

EE measures and Implementation - Trainings Program for Construction Companies and Supervisors

Air tightness

Building envelope air tightness

Impact of air and wind tightness

- Minimization of energy losses
- Prevention of condensation in structure
- Prevention of airflows in insulation layer
- Prevent the entry of air pollutants
- Prevent cold floors on ground floor levels
- Assure proper function of ventilation systems
- Assure proper impact of the insulation on the construction elements
- Air and wind tightness accounts as a hidden defect

Building envelope air tightness

Massive construction:

- Airtight layer: Interior plaster, Masonry alone is not airtight
- Hot spots: Window connections, Doors; Bituminous sealing, floors slabs-masonry, feedthroughs

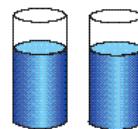
Lightweight construction:

- Critical points: vapour barrier, airflow tight folium on the inner side of the building slabs (e.g. Gypsum boards, OSB-boards) with filled or glued joints
- Critical points: glued joinst, especially in corners; connections to windows, doors, feedthroughs

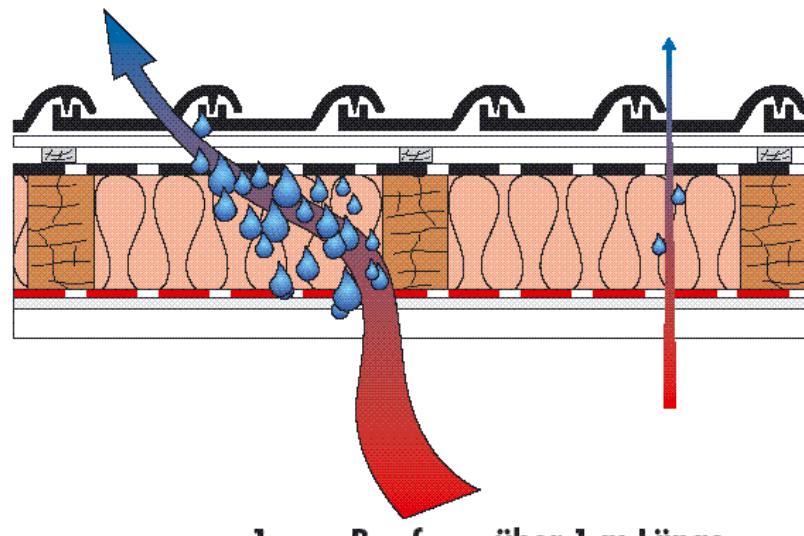
Building envelope air tightness

Losses due to 1mm grout

Durchströmung
durch das
fehlerhafte Bauteil



360 g Wasser/Tag m²



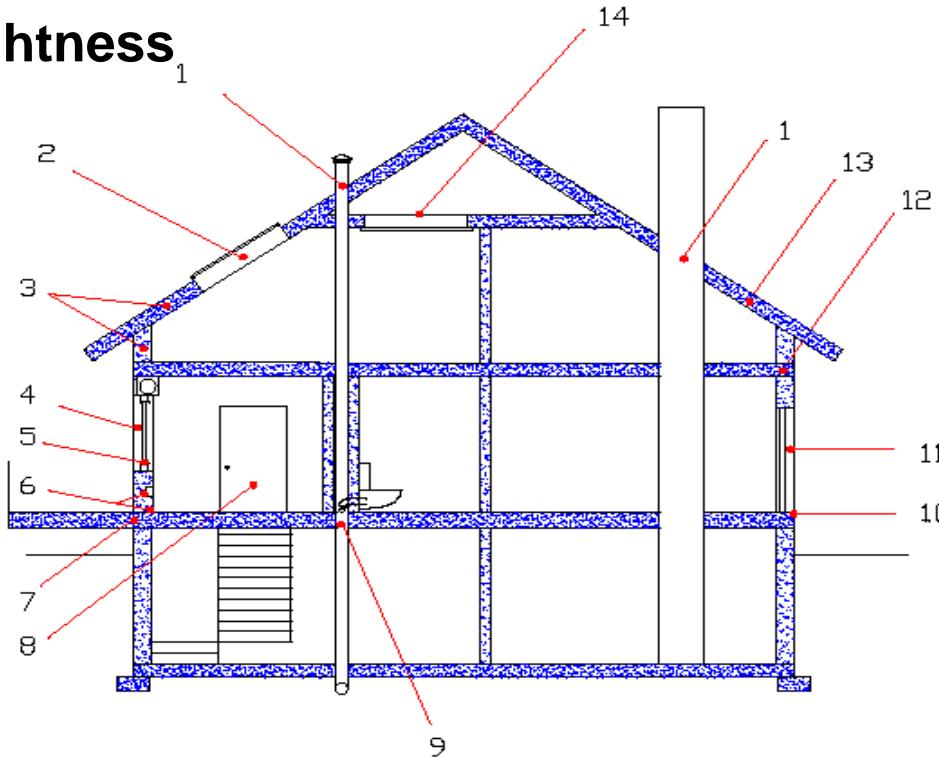
Dampfdiffusion
durch das
intakte Bauteil



1 g Wasser/Tag m²

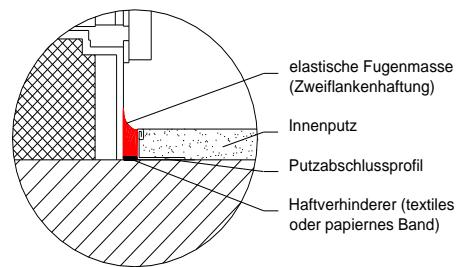
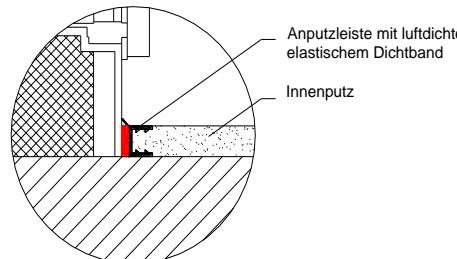
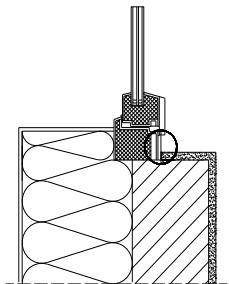
Building envelope air tightness

Critical points



-
- 1 Rohrdurchdringung Dach (Sanitär, Lüftungsanlagen)
 - 2 Dachflächenfenster / Anschlüsse
 - 3 Sparren, Anschlüsse / Ortgang
 - 4 Fensterblendrahmenanschlußfuge Mauerwerk
 - 5 Fensterflügelrahmenanpressung auf Blendrahmen
 - 6 Luftdichtigkeit der Außenwand
 - 7 Nach Außen durchlaufende Durchdringungen
 - 8 Boden- und umlaufende Dichtung Kellertür
 - 9 Durchdringung von Sanitärrohren u. sonst. Install.
 - 10 Bodendichtung Tür
 - 11 Außentür Blendrahmen Mauerwerk
 - 12 Auflager von Holzbalkendecken
 - 13 Anschluß Dämmstoff / Sparrenflanken
 - 14 Einstiegsluke Spitzboden

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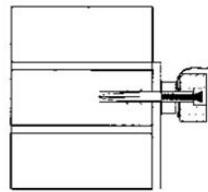
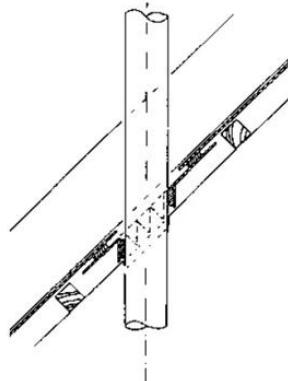


Building envelope air tightness



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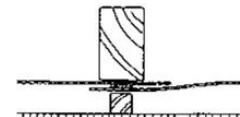
Examples



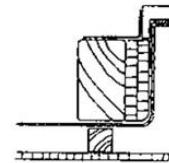
**Mauerwerksanschluss
durch Dichtband und
Anpressplatte**



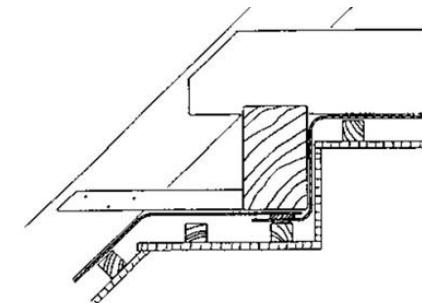
**Entlüftungsrohr:
Dichtung durch Passstück
(als Manschette ausgebildet)**



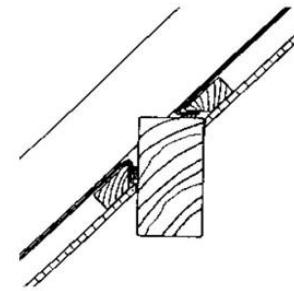
**Stoß von Luft-
dichtungsbahnen**



**Anschluss an Dach-
flächenfenster**



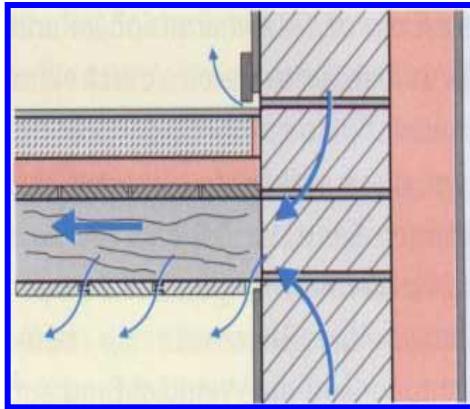
**Anschluss Dachschräge
an Spitzboden durch
Dichtungsbahnverlauf
unterhalb der Kehlbalken**



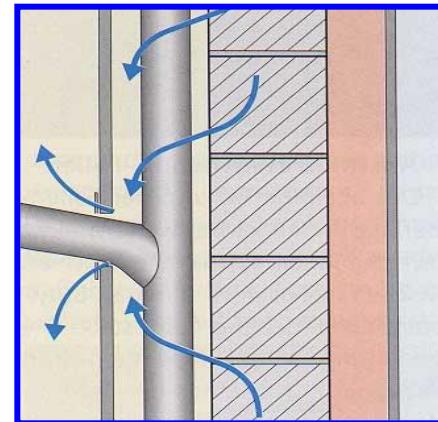
**Anschluss an sichtbare Pfetten
mit Dichtband oder Kleber
und Anpressplatte**

Building envelope air tightness Examples

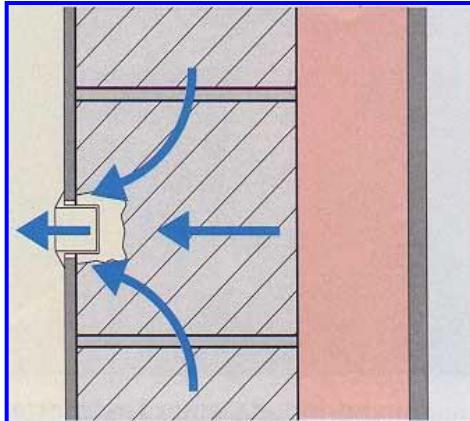
Holzbalkendecke gemauerte Wand



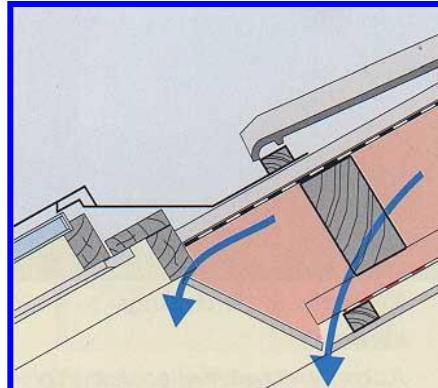
Installationen vor gemauerter Außenwand



Steckdosen in Massivwand



Dachfenster



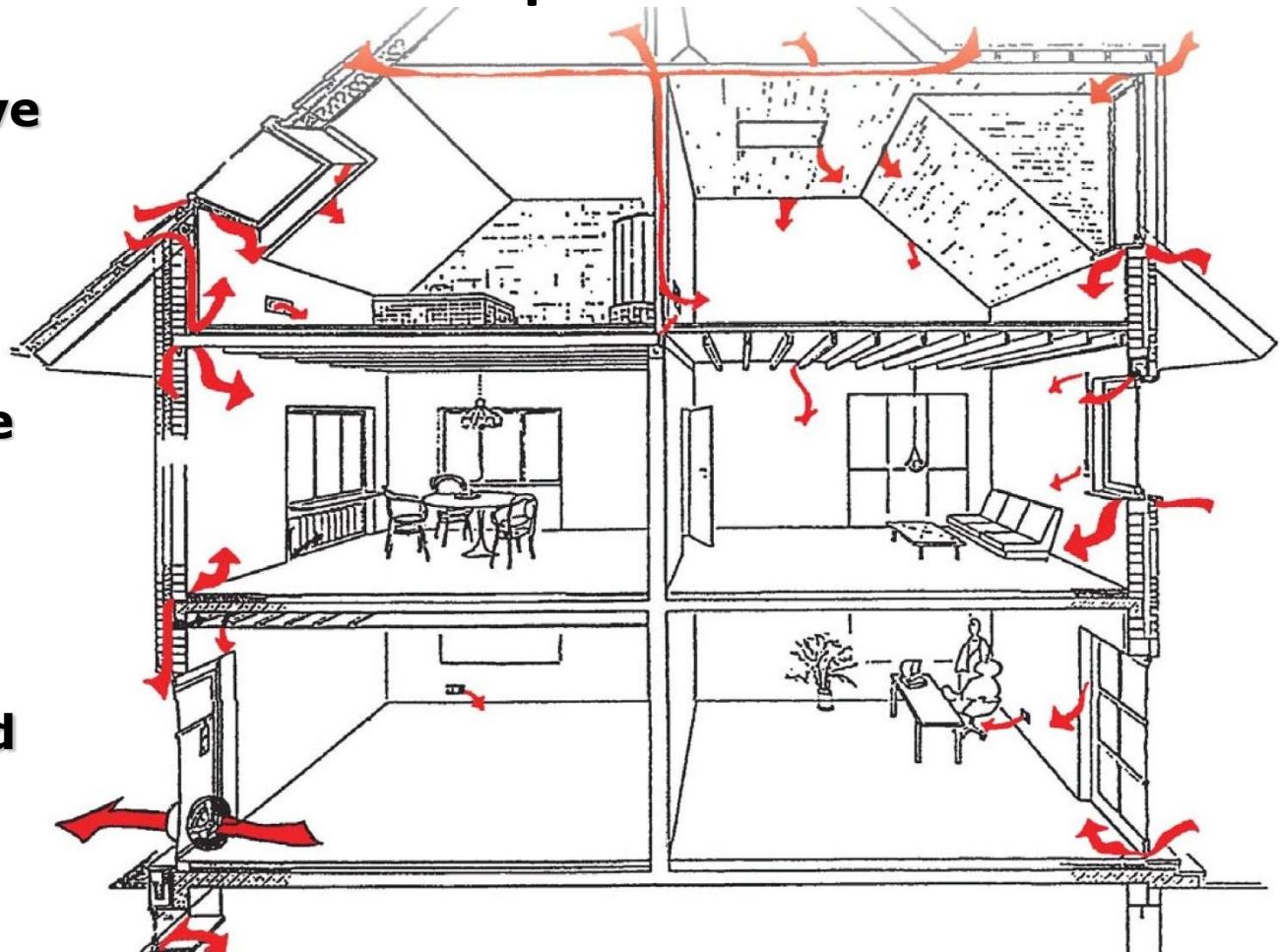
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Examples

50 Pa Negative pressure:
Air will be sucked in

50 Pa positive pressure:
Air will leak

Air volume is measured and air exchange calculated



Building envelope air tightness Measurements using pressure differential

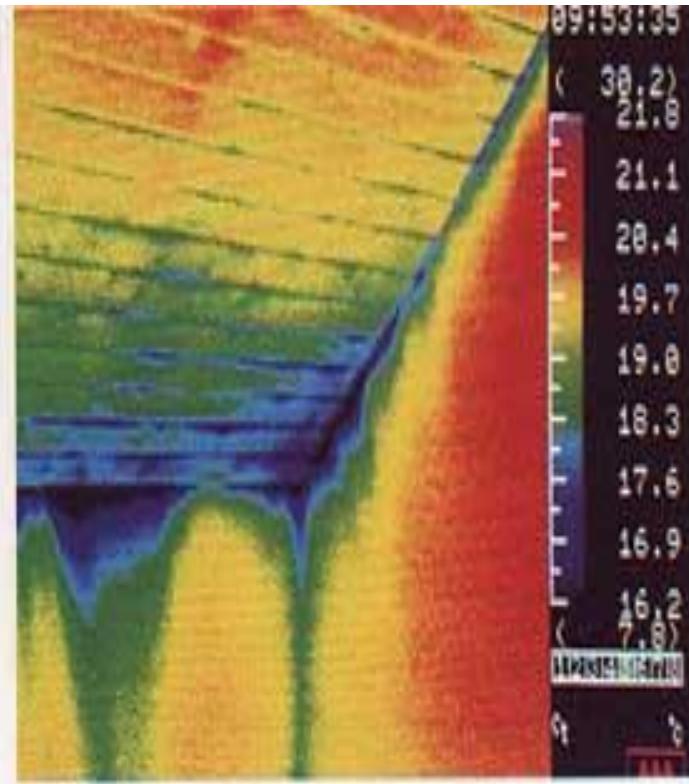
Blower Door Test results
in measuring:
**conveyed volume flow
rate V_{50}**

From that we calculate:
 **n_{50} air exchange rate
pro h at 50 Pa**



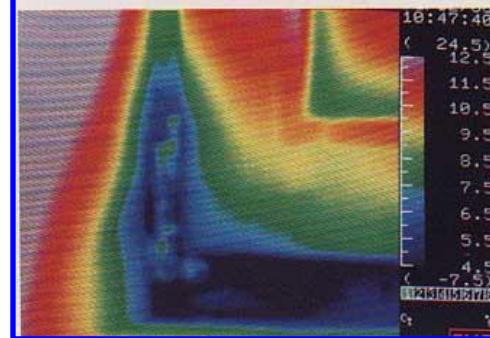
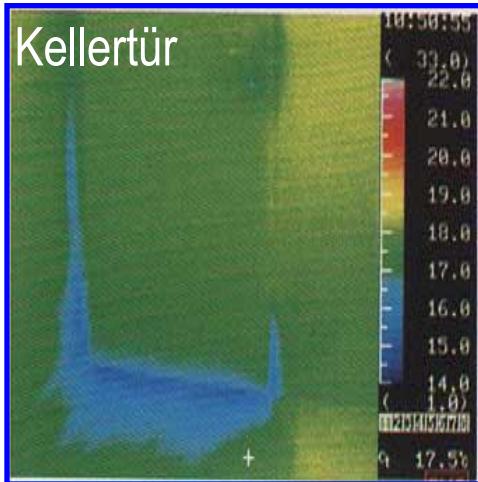
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Examples



Building envelope air tightness

Measurements using pressure differential



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to the future.
Wherever!
Whenever!
With you.**



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