



Low Carbon Design & Decision Tool



Background

 BLP

 The project



Butterfly calculations



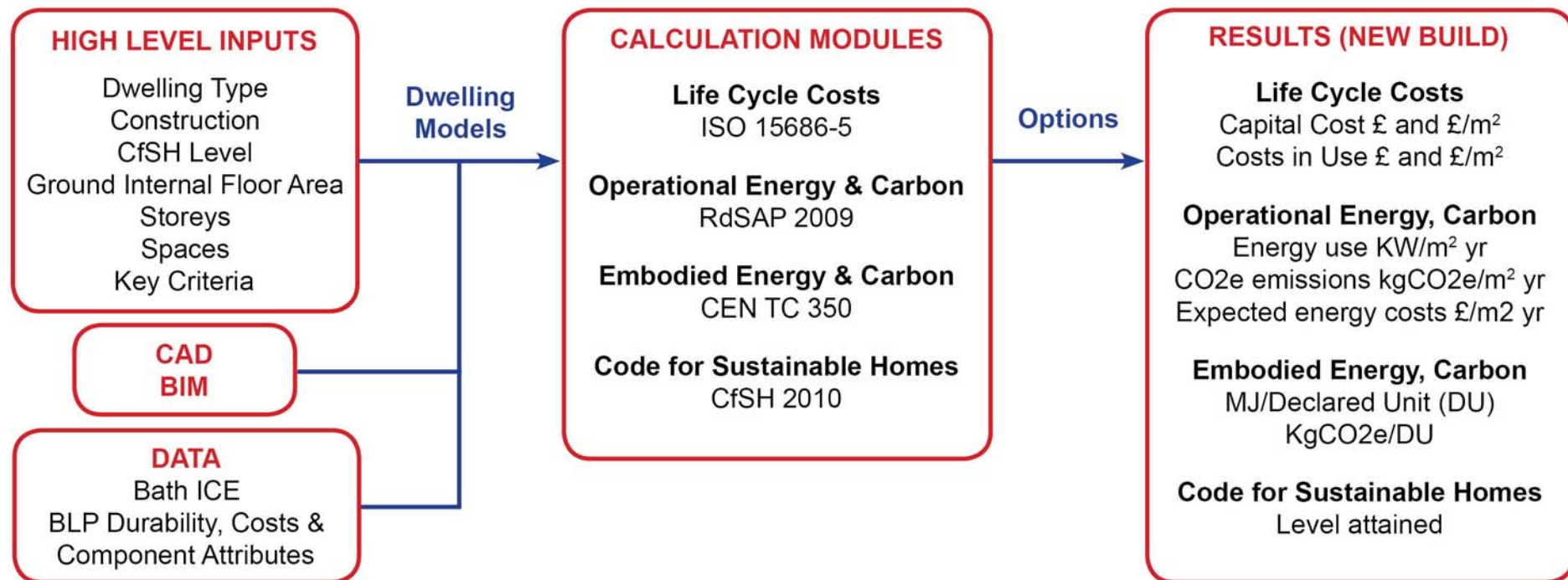
RdSAP 2009



WILLMOTT DIXON
HOUSING



The Butterfly process





Butterfly Dashboard Inputs

CAD input	
Use CAD input?	No Yes/No
Block and dwelling options	
Site Postcode	HA7
Block GIFA	220 m ²
Block Orientation	0 Degrees
Dwelling type	Terraced House
Dwelling footprint shape	Rectangular
Layout of first dwelling	Default
Pattern of dwellings	Regular
Number of storeys	2
Basement storeys	0
Floor to ceiling height	2.65 m
Window GIFA ratio	0.25
Construction and Code for Sustainable Homes Options	
Age band of block	New Build
Target CfSH Level	Level 3
Structural construction	Timber frame
External window type	Softwood double glazed windows
Foundations	Strip foundation C30 .6 x .15m
Heating strategy	Gas Gas

FEES Options	
Use FEES assemblies?	No Yes/No
FEES Lowest floor	Suspended floor, insulated concrete beam; 0.10 W/m ² K
FEES External Wall	Timber Frame, brick clad, 0.1 W/m ² K
FEES Roof	Softwood pitched trussed rafter roof; 0.1 W/m ² K
Costing Options	
Carbon costing basis	Traded price of carbon - low estimate
Period	60 Years
Discount rate	0.0%
Inflation rate	0.0%



Butterfly Headline Results

Footprint



Capital Cost	£48,305
Costs in Use	£54,859
Annual operational costs	£391
Annual renewables savings	£0
Regulated operational CO2 emissions	1.70 Tonnes/year
Embodied Carbon (Phases 1-4)	16.47 Tonnes
Life Cycle Carbon Value and Component Cost Total	£120,815

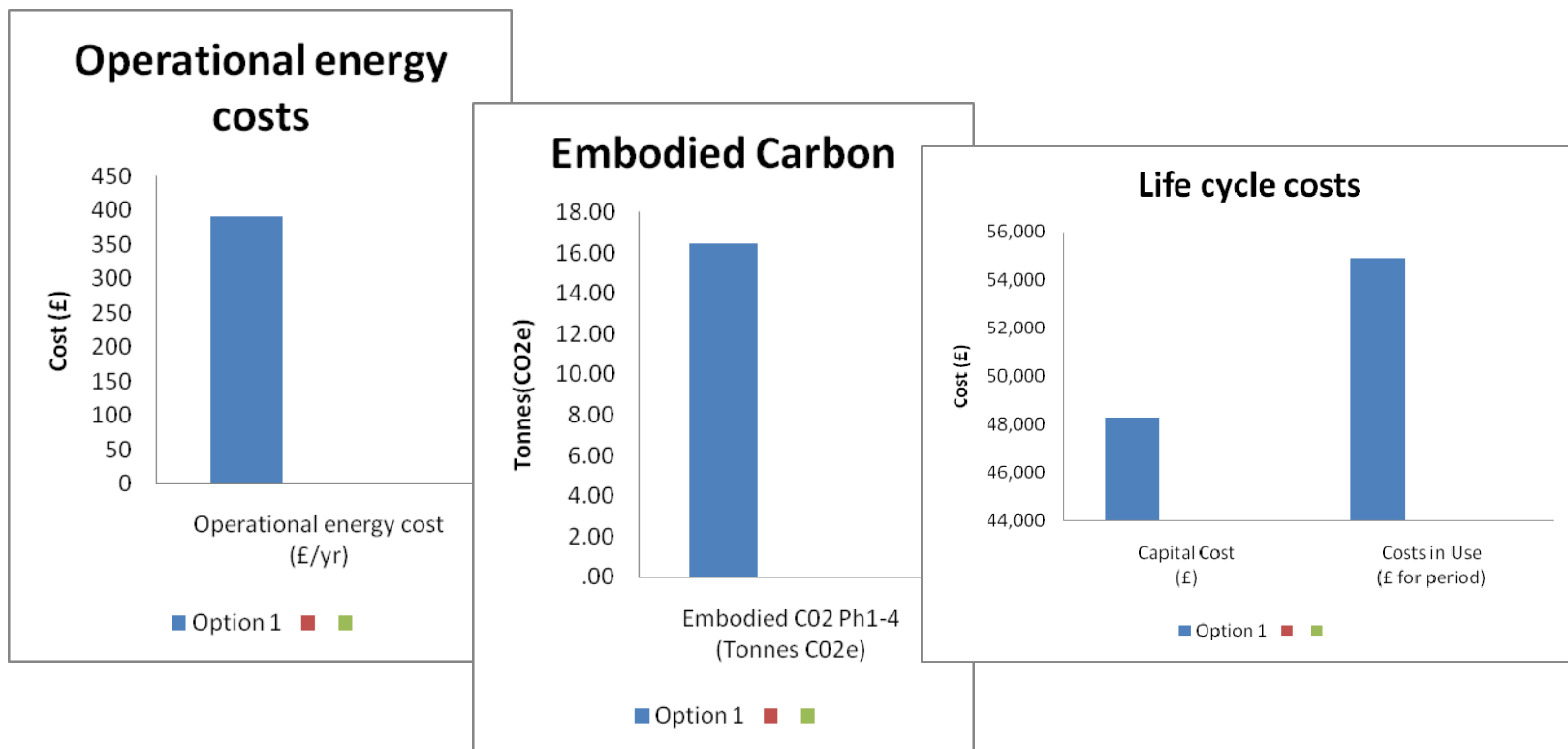


Butterfly Detailed Results 1

Life cycle carbon cost						
Life Cycle Carbon Value and Component C		£120,815				
Component Life Cycle Costs						
Capital Cost		£48,305				
Costs in Use		£54,859				
Operational Energy Metrics	Energy Costs (£)		Energy Use (KWhr)	CO2e Emissions (Tonnes)		Carbon Value (£)
	Regulated	All energy		Regulated	All energy	Regulated
Annual operational energy metrics	391	To follow	To follow	1.70	2.82	£259
Operational energy in-use metrics	23,479	To follow	To follow	102.29	169.39	£15,515
Annual saving due to renewables	0		To follow	0.00		To follow
In-use saving due to renewables	-		To follow	0.00		To follow
Embodied Energy Metrics	Energy (MJ)	CO2e (Tonnes)	Carbon Value (£/tonne)			
Total EE metrics	224,430	16.47	214			
Phase 1: Cradle to factory gate	178,266	12.38	£161			
Phase 2: Trasport to site	14,024	2.05	£27			
Phase 3: Construction	5,314	0.60	£8			
Phase 4: In-use	26,825	1.44	£19			
Phase 5: End of life	To follow	To follow	To follow			
Energy Compliance Metrics			Target	Result	Source	
Fabric Energy Efficiency		71 kWh/m² yr		Pass	ZCH	
DER - Design emissions rate		26 kWh/m² yr				
TER - Target emissions rate		21 kWh/m² yr				
Reduction of DER to TER		-23%	DER<TER	Fail	ADL1A	



Butterfly Detailed Results 2



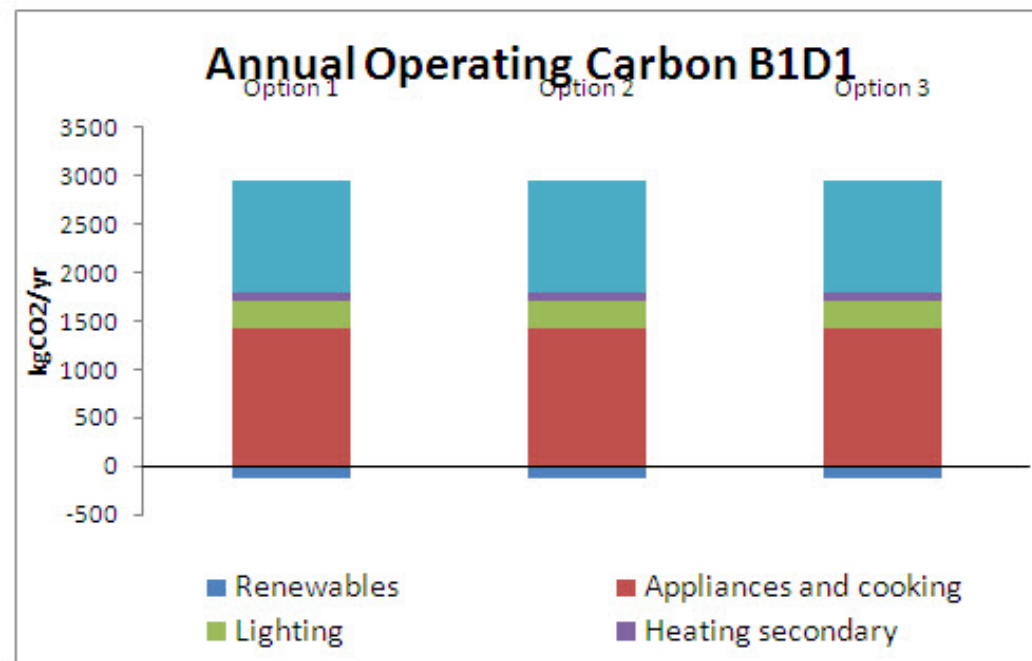
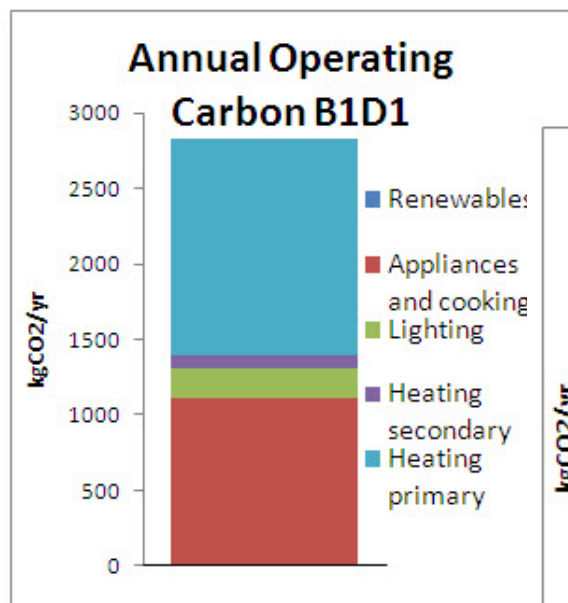


Butterfly Operating Carbon Results 1

Operational Energy Metrics	kgCO ₂ /yr	kgCO ₂ /m ²	Carbon Value (£/tonne year)	Tonnes CO ₂ total over period	Carbon Value (£ for period)
Totals	2,823	42	37	169	477
Heating primary	1,422	21	£18	85	£240
Heating secondary	90	1	£1	5	£15
Lighting	192	3	£3	12	£33
Appliances and cooking	1,118	17	£15	67	£189
Renewables	0	0	0	0	0



Butterfly Operating Carbon Results 2



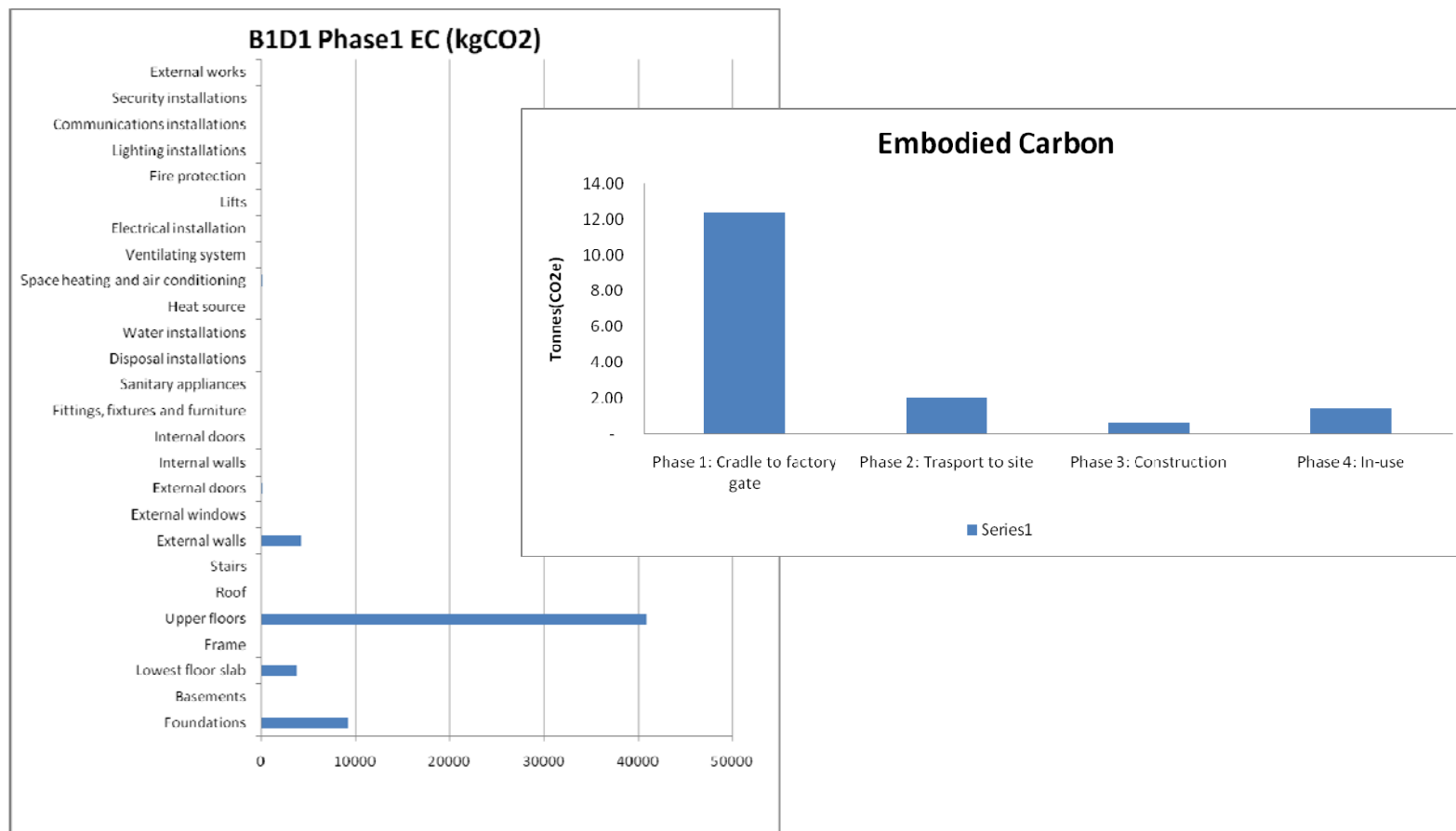


Butterfly Embodied Carbon Results 1

Embodied Energy Metrics	Energy (MJ)	CO2e (Kg)	Carbon Value (£)
Total EE metrics	224,430	15,029	£214
Phase 1: Cradle to factory gate	178,266	12,376	£161
Phase 2: Trasport to site	14,024	2,053	£27
Phase 3: Construction	5,314	598	£8
Phase 4: In-use	26,825	1.44	£19
Phase 5: End of life	To follow	To follow	To follow

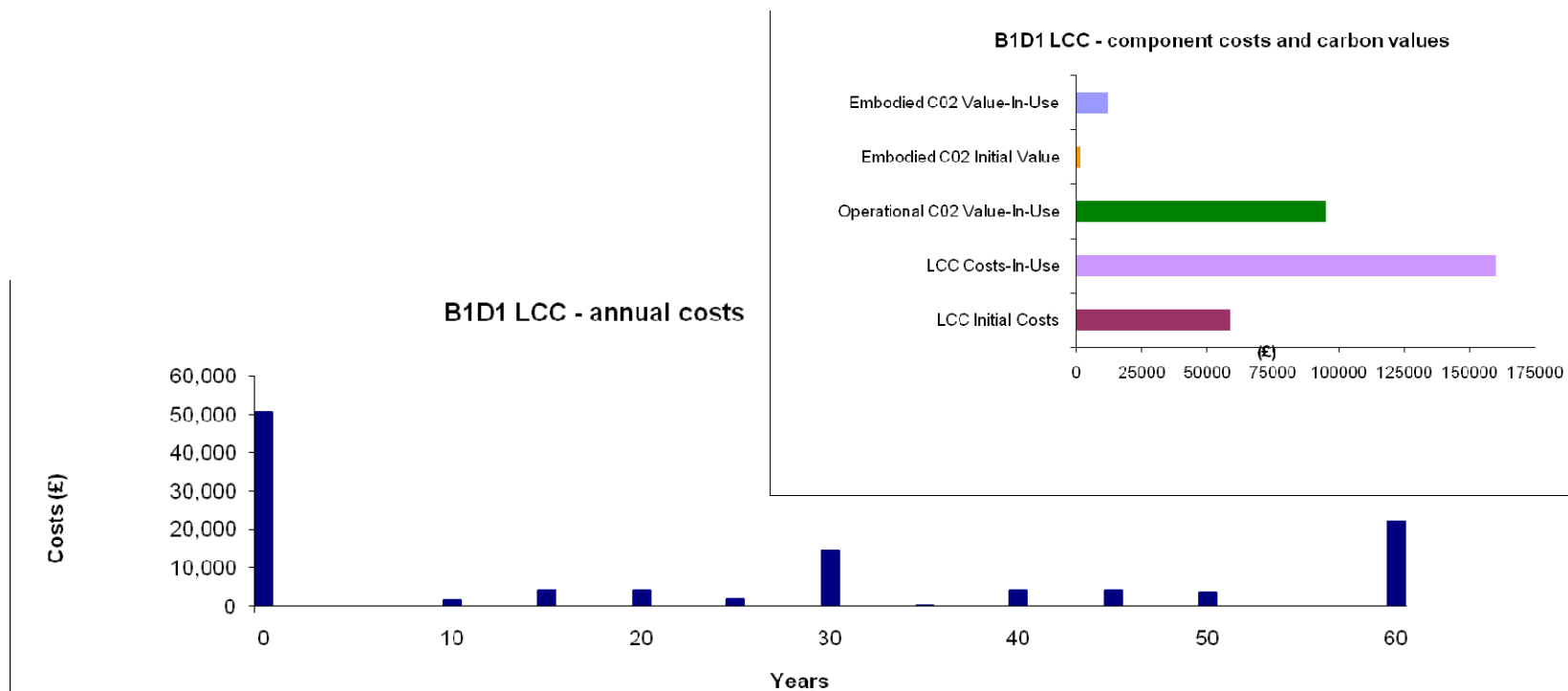


Butterfly Embodied Carbon Results 2





Butterfly Life Cycle Cost Results





Impacts of changing the heating strategy from gas to PV

Option	User description	Period (yrs)	Capital Cost (£)	Costs in Use (£ for period)	Operational energy cost (£/yr)	Operational Carbon All (Tonnes)	Embodied C02 Ph1-4 (Tonnes C02e)	Life cycle C02 Value & Component
Option 1	Gas	60	48,300	54,900	390	2.82	16.47	120,800
Option 2	PV	60	50,300	60,500	360	2.70	16.59	128,500



Impacts of changing the orientation of the block

Option	User description	Period (yrs)	Capital Cost (£)	Costs in Use (£ for period)	Operational energy cost (£/yr)	Operational Carbon All (Tonnes CO2e/yr)	Embodied CO2 Ph1-4 (Tonnes CO2e)	Life cycle CO2 Value & Component Cost (£)
Option 1	Orientation 0 degrees (from North)	60	52,800	62,400	496	3.61	17.55	129,600
Option 2	Orientation 180 degrees (from North)	60	52,800	62,400	487	3.57	17.55	129,600



Impacts of changing the foundation from 'Strip' to 'Trench Fill'

Option	User description	Period (yrs)	Capital Cost (£)	Costs in Use (£ for period)	Operational energy cost (£/yr)	Operational Carbon All (Tonnes)	Embodied C02 Ph1-4 (Tonnes C02e)	Life cycle C02 Value & Component
Option 1	Strip Foundation	60	50,300	60,500	360	2.70	16.59	128,500
Option 2	Trench Fill Foundation	60	51,900	60,500	360	2.70	27.58	130,200



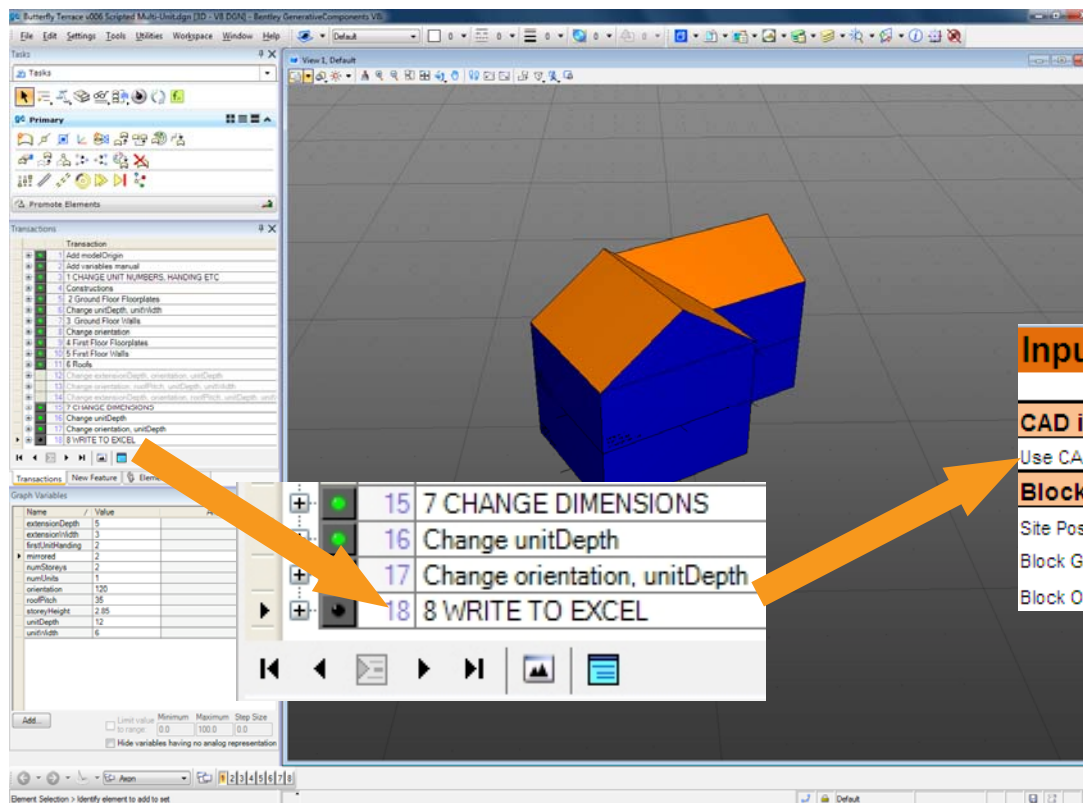
Components can be substituted and compared

Butterfly accesses the extensive data held on BLP's Components Database.

Type	Description	Quantity	Installation Cost (unit)	Life	LCC (£/y)
Natural slates	BS EN 12362-1 Water absorption <0.6%; Oxidation potential: None; Carbonate content: no limit	50.00m ²	65.00	20	142.45
Natural slates	BS EN 12362-1 Flexural strength >70Mpa; CMR >55Mpa; Water absorption <0.3%; Oxidation potential None; Carbonate content	50.00m ²	100.00	80	85.50



Butterfly can import data from CAD



Inputs

User inputs

CAD input

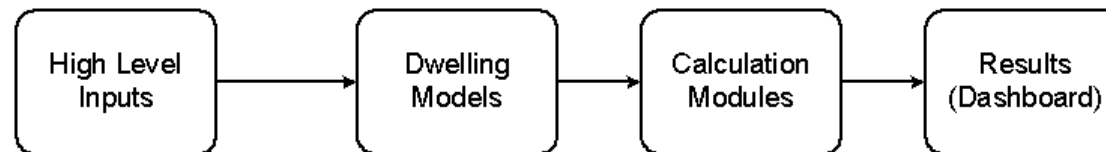
Use CAD input? Yes Yes/No

Block and dwelling options

Site Postcode	HA7	
Block GIFA		220 m ²
Block Orientation		0 Degrees

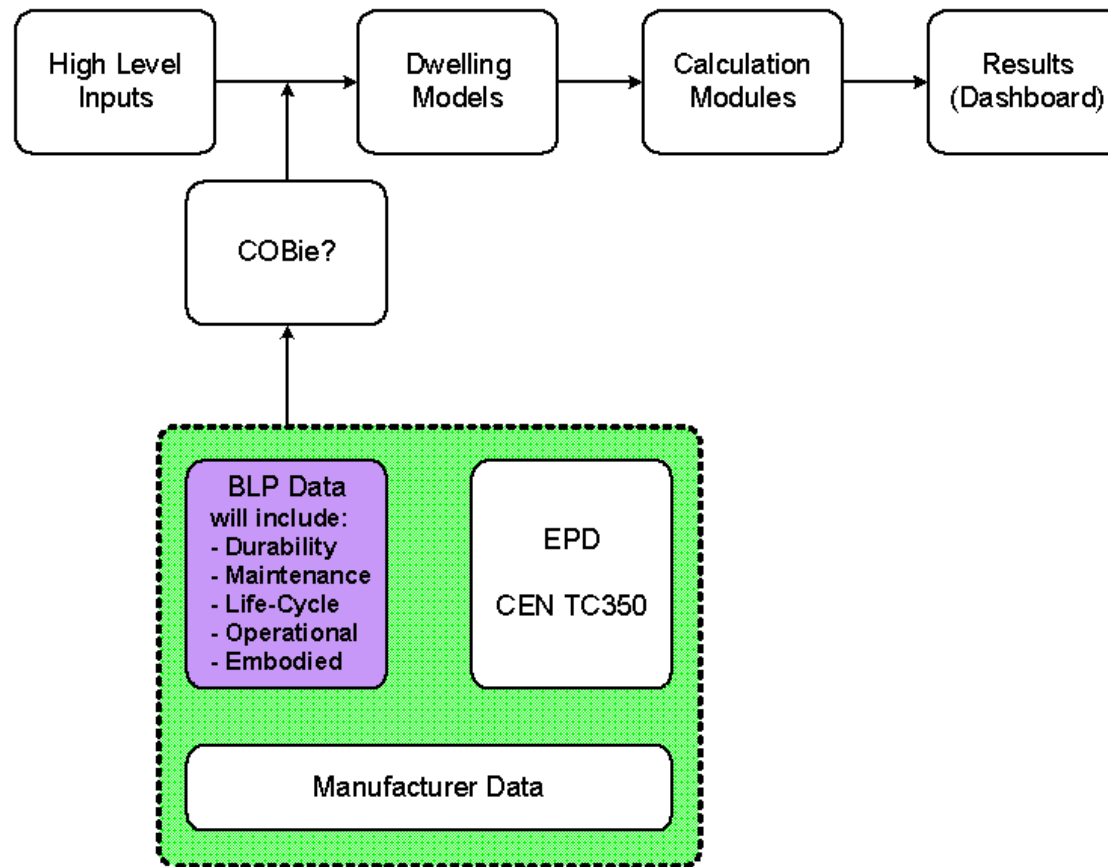


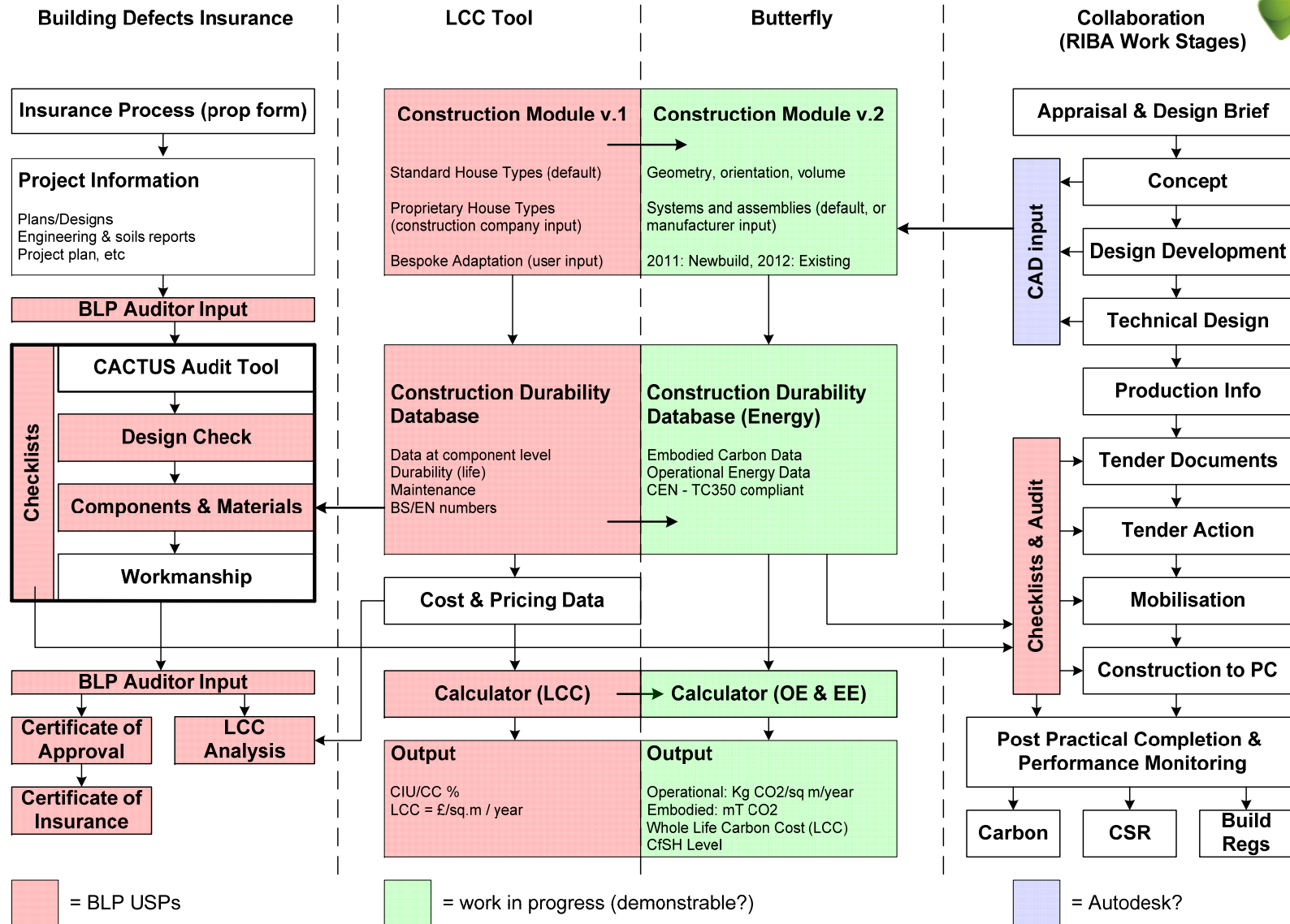
Here is the process again.....

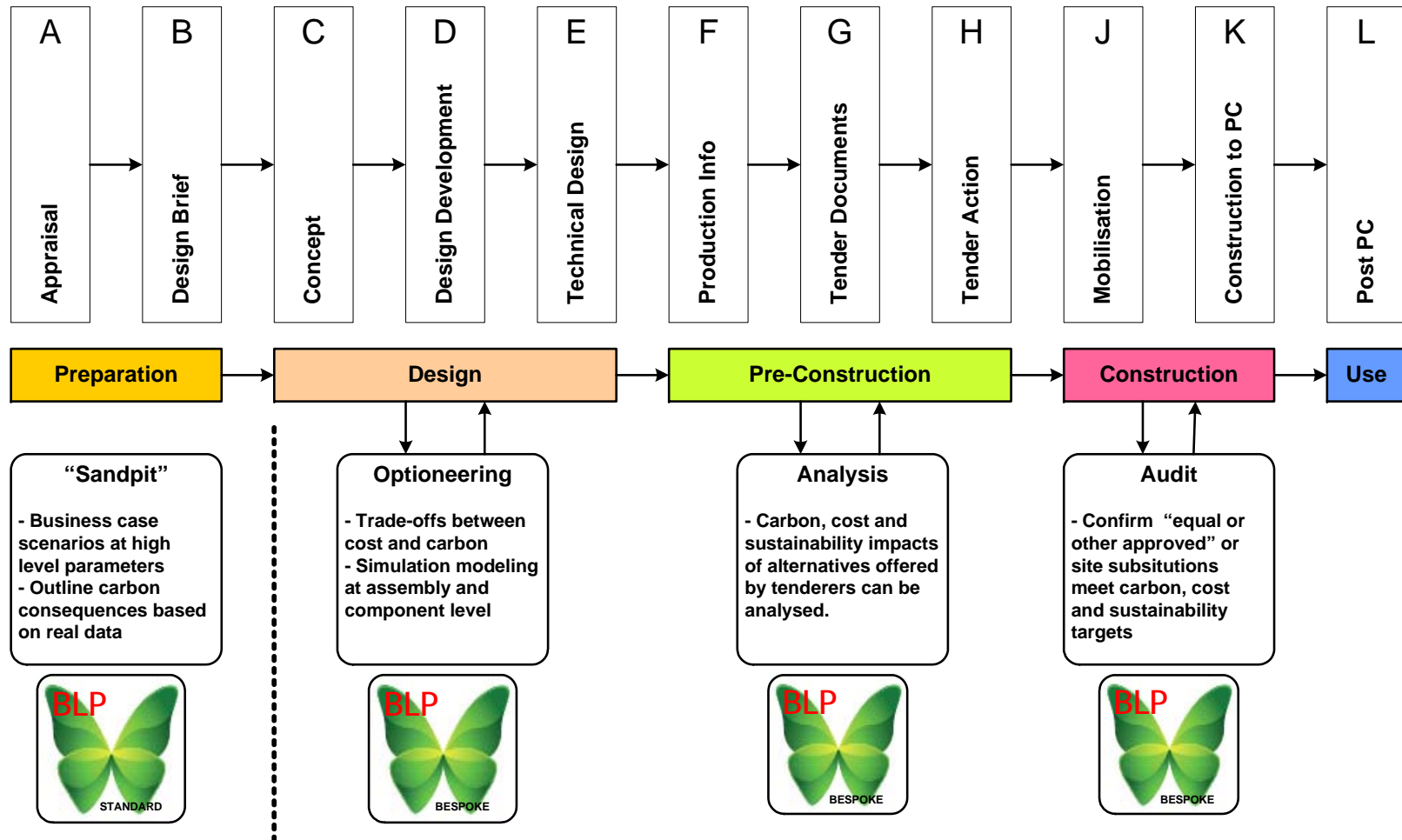




Butterfly data in a BIM context










Standalone package

"Bespoke" analysis requires Butterfly to be integrated or "plugged in" to CAD packages



Feedback

-  blpinsurance.com/butterfly
-  LinkedIn group: blpbutterfly
-  Twitter: @chooseBLP