

York Center Church of the Brethren Heating Loss and Impact of Insulation Upgrade

Ceiling

Estimate of heat loss through uninsulated ceiling of York Center

Heat loss in Btu/hr = Area x (Tin –Tout, deg F)/ R-value
(Ref: <http://yccob.org/Green/HomeHeatingEnergy.pdf>)

R for wood is 1.25 per inch

R for shingles is 0.44

(Ref: <http://yccob.org/Green/R-ValueTable.pdf>)

The ceiling has a 2 inch wood decking with asphalt shingles:

$$R = 1.25 \times 2 + 0.44 = \sim 3$$

Roof area ~ 2500 sq ft

For one heating degree-day, (Tin –Tout, deg F) =1

$$\text{Heat Loss } 2500 \times 1 \times 24 \text{ hr}/3 = 20,000 \text{ Btu/heating-degree day}$$

Chicago has ~ 6000 heating-degree days per year

(Ref: <http://yccob.org/Green/ChiHeatDegDays.pdf>)

$$\text{Heat loss per year } \sim 20,000 \times 6000 = 120,000,000 \text{ Btu} = 1200 \text{ therm (100,000 Btu} = 1 \text{ therm)}$$

Assuming a heating efficiency of 40% [60%], annual therms to replace the heat loss:

$$1200/.4 = 3000 \text{ [2000]therms}$$

In 2008, the church used a total of 6400 therms at a cost of \$6,620, or ~ \$1 per therm,
So annual cost to replace the heat loss through the ceiling is ~\$3000 [\$2000].

Estimate of adding R-14 insulation with air gap and plywood cover to the current roof

$$\begin{aligned} R \text{ new} &= (2 \text{ inch decking, } R = 2.5) + (\text{Insulation w/air gap and } 7/16 \text{ inch OSB, } R = 14) + \\ &(\text{Shingles, } R = 0.44) \\ &= \sim 17 \end{aligned}$$

Or approximately 6 times higher R value, which reduces the therm heat loss and cost
by a factor of 6 to $3000 \text{ [2000]}/6 = 500 \text{ [333]} \text{ therms, } \$3000 \text{ [\$2000]}/6 = \$500 \text{ [\$333]}$:

Savings: $3000-500 \text{ [2000-333]} = 2500 \text{ [1667]} \text{ therms with value of } \$2,500 \text{ [\$1,667]}$

*6000 heating-degree days is for a base of 60 deg F. For inside heating to 70 deg F, the heating degree-days is larger.

Windows

Estimate of annual saving in energy and cost by replacing current windows/storms with high efficiency double pane windows:

The R-value goes from ~2 to ~3

Using a similar calculation that was used for the roof:

Area for a single window = 15 sq ft

Loss heating per degree-day (current) = $15 \times 1 \times 24 \text{ hr}/2 = 180 \text{ Btu/Heating-degree day}$

Heat loss per year $\sim 180 \times 6000 = 1,080,000 \text{ Btu} = 10.8 \text{ therm}$

Assuming a heating efficiency of 40% [60%], annual therms to replace the heat loss:

$10.8/.4 [.6] = 27 [17.7]$ therms, or \$27 [\$17.67]/yr per window per year
($27 [17.7]/15 = 1.8 [1.2]$ therms, \$1.80 [\$1.20] per sq ft of windows)

With the double pane windows with R = 3:

Heat loss per year $\sim 120 \times 6000 = 720,000 \text{ Btu} = 7.2 \text{ therm}$

Assuming a heating efficiency of 40% [60%], annual therms to replace the heat loss:

$7.2/.4 [.6] = 18 [12]$ therms, or \$18 [\$12] /yr per window per year

Savings per window: $27-18 [17.7 - 12] = 9 [6]$ therms with value of \$9 [\$6]

(Savings per sq ft of window: $9 [6]/15 = 0.6 \text{ therm}, \$0.60 [\$0.40]$ per sq ft)

Total for church.: Estimate 1250 sq ft of windows

Assuming a heating efficiency of 40% [60%], annual therms to replace the heat loss:

$1.8 [1.2] \times 1250 = 2250 [1500]$ therms, \$2250 [\$1500]

Savings with the double pane windows with R = 3:

$0.6 [0.4] \times 1250 = 750 [500]$ therms, \$600 [\$500].

Outer Walls

Current

$$R = (8 \text{ inch concrete block, } R = 1.11) + (4 \text{ inch brick, } R = 0.8) + (\text{air gap, } R = 1) \\ = \sim 3$$

$$\text{Heating loss per degree-day (current) per sq ft} = 1 \times 1 \times 24 \text{ hr}/3 \\ = 8 \text{ Btu/Heating-degree day/sq ft}$$

$$\text{Heat loss per year per sq ft} \sim 8 \times 6000 = 48,000 \text{ Btu} = 0.48 \text{ therm}$$

$$\text{Assuming a heating efficiency of 40\% [60\%], annual therms to replace the heat loss:} \\ (0.48/0.4 [0.6]) = 1.2 [0.8] \text{ therms, } \$1.20 [\$0.80] \text{ per sq ft of wall}$$

$$\text{For 3750 sq ft of wall space: } 4500 [3000] \text{ therms, } \$4500 [\$3000]$$

$$\text{Adding (2 inch polystyrene, } R = 10) + (0.5 \text{ inch air gap, } R = 1) + (5/8 \text{ inch drywall, } R = 0.56): \\ R \text{ added} = 11.6, \text{ combined with existing concrete and brick (} R = 3): \\ R \text{ total} = 14.6$$

$$\text{Heating loss per degree-day per sq ft} = 1 \times 1 \times 24 \text{ hr}/14.6 \\ = 1.64 \text{ Btu/Heating-degree day/sq ft}$$

$$\text{Heat loss per year} \sim 1.64 \times 6000 = \sim 10,000 \text{ Btu} = 0.1 \text{ therm}$$

$$\text{Assuming a heating efficiency of 40\% [60\%], annual therms to replace the heat loss:} \\ (0.1/0.4 [0.6]) = .25 [0.167] \text{ therms, per sq ft of wall}$$

$$\text{For 3750 sq ft of wall space: } 940 \text{ therms [625], } \$940 [\$625]$$

$$\text{Annual savings: } 4500 - 940 [3000 - 625] \text{ therms} = 3560 [2375] \text{ therms, } \$3560 [\$2375]$$

Combined [based on 60% furnace heating efficiency]

<u>Component</u>	<u>Current insulation</u>	<u>Upgrade insulation</u>
Roof	2000	333
Windows	1500	500
<u>Walls</u>	<u>3000</u>	<u>625</u>
Sum	6500	1458 (5042 therm, 78% reduction)