

The Westbrook House

Efficiency = Resilience Paul Westbrook March 2021 NTREG Meeting www.enerjazz.com/house



- Quick House Overview
- Weather and Power Data
- Passive House Performance
- Renewable Energy Performance
- Recommendations

Westbrook House - Southeast View

Well insulated and air-tight construction

•3.7kW solar array, no battery storage, grid connected

Passive Features

Compact, two story stacked



Ground source (geothermal) heat pump





- Orientation
- Solar Control
- Mass and Insulation





All plumbing was placed in interior walls



•1st Floor

•2nd Floor



- Earth bermed the west wall of the attached garage and insulated it – temperature stays between 51°F – 86°F (fell to 46°F during the extreme cold)
- •Small wood stove with outside air intake for combustion
- •SIP construction is very air-tight











Delta T is twice as big during intense cold periods Q (heat loss/gain)= U(U-factor) x A(area) x ΔT



Weather & Power Data









~8 hours off + 11.5 off + 6 off = 25.5 hours without power Mon 2/15 - Wed 2/17



Passive House Performance







Active & Renewable System Performance

Ground Source Heat Pump (GSHP)

- The GSHP uses the relatively constant temperature of the earth as a heat sink or source.
- The minimum efficiency unit has a SEER of 14 (as of 2020). The Westbrook House GSHP has an EER of 28.
- During cold weather it doesn't have to use electric resistance heat (very inefficient – about a 3X penalty)











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- Power Produced



Outages every 30 minutes cut off my ability to send power back to the grid





- Water heating can account for up to 30% of the electric use in a home.
- Solar Flat Plate water heating is very cost effective in the Dallas area.
- R-25 polybutylene water heater / storage tank provides for long storage.
- We had water coming back from the roof at 175°F during the outages



I did have to hook up a small battery / inverter to the circulation pumps during the outages, but we had plenty of hot water



Recommendations



- •Consider an energy audit to help prioritize your efforts
- •The attic is usually a good place to start
 - Adequate insulation
 - Check ductwork for leaking connections and proper insulation
 - Insulate any water pipes in the attic
 - Provide good ventilation exit AND intake
 OR
 - Consider attic encapsulation



Vented vs. Unvented Attics

- Spray foam underneath the roofing
- Seal up all vents
- Attic becomes semi-conditioned space





Tips for Existing Homes

- Plug leaks in walls caulk and weatherstrip
- •Tune up your systems
 - Change the air conditioner filter
 - Clean the exterior coils
 - Insulate your water heater
- •I have some tips here: <u>https://enerjazz.com/house/tips.html</u>
- NTREG has a self audit section here: <u>https://www.ntreg.org/dnld/DIY_EnergyAudi</u> <u>t.pdf</u>



•A couple of years ago my neighbor (certified energy auditor) and I did an audit of a house on our street (40 year old house).



February 16 at 10:40 AM · 🚢

A shoutout to

and owners Roger and Denise C.

Taylor. They performed an energy audit of our home (with an assist by Paul Westbrook) a couple years back. We executed a number of their recommendations, and our house is holding its heat very well through these rolling blackouts. Thanks, guys!



11 Comments

What I Could Do Differently

- •Add battery storage to ride through short outages & power solar hot water
- If the battery inverter worked with solar inverters, then I could have kept producing energy during the day
 - Several battery inverters do work with solar inverters and even solar microinverters
- •Working with Coop to leave houses with PV on during power constraints, since we are often sending power to the grid

What is the Payback on Resilience?

- •What is the payback on a granite countertop?
- •The two least "sexy" components of our house provided the most value – insulation and air tightness
- •Our house efficiency features had a payback of one month (on a cash flow basis) – we paid a little more for our mortgage payment, but even less for our electric bill



- •Whole system, integrative design can provide efficiency, sustainability, and resilience for very little extra cost
- •A few key upgrades to your homes can improve your resilience, and save you money year round

Visit my web site for tips and links: <u>www.enerjazz.com/house</u> Paul Westbrook





 I published a book with general efficiency tips, details on my house, and details on industrial efficiency

joyofefficiency.com

