# Multifamily Affordable Housing that is Healthy, Efficient, Cost Effective and LEED Platinum



## No more asthma?!

## Learning Objectives

- Analyze the strategies used to achieve low energy costs, HERS scores in the 40's and long term value.
- Identify approaches to build healthy housing that residents appreciate and desire.
- Evaluate the lessons learned, challenges and preferences for subs and project teams.
- Discuss the potential next steps for multifamily affordable housing to take it to the next level.



## Projects

- Cardona
- Rosslare
- Summerhill
- Bandon River
- Valencia
- Carlow
- Kinsale Place New Beginnings
- Vineyard at Broadmore

- 12<sup>th</sup> and River
- The Springs
- The Grove at Riverside
- Ross Island



an affordable housing provider









## Characteristics in Common

- All are located in Idaho, mostly rural
- Most are 3-story, 48-unit projects
- All are LEED Platinum
- All are affordable and tax-credit through QAP
- Some are senior, some are family
- Climate Zones 5 and 6
- Moderate to high radon risk



## Cardona

- First LEED certified multifamily project in Idaho (2008)
- Developer began with a focus on air infiltration and waste reduction
- Challenges with building department



## Long Term Value

"LEED seems to us to be the most <u>holistic</u> from pre-construction to construction and more importantly long term sustainability. Our affordable apartment communities are designed to operate as such for a period of 40-50 years... what you build needs to be for the long term. We very much like the 3<sup>rd</sup> party certification processes." – *Tom Mannschreck, President and CEO of Thomas Development Co.* 

"Yes it does cost more. Is it worth it? Absolutely."

"Operating costs are significantly smaller."

"New math in the development business."

"Decreased resident turnover."

Tom had chronic asthma as a child. He brought LEED to the QAP.

## 12<sup>th</sup> and River

- Highest LEED for Homes score of 102.5
- Urban infill in Boise
- Very high density
- 56 HERS Score
- U-0.27 windows
- Heat pumps



## Valencia and The Grove

Lowest HERS scores of 48









## HERS Scores

| Project                    | Location    | HERS score | Year Built |  |
|----------------------------|-------------|------------|------------|--|
| Cardona                    | Chubbuck    | 85         | 2008       |  |
| Rosslare                   | Idaho Falls | 69         | 2009       |  |
| Summerhill                 | Idaho Falls | 52-55      | 2011       |  |
| Bandon River               | Idaho Falls | 51         | 2014       |  |
| Valencia                   | Fruitland   | 48         | 2015       |  |
| Carlow                     | Rexburg     | 53         | 2016       |  |
| Kinsale Place              | Lewiston    | 54 (est)   | 2017       |  |
| Vineyard at Broadmore      | Nampa       | 67         | 2013       |  |
| 12 <sup>th</sup> and River | Boise       | 56         | 2012       |  |
| The Springs                | McCall      | n/a        | 2011       |  |
| The Grove at Riverside     | Rexburg     | 48         | 2015       |  |
| Ross Island                | Emmett      | 50 (est)   | 2017       |  |



**Energy Efficient** 

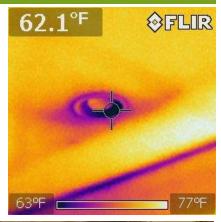
## Strategies to Save Energy

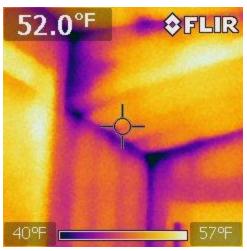
- 1. Focus on thermal envelope
- 2. Duct sealing
- 3. 90-100% CFLs or LEDs
- 4. ES appliances
- 5. Efficient HVAC equipment



## Thermal Envelope Strategies

- 1. Advanced framing techniques
- 2. Air sealing to below 4ACH50
- 3. Insulate to NW ENERGY STAR
- 4. Window U-factors of 0.27-0.29







## **Efficient Lighting Strategies**

- 1. CFL to start
- 2. Transitioned to LED over last 1-2 years
- Now preferring built-in LED can lights that are surface mounted



## Efficient HVAC Strategies

- 1. Most either high efficiency gas furnace (94+) or heat pumps
- Debate over tankless or tank water heaters
- 3. Good ventilation strategies per LEED/ASHRAE
- 4. Most have transitioned to ERV/HRV

### **Lessons Learned**

- Maintenance is a concern in rural areas
- Resident education is important



## Long Term Value

"From \$250 per month to \$50!" – resident of The Grove at Riverside





Healthy

## Strategies to achieve Healthy Homes

LEED for Homes
EPA Indoor Air Plus





Qualified homes earn the Indoor airPLUS label. Place it next to the ENERGY STAR label.



All Indoor airPLUS qualified homes meet strict guidelines for energy efficiency set by ENERGY STAR, the nationally-recognized symbol for energy efficiency.



## Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design

A leading-edge system for certifying the greenest performing buildings in the world



## LEED is a Seal of Quality



### **LEED** is a Seal of Quality

For residents, LEED is a seal of quality, providing peace of mind that they are living in a home designed to deliver fresh air indoors and improved water and energy efficiency.



## of Certified LEED Homes are Affordable Homes

\*As of March 2009

## The EPA Estimates...

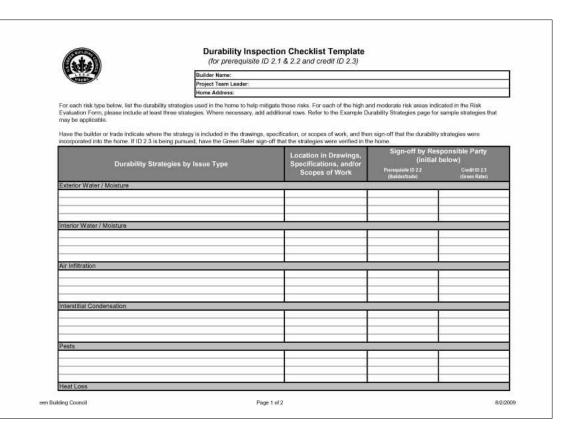
We spend 90% of our time indoors.

## Durability Plan

Review and Select Strategies

Management

Inspection



## Indoor Moisture Control Measures

Table 1. Indoor Moisture Control Measures

| Location or equipment  | Required moisture control measure  |  |  |
|--|--|--|--|
| Tub, showers, and spa areas  | Use nonpaper-faced backer board on walls.  |  |  |
| Kitchen, bathroom, laundry rooms, and spa areas  | Use water-resistant flooring; do not install carpet.   |  |  |
| Entryway (within 3 feet of exterior door)  | Use water-resistant flooring; do not install carpet.   |  |  |
| Tank water heater in or over living space  | Install drain and drain pan.   |  |  |
| Clothes washer in or over living space   | Install drain and drain pan, or install accessible single-throw supply valve.  |  |  |
| Conventional clothes dryer   | Exhaust directly to outdoors.  |  |  |
| Condensing clothes dryer   | Install drain and drain pan.   |  |  |
| The second secon | The state of the s |  |  |

## Indoor Environmental Quality (EQ)

- 1.0 Indoor airPlus
- 2.0 Combustion Venting
- 4.0 Outdoor Air Ventilation
- 5.0 Local Exhaust
- 6.0 Distribution of Space Heating and Cooling
- 7.0 Air Filtering
- 8.0 Contaminant Control
- 9.0 Radon Protection
- **10.0 Garage Pollution Protection**

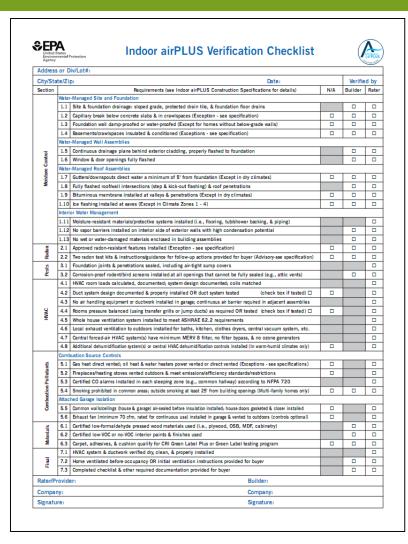
## EPA Indoor airPlus



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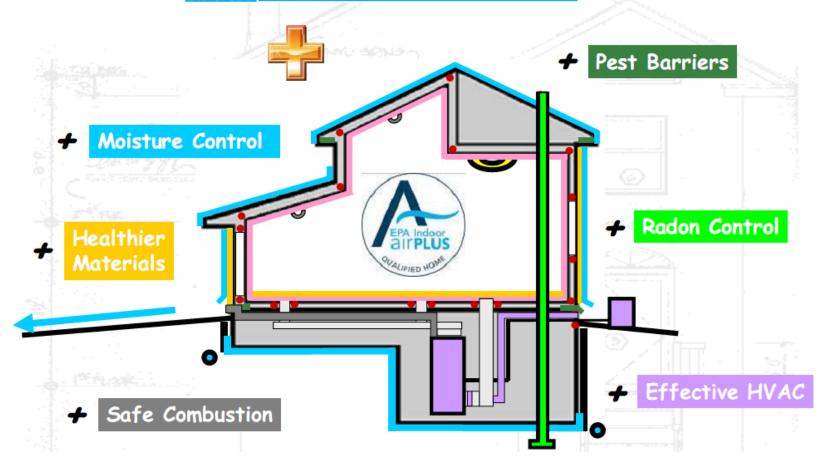




## **ENERGY STAR**



All EPA Indoor airPLUS qualified homes meet strict guidelines for energy efficiency set by ENERGY STAR, the nationally-recognized symbol for energy efficiency.



## **Combustion Venting**

- No unvented combustion appliances allowed.
- A carbon monoxide (CO) monitor must be installed on each floor (or unit).
- All fireplaces and woodstoves must have doors.
- Space and water heating equipment that involves combustion must:
  - Be designed and installed with closed combustion;
  - Be designed and installed with power-vented exhaust; OR
  - Be located in a detached utility building or open-air facility.
- 2 Points = No fireplace or woodstove

## Air Flow/Exhaust Requirements

Table 30: Minimum Air Flow Requirements for Continuous Ventilation Systems, in cfm

|                              |      |      | Bedrooms |      |     |
|------------------------------|------|------|----------|------|-----|
| Conditioned floor area (ft²) | 0, 1 | 2, 3 | 4, 5     | 6, 7 | >7  |
| ≤ 1,500                      | 30   | 45   | 60       | 75   | 90  |
| 1,501-3,000                  | 45   | 60   | 75       | 90   | 105 |
| 3,001-4,500                  | 60   | 75   | 90       | 105  | 120 |
| 4,501-6,000                  | 75   | 90   | 105      | 120  | 135 |
| 6,001-7,500                  | 90   | 105  | 120      | 135  | 150 |
| > 7,500                      | 105  | 120  | 135      | 150  | 165 |

Credit: ASHRAE Standard 62.2, 2007. ©American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air Conditioning Engineers, Inc., www.ashrae.org <a href="http://www.ashrae.org/">http://www.ashrae.org/</a>

Kitchen Exhaust ≥ 100 cfm Bathroom Exhaust ≥ 50 cfm

Directly to the outdoors

## Distribution of Space Heating and Cooling

Room-by-Room Load Calculations (Manual J and Manual D)

**Return Air Flow** 

Third-Party Performance Test

Room-by-Room Controls

Multiple Zones

(Lesson Learned – thermostat guides and set dampers in the supply vent)

## Air Filtering

7.1 Good Filters: MERV  $\geq$  8

7.2 Better Filters:  $MERV \ge 10$ 

7.3 Best Filters: MERV  $\geq$  13

## **Contaminant Control**

8.1 Indoor Contaminant Control during Construction

Seal all ducts and vents

**8.2** Indoor Contaminant Control

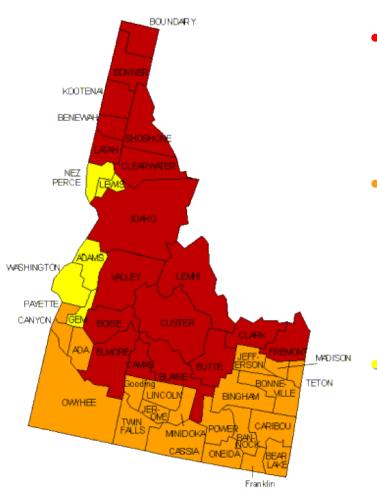
Permanent walk-off mats

Shoe storage

Central vacuum

8.3 Preoccupancy Flush for 48 Hours

## Radon Protection



- Zone 1 counties have a predicted average indoor radon screening level greater than 4 pCi/L (pico curies per liter) - Highest Potential
- Zone 2 counties have a predicted average indoor radon screening level between 2 and 4 pCi/L (orange zones) - Moderate Potential
- Zone 3 counties have a predicted average indoor radon screening level less than 2 pCi/L (yellow zones) Low Potential

## Garage Pollutant Protection

- **10.1 NO HVAC IN GARAGE**
- **10.2** Minimize Pollutants from Garage
- 10.3 Exhaust Fan in Garage
- 10.4 Detached Garage or No Garage

## Low Emission Products

## **Low Emission Flooring**

- Carpet & Rug Institute Green Label Plus
- SCS FloorScore Certified







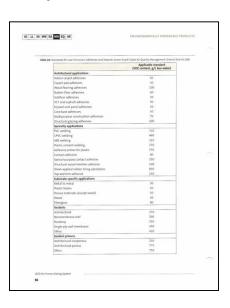
Additional 0.5 pt – 100% Hard Surface Flooring

## **Low Emission Products**

## Low Emissions Paints and Coatings, Adhesives and Sealants

- Comply with Green Seal Standard GS-11
- (Comply with Green Seal Standard GC-03)
- Comply with SCAQMD 1113







Strategies to Achieve LEED Platinum

## Strategies to achieve LEED Platinum

- Design charrette / Sub training
- Integrated project team meetings
- LEED AP Homes
- Durability plan
- Site selection, Infill, Existing infrastructure
- Community resources, Access to open space
- Limit turf, most over 90% drought-tolerant plants
- 100% stormwater on site, manage roof runoff
- Nontoxic pest control
- High density
- High efficiency irrigation
- Low-flow showerheads, faucets and toilets
- ENERGY STAR / HERS Score / IndoorAir Plus

## Strategies to achieve LEED Platinum

- Framing efficiencies and documentation
- Recycled doors, trim and insulation
- PEX piping
- Low emission flooring, adhesives and sealants, paints and insulation
- Local framing lumber, concrete (sometimes gypsum)
- Waste diversion
- No fireplaces
- Enhanced ventilation and exhaust
- Third-party performance testing (OSA, exhaust, supply flow rates)
- Contaminant control during construction, walk-off mats
- Pre-occupancy flush
- Radon mitigation
- Resident and building manager training, public awareness

# Case Studies



Rosslare & Summerhill in Idaho Falls

## Cardona, Rosslare and Summerhill

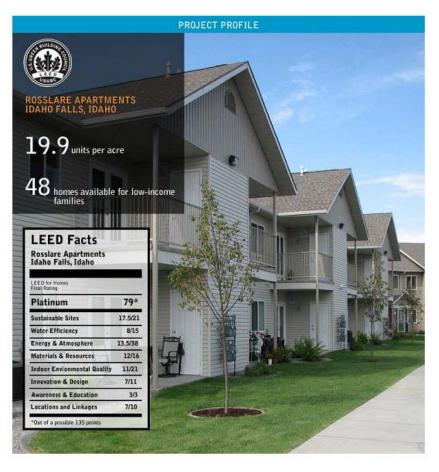
Developer – Thomas Development

Architect – Glancey Rockwell

Builder – Pac West

## Cardona & Rosslare – LEED Platinum





## Rosslare – LEED Platinum

### 48-unit multifamily building in Idaho Falls

- Non-toxic pest control measures
- SCS FloorScore hard surface flooring
- CRI Green Label Plus carpet and pad
- Low-VOC interior paint, primer, adhesives and sealants
- Low-Emission insulation
- No unvented combustion appliances
- Carbon monoxide detector in each unit
- No fireplace
- Third-party performance testing of outdoor air ventilation and air flow rates in each room
- Bath and kitchen exhaust fans exhaust directly to outdoors
- MERV 8 air filters
- Indoor contaminant control during construction
- Permanent walk-off mats at each entry
- Pre-occupancy flush for 48 hours
- Radon-resistant construction (Zone 2)
- No garage

## Summerhill – LEED Platinum



## Summerhill – Pervious Pavement





The Springs in McCall

## The Springs

Developer – The Housing Company

Architect – CSHQA

Builder – Wright Bros.

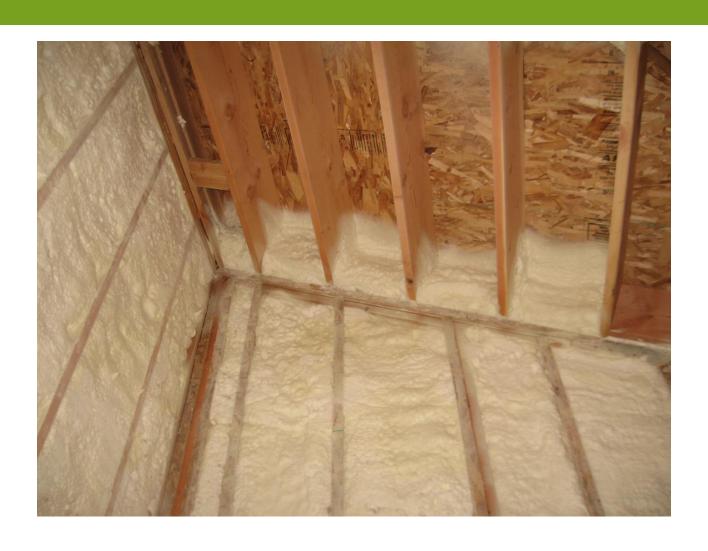
# The Springs – LEED Platinum



# The Springs – LEED Platinum



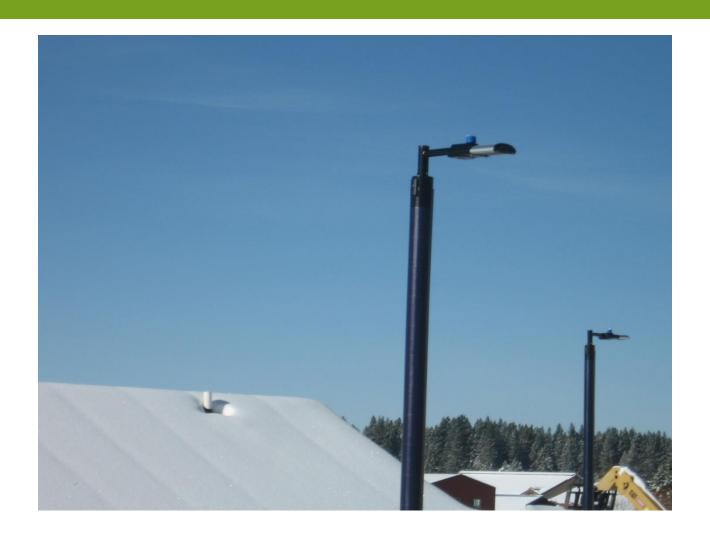
# The Springs – LEED Platinum





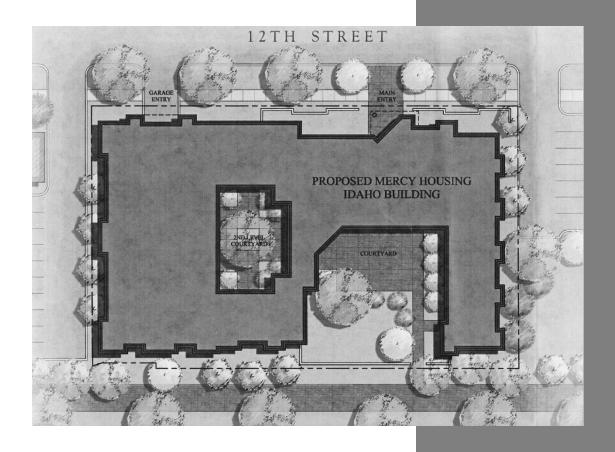






### 3-building multifamily project in McCall

- Non-toxic pest control measures
- SCS FloorScore hard surface flooring
- CRI Green Label Plus carpet and pad
- Low-VOC interior paint, primer, adhesives and sealants
- No unvented combustion appliances
- Carbon monoxide detector in each unit
- No fireplace
- Bath and kitchen exhaust fans exhaust directly to outdoors
- Enhanced local exhaust (continuous ventilation)
- Mini-split air source heat pumps (20 SEER, 11.3 HSPF)
- Permanent walk-off mats at each entry
- Show removal and storage at each primary entryway
- Pre-occupancy flush for 48 hours?
- Radon-resistant construction (Zone 1)
- No garage



Mercy Housing in Boise

## Mercy Housing Idaho

Developer – Mercy Housing

Architect – Glancey Rockwell

Builder – Scott Hedrick

## Mercy Housing – LEED Platinum

### 53-unit multifamily building in Boise

- Non-toxic pest control measures
- SCS FloorScore hard surface flooring
- CRI Green Label Plus carpet and pad
- Low-VOC interior paint, primer, adhesives and sealants
- Low-emission insulation
- No unvented combustion appliances
- Carbon monoxide detector in each unit
- No fireplace
- Heat Recovery Ventilator (HRV)
- Bath and kitchen exhaust fans exhaust directly to outdoors
- Enhanced local exhaust (automatic controls)
- Mini-split air source heat pumps
- MERV 10 air filters
- Permanent walk-off mats at each entry
- Pre-occupancy flush for 48 hours
- Radon-resistant construction (Zone 2)
- No HVAC in garage and minimize pollutants from garage and exhaust fan in garage





Valencia

## Valencia

Developer – Thomas Development Co / NIHC

Architect – Andy Erstad

Builder – Kier Construction



## Valencia – LEED Platinum

### 48-unit multifamily building in Fruitland

- Within ½ mile of over 14 community resources
- 0% turf, 75% drought-tolerant plants
- Non-toxic pest control measures
- Framing efficiencies
- SCS FloorScore hard surface flooring
- CRI Green Label Plus carpet and pad
- ZERO-VOC interior paint, and Low-VOC primer, adhesives and sealants
- Low-emission insulation
- Local lumber, concrete, gypsum, cabinets
- Very low waste only 2.5 CY /1000 SF
- Indoor Air Plus
- Heat Recovery Ventilator (HRV)
- Permanent walk-off mats at each entry



## **Student Housing**

The G in Spokane, WA

LEED Platinum
HERS



## Lessons Learned

**Experience matters** 

Team training and coaching

Charrette – revisit lessons learned, define details

Integrated design approach

Communication

Resident training

**QAP** input

# Idaho QAP

2009

LOW-INCOME HOUSING TAX CREDIT PROGRAM

ALLOCATION PLAN

FOR THE

STATE OF IDAHO

ALLOCATING AGENCY:

Idaho Housing and Finance Association

### 2009 List, max 15 pts

Final Approval by: Idaho Housing and Finance Association Board of Commissioners on November 21, 2008

The Honorable C.L. "Butch" Otter, Governor, State of Idaho on December 22, 2008

| ☐ Energy Star appliances1   |
|---|
| <ul> <li>Developments that use 50% or more of their total lighting<br/>fixture cost (not including any engineering, installation, wiring,<br/>etc) for Energy Star rated fixtures. Total fixture cost includes<br/>both interior and exterior lighting fixtures</li></ul> |
| ☐ HVAC equipment that meets Energy Star for Homes requirements, or that is in accordance with ASHRAE handbooks or equivalent  |
| ☐ Water saving shower heads1  |
| □ Programmable thermostats1   |
| ☐ Low or No VOC paints, primers, adhesives, and sealants  |
| ☐ Green label certified flooring1   |
| ☐ Harvesting 15% of rainwater runoff from roof for landscape irrigation use   |
| ☐ Reusable HVAC filters1  |
| ☐ High efficiency irrigation1   |
| ☐ Inclusion of environmentally preferred products, including recycled content and locally produced within 500 miles from the site for 40% of the total materials used for construction  |
| □ Dual flush toilets2   |
| ☐ Electric or Gas tankless water heaters  |
| ☐ Xeriscape landscaping   |
| U.35 or lower rated windows   |
| ☐ 16 SEER or higher rated HVAC system2  |
| Any insulation in the walls and ceilings that provides a 20% increase over minimum code   |
| ☐ Orienting building to maximize passive solar heating/cooling2   |
| ☐ Metal or rubberized roofing2  |

## Preferences

Developer – 3<sup>rd</sup>-party inspection and testing "QC"

Architect – Design charrette

Builder – Sub training and support

Residents – Health, operating costs, location

## Next Steps

- Solar ready
- Adare Manor
- The Rose / Living Future





Allen Matkins



The Rose is a mixed income community locused on affortability, sectainability, and health. A mediating of the community garden in the northeast corner of the site

### PROJECT SUMMARY

The Rose is a 90-unit mixed-income apartment project, part of a multiphase redevelopment project that includes 47 affordable units and 43 market-rate units in a two-building configuration. The Rose is also an example of an ambitious effort to build sustainably, and the developer has set out to meet many of the stringent sustainability standards of the Living Building Challenge within three to five years of opening. Unlike many sustainable buildings, the Rose kept overall construction costs generally in line with comparable affordable housing projects. The Rose succeeds at balancing the aspirational requirements of green building with the need to be costefficient and replicable across the affordable housing industry.

The Rose is a joint development of Aeon and Hope Community and is the fourth phase of the South Quarter project that began in 2001. When and effort in understanding the latest green complete, the overall development will add a total of 216 apartments to a formerly blighted intersection in Minneapolis. The project is the first in the South Quarter to include a relative balance between affordable and market-rate units in a mixed-income approach.

The developers also set out to build a sustainable project, and they invested time building techniques and strategies. Aeon; Hope Community; architect and interior designer Meyer, Schener & Rockcastle (MSR); contractor Weis Builders; the University of Minnesota Center for Sustainable Building Research: and sustainability consultant PLACE spent

### QUICK FACTS

### Minnapolis, Minnasola

### Project type

### Multifamily rantal housing

### Land uses

### Multitamily housing, affordable housing

### Keywords/special features Mixed-income housing, sustainable developmen

### green building, healthy place features, Living Building Challenge

### www.acomm.org/properties/toso/

### Project address

1920 & 1925 Portland Avenue Minneapolis Minresota 55404

935 Third Street North Suite 553. Minnapolis, Minnasola 55401 WWW.2000TELOFE

### Codeveloper Hope Community

### Minnapols, Minnesda

Franklin Portland Galoway Phase IV Limited Partnership Minnospolis, Minnesota www.agontet.org

### Architect

Mewor, Schorer & Rockcastle Ltd. Minnoapolis, Minnesota www.msrdesign.com

www.ult.org/casestudian

The Rose Case Study 1

How much can we save energy and reduce health care costs by building green? This is what makes a home truly affordable.

