Energy Efficiency and Historic Preservation

Main Street Economic Vitality Workshop Rural Development Initiatives November 2025

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Clatsop Community College
Historic Preservation Program







Energy Efficiency and Historic Preservation Outline

- CCC Historic Preservation Program
- Sustainable Building
- Building Components
- Case Studies
- Conclusion

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Historic Preservation Program

Clatsop Community College







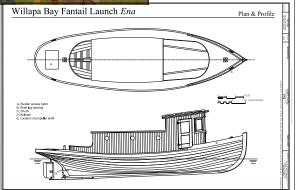




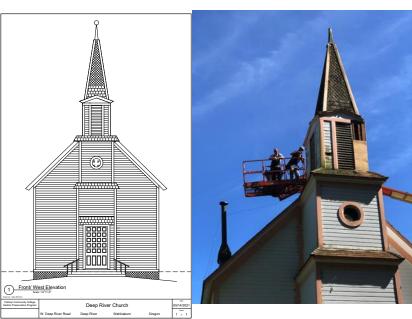


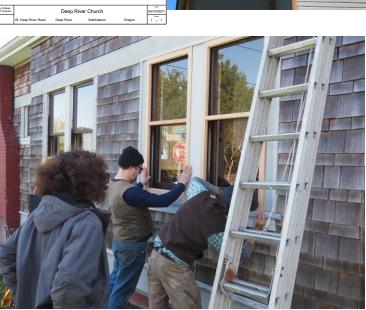






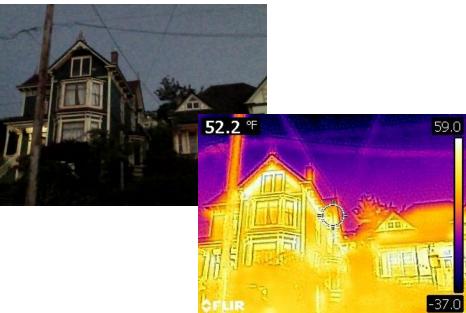


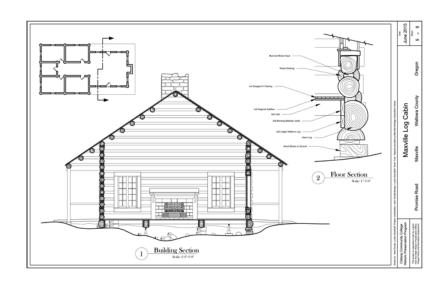


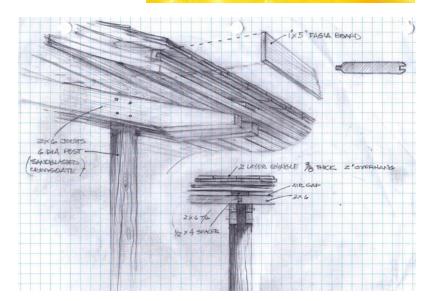












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Green Building

The greenest building is the one that is already built.

Carl Elefante, FAIA, Quinn Evans Architects



Ballard Library

- 15000 sq. ft. Replaced 7300 sq. ft. 1963 building.
- Green roof with 18,000 plants provides insulation and reduces water flow into storm drains.
- Solar panels generate electricity.
- Windows and skylights provide natural daylighting.
- Occupancy sensors control interior lights.
- Recycled carpet, glass and tiles.
- Waterless urinals.
- \$10.6 M.



Ballard Carnegie Library

- Exterior walls: brick walls.
- Interior walls/ceilings: lath and plaster.
- Stone foundation.
- Library, 1904-1963. Antique store. Restaurant, 2003-2010.
 Pub, offices and wellness center, 2011-present.
- \$15000. (\$1.0 M 2005?)



Which is Greener?

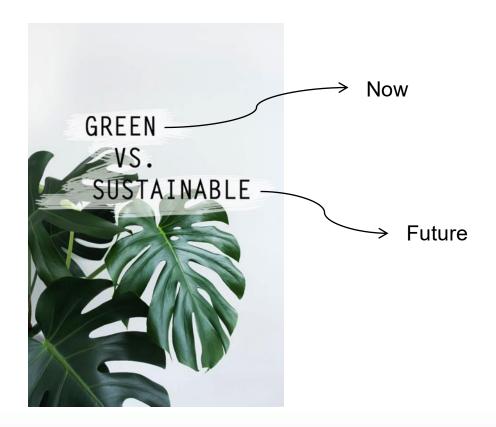




It depends what we mean by green.

Green vs. Sustainable

- Green: environmentally friendly.
- Sustainable: meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their needs.



Examples

- Bamboo flooring: green (renewable, fast growing) but not necessarily sustainable (shipping, glues)
- Local recycled wood: green and sustainable
- Electric car: green (reduced CO² emissions), sustainable? (coal generated electricity, raw materials)



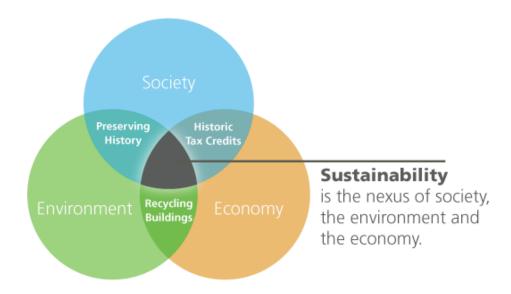




Sustainability

Historic Buildings are Inherently Sustainable

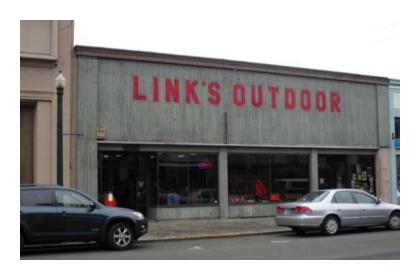
- Historic structures make up the heart of towns and cities (Society)
- Maintenance of historic buildings relies on local craftsmen (Economy)
- Traditional materials are durable (Environment)



Sustainability

Historic Buildings are Inherently Sustainable

- They were built with energy efficient features
- They can be made more efficient
- They are already here (demolition, new materials, transportation)



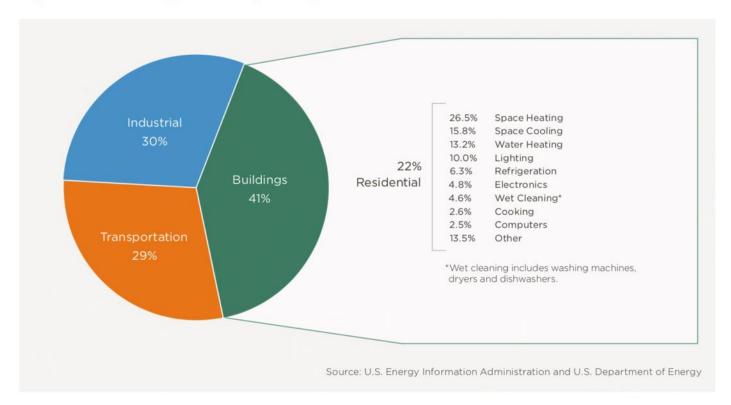


Sustainability Why Buildings Matter

- Buildings account for 40% of all energy use in the U.S. (more than industry or transportation; U.S. DOA).
- 60% of electricity is generated by burning coal, petroleum or natural gas (21% renewable, 19% nuclear; U.S. EIA, 2023).
- About 50% of buildings are more than 50 years old.
- Reuse of buildings preserves materials and embodied energy, and reduces demolition debris. (Demolition of 5000 sq. ft. commercial building generates 432 tons of debris; of 2000 sq. ft. house, 183 tons.)

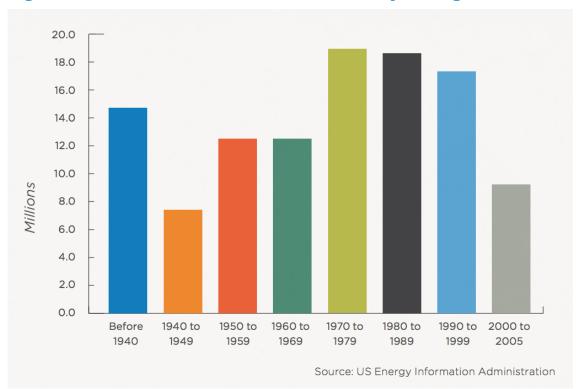
Sustainability Why Buildings Matter

Figure 2: U.S. Energy Consumption by Sector



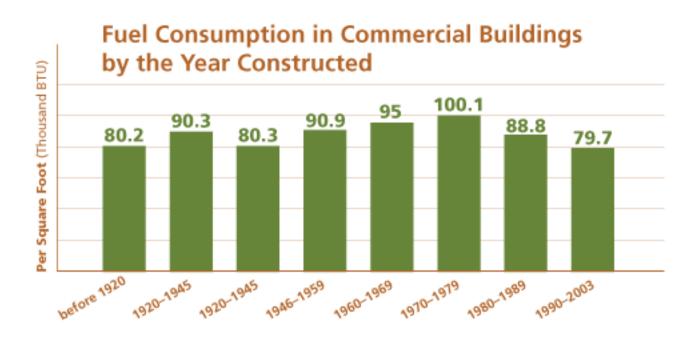
Sustainability Why Buildings Matter

Figure 9: Number of U.S. Residential Units by Vintage



Fuel Consumption

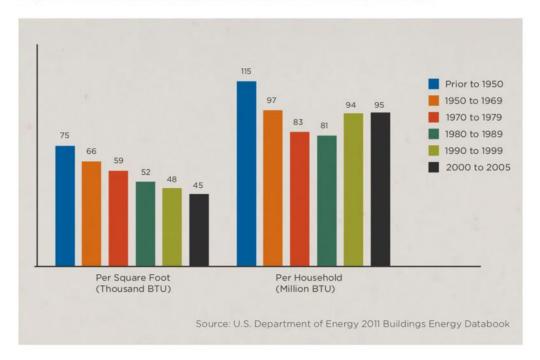
Historic buildings included energy-conserving features in their original designs. These features may have been altered over time, but often still exist.



Fuel Consumption

Newer homes are more energy efficient on a square foot basis, however this has been offset by their larger sizes.





Environmental Impact

When comparing buildings of equivalent size and function, building reuse almost always offers environmental savings over demolition and new construction.

Table 12. Number of Years Required for New Buildings to Overcome Climate Change Impacts from Construction Process

According to this study, it takes 10 to 80 years for a new building that is 30 percent more efficient than an average-performing existing building to overcome, through efficient operations, the negative climate change impacts related to construction. This table illustrates the number of years required for different energy efficient, new buildings to overcome impacts.

42 upper		
42 years	80 years	
38 years	50 years	
25 years	42 years	
12 years	19 years	
16 years	20 years	
10 years	16 years	
	25 years 12 years 16 years	25 years 42 years 12 years 19 years 16 years 20 years

Infrared Camera

- An infrared camera can be used to detect heat loss.
- Insulation and window retrofit can be simple and cost effective treatments.





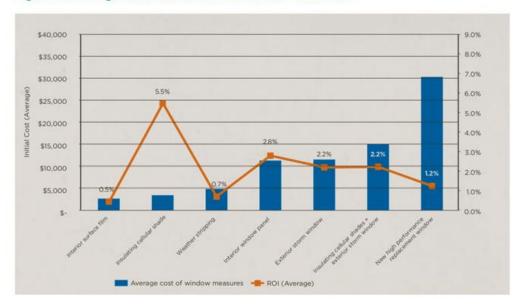




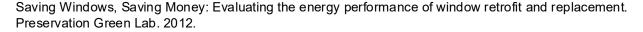
Windows

- Retrofit measures can achieve performance results comparable to new replacement windows.
- Almost every retrofit option offers a better return on investment than replacement windows.

Figure 10: Average Annual Return on Investment - Portland









Which is Greener More Sustainable

- Energy efficiency
- Demolition (debris and transportation)
- New construction (manufacture and transportation of materials)





Energy Efficiency Green Roof

Historic buildings can be green and sustainable.



Turf House, Iceland

Energy Efficiency and Historic Preservation

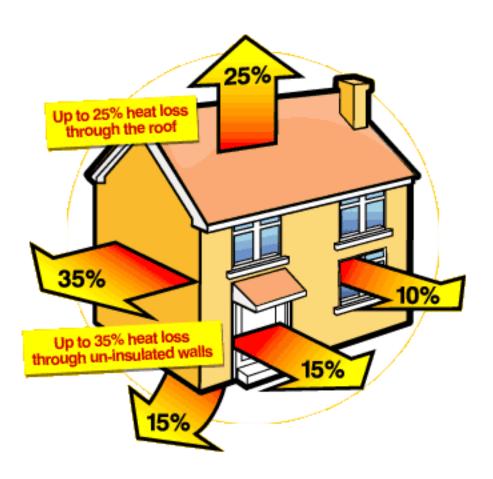
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Historic Buildings Can Function Efficiently...

If they are allowed to function as originally intended



Heat Loss



Building Envelope

Masonry Structures



Building Envelope

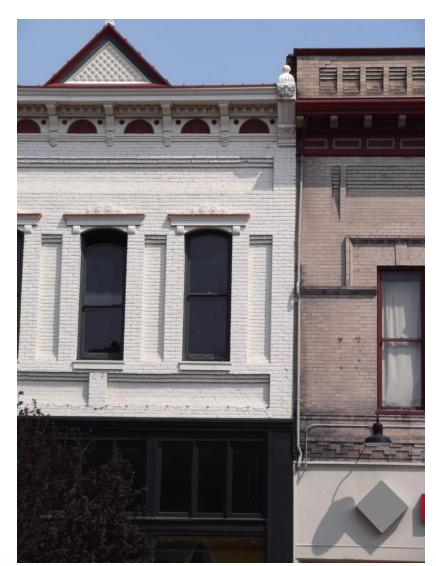
Wood Structures



Building Envelope

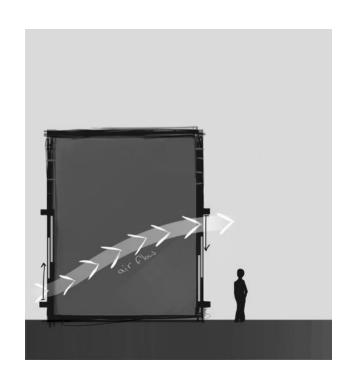
Shared Walls





Ventilation

Tall, Operable Windows





Ventilation

Bulkhead Grates



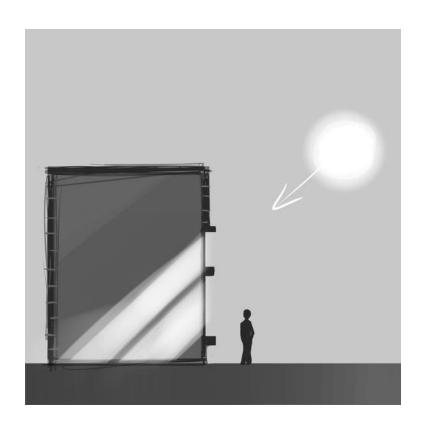
Ventilation

Awning Windows



Natural Light

Transoms





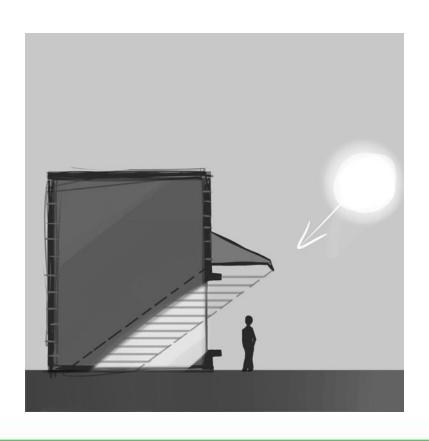






Additional Aids

Awnings





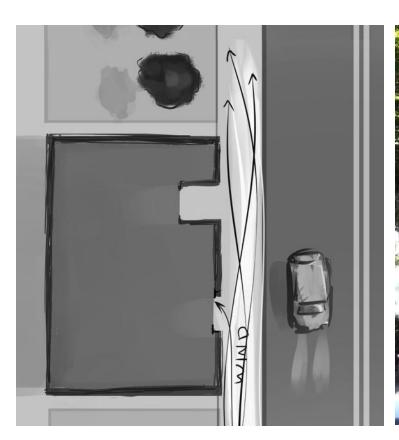
Additional Aids

High, Reflective Ceilings



Additional Aids

Recessed Entries





Why Restore? Windows

- History/aesthetics: character defining
- Quality: materials and craftsmanship
- Economics: use local craftspeople, lifecycle costs
- Sustainable: existing material, longevity, improve efficiency
- Repairable: windows are inherently repairable





Energy Efficiency

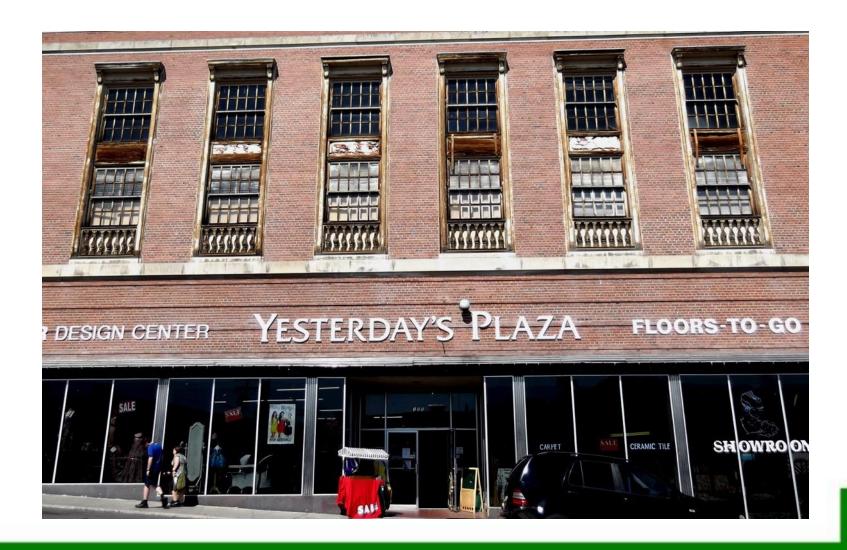
Building Preservation



Energy Efficiency and Historic Preservation

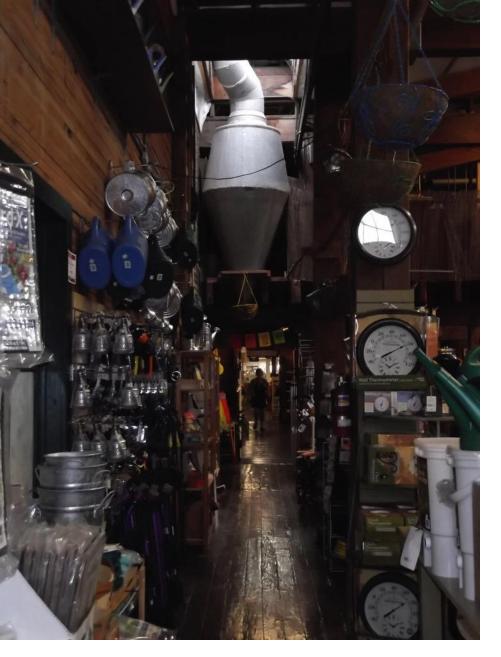
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Getting Passed The Intimidation Of Renovating Historic Buildings



Farmer's Union Cooperative Building Eugene







Accomplishments

- •Ceiling insulation installed
- •Wood windows repaired
- •High-efficiency, gas, condensing furnace installed
- •Replaced lights with high-efficiency T8 ballast

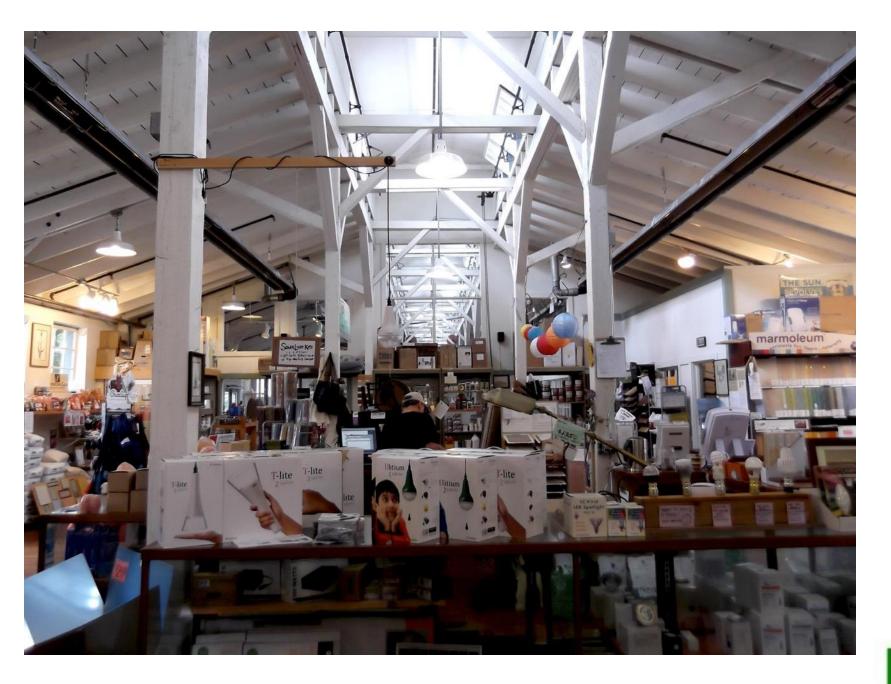




Pacific Cooperative Poultry Producers' Egg-Taking Station Building

Eugene





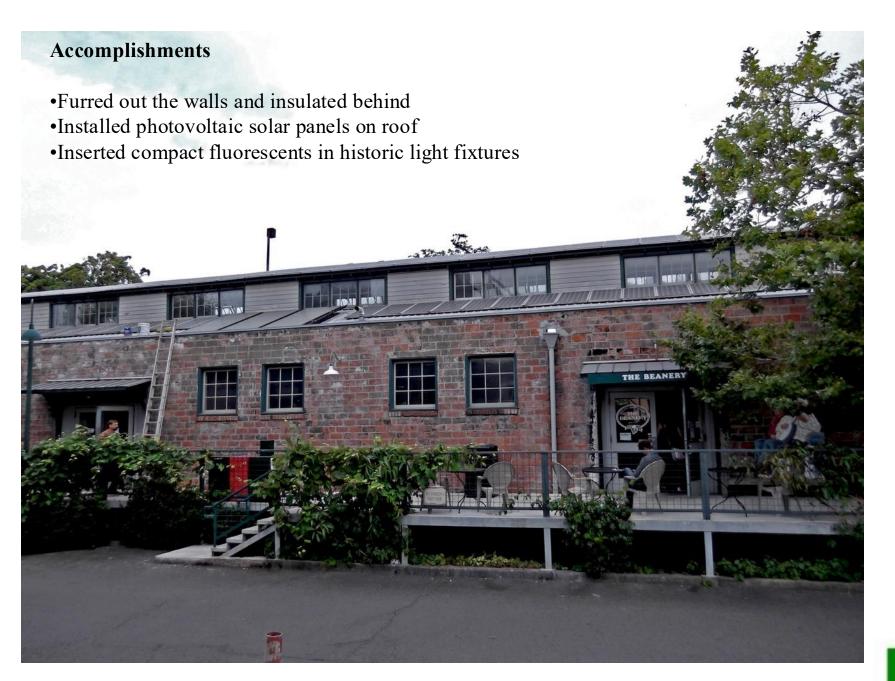






Figure 23. Solar collectors installed in a compatible manner on low sloping sawtooth monitors. Top Photo: Neil Mishalov, Berkeley, CA.

Solar panels installed on a historic property in a location that cannot be seen from the ground will generally meet the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation. Conversely, an installation that negatively impacts the historic character of a property will not meet the Standards.

Preservation Brief 3: Improving Energy Efficiency in Historic Buildings, National Park Service

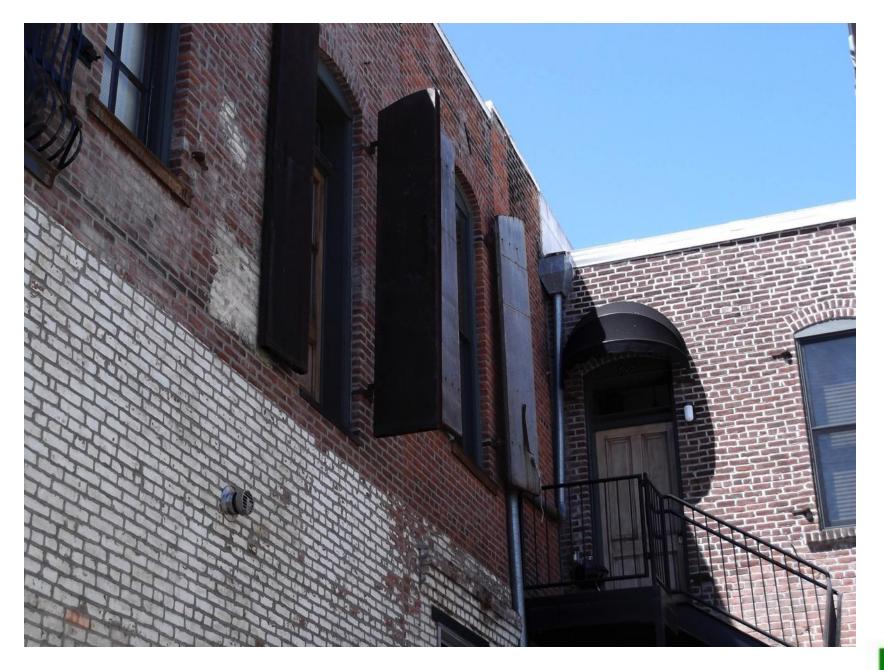
Conn & Huston Grocery Building Albany





Accomplishments

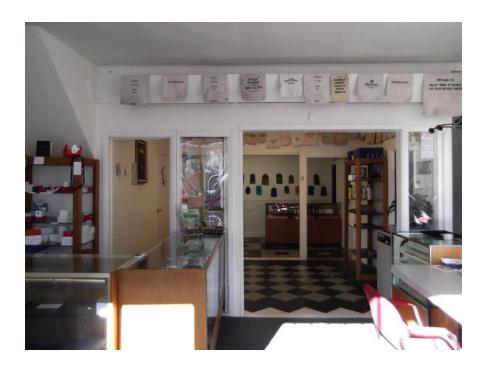
- •Insulated building, better heat retention and cooling
- •New heating system
- •Daylighting and ventilation through transoms, double-hung windows and skylights
- •Increased ventilation by incorporating fans on 15' ceilings
- •New Energy Star refrigerator and washing machine in apartment
- •Embodied energy retention by saving wood floors, retaining lath-and-plaster walls, re-using windows and renovating the building

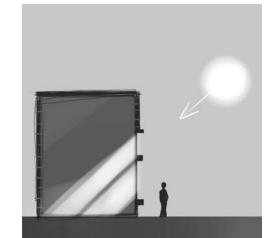


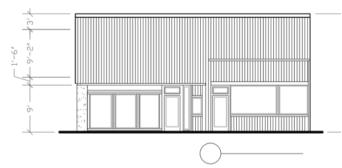


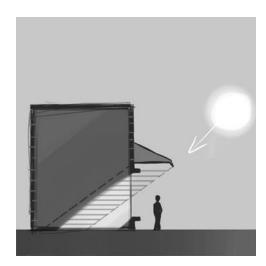


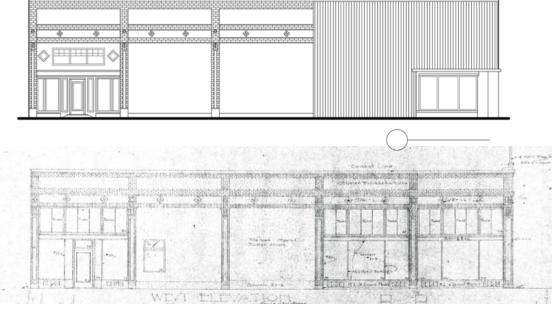














Astoria



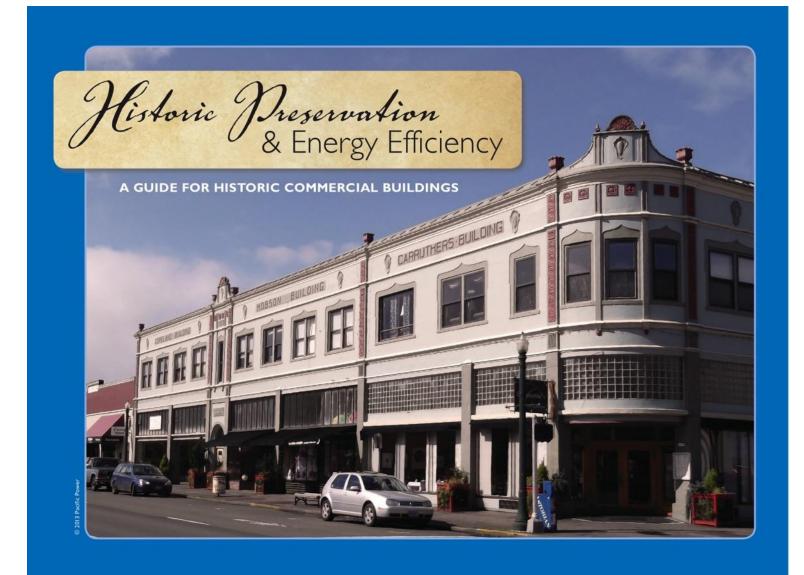


Accomplishments:

- •Added R12 and R18 insulation on exterior walls and R33 insulation below roof.
- •Upgraded the heating system to a ductless heat pump HVAC unit.
- •Installed ceiling fans.
- •Restored original skylight openings.
- •Painted ceilings white to aid light reflectivity.
- •Reconstructed storefront window system included double-pane transom windows for heat retention, operable transom windows for air circulation and increased natural light for visibility and solar gain.

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https://www.pacificpower.net/content/dam/pcorp/documents/en/pacificpower/savings-energy-choices/wattsmart-business/PP_OR_Historic_Preservation_and_Energy_Efficiency_Booklet.pdf

Resources

NPS Sustainability: https://www.nps.gov/orgs/1739/sustainability.htm

Energy Efficiency in Historic Buildings: https://www.nps.gov/orgs/1739/upload/preservation-

brief-03-energy-efficiency.pdf

Building Stronger Communities: https://savingplaces.org/building-stronger-communities

Energy Trust: https://www.energytrust.org/

Pacific Power Efficiency: https://www.pacificpower.net/savings-energy-choices.html

Rural Development Initiatives (RDI): https://rdiinc.org/

Contacts

CCC HP Program: https://www.clatsopcc.edu/study/historic-preservation-restoration/

CCC HP Instagram: https://www.instagram.com/hpclatsopcc/

CCC HP Facebook: https://www.facebook.com/ClatsopPreservation

John Goodenberger email: jgoodenberger@clatsopcc.edu







Community Case Study

Fenton Building

Warrenton

Building Description: Mixed use with residents on second floor and 5,000 square feet of commercial space below



Fenton Building

Warrenton

Restoration Plans: The building has significant deferred maintenance and the goal is to improve the space by prioritizing structural improvements and removal of hazardous materials. The upstairs will have 7 residential units with new windows, HVAC, plumbing, flooring and kitchens. For the downstairs, we will provide affordable commercial spaces for local entrepreneurs, reducing barriers to entry for small business owners. The planned buildout includes a coffee shop, children's play studio with after school care, and micro enterprise spaces providing businesses with affordable commercial space, helping them launch and sustain their operations.





Fenton Building

Warrenton

Goals: Complete the project by April 2025. Future plans include restoring the exterior facade, improving the exterior stairs, and adding an outdoor patio in the alley between the building and neighboring business.

Budget: \$1.8 Million to update major systems, add structural support, add a studio to the second floor.



