



# CARBON LIGHTERS

## ASHRAE LowDown Showdown

### 2023 Building Performance Analysis Conference

Building: Houston Astrodome

Location: Houston, TX

Total Site Energy Usage

15,449,144 kBtu

Site EUI

23.5 kBtu/ft<sup>2</sup> yr

Source EUI

74.1 kBtu/ft<sup>2</sup> yr

Annual Operational Carbon

1.99 kgCO<sub>2</sub>e/ft<sup>2</sup> yr

Total Embodied CO<sub>2</sub>e

94,253,677.69 kg CO<sub>2</sub>e

Annual Water Usage

299,767 Gallons

Annual Energy Costs

0.60 \$/ft<sup>2</sup>

Annual Water Costs

0.005 \$/ft<sup>2</sup>

Total Annual Costs

0.605 \$/ft<sup>2</sup>

Total Energy Generation

125,593,517 kBtu

\*All SF uses the conditioned floor area of 657,111 SF (does not include parking garage area)

#### Team

Captain & Daylight Designer  
Alfonso E Hernandez

Design & Perf. Integrator  
Mili Kyropoulou

Energy & Thermal Ideator  
Emir Pekdemir

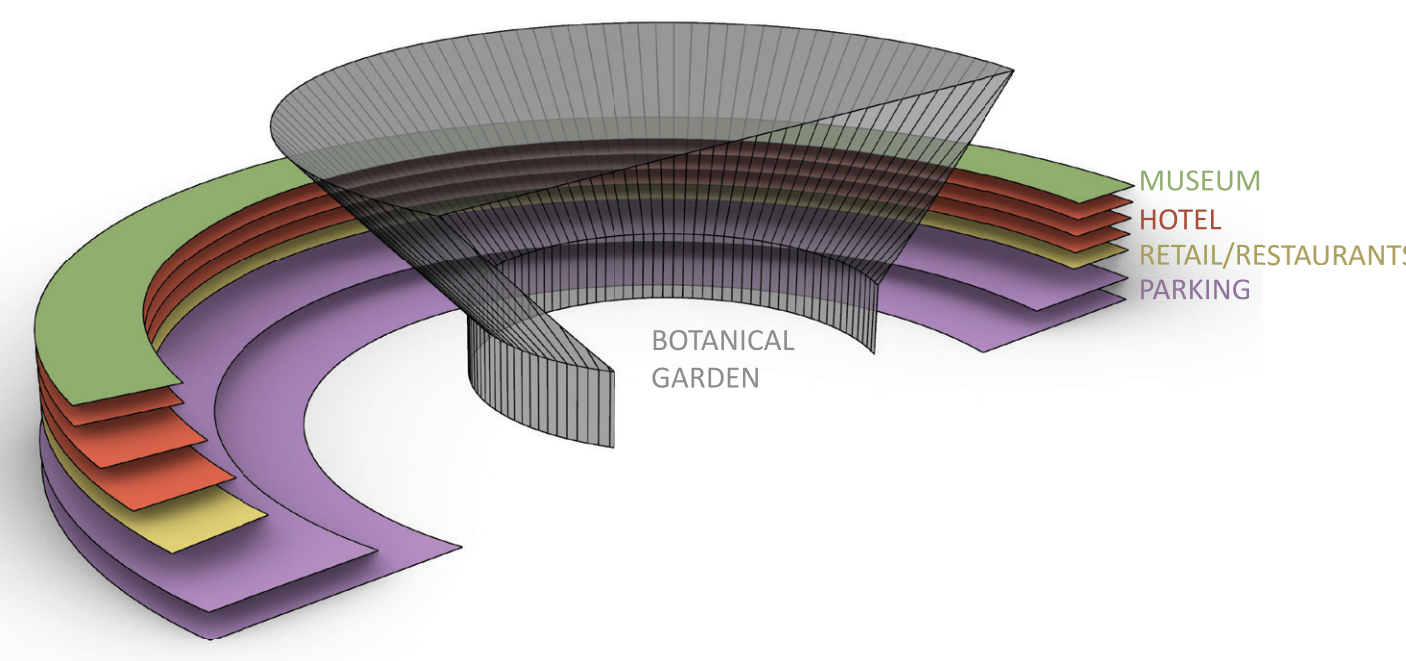
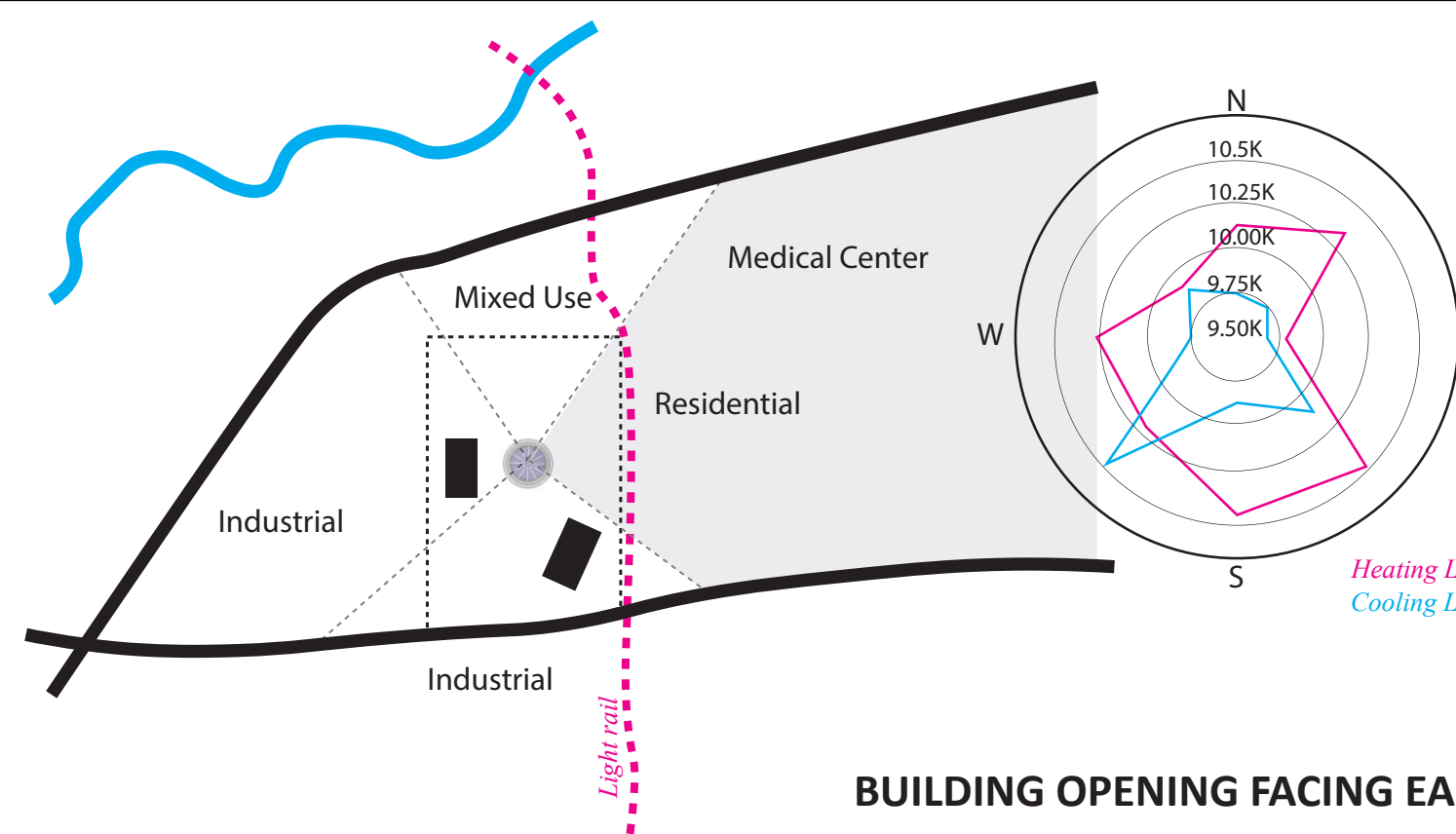
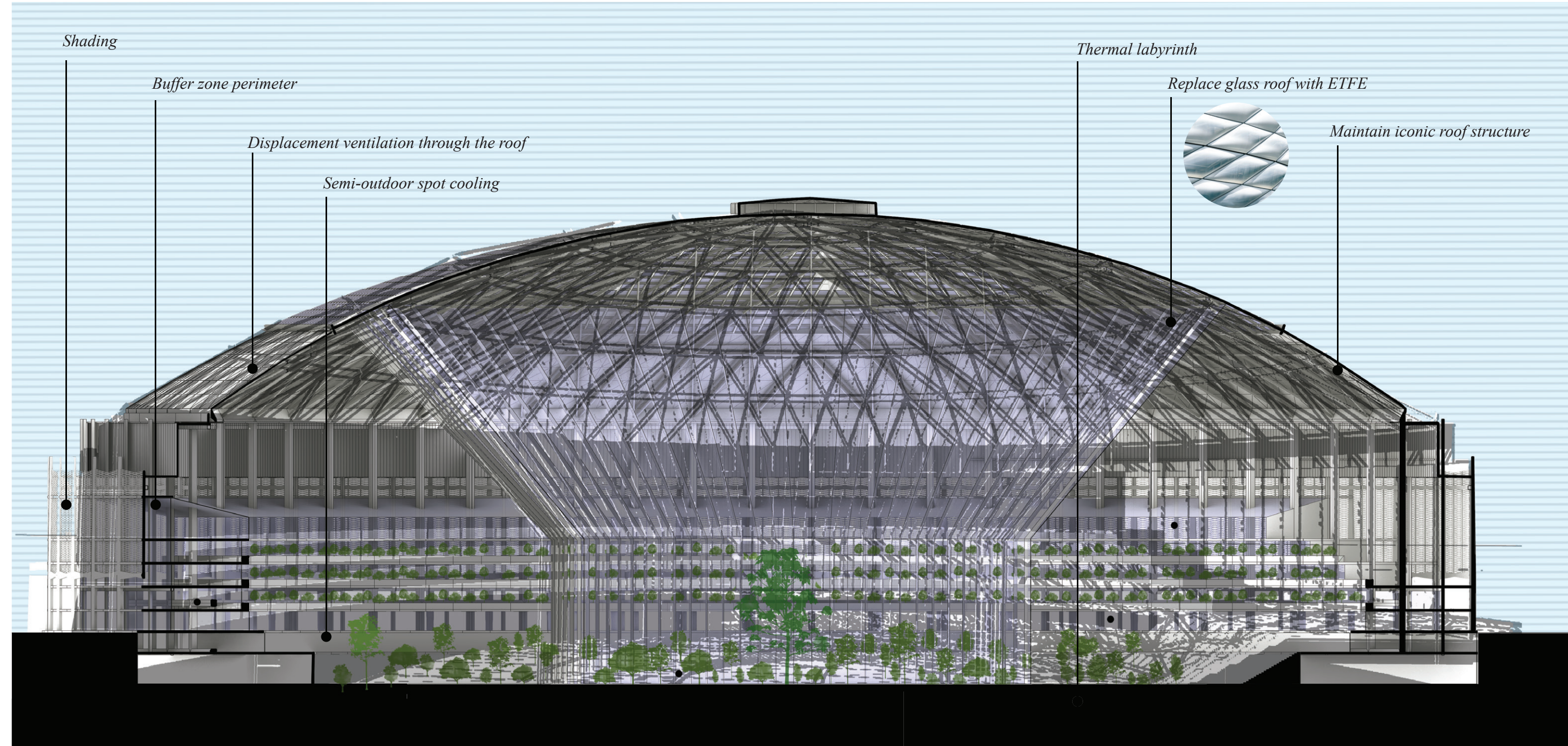
Energy & Thermal Integrator  
Kyleen Rockwell

Energy & Comfort Integrator  
Bai (Brianna) Shixue

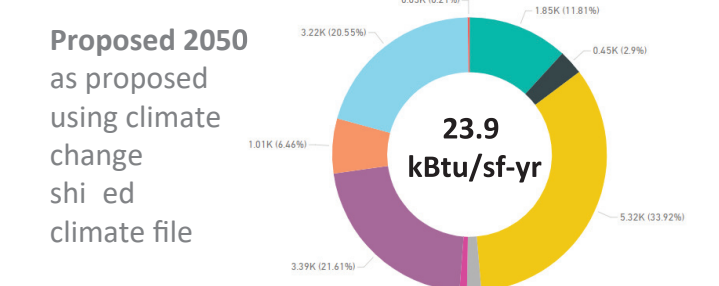
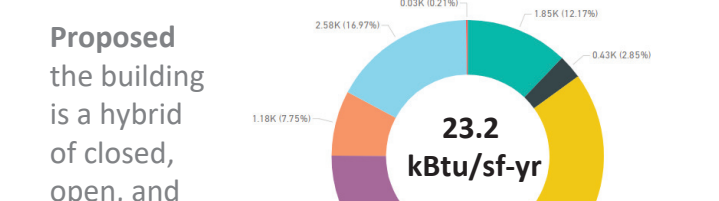
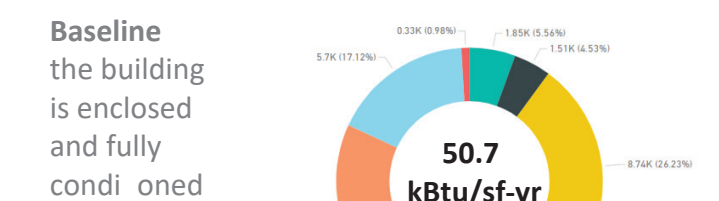
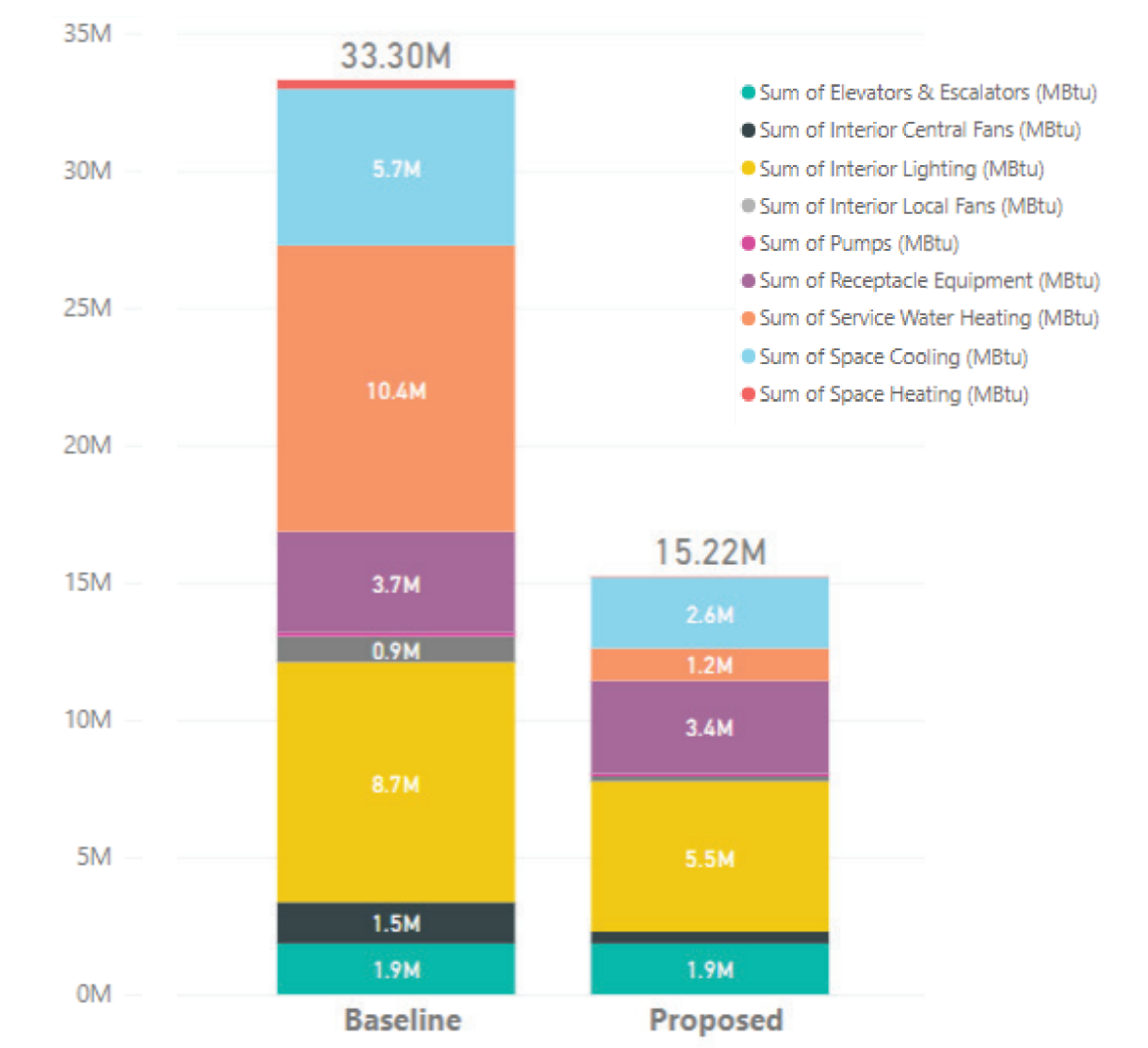
Lead Designer  
Felipe Perez Villareal

Embodied Carbon Specialist  
Rosa Martell

Photovoltaics Integrator  
Yiwei Huang



#### ENERGY SAVINGS



#### Design Description

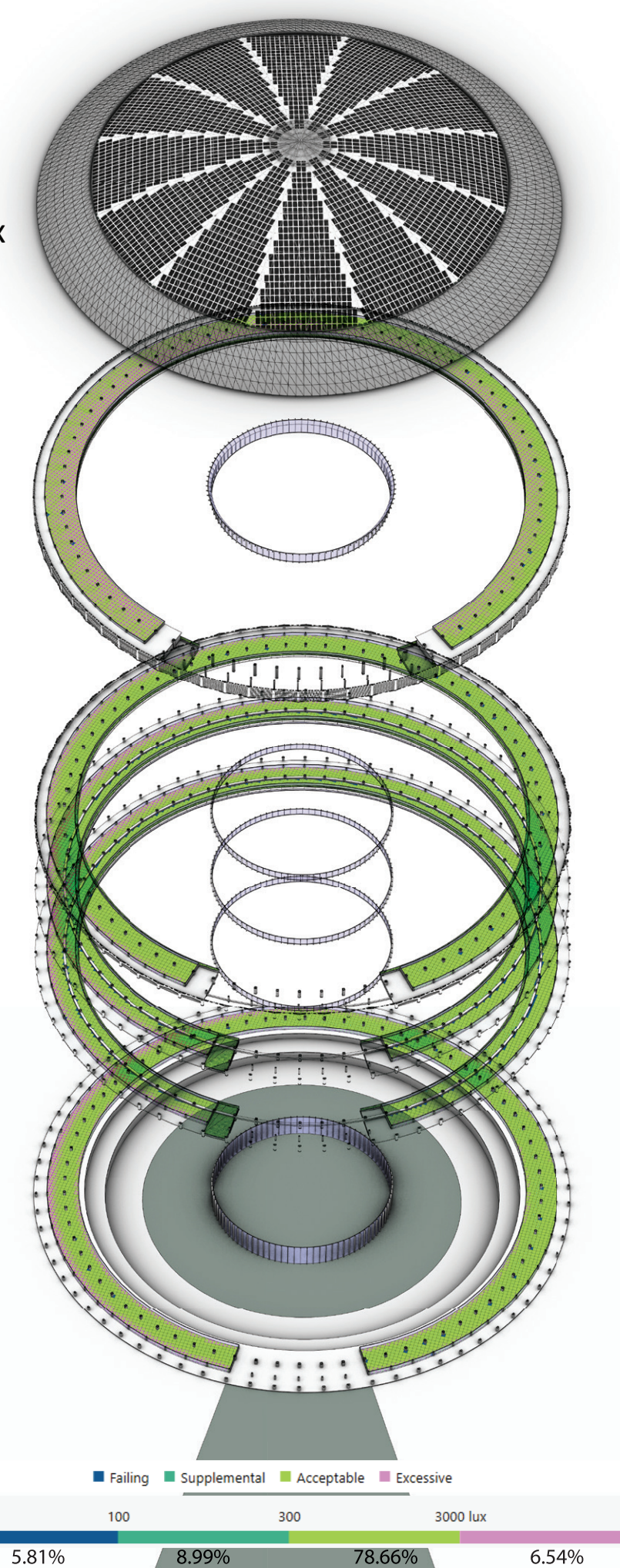
The main uses of the new design are retail and restaurants, a 500-room hotel, a botanical garden, and an Astrodome museum. The concourse areas are maintained as existing, but occupied partially to reduce operational energy. The outer most layer of the building is converted to sizable 20' deep semi-outdoor spaces that act a thermal buffer and at the same time augment the flexibility of the space and its connection to the outdoors. All areas' parking needs are served by an underground parking area that uses the existing below-grade structure.

#### Energy Savings Strategies

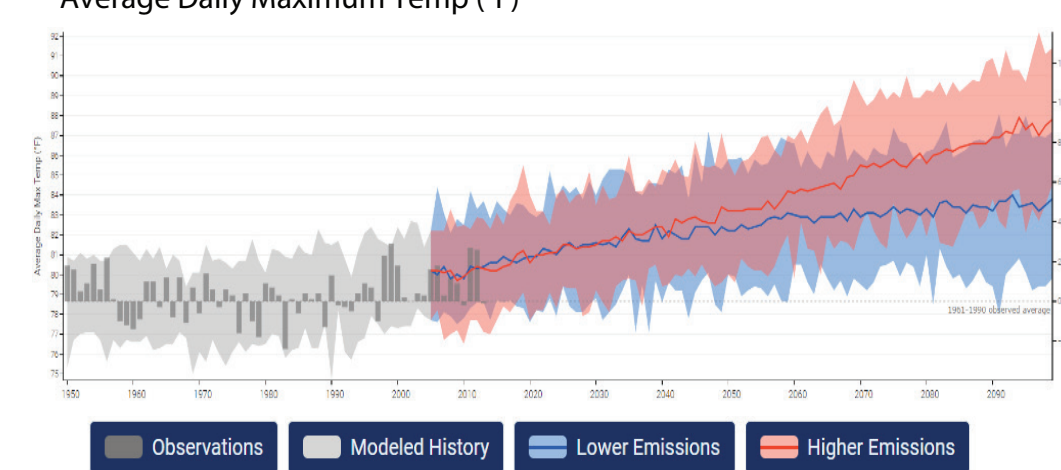
The skylights are replaced with ETFE with a fritted translucent layer with a SGHC of 25 and a VLT of 62%. The LPD was reduced between 30% to 40% as compared to the current building energy code and all spaces have photosensors and occupancy/vacancy sensors. The Hotel public areas, Museum, and Retail are mixed-mode with dedicated outside air systems with enthalpy wheel for humidity control. The Hotel rooms are VRFs operated by the guests. The Botanical Garden is only treated for humidity and uses displacement ventilation. Under the Botanical Garden there is a thermal labyrinth which will precool the incoming air. The remaining semi-outdoor space between the botanical garden and the concourse areas has spot cooling and displacement ventilation. Water from condensate is collected, treated and used for irrigation. An extensive array of photovoltaics is designed in the surface parking lot areas, providing sufficient electricity to have the building be netzero energy.

#### DAYLIGHT

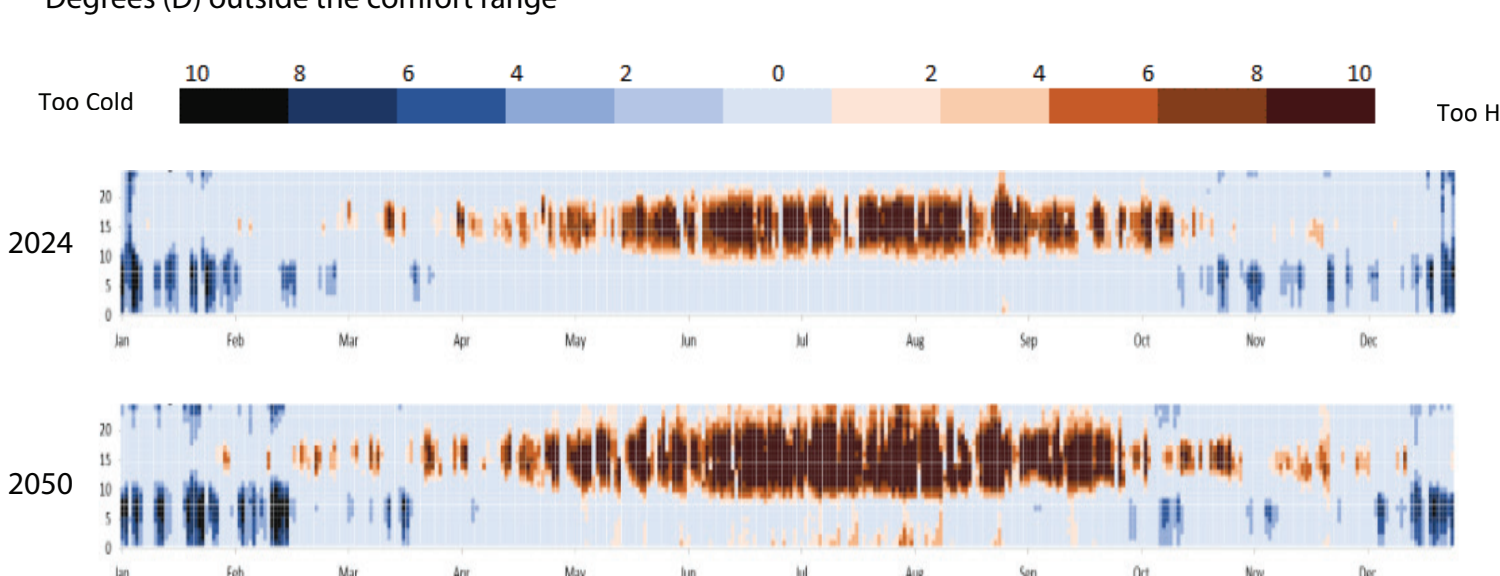
sDA: 97.8%  
ASE: 0%  
UDI: 78.7%  
avrg lux: 1,192lux



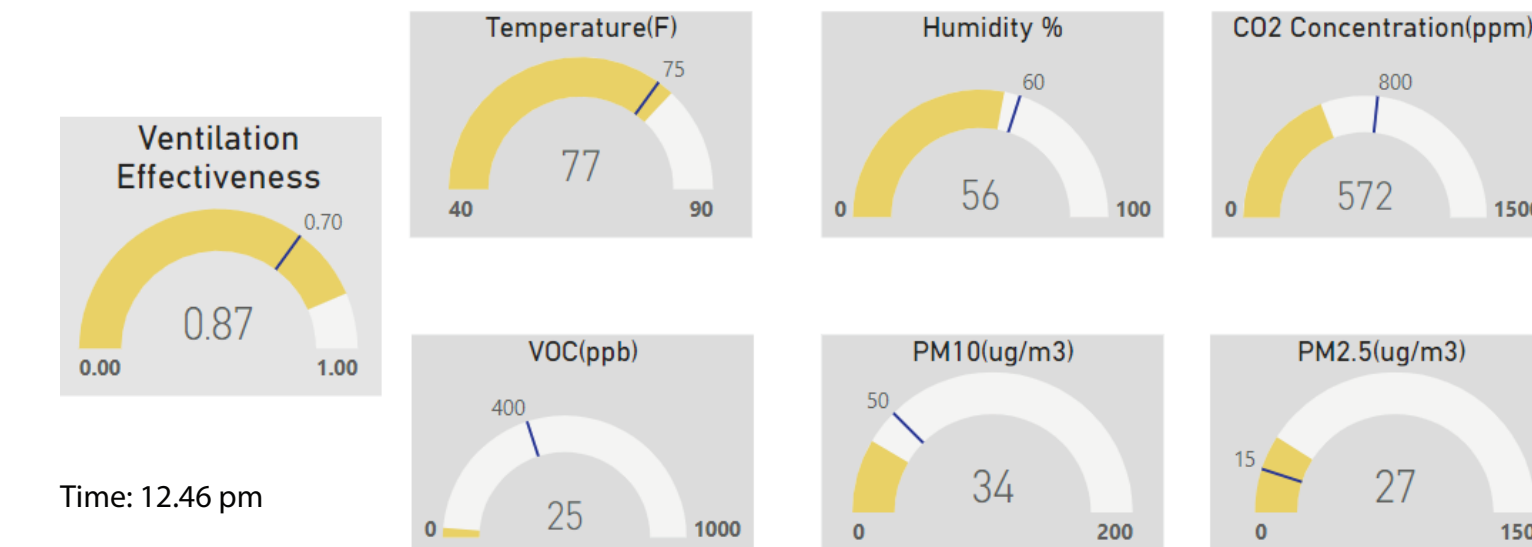
#### CLIMATE PROJECTIONS



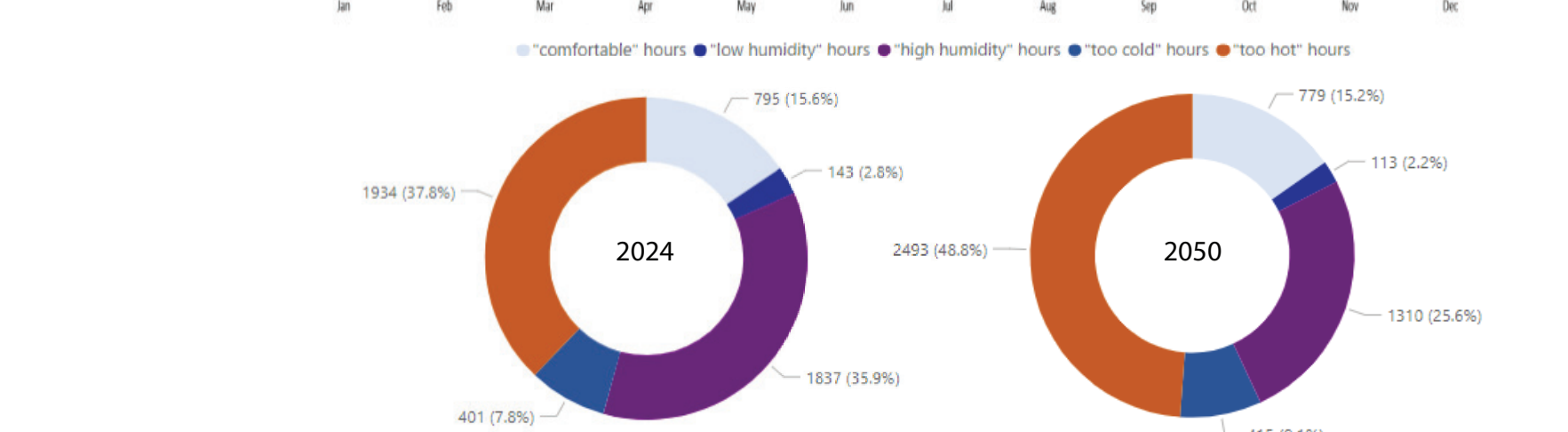
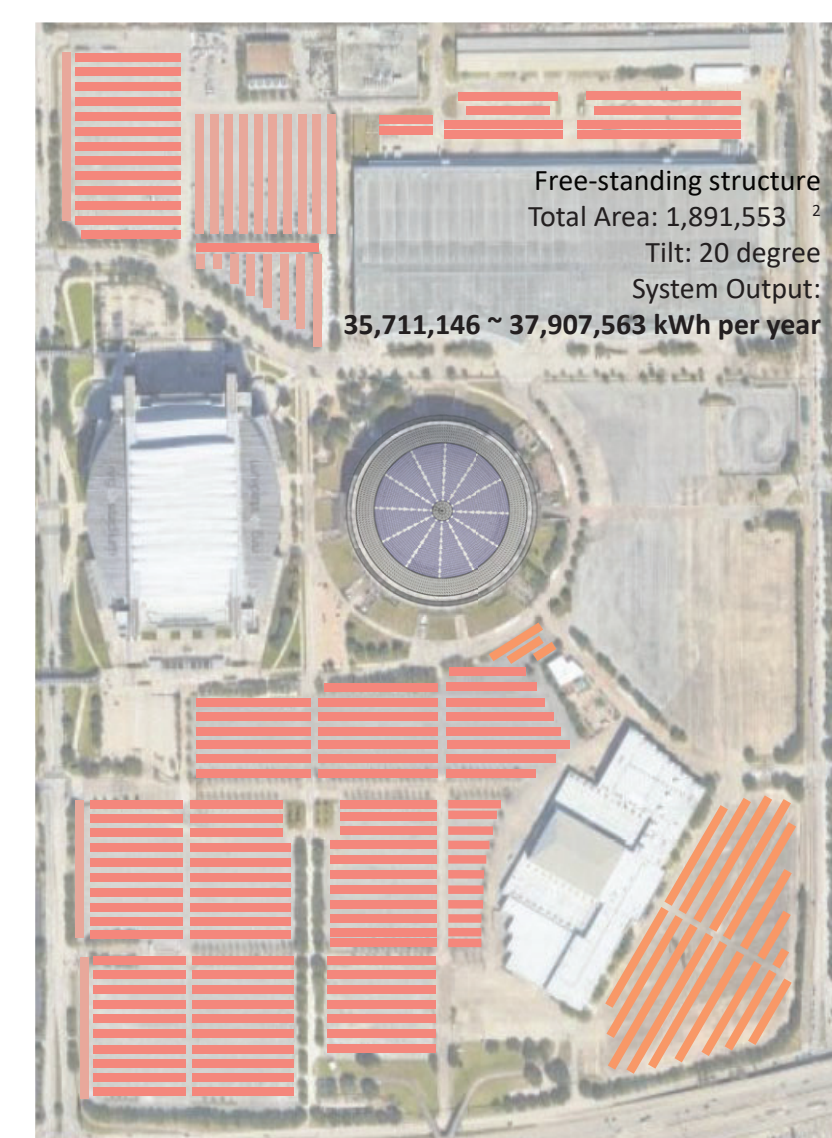
#### OUTDOOR COMFORT STUDIES



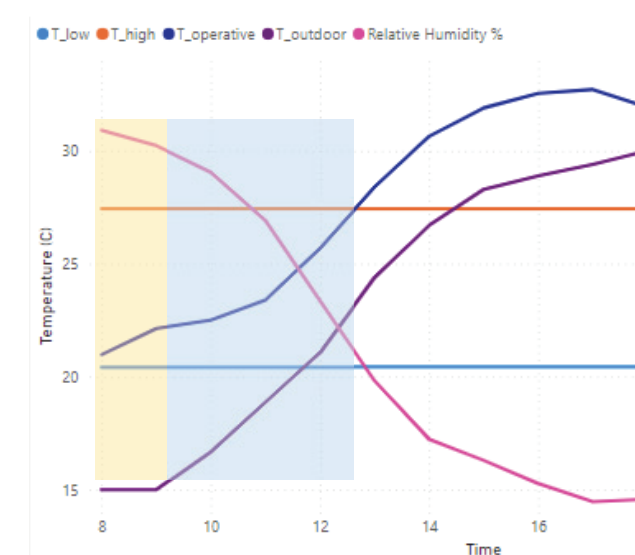
#### INDOOR AIR QUALITY



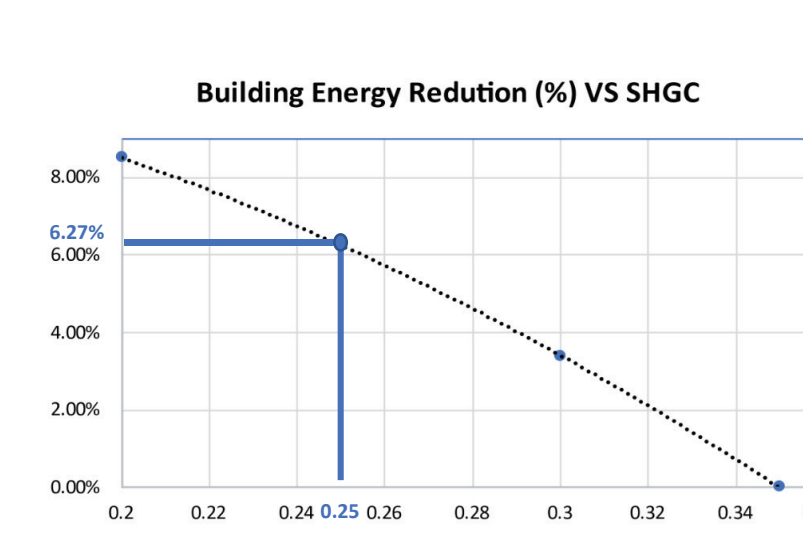
#### PHOTOVOLTAIC PANELS



#### ACCEPTABLE OPERATIVE TEMP



#### ENVELOPE OPTIMIZATION



#### OPERATIONAL CARBON

