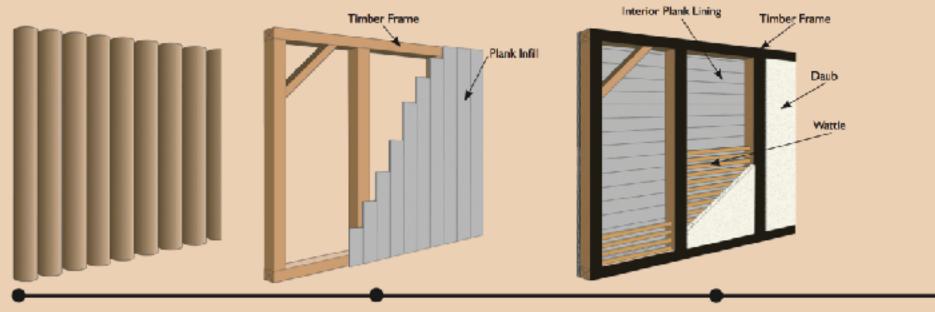
Joseph Lstiburek, Ph.D., P.Eng, ASHRAE Fellow

Building Science

Frame Walls

One Thousand Years of Evolution: A Timeline



900 C.E.

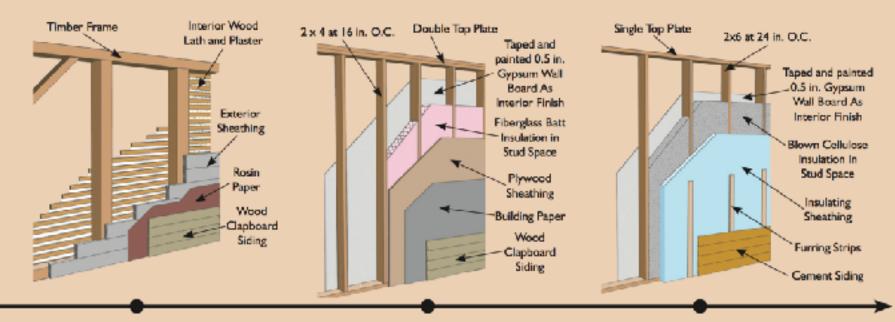
Palisade wall: Closely spaced posts embedded in the ground.

1200

Timber frame: Stave construction, timber four-sided frame with vertical exterior weatherboards.

1600

Wattle and daub: Tar coated exposed frame with an early pre-evolutionary version. of exterior stucco—Neanderthal Stucco. Board sheathing inner lining.



1900

Clapboard timber frame: Typical 1900 New England timber frame with plaster and lath interior lining and exterior board. sheathing, rosin paper and clapboards.

1950

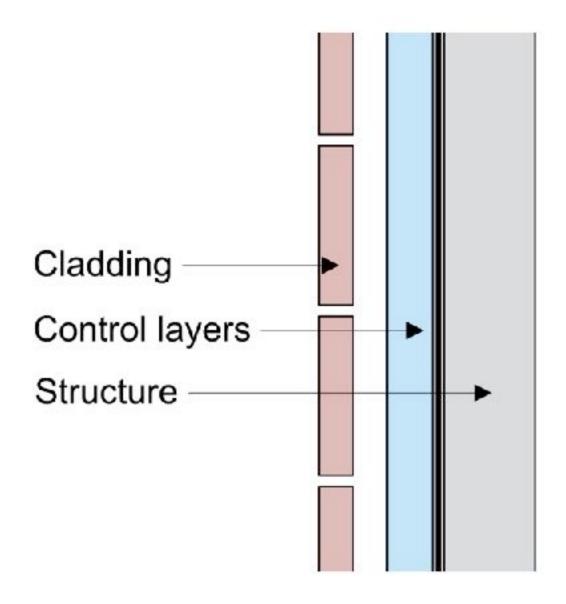
Platform frame: Typical 1950 American wood frame assembly with plywood sheathing and an interior gypsum. board lining.

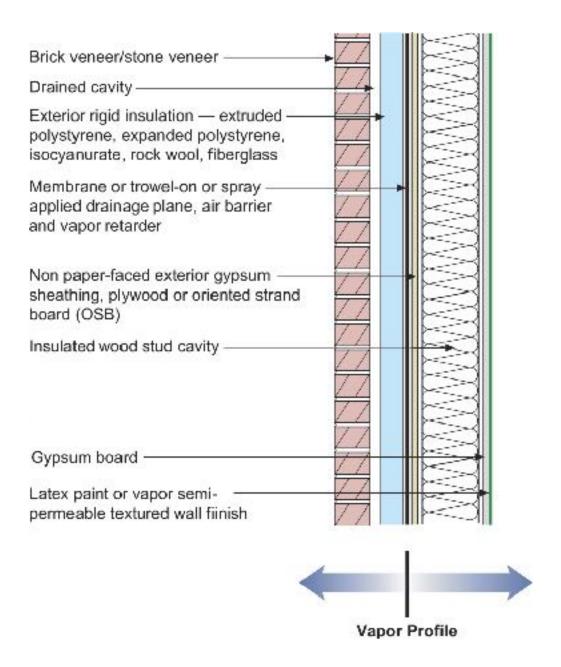
1990

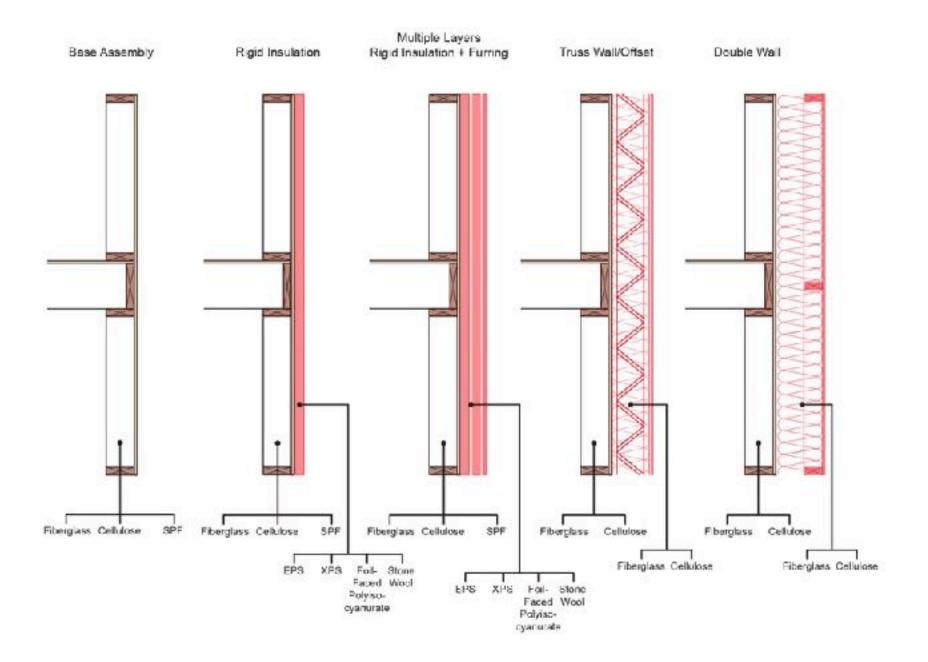
Advanced frame: Insulating sheathing over 2x6 advanced frame.

Control Layers

Water Control Layer
Air Control Layer
Vapor Control Layer
Thermal Control Layer







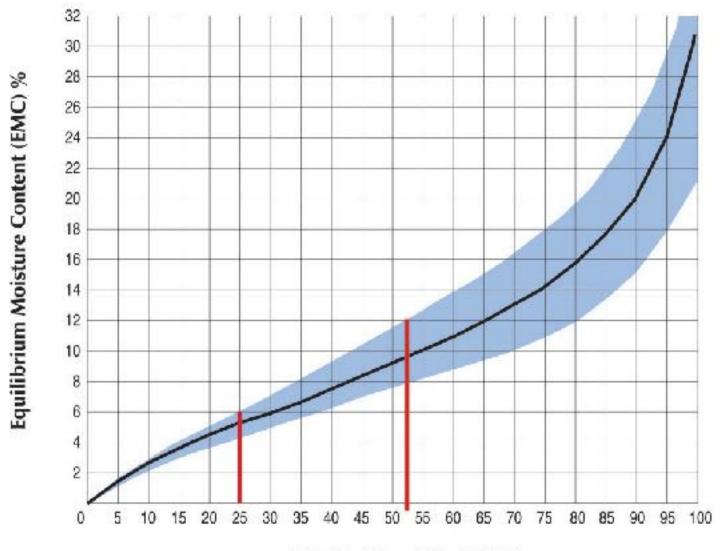




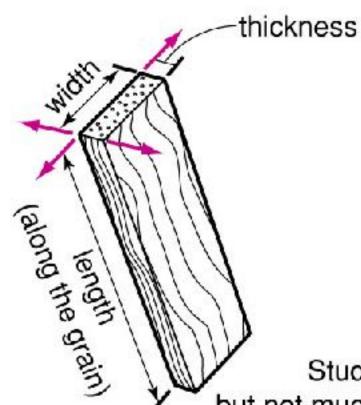


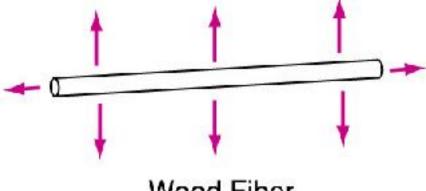
Wood is Weird

Moisture Content vs. Relative Humidity



Relative Humidity (RH) %

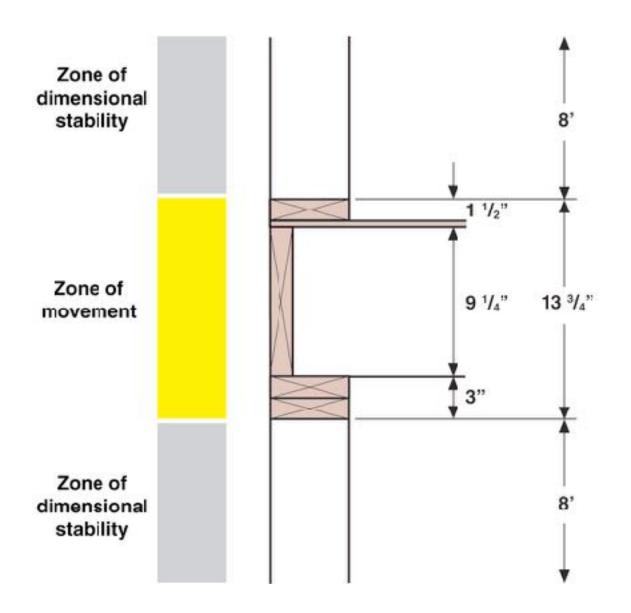


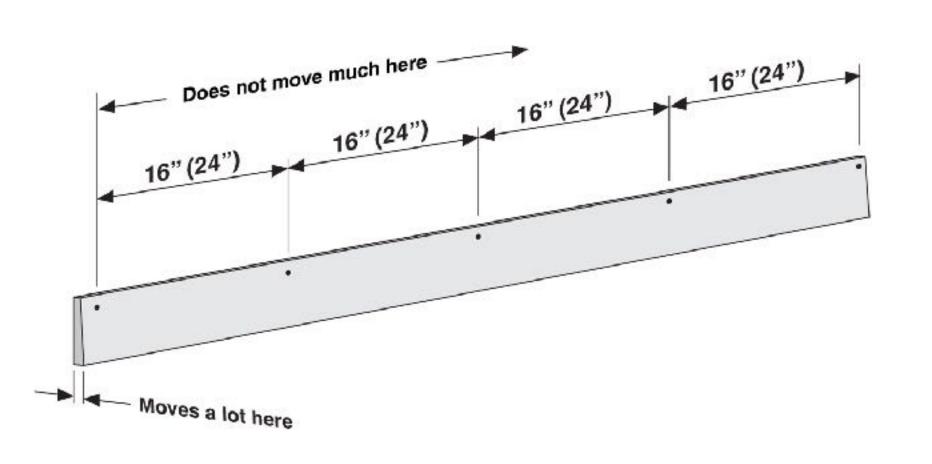


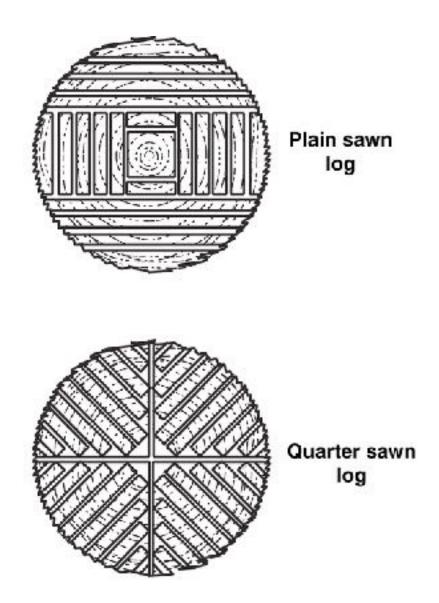
Wood Fiber

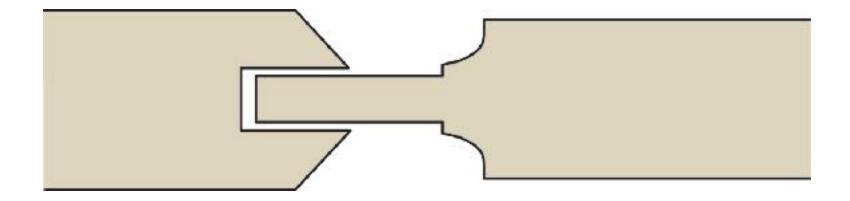
Fibers get much thicker than longer when they pick up moisture

Studs get much wider and thicker, but not much longer, when they pick up moisture





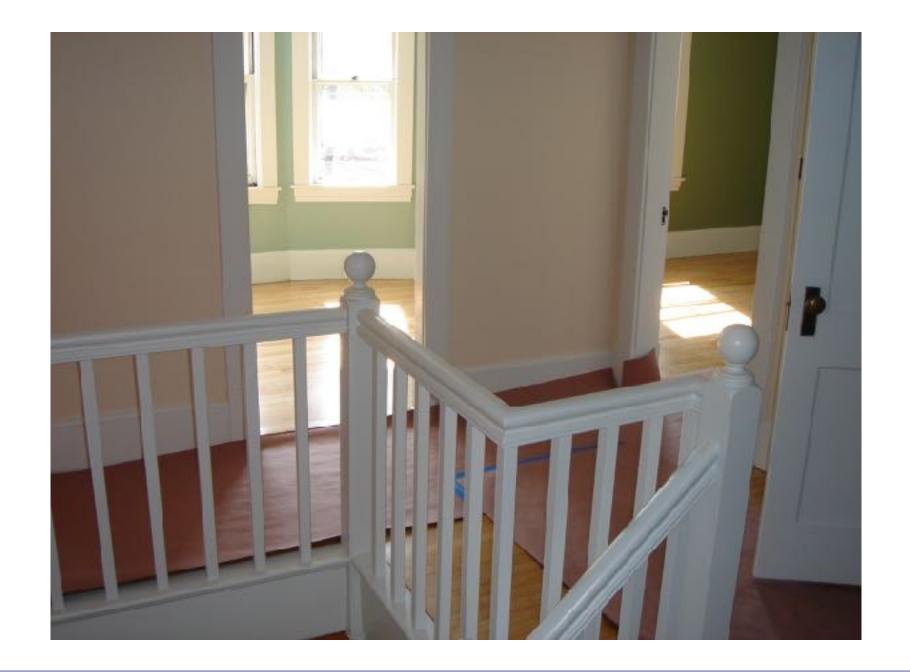






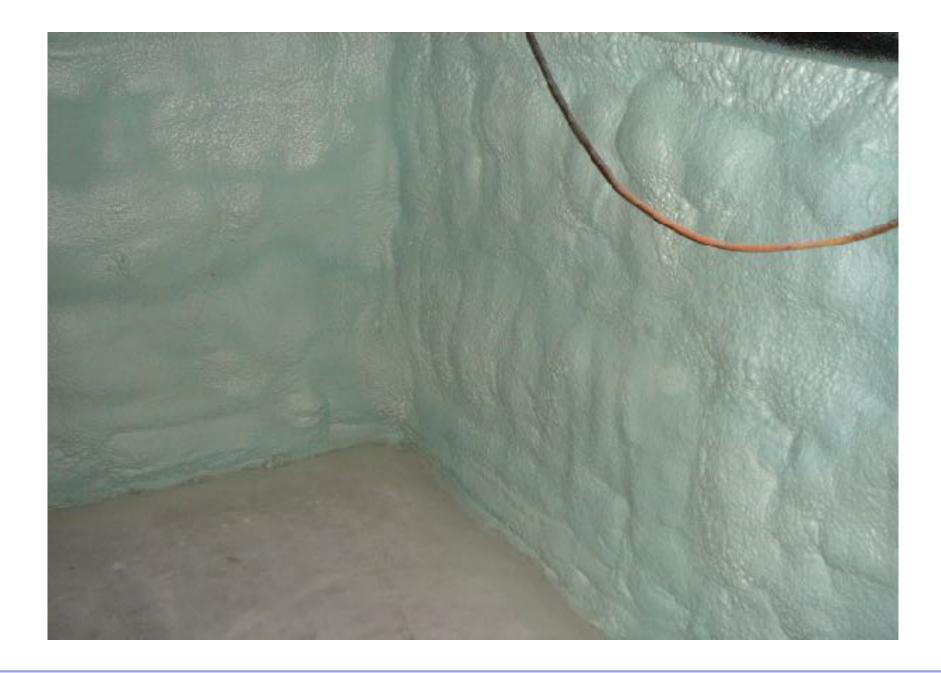






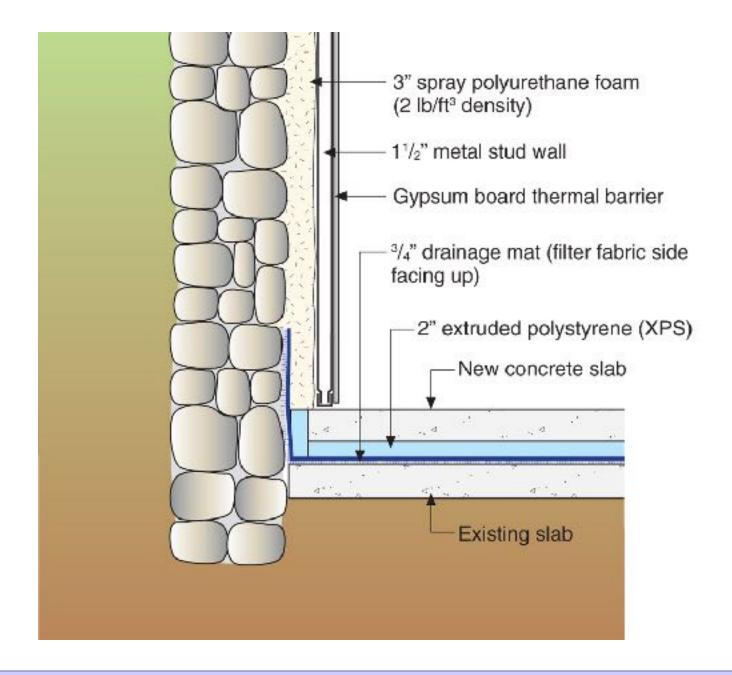


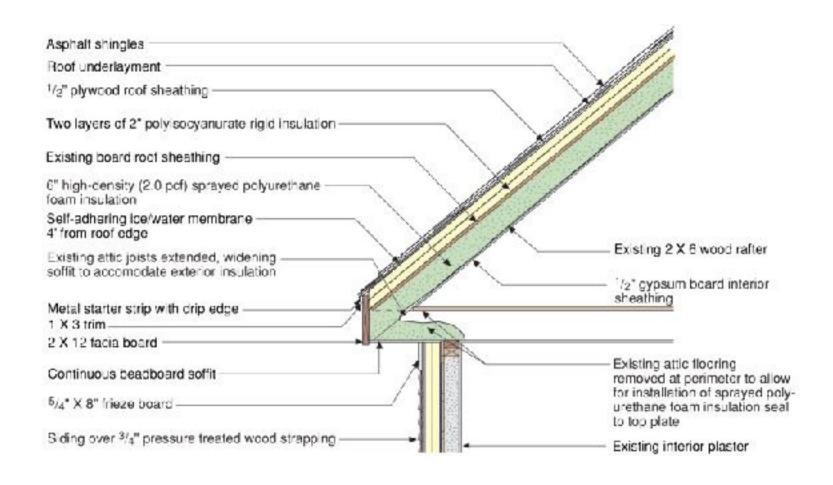


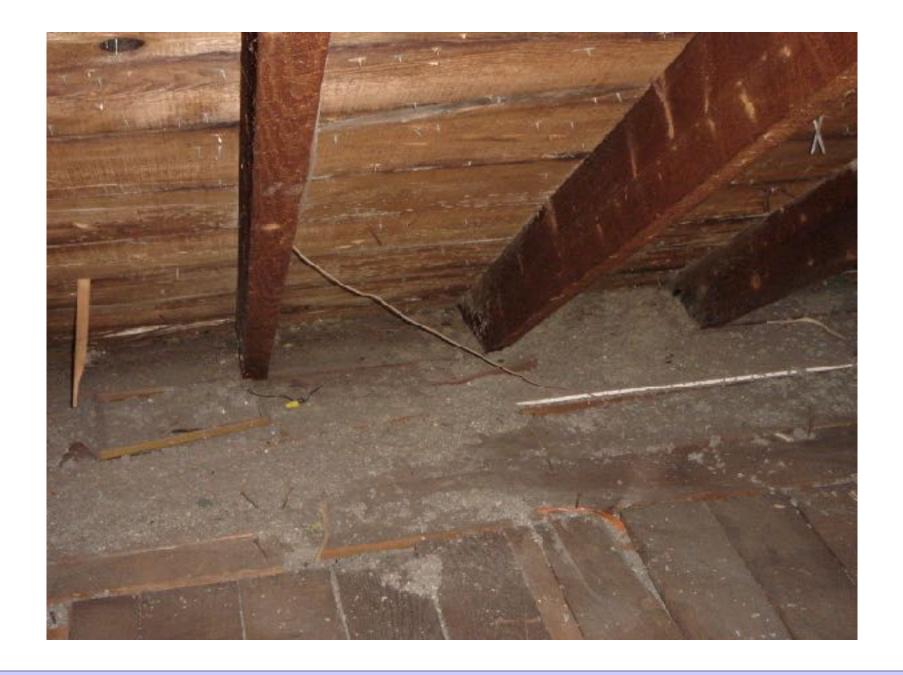












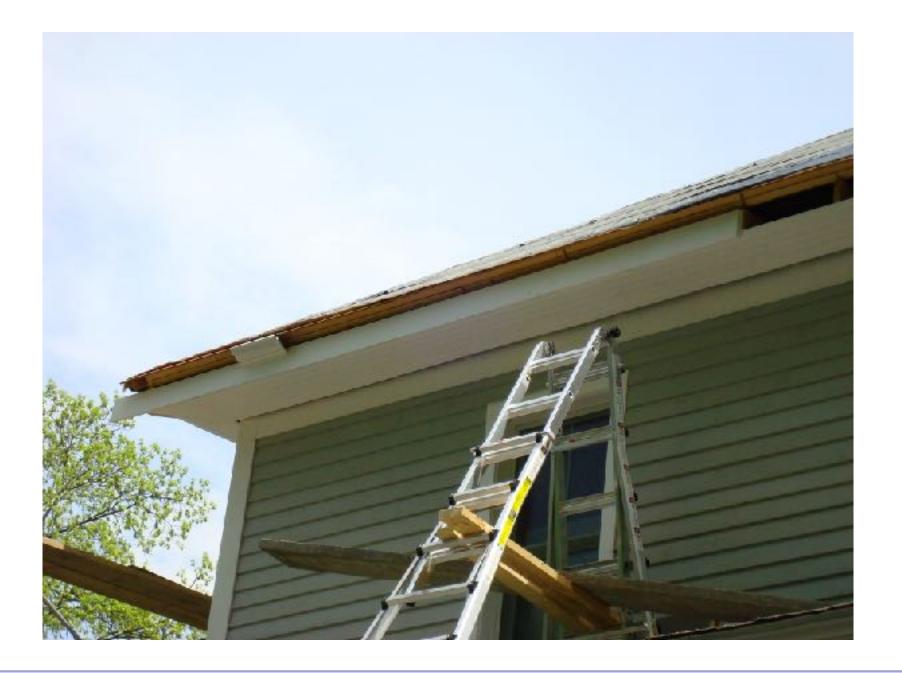




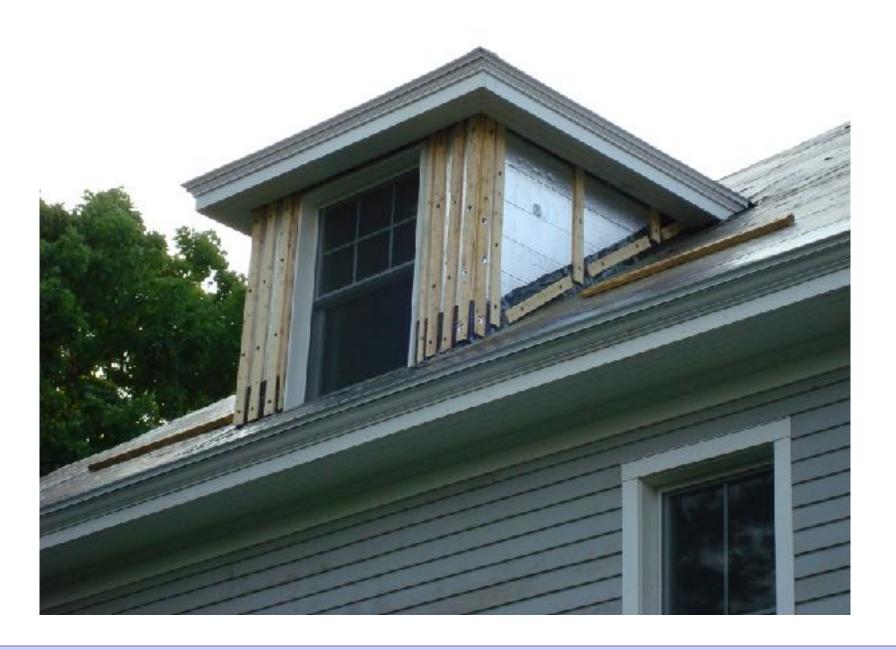
















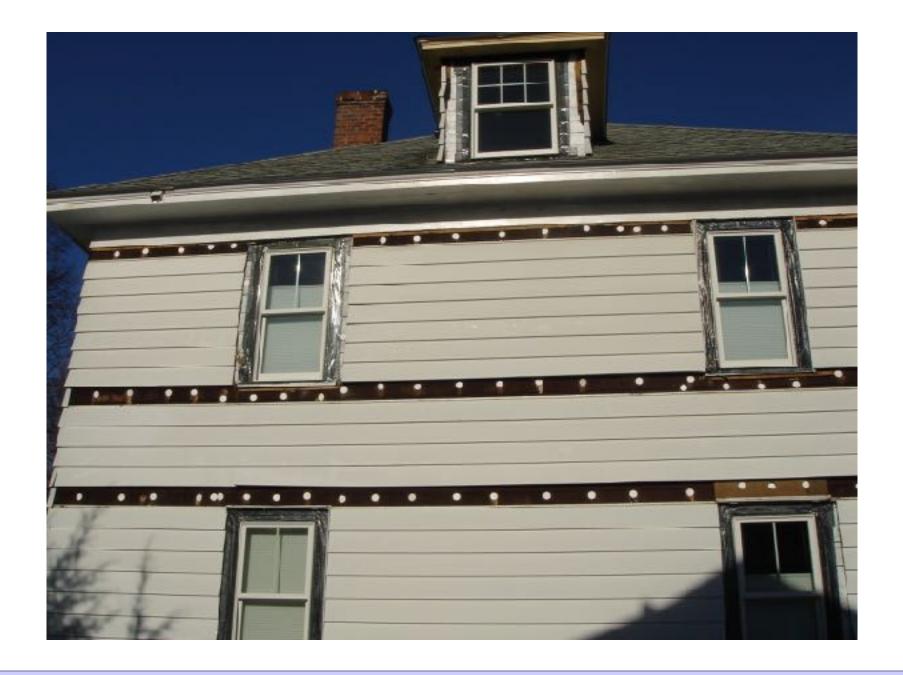






























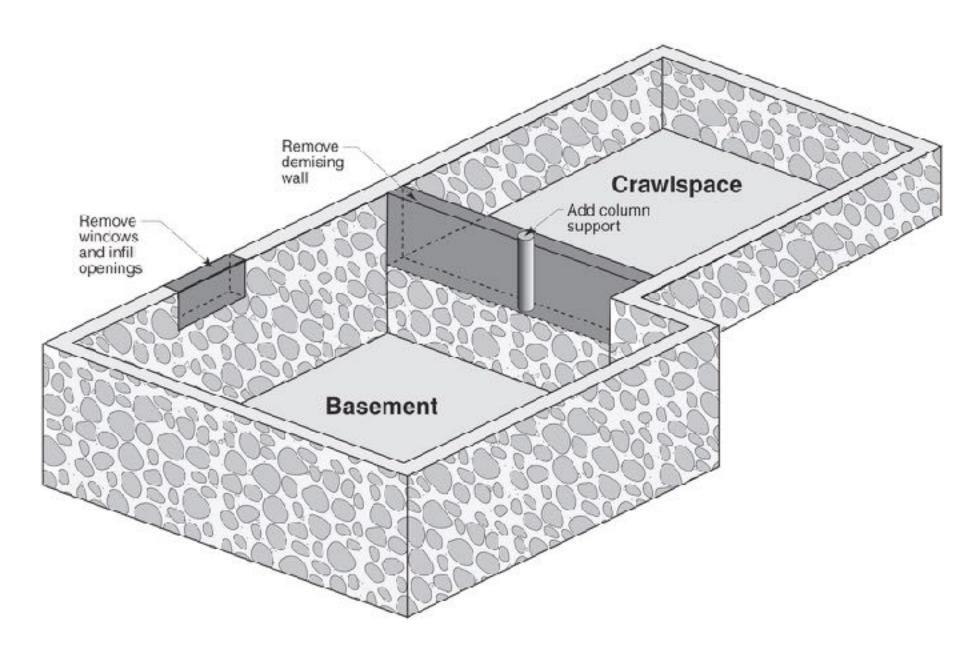




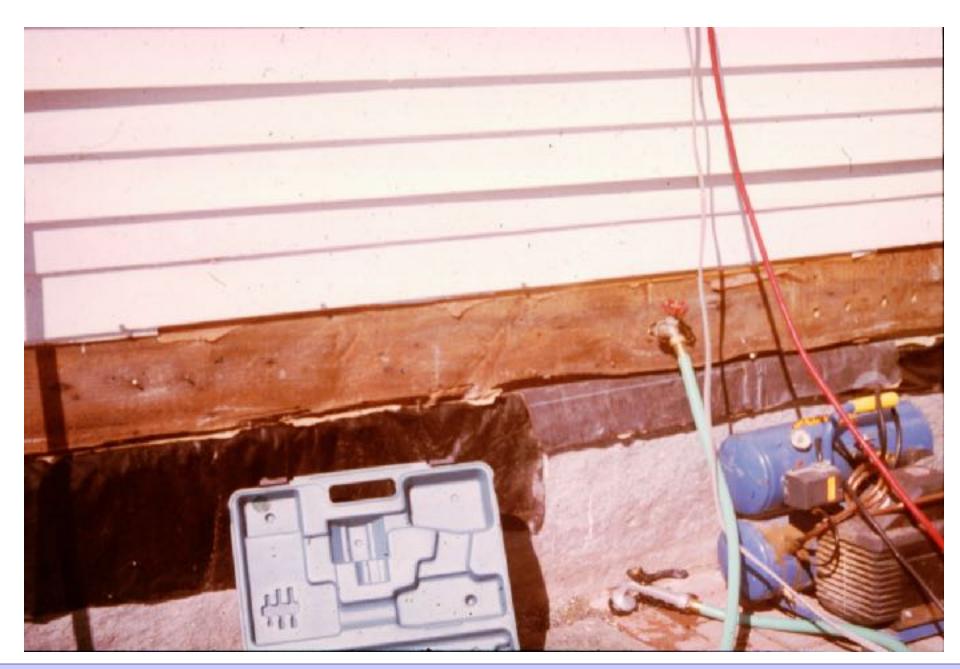




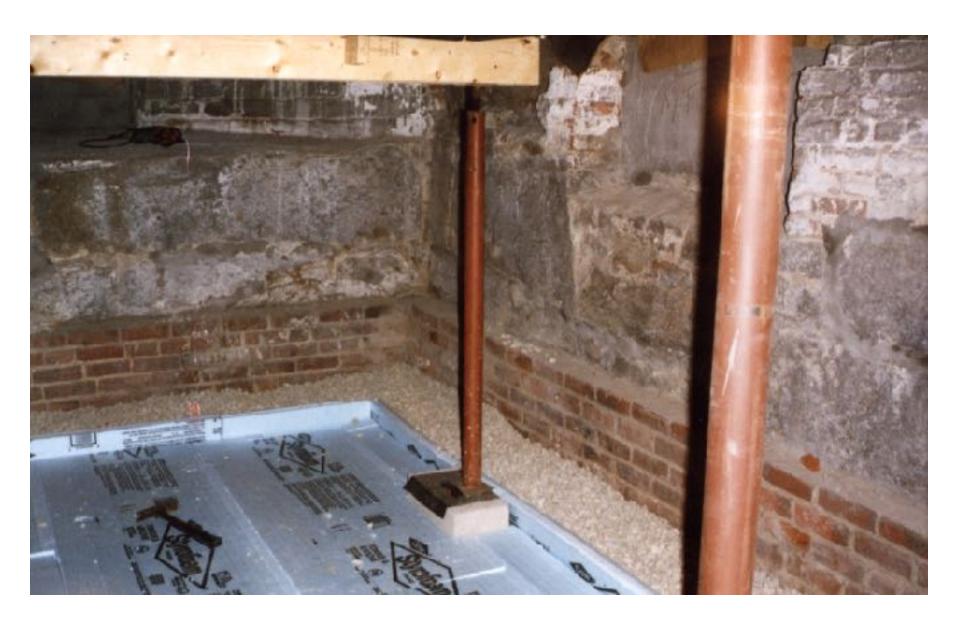






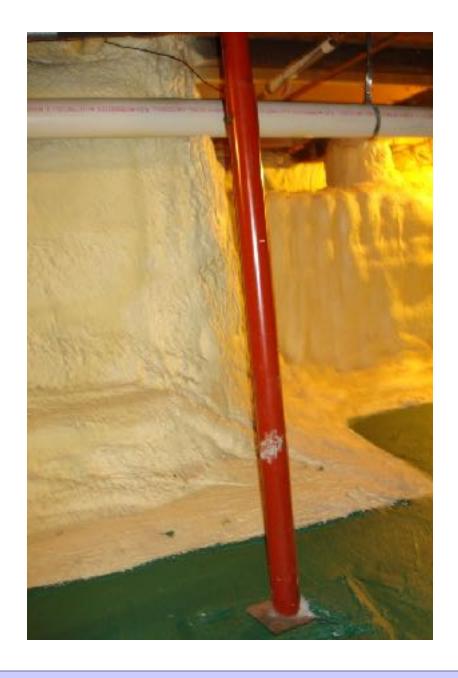














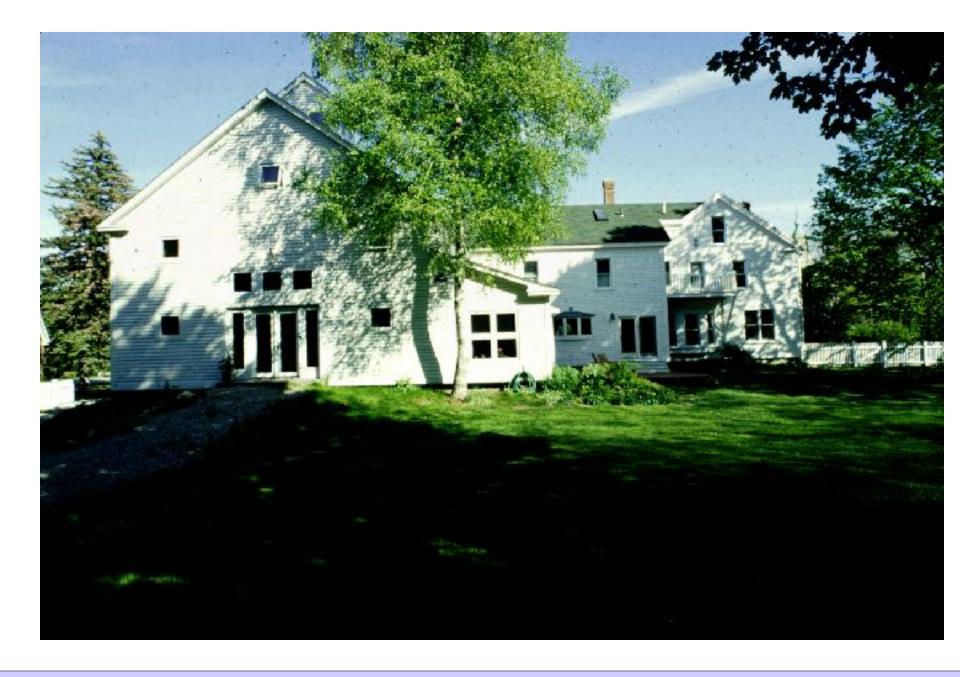


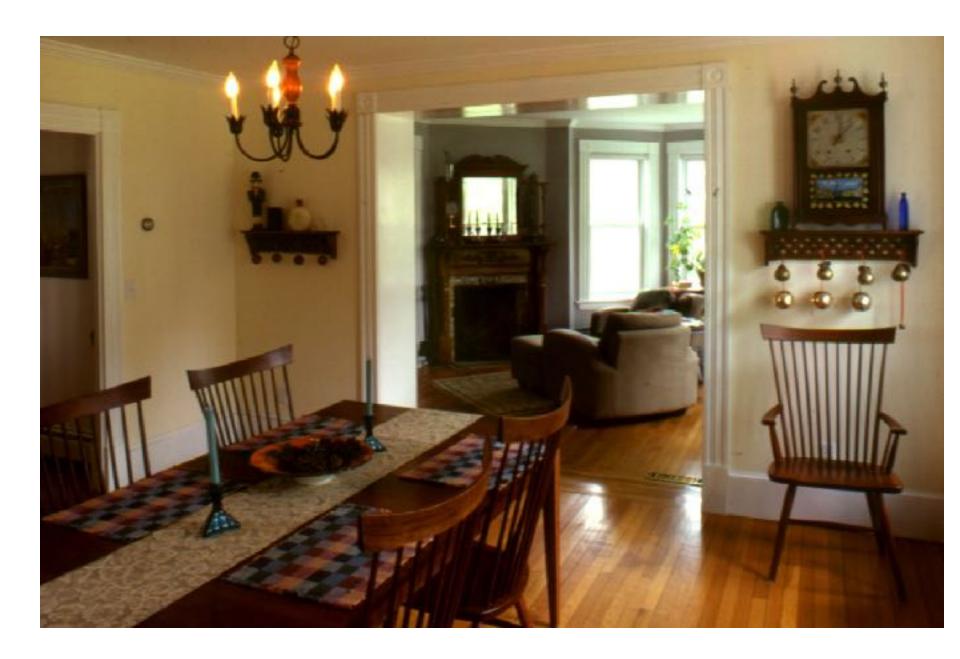














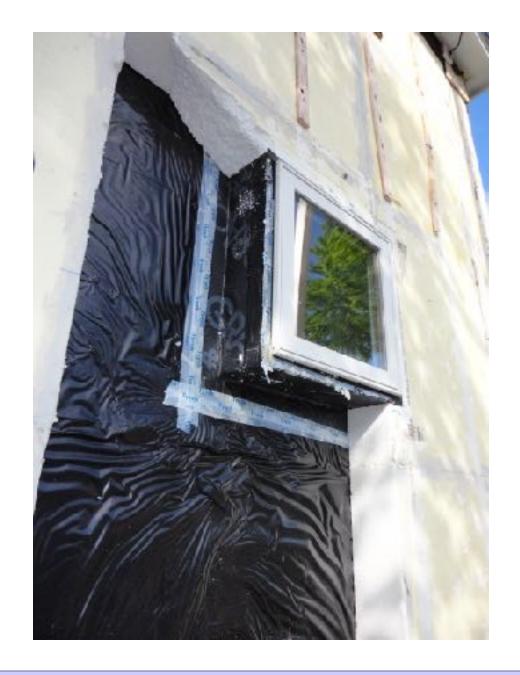


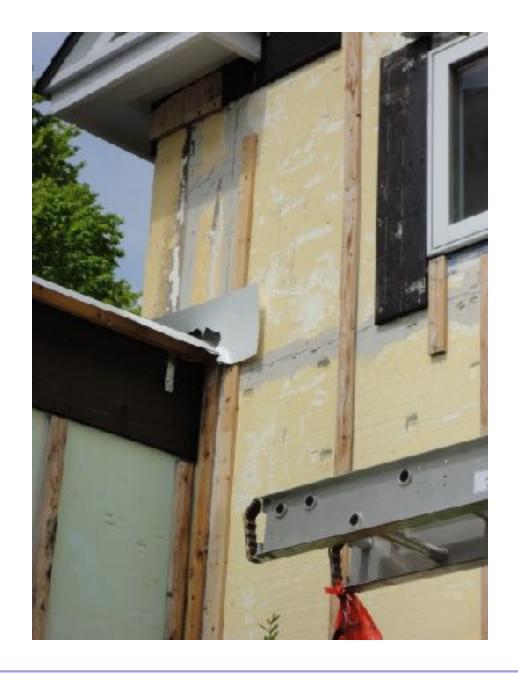












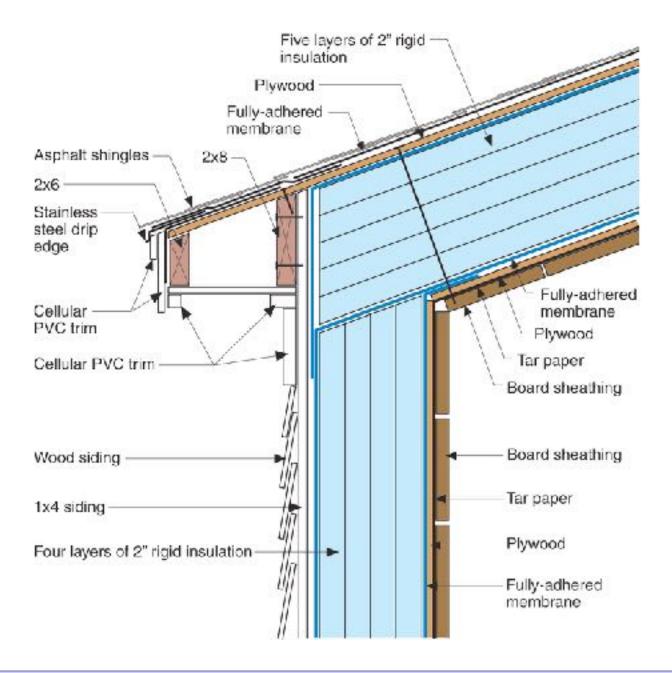


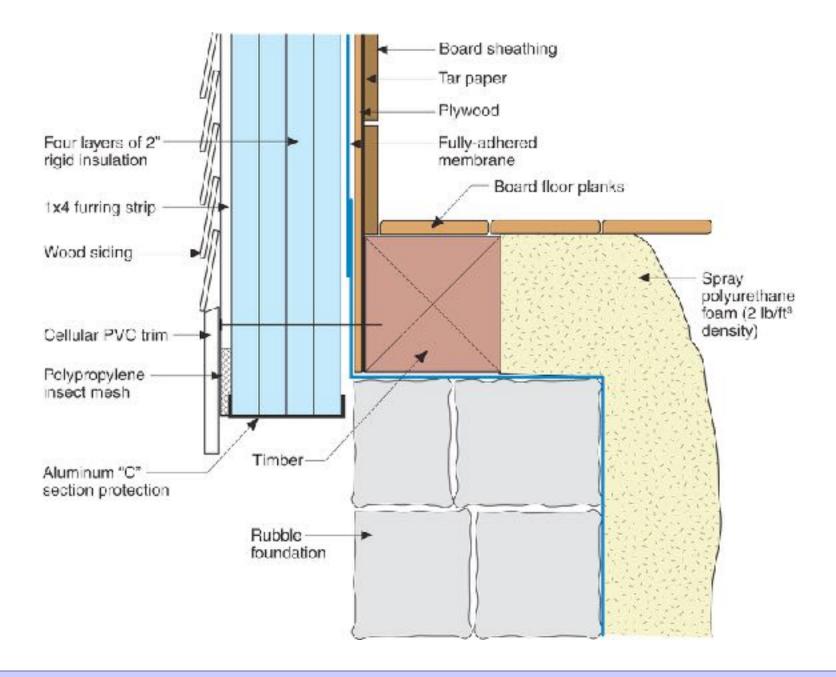


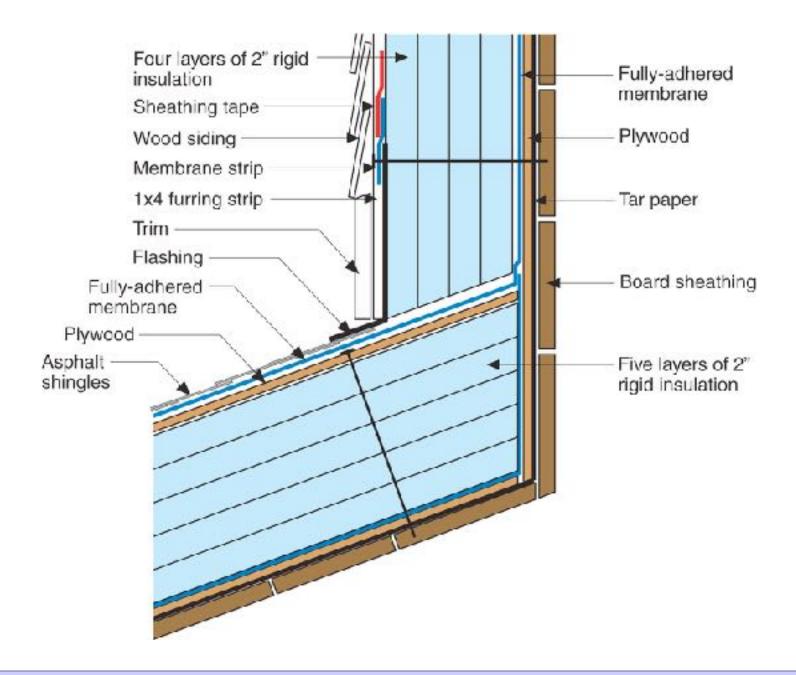


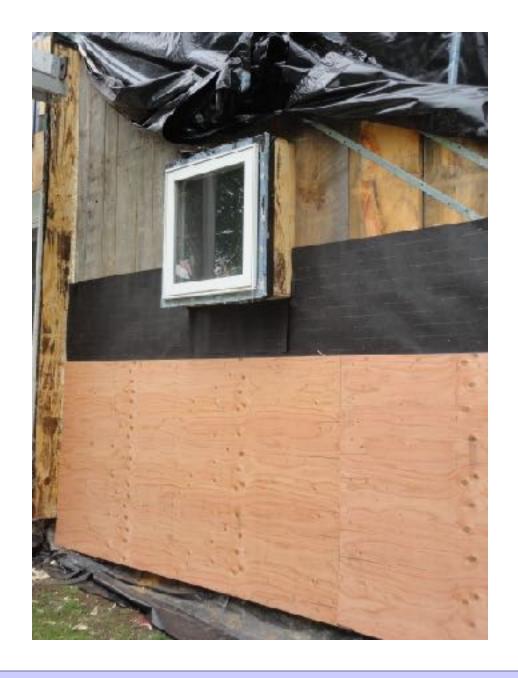










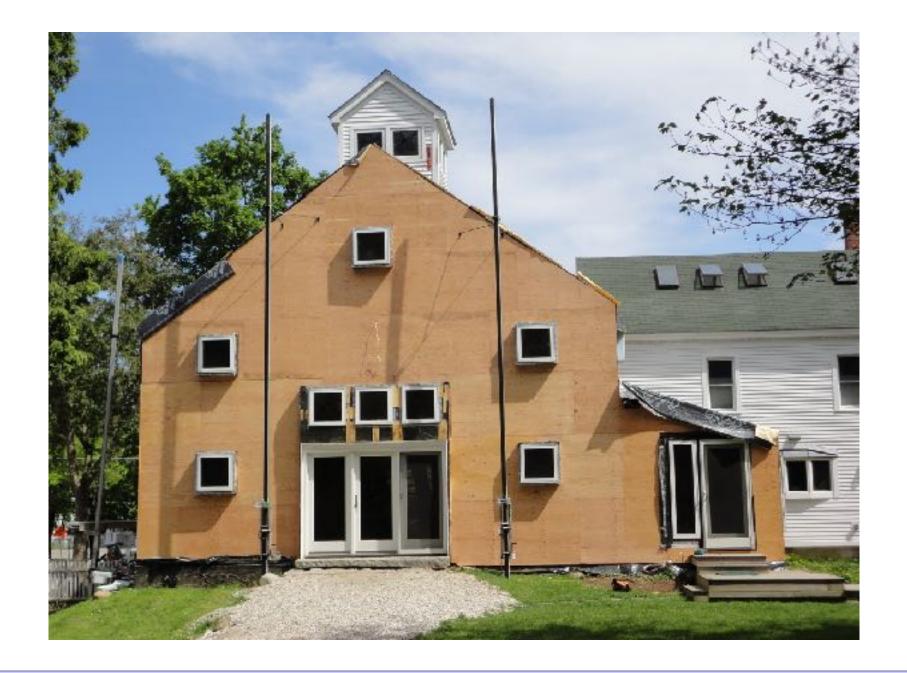










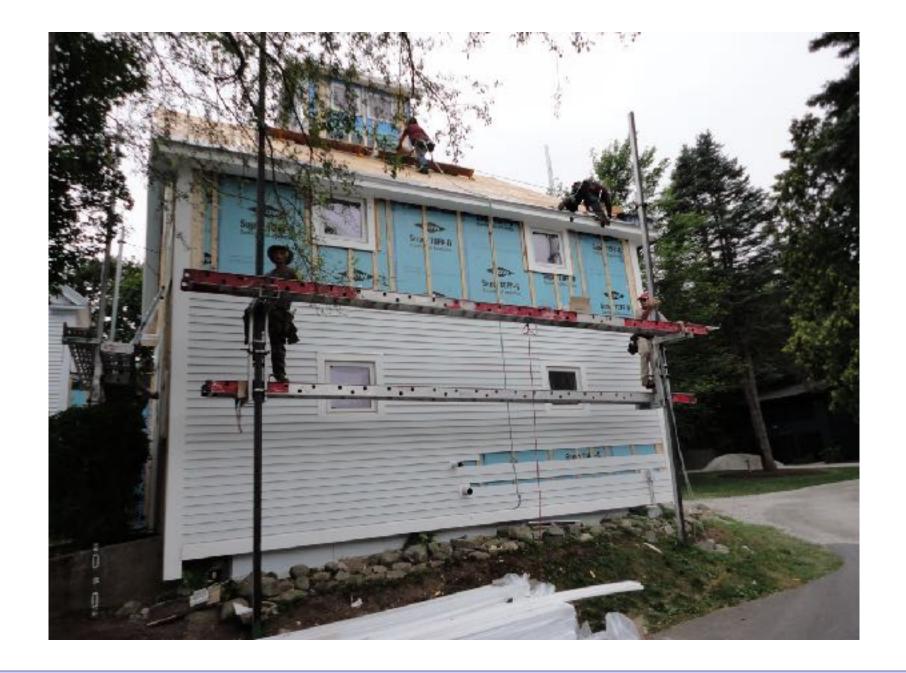










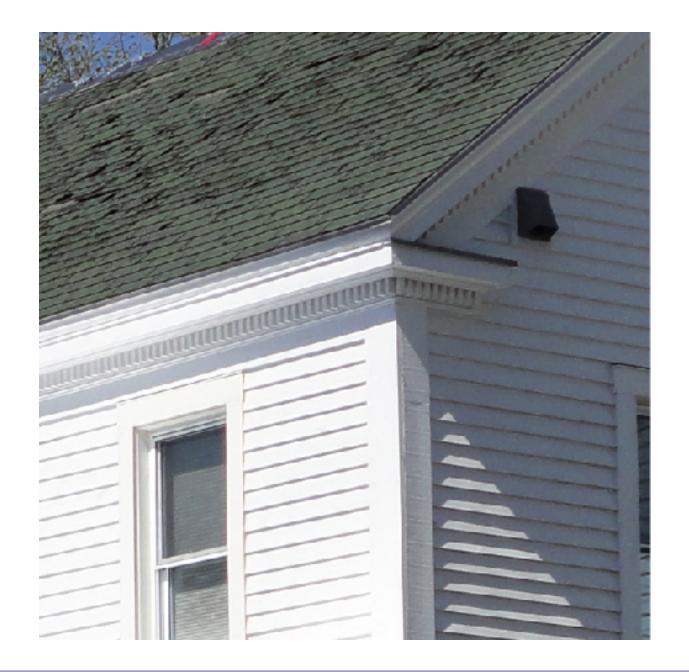






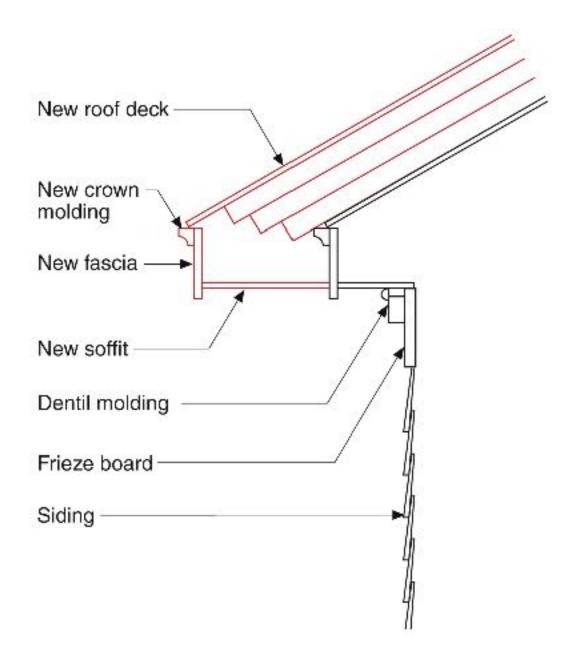


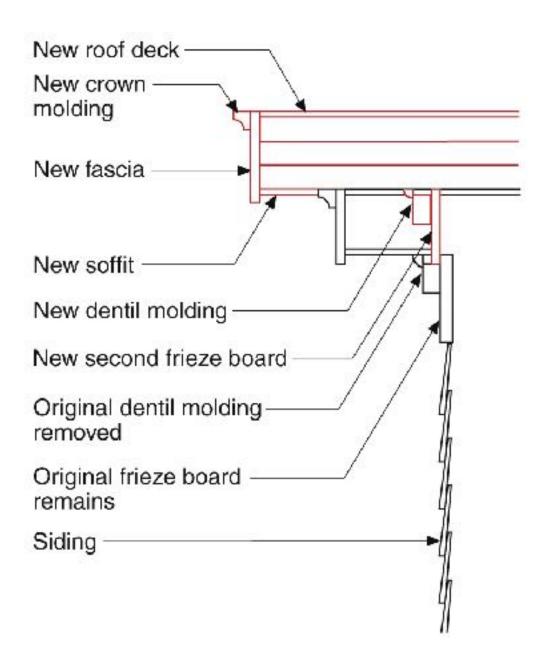






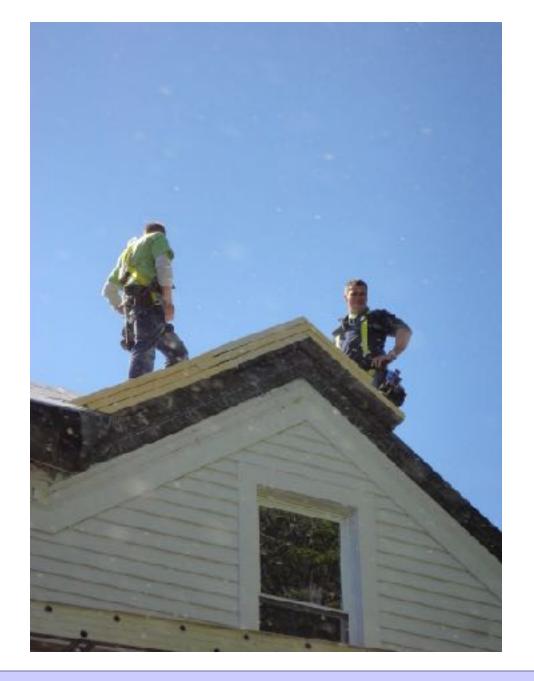


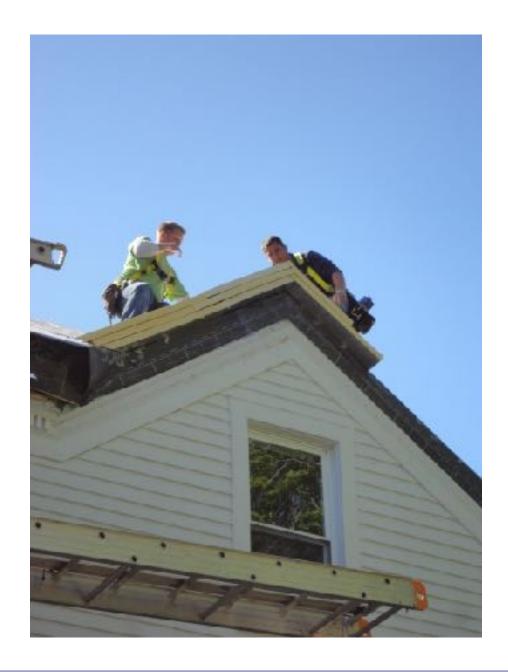


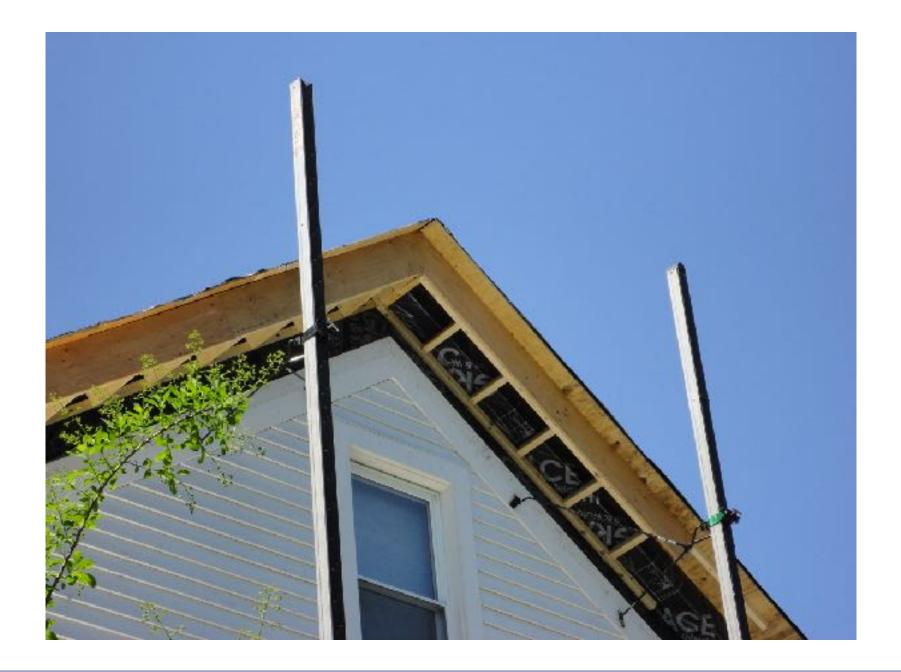


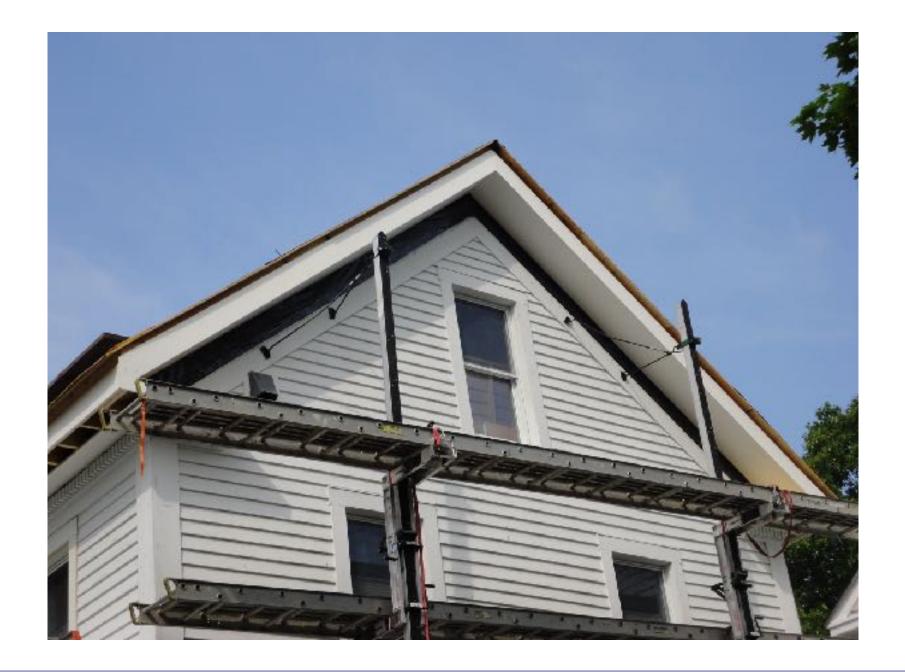


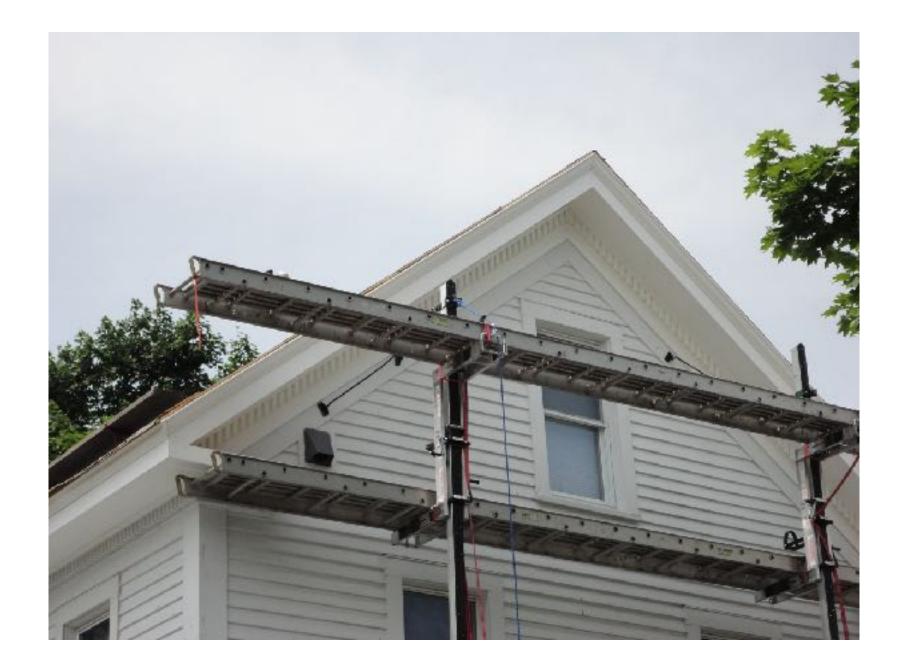


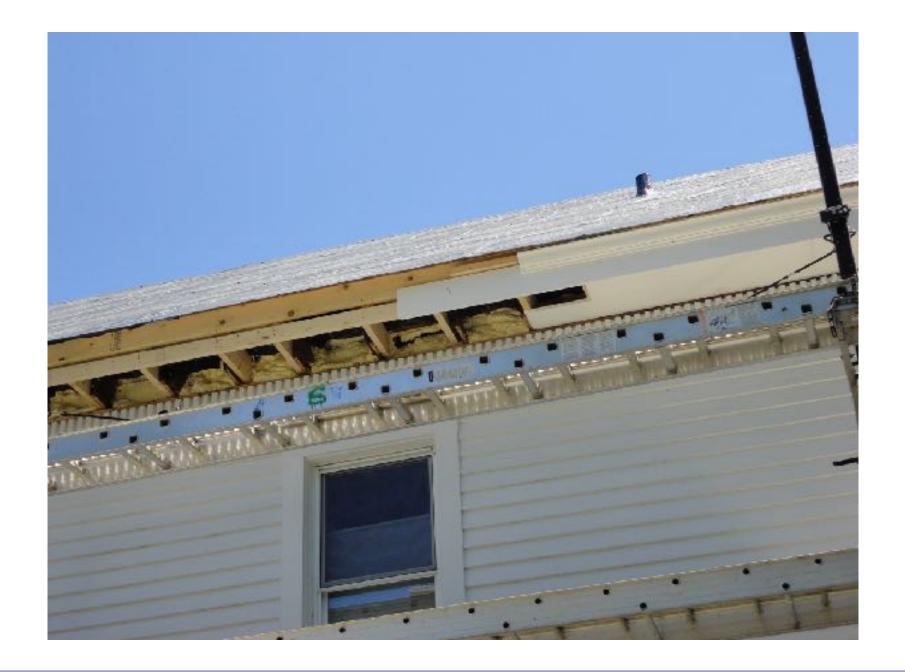


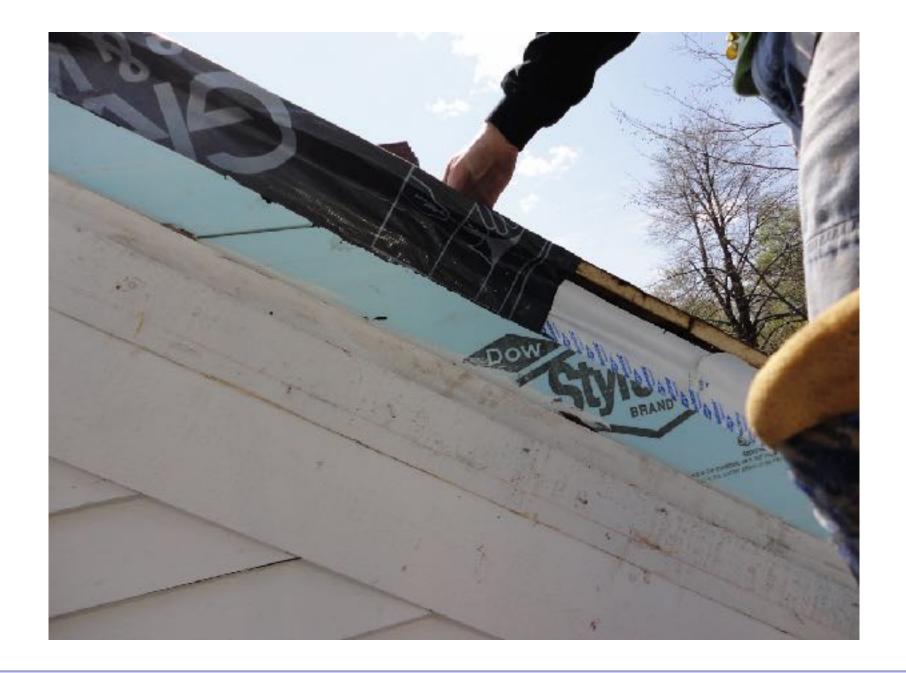




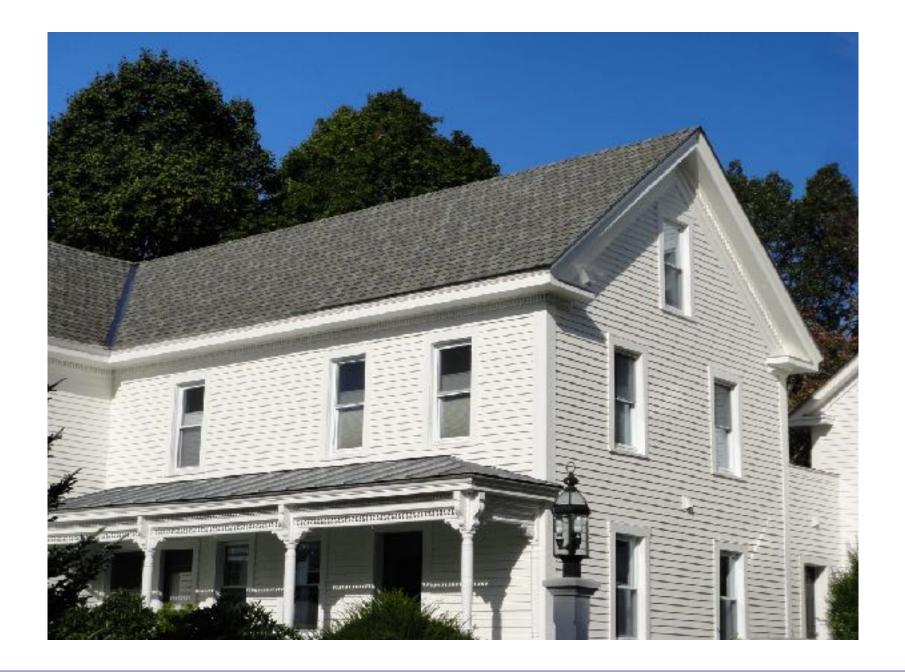


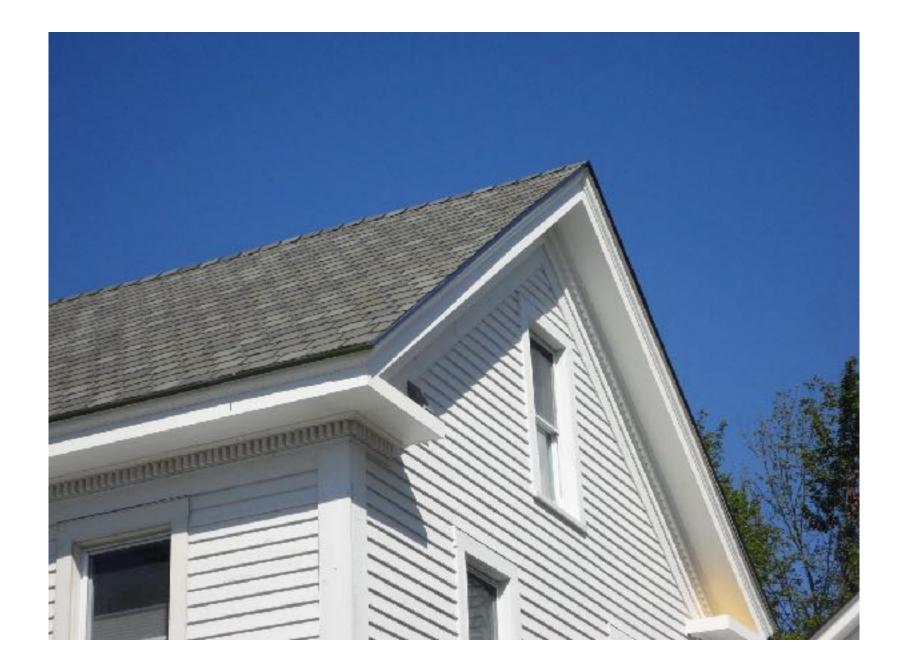












Crawl Spaces

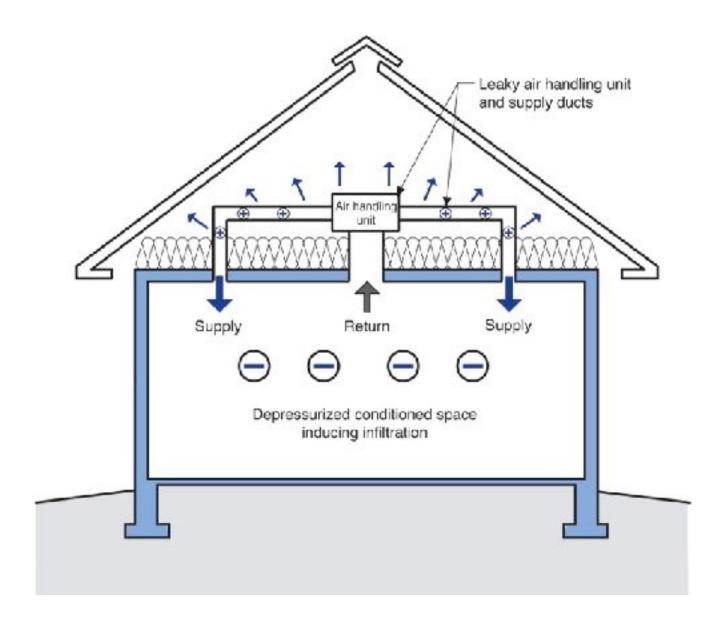
Crawl spaces must be completely connected to either the outside or the inside

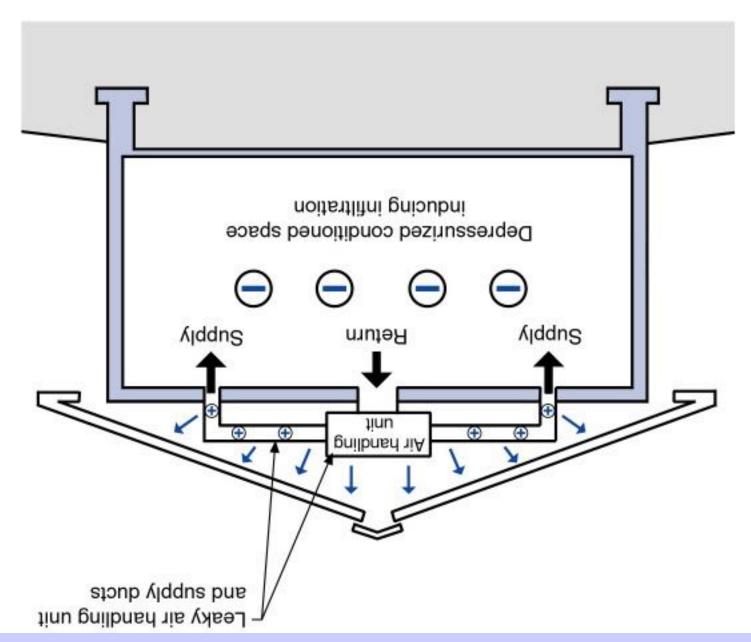
Crawl spaces must be completely connected to either the outside or the inside

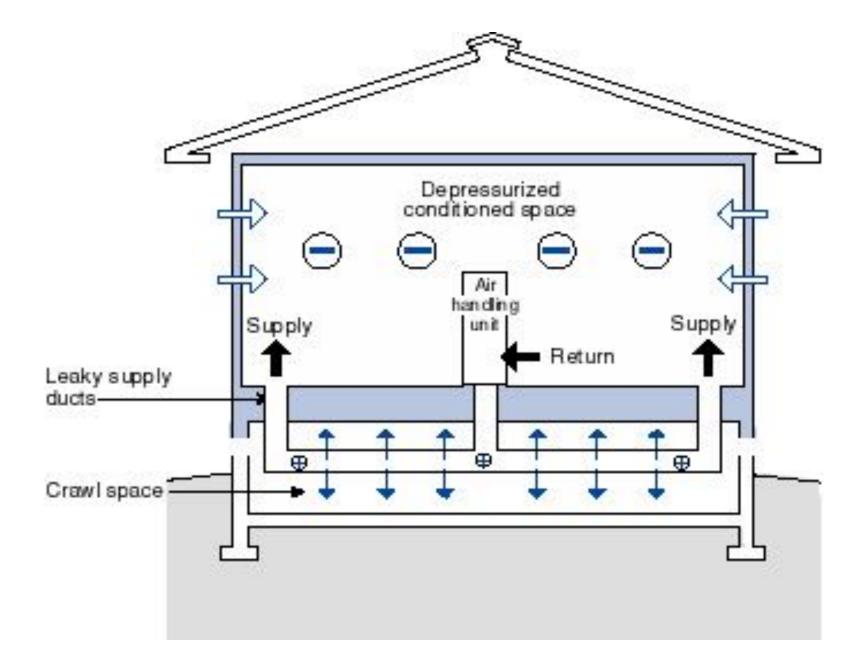
Vented crawl spaces work

Unvented conditioned crawl spaces work

Don't Do Stupid Things







Smart Thing





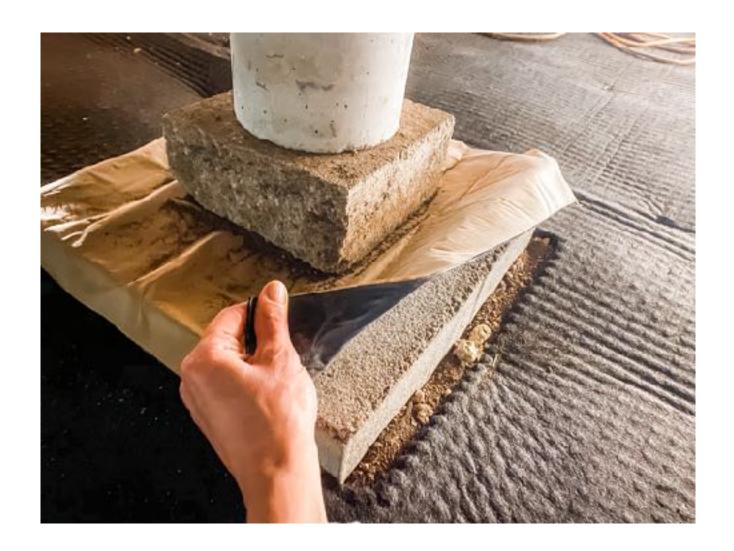




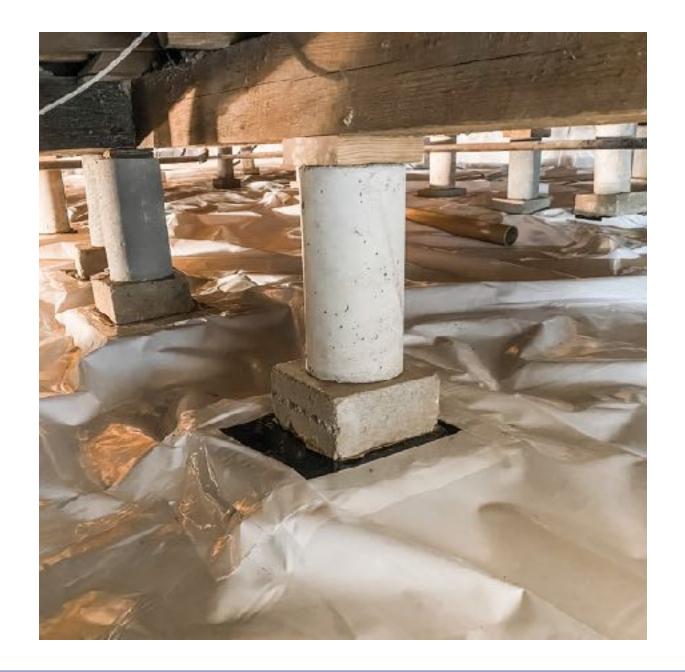


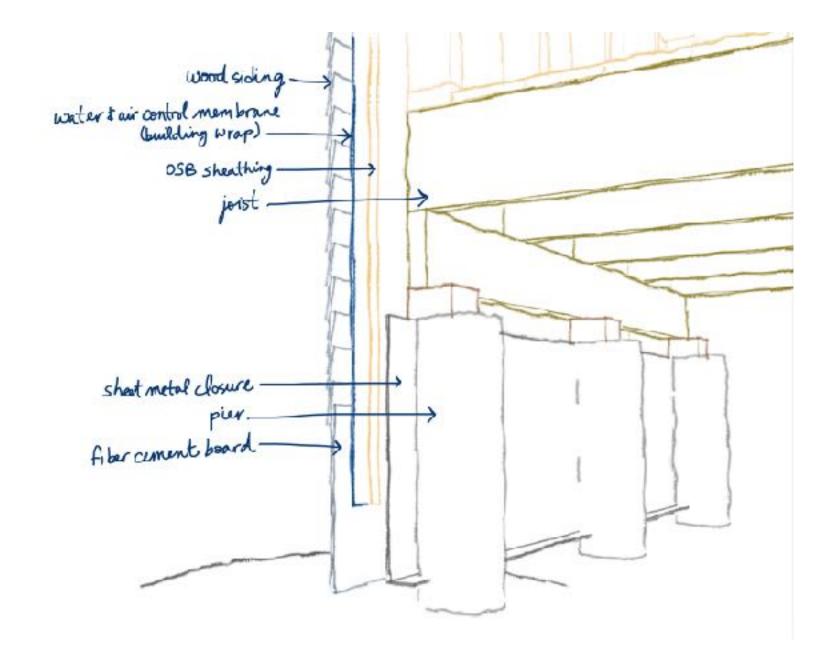


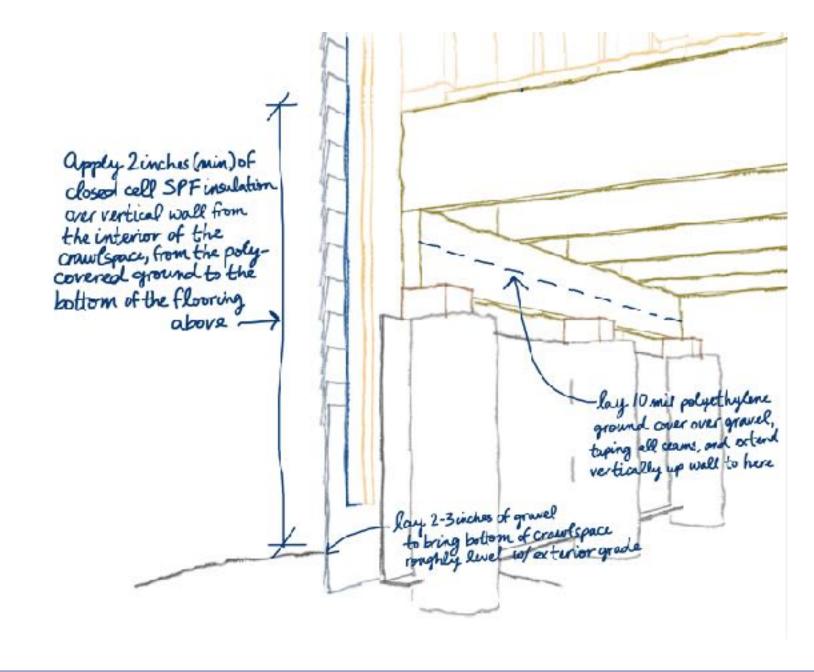


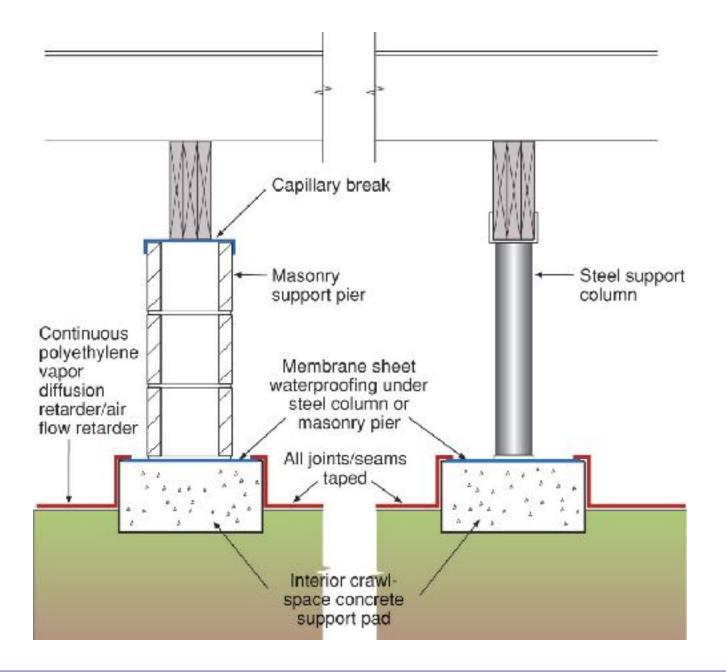








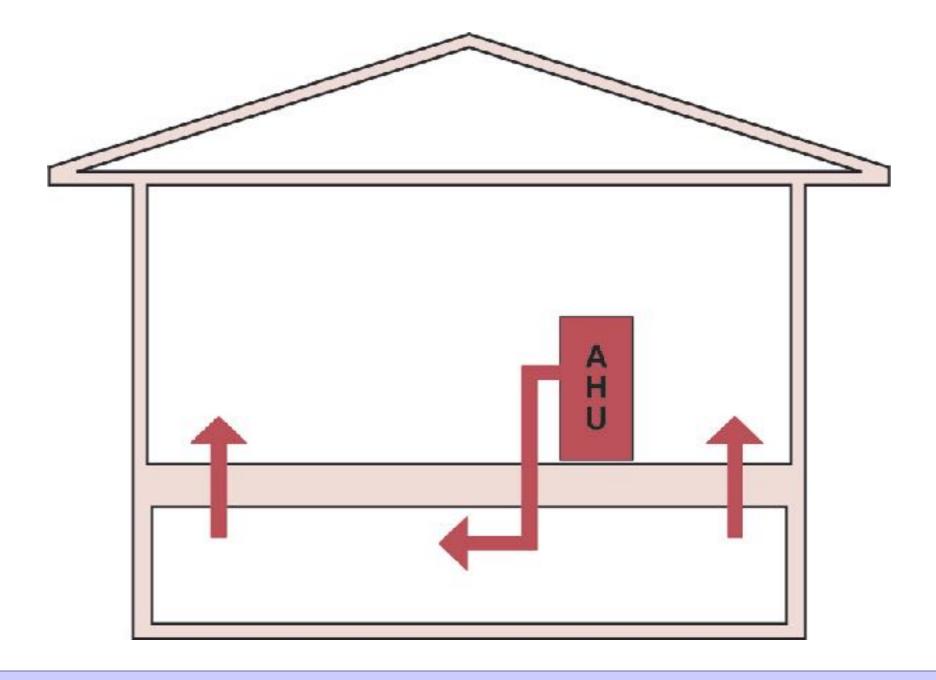


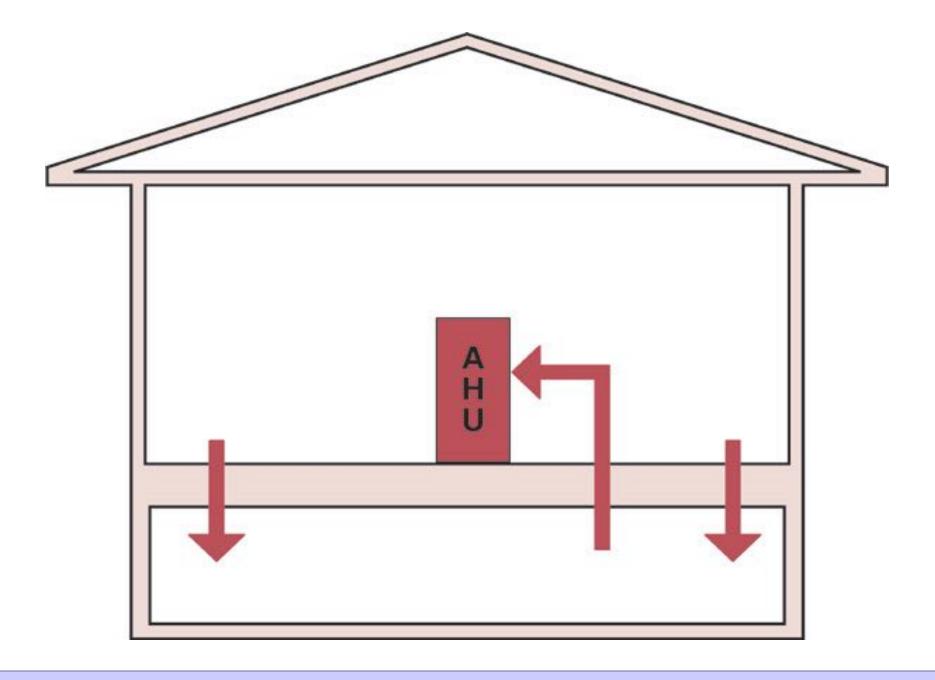


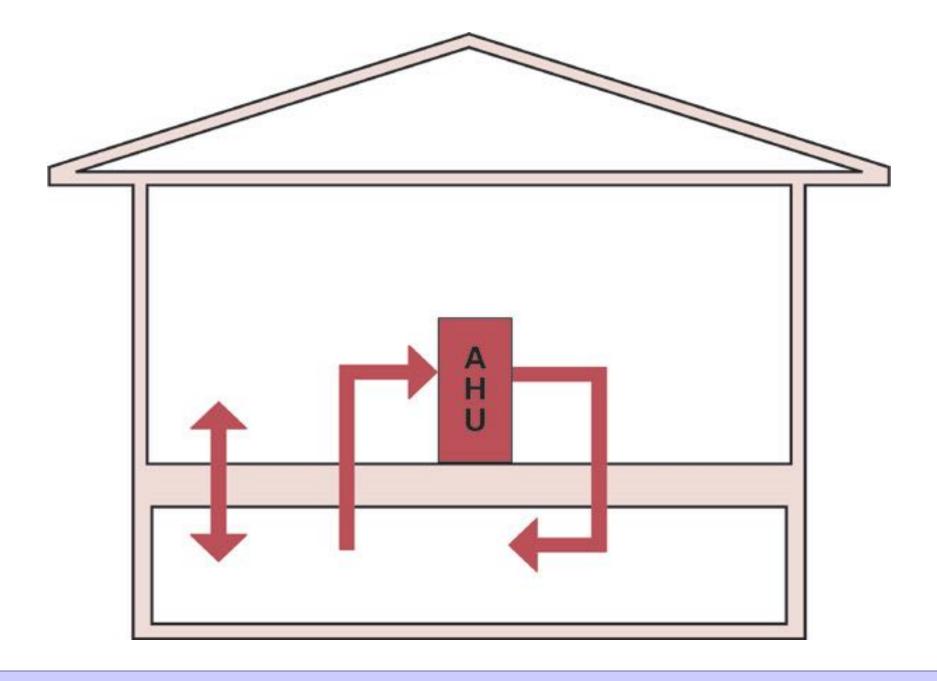
Conditioned Crawlspaces Not Unvented Crawlspaces

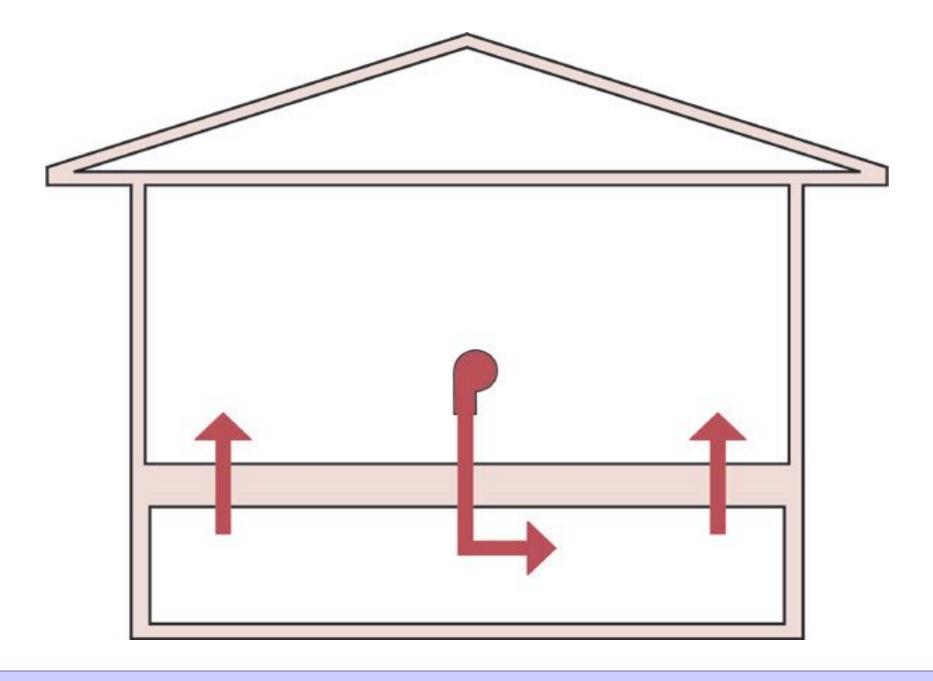
Need Supply Air 50 cfm/1000 ft2 of Crawlspace Area

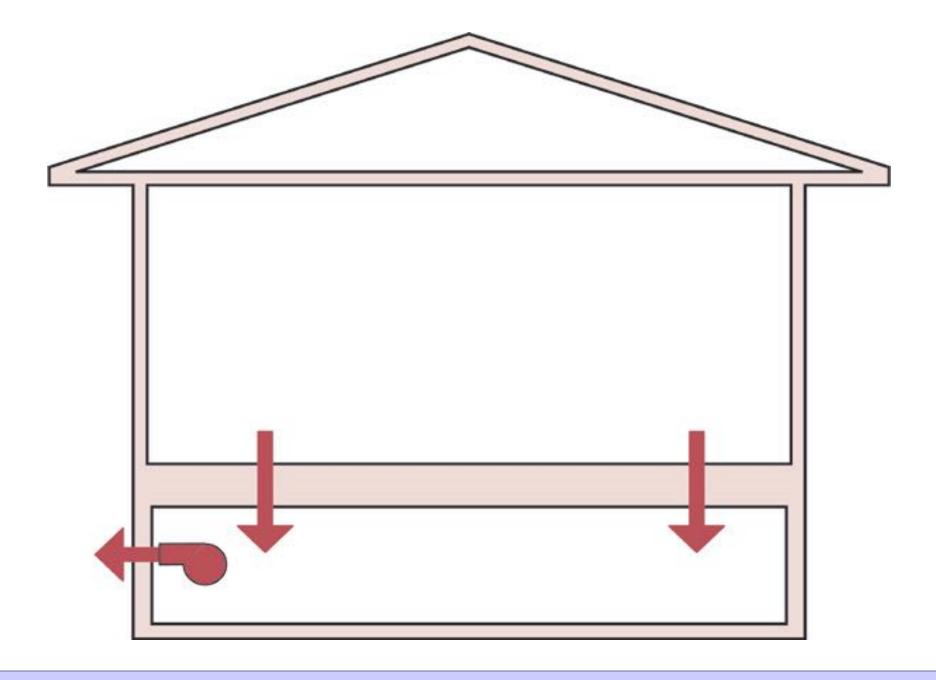
Or Dehumidification

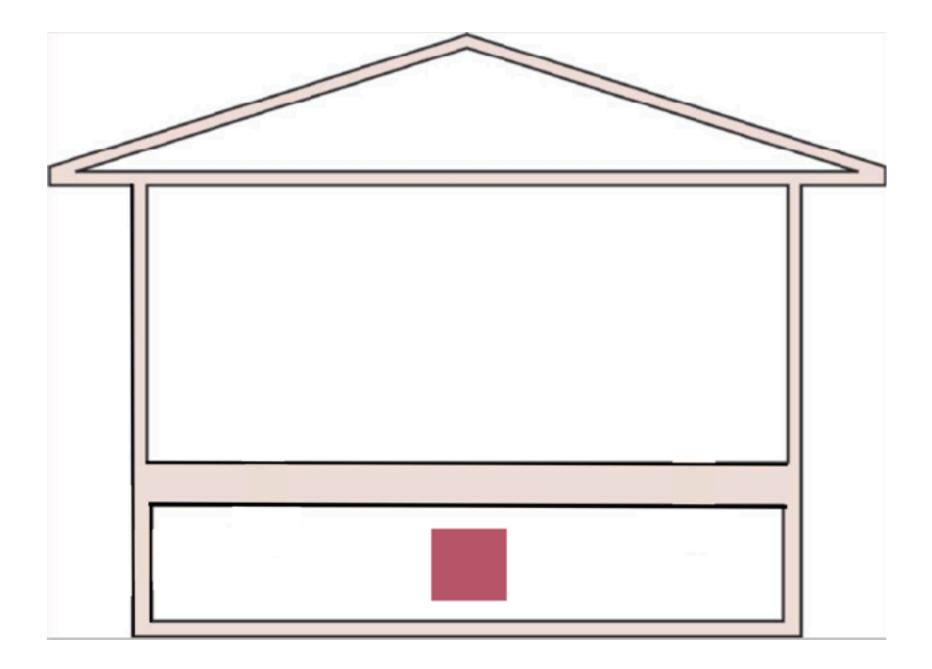


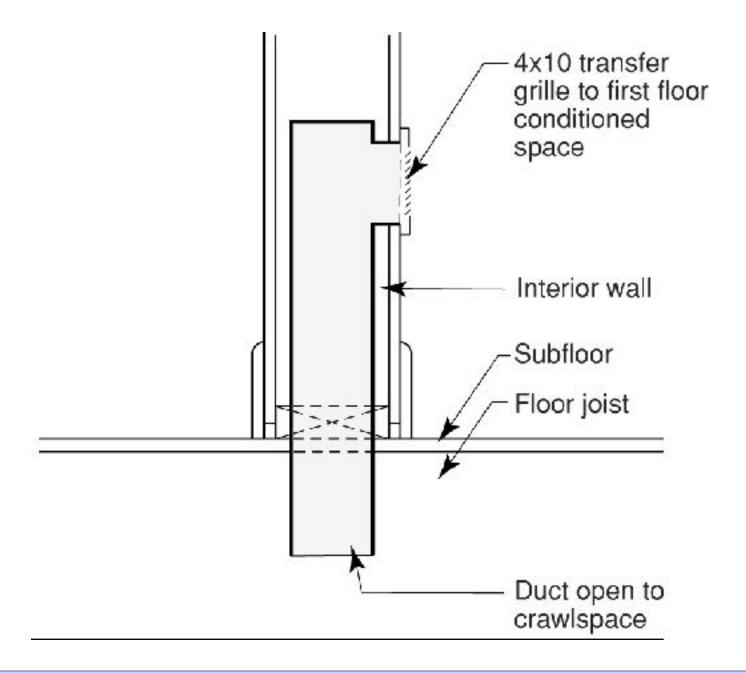


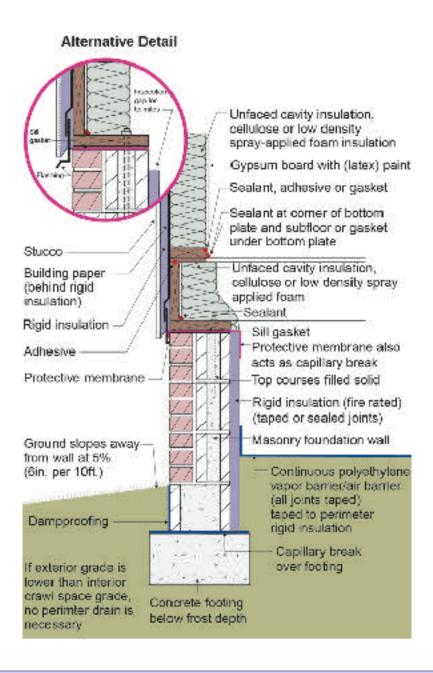




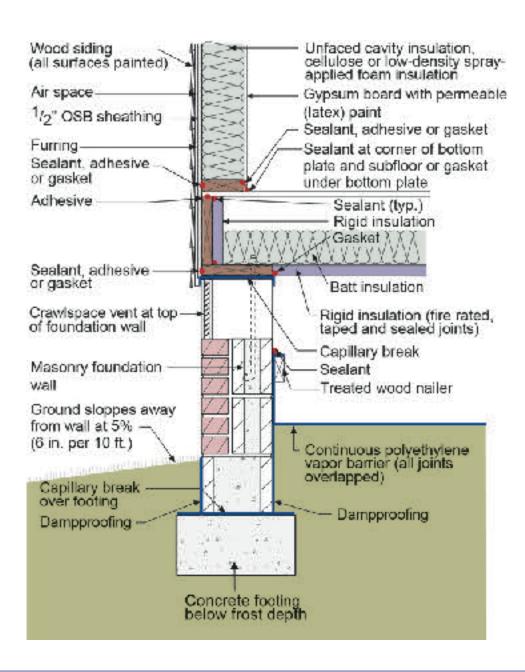


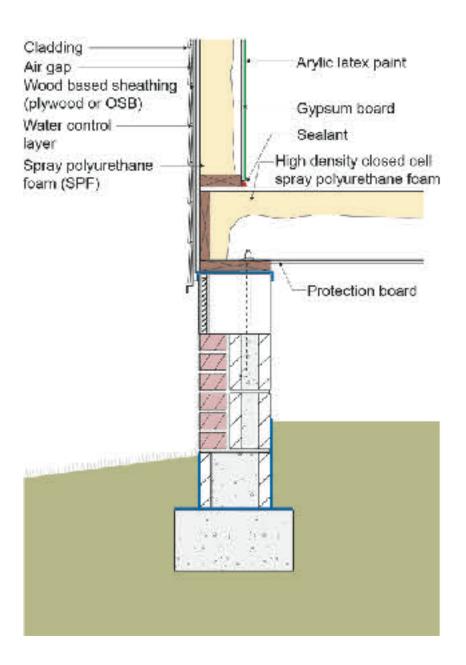


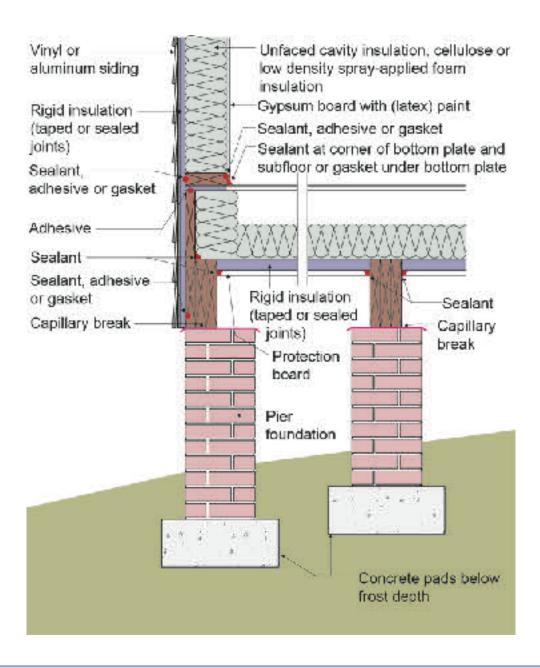




Smart Thing







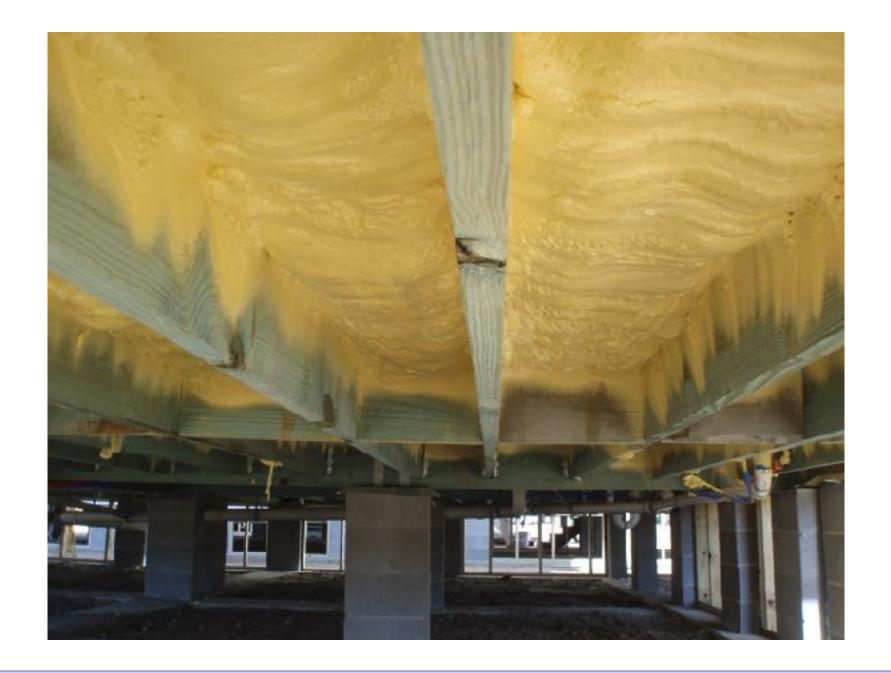




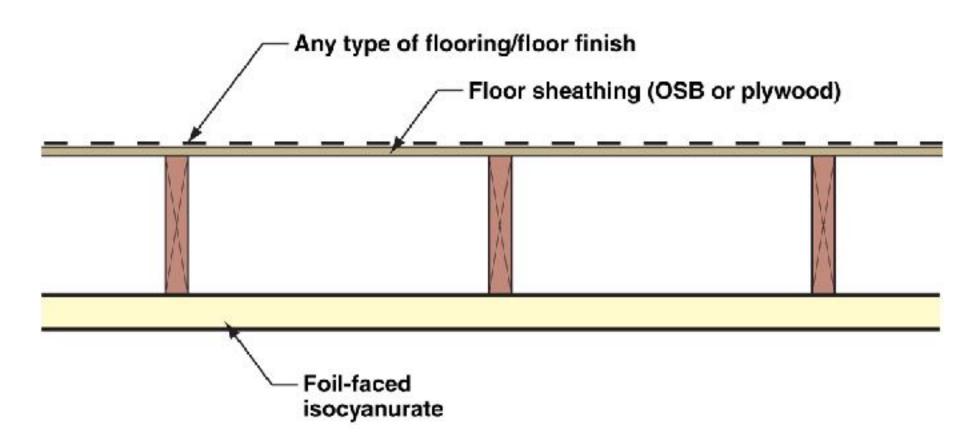


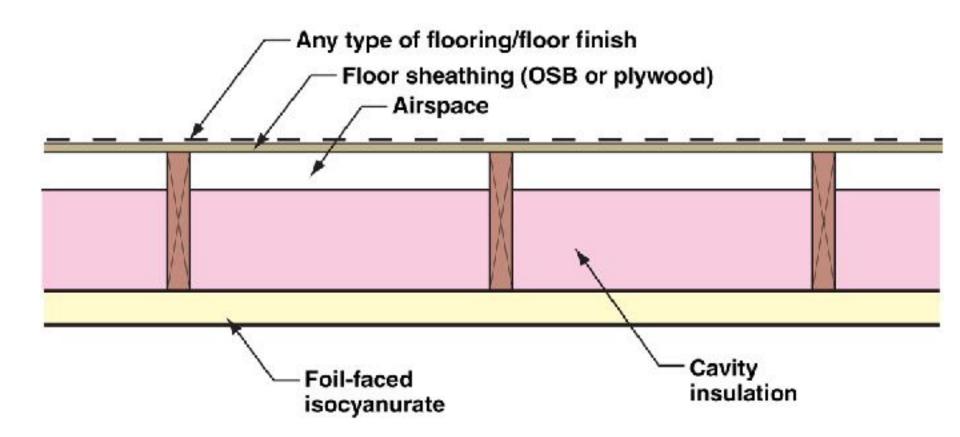


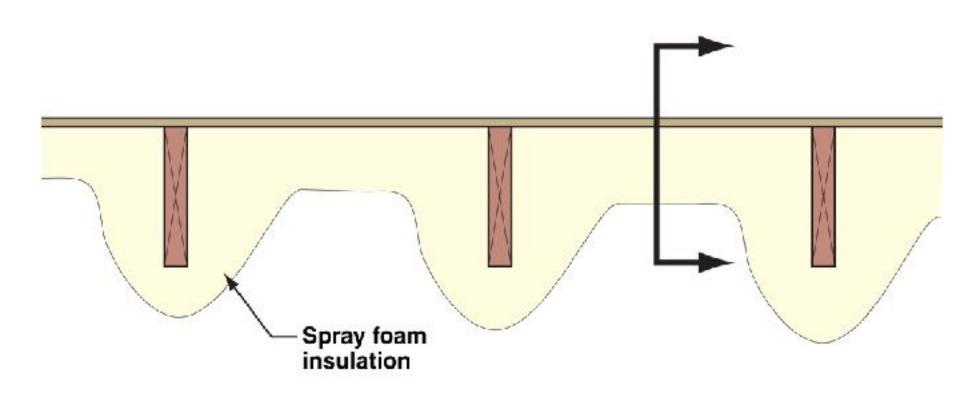












Mechanical Systems

Mechanical Systems Cooling System To Make It Cold

Mechanical Systems
Cooling System To Make It Cold
Dehumidification System To Make It Dry

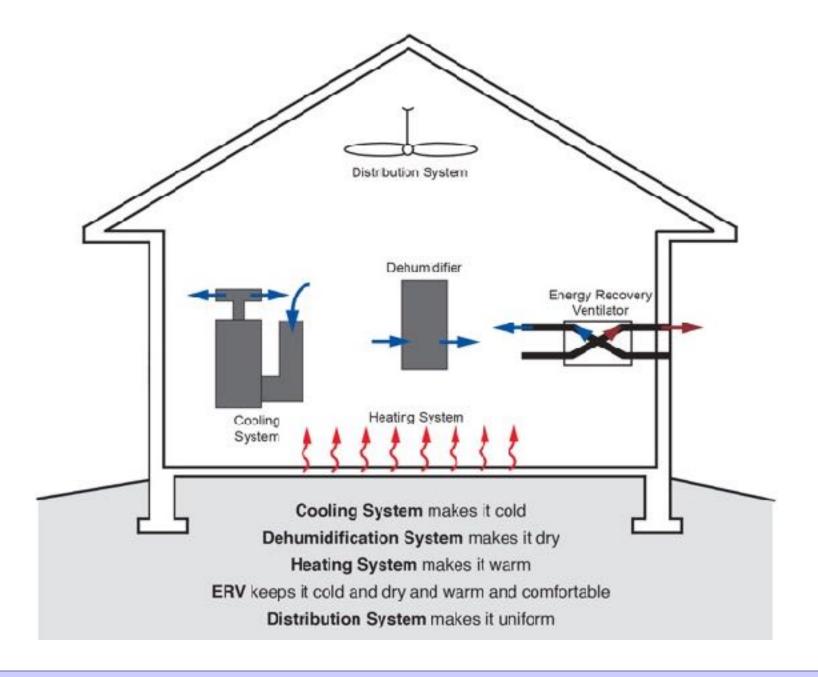
Mechanical Systems
Cooling System To Make It Cold
Dehumidification System To Make It Dry
Heating System To Make It Warm

Mechanical Systems
Cooling System To Make It Cold
Dehumidification System To Make It Dry
Heating System To Make It Warm
Energy Recovery System To Keep It Cold
and Dry and Warm and Comfortable

Mechanical Systems
Cooling System To Make It Cold
Dehumidification System To Make It Dry
Heating System To Make It Warm
Energy Recovery System To Keep It Cold
and Dry and Warm and Comfortable
Distribution System To Make It Uniform

Mechanical Systems Cooling System To Make It Cold Dehumidification System To Make It Dry Heating System To Make It Warm Energy Recovery System To Keep It Cold and Dry and Warm and Comfortable Distribution System To Make It Uniform Range Hoods Are A Special Kind of Hell

Don't Try to Combine Them.....



Build Tight - Ventilate Right

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

Air Barrier Metrics

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

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

1.5 ach@50 Getting rid of smaller holes

Getting German 0.6 ach@50

Best

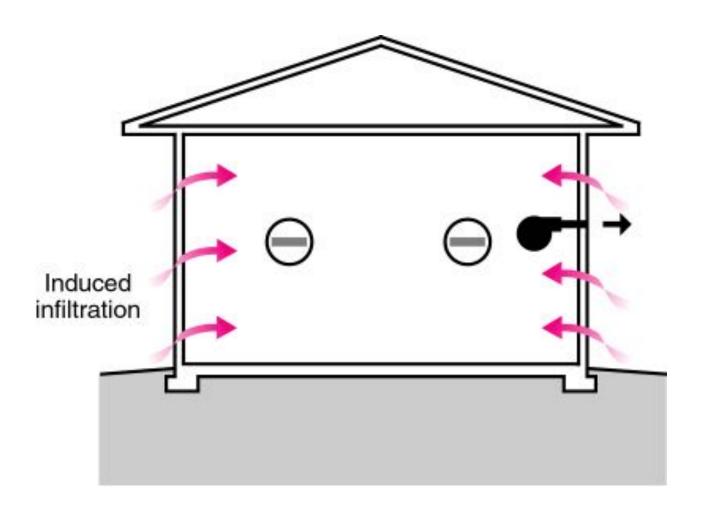
As Tight as Possible - with -**Balanced Ventilation Energy Recovery** Distribution and Mixing Source Control - Spot exhaust ventilation **Filtration** Material selection

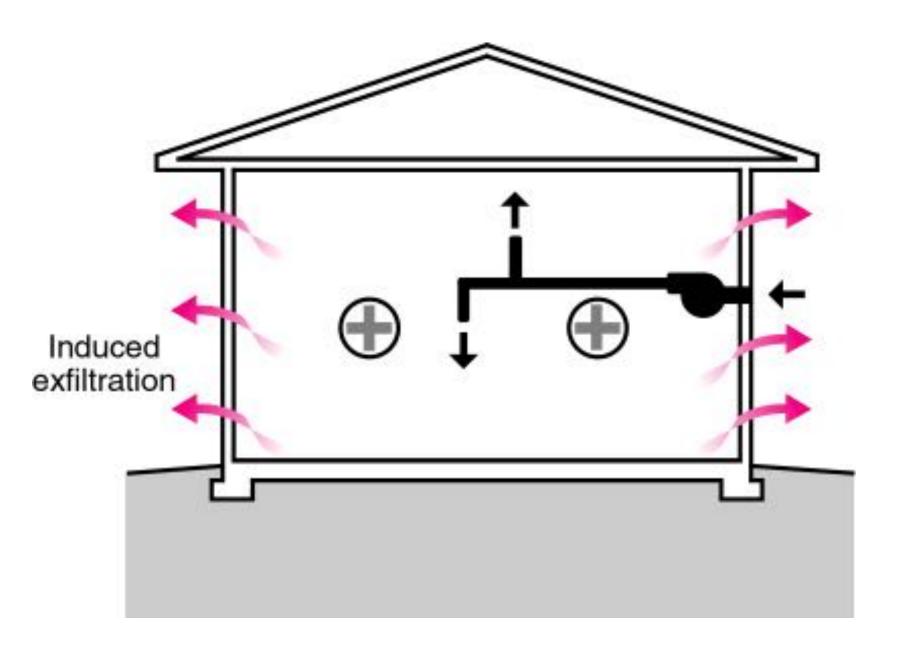
Worst

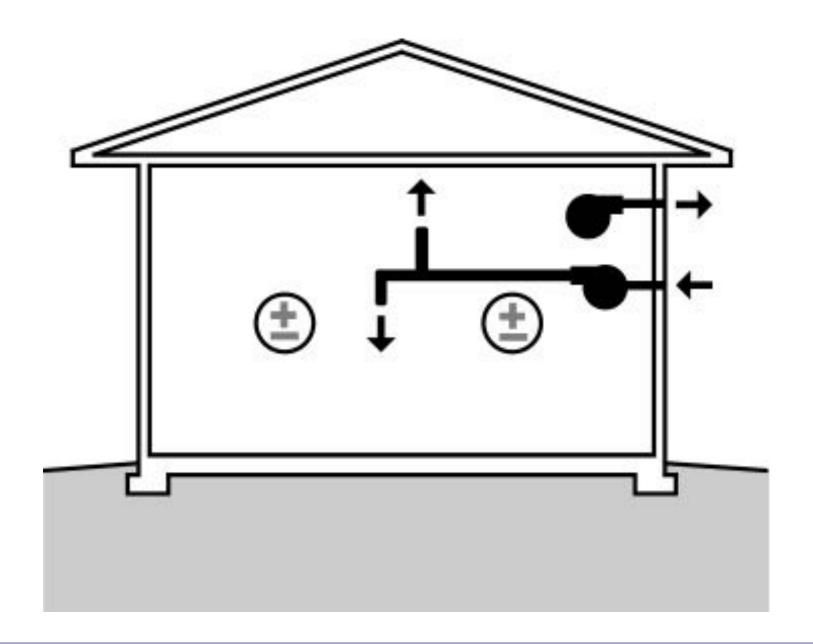
Leaky - with — Nothing Spot Ventilation in Bathroom/Kitchen Exhaust Ventilation – with – No Distribution and No Mixing

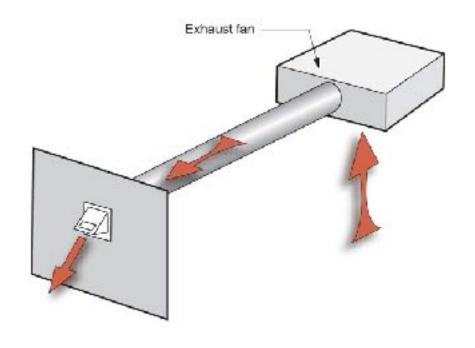
Three Types of Controlled Ventilation Systems

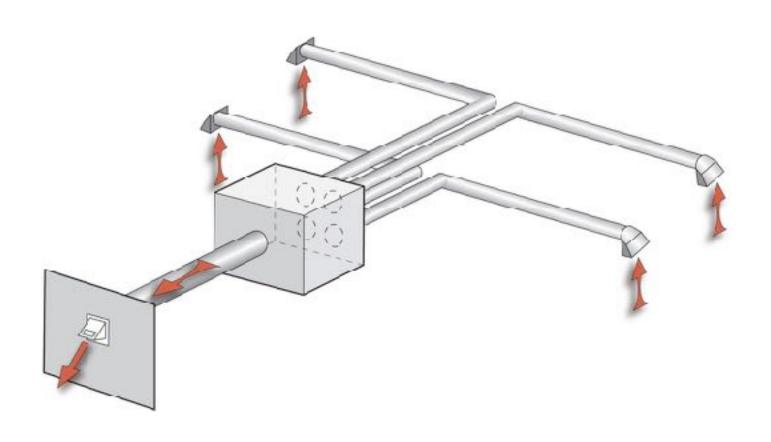
Exhaust Ventilation
Supply Ventilation
Balanced Ventilation

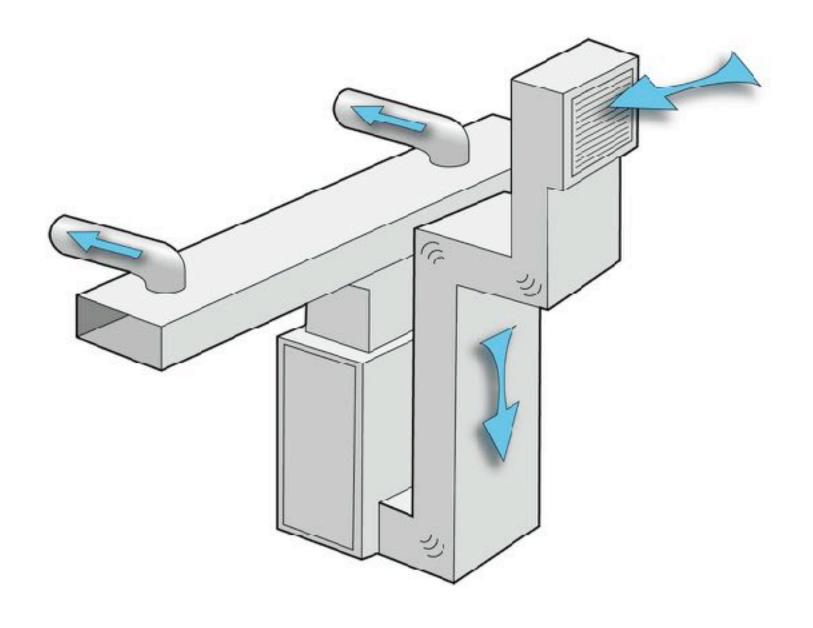


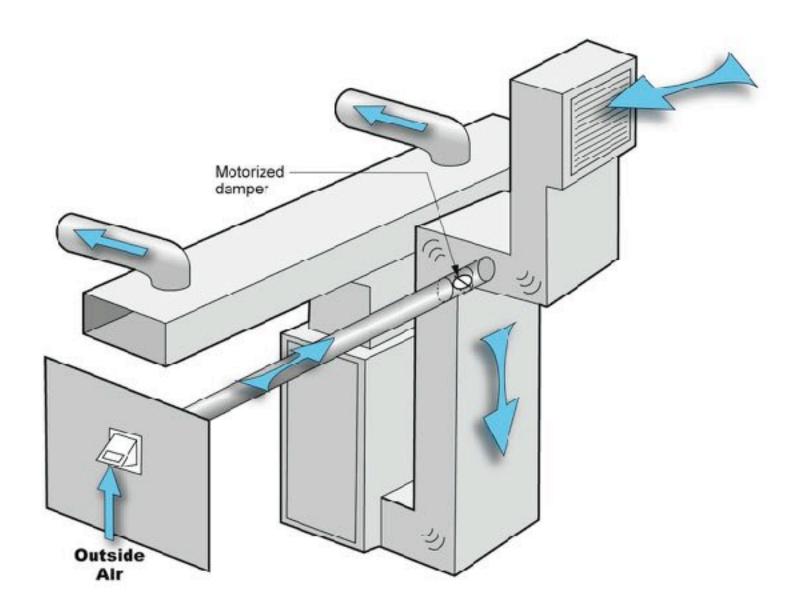


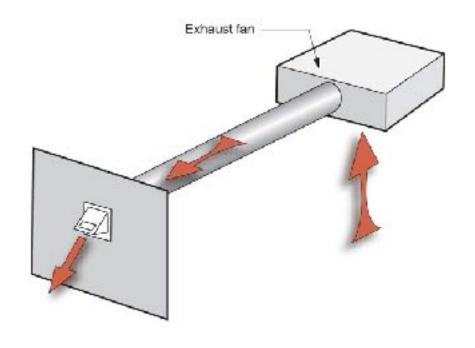


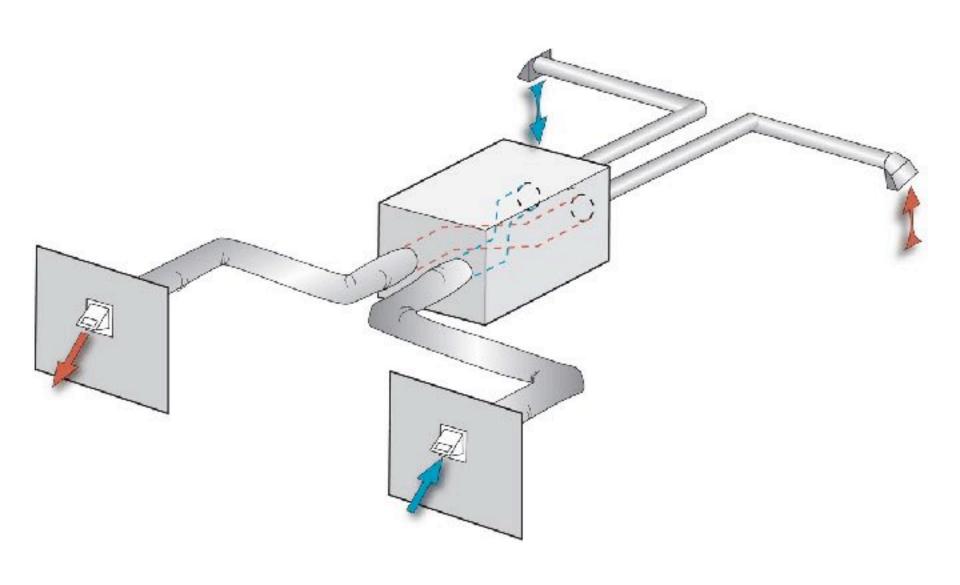












Ventilation Rates Are Based on Odor Control

Ventilation Rates Are Based on Odor Control Health Science Basis for Ventilation Rates is **Extremely Limited**

Ventilation Rates Are Based on Odor Control Health Science Basis for Ventilation Rates is **Extremely Limited** Almost Nothing Cited Applies to Housing

Ventilation Rates Are Based on Odor Control Health Science Basis for Ventilation Rates is Extremely Limited

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

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 3 Bedroom House – 2,500 ft2

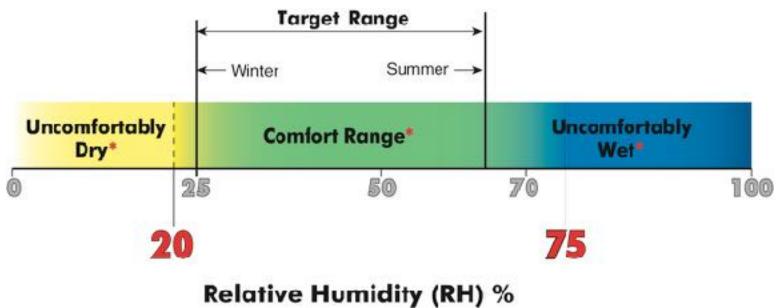
30 cfm plus 25 cfm

55 cfm

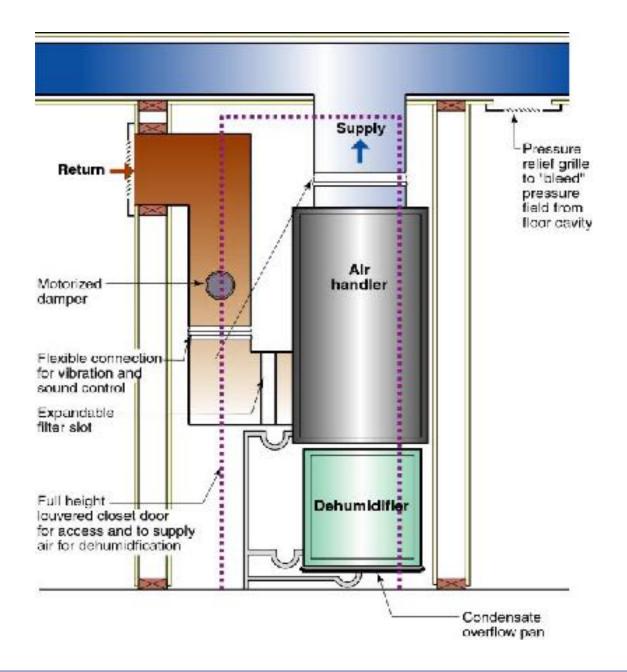
With Balanced and Distributed 30 percent credit

38.5 cfm

Dilution For People Source Control For The Building

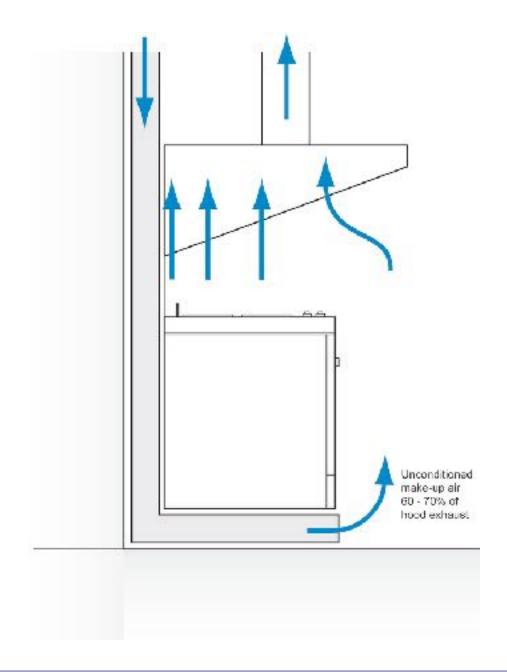


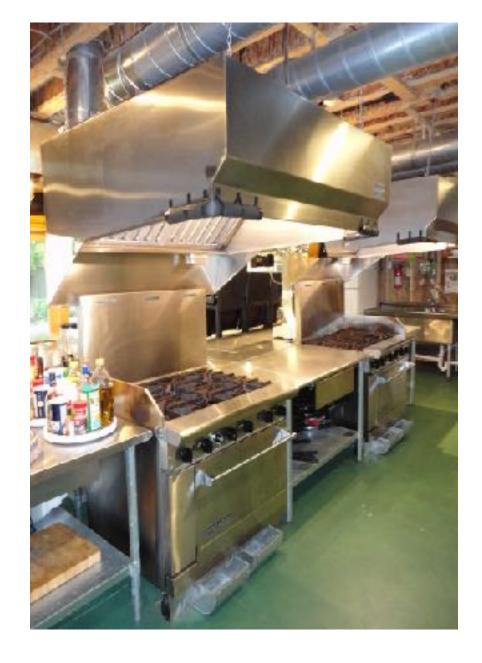
Recommended Range of Relative Humidity Above 25 percent during winter Below 70 percent during summer

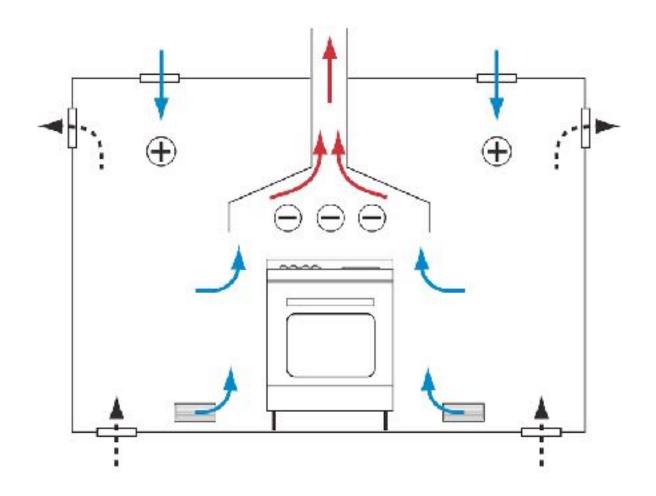


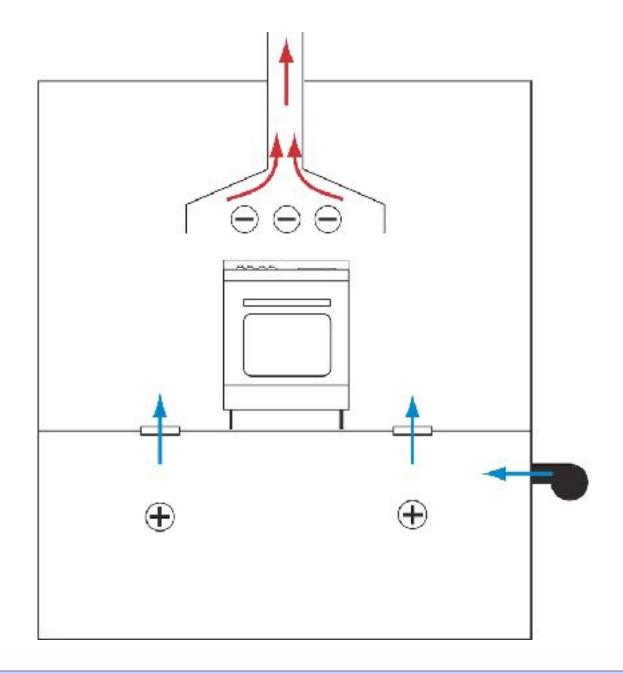


Kitchen Exhaust Hoods





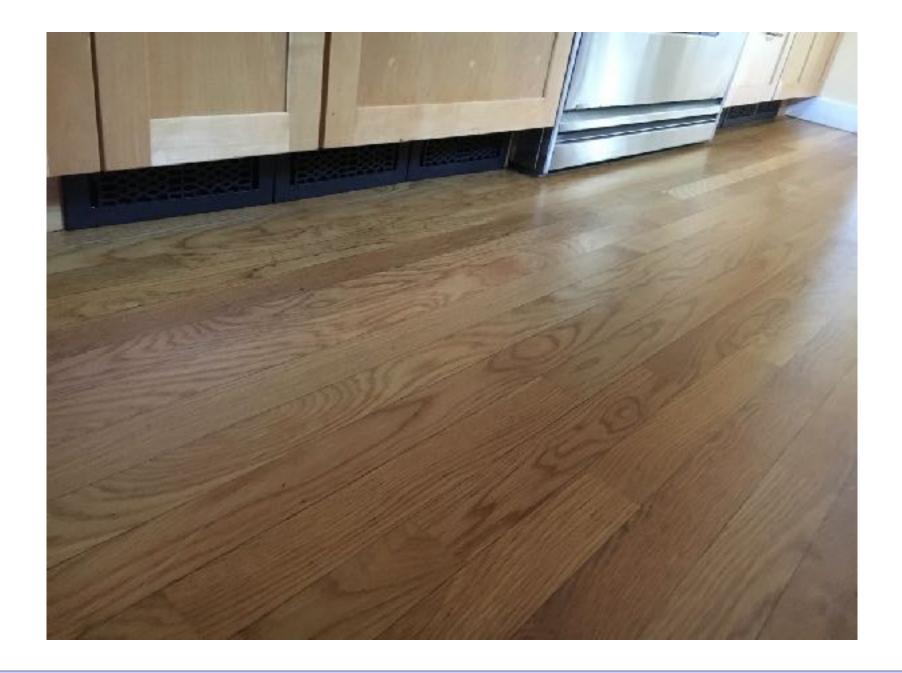


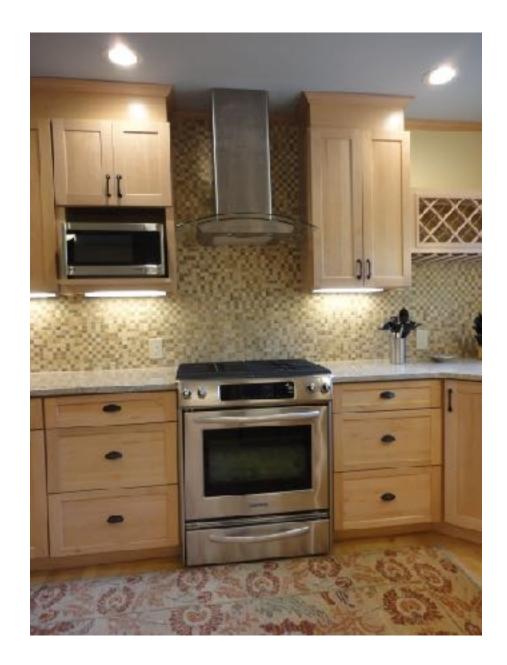




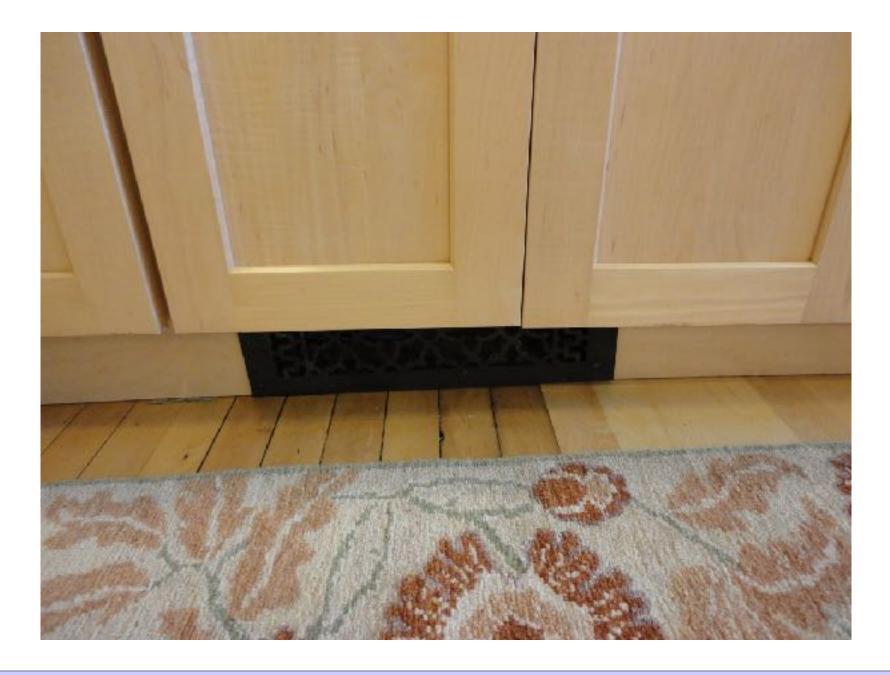


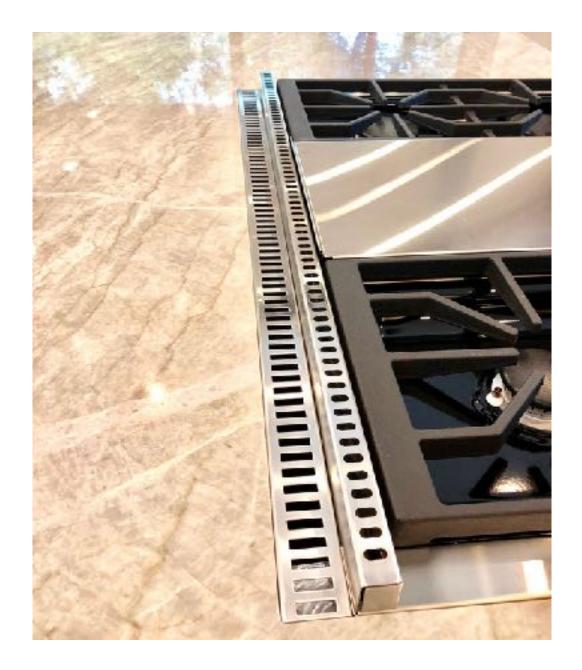










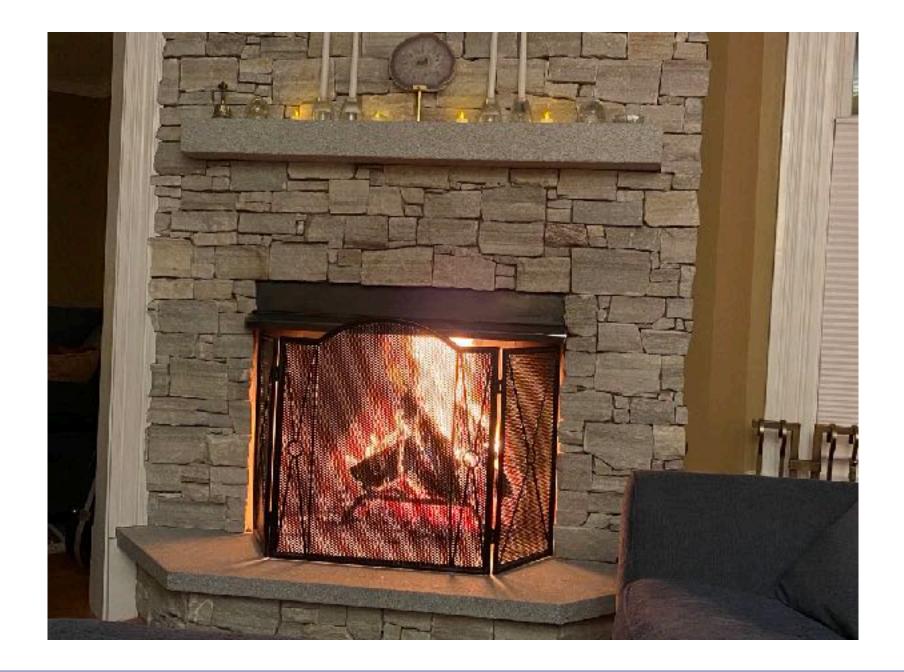


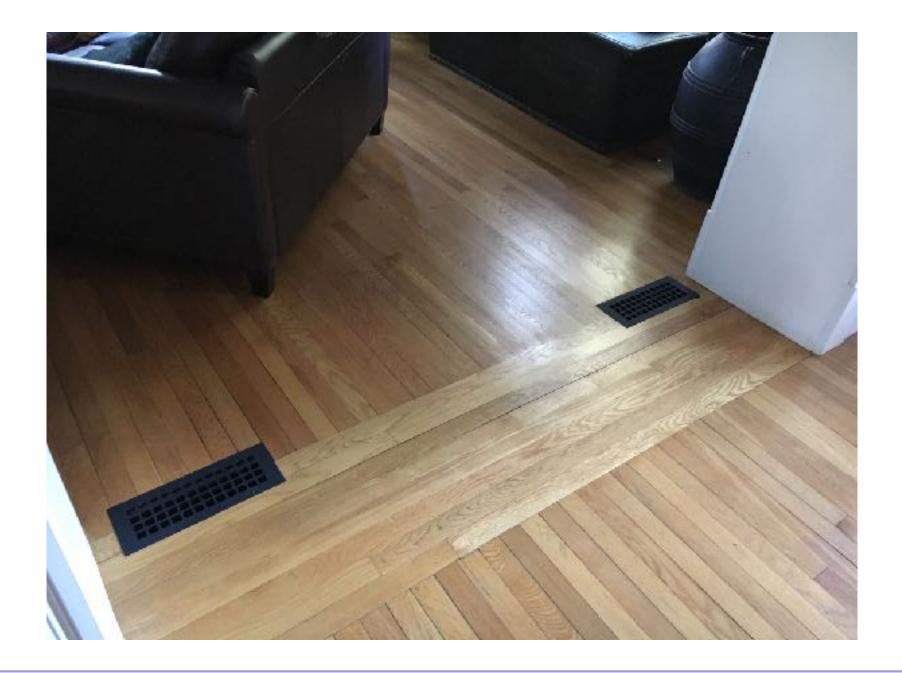
Clothes Dryers

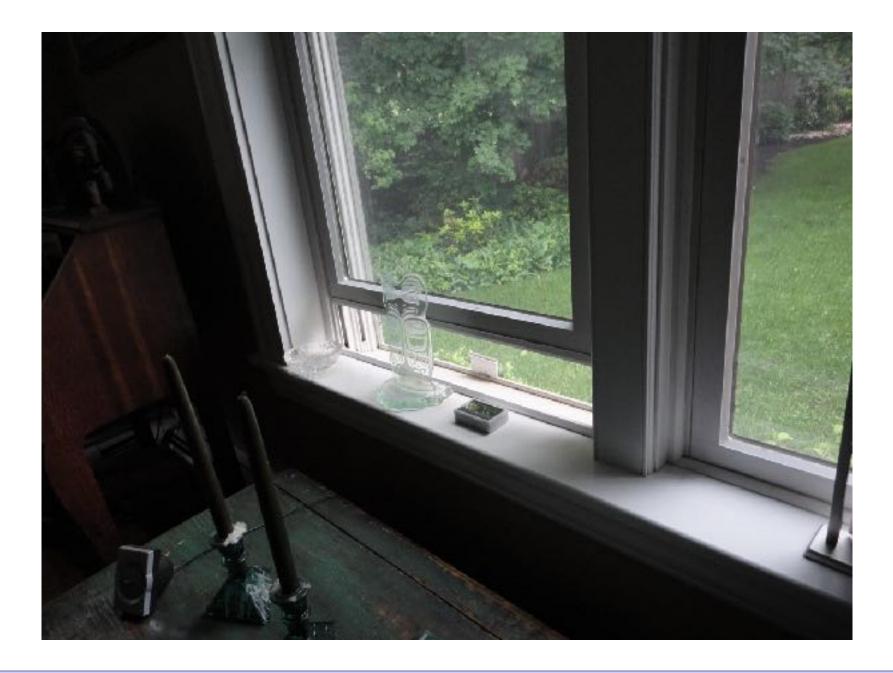




Fireplaces









Approaches

