

April 6, 2006  
Minutes

President Phil Borchartd called the morning session of the meeting to order at 9:00 a.m. with 40 members in attendance.

The first speaker was Greg Kirschling, Vice President of Lumber Dealers Supply Inc. He gave a presentation on the differences between various types of house wraps, flashing details for windows/doors, requirements for flashing details for brick construction, and sealed attic systems. Mr. Kirshling stated that there are three reasons to use a house wrap; to keep liquid water from entering the house (drainage plane), to let moisture vapor pass through wall cavities, and to stop air from entering the building. Members were provided with a folder that contained product information and samples. It is recommended that residential wraps be exposed to the elements for a maximum of 120 days and 180 days for commercial wraps. The ultraviolet rays deteriorate this product and affect the tear strength. Foam insulation was discussed and it was stated that it is not recommended to tape the foam seams. Foam is plastic and expands and contracts. Moisture needs to be able to get out through the seams. Two new products were discussed, Tyvek Thermal Wrap and Tyvek Attic Wrap. The thermal wrap has a silver low e coating on one side and it is required to be installed so that the silver surface is toward the brick. It is the first breathable low e coating on the market. When this product is installed with brick and a ¾" air space it will provide an additional r-2 value to the wall system. Please note that if the air space is increased or decreased the r-value is no longer provided. All the wraps and tyvek tape can be used during winter months down to 40 degrees below zero. A demonstration was given on how to properly flash a window opening. Please remind contractors to not use the "X" cut when cutting the house wrap and to use the inverted martini glass. This information can be seen on Dupont's web site at [www.tyvek.com](http://www.tyvek.com). Also note that the gable ends and garage walls are required to be wrapped in order to provide a drainage plane as required by code. The vinyl siding companies also require house wrap or tar paper behind the siding.

The second speaker was Peter Burns with PV Burns Building Performance Consulting. Mr. Burns gave a presentation on spray polyurethane foam which has been around since 1949. There are two kinds of foam, open cell and closed cell. Closed cell foam provides an r-value of 6-7 per inch and open cell foam provides an r-value of 3.6 per inch. He reminded us that over 90% of house failures are due to moisture.

The business meeting was called to order at 1:05 p.m. A motion was made and accepted to approve the March 2, 2006 meeting minutes with one change. Rick Schwarz and Chris Jensen were nominated and approved by the membership as Trustees in place of Tom Ebel and Jon Oldenburg. The Treasurer's report was also approved by the membership.

**OLD BUSINESS:**

Jack Van Der Weele stated that the State has the 50 members that were needed for the State Chapter of the IBC. He will check on the status of our association membership and he will report back at the next meeting.

**NEW BUSINESS:**

Emil Jensen's job is posted this week for transfer. The position will hopefully be based out of Rhinelander and advertised shortly if no one from in house transfers into this position.

A motion was made and approved to start all future meetings at 9:30a.m.

Phil mentioned that our association might want to provide continuing education for builders during the spring updates. It was noted that the State has not decided if our continuing education credits would apply towards the contractor requirements. There were evening sessions available this year and there is a possibility of expanding on that. Our association will wait on this and discuss it further once we know more information.

