Ken Neuhauser October 17, 2013

High Performance Exterior Retrofit Options for Masonry Walls in a Cold Climate

8th Annual North American Passive House Conference





Who am I and why am I here?

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- Building America Research Partner
- Building science consulting



What is this all about?

High performance retrofit strategy for

- Masonry wall enclosure
- Cold climate
- Occupied

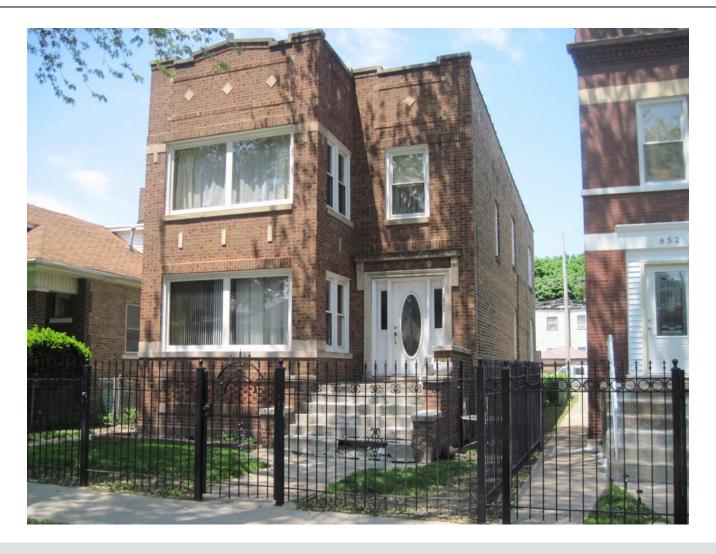


Building 1, Pre-Retrofit



Image credit: Biome Studio / www.castledeepenergy.com

Building 2, Pre-Retrofit





Building 3, Pre-Retrofit





Building 3, Pre-Retrofit





Building 1, Insulated Metal Panel





Building 2 & 3, Fiber-Cement over Rigid

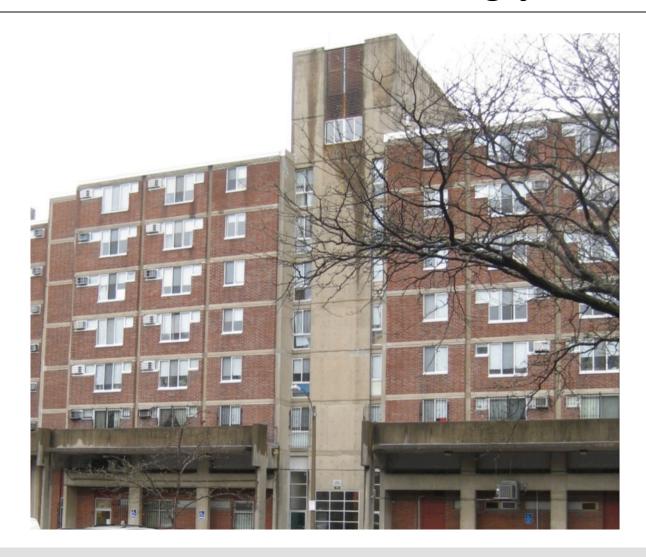




- Why Outside?
 - Occupied building
 - Outside is ugly
 - Preserve building
 - Performance



Why Outside – Outside is Ugly?





Why Outside – Outside is Ugly?





Why Outside – Outside is Not Pretty





- Why Outside?
 - Occupied building
 - Outside is ugly
 - Preserve building
 - Performance
- Refer to previous presentation re:
 - ➤Water vapor
 - ➤ Bulk water



- Why Outside?
 - Occupied building
 - Outside is ugly
 - Preserve building
 - Performance

Simplified geometry = better continuity



- Why not EIFS?
 - Plastic
 - Combustible
 - Not abuse resistant
 - High thermal resistance is really thick!

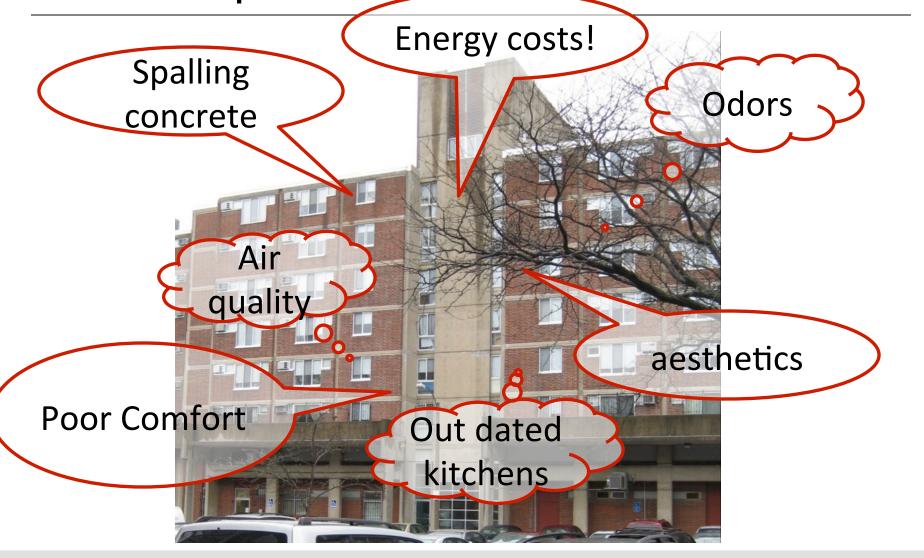


Building 1, Castle Square Mid-Rise



mage credit: Biome Studio / www.castledeepenergy.com

Castle Square Mid-Rise

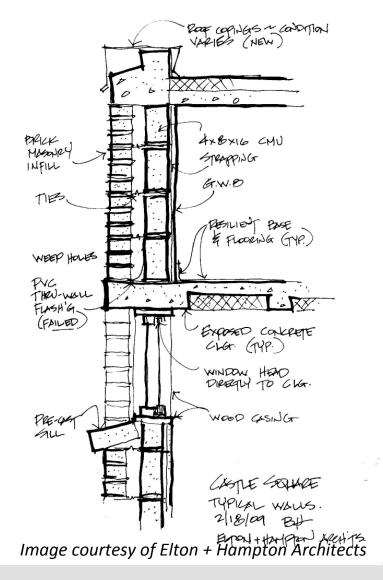




Castle Square Mid-Rise

Existing Enclosure:

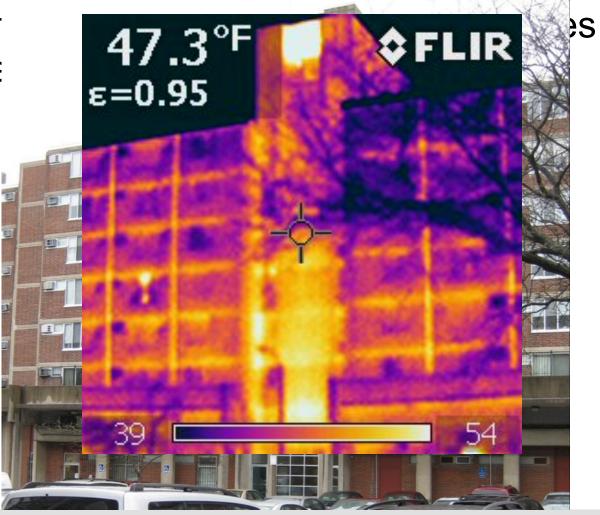
- ~R-20 Roof Insulation
- Exposed concrete frame with uninsulated brick cavity wall infill
- Aluminum Frame Windows (assumed no thermal break in frame, no Low-E)





Castle Square Mid-Rise

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Castle Square Mid-Rise Retrofit

Testing, evaluation, analysis concludes:

High performance will require

- adding insulation to walls,
- controlling infiltration and ventilation,
- improving windows



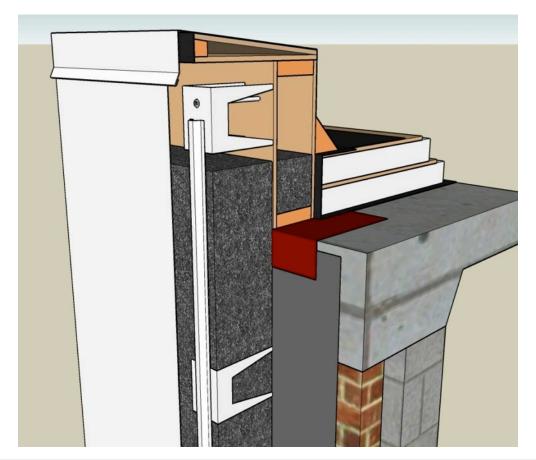
Performance Targets for Wall:

- >R-40
- >Improve compartmenting as much as possible

Options pursued:

- 1. Exterior air barrier, insulation and cladding
- 2. Exterior insulation and finish system (EIFS)
- 3. Insulated metal panels (IMP)

1. Exterior air barrier, insulation, and cladding



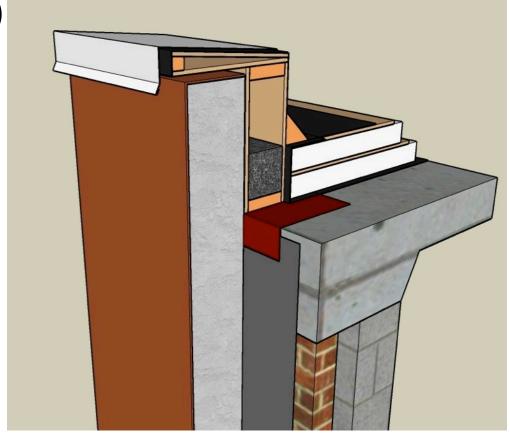
- 1. Exterior air barrier, insulation, and cladding Large range of options with respect to
 - Insulation types
 - Air barrier materials
 - Cladding options



- 1. Exterior air barrier, insulation, and cladding
 - Fire concerns
 - Lack of UL rated assemblies
 - Insulation thickness needed to achieve desired R-Value could be significant

2. Exterior insulation and finish system

(EIFS)



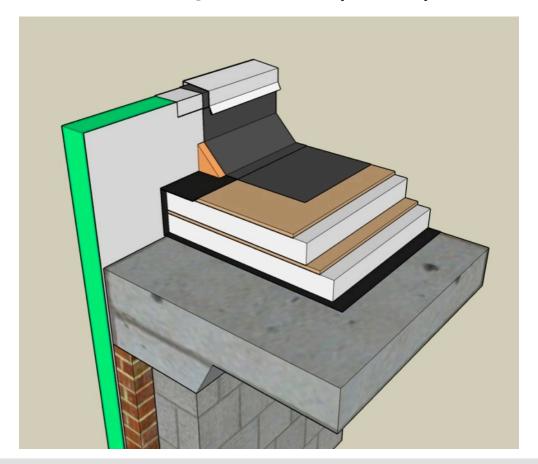
- Exterior insulation and finish system (EIFS)
 - Lower cost option
 - No need for design of cladding attachment system



- Exterior insulation and finish system (EIFS)
 - Thick layers of insulation needed to achieve design goals
 - Insurance concerns (Fire, water, durability)



3. Insulated metal panels (IMP)



- 3. Insulated metal panels (IMP)
 - High R-Value thinner retrofit profile
 - Fire rated
 - Durable

- 3. Insulated metal panels (IMP)
 - Attachment over non-plumb/plane surfaces
 - Cost
 - Question of Water and Air control approach

- Wall System Approaches for Super Insulation (R40) Retrofit
 - Field-constructed system
 - separate components: applied air barrier and drainage plane, cladding attachment, exterior insulation, and cladding;
 - judged to costly and complicated
 - 2. EIFS (Exterior Insulation and Finish System)
 - required thickness not approved by insurance
 - 3. Insulated metal panel system



Insulated metal panel (IMP) challenges

Attachment over non-plumb/plane surfaces

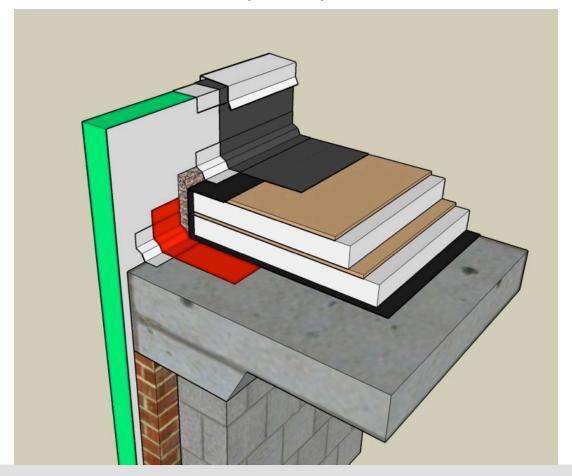
Requires panels spaced off wall <!>

Question of Water and Air control approach:

- 1. Panels as the complete enclosure?
 - Panels provide air barrier, insulation, water management
- 2. Panels as an insulated cladding?
 - Separate water and air control behind

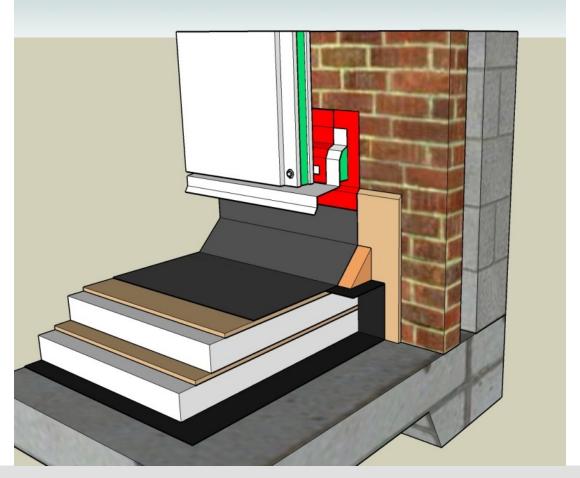


Insulated metal panels (IMP) as complete enclosure:





Insulated metal panels (IMP) as complete enclosure:

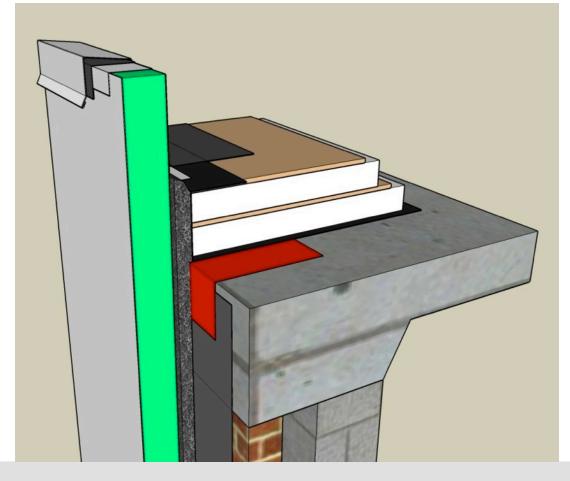




Castle Square Wall Insulation Strategy

Insulated metal panels (IMP) with separate water/air

control:





Insulated metal panels (IMP) with separate water/air

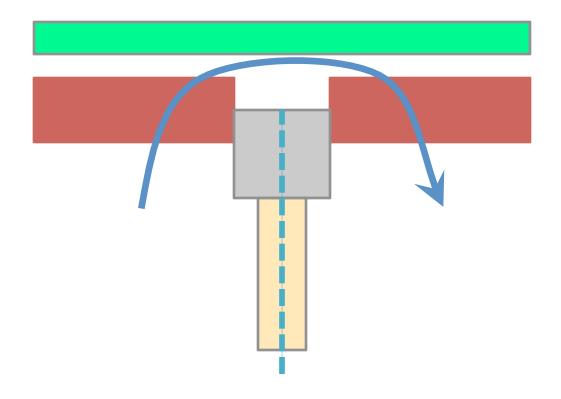
control:



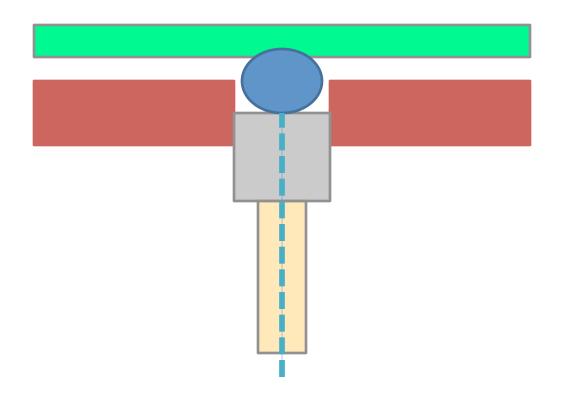
- Insulated metal panels (IMP)
 - Compartmentalization of the living units



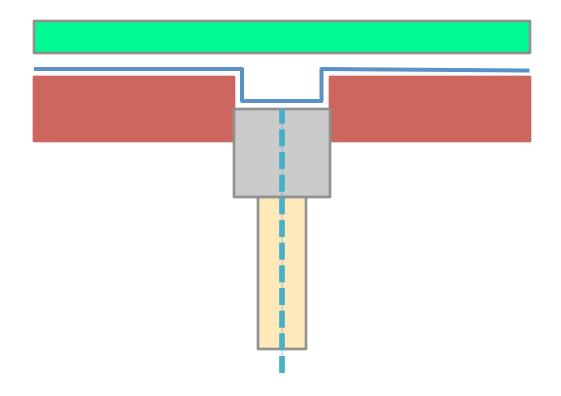
Compartmentalization?

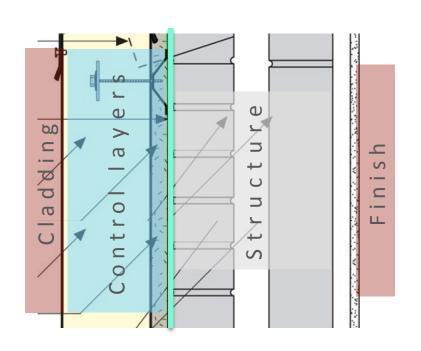


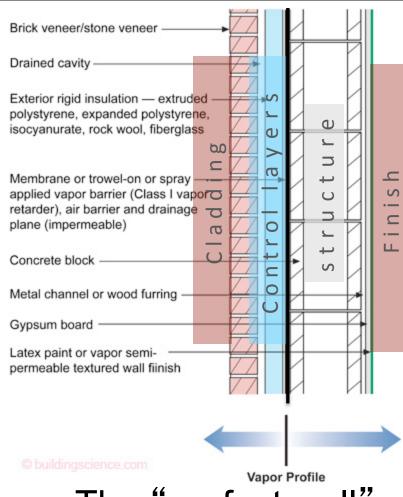
Compartmentalization?



Compartmentalization!





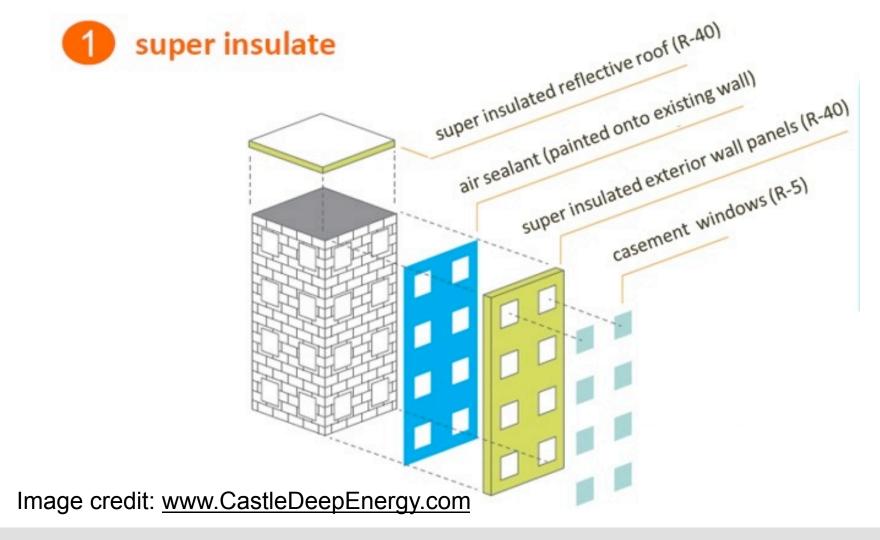


Designed wall

The "perfect wall"



Castle Square Mid-Rise Retrofit





Castle Square Mid-Rise Retrofit

2 air seal

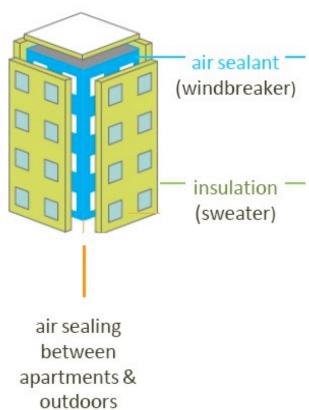
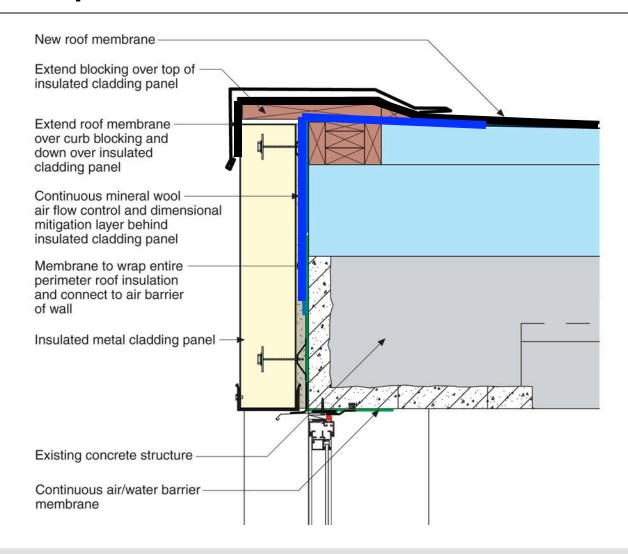


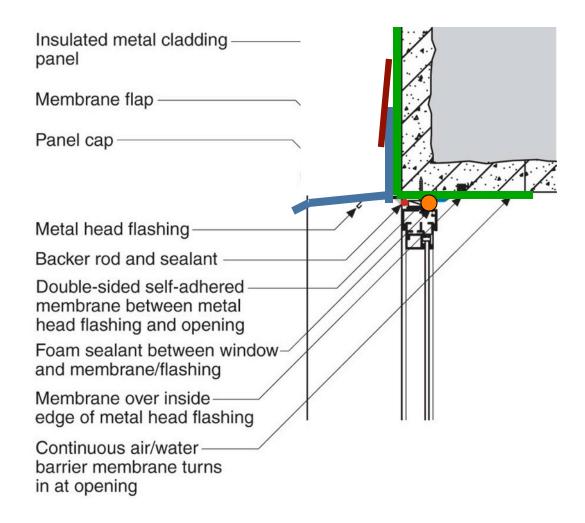
Image credit: www.CastleDeepEnergy.com



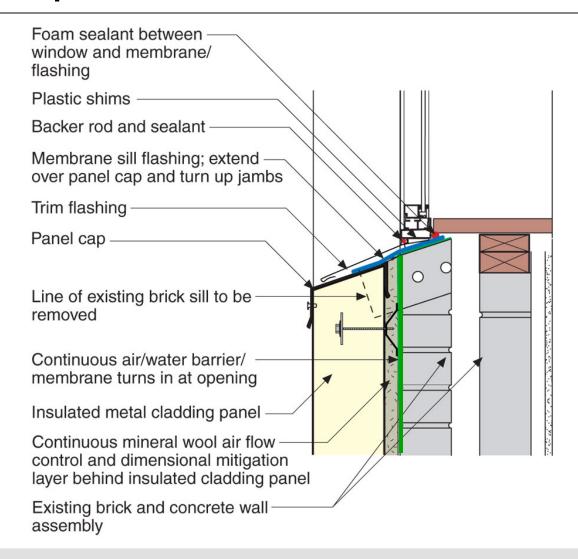
 Integration of windows, roofs, etc. with water / air control layer













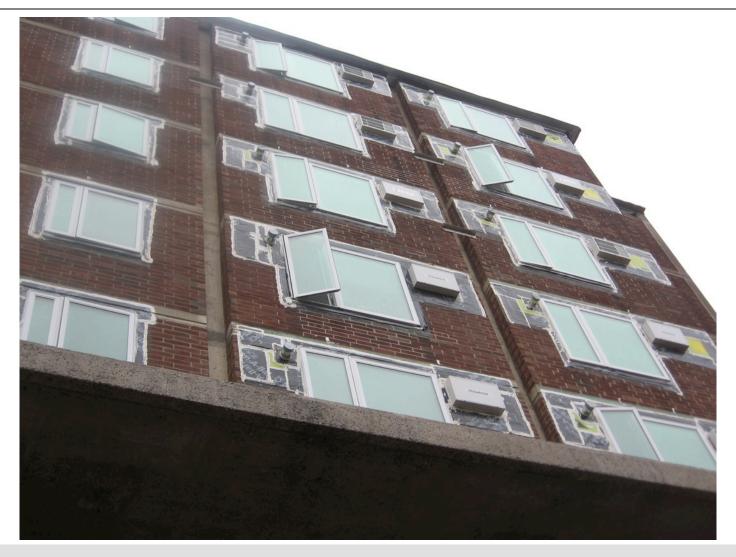




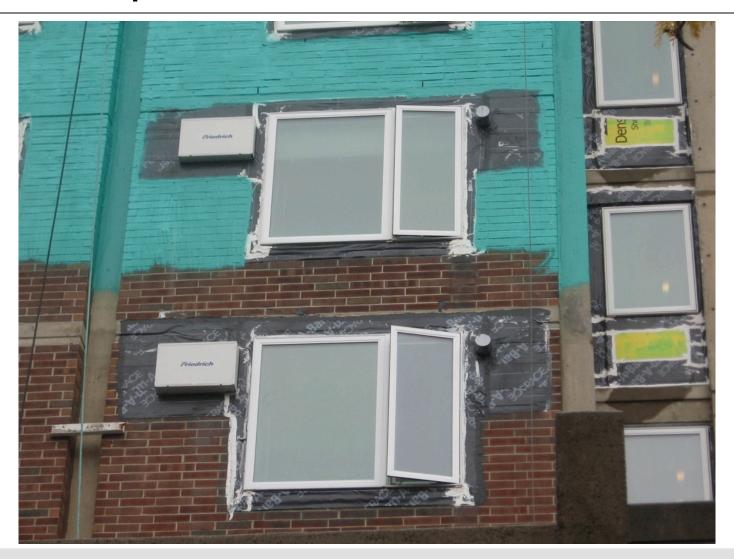




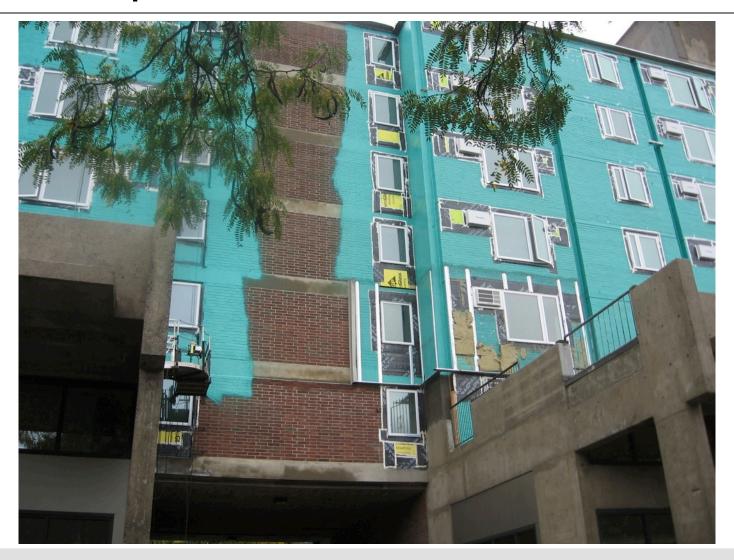








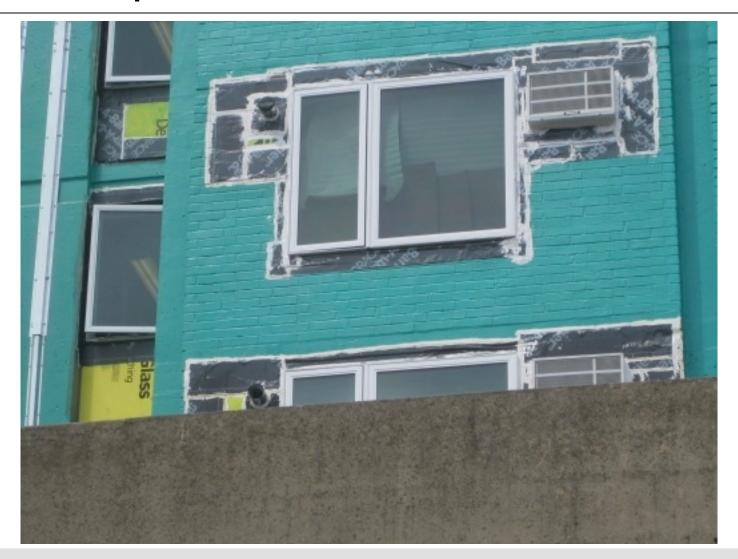




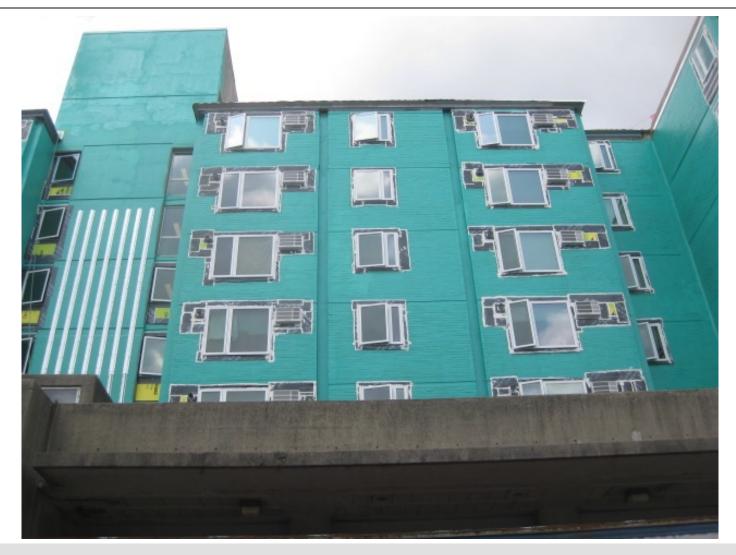






















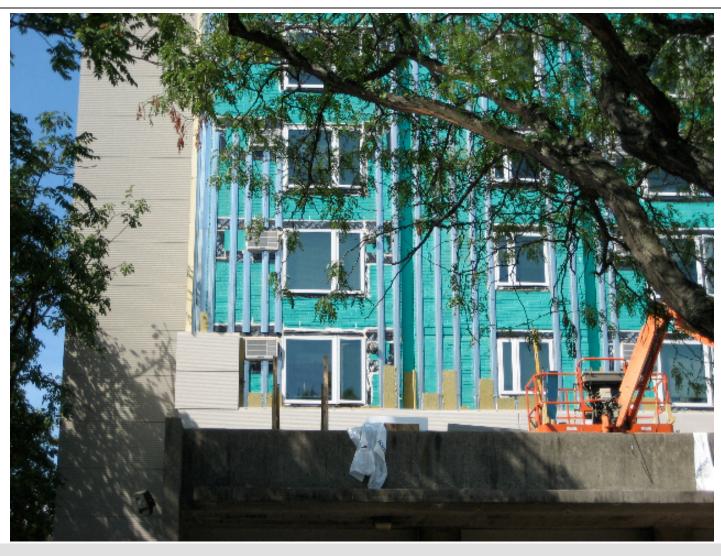


Photo credit: Elton + Hampton Architects





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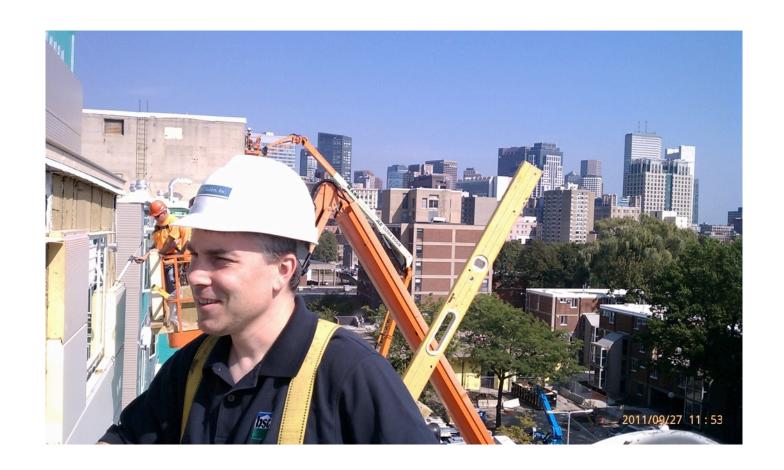
Photo credit: Elton + Hampton Architects





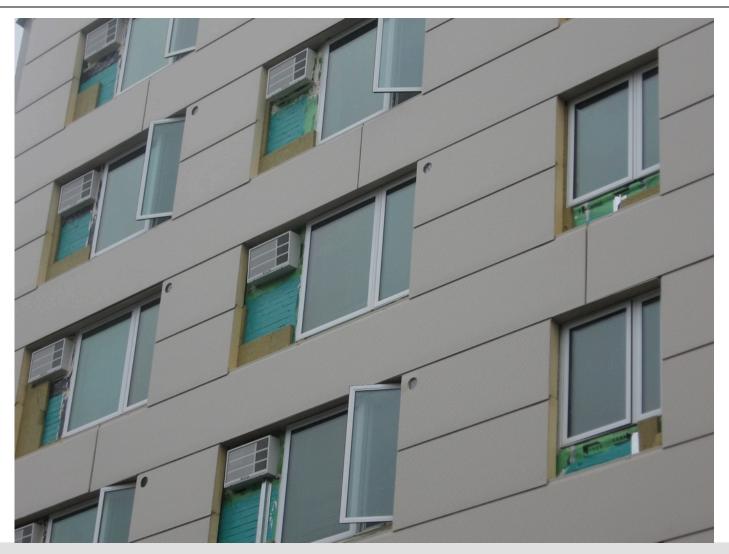




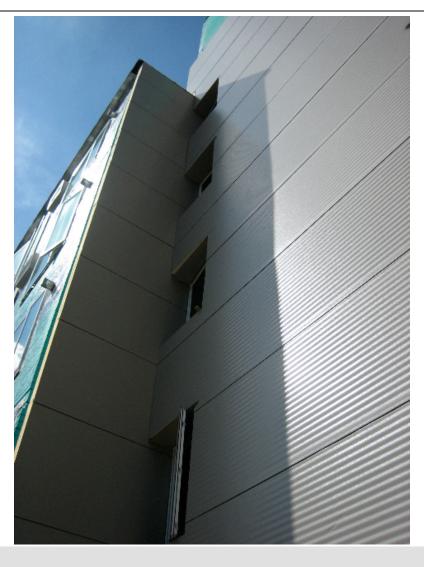












Hampton Architects Photo credit:









Castle Square Retrofit

- Results from overall project:
 - > 50% gas savings
 - EUI: 58.5 kBtu/sf-yr
 - Gas for heating and hot water: 4.5 kBtu/sf-yr



Brick Masonry Bearing Walls - Chicago





Implementation through weatherization channels:

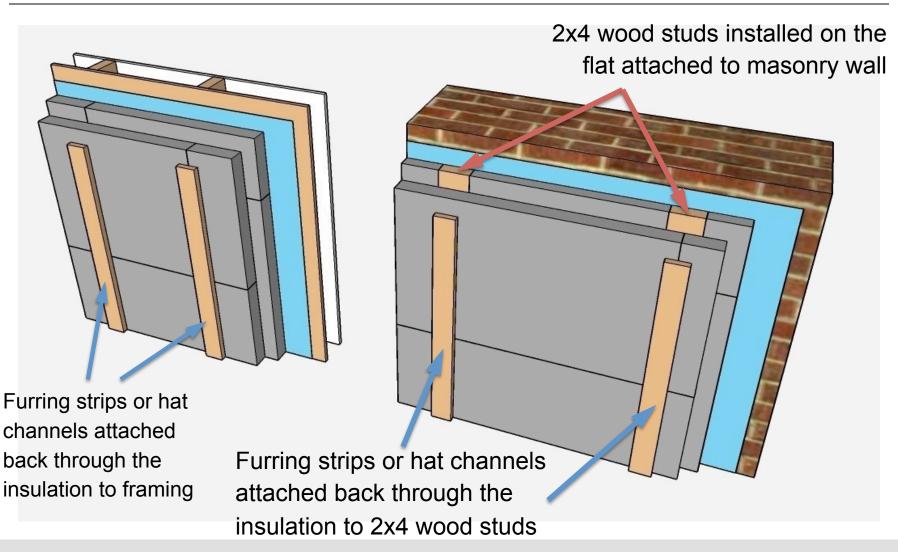
- >Low cost solutions
- >Implementation by Wx program contractors
- Employ readily available building materials

Location:

- Combustibility a major concern
- Abuse resistance

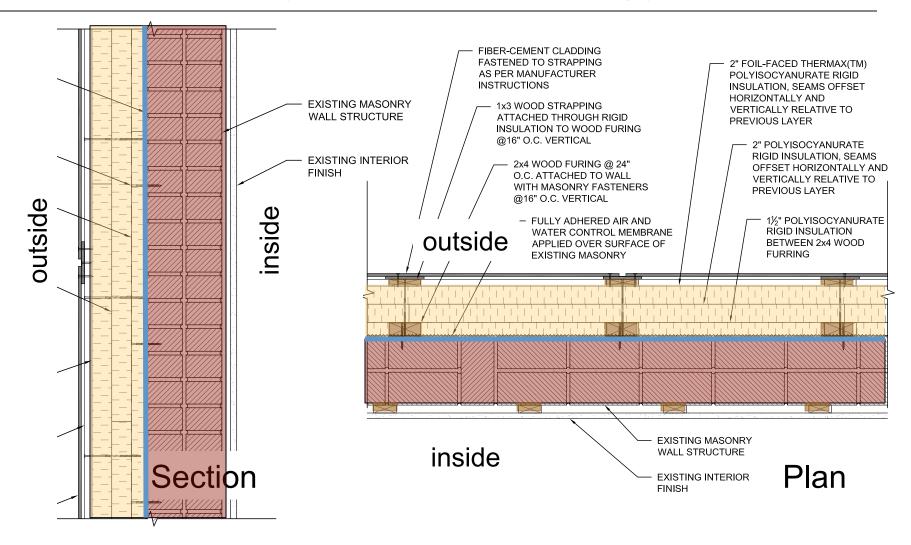


Brick Masonry Retrofit Strategy





Brick Masonry Retrofit Strategy







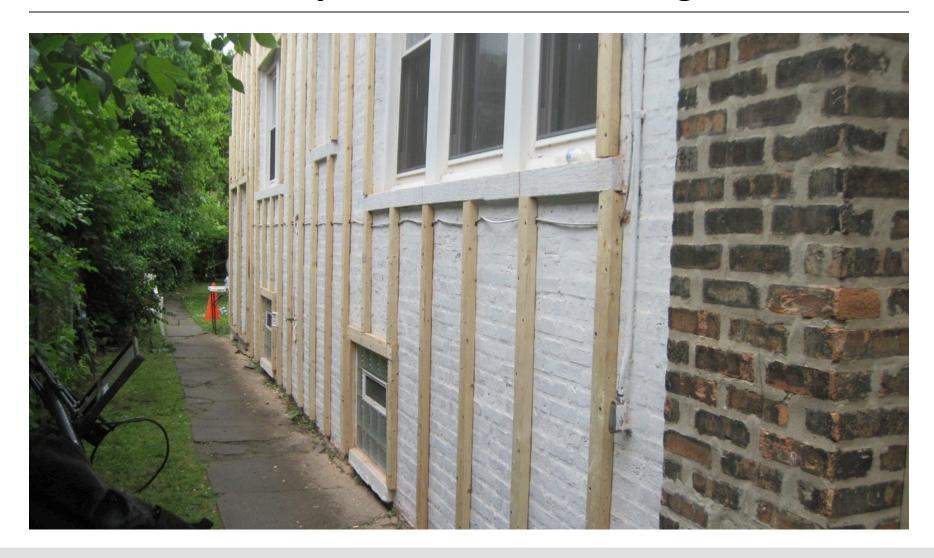


















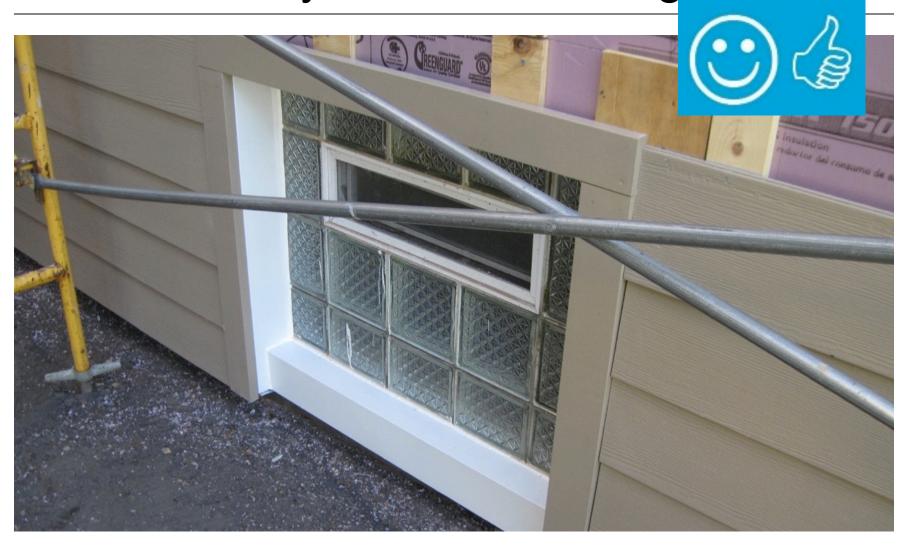














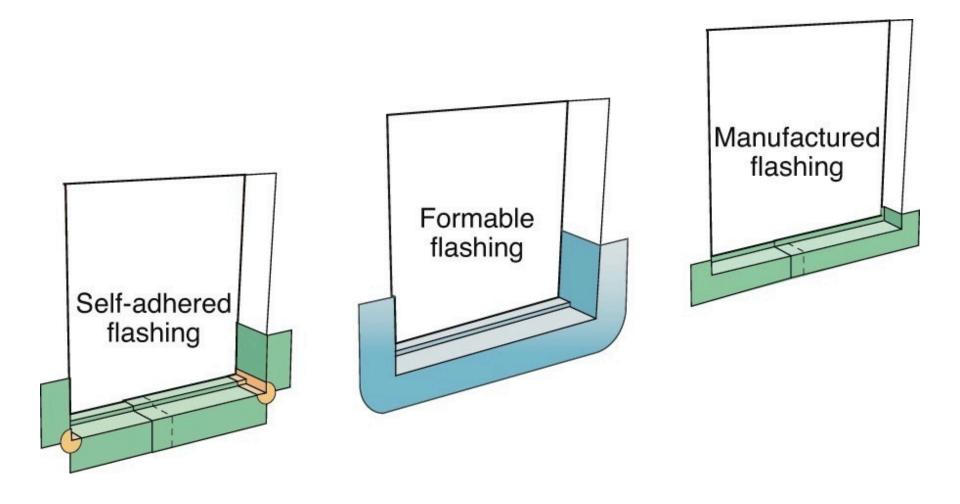


Window openings:

- Flashing
- Flanking losses (thermal bridges)
- Replacement

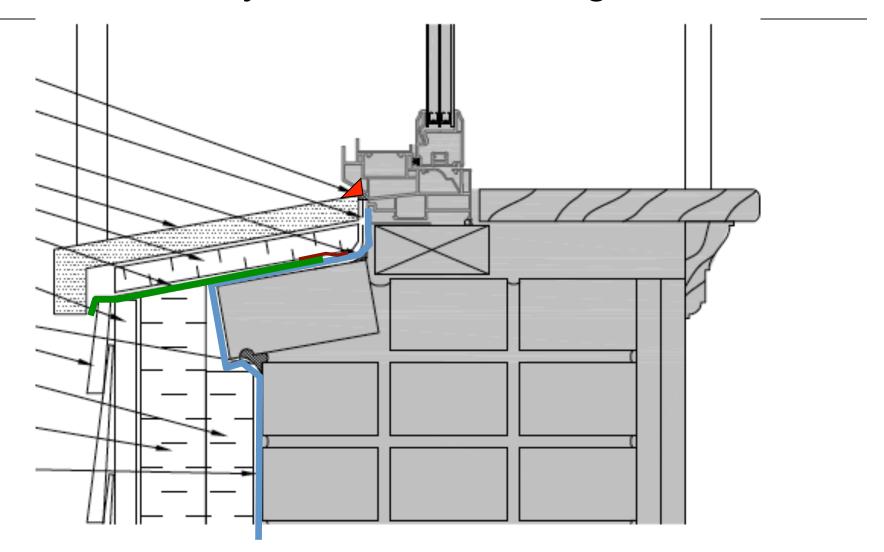


Brick Masonry Retrofit – Windows



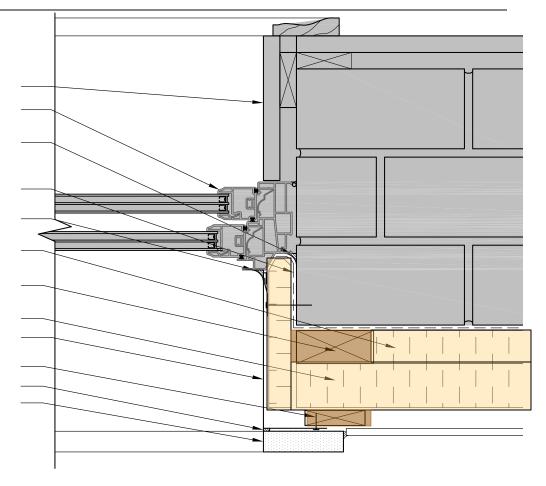






Windows

- Flashing
- Flanking losses (thermal bridges)
- Replacement

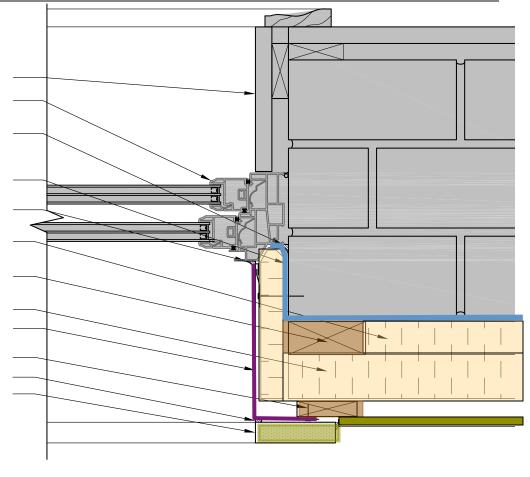


REPLACEMENT WINDOW JAMB DETAIL



Windows

- Flashing
- Flanking losses (thermal bridges)
- Replacement



REPLACEMENT WINDOW JAMB DETAIL





















CEDA Wx Implementation – cost data

- 2 Story (Average of 3 lowest bids):
 - ■\$14.43 / s.f. gross wall area
- Post implementation contractor estimate:
 - ■\$12.60 / s.f. gross wall area
- Above 2 stories (Average of 3 lowest bids):
 - ■\$25.31 / s.f. gross wall area
- Post implementation contractor estimate:
 - ■\$20.10 21.30 / s.f. gross wall area





Evaluation of Two CEDA Weatherization Pilot Implementations of an Exterior Insulation and Over-Clad Retrofit Strategy for Residential Masonry Buildings in Chicago

