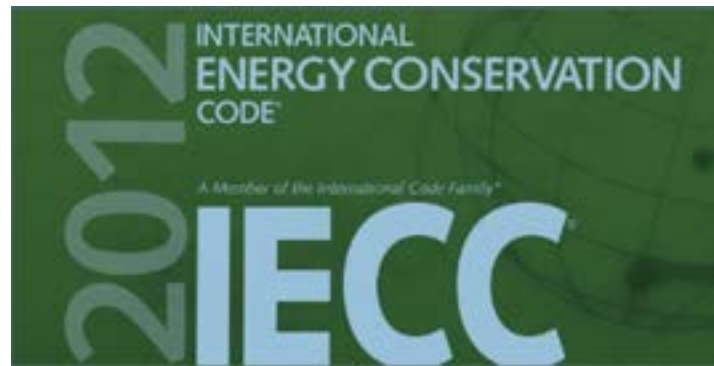




# ***Testing Requirements of the 2012 IECC***



***Paul Morin***  
***The Energy Conservatory***



# Agenda

- Duct testing
- Blower Door testing
- Blower door tests on multi family buildings
- Training?



# Duct Testing

- **2012 IECC says:**
- Duct Sealing Mandatory
- Sealed air handler required
- Building framing cavities shall not be used as ducts or plenums
- Duct tightness shall be verified



# Duct Sealing Mandatory

- Ducts, air handlers, and filter boxes shall be sealed. Joints and seams shall comply with either the *IMC* or *IRC*, as applicable.
- IRC says: Joints and seams shall comply with Section M1601.4.1
- Section M1601.4.1 says:
  - All joints, longitudinal and traverse seams and connections in ductwork shall be securely fastened and sealed with welds, gaskets, mastics (adhesives), mastic plus embedded fabric systems or tapes.
  - 118 B-FX for tape or 181 B-M for mastic
  - Unlisted tape shall not be used on any duct.



# Sealed air handler

- Air handler cabinets must have rated leakage  $\leq 2\%$  AH flow when tested in accordance with ASHRAE 193



# Building framing cavities

- Building framing cavities shall not be used as ducts or plenums
- More flex duct?
- Central returns?



# 2012 IECC Says:

- **Duct tightness shall be verified by either of the following:**
- 1. Post construction test: Total leakage  $\leq 4$  cfm @25 Pa. per 100 sq. ft. conditioned floor area
- All registers shall be sealed during the test.
- 2. Rough-in test: Same as post construction except if the air handler is not installed, total leakage  $\leq 3$  cfm per 100 sq. ft.
- **Exception:** Test is not required for ducts and air handlers located entirely within the building thermal envelope.



# Duct Leakage Testing

- **2012 IECC – is anything missing?**
- Is pressurization or depressurization OK
- A protocol for preparing the building and the duct system for a duct leakage test
- The resolution of gauge and fan flow reading
- How do you measure square footage
- Specifics on determining when ducts are inside the envelope





# Duct Tightness Test

- It is in everyone's best interest to follow a protocol that allows you to test in an accurate, repeatable way
- What if two people perform a test and get different results
- Builders / building inspectors will have more respect / confidence in you
- *If you do the right thing wrong, does that make it right? - John Tooley*



# Duct Tightness Test

- **RESNET Chapter 8**
- RESNET Standard for Performance Testing and Work Scope: Enclosure and Air Distribution Leakage Testing
- RESNET is now an ANSI SDO (1/3/2012)
  - Residential Energy Services Network
  - American National Standards Organization
  - Standards Development Organization
- Path toward recognition in the IECC
  - International Energy Conservation Code



# RESNET Chapter 8 Says:

- **803.3 Protocol for Preparing the Building and the Duct System for a Duct Leakage Test**
- **803.3.1** Adjust the HVAC system controls to off
- **803.3.2** Turn off any fans
- **803.3.2** Turn off all vented combustion appliances
- **803.3.3** Remove all filters
- **803.3.4** Any intentional openings left as is. Motorized dampers closed
- **803.3.5** If ducts run through unconditioned spaces, open space to outside
- **803.3.6** Seal supply registers and return grilles
- **803.3.7** Set zone dampers to open position



# Total Duct Leakage Test

- **803.4 Installation of the Duct Leakage Testing System**
  - **803.4.1** Attach the duct leakage tester to the largest return grille or to air handler cabinet
  - **803.4.2** Select a location to measure duct pressure.
  - **803.4.3** Insert a pressure probe into the duct system at the chosen measurement location.
  - **803.4.4** Install the pressure gauge and tubing connections
  - Open a door or window to the outside



# Total Duct Leakage Test

- **803.5 Procedure for Conducting a Total Duct Leakage Test**
  - **803.5.1** Select the appropriate flow ring
  - **803.5.2** Increase fan speed of duct leakage testing fan and until pressurized to 25 Pa (+/- 0.5 Pa). Measure and record the duct pressure reading (0.1 Pa resolution) and the fan flow reading (1 CFM resolution) using a 5 second averaging period.



# Blower Door Testing

- **2012 IECC says:**
- **R402.4.1.2 Testing.** The building shall be tested and verified as having an air leakage rate not exceeding 3 ACH in Climate Zones 3 through 8.
  - $ACH50 = (CFM50 \times 60) / \text{Volume}$
  - Example:  $3 \text{ ACH50} = (1200 \text{ CFM50} \times 60) / (1500 \times 2 \times 8)$



# Blower Door Testing

- **R402.4.1.2 Testing (2012 IECC)**
- Shall be conducted with a blower door at 50 Pa.
- Where required by the *code official*, testing shall be conducted by an *approved* third party.
- A written report of the results shall be signed by the party conducting the test and provided to the *code official*.
- Tested after creation of all penetrations of the *building thermal envelope*



# Blower Door Testing

## **2012 IECC – setting up the building**

1. Exterior windows and doors, fireplace and stove doors shall be closed, but not sealed, beyond the intended weatherstripping or other infiltration control measures;
2. Dampers including exhaust, intake, makeup air, backdraft and flue dampers shall be closed, but not sealed beyond intended infiltration control measures;
3. Interior doors, if installed at the time of the test, shall be open;
4. Exterior doors for continuous ventilation systems and heat recovery ventilators shall be closed and sealed;
5. Heating and cooling systems, if installed at the time of the test, shall be turned off; and
6. Supply and return registers, if installed at the time of the test, shall be fully open.





# Blower Door Testing

- **2012 IECC – is anything missing?**
- **Do you take a baseline reading?**
- **Do you adjust for temperature?**
- **How accurate does the equipment need to be?**
- **Is the garage overhead door open?**
- **When is it too windy to do a test? Accuracy?**
- **How do I measure volume?**
- **Does a tester need training?**
- **How is quality control dealt with?**



# Blower Door Testing

- It is in everyone's best interest to follow a protocol that allows you to test in an accurate, repeatable way
- What if two people perform a test and get different results
- Builders / building inspectors will have more respect / confidence in you
- *If you do the right thing wrong, does that make it right? - John Tooley*



# Blower Door Testing

- **RESNET Chapter 8:**
  - There are three acceptable airtightness test procedures:
    - Single-point test
    - Multi-point test
    - Repeated single-point test
  - Tests address both accuracy and repeatability



# Blower Door Testing

- **RESNET Chapter 8:**
  - Determine Accuracy Levels for Single Point Test:
    - *Record five 10 second averages*
    - *Difference between highest and lowest*
    - *< 5 Pa = standard level of accuracy*
    - *> 5 Pa = reduced level of accuracy*
    - *>10 Pa = 1 point test can't be performed*
    - *Longer time averaging can be used*
  - *Multipoint or repeated single point test*
  - *Adjust reading for temperature*



# Blower Door Testing

- **RESNET Chapter 8:**
- Reduced Level of Accuracy adjusted CFM50 value shall be used when:
  - determining whether or not a building meets an airtightness threshold, and
  - conducting a Home Energy Rating for the purpose of compliance with any standard, energy code or program.
  - Single point test add 10%
  - Multi point or repeated single point
    - Software calculates accuracy and precision



# Blower Door Testing

- **RESNET Chapter 8:**
  - *Accuracy of gauge:*
    - *0.1 Pa*
    - *1 CFM*
  - Adjust for baseline pressure
  - Adjust results for temperature and elevation
    - *Temperature: when  $> 30^{\circ}$  temperature difference*
      - *use charts or software*
    - *Elevation: when  $> 5000'$* 
      - *Use formula*



# Blower Door Testing

## **RESNET Chapter 8– additional items**

- **Attached garages:** All exterior garage doors and windows shall be closed
- **Crawlspaces:**
  - conditioned – interior access doors and hatches between the house and the crawlspace shall be opened and exterior crawlspace access doors, vents and hatches shall be closed.
  - unconditioned - interior access doors and hatches shall be closed and crawl-space vents shall be open.
- **Intentional openings**
  - Motorized dampers
  - Non-motorized dampers
  - Fixed dampers
  - Non-dampened openings



# Blower Door Testing

## **RESNET Chapter 8– additional items**

- **Whole building fan louvers/shutters:** Shall be closed. If there is a seasonal cover, install it.
- **Evaporative coolers:** The opening to the exterior shall be placed in its off condition. If there is a seasonal cover, install it.
- **Operable window trickle-vents and through-the-wall vents:** Shall be closed.
- **Plumbing drains with p-traps:** Shall be sealed or filled with water, if empty.





# Blower Door Testing

- Method of calculating square footage and volume
  - IECC does not address
  - RESNET refers to an ANSI standard for floor area and has a definition for volume.



# Blower Door Protocol – multifamily

- Set up unit / building
  - IECC does not give guidance specific to multifamily.
  - The biggest issue is whether to test individual units with a single blower door, which counts leakage between a unit and other conditioned spaces the same as if it were leakage to outside.



# Blower Door Protocol – multifamily

- **Possible options :**
  - Test whole building as one zone
  - Test individual units with a single blower door counting interior leakage the same as leakage to outside.
  - Do guarded tests so all adjoining units are at the same pressure as the test unit, which measures only leakage to outside.
  - Use RESNET Sampling Protocol for larger buildings so testing of every unit is not required



# Equipment and software options

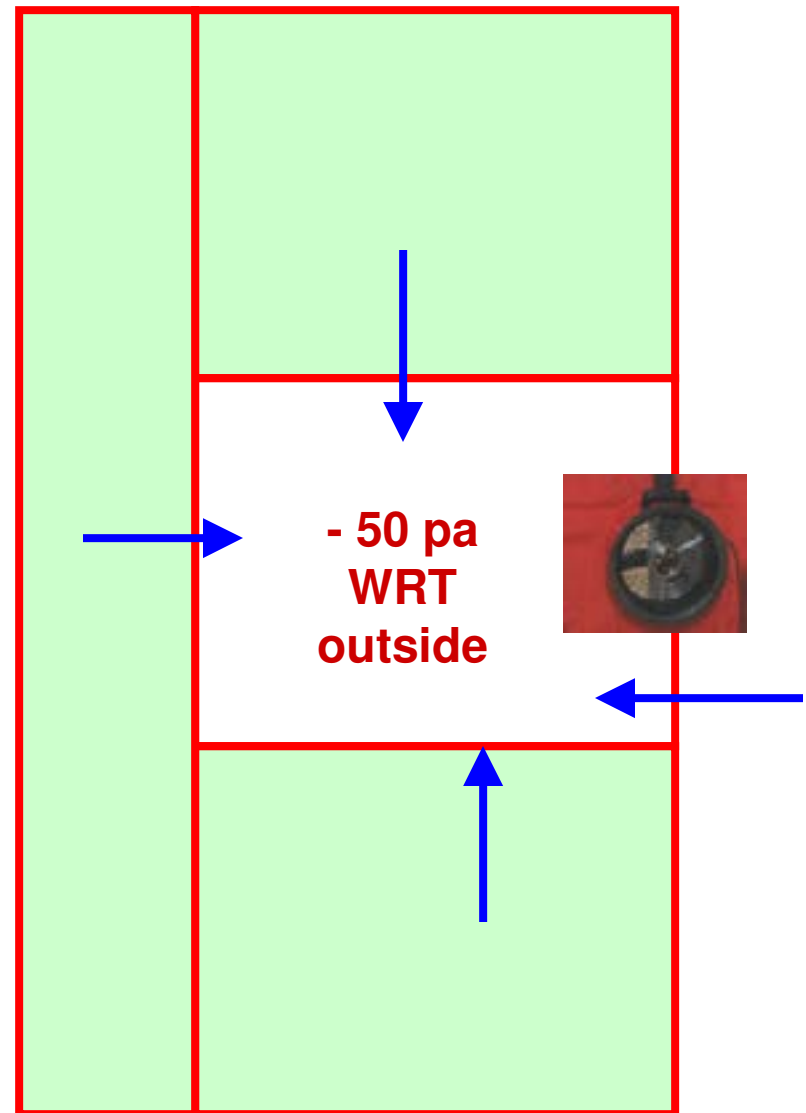
## Single unit testing

- Equipment options
  - Blower Door
  - Duct Blaster fan in Blower Door frame
  - Duct Blaster fan in a window



# Setup Location

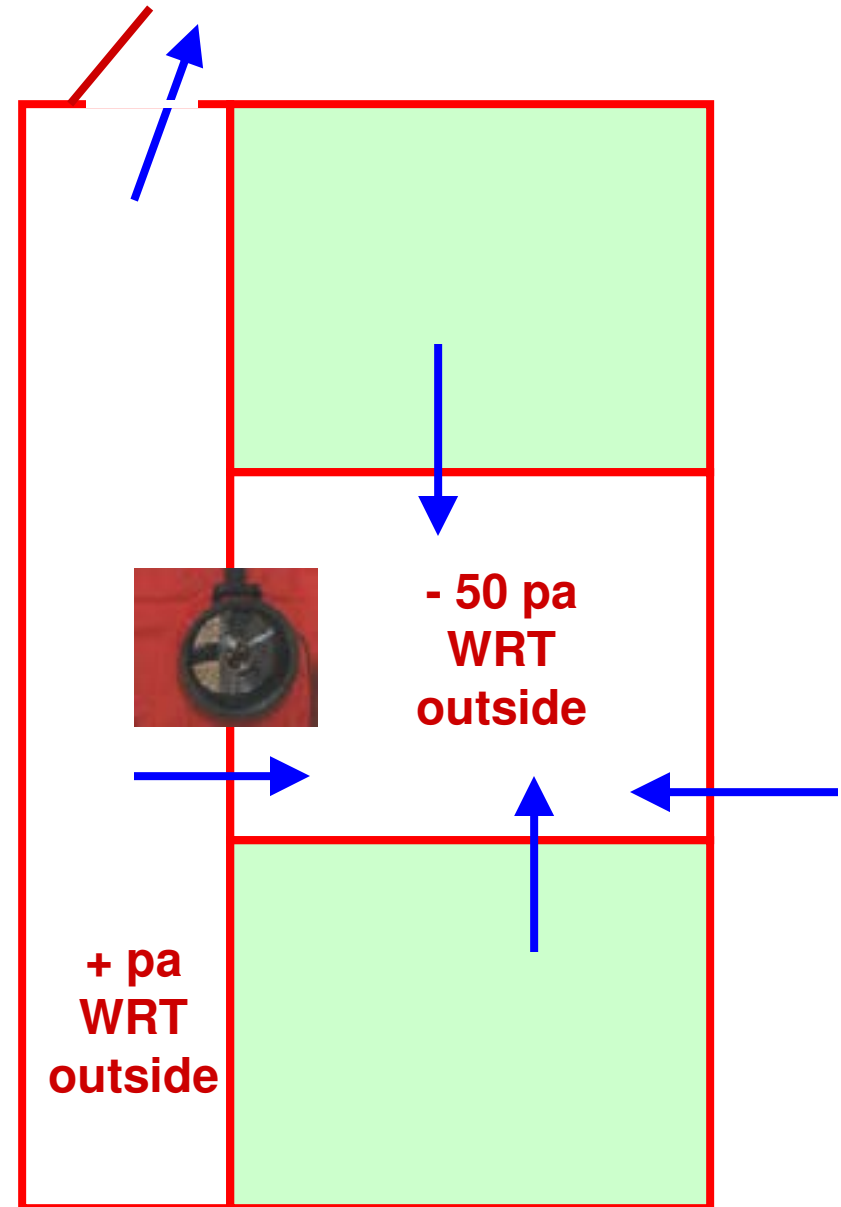
- Duct Blaster installed in a window
- Small surface area to outside
- Adjoining zones depressurized slightly





# Setup Location

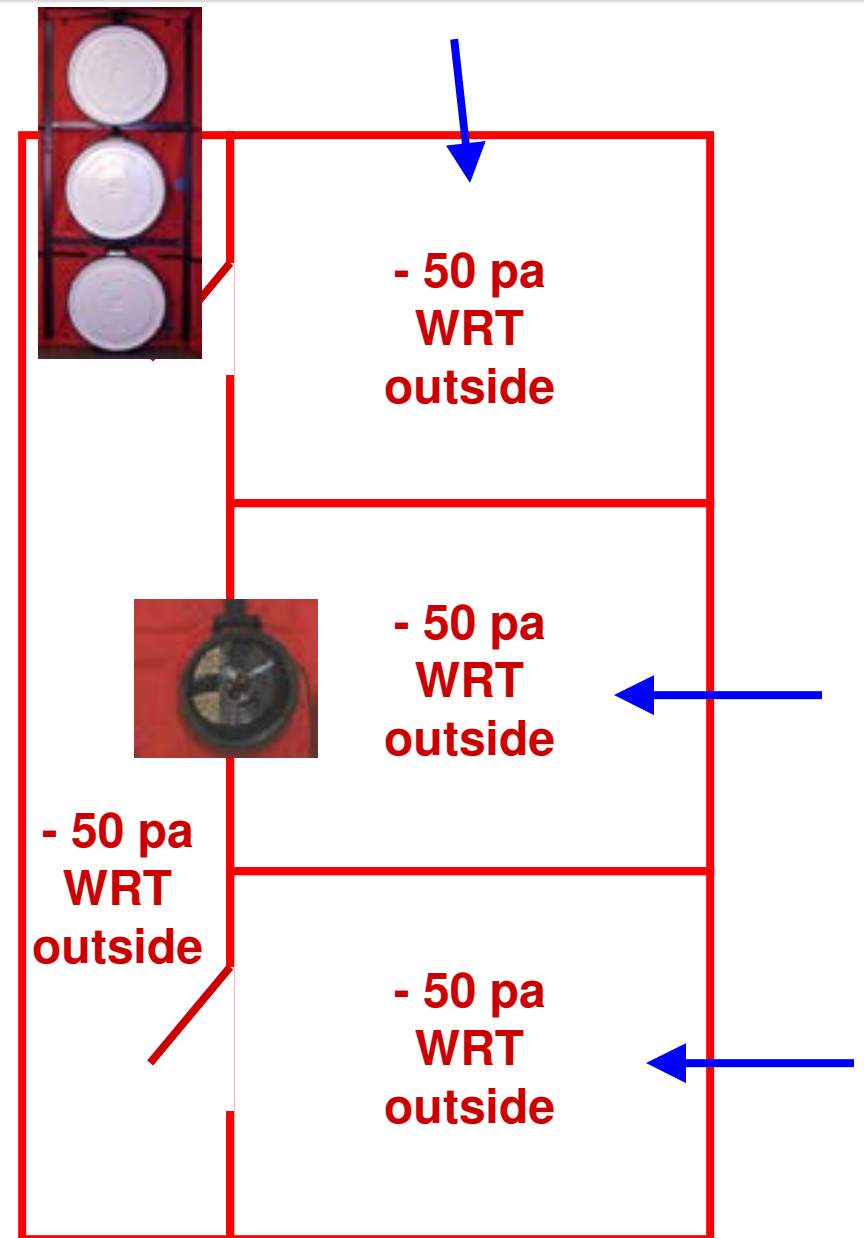
- Duct Blaster installed in a hallway door
- Larger surface area to outside
- Adjoining zones depressurized slightly





# Setup Location

- Duct Blaster installed in a hallway door or window
- Whole building depressurized with blower doors
- Whole building at same pressure
- Only leakage to outside in unit





# Compartmentalizing

- **Advantages**
- Reduce odor / pollutant transfer
- Reduce stack effect
- Reduce infiltration / exfiltration
- Ventilate each unit separately
  - Exhaust fans
  - Trickle vents
- Use much smaller hallway ventilation systems









# Equipment and software options

## Multi fan testing

- Two fan system
- Three fan system
- Multi fan protocol





# Equipment and software options

## TECLOG2

- Will control up to 24 fans with one slide bar
- Will average multiple outdoor references
- Can monitor interior pressures during test
- Set channel to measure
  - Flow, BD or DB
  - Envelope pressure of pressure
- Can be used for long term pressure monitoring

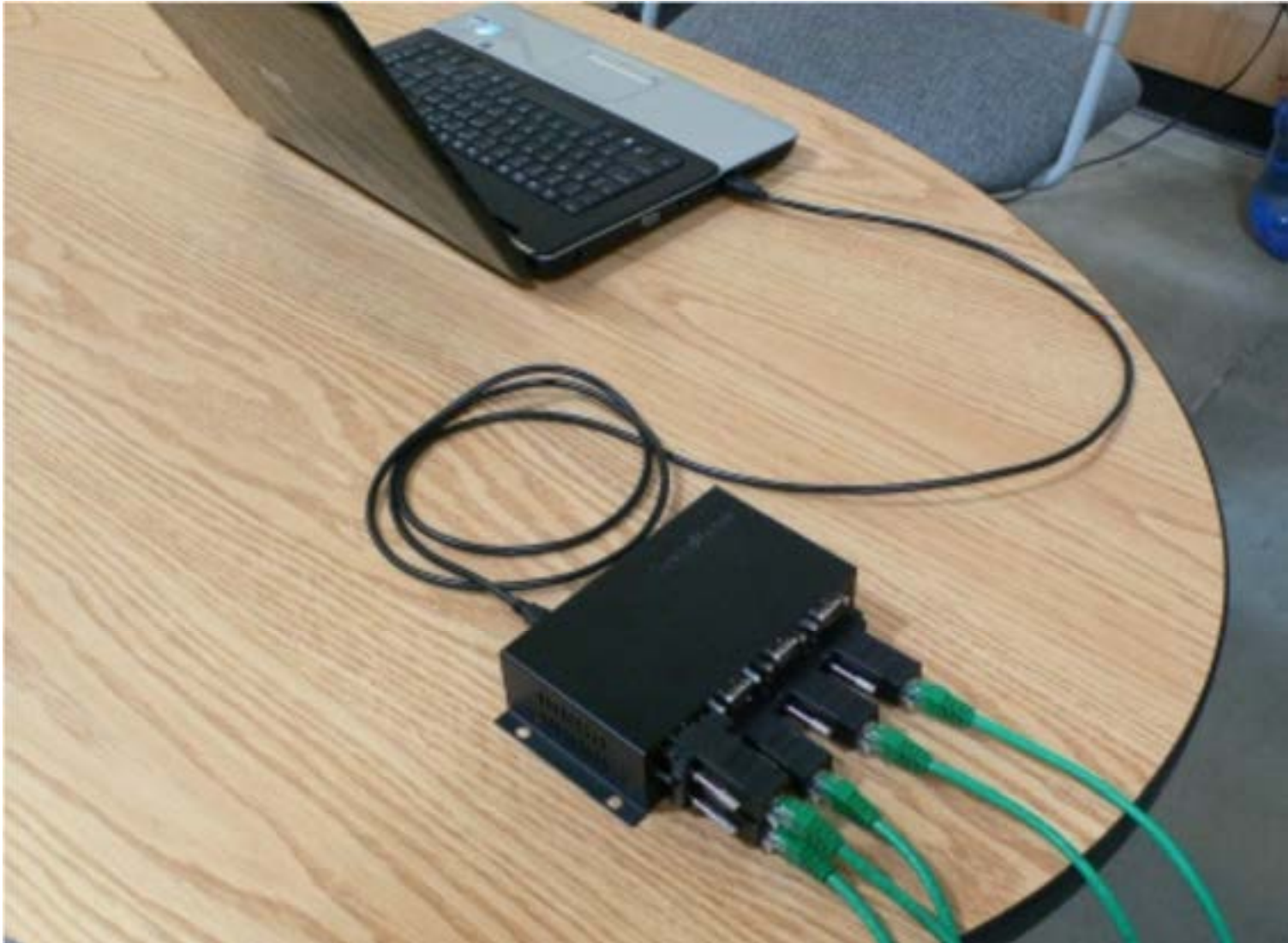


# Multi fan testing





# Data Acquisition Hardware





# At the Other End...





# Fan Control Splitter



Master control slide bar controls all fans





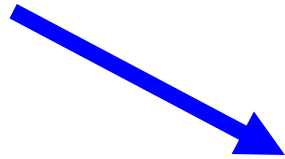


# Two Gauges and Three Fans

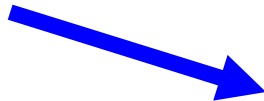
Gauge 1

A: Envelope Press.

B: Bottom Fan



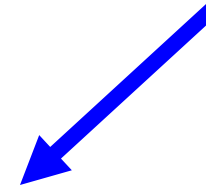
3 Controllers



Gauge 2

A: Middle Fan

B: Top Fan



No open taps on gauges

Combine two CAAT5 cables into one

Fans plugged into separate circuits



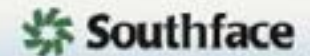
# TECLOG2 software





# Training?

## Duct and Envelope Tightness (DET) Verifier



### Certified DET Verifier can either:

- Be previously certified
  - HERS Rater
  - BPI Analyst
  - Home Performance with ENERGY STAR contractor
- Pass a DET Verifier Course
  - Explain calculations for ACH50 and % duct leakage
  - Discuss testing protocol (setup, safety, and accuracy)
  - Field exam on tools (use blower door and duct tester)
  - Pass Written Exam – 25 Questions (1 hour)



**CERTIFIED DUCT AND ENVELOPE TIGHTNESS (DET) VERIFIER.** A certified DET verifier shall be a certified Home Energy Rating Systems (HERS) rater, or be a certified Home Performance with ENERGY STAR contractor, or be a Building Performance Institute (BPI) Analyst, or successfully complete a certified DET verifier course that is approved by the Georgia Department of Community Affairs.  
(Effective January 1, 2011)



# Training?

- Duct and Envelope Testing (DET) Training
- Who
  - Building officials
  - Builders / mechanical contractors / insulators
  - Testers
- What
  - Pretest online, basic math
  - Classroom
  - Hands on use of the equipment
  - Written and field testing exam



# ***Testing Requirements of the 2012 IECC***

***Thank You!***

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