

Vanglo House  
LWPAC



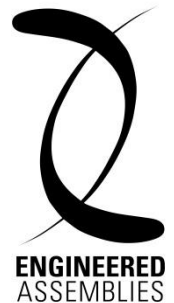
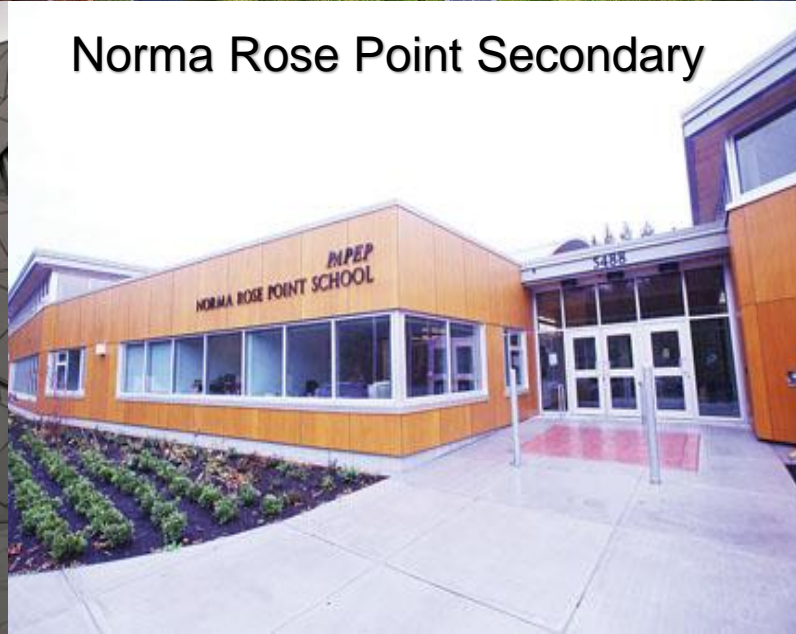
Shannon Estates – PERKINS + WILL



Erl Tirol - Festival hall  
DELUGAN MEISSL



Norma Rose Point Secondary

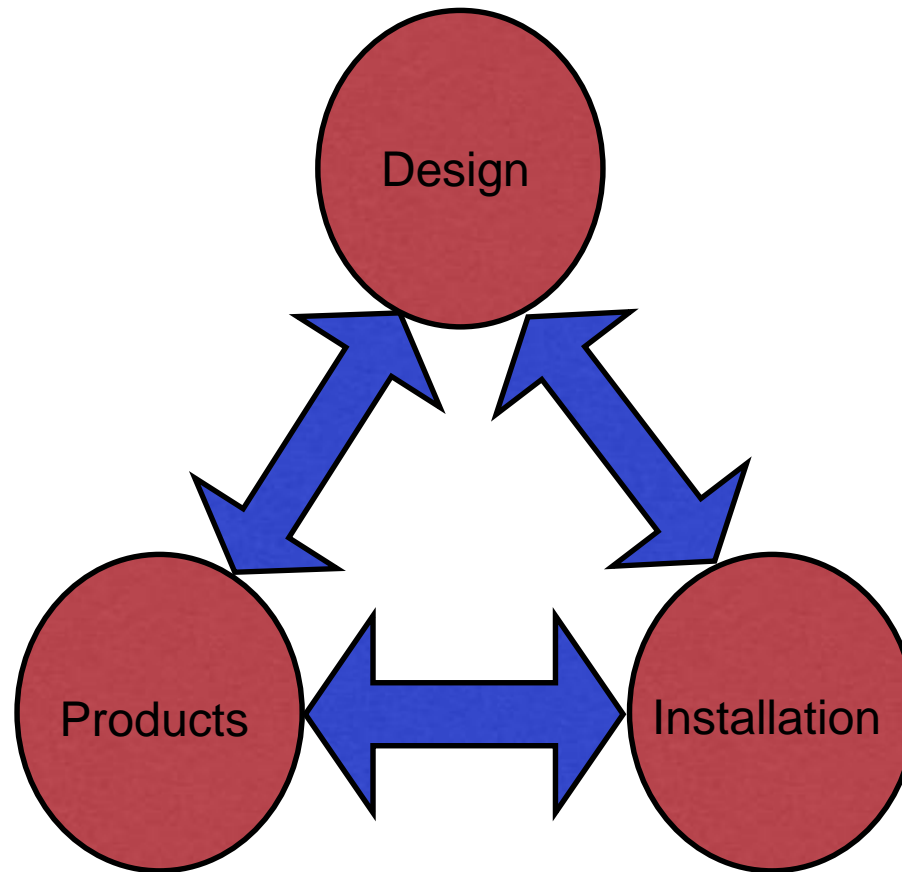


# Agenda

- Scope
- Market and code
- Impact to Buildings
- Design Solution
- Future

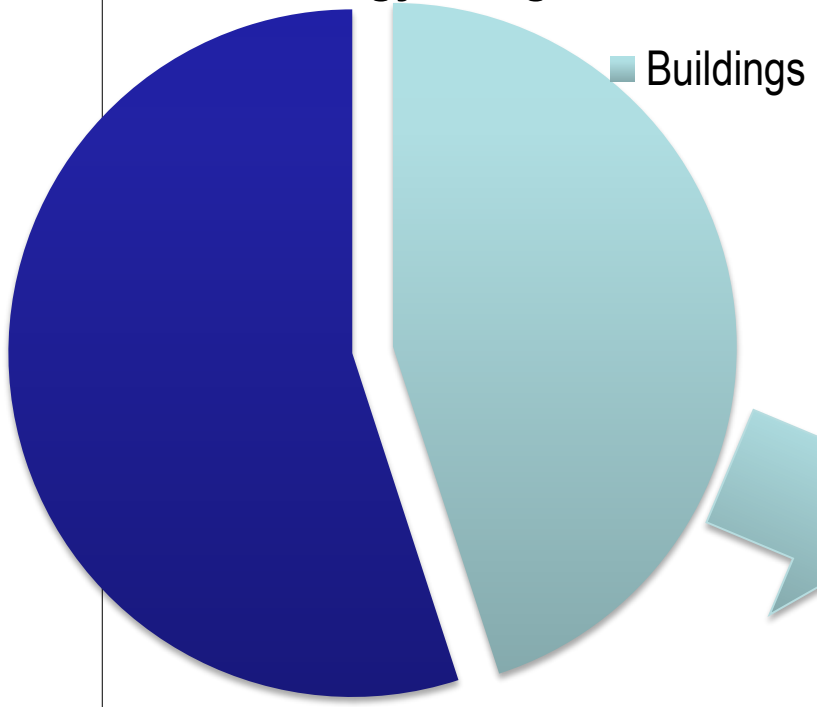


# “Uniting the house of Design with the field of Construction”

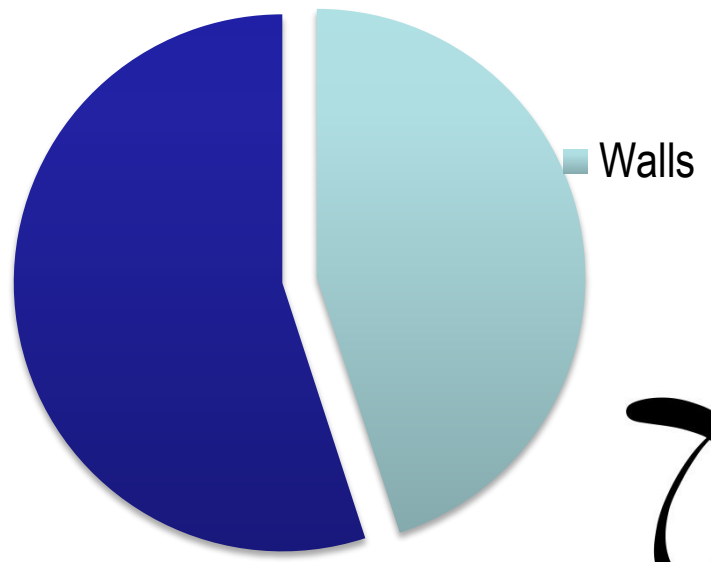


- Thermal bridging
- Exterior opaque walls
- Ventilated Facades using 'panels'
- ICI building market

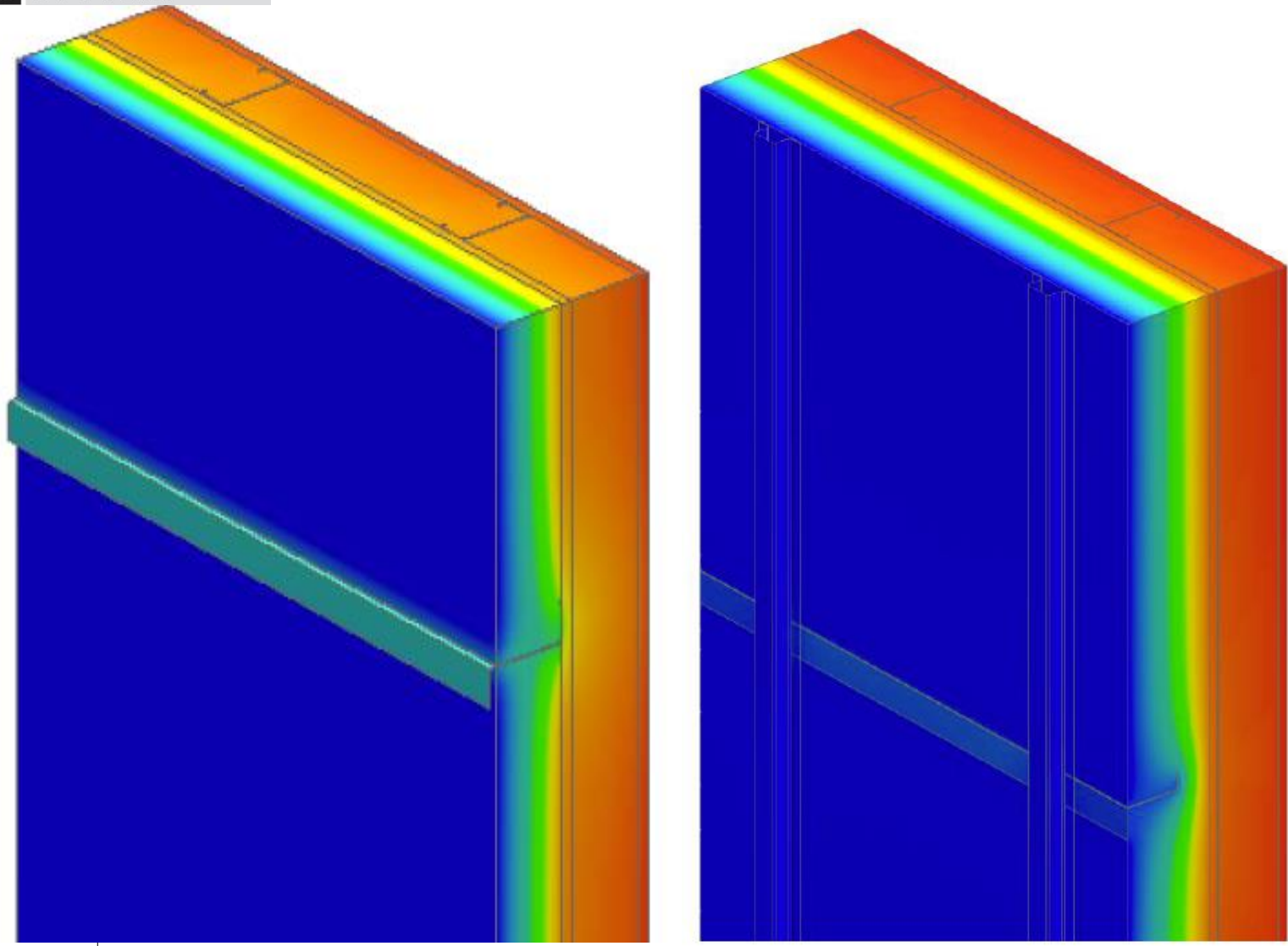
### Energy Usage



### Energy Loss in Buildings



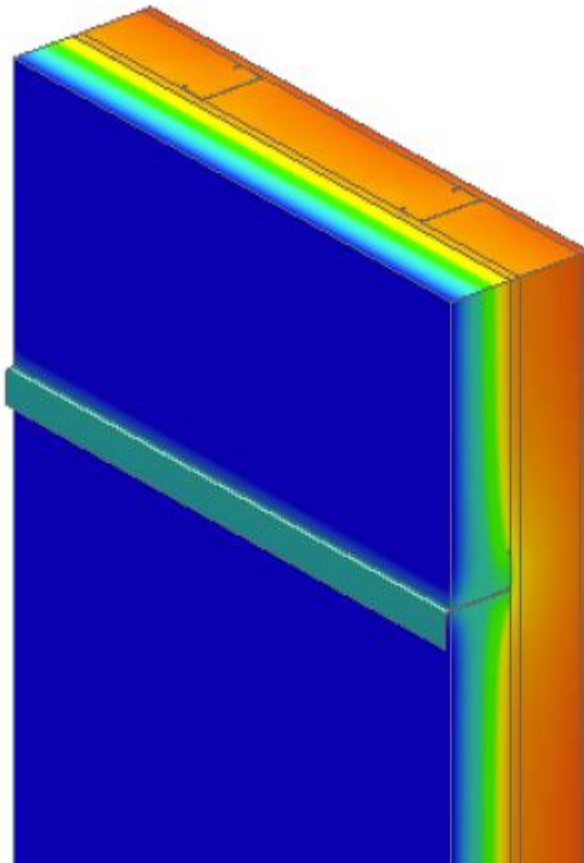




Source: Morrison Hershfield



# Steel through insulation



- Short circuit or leak; need to view in 3D
- Steel 1000 times U Value (conductance)
- Energy loss from warm side, not just studs

# Sources to support

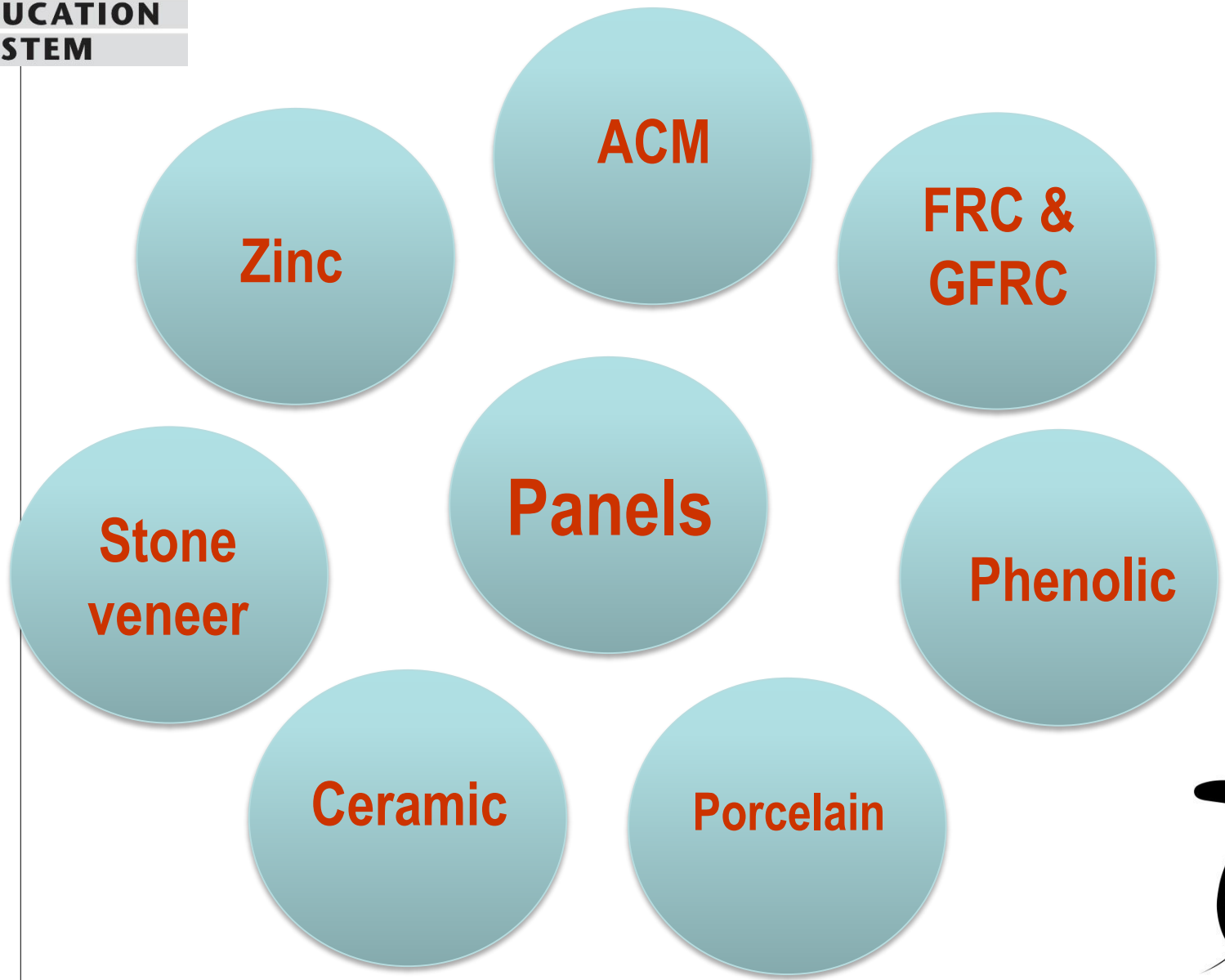
- ASHRAE RP 1365
- “2 R’s don’t make your U” – Mark Lawton Morrison Hershfield
- ASHRAE 90.1
- NECB 2011
- Many other – we did not invent this





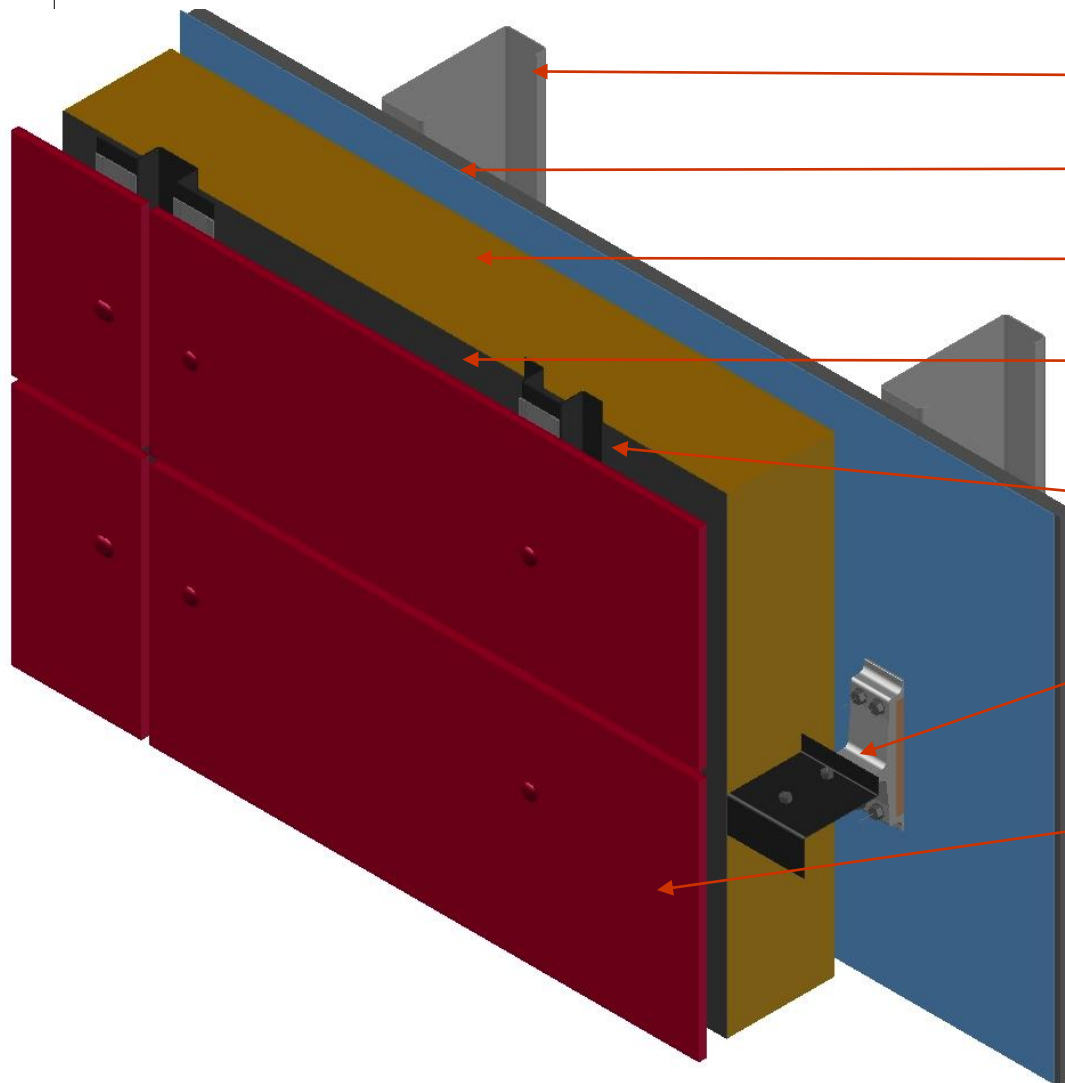


Architect: WZMH



# RVRS Façades

(Rear Ventilated Rain Screen)



## Typical

- Structure
- Air/Vapor Barrier
- Insulation
- Breathable Membrane (by EA)
- **Vertical** Girt (by EA) and typical 1" Cavity
- TClip and Horizontal Girt (by EA)
- Panel (by EA)

# Definitions

- U Value – (thermal conductance) the overall heat transfer coefficient that describes how well a building element conducts heat or the rate of transfer of heat
- R Value – (thermal resistance) the capacity of an insulating material to resist heat flow
- Nominal R Value – thermal resistance where only insulation
  - Typically one point in wall
  - No accounting for thermal bridges
- Effective R Value
  - Total wall performance
  - Input for total building performance
  - Accounts for thermal bridges



How did we get here?



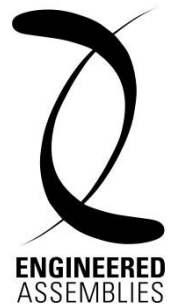




Shaping Tomorrow's Built Environment Today



NECB 2011



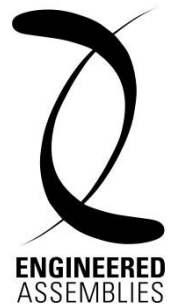


# ASHRAE 90.1

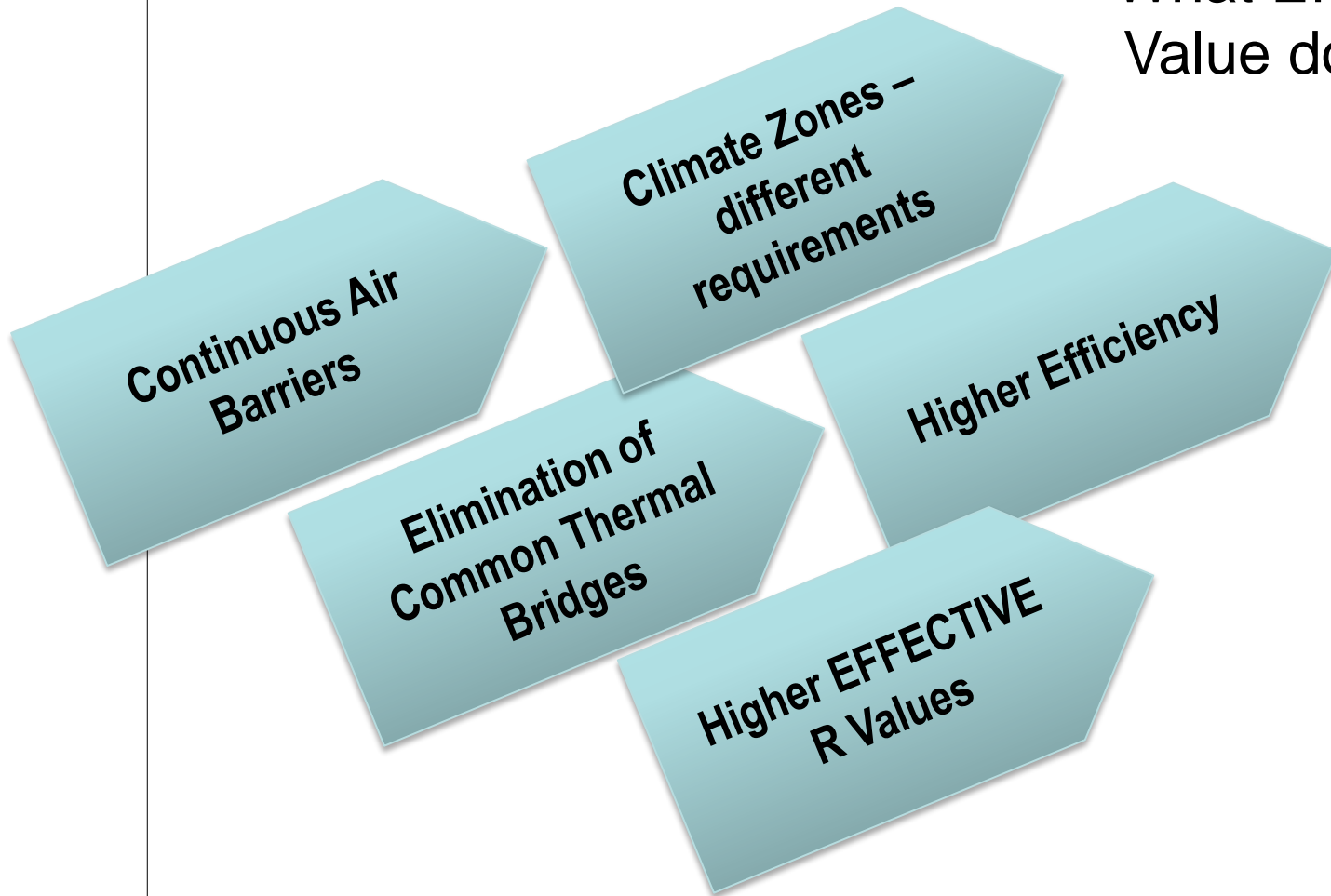
Better buildings, always improving

Thermal bridges addressed

Walls importance growing



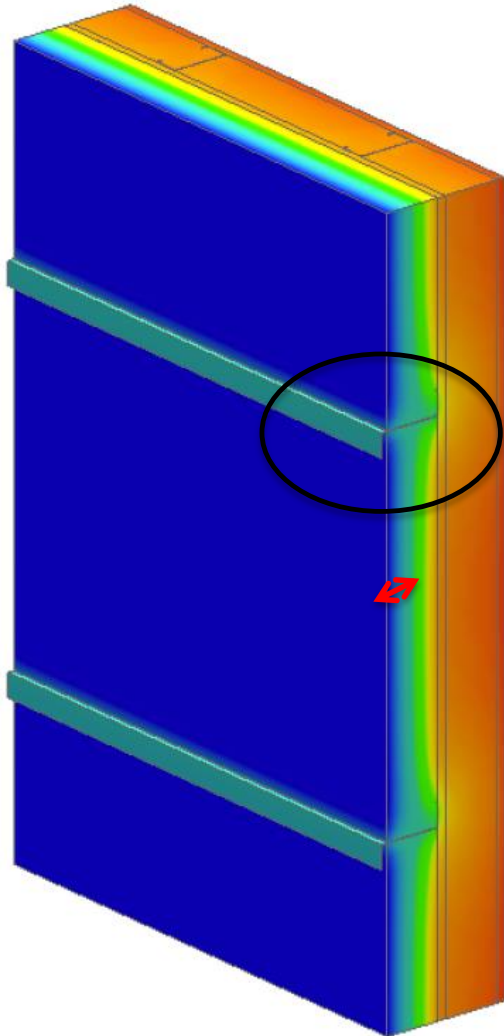
What EFFECTIVE R Value do you need?



# Sources of Thermal Bridging

- Metal substructure in cladding
- Window and door frames
- Parapets
- Slab edges





Old Ways  
Won't Do

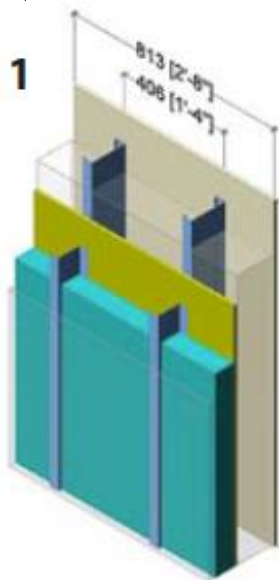
Nominal R Value = 16

Effective R Value = 10.2

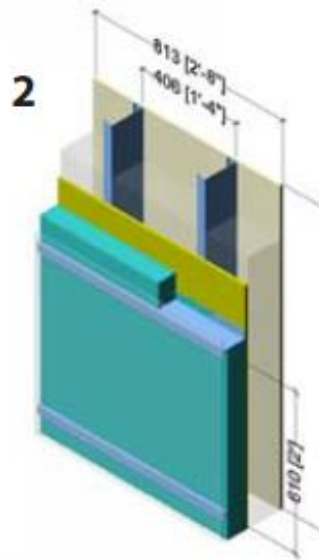
*Worse the more  
insulation is  
required*



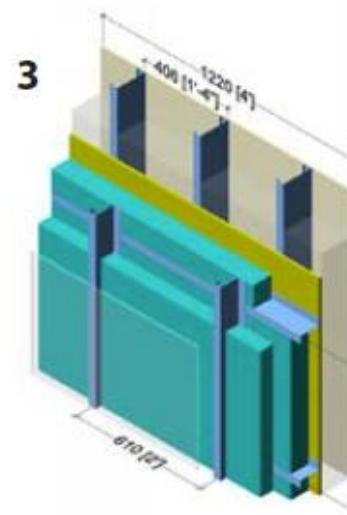
# Old Ways Won't Do



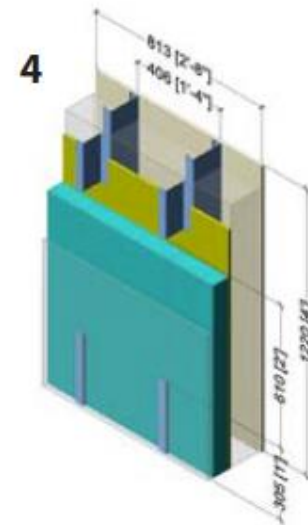
1  
VERICAL Z-GRIT



2  
HORIZONTAL Z-GRIT



3  
VERTICAL and  
HORIZONTAL Z-GRITS



4  
INTERMITTENT Z-GRITS  
SPACED 12", 24" and 36" APART

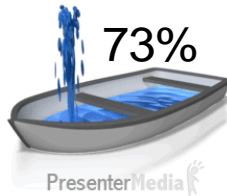
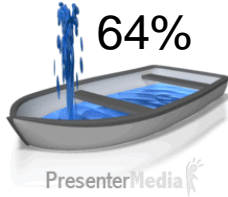
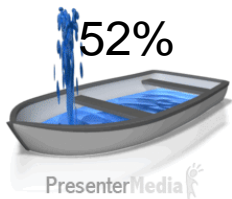
Source Morrison Hershfield

**ENGINEERED  
ASSEMBLIES**

# Old Ways Won't Do

Target Effective R Value	Continuous Vertical Girts	Continuous Horizontal Girts	Cross Girts
21 (3.70)	11.1(1.96)	13.5(2.38)	15.4(2.71)

Imperial (Metric)



Source: Morrison Hershfield







GG00180A

**Figure A-1.1.4.1.(1)**  
**Average annual heating degree-days (C-degrees)**

## Status of Code

- BC. ASHRAE 90.1-2010
- City of Vancouver. ASHRAE 2010 + 20%,
- Ontario. ASHRAE 90.1 is code SB10 and 12
- New Brunswick and Nova Scotia; NECB 2011 in 2015
- Alberta talking
- Quebec: residential code
- NBC: not sure
- International Construction Code; ASHRAE 90.1 in code

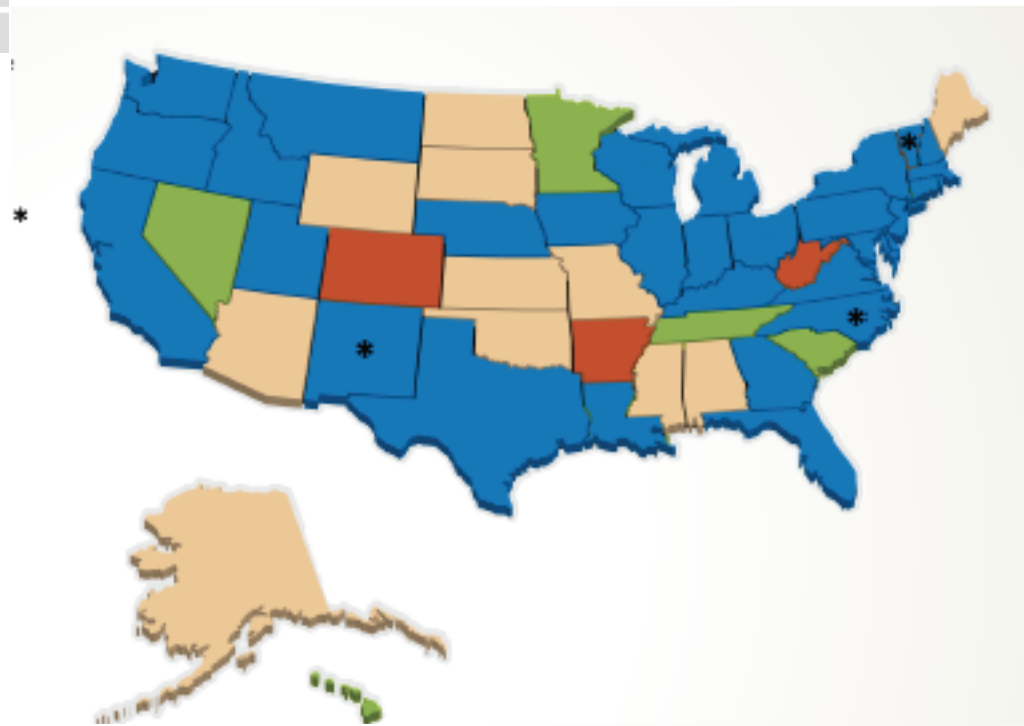
Source: Morrison Hershfield



## USA – 2015 a big year

- The Department of Energy (DOE) is committed to increasing energy efficiency in all buildings..... cost effectively increase energy savings by 50% through more efficient building codes by 2015.
- BECP engages with states and jurisdictions throughout the adoption process to provide technical assistance and support to ensure that codes .....adoption strategy that will enable 70% of the states to adopt either 2009 IECC, ASHRAE Standard 90.1-2007 or better by 2015.





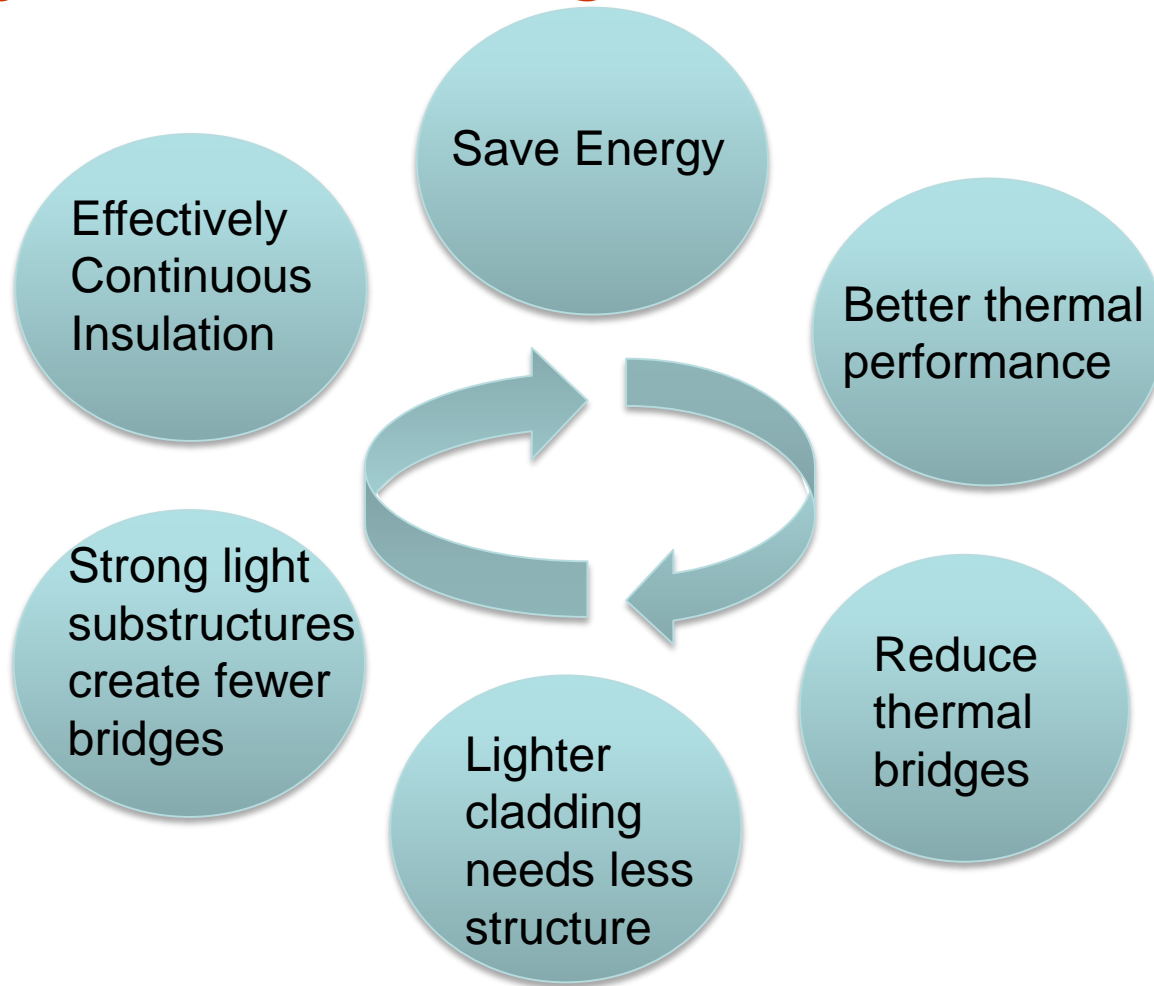
- 34** ASHRAE 90.1-2007/IECC 2009, equivalent or more stringent
- 5** ASHRAE 90.1-2004/IECC 2006, equivalent
- 4** ASHRAE 90.1-2001/IECC 2003, equivalent or less stringent
- 12** No statewide code
- \*** Adopted new code to be effective at a later date



# Impact to buildings




# Systems Thinking





# What matters with Thermally Broken Façade Solutions

System	Design Freedom =	Cost effective	Non combustible	Suited for Ventilated facade	Works w All Insulations
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

**Design freedom** = clips free to be anywhere so Architect can create with no limits from substructure



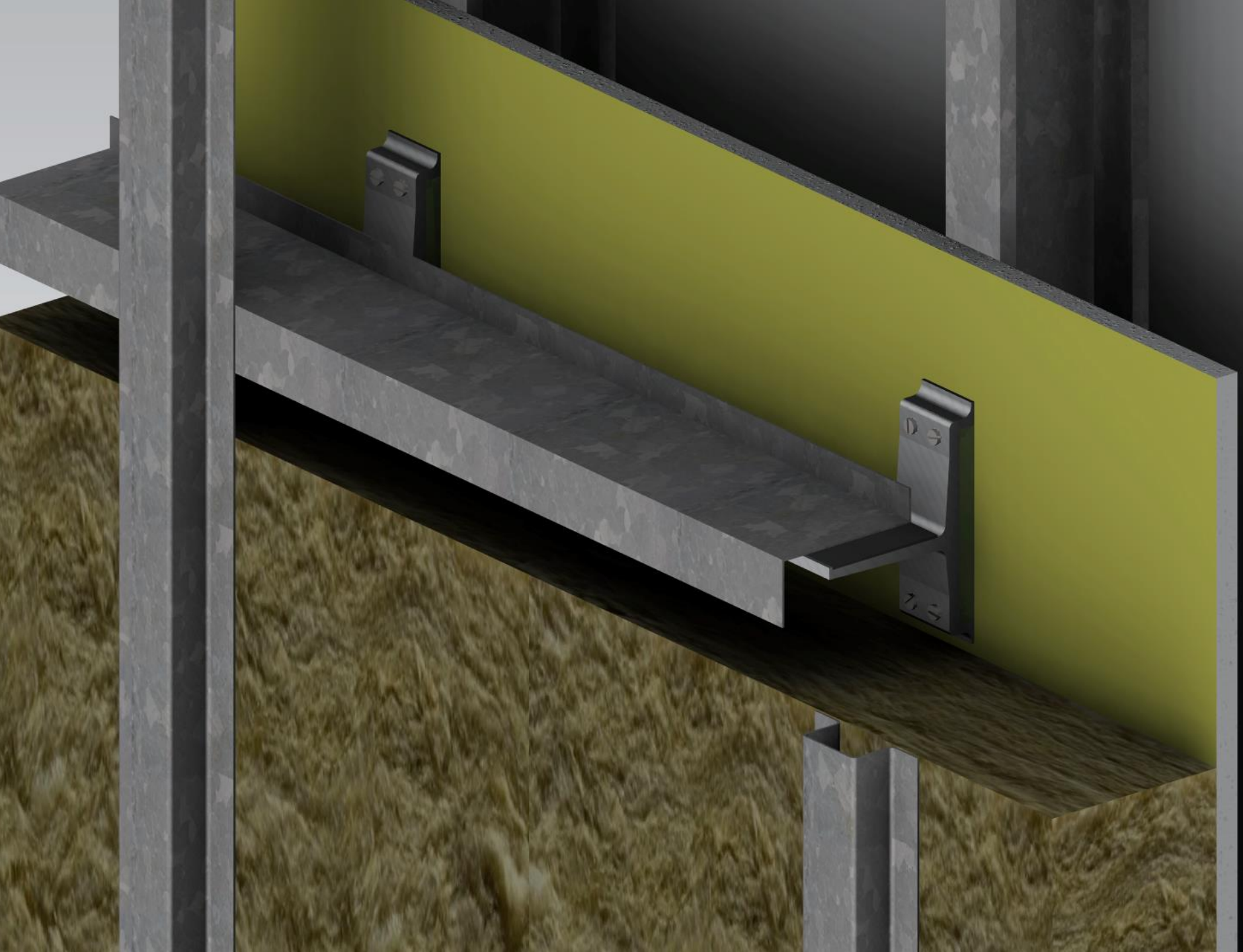
# Impact

- Thicker walls 4” minimum
- Adjustability for misaligned studs available
- Flexibility for shapes of walls
- **Design freedom either same or less – watch this issue**
- Continuous AVB possible
- Continuous weather barrier possible





SOURCE: WEB



# Thermal Performance Choice

- All Compliant
- Some with lesser or greater thermal performance
- Modeling of your building only way
  
- But for sure we know old ways do not work
  
- Examples to follow



**Table 2: Clear Field Effective Thermal Resistance with no Interior Insulation**

Clip System (Inches of Mineral Wool)	Exterior Insulation Nominal R-Value hr·ft <sup>2</sup> ·°F/BTU (m <sup>2</sup> K/W)	Assembly Effective R-Value hr·ft <sup>2</sup> ·°F /BTU (m <sup>2</sup> K/W)					
		E.A. Clip System			Continuous Vertical Girts @ 16" o.c.	Continuous Horizontal Girts @ 24" o.c.	Vertical/Horizontal Girts @ 24" o.c.
		34" Vertical Clip Spacing	41" Vertical Clip Spacing	48" Vertical Clip Spacing			
T100 (4")	16.8 (2.96)	16.4 (2.89)	16.9 (2.99)	17.2 (3.04)	10.1 (1.78)	11.9 (2.10)	13.2 (2.33)
T125 (5")	21.0 (3.70)	19.6 (3.45)	20.4 (3.59)	20.8 (3.67)	11.1 (1.96)	13.5 (2.38)	15.4 (2.71)
T150 (6")	25.2 (4.44)	22.7 (4.00)	23.8 (4.19)	24.4 (4.30)	11.9 (2.10)	14.5 (2.55)	18.4 (3.24)






**99% Pass**      **52% Fail**      **64% Fail**      **73% Fail**

Source: Morrison Hershfield

MOULDER







# Source Cascadia

## THERMAL PERFORMANCE DATA

### Assembly information

- Full Height Wall
- Insulation: Stone Wool by Roxul (R4.2/in)
- Values are for 16" O.C. Stud Spacing

Cascadia strongly recommends that the design team retain the services of a qualified building science consultant to review any split insulation applications.

Clip width	3 5/8" Steel Studs	Effective R-Value [FT <sup>2</sup> ·°F·HR/BTU]	Wood Studs	Effective R-Value [FT <sup>2</sup> ·°F·HR/BTU]	
				2x4 Studs	2x6 Studs
3.5" 	Empty	14.1	Empty	16.4	16.9
	With R-12 Batt Insulation	18.0	With R-12 or R-19 Batt Insulation	24.4	29.6
4" 	Empty	15.7	Empty	18.0	18.6
	With R-12 Batt Insulation	19.5	With R-12 or R-19 Batt Insulation	26.1	31.2
5" 	Empty	18.5	Empty	21.1	21.6
	With R-12 Batt Insulation	22.4	With R-12 or R-19 Batt Insulation	29.3	34.4
6" 	Empty	21.4	Empty	24.2	24.6
	With R-12 Batt Insulation	25.2	With R-12 or R-19 Batt Insulation	32.4	37.5

# Source TAC Clip

Insulation Thickness	Nominal R-Value @ R 4.2 / inch
3"	R-12.6
4"	R-16.8
5"	R-21.0
6"	R-25.2





## TClip Performance Engineering Complete

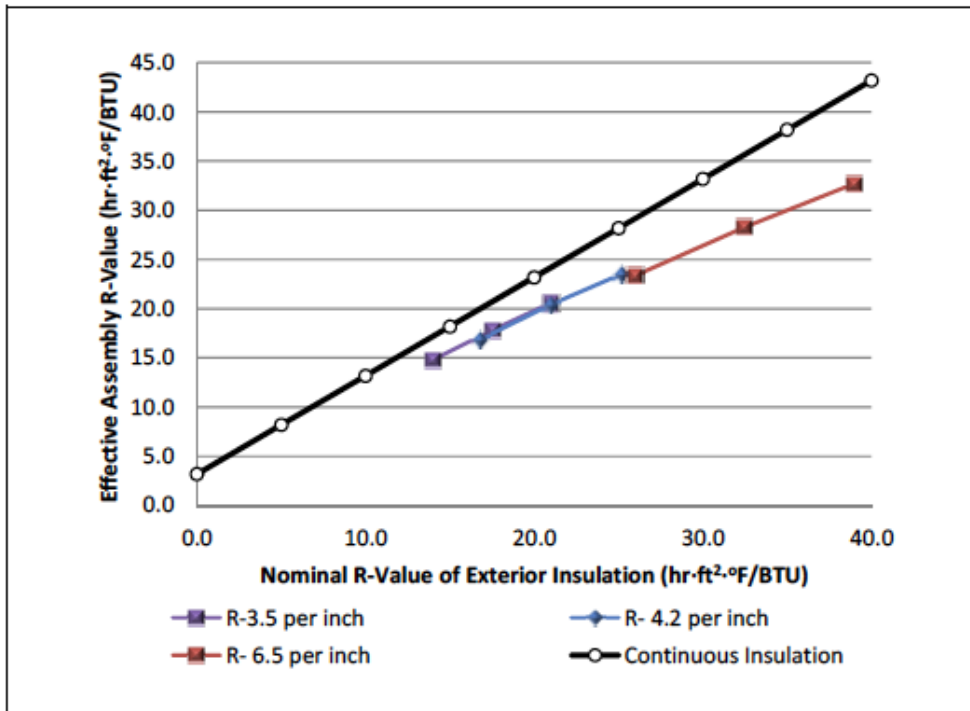
- Meets the prescriptive requirements for non- residential steel stud walls in ASHRAE 90.1-2007/2010 for all climate zones.
- Performance of the system is validated through Modeling and the Finite Element Analysis (FEA)
- Designed for Mid- and High-Rise (Non-Combustible) building envelopes
- Engineered to accommodate Façade panels generally 8-26mm in thickness
- Engineered for wind loads up to 50psf
- Optimized vertical spacing – 900mm up to 1200mm apart



MORRISON HERSHFIELD



# Model holds for all insulations



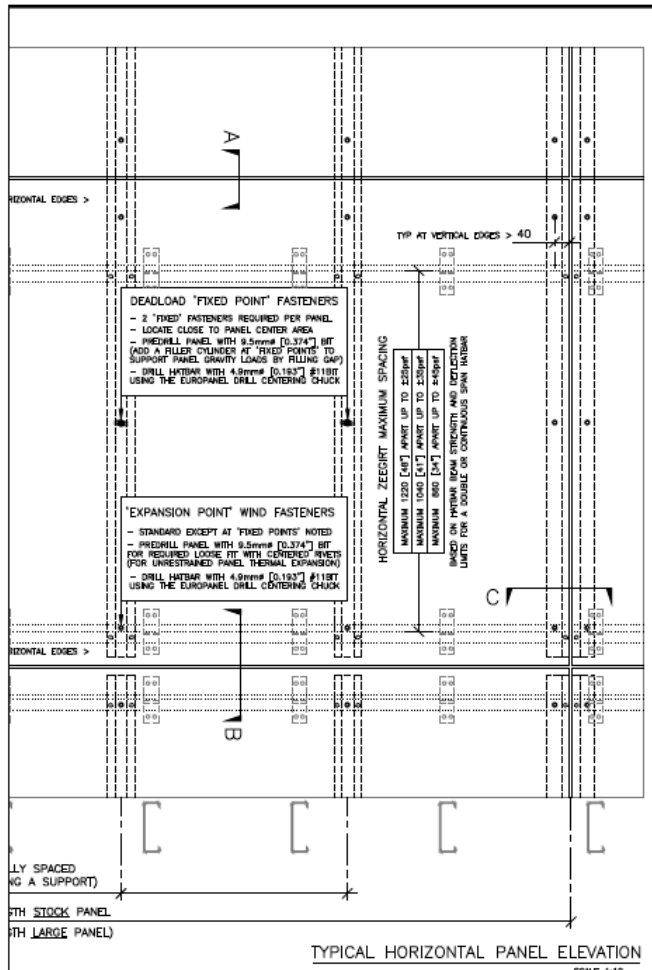
**Figure 1:** Effective Assembly R-Value vs Nominal Insulation R-Value for a variety of insulation materials for 41 in clip spacing

thermal resistance is independent of  
 -Thickness of insulation  
 -Type of insulation

So pick the best insulation you can afford, and TClip provides you the ASHRAE 90.1 and highest effective solution

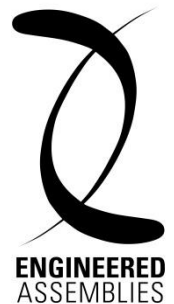


# How Many Do I need



TClip on each stud (400mm o.c.)

1200mm vertical dimension



# Design Freedom













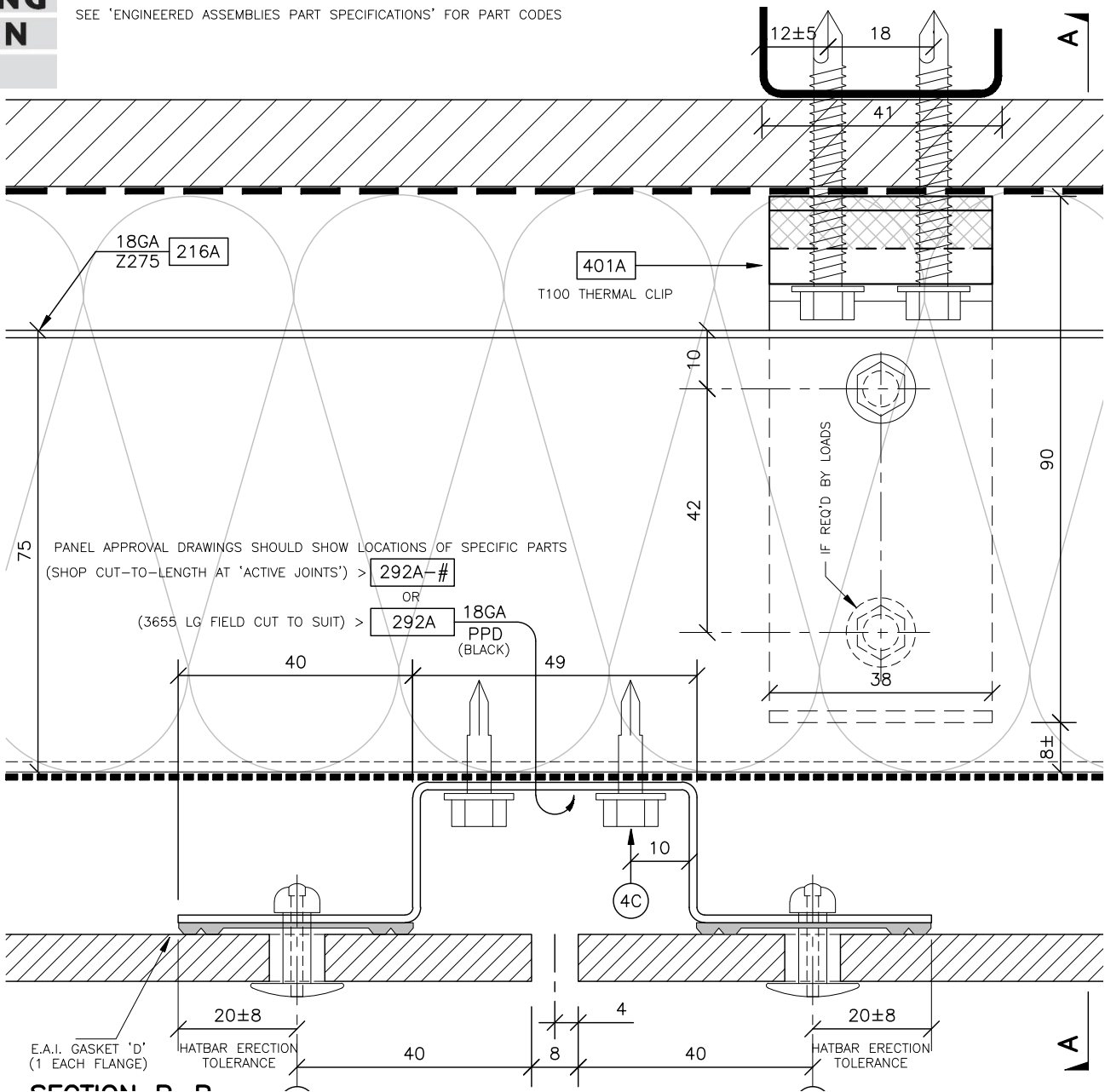
Johann-Sebastian-Bach hall, castle in Köthen,  
Busmann + Haberer architects, Berlin



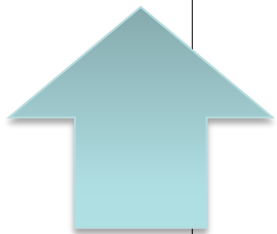


Knox Church  
*Baird Sampson Neuert*

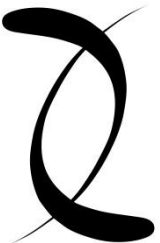
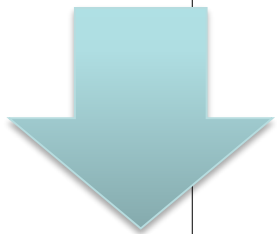




Location of this Independent of

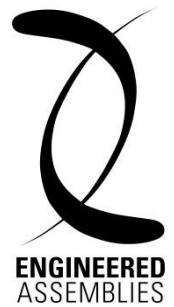


This



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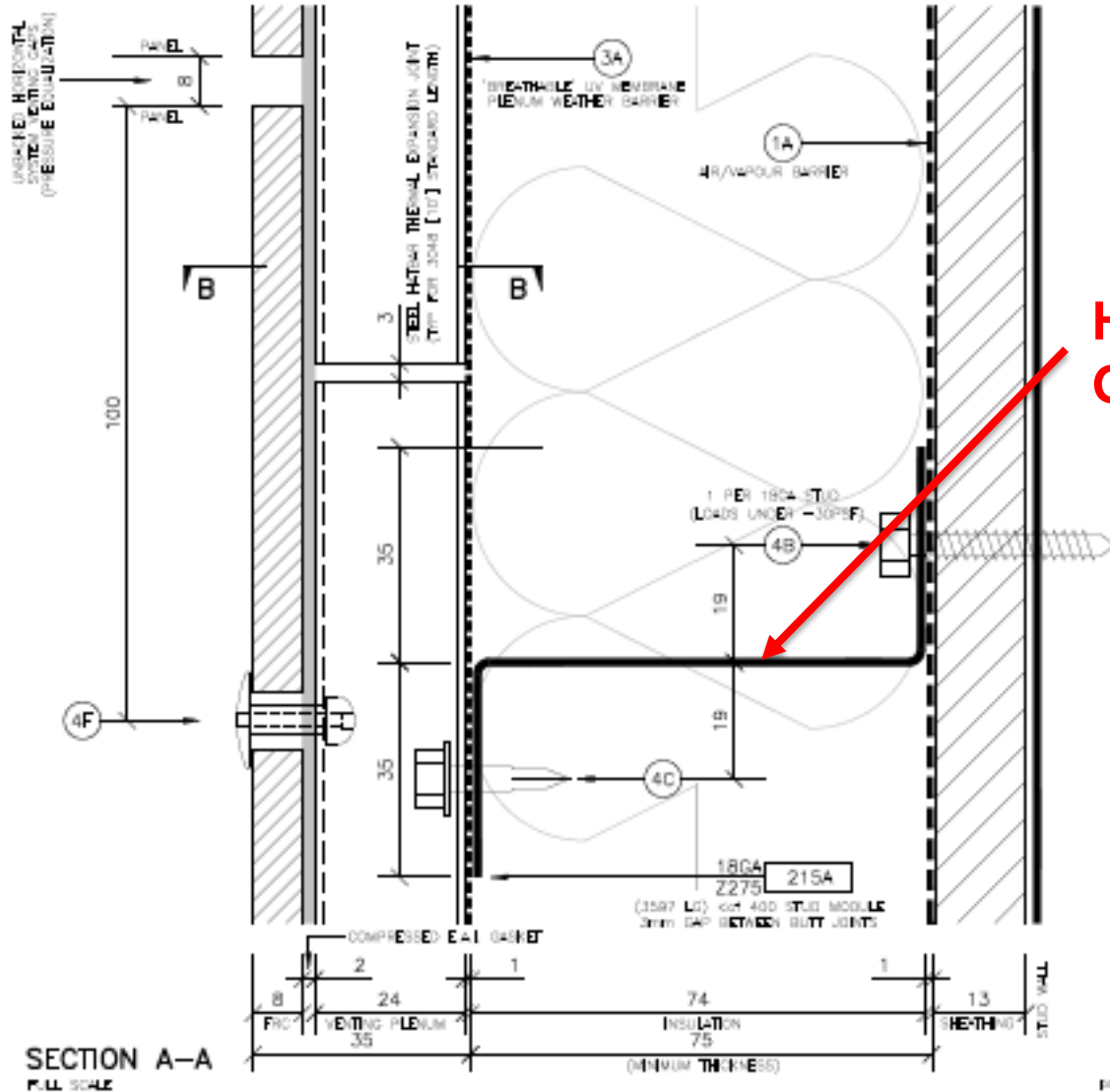
# Design



DESIGN LOADS AND IMPORTANT DESIGN CONCEPTS FOR E.A.I. SYSTEMS CONTINUED...

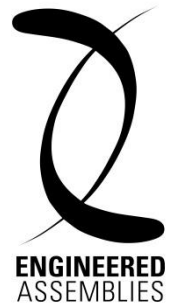
**E.A.I. SYSTEM CONCEPT – VERTICAL SECTION AT HORIZONTAL JOINT**

SEE ENGINEERED ASSEMBLIES PART SPECIFICATIONS FOR PART CODES



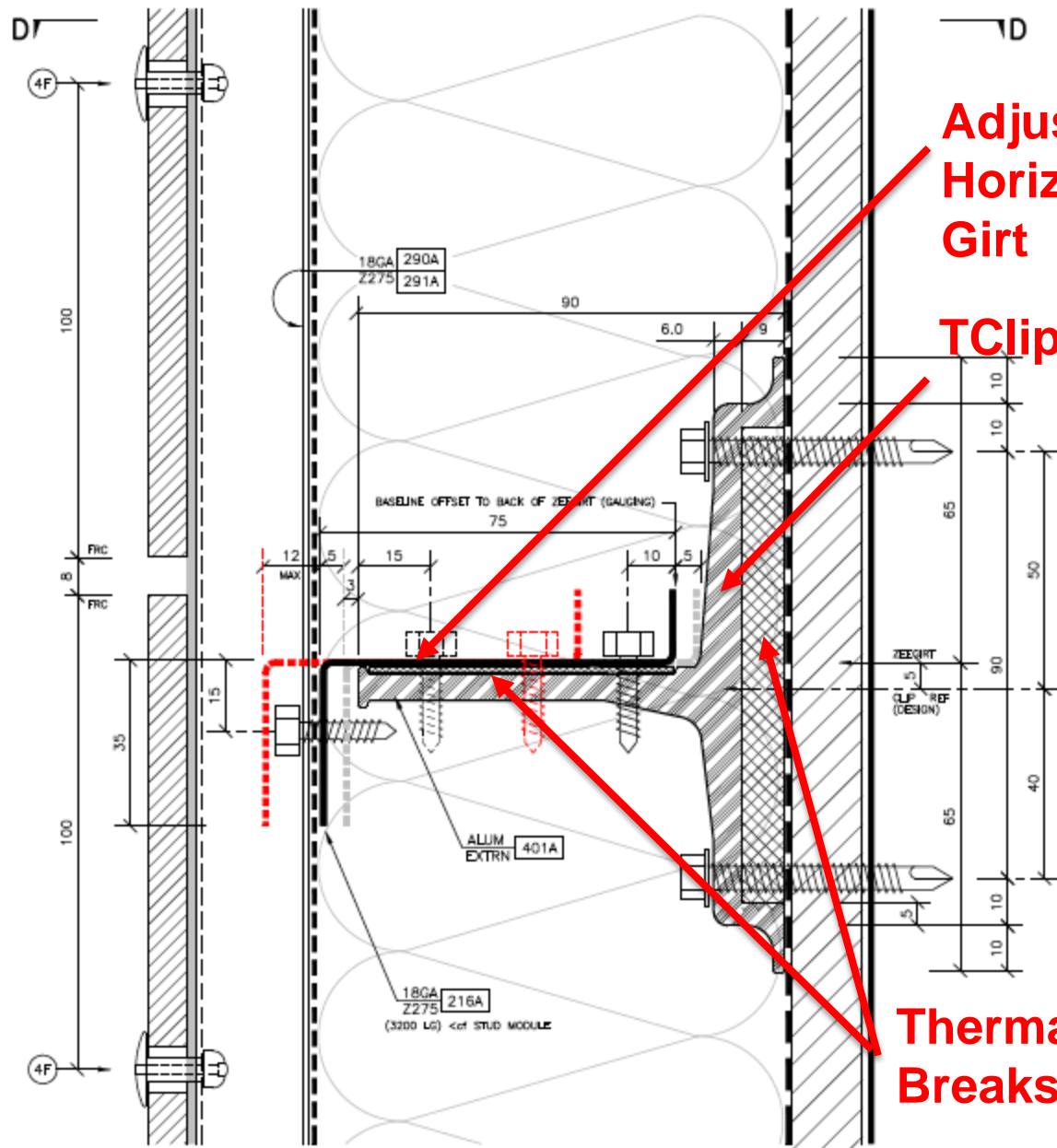
**Horizontal Girt**

**The Old Standard**





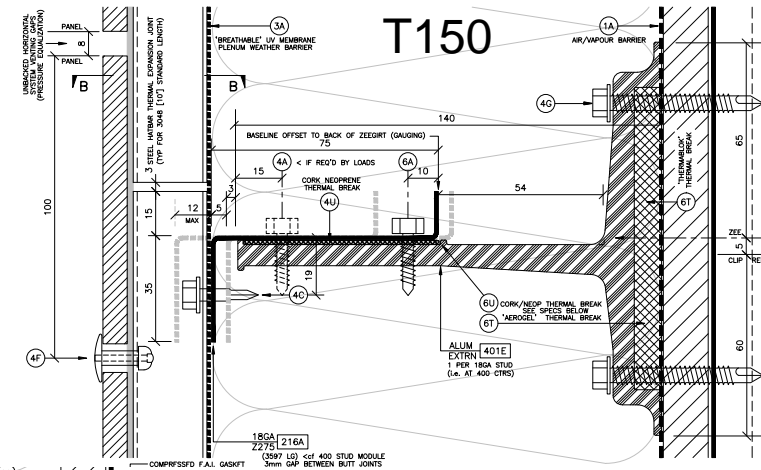
# The New Standard



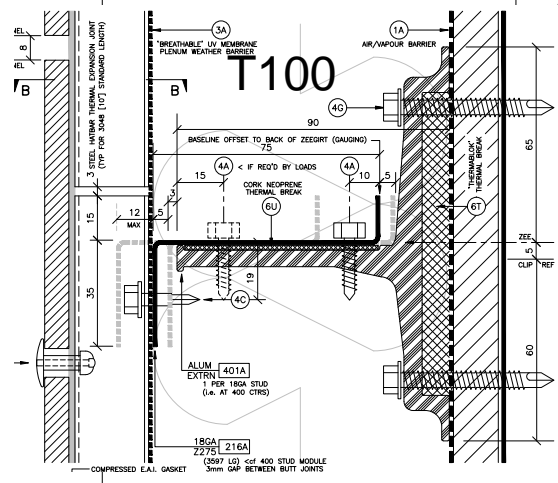
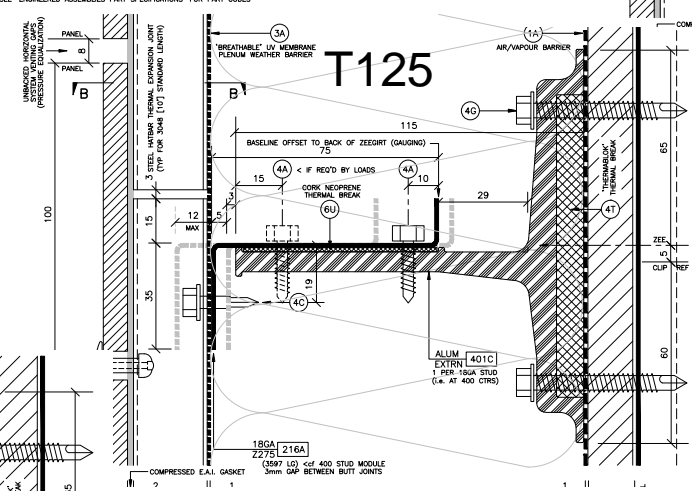
# Three Clear Field Dimensions

-Adjustable for wall alignment

E.A.I. 'T150' THERMAL SYSTEM – VERTICAL SECTION AT HORIZONTAL JOINT  
SEE 'ENGINEERED ASSEMBLIES PART SPECIFICATIONS' FOR PART CODES



E.A.I. 'T125' THERMAL SYSTEM – VERTICAL SECTION AT HORIZONTAL JOINT  
SEE 'ENGINEERED ASSEMBLIES PART SPECIFICATIONS' FOR PART CODES







## Breather Membrane

### Dry!

1. Secondary **drainage plane**
2. Insulation performs better
3. Vapour escapes
4. Not visible
5. UV resistant

# Constructability

- Adjustability
- Vertical girt independence
- Window detailing simple



# Adjustability – a big consideration

- Quotes from contractors
  - 3.5” difference across a four storey wall based on slab edge locations typical
  - Old way – adjustable bars
    - **2 x as many bars**
    - Labour expensive
    - Too many things to adjust
    - Insulation hard to install
  - New way – adjustability in clip
    - 130 linear feet of bars per person per day
    - Tools available for easy alignment
    - Installation steps are separate

1. Install Clips
2. Find level plane
3. Install Horizontals to level plane
4. Insulate and membrane
5. Verticals
6. Panel



# Speed of construction

- Different steps mean different crews with repeatable processes
- Fast alignment means resolving wall easy
- Difficult to fail ; easy to fix



Traditional system\*\*

Horiz bars 3' o.c.  
Vertical bars 2' o.c.

1.3 Crew hours /  
100 sq ft

TcLip system

TcLip on each stud  
Horiz bars 4' o.c.  
Vertical bars 2' o.c.

2.0 Crew hours /  
100 sq ft

\$1.2/sq ft premium  
Material + Labour

5000 sq ft job = \$6k  
premium

Adjustable system

Adj. Horiz bars 3' o.c.  
Vertical bars 2' o.c.

3.7 Crew hours /  
100 sq ft

\$3.0/sq ft premium  
Material + Labour

5000 sq ft job = \$15k  
premium

***\*\*Traditional systems had much less insulation too, so difficult to do apples to apples***





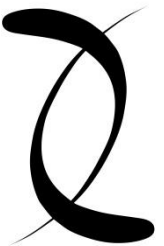
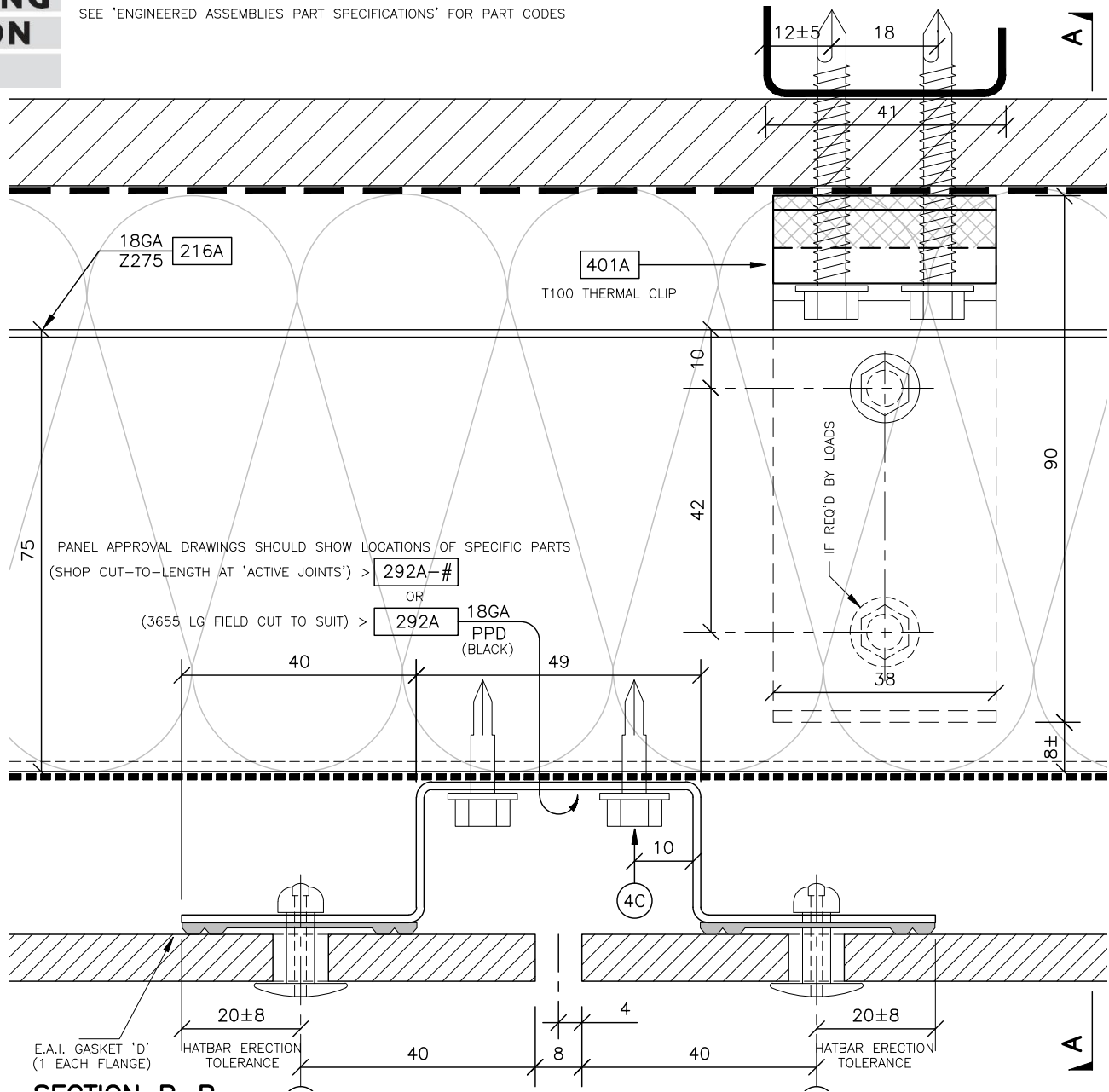






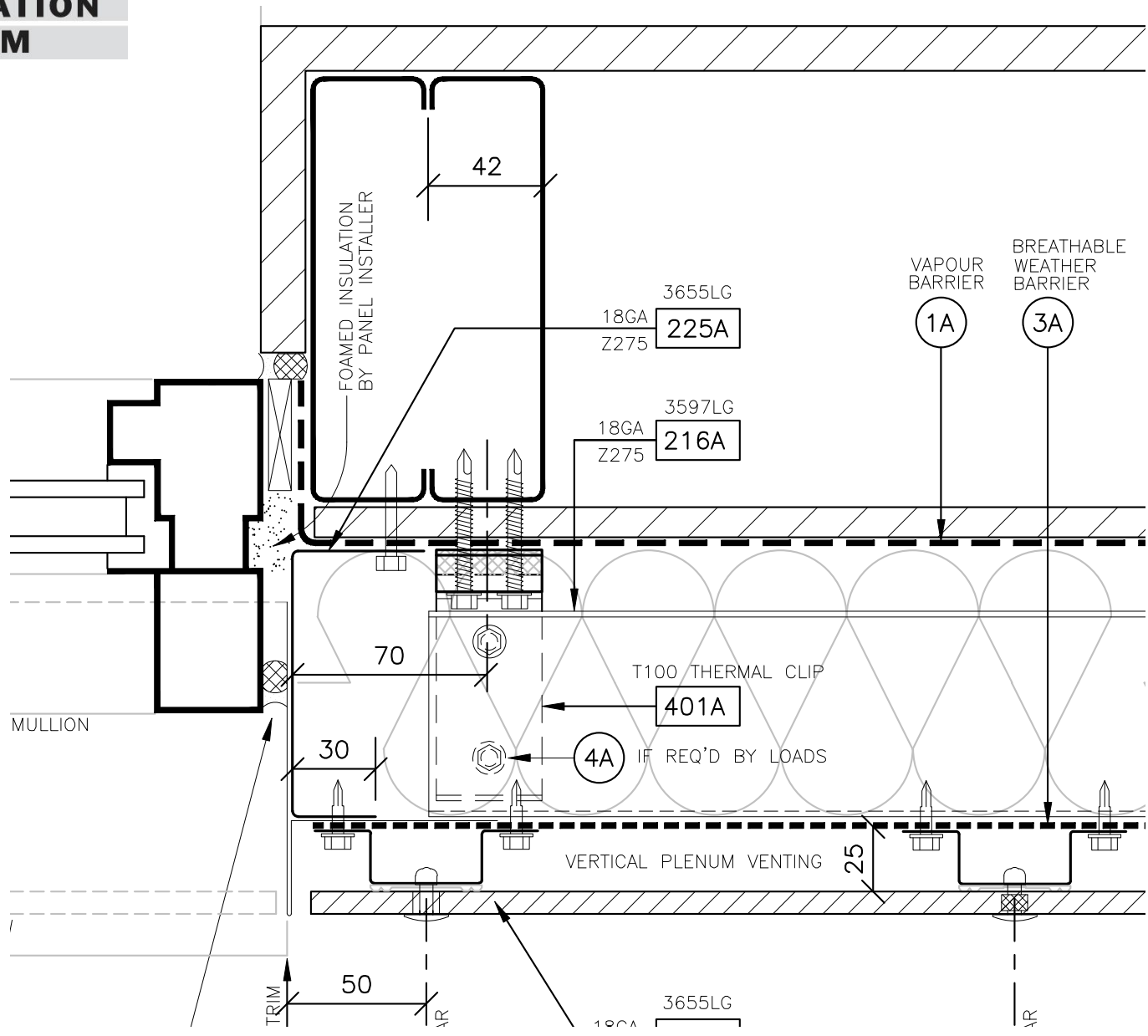


**Plan View**

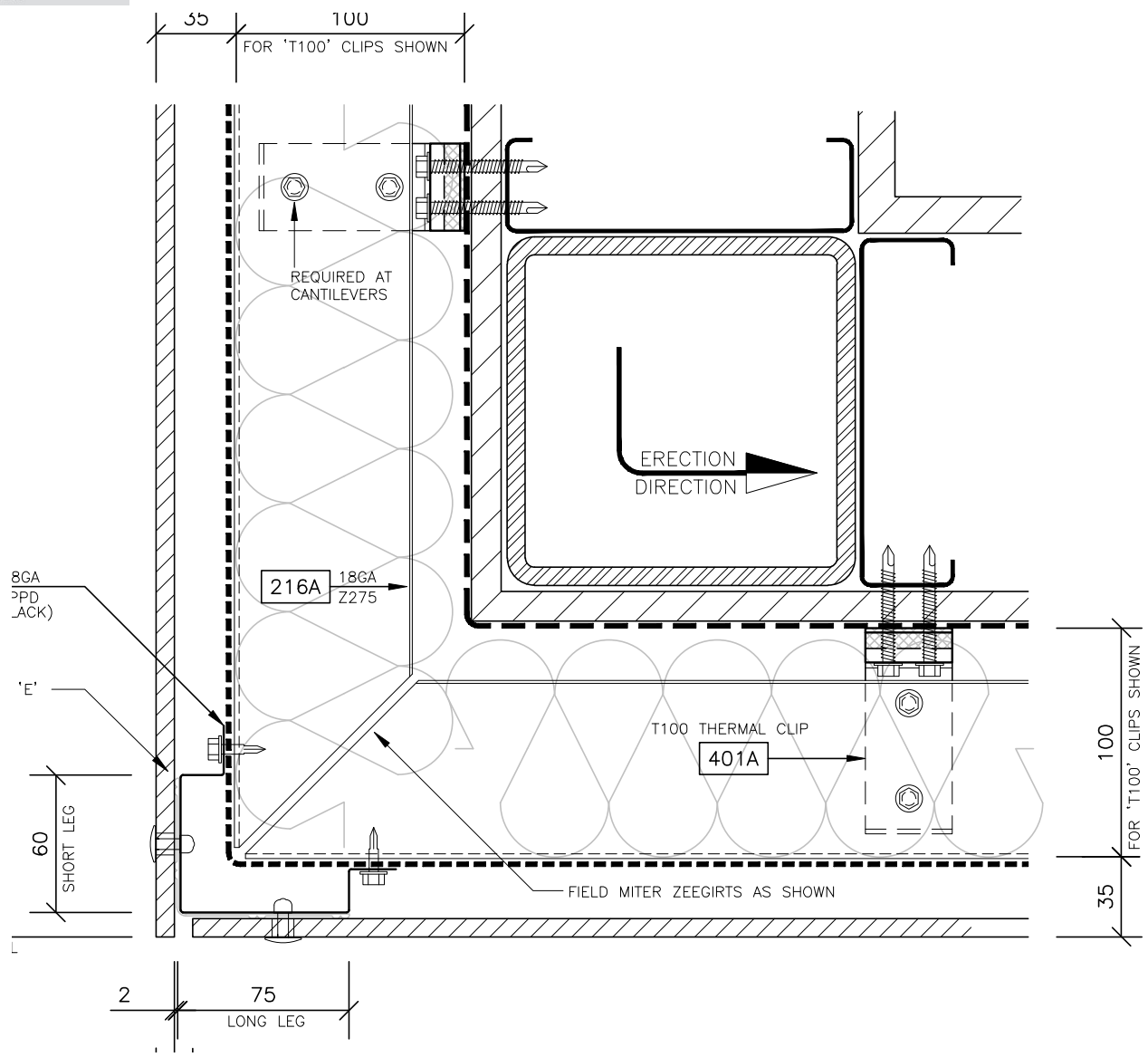


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**Window Jamb**



**Outside Corner**









## How to specify

- Prescribe products  
or
- Set performance requirement
  
- Otherwise you do not know what you will get.  
'Thermal Spacer' is not enough

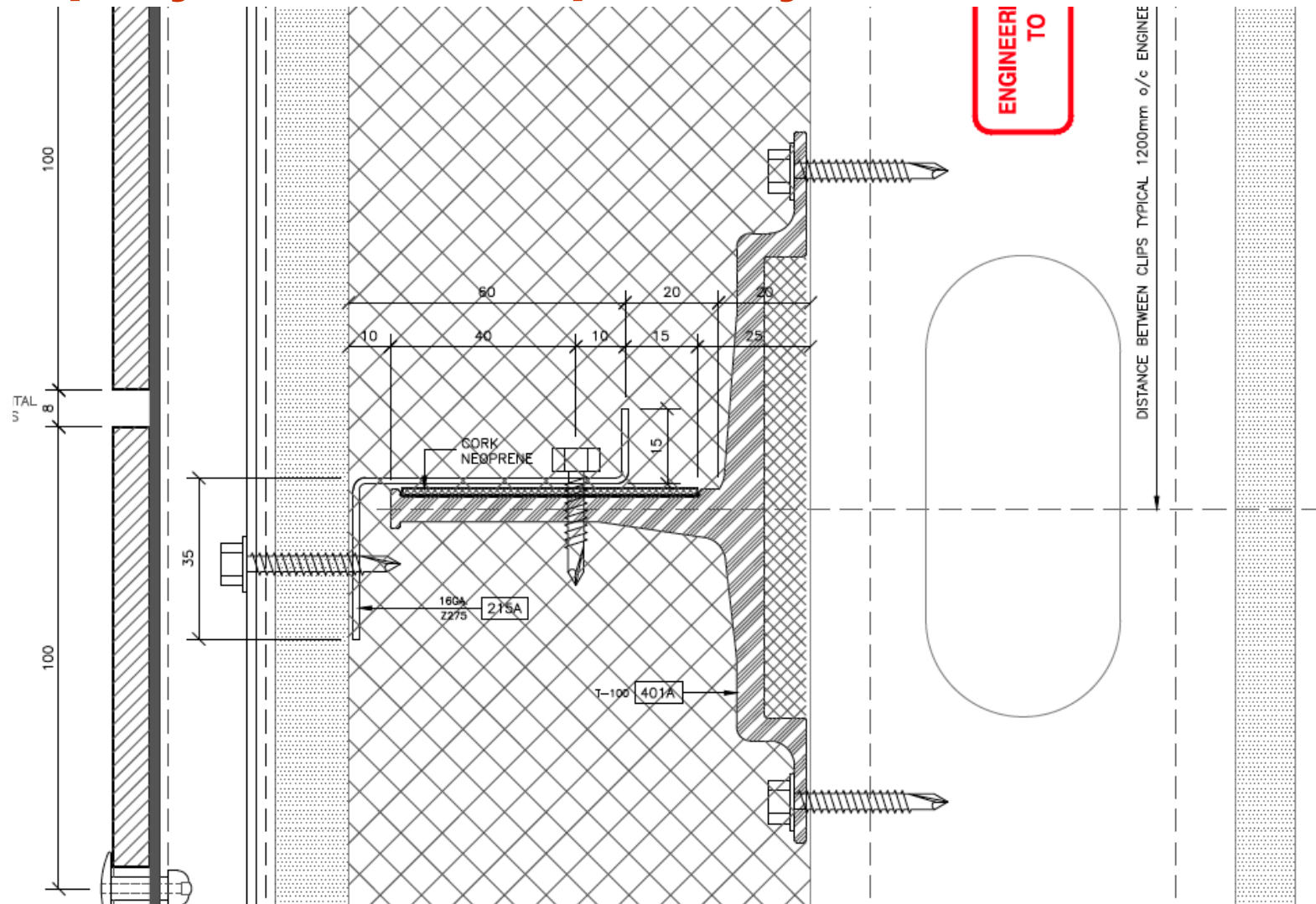


# Future

- Fewer clips ; skip studs
- New designs
- Other things on outside
  - Stone veneers
  - Solar panels
  - Communication equipment



# Spray foam – deep cavity solution







WZMH Architects




Hilditch Architects







# What matters with Thermally Broken Façade Solutions

System	Design Freedom =	Cost effective	Non combustible	Suited for Ventilated facade	Works w All Insulations
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

**Design freedom** = clips free to be anywhere so Architect can create with no limits from substructure

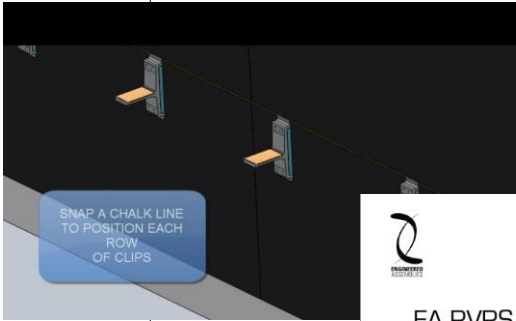


# Summary

- Building energy use matters
- Walls matter
- Thermal bridges matter
- ASHRAE has documented and it matters
- Code is setting higher minimums
- Constructable solutions exist
- Detailing constructable
- Cost effective design freedom exist
  
- So up to you.



# EA has all the info for you



Youtube Installation Animation



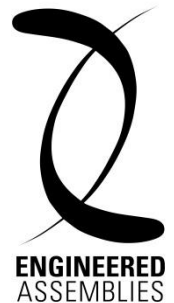
Design Guide



MH full report



LnL Preso



## Contact:

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Business Development, Western Canada / US  
Manager

**ENGINEERED ASSEMBLIES**

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604-354-7849

