

Traditional insulation slows heat flow, but many materials do not stop air from moving through gaps. Air can travel around insulation through penetrations, framing transitions, access openings, and incomplete coverage. This movement can carry heat and moisture, reducing the performance of an inlandnorthwestsprayfoam.com exterior insulation Spokane WA otherwise well-insulated assembly.

Where leakage commonly occurs

Common pathways include attic hatches, plumbing and wiring penetrations, rim joists, wall-to-floor transitions, recessed fixtures, and openings around ducts. Not every visible gap should be sealed in the same way. Ventilation openings, drainage paths, and required equipment clearances must remain functional.

Comfort is often the first noticeable change

When major leakage paths are controlled, occupants may experience fewer drafts and smaller temperature differences between rooms. Heating and cooling equipment may operate under a more stable load. The amount of improvement varies with the building, and air sealing cannot correct an improperly sized system, damaged ductwork, or an active moisture problem.

Tighter buildings need intentional ventilation

Reducing uncontrolled leakage changes how a building exchanges air. Kitchens, bathrooms, combustion appliances, and whole-building ventilation deserve attention as part of the plan. A thoughtful project controls unwanted airflow while maintaining safe, intentional ventilation rather than simply making the structure as tight as possible.

Find the useful opportunities





Inland Northwest Spray Foam Insulation can evaluate accessible areas of Spokane homes and commercial properties for spray foam and insulation improvements. To discuss drafts, uneven temperatures, or a planned renovation, visit inlandnorthwestsprayfoam.com or call (509) 471-0006.