

Building Science Advisor – A Web-Based Design Tool to Manage Moisture Risk in Walls

Panelist

André Desjarlais, Oak Ridge National Laboratory

Moderator

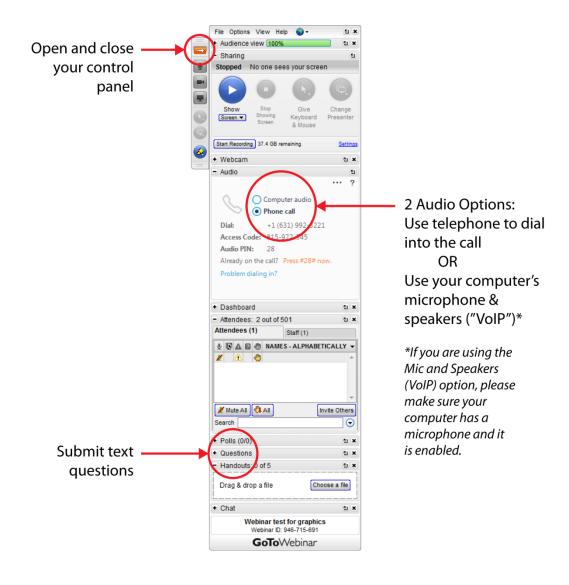
Linh Truong - National Renewable Energy Laboratory

February 7, 2018





Housekeeping



Housekeeping

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http://energy.gov/eere/buildings/building-america-meetings#current

Agenda

- ✓ Welcome and Introductory Remarks
- ✓ Overview of Building America (buildingamerica.gov)
 - Linh Truong National Renewable Energy Laboratory
- ✓ Speaker
 - André Desjarlais, Oak Ridge National Laboratory
- ✓ Questions and Answers
- ✓ Closing Remarks

Building Science Advisor -- A Web-Based Design Tool to Manage Moisture Risk in Walls

André Desjarlais

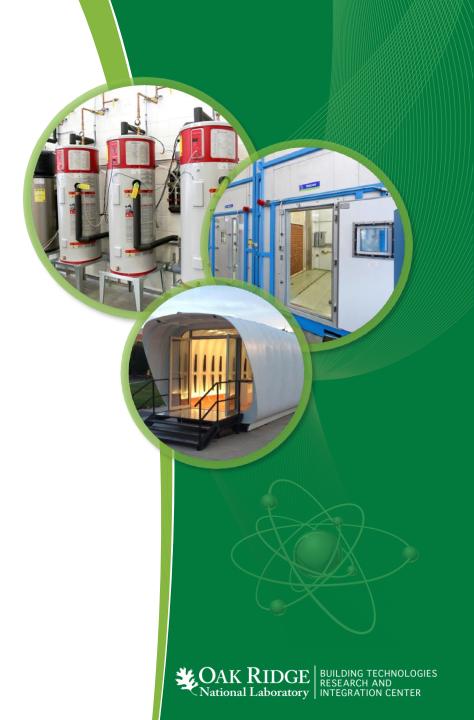
Program Manager

Building Envelope and Urban Systems

Research

Oak Ridge National Laboratory

7 February 2018





Bringing Building Innovations to Market



Presentation summary

- Why is moisture control important
- What is the Building Science Advisor (BSA)
- Status of the BSA
- Recent activities
- Validating model tools to extend BSA
 - Experts disagree
 - New systems



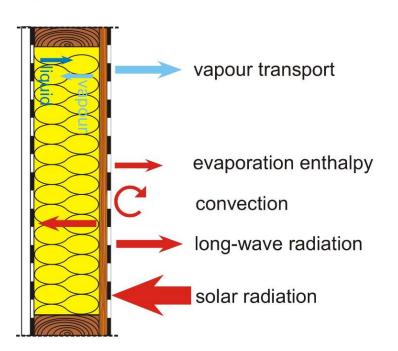
Introduction



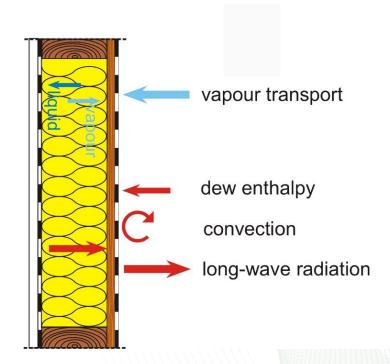
Transient hygrothermal processes through the building envelope

It get's complicated!

During the day.....



At night.....



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 w/other materials

*Total of 14 issues and challenges presented to respondents



Tools and solutions



 76% of builder respondents stated that the following tool would be "Very Helpful" to them:

Simplified product or system selection tool based on user input of key specifications, climatic information, and design & construction preferences (i.e., expert system)

Building materials are changing













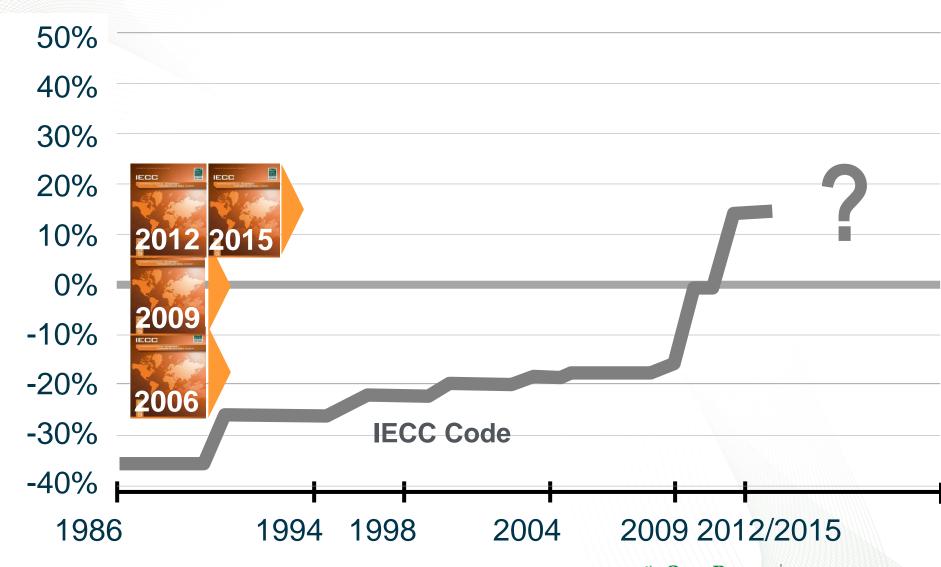








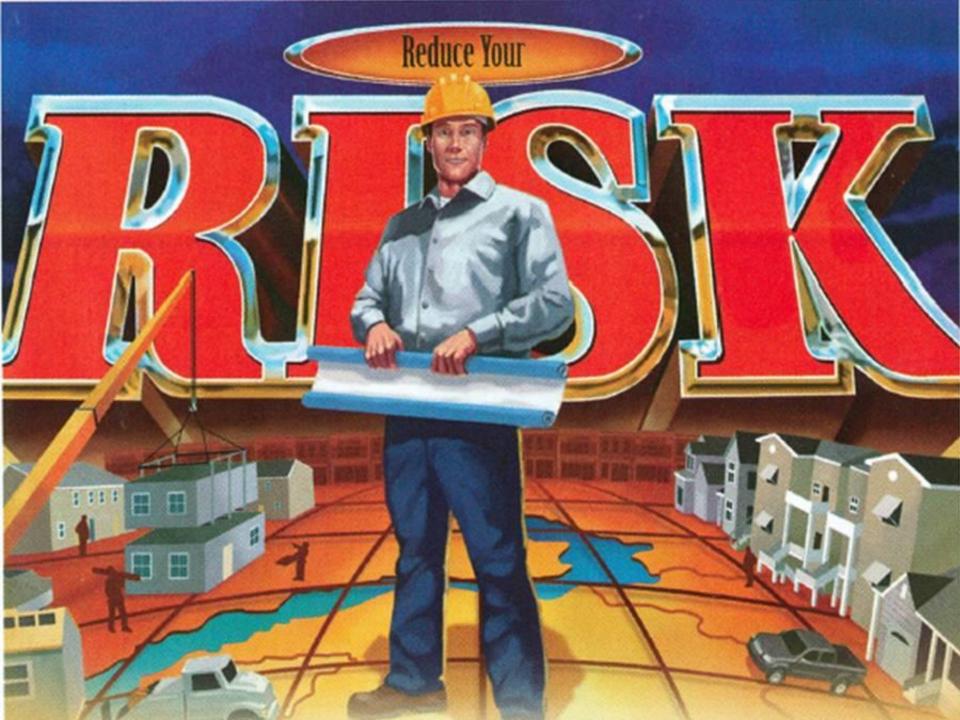
Energy code requirements are changing



Technology & expectations are changing



Anyone who looks can find defects



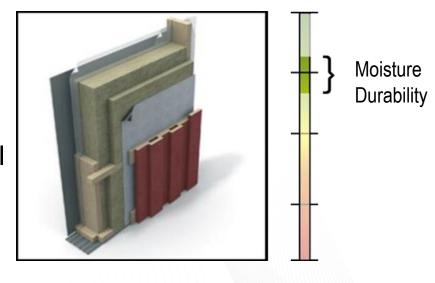
What is the BSA



Building Science Advisor (BSA)

ORNL and the Building America team are developing an online decision-making tool to mitigate market uncertainty regarding the durability of high-performing building envelope systems

- Subject matter experts input moisturedurable design guidelines
- Guidelines are also based on field data and simulations
- Simulations allow probabilistic wall assembly evaluations by considering all possible parameter variations
- BSA analyzes builders' proposed design to yield most robust assembly







Welcome to

Building America Building Science Advisor

Building America Building Science Advisor (BSA) is a website that provides expert advice on building envelope system performance from industry's best researchers and building scientists. This knowledge tool promotes better-informed decisions regarding energy efficient and moisture durable building envelope solutions. BSA communicates uncertainty associated with moisture durability in a simplified manner. Please refer to the Security & Privacy Notice before using Building Science Advisor.



About BSA

New

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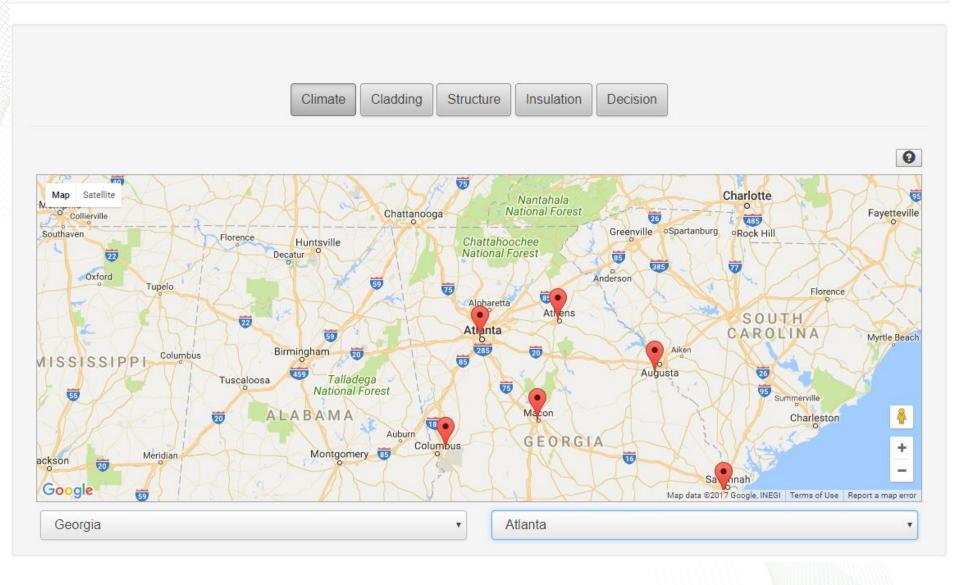
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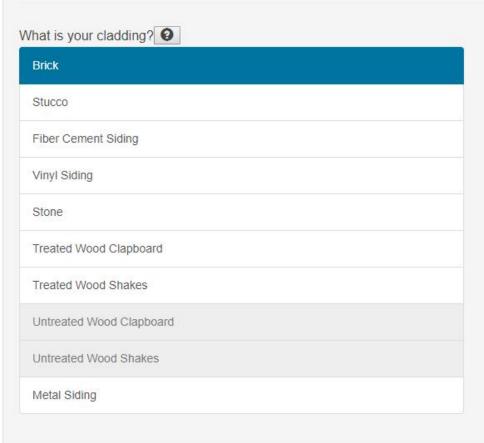


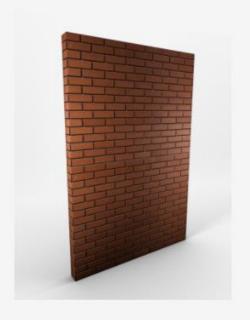


















Climate Cladding Structure Insulation Decision

What is your structure?

2 x 4 16" o.c.

2 x 4 24" o.c.

2 x 6 16" o.c.

2 x 6 24" o.c.

Structural Insulated Panels

Insulated Concrete Form System

Masonry Block (Interior Insulated)

Masonry Block (Exterior Insulated)









Climate

Cladding

Structure

Insulation

Decision

Cavity Insulation and Type

Low Performance Fiberglass (R-11)

Medium Performance Fiberglass (R-13/R-19)

High Performance Fiberglass (R-15/R-21)

Cellulose Loose Fill

Open Cell Spray Foam

Closed Cell Spray Foam

Flash and Batt (with 3/4-in. CCSPF)

SIPS - Expanded Polystyrene (EPS)



Continuous Insulation

None

Expanded Polystyrene (EPS)

Extruded Polystyrene (XPS)

Polyisocyanurate Foam

Mineral Fiber Board









What do you want to do for the next step?

Recommended Walls

This option provides you with wall assemblies that are moisture durable under the chosen climate and materials selections.

Go to recommended walls

Advanced Analysis

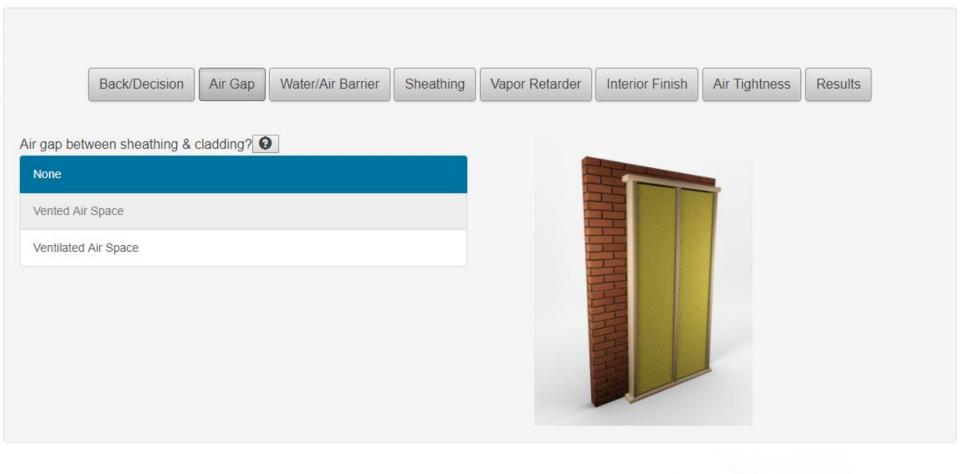
Specify all materials of the wall assembly for moisture durability assessment of the chosen wall design. This option will also provide guidance for best performance if needed.

Go to advanced analysis











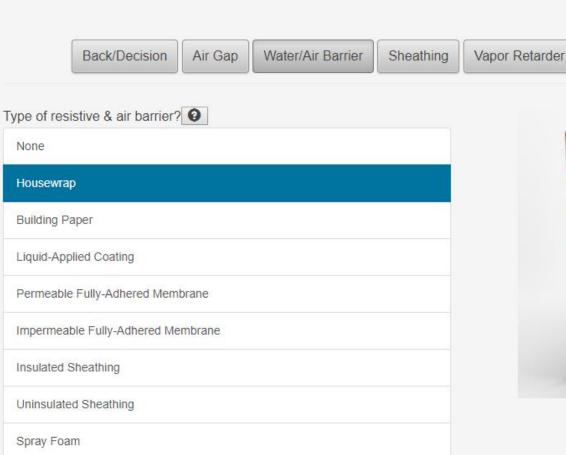
None



Results

Air Tightness







Interior Finish

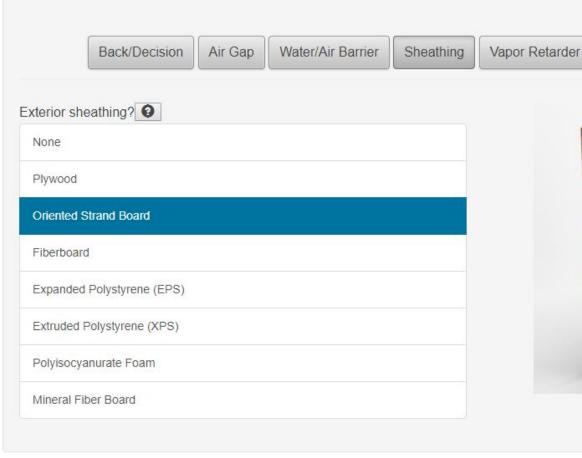




Results

Air Tightness





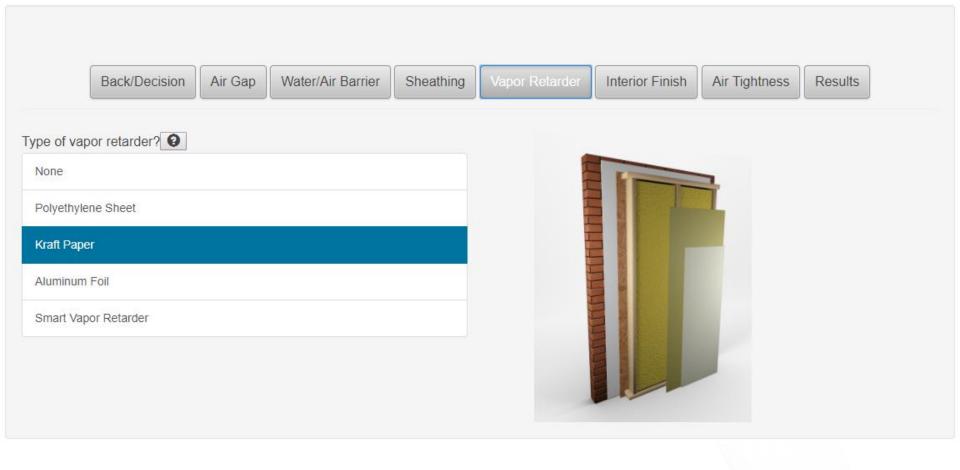


Interior Finish





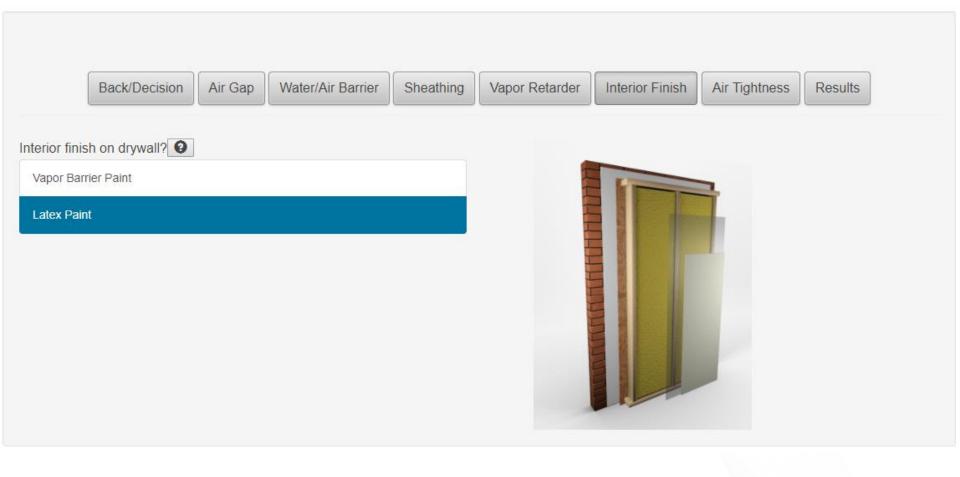








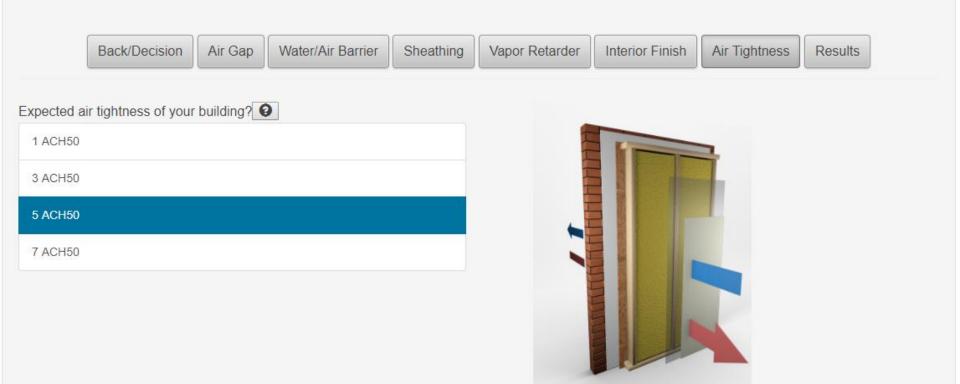






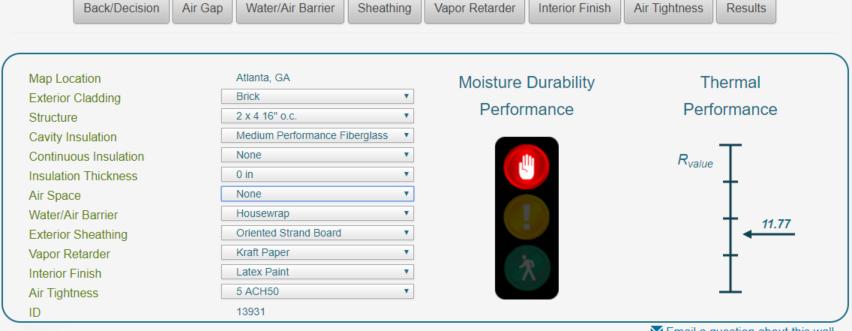
















Moisture Performance

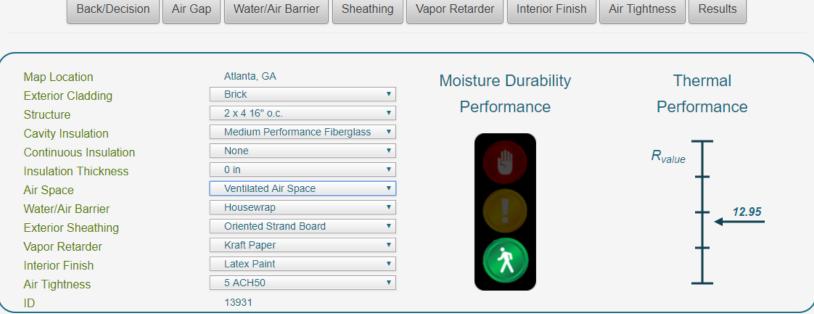
The selected wall cladding can absorb water. If there is no ventilation behind the cladding water could infiltrate the wall assembly. To ensure moisture durability add at least a 1/4" (2" for brick or stone cladding to avoid mortar contacting sheething) ventilation cavity behind cladding.

General Guidances

The airtightness of the wall design does not meet 2015 IECC code requirements (< 5 ACH50 in CZ 1 and 2, < 3 ACH50 elsewhere). Air leakage may increase humidity levels inside the wall which should be avoided. Installing the air barrier per manufacturers instructions increases the likelihood that the wall will meet air tightness requirements.





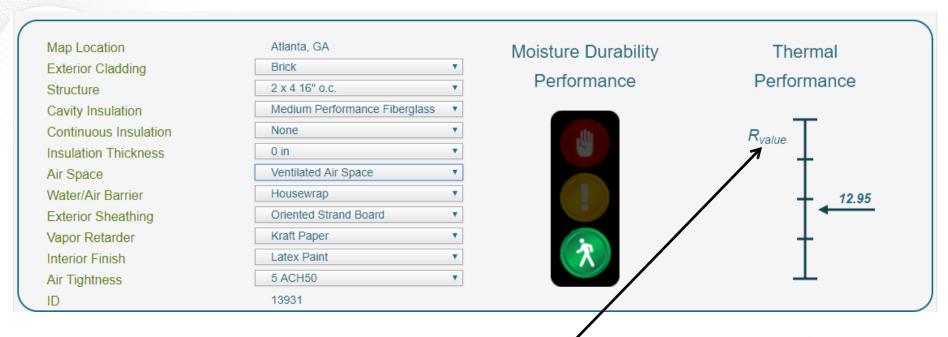




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BSA thermal performance calculator



Parallel Path Equivalent R-value

- Sum of R-values computed through cavity (R_{cavity}) and through stud (R_{stud})
- Framing factor (FF) used for computation of weighted average of wall R_{value}

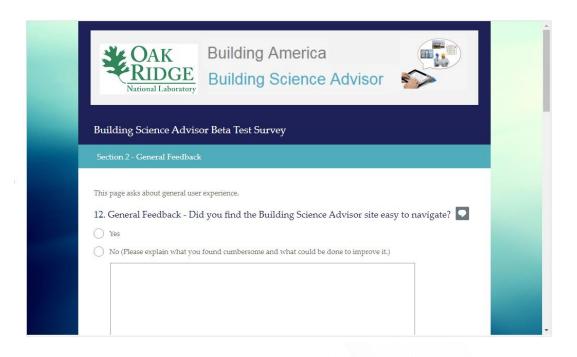
$$R_{value} = \frac{1}{\frac{FF}{R_{stud}} + \frac{1 - FF}{R_{cavity}}}$$



BSA beta release

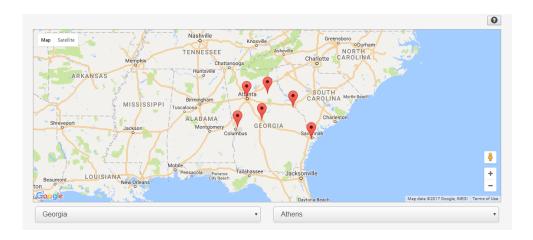
Building Science Advisor: survey mechanics

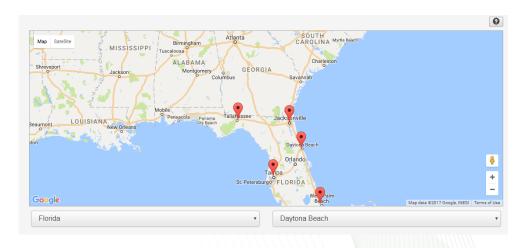
- For one month starting in mid-August, a survey was circulated. 50 percent of the 170 people surveyed supplied feedback.
- Questions about the specific website pages were asked.
- Asked those who disagreed with BSA results to give us their contact information.



Building Science Advisor: Climate Locations

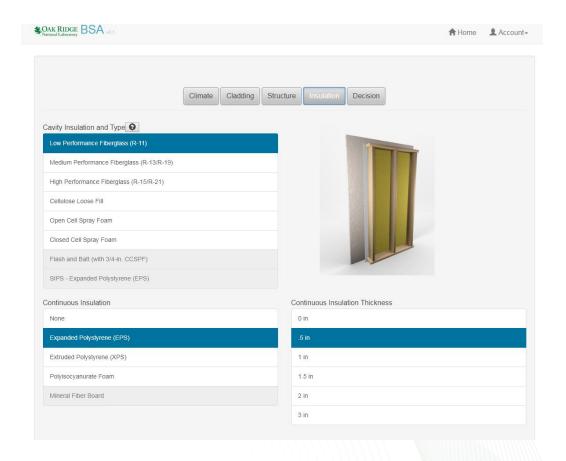
- In the BSA, we allow users to choose their location so the software will know which climate zone the user is in.
- Some users pointed out that because locations were limited by state, it made it inconvenient to use a location in a state different to the one you were in.





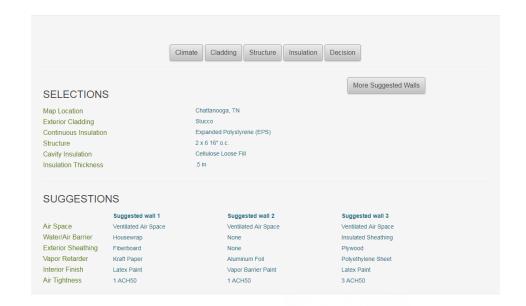
Building Science Advisor: wall construction options

 Everyone who commented wanted their specific material incorporated into the BSA.



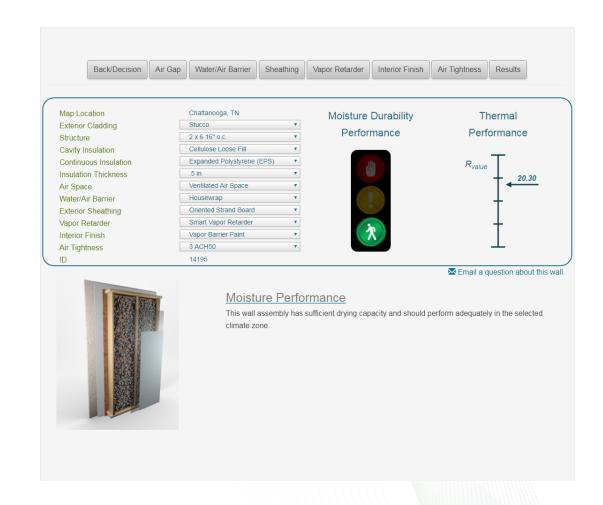
Building Science Advisor: recommended walls

- People criticized that because only three walls showed up at a time, that it was difficult to tell if there were more options.
- Commentators wanted images to go with the suggested walls to know the order that the wall components would be arranged.



Building Science Advisor: results page

- Those who liked the traffic light performance indicator wanted a better description to what the different colors of the light meant.
- Many people wanted more/different performance indicators for the inputted wall.



Performance Summary



Map Location Exterior Cladding	Chattanooga, TN Brick	Moisture Durability	Thermal
Structure	2 x 4 16" o.c.	Performance	Performance
Cavity Insulation	Medium Performance Fiberglass	T	R _{value}
Continuous Insulation	None	SATISFACTORY GOOD	-
Insulation Thickness	0 in		Code
Air Space	None	eyogu.	11.77
Water/Air Barrier	Housewrap	▼ Name of the last of the las	
Exterior Sheathing	Oriented Strand Board	V	
Vapor Retarder	Kraft Paper	▼	
Interior Finish	Latex Paint	Potoilo	D . (. 1)
Air Tightness	5 ACH50	Details	Details



Moisture Performance

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Technical Summary

Cladding: Brick

Weather/Air Barrier: Housewrap

Exterior Sheathing: OSB

Structure: Wooden Studs /

Insulation: Fiber Glass

Vapor Retarder: Kraft Paper **Interior Sheathing:** Interior Drywall

Interior Surface: Latex Paint

Downloads

CAD Section Drawing

(dwg) (pdf)



WUFI simulation model

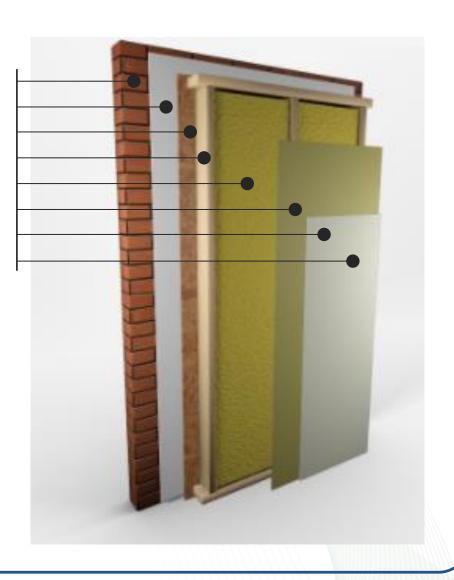
(w5p) (w6p)



EnergyPlus

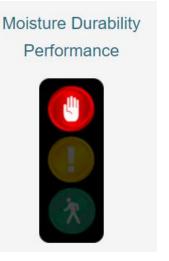
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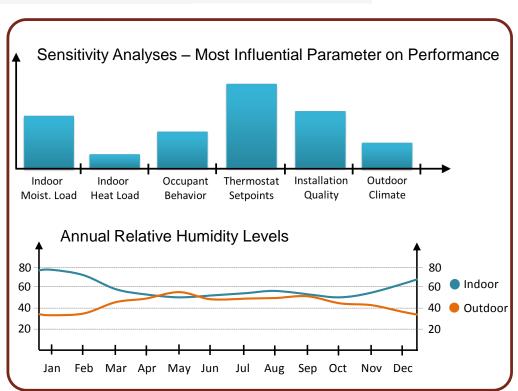


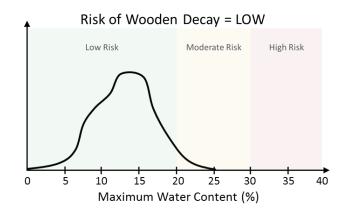


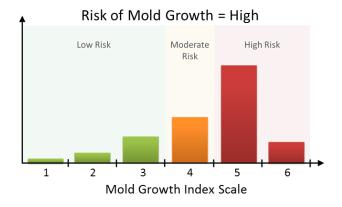


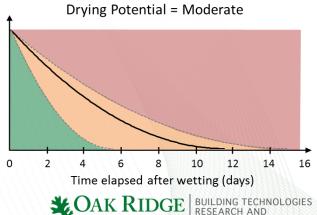
Building Envelope and Urban Systems Research Program





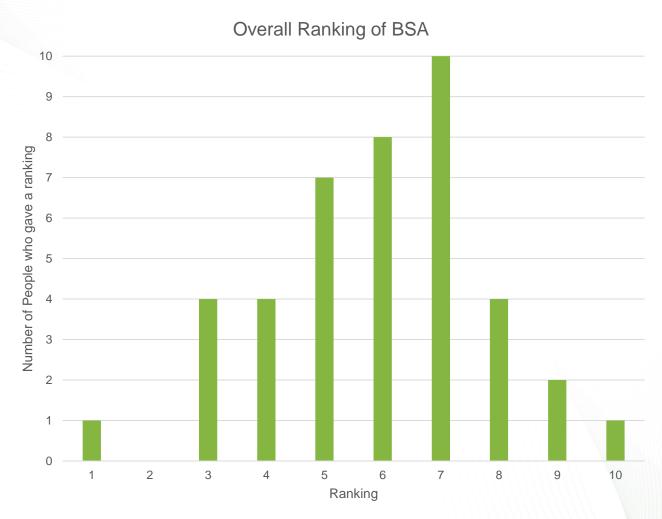






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Building Science Advisor: overall impressions



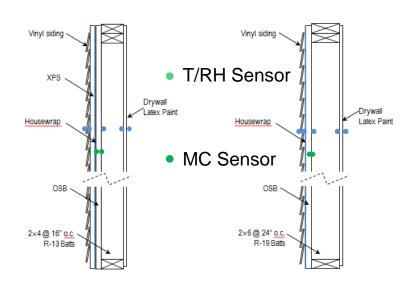
Hygrothermal model validation

Model validation diffusion with two walls

Wall descriptions (materials from outdoors to indoors)

Vinyl siding, R-5 XPS, mechanically fastened membrane, 7/16" OSB, 2x4 wood studs at 16"o.c., R-13 kraft-faced fiberglass batts, drywall, latex paint

Vinyl siding, mechanically fastened membrane, 7/16" OSB, 2x6 wood studs at 24"o.c., R-19 kraft-faced fiberglass batts, drywall, latex paint







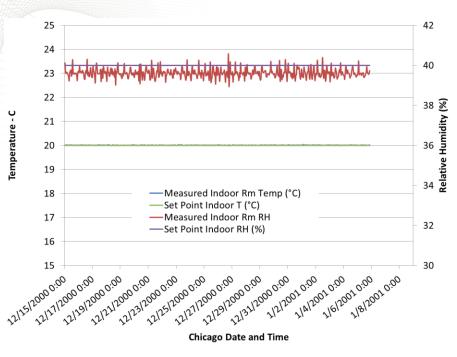
Diffusion test boundary conditions

- Indoor climate static 68°F at 40% RH
- Outdoor climate cold year Chicago winter weather from WUFI, began 12/15 and ran for 3 weeks

- No pressure differential
- No solar
- No rain



Simulated boundary conditions controlled precisely



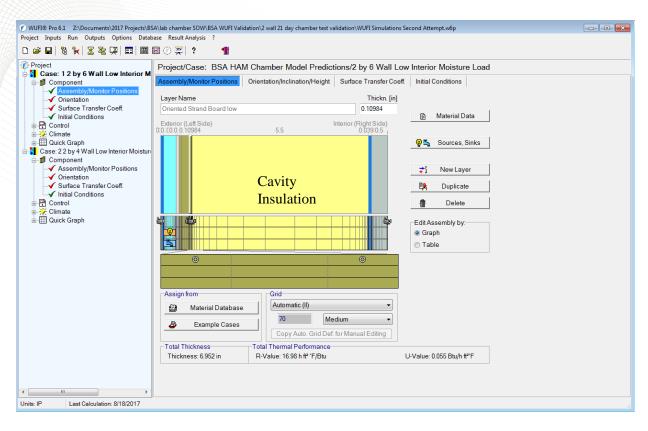
	30	100			
	25	90			
	20	80			
	15	70			
re - C	10	- 60			
Temperature - C	5	50			
Temp	o was a superior	40			
	-5	30			
	-10 — Measured Outdoor Rm Temp (°C)	- 20			
	-15 Set Point Outdoor T (°C) -0utdoor Rm RH	10			
	—Set Point Outdoor RH (%)	0			
12/15	¹⁷ 11/15/2012/3/17/15/2015/3/5/2015/2015/3/5/2015/3/5/2015/2015/2015/2015/2015/2015/2015/20				
Chicago Date and Time					

Relative Humidity (%)

Indoor	RMSE
Temp	0.01°C
RH	0.5 %

Outdoor	RMSE
Temp	0.5°C
RH	1.7 %

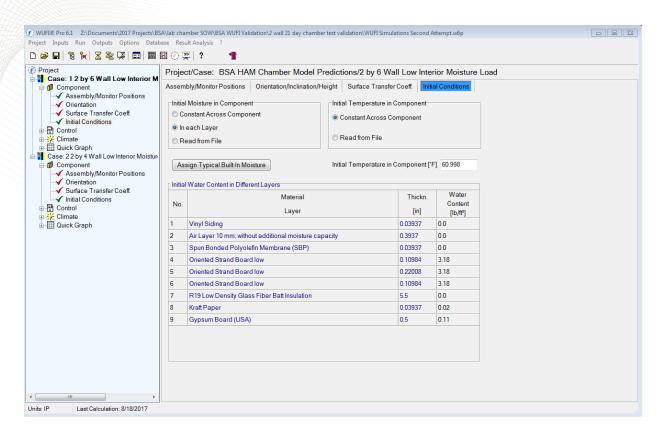
Model inputs



- Climates same as chamber
- Used WUFI's default material properties
- Split OSB sheathing into three layers (large center layer and two thin outer layers) – to better distinguish between MC at surface for comparison with measured data



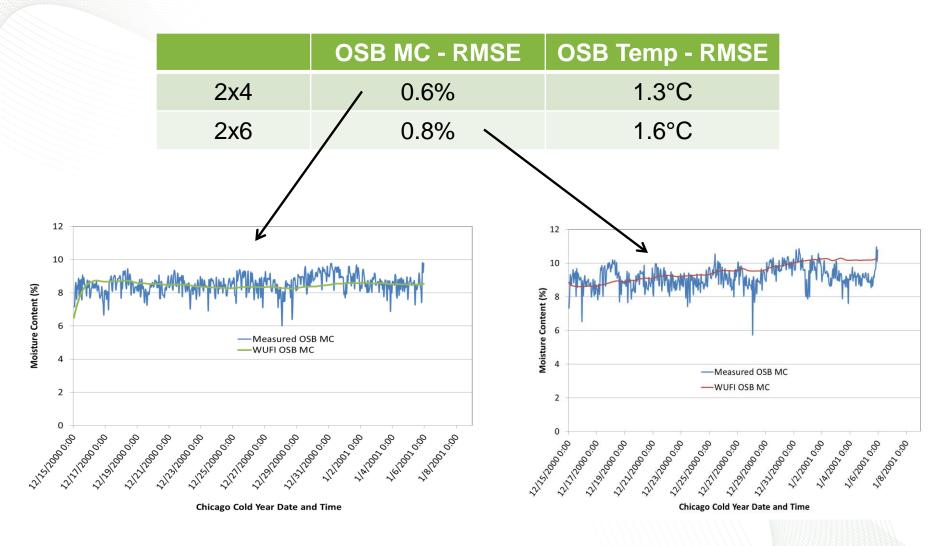
Model inputs



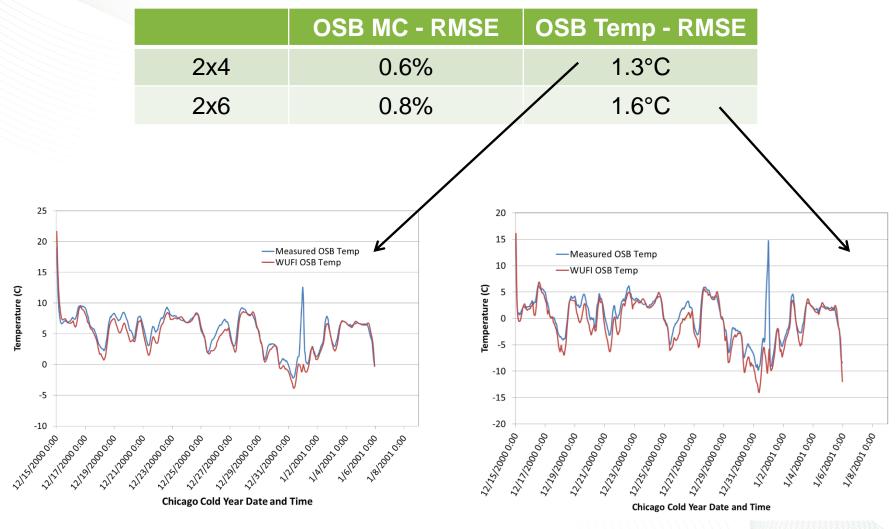
- Changed initial moisture content to match initial measured MC of OSB
- Adjusted air leakage between siding and WRB (initially 200 ACH) to match what occurred in the chamber (0 ΔP across wall) – this was needed to better match the 2x6 wall OSB temp with measurement



Model based moisture diffusion validated against chamber tests



Model based moisture diffusion validated against chamber tests



Future plans

- Address issues brought up in the survey as best as possible.
- Complete the database rulesets to include all the materials and systems currently "greyed out".
- Continue model validation exercises to include rainfall, air leakage, and solar effects.
- Release BSA in summer 2018.



Q&A Session

Question?

Select the 'questions' pane on your screen and type in your question.



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