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Building Science

Adventures In Building Science

Build Tight - Ventilate Right

Build Tight - Ventilate Right How Tight? What's Right?

Air Barrier Metrics

0.02 l/(s-m2) @ 75 Pa Material

Assembly 0.20 l/(s-m2) @ 75 Pa

Enclosure 2.00 l/(s-m2) @ 75 Pa

0.25 cfm/ft2 @ 50 Pa

Getting rid of big holes 3 ach@50

Getting rid of smaller holes 1.5 ach@50

Getting German 0.6 ach@50

Best

As Tight as Possible - with -

Balanced Ventilation

Energy Recovery

Distribution and Mixing

Source Control - Spot exhaust ventilation

Filtration

Material selection

Worst

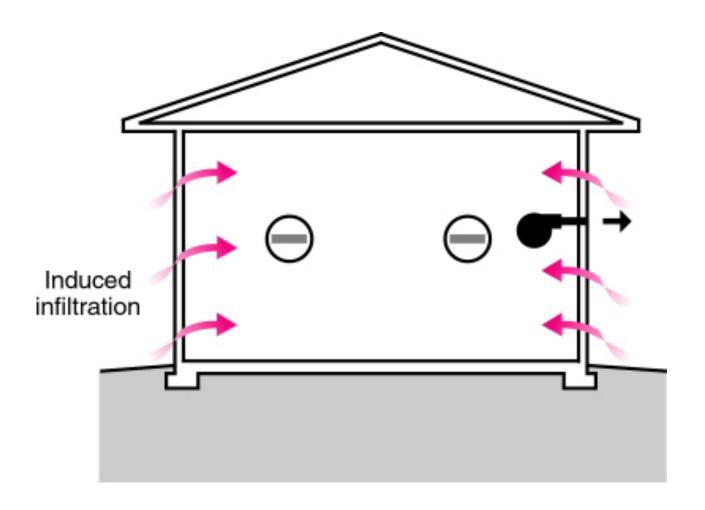
Leaky - with — Nothing

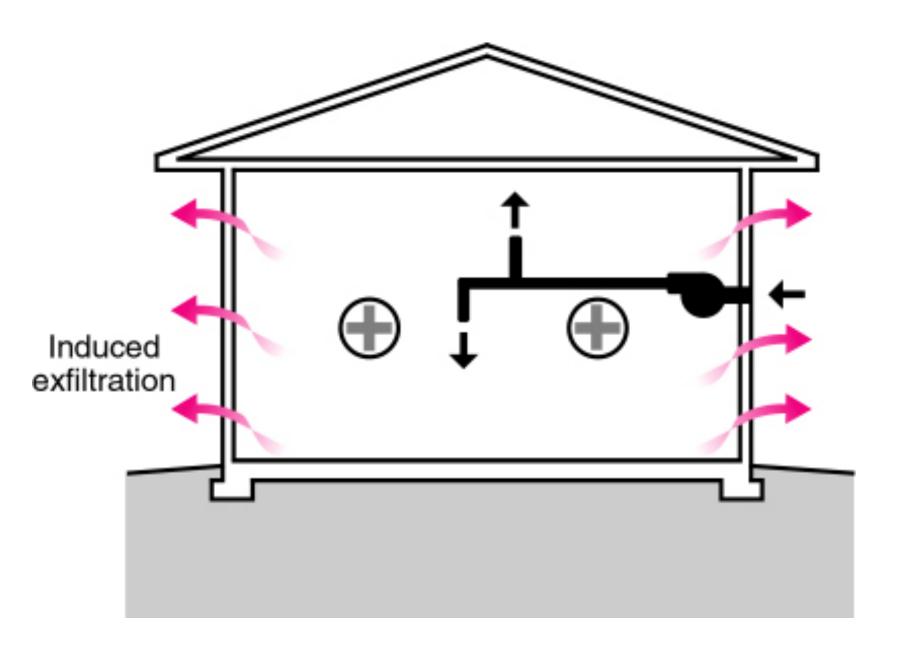
Spot Ventilation in Bathroom/Kitchen

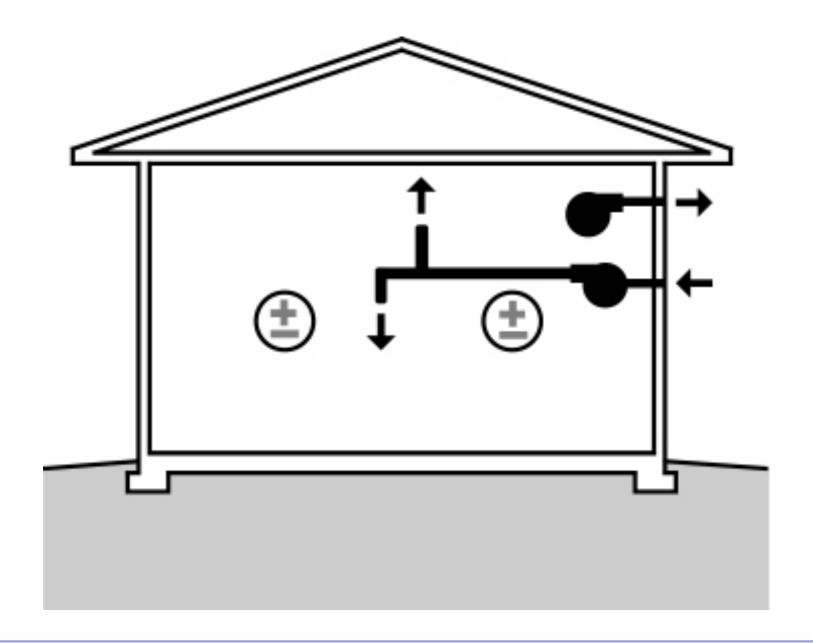
Exhaust Ventilation — with — No Distribution and No Mixing

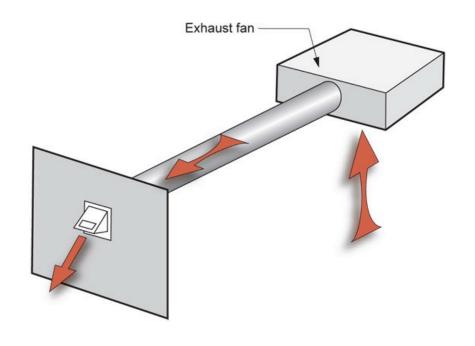
Three Types of Controlled Ventilation **Systems**

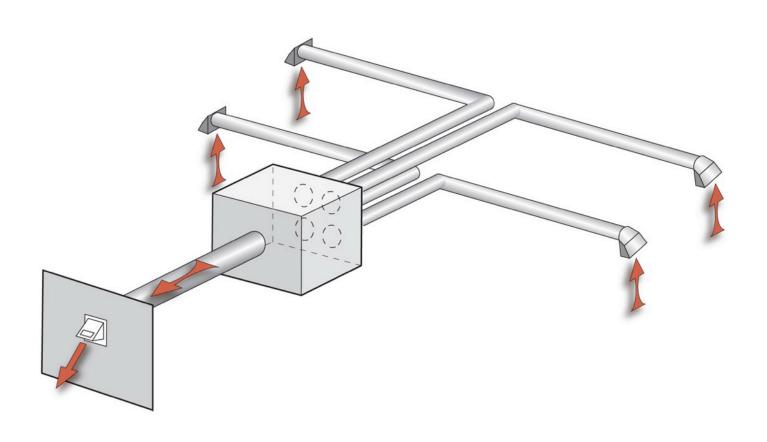
Exhaust Ventilation Supply Ventilation **Balanced Ventilation**

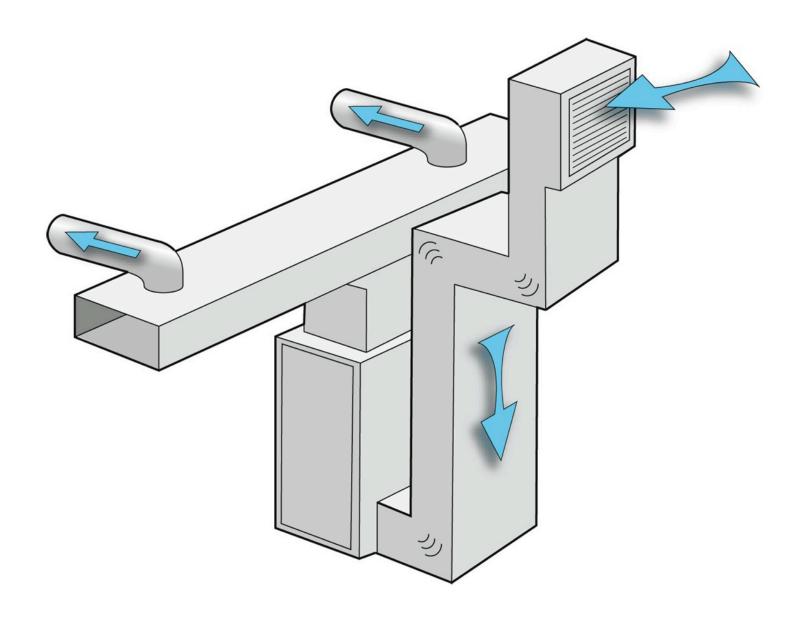


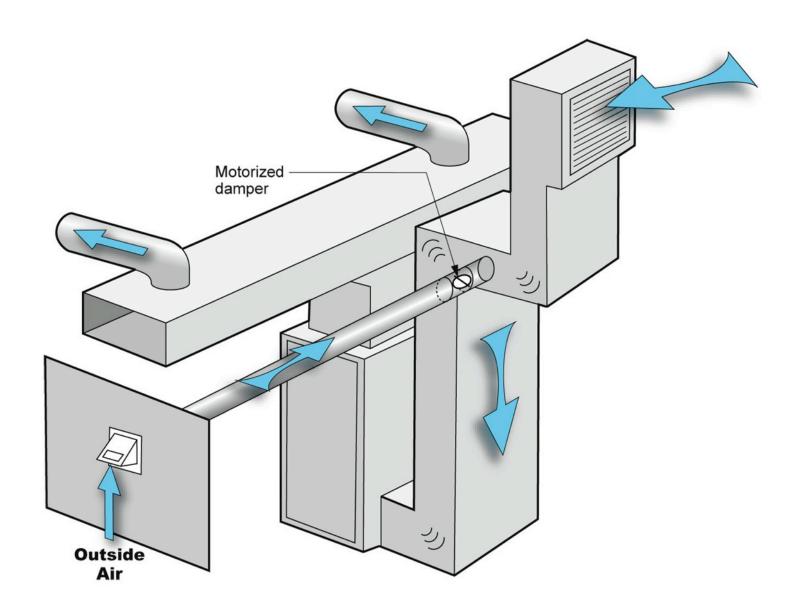


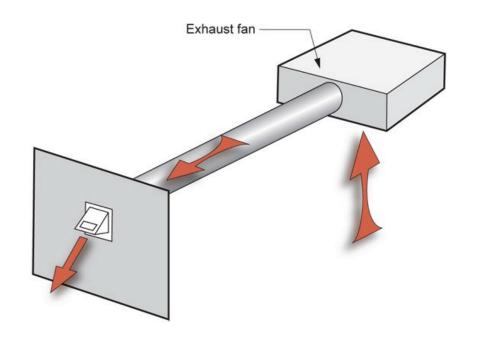


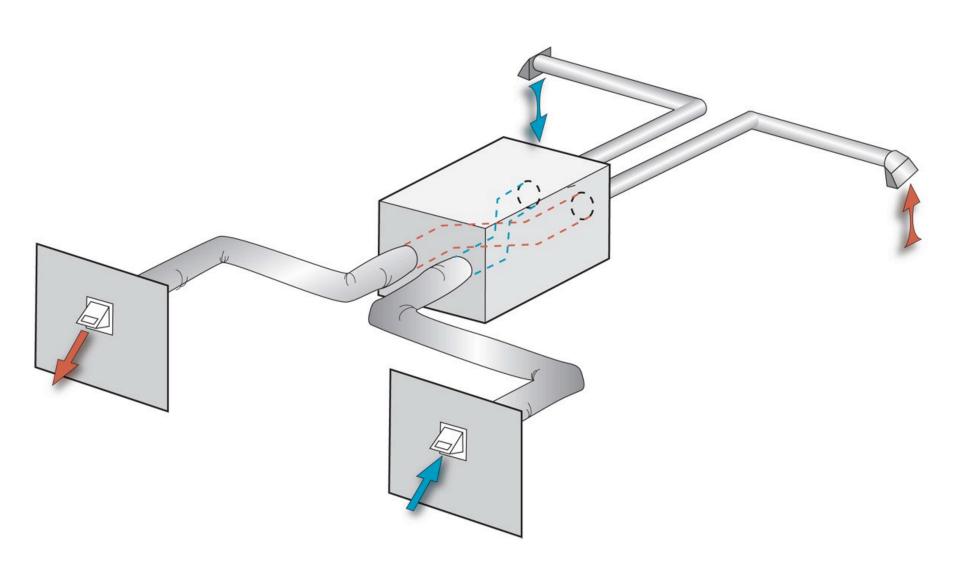












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Almost Nothing Cited Applies to Housing

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Almost Nothing Cited Applies to Housing The Applicable Studies Focus on Dampness

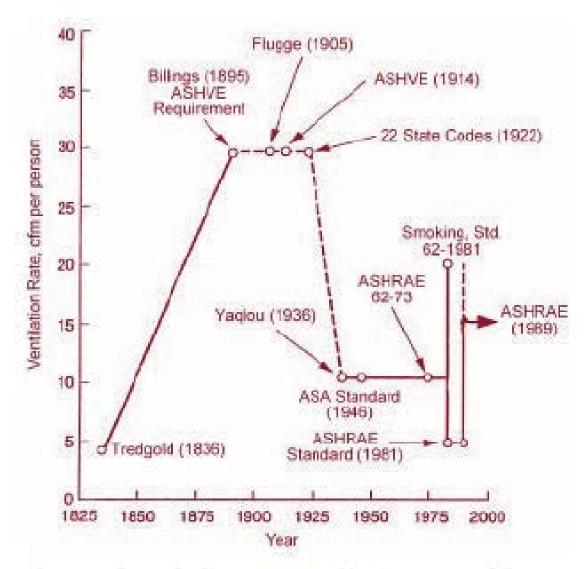


Figure 1: Minimum ventilating rate history.

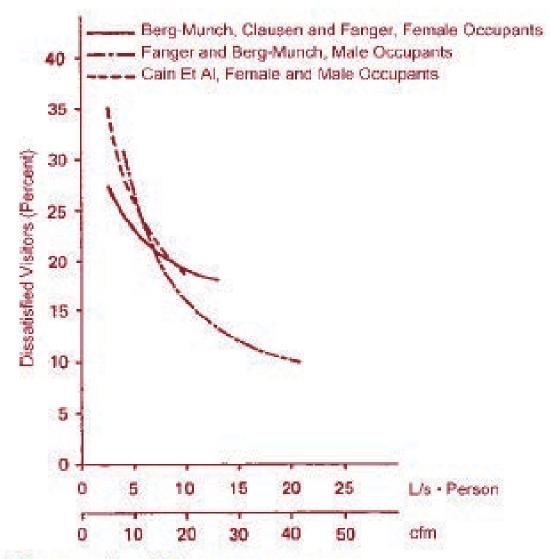


Figure 2: Odor acceptance.

House

2,000 ft²

3 bedrooms

8 ft. ceiling

Volume: 16,000 ft³

.35 ach 93 cfm

.30 ach 80 cfm

.25 ach 67 cfm

.20 ach 53 cfm

.15 ach 40 cfm

House

2,000 ft²

3 bedrooms

8 ft. ceiling

Volume: 16,000 ft³

		Ventilation Rates		
.35 ach	93 cfm	62 - 73	5 cfm/person	20 cfm
.30 ach	80 cfm		10 cfm/person	40 cfm
.25 ach	67 cfm	62 - 89	15 cfm/person	60 cfm
.20 ach	53 cfm		.35 ach	90 cfm
.15 ach	40 cfm	62.2 - 2010	7.5 cfm/person	50 cfm
			+ 0.01	
		62.2 - 2013	7.5 cfm/person	90 cfm
			+ 0.03	

Office

Occupant Density

15/1000 ft² (67 ft²/person) 15 cfm/person 62 - 89

5/1000 ft² (200 ft²/person) 17 cfm/person 62.1 - 2007

Correctional Facility Cell

Occupant Density

20/1000 ft² (48 ft²/person) 10 cfm/person 62.1 - 2007

C.P. Yaglou

Harvard School of Public Health 1936

1955

150 ft³ → 20 cfm/person

 $300 \text{ ft}^3 \longrightarrow 12 \text{ cfm/person}$

C.P. Yaglou

Harvard School of Public Health

1936

1955

150 ft³ \longrightarrow 20 cfm/person 18.75 ft² 106 occupants

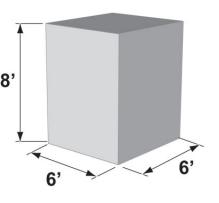
300 ft³ \longrightarrow 12 cfm/person 37.5 ft² 53 occupants

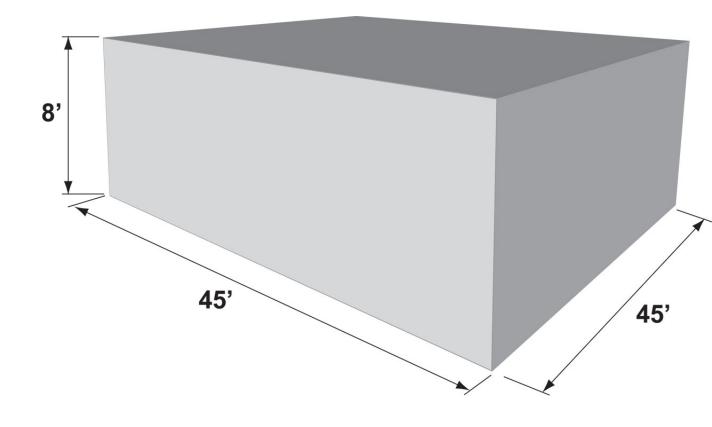
Experiment

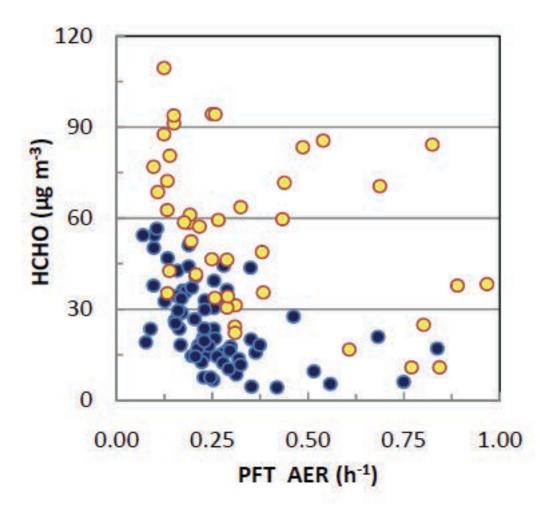
 $470 \text{ ft}^3 \longrightarrow 59 \text{ ft}^2$

 $200 \text{ ft}^3 \longrightarrow 25 \text{ ft}^2$

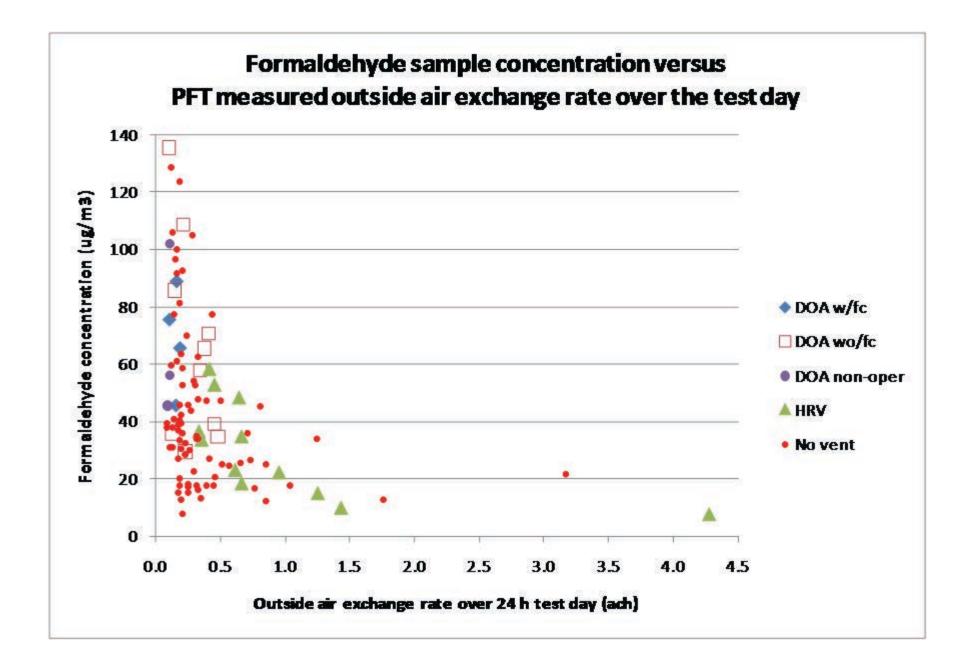
100 ft³ \longrightarrow 12 ft²







Aubin, D., Won, D.Y., Schleibinger, H., 2010



ASHRAE Standard 62.2 calls for 7.5 cfm per person plus 0.03 cfm per square foot of conditioned area

Occupancy is deemed to be the number of bedrooms plus one

- ASHRAE Standard 62.2 calls for 7.5 cfm per person plus 0.03 cfm per square foot of conditioned area
- Occupancy is deemed to be the number of bedrooms plus one
- Outcome is often bad part load humidity problems, dryness problems, energy problems

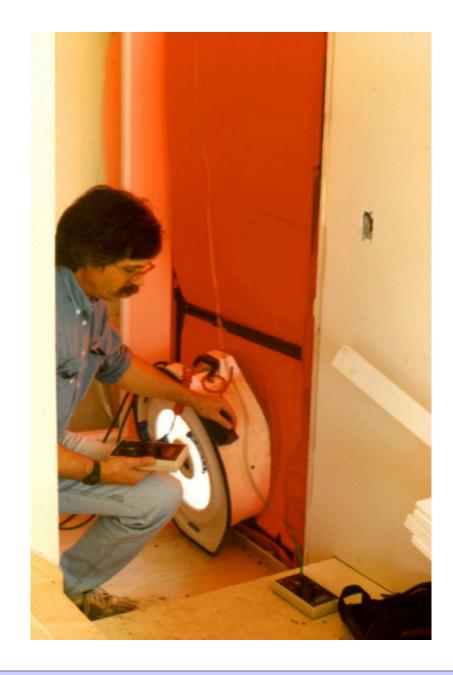
IRC 2015 and 2018 calls for 7.5 cfm per person plus 0.01 cfm per square foot of conditioned area

Occupancy is deemed to be the number of bedrooms plus one

3 Bedroom House – 2,500 ft2 30 cfm plus 75 cfm 105 cfm

3 Bedroom House – 2,500 ft2 30 cfm plus 25 cfm 55 cfm

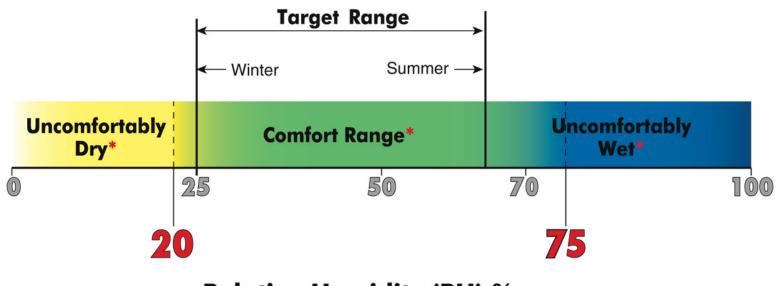
The Cult of The Blower Door



Blower Door Can't Get You The True ACH On A Short Term Basis – Hour, Day, Week Don't Know Where The Holes Are Don't Know The Type of Holes Don't Know The Pressure Across The Holes

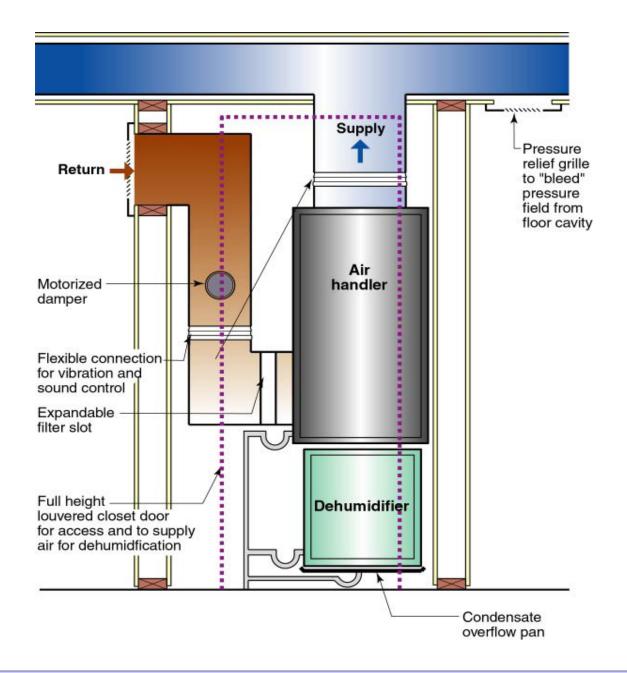
Dilution Is Not The Solution To Indoor **Pollution Source Control**

Dilution For People Source Control For The Building



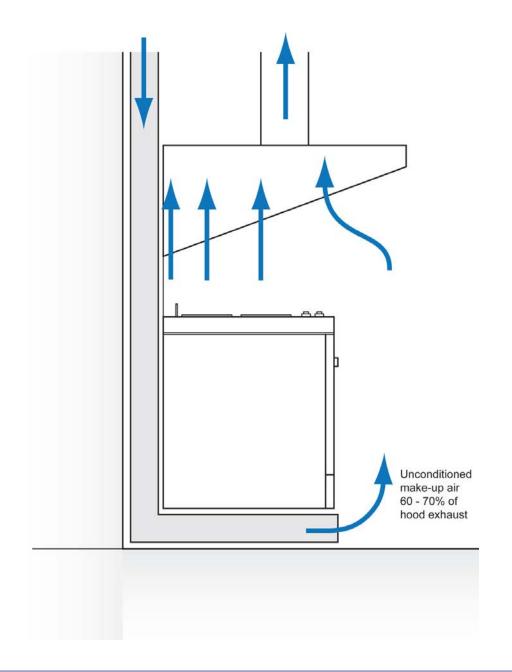
Relative Humidity (RH) %

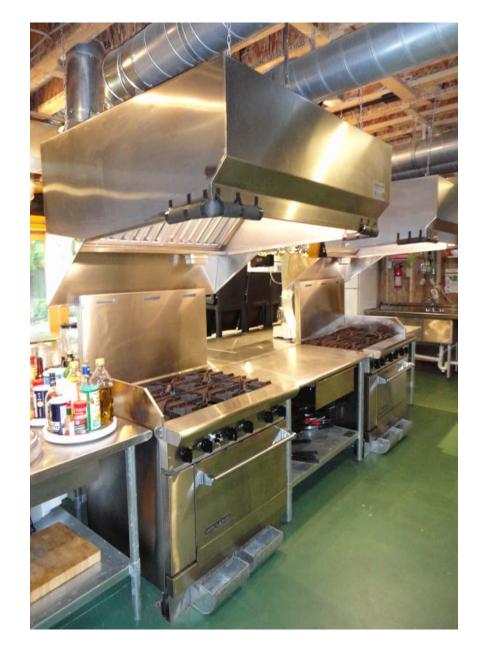
Recommended Range of Relative Humidity Above 25 percent during winter Below 70 percent during summer

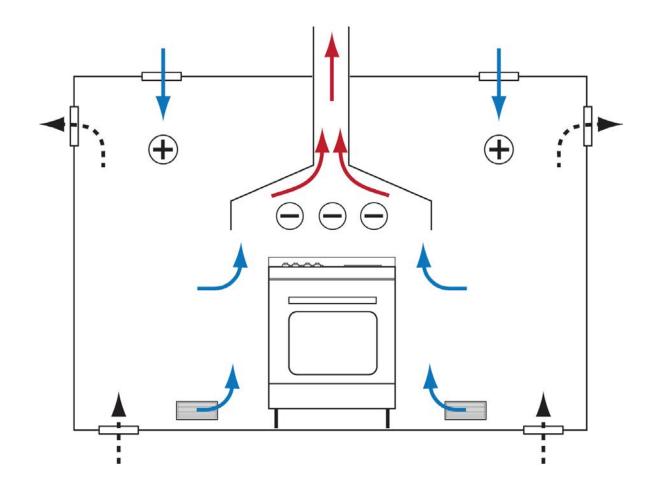


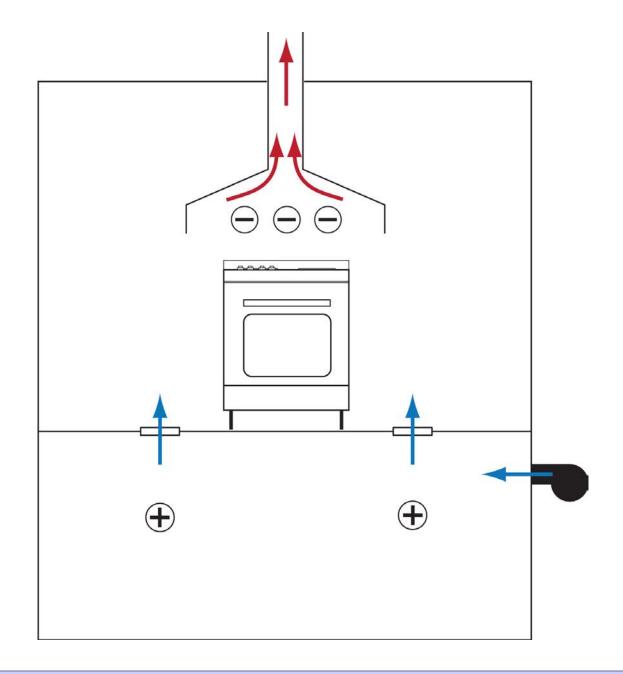


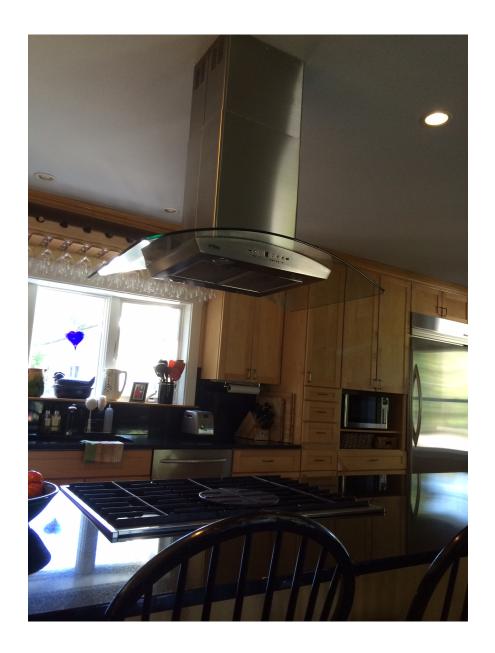
Kitchen Exhaust Hoods

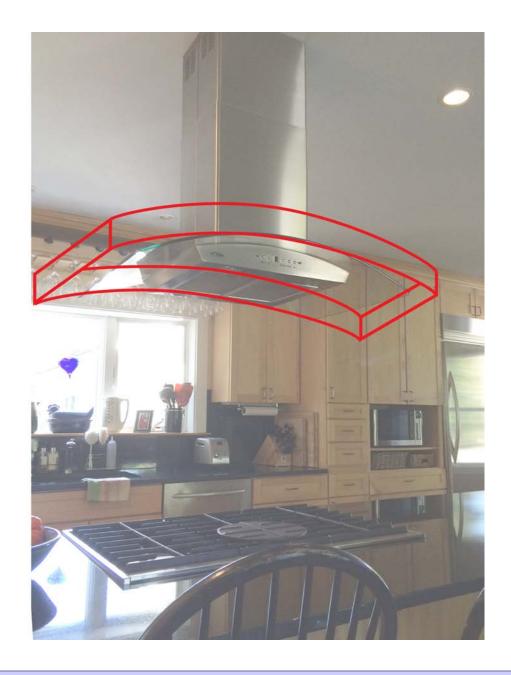


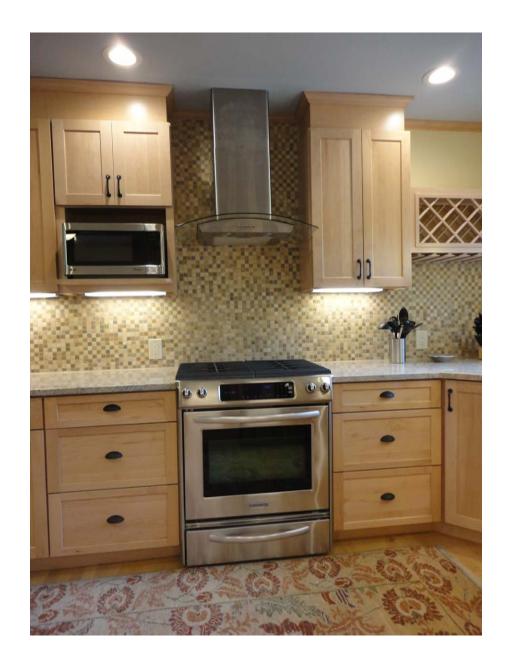




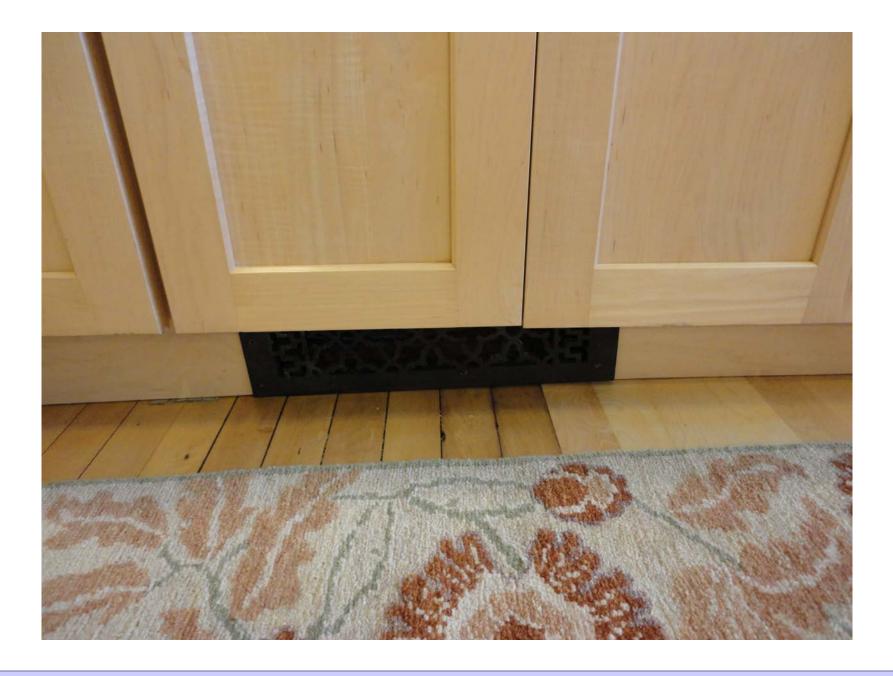












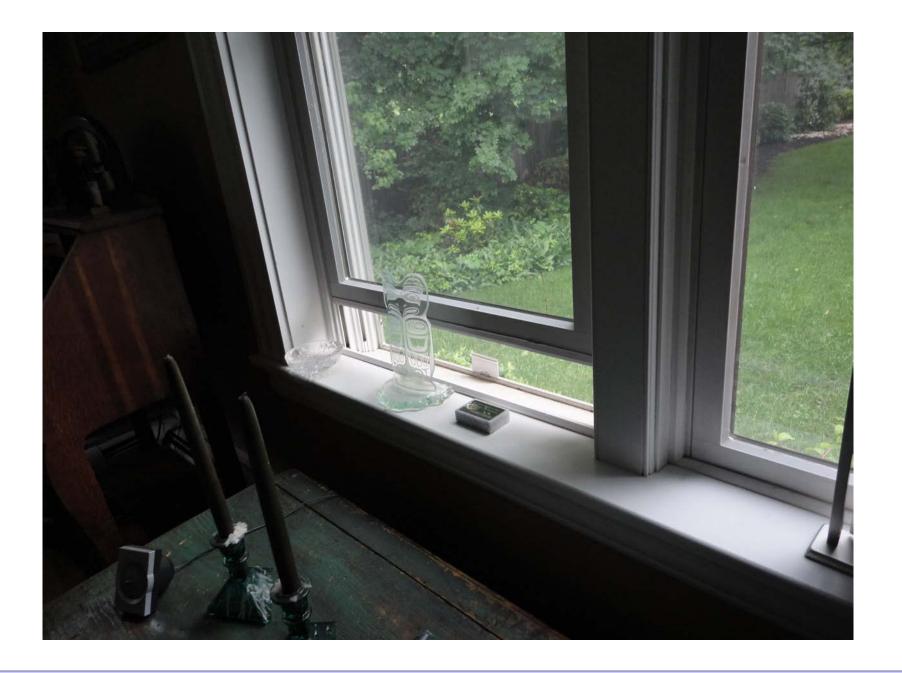
Clothes Dryers





Fireplaces







Approaches

