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# Modular Construction for Energy Efficient, Affordable Housing

Elyse Henderson | MSc, CMVP, LEED Green Associate Energy & Sustainability Analyst ehenderson@rdh.com



# Prefabrication, Modular Construction

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# Mandate: fast, affordable, sustainable housing



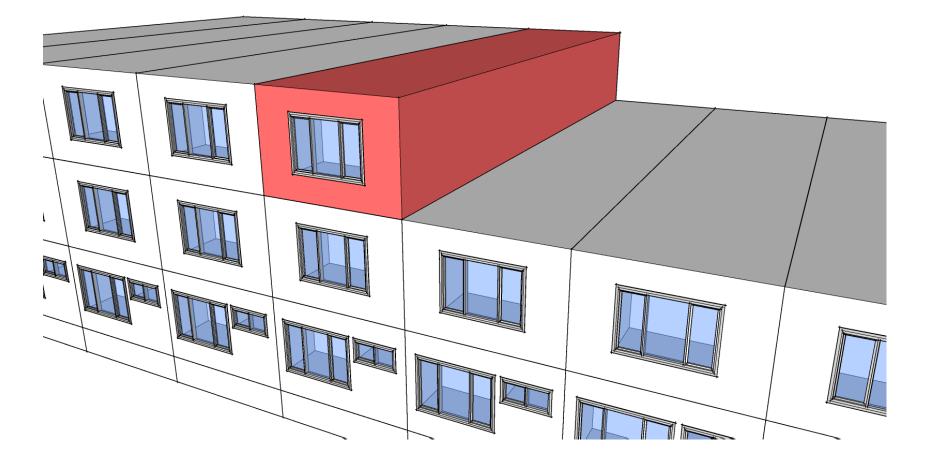
#### How can we meet our mandate?



- $\rightarrow$  **FAST**: Rapid Response to Homelessness (BC Housing)
- AFFORDABLE: Housing for those in greatest need & community housing sustainability (CMHC-NHS)
- → SUSTAINBLE: Sustainable housing and communities (CMHC-NHS); BC Energy Step Code (BC Housing)
- $\rightarrow$  Also, housing for underserved communities (CMHC-NHS):
  - $\rightarrow$  Northern housing
  - ightarrow Indigenous housing



#### **Solution - Modular Construction?**



### **Case Studies**

#### ightarrow Bella Bella, BC

- $\rightarrow$  Remote location
- $\rightarrow$  Wet climate
- $\rightarrow$  Passive House

#### $\rightarrow$ Abbotsford, BC

- $\rightarrow$  Timeline
- $\rightarrow$  Step Code targets
- ightarrow Considerations for overheating



#### Case Study #1: Bella Bella Staff Housing



#### **Project Overview**

- Owner/Operator: Vancouver Coastal Health Authority
- Building type: 6-unit staff accommodations
- $\rightarrow$  **Location**: Bella Bella, BC
- → Construction year: 2015
- → Manufacturer/Builder: Britco/Spani Developments
- → Energy Target: Passive House





#### **Heiltsuk First Nation**



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#### Apartment fire in 2014





## Challenges

ightarrow 6 month timeline

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- → Wet coastal British Columbia weather
- → First Passive House project for the design team & construction team
- → Remote site with limited access, labour, and materials





# Vision: first fully modular Passive House



# **Remote location**... Where do you find Passive House Labour? Materials?

# Solution: off-site construction

### Clean, dry, accessible

## Train the trades for Passive House in off-site factory

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Air barrier details: especially important for Passive House certification

### Mid-construction airtightness test?

- $\rightarrow$  Construction time is only 1-2 days on site
  - $\rightarrow$  So when do you test?
- $\rightarrow$  Exterior insulation and cladding is complete prior to arriving on site
  - $\rightarrow$  So how would you fix any issues?

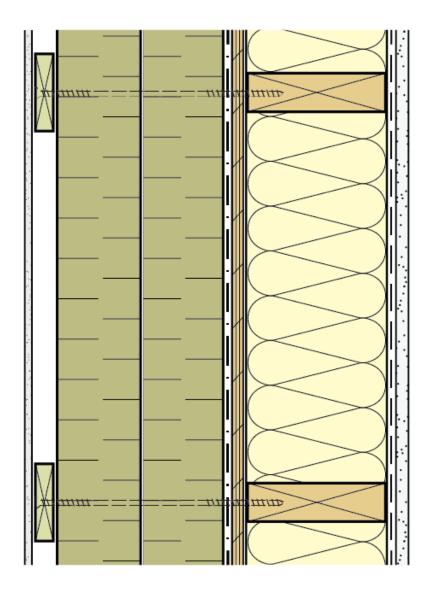


### Solution: make each module airtight!

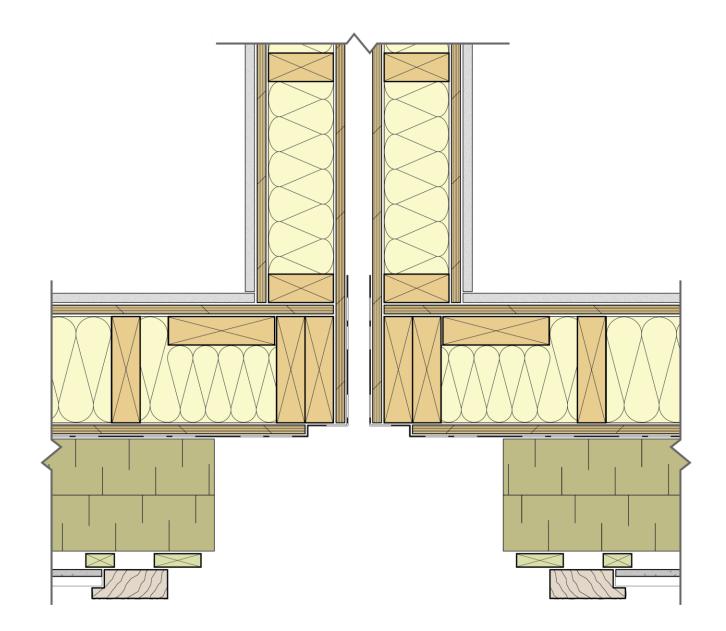
#### Another Challenge...

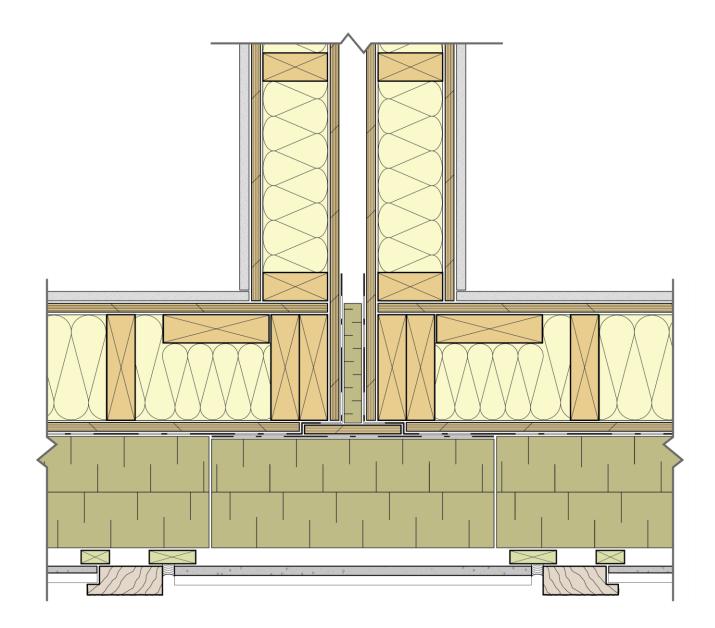
#### Modular Passive House enclosure details

- → R-40 walls with 6" exterior insulation
- → Critical barriers are at the sheathing
  - ightarrow need to access that connection
- → Also, all details need to be finalized before manufacturing begins



















# Foundation and site prep work is done during manufacturing & shipping

# Modules protected on all 6 sides

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#### **Done! 6-Plex Staff Housing**





#### **Lessons Learned**

- Stacked boxes inspire concise form factor - helps TEDI
- → Factory production requires detailed drawings sooner
- → Site labour & shipping savings exceed Passive House costs
- Community was happy with the short disruption
- The project has been replicated!

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#### **Case Study #2: Abbotsford Shelter**



Case Study #2: Abbotsford Temporary Homeless Shelter



Image provided by Metric Modular

### **Project Overview**

- Owner: City of Abbotsford
- Operator: Lookout Housing and Health Society
- Building type: Temporary Transitional Housing
- $\rightarrow$  **Location**: Abbotsford, BC
- → Construction year: 2019
- → Manufacturer/Builder: Metric Modular
- → Energy Target: Step 3





## Challenges

- Fast project timeline to provide temporary transitional housing
- Stringent overheating requirements
- $\rightarrow$  Step Code energy targets



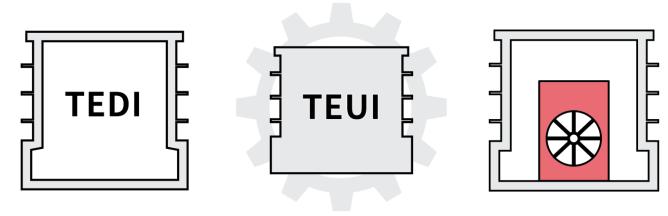
Case Study #2: Abbotsford Temporary Homeless Shelter







#### BC Energy Step Code Performance Based Metrics



Building Envelope & Ventilation

STEP 3  $\rightarrow$ 

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Whole Building Energy Consumption

30 kWh/m²/yr

120 kWh/m²/yr



Airtightness

Whole Building: 2.0 l/s-m<sup>2</sup> @ 75 Pa

Suites: 1.2 L/s-m<sup>2</sup> @ 50 Pa

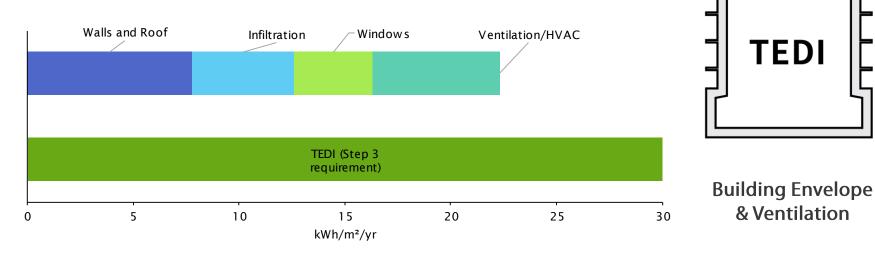


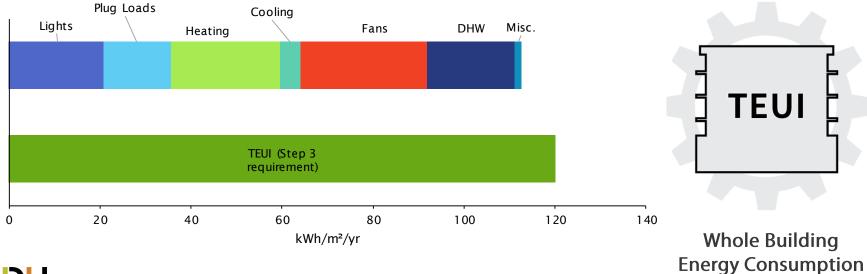
### **Design Strategy**

- $\rightarrow$  Heat recovery ventilation: in all suites and common spaces
  - $\rightarrow$  70% SRE
- $\rightarrow$  Wall assemblies: split insulated wood frame
  - $\rightarrow$  1.5" exterior mineral wool or 1" XPS
- ightarrow Window performance: double glazed with vinyl frames
  - $\rightarrow$  U-value of 0.26 Btu/(hr-F-ft<sup>2</sup>), SHGC 0.3
- $\rightarrow$  Airtightness: target per modelling guidelines & BC Housing



### **Energy Modelling**

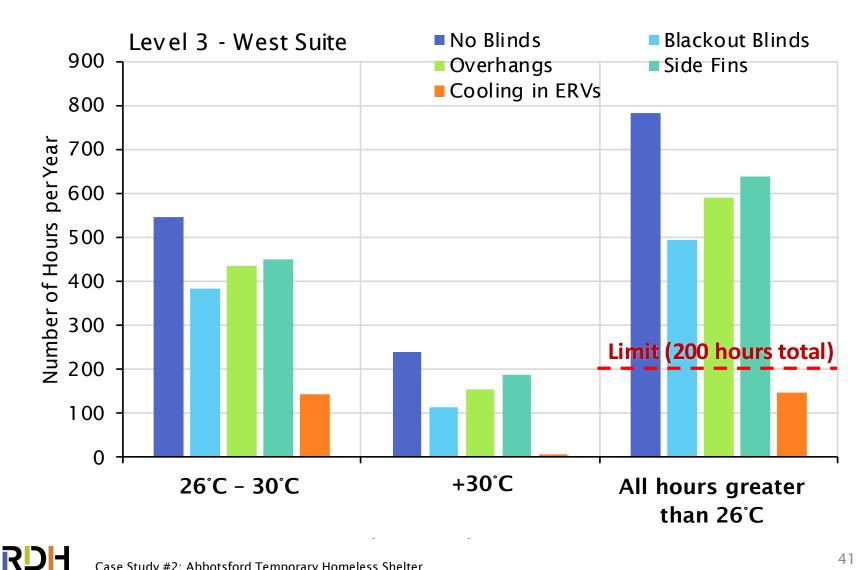




RDH Case Study #2: Abbot

Case Study #2: Abbotsford Temporary Homeless Shelter

### **Considerations for Overheating**



#### **Typical Project Timelines**

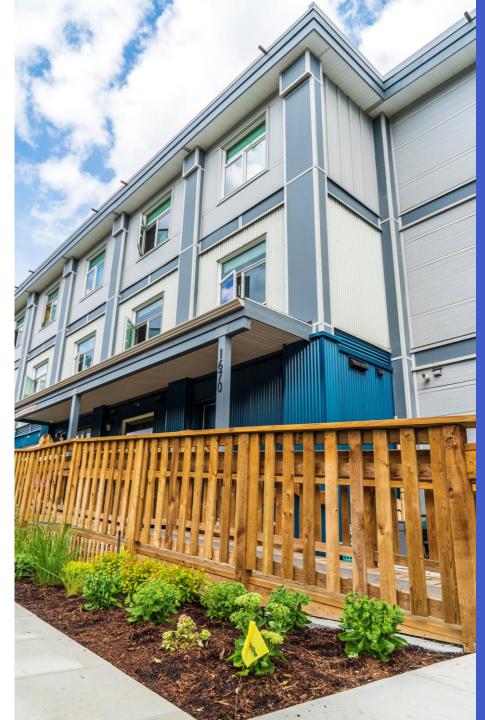


#### **Lessons Learned**

- → Engage early with local jurisdictions to facilitate permitting
- → Energy analysis helps guide the design approach
- → Consider overheating in design
   mechanical cooling may be
  necessary
- Temporary housing can still be energy efficient and airtight!



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#### How can we meet our mandate?





- $\rightarrow$  **FAST**: 6 month project timelines
- → AFFORDABLE: provides basic housing needs
- → **SUSTAINBLE**: Passive House & Step Code
- $\rightarrow$  Also, housing for underserved communities:
  - ightarrow Solution for remote locations



#### Iqaluit - steel framed modular



MODULAR CONSTRUCTION FOR ENERGY EFFICIENT, AFFORDABLE HOUSING

# Discussion + Questions

ehenderson@rdh.com

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