

# Building Science Syllabus

## Sunday Evening: Introductions

- Welcome, overview of class,
- Brief discussion: what do you want to learn? What has been your experience? What are your goals?

## Monday AM: Context/BS 101

- What is Building Science (BS)?
- Identify major topics of BS: heat, moisture, structure, acoustics, fire, combustion
- History of BS
- BS today: practical application, organizations, resources
- Thermodynamics 101:
  - Three forms of heat transfer (featuring classroom demos)
  - Sensible vs. Latent Heat
  - Examples in the built environment

## Monday PM: BS 101

- Thermodynamics Continued
- Hydrodynamics 101:
  - Three basic phases of water and its properties
  - How water moves (featuring classroom demos)
  - Hygro properties of building materials
- Hygrothermal Dynamics: How heat and water work together
  - Moisture transport/drive
  - Drying potential
  - Latent heat of moisture
- The Physics of Comfort

*Homework: find one example each of hygrothermal dynamics in natural ecosystem, built environment, other industry or context*

## Tuesday AM: Applied Science in the Building: The Shell

- Components of the shell:
  - basements
  - walls
  - roofs

- Material types and their jobs, ratings, and evaluations (i.e. insulation, R-value, ASTM rating, inverse of conductance)

- Heat:

- Insulation
- Mass
- Windows and Doors
- Air barriers

- Moisture:

- Vapor barriers
- Weather-resistant barriers
- Flashing
- Drainage planes
- Cladding/roofing

## **Tuesday PM: Applied Science in the Building: The Shell (cont.)**

### Envelope Theory and Detailing

- Thermal Envelopes/Boundaries
  - defining the envelope
  - components: insulation and air barrier
  - requirements:
    - conductive/radiant loss
    - convective loss
    - cooling
    - vapor loading
    - liquid moisture
- Issues - Heat:
  - Thermal bridging
  - Air bypasses
  - Overheating and cooling
  - Old vs. new construction strategies
- Moisture and the envelope:
  - Condensation
  - Precipitation
  - Other leaks
  - Old vs. new construction strategies

- Field trip to building to perform infrared thermography and blower-door test to illustrate functioning of building systems

*Homework: Draw one foundation-to-wall or wall-to-roof detail of your choice, identifying thermal and moisture control systems and their connections*

### **Wednesday AM: The Building as a Whole System**

- Interconnection of envelope, mechanical systems, layout, use patterns
- Renovation: a history of mistakes
- New construction: troubleshooting high-performance building strategies
- Systems of the building:
  - heating

### **Wednesday PM: Systems of the Building (cont.)**

- cooling
- ventilation
- DHW
- Electricity
- Other gains - maximizing and minimizing:
  - Solar gain
  - Internal gains: lighting, plug loads
- Tours of system types
  - combustion testing
  - IR scanning of heating systems
  - ventilation system eval/exhaust fan testing

*Homework: Design the mechanical schematics for a model building*

### **Thursday AM: Designing with Science**

- Start with the site
  - climate (rainfall, HDD/CDD, insolation)
    - challenge: find all relevant climate data for your location
  - sun
  - wind/exposure
  - regulations and local ordinances
- Invest in the envelope
  - shape
  - orientation
  - profile
  - construction
  - upfront vs long-term costs
- Consider mechanicals
  - appropriate sizing
  - fuel types
  - water systems
  - air and ventilation
  - upfront vs long-term costs

## **Thursday PM: Predicting and Prescribing Performance**

- Modeling for heat loss/energy load
- Determining ventilation requirements
- Specifying DHW loads
- Ecological science and building performance

*Homework: Begin final design project - design a high-performance new building, or performance retrofit of existing project of your choice, including basic shell and mechanical specification in response to specific climatic and site-based circumstances.*

## **Friday AM: Studio - Final Project**

## **Friday PM: Present Final Project**