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A18 Deep Energy Retrofits for Existing Single Family Homes Details

Residential Design and Construction 2010 14 April 2010







- There are approximately 60 million units of housing in the U.S. that were built prior to 1960.
- Most of these will need major systems replaced in the near future.
- As siding, windows, and roof claddings need to be replaced, opportunities arise to reduce the overall energy use of these homes.
- Insulating sheathings and new better performing windows will increase comfort while reducing energy use.
- Once enclosure losses are reduced, old boilers, furnaces, and air conditioners can be replaced and downsized with more efficient equipment.
- Whole house ventilation equipment completes the upgrades, insuring good indoor air quality.
- Details and results from several case studies of cold climate deep energy retrofits will be presented.



Objective

 To explore the enclosure and mechanical system replacement design successes, failures, and specific needs for future Deep Energy Retrofits

Goal

 To provide details for a guidance document that can be used by homeowners, builders, architects, and building owners to improve the energy performance of their building

Key Issues to Address

- Roofs, walls, foundations, windows and mechanical systems
- Exterior to interior insulation transitions
- Roof to wall transitions
- Porches and decks
- Performance metrics and outcome accountability
- Phased retrofit strategies
- Air barriers on board sheathed walls and roofs
- Masonry bearing walls





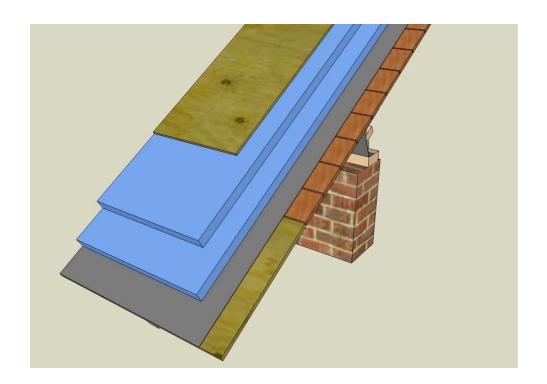
Retrofit Building Components

- Roof
- Roof to Wall
- Wall
- Wall to Foundation
- Foundation
- Windows
- Doors



Roof

Insulating sheathing above existing roof board sheathing







Roof

 Insulating sheathing above existing roof board sheathing and spray foam and cellulose in rafter bay

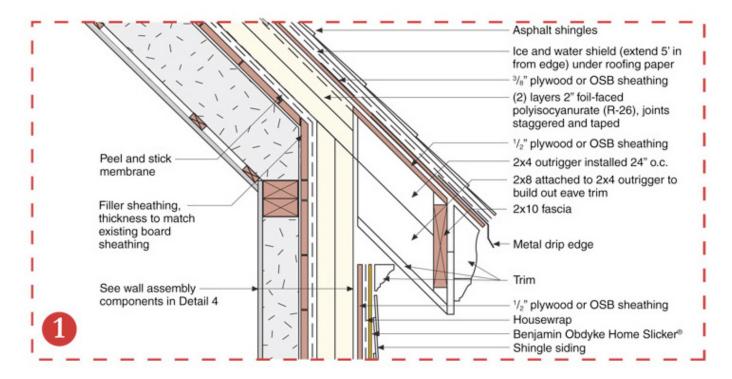






Roof

 Insulating sheathing above existing roof board sheathing and cellulose in rafter bay

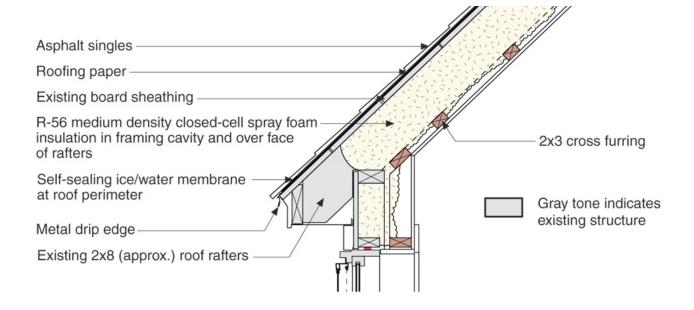






Roof

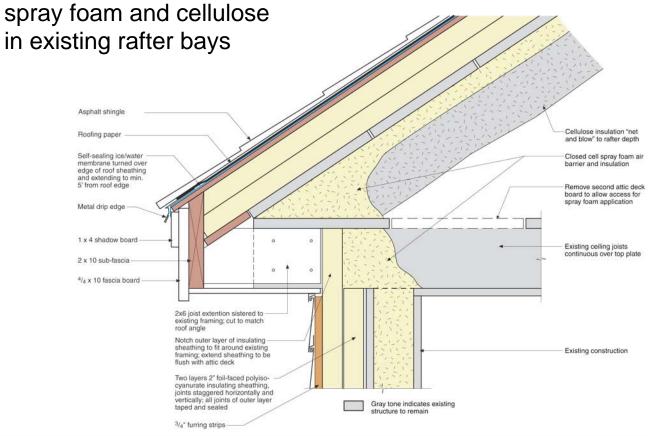
Spray foam in existing rafter bays





Roof

Insulating sheathing above existing roof board sheathing and

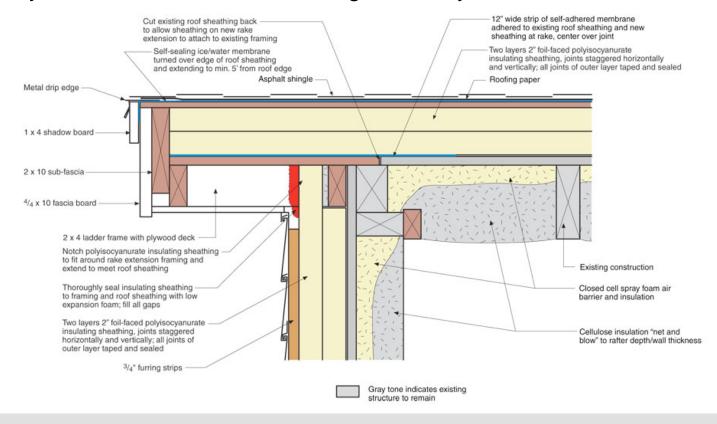






Roof

 Insulating sheathing above existing roof board sheathing and spray foam and cellulose in existing rafter bays

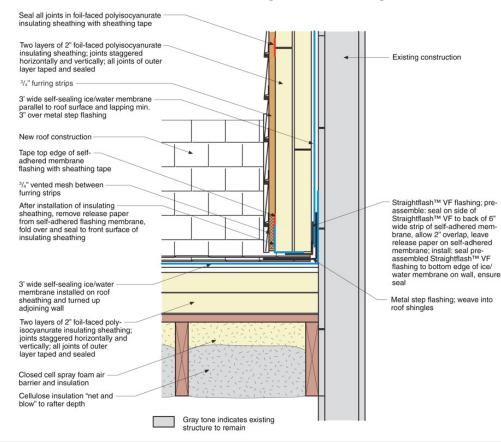






Roof

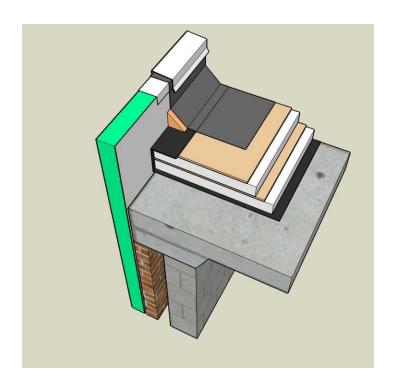
Roof to wall transition – 4" insulating sheathing







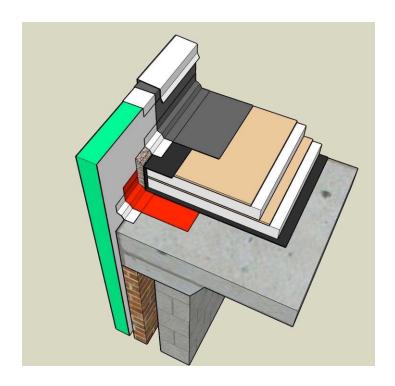
- Roof
 - Metal panel parapet







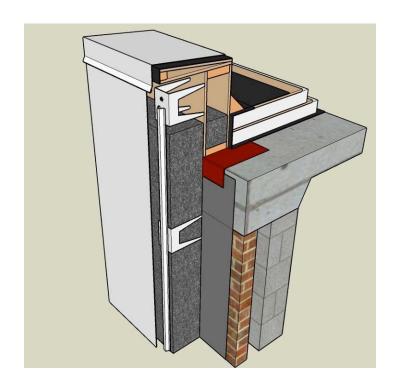
- Roof
 - Metal panel parapet





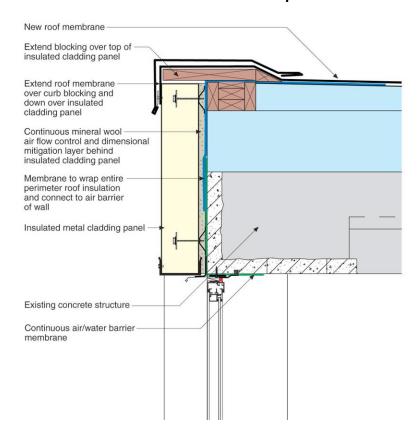


- Roof
 - Metal panel and framed parapet





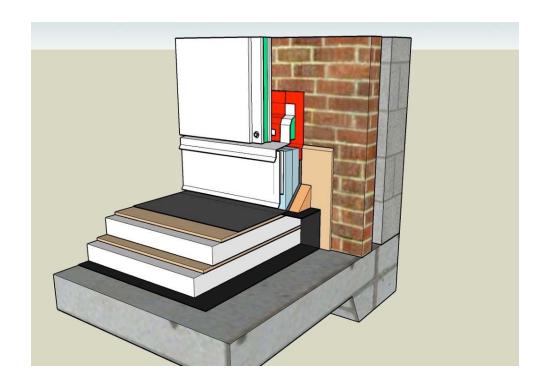
- Roof
 - Roof to wall transition insulated metal panel





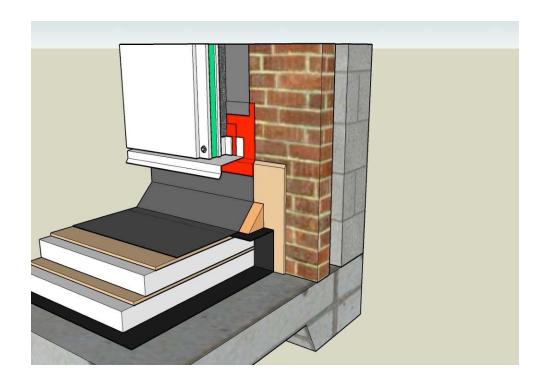


- Roof
 - Roof to wall transition insulated metal panel





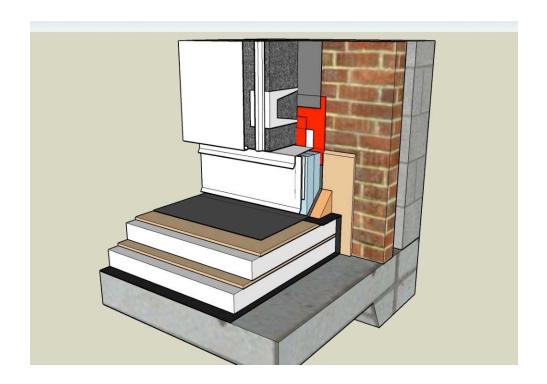
- Roof
 - Roof to wall transition insulated metal panel







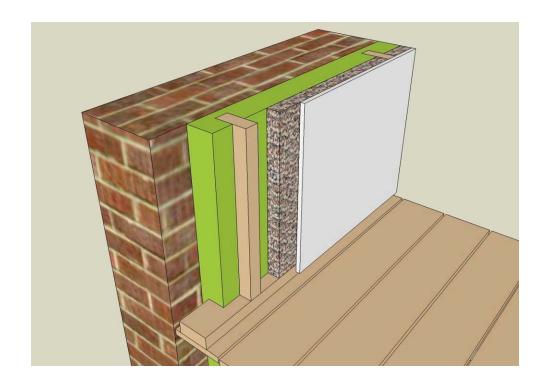
- Roof
 - Roof to wall transition insulated metal panel





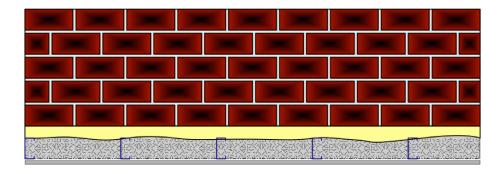


- Wall
 - Spray foam and cellulose to interior of brick wall





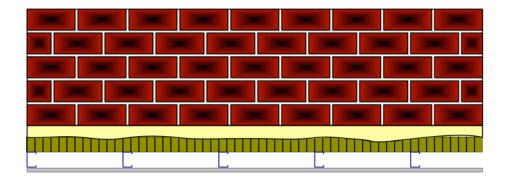
- Wall
 - Spray foam and cellulose to interior of brick wall







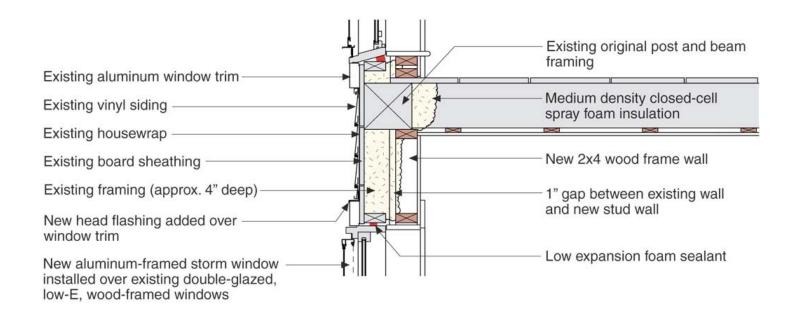
- Wall
 - Spray foam and mineral wool to interior of brick wall





Wall

Spray foam in existing stud bays

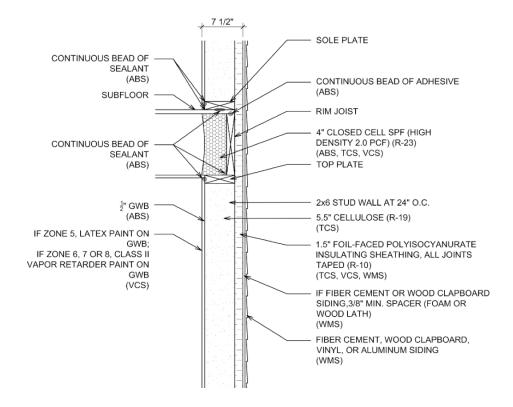






Wall

1.5" insulating sheathing
 (Note: Wall drawn as new construction but can apply to retrofits)

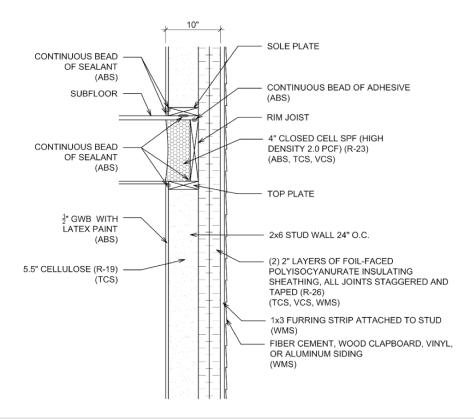






Wall

4" insulating sheathing
 (Note: Wall drawn as new construction but can apply to retrofits)

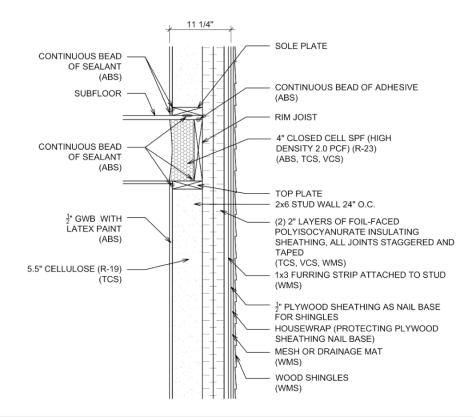






Wall

4" insulating sheathing with shingles
 (Note: Wall drawn as new construction but can apply to retrofits)

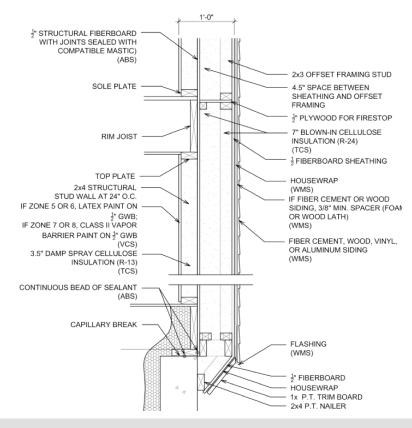






Wall

Double stud with interior load-bearing wall
 (Note: Wall drawn as new construction but can apply to retrofits)

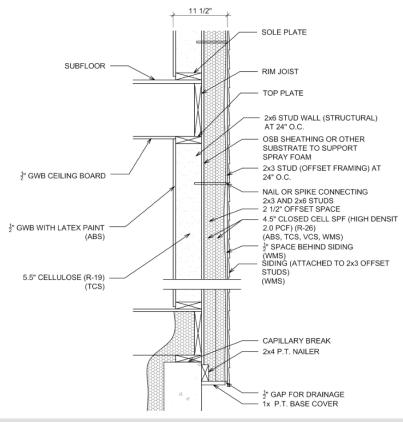






Wall

Offset framed wall
 (Note: Wall drawn as new construction but can apply to retrofits)

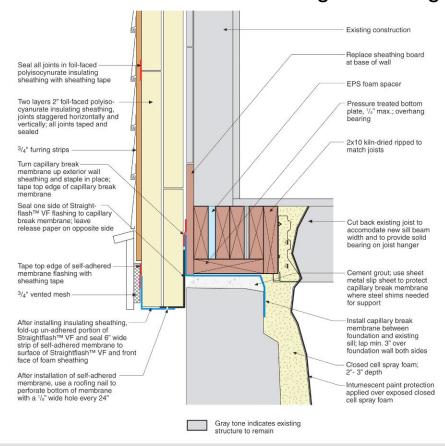






Foundation

Wall to foundation transition – 4" insulating sheathing

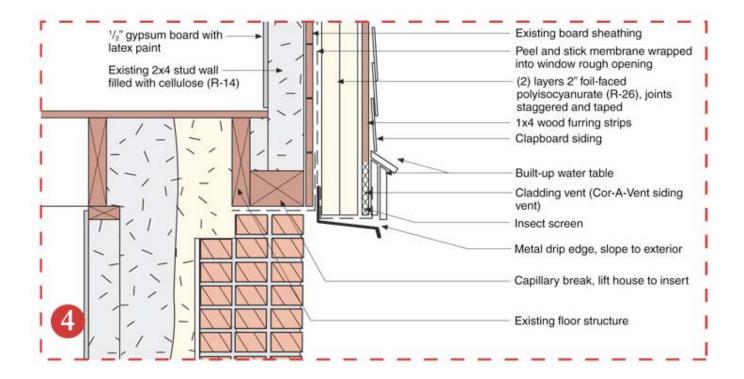






Foundation

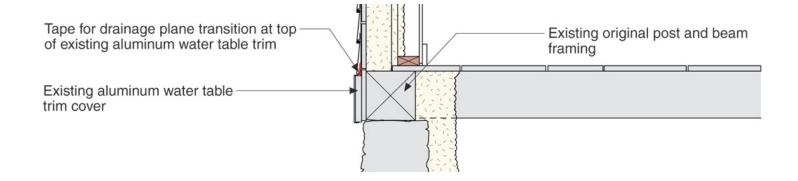
Wall to foundation transition – 4" insulating sheathing





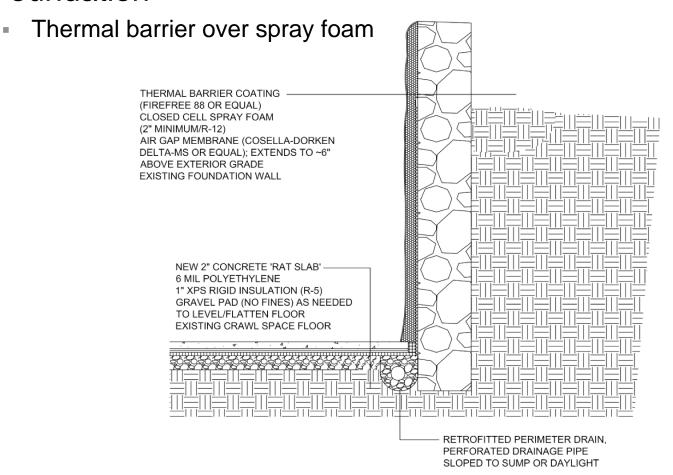
Foundation

Wall to foundation transition – spray foam





Foundation

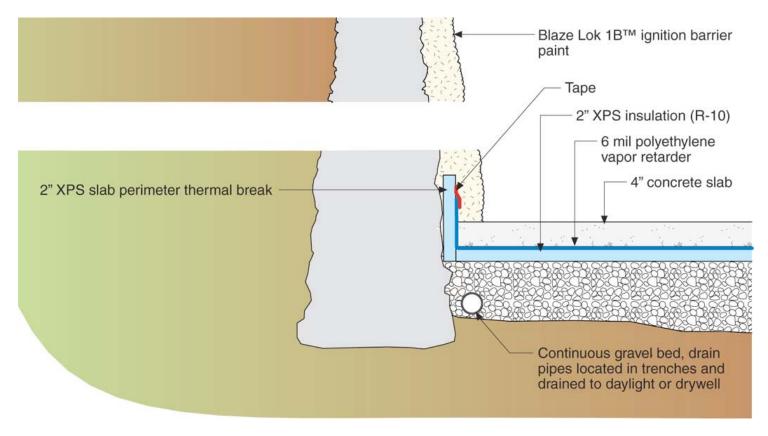






Foundation

Interior perimeter drain

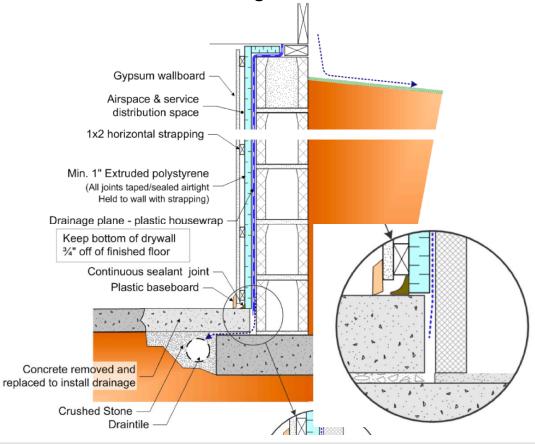






Foundation

Interior perimeter drain and existing concrete slab

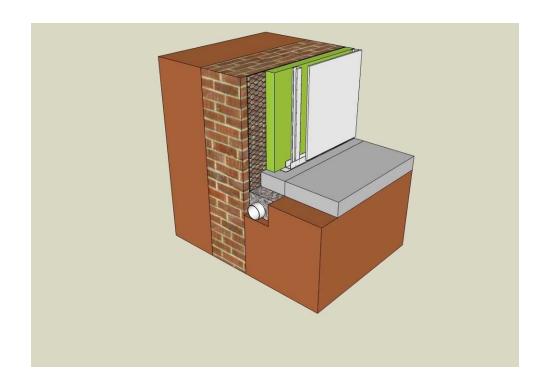






Foundation

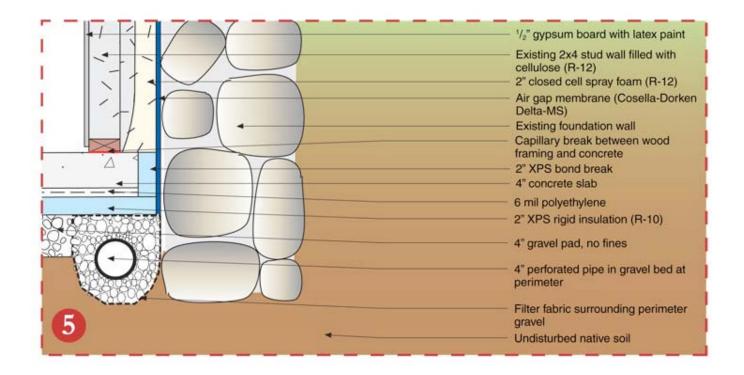
Interior perimeter drain and existing concrete slab





Foundation

Interior perimeter drain and new concrete slab

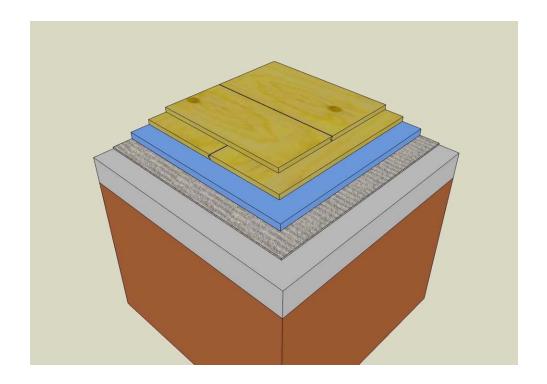






Foundation

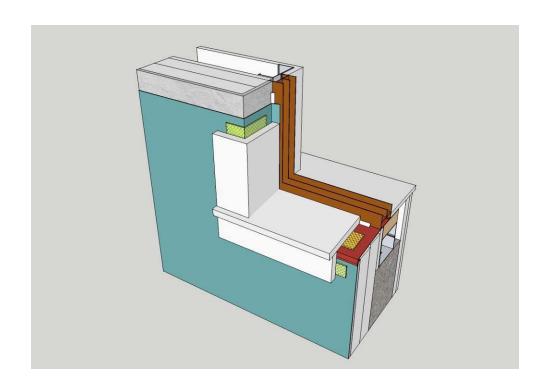
Insulated floor above existing slab





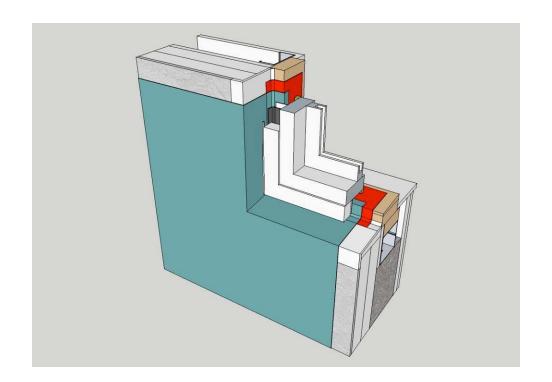


- Windows
 - Replacement in EIFS wall





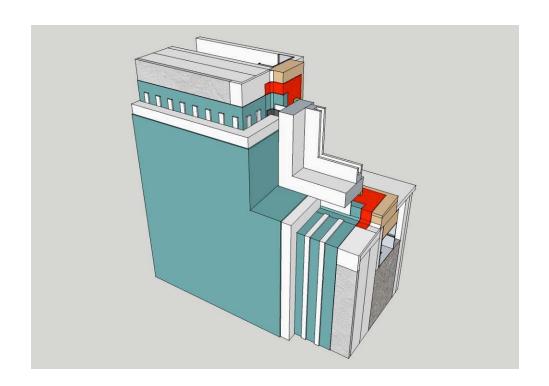
- Windows
 - Replacement in EIFS wall







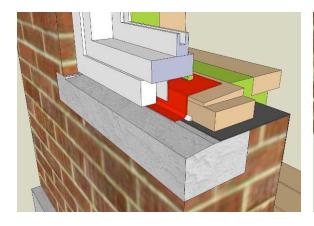
- Windows
 - Replacement in EIFS wall

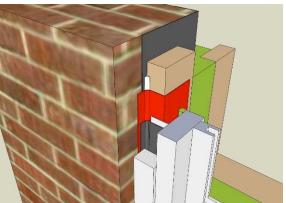


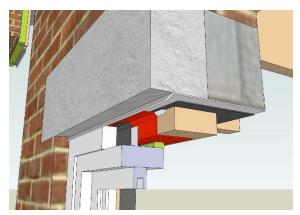




- Windows
 - Replacement in brick wall



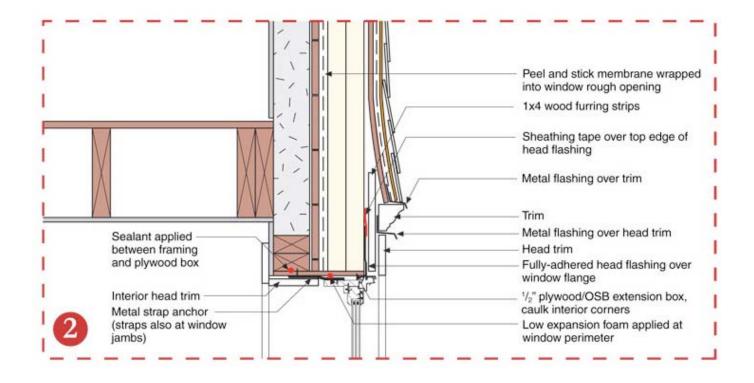








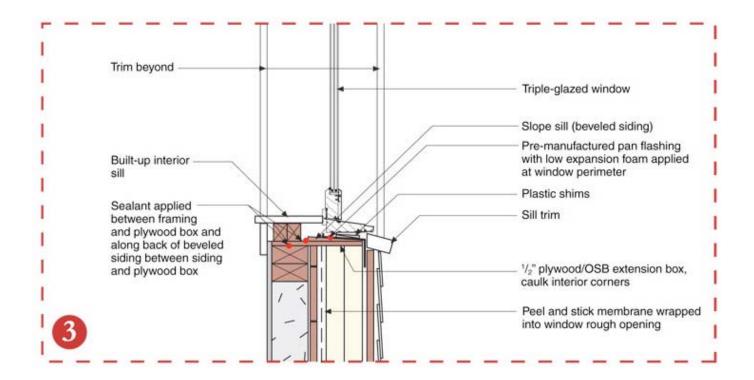
Windows







Windows

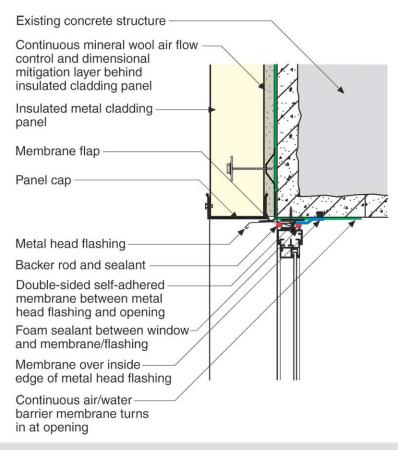






Windows

Replacement in concrete wall

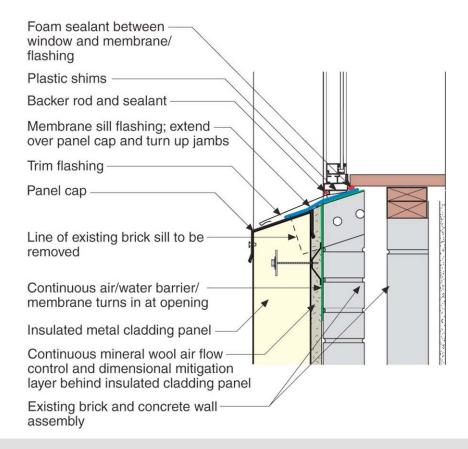






Windows

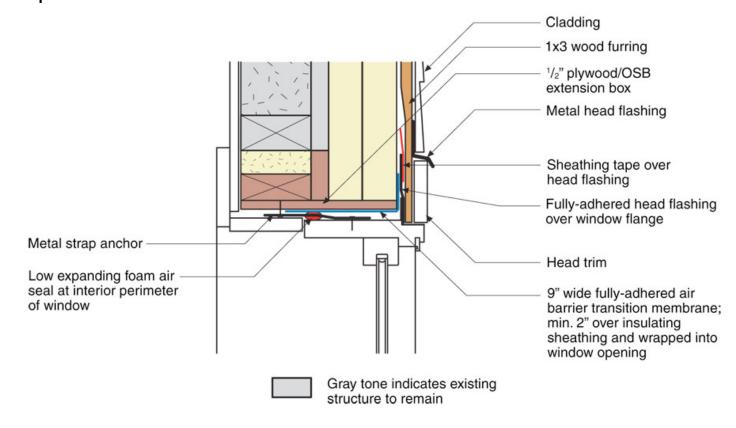
Replacement in brick and CMU wall







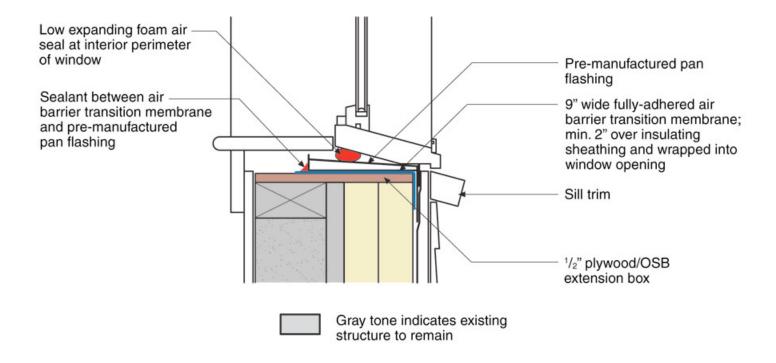
Windows







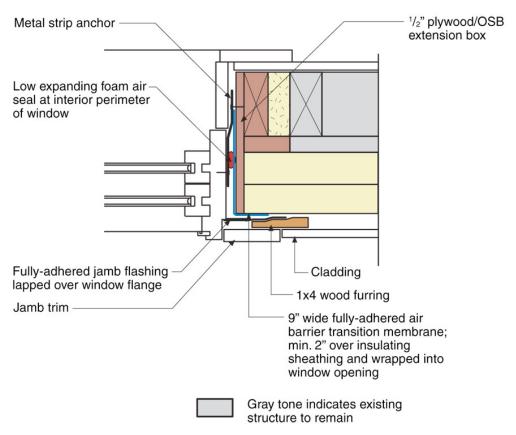
Windows







Windows

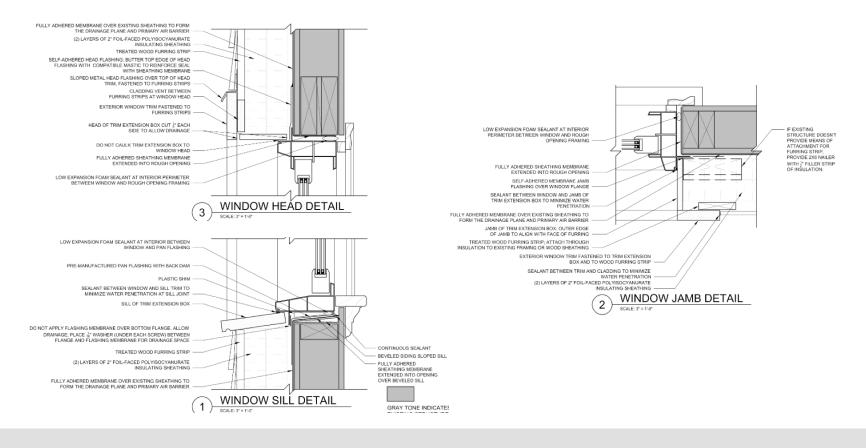






Windows

Replacement in wood framed wall – with flange – "innie"

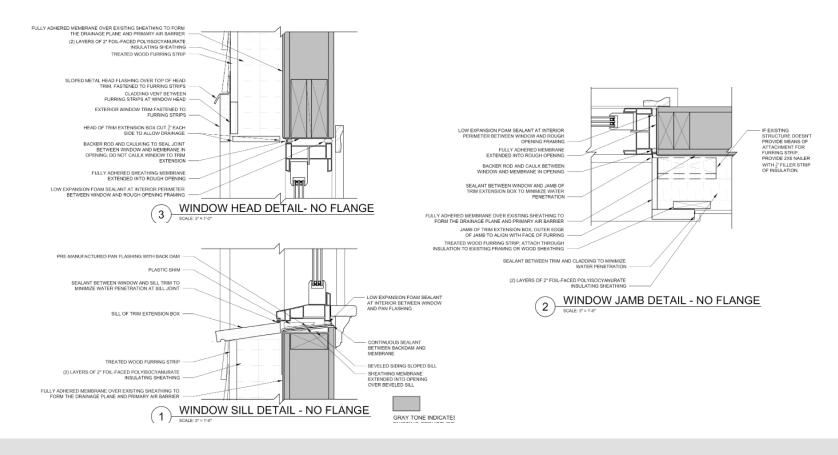






Windows

Replacement in wood framed wall – no flange – "innie"

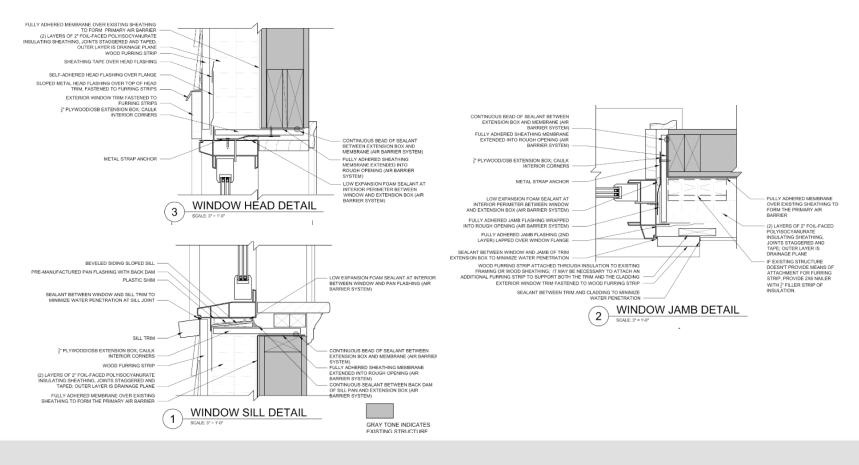






Windows

Replacement in wood framed wall – with flange – "outie"

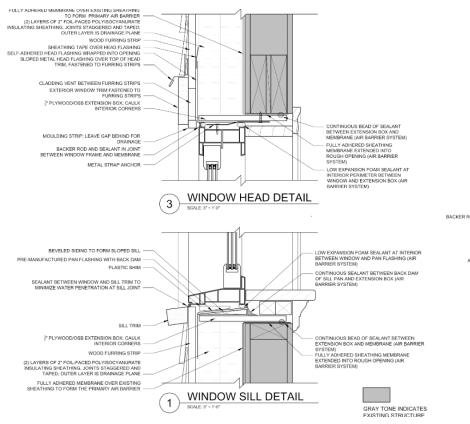


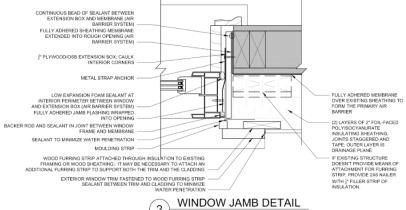




Windows

Replacement in wood framed wall – no flange – "outie"





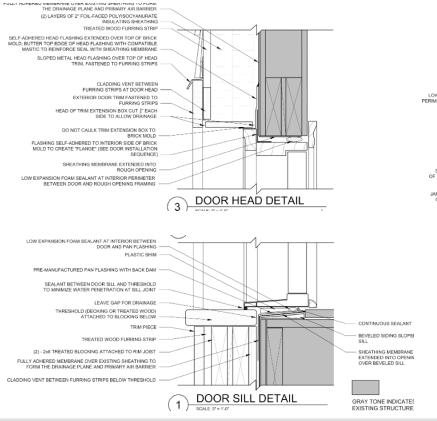


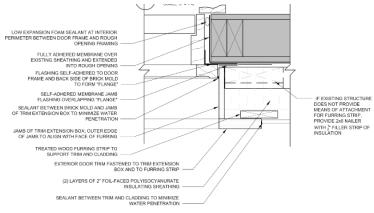




Doors

Replacement in wood framed wall











Doors

Replacement in wood framed wall

