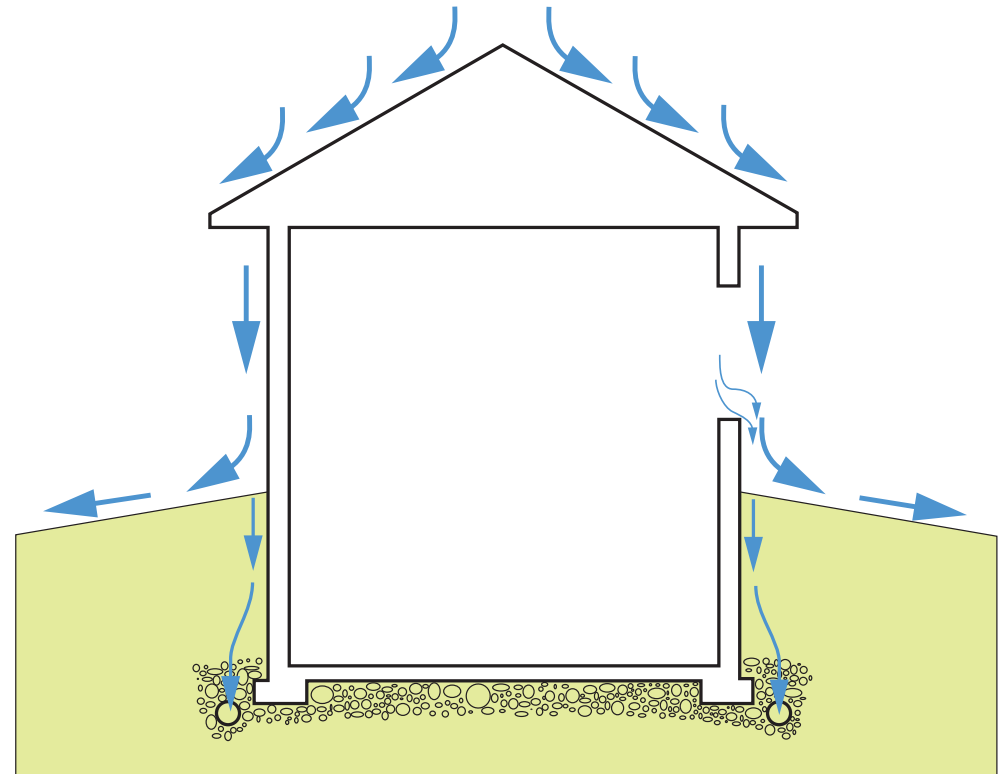


Moisture Movement

how does moisture move?

Water Movement

Water runs downhill due to gravity

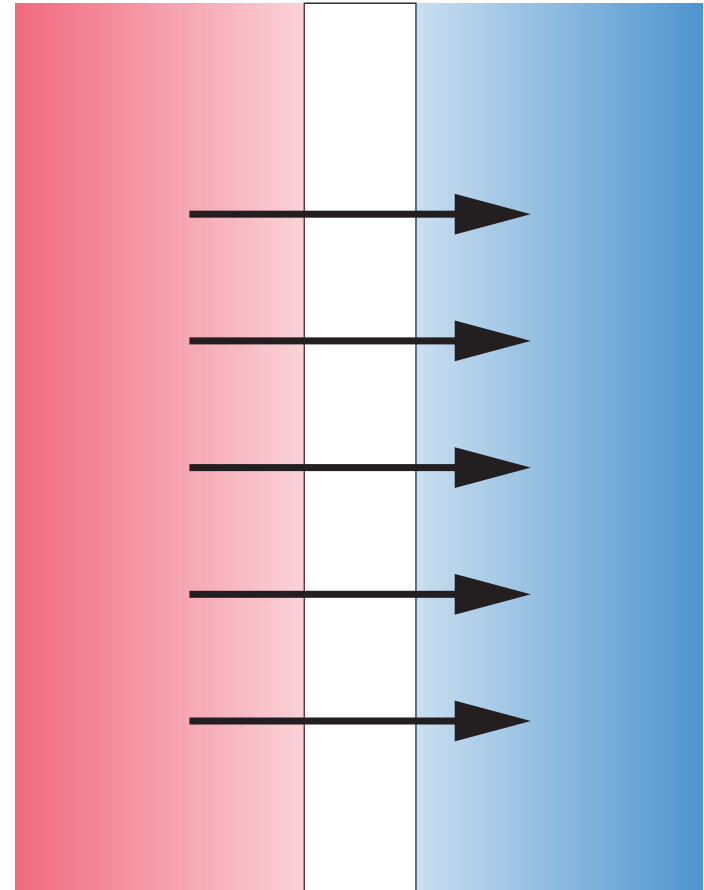


graphic adopted from Whole Building Design Guide

Water Movement

Water runs downhill due to gravity

Air carrying water vapor goes from areas of higher air pressure to areas of lower pressure



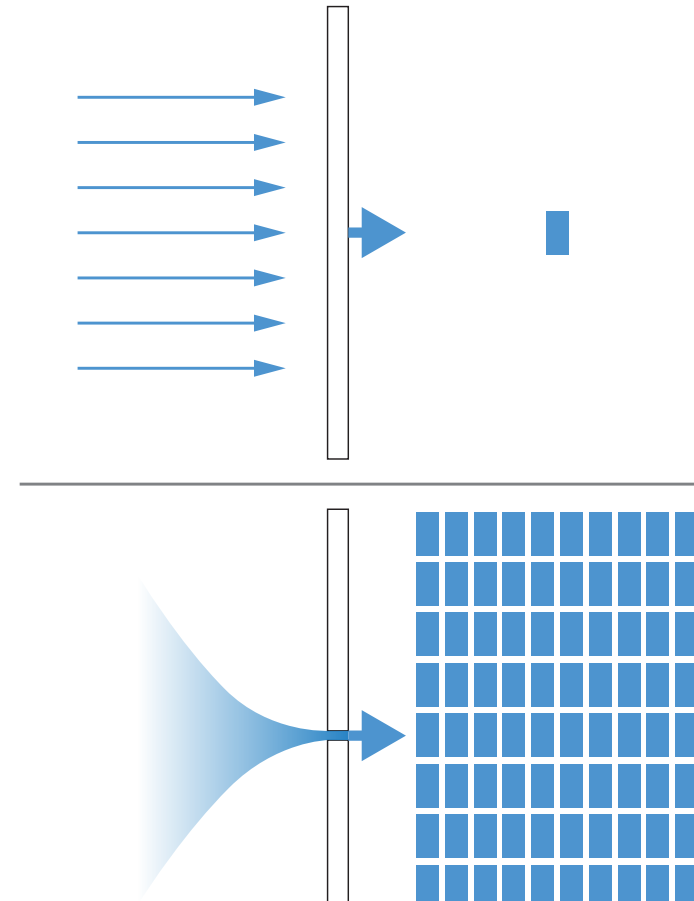
Water Movement

Water runs downhill due to gravity

Air carrying water vapor goes from areas of higher air pressure to areas of lower pressure

Air traveling through 1" opening in a 4x8 sheet of gypsum will produce 90x more moisture than normal vapor diffusion through the same sheet of gypsum

...in Boston assuming 70 degree indoor setpoint and 40% RH



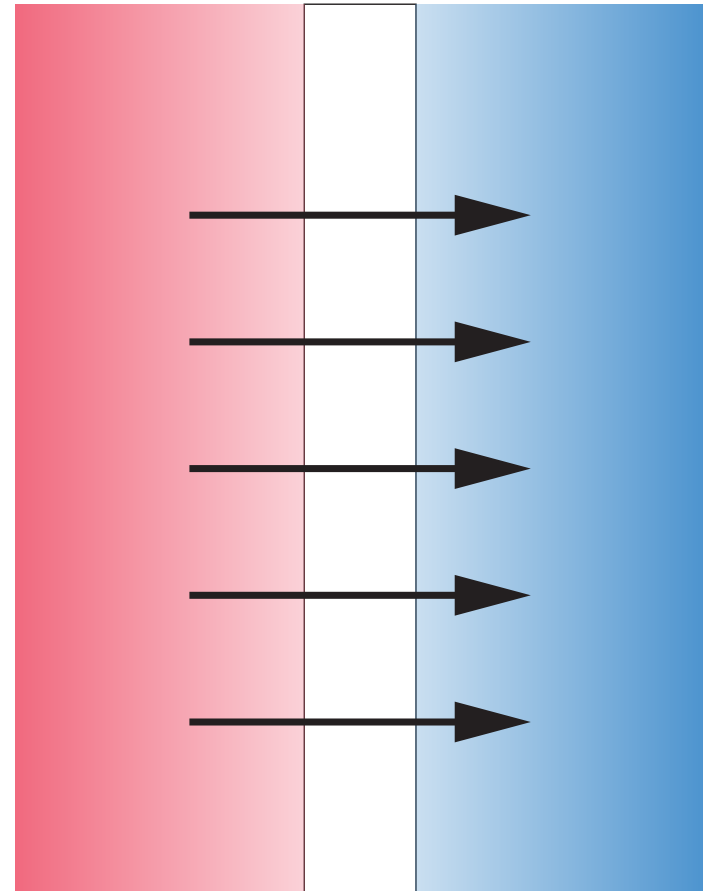
graphic adopted from Building Science Corp

Water Movement

Water runs downhill due to gravity

Air carrying water vapor goes from areas of higher air pressure to areas of lower pressure

Water vapor diffuses from warm to cold driven by thermal difference



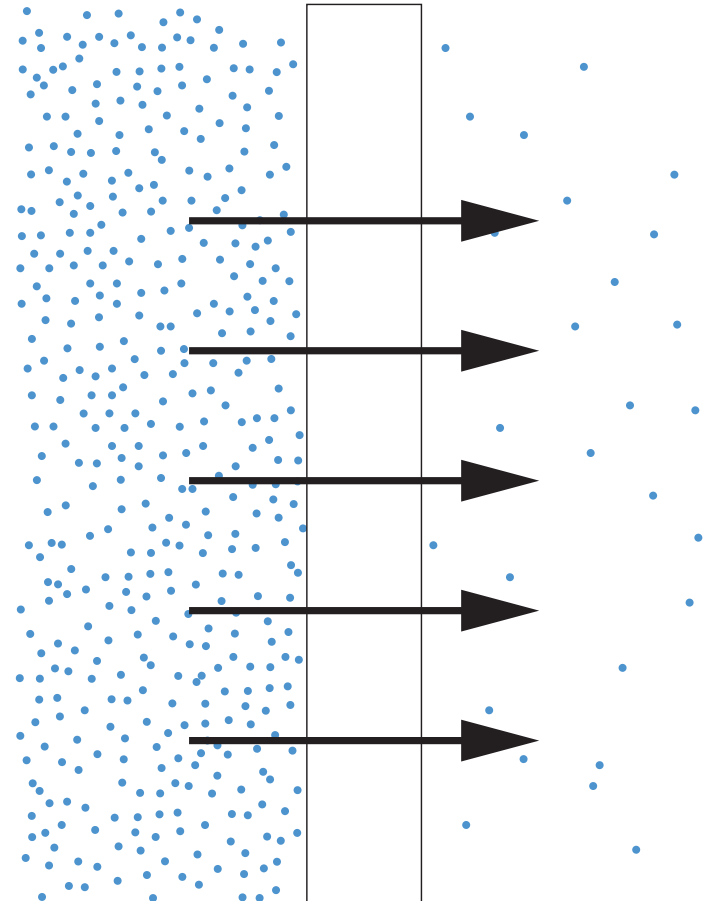
Water Movement

Water runs downhill due to gravity

Air carrying water vapor goes from areas of higher air pressure to areas of lower pressure

Water vapor diffuses from warm to cold driven by thermal difference

Water vapor diffuses from more to less concentration



Water Movement

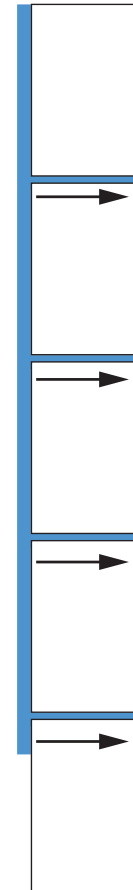
Water runs downhill due to gravity

Air carrying water vapor goes from areas of higher air pressure to areas of lower pressure

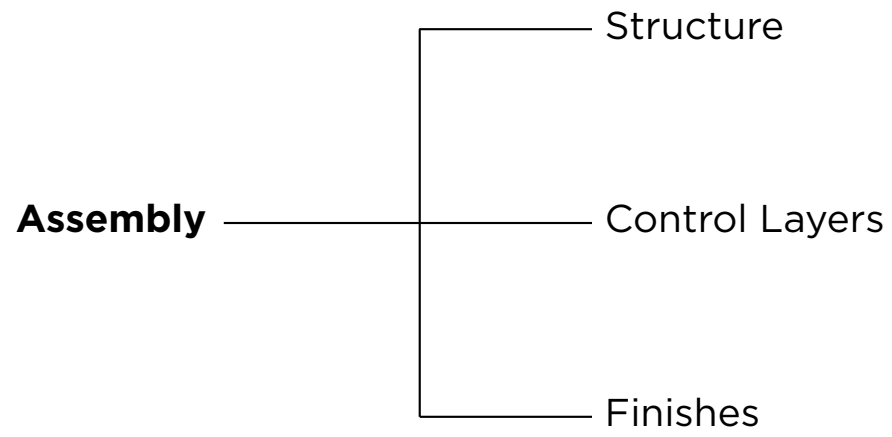
Water vapor diffuses from warm to cold driven by thermal difference

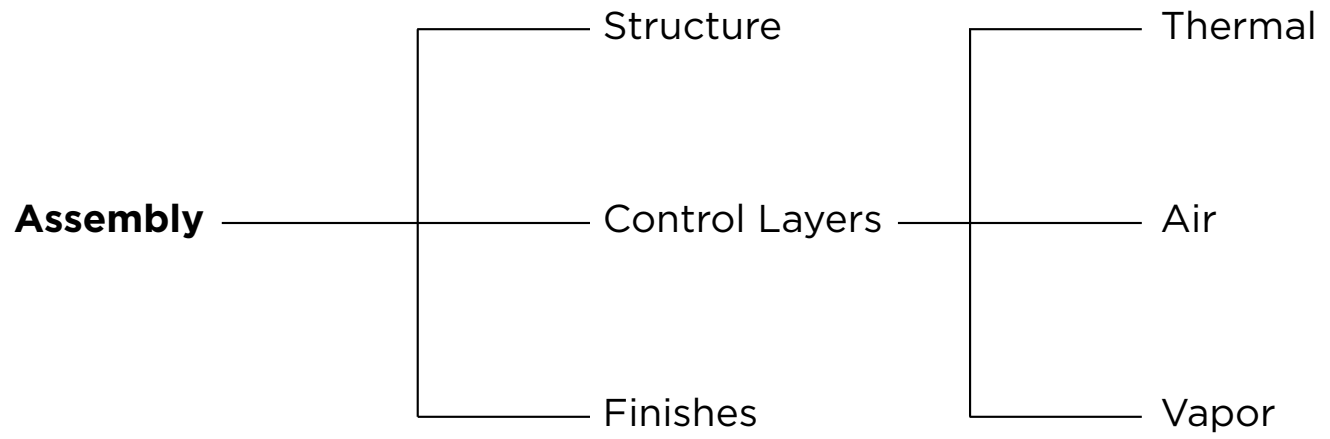
Water vapor diffuses from more to less concentration

Water moves through porous materials through capillary action



what is an assembly?





Control Layers	R-value/in	GWP [A1-A3] kgCO ₂ e/1m ² RSI
Unfaced fiberglass batts (high density)	3.6	0.67
Fiberglass wool dense-packed	4.0	1.61
Fiberglass wool loose-fill	2.7	1.29
Thermal Cellulose dense-packed	3.6	1.37
Cellulose loose-fill	3.4	0.49
Mineral wool board	4.0	4.06
Closed-cell spray foam (HFO)	6.6	3.47
Open-cell spray foam	4.1	1.42
Polyisocyanurate	6.5	2.32
EPS	4.7	3.47
XPS	5.0	20.17

Source: BEAM Estimator

Control Layers

Air

Plywood

Membrane

Tape



Control Layers

Air

Plywood
Membrane
Tape

**BRICK AND CMU ARE NOT
AIR CONTROL**



Control Layers

Vapor

Permeance

Example

Class I (Vapor Barrier)

<0.1 perm

sheet polyethylene, sheet metal, foil-faced polyiso

Class II

>0.1 perm; <1.0 perm

oil-based paints, unfaced XPS, kraft-faced fiberglass

Class III

>1.0 perm; <10 perm

OSB, plywood, latex or enamel paint, closed-cell spray foam

Permeable

>10 perm

drywall, Tyvek, open-cell spray foam, brick

Barriers

Vapor

Permeance

Example

Class I (Vapor Barrier)	<0.1 perm	sheet polyethylene, sheet metal, foil-faced polyiso
Class II	>0.1 perm; <10 perm	oil-based paints, unfaced XPS, kraft-faced fiberglass
Class III	>1.0 perm; <10 perm	OSB, plywood, latex or enamel paint, closed-cell spray foam
Permeable	>10 perm	drywall, Tyvek, open-cell spray foam, brick

**BRICK, CMU, AND TYVEK ARE
NOT VAPOR CONTROL**