

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

Building Science

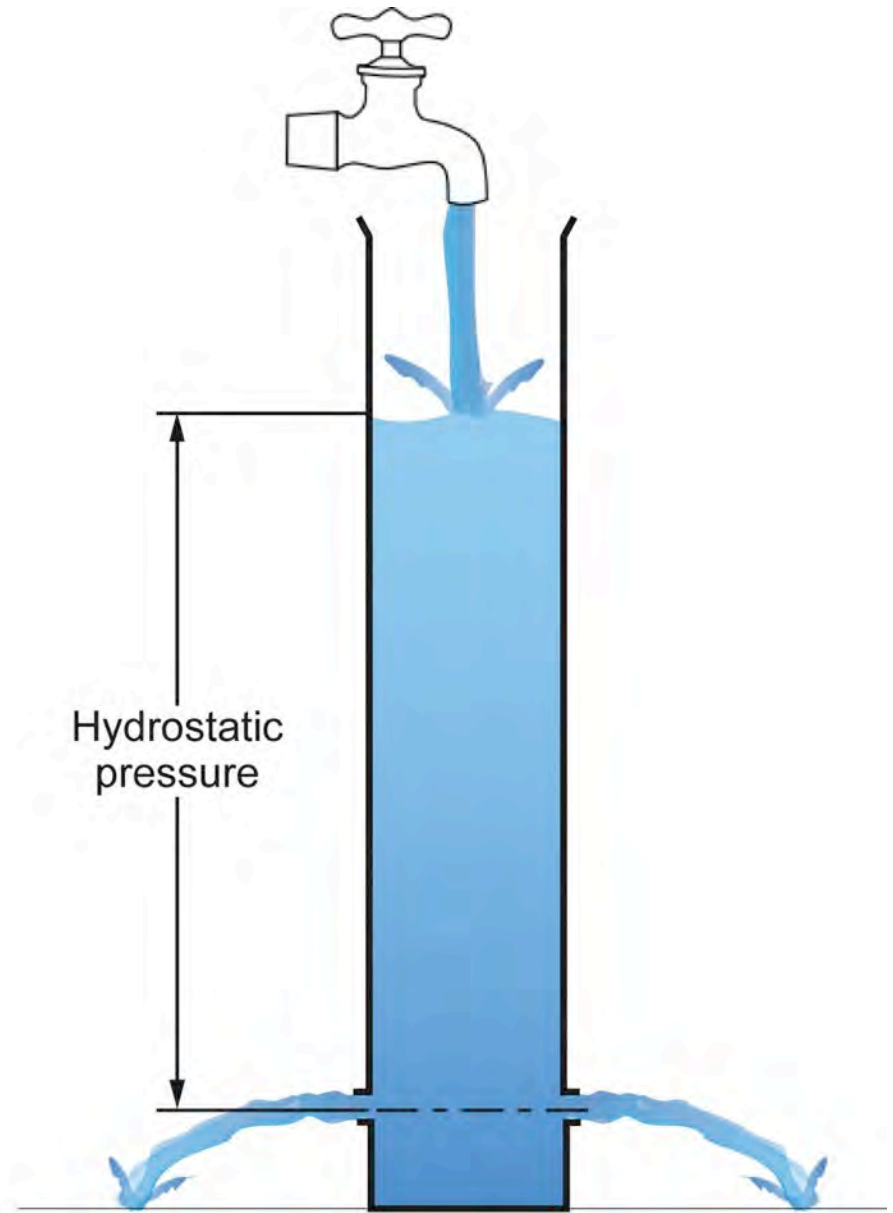
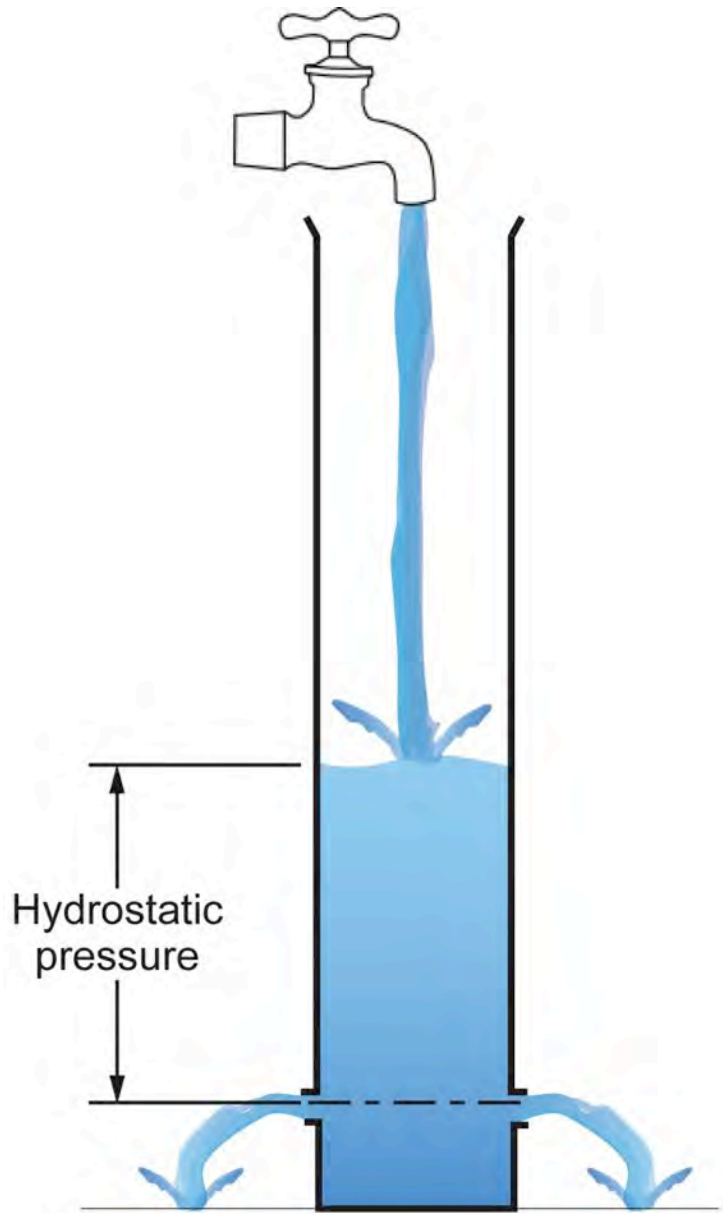
Adventures In Building Science

www.buildingscience.com

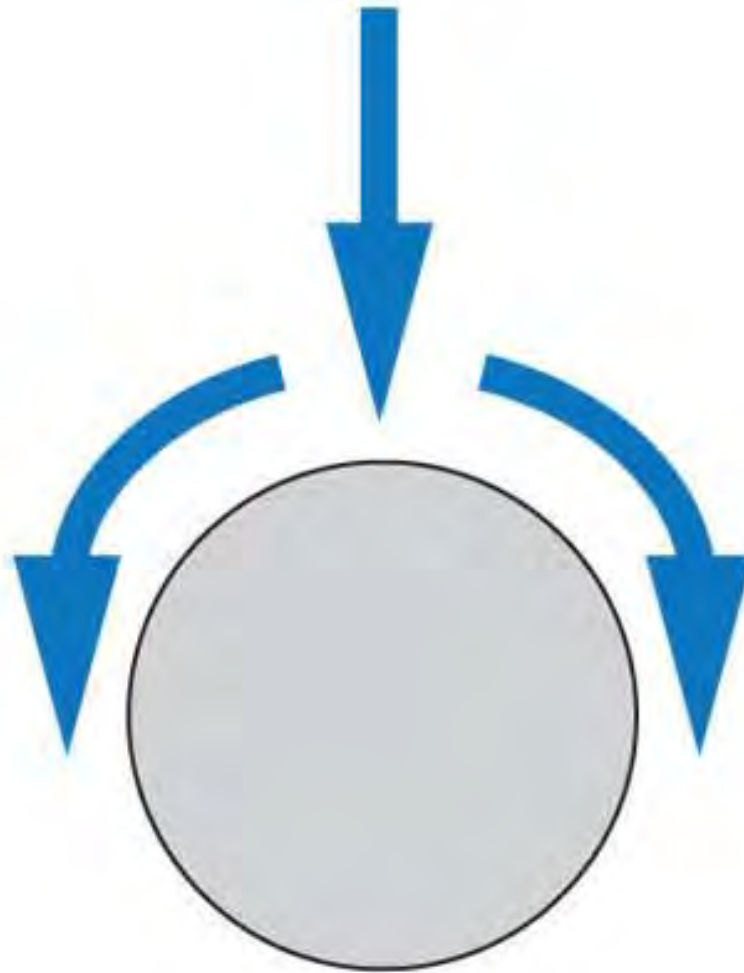
Rain

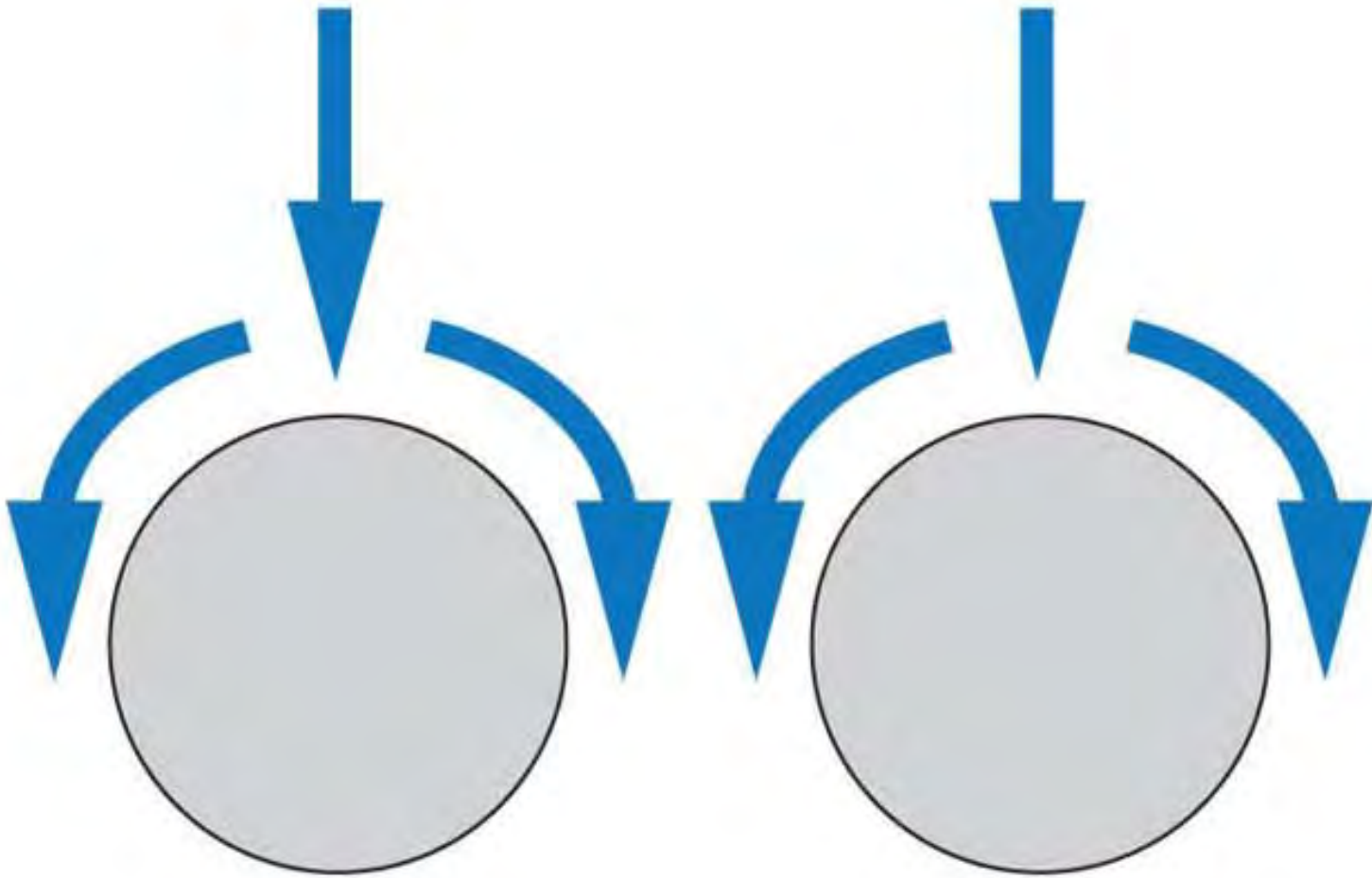


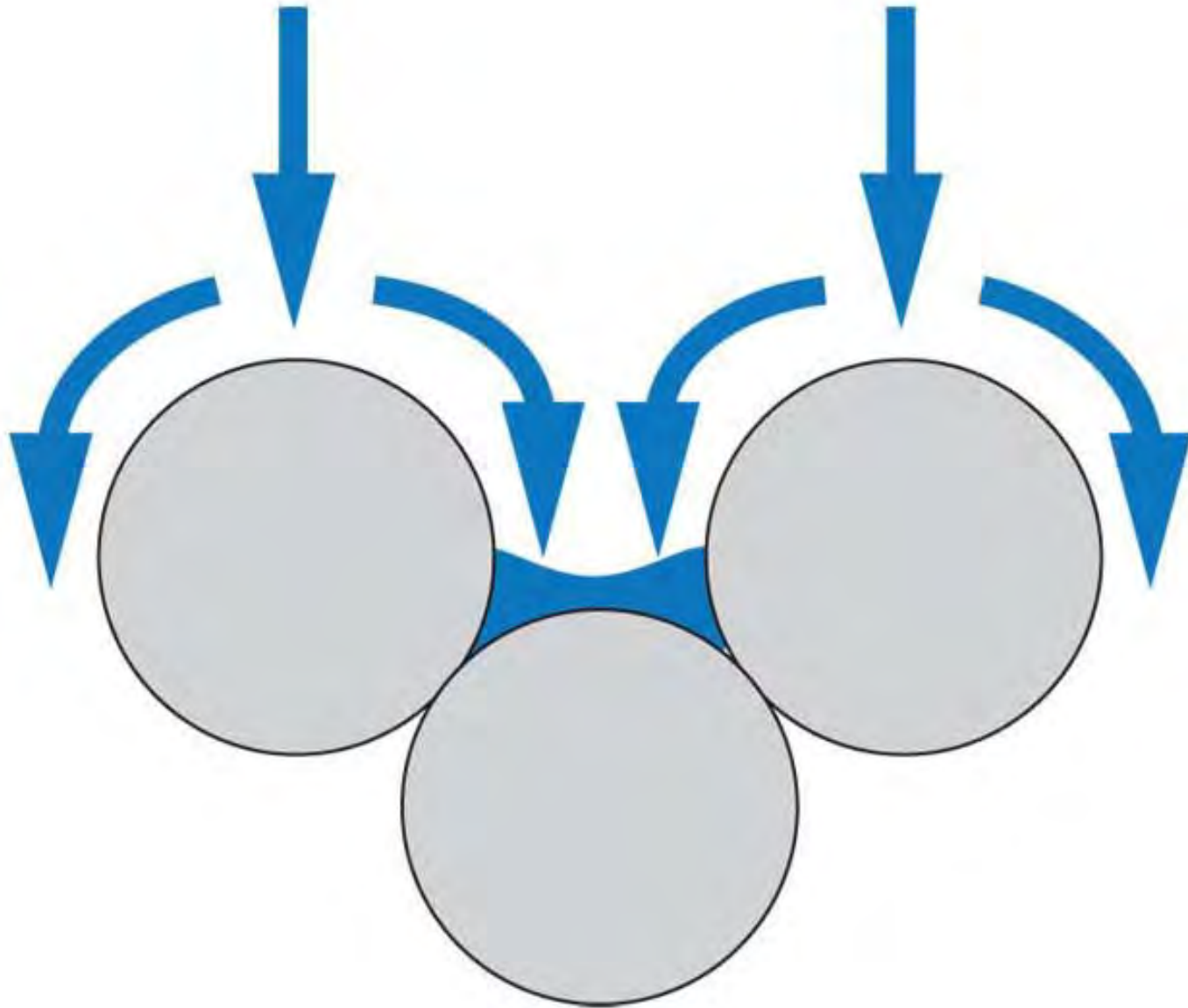




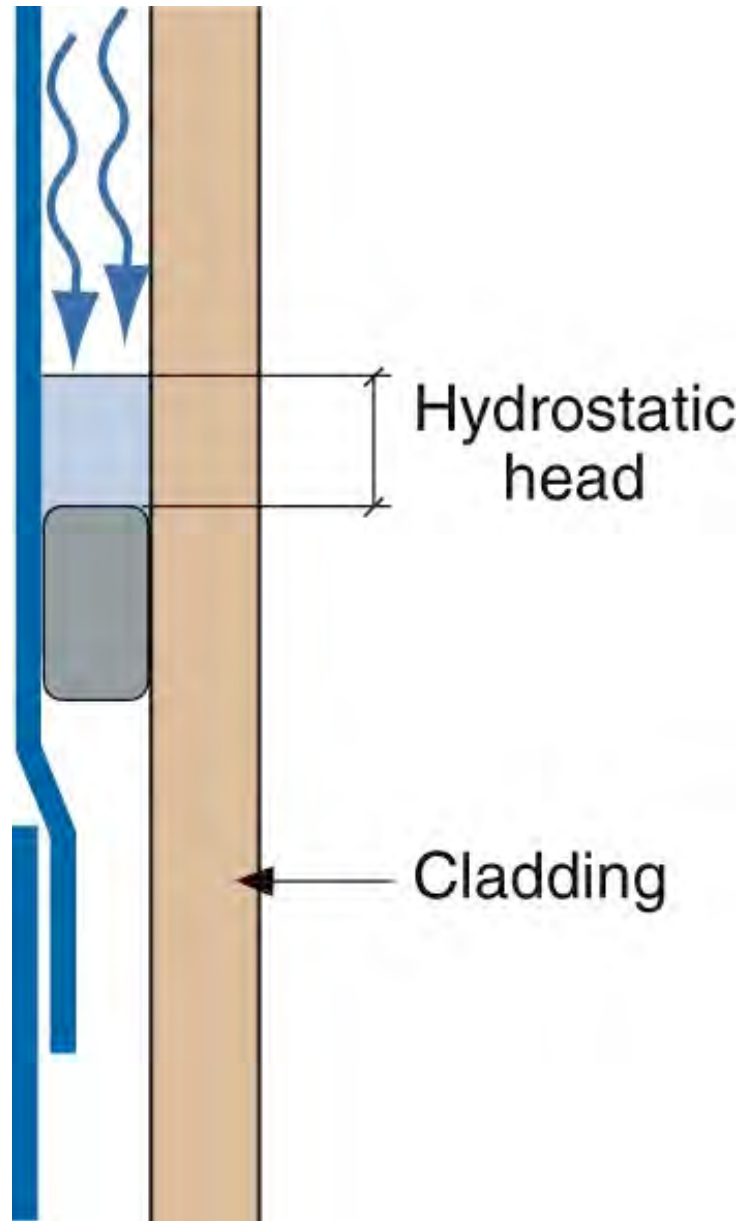


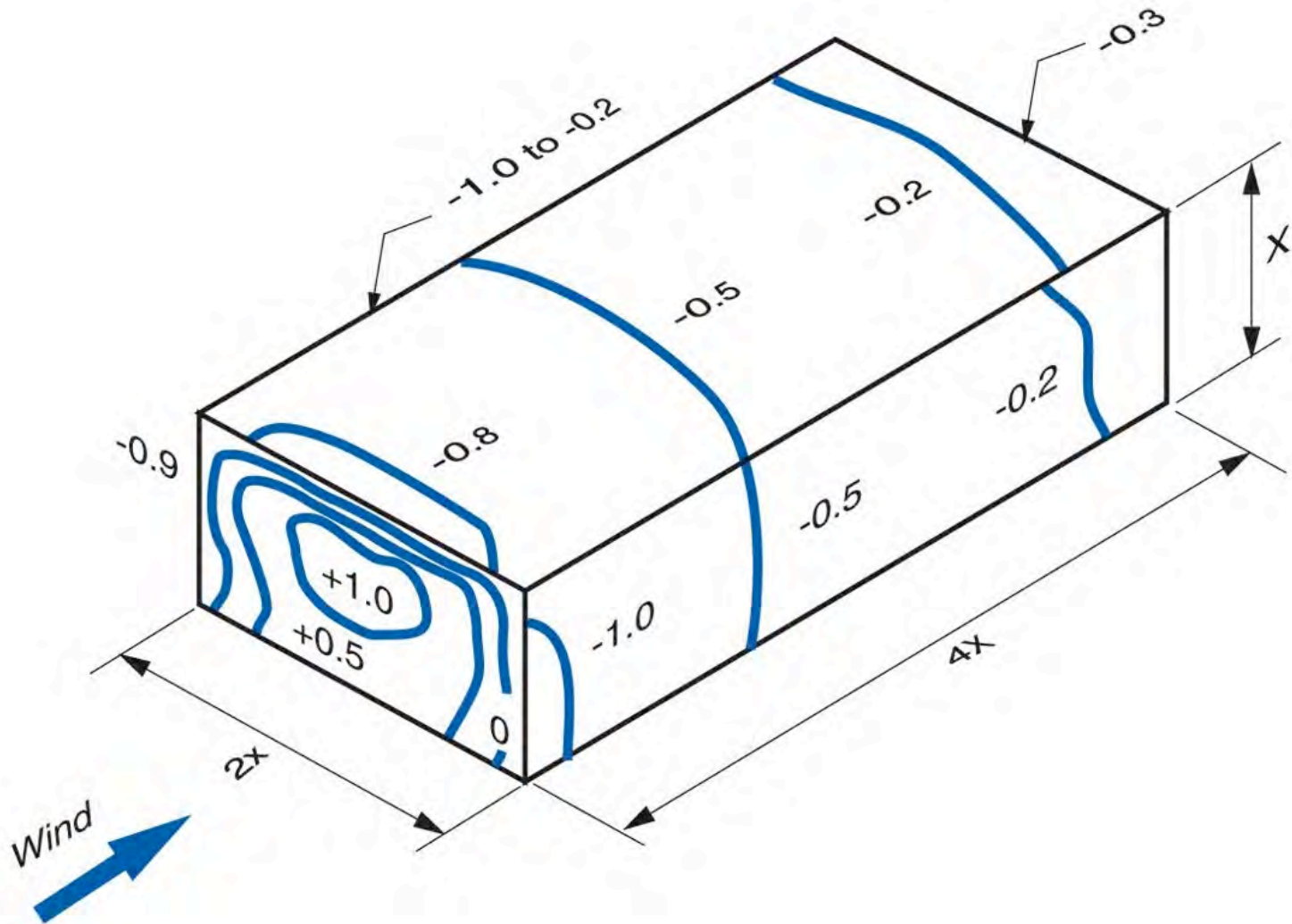








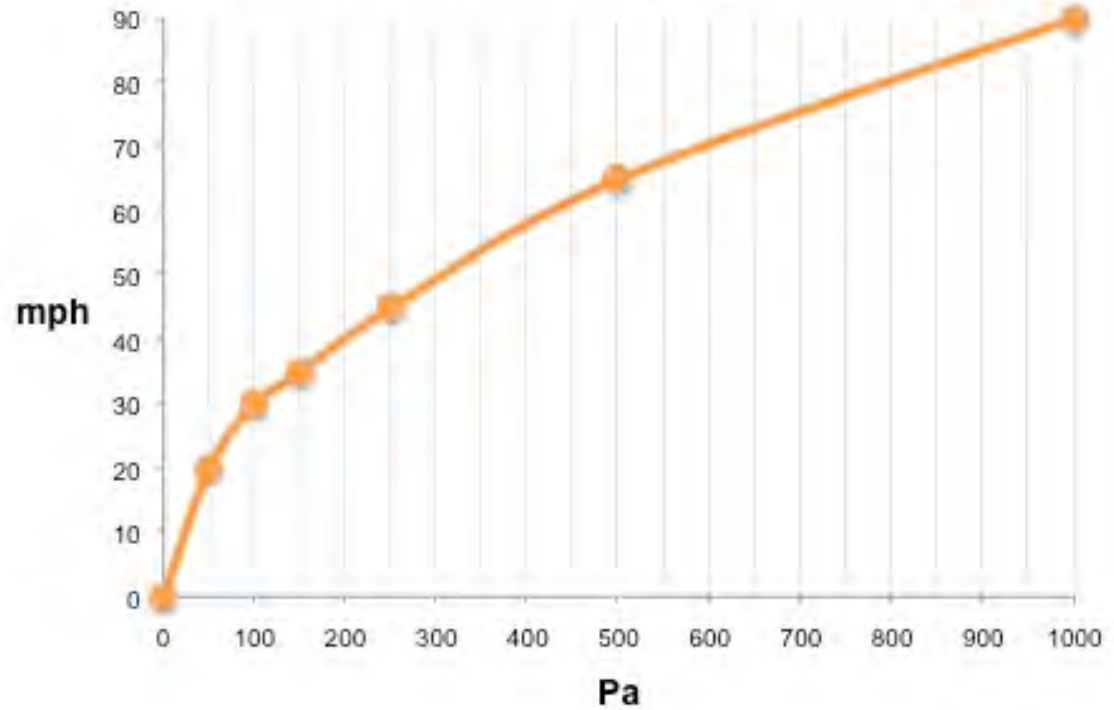




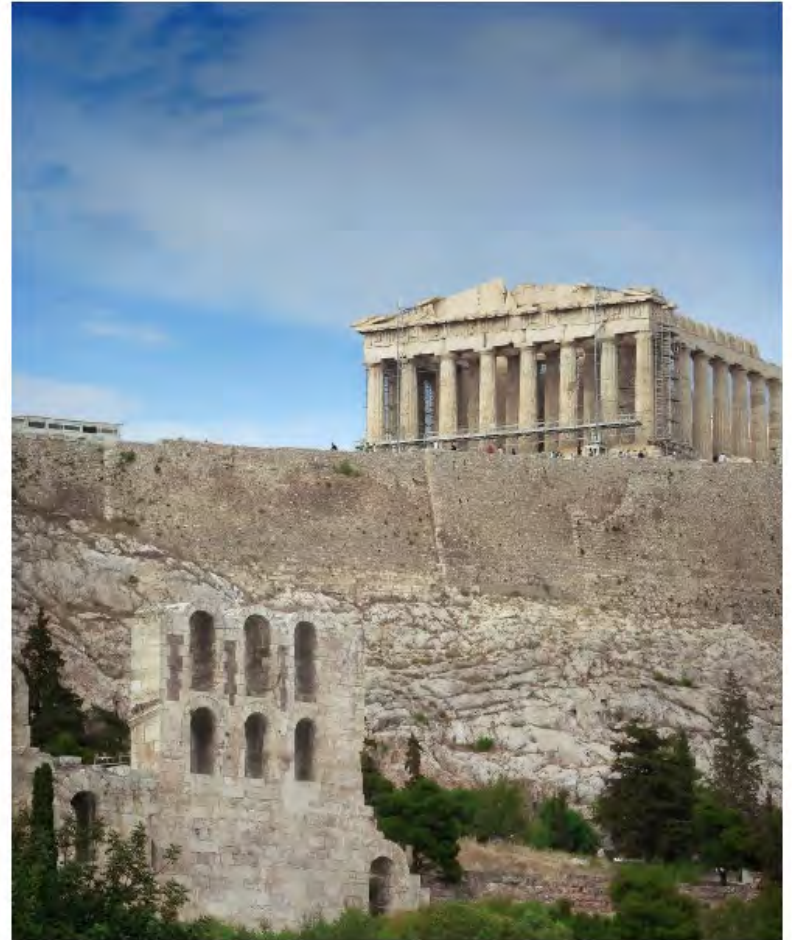
Pascals mph

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

Wind Speed (mph) vs. Stagnation Pressure (Pa)





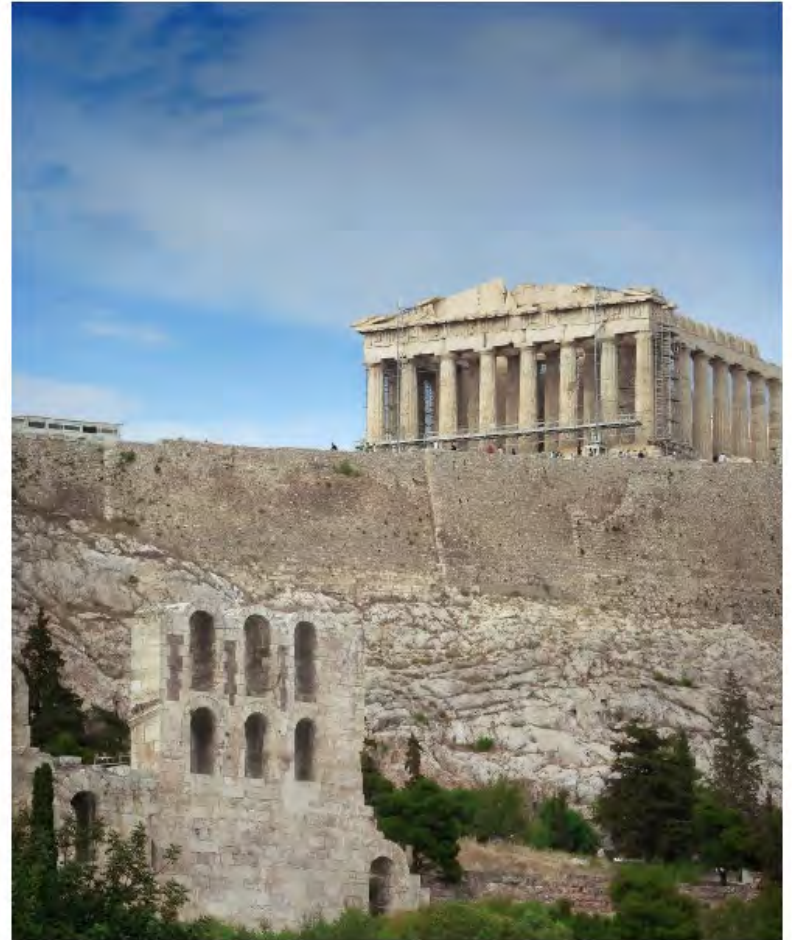








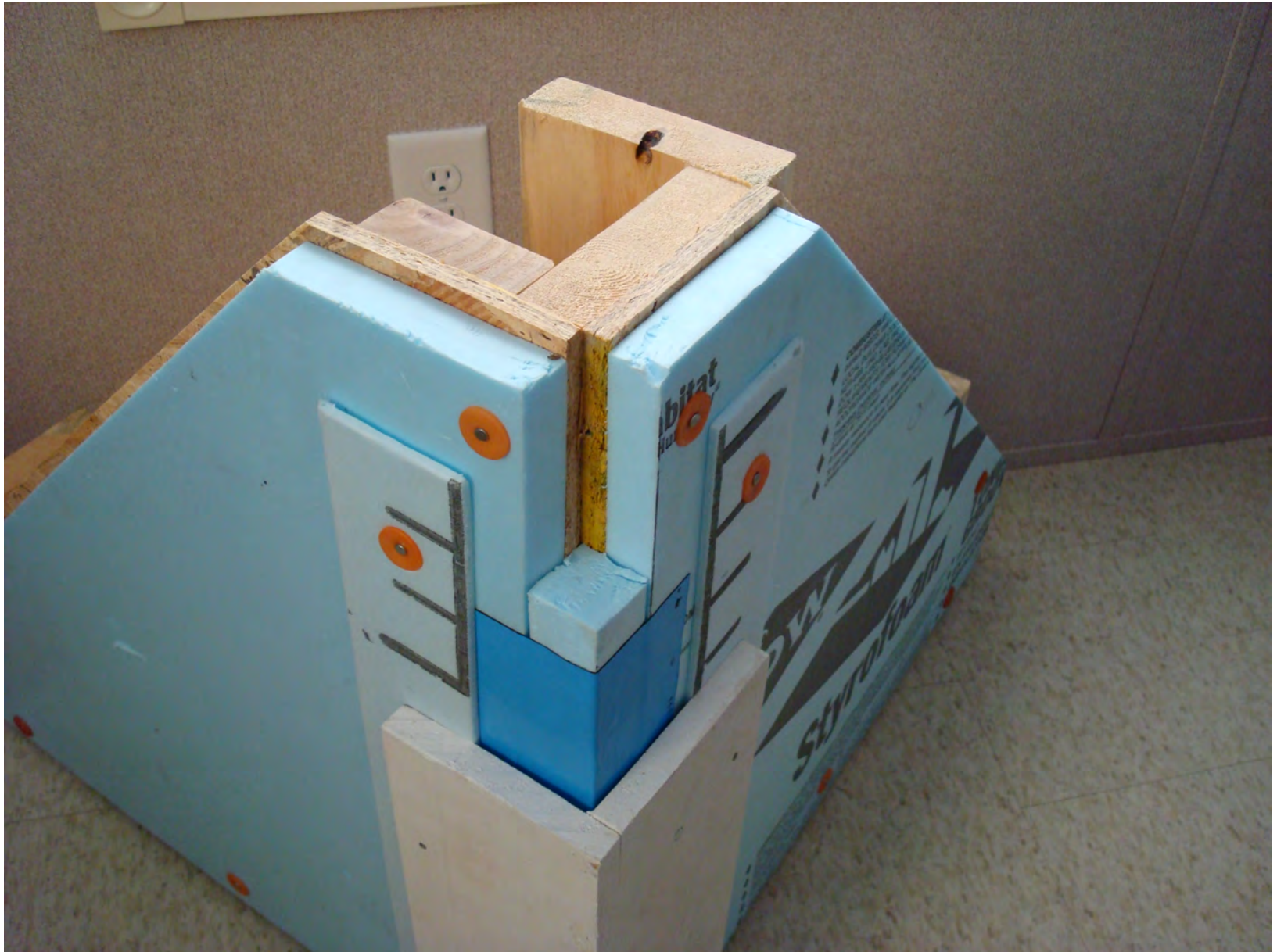




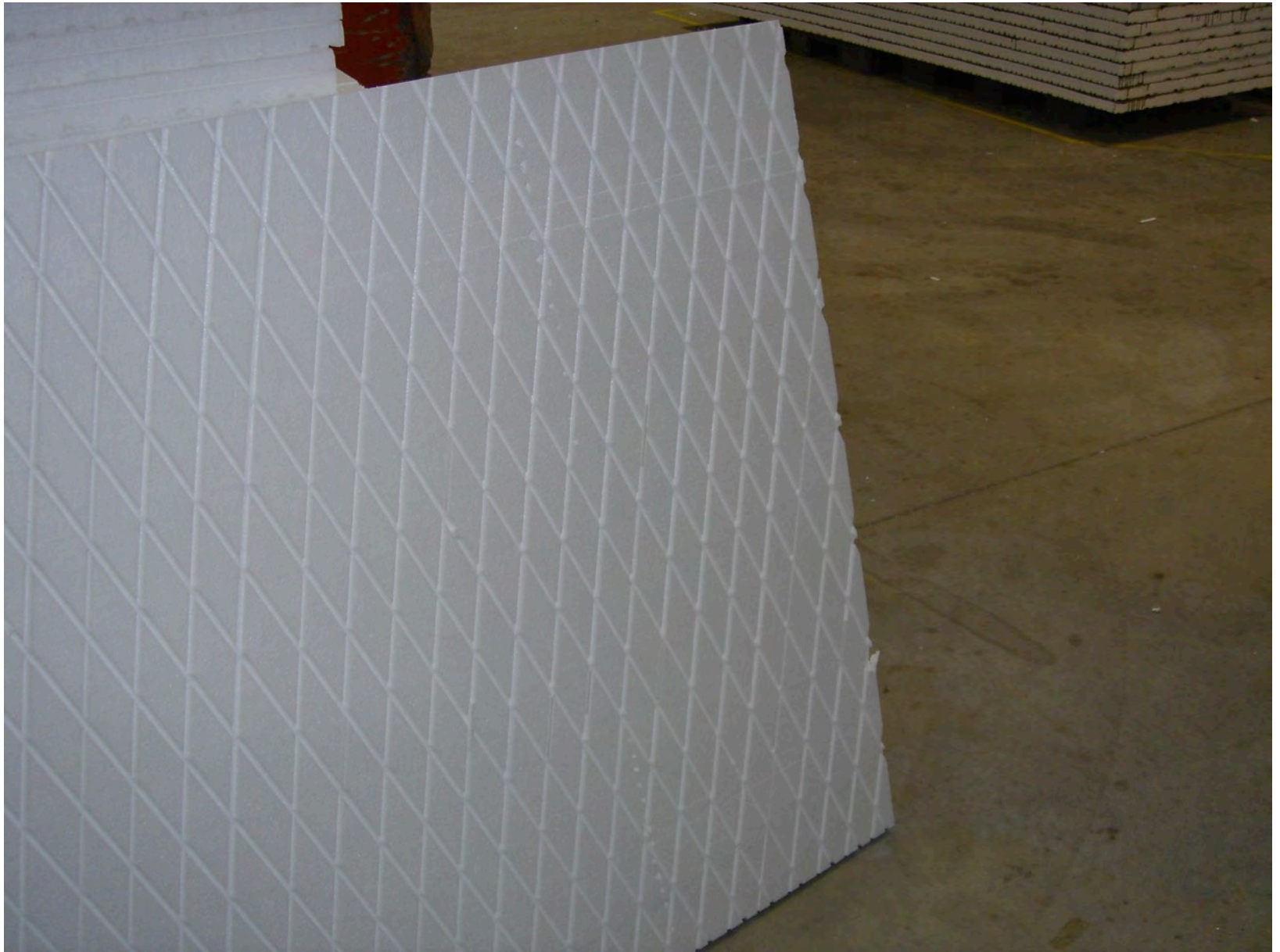




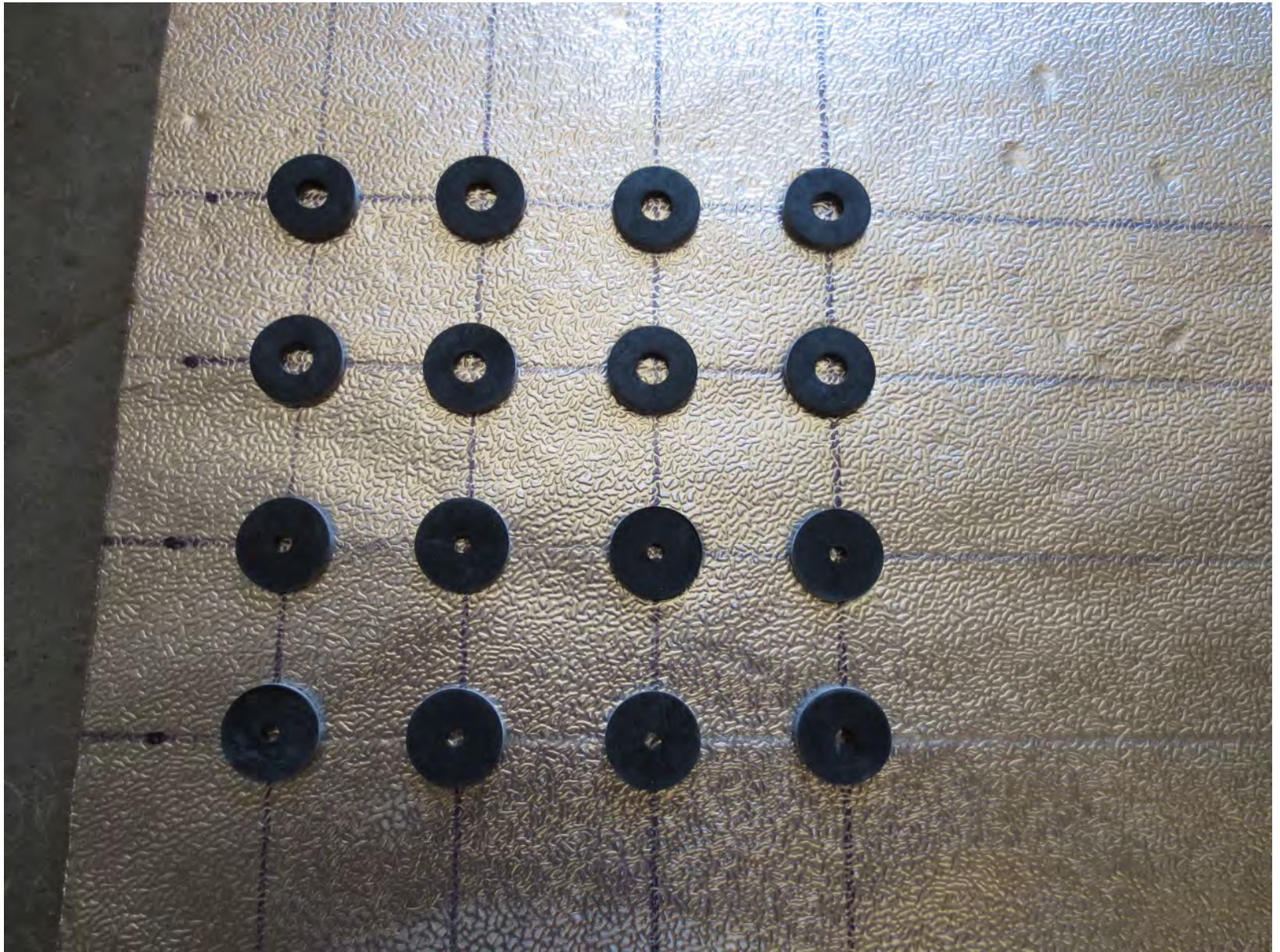




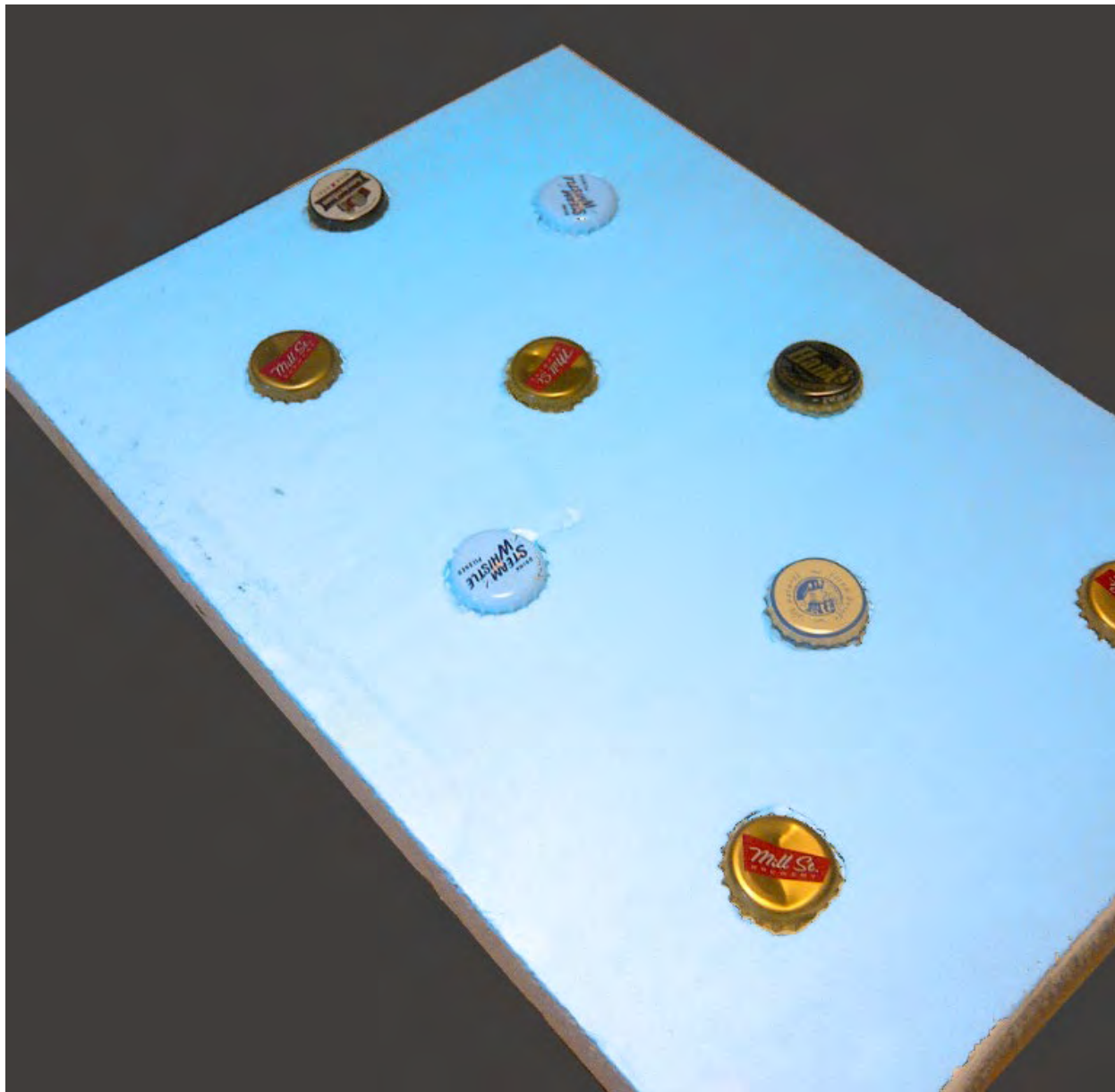




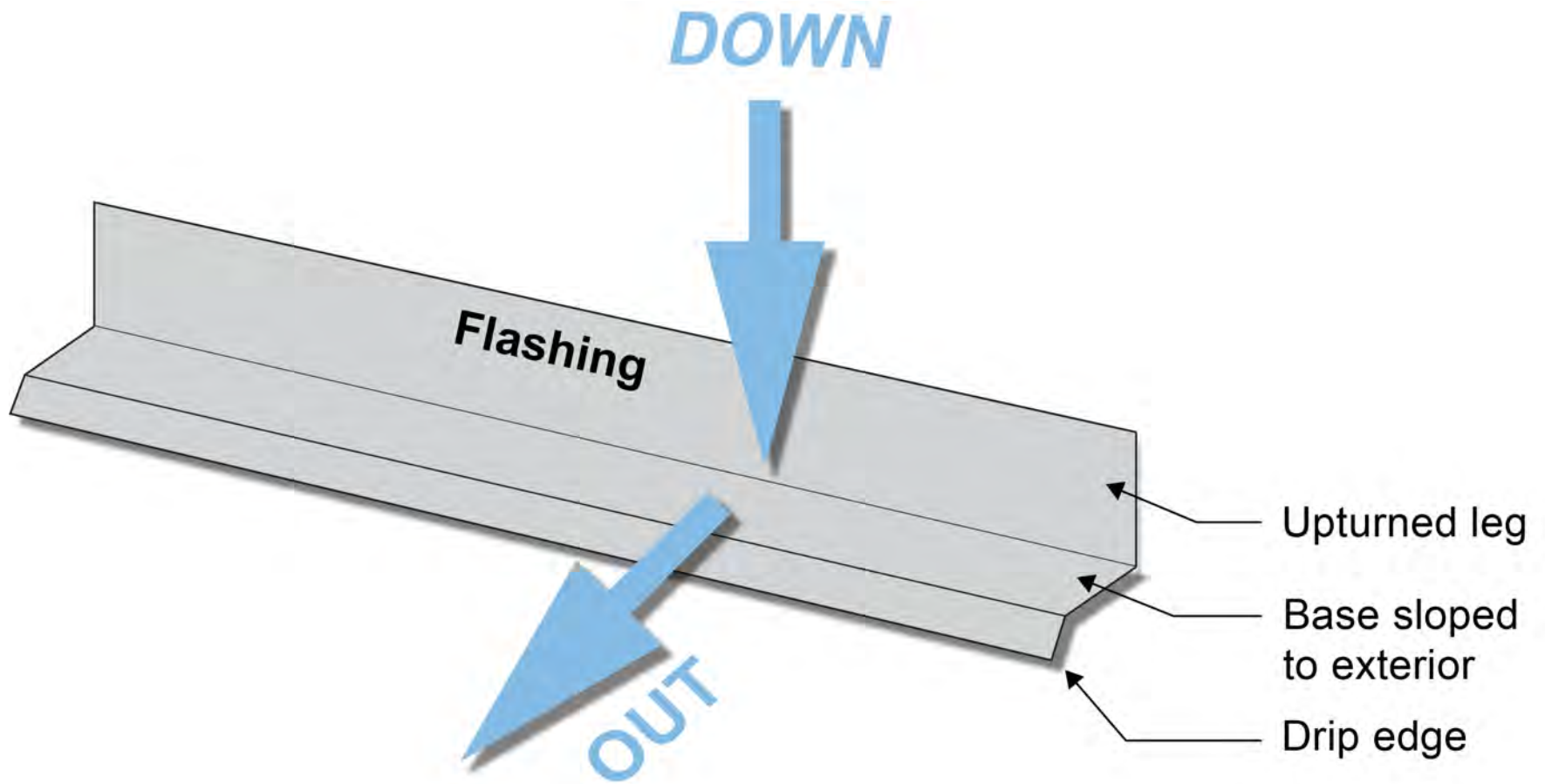
Rain Screen

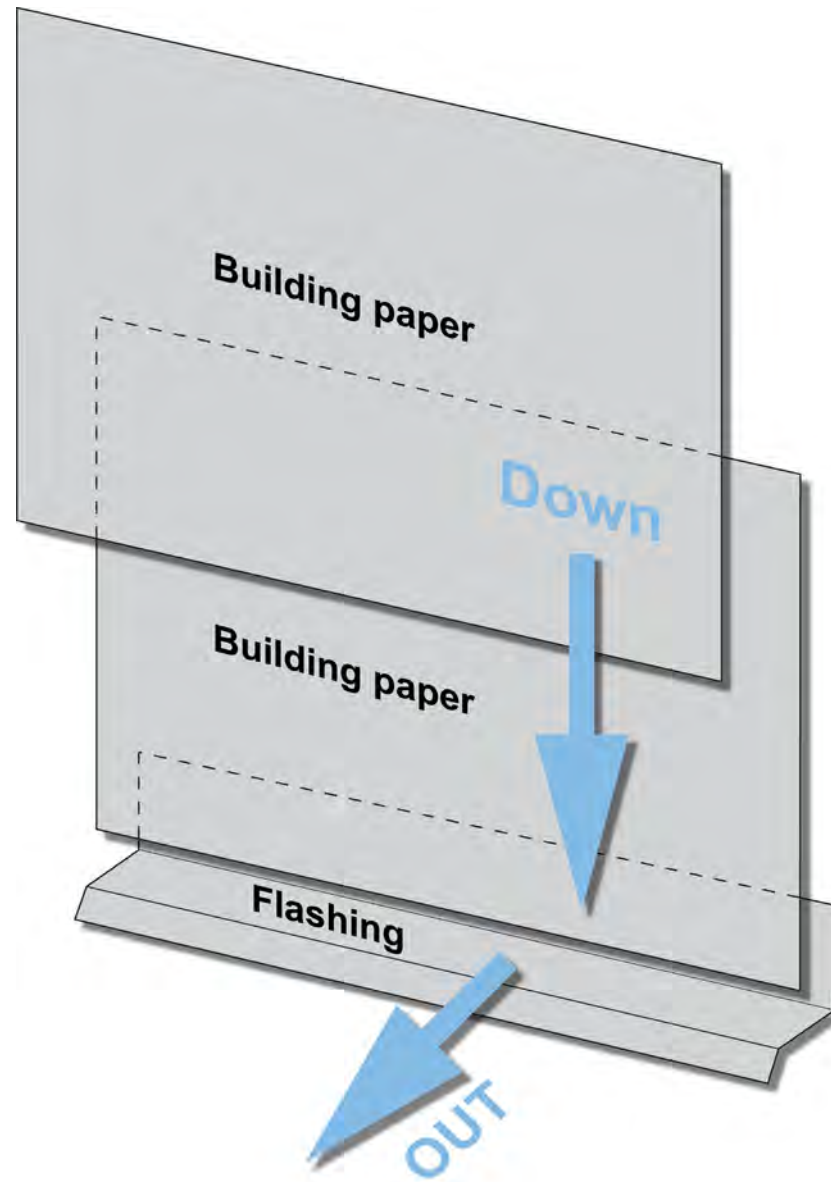


Beer Screen?



Drain the Rain on the Plane
If You Want to Save Cash...Flash
Don't Be a Dope...Slope

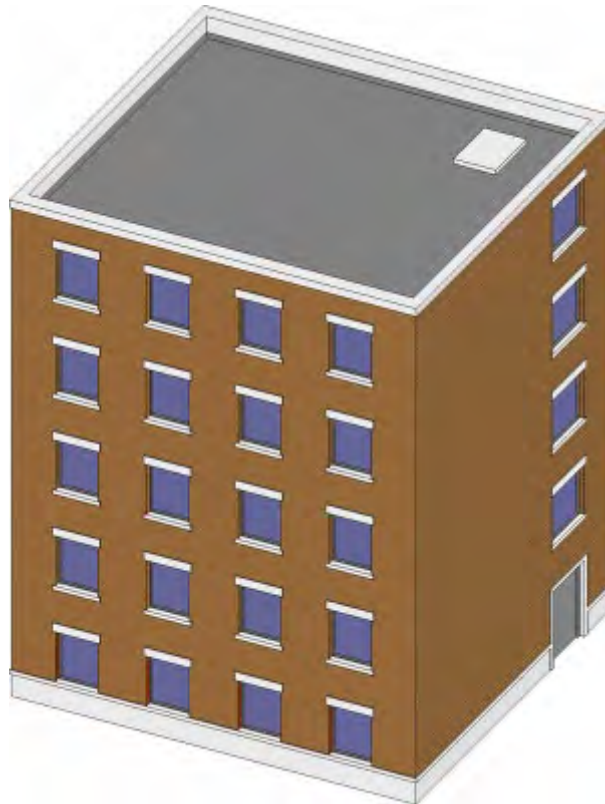




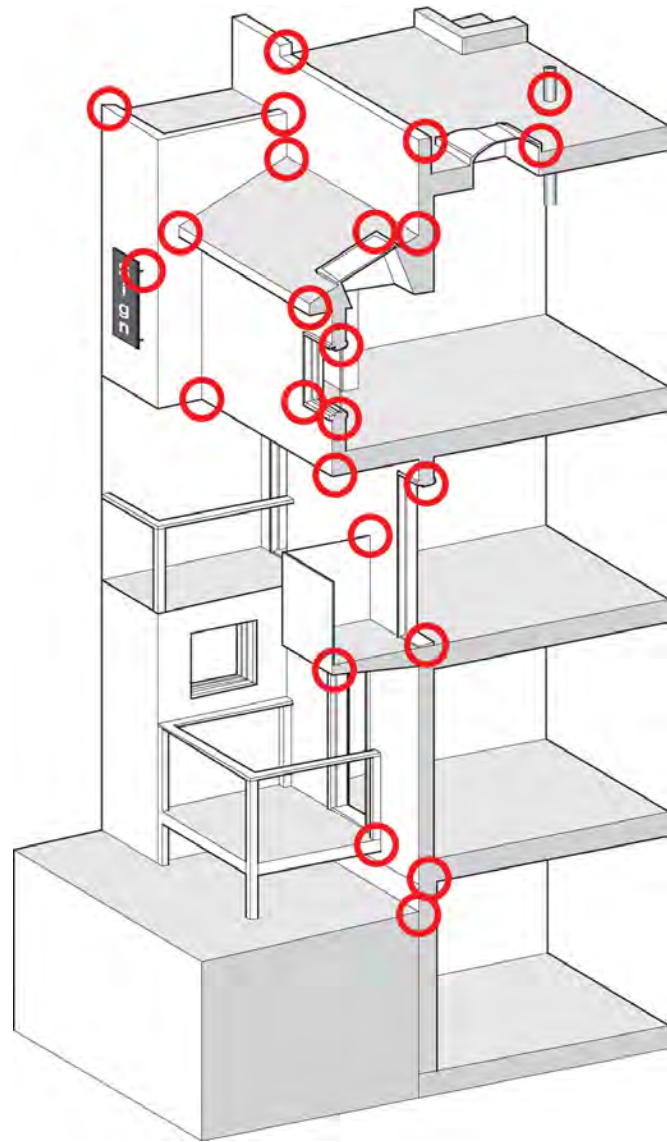




Commercial Enclosure: Simple Layers



- Structure
- Rain/Air/Vapor
- Insulation
- Finish













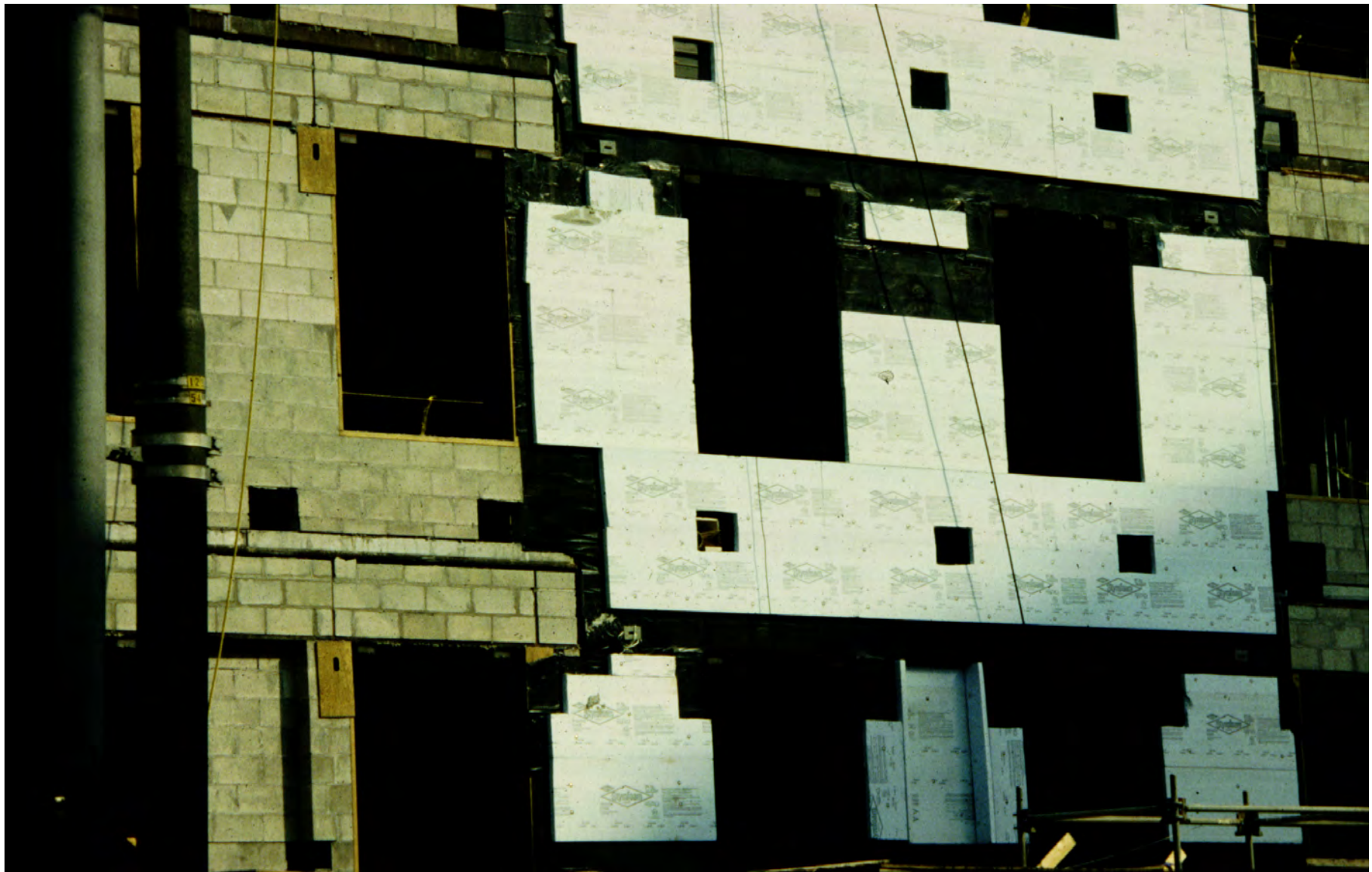










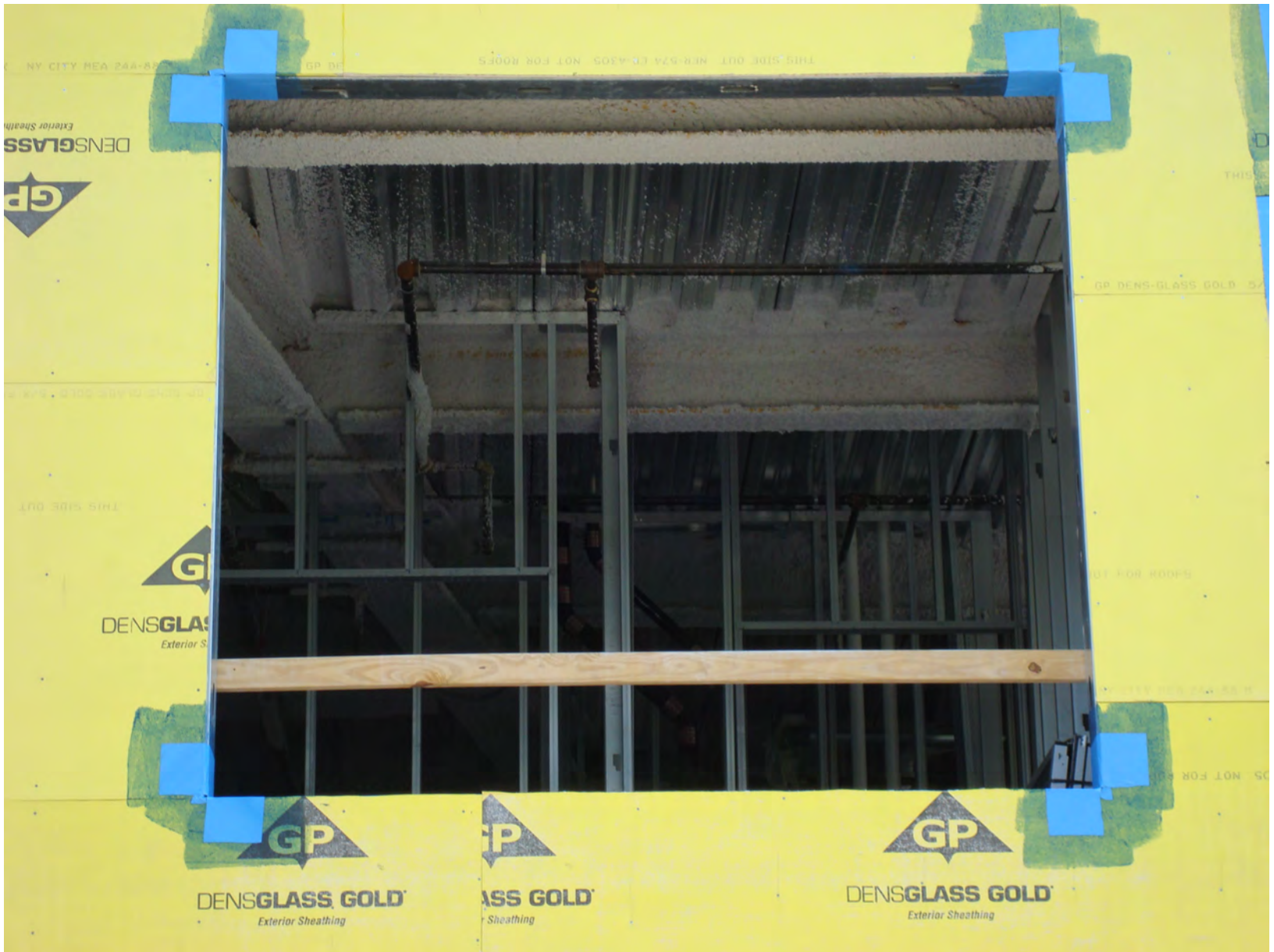














































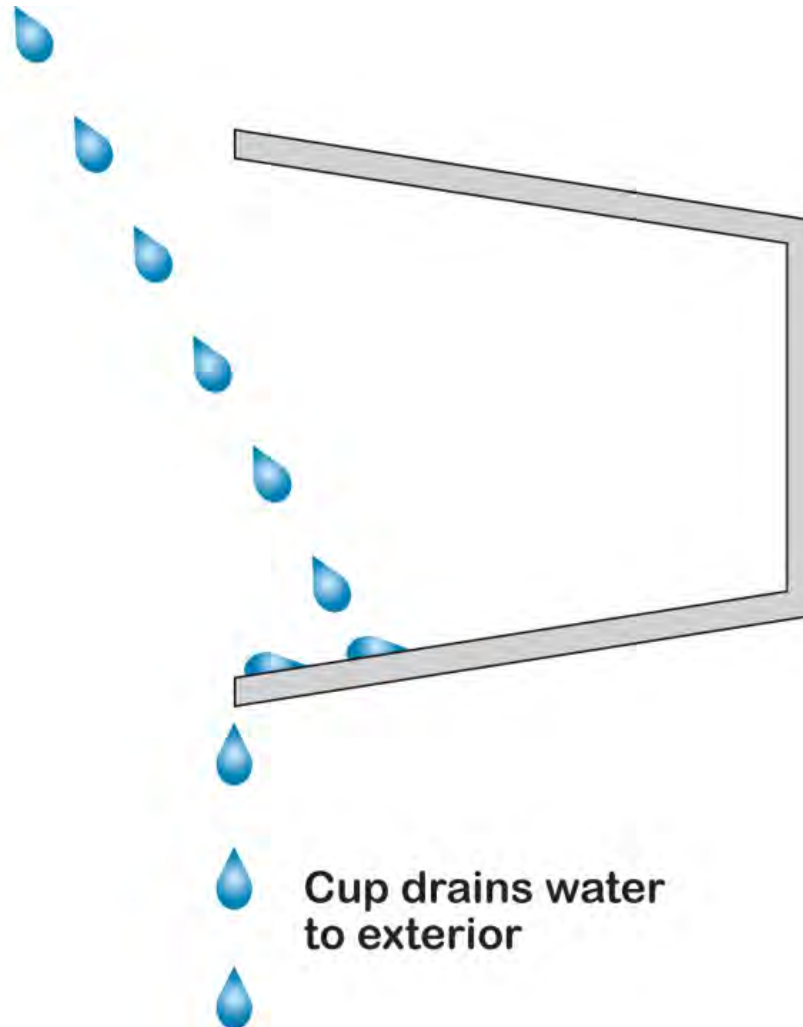








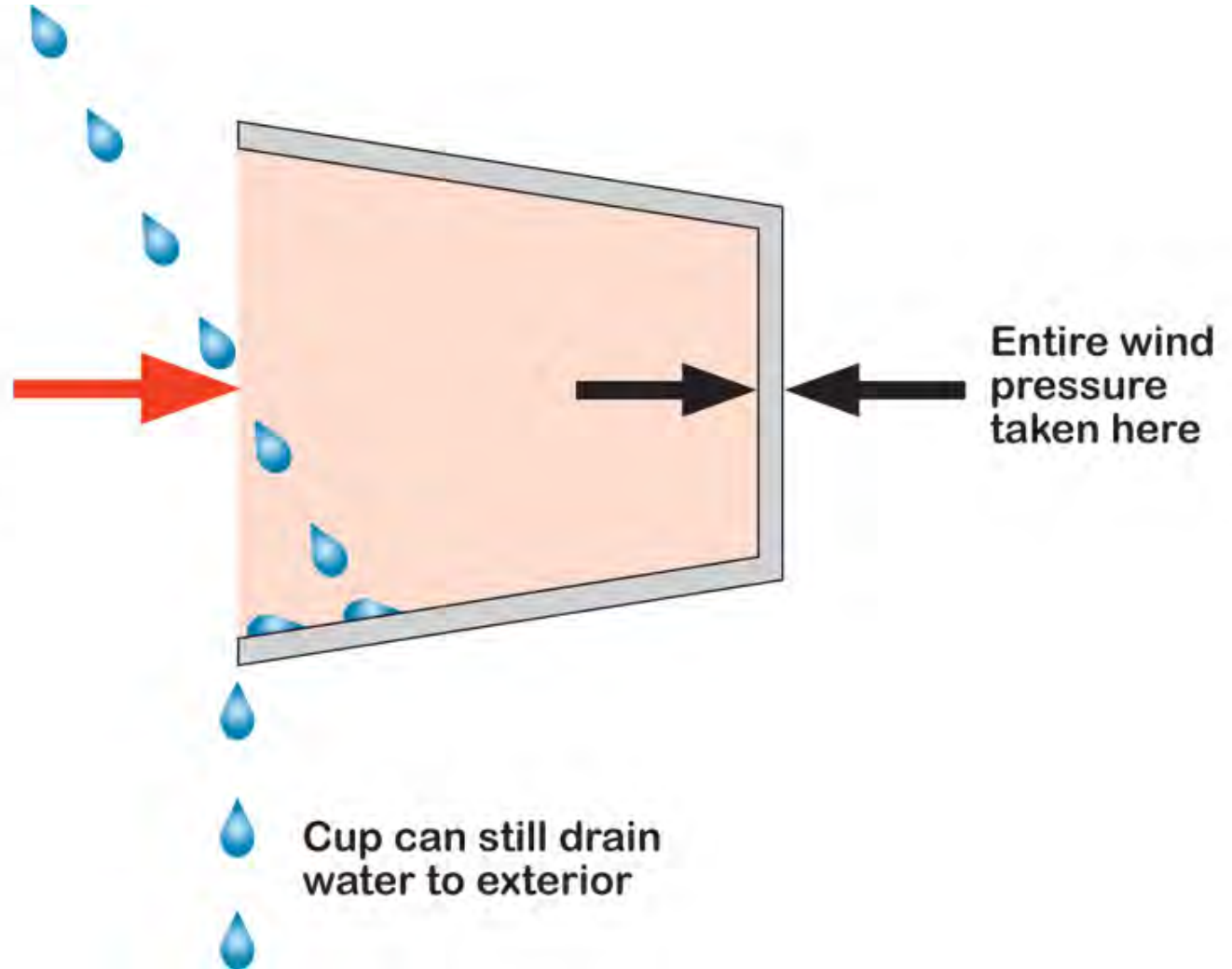
**Rain enters cup
due to momentum
("kinetic energy")**

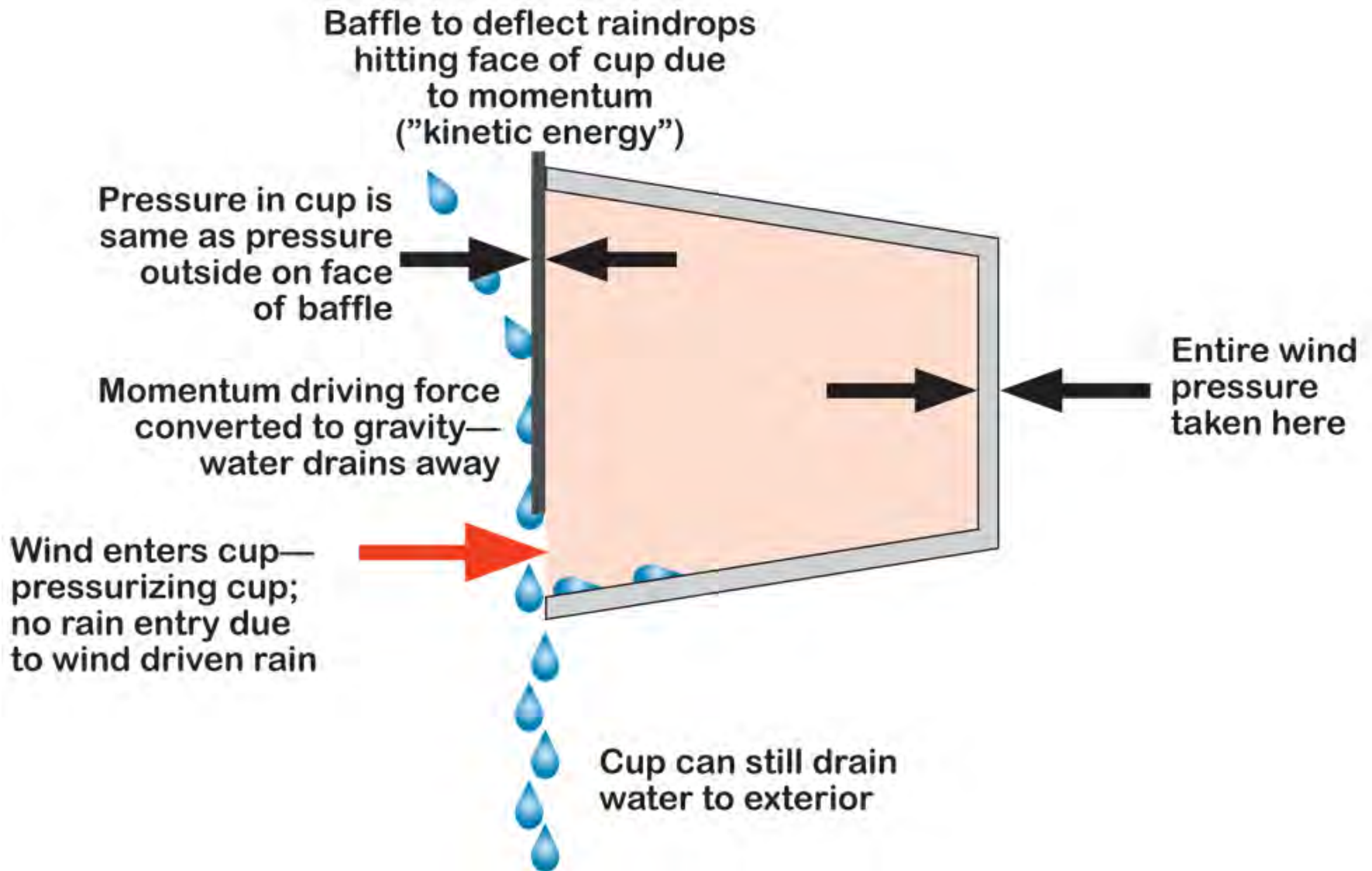


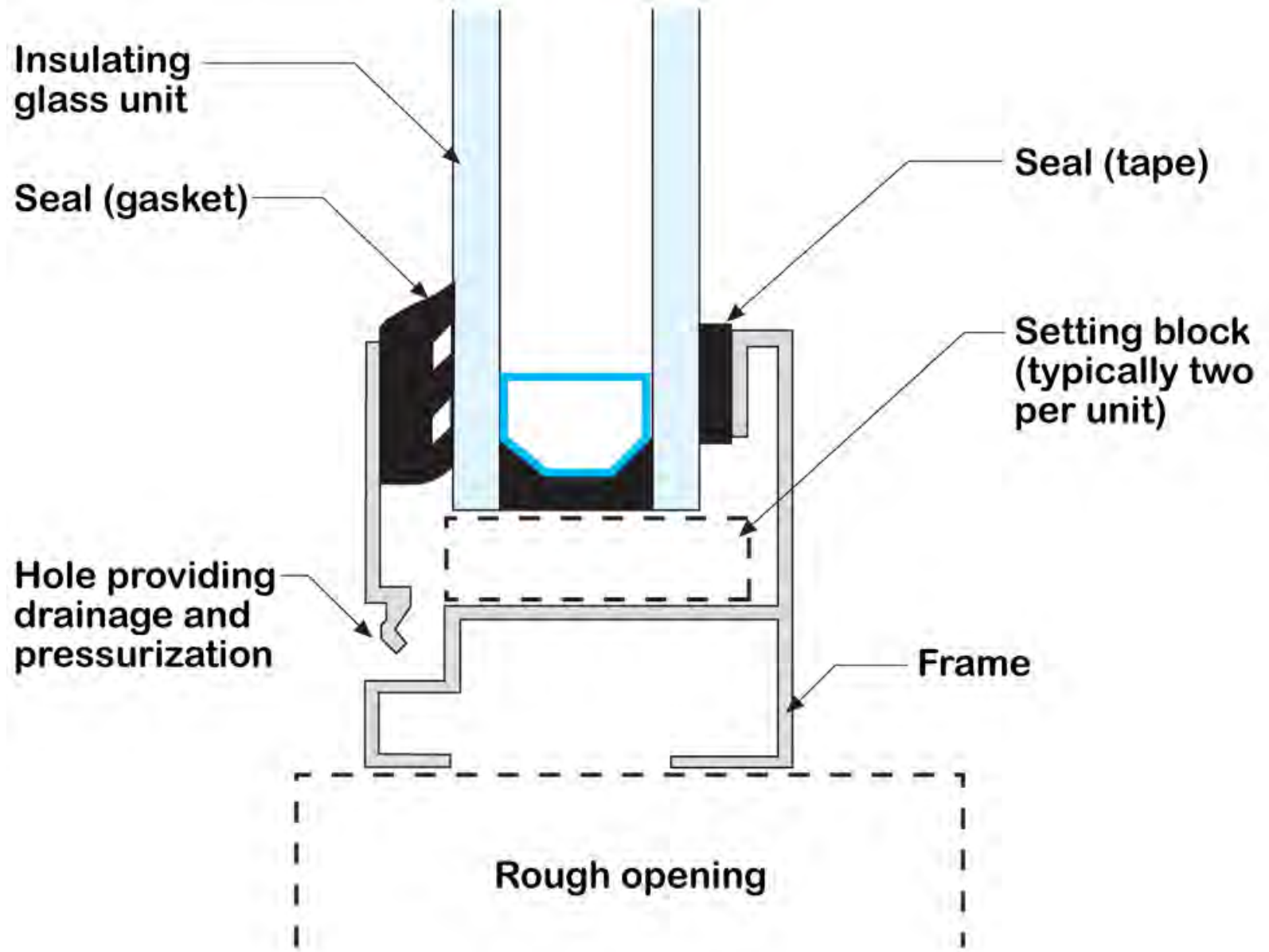
**Cup drains water
to exterior**

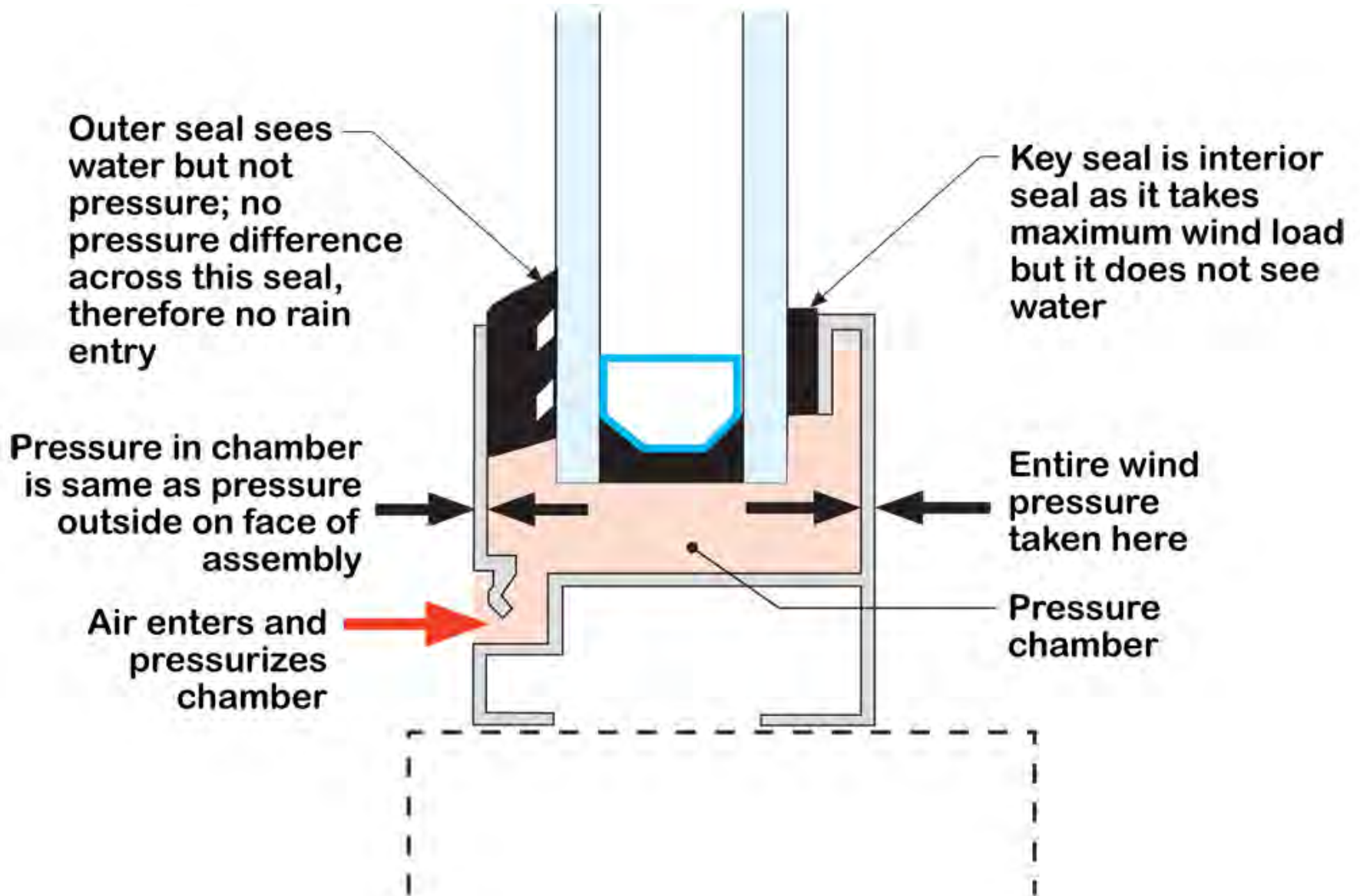
Rain enters cup due to momentum ("kinetic energy")

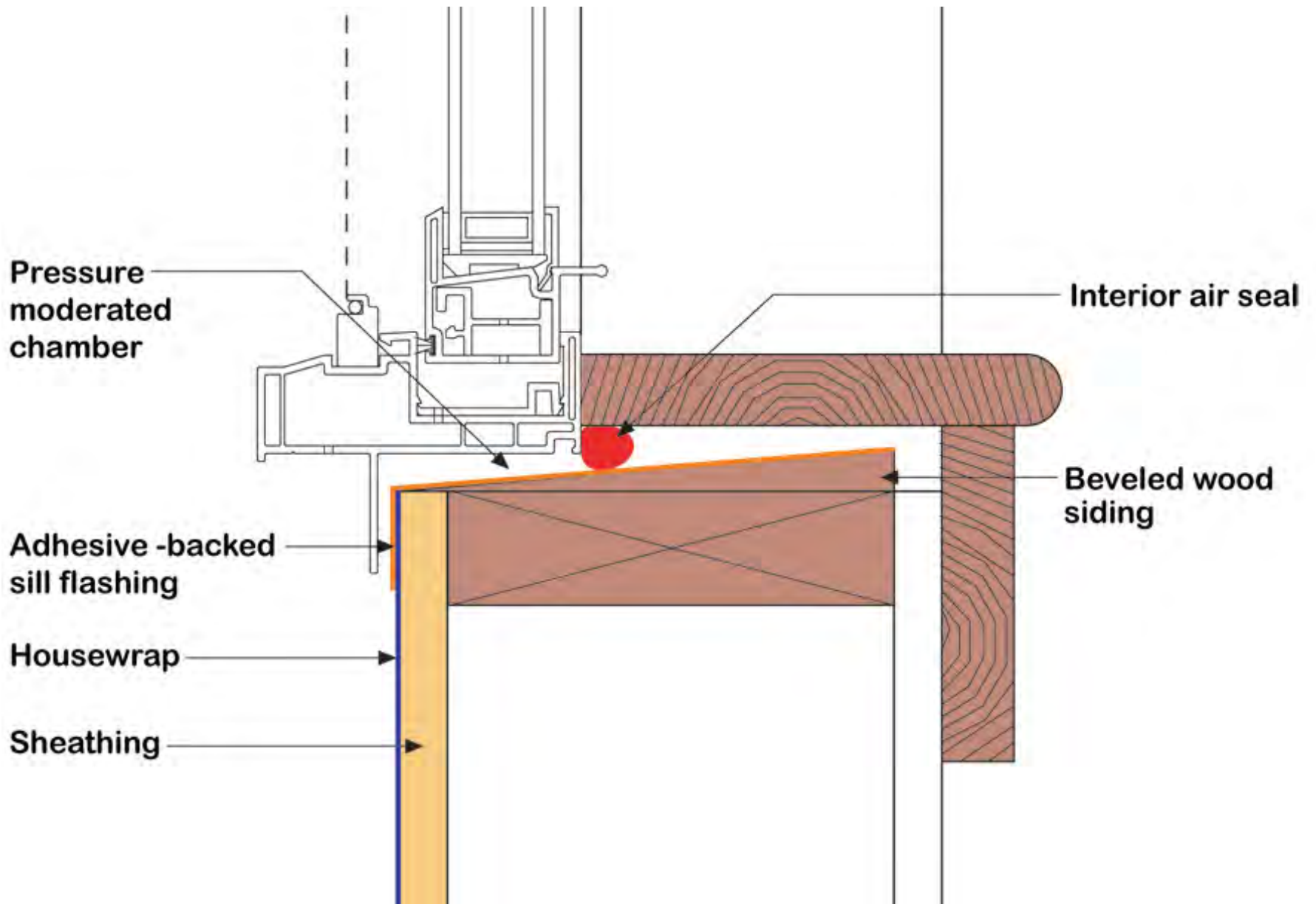
Wind enters cup—pressurizing cup; no rain entry due to wind driven rain









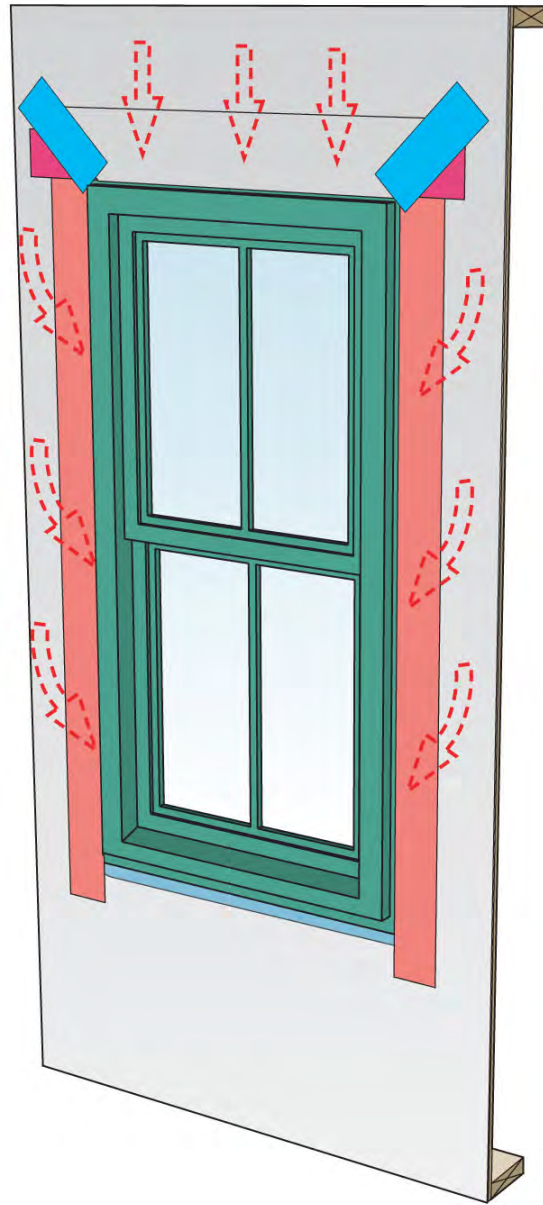


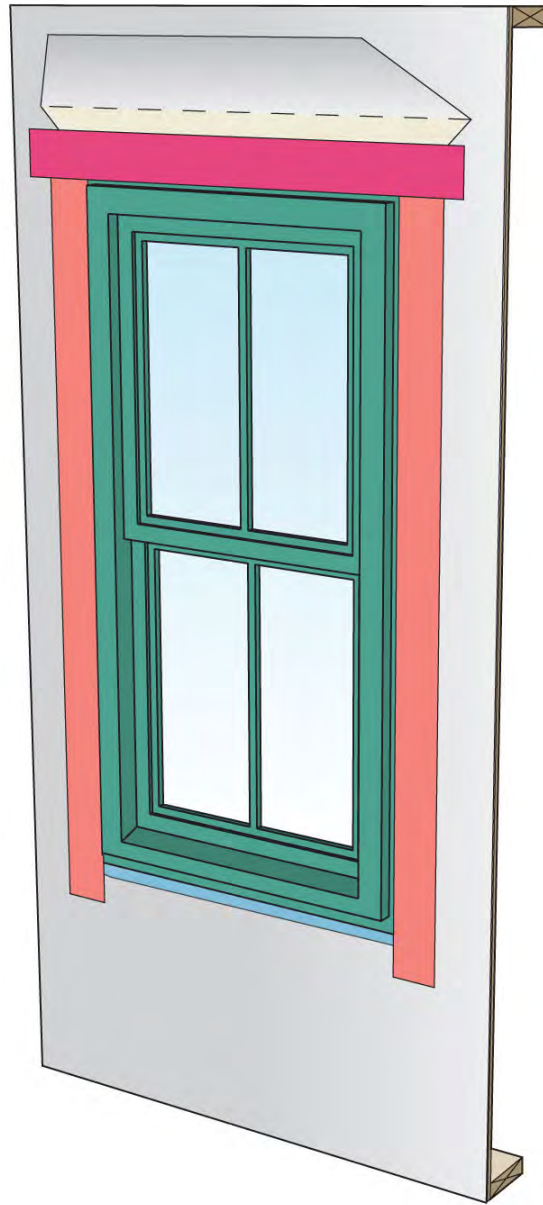




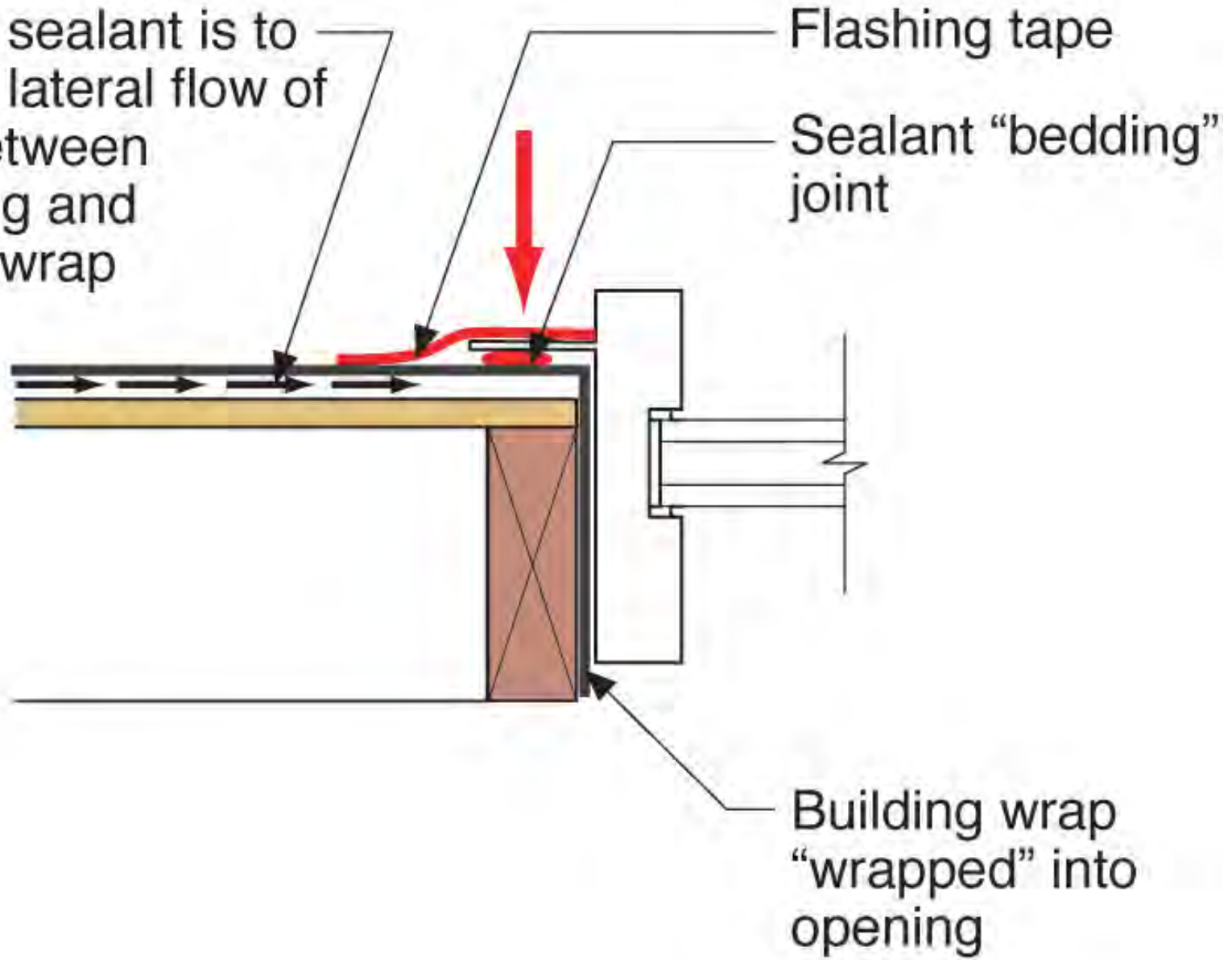


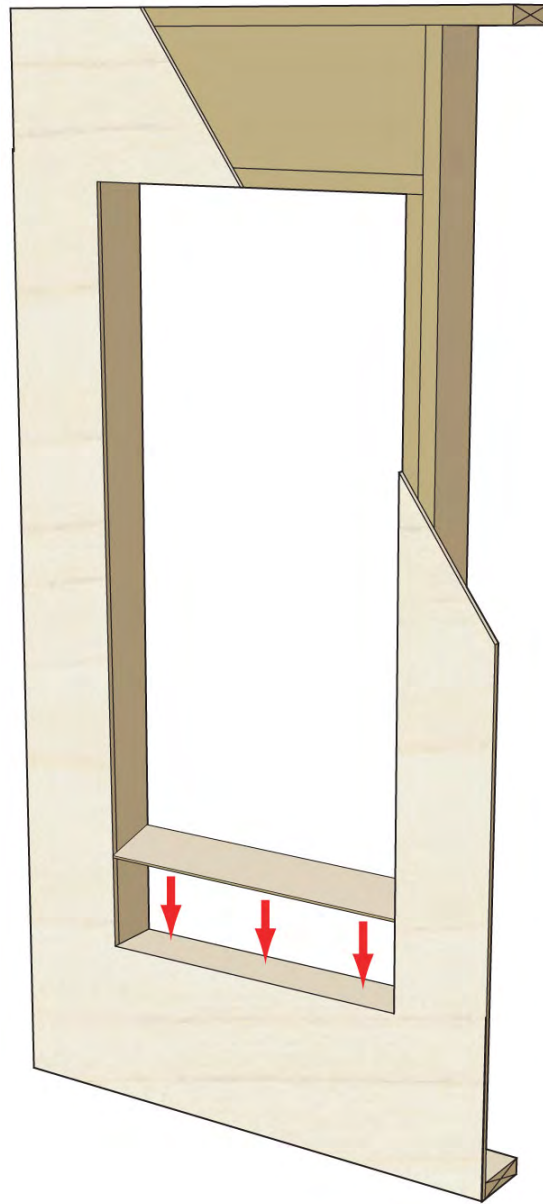


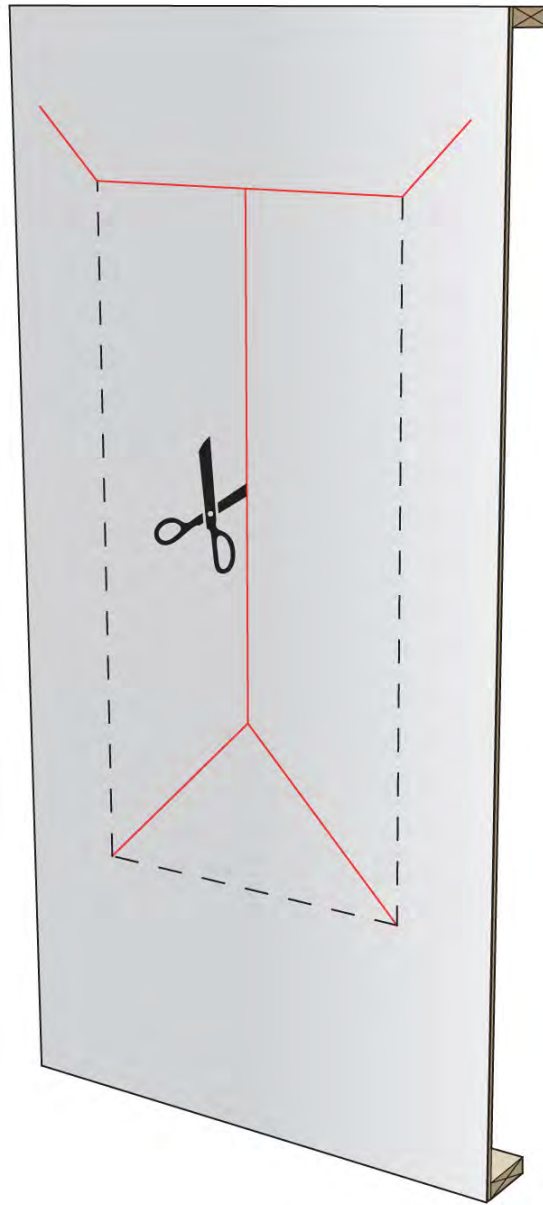


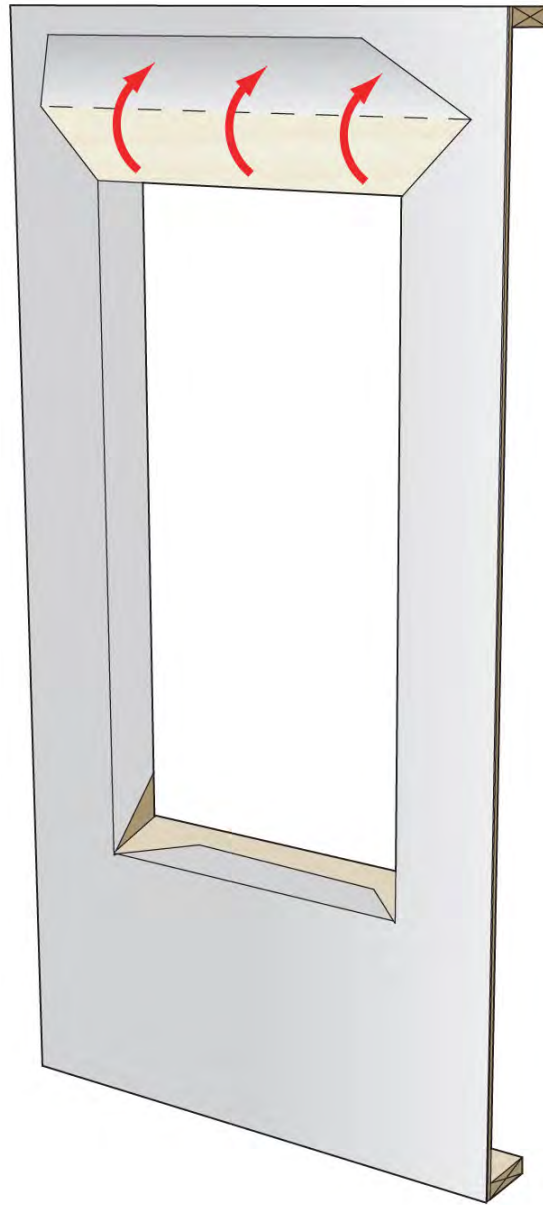


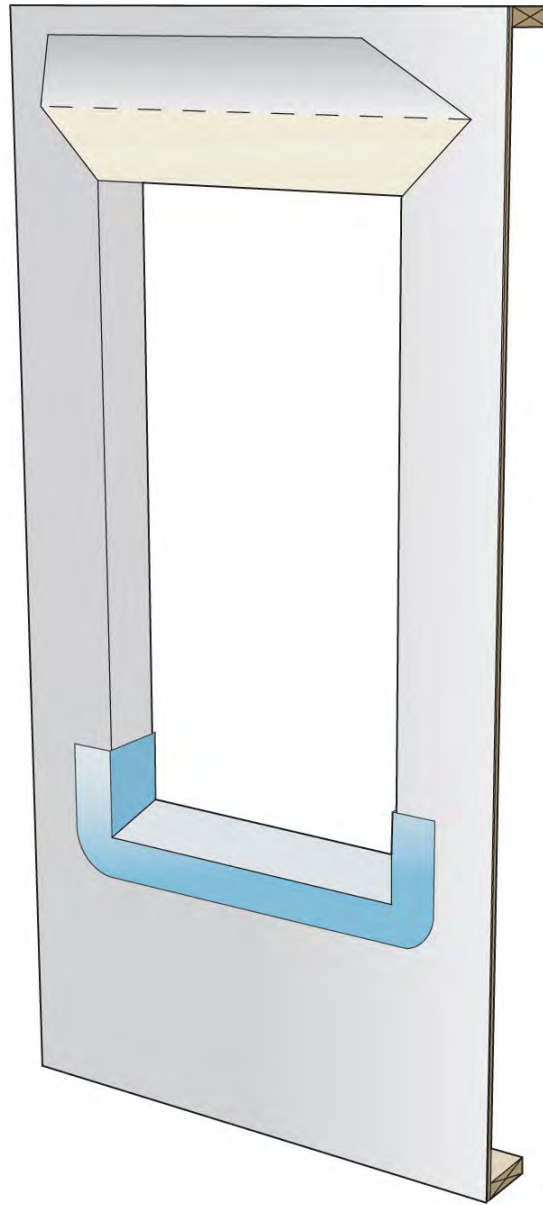
Intent of sealant is to limit this lateral flow of water between sheathing and building wrap

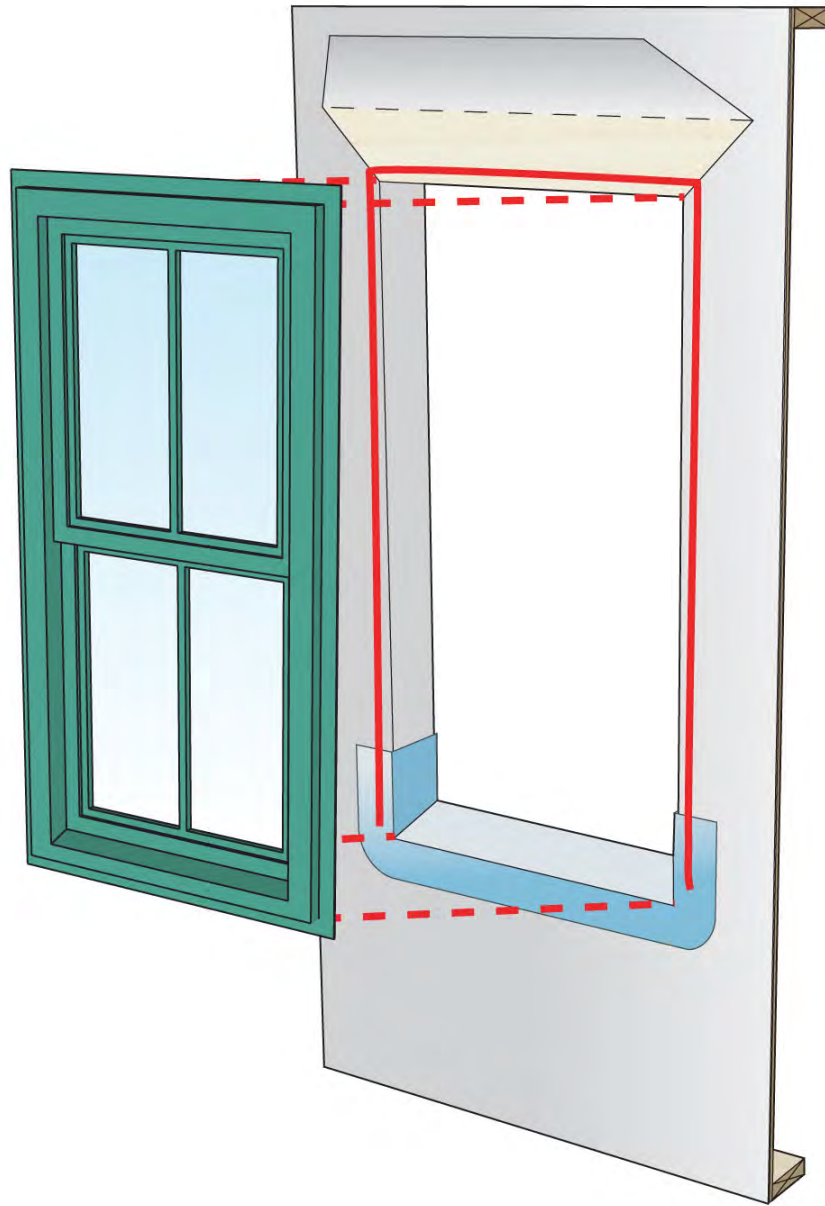


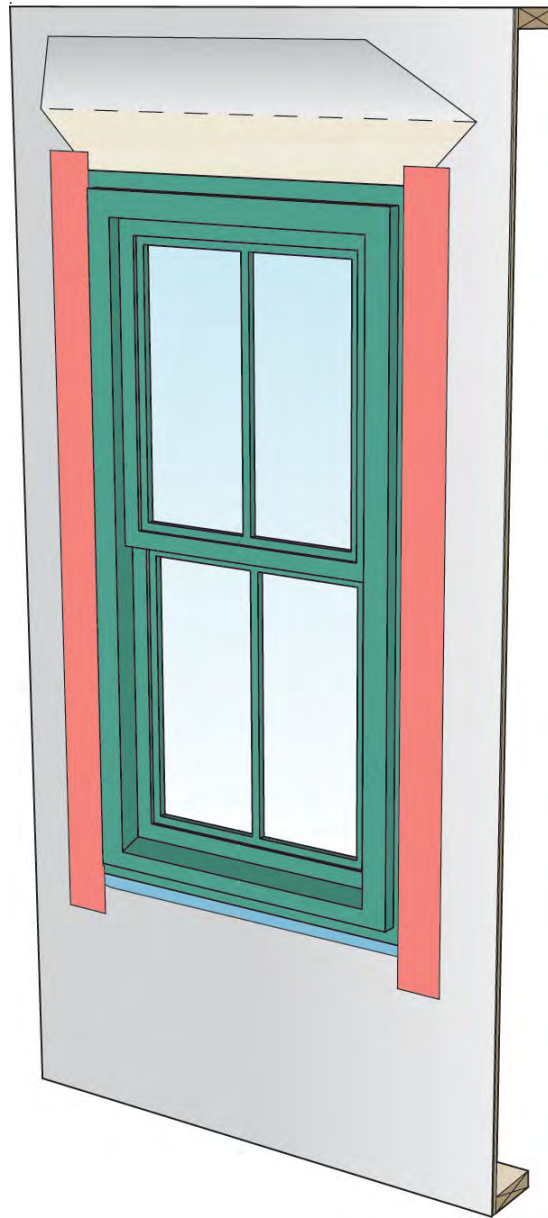


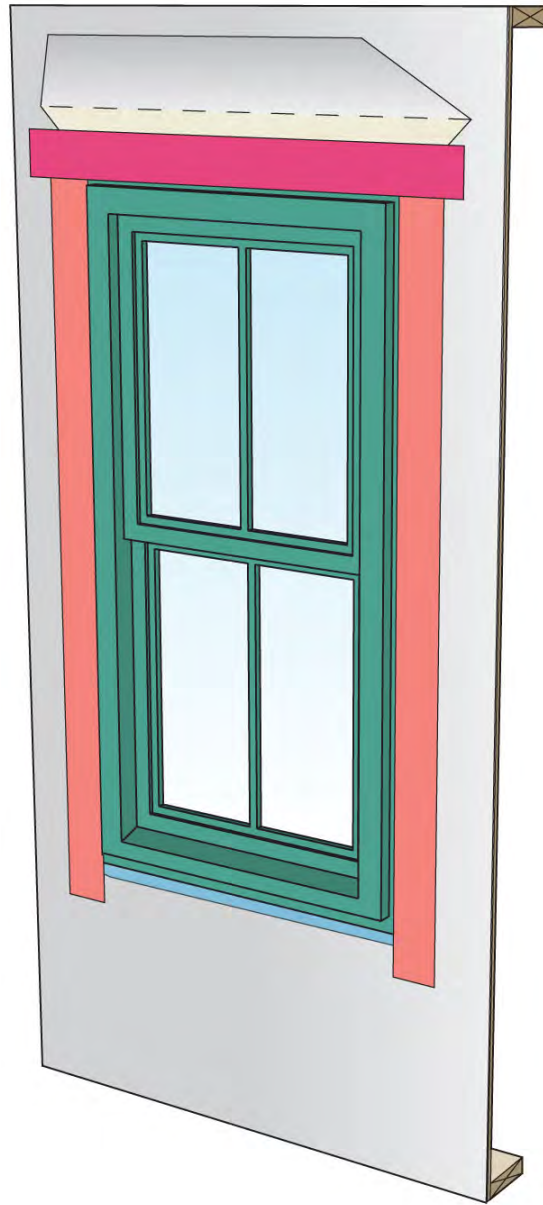


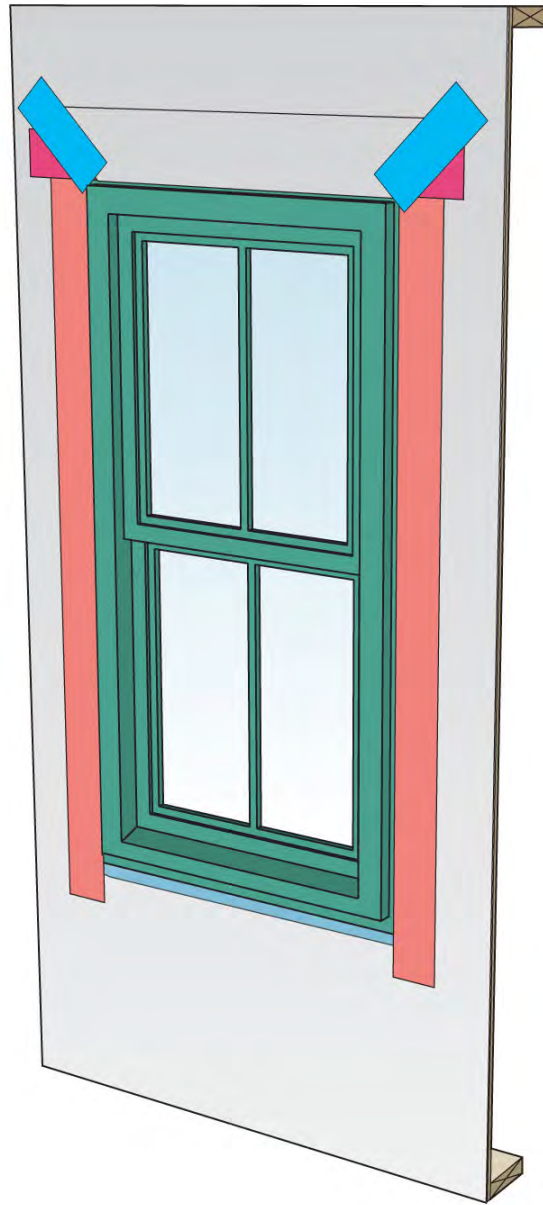


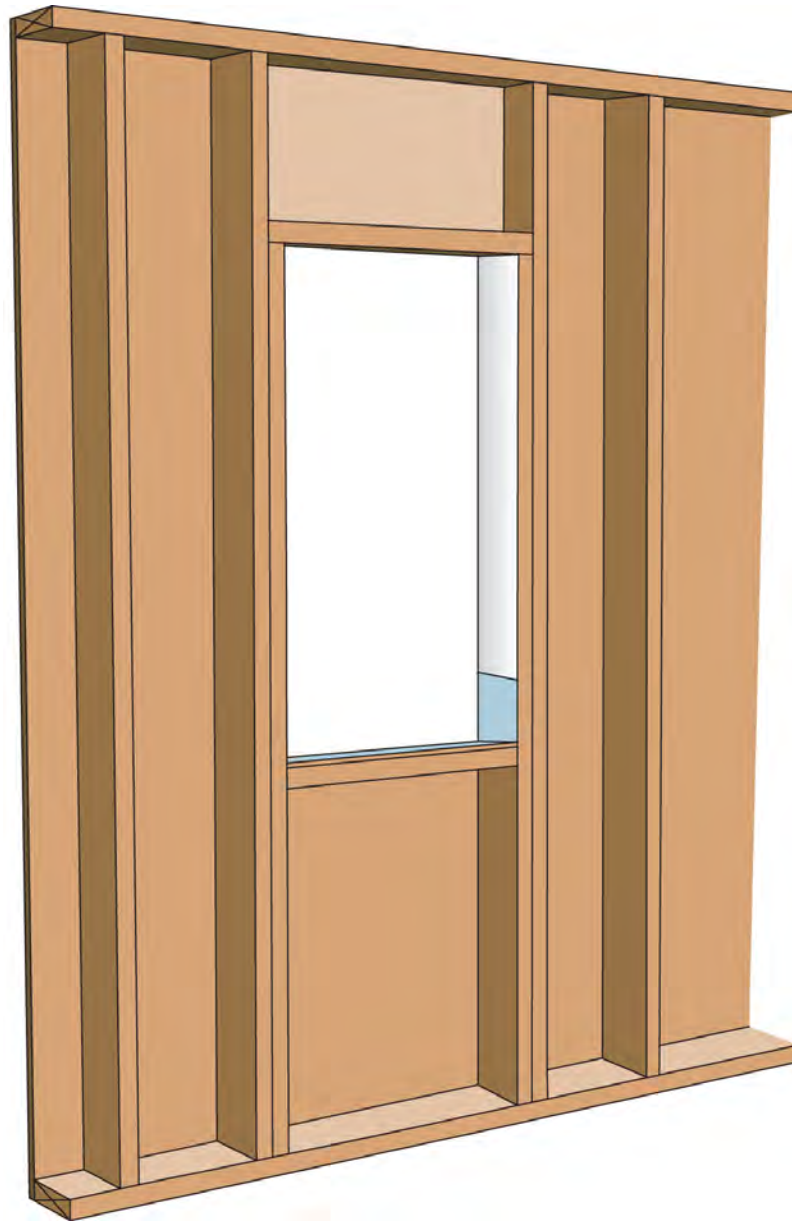


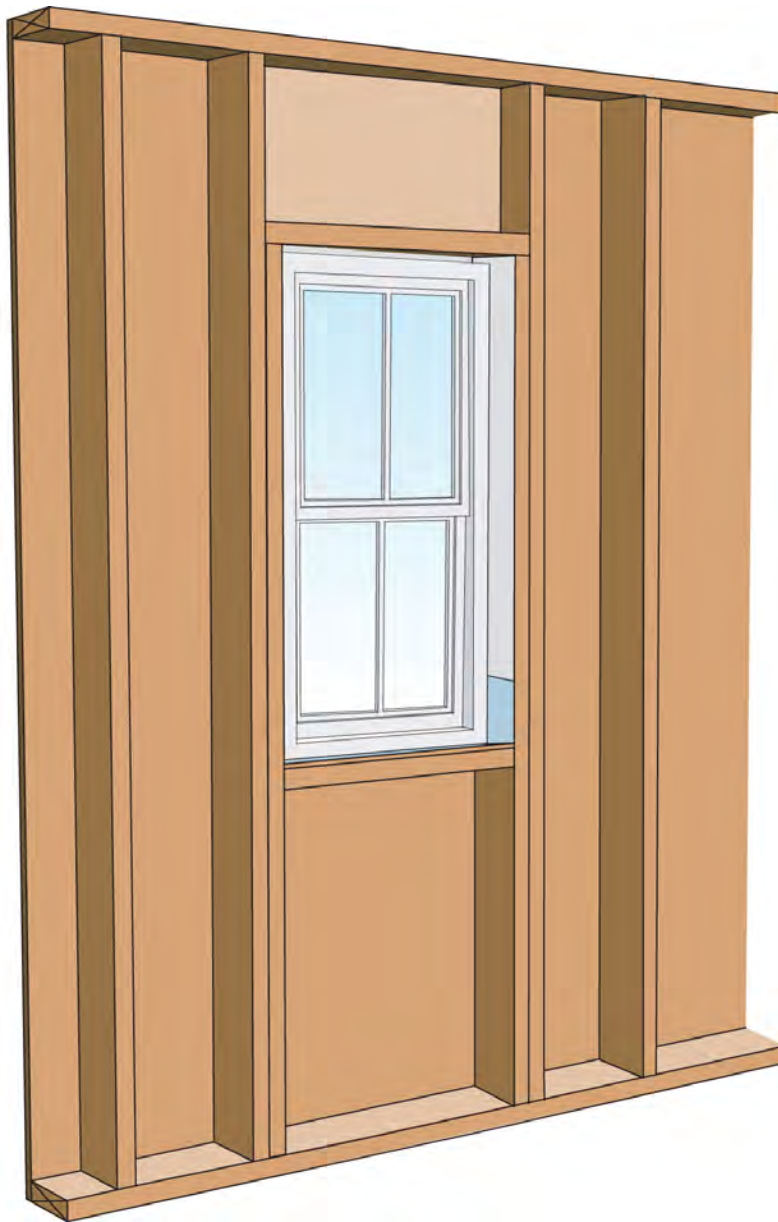


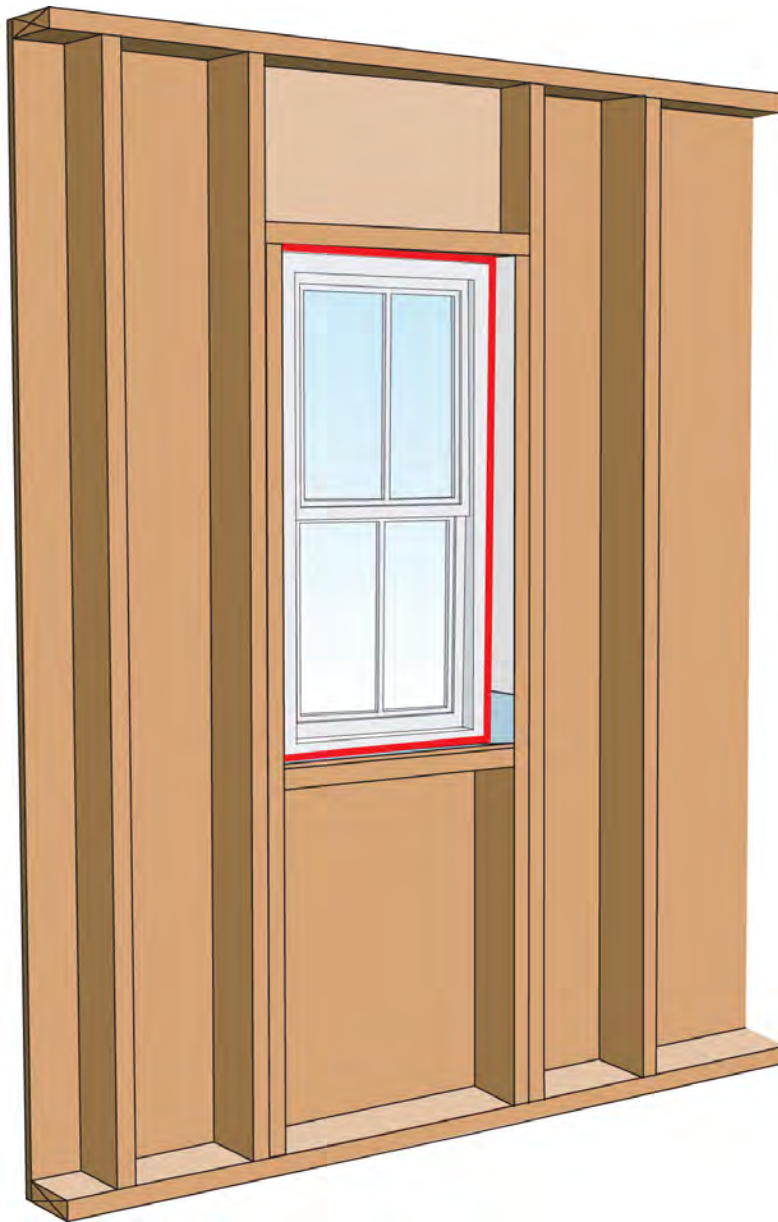




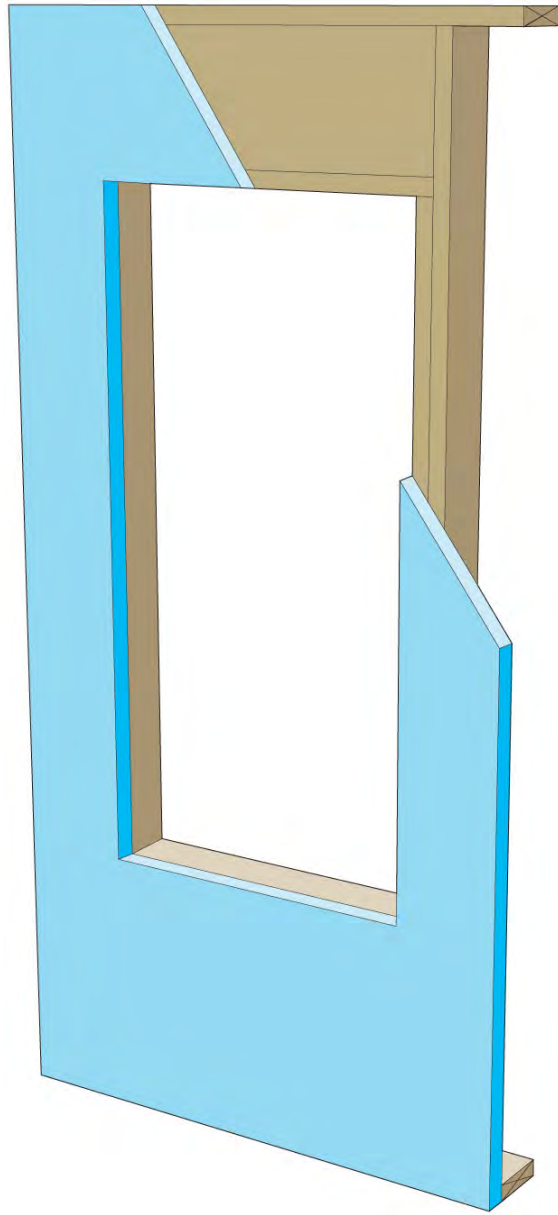


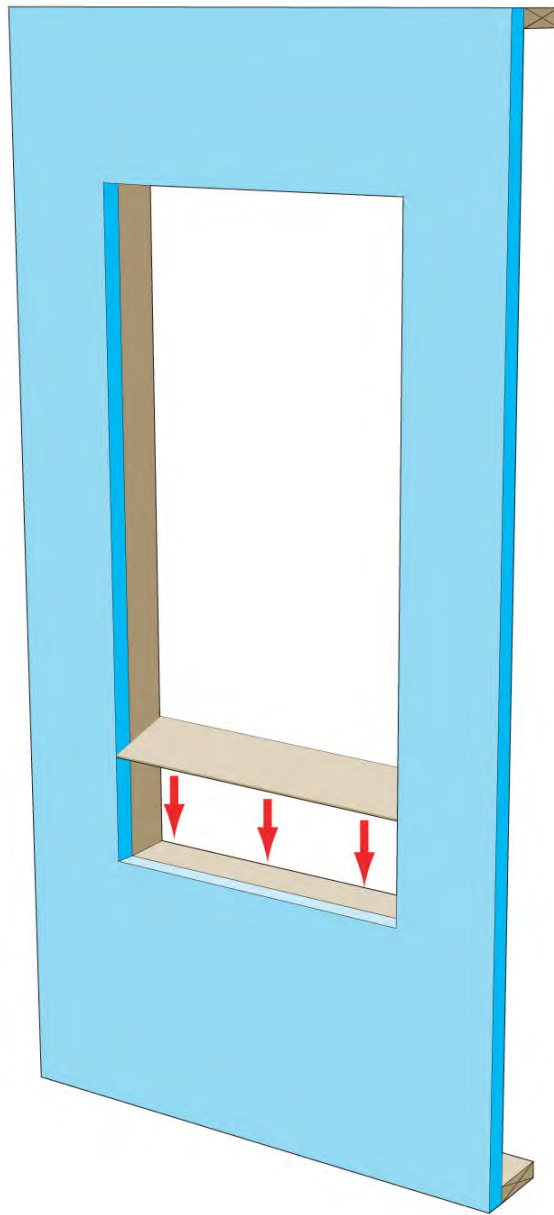


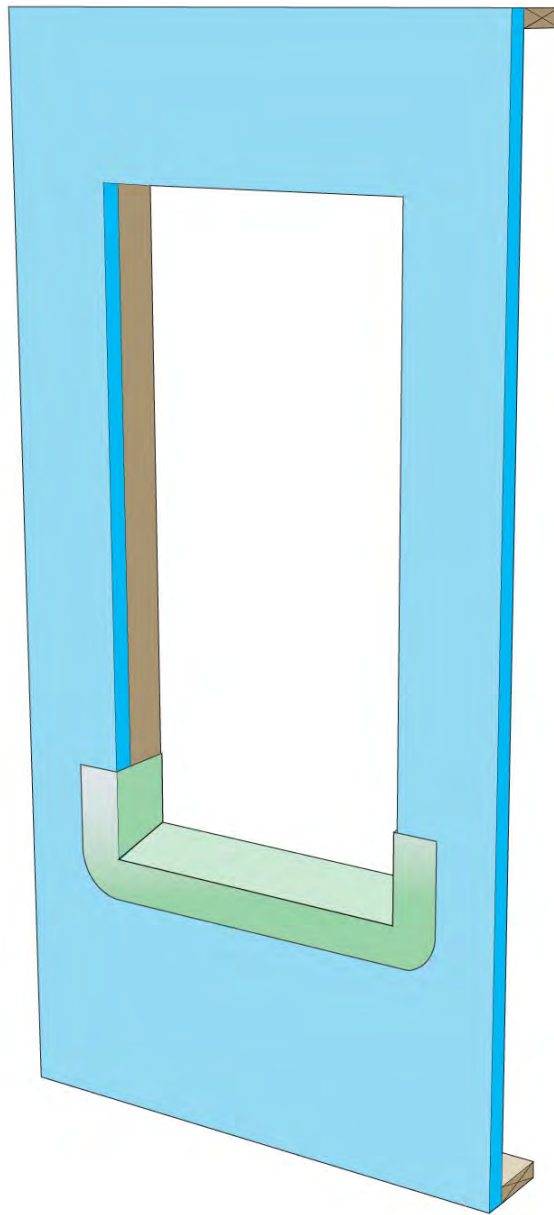


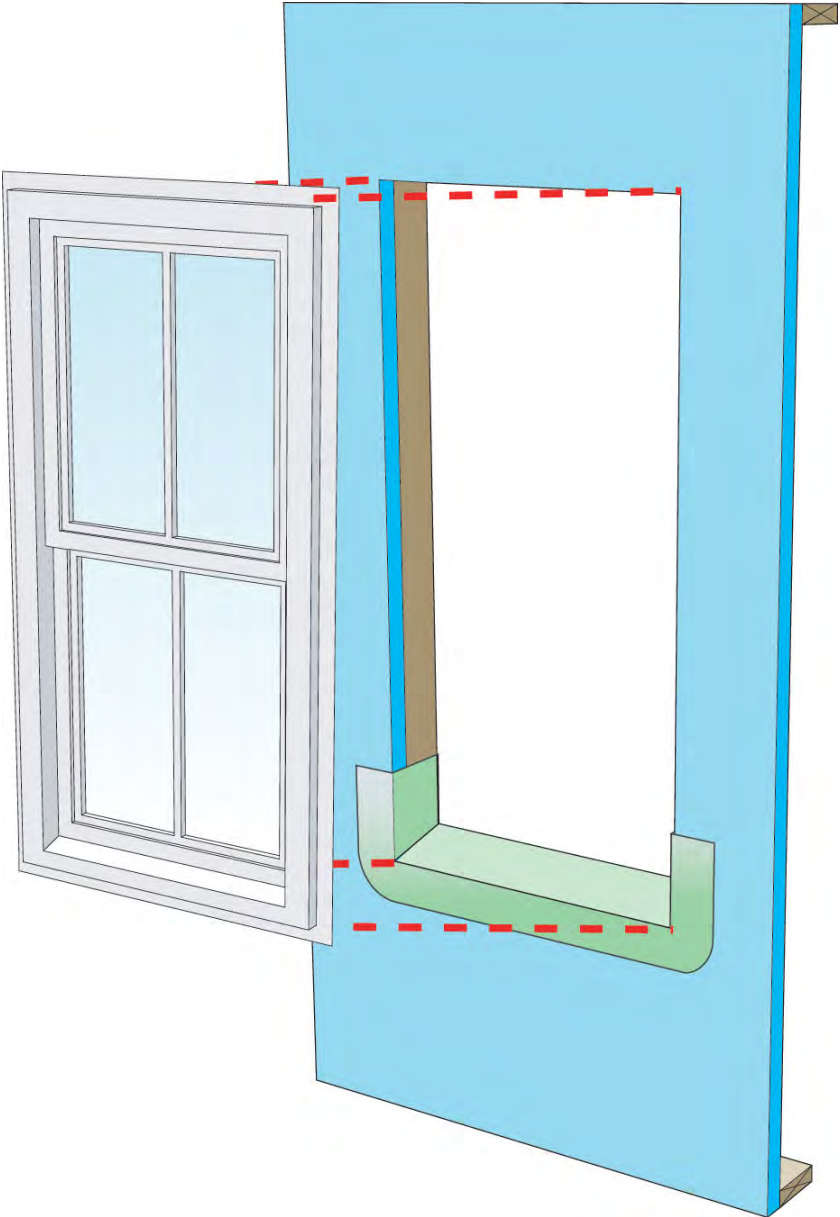


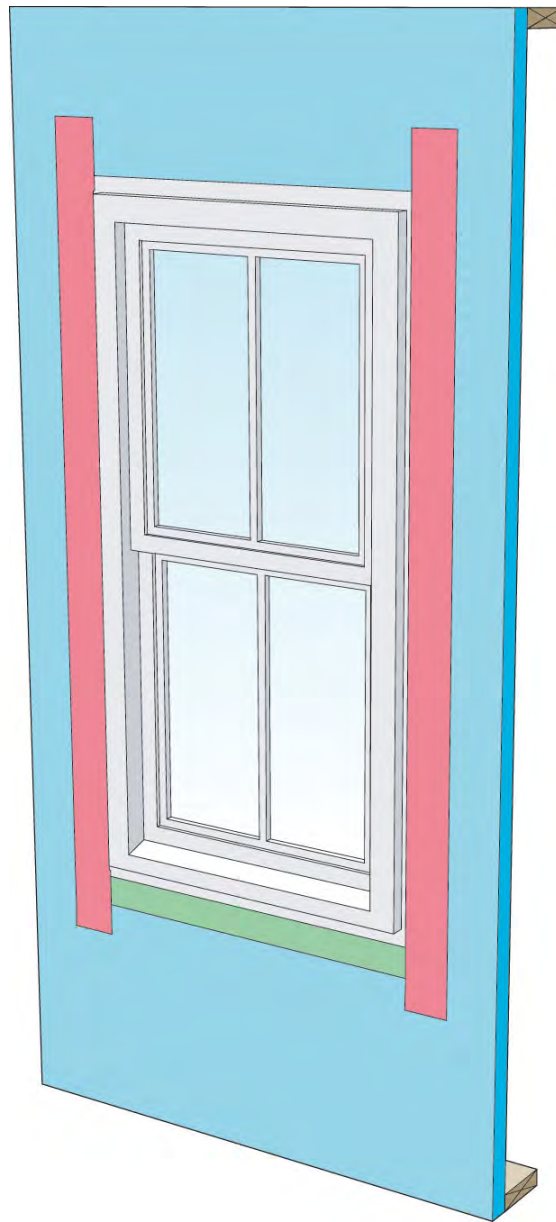


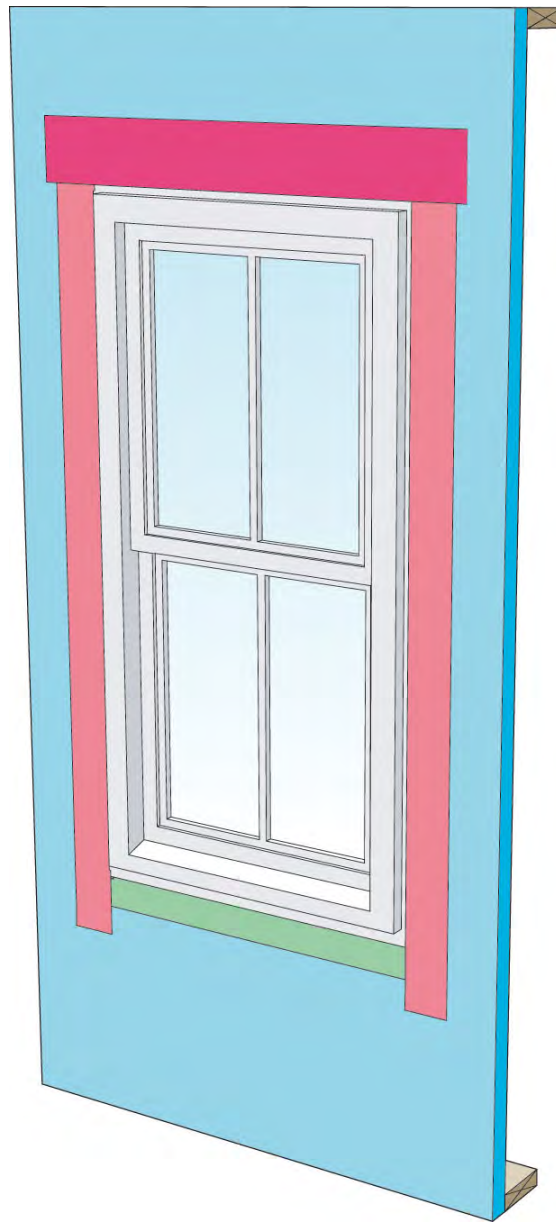


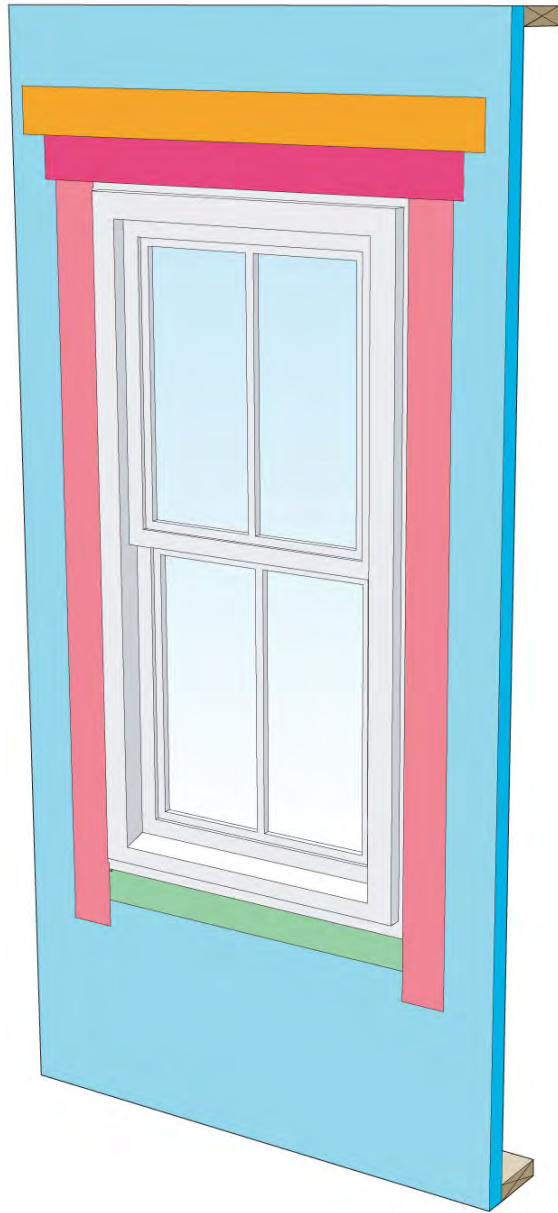


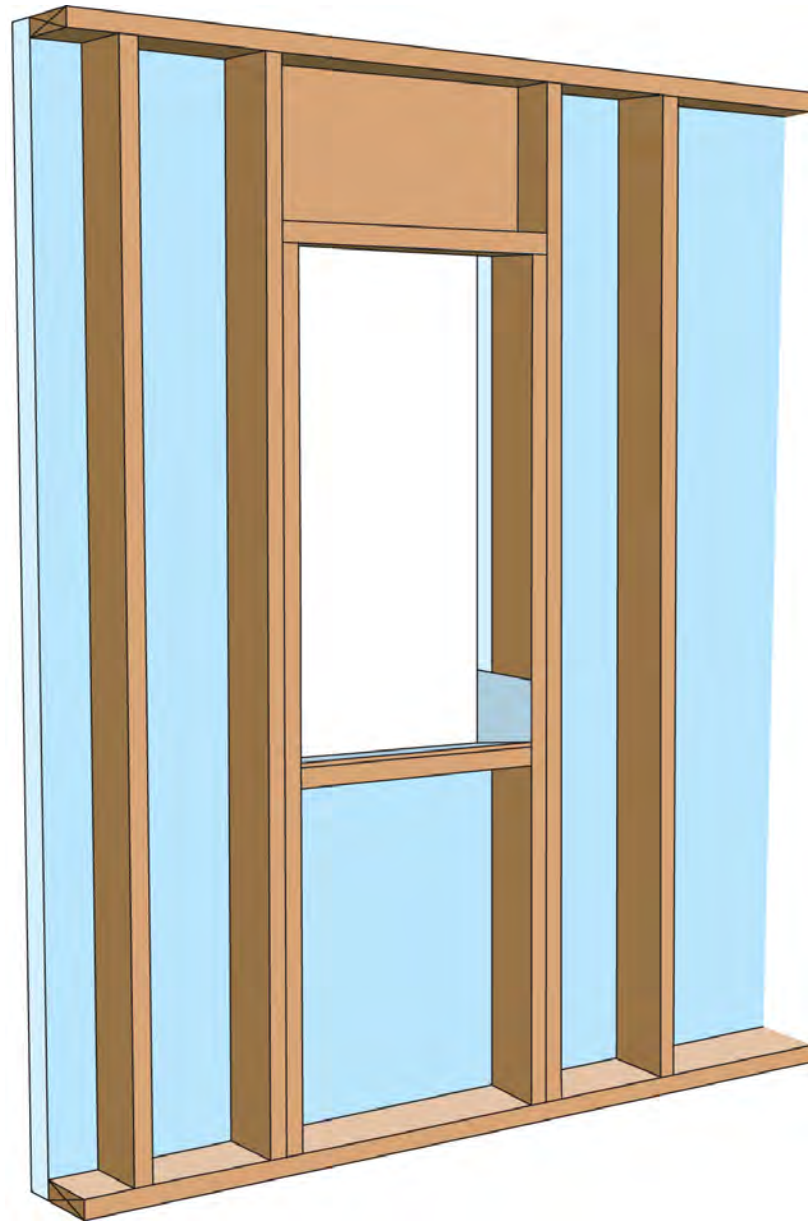


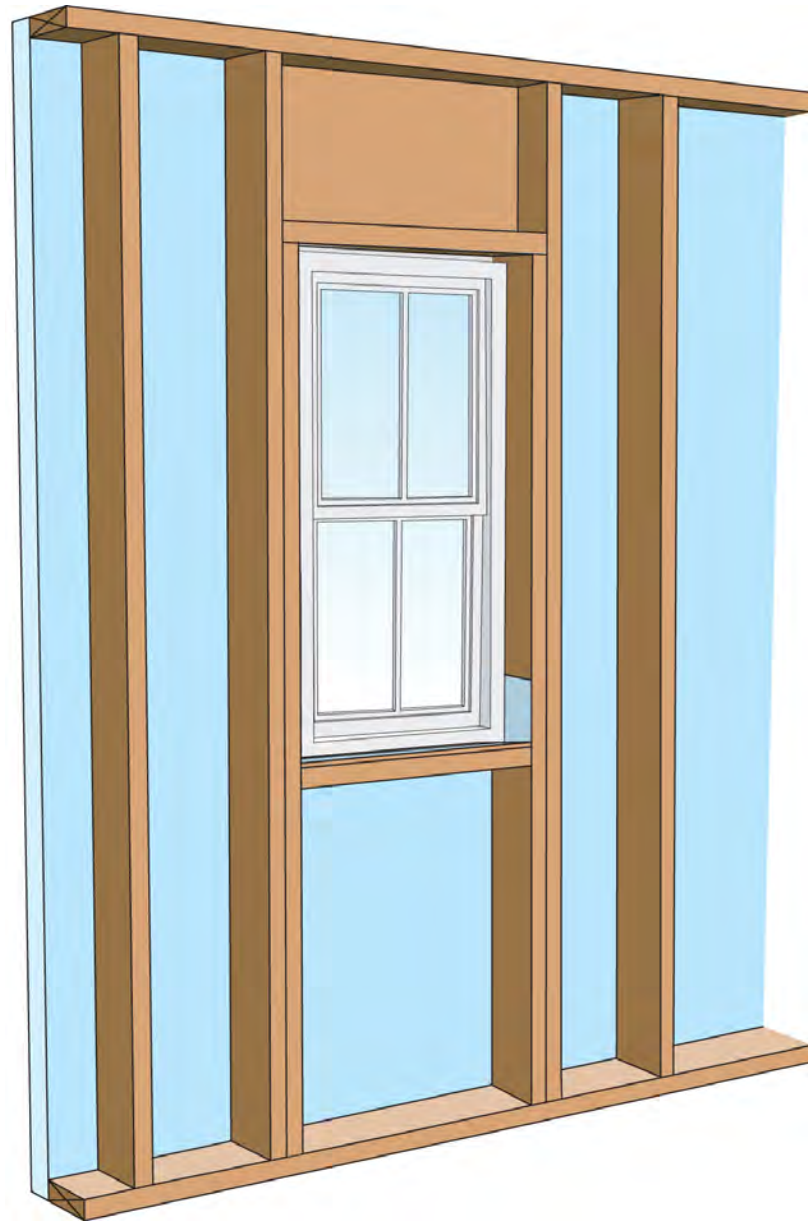


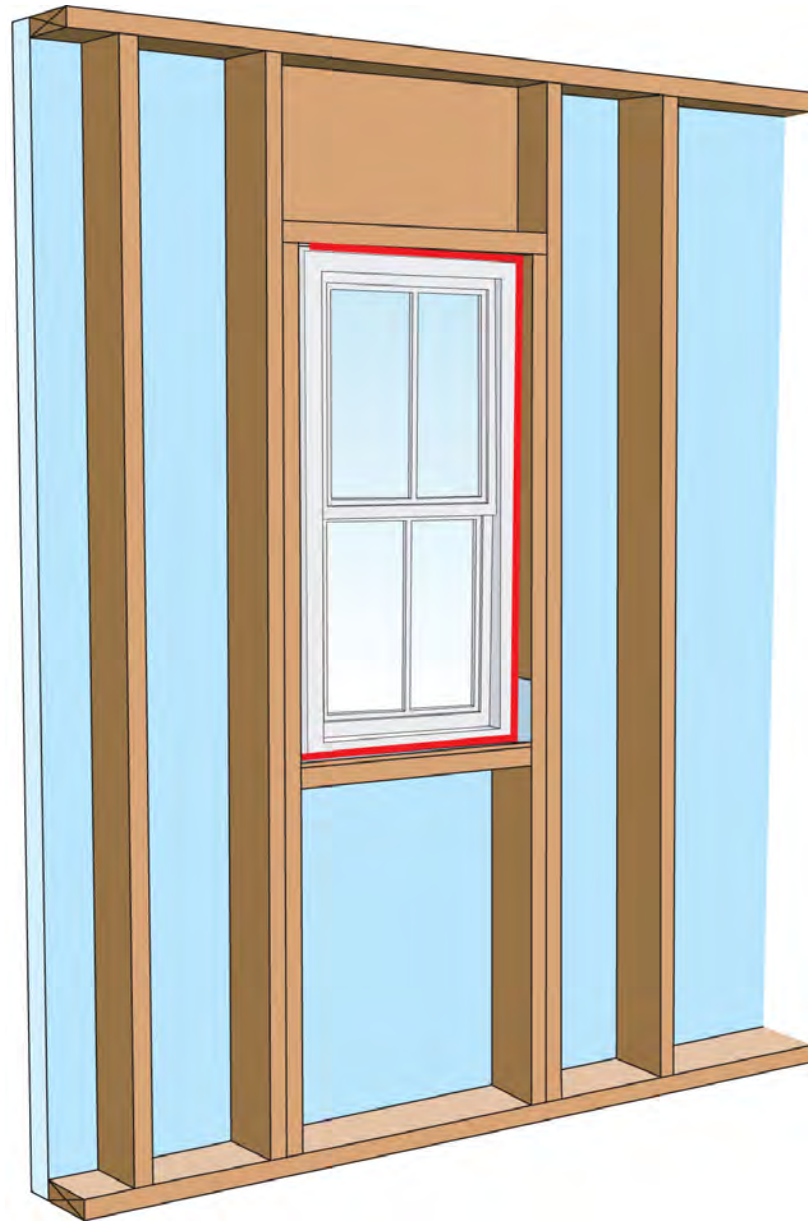






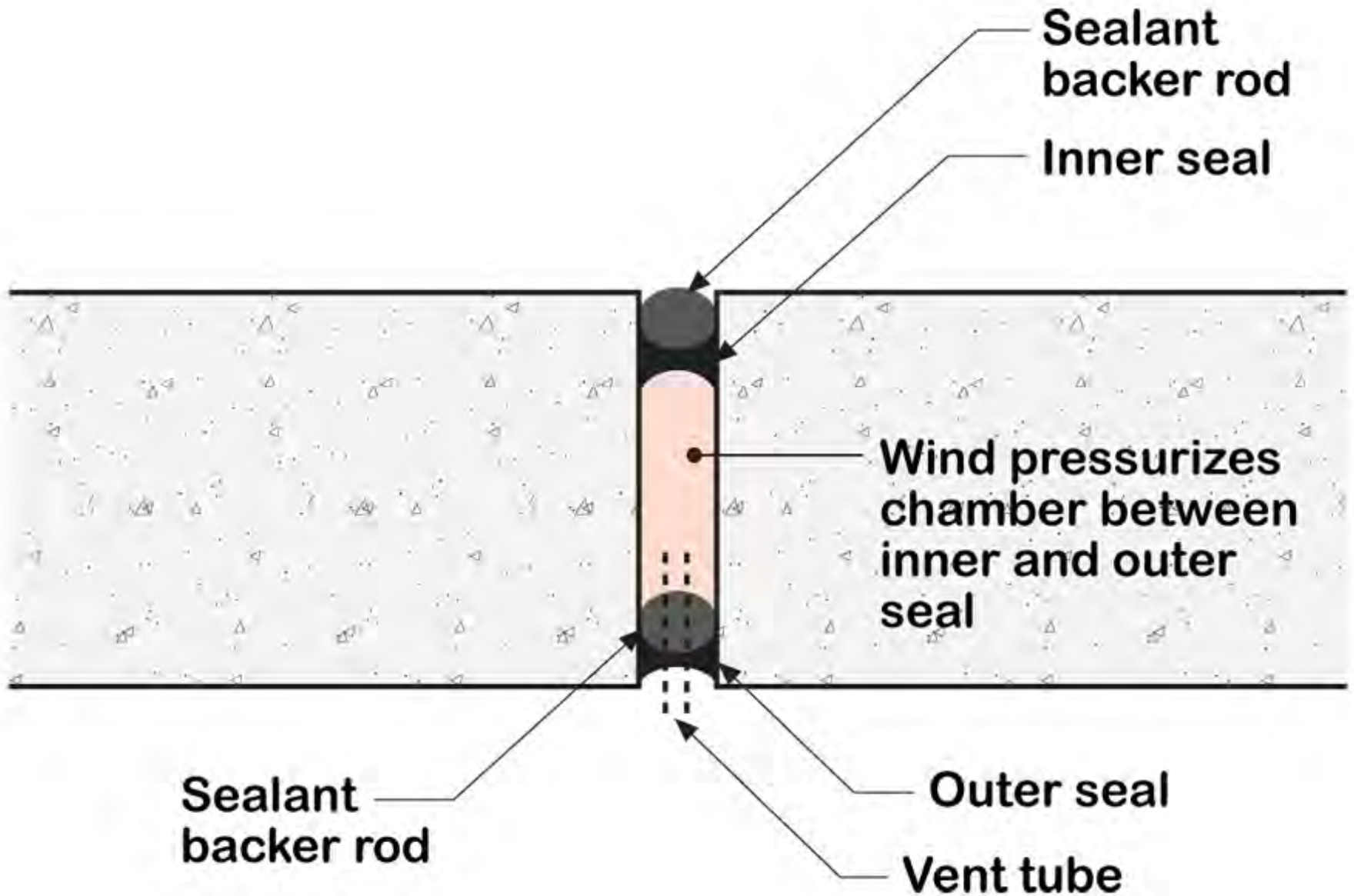


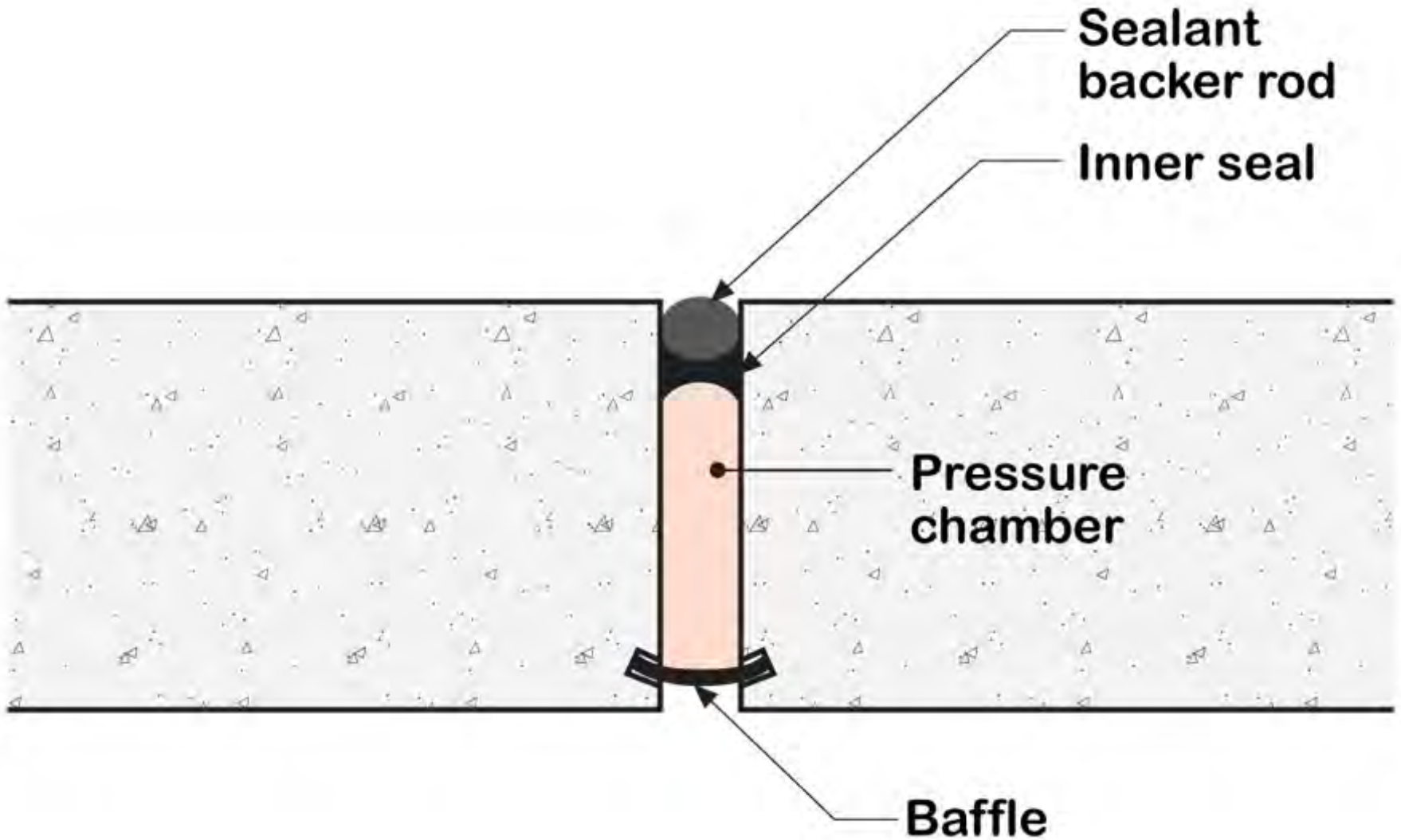


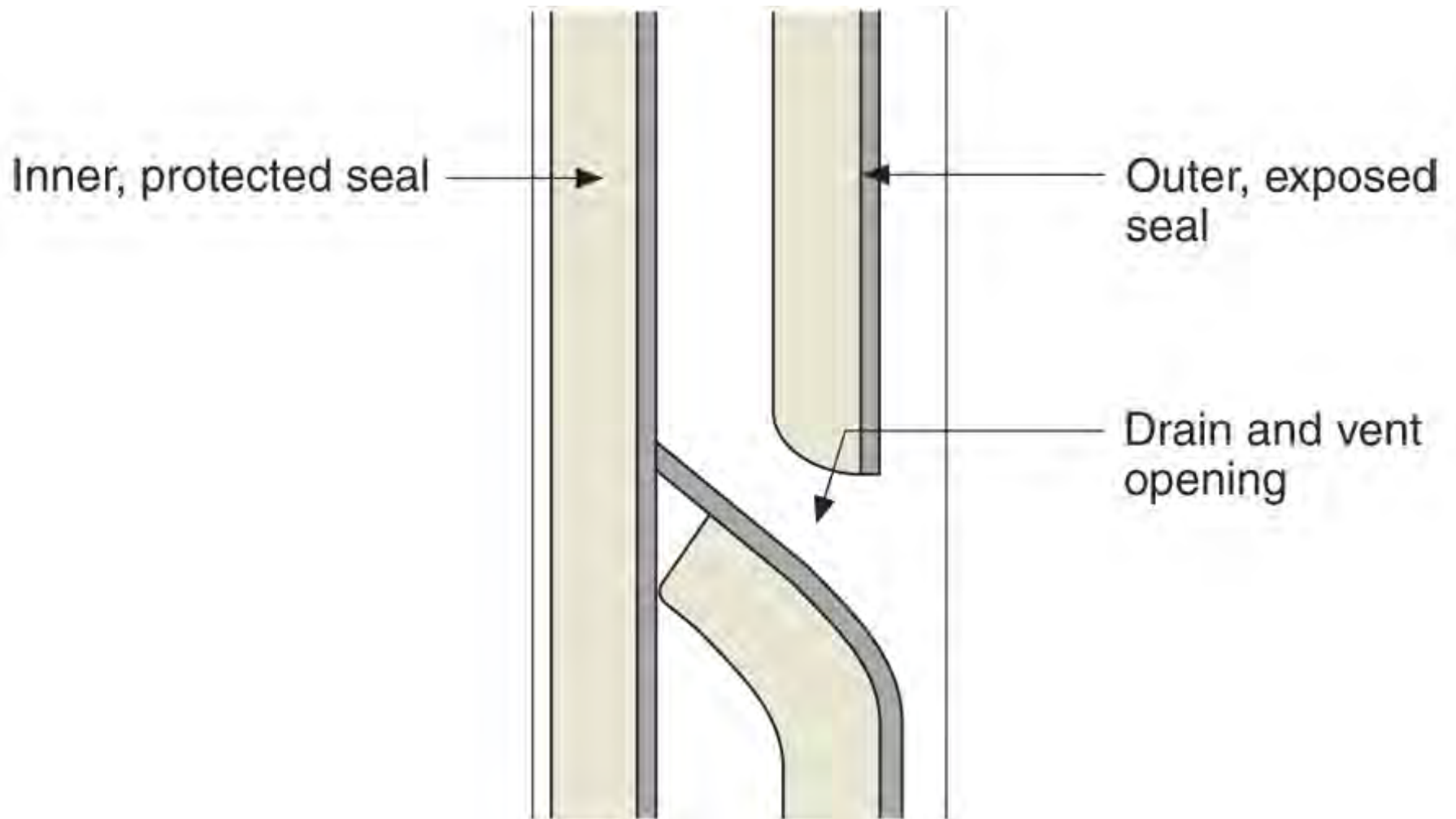


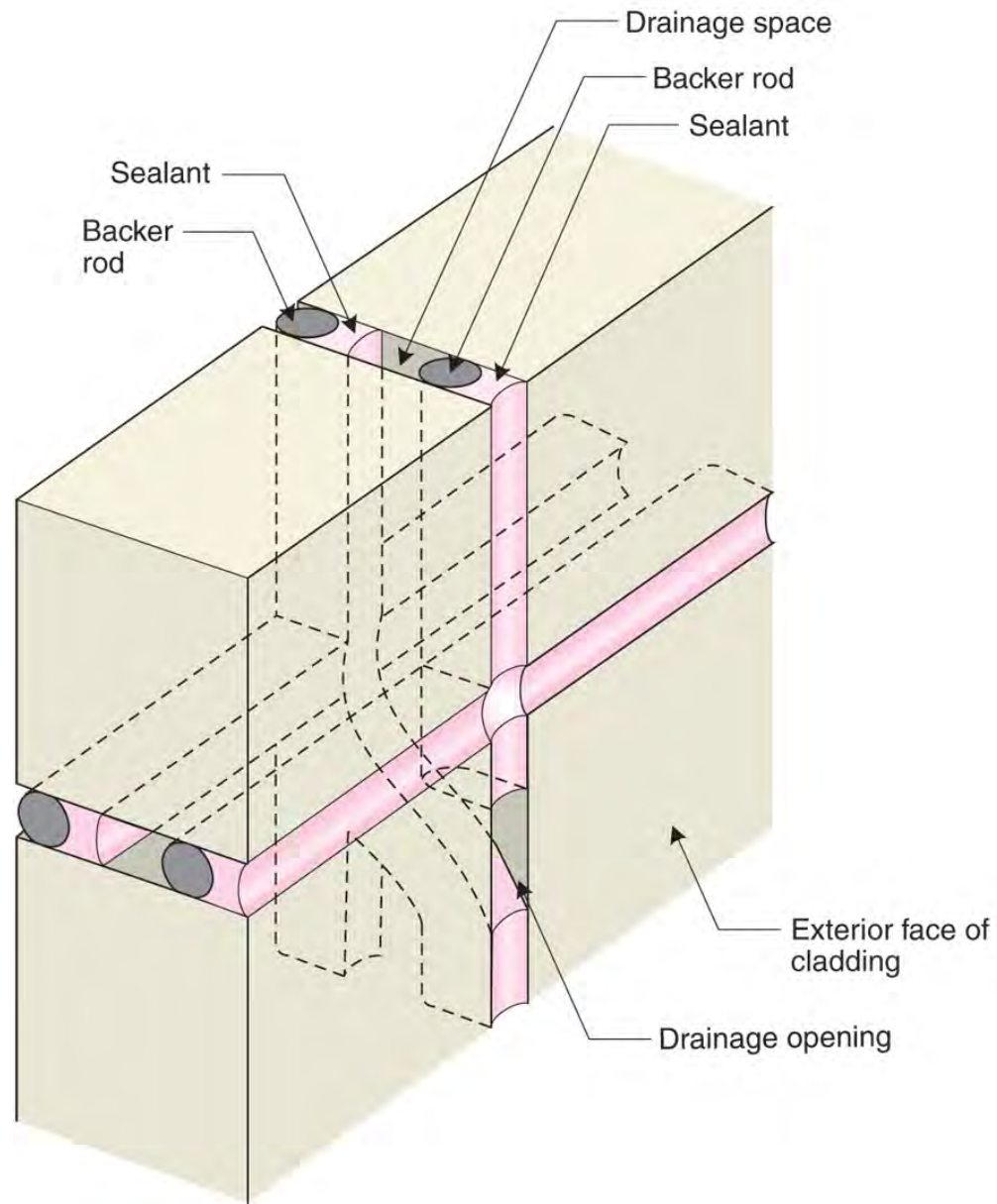










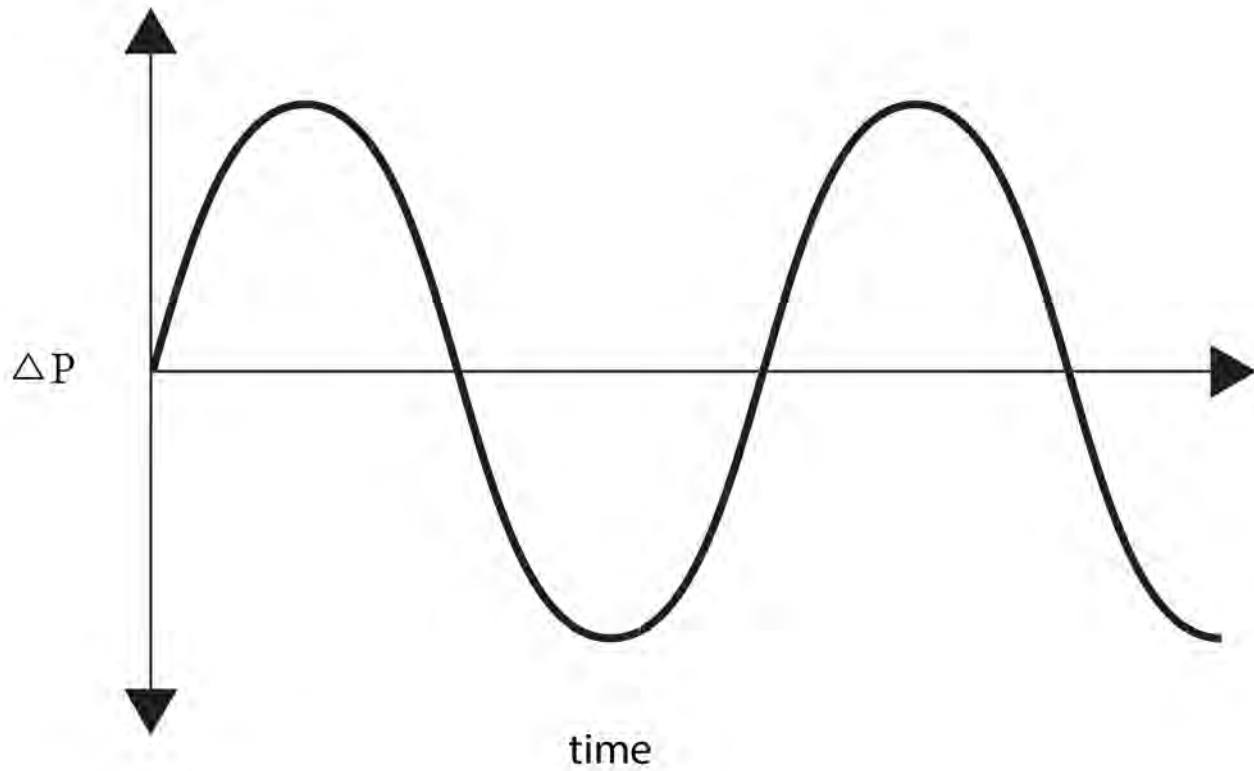


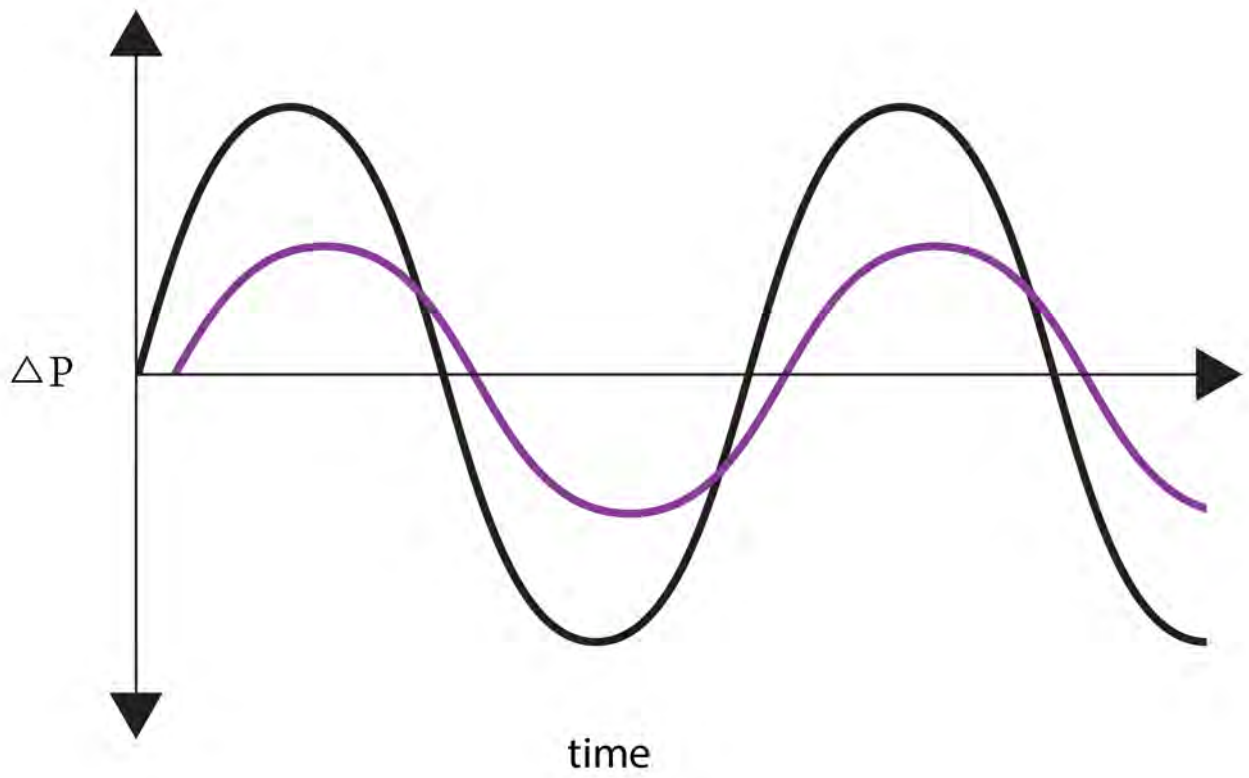


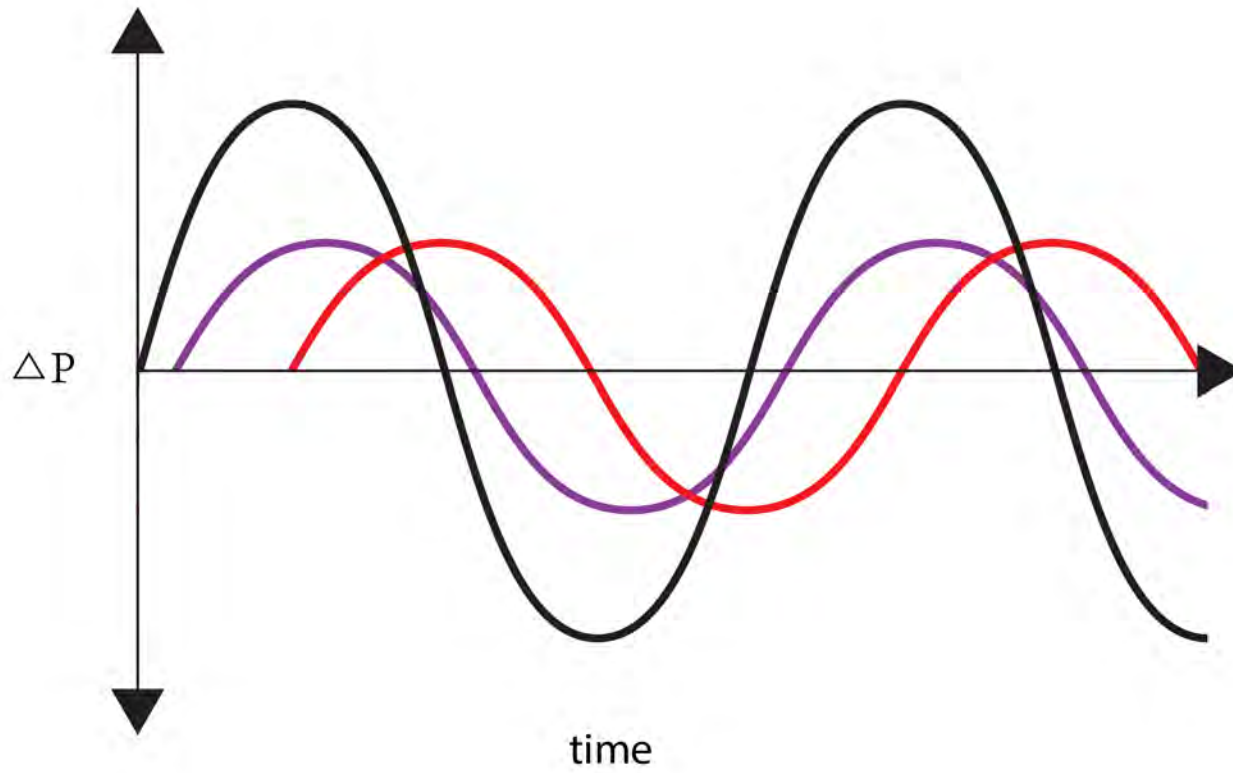
Open Joints vs Closed Joints

Open Joints vs Closed Joints

Limits of Pressure Equalization







Pressure Equalization Needs to be Perfect

Pressure Equalization Reduces Drying

Prevention of Wetting Is Not As Important As
Drying

Assume Things Get Wet...Design Them to Dry

Ventilated Claddings Promote Drying

