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# **Building Science**

Adventures In Building Science

www.buildinascience.com

Build Tight - Ventilate Right

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Build Tight - Ventilate Right How Tight? What's Right?

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**Air Barrier Metrics** 

Material 0.02 l/(s-m2)@75 Pa Assembly 0.20 l/(s-m2)@75 Pa Enclosure 2.00 l/(s-m2)@75 Pa

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Getting rid of big holes 3 ach@50
Getting rid of smaller holes 1.5 ach@50
Getting German 0.6 ach@50

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#### **Best**

As Tight as Possible - with Balanced Ventilation
Energy Recovery
Distribution and Mixing
Source Control - Spot exhaust ventilation
Filtration
Material selection

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#### Worst

Leaky - with - Nothing

Spot Ventilation in Bathroom/Kitchen

Exhaust Ventilation - with - No Distribution and No Mixing

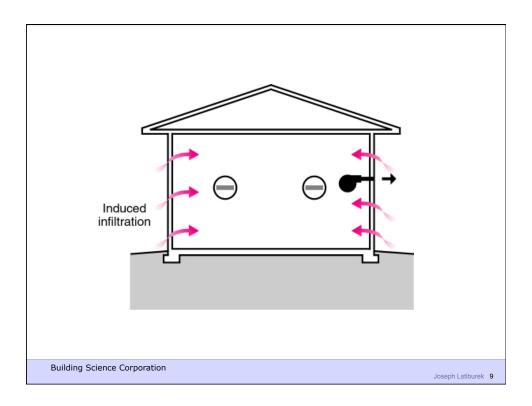
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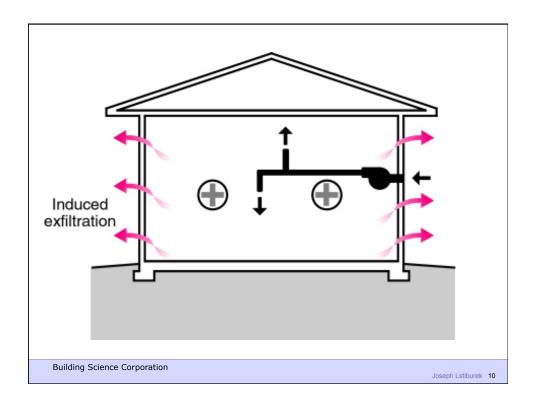
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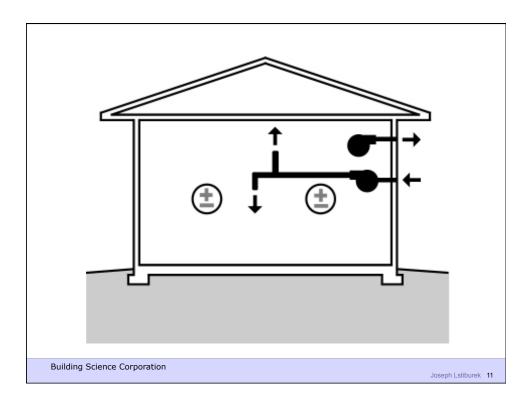
Three Types of Controlled Ventilation Systems

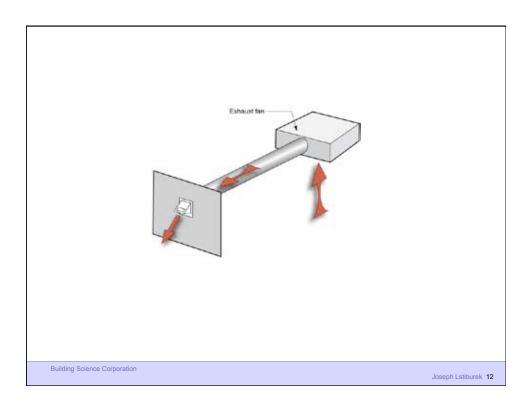
Exhaust Ventilation
Supply Ventilation
Balanced Ventilation

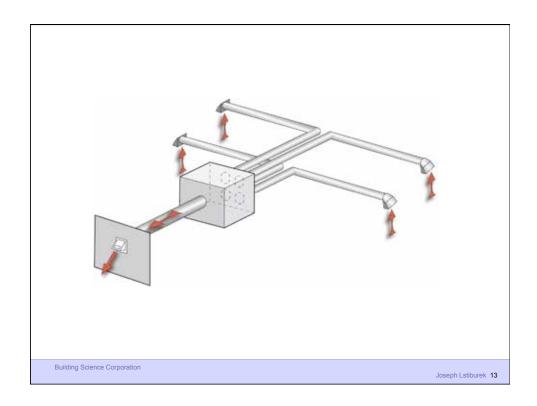
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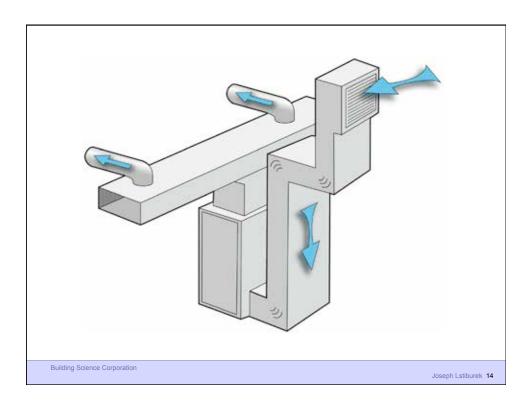


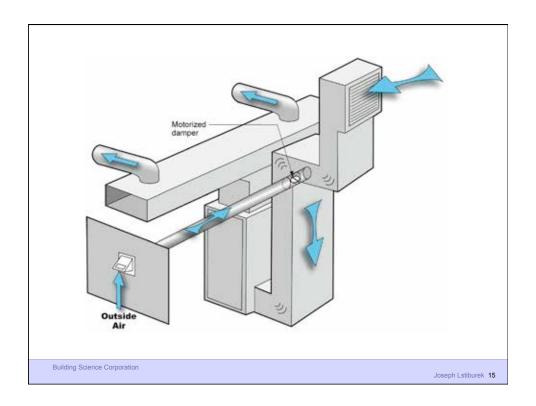


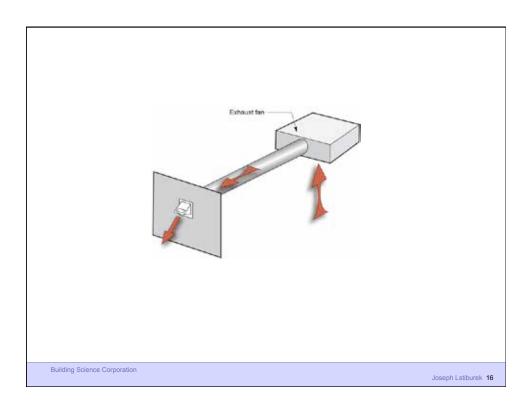


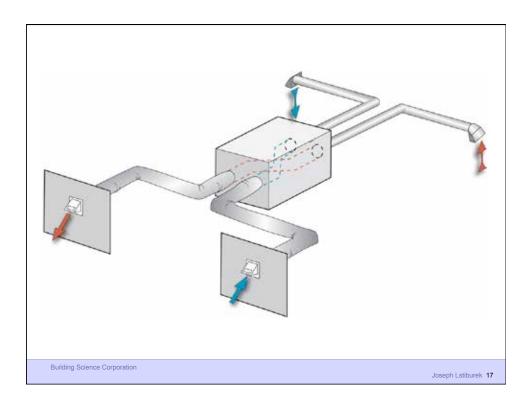












### Ventilation Rates Are Based on Odor Control

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Ventilation Rates Are Based on Odor Control Health Science Basis for Ventilation Rates is Extremely Limited

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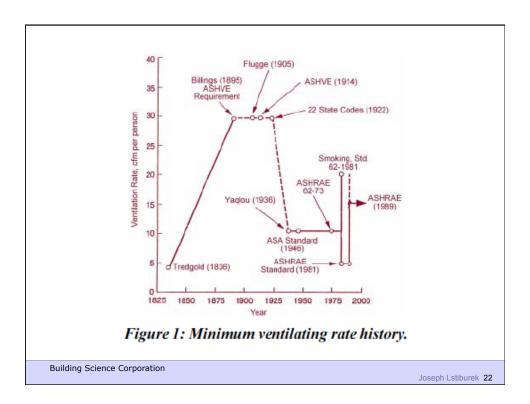
Ventilation Rates Are Based on Odor Control Health Science Basis for Ventilation Rates is Extremely Limited Almost Nothing Cited Applies to Housing

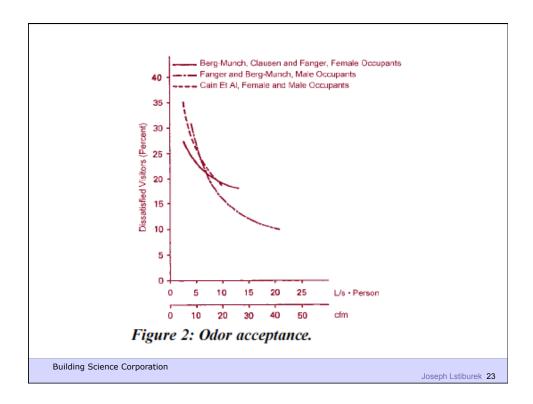
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Ventilation Rates Are Based on Odor Control Health Science Basis for Ventilation Rates is Extremely Limited

Almost Nothing Cited Applies to Housing
The Applicable Studies Focus on Dampness

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## House

2,000 ft<sup>2</sup> 3 bedrooms

8 ft. ceiling

Volume: 16,000 ft<sup>3</sup>

.35 ach 93 cfm

.30 ach 80 cfm

.25 ach 67 cfm

.20 ach 53 cfm

.15 ach 40 cfm

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#### House

2,000 ft<sup>2</sup> 3 bedrooms 8 ft. ceiling

Volume: 16,000 ft<sup>3</sup>

Ventilat	on Rates
----------	----------

.35 ach	93 cfm	62 - 73	62 - 73 5 cfm/person		20 cfm
.30 ach	80 cfm		10 cfm/person		40 cfm
.25 ach	67 cfm	62 - 89	62 - 89 15 cfm/person		60 cfm
.20 ach	53 cfm	3	5 ach	90 cfm	
.15 ach	40 cfm	62.2 - 201	62.2 - 2010 7.5 cfm/person		
+ 0.01					
		62.2 - 2013 7.5 cfm/person		90 cfm	
		+	0.03		

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### Office

#### **Occupant Density**

15/1000 ft<sup>2</sup> (67 ft<sup>2</sup>/person) 62 - 89

15 cfm/person

5/1000 ft<sup>2</sup> (200 ft<sup>2</sup>/person) 62.1 - 2007

17 cfm/person

### **Correctional Facility Cell**

**Occupant Density** 

20/1000 ft<sup>2</sup> (48 ft<sup>2</sup>/person) 62.1 – 2007

10 cfm/person

# C.P. Yaglou

Harvard School of Public Health 1936 1955

150 ft<sup>3</sup> → 20 cfm/person

300 ft<sup>3</sup>  $\longrightarrow$  12 cfm/person

# C.P. Yaglou

Harvard School of Public Health 1936

1955

150 ft<sup>3</sup> → 20 cfm/person 18.75 ft<sup>2</sup> 106 occupants

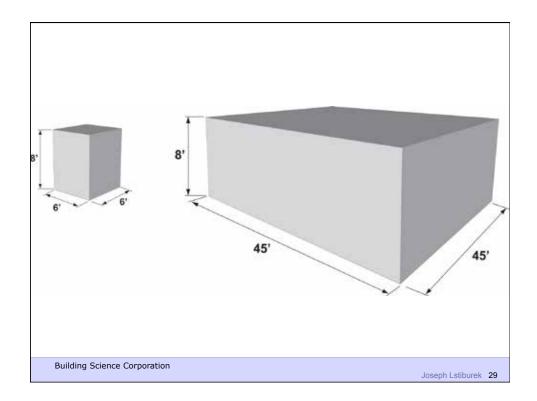
300 ft<sup>3</sup>  $\longrightarrow$  12 cfm/person 37.5 ft<sup>2</sup> 53 occupants

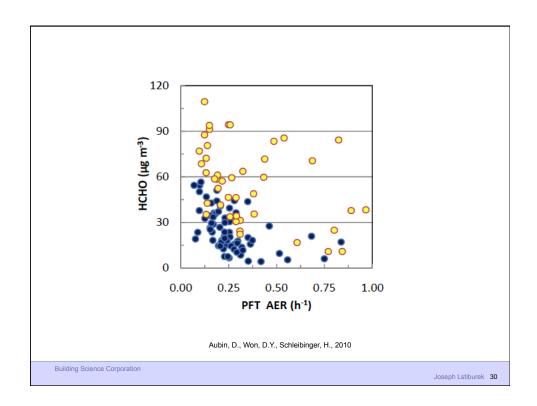
#### **Experiment**

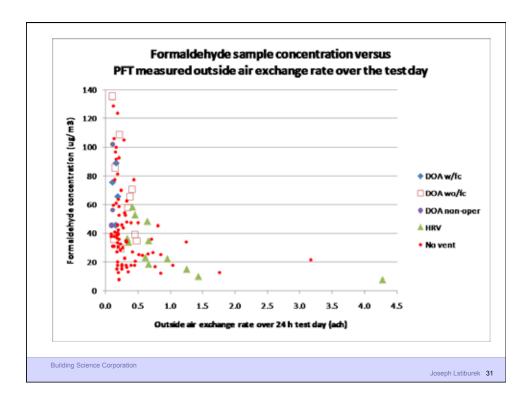
470 ft<sup>3</sup> -> 59 ft<sup>2</sup>

 $200 \text{ ft}^3 \longrightarrow 25 \text{ ft}^2$ 

 $100 \text{ ft}^3 \longrightarrow 12 \text{ ft}^2$ 







ASHRAE Standard 62.2 calls for 7.5 cfm per person plus 0.03 cfm per square foot of conditioned area

Occupancy is deemed to be the number of bedrooms plus one

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- ASHRAE Standard 62.2 calls for 7.5 cfm per person plus 0.03 cfm per square foot of conditioned area
- Occupancy is deemed to be the number of bedrooms plus one
- Outcome is often bad part load humidity problems, dryness problems, energy problems

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IRC 2015 and 2018 calls for 7.5 cfm per person plus 0.01 cfm per square foot of conditioned area

Occupancy is deemed to be the number of bedrooms plus one

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3 Bedroom House – 2,500 ft2 30 cfm plus 75 cfm 105 cfm

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3 Bedroom House – 2,500 ft2 30 cfm plus 25 cfm 55 cfm

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### The Cult of The Blower Door

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Blower Door Can't Get You The True ACH On A Short Term Basis – Hour, Day, Week

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Don't Know Where The Holes Are
Don't Know The Type of Holes
Don't Know The Pressure Across The Holes

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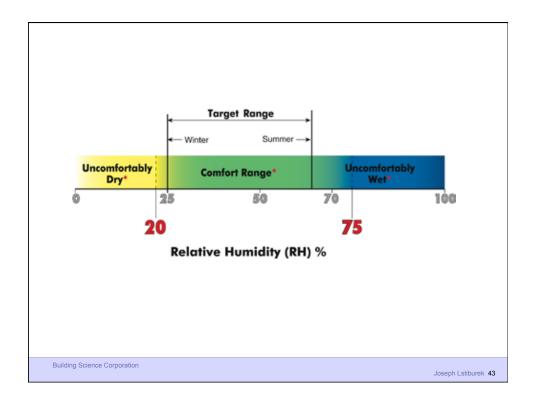
Dilution Is Not The Solution To Indoor Pollution
Source Control

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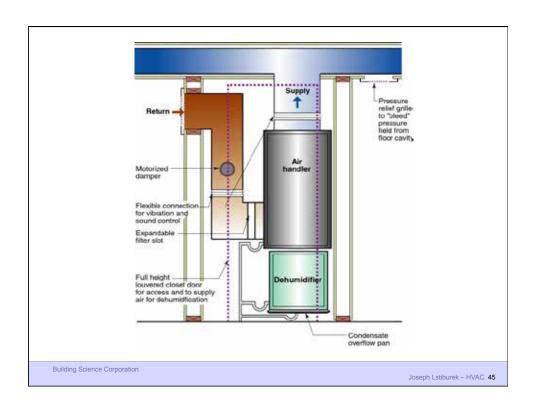
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Dilution For People Source Control For The Building

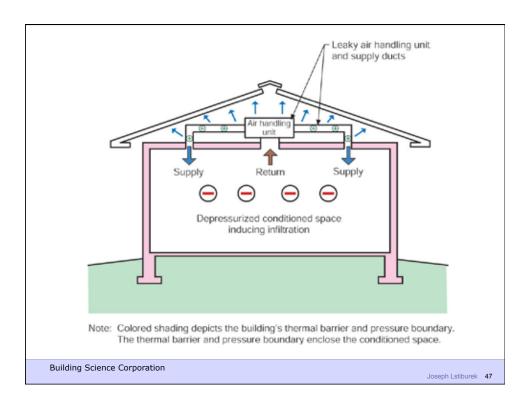
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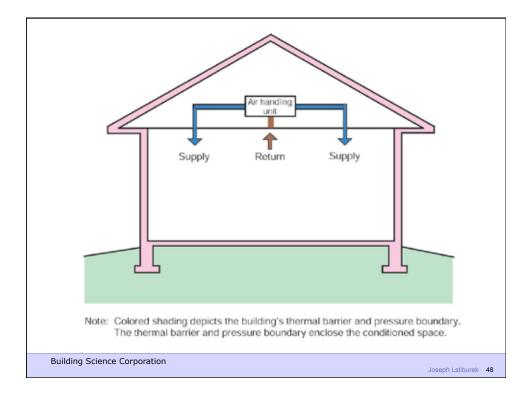


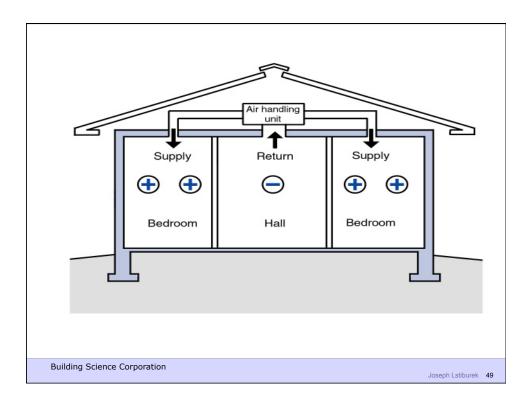
Recommended Range of Relative Humidity
Above 25 percent during winter
Below 70 percent during summer

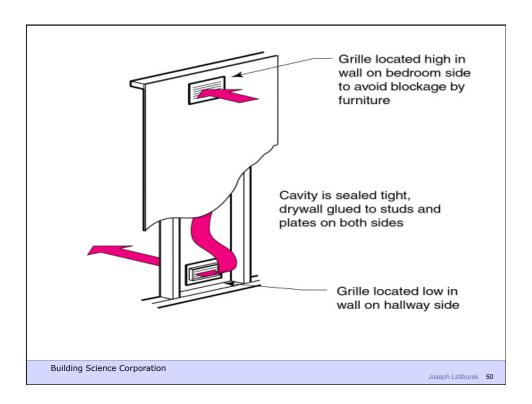




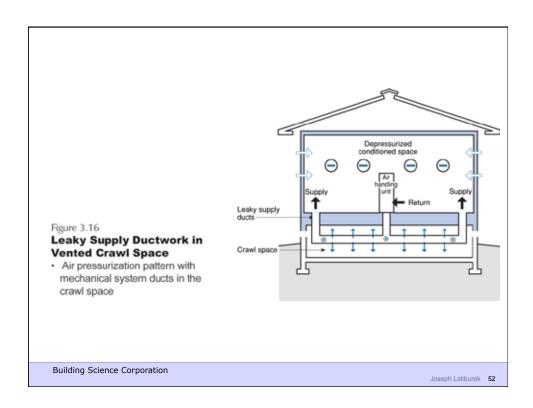




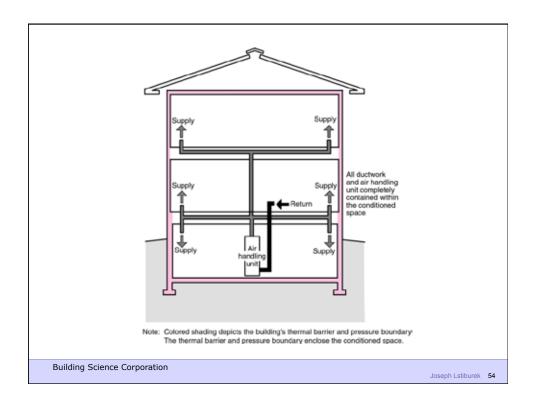


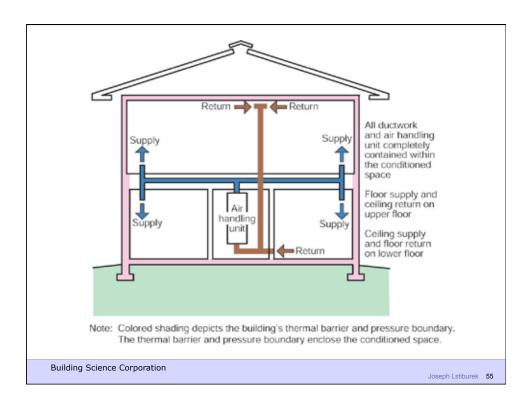


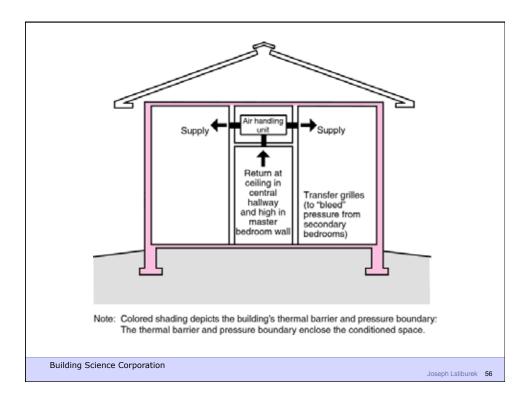


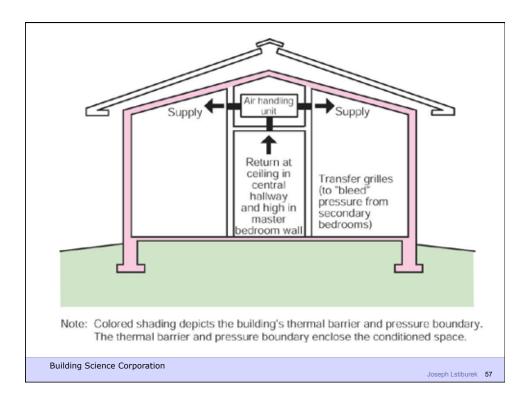






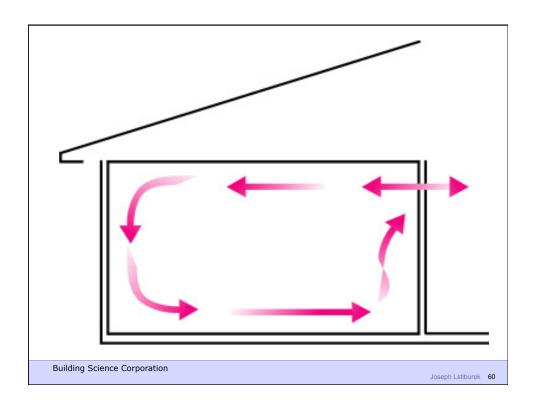


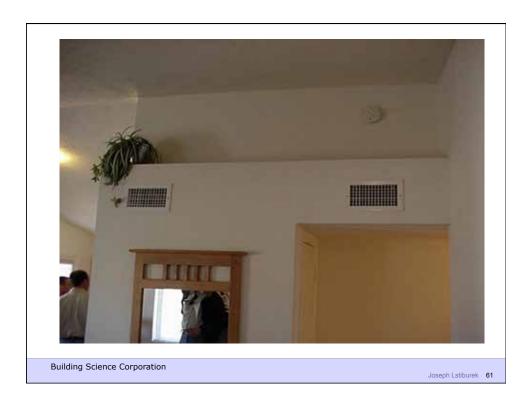






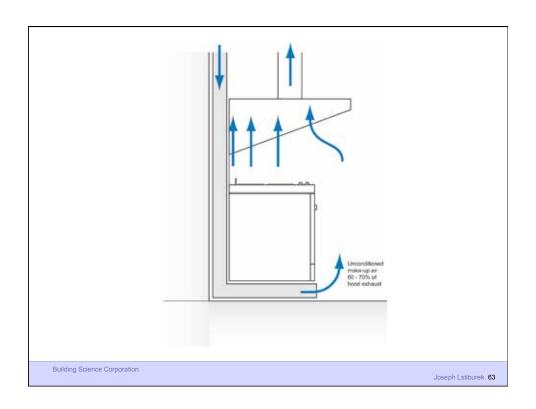




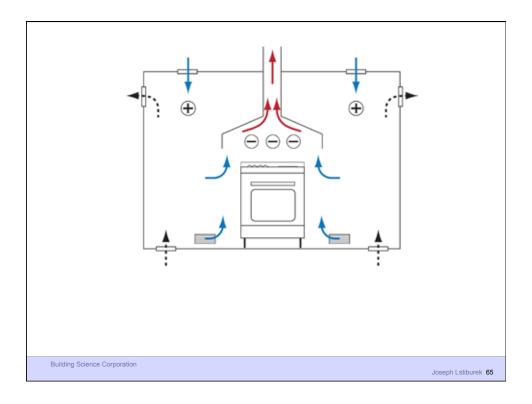


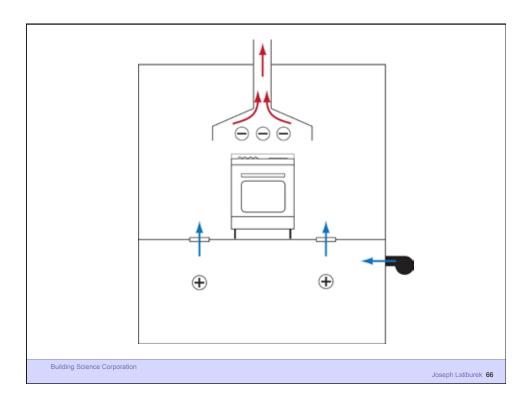
### Kitchen Exhaust Hoods

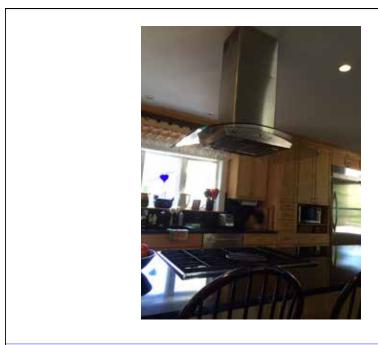
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# **Clothes Dryers**

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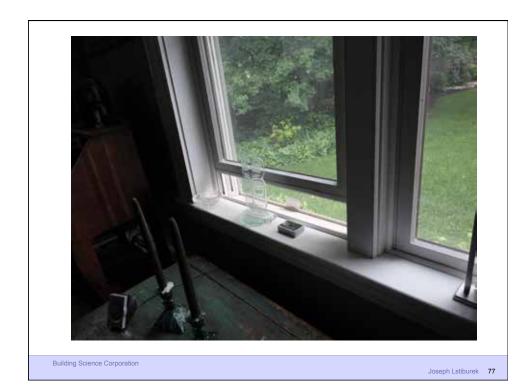
## Fireplaces

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## Approaches Building Science Corporation Joseph Leitburgk 79

