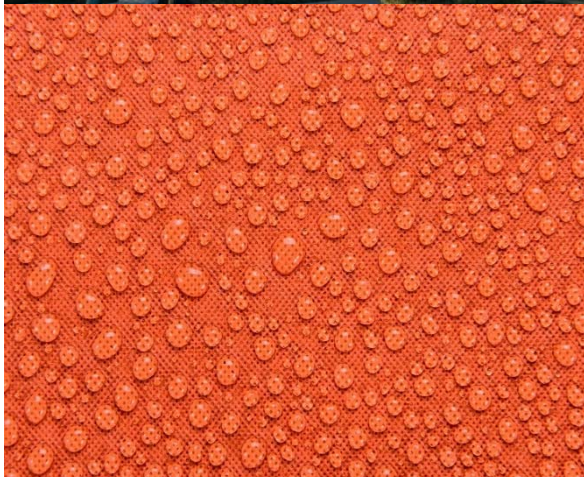




The Benefits of Rainscreen Design

Scott D. Wood, Senior Building Scientist





SCOTT D. WOOD

YOUR PRESENTER

Scott D. Wood is a Senior Building Scientist at VaproShield, and is responsible for product QA/QC on manufactured materials and investigation/testing of properties for new product development.

He provides technical support for the company's representatives, client inquiries, and assists in development--updating product literature and creating VaproShield's AIA presentations.

Scott's extensive background has supported the excellent presentations he has provided domestically and internationally.

Copyright Materials and Disclaimer

This presentation is protected by US and International Copyright laws. Reproduction, distribution, display and use of the presentation without permission of the speaker is prohibited.

This Presentation reflects the opinion of the author based on professional experience. The author reserves the right to modify opinions should additional (factual) information be made available that is contrary to the opinions expressed herein.

This presentation is for use only in a live online or in-person setting. Recordings cannot be used for AIA credit or dissemination to any audience.



© VaproShield, LLC. 2020

Course Description

Studies show that a ventilated rainscreen assembly has the ability to:

- Effectively drain water that has entered the behind the cladding
- Reduces the wet time of absorptive claddings
- Increased drying of the interstitial wall assembly
- Mitigate reverse vapor drive for highly permeable Water Resistant Barrier / Air Barrier (WRB/AB) systems

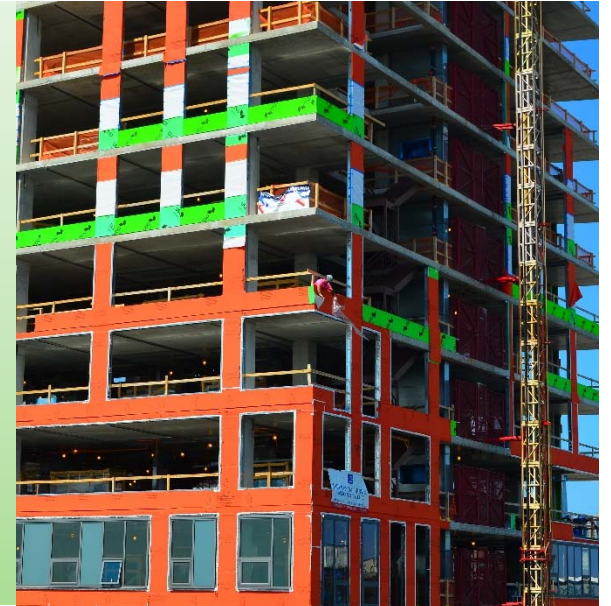
This course investigates current knowledge of vapor open (permeable) WRB/AB, ventilated rain screen cladding wall assemblies and their ability to mitigate water intrusion, reducing long-term exposure and enhancing the drying capacity of the building assembly providing a healthy and extended life of the building.

Learning Objectives

At the end of this course, participants will be able to:

- Apply building science fundamentals to rainscreen design
- Define ventilated rainscreen design and its historical development
- Describe ventilated rainscreen drying mechanisms
- Identify the benefits of vented, vapor permeable WRB/AB wall assemblies
- Recognize the benefits of highly vapor permeable WRB membranes and compare the differences between vapor tight WRB membranes
- Identify rainscreen components to build an effective vented rainscreen cavity
- Understand the design details for a ventilated rainscreen system

Demand for Sustainable Livable Buildings



Occupant Demands
Code Demands
Climate Stresses



Building Science

Study of:

Heat flow, **Air** flow and **Moisture** flow through the building enclosure



Basic Requirements for a Wall Assembly

- The assembly provides separation between the conditioned space and the exterior

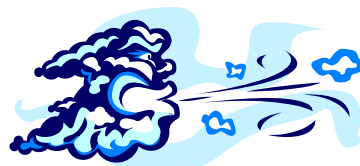


- **Dr. Neil Hutcheon 1963**
- **They need to:**
 - Control Heat, Air, Moisture flow
 - Control rain
 - Control vapor
 - Control rain penetration
 - Control light, solar & other radiation
 - Control noise & vibration
 - Control fire
 - Provide strength and rigidity
 - Be durable
 - Be of economic value
 - Be of aesthetic value

The Wall Assembly's Controlling Elements

The building enclosure's four "controlling" elements. In order of importance, they include:

1. Rain control
2. Air control
3. Vapor control
4. Thermal control



Ventilated Rainscreen History

- Stave Church in Norway 1130
Oldest example of a ventilated rainscreen
- The Norwegian concept was advanced in the 1950s into Canada as an “open rain screen”



Rainscreen Cladding History

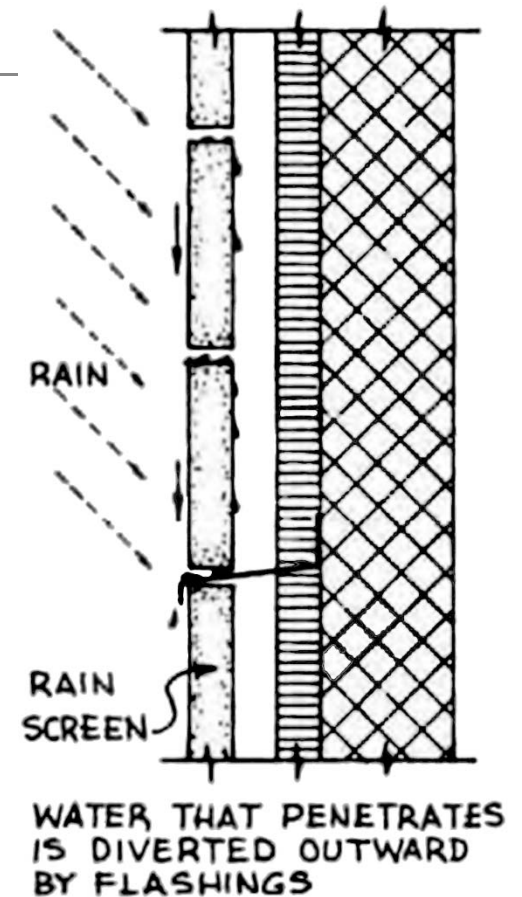
- "This screen could be applied so that water vapour coming from within is automatically removed by ventilation of the space between wall and screen."

Johansson (1946), The Influence of Moisture on the Heat Conductance for Bricks.

- "...cavities should be ventilated to outside, by air passages through the outer withe."

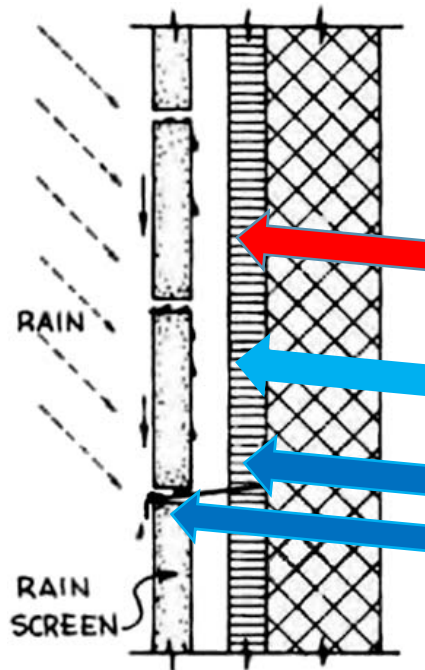
Hutcheons (1953), Fundamental Considerations in the Design of Exterior Walls for Buildings

Hutcheons' 1964 The Perfect Wall



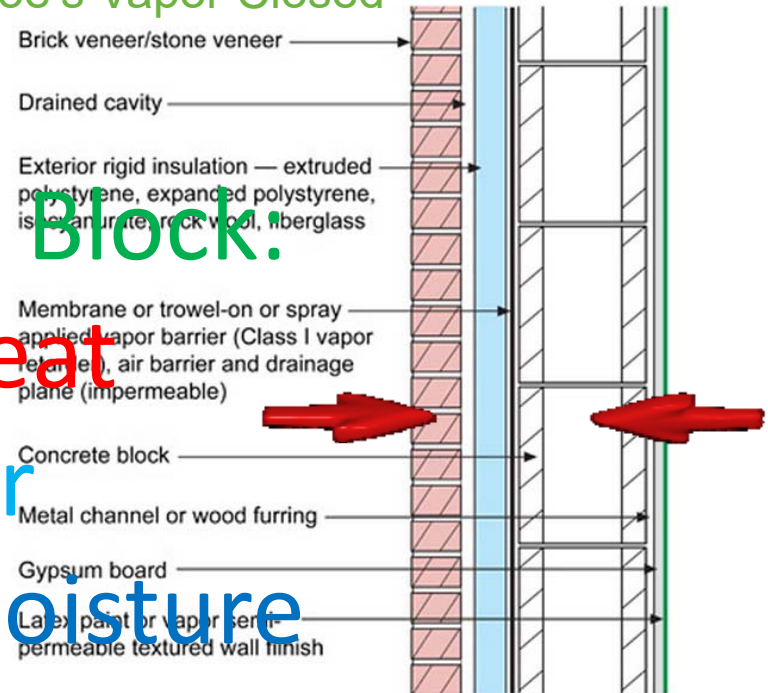
Evolution of the Wall Assembly – “The Perfect Wall”

1964 Hutcheons'



WATER THAT PENETRATES IS DIVERTED OUTWARD BY FLASHINGS

2010 Dr. Joe's Vapor Closed



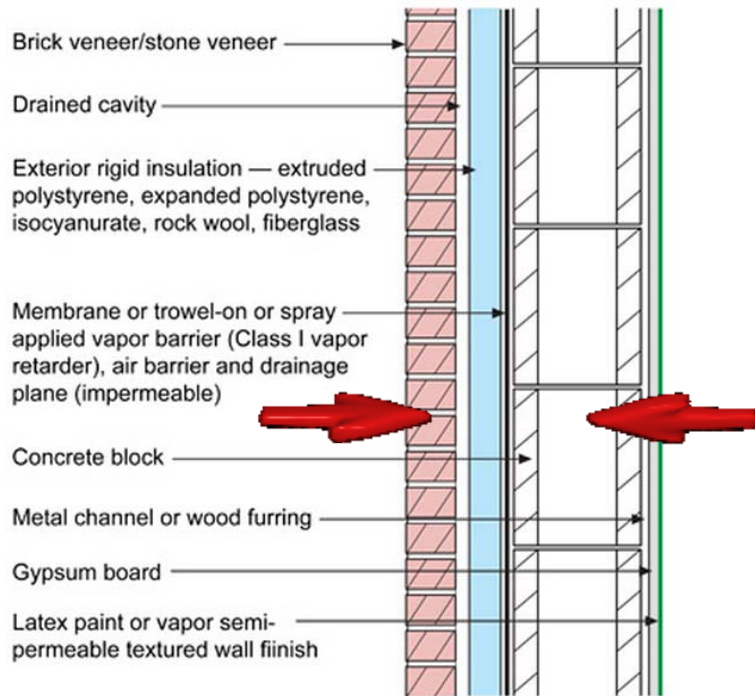
Must Block:

- Heat
- Air
- Moisture



Evolution of the Wall Assembly – “The New Perfect Wall”

2010 Dr. Joe’s Vapor Closed

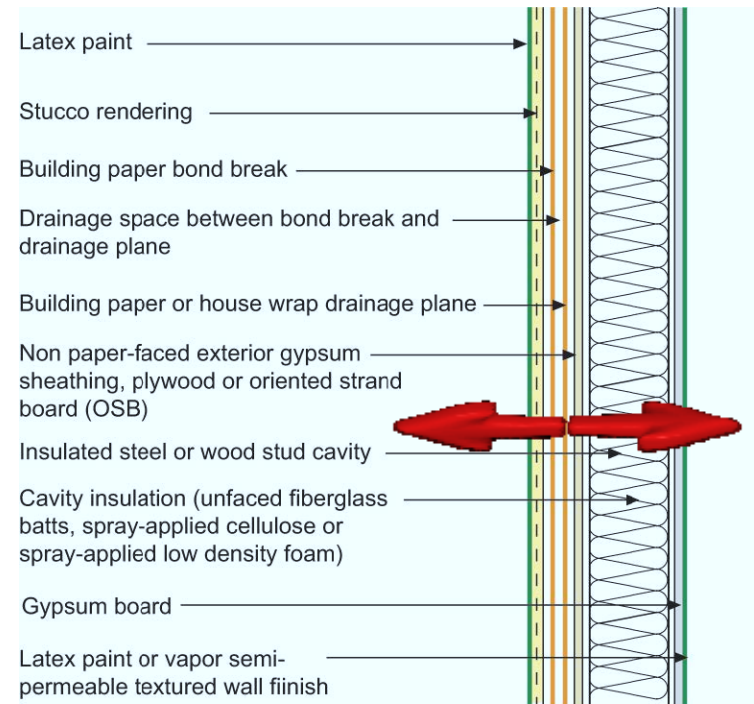


© buildingscience.com






2015.12 Joseph Haydn Does the Perfect Wall

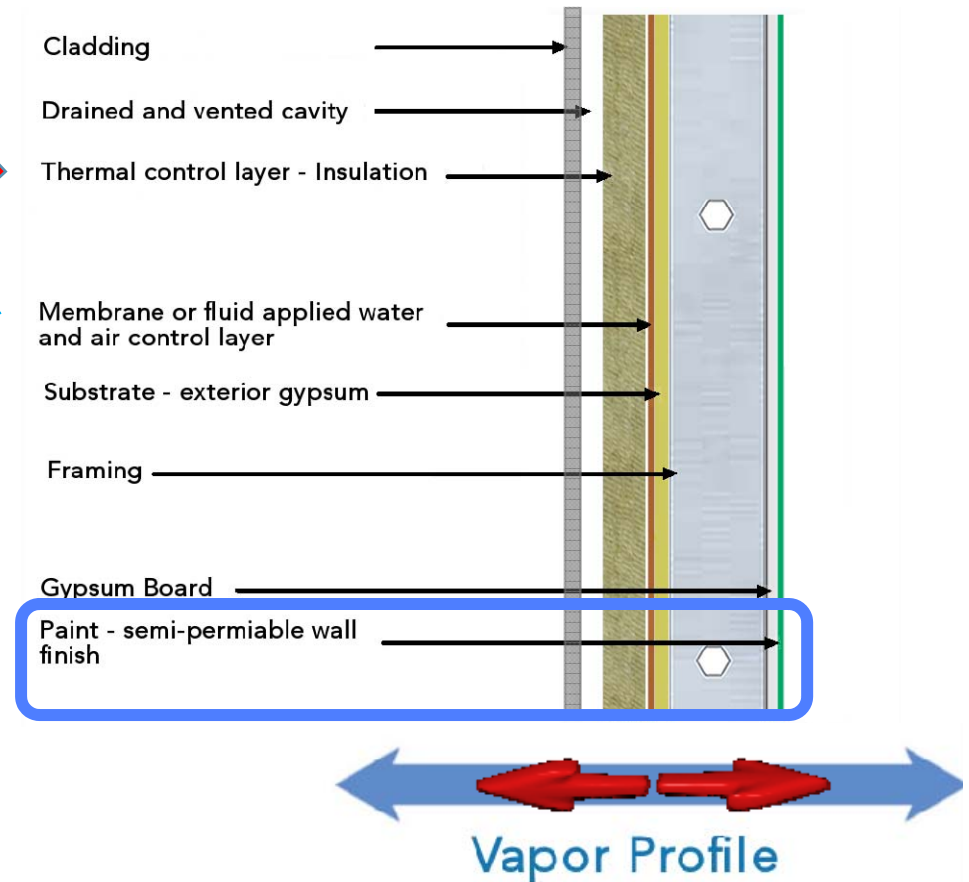
2015 Dr. Joe’s Vapor Open



“The Perfect Wall” – Simplified

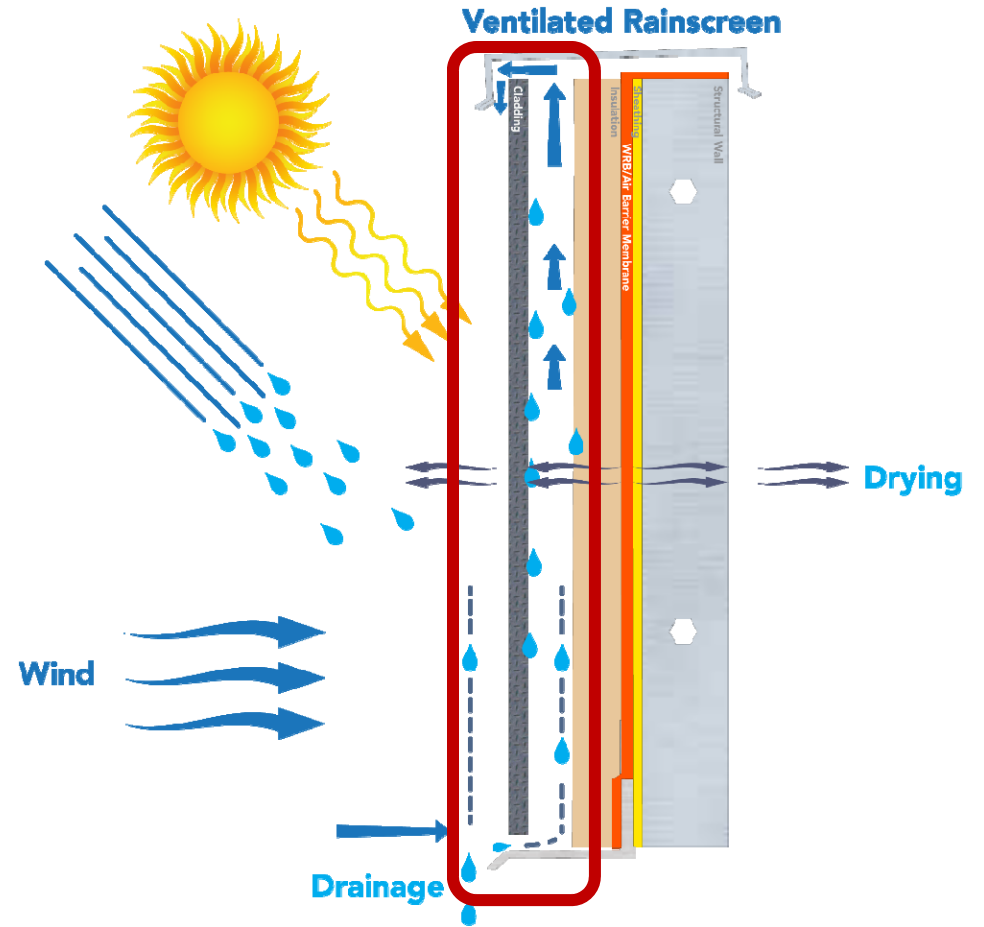
Controls:

- Heat flow 
- Air flow 
- Moisture flow 
- Vapor **Open** Allowing vapor movement for vapor diffusive drying in both directions



What is a Ventilated Rainscreen?

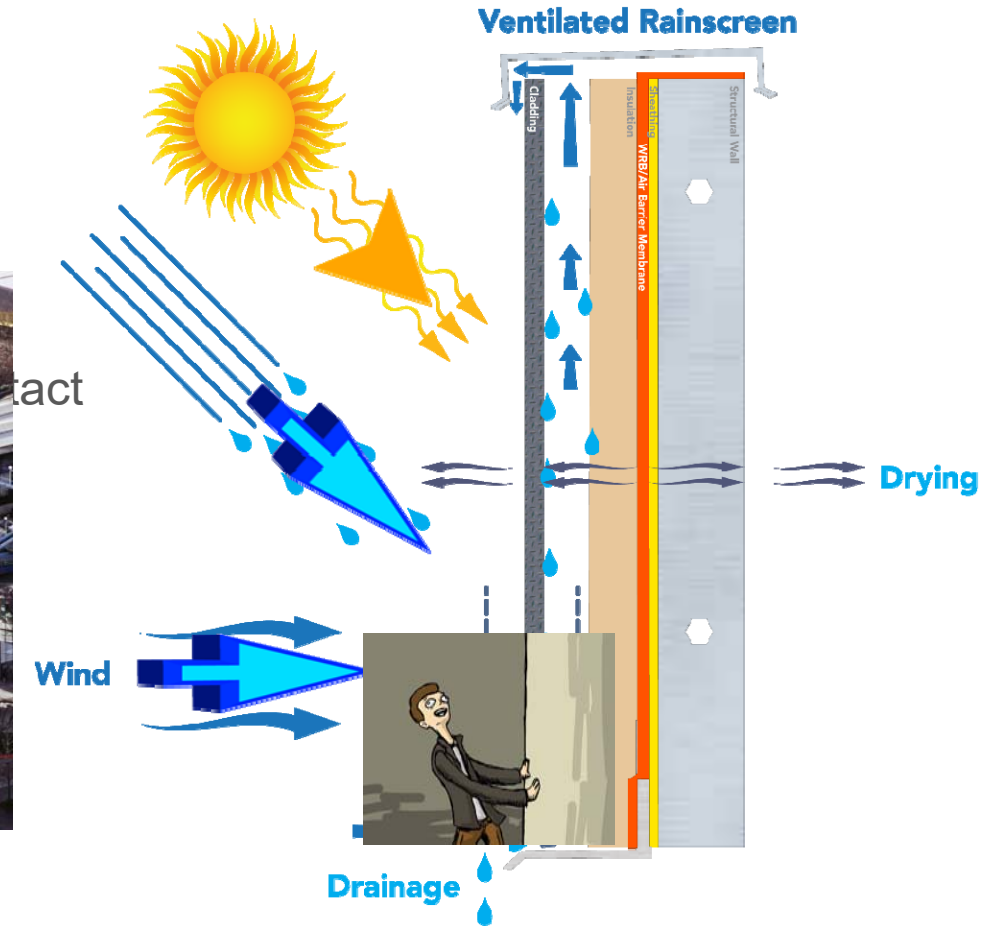
Cladding with a Vented and Drained cavity



Rainscreen Cladding Provides

Cladding Provides:

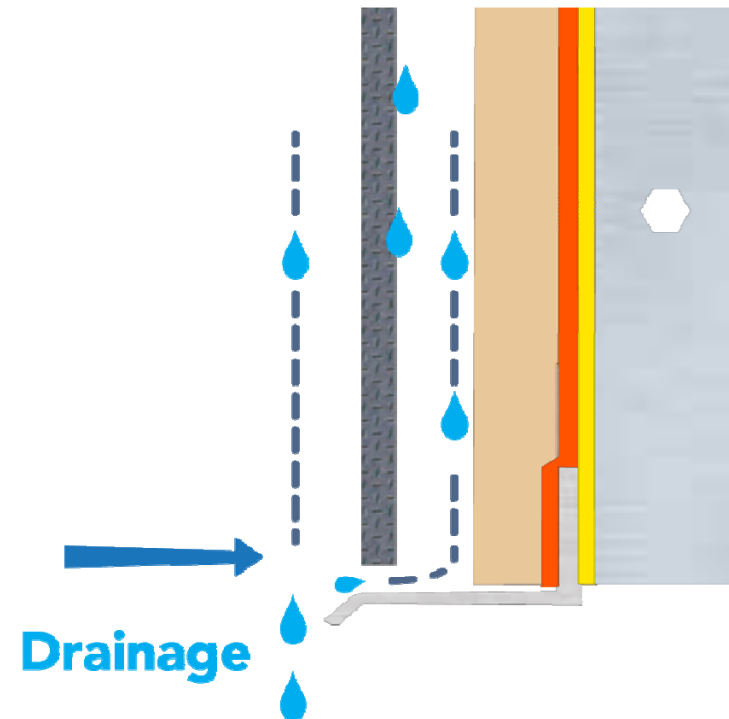
- Aesthetics
- Reduced UV and Rain exposure
- Distributed wind pressures



Ventilated Rainscreen Advantages

Drainage Benefits:

- Allows cavity moisture to drain away from the structure
- Water will not impede at sealant joints, cracks and other areas vulnerable to water penetration

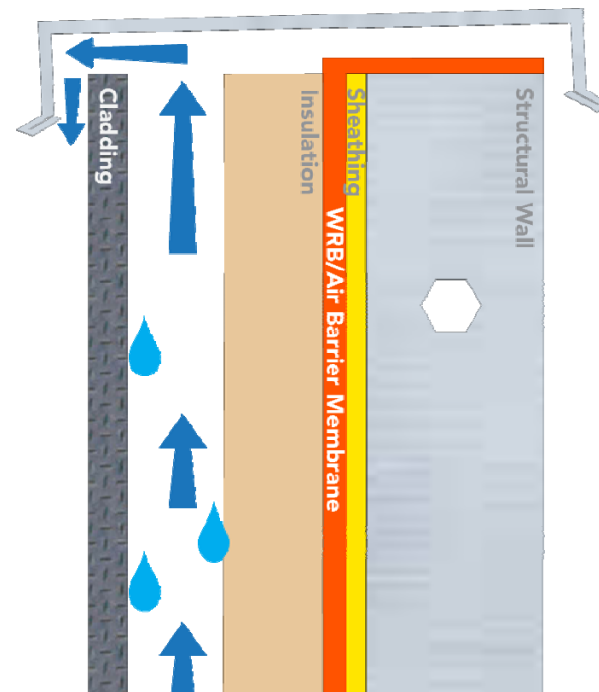


Ventilated Rainscreen Advantages

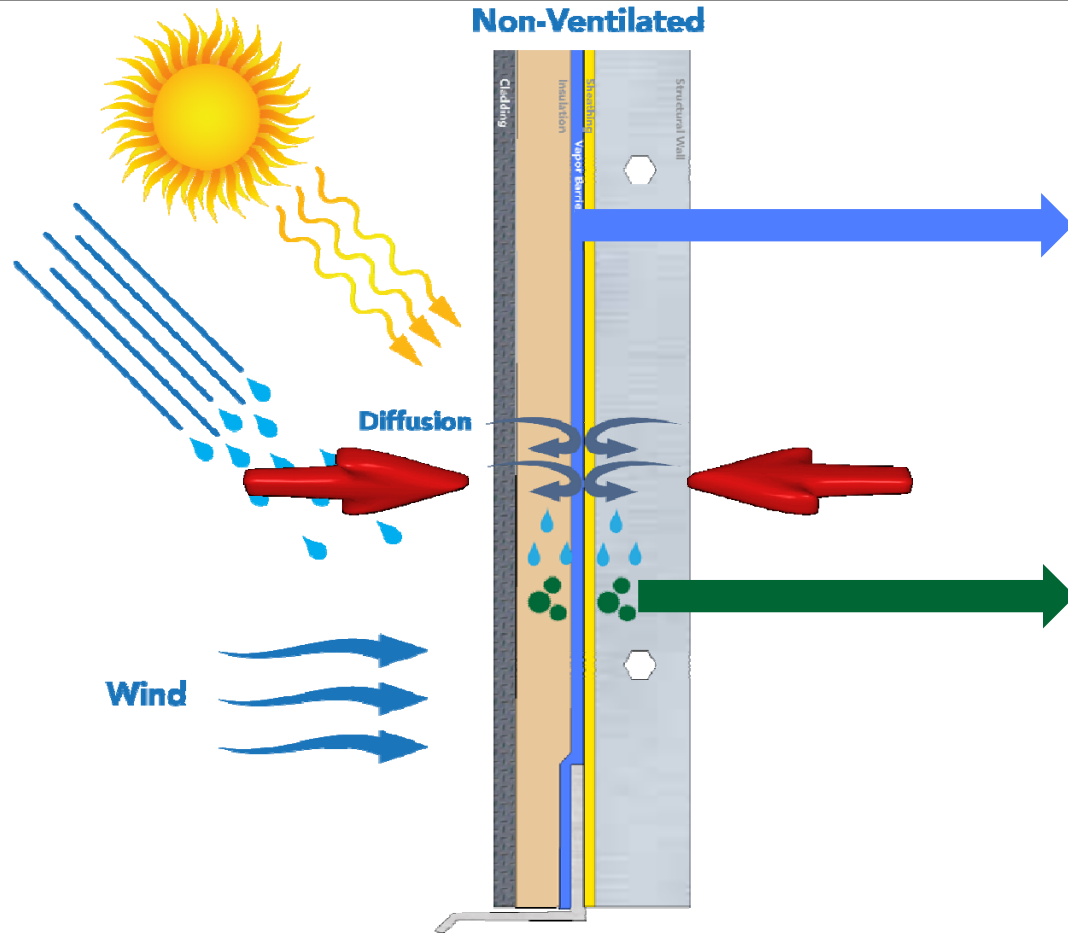
Venting Benefits:

- Venting helps dry remaining moisture
- Enhances vapor diffusive drying
- Reduces reverse vapor drive

Ventilated Rainscreen

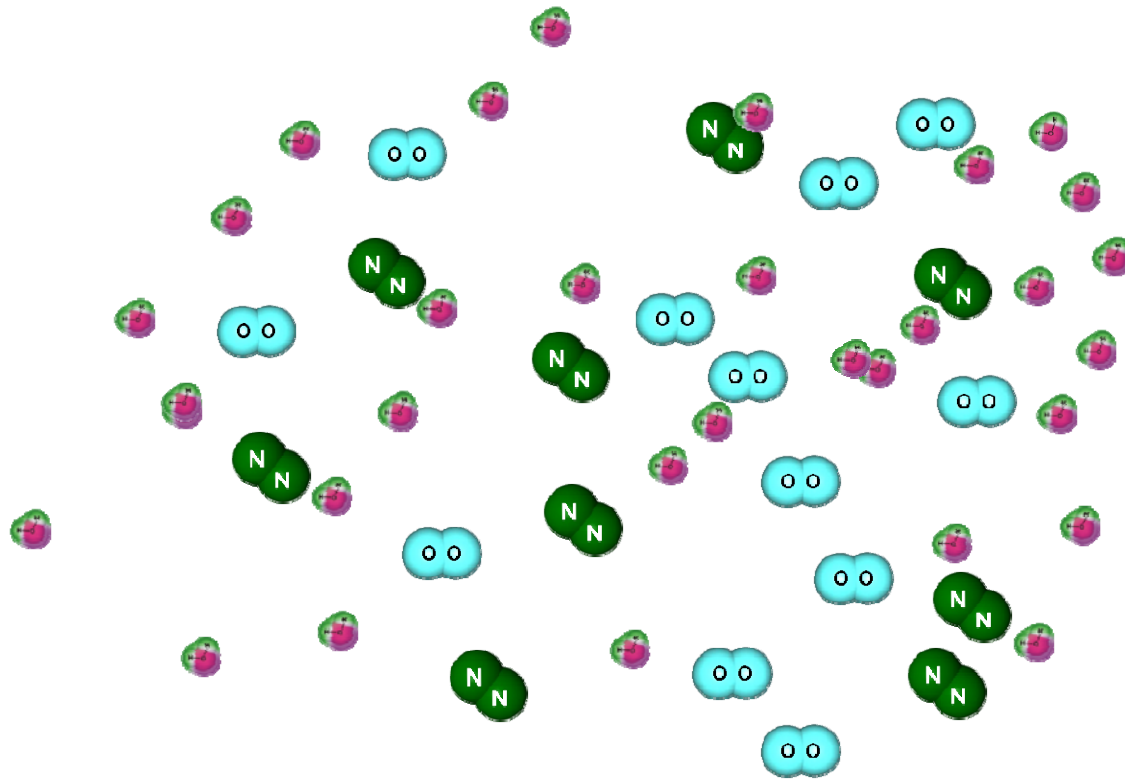


Non-Vented, Non-Permeable Membrane DISADVANTAGES



Non-Vented, Non-Permeable Membrane

Air:   Water: 



Vapor Barrier

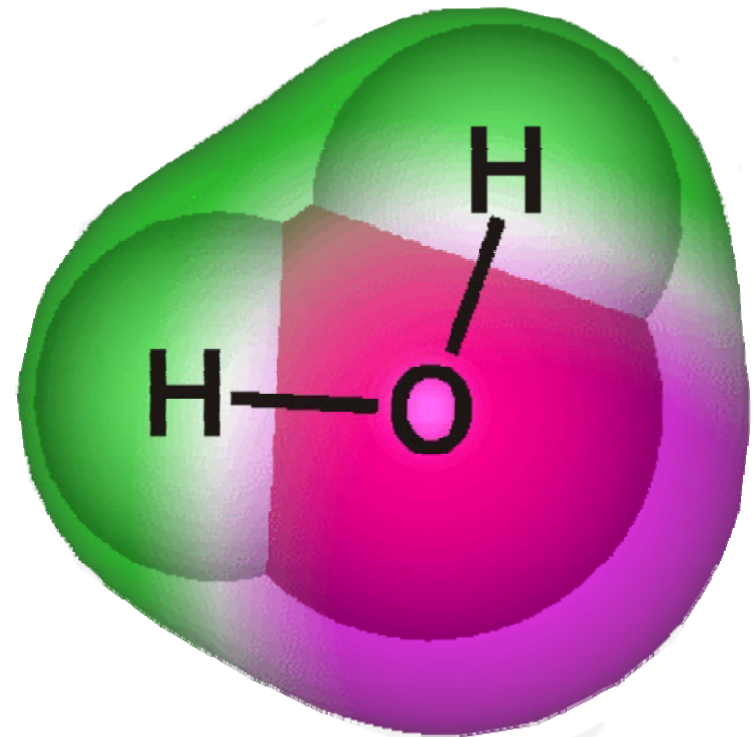


Liquid Water Tight, Air Tight, Water Vapor Open?

Liquid Water Tight, Air Tight, Vapor Open,
but not leaking?

- Water vapor in the air is a gas,
invisible to the eye
- Water Vapor Transmission
is only measured through solids

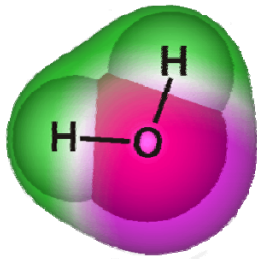
US PERM= grains/ft²•hour•inchHg



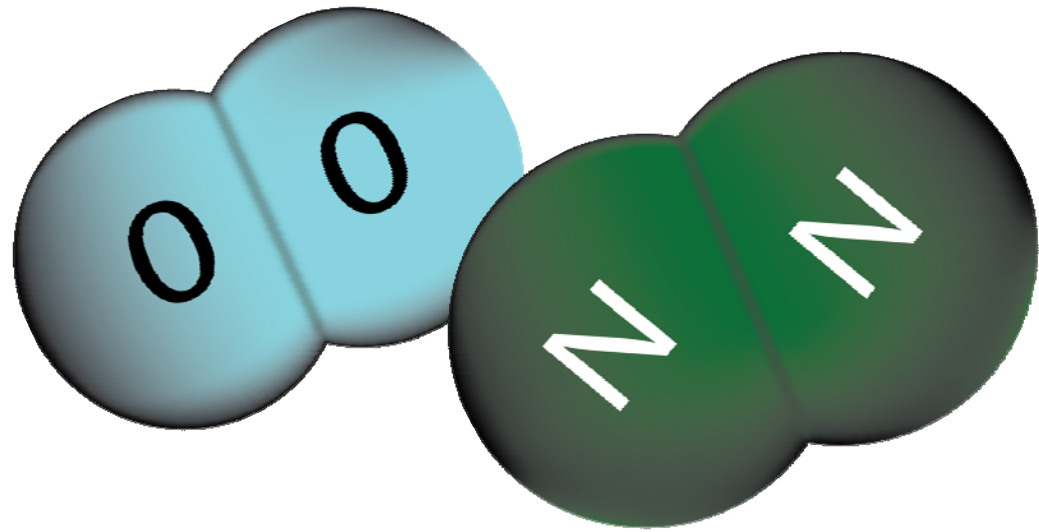
Vapor Open vs. Non-Permeable Membranes

How can a WRB/AB be Vapor Open (Permeable) and Air Tight?

- Water molecules are 25% smaller than Air Molecules



Water molecule = 275 picometers (pm)

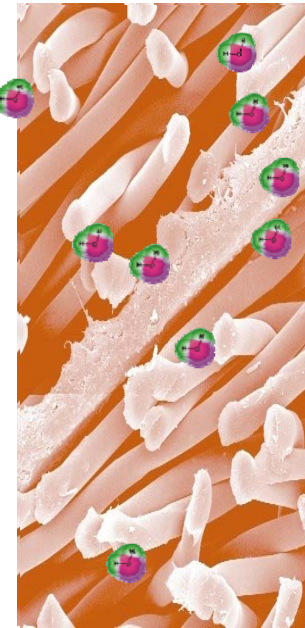
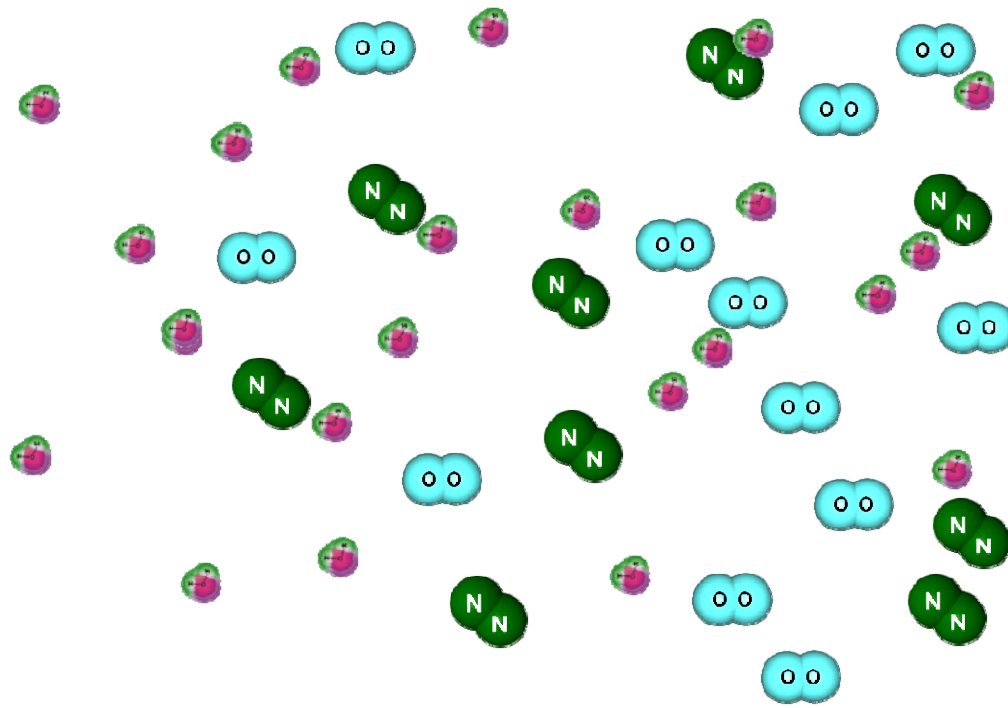


Air molecule = 320-370 pm

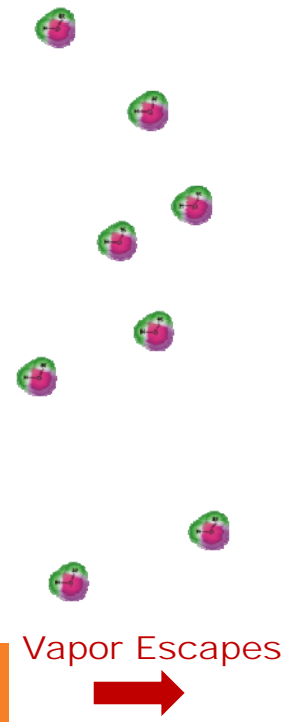
Vapor Open Membrane and Air Barrier



Water escapes because it is smaller than air

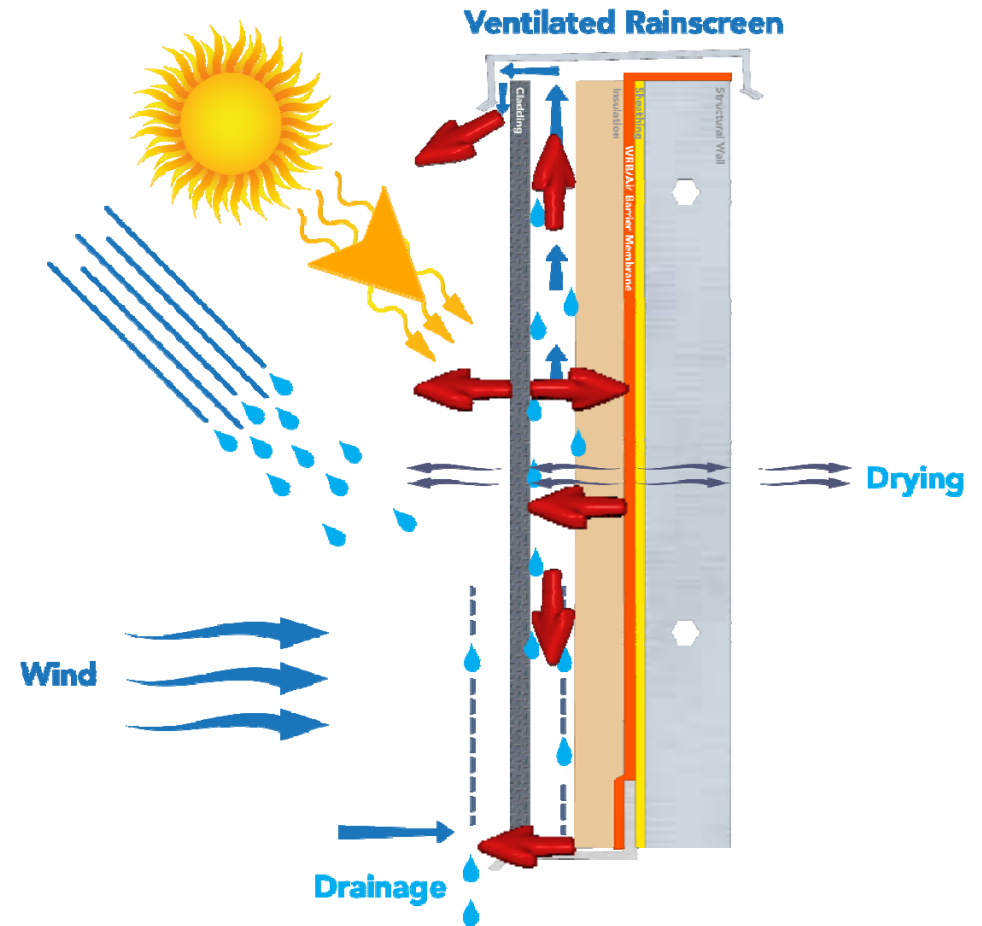


Breathable or
"Vapor Open"
WRB/Air Barrier



Ventilated Rainscreen ADVANTAGES

- Promotes Drainage and Drying
- Boosts drying of Cladding
- Enhances vapor diffusion with a permeable WRB/AB membrane
- Mitigates reverse vapor drive
Enhances: Buoyancy, Natural Convection or Stack Effect
- Reduces heat transfer from the cladding



Rainscreen Cavity Size

Capillary Break to allow free drainage

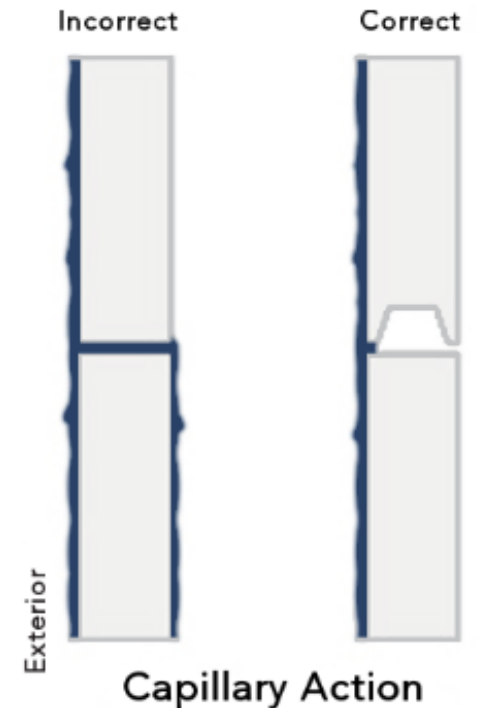
- Minimum 0.5 – 1.0 mm ($1/16$ ")
- Typically referenced in construction at 3 - 7 mm ($1/8$ " - $1/4$ ")



(b) CAPILLARITY



- 6.4-12.7 mm ($1/4$ " - $1/2$ ")

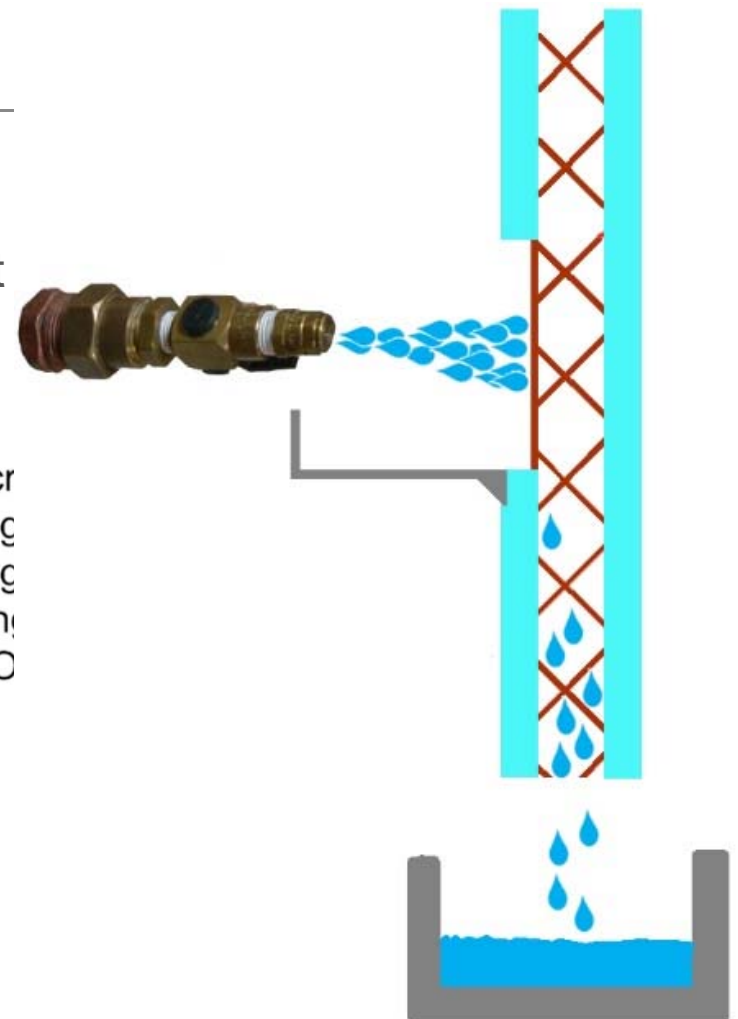


Rain Screen Cavity Size

Drainage

- ASTM E2273 Drainage efficiency of EIFS Test
- A 0.5 – 1.0 mm gap can easily drain 1 L/min
- Hydrogap: 1 mm
- DrainWrap: 0.1 mm
- RainDrop 3D: 0.5 mm
- TamlynWrap Drainable Housewrap: 1.5 mm
- Valeron Vortec: 0.08 mm

1. Rainscr
2. Drainag
3. Drainag
4. Flashing
5. Drain C



J.F. Straube, J. Smegal, 2009. *Modeled and Measured Drainage, Storage and Drying Behind Cladding Systems*. Research Report 0905 Building Science Corporation

Smegal, 2006, Thesis (Ph. D.) University of Waterloo

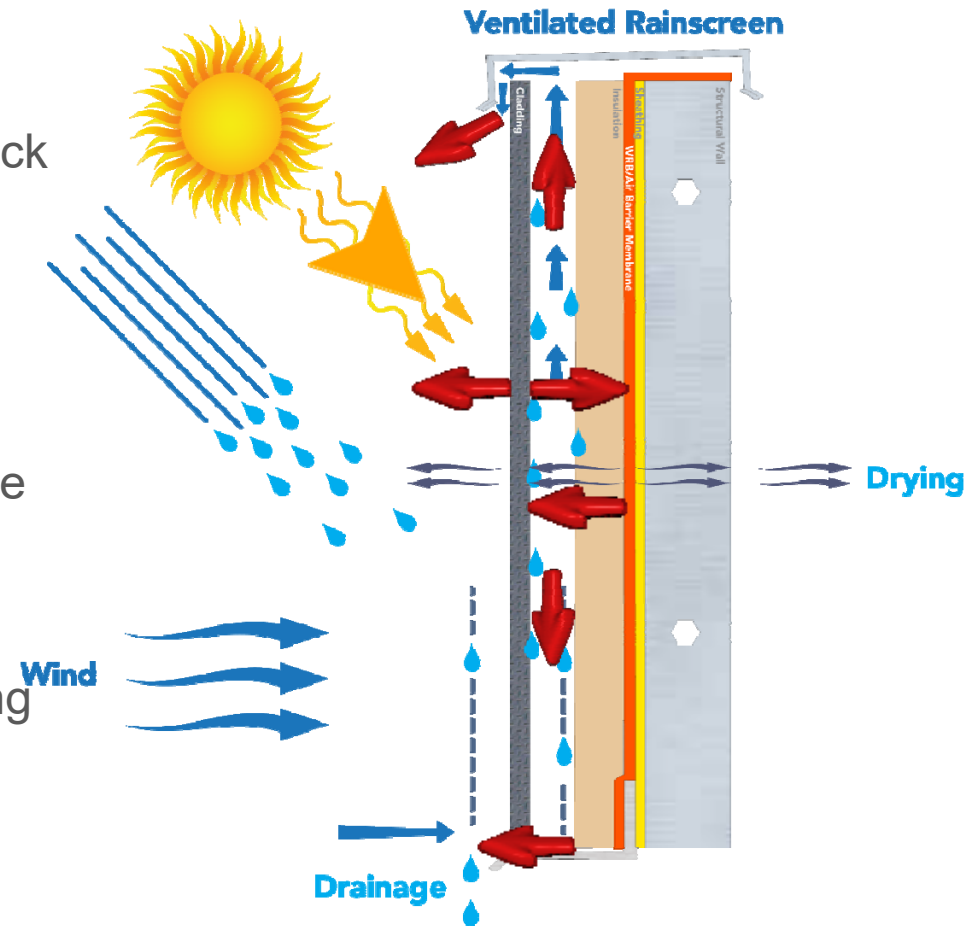
Rain Screen Cavity Size

Venting

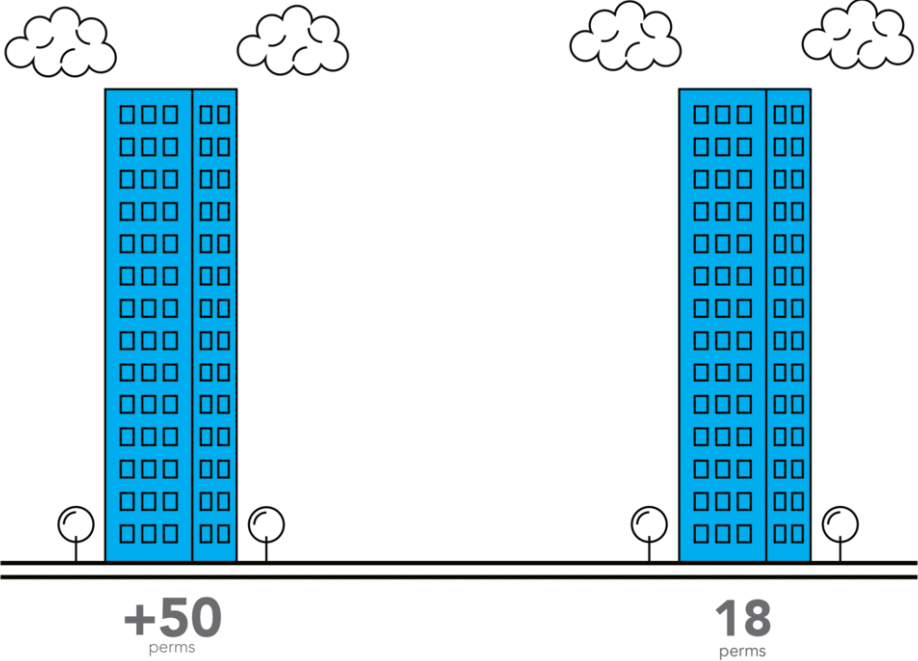
- Code references 25 mm (1") for Brick Good drainage
- 7 – 10 mm ($1/4$ "- $3/8$ "") allows venting: Buoyancy, Natural Convection or Stack Effect

Driven by temperature difference

- Enhances Cladding drying
- Enhances vapor diffusive drying
Higher the PERMS, faster the drying

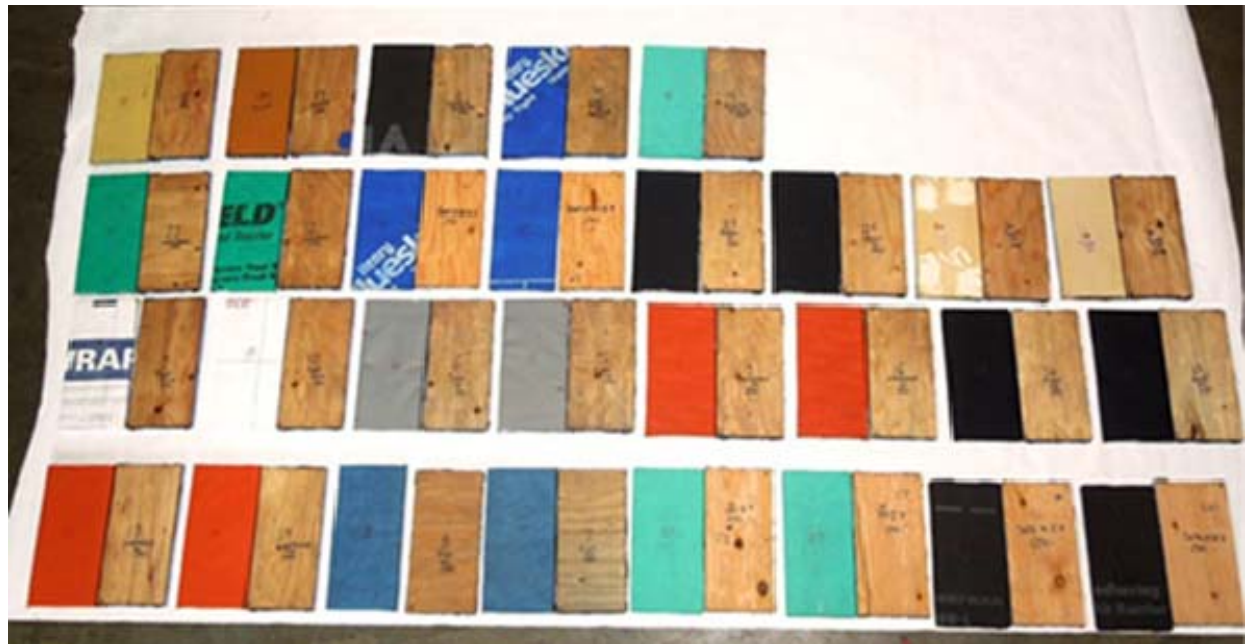


Vapor Open WRB/AB High Drying Capacity: Proven by Science



Vapor Open WRB/AB High Drying Capacity

- 14 WRB materials were evaluated for diffusive drying
 - 3 fluid applied WRB
 - 11 membranes some with primer as per manufacture



Vapor Open WRB/AB High Drying Capacity

- 1'x1' plywood samples were saturated with water
- WRB/AB installed on ½ of the plywood
- Samples placed in drying chamber

50 Air Change Hour (ACH)

21.7 °C (71 °F) ± 5%

54% RH ± 8%

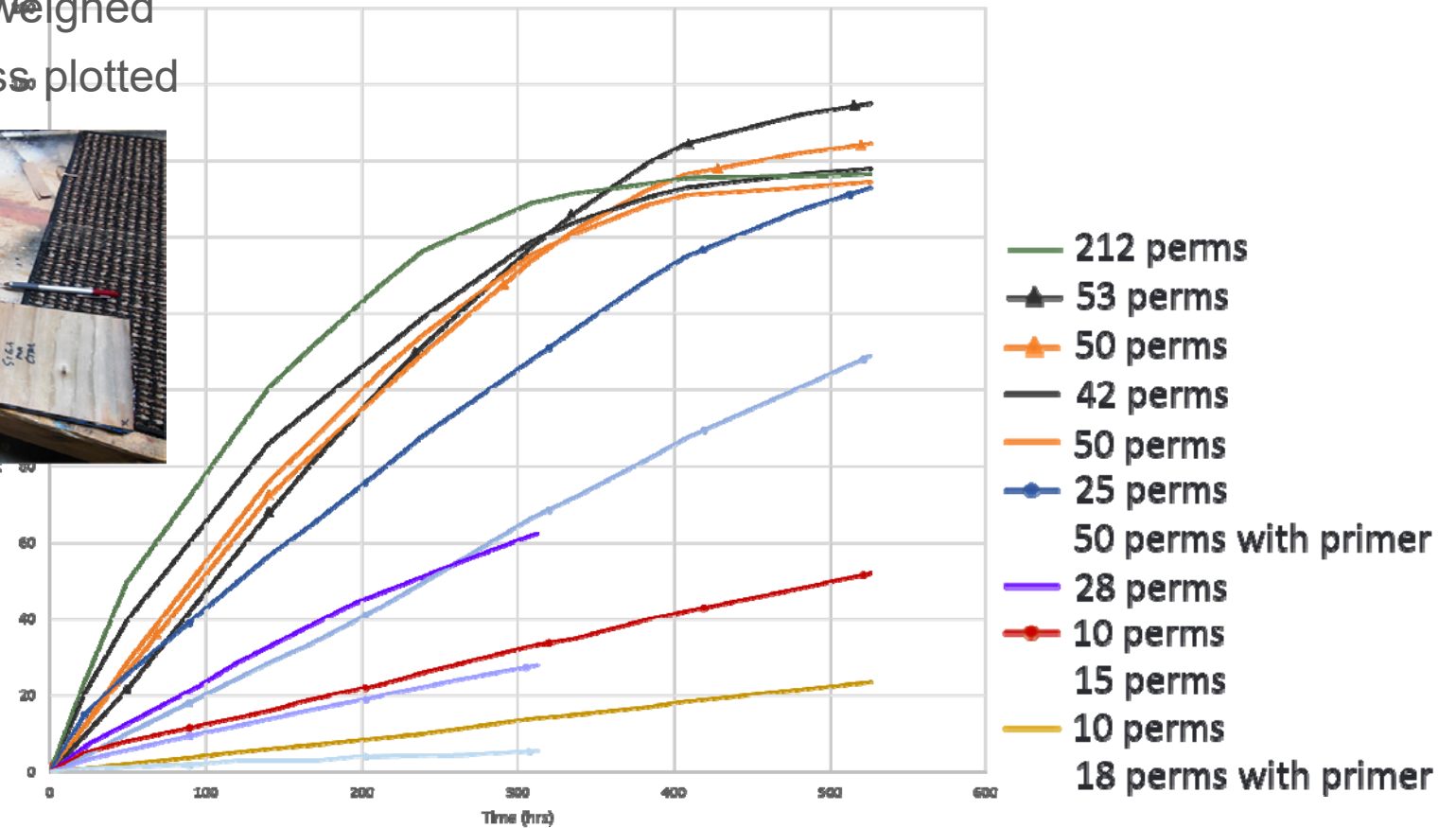


Vapor Open WRB/AB Advantages: High Drying Capacity

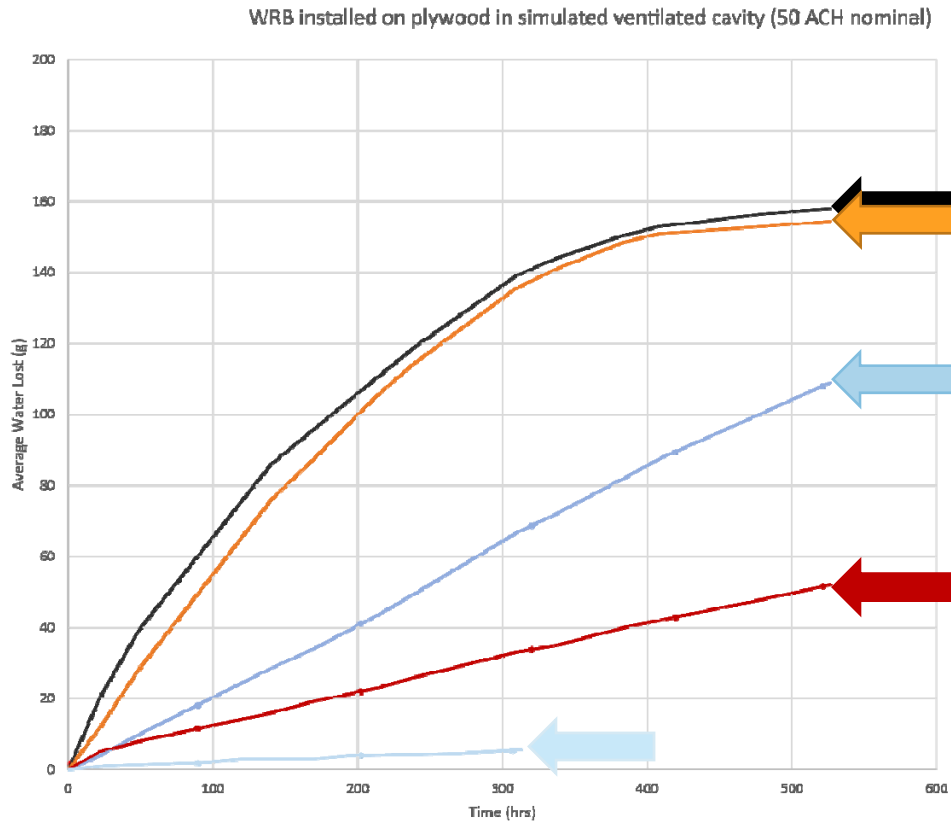
- Samples weighed
- Weight loss plotted



WRB Installed on plywood in simulated ventilated cavity (50 ACH nominal)



Vapor Open WRB/AB High Drying Capacity

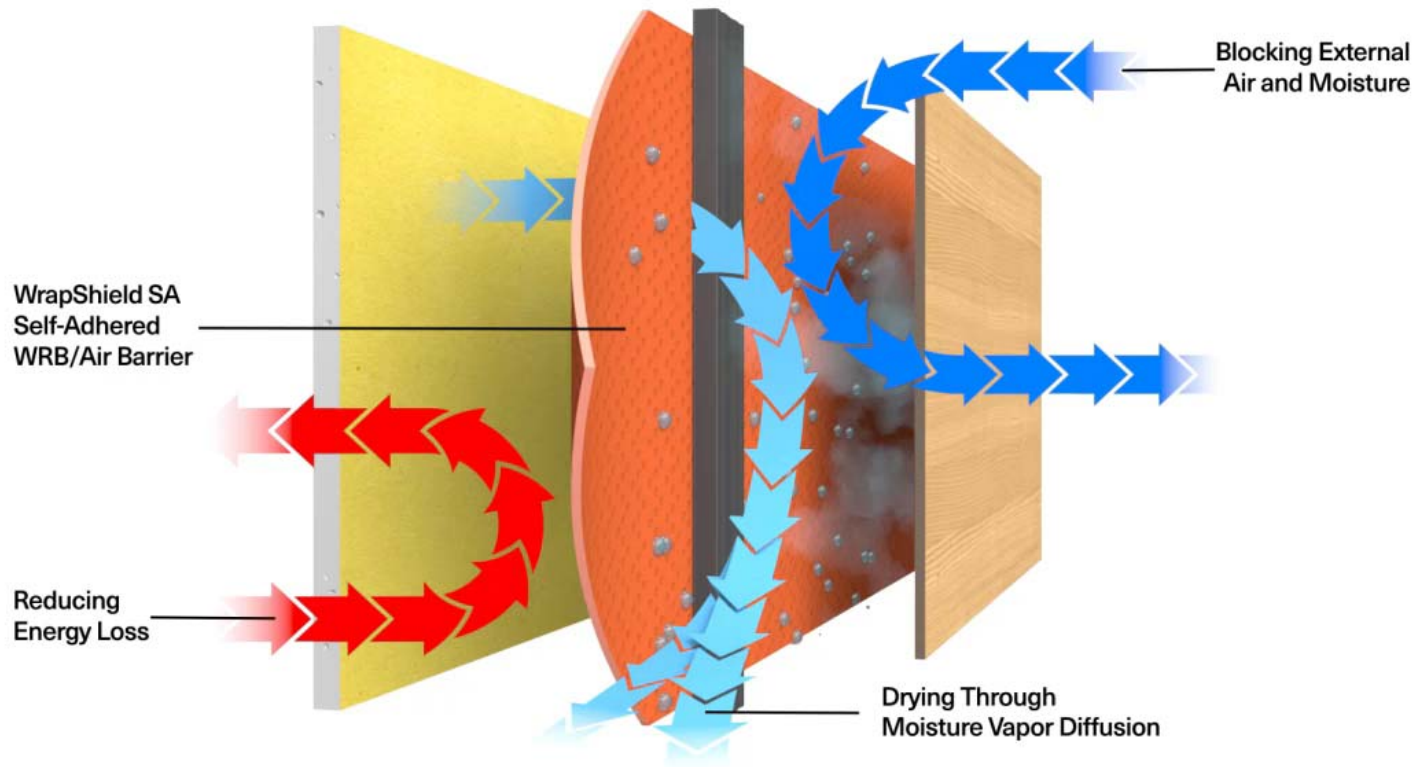


- 57 perms
- 50 perms
- 50 perm product with primer
- 10 perm product
- 18 perm product with primer



Weather Resistive Barrier Comparative Drying Study
Project: #1402-1012, Author: BEE Building Envelope Engineering, Seattle, WA

Permeable Membrane + Ventilated Rainscreen

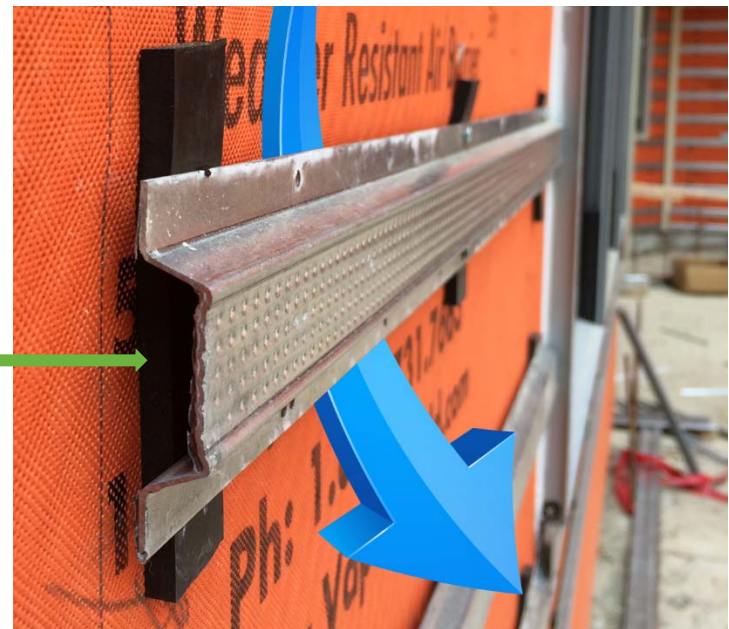


Rain Screen Details: Self-Adhered Shims

- Simple
- Easy
- Effective
- Seals (gaskets) Fasteners
- Adds Thermal Break
- Minimal Cost
- 1/8" (3 mm) or 1/4" (6 mm)



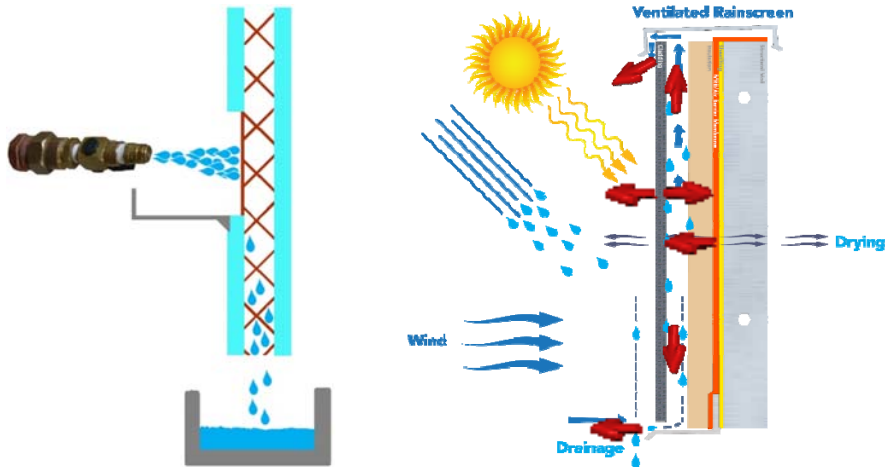
Rain Screen Details: Self-Adhered Shims



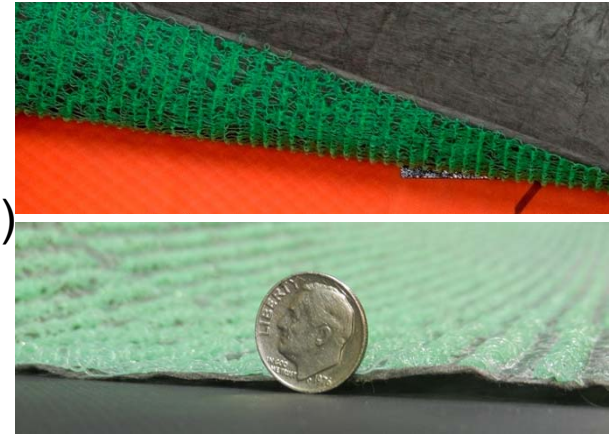
Rain Screen Details: Drainage Mat

- Installed over WRB/AB
- Positive drainage cavity
- Multiple depths: 3 mm or 7 mm
- Increases building envelope

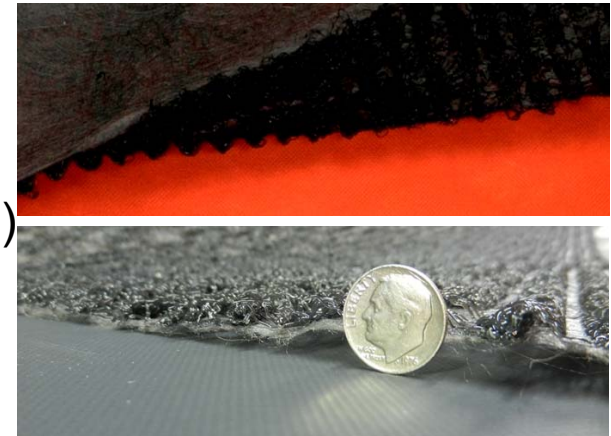
Drainage and Drying



3 mm (1/8")



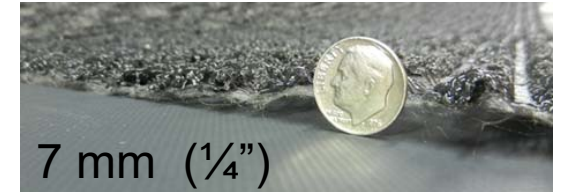
7 mm (1/4")



Rain Screen Details: Multiple Claddings

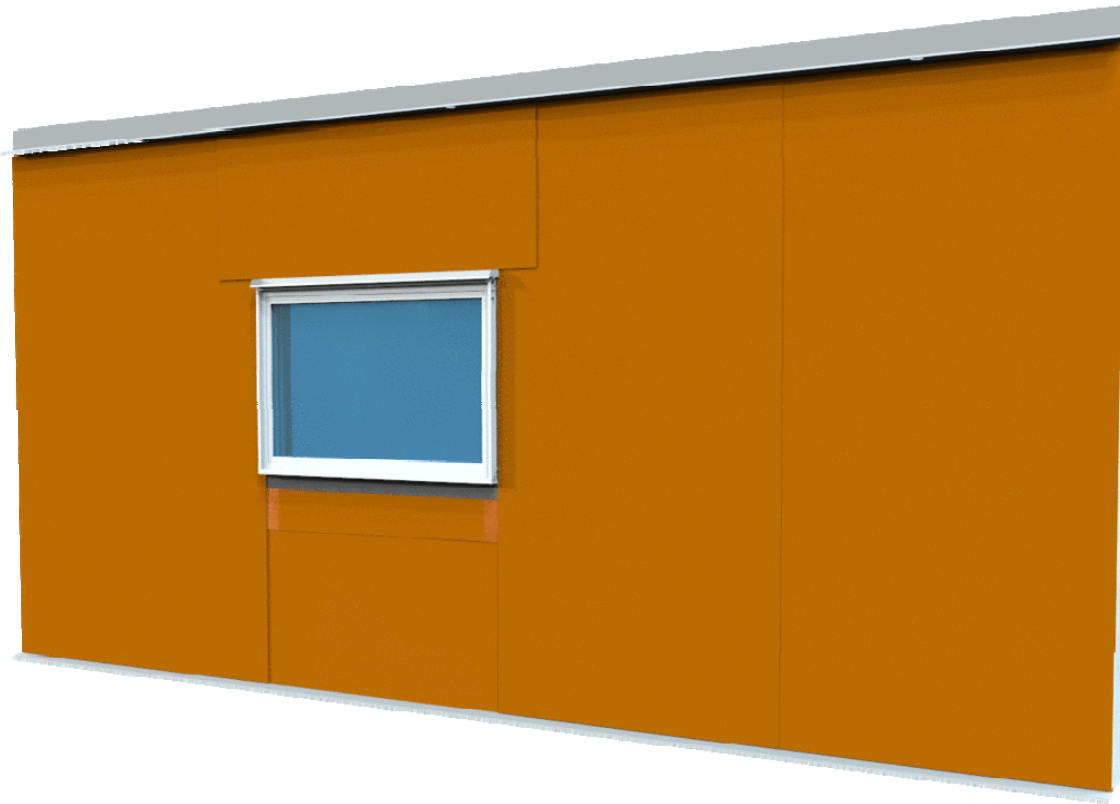


Rain Screen Details: Stucco



- Drainage matrix is installed over the vapor open WRB/Air Barrier, behind stucco

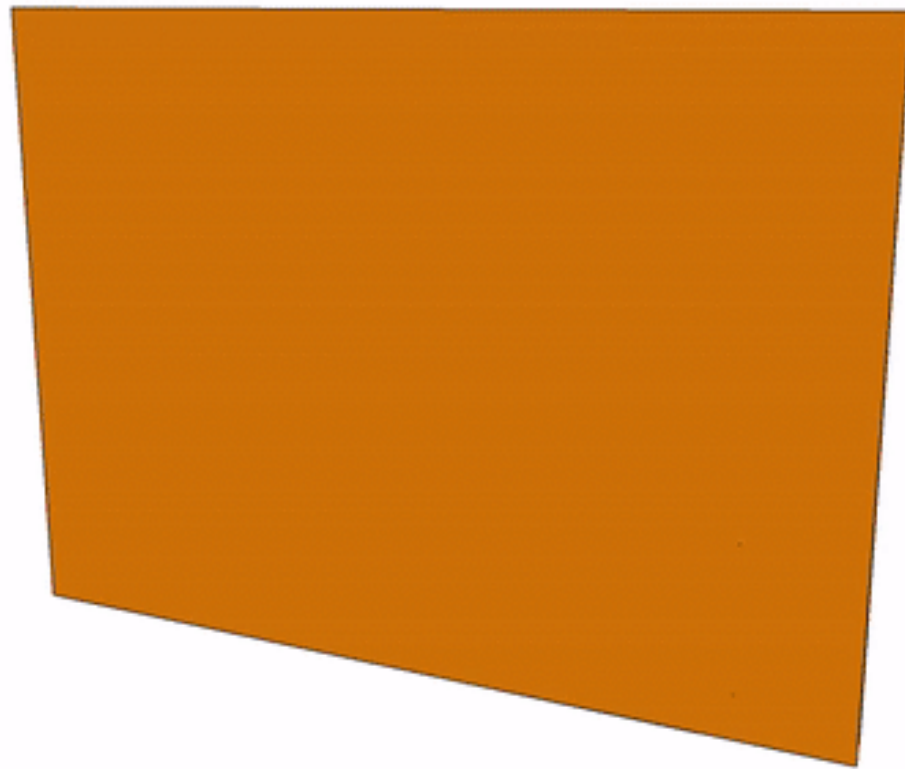
Rain Screen Details: Stucco



Rain Screen Details: Brick



Rain Screen Details: Brick

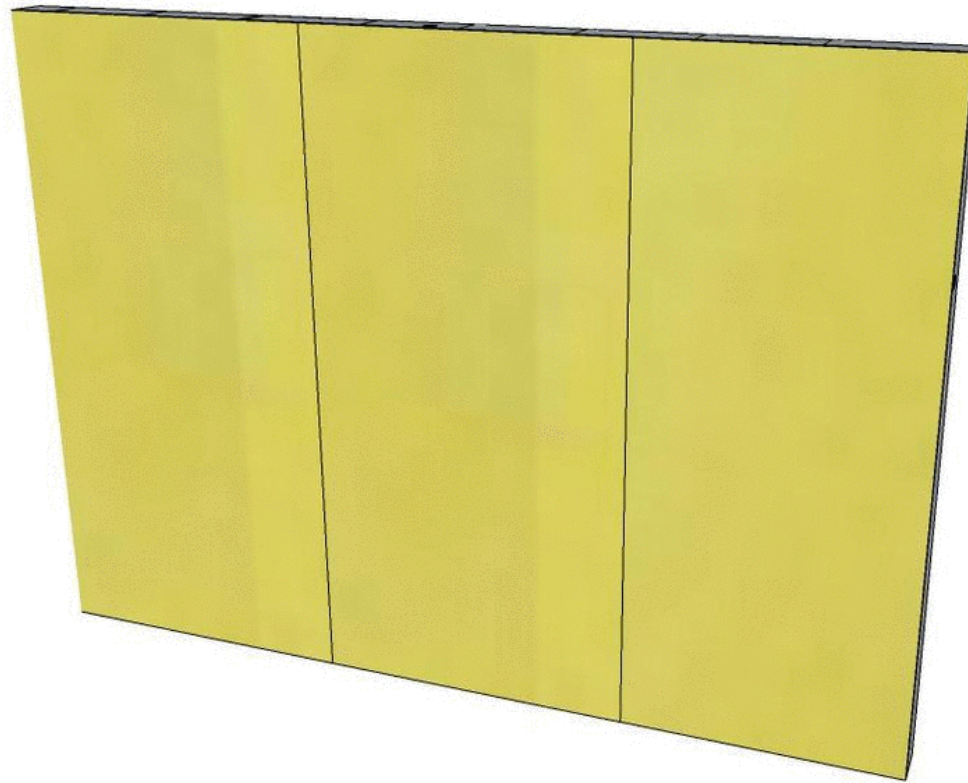


Rain Screen Details: Open Joint

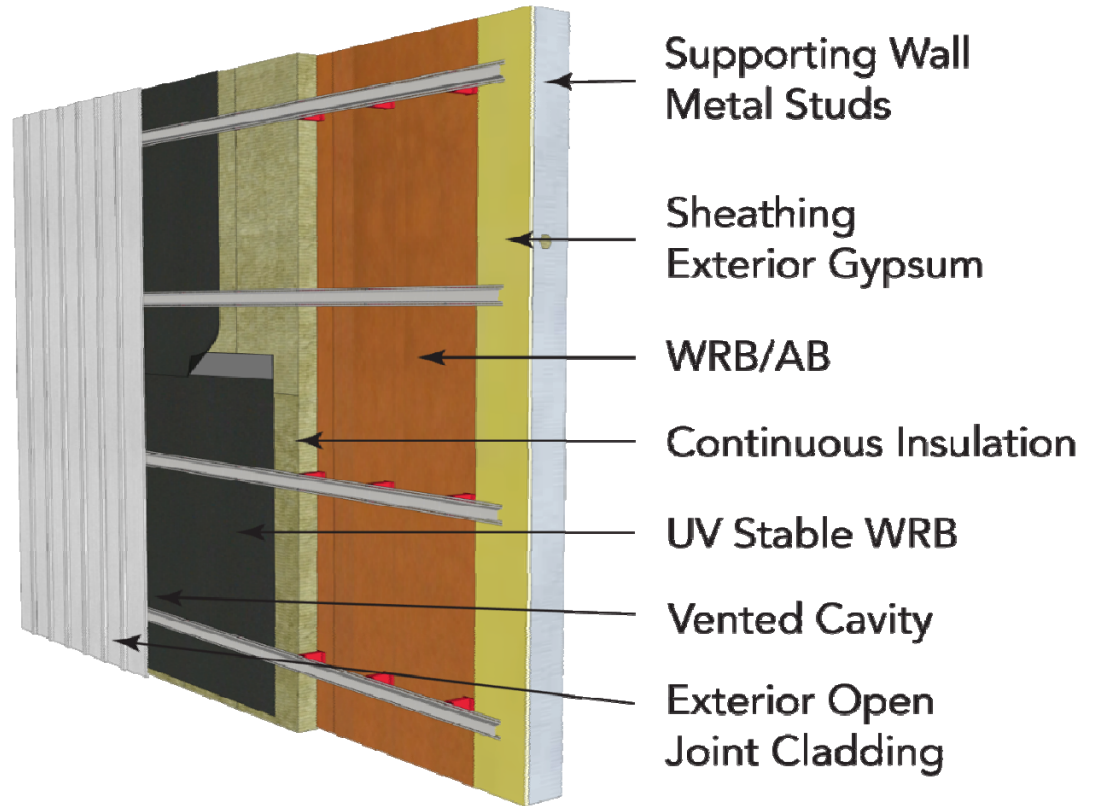


- Vapor open WRB/Air Barrier (black) for open joint cladding
- Girts create rain screen cavity

Rain Screen Details: Open Joint

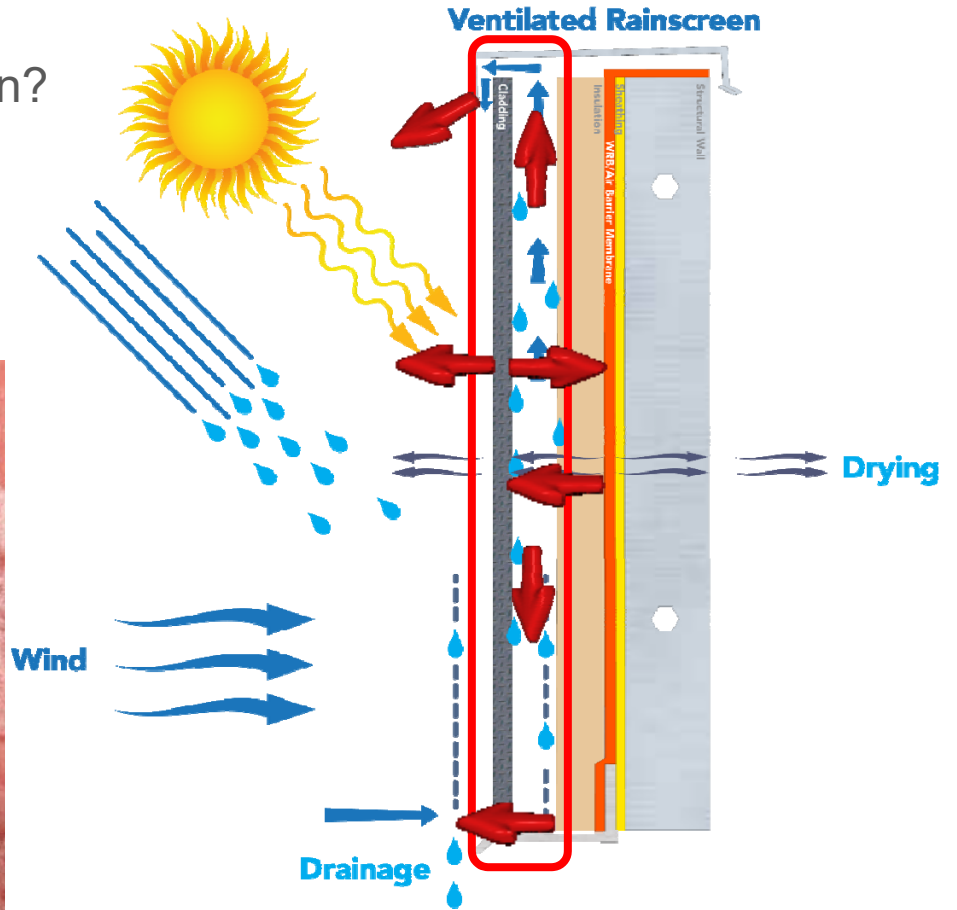
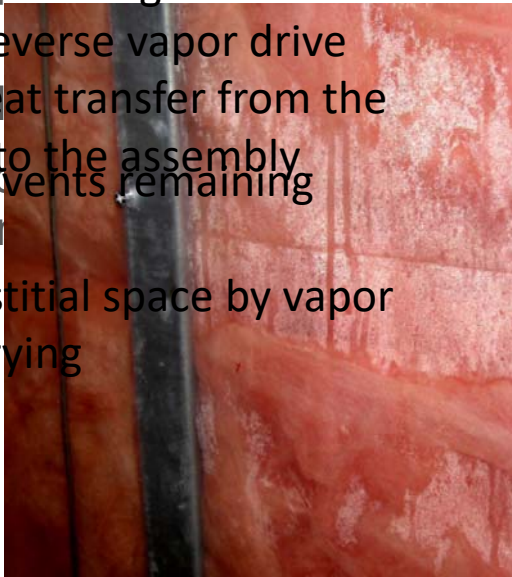


UV Stable Vapor Open WRB/AB



Summary

- What is a ventilated rainscreen design?
- Benefits of a ventilated rainscreen design
- Differs from a standard WRB/Barrier wall assemblies
- Allows drying of the internal side of the cladding
- Decrease reverse vapor drive
- Reduces heat transfer from the cladding into the assembly
- Drains and vents remaining moisture
- Dries interstitial space by vapor diffusive drying



The Benefits of Rainscreen Design

For additional AIA presentations, please go to:

<https://vaproshield.com/technical-resources/educational/aia>

Thank you for your time