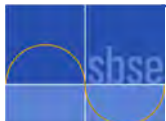


CASE STUDY

LIHI Denny Park Apartments Seattle, Washington



CARBON NEUTRAL DESIGN
BUILDING CASE STUDY PROJECT
The Society of Building Science Educators www.sbse.org

LIHI Denny Park Apartments

Acknowledgements



The Carbon Neutral Design Building Case Study project is supported by funding from the American Institute of Architects, the Society of Building Science Educators, an anonymous donor, the Graduate School of the University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee and Better Bricks of the Northwest Energy Efficiency Alliance.

The Runberg Architecture Group, designers of the LIHI Denny Park Apartments, provided construction documents for the project. Michelle Wang, a member of the Runberg Architecture Group design team, provided additional information through an interview in December, 2008. In addition, she gave Michael Utzinger a tour of the apartments in March, 2009.

The property owner, LIHI Denny Park Apartments, LLC, graciously provided utility bills for natural gas, electricity and water consumption.

A number of University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee graduate students in architecture helped develop the REVIT model, input data into the building case study spread sheet and develop this document. Those students assisting in development of this case study include Allison Mastel, Payman Sadeghi, Leyla Sanati, NJ Unaka and Steve Wolner.

Michael Utzinger and James Wasley, editors
Institute for Ecological Design
University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee
2011

View of commons area
roof deck looking west.
Gardens for rain collection
from roof at right.

Contents



Project Overview	4
Level 1 Metrics	5
Climate Analysis	6
Site Analysis/ Site Design	7
Program Analysis	9
Resource Consumption	11
Lessons Learned	12
Level 2 Metrics	13
Massing and Orientation	14
Envelope- Aperture Distribution	15
Envelope- Thermal Enclosure	16
Illumination- Daylighting	17
Illumination- Electric Lighting	18
Fresh Air- Natural Ventilation	19
Providing Fresh Air- Mechanical Ventilation	20
Exhausting Air- Natural Ventilation	21
Appendix	22
Drawings	23
Photographs	30
Case Study Spreadsheet	37
Sources	47

Denny Park Apartments
View looking south-southeast.

Overview

Location: Seattle, Washington
Building type(s): Multi Family Residential
Housing with Ground Floor Commercial and
Underground Parking Garage
New construction
Urban setting
Completed January 2006

Denny Park Apartments includes 50 units of affordable rental housing, 4,400 ft² of commercial space, and parking for 35 vehicles. The residential portion includes a community room, an office, common laundry facilities, and a common landscaped courtyard. The average residential unit size is 541 net square feet and includes 5 three bedroom, 8 two bedroom, 12 one bedroom and 25 studio units. The urban-infill project also includes new city sidewalks and right-of-way landscaping.

Of the housing units, 40% are reserved for households at or below 30% of the area median income (AMI), 50% are reserved for households at or below 50% AMI, and 10% are reserved for households at or below 60% AMI. The AMI for King County was, in 2004, \$70,100 for a family of three.

Environmental Aspects

The mixed-use, urban-infill project was designed to provide opportunities for occupants to live, work, and play in close proximity, and minimize dependence on automobiles.

The project's energy design focused on maximizing daylighting while minimizing western solar gain during the summer months. The building is oriented along an east-west axis, with half the units facing north and half facing south. The common room and courtyard (the heart of the project) are located at the south side of the building, where they are warmed by late-afternoon western sun. To encourage occupants to use the operable windows for natural ventilation and cooling,



West facade, Denny Park Apartments.

residential units were not provided with air conditioning. A central natural-gas hydronic system provides heat and hot water.

Innovative planters filter stormwater falling on the project site, releasing it slowly into the municipal system while allowing evaporation and transpiration. Low-flow plumbing fixtures reduce water use indoors.

Materials were selected largely for their cost-effectiveness and durability. A jobsite

recycling program led to the recycling of 91% of construction waste, by weight. Indoor air quality is protected by finishes with low chemical emissions and a no-smoking policy for the entire project.




Owner & Occupancy

Owned by Low Income Housing Institute, Corporation, nonprofit
Occupants: Individual(s)
Typically occupied by 90 people, 100 hours per person per week; and 20 visitors per

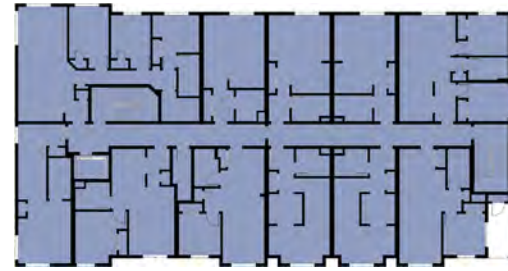
week, 3 hours per visitor per week



Level 1 Building Case Study Metrics

Building Area		Gross Measured Area	
 Residential		33,543 SF	[3,116 M ²]
 Commercial		4,078 SF	[379 M ²]
 Parking Garage		15,340 SF	[1,425 M ²]
Total Building		52,961 SF	[4,920 M²]
Average Residential Unit		541 SF	[50.3 M ²]

The Gross Measured Area is the area of the building (or building sub area) measured to the inside face of the exterior walls. The metrics on this page are calculated without including the garage area.



LIHI Denny Park Apartments - 6th Floor

METRICS BASED ON GROSS MEASURED AREA NOT INCLUDING PARKING GARAGE

CONSTRUCTION COST
278.41 \$/ SF **2,996.82 \$/ M²**
216,701 \$/ unit

TOTAL ENERGY USE AND COST

11 kWh/ SF-YR
118.4 kWh/ M²-YR
8,561 kWh/ unit-YR

0.52 \$/ SF-YR **5.59 \$/ M²-YR**
404 \$/ unit-YR

RENEWABLE ENERGY GENERATED

0 kWh/ SF-YR

WATER USE AND COST

51.9 Gal/ SF-YR **2,115 L/ M²-YR**
111 Gal / unit / Day
419 Liter / unit / Day

0.71 \$ / SF-YR **7.68 \$ / M²-YR**
556 \$ / unit-YR

CARBON DIOXIDE EMISSIONS

7.49 LB CO₂/ SF-YR
36.6 kg CO₂/ M²-YR

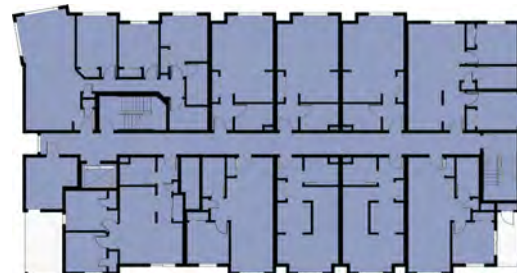
2.91 Ton CO₂/ unit-YR

2.65 metric Tonne CO₂/ unit-YR

TO CONVERT AREA WEIGHTED METRICS TO INCLUDE THE GROSS MEASURED AREA OF THE PARKING GARAGE, MULTIPLY THE AREA WEIGHTED METRIC OF INTEREST BY 0.7348, THE RATIO OF GROSS MEASURED AREA WITHOUT THE PARKING GARAGE TO GROSS MEASURED AREA WITH THE PARKING GARAGE.



LIHI Denny Park Apartments - Ground Floor



LIHI Denny Park Apartments - 3rd thru 5th Floor



LIHI Denny Park Apartments - Lower Level



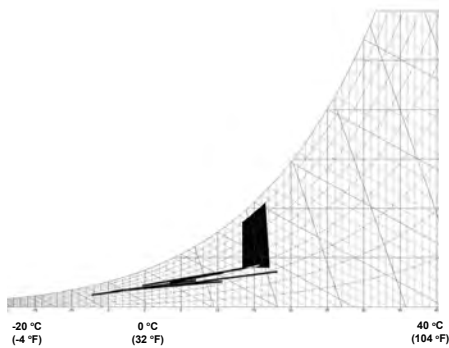
LIHI Denny Park Apartments - 2nd Floor

Climate Narrative

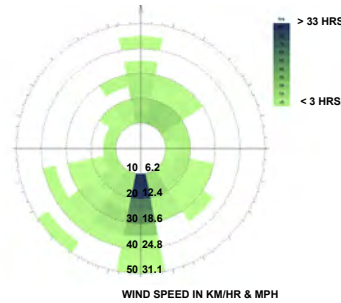
The mild climate of the Pacific Coast is modified by the Cascade Mountains and, to a lesser extent, by the Olympic Mountains. The climate is characterized by mild temperatures, a pronounced though not sharply defined rainy season, and considerable cloudiness, particularly during the winter months. The Cascades are very effective in shielding the Seattle-Tacoma area from the cold, dry continental air during the winter and the hot, dry continental air during the summer months. The extremes of temperature that occur in western Washington are the result of the occasional pressure distributions that force the continental air into the Puget Sound area.

of the yearly precipitation falling during the winter wet season. Most of the rainfall in the Seattle area comes from storms common to the middle latitudes. These disturbances are most vigorous during the winter as they move through western Washington. The storm track shifts to the north during the summer and those that reach the State are not the wind and rain producers of the winter months. Local summer afternoon showers and a few thunderstorms occur in the Seattle-Tacoma area but they do not contribute materially to the precipitation.

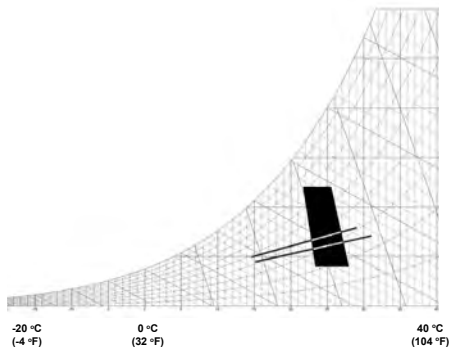
But the prevailing southwesterly circulation keeps the average winter daytime temperatures in the 40s and the nighttime readings in the 30s. During the summer, daytime temperatures are usually in the 70s with nighttime lows in the 60s. Extremes of temperatures, both in the winter and summer, are usually of short duration. The dry season is centered around July and early August with July being the driest month of the year. The rainy season extends from October to March with December normally the wettest month, however, precipitation is rather evenly distributed through the winter and early spring months with more than 75 percent



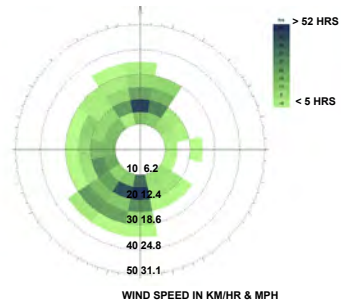
HEATING SEASON: NOV. - MAR.



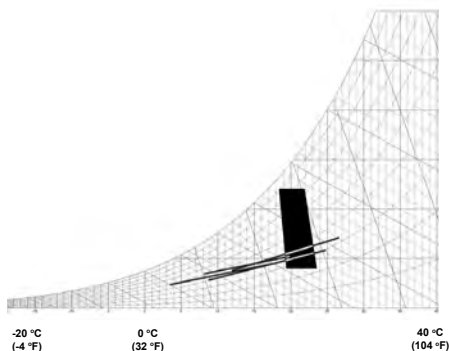
HEATING SEASON MONTH: JANUARY



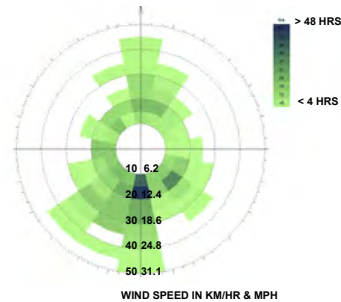
COOLING SEASON: JUL. - AUG.



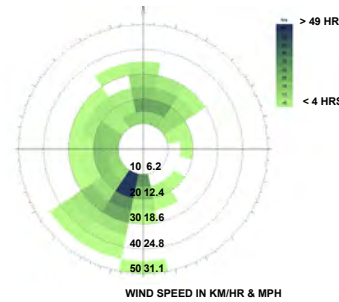
COOLING SEASON MONTH: JULY

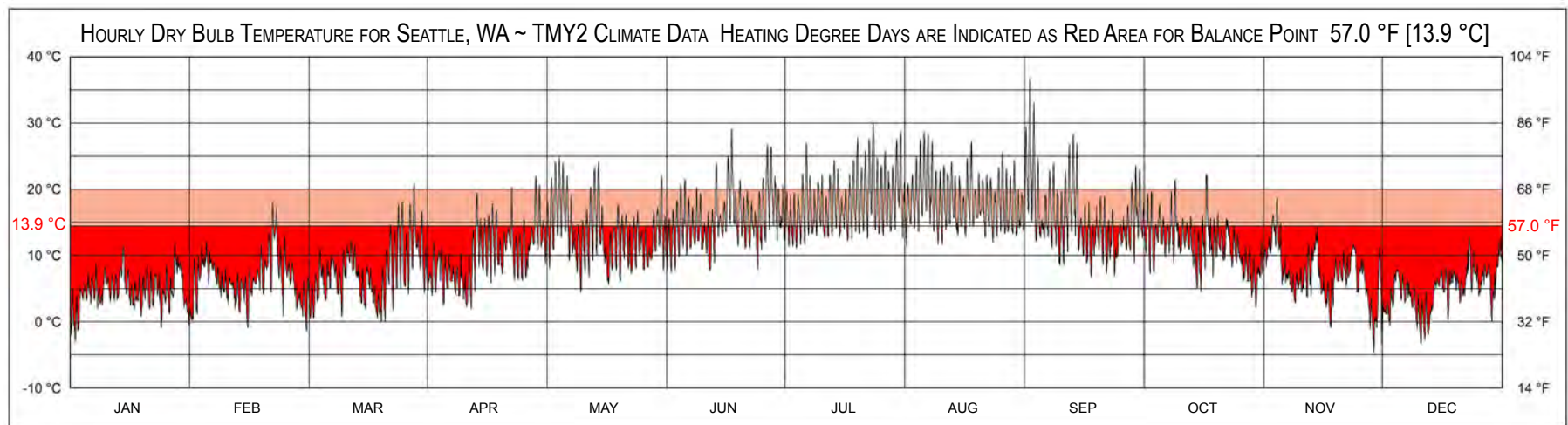
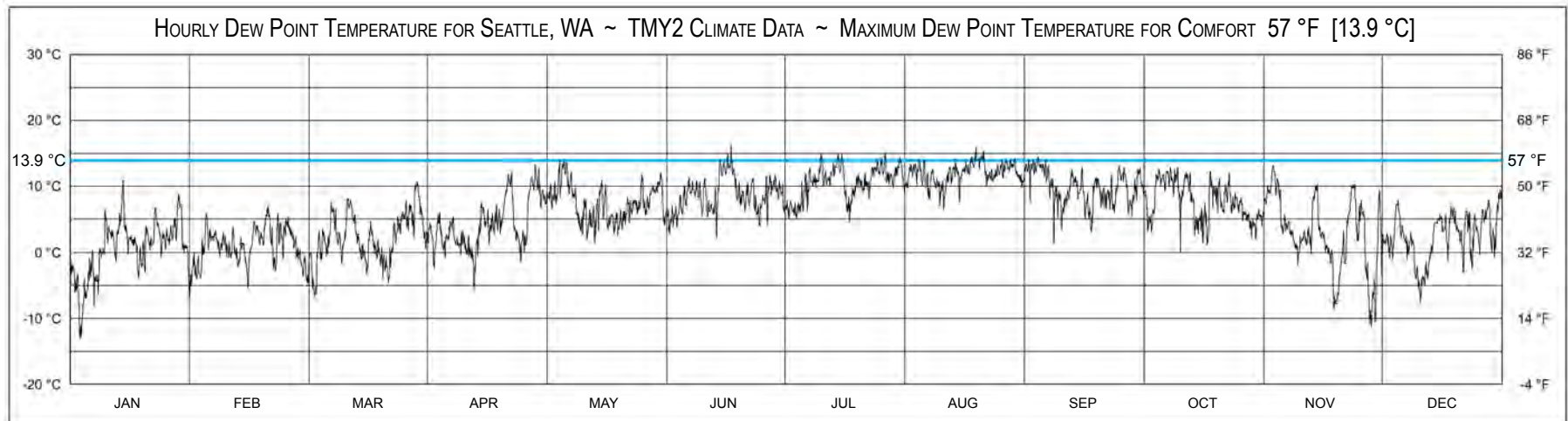


SWING SEASONS: APRIL - JUNE, SEPT. - T. SWING MONTH: OCTOBER

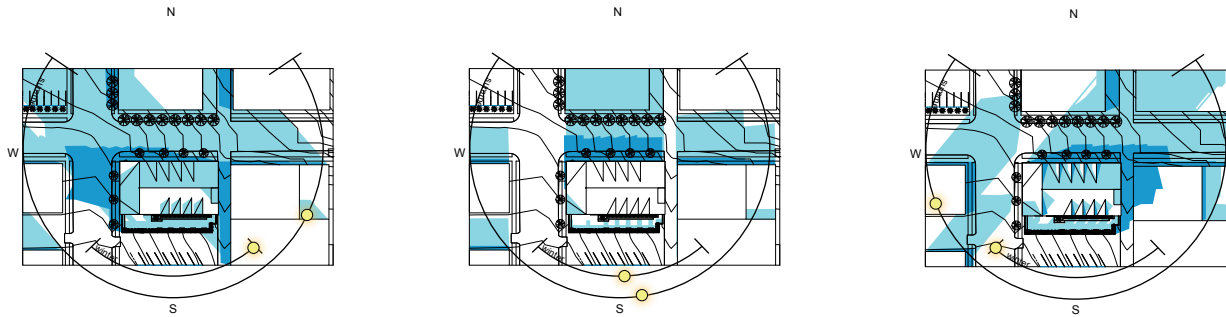


SWING MONTH: MAY





Level 1 Site Analysis / Site Design



9:00 am

Site Shading Study

June 21
 December 21

Noon

Summer Azimuth Angles:

Sunrise: 53 degrees

Sunset: 307 degrees

3:00 pm

Winter Azimuth Angles:

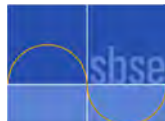
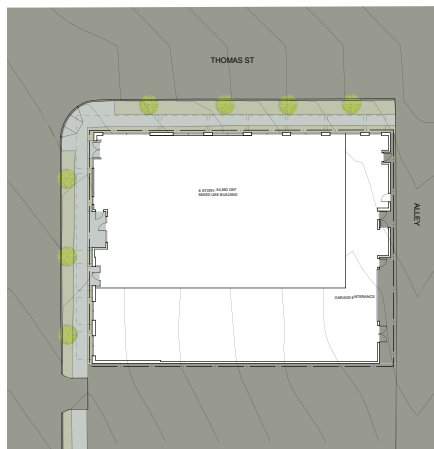
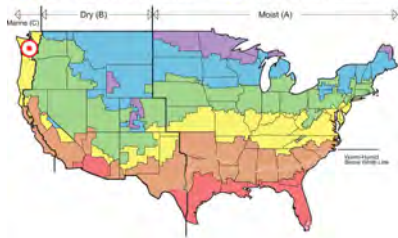
Sunrise: 125 degrees

Sunset: 235 degrees

Source: High Performance Buildings Data Base

The site is an urban infill site on a previously developed industrial and commercial lot. Former uses of the site had resulted in minor soil contamination that was remediated before construction on Denny Park Apartments began. The building planters and sidewalk plantings reinforce the pattern of “green streets” in the neighborhood and the project’s connection to Denny Park. To minimize the project’s contribution to the urban heat-island effect, the team selected metal roofing that meets the Energy Star criteria.

One major feature of the project’s water-management plan is the use of roof stormwater planters; the first of their kind to be approved within the city of Seattle, they were made possible through effort and coordination on the part of the civil engineer, Seattle Public Utilities, and the Seattle Department of Transportation. Rainwater running off of the metal roof is directed to stormwater planters located on the north and south sides of the building, on a raised plaza above commercial spaces, and on the parking garage. A mix of drainage aggregate and organic soil was specially engineered to achieve specific percolation rates. The native plants selected for receiving stormwater are also drought tolerant. The plants and planters permit the rainwater to be released back into the biosphere through evaporation and transpiration, and, after it has been naturally filtered, any overflow is piped into the municipal storm system in a controlled manner. The soil in the sidewalk planting strips at the street level was improved with an engineered structural soil to a minimum depth of 18 inches to allow the groundwater to recharge more quickly. Drip irrigation was provided to help establish the landscaping for the first two years; this system was projected to use 32% less water than a conventional spray system. Low-flow toilets and faucets, Energy Star dishwashers, and front-loading clothes washers reduce water use inside the building.



Level 1 Program Distribution

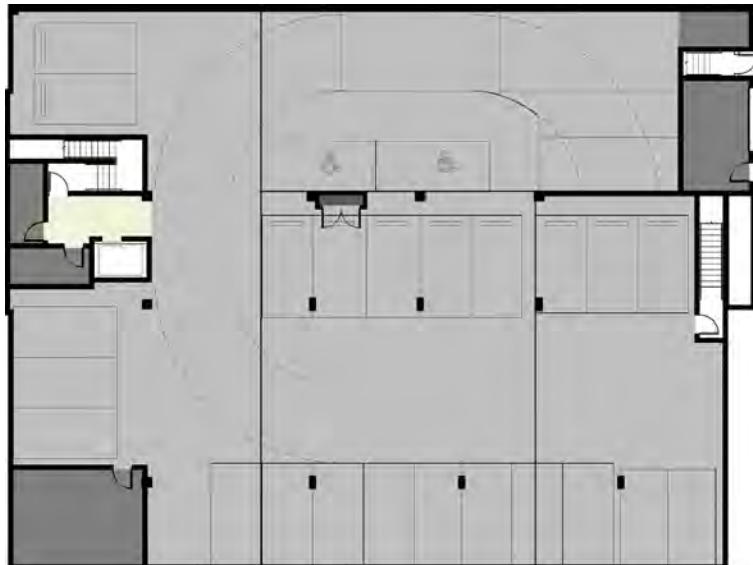


Ground Floor Entry, Commercial and Upper Level Parking Plan



Commons Room on 2nd floor with access to outdoor south facing court

Provide description of program here.



Lower Level Parking Plan

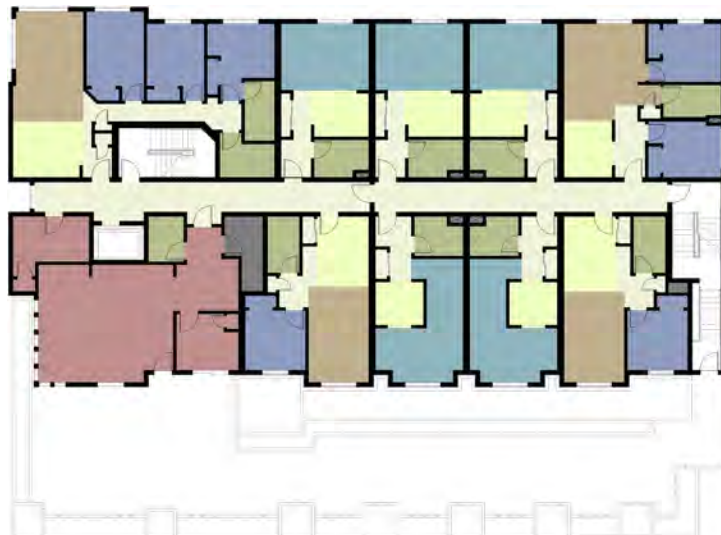
- Key
- Entry / Circulation
 - Commercial Retail Space
 - Mechanical / Storage
 - Parking Garage

Level 1 Program Distribution

Continue program description here.



Third, Fourth & Fifth Floor Plan



Second Floor Plan



Sixth Floor Plan

Key

 Studio bedroom / living quarters	 Entry / circulation
 Kitchen	 Dining / Living quarters
 Bedroom	 Mechanical chase/storage
 Bathroom	 Common areas

Level 1 Resource Consumption

Resource Use and Costs

Denny Park Apartments consumes natural gas for space heating and water heating. Electricity provides illumination, mechanical ventilation, cooking and meets plug loads. Water is consumed primarily in the residences, including the common laundries. The total resource cost for 2007 was \$48,157. Each cost component, natural gas, electricity, water and sewer are illustrated in the graph below.

Sewer costs are based on water consumption which was 2,707 ccf in 2007. The combined sewer and water cost was 58% of the total resource bill for Denny Park Apartments.

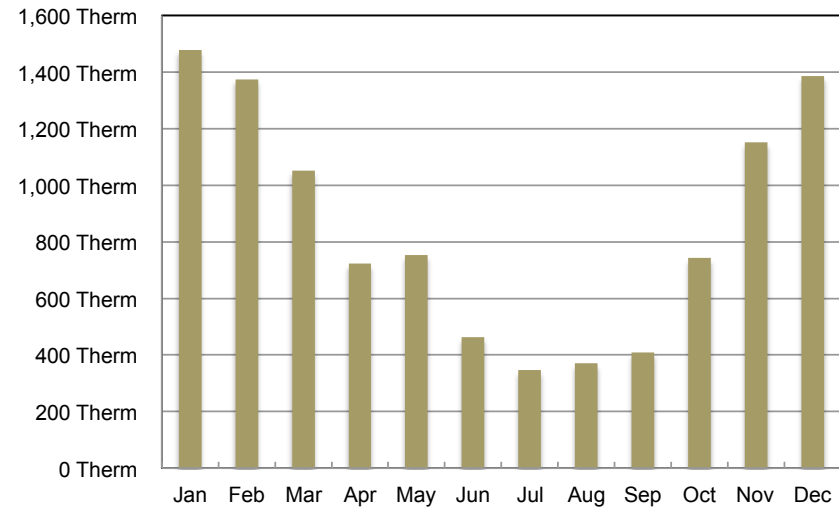
Unit costs are \$2.87 per ccf (100 cubic feet of water consumed) for water supply and \$7.42 per ccf for sanitary waste handling. Unit energy costs are \$0.057 per kWh for electricity and \$0.043 per kWh energy equivalent of natural gas (\$1.26 per therm of natural gas).

the fraction used for heating water can be estimated by assuming the natural gas use during July, August and September represents only hot water heating. Monthly natural gas use is illustrated at right. Averaging the summer gas use per month and multiplying by 12 gives an estimate of 4,503 therms for hot water heating (44%) and 5,745 therms for space heating (56%).

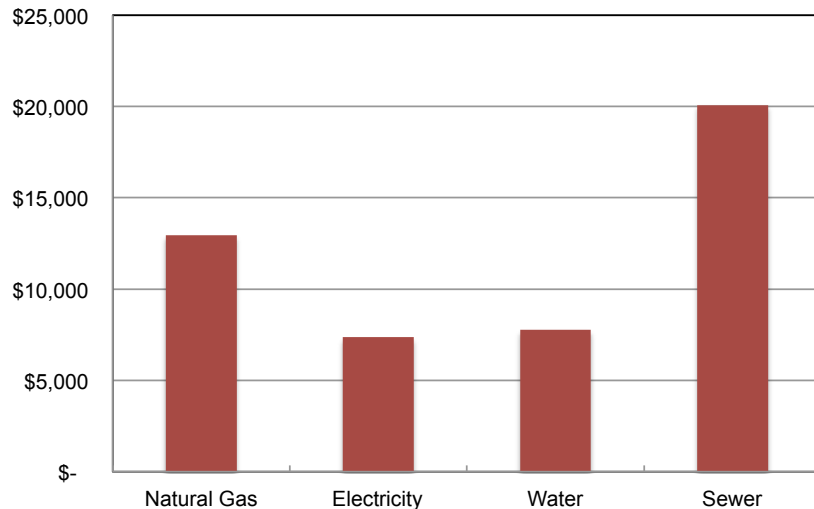
Natural gas and electricity use are compared in the graph at lower right. All energy consumption is given in kWh. (One therm is equivalent to 29.3 kWh). Electricity (129,160 kWh) and estimated hot water use (131,929 kWh) are nearly equal (30% and 31% of the total annual energy use). Estimated space heating (168,338 kWh) is roughly 40% of the total annual energy use.

Although natural gas is not submetered,

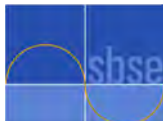
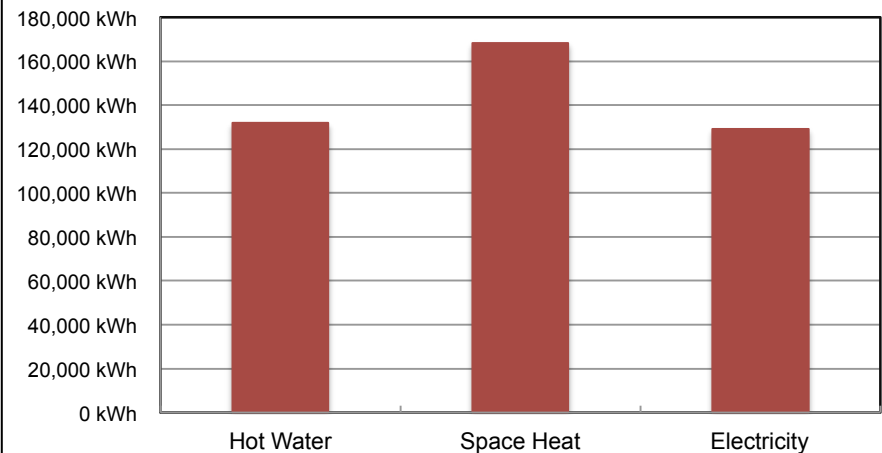
Denny Park Natural Gas Consumption in 2007



Denny Park Apartments Annual Resource Costs

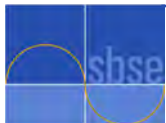


Denny Park Apartments Energy Use in kiloWatt Hours



Runberg Architecture Group

- 1. Owner commitment to sustainability goals is very important. The owner needs to involve all members of their team, especially the operations/maintenance staff, and develop a plan for ensuring continuity and communicating procedures. In affordable housing, some of the maintenance (particularly landscaping) is often done by residents (as volunteers or as part of a community-building program) who lack the training or information on the proper maintenance of unusual features (e.g., stormwater planters or “structural soil”).*
- 2. Remember to account for the human dimension and psychological factors. Science may predict that a centralized hot water and hydronic heating system is the most energy-efficient solution; however if residents are not individually responsible for a utility bill for heat and/or hot water, they may not have the incentive to conserve. Incorporate incentives into an educational plan or include a means of submetering the utilities.*
- 3. Trash compactors save landfill space!*
- 4. At the time of construction of this project (2004), many multifamily residential contractors were not familiar with green building practices. A separate paragraph in each section of the specifications to highlight the sustainable building requirements would have made these requirements easier to find.*
- 5. The Owner must continually commit to educating the residents about the sustainable features of the building.*



Level 2 Building Design Variables

ENCLOSURE AREA / GROSS MEASURED AREA

Residential Area	0.78
Commercial Area	1.56
Parking Garage	3.93
Total Building	0.97

ENCLOSURE HEAT TRANSFER RATE PER MEASURED FLOOR AREA

Residential Area	0.07 Btu/ HR-SF-°F 0.37 Watt/ M²-°C
Commercial Area	0.40 Btu/ HR-SF-°F 2.29 Watt/ M²-°C
Parking Garage	4.47 Btu/ HR-SF-°F 25.4 Watt/ M²-°C
Total Building	0.13 Btu/ HR-SF-°F 0.72 Watt/ M²-°C

GLAZING AREA PER GROSS MEASURED AREA

SOUTH FACING GLAZING

Residential	3.5%
Commercial	0%
Parking Garage	0%

EAST FACING GLAZING

Residential	1.1%
Commercial	1.7%
Parking Garage	0%

NORTH FACING GLAZING

Residential	4.2%
Commercial	27.0%
Parking Garage	0%

WEST FACING GLAZING

Residential	2.5%
Commercial	11.1%
Parking Garage	0%

TOTAL GLAZING

Residential	11.3%
Commercial	39.9%
Parking Garage	0%

LIGHTING POWER DENSITY

Residential	.64 Watt/ SF
Commercial	Not Provided
Parking Garage	Not Provided

OPERABLE WINDOW AREA PER GROSS MEASURED FLOOR AREA

Residential	3.3%
Commercial	0%
Parking Garage	0%

VENTILATION VARIABLES FOR RESIDENTIAL AREA ONLY

OUTDOOR AIR VENTILATION RATE

0.05 CFM/ SF
0.26 L/S-M²

INSTALLED VENTILATION CAPACITY (SUPPLY)

0.65 CFM/ SF
0.26 L/ S-M²

FAN POWER DENSITY

0.40 Watt/ SF
4.26 Watt/ M²

FAN VOLUME FLOW EFFICIENCY

1.6 cfm/ Watt
0.73 L/ S/ W

FAN THERMAL TRANSFER EFFICIENCY

1.7 Btu/ HR-°F-W
3.19 kJ/ HR-°C-W

HEATING VARIABLES

Heating Capacity	5.51	Watt / SF
	59.3	Watt/ M²

Installed Heat Power	6.01	Watt / SF
	64.7	Watt/ M²

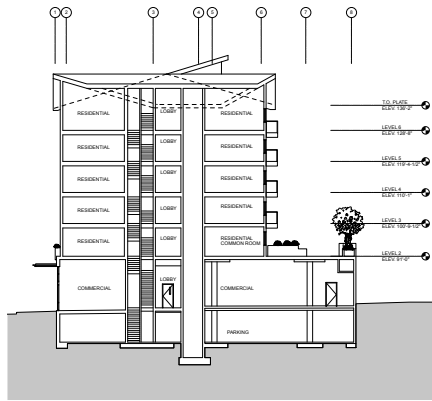
Heating Efficiency	91.2%
--------------------	--------------

BUILDING BALANCE POINT

57.0	°F
13.9	°C



Level 2 Massing and Orientation



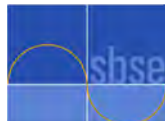
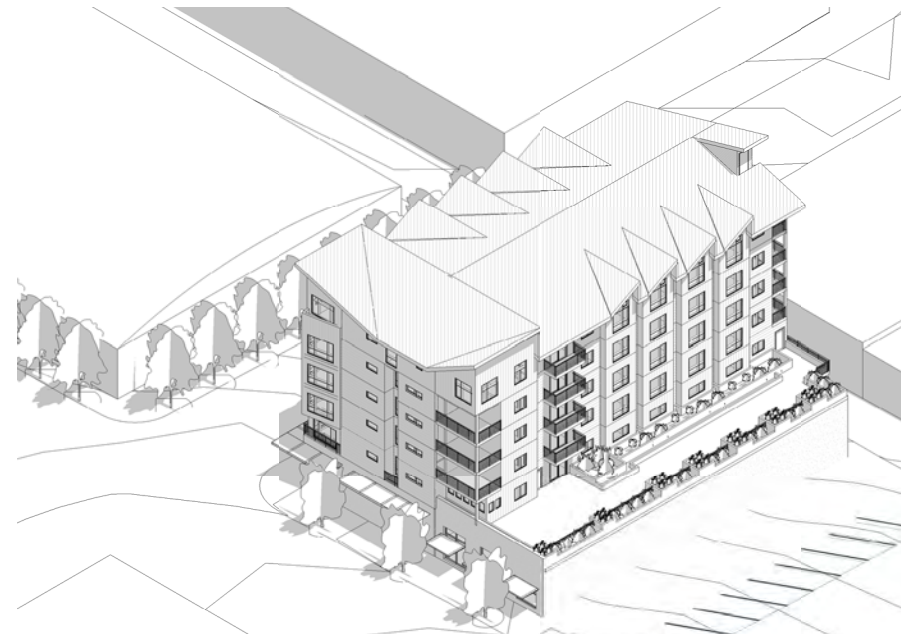
Enclosure Efficiency
Explain design variables for enclosure here

ENCLOSURE AREA / GROSS MEASURED AREA	
Residential Area	0.78
Commercial Area	1.56
Total Building	0.97

Above: Section through Denny Park Apartments looking east.

Below: Axon of Denny Park Apartments from southeast.

Below Right: Axon of Denny Park Apartments from southwest.



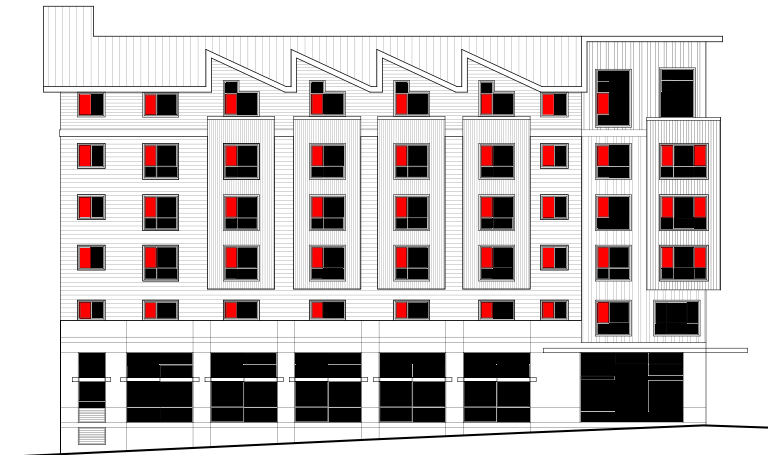
Level 2 Envelope: Aperture Distribution



South Elevation



West Elevation



North Elevation



East Elevation

KEY

- Fixed Glazing
- Operable Glazing

GLAZING AREA PER GROSS MEASURED AREA

SOUTH FACING GLAZING

Residential	3.5%
Commercial	0%
Parking Garage	0%

EAST FACING GLAZING

Residential	1.1%
Commercial	1.7%
Parking Garage	0%

NORTH FACING GLAZING

Residential	4.2%
Commercial	27.0%
Parking Garage	0%

WEST FACING GLAZING

Residential	2.5%
Commercial	11.1%
Parking Garage	0%

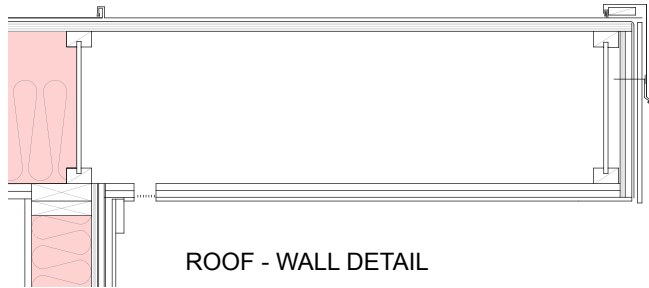
TOTAL GLAZING

Residential	11.3%
Commercial	39.3%
Parking Garage	0%

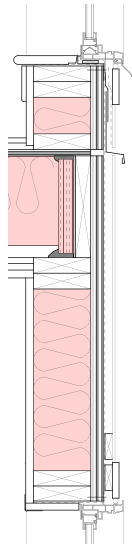
OPERABLE WINDOW AREA PER GROSS MEASURED FLOOR AREA

Residential	3.3%
Commercial	0%
Parking Garage	0%

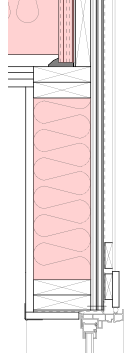
Envelope- Thermal Enclosure



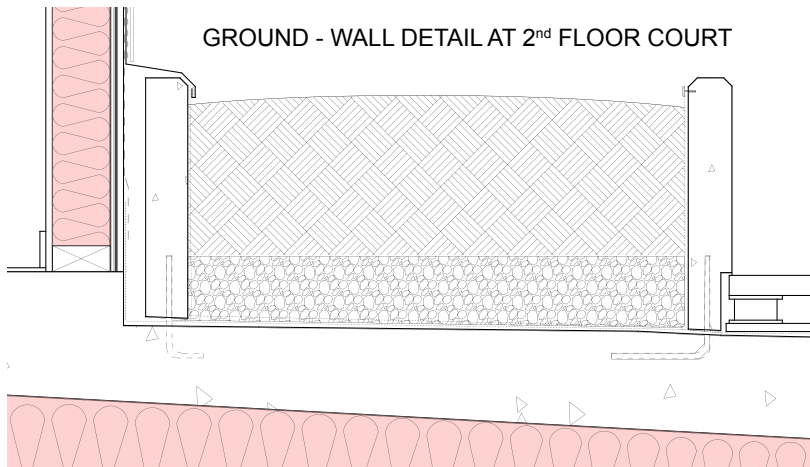
ROOF - WALL DETAIL



GLAZING - WALL DETAIL



FLOOR - WALL DETAIL

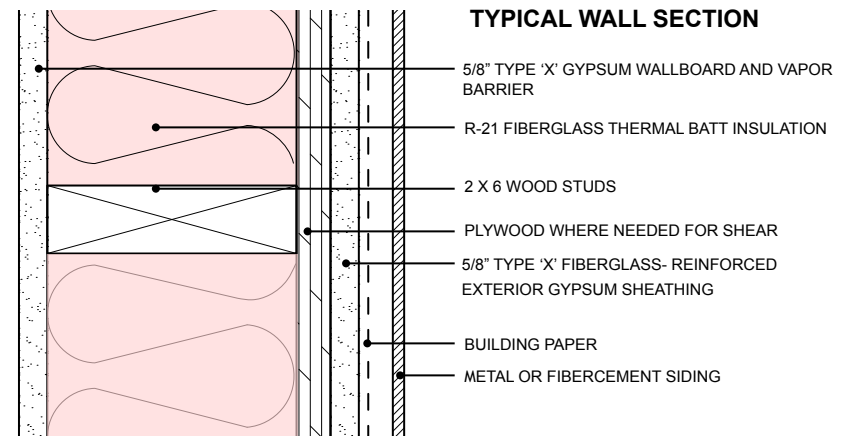


GROUND - WALL DETAIL AT 2nd FLOOR COURT

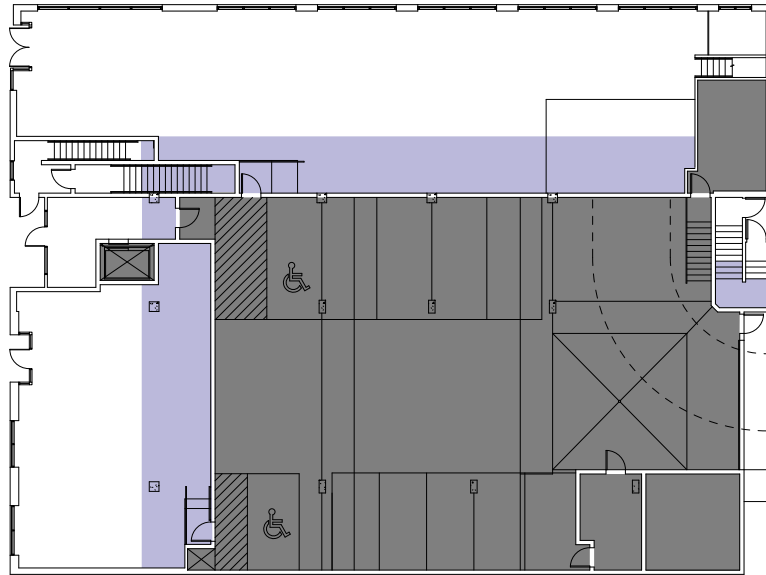
Envelope Variables
Explain design variables for envelope here

ENCLOSURE HEAT TRANSFER RATE
PER GROSS MEASURED FLOOR
AREA

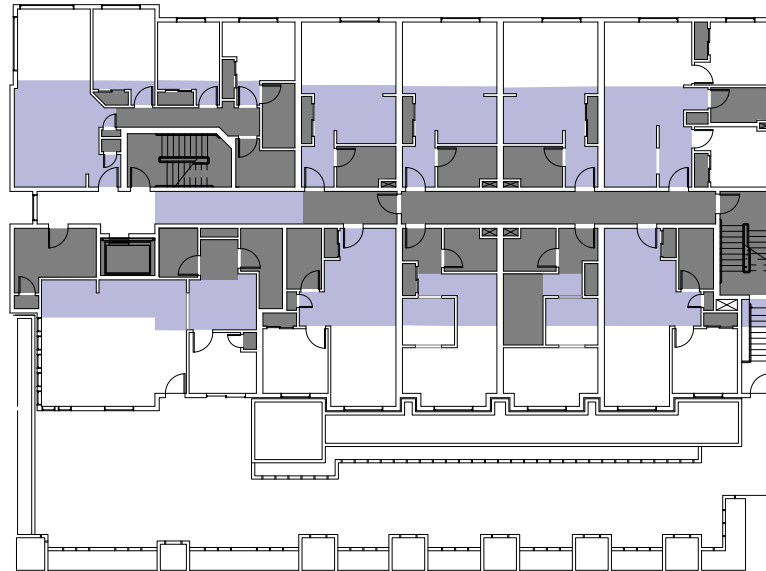
Residential Area	0.07 Btu/ HR-SF-°F 0.37 Watt/ M²-°C
Comercial Area	0.40 Btu/ HR-SF-°F 2.29 Watt/ M²-°C
Parking Garage	4.47 Btu/ HR-SF-°F 25.4 Watt/ M²-°C
Total Building	0.13 Btu/ HR-SF-°F 0.72 Watt/ M²-°C



Providing Illumination- Daylighting



Ground Floor Daylighting Plan

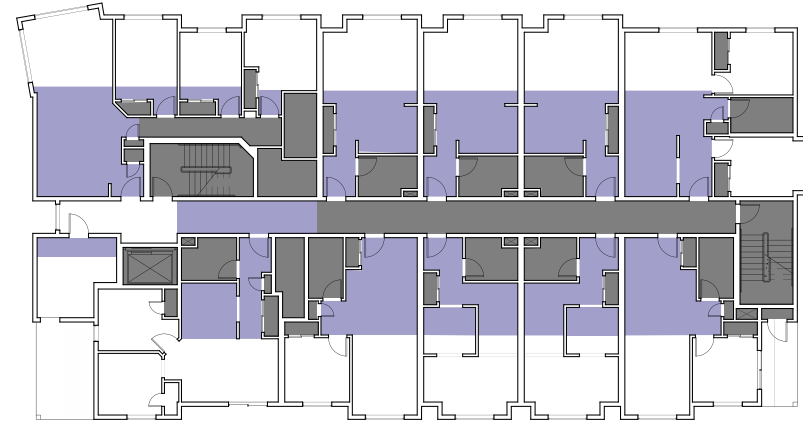


2nd Floor Daylighting Plan

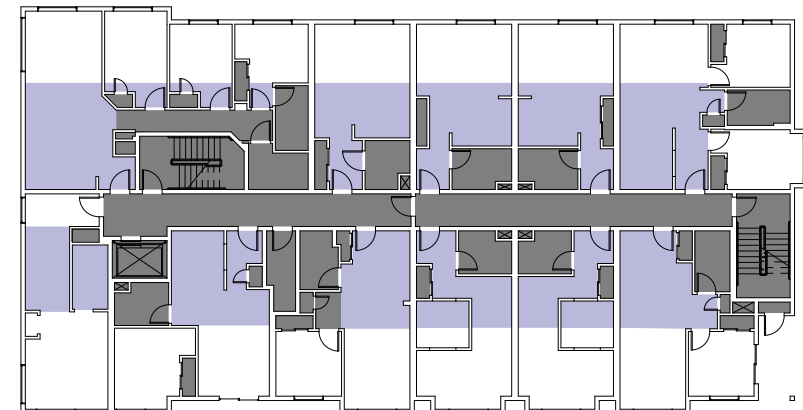
PRIMARY DAYLIGHTING ZONE AREA
PER GROSS MEASURED FLOOR
AREA
40.2 %

Key Primary Daylighting Zone
Within 1.5x window head height range
 Secondary Daylighting Zone
Beyond 1.5x window head height range
 Windowless Zone

BUILDING GLAZING RATIOS PER
GROSS MEASURED FLOOR AREA
SOUTH **3.0%**
EAST **1.1%**
NORTH **6.4%**
WEST **3.3%**
HORIZONTAL **0.0%**
TOTAL 13.9%



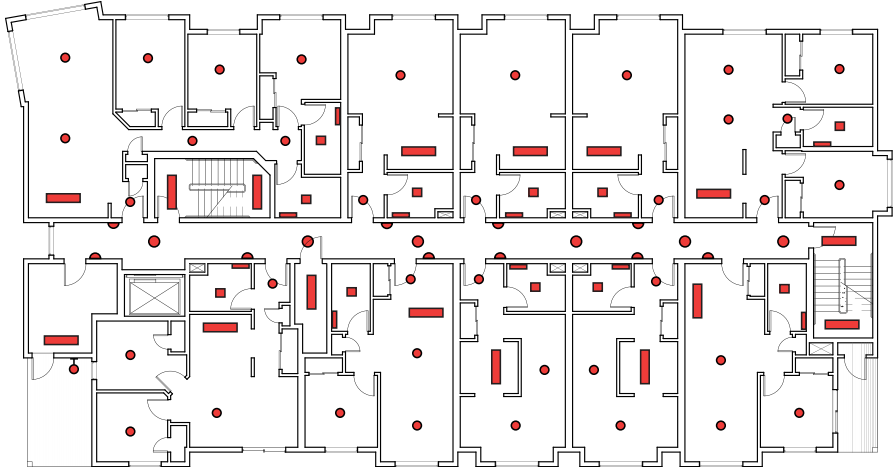
Levels 3-5 Daylighting Plan



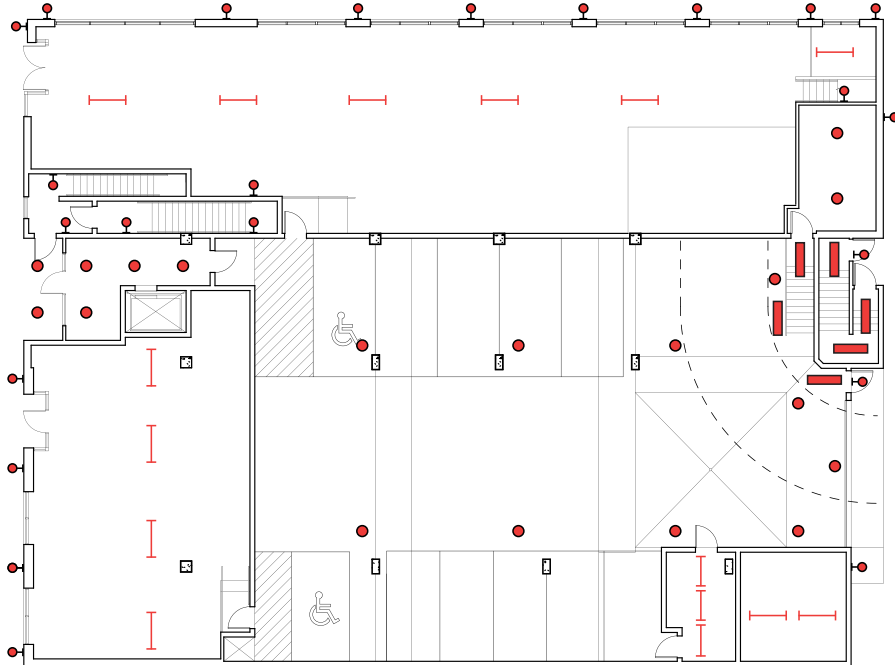
Levels 6 Daylighting Plan

Providing Illumination- Electric Lighting

Electric Illumination
 Explain design variables for illumination here



Typical Residential Level



Level 1 Parking

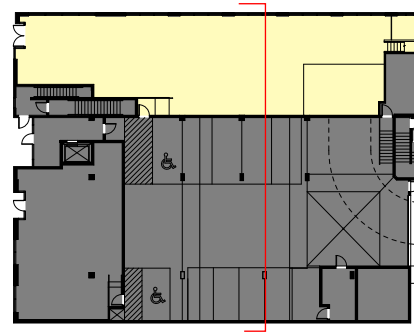
LIGHTING POWER DENSITY

Residential	.64 Watt/ SF
Commercial	Not Provided
Parking Garage	Not Provided

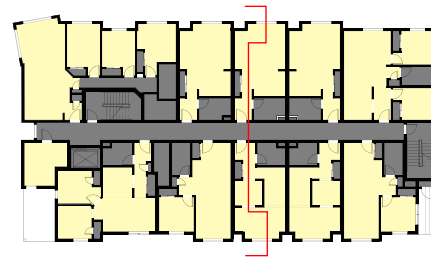
- Key**
- Downlight
 - Bathroom heat lamp
 - Wall light
 - ◐ Wall sconce
 - Bathroom light
 - ▬ Fluorescent fixture
 - |— Strip light

Providing Fresh Air- Natural Ventilation

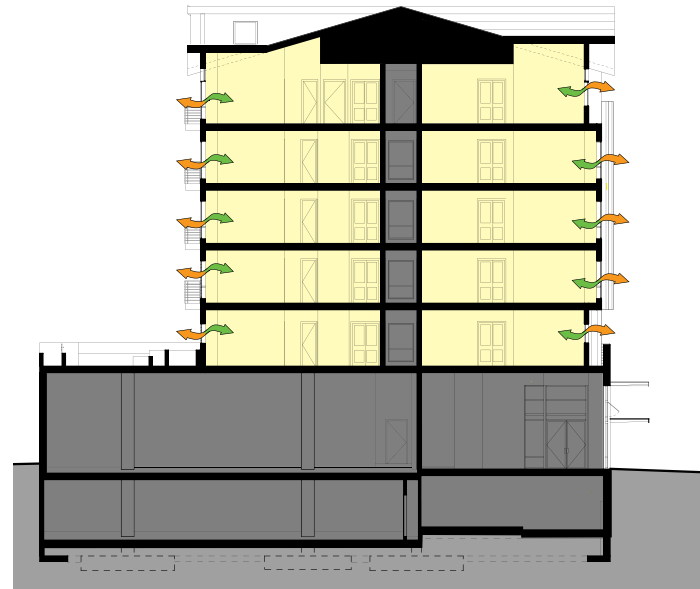
The residential areas of the Denny Park apartments are equipped with operable windows, while the commercial facilities and the parking garage is not. The apartments are ventilated on one side only, due to the double-loaded corridor configuration of the floor plan.



Levels 1 Parking



Typical Residential Floor Plan






BUILDING GLAZING RATIOS PER RESIDENTIAL GROSS MEASURED AREA

11.3%

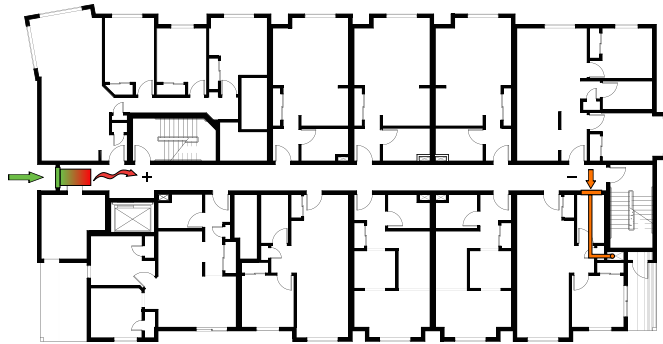
OPERABLE WINDOW AREA PER RESIDENTIAL GROSS MEASURED AREA

3.3%

Key

-  Primary Natural Ventilation
Space two or more inlet/outlets and clear cross or stack ventilation paths.
-  Secondary Natural Ventilation
Space with inlets/ outlets on a single face and no clear cross or stack ventilation path when internal doors are closed.
-  Not Naturally Ventilated

Providing Fresh Air- Mechanical Ventilation



Legend:
Fresh Air (Green)
Tempered Supply Air- Heating Mode (Red)
Exhaust Air (Orange)

OUTDOOR AIR VENTILATION RATE

0.05 CFM/ SF
0.26 L/ S-M²

INSTALLED VENTILATION CAPACITY (SUPPLY)

0.65 CFM/ SF
0.26 L/ S-M²

FAN POWER DENSITY

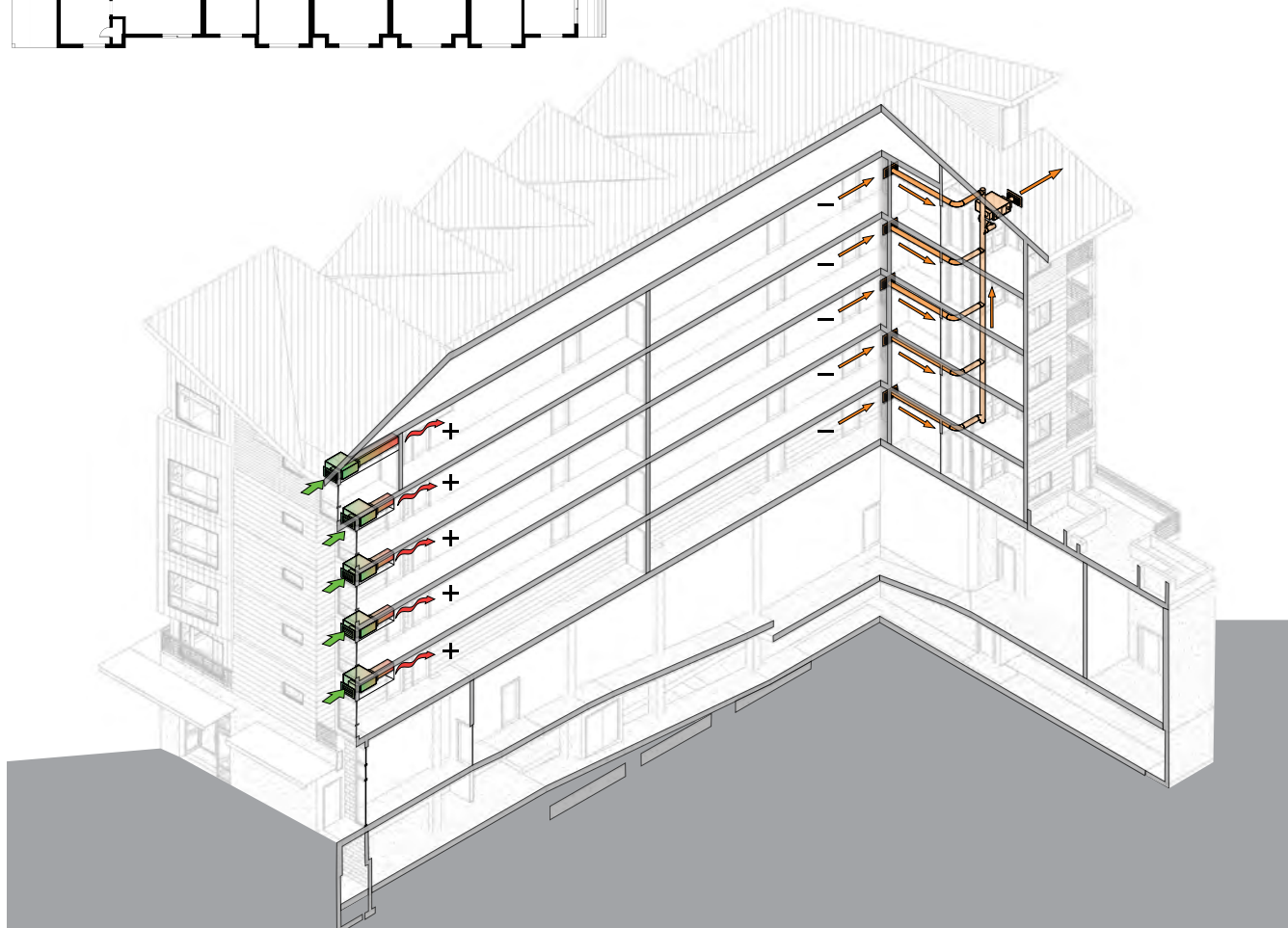
0.40 watt/ SF
4.26 watt/ M²

FAN VOLUME FLOW EFFICIENCY

1.6 cfm/ Watt
0.73 L/ S/ W

FAN THERMAL TRANSFER EFFICIENCY

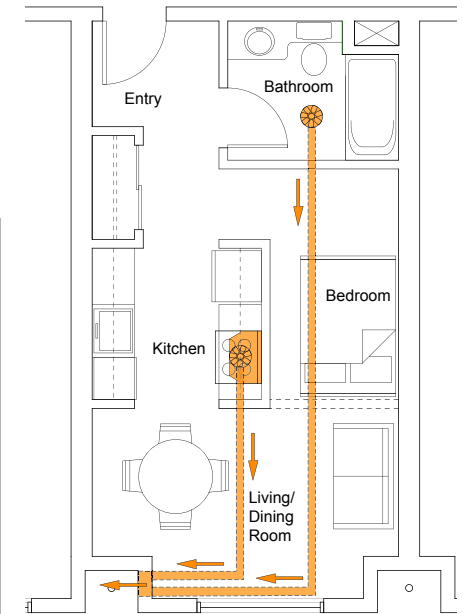
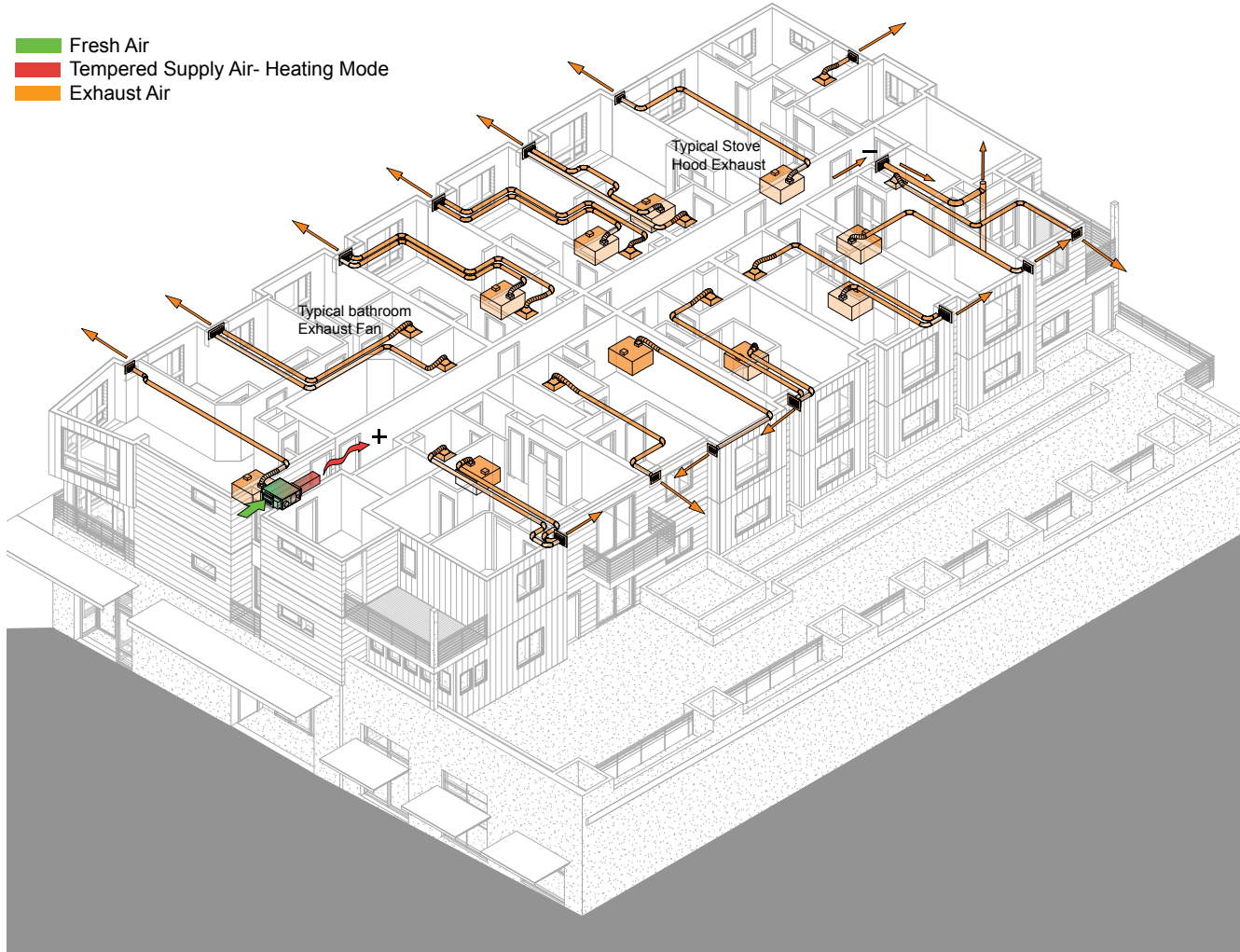
1.7 Btu/ HR-°F-W
3.19 kJ/ HR-°C-W



Exhausting Air- Mechanical Ventilation

Fresh air is brought into the building through vents on the west end of the central hallway, creating a pressurized zone. Air is drawn into the apartments from the pressurized hallway through two exhaust fans located above the kitchen stove and in the bathroom. The fans can be adjusted to allow in more or less air. Air in the hallway that is not brought into an apartment is collected at the east end of the hallway and exhausted.

- Fresh Air
- Tempered Supply Air- Heating Mode
- Exhaust Air



Typical Unit Exhaust Plan

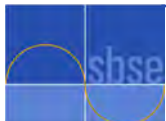
Drawings

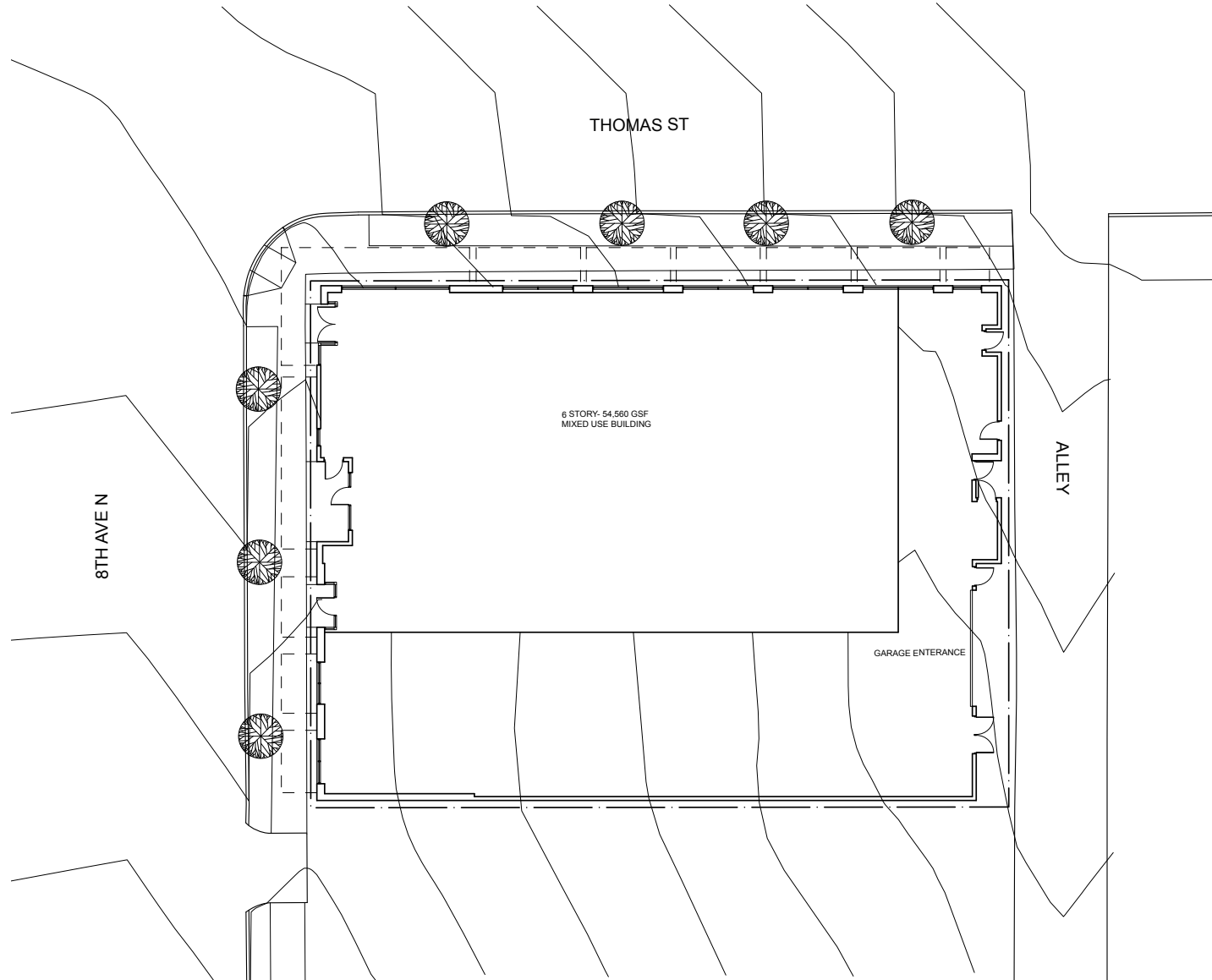
Site Plan	27
Level P1 Floor Plan	28
Level 1 Floor Plan	29
Level 2 Floor Plan	30
Level 3-5 Floor Plan	31
Level 6 Floor Plan	32
Section	33

Additional Photographs

Exterior	34
Facade	35
Exterior	36
Street Views	37
Interior Views	38

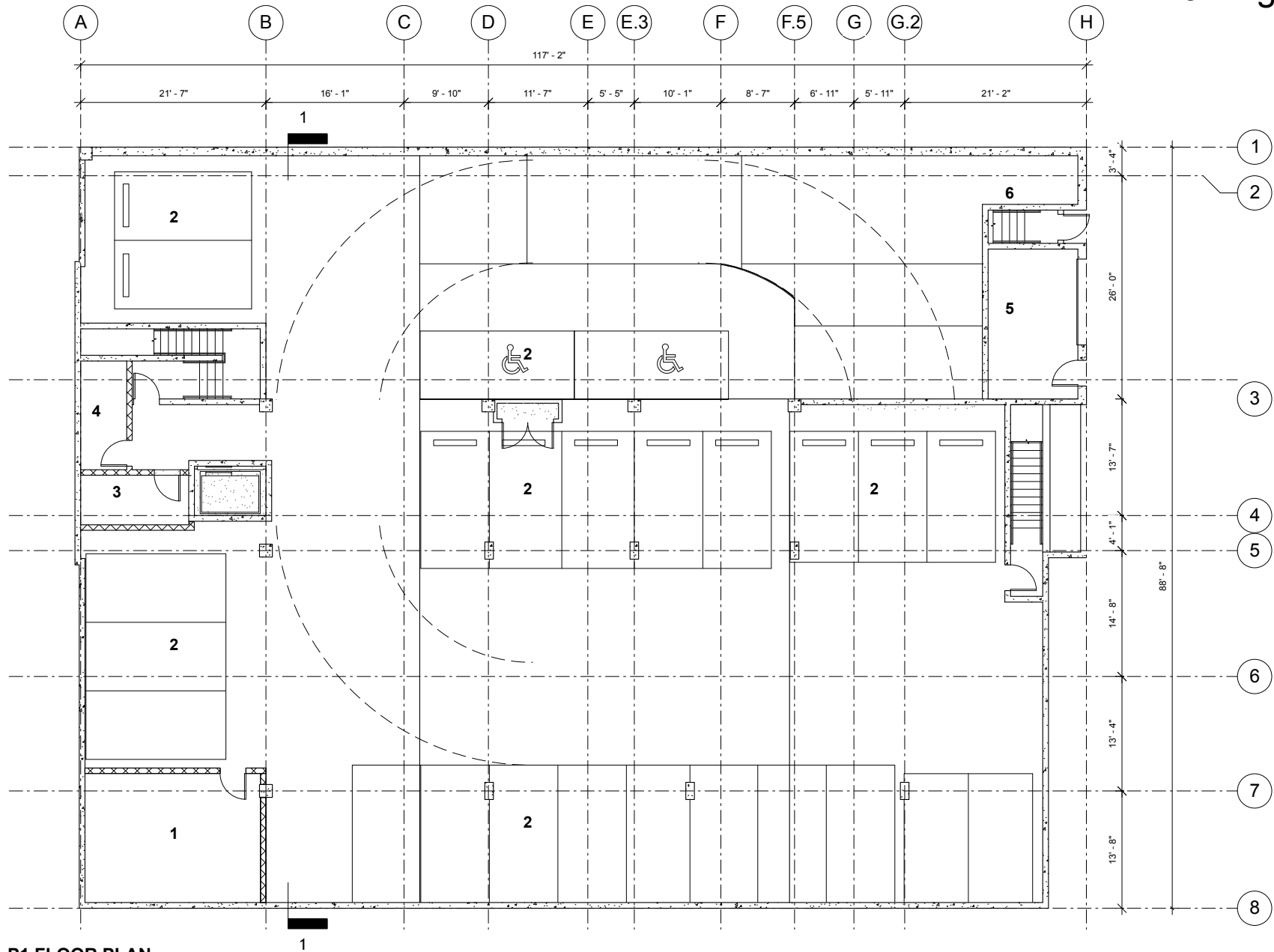
Sources





Site Plan

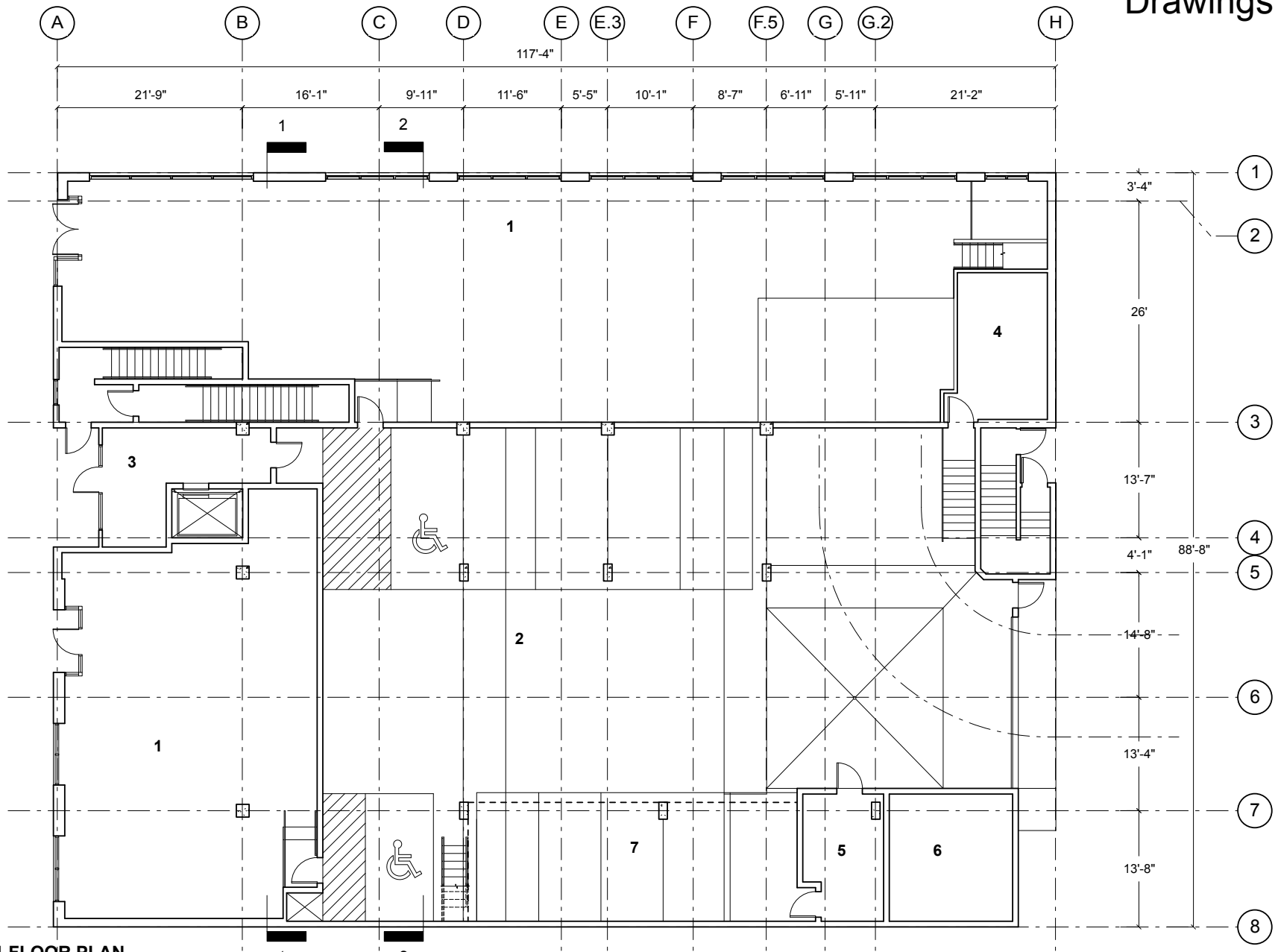




LEVEL P1 FLOOR PLAN

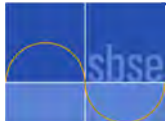
- 1 Bike Storage 3 Elevator Machine Room 5 Trash/ Recycling
- 2 Parking 4 Water/ Sprinkler Mechanical Room 6 Mechanical Room

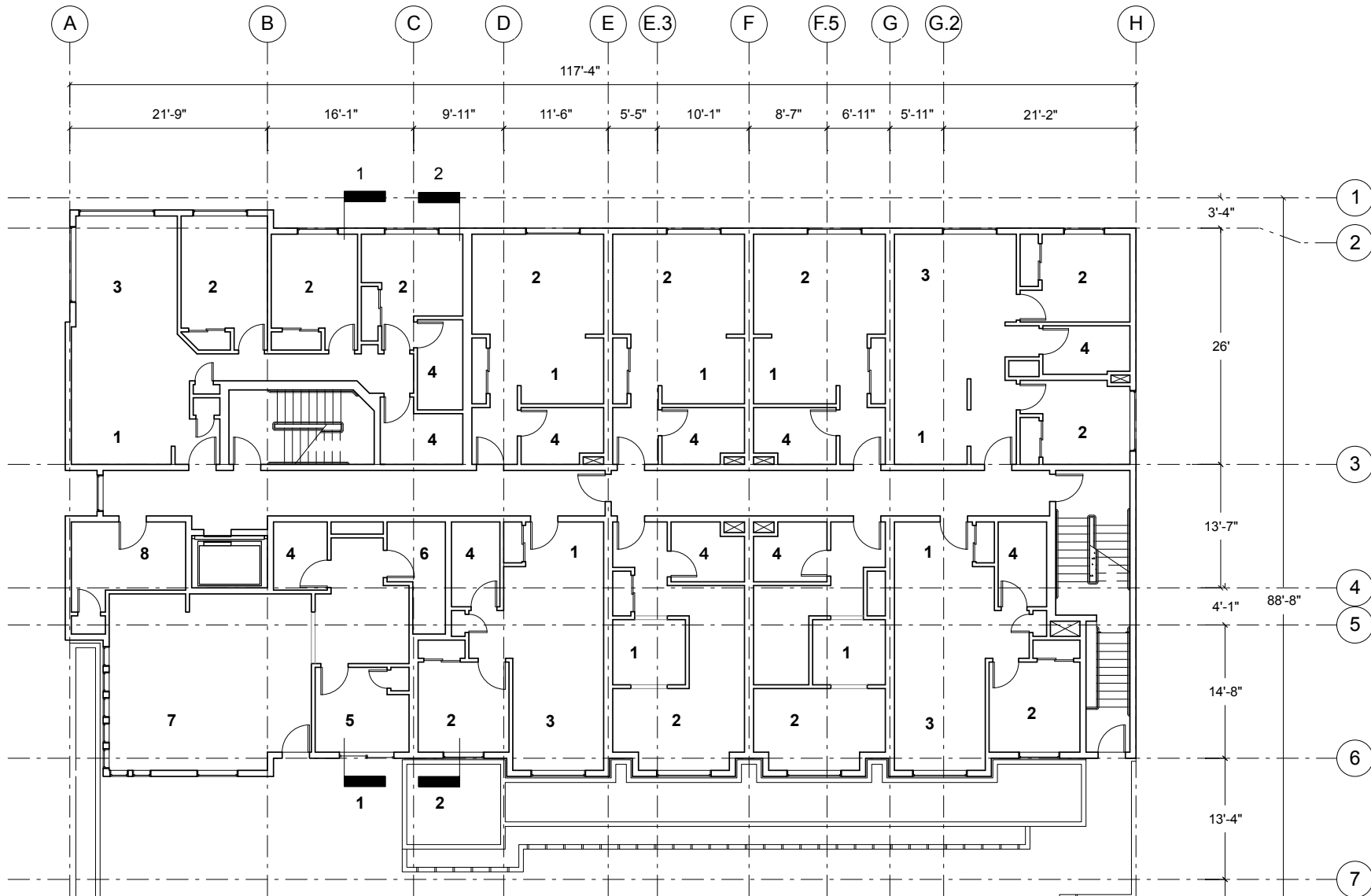




LEVEL 1 FLOOR PLAN

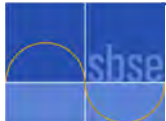
- 1 Retail Space 4 Mechanical Equipment 7 Mechanical Mezzanine Above
- 2 Parking 5 Electrical Room
- 3 Apartment Lobby 6 Transformer Vault

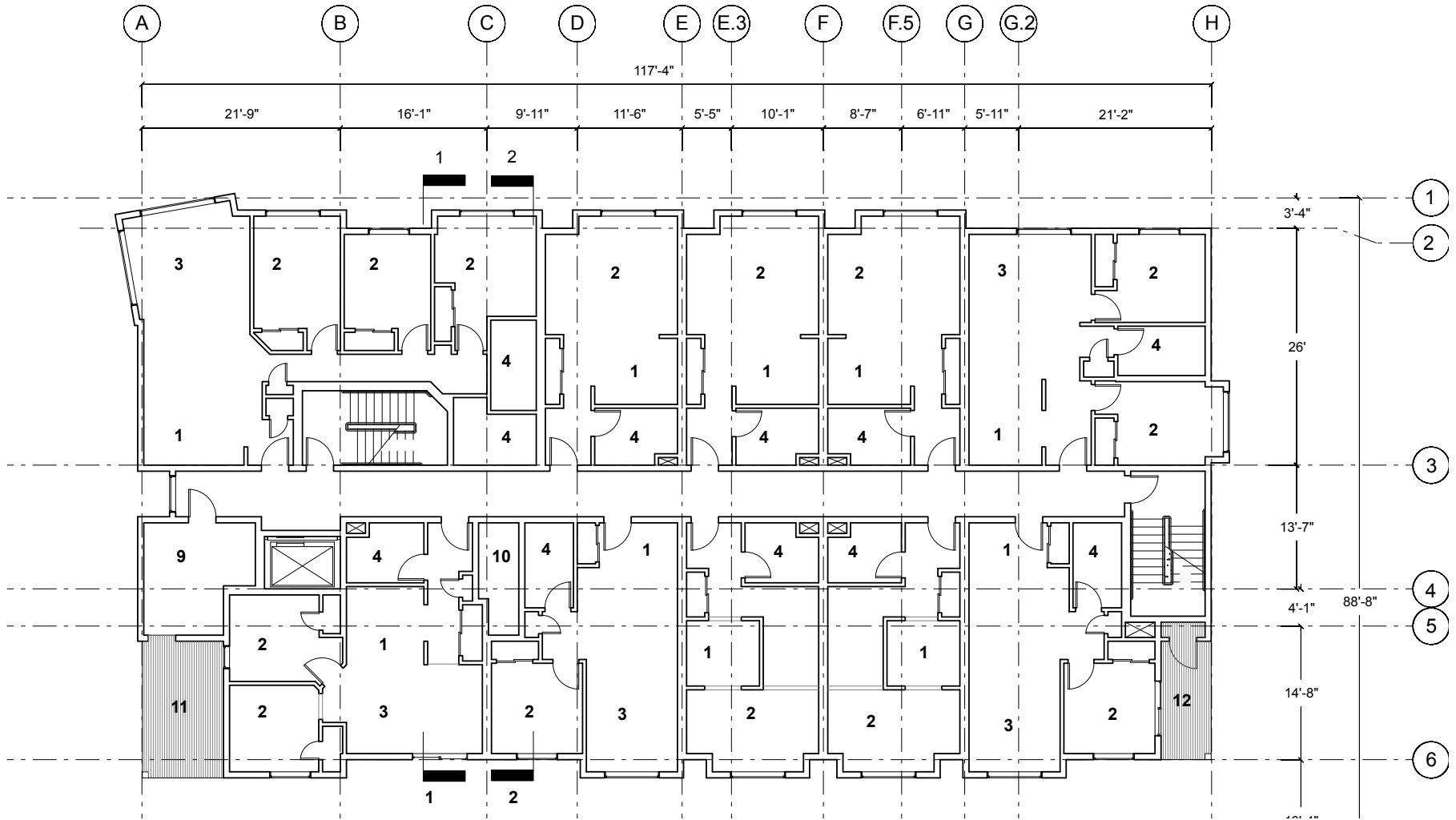




LEVEL 2 FLOOR PLAN

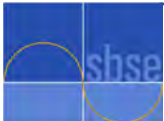
- 1 Kitchen 5 Office
- 2 Bedroom 6 Storage
- 3 Living Room 7 Common Room
- 4 Bathroom 8 Conference

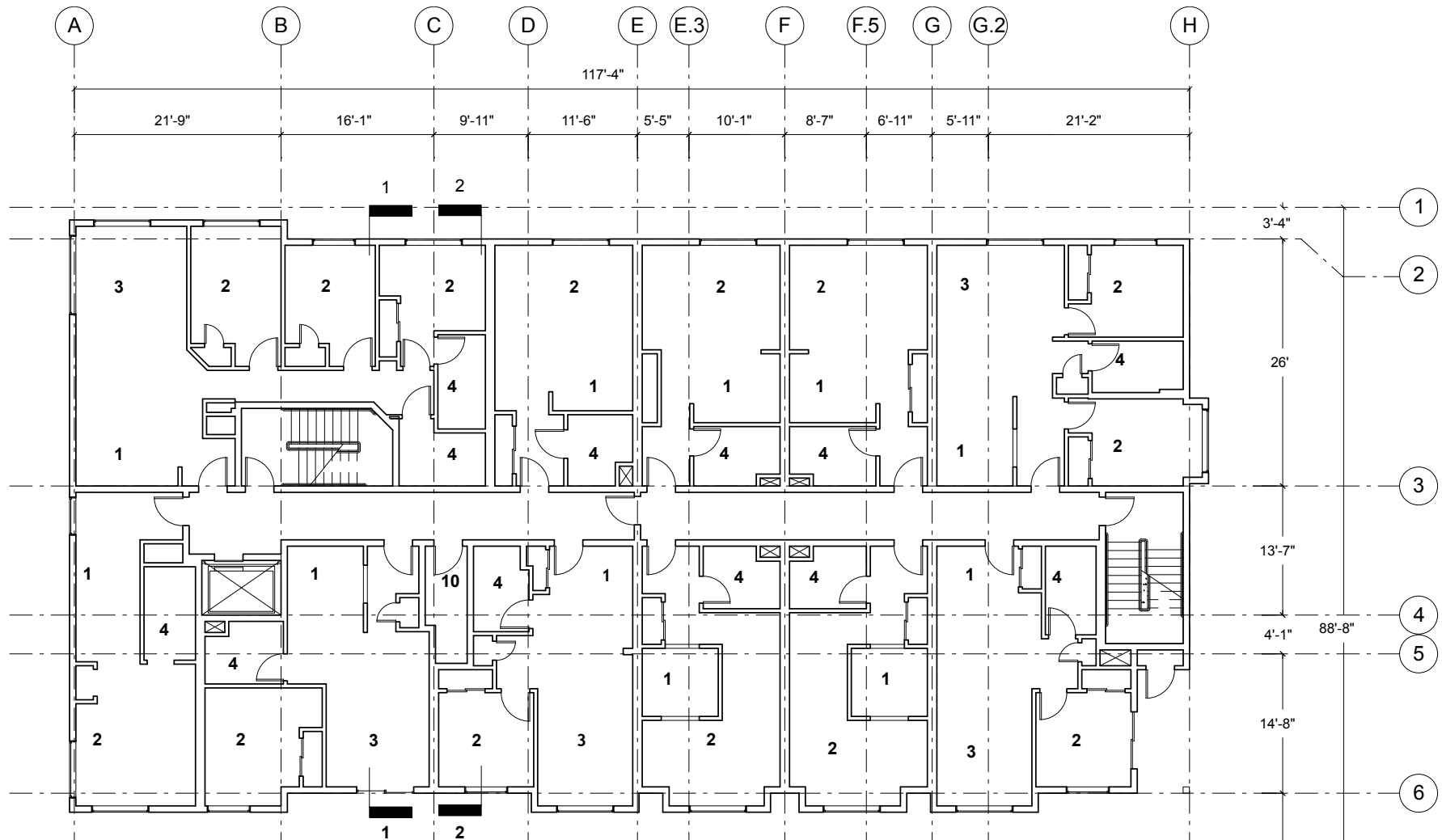




LEVEL 3-5 FLOOR PLANS

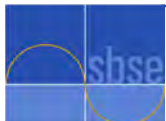
- | | |
|---------------|-----------------------|
| 1 Kitchen | 7 Common Room |
| 2 Bedroom | 8 Conference |
| 3 Living Room | 9 Laundry |
| 4 Bathroom | 10 Electrical Storage |
| 5 Office | 11 Public Balcony |
| 6 Storage | 12 Private Balcony |

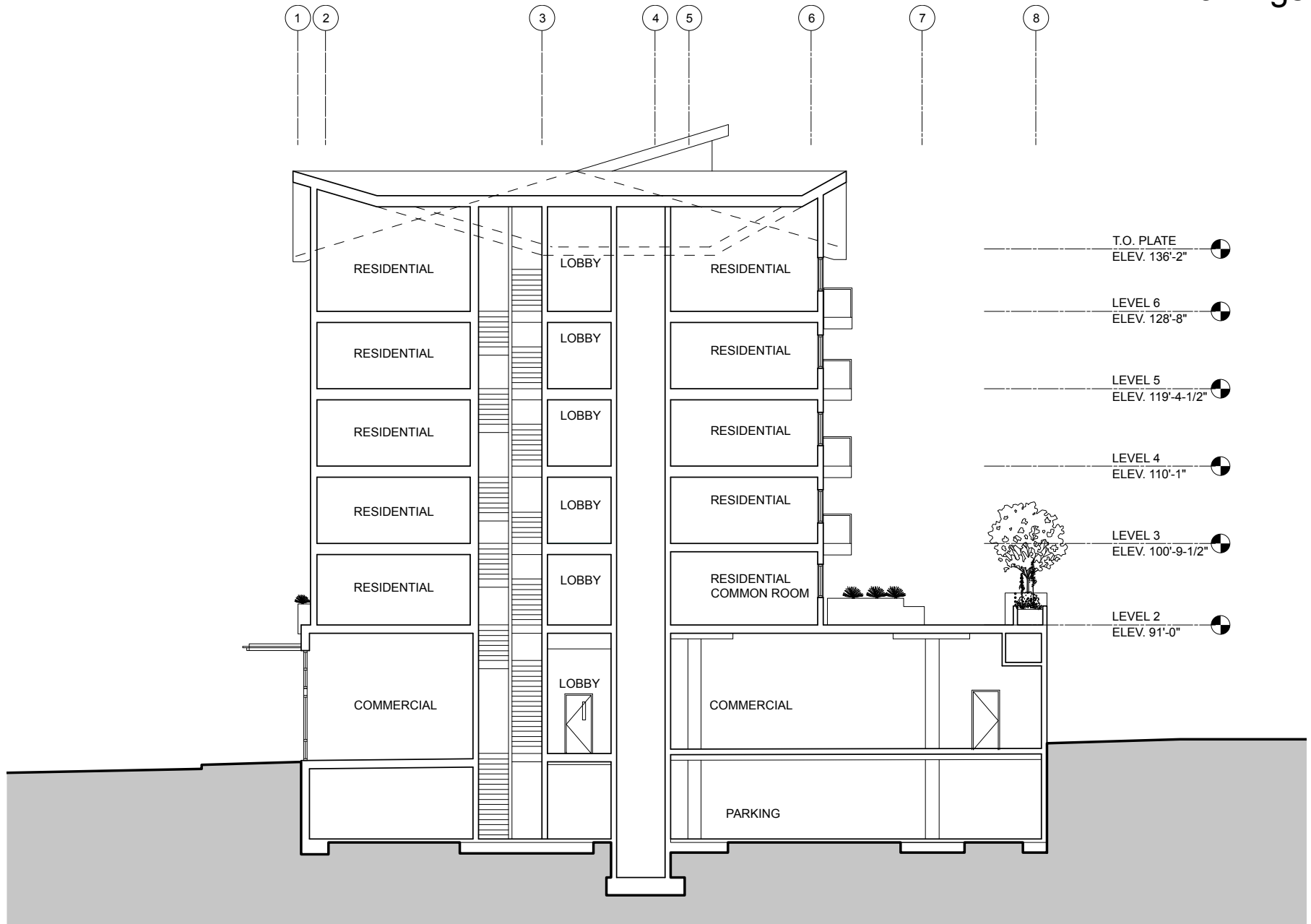




Level 6 Floor Plan

- | | |
|---------------|---------------------|
| 1 Bedroom | 6 Deck |
| 2 Bathroom | 7 Common Room |
| 3 Kitchen | 8 Conference |
| 4 Living Room | 9 Laundry |
| 5 Laundry | 10 Electric Storage |





Section Looking East



Looking Southwest

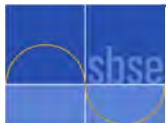
View of Garage Entry

Additional Photographs - Exterior



Looking East along North Facade

Commercial and Residential Entries



Additional Photographs - Resident's Court



Looking East



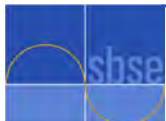
Double Rain Garden along Court

Additional Photographs - Resident's Court



Rain Garden Detail

Note Apartment Ventilation Exhaust at Top Center of Photograph



CARBON NEUTRAL DESIGN
BUILDING CASE STUDY PROJECT
The Society of Building Science Educators www.sbse.org

LIHI Denny Park Apartments

Additional Photographs - Common Spaces



Common Room Looking Southwest



Hallway looking West with Elevator and Window

Note Drop Ceiling at West End for Ventilation Fan



Upper Floor Laundry Room

Additional Photographs - Apartments



Studio Apartment - View toward Living Space



Studio Apartment - View toward Kitchen



Studio Apartment Alternate - View toward Living Space



Studio Apartment Alternate - View toward Kitchen

Sleeping Nook behind Kitchen



Studio Apartment Alternate - Living Space

Level 1 Case Study - Project Information

LIHI Denny Park Apartments		Design & Construction Cost	
Runberg Architecture Group	2006	Design Costs	\$ -
Seattle	Washington	Construction Costs	\$ 10,835,029
Building Type	Multi-family Housing	LEED Costs	\$ -
Number of Housing Units	50 Units	Furnishing & Relocation	\$ -
Ownership Type	Non-profit	Total Costs	\$ 10,835,029

Building Floor Areas		Distinct Building Areas		
Area Name	Total Building	Main Area	SubArea 1	SubArea 2
		Residential	Commercial	Parking Garage
			Connected, Conditioned	Connected, Unconditioned
Gross Floor Area	55,290 SF	35,088 SF	4,317 SF	15,885 SF
Gross Measured Area	52,961 SF	33,543 SF	4,078 SF	15,340 SF
Major Vertical Penetrations	2,834 SF	1,975 SF	301 SF	558 SF
Building Common Area	2,525 SF	1,589 SF	198 SF	738 SF
Floor Common Area	2,914 SF	2,914 SF	0 SF	0 SF
Usable (Assignable) Area	44,688 SF	27,065 SF	3,579 SF	14,044 SF
Total Occupied Area	50,127 SF	31,568 SF	3,777 SF	14,782 SF
Mechanically Heated Area	30,644 SF	27,065 SF	3,579 SF	0 SF
Mechanically Cooled Area	0 SF	0 SF	0 SF	0 SF
Mechanically Ventilated Area	45,426 SF	27,065 SF	3,579 SF	14,782 SF
Parking Garage	14,044 SF	0 SF	0 SF	14,044 SF
Daylit Area	15,660 SF	12,740 SF	2,920 SF	0 SF
Metric Analysis Area	38,917 SF	33,543 SF	4,078 SF	1,296 SF

Area per Housing Unit	541 SF
------------------------------	---------------

OCCUPANCY			
Staff	Number of People	Time in Building	F.T.E
Full Time Staff	1	100%	1.0 FTE
Part Time Staff	2	25%	0.5 FTE
Total Staff			1.5 FTE
Residents	Number		F.T.E
Residents	120	40	120.0 FTE
	0	0	0.0 FTE
			120.0 FTE
Total Occupants	Residents	120 People	121.5 FTE

Building Area Used in Metrics Calculations	Gross Measured Area
Is Parking Garage included in Calculations?	No

Level 1 Case Study - Measured Resource Consumption

LIHI Denny Park Apartments		Solar PV Capacity	0.00 kW DC peak
Runberg Architecture Group		Solar Thermal Area	0 SF
Seattle	Washington	Wind System Capacity	0.00 kW DC peak

Scope 1 Energy & Emissions: Site Combustion				
Fossil Fuels	Natural Gas			
Comments	Date	Days	Fuel Purchased	Cost of Fuel
<i>Natural Gas Consumption</i>	27-Dec-06			
	26-Jan-07	30	1,478 Therm	\$ 1,889.16
	27-Feb-07	32	1,375 Therm	\$ 1,796.80
	28-Mar-07	29	1,051 Therm	\$ 1,381.91
	26-Apr-07	29	722 Therm	\$ 1,015.57
	29-May-07	33	754 Therm	\$ 992.15
	27-Jun-07	29	464 Therm	\$ 624.92
	27-Jul-07	30	347 Therm	\$ 476.59
	27-Aug-07	31	370 Therm	\$ 506.48
	26-Sep-07	30	409 Therm	\$ 554.93
	25-Oct-07	29	743 Therm	\$ 865.24
	27-Nov-07	33	1,151 Therm	\$ 1,291.34
	27-Dec-07	30	1,385 Therm	\$ 1,550.75
Annual Total		365	10,248 Therm	\$ 12,945.84

Natural Gas in kBtu & CO2 Emissions	1,024,810 kBtu	67.78 Ton CO2
--	-----------------------	----------------------

Fossil Fuels	LPG (Propane)			
Comments	Date	Days	Fuel Purchased	Cost of Fuel
<i>Propane Consumption</i>	1-Jan-09			
	1-Feb-09	31	0 gal	\$ -
	1-Mar-09	28	0 gal	\$ -
	1-Apr-09	31	0 gal	\$ -
	1-May-09	30	0 gal	\$ -
	1-Jun-09	31	0 gal	\$ -
	1-Jul-09	30	0 gal	\$ -
	1-Aug-09	31	0 gal	\$ -
	1-Sep-09	31	0 gal	\$ -
	1-Oct-09	30	0 gal	\$ -
	1-Nov-09	31	0 gal	\$ -
	1-Dec-09	30	0 gal	\$ -
	1-Jan-10	31	0 gal	\$ -
Annual Total		365	0 gal	\$ -

Propane in kBtu & CO2 Emissions	0 kBtu	0.00 Ton CO2
--	---------------	---------------------

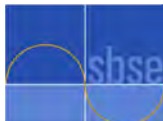


Level 1 Case Study - Measured Resource Consumption

Fossil Fuels		Heating Oil			
Comments	Date	Days	Fuel Purchased	Cost of Fuel	
Heating Oil Consumption					
	1-Jan-09	31	0 gal	\$	-
	1-Feb-09	28	0 gal	\$	-
	1-Mar-09	31	0 gal	\$	-
	1-Apr-09	30	0 gal	\$	-
	1-May-09	31	0 gal	\$	-
	1-Jun-09	30	0 gal	\$	-
	1-Jul-09	31	0 gal	\$	-
	1-Aug-09	30	0 gal	\$	-
	1-Sep-09	31	0 gal	\$	-
	1-Oct-09	30	0 gal	\$	-
	1-Nov-09	30	0 gal	\$	-
	1-Dec-09	31	0 gal	\$	-
	1-Jan-10	31	0 gal	\$	-
Annual Total		365	0 gal	\$	-
Heating Oil in kBtu & CO2 Emissions			0 kBtu	0.00 Ton CO2	
Fossil Fuel Summary		Energy	CO2		Cost of Fuel
		1,024,810 kBtu	67.78 Ton CO2	\$	12,945.84
Biofuels		Wood	Wood Species	Oak - White	
Comments	Fuel	Quantity	Energy Equivalent	Cost of Biofuel	
		0.00 Cords	0 kBtu	\$	-
			0 kBtu	\$	-
			0 kBtu	\$	-
			0 kBtu	\$	-
Annual Total			0 kBtu	\$	-
			Biofuels CO2 Emissions	0.00 Ton CO2	

Level 1 Case Study - Measured Resource Consumption

Scope 2 Energy & Emissions: Electricity					
Grid Electricity		Purchases			
Comments	Date	Days	Electricity Purchased	Cost of Service	
	22-Nov-06			\$	-
	26-Jan-07	65	23,760 kWh	\$	1,398.83
	29-Mar-07	62	22,440 kWh	\$	1,267.33
	24-May-07	56	20,720 kWh	\$	1,170.86
	25-Jul-07	62	21,600 kWh	\$	1,221.56
	25-Sep-07	62	20,840 kWh	\$	1,179.00
	26-Nov-07	62	19,800 kWh	\$	1,120.45
	26-Nov-07	0	0 kWh	\$	-
	26-Nov-07	0	0 kWh	\$	-
	26-Nov-07	0	0 kWh	\$	-
	26-Nov-07	0	0 kWh	\$	-
	26-Nov-07	0	0 kWh	\$	-
	26-Nov-07	0	0 kWh	\$	-
	26-Nov-07	0	0 kWh	\$	-
Annual Total		369	127,760 kWh	\$	7,278.27
Electricity in Heat Units			436,045 kBtu		
Solar Electricity		Total Solar Electricity Generated or Purchased			
Comments	Date	Days	Electricity Produced		
	1-May-08		0 kWh		
	1-Jun-08	31	0 kWh		
	1-Jul-08	30	0 kWh		
	1-Aug-08	31	0 kWh		
	1-Sep-08	31	0 kWh		
	1-Oct-08	30	0 kWh		
	1-Nov-08	31	0 kWh		
	1-Dec-08	30	0 kWh		
	1-Jan-09	31	0 kWh		
	1-Feb-09	31	0 kWh		
	1-Mar-09	28	0 kWh		
	1-Apr-09	31	0 kWh		
	1-May-09	30	0 kWh		
Annual Total		365	0 kWh	\$	-
Electricity in Heat Units			0 kBtu		



Level 1 Case Study - Measured Resource Consumption

Wind Electricity	Wind Electricity Sold to Grid		
Comments	Date	Days	Electricity sold
Enter Wind electricity sold to grid here here.	1-Jan-09		
	1-Feb-09	31	0 kWh \$ -
	1-Mar-09	28	0 kWh \$ -
	1-Apr-09	31	0 kWh \$ -
	1-May-09	30	0 kWh \$ -
	1-Jun-09	31	0 kWh \$ -
	1-Jul-09	30	0 kWh \$ -
	1-Aug-09	31	0 kWh \$ -
	1-Sep-09	31	0 kWh \$ -
	1-Oct-09	30	0 kWh \$ -
	1-Nov-09	31	0 kWh \$ -
	1-Dec-09	30	0 kWh \$ -
	1-Jan-10	31	0 kWh \$ -
Annual Total		365	0 kWh \$ -
Electricity in Heat Units			0 kBtu
Electricity Use Summary			
Electricity Consumed in Building			436,045 kBtu
Net Grid Electricity Purchased and Cost			436,045 kBtu \$ 7,278.27
Net Solar & Wind Electricity Sold and Value			0 kBtu \$ -

Scope 2 Carbon Dioxide Emissions due to Electricity Consumption & Sales			
Electricity Region & Grid Emissions	Western	0.357 Lb CO2/kBtu	77.93 Ton CO2
Solar & Wind Electricity Sold			0.00 Ton CO2
Net Carbon Dioxide Emissions			77.93 Ton CO2

Building Energy Use Summary	
Annual Fuel Cost	\$ 20,224
Building Consumption	1,460,854 kBtu
Net Fuel Imports	1,460,854 kBtu
Renewable Energy Fraction	0%

Building Submetered Energy Use	Main Area	Subarea 1	Subarea 2
	Residential	Commercial	Parking Garage
Annual Electricity Use by Area	0 kBtu	0 kBtu	0 kBtu
Renewable Electricity	0 kBtu	0 kBtu	0 kBtu
Grid Purchased Electricity	0 kBtu	0 kBtu	0 kBtu
Annual Fossil Fuel Use by Area	Residential	Commercial	Parking Garage
Natural Gas	0 kBtu	0 kBtu	0 kBtu
Fuel Oil	0 kBtu	0 kBtu	0 kBtu
Propane	0 kBtu	0 kBtu	0 kBtu
Annual Biofuel Use by Area	Residential	Commercial	Parking Garage
	0 kBtu	0 kBtu	0 kBtu
Annual Electricity Use by Function	Residential	Commercial	Parking Garage
Lighting	0 kBtu		
Plug Loads	0 kBtu		
Pumps			
Fans			
Heating			
Cooling			

Level 1 Case Study - Measured Resource Consumption

Water Consumption	Date	Days	Water Purchased	Cost of Service
Comments				
	3-Jan-07			
	27-Feb-07	55	235 ccf	\$2,353.55
	1-May-07	63	361 ccf	\$3,560.24
	28-Jun-07	58	621 ccf	\$6,588.51
	31-Aug-07	64	622 ccf	\$6,772.40
	30-Oct-07	60	472 ccf	\$4,764.36
	2-Jan-08	64	396 ccf	\$3,813.78
	2-Jan-08	0		
	2-Jan-08	0		
	2-Jan-08	0		
	2-Jan-08	0		
	2-Jan-08	0		
	2-Jan-08	0		
Annual Water Total	364		2,700 ccf	\$ 27,776.53



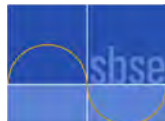
Level 1 Case Study - Building Resource Use Metrics

LIHI Denny Park Apartments		Building Type and Ownership			
Runberg Architecture Group		Building Type	Multi-family Housing	Year Completed	
Seattle	Washington	Ownership Type	Non-profit	2006	
Costs per Gross Measured Area		IP Units	Metric Units	per Residence	
Unit Construction Cost		278.41 \$/sf	2996.82 \$/m ²	216,701 \$/unit	
Unit Energy Cost per year		0.52 \$/sf-yr	5.59 \$/m ² -yr	404.48 \$/unit-yr	
Unit Water Costs per year		0.71 \$/sf-yr	7.68 \$/m ² -yr	555.53 \$/unit-yr	
Energy Use per Gross Measured Area		IP Heat Units	IP Electrical Units	Metric Electrical Unit	per Residence
Energy Utilization Intensity		37.5 kBtu/SF-yr	11.0 kWh/SF-yr	118.4 kWh/m ² -yr	8,561 kWh/yr/unit
Site Renewable Energy Generation Intensity		0.0 kBtu/SF-yr	0.0 kWh/SF-yr	0.0 kWh/m ² -yr	0 kWh/yr/unit
Net Imported Energy Intensity		37.5 kBtu/SF-yr	11.0 kWh/SF-yr	118.4 kWh/m ² -yr	8,561 kWh/yr/unit
Carbon Dioxide Emissions		IP Units	Metric Units		
Scope 1 - Fossil Fuels		67.78 Ton CO2	61.54 metric T CO2		
Scope 1 - Biofuels		0.00 Ton CO2	0.00 metric T CO2		
Scope 2 - Grid Electricity		77.93 Ton CO2	70.76 metric T CO2		
Scope 2 - Solar PV Electricity		0.00 Ton CO2	0.00 metric T CO2		
Total Emissions		145.71 Ton CO2	132.31 metric T CO2		
Net Fossil Fuel Emissions		145.71 Ton CO2	132.31 metric T CO2		
CO2 Emissions per Gross Measured Area		7.49 Lb CO2/SF-yr	36.6 kg CO2/m²-yr		
CO2 Emissions per unit		2.91 Ton CO2	2.65 metric T CO2		
Water Usage		IP Units	Metric Units	per Residence	
Water Usage per Gross Measured Area		51.9 gal/sf-yr	2,114.6 l/m ² -yr	110.7 gal/unit/day	
Site Recycled Water		0%			
Site Rainfall Harvested		0%			
Resource Use per Occupant		IP Units	Metric Units		
Occupant Utilization Intensity		320 sf/FTE	30 m ² /FTE		
Occupant Energy Intensity		12,023 kBtu/FTE-yr	3,523 kWh/FTE-yr		
Occupant Imported Energy Intensity		12,023 kBtu/FTE-yr	3,523 kWh/FTE-yr		
Occupant Net CO2 Emissions Intensity		1.20 T CO2/FTE-yr	1.09 mT CO2/FTE-yr		
Occupant Water Intensity		16,624 gal/FTE-yr	62,924 l/FTE-yr		
Daylighting		per Gross Measured Area			
Percent Daylit Spaces		40.2%			
Floor Area Efficiencies		per Gross Area			
Measured Area/Gross Area Ratio		95.8%			
Usable (Assignable) Area/Gross Area Ratio		80.8%			
Occupied Area/Gross Area Ratio		90.7%			
Mechanically Heated to Occupied Area Ratio		61.1%			
Mechanically Cooled to Occupied Area Ratio		0.0%			
Mechanically Ventilated to Occupied Area Ra		90.6%			



Level 2 Case Study - Building Enclosure Heat Transfer

SubArea 1	Relation to Main Area		Commercial	UA_subArea_1	1,729 Btu/hr-F												
	Connected, Conditioned		Floor Area	4,078 SF	UA_Common_1	136 Btu/hr-F											
SubArea 1 HEAT LOSS RATE TO THE GROUND PER UNIT LENGTH OF PERIMETER																	
Condition	Length	Transfer Rate	UA_perimeter														
1	Basement (uninsulated)	257.0 Ft	1.07 Btu/hr-ft-F	275 Btu/hr-F													
2		0.0 Ft	0.00 Btu/hr-ft-F	0 Btu/hr-F													
Total	257.0 Ft			275 Btu/hr-F													
SubArea 1 ENCLOSURE HEAT TRANSFER RATE																	
		Opaque Enclosure Calculations			Door Calculations		Window Calculations		Window Area for Each Orientation								
Orientation	Gross Surface Area	Window Area	Percent Operable Windows	Door Area	Net Enclosure Surface Area	Enclosure Surface R Value	UA enclosure Surface	Door R Value	UA Door	Window R Value	UA Window	Operable Window Area	South	West	North	East	Horizontal
South	514 SF	0 SF	0%	0 SF	514 SF	13.00 hr-SF-F/Btu	40 Btu/hr-F	1.00 hr-SF-F/Btu	0 Btu/hr-F	1.79 hr-SF-F/Btu	0 Btu/hr-F	0 SF	0 SF	0 SF	0 SF	0 SF	0 SF
West	1,851 SF	453 SF	0%	0 SF	1,398 SF	13.00 hr-SF-F/Btu	108 Btu/hr-F	1.00 hr-SF-F/Btu	0 Btu/hr-F	1.79 hr-SF-F/Btu	253 Btu/hr-F	0 SF	0 SF	453 SF	0 SF	0 SF	0 SF
North	2,526 SF	1,103 SF	0%	0 SF	1,423 SF	13.00 hr-SF-F/Btu	109 Btu/hr-F	1.00 hr-SF-F/Btu	0 Btu/hr-F	1.79 hr-SF-F/Btu	616 Btu/hr-F	0 SF	0 SF	0 SF	1,103 SF	0 SF	0 SF
East	616 SF	71 SF	0%	148 SF	397 SF	13.00 hr-SF-F/Btu	31 Btu/hr-F	1.00 hr-SF-F/Btu	148 Btu/hr-F	1.79 hr-SF-F/Btu	40 Btu/hr-F	0 SF	0 SF	0 SF	0 SF	71 SF	0 SF
Horizontal	845 SF	0 SF	0%	0 SF	845 SF	30.00 hr-SF-F/Btu	28 Btu/hr-F	1.00 hr-SF-F/Btu	0 Btu/hr-F	1.79 hr-SF-F/Btu	0 Btu/hr-F	0 SF	0 SF	0 SF	0 SF	0 SF	0 SF
TOTAL	6,352 SF	1,627 SF		148 SF	4,577 SF		315 Btu/hr-F		148 Btu/hr-F		909 Btu/hr-F	0 SF	0 SF	453 SF	1,103 SF	71 SF	0 SF
COMMON WALL BETWEEN SubArea 1 & Main Area						Door Calculations		Window Calculations		Window Area for Each Orientation							
Orientation	Gross Surface Area	Window Area	Percent Operable Windows	Door Area	Net Enclosure Surface Area	Enclosure Surface R Value	UA enclosure Surface	Door R Value	UA Door	Window R Value	UA Window	Operable Window Area	South	West	North	East	Horizontal
Horizontal	4,078 SF	0 SF	0%	0 SF	4,078 SF	30.00 hr-SF-F/Btu	136 Btu/hr-F	1.00 hr-SF-F/Btu	0 Btu/hr-F	1.00 hr-SF-F/Btu	0 Btu/hr-F	0 SF	0 SF	0 SF	0 SF	0 SF	0 SF
West	0 SF	0 SF	0%	0 SF	0 SF	1.00 hr-SF-F/Btu	0 Btu/hr-F	1.00 hr-SF-F/Btu	0 Btu/hr-F	1.00 hr-SF-F/Btu	0 Btu/hr-F	0 SF	0 SF	0 SF	0 SF	0 SF	0 SF
North	0 SF	0 SF	0%	0 SF	0 SF	1.00 hr-SF-F/Btu	0 Btu/hr-F	1.00 hr-SF-F/Btu	0 Btu/hr-F	1.00 hr-SF-F/Btu	0 Btu/hr-F	0 SF	0 SF	0 SF	0 SF	0 SF	0 SF
TOTAL	4,078 SF	0 SF		0 SF	4,078 SF		136 Btu/hr-F		0 Btu/hr-F		0 Btu/hr-F	0 SF	0 SF	0 SF	0 SF	0 SF	0 SF
SUB AREA 1 INFILTRATION																	
Average Ceiling Height		12.0 ft															
Unconditioned Air Volume		45,324 CF															
Infiltration Rate		0.10 A.C.H															
UA_infiltration		82 Btu/hr-F															
SubArea 2	Relation to Main Area		Parking Garage	UA_SubArea_2	5,720 Btu/hr-F												
	Connected, Unconditioned		Floor Area	1,296 SF	UA_Common_2	130 Btu/hr-F											
SubArea 2 HEAT LOSS RATE TO THE GROUND PER UNIT LENGTH OF PERIMETER																	
Condition	Length	Transfer Rate	UA_perimeter														
1	Slab-on-Grade	0.0 Ft	0.00 Btu/hr-ft-F	0 Btu/hr-F													
2	Basement (uninsulated)	155.0 Ft	1.07 Btu/hr-ft-F	166 Btu/hr-F													
Total	155.0 Ft			166 Btu/hr-F													
SubArea 2 ENCLOSURE HEAT TRANSFER RATE																	
		Opaque Enclosure Calculations			Door Calculations		Window Calculations		Window Area for Each Orientation								
Orientation	Gross Surface Area	Window Area	Percent Operable Windows	Door Area	Net Enclosure Surface Area	Enclosure Surface R Value	UA enclosure Surface	Door R Value	UA Door	Window R Value	UA Window	Operable Window Area	South	West	North	East	Horizontal
South	1,731 SF	0 SF	0%	0 SF	1,731 SF	0.50 hr-SF-F/Btu	3,462 Btu/hr-F	1.00 hr-SF-F/Btu	0 Btu/hr-F	1.00 hr-SF-F/Btu	0 Btu/hr-F	0 SF	0 SF	0 SF	0 SF	0 SF	0 SF
West	0 SF	0 SF	0%	0 SF	0 SF	1.00 hr-SF-F/Btu	0 Btu/hr-F	1.00 hr-SF-F/Btu	0 Btu/hr-F	1.00 hr-SF-F/Btu	0 Btu/hr-F	0 SF	0 SF	0 SF	0 SF	0 SF	0 SF
North	0 SF	0 SF	0%	0 SF	0 SF	1.00 hr-SF-F/Btu	0 Btu/hr-F	1.00 hr-SF-F/Btu	0 Btu/hr-F	1.00 hr-SF-F/Btu	0 Btu/hr-F	0 SF	0 SF	0 SF	0 SF	0 SF	0 SF
East	1,186 SF	0 SF	0%	280 SF	906 SF	0.50 hr-SF-F/Btu	1,812 Btu/hr-F	1.00 hr-SF-F/Btu	280 Btu/hr-F	1.00 hr-SF-F/Btu	0 Btu/hr-F	0 SF	0 SF	0 SF	0 SF	0 SF	0 SF
Horizontal	0 SF	0 SF	0%	0 SF	0 SF	1.00 hr-SF-F/Btu	0 Btu/hr-F	1.00 hr-SF-F/Btu	0 Btu/hr-F	1.00 hr-SF-F/Btu	0 Btu/hr-F	0 SF	0 SF	0 SF	0 SF	0 SF	0 SF
TOTAL	2,917 SF	0 SF		280 SF	2,637 SF		5,274 Btu/hr-F		280 Btu/hr-F		0 Btu/hr-F	0 SF	0 SF	0 SF	0 SF	0 SF	0 SF
COMMON WALL BETWEEN SubArea 2 & Main Area						Door Calculations		Window Calculations		Window Area for Each Orientation							
Orientation	Gross Surface Area	Window Area	Percent Operable Windows	Door Area	Net Enclosure Surface Area	Enclosure Surface R Value	UA enclosure Surface	Door R Value	UA Door	Window R Value	UA Window	Operable Window Area	South	West	North	East	Horizontal
Horizontal	1,296 SF	0 SF	0%	0 SF	1,296 SF	10.00 hr-SF-F/Btu	130 Btu/hr-F	1.00 hr-SF-F/Btu	0 Btu/hr-F	1.00 hr-SF-F/Btu	0 Btu/hr-F	0 SF	0 SF	0 SF	0 SF	0 SF	0 SF
West	0 SF	0 SF	0%	0 SF	0 SF	1.00 hr-SF-F/Btu	0 Btu/hr-F	1.00 hr-SF-F/Btu	0 Btu/hr-F	1.00 hr-SF-F/Btu	0 Btu/hr-F	0 SF	0 SF	0 SF	0 SF	0 SF	0 SF
North	0 SF	0 SF	0%	0 SF	0 SF	1.00 hr-SF-F/Btu	0 Btu/hr-F	1.00 hr-SF-F/Btu	0 Btu/hr-F	1.00 hr-SF-F/Btu	0 Btu/hr-F	0 SF	0 SF	0 SF	0 SF	0 SF	0 SF
TOTAL	1,296 SF	0 SF		0 SF	1,296 SF		130 Btu/hr-F		0 Btu/hr-F		0 Btu/hr-F	0 SF	0 SF	0 SF	0 SF	0 SF	0 SF
SUB AREA 2 INFILTRATION																	
Average Ceiling Height		0.0 ft															
Unconditioned Air Volume		0 CF															
Infiltration Rate		0.00 A.C.H															
UA_infiltration		0 Btu/hr-F															



Level 2 Case Study - Building Design Variables

LIHI Denny Park Apartments		Basis of Analysis		Gross Measured Area					
Runberg Architecture Group Seattle Washington		Parking Garage Included in Analysis?		No					
Renewable Resource Variables per Gross Measured Area				IP Units		Metric Units			
Solar PV Density		0.00 Wpeak/SF		0.0 Wpeak/m ²					
Wind Electric Density		0.00 Wpeak/SF		0.0 Wpeak/m ²					
Solar Thermal Density		0.000 SF/SF		0.000 m ² /m ²					
Building Enclosure Variables per Gross Measured Area				IP Units		Metric Units			
Enclosure Area per Gross Measured Area		Total Building		0.91 SF/SF		0.91 m²/m²			
Main Area Residential		0.78 SF/SF		0.78 m ² /m ²					
SubArea 1 Commercial		1.56 SF/SF		1.56 m ² /m ²					
SubArea 2 Parking Garage		2.25 SF/SF		2.25 m ² /m ²					
Heat Transfer Rate per Gross Measured Area		Total Building		0.12 Btu/hr-sf-°F		0.66 W/m²-°C			
Main Area Residential		0.08 Btu/hr-sf-°F		0.45 W/m ² -°C					
SubArea 1 Commercial		0.42 Btu/hr-sf-°F		2.41 W/m ² -°C					
SubArea 2 Parking Garage		4.41 Btu/hr-sf-°F		25.06 W/m ² -°C					
Illumination Variables per Gross Measured Area				IP Units		Metric Units			
Lighting Power Density		Total		0.503 Watt/SF		5.41 Watt/m²			
Main Area Residential		0.583 Watt/SF		6.28 Watt/m ²					
SubArea 1 Commercial		0.000 Watt/SF		0.00 Watt/m ²					
SubArea 2 Parking Garage		0.000 Watt/SF		0.00 Watt/m ²					
Building Glazing per Gross Measured Area				Main Area		Subarea 1		Subarea 2	
		Total Building		Residential		Commercial		Parking Garage	
South	3.0%	3.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
East	1.1%	1.1%	1.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
North	6.4%	4.2%	27.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
West	3.3%	2.5%	11.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Horizontal	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Total Glazing	13.9%	11.3%	39.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Ventilation Variables per Gross Measured Area				IP Units		Metric Units			
Operable Window Area		Total		2.9%		2.9%			
Main Area Residential		3.3%		3.3%					
SubArea 1 Commercial		0.0%		0.0%					
SubArea 2 Parking Garage		0.0%		0.0%					
Outdoor Air Ventilation Rate		Total		0.05 cfm/SF		0.26 l/s-m²			
Main Area Residential		0.06 cfm/SF		0.30 l/s-m ²					
SubArea 1 Commercial		0.00 cfm/SF		0.00 l/s-m ²					
SubArea 2 Parking Garage		0.00 cfm/SF		0.00 l/s-m ²					
Supply Air Ventilation Capacity		Total		0.05 cfm/SF		0.26 l/s-m²			
Main Area Residential		0.06 cfm/SF		0.30 l/s-m ²					
SubArea 1 Commercial		0.00 cfm/SF		0.00 l/s-m ²					
SubArea 2 Parking Garage		0.00 cfm/SF		0.00 l/s-m ²					
Heating Capacities per Gross Measured Area				IP Units		Metric Units			
Heating Capacity		Total		5.51 Watt/SF		59.3 W/m²			
Main Area Residential		6.39 Watt/SF		68.8 W/m ²					
SubArea 1 Commercial		0.00 Watt/SF		0.0 W/m ²					
SubArea 2 Parking Garage		0.00 Watt/SF		0.0 W/m ²					
Heating Installed Power		Total		6.01 Watt/SF		64.7 W/m²			
Main Area Residential		6.97 Watt/SF		75.0 W/m ²					
SubArea 1 Commercial		0.00 Watt/SF		0.0 W/m ²					
SubArea 2 Parking Garage		0.00 Watt/SF		0.0 W/m ²					

Level 2 Case Study - Building Design Variables

Cooling Capacities per Gross Measured Area				IP Units		Metric Units			
Cooling Capacity		Total		0 SF/Ton		0.0 m²/kW			
Main Area Residential		0 SF/Ton		0.0 m ² /kW					
SubArea 1 Commercial		0 SF/Ton		0.0 m ² /kW					
SubArea 2 Parking Garage		0 SF/Ton		0.0 m ² /kW					
Installed Power		Total		0.00 Watt/SF		0.0 W/m²			
Main Area Residential		0.00 Watt/SF		0.0 W/m ²					
SubArea 1 Commercial		0.00 Watt/SF		0.0 W/m ²					
SubArea 2 Parking Garage		0.00 Watt/SF		0.0 W/m ²					
Fan Efficiencies per Gross Measured Area				IP Units		Metric Units			
Fan Power Density (supply & exhaust)		Total		0.40 Watt/SF		4.26 Watt/m²			
Main Area Residential		0.46 Watt/SF		4.95 Watt/m ²					
SubArea 1 Commercial		0.00 Watt/SF		0.00 Watt/m ²					
SubArea 2 Parking Garage		0.00 Watt/SF		0.00 Watt/m ²					
Fan Volume Flow Efficiency		Total		1.6 cfm/W		0.73 Liter/s/W			
Main Area Residential		1.6 cfm/W		0.73 Liter/s/W					
SubArea 1 Commercial		0.0 cfm/W		0.00 Liter/s/W					
SubArea 2 Parking Garage		0.0 cfm/W		0.00 Liter/s/W					
Fan Thermal Transfer Efficiency		Total		1.7 Btu/hr-°F-W		3.19 kJ/hr-°C-W			
Main Area Residential		1.7 Btu/hr-°F-W		3.19 kJ/hr-°C-W					
SubArea 1 Commercial		0.0 Btu/hr-°F-W		0.00 kJ/hr-°C-W					
SubArea 2 Parking Garage		0.0 Btu/hr-°F-W		0.00 kJ/hr-°C-W					
Fan Characteristics				Flow Rate		Motor Watts		Flow Efficiency	
Constant Volume Fans				6,370 cfm		4,999 W		1.3 cfm/W	
Variable Frequency Drive Fans				0 cfm		0 W		0.0 cfm/W	
Variable Speed Fans				16,500 cfm		9,567 W		1.7 cfm/W	
Pump Efficiencies per Gross Measured Area				IP Units		Metric Units			
Pump Power Density		Total		0.03 Watt/SF		0.31 Watt/m²			
Main Area Residential		0.03 Watt/SF		0.36 Watt/m ²					
SubArea 1 Commercial		0.00 Watt/SF		0.00 Watt/m ²					
SubArea 2 Parking Garage		0.00 Watt/SF		0.00 Watt/m ²					
Pump Volume Flow Efficiency		Total		0.04 gpm/W		0.00 Liter/s/W			
Main Area Residential		0.04 gpm/W		0.00 Liter/s/W					
SubArea 1 Commercial		0.00 gpm/W		0.00 Liter/s/W					
SubArea 2 Parking Garage		0.00 gpm/W		0.00 Liter/s/W					
Pump Thermal Transfer Efficiency		Total		22.4 Btu/hr-°F-W		42.48 kJ/hr-°C-W			
Main Area Residential		22.4 Btu/hr-°F-W		42.48 kJ/hr-°C-W					
SubArea 1 Commercial		0.0 Btu/hr-°F-W		0.00 kJ/hr-°C-W					
SubArea 2 Parking Garage		0.0 Btu/hr-°F-W		0.00 kJ/hr-°C-W					
Pump Characteristics				Flow Rate		Motor Watts		Flow Efficiency	
Constant FlowPumps				50.0 gpm		1,119 W		0.04 gpm/W	
Variable Frequency Drive Pumps				0.0 gpm		0 W		0.00 gpm/W	
Variable Speed Pumps				0.0 gpm		0 W		0.00 gpm/W	



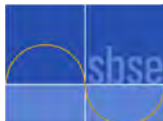
Level 2 Case Study - Building Design Variables

Plug Load Power per Gross Measured Area		IP Units	Metric Units
	Total	0.00 Watt/SF	0.00 Watt/m ²
Main Area	Residential	0.00 Watt/SF	0.00 Watt/m ²
SubArea 1	Commercial	0.00 Watt/SF	0.00 Watt/m ²
SubArea 2	Parking Garage	0.00 Watt/SF	0.00 Watt/m ²

Elevator & Escalator Power per Gross Measured Area		IP Units	Metric Units
	Total	0.00 Watt/SF	0.00 Watt/m ²
Main Area	Residential	0.00 Watt/SF	0.00 Watt/m ²
SubArea 1	Commercial	0.00 Watt/SF	0.00 Watt/m ²
SubArea 2	Parking Garage	0.00 Watt/SF	0.00 Watt/m ²

Process Load Power per Gross Measured Area		IP Units	Metric Units
	Total	0.00 Watt/SF	0.00 Watt/m ²
Main Area	Residential	0.00 Watt/SF	0.00 Watt/m ²
SubArea 1	Commercial	0.00 Watt/SF	0.00 Watt/m ²
SubArea 2	Parking Garage	0.00 Watt/SF	0.00 Watt/m ²

Balance Point Estimates		IP Units	Metric Units
Thermostat Settings	Heating	68.0 °F	20.0 °C
	Cooling	77.0 °F	25.0 °C
Internal Heat Generation based on Total Electric Consumption		49,777 BTU/hr	14,584 W
		1.28 BTU/hr/SF	4.03 W/m ²
Building Balance Point	Heating	57.0 °F	13.9 °C
	Cooling	66.0 °F	18.9 °C



Actual Utility Data used in
analysis

Websites-
High Performance Buildings
Data Base

AIA COTE Top 10

acknowledgements

Student team (?)

