

# Annotation Notes

1. no need for roman numbers
2. too broad for a geographical scope

## Efficient and Sustainable Home Insulation Technology for Canada's Cold Climate



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I.

### Introduction

The proposed insulation technology aims to solve the problem of inefficient home insulation in Canada by promoting the use of Expanded Polystyrene (EPS), Extruded Polystyrene (XPS), and Polyurethane Foam (PUF) insulation materials. This solution promotes energy efficiency, reduces heating costs, and promotes sustainability [1]. The analysis in this report focuses on the technology aspect of the smart design lens.

### II. Proposed Technology

The insulation materials proposed for use are EPS, XPS, PUF, and Fibreglass (Figure 1). EPS provides excellent thermal insulation, is lightweight and durable. XPS is moisture-resistant, stable thermal resistivity, and recyclable. PUF is popular for thermal insulation due to its low thermal conductivity and outstanding mechanical property [2, pp. 5, para. 2.5]. Thermal resistance of material is vital while selecting right insulation [3].

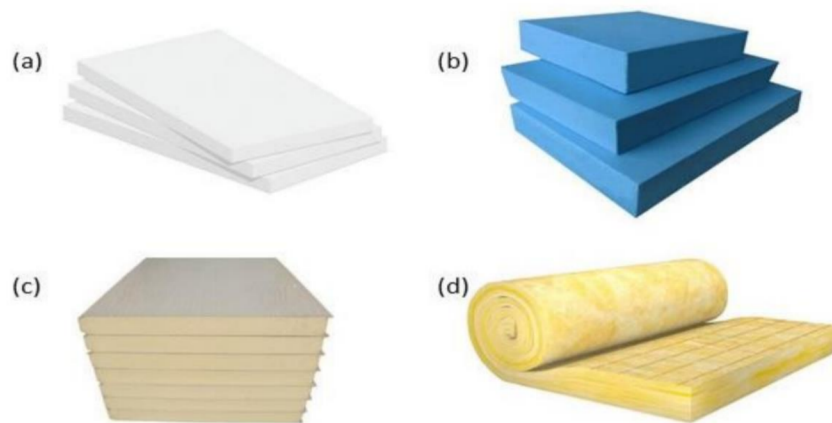


Figure 1: “Insulating materials: (a) Expanded polystyrene boards; (b) Extruded polystyrene boards; (c) Polyurethane foam insulation panels and; (d) Fibreglass roll sheet.” [2, pp. 5, figure 3]

### III. Modifications

The smart design approach balances EPS, XPS, and PUF insulation materials. However, it must prioritize sustainable and recycled materials to align with nature. The proposal supports United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), including SDG 7 (Affordable and Clean Energy), SDG 11 (Sustainable Cities and Communities), and SDG 12 (Responsible Consumption and Production). Sustainable and recycled materials are utilized in designing the materials to reduce waste and promote responsible production [4]. The materials help reduce energy waste and heating costs, contributing to affordable and clean energy. The insulation system is a sustainable solution for Canadian homes, promoting sustainable cities and communities.

### IV. Suitability of Current Technologies



## V. Infrastructures for Technology

Canadian houses are compatible for proposed materials. However, material utilization may require improvement due to factors such as material availability, installation costs, and technical skill requirements for installation. [7]. A lack of awareness of the solution's benefits may also challenge its adoption.

## VI. Product Plan for Extension

The proposed materials incorporate sustainable and recycled materials, reducing the risk of obsolescence. However, insulation technology advancements may necessitate design adjustments to maintain their effectiveness. Ongoing technical support and training for Canadian homeowners can extend the material's lifespan to 25 years, surpassing traditional fibreglass insulation, which lasts only 10-15 years [8]. However, regular maintenance is necessary to ensure the material's longevity.

## VII. Conclusion

In conclusion, the proposed insulation materials are a promising solution that offers energy efficiency, cost savings, and sustainability. The system can reduce energy waste and promote sustainable building practices with proper adoption and maintenance.

## References

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