

MAINE ANTIQUE REHAB (80% reduction)

Sustainability Case Study “Optimization”

By: William Turner

Year-round home, 3,600 ft², 8,000 degree days



1st Home in Maine & 27th Project to Officially
Meet the 1000 Home Challenge!

8-7-15



Why Is This Relevant?

I did it “wrong”
the first time in
1982-1983

30 years ago
Santa Cruz
Presentation 1982

Now I hope
to meet 1000
Home Challenge
2014-2015?



General

New England Climate Features

❑ Cold & damp

- ✓ Supplemental heat for 8 (?) months

❑ Hot and humid

- ✓ Dehumidification & cooling for 3 (?) months

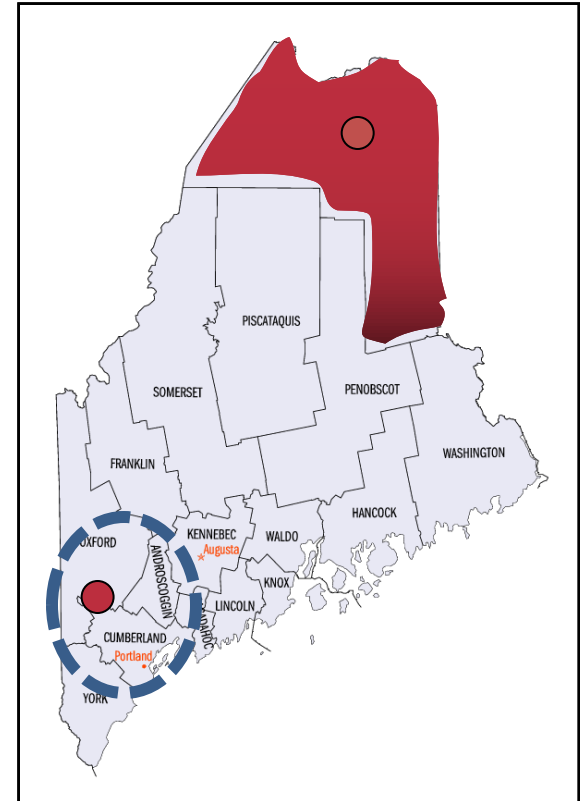
❑ Wind speed & snowfall vary

Maine Extreme Climate Features

Range of weather

- ✓ 105° (1911, Bridgton) to
-50° (2009, Black River)
 - ✓ 21" rain in Great Flood of October, 1996
 - ✓ 40" to 60" average annual rainfall
 - ✓ zones, #6 & #7
 - ✓ Aroostook County and the rest of Maine
- IECC Table 301.1*

- Not unusual to be -20 ° F with a 30 MPH North Westerly wind, or
- 95° F and dry,
- or have a dew point of 74° F for many hours



Experience dew points above 55° 63% of the summer

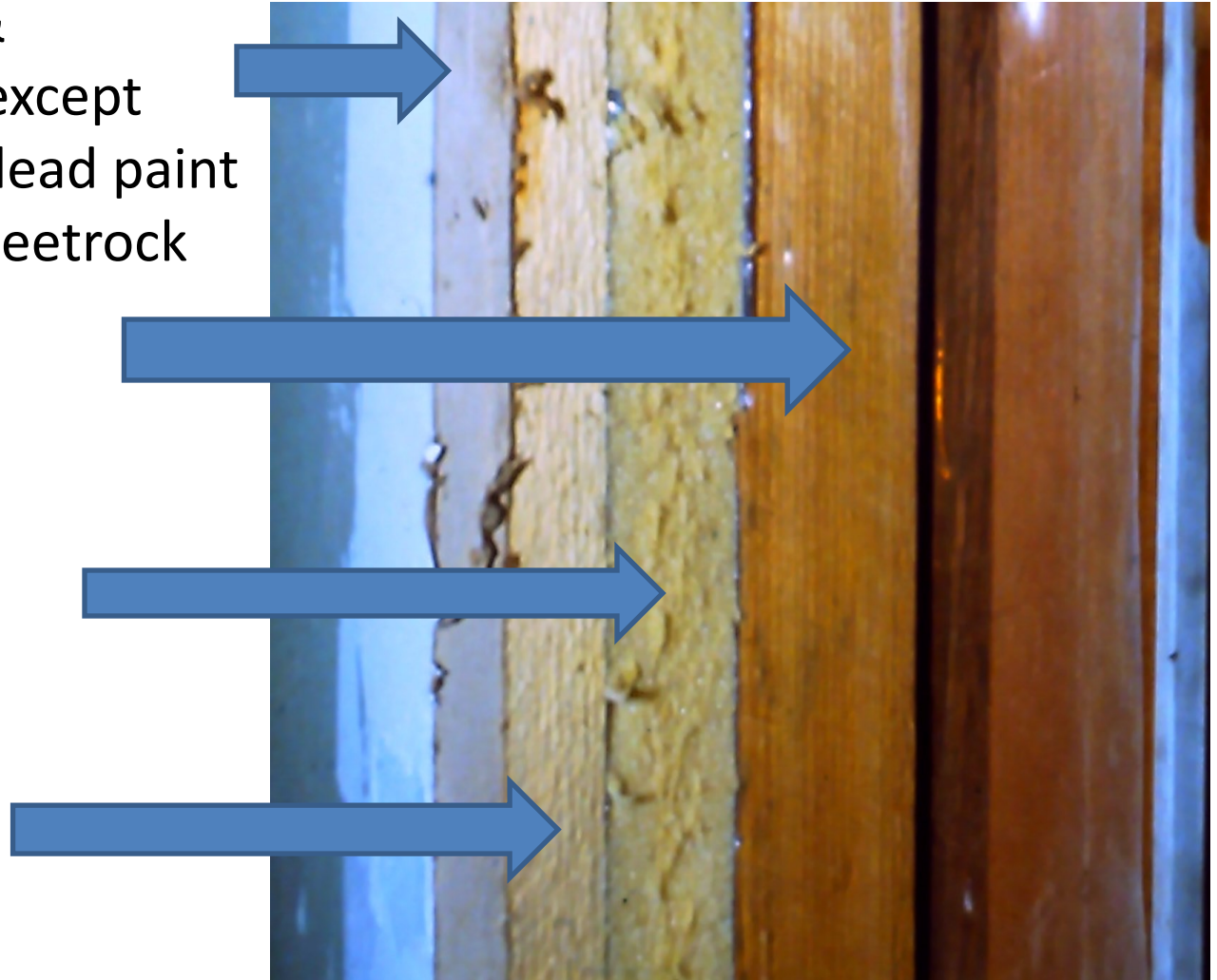
Issue: Florida conditions with 50° ground temperatures

Without indoor humidity control, mold often grows on your organic stuff in Maine



Decision: Gut from Interior & Reuse Most of Wood Finish

- Guttered inside & re-used wood, except bathrooms & 1 lead paint bedroom got sheetrock
- Added 2 by 2 to 2 by 4
- 6" FG batt & 1" Thermax™
- $\frac{3}{4}$ " air space



Mistake: 1981 No Effort to Air Seal Joints

1981 Blown Cellulose in some unopened cavities



Restored Interior Finish: Wood & Matched Hard Pine



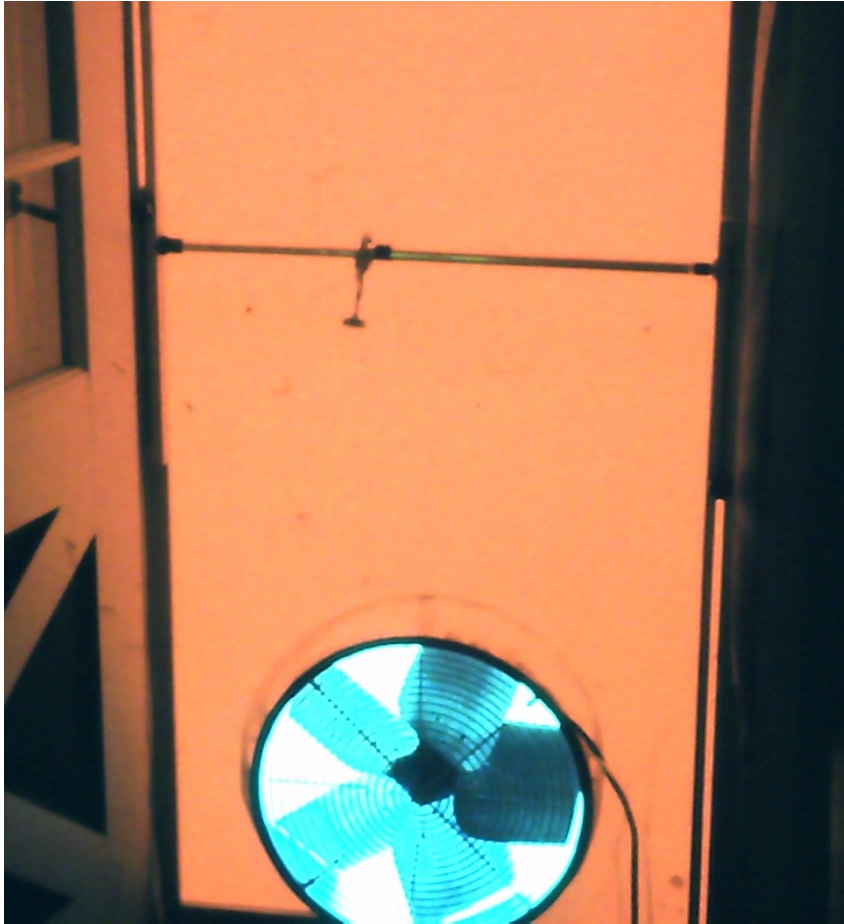
Attic: Foil VB Strips, 12" FG Batts, **Big Mistake**

In 1981, I listened to “don’t make it too tight, a house has to breath”, very bad advice.



House Was Cold & Drafty With (2) 70,000 BTU Stoves

Called Princeton Energy Partners, David Harrje & Gautam Dutt



1982 Attic Air Sealing: removed attic batts to fasten and caulk 6 mil poly on entire attic floor, reinstalled.



1982 Fix: Insulated 2 sides (250 ft²) of 30-ton exposed back of fireplace and rock chimney



1982 Windows: 33 French Style, 24 replaced with double hung thermal pane; all windows covered with triple track aluminum storms



1982: Installed
96 ft² of
Vertical
Sunspace
(southwest
exposure)



1982 Crawl Space Fix: Added 3 " or 6" of XPS foam under the FG batts, sealed all joints



1882 Complete Crawlspace Isolation



Courtesy of Turner Building Science & Design

After Fixes How Did We Do (until 2012)?

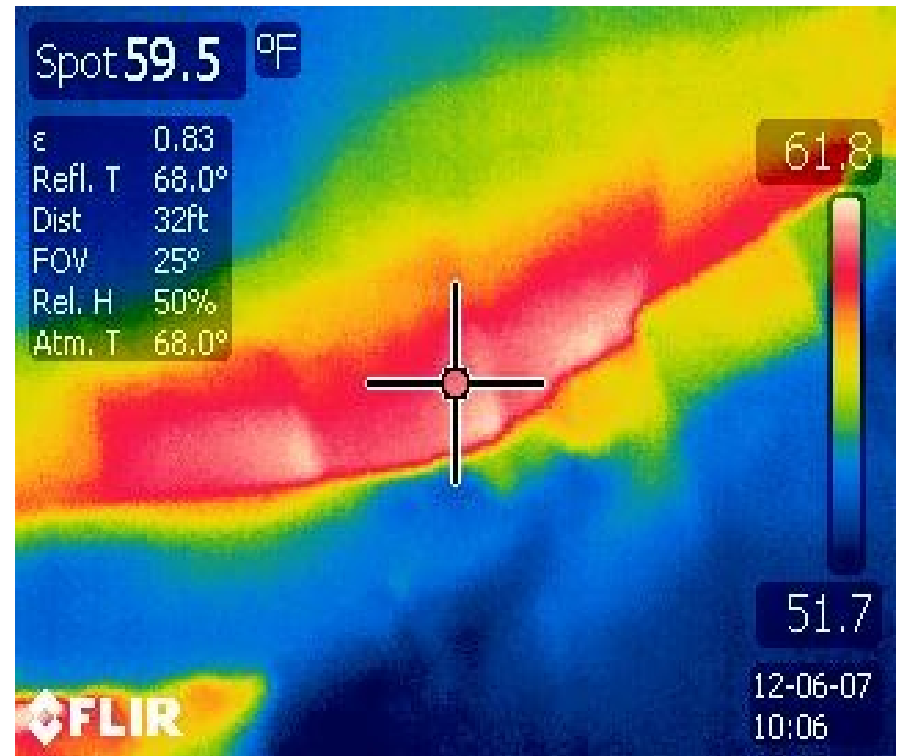
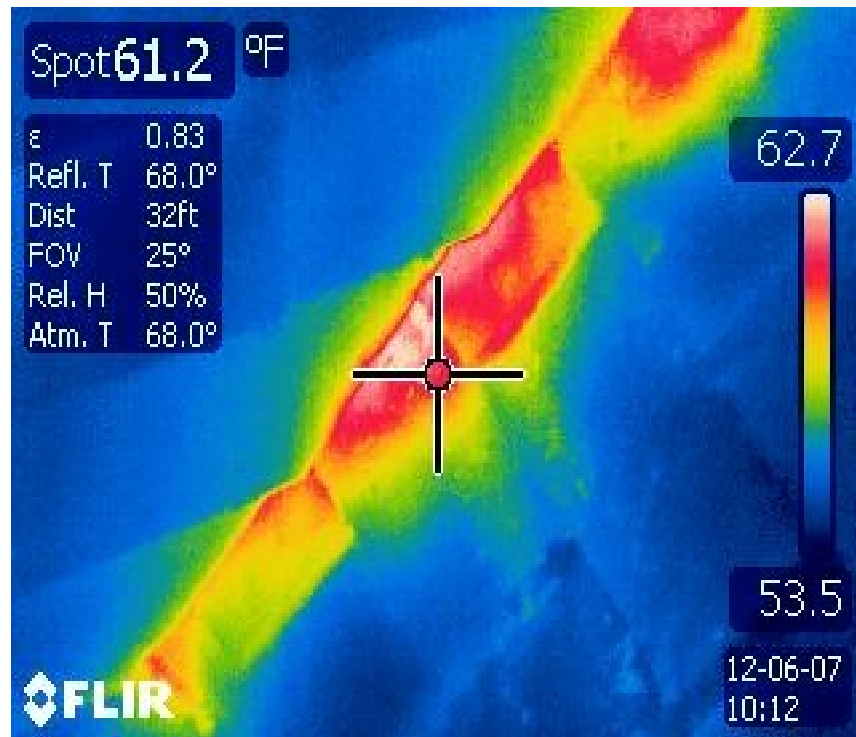
6-7 cords of wood a year & 3/4 tank of oil,
then switched to 100-200 gallons of propane &
always evaporated lots of water on top of wood stoves

THC inspiration : 2012 Paradigm Shift

1. Wood supplier stop supplying 3 cords a year
2. I new enough now to fix house to use much less energy
3. Major flying squirrel infestation (15) in 1st floor ceiling cavity



IR Inside Attic: Identified Remaining Major Attic Bypasses (2011-12 winter)



Red & white indicate remaining air leaks inside cold attic at floor, mainly at junctions in framing.

Interstitial cavity between 1st and 2nd floor accessed for cellulose dense packing, insulation and air sealing



Interstitial floor space is where flying squirrels were living & commuting at perimeter of space



Air Sealing, Interstitial squirrel cavity between 1st & 2nd floors were accessed for cellulose dense packing



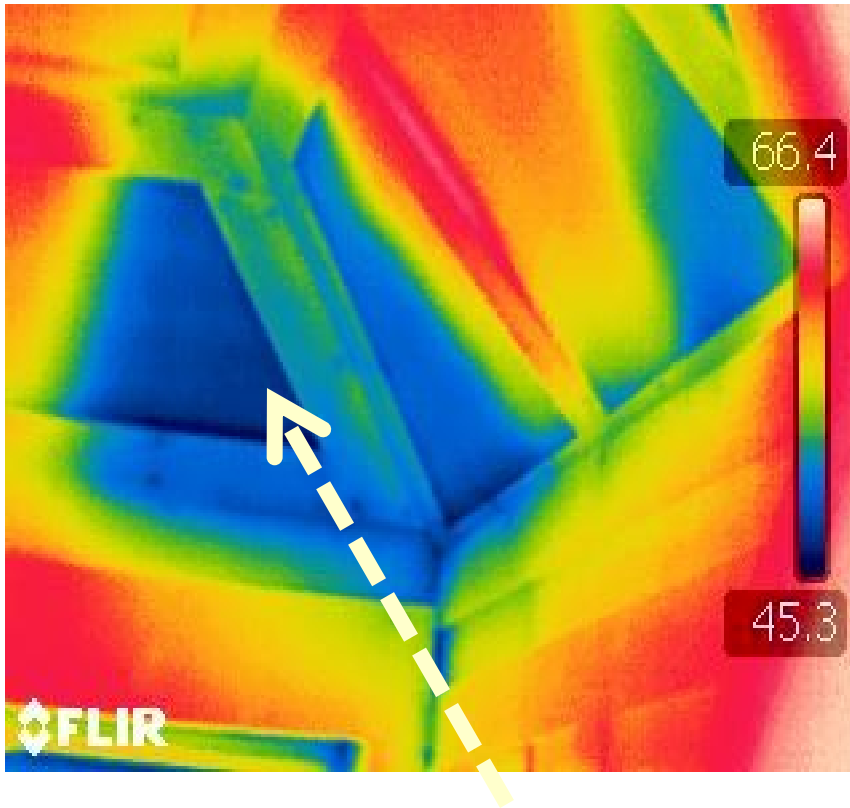
Interstitial cavity between floors accessed for cellulose dense packing (185 bales added including 18" attic)



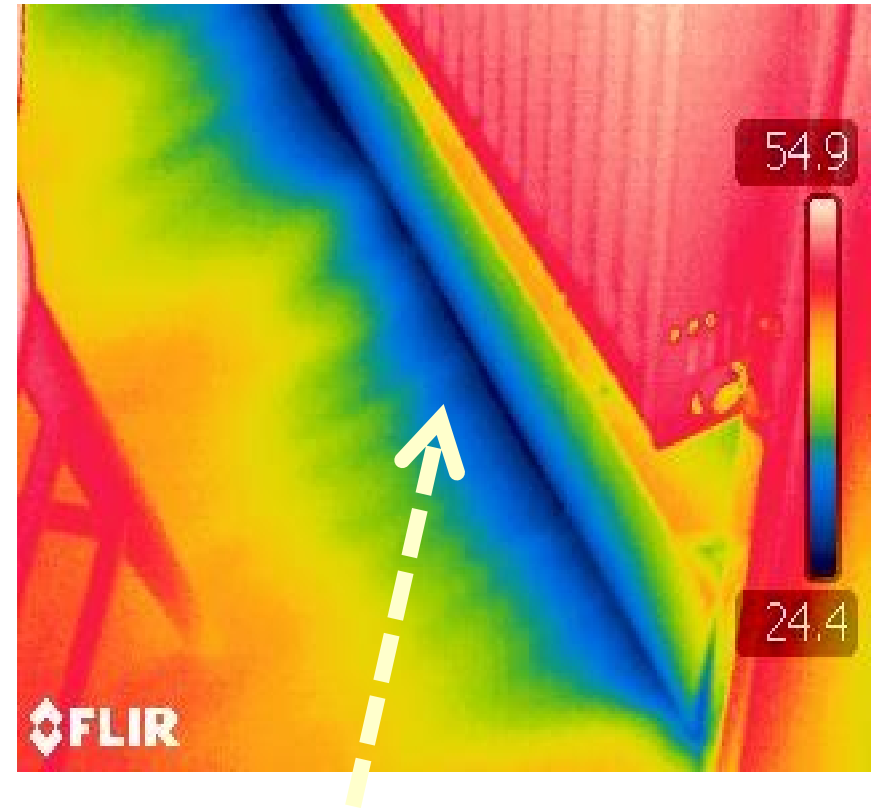
Addressed Lead Paint On All Trim



IR Images Prior Final Dense Pack (Interior)

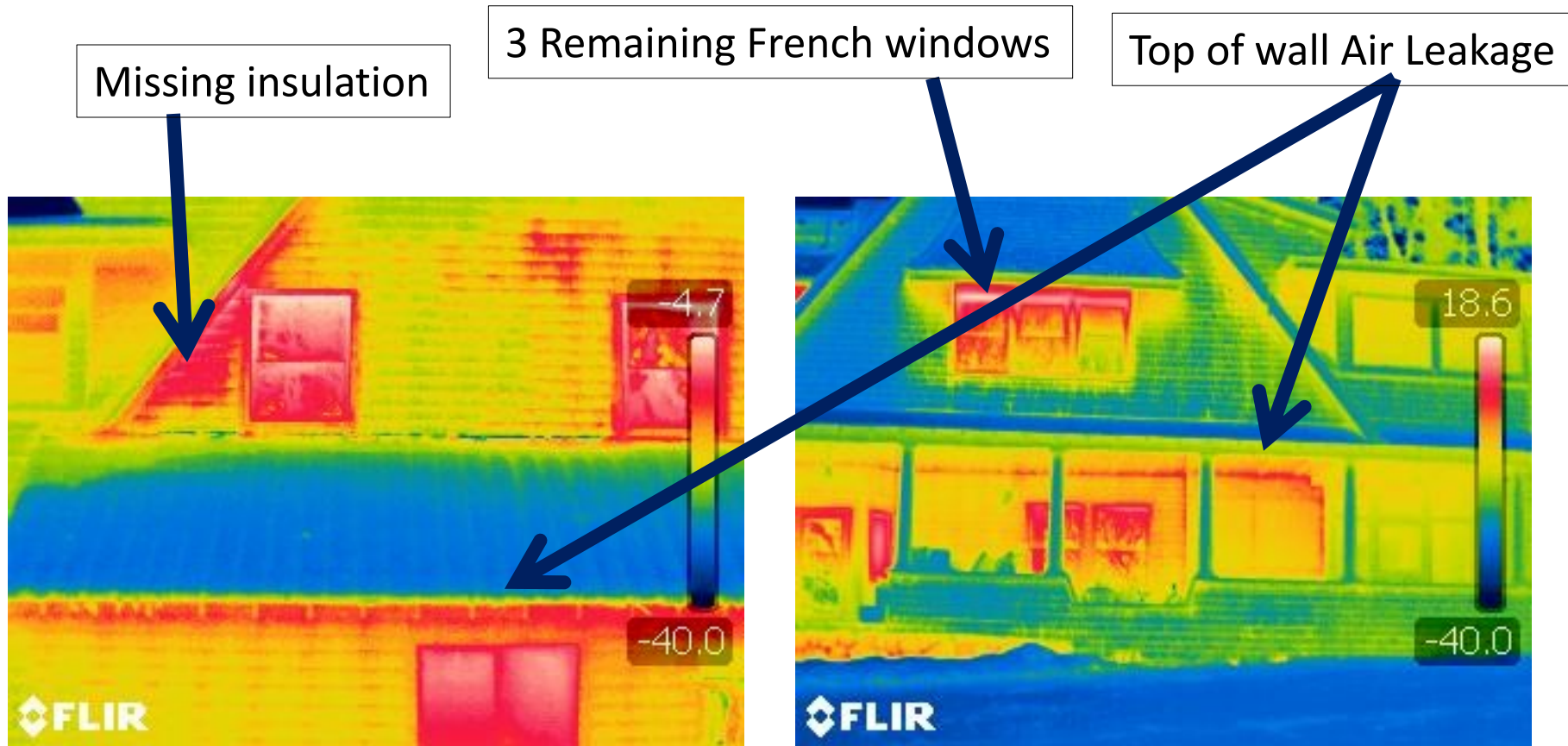


Missed dormer corners



Air leaks at base of wall

IR Images Prior to Final Dense Pack (Exterior)



2nd Dense Pack: First floor walls dense packed into FG batts (25 bales) to air seal walls top & bottom as well as increase R value



2013 1st Ductless Heat Pump: one DHP serves about 2/3 of home, 1.5 ton



Outside Unit (3 ft. above earth, out of snow, SW exposure)

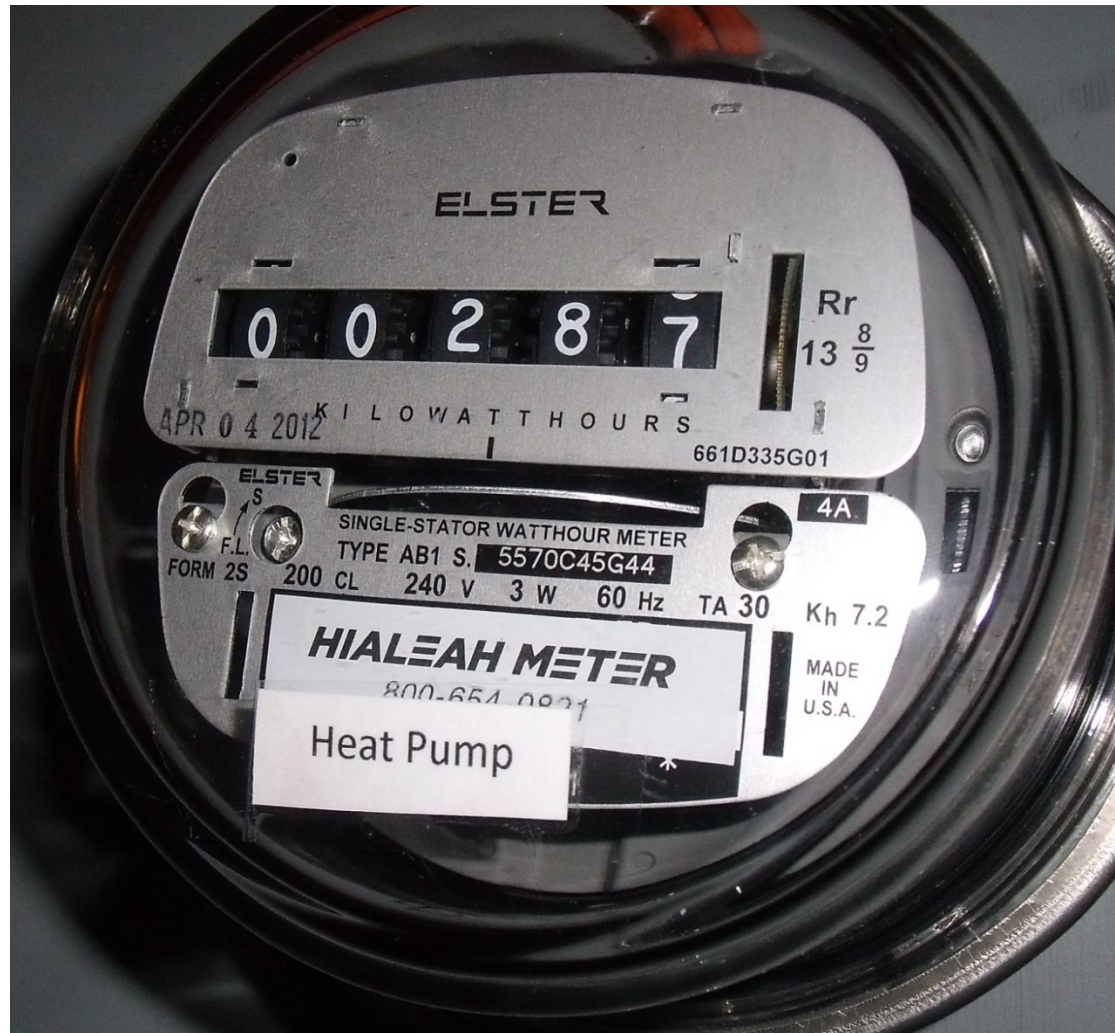


Inside DHP Unit & Low Wattage Ceiling Fan

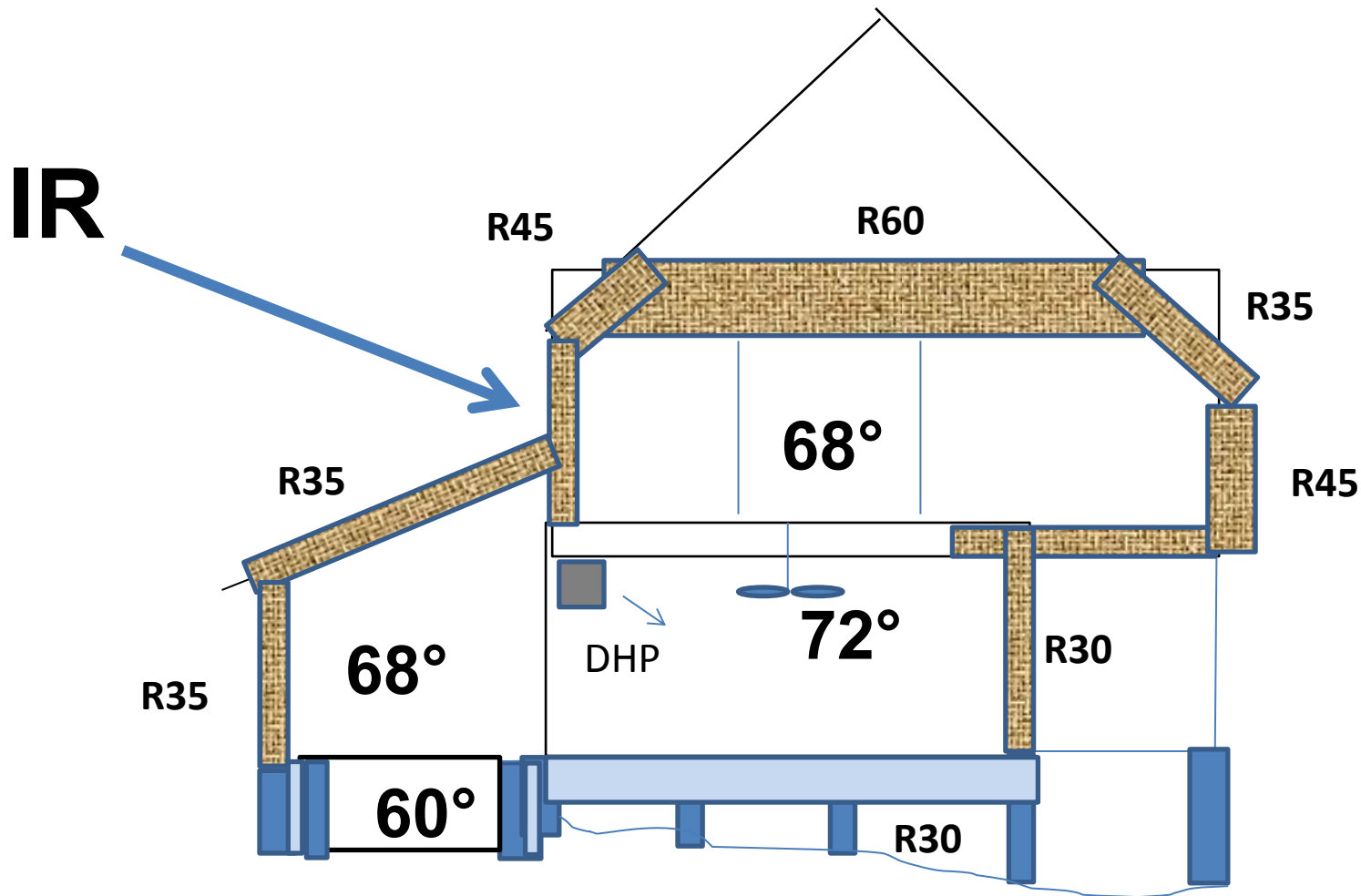


Pleasant Surprise DHP Sub- Meter \$30.00

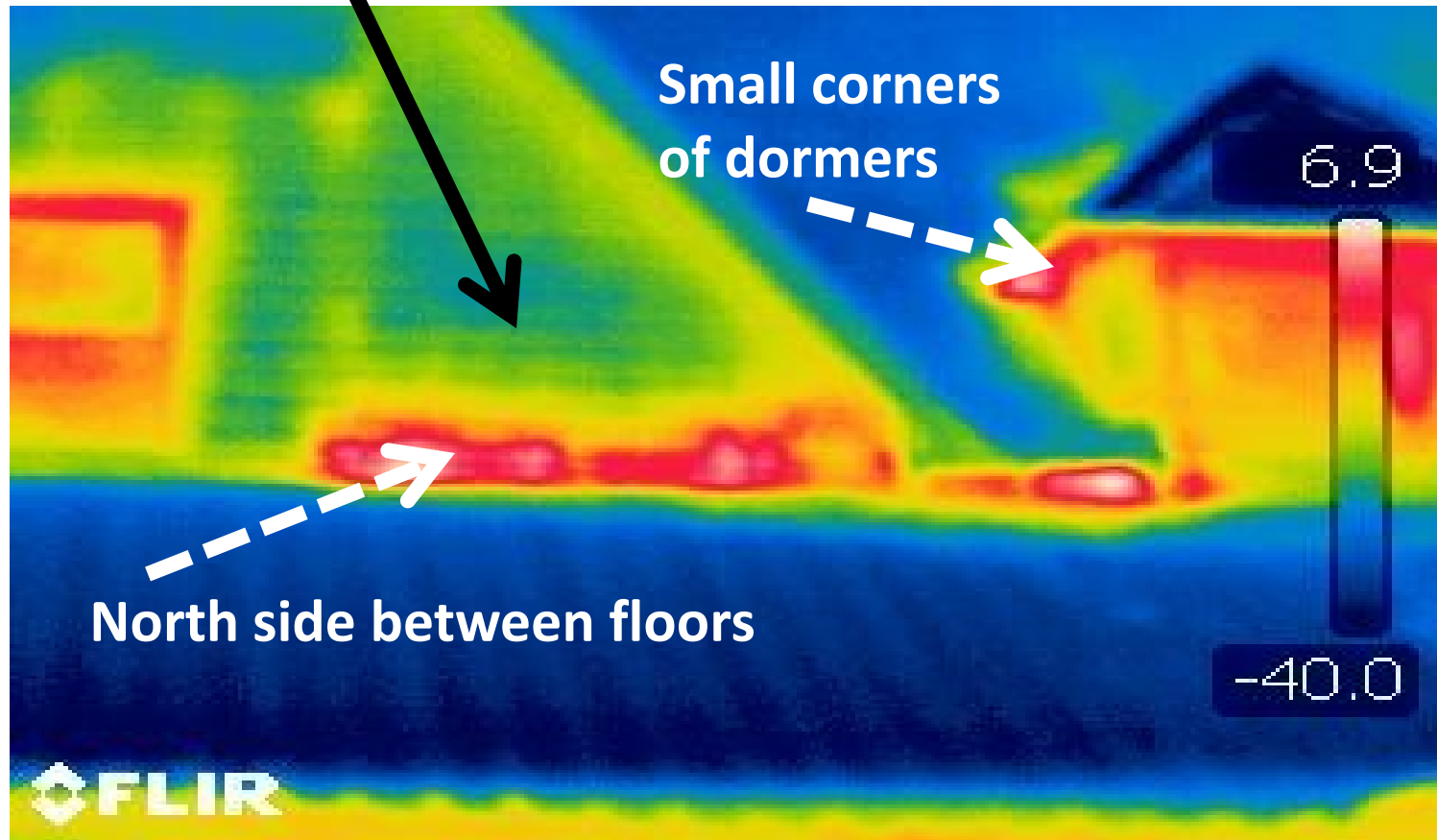
(March 2013 about 0.33 kWh per DD) Cheaper than wood burning.



Now: Thermal Enclosure Insulation Levels, better comfort



Remaining Air Leakage Areas Addressed May 2015,



Current Ventilation Systems (IAQ)

- 2 kitchen exhaust hoods, also 2 bath fan exhausts on de-humidistats (all remote blowers)
- electric clothes driers ducted outdoors
- 1 roof-mounted solar hot air make up air panel on 25% timer 7 AM to 7 PM when 35°-55° outside
- 2 wood stoves without ducted OA
- **Added:** 1 window-mounted 40 cfm supply fan for my bedroom during 30°-60° weather
- 30 year old double hung thermal pane windows

Blower Door Results & Fuel Use:

1982 prior to attic VB: not testable 10+ cords
+ 200 gal. oil

2011 prior to dense pack: 12 ACH₅₀ 6 cords
6,675 CFM₅₀ + 200 gal. propane

after 1st dense pack: 7 ACH₅₀ 3 cords (8,900 lbs)
5,000 CFM₅₀ + 200 gal. propane

after additional dense pack 1 cord (1,249 lbs)
4,000 CFM₅₀ 110 gal. propane
+ two DHP

2015 To Be Determined

Reduced Emissions from Cord Wood Heating

Relative
Emissions
of Fine
Particles



When Burnt



pscleanair.org
Puget Sound Clean Air Agency

Highest annual pollution	244 lbs. of annual pollution	97 lbs. of annual pollution	27 lbs. of annual pollution	<1/4 lb of annual pollution
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IAQ

No Central Air Filter

Our “Sanctuary”

Bedroom Areas,

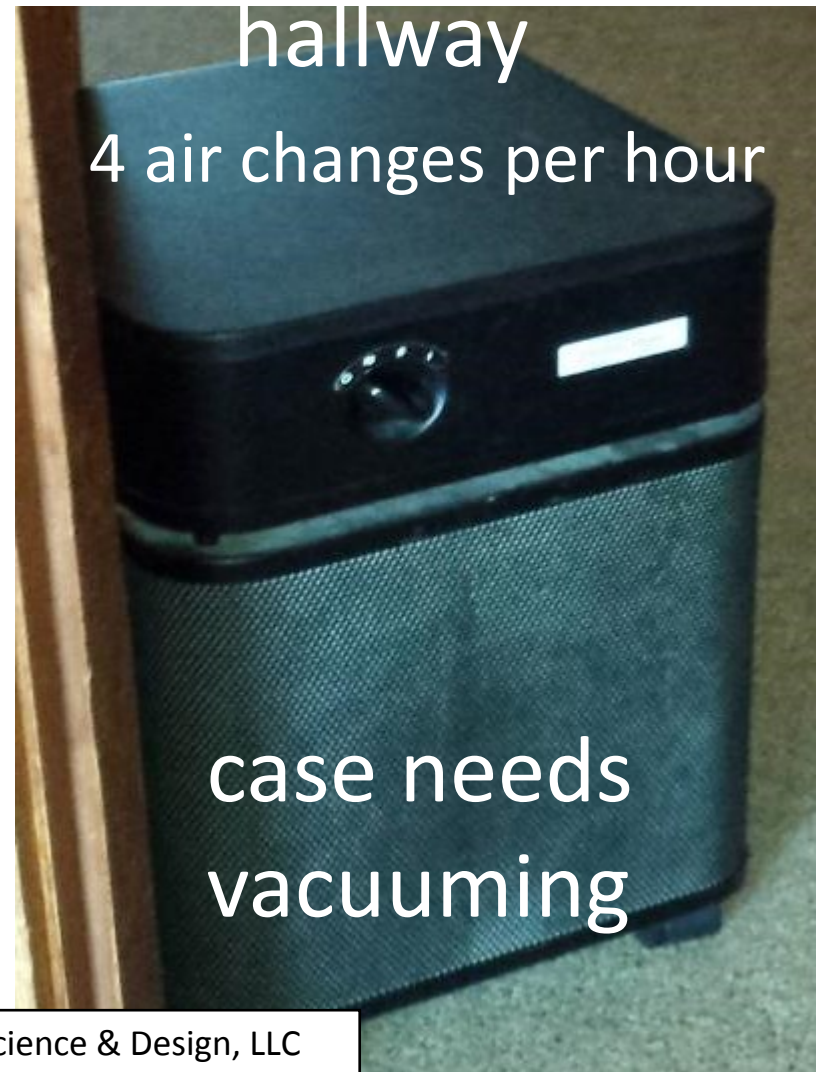
Medium speed = 125 CFM



son's bedroom

8 ACH

Courtesy: Turner Building Science & Design, LLC



hallway

4 air changes per hour

case needs
vacuuming

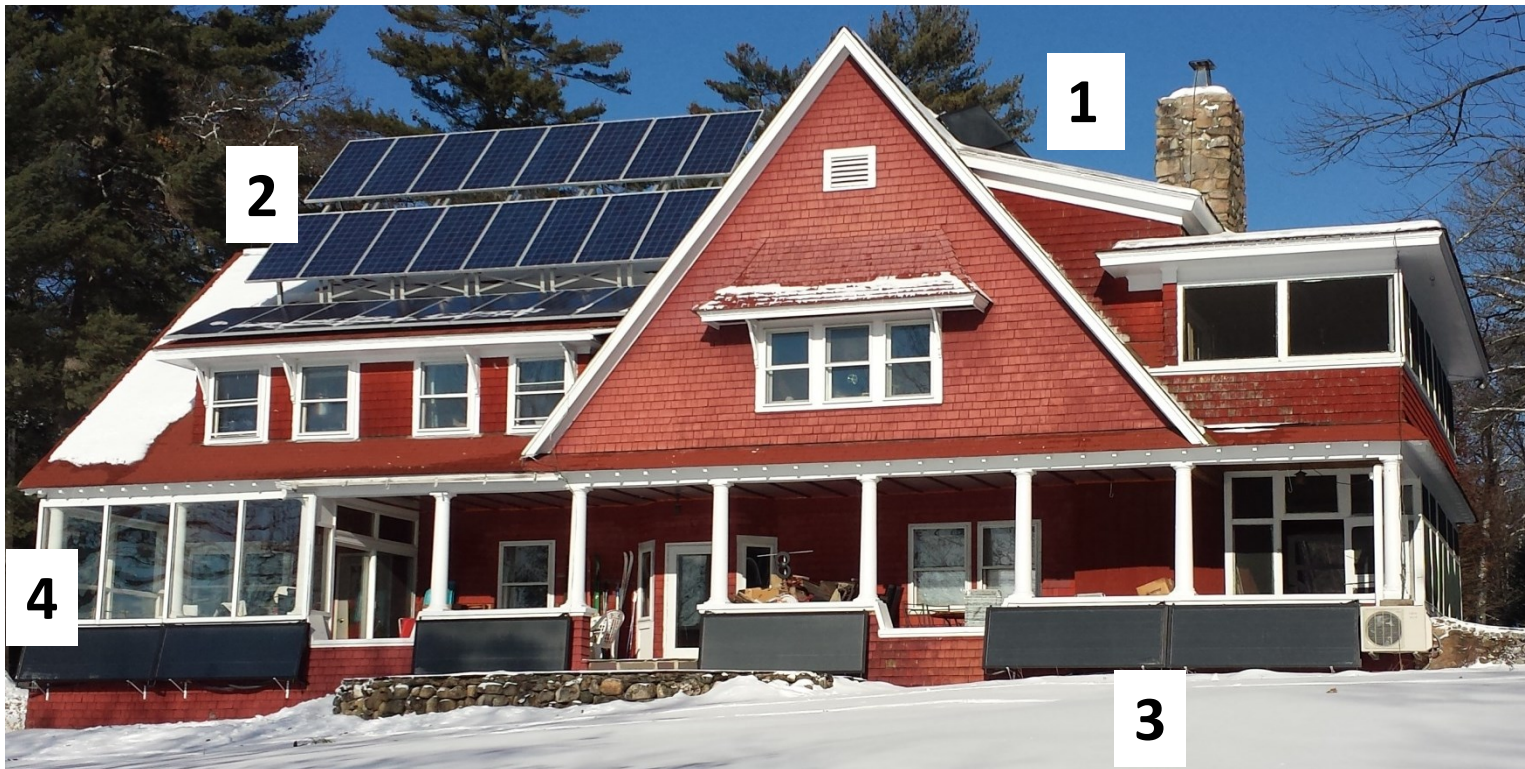
Thousand Home Challenge: 10 Steps

<http://www.thousandhomechallenge.com>

1. **Assess Needs, Site, Goals, & End Use of Space**
2. **Optimize Enclosures** (reduce heat & cooling load)
3. **Minimize Internal Loads** (lights, appliances, electronics)
4. **Provide Fresh Air**
5. **Control Humidity**
6. **Determine Cooling Needs**
7. **Integrate Hot Water with Other Loads**
8. **Determine Heating Needs**
9. **Integrate Renewables to Address Remaining Loads**
10. Incorporate **Verification, Feedback, & Evaluation**

Current Renewables 2014

1. 20 Ft² hot air panel make up air, 40 watt fan
2. Now 7 Kw PV panels
3. 144 Ft² hot water, 110 gal storage, & fan coil north hall
4. 96 Ft² passive sunspace (new glass)



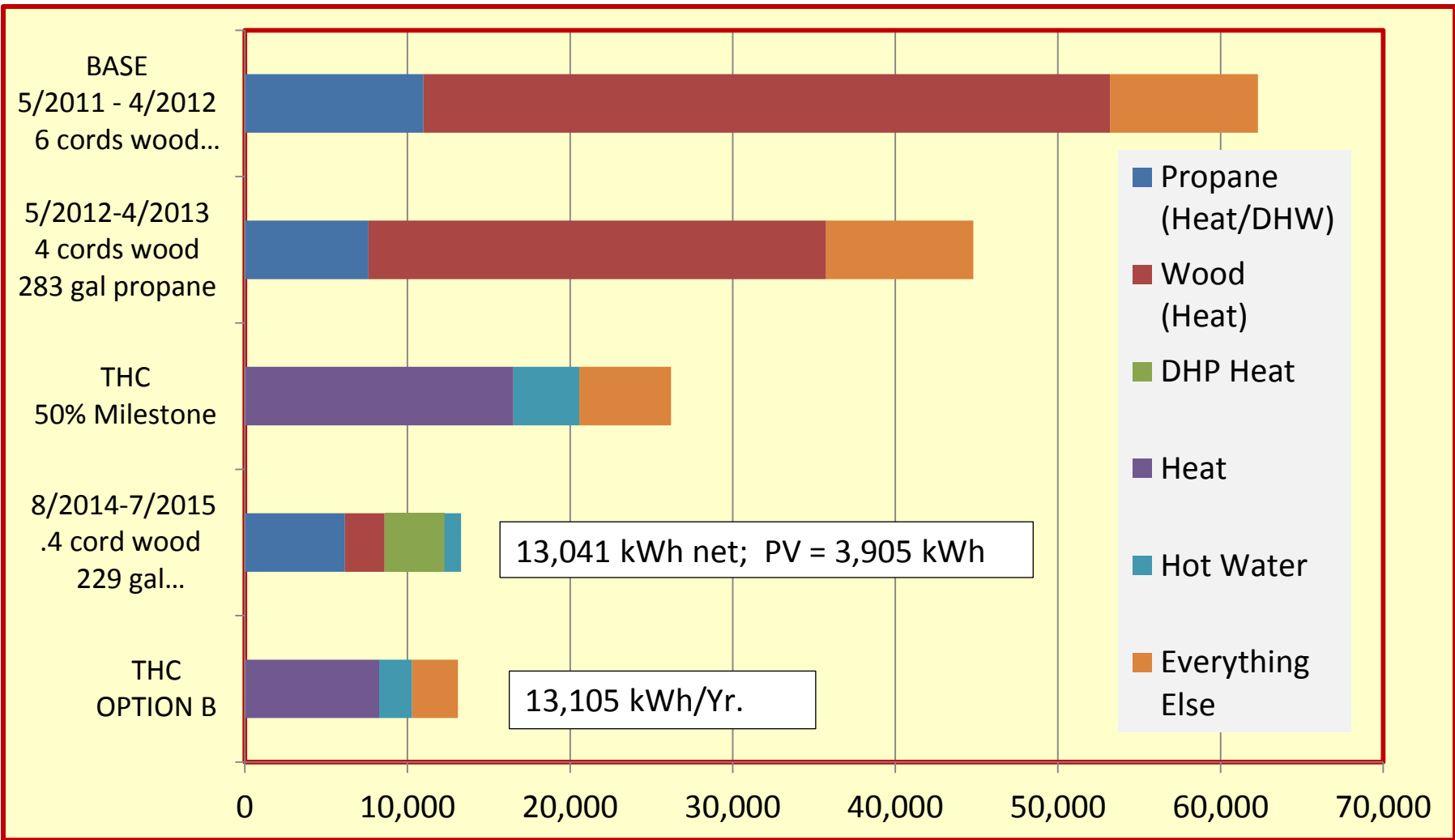
Current 2015 Investment:

- Fix air binding problem in ground mount Solar DHW \$ 100 done
- Address north side wall air sealing of air leakage \$ 1,000 done
- **Also Consider: ??**
 - LED bulbs vs. CFL Not Done \$ 250
 - Heat Pump Clothes Drier in Apt. Not Done \$1,600
 - Low Use Clothes Washer in Apt. Not Done \$ 700
 - Induction Unit 2 Burner Not Done \$ 300
 - Condensing Boiler Not Done \$4,000
 - 7kW more PV (take tax credit) Scheduled 9/15 \$20,000
 - Remove Large Old Pine tree shading PV 9/15 \$ TBD
 - **Other Ideas?**



Household Energy Use Compared with THC Threshold & 50% Milestone

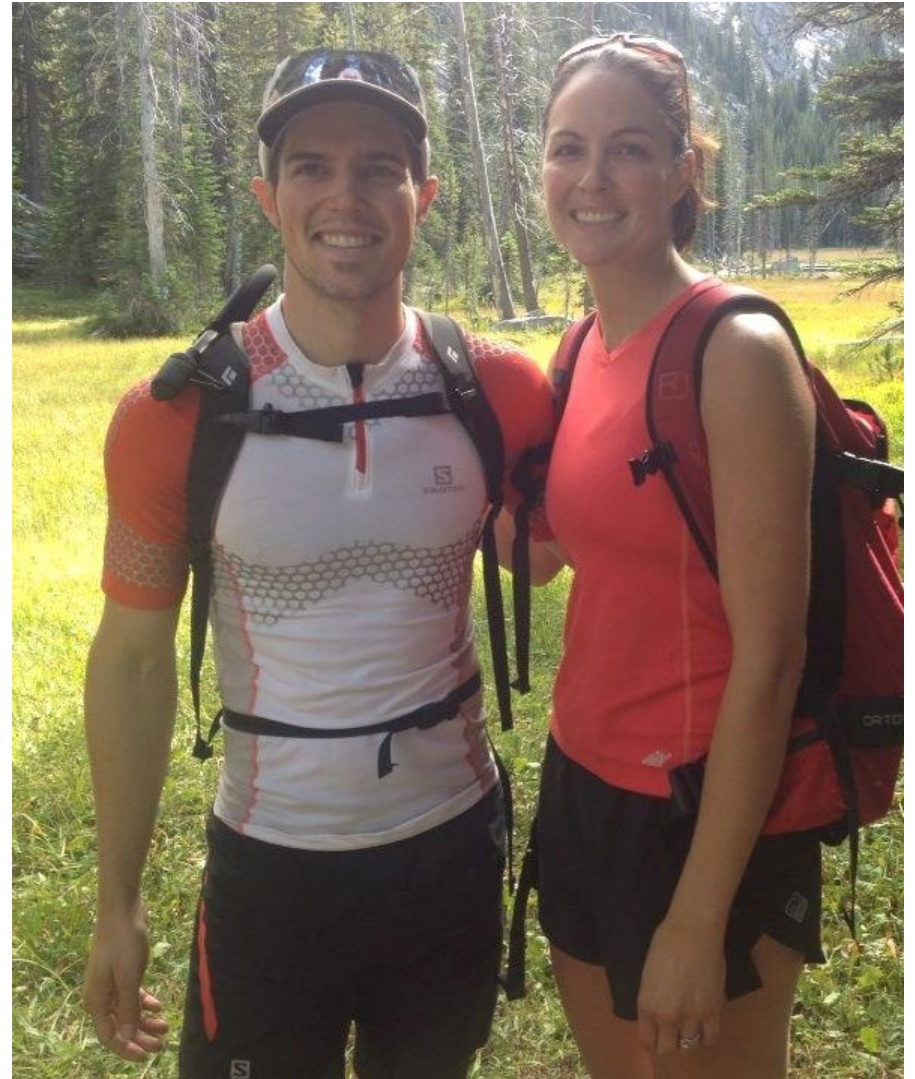
(kWh/year, site energy)



OPTION B Inputs: AUBURN_LEWISTON ME weather station, 7,615 HDD;
3,500 Ft² FFA; 1.83 households; 3.67 occupants; 30% electric heat

Thank You

Members of My Family



And Thank You to

**The 1000 Home Challenge,
Curry Caputo, & “Sustainable Structures”
dense packers, &
Talmage Solar Engineering**

For information, contact:

Bill Turner

Turner Building Science & Design, LLC

bturner@turnerbuildingscience.com

www.turnerbuildingscience.com

Case studies on [1000 Home Challenge website](http://www.1000homechallenge.org)

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