

ARE THE WALLS CLOSING IN?

MOISTURE PERFORMANCE OF HIGH-R WALLS

June 2016

Finding Innovation a Home



Outline

- Wall Construction Market: Materials and Trends
- Builders' Perspective: Results of Builder Survey
- Design Principles and Case Studies:
 - Vapor retarder selection
 - Vapor diffusion vs. air leakage
 - Is poly bad?
 - Do walls with foam sheathing dry?
 - Is interior RH important? What are observed RH levels?
 - Is construction moisture important?
 - Is spot ventilation needed?
 - Is moisture important?
 - Are the dew point calculations useful?
- Is there a perfect wall?





Wall Framing (% new home starts)

Framing	2001	2006	2013	2015
2x4 @ 16" o.c.	74%	73%	60%	53%
2x4 @ 24" o.c.	2%	3%	1%	2%
2x6 @ 16" o.c.	22%	22%	32%	37%
2x6 @ 24" o.c.	2%	2%	6%	7%
Other	1%	0%	1%	0%
TOTAL	100%	100%	100%	100%





Wall Sheathing (% new home starts)

Wall Sheathing (primary)	2001	2006	2013	2015
None (concrete, SIPs or others)	10%	12%	12%	8%
WSP (plywood, OSB, ZIP)	65%	68%	79%	84%
1/2 inch fiberboard	3%	3%	2%	1%
1/8 inch (Thermoply, EnergyBrace)	3%	2%	1%	1%
SIS	n/a	n/a	1%	2%
Foam (XPS, EPS, ISO)	17%	12%	4%	3%
Other	3%	4%	1%	1%
TOTAL	100%	100%	100%	100%





Oversheathing (% new home starts)

	2006	2012	2013	2015
Homes with foam sheathing over wood structural panel	7%	9%	10%	11%

House wrap (% new home starts)

	2006	2012	2013	2015
Homes with House wrap	54%	74%	74%	76%





Cavity Insulation (% new home starts)

Insulation Type	2006	2011	2013	2015
Fiberglass batt	76%	68%	68%	66%
Fiberglass blown	7%	8%	8%	8%
Spray foam	3%	11%	10%	12%
Cellulose	11%	8%	9%	8%
Other or none	3%	5%	5%	5%
TOTAL	100%	100%	100%	100%

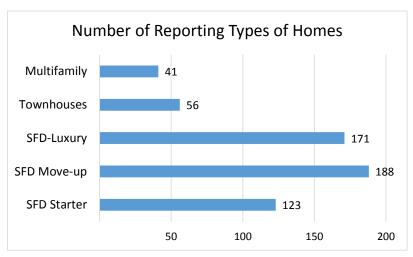


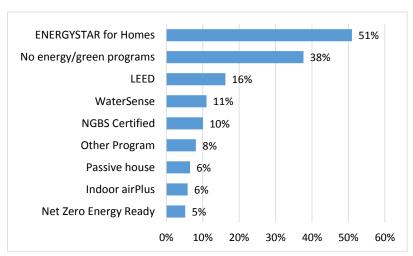
Builder Survey of Key Challenges and Opportunities

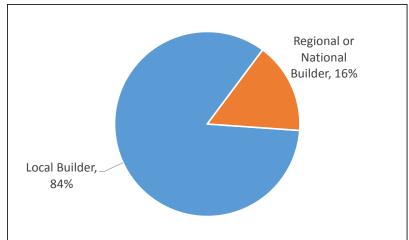
- Web-based survey
- 308 builders
 - ✓ Decision-making authority or influence
- Range of categories
 - ✓ Occupant Comfort
 - ✓ Fire Resistant Construction
 - ✓ Indoor Air Quality
 - ✓ Energy Efficiency Issues
 - ✓ Durability
 - ✓ Disaster Resistance
 - ✓ Costs and Labor Availability

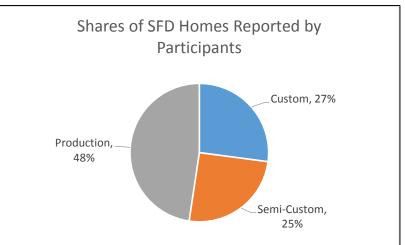


Builder Survey of Key Challenges and Opportunities











Top Challenges in Energy Efficiency

Moisture performance of energy efficient walls Moisture performance of energy efficient attics System/whole-house integration when transition' to more energy effic homes Long-term effectiveness of insulation materials &systems Window installation solutions in walls w/more insulation Details for integration of exterior insulation Preliminary w/other materials *Total of 14 issues/challenges presented to respondents



Top Challenges in Durability

Understanding impact of new code regs on the long-term performance Proven durability of new products & materials Durability of exposed exterior wood trim & other finish wood products Durability of conditioned (unvented) crawlspace Determining correct vapor retarders for walls Product integration that ensures long-term performance of entire system

*Total of 19 issues/challenges presented to respondents



Moving and Interconnected Parts

- Higher insulation levels
- Location of insulation (CI vs cavity)
- Insulation ratio (CI/cavity)



- Permeance of insulation and other materials
- New materials with built-in characteristics
- Claddings
- Vapor retarders
- House interior relative humidity

Practical combination of variables in terms of walls used in residential construction is more manageable



Case Studies on Moisture Performance of Energy Efficient Walls

Research:

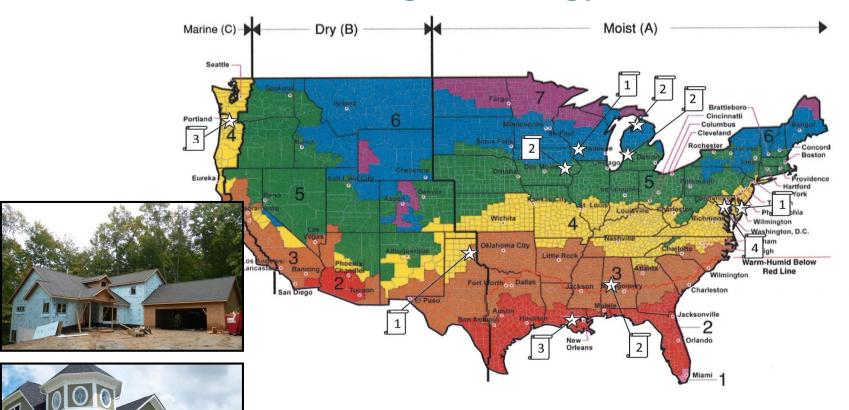
- Field Study of 22 homes
- Test Huts
- Analytical Studies (WUFI)

Results (<u>www.homeinnovation.com</u>):

- Research Reports
- Wall Construction Guides
- Tech Notes
- [Draft Standard Practice for DETERMINING MOISTURE PERFORMANCE OF WALL ASSEMBLIES FROM THE IN-SITU DATA (intended for a consensus standard)]



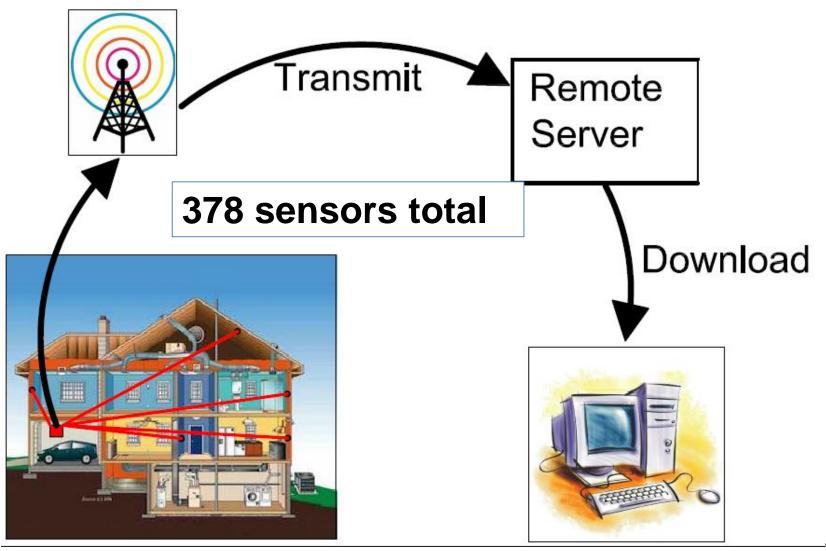
Moisture Monitoring of Energy Efficient Houses



 Cataloguing and monitoring EE walls used by builders in various climates



Monitoring System





Test Huts - CZ 4





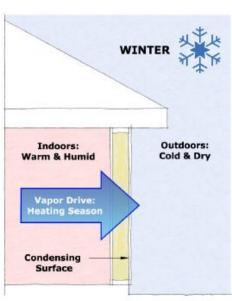
Case Studies of Design Principles

- Vapor retarder selection
- Vapor diffusion vs. air leakage
- Is poly bad?
- Do walls with ext. foam sheathing dry out?
- Is interior RH important for walls?
- Is construction moisture important?
- Is spot ventilation needed?
- Do we care about moisture in walls?
- Are the dew point calculations useful?



Three Interior Vapor Control Strategies in Heating Climates

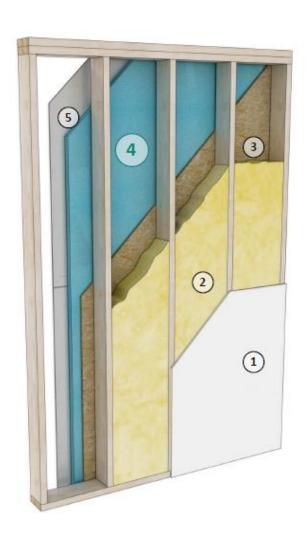
- 1) Ext. continuous insulation (T controlled)
 - ✓ Class III
 - ✓ No vapor retarder
- 2) No exterior insulation (Vapor controlled)
 - √ Vapor retarder based on Climate Zone
- 3) Hybrid (T and Vapor controlled)
 - ✓ Class II vapor retarder
 - ✓ Smart vapor retarder





1. Exterior Continuous Insulation

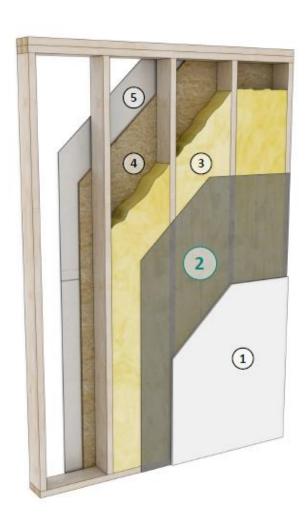
- 1) T controlled
- Minimum outboard R-value (code)
- Ratio of outboard to cavity (design)
- 4) Primary drying to the inside
- Drying to the outside based on material permeability
- 6) Class III or no VR





2. No Exterior Insulation

- Vapor controlled
- 2) Vapor retarder based on CZ✓ Class I, II, III, vapor-open
- 3) Drying can be in either direction
- 4) Air sealing is more important





3. Hybrid

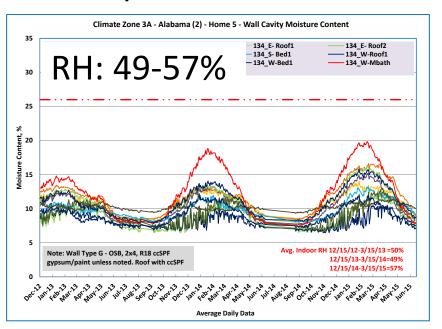
- 1) T and Vapor controlled
- Int. vapor retarder
 ✓ smart
- 3) Primary drying to the inside
- Drying to the outside depends on layer permeability
- 5) Allows for limiting exterior insulation thickness -- constructability



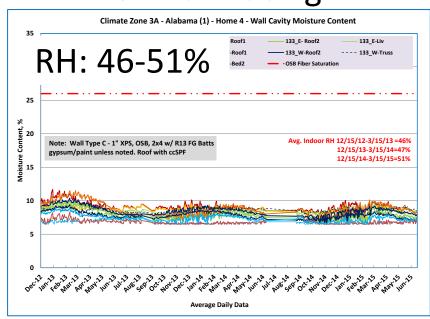


Example: Adjacent Homes

Vapor-controlled



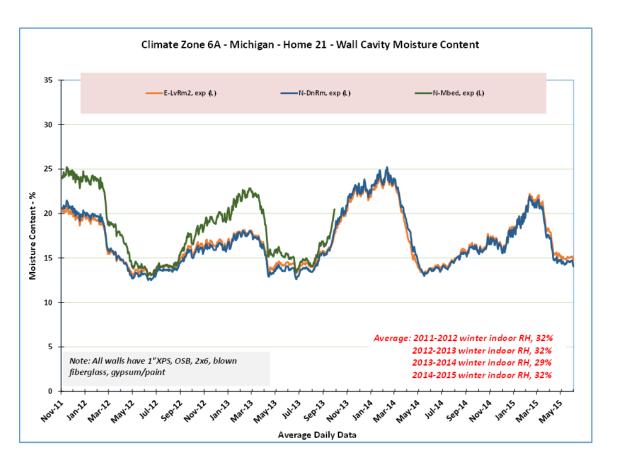
Hybrid: 1"XPS+Kraft facing VR





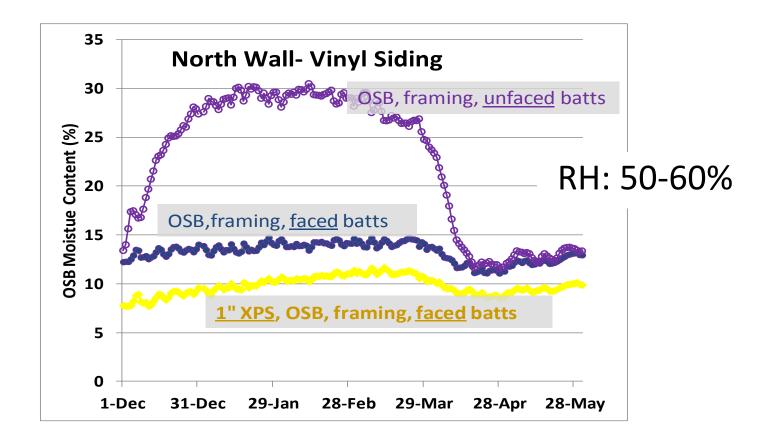
Example: Ext. Continuous Insulation

CZ 6A: Walls with 1" XPS w/o interior vapor retarder – Insufficient CI R-value for the application





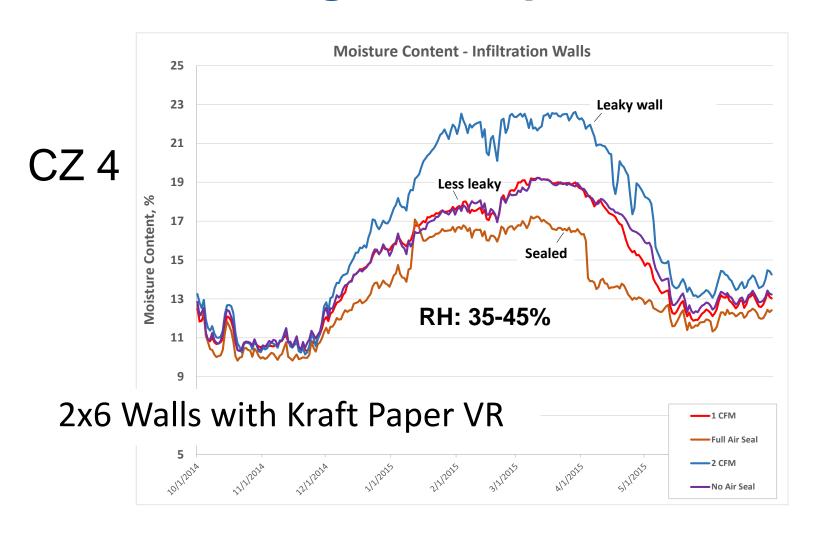
Test Huts – Direct Comparison







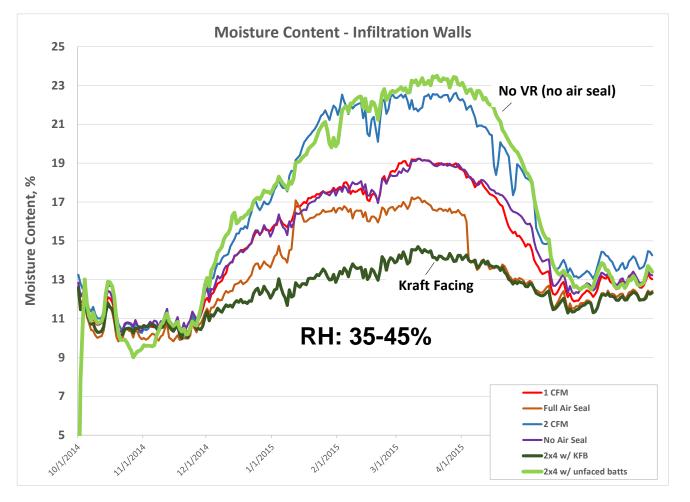
Air leakage vs. Vapor Diffusion





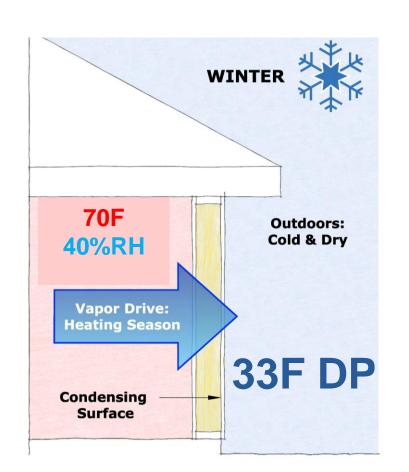
Air leakage vs. Vapor Diffusion

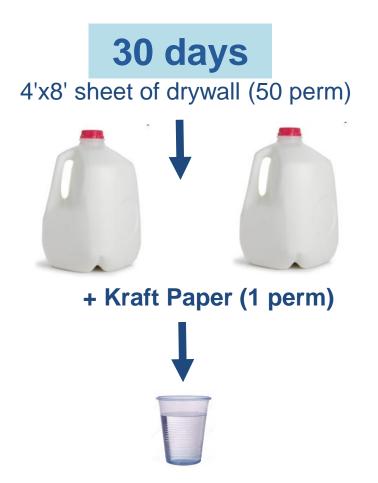






Air leakage vs. Vapor Diffusion Both are important!







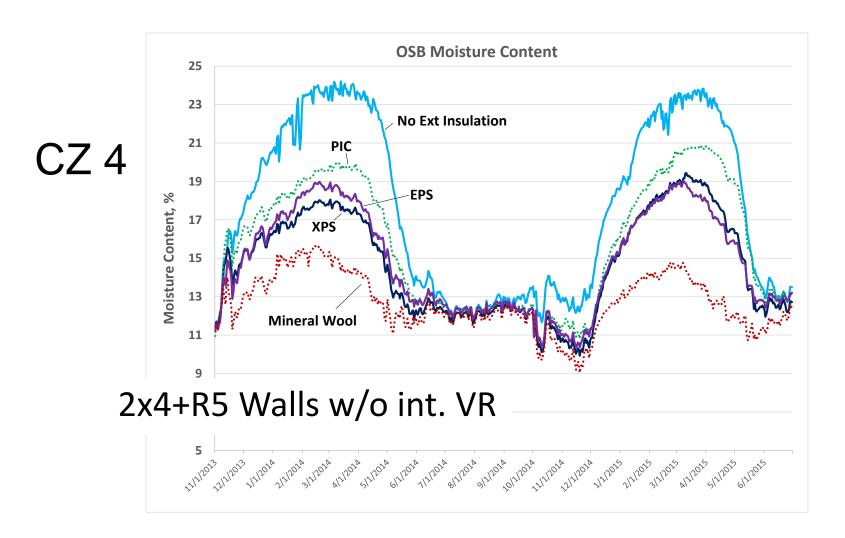
Polyethylene as an interior vapor retarder?

- Poly is an effective vapor (and air) barrier
- Use with caution

Climate Zone 5A - Iowa (1) - Home 15 - Wall Cavity Moisture Content 35 N-Mbed1 N-Mbed2 N-Mbath E-FamRm E-Mbed E-Laun S-Bath - S-Bed2 W-Bed2 30 2x6 walls w/o CI Moisture Content, 9 Avg. Indoor RH - 12/15/12-3/15/13 = 26% 12/15/13-3/15/14 = N/A 12/15/14-3/15/15 = 29% Note: Wall X - OSB, 2x6, R23 blown fiberglass, poly interior vapor barrier, gypsum/paint Average Daily Data



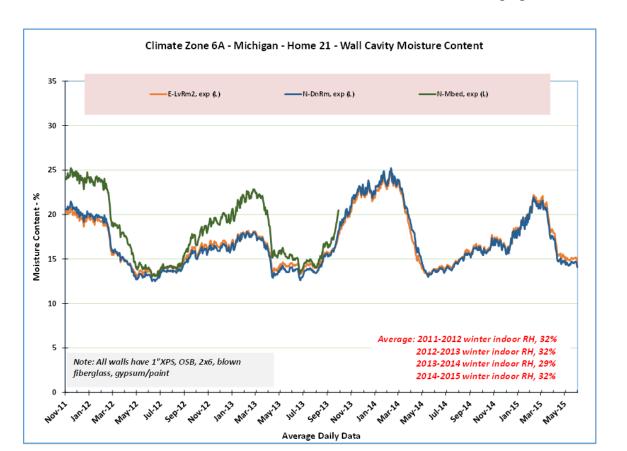
Do walls with ext. foam dry out?





Do walls with ext. foam dry out?

CZ 6A: Walls with 1" XPS w/o interior vapor retarder – Insufficient CI R-value for the application

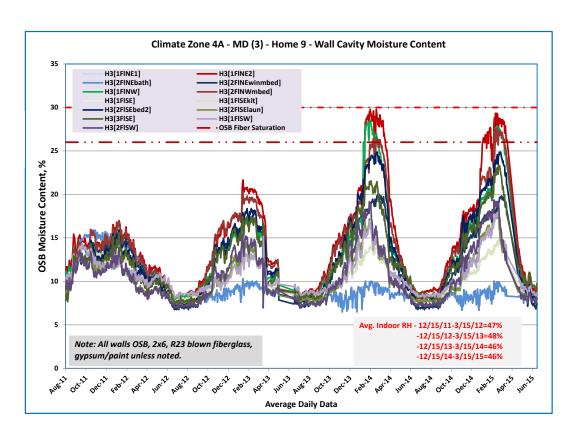




Are indoor RH levels important for walls?

Yes, in combination with other variables

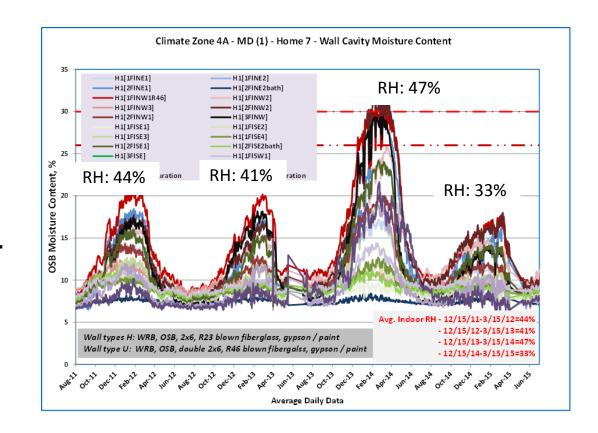
RH: 46-48%





Are indoor RH levels important for walls?

Yes, in combination with other variables

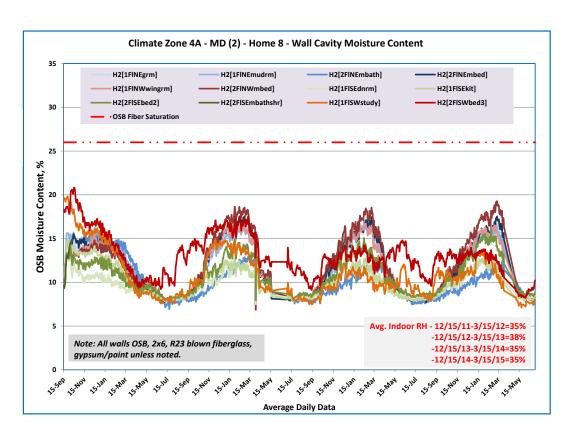




Are indoor RH levels important for walls?

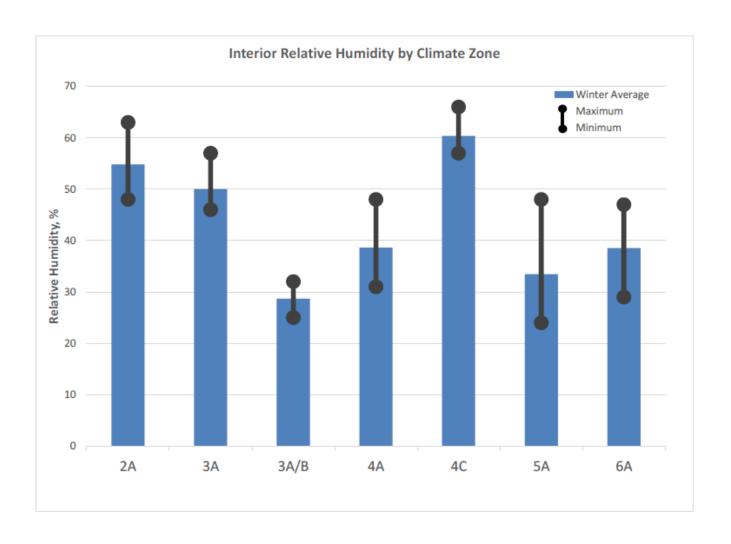
Yes, in combination with other variables

RH: 35-38%





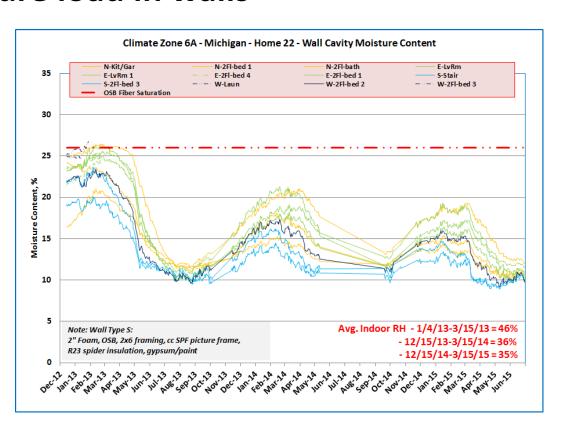
What are the observed indoor RH levels?





Is Construction Moisture Important?

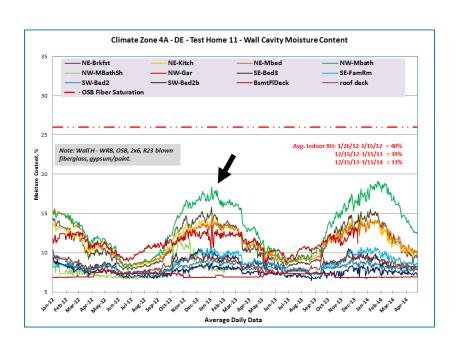
 Construction moisture can be highest moisture load in walls

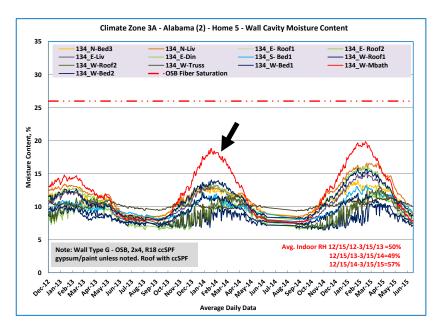




Is point source ventilation important?

MC is often highest in the bathroom

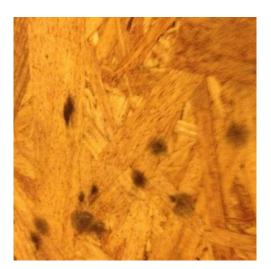






Is water damage from vapor drive real?





19% drop in bending strength after one winter season







Are conventional dew point calculations accurate?

- Conservative
- Tend to overestimate the risk, particularly in terms of duration
- Steady-state assumption
- Walls' response dynamic following daily temperature and RH cycles
- Wood has moisture storage capacity (buffer)
- WUFI provides good trends; absolute values are more challenging



Why there are so many different wall systems?

- Any system has its pros and cons
- Broad range of metrics
 - ✓ R-value
 - ✓ Air barrier
 - ✓ Drainage of exterior water
 - √ Vapor control
 - √ Structural
 - ✓ Constructability

- √ Fire resistance
- ✓ Sound control
- ✓ Other Green attributes
- **✓ LCA**
- √ Cost
- √ Value

 There is more than one "sweet spot" based on the specific value proposition



Resources

- BASC https://basc.pnnl.gov/
- Wall Construction Guides:

www.homeinnovation.com/wallguides

Tech Notes

www.homeinnovation.com/technotes

Reports:

http://www.homeinnovation.com/reports

Search: moisture, walls



Code and Design Recommendations

- Interior vapor retarder in CZ 4A (Class II, smart)
- Coordinate energy code provisions for R20+5 walls and int. vapor retarder provisions
- Rated paints as a vapor retarder (standard latex paint not a Class III vapor retarder)
- Avoid a double vapor barrier configuration
- Add classification for variable vapor retarder
- Not to use Class I int. vapor retarder in CZ 1-2



Ongoing Study

- Monitoring of additional energy efficient homes
- Broader range of materials and wall configurations
- Still can add a couple of homes in the Hybrid category in CZ 5 or 6 (vkochkin@homeinnovation.com)



THANK YOU

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