

Crafting High Performance Enclosures: Roofs, Walls, and Floors

Judy Rachel – Home Performance Professional

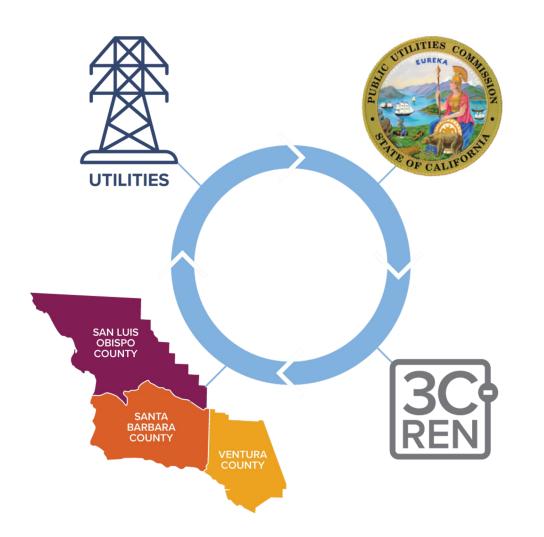
March 4, 2025



Zoom Orientation

- Add an introduction in the chat.
 Be sure full name is displayed.
- Did you call in? Please share first and last name with us.
- Please mute upon joining
- Use the "Chat" to share questions or comments
- Under "Participant" select "Raise Hand" to share a question or comment verbally
- Session may be recorded and posted to 3C-REN's on-demand page
- Slides/recording are shared after most events





Tri-County Regional Energy Network

3C-REN is a collaboration between the tri-counties

Our programs reduce energy use for a more sustainable, equitable and economically vibrant Central Coast

Our free services are funded via the CPUC, bringing ratepayer dollars back to the region



Our Services

Incentives



HOME ENERGY SAVINGS

3c-ren.org/for-residents 3c-ren.org/multifamily



COMMERCIAL ENERGY SAVINGS

3c-ren.org/commercial

Contractors can enroll at **3c-ren.org/contractors**

Training



BUILDING PERFORMANCE TRAINING

3c-ren.org/events 3c-ren.org/building



3c-ren.org/code

View past trainings at **3c-ren.org/on-demand**

Technical Assistance



AGRICULTURE ENERGY SOLUTIONS

3c-ren.org/agriculture



ENERGY ASSURANCE SERVICES

3c-ren.org/assurance



3C-REN Achievements



0:



4,000+

Individuals Attended

Training

1,374

Energy-Saving

Projects Completed

334

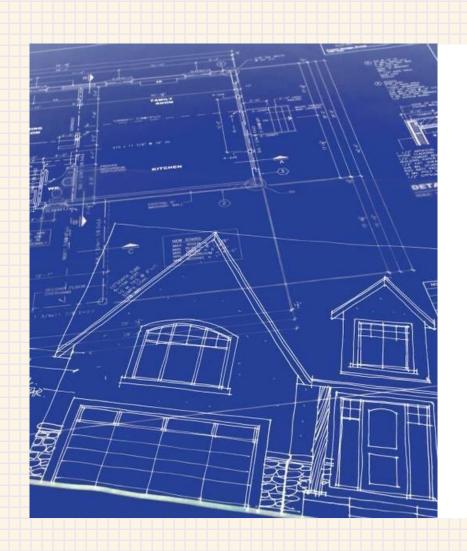
Title 24/CalGreen Questions Answered

\$155M

Secured for investment in the tri-county region through 2028

Data from 2019-2023 for three programs





(Thermal)
Enclosure
Best Practices:
Ceilings, Walls,
& Floors

JUDY RACHEL

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About Judy . . .

- 1. Home Performance Technical Consultant
- 2. Contractor Field Mentor
- 3. Perform load calculations and HVAC system design
- 4. Field Research/Building Performance Testing
- 5. Diagnostic testing of existing HVAC systems
- 6. Trainer for Home/High Performance Homes, ACCA load calculations, Healthy Homes, use of diagnostic test equipment, combustion safety, etc.

2025







- 1. Enclosure Basics
- 2. Air Sealing
- 3. Ceilings
- 4. Walls (and Attic Knee Walls)
- 5. Windows
- **6. Floors** (and Slab Edges)
- 7. Two Case Studies
- 8. Recap
- Most Important Enclosure GoalsQ&A





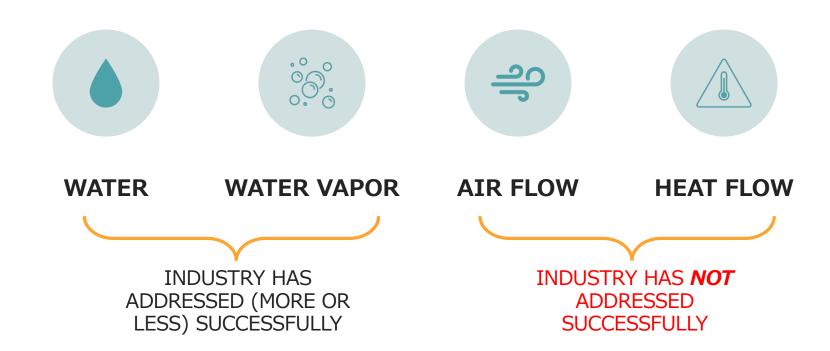


Terminology

Enclosure, Envelope, and Shell are all terms used for what separates us from Mother Nature.

- Ceilings
- Walls
- Windows and Doors
- Floors

Our Building Enclosures Must Control:



Three Types of Heat Transfer



<u>Conduction</u> – heat transfer through solid materials and assemblies



<u>Convection</u> – heat transfer due to moving fluids (air)



Radiation – heat transfer between objects (requires a large temperature difference, Q=0.000000017 * A * T⁴)

Enclosure Heat Loss (by component)

Air Infiltration	23%
Windows	22%
Slab Edge	20%
Walls	14%
Ducts	12%
Ceiling	9%

(Based on CEC CBECC computer model)

Barriers to Enclosure Performance

- Architectural complexity
- Price pressure
- Lack of training
- No testing



Testing the Building Enclosure

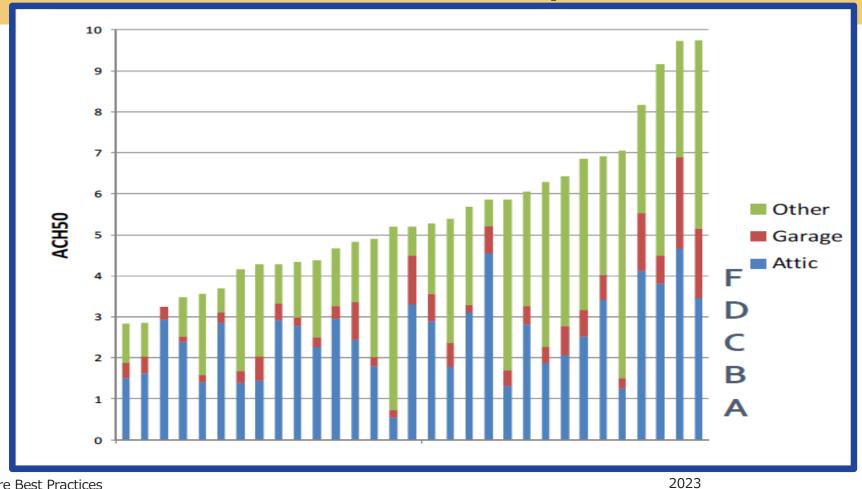
Blower Door

A diagnostic tool designed to measure the airtightness of buildings

- Quantifies enclosure air leakage
- Locates air leaks
- Measures the effectiveness of air sealing efforts
- Used to calculate air changes per hour (ACH₅₀)



Blower Door Test Results in 40 Newly Constructed Homes



Enclosure Best Practices

Enclosure Best Practices



Air Sealing

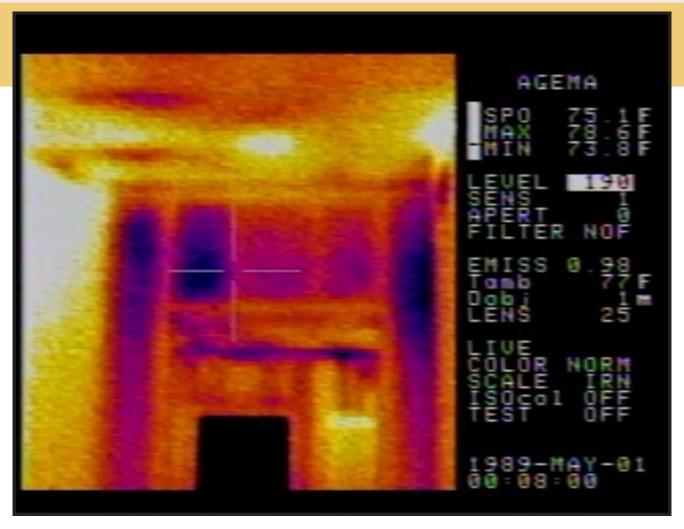
1.Air Leakage is a

Big Deal

2. Measure It

3. Reduce It

is a			
Enclosure Heat Lo	ss (by component)	138.0 •	
Air Infiltration	23%		
Windows	22%		
Slab Edge	20%		
Walls	14%		
Ducts	12%		
Ceiling	9%	7/9/9999 4 49 57 584	11 1 W . 19
		7/3/2009 1:49:57 PM	







Tape to the Top Plate

1.0 ACH 50

176 CFM 50

BEFORE INSULATION AND DRYWALL



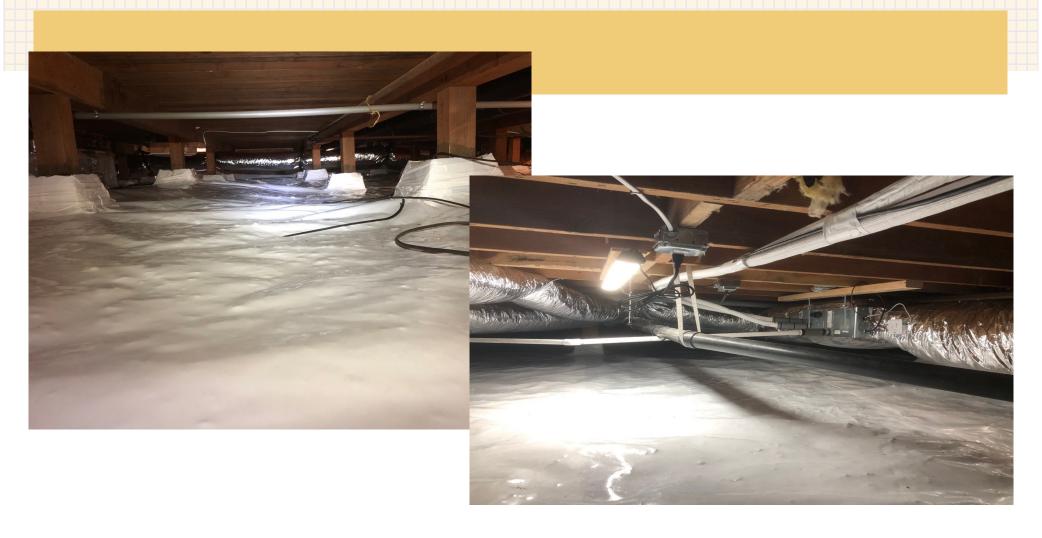
Glue the Wall Drywall

0.6 ACH 50

81 CFM 50







Build Tight

'Build tight and ventilate right' is our mantra.

Why?

Wind Pressures Vary

Stack Effect Varies

Mechanical Effect Varies



Universal Enclosure Performance Factors

- 1. Continuous, airtight air barriers
- 2. Insulation in contact with the air barrier
- 3. No gaps, voids, or compression







Enclosura Bort Direction

Installation Quality is More Important Than R-value

INCORRECT



Performance Factors for Ceilings

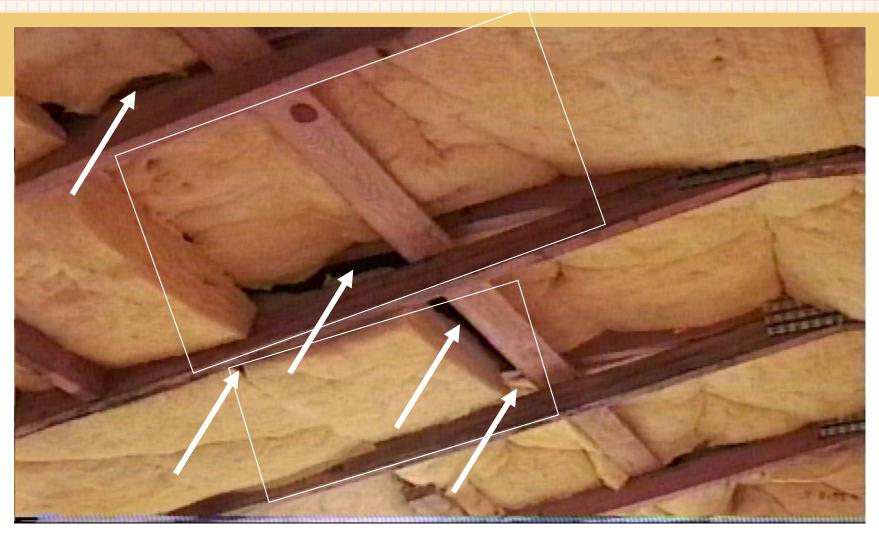
CEILING SPECIFICS

1. Continuous and airtight ceiling air barrier (usually the drywall)

UNIVERSAL

- 2. Insulation in contact with the air barrier
- 3. No gaps, voids, or compression

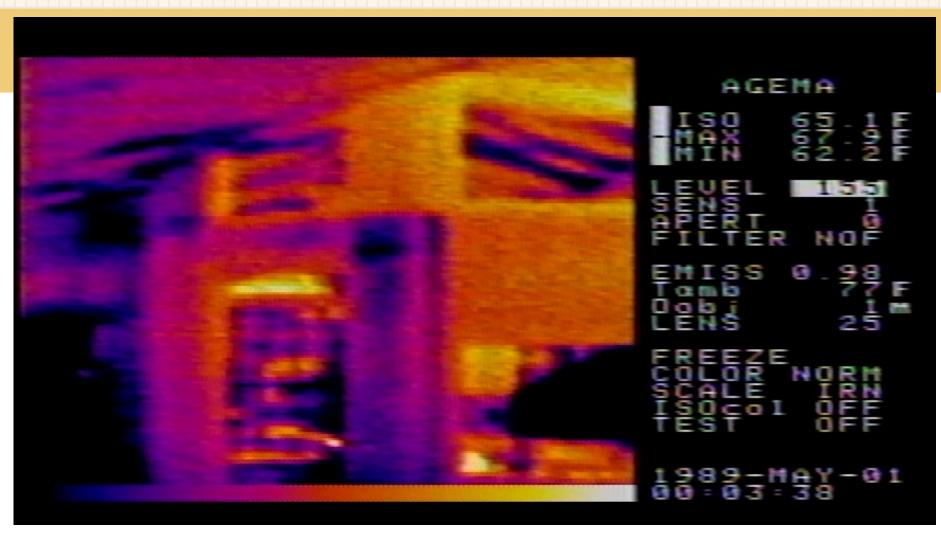








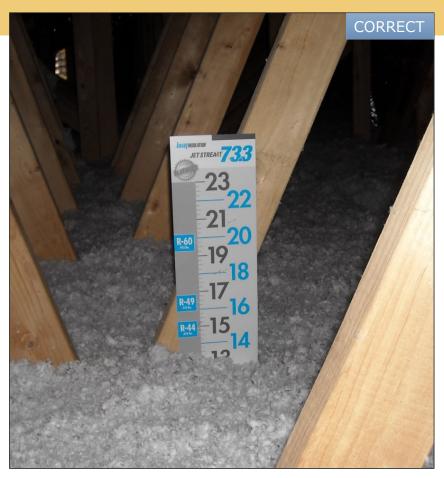




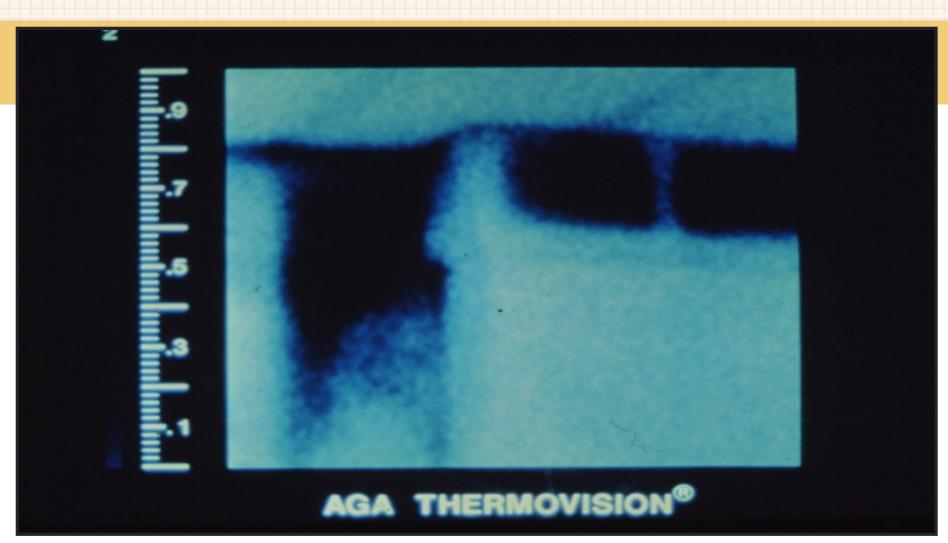
Interstitial Cavities open to the Attic (AKA Missing Fire Blocking)

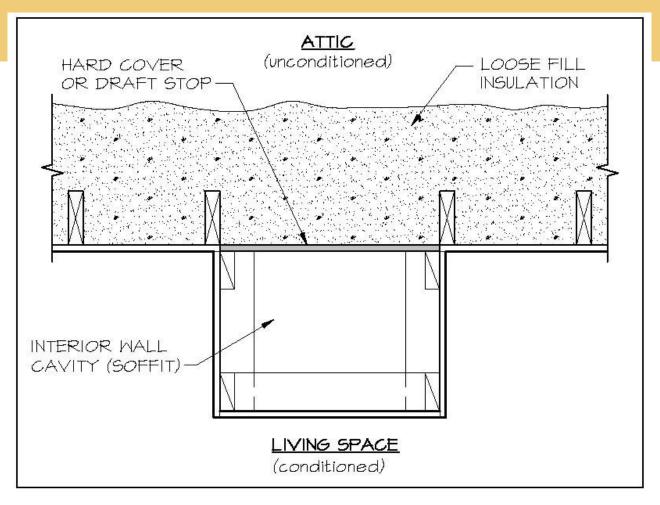












Review Performance Factors for Ceilings

- Continuous and airtight
 ceiling air barrier (usually the drywall)
- 2. Insulation in contact with the air barrier
- 3. No gaps, voids, or compression





Performance Factors for Walls

WALL SPECIFICS

- Substantially airtight wall cavity
- Insulation in contact with the air barriers (in contact with all 6 sides of the cavity)
- 3. Framing factor

UNIVERSAL

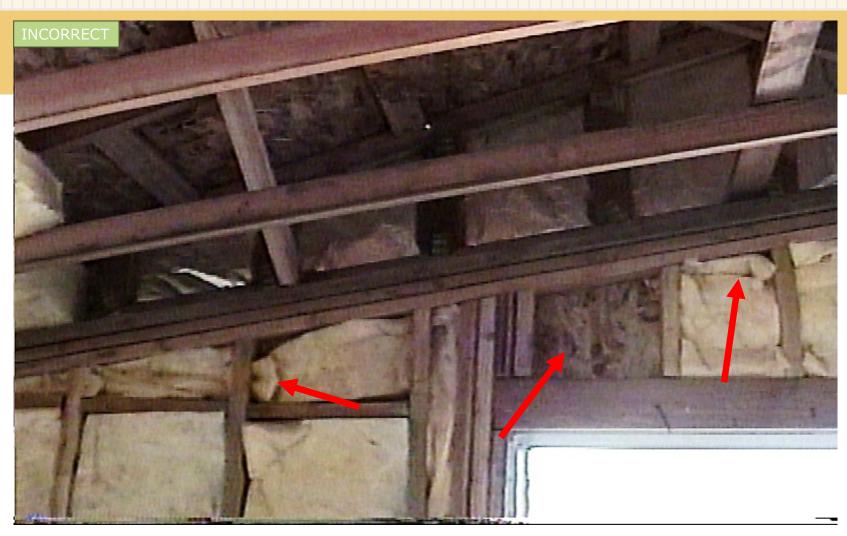
4. No gaps, voids, or compression

Enclosure Best Practices



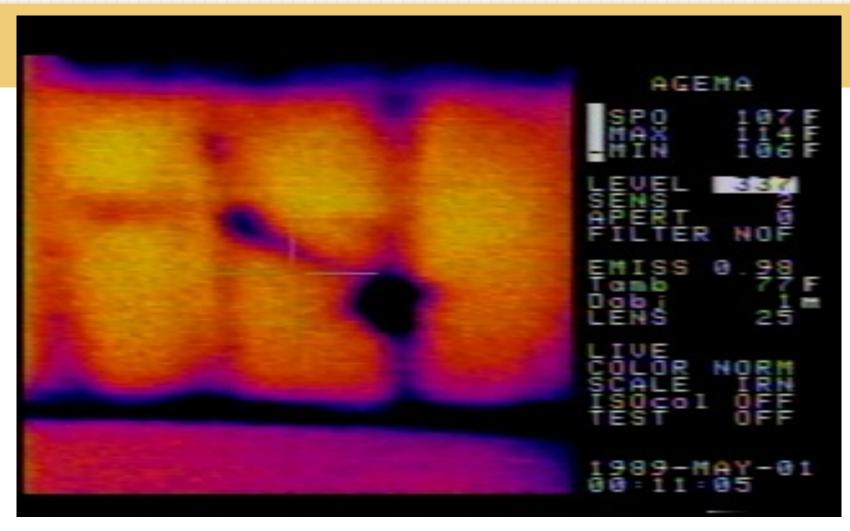
CORRECT

2025



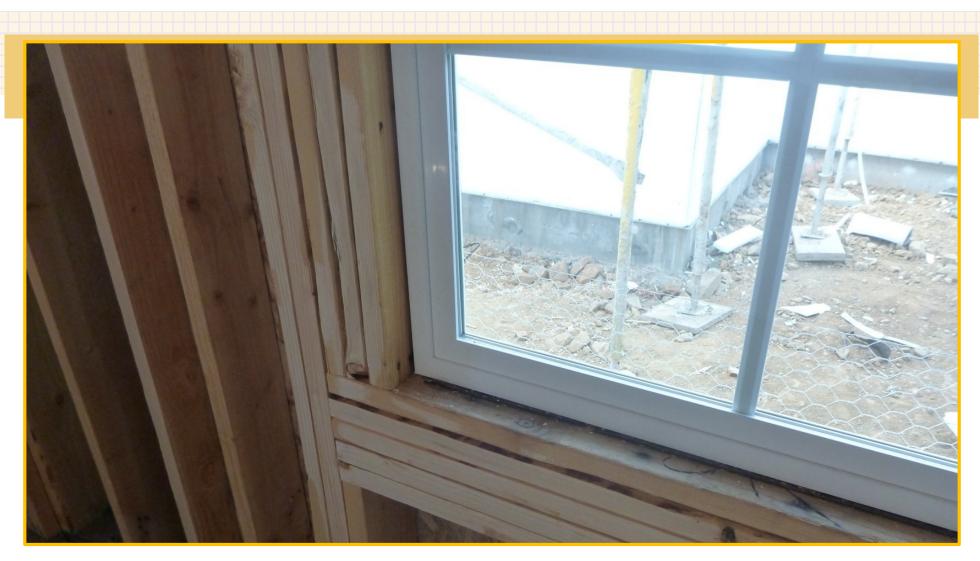






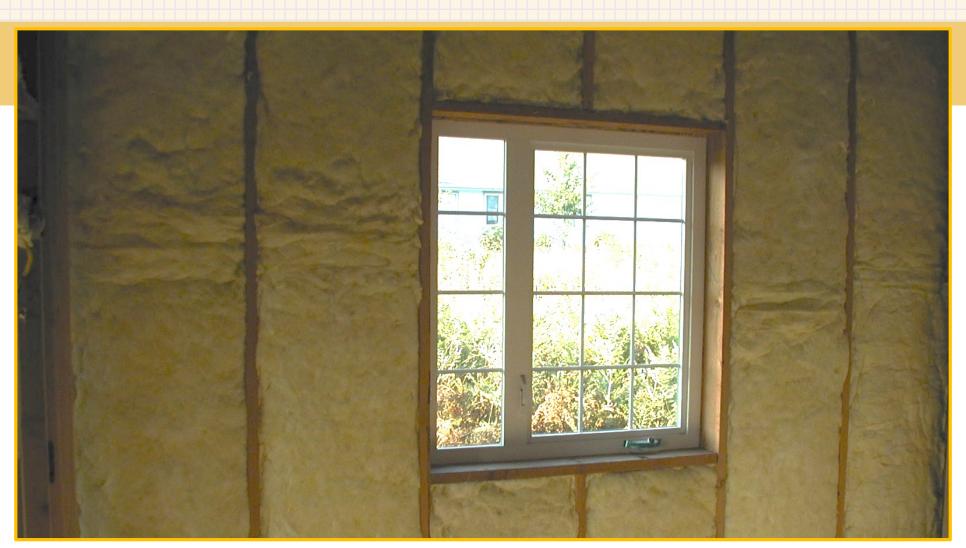


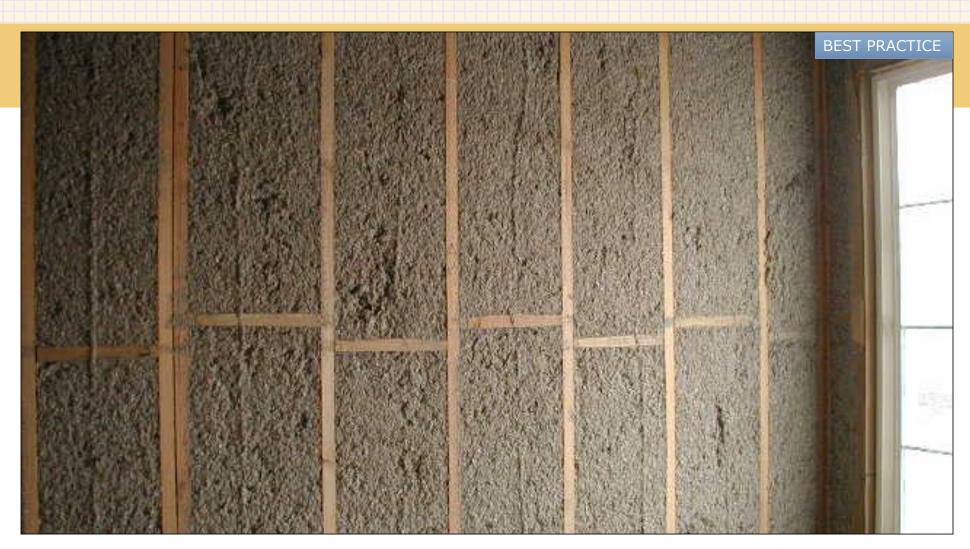








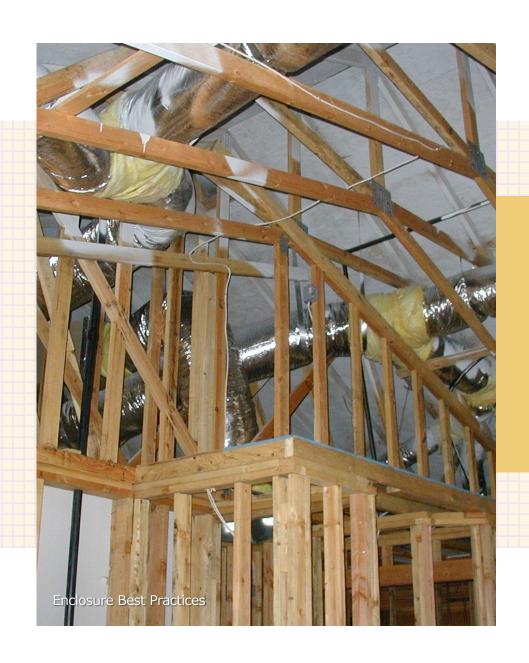






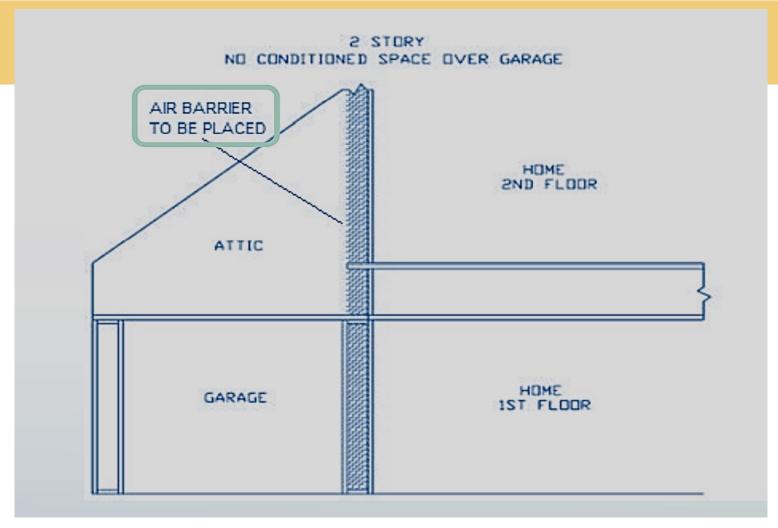


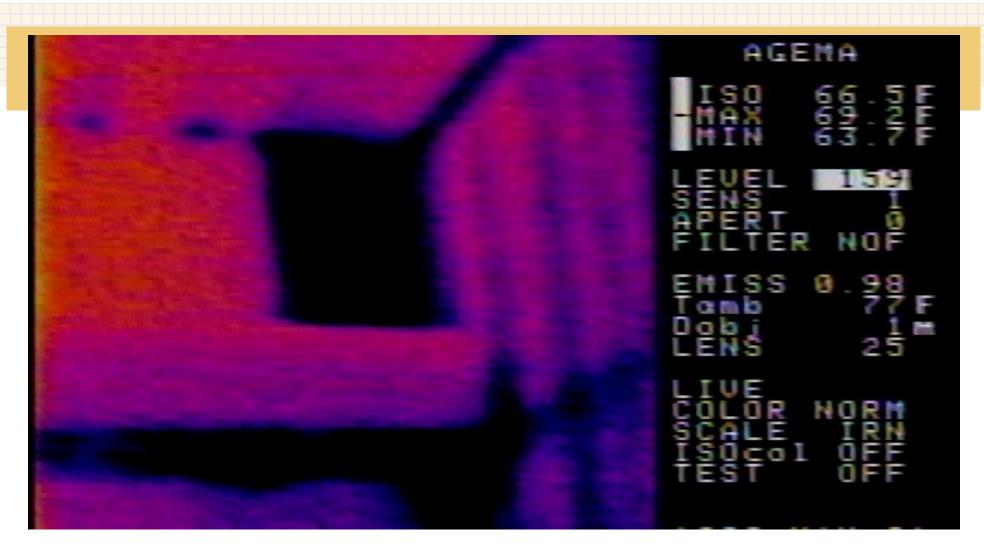




Special Case: Attic Kneewalls

OUR MOST DIFFICULT WALL











Review Performance Factors for Walls

- 1. Substantially airtight wall cavity
- 2. Insulation in contact with the air barriers (in contact with all 6 sides of the cavity)
- 3. Framing factor
- 4. No gaps, voids, or compression





Enclosure Heat Loss (by component)

Air Infiltration	23%
Windows	22%
Slab Edge	20%
Walls	14%
Ducts	12%
Ceiling	9%

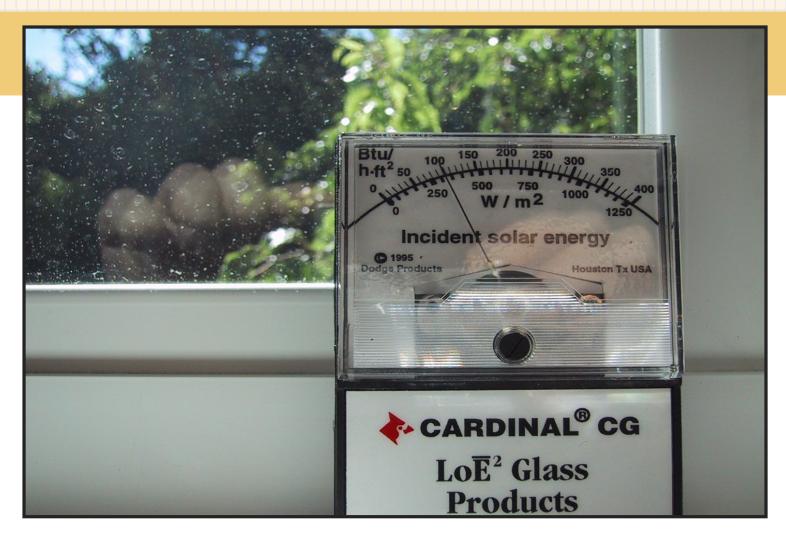
(Based on CEC CBECC computer model)

Performance Factors for Windows

- 1. Glass performance
- 2. Frame performance
- 3. Air leakage
- 4. Exterior shading







Air Leakage; best to worst









Exterior Shades

- Less expensive than window replacement
- Appropriate for California's sunny and mild climate
- Critical for large glass areas
- Exposure and sun angles matter

2025

Performance Factors for Windows

- 1. Glass performance
- 2. Frame performance
- 3. Air leakage
- 4. Exterior shading





Performance Factors for Floors (similar to ceilings)

FLOOR SPECIFICS

1. Continuous and airtight floor air barrier (usually the subfloor)

UNIVERSAL

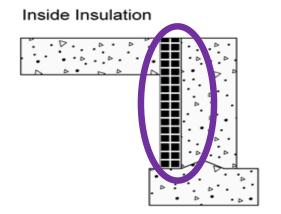
- 2. Insulation in contact with the air barrier
- 3. No gaps, voids, or compression

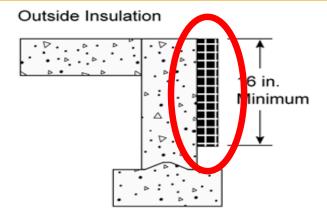


Enclosure Heat Loss (by component)

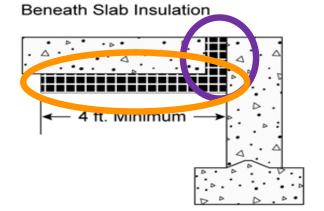
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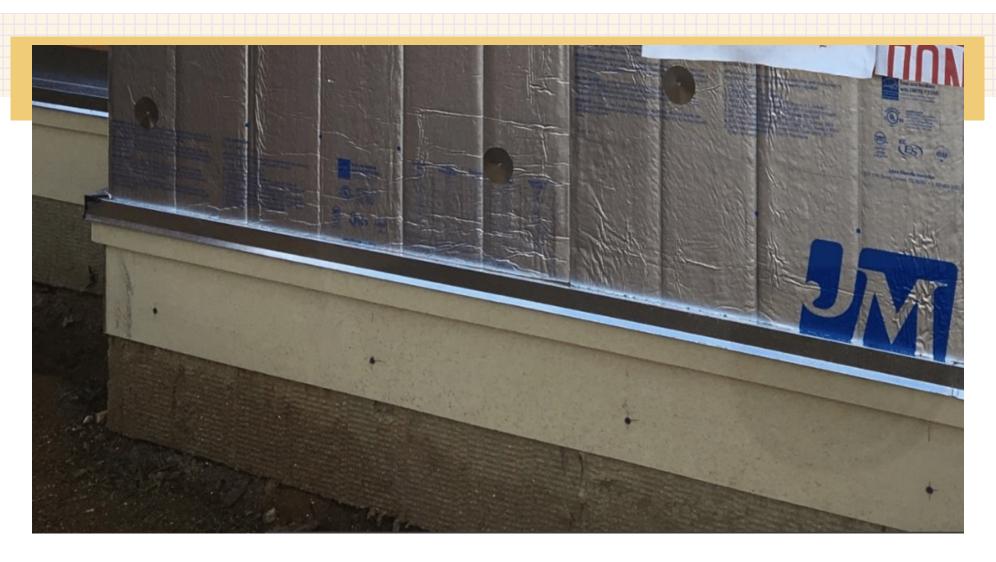


Monolithic Slab Insulation



Note: Not to scale.





Cantilevers









Review Performance Factors for Floors

- 1. Continuous and airtight floor air barrier (usually the subfloor)
- 2. Insulation in contact with the air barrier
- 3. No gaps, voids, or compression





2005 HOME WITH SOME AIR SEALING

2019 HIGH PERFORMANCE

Case Study - 2005 Showcase Homes



Showcase Home – Performance Monitored by DOE

- 1. High-end custom home (Realtor's Showcase of Homes)
- 2. Conventional architecture
- 3. Conventional framing
- 4. Conventional insulation (R-21 batts in walls, R-38 loose fill in attic)
- 5. Minimal air sealing (only missing fire stops)
- 6. Conventional HVAC system (ducts in the attic)

Showcase Home – Performance Monitored by DOE

- •Actual cooling costs reduced 81% (83% compressor, 68% fan, report page 10)
- Actual heating costs 49% reduction in gas usage, 65% fan energy reduction (report page 10)
- •Cost of energy improvements were 0.4% of home cost, or \$5,139.00 (see report page 11)

Case Study – 2019 Redding, CA Home





	SF	Volume	Description	
	2372	21348	SF floor area a 9' flat ceilings	
	570	2458	Mech space 15' x 38' with 10" floor	
10.0		188	Vaulted area of mech space	
		23994	Total volume conditioned space	
		400	CFM for ACH50@ 1.0	
		240	CFM for ACH50 @0.60	
		209	Enter CFM50 from testing*	Final 6/25
			Resulting ACH50	



AIR SEALING AND INSULATION PERFORMANCE

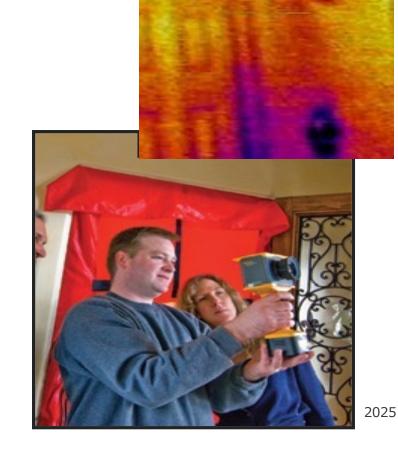
Air Sealing

- 1. Find the air leaks and fix them.
- 2. Provide consistent test results below2.0 ACH50



Insulation Performance

- 1. Find the insulation defects and fix them.
- 2. Provide consistent infrared scans that show zero defects



Final Note

There is no Silver Bullet,

There are a thousand Silver BBs.









Thank you

JUDY RACHEL

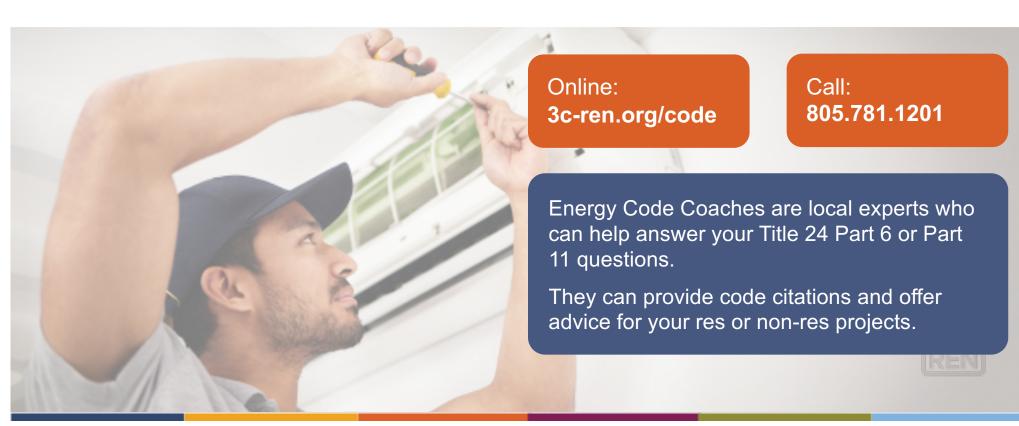
INFO@JUDYRACHEL.COM

Questions about Title 24?

3C-REN offers a free Code Coach Service







Closing



Continuing Education Units Available

Contact chloe.swick@ventura.org for AIA LUs

Coming to Your Inbox Soon!

Slides, Recording, & Survey – Please Take It and Help Us Out!

Upcoming Courses:

Recovery Ventilators: 2022 Energy Code Energy Savings and Compliance Credit (3/5)

Diagnosing Heating and Cooling Comfort Problems in Homes (3/18)

Batteries: Options and Implementation for a Building's Energy Storage System (3/20)

Certified Passive House Designer/Consultant Pacific Spring Cohort (4/9)

Introduction to the Passive House Standard (4/17)

Any phone numbers who joined? Please share your name!



Thank you!

More info: 3c-ren.org

Questions: info@3c-ren.org

Email updates: 3c-ren.org/newsletter



TRI-COUNTY REGIONAL ENERGY NETWORK

SAN LUIS OBISPO · SANTA BARBARA · VENTURA

