



We will be starting soon!

Thanks for joining us



Enclosure Best Practices: Roofs, Walls, and Floors

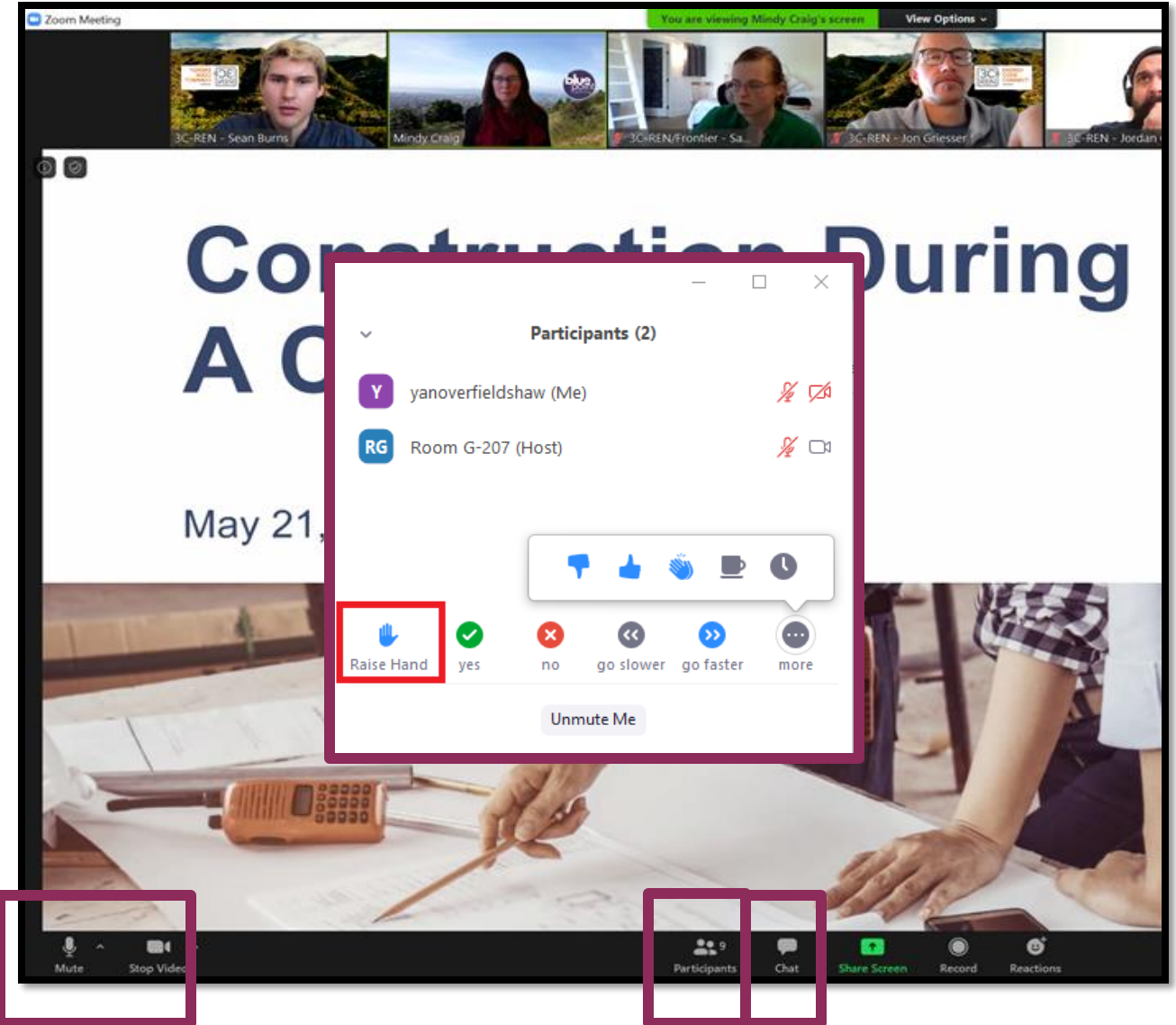
Rick Chitwood

June 12, 2022



Zoom Orientation

- Please be sure your full name is displayed
- Please **mute** upon joining
- Use "Chat" box to share questions or comments
- Under "Participant" select "Raise Hand" to share a question or comment verbally
- The session may be **recorded** and posted to 3C-REN's on-demand page. Feel free to ask questions via the chat and keep video off if you want to remain anonymous in the recording.



3C-REN: Tri-County Regional Energy Network

- Three counties working together to improve energy efficiency in the region
- Services for –
 - **Building Professionals:** industry events, training, and energy code compliance support
 - **Households:** free and discounted home upgrades
- Funded by ratepayer dollars that 3C-REN returns to the region





3C-REN Staff Online



High Performance Fundamentals Series

- A series of 6 classes (intro, building science, enclosures, heat pumps, water heating, electrification)
- Focused on building practices to exceed code and optimize performance
- Outcomes are improved tenant health and comfort and minimized environmental impact
- This series is designed to provide a solid foundation in the building science knowledge needed for high performance work





(Thermal)
**Enclosure
Best Practices:
Ceilings, Walls,
& Floors**

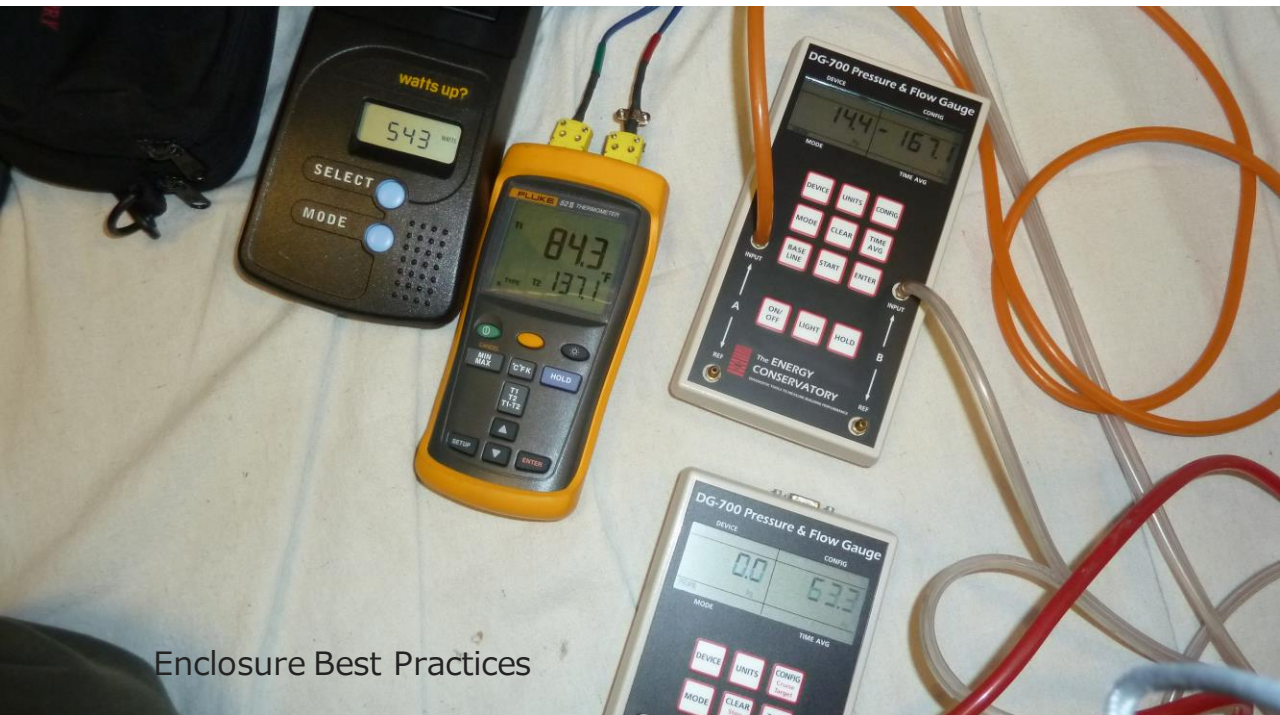
RICK CHITWOOD

RICK@CHITWOODENERGY.COM



Rick's Background...

1. Broad experience but master of nothing
2. BSME, 1983
3. HVAC designer, installer, and commissioner – and – building insulation specifier, installer, and enclosure commissioner (wrote QII in 2003)
4. Field Research/Building Performance Testing
5. Co-author of; *Measured Home Performance and Real-World Zero Net Energy Homes For California*
6. BPI Hall-of-Fame inductee





Agenda

- 1. Enclosure Basics**
 - 2. Ceilings**
 - 3. Walls (and Attic Knee Walls)**
 - 4. Windows**
 - 5. Floors (and Slab Edges)**
 - 6. Air Sealing**
 - 7. Two Case Studies**
 - 8. Recap**
 - 9. Most Important Enclosure Goals**
- Q&A (15 minutes)**



1. Enclosure Basics

SCIENCE AND TERMINOLOGY MATTER



Terminology

Enclosure, Envelope, and Shell are all terms used for what separates us from Mother Nature.

- Ceilings
- Walls
- Windows
- Floors

Our Building Enclosures Must Control:



WATER



WATER VAPOR



AIR FLOW



HEAT FLOW

INDUSTRY HAS
ADDRESSED (MORE OR
LESS) SUCCESSFULLY

INDUSTRY HAS **NOT**
ADDRESSED
SUCCESSFULLY

Three Types of Heat Transfer



Conduction – heat transfer through solid materials and assemblies



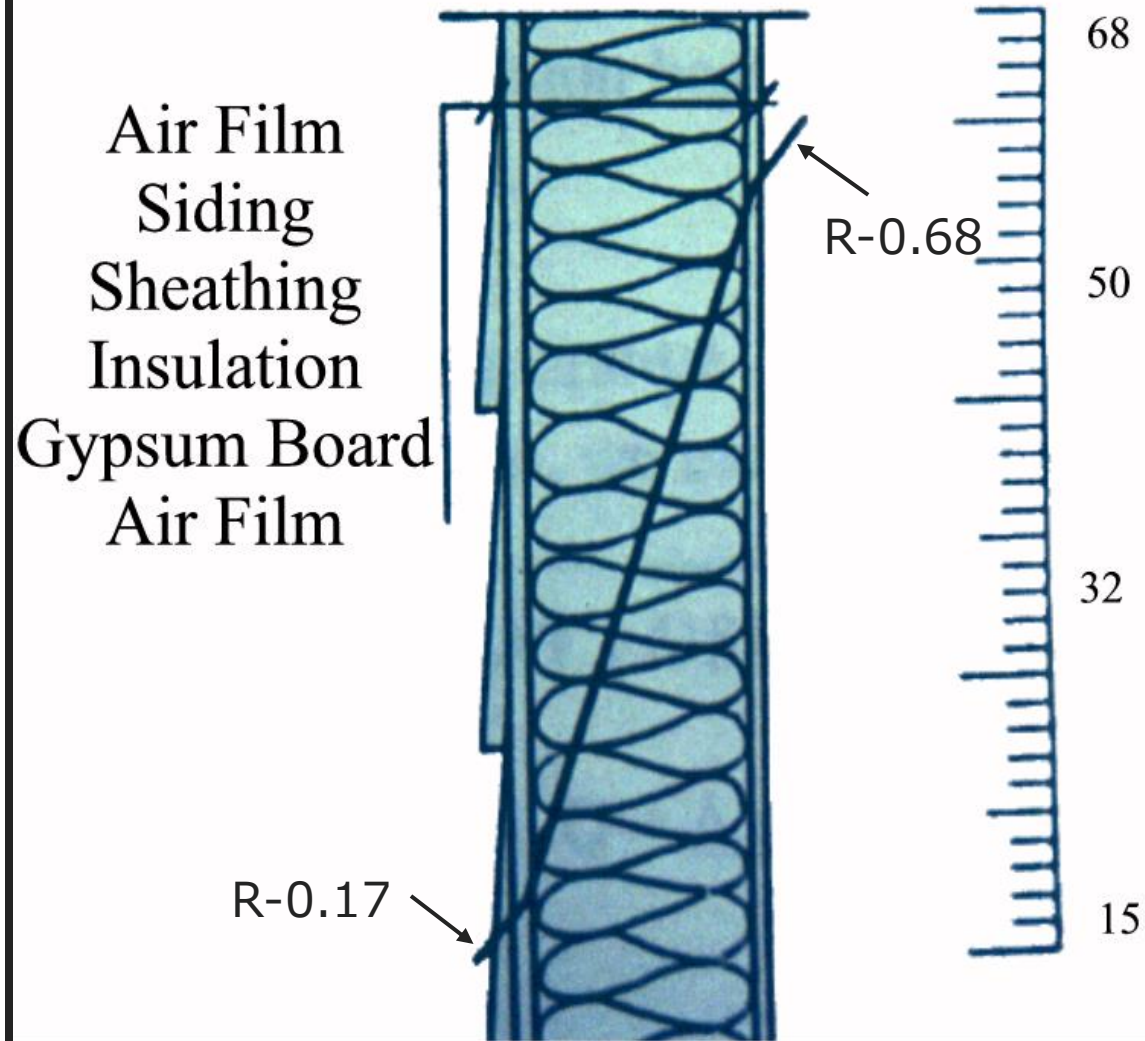
Convection – heat transfer due to moving fluids (air)



Radiation – heat transfer between objects (requires a large temperature difference, $Q=0.0000000017 * A * T^4$)

TEMPERATURE PROFILE ACROSS WALL ASSEMBLY

Degrees
Fahrenheit



Enclosure Heat Loss (by component)

Air Infiltration	23%
Windows	22%
Slab Edge	20%
Walls	14%
Ducts	12%
Ceiling	9%

(Based on CEC CBECC computer model)

Barriers to Enclosure Performance

- **Architectural complexity**
- **Price pressure**
- **No testing**
- **Lack of training**



Tackling the Barriers

- **Architectural complexity**
 - Design awareness
- **Price pressure**
 - Tough nut to crack ... but education can help!
- **No testing**
 - Challenging ... but can be fixed by practitioners with knowledge and persistence!
- **Lack of training**
 - Why we're here!



Universal Enclosure Performance Factors

1. Continuous air barriers
2. Insulation in contact with the air barrier
3. No gaps, voids, or compression



Build Tight

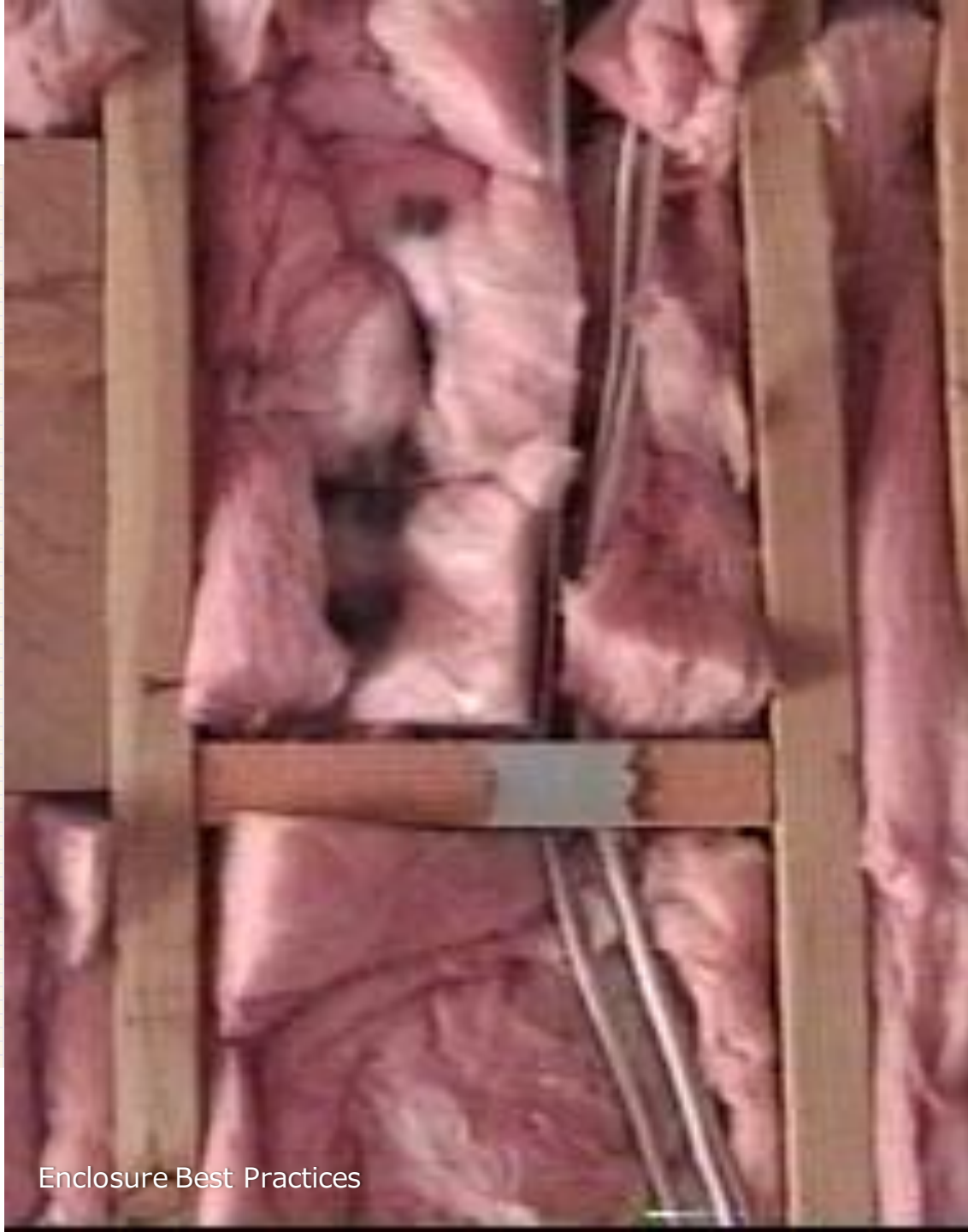
'Build tight and ventilate right' is our mantra.

Why?

Wind Pressures Vary

Stack Effect Varies

Mechanical Effect Varies



Installation Quality is More Important Than R- value

2. Ceilings



Performance Factors for Ceilings

CEILING SPECIFICS

- 1. Continuous and airtight ceiling air barrier** (usually the drywall)

UNIVERSAL

- 2. Insulation in contact with the air barrier**
- 3. No gaps, voids, or compression**



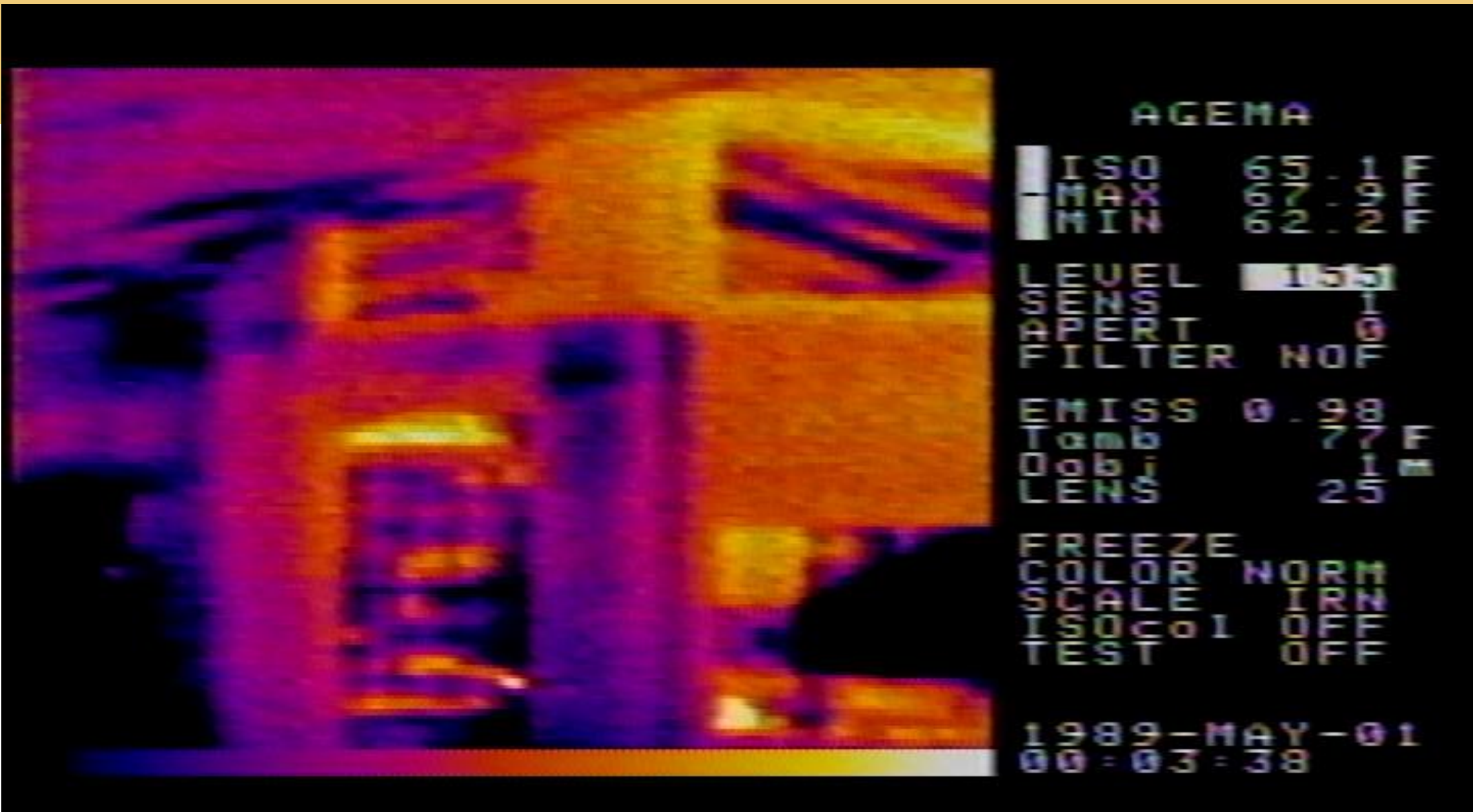














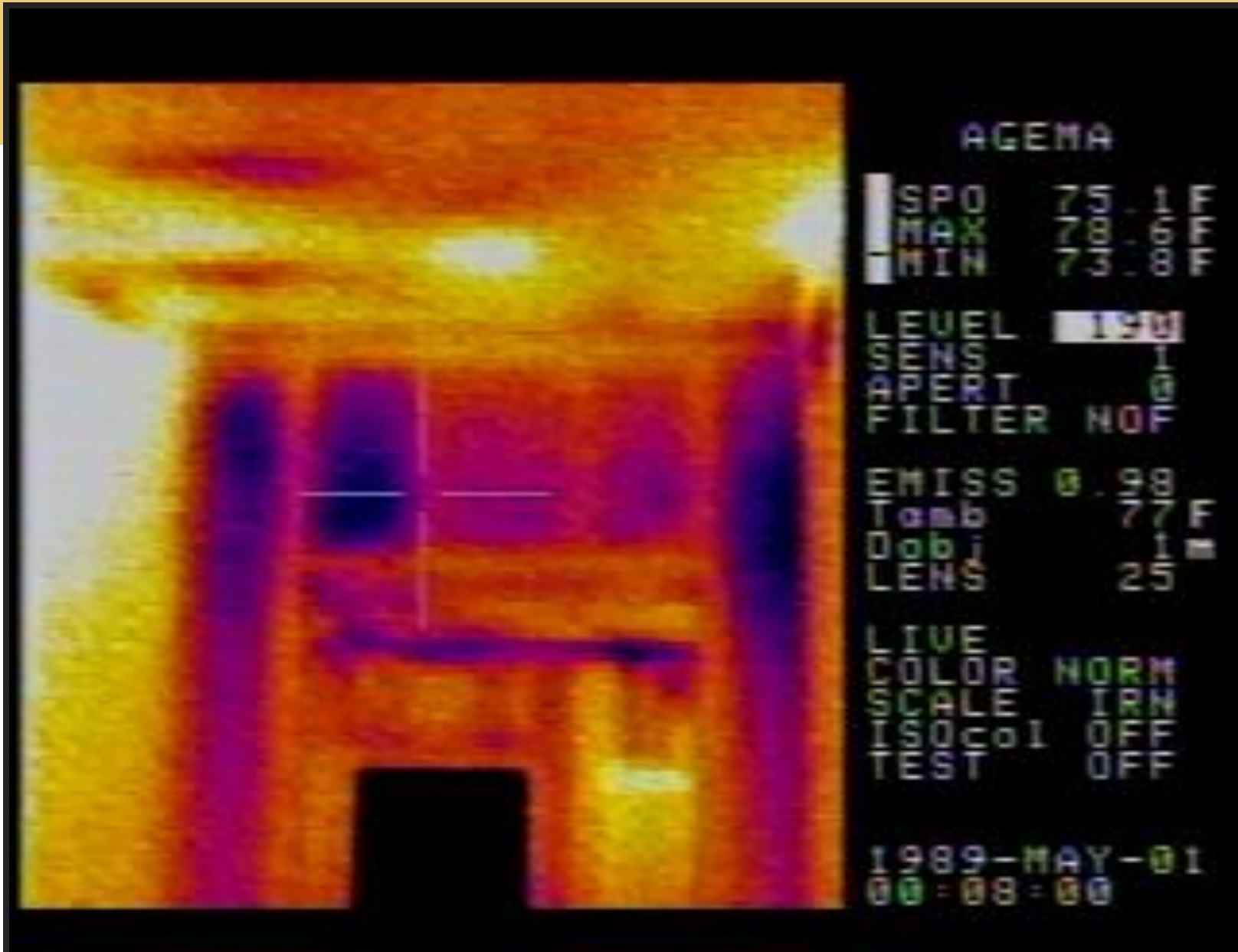




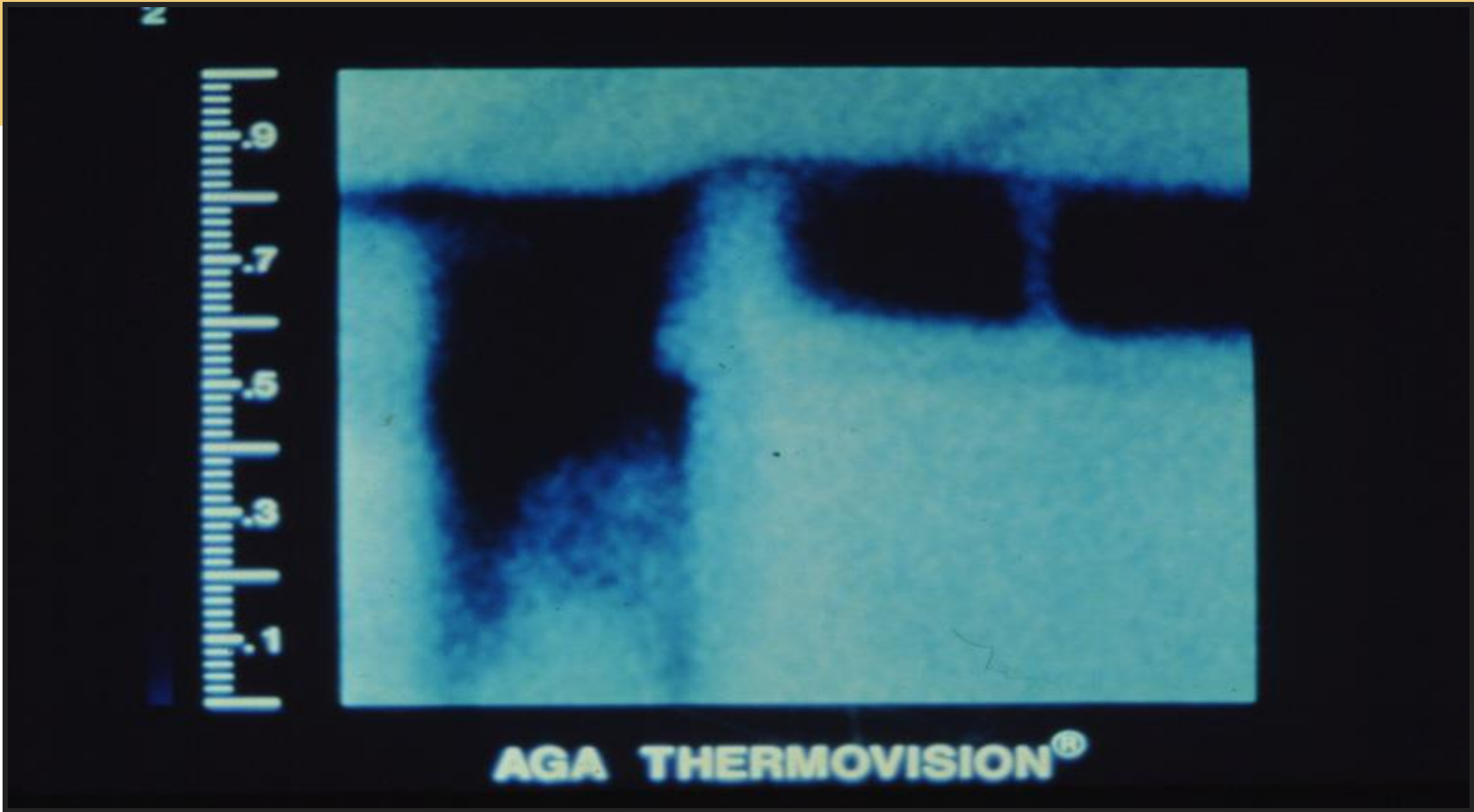
Interstitial Cavities open to the Attic (AKA Missing Fire Blocking)











Review Performance Factors for Ceilings

- 1. Continuous and airtight ceiling air barrier** (usually the drywall)
- 2. Insulation in contact with the air barrier**
- 3. No gaps, voids, or compression**



3. Walls



Performance Factors for Walls

WALL SPECIFICS

1. Substantially airtight wall cavity
2. Insulation in contact with the air barriers (in contact with all 6 sides of the cavity)
3. Framing factor

UNIVERSAL

4. No gaps, voids, or compression

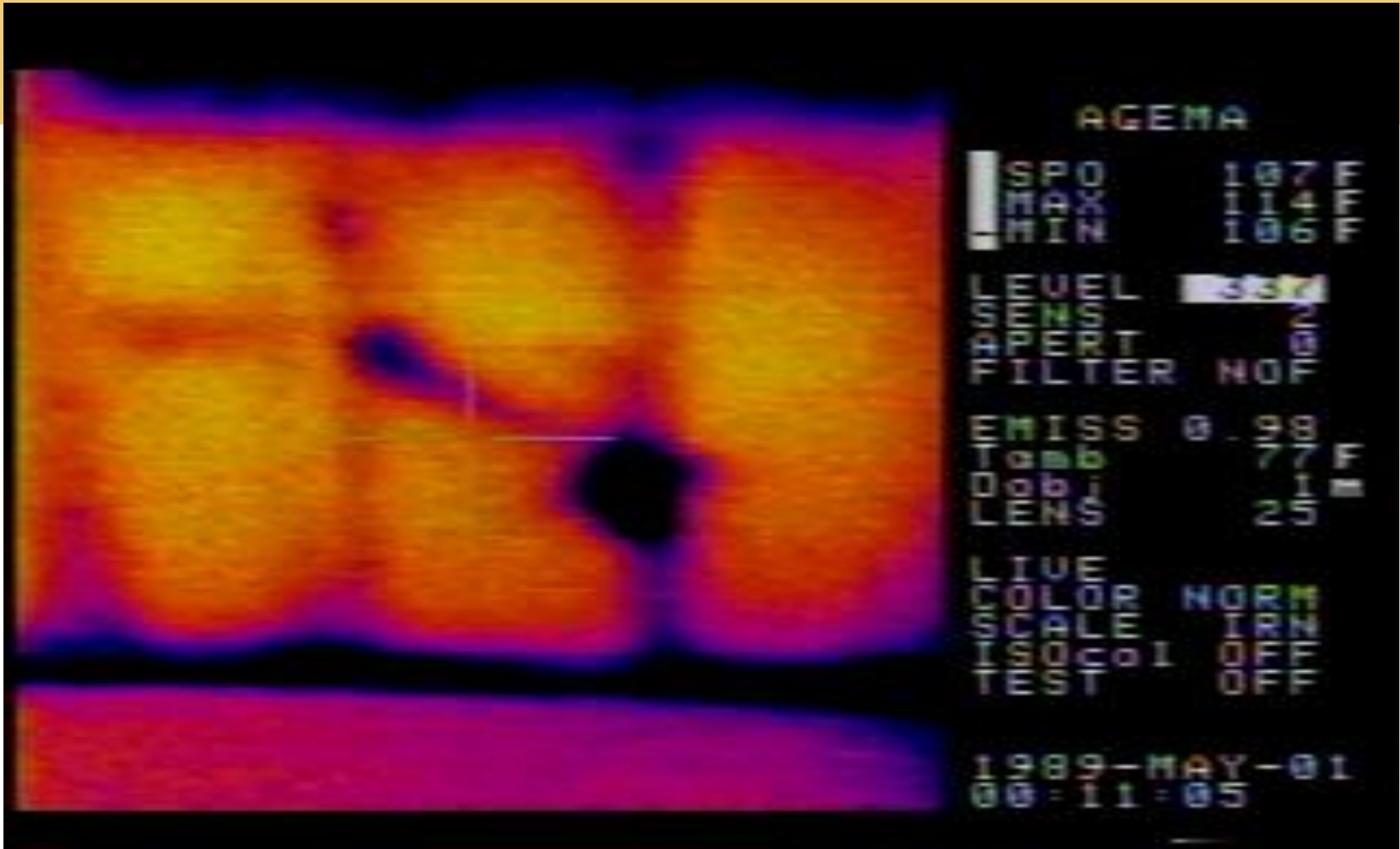




































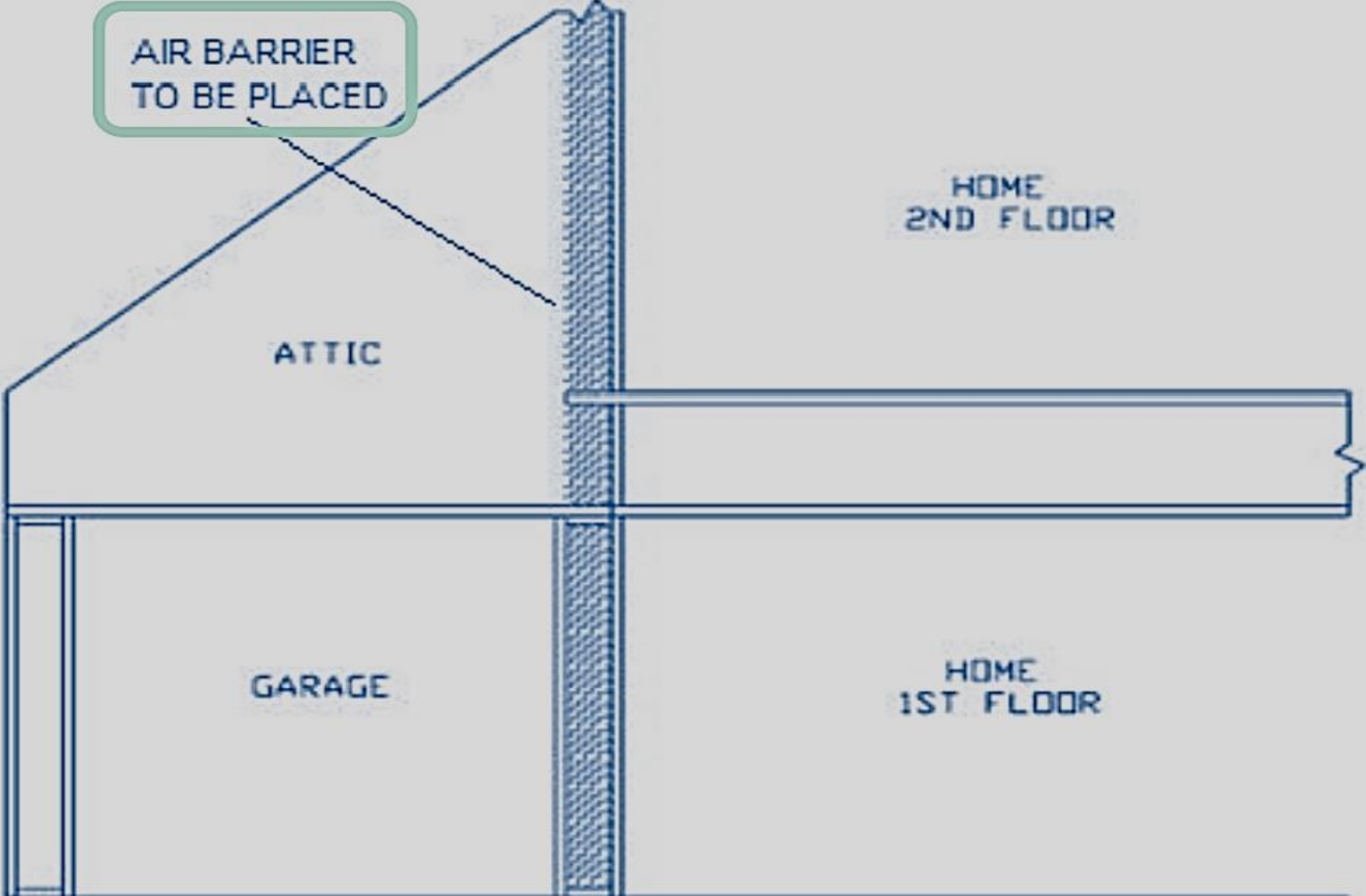


Special Case: Attic Kneewalls

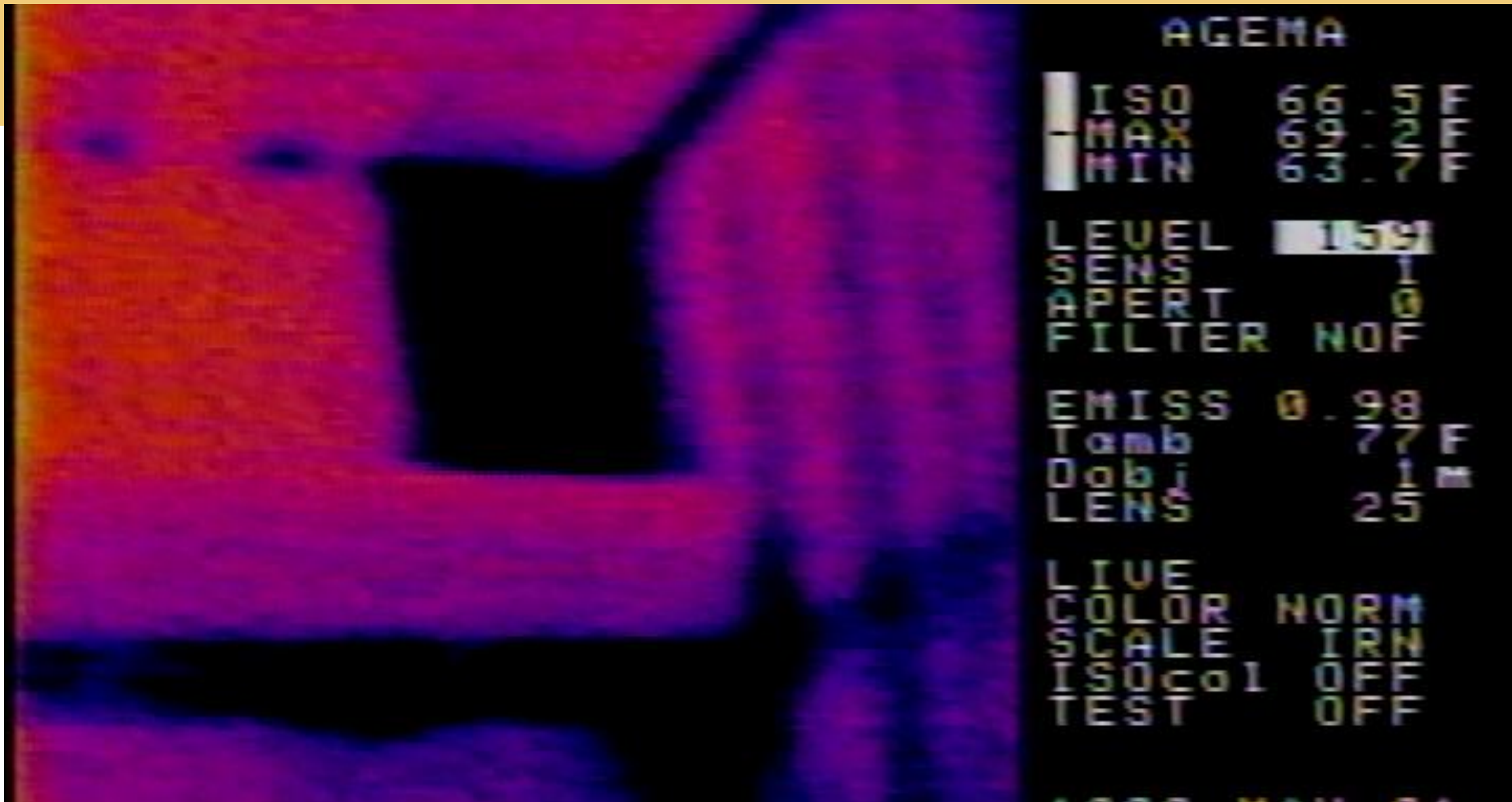
OUR MOST DIFFICULT WALL

2 STORY
NO CONDITIONED SPACE OVER GARAGE

AIR BARRIER
TO BE PLACED





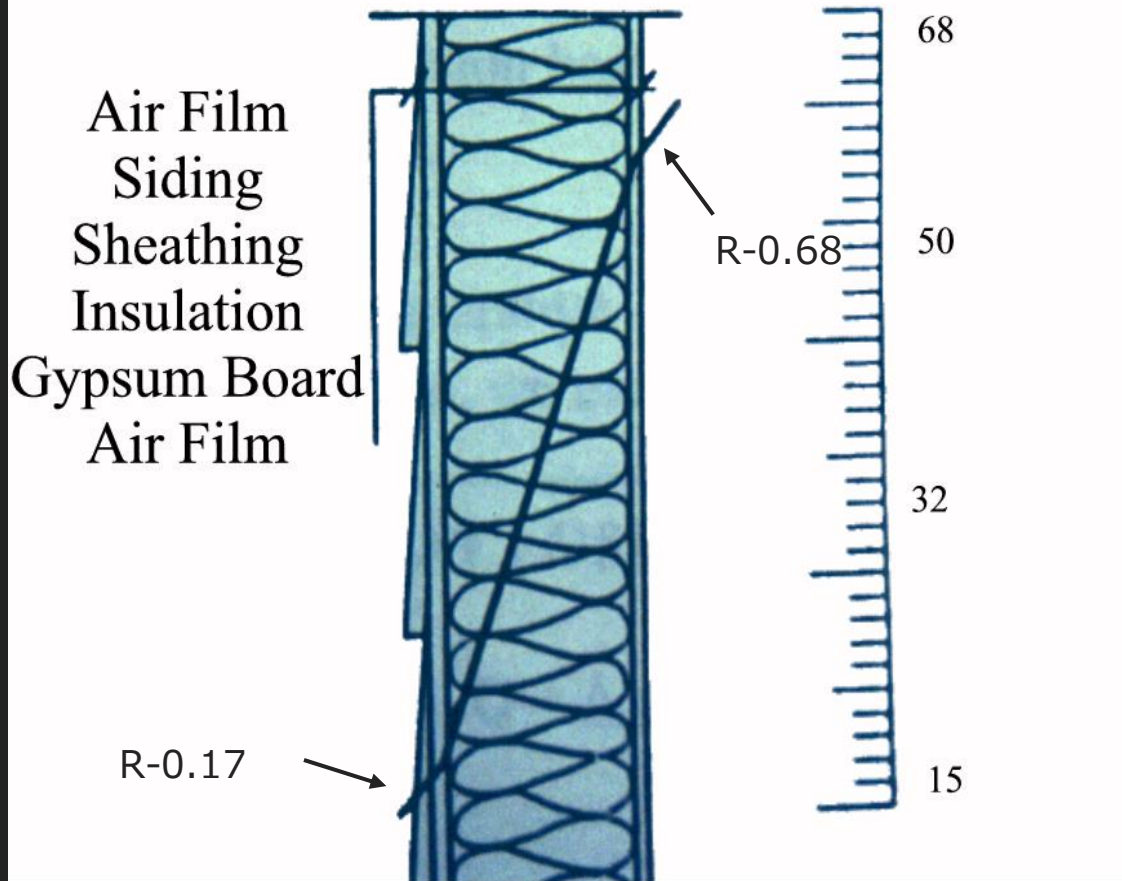






TEMPERATURE PROFILE ACROSS WALL ASSEMBLY

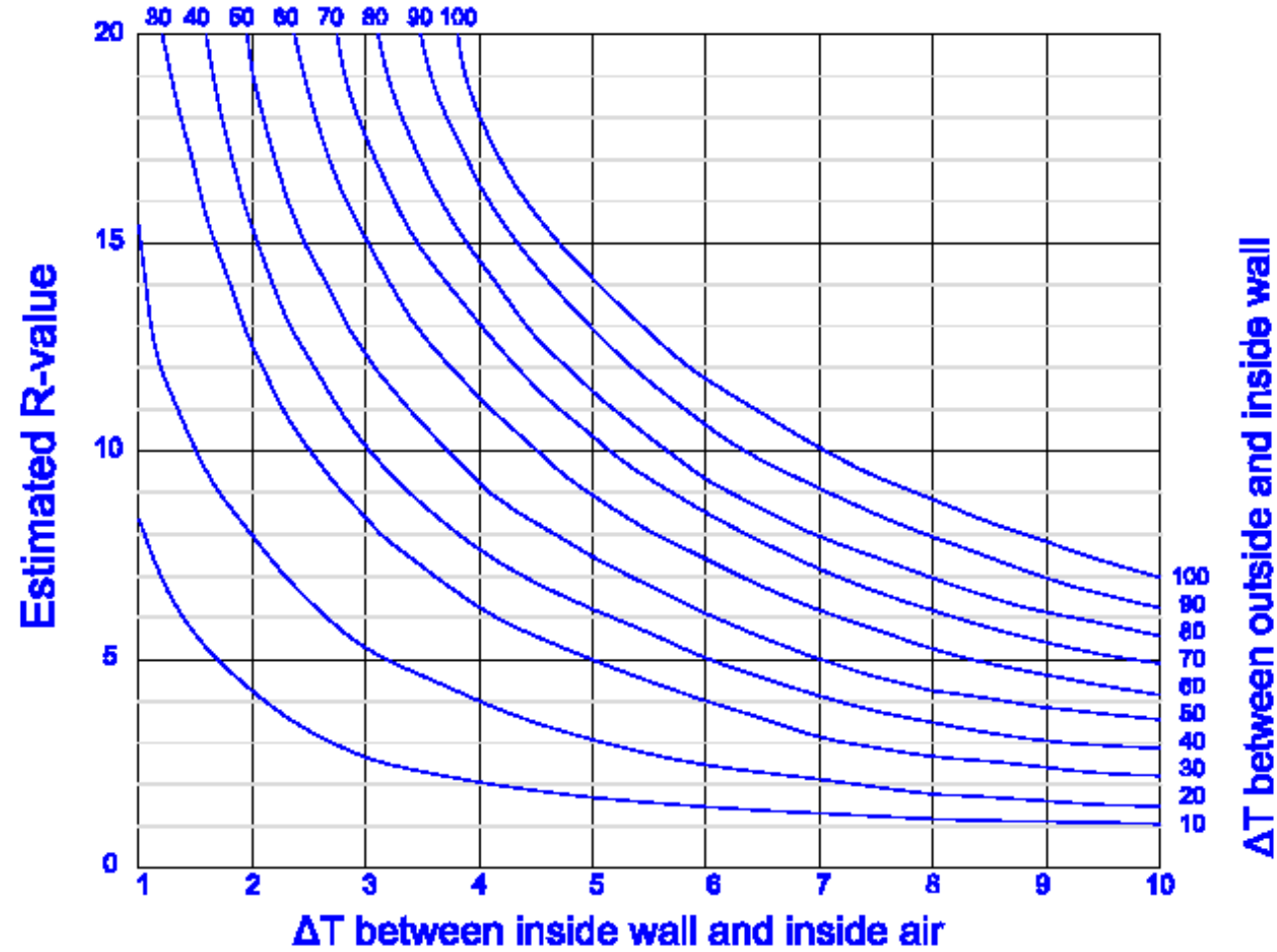
Degrees
Fahrenheit



Estimating Assembly Performance:

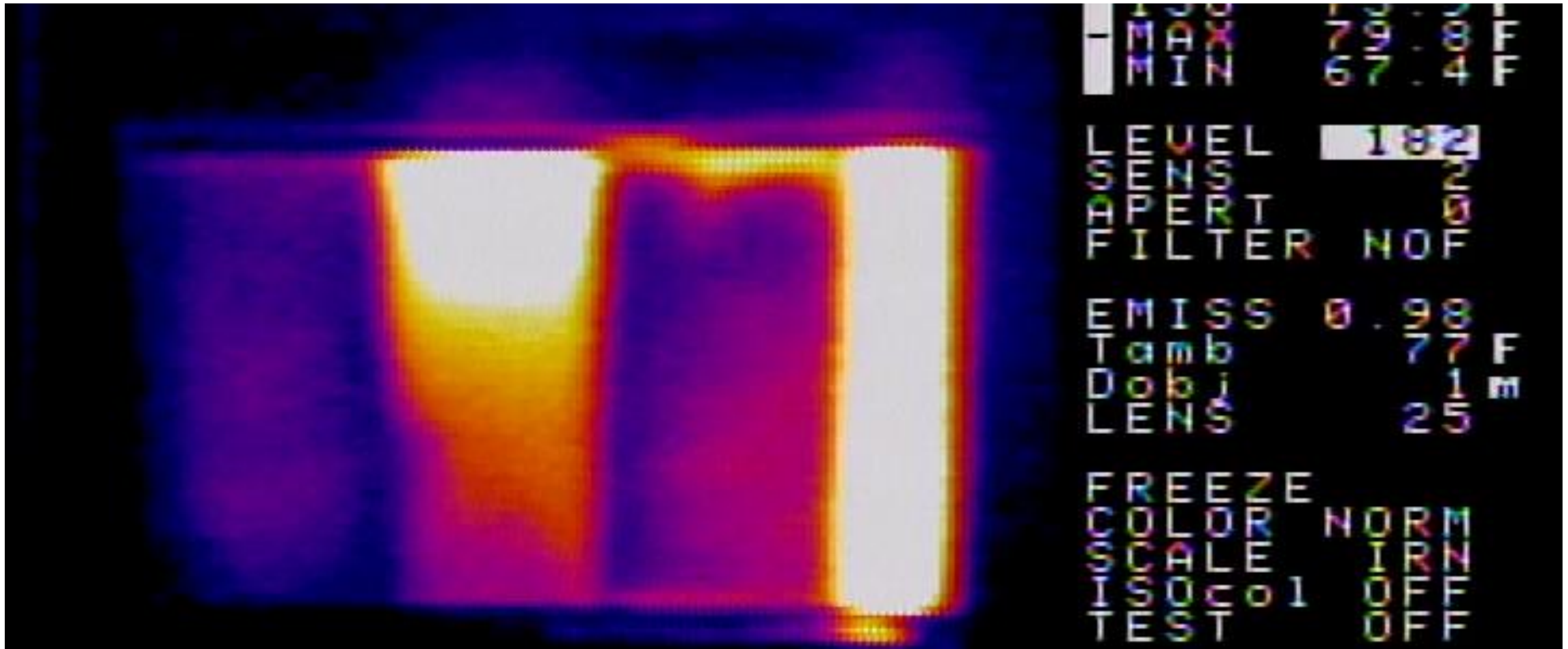
1. Assume the profile line is straight
2. Measure ΔT across the air film
3. Measure the outside temperature

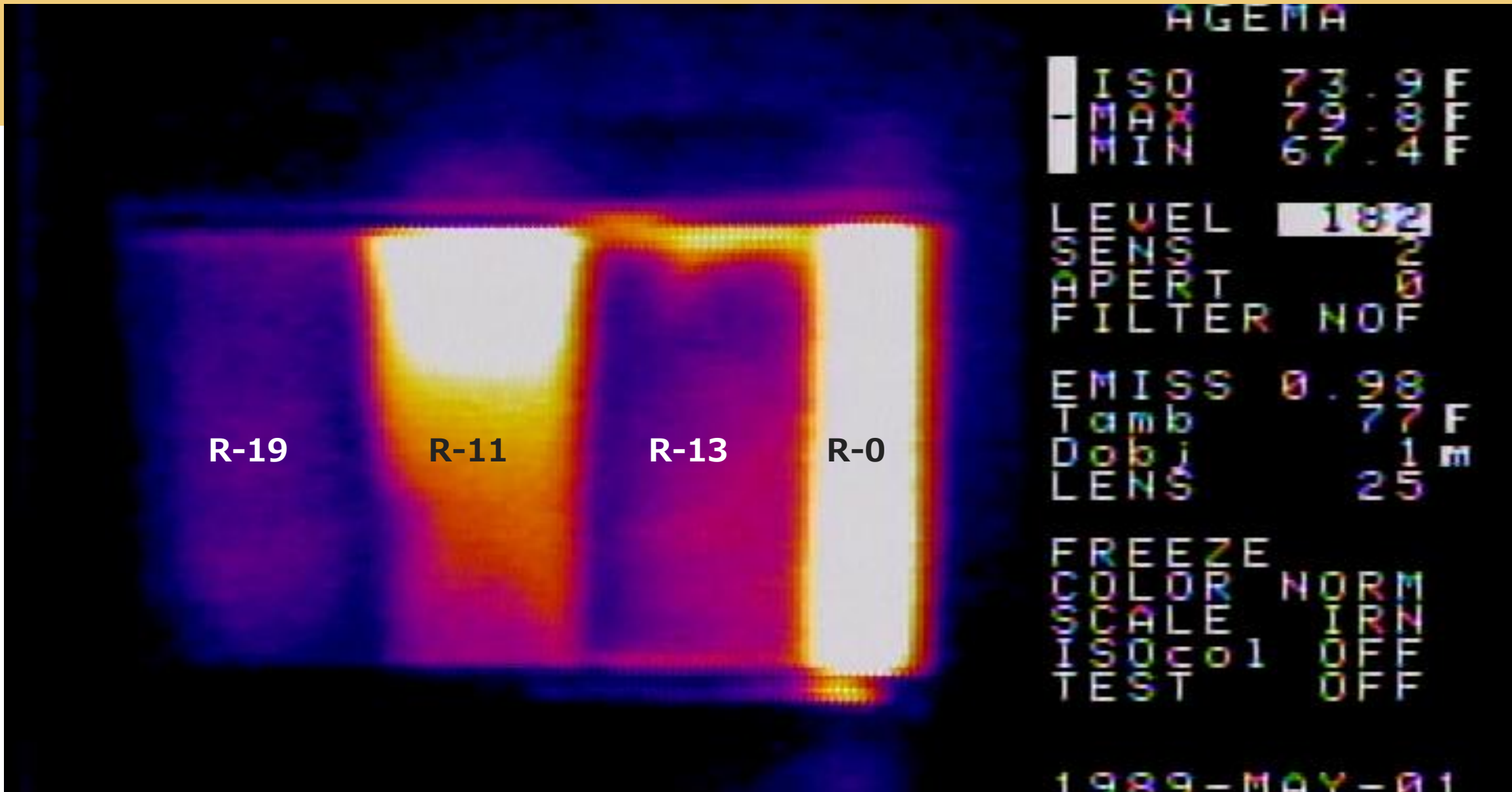
ΔT between outside and inside wall

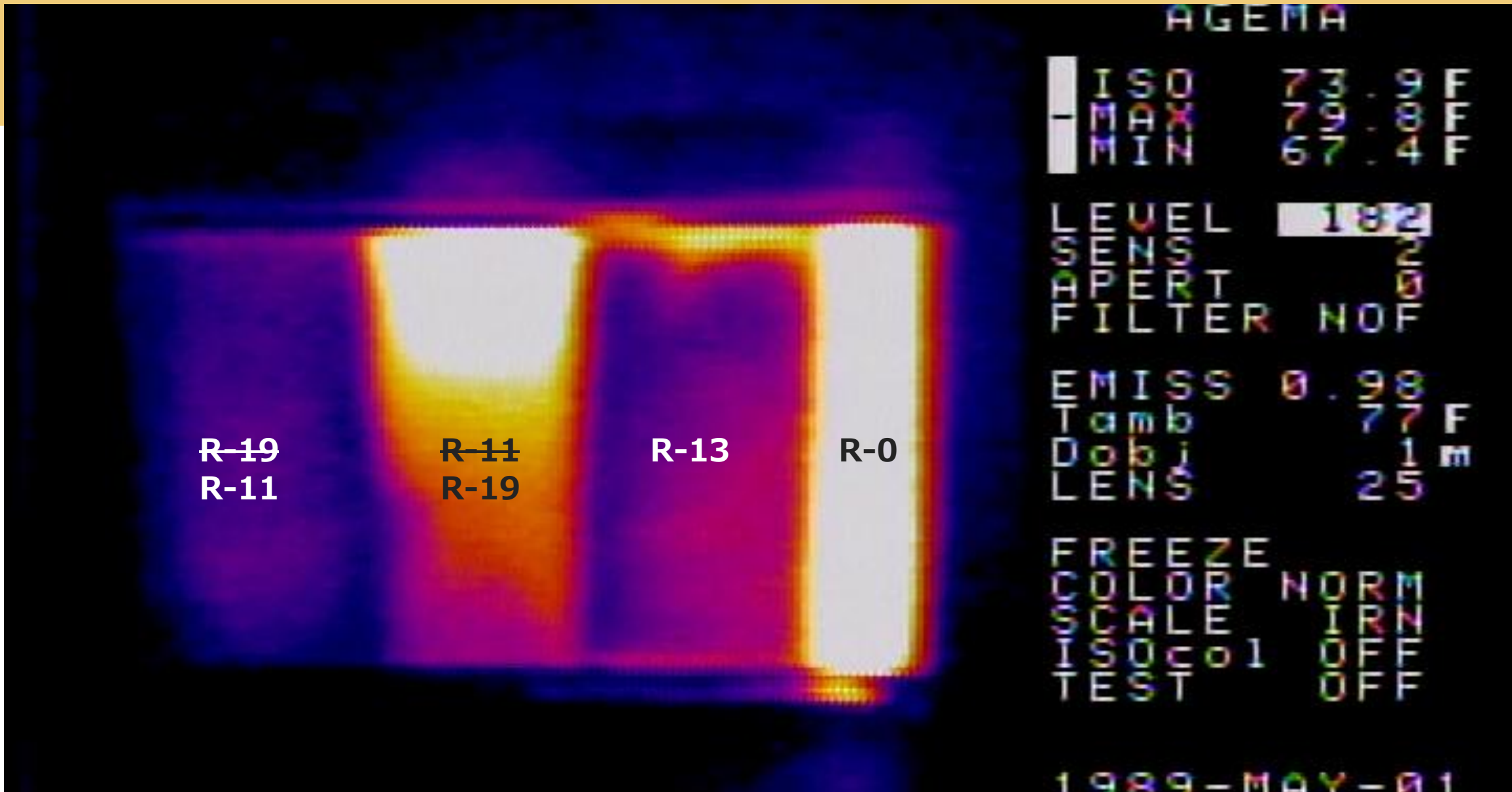


Estimated R-values Based on Temperature Differences

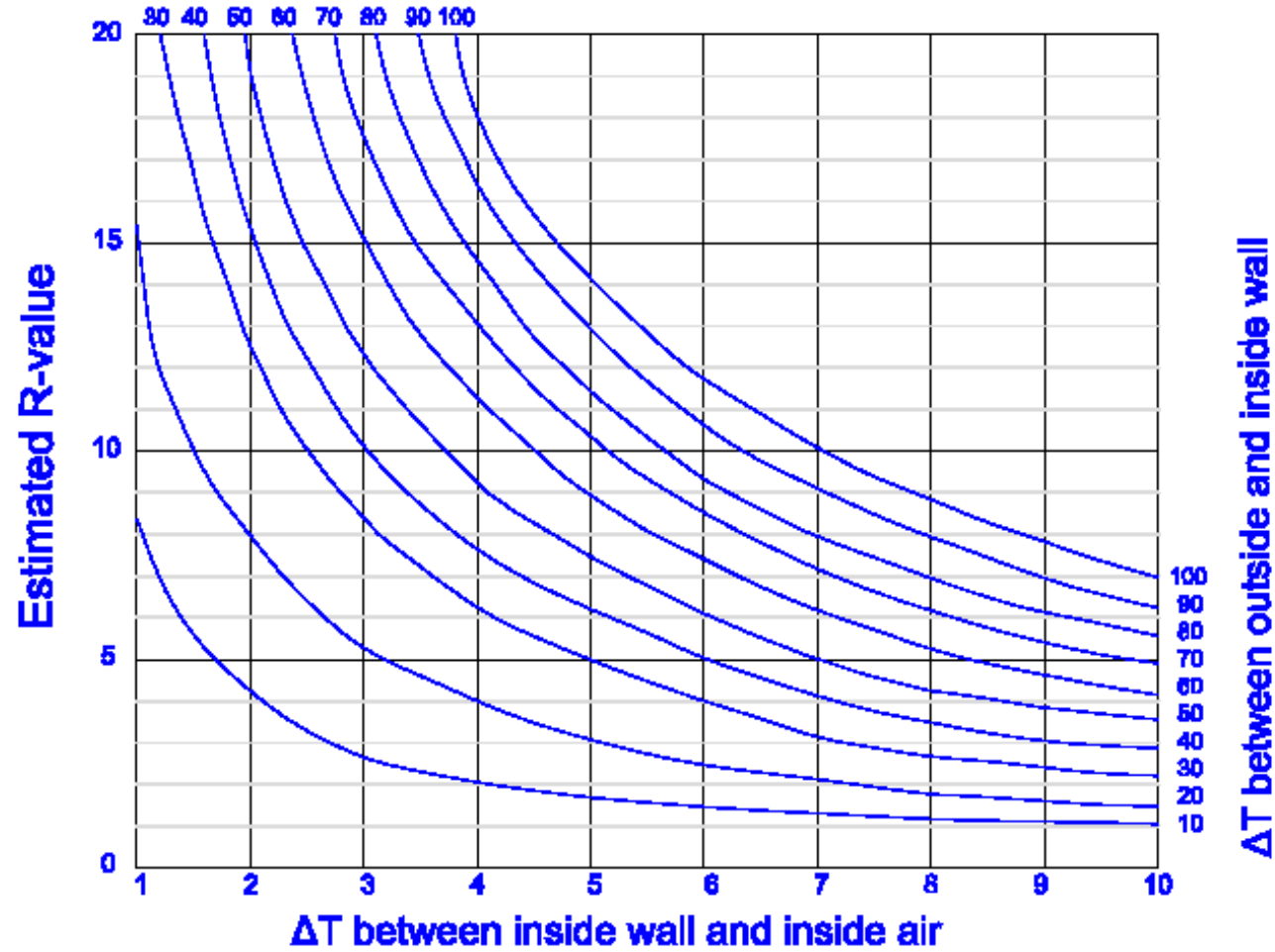
Kneewall Demo - 4 Different R-values; 0, 11, 13, and 19



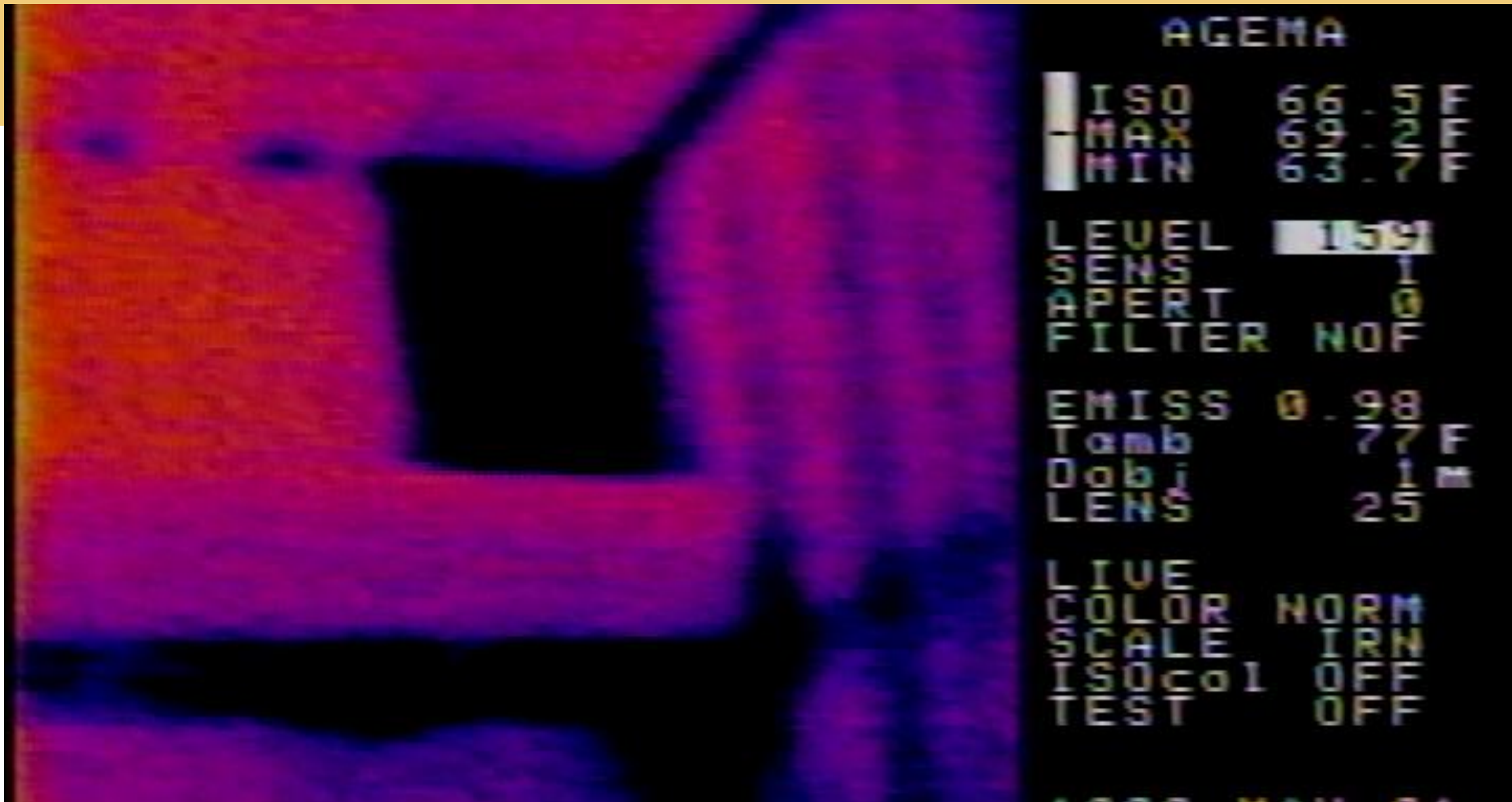




ΔT between outside and inside wall



Estimated R-values Based on Temperature Differences





Review Performance Factors for Walls

- 1. Substantially airtight wall cavity**
- 2. Insulation in contact with the air barriers** (in contact with all 6 sides of the cavity)
- 3. Framing factor**
- 4. No gaps, voids, or compression**



4. Windows



Enclosure Heat Loss (by component)

Air Infiltration	23%
Windows	22%
Slab Edge	20%
Walls	14%
Ducts	12%
Ceiling	9%

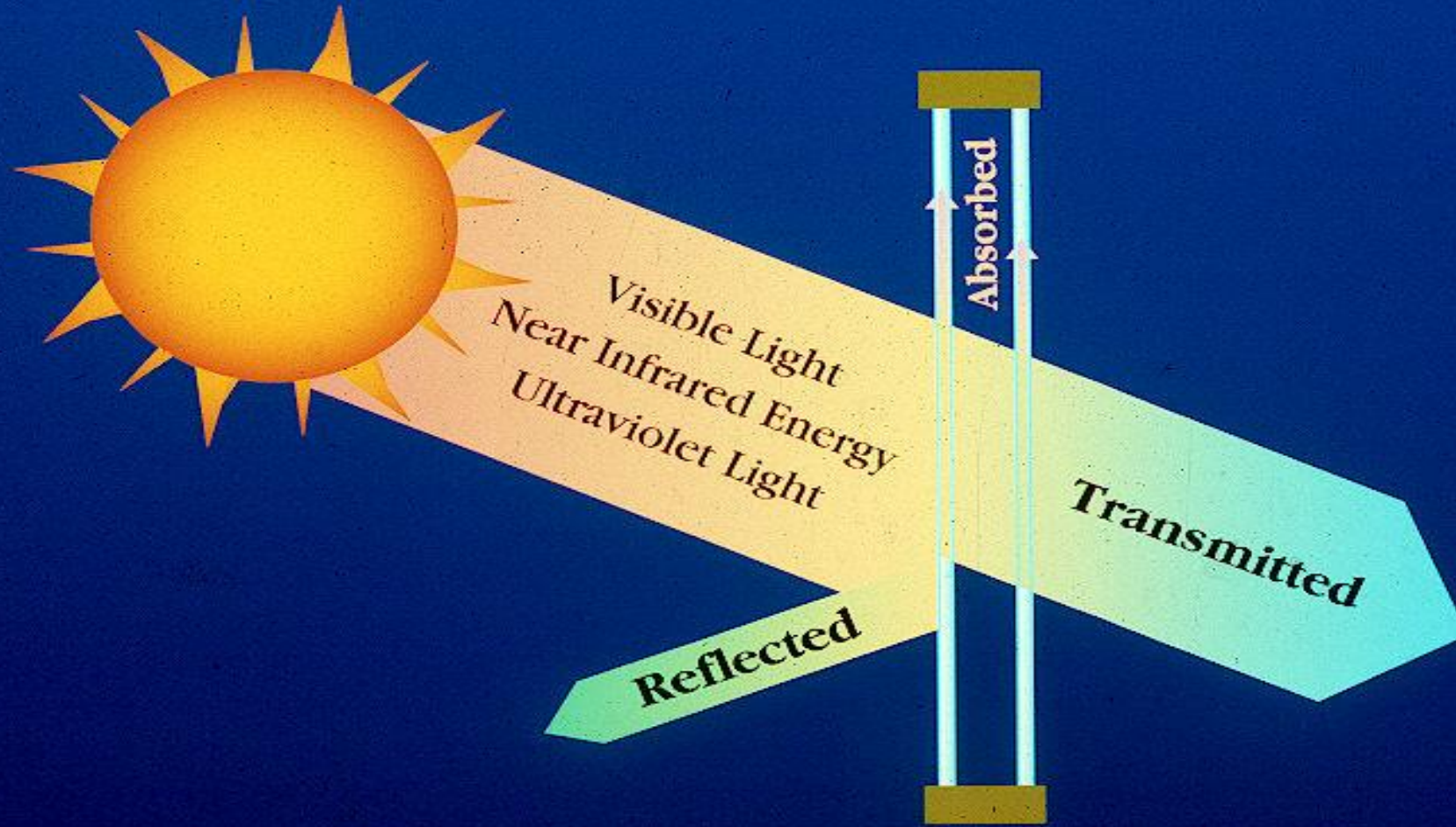
(Based on CEC CBECC computer model)

Performance Factors for **Windows**

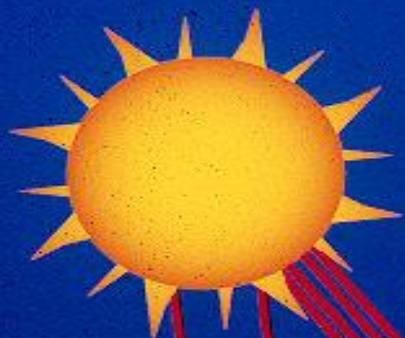
- 1. Glass performance**
- 2. Frame performance**
- 3. Air leakage**
- 4. Exterior shading**



Distribution of Sunlight Through a Window

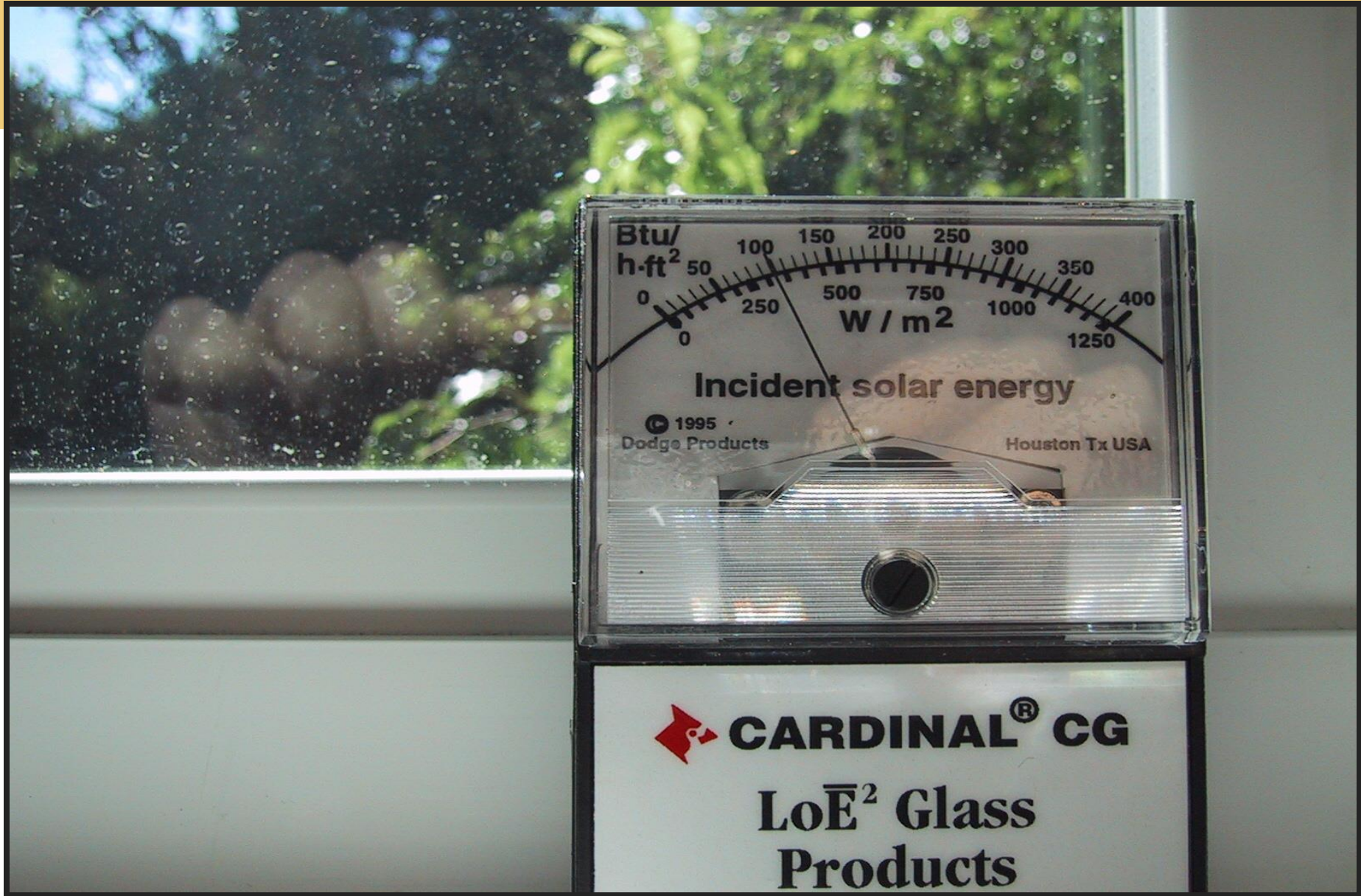


Low E² and Spectrally Selective Coatings



- Lets In Visible Light
- Keeps Out Heat in Summer
- Reflects Heat in Winter





GLASS + FRAME performance: U-Factor and SHGC

How Spectrally Selective Low-E Works

	Low-E Type	Glass VLT	"Typical" Window Properties		
			U-Factor	SHGC	VLT
Double Pane Insulating Glass	None (clear glass)	81%	0.55	0.60	0.60
	High Solar Gain	75%	0.33	0.52	0.56
	Medium Solar Gain	70%	0.32	0.32	0.53
	Low Solar Gain	66%	0.31	0.22	0.50

Air Leakage; best to worst

Fixed



Hinged



Slider





Exterior Shades

- Less expensive than window replacement
- Appropriate for California's sunny and mild climate
- Critical for large glass areas
- Exposure and sun angles matter



5. Floors

AND SLAB EDGES



Performance Factors for Floors (similar to ceilings)

FLOOR SPECIFICS

- 1. Continuous and airtight floor air barrier** (usually the subfloor)

UNIVERSAL

- 2. Insulation in contact with the air barrier**
- 3. No gaps, voids, or compression**

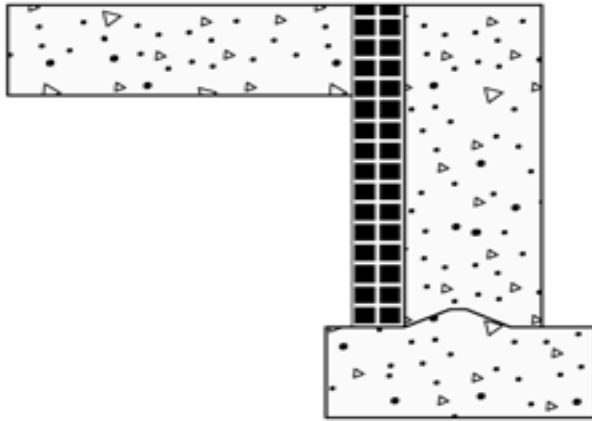


Enclosure Heat Loss (by component)

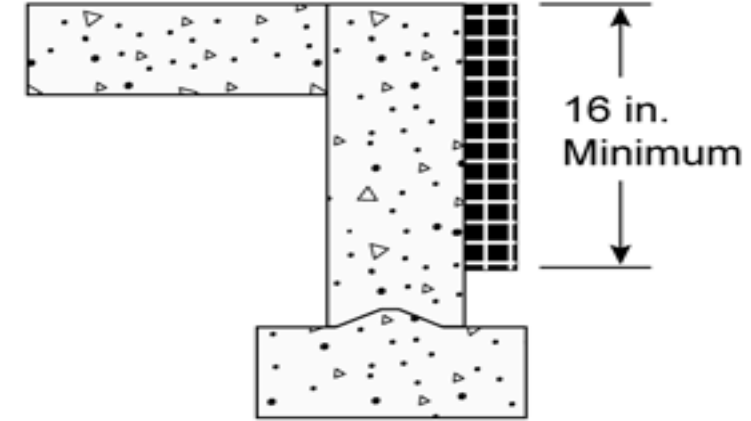
Air Infiltration	23%
Windows	22%
Slab Edge	20%
Walls	14%
Ducts	12%
Ceiling	9%

(Based on CEC CBECC computer model)

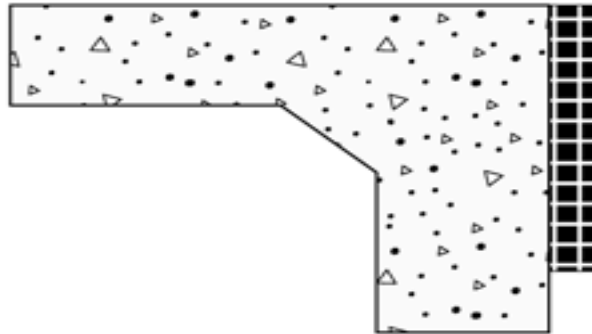
Inside Insulation



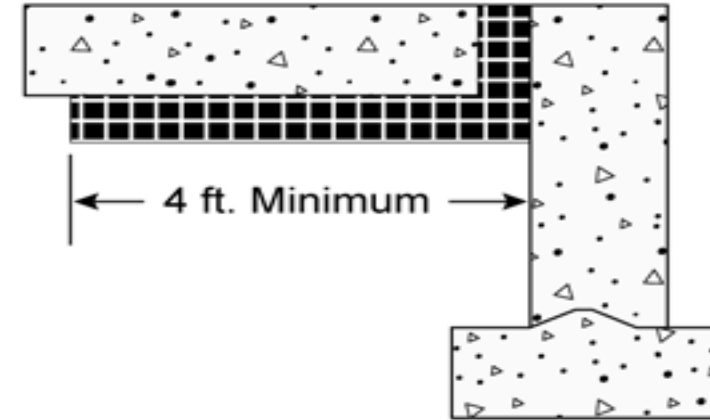
Outside Insulation



Monolithic Slab Insulation



Beneath Slab Insulation



Note: Not to scale.











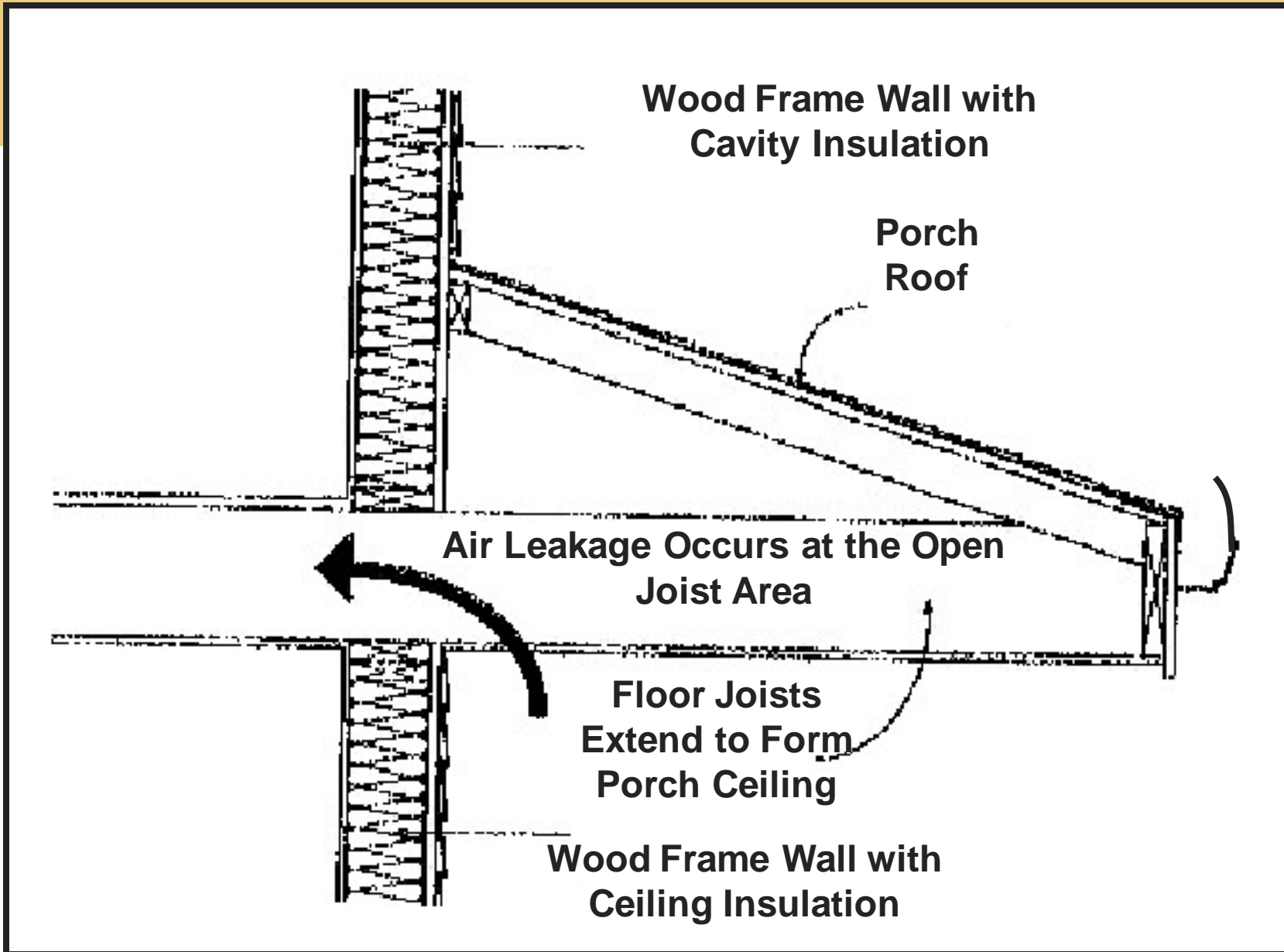












Review Performance Factors for Floors

- 1. Continuous and airtight floor air barrier** (usually the subfloor)
- 2. Insulation in contact with the air barrier**
- 3. No gaps, voids, or compression**



6. Air Sealing

CEILINGS, WALLS, FLOORS



Air Sealing

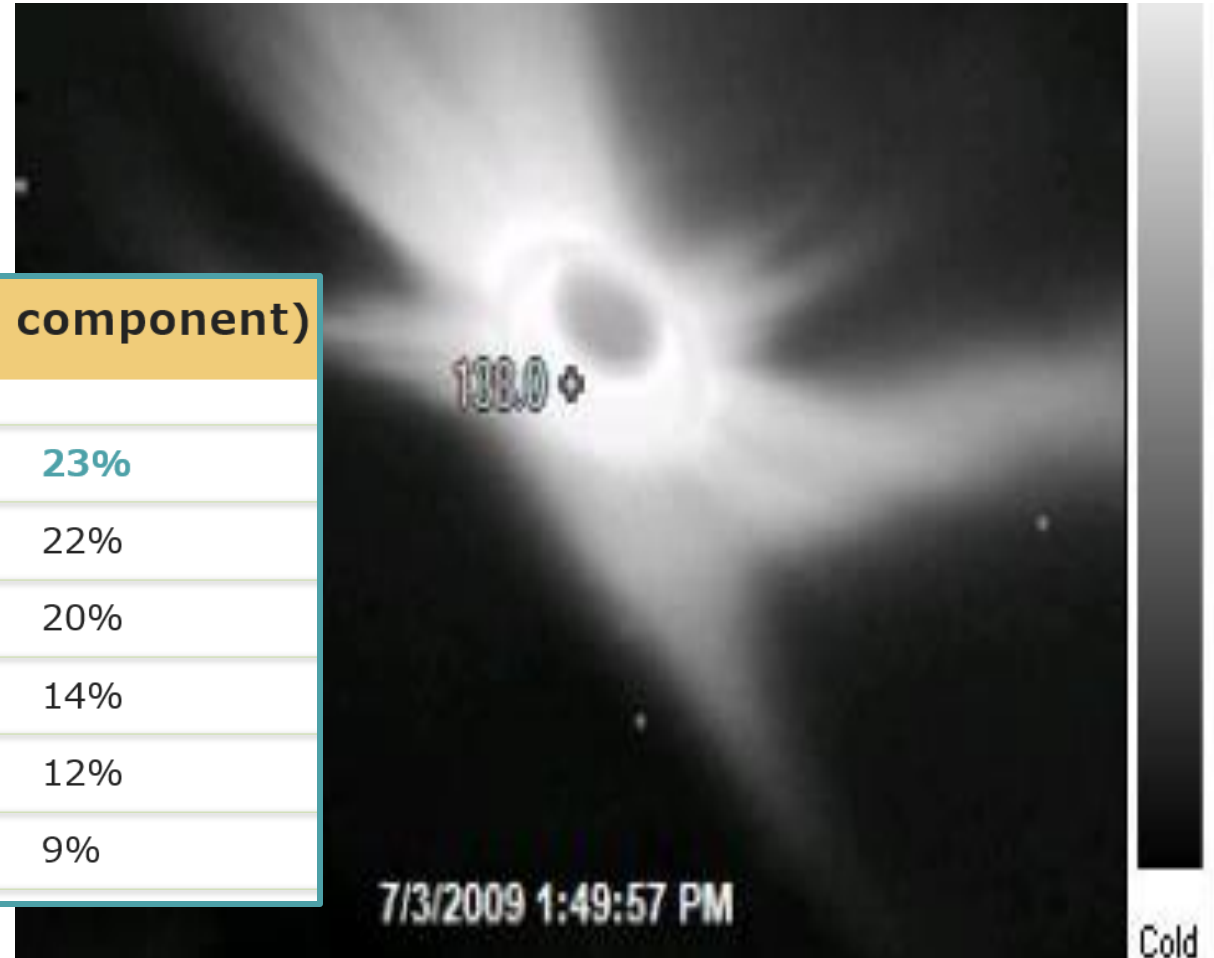
1. Air Leakage is a
Big Deal

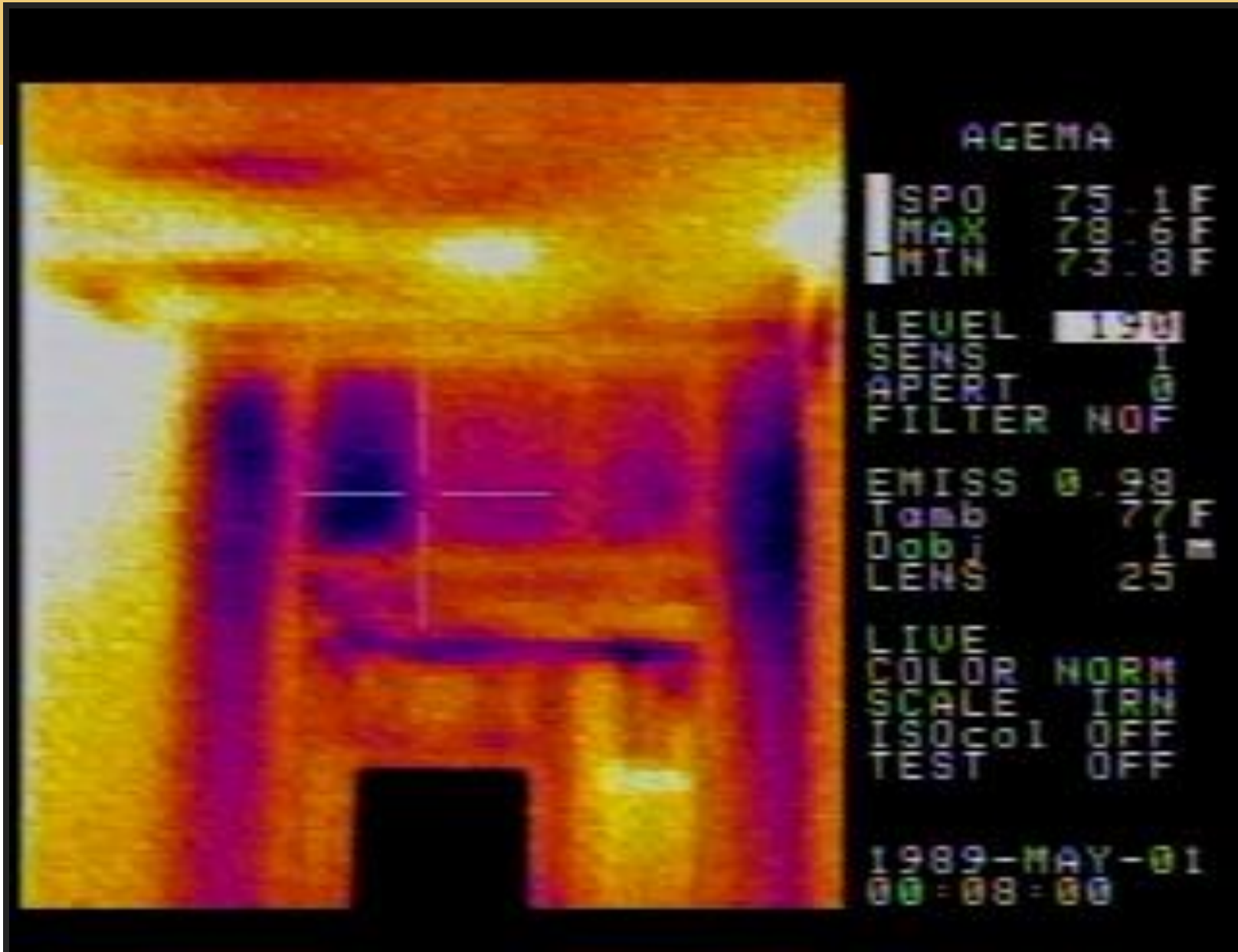
2. Measure It

3. Reduce It

Enclosure Heat Loss (by component)

Air Infiltration	23%
Windows	22%
Slab Edge	20%
Walls	14%
Ducts	12%
Ceiling	9%











Tape to the Top Plate

1.0 ACH 50

176 CFM 50

9 CFM Natural

**BEFORE
INSULATION
AND DRYWALL**





Glue the Wall Drywall

0.6 ACH 50

81 CFM 50

4 CFM Natural



7. Two Case Studies

2005 HOME WITH SOME AIR SEALING

2019 HIGH PERFORMANCE



Case Study – 2005 Showcase Homes



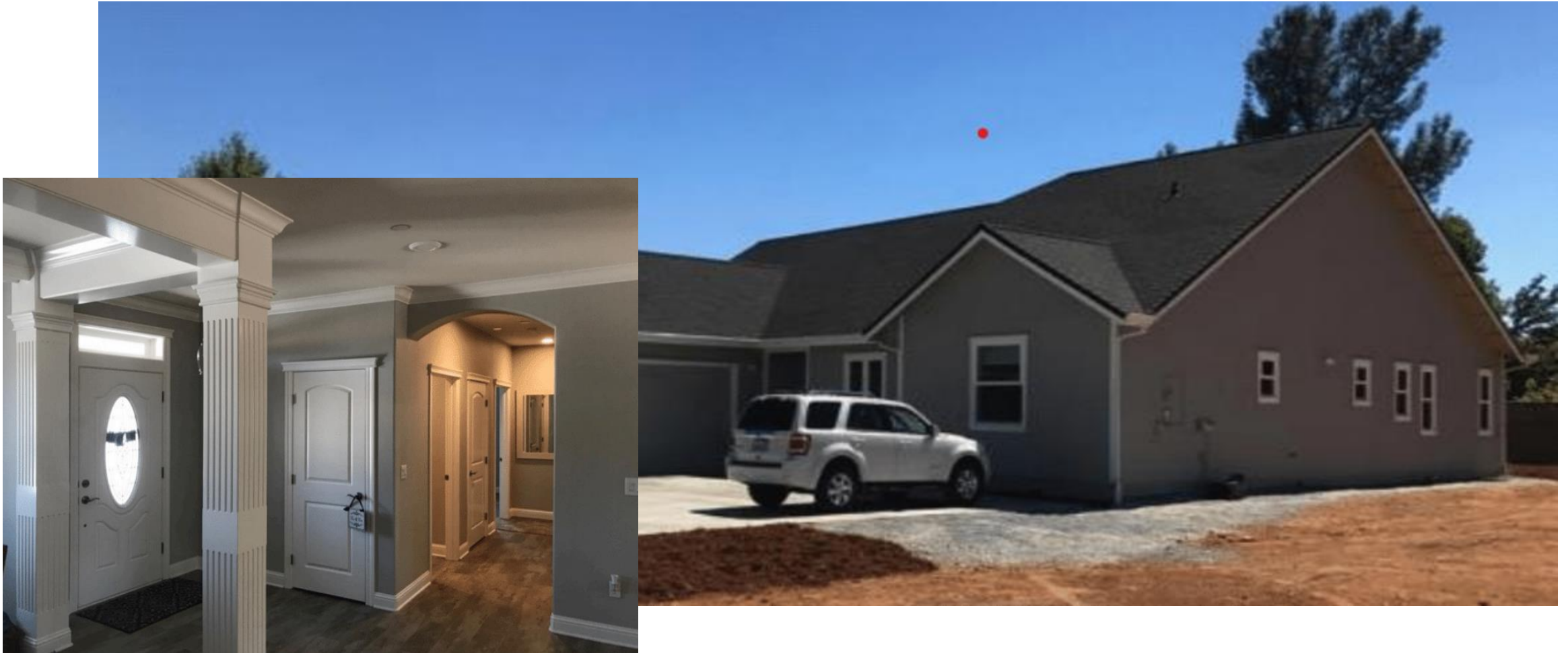
Showcase Home – Performance Monitored by DOE

- High-end custom home (Realtor's Showcase of Homes)
- Conventional architecture
- Conventional framing
- **Conventional** insulation (R-21 batts in walls, R-38 loose fill in attic)
- **Minimal air sealing** (only missing fire stops)
- Conventional HVAC system (ducts in the attic)

Showcase Home – Performance Monitored by DOE

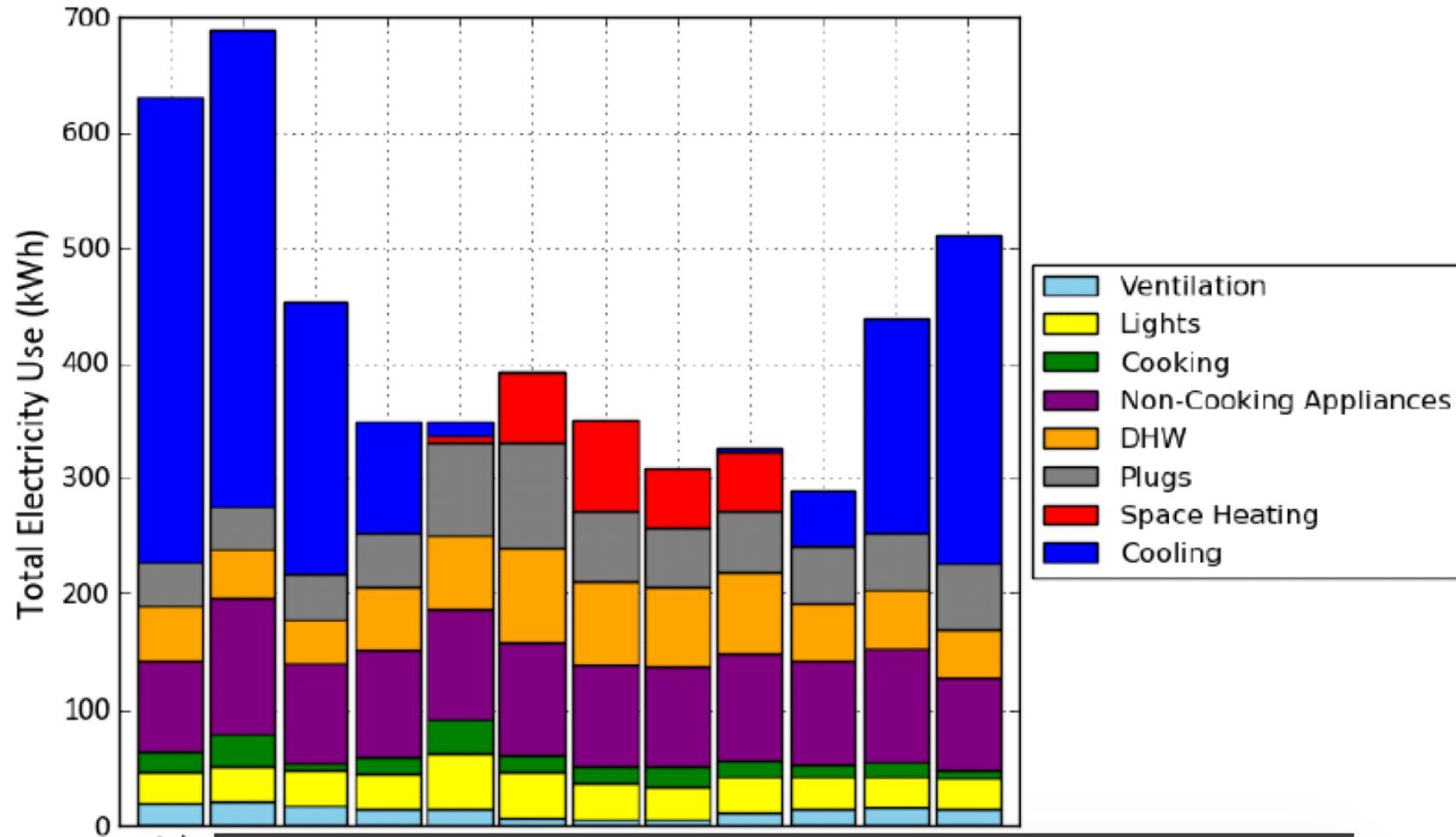
- Actual **cooling costs reduced 81%** (83% compressor, 68% fan, report page 10)
- Actual **heating costs 49% reduction** in gas usage, 65% fan energy reduction (report page 10)
- Cost of energy improvements were **0.4%** of home cost, or **\$5,139.00** (see report page 11)

Case Study – 2019 Mike MacFarland Home





PG&E 2019 Residential Title 24 Code Readiness Support













SF	Volume	Description	
2372	21348	SF floor area a 9' flat ceilings	
570	2458	Mech space 15' x 38' with 10" floor	
	188	Vaulted area of mech space	
	23994	Total volume conditioned space	
	400	CFM for ACH50@ 1.0	
	240	CFM for ACH50 @0.60	
	209	Enter CFM50 from testing*	Final 6/25
	0.52	Resulting ACH50	

8. Recap

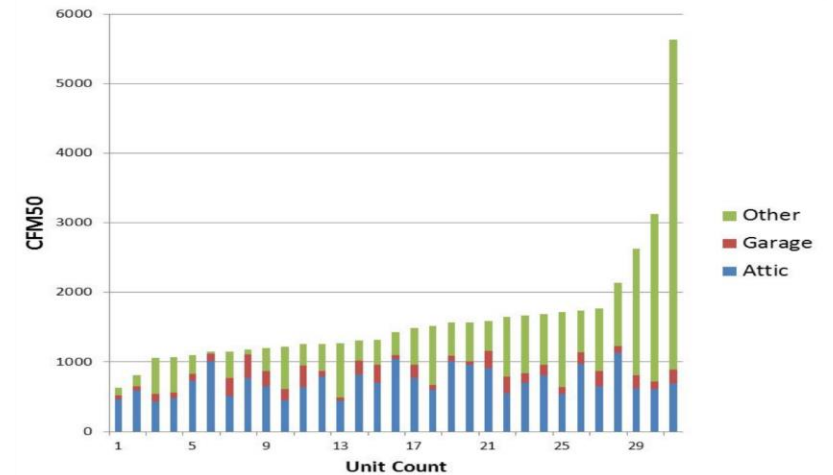
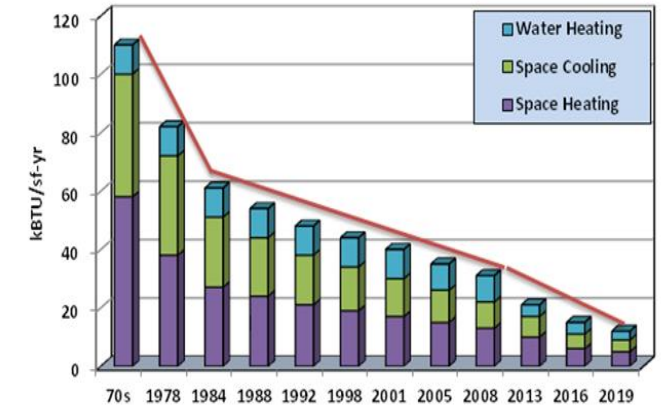
CHALLENGES & SOLUTIONS



Challenges

Research shows that the opportunity for improvement is **HUGE**:

1. Code has advanced ***BUT***
2. Performance has not kept pace ***AND***
3. Modeling is seldom accurate – it doesn't reflect what happens in the field



Challenges

Industry culture poses obstacles:

- 4. Lack of performance testing**
- 5. Code minimum—not high performance—is the standard goal**
- 6. Bid competition breeds optimism (& mediocrity)**



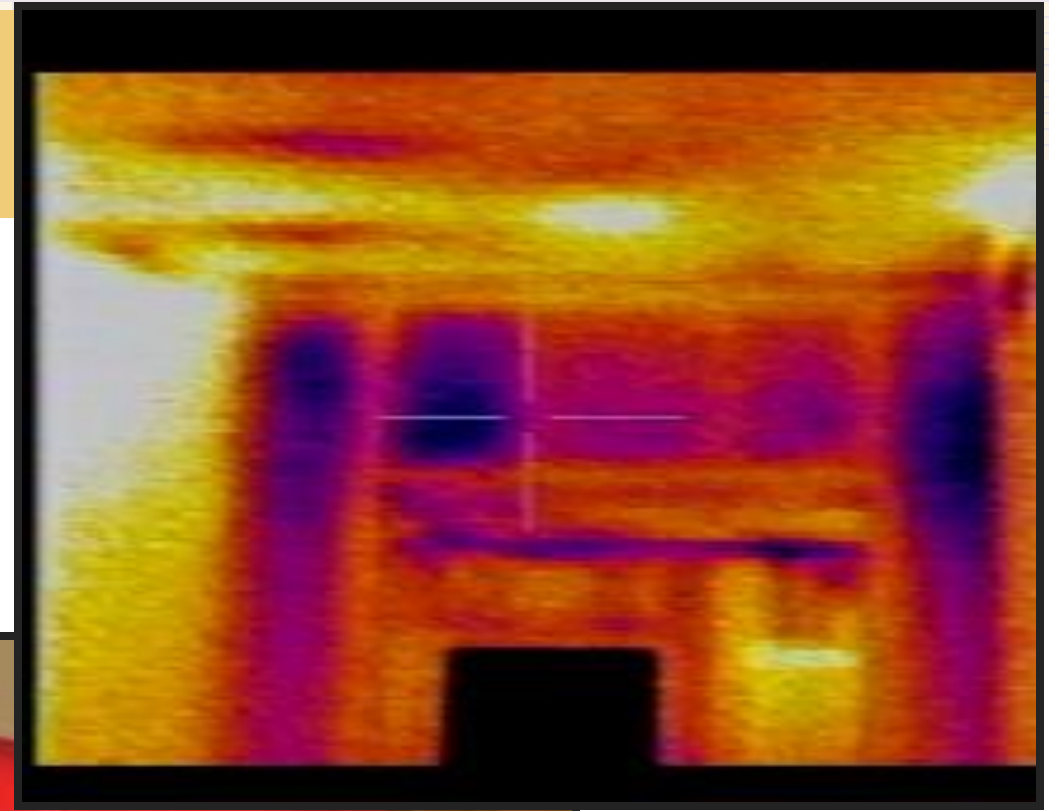
9. Most Important Enclosure Goals

AIR SEALING AND INSULATION PERFORMANCE



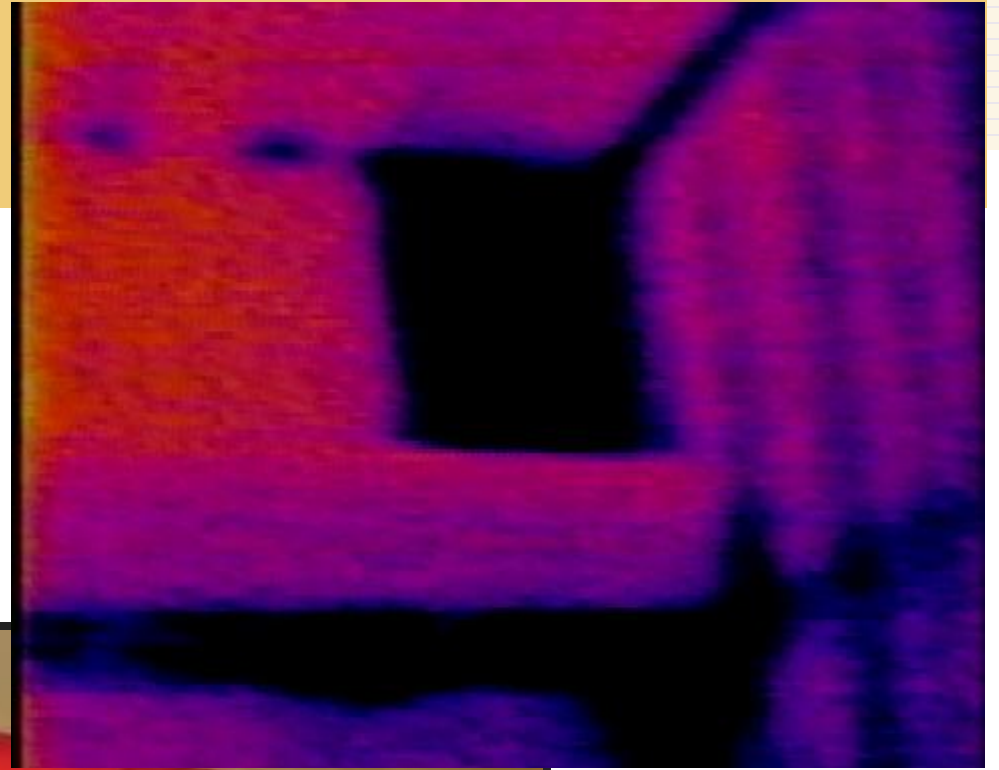
Air Sealing

1. Find the **air leaks** and **fix them.**
2. Provide consistent test results between **2.0 and 0.6 ACH50**



Insulation Performance

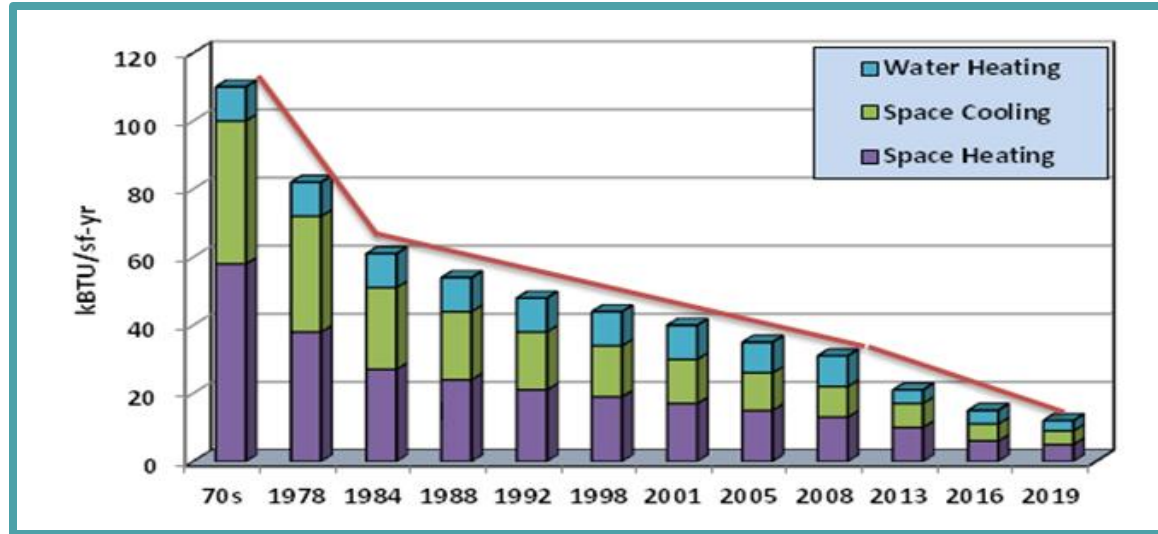
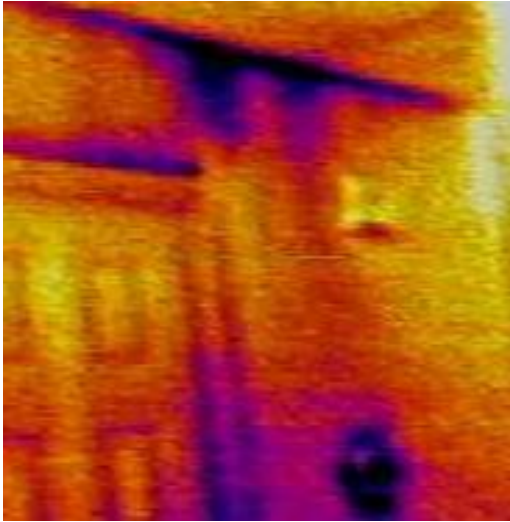
1. Find the **insulation defects** and fix them.
2. Provide consistent infrared scans that show **zero defects**



Final Notes

1. There is no **Silver Bullet**, there are a **thousand Silver Beebees**. There are other performance factors to get correct.
2. The next class in the HPF Series is **Heat Pump Performance**





Thank you

RICK CHITWOOD

RICK@CHITWOODENERGY.COM



ENERGY
CODE
CONNECT



BUILDING
PERFORMANCE
TRAINING



HOME
ENERGY
SAVINGS





ENERGY
CODE
CONNECT

- Serves all building professionals
- Three services –
 - **Energy Code Coach**
 - **Training and Support**
 - **Regional Forums**
- Makes the Energy Code easy to follow

Energy Code Coach:
3c-ren.org/codes
805.220.9991

Event Registration:
3c-ren.org/events





BUILDING PERFORMANCE TRAINING

- Serves current and prospective building professionals
- Expert instruction:
 - **Technical skills**
 - **Soft skills**
- Helps workers to thrive in an evolving industry

Event Registration:
3c-ren.org/events





HOME
ENERGY
SAVINGS

Multifamily (5+ units)

- No cost technical assistance
- Rebates up to \$750/apartment plus additional rebates for specialty measures like heat pumps

Single Family (up to 4 units)

- Sign up to participate!
- Get paid for the metered energy savings of your customers

Enrollment:
3C-REN.org/contractor-participation



Closing

- Continuing Education Units Available
 - Contact itzel.torres@ventura.org for AIA LUs
- Coming to Your Inbox Soon!
 - Slides, Recording, & Survey – Please Take It and Help Us Out!
- Upcoming Courses:
 - Central Coast Reach Codes Policy Workshop (7/14)
 - Passive House Windows (7/19)
 - Incentive Opportunities and Resources in the Central Coast (7/20)
 - 2022 California Energy Code: Reaching Towards Higher Efficiency Standards (3C-REN Regional Forum) (7/21)
 - Whole House Assessment: The Home Energy Audit Explained (7/26)
 - Save Money & Go Green: How to Bring Clean Energy to Affordable Multifamily Housing (7/28)
 - Communicating the Value of High Performance (Ongoing Invitation)





Thank you!

For more info:
3c-ren.org

For questions:
info@3c-ren.org



TRI-COUNTY REGIONAL ENERGY NETWORK
SAN LUIS OBISPO • SANTA BARBARA • VENTURA



Questions

