

Opportunistic Retrofitting
Deane Evans

Re-Side Tight
~~Re-Side~~ Right
Renew-Wall

Re-Side Tight

Install the WRB as an intact air barrier during a standard re-siding job



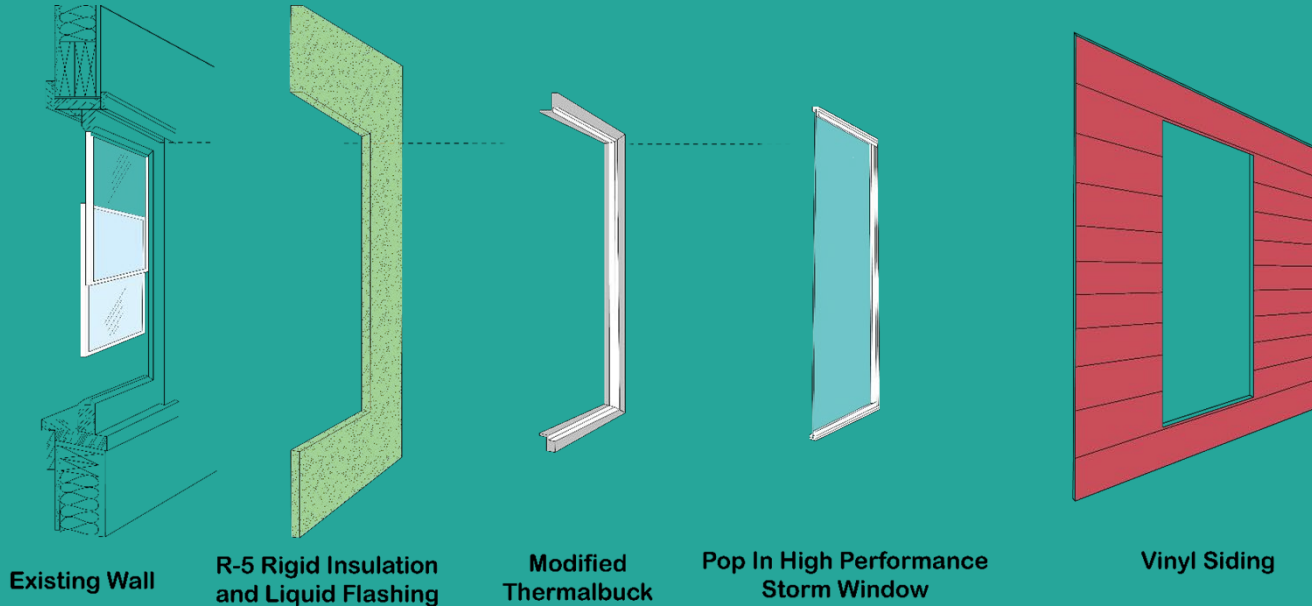
Re-Side Right

Install rigid insulation as the WRB and air barrier during a standard re-siding job



Renew-Wall

Addresses entire wall area by adding high performance storm window and thermal buck





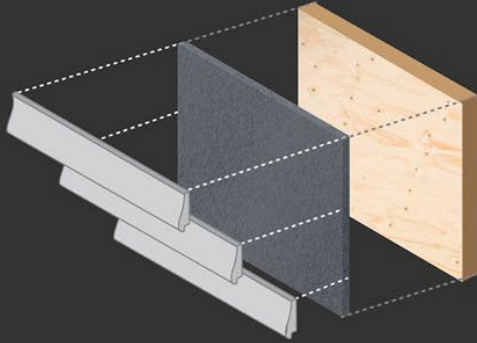
Re-Side Right

Principal Investigator - Christine Liaukus, RA





RE-SIDE RIGHT



Re-side Right enhances a typical re-siding job by adding continuous insulation that also serves as a WRB and air barrier

The Re-Side Right Field Research Process

STEP 1



Contractor screening
and selection

STEP 2



Develop homeowner
survey instrument

STEP 3



Convening of
contractors for pre-
retrofit informational
session

The Re-Side Right Field Research Process

STEP 4



Test house
recruitment, selection
and participation

STEP 5



Document pre-siding
conditions at
10 test houses

STEP 6



Install Re-Side Right
package on 10 houses

The Re-Side Right Field Research Process

STEP 7

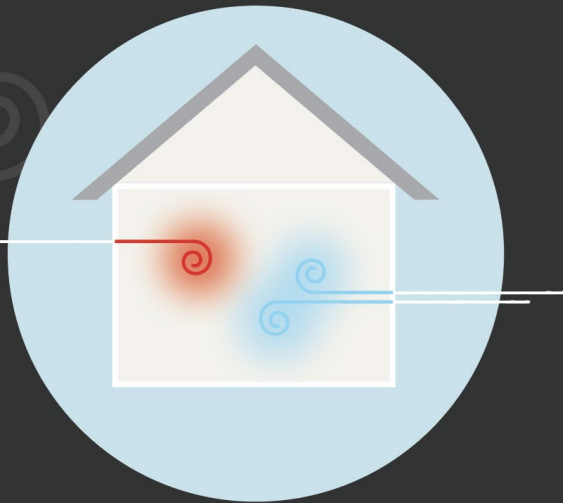


Construction
observation and
video documentation

STEP 8

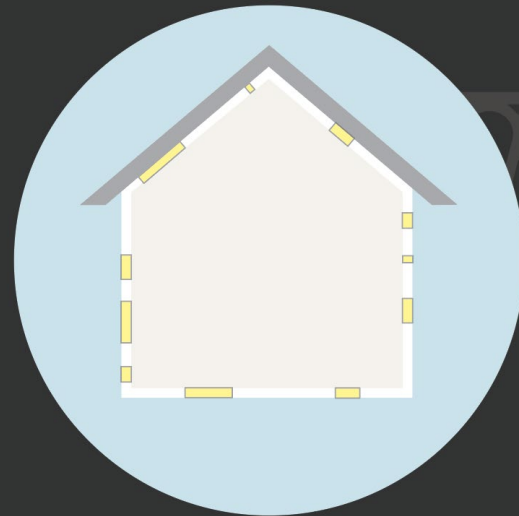


Document
post-siding
conditions



Most houses leak a lot of air &

This leads to drafts, energy loss, and compromised building durability. Reducing the leakage helps minimize these issues.



Could use more insulation

Added insulation reduces heat loss in the winter & heat gain in the summer. Adding continuous insulation on the exterior also reduces thermal bridging through the walls, further enhancing thermal performance.



Insulation without an air barrier is like wearing a sweater when riding a bicycle in the cold weather: the air gets through and you don't stay warm.



If you put a wind breaker (air barrier) over the sweater, the air flow is diminished and the sweater (insulation) keeps you warm.

As explained by Henry Gifford



We create chemistry



Made of

provided by BASF



Combustion Safety Testing



**The Building Performance Institute protocol
for shell improvement**

Whenever you tighten a home, do combustion
safety testing to be sure you are not creating
or exacerbating an unsafe situation

INSTALLATION PROCEDURES



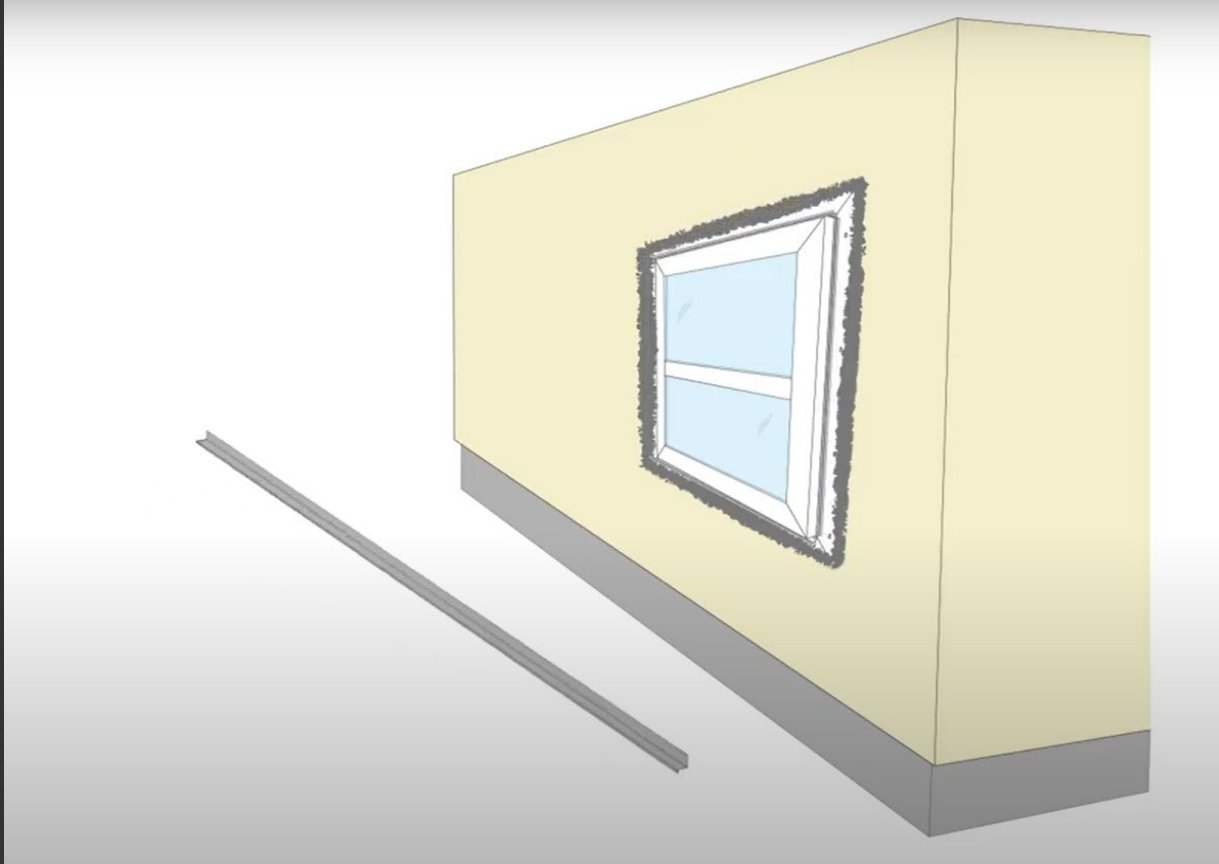
1. Tear off siding



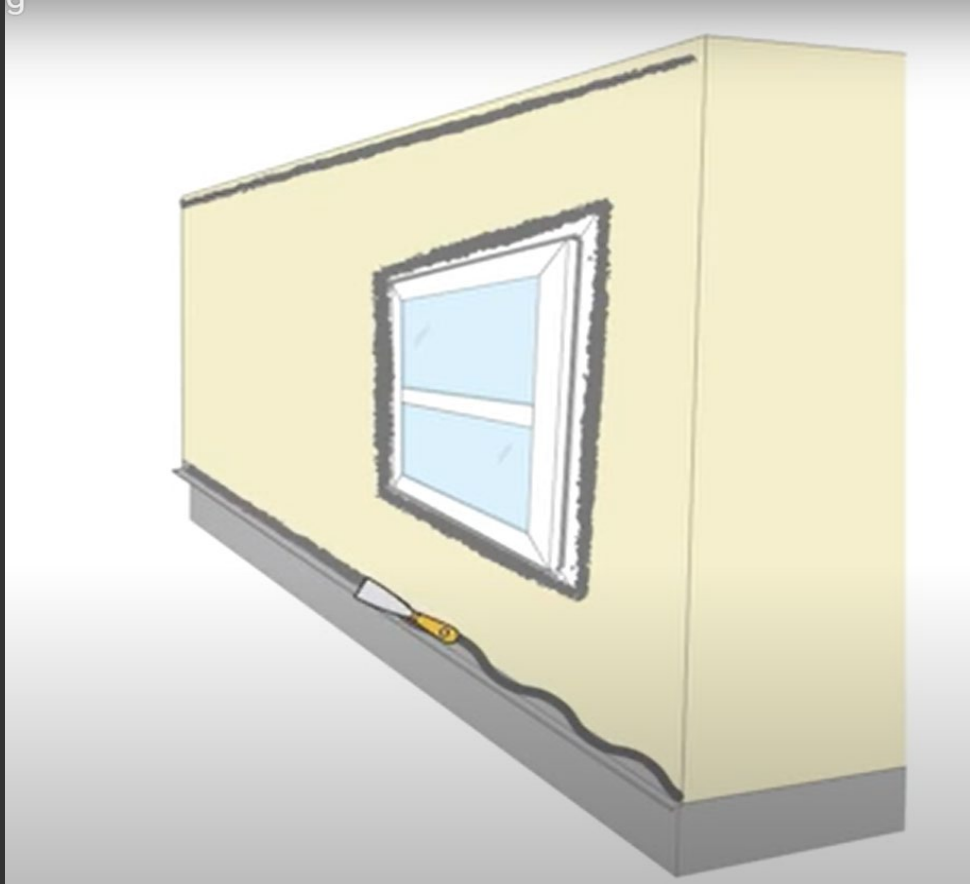
2. Repair substrate, fill large openings



3. Seal between foundation and framing as needed



4. Install drip edge at sheathing base



5. Install liquid flashing at sheathing top, base and around windows and doors



Liquid flashing application at window jamb



How to set up your Grip-Lok® Autofeed Fastening System



6. Install 1" rigid insulation with cap nails or an auto feed screw gun



7. Tape all joints with construction tape



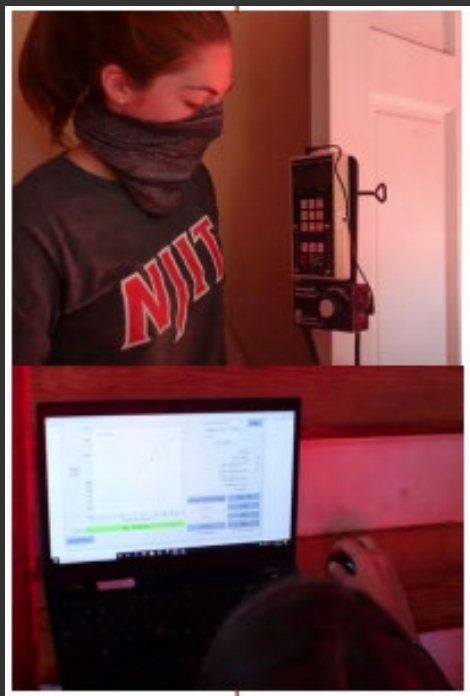
Tape is pressure activated and
needs to be rolled



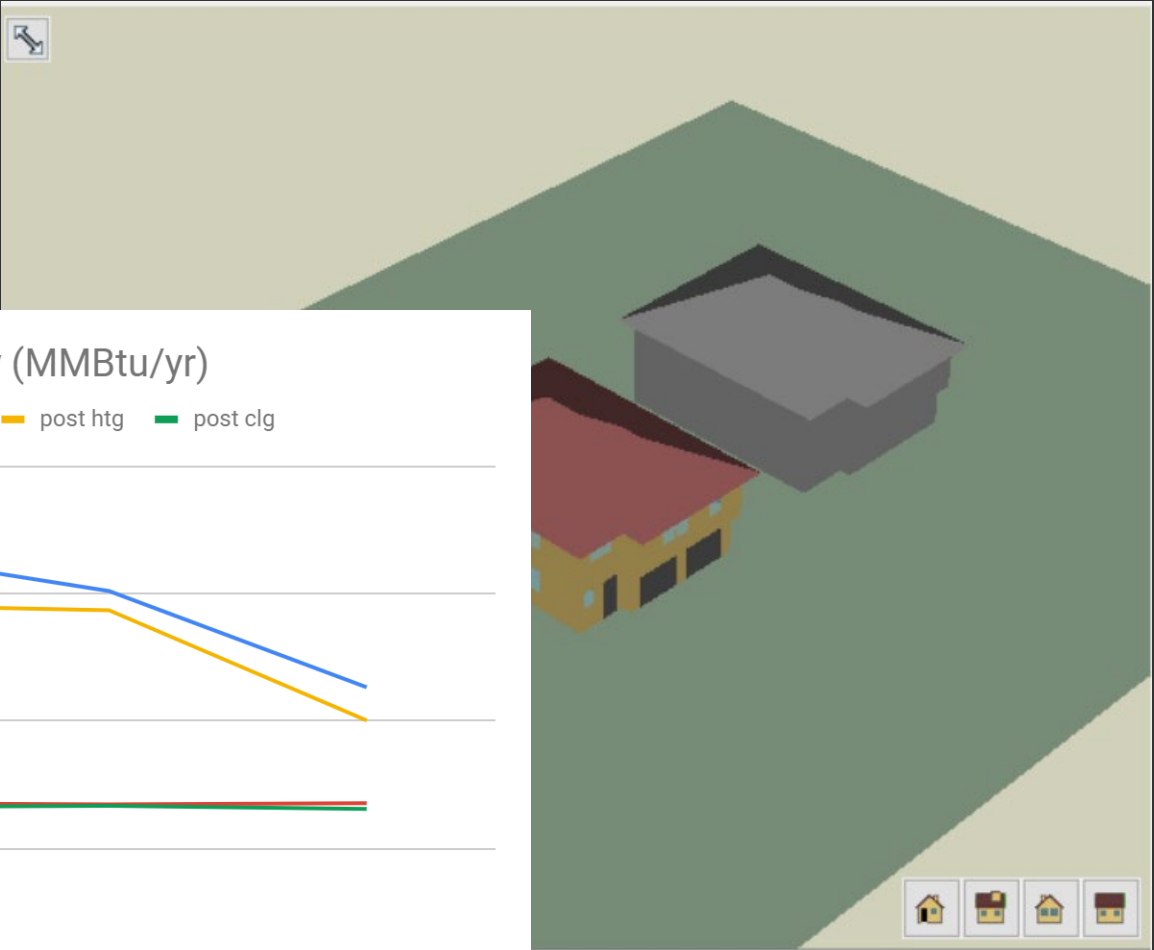
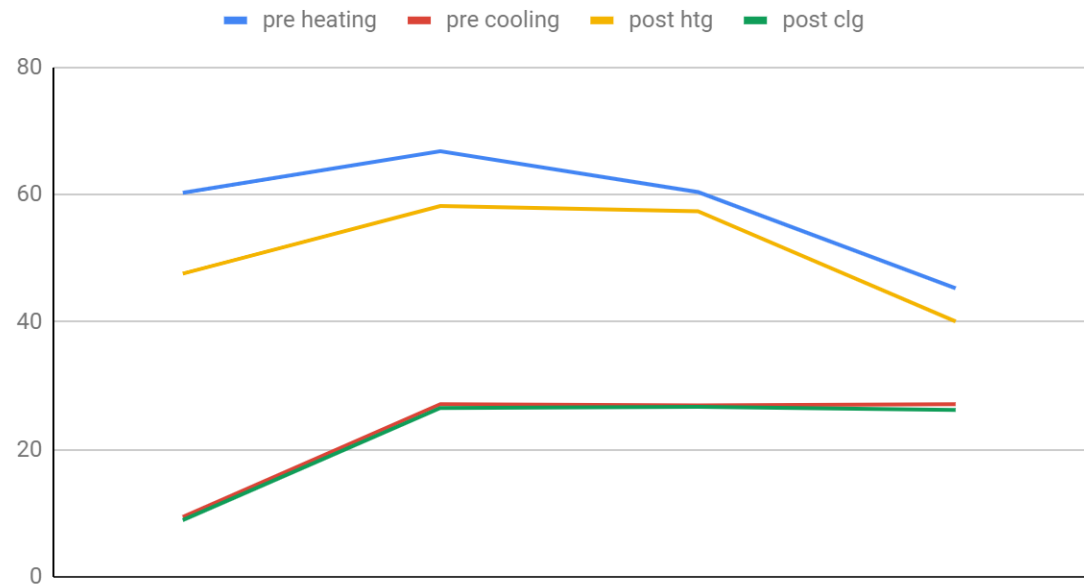
8. Install self-adhered flashing at jambs and head of windows/doors



9. Install siding



Pre and Post Siding Source Energy (MMBtu/yr)



Re-Side Right

1. In what town do you live?

2. How long have you lived in your house?

- ☐ Less than 1 year
- ☐ Between 1 year and 5 years
- ☐ More than 5 years

3. Since the completion of your siding job, have you noticed any comfort changes in your home?

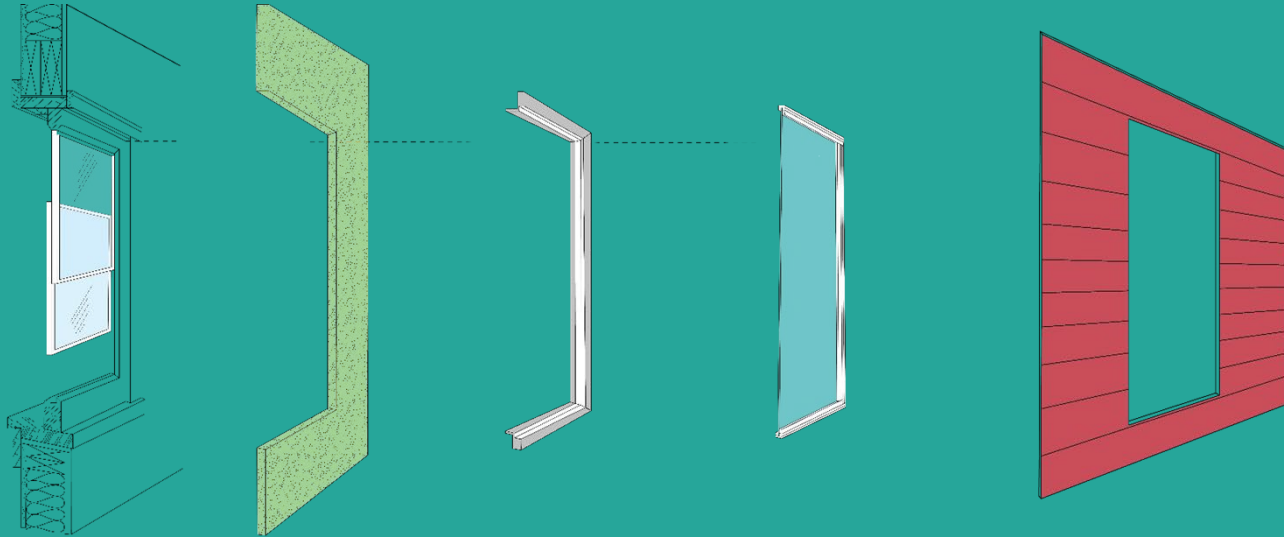
- ☐ More comfortable
- ☐ No change
- ☐ Less comfortable
- ☐ Not sure

4. Have you noticed any difference in the acoustic performance of your home?

- ☐ There is less noise from outside
- ☐ There is no change in noise from the outside
- ☐ There is more noise from outside
- ☐ Not sure

Renew-Wall

Addresses entire wall area by adding a high performance secondary window and thermal buck











Opportunistic Retrofitting

Leveraging standard building upgrades to optimize energy performance and resilience.