

## 43 | 40 ASHRAE LowDown Showdown

## **2018 Building Performing Analysis Conference** and SimBuild

Building Type: Museum (including retail space and full service restaurant)

Total Floor Area: 60,000 m<sup>2</sup>

Location: Denver, Colorado

**Total Energy Usage** 

MWh

Site EUI

0.041 kWh/m<sup>2</sup>

**Annual Water Usage** 

0.000

**Annual Electricity Cost** 

0.868 \$/m<sup>2</sup>

**Annual Water Costs** 

0.000 \$/m<sup>3</sup>

**Total Annual Costs** 

4840 \$/yr

**CPSF** 

0.081 \$/sf

**Total Energy Generation** 

244 MWh

**Net Zero Energy** 

-17 MWh

Carbon Equivalent

-0.731 Tons, CO<sub>2</sub>

**Team** 

Team Captain/EMS

Cory Rosa

Architecture

Elena Wiersma

Architecture

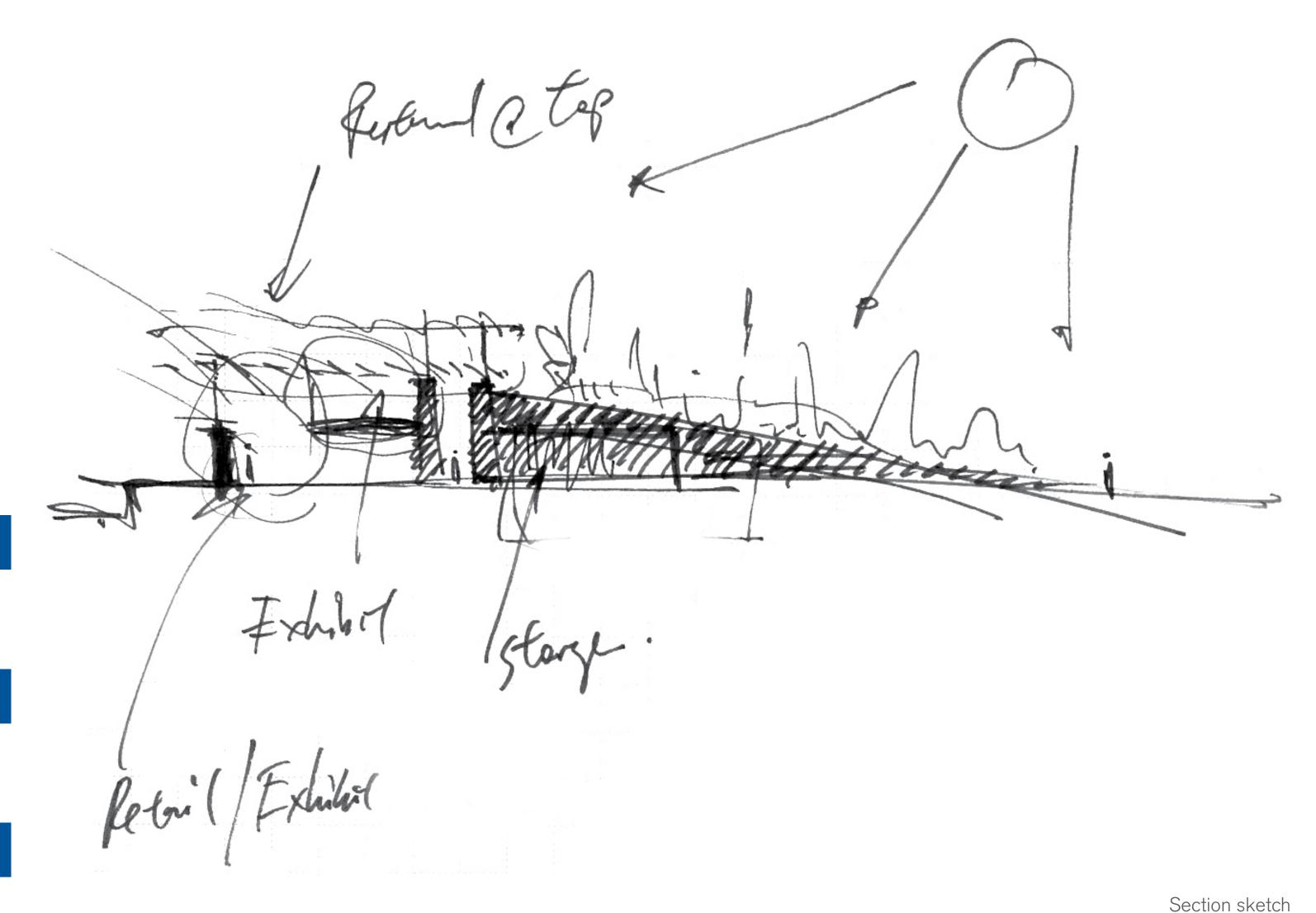
Maria Melo

Coach Patrick Darby EMS Josh Gibbins

Architecture

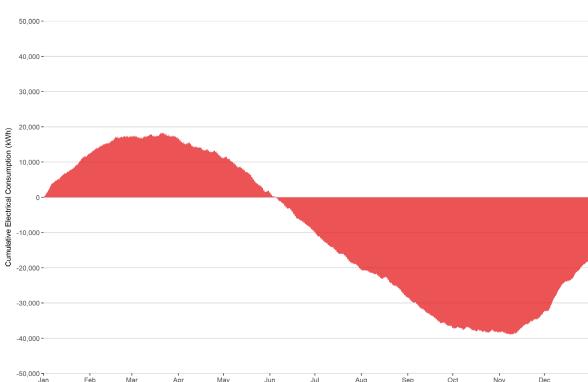
Benjamin Gregory

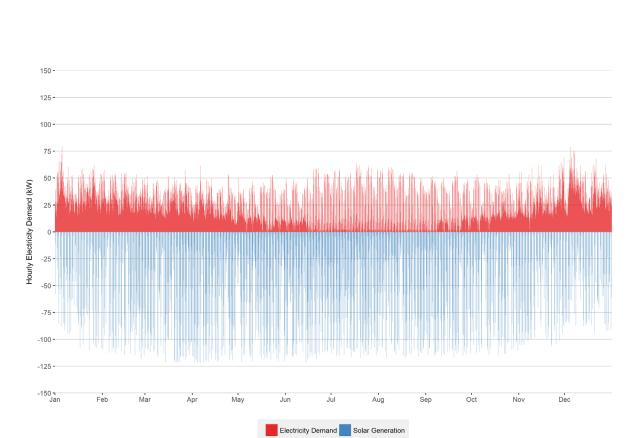
Architecture Qinyu Lu

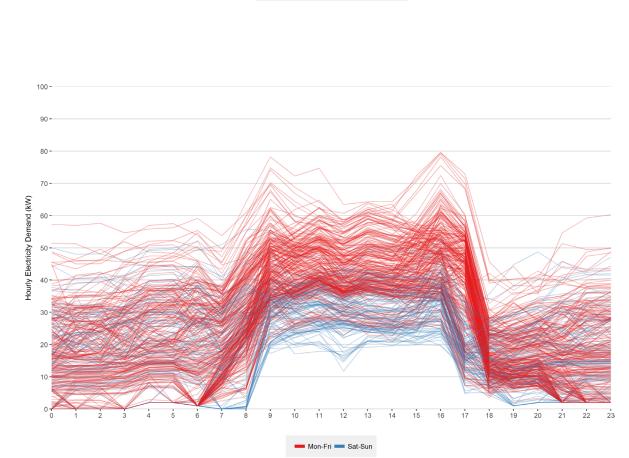




Key Plan







## **Model Description**

Team 43 | 40's model of a new-construction museum strives to take energy-efficiency to the limit using:

- · Green field: a naturalised landscape produces oxygen, insulates the building, and supports a flock of sheep.
- · Solar park: the parking lot solar energy system powers the building; the shade reduces heat island effect.
- Light done right: diffuse sunlight permeates the building, mimicking circadian lighting rhythms.
- · Precision comfort: the state-of-the art HVAC system is precise and efficient, keeping indoor air fresh and comfortable year-round.

## **Energy Savings Strategies**

- · Site: chosen for its proximity to Sloan Lake; the surrounding water table can reliably be tapped for use in the geothermal system.
- · Embedding in earth: the building is partially embedded in the earth to reduce thermal loads.
- · Thermal envelope: air tight and insulated with wool, which requires minimal processing and is renewable.
- · Daylighting: offsets lighting electricity consumption and is optimized considering its thermal impact.
- · Ventilation: favouring natural ventilation reduces fan electricity; demand controlled ventilation reduces fan energy and outside air conditioning requirements.
- · Heating and cooling: a variable refrigerant flow (VRF) system provides all heating and cooling; this reduces thermal transport and air handling electricity consumption.
- · Geoexchange: the VRF system's thermal source is the ground; the avoids the need to generate heat; instead, heat is is transported from one location to another.



Vignette looking west