

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

Building Science

Adventures In Building Science

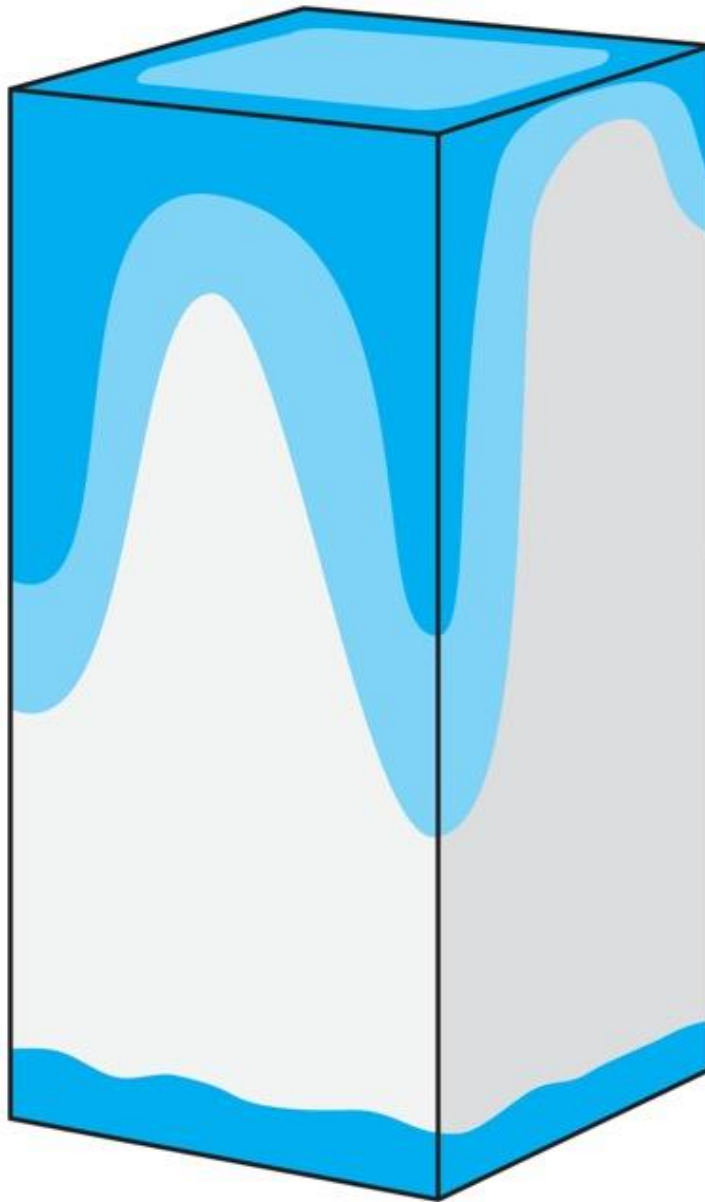
www.buildingscience.com

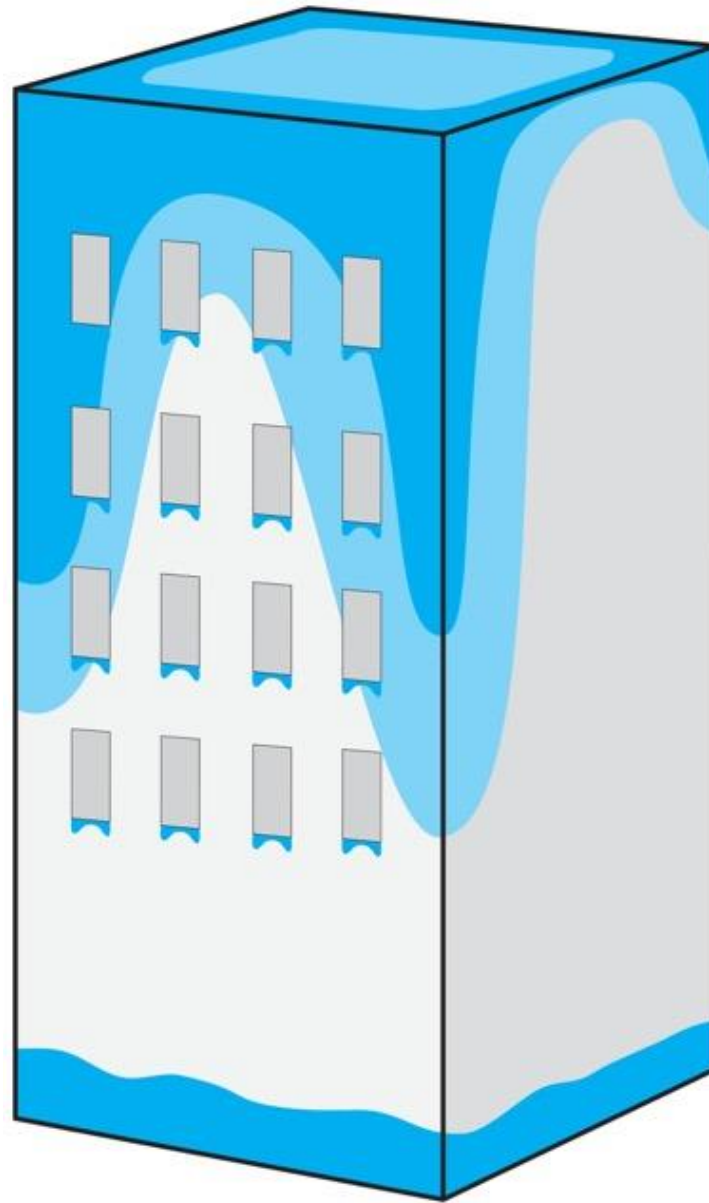
Context

Stucco Evolved As A Barrier System

Mass Wall Evolution

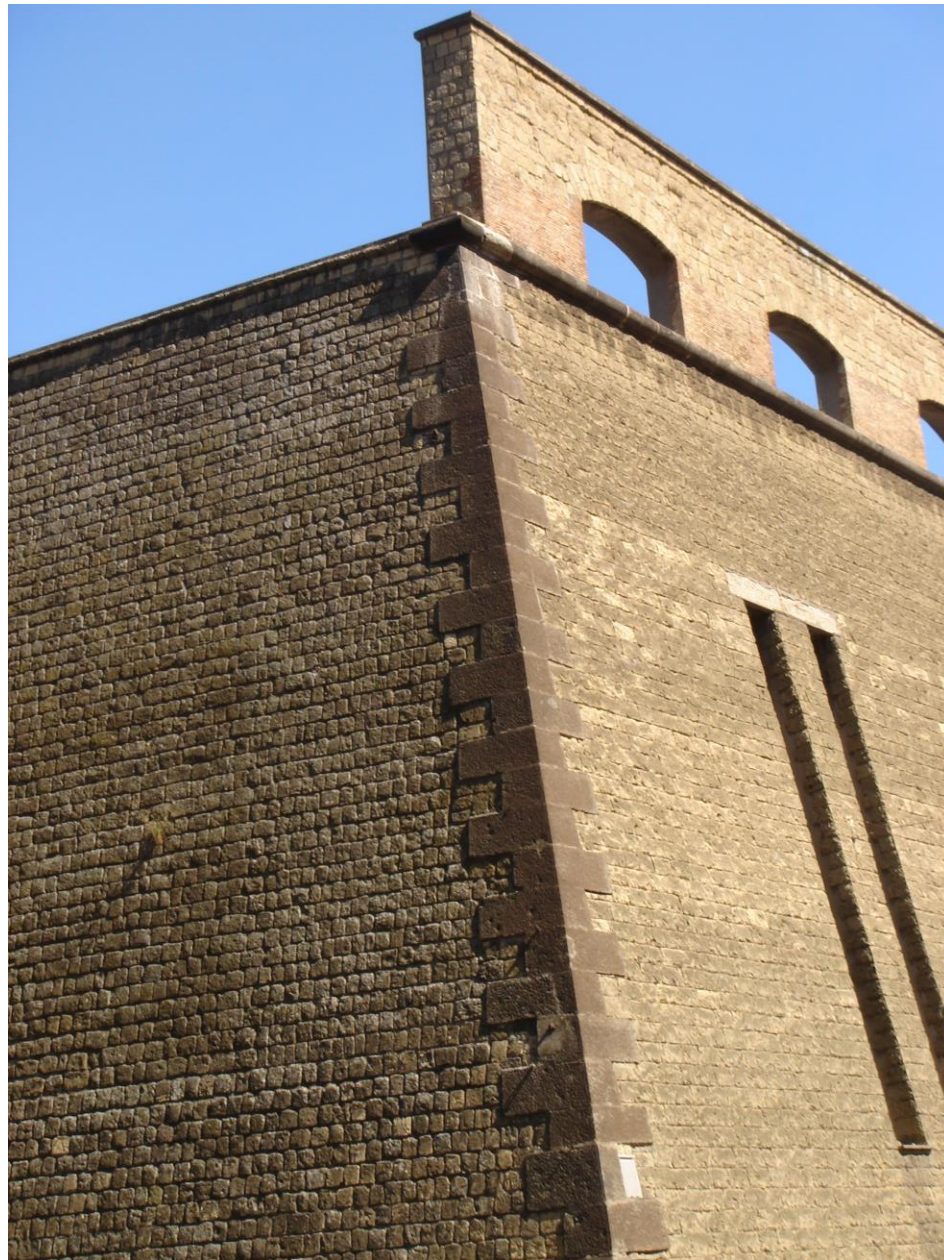












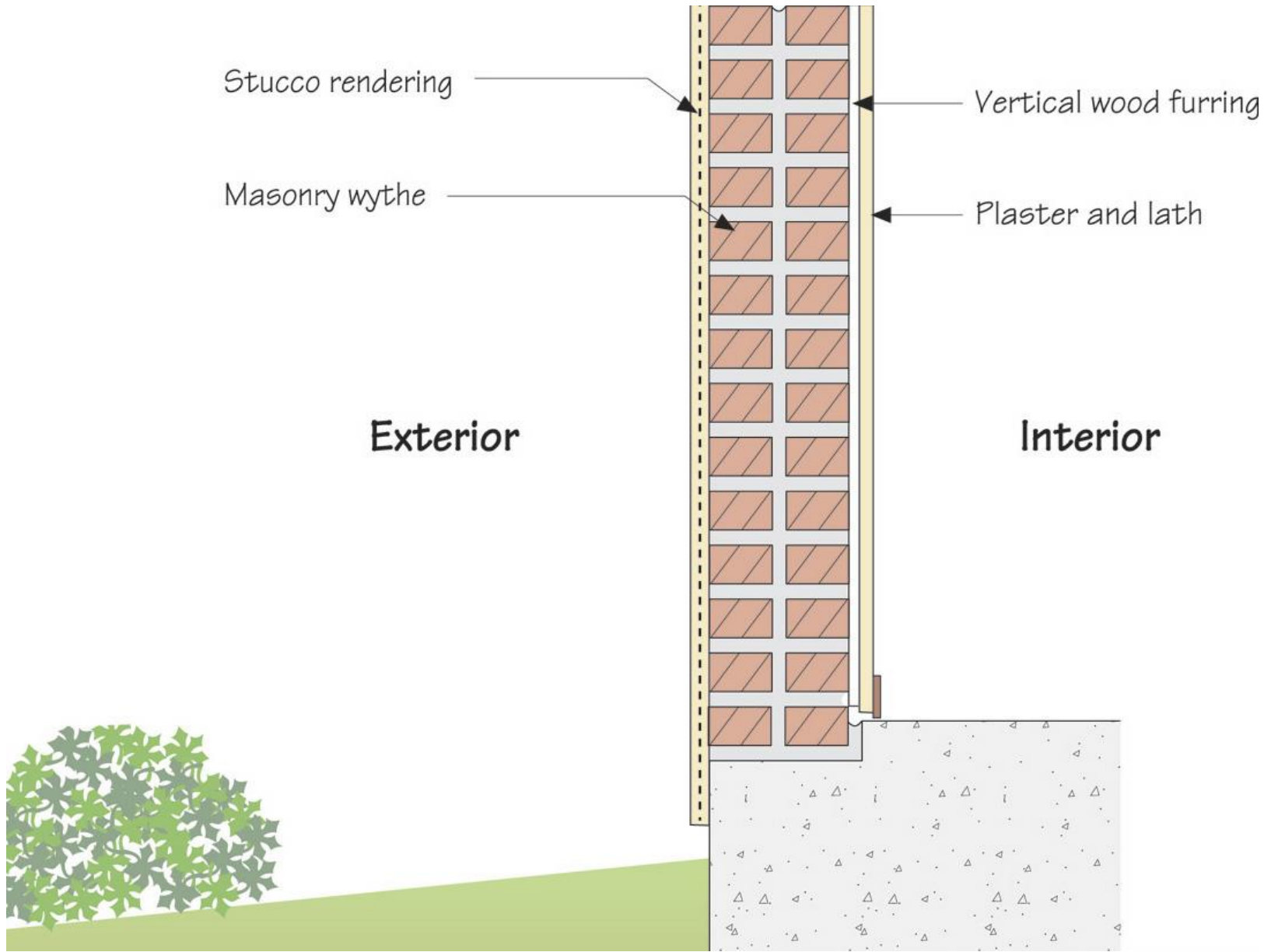






























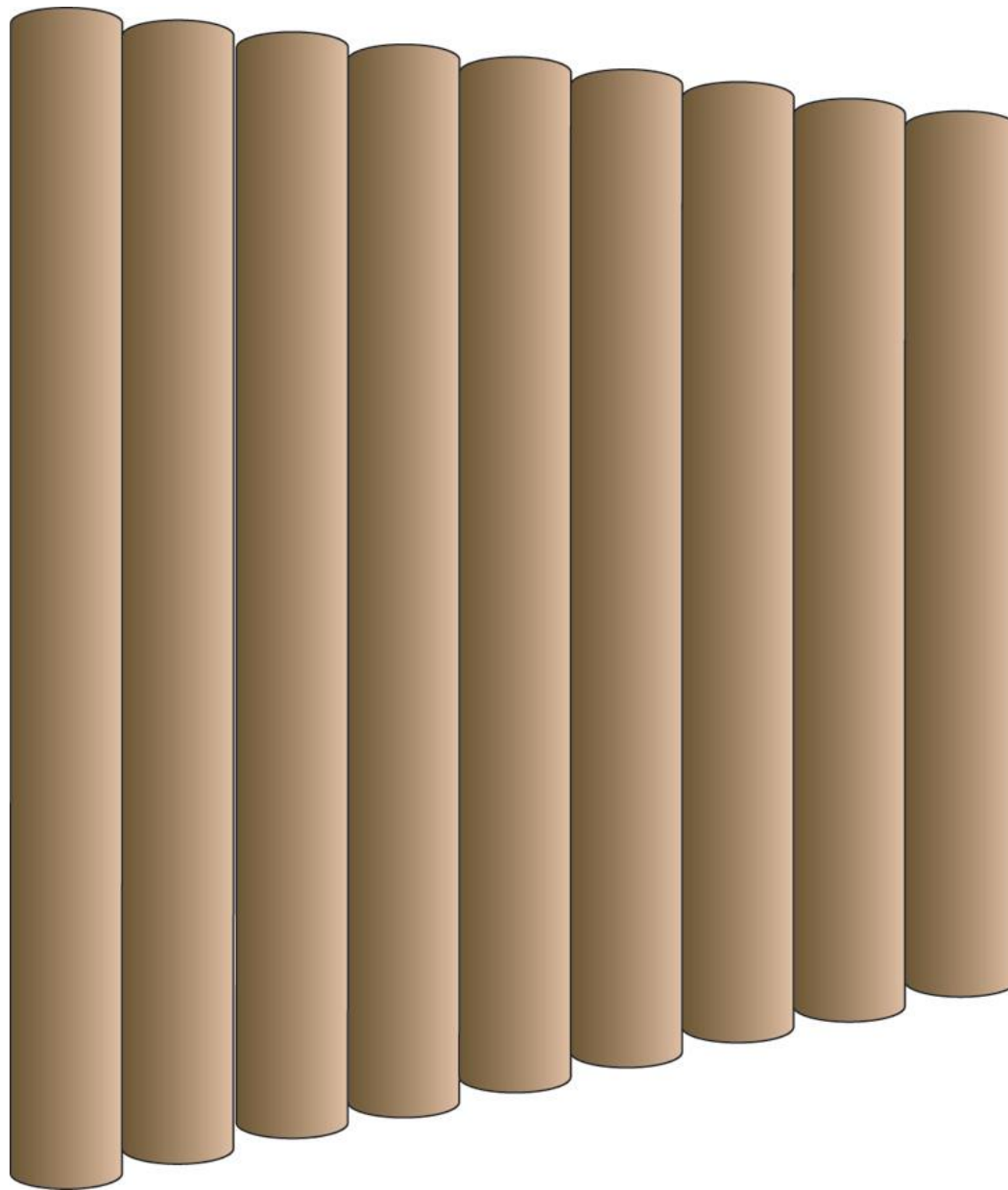


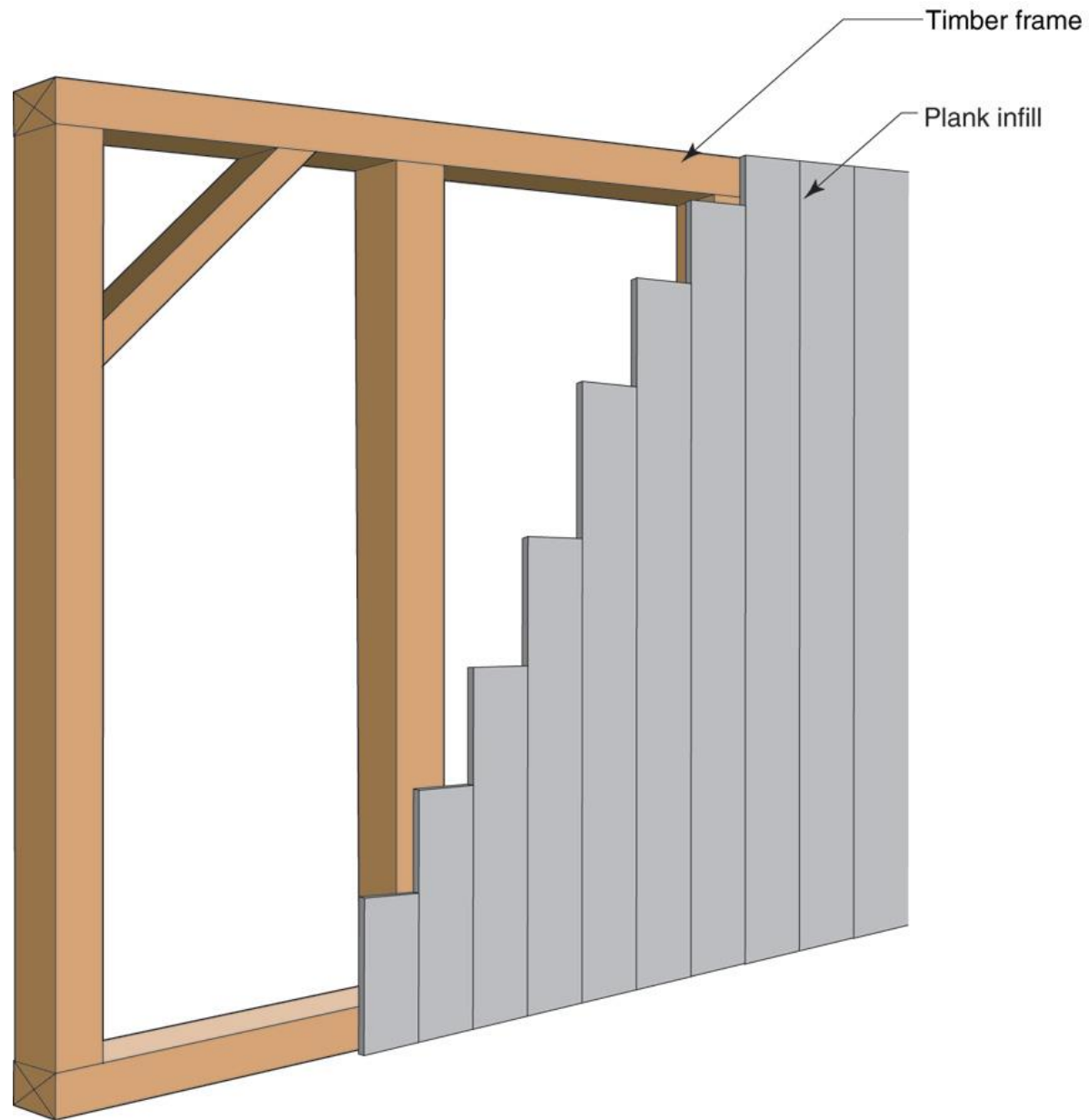


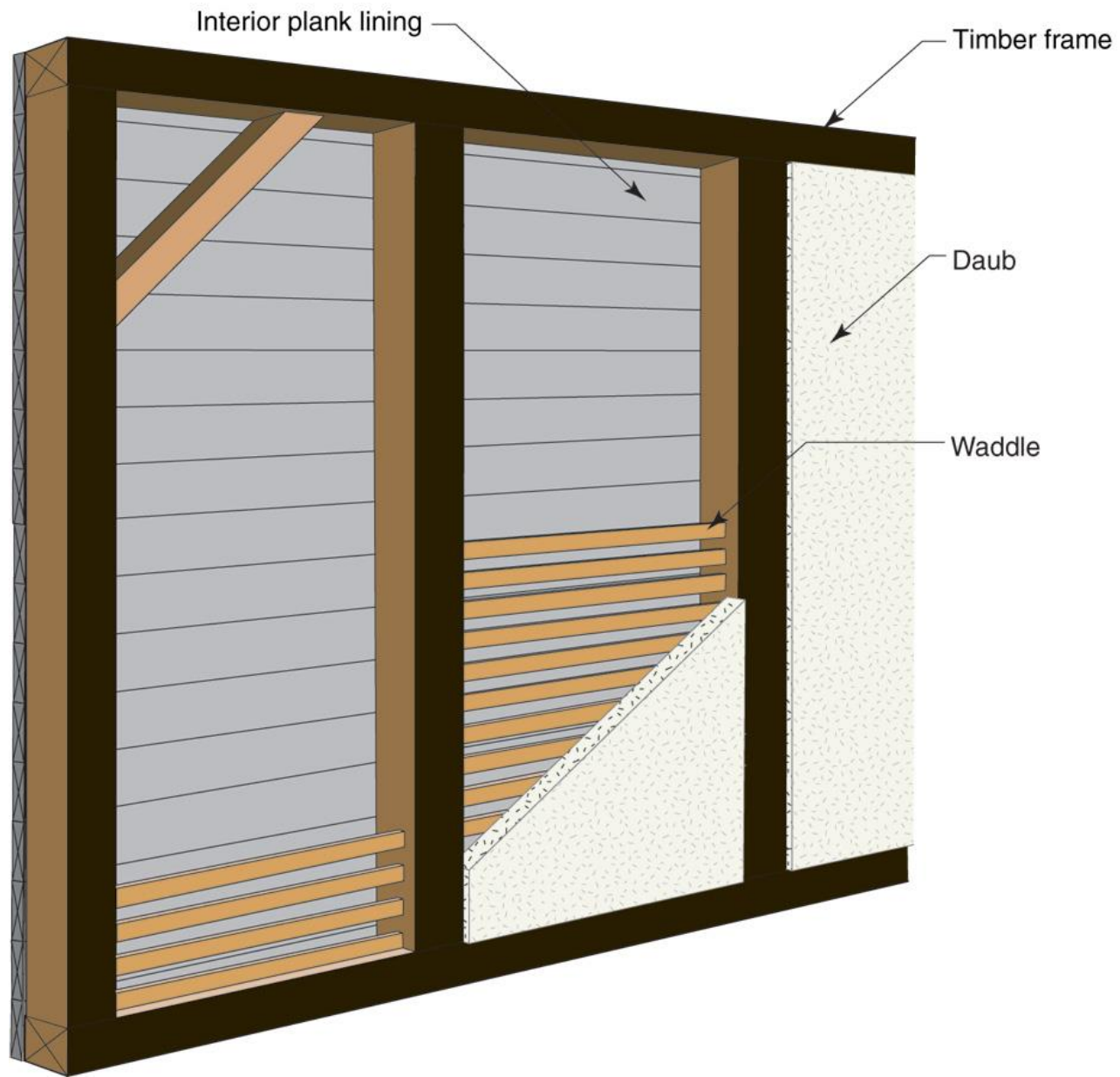


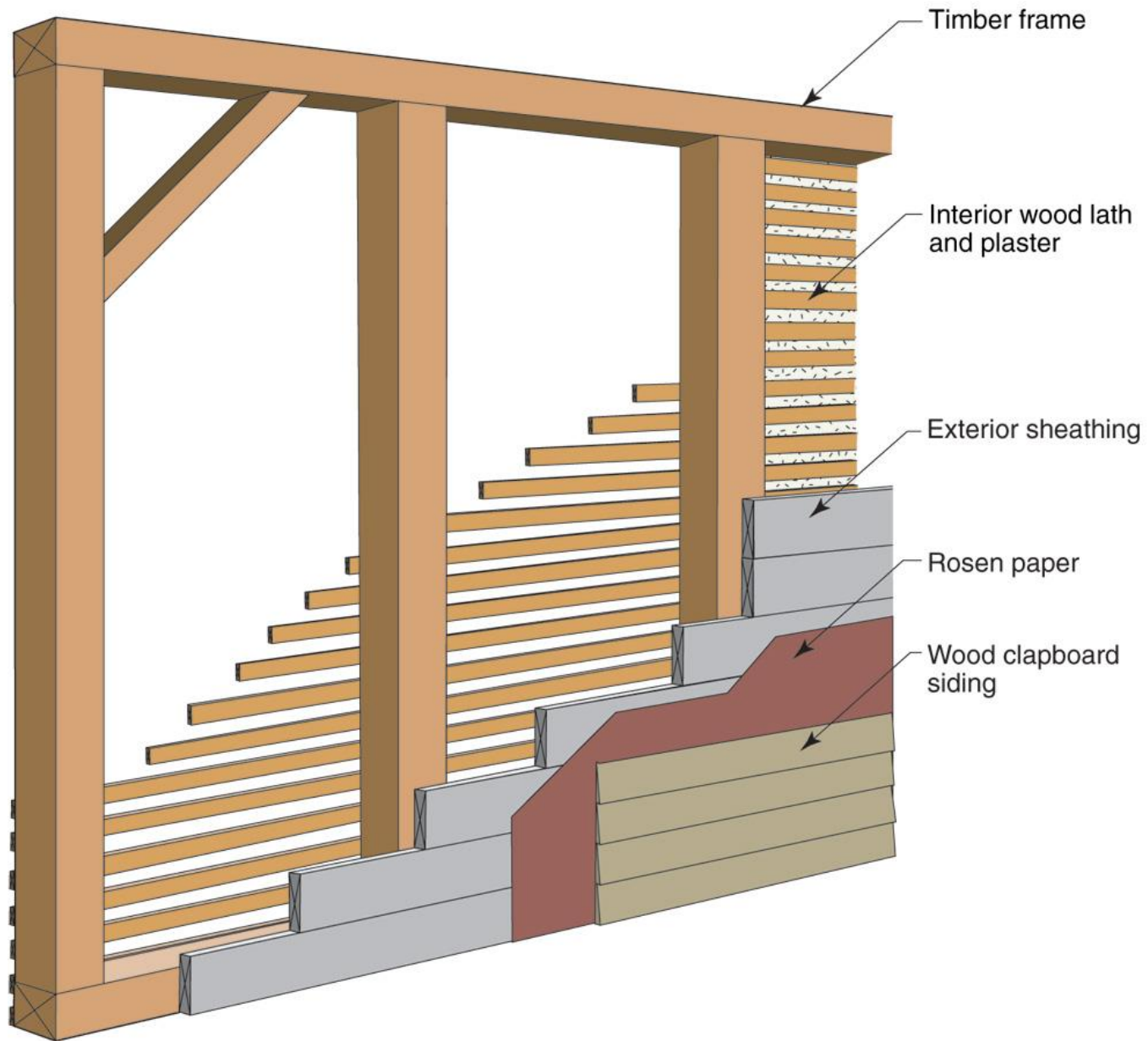


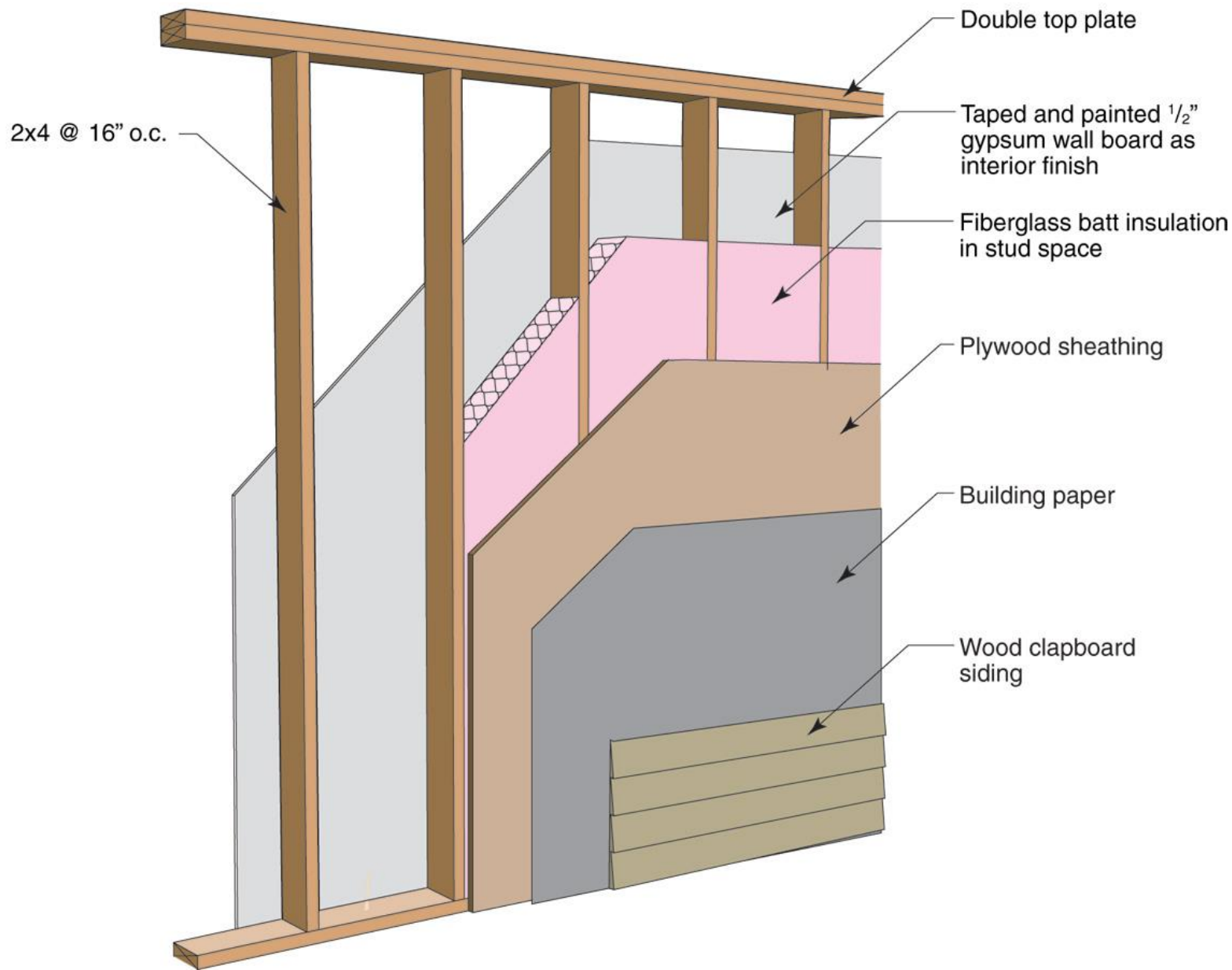
Frame Wall Evolution

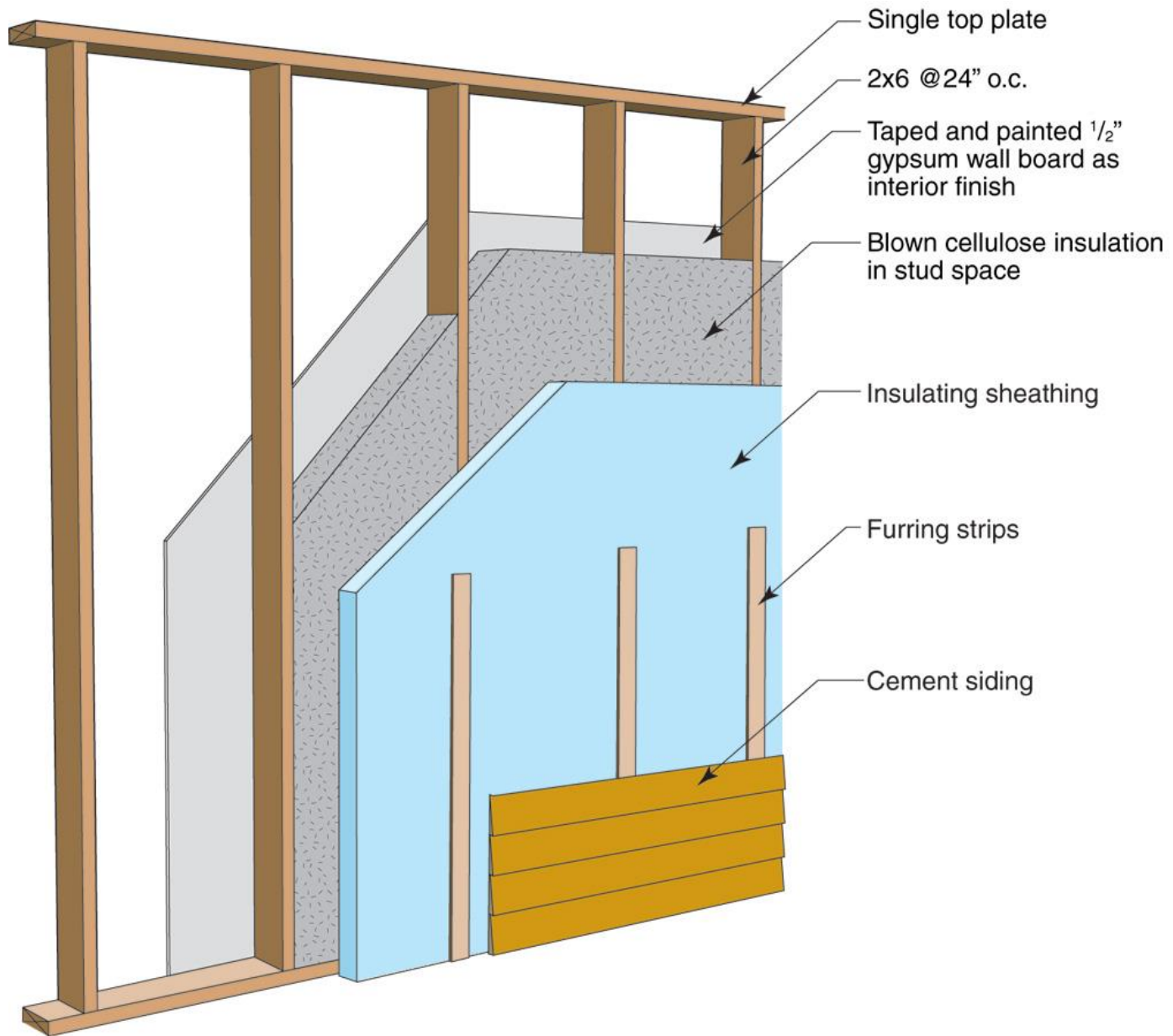


































Recent History

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







Side Trip To Vancouver....

Side Trip To Vancouver....

Vancouver Condo Crisis....

Should Have Put Everyone on Notice













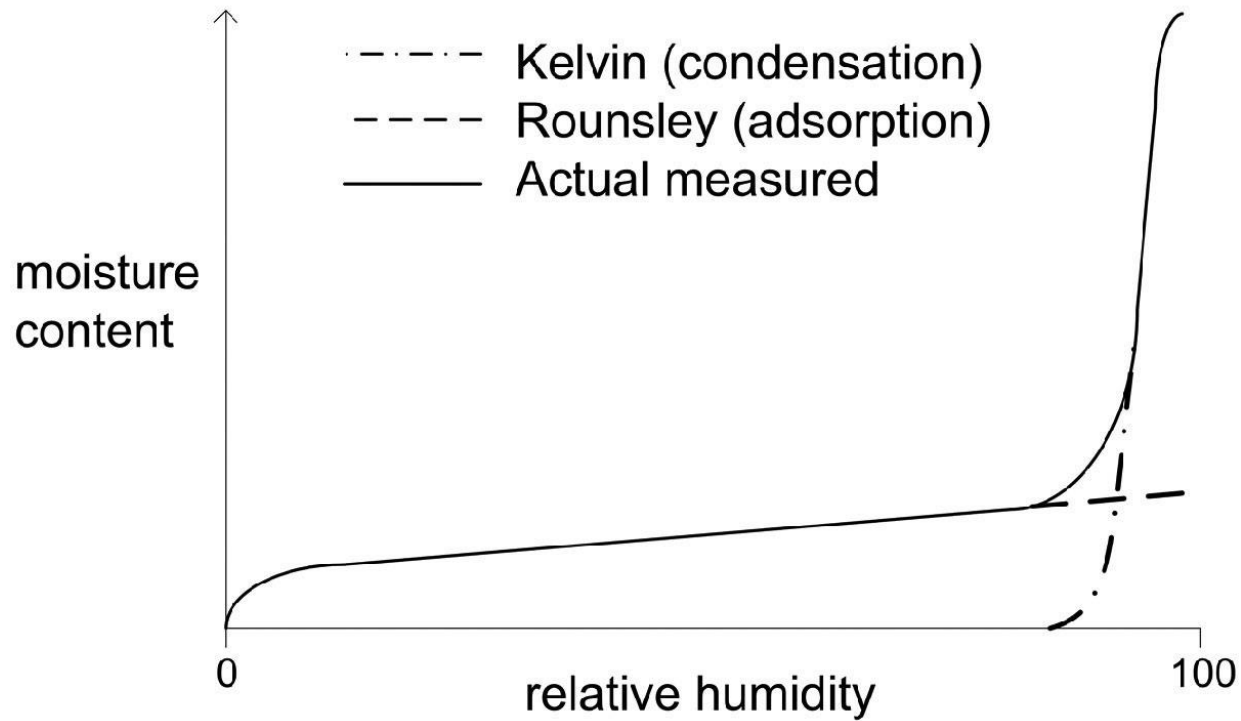




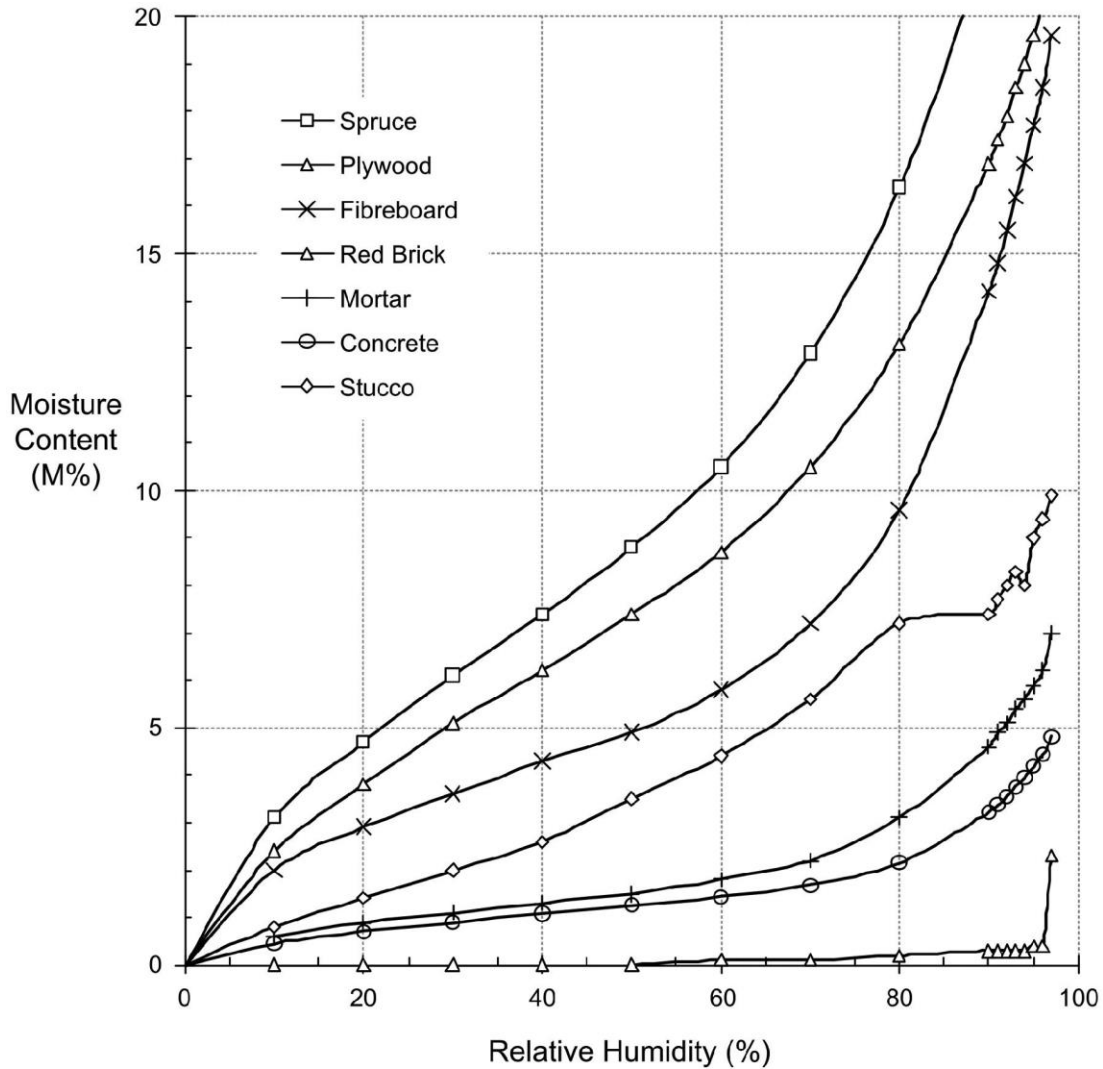


What Happened In Vancouver?
OSB Instead of Plywood
Non Traditional Building Wraps
Interior Vapor Barriers
Increased Thermal Resistance
Portland Cement Instead of Lime

Materials Inward Drive Energy

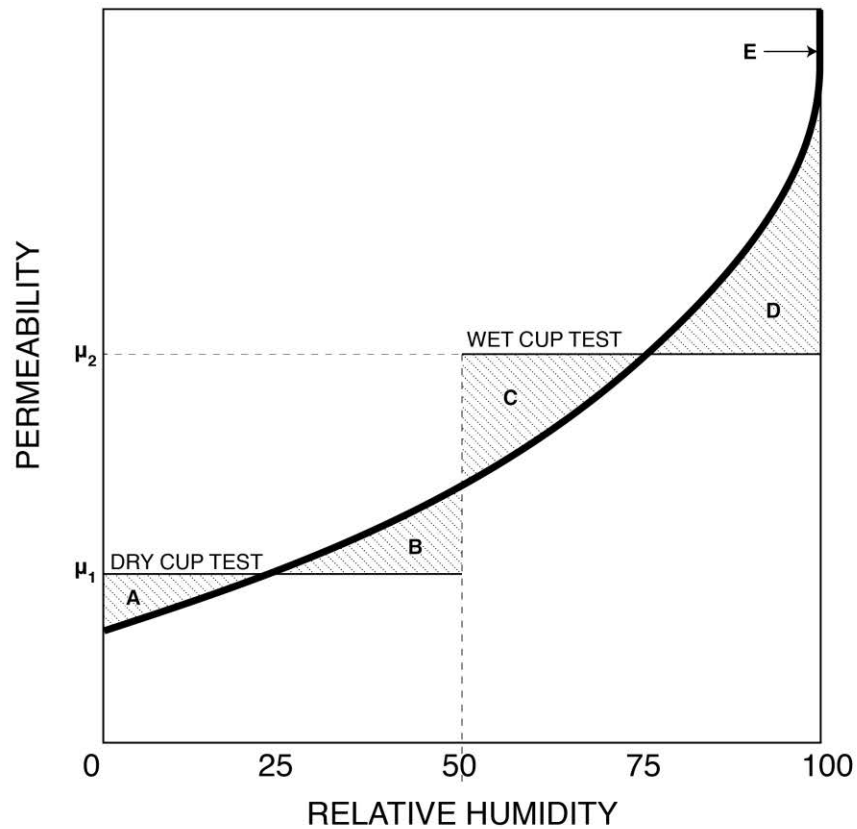


**Typical predicted sorption isotherm according to Kelvin equation
and modified BET theory**
From Straube & Burnett, 2005



Sorption isotherm for several building materials [Kumaran 2002]

From Straube & Burnett, 2005

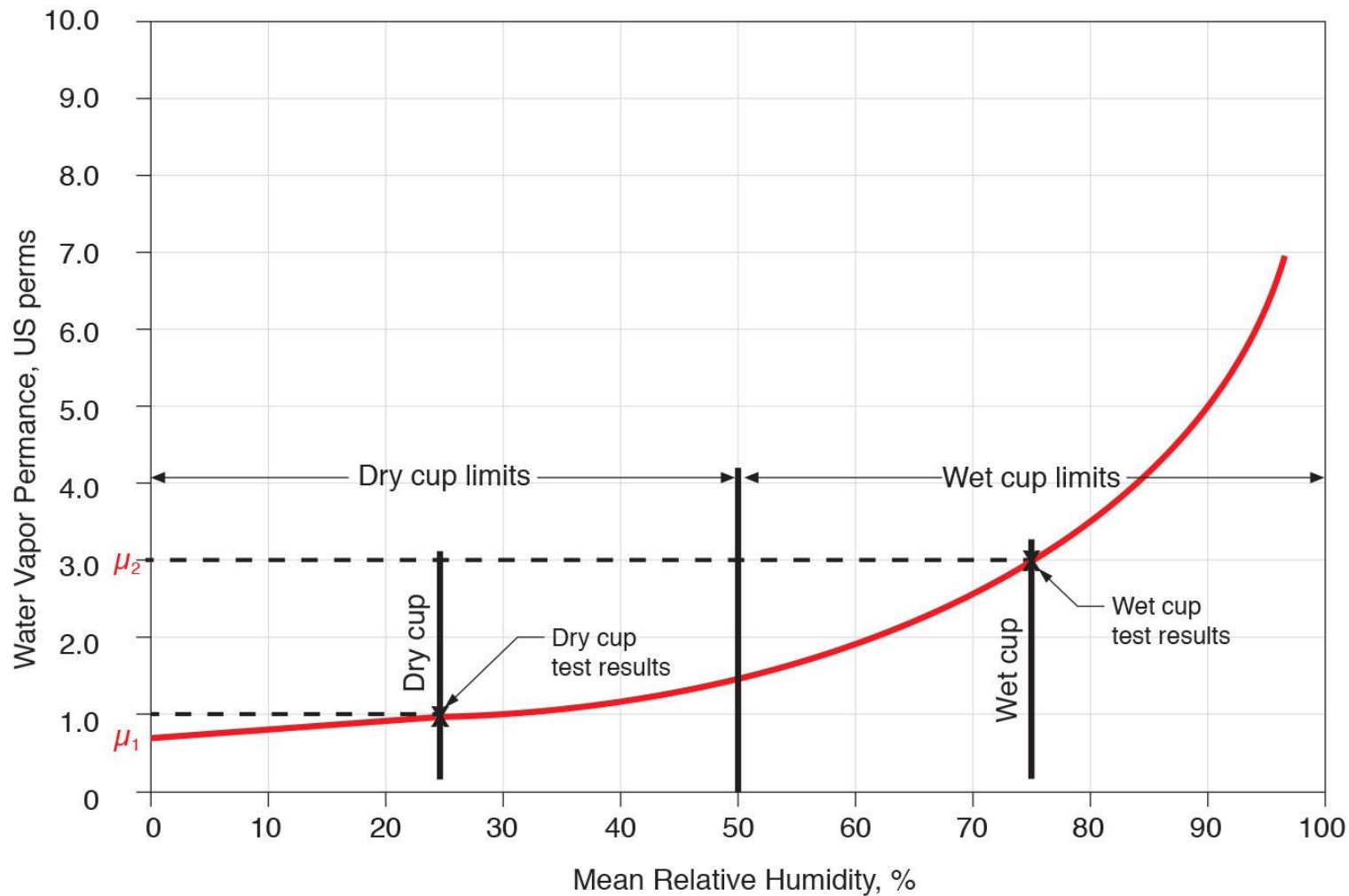


- A - Single-layer of absorbed molecules
- B - Multiple layers of absorbed molecules
- C - Interconnected layers (internal capillary condensation)
- D - Free water in pores, capillary suction
- E - Supersaturated regime

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



Water Vapor Permeance vs. Relative Humidity

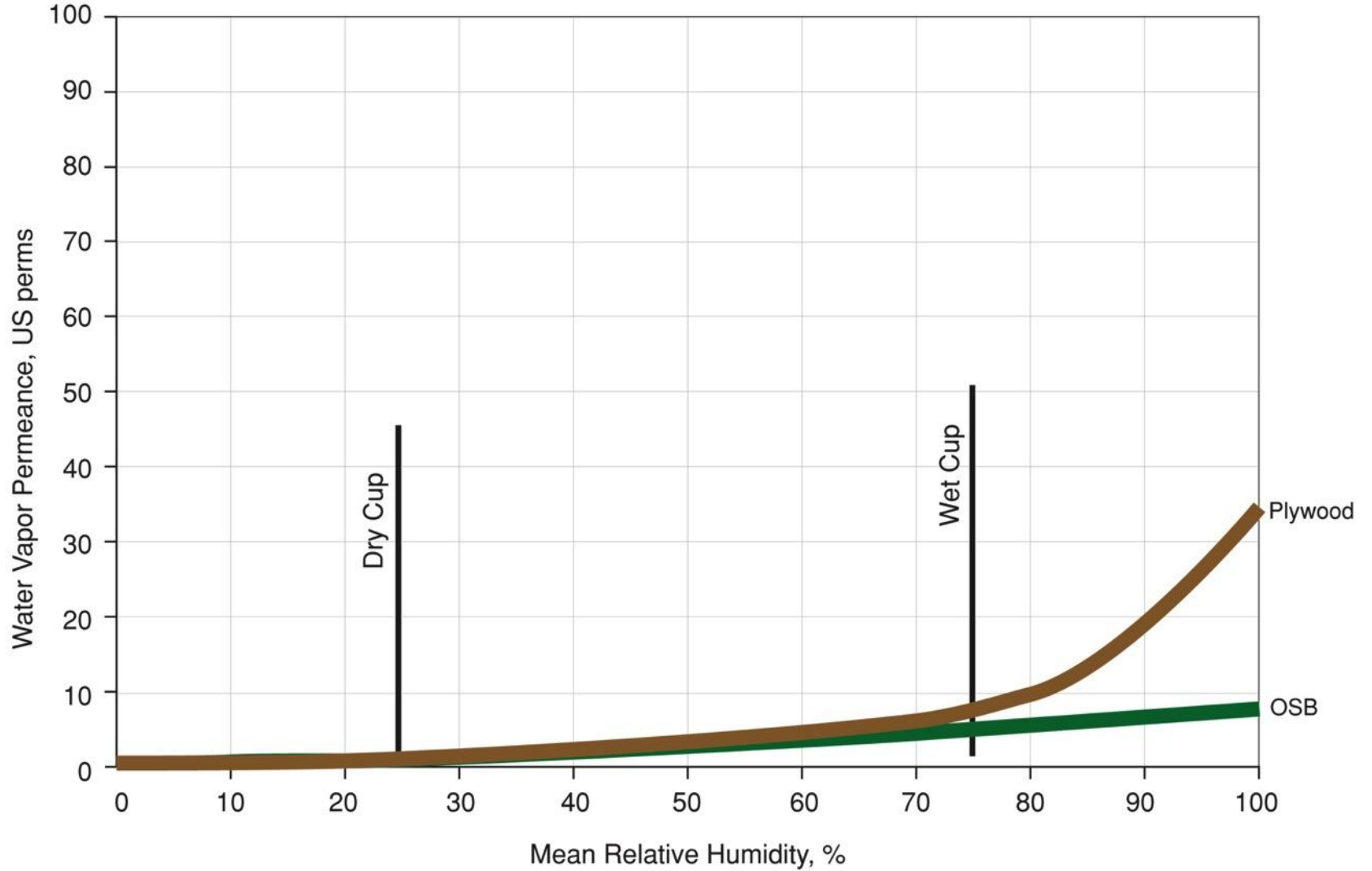


μ_1 = Dry cup permeance
 μ_2 = Wet cup permeance

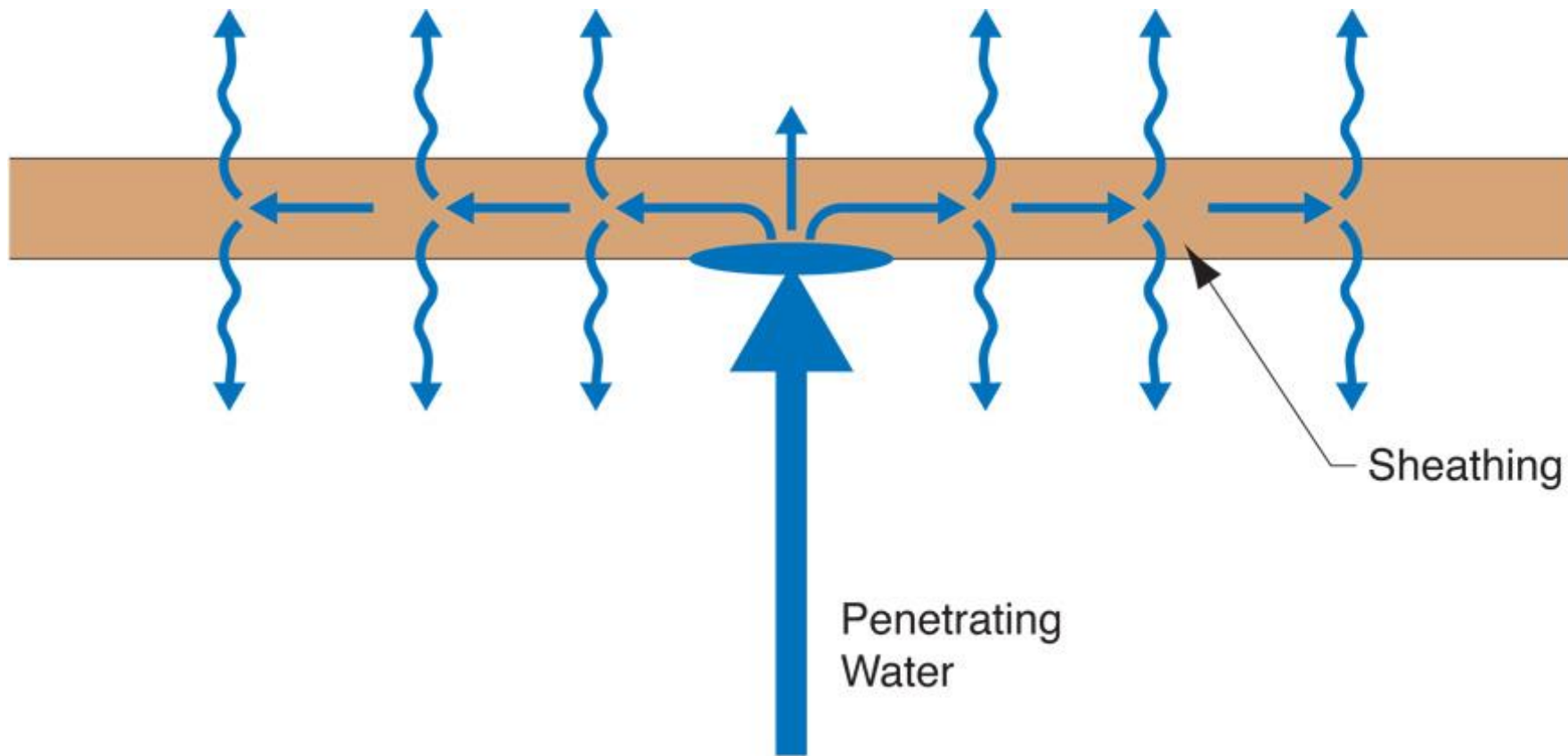


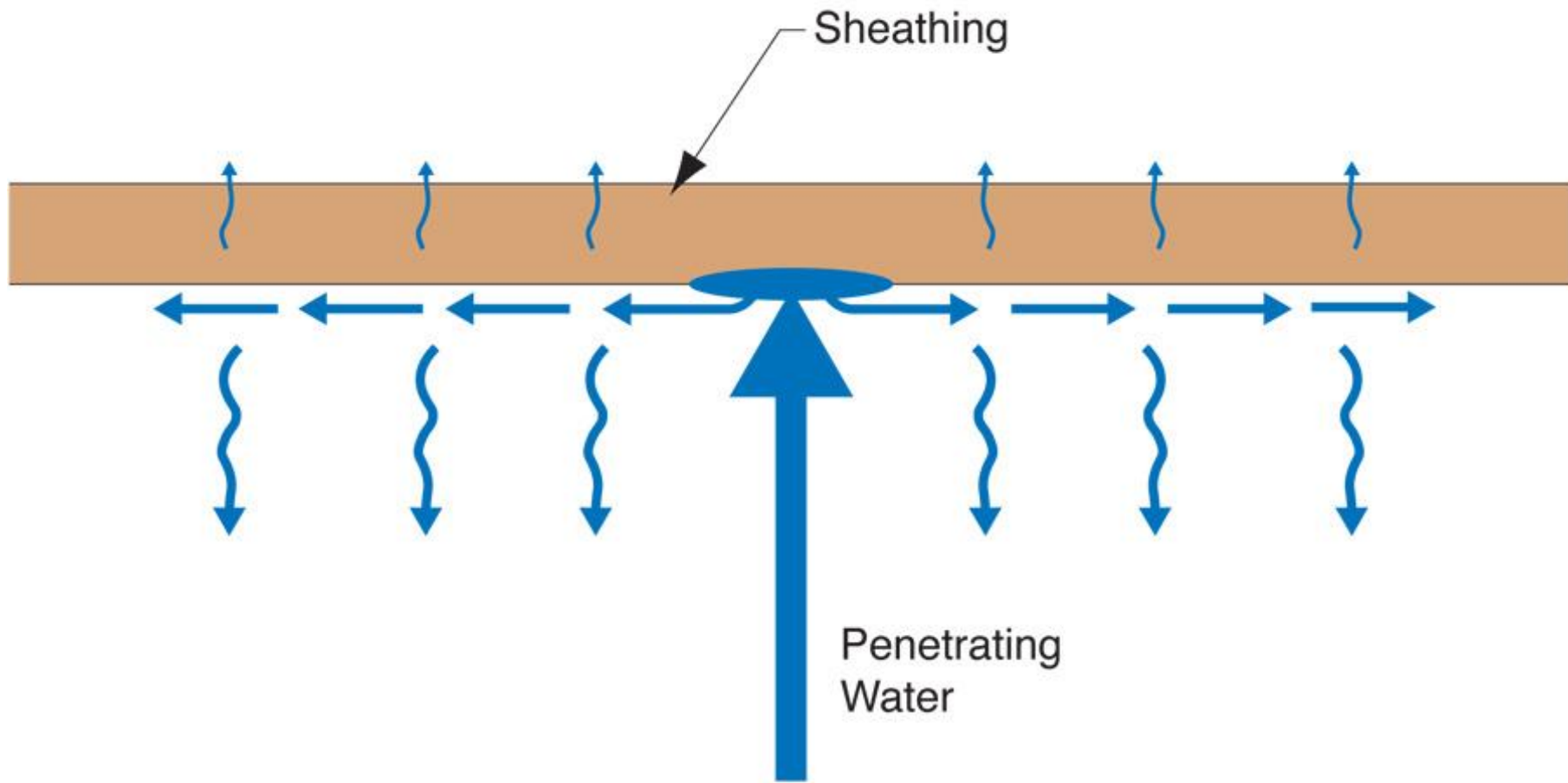


Water Vapor Permeance of Sheathing Materials

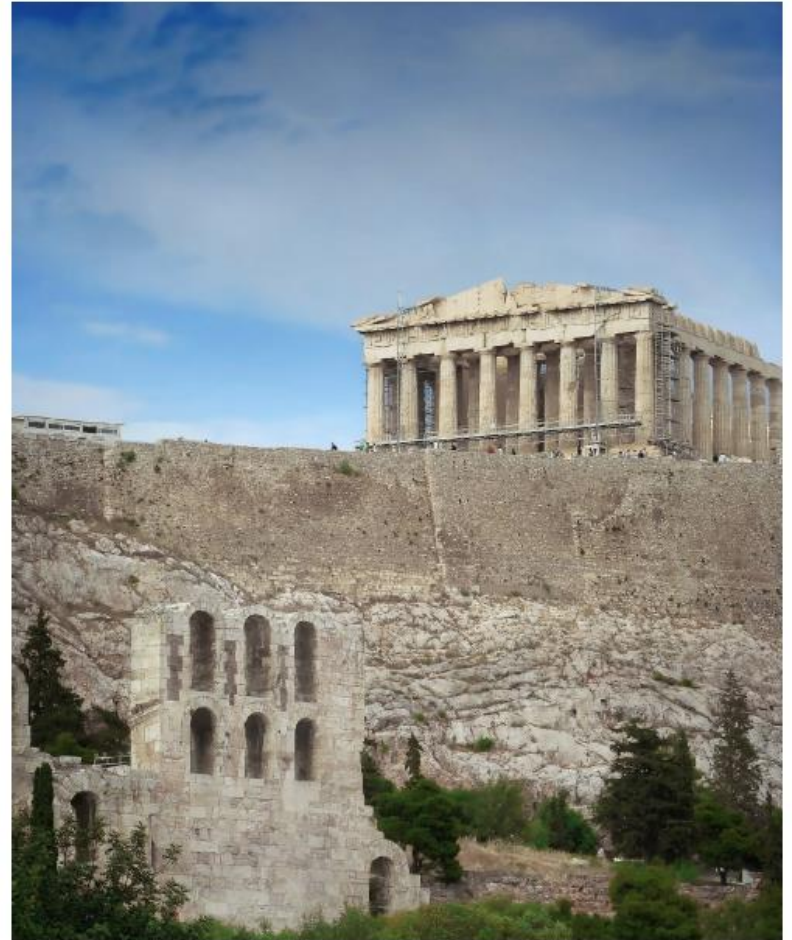












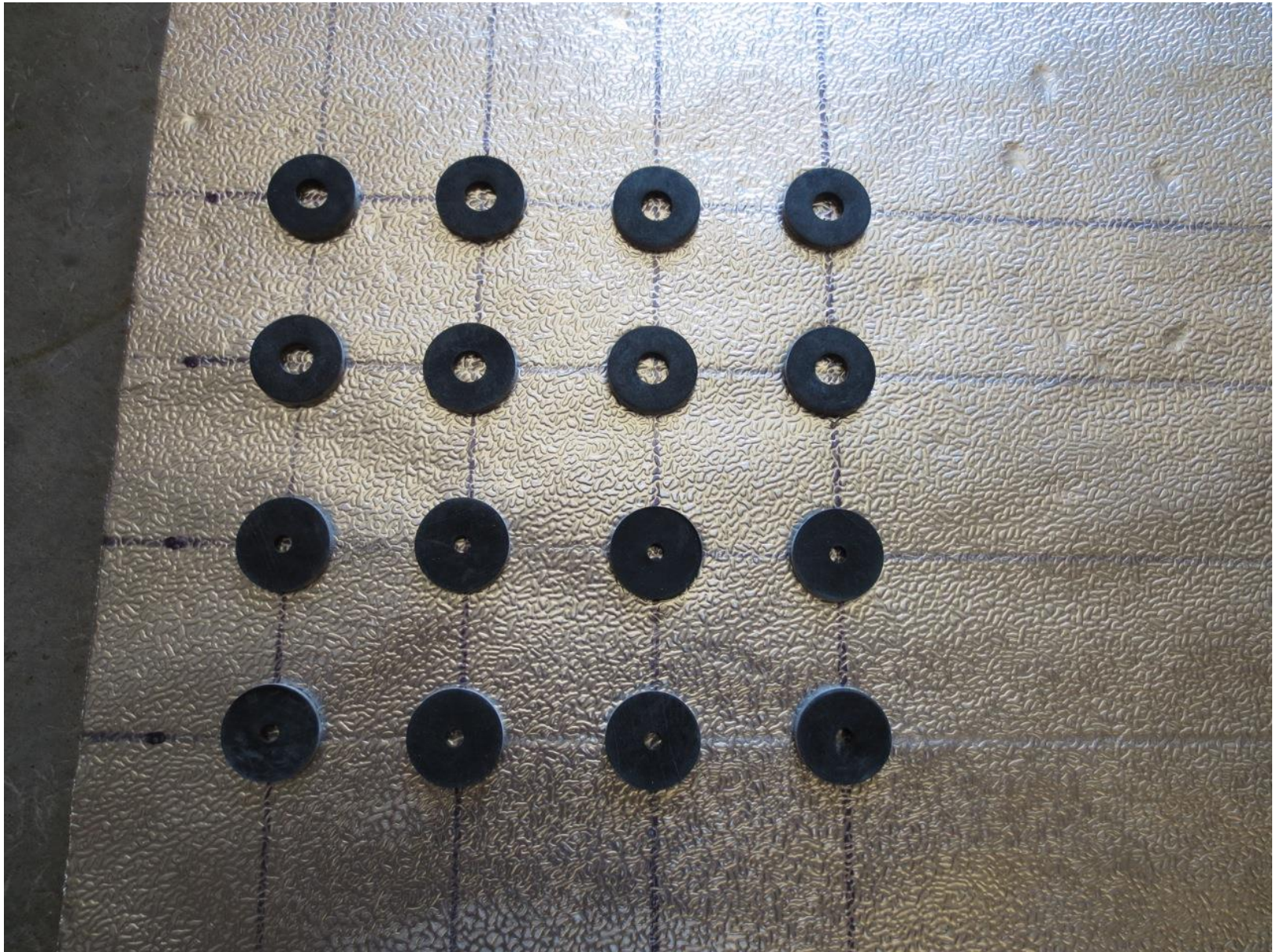




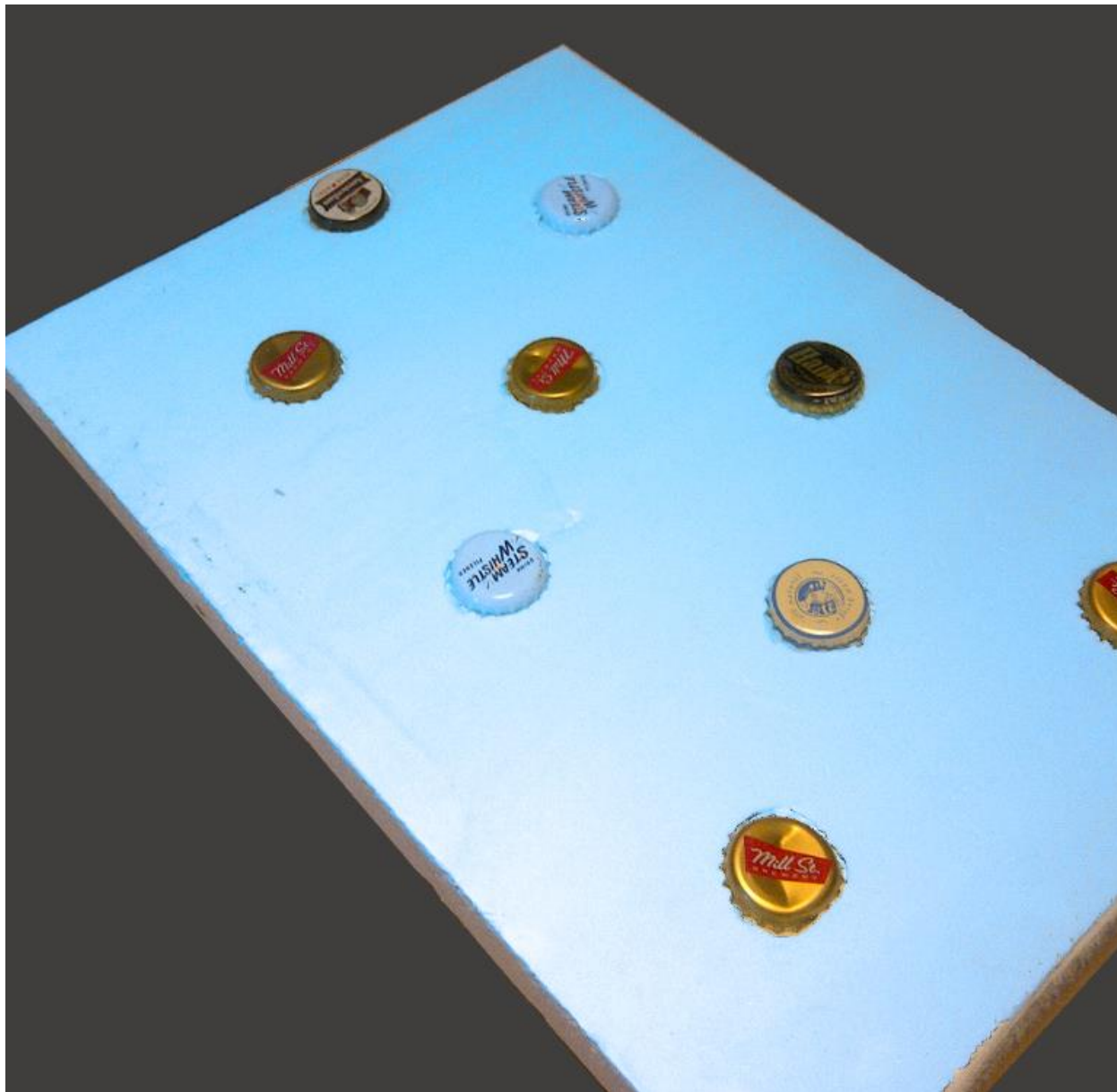


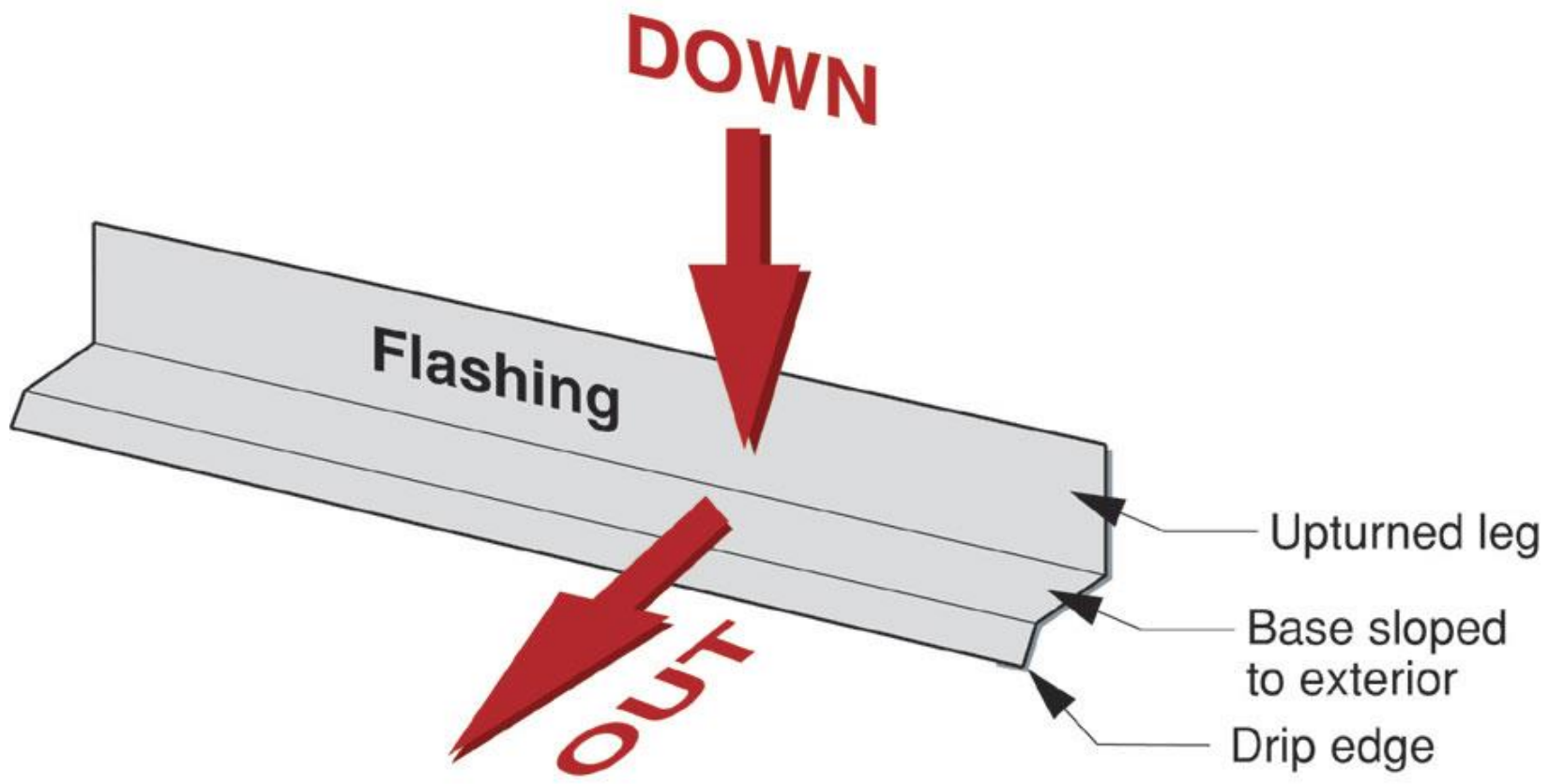


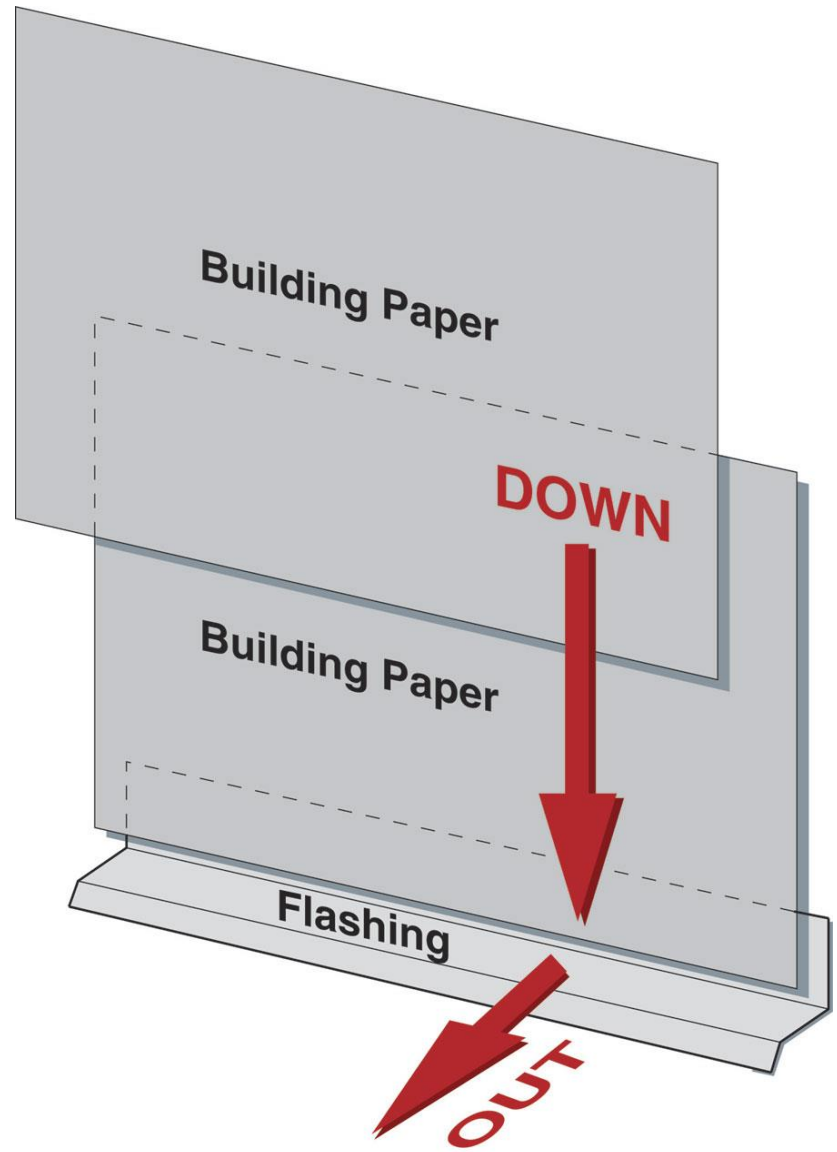
Rain Screen

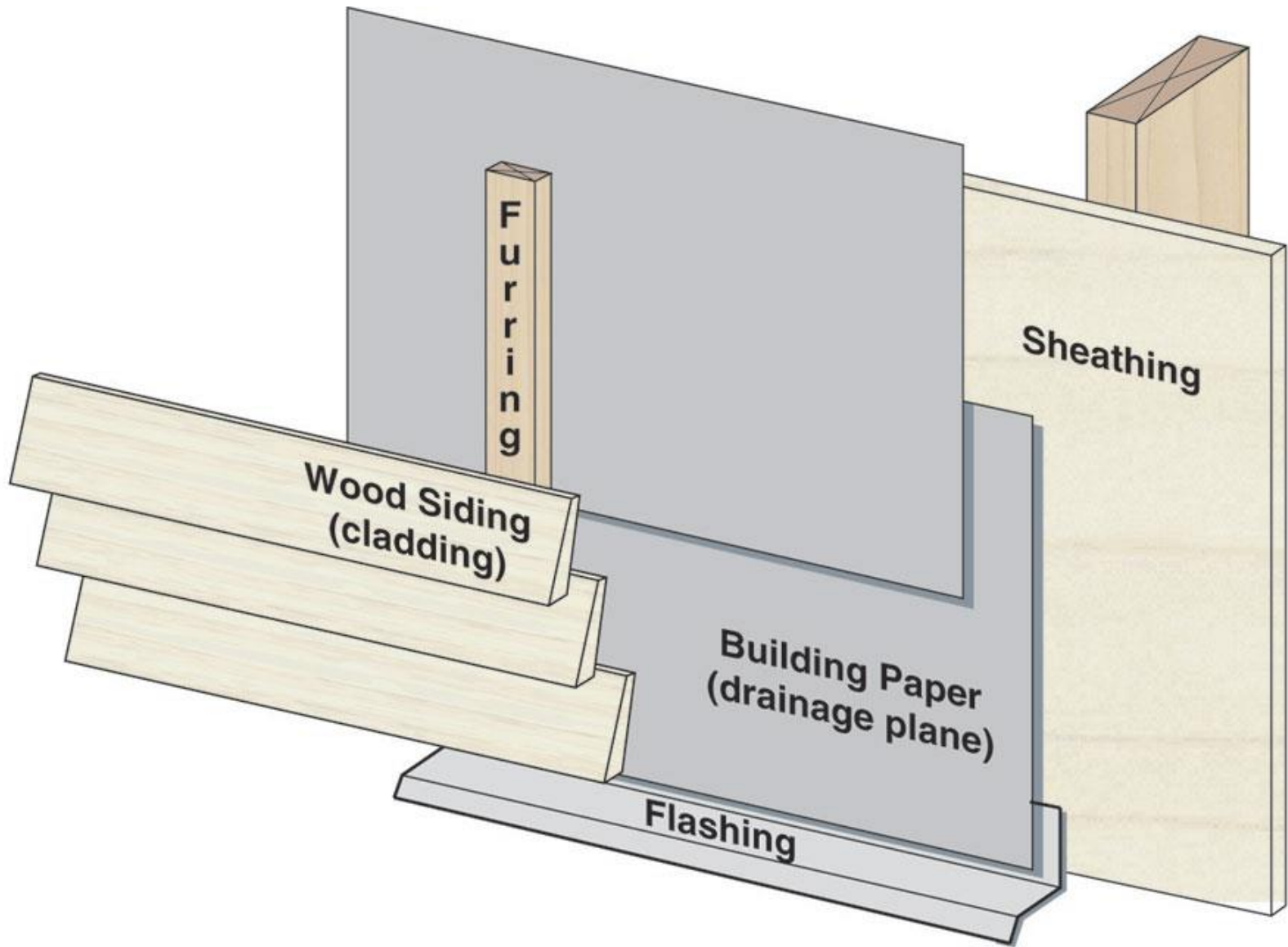


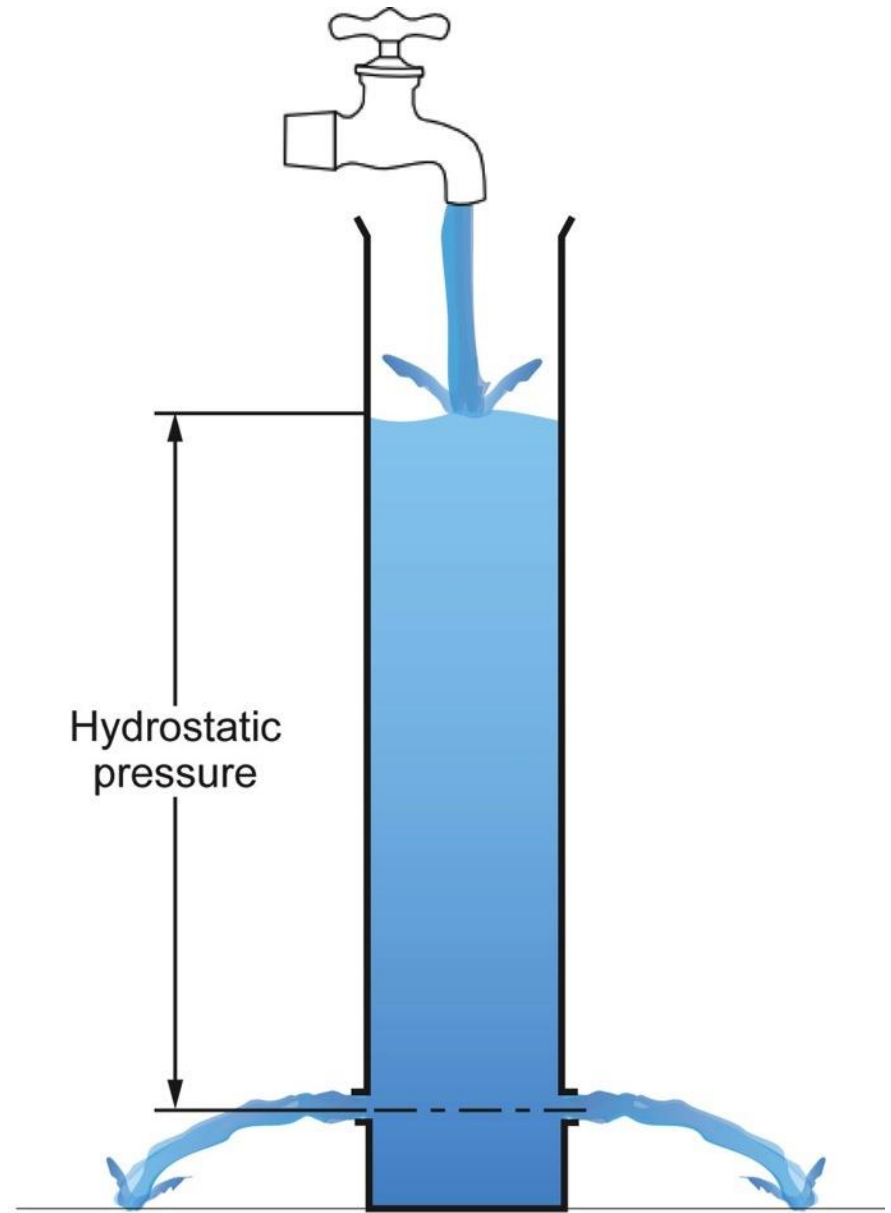
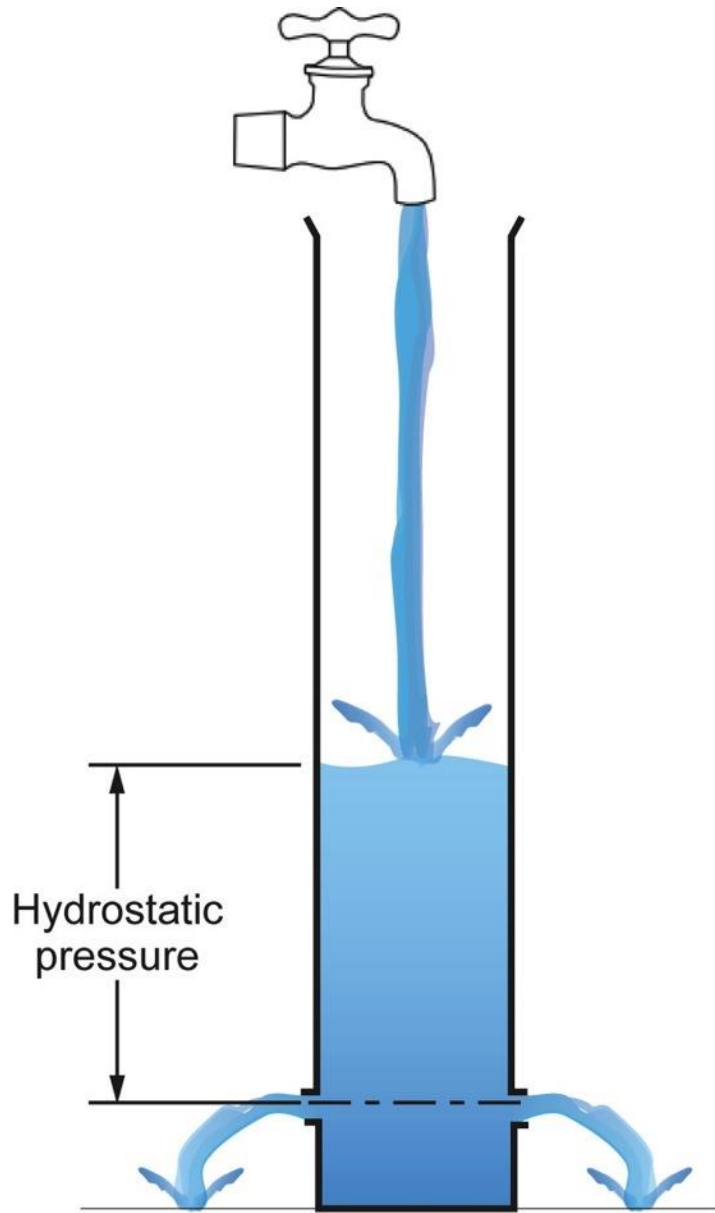
Beer Screen?



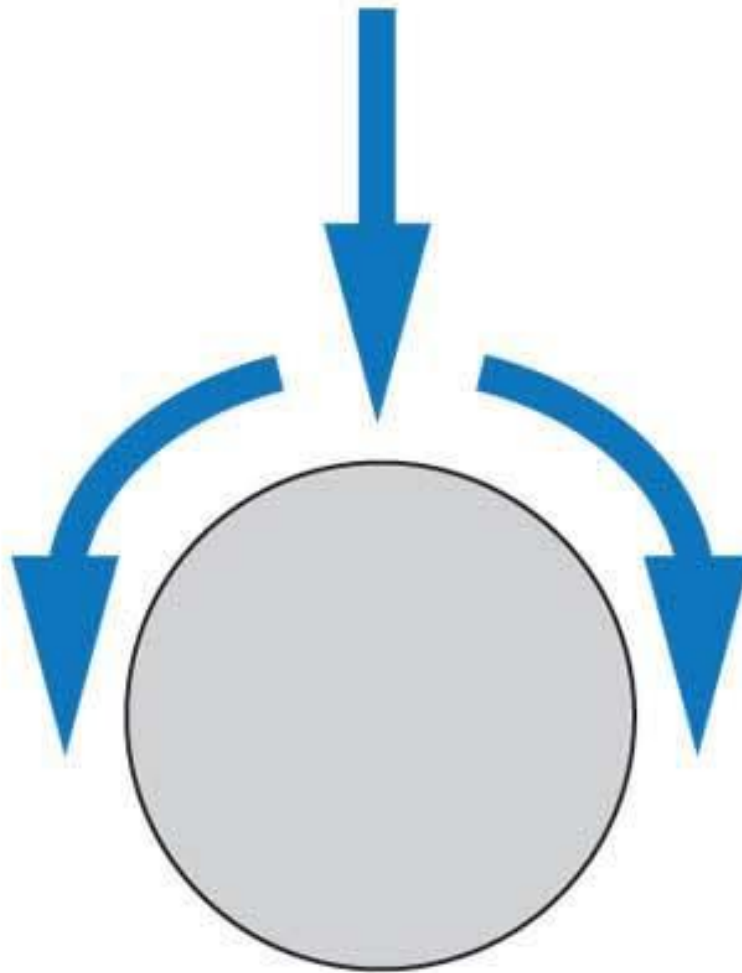


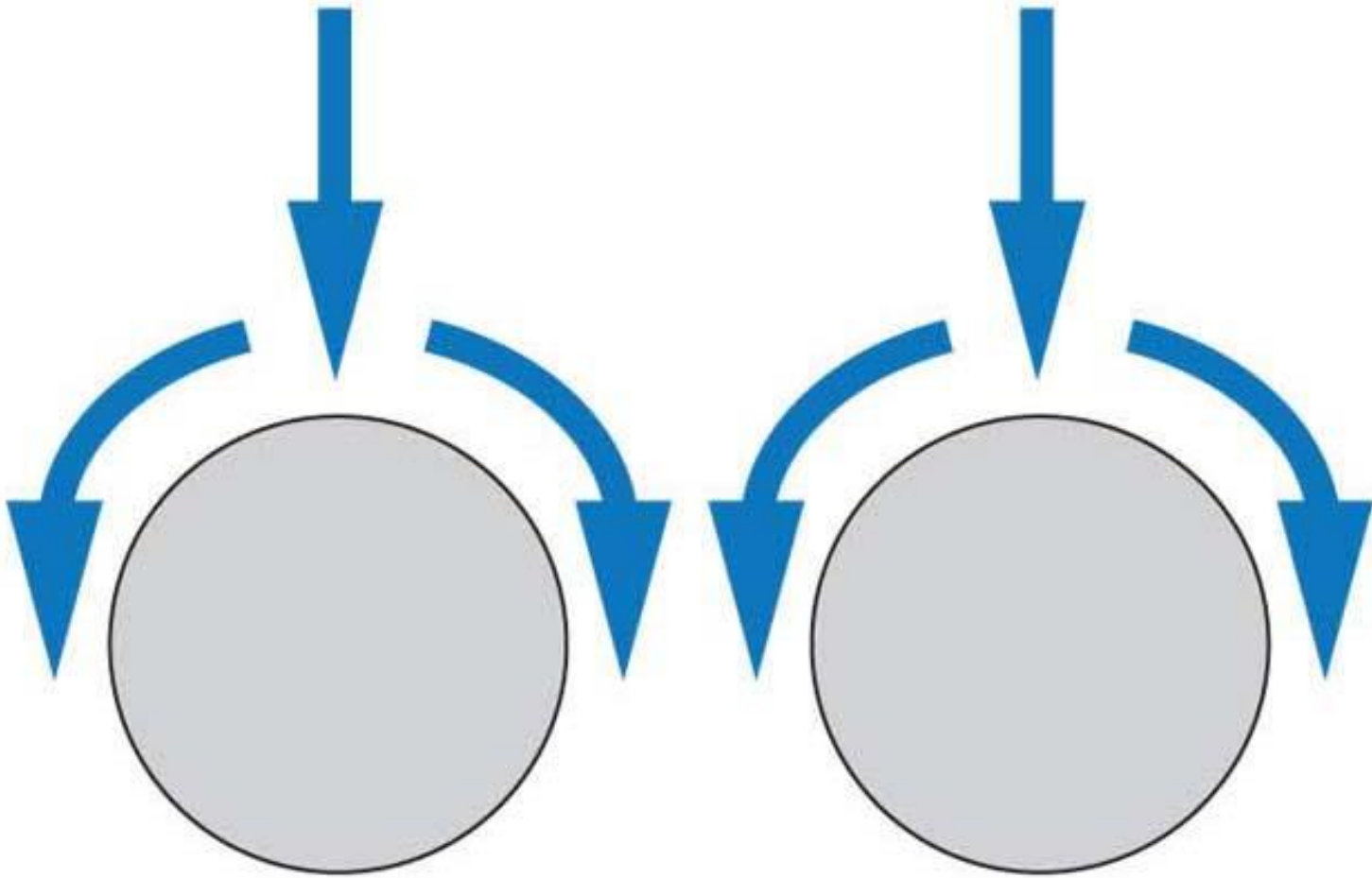


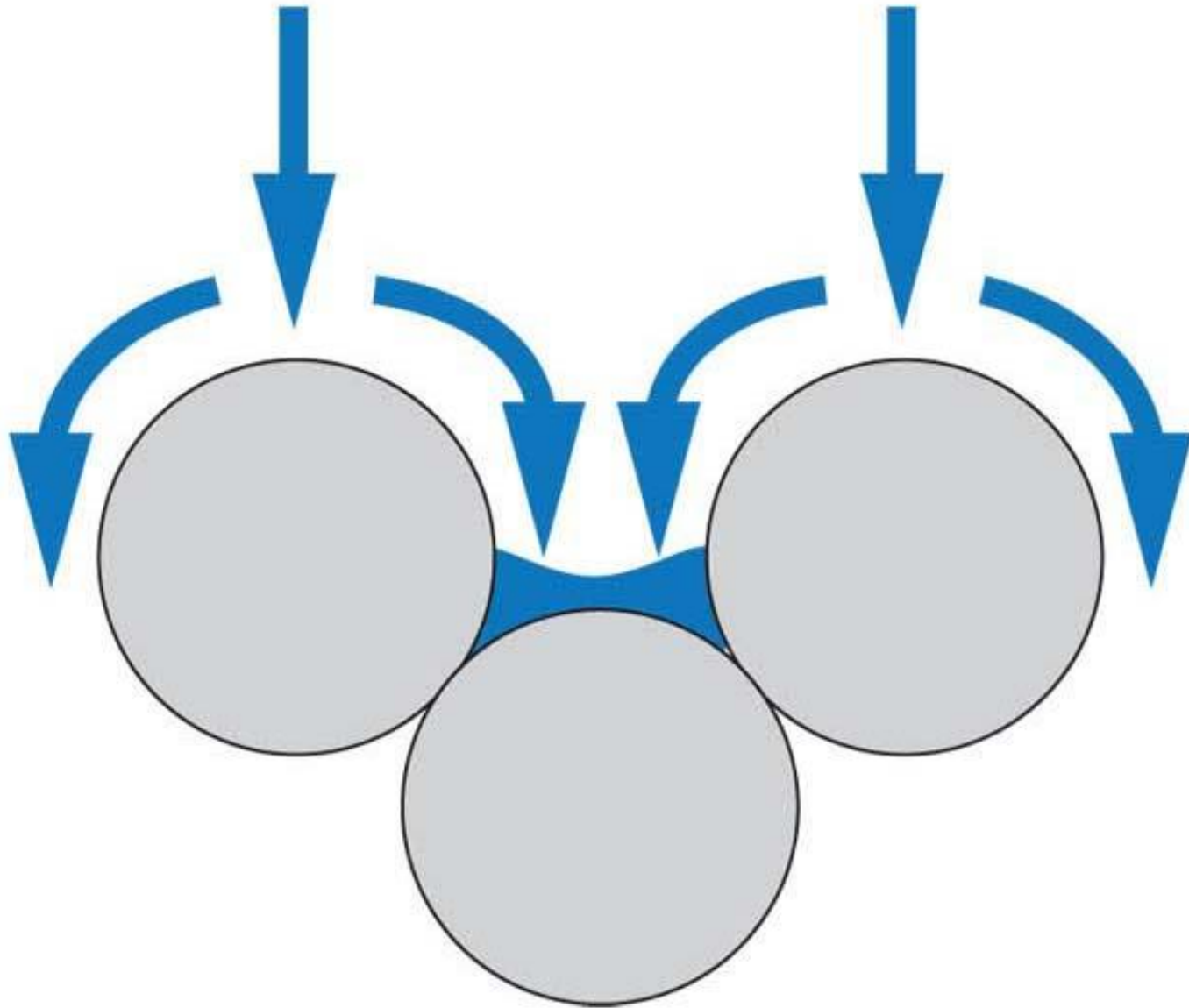


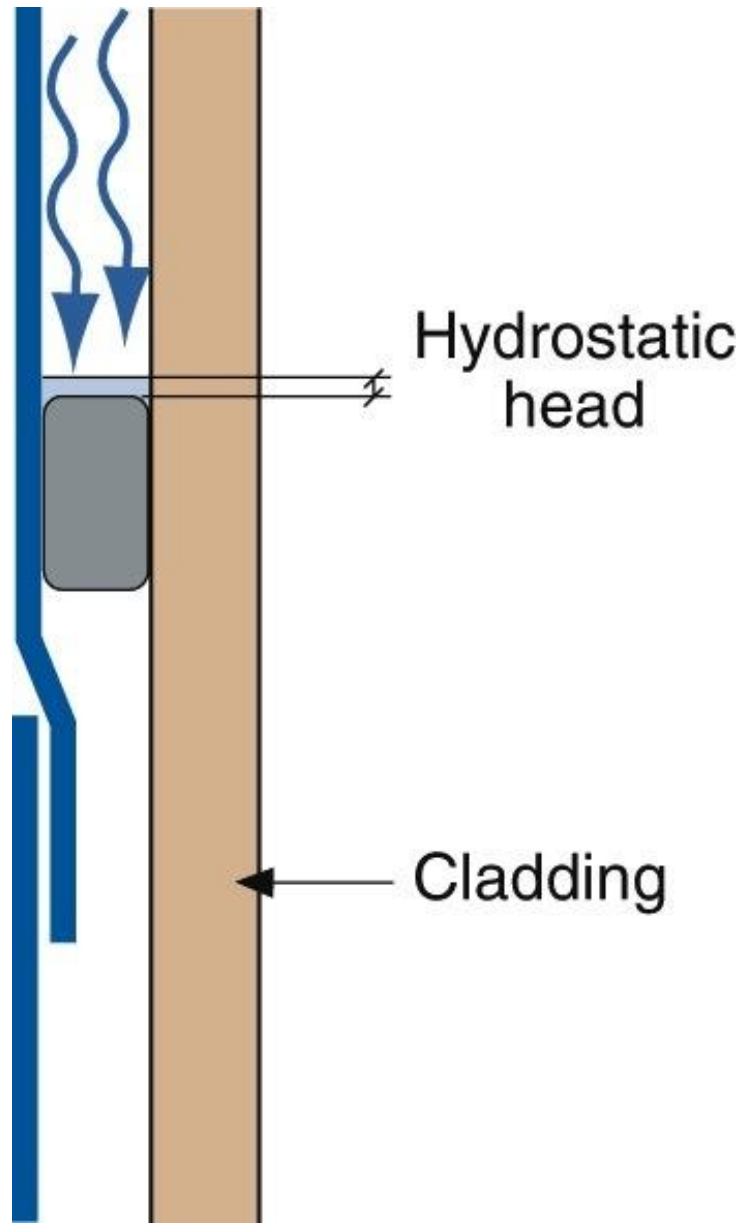


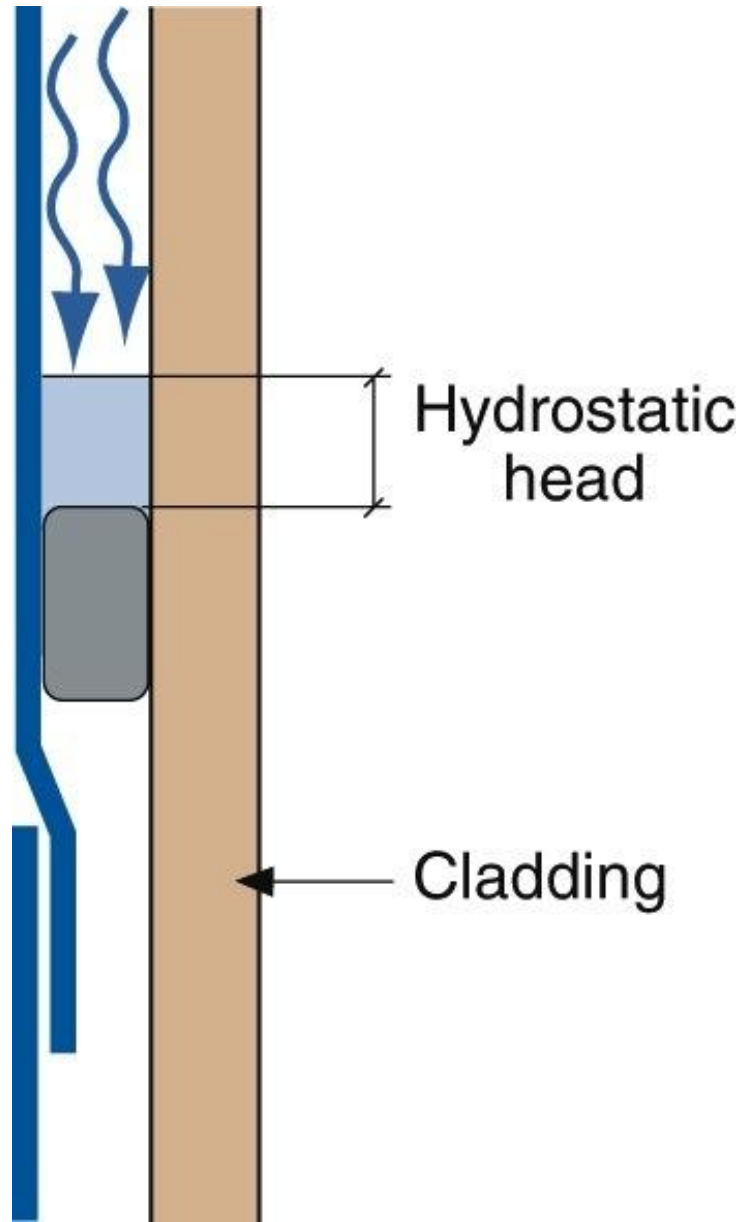


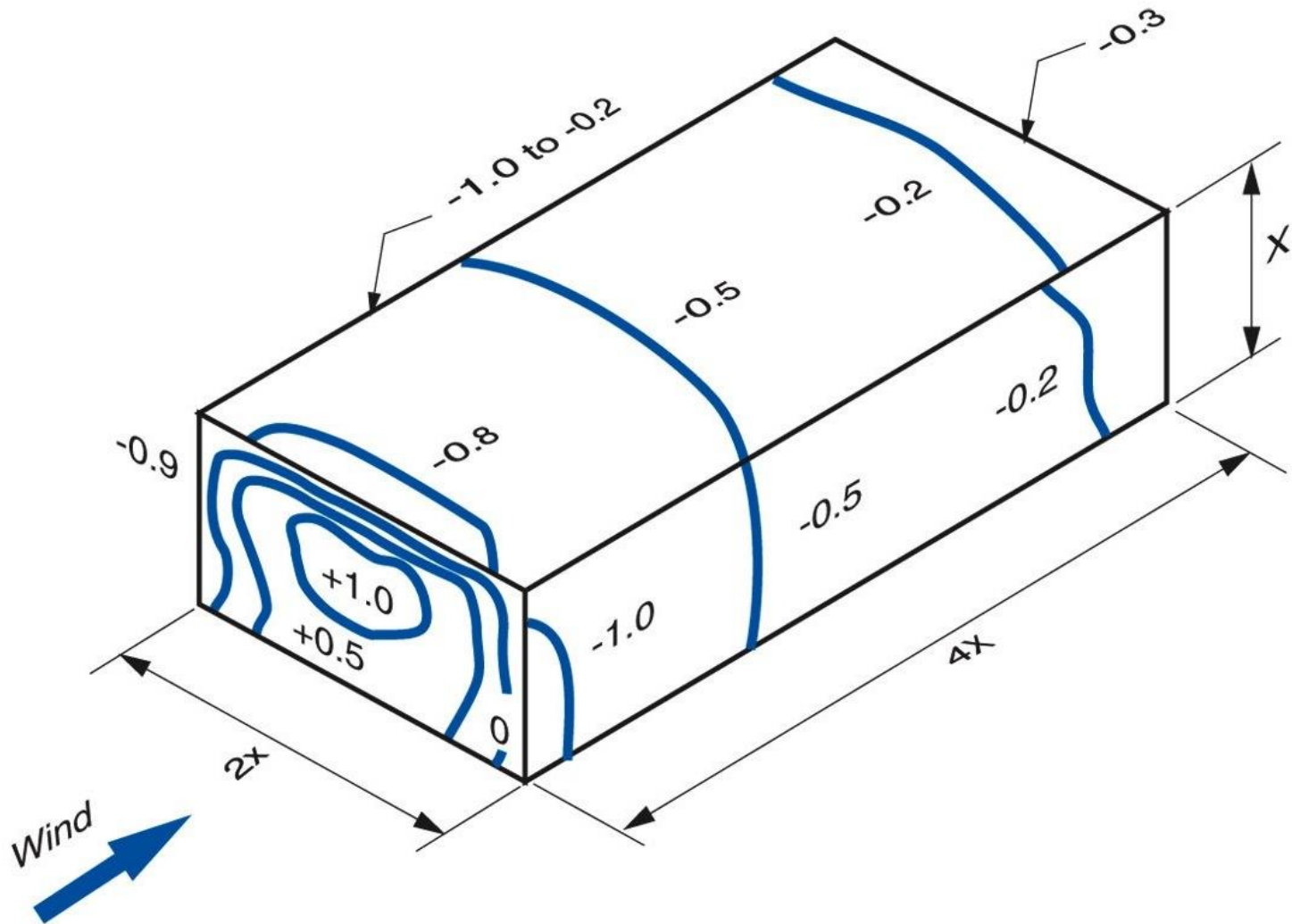








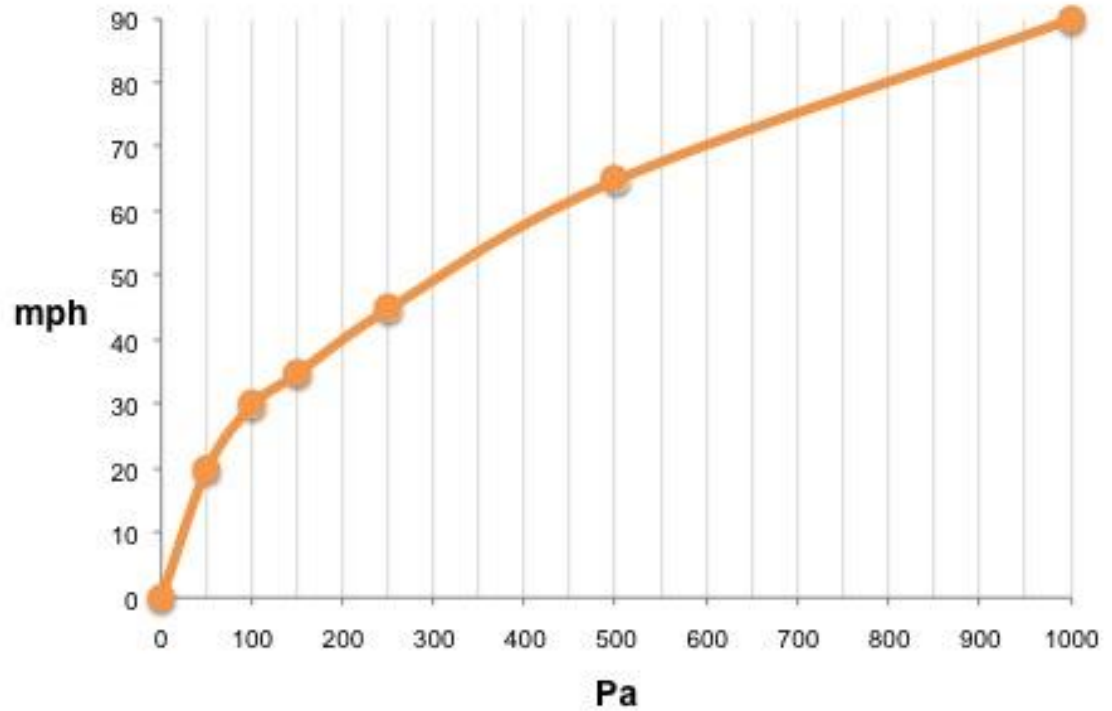




Pascals mph

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

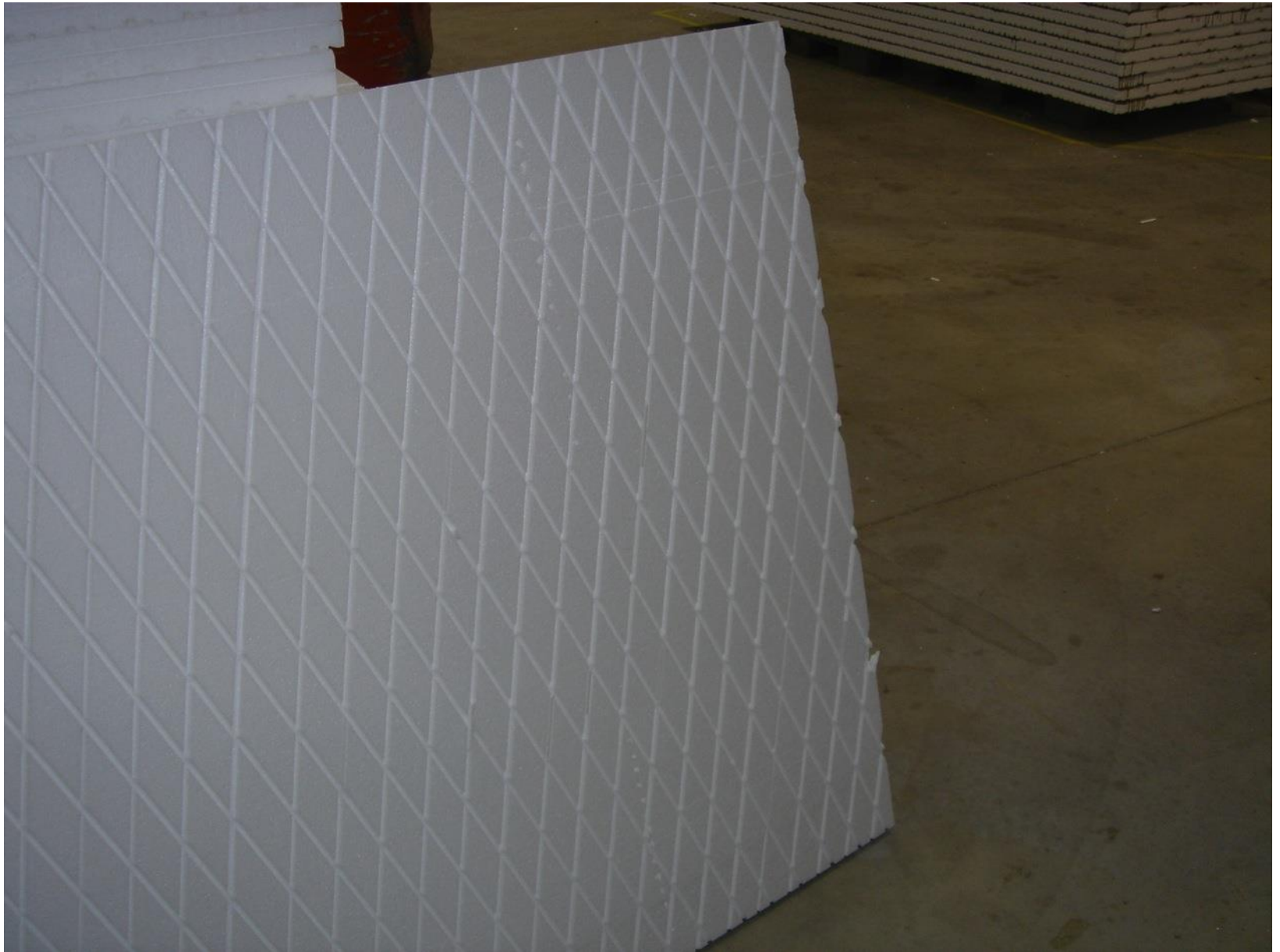
Wind Speed (mph) vs. Stagnation Pressure (Pa)







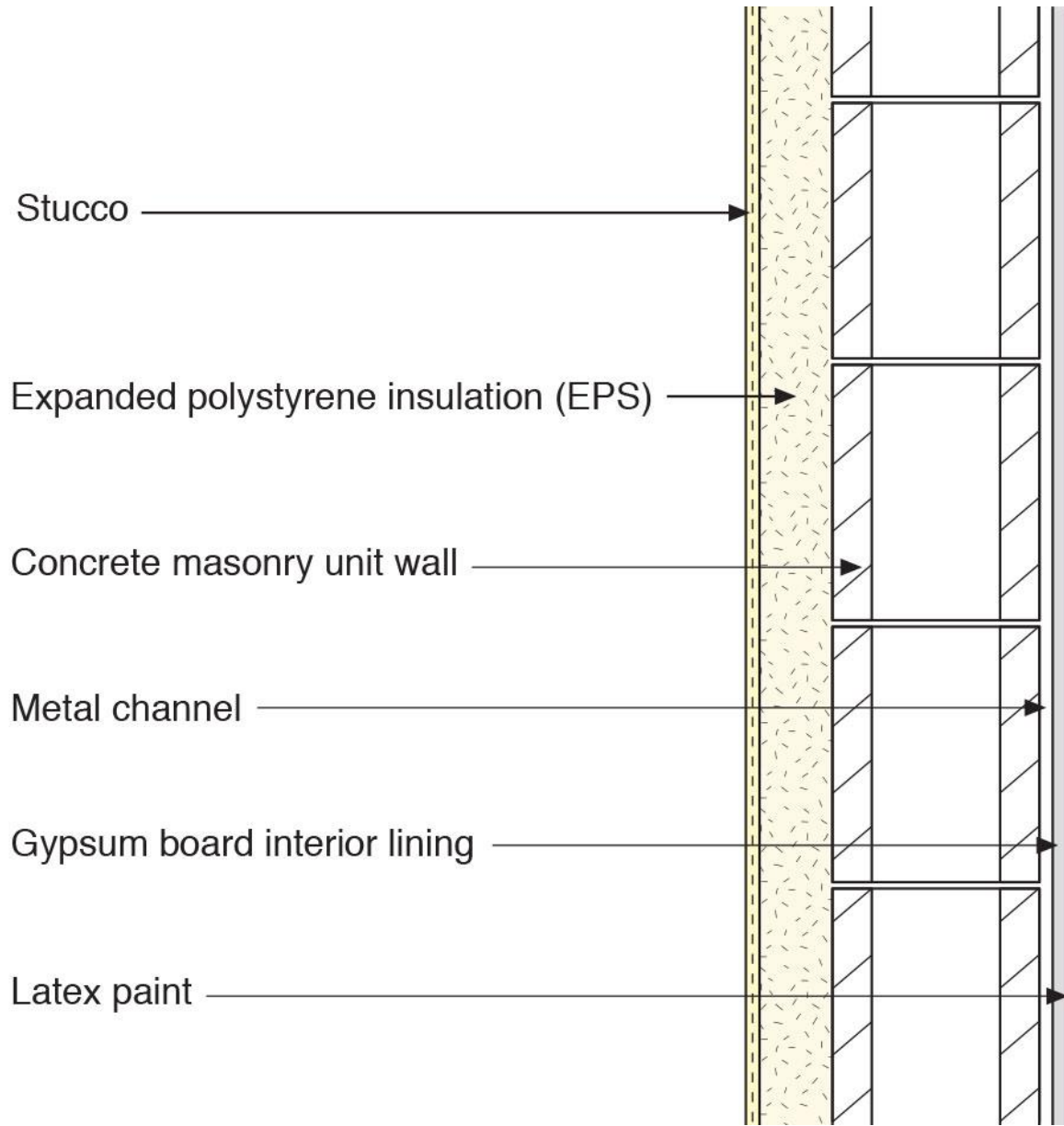


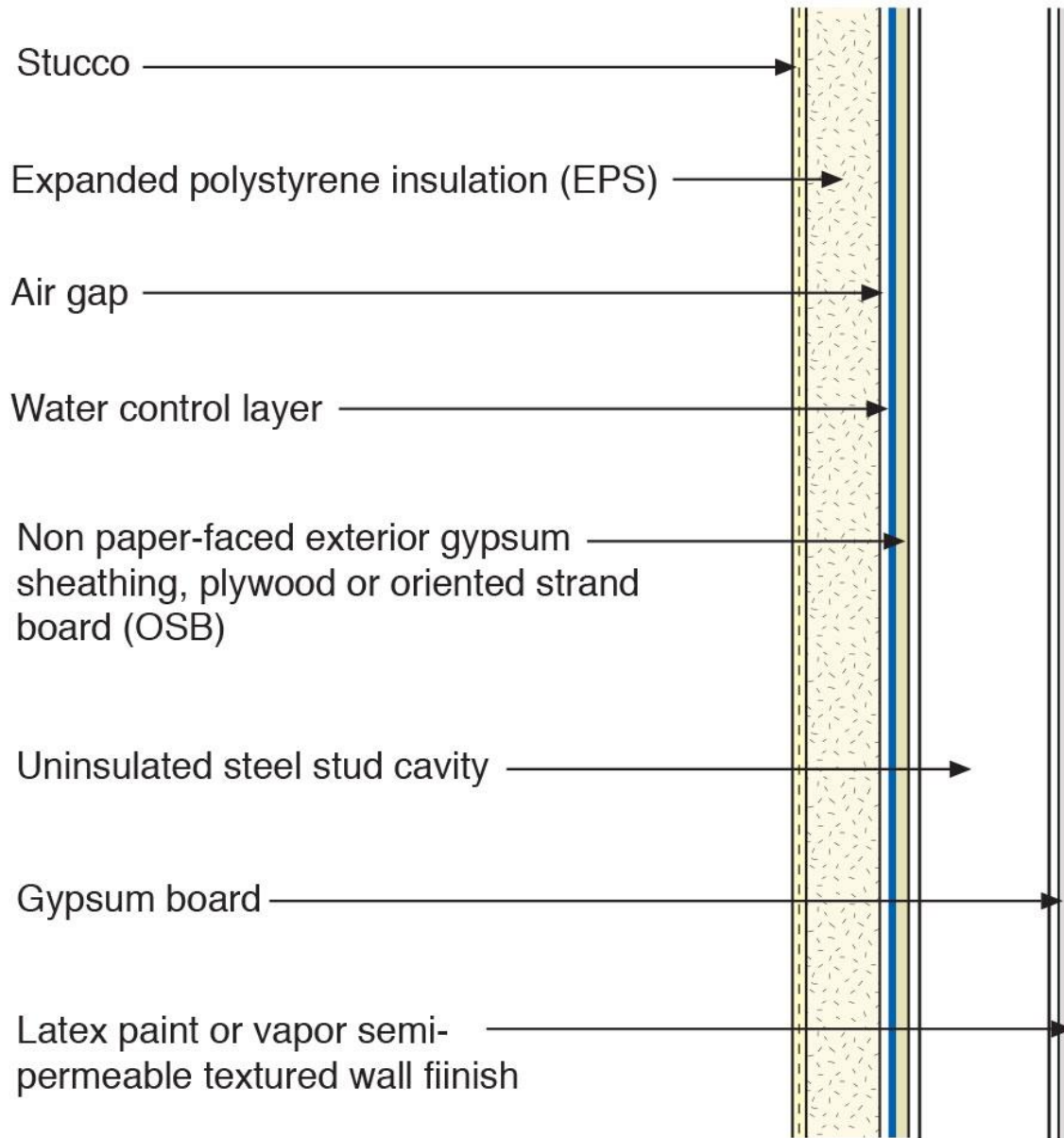


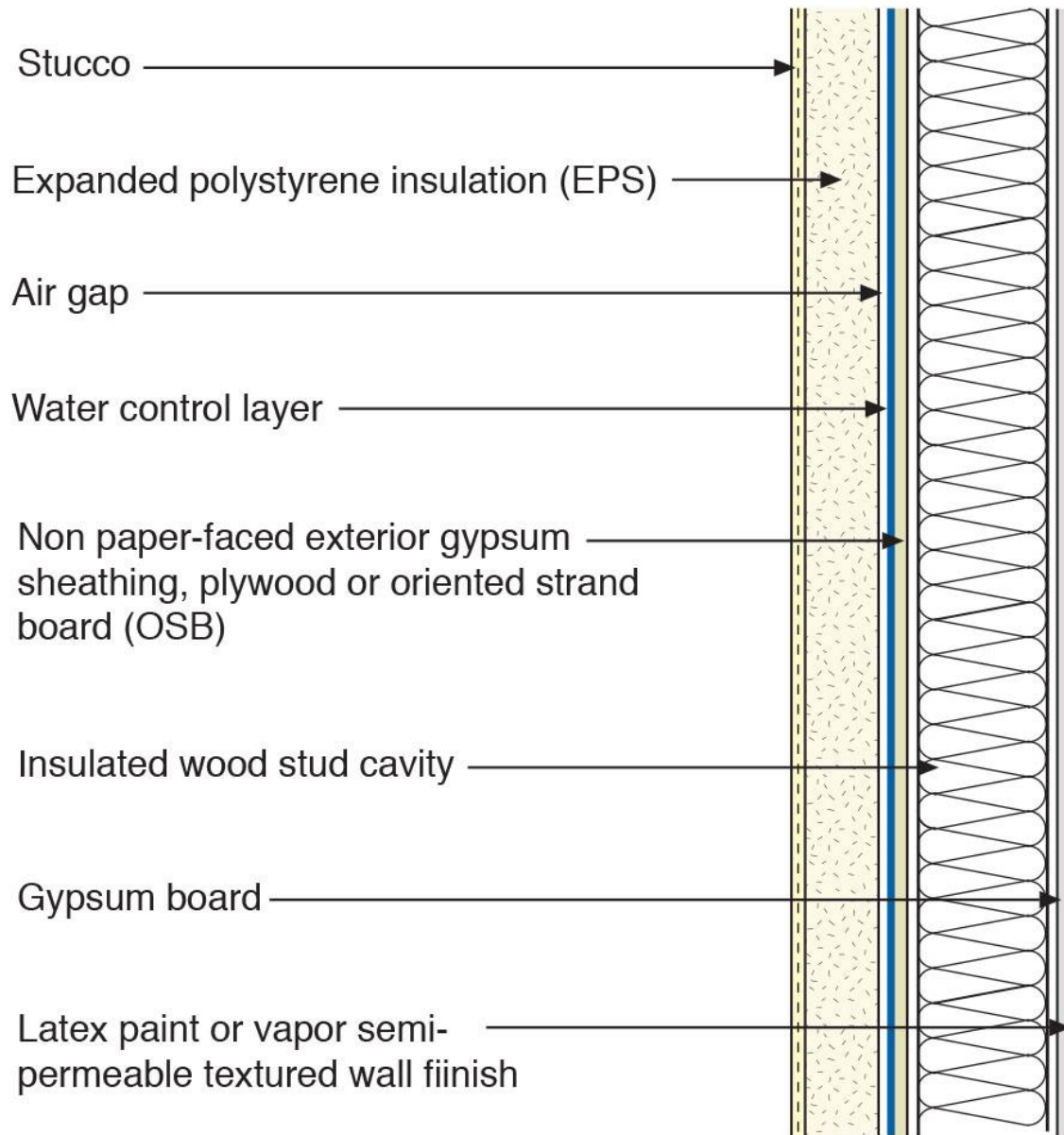
Side Trip To Woodbury, MN....

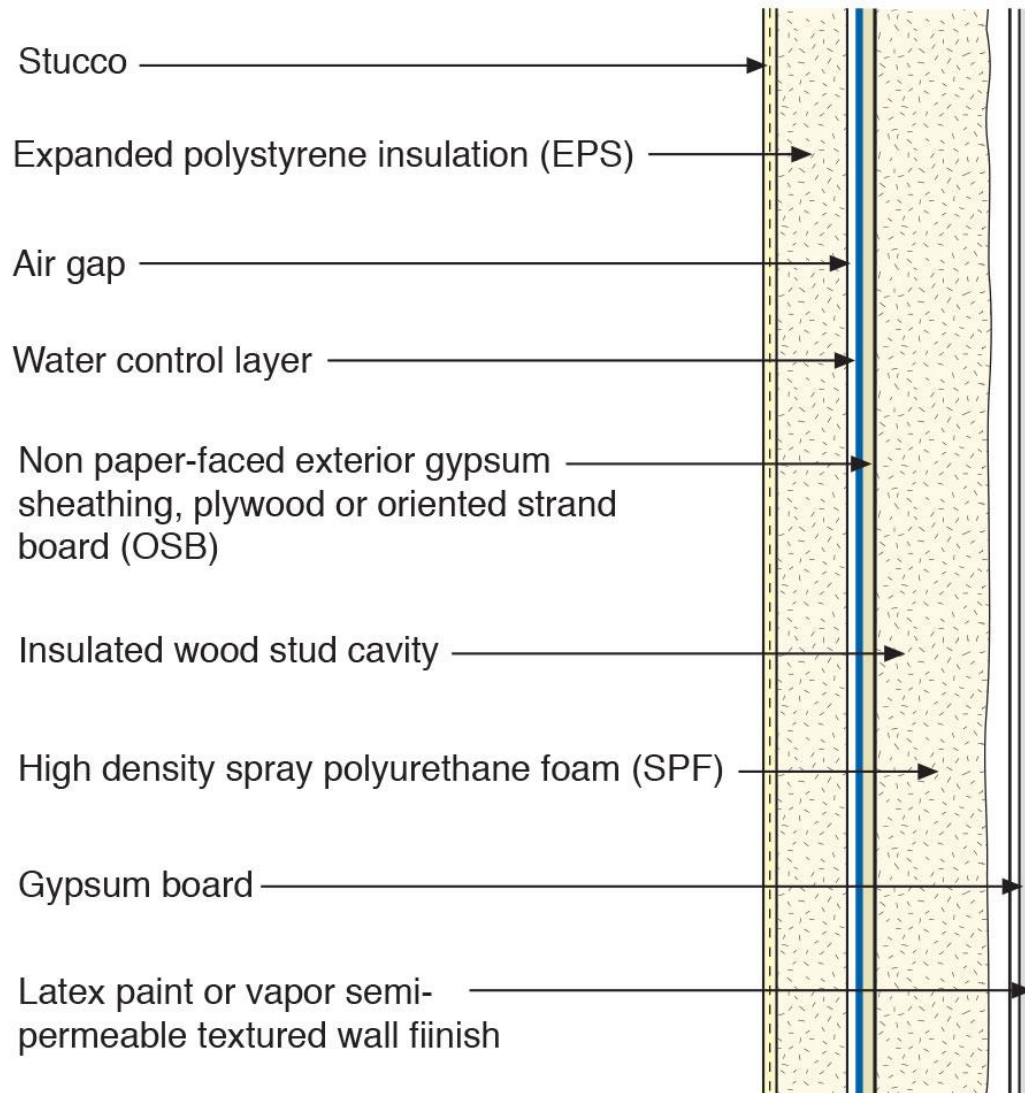


EIFS No Longer Has Issues





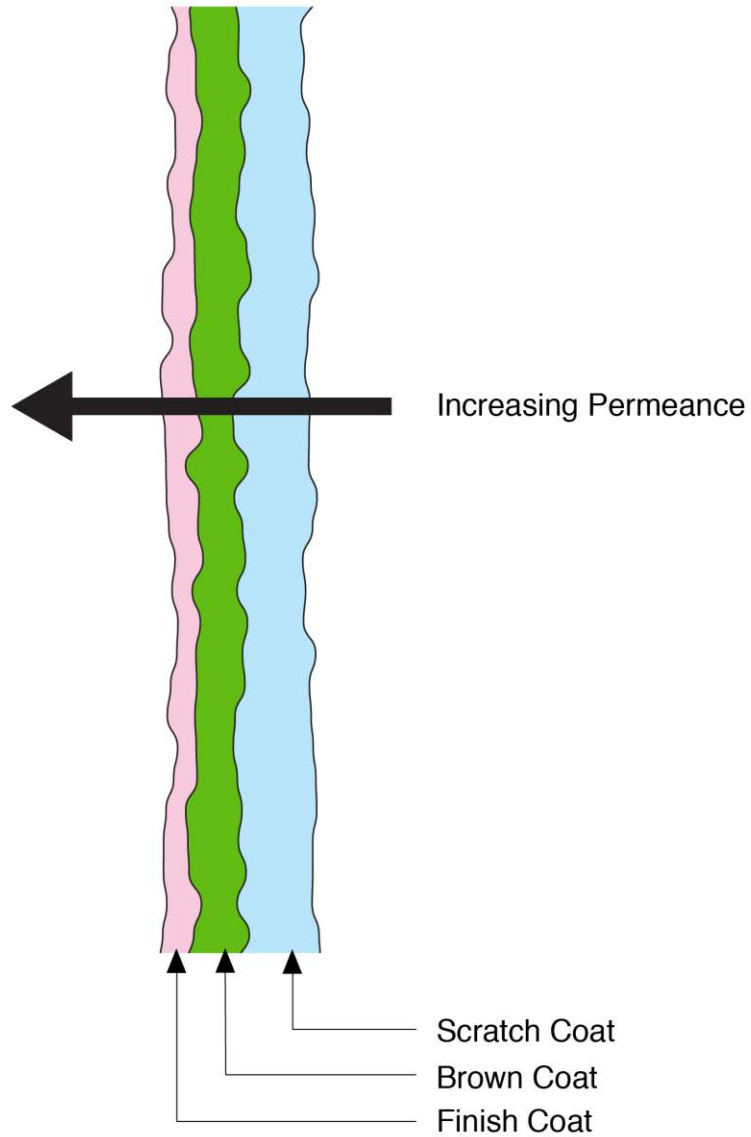




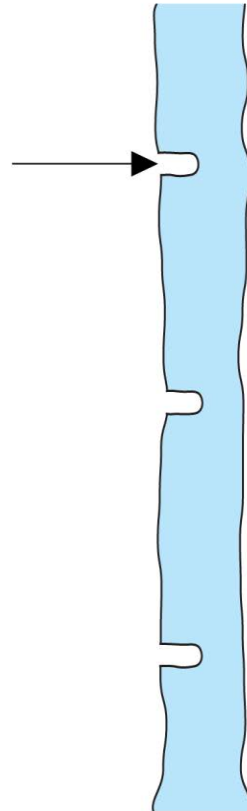
Back To Stucco....

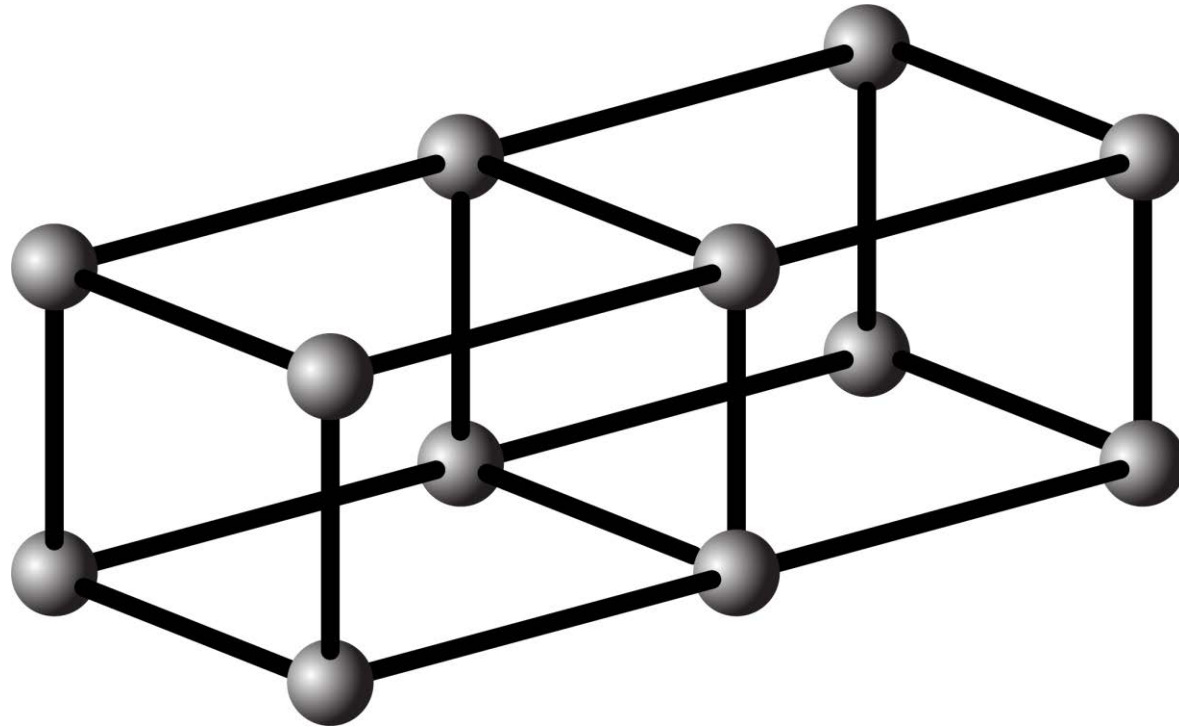
Lime vs Portland Cement Polymer Modification

Traditional Lime Stucco	Greater than 20 perms
Lime/Portland Cement Stucco	5 to 10 perms
Portland Cement Stucco	1 to 5 perms
Polymer Modification	Less than 1



Horizontal “scoring”
provides mechanical
bond and “shelf” for
water during “wet” curing





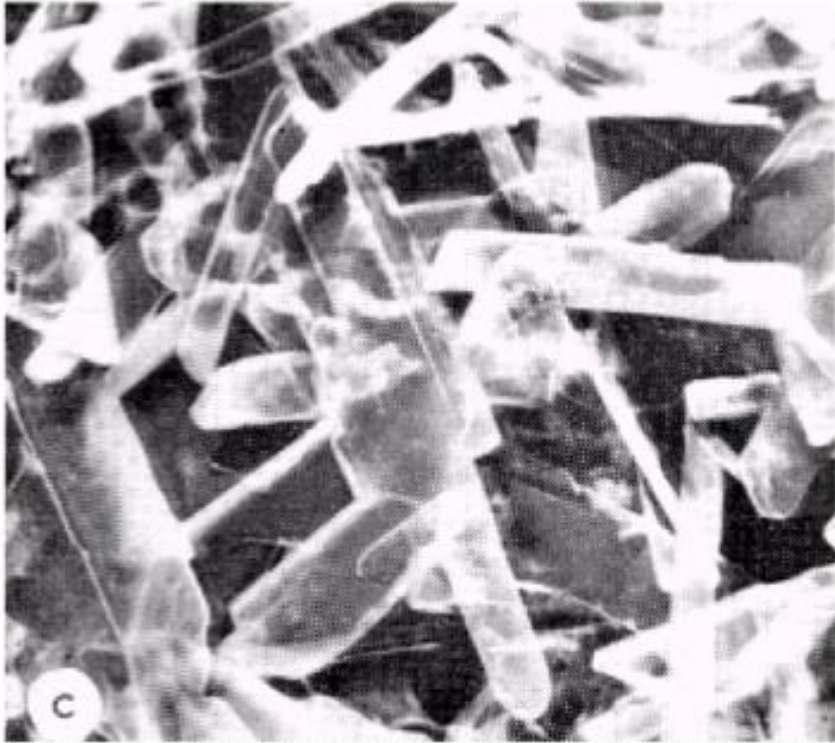


Figure 1c. Gypsum, hydrated from plaster of paris and water, porosity 30 per cent.

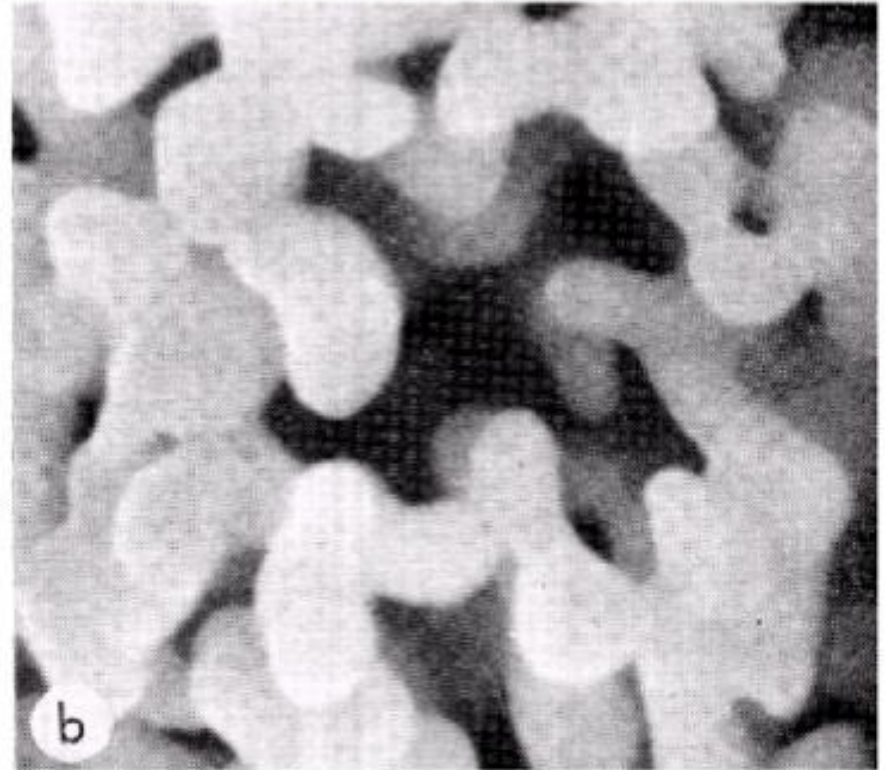
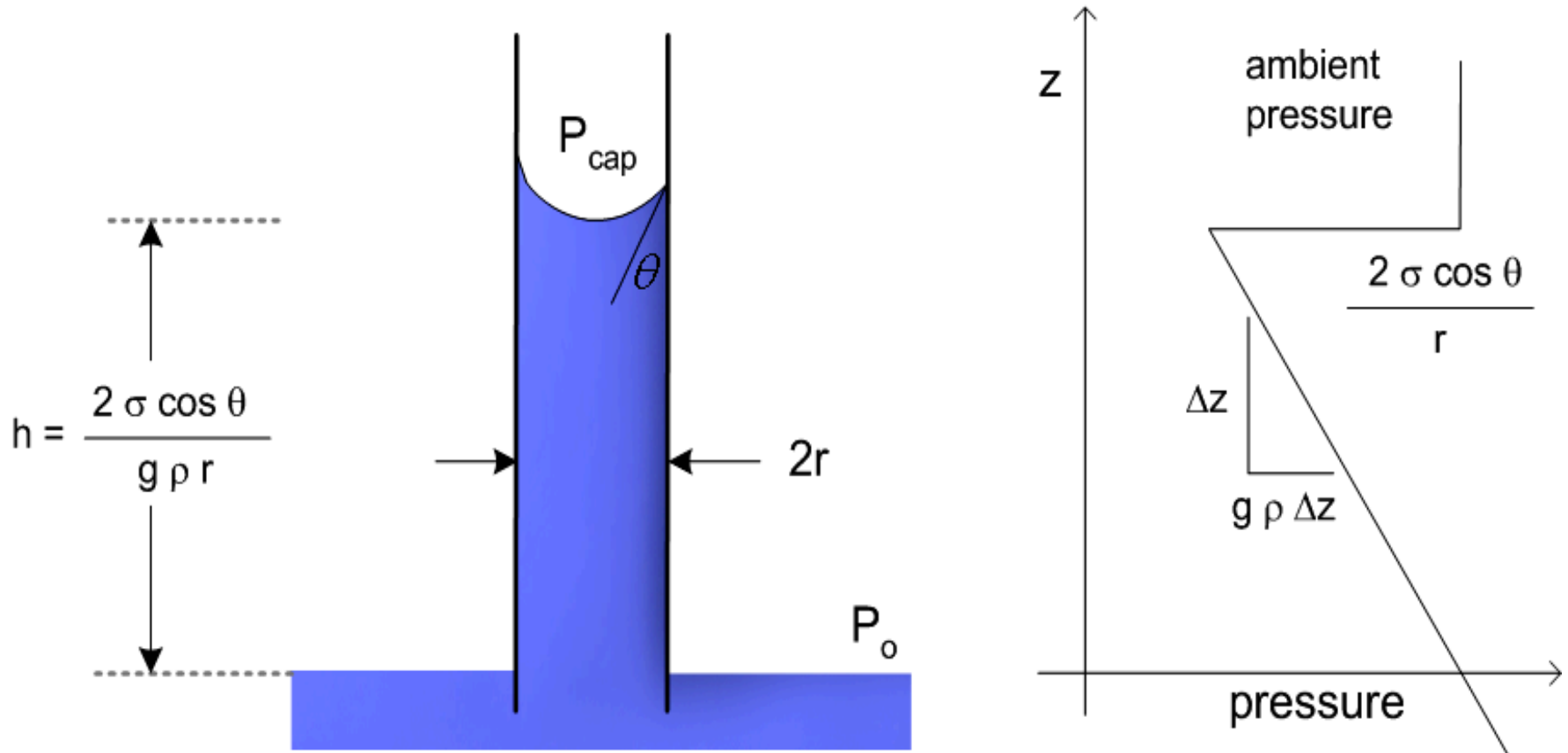
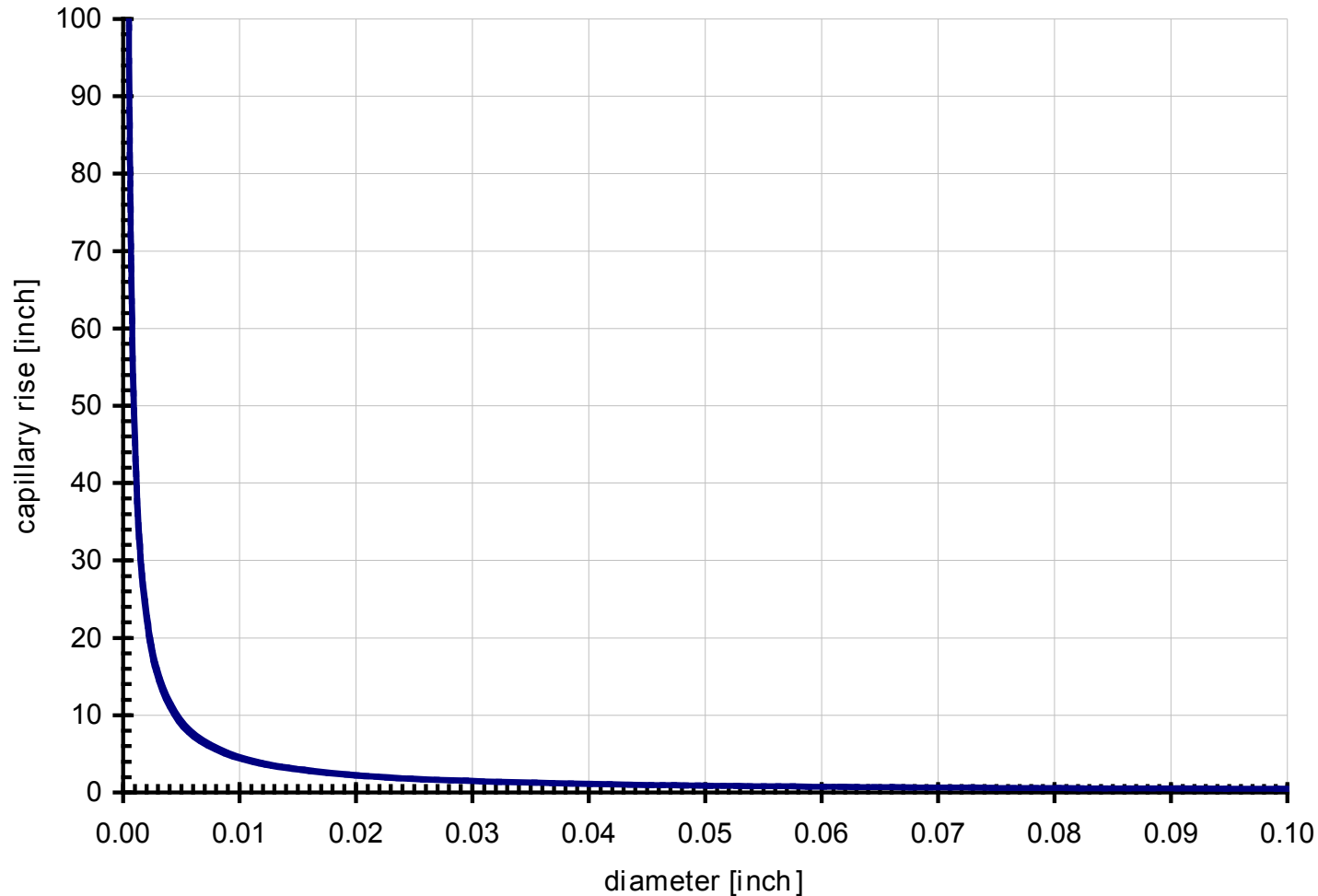


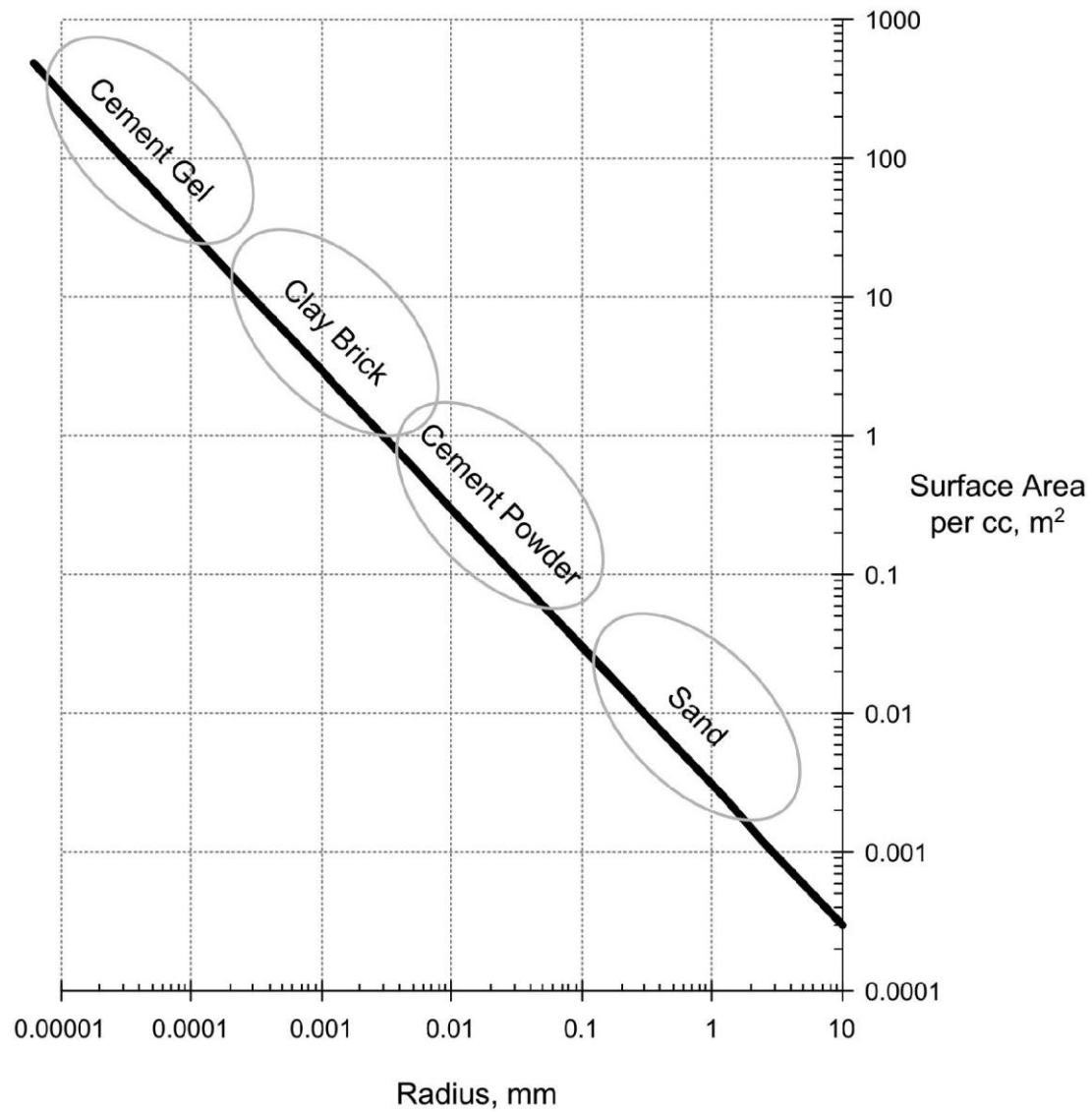
Figure 1b. Brick, sintered clay, porosity 40 per cent.

Calculating capillary rise

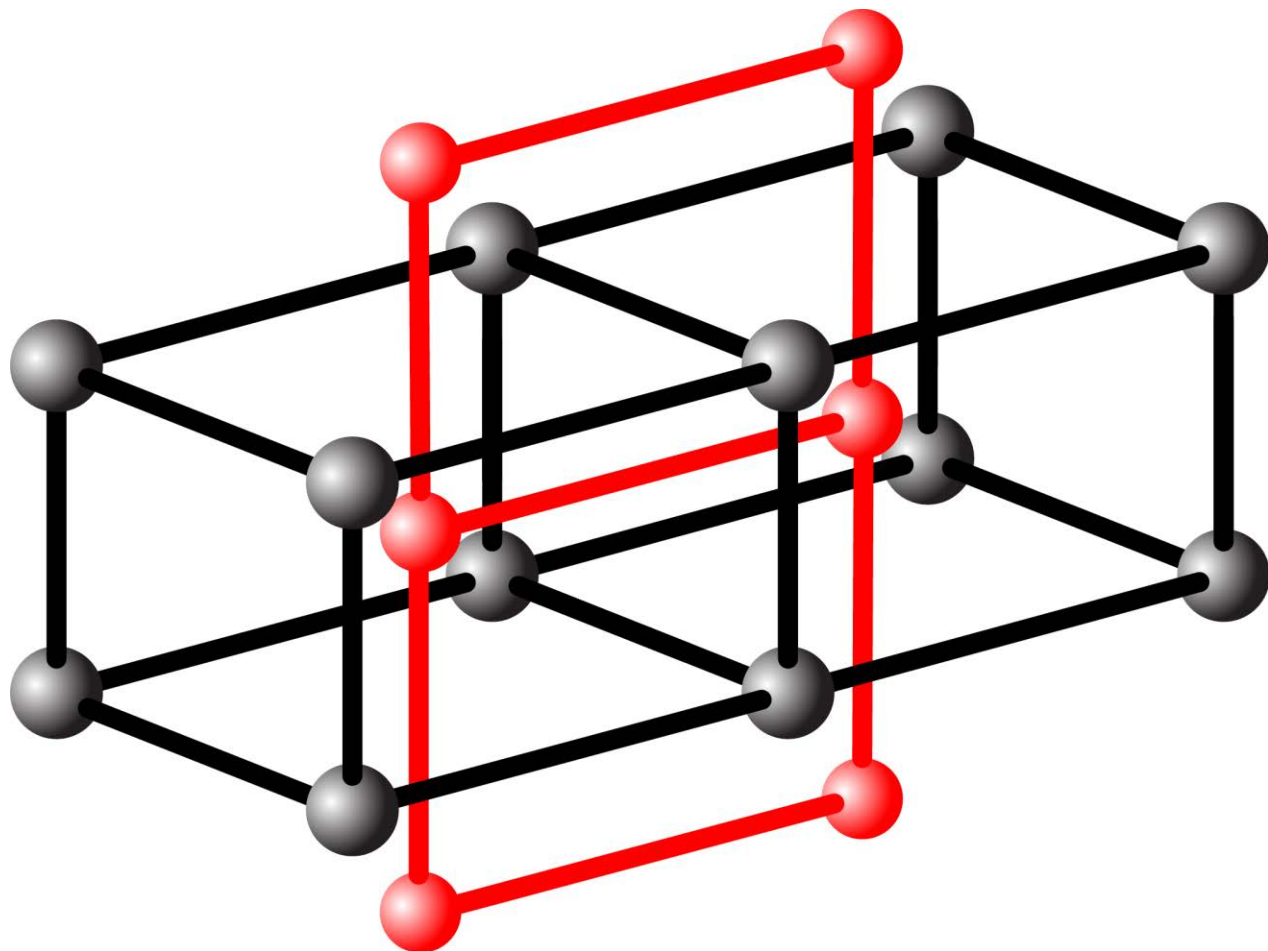


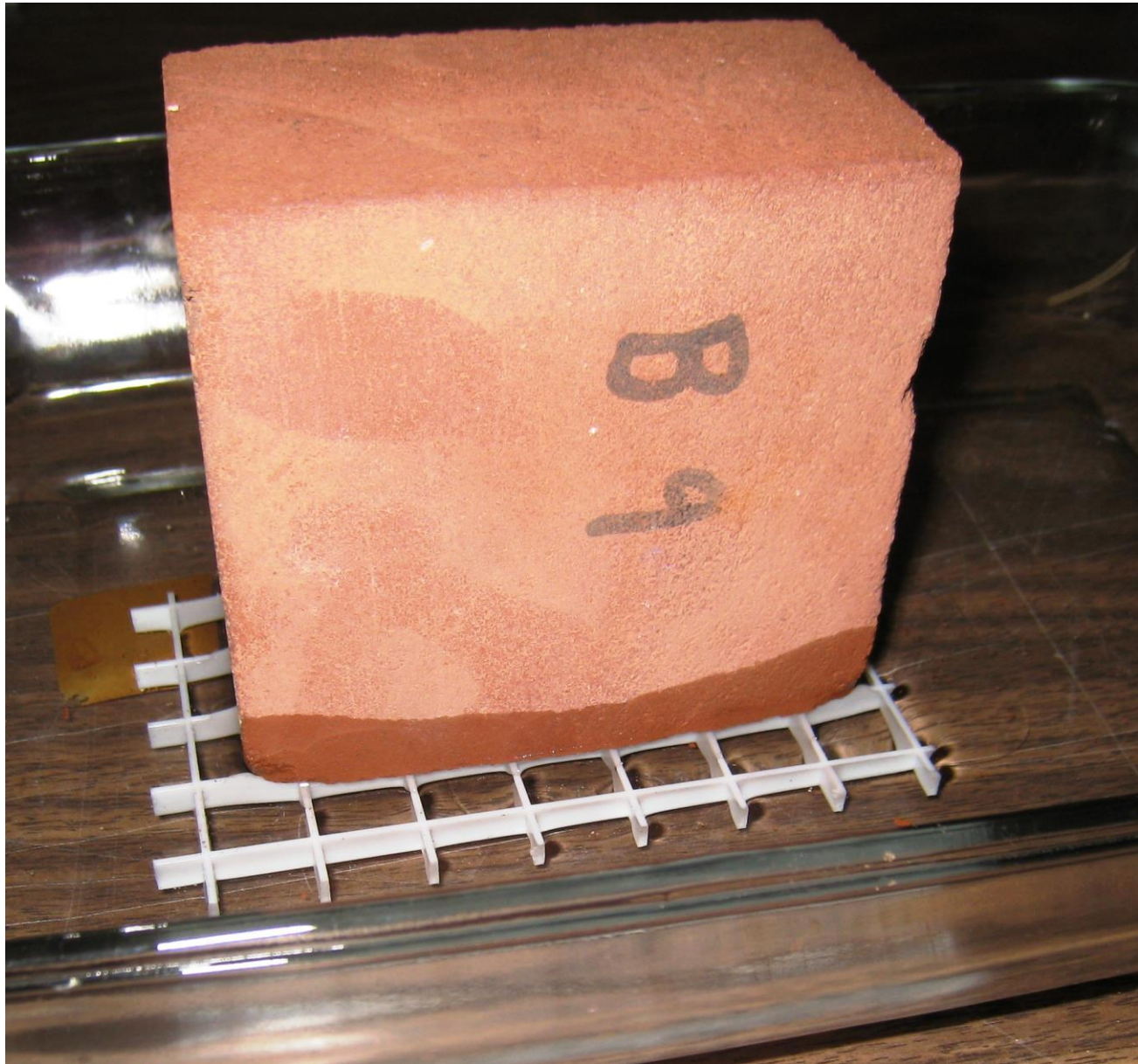
Capillary rise versus diameter





Surface area vs. particle size
 From Straube & Burnett, 2005





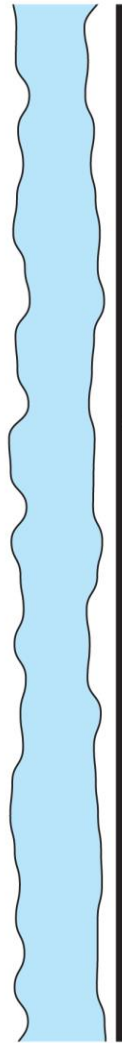
Ancient Modification Additives

Cow Dung

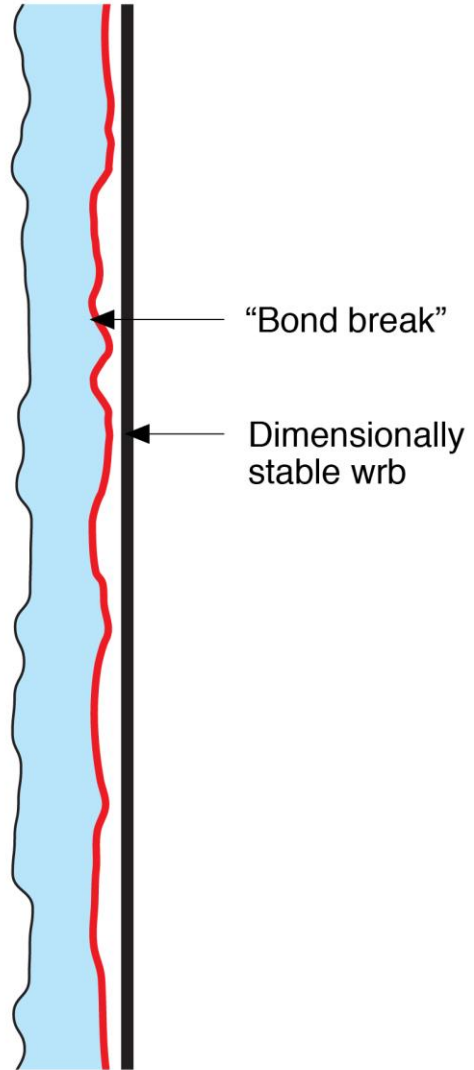
Egg Whites

Pig Blood

Non Traditional Building Wraps



Dimensionally unstable
hygroscopic wrb's "good"



















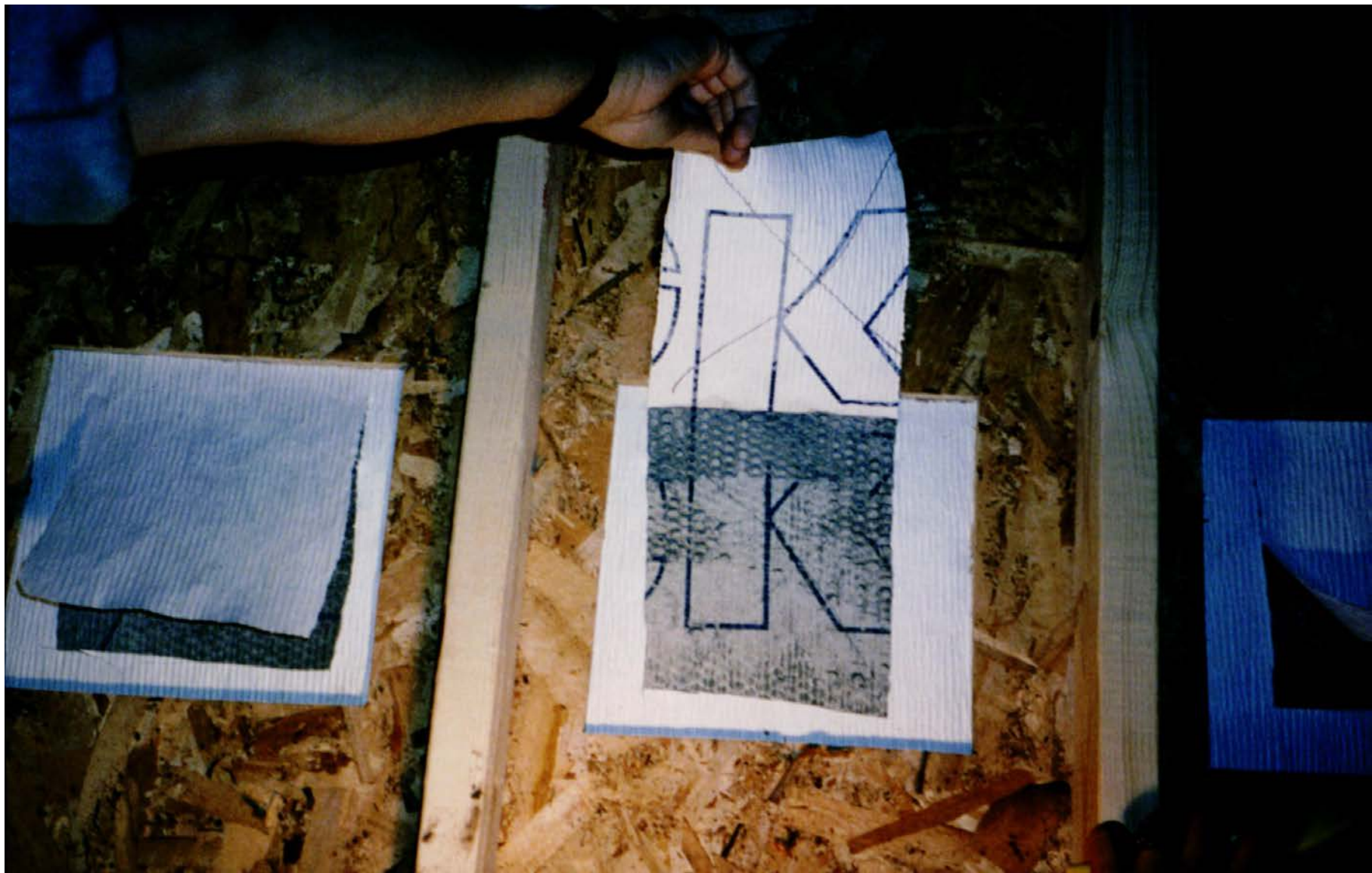




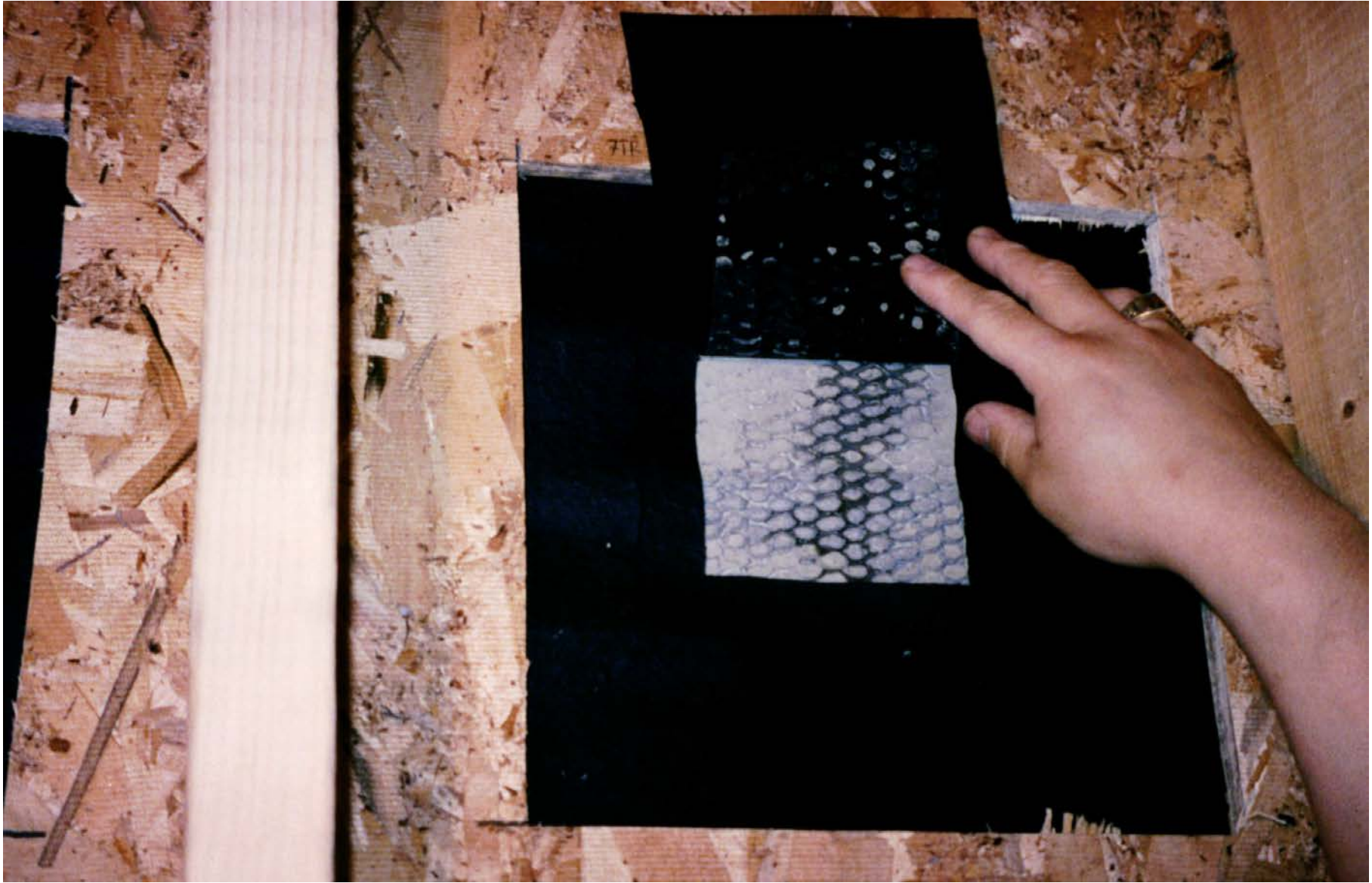
Side Trip To My Backyard....



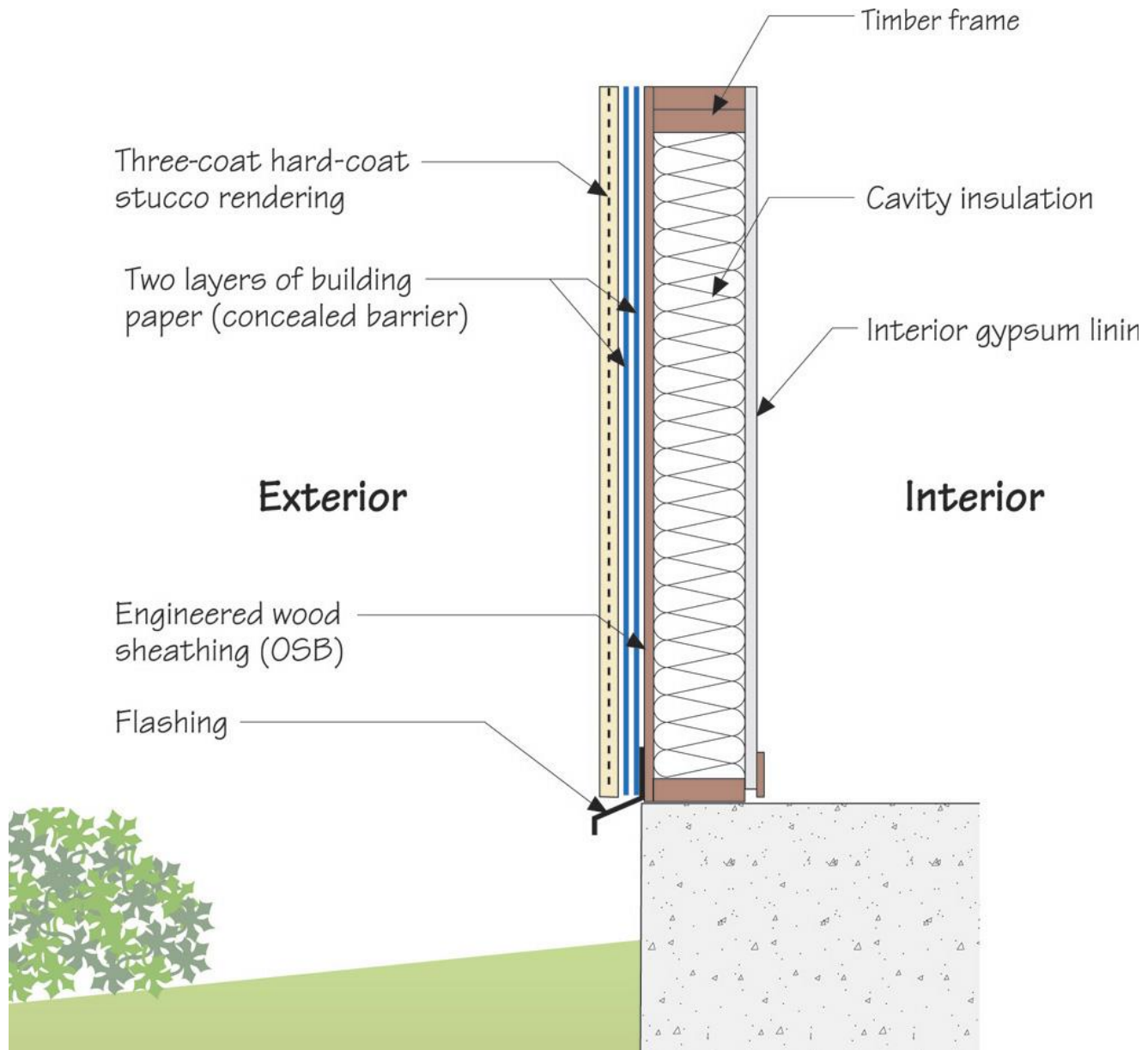












“Lumpy Stucco”

Should Have Been The Big US Warning....







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





















Back To Lumpy Stucco....

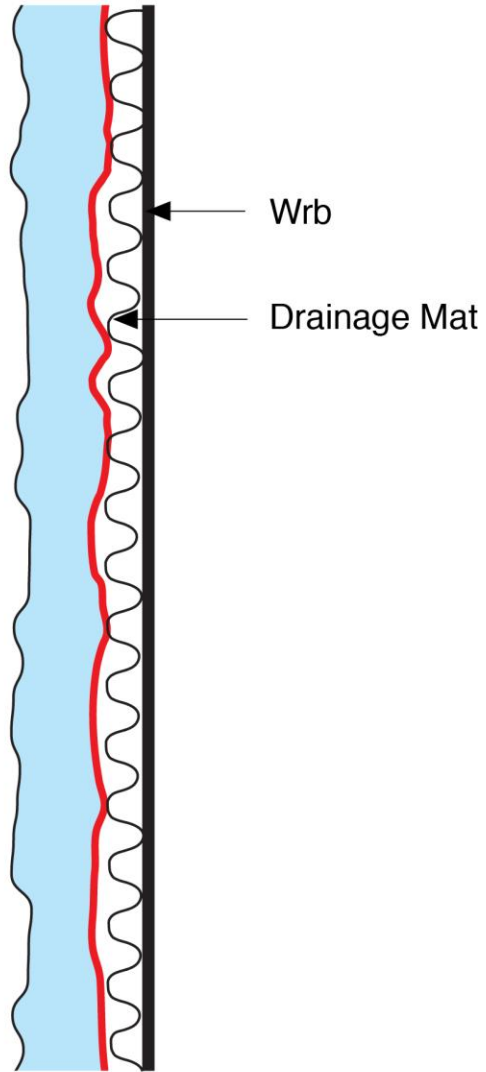








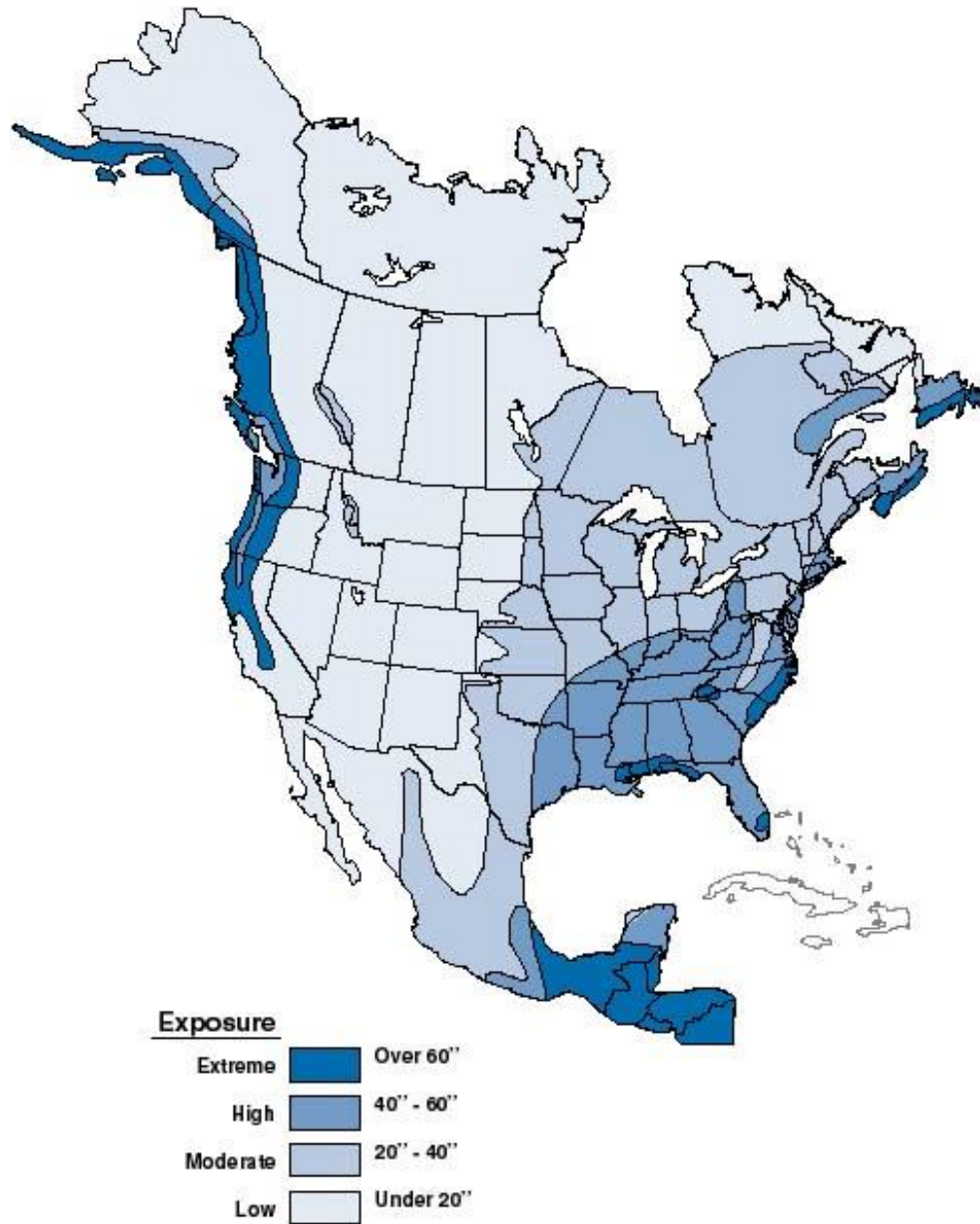
Easy Solution....







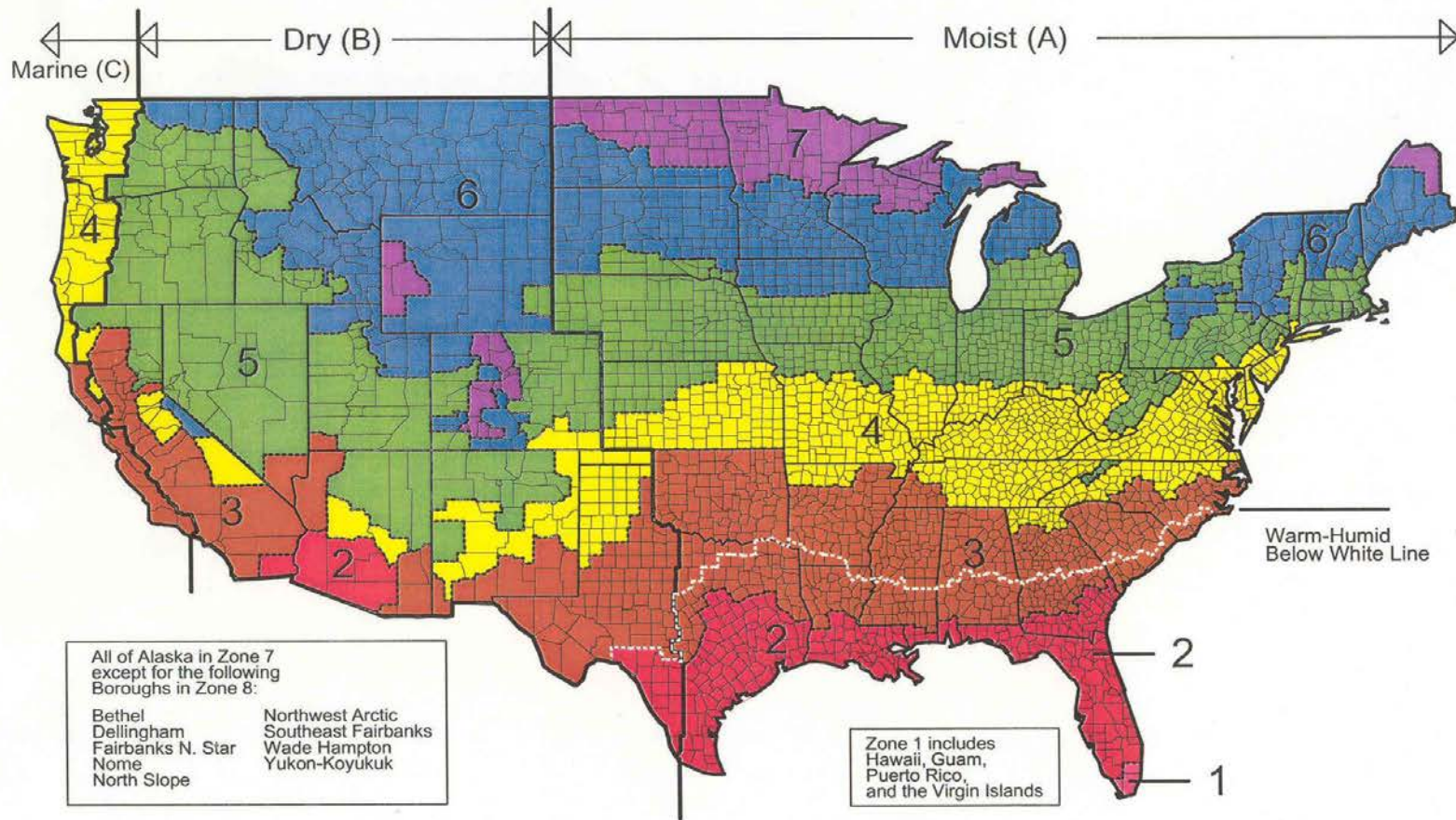








Map of DOE's Proposed Climate Zones



March 24, 2003

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

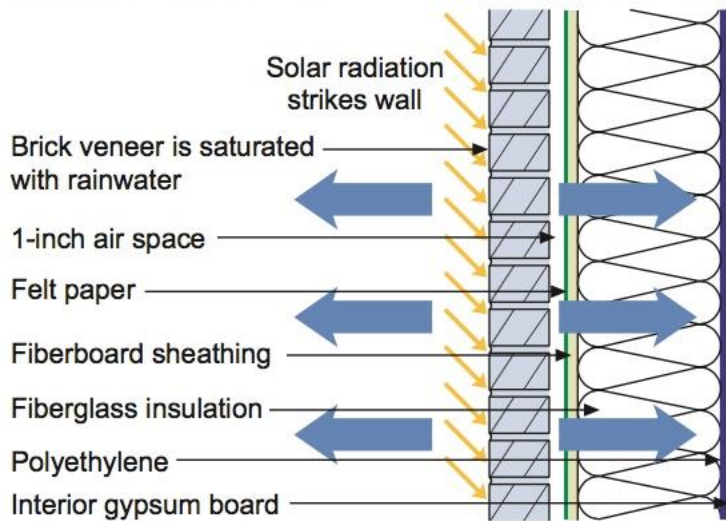
Temperature: 80°F
Relative humidity: 75%
Vapor pressure: 2.49 kPa

Conditions within Cavity:

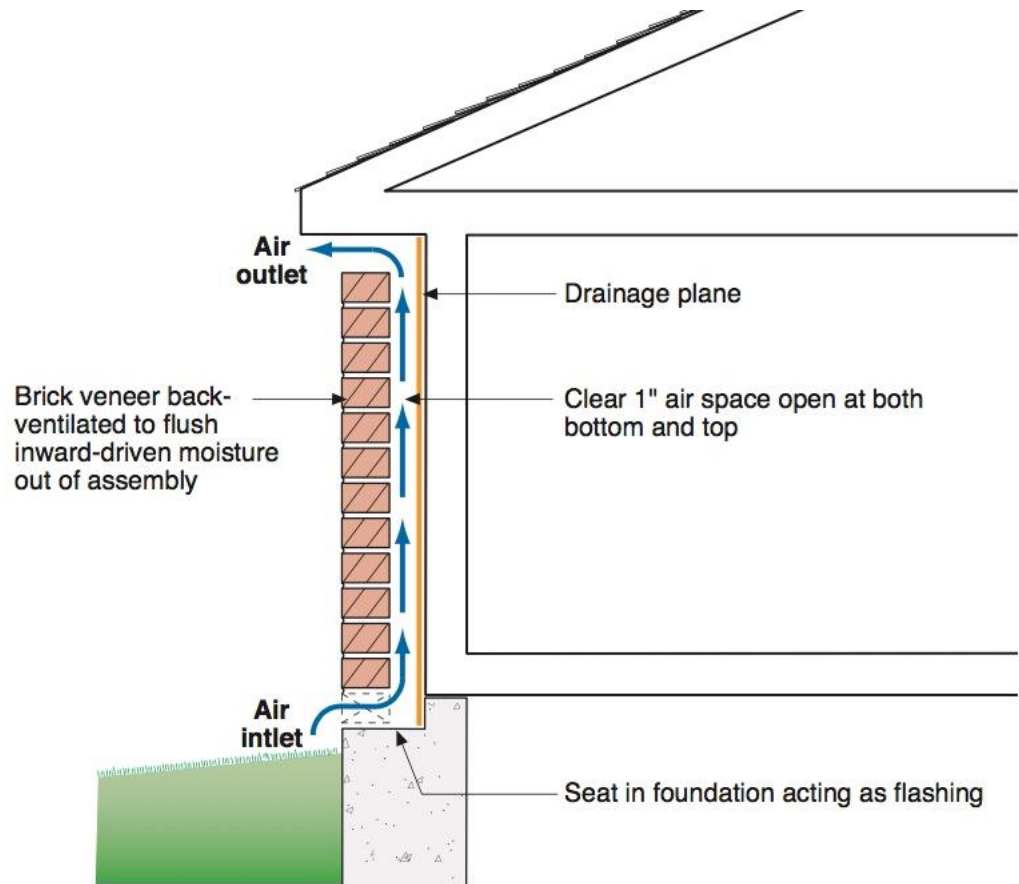
Temperature: 100°F
Relative humidity: 100%
Vapor pressure: 6.45 kPa

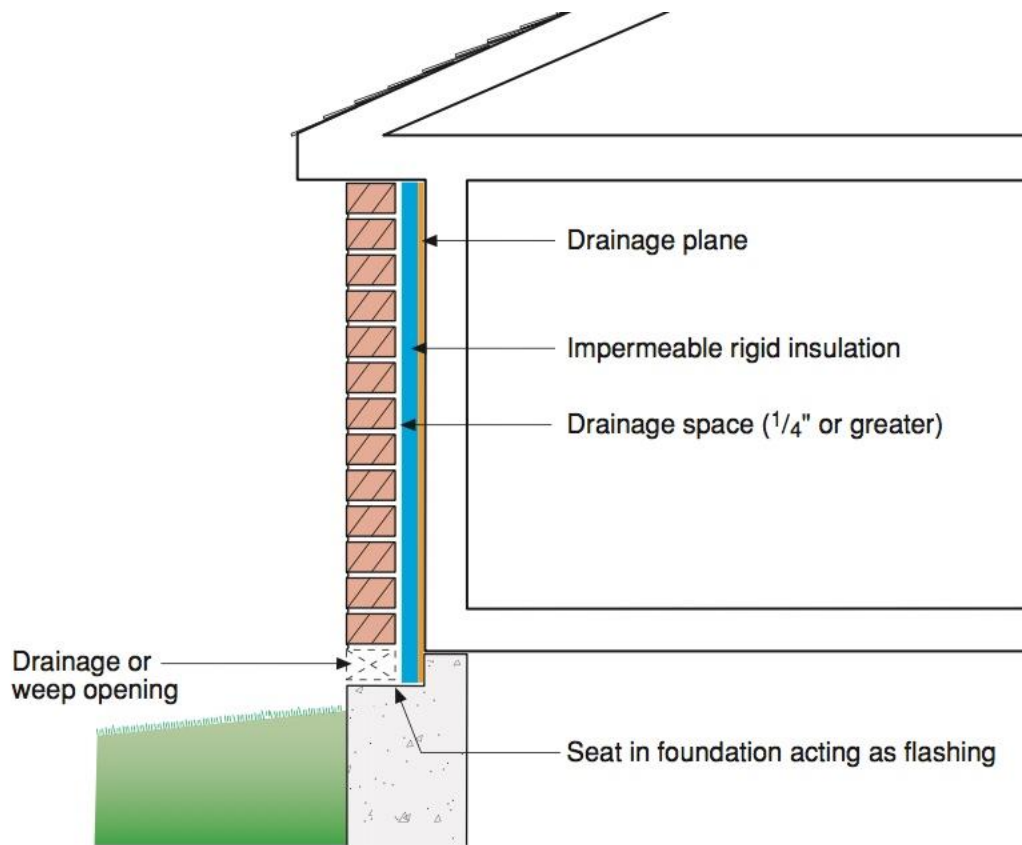
Interior Conditions

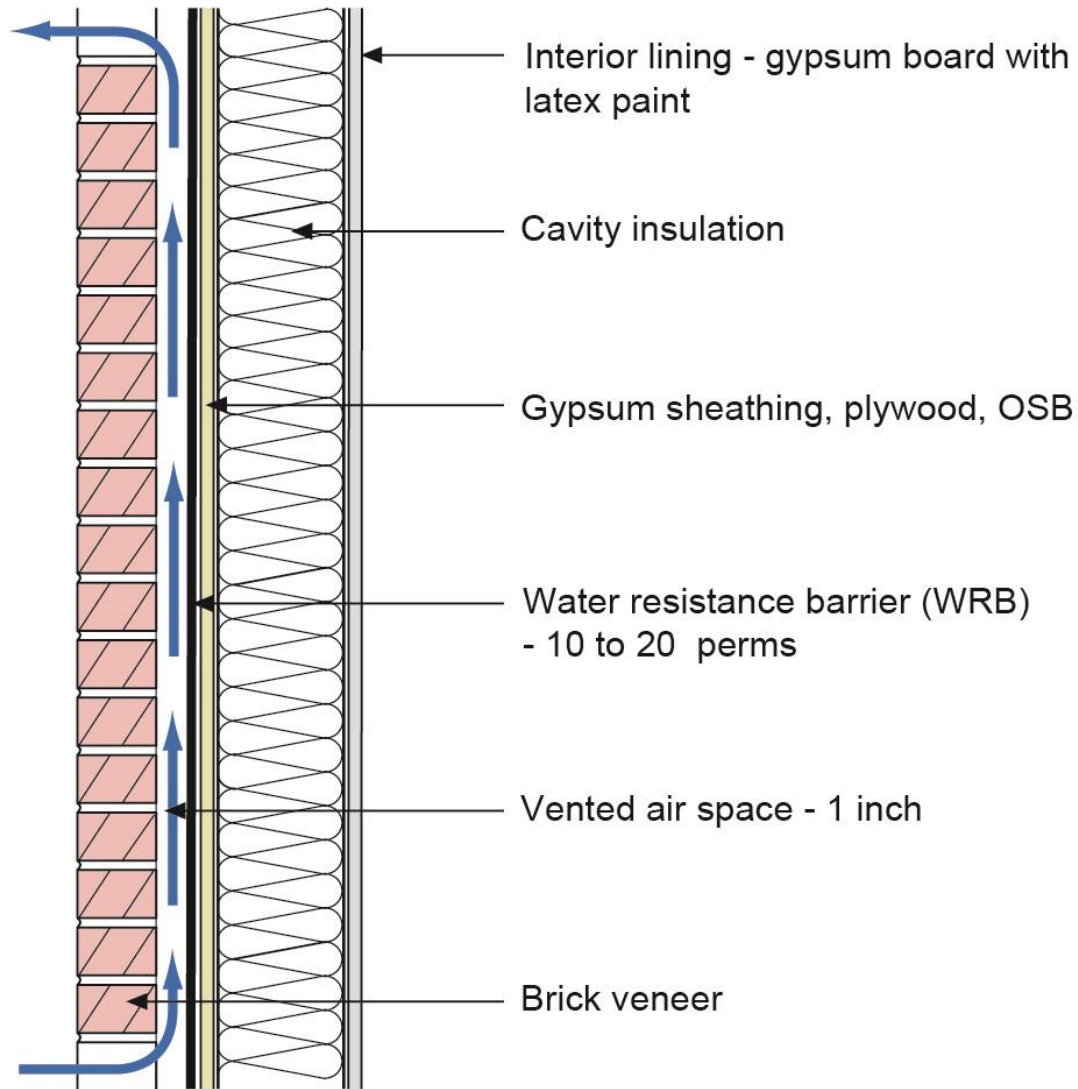
Temperature: 75°F
Relative humidity: 60%
Vapor pressure: 1.82 kPa

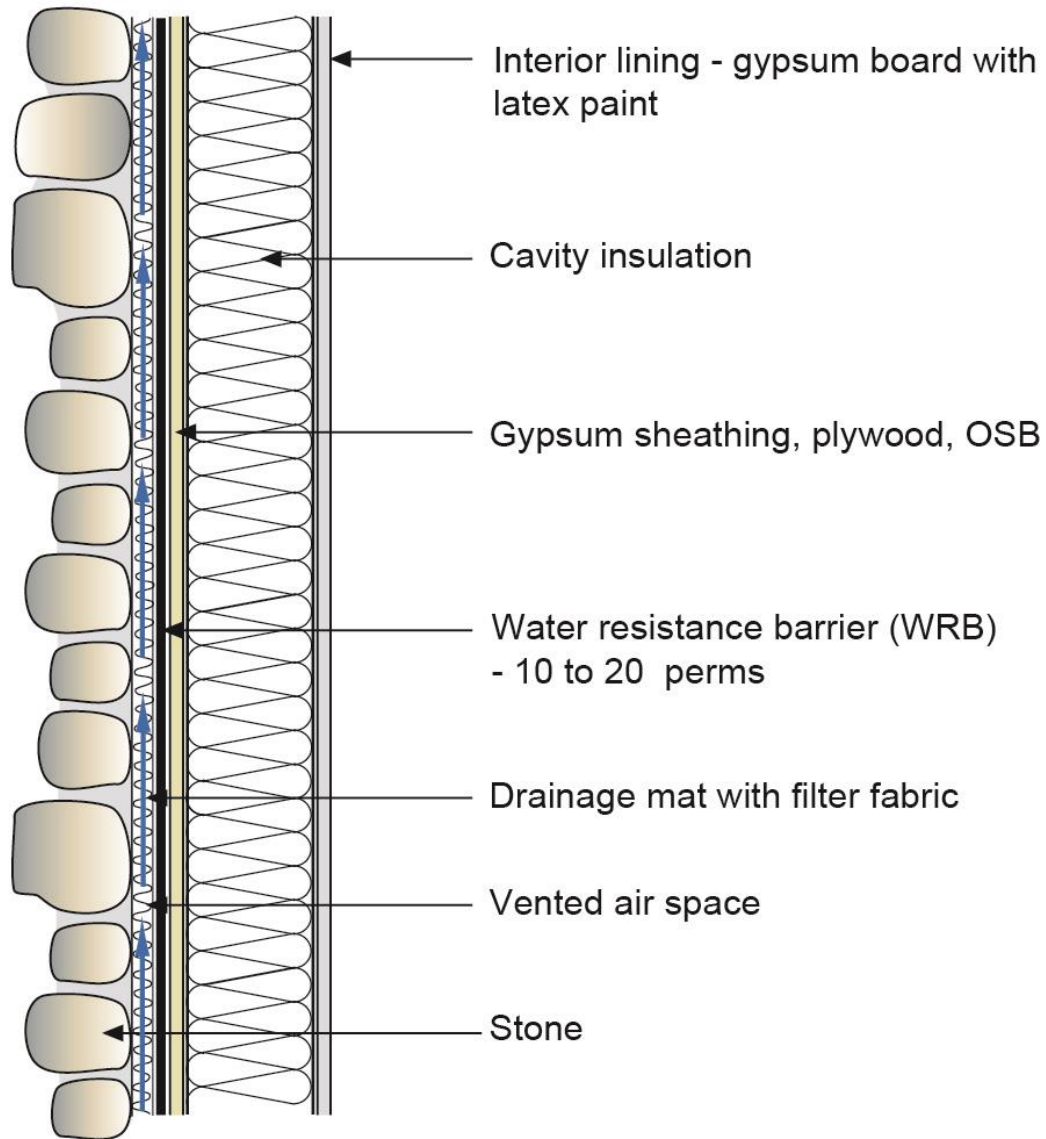


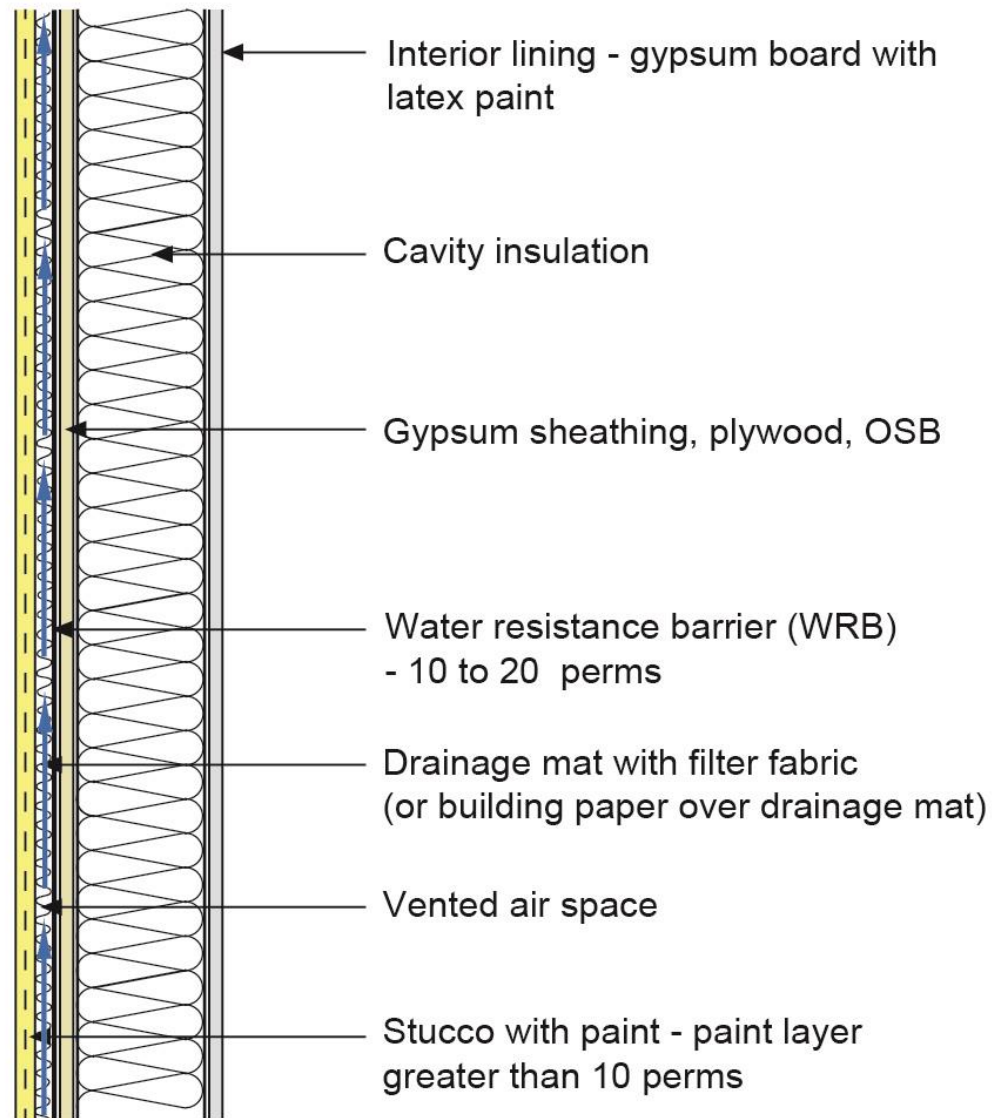
Vapor is driven both inward and outward by a high vapor pressure differential between the brick and the interior and the brick and the exterior.











Water Vapor Permeance of WRB's

