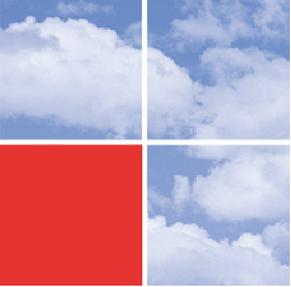


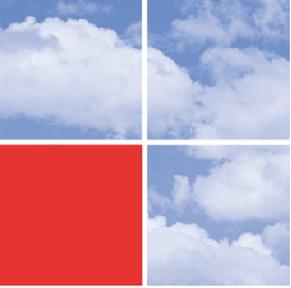
20 Years of
Energy Efficient Buildings
&
Windows

Presented by Jim Larsen

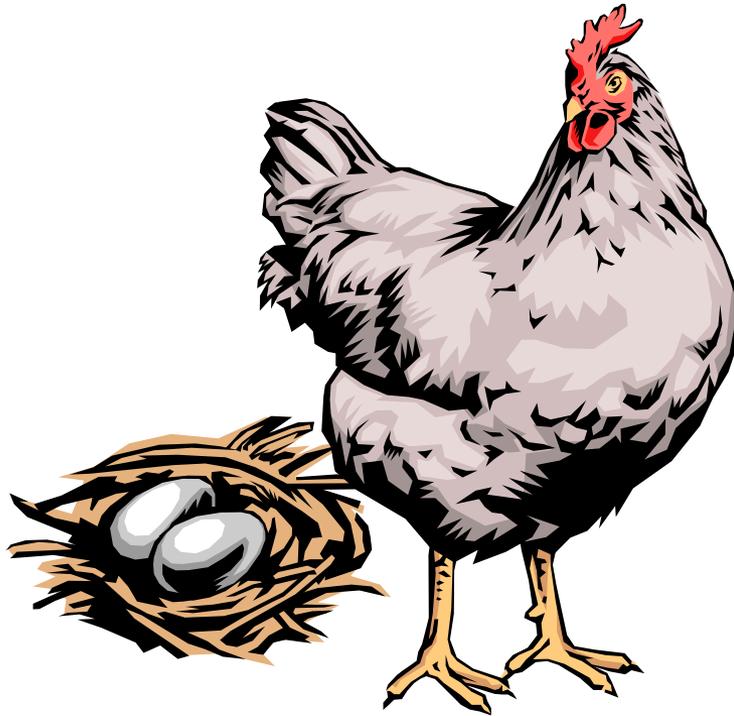


A Hole in the Wall?





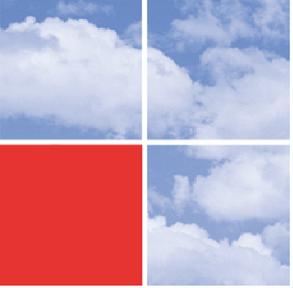
Which Came First?



Energy Codes

Or

Efficient Windows?



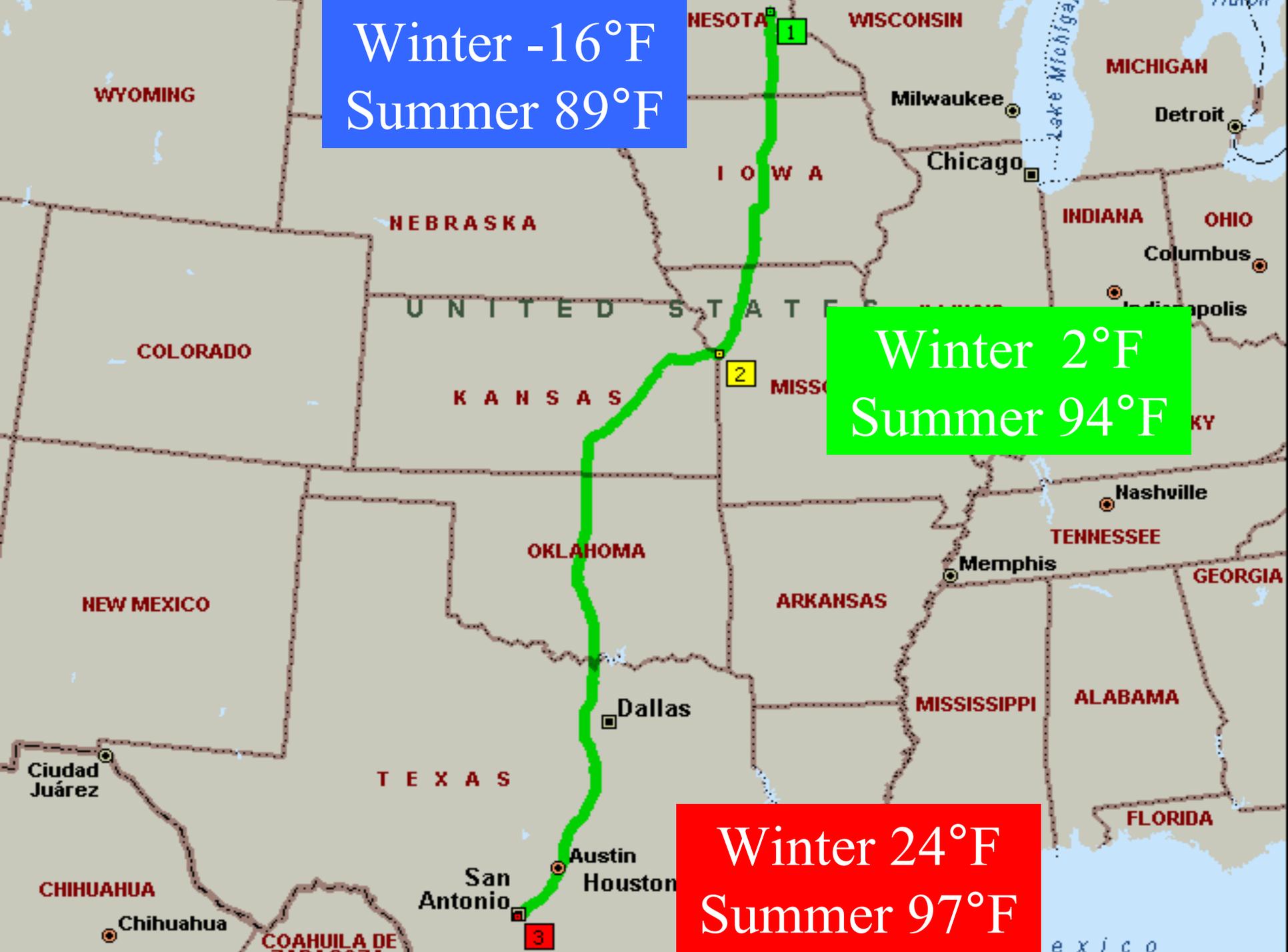
3 Example Cities.....

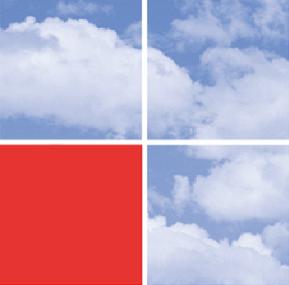
- Minneapolis (mostly heating)
- Kansas City (heating and cooling)
- San Antonio (mostly cooling)

Winter -16°F
Summer 89°F

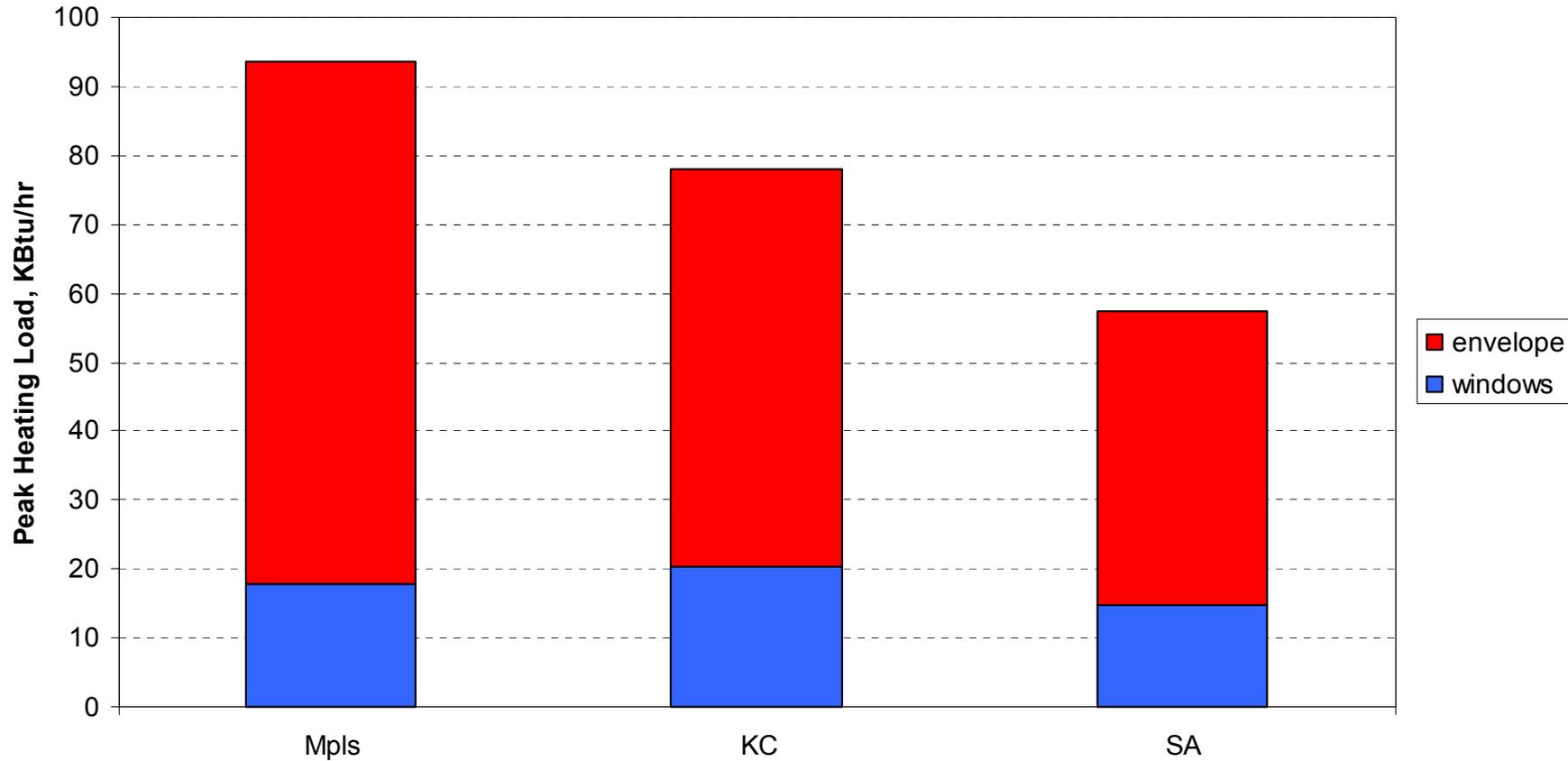
Winter 2°F
Summer 94°F

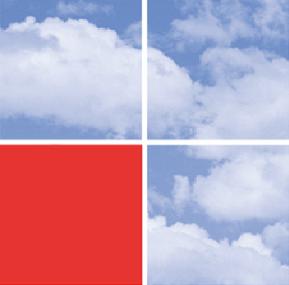
Winter 24°F
Summer 97°F





Design Heat Loss 20 Years Ago

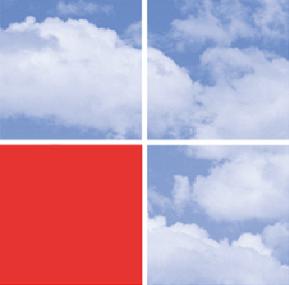




Priority 1

Improve the Envelope

- Increase insulation levels in ceilings, walls, and foundation
- Reduce air infiltration

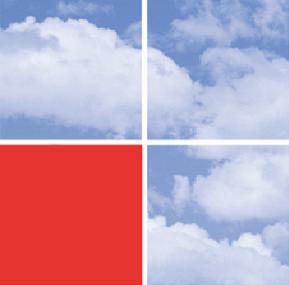


How to Improve the Windows

Every glass layer adds approximately
1 point to the R-value

- Single Pane U 1.04 (R1)
- Double Glazing U 0.48 (R2)
- Triple Glazing U 0.33 (R3)

- Eight Panes U 0.13 (R8)



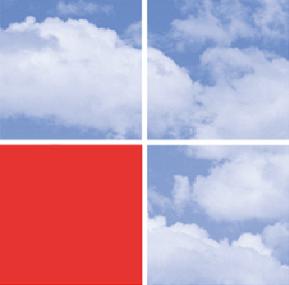
Double Glazing Options

- Single Pane + Storm Panel U 0.48
- Clear 2 Pane Insulating Glass U 0.48
- Clear 2 Pane IG + Argon U 0.46

- 2 Pane Low-E IG U 0.31

- 2 Pane Low-E IG + Argon U 0.25*

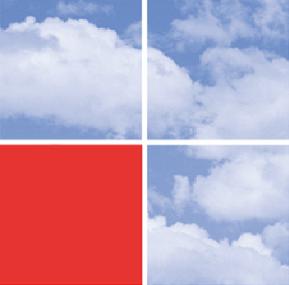
* optimum for 2-pane glazing



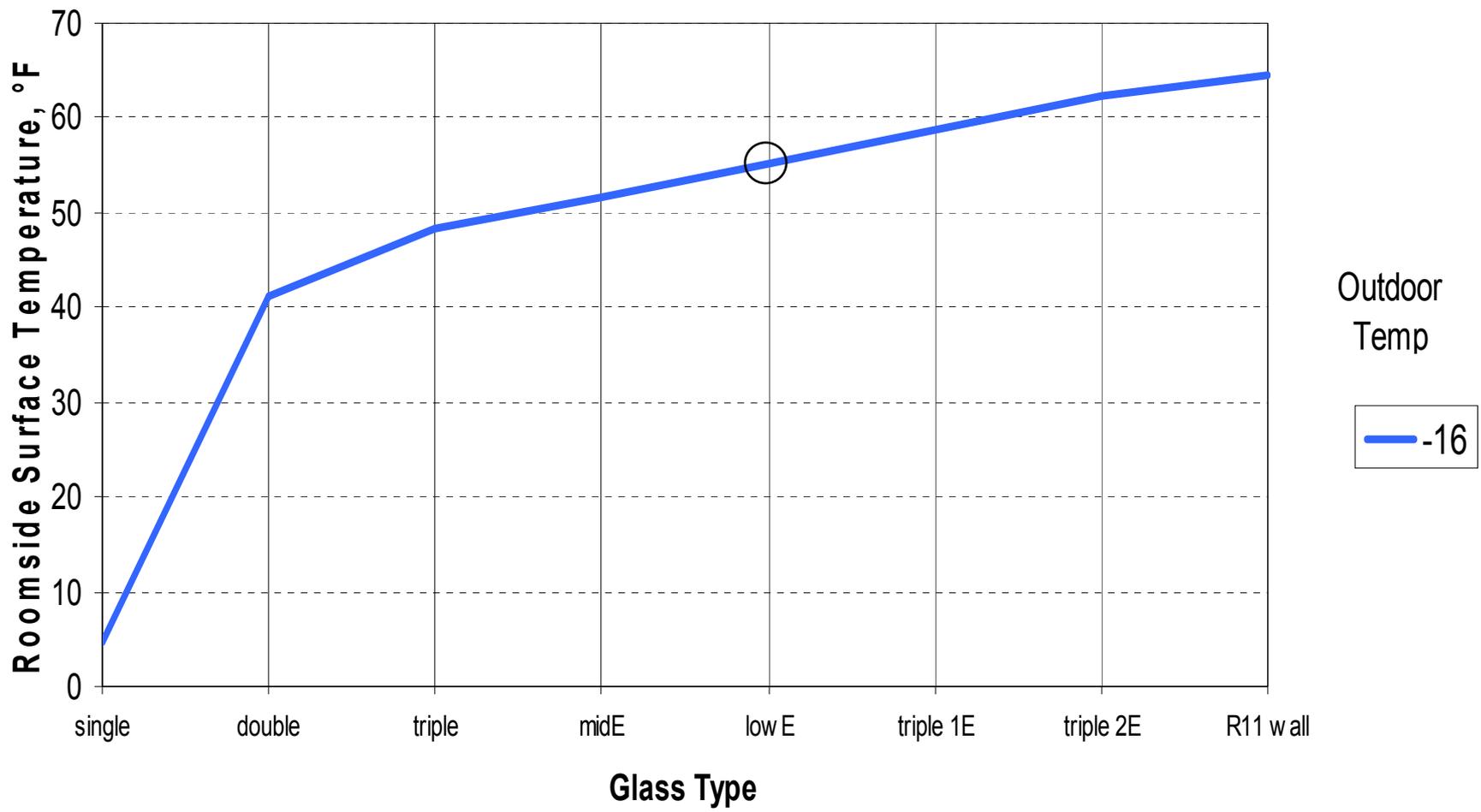
Triple Glazing Options

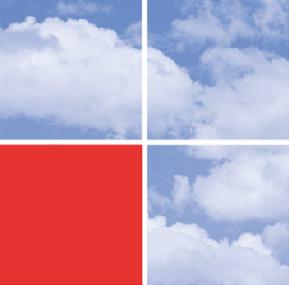
- Double Pane IG + Storm U 0.32
- Triple Pane IG U 0.33
- Tri-Pane + 1 Low-E/Argon U 0.19
- Tri-Pane + 2 Low-E/Argon U 0.13 *

* (2) 1/4" krypton cavities gives same performance as (2) 1/2" argon filled spaces



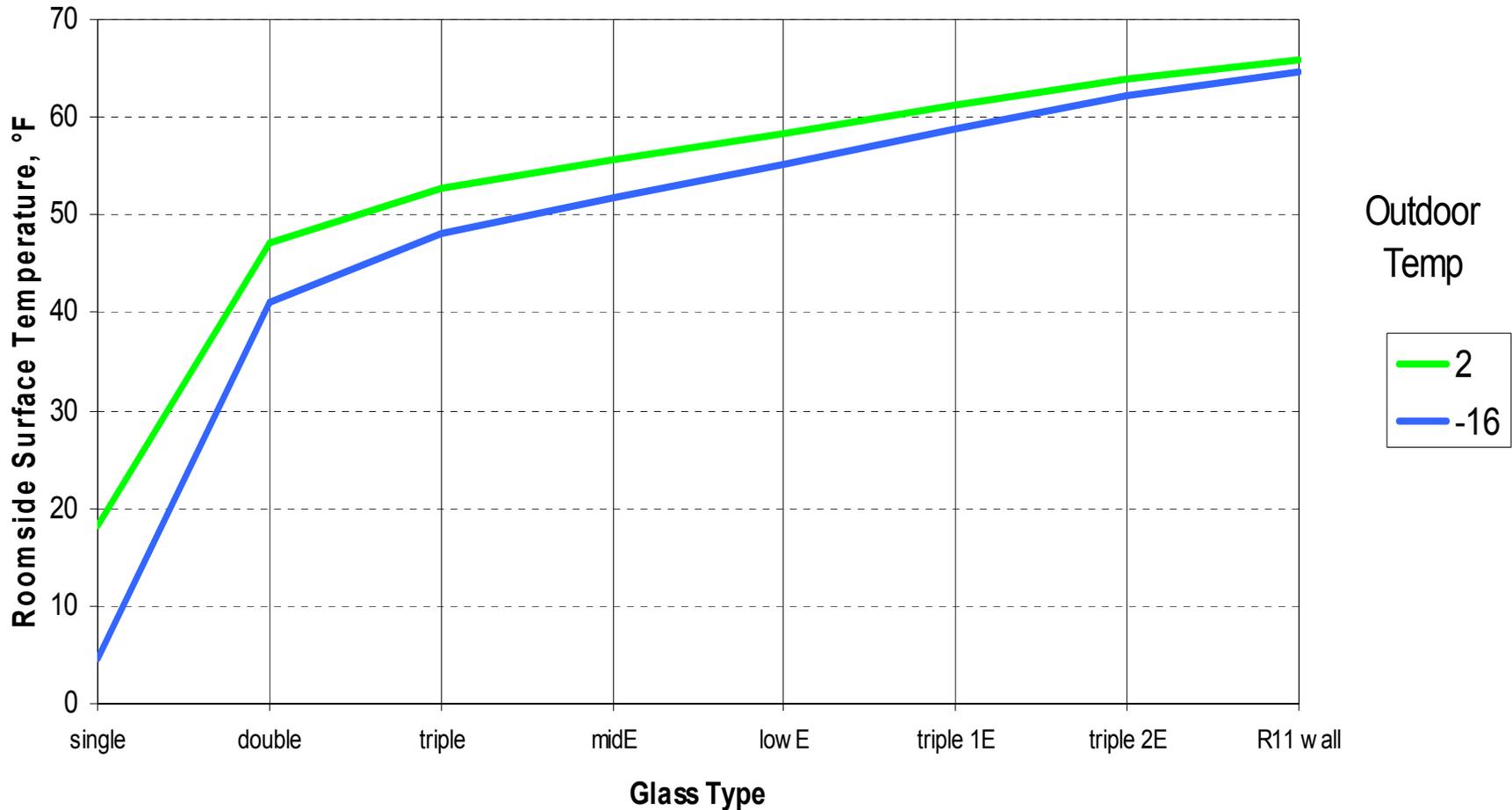
Winter Comfort in Minneapolis

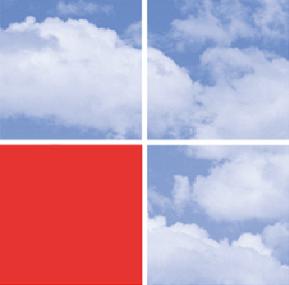




Winter Comfort

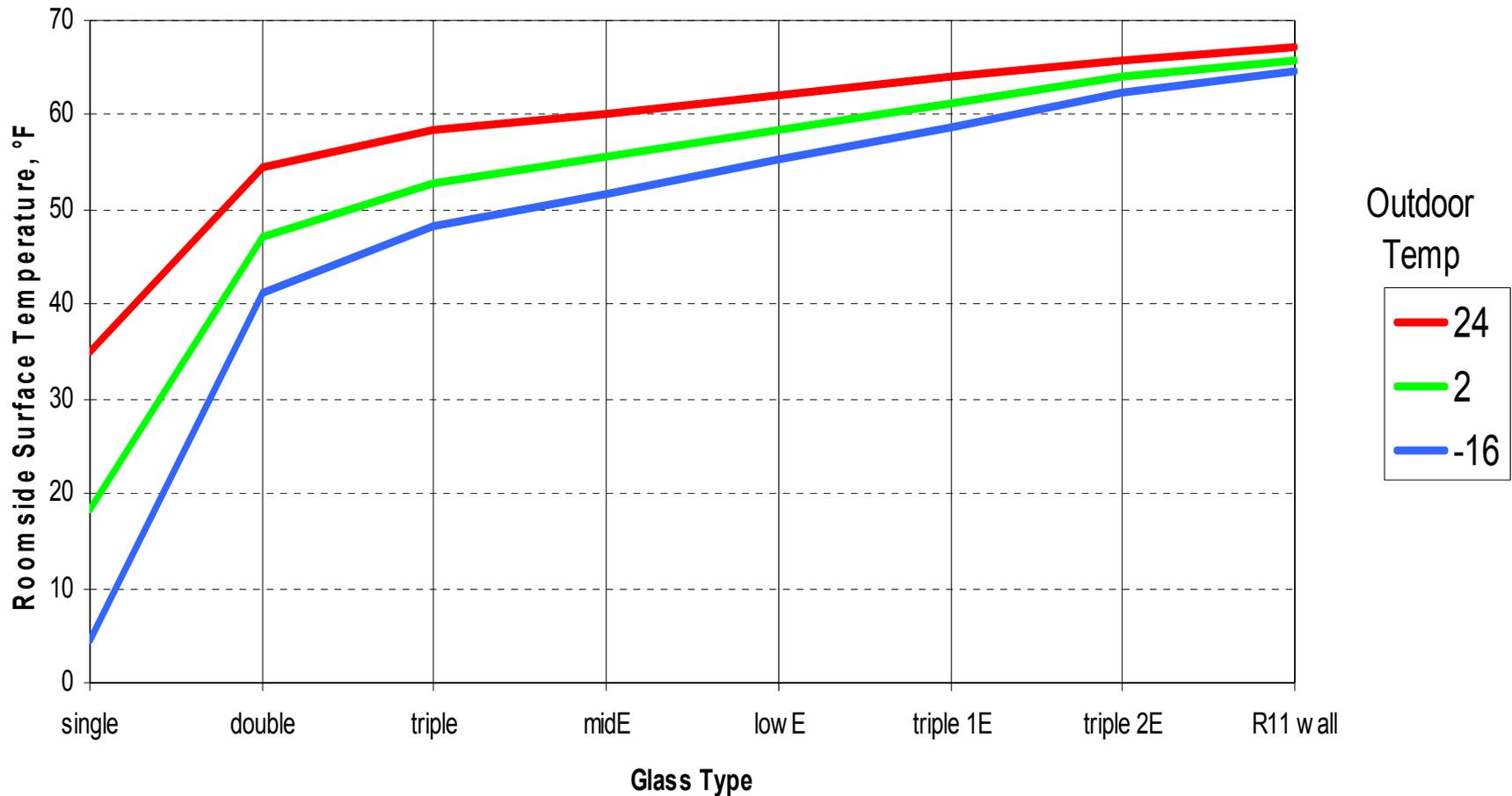
Kansas City and Minneapolis

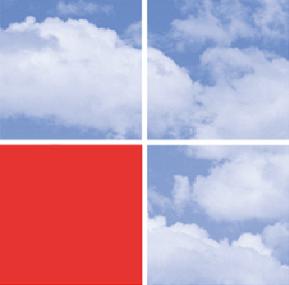




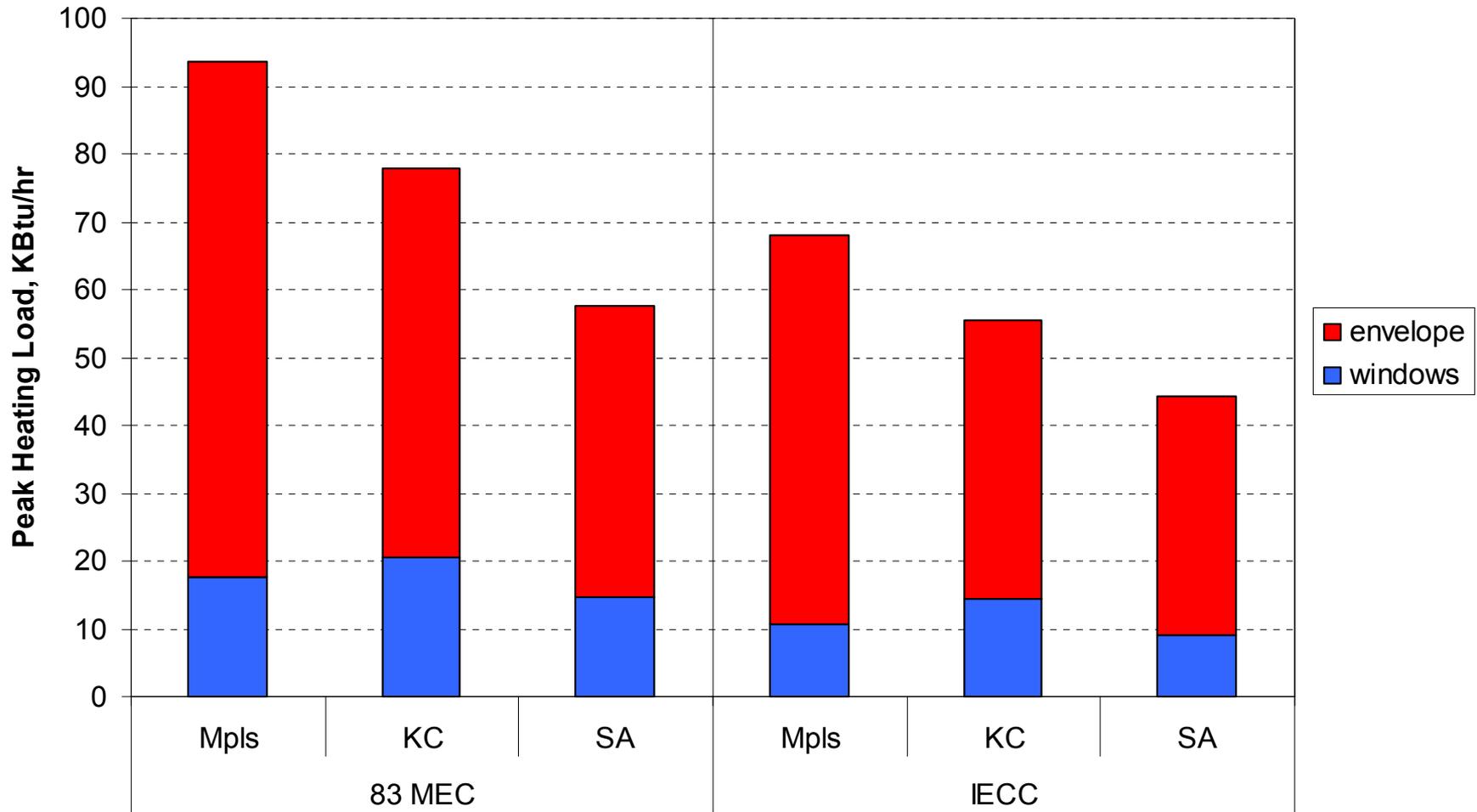
Winter Comfort

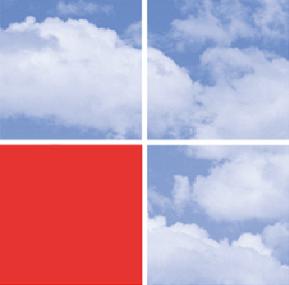
San Antonio, KC, and MPLS





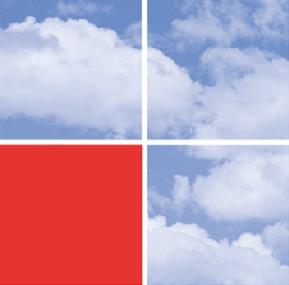
Design Heat Loss Then & Now





Heating Summary

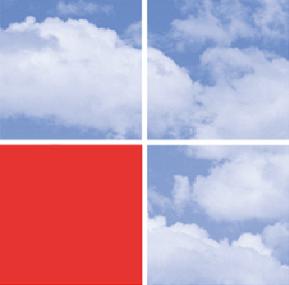
- Design heat loss has been reduced approximately 25% in the last 20 years
- Window portion of the peak heating loss has been reduced by about the same amount
- Windows constitute about 20% of the peak heating load



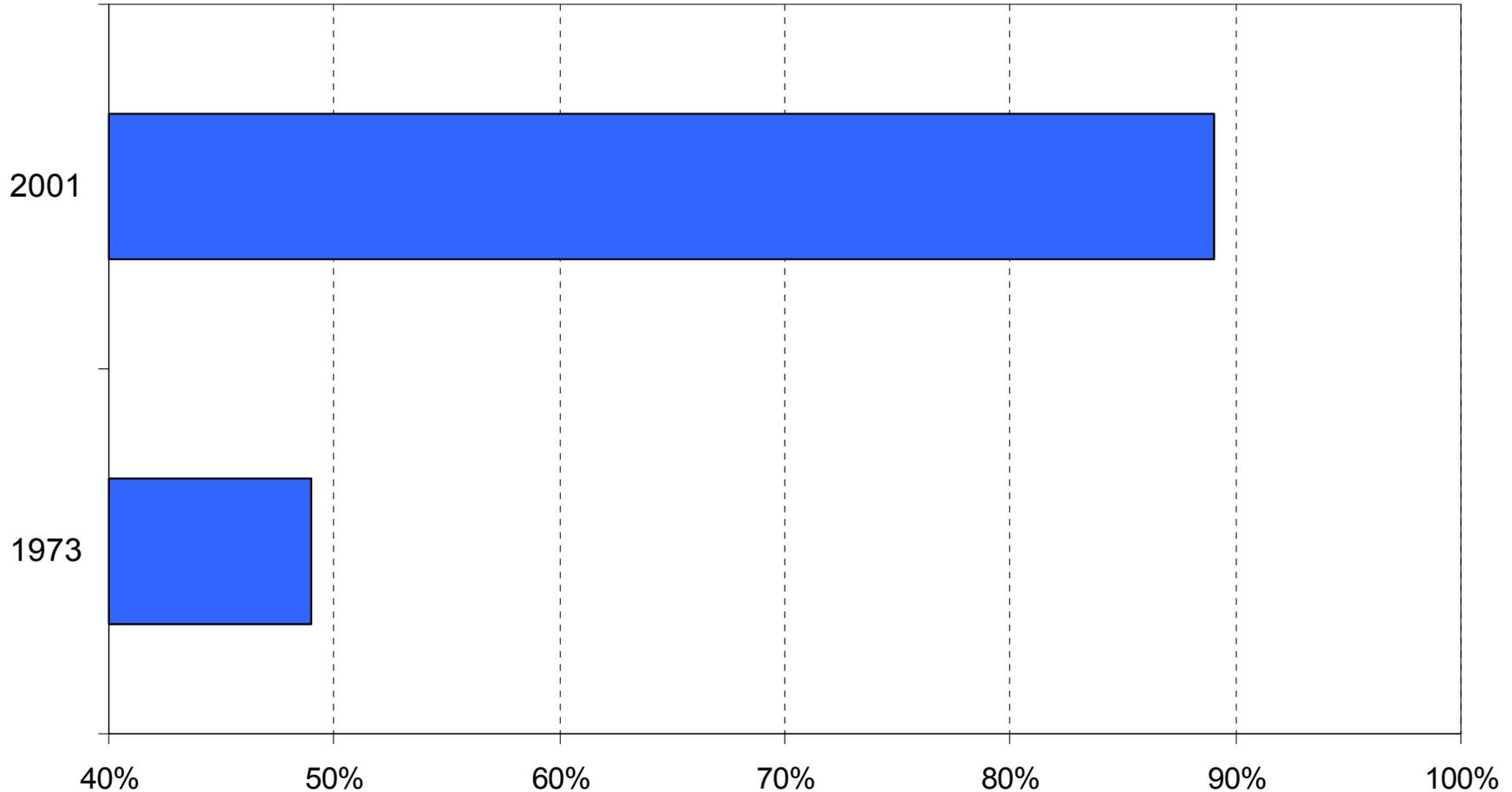
Cooling

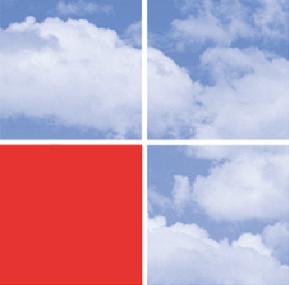
The Other Season for Windows

- Most new homes have air conditioning
- Window solar gain is the single largest contributor to cooling loads

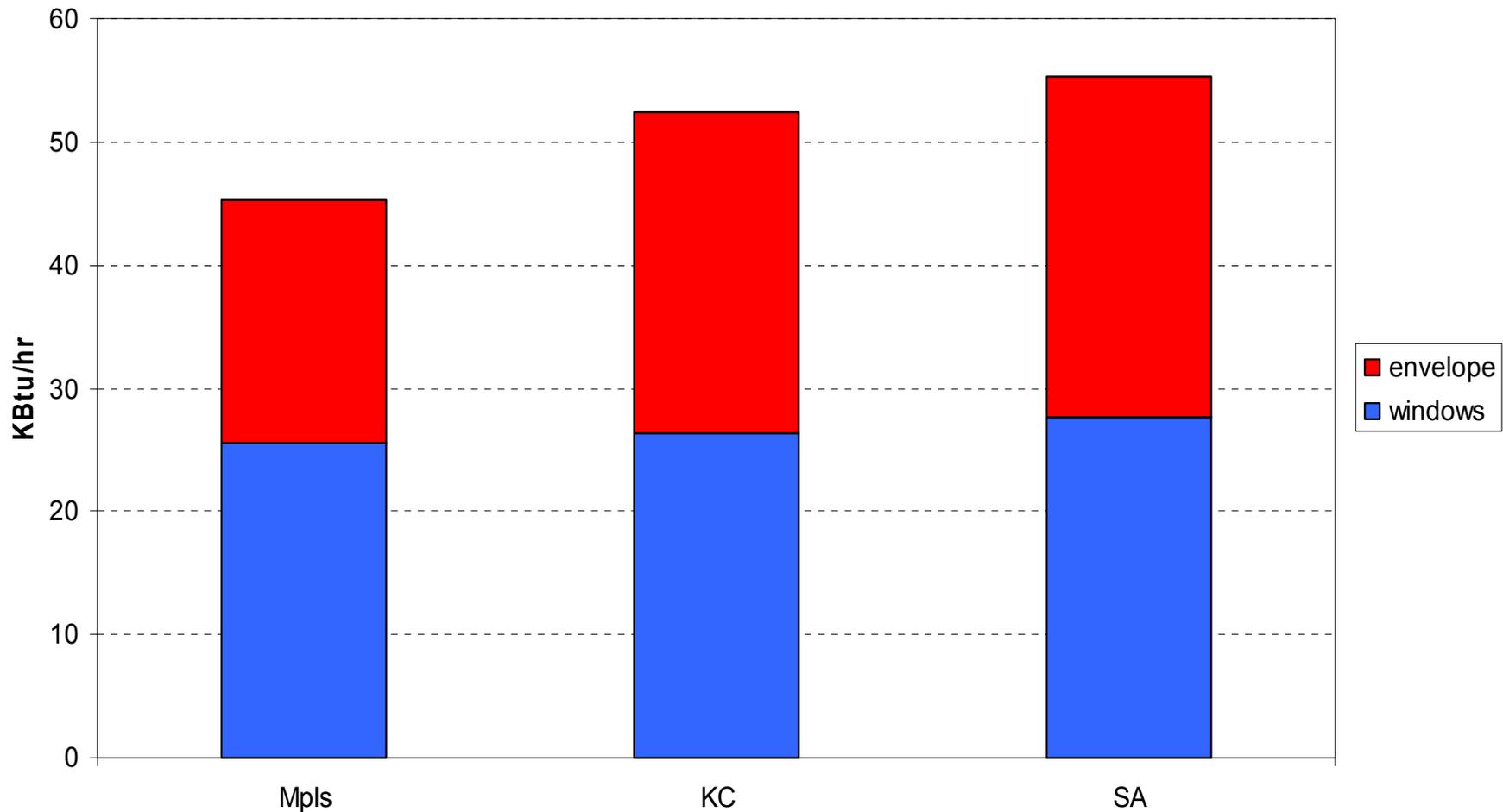


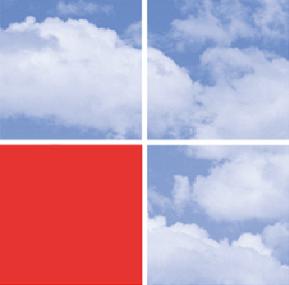
Single Family Homes Sold with Air-Conditioning





Design Heat Gain 20 Years Ago



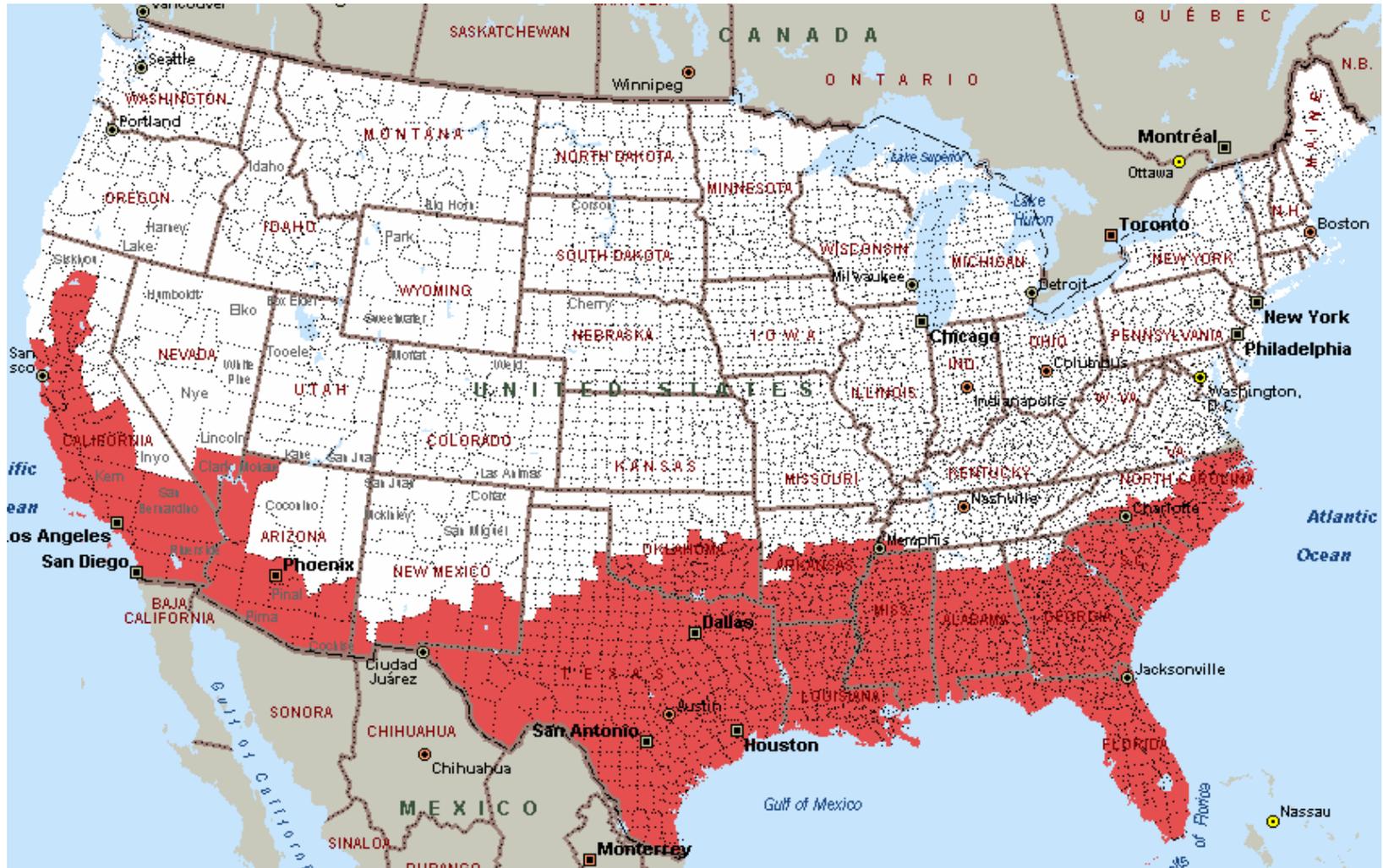


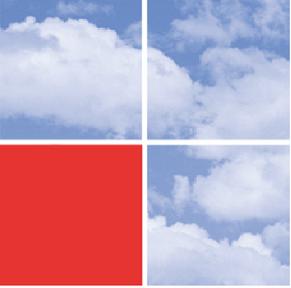
Priority 1

Reduce Solar Heat Gain

- External Shading
- Internal Shading
- Low Solar Gain Glass

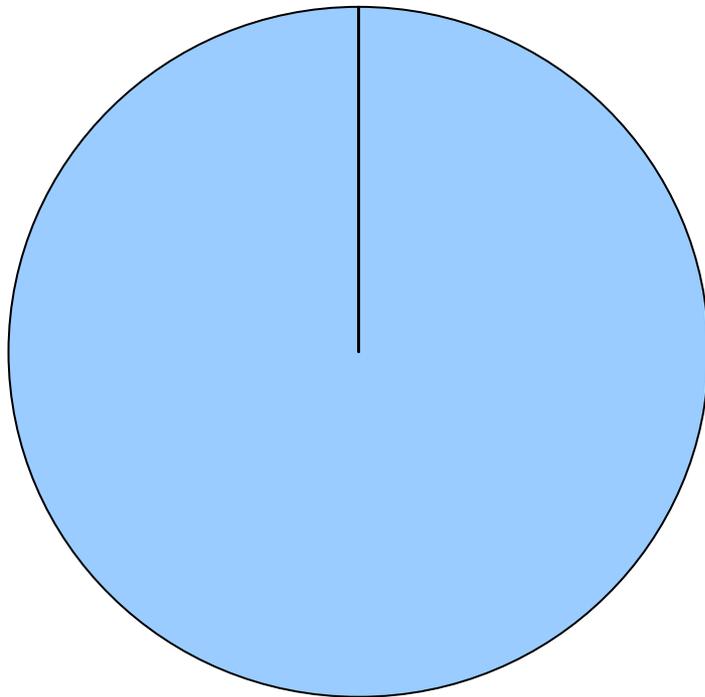
SHGC Requirements in the IECC



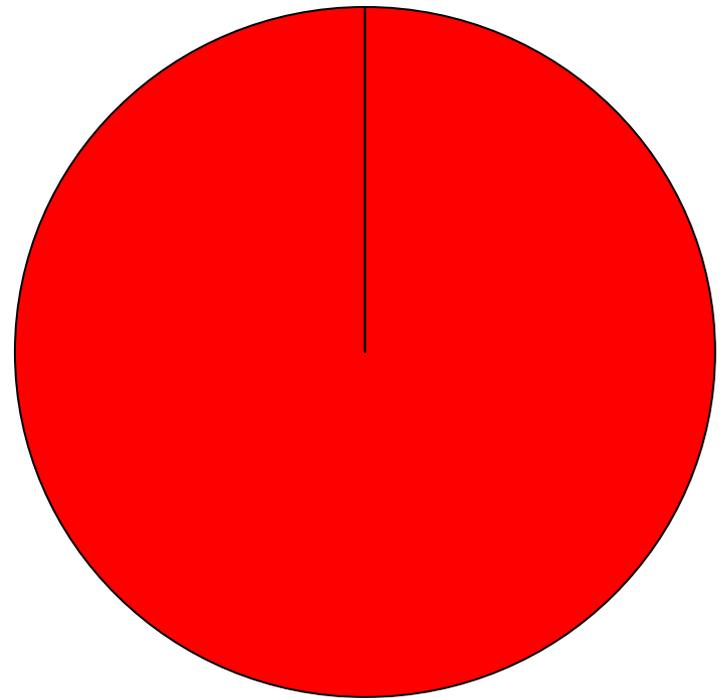


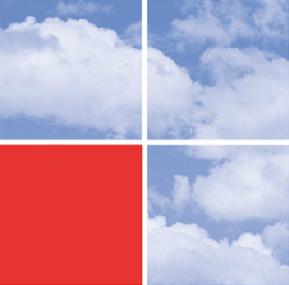
Sunlight Has 2 Equal Parts

Visible Light



Infrared

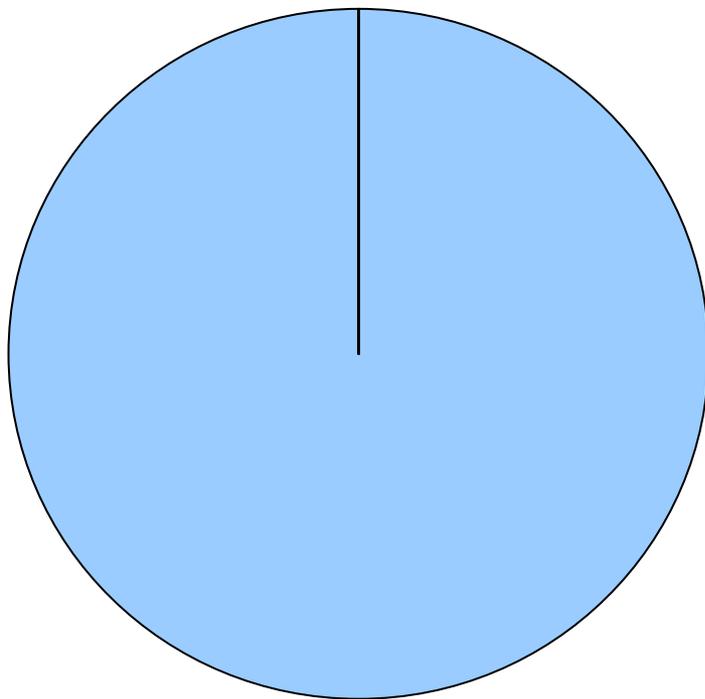


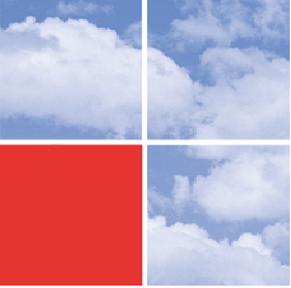


50% Solar Gain

100% Visible Light

Infrared

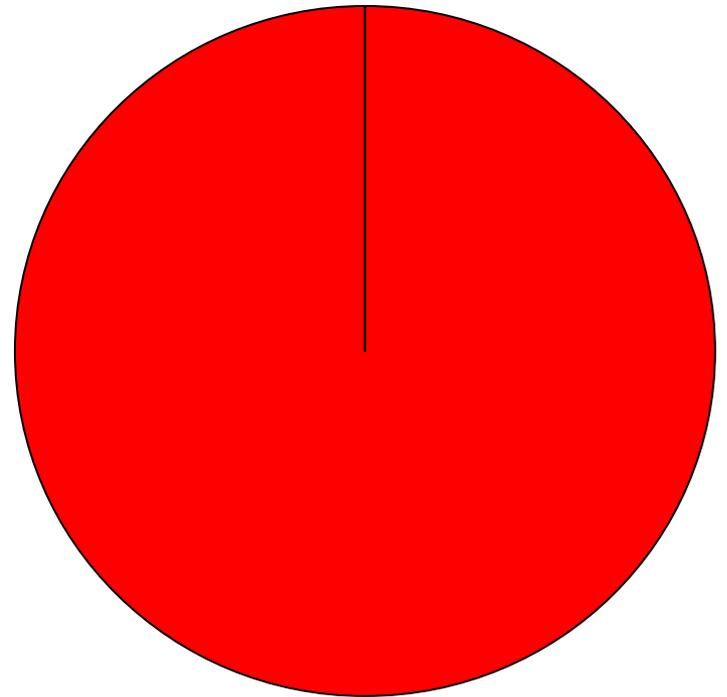




50% Solar Gain

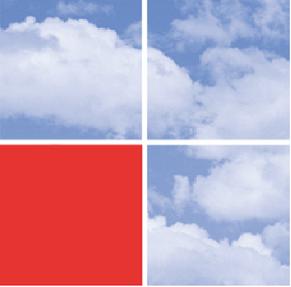
Visible Light

100% Infrared



They look different but have the same solar gain

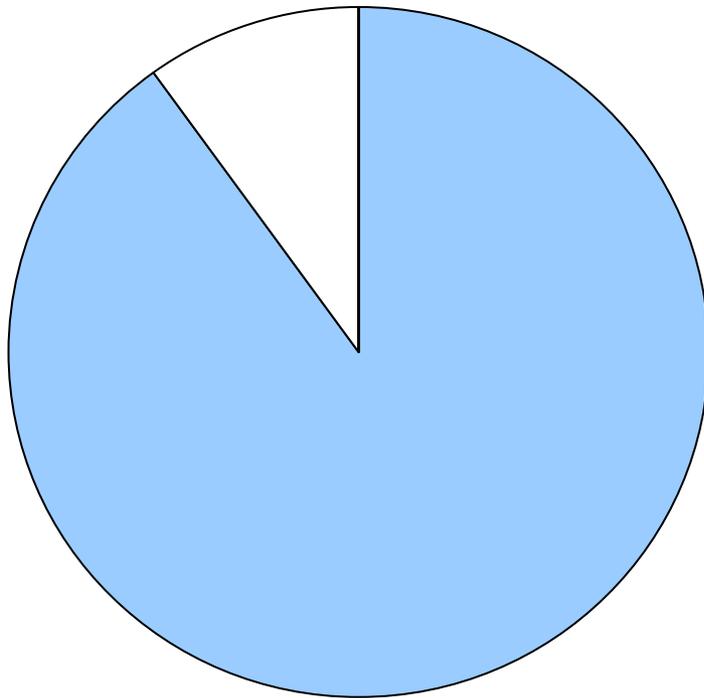




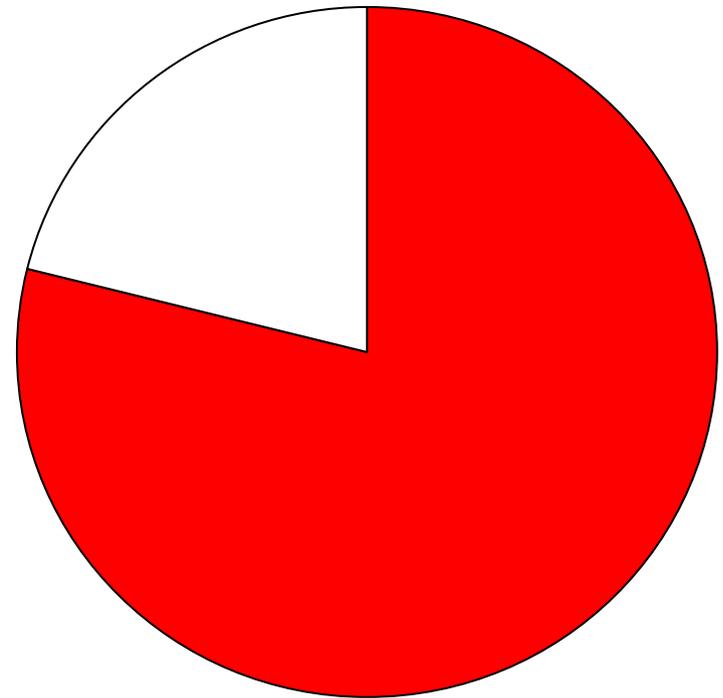
Clear Glass

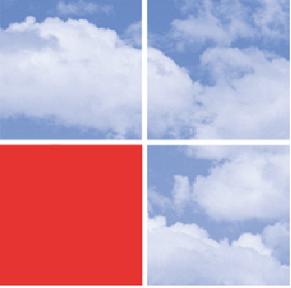
85% Solar

90% Visible Light



80% Infrared

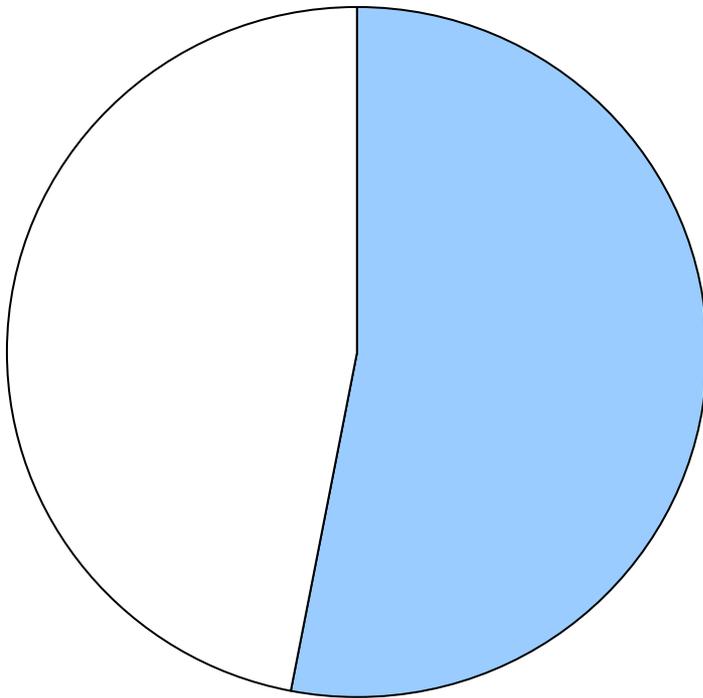




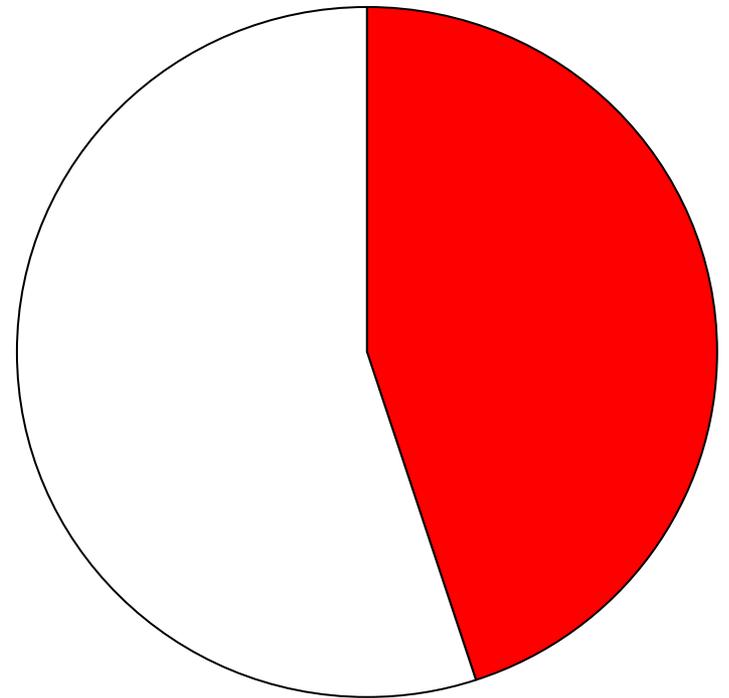
Tinted Glass

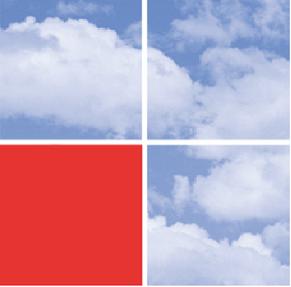
49% Solar

53% Visible Light



45% Infrared

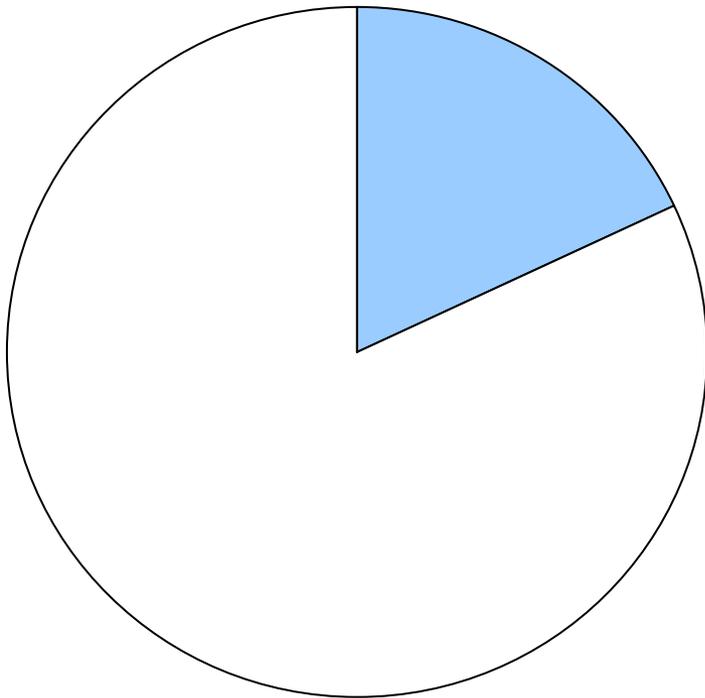




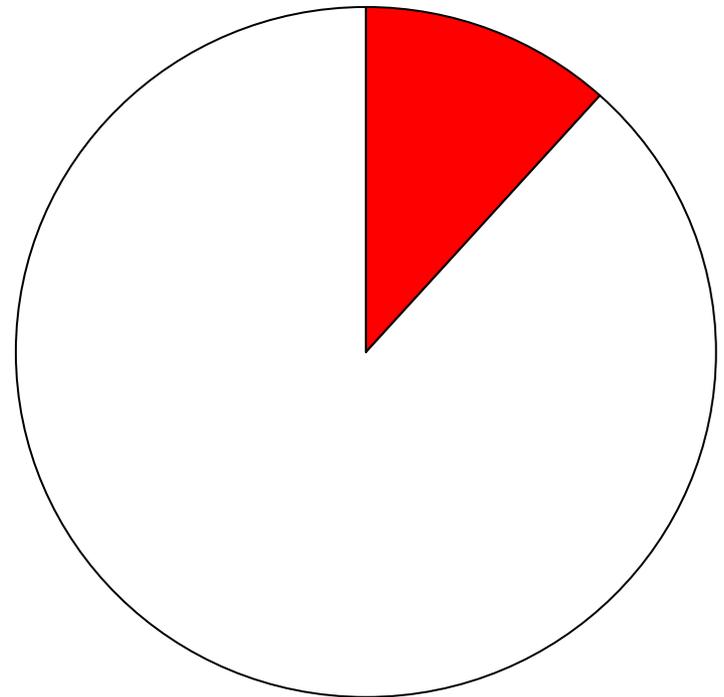
Reflective Glass

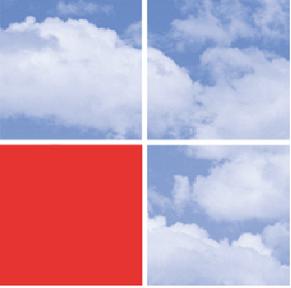
16% Solar

20% Visible Light



12% Infrared

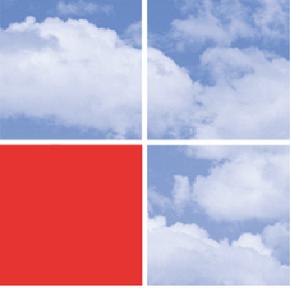




“Conventional” Glass Technology

Clear, tinted, and reflective glasses do not improve the U-factor

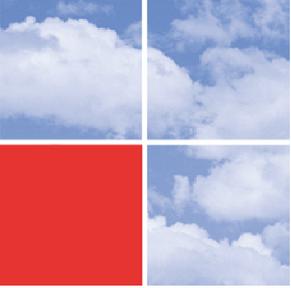
The level of illumination varies but the proportion solar heat gain to light remains similar



What about Low-E Glass?

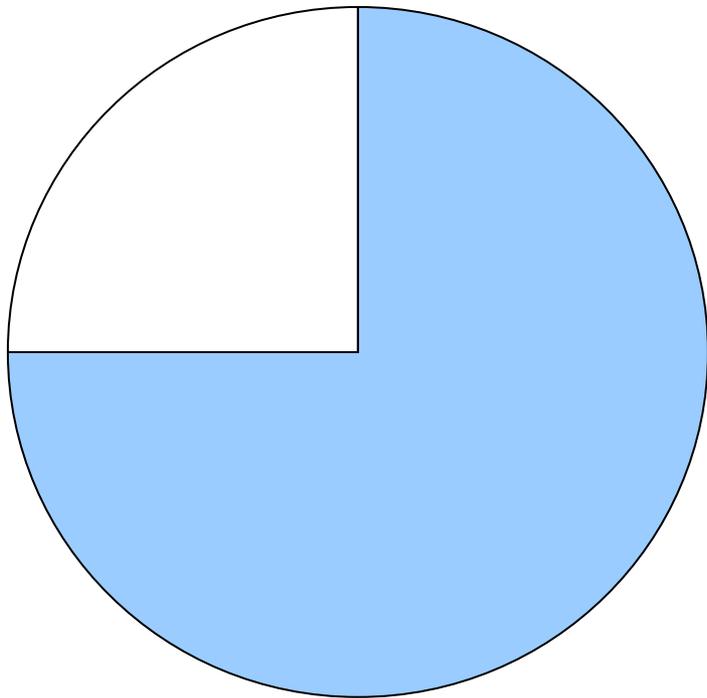
Proven performance for winter heating savings and occupant comfort

Available today with a variety of solar properties

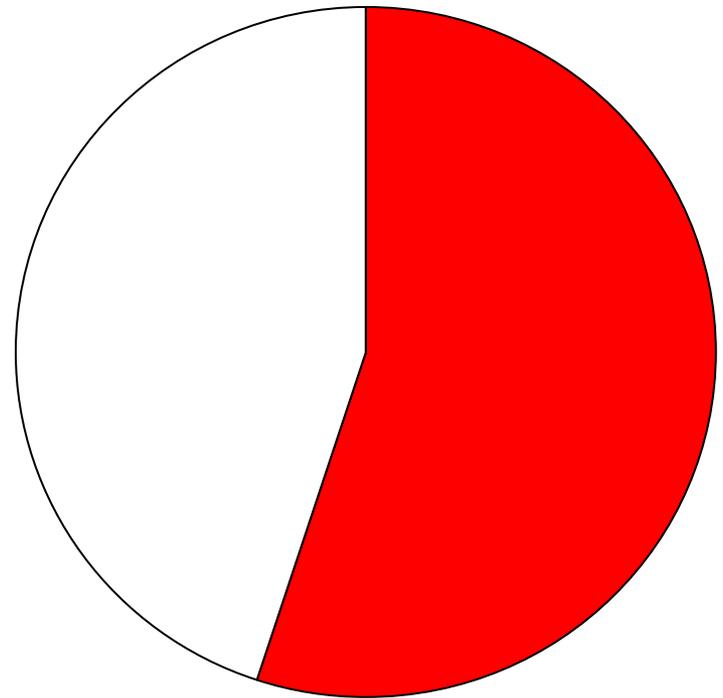


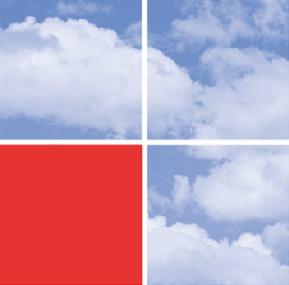
High Solar Gain Low-E 60% Solar

75% Visible Light



45% Infrared

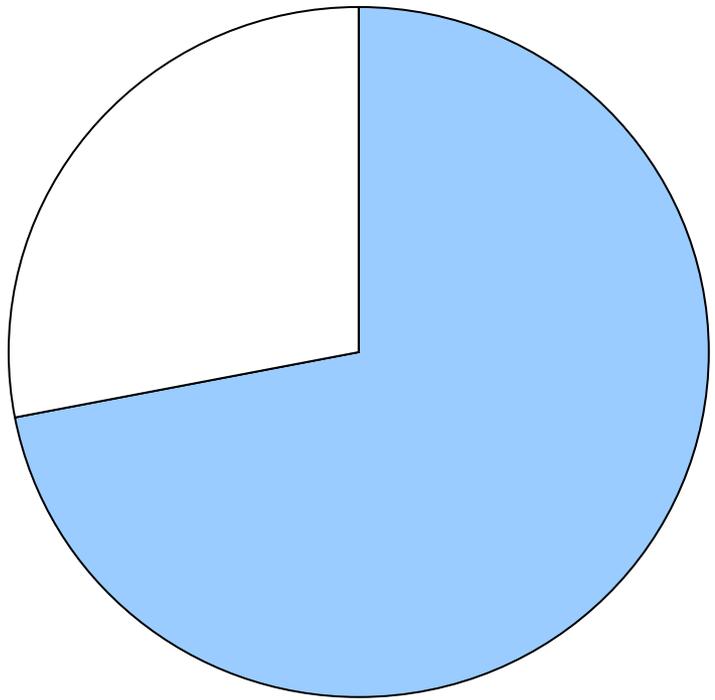




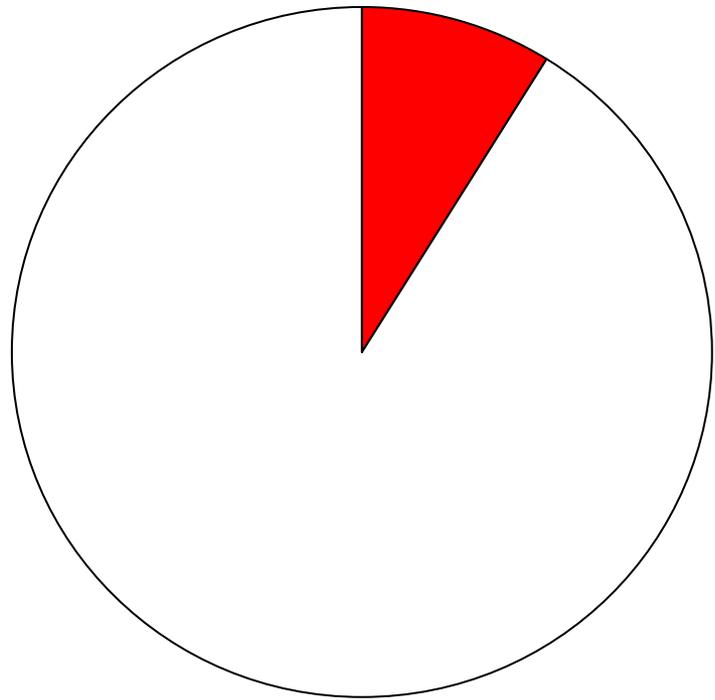
Solar Control Low-E

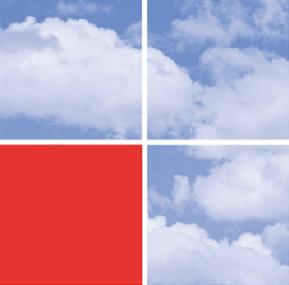
40% Solar

72% Visible Light



8% Infrared

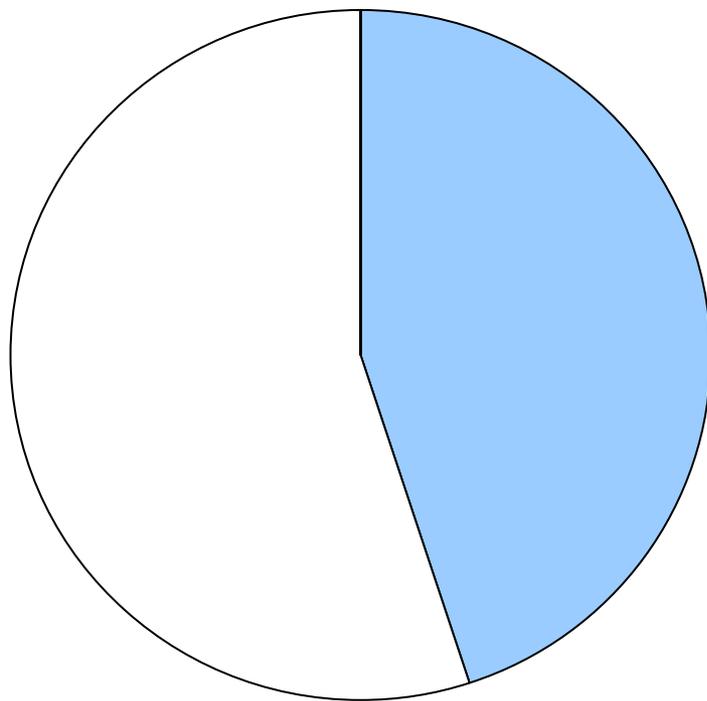




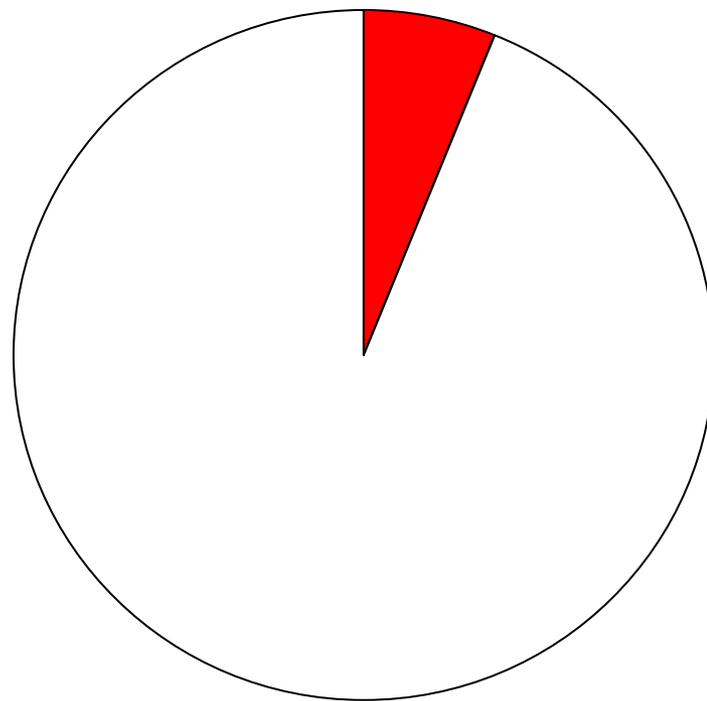
Tinted Solar Control Low-E

23% Solar

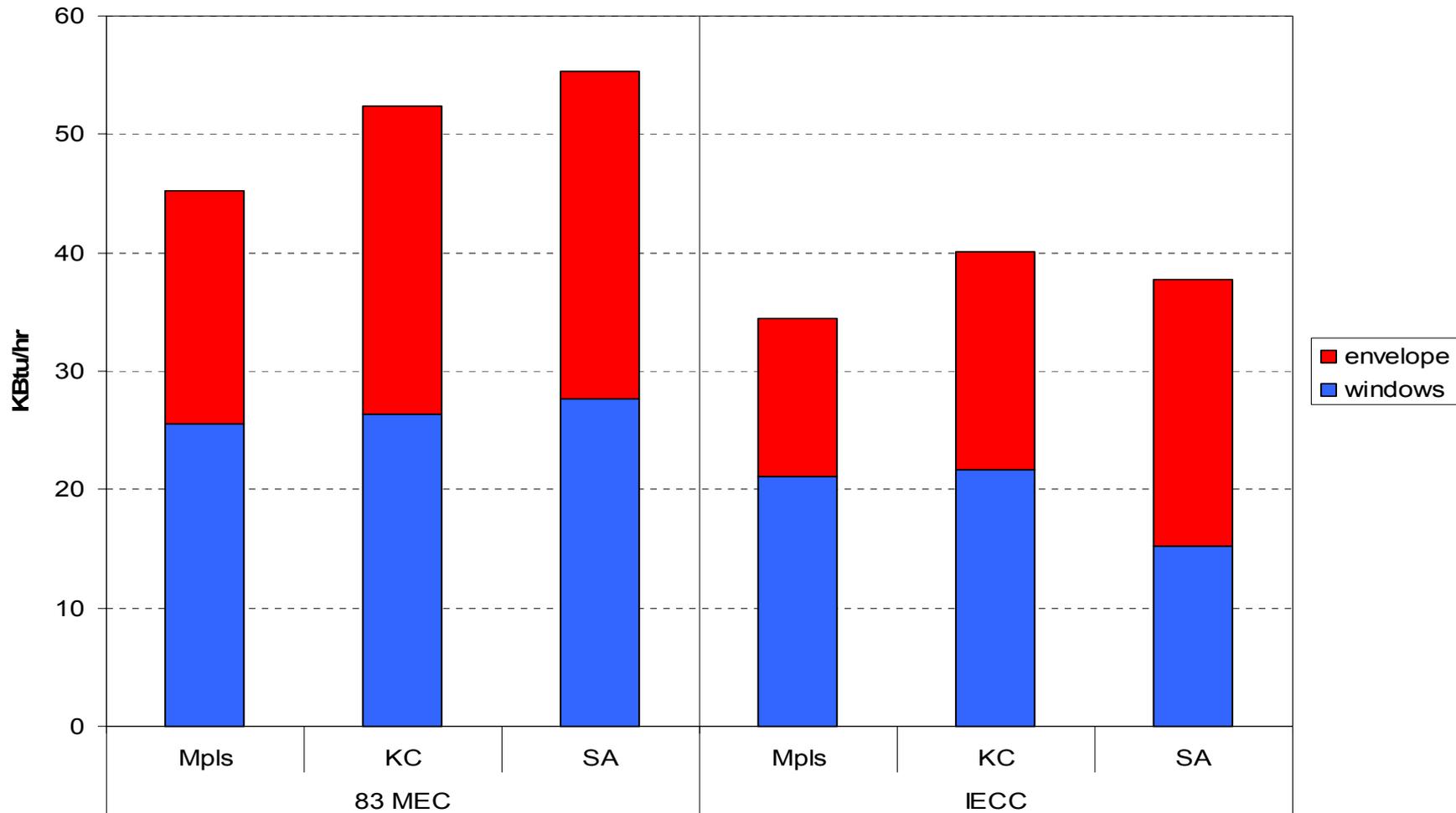
40% Visible Light

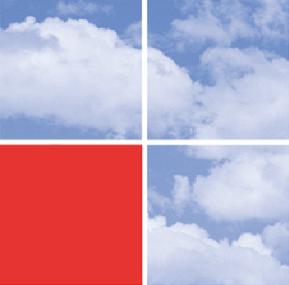


6% Infrared



Design Heat Gain Then and Now

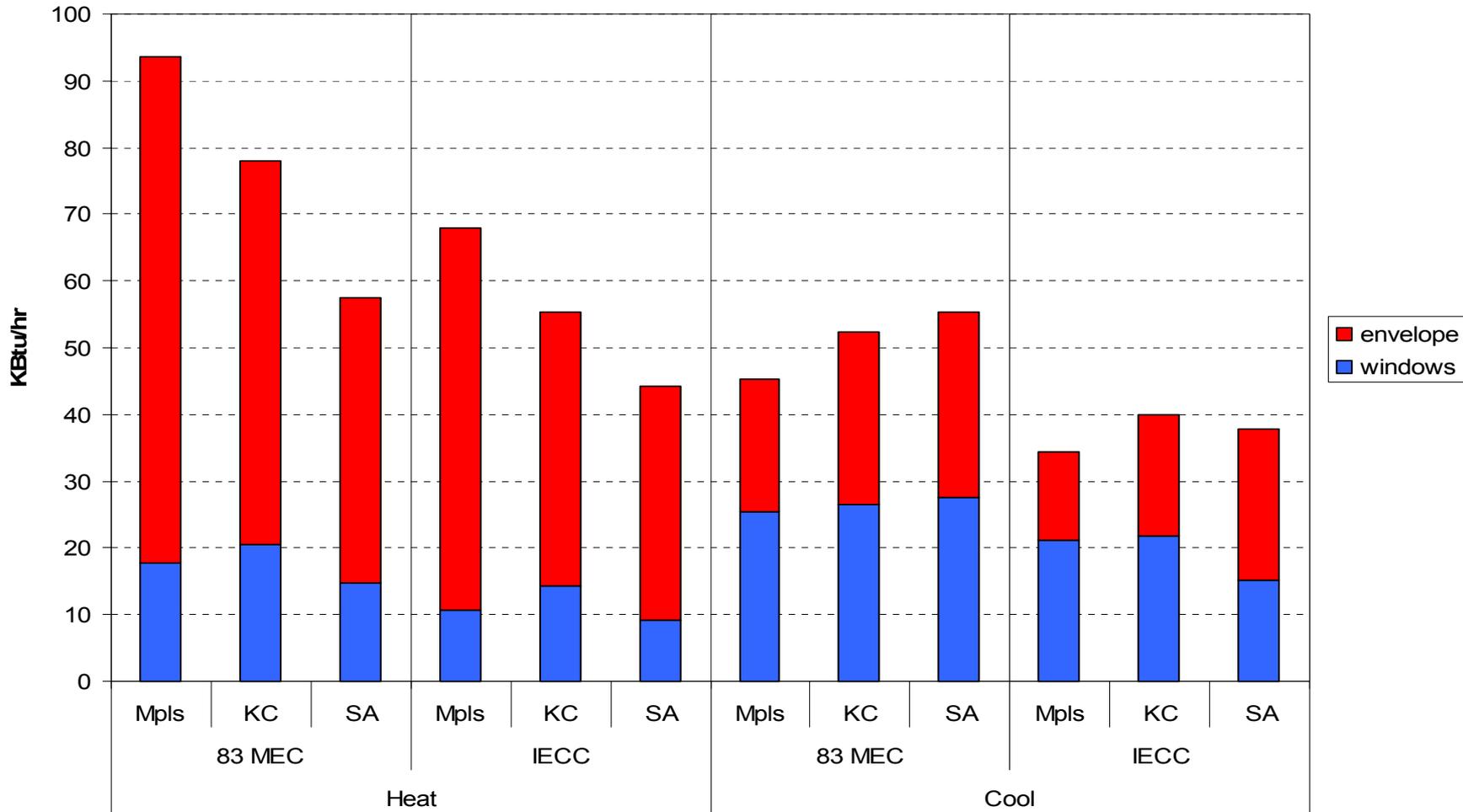


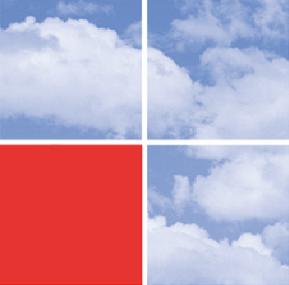


Cooling Summary

- In the southern climates, low solar gain windows and envelope improvements have reduced cooling peaks by 30% or more
- In the northern climates, envelope improvements have reduced cooling peaks by nearly 20%
- High solar gain windows can be nearly 2/3 of the cooling peak in a well insulated house

Design Heat Flows Then and Now





The Next Generation of Efficient Windows

- Better insulating (triple panes?)
- Less solar gain (reduce daylight?)
- Switchable glass
(winter gains, summer blockage)
- ??



Efficient
Windows

Energy
Codes