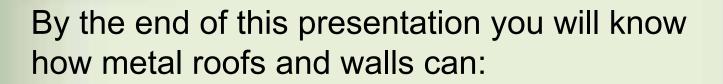


The Environmental and Economic Benefits of Cool Roofs and Walls





- Reduce energy consumption in buildings
- Improve air quality and thermal comfort
- Help comply with energy codes
- Reduce environmental impacts
- **Contribute** to LEED[®] points

Building Green with Metal

Presentation Content:

- Building Green
- Energy Consumption
- Cool Metal Roofing
- Cool Metal Walls
- Insulated Metal Panels
- Environmental Impact



Practice of increasing the **efficiency of buildings** through their use of energy, water and materials.



WHY BUILD GREEN?

- Helps the environment
- Promotes health among occupants
- Improves worker satisfaction and productivity
- Requires less maintenance
- **Reduces** short and long term costs







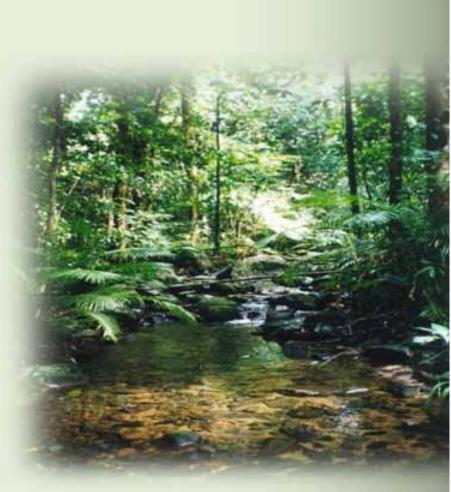
- In 2004, approx. 2% of non-residential construction starts incorporated sustainable building design.
- By 2010, 5-10% of non-res construction starts will incorporate sustainable building.

(Source: McGraw Hill Construction)



40% of today's building owners, architects, engineers and contractors report **involvement** with sustainable building.

(Source: McGraw Hill Construction)







Energy Consumption

ENERGY CONSUMPTION

The USA's 2-5-25 Conundrum

- 2% of the world's resources
- **5%** of the world's population
- Using 25% of the world's energy



ENERGY CONSUMPTION

- U.S. energy consumption expected to grow 1.1% annually
- By 2030, nation's electricity demands will be 45% greater than today





To meet forecasted 45% increase in demand by 2030, using the current fuel mix, the US will need to construct:

50 nuclear plants	(1000 MW)
260 coal-fired plants	(600 MW)
280 natural gas-fired plants	(400 MW)
90 renewable energy plants	(100 MW)

(Source: Nuclear Energy Institute)



"The cheapest , most reliable source of new energy is saved energy."

Peter Turnbull, PG&E



ENERGY CONSUMPTION

Buildings responsible for:

- 39% of nation's energy consumption
- 71% of nation's electricity consumption





How can metal help conserve energy?

- "Cool" metal panels for roofs and/or walls
- Insulated metal panels for walls and/or roofs



ENERGY CONSUMPTION

- Roof can be least energy efficient building envelope component.
- Energy efficient roofing makes environmental and economic sense.
- Heating/cooling major expense in building operation.



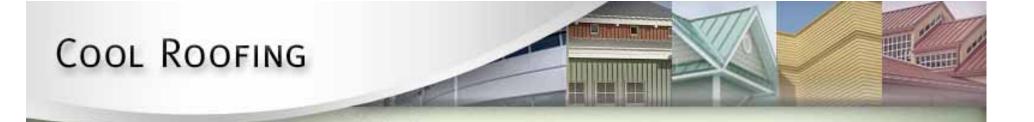


Cool Metal Roofing



Cool roofing gaining in popularity because it can:

- Reduce cooling energy usage.
- Help reduce peak demand during summer.
- Help mitigate "urban heat island effect."



Principles of Cool Roofing



Low Slope
 Used on roof pitches from 1/4:12 to 2:12





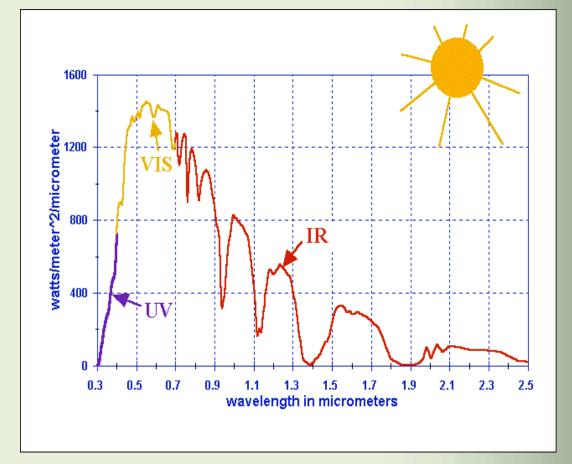
Steep Slope
 Used on roof pitches of 2:12 or greater



Solar Energy Spectrum



- Only 3% of total energy striking earth's surface
- Visible (VIS)
 - 40% of total energy
 - Visible light
- Infrared (IR)
 - 57% of total energyFelt as heat



SOLAR REFLECTANCE

- Percent of solar radiation immediately reflected from a surface.
- Expressed as decimal (0.65).
- Reflectance of painted metal depends on color and pigmentation.

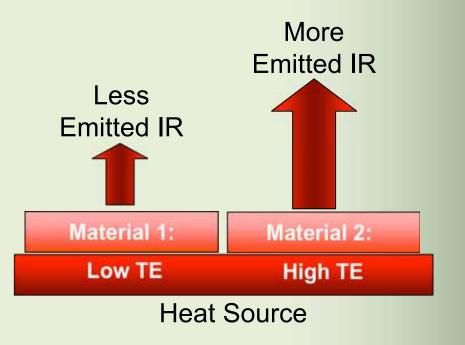


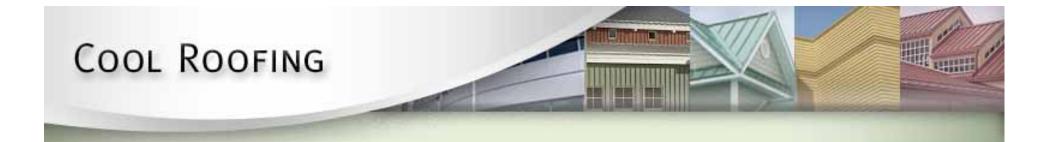


- Any solar energy not reflected is absorbed by the material, causing it to heat.
 - Some heat removed by air flow over surface
 - Some heat conducted through surface
 - Some heat emitted as thermal infrared (IR) energy to night air

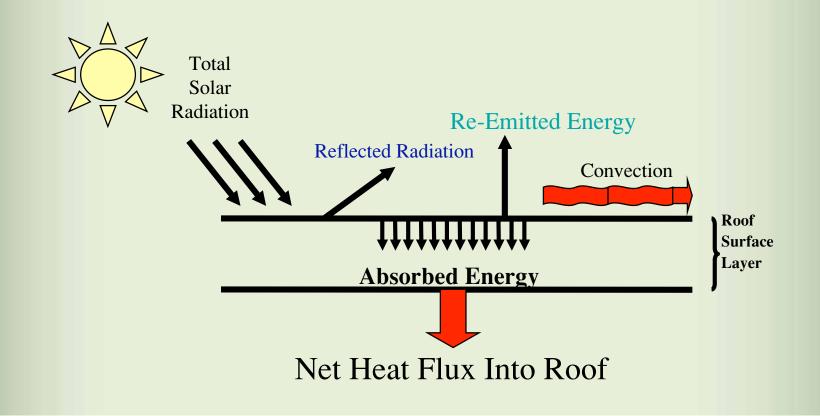
THERMAL EMITTANCE

- Percent of absorbed heat emitted from the surface to the night air.
- Expressed as decimal (0.90).
- Materials with high thermal emittance cool down faster than those with low thermal emittance.





Combination of solar reflectance and thermal emittance **determines** surface temperature of a roof and its **ability to be "cool."**





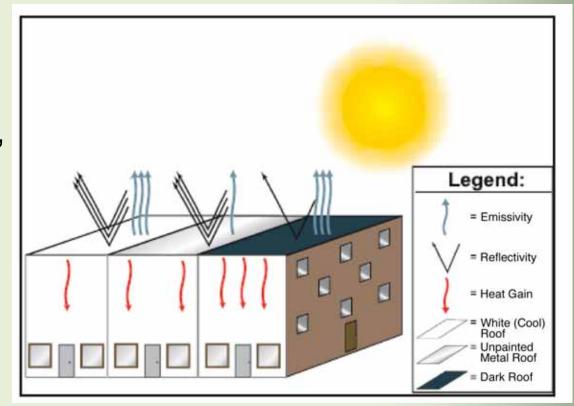
Metal Roofing Properties

Metal (unpainted) Metal (painted) SolarThermalReflectanceEmittance0.60 - 0.800.10 $0.10 - 0.75^*$ 0.80+

*Depending on color and pigment. (Thermal emittance independent of color.)

COOL METAL ROOFING

Roofs that are highly reflective and highly emissive, such as prepainted metal, offer a roof system that significantly reduces heat gain into the building.



RULE OF THUMB

- For every 1% increment in roof reflectance, surface temp decreases 1° F.
- For every 10% increase in roof reflectance, heating/cooling costs drop 2¢/sq ft per year.*

Source: Lawrence Berkeley National Lab (*Depends on location and utility rates)

ADDED BENEFITS

- Enhanced aesthetics
 - Lower roof temp increases color stability of metal roof.
- Increased durability

 Lower roof
 temp decreases
 thermal expansion/
 contraction.



IMPACT OF COLOR

- Dark colors absorb more heat than light colors.
- Light colors reflect more heat than dark colors.
- Suggests color is indication of reflectivity.



PAINTS AND PIGMENTS

- New infrared reflective pigments allow darker colors to reflect more solar energy than ever.
- Special pigments do not affect color of prepainted metal roofs.





Case Study



Bessie L. Baggett Elementary Dallas, GA



Lillian C. Poole Elementary Powder Springs, GA



- Electric HVAC with gas-fired heating
- Thermostats controlled at district office
- Each with 90,000-square-foot footprint
- Each with Hunter Green metal roof



Roof Construction:

- R-15 blanket insulation over purlins
- R-19 batt insulation at ceiling level

Baggett: Standard metal roof with 12% solar reflectancePoole: Cool metal roof with 29% solar reflectance

Identical schools except for the roof!

(Both schools constructed in 2003)



Energy Costs (2007)	Baggett (Std)	<u>Poole</u> (Cool)
Annual Electric	\$88,352	\$78,045
Annual Gas	<u>\$24,989</u> \$113,341	<u>\$20,800</u> \$98,845



2003 Savings: (1st year of operation) **\$8,054 or 9.6%** compared to Baggett

2007 Savings: (4th year of operation) **\$14,496 or 12.8%** compared to Baggett

Savings are more than keeping pace with escalation of energy costs in region.



Research Studies

Oak Ridge National Laboratory (A Department of Energy Facility)

OAK RIDGE RESEARCH

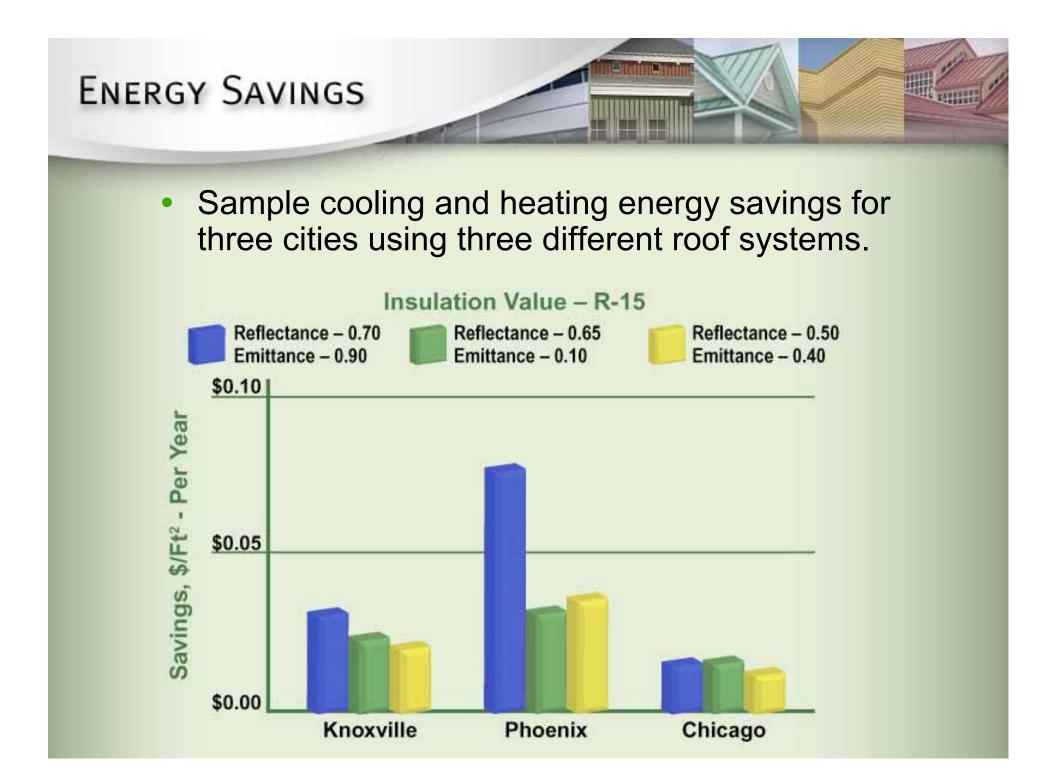
- Continuous weathering of roofs over 3 years
- Installed in low and steep slope orientations





 Used to develop building energy savings calculator for low and steep slope roofs.

DOE Cool Roof Calculator for Low-Slope or Flat Roofs - Netscape Ele Edt View Go Communicator Help			- 8 ×	
DOE Cool Roof Calculator			-	
Estimates Cooling and Heating Savings for Flat Roofs with No	on-Black Surf	aces		
- Developed by the U.S. Department of Energy's Oak Ridge National Laboratory (Version 1.1)				
 What you get out of this calculator is only as good as what you put in. If you <u>CLICK HERE</u>, you'll find help in t as the weathering of the solar radiation control properties and the effects of a plenum, are especially important and cooling system efficiencies and proper fuel prices. 				
- To compare two non-black roofs, print out results for each vs. a black roof and manually compute the difference	e.			-
My State	Select a state		間面に	1
My City	Select a city		IELN25	1
My Proposed Roof.				
R-value (HI0H=20; AV0=10; L0W=5) [h-ft*-\$F/8tu]				100
Solar reflectance, SR (HIGH=80; AvG=50; L044=10) [%]			1/2/11/11	NUMPE
Infrared emittance, IE QHIGH#90; #A45#50; LON#10) [%]			VIA	19
My Energy Costs and Equipment Efficiencies			U/MAS PLIT	1111
Summertime cost of electricity (HIGH=0.20; AVG=0.10; LON=0.05) [\$400M]			100 M	
Air conditioner efficiency (Coefficient of Performance) (HIGH=2.5; #AG=2.0; LOBM=1.5)		-		
Energy source for heating (choose one)	C Electricity	C Fuel	Dr. Tom	Petrie
If electricity, wintertime cost (HIGH=0.20; Av9=0.10; LOW=0.05) [\$M1041]				
If fuel, cost (Natural gas: HIGH+1.00; AVG+0.70; L0MH-0.50) [8/Therm]			-1	
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Oak Ridge Research

- Compared metal roofing to other roofing materials in terms of degradation of solar reflectance.
- Important because
 some codes assume
 reflectivity of all roof
 materials degrades at same rate.

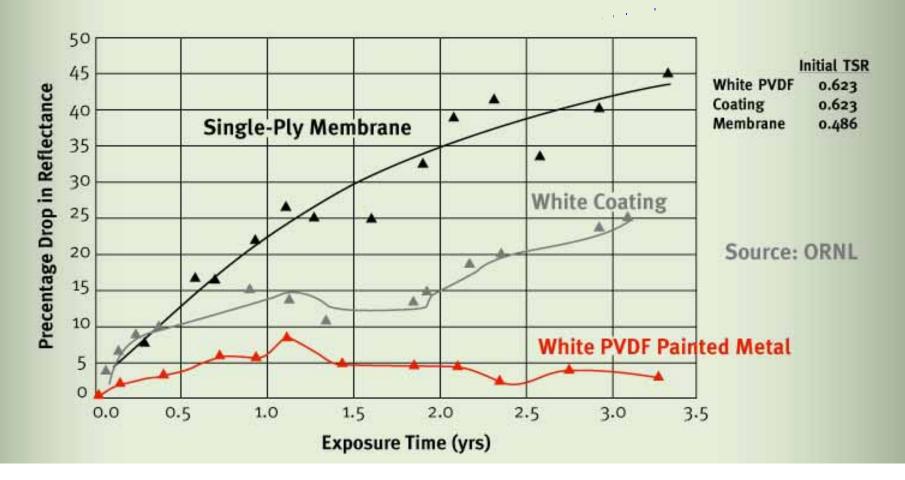


ORNL data suggests this is not the case.



Finding:

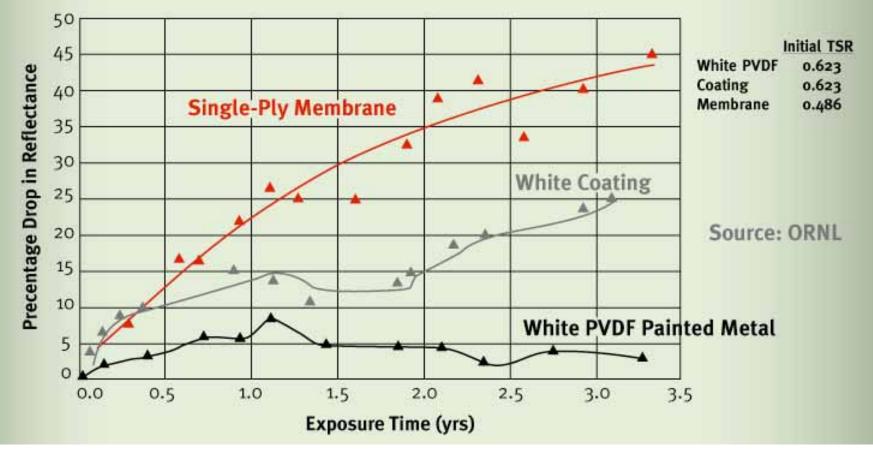
Prepainted metal roofing retained 95% of its initial solar reflectance over time.



Oak Ridge Research

Finding:

- Some **membrane** products **lost 40%** of their solar reflectance **after only 3 years** due to dirt retention.
- Metal roofs shed dirt more readily than other materials.

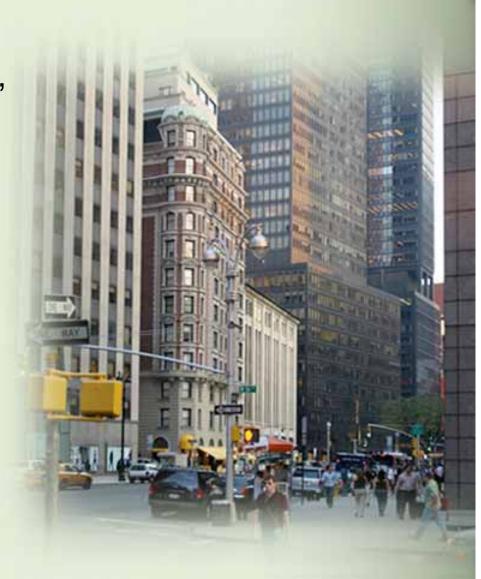




Urban Heat Island Effect

HEAT ISLAND EFFECT

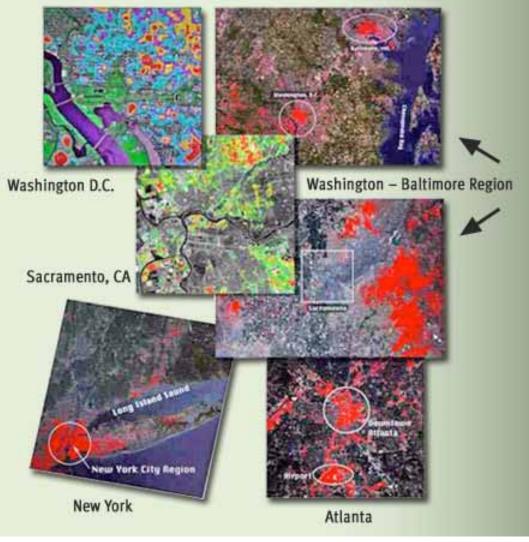
- Abundance of dark roads, roofs and parking lots creates micro-climate where temperatures are higher than surrounding areas.
 - Higher a/c loads required to cool buildings.
 - Higher temperatures contribute to smog.



HEAT ISLAND EFFECT

Systems for World Surveillance Red Areas Are the Hotter Surfaces

Proof of Heat Island Effect through thermal imagery



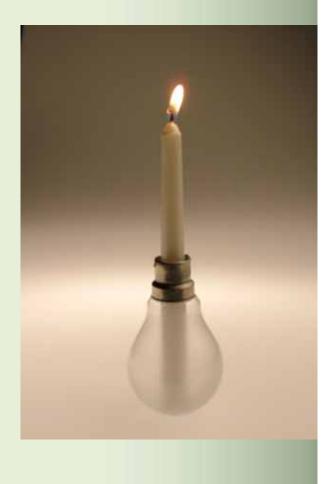


- Roofs with higher reflectance have lower surface temperatures.
 - Helps reduce ambient air temperatures
- Helps improve air quality since less smog formed.
 0.5° F decrease in heat = 5% reduction in smog

Source: Lawrence Berkeley National Lab

INITIATIVES AND PROGRAMS

- More codes and standards now including building envelope energy efficiency requirements.
- More labeling and/or rating systems being developed for energy efficient building envelope products.
- More incentives now exist to install cool metal roofs and walls to reduce energy consumption.



INITIATIVES AND PROGRAMS

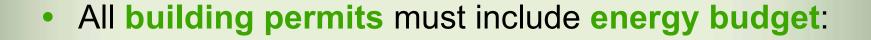
- LEED[®]
- California Title 24
- California Energy Commission
- Florida White Roof Credit
- Georgia Energy Code
- New York Tax Incentive
- Chicago Urban Island Code
- Federal Energy Bill

- DOE Programs
- EPA Programs
- LBNL Urban Island Group
- ORNL Building
 Technology Center
- ASTM Committees
- ASHRAE Committees
- Cool Roofing Rating
 Council
- Millennium Star

CALIFORNIA TITLE 24

- Energy code that's part of overall state building code.
- Contains language specific to cool roof requirements.
- Current version applies only to non-residential buildings with low slope roofs.
- Pending 2008 version adds steep slope buildings, commercial and residential





- Based on climate zone
- Based on building components
- Each component gets "baseline" value
- Baseline now includes cool roof value
- Must meet budget...or no permit!



Three ways to comply:

- Prescriptive
- Building envelope tradeoff
 Mindows insulation ats
 - Windows, insulation, etc.
- Whole building performance tradeoff
 Lighting, HVAC, etc.



Why is Title 24 significant?

 Because California often leads the way and other states typically follow!



ENERGY POLICY ACT OF 2005

- Tax deduction up to \$1.80/sq ft if building conserves energy.*
- Energy efficient building envelope components required.
- Cool roof can be used to reduce energy use in building.
- * Extended through at least 2008.

IRS website address: www.irs.gov



Cool metal roofing can:

- Reduce cooling energy consumption
- Improve air quality by reducing heat island effect
- Help comply with energy codes
- Help qualify for tax deductions



In **cooler** climates, where heating dominates:

- A lower emittance may be desirable.
- Can be met with an unpainted metal roof.



COOL METAL ROOFING

In warmer climates, where cooling dominates:

- A high reflectance and emittance is desirable.
- Can be met with a prepainted metal roof using lighter colors and/or reflective pigmentation.



Metal roofs are also an **excellent platform** for **photovoltaic** installations

- Panels can be mounted on a metal roof without penetrating the roof surface.
- Passive solar water heating systems also.





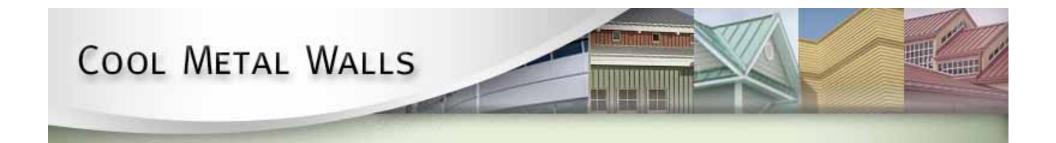


Cool Metal Walls



While much attention on energy efficiency has been focused on metal roofing, **metal wall systems** are also becoming "cool".



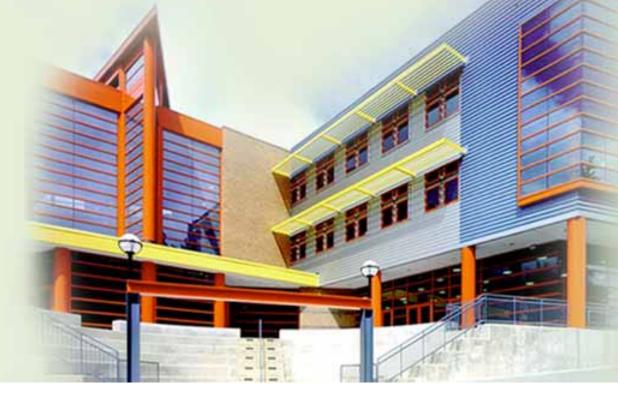


- ASHRAE High Performance Building Standard draft contains provision for cool wall systems.
- Other energy provisions in codes and standards are being added to make walls more energy efficient.





- Same paint systems used for cool metal roofing can be used on metal wall panels
- Research at Oak Ridge on cool walls 10% reduction in cooling energy



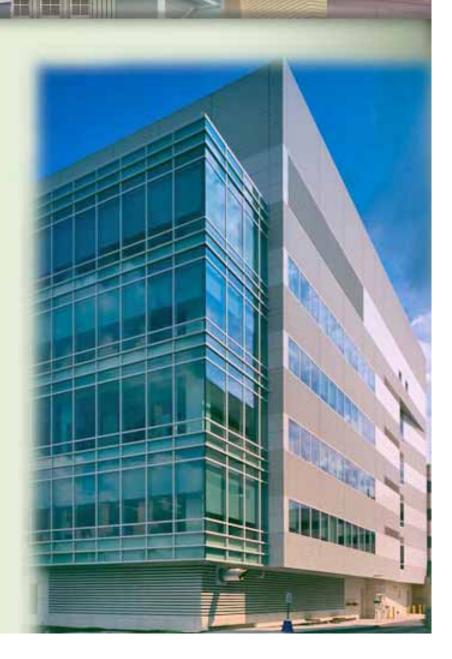


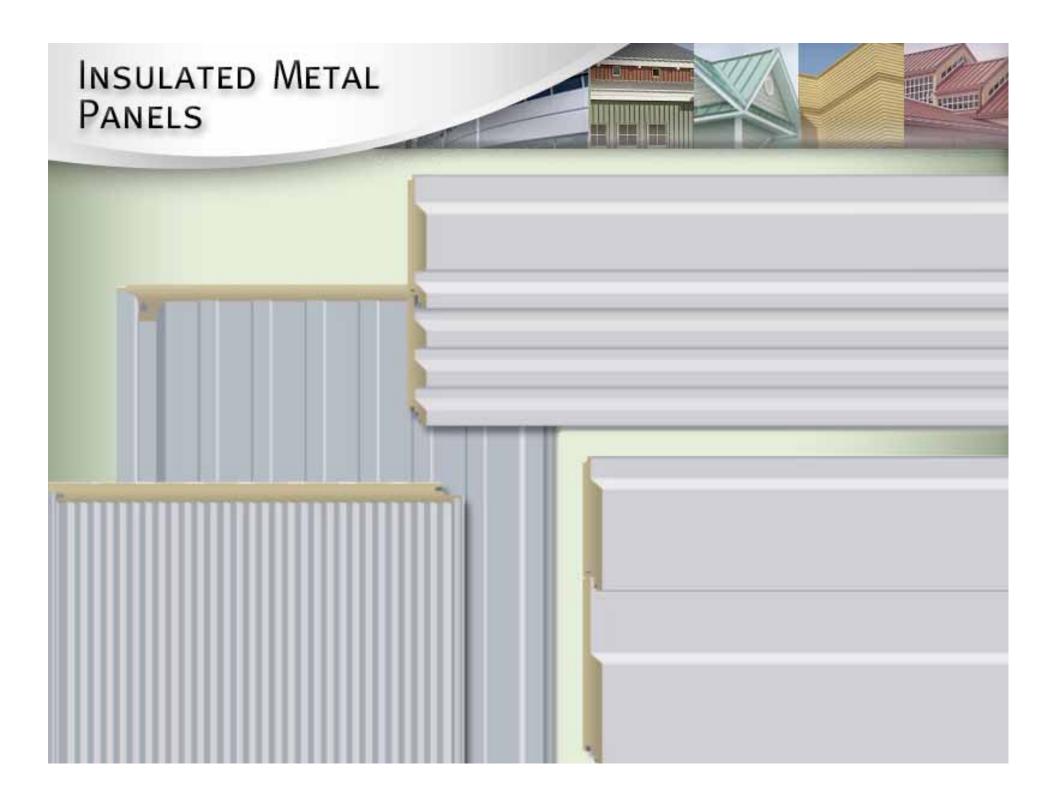


Insulated Metal Panels

Insulated Metal Panels

- Combine thermal performance and aesthetics
- Made by injecting polyurethane foam between two metal face sheets, typically steel or aluminum
- Foam expands to fill cavity, then solidifies to create solid, monolithic panel







 Highest insulating value per inch of all wall-insulating products





 In commercial applications, 2-inch-thick panel meets most buildings' insulating requirements.



OPERATING COSTS

- Insulated metal panels lower energy consumption by providing uniform performance.
- Insulation thickness maintained between metal panels. No points at which it is compressed.
- Tongue and groove joinery ensures entire wall area is covered.



Insulated Metal Panels

- Panels can be flat, profiled or curved
- Wide range of colors
- Wide range of finishes and textures
- Can be installed vertically or horizontally







Environmental Impact

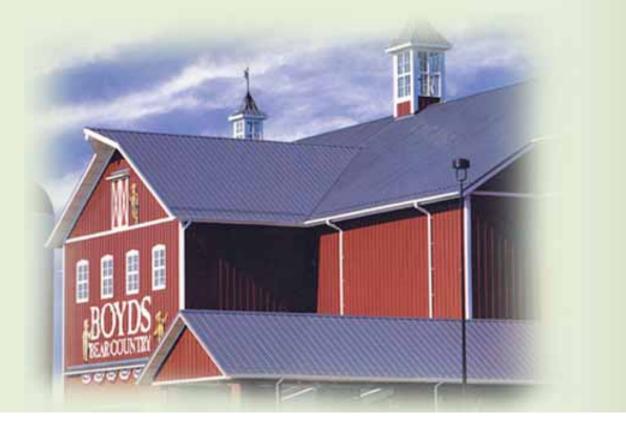


Metal roof and wall systems are an **environmentally responsible** and **sustainable choice** for buildings of all types.





- Metal roofs and walls contain high levels of recycled content
- Are recyclable or reusable at end of useful life





- Metal roofs and walls are extremely durable with long service lives
- Lowers demand for raw materials to produce replacement systems





- High performance paints and coatings applied to metal to protect panels.
- Formulated to last up to 25 years or more.
- Help panels retain appearance, ensuring building maintains aesthetic appeal.



• Patina that forms on unpainted natural metals like zinc and copper protects metal surface naturally.





- Metal roofs and walls are inert

 No off-gasing, no VOCs
- Mitigate Urban Heat Island Effect
 - Less smog produced





Metal roofs can be installed over old flat roofs

- Eliminates need to remove old roofing and preserves landfill space
- Can create ventilation cavity that can reduce peak heat gain



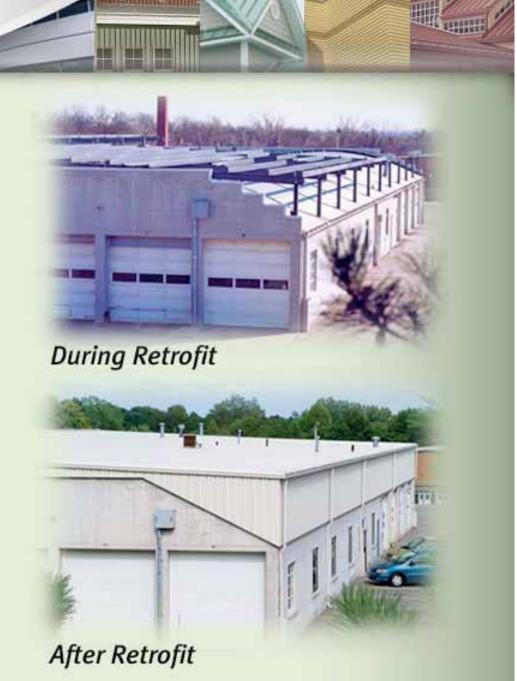


Challenge: Raytown, MO School District was advised by RTI Consultants to retrofit its two leaky, barrel-shaped bus garage roofs rather than tear off and replace the roofs.



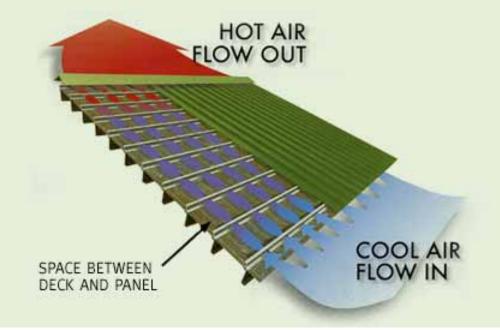
CASE STUDY

Solution: Replace curved roofs with low slope standing seam metal roof. New roof installed over existing roof after "piggyback frames" welded to original trusses.





- Created by air space between roof deck and metal roof panel
- Yields energy savings in summer and winter
- Also helps remove unwanted moisture





Without ASV:

 Heat is conducted directly through sheathing into or out of the building depending on the weather.

With ASV:

- In hot weather, heat is dissipated out through the air space.
- In cold weather, air space acts as added insulation to prevent heat loss.

Above Sheathing Ventilation

When combined with cool metal roof surface, ASV can reduce heat gain through the roof assembly up to 45%.

(Source: Oak Ridge National Laboratory)



Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design

"A leading-edge system for designing, constructing, operating and certifying the world's greenest buildings."

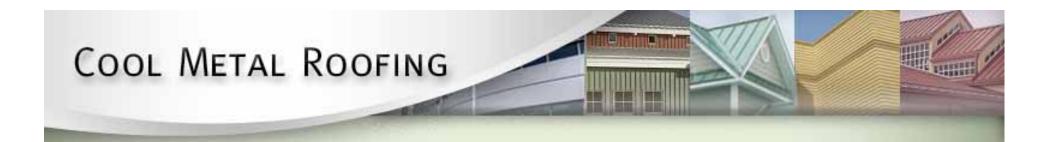
LEED criteria appearing in local, state and Federal building codes.





Metal roof and wall components can contribute to 24 LEED points.





- Cool metal roof can contribute to a LEED point under Sustainable Site Credit 7.2, Urban Heat Island
- Must meet minimum Solar Reflectance Index (SRI) values.
- Must cover a minimum of 75% of roof surface area



COOL METAL ROOFING

Cool Roof Credit

Requirements (SRI minimum)

Roof Type	<u>Slope</u>	<u>SRI</u>
Low slope roof	≤ 2:12	78
Steep slope roof	> 2:12	29

Eligible prepainted metal roofs:

- Reflectance of 66% or greater comply for low slope.
- Reflectance of 30% or greater comply for steep slope.

RECYCLED CONTENT

- Metal used in typical roof and wall installations generally contains at least 25% recycled content.
- Can raise overall building's average recycled content
- Can contribute up to two LEED points under Material & Resources 4.1, 4.2, Recycled Content.





- Steel, aluminum, copper and zinc in metal panels is 100% recyclable at end of products' service life.
- Can contribute up to two LEED points under Materials & Resources 2.1, 2.2, Construction Waste Management



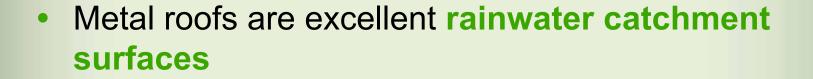




- When a building is renovated, existing metal roofing can qualify
- Can contribute up to two LEED points under Materials & Resources 1.1, 1.2, Building Reuse







- Captured rainwater can be used for building or irrigation use
- Can contribute up to four LEED points under Water Efficiency 1.1, 1.2 Water Efficient Landscaping, and 3.1, 3.2, Water Use Reduction



ENERGY PERFORMANCE

- Cool metal roofs and insulated metal wall panels are part of energy simulation calculations.
- Can contribute up to ten LEED points under Energy & Atmosphere 1.0, Optimize Energy Performance





Metal roofs and walls:

- Sustainable
 - Retain properties over decades
- Low impact on environment
 - High recycled content
- Reduced solid waste stream
 - 100% recyclable
- Reduced energy consumption
 - Efficient in all climates
- Improved air quality
- Improved water efficiency





You should now know how metal roofs and walls can:

- **Reduce** energy consumption in buildings
- Improve air quality and thermal comfort
- Help comply with energy codes
- Reduce environmental impacts
- **Contribute** to LEED[®] points

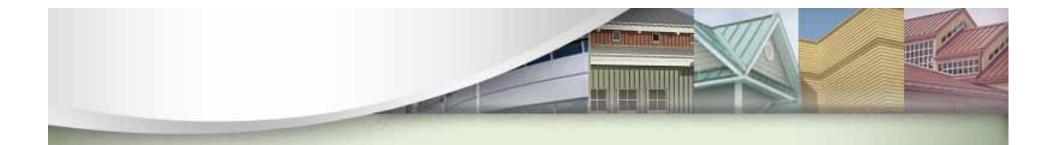




Questions?

Website address

www.themetalinitiative.com



The Environmental and Economic Benefits of Cool Roofs and Walls