## R-2000 NET-ZERO ENERGY

## Pilot Case Study



## Project **DESCRIPTION**

Natural Resources Canada (NRCan) spearheaded a national demonstration project to engage the residential industry in designing and building net-zero energy houses. The goal was to showcase industry leadership in realizing such an ambitious goal while delivering homes attractive to the marketplace.

NRCan established the energy performance framework that ensured consistent and transparent rating of the homes. The Pilot requirements were based on NRCan's R-2000 high performance home program, a well-established and premium housing program in Canada.

This project saw the construction of 26 net-zero energy or net-zero energy ready homes. A net-zero energy home is a house that produces as much energy as it consumes on an annual basis.

Minto Communities was the first to build net-zero energy townhomes in Kanata-Ottawa, Ontario.



# The BUILDER: MINTO COMMUNITIES

- Built the Innova Home in Emerald Meadows, Kanata – was the largest builder to offer R-2000 homes
- Built the Inspiration The Minto ecohome as part of the CMHC Equilibrium Initiative in 2009 to 2010
- Won Ontario Home Builder of the Year in 2012 and 2014; Ontario Green Builder of the Year in 2011, 2012, 2014 and 2015
- One of the first builders to offer net-zero energy ready as an upgrade for homebuyers

# **\$** Affordability

In comparison to houses in the same location built to code, the Minto net-zero energy homes cost about \$45,000 more to build. For the buyer, the townhouses range from \$352,900 for the smallest unit (1,655 sq. ft.) to \$412,900 for the largest corner unit (2,091 sq. ft.).

## Key FEATURES

### **EnerGuide Rating**



#### **Roof:**

R-60 blown cellulose





#### Main walls:

R-24 batt + R-10 XPS (2")



#### **Basement:**

**walls:** R-20 batt + R-15 XPS (3") **under slab:** R-10 XPS (2")



#### **Windows:**

low-E, argon-filled, triple pane



#### HRV:

75% efficient at 0°C and 64% at -25°C



#### **Airtightness:**

1.44 to 1.5 ACH at 50 Pa



#### Space heating and cooling:

air source heat pump, 8.26–8.43 HSPF/ 15–17 SEER + electric furnace



#### Water heating:

2.78 EF hybrid heat pump water heater, 46.0% efficient drain water heat recovery



#### Rated annual energy consumption:

31.03 to 34.84 GJ

These townhouses consume ~50% less energy than their reference houses.



#### **Electricity generation:**

≤10 kW solar PV system unit, 30 to 34 panels 250 W each, rated annual energy production: 36 to 41 GJ



#### **Estimated net annual energy use:**

-4.87 to -6.25 GJ





Unit A Unit B Unit C Unit D



**Top:** front elevation

Bottom: basement floor plan

Note: Elevations may differ from the actual construction.





Top: ground floor plan

Bottom: second-floor plan



| Minto Communities, Kanata, Ontario                            |                                    |                       |                           |                       |
|---|------------------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|
| Townhouse unit (4 total)                                      | Unit A (end)                       | Unit B (middle)       | Unit C (middle)           | Unit D (end)          |
| Site characteristics  |                                    |                       |                           |                       |
| Location  | Kanata-Ottawa West, Ontario        |                       |                           |                       |
| Site type   | Suburban, new development          |                       |                           |                       |
| Design conditions   |                                    |                       |                           |                       |
| Number of occupants   | 2 adults, 1 child¹                 |                       |                           |                       |
| Heating degree days <sup>2</sup>                              | 4,500                              |                       |                           |                       |
| Building description  |                                    |                       |                           |                       |
| Floor area (including basement)                               | 210.94 m <sup>2</sup>              | 187.61 m <sup>2</sup> | 178.3 m <sup>2</sup>      | 225.84 m <sup>2</sup> |
| Heated volume   | 533.80 m³                          | 481.40 m <sup>3</sup> | 458.9 m³                  | 533.80 m <sup>3</sup> |
| Exposed floor area  | 15.06 m²                           | 11.80 m²              | 11.47 m²                  | 18.87 m²              |
| Ceiling area  | 78.36 m²                           | 68.66 m <sup>2</sup>  | 66.51 m <sup>2</sup>      | 85.90 m <sup>2</sup>  |
| Main wall area  | 132.39 m²                          | 62.39 m <sup>2</sup>  | 57.99 m <sup>2</sup>      | 131.48 m²             |
| Total window area   | 20.53 m <sup>2</sup>               | 16.31 m²              | 16.31 m²                  | 27.13 m <sup>2</sup>  |
| Thermal characteristics                                       | Effective                          |                       | Nominal                   |                       |
| Roof  | 10.57 RSI                          |                       | R-60 blown cellulose      |                       |
| Main walls  | 4.78 to 5.03 RSI                   |                       | R-24 batt + R-10 XPS (2") |                       |
| Basement walls  | 5.42 RSI R-20 batt + R-15 XPS (3") |                       |                           |                       |
| Windows (average value)                                       | 0.94 to 0.99 RSI                   |                       | low-E, argon, triple pane |                       |
| Basement floor  | 1.76 RSI                           |                       | R-10 XPS (2")             |                       |
| Measured airtightness level                                   | 1.47<br>ACH @ 50 Pa                | 1.44<br>ACH @ 50 Pa   | 1.50<br>ACH @ 50 Pa       | 1.47<br>ACH @ 50 Pa   |
| Building performance (annual energy consumption) <sup>3</sup> |                                    |                       |                           |                       |
| Space heating   | 8.11 GJ                            | 4.17 GJ               | 3.89 GJ                   | 8.50 GJ               |
| Domestic water heating  | 3.67 GJ                            | 3.66 GJ               | 3.66 GJ                   | 3.67 GJ               |
| Lighting, appliances and other plug loads                     | 21.10 GJ                           | 21.01 GJ              | 21.40 GJ                  | 20.40 GJ              |
| Mechanical ventilation  | 0.22 GJ                            | 0.31 GJ               | 0.31GJ                    | 0.28 GJ               |
| Space cooling   | 1.73 GJ                            | 1.89 GJ               | 1.88 GJ                   | 1.88 GJ               |
| Rated annual energy consumption                               | 34.84 GJ                           | 31.03 GJ              | 31.14 GJ                  | 34.72 GJ              |
| Rated annual energy production <sup>4</sup>                   | 39.71 GJ                           | 37.28 GJ              | 36.10 GJ                  | 40.97 GJ              |
| Net annual energy use<br>(consumption minus production)       | -4.87 GJ                           | -6.25 GJ              | -4.96 GJ                  | -6.25 GJ              |
| EnerGuide rating (ERS)  | 0* GJ                              | 0* GJ                 | 0* GJ                     | 0* GJ                 |

- 1. Occupant assumptions based on EnerGuide Rating System Version 15.
- 2. Heating degree days data from the National Building Code.
- 3. Building performance is modelled using HOT2000 version 11.3.
- 4. The rated annual energy production accounts for the contribution of eligible energy-producing systems. These houses use only solar photovoltaics as their energy-producing system for electricity generation.

<sup>\*</sup>This house has been designed to produce more energy than it consumes on an annual basis.

#### R-2000 standard pick list

#### **Indoor Air Quality**

#### **IAQ 004 Insulation**

Rigid insulation materials and cellulose loose fill insulations shall have low-VOC content as determined through ECOLOGO or GREENGUARD certification. Rigid insulation materials include extruded polystyrene insulation, polysisocyanurate insulations with or without reflective facers, expanded polystyrene rigid insulations and spray foam insulations. Fibrous insulations (e.g. batt and blanket type, loose fill or semi-rigid boards [fiberglass and mineral wool]) shall be formaldehyde-free, as determined through ECOLOGO or GREENGUARD certification.

#### IAQ 005 Air filtration

Install a medium-efficiency air filter with a minimum MERV rating of 13 where air-circulating, heating or cooling systems are used.

Note: The HVAC designer will need to take the pressure drop of the MERV 13 filter into account when sizing the ducts.

#### **Energy Efficiency**

#### **EE001** Energy-efficient appliances

An ENERGY STAR® certified clothes washer, dishwasher and refrigerator shall be included with the sale of the house.

#### **EE004** Reduced energy consumption of the house

Predicted energy consumption is at least 15% less than the R-2000 whole house energy target, as provided in Clause 5.1.2 of the R-2000 standard.

#### **EE005** Solar ready

The house shall be constructed in accordance with NRCan's *Solar Ready Guidelines for Solar Domestic Hot Water and Photovoltaic Systems.* 

#### **Environmental Stewardship**

#### **ES003** On-site construction waste management

Provide dedicated on-site bins for salvaging wood, cardboard, metal and scrap as part of a written, corporate, on-site construction waste management plan.

NOTE: This requirement can also be met by a third-party off-site waste diversion.

#### **Water Conservation**

#### **WC004** Irrigation systems

Landscaping systems shall be designed to not require irrigation, be irrigated with rainwater or domestic reclaimed water (in accordance to CSA B128.1-06 Design and Installation of Non-Potable Water Systems) only, or be irrigated by the following type of system. Should potable water be required for irrigation, irrigation systems shall include a low-volume, non-spray irrigation system (drip irrigation, bubblers, drip emitters, soaker hose), and a zoned irrigation system that separates turf and bedding areas.

#### **Resource Management**

#### **RS008** Insulation

As a minimum, the product or combination of products chosen shall be used in the entire building envelope.

Glass fibre (batt, blanket, loose fill or semi-rigid type): be third-party certified to meet or exceed a minimum of 70% recycled content

Cellulose: be third-party certified to meet or exceed a minimum of 80% recycled content

Rock wool (batt, blanket or semi-rigid type): be third-party certified to meet or exceed a minimum of 40% recycled content

Foam board insulation: Extruded polystyrene insulation shall be third-party certified to meet or exceed a minimum of 20% recycled content. Expanded polystyrene insulation and the EPS component in an insulated concrete form (ICF) shall be certified to meet or exceed a minimum of 10% recycled content.

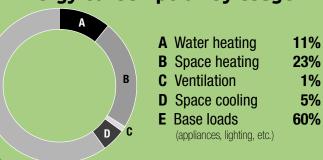
Spray-on foam insulation: be third-party certified to meet or exceed a minimum of 5% recycled content

## The **PERFORMANCE**



### Townhouse unit A

#### **Energy consumption by usage**



**V O GJ** net annual energy use

0 GJ/Year this house

35 GJ/Year net-zero energy ready

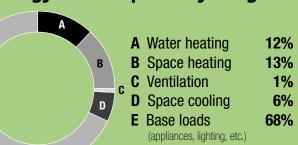
87 GJ/Year reference house

Е



## Townhouse unit B

#### **Energy consumption by usage**



lackbreak lackbreak 0 GJ net annual energy use

this house

net-zero energy ready

OGJ/Year 31GJ/Year 69GJ/Year reference house



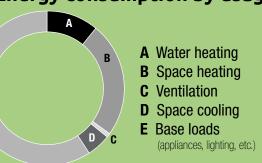
lacksquare lacksquare

energy ready



### Townhouse unit D

#### Energy consumption by usage



11%

24%

1%

5%

**59%** 

▼ 0 GJ net annual energy use

O GJ/Year this house

35 GJ/Year net-zero energy ready

90 GJ/Year reference house

This case study was developed by buildABILITY Corporation for Natural Resources Canada's Office of Energy Efficiency, 2016.

Neither Natural Resources Canada nor any of its employees makes any warranty, express or implied, or assumes any legal liability or responsibility for the accuracy, completeness or usefulness of its contents. Reference in the case study to any specific commercial product, process, service or organization does not necessarily constitute or imply endorsement, recommendation or favouring by Natural Resources Canada. The views and opinions of authors expressed in this report do not necessarily state or reflect those of Natural Resources Canada.

Information contained in this publication or product may be reproduced, in part or in whole, and by any means, for personal or public non-commercial purposes, without charge or further permission, unless otherwise specified. You are asked to exercise due diligence in ensuring the accuracy of the materials reproduced; indicate the complete title of the materials reproduced and the name of the author organization; and indicate that the reproduction is a copy of an official work that is published by Natural Resources Canada and that the reproduction has not been produced in affiliation with, or with the endorsement of, Natural Resources Canada.

Commercial reproduction and distribution is prohibited except with written permission from Natural Resources Canada. For more information, contact Natural Resources Canada at nrcan.copyrightdroitdauteur.rncan@canada.ca.

EnerGuide and HOT2000 are official marks of Natural Resources Canada.

The ENERGY STAR® mark is administered and promoted in Canada by Natural Resources Canada. Used with permission.