

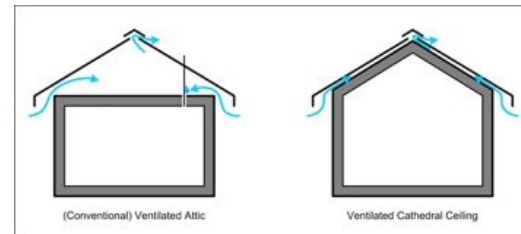
## Vented and Unvented Roofs

Dr John Straube, P.Eng.  
 Building Science Corporation  
 University of Waterloo



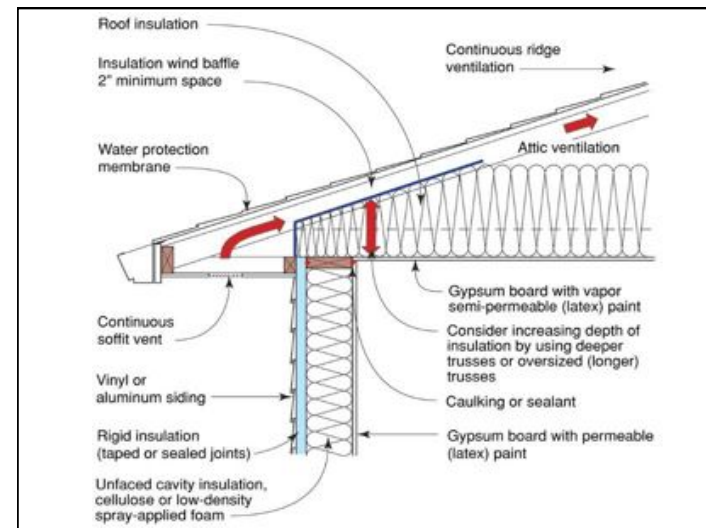
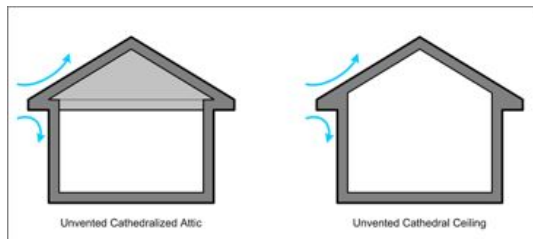
## Pitched Roof Types

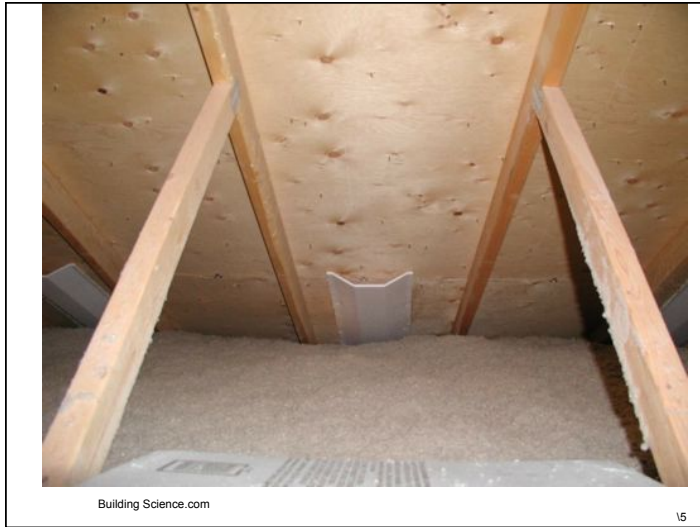
- Vented Attic
  - Insulation/air barrier at ceiling plane
- Cathedral Ceiling
  - Insulation/air barrier at roof plane

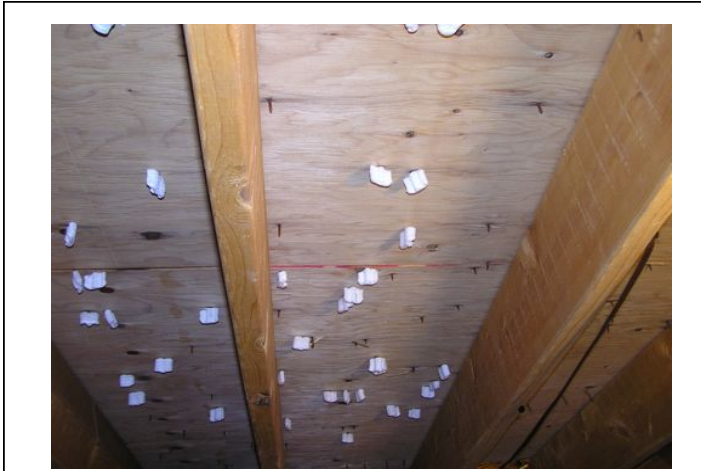


## Pitched Roof Types

- Unvented Cathedralized Attic
  - As cathedral but no venting above insulation
- Unvented Cathedral







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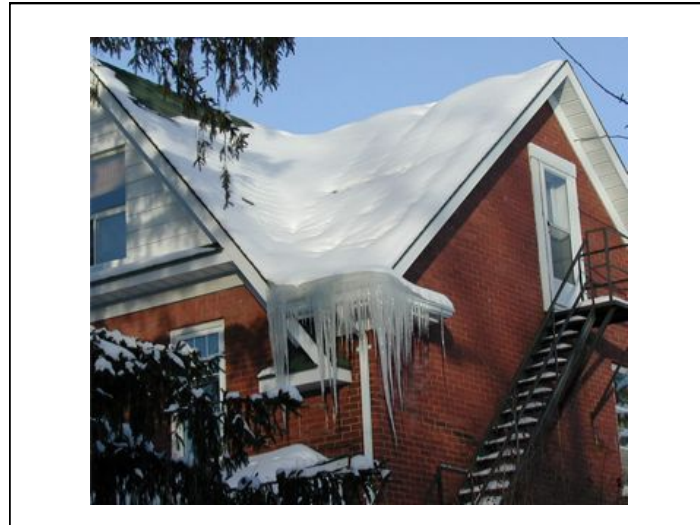
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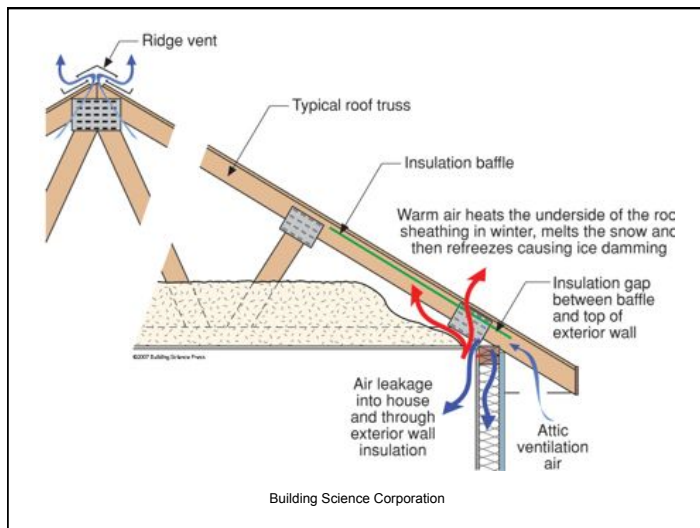
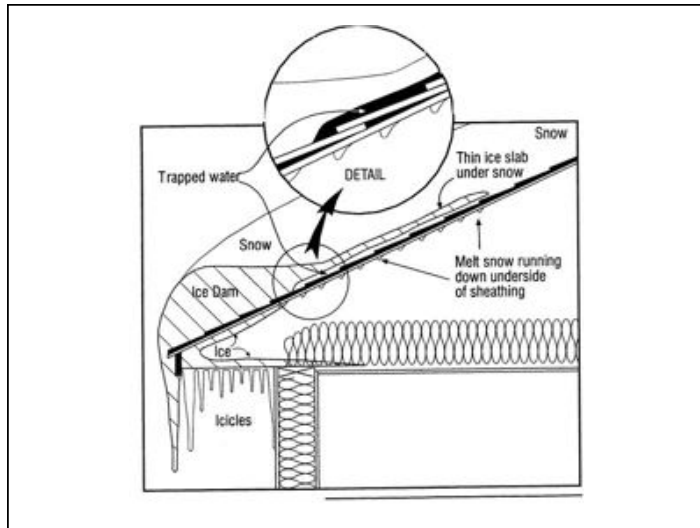


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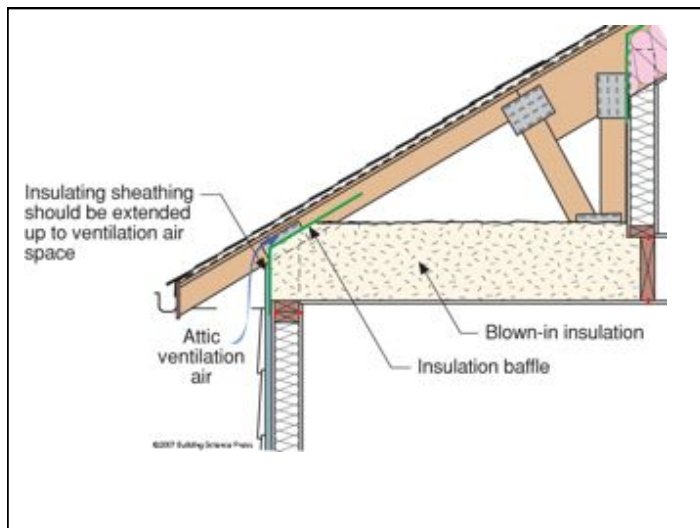
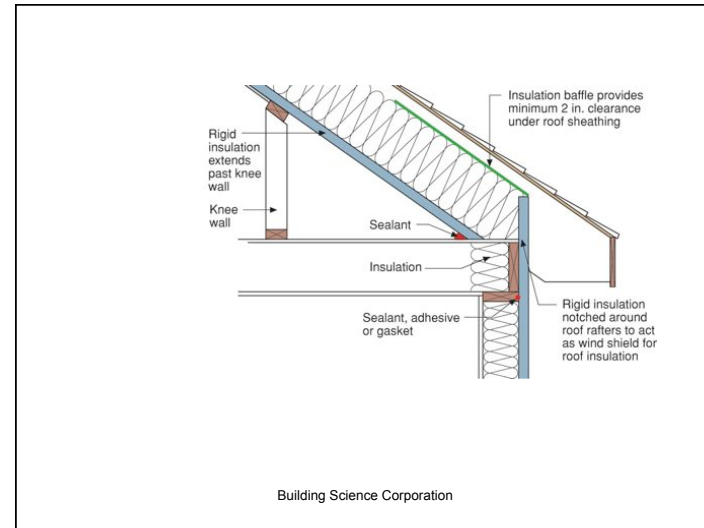
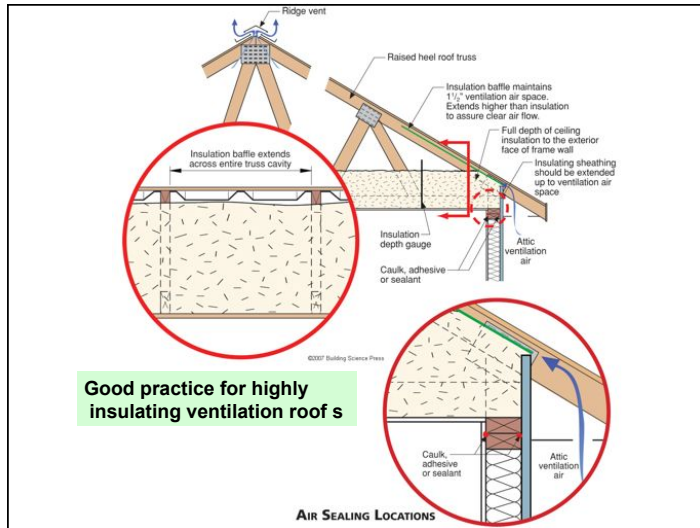




## Ventilation: Ice Damming

- Ventilation to remove solar heating ( $800-1000 \text{ W/m}^2$ ) requires very high flows
- Ventilation to remove heat loss through good insulation ( $1-5 \text{ W/m}^2$ ) requires very little airflow

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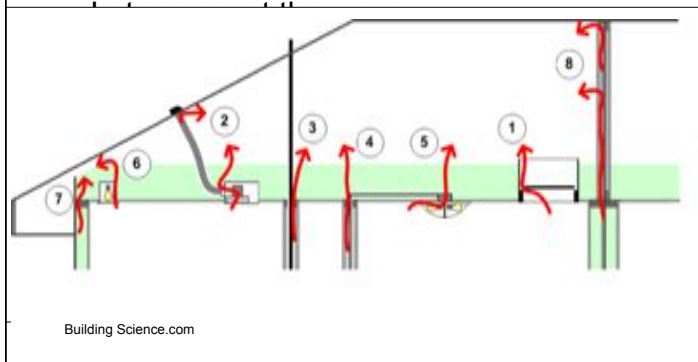


## Vented Attics

- Air leakage thru ceiling is a problem in colder climates
  - Ducts are a disaster
- Condensation and heat gain on ducts in warm climates
- Modern roofs often hard to vent

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## How do I leak?



## Air sealing



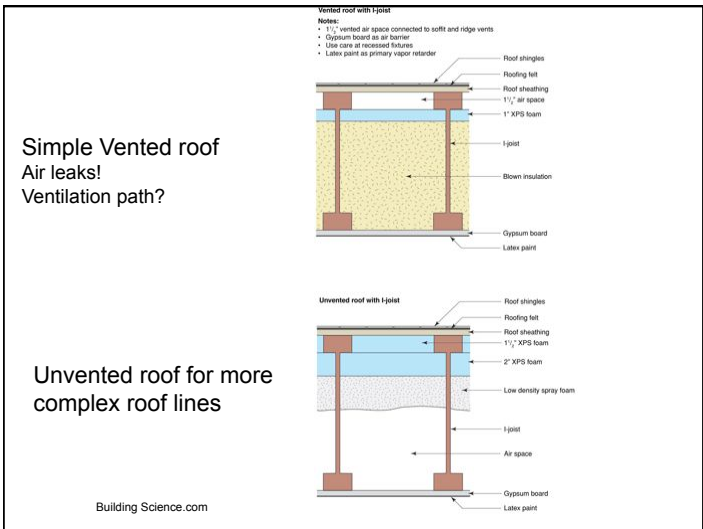
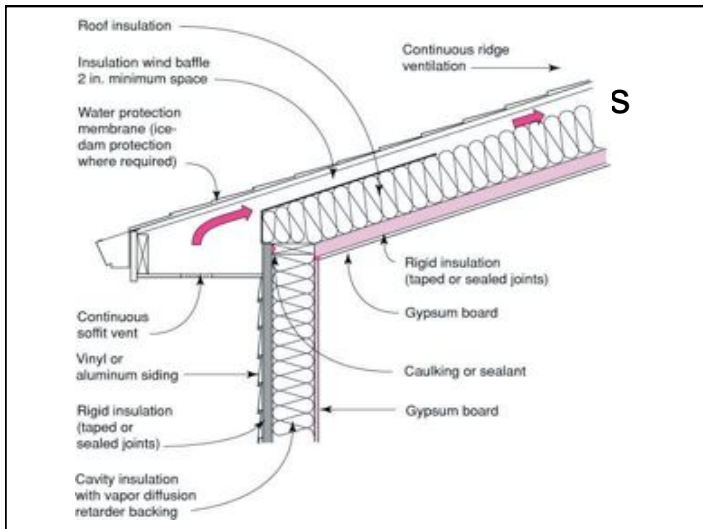
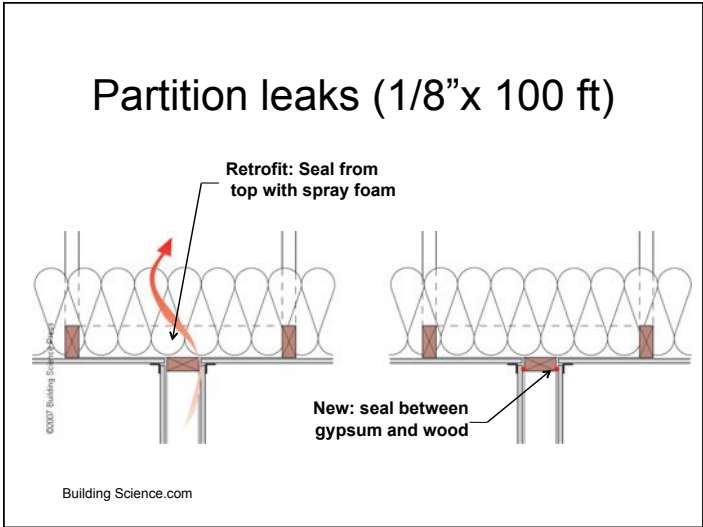
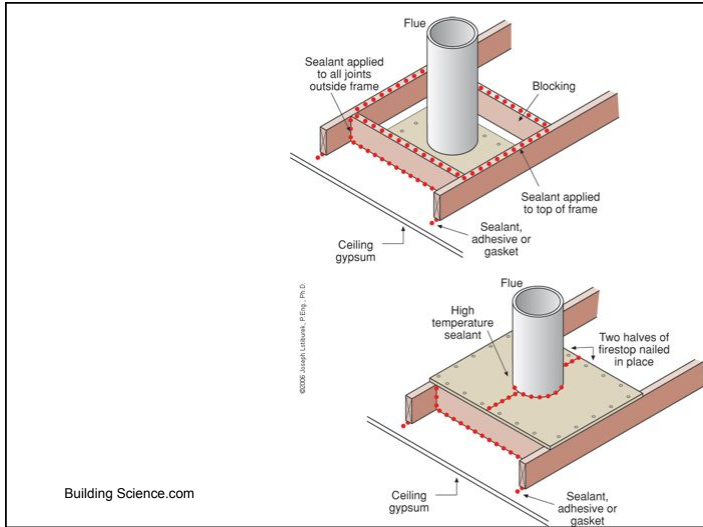
### Big Air Leakage Points

- Ductwork
- Partitions
- Dropped soffits
- Cabinetry
- Ceiling lights
- Rimjoists
- Plumbing stacks
- Attic hatch

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Airflow Control No. 2079

Avoid placing recessed lights in insulated ceilings unless they are specifically designed to be airtight. Install IC-rated fixtures that have passed the ASTM E-283 test for air leakage.

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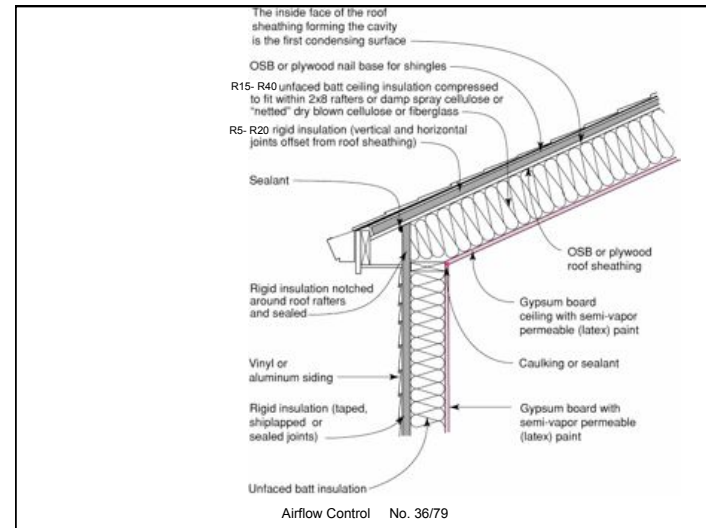
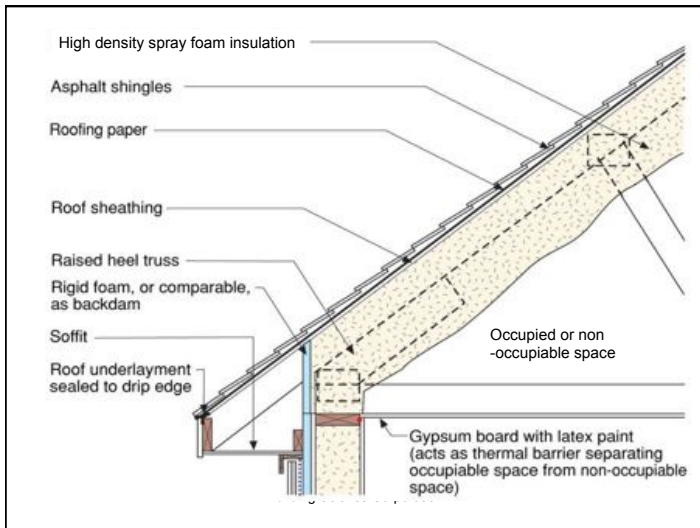
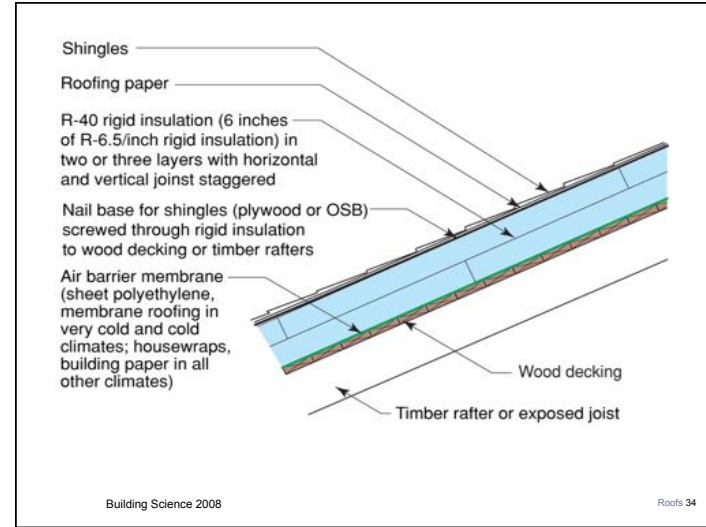
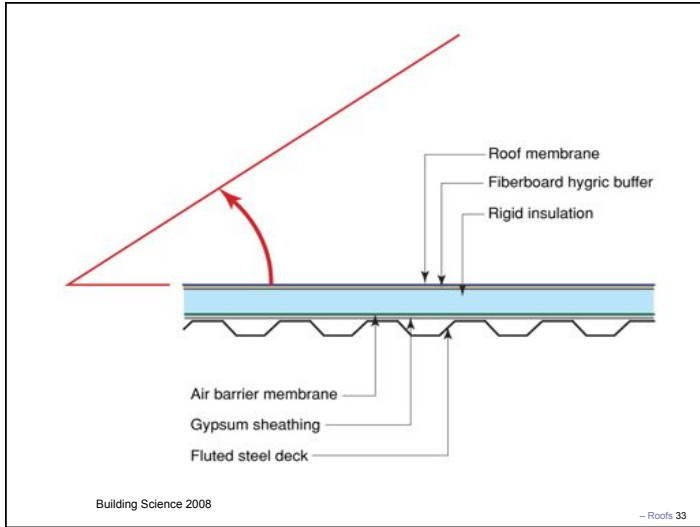


### Unvented Cathedralized Attics

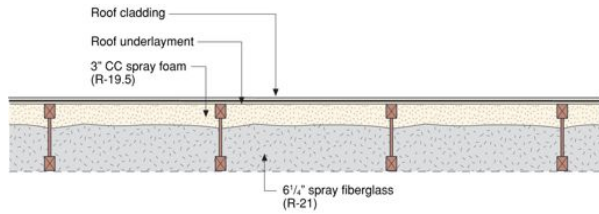
- Move air and insulation control from ceiling plane to roof plane
- Allows attic space to be used
- Or HVAC into conditioned space
  - Saves lots of energy, reduce problems with comfort, extends life of equipment
- Avoids wind blown rain, snow, and burning wildfire embers

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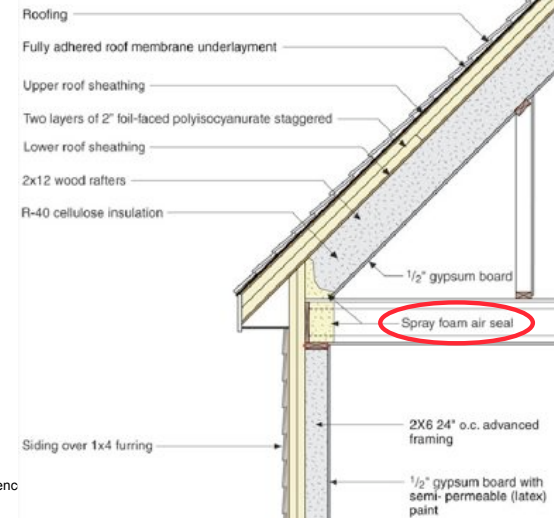


## R40+ roof, fire protection



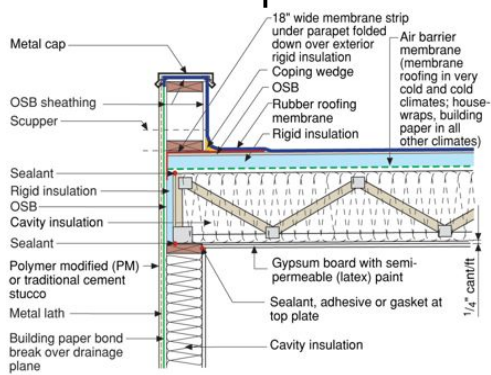
Cold Climate Solution

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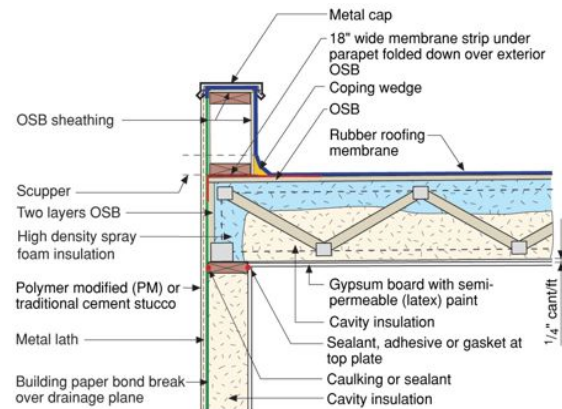
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## Low Slope Roofs



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## US Code: IRC R806.4

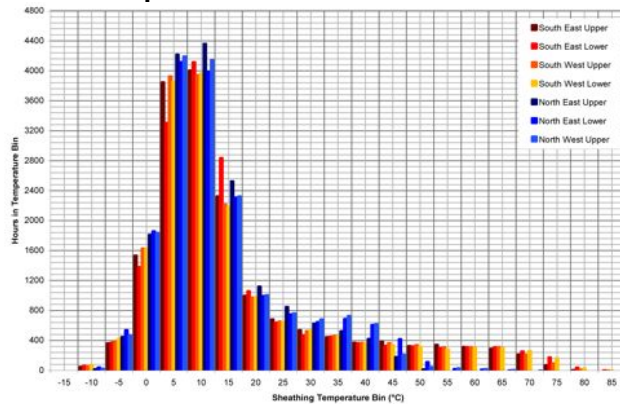
- “Cathedralized attics” explicitly allowed
  - Require air impermeable insulation in contact
- No additional vapor control needed in Zones 1-4
- Insulation needs to be
  - Zone 4 Marine, Zones 5 and higher need retarder
  - All of Canada

## Roof Temperatures

- Shingle life is affected by high temperatures
- Ventilation does little to cool shingles!
  - Extensive field research
- Roof color has big effect
- Orientation has a big effect

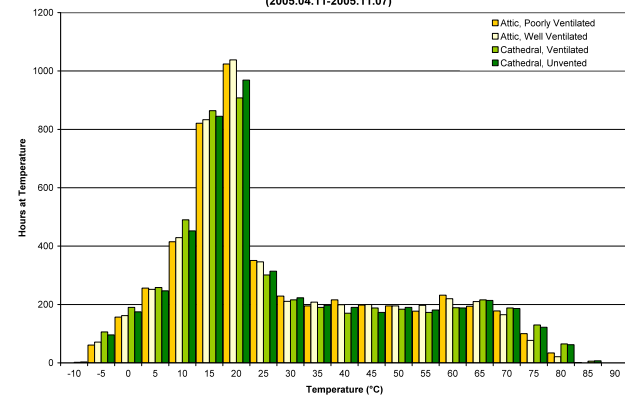
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## Temperatures in Vancouver



## Temperatures in Georgia

(2005.04.11-2005.11.07)



## Large Vent Areas= Cooling



## Conclusions

- Highly ventilated open attic is with R60+ of low cost fibrous insulation is best
  - Requires exceptional air sealing of ceiling
  - No duct work!
- Unvented roofs provide more options
  - Airtightness is again *critical* to success
  - Practically means spray foam or full adhered membrane under rigid insulation
- Venting does not cool shingles

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