Exterior rigid foam insulation at the edge of the slab foundation was a unique feature for this low-load, unoccupied test house in a hot-dry climate and may be more appropriate for climates with higher heating loads. U.S. Department of Energy Building America research team IBACOS worked with National Housing Quality Award winner Wathen-Castanos Hybrid Homes, Inc., to assess the performance of this feature in a single-family detached ranch house with three bedrooms and two full bathrooms constructed on a slab-on-grade foundation in Fresno, California.

One challenge during installation of the system was the attachment of the butyl flashing to the open framing. To solve this constructability issue, the team added a nailer to the base of the wall to properly attach and lap the flashing. In this strategy, R-7.5, 1.5-in.-thick extruded polystyrene (XPS) was installed on the exterior of the slab for a modeled savings of 4,500 Btu/h on the heating load.
Key Energy Efficiency Measures

HVAC
- 20.5 seasonal energy efficiency ratio and 13 heating seasonal pump factor
- Infinity Variable Speed Heat Pump with Greenspeed Intelligence; above- and below-door transfer grilles
- R-8 ductwork and air handlers located entirely in conditioned space
- Balanced ventilation system consisting of an energy recovery ventilator
- Kitchen and bath fans vented to outside

ENVELOPE
- Slab-on-grade edge insulated with R-7.5 1.5-in.-thick XPS insulation
- R-60 ceiling, 13-in. raised heel trusses
- R-23 insulation in 2×6 cavity, R-7.5 exterior foam sheathing
- Double-pane, low-e, vinyl windows, U = 0.16 and solar heat gain coefficient = 0.19
- Tightly sealed house, 1.0 ACH50

LIGHTING, APPLIANCES, AND WATER HEATING
- 100% fluorescent lighting; hardwired
- ENERGY STAR® ceiling fans
- ENERGY STAR refrigerator, clothes washer, and dishwasher; gas, conventional cooking range
- Gas, tankless water heater

Lessons Learned
The following lessons were learned from this portion of the project:

- This method of applying rigid XPS foam insulation to the exterior slab edge of a foundation can be done efficiently and effectively.
- The additional cost and installation effort involved in using this method are neither excessive nor prohibitive.
- This practice is better suited for climates with higher heating loads where losses through the slab edge would be higher.
- Trades in warm climates are unfamiliar with this method, so additional education of the trades regarding this installation practice is warranted to encourage the trades’ acceptance of the method.

“We worked out the flashing detail on this particular item, and it actually finished really well. I am not so sure we get the “bang for the buck” on this item in our (hot-dry) climate zone.”

– Freddie Logue, Construction Manager Wathen-Castanos Hybrid Homes, Inc.