# **PNNL Lab Homes**

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#### Welcome to the Lab Homes...

Demonstrating tomorrow's efficient and smart technologies. Goal is to demonstrate an intelligent, responsive, energy efficient, and grid responsive home retrofit over a period of five to seven years which achieves 50% whole house energy savings.

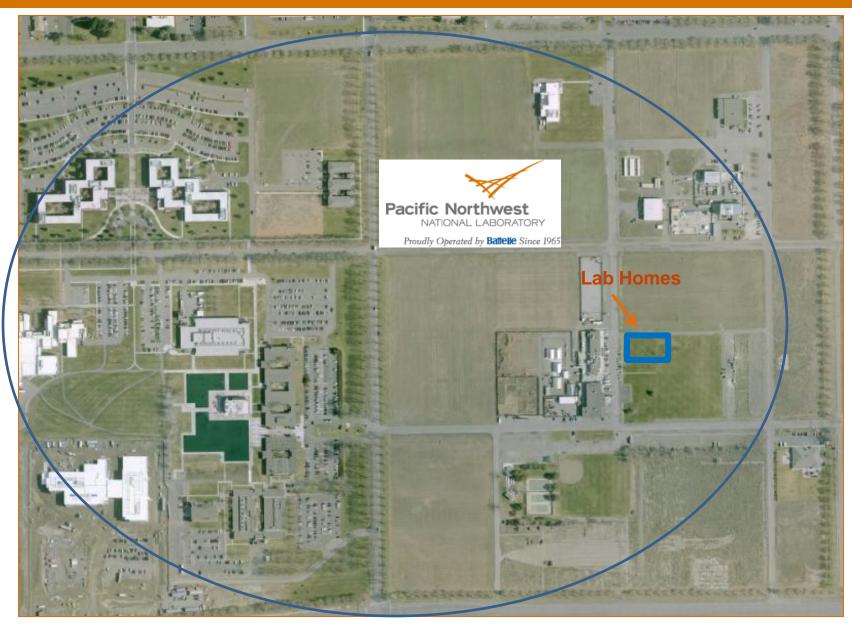
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### **Lab Homes Partners**

- **Initial Partners** 
  - DOE/BT/Building America-ARRA
  - DOE/BT/Windows and Envelope R&D
  - Bonneville Power Administration
  - DOE/OE
  - PNNL Facilities
  - Tri Cities Research District
  - City of Richland
  - Northwest Energy Works
  - WSU-Extension Energy Program
  - Battelle Memorial Institute (made land available)
- Funding from Building America, DOE Windows and Envelope R&D and BPA secured for FY12 to investigate highly insulating (R5) windows performance.



#### **Sited Within the Tri-Cities Research District**



#### **Lab Homes Characteristics**

- Specified to represent existing manufactured and stickbuilt housing
  - 3 BR/2BA 1493 ft<sup>2</sup> double-wide factory-built to HUD code
  - All-electric with 13 SEER/7.7 HSPF heat pump central HVAC + alternate Cadet fan wall heaters throughout
  - R-22 floors, R-11 walls & R-22 ceiling with composition roof
  - 195.7 ft<sup>2</sup> (13% of floor) window area
  - Wood (Smartpanel) siding
  - Incandescent lighting
  - Bath, kitchen, whole house exhaust fans
  - Carpet + vinyl flooring
  - Refrigerator/range
  - All electric
- Modifications include extensive metering and EV charging station





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## **Metering and Monitoring Characteristics**

- Energy metering
  - 42 individually monitored breakers with ½ controllable and whole house
  - Itron smart billing meter
- Temperature and relative humidity
  - 15 room temperature thermocouples
  - 22 interior and exterior glass surface temperature thermocouples
  - 2 room relative humidity sensors
  - 2 mean radiant temperature sensors
- Water and Environment
  - Controllable water flows at fixtures
  - Solar insolation (pyronometer) inside home
  - Weather station (Lab Home B only)
- Data collection via Campbell Scientific data loggers
  - 1 minute, 15 minute, and hourly

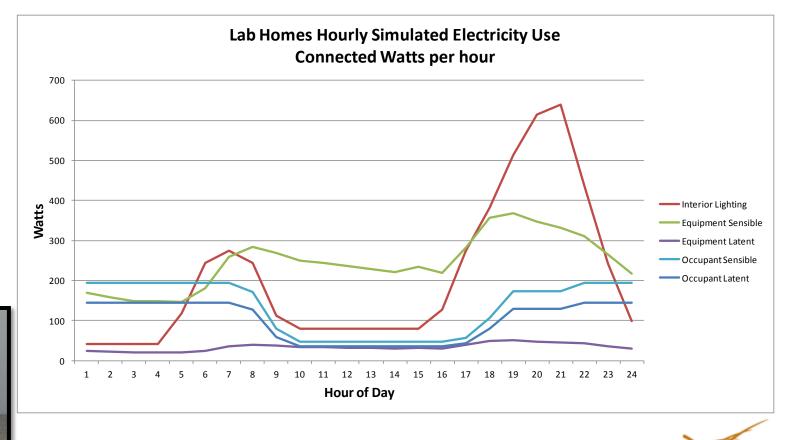
#### Per Home!



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#### **Occupancy Simulation**

Simulation in accordance with Building America House Simulation Protocol (Hendron and Engebrecht, 2010)



60W light simulating adult occupant

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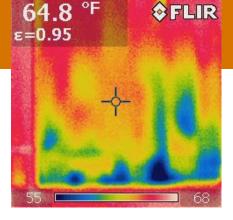
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### **Null Testing**

- Building construction comparison
  - Homes' air leakage (CFM air flow @50Pa) was within 6.2%
  - Homes' duct leakage (CFM air flow @50Pa) was within 2%, similar distribution performance
  - Heat pumps' performance similar ΔT across coil and air handler flow within 6%
  - Ventilation fans' flows within 2.5%
  - Thermal conductivity with IR camera shows settling of R-11 batt insulation in 2x6 wall cavity in both homes.

SUMMARY DATA							
	Baseline Home		Experimental Home				
	Average	+/- Error	Average	+/- Error			
	Value		Value				
CFM@25	491.6	30.4	492.8	30.5			
CFM@50	657.6	27.8	701.4	26.7			
ACH50	3.16	0.13	3.38	0.13			
ACH <sub>n</sub> *	0.15	0.01	0.16	0.01			
*n = 21.5, based on single story home in zone 3, minimal shielding							

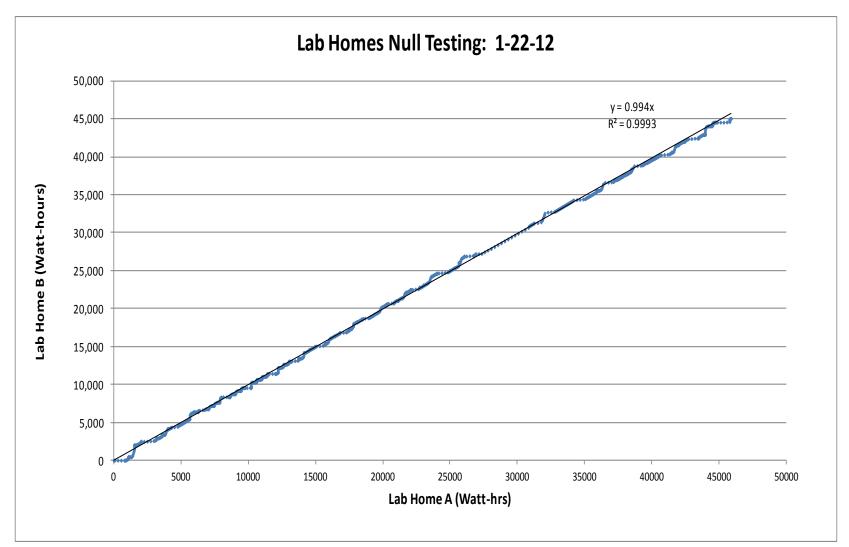






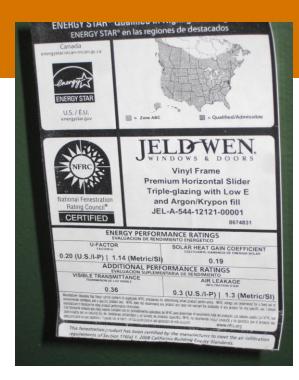
#### **Null Testing**

#### Whole House energy consumption comparison



#### **Current Experiment**

- Energy consumption and thermal comfort impact of highly insulating (R-5) windows
  - Jeld Wen triple pane, argon/krypton filled, vinyl frame, triple Low-e 366 coating on two inside panes
  - Compared to "typical" double pane, aluminum frame clear glass windows
  - No window treatments in either home

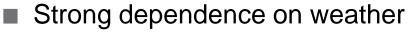


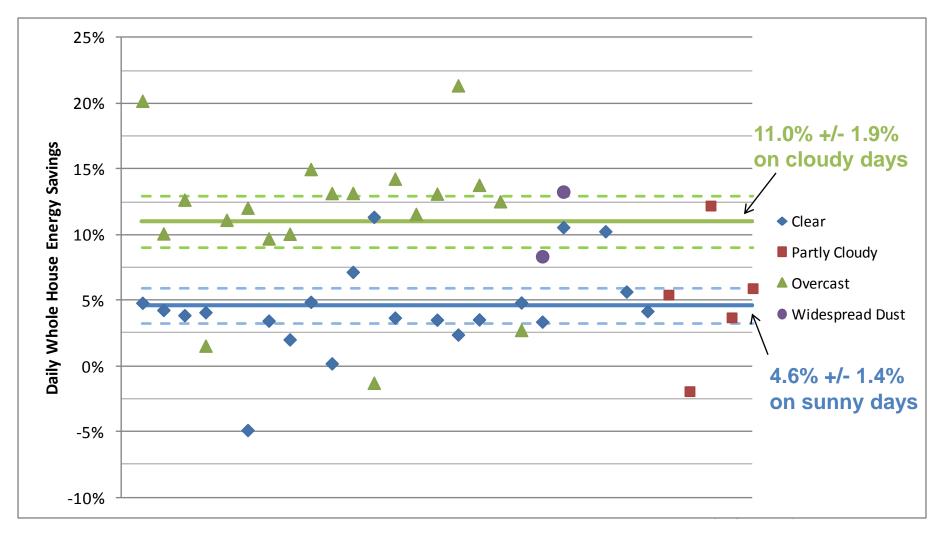
	Baseline Home		Highly Insulating		
	Wind	lows	Windows		
		Patio			
	Windows	Doors	Windows	Patio Doors	
U-Value	0.68	0.66	0.2	0.2	
SHGC	0.7	0.66	0.19	0.19	
VT	0.73	0.71	0.36	0.37	
AL	N/A	N/A	0.3	0.1	



#### **Heating Season Results**

Overall 7.6% +/- 1.9% heating season whole house savings

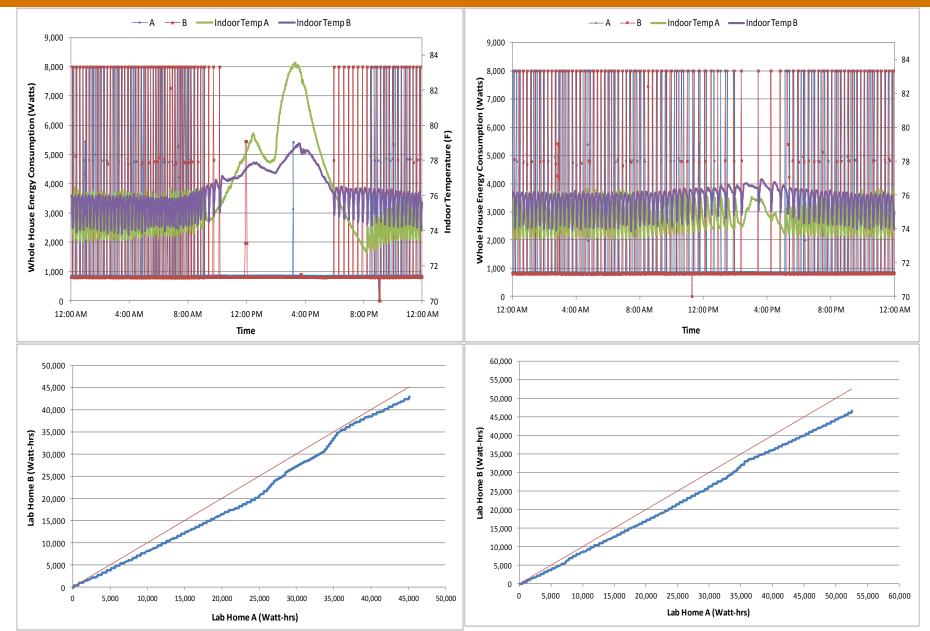




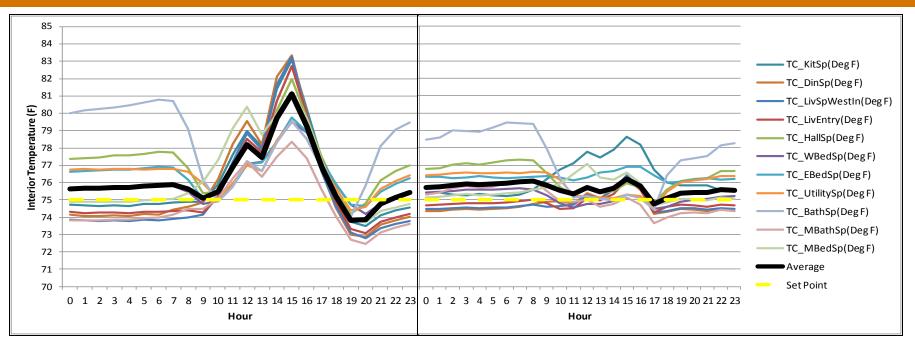
#### Sunny

VS.

#### Cloudy



#### Impact on thermal comfort

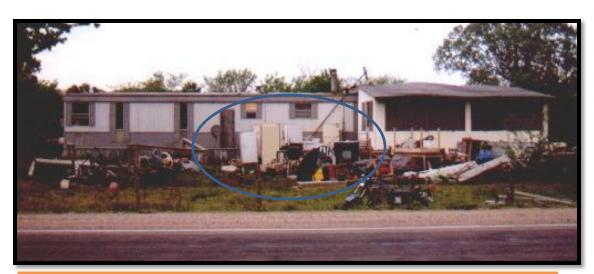


- Also examined window condensation potential and peak load impacts
- Results show significant energy savings and thermal comfort improvement
  - Also suggest R-5 windows will be very beneficial in summer cooling season due to low SHGC
- Heating season report to be finalized in June

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#### **Future Research Agenda**

- Initial study is focused on thermal performance of highly insulating (R5) windows (FY11/12).
- Future planned research will evaluate grid-smart appliances & smart electric vehicle charging stations.
- Future potential research may include ducted heat pump water heater, low-e storm windows, efficient enclosures, innovative HVAC technologies, non-intrusive load monitoring, and solar-thermal/PV.



The "multiple (5) outdoor refrigerator" experiment





#### For more info....

- Visit our website (under development):
  - http://labhomes.pnnl.gov/
- Email us:
  - labhomes@pnnl.gov



- Contact the research team:
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