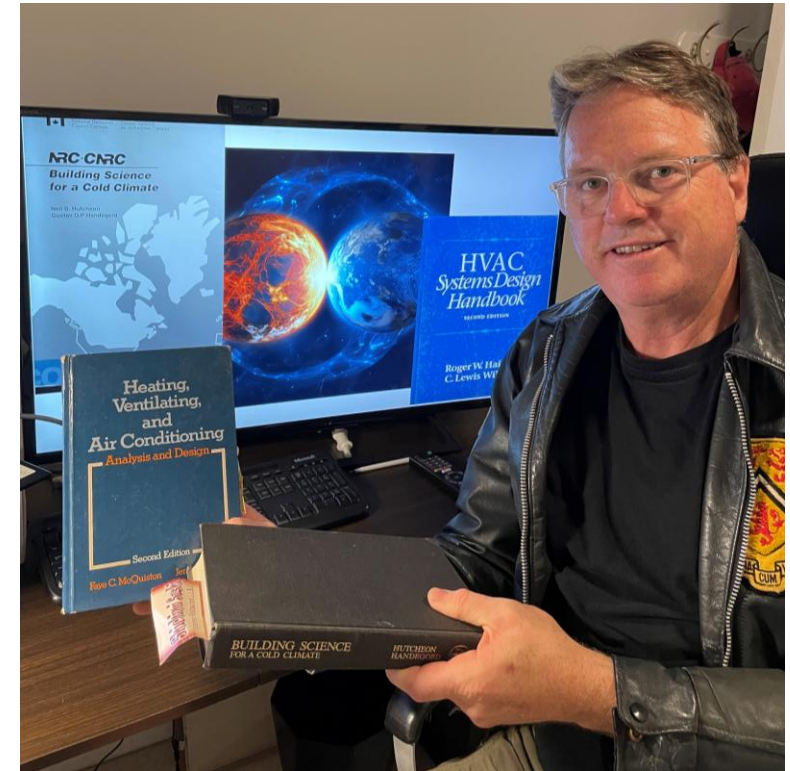
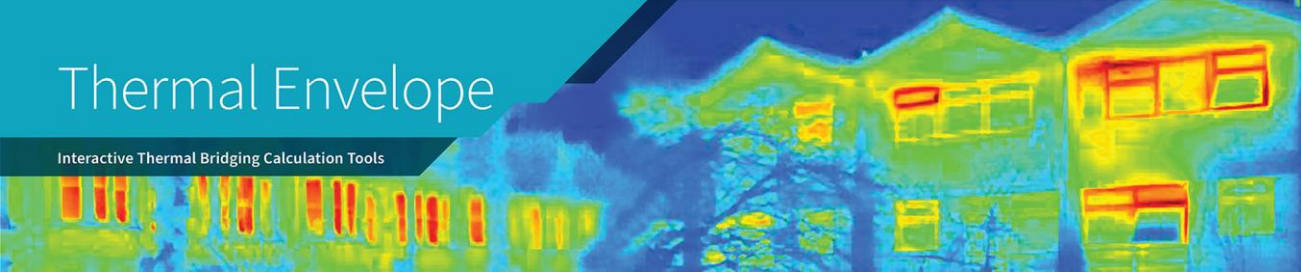


# Executive Summary

- We have known all of this for time immemorial.
- More walls, less windows, understand roofs, = Walls matter a lot.
- Mistakes continue to be made
- Thermal tables do not reflect how buildings are built, only a guide.
- Not all thermal systems [clips] are the same, although people spec them like they are.
- Blair knows how to do this.



Blair with engineering textbooks from a long long time ago 😊



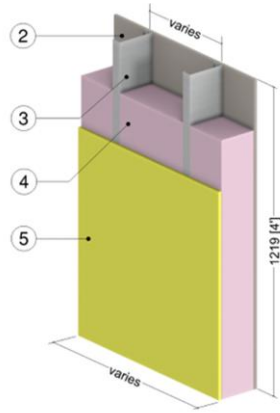
The following is a **FSI interpretation** of the excellent database of Thermalenvelope.ca, and **past experiences being exposed and asked to assist in design of facades of all types.**

- Three types of heat transfer: **conductive, convective and radiation.**
- [Thermalenvelope.ca](http://Thermalenvelope.ca) deals with **conductive.**
- Radiative is more about windows, although ventilated cavities are warmed by the sun, reducing the  $\Delta t$  through the wall. This is not measured.
- Convective heat transfer would have more about warming up the building and therefore about cooling during the summer. That is not in the scope of this work.



## Flaws in the model

- Model assumes general spacing, and all buildings have concentration of support hardware on the building for structural purposes such as supporting cladding around window.
- Model does not take in account weight of the cladding. The user needs to be very careful to pick reasonable spacing matching the loads of the project.
- Not all clips the same. [see page \_\_]
- Using this a guide, real building info is needed. A 10-point increase in R-value can reduce heat loss by about 30-40%, leading to a 10-25% reduction in heating bills, depending on fuel type and system efficiency.
- Simple meaning. If you invest a \$1 in anything how much of it is used – ROI. The structure is designed for structural needs, so the right way to measure ROI is the system's return on the insulation investment. For insulation outboard, one should add in the subsystem, which would reduce the ROI.



**Insulate  
between studs**

**Spend money  
on R20, get  
R13.**

**Why bother?**

Didn't have precast info



**Move Insulation  
Outboard**

**More insulation,  
higher efficiency.  
Normal since  
2012. We have  
known about this  
forever.**

**Chart stops at 6"  
and all clips can do  
this.**



**More Insulation  
Outboard**

**Meet better  
goals: passive,  
carbon based  
design means >  
6" of insulation**

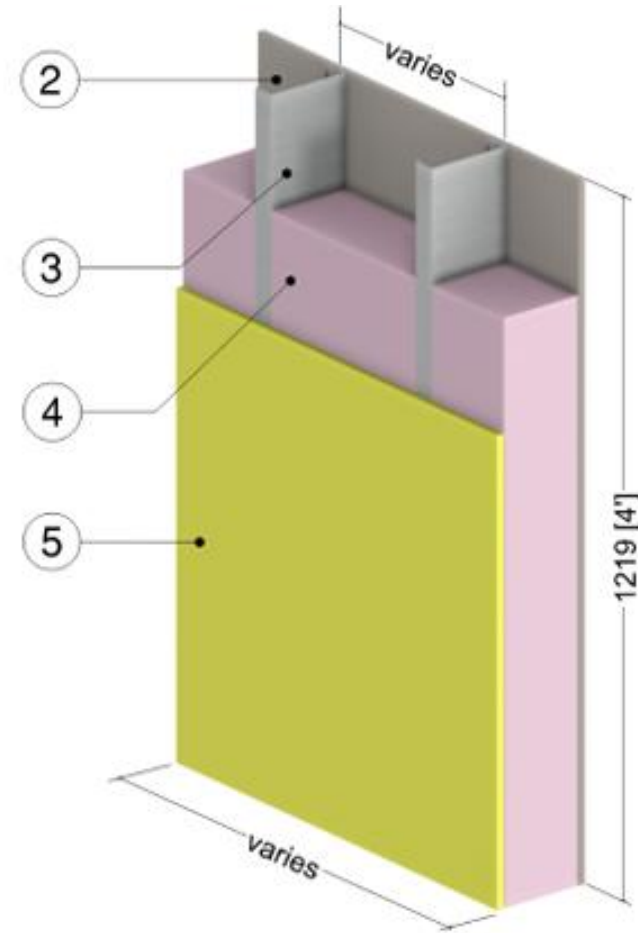
**Clips limit is 6".  
Engineered  
systems >10"**



View from Interior    View from Exterior

Nominal (1D) vs. Assembly Performance Indicators

Stud Spacing	Stud Cavity Insulation	R <sub>1D</sub> ft <sup>2</sup> ·hr·°F / Btu (m <sup>2</sup> K / W)	R <sub>o</sub> ft <sup>2</sup> ·hr·°F / Btu (m <sup>2</sup> K / W)	U <sub>o</sub> Btu/ft <sup>2</sup> ·hr·°F (W/m <sup>2</sup> K)
16" o.c.	Air	R-3.2 (0.56)	R-3.1 (0.55)	0.320 (1.82)
	R-19 (3.35 RSI) Batt	R-21.3 (3.75)	R-11.4 (2.01)	0.088 (0.50)
	R-20 (3.52 RSI) Batt	R-22.3 (3.92)	R-11.6 (2.05)	0.086 (0.49)
	R-22 (3.87 RSI) Batt	R-24.3 (4.27)	R-12.1 (2.14)	0.082 (0.47)
	R-24 (4.22 RSI) Batt	R-26.3 (4.63)	R-12.6 (2.22)	0.079 (0.45)
24" o.c.	Air	R-3.2 (0.56)	R-3.1 (0.56)	0.318 (1.80)
	R-19 (3.35 RSI) Batt	R-21.3 (3.75)	R-13.5 (2.37)	0.074 (0.42)
	R-20 (3.52 RSI) Batt	R-22.3 (3.92)	R-13.8 (2.44)	0.072 (0.41)
	R-22 (3.87 RSI) Batt	R-24.3 (4.27)	R-14.5 (2.56)	0.069 (0.39)
	R-24 (4.22 RSI) Batt	R-26.3 (4.63)	R-15.2 (2.68)	0.066 (0.37)

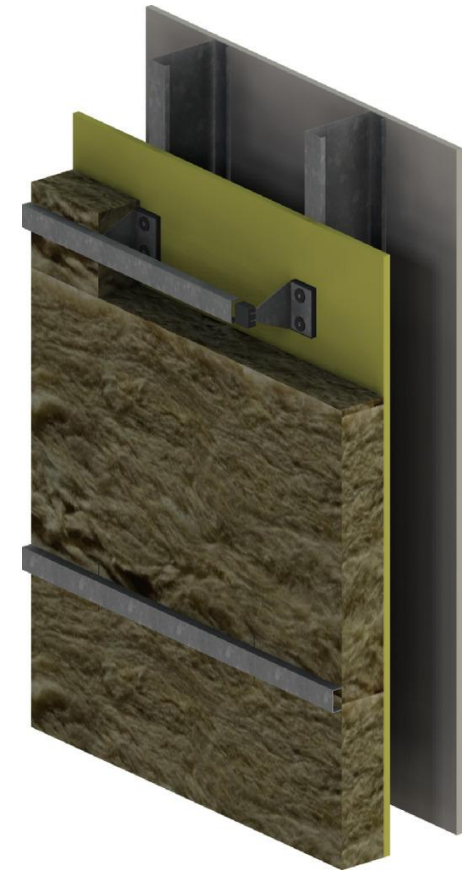


**Spend money on R20, get R13**

### Nominal (1D) vs. Assembly Performance Indicators

Exterior Insulation 1D R-Value (RSI)	R <sub>1D</sub> ft <sup>2</sup> ·hr·°F / Btu (m <sup>2</sup> K / W)	R <sub>o</sub> ft <sup>2</sup> ·hr·°F / Btu (m <sup>2</sup> K / W)	U <sub>o</sub> Btu/ft <sup>2</sup> ·hr·°F (W/m <sup>2</sup> K)
R-8.4 (1.48)	R-11.6 (2.04)	R-10.8 (1.90)	0.093 (0.53)
R-12.6 (2.22)	R-15.8 (2.78)	R-14.1 (2.48)	0.071 (0.40)
R-14.7 (2.59)	R-17.9 (3.15)	R-15.7 (2.77)	0.064 (0.36)
R-16.8 (2.96)	R-20.0 (3.52)	R-17.2 (3.03)	0.058 (0.33)
R-21.0 (3.70)	R-24.2 (4.26)	R-20.1 (3.54)	0.050 (0.28)
R-25.2 (4.44)	R-28.4 (5.00)	R-22.7 (4.00)	0.044 (0.25)

Exterior Insul R-Value	Calculated thickness	Efficiency [Exterior Insulation R-Value/R <sub>o</sub> ]	Comment
8.4	2"	77%	Could be any clip, spacing gets tighter much less performance
21	6"	90%	Pretty Good investment. All clips can do 6", but most not more.

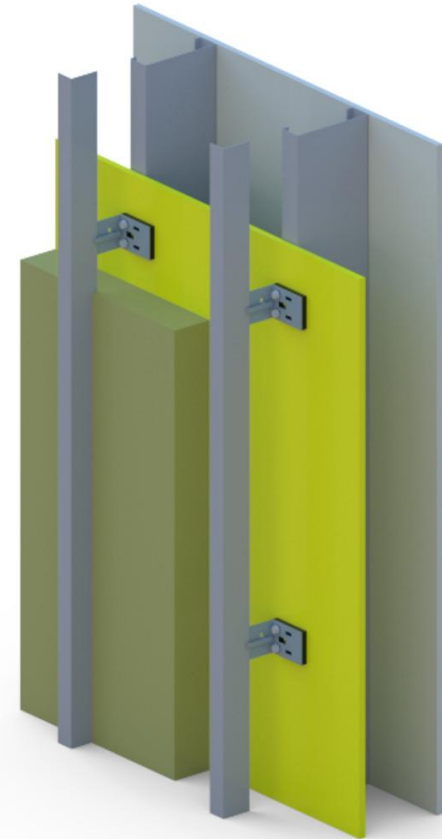


Detail 5.1.21



## Nominal (1D) vs. Assembly Performance Indicators

Exterior Insulation 1D R-Value (RSI)	R <sub>1D</sub> ft <sup>2</sup> ·hr·°F / Btu (m <sup>2</sup> K / W)	24" Vertical Clip Spacing		36" Vertical Clip Spacing	
		R <sub>o</sub> ft <sup>2</sup> ·hr·°F / Btu (m <sup>2</sup> K / W)	U <sub>o</sub> Btu/ft <sup>2</sup> ·hr·°F (W/m <sup>2</sup> K)	R <sub>o</sub> ft <sup>2</sup> ·hr·°F / Btu (m <sup>2</sup> K / W)	U <sub>o</sub> Btu/ft <sup>2</sup> ·hr·°F (W/m <sup>2</sup> K)
R-12.6 (2.22)	R-15.9 (2.80)	R-14.2 (2.50)	0.070 (0.40)	R-14.7 (2.58)	0.068 (0.39)
R-16.8 (2.96)	R-20.1 (3.54)	R-17.7 (3.11)	0.057 (0.32)	R-18.3 (3.23)	0.055 (0.31)
R-21.0 (3.70)	R-24.3 (4.28)	R-21.1 (3.71)	0.047 (0.27)	R-21.9 (3.86)	0.046 (0.26)
R-25.2 (4.44)	R-28.5 (5.02)	R-24.8 (4.37)	0.040 (0.23)	R-25.8 (4.54)	0.039 (0.22)
R-42.0 (7.40)	R-45.3 (7.98)	R-38.9 (6.86)	0.026 (0.15)	R-40.7 (7.17)	0.025 (0.14)



Exterior Insul R-Value	Calculated thickness	Efficiency [Exterior Insulation R-Value/R <sub>o</sub> ]	Comment
12.6	3"	88%	Could be any clip, spacing gets tighter much less performance
42	10"	90%	Pretty Good investment. All clips can do 6", but most not more.

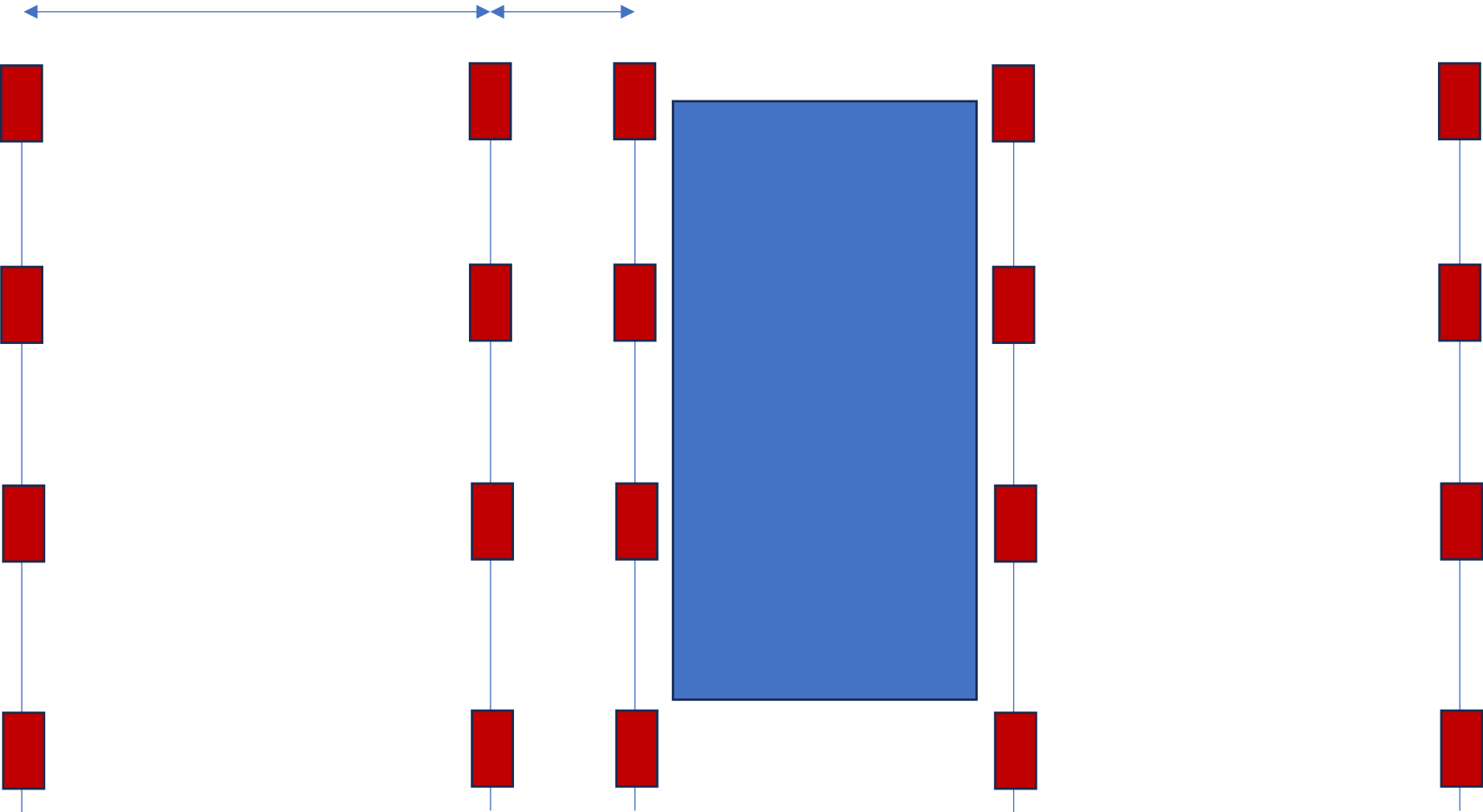
**Very few thermally broken systems offer past 6" of insulation**  
**Passive, carbon driven design will require this type of performance**

Spacing used in thermal performance table

Actual Spacing encountered around windows

=

**More windows, more thermal systems, more bridging**

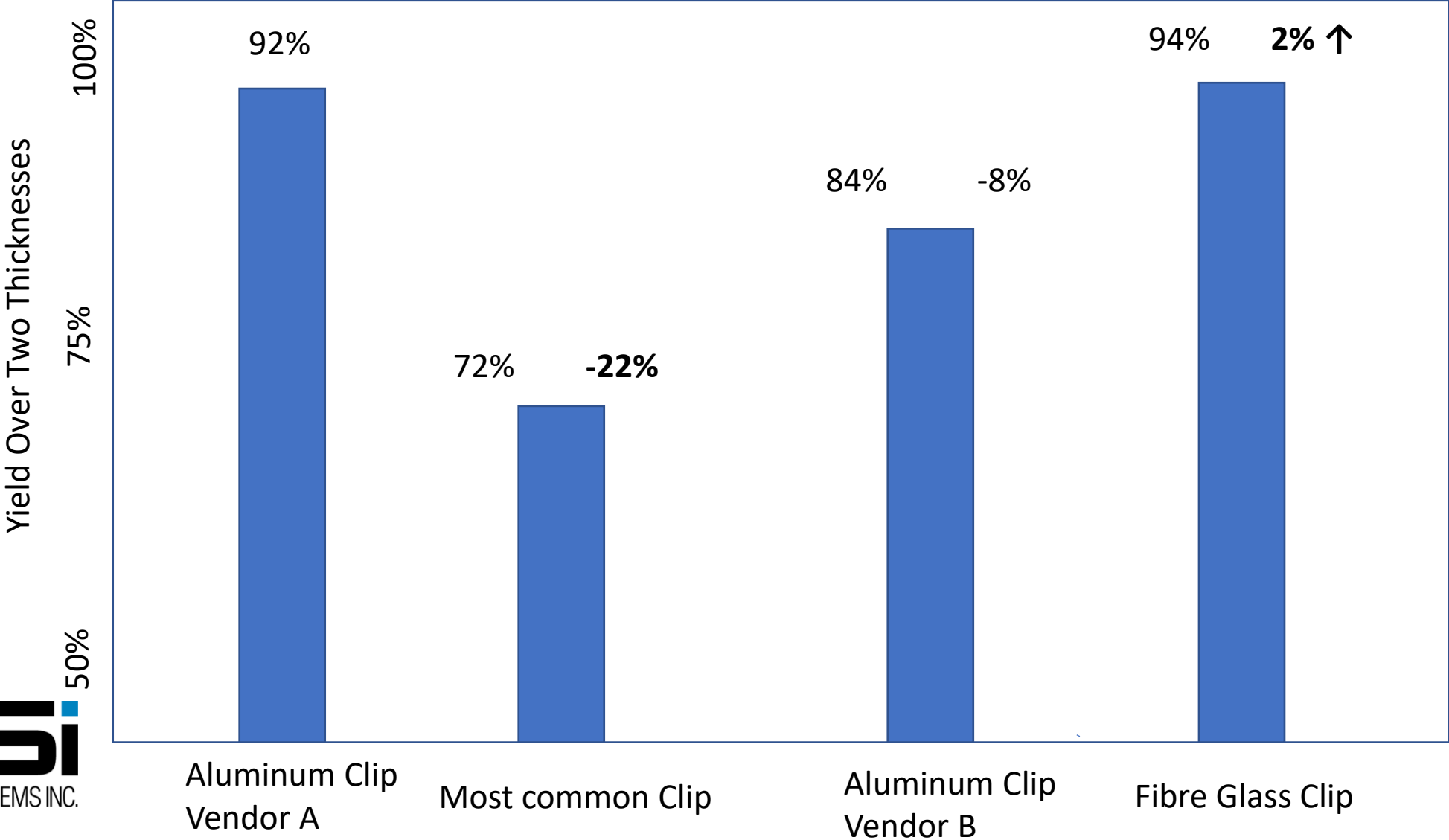




>> No accounting for comparative structural capacity<<



Source Third Party [ThermalEnvelope.ca](http://ThermalEnvelope.ca)





**Much more to come – join us**  
**March 19, Lunch Time, Cosentino**