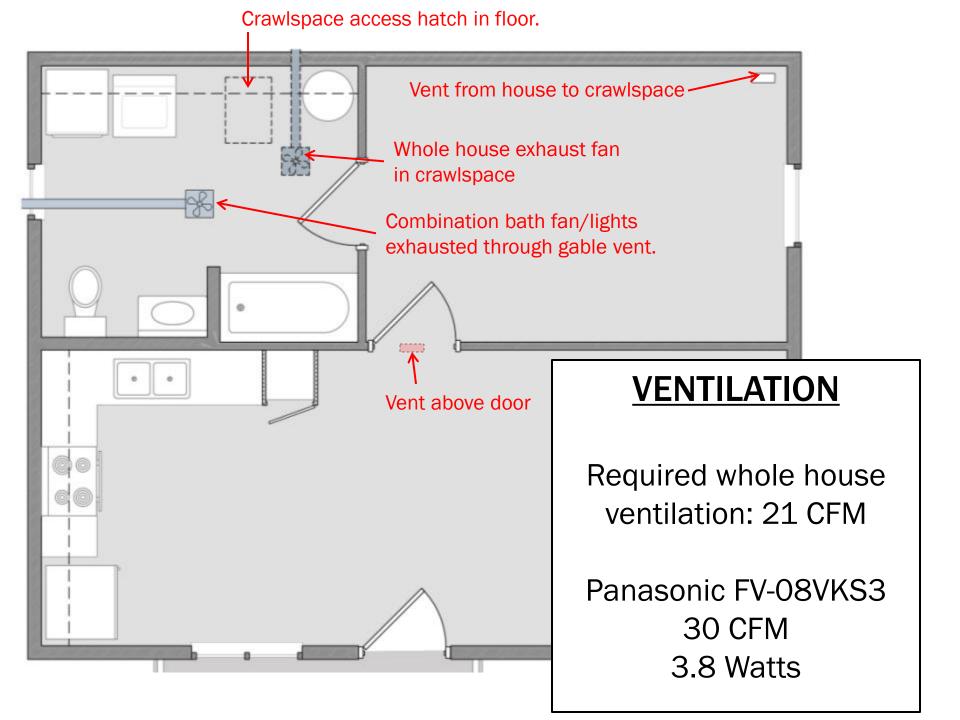
Newer model

**FUJITSU ASU9RLS2:** 

SEER = 27.2 HSPF = 12.5

#### Flinders House Balance Point Diagram





# WATER

## **Standard Electric Water Heater**

# **Compact Plumbing Layout**

Longest line about 12' (horizontally)

# Low Flow Plumbing Fixtures

- 1.75 GPM Shower Heads
- 1.5 GPM Lavatories
- 1.3 GPF Toilets

# **High Efficiency Top Loader**

# **Pipe Insulation**

R-4 insulation on hot and cold water lines

# **EQUIPMENT**

# **CLOTHES WASHER**

Energy Star - \$14 per year

# **REFRIGERATOR**

Energy Star - \$44 per year

**LIGHTING** 

All CFL bulbs

# **ENERGY PERFORMANCE**

**AIR LEAKAGE** 

<u>HERS RATING</u>

**318** CFM50

**55** 

**2.6** ACH50

#### PREDICTED ANNUAL ENERGY COSTS

Heating	\$166
$lue{lue}$	

Cooling \$27

Hot Water \$208

Lights/Appliances \$282

**TOTAL** \$683

# COST

PSHH Labor	\$16,347
Materials	\$26,155
Subcontractors	\$7,869
Services	\$1,397
Overhead	\$9,174
Volunteer Labor	\$1,240

TOTAL \$62,182\*

<sup>\*</sup> Does not include lot costs.

# **APPRAISAL**

No appraisal performed.

House sold for \$56,500.

# LESSONS LEARNED

#### PEOPLE'S SELF-HELP HOUSING

# HOMEOWNER'S MANUAL

A Guide to Maintaining Your Home and Getting the Most Out of It

#### **CONTENTS**:



- 1. Welcome
- 2. Special Features
- 3. Daily Operation
- 4. Preventive Maintenance
- 5. Common Problems

# **DEHUMIDIFIERS**

# PSHH has installed dehumidifiers in several homes:

- Most were in early attempts at conditioned crawlspaces.
- Some had oversized air conditioners.
- Homeowner lifestyle typically played some role.
- Installed on a shelf above clothes washer to take advantage of the washer drain.
- Effectively controlled moisture throughout home.