

Drainage and Ventilation Gaps

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Building Science Expert Session
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Drainage Gaps

- We have long built gaps
- Questions?
- Both drainage and ventilation use gaps
- What is the proper gap size for:
 - Drainage?
 - Ventilation drying?
- Can we use mesh to make a gap?

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Drainage

- Gap avoids hydrostatic pressure
 - drains away
- Reduces time of wetness on housewrap sheathing membrane
- *May* prevent bridging if $> 1/8"$ > 3 mm

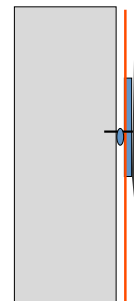
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Leaks

- If obstruction, head builds up and small nail/staple holes leak
- Some housewraps come with pre-manufactured holes



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Drainage Gaps

- BEG has been asking: How do they work?
 - Began pressure equalization research 1992
 - CMHC and industry (Owens-Corning, Dow, etc)
 - Began ventilation research 1994
 - CMHC concepts, ASHRAE experimental
 - Began serious drainage research 2000
 - Building Science Corp, industry

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Qualitative Testing (2001)

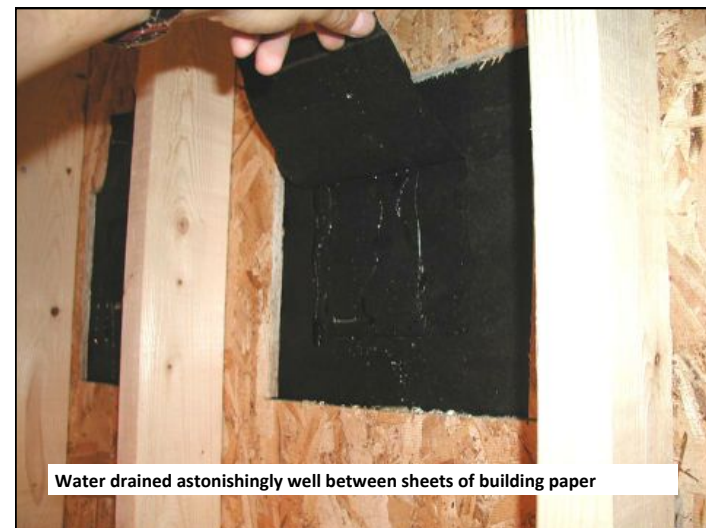
- Qualitative Drainage Testing BSC
 - Vinyl Siding, Stucco
 - Applied water on and/or behind cladding
 - Inspected the backside
 - No quantities of water measured

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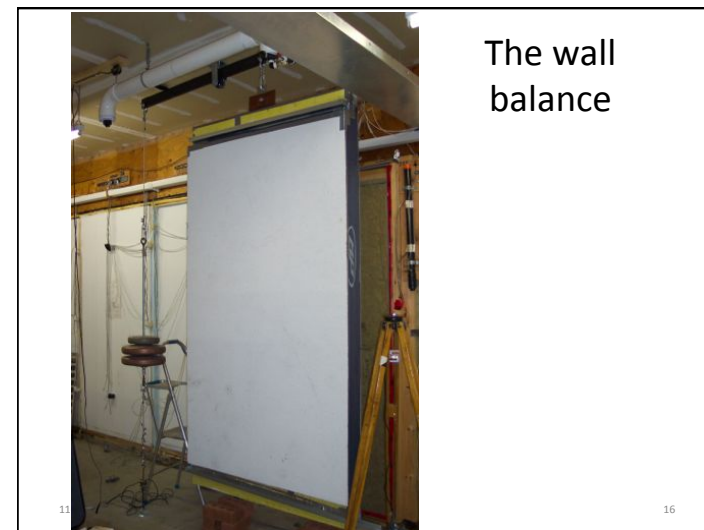
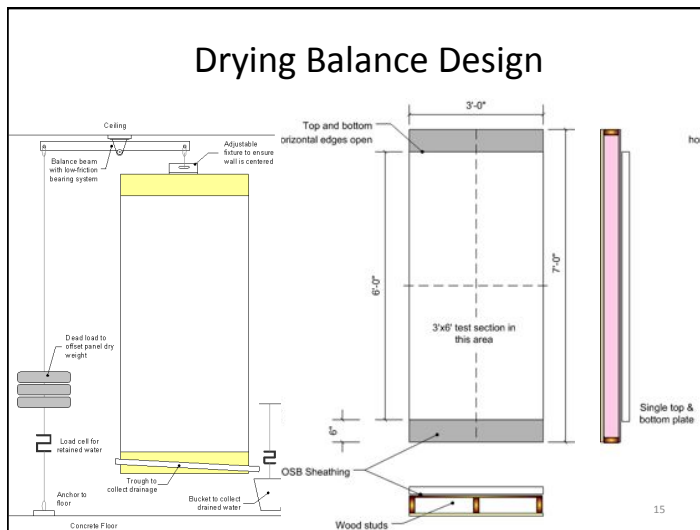




Drainage Test

- Intended to show how easily water drained
- How much was stored?
 - i.e. what needs to be dried out after drainage stops?

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Drainage Test Procedure

- Insert water along top of test panel
 - 1 to 1.5 l in about 60 seconds
- Measure water stored and time to start
- Measure retained water
- Repeat
- Measure drying under small “wind” pressures and/or solar heating

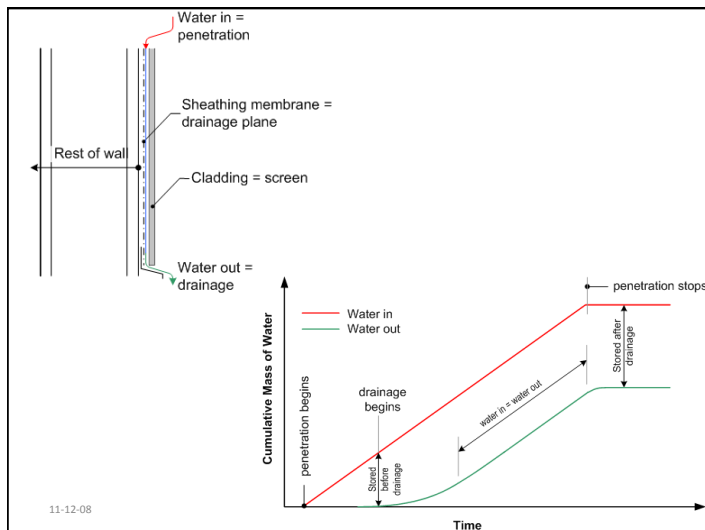
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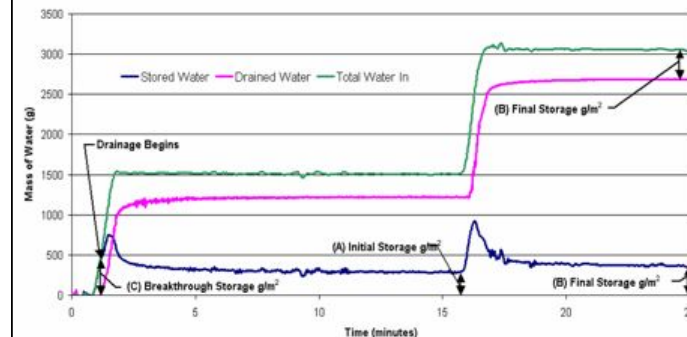
Test Matrix >39 tests

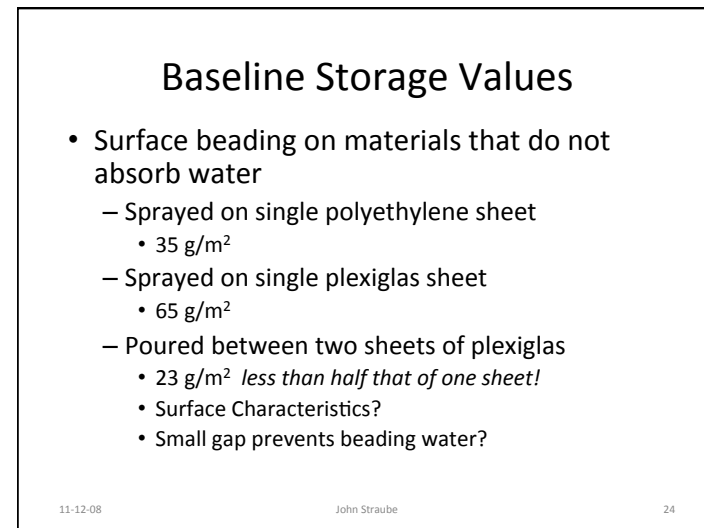
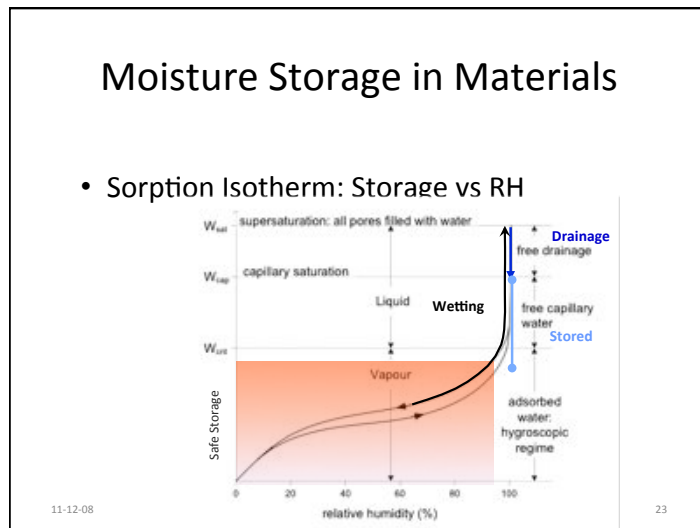
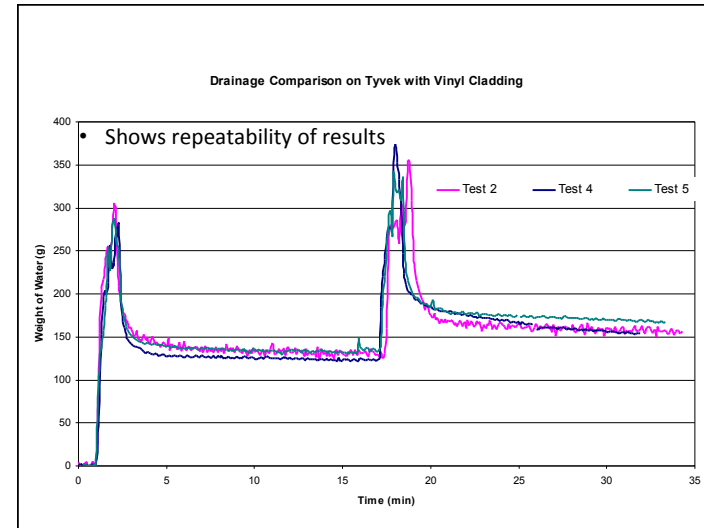
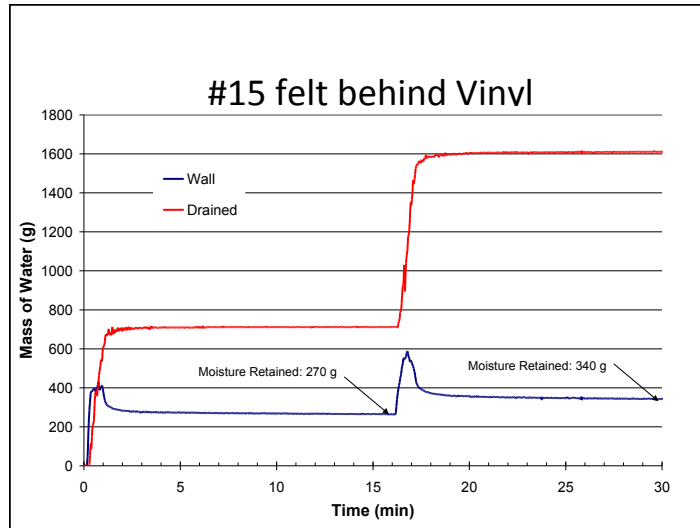
System	Drainage Plane	Cladding	Gap (mm)	Gap
EIFS-1	DensGlas Gold	EPS with ext. finish	>1	formed by adhesive
EIFS-2	trowel applied	EPS with ext. finish	1.5	formed by adhesive
EIFS-3	trowel applied	EPS with ext. finish	<1	1/4" by 1" grooves
EIFS-4	trowel applied	EPS with ext. finish	3	formed by adhesive
EIFS-5	trowel applied	EPS with ext. finish	2	formed by adhesive
EIFS-6	Tyvek	EPS with cement coating		horiz and vert grooves
Stucco-1	2 layers #15 felt	3/4" Cement Stucco	<1	2 layers #15 felt
Stucco-2	2 layers #15 felt	3/4" Cement Stucco	9	19 mm strapping
AGM-1	Air Gap Membrane	Vinyl siding	3	
Felt-1	#15 paper	Vinyl siding		
Towel-1	Air Gap Membrane	fiber cement (paper towels)	3	
Poly-1	polyethylene sheet	none		∞
Plexi-1	plexiglas sheet	plexiglas sheet	approx 1 mm	
Plexi-2	plexiglas sheet	none		∞
FCSheet-1	Tyvek	Fiber cement Sheet		



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Typical Drainage Tests Results





Storage Amounts for Claddings

	WRB	Primary Storage (g/m ²)	Secondary Storage (g/m ²)
Cedar Siding	Tyvek	133	223
Vinyl Siding	Tyvek	78	95
Vinyl Siding	Building Paper	90	108
Fibercement	Tyvek	63	88
Fibercement	Building Paper	60	95
LP Smartside	Tyvek	57	75

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Lap Siding

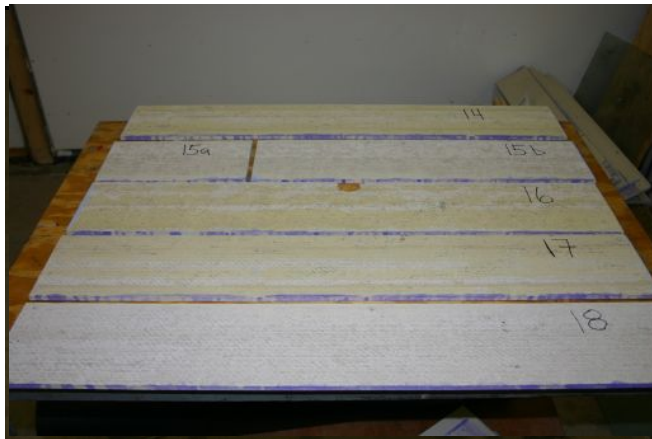
- Water ran out the front of wall
 - Good design for drainage
 - Difficult to test with developed test method
- Any need for large test samples?



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Flow Visualization



Results

- All walls drained very well
 - Gaps of even 1/16" allow excellent drainage
- Lap siding is self draining
 - No strapping/furring needed for drainage
- Drainage stops leaving stored moisture
 - This needs to be removed by ventilation or diffusion
- How big does the gap need to be for drying?

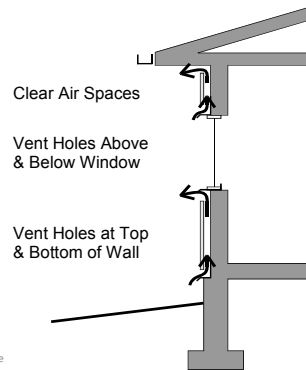
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Ventilation Drying

- **Ventilation provides drying to the exterior**
- Can be important for:
 1. **vapor impermeable cladding**
 - metal panels
 - most roofing
 2. **systems which retain rainwater**
- Improves survivability of small rain leaks and condensation

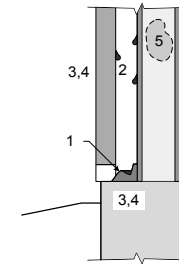


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Moisture Storage in Assemblies

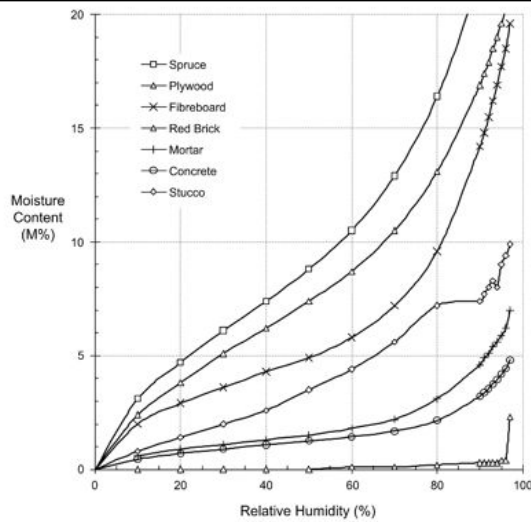
1. Trapped / undrained
 - Liquid or solid
3. Adsorbed
4. Absorbed
5. Vapour



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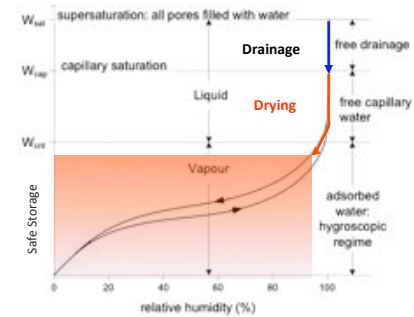
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Moisture Storage in Materials

- Sorption Isotherm: Storage vs RH

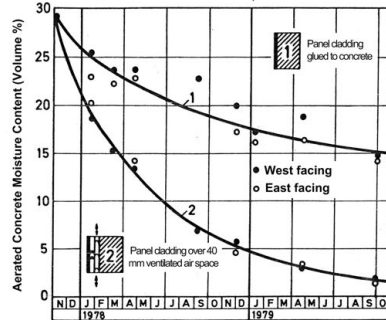


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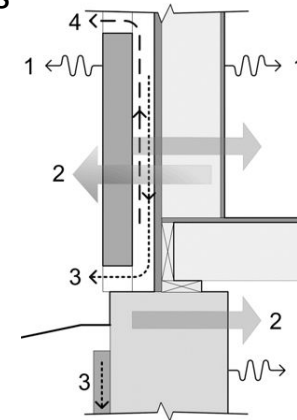
Previous Ventilation Research

- Fraunhofer Institut
 - Cladding on wet AAC
 - Test hut
 - Ventilation allowed faster drying
- Hansen (2002)
 - Initially dry test hut
 - No effect of ventilation found
 - No wetter/drier



Drying Mechanisms

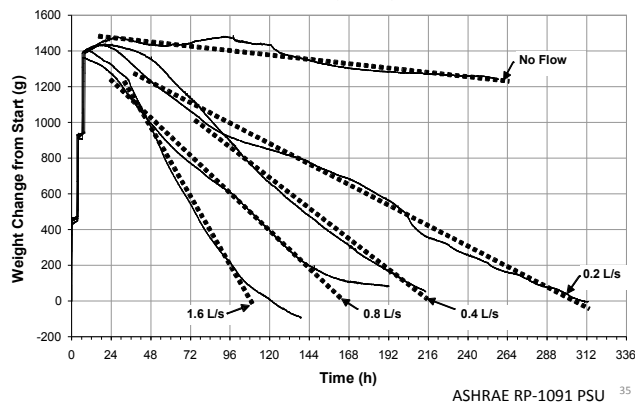
- Diffusion
- Wicking/Evaporation
- Ventilation
- Sun heats materials
- Wind increases ventilation



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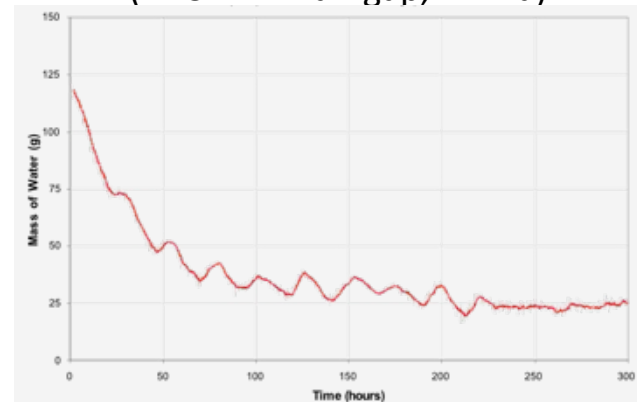
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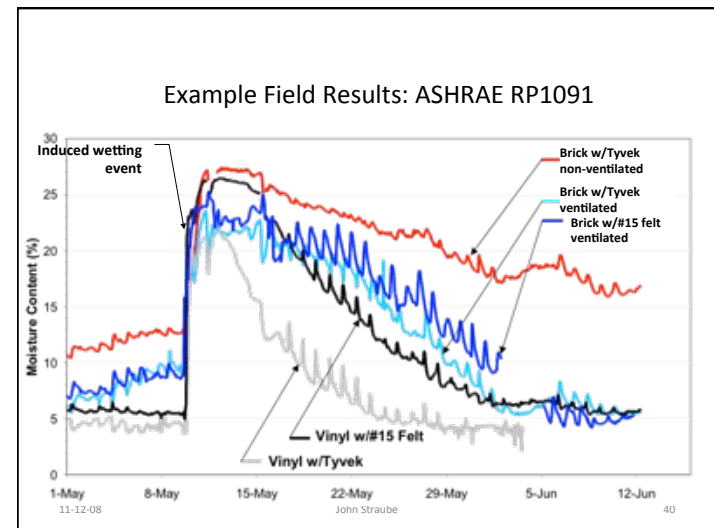
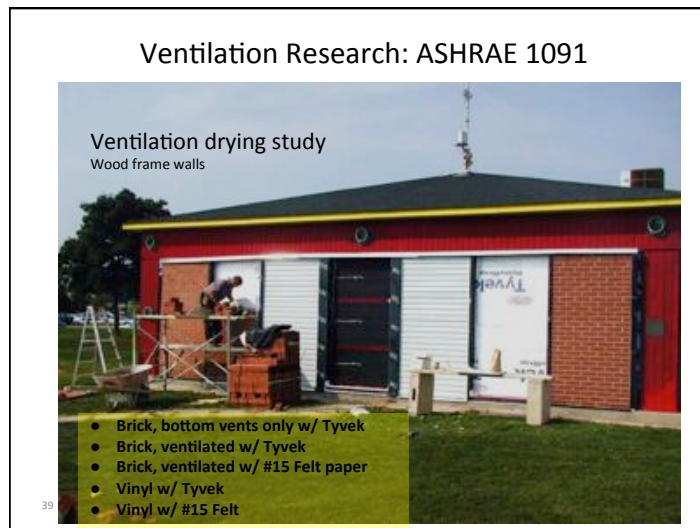
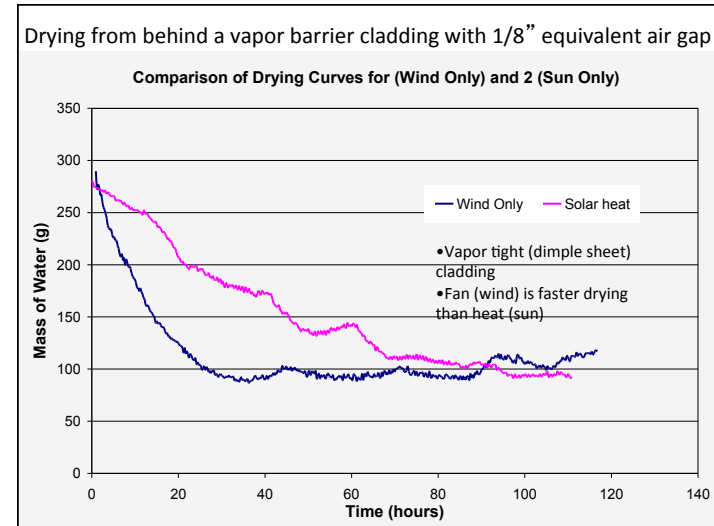
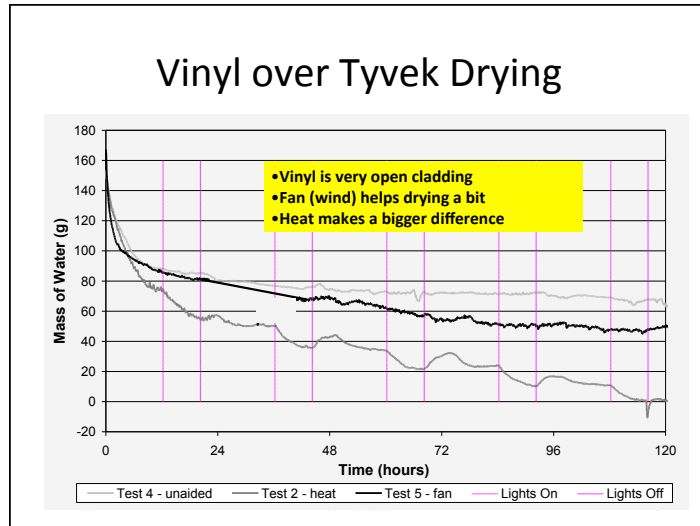
Lab test: Drying vs flow



ASHRAE RP-1091 PSU 35

Ventilation Drying (EIFS 2 mm air gap, 1.1 Pa)





Ventilation

- Intentional airflow behind cladding bypasses vapor resistance of cladding
- Allows faster drying
- Controls damaging inward diffusion
- Not sure how big of a gap is needed
 - 1/8" - 1"? 3-25 mm?
 - Even smaller may still help

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Summary of Research- We learned:

- We need gaps to provide drainage
- The required size of the drainage gap is very small (in the 1/16"+)
- Larger gaps are useful for ventilation drying (1/4", 3/4")
 - We don't always need ventilation drying

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