

### 9.36.2.9 Airtightness

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#### 9.36.2.9. Airtightness

- 9.25.3. currently requires an airtight building envelope.
  - But does not get into details, although appendix notes clarify intent.
- 9.36. addresses construction of air barrier details (9.36.2.10.) because of the heat loss implications.



### 9.36.2.9. Airtightness

- Air barriers must be continuous
  - Across construction, control and expansion joints
  - Across junctions between different building materials and assemblies, and
  - Around penetrations through all *building* assemblies.



- Air barrier systems can be:
  - Rigid panels or materials
    - Air-tight drywall
    - Spray applied foam insulation
    - Rigid panel materials (e.g. extruded polystyrene; sheathing panels)
  - Membrane sheets
    - Sealed polyethylene
    - Exterior house wrap
  - A combination of these



- Flexible sheet air barrier materials require all joints to be
  - lapped at least 50 mm (2")
  - Sealed and
  - structurally supported
- Sealants must be non-hardening





 9.36.2.10. (7)
 Penetrations by electrical wiring, outlets, switches or recessed light fixtures through the air barrier must be sealed.





- 9.36.2.10. (8) Joints between foundation wall and framing must be sealed
  - Sill plate
  - Sill plate & rim joist
  - Rim joist and subfloor
  - Bottom plate and subfloor







- 9.36.2.10. (8) sealing can be done by
  - Sealing joints between structural elements
  - Covering the structural elements with an air barrier material and sealing it





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- 9.36.2.10.(12) steel lined chimneys must be airtight where they penetrate air barrier
  - Void between chimney and framing must be blocked
  - Sheet metal flashing plate must be caulked at chimney with high temperature sealant



