

#### **Roofing Materials Analysis**

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#### Introduction

- Roofs of homes alone take up 1.2 x 10<sup>10</sup> m<sup>2</sup> in the US
- Small savings in energy can save much overall energy
- Six materials analyzed: Ceramic, cedar, steel, stone, PVC, asphalt
- All values were for 100 years



#### **Transport Costs**



### **Transport Costs**

- 1.42 MJ/kg
  - Assumes 2000 miles travel, 40' truck, 26,580 kg/load, 7 miles/gallon, 132 MJ/gallon

<u>Material</u>	<u>Weight</u> (kg/m²)	<u>Transport Cost</u> (MJ/m²/100yrs)
Ceramic	25	47
Cedar	20	142
Steel	5.5	46
Stone	59	83
PVC	22	127
Asphalt	15	138

# **Ceramic Roofing**

- Replaced every 75 years
- 25 kg/m<sup>2</sup> on roof







# **Cedar Roofing**

- Replaced every 20 years
- 20 kg/m<sup>2</sup> on roof







## **Steel Roofing**

- Replaced every 30 years
- 5.5 kg/m<sup>2</sup> on roof







## **Stone Roofing**

- Replaced every 100 years
- 59 kg/m<sup>2</sup> on roof







# **PVC Roofing**

- Replaced every 25 years
- 22 kg/m<sup>2</sup> on roof







# **Asphalt Roofing**

- Replaced every 15 years
- 14.6 kg/m<sup>2</sup> on roof







### **Overall Energy Comparison**





### **CO<sub>2</sub> Emissions**





#### Conclusions

- Energy Life Cycle for 100 years
  - Highest for cedar with none burned, 50% burned, and PVC
  - Lowest for stone, followed by ceramic
- CO<sub>2</sub> Life Cycle for 100 years
  - Highest for PVC with 100% burned, 50% burned, and steel
  - Lowest for cedar with none burned, 50% burned, and stone
- Best overall materials
  - The materials that combined low energy and CO<sub>2</sub> emissions were stone and ceramic, followed by asphalt
  - Stone need a roof that can support the large weight
  - Ceramic only good for warm weather climates
  - Asphalt best overall option for less supported roof and moderate or cold climate

#### **Questions?**