

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

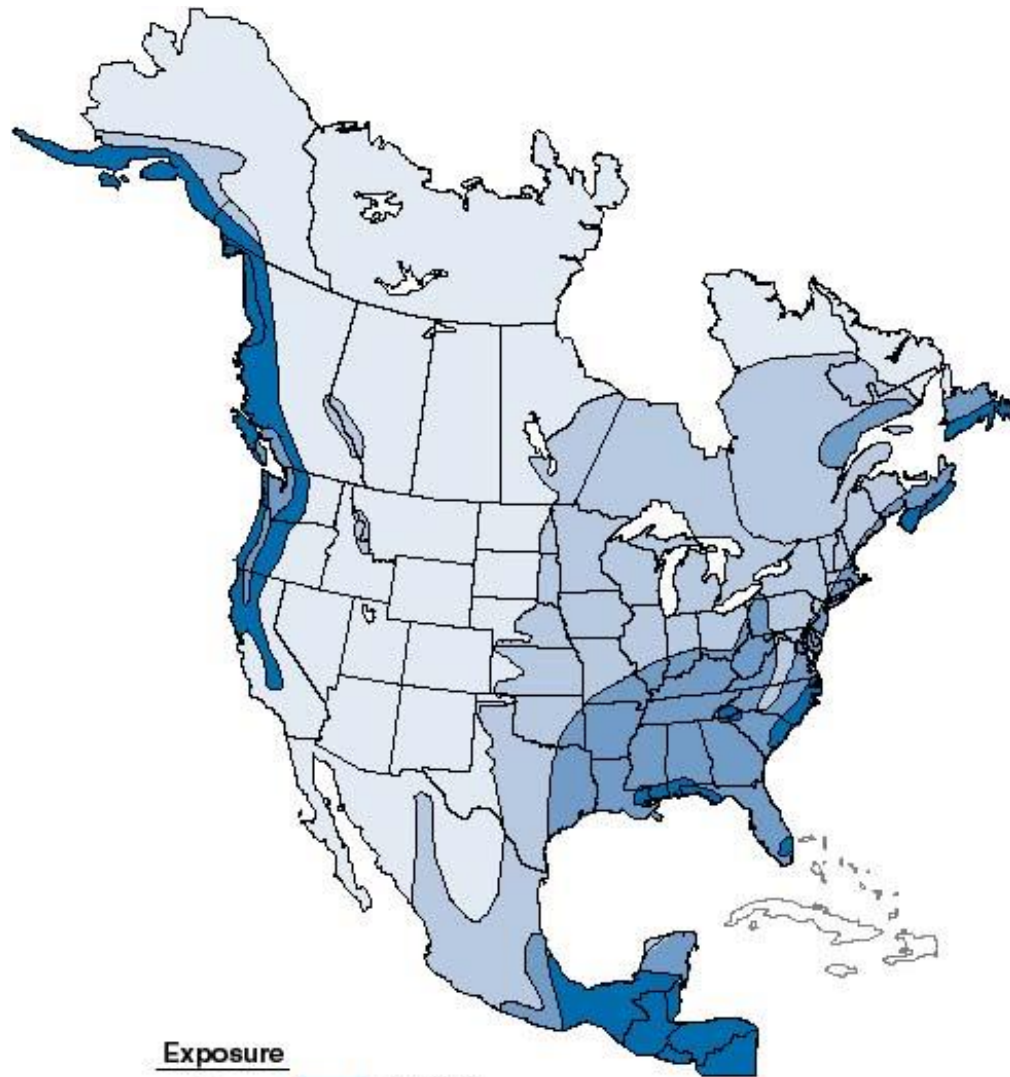
Building Science

Adventures In Building Science




www.buildingscience.com

Context

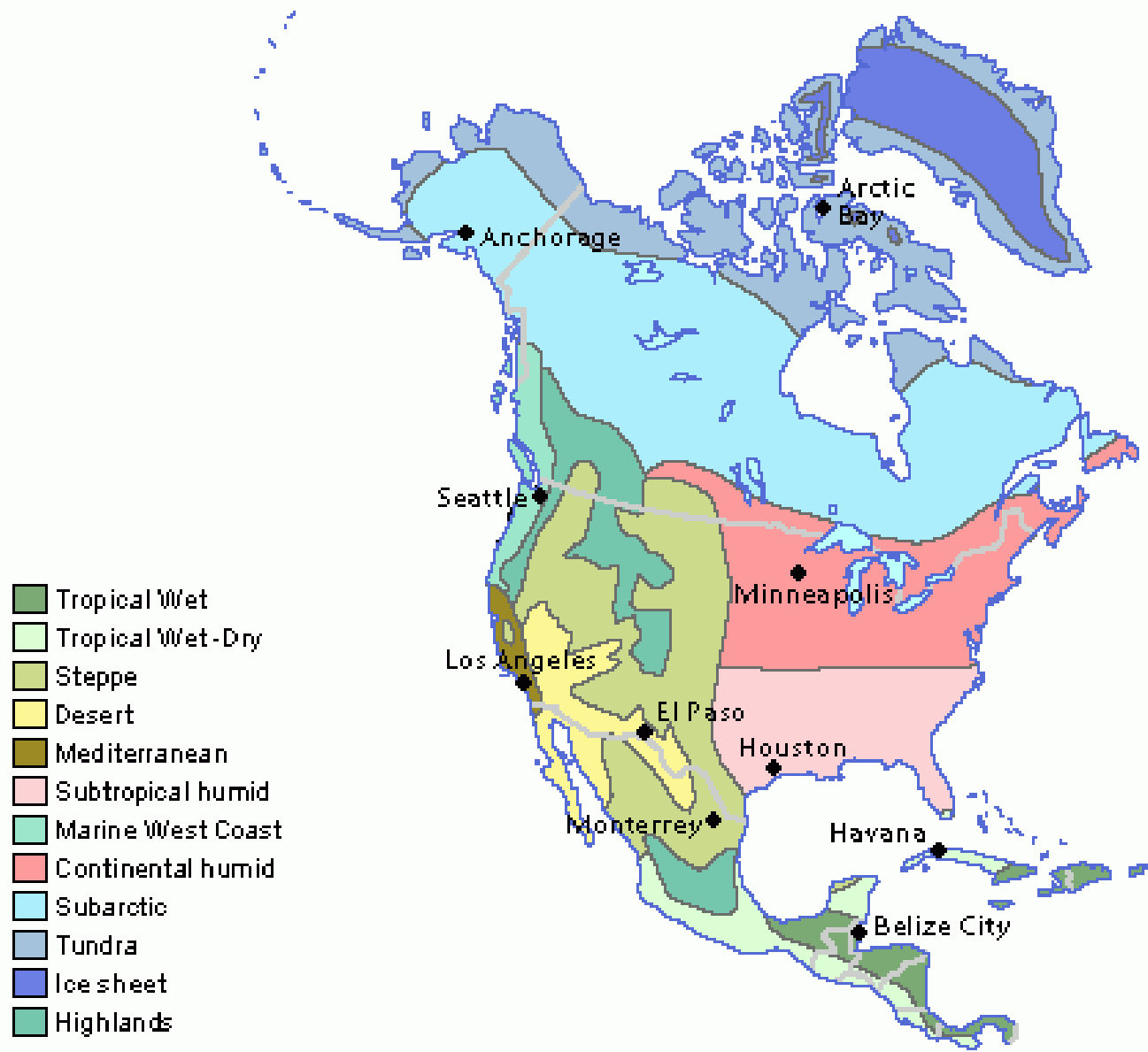
Stucco Evolved As A Barrier System



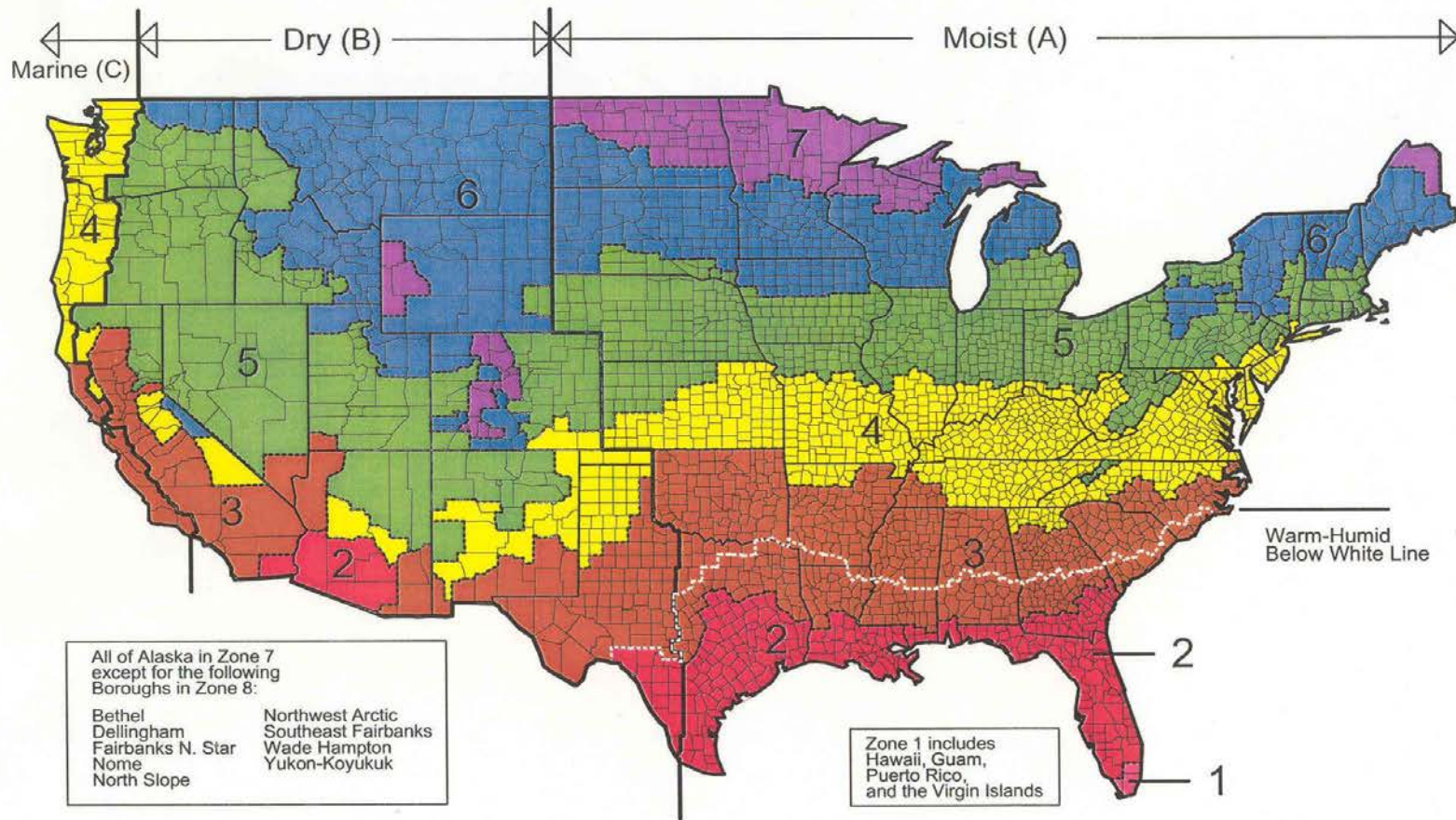
Exposure

Extreme		Over 60'
High		40' - 60'
Moderate		20' - 40'
Low		Under 20'





Map of DOE's Proposed Climate Zones



March 24, 2003

Exterior Insulation Finish Systems

EIFS



Exterior Insulation Finish Systems

EIFS

Barrier System

Face-Sealed Not Water Managed









Life Is Hard Enough As It Is

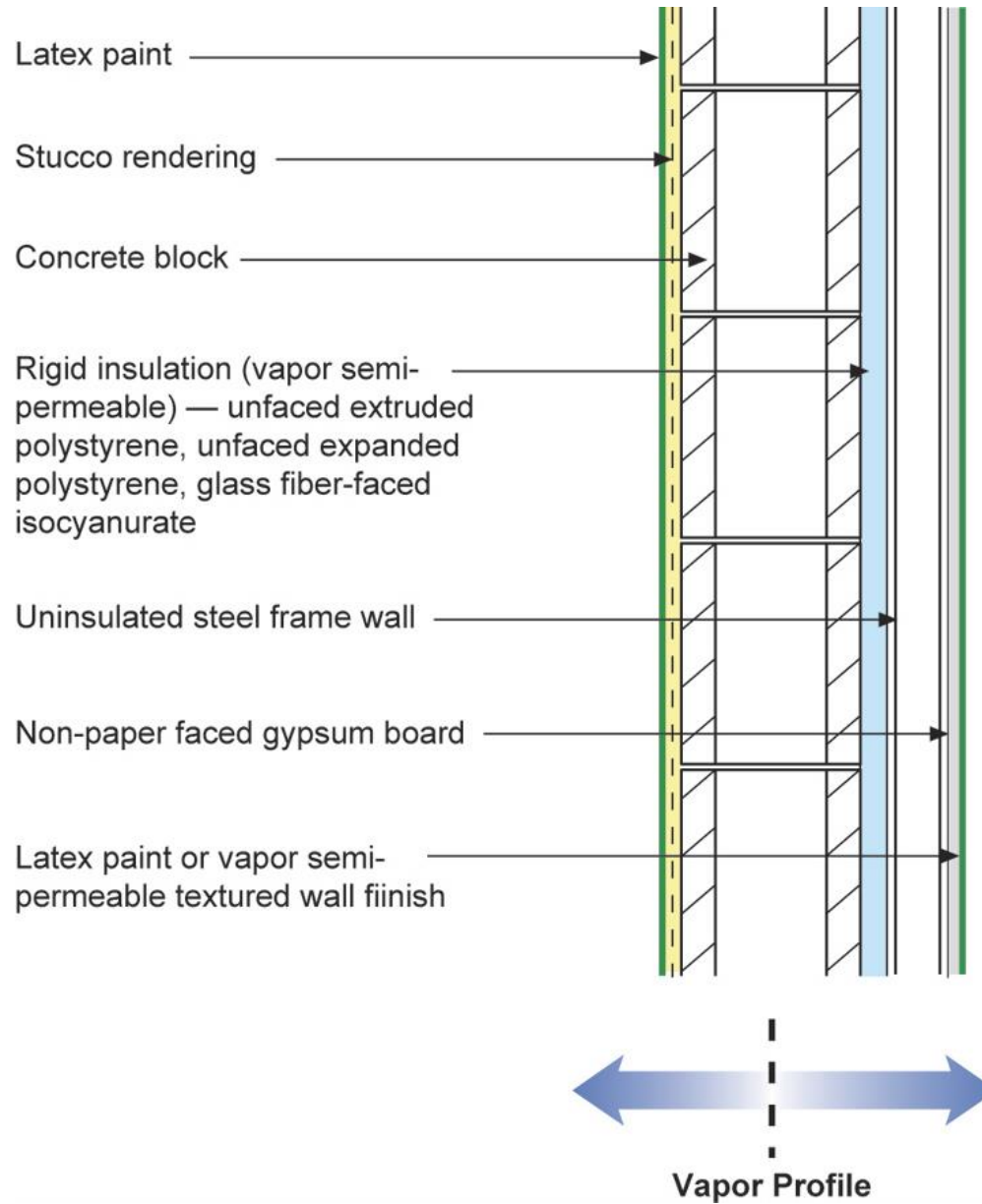
It's Harder When You Are Stupid

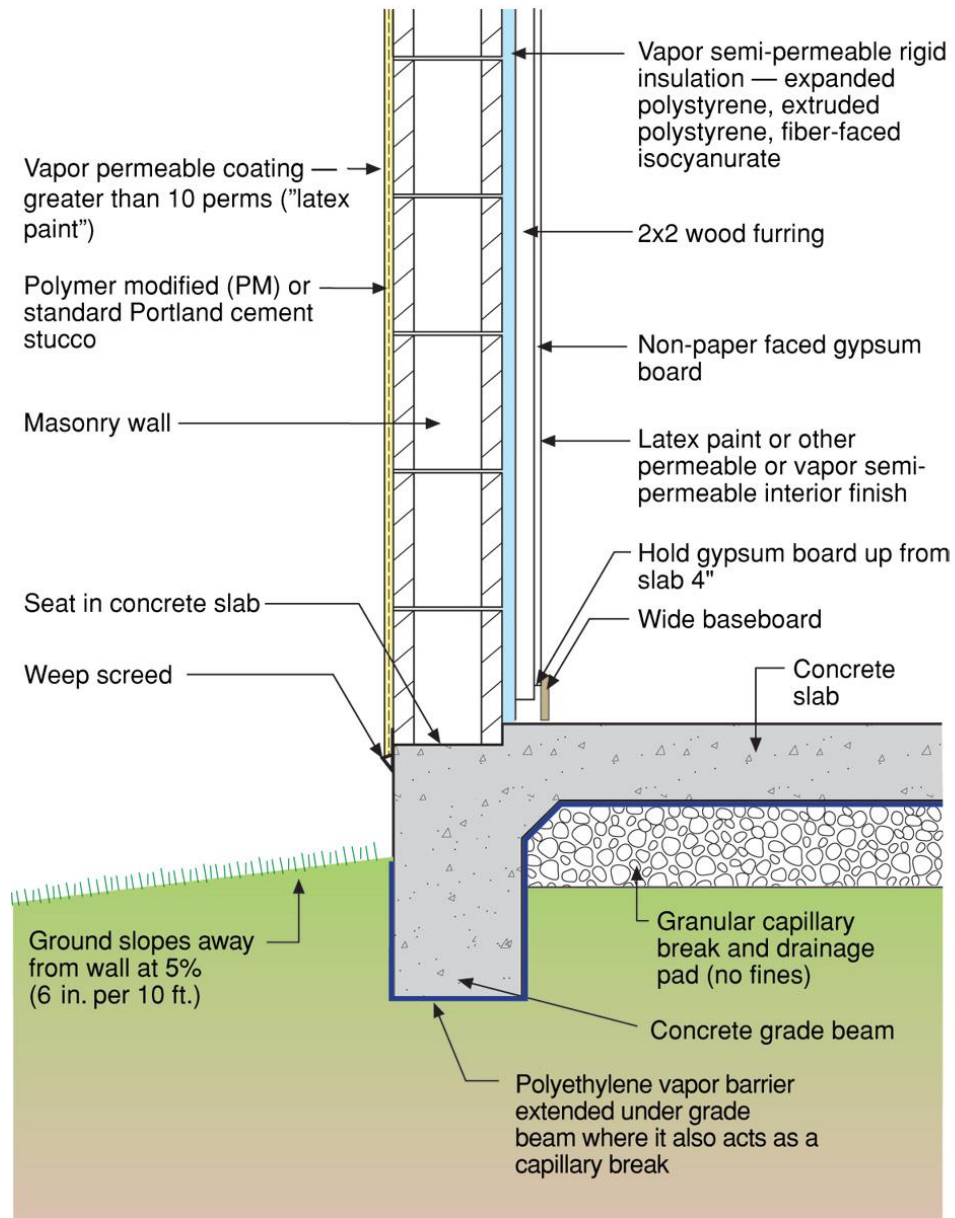
Don't Do Stupid Things





Can Barrier or Face Seal Work?

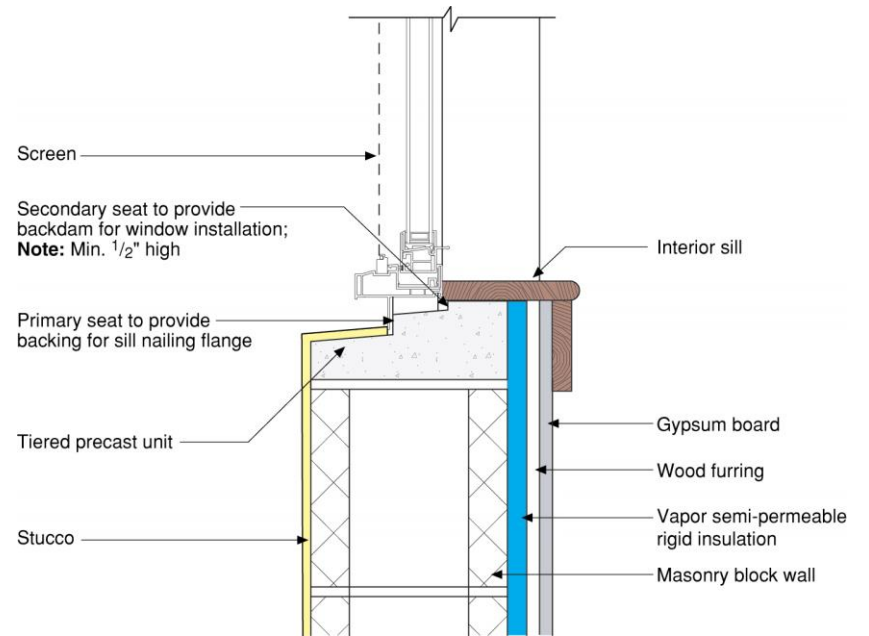
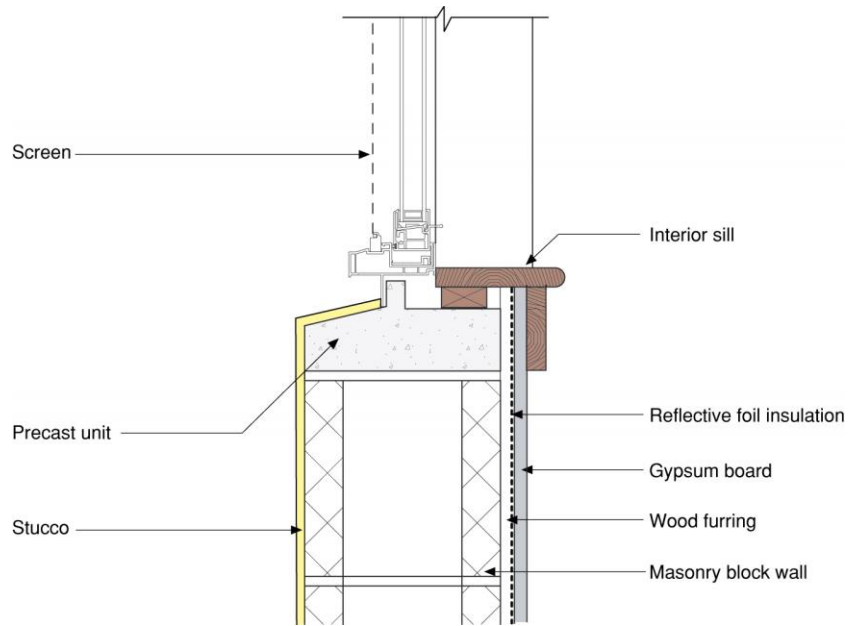












Reminder...
Don't Do Stupid Things



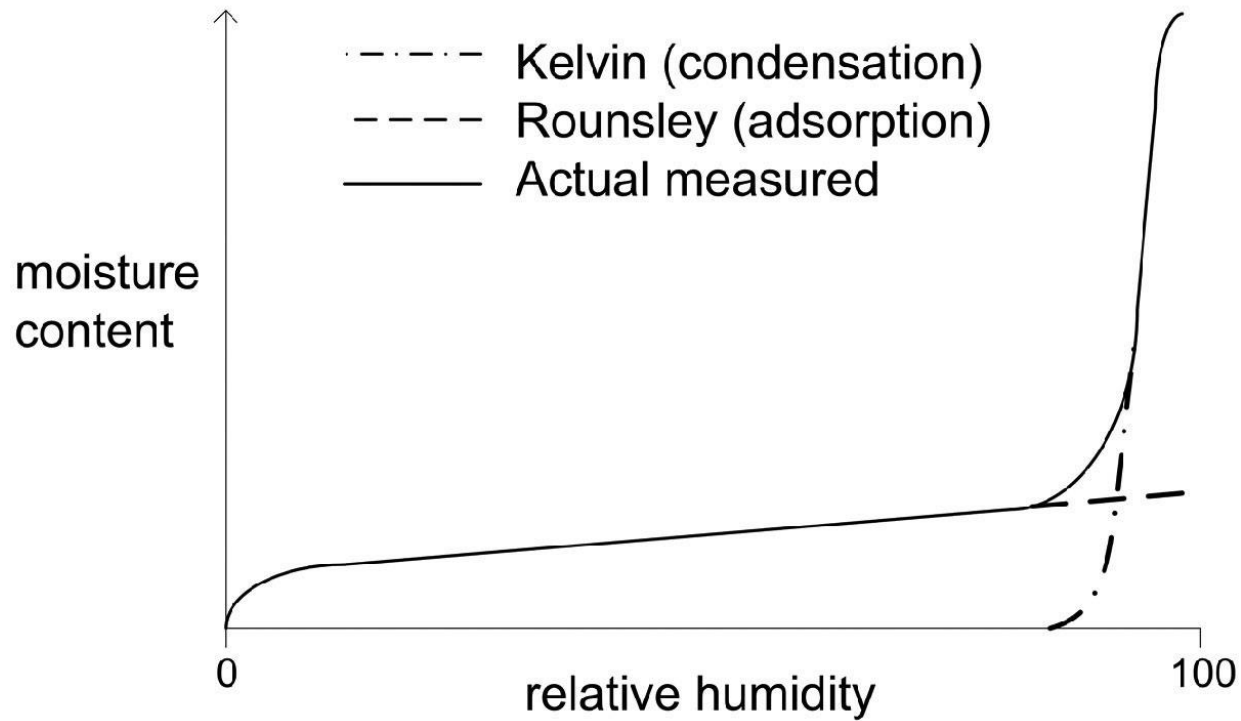




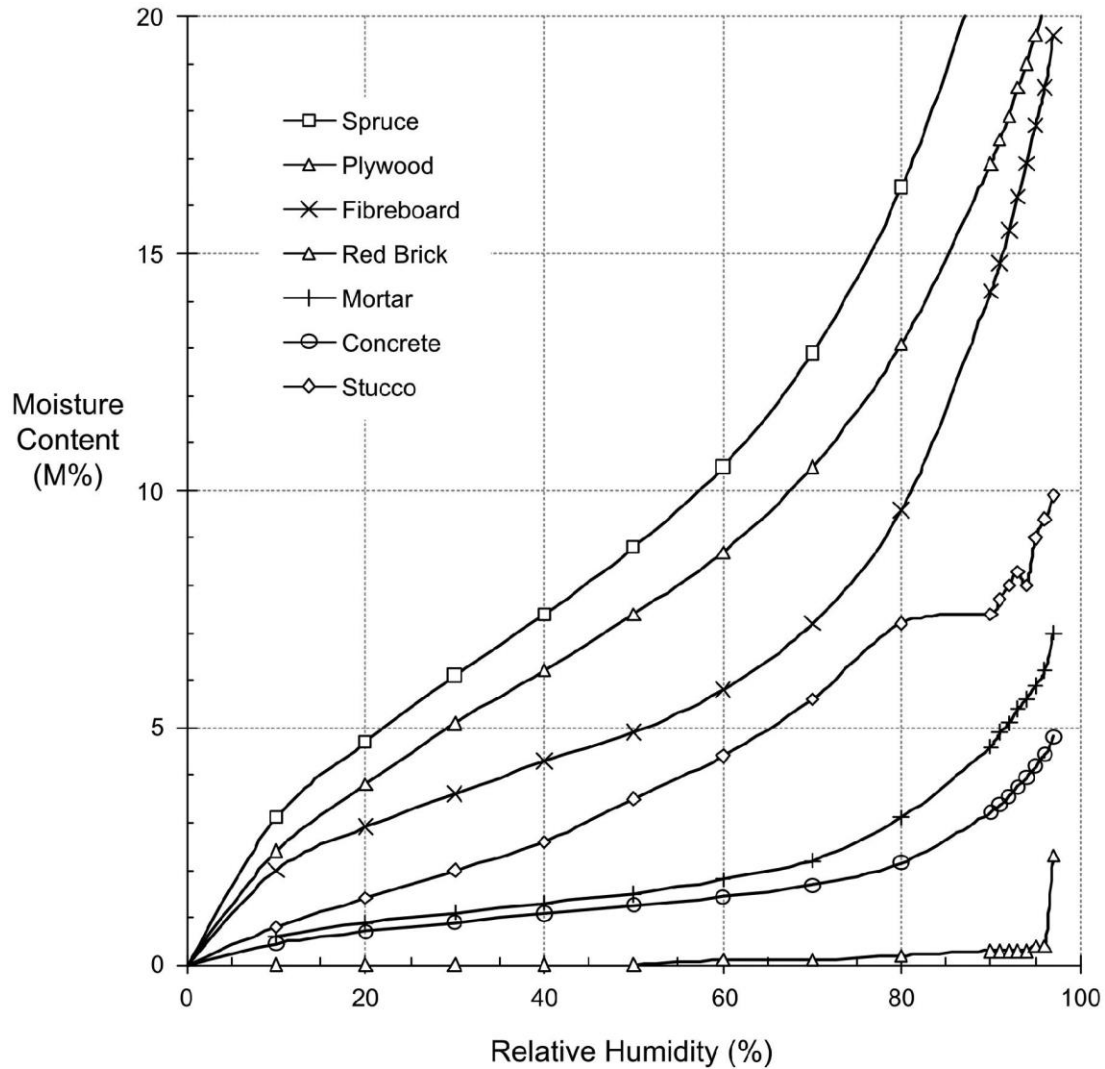


What Is Going On With Stucco?

Materials Inward Drive Energy

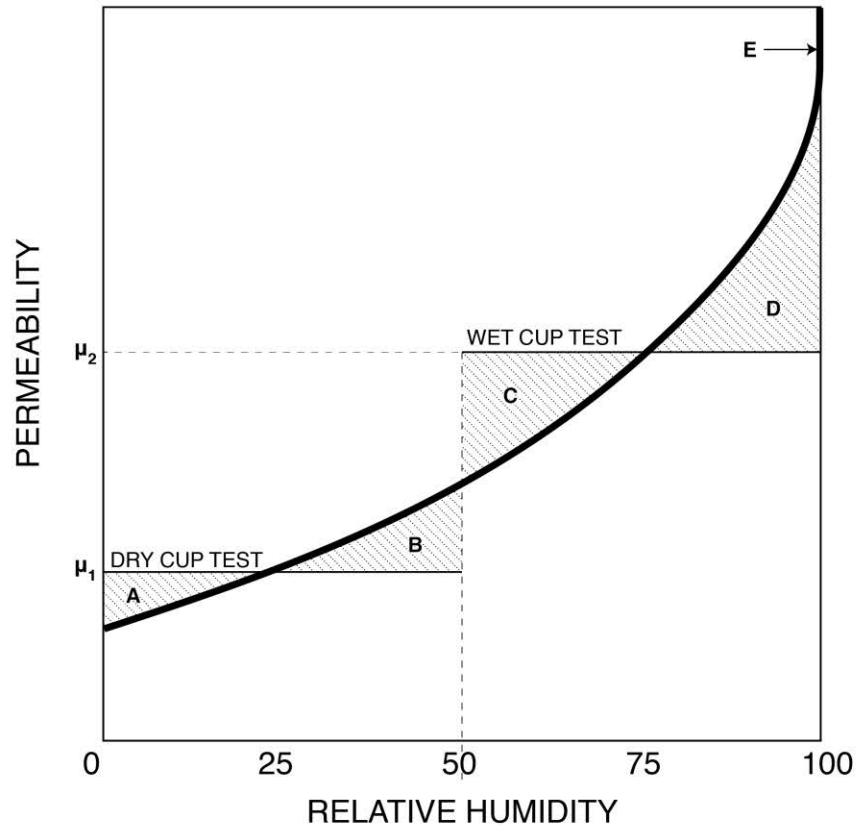


**Typical predicted sorption isotherm according to Kelvin equation
and modified BET theory**
From Straube & Burnett, 2005



Sorption isotherm for several building materials [Kumaran 2002]

From Straube & Burnett, 2005

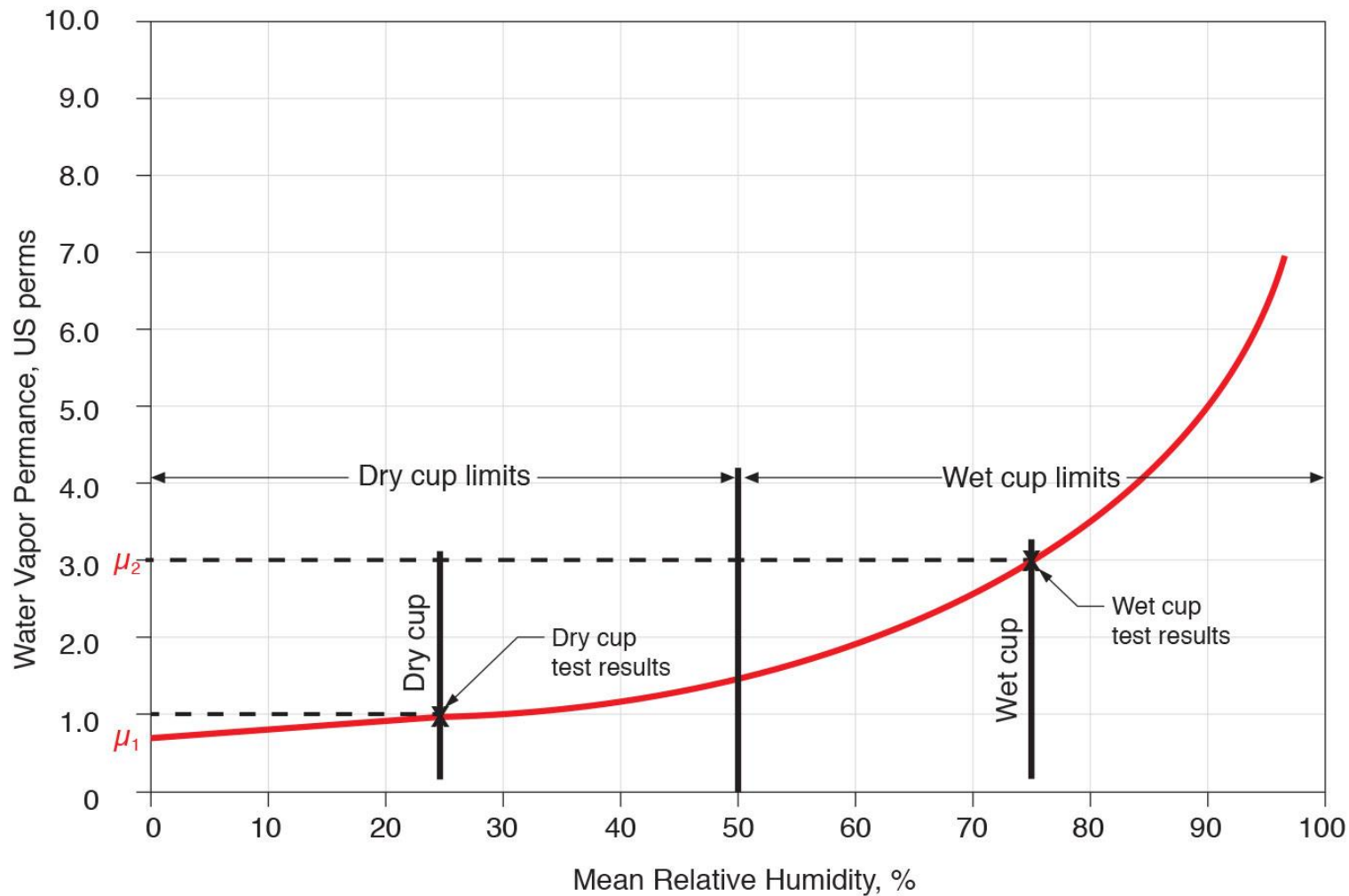


- A - Single-layer of absorbed molecules
- B - Multiple layers of absorbed molecules
- C - Interconnected layers (internal capillary condensation)
- D - Free water in pores, capillary suction
- E - Supersaturated regime

Relationship between Dry Cup and Wet Cup
Adapted from Joy & Wilson, 1963



Water Vapor Permeance vs. Relative Humidity

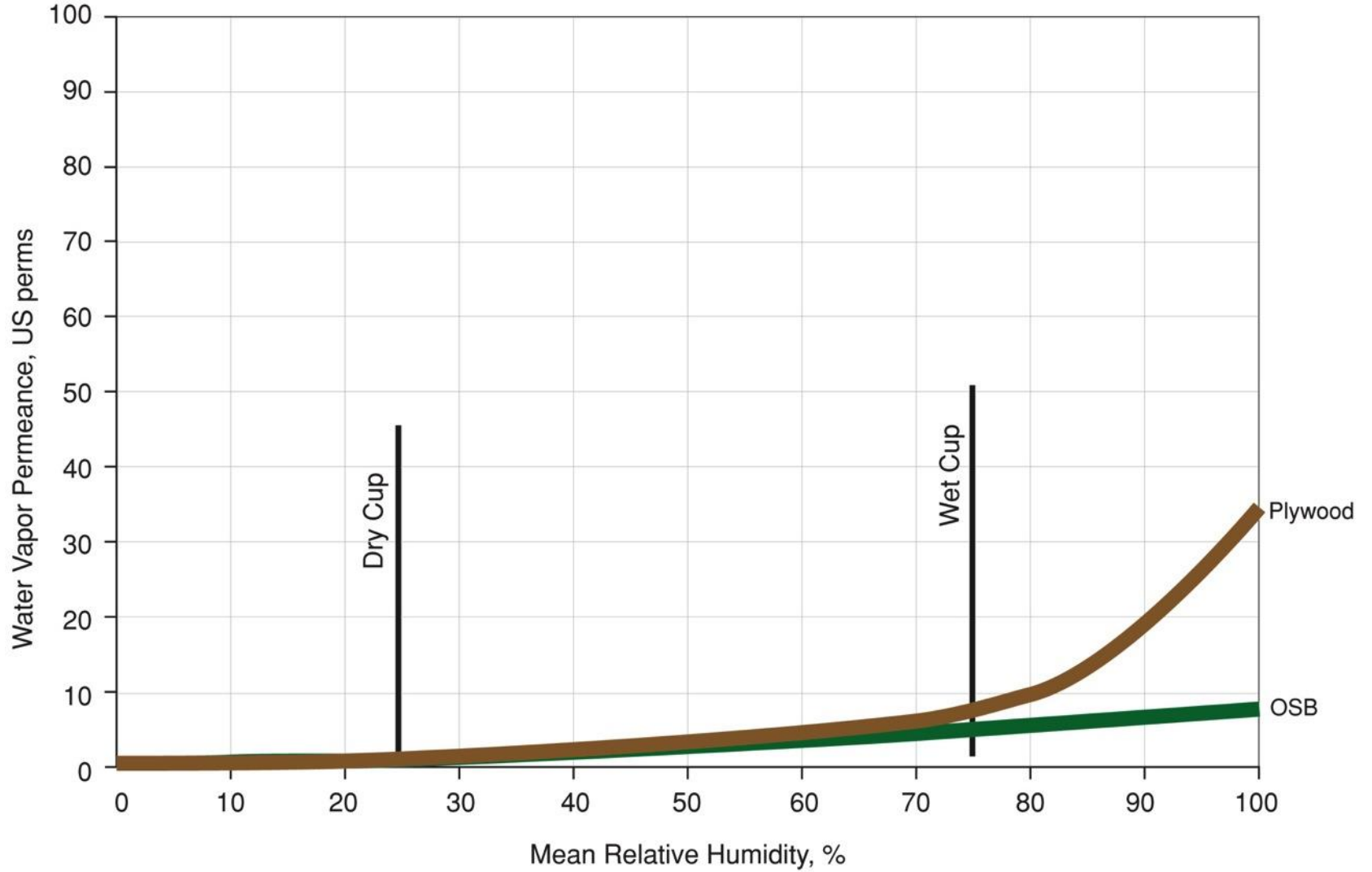


μ_1 = Dry cup permeance
 μ_2 = Wet cup permeance

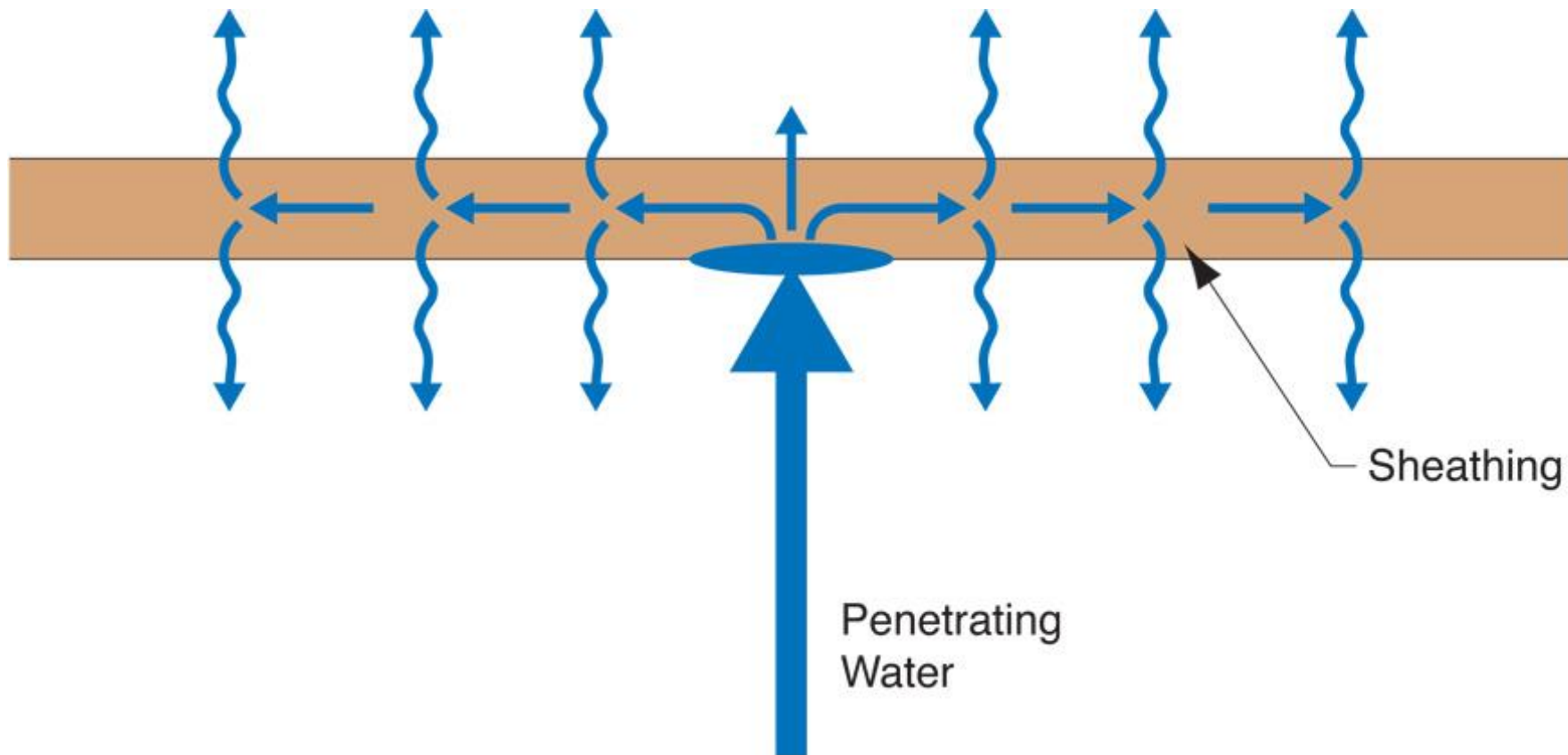


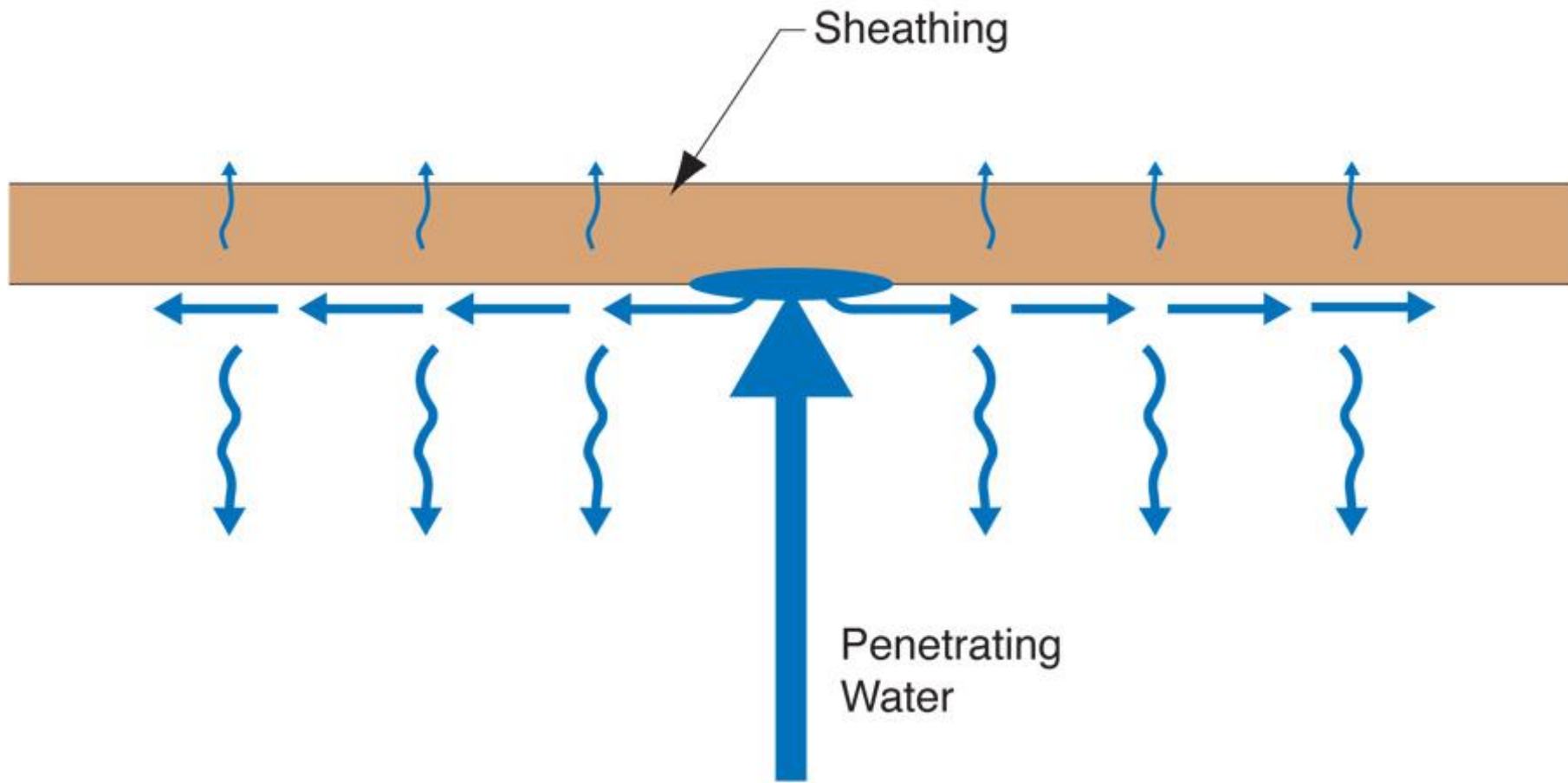


Water Vapor Permeance of Sheathing Materials

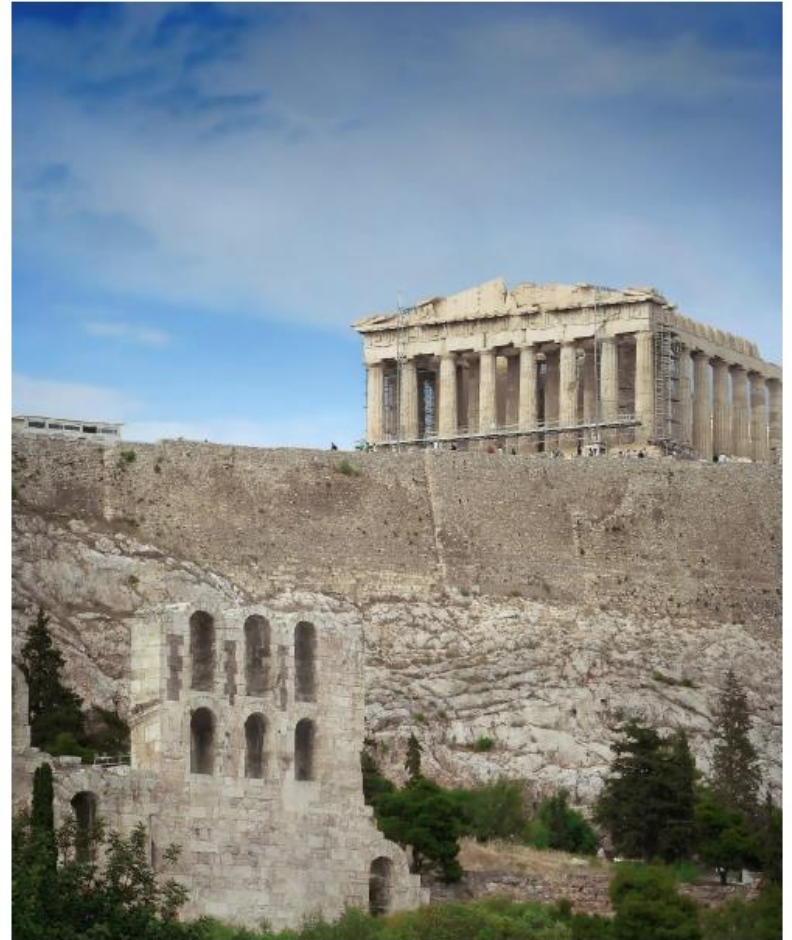












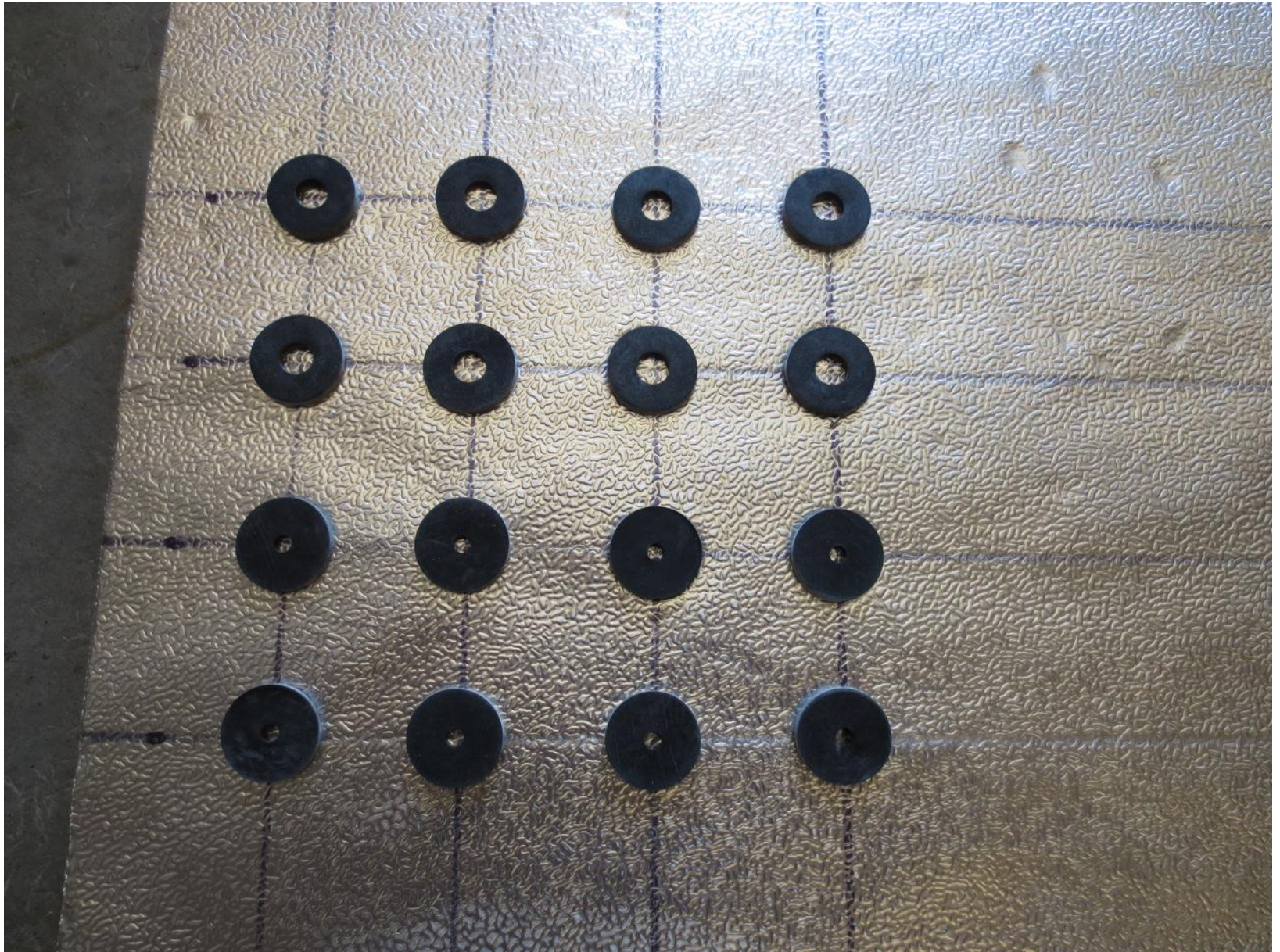




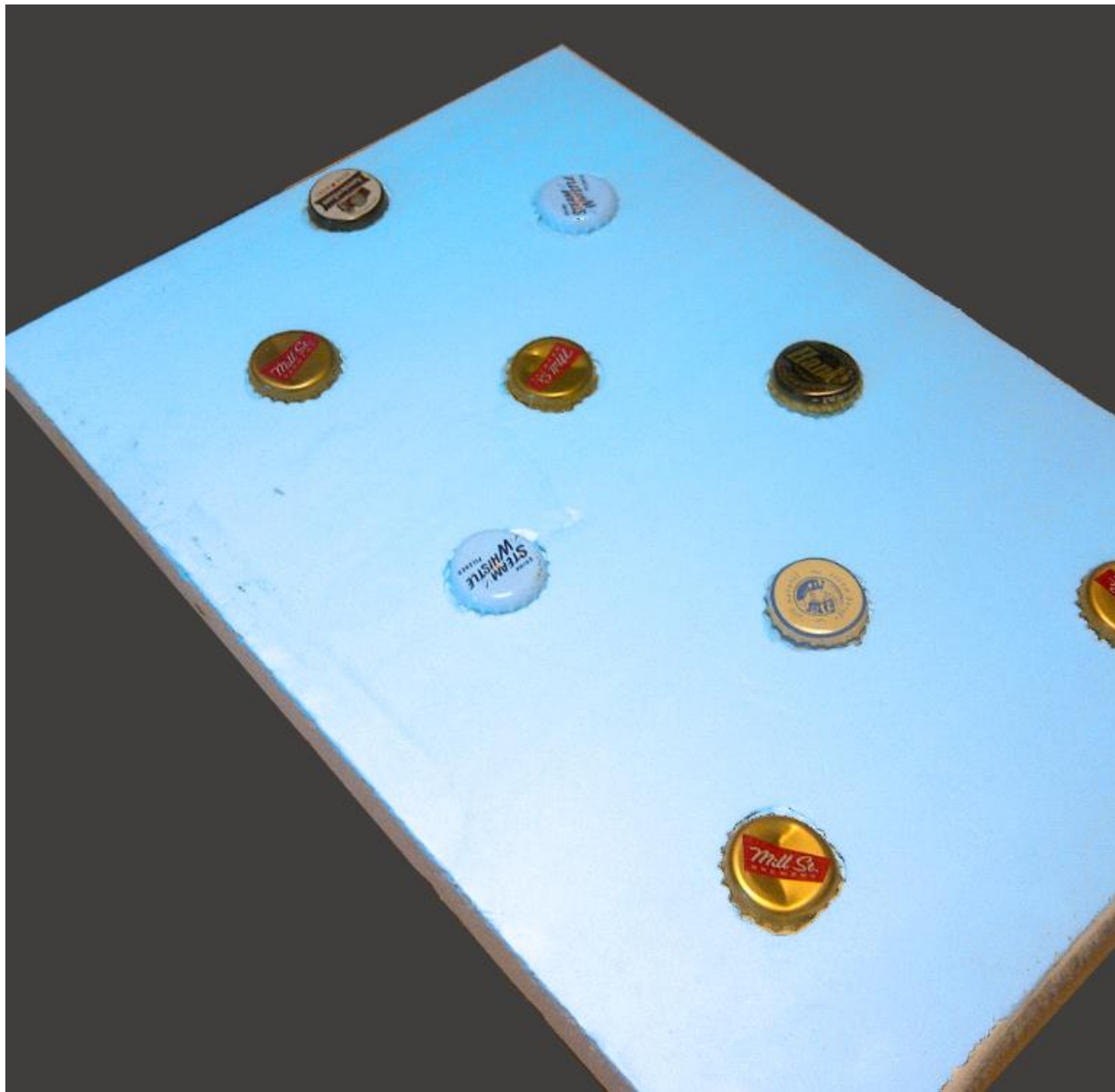


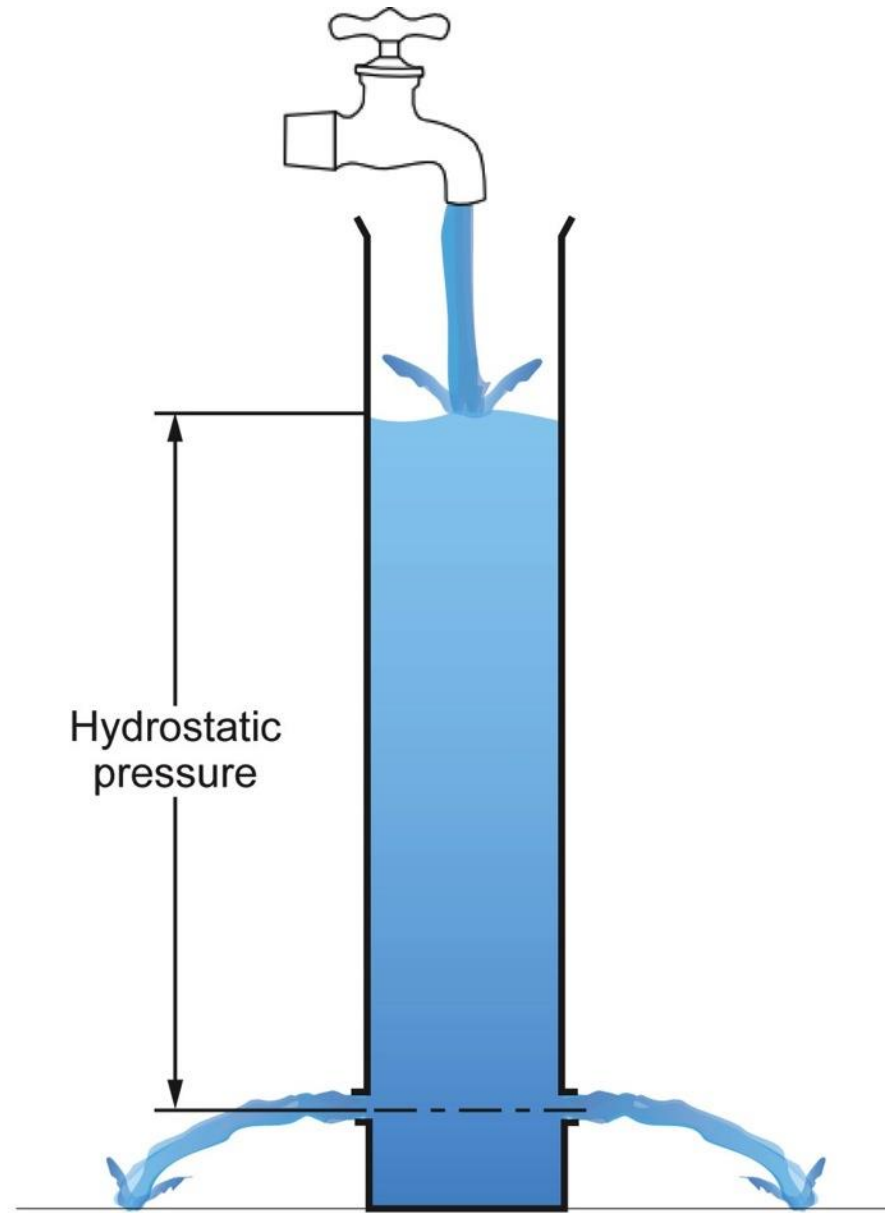
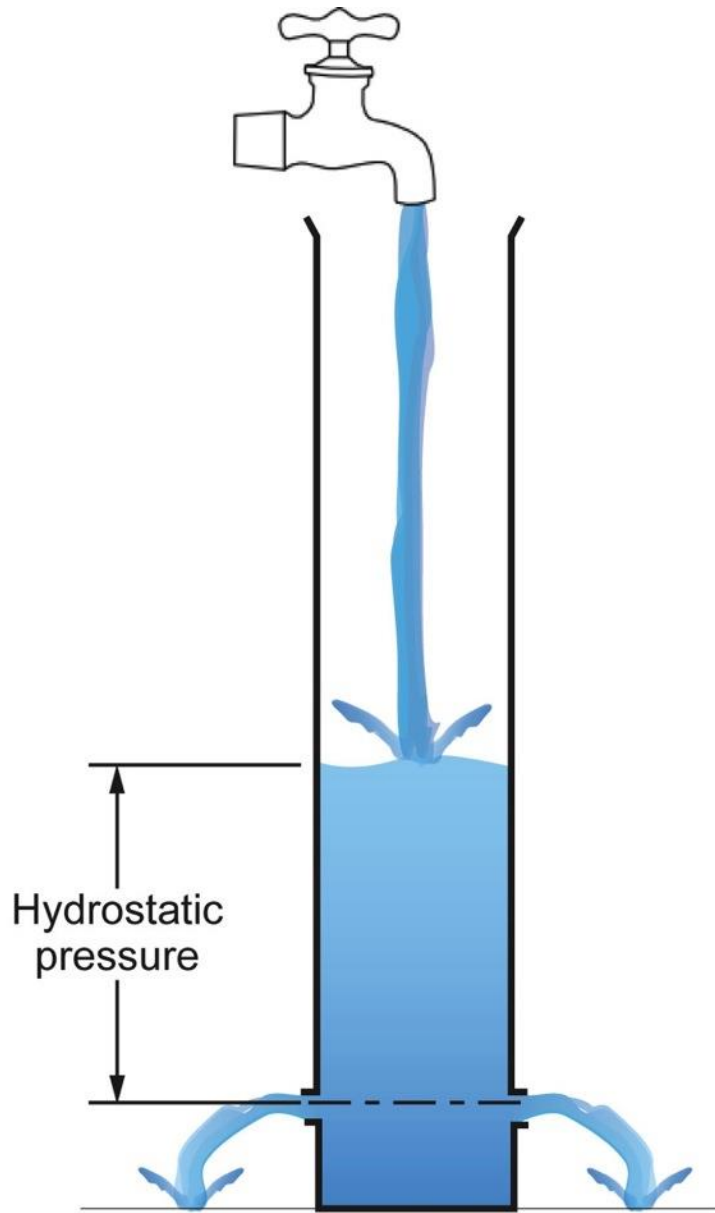


Rain Screen

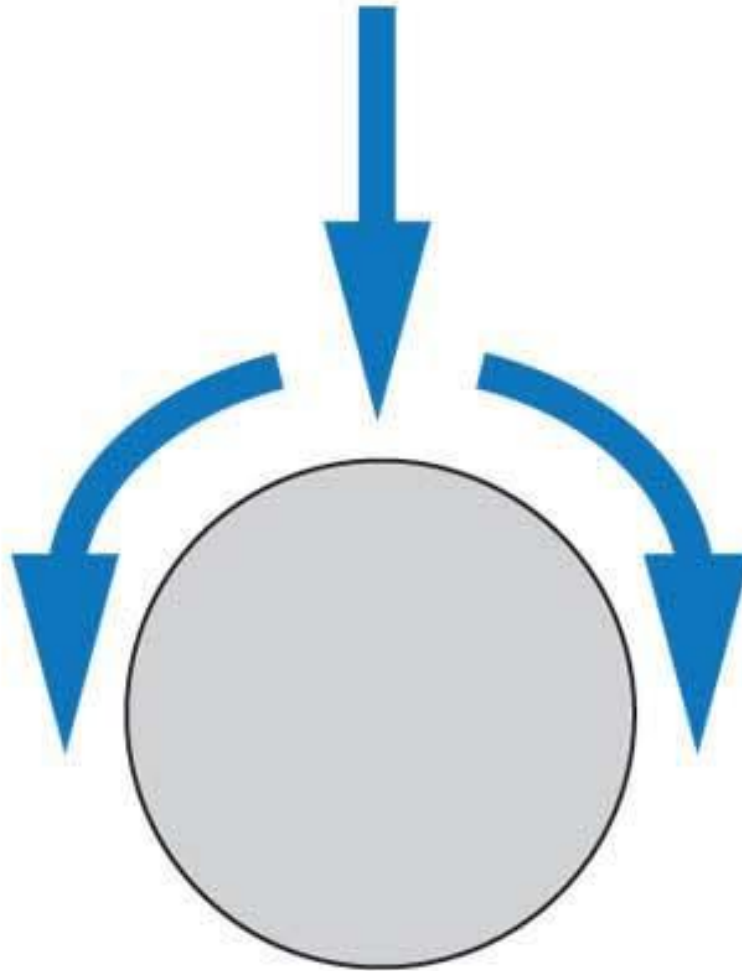


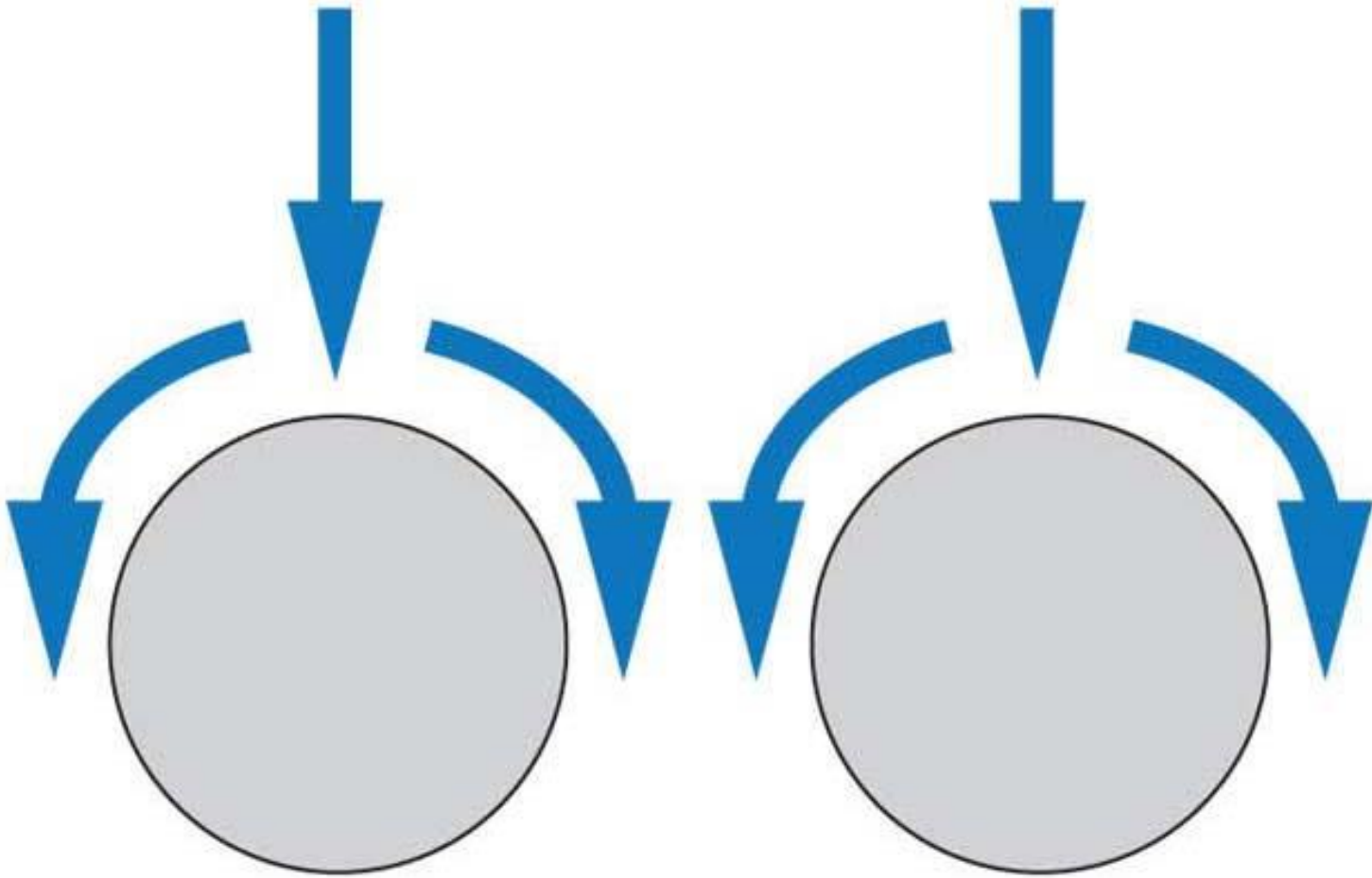
Beer Screen?

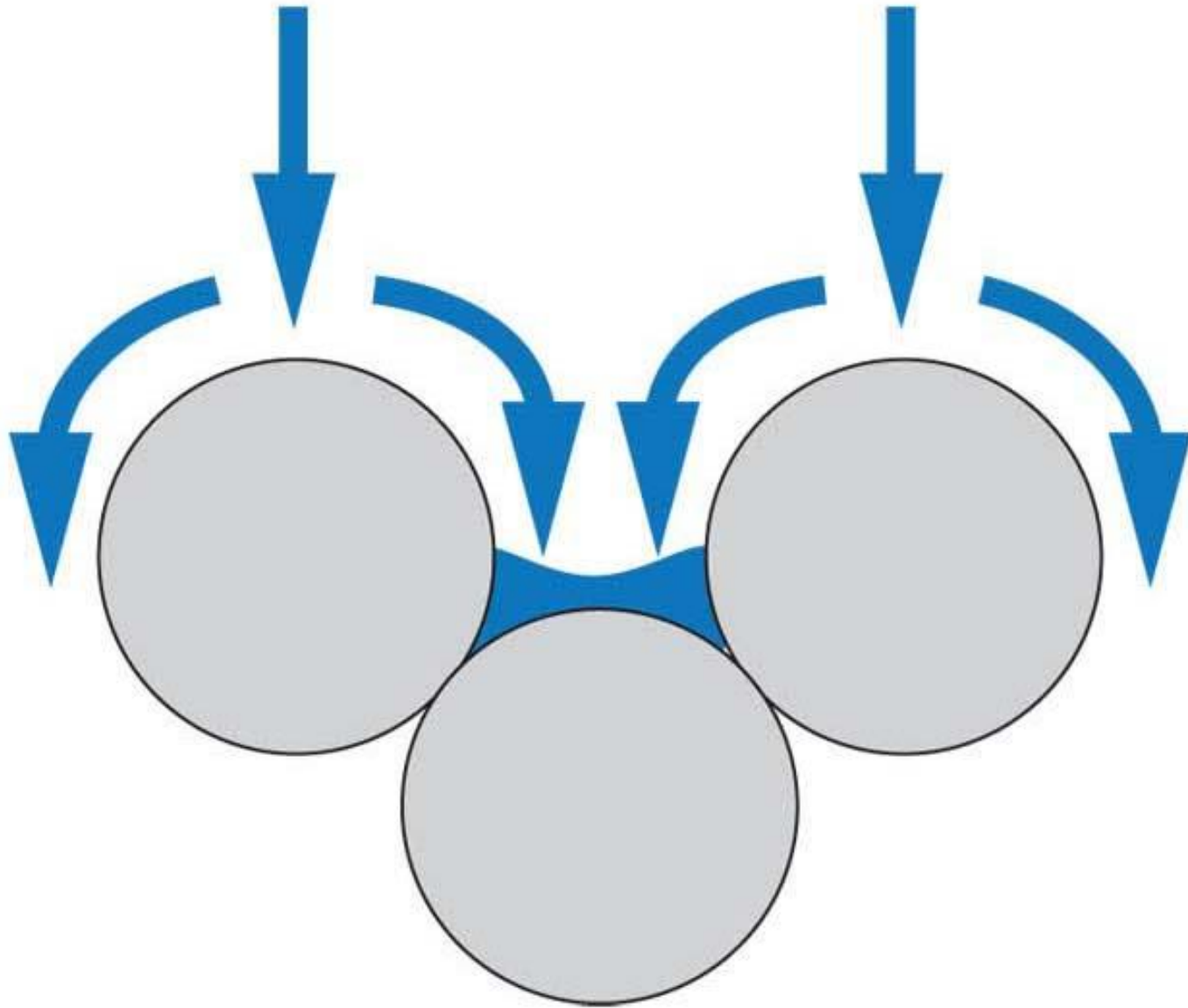


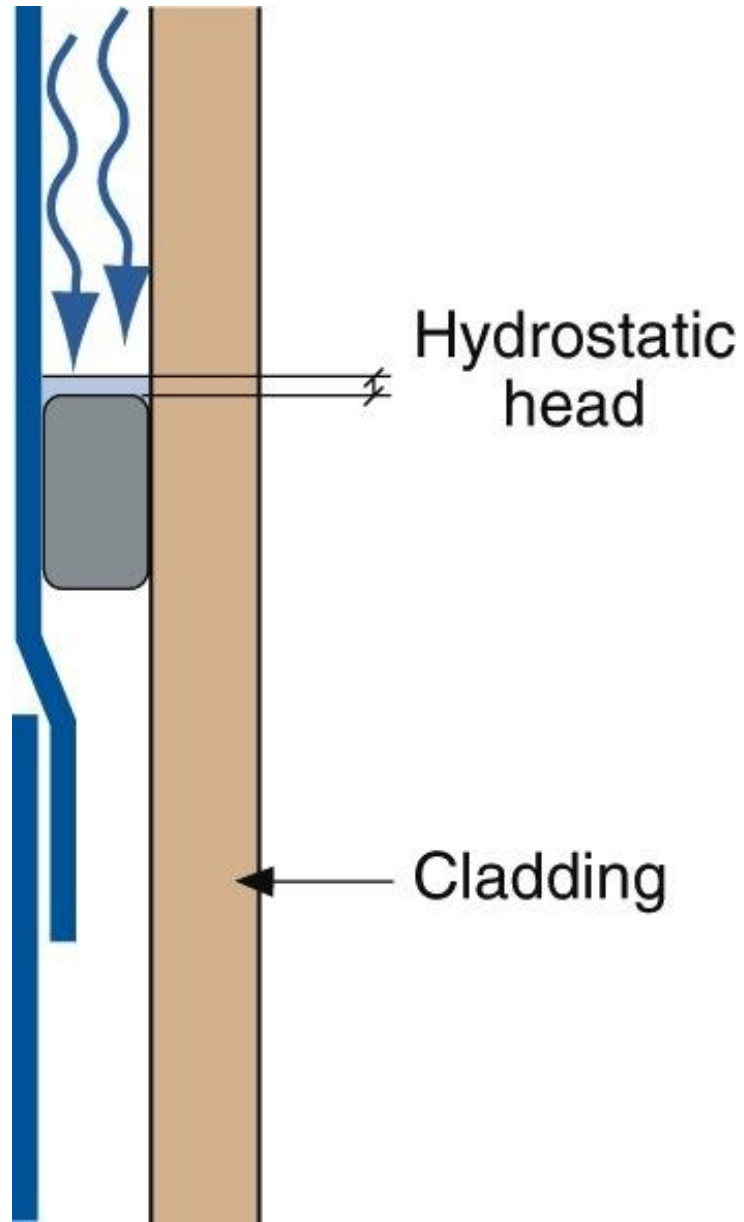


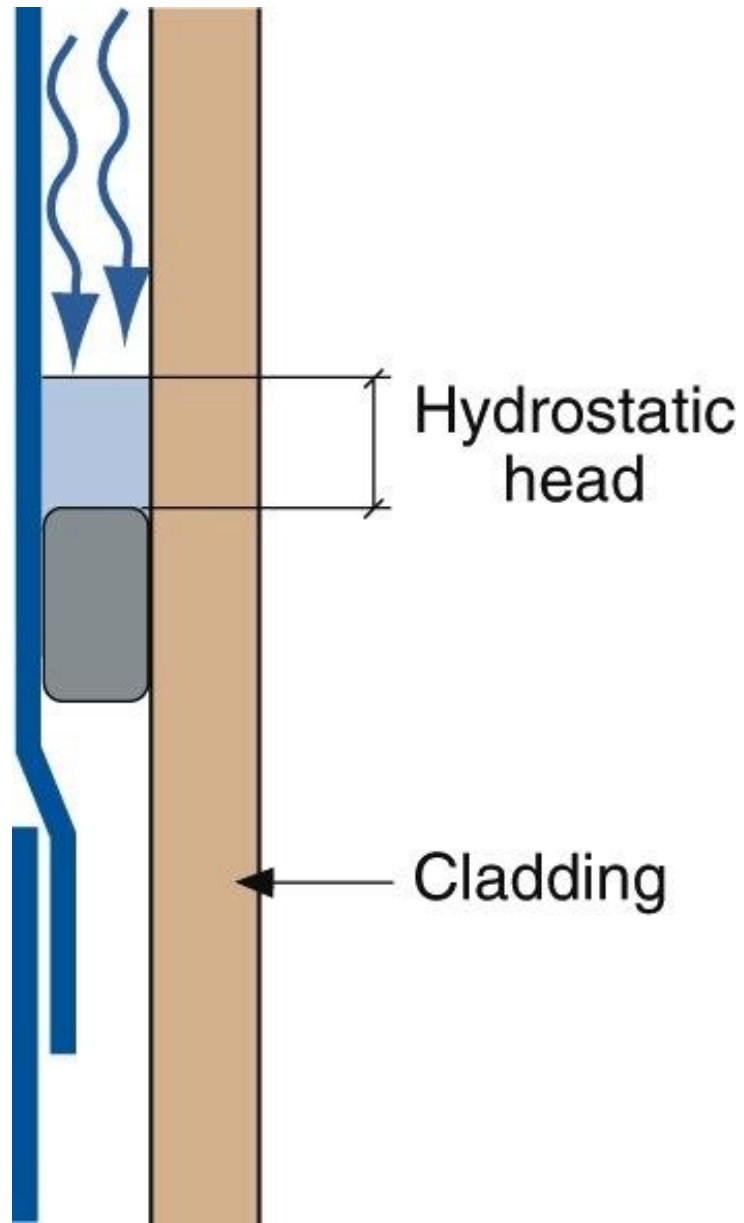


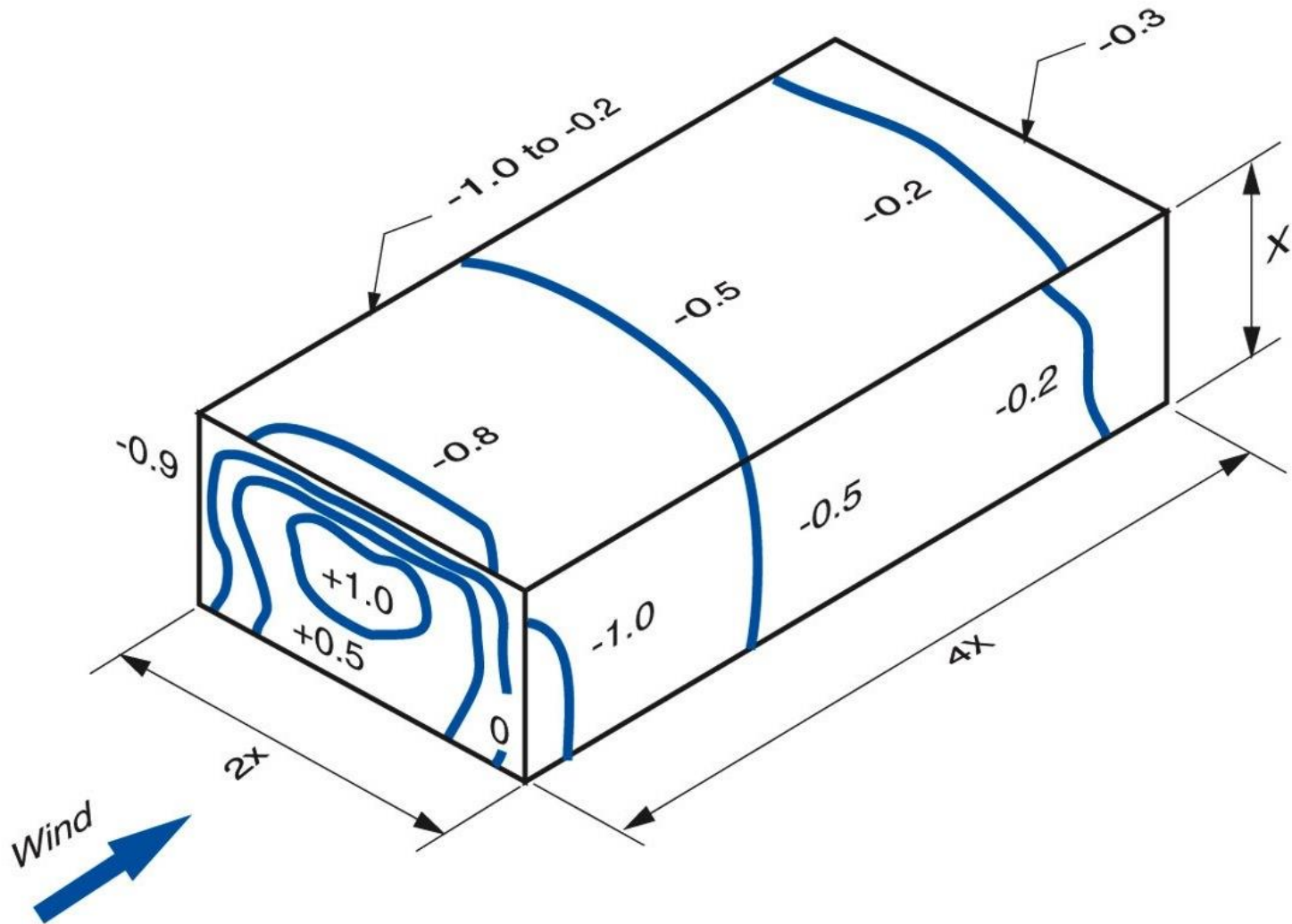




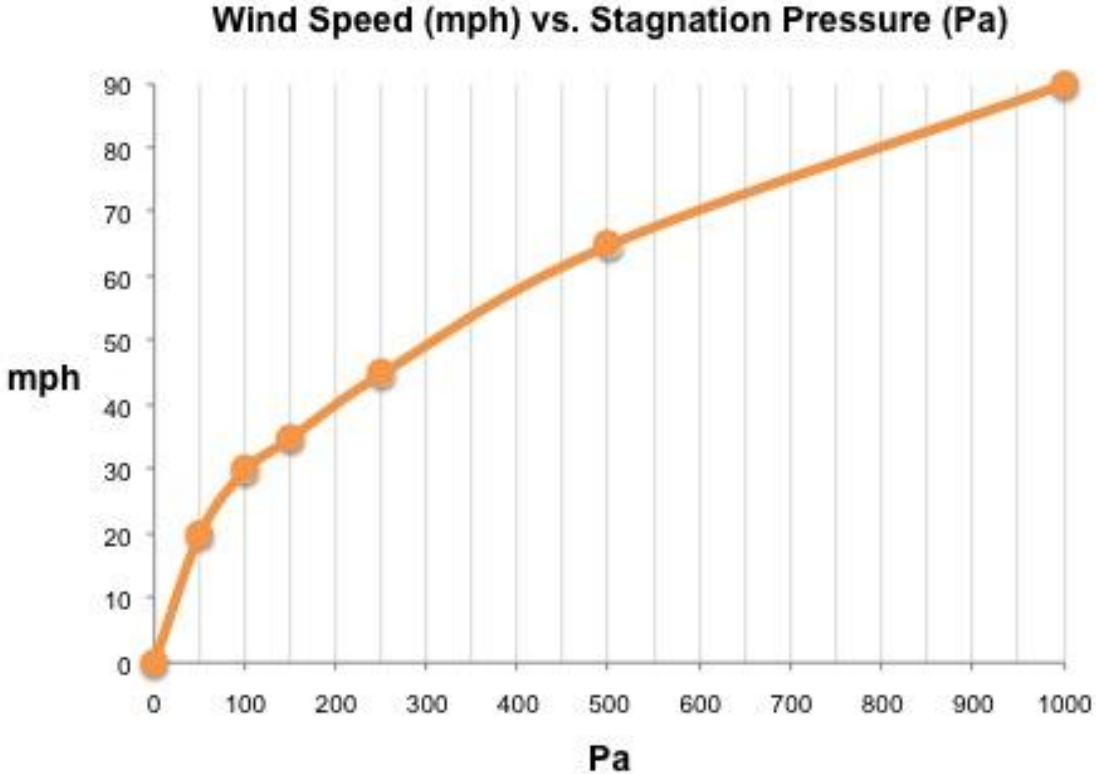








Pascals	mph
50	Pa = 20 mph
100	Pa = 30 mph
150	Pa = 35 mph
250	Pa = 45 mph
500	Pa = 65 mph
1,000	Pa = 90 mph



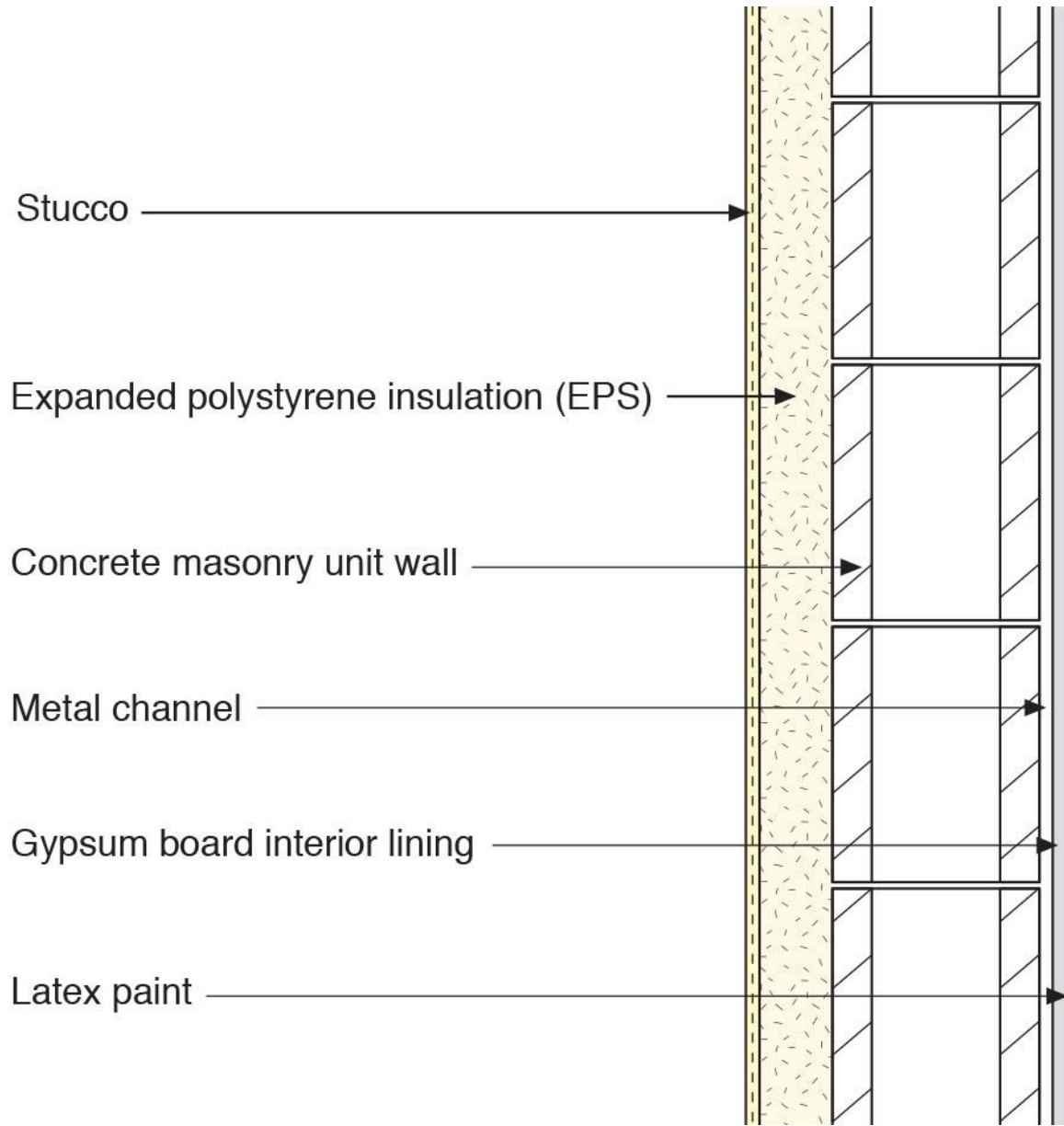


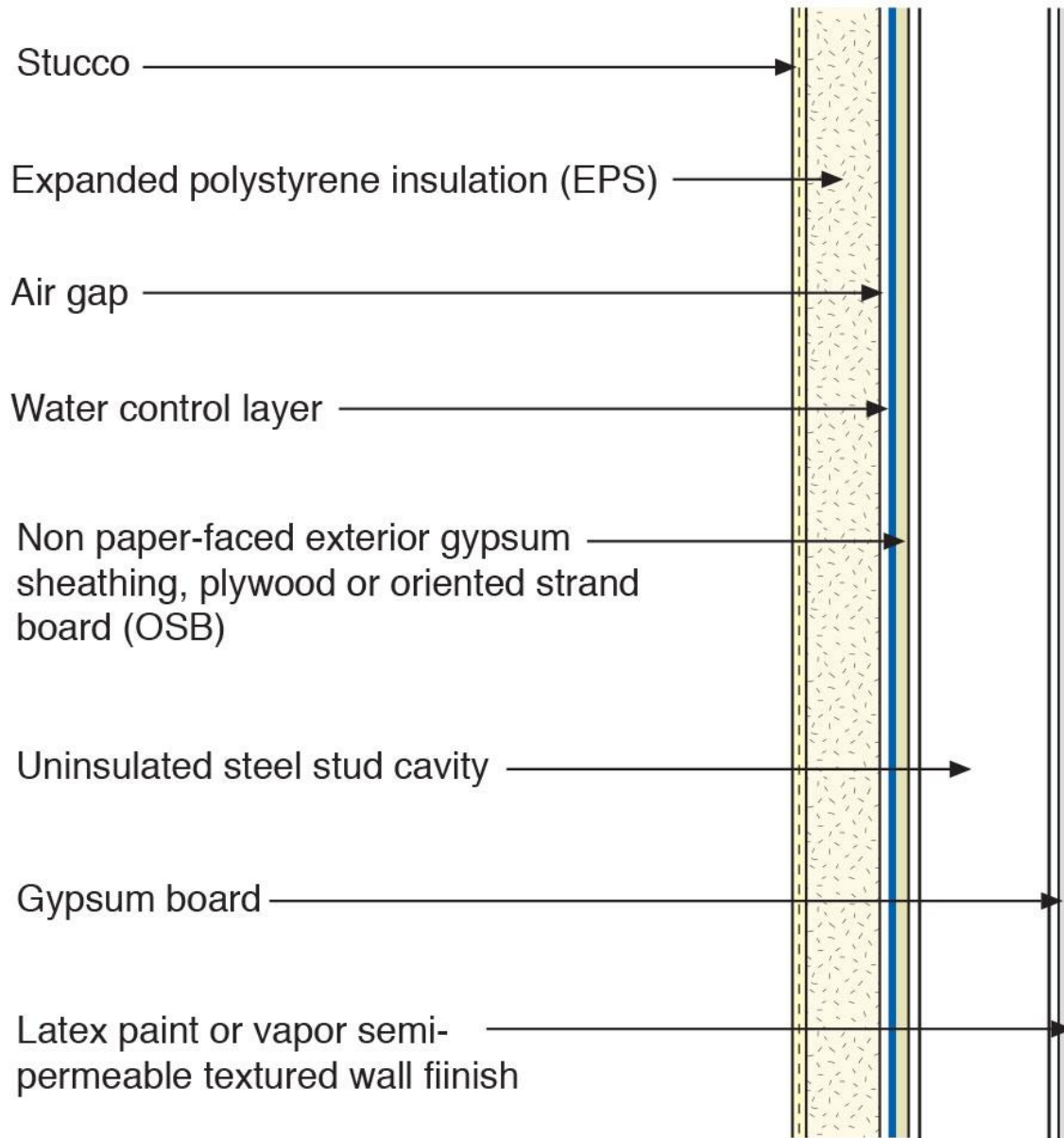


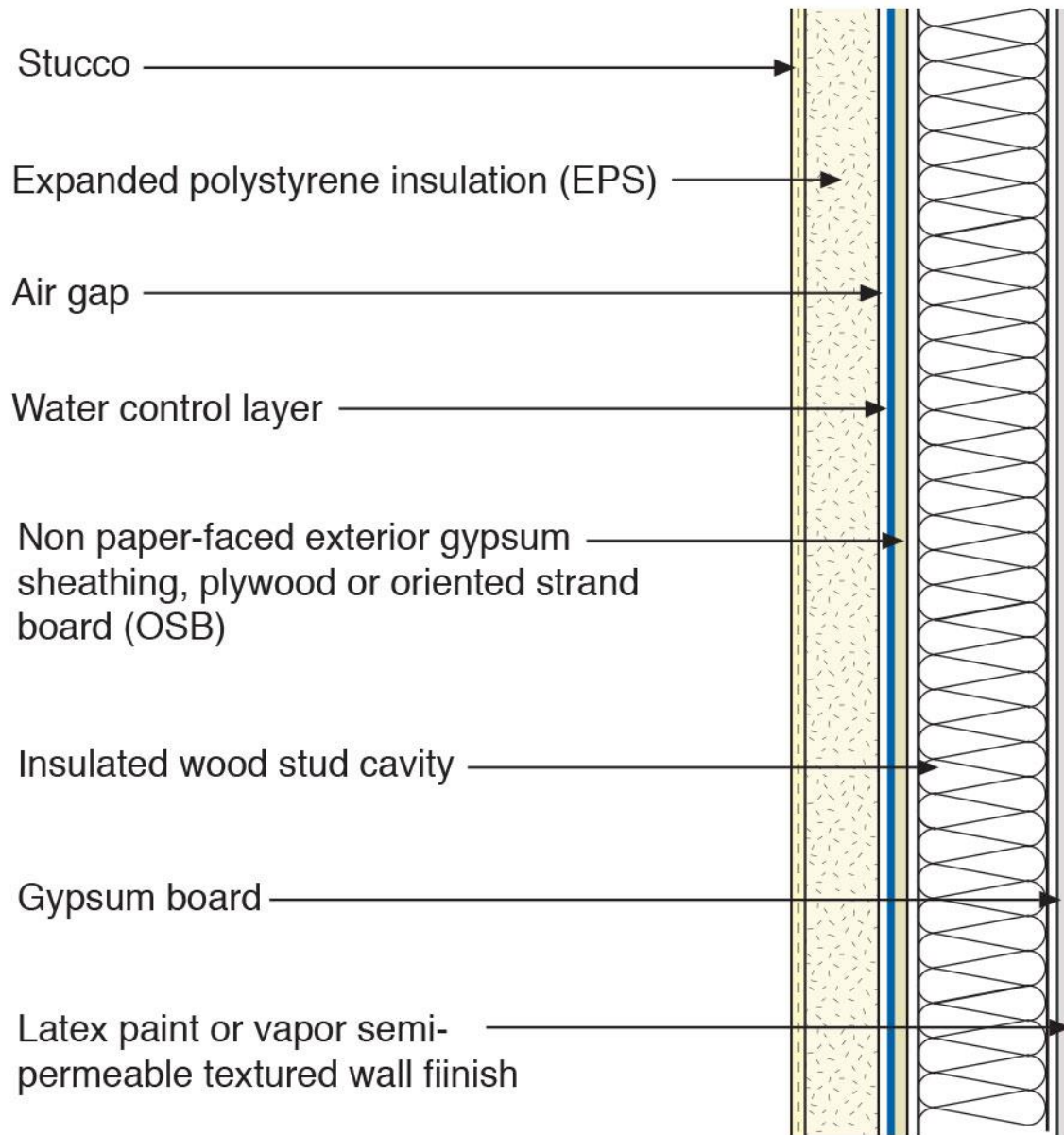


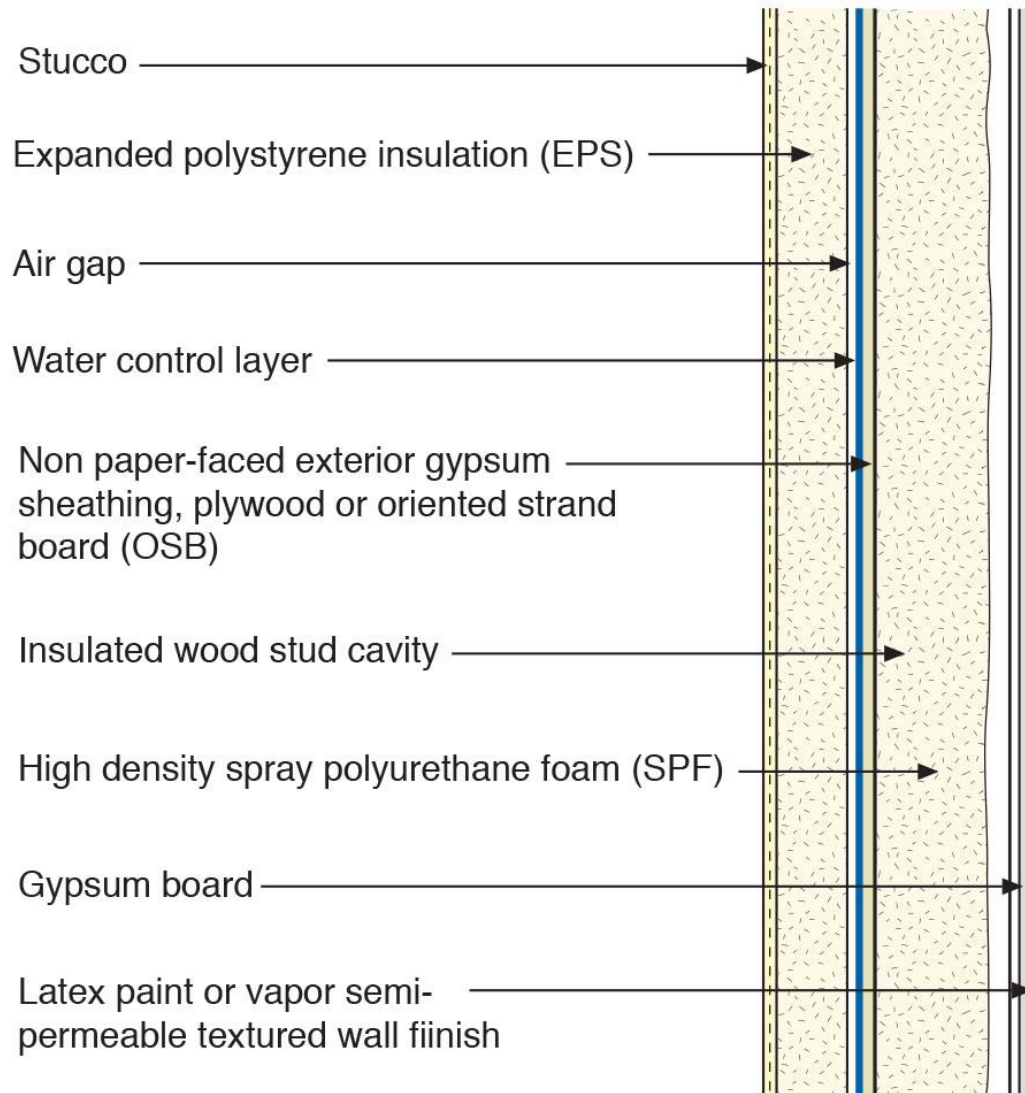


EIFS No Longer Has Issues



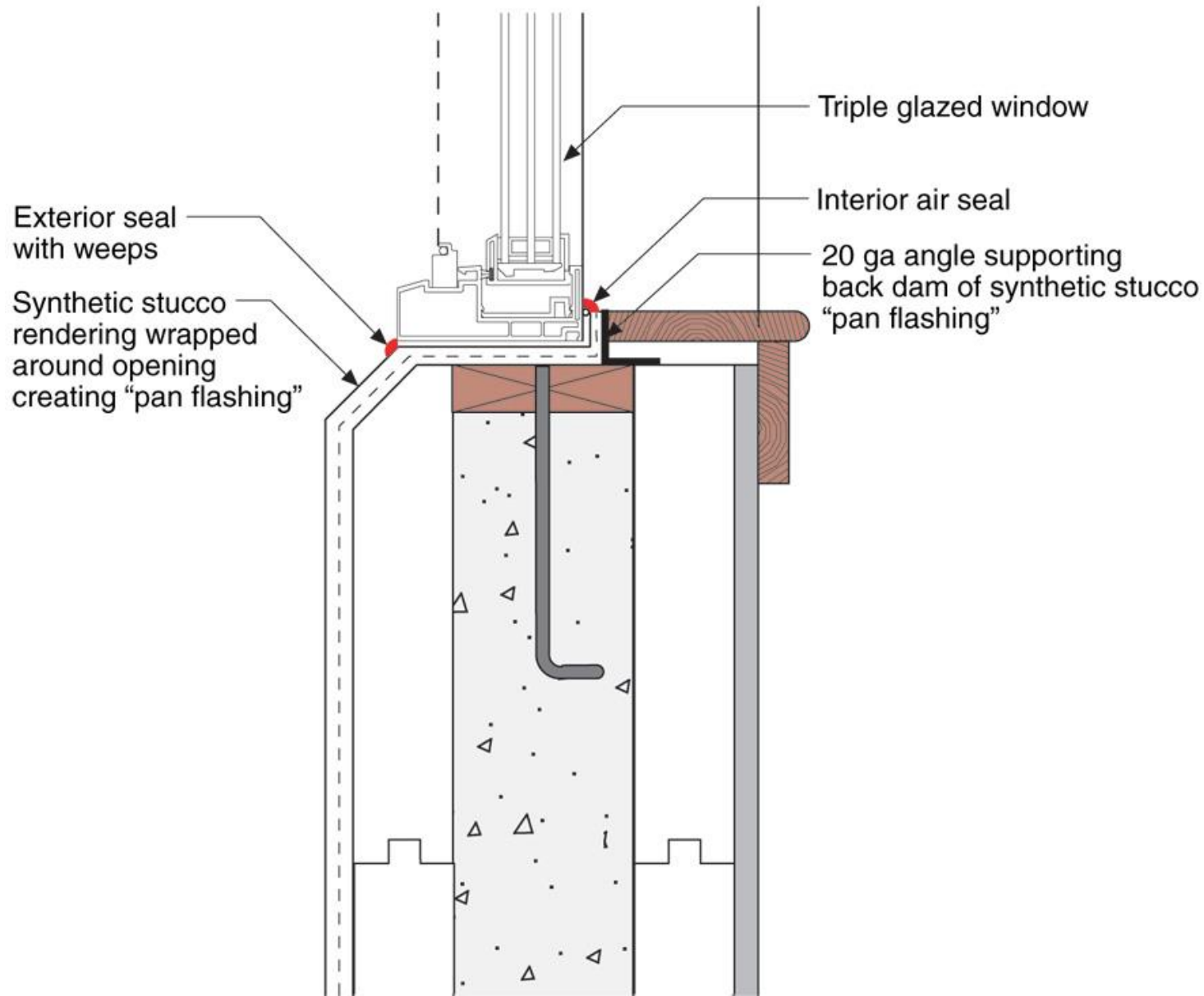






Back to Barrier and Face Seal....









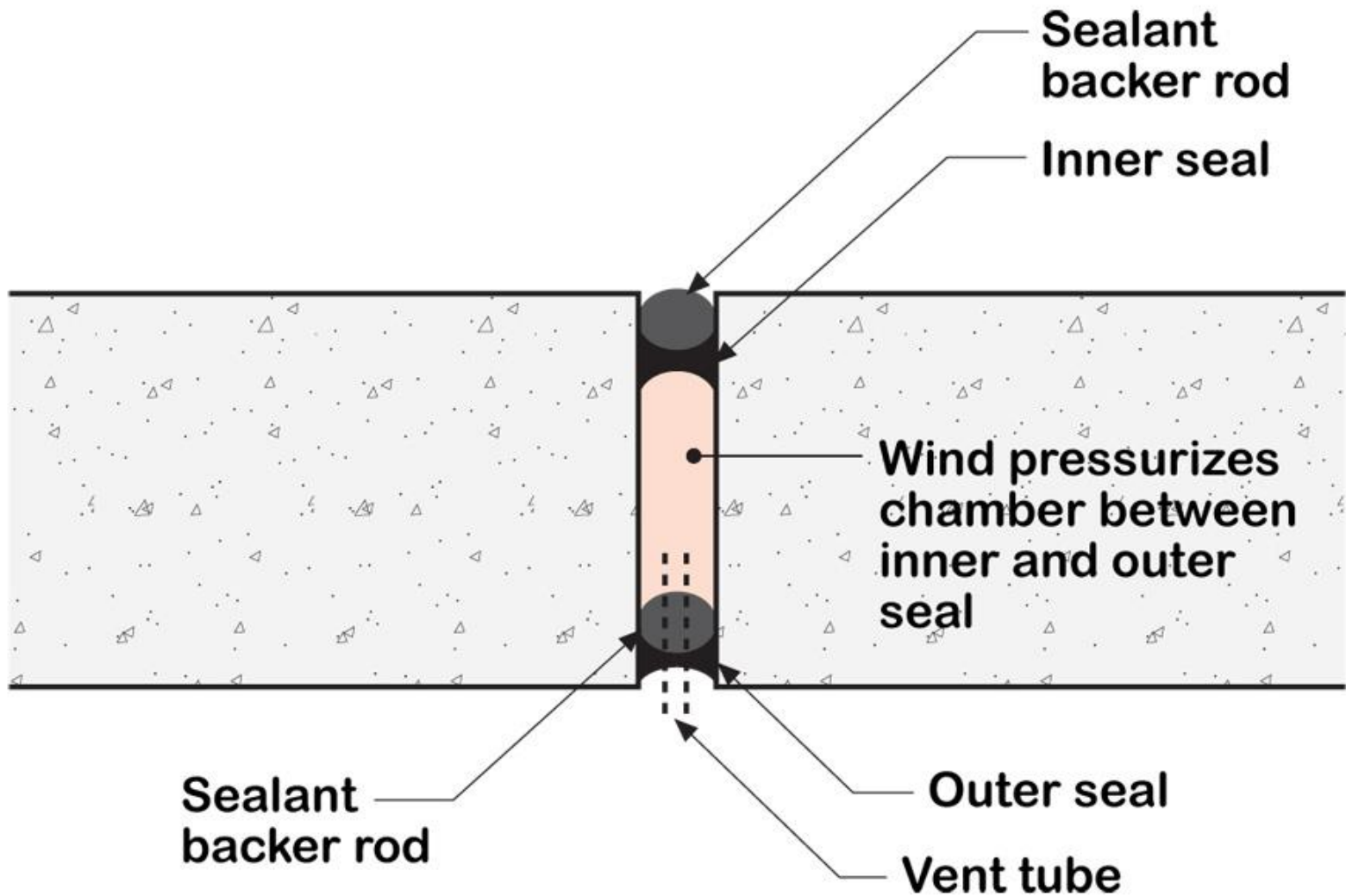


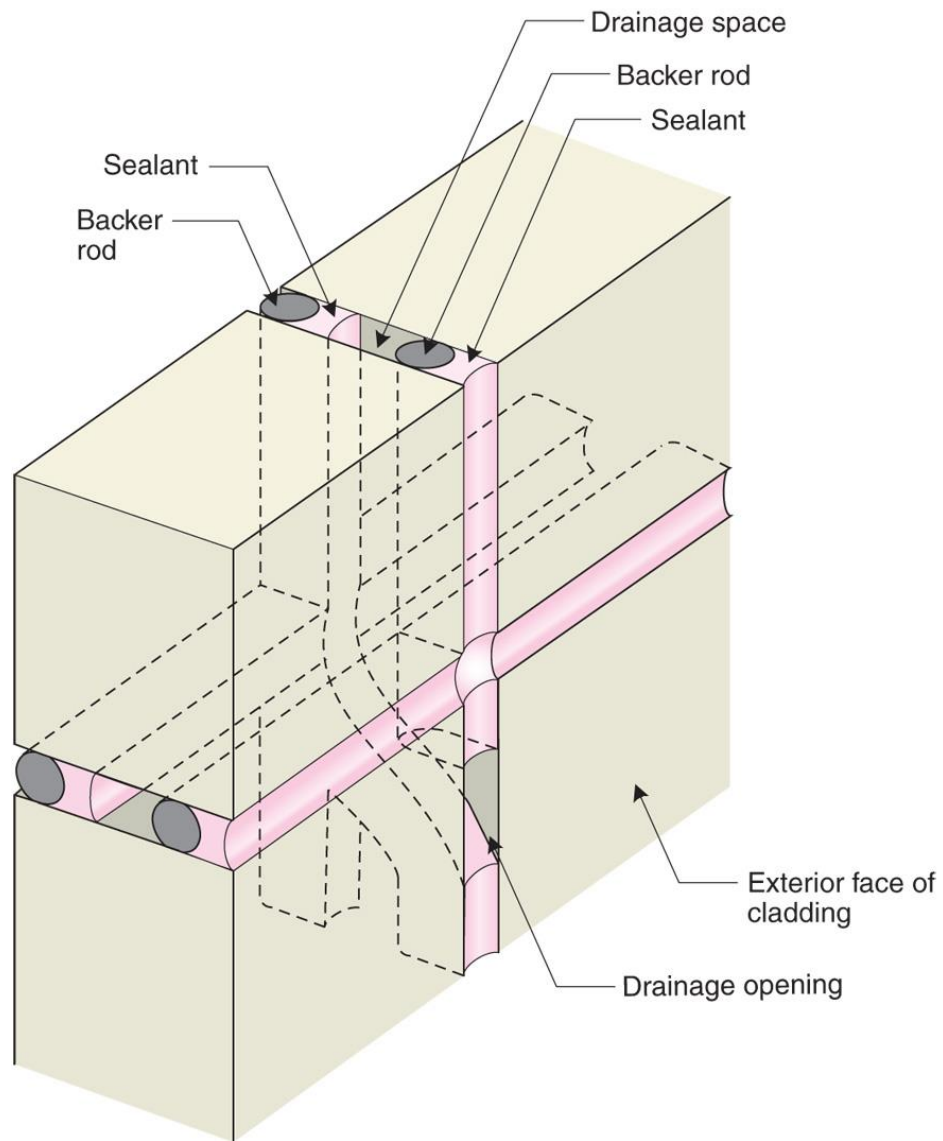










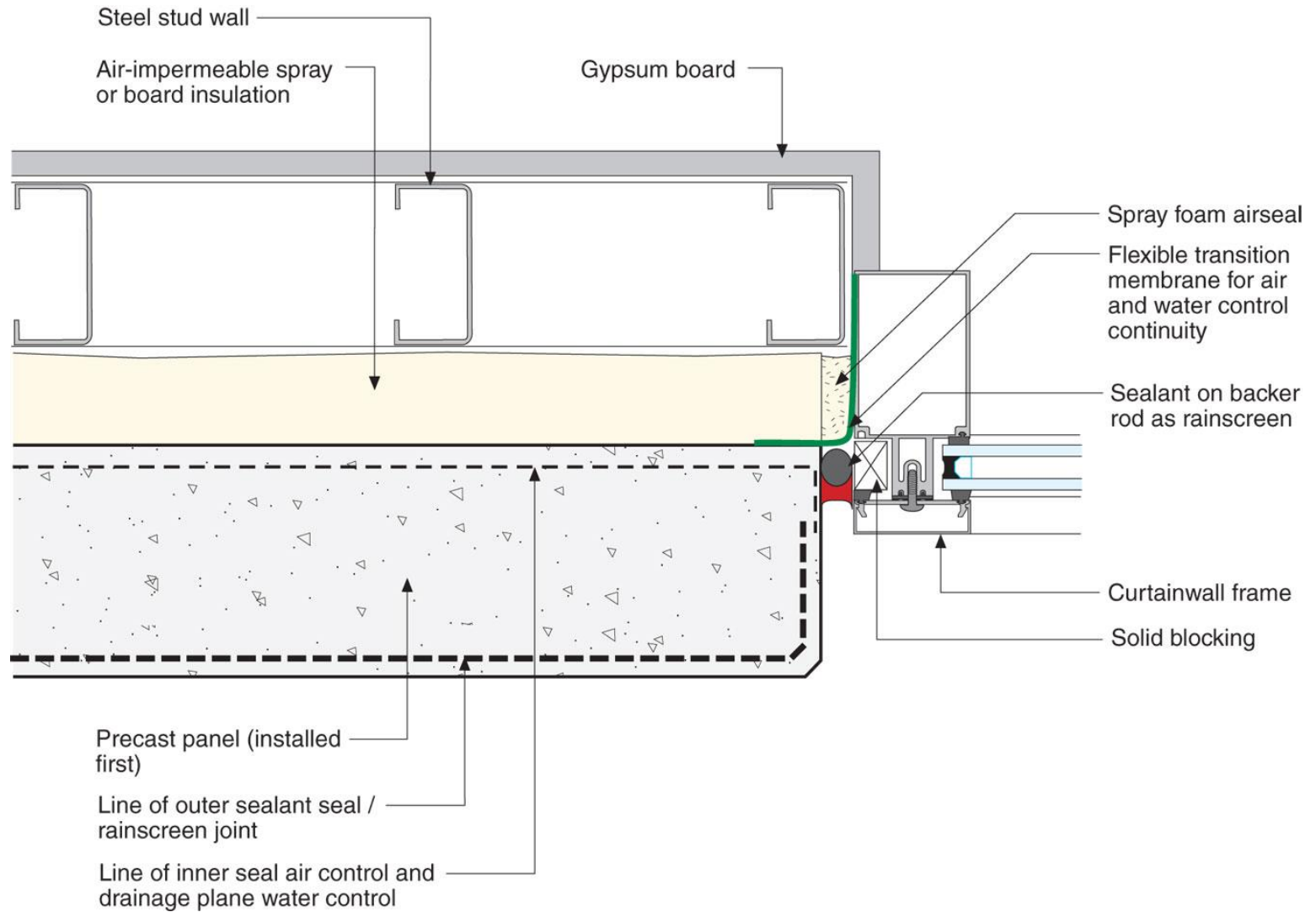


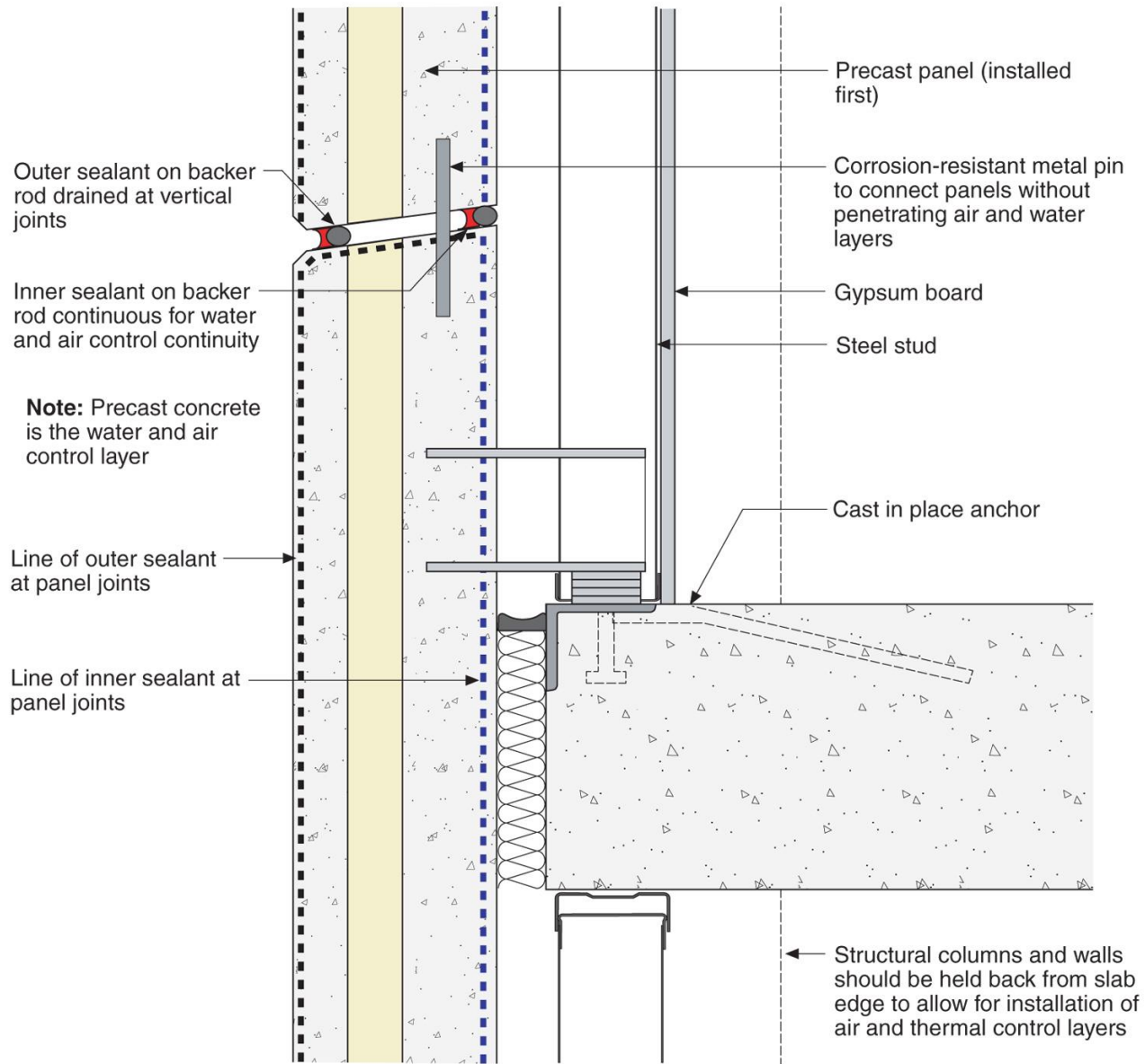












Back To Stucco....















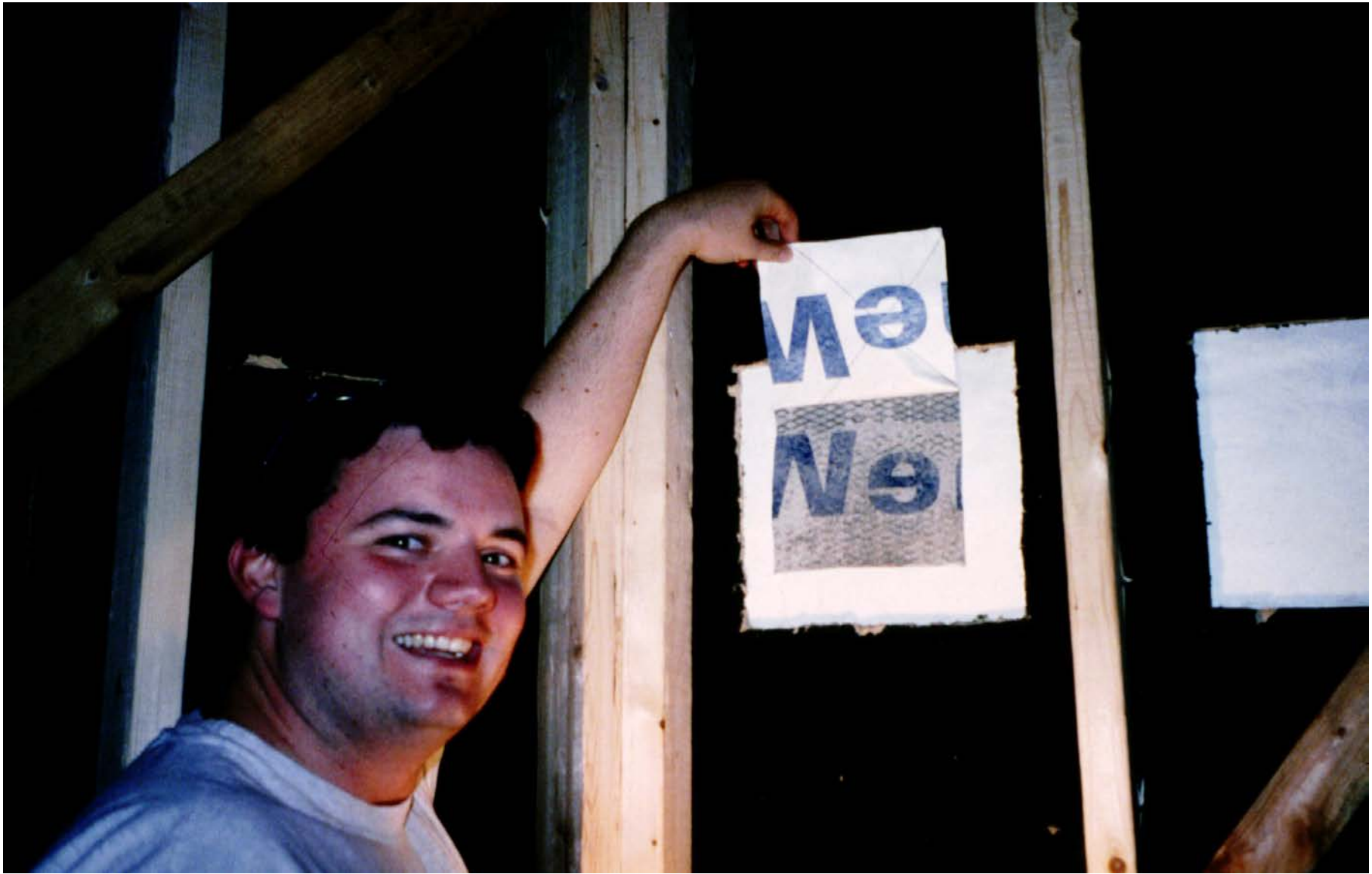


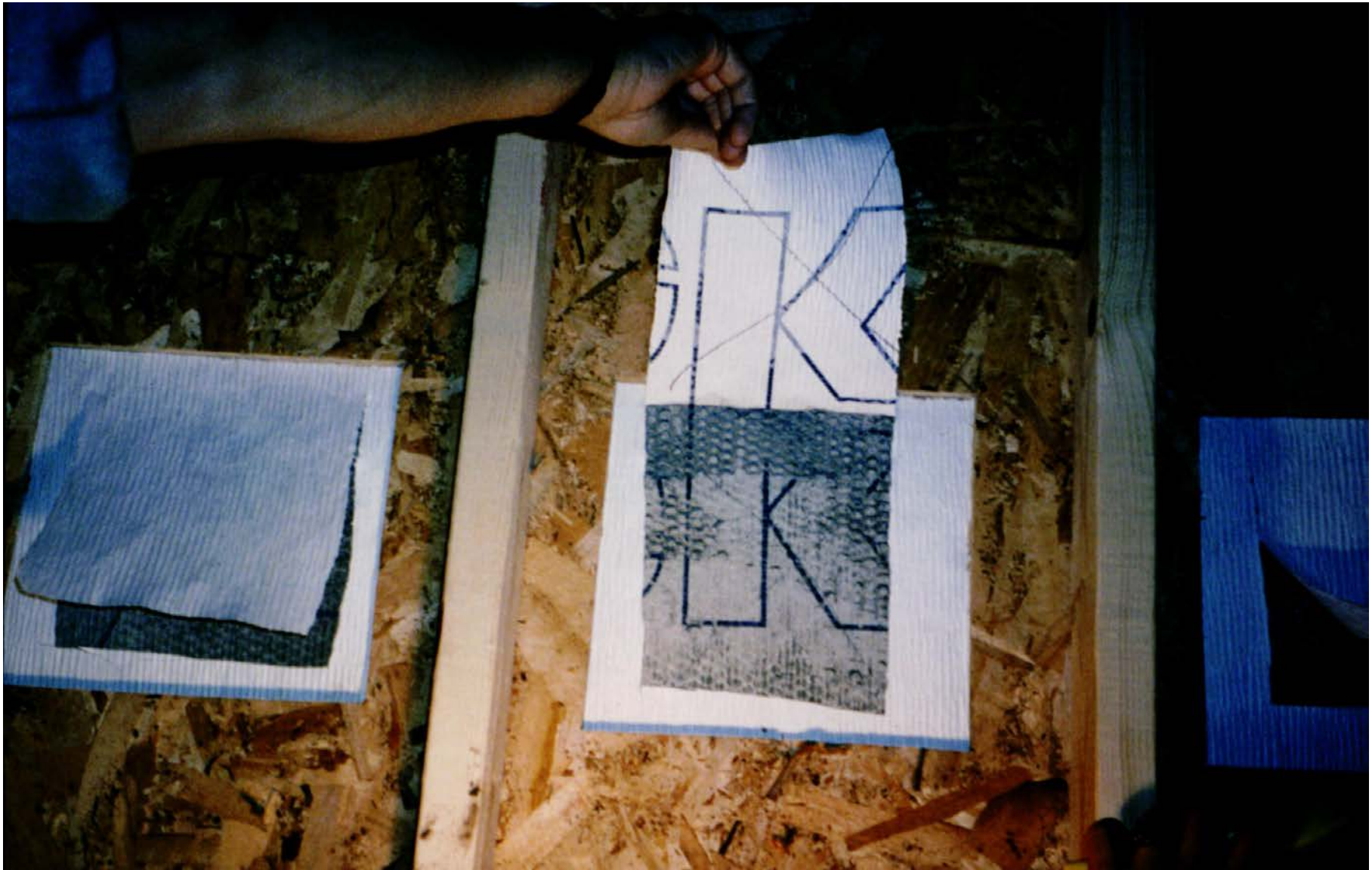




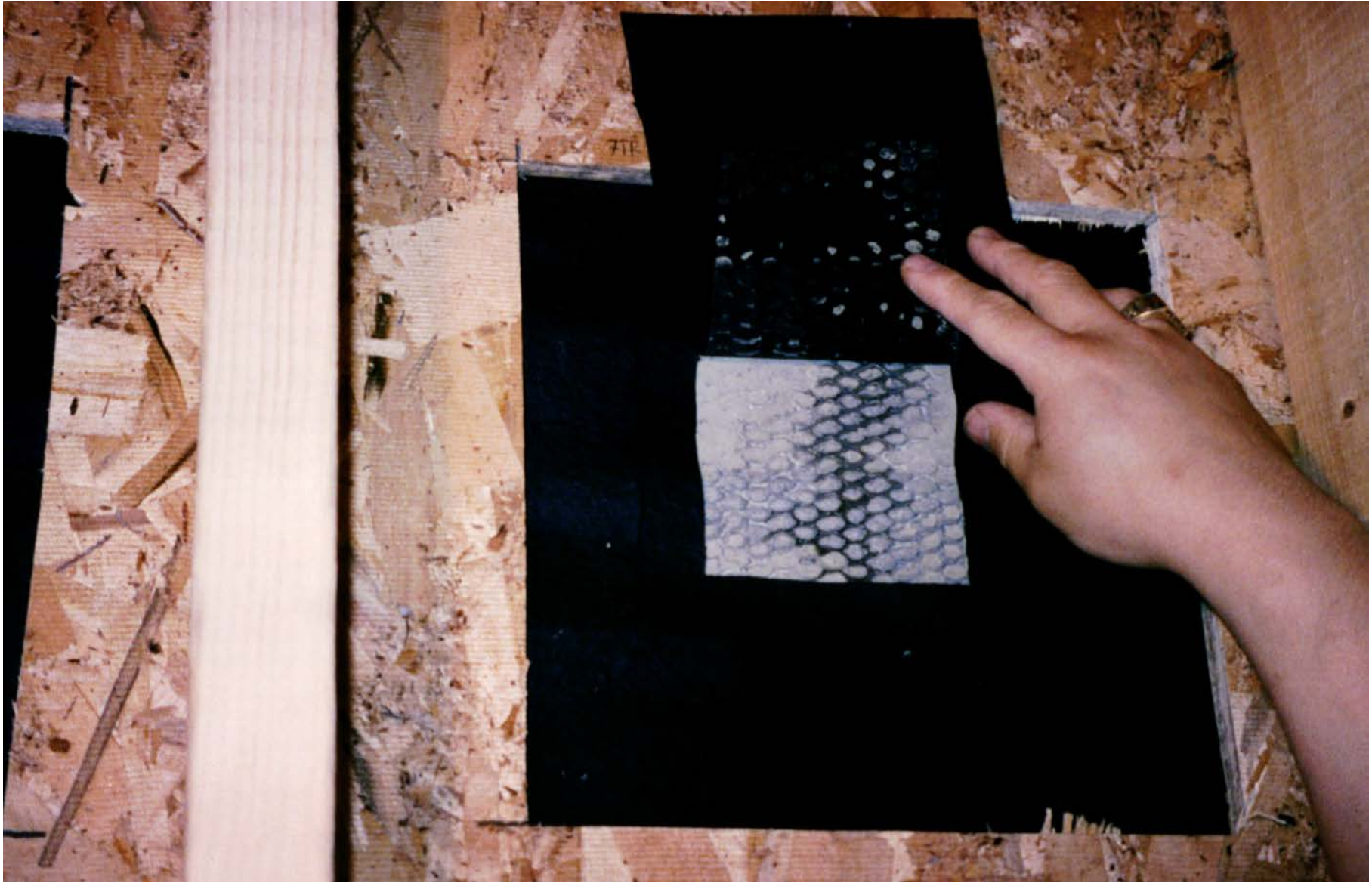
Side Trip To My Backyard....



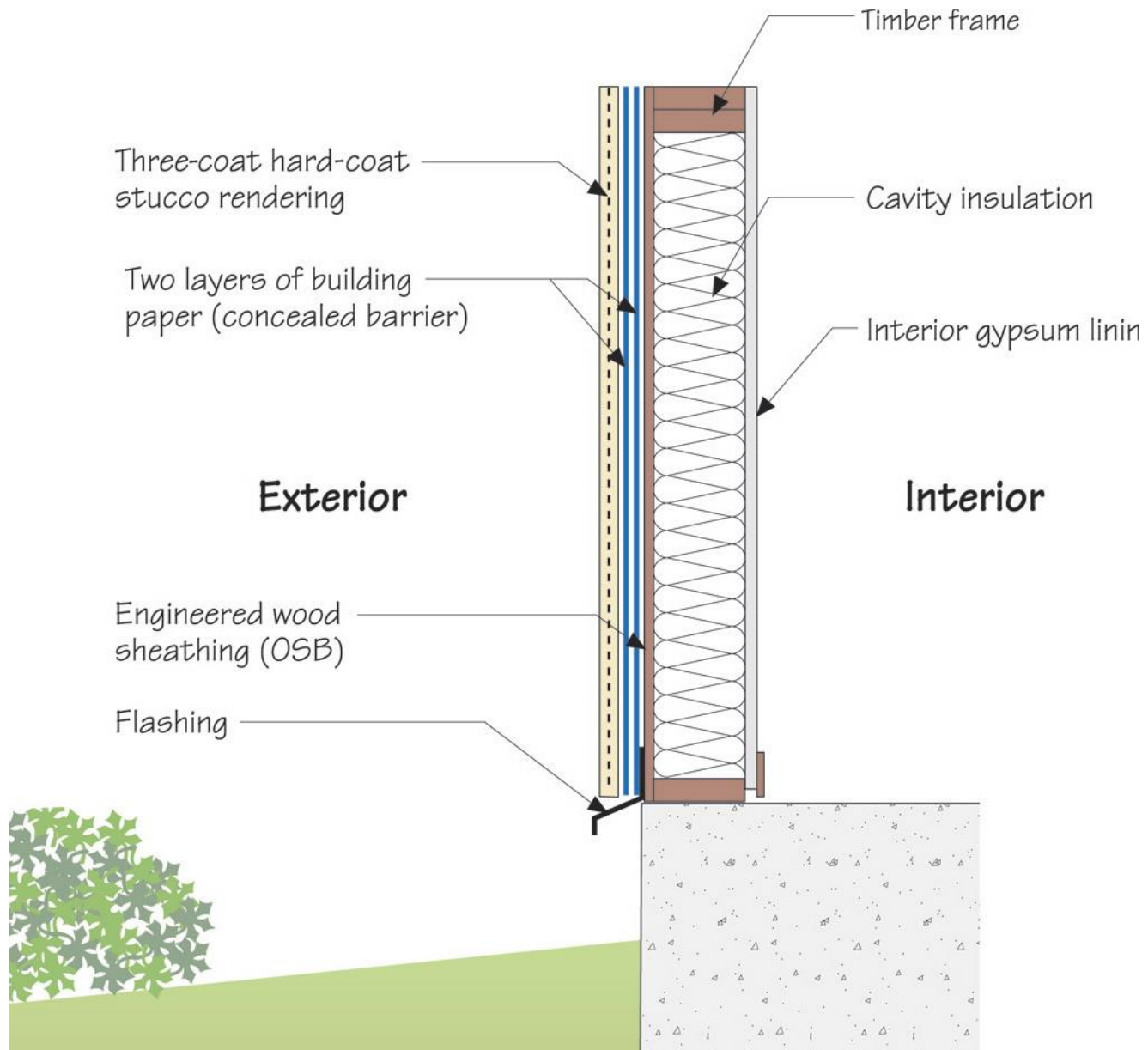












“Lumpy Stucco”
Should Have Been The Big Warning....







Side Trip To Vancouver....



















Back To America....Pennsylvania....
And Then Pretty Much Anywhere It Rains...





















Back To Lumpy Stucco....









Easy Solution....







Recommendations....

Provide a 3/8 inch air space behind all stucco in regions where it rains more than 20 inches per year

Provide a 3/8 inch air space behind all stucco over three stories

Don't install interior vapor barriers

Air space can be reduced to 1/16 inch where inward vapor drive is limited

Recommendations....

Barrier works in Florida over block

Barrier does not work in Florida over OSB

Don't install interior vapor barriers in Florida

Don't drain a drained system into a barrier system

Exterior Conditions

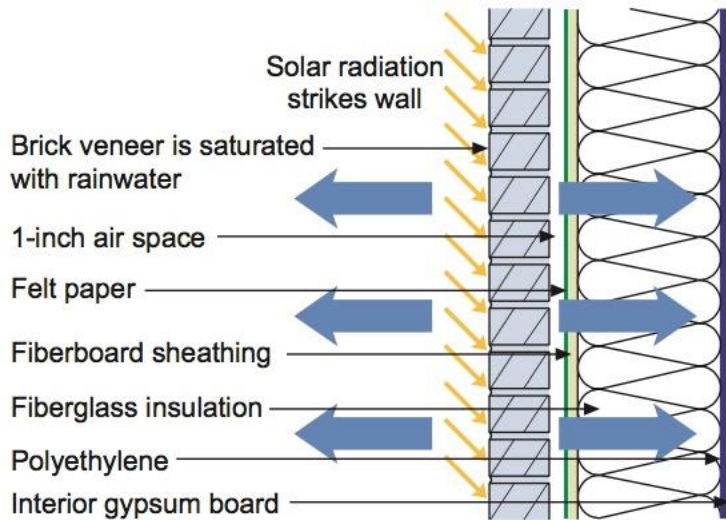
Temperature: 80°F
Relative humidity: 75%
Vapor pressure: 2.49 kPa

Conditions within Cavity:

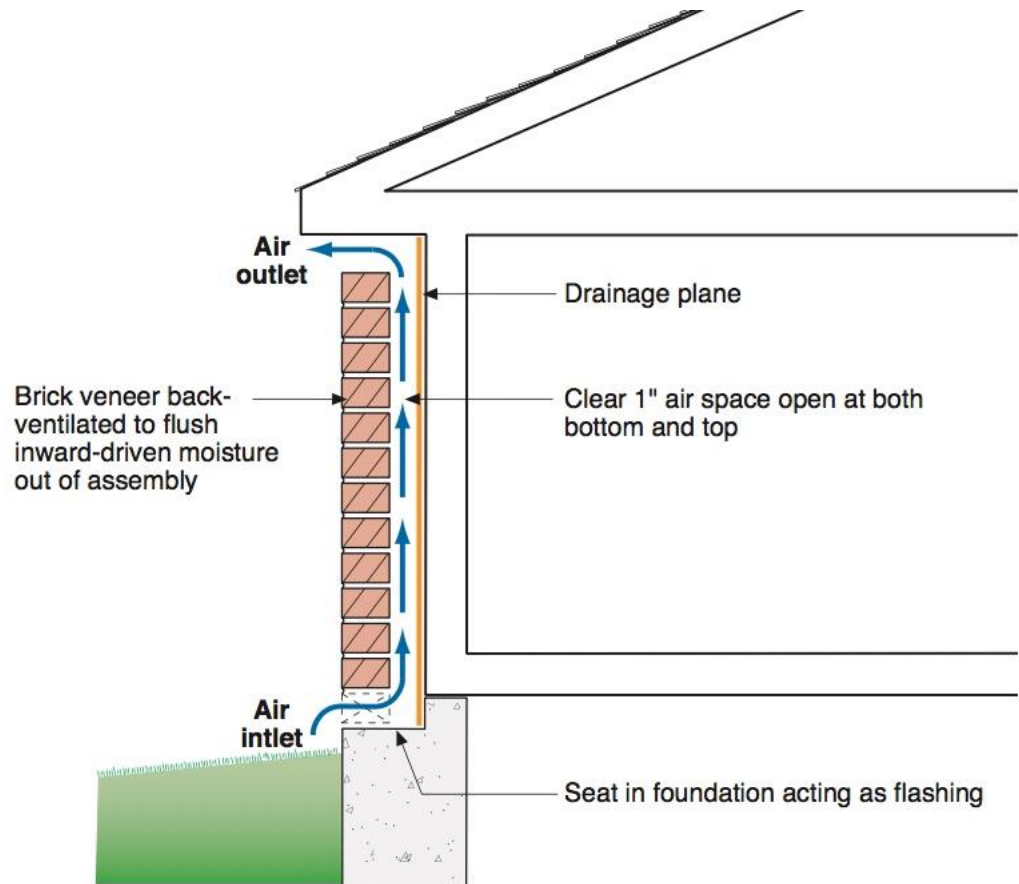
Temperature: 100°F
Relative humidity: 100%
Vapor pressure: 6.45 kPa

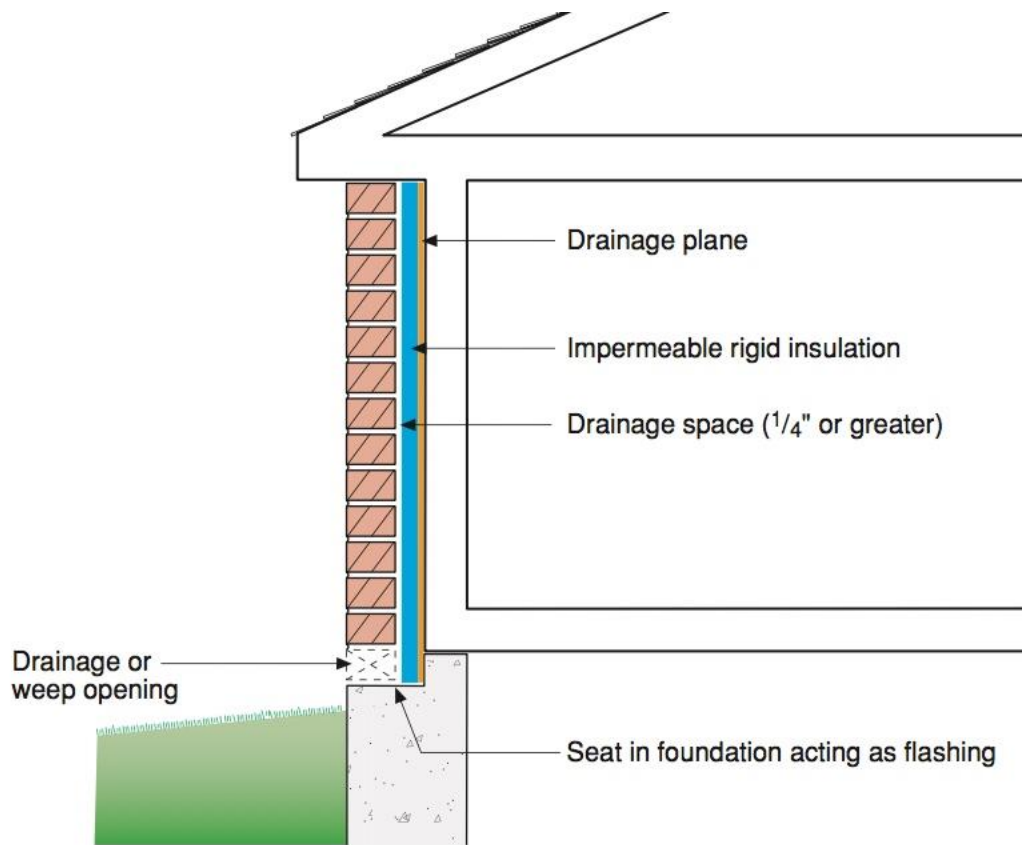
Interior Conditions

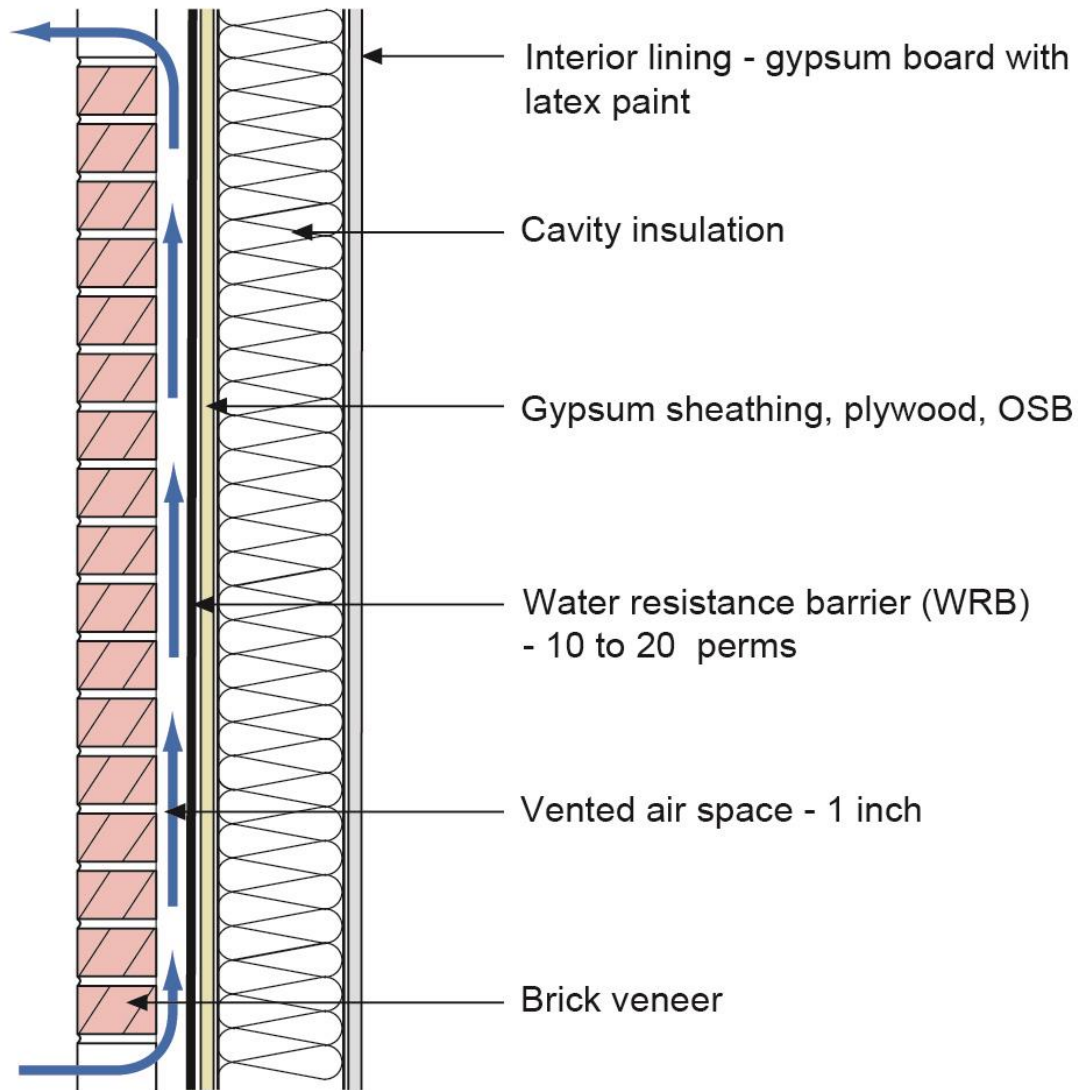
Temperature: 75°F
Relative humidity: 60%
Vapor pressure: 1.82 kPa

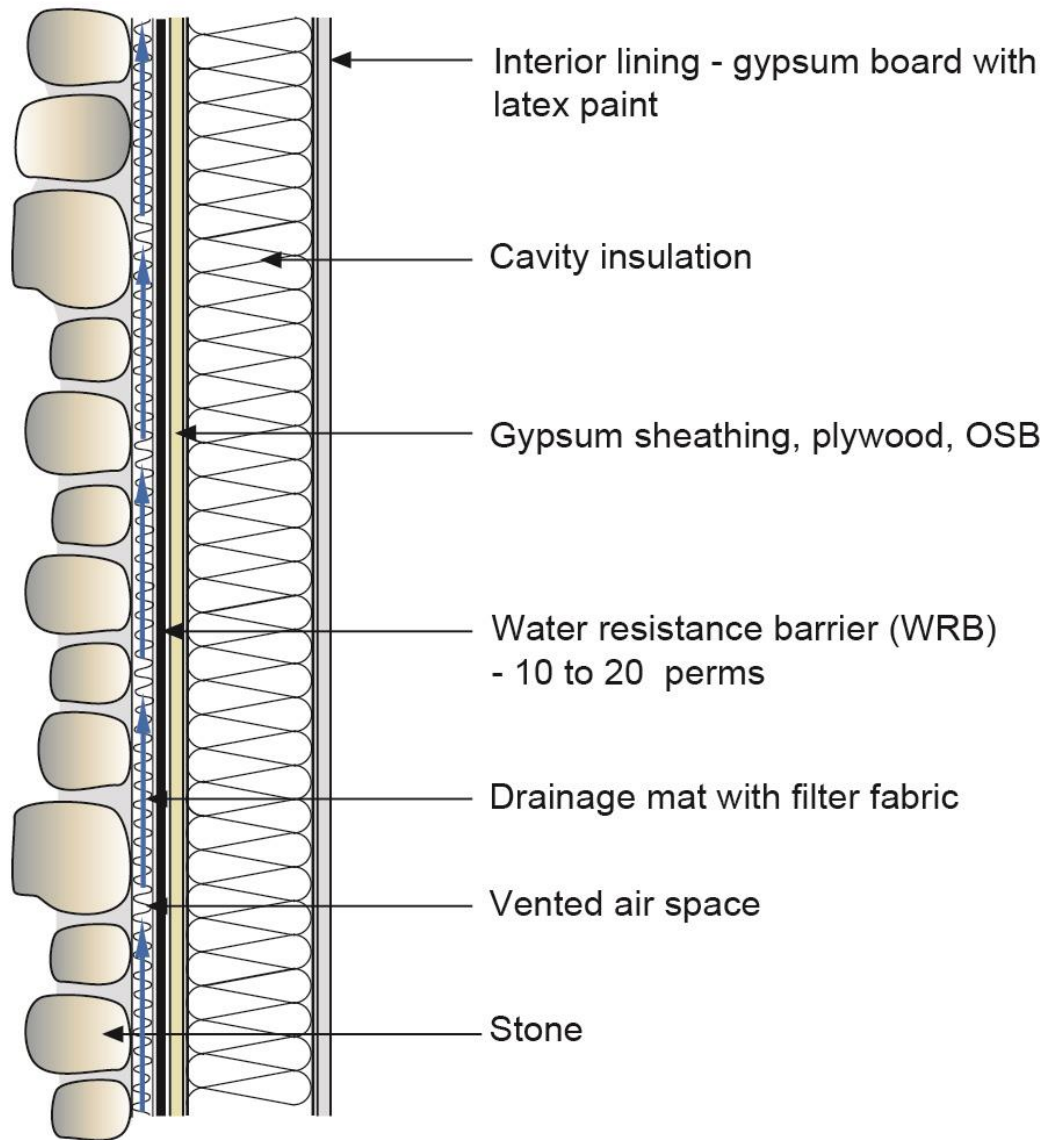


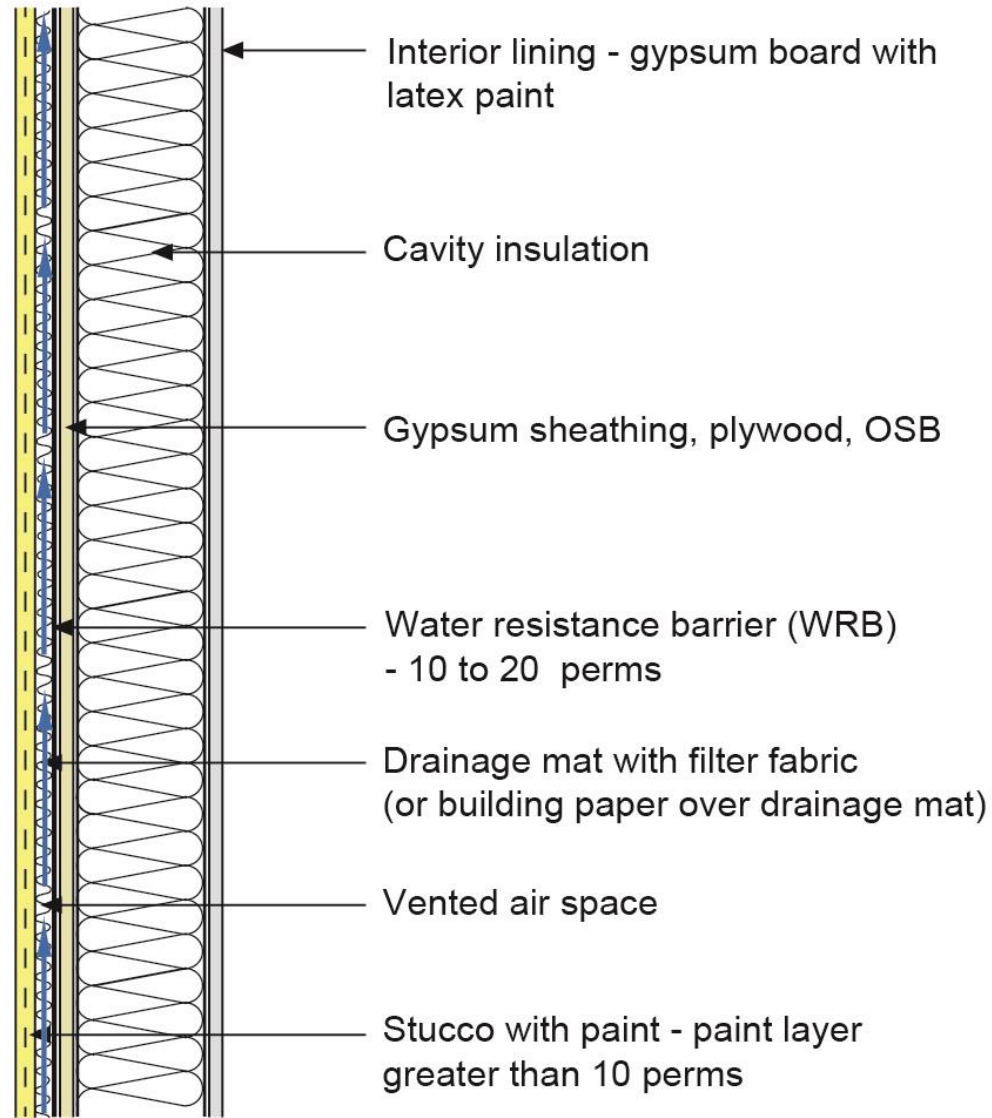
Vapor is driven both inward and outward by a high vapor pressure differential between the brick and the interior and the brick and the exterior.











Water Vapor Permeance of WRB's

