

AIA Provider: Northeast Sustainable Energy Association

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Balancing Historic Preservation and Energy Performance

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Questions related to specific materials, methods, and services will be addressed at the conclusion of this presentation.



Course Description

Historic New England's approach to weatherization emphasizes preservation over intervention. But as shown by the energy retrofit that achieved an over 60% reduction in energy usage at the Lyman House, a National Historic Landmark, energy performance and preservation can co-exist. This session will discuss HNE's preservation philosophy and how it guides the organization's energy conservation projects. We will share an energy usage analysis of all 36 HNE properties and discuss how that information is used to prioritize actions.

- Introduction to Historic New England
- Our Approach to Energy Efficiency
- Analysis of All Energy Usage
- Case Study: Lyman Estate Weatherization Project



Learning Objectives

At the end of the this course, participants will be able to:

- 1. Be able to reference multiple case studies for energy use reduction strategies in historic buildings;
- 2. Be able to identify appropriate, non-destructive energy retrofits for historic properties and understand how to balance stewardship of heritage buildings with effective energy retrofits;
- 3. Have a prioritized list of actions for reducing energy use in historic buildings;
- 4. Have a working knowledge of Historic New England's preservation philosophy.



Historic New England

We serve the public by preserving and presenting New England heritage



Collection s



Archives and Publications



Educational Programs



Preservation Services



Historic Properties































Defining the past. Shaping the future.

Historic Properties

























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Program Areas: Historic Properties





We promise

You'll experience, in a real and personal way, the lives and stories of the individuals who made New England what it is today.



Program Areas: *Historic Properties*

We offer

- -House and landscape tours
- -Adult and family programs
- -School programs
- -Special events
- -Function rentals







Program Areas: Historic Properties

36 Properties

140 structures

48 distinct metered entities

Building Uses

-Museum

-Museum and Administrative

-Administrative and/or Programming

-Greenhouse

-Support

-Tenant



What is Property Care?

Responsible for the Preservation and Maintenance of the 36 historic buildings and landscapes







William Sumner Appleton and SPNEAPreservation Philosophy

- Documentation
- Respect for change over time
- Repair materials in-kind rather than replace
- Reversibility





Historic New England's General Approach to Energy Efficiency



Approach to Energy Efficiency

- Baseline Measurements & Metrics
- Air Leakage
- Insulation
- HVAC and Utility Improvements
- Behaviors and Traditional Techniques



Baseline Measurements and Metrics



Figure 10: Gas use, 2009-2010, with heating degree days 65° F



Figure 11: Electrical use, 2007-2010, with cooling degree days 65° F





Air Leakage: Air Sealing



Holes in Foundation





Air Leakage: Air Sealing







Air Leakage: Window Conservation

• Repair versus Replacement







Air Leakage: Storm Windows



Exterior-Wooden



Exterior-Aluminum



Interior



Insulation



Insulation



HVAC and Utilities









Behaviors and Traditional Techniques







Energy Use Analysis 36 Properties



Energy Usage Analysis

• 2011 and 2012 utility data

- oil, natural gas, electricity

- Converted all utilities to common factor
 - Gallons of Oil
 - Therms of Natural Gas British Thermal Units
 - Kilowatt Hours of Electricity (BTUs)
- Merged utility data per unique location
 - 48 Distinct Metered Entities



To

Energy Usage Analysis

- Six calculations for each site:
 - Average BTU use per winter and summer
 - Average BTU use per HDD and CDD
 - Average BTU use per HDD and CDD per sf
- Seven rankings for each property
 Six above PLUS a Compiled Total Ranking
- Analyzed performance by type



Energy Usage Analysis Total BTU Usage





Average Winter BTUs

Excluding Haverhill

Otis	1,027,684,240
Lyman Greenhouse	702,209,794
Phillips	320,432,664
Barrett	296,639,820
Lyman Main House	289,105,739
Jewett House	268,892,146

1 gallon oil = 140,000 BTUs 1 therm natural gas = 100,000 BTUs 1 kWh of electricity = 3412 BTUs

Typical residence = 72,000,000 BTUs



Average Winter BTUs Excluding Haverhill

Average Summer BTUs Excluding Haverhill





Average BTU per HDD Excluding Haverhill

Average BTU per CDD Excluding Haverhill

Winter Average BTU/HDD



Summer Average BTU/CDD





Average BTU per HDD per SF Excluding Haverhill

Average BTU per CDD per SF Excluding Haverhill

BTU per HDD per SF







Average BTU per CDD per SF



Be Careful of Data Trickery!



Energy Usage Analysis

Compiled Total Ranking

Property	
Otis	1
Lyman: Greenhouse	2
Phillips	3
Haverhill	4
Lyman: Main House	5
Jewett House	e
Casey Farm - Greenhouse & outbuildings	7
Cogswell's Grant	8
Barrett	g
Marrett	10
Castle Tucker	11
Lyman: CHSE	12
SPL: Visitor's Center	13
Gropius	14
Codman - CB	15
Rundlet-May	16
Langdon	17
Roseland Cottage	18
Beauport	19
Codman - Main	20
Merwin	21
Hamilton - museum, garden cottage, carriage barn	22
Arnold - museum	23
Casey Farm - office	24
Browne	25
Win-Thacher	26
Pierce	27
Sayward-Wheeler	28
Jewett-Eastman	29

Historic Properties

36 Properties

140 structures

47 distinct metered entities

Building Uses

-Museum

-Museum and Administrative

-Administrative and/or Programming

-Greenhouse

-Support

-Tenant



By Type: Museums and Admin



Museums and Admin

- Pierce House
 - Interior shutters
 - Foundation pointing
 - Carpentry Repairs
 - Weatherstripping
 - Pillow Stuffing



17% reduction in energy



By Type: Museums and Admin


Museums and Admin

- Phillips House
 - Deeper analysis of energy usage
 - Review museum conditions and environmental needs
 - *Air infiltration testing and simple air sealing*
 - Duct sealing and insulation
 - Better thermostat/zoning controls
 - Additional insulation in attic



By Type: Museum Environmental Systems



Museum Environmental Systems

- Barrett House
 - Deeper analysis of energy usage
 - Review museum conditions and environmental needs
 - What is actually going on?



Case Study



Lyman Estate Weatherization – 2011/2012



Project Background

- Massachusetts Department of Energy Resources
 - Architectural Heritage Foundation
 - Trustees of the Reservations
 - Historic New England: \$311,000
- Goal: Reduce Energy Consumption by 50%!



Preservation Philosophy

- <u>Research</u> and document the history, evolution, features, materials, integrity and areas of significance of resources prior to undertaking any repair or conservation work.
- <u>Monitor</u> usage to prevent irreparable loss of historic fabric;
- Choose maintenance and conservation treatments that reflect a commitment to retaining and preserving historic material;
- <u>Recognize and preserve the design and craftsmanship</u> that has uniquely shaped a resource over time;
- <u>**Disseminate the experiences</u>** and information associated with resources to internal and external audiences; and</u>
- Follow or exceed nationally-accepted professional standards and guidelines, as appropriate for each discipline, in order to ensure the longevity of resources and maintain a reputation for innovation and the highest quality of work.



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Approach to Energy Efficiency Efforts

- Don't damage historic fabric
 - Energy Efficiency measures should be reversible

- Think about the interpretation
 - Trade-offs between efficiency and authenticity



The Lyman Estate, 1793 *Waltham, MA*



Before 1880









Approach to Energy Efficiency

- Baseline Measurements & Metrics
- Air Leakage
- Insulation
- HVAC and Utility Improvements
- Behaviors and Traditional Techniques



Performance Testing











Baseline Metrics (2009/2010)

- 0il
 - $\stackrel{\sim}{}$ 3,100 gallons No. 2 Fuel Oil per year
 - 429 MMBTU
- Electricity
 - $^{\sim}$ 65,000 kWH per year
 - **-** 221 MMBTU



Window Conservation

- ~ 120 Window Openings
 - Includes $3^{\rm rd}$ floor and basement
 - Glazing, paint, structural

repairs, weather









Window Conservation









Interior Storm Windows

- \sim 70 Window Openings
 - Includes basement
 - No exterior visibility
 - Low E glass







Exterior Storm Windows

Wood storms with screens







Exterior Storm Windows

Aluminum storms with custom color matched to trim







Storm Window Installation



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Window Treatment Metrics

Conservation: Air Infiltration Reduction 5-10%

Interior Storm Windows: Air Infiltration Reduction 20% Window and Storm 25-30%

Exterior Storm Windows: Air Infiltration Reduction 10% Window and Storm 15-20%



Air Sealing











Air Sealing





Air Sealing







Insulation









Insulation - The Ballroom











Insulation - The Ballroom







Insulation - The Ballroom









Insulation









Heating Plant

- Change fuel source Natural Gas
- High Efficiency Furnaces
- Ductwork modifications
- Digital controls





New HVAC







Ductwork









Ductwork

















Heating Component

- Change from oil to natural gas
- Four condensing, modulating gas furnaces / heat pumps
- Room level zone controls
- Pre-work 429 MMBTU (2009/2010)
- Post-work 175 MMBTU (2012-2014)

59% reduction Doubled site utilization (Nov - Apr)



Electricity Component

- Newer air conditioning / heat pump technology
- Room level zone controls
- LED and CFL lighting
- Pre-work 221 MMBTU (2009/2010)
- Post-work 172 MMBTU (2012-2014)

22% reduction (overall) 68% increase in utilization (May - Oct) 40% reduction on a per event basis



Energy Metrics

- Pre-work 2009/2010
 - Average of 650 MMBTU
- Post-work
 - 2012 310 MMBTU (52% reduction)
 - 2013 360 MMBTU (45% reduction
 - 2014 370 MMBTU (43% reduction)
 - Average of 347 MMBTU

47% reduction



Lessons Learned

- Efficiency can be achieved while respecting historic fabric
- Mechanical system and ductwork improvement resulted in best gain
- Insulation contractors were the least willing to work with us on different approaches



Opportunities for Improvement

- Human behaviors
 - -68° heat
 - **-** 75° cool
 - Use of shades for solar gain control
- Additional air sealing
 - Air barrier behind clapboards
 - 3rd floor access
- More advanced building controls



This concludes The American Institute of Architects Continuing Education Systems Course



