

WELCOME!

2017 HPC NATIONAL HOME PERFORMANCE

Conference and Trade Show

Air Sealing – What Works and What Doesn't
Jeff Tiller

Tyler Boyes, Leah Simmerman, Reid Anderson
Appalachian State University

March 19-22, 2017 • Omni Nashville Hotel • Nashville, TN



Hosted by Tennessee
Valley Authority (TVA)



In partnership with



Reasons for the Research

- ❑ Some builders doubt the impact of certain air sealing measures
- ❑ Serving on the North Carolina Energy Code Development Committee
 - ❖ Committee members need direct evidence of effectiveness
 - ❖ Committee members don't trust results from "outsiders"
 - ❖ We had concerns about some of the practices we had observed – fiberglass insulation as an air sealant/ sill sealer on top plates/ untaped housewrap
- ❑ Graduate students were bored

Outline for the Presentation

- ❑ Brief intro – Boone/ App State
- ❑ Testing results for specific air leaks
- ❑ Results of DOE Survey in NC
- ❑ Results of DOE Survey in 8 States
- ❑ Priorities for Air Sealing
- ❑ New Products

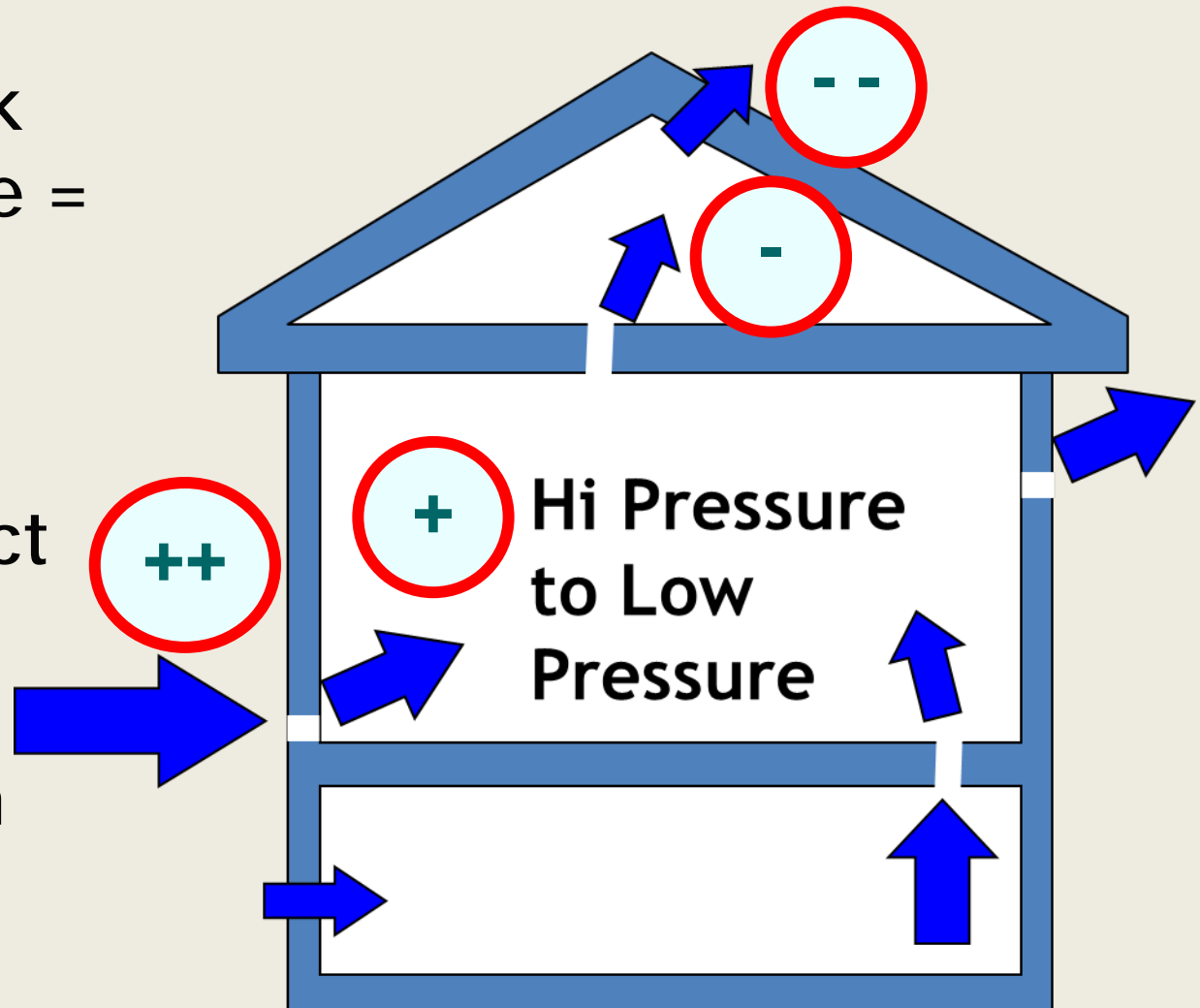


Needs for Air Leakage to Occur

1. Hole or crack
2. Driving Force = Pressure Difference

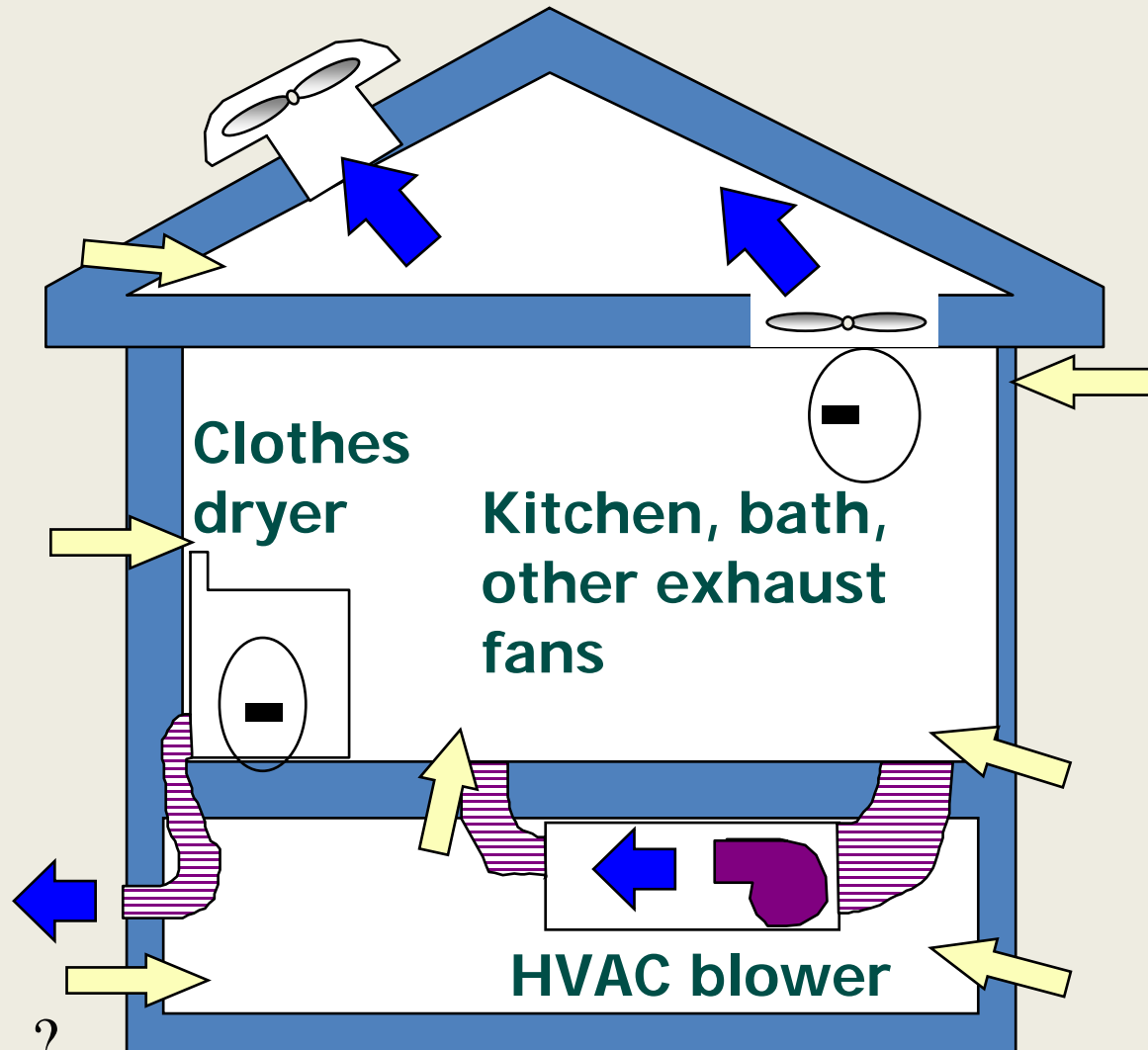
1. Wind
2. Stack Effect
3. Fans and Blowers

3. What goes in must come out



Mechanical Pressures

- ❑ Bath:
 - 50 -100 cfm
- ❑ Dryer
 - 200 cfm
- ❑ Central Vacuum
 - 150 cfm
- ❑ Air Handler
 - 400 cfm/ton
- ❑ Kitchen:
 - 100 cfm up to _____?



Air Leakage Controls?

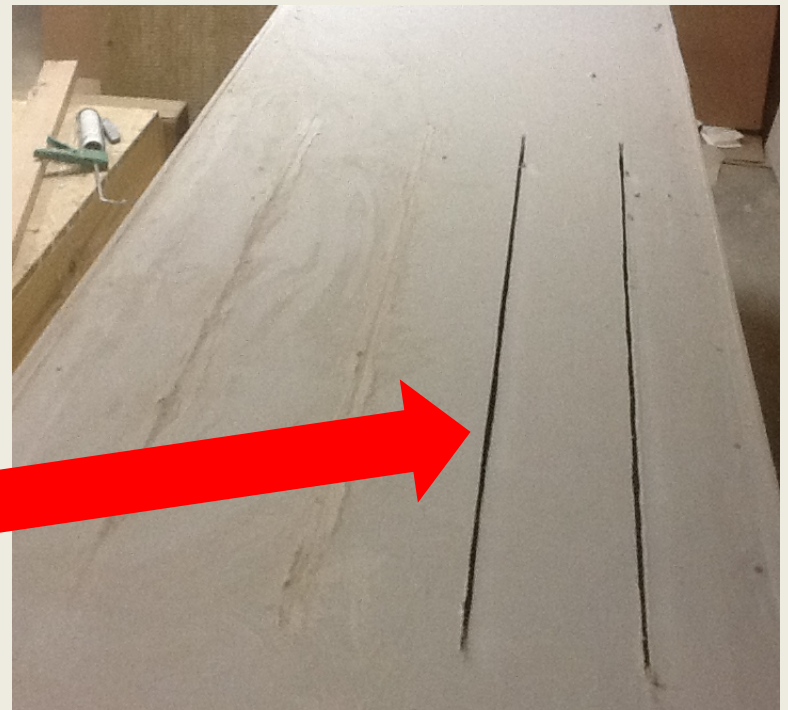


How Much Air Leaks Through a Hole?

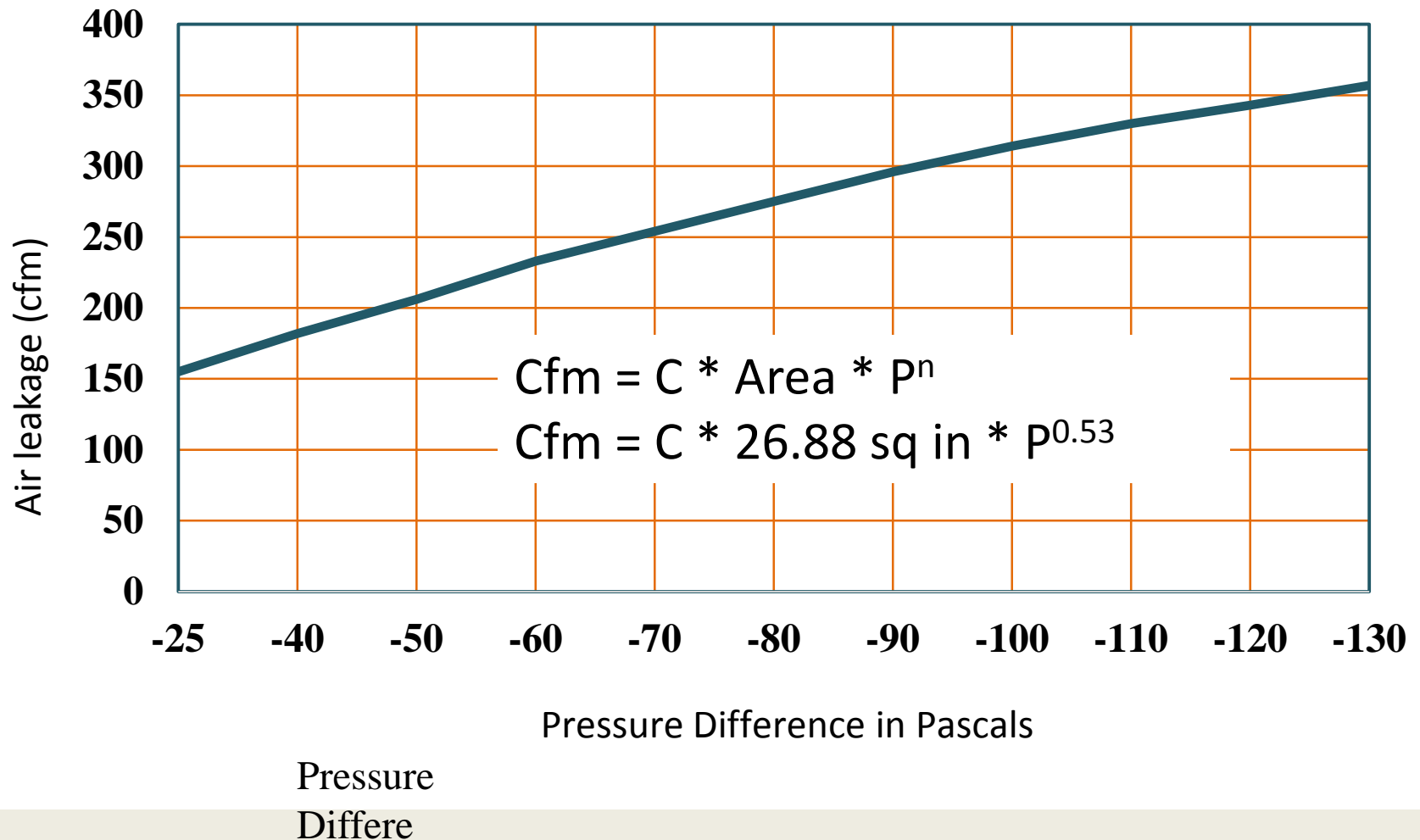
Cubic feet/ minute of air leakage is a function of:

- ❖ Area of the hole or crack and
- ❖ Pressure (the driving force pushing air through the hole)

These cracks are 4 feet (48 inches) long and 0.28" wide (a little over $\frac{1}{4}$ ")



Air Leakage Through the Cracks



Sealing the Cracks

Housewrap tape



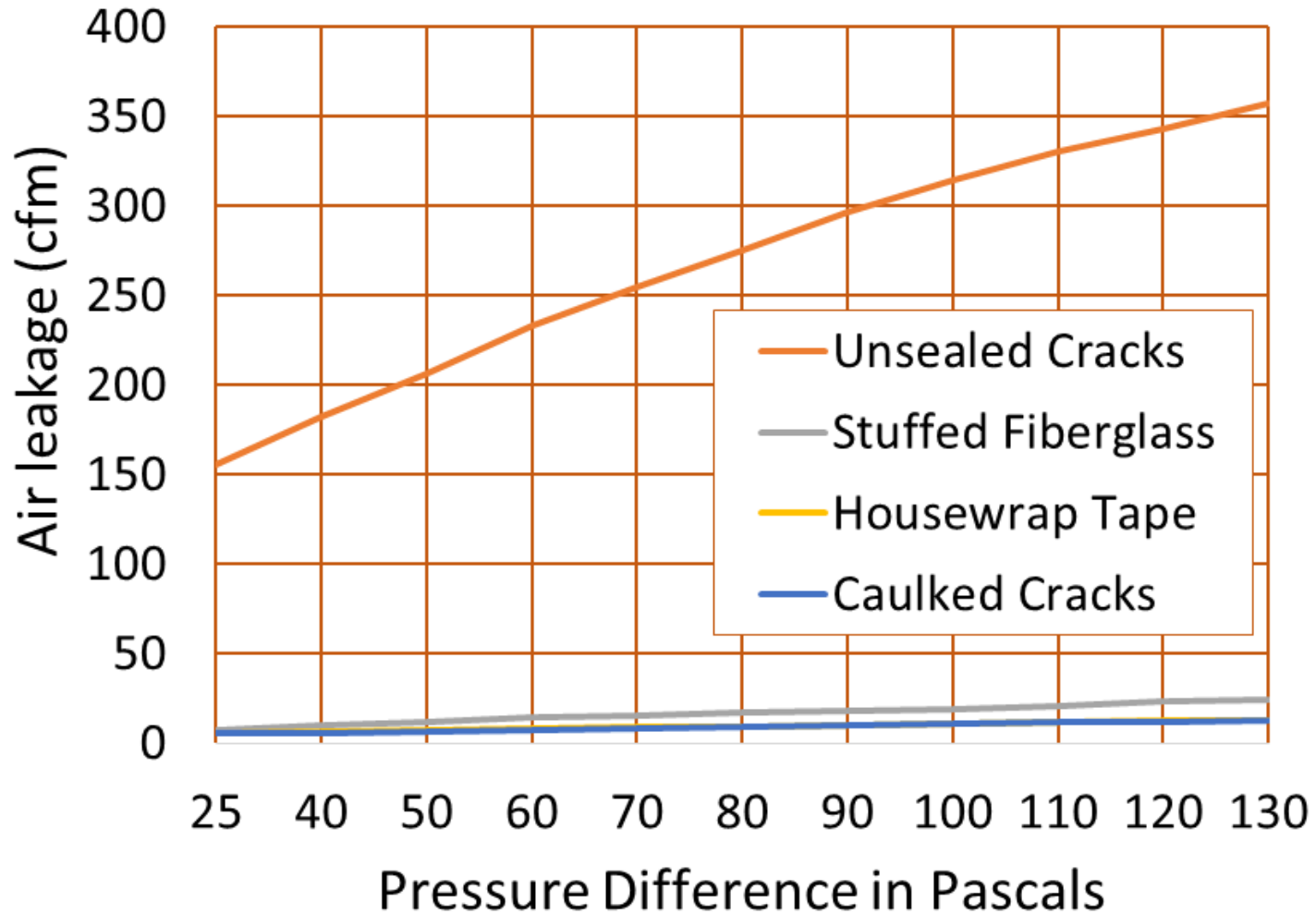
Fiberglass



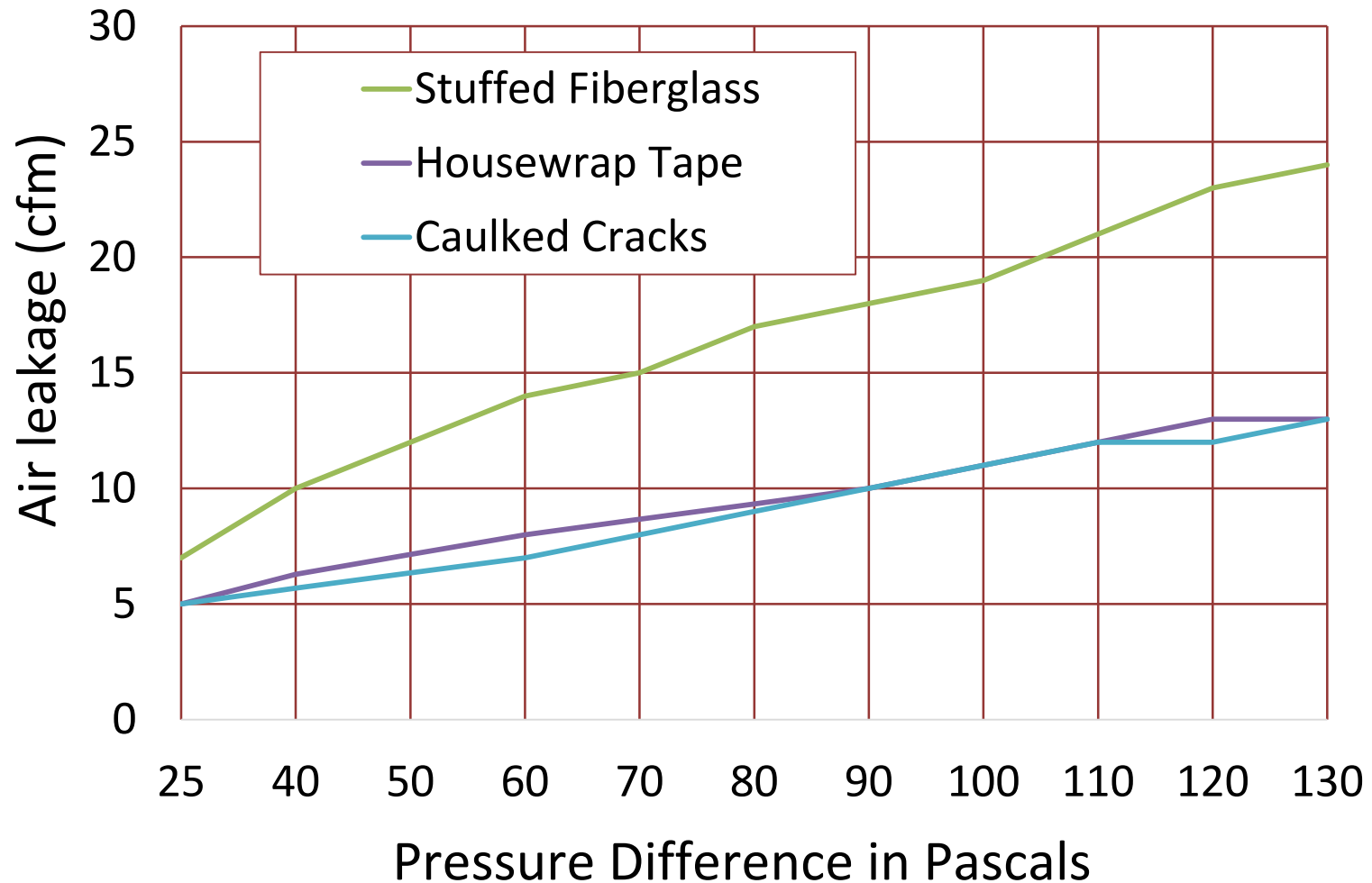
Caulking



Sealing the Cracks



Sealing the Cracks

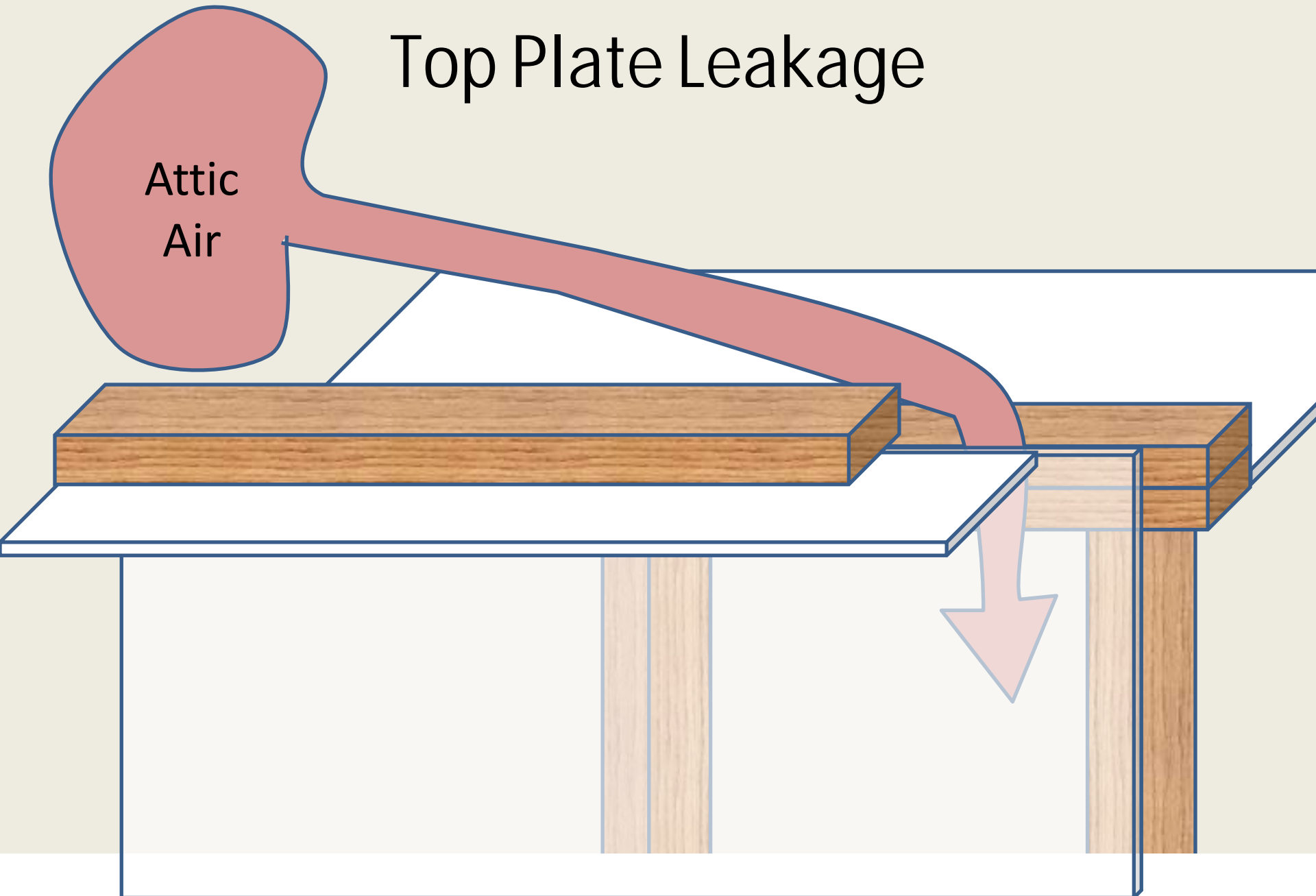


Top Plate Leakage

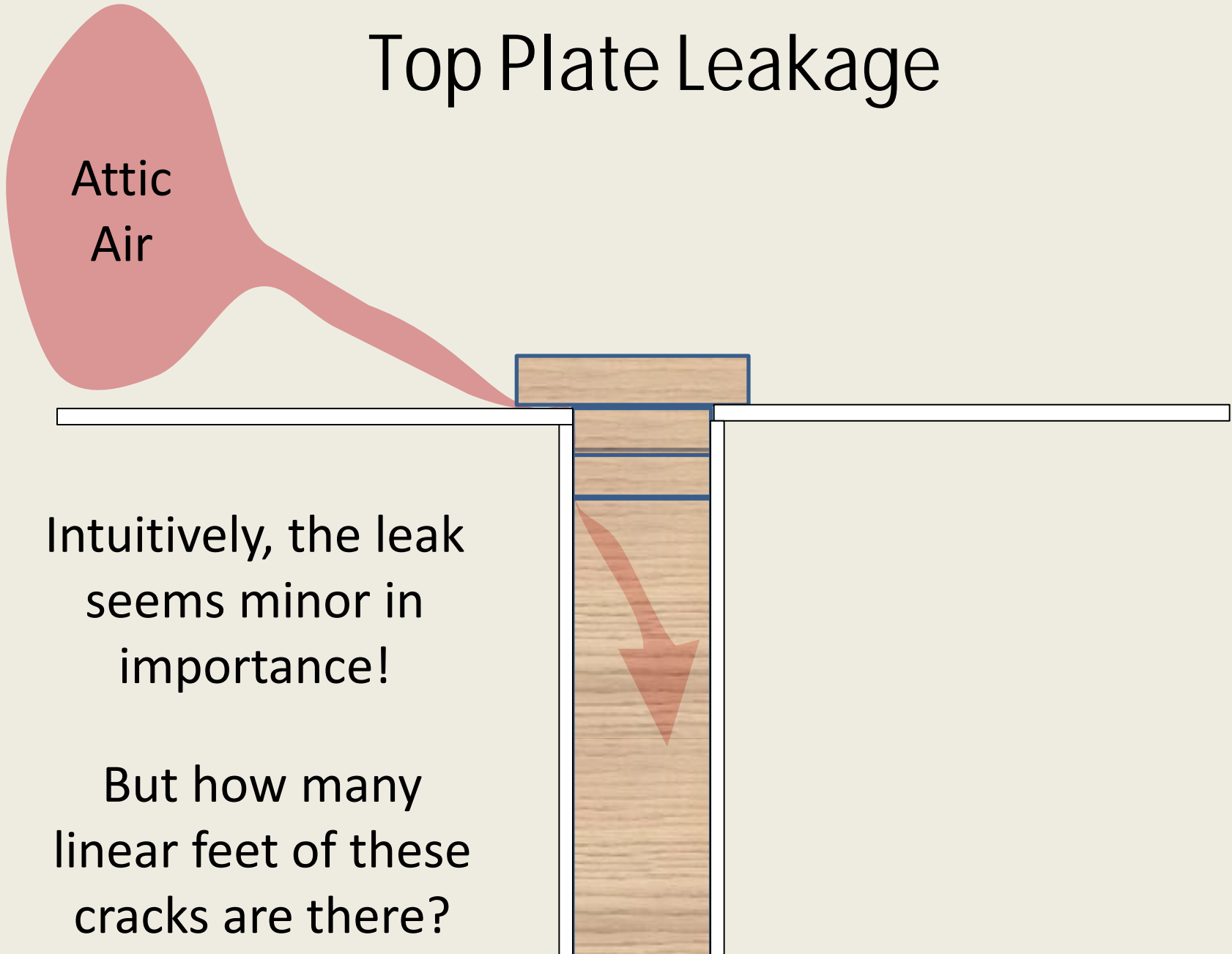


Sealing Top Plates in Attics is Now Required by Code in Many States, Including North Carolina

Top Plate Leakage

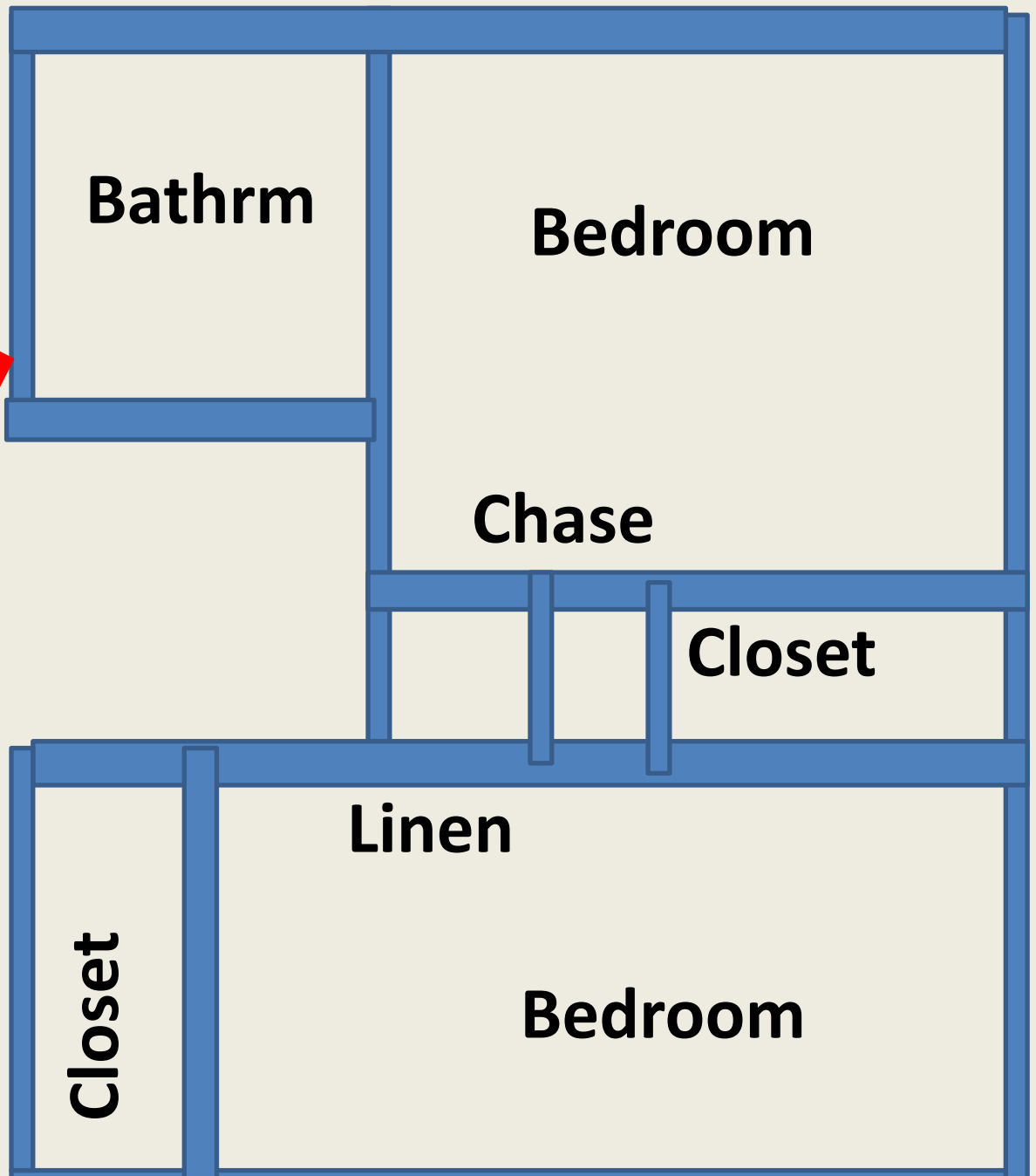
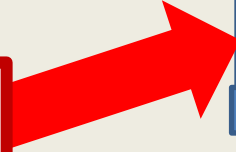


Top Plate Leakage



Length of
Cracks –
Test Attic

**206 lin ft
of cracks**



How Large is the Gap?



**Feeler
Gauge**



**Drywall Much
Tighter Near Screw**

and they are larger on the other side

.018" .013" .018" .004" .012" .018" .018" .012"

.018 .013 .018 .004 .012 .018 .018 .012

Sealants Must Be Continuous

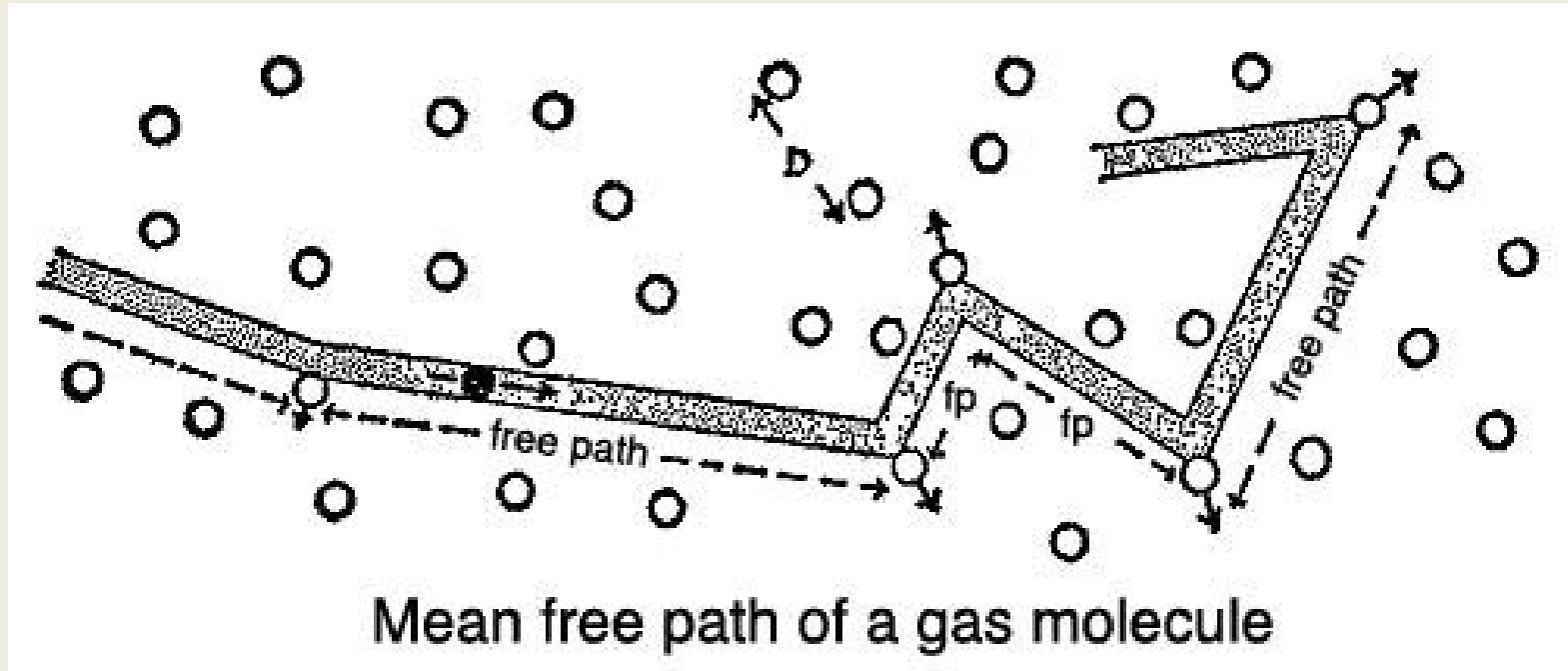


Wall Washing from Drywall/ Top Plate Leaks



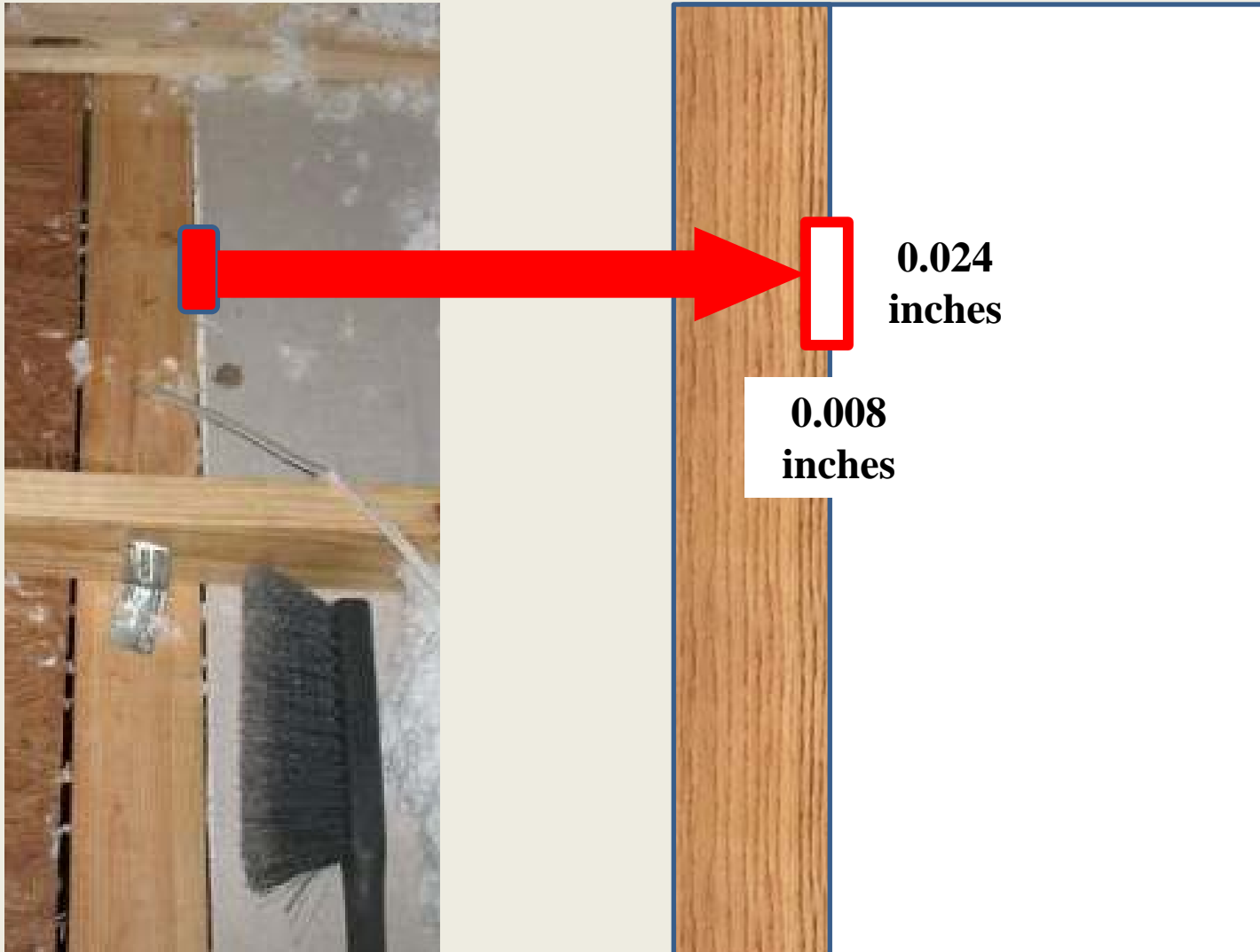
<http://www.homebuildinglessons.com/TDBlog/2012/05/18/>

Getting to the Hole: Mean Free Path of Air Molecule



<http://practicalphysics.org/estimate-molecular-size-more-formal-method.html>

So How Many Air Molecules Fit in a Tiny Crack?



Mean Free Path of Air Molecule if a Soccer Ball (Goal is the Hole)



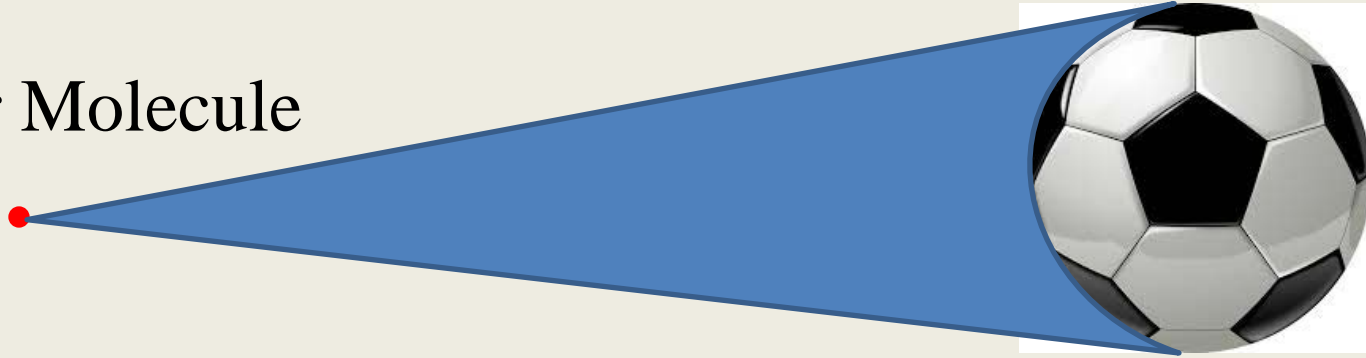
Easiest Shot in Soccer



How Large is the Drywall Gap?

Soccer Ball

Air Molecule



Drywall Seam
(0.008 inch)

How Big Would the Goal Be?



Would Messi Have Missed Kicking an Air Molecule through the Drywall Gap?



Would Messi Have Missed Kicking an Air Molecule through the Drywall Crack?

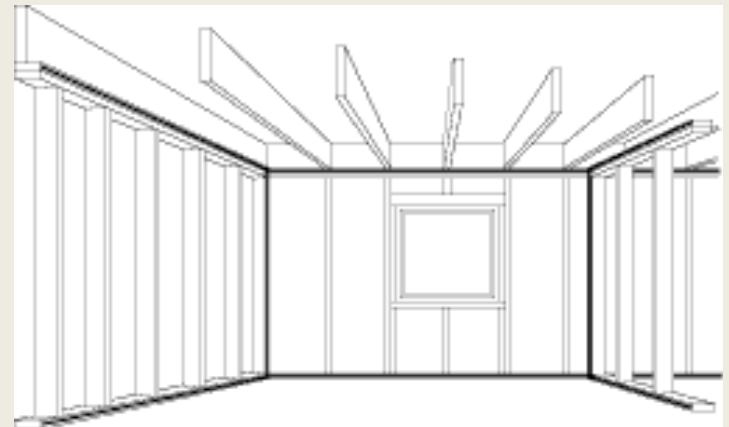
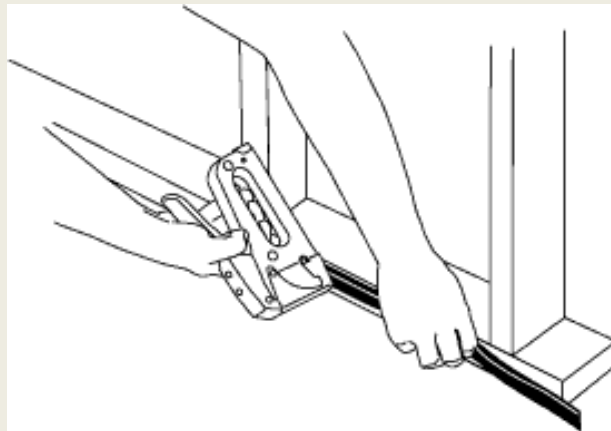


Would Messi Have Missed Kicking an Air Molecule through the Drywall Crack?

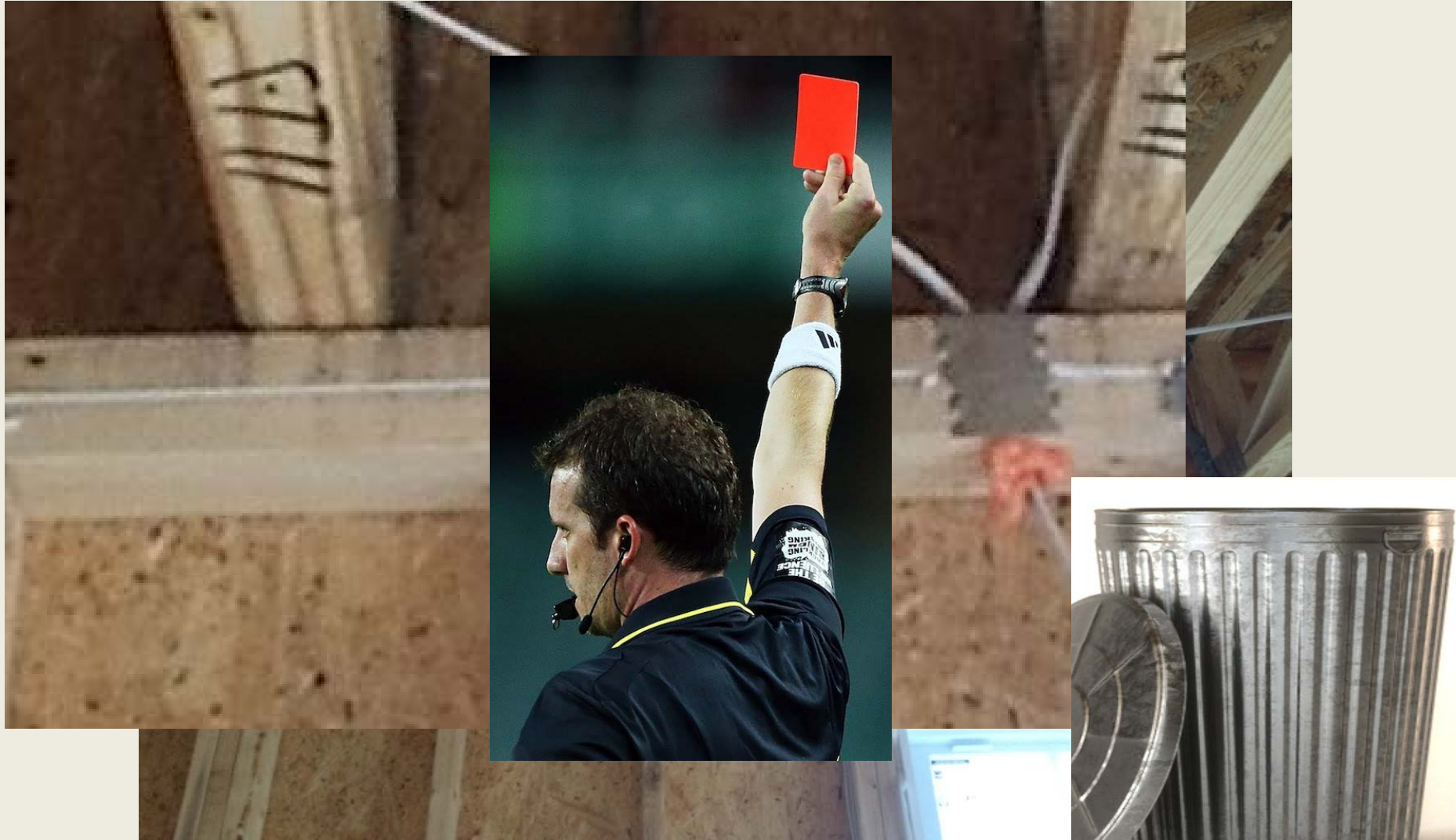


Sealant Options – Top Plate to Drywall

- ❑ Sill sealer or gasket pre drywall
- ❑ Caulk during drywall
- ❑ Seal after drywall
 - ❖ Spray foam
 - ❖ Caulk or mastic
 - ❖ Liquid seal



How About Caulk Applied in Advance?



Gasket from Spray-on Foam

Such as Owens Corning's,
EnergyComplete™



Spray Foam from Above



Example of Contractor Installation

❑ De Vere insulation

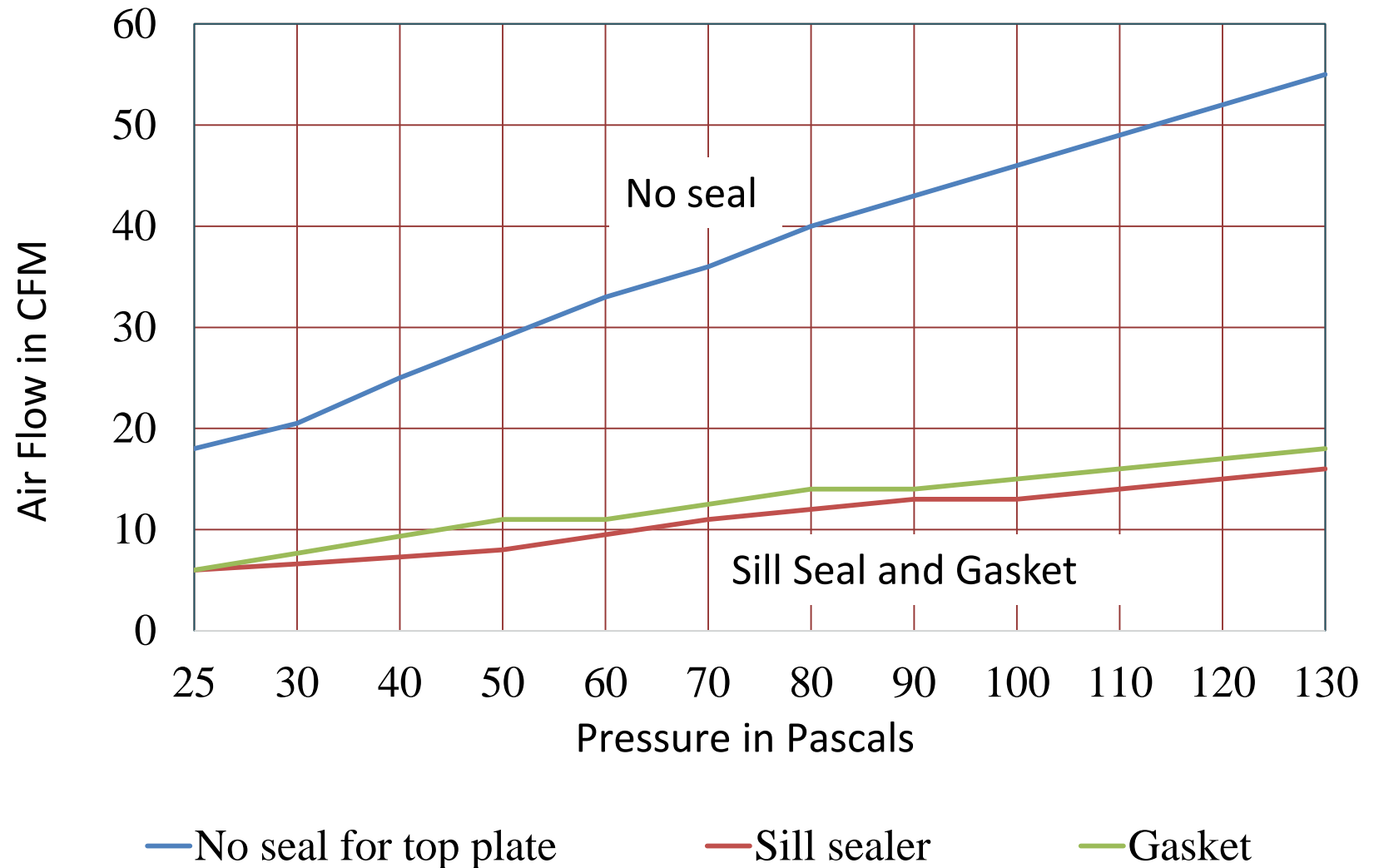


<http://www.devereinsulationhomeperformance.com/2015/05/fiberglass-insulation.html>

Our Box of Pressure

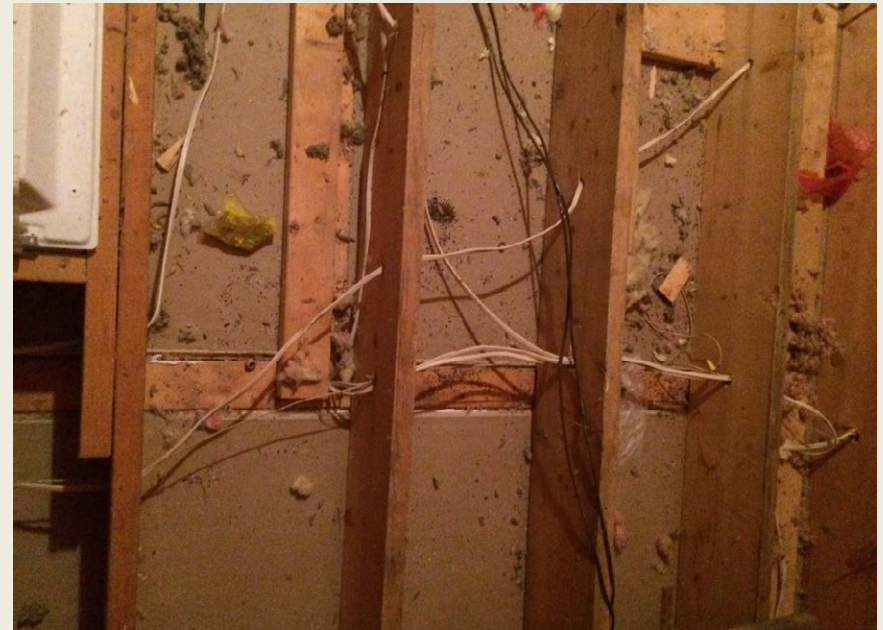


Lab Testing Results – Top Plate Sealing



Top Plate Sealing in Attic

- ❑ 16 feet x 25 feet (1/3 of attic area in house with divided attic)
- ❑ Stacked insulation away from top plates
- ❑ Cleaned the dust and debris (somewhat)
- ❑ Used spray foam (2 types) to seal

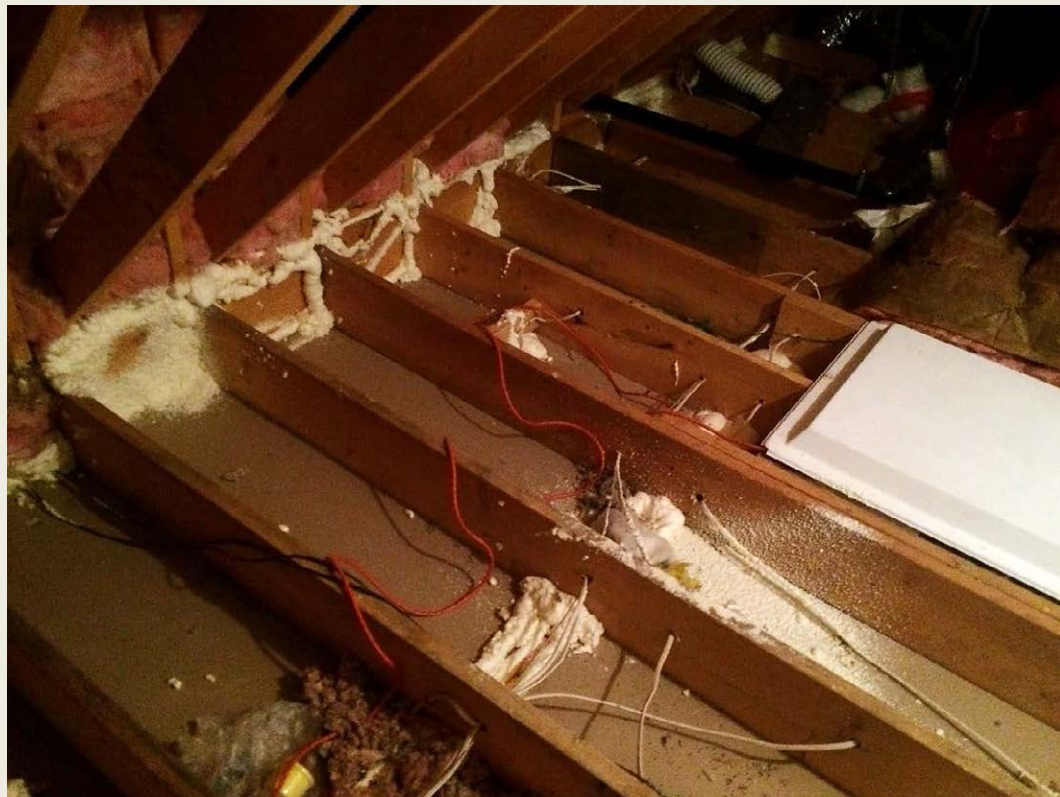


Air Flow Down the Drywall Gap



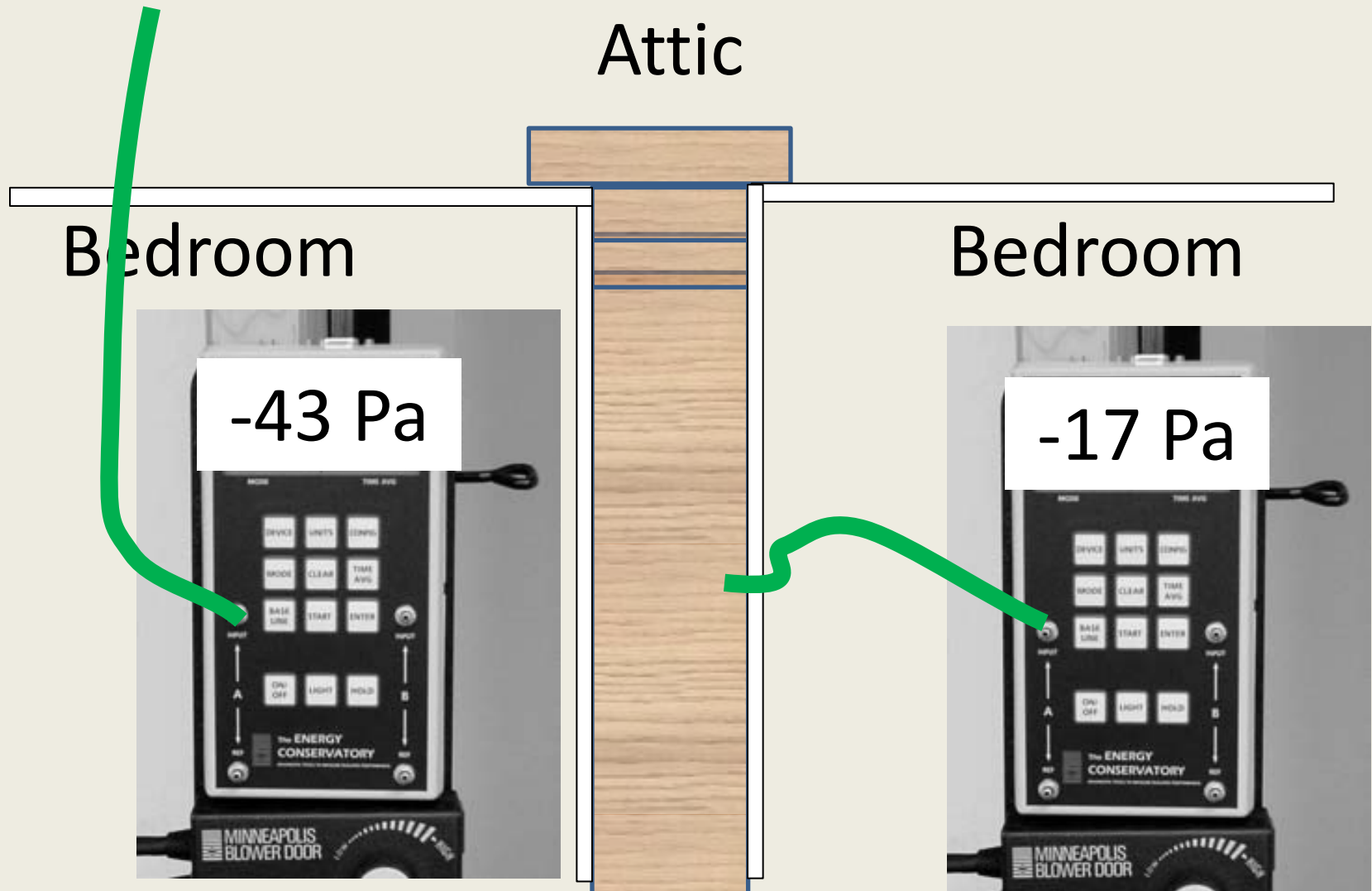
Crack was
0.025" wide
in many
places

Sealed Plates



Zone Pressures – Interior Wall

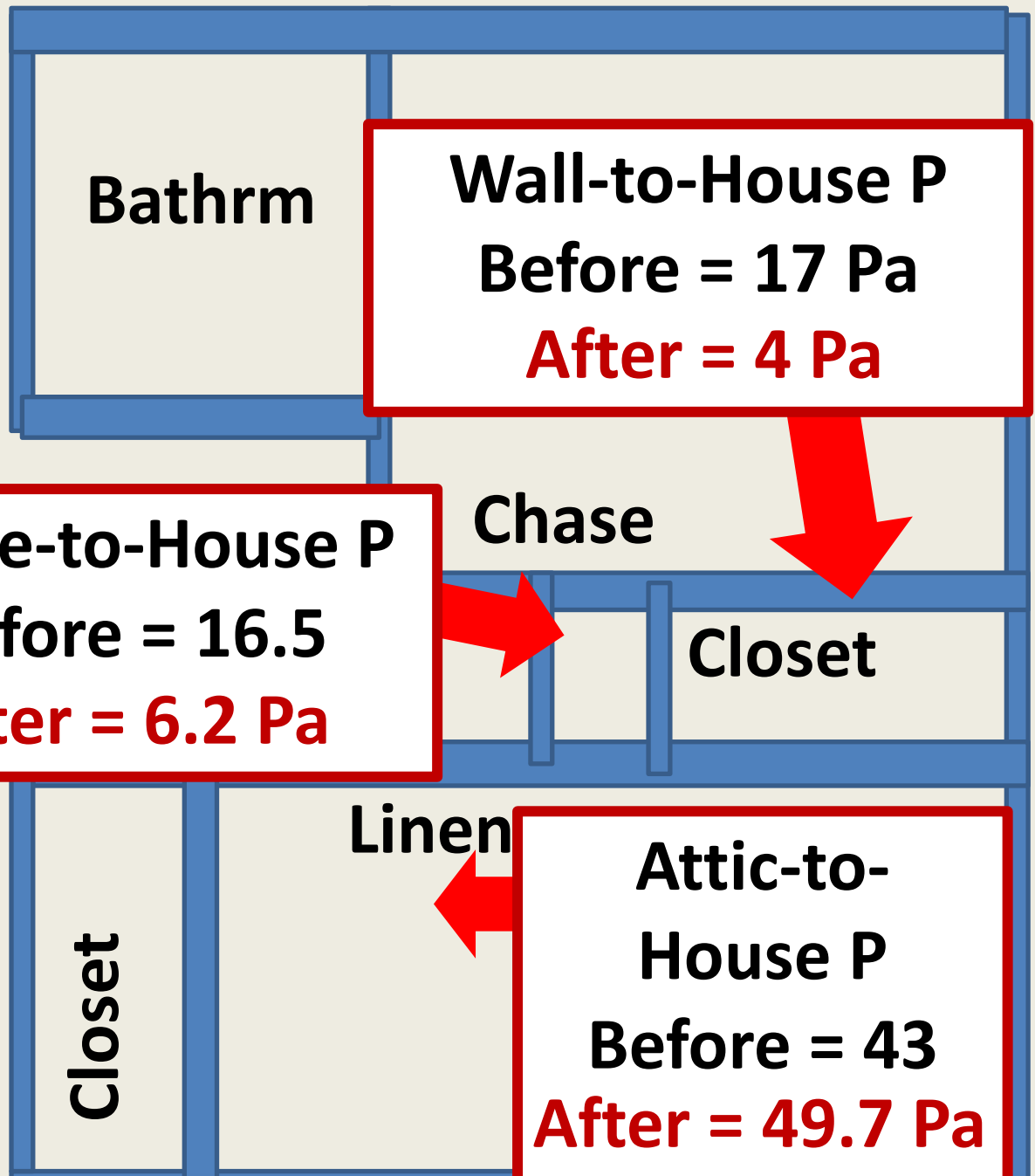
House to Outside Pressure = -50 Pa BD Test



Zone Pressures

Tested ΔP
between

- ☐ Attic and house
- ☐ Chase & house
- ☐ Inside wall and house



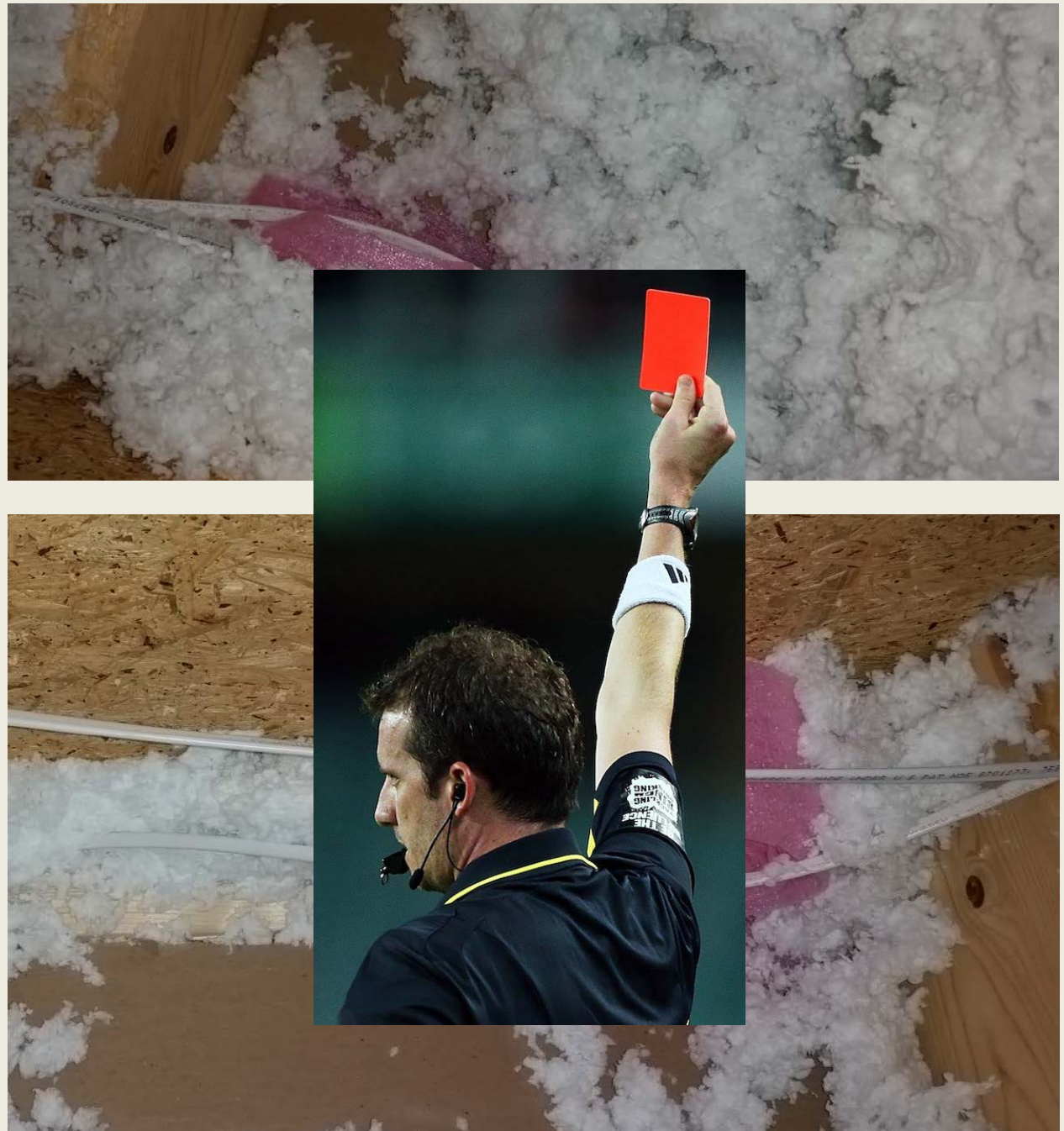
Air Leakage Results

- ❑ House air leakage before sealing = 2,440 CFM50
- ❑ House air leakage after sealing = 2,280 CFM50
- ❑ Reduction in air leakage = 160 CFM50
 - ❖ Reduction was about 0.8 CFM50 per foot of crack
 - ❖ About 6.6% of total house leakage
 - ❖ If other attic spaces were sealed perhaps a 15% reduction or more in air leakage rate

So Top Plate Air Sealing Works!?



Top Plate Gasket Now Serving as Insulation?



Sealing Chases

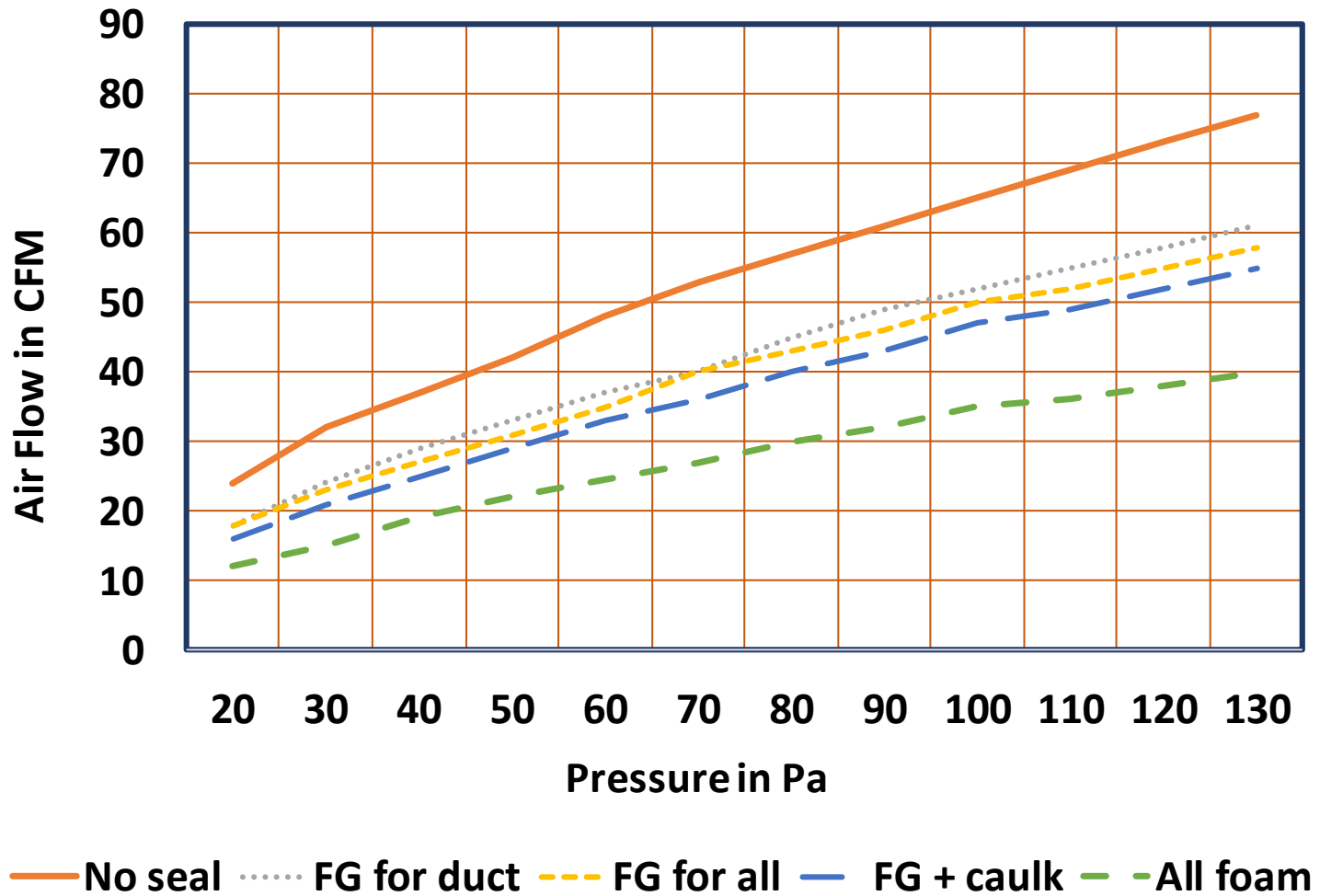


Chase Sealing Options Considered

- ☐ No seal
- ☐ Fiberglass
- ☐ Fiberglass with caulked edge
- ☐ Foamed duct penetration
- ☐ Foamed cap edge



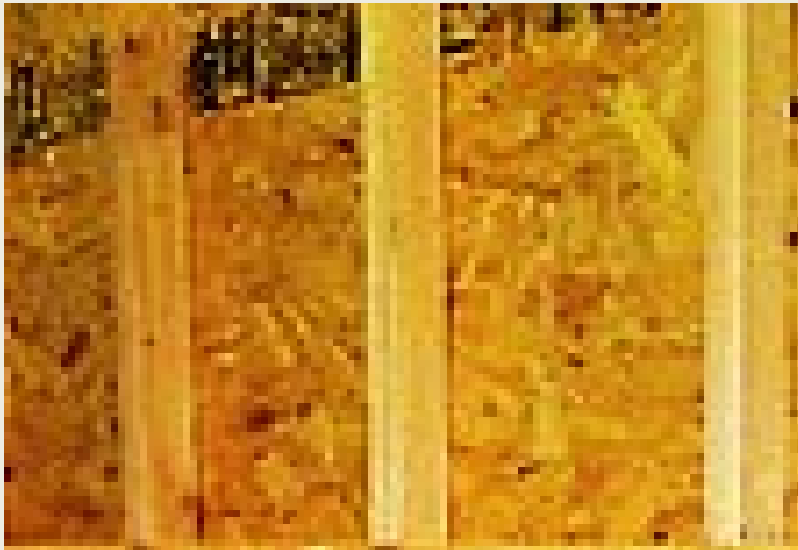
CFM at Different Pressures





Exterior Walls

- ❑ Continuous OSB
- ❑ Looks airtight to us
- ❑ But how about to an air molecule?



Tunnel of Pressure



Testing Process

Measured Air Leakage for:

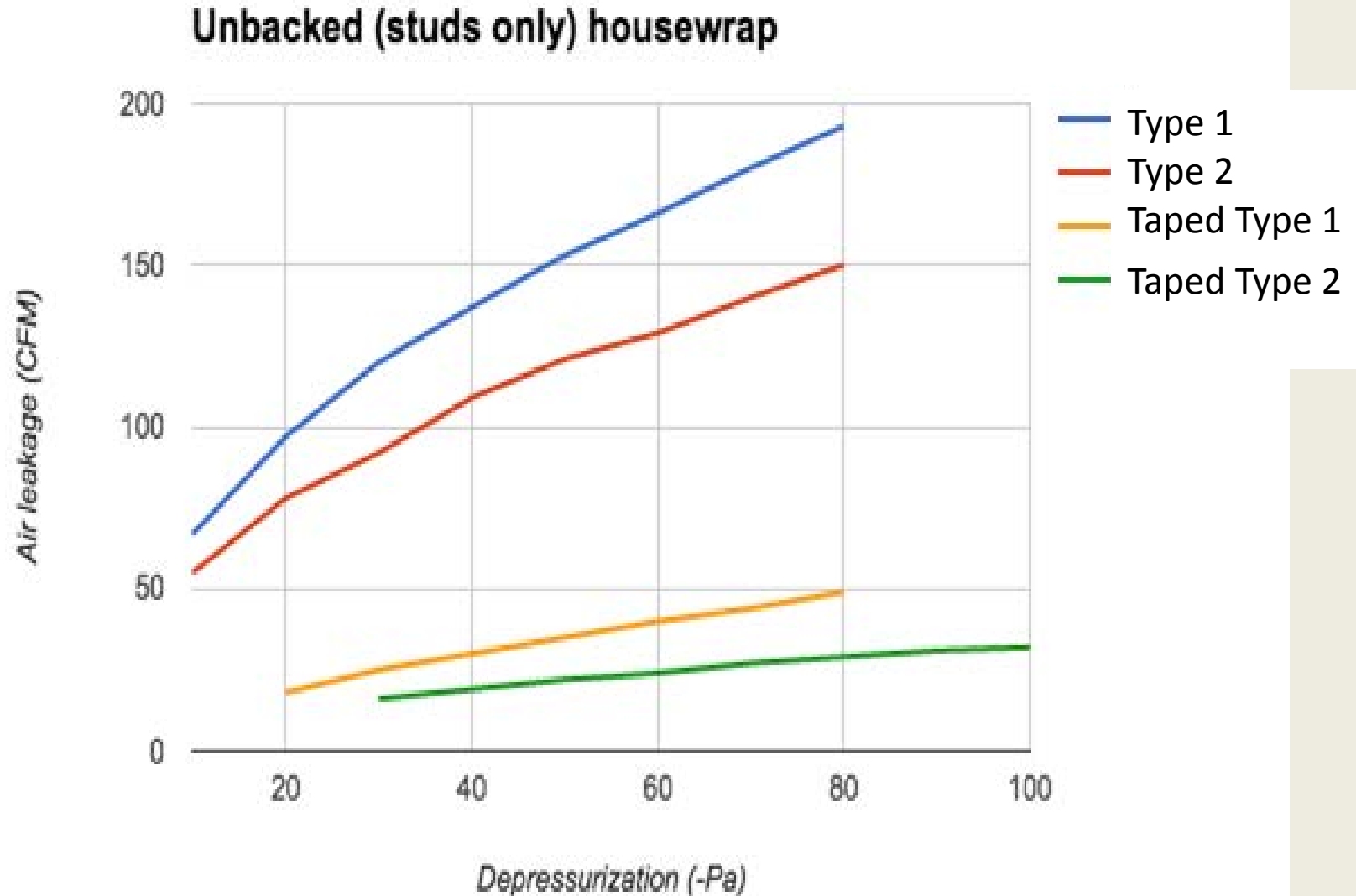
- ❑ Comparison of:
 - ❑ Sheathing tapes
 - ❑ Housewraps
- ❑ Taped vs. Untaped
- ❑ OSB backing vs. Stud (no) backing
- ❑ Whole-wall assembly with drywall on interior



House Wrap Over Studs

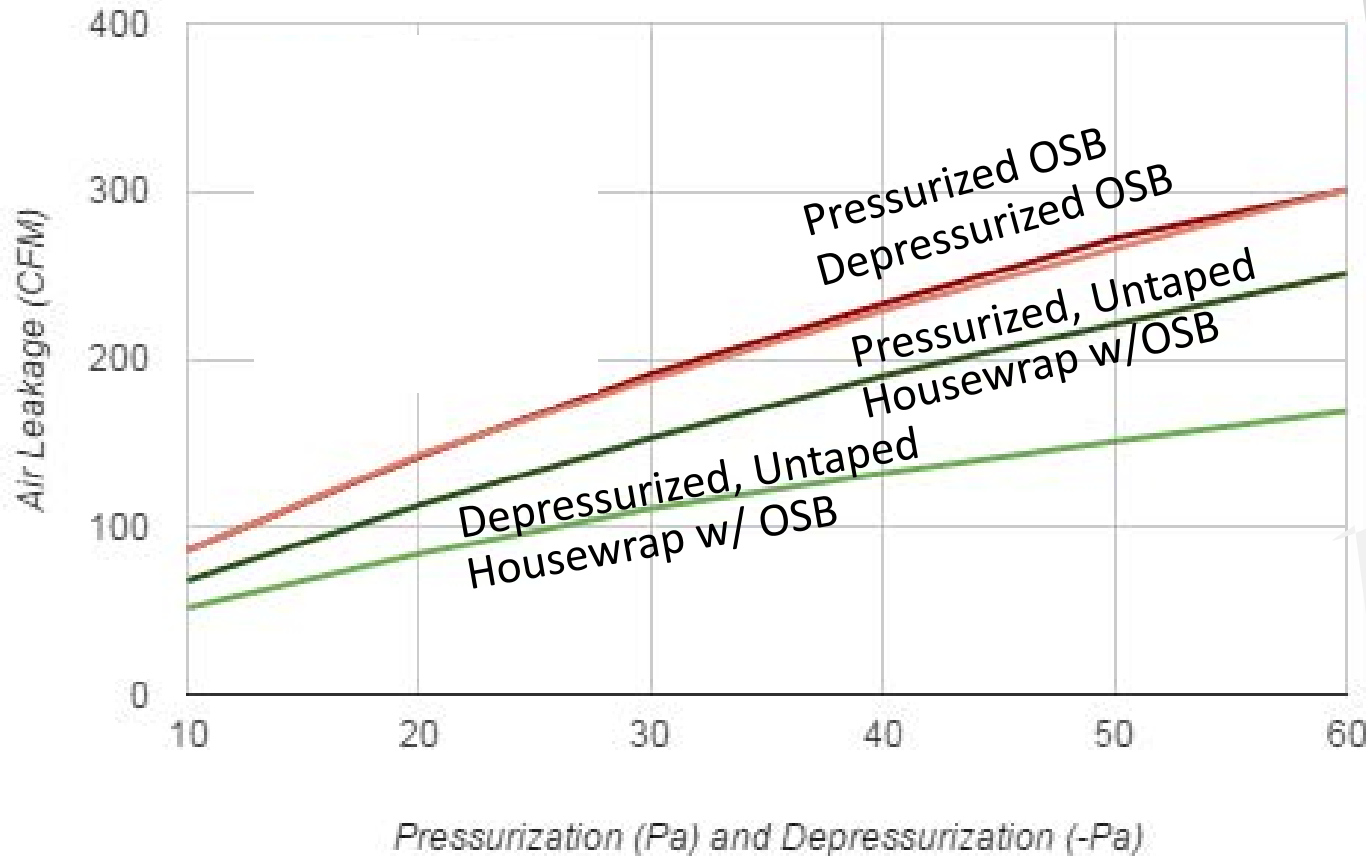


Housewrap on Bare Studs: 2 Products/ Taped vs Untaped

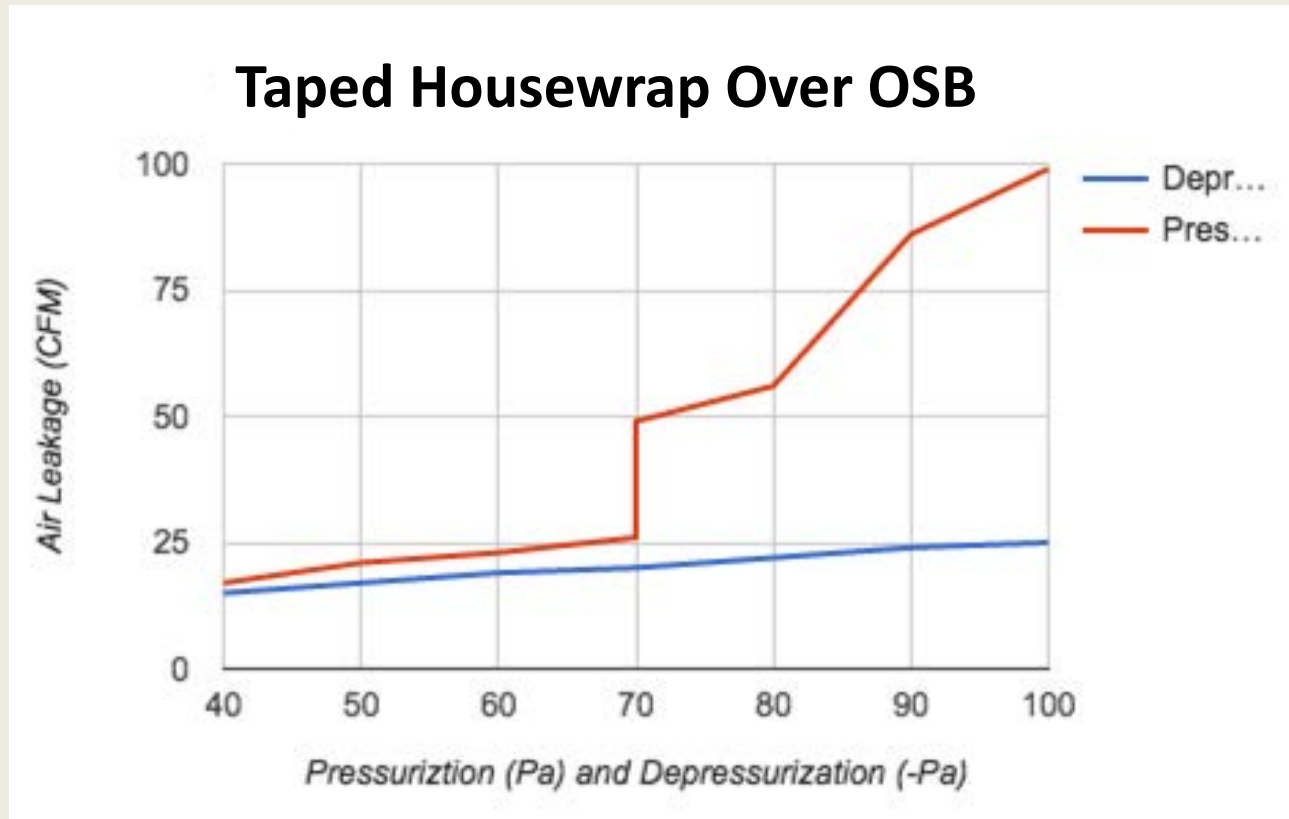


Pressurization vs. Depressurization

Pressurization vs. Depressurization in OSB and Backed Housewrap

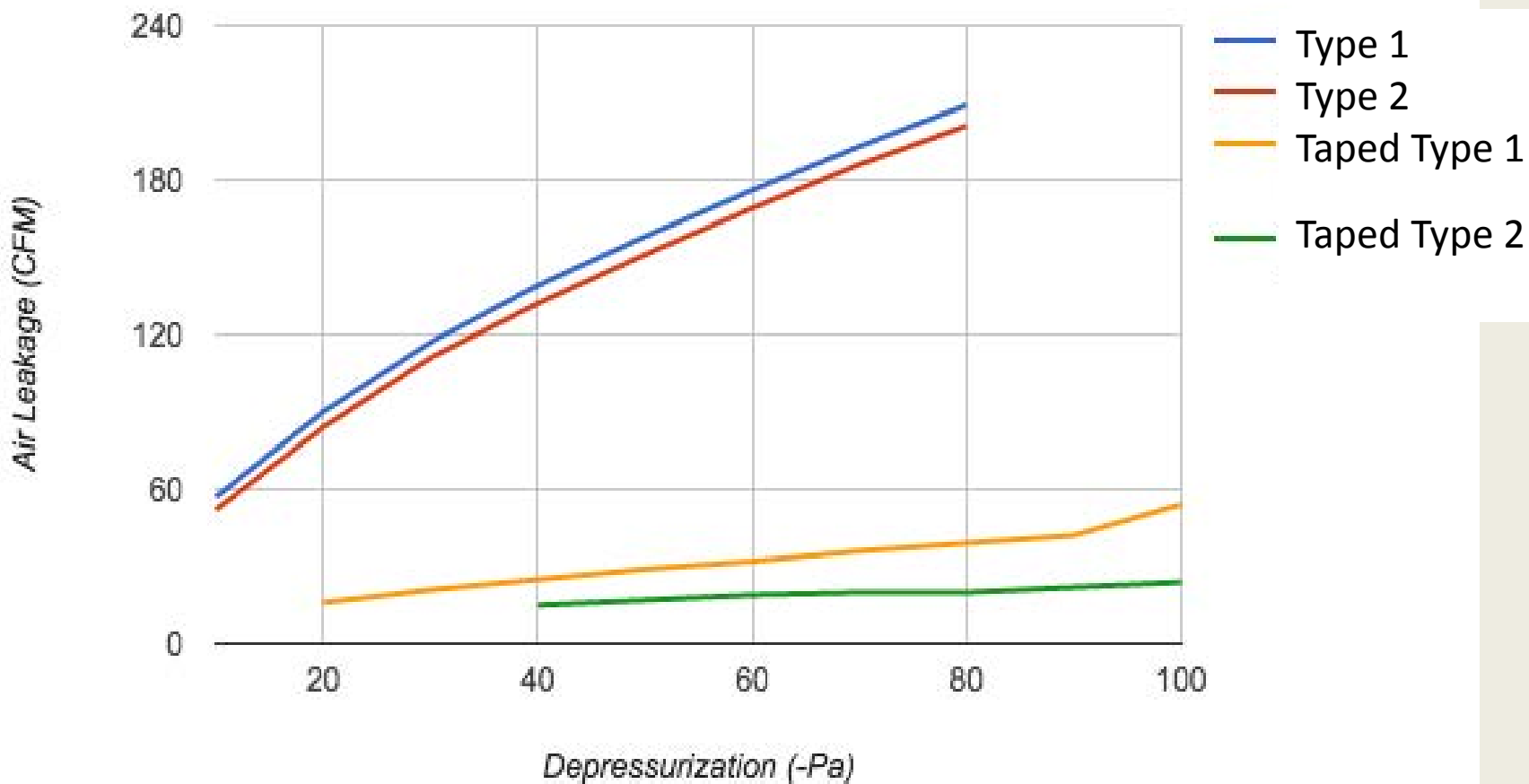


Housewrap – Depressurization vs Pressurization



Housewrap on OSB: Comparison of 2 Brands

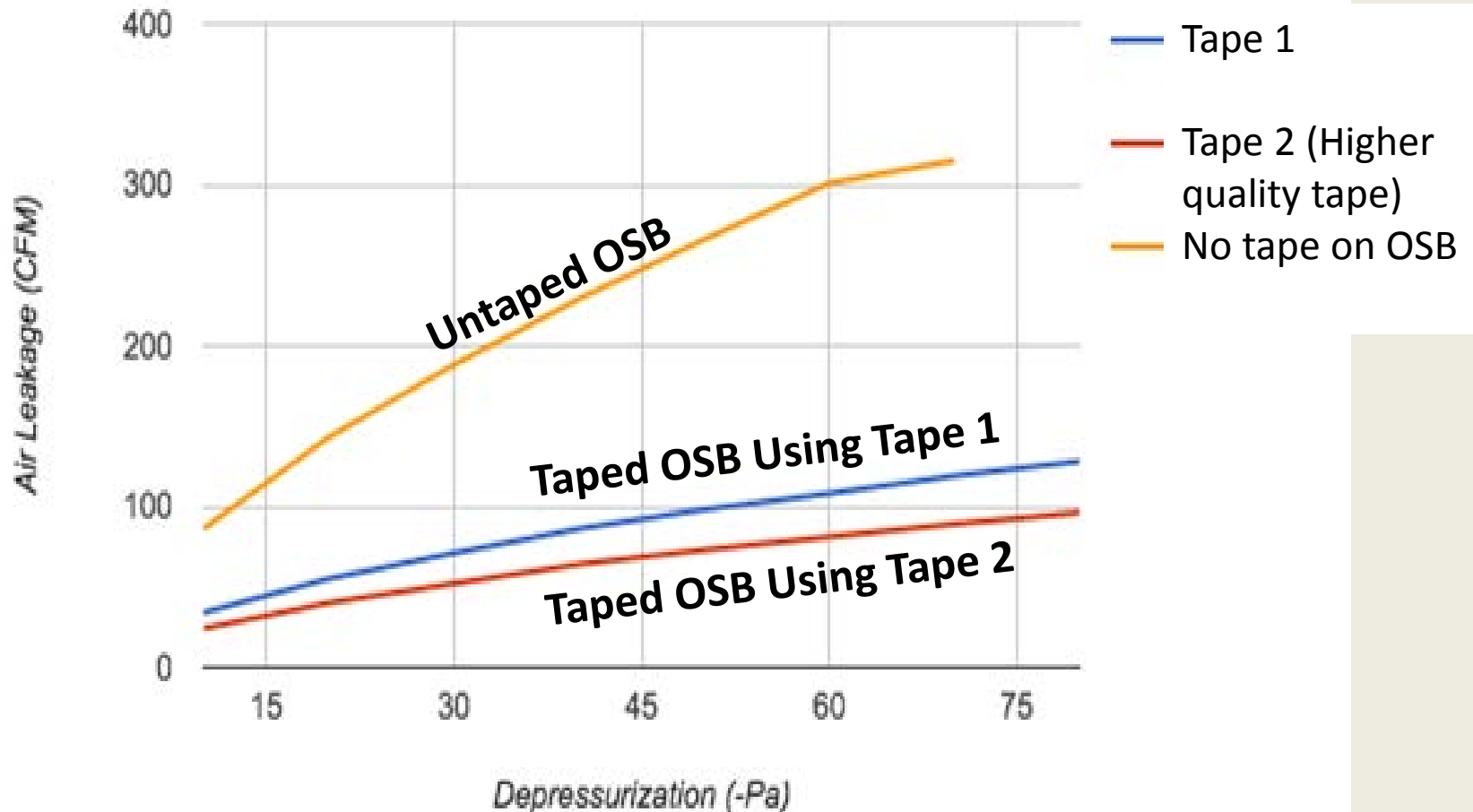
Untaped and Taped Housewrap Products



Sheathing Tape on OSB – Compared 2 Brands



Sheathing Tapes on OSB

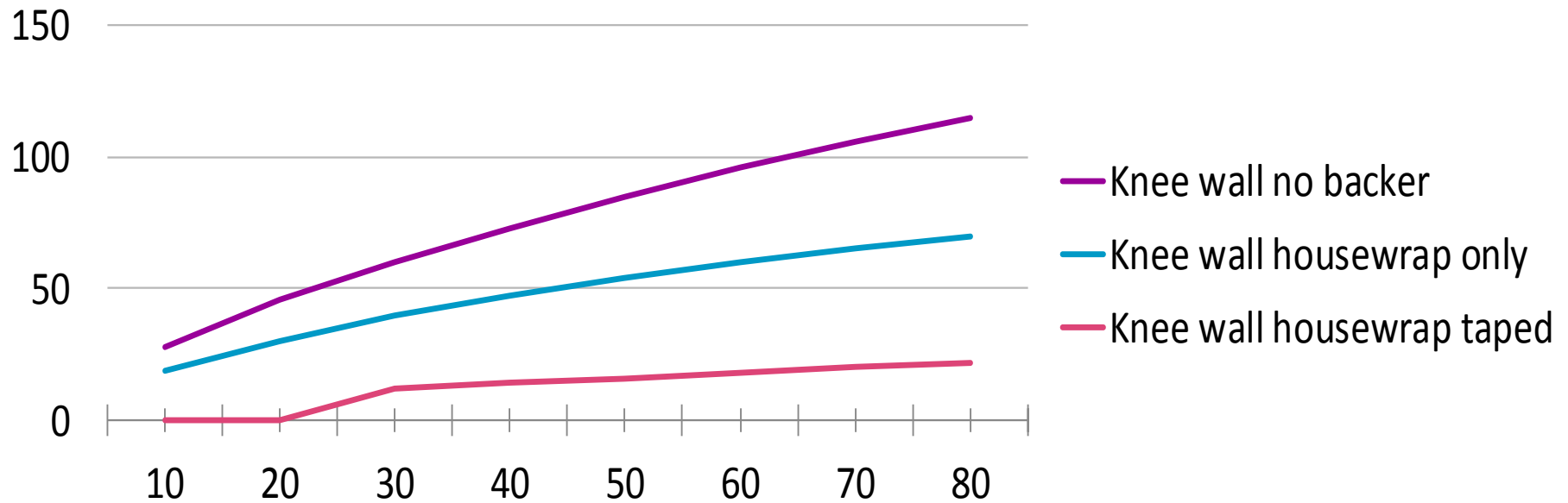


Drywall Added to the Interior



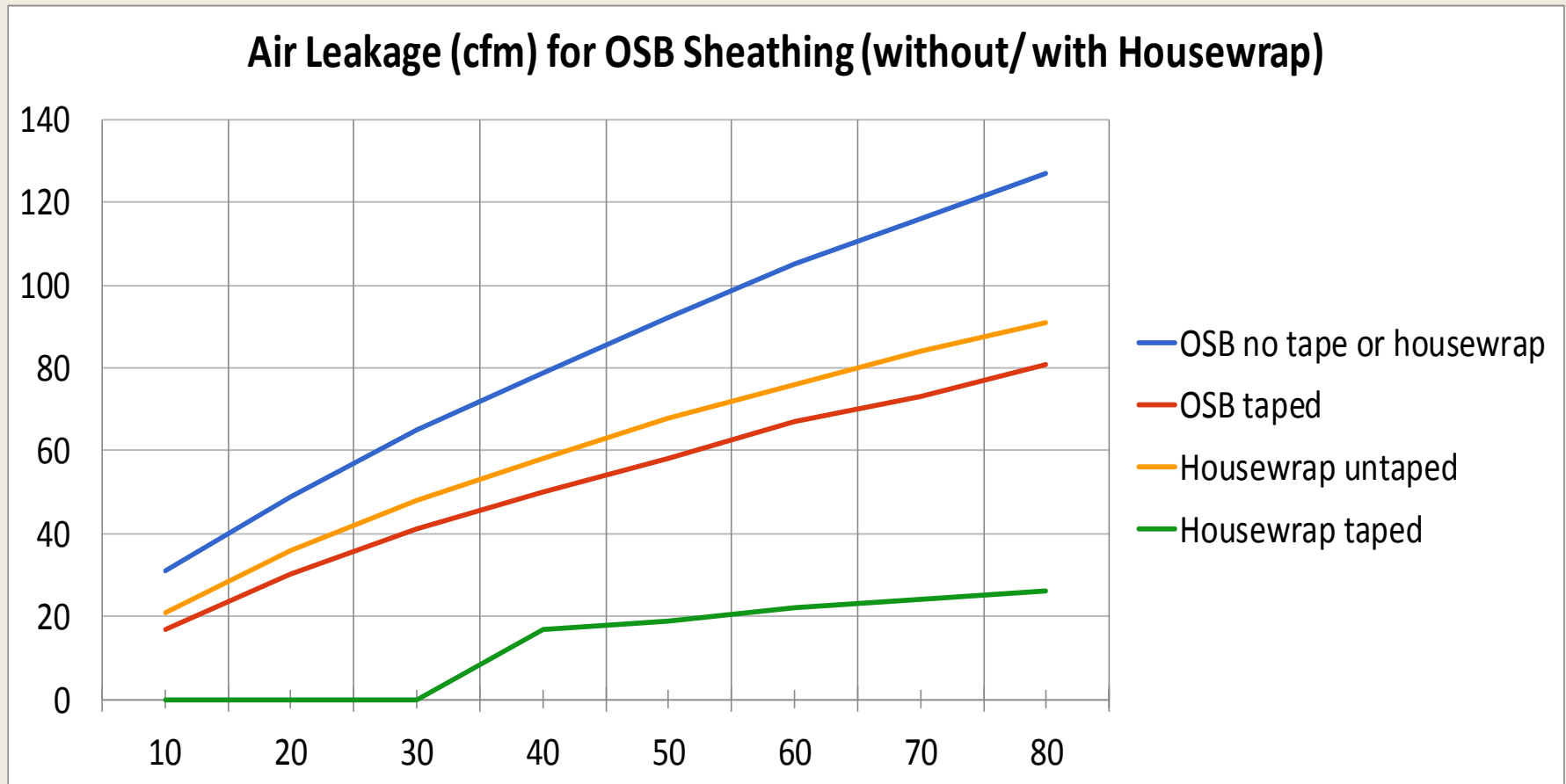
Leakage with Drywall/ Insulation Exterior Wall = Housewrap Only

**Air Leakage (cfm) for Wall with Drywall and Insulation/
Housewrap on Exterior without OSB**



Leakage with Drywall/ Insulation

Exterior Wall = OSB with/ wo Hwrap



Housewrap Sealed?



Vertical and Horizontal Seams Sealed



Housewrap Sealed?



Housewrap Sealed?



Alternatives to Housewrap + Tape



DOE-Sponsored Energy Code Project

- ❑ Initial Survey of Energy Code Practices (250 new homes)
- ❑ Educational Programs (Current Stage)
- ❑ Final Survey (late summer, early fall)

2012 NC Code Briefly

- ❑ Insulation Backer Required
- ❑ Required Air Sealing
- ❑ 2 Options
 - ❖ Additional Air Sealing – All Mandatory
 - ❖ Blower Door Test – 5 ACH50

Insulation Backing Required

- ❑ Under the stair landing
- ❑ Behind tubs/showers
- ❑ Behind fireplaces
- ❑ Behind knee walls



Required Air Sealing

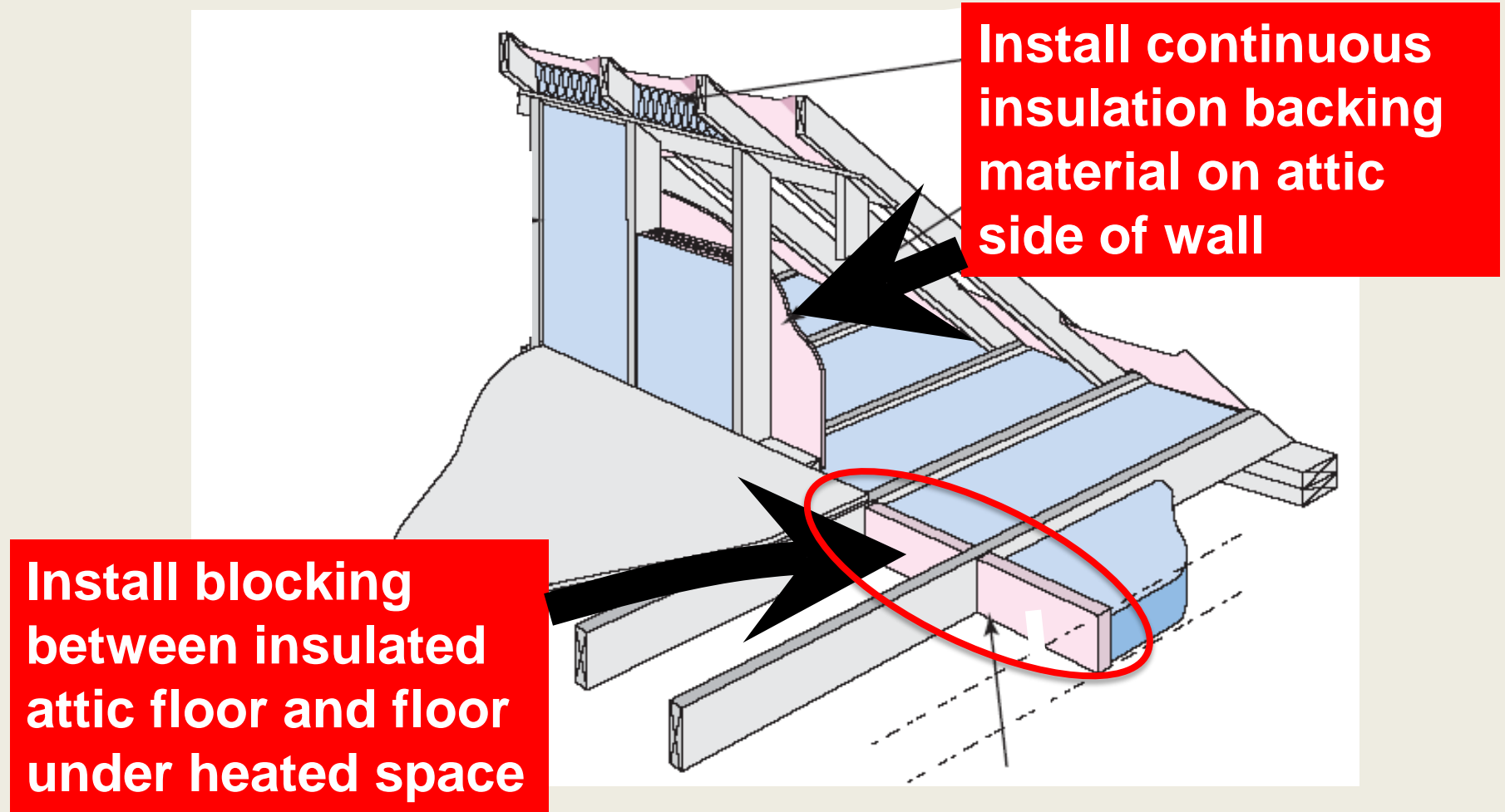
- ☐ Chases
- ☐ Dropped Soffits
- ☐ Knee Wall Blocking
- ☐ Registers Sealed to Finish



Insulation Backing in the Field



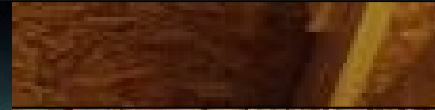
Knee Walls – Blocking and Backing



Insulation Backing in the Field – Many homes had gaps



How's This Insulation Backing?



MORE AIR LEAKAGE CONTROL

Two Options

- ❑ Air sealing table
- ❑ Blower door test

Sealed Top Plates: Sill Sealer Visible in Attic



Air Sealing Table -- Bottom Plate Sealed?



Garage sealed from conditioned space



Insulation contact air tight (ICAT) recessed lighting

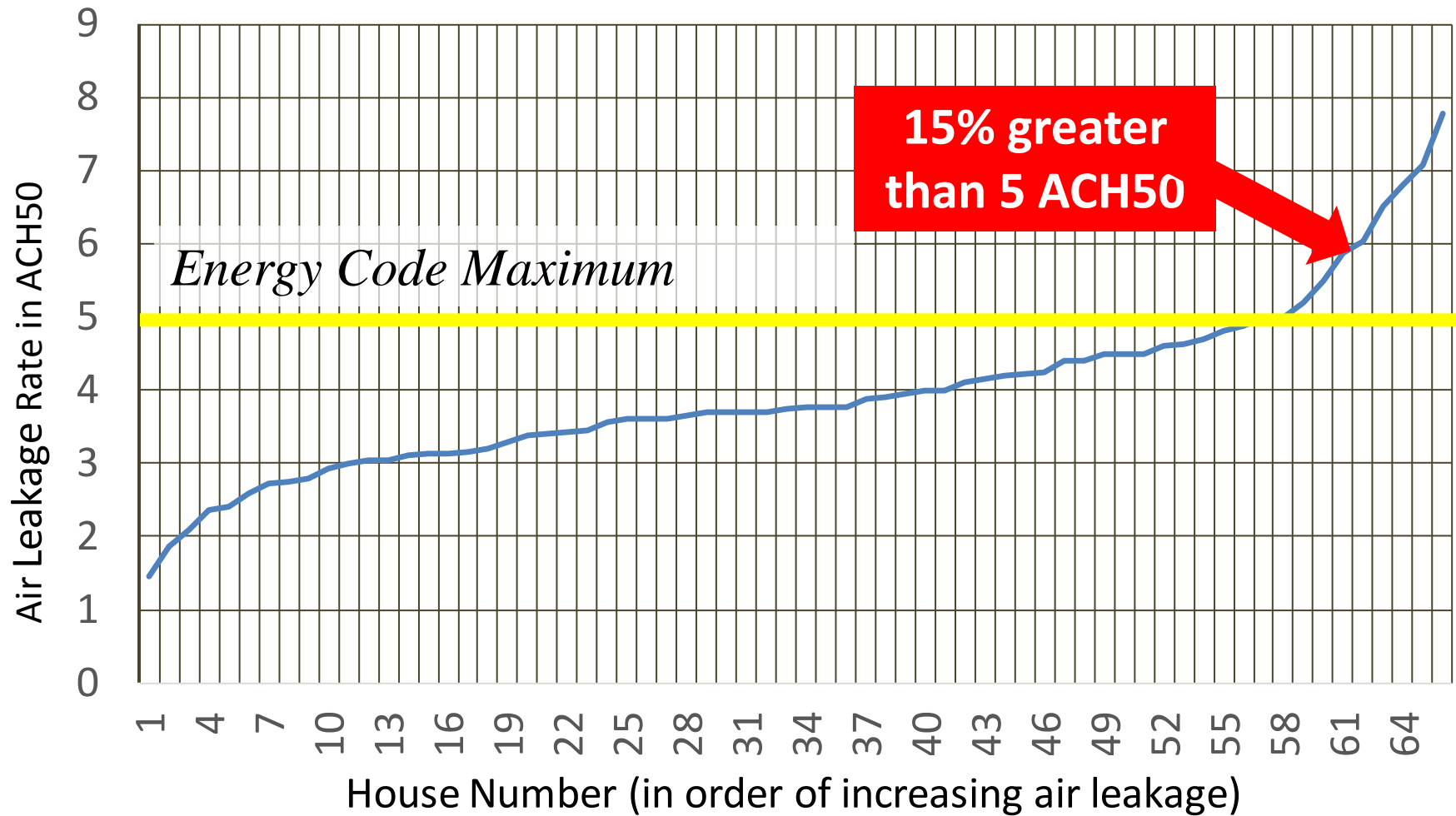


Option 2 -- Testing Option

1. 0.30 CFM50/Square Foot of Surface Area (SFSA) or
2. Five (5) air changes per hour (ACH50)

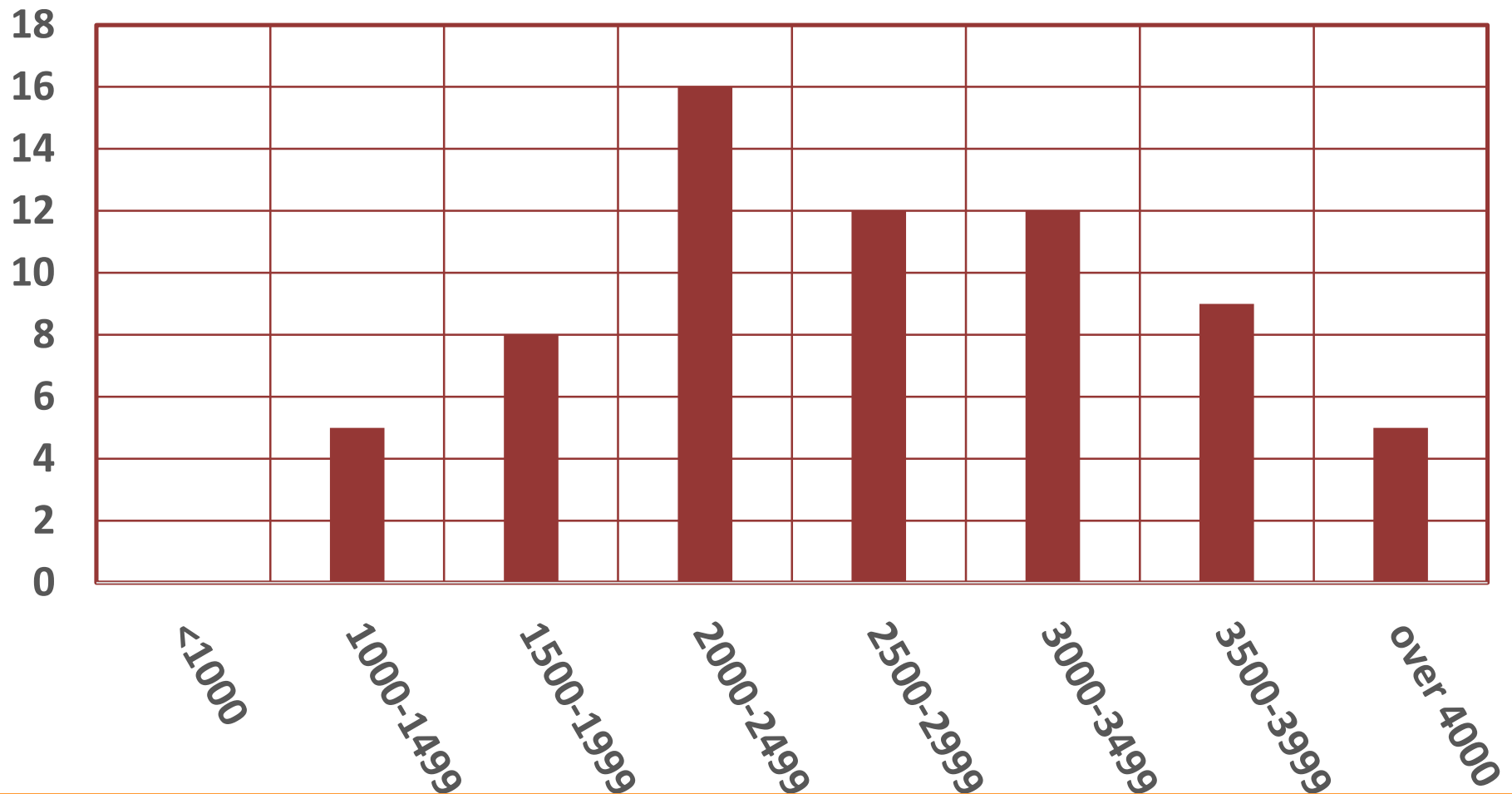


Results of Air Leakage Testing – 66 Homes

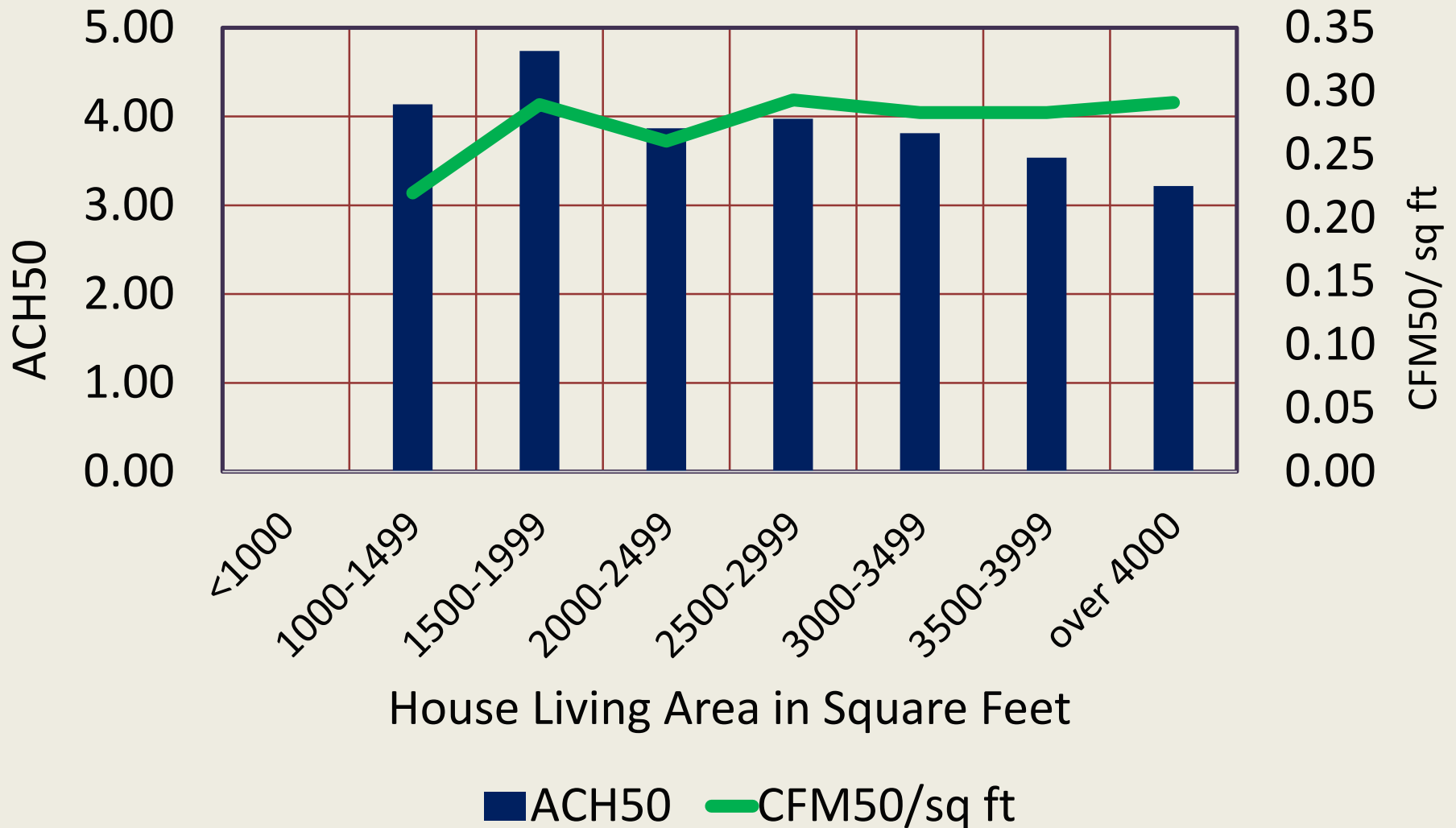


NC Survey Results for Air Leakage Tests

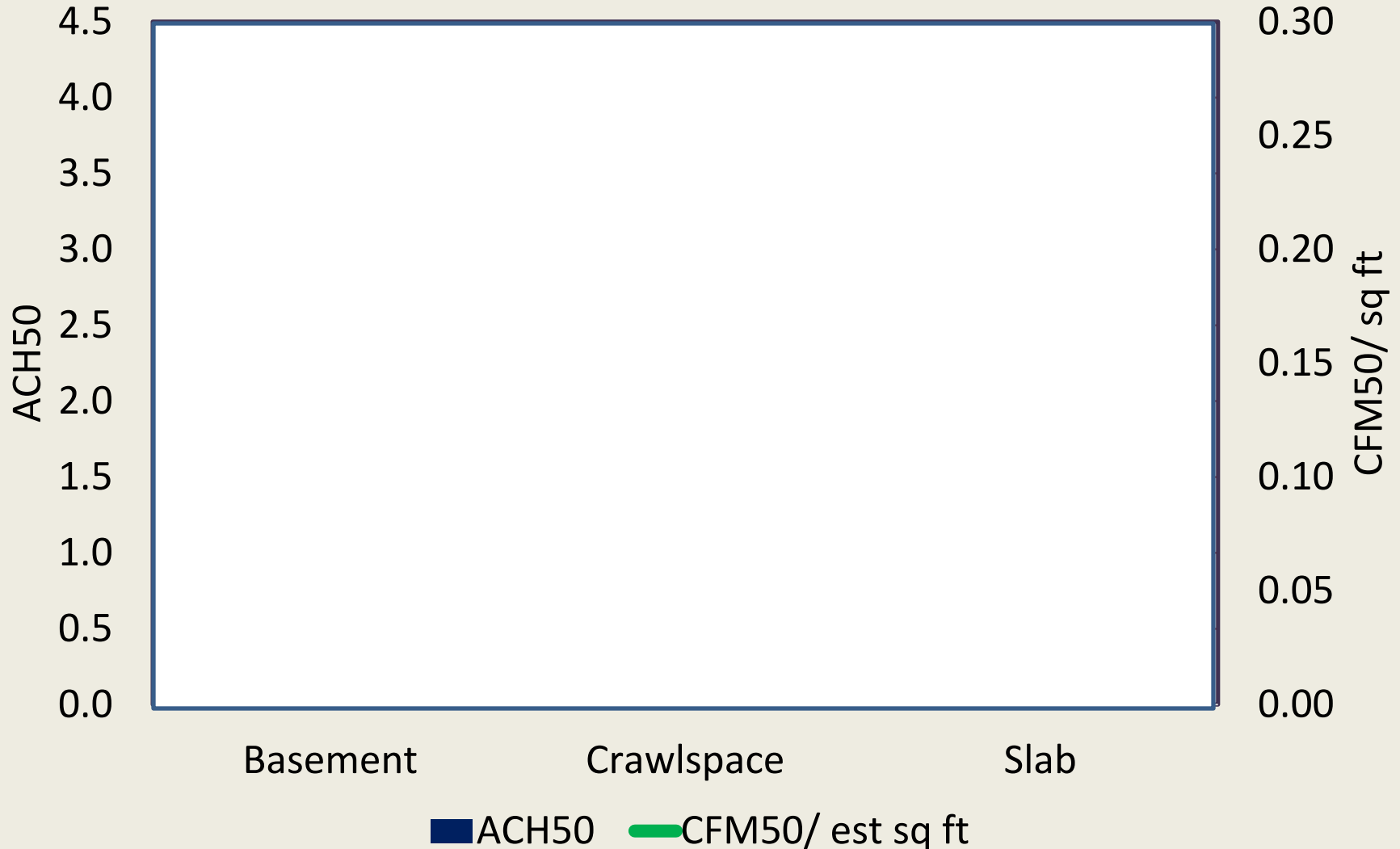
Number of Tested Homes by Size Range (sq ft)



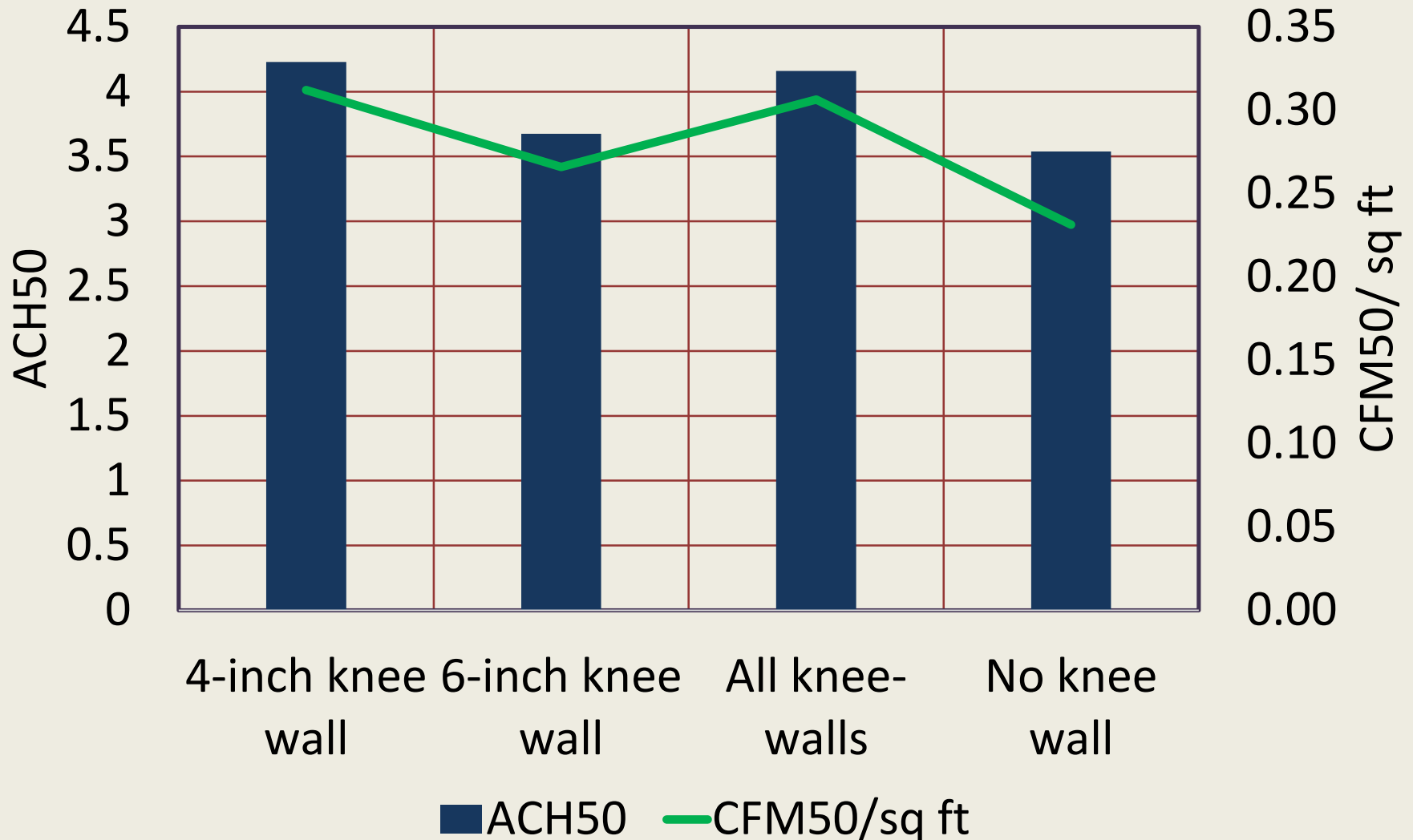
Air Leakage by House Size



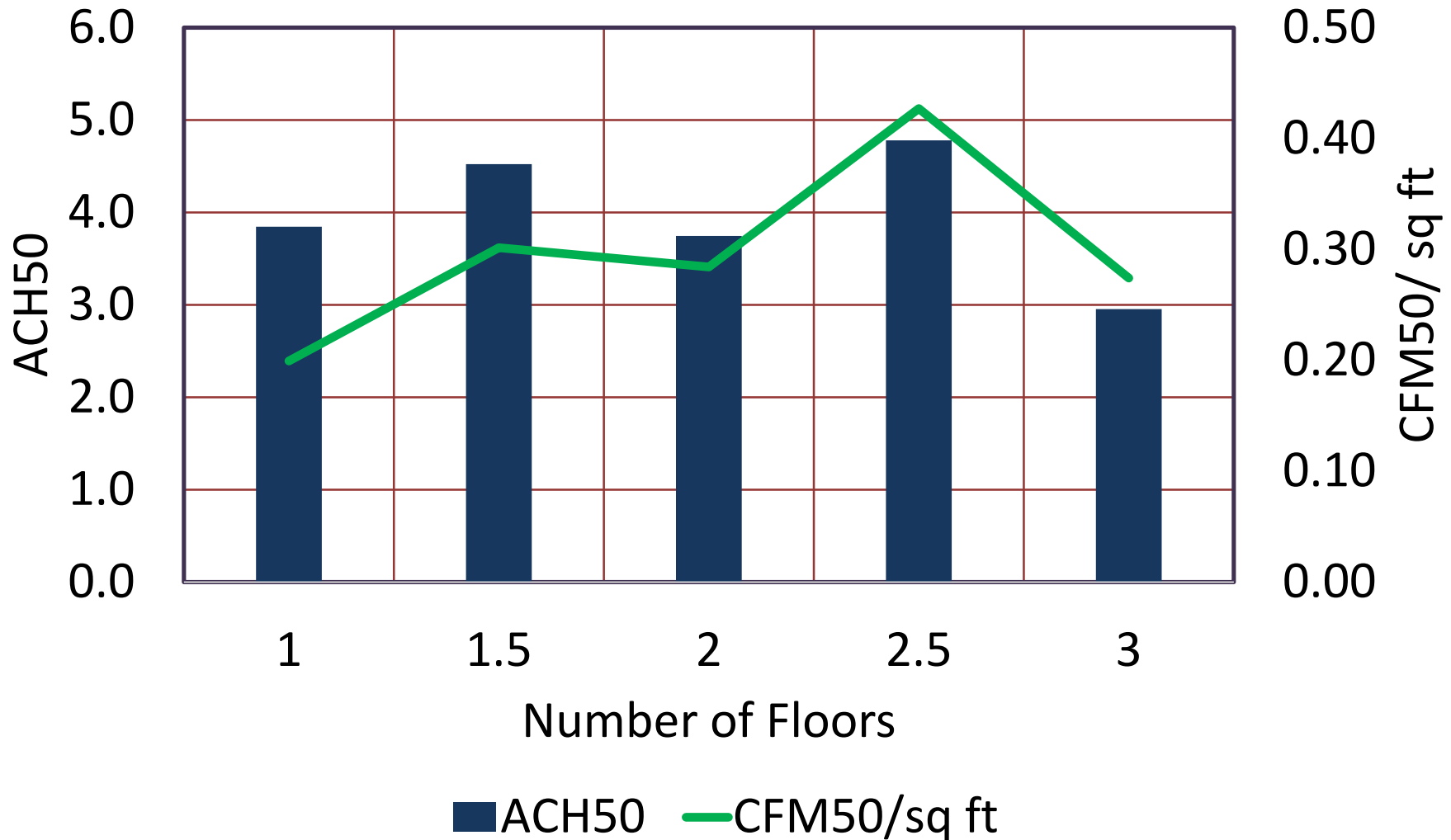
Air Leakage by Foundation Type



NC Study: Air Leakage and Knee Walls



Air Leakage and Number of Floors



Tightest Home

Air leakage = 1.45 ACH50

Total duct leakage = 4.6 CFM25/ 100 sq ft

Duct leakage to exterior = 0 CFM25/ 100 sq ft



Second Tightest

Air leakage = 1.87 ACH50

Total duct leakage = 5 CFM25/ 100 sq ft

Duct leakage to exterior = 1.1 CFM25/ 100 sq ft



Closed Crawl with
Spray Foam

Spray Foam Roof
Deck



Third Tightest

Air leakage = 2.1 ACH50

Total duct leakage = 4.8 CFM25/ 100 sq ft

Duct leakage to exterior = 1.7 CFM25/ 100 sq ft



Closed Crawl Space with
Vinyl-Wrapped Batts



Third Tightest



Fourth Tightest

Air leakage = 2.4 ACH50

Total duct leakage = 7.8 CFM25/ 100 sq ft

Duct leakage to exterior = 4.8 CFM25/ 100 sq ft



Closed Crawl Space with
Spray Foam Walls



Fiberglass Batts in Attic

Fifth Tightest

Air leakage = 2.4 ACH50

Total duct leakage = 2.7 CFM25/ 100 sq ft

Duct leakage to exterior = 1.6 CFM25/ 100 sq ft



Slab-on-Grade

Blown Fiberglass in Attic

Leakiest House

The following were “not okay”

- ❖ Knee wall backing (housewrap not sealed)
- ❖ Blocking under knee walls
- ❖ Sealed HVAC boots (to interior finish)
- ❖ Recessed lighting
- ❖ Sill plates
- ❖ Attic stair – no seal between jamb and framing
- ❖ Fan boxes in attic

Leakiest House

Air leakage = 7.8 ACH50

Total duct leakage = 8.2 CFM25/ 100 sq ft

Duct leakage to exterior = 2.8 CFM25/ 100 sq ft

Slab-on-Grade

Fiberglass Batts in Attic

Unsealed Items:

- Knee wall backing (housewrap)
- Blocking under knee walls
- HVAC boots (to interior finish)
- Recessed lighting
- Sill plates
- Attic stair –between jamb and framing
- Fan boxes in attic



Second Leakiest

Air leakage = 7.07 ACH50

Total duct leakage = 8.2 CFM25/ 100 sq ft

Duct leakage to exterior = 5.3 CFM25/ 100 sq ft

Slab-on-Grade

Fiberglass Batts in Attic

Unsealed Items:

- Blocking under knee wall
- Between garage and house



Third Leakiest

Air leakage = 6.8 ACH50

Total duct leakage = 5.3 CFM25/ 100 sq ft

Duct leakage to exterior = 4.6 CFM25/ 100 sq ft

Slab-on-Grade

Fiberglass Batts in Attic

Unsealed Items:

- Knee wall backing missing
- Recessed lights unsealed to finish
- HVAC boots (to interior finish)
- Semiconditioned storage room had substantial leakage



Breakdown of Insulation Quality

Location of Insulation	Quality 1	Quality 2	Quality 3	Total
Floor Insulation	45	36	1	82
Wall Insulation	39	43	0	82
Attic Insulation	99	38	6	143

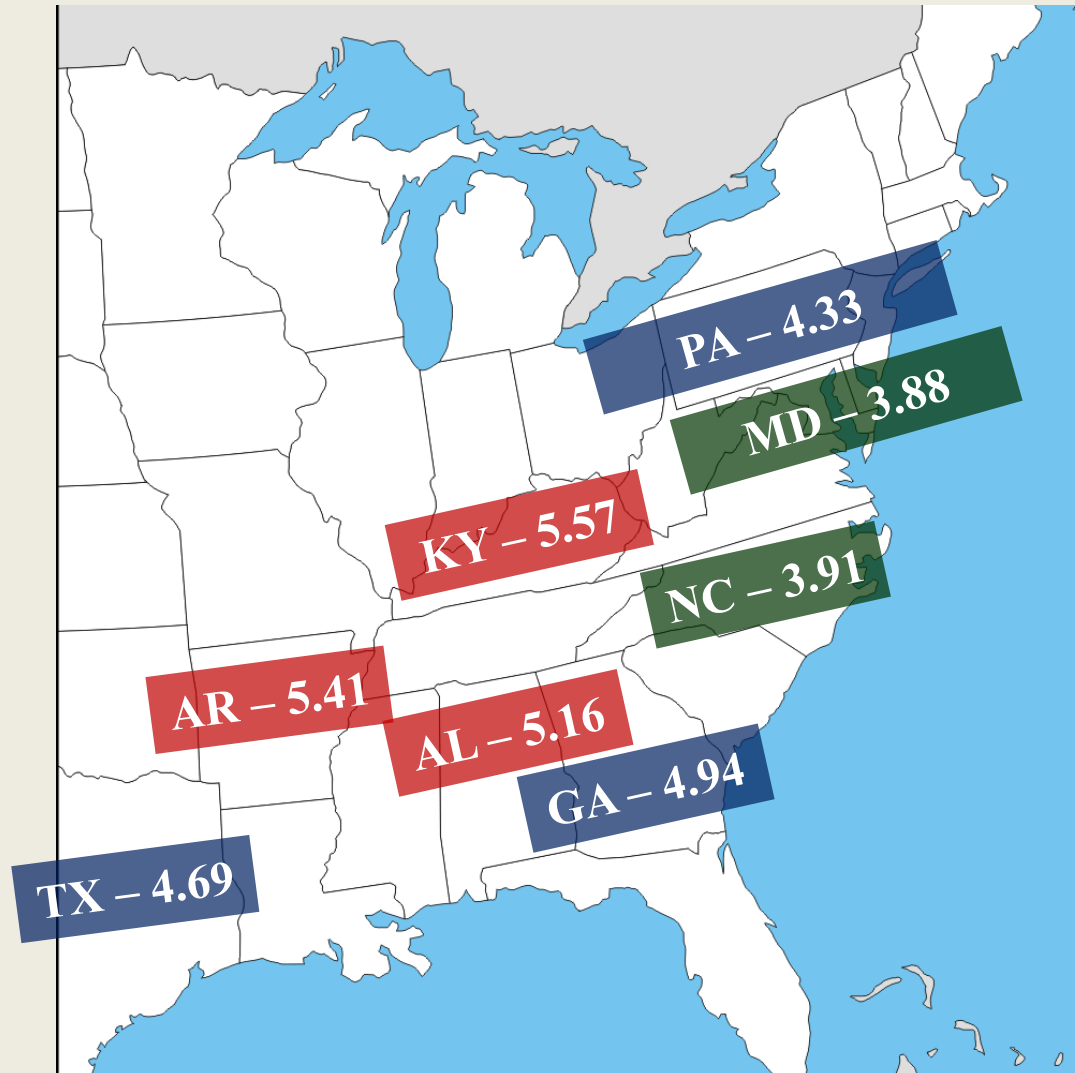
Less than Grade 1:

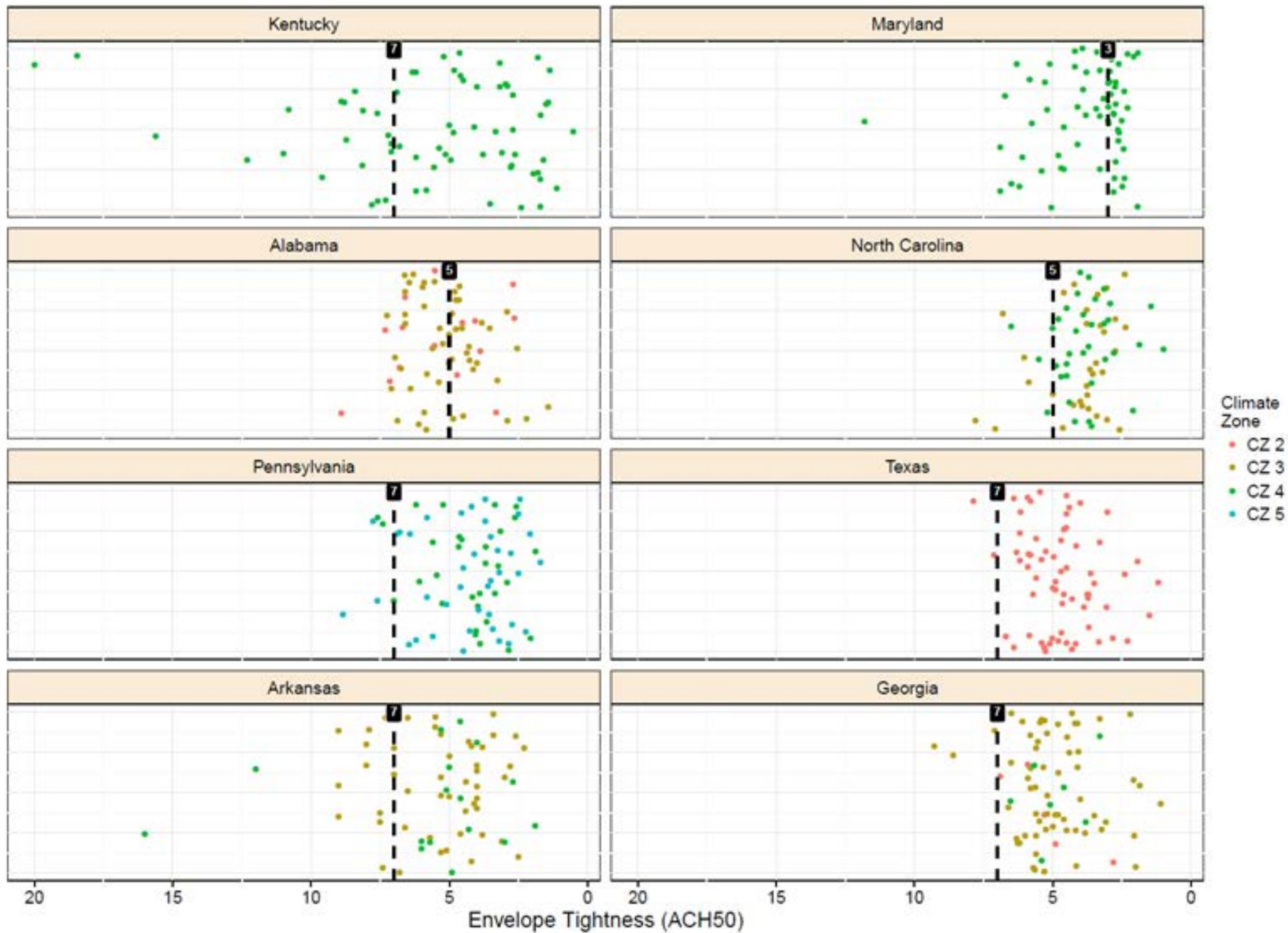
- 45% of floors
- 52% of walls
- 31% of ceilings/ attics

DOE Code Project Teams

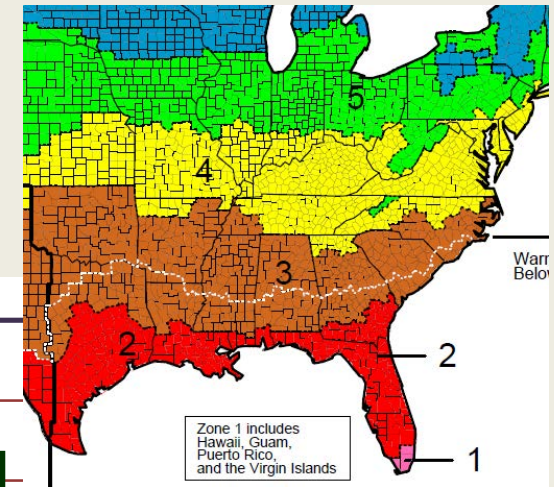
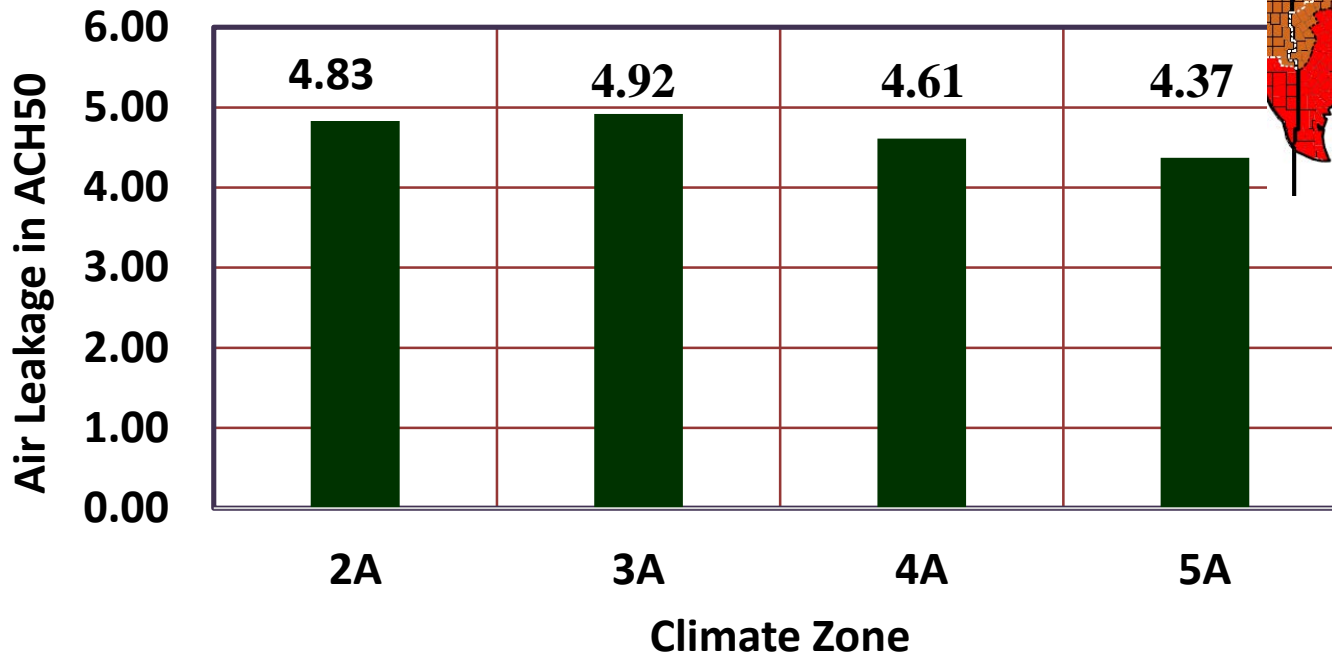


DOE Code Project Teams – Average ACH50





Average Air Leakage by Climate Zone



	All States	AL	AR	GA	KY	MD	NC	PA	TX
2A	4.83	5.36		5.16					4.69
3A	4.92	5.10	5.31	4.92	9.28		4.03		
4A	4.61		5.69	4.91	5.57	3.90	3.80	4.28	
5A	4.37							4.37	

Air Leakage by State and Foundation

	All States	AL	AR	GA	KY	MD	NC	PA	TX
Slab-on-grade	4.81	5.15	6.13	4.87	4.94	4.20	4.02	6.15	4.69
Crawlspace	5.19	4.65	5.70	5.07	7.30	6.43	3.84		
Basement	4.19	4.89		5.28	5.00	3.57	3.51	4.09	
All Foundations	4.74	5.16	5.41	4.94	5.57	3.88	3.91	4.33	4.69

Note: Yellow = Leakiest and Blue = Tightest

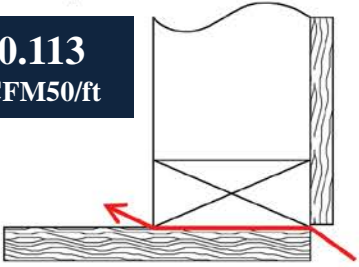
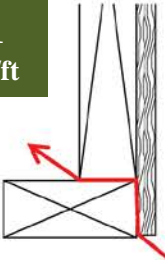
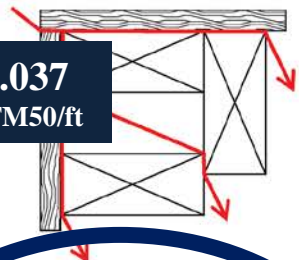


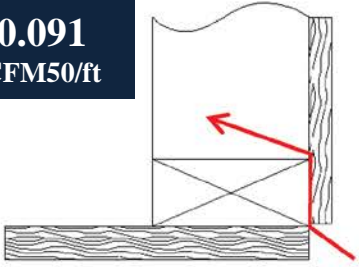
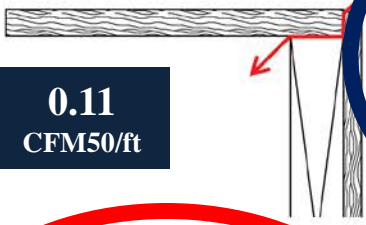
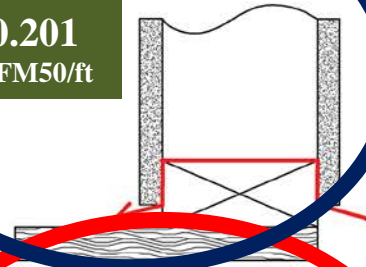


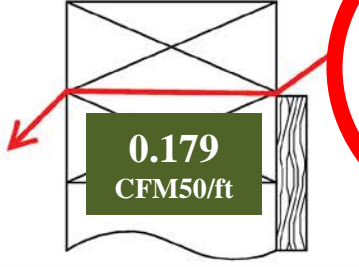
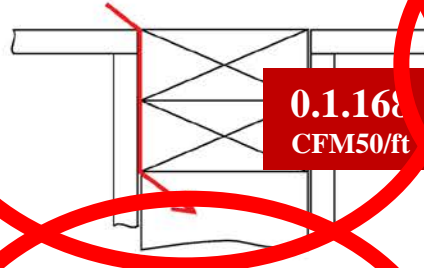
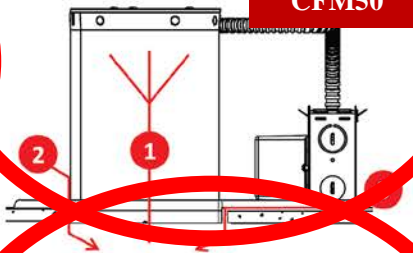


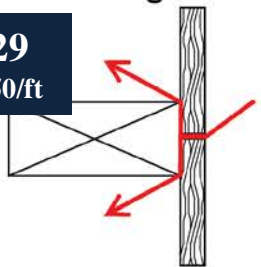
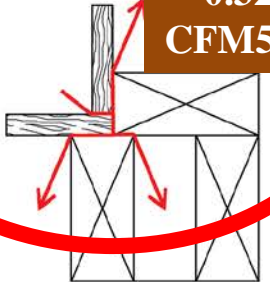
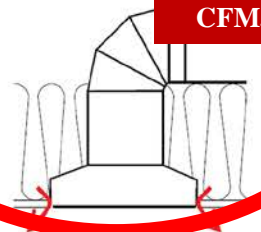
Knee Walls and Air Leakage

	All States	AL	GA	KY	NC	TX
4 inch Knee Wall	4.98	4.97	6.47	7.28	4.23	4.65
6 inch Knee Wall	5.31	5.61	4.84	18.45	3.67	
All Knee Walls	5.02	4.99	5.33	7.94	4.16	4.65
No Knee Wall	4.61	5.32	4.87	4.62	3.54	5.37
% Greater	8.9%	-6.2%	9.3%	71.8%	17.5%	-13.5%

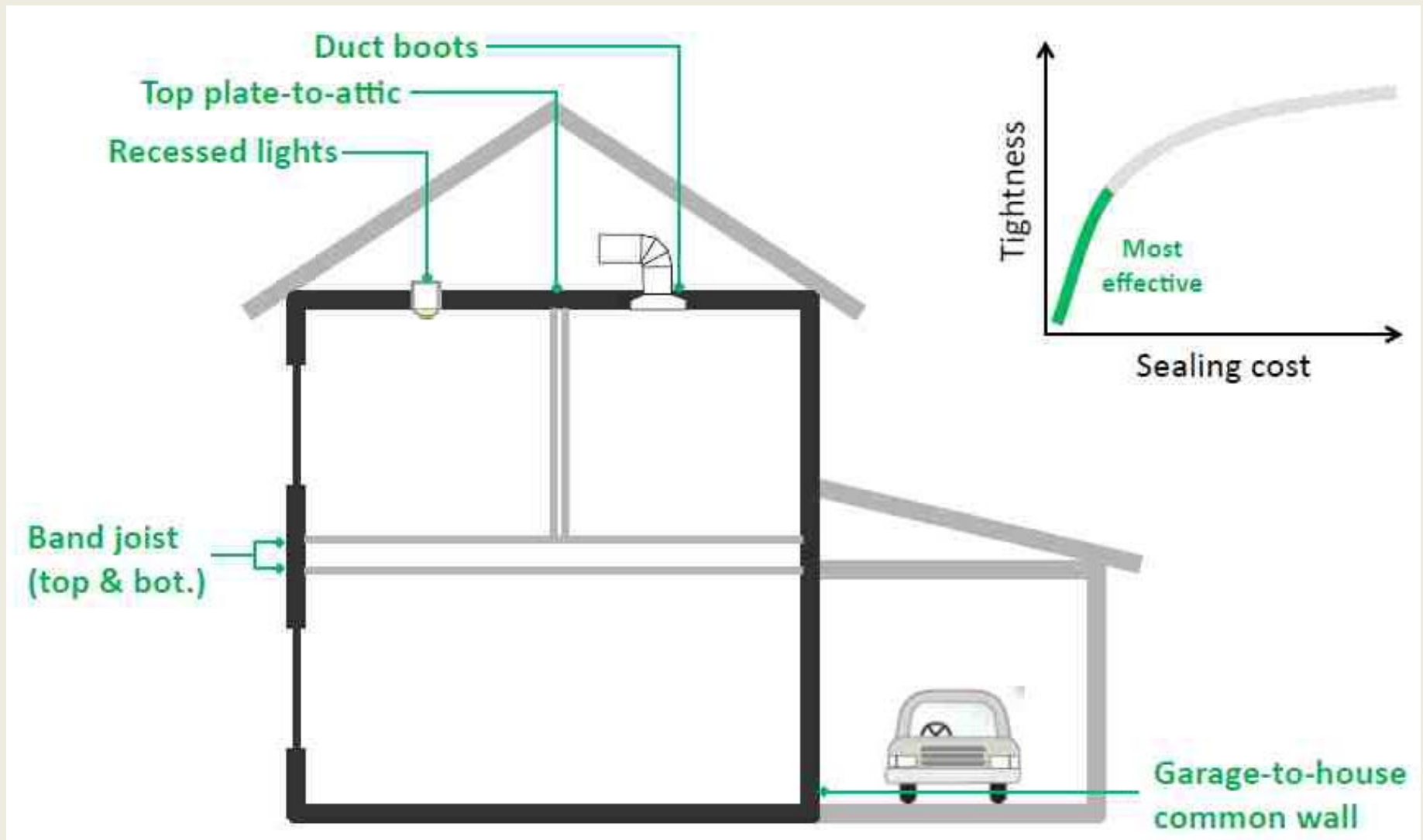
Number of Homes	All States	AL	GA	KY	NC	TX
No Knee Wall	384	34	62	49	27	31
With Knee Walls	137	31	10	17	40	24

Examples of Other Studies – Prioritizing Air Leakage Measures

- ❑ Characterization of Air Leakage in Residential Structures by D. Wolf of Owens Corning
 - ❖ Study on different air sealing measures (Next Slide)
- ❑ Matt Braman and Bruce Manclark report
 - ❖ 2014 ACEEE Summer Study on Energy Effic. in Bldgs
 - ❖ 50 homes sealed top plates/ 40 homes with no treatment
 - ❖ Average reduction in air leakage of 15%
- ❑ David Treleven, Advanced Energy
 - ❖ Statistical study on air leakage effectiveness in 944 homes
- ❑ Martin Halladay, Green Building Advisor, (Aug/13)
 - ❖ Getting the Biggest Bang for Your Air-Sealing Buck

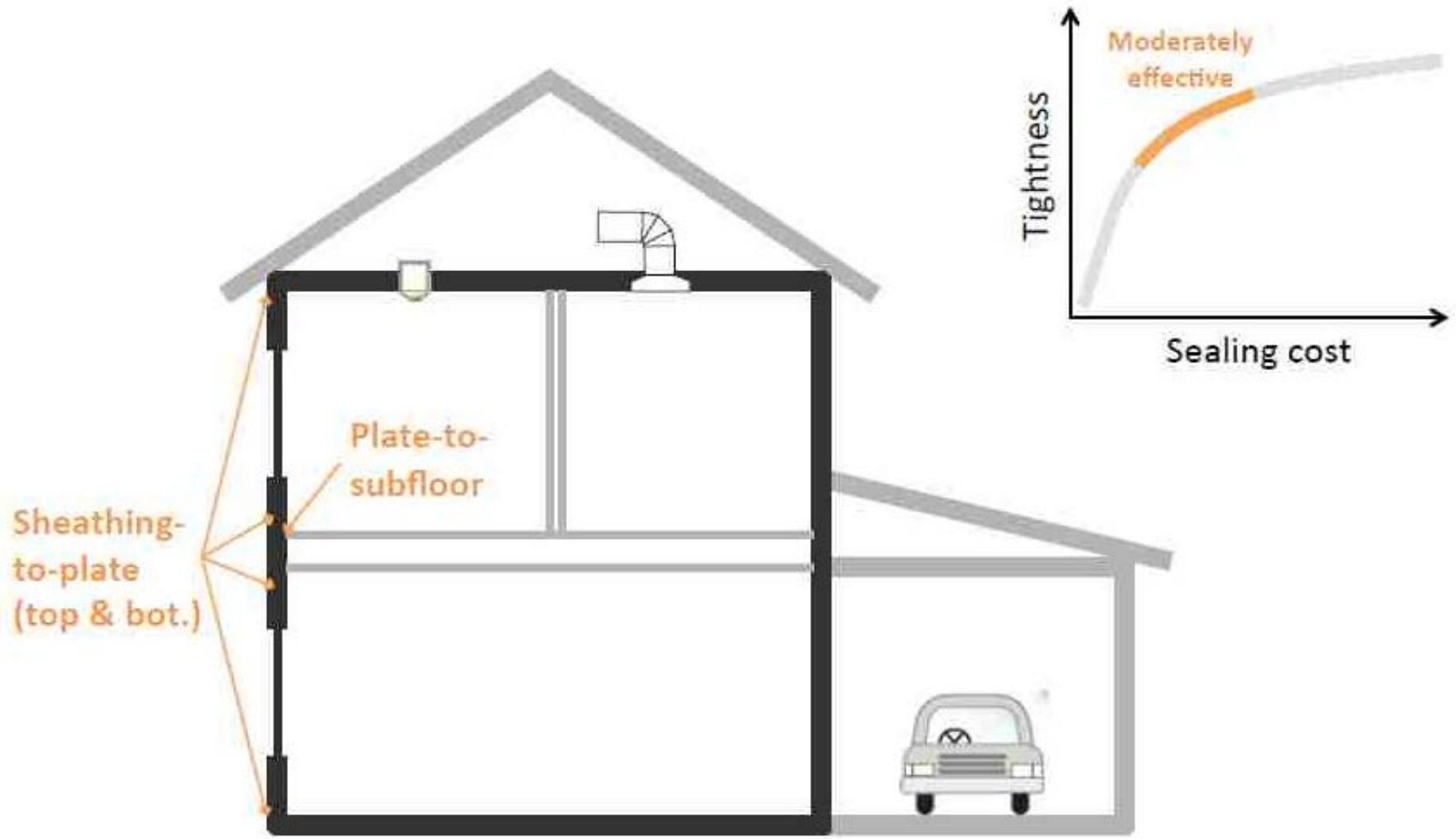
Bottom plate-to-subfloor <div>0.113 CFM50/ft</div> 	Band joist-to-plate <div>0.171 CFM50/ft</div> 	Outside corner <div>0.037 CFM50/ft</div> 	Light switch  <div>1.4 CFM50</div> 
Plate-to-sheathing <div>0.091 CFM50/ft</div> 	Band joist-to-subfloor <div>0.11 CFM50/ft</div> 	Garage wall base <div>0.201 CFM50/ft</div> 	Electrical outlet  <div>2.62 CFM50</div> 
Double top plate <div>0.179 CFM50/ft</div> 	Drywall-to-top plate <div>0.1168 CFM50/ft</div> 	Recessed light <div>9.1 CFM50</div> 	Electrical outlet (ext.)  <div>2.79 CFM50</div> 
Vertical sheathing-to-stud <div>0.129 CFM50/ft</div> 	Inside corner <div>0.325 CFM50/ft</div> 	Duct boot <div>7.7 CFM50</div> 	Wolf and Tyler, Owens Corning

Highest Priority Joints to Seal

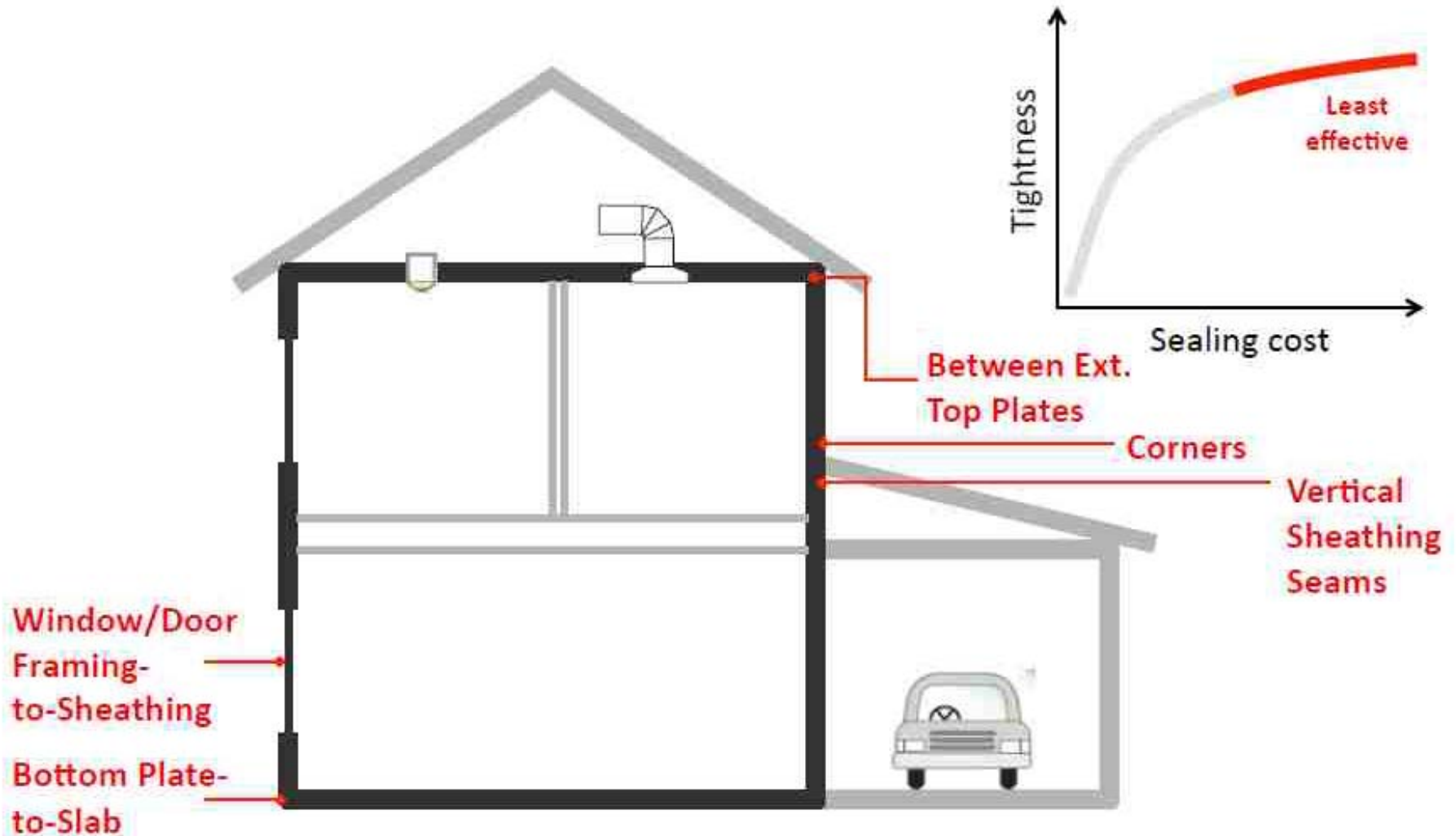


<http://www.greenbuildingadvisor.com/blogs/dept/musings/getting-biggest-bang-your-air-sealing-buck>

Moderate Priority Joints to Seal



Least Effective Joints to Seal



Questions? Comments! Opinions\$



Air Leakage and Number of Stories

	All States	AL	AR	GA	KY	MD	NC	PA	TX
1	5.16	5.04	6.85	5.06	5.51	7.27	3.84	5.95	4.68
1.5	4.41					4.70	4.52		2.30
2	4.61	5.32	5.30	5.00	5.67	3.85	3.74	4.05	4.93
2.5	3.42					3.29	4.78		
3	4.53	2.90		4.54		4.85	2.95	4.98	4.10

Number of Homes	All States	AL	AR	GA	KY	MD	NC	PA	TX
1	125	29	6	5	40	2	12	5	26
1.5	16	0	0	0	0	2	13	0	1
2	223	35	1	30	26	29	37	37	28
2.5	24	0	0	0	0	22	2	0	0
3	51	1	0	14	0	7	3	17	9



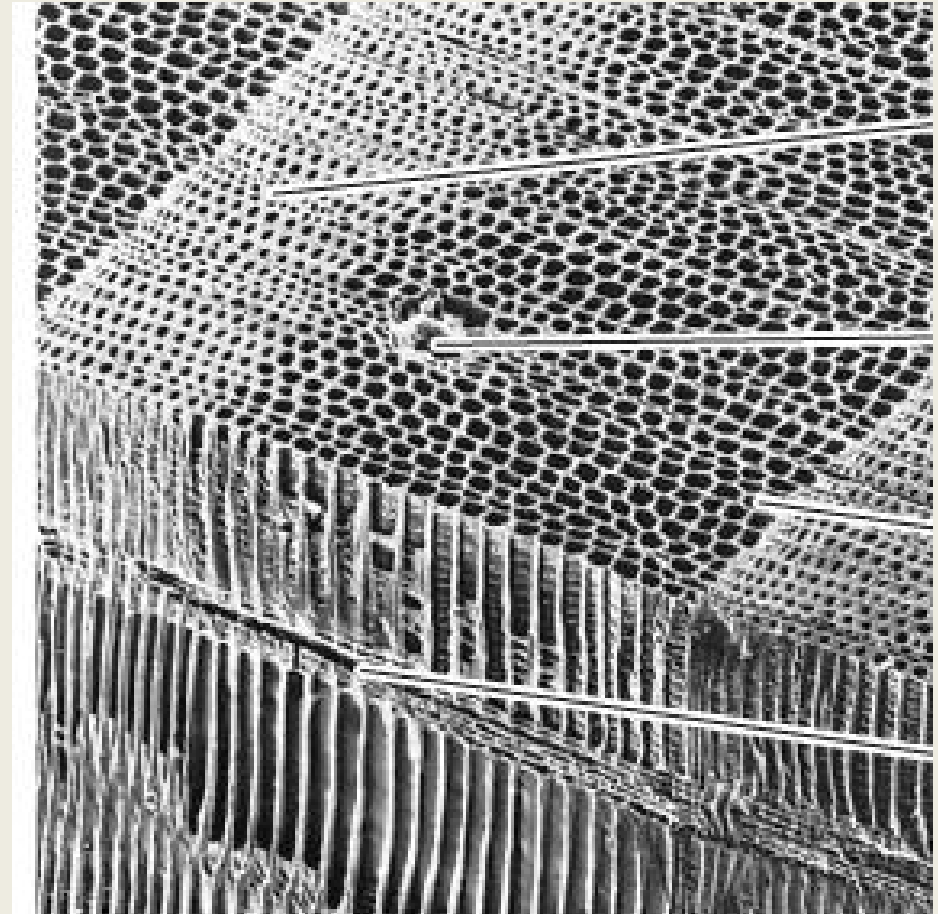
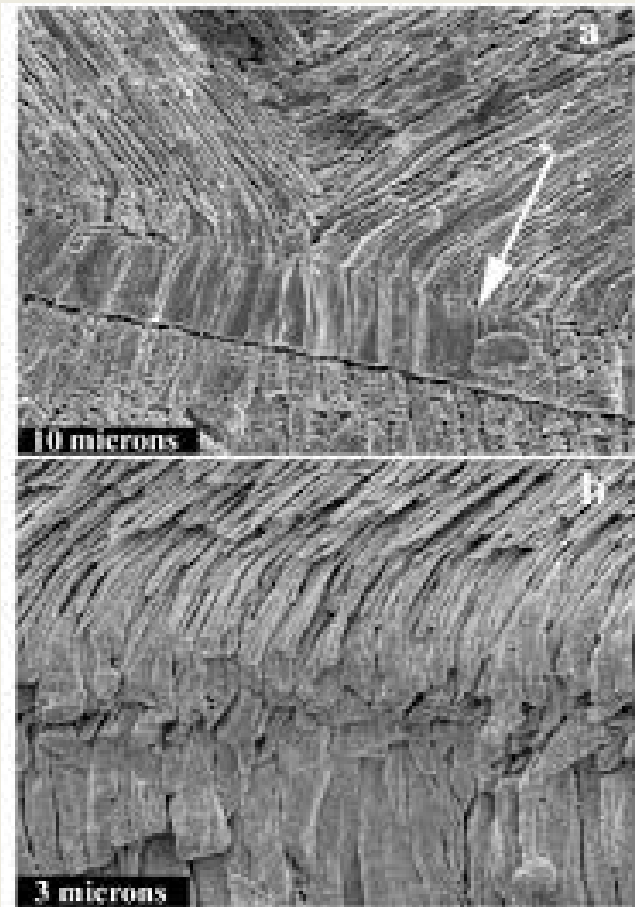
#HPC17



Air tight?



Wood Is Not Smooth and Not Solid to Air





#HPC17

1772 CFM50
5,455 sq ft





#HPC17

1772 CFM50
5,455 sq ft



#HPC17



#HPC17



#HPC17

Tighttest





#HPC17

But Even Lionel Messi is Human

