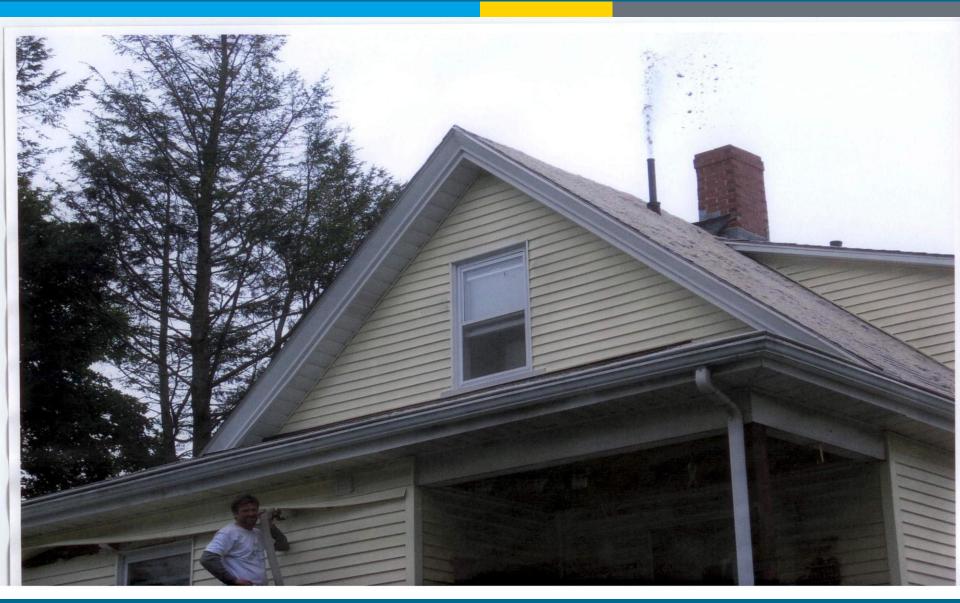
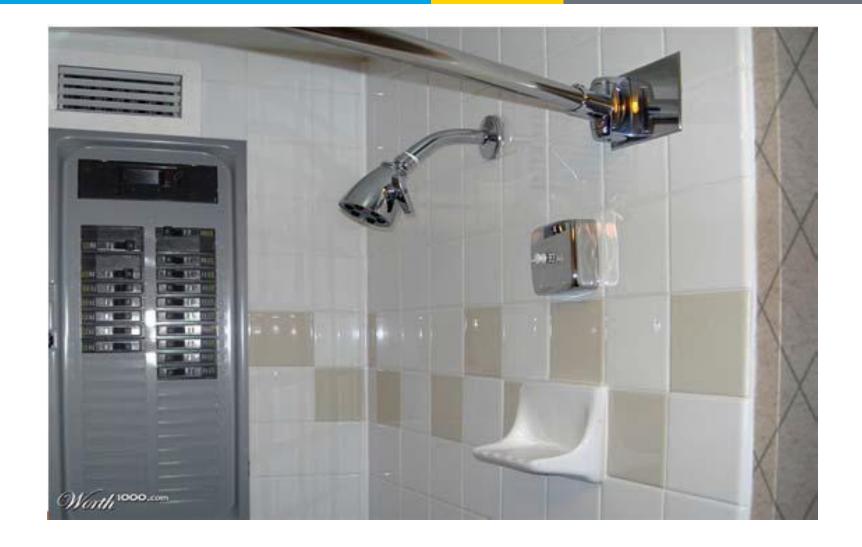
The House as a System



- What makes up "The House as a System"
- What can happen to the House as a System when we make changes
- Health and Safety: what to do, what to avoid.
 Especially with combustion gases, mold and moisture
- In very efficient homes, how does the House as a System work?



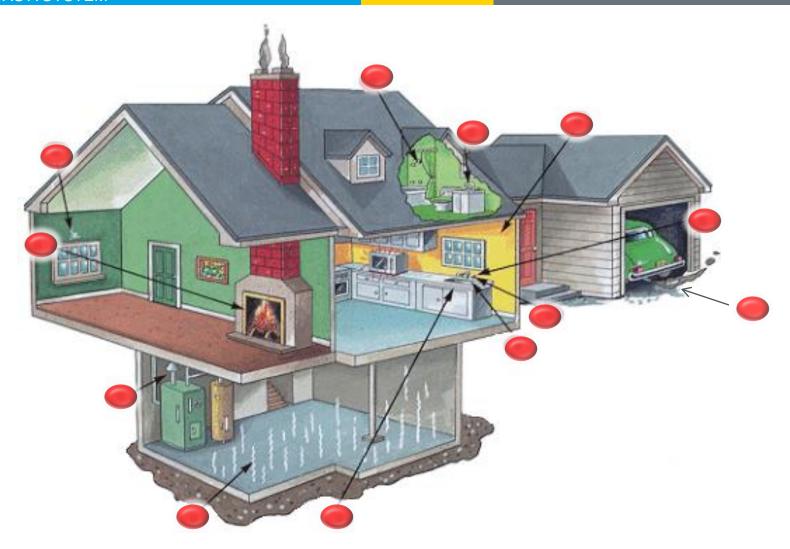
Interdependent Parts

- The operation of one part affects many others.
- When they all work together, the house is: Comfortable, Safe, Efficient, and Durable.

A house will experience problems when its house parts don't work together properly.

- Some obvious, some invisible.
- Some now, some years down the road.

House as a System



Examples - House as a System

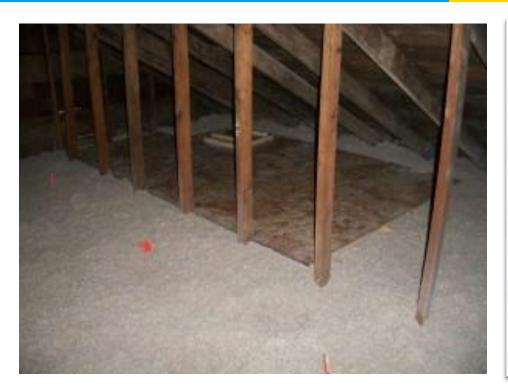


An un-insulated attic ...



Makes the heating and cooling system ????.

Examples - House as a System





A Well Insulated attic ...

and cooling system ??.

Examples – House as a System

HOUSE AS A SYSTEM





Leaky recessed lighting fixtures...

Increases heat loss/gain, and can cause ice dams.

Examples – House as a System

HOUSE AS A SYSTEM





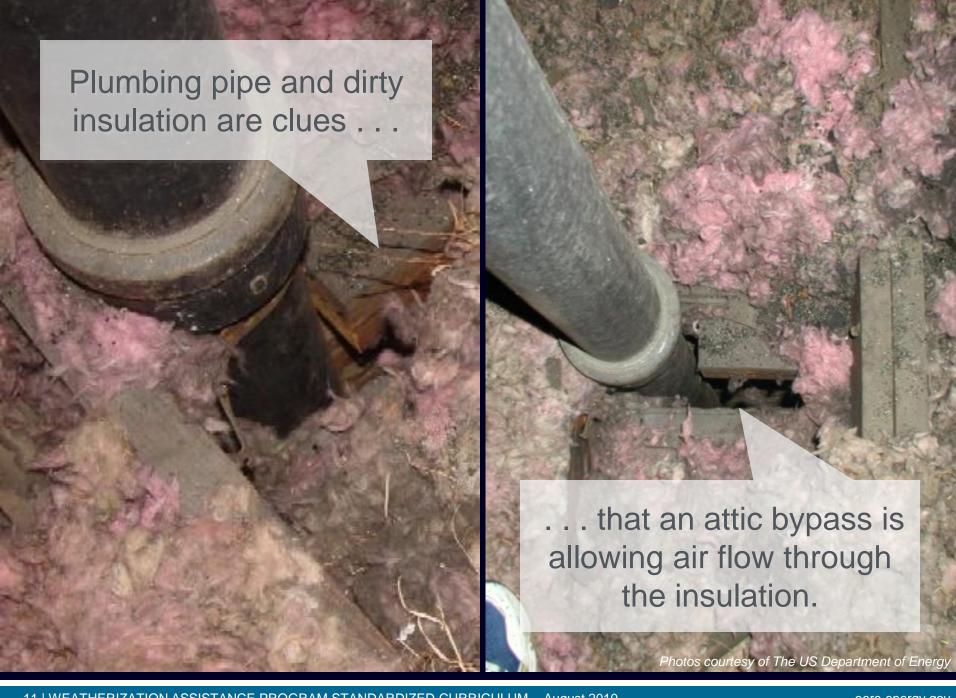
This bathroom exhaust fan does not exhaust to outdoors – just to the soffit.

The moisture condenses on the roof deck and trusses causing damage.

Sealed Chimney Bypass







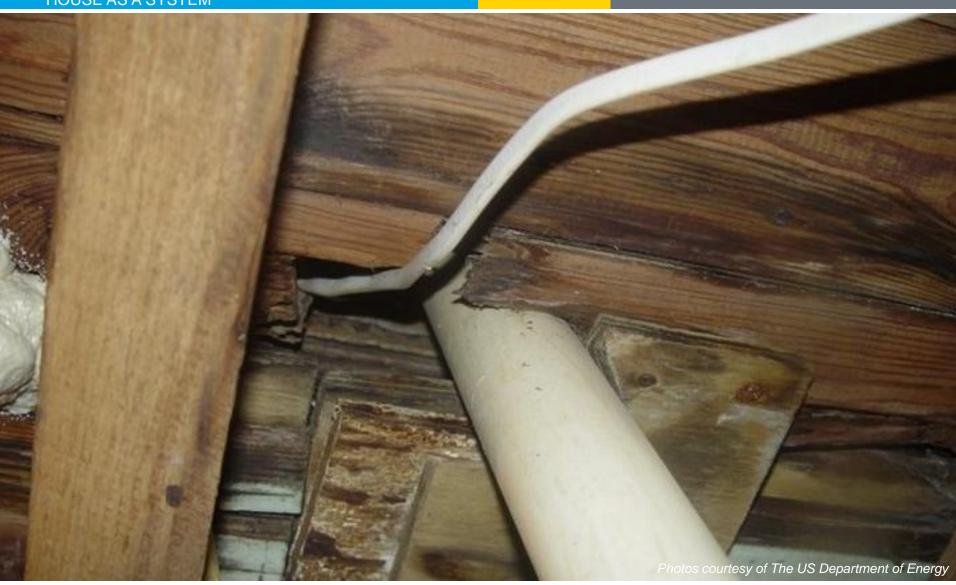
Another Tub



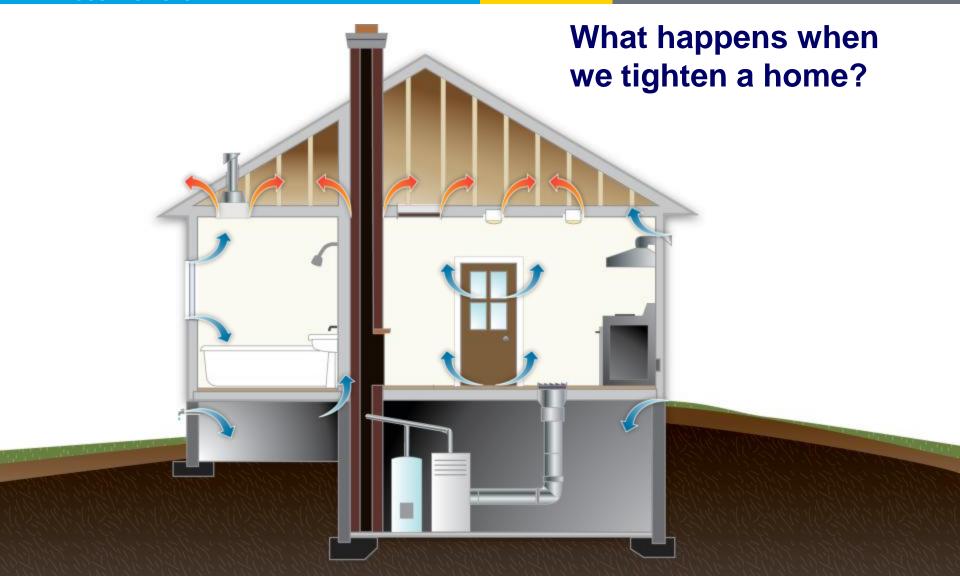
Under the Tub



Plumbing and Wire Opening



Ventilation & Air Change



Today's Houses Have More and Bigger Fans







All exhaust appliances "suck" on the house.





Atmospheric Draft Appliance

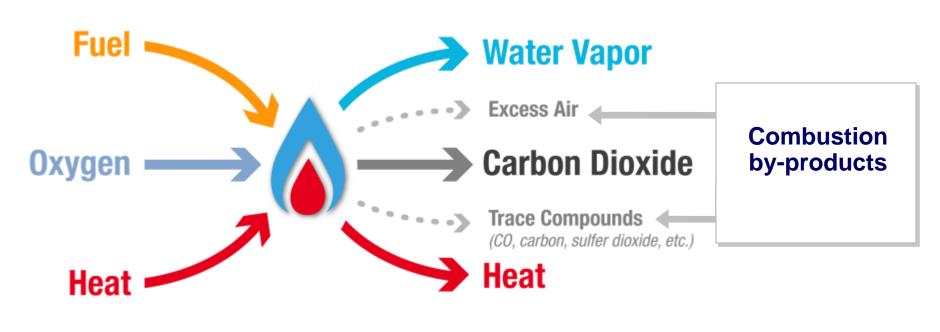




COMBUSTION APPLIANCES

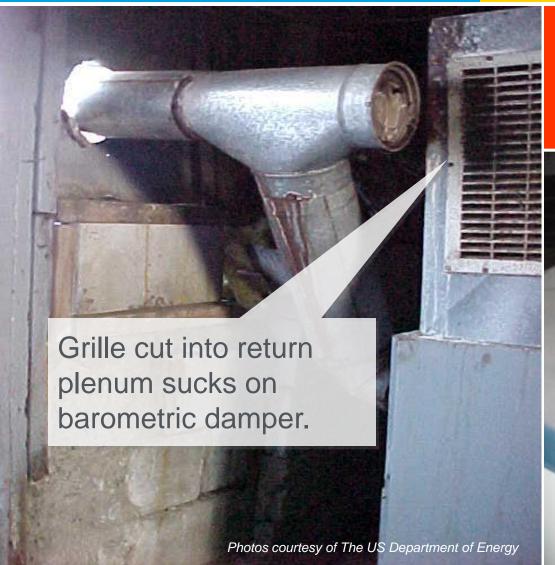
Complete Combustion Occurs....

 When all the fuel is burned with sufficient oxygen to produce carbon dioxide and water vapor.

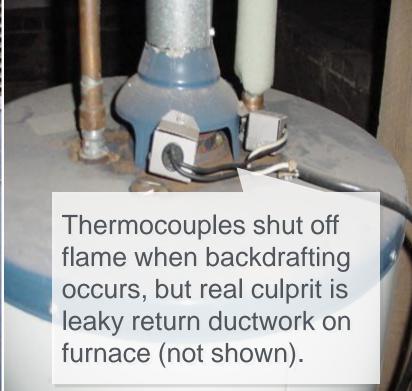


More in the Basement

HOUSE AS A SYSTEM



Danger!



In the Garage



Occupant Behavior

HOUSE AS A SYSTEM



Photos courtesy of The US Department of Energy

Houses:

- Are tighter.
- Have more exhaust appliances.
- Have "weaker" natural draft combustion appliances.
- Have less drying potential.

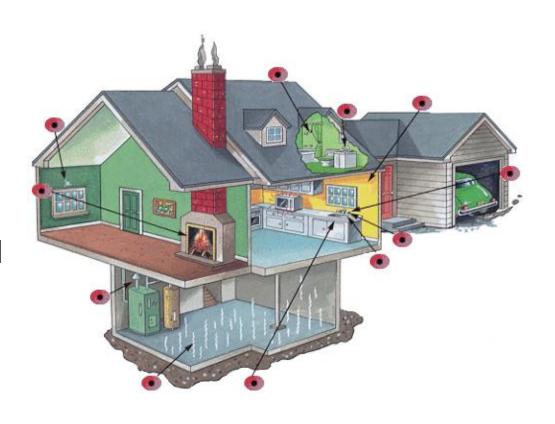


Diagram courtesy of John Tooley



Today's Houses Have Weaker Draft Appliances

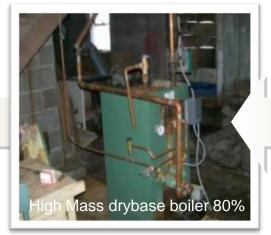


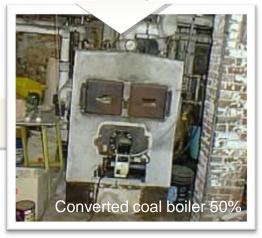












Photos courtesy of The US Department of Energy

Today's Houses Have Less Drying Potential



HOUSE AS A SYSTEM

The **old house** got wet in the summer (humid) & dried in the winter (low humidity).



Older Home:

- Balloon-framed two-story home (lots of stack effect).
- Boards, plaster & lathe.
- No insulation.
- Construction style and materials inherently leaky.

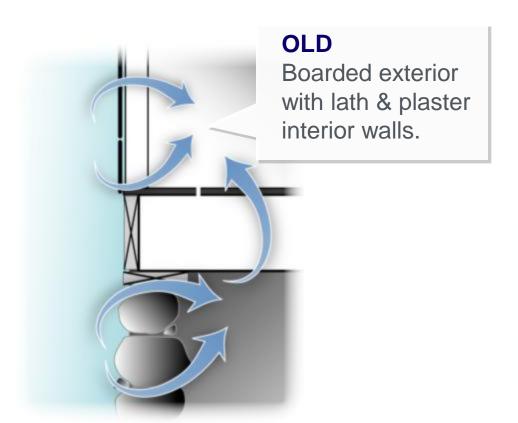
The **new house** gets just as wet but can't dry; therefore poor IAQ and mold/mildew.

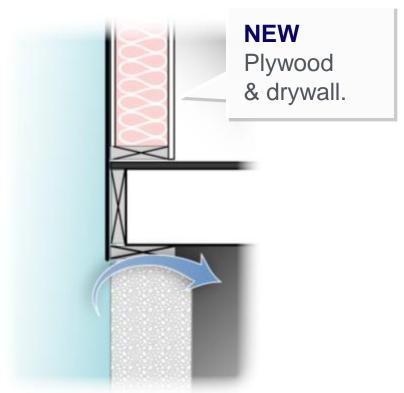


Newer Home:

- Low (little stack effect).
- Plywood & drywall.
- Construction style and materials inherently tighter than older home.

Today's Houses Are Tighter





Lifestyle Changes



• GRANDMA'S HOUSE

Summary

- We build very differently than we did as little as 40 years ago.
- Economic pressure is driving the move to tighter houses with smaller margins of safety.
- The tighter a house is, the more influence individual components have on the others.
 - All pollutants inside the pressure boundary will eventually be dispersed over the entire area.
- Altering a building or its mechanicals can have unexpected consequences.

