

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

Building Science

Roofs

presented by www.buildingscience.com

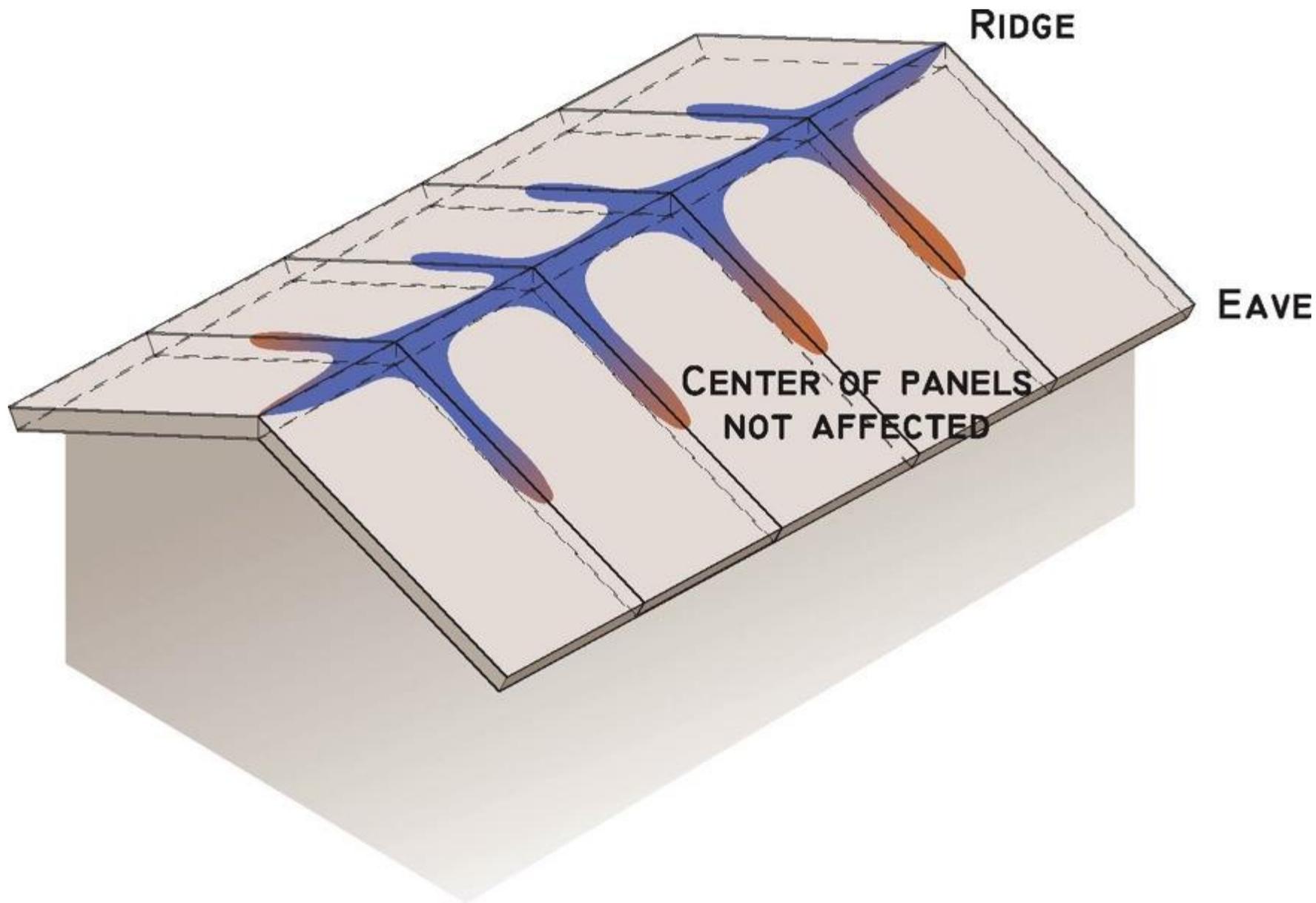














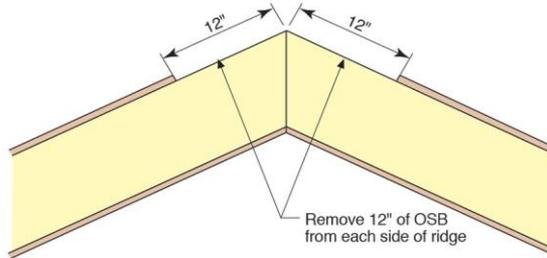






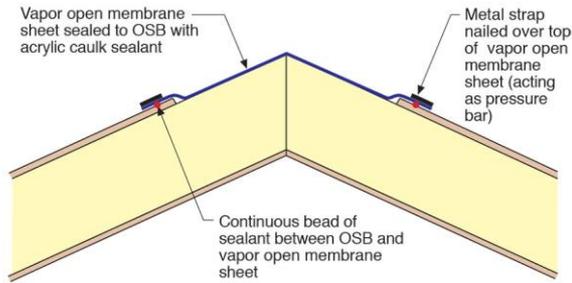
Step 1

- Remove strip of OSB from each side of ridge



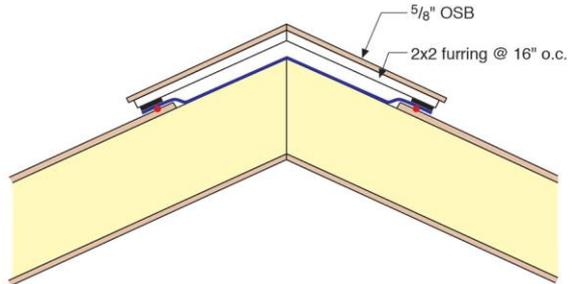
Step 2

- Create air seal with strip of vapor open membrane (tape seams)
- Vapor open membrane sheet sealed to OSB with acrylic caulk sealant
- Hold vapor open membrane sheet in place with metal strapping



Step 3

- Construct wood ridge vent with 2x2 furring









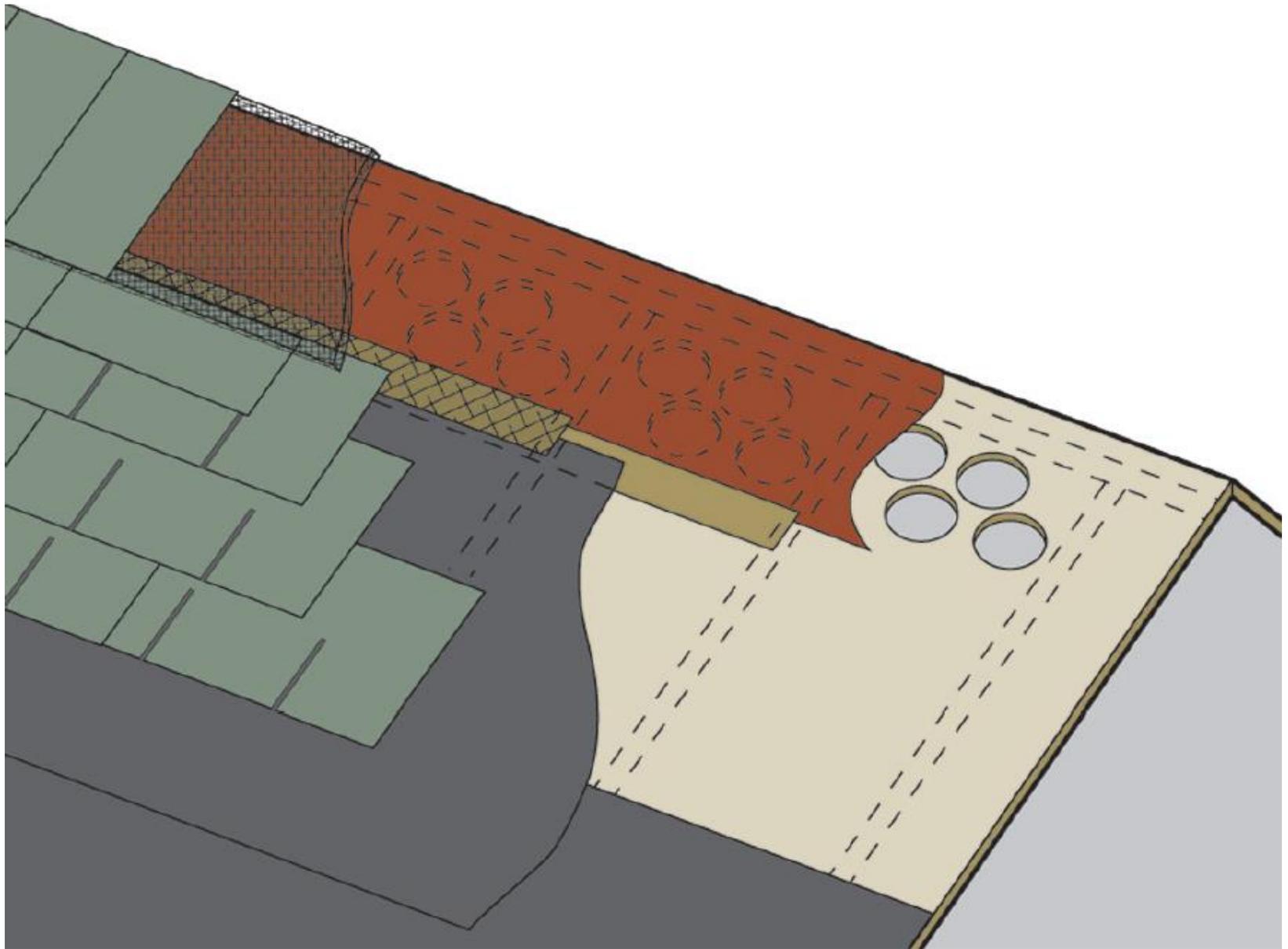


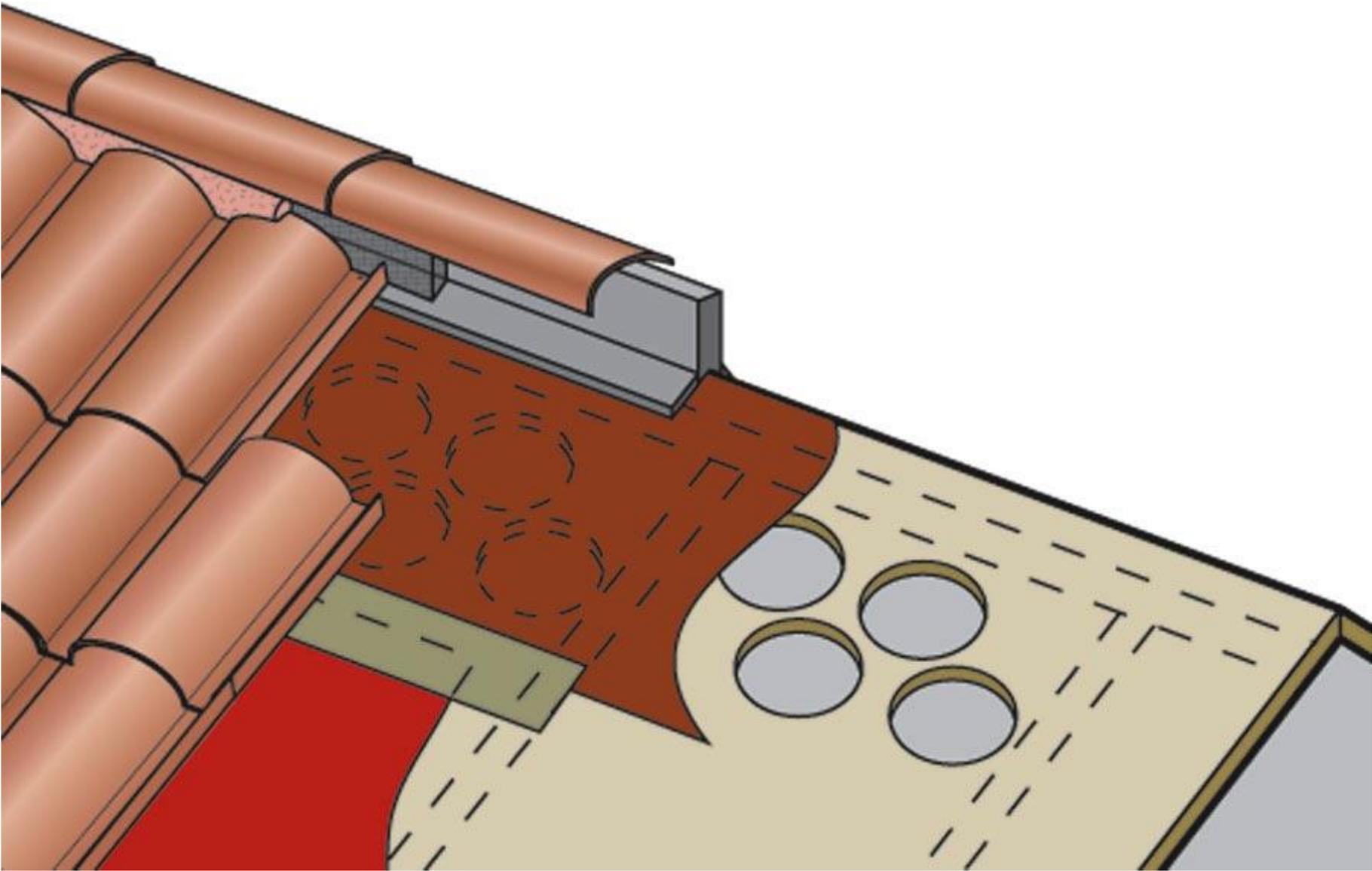


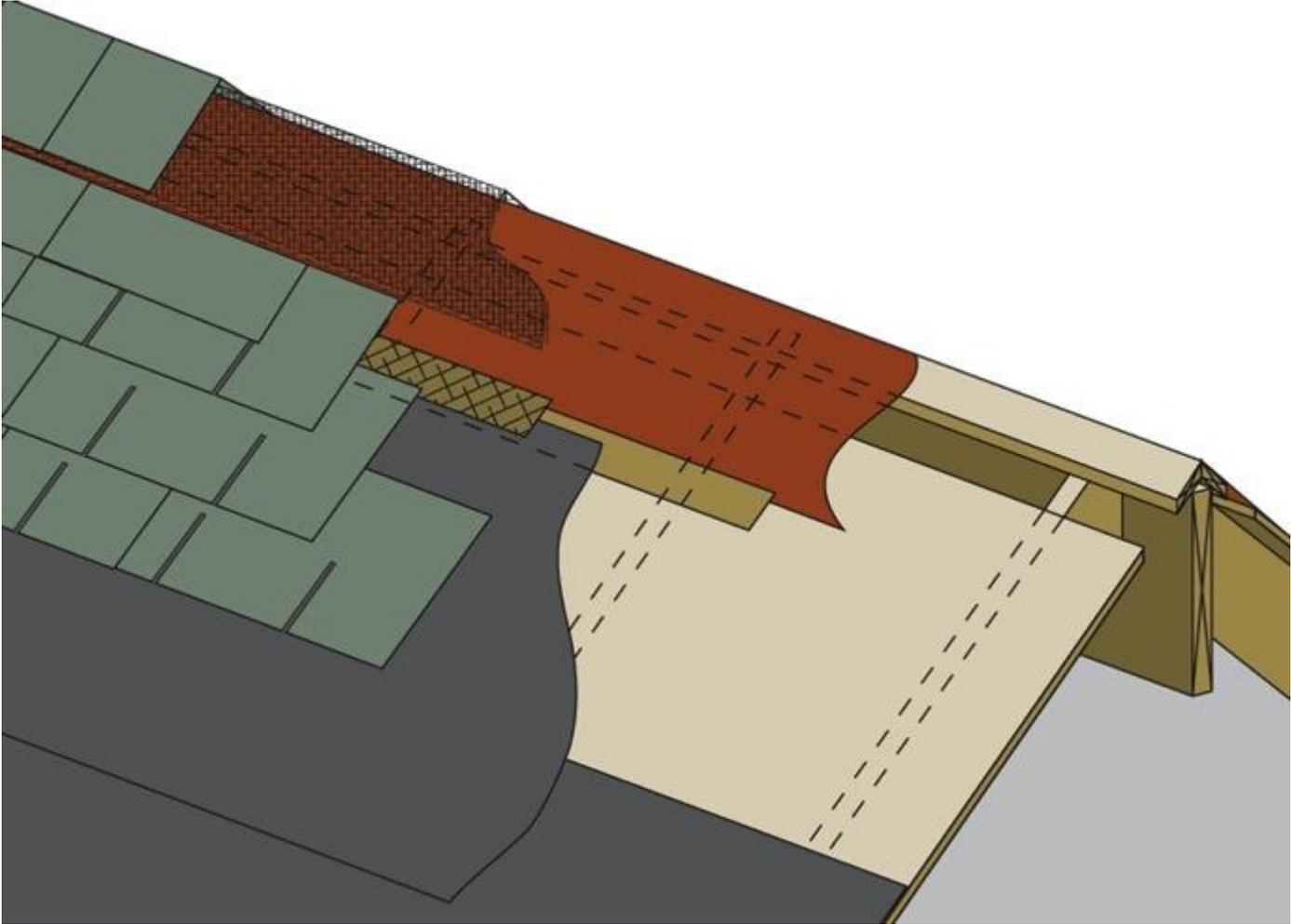


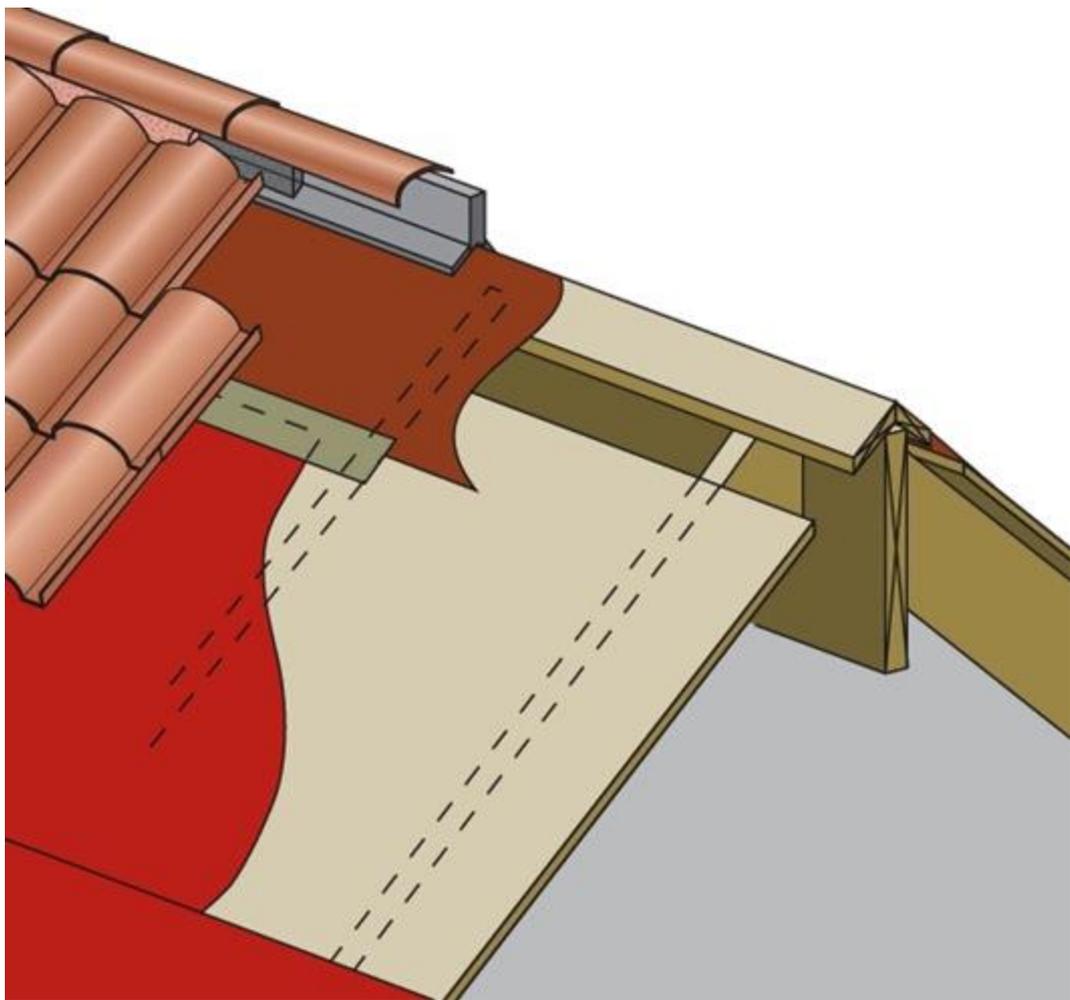












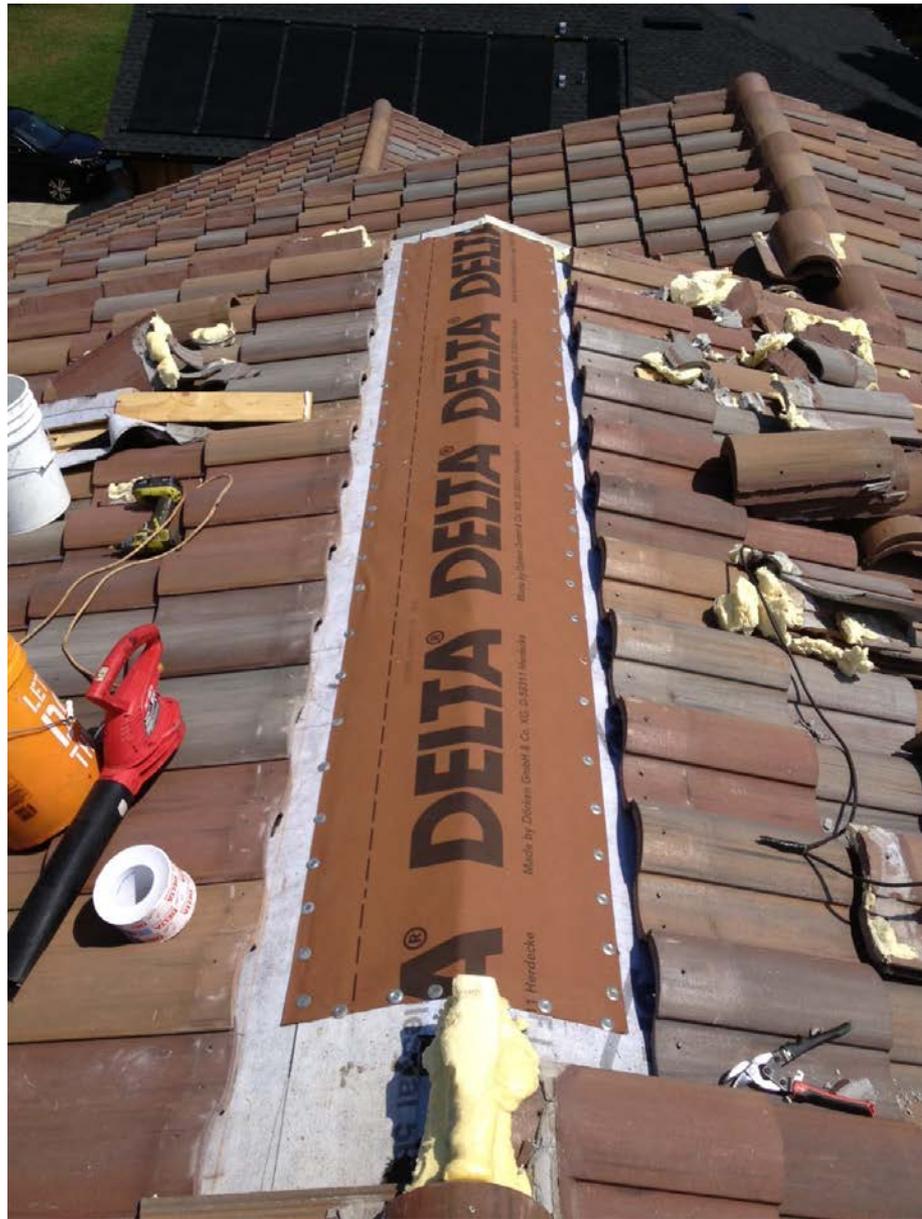






















Sweating Ducts

Sweating Ducts

Light Colored Roofs

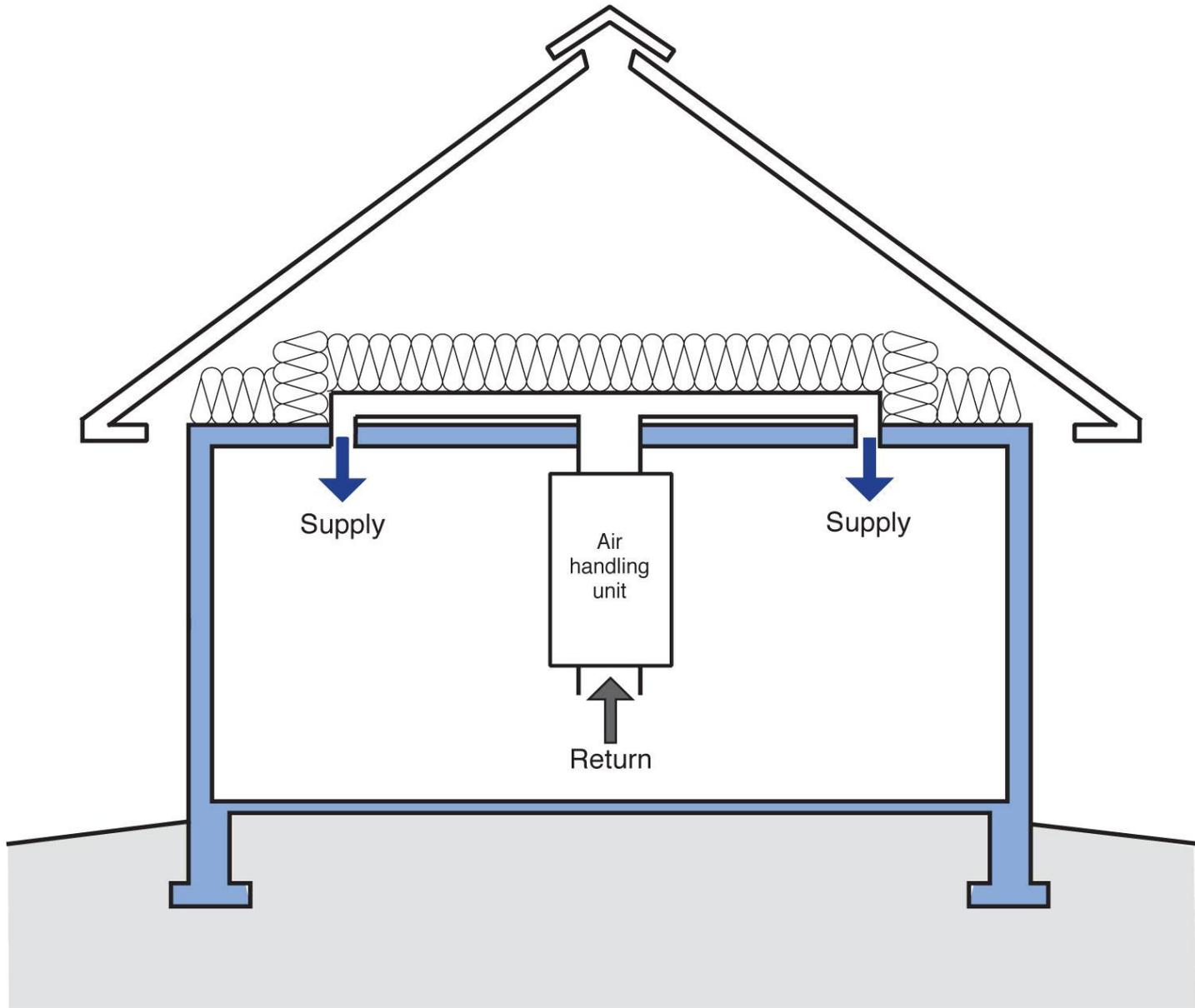
Cool Roofs

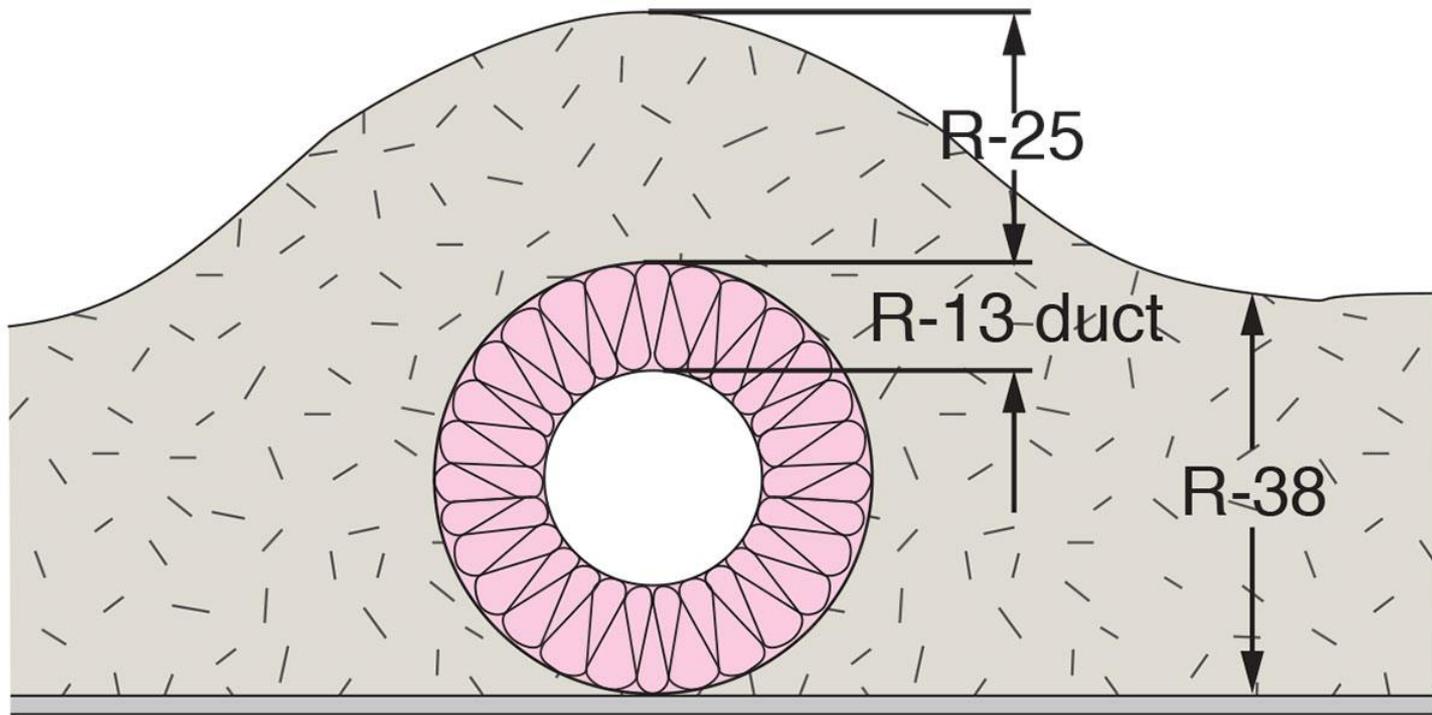
Radiant Barriers

ACCA Manual J, S and D

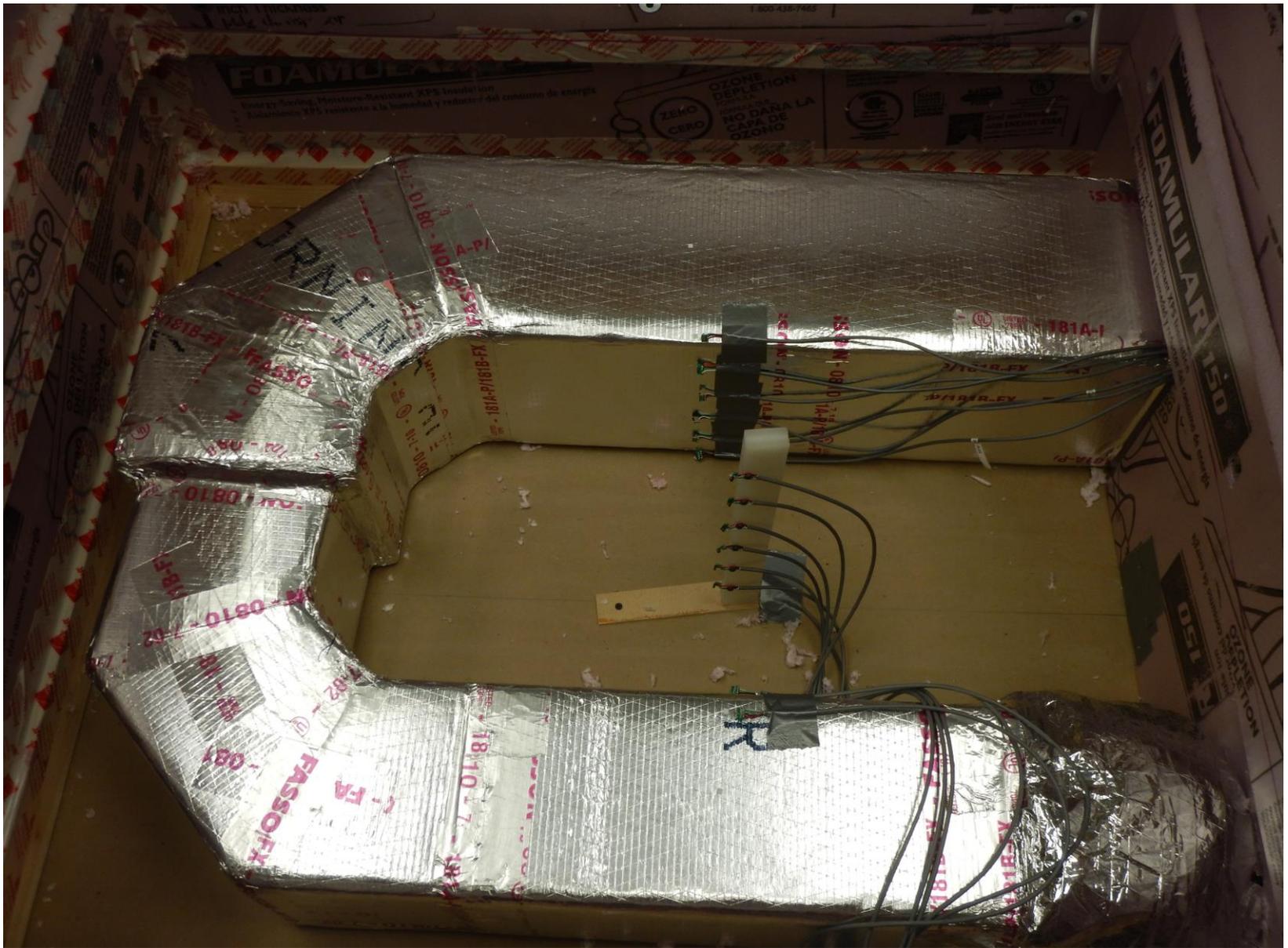
Ductwork Attic Dehumidification System

Burying Ducts

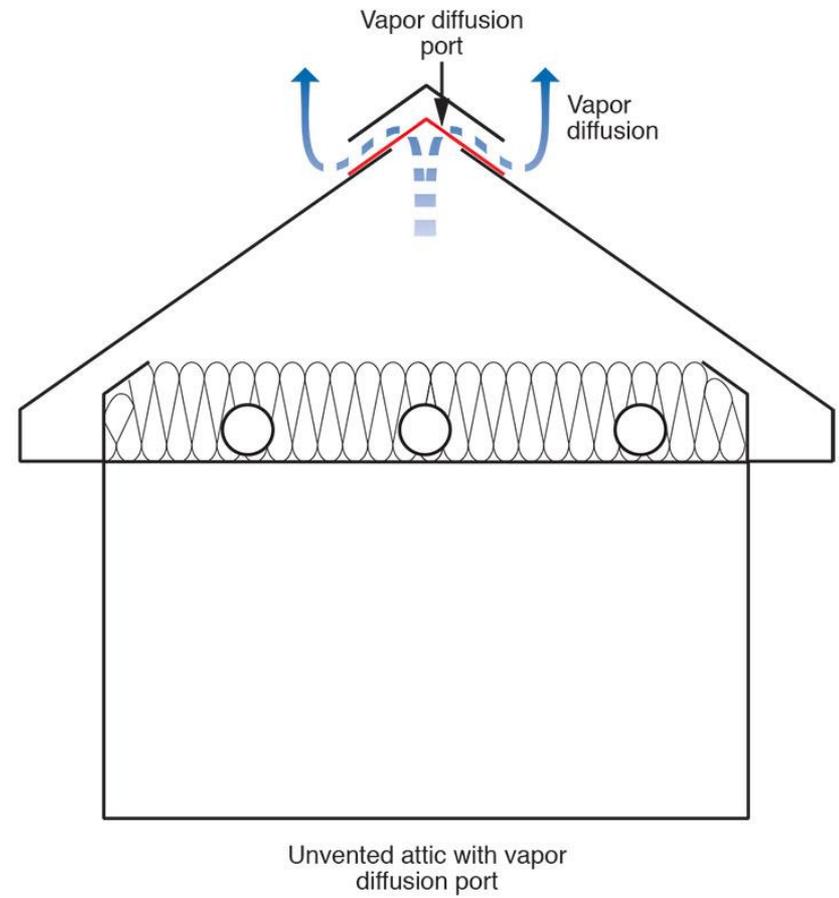
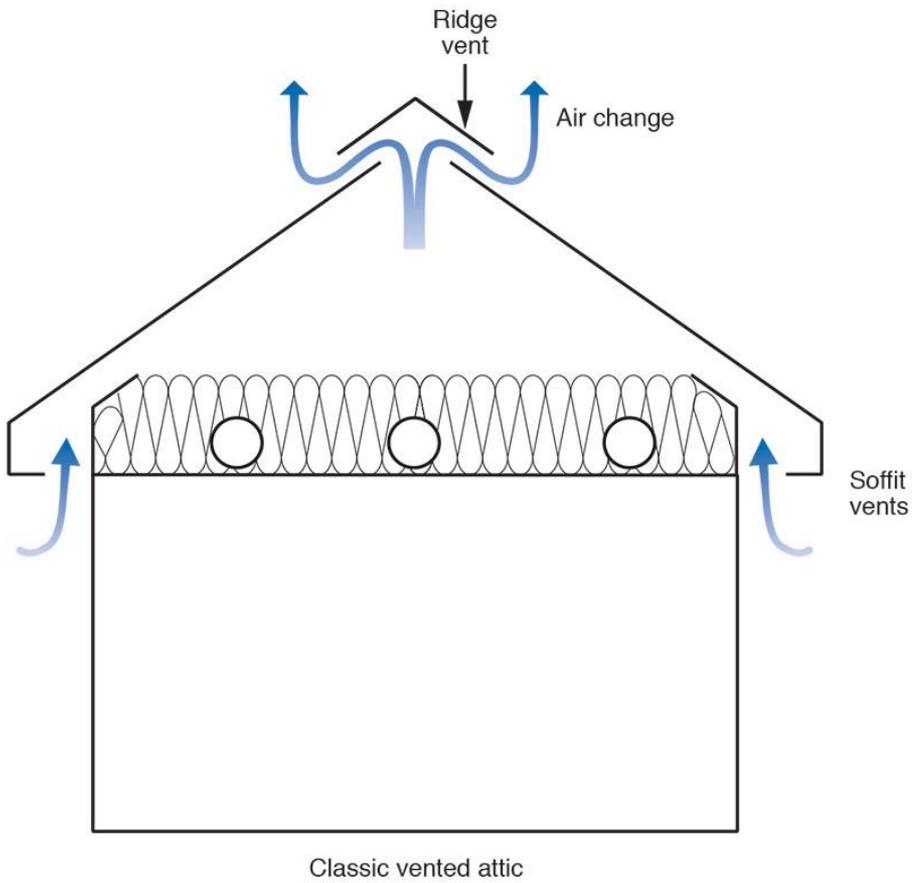






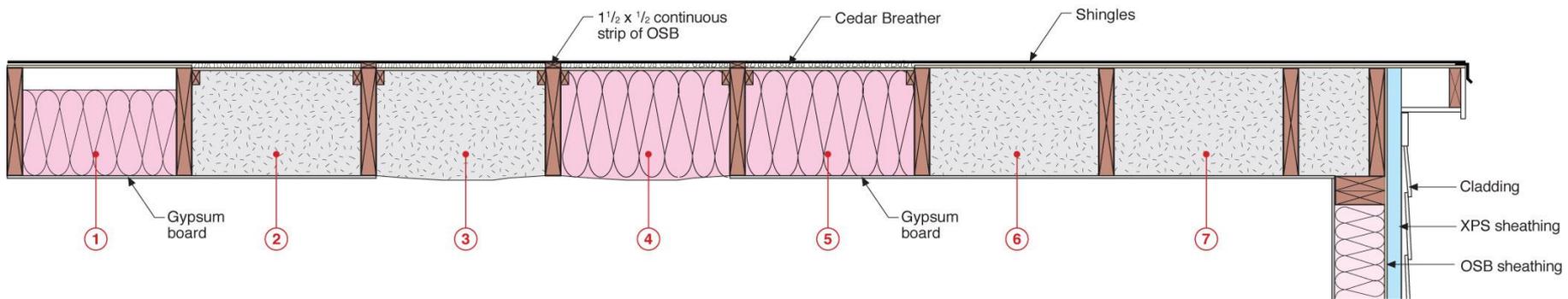






Cold Climates







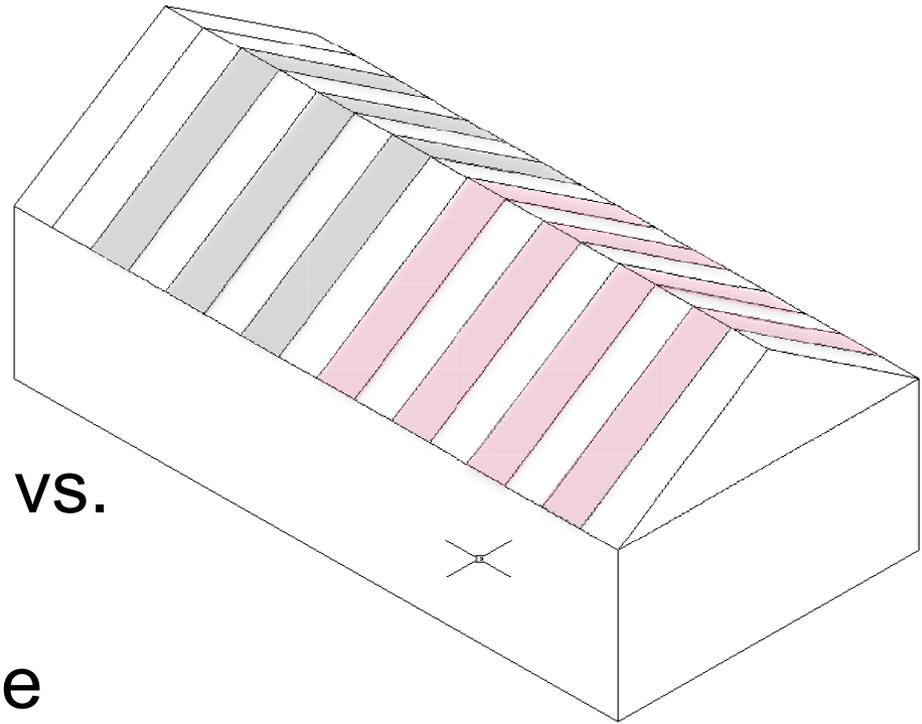








- Diffusion vent at ridge vs. no diffusion vent
- Fiberglass vs. cellulose
- Vapor retarder: variable perm vs. fixed perm
- “Control” comparison R806.4 spray foam + fibrous







Code Change

R806.5 Unvented attic and unvented attic enclosed rafter assemblies.

- vapor diffusion port
- port area 1:600 of the ceiling area
- vapor permeance greater than 20 perms
- roof slope greater than 3:12
- air supply 50 cfm/1000 ft² ceiling area
- insulation installed directly under the roof deck
- Climate Zones 1, 2 and 3

Vapor Diffusion Port: A passageway for conveying water vapor from an unvented attic to the atmosphere.



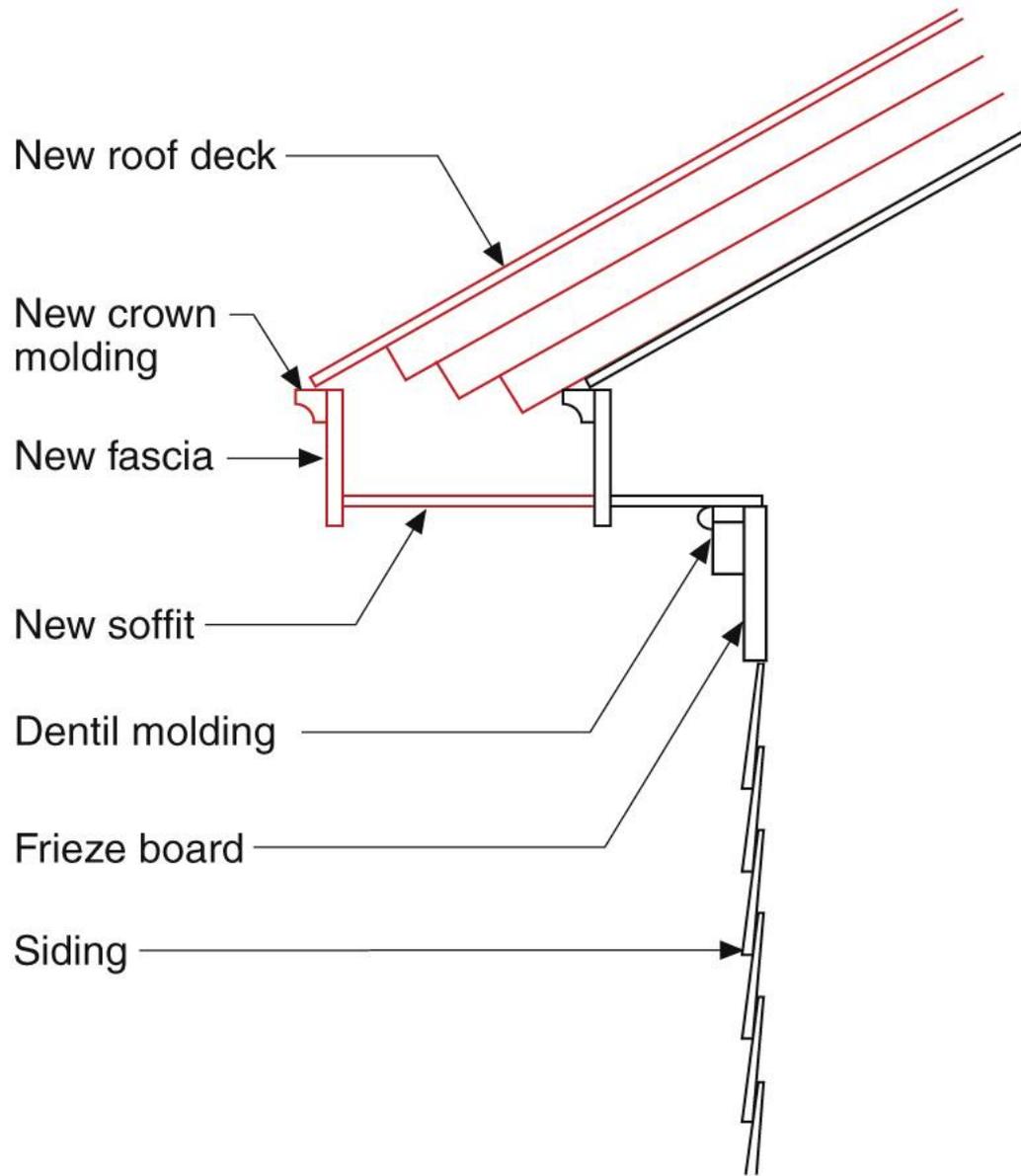


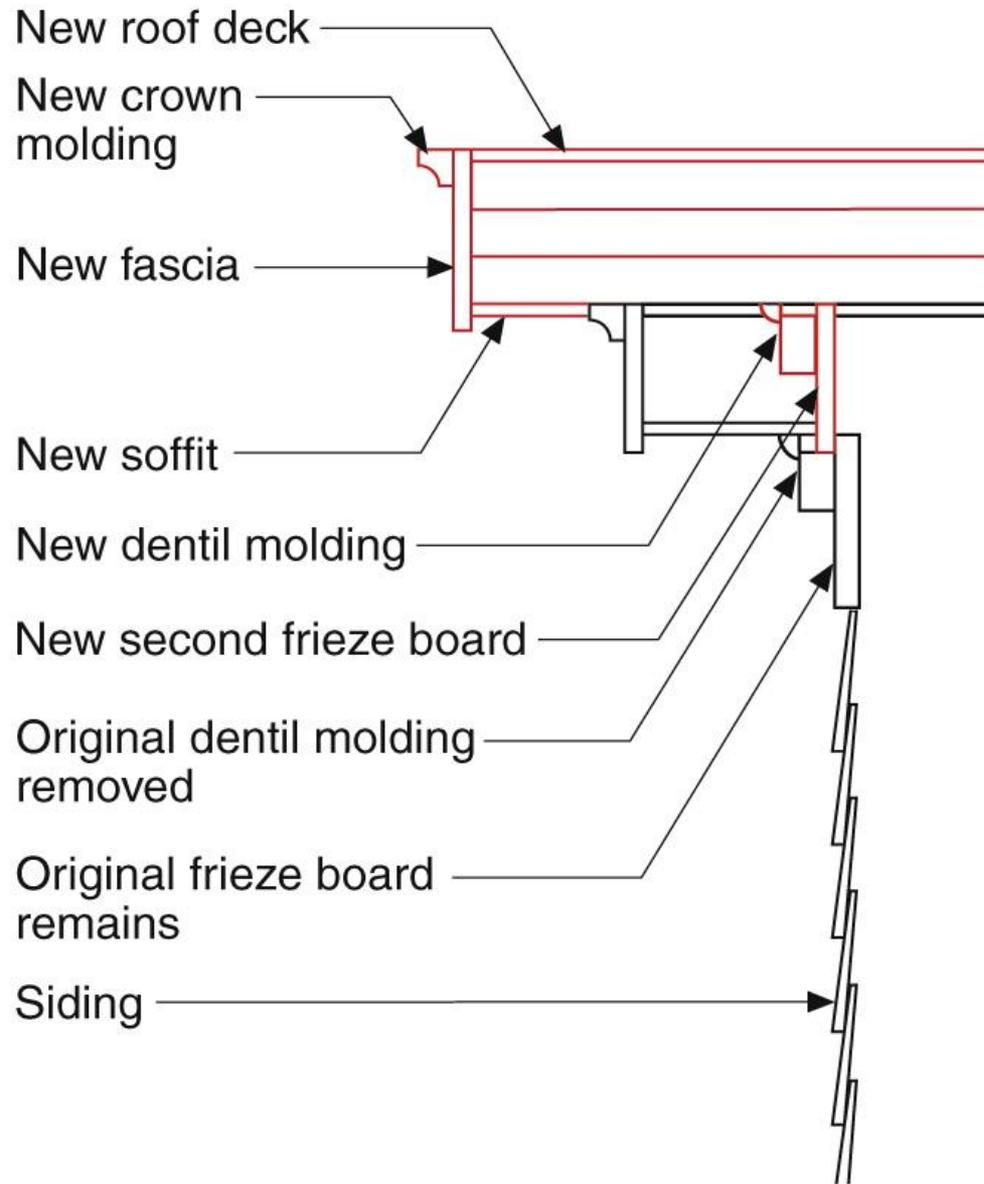




































California

