



Design Considerations for Air Barriers in Deep Energy Retrofits



Design Considerations

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Design Considerations

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Design Considerations

Learning Objectives

- Identify all the General Design Considerations when incorporating an air barrier in Deep Energy Retrofits
- Relate to the Types of Leaks in our Enclosure System
- Confirm Air Barrier Requirements
- Gain knowledge of Basic Details for continuity



Design Considerations

Air Barriers

GENERAL DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS FOR DEEP ENERGY RETROFITS



Design Considerations

Where do you start ?

general considerations

- Type of building
- Expected service life of building
- Climate region
- Intended or resultant interior conditions
- Type of construction



Design Considerations

DEEP ENERGY RETROFIT

considerations: durability

MAINTAINING CONTINUITY OF THE AIR BARRIER
IS CRITICAL



Design Considerations

Material Selection

air barrier

Consider Carefully:

Properties of the air barrier material

Compatibility with other BE components

Adhesion / fastening to substrate

In service loads and stresses



Design Considerations

Air Barriers

TYPES OF LEAKS IN THE ENCLOSURE



Design Considerations

Types of leaks

in the enclosure system

- Air may leak through a building envelope via numerous types of holes, openings or paths.
 - For example, it may infiltrate into an exterior wall at the weep holes of a brick cladding, through the imperfections of the brick ties and into the insulation cavity.
 - It may exit into a room from an electrical outlet or from under the gypsum board finish at the exterior wall.



Design Considerations

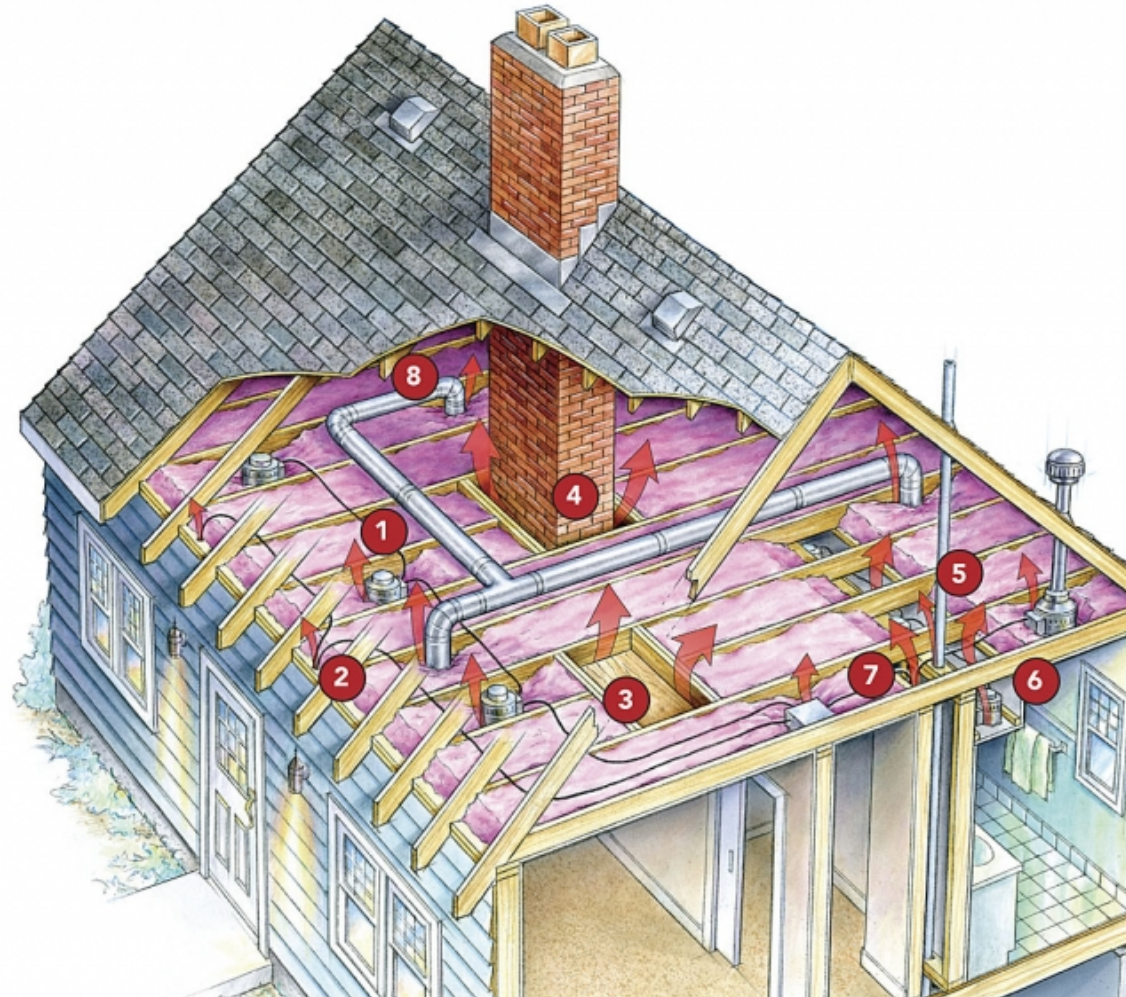
Types of leaks in the enclosure system

- Minor Air Leakage Retrofits
- Orifice flow
 - Occurs when the air entry and exit are in a linear pathway, such as in the crack between a window rough opening and its frame



Design Considerations

Minor Air leakage Retrofits





Design Considerations

Minor Air leakage Retrofits

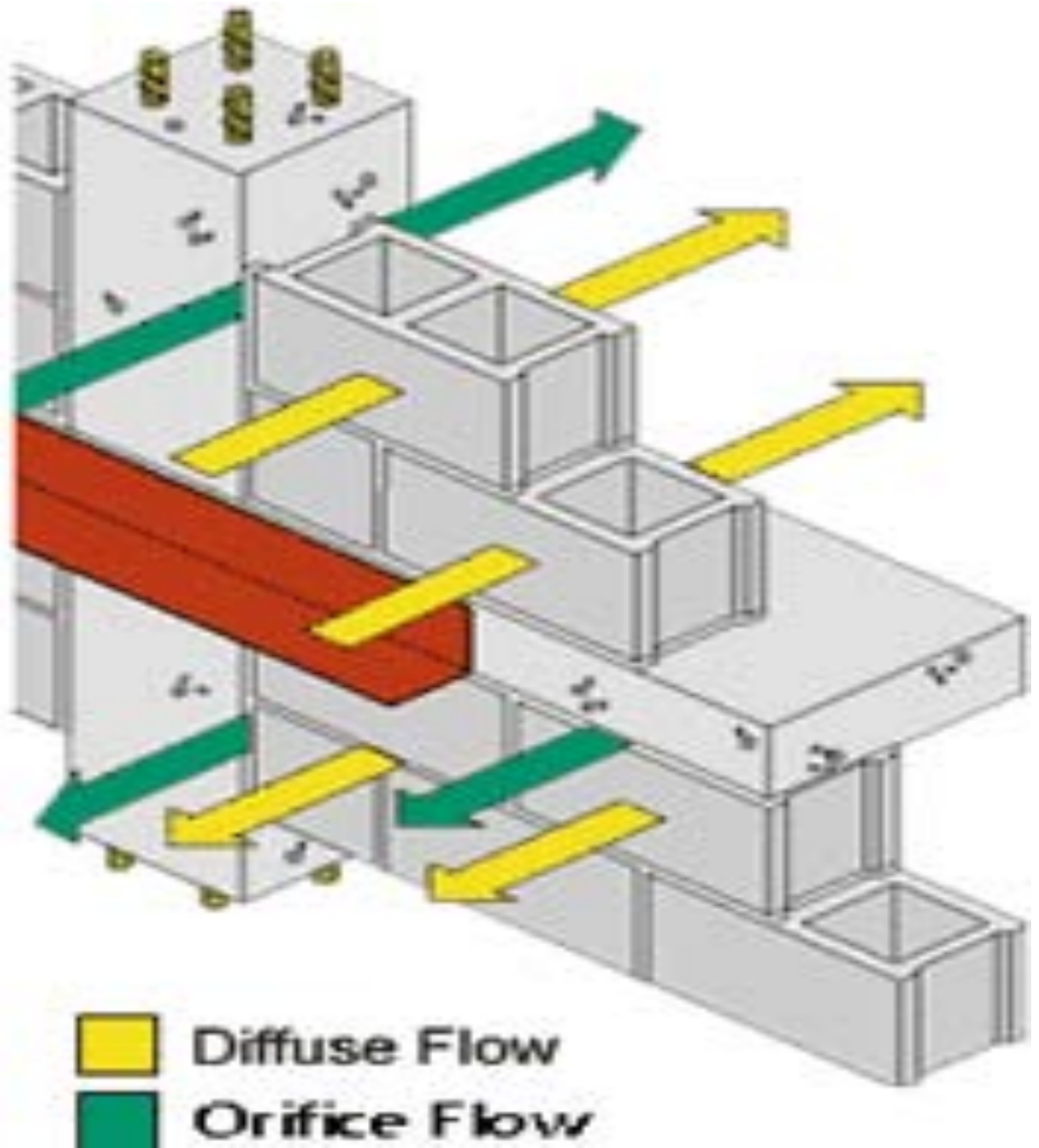




Design Considerations

Types of leaks in the enclosure system

- Diffuse flow
 - Diffuse flow happens when materials are used in the envelope that are ineffective in controlling air infiltration and exfiltration due to many cracks or their high permeance to air, such as fibrous insulation or uncoated concrete block.





Design Considerations

Types of leaks

in the enclosure system

- Channel flow
 - Channel flow is probably the most common and serious of all types of air leaks.
 - The air entry point and exit point are distant from each other, giving the air enough time to cool below its dew point and deposit moisture in the building enclosure.

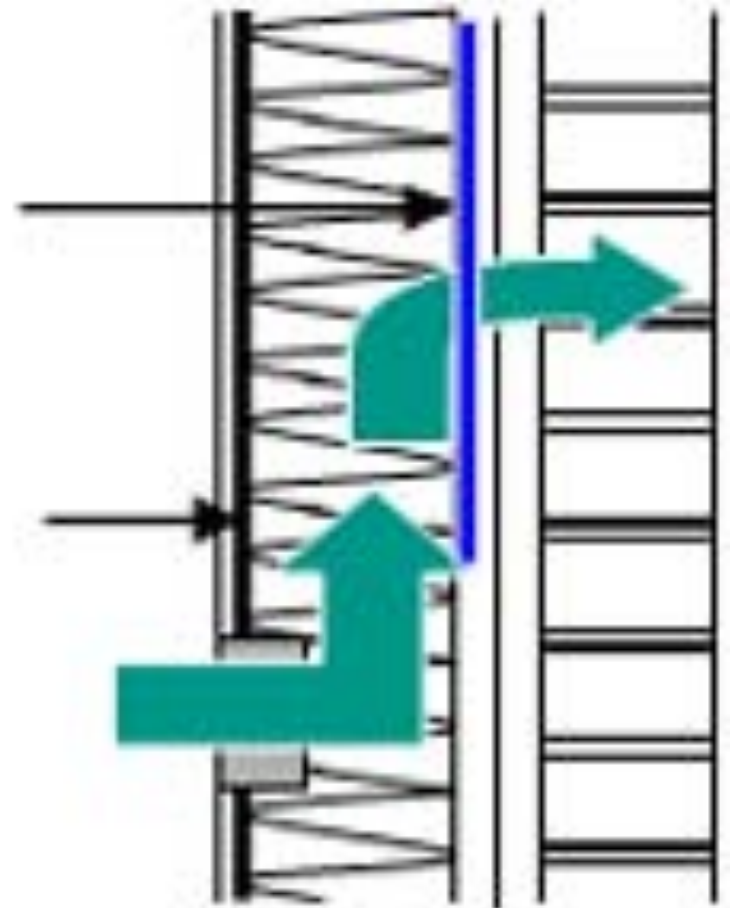


Design Considerations

Types of leaks in the enclosure system

CONCENTRATED
CONDENSATION

VAPOR BARRIER





Design Considerations

Air Barrier Requirements

for the air barrier

- A continuous plane of air-tightness must be traced throughout the building envelope with all moving joints made flexible and air-tight



Design Considerations

Air Barrier Requirements

for the air barrier

- The air barrier “system” must be able to withstand the maximum positive and negative air pressure to be placed on the building and transfer the load to the structure



Design Considerations

Assembly Requirements

for the air barrier

- The concept is to select and target a component of the wall or roof that is air permeable and to deliberately make it an airtight "assembly" by sealing the joints and penetrations.



Design Considerations

Location

for the air barrier

- The air barrier can be located anywhere in the envelope assembly
- If it is located on the cold side, it should be vapor permeable



Design Considerations

Location

for the air barrier

- Exterior Application
- Interior Application



Design Considerations

Location

for the air barrier

- Exterior Application
 - Continuity
 - Thermally protected
 - Durability



Design Considerations

Air Barriers

AIR BARRIER MATERIALS



Design Considerations

Air Barrier Materials

- Choose the one that is best suited for your application
- Types are:



Interior



Spray-applied
foam



Mechanically
fastened



Non-insulating
board stock



Insulating
board stock



Sealers w/
backup structure



Self-adhered



Fluid-applied
non-foaming



Design Considerations

Air Barriers

AIR BARRIER SPECIFICATIONS



Design Considerations

Air Barrier Specifications

ABAA Air Barrier Master Specifications

- ABAA 072761 SELF-ADHERED SHEET AIR BARRIER SPECIFICATION
- ABAA 072726 FLUID-APPLIED MEMBRANE AIR BARRIER SPECIFICATION
- ABAA 072726 FLUID-APPLIED MEMBRANE AIR BARRIER SPECIFICATION
- ABAA 072703 CLOSED CELL, MEDIUM-DENSITY SPRAY POLYURETHANE FOAM AIR BARRIER SPECIFICATION
- ABAA 072723 BOARDSTOCK - RIGID CELLULAR THERMAL INSULATION BOARD AIR BARRIER SPECIFICATION
- ABAA 072708 MECHANICALLY ATTACHED FLEXIBLE SHEET AIR BARRIER SPECIFICATION

ABAA Water-Resistive Barrier Master Specification

- ABAA 072707 VAPOR PERMEABLE FLEXIBLE SHEET WATER RESISTIVE BARRIER SPECIFICATION



Design Considerations

Air Barrier Specifications

Key Points in the ABAA Specification

- Part 1
 - Coordinate the trades
 - Set performance criteria
 - Material
 - Assembly
 - Provide continuity
 - Only qualified contractors to bid
 - Submittals
 - Mock up testing
 - Pre-Construction meetings



Design Considerations

Air Barrier Specifications

Key Points in the ABAA Specification

- Part 2
 - Materials
 - Type of air barrier already chosen
 - Open to all or pre-selected



Design Considerations

Air Barrier Specifications

Key Points in the ABAA Specification

- Part
 - Execution
 - Basic requirements for installation
 - Manufacturer's instruction also has to be followed
 - ABAA requirements have to be followed
 - Field quality control



Design Considerations

Air Barriers

BASIC DETAILS



Design Considerations

Air Barrier

Basic details

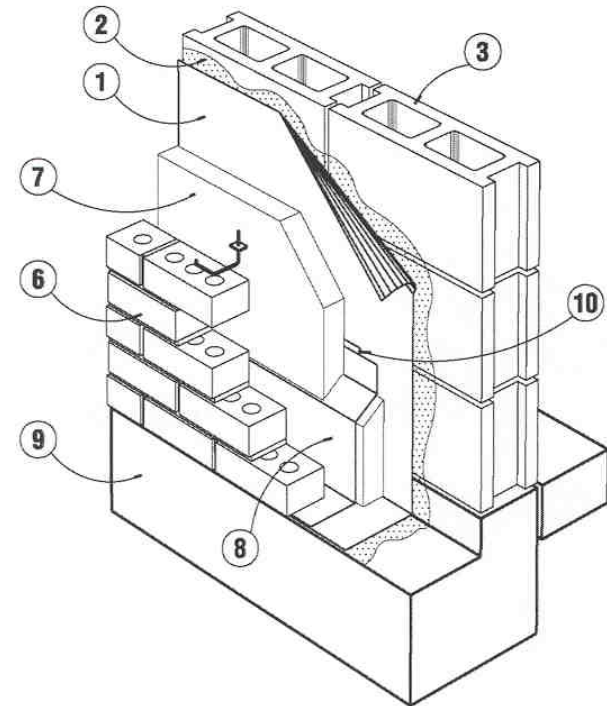
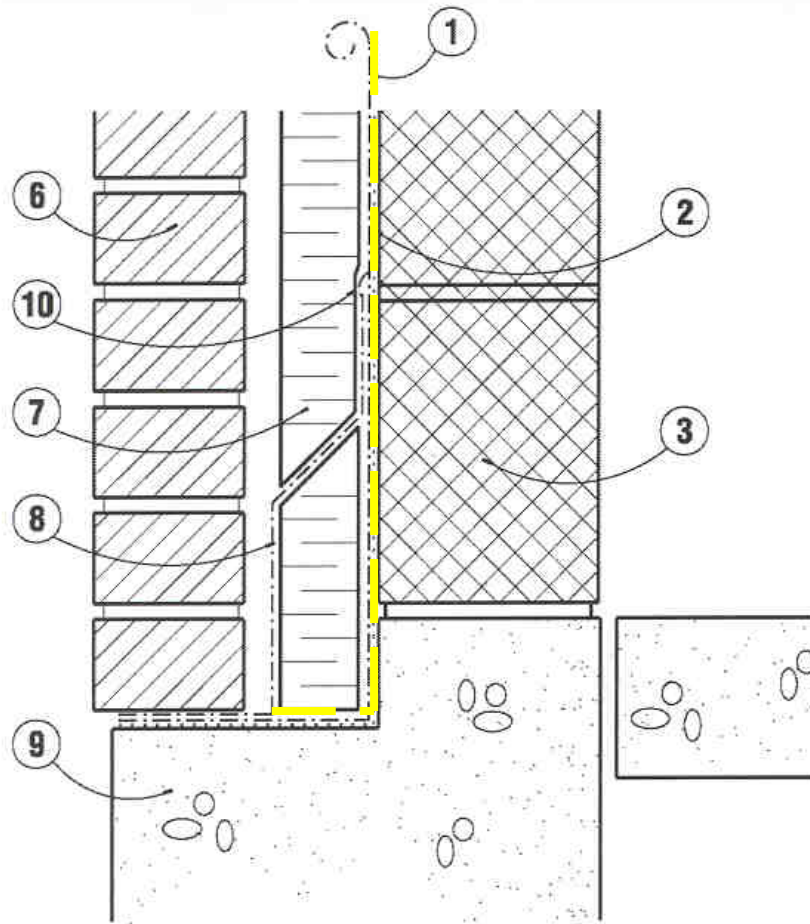
- Continuity Issues
 - Roof / Wall
 - Foundation / Wall
 - Window/Wall
 - Change in substrate
 - Expansion Joints
 - Floor to Floor



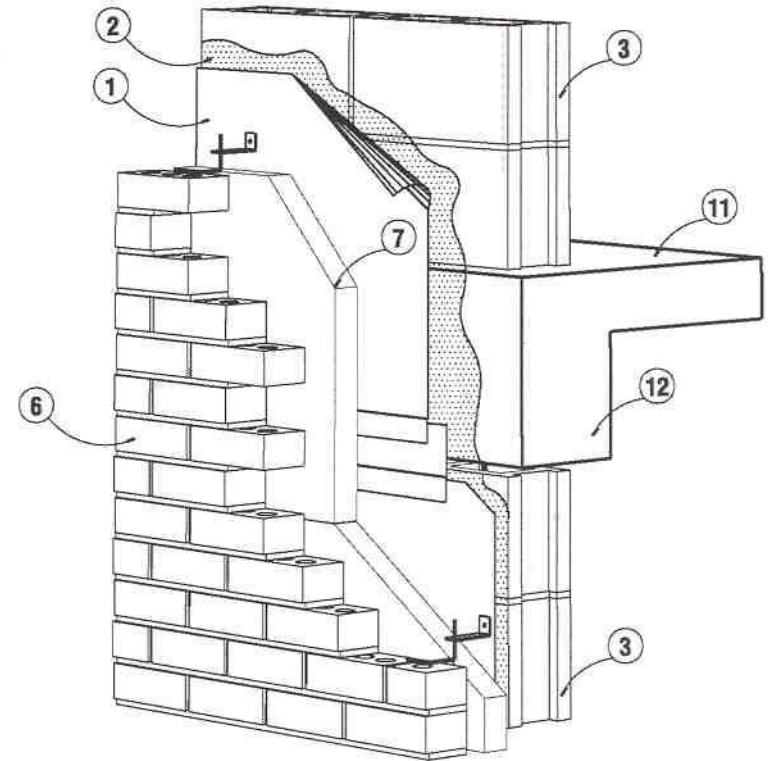
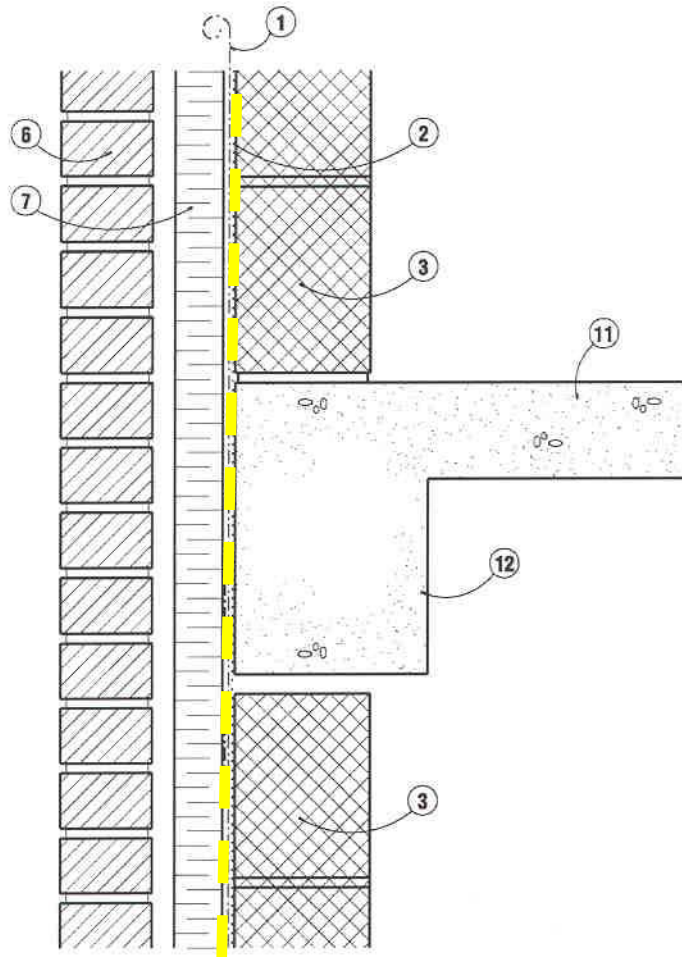
Design Considerations

- Review Details
- Case Study

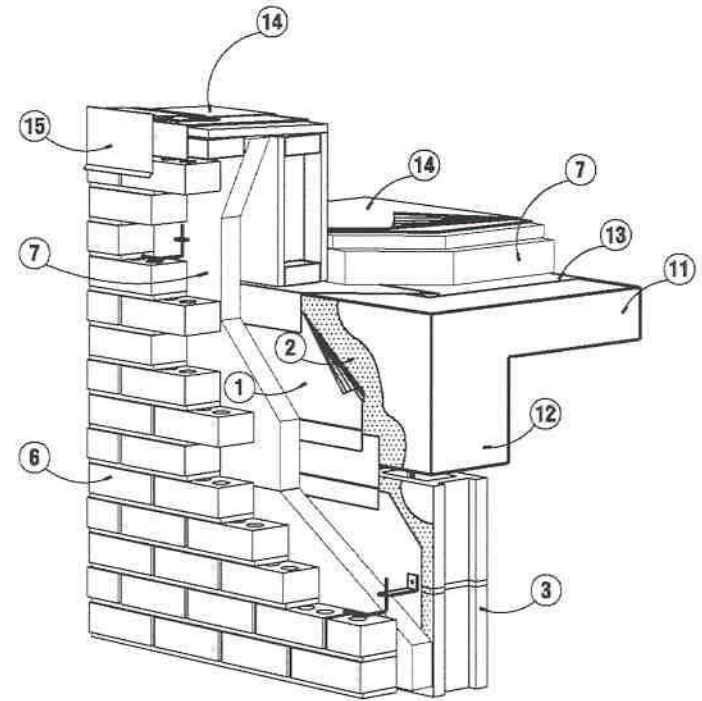
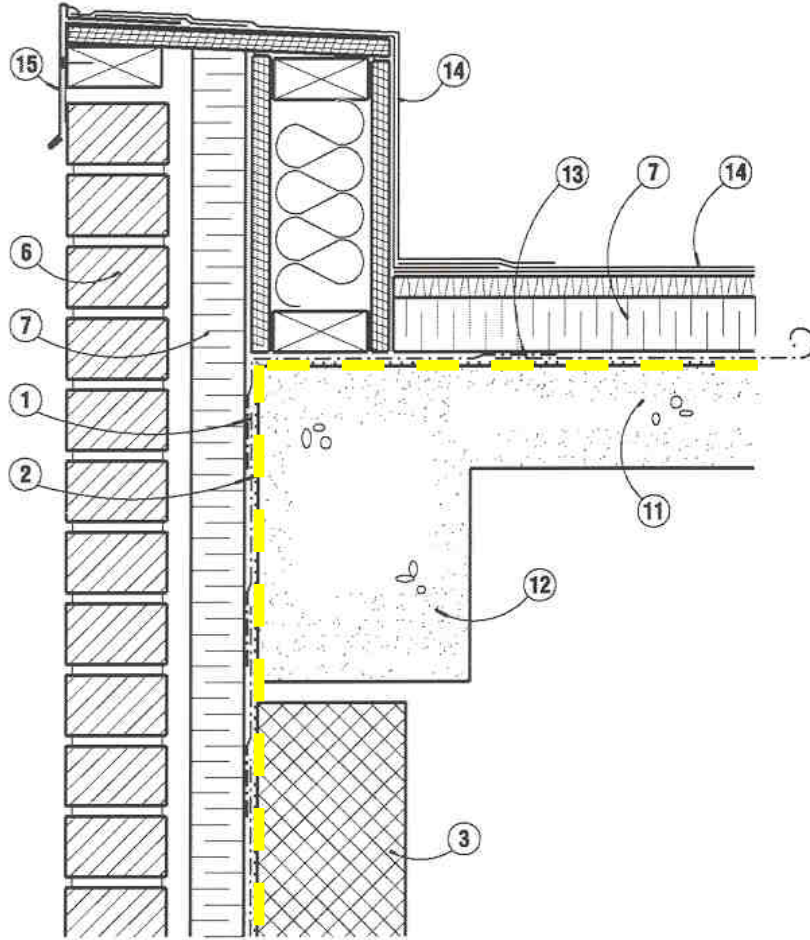
Masonry Wall – Foundation Junction



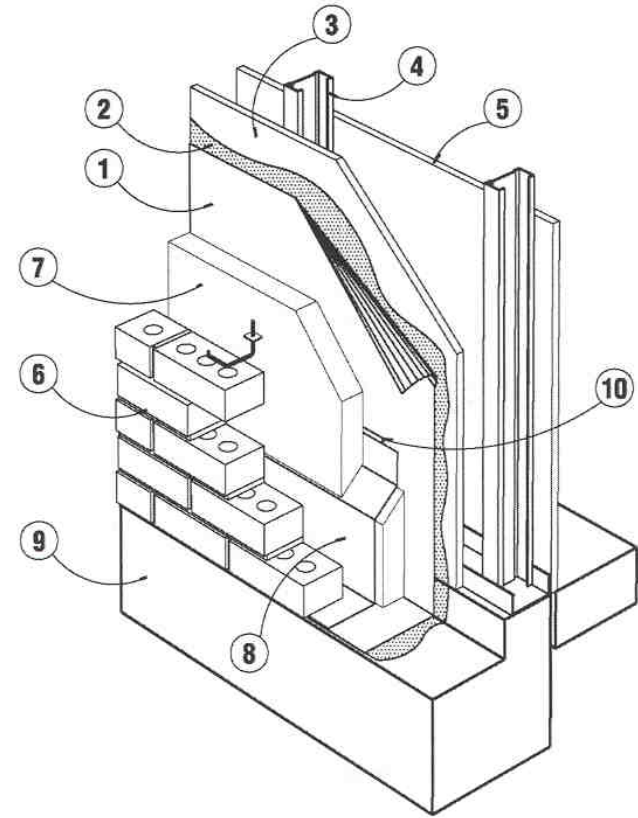
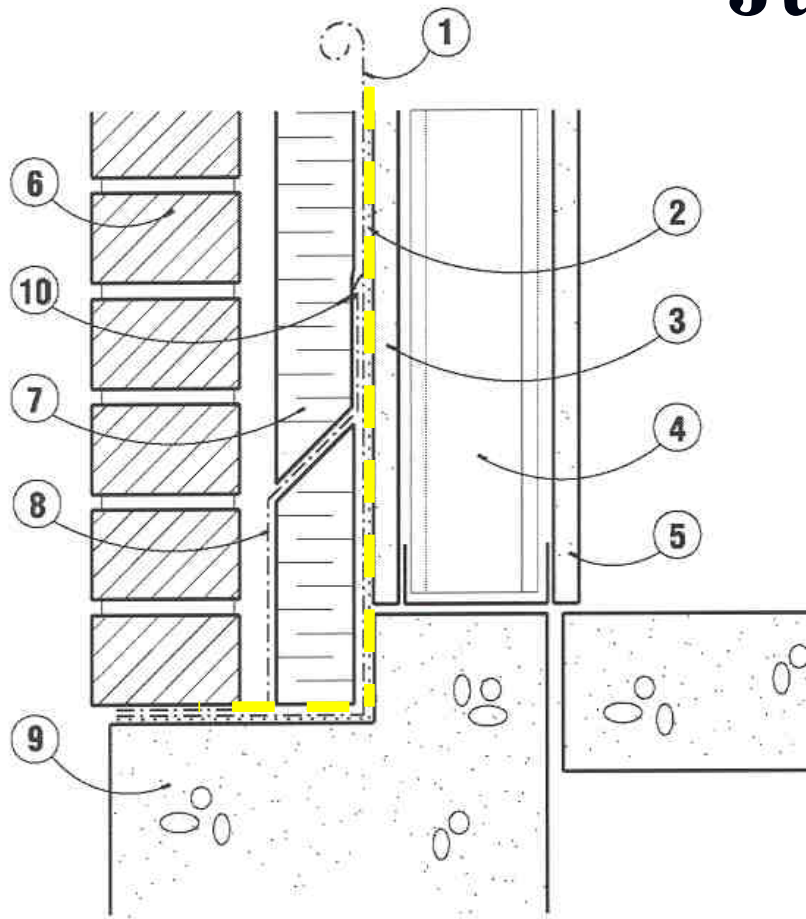
Masonry Wall – Floor Junction



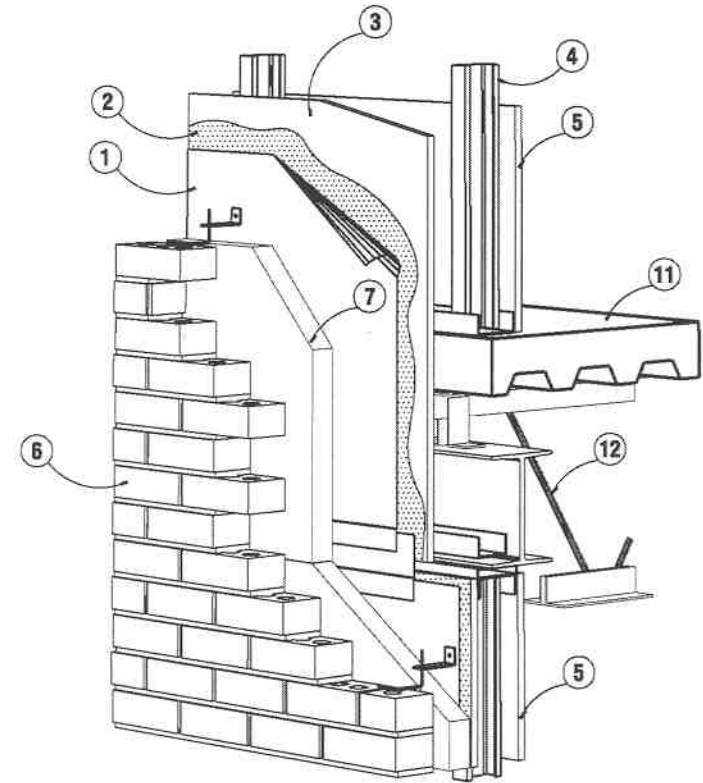
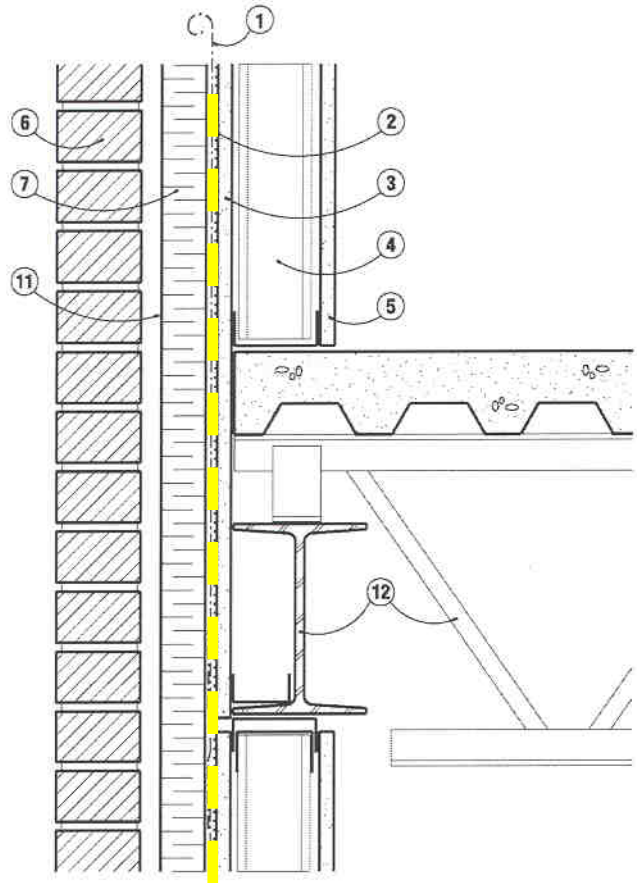
Masonry Wall – Roof Junction



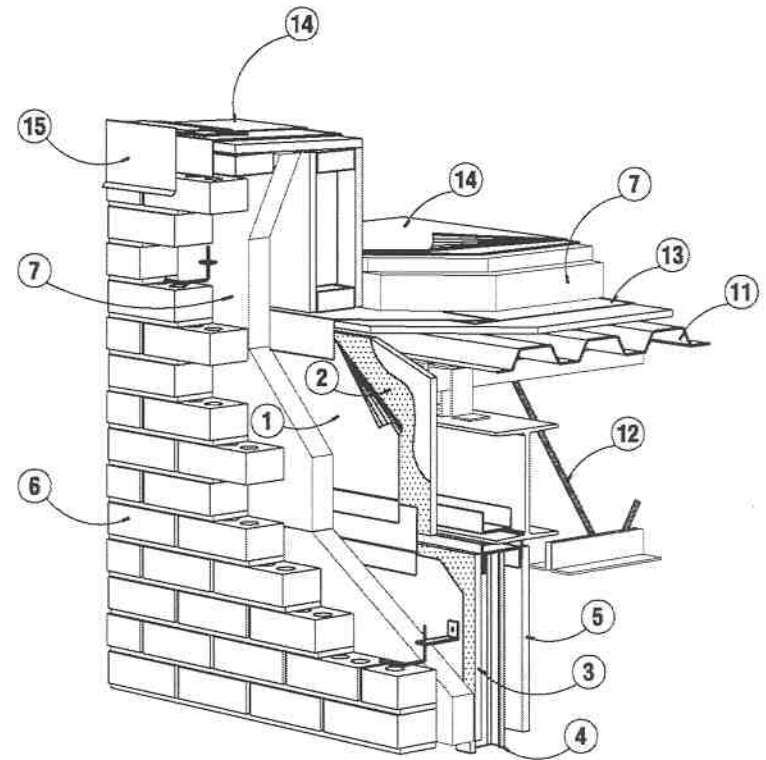
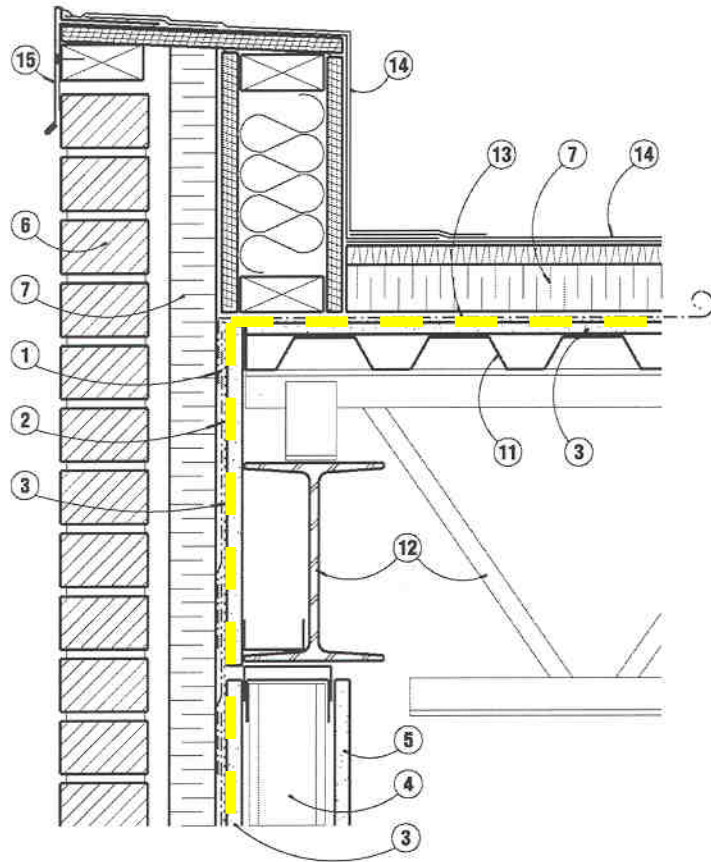
Steel Stud Wall – Foundation Junction



Steel Stud Wall – Floor Junction



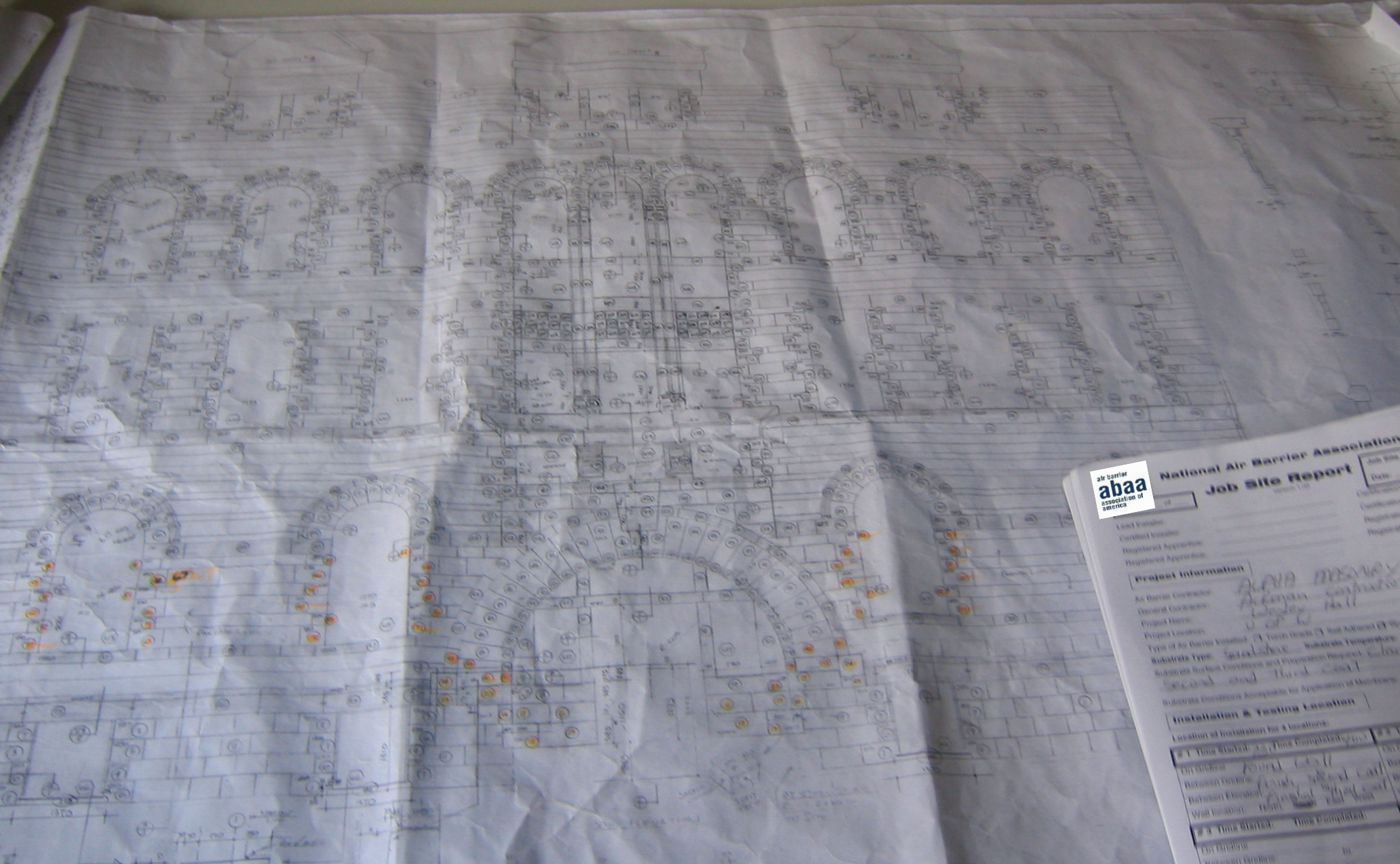
Steel Stud Wall – Roof Junction





Design Considerations

Deep Energy Retrofit of Historic University Building Case Study



National Air Barrier Association
Job Site Report

Lead Installer: _____
 Certified Installer: _____
 Registered Approver: _____
 Registered Approver: _____

Project Information

Air Barrier Contractor: *ABAA Mexico*
 General Contractor: *Arayan Contructiva*
 Project Name: *Woods Hall*
 Project Location: _____
 Type of Air Barrier Installed: Test Grade Seal Adhesive Seal
 Substrate Type: *concrete* Substrate Temperature: _____
 Substrate Surface Condition and Preparation Required: *clean*
wood and third coat
 Substrate Conditions Acceptable for Application of Membrane: _____

Installation & Testing Location

Location of Installation for 4 locations:

#1	Time Started	Time Completed	Time
On Ceiling	<i>10:00 AM</i>	<i>11:00 AM</i>	<i>1:00</i>
Between Floors	<i>11:00 AM</i>	<i>12:00 PM</i>	<i>1:00</i>
Between Elevator	<i>12:00 PM</i>	<i>1:00 PM</i>	<i>1:00</i>
Wall Location	<i>1:00 PM</i>	<i>2:00 PM</i>	<i>1:00</i>
#2	Time Started	Time Completed	Time
On Ceiling			
Between Floors			



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STONE RECONSTRUCTION**
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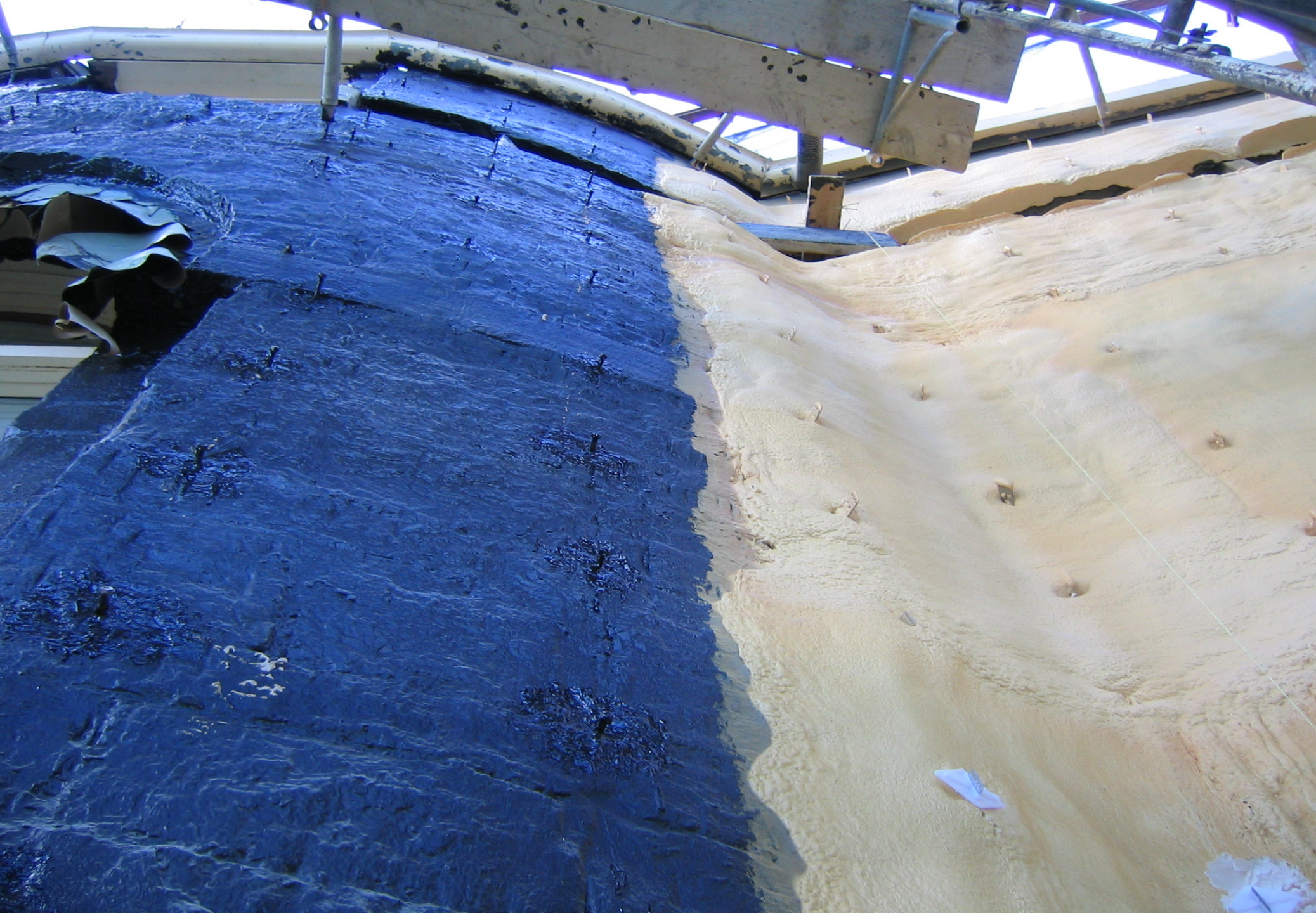


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Design Considerations

Deep Energy Retrofit of School Case Study #2





















Nail every 16 inches.
Use line as guide.

PACTIV
EXTRU

Energy
INSULATION

perly to get the marked R-Value. Before
Und. Lab. Inc.® See Classification Certif
posure to open flame or other ignition sou

P
B

BOARD

PACTIV
EXTRU

Compliance: BOCC 90-75, SBCCI 2228A, ICBO 4280
WARNING: This product is a rigid foam plastic insulation. It is not to be used in applications where it will be exposed to open flame or other ignition sources. See manufacturer's instructions for proper installation.

heat flow. The higher the R-Value, the lower the heat flow.
3, SBCCI 2228A, ICBO 4280.
insulation will ignite if exposed to open flame or other ignition sources. See manufacturer's instructions for proper installation.

EXTRU



Nail every 16 inches
Use line as guide

Compliance: BOCA 90-78, SBCCI 2228A, ICBO 404
WARNING: Foam plastic insulation will ignite if exposed to open flame, heat, or welding. Do not use for storage, shipment, storage, and installation.

PACTIV
Building Products

BOARD



Before installing
verify A183
sources during



Design Considerations

Air Barrier specifications

- Please review and consult your Deep Energy Guide for further details and Design Considerations



Design Considerations

Additional Air Barrier resources

- Details, Guide:
 - Board of Building Regulations and Standards
Commonwealth of Massachusetts
www.state.ma.us/bbrs/energy.htm
 - Whole Building Design Guide
www.wbdg.org
- Specifications, Contractors
and Quality Assurance Help
 - Air Barrier Association of America
www.airbarrier.org



Design Considerations



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Design Considerations

Thank you for your time!

QUESTIONS??

**This concludes The American Institute of Architects Continuing Education
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