



The Global Warming Impact of Insulation, Revisited

Allison A. Bailes III, PhD

marquis WhosWho*

Who's Who of American Women'

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Congratulations! Based on the reference value of your outstanding achievements, you have been selected for inclusion in the forthcoming Millennium Edition of Who's Who of American Women. This unique compilation will chronicle the most accomplished women from across the United States and Canada who are leading us into a new era.







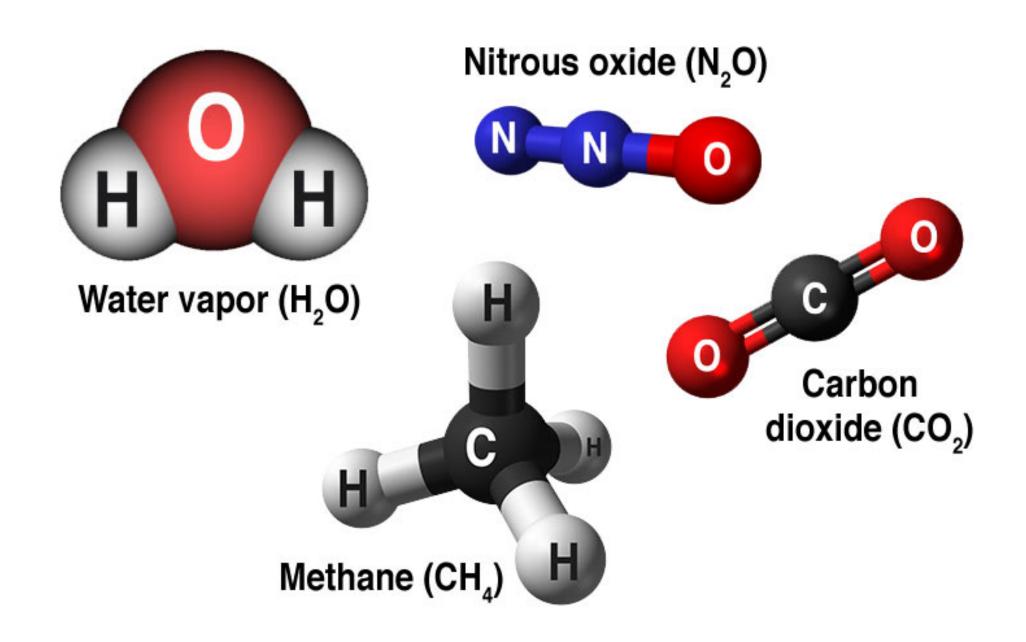






Avoiding the Global Warming Impact of Insulation

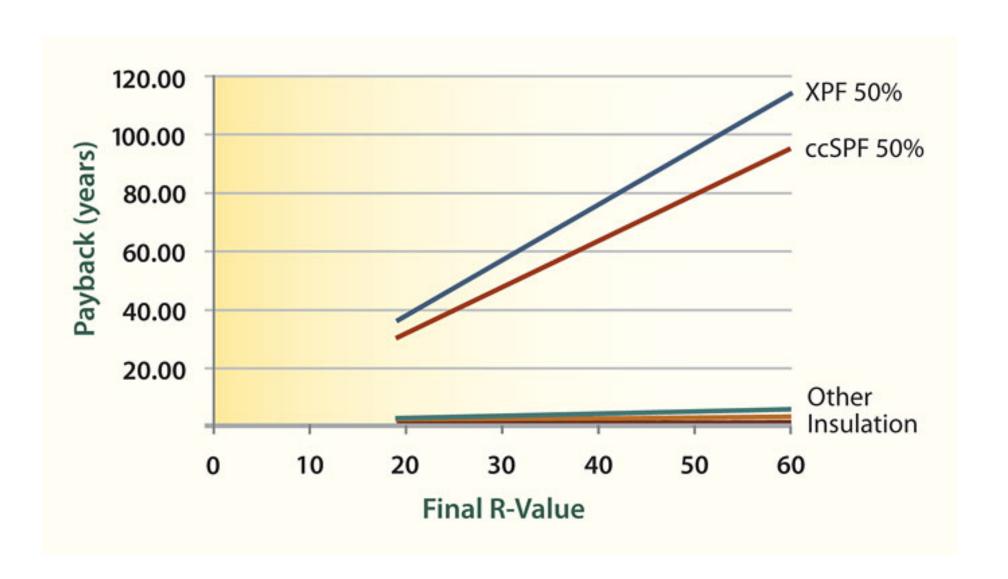
By Alex Wilson, 2010



Global Warming Potential (GWP)

HFC-134a \rightarrow GWP = 1,430

HFC-245fa \rightarrow GWP = 1,030



"Assumptions are key in this analysis."

Assumption #1

Manufacturers use
HFC-245fa for ccSPF
and
HFC-134a for XPS

Assumption #2

Payback is calculated for additional insulation after 2x6 wall is insulated with cellulose.

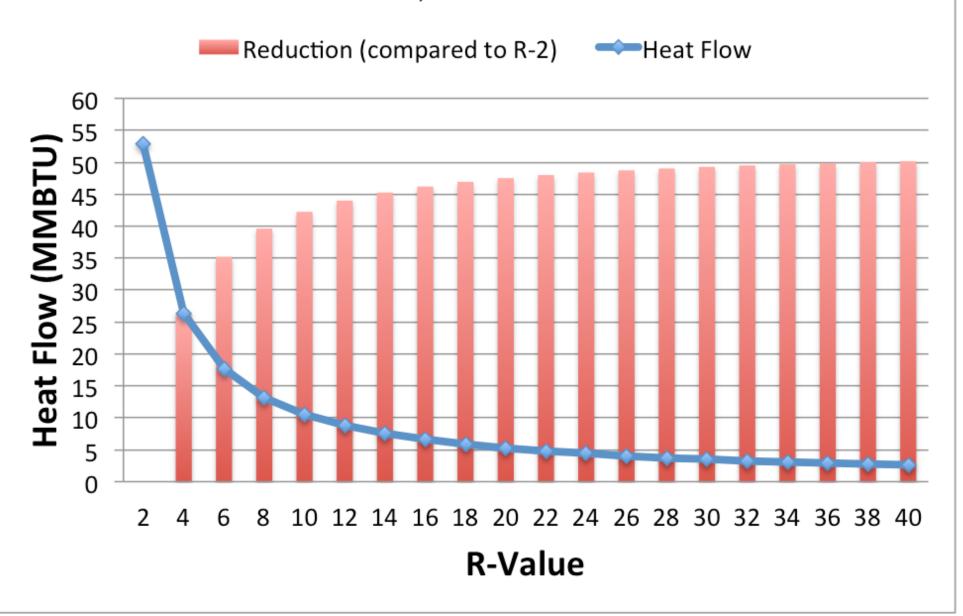
Assumption #3

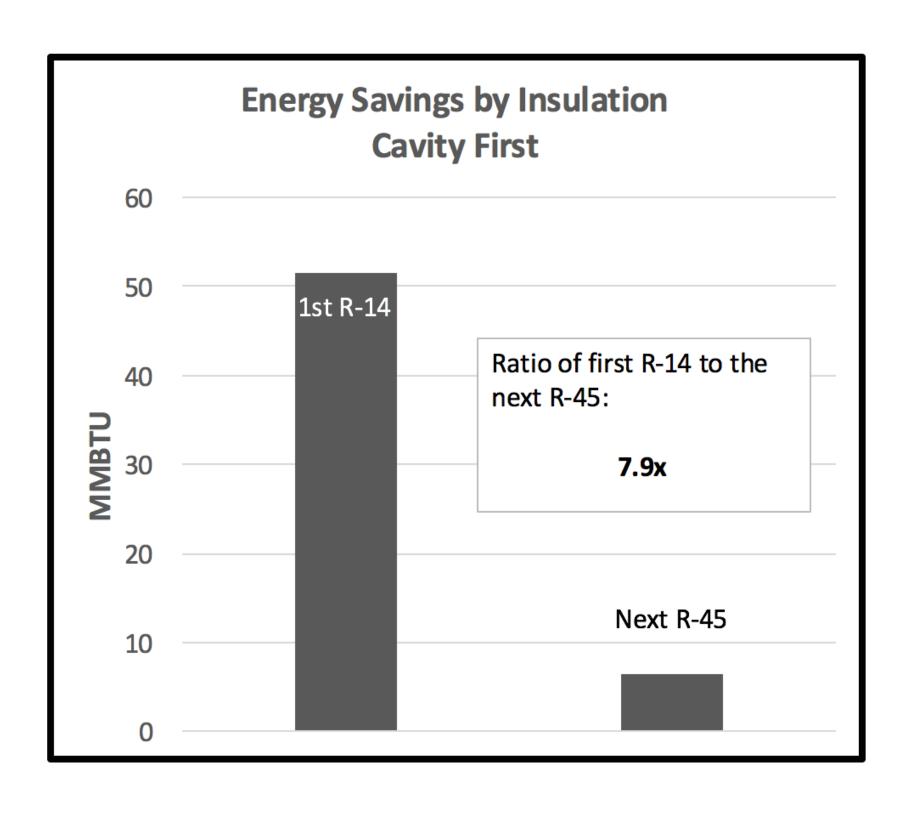
House is heated with 90 AFUE gas furnace.

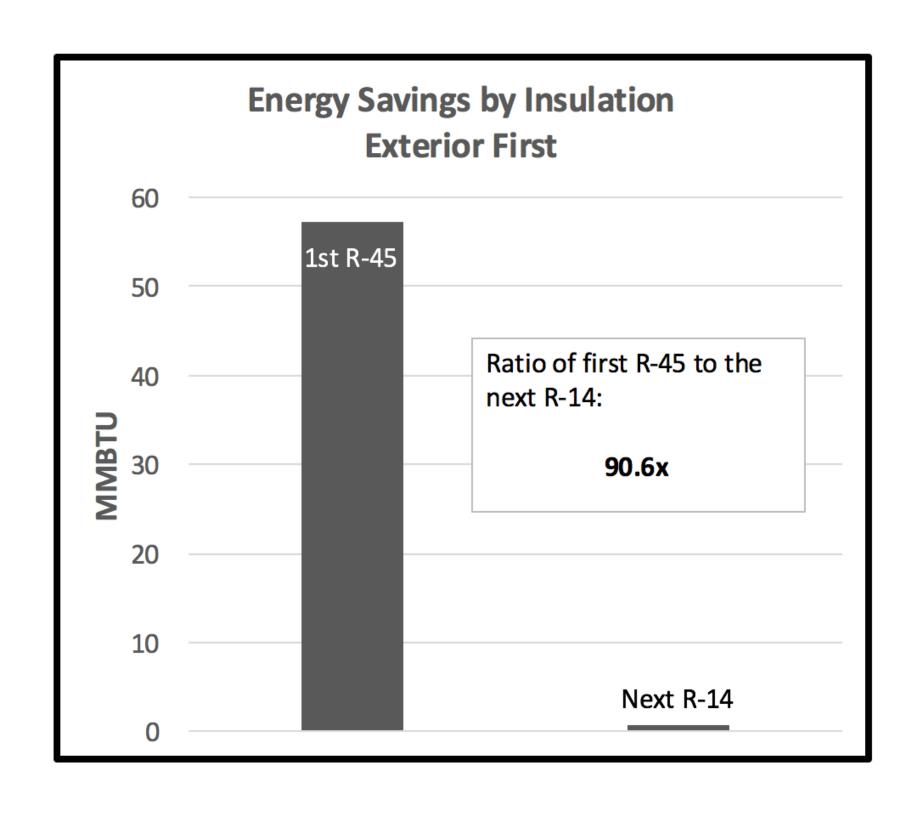
The Main Problem with Wilson's Payback Calculations

The Diminishing Returns of More Insulation

4400 HDD, 1000 sf wall area







$Payback = \frac{Cost}{Savings/yr}$

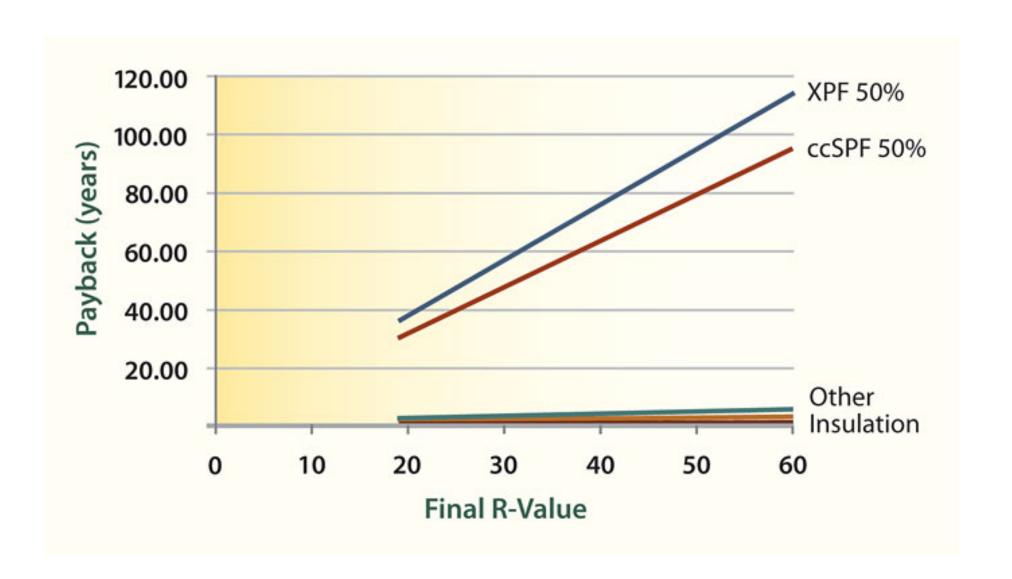
- Cost = Embodied GW impact + blowing agent
 GW impact
- Savings = Reduction of GW impact because of energy savings
- Savings depends on how carbon intensive the energy source is

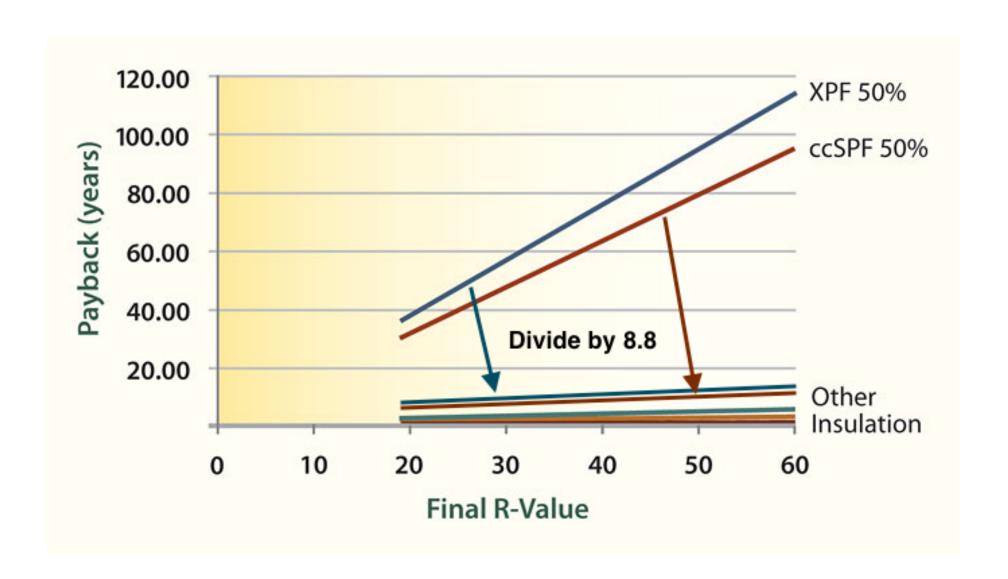
Energy Savings Ratio

- Case 1: 6.54 MMBTU/1,000 sf/year
- Case 2: 57.3 MMBTU/1,000 sf/year

$$\frac{57.3}{6.54} = 8.8$$

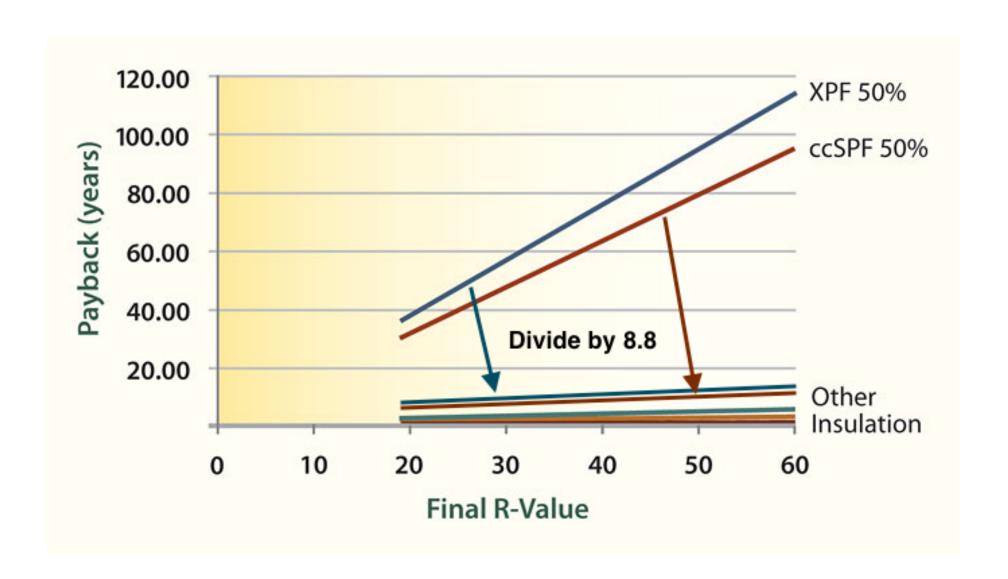
- → 8.8x more energy savings
- → Payback = 8.8x smaller

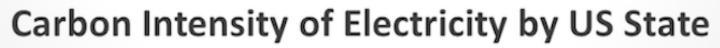




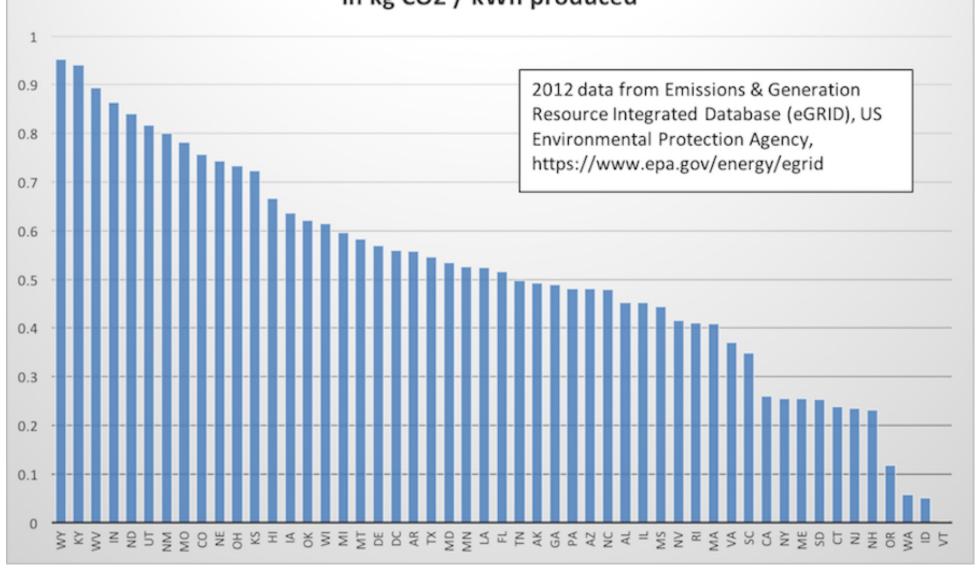
PHIUS+ 2015 R-Values

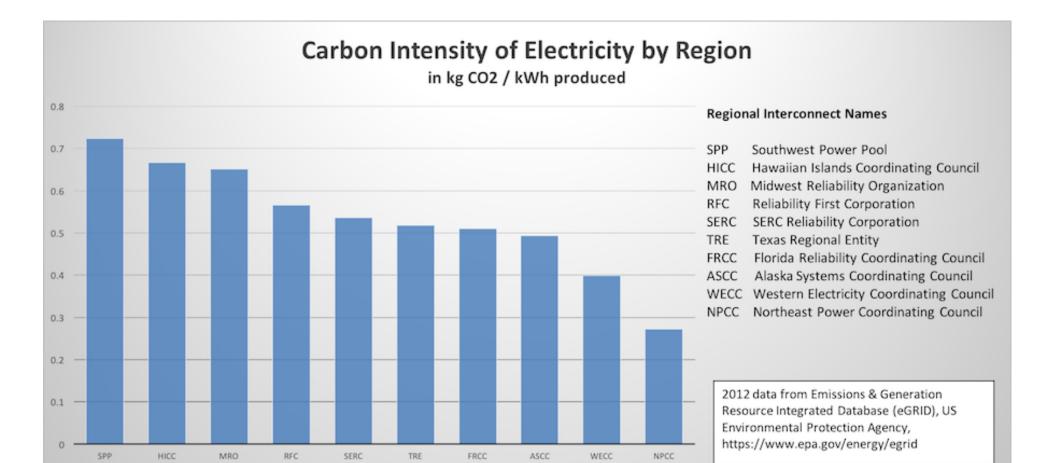
Example	Cities	Zone	Wall		Wall
Miami	Honolulu	1	19	-	27
Jacksonville	Phoenix	2	19	1	27
Charleston	Sacramento	3	15	1	31
San Francisco		Marine 3	19	1	23
Baltimore	Amarillo	4	31	1	51
Salem	Seattle	Marine 4	31	1	43
Providence	Flagstaff	5	31	1	43
Burlington	Billings	6	39	- 1	51
Duluth	Edmonton	7	49	- 1	65
Fairbanks		8	89		

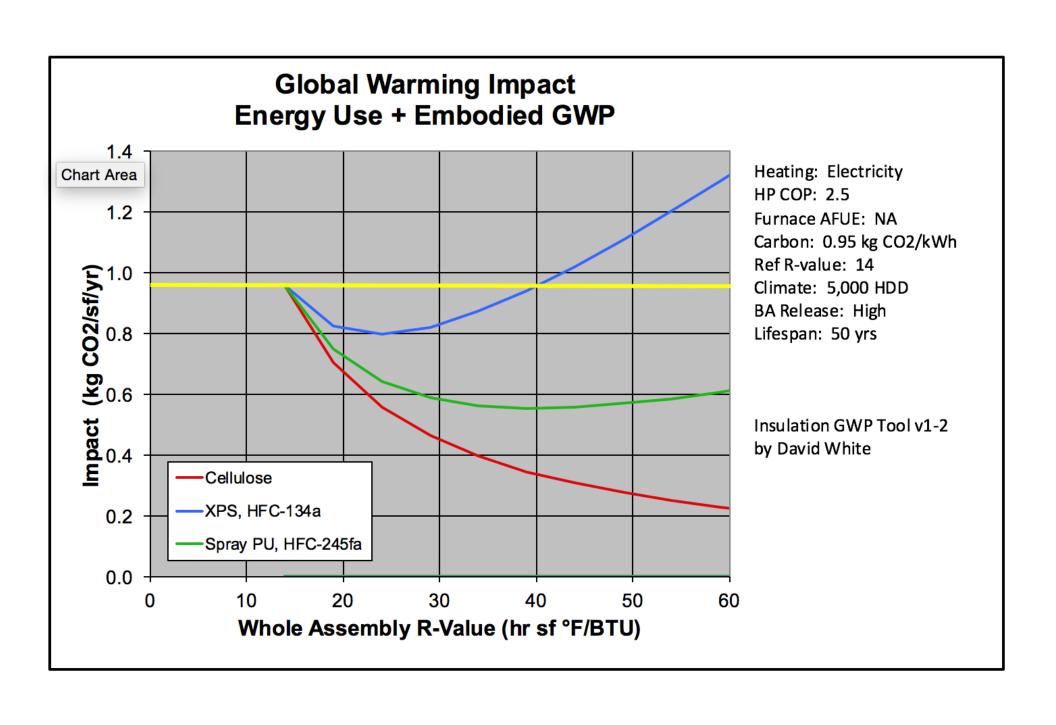


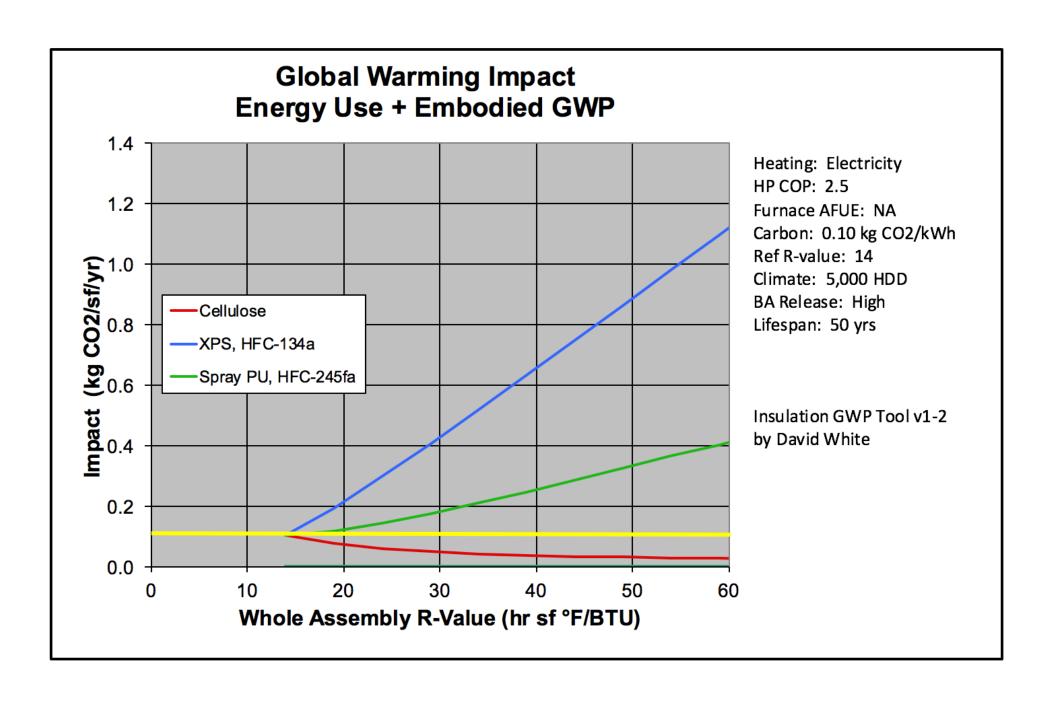


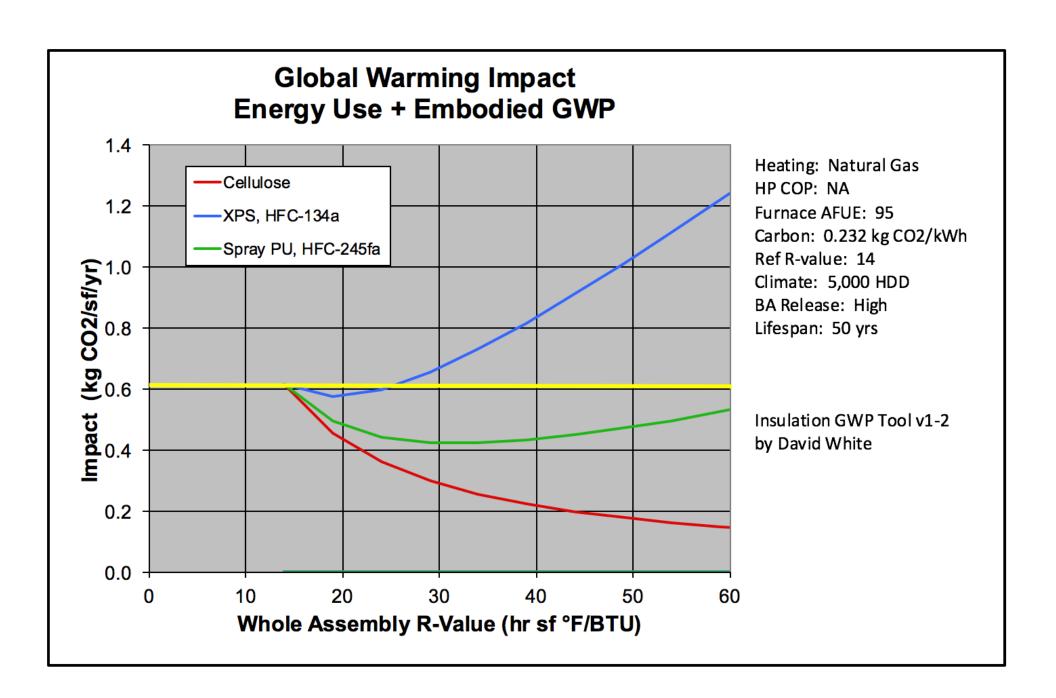
in kg CO2 / kWh produced











Closed Cell SPF

- ccSPF can have much lower GW impact
- Blowing agents: water or next generation



XPS

- XPS still uses 134a (probably)
- No reason to use it because there are good substitutes



Takeaways

- GW impact isn't as simple as it seemed
- Blanket condemnation of XPS & ccSPF based on payback not warranted
- Avoid XPS
- Use ccSPF with other blowing agents
- Use David White's calculator for more refined guidance

Contact Info

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A 7-week course with building science expert and GreenBuildingAdvisor.com contributor Allison Bailes III, Ph.D.

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