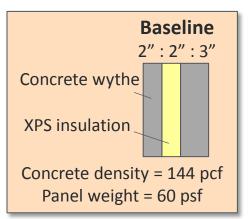
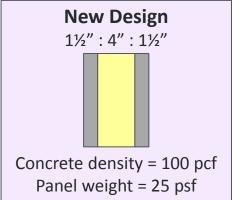


Passive Envelope Advancement

2017 Building Technologies Office Peer Review

U.S.-China Clean Energy Research Center Building Energy Efficiency (CERC-BEE)





Next Generation of Architectural Precast Concrete Wall Panels for New Construction

- 50% lighter
- 50% higher thermal performance
- Cost neutral design

Assessment of Techniques to Retrofit Commercial Building Envelopes





Rendering of Retrofitted Building



ENERGY Energy Efficiency & Renewable Energy

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Oak Ridge National Laboratory

Uday Vaidya, Catherine Mattus, Alex Rollins

Project Summary

<u>Timeline</u>

Start date: 4/1/16

Planned end date: 3/30/21

Key Milestones

- 1. 3/31/17: Designed and manufactured 1 2 prototypes of composite accessories
- 2. 3/31/17: Designed 5 6 concrete formulations that could achieve ≥600 psi flexural strength at 12 hours and 100 pcf density

Key Partners













Budget

Total Project to Date

• DOE: \$545K

Cost Share: \$983K

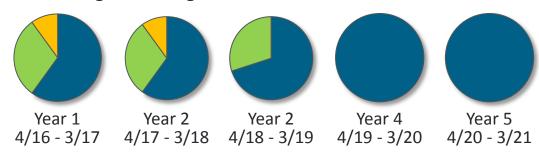
Total Project

• DOE: \$2.7M

Cost Share: \$4.3M

Project Outcomes

- Next-gen architectural precast insulated walls
- Cost-effectiveness evaluation of commercial building envelope retrofits
- New air sealing technologies



Purpose

Problem Statement

1. New commercial buildings:

Envelope energy saving technologies typically take longer and cost more to install properly in onsite than offsite construction

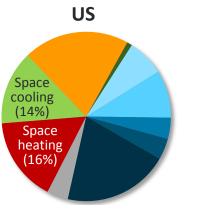
2. Existing commercial buildings:

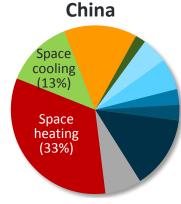
~50% of buildings lack or have minimal insulation and lack an air barrier system because built before energy codes

3. Air sealing technologies:

Easy-to-install air barrier technologies needed to increase airtightness in new and existing buildings

Envelopes contribute >50% of space heating and cooling loads





US DOE Building Technologies Office, Feb 2014.

Lux Research, Dec 2012.

Target Market and Audience

- Market: new and existing commercial buildings in the US and China
- Audience: architects, designers, general contractors
- 2030 total energy market for commercial buildings
 - Precast insulated walls for new construction

Retrofit of existing envelopes

Air sealing technologies

US = 35 TBtu

US = 120 TBtu

US = 43TBtu

China = 320 TBtu

China = 140 TBtu

China = 49 TBtu

Logic Model of Project's Objectives

Objectives

Activities

Key Outputs

Short-term Outcome Mid-term Outcome Long-term Outcome

1. Develop nextgen architectural precast insulated wall panels that are 50% lighter and have 50% higher thermal performance with same installed cost R&D

- Concrete mixes
- Advanced composites
- Insulation boards
- Additive manufacturing
- Panel joints

Prototypes of

- Concrete mixes for 1½" wythes
- Non-corroding accessories for 1½" wythes
- 3D-printed molds
- Air/water tight panel joints

PCI has technologies for panels that are 50% lighter, have 50% higher thermal performance, and have complex molds made 30% faster w/o increasing

PCI obtains approval from International Code Council on developed technologies PCI and its members deploy the developed technologies

2. Improve techniques to retrofit commercial building envelopes

Retrofit case studies to collect cost and performance data Energy savings and return on investment estimates Better informed construction industry

installed cost

Building owners are less uncertain about retrofitting envelopes Existing commercial buildings use less energy

3. Advance easyto-install air barrier materials Laboratory evaluations

Performance data

Market deployment

Market adoption

Commercial buildings use less energy due to infiltration

Approach: Precast Walls

Tasks to develop new system

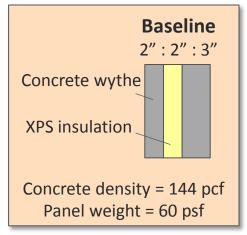
- 1. Reduce weight by \geq 50% to decrease transportation and installation cost \rightarrow 1½"-thick concrete wythes
 - a. High performance concrete mix: 600 psi flexural strength at 12 hours
 - b. Lower concrete density: 100 pcf
 - c. Non-corroding accessories made of composites: lifting inserts, panel-to-building connectors, reinforcement
- 2. Double thermal performance
 - a. Non-corroding accessories with low thermal conductivity
 - b. Airtight panel joints
 - c. No increase in panel thickness
- 3. 3D print molds for concrete
 - a. ~30% faster manufacture of complex molds
- 4. Improve air/water tightness of panels joints
 - a. New joint designs or sealants

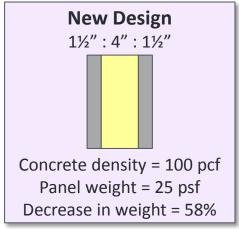
Key Issues

Success of new system depends on success of new components

Distinctive Characteristics

- Multi-disciplinary team designing new precast system
- Design developed with guidance from precasters





Approach: Envelope Retrofit & Air Sealing Technologies

Tasks to generate retrofit case studies

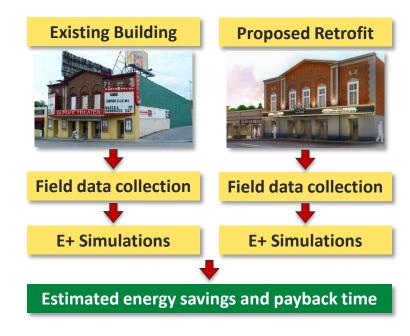
- 1. Gather before and after retrofit data: blower door tests, thermal insulation, energy bills
- 2. Estimate energy savings thru simulations
- 3. Estimate return on investment

Key Issues

Slowly increasing network of potential sources

Distinctive Characteristics

Using actual data to estimate energy savings and ROI



Tasks to develop new air sealing technologies

- 1. Dow and 3M designing new formulations
- 2. ORNL evaluates performance per manufacturer's/market needs

Distinctive Characteristics

Dow and 3M focusing on developing easier-to-install technologies



Progress: Precast Walls – High Performance Concrete

- Requirements for 1½"-thick wythes
 - ≥600 psi flexural strength at 12 hours
 - Low-cost chopped and recycled carbon fibers
 - Polypropylene and polyvinyl alcohol (PVA) fibers
 - Basalt mini bars
 - 100 pcf density
 - Lightweight aggregate
 - Hollow microspheres
- Selected results from ≥8 non-optimized mix designs
 - Mix A: 610 psi and 99 pcf
 - Mix B: 720 psi and 99 pcf
 - Mix C: 750 psi and 103 pcf
 - Mix D: 720 psi and 102 pcf



Chopped Carbon Fibers



Basalt Mini Bars



Glass Beads



Progress: Precast Walls – Non-Corroding Accessories

Accessories for 1½"-thick wythes

Prototype

- Erection lifting insert (16,000 lbs)
- Stripping lifting insert (10,000 lbs)
- Tieback connection (10,000 lbs)
- Bearing connection (10,000 lbs)

Erection Lifting Insert Prototypes



Installed carbon lifter at Gate precast



Continuous glass fibers/PET



Long discontinuous glass fibers/PPS



Continuous glass fibers/vinyl resin



Long discontinuous carbon fibers/PA6

Male Mold



Long discontinuous carbon fibers/TPU

Mold Assembly

Mold Design for Lifting Stripping Insert Prototype

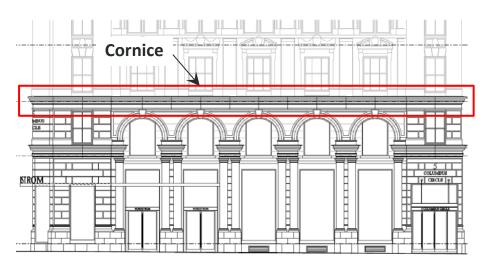
Female Mold

Assembly

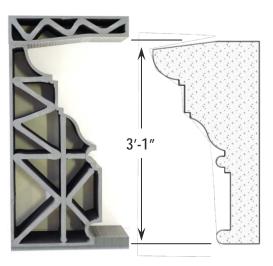
Progress: 3D Printed Molds

- Complex molds take 1 to 2 weeks to assemble by hand
- Advanced manufacturing could decrease assembly time by ~30%

Building Elevation



1 Foot Long Cornice Mold Prototype



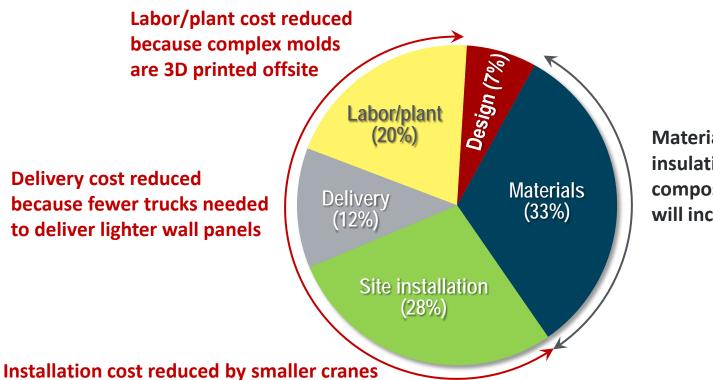
3D-printed and CNC-finished prototype mold (L) with cornice cross section (R)



Casted concrete



Progress: Cost-Neutral Installed Precast Walls



Material costs for insulation, concrete, and composite accessories will increase

Installation cost reduced by smaller cranes needed to hang lighter wall panels on a less expensive building structural frame

Lower labor/plant, delivery, and installation costs offset higher materials costs



Progress: Retrofit of Dundee Theater

- Omaha, NE
- Circa 1925
- ~4,000 ft²
- Uninsulated exterior masonry walls
- No air barrier system
- Retrofit schedule: February to October 2017
- Proposed envelope retrofit
 - Spray closed-cell foam on interior of masonry
 - Increases number of freeze/thaw cycles
 - WJE
 - Evaluation of existing masonry
 - Recommendations to lower freeze/thaw risk
- Before retrofit blower door test in March

Before Retrofit



Rendering of Retrofitted Building





Progress: Air Sealing Technologies

Dow's LIQUIDARMORTM LT

- Silicone-based liquid flashing that can be applied as low as -20°F
- Lab tests: performance after 20°F installation
- Launched in October 2016

Dow's LIQUIDARMORTM QS

- Spray-applied liquid flashing 3-4× faster install than tape
- ~4 times faster drying time than LIQUIDARMOR™ CM
- Lab tests: performance on different substrates
- To be launched in ~Spring 2017

• 3M's 3015VP

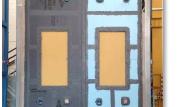
- Primer-less self-adhered membrane
- Up to 50% faster installation than membranes that require priming
- High vapor permeance
- Lab tests: performance after exposure to 20-115°F and 20-80% RH cycles

Lab tests

ASTM E381, E2357, E1424, E331, E2268







LIQUIDARMORTM OS

3M 3015VP



Integration and Collaboration within US Team

- Precast walls
 - ORNL/PCI finalizing Collaborative R&D Agreement (CRADA)
 - PCI
 - Coordinate pilot project
 - Deploy technologies



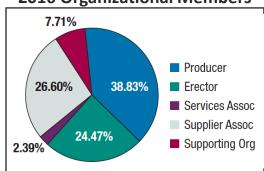


COMPOSITES





Precast/Prestressed Concrete Institute 2016 Organizational Members



Envelope retrofit















Air sealing





- **Publications**
 - The case for retrofitting building envelopes, D+D In Depth
 - Building Envelope Advancement under the US-China Clean Energy Research Center for Building Energy Efficiency, Interface



Integration and Collaboration with Chinese Team

- China State Construction Engineering Corp (CSCEC)
- Largest construction company in the world
 - Excellent mechanism to deploy new technologies
- Performs construction and R&D
 - Precast construction
 - 3D printing
 - Retrofit
 - Air sealing



CCTV Headquarters Beijing, China





Novena Hotel Singapore

- CSCEC recently submitted its research proposal
- ORNL and CSCEC to define collaboration



Malabo International Conference Center Equatorial Guinea



Darla Moore School of Business University of South Carolina



Al Hekma Tower
Dubai, United Arab Emirates

Global Benefits

- Worldwide forecast
 - Precast construction market worth \$177B by 2021
 (Markets and Markets, 2017)
 - Asia-Pacific region will be the largest market
 - ≥30% of new buildings in Beijing will be prefabricated by 2020
 - ~8,000 production plants in Europe
 - Global revenue for energy efficiency commercial building retrofits expected to grow from \$71.4 in 2016 to >\$100B in 2025 (Navigant Research, 2016)
- US advances in passive envelope will have international outcomes
- Partnership with CSCEC should promote deployment of new technologies worldwide





Next Steps: Precast Walls

- High performance concrete mix
 - Optimize mix based on mechanical properties and cost
 - Replace max amount of Portland cement without compromising mechanical properties and cost
 - Scale up mix at precast plant and further optimize
- Non-corroding composite accessories
 - Produce prototypes, evaluate performance, and optimize designs
- 3D printed molds
 - Print prototypes from actual projects and perform cost analysis
- Panel joints
 - Develop/test new sealants/details at panel joints
- Insulation boards
 - Dow to continue efforts using low-GWP blowing agents
- ORNL/PCI complete CRADA
- Finalize collaboration plan with CSCEC

Perot Museum of Nature and Science

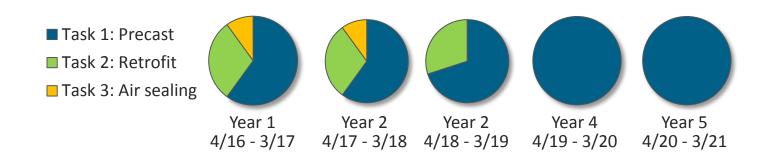






Next Steps: Envelope Retrofit & Air Sealing Technologies

- Envelope retrofit
 - Expand network of potential sources for case studies
 - Target consultants that specialize in renovations
 - Continue data collection
- Air sealing technologies
 - Continue evaluations of LIQUIDARMOR™ to launch as an air barrier system
- Finalize collaboration plan with CSCEC





REFERENCE SLIDES



Project Budget

Variances: Will have 1 demonstration retrofit project instead of 2 because

masonry retrofit requires more in-depth evaluations

Cost to Date: ~80%

Additional Funding: none

Budget History											
04/16 – 03/17 (current)		04/17 – 03/18 (current)		04/18 – 03/21 (planned)							
DOE	Cost-share	DOE	Cost-share	DOE	Cost-share						
\$545K	\$938K	\$545K	\$703K	\$1,635K	\$2,539K						



Project Plan and Schedule

Start date: 4/1/16
 Planned end date: 3/31/21

Slipped milestones because funds arrived 1.5 months late or slow identification of demos

	BTO FY16		BTO FY17				BTO FY18	
Deliverables/Milestones		Year 1 C	ERC BEE		Year 2 C		ERC BEE	
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Task 1: Architectural Precast Insulated Concrete								
D1.1.1 – Revised Tasks 1.3, 1.4 and 1.5 of this Gantt chart if needed.								
D1.2 – Completed modification of ORNL's facilities.		•						
D1.3.1.1.1 – Held at least 3 meetings between ORNL and PCI.								
D1.3.1.1.2 – Selected 3 to 5 potential composite materials for inserts and connectors.		•						
M1.3.1.1.4 – Developed 1 to 2 prototypes and gathered feedback from PCI.			•					
D1.3.2.1 – Summarized requirements and standard tests to be followed in the design of high performance concrete.								
M.1.3.2.4.1 – Selected a component for each of those listed under Subtask 1.3.2.2 for concrete testing.								
D.1.3.2.4.2 – Designed 5 or 6 concrete formulations that meet or exceed properties using regular quantities of cement.		•	•					
M.1.3.2.5.1 – Selected a component for each of those listed under Subtask 1.3.2.3 for concrete testing.			-					
D1.4.1 – Produced CAD models of 3D printed mold.		•						
M1.4.2 – Produced two 3D molds and four concrete precast samples.		•	•					
M1.3.1.1.6 – Manufactured ≥50 samples of 2-ton erection lifting inserts w/ near net shape aluminum mold.						•	•	
M1.3.1.1.8 – Manufactured ≥50 samples of 10,000 lbs. stripping lifting inserts w/ near net shape aluminum mold.								
M1.3.2.6.2 – Designed the most economical concrete mix for the outer wythe that reaches the required mechanical properties.						•	•	
D1.3.2.7.2 – Measured baseline length change of mortars for the outer wythe and confirmed acceptability with PCI advisory board.								
Task 2: Retrofits								
D2.1 – Methodology to gather data from retrofitted buildings.								
D2.2 – Selected two demonstration buildings.		•						
M2.3.1 – Estimated energy savings due to building envelope retrofits from 1 st demo.			•					
M2.4.2 – Measured the air leakage rate of two building envelopes before they are retrofitted.						•	•	
D2.4.4 – Estimated energy savings from the retrofit of two building envelopes.								
Task 3: Air Sealing								
M3.1– Dow to determine if readily available LIQUIDARMOR formulation can be utilized in below freezing temperatures.								
M3.2– 3M to determine if readily available 3015VP membrane can be utilized in below freezing temperatures.								
D3.5.2.1 – Issued interim report on 1 st wall evaluation.								
M3.5.3 – Issued suggestions to Dow on how to improve the LIQUIDARMOR™ air barrier system.								

