

Project Overcoat: Moving Exterior Insulation to Existing Homes

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- Prologue: Brief Introduction to Building America
- Act 1: Moving Towards High-Performance Homes
- Act 2: ETMMS (Exterior Thermal & Moisture Management System)
- Act 3: Project Overcoat for Existing Homes

Building Technologies Program

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF
ENERGY

Energy Efficiency &
Renewable Energy



Building America
National Renewable Energy Lab

Introduction to Building America



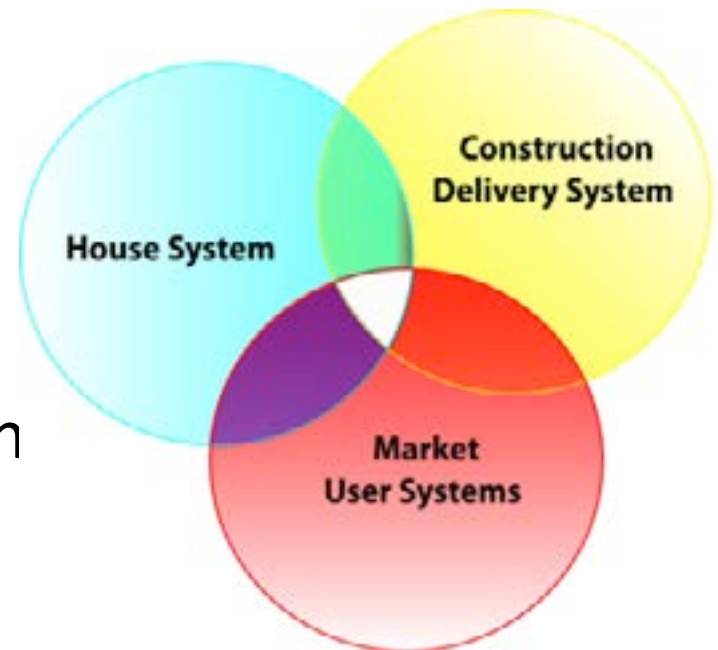
- Focus is to reduce energy use by 50% in new houses and 30% in existing residential buildings.
- Promote building science solutions using a systems engineering and integrated design approach.
- “Do no harm” => we must ensure that safety, health, and durability are maintained or improved.
- Accelerate the adoption of high-performance technologies.



Industry Research Teams



- Exploring the next generation of high performance homes for cold climates, using
 - building science as our compass
 - research as our guide
- Taking a total systems approach
 - House (physical) system
 - Construction delivery system
 - Market (consumer-user) system



- Research and deployment of a whole-house, systems engineered, integrated design approach to select the least cost and highest value features including:
 - Climate-specific designs
 - Highly-efficient walls, foundations, roofs
 - Super-efficient windows & doors
 - Passive solar space & water heating
 - State-of-the-art heating & cooling systems
 - Advanced hot water, appliances, lighting
 - Solar thermal and solar electric systems
 - Moisture resistant construction
 - Healthy indoor air



- Research Team Lead: University of Minnesota
 - Cold Climate Housing Program – Pat Huelman
 - Center for Sustainable Building Research – John Carmody
- Research Team Partners
 - Center for Energy and Environment – David Bohac
 - Building Knowledge, Inc. – Ed VonThoma
 - Energy Center of Wisconsin – Dan Cautley

- University Research Partners
 - Advanced Building Systems Group (BBE)
 - Initiative for Sustainable Enterprise (IonE/IREE)
 - Energy Systems Design Program (BBE)
 - Mechanical Engineering (CSE)
 - Clean Energy Resource Teams (CFANS)
 - Natural Resource Research Institute (UM-D)
- University Support
 - College of Food, Agricultural & Natural Resource Sciences
 - Initiative for Renewable Energy and Environment
 - University of Minnesota Extension

- External Research Partners
 - Building Green
 - Conservation Technologies
 - Hunt Utilities Group
 - McGregor Pearce
 - Verified Green
 - Wagner Zaun Architecture

- Building Enclosure
 - CertainTeed
 - DuPont - Building Innovations
 - Johns Manville
 - BASF
 - Dow
- Windows and Fenestration
 - Andersen Corporation
 - Cardinal Corporation
 - Marvin Windows and Doors
- Mechanical Systems
 - AIM
 - A.O. Smith
 - Panasonic
 - RenewAire
 - Venmar Ventilation
- Builders/Remodelers/Suppliers
 - Christian Builders
 - JET Construction & Remodeling
 - Lumber Dealers Supply
 - Nor-Son Construction
 - Northway Construction
 - TDS Custom Construction
 - Thompson Homes
 - Wausau Supply Company
 - Cobblestone Homes
 - Amaris Custom Homes
 - Cocoon Home Performance Solutions
 - Lambert Lumber
- Professional/Community
 - MN Office of Energy Security
 - NARI

- Current Research Portfolio
 - Foundation Insulation Systems
 - Full-scale testing of interior systems at the CRRF
 - Exploring innovative retrofit options for masonry
 - Project Overcoat
 - Exterior insulation systems focused on airtightness of 1-1/2 story roof applications
 - Integrated Space & Water Heating Systems
 - In-situ monitoring in WX homes



- Future Research Plans
 - Integrated Space & Water Heating
 - Laboratory optimization
 - Project Overcoat
 - Cost reduction (materials & labor)
 - Foundation Insulation for Existing Homes
 - Testing insulation system performance at the CRRF
 - Demonstrate “excavationless” method for exterior retrofit
 - Simplified Test Method for Combustion Safety



Act 1: Moving Towards High-Performance Homes

- Robust vs. Fragile
 - The demands of high-performance homes
- The X-Factor
 - The critical role of execution
- Evolution vs. Revolution
 - A path a forward

High-Performance Homes: Making the Case for Robust

- We must ensure our high-performance houses meet our expectations today and into the future?
- High-performance houses will push the envelope (mechanical systems, occupants, etc).
 - This will require more robust designs.
 - It will demand systems with forgiveness/tolerance.
 - We must have a more predictable delivery system.
 - The owners/occupants will need to be in the loop.

High-Performance Homes: Making the Case for Robust

- Robust
 - Strong, healthy, and hardy in constitution
 - Built, constructed, or designed to be sturdy, durable, or hard-wearing
 - A system that is able to recover from unexpected conditions during operation
- Things that simply seem to work regardless what your subs, nature, or client throw at them!

High-Performance Homes: Making the Case for Robust

- Fragile
 - Easily broken; not having a strong structure
 - Unlikely to withstand severe stresses and strains
- Things that make perfect sense on paper, but seem to be “too fickle” to handle the real life situations they encounter.

High-Performance Homes: Making the Case for Robust

- When push comes to shove, will your home's response be one of robustness or fragility?
 - Climate extremes
 - Abnormal interior conditions
 - Execution errors
 - Unusual operations
 - Neglected maintenance

High-Performance Homes: Making the Case for Robust

- Can it be evolution or must it be revolution?
 - It seems that small incremental steps (evolution) got us in this predicament
 - And bigger, bolder steps (revolution) might be needed to get us back out!

Evolution or Revolution?

- We need high-performance homes now!
- But it will demand a new approach. We must ...
 - design and engineer (not just build) our homes.
 - build forgiveness/tolerance into all systems.
 - build redundancy into critical materials.
 - or make it easy to repair and/or replace key components
 - develop a more predictable delivery system.
 - provide continuous feedback to the occupant.

Act 2: Intro to ETMMS

(Exterior Thermal & Moisture Management System)

- Thinking Outside the Box
 - A new look at an old approach
 - Several examples in new construction

Where do the structural components belong?

- You have 5 choices
 - Outside
 - Both sides
 - Middle
 - In-between
 - Inside
- What if your structural materials
 - Change dimensionally with temperature / humidity and
 - Are subject to deterioration, if kept moist over time?

Where do the moisture control layer(s) belong?

- In a heated and air-conditioned building with air and vapor permeable cavity insulation, where do the moisture control layers belong?
- You have 4 choices
 - Outside
 - Inside
 - Both sides
 - Middle

Two-Sided vs. One-Sided Walls

- Is it possible to use a single material in a single plane as the air barrier, vapor retarder, and moisture barrier (or WRB)?
 - Absolutely
 - And with the right material selections, it can be a universal wall for all climates.

A Better Way to Build

- Step 1: Put the structure on the inside
 - Light-frame construction
 - Timber frame
 - Concrete masonry
 - SEP = Structural Engineered Panel (studless construction)

A Better Way to Build

- Step 2: Put the thermal and moisture control layers on the outside.
 - PERSIST (Makepeace)
 - REMOTE (Alaskans)
 - PERFORM (Texans)
 - Out-sulation (???)
 - Perfect Wall
 - (Lstiburek, w/ credit to bright Canadians in CBD)
 - Exterior Thermal & Moisture Management System

First ETMMS Project: 25 Unit Townhouse Complex



SEP-ETMMS Four House Study

- Goals of *House One* Pilot
 - Healthy
 - Affordable
 - Durable
 - Energy efficient
 - Socially and culturally responsive
 - Design excellence



ETMMS: Foundation, Walls, & Roof

- Build the entire structure;
 - foundation, floor systems, walls, and roof
- Wrap the entire envelope with a “peel & stick” membrane integrated with openings / penetrations
- Add rigid foam insulation
 - 2 to 3” on foundation
 - 3 to 4” on walls
 - 6 to 8” on the roof
- Add furring strips, overhangs, etc.
- Install trim; siding; roof sheathing and roofing









**Reconstructing New Construction Technology
Project 30-30
A Joint Research Project**
Developing new tools, making things better, and the environment and safety.

Sponsored by: The University of Wisconsin System, Division of Land Use & Planning, Department of Urban Planning The University of Wisconsin System, Division of Research, Planning and Urban Design The University of Wisconsin System, Division of Research, Planning and Urban Design The University of Wisconsin System, Division of Research, Planning and Urban Design The University of Wisconsin System, Division of Research, Planning and Urban Design	Researched by: The University of Wisconsin System, Division of Research, Planning and Urban Design The University of Wisconsin System, Division of Research, Planning and Urban Design The University of Wisconsin System, Division of Research, Planning and Urban Design The University of Wisconsin System, Division of Research, Planning and Urban Design The University of Wisconsin System, Division of Research, Planning and Urban Design
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Division of Research, Planning and Urban Design
815-448-3009

House 2







Researching New Construction Technology
Project 90-30
A Joint Research Project
Developing housing that is durable, healthy, energy efficient, good for the environment and fully affordable

Sponsored by: Greater Brighton Community Development Corporation & Lead Trust A. N. White Foundation Community Housing Fund University of Minnesota Department of Architecture University of Minnesota Lead Center Housing Program University of Minnesota Center for Sustainable Building Research University of Minnesota Center for Sustainable Building Research	Financed by: Minnesota Housing Finance Agency Penny Housing Fund Community Housing Fund City of St. Paul Housing and Neighborhood Building State of Minnesota Housing Trust Brighton Foundation
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Greater Brighton Community Development Corporation 651-840-2076

New Technology – Old Look



House 3













AC

Dryer

Elec
Service

Hose
Bib













House 4









11:54AM

















House Tightness Testing @ 50 PA

	cfm	ACH	cfm/sf
<hr/>			
• House One:	207	0.90	0.12
• House Two:	369	1.25	0.23
• House Three:	145	0.45	0.08
• House Four	259	0.70	0.21
<hr/>			

Current Outcomes

- Houses perform extremely well
- Houses are very tight,
 - reduced heat loss/gain; limited condensation risk
- House are well-ventilated
- Low energy consumption
- The system shows great potential for high wind loads and seismic resistance.
- Designs are efficient, appealing, and well-received
- The SEP-ETMMS can be built in any climate.

Current Costs

- After three houses, costs were about 12% higher than conventional construction
 - research houses have high performance systems.
 - House Four was 8% higher with prevailing wage and double-layer wall.
- Lumber costs are much lower
- Membrane and insulation cost are much higher
- Labor is higher, but improving
 - House Four cost for labor was much lower
- Operational costs are lower
- Maintenance costs should be lower

Current Challenges

- Reduce costs
 - labor costs will decrease with improved technology and construction methodology
- Improve HVAC system
 - fewer choices for small, very efficient houses
 - must simultaneously address make-up air issues
- Increase off-site component manufacturing



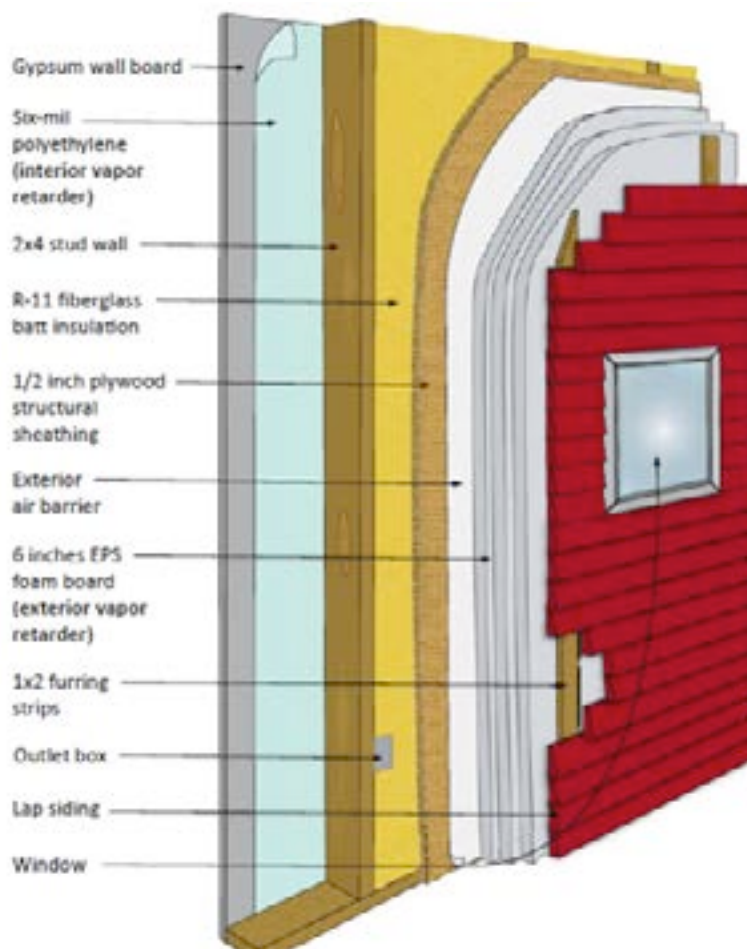
Act 3: Project Overcoat

- Moving Exterior Insulation to Existing Homes
 - Potential application to existing homes
 - Challenges & opportunities
 - Current focus on 1-1/2 story houses

New vs. Existing Homes

- It is apples and tofu!
- While the technologies may look similar, they are fundamentally ...
 - Different problems
 - Different strategies
 - Different delivery systems
 - Different economics
 - Different market interface

New vs. Existing Homes



ETTMS: Application to Retrofit

- Performance Potential is Clearly There!
 - You can have your cake and eat it, too
 - increase energy efficiency
 - while enhancing building durability
- Most work can be completed from the outside
- However, you must take care of mechanicals
 - Sealed combustion
 - Mechanical ventilation
 - Pressure management

ETTMS: Application to Retrofit

- Sizing up the potential
 - What fraction of our existing homes with limited wall insulation are good candidates?
 - What fraction of those homes will have good access around the entire exterior perimeter?
 - stoops, garages, patios, decks, meters, etc.

ETTMS: Application to Retrofit

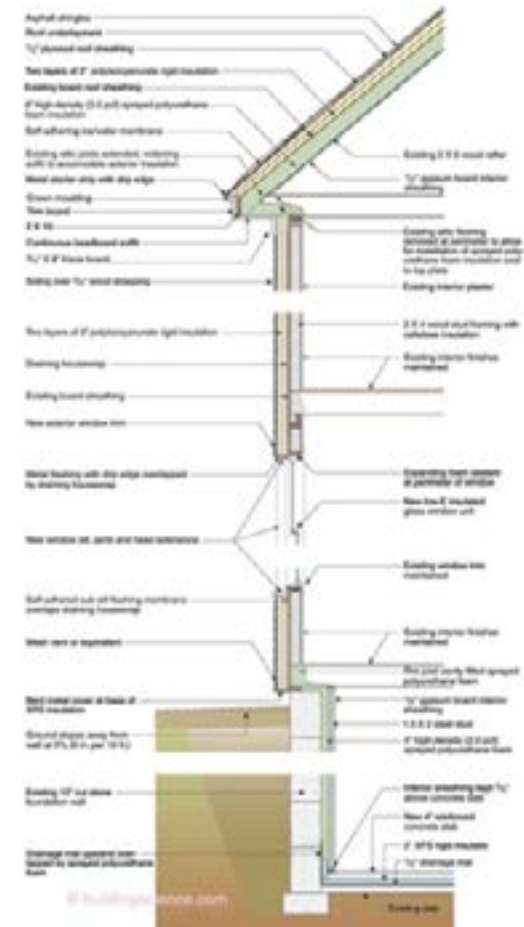
- Low Hanging Fruit
 - Simple house shapes with limited overhangs
 - Homes with good exterior access
 - detached garages with limited patios and decks
 - Homes with nice interior finishes
 - Homes in need of
 - siding, roof, and windows

ETTMS: Application to Retrofit

- Poor Candidates
 - Exterior is too complex
 - Pre-existing moisture has caused serious mold issues in structural cavities
 - Bad attic conditions
 - Wet foundation (especially crawl space)
 - unless that can be fixed at the same time

ETTMS: Application to Retrofit

- Walls versus Walls + Roof
 - Walls-only is seductive
 - connection at top is not easy
 - house becomes a chimney
 - must address attic air seal
 - For many homes the attic/roof is a bigger problem than the walls
 - 1-1/2 story walk-up attics
 - especially finished

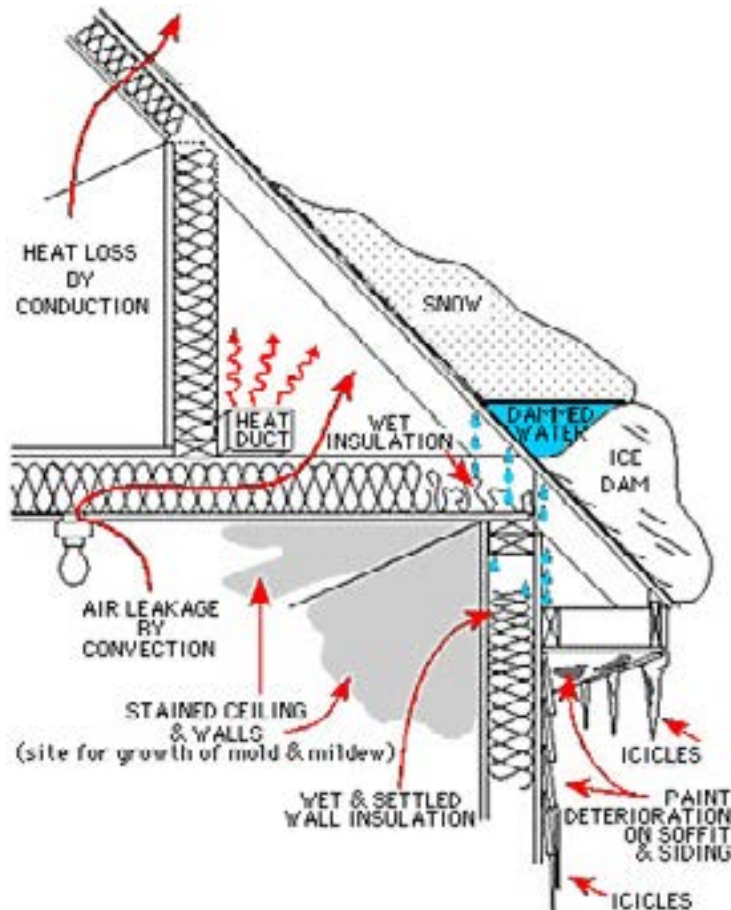


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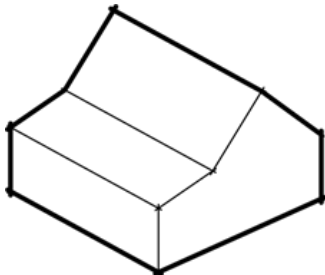
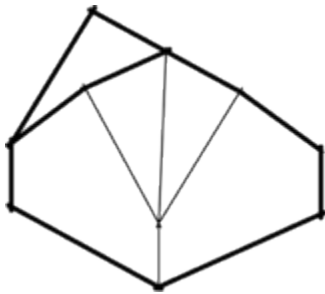
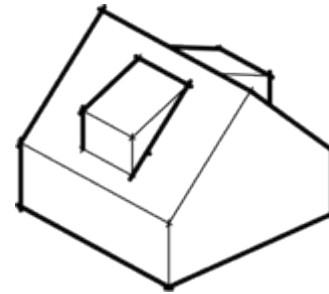
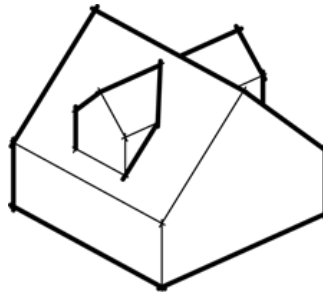
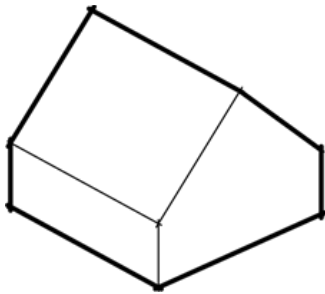
ETTMS: Application to Retrofit

- Current NorthernSTAR BA Research
 - Roof only
 - Focus on 1-1/2 story homes
 - Particularly those with recurring ice dam issues

Anatomy of an Ice Dam



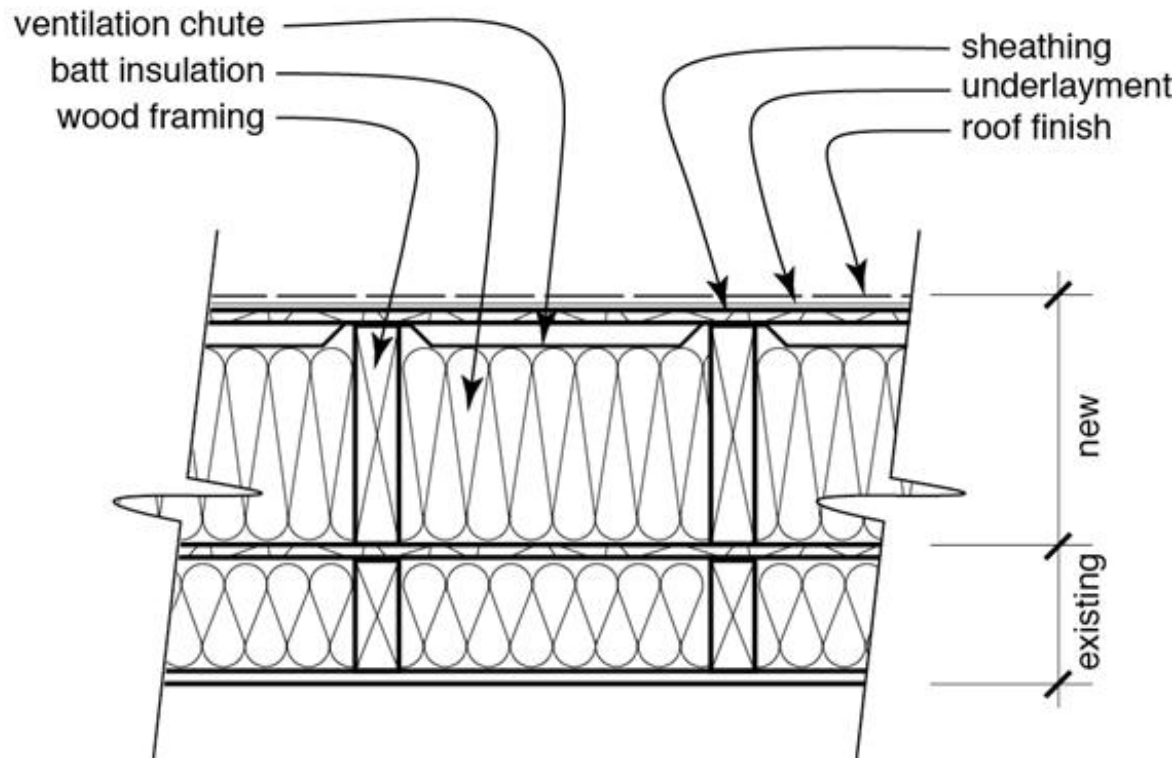
Roof Geometry



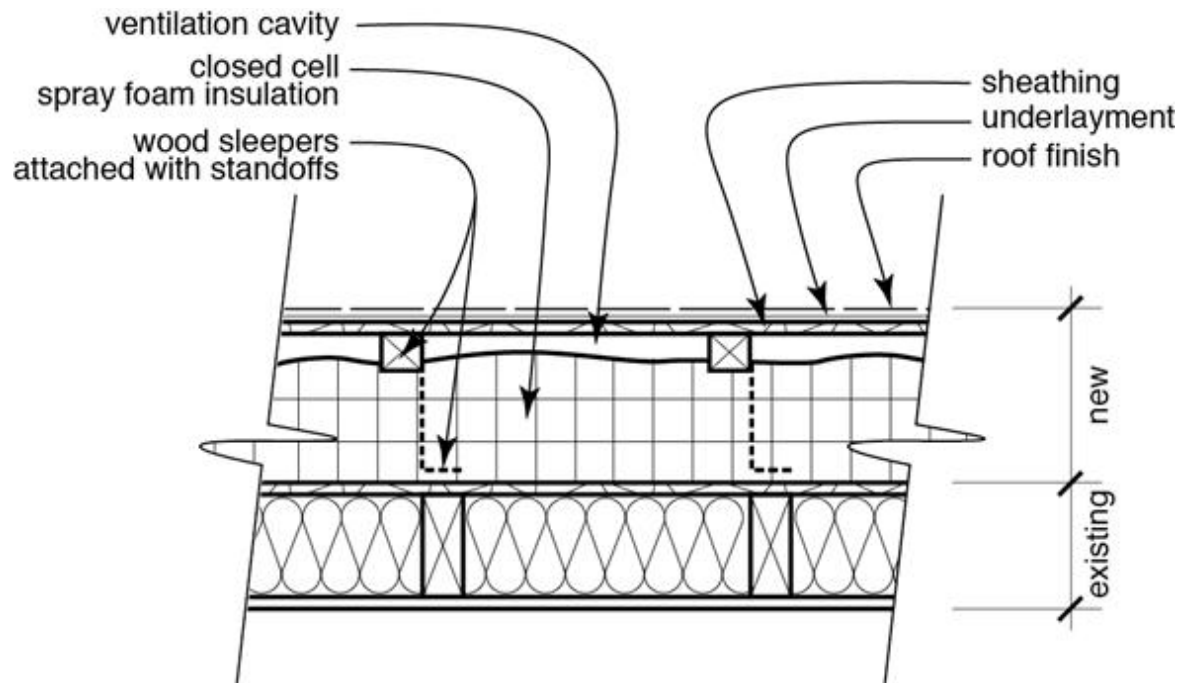
Market Potential



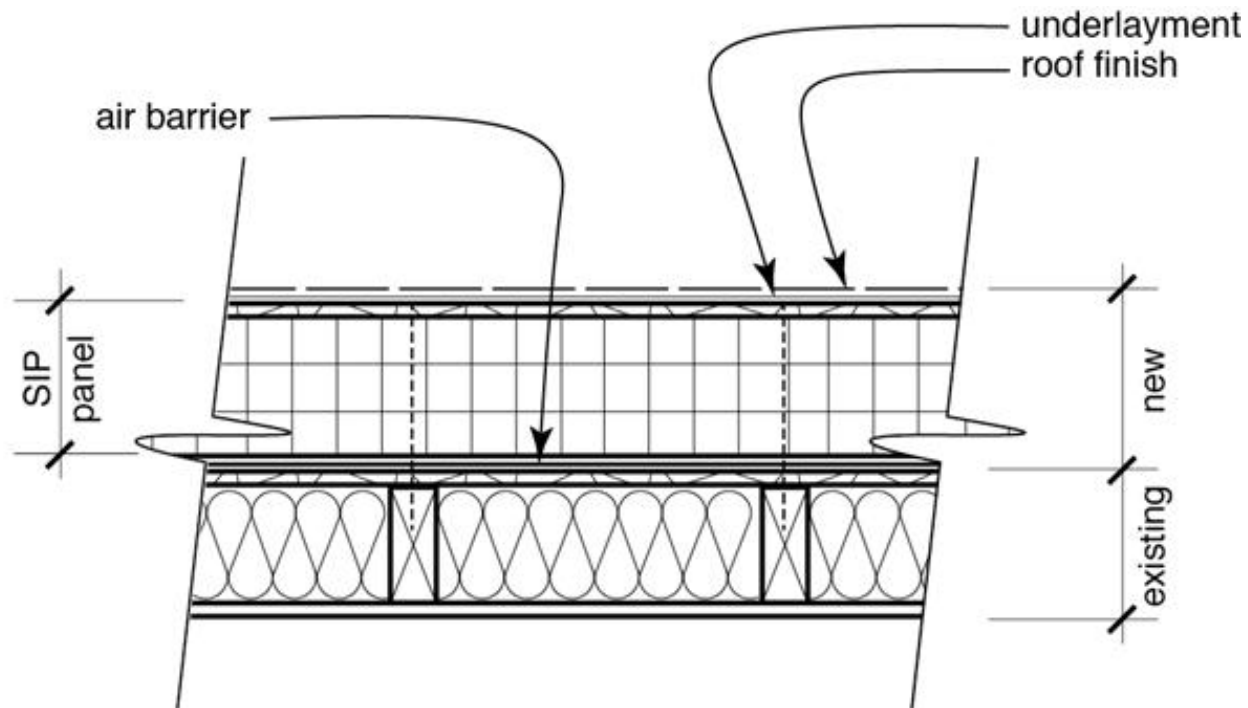
Exterior Insulation Strategies



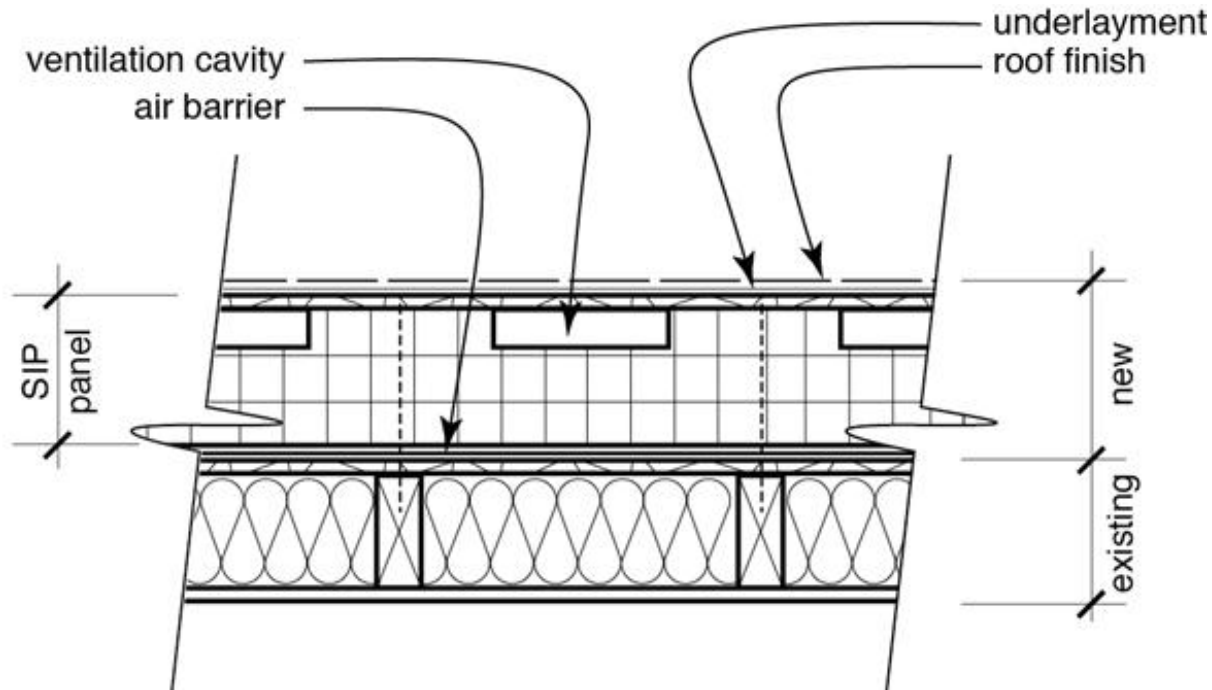
Exterior Insulation Strategies



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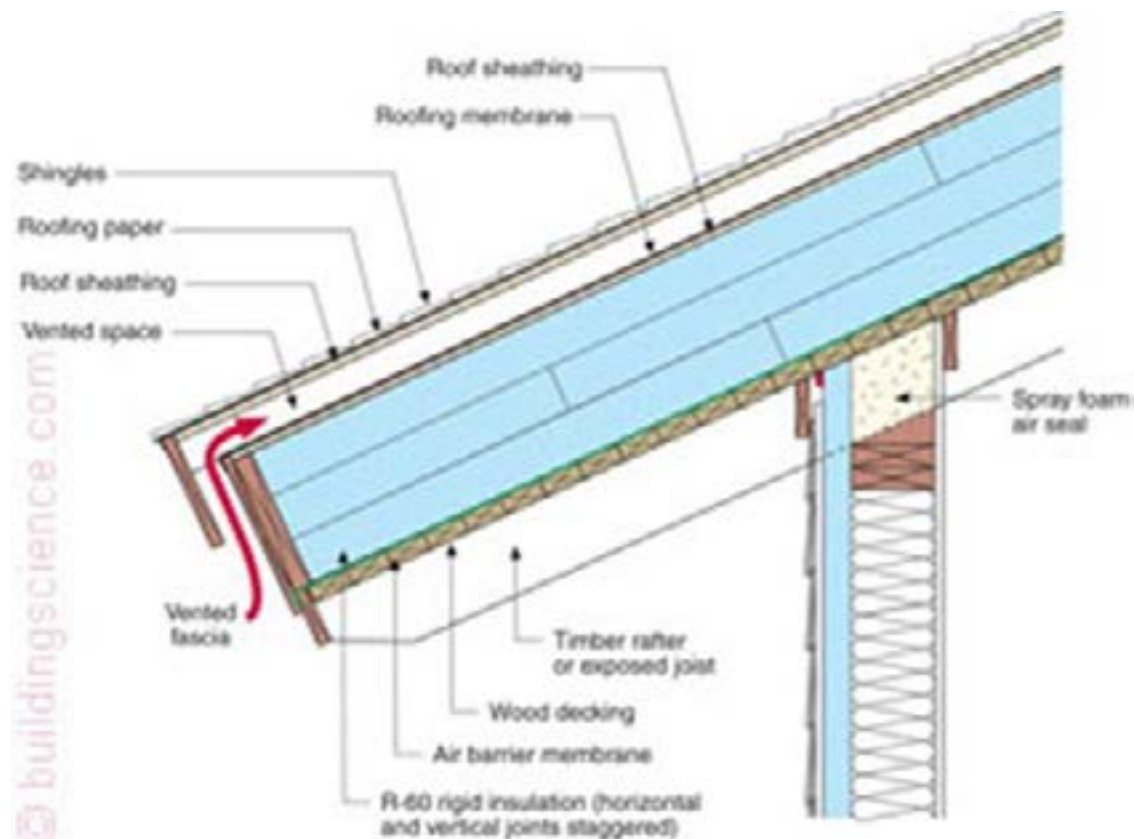
Exterior Insulation Strategies



Exterior Insulation Strategies

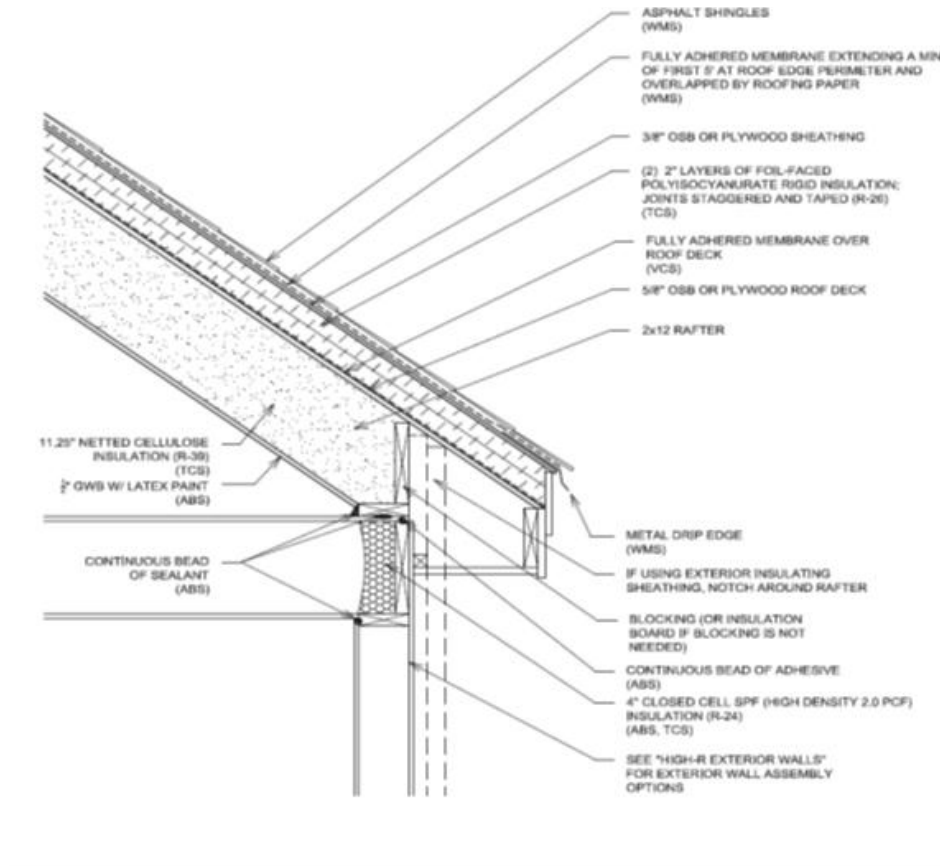


Exterior Insulation Strategies



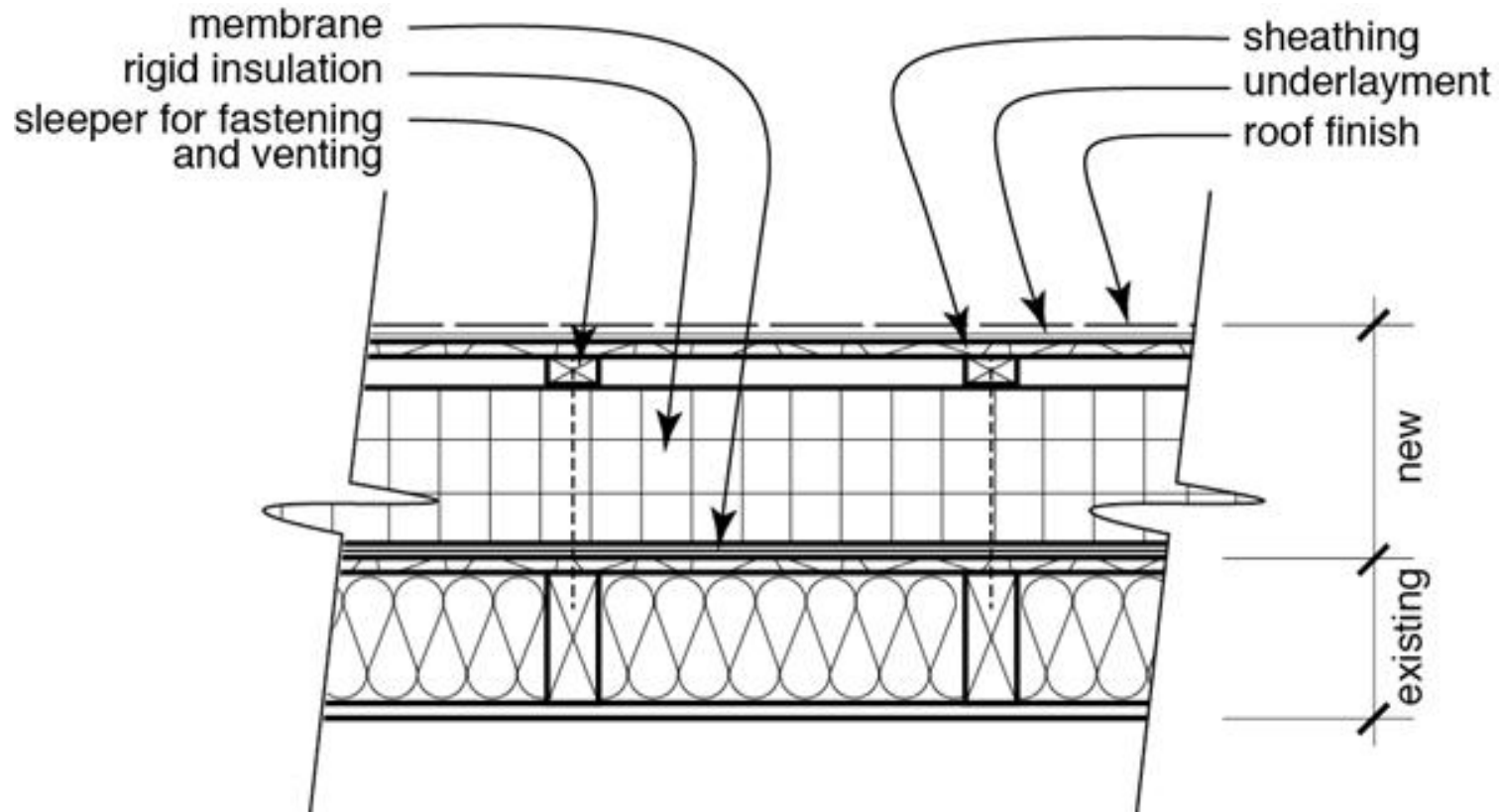
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Exterior Insulation Strategies



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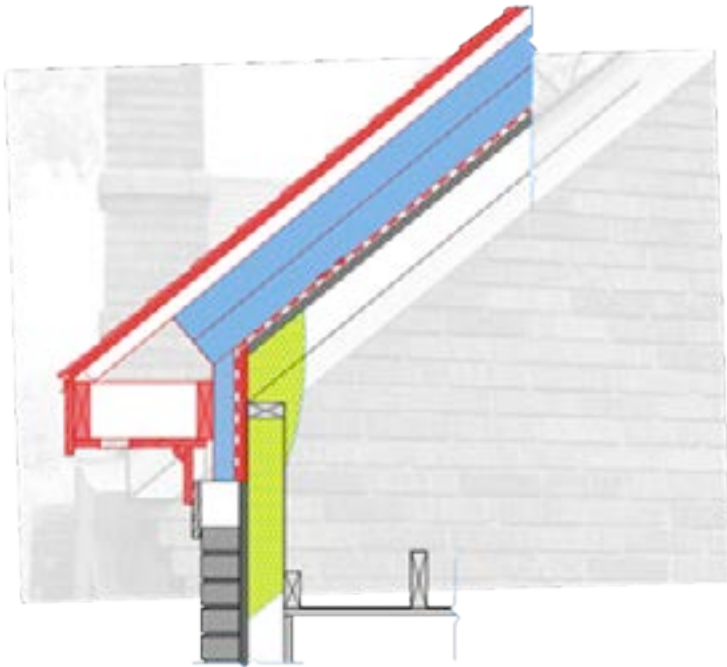
Exterior Insulation Strategies



Project Overcoat: 1-1/2 Story Roof Application



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Project Overcoat: 1-1/2 Story Roof Application



Project Overcoat: 1-1/2 Story Roof Application



Project Overcoat: 1-1/2 Story Roof Application



Project Overcoat: 1-1/2 Story Roof Application



- Blower Door Results
 - Pre = 2925 cfm @ 50Pa
 - Mid 1 = 2774 cfm @ 50Pa
 - Mid 2 = 1607 cfm @ 50 Pa
 - Final = ???

World Class Research...

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF
ENERGY

Energy Efficiency &
Renewable Energy

... at Your Fingertips

Building America Solution Center

JUST RELEASED!



<http://basc.pnnl.gov>

Project Overcoat: Moving Exterior Insulation to Existing Homes

- Questions?
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