



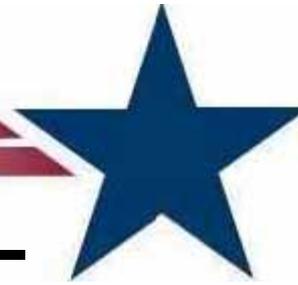
Getting to Best Practice while Meeting Code: Dealing with Real and Perceived Barriers

National Workshop on State Building Energy Codes

Atlanta; June 24, 2003

Steve Andrews

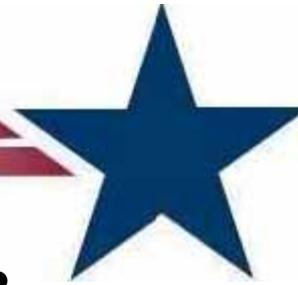
On contract to PNNL



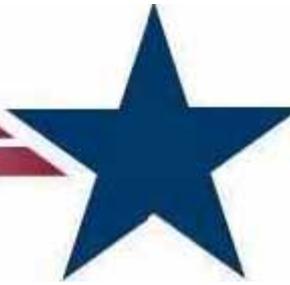
Example: A slam-dunk project on which to pull a permit in 1988, eh?



Hanging permits happen...



Stop-construction issued



- **Shallow foundation in Pueblo**
- **10-inch round supply plenum for two-story homes in Pueblo (CO)**
- **Unvented crawl spaces (Denver metro; several jurisdictions)**
- **No-header design on non-load-bearing wall (almost...)**



A process to smooth code bumps

- **Projected directed by PNNL**
- **Colleague: Eric Makela**
- **Step 1: Identify persistent problems**
 - **New materials and/or products**
 - **New information (e.g., building science)**



A process to smooth code bumps

Step 2: Generate *short* (2-pager*) supporting documents

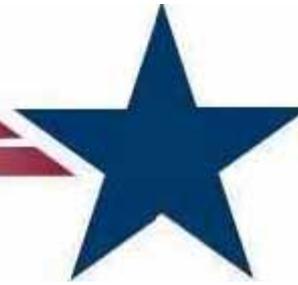
- **Statement of the problem/rationale**
- **Background/description/rationale**
- **Plan review/field inspection guidance**
- **Supporting citations from the code(s)**
- **Illustrations/photos**

* most of the time (crawl spaces? 2-page opus?)



Please make this an interactive session

- Expect to hear your suggestions**
- What troublesome items, technologies, products would you like to see covered?**
- What about priorities?**



Exterior foundation insulation effectively raises the frost depth, protecting the footing from frost heave. In Fort Collins, “frost-protected shallow foundation” (FPSF) footings must extend only 12” below grade, reducing excavation, forming, material and labor costs. FPSF may be used for slab-on-grade under conditioned space or warm crawl spaces. Consider a FPSF for the exposed edge of a walkout basement. Refer to [NAHB-2] for more complete design guidelines on FPSF. Consult a soils engineer for approval of a FPSF.

Although FPSF insulation requirements for protection against freezing are less than energy code insulation requirements, energy code requirements must be met. For FPSF crawl spaces, with exterior insulation, slab-on-grade insulation requirements apply.

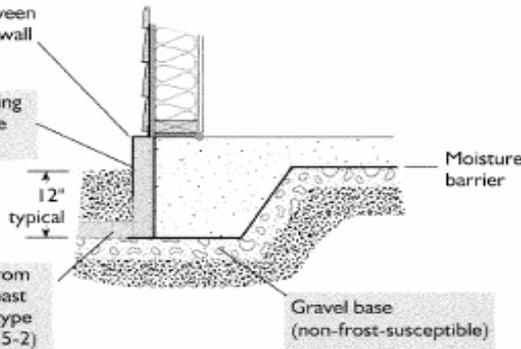
Foundations

Frost-protected shallow foundation

Insulate full slab perimeter, including next to garages, patios, and other unheated spaces

Plan for the interface between foundation insulation and wall above (p. 5-9)

Protection board or coating on above-grade exposure (p. 5-8)



Rigid insulation extends from top of slab to 18” to 42” past grade depending on fuel type and insulation R-value (p. 5-2)

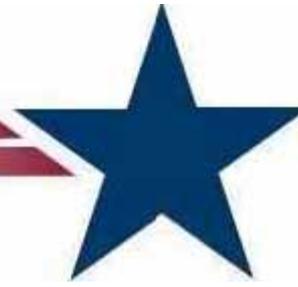
Insulate vertically to the base of the wall and extend the remainder horizontally

TIP: Pour concrete with rigid insulation in place. Consider using insulation as formwork.

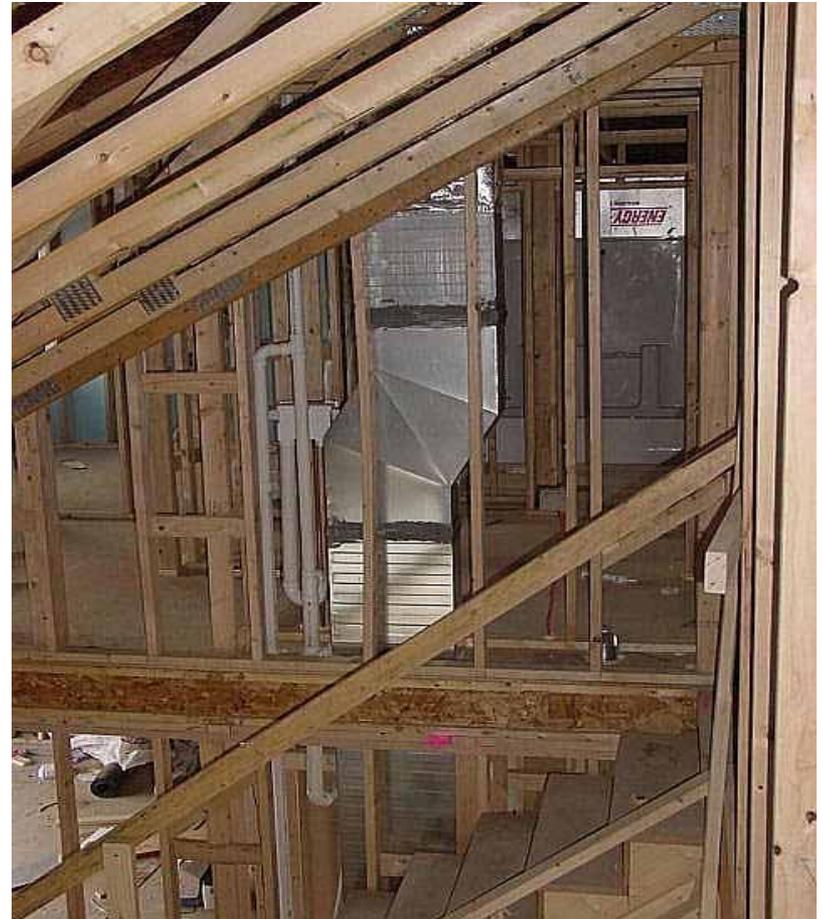
1. Frost-Protected Shallow Foundation

- Problem
- Background/description
- Plan reviewer/inspector guidance
- Code citations
- Diagrams

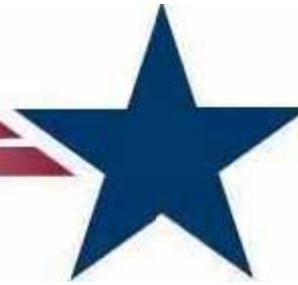
2. HVAC Design: Pressure relief in bedrooms



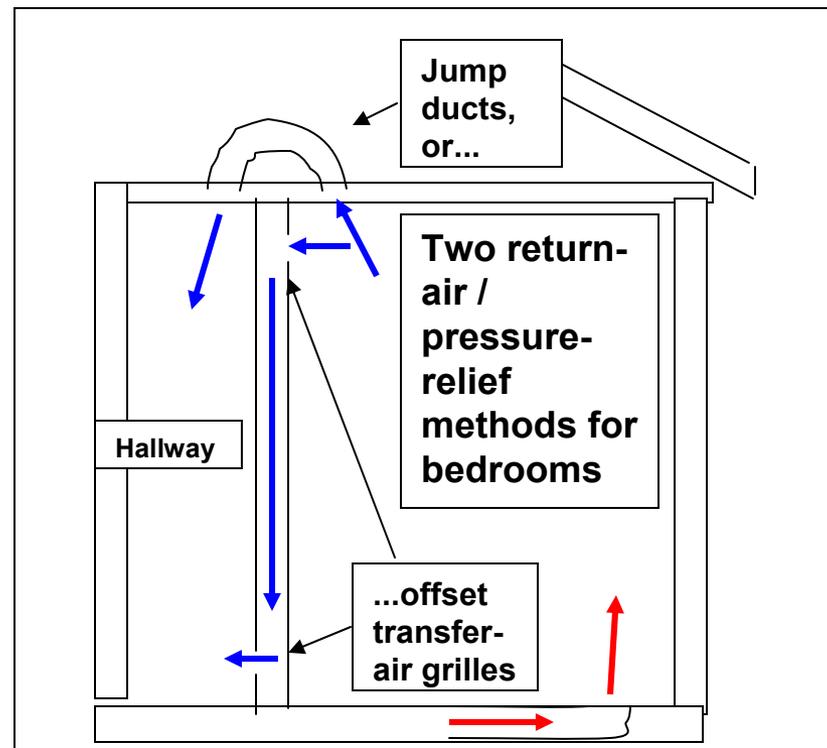
- Problem
- Background
- Plan review/inspection guidance
- Code citations
- Graphic/photo



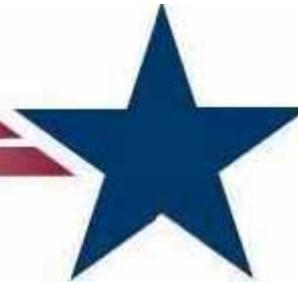
Pressure relief in bedrooms



- **Acceptable solutions**

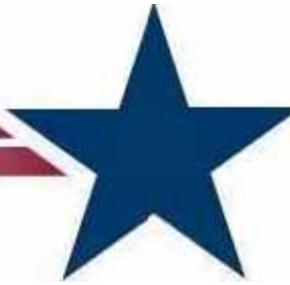


3. Condensing dryers



- **Problem**
- **Background**
- **Plan review/inspection guidance**
- **Code citations**
- **Graphic**

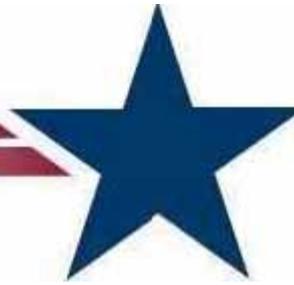




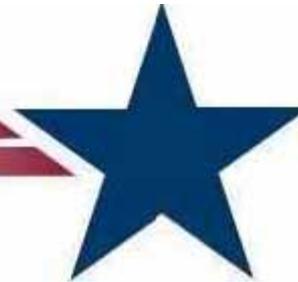
DON'T WORRY. TECHNOLOGY
WILL SAVE YOU.



MUELLER



**...unless codes
don't allow it**



Allowable Use of Sealants on Ductwork

Good ol' duct tape sticks as wart cure

By Dan Vergara
dva@post.com

Chalk up one more use for duct tape — wart removal.

A new study shows duct tape is "significantly more effective" than liquid nitrogen treatments that remove warts by freezing them.

An essay as 18 percent of kids get warts and finding effective and less painful treatments for the skin skin growths is a priority for dermatologists.

Published in the *Journal of Pediatric and Adolescent Medicine*, the study compares the common doctor's-office treatment of cryotherapy with duct tape for wart removal.

In the study, cryotherapy consisted of freezing the skin growth for 10 seconds with liquid nitrogen at minus 115 degrees Fahrenheit.

Treatments are repeated every two to three weeks.

The duct-tape patients covered their warts for six days, followed by daily soaking, filing with an emery board and overnight taping for two months or until the wart disappeared. Of 51 children and young adults in the study, the duct-tape group was 81 percent likely to see their warts disappear versus only 46 percent in the frozen group. On average, when the treatments both worked they removed warts within a month.

Pain and burning were severe for some cryotherapy patients. One child vomited with fear before each liquid nitrogen application.

"The most frequent complaints in the duct tape (patients) were difficulty in keeping the tape on and minor skin irritation," wrote

the study authors, who were led by Dr. Dana Poole of Children's Hospital Medical Center in Cincinnati.

"I'm thrilled because this (treatment) is simple, effective, extremely easy to do at home, cheap and safe with few side effects," says pediatric dermatologist Jeffrey Mancini of Children's Memorial Hospital in Chicago, who was not part of the study.

Most warts go away as the body's immune system attacks the virus that causes them, he notes.

"So for something that is mostly a cosmetic nuisance, why not use a less 'traumatic' treatment?" he asked.

The researchers theorize that the duct-tape treatments stimulate the immune system to speed up its normal removal of warts.

Some patients getting duct-tape treatments on particular warts had them in more than one spot, and found that the untreated warts also disappeared.

Most doctors believe the tape actually works by steadily removing dead layers of skin from the wart, says Mancini.

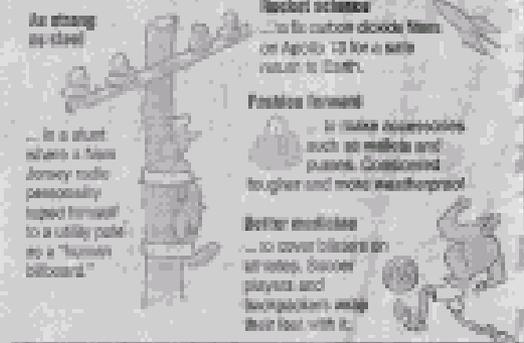
Scientists would likely need to see evidence of increased immune-cell activity from biopsies of treated warts before they buy the immune-system theory, he thinks.

However, no medicine stops the human papilloma virus that causes warts, the skin growths will likely remain a hassle of children and dermatologists for some time.

The virus spreads from person to person, most often through blisters in the skin, and can live on damp surfaces such as shower stalls, pool decks and gym floors.

Duct tape can cure it, warts and all

A new study Monday showed that duct tape is as effective at removing warts as traditional methods. Home improvement's all-weather adhesive has also been used...



As strong as steel

... it's a stunt when a teen Jersey radio personality taped himself to a utility pole as a "human billboard."

Recent science

... to carbon dioxide from an Apollo 13 for a safe return to Earth.

Protein forward

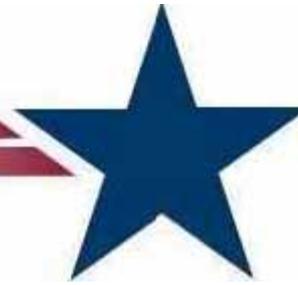
... to make associates such as milk and cheese. Combined together and more sophisticated.

Better medicine

... to cover children on airplanes. Soccer players and basketballers wrap their feet with it.

Photo: Associated Press

4. Allowable duct sealants

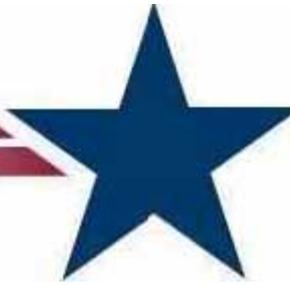


- Problem
- Background
- Plan review/inspection guidance
- Code citations
- Graphic



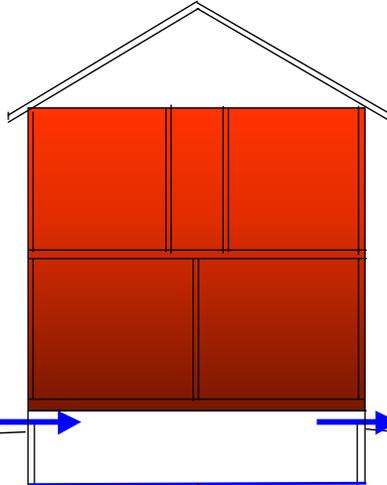
(No: this is not a product promo...)

5. Crawlspace: everyone's winner



Battling over crawl spaces...

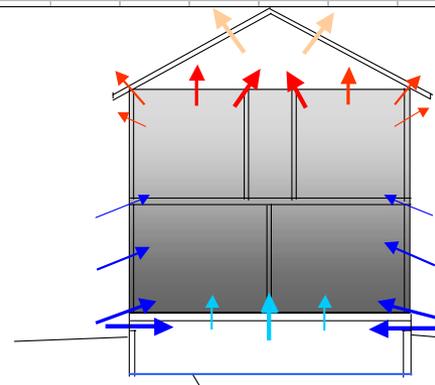




How vented crawl space works on paper (heating season)

- Proper amount of vent installed
- Cross ventilation carries out moisture, soil gases and other pollutants (e.g. leached pesticides).
- House above is isolated from crawl space.
- Any ductwork in crawl space is "substantially airtight," per code
- Happy ever after, end of story.

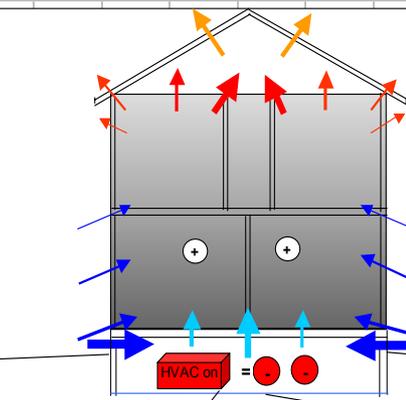
Poly ground cover helps reduce moisture and size of venting required



How crawl spaces typically work (heating season)

- Poor sealing of house-to-crawl floor.
- When delta T = 15 degF+, and no wind, stack effect draws crawl space air into home. When delta T = 30 deg +, stack effect can overcome breeze.
- Homes with passively vented crawls +/- 25% leakier than homes over other foundation types.
- Pollutants in crawl space air enter home before exiting high-side holes.

Poly ground cover helps reduce moisture problems



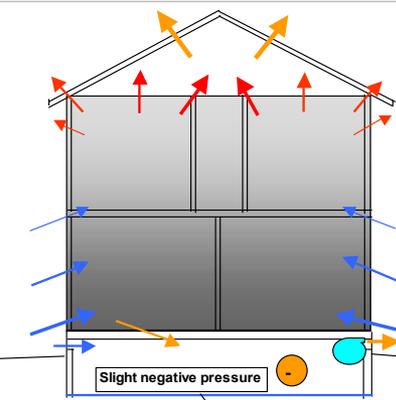
How crawl spaces typically work (HVAC on -- heating season)

- Poor sealing of house-to-crawl floor.
- When delta T = 15 degF+, and no wind, stack effect draws crawl space air into home. When delta T = 30 deg +, stack effect can overcome breeze.
- Homes with passively vented crawls +/- 25% leakier than homes over other foundation types. When HVAC blower operates, house air leakage can double.
- Pollutants in crawl space air enter home before exiting high-side holes.

When furnace operates, leaky return ducts create negative pressure, draw in more cold outdoor air.

→ = cold outdoor air drawn in
→ = heated indoor air leaks out

Poly ground cover helps reduce moisture problems



Five steps to conditioned, vented crawl spaces (heating season)

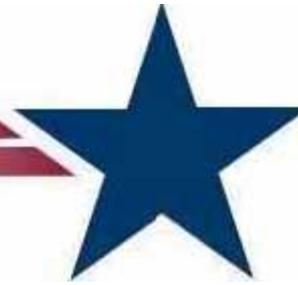
1. Vent the crawl with house air, drawn from house above through transfer-air grille(s)
2. Use a quiet (e.g., 0.5 sone) small fan (e.g., 40 cfm, varying with volume) designed for continuous operation (5-10 years)
3. No atmospherically drafted combustion appliances within the conditioned space
4. Sealing continuous ground cover to foundation/piers is critical.
5. Seal all ductwork

- Stack effect somewhat reduced
- Homes with conditioned crawls tighter than homes with vented crawls
- Crawl conditioning will be within a few degrees of house temperature and relative humidity

→ = cold outdoor air drawn in
→ = heated indoor air leaks out
→ = conditioned air

Continuous ground cover sealed to foundation walls and piers.

6. Drywall clips



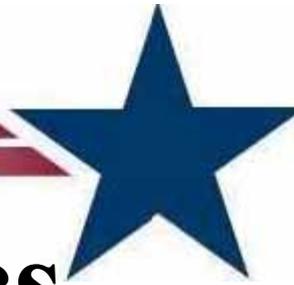
- Problem
- Background
- Plan review/inspection guidance
- Code citations
- Graphic





Other items/products/topics

- **Advanced framing**
 - **7. Single top plates**
 - **8. No headers above windows (non-load-bearing walls)**
 - **9. Strapping walls (using foam sheathing)**
- **10. Evaluating HVAC sizing calcs**
- **11. Unvented insulated ceilings (climate specific)**



Other items/products/topics

- **12. Combo heaters**
- **13. Sizing combustion air ducts**
- **14. Issue of ducts in exterior walls**
- **15. Cellulose insulation**
- **16. Vapor barrier requirements (17, 18...)**



Suggestions?

Contact info:

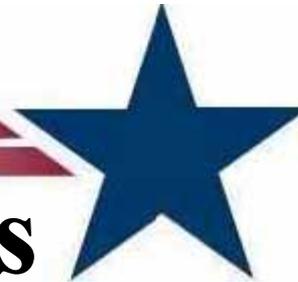
Steve Andrews @ 303-759-1998,

sbandrews@att.net

Craig Conner @ PNL509-366-0046

Craig.conner@pnl.gov

Historic natural gas spot prices



05/30/2003 C=6.251 +.866 O=5.370 H=6.440 L=5.220 Mov Avg 3 lines

TFC Commodity Charts
Natural Gas (NG, NYMEX)
Monthly Price Chart

