

PROTOTYPE ROOF DECKS

NEXT GENERATION OF ATTIC SYSTEMS

Building Envelope Program Oak Ridge National Laboratory

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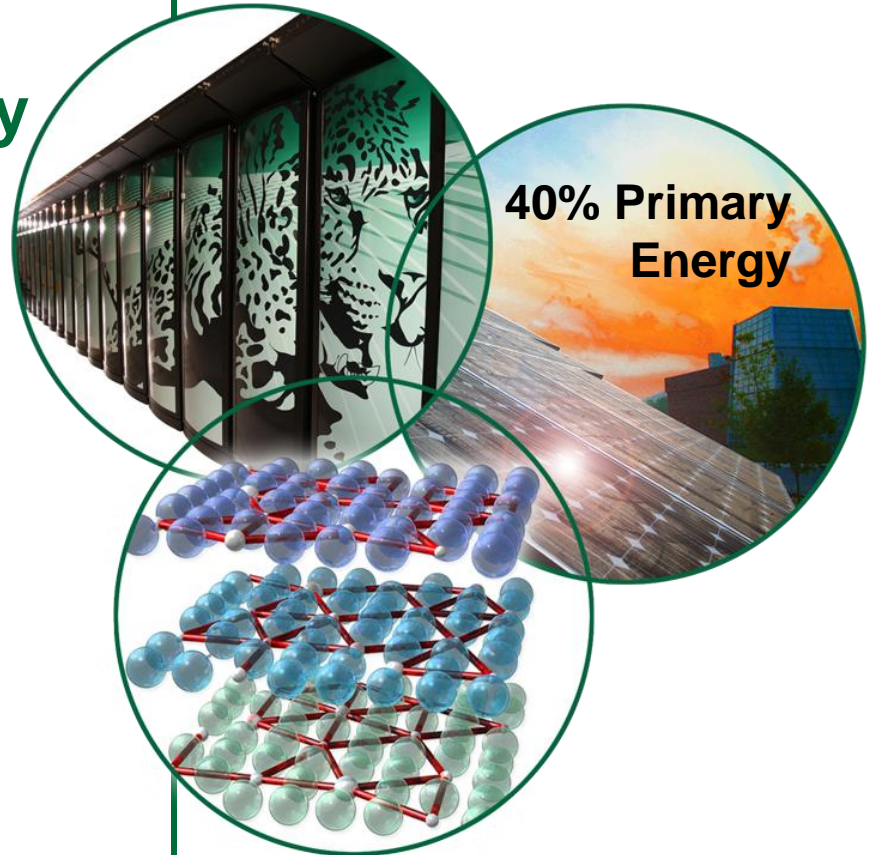
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Billy Ellis



OBJECTIVE

ESRA

● Develop Next Generation Roof/Attic

- Ventilation **ASV**
- Radiant barrier
- Thermal mass
- Cool color roofs



● Development of Design Guidelines

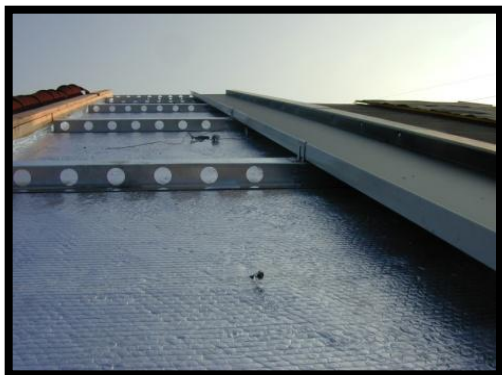
- Hot Climates
- Cold Climates

Roof and Attics Prototype Designs



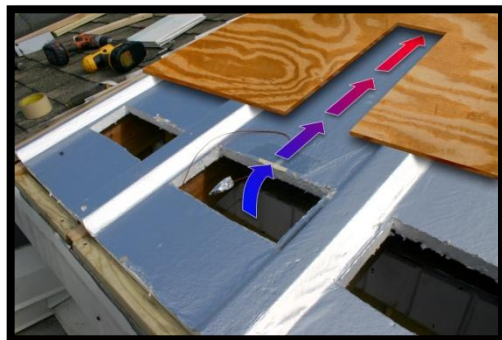
Insulated and Ventilated Tile Roof

High-profile tile that is highly reflective; the tile's high profile provides above-sheathing ventilation; a 1¼-in. (0.032-m) expanded polystyrene (EPS) insulation is placed on top of the deck, and a spray urethane foam adheres the tile and EPS assembly firmly to a fully adhered peel-and-stick, ice-and-water guard membrane.



Offset-mounted Metal Roof

Painted metal roof exploits cool color pigments; above-sheathing ventilation with a 1½-in. (0.038-m) inclined air space fitted with low-e surfaces and a sheathing doped with paraffin hydrocarbon PCMs.

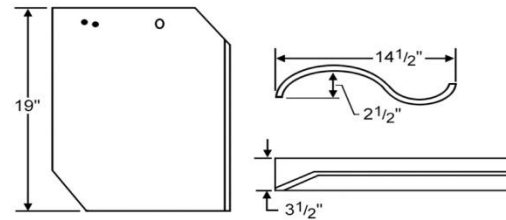


Insulated and Ventilated Shingle Roof

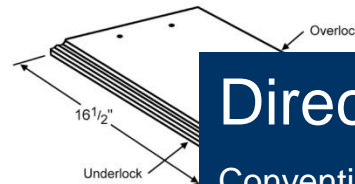
Conventional or cool color shingle; 1-in. (0.0254-m) air space made by profiled and foil-faced 1-in. (0.0254-m) EPS insulation placed above deck (retrofit practice) or fitted between roof rafters (new construction); two low-e surfaces.

Field Tests Clay and Concrete Tile

High profile Clay (SR54E90) Direct-to-EPS foam



Flat Concrete (SR13E83) Direct-to-Deck

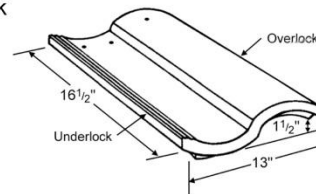


Direct-to-Foam

Conventional thermal mass works well when combined with foam insulation placed above sheathing

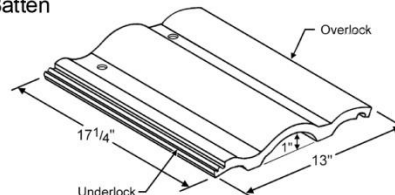
High profile Concrete (SR26E86)

- Direct-to-EPS foam
- Spray foam to deck
- On Battens

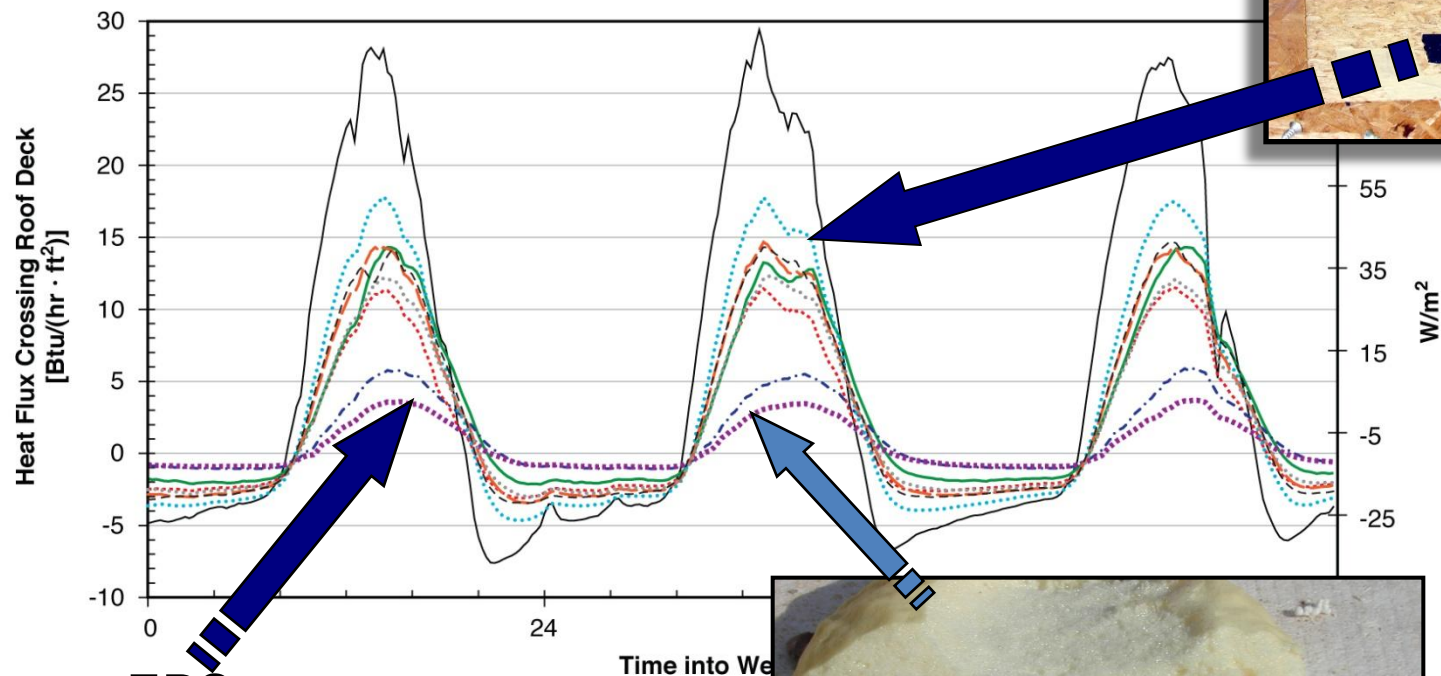


Medium profile Concrete

- (SR37E93) Direct-to-Deck
- (SR10E93) Double Batten
- (SR37E93) Batten



High Profile Clay and Concrete Tile with EPS foam above deck best perform



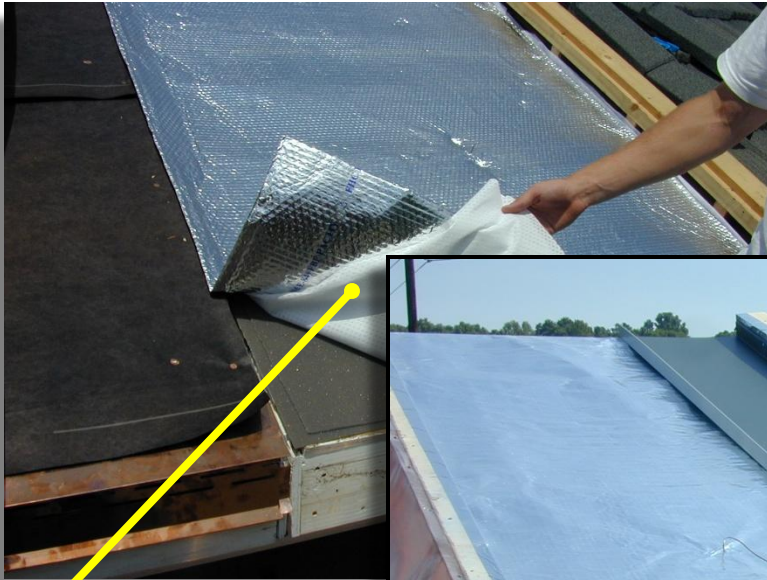
Direct-to-EPS
Foam

- Conventional Shingle (SR10E89)
- High profile (SR34E83) Batten
- High profile (SR26E86) Spray foam-to-Deck
- · - · - High profile (SR26E86) Direct-to-EPS foam
- High profile Clay (SR54E90) Direct-to-EPS foam



Offset Mounted Painted Metal Roof

Painted metal roof (SR28E81, 4-in air space, 2 Low-e, PCMs)



PCM fabric

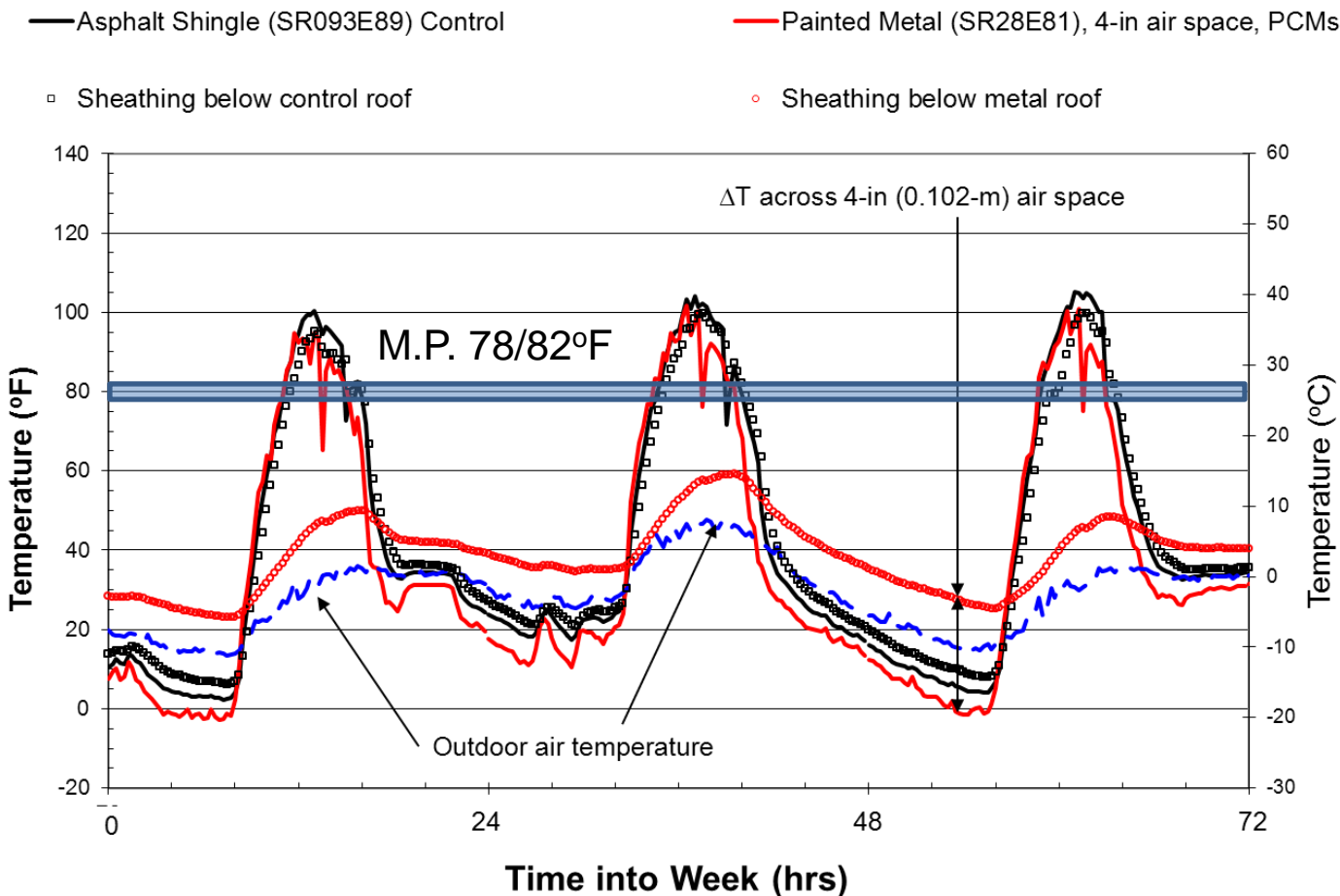
- Mass: 10 lbs
- M.P. 78/82 °F



Patented Metal Z
batten



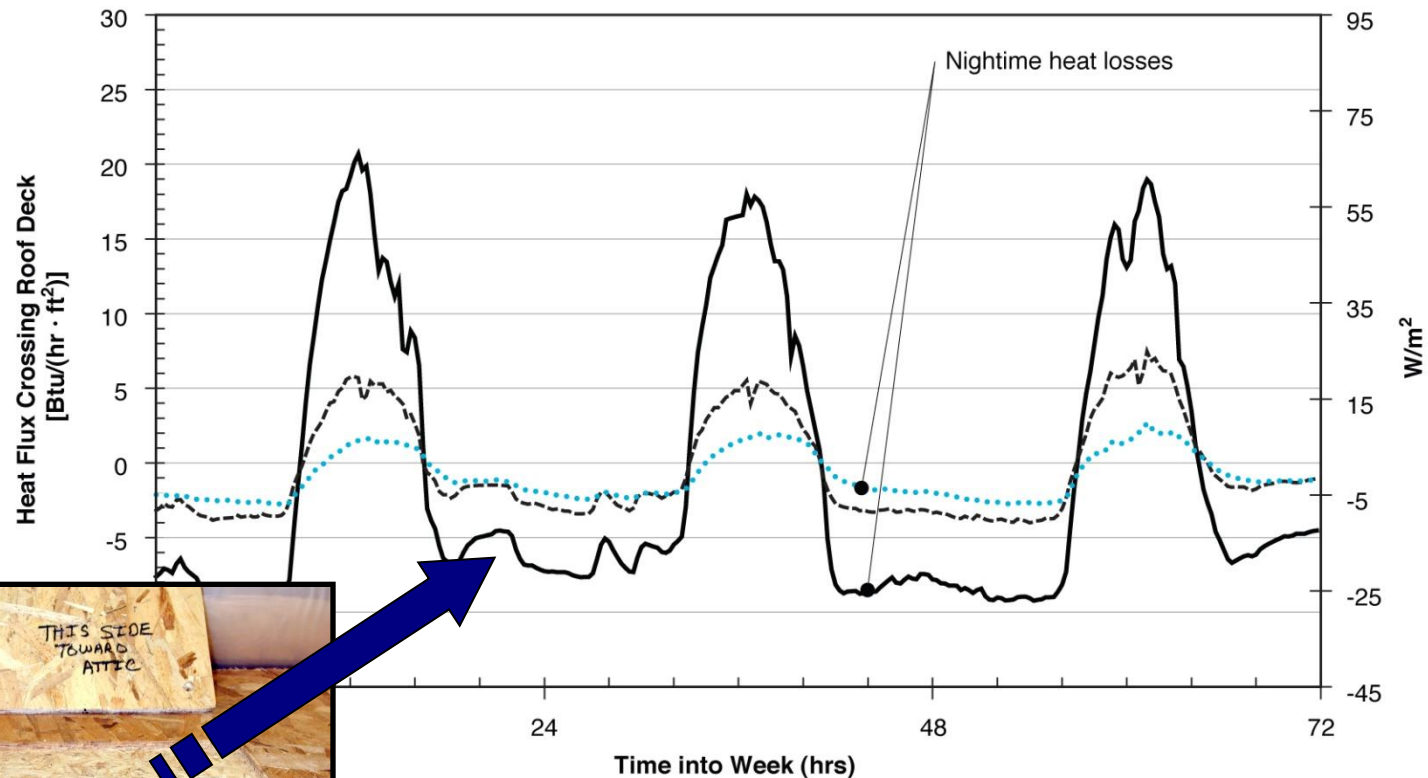
Attic with Radiant Shields, ASV and PCM Helps Negate Heating Penalty



Reduced Heating Penalty for Cool Roof



Winter heat losses reduced 8% of direct nailed case
Summer heat gains drop 40%

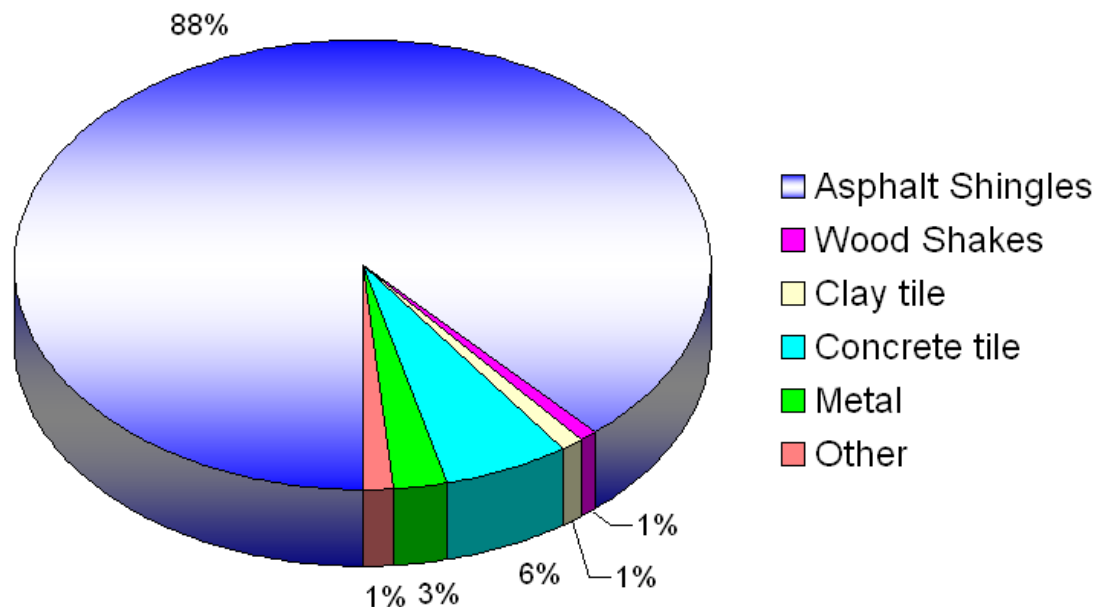


- Asphalt Shingle (SR093E89) - Control
- Painted Metal (SR28E81), 2-in air space, 1-Low-e
- Painted Metal (SR28E81), 4-in air space, PCM, 2-Low-e

Squares of Roof Products

F.W. Dodge Report

United States		Asphalt Shingles	Wood Shakes	Clay tile	Concrete tile	Metal	Other
New Construction		29,955,734	280,821	323,763	1,965,500	889,134	461,263
	Reroof	115,054,533	6,445,277	892,926	1,657,307	466,234	4,400,195
	Total	145,010,267	6,726,098	1,216,689	3,622,807	1,355,368	4,861,457

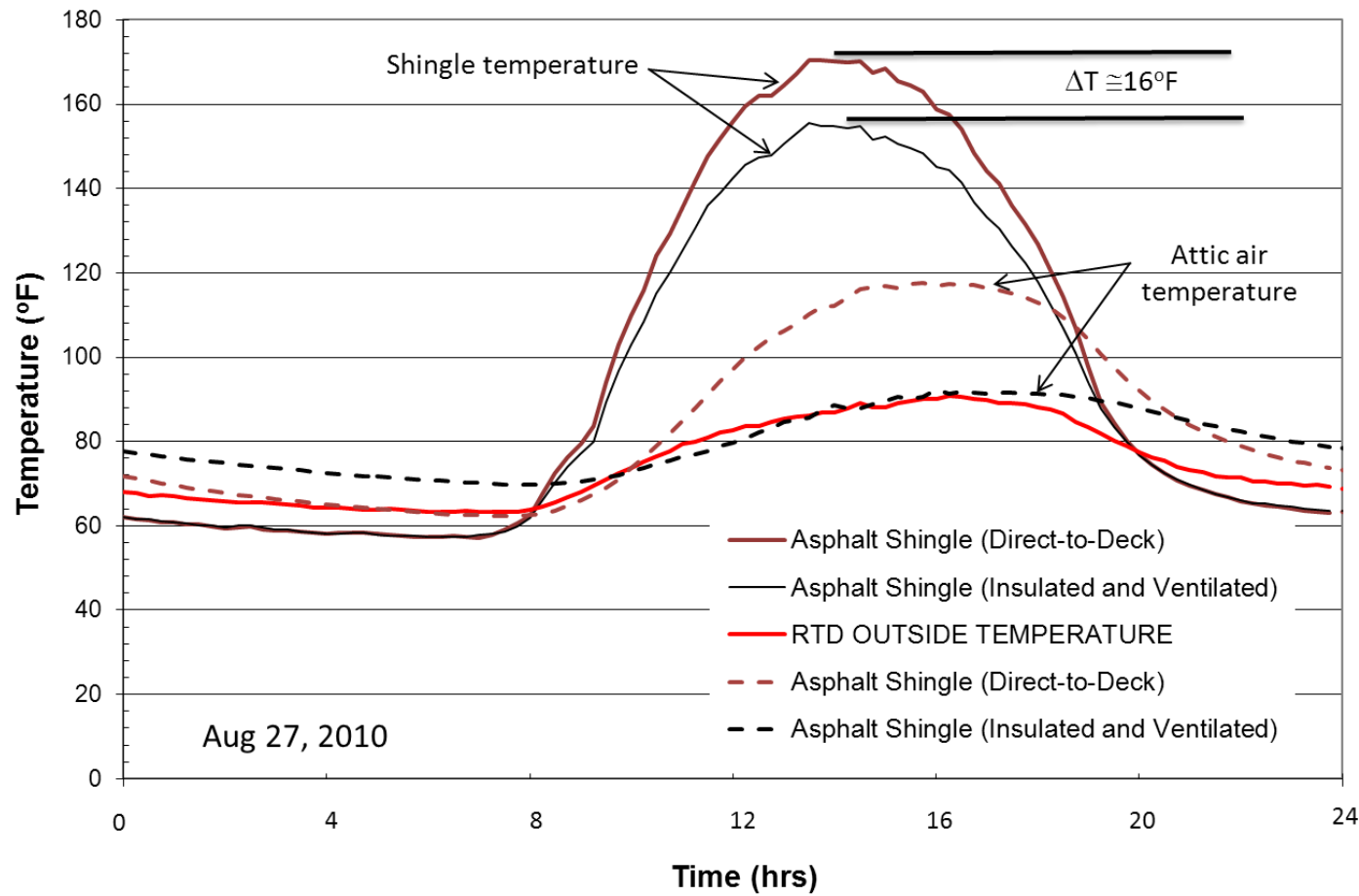


Above deck insulation and ventilation assembly under asphalt shingle



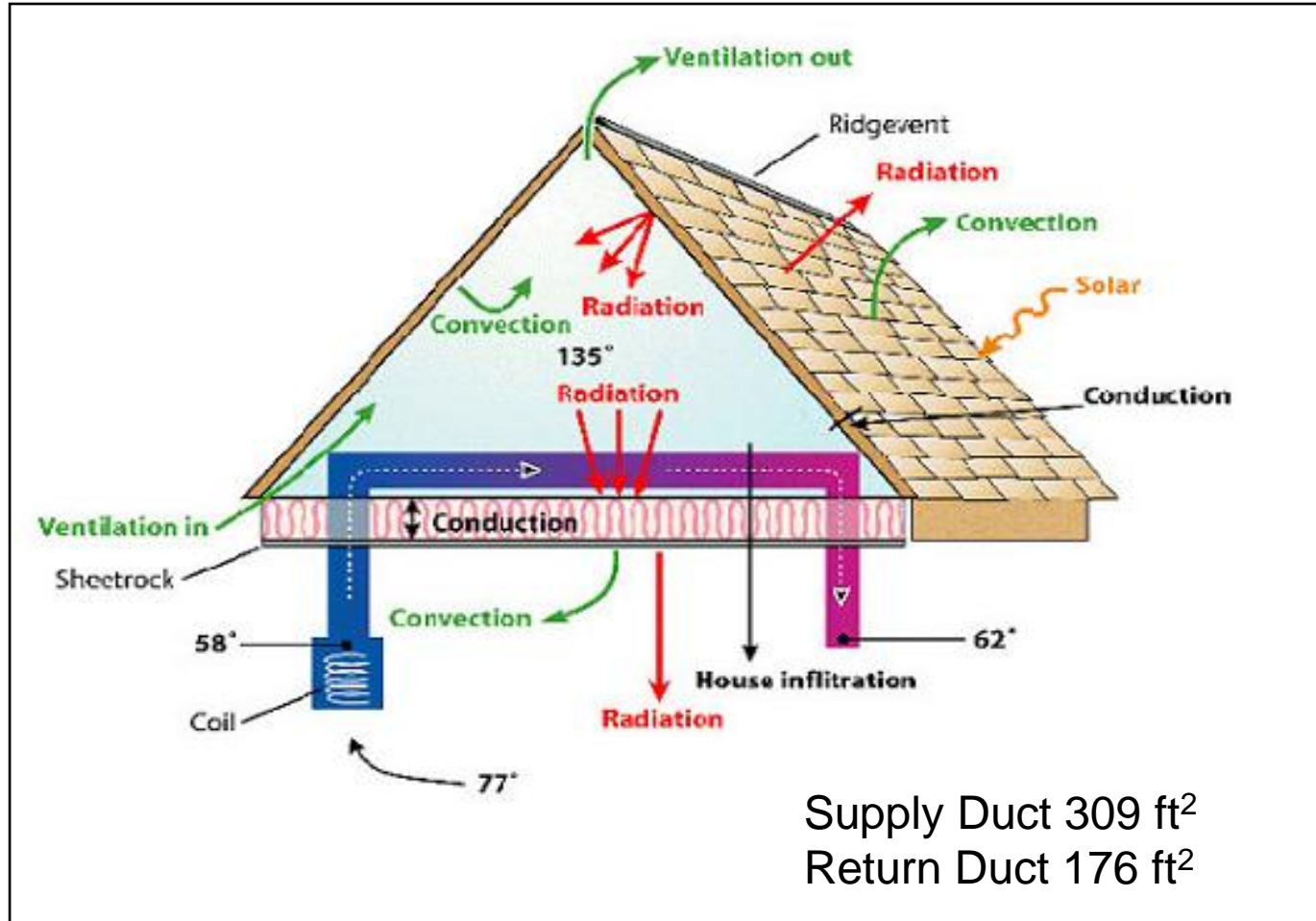
Above deck insulated and ventilated assembly under asphalt shingle

Key Observations Reduce the operating temperature of the shingle
Reduce the thermal load to the building

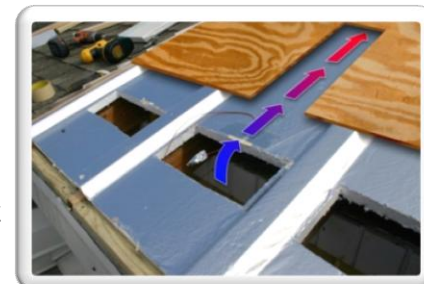
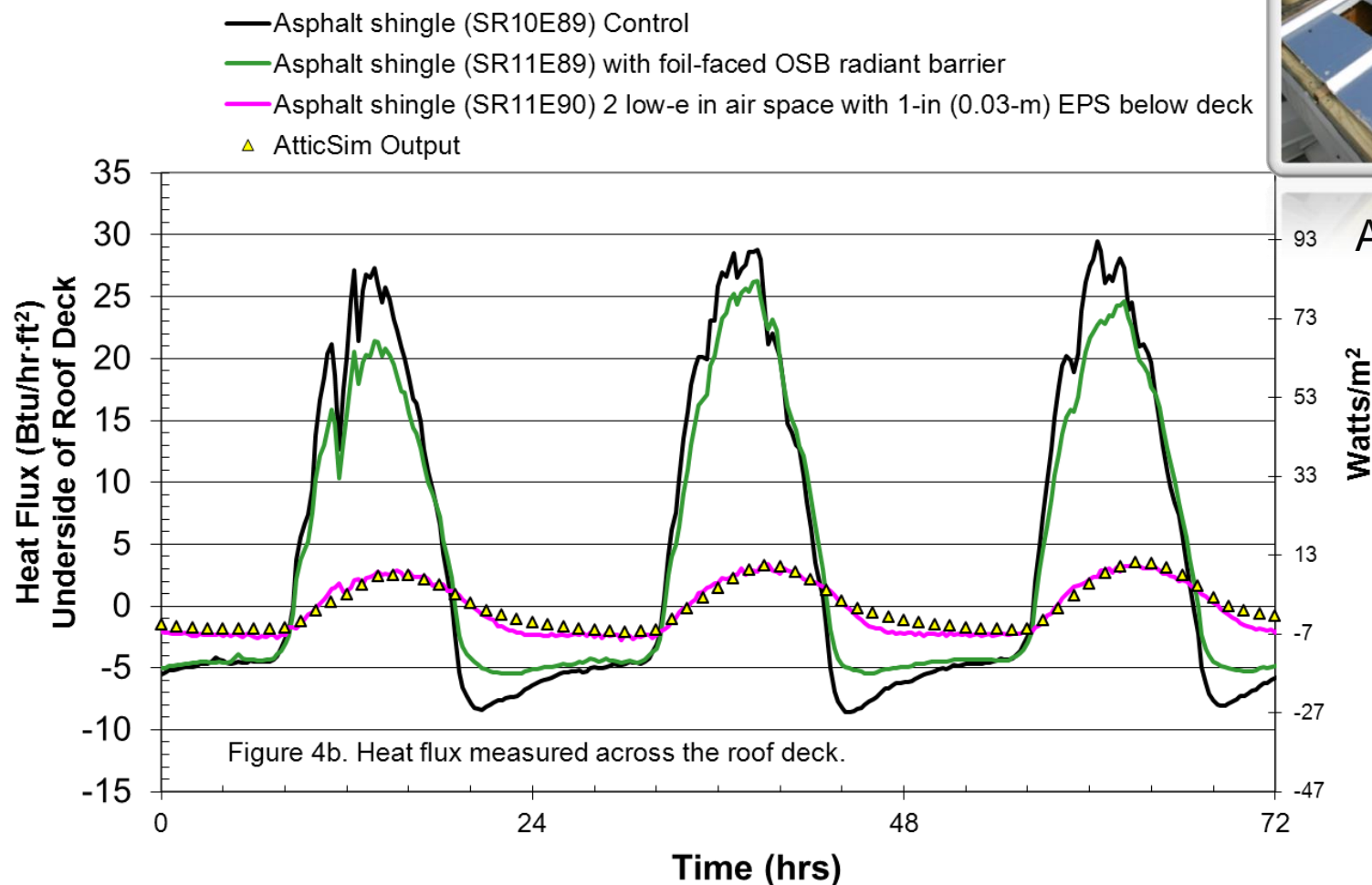


AtticSIM/Energy Plus Simulations with Duct System

- ASTM C 1340-99 Standard For Estimating Heat Gain of Loss Through Ceilings Under Attics



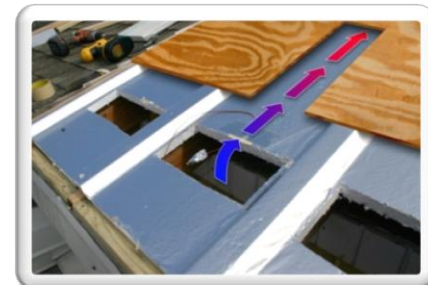
AtticSim Benchmark against Field Data



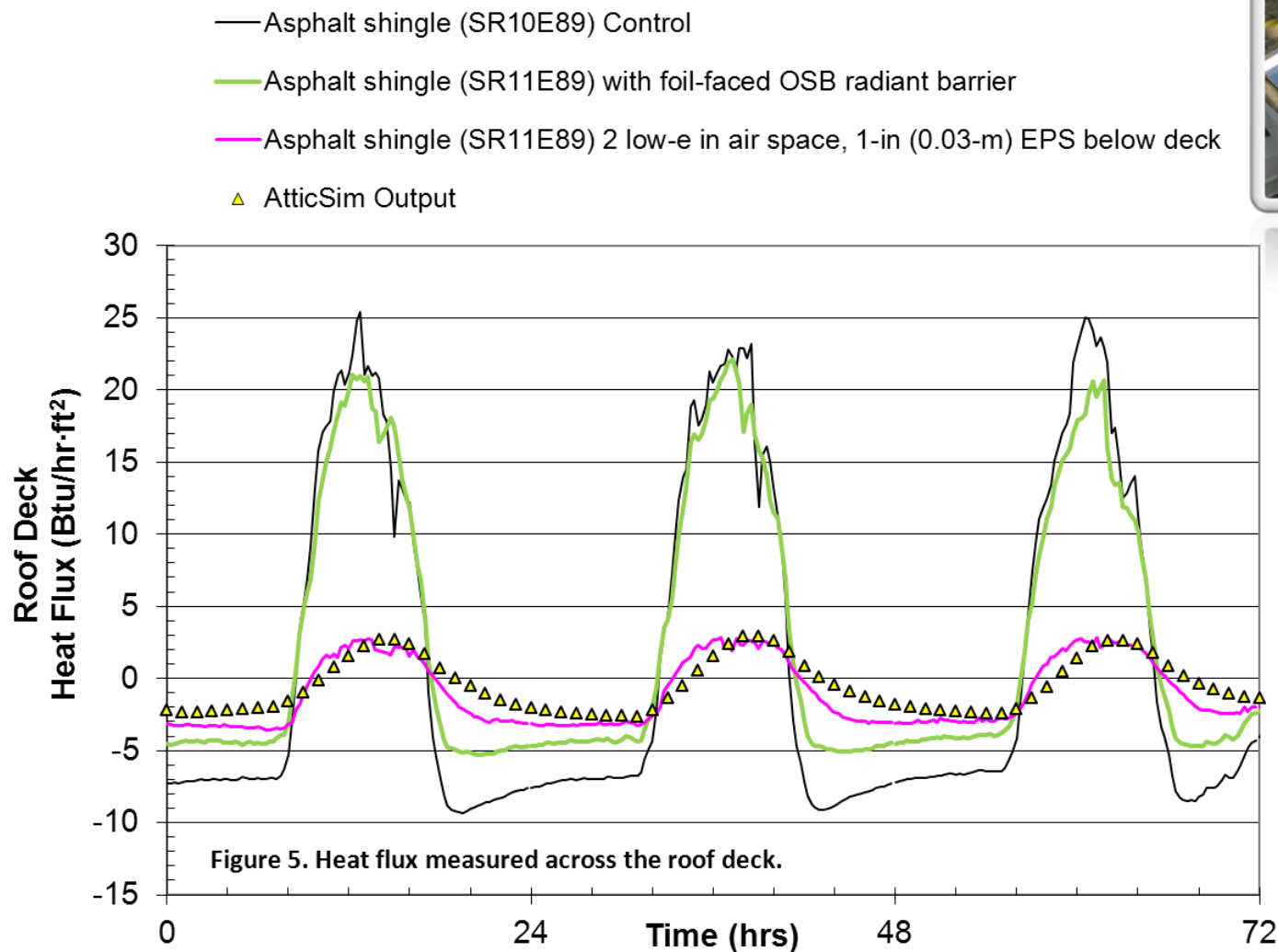
April, 2010

Figure 4b. Heat flux measured across the roof deck.

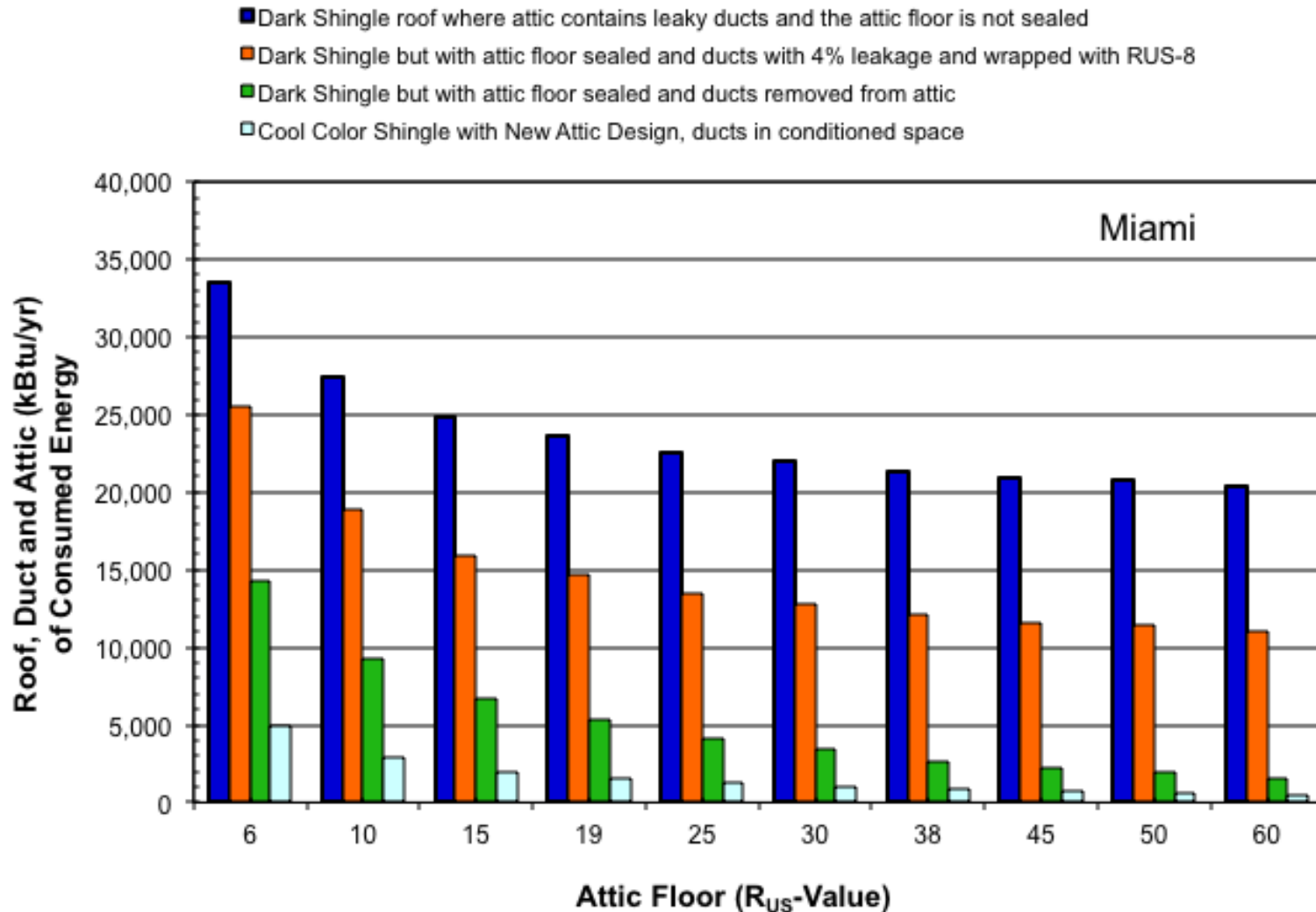
AtticSim Benchmark against Field Data



February, 2011



Avoid Placement of Ducts in Attic Not the Best Choice

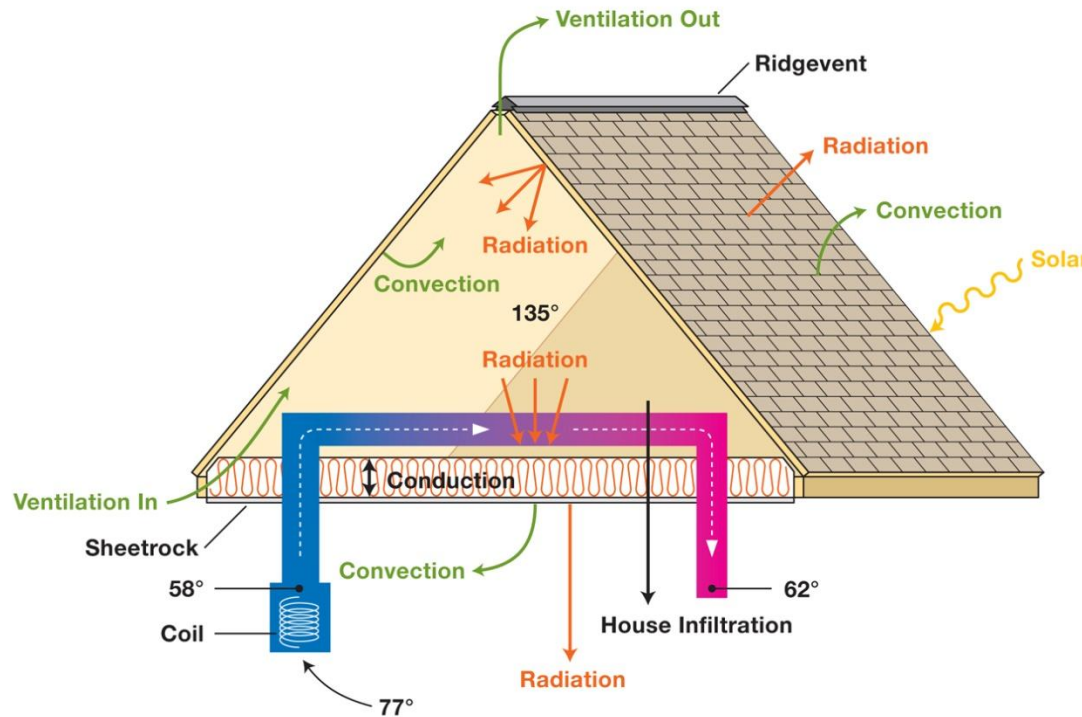


Roof and Attic Annual Cost of Energy

-  The EIA (2008) average electric bill for Florida ≈ \$1,570
-  The EIA (2008) average electric bill for Texas ≈ \$1,770
-  The EIA (2008) average electric bill for Georgia ≈ \$1,370

Location	New house ¹ compliant with IECC 2006	New design 1— EPS insulation	New Design 2— Cool color metal	New Design 3 — High-profile tile
	\$ per year per square (100 sq ft)			
Miami	\$8.54	\$0.66	\$0.71	\$0.64
Austin	\$15.04	\$2.31	\$2.51	\$2.41
Atlanta	\$22.05	\$4.67	\$4.97	\$4.84
¹ IECC-compliant home has ducts in attic. Ducts wrapped with R _{US} -8 insulation; duct leakage 4%. Design 1: Foil-faced 1-in. (0.0254-m) EPS insulation fitted between roof rafters; ventilation from soffit and attic to the inclined air space; radiant barrier in attic, 2 low-e surfaces in air space. Design 2: Cool color metal roof offset-mounted from roof deck 1½-in. (0.038-m); low-e surface in inclined air space covers PCM membrane; radiant barrier in attic. Design 3: Peel-and-stick, ice-and-water guard membrane, 1¼ -in. (0.032-m) EPS insulation above deck with high-profile tile; spray foam adhered EPS foam and tile to roof deck (no fasteners)				

Heat transfer and energy costs for roof and attic retrofits in Miami, Austin, Atlanta and Baltimore



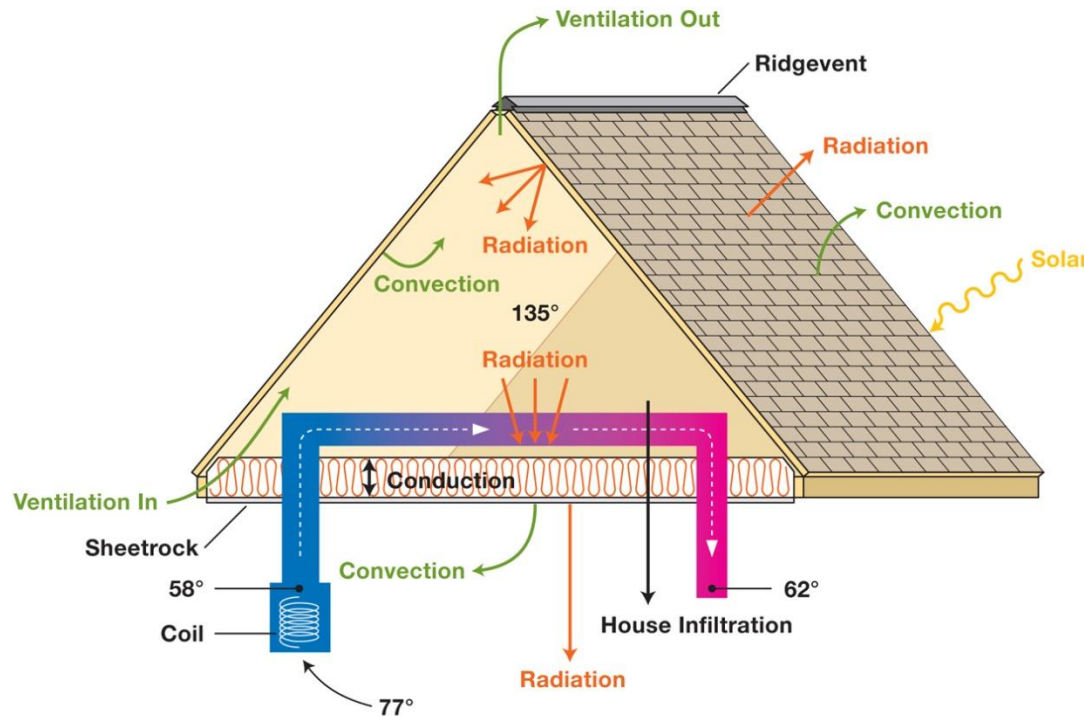
- Attic Floor
 - R_{US} -20 insulation
 - ACH of 1.3 attic floor
 - No radiant barrier
- Duct System
 - R_{US} -5.5 insulation
 - 10% air leakage
- Attic Ventilation 1:300
- ✚ Roof
 - 10% solar reflectance

Retrofit Options Based on Pre-1990 Home HVAC Duct in Attic

	Miami	Austin	Atlanta	Baltimore		
ASHRAE Climate Zone	1	2	3	4	Material and Labor Costs	Potential Payback (yrs)
HDD ₆₅ (°F)	222	1481	2614	4731		
CDD ₆₅ (°F)	9368	7435	4814	3598		
ASHRAE 90.2 ^{Note 1} Attic Insulation (R _{US})	30	30	30	38		
EIA ^{Note 2} Annual Electric Bill	\$1,570	\$1,770	\$1,368	\$1,724		
EIA ^{Note 2} Annual Heating Bill	NA	\$590	\$780	\$1,070		
	\$ ^{Note 3} per square [100 square feet (9.3 m ²)]					
Pre-1990 Home ^{Note 4} Shingle Roof (SR 0.10) Attic Floor R _{US} -20 Duct with R _{US} -5.5	\$15.23	\$27.12	\$39.18	\$49.35		
Sealed Attic Floor Attic Floor R _{US} -20 Inspected Duct R _{US} -8 Duct; Leakage 4%	\$9.57	\$16.39	\$23.40	\$27.98	\$50	9 to 3

¹ ASHRAE 90.2-2007 [8].						
² Energy Information Agency (2008)						
³ Costs based on EIA 2008 data for electricity and natural gas.						
⁴ Pre-1990 Home: ASHRAE 90-1980 code. Duct in attic; leakage rate 10% of supply flow.						

Heat transfer and energy costs for roof and attic retrofits in Miami, Austin Atlanta and Baltimore



- Attic Floor
 - R_{US} -20 insulation
 - ACH of 1.3 attic floor
 - No radiant barrier
- No Duct System
- Attic Ventilation 1:300
- Roof
 - 10% solar reflectance

Retrofit Options Based on Pre-1990 Home

No Duct in Attic

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	\$ ^{Note 3} per square [100 square feet (9.3 m ²)]					
Pre-1990 Home ^{Note 5} Shingle Roof (SR 0.10) Attic Floor R _{US} -20; No Duct in Attic	\$3.47	\$6.23	\$9.26	\$9.98		
Pre-1990 Home Retrofit Option(1): Code Insulation Shingle Roof (SR 0.10); No Ducts in Attic	\$2.23	\$4.17	\$6.41	\$5.60	----- \$65 \$103	50 to 20
Pre-1990 Home Retrofit Option(2): Radiant Barrier in Attic Attic Floor R _{US} -20; No Ducts in Attic	\$2.41	\$5.03	\$8.27	\$8.94	\$40	≈ 40
Pre-1990 Home Retrofit Option(3): Above Sheathing Vent Shingle Roof (SR 0.10) Attic Floor R _{US} -20; No Ducts in Attic	\$4.95	\$5.49	\$8.56	\$9.37	\$55	> 75
Pre-1990 Home Retrofit Option(4): Cool Shingle (SR 0.25) Attic Floor R _{US} -20; No Ducts in Attic	\$3.05	\$5.95	\$9.32	\$10.04	\$50	> 100



Conclusions

1. Placement of ductwork in condition space crucial for best performance
 - make it a priority in retrofit programs
 - systems approach yields best payback potential
2. Insulation and Radiant Barriers show good performance in hot climates
 - new cool roof shingles not economic if at code insulation
 - Insulation payback (Miami 50 yrs); (Baltimore 20 yrs)
 - Radiant barrier payback (Miami 40 yrs); Baltimore 41 yrs)
3. Building America's best practice calls for R_{US} -50 attic floor insulation and for the ducts to be located in the conditioned space (BA 2003).
 - ✚ The integrated roof designs described here are able to reduce that energy loss while using code levels of insulation.

Thank you for your time!

QUESTIONS??



● **ZEBRAAlliance established to promote Cost-Effective Energy Efficiency in Buildings**

- **Functions as a public-private research project and as an energy-efficiency education campaign**

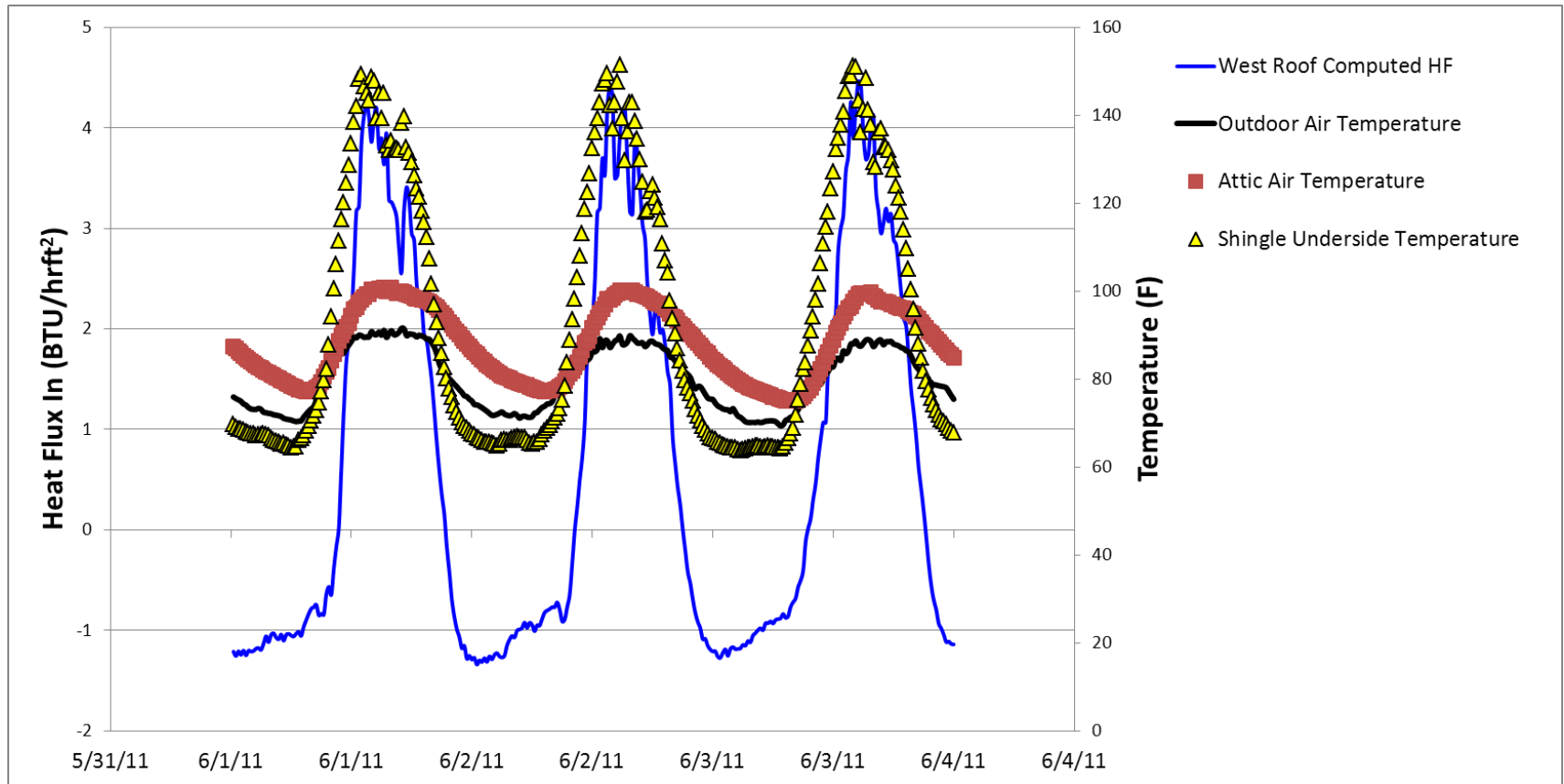


ZEBRA House 4 Roof Insulation Installation December 15, 2009



ZEBRAIliance EIFS HOME

Deck Heat Flux and Attic Temperatures



DOE EERE SOLAR FOA

Extreme Balance of System Hardware Cost Reductions (BOS-X)

Objective : Development of a complete BIPV product

Key Goals : Reduce the operating temperature of the PV cell
Reduce the thermal load to the building

Deliverables:

- Develop a business case for integrating PV into a roofing product
- Develop a partnership with a roofing company
- Demonstrate a business case for achieving a \$2 per watt total installed PV system cost goal at large scale
- Develop a high reliability product with lifetimes of 25 years or more
- Demonstrate a form factor that can be quickly and easily installed.
 - Prefabricated PV systems
 - New, reliable, wiring connectors for BIPV modules
 - Lightweight materials
 - The integration of power electronics
- Demonstrate a BIPV system that is optimized for energy efficiency performance of the building

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ASHRAE 90.2 ^{Note 1}				
Attic Insulation (R _{US})	30	30	20	15
Retrofit Options	Potential Payback (yr)			
Repair Ducts R _{US} -8; Duct Leakage 4%	12	6	4	3
Seal Attic Floor No Ceiling Leak	22	8	4	3
Radiant Barrier (underside of rafters)	19	16	19	17
Code Insulation	98	45	29	30
SR40 Shingle	44	55	NA	NA
SR25 Shingle	87	110	NA	NA
Medium Profile Concrete Tile Ecoset System.	67	54	65	58
Insulated and ventilated roof	91	70	81	76
SR 25 Metal Roof with 1½-inch airspace Low-e in airspace Without removal of shingles	124	93	103	98
High Profile Clay Tile EcoSet System	132	109	134	120
¹ ASHRAE 90.2-2007 [8].				
² Energy Information Agency (2008)				
³ Costs based on EIA 2008 data for electricity and natural gas.				



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ACH of 1.3 attic floor
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Attic Ventilation 1:300
Roof
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Retrofit	\$ ^{Note 3} per square [100 square feet (9.3 m ²)]					yrs
Base Retrofit: SR10 Shingle 10% Duct Leakage. Ceiling Leak induces 1.3 ACH to House	\$13.22	\$27.70	\$44.04	\$56.25		
Retrofit Option: Radiant Barrier (foil-faced OSB)	\$11.04	\$25.12	\$41.81	\$53.71	\$10.0	5
Retrofit Option: Repair Ducts R _{US} -8; Duct Leakage 4%	\$9.68	\$20.33	\$32.83	\$40.41	\$40.0	6
Retrofit Option: Seal Attic Floor No Ceiling Leak	\$11.78	\$23.53	\$36.37	\$46.28	\$30.0	9
Retrofit Option: Eliminate Ducts. No Duct Leakage	\$4.31	\$10.61	\$18.32	\$21.84	\$450.0	28
Retrofit Option: Sealed Attic Icynene Foam Insulation (R _{US} -20)	\$6.36	\$10.84	\$15.48	\$18.57	\$425.0	30
Retrofit Option: Code Insulation	\$12.52	\$26.20	\$41.64	\$52.63	\$65 \$103	51
Retrofit Option: Medium Profile Concrete Tile with Ecoset System. Insulated Gables	\$10.84	\$24.78	\$41.62	\$53.54	\$150.0	61
Retrofit Option: Insulated and ventilated roof	\$10.19	\$23.77	\$40.66	\$52.63	\$260.0	79