

An Innovative Approach to Retrofitting Multi-Unit Residential Buildings Using A Nested Thermal Envelope Design™ (NTED™)

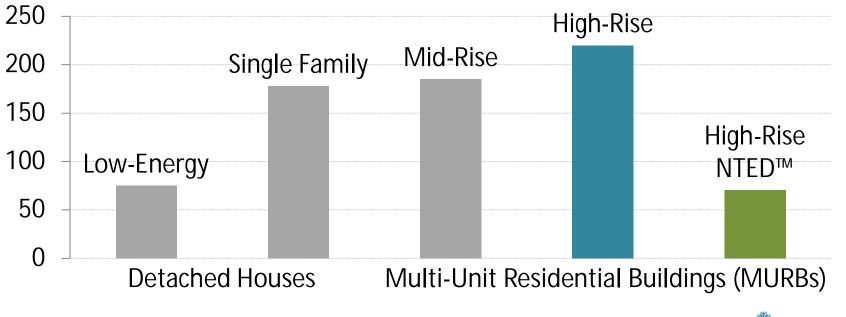
> Marianne Touchie, Kim Pressnail, Russell Richman & Erin Dixon

May 31<sup>st</sup>, 2011 9<sup>th</sup> Nordic Symposium on Building Physics

# Post-War MURBs in Toronto, Canada

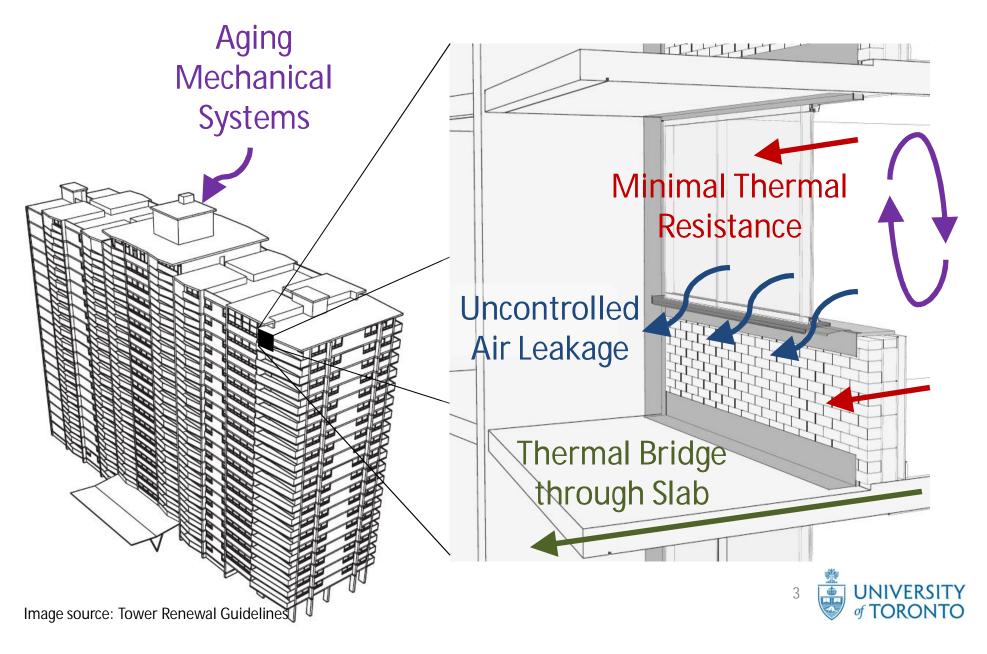


#### Annual Energy Consumption (kWh/m<sup>2</sup>)

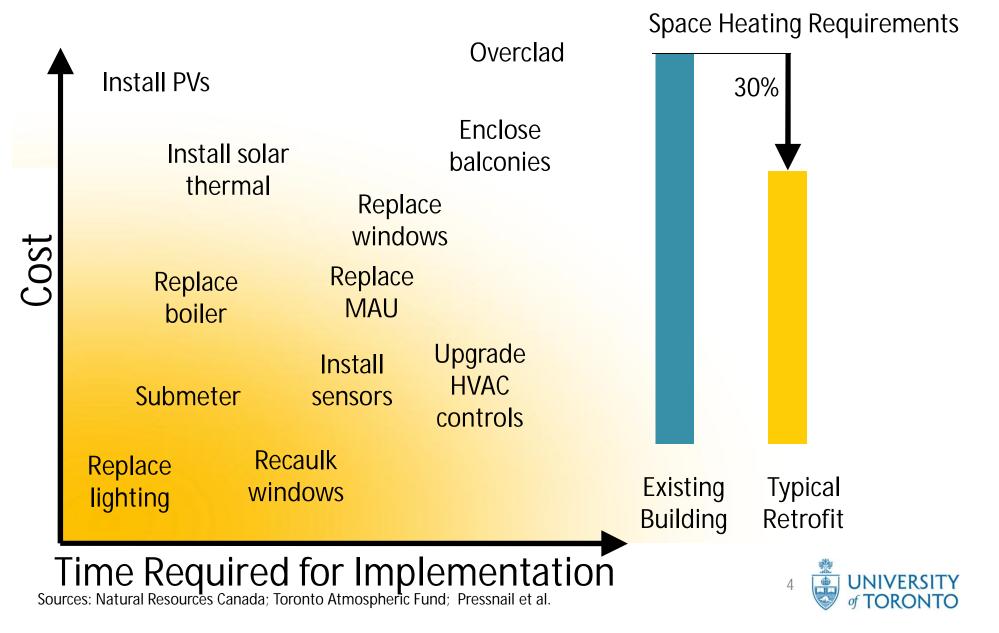




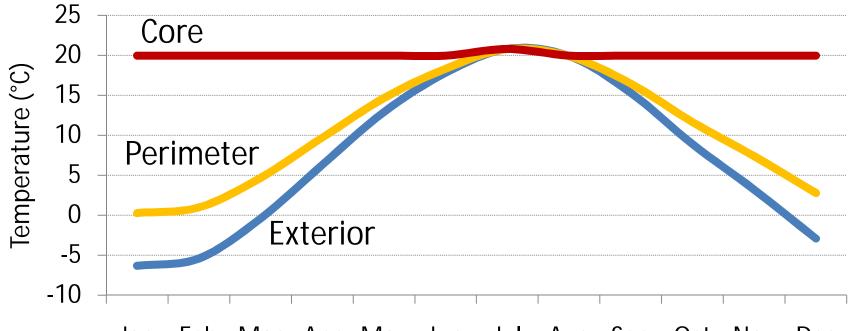
#### Causes of Excessive Energy Use in MURBs



## **Current MURB Retrofit Solutions**



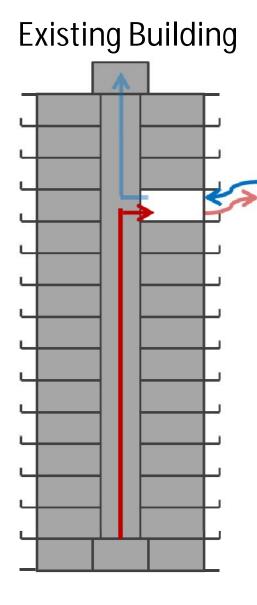
#### Nested Thermal Envelope Design<sup>™</sup> (NTED<sup>™</sup>) Operation



Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec

Improves thermal comfort due to increased interior wall temperatures and improves the coefficient of performance of the heat pump

#### NTED<sup>™</sup> in MURBs

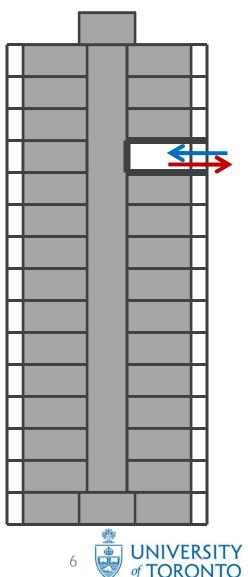


Step 1: Create the perimeter space by enclosing the balcony

Step 2: Air seal the suite to create the core space

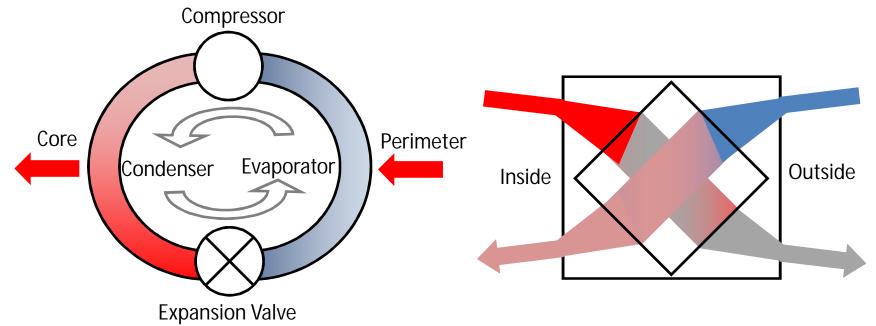
Step 3: Install an interior heat pump between the core and perimeter

#### NTED<sup>™</sup> Retrofit



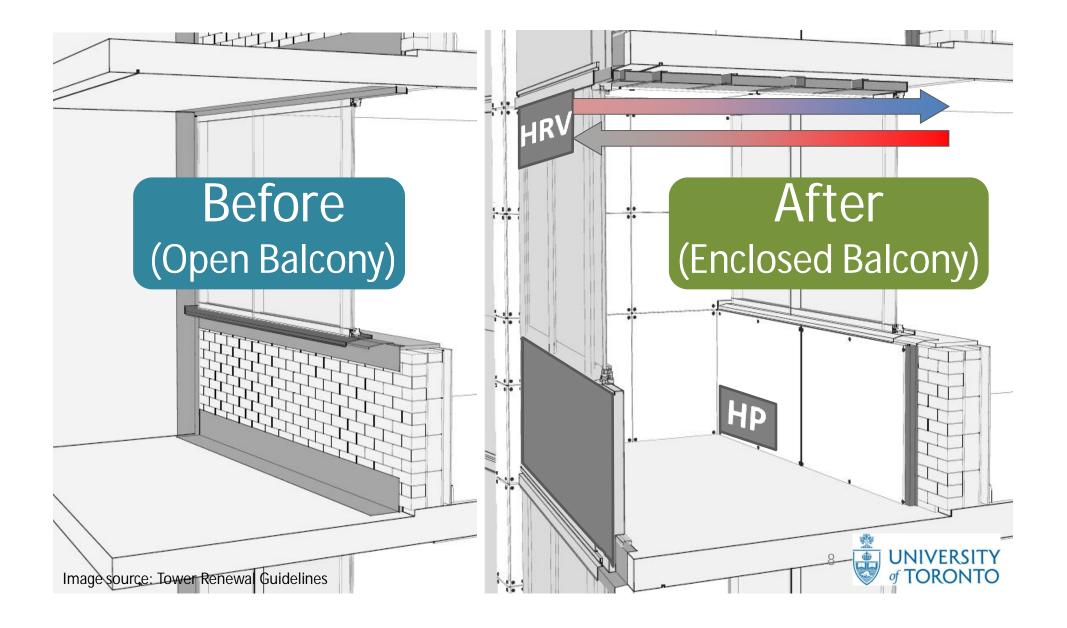
## NTED<sup>™</sup> Equipment

Heat Pump (HP) Heat Recovery Ventilator (HRV)

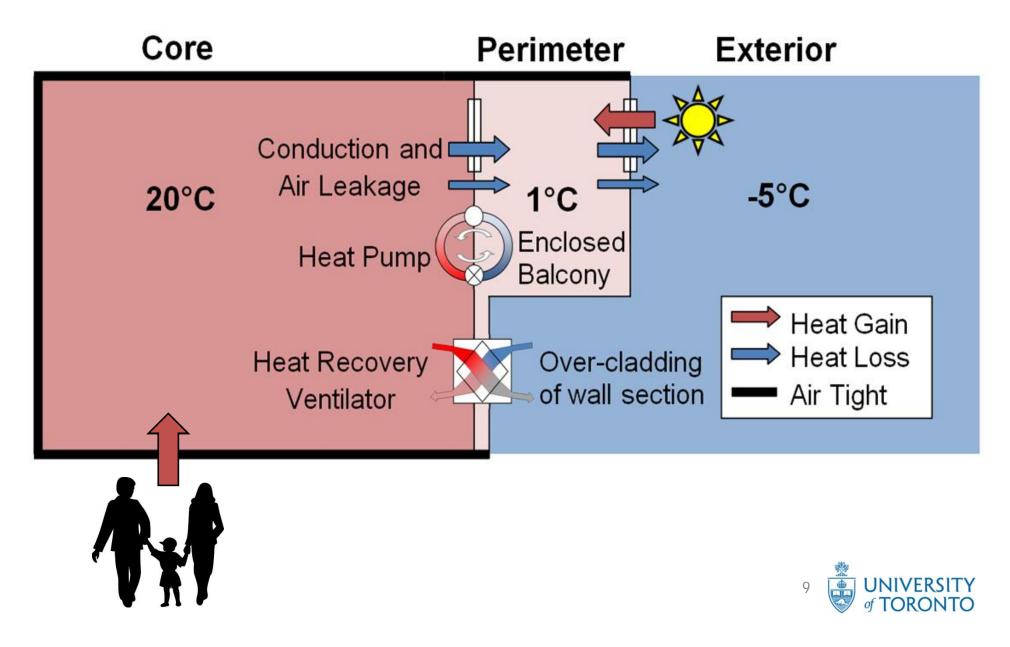


HP (COP≥3) to transfer core heat losses and perimeter solar gains back to the core Demand-controlled ventilation provided by HRV and occupancy sensor 7

### NTED<sup>™</sup> Suite Retrofit

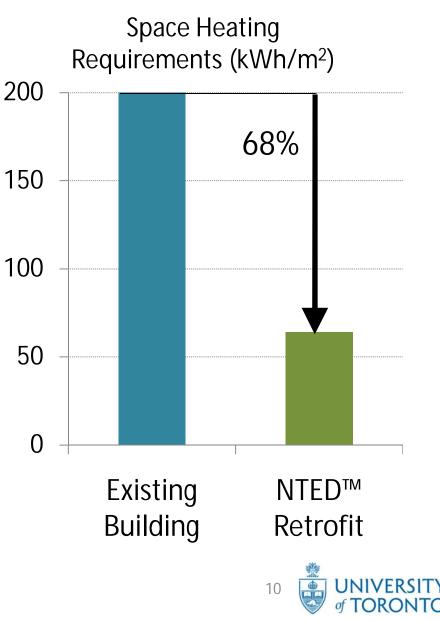


## NTED<sup>™</sup> Energy Transfer Summary



## Preliminary Results

- EnergyPlus v4.0 model and 1D spreadsheet calculations
- Significant improvement in energy performance with application of NTED<sup>™</sup>
- Limitations: unit-level energy model without central HVAC system



## Future Work

- Refine unit-level model to test variables including:
  - Fenestration-to-wall ratio of both envelopes
  - Suite orientation
  - Perimeter zone dimensions
  - Air-tightness and thermal resistance of each envelope
  - Cooling season effectiveness
- Develop a whole-building model to determine the effect of transitioning from central equipment to unit-level equipment.
- Lab Testing: Test a scale mock-up of the optimal arrangement in the lab to verify the energy and moisture modelling
- Prototype Testing: Develop a prototype for application in an occupied building and set up a monitoring program to verify energy savings



#### References

CMHC. *Healthy High-Rise: A Guide to Innovation in the Design and Construction of High-Rise Residential Buildings.* Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation. (2001)

Kesik, T. and Saleff, I., 2009. *Tower renewal guidelines*. Toronto: University of Toronto.

Natural Resources Canada. 2008. *Comprehensive Energy Use Database Tables.* [Online]. Available: http://oee.nrcan.gc.ca/corporate/statistics/neud/dpa/trends\_res\_on.cfm

Pressnail, K.D., Richman, R. and Kirsh, A.M., 2009. An innovative approach to low-energy building performance using nested thermal envelopes. In: National Building Envelope Council, *12<sup>th</sup> Canadian conference on building science and technology*. Montreal, Canada. 6-8 May 2009.

## Thank you for your attention!

