

PIER Research for the 2008 Residential Building Standards & 2008 Standards Update

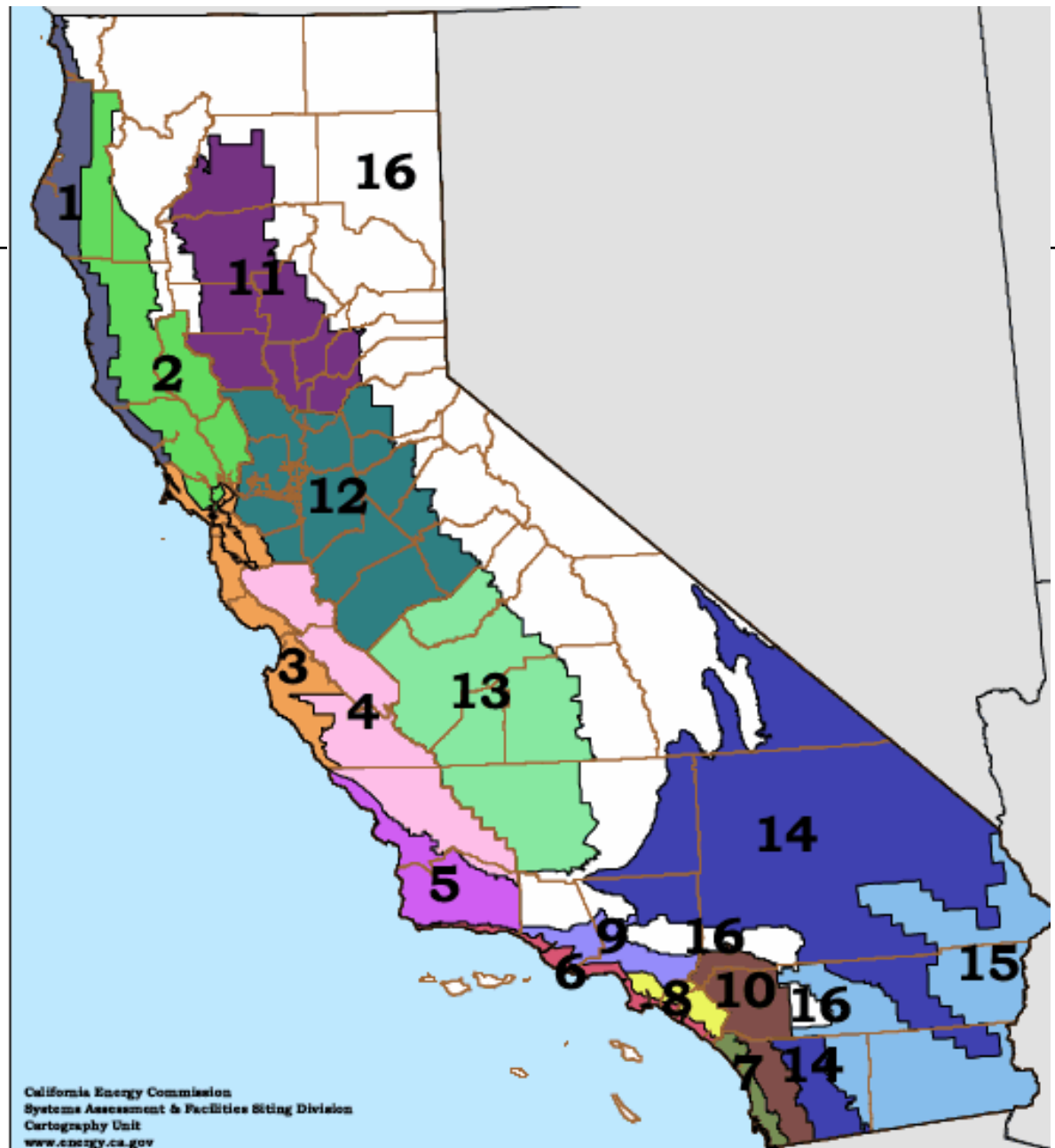
Residential Cool Roof Requirements

June 13, 2007

Bruce Wilcox

DOCKET	
07-BSTD	
DATE	JUN 13 2007
RECD.	APR 29 2008

Zones





Low Rise Residential Steep Slope New Construction Prescriptive Requirement

Climate Zones	Aged Reflectance/Emittance
11, 13, 15	0.25/0.75

Any roofing material that meets the minimum reflectance and emittance or has an SRI of 25 meets the prescriptive standard,

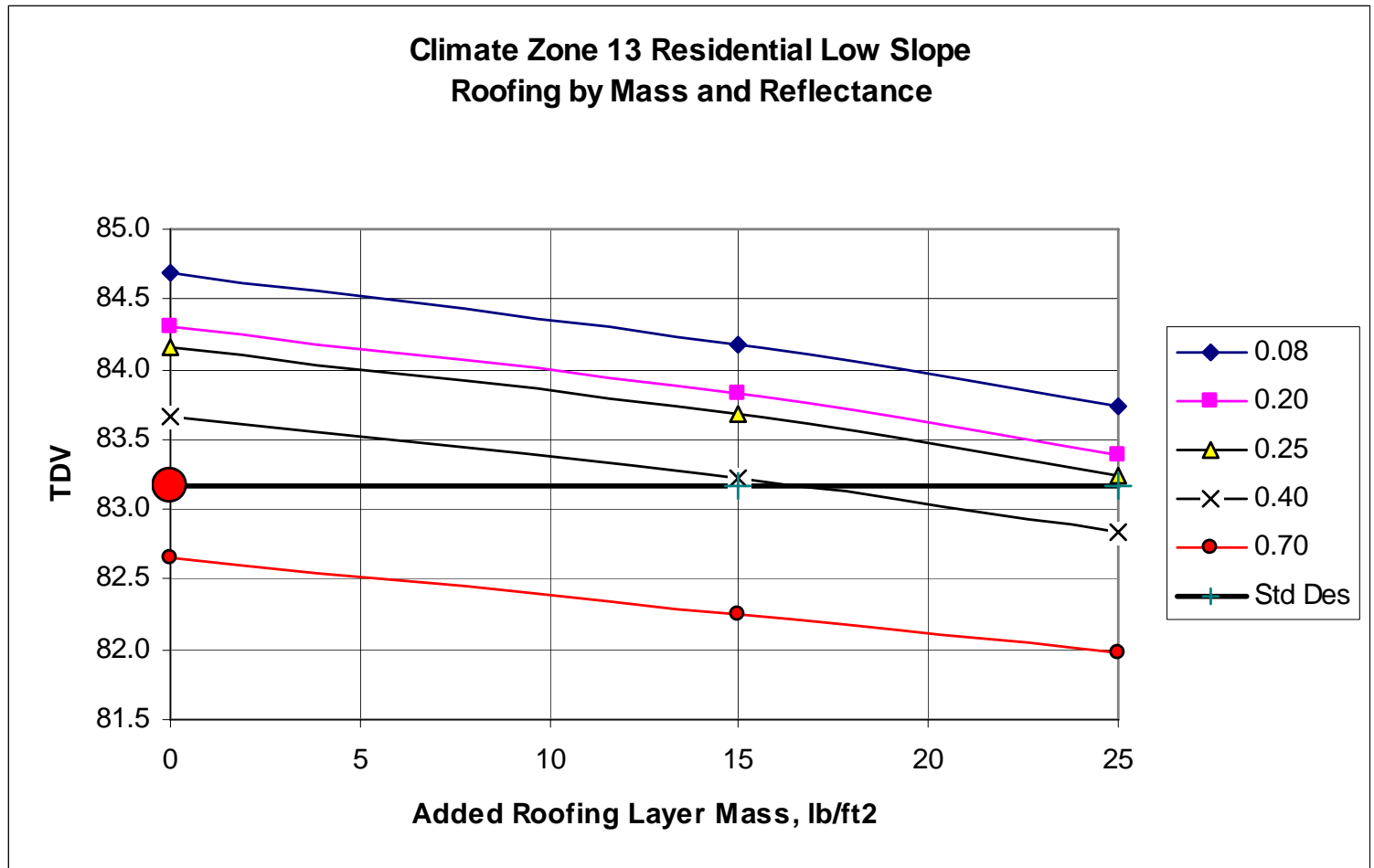
Steep Slope Alterations Prescriptive Requirement

Climate Zones	Aged Reflectance/Emittance	
10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15	0.20/0.75 or SRI > 19	Exceptions: <ul style="list-style-type: none">1. Radiant barrier SRI > 192. No Ducts in Attic3. R-30 Ceiling Insulation Equivilencies: <ul style="list-style-type: none">1. R-0.85 or greater above roof deck thermal resistance over a vented attic2. Ducts sealed and tested to altered existing duct requirement3. In CTZ 10, 12 and 13, 1/150 Attic ventilation with 30% of vent area high

Low Slope Prescriptive Requirement

	Climate Zones	Aged Reflectance/Emittance	
New Construction	13, 15	0.55/0.75	
Alterations	13, 15	0.55/0.75	Exceptions: 1. No Ducts in Attic 2. In Zone 10, 11, 13 and 14, R-3 or greater roof deck insulation above vented attic

Low Slope Ballasted Roof



Steep Slope New Construction LCC

First cost premium of 0.25 aged reflectance shingle is \$0.35/ft²

CTZ	0.25 Aged Reflectance Shingle Life Cycle Cost Savings, \$/ft ² Roof
11	0.35
13	0.40
15	0.57

Based on TDV savings for 0.25 reflectance shingle compared to a 0.08 reflectance shingle in a prescriptive 1761 prototype.

Steep Slope Alterations LCC

First cost premium of 0.20 aged reflectance shingle is \$0.31/ft²

CTZ	0.20 Aged Reflectance Life Cycle Cost Savings, \$/ft² Roof
10	1.45
11	1.45
12	1.16
13	1.64
14	1.46
15	2.18

Based on TDV savings for 0.20 reflectance shingle compared to a 0.08 reflectance shingle in a 1761 prototype with 1983 vintage features.

Low Slope New Construction LCC

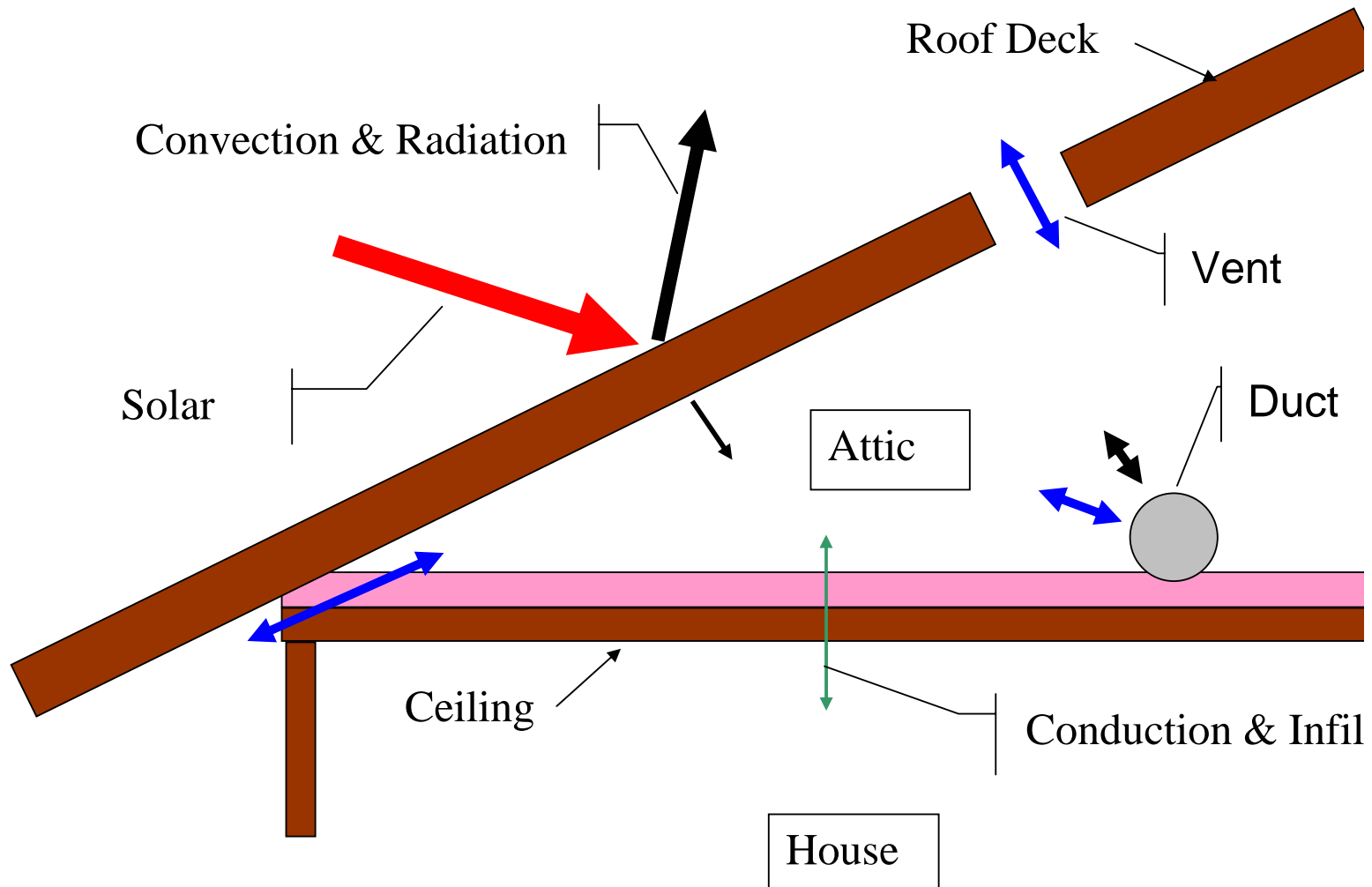
First cost premium of 0.55 aged reflectance roof is \$0.50/ft²

CTZ	0.55 Aged Reflectance Life Cycle Cost Savings, \$/ft ² Roof
10	0.36
11	0.39
13	0.50
14	0.34
15	0.68

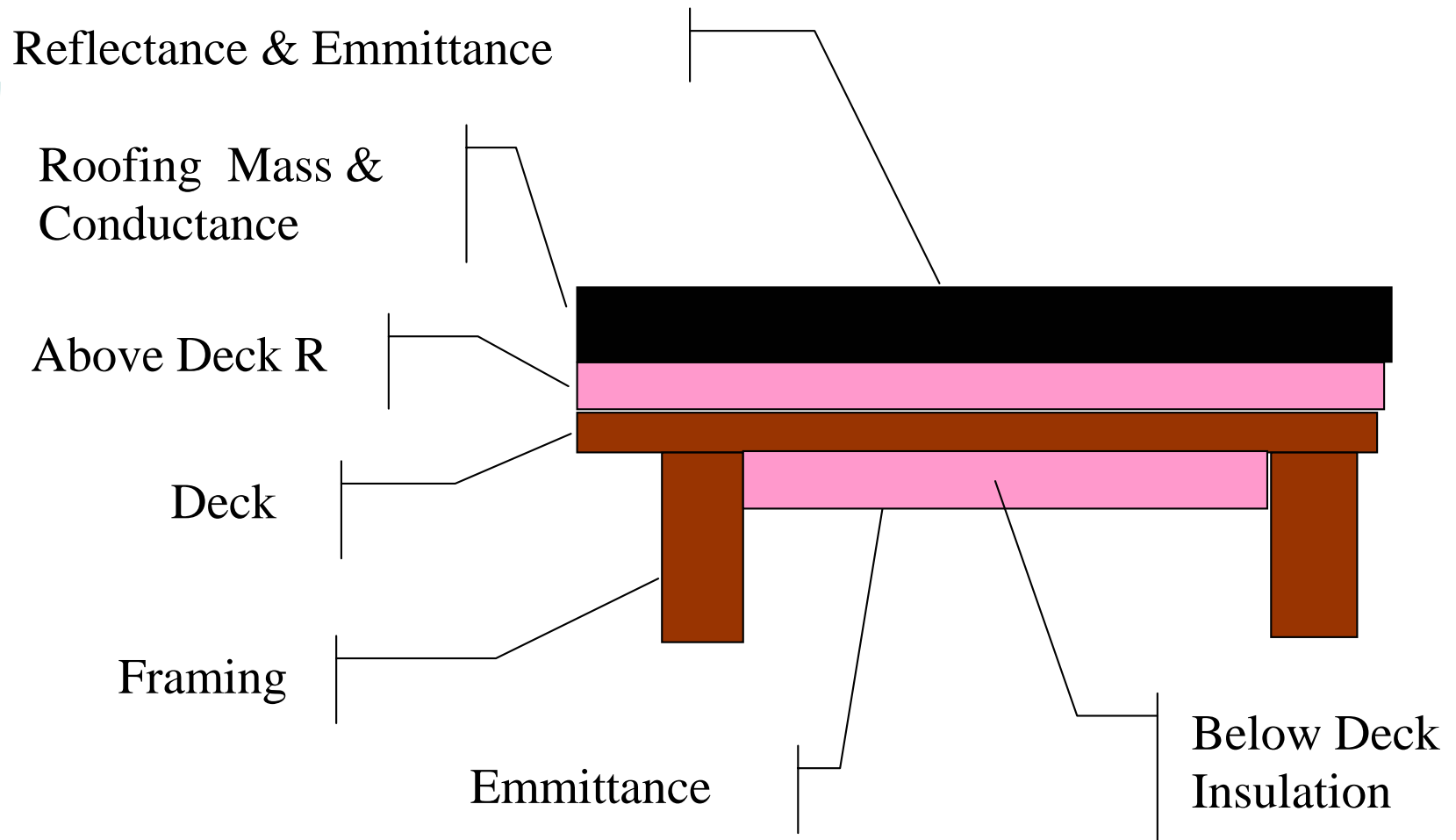
Based on TDV savings for 0.55 reflectance flat roof compared to a 0.10 reflectance in a prescriptive 1761 prototype.

Performance Path

UZM Attic Simulation Model

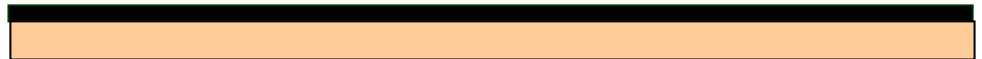


Roof Deck Components and Inputs

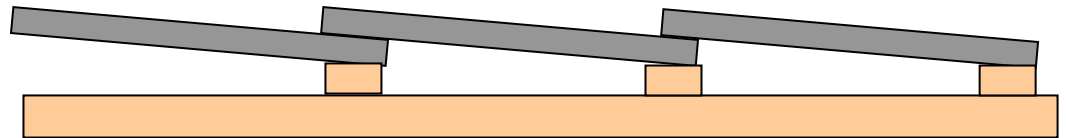


Changes in Tile Treatment

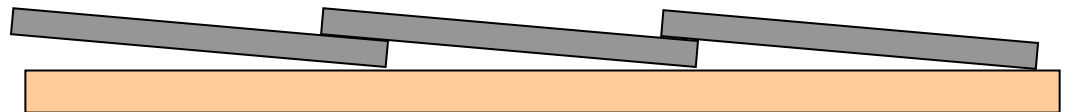
Shingle



Tile on Batten



Direct Nailed Tile



New Construction Steep Slope Performance Path Standard Design

Climate Zones	Roofing Weight	Aged Reflectance/ Emittance
11, 13, 15	Asphalt Shingles	0.25/0.90
All other Zones	If proposed is < 5 lb./ft², asphalt shingles	0.08/0.90
	If proposed is 5 lb./ft² or greater, direct nailed concrete tile	0.15/0.90

Alterations Steep Slope Performance Path Standard Design

Climate Zones	Roofing Weight	Aged Reflectance/ Emittance
10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15	Asphalt Shingles	0.20/0.90
All other Zones	If proposed is < 5 lb./ft², asphalt shingles	0.08/0.90
	If proposed is 5 lb./ft² or greater, direct nailed concrete tile	0.15/0.90

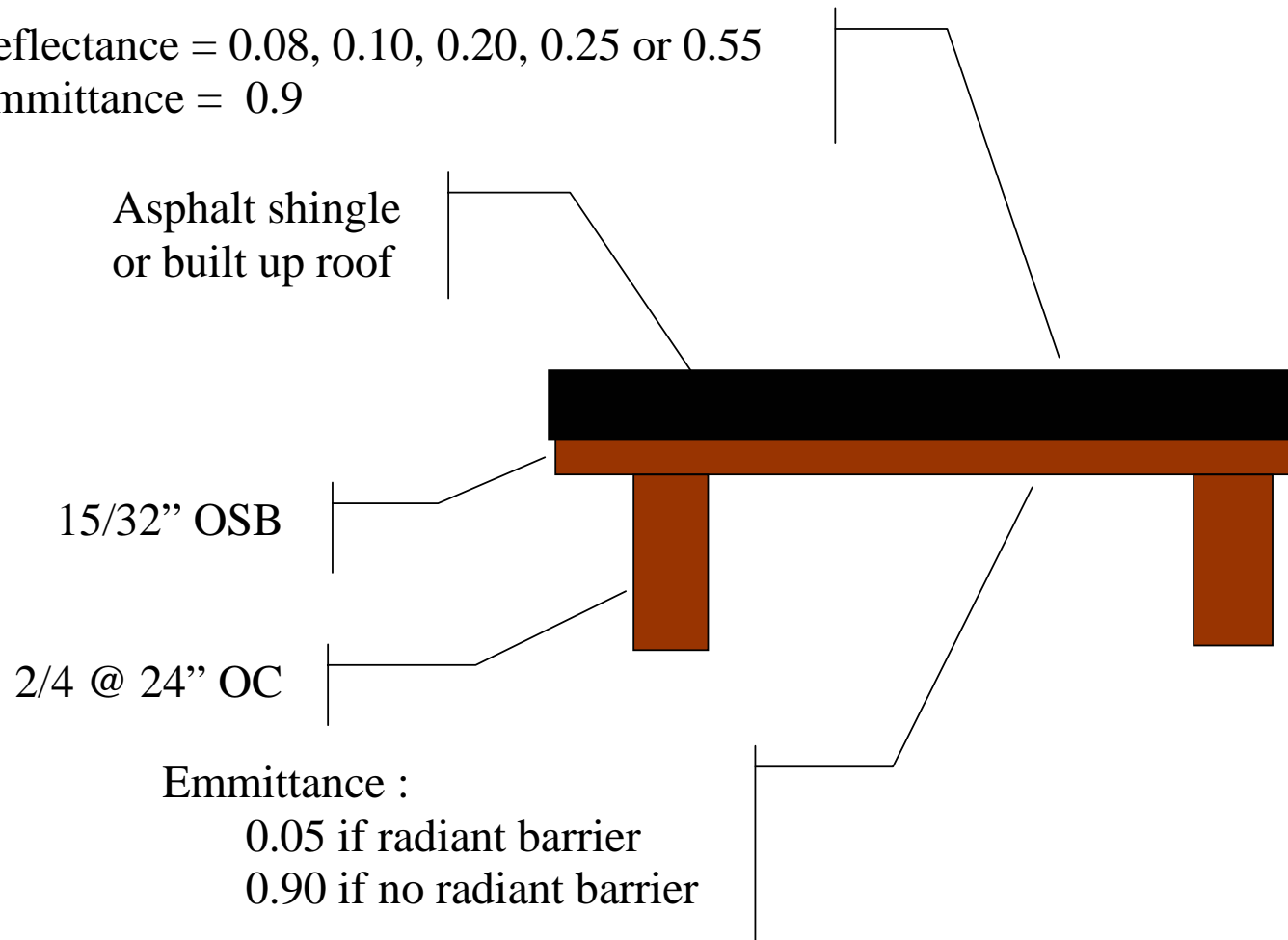


Low Slope Performance Path Standard Design

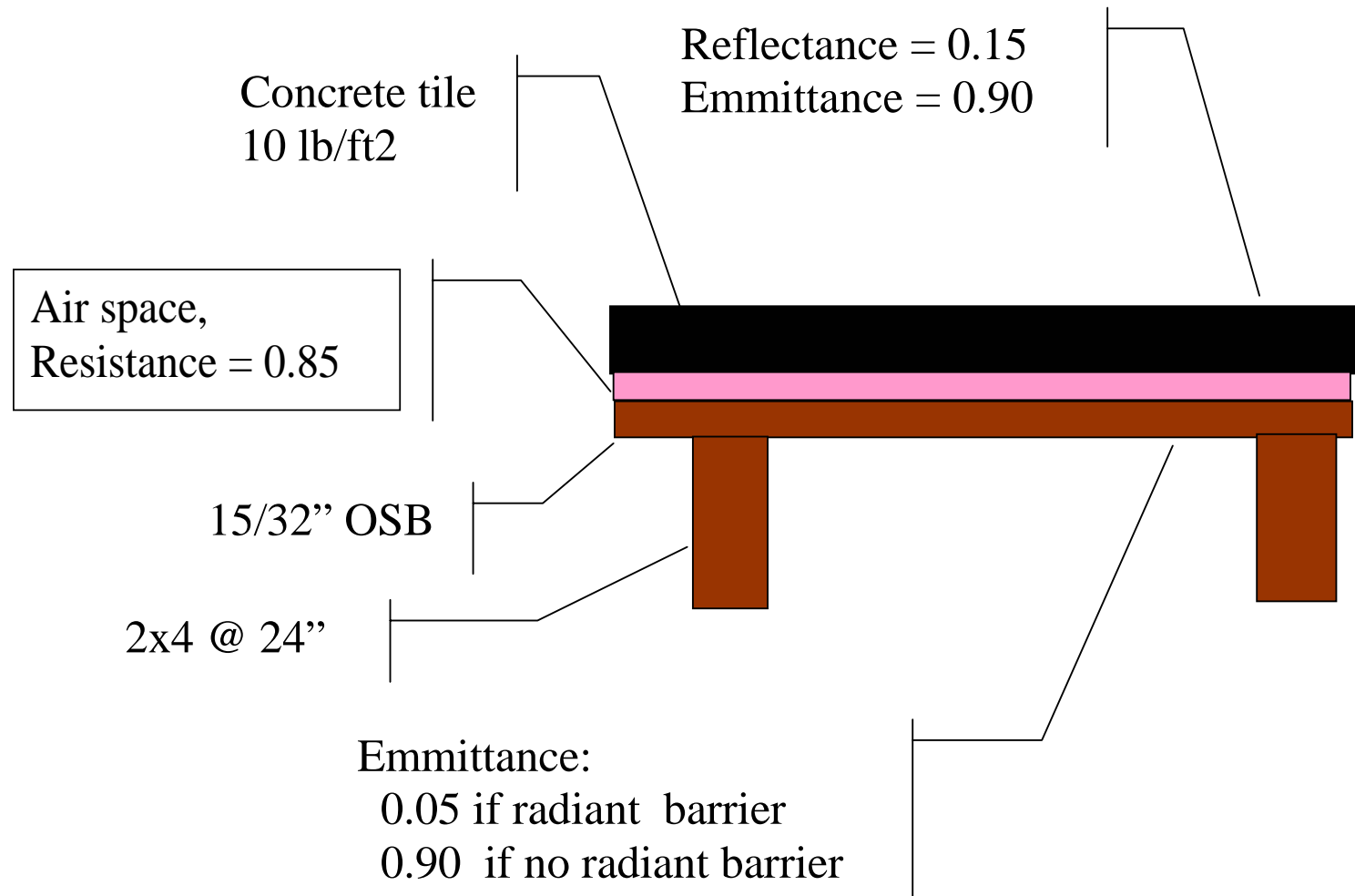
Climate Zones	Roofing Weight	Aged Reflectance/ Emittance
13, 15	Built up roof	0.55/0.90
All other Zones	Built up roof	0.10/0.90

Light Weight Standard Design Roof

Reflectance = 0.08, 0.10, 0.20, 0.25 or 0.55
Emmittance = 0.9



Tile Standard Design Roof

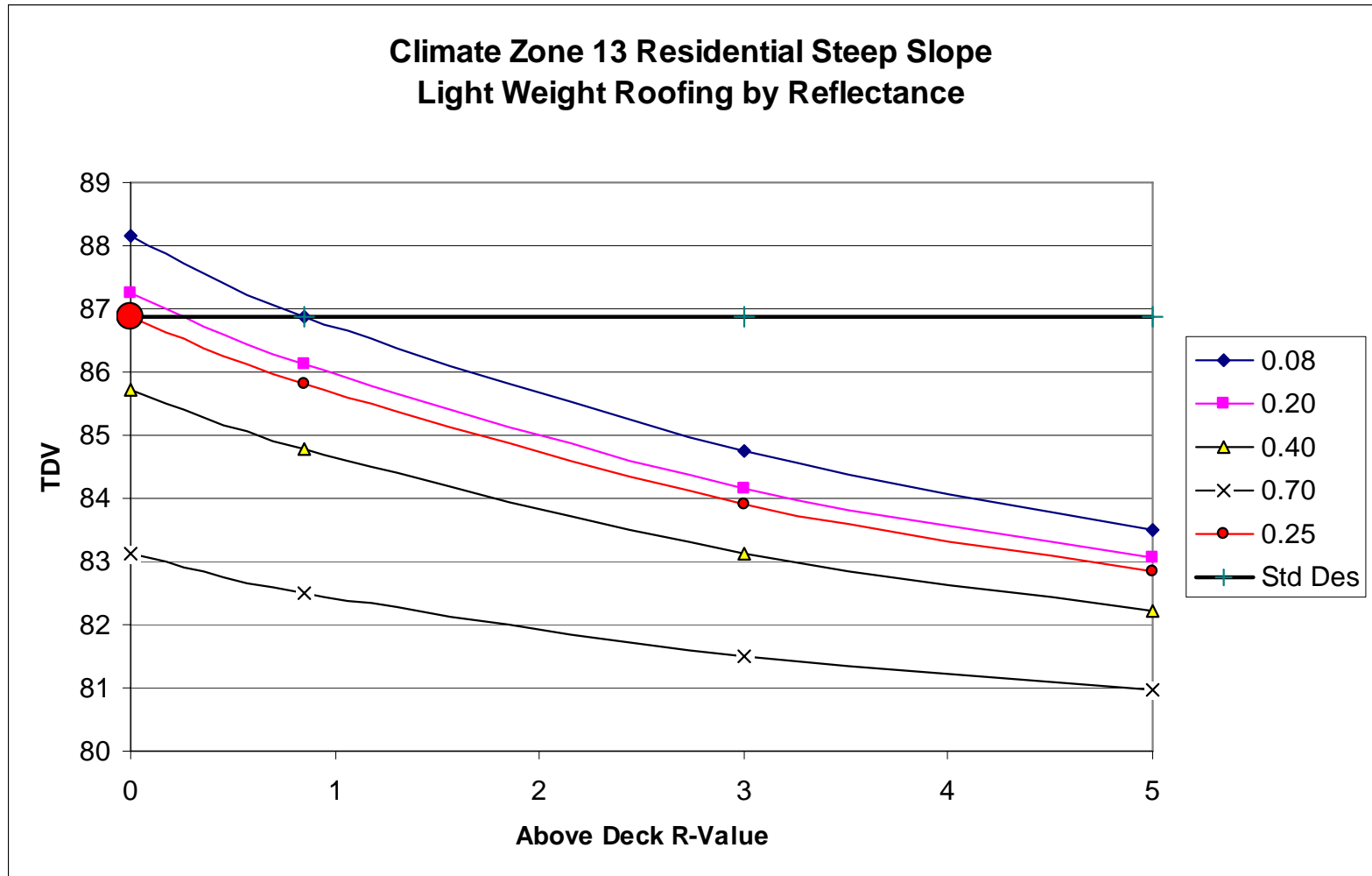


Production Builder House

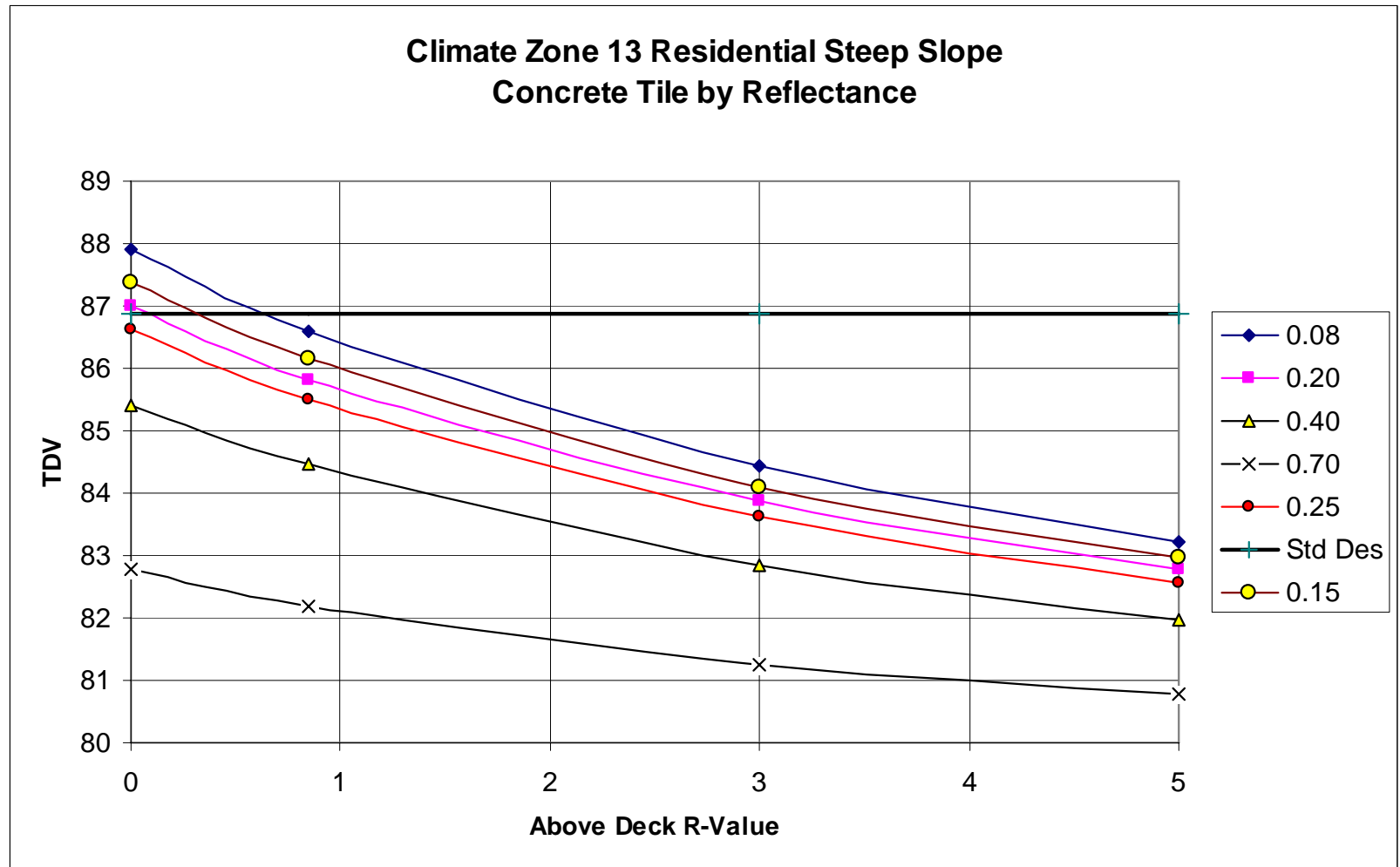
Tile Roof Reflectance = 0.18



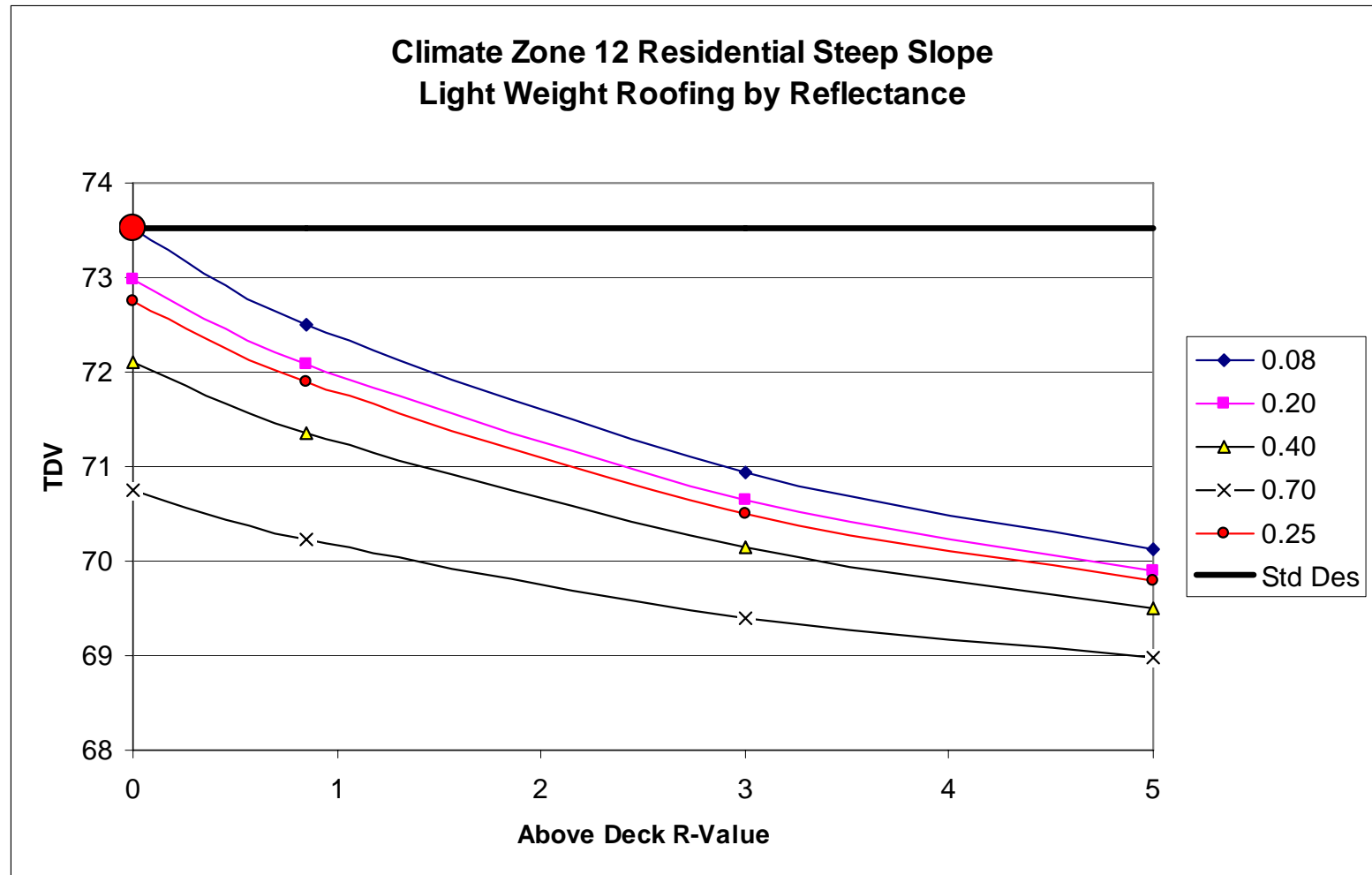
Low Rise Residential Steep Slope New Construction Example Parametric



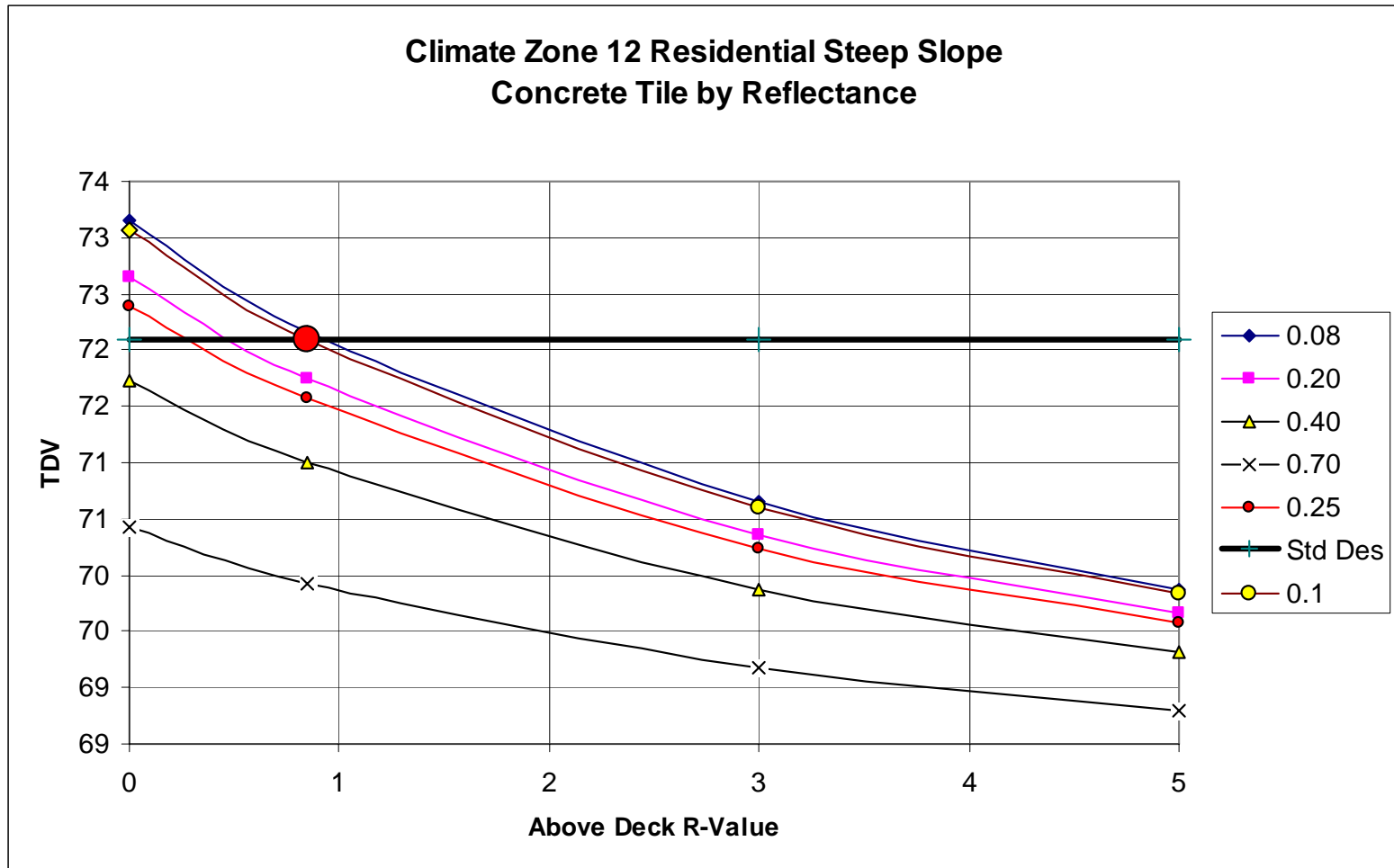
Low Rise Residential Steep Slope New Construction Example Parametric



Low Rise Residential Steep Slope New Construction Example Parametric



Low Rise Residential Steep Slope New Construction Example Parametric



Current Envelope Input Structure for Roofs and Attics

○ Just the U-factor

- U-factors are looked up in Joint Appendix Tables
- U-factors are for the combined ceiling, attic, and roof
- Reflectance and Emittance are not factors
- Interactive effects are not calculated, particularly for attic ducts



New Envelope Input Structure for Roofs and Attics

- Each surface dynamically modeled
 - Layer by layer thermal properties
 - Roof Deck
 - Ceiling
 - Attic structural mass
- Air flows
 - Between house and attic
 - Attic ventilation

Attic Envelope Input Structure

Layer Libraries

Roofing Mass Choices		Library values		
Name	Description	d3	k3	vc3
5 PSF mass	Normal gravel	0.75	1	24
10 PSF mass	Concrete Tile	1	1	24
15 PSF mass	Heavy Ballast or Pavers	tbd	tbd	tbd
25 PSF mass	Very Heavy Ballast or Pavers	tbd	tbd	tbd
Light Roof	All other roofing	0.2	1	24

- User selects layers from the library in the software
- Software assembles the complete model

Attic Envelope Input Structure

Layer Libraries

Roofing Mass Choices		Library values		
Name	Description	d3	k3	vc3
5 PSF mass	Normal gravel	0.75	1	24
10 PSF mass	Concrete Tile	1	1	24
15 PSF mass	Heavy Ballast or Pavers	tbd	tbd	tbd
25 PSF mass	Very Heavy Ballast or Pavers	tbd	tbd	tbd
Light Roof	All other roofing	0.2	1	24

- User selects layers from the library in the software
- Software assembles the complete model

Duct System Input Structure

- Ducts are simulated as part of the attic energy balance
- Duct system inputs don't change much (more on Friday)