

National Institute of Building Sciences

Provider Number: G168

Adding Air Barrier and Thermal Improvements to Existing Facilities

TU2C

Brian H. Neely, AIA, CDT, BECxP

January 9th, 2019





Credit(s) earned on completion of this course will be reported to AIA CES for AIA members. Certificates of Completion for both AIA members and non-AIA members are available upon request.

This course is registered with AIA CES for continuing professional education. As such, it does not include content that may be deemed or construed to be an approval or endorsement by the AIA of any material of construction or any method or manner of handling, using, distributing, or dealing in any material or product.

Questions related to specific materials, methods, and services will be addressed at the conclusion of this presentation.



Course Description

BUILDING

National Institute of BUILDING SCIENCES

> In order to meet energy savings and reduce carbon footprints, facility owners are looking at options to increase the thermal performance and interior air quality of these facilities, especially those buildings constructed prior to the induction of an energy code. This presentation will provide an in-depth examination of design considerations with a focus on addressing ongoing air and moisture infiltration caused by the lack of continuous air barriers and thermal insulation. The presentation will discuss unique solutions to improve the overall building performances and aesthetics, coordinate construction in an occupied facility.



Learning Objectives

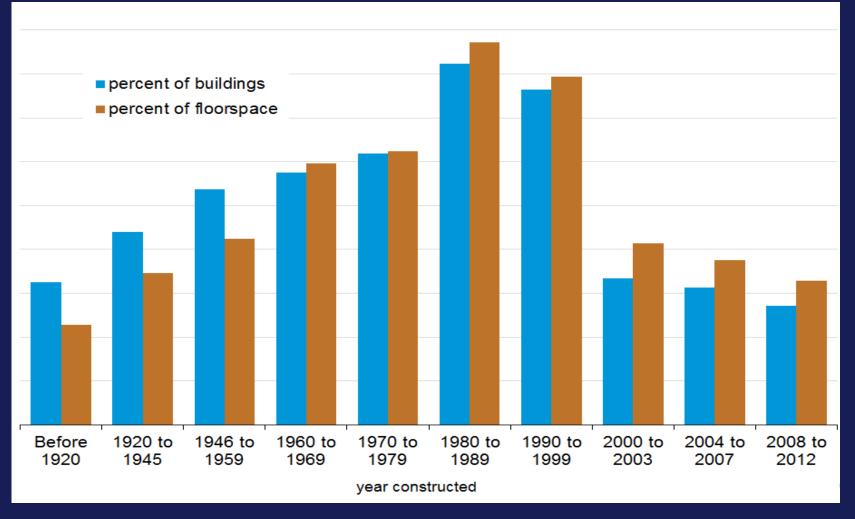
CONFERENCE & EXPO

At the end of the this course, participants will be able to:

- 1. Improving thermal performance and interior air quality of buildings
- 2. Unique solutions to improve overall building performances and aesthetics
- 3. Coordinating construction with an occupied campus, and complying with campus funding levels
- 4. Attendees will learn the steps that can be performed at their own campuses and facilities to improve their buildings' performances

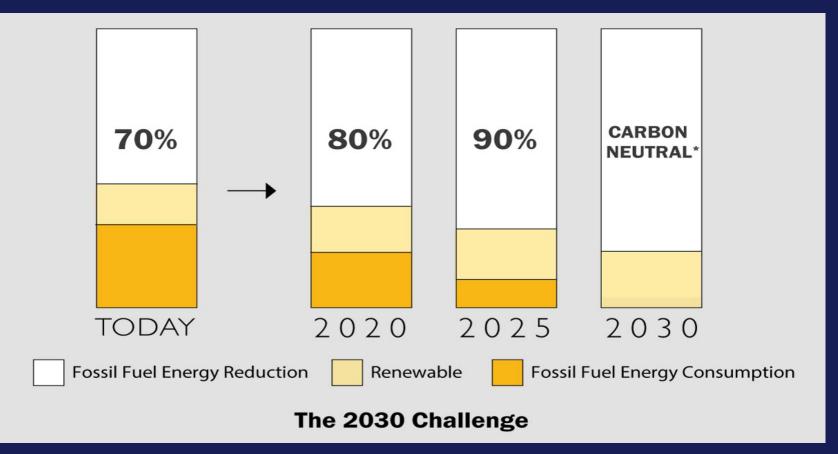


AGE OF BUILDING STOCK

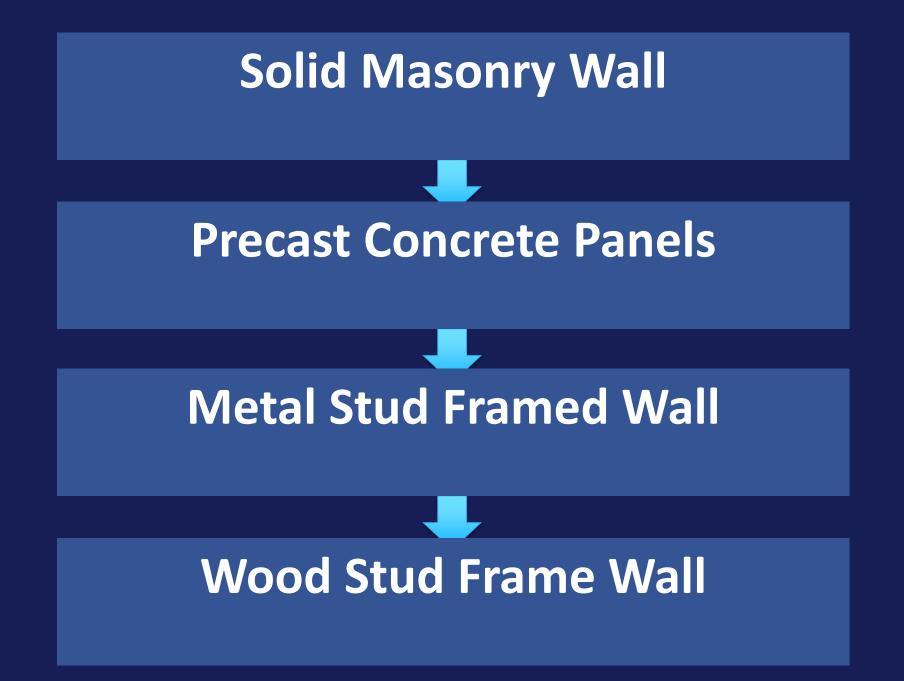


Source: US Energy Information Administration. 2012 Commercial Building Energy Consumption Survey

2030 CHALLENGE



Source: 2015 2030 Inc. / Architecture 2030.



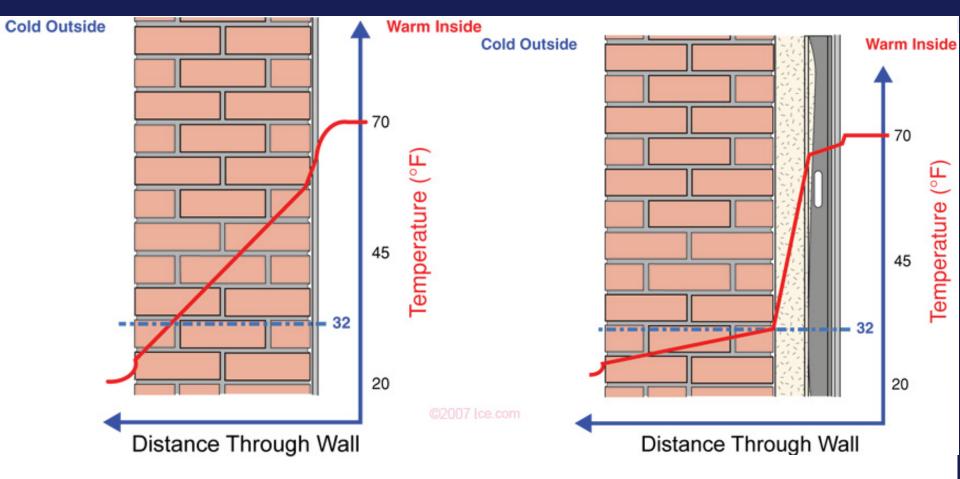


EXISTING WALL SUBSTRATES

- Configuration
- Condition
- Material Quality
- Installation Quality
- Weathering
- Maintenance



CHANGE IN PERFORMANCE



Source: Building Science Corporation

Renovated Building-Type 1 (SPF):

- Basement and four floors
- Foot Print 10,400 sf
- Assembly space, offices and 73 single dormitory rooms



- Basement and four floors
- Foot Print 9,600 sf
- Assembly space, offices and 72 single dormitory rooms



- Basement and four floors
- Foot Print –10,400 sf
- Assembly space, offices and 85 single dormitory rooms



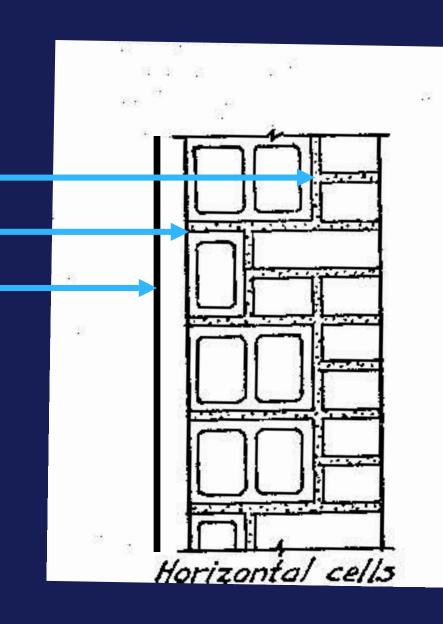


Wall Assemblies

	Unrenovated	Renovated SPF	Renovated FG Batt				
Red Brick Exterior Wythe	Ρ	Ρ	Р				
Terra Cotta Block	Р	Р	Р				
Plaster	Р	Removed	Removed				
Insulation	_	1" closed cell polyurethane spray foam	3" fiberglass batt				
Vapor Retarder	_	_	Polyethylene				
Gypsum Sheathing	_						
Paint	Acrylic Latex	Acrylic Latex	Acrylic Latex				

Original Building Construction

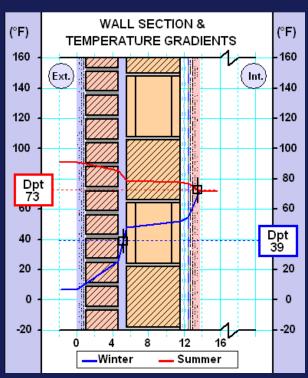
- Exterior Brick Masonry
- Terra Cotta Back Up Wall
- Interior Plaster Finish

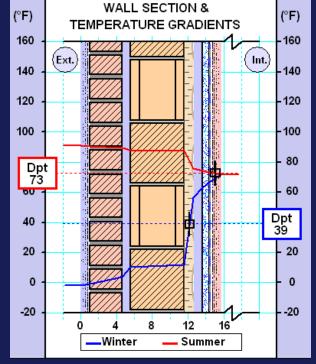






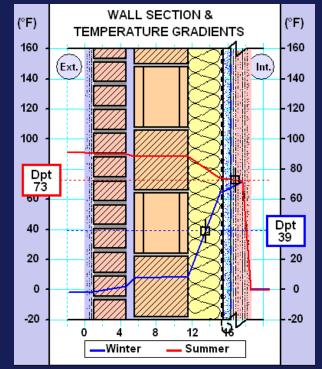
Static Dewpoint Analysis





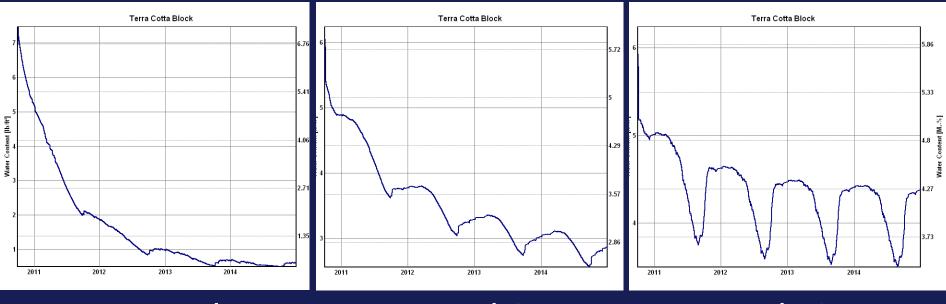


Renovated-SPF



Renovated-FG Batt

Comparison: Terra Cotta



Unrenovated

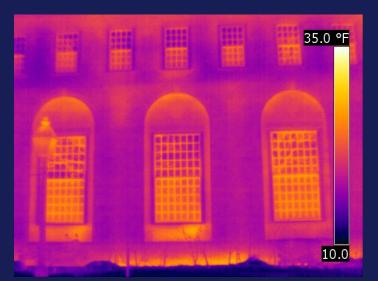
Renovated-SPF

Renovated- FG Batt

Comparison: North Elevation



Unrenovated

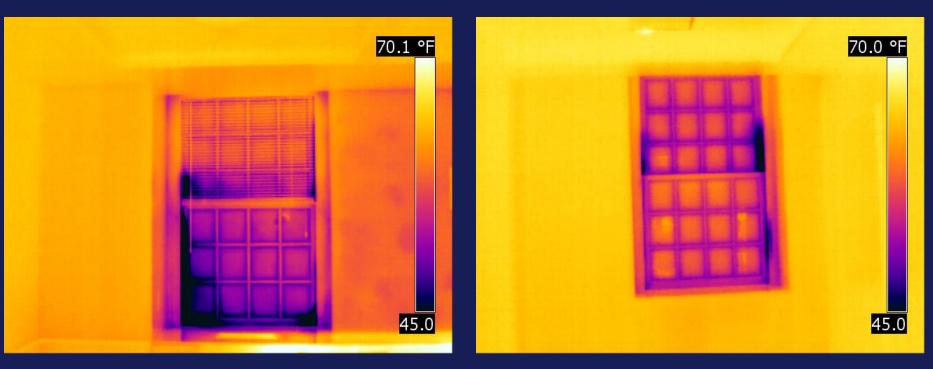




Renovated SPF

Renovated FG Batt

Unrenovated vs. Renovated SPF

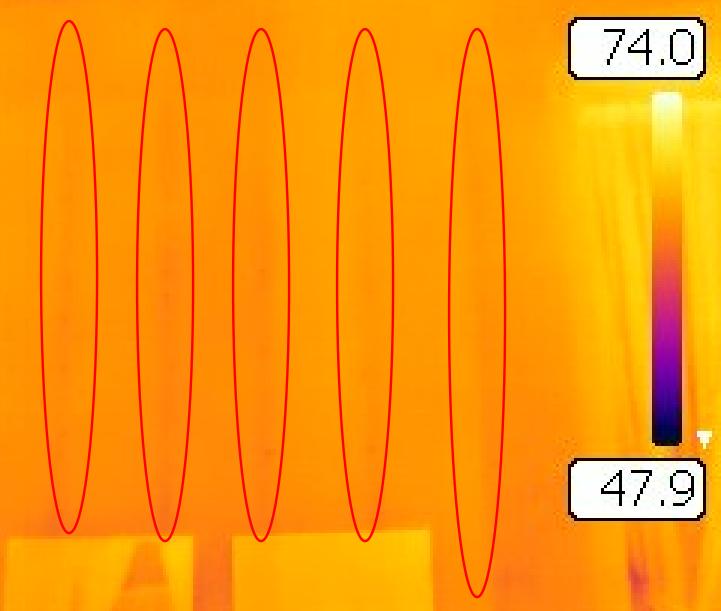


Room Temp: 69 °F Wall Temp: 58.6 °F

Room Temp: 65.4 °F Wall Temp: 64.5 °F

^{oF} Renovated FG Batt

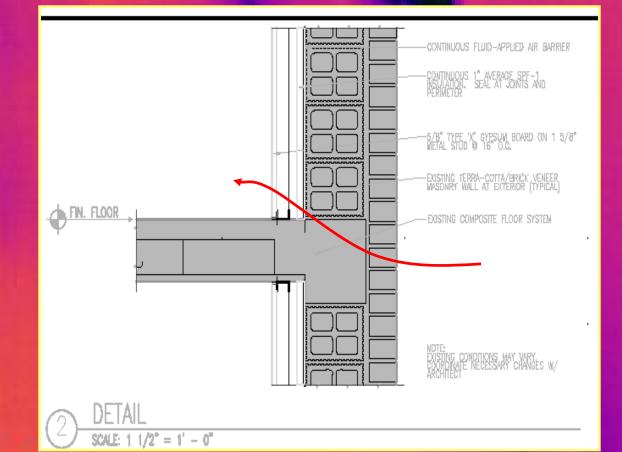
R



Renovated SPF

OF

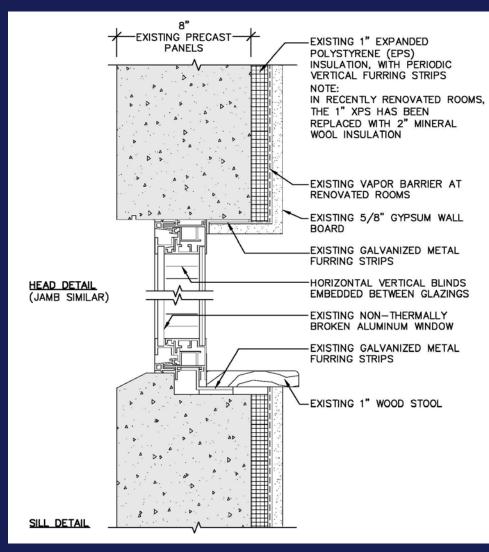
LIR





Precast Concrete Walls

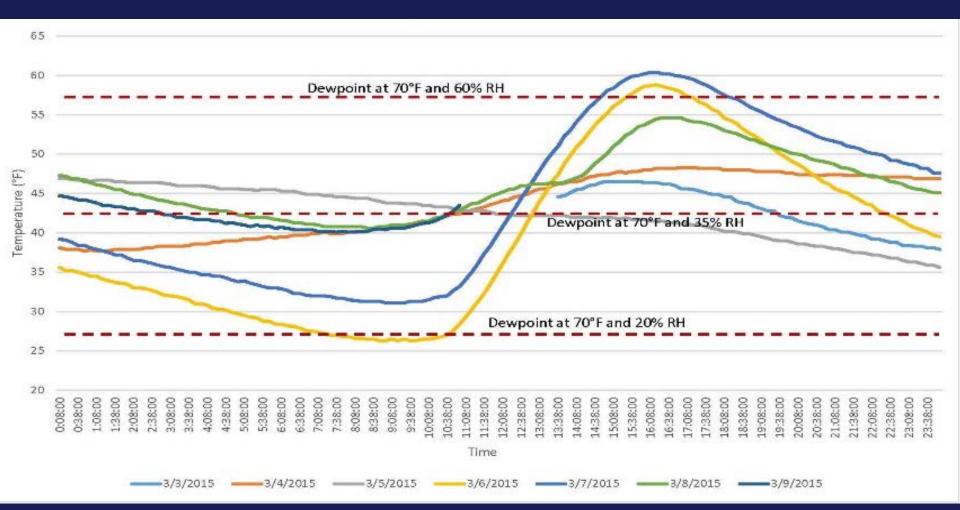
Existing Conditions



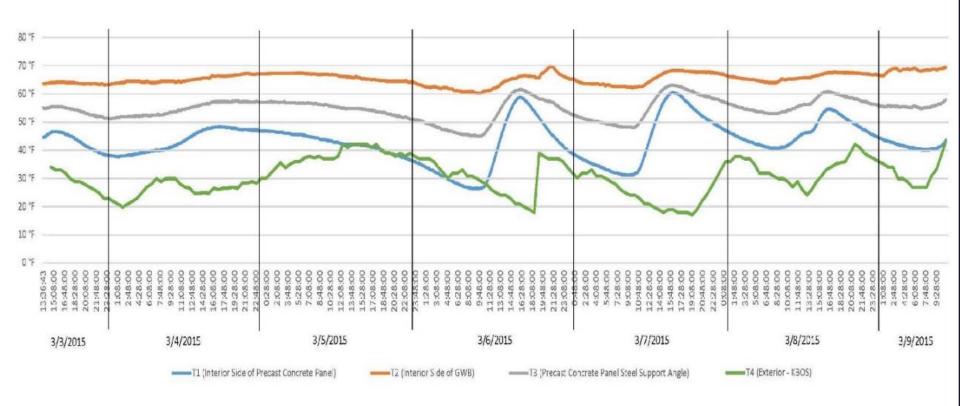
Existing Conditions



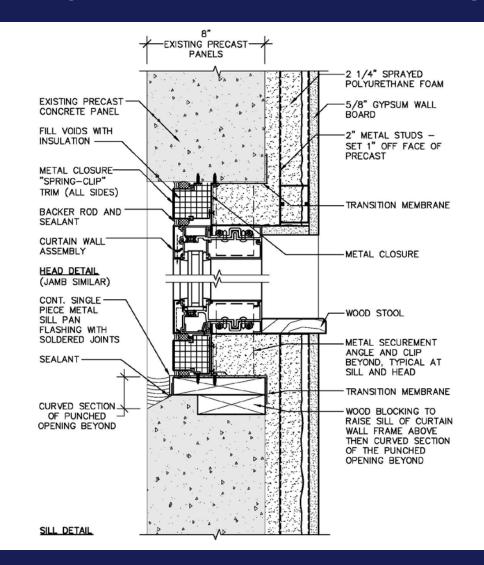
TEMPERATURE AND DEW POINT



DATA LOGGER TEMPERATURE READING



Proposed Wall Assembly



Proposed Wall Assembly

Alternate Wall Assembly

Metal Stud and Wood-Framed Walls

Image 9: Infrared image highlighting the thermal bridging caused by the metal studs

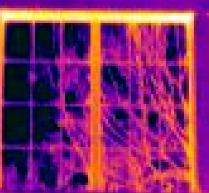


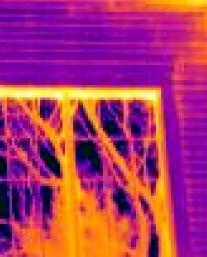
Building Enclosure Function: base equal to 8.06; with CI, equivalent to R-16

177 					-	TABLE	E A3.3	Ass	embl	y U-Fa	actors	for St	eel-Fra	ame W	alls		- 225					
Framing Type and Spacing	R-Value: Rated (Effective Installed (see Table A9.2B))	Overall U-Factor for Entire Base Wall Assembly	Overall U-Factor for Assembly of Base Wall Plus Continuous Insulation (Uninterrupted by Framing),																			
Width				Rated R-Value of Continuous Insulation																		
(Actual Depth)			R-1.00	R-2.00	R-3.00	R-4.00	R-5.00	R-6.00	R-7.00	R-8.00	R-9.00	R-10.00	R-11.00	R-12.00	R-13.00	R-14.00	R-15.00	R-20.00	R-25.00	R-30.00	R-35.00	R-40.00
Steel Fram	ing at 16 in. on cent	er																		128 118		
3.5 in.	None (0.0)	0.352	0.260	0.207	0.171	0.146	0.128	0.113	0.102	0.092	0.084	0.078	0.072	0.067	0.063	0.059	0.056	0.044	0.036	0.030	0.026	0.023
	R-11 (5.5)	0 332	0.117	0.105	0.095	0.087	0.080	0.074	0.069	0.064	0.060	0.057	0.054	0.051	0.049	0.046	0.044	0.036	0.031	0.027	0.024	0.021
depth	R-13 (6.))	0.124	0.111	0.100	0.091	0.083	0.077	0.071	0.066	0.062	0.059	0.055	0.052	0.050	0.048	0.045	0.043	0.036	0.030	0.026	0.023	0.021
	R-15 (6.4)	0.118	0.106	0.096	0.087	0.080	0.074	0.069	0.065	0.061	0.057	0.054	0.051	0.049	0.047	0.045	0.043	0.035	0.030	0.026	0.023	0.021
6.0 in.	R-19 (7.1)	0.109	0.099	0.090	0.082	0.076	0.071	0.066	0.062	0.058	0.055	0.052	0.050	0.047	0.045	0.043	0.041	0.034	0.029	0.026	0.023	0,020
depth	R-21 (7.4)	0.106	0.096	0.087	0.080	0.074	0.069	0.065	0.061	0.057	0.054	0.051	0.049	0.047	0.045	0.043	0.041	0.034	0.029	0.025	0.022	0.020
Steel Fram	ing at 24 in. on cent	er	8989247-04944					÷-														
3.5 in.	None (0.0)	0.338	0.253	0.202	0.168	0.144	0.126	0.112	0.100	0.091	0.084	0.077	0.072	0.067	0.063	0.059	0.056	0.044	0.036	0.030	0.026	0.023
	R-11 (6.6)	0.116	0.104	0.094	0.086	0.079	0.073	0.068	0.064	0.060	0.057	0.054	0.051	0.048	0.046	0.044	0.042	0.035	0.030	0.026	0.023	0.021
depth	R-13 (7.2)	0.108	0.098	0.089	0.082	0.075	0.070	0.066	0.062	0.058	0.055	0.052	0.049	0.047	0.045	0.043	0.041	0.034	0.029	0.025	0.023	0.020
	R-15 (7.8)	0.102	0.092	0.084	0.078	0.072	0.067	0.063	0.059	0.056	0.053	0.050	0.048	0.046	0.044	0,042	0.040	0.034	0.029	0.025	0,022	0.020
								.i.														
6.0 in.	R-19 (8.6)	0.094	0.086	0.079	0.073	0.068	0.064	0.060	0.057	0.054	0.051	0.048	0.046	0.044	0.042	0.041	0.039	0.033	0.028	0.025	0.022	0.020
depth	R-21 (9.0)	0.090	0.083	0.077	0.071	0.066	0.062	0.059	0.055	0.052	0.050	0.048	0.045	0.043	0.042	0.040	0,038	0.032	0.028	0.024	0.022	0.020

IR Survey

\$FLIR



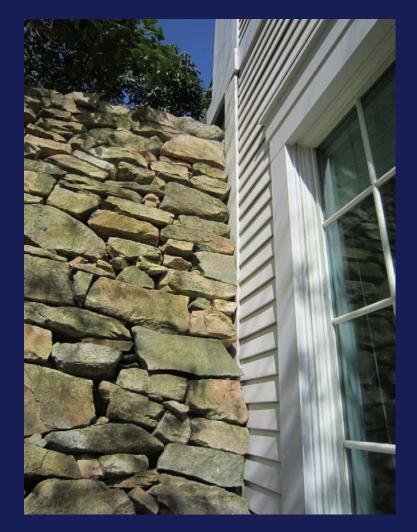


58.5

43.9

Test Cuts





Test Cuts











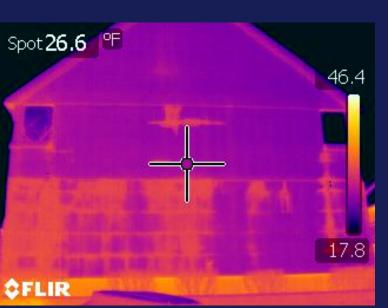


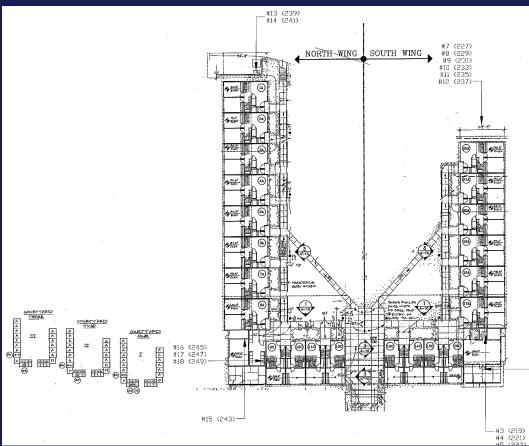
Wood Framed

Background – History

- Typical three story dorm building – east / courtyard elevation.
- Typical two story dorm buildings, photo shows the south elevation of the north wing.



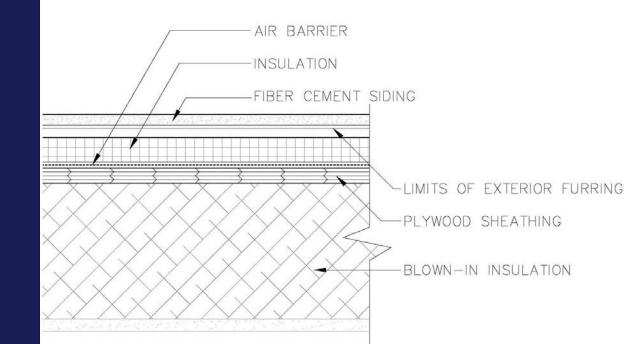




#1 (215) #2 (217)

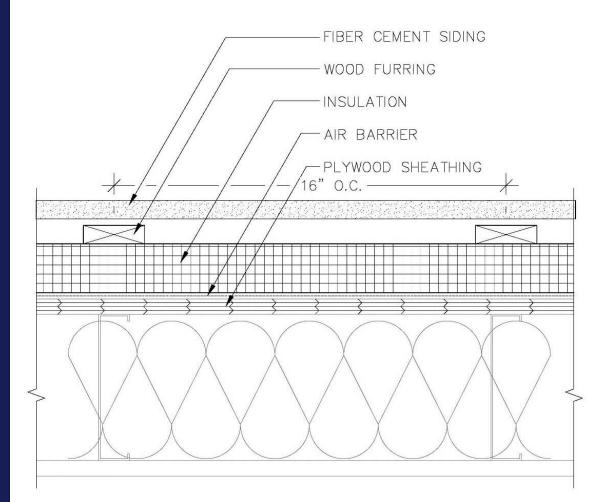
RWU Bayside Wall System

- Siding attached through furring and into existing wood studs
- Insulation between furring members



Preferred Design

- Siding attached through furring and into existing wood studs
- Insulation continuous behind furring members

























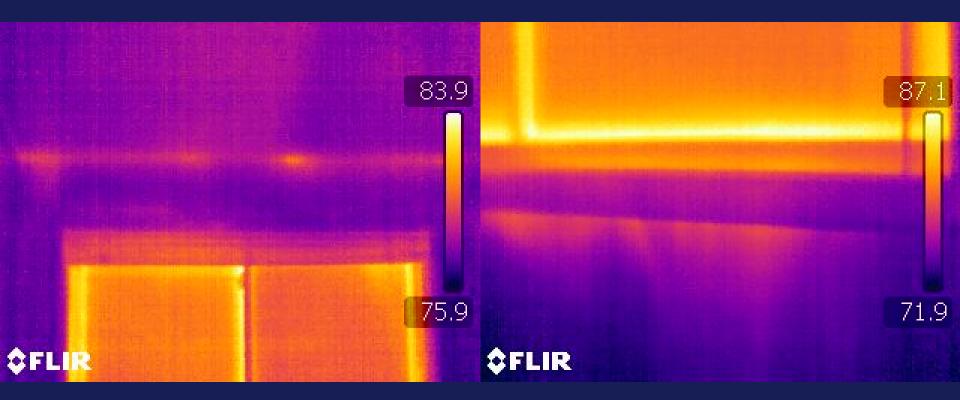


After Year 1 – Phase 1

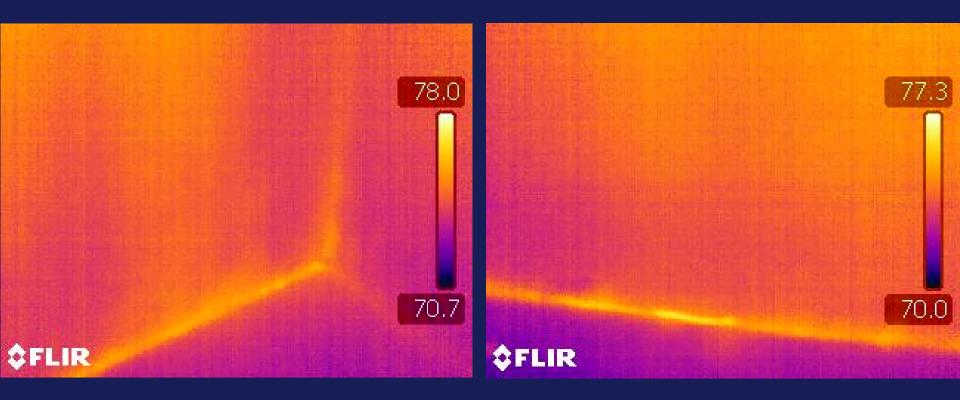
Complex 2 undergoing renovations

Complex 1 renovations complete Complex 3 awaiting renovations

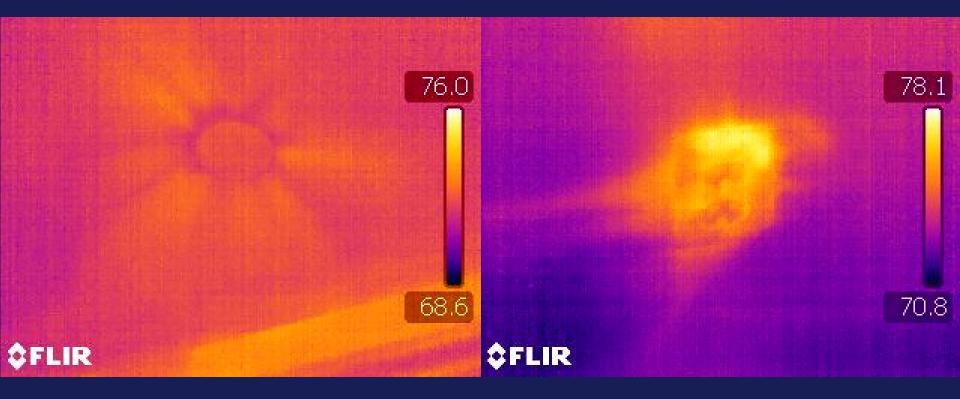
Air Infiltration at Penetrations



Air Infiltration at Floor



Air Infiltration at Penetrations

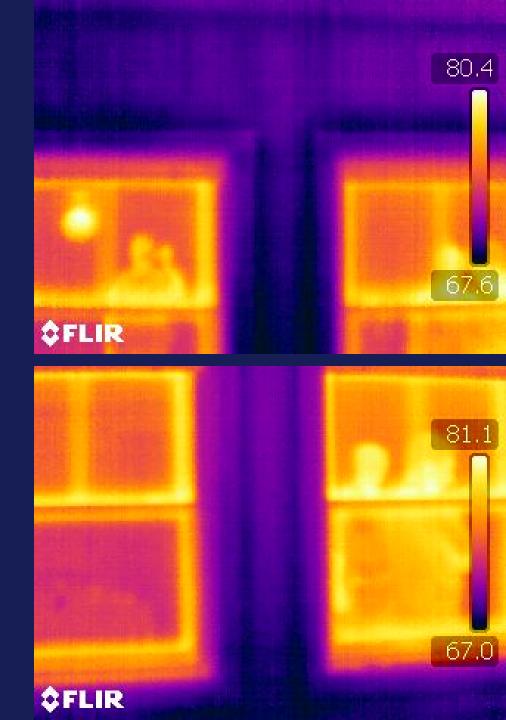


Smoke Entry Under Wall Sill Plate



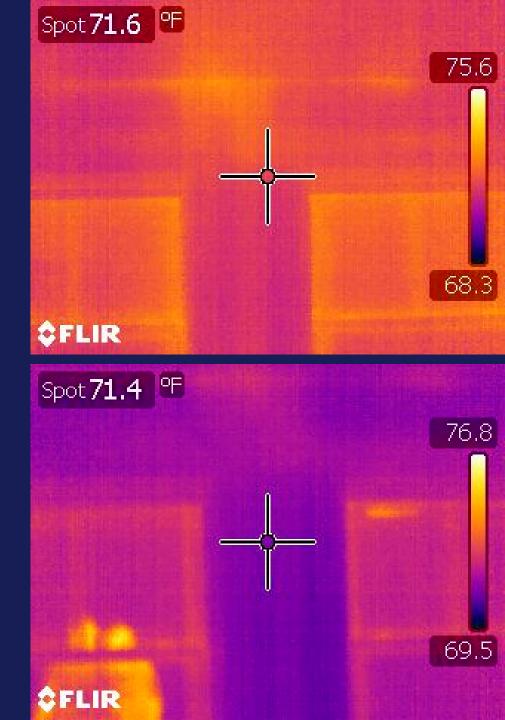
Testing

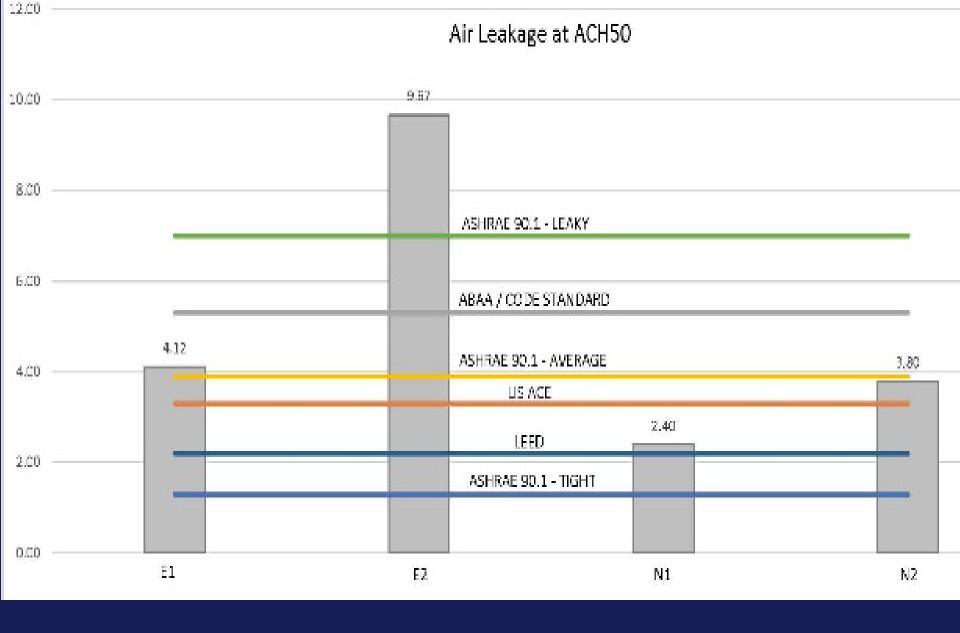
- ASTM 779-10 Blower Door Test
- Renovated Dorm



Testing

- ASTM 779-10 Blower Door Test
- Renovated Dorm





QUESTIONS?



This concludes The American Institute of Architects Continuing Education Systems Course

CELEBRATING 50 YEARS



