



What Should a Home Provide?

- Safe to live in
- Good indoor air quality
- •Energy efficient
- •Durable
- Comfortable



Typical "Issues" with Today's Homes

Perform great on "paper"
Costly to heat and cool
Leaky and drafty
Poorly ventilated
Questionable indoor air quality
Uncomfortable
Durability issues



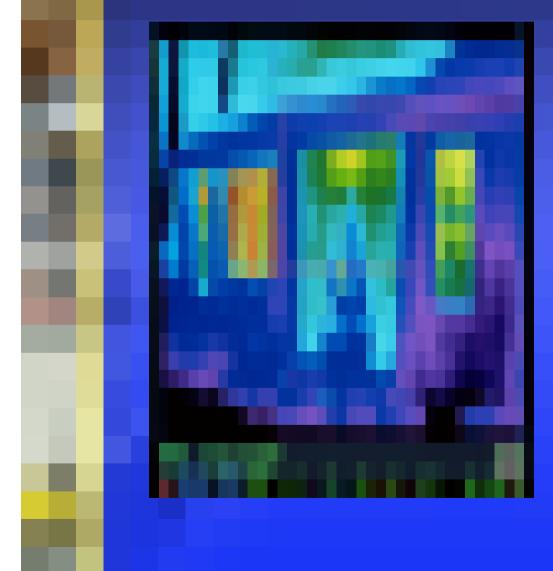
Thermal By-Passes

- Convective (solved by proper air sealing and a good air barrier system)
- Conductive (solved by proper insulation)

Thermal by-passes often lead to major construction defects.



Basics of Heat Movement

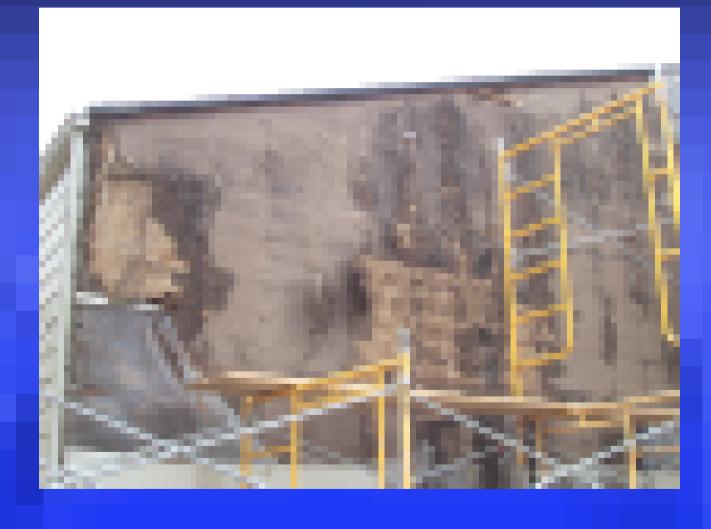


- Heat always flows from warm to cold
- The greater the temperature difference the faster heat flows
- Temperature gradients cause air movement
- Pressure differences cause air movement



Thermal By-Passes

• What is an Air Barrier?







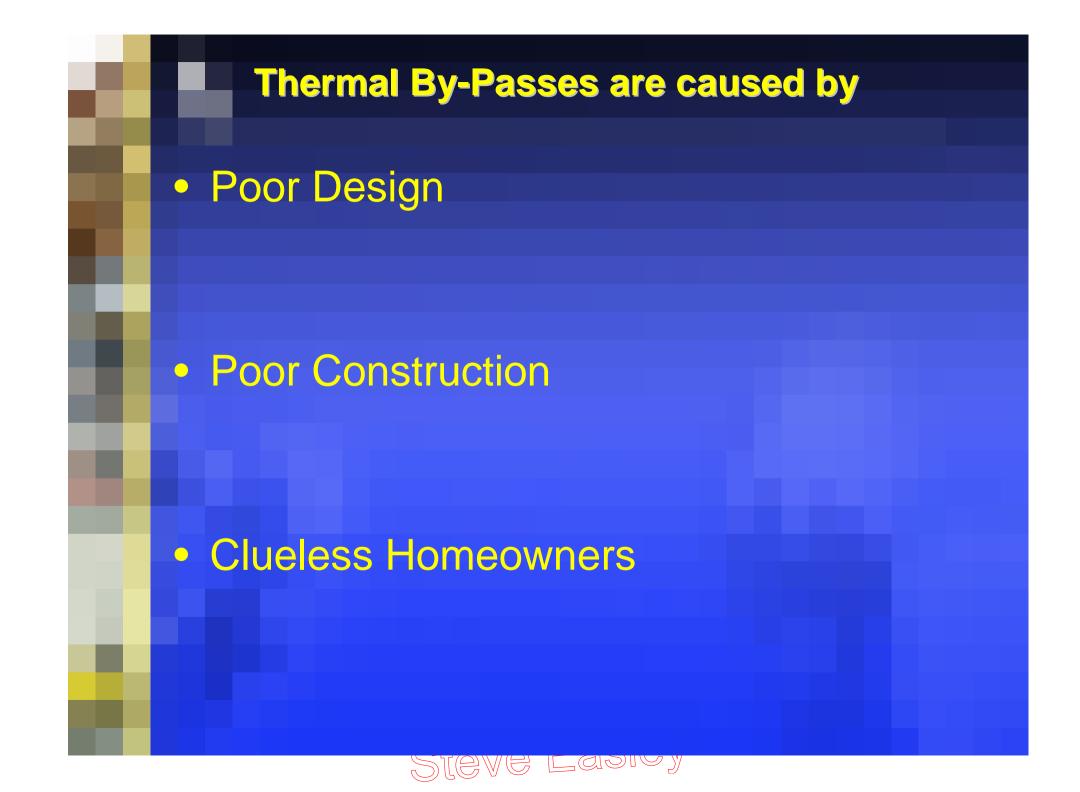
 An air barrier is not any one product. It is a systems approach to reducing the heat scavenging effects of air infiltration and exfiltration.



An Air Barrier is a Systems Approach to Reducing Convective Thermal By-Passes







Thermal By-Passes are caused by

• Poor Design

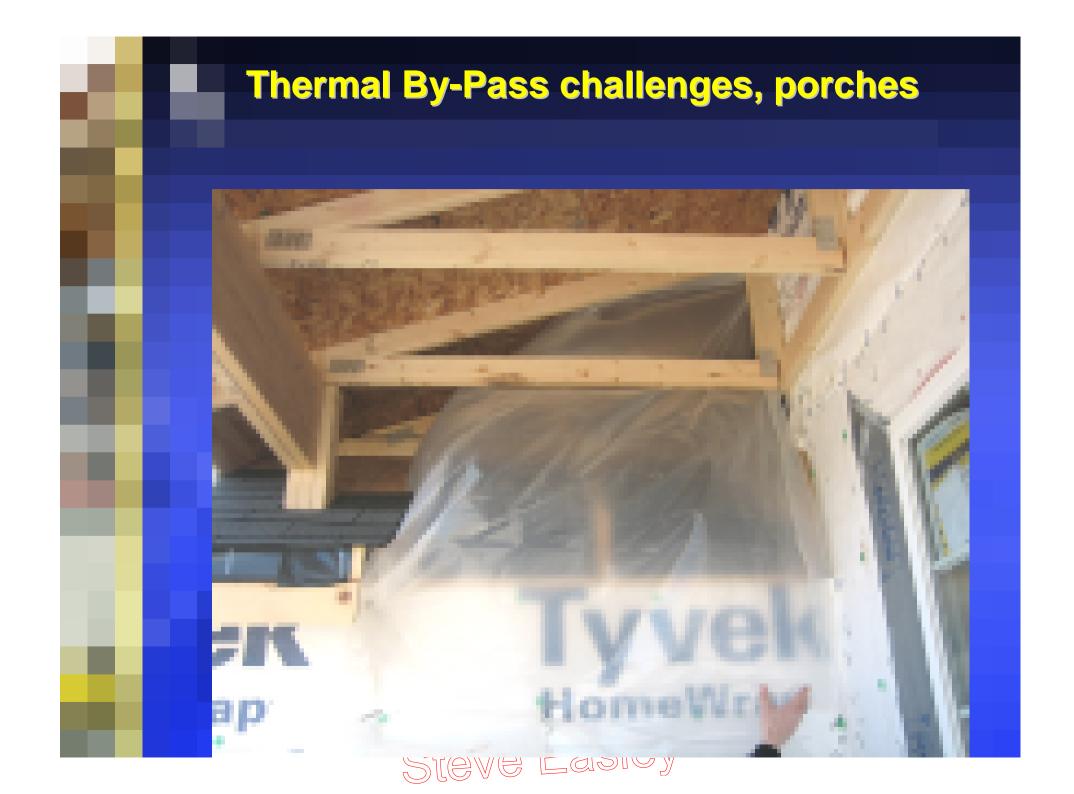


Thermal By-Passes are caused by

 Poor Design, Living spaces over garages



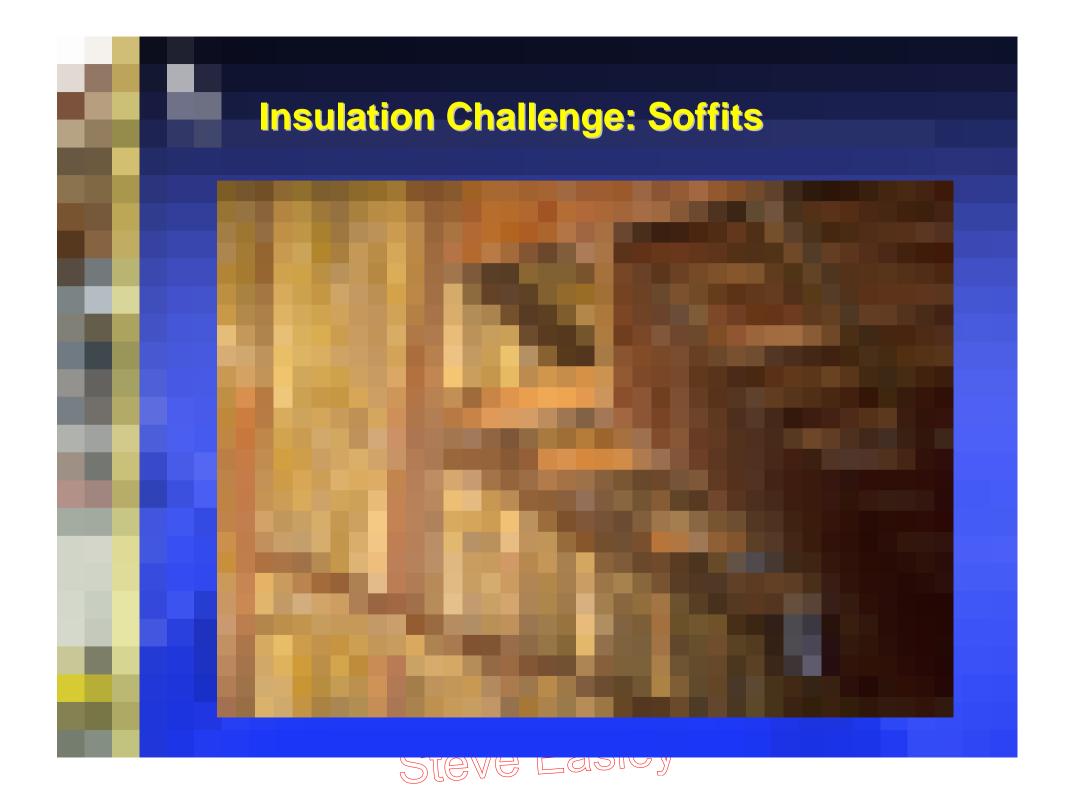
E Casiey





VE Lasiey





Not compensating for new materials



_Q رز ک

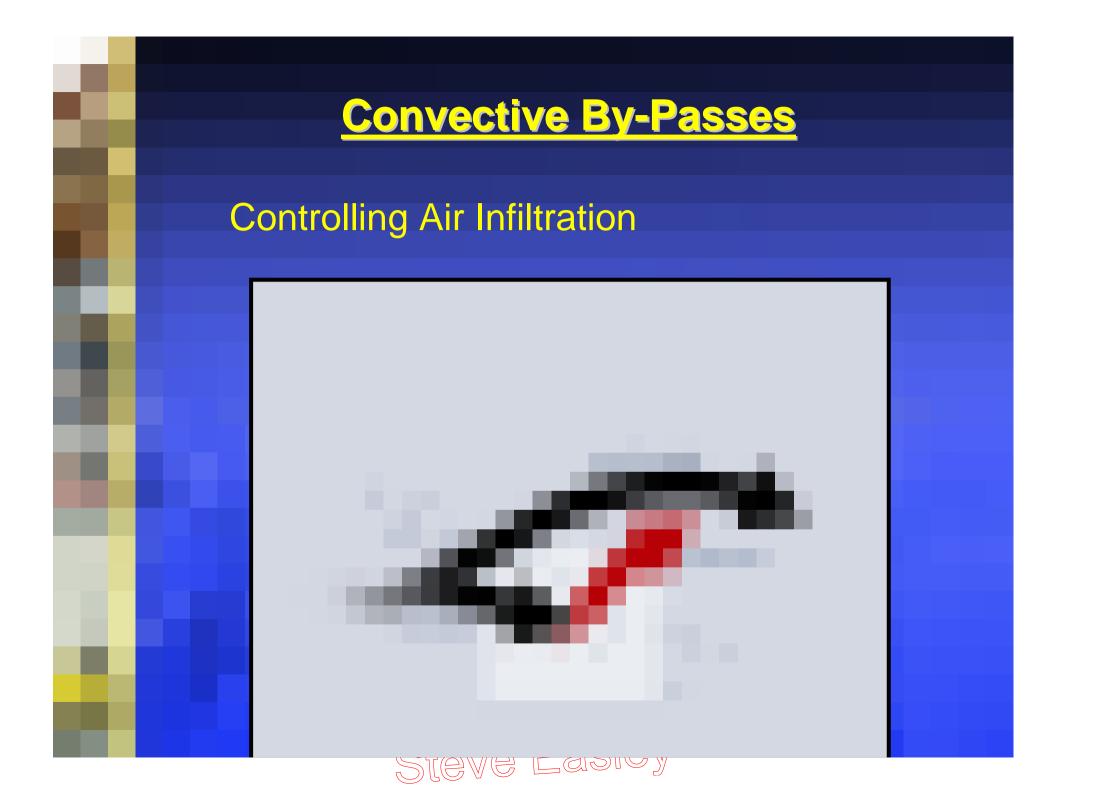
Thermal By-Passes

 Convective (solved by proper air sealing and a good air barrier system)







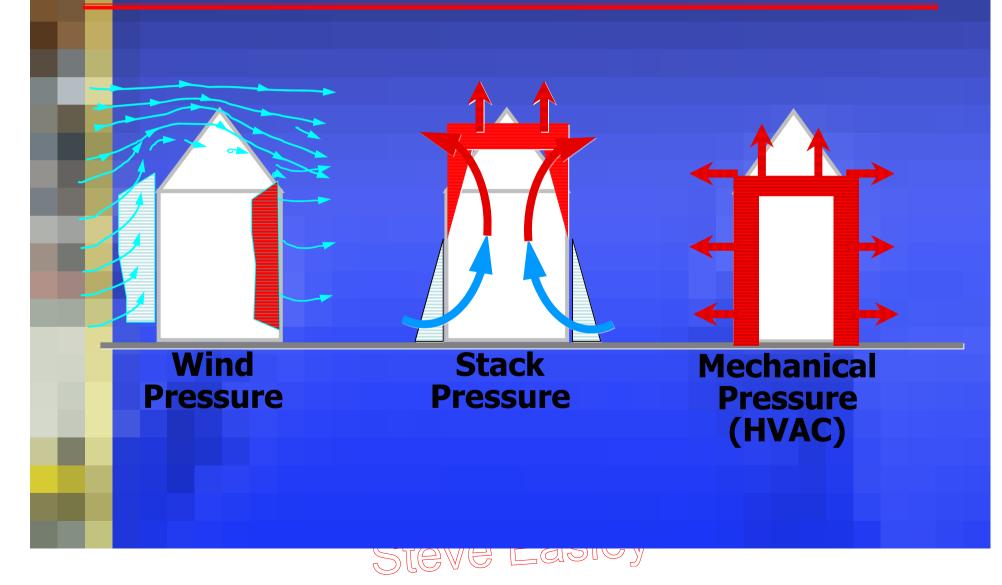


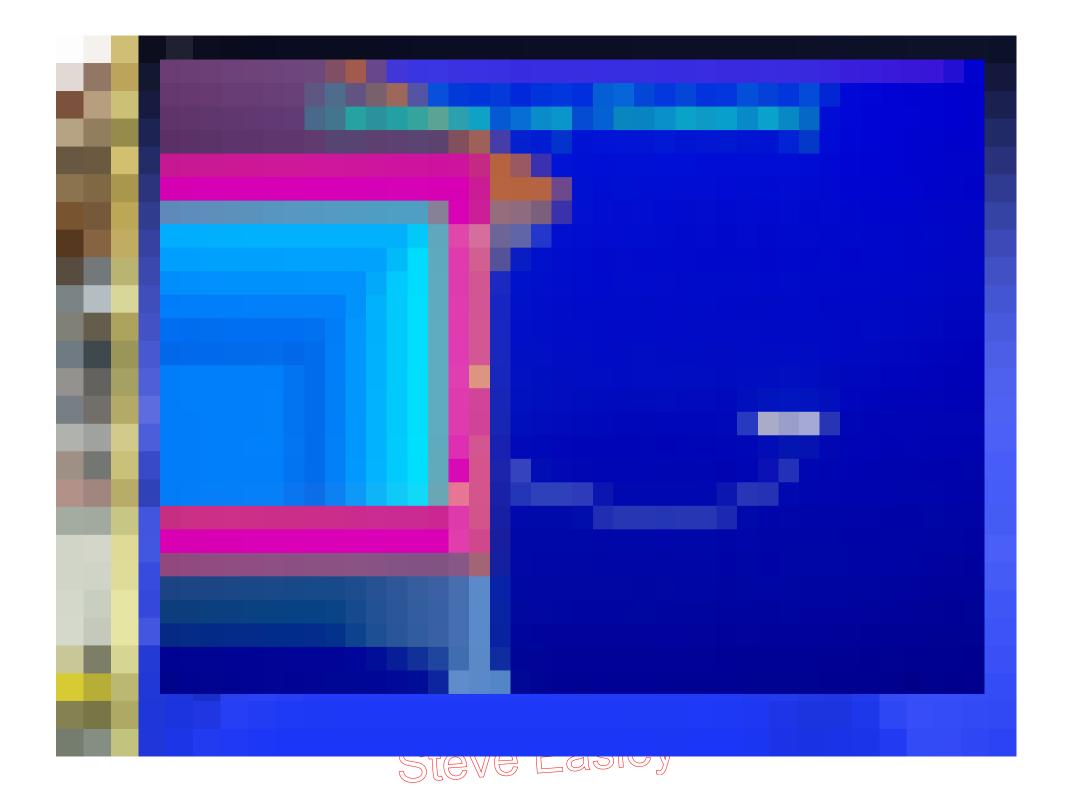
Air Infiltration & Exfiltration

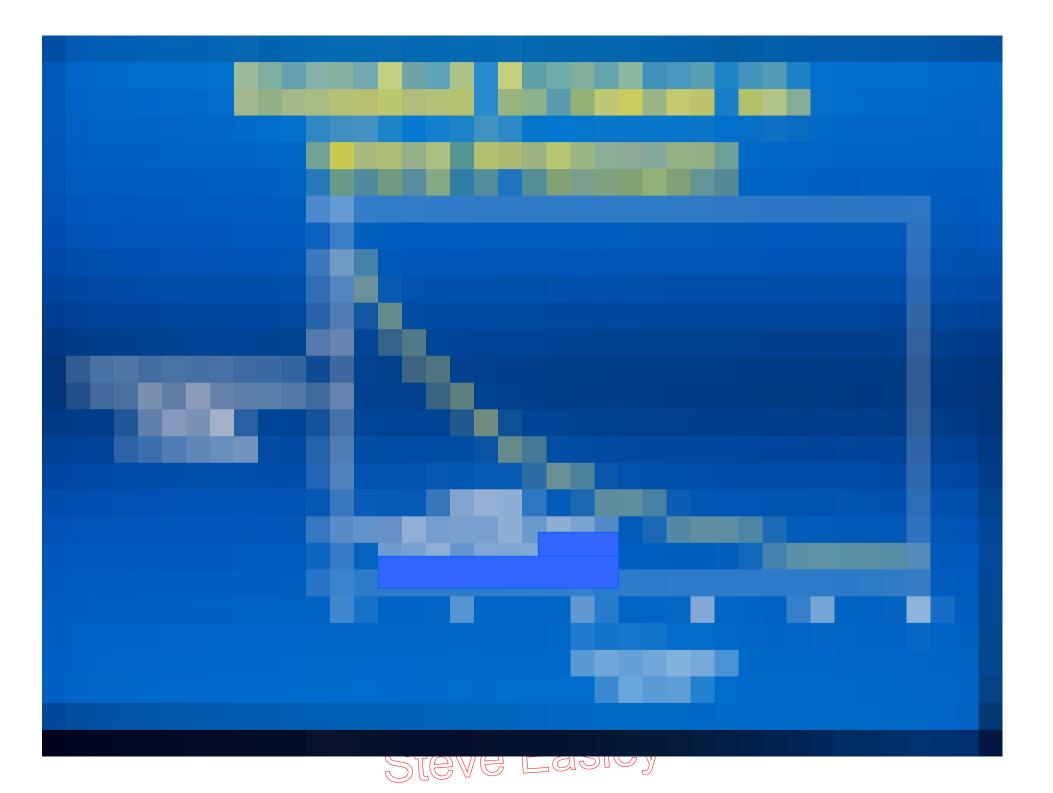
- Costs Home owners \$13 billion per year
- Attic by-passes
- Crawlspace/slab by-passes
- Penetrations in walls
- Ductwork
- Exhaust fans

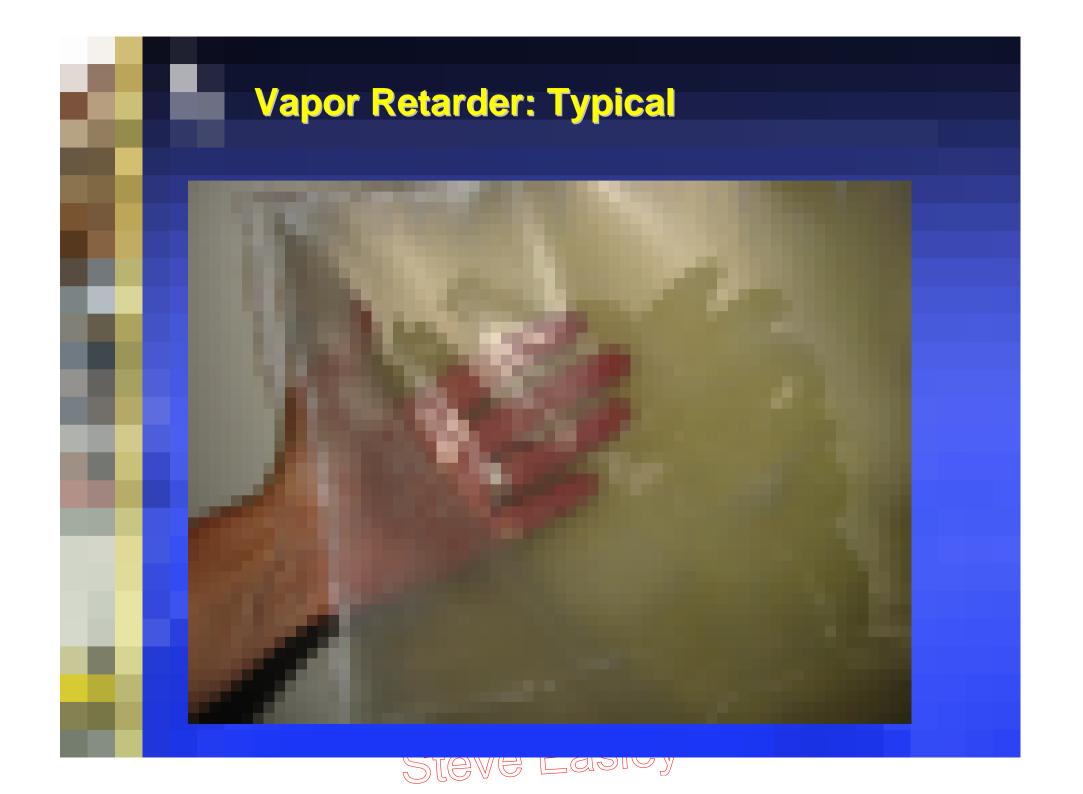


Cause of Air Infiltration in Houses









Transport through Air Currents

4ft. x 8ft. drywall
70°F & 40% RH
1 in² hole

30 Quarts of Water!



Diffusion of Water Vapor Vapor Diffusion 1/3 Quart of Water! • 4ft. x 8ft. drywall • 70°F & 40% RH Vapor Diffusion Water will find a way into the wall.

It's always a question of quantities and rates of wetting and drying



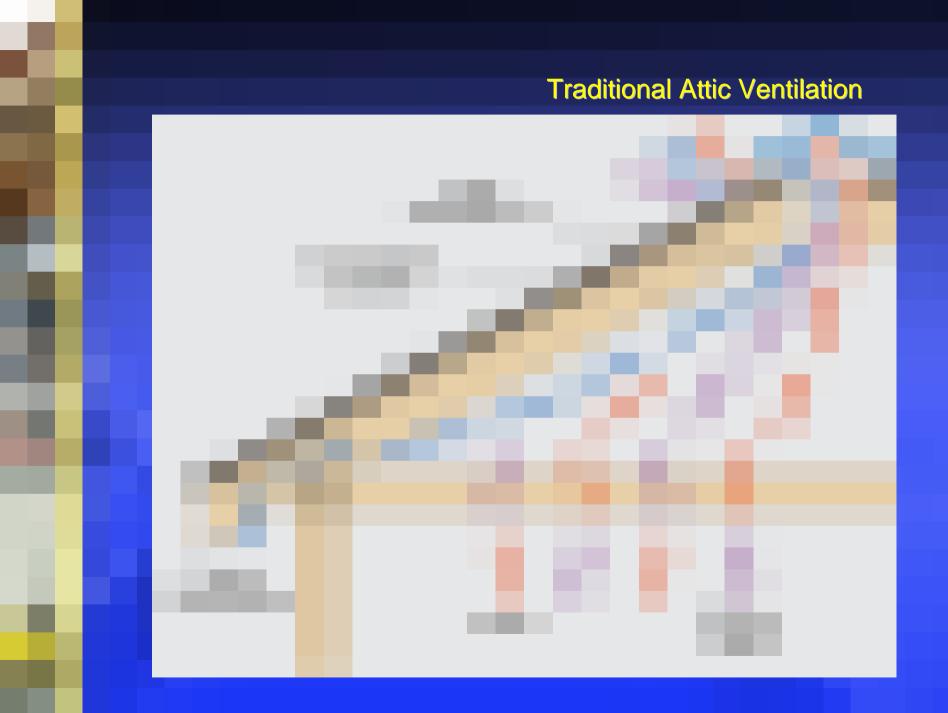
Keys to a high performance wall system

- Stops air flow
- Not affected by moisture
- Stable R value
- Protects structure

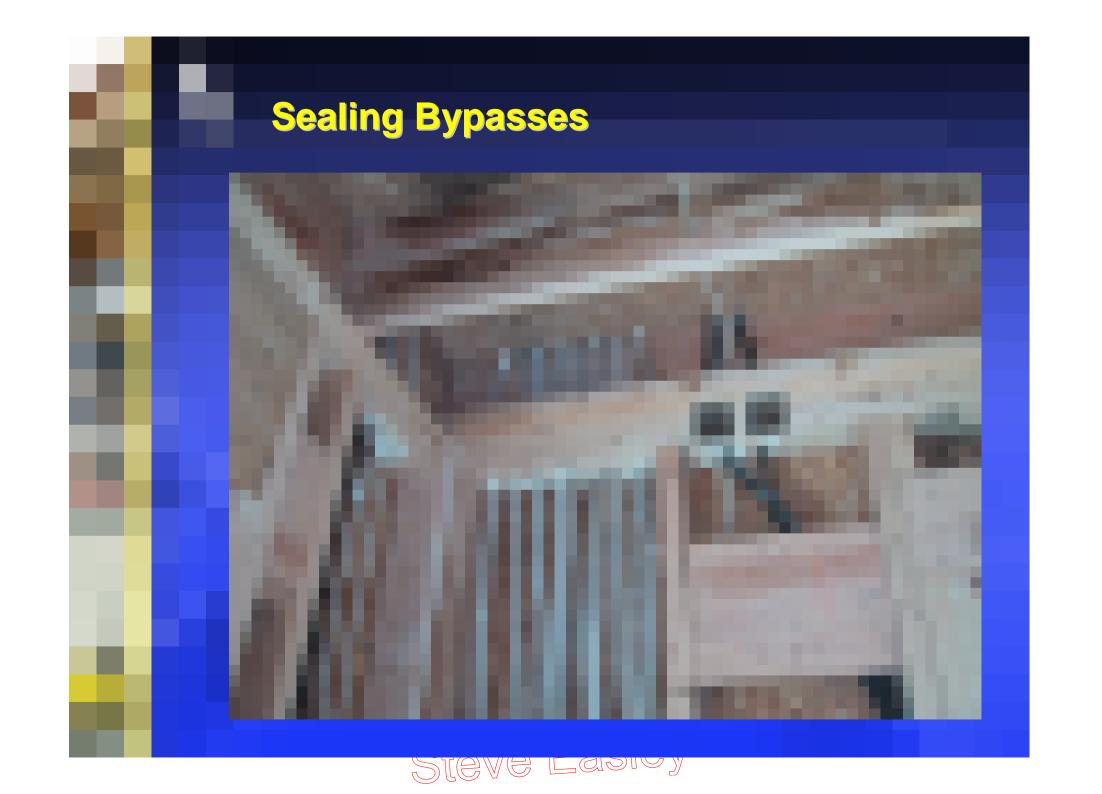








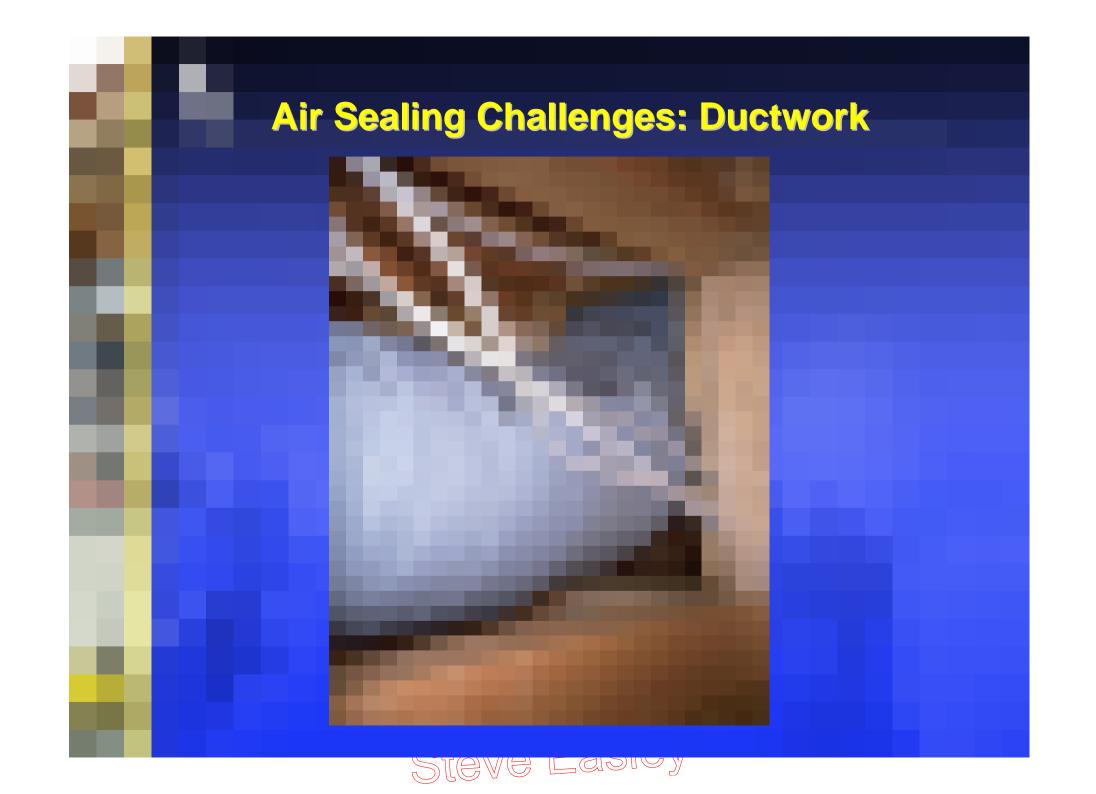
STEVE Lasia

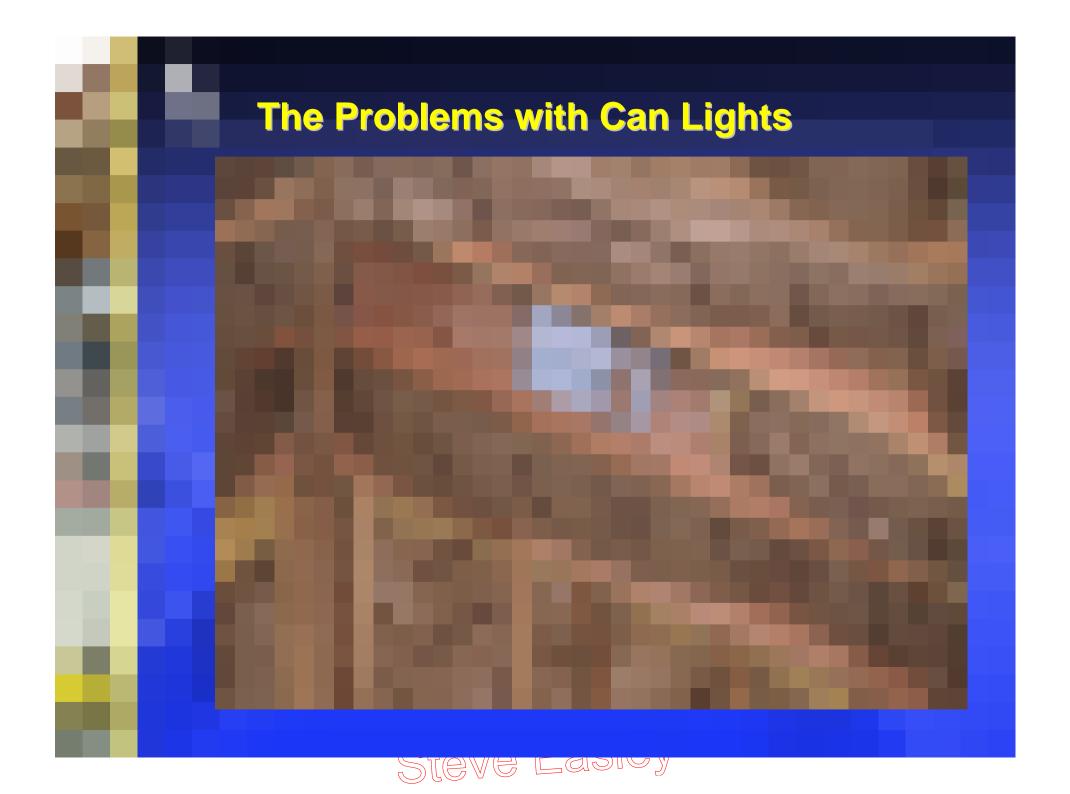












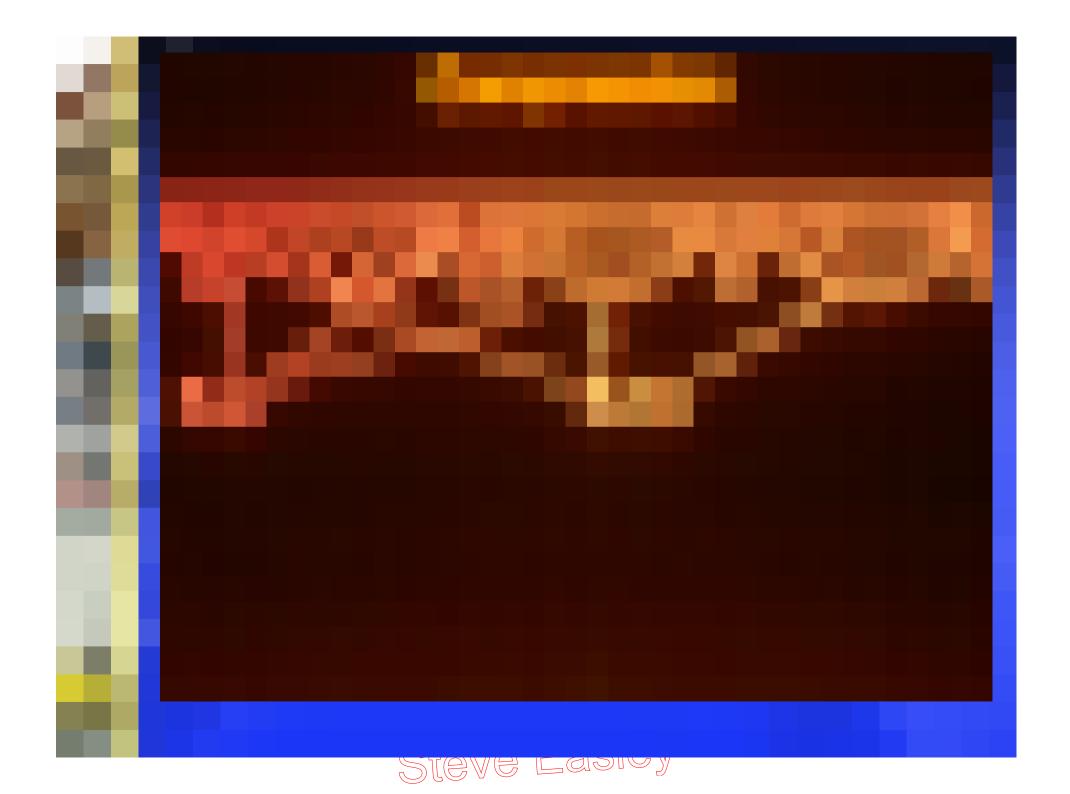
Thermal By-Passes

Conductive (solved by proper insulation)

E Ladia

Factors Affecting Insulation Performance





Prime Areas for Spray Foam

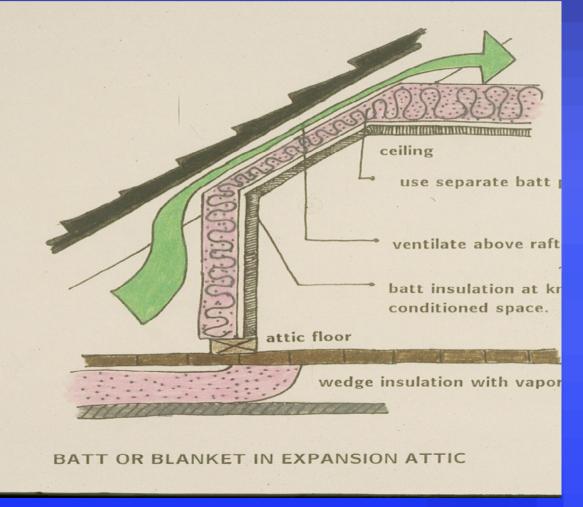
- Band Joist areas
- Living spaces over garages
- Knee walls
- Behind tubs & showers
- Hard to insulate ceiling areas

LAR

- Below grade spaces
- Plumbing on exterior walls
- Crawl space by passes

Air Barrier Locations

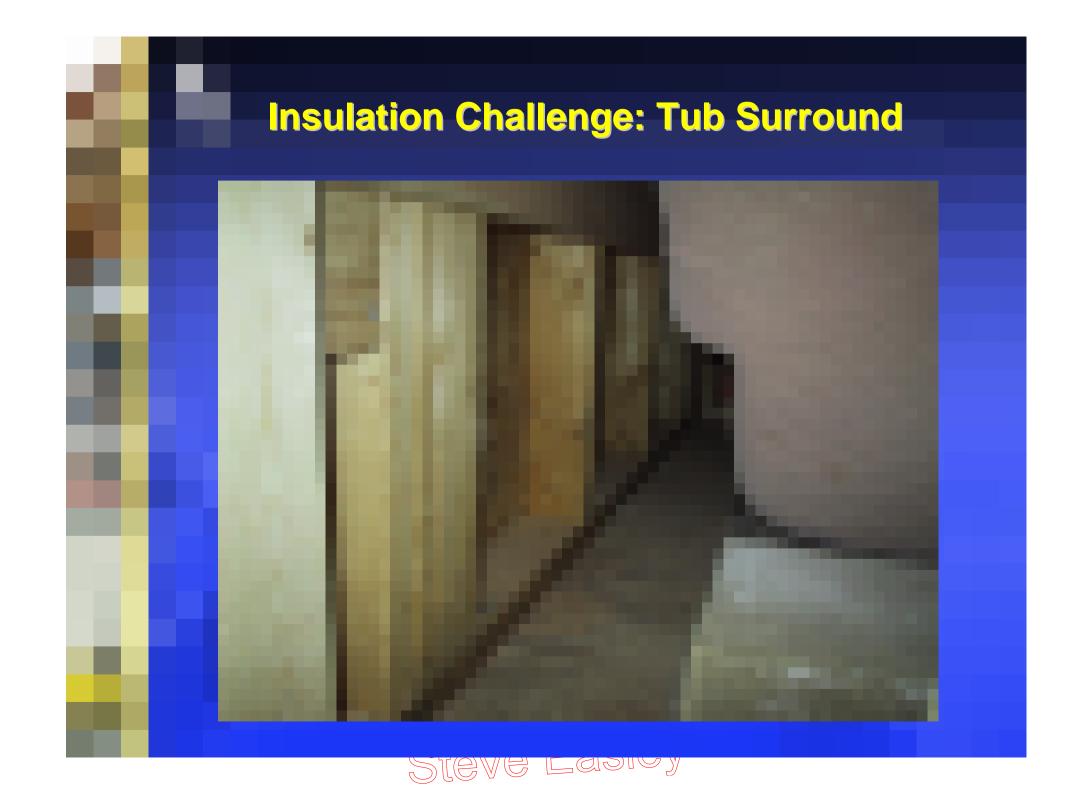
• Knee walls

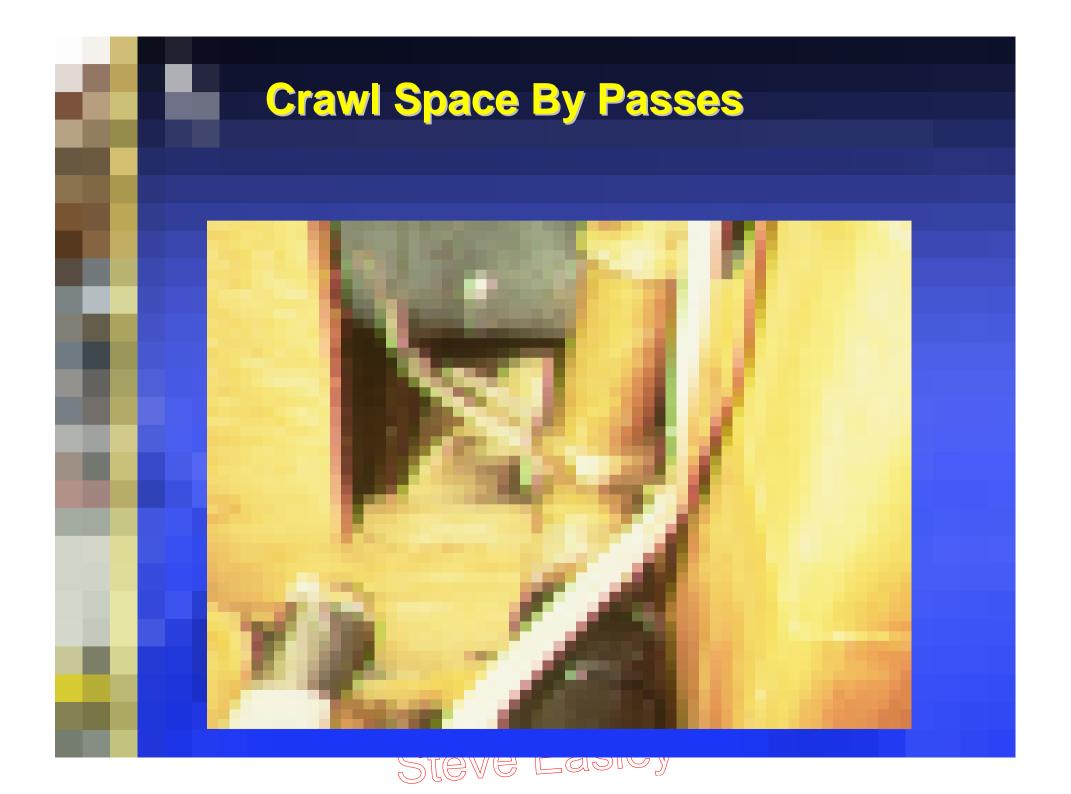






IEVE Ladiy 5

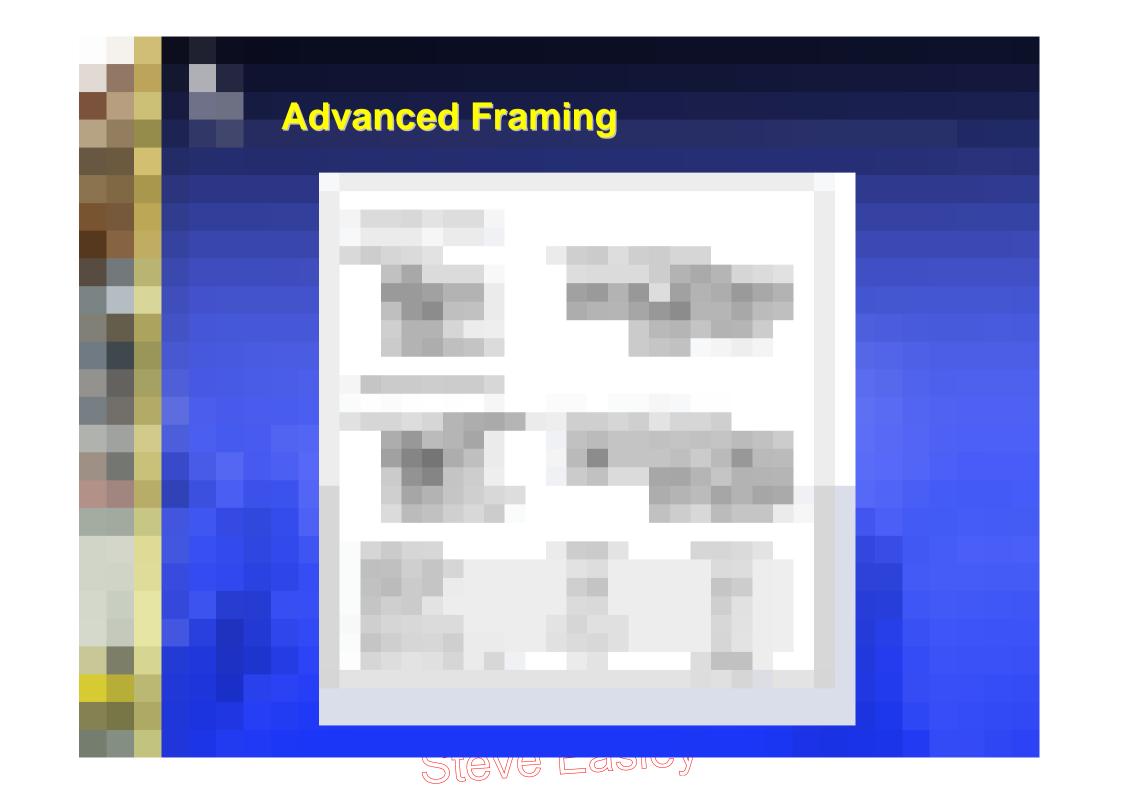




A House is a System

The building structure, safety, curb appeal
Building shell or thermal envelope
Heating and cooling systems
Mechanical ventilation and moisture control
Daylighting
Plumbing/electrical
Communication





Vapor Retarders: Code Definition

Must have a perm rating of \leq 1.0 perm, as defined by ASTM E96-80

Perm Ratings of Different Materials:	
Insulation facing, Kraft	1.0
Insulation facing, foil Kraft laminate	0.5
#15 asphalt felt	1.0
Vapor retarder latex paint (0.0031" thick)	0.6 - 0.9
1/2-inch Drywall (unpainted)	50
Concrete block	2.4
Drywall (painted with conventional latex)	2-3
2-mil polyethylene sheet	0.16
4-mil polyethylene sheet	0.080
6-mil polyethylene sheet	0.06
1-mil Aluminum Foil	0.0

