



WAP PRESSURE DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURE

Zonal Testing

Pascal's on your gauge. If you have attended quality professional building science training, you will know that in direct contact with your pressure boundary should always be a continuous thermal boundary. That is easy to spot. It's the insulation. At ANY time, if you know there is insulation covering a plane, and a zonal test shows that plane is less than 40 Pascal's, that insulation is NOT performing properly. Conversely you may test a ceiling plane and get a reading of above 40 showing that the ceiling plane is an effective air barrier, but later on in your audit you see that the insulation is up at the roof deck, you are in fact looking at an un-insulated attic. The thermal boundary must be 100% continuous around the envelope of the building (exterior walls, floor and ceiling / roof deck) and the pressure boundary must be 100% continuous around the envelope, and most importantly, the pressure boundary and the thermal boundary must be in 100% contact with each other to perform properly. While your eyes can locate the thermal boundaries, only your manometer and blower door can locate the pressure boundaries. So take lots of tests. Find the pressure boundaries everywhere in that home and determine if it is in contact with the thermal boundary. That is why this test is also known as 'Pressure Mapping'.