

Blower Door Testing of Multifamily Buildings



Paul Morin
The Energy Conservatory

In accordance with the Department of Labor and Industry's statute 326.0981, Subd. 11,

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Objectives

- Identify examples of programs requiring blower door testing of non-single family buildings
- Review commonly used airtightness testing standards
- Describe the difference between testing an individual unit and testing the building as a single zone
- Review the advantages to compartmentalizing units
- Identify the steps required to perform an airtightness test of a big building



- The 2012 IECC Residential Code
- The General Services Administration (GSA) requires testing of new government buildings
- Washington State commercial and multifamily residential buildings > 5 stories
- The United States Army Corps of Engineers
- EnergyStar High Rise and the LEED ETS



The 2012 IECC

- Residential and Non-residential Provisions
- Non-residential Provisions apply to all buildings except for residential buildings 3 stories or less In height
- Air leakage rate not exceeding 3 ACH
- Test at 50 Pascals
- Where required by the code official, testing shall be conducted by an approved third party



During Testing:

- 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.



2012 IECC

- Code does not differentiate between single family and multifamily
- Testing options?
 - Whole building
 - Single unit
 - Single unit leakage to outside



BPI Multifamily Standard

- Whole building or localized unit testing
 - ASTM E779
- Localized unit testing
 - Calculate energy savings guarded test
 - Compartmentalize unguarded

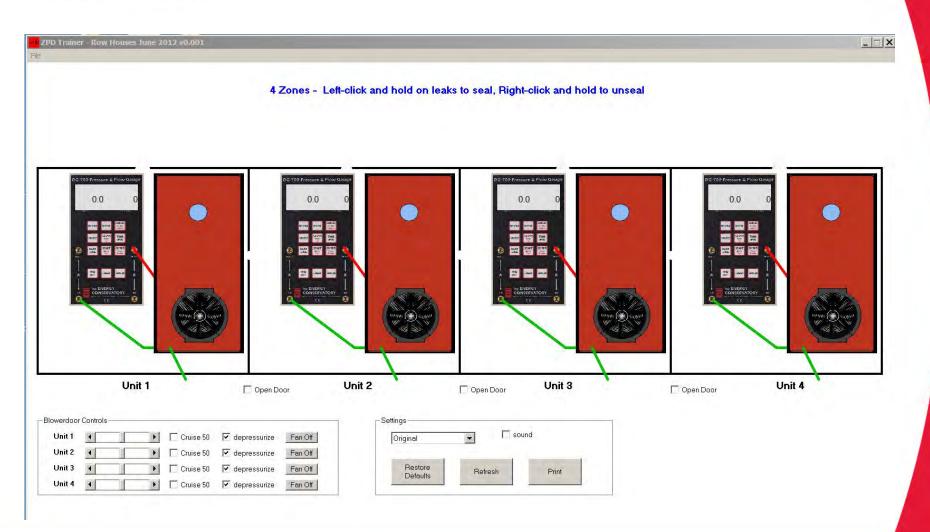


RESNET Multifamily Proposed

- RESNET test standard
 - Single point
 - Repeated single point
 - Multipoint
- Whole building
- Single unit / adjacent units open to outside
- Guarded test



ETEC Individual Unit vs Guarded





How are others doing it?



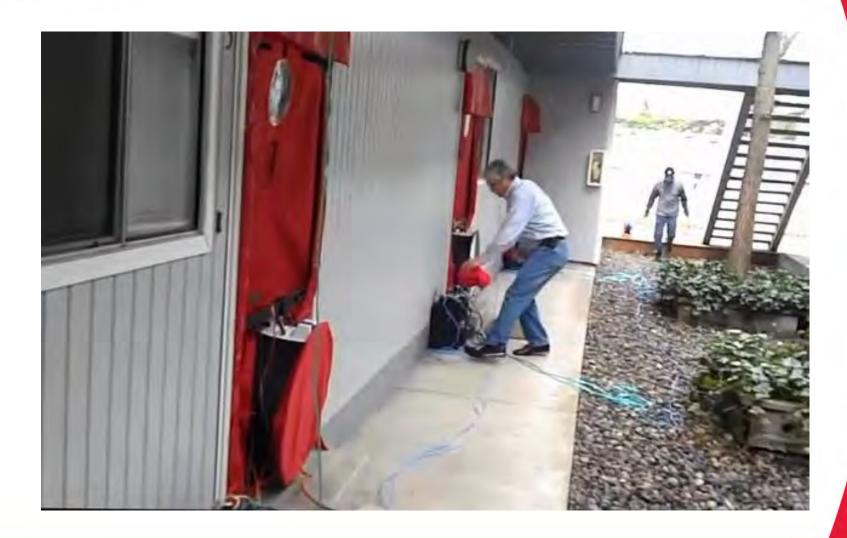


Gauges Outdoors





Fan caps



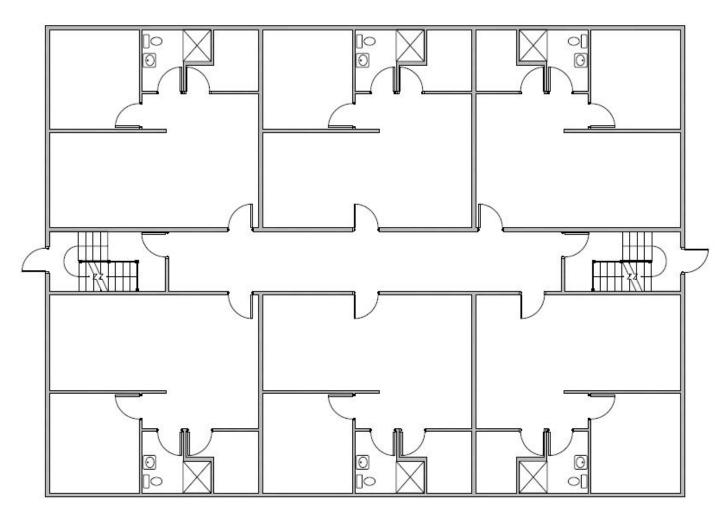


Setup the Computer





Individual Unit vs Whole Building





Advantages to Compartmentalizing Units

- Reduces sound transfer
- Reduces odor / pollutant transfer (ETS)
- Reduces wind effect
- Reduces stack effect
- Better able to control mechanical ventilation
- New construction
 - Seal plate to floor
 - Seal sheetrock at edges
 - Flanged / gasketed electrical boxes



Setup for a Single Unit Test

- Adjoining units open to outside?
- Hall open to outside or to rest of building?
- All building mechanical systems off?
 - Air handlers
 - Exhaust fans
 - Clothes dryers
- Set up in door to hall or window?





Duct Blaster fan in a window









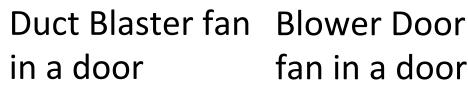
Duct Blaster fan in a door







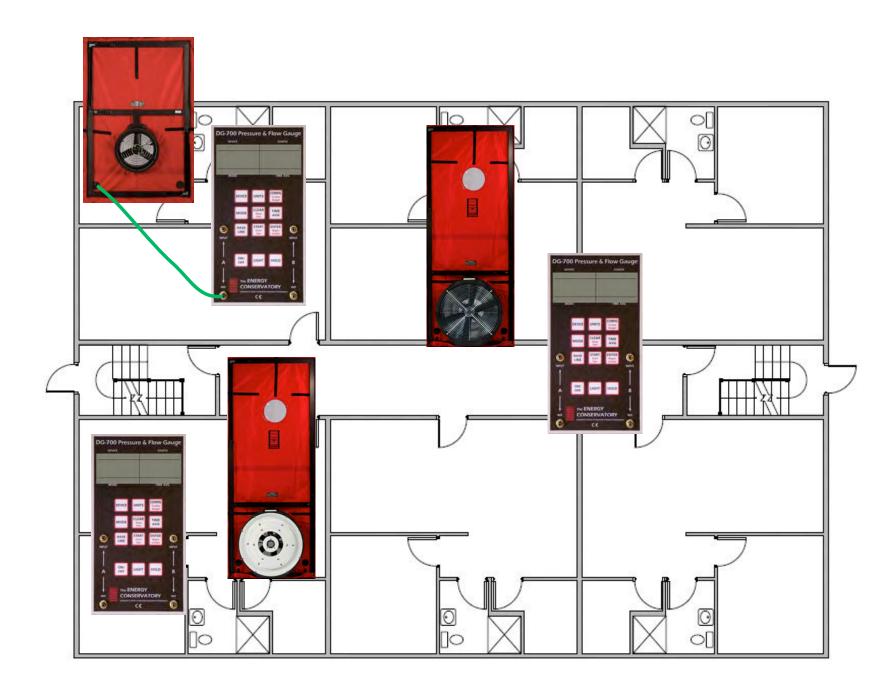


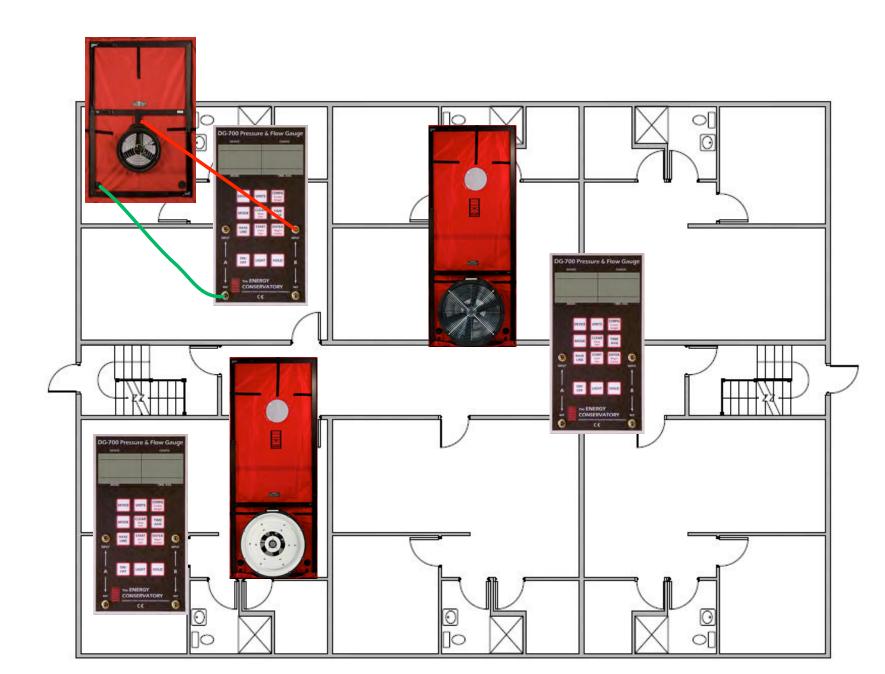


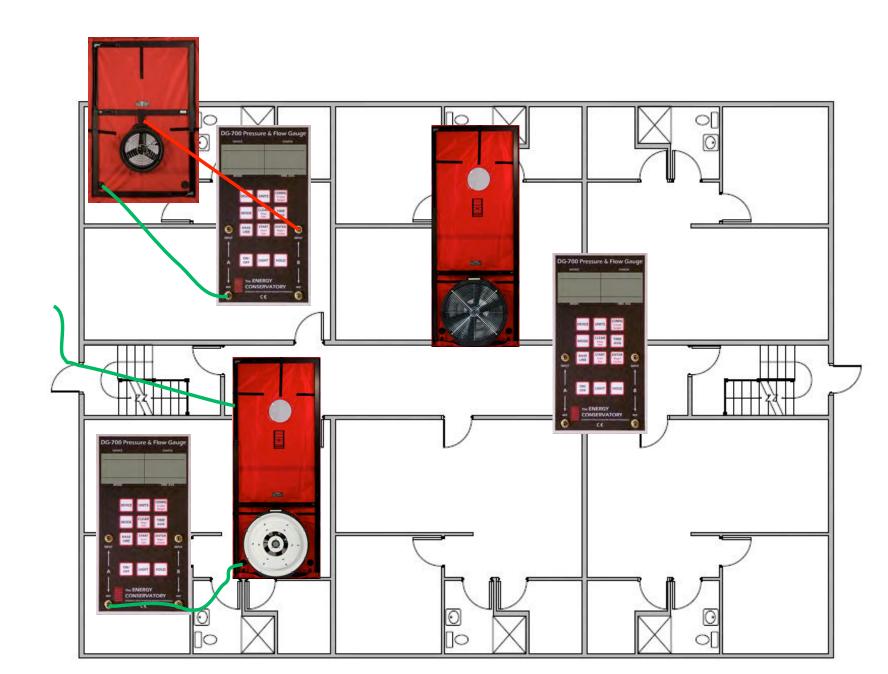


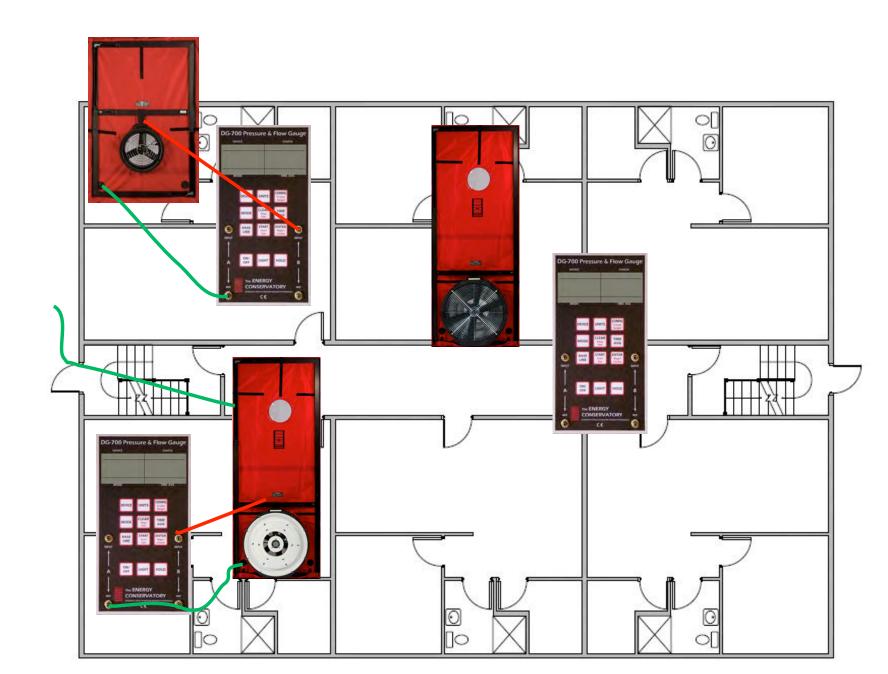
fan in a door

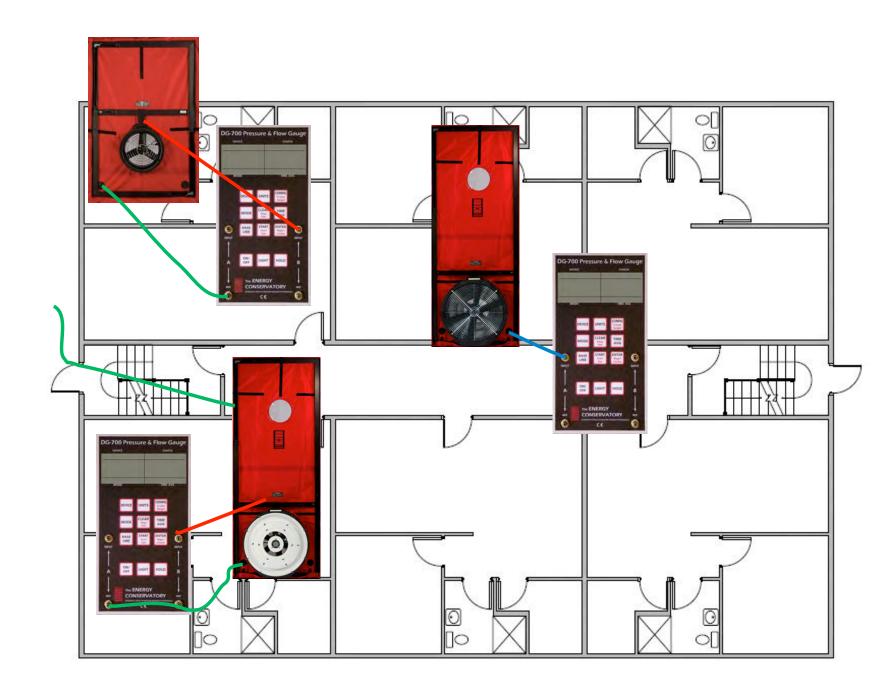


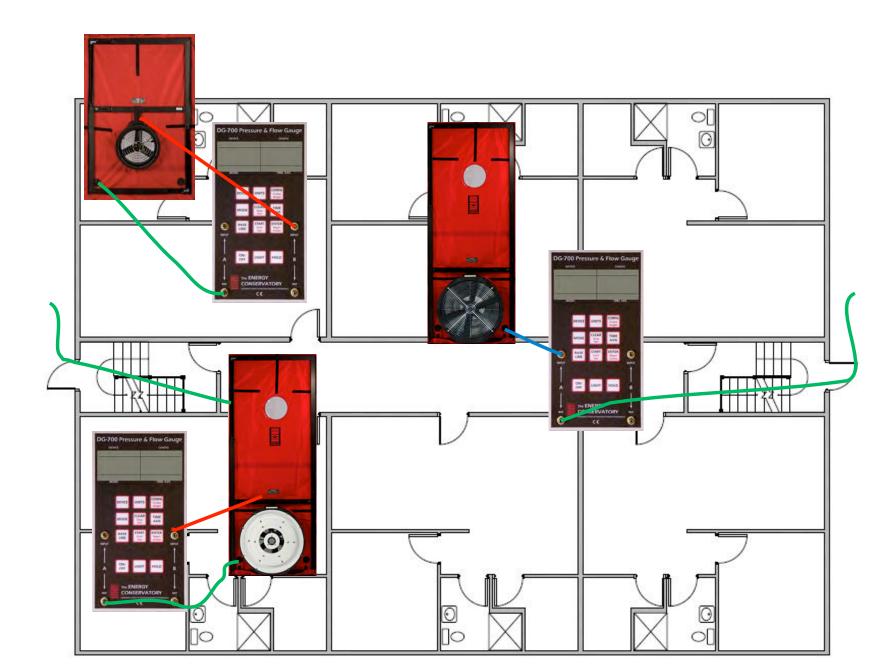


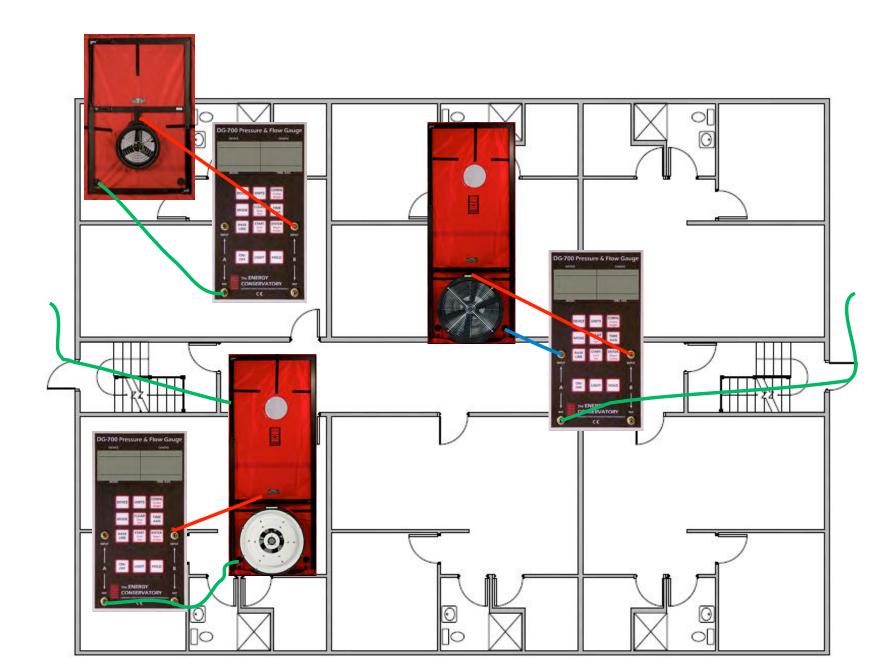


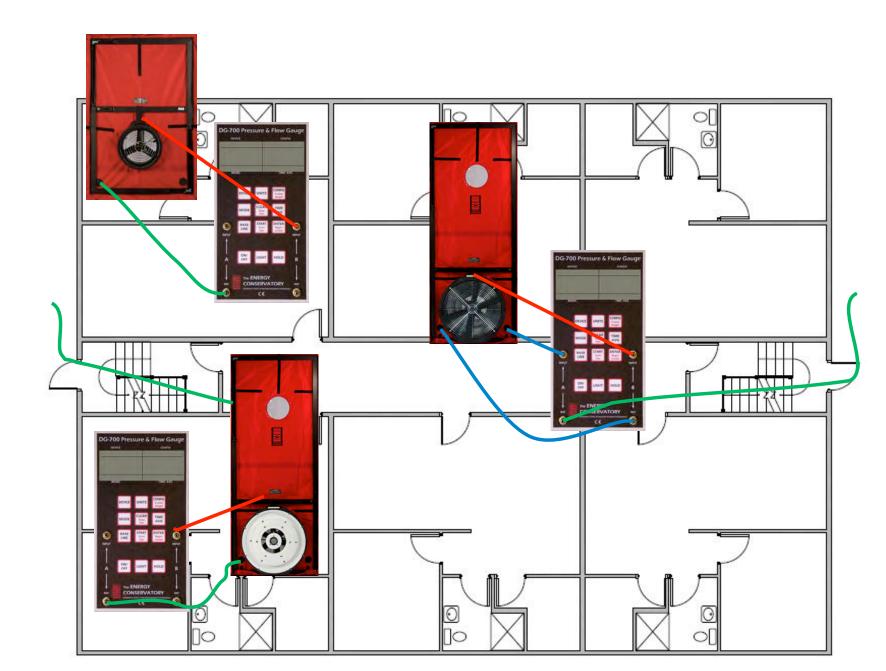


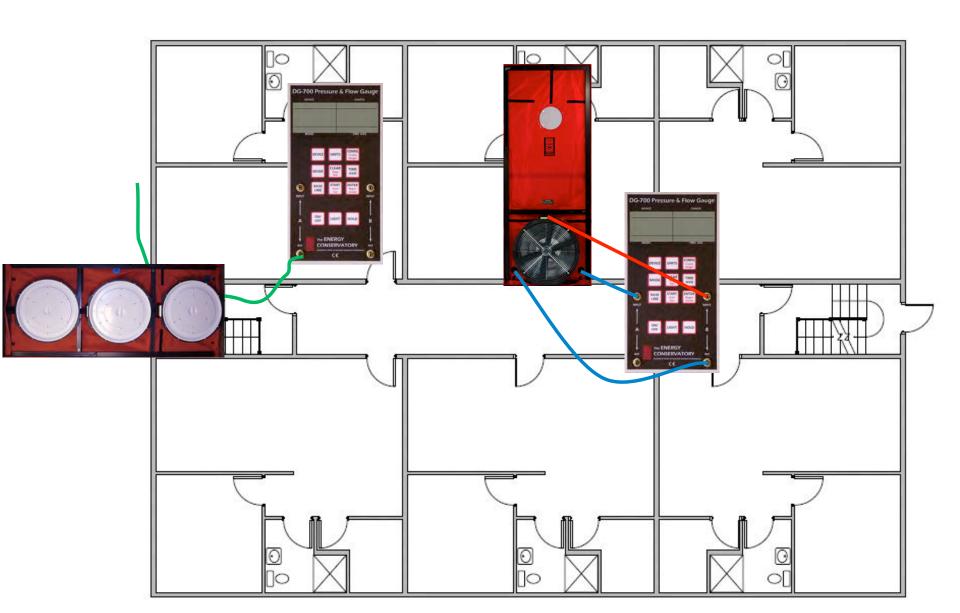














Whole Building Multi Fan Tests

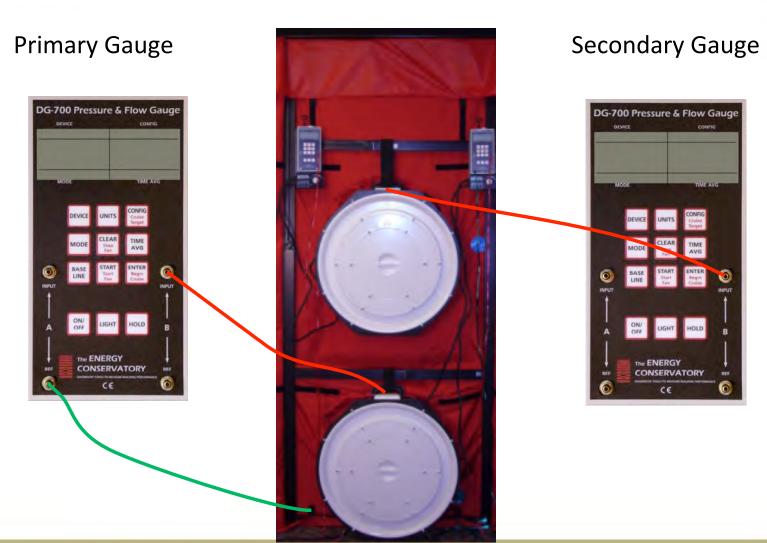
- Two or 3 fan systems
- Manual test protocol
- Using TECLOG3







Two Fan System Setup for a Manual Test



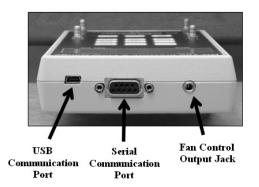


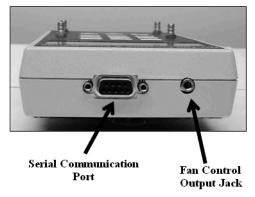
ETFC Two Fan Manual 1 Point **Protocol**

- Primary gauge and Secondary gauge
- PR / FL mode
- Enter baseline into Primary gauge and turn Secondary fan all of the way up
- Determine flow ring for Primary fan
- Start Primary fan before removing ring
- Bring to 50 Pa
- Long term average on both gauges
- Record flows and add them together



Automated Testing















TEC WiFi Link









Setup the Equipment for an Automated TECLOG3 Test

- Fan setup location:
- Choose computer setup location
- Locate fans / gauges to minimize tubing
- Easier and better to run long lengths of CAT5



Setup the Equipment

Problems with long tubing:

- Stepping on tubing can result in pressure spikes.
- Tubing longer than 100 feet will cause measurement errors.
- Sun shining on long lengths of tubing will cause errors.





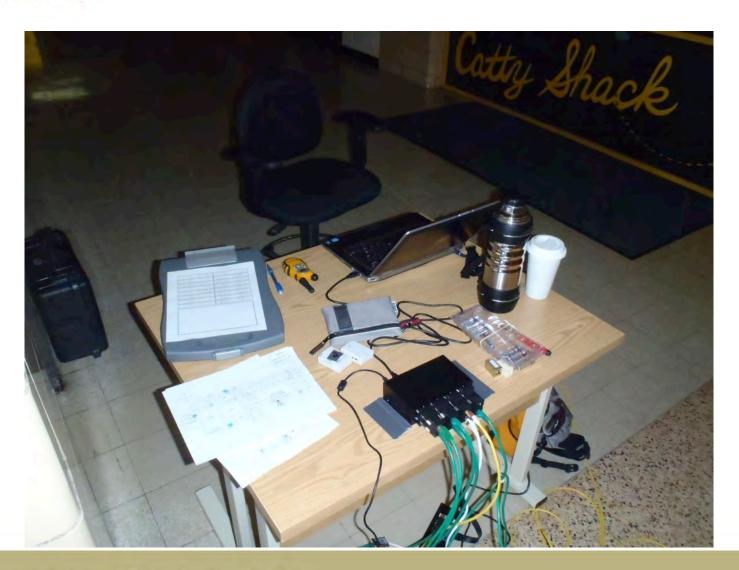












TEC Two Gauges and Three Fans

Gauge 1

The Energy Conservatory

A: Envelope Press.

B: Bottom Fan

3 Controllers



Gauge 2

A: Middle Fan

B: Top Fan

No open taps on gauges



2 Gauges and 3 Fans

3 way Fan Control Splitter



3 Controller Board





CAT5 Splitter





Kill-O-Watt Meter

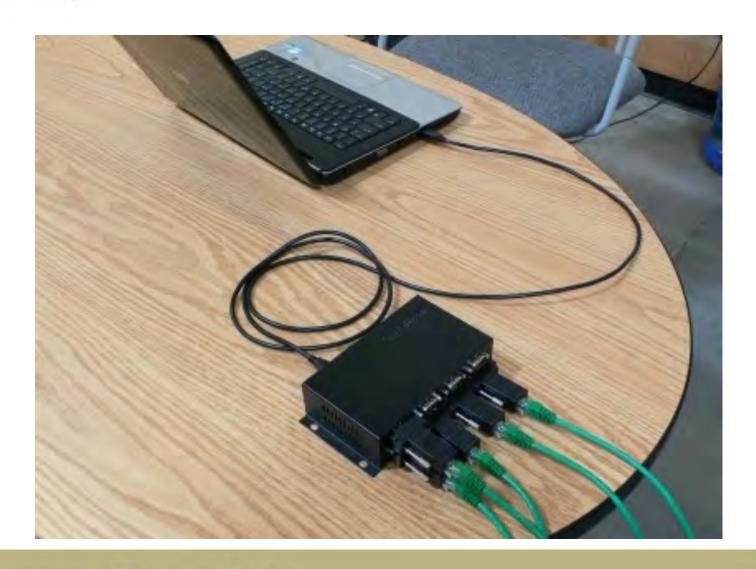


DB9 to CAT5 Adapter





8 Port Hub





WiFi Link









TECLOG3





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Questions?

Paul Morin | Technical Sales Specialist

Main: 612.827.1117 | Direct: 612.254.2162

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