



38TH CRCA TRADE SHOW & SEMINARS

JANUARY 19-21, 2022
DRURY LANE, OAK BROOK TERRACE, IL

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A Little Venting about Venting and Other Elements of Thermal Dynamics

Joe Lstiburek
Building Science Corporation



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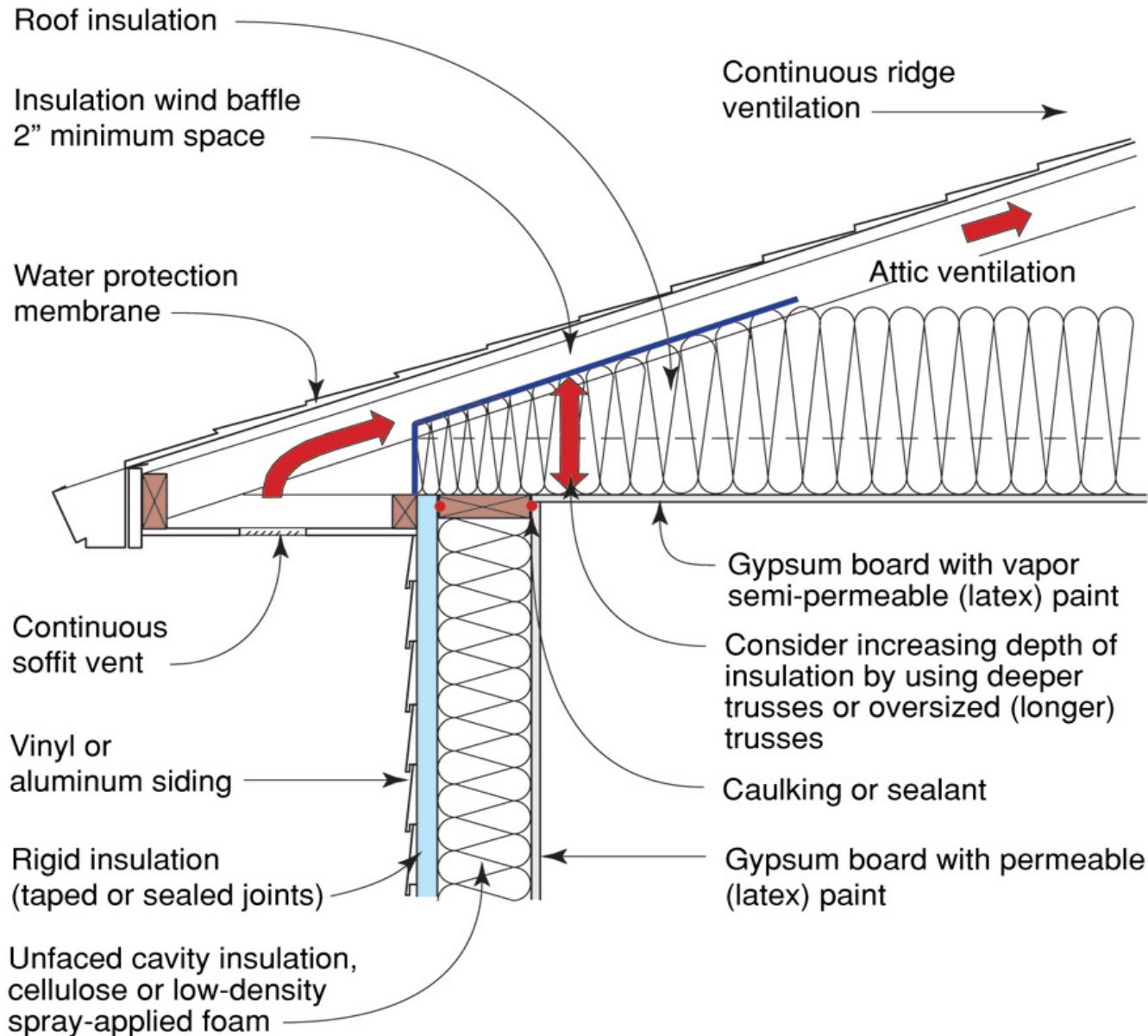
Joe Lstiburek

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

Building Science

Ventilated and Unvented Roof Assemblies

presented by www.buildingscience.com



2nd Law of Thermodynamics

Heat Flow Is From Warm To Cold
Moisture Flow Is From Warm To Cold
Moisture Flow Is From More To Less
Air Flow Is From A Higher Pressure to a
Lower Pressure
Gravity Acts Down

Moisture Flow Is From Warm To Cold
Moisture Flow Is From More To Less

Moisture Flow Is From Warm To Cold
Moisture Flow Is From More To Less

Thermal Gradient – Thermal Diffusion
Concentration Gradient – Molecular Diffusion

Moisture Flow Is From Warm To Cold
Moisture Flow Is From More To Less

Thermal Gradient – Thermal Diffusion
Concentration Gradient – Molecular Diffusion

Vapor Diffusion

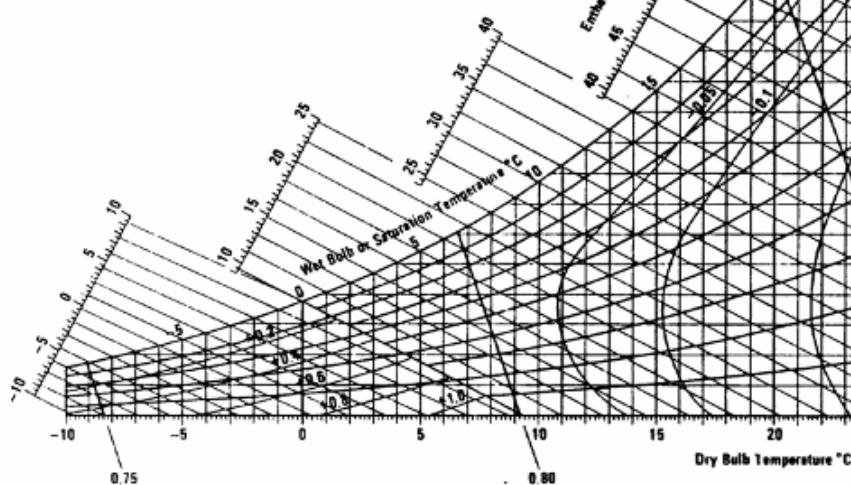
Thermodynamic Potential

Carrier

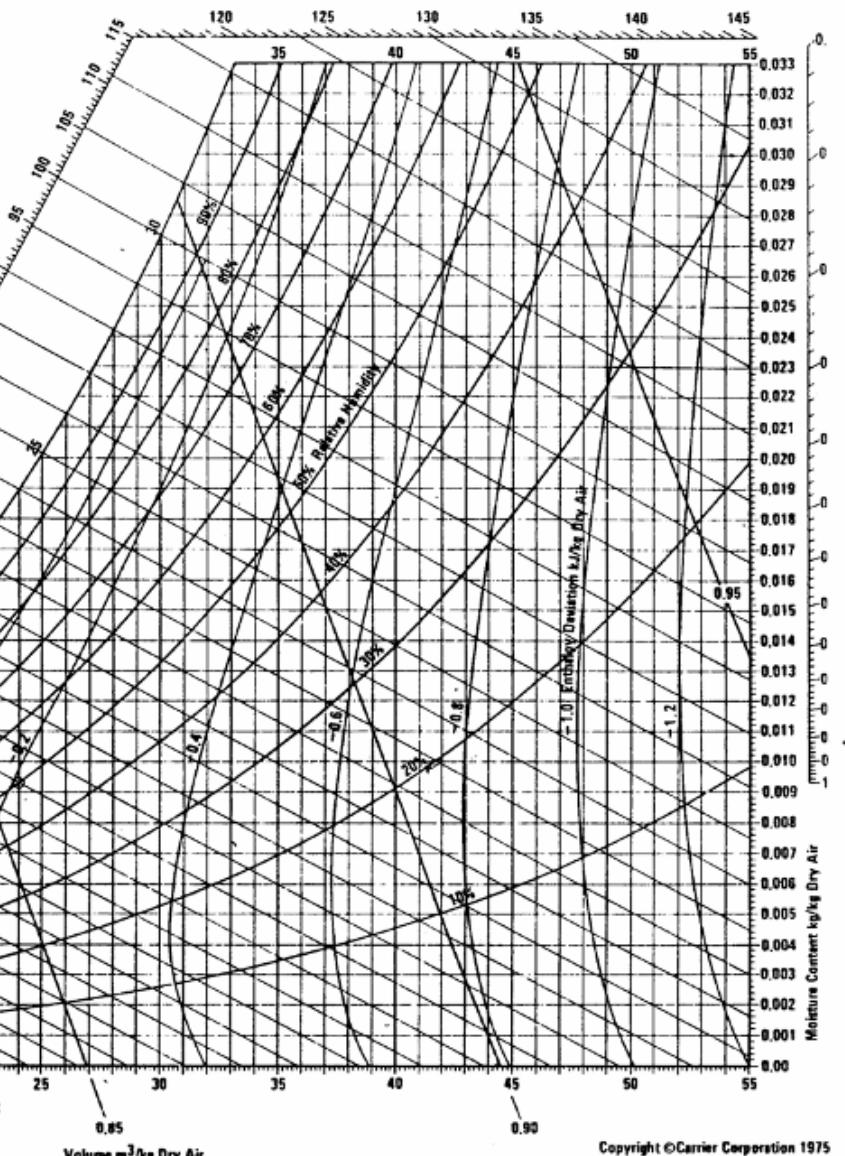
PSYCHROMETRIC CHART

NORMAL TEMPERATURES

SI METRIC UNITS
Barometric Pressure 101.325 kPa
SEA LEVEL



Below 0°C Properties and Enthalpy Deviation Lines Are For Ice



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Most of the time the water ends up on the cold spot...Duh...



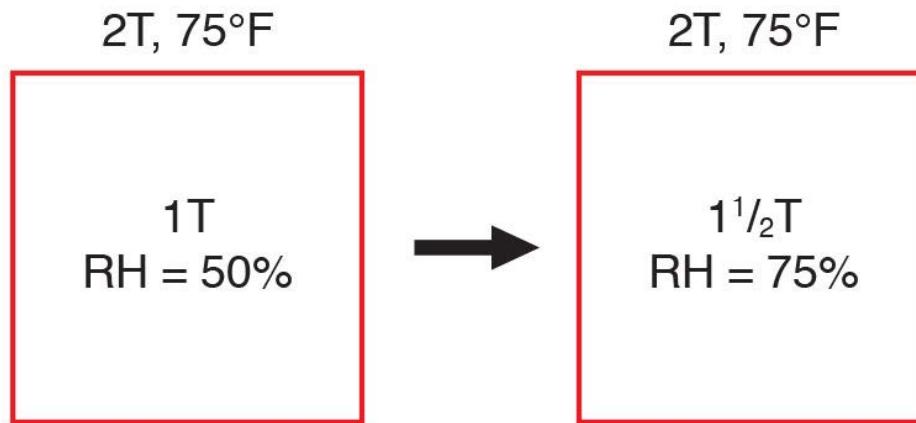
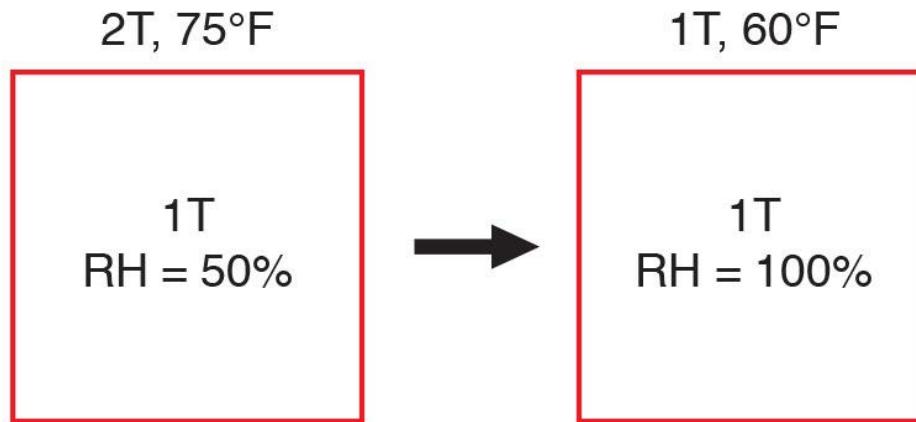


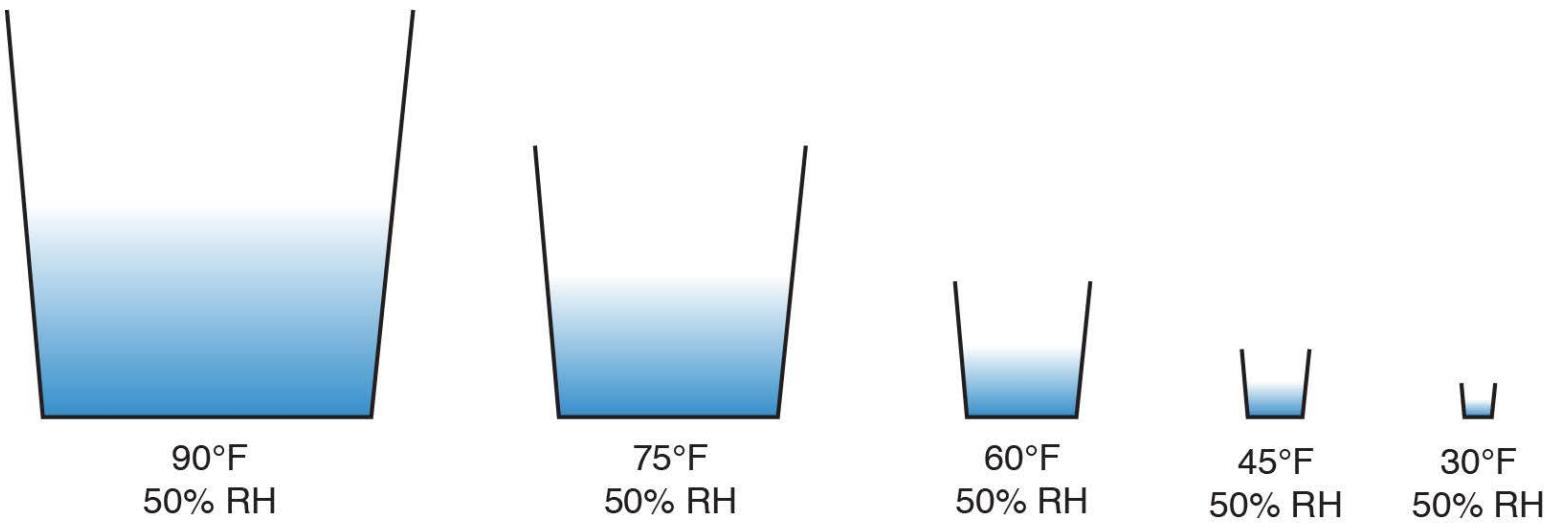


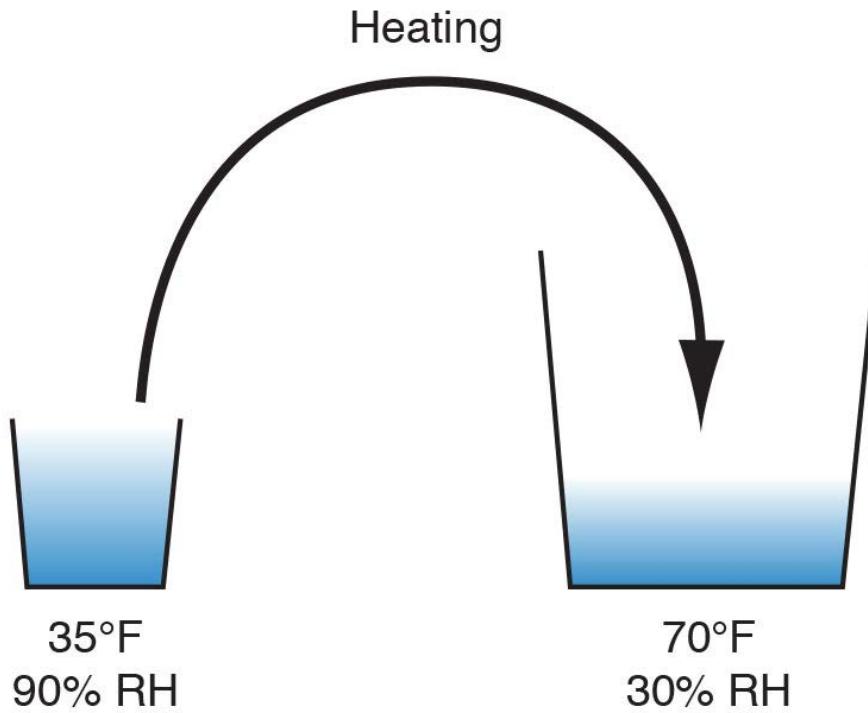


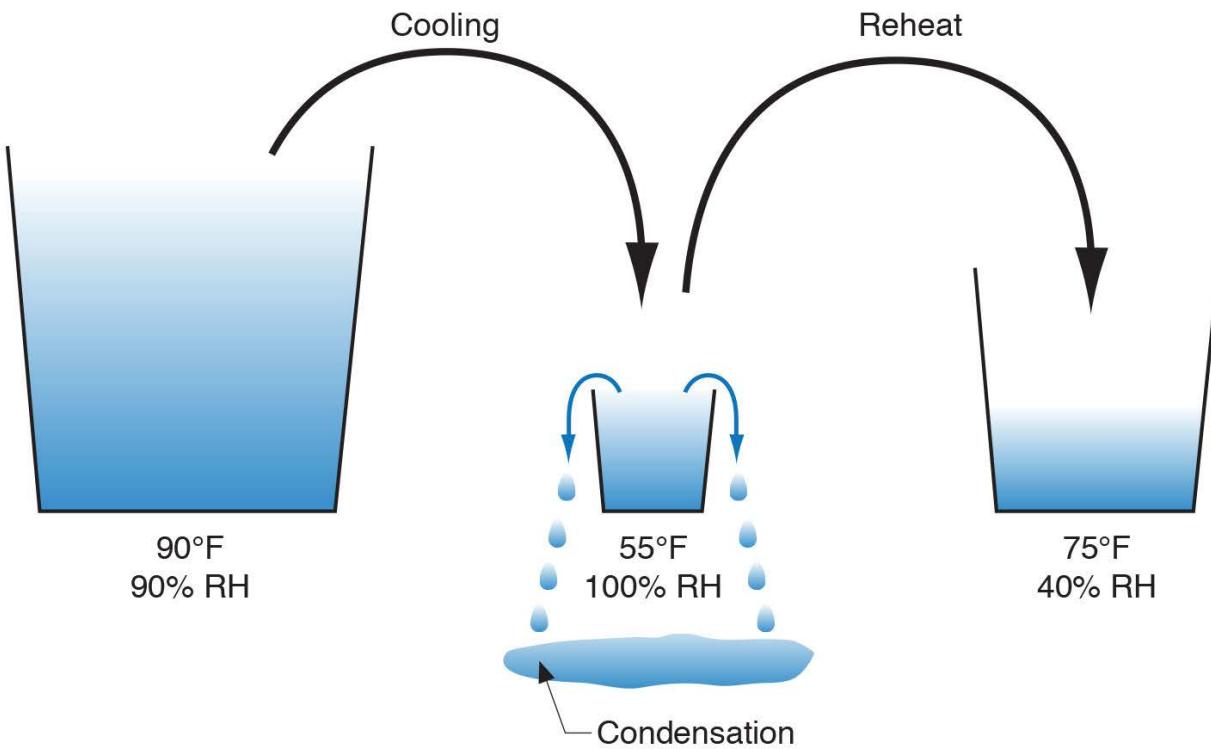
Relative Humidity

Vapor Pressure

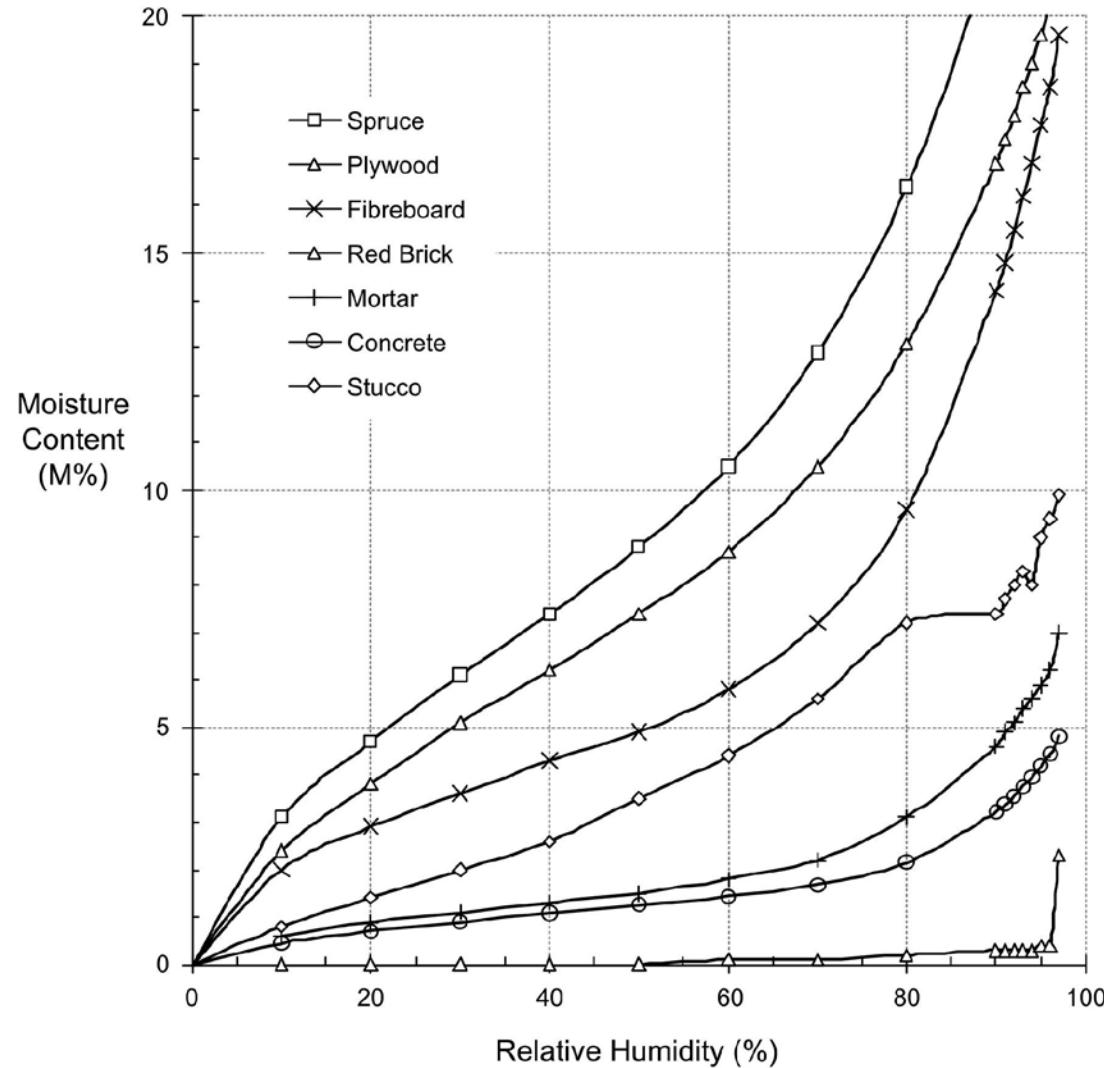




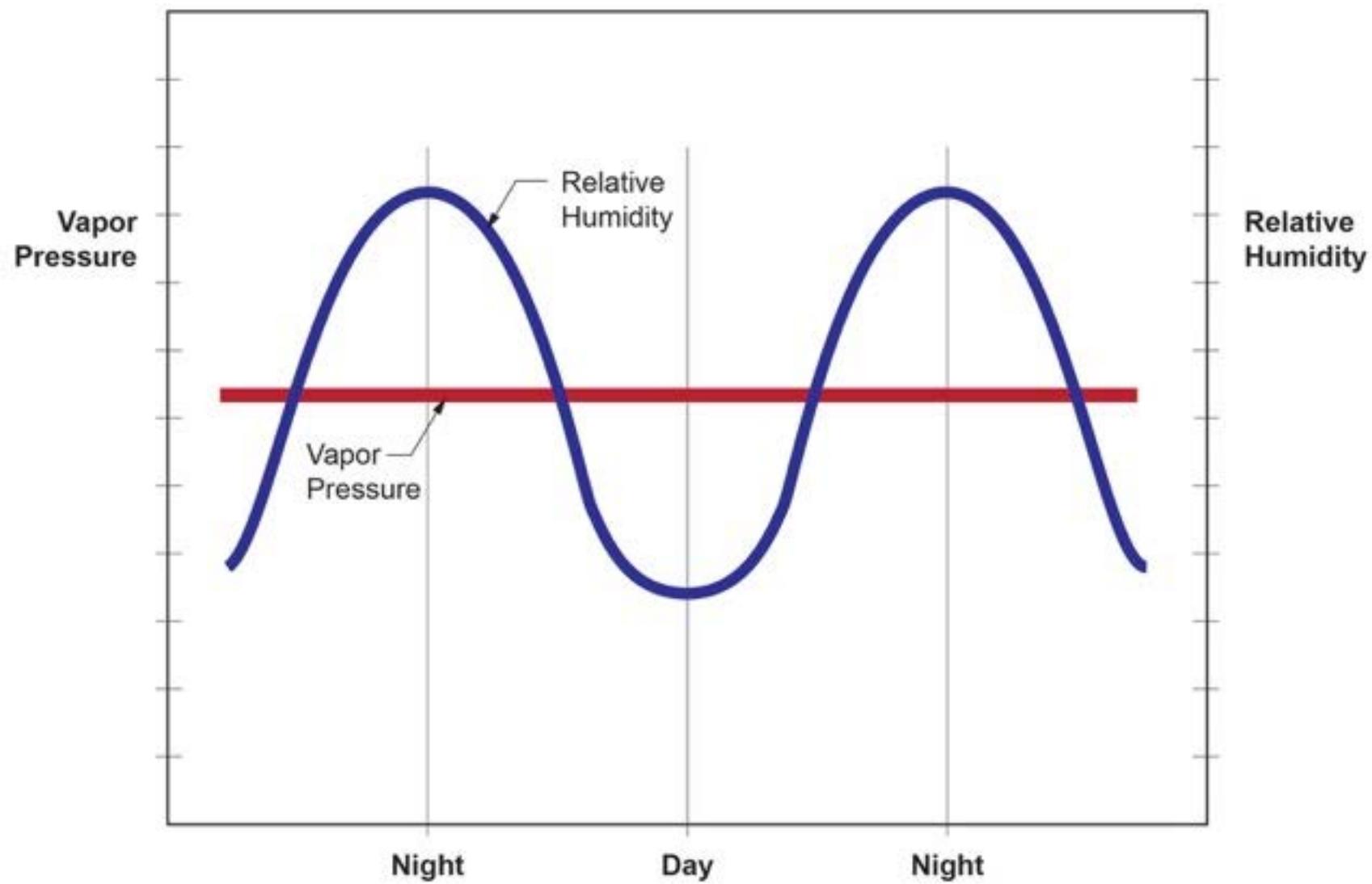


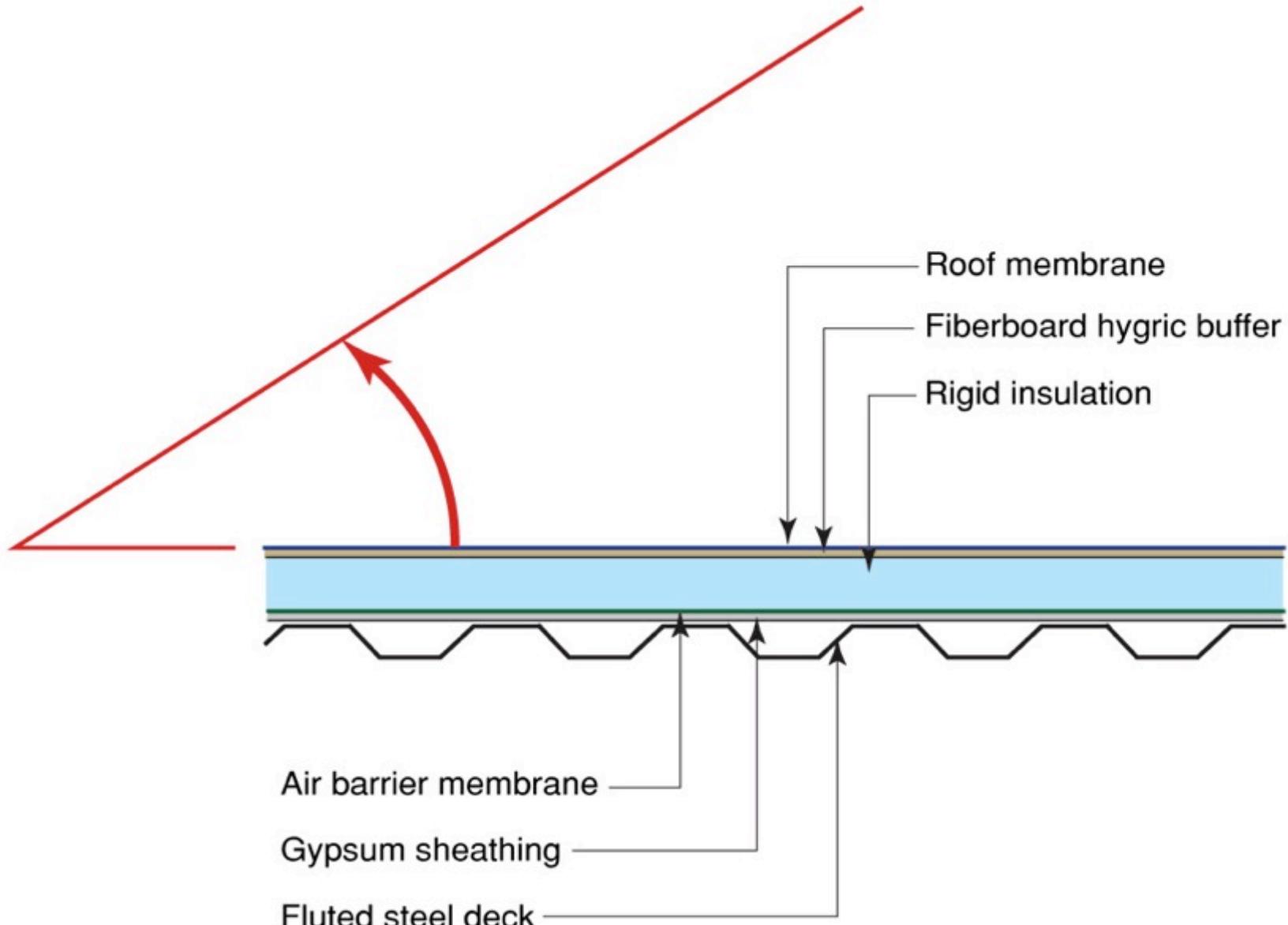


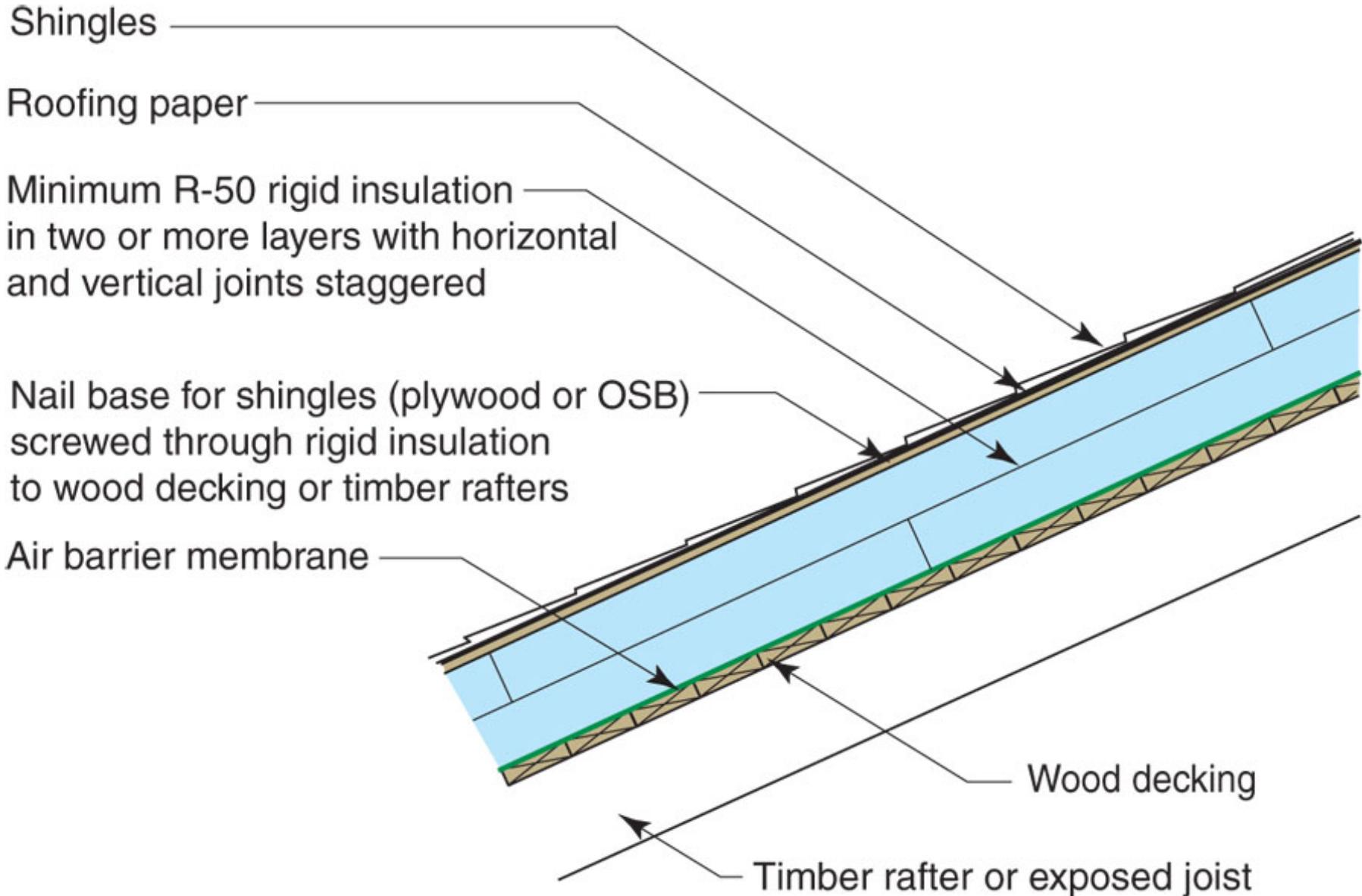
Sorption

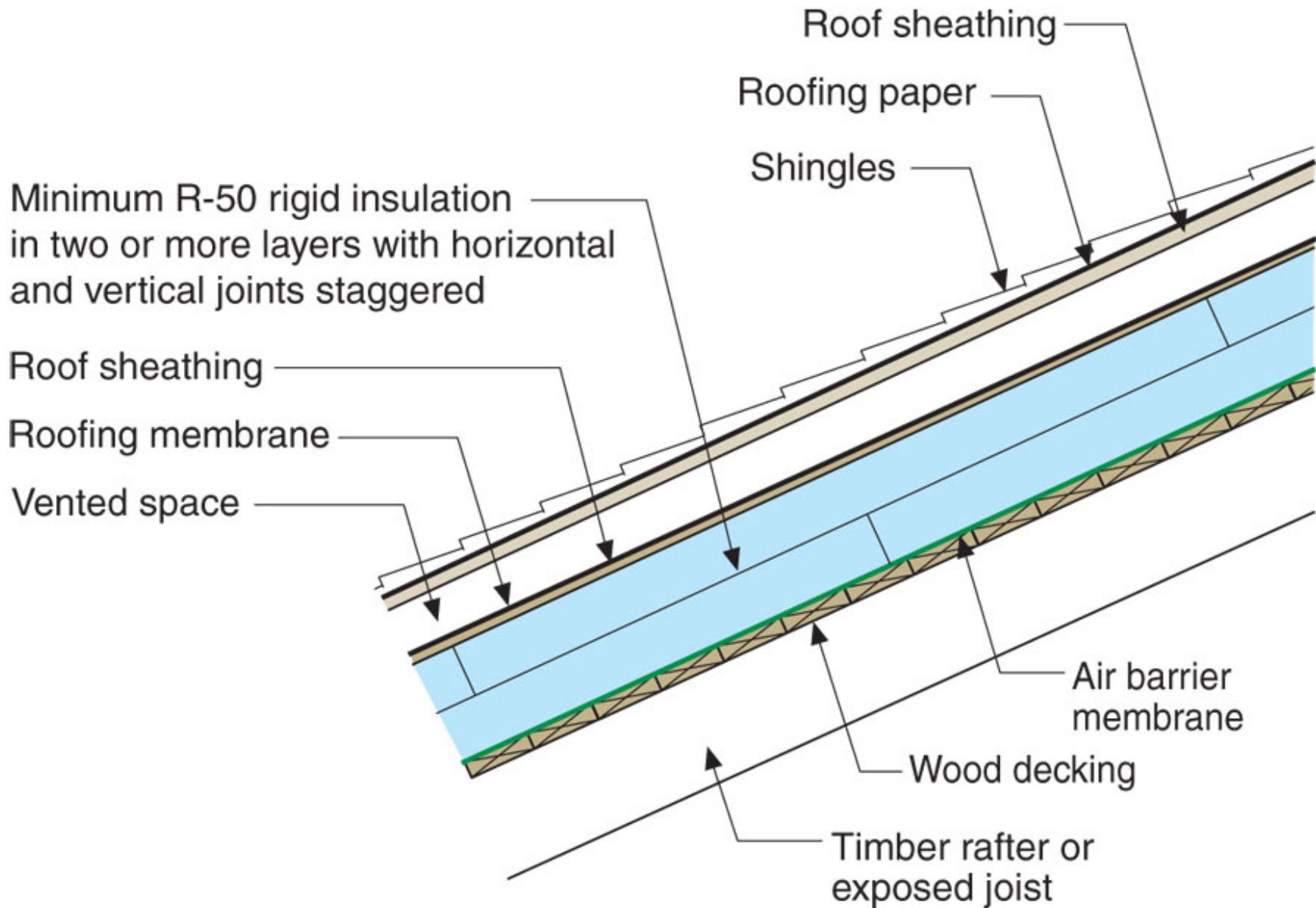


Sorption isotherm for several building materials [Kumaran 2002]
From Straube & Burnett, 2005



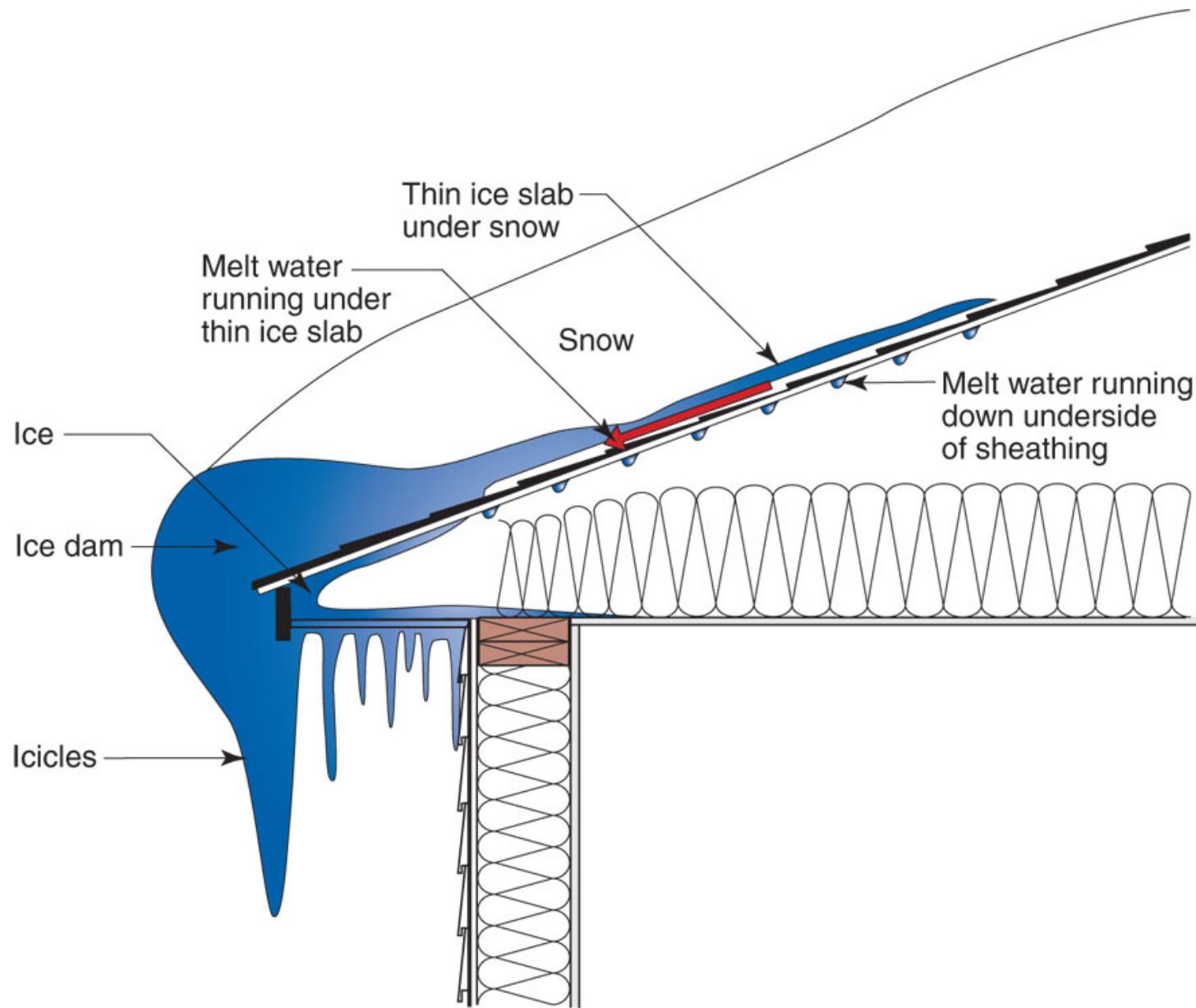


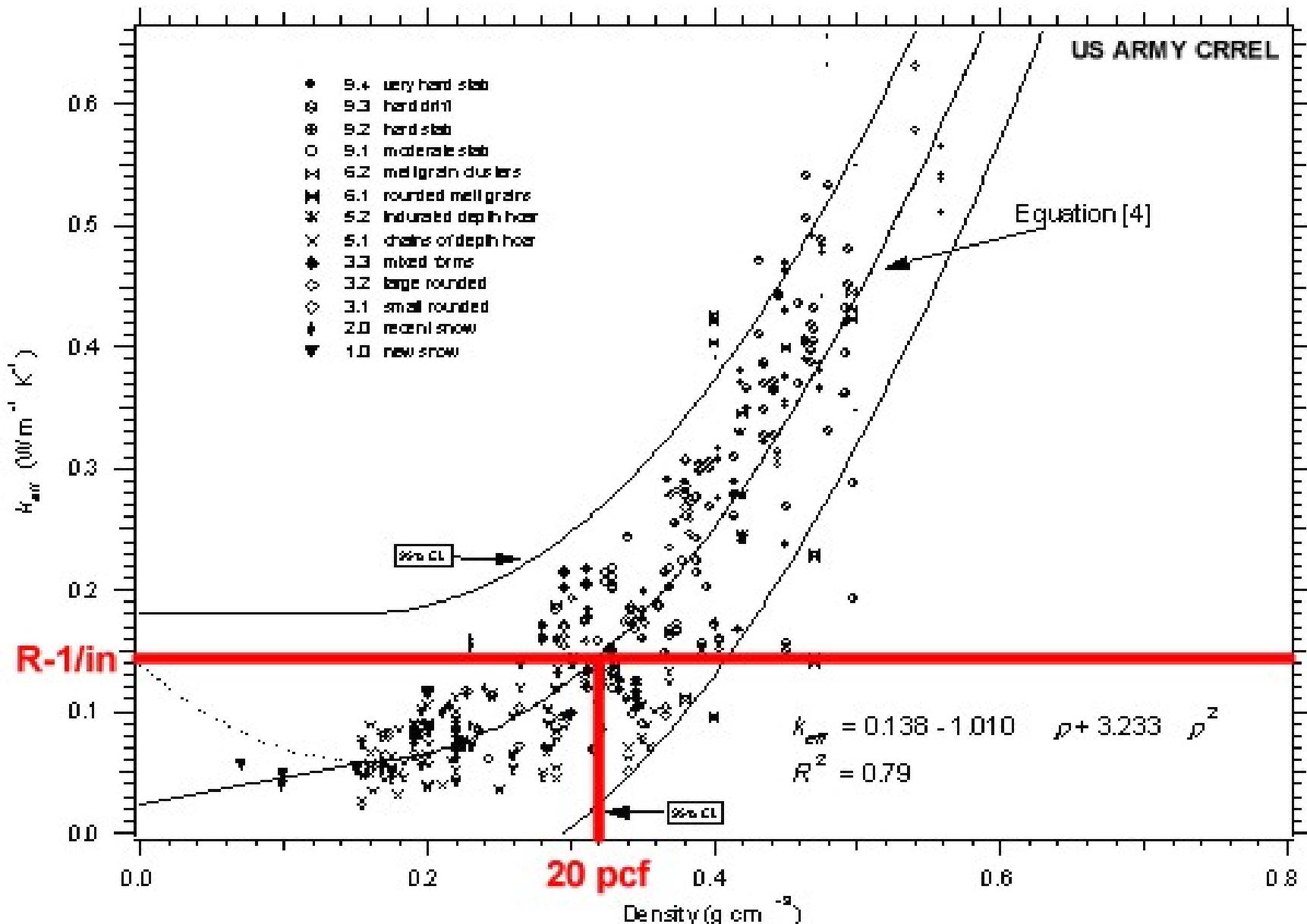




Ice Dams









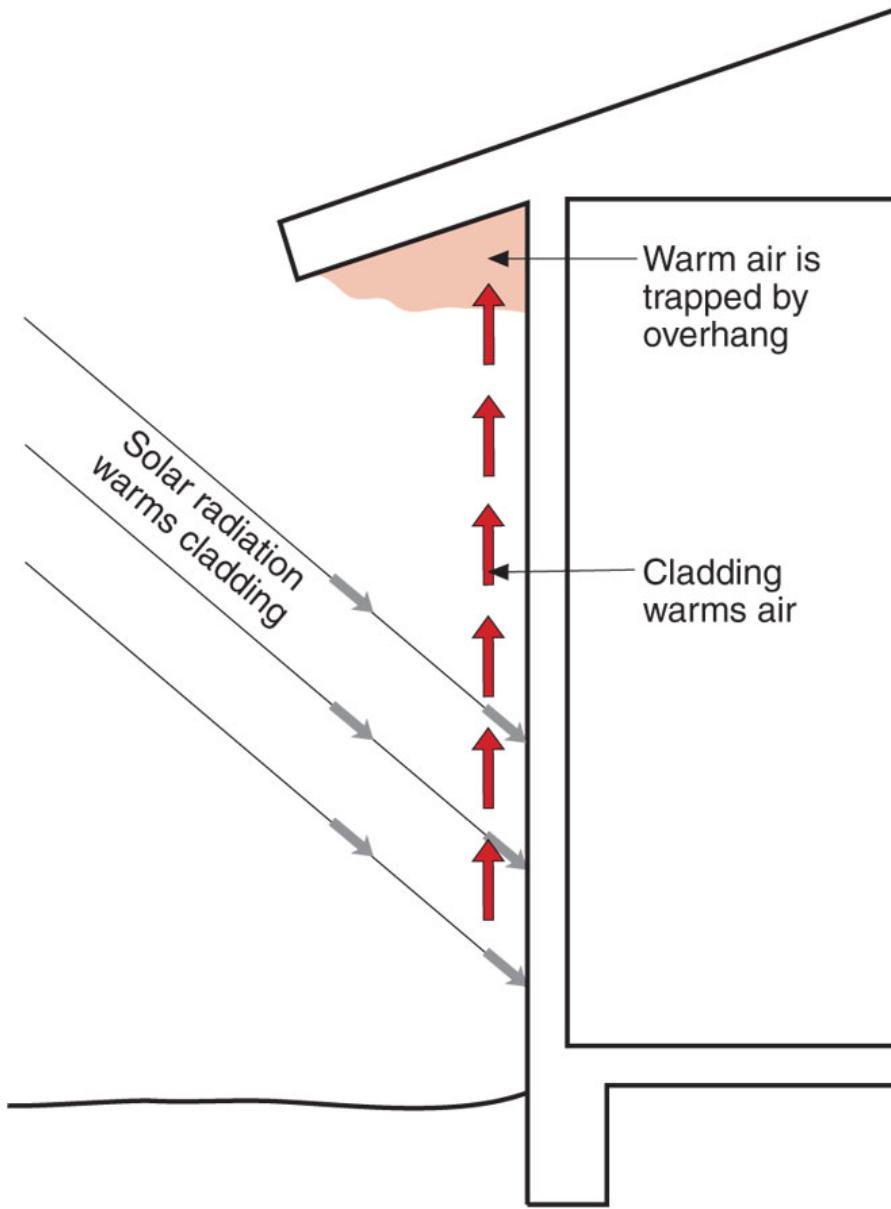










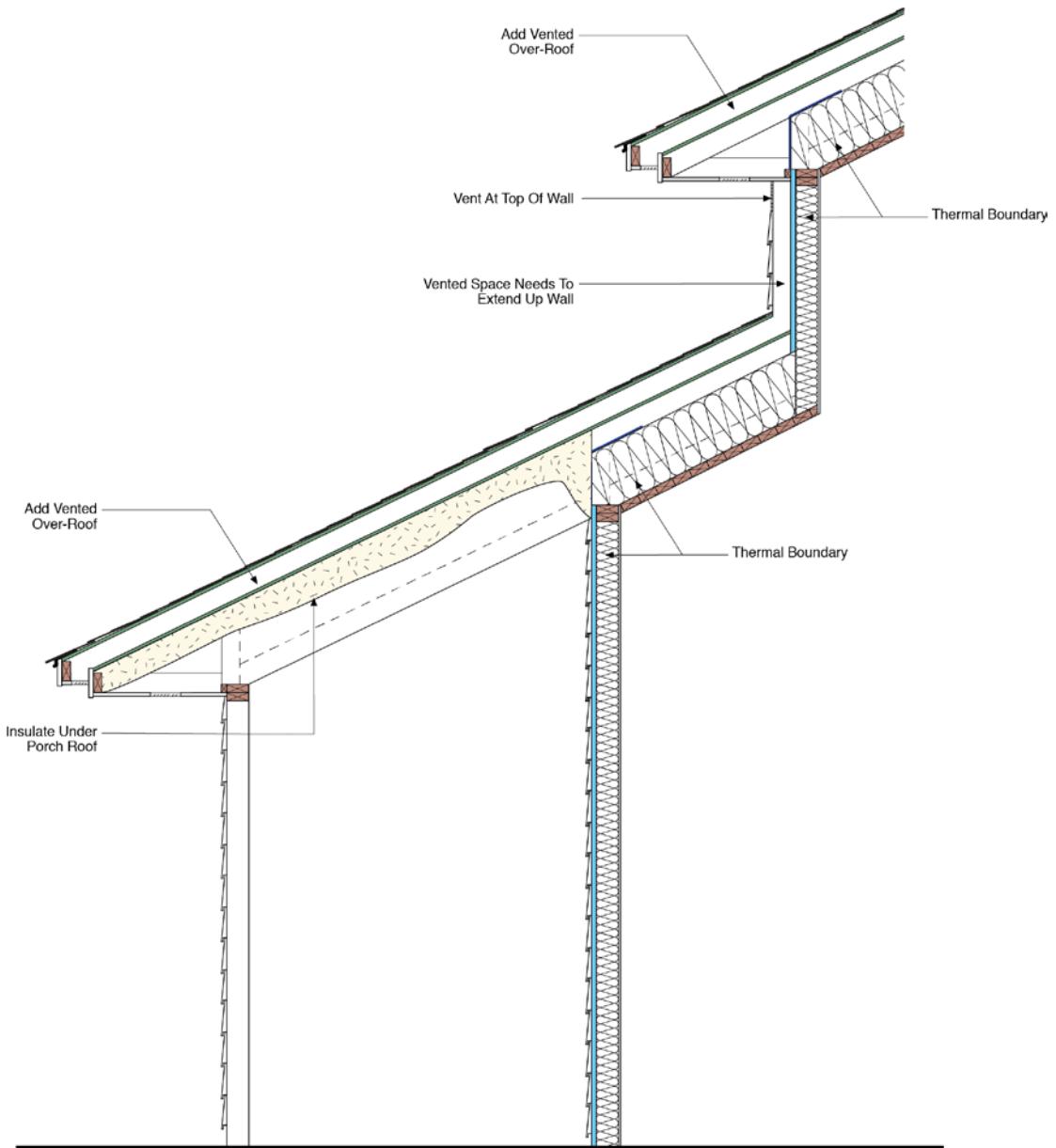




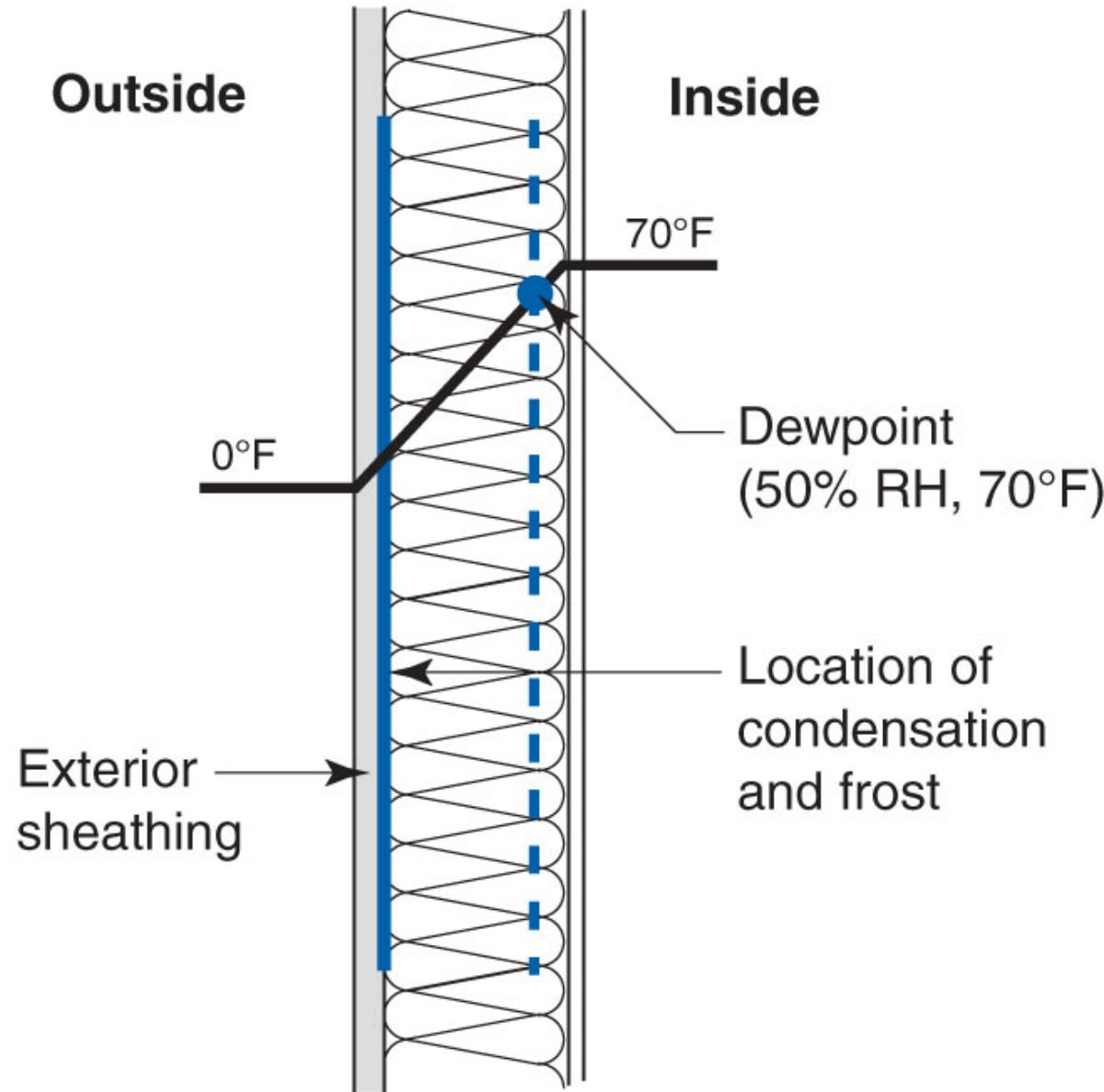




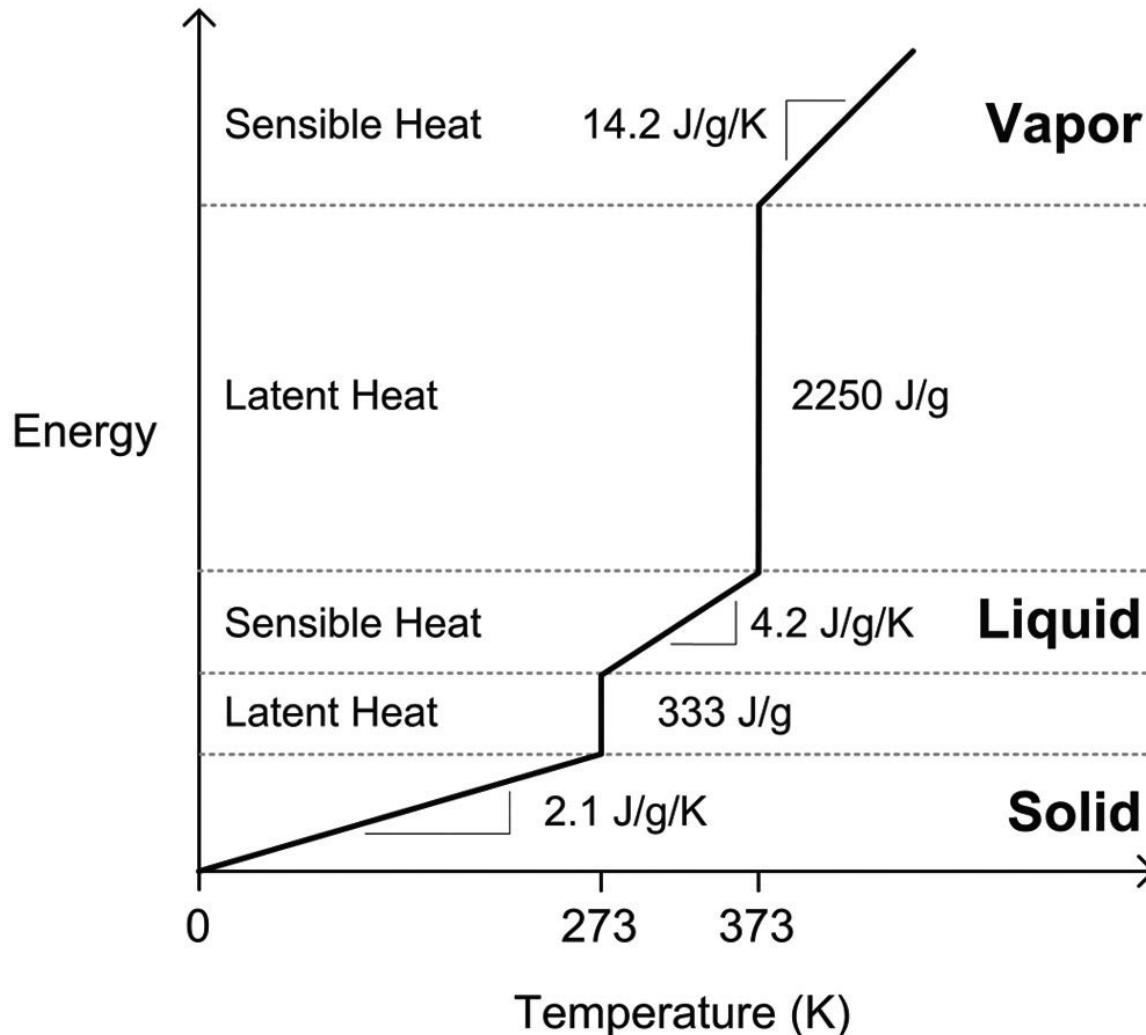




The Myth of the Dew Point

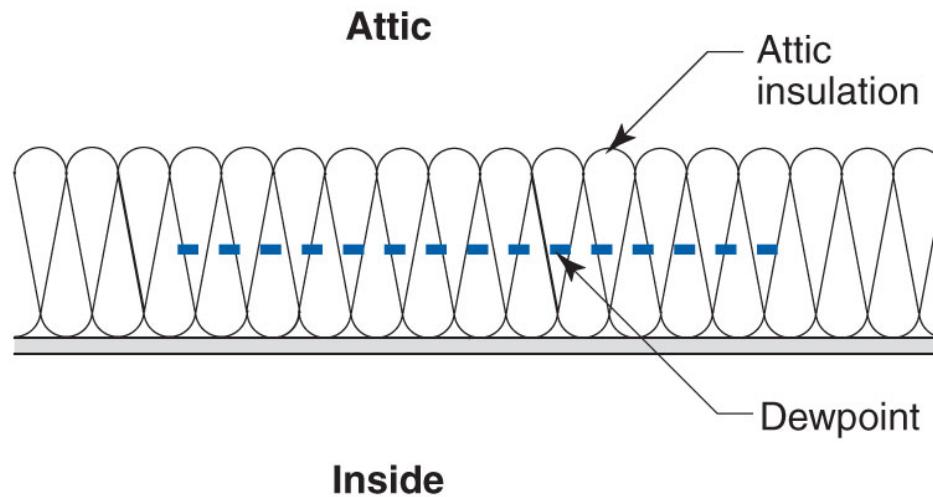
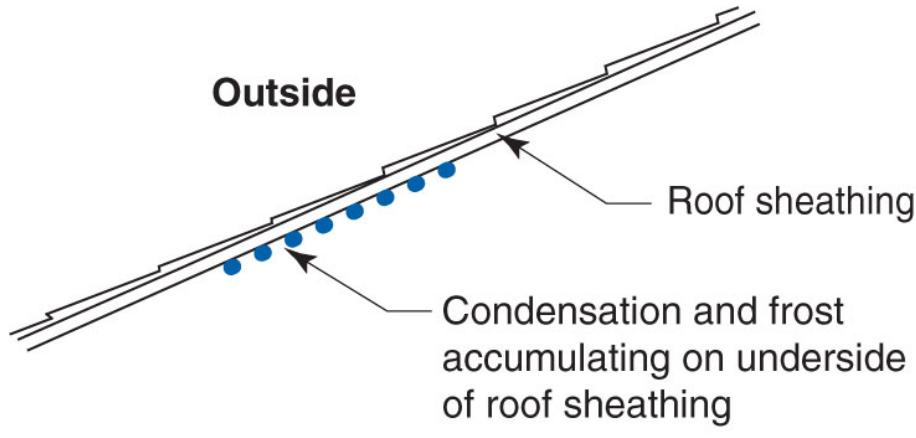




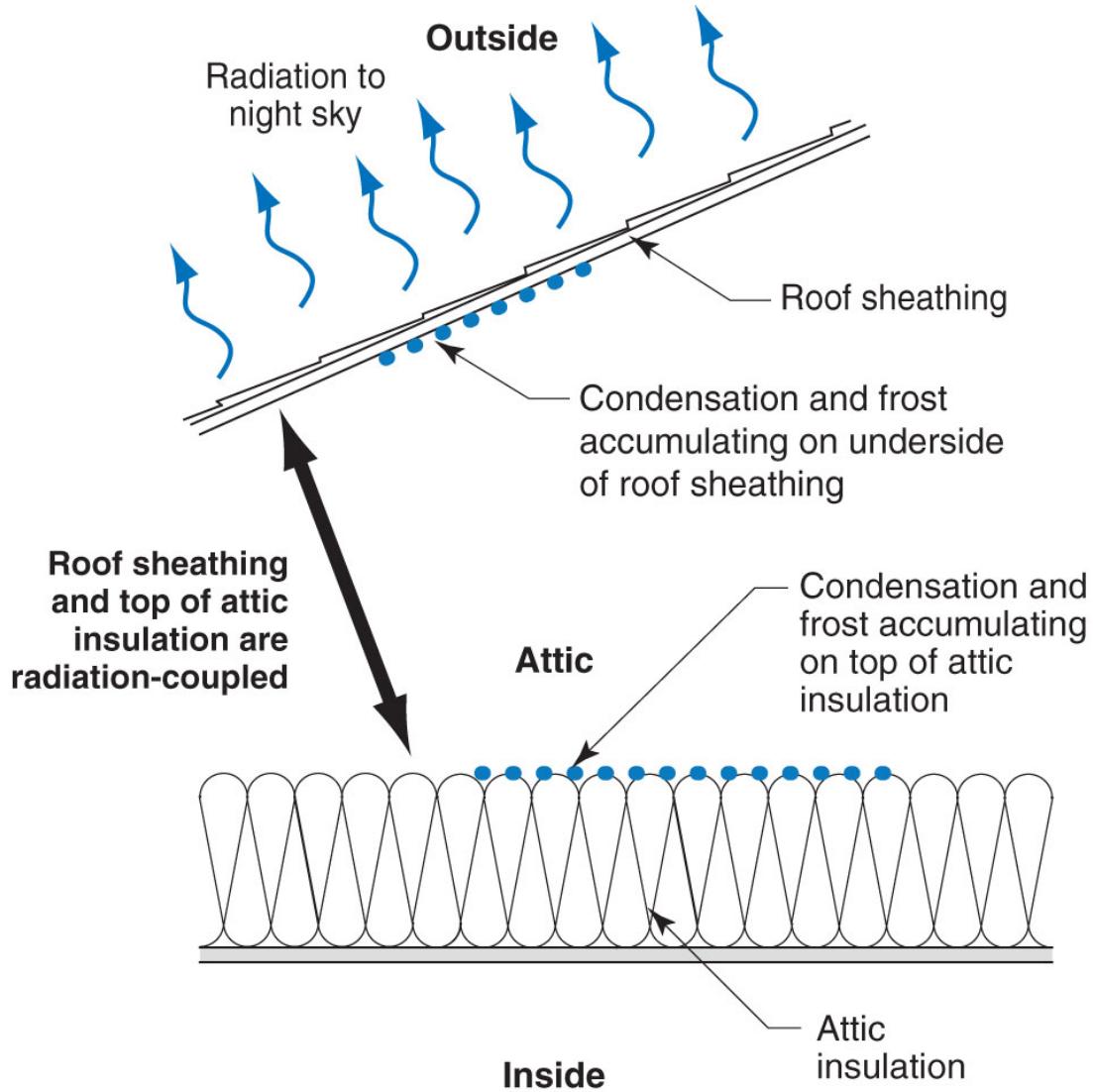


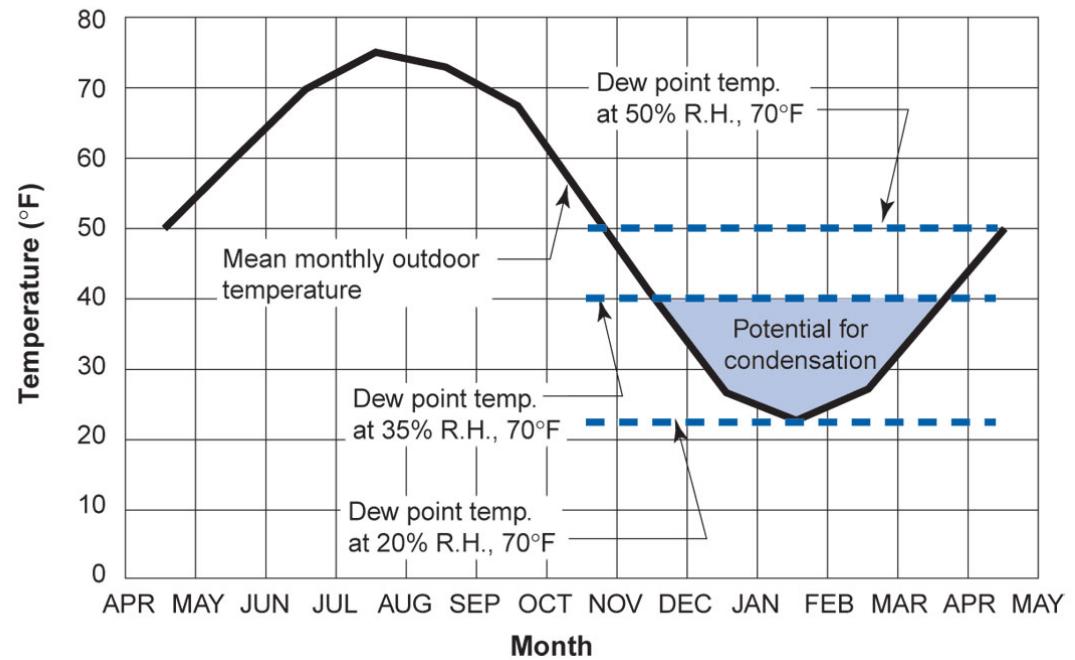
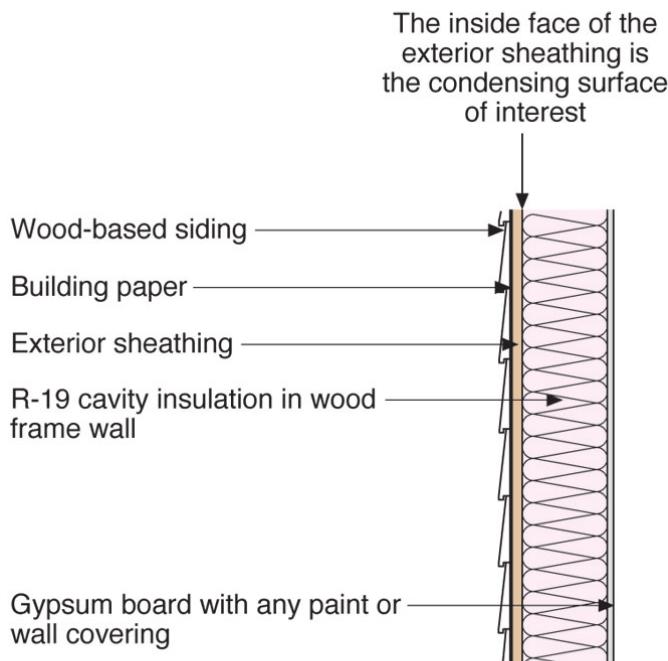
Simple linearized energy-temperature relation for water
From Straube & Burnett, 2005

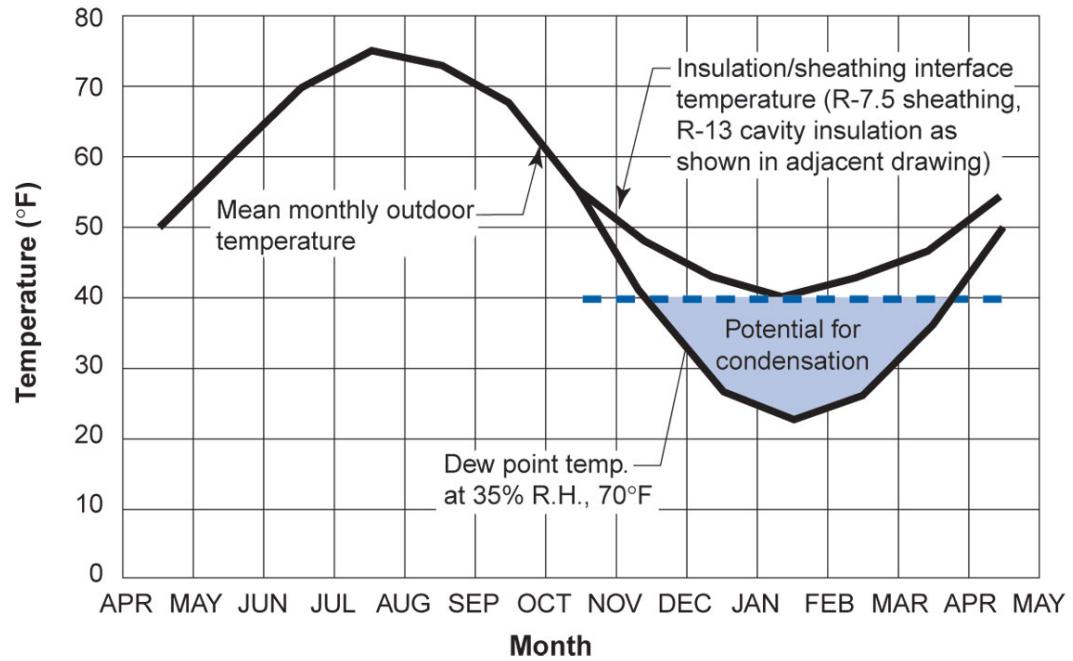
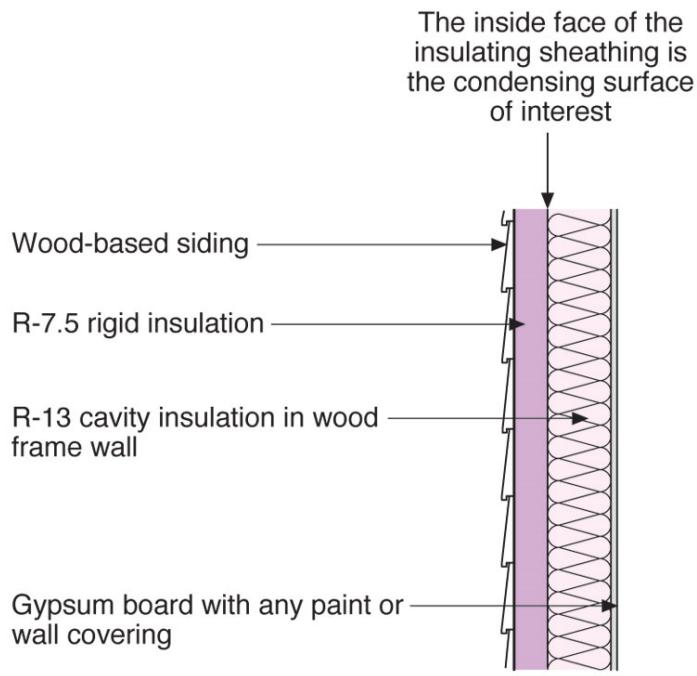












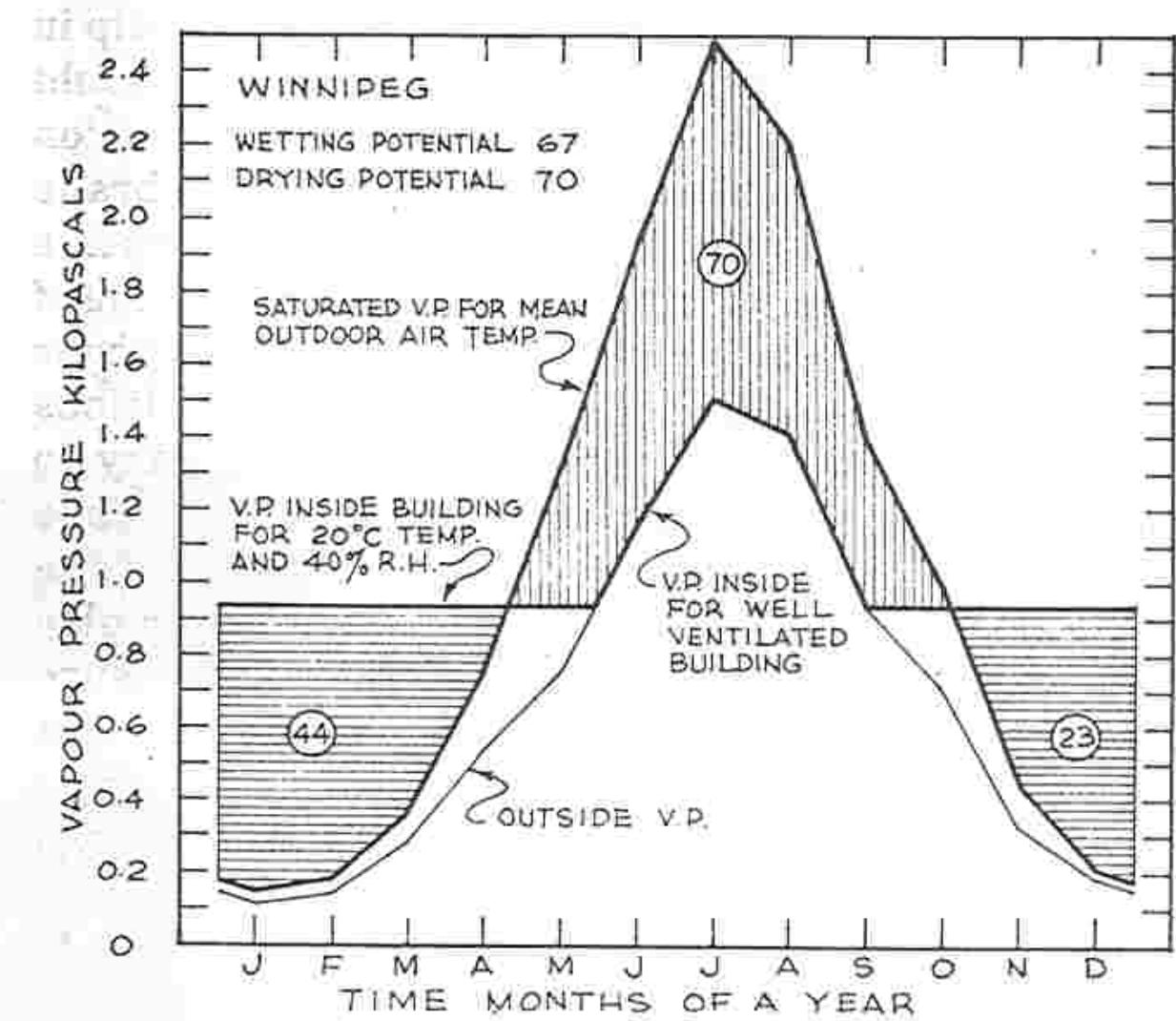
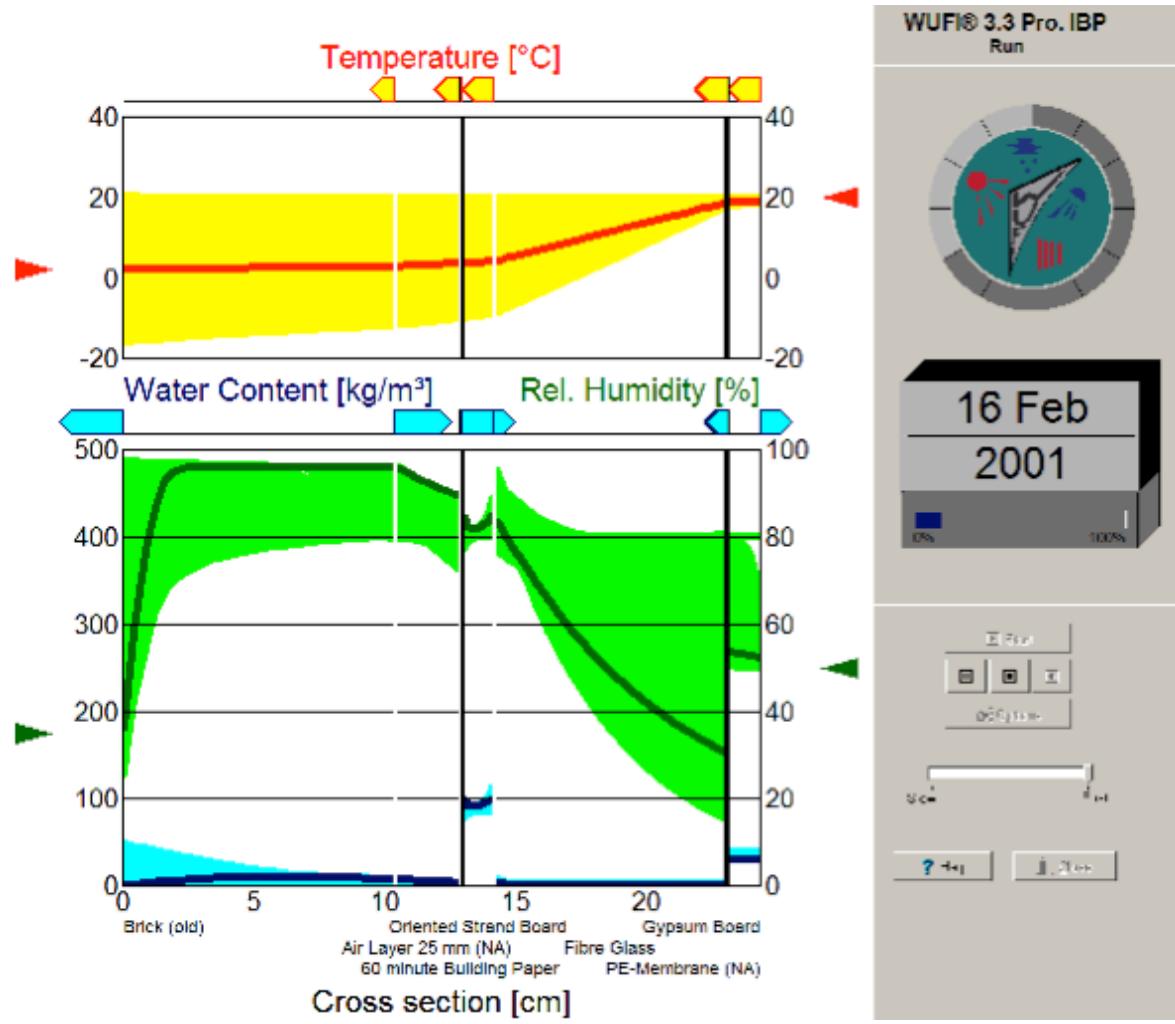
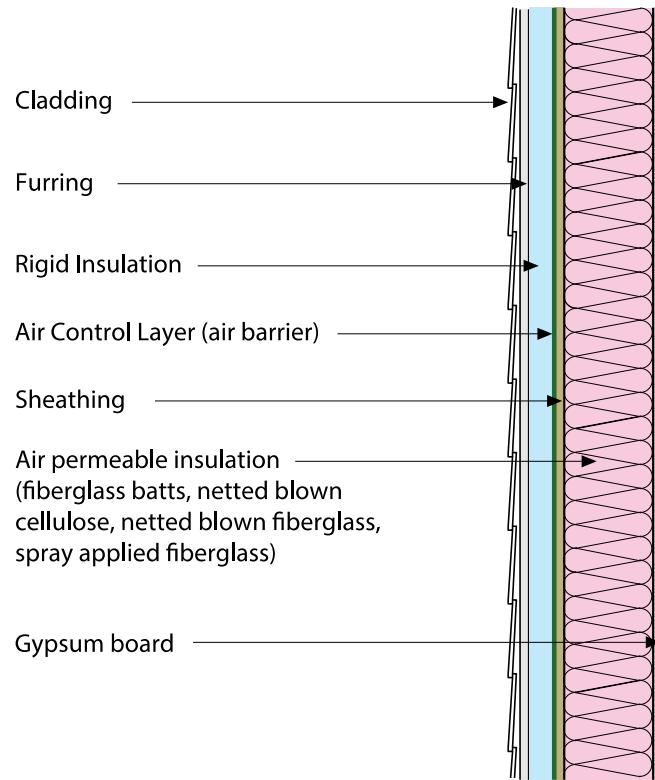
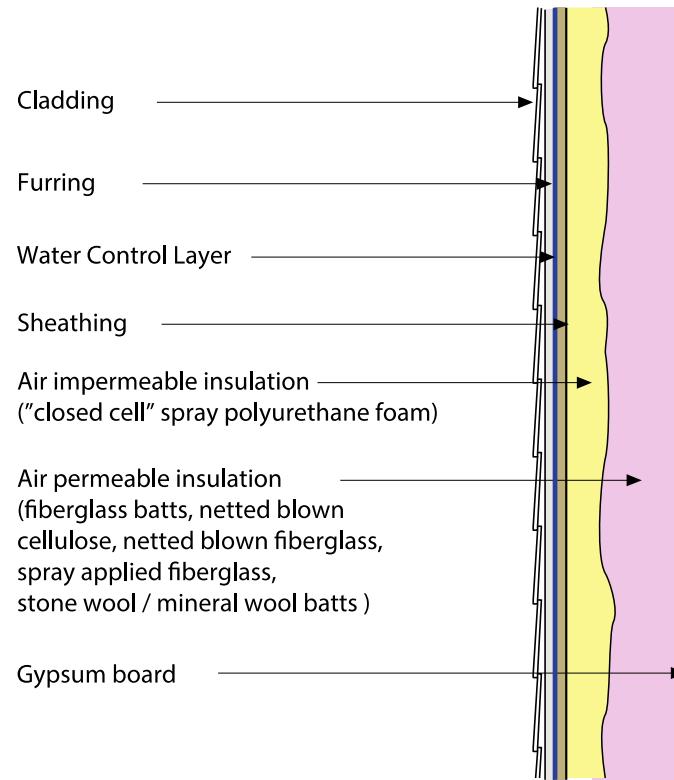


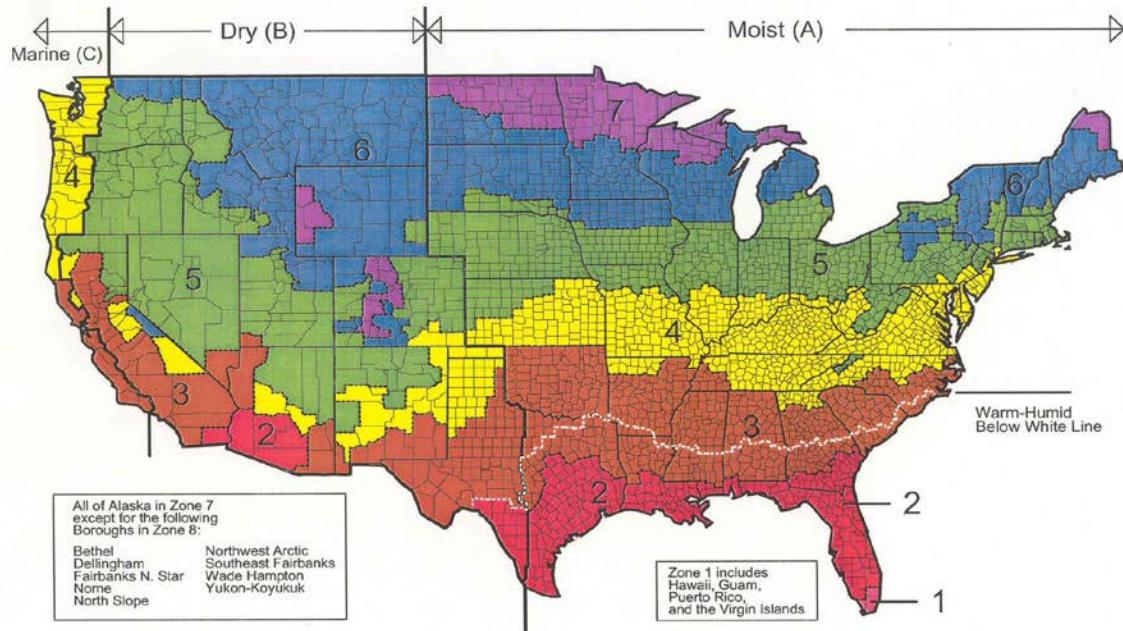
Figure 8-7. Outside vapour pressure, saturated vapour pressure and inside vapour pressure for Winnipeg.







Map of DOE's Proposed Climate Zones

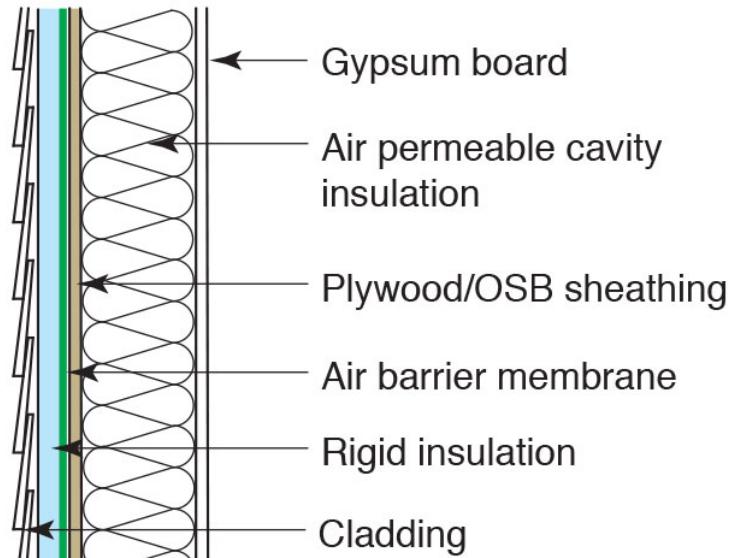


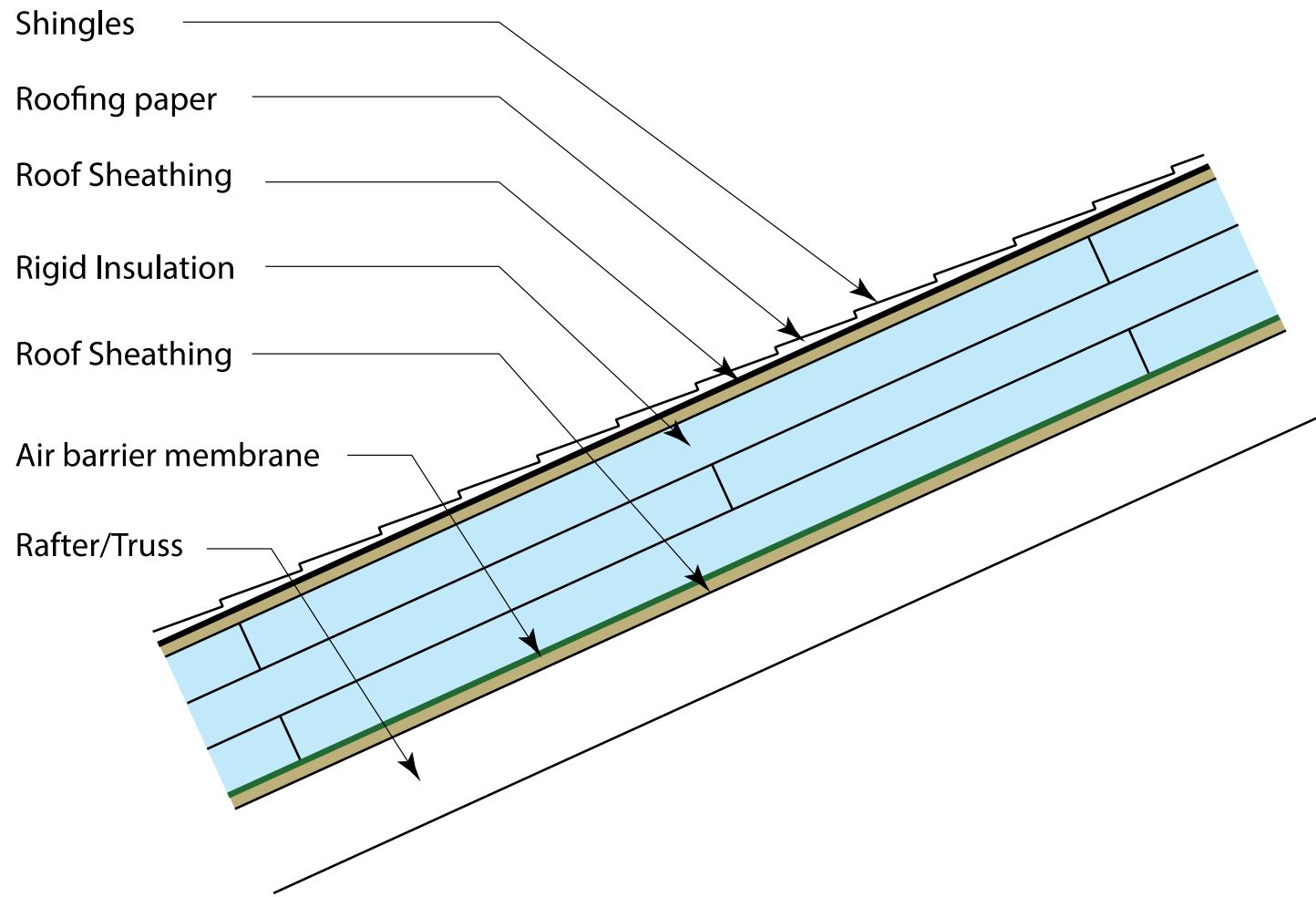
March 24, 2003

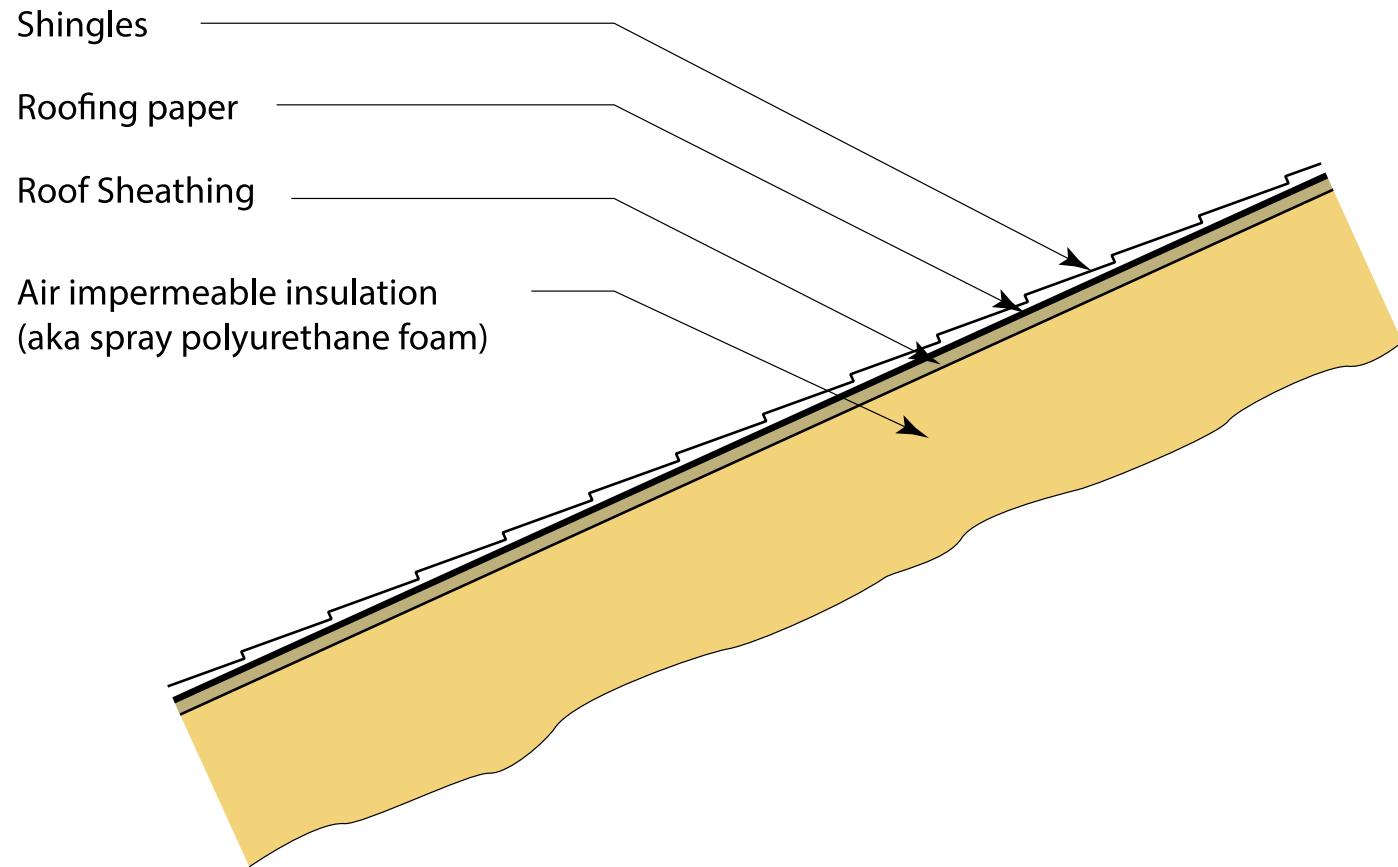
Insulation for Condensation Control*

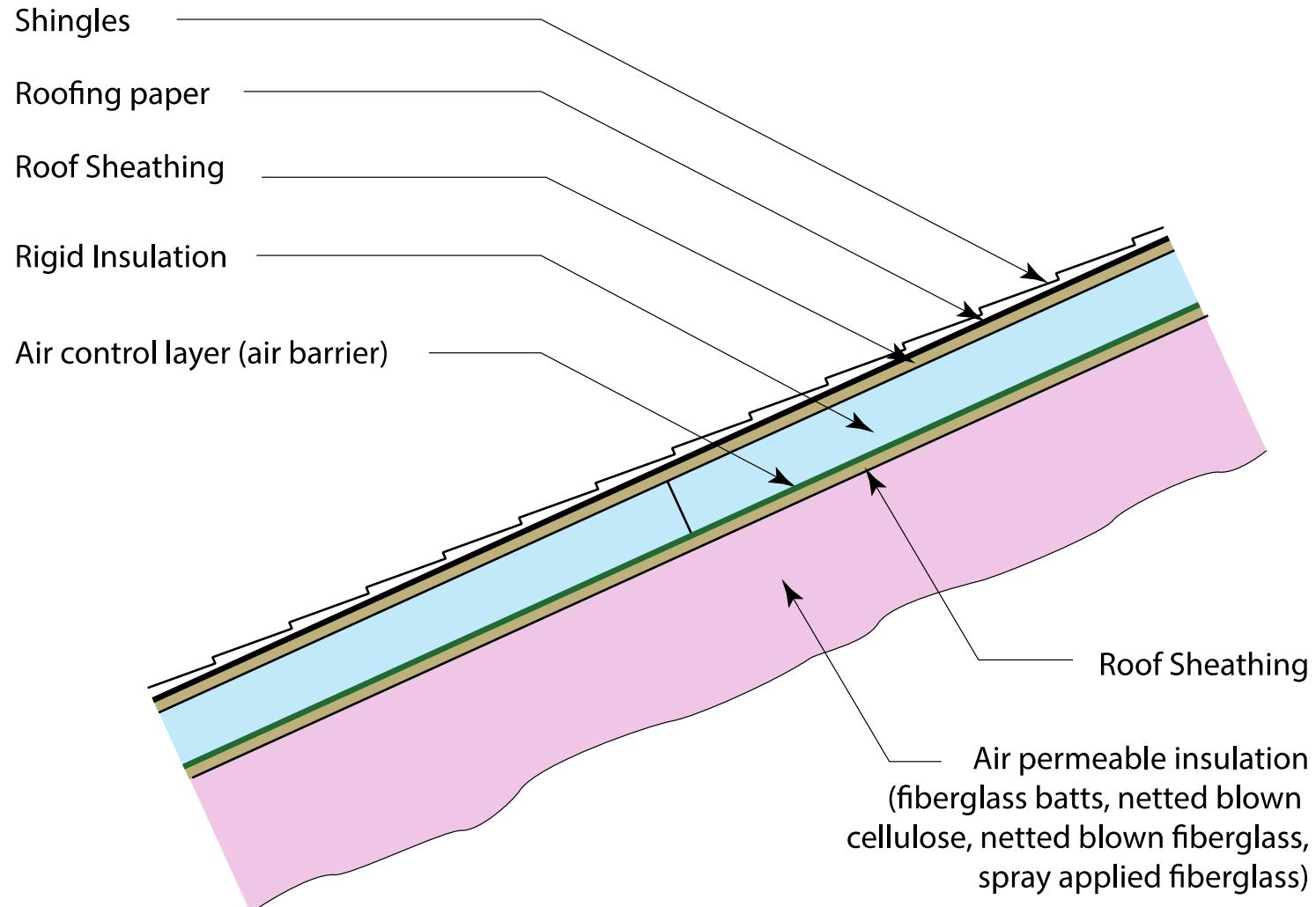
Climate Zone	Rigid Board or Air Impermeable Insulation	Total Cavity Insulation	Total Wall Assembly Insulation	Ratio of Rigid Board Insulation or Air Impermeable R-Value to Total Insulation R-Value
4C	R-2.5	R-13	R-15.5	15%
	R-3.75	R-20	R-23.75	15%
5	R-5	R-13	R-18	30%
	R-7.5	R-20	R-27.5	30%
6	R-7.5	R-13	R-20.5	35%
	R-11.25	R-20	R-31.25	35%
7	R-10	R-13	R-28	45%
	R-15	R-20	R-35	45%
8	R-15	R-13	R-28	50%
	R-20	R-20	R-40	50%

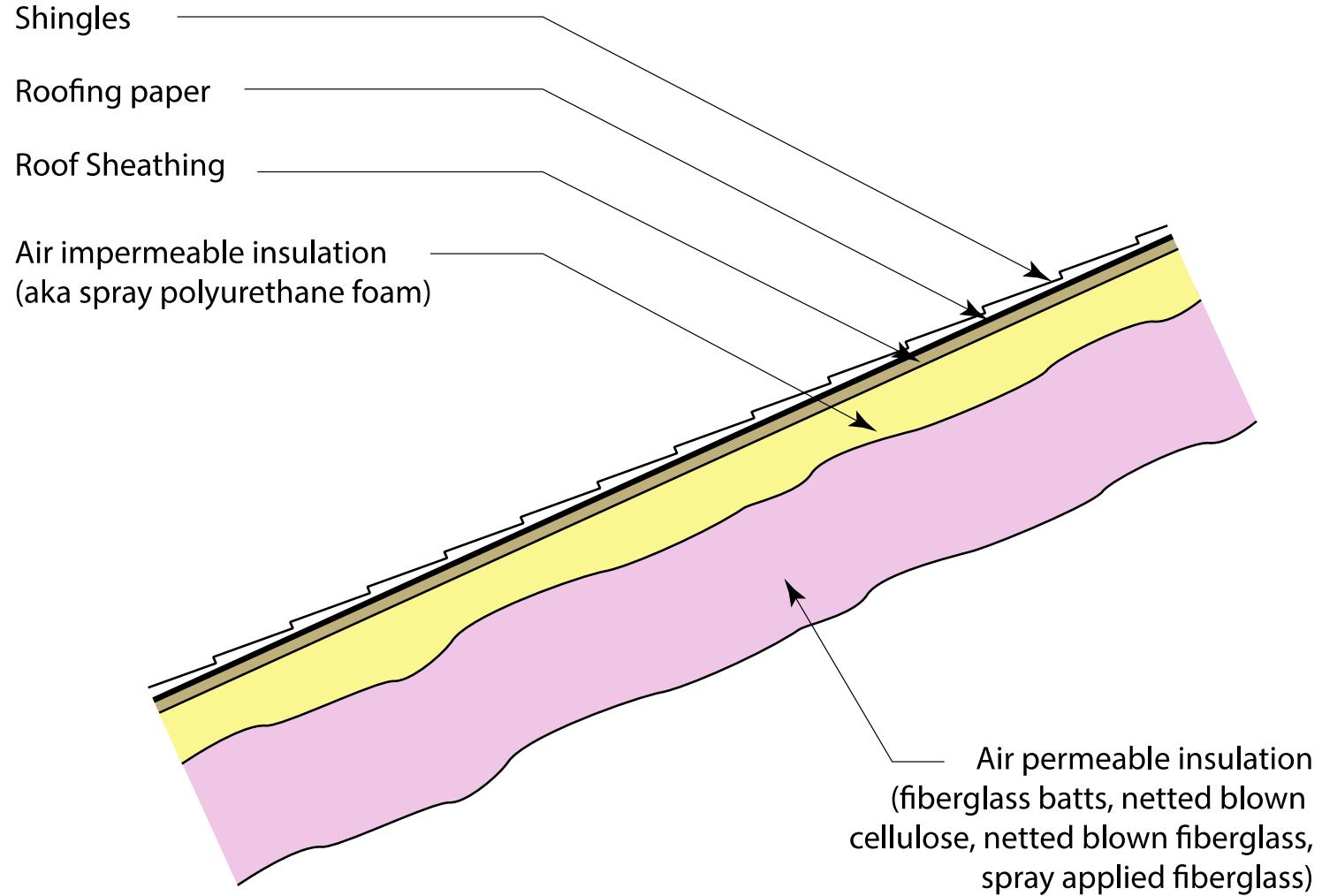
*Adapted from Table R 702.1 2015 International Residential Code

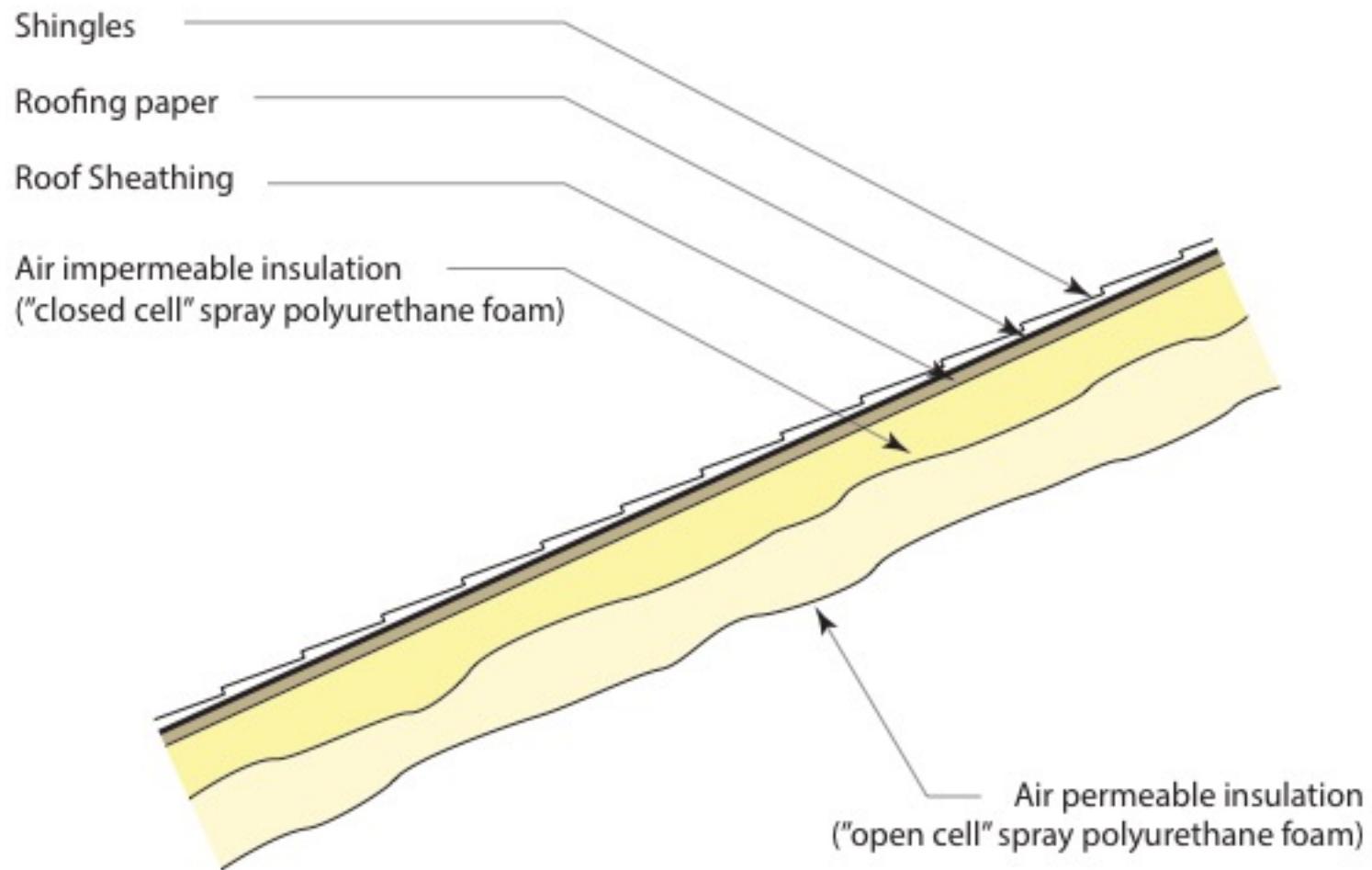


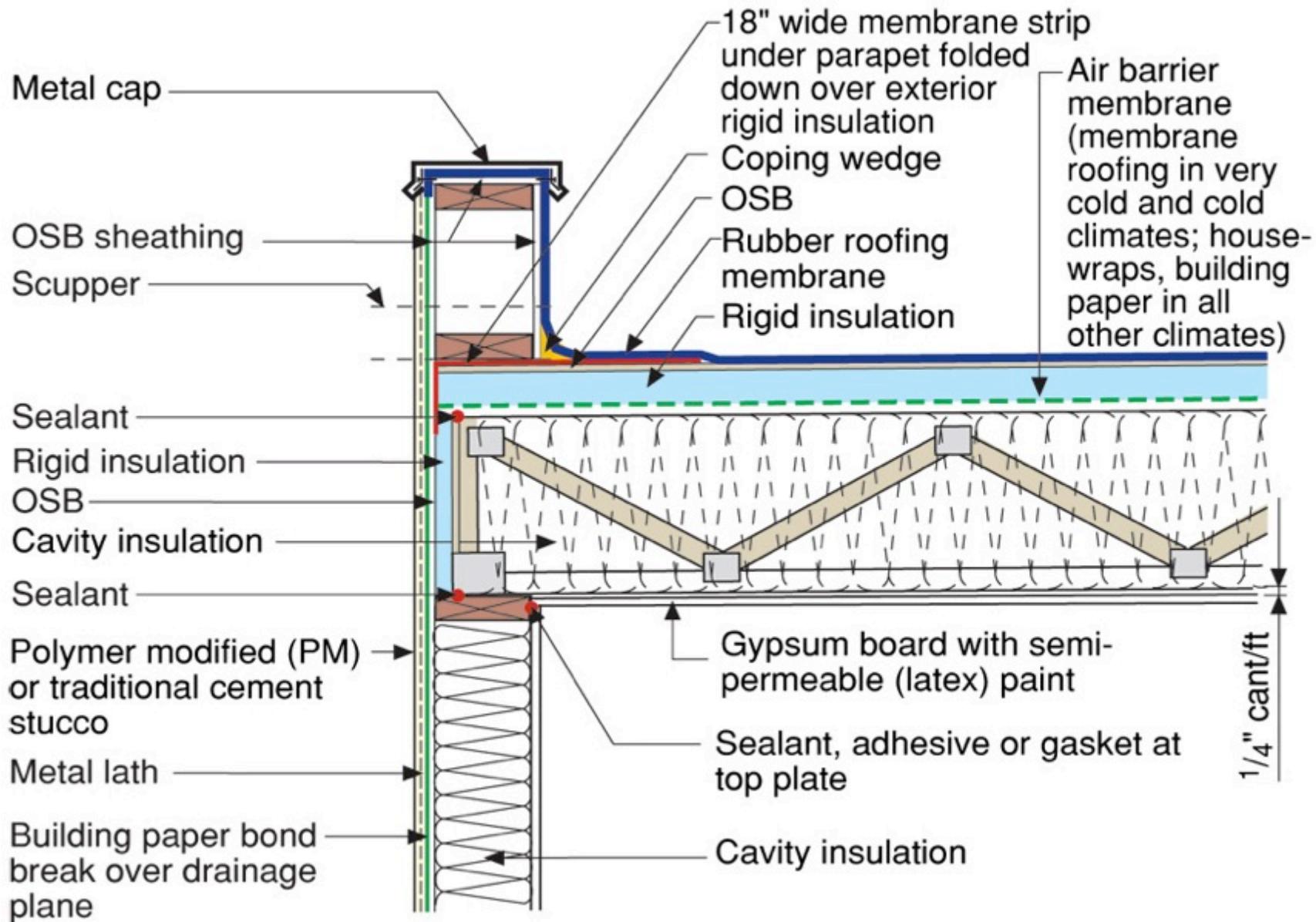


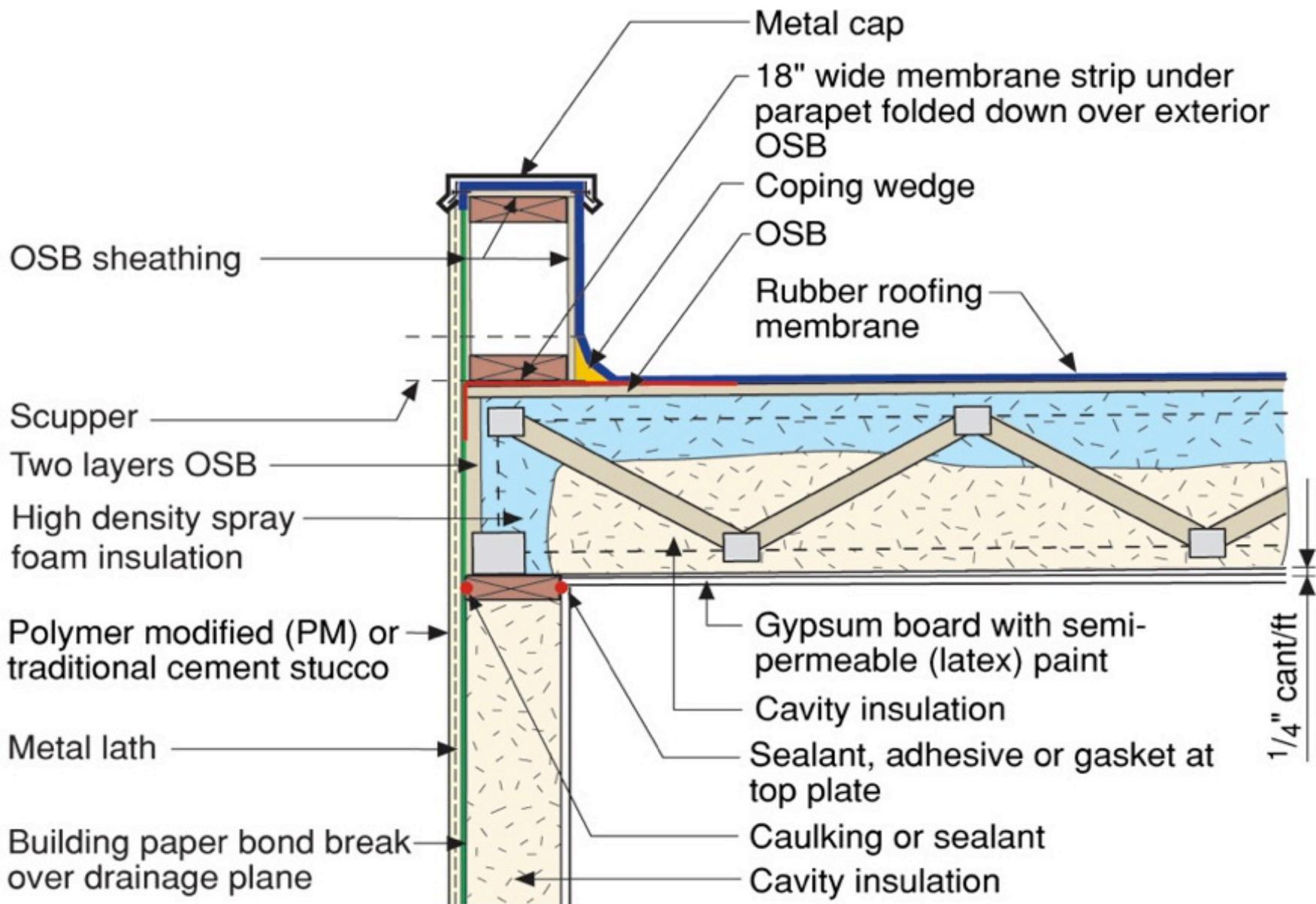












Insulation for Condensation Control*

Climate Zone	Rigid Board or Air Impermeable Insulation	Ratio of Rigid Board Insulation		
		Code Required R-Value	Impermeable R-Value to Total Insulation R-Value	or Air
1,2,3	R-5	R-38	10%	
4C	R-10	R-49	20%	
4A, 4B	R-15	R-49	30%	
5	R-20	R-49	40%	
6	R-25	R-49	50%	
7	R-30	R-49	60%	
8	R-35	R-49	70%	

*Adapted from Table R 806.5 2015 International Residential Code

Table 1

Hygric Buoyancy

1 H																				2 He
3 Li	4 Be																			10 Ne
11 Na	12 Mg																			18 Ar
19 K	20 Ca	21 Sc	22 Ti	23 V	24 Cr	25 Mn	26 Fe	27 Co	28 Ni	29 Cu	30 Zn		31 Ga	32 Ge	33 As	34 Se	35 Br			36 Kr
37 Rb	38 Sr	39 Y	40 Zr	41 Nb	42 Mo	43 Tc	44 Ru	45 Rh	46 Pd	47 Ag	48 Cd		49 In	50 Sn	51 Sb	52 Te	53 I			54 Xe
55 Cs	56 Ba	*	72 Hf	73 Ta	74 W	75 Re	76 Os	77 Ir	78 Pt	79 Au	80 Hg		81 Tl	82 Pb	83 Bi	84 Po	85 At			86 Rn
87 Fr	88 Ra	**	104 Rf	105 Db	106 Sg	107 Bh	108 Hs	109 Mt	110 Ds	111 Rg	112 Cn		113 Nh	114 Fl	115 Mc	116 Lv	117 Ts			118 Og
		*	57 La	58 Ce	59 Pr	60 Nd	61 Pm	62 Sm	63 Eu	64 Gd	65 Tb		66 Dy	67 Ho	68 Er	69 Tm	70 Yb	71 Lu		
		**	89 Ac	90 Th	91 Pa	92 U	93 Np	94 Pu	95 Am	96 Cm	97 Bk		98 Cf	99 Es	100 Fm	101 Md	102 No	103 Lr		

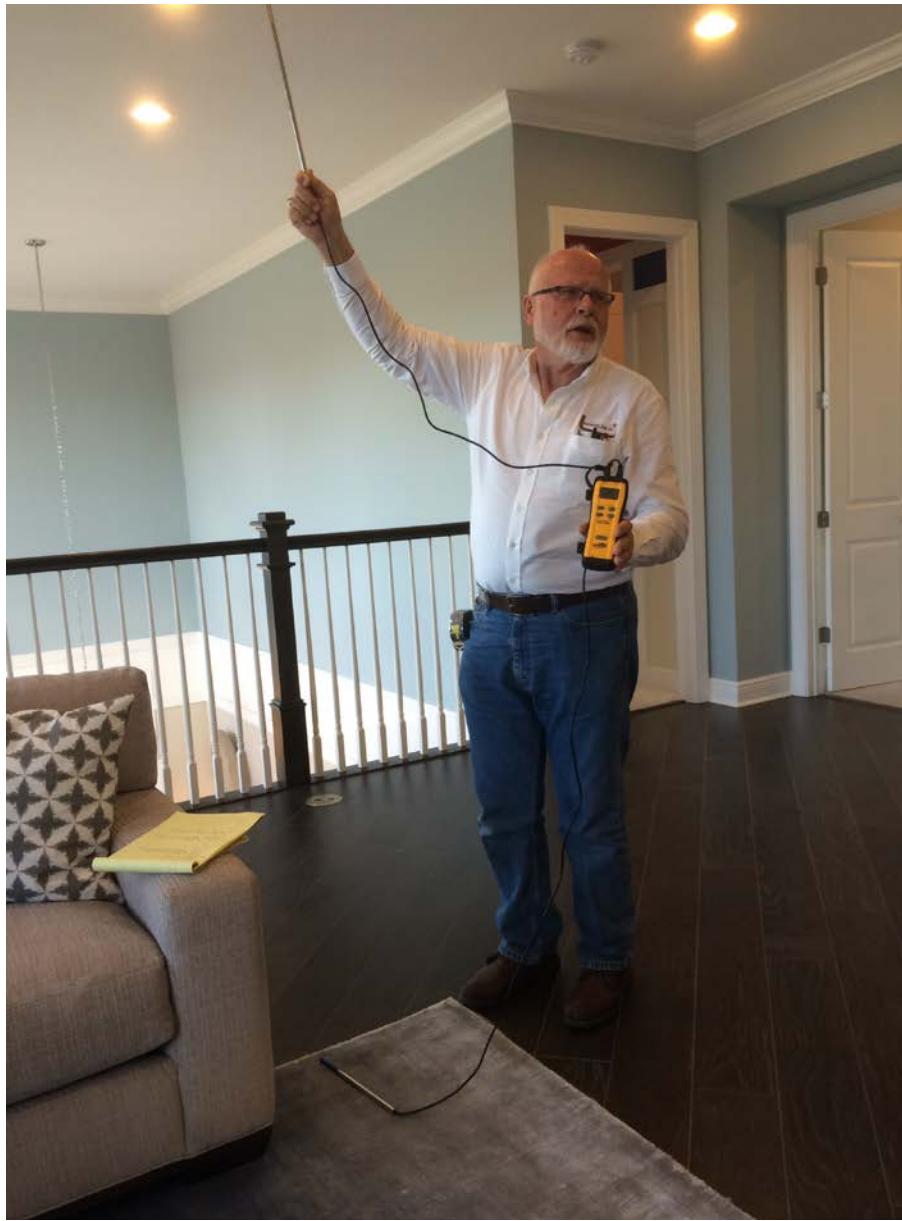
1
H
Atomic Number
Symbol

Dry Air

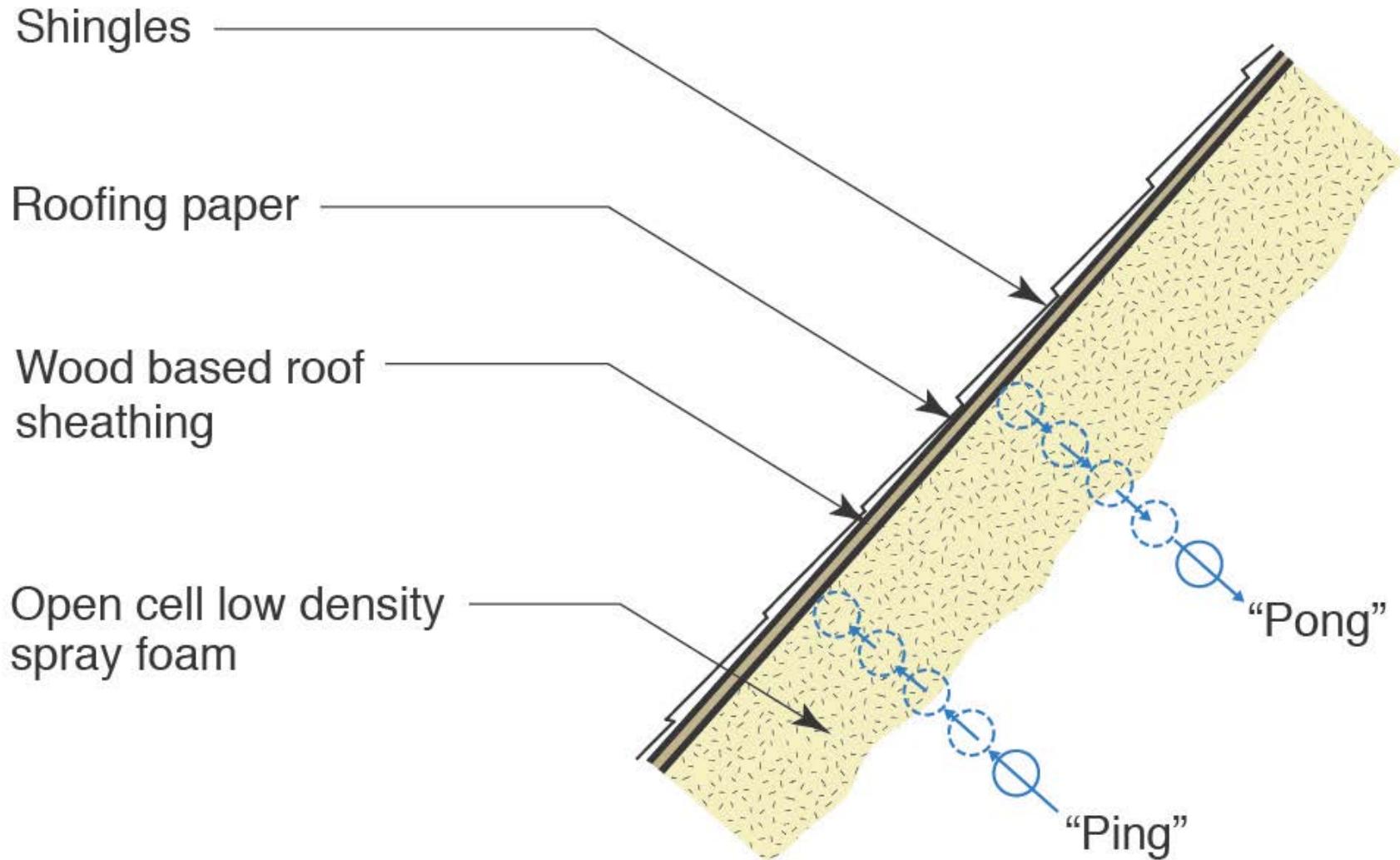
Oxygen	(21%)	16	O2	32
Nitrogen	(79%)	14	N2	28
				29

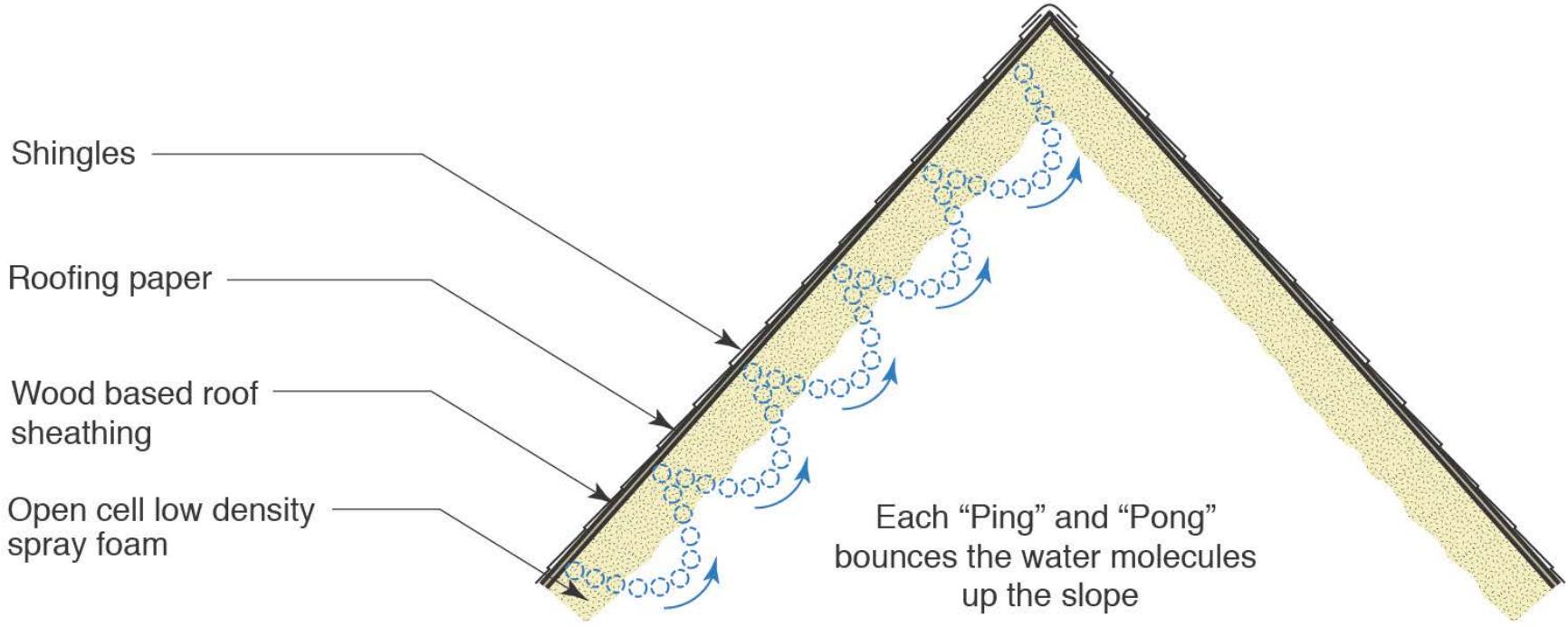
Moist Air

Oxygen	(21%)	16	O ₂	32
Nitrogen	(79%)	14	N ₂	28
Water	(tiny)		H ₂ O	18
		less than		29

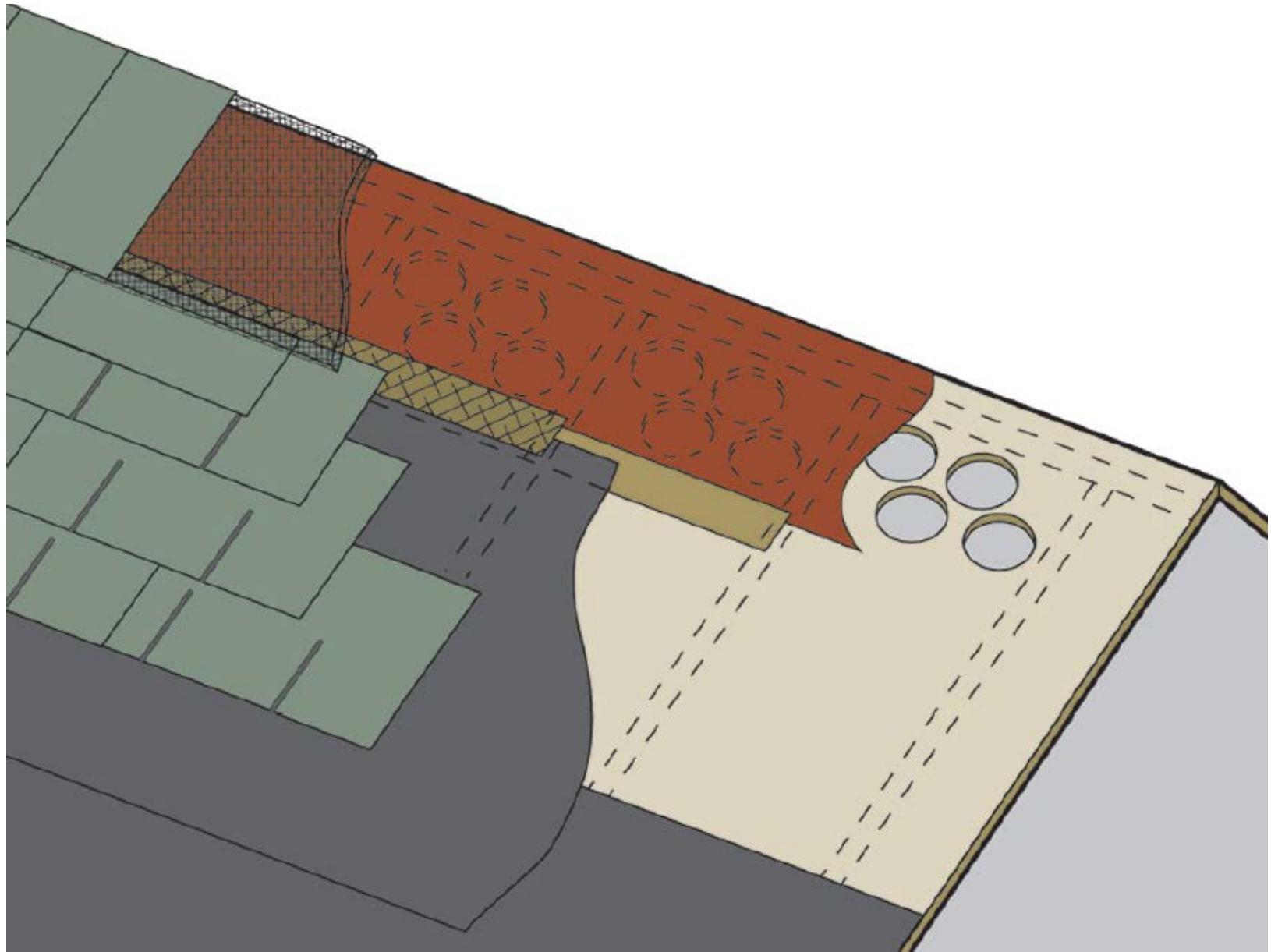


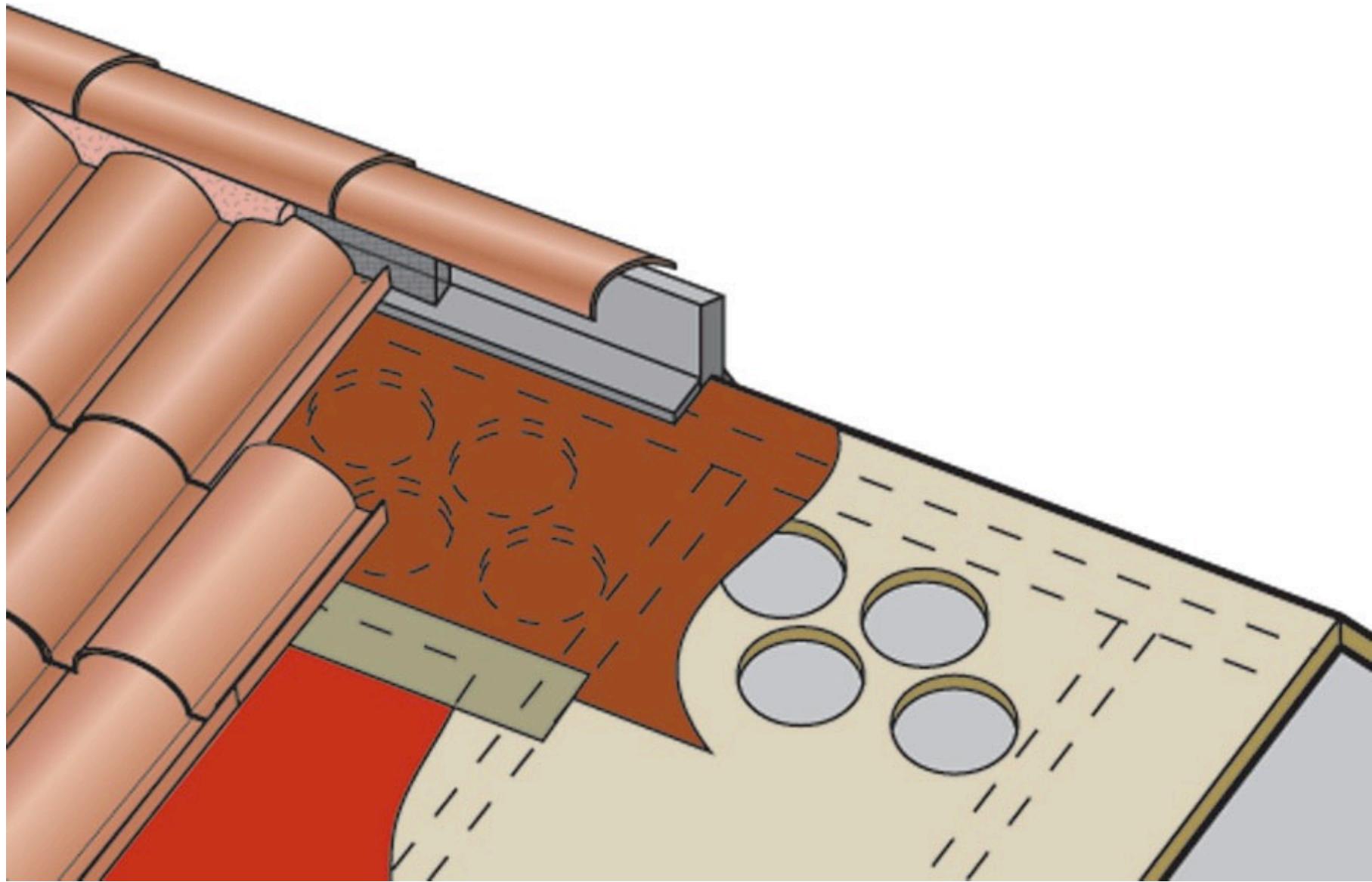


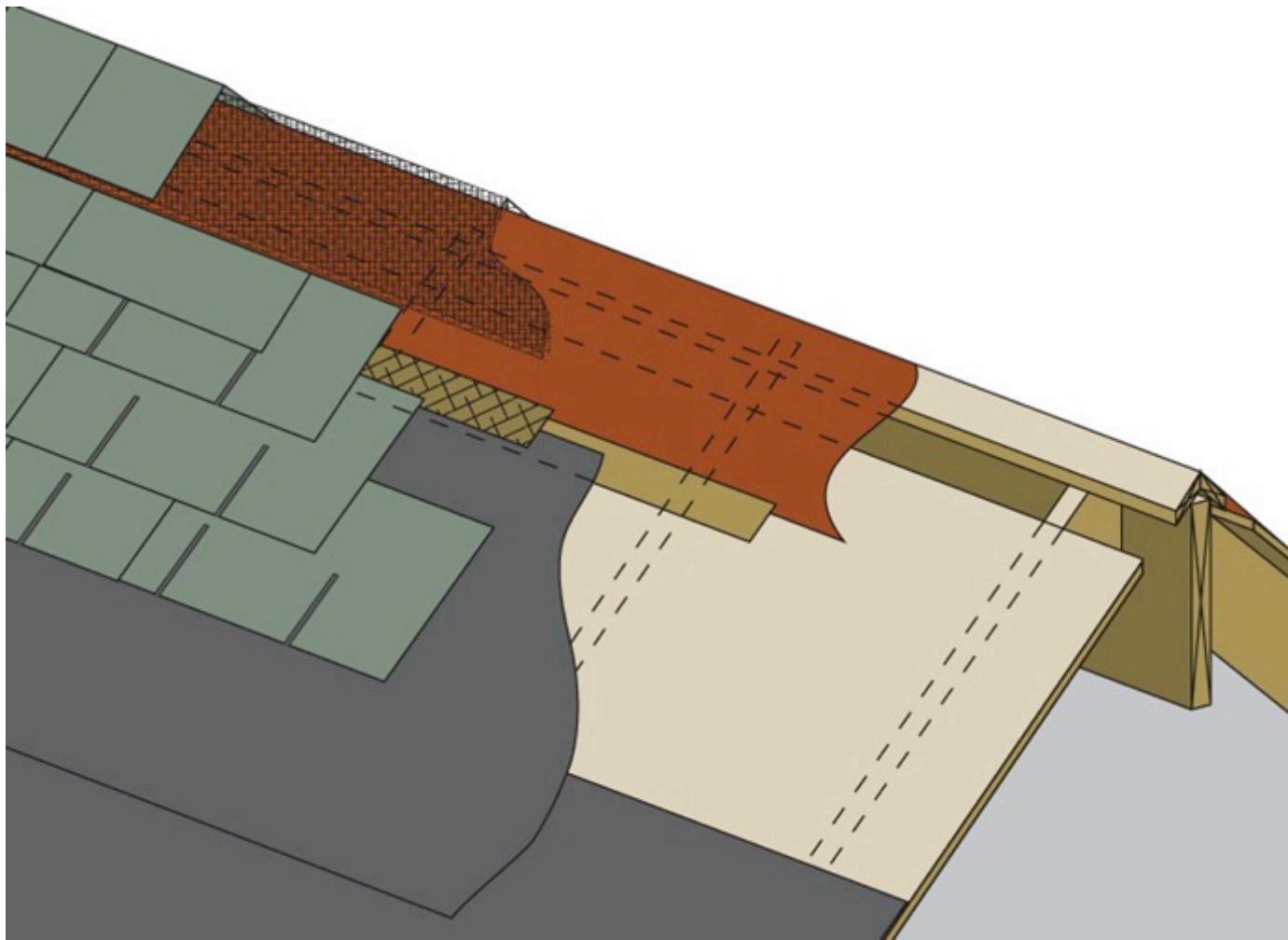


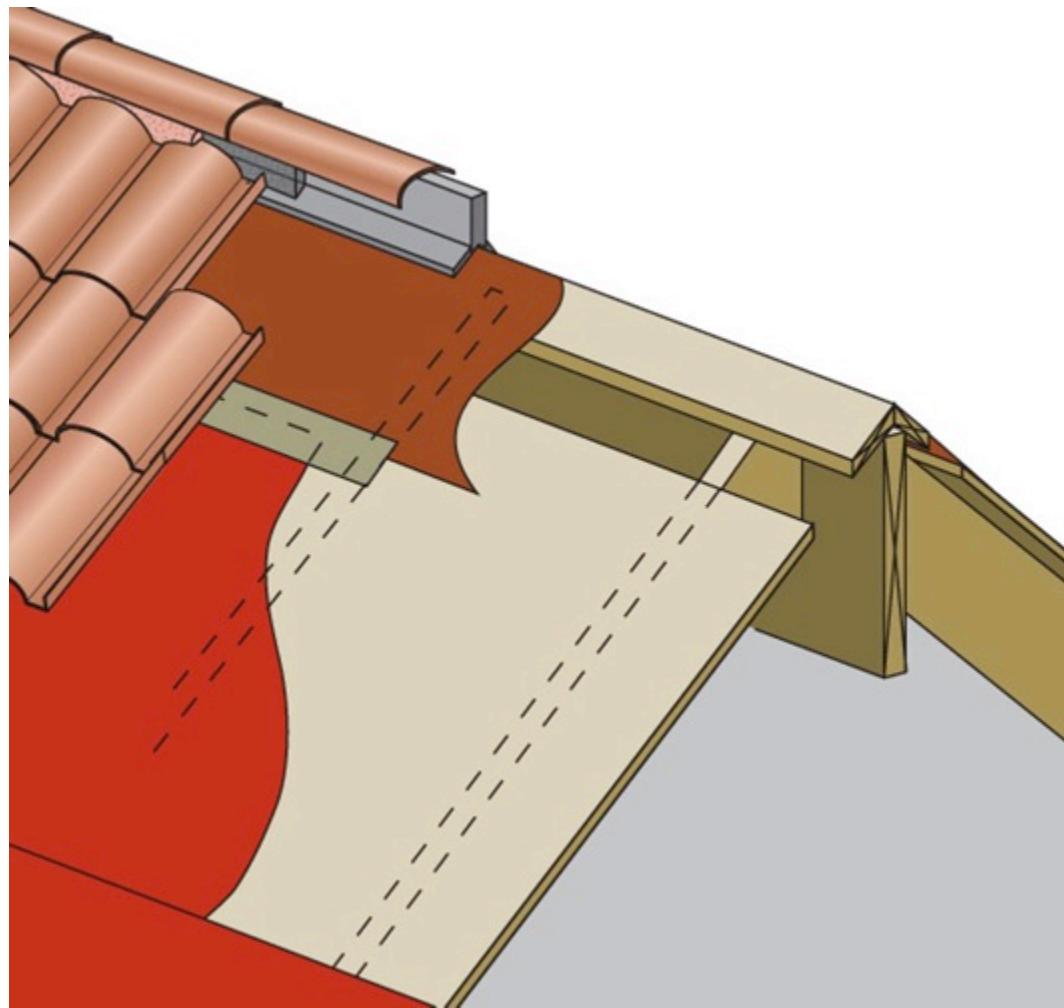
















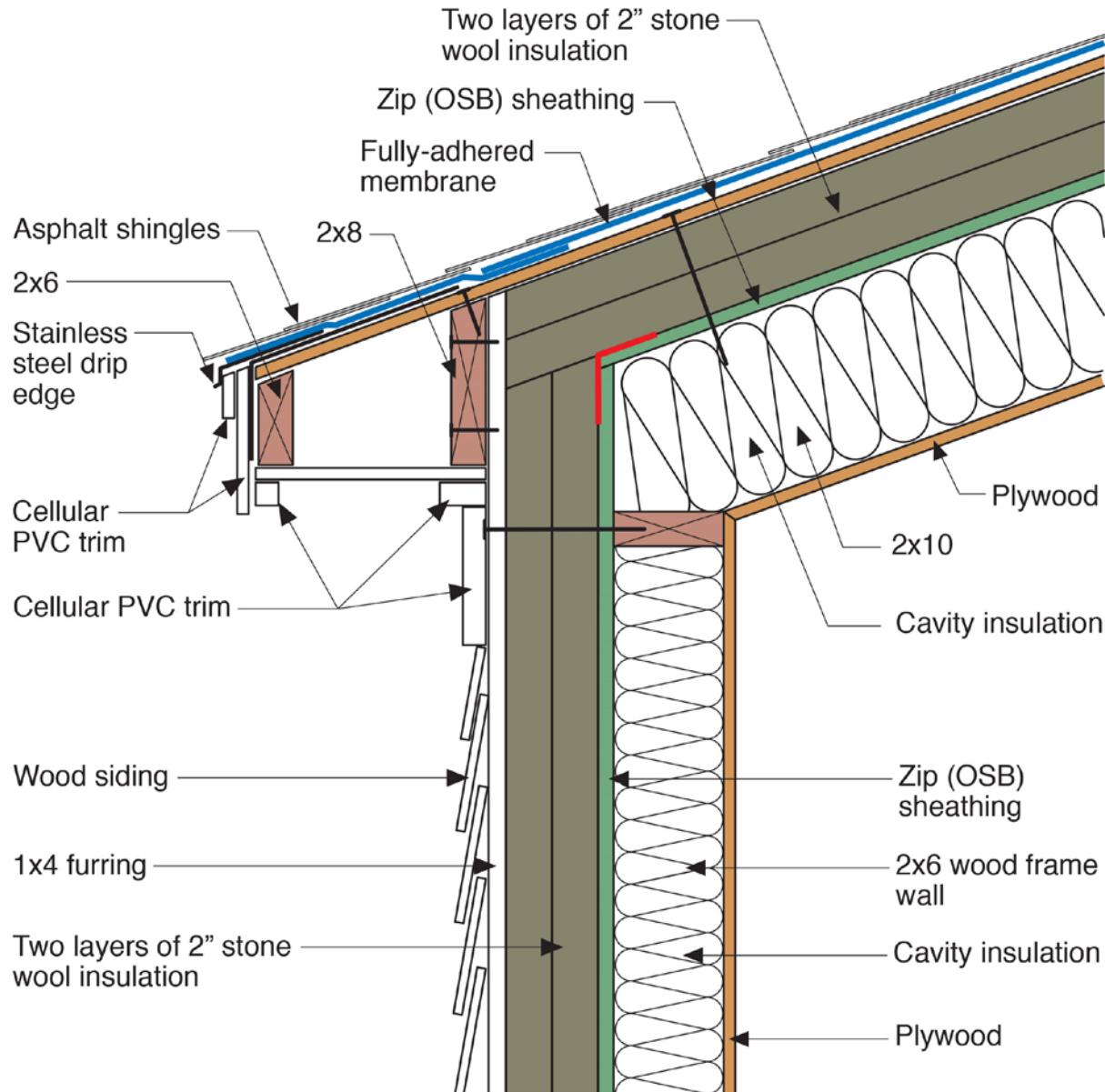


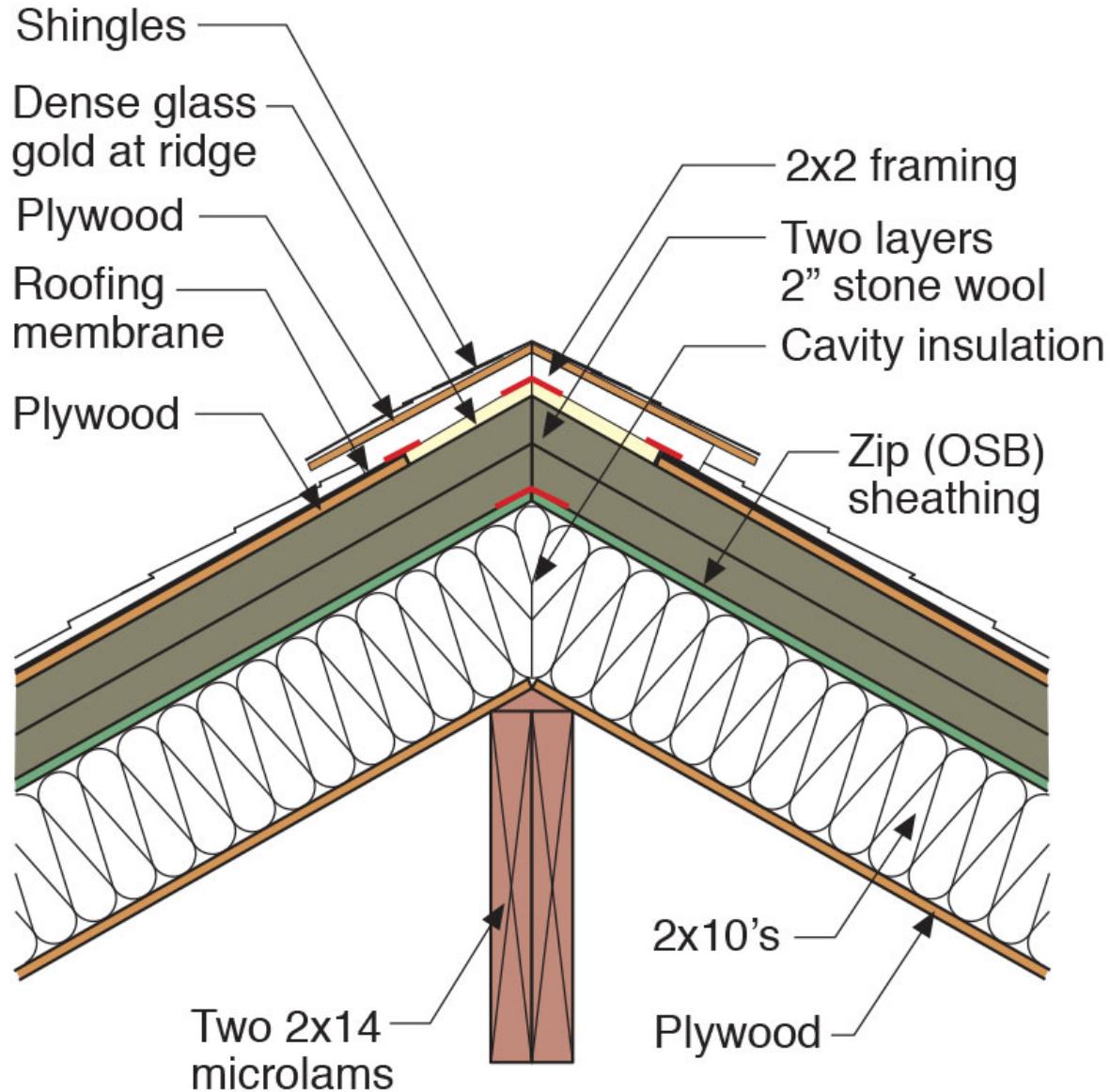














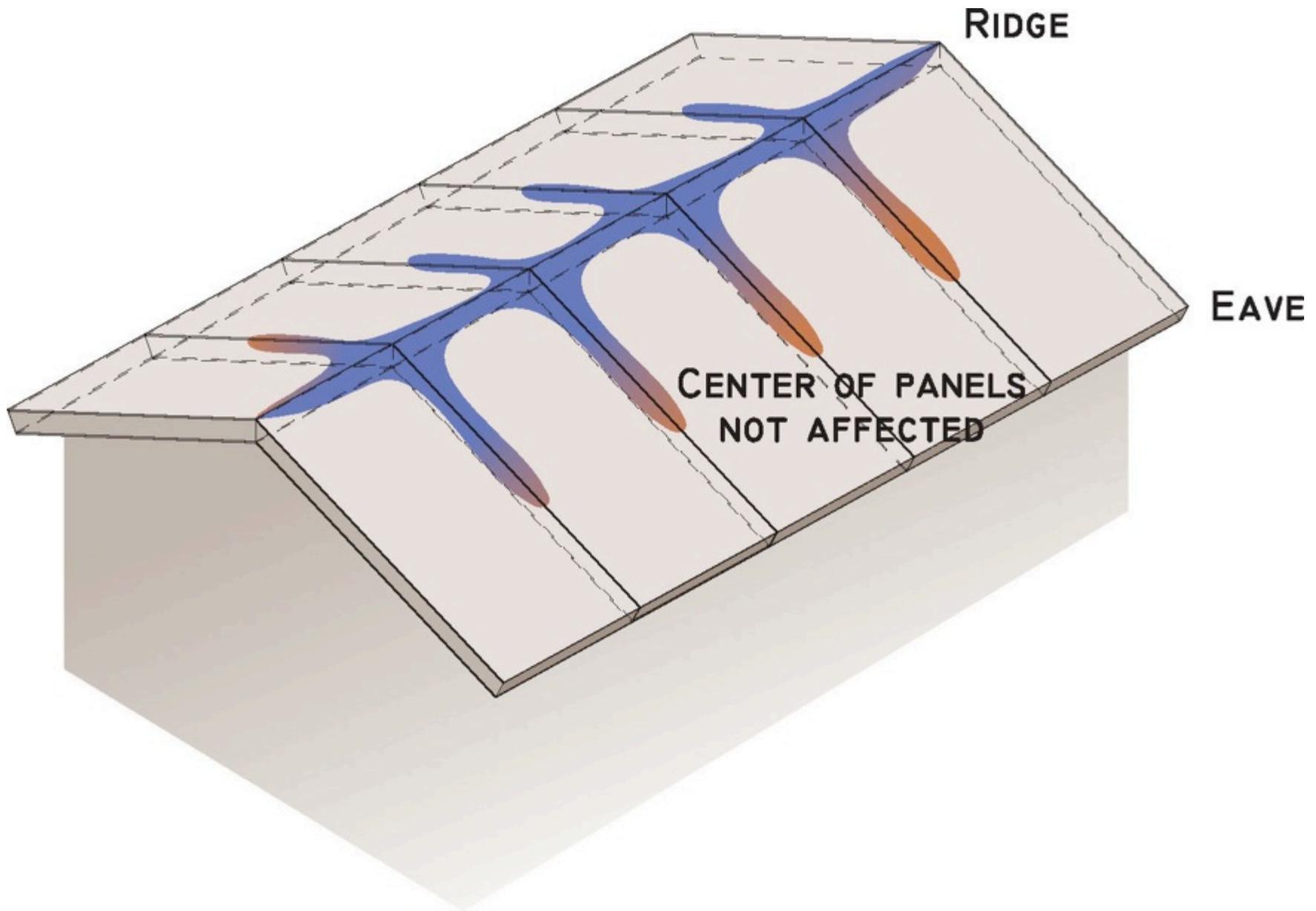


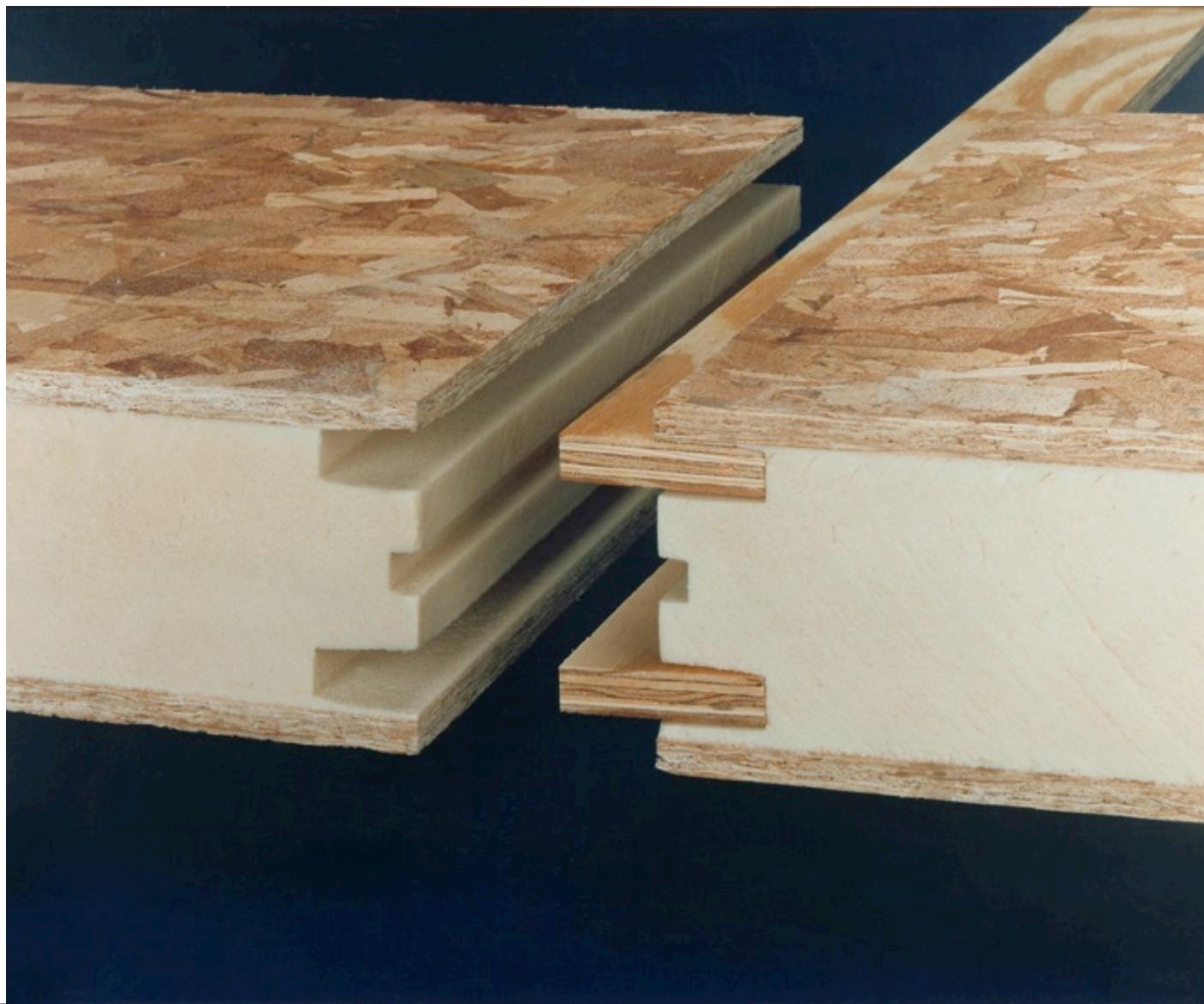


8/22/01 09:32



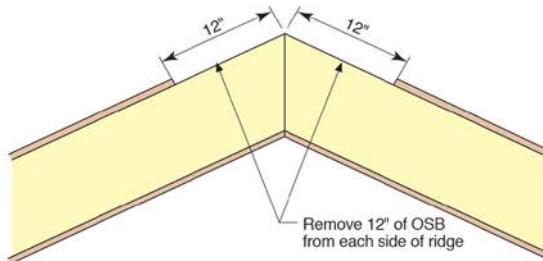




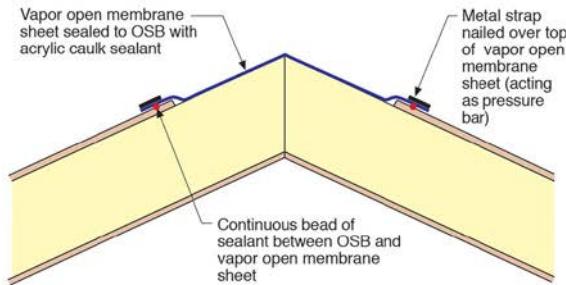


Step 1

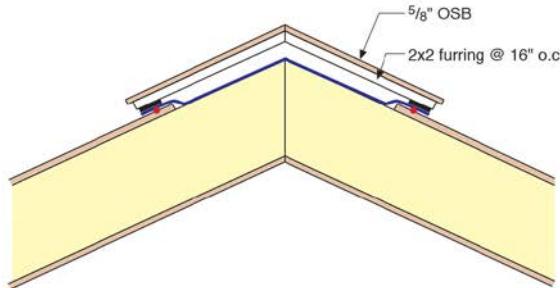
- Remove strip of OSB from each side of ridge

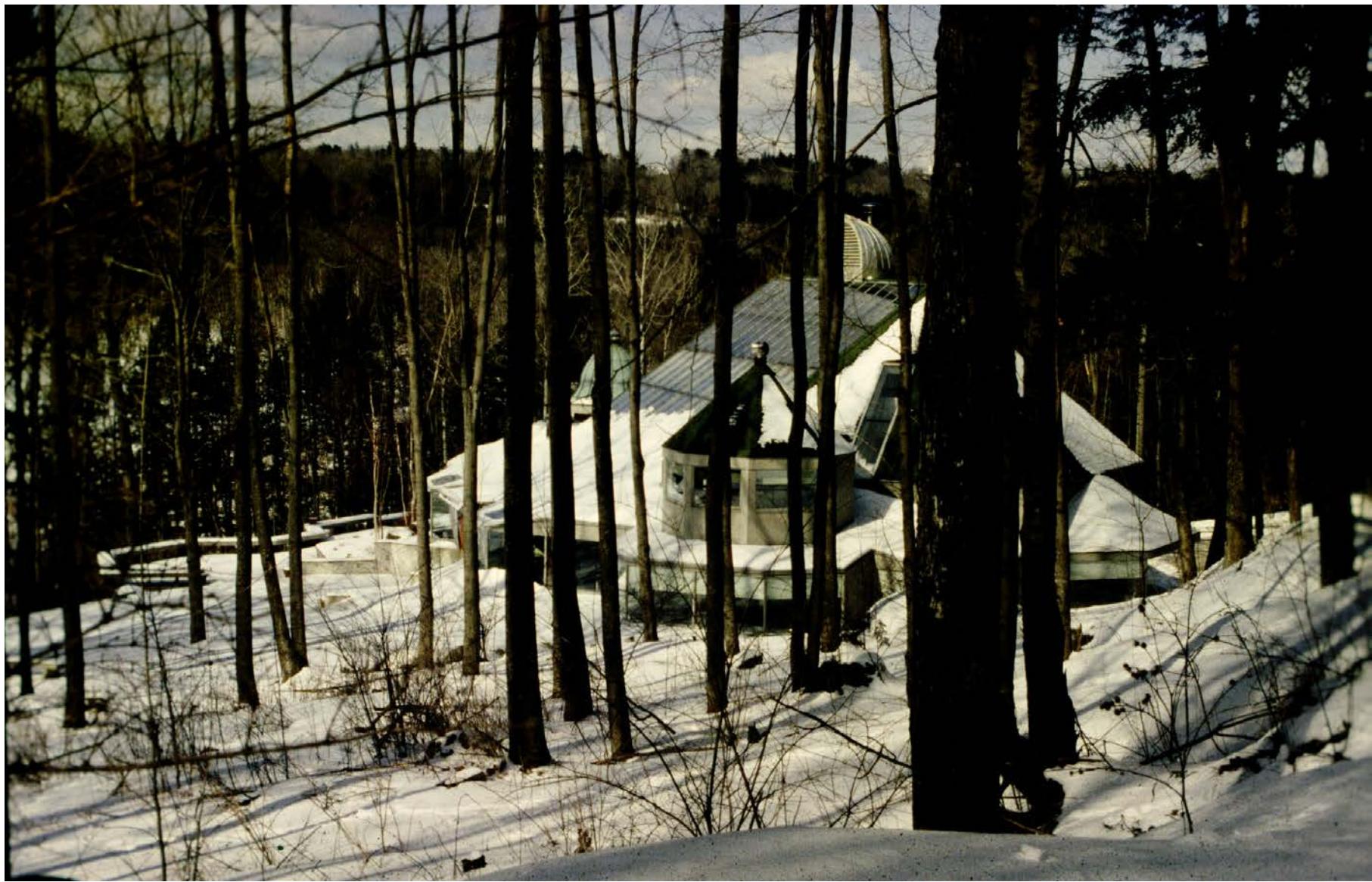
**Step 2**

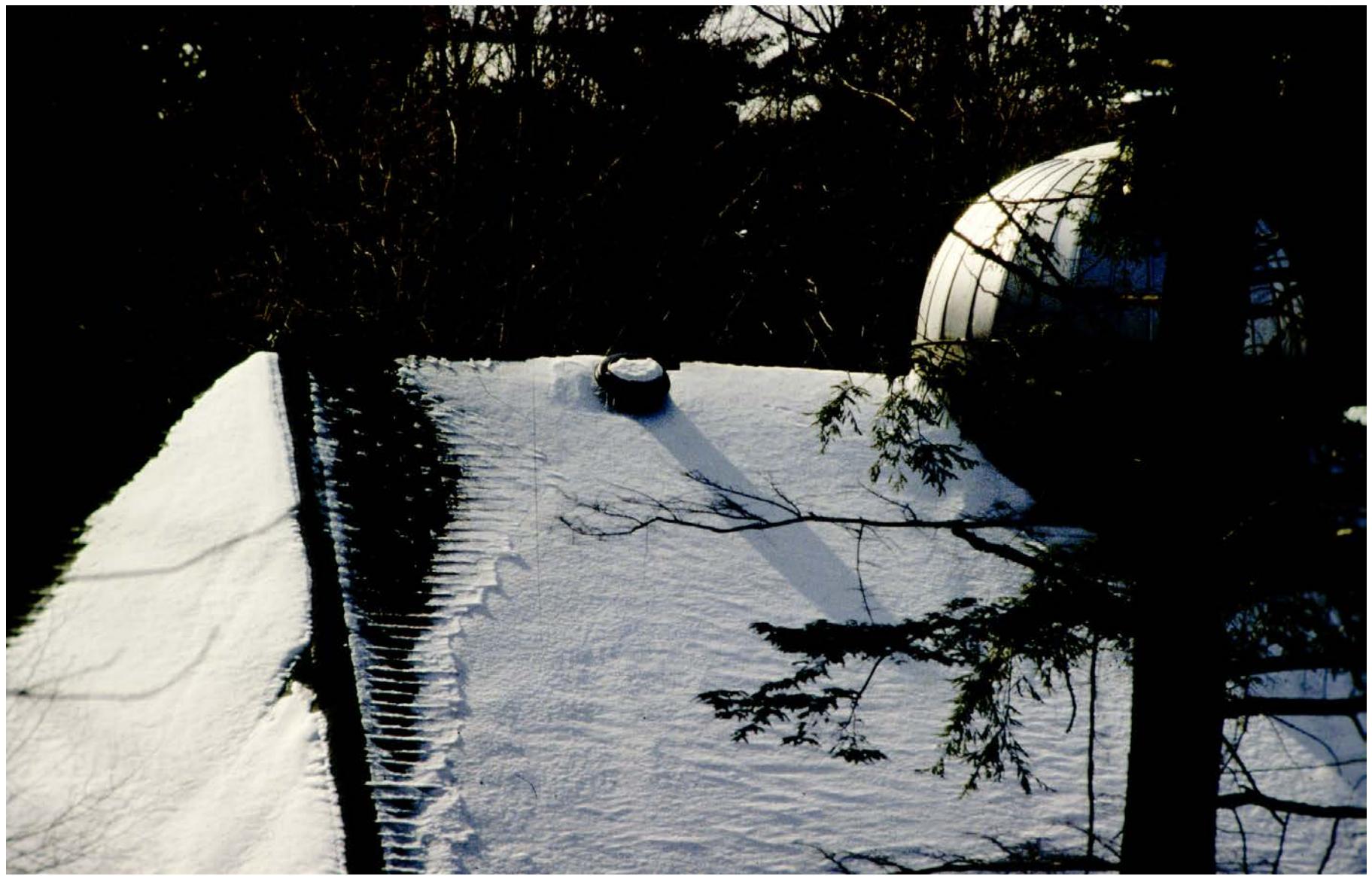
- Create air seal with strip of vapor open membrane (tape seams)
- Vapor open membrane sheet sealed to OSB with acrylic caulk sealant
- Hold vapor open membrane sheet in place with metal strapping

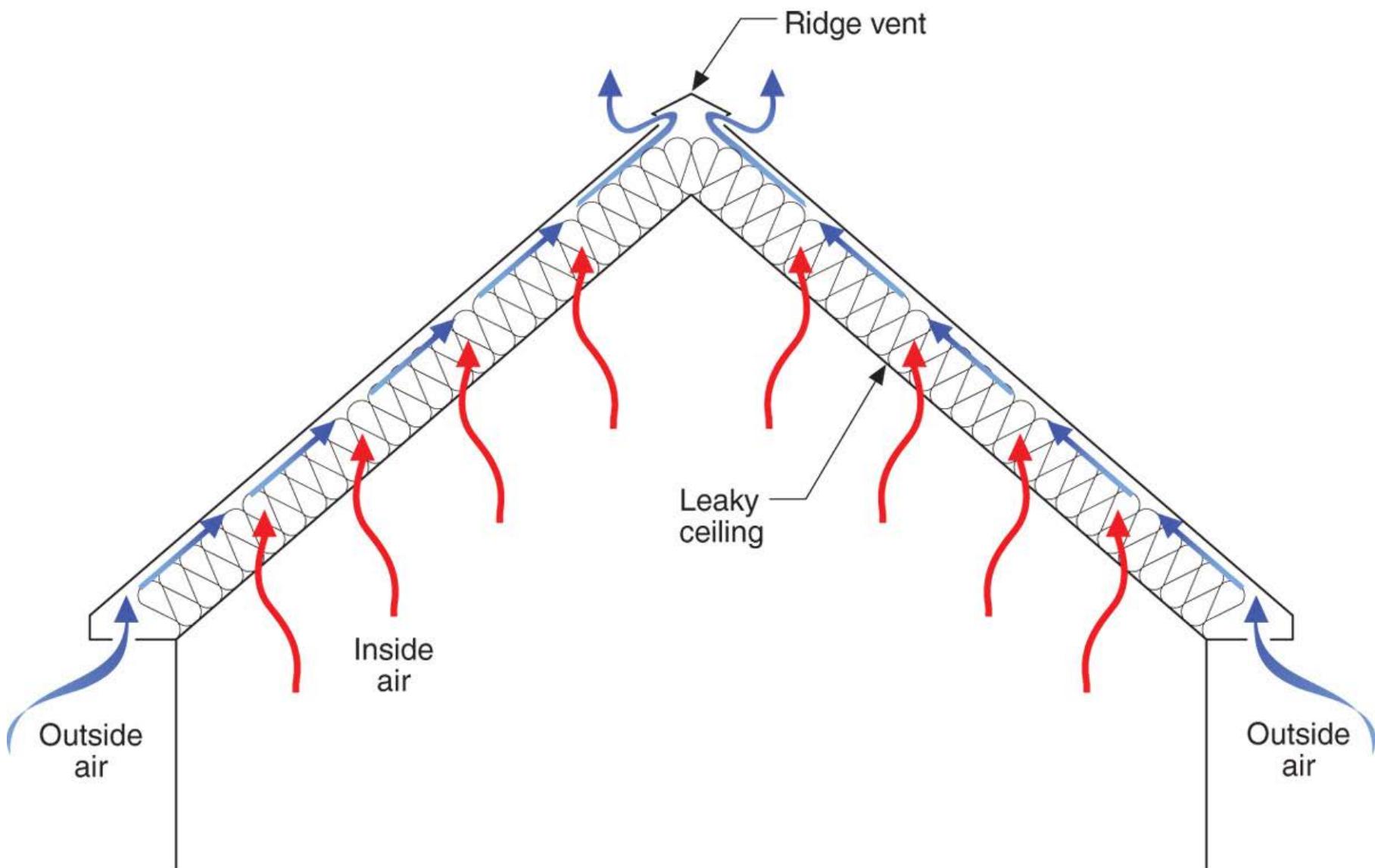
**Step 3**

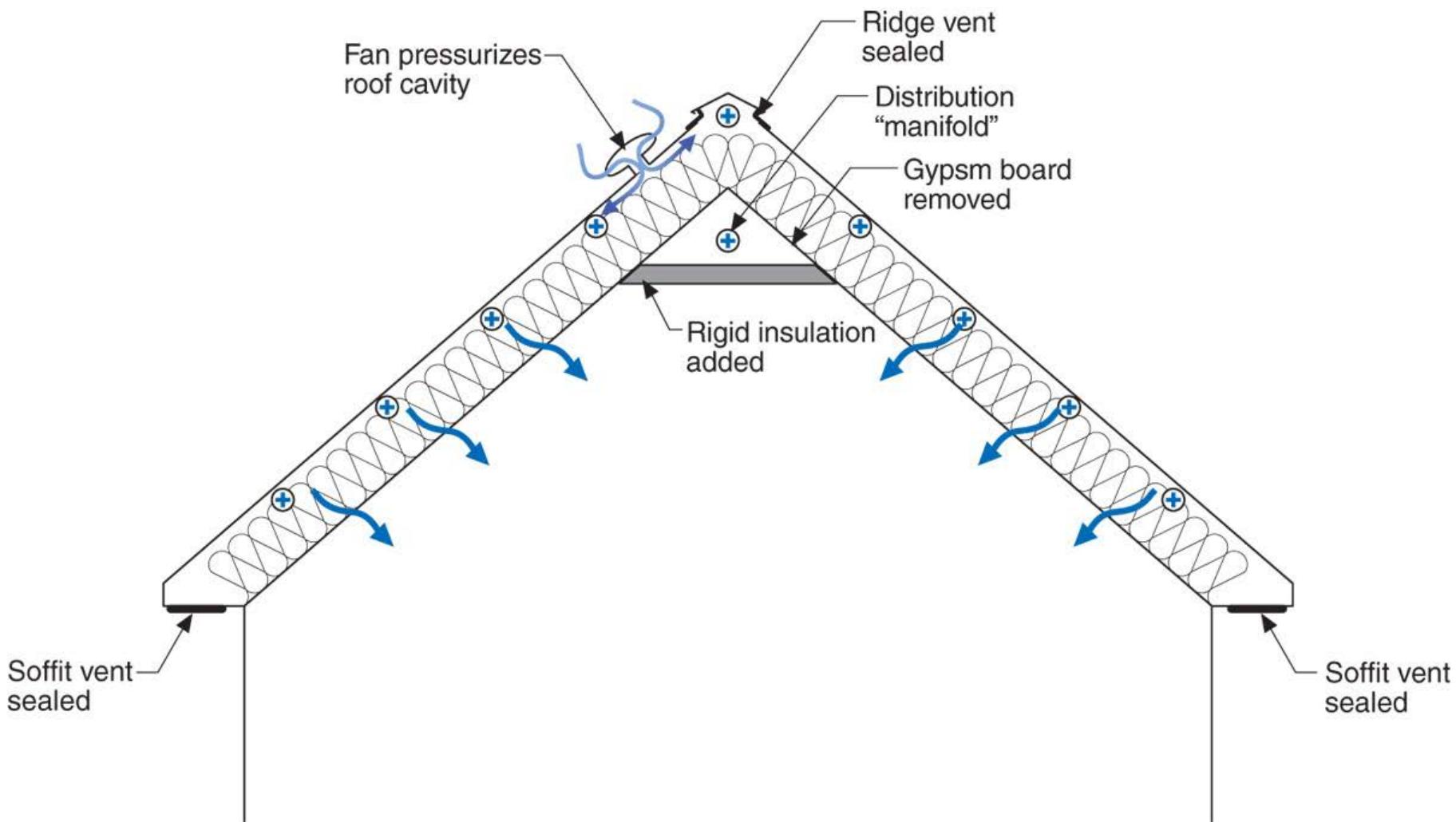
- Construct wood ridge vent with 2x2 furring





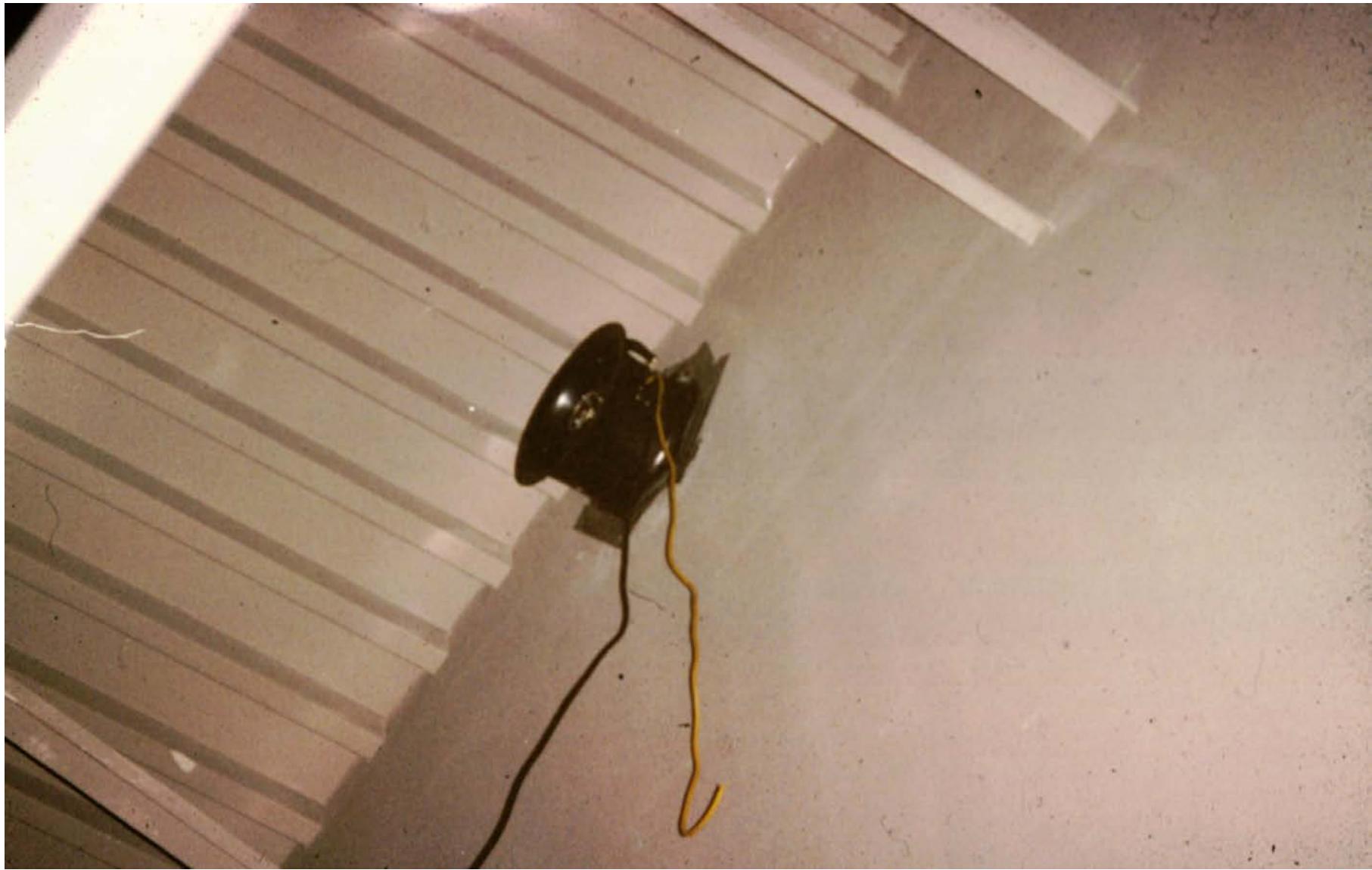












Arrhenius Equation

For Every 10 Degree K Rise
Reaction Rate Doubles

$$k = A e^{-E_a/(RT)}$$

Damage Functions
Water
Heat
Ultra-violet Radiation



38TH CRCA TRADE SHOW & SEMINARS

JANUARY 19-21, 2022
DRURY LANE, OAK BROOK TERRACE, IL

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