

State of MN  
Energy Code Review  
for  
2015  
Energy Design conference

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

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# Agenda

## Key points

1. Ducted returns
2. Duct testing post construction or after rough-in
3. Mechanical ventilation
4. Blower door for all homes
5. Load calculation
  1. 40 % over size for the heating
  2. 15 % over size for the cooling
6. Documentation certification
7. Demo the duct blaster test
8. Demo bath fan flow use
9. Other code info

# This will be an overview of the proposed MN energy code

This session will go over some of the changes

- Air sealer ... blower door test
- Duct leakage test... duct blaster
- Complete ducted return systems
- Sizing of systems
- Ventilation systems
- Documentation

# Two documents

- 2012 International Energy Conservation Code
- State of MN Energy Code
- Builder Association of MN 20 point guide line on changes for Energy Code

# Documentation

“ The appropriate construction documents and preventative maintenance information must be provided , along with a permanent certificate listing certain insulation, windows and HVAC performance information”

- This guideline is in section R401.3 in the IECC 2012
- Needs to be complete to get building permit

## 4. R403.2.3 Building Cavities ( mandatory)

- Building framing cavities shall not be used as ducts or plenums

# Return air

- Heating and cooling system have commonly used building cavities ( walls and joist cavities ) as return air space for heating and cooling system, that practice will end

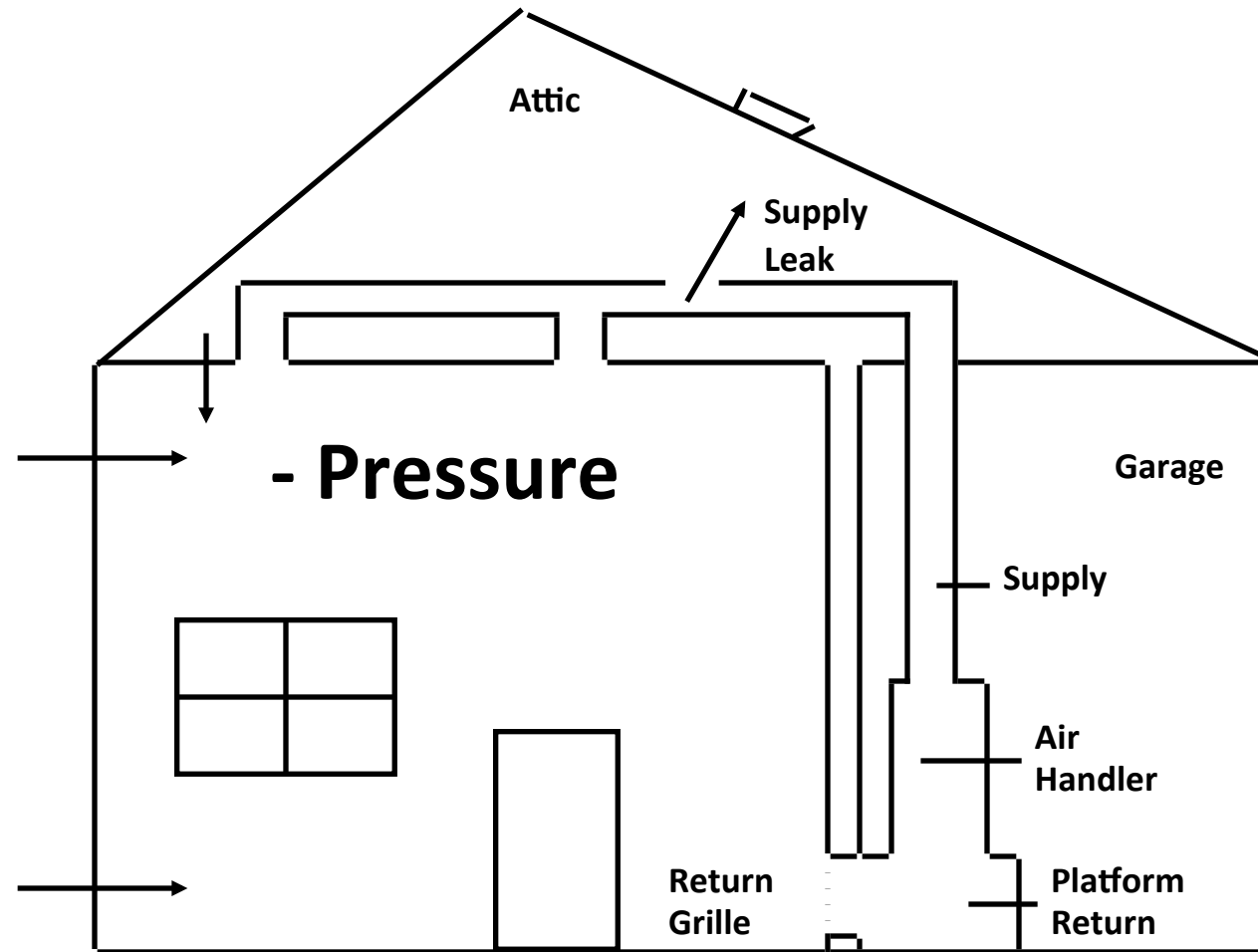




# Why we need to duct seal in unconditioned spaces

- Energy ... saving it
- Building pressure... back drafting and comfort
- Durability ... moisture and mold related problems

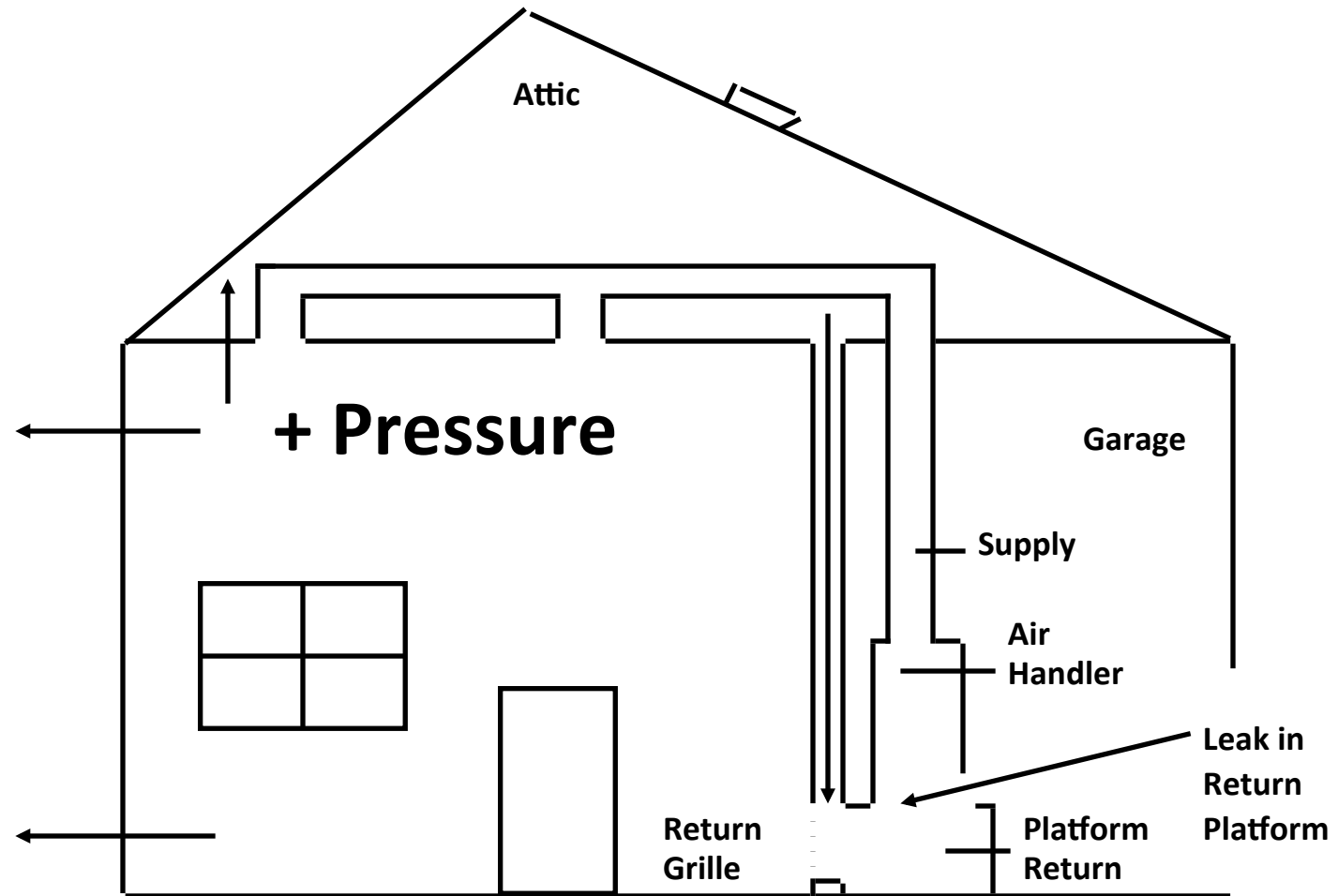
# Supply Leaks to Outside Depressurize Houses



Small tight Mech room... pressure...  
back drafting



## Return Leaks From Outside Pressurize Houses



# Conclusions

- **Keep duct systems inside the conditioned space. Watch out for connections with building cavities.**
- **If ducts are outside, make them airtight.**
- **Beware of pressures in combustion appliance zones and other parts of the house due to door closure. Watch out for imbalances caused by zoned distribution systems.**
- **Always measure to be sure.**

# Ducts

This is how it is going to affect the builder and HVAC

- Design ... floor plan and duct layout
- Installation
- Testing
- Static pressure
- Cost

# Mastic vs tape

- It has been proven in many programs thought out the country and performance testing over many years that mastic is better sealing the duct work when doing the air tightness testing on the duct system
- Spread the mastic on nickel thick.. With brush is generally the best
- To my understanding no tape meets the UL 181 ( A or B ?) listing
- Most mastic is water based it needs to be applied above 32 degrees

# Duct sealing ( mandatory )

## Exception

1. Air – impermeable spray foam shall be permitted to applied without additional joint seals
2. Where a duct connection is made that is partially inaccessible, three screws or rivets shall be equally spaced on the exposed portion of the joint so as to prevent a hinge effect.



# Spray foam attic



# Duct mastic UL 181







Duct mastic

Take off with flex





# Attic insulation with duct work



# Duct work over garage, bonus room



# When do we need to do duct blaster test

- When duct work is out of thermal building envelope

# Definitions

This is out of 2012 IECC Chapter 2

## **BUILDING THERMAL ENVELOPE**

The basement walls, exterior walls, floor, roof, and any other building elements that enclose conditioned space or provide a boundary between conditioned space and exempt or unconditioned space



# Duct testing post construction or after rough in

- “ Ducts must be tested and verified to have to have total leakage of no more than 4 cfm/100 sq. ft. ( or 3 cfm if air handler is not installed), except where air handler and all ducts are inside conditioned space”

# Testing of Duct System... Air Tightness of Complete Duct System... Duct Blaster Test

- Both return and supply shall be tested if duct work is out side thermal building envelope
- Two options for testing
  1. Rough in test , when duct work is complete but furnace cabinet has not been installed
  2. Post construction , this is when furnace cabinet has be installed

# Option one at rough in

- Find air leaks early
- Who is going to do the test?
- Test one side at a time
- $0.03 \times \text{sq. ft. of condition area}$
- Example 3000 ft. = 90 cfm leakage

# Meeting with all parties, explain duct leakage test



Do duct tightness at rough in



# Cover supply and return covered with card board

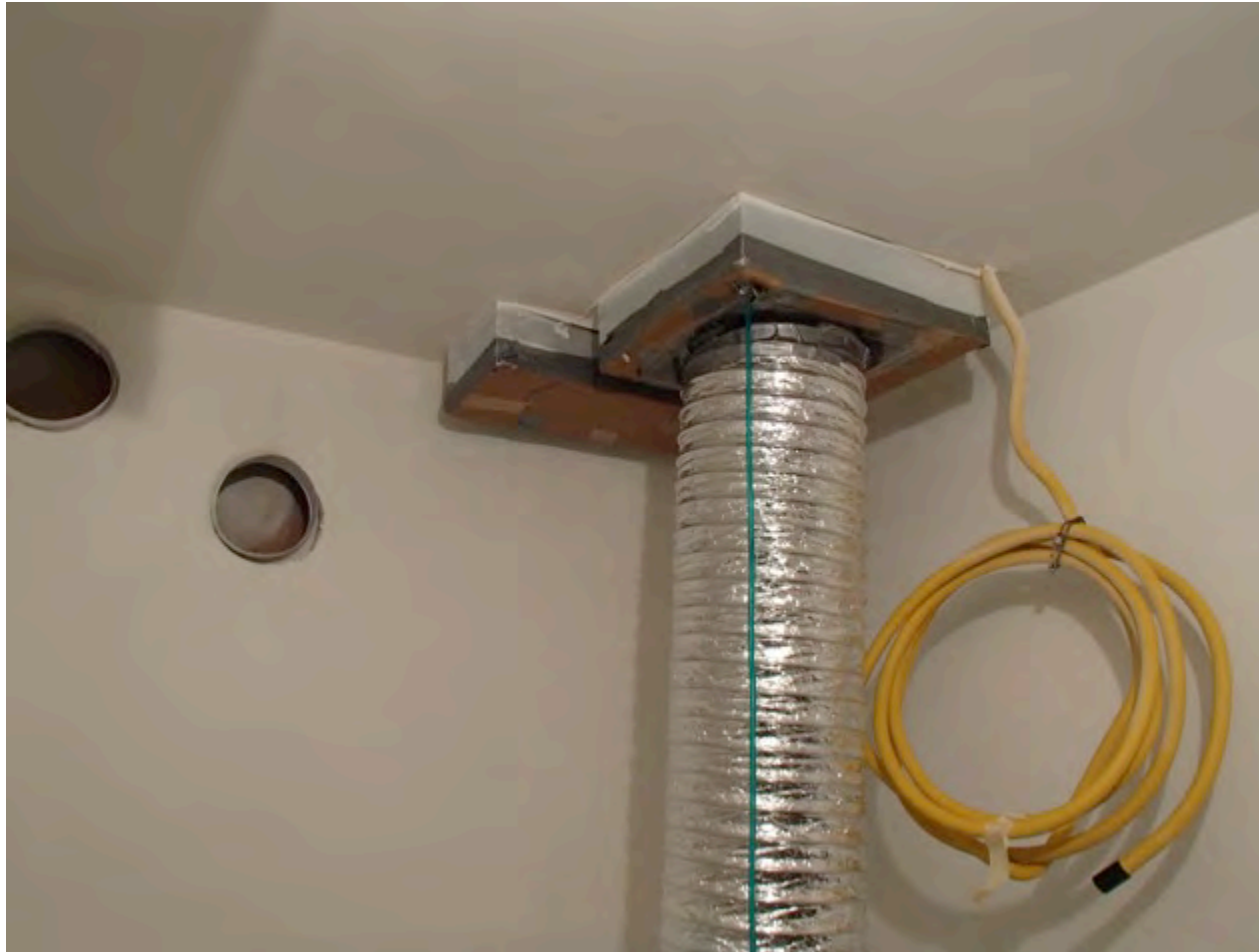


Installing flex duct from duct blaster,  
at rough in





# Duct blaster







# Technician checking for air tightness



# Toe kick in kitchen





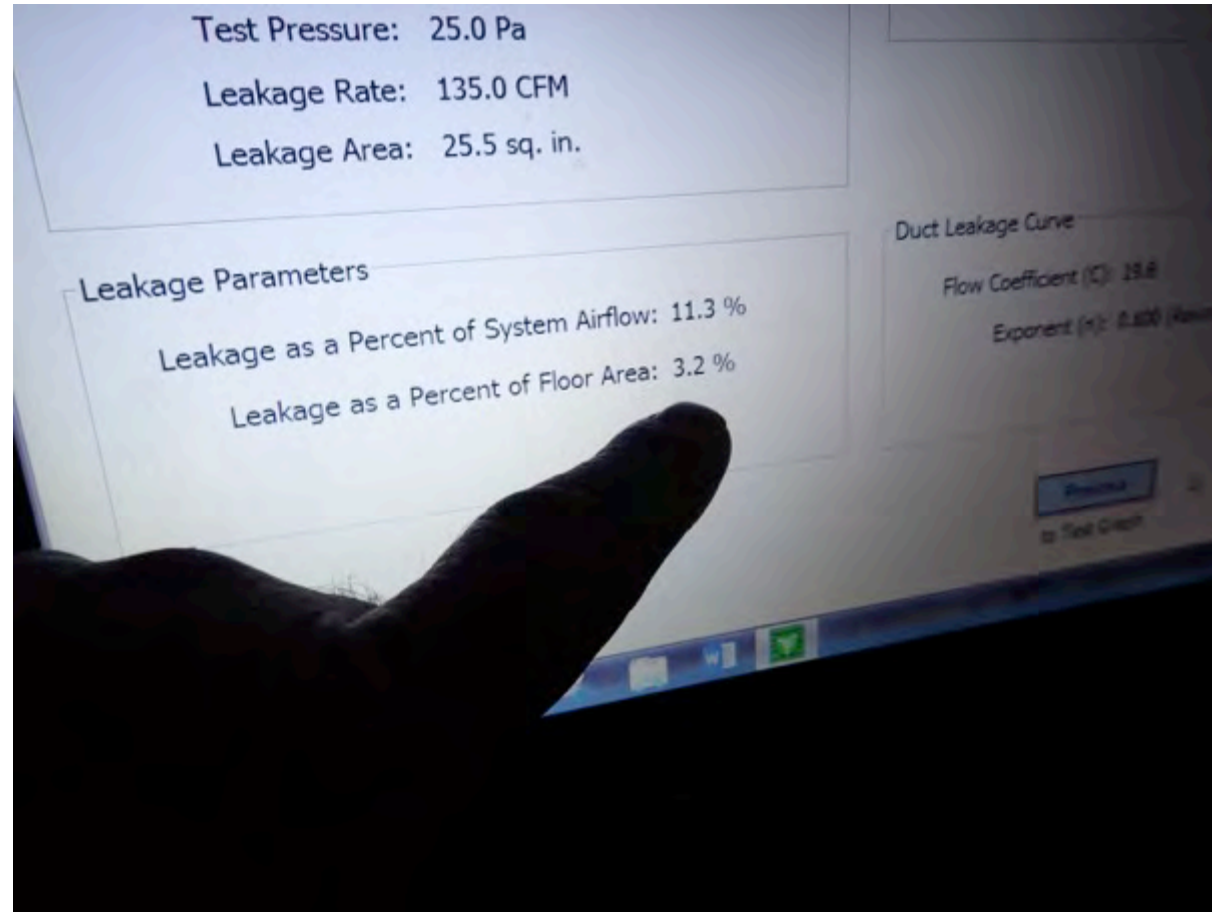
Make sure plug is tight and sealed



# Small leakages make a big difference



# Duct blaster print report , leakage %



## DUCT LEAKAGE TEST

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Date of Test: 11/25/2014

Technician: Chris

Test File:

Customer:

Building Address:

C

Phone:

Fax:

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### Test Results

1. Measured Duct Leakage: **135.0 CFM / 25.5 sq. in. (+/- 0.0 %)**
  2. Duct Leakage as a Percent of System Airflow: **11.3 %**
  3. Duct Leakage as a Percent of Building Floor Area: **3.2 %**
  4. Leakage Split:  
    Supply Side:  
    Return Side:
  5. Duct Leakage Curve:  
    Flow Coefficient (C): **19.6**  
    Exponent (n): **0.600 (Assumed)**
  - 6 Test Settings:  
    Test Mode: **Pressurization**  
    Test Pressure: **25.0 Pa**  
    Equipment: **Series B Minneapolis Duct Blaster**  
    Test Type: **Total Leakage**  
              **(Duct Blaster Only)**
- 

### Building and System Parameters:

Floor Area:	<b>4164 sq. ft.</b>	Average Supply Operating Pressure:	<b>Pa</b>
System Airflow:	<b>1200 CFM</b>	Average Return Operating Pressure:	<b>Pa</b>
Supply Leakage Split:	<b>%</b>	Supply Leakage Penalty:	
Return Leakage Split:	<b>%</b>	Return Leakage Penalty:	

Percentage of Measured Leakage Connected to Outside: **100% (135.0 CFM)**

# Option two when ducting and furnace installation is complete

- Hard to find and seal air leaks
- Who is going to do the test ?
- $0.04 \times \text{sq. ft of condition area}$
- Example 3000 ft. would = 120 cfm of leakage

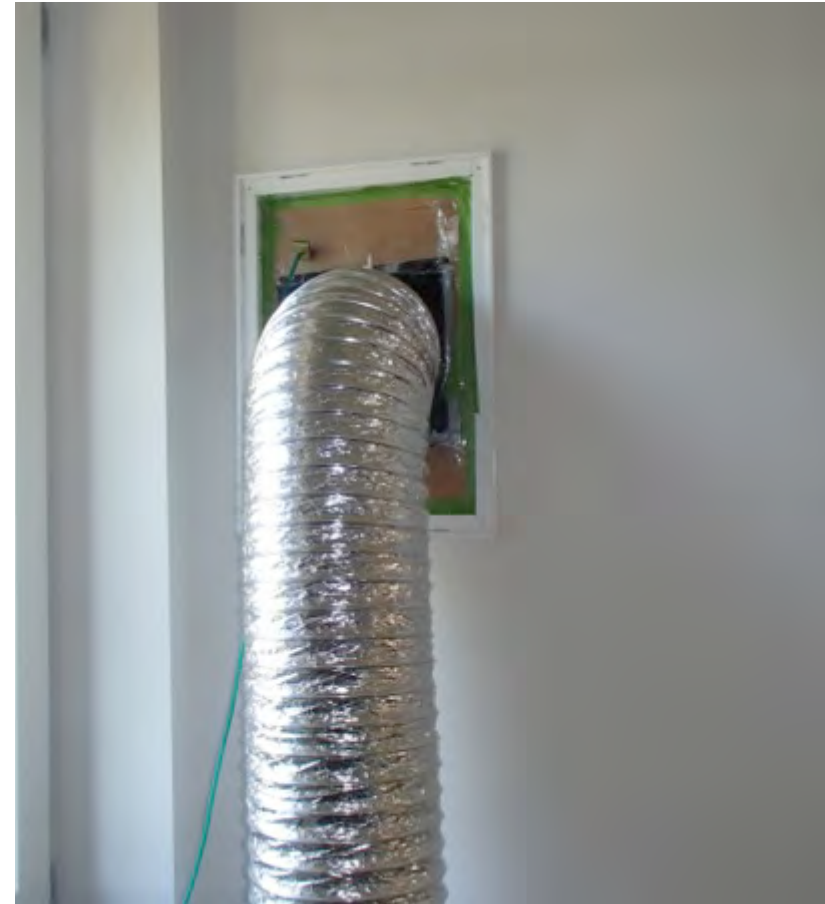




# Single filter grill in stair well



# Duct Blaster connection to single return opening



# Duct mask tape on grills

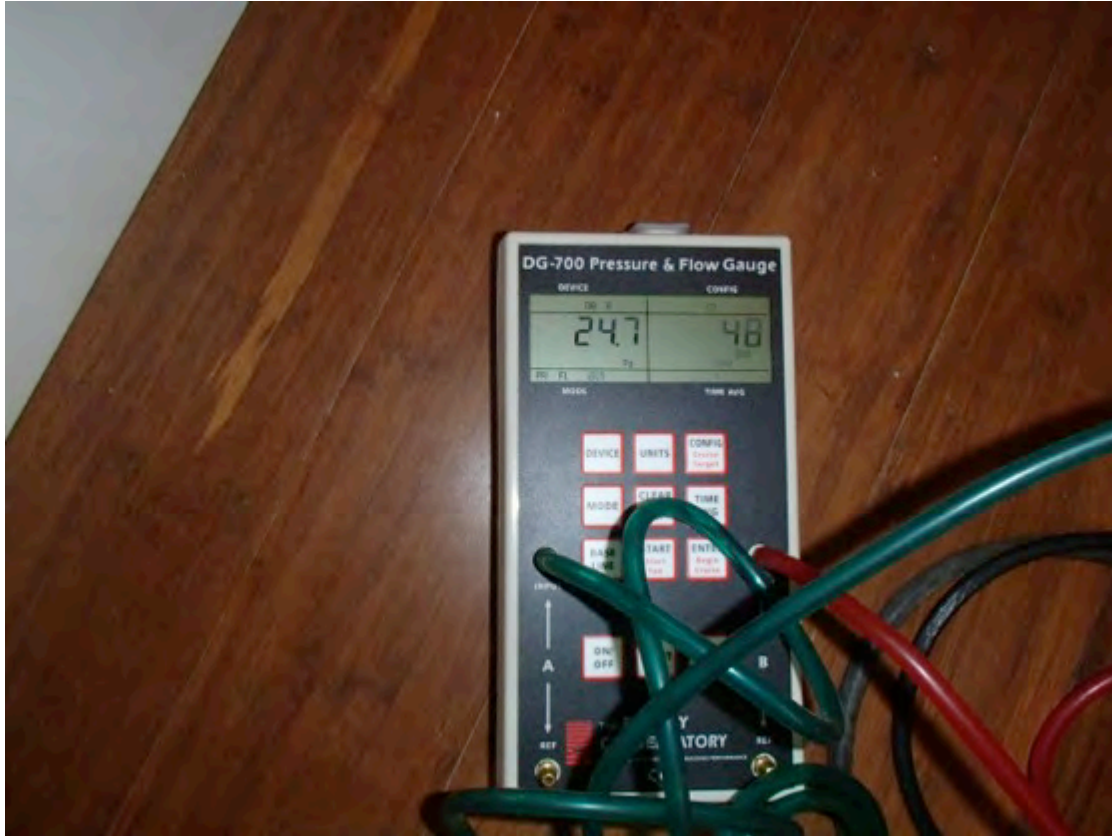




On round opening... take grill off and  
mask over



# Small cfm number on Channel B



# Demo the duct blaster test

- CFM at 25 PA
- Tec blast

# All houses will need to do a blower door

- Talk about houses and the testing that have been done
- Show them a report
- What does three ach mean



# Testing of Building... Air Tightness

## Blower door

The building envelope is required to be properly sealed and tested, and verified as having an air leakage no higher than 3 Air Changes per Hour (ACH) at 50 PA of pressure with a blower door. A written report of the results shall be provided to the code official. When required by code official, testing shall be conducted by an approved third party

- What does this mean?
- Blower Door testing on all new houses
- Most homes will easily pass this test

## BUILDING LEAKAGE TEST

---

Date of Test: 5/20/2014

Test File: .....

Customer: .....

Technician: mike d wilson

Project Number: .....

Building Address: .....

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### Test Results

1. Airflow at 50 Pascals:  
(50 Pa = 0.2 w.c.)  
1498 CFM50 ( +/- 0.4 %)  
0.97 ACH50  
0.3240 CFM50/ft2 floor area  
1.4366 CFM50/ft2 surface area
  2. Leakage Areas:  
161.2 in2 ( +/- 1.5 %) Canadian EqLA @ 10 Pa  
87.9 in2 ( +/- 2.5 %) LBL ELA @ 4 Pa
  3. Building Leakage Curve:  
Flow Coefficient (C) = 130.4 ( +/- 4.0 %)  
Exponent (n) = 0.624 ( +/- 0.011 )  
Correlation Coefficient = 0.99970
  4. Test Settings:  
Test Standard: CGSB  
Test Mode: Depressurization
- 

### Infiltration Estimates

1. Estimated Average Annual Infiltration Rate:  
109.7 CFM  
0.07 ACH
  2. Estimated Design Infiltration Rate:  
Winter: 186.8 CFM  
0.12 ACH  
Summer: 136.0 CFM  
0.09 ACH
- 

### Cost Estimates

1. Estimated Cost of Air Leakage for Heating:
2. Estimated Cost of Air Leakage for Cooling:

DG-700 50 Pascal's at 1821 CFM of leakage



# Blower door test



# Ventilation

Mechanical ventilation is still Required

- Exhaust only for whole house is not allowed
- Balanced with or without heat recovery is allowed

Let us look at a few ventilation details we have learned over 30 years

# Whole house bath fan ventilation





# Major air flow reduction... maintenance





# High Quality bath fan and duct installation?!#



# Inlet damper in the return air





Control Interface with non HRV/ERV  
balanced systems can be very  
challenging



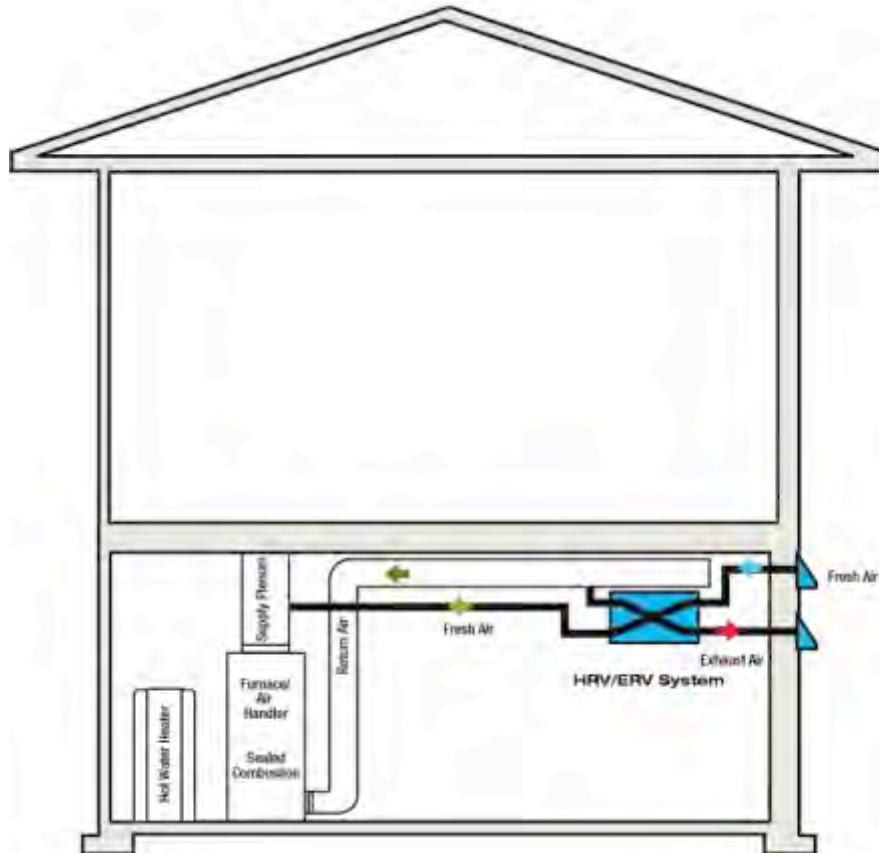
# Mechanical ventilation

- Shall be provide with balanced ventilation that is +/- 10 percent f design capacity
- All conditioned areas... no change from previous code
- Outdoor air intakes and exhaust shall have automatic or gravity dampers that close when the ventilation system is not operating
- Kit and bath fans exempt
- 1 hour period

# Balanced HRV / ERV

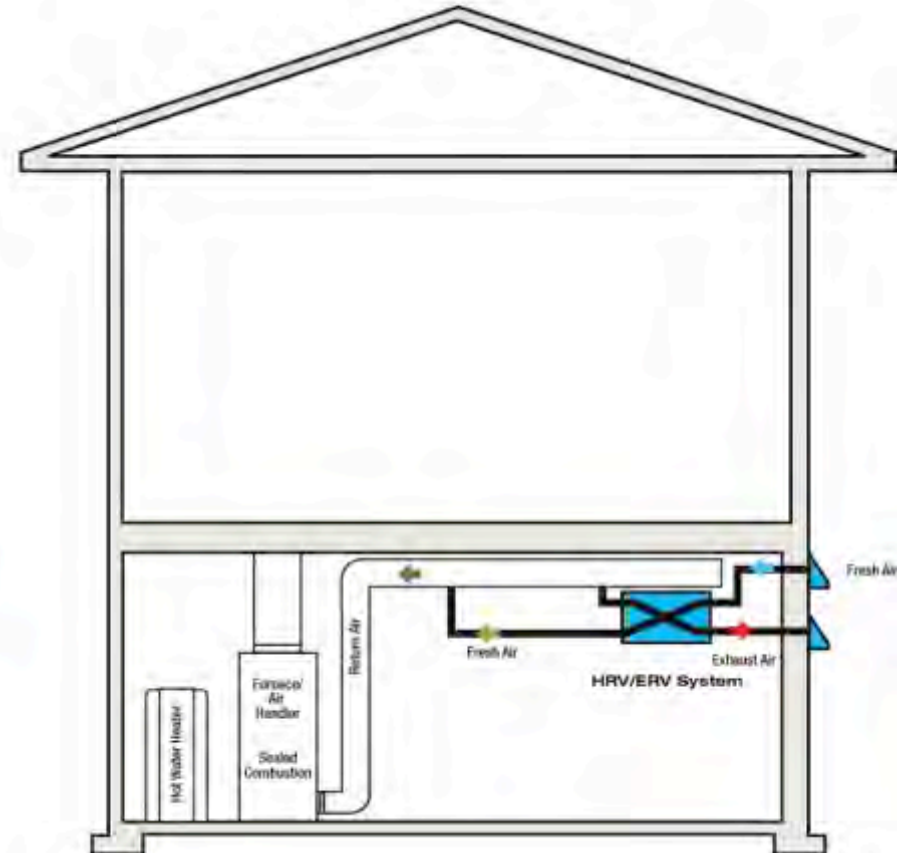
## HRV / ERV Volume Duct Design

Method One: Return / Supply

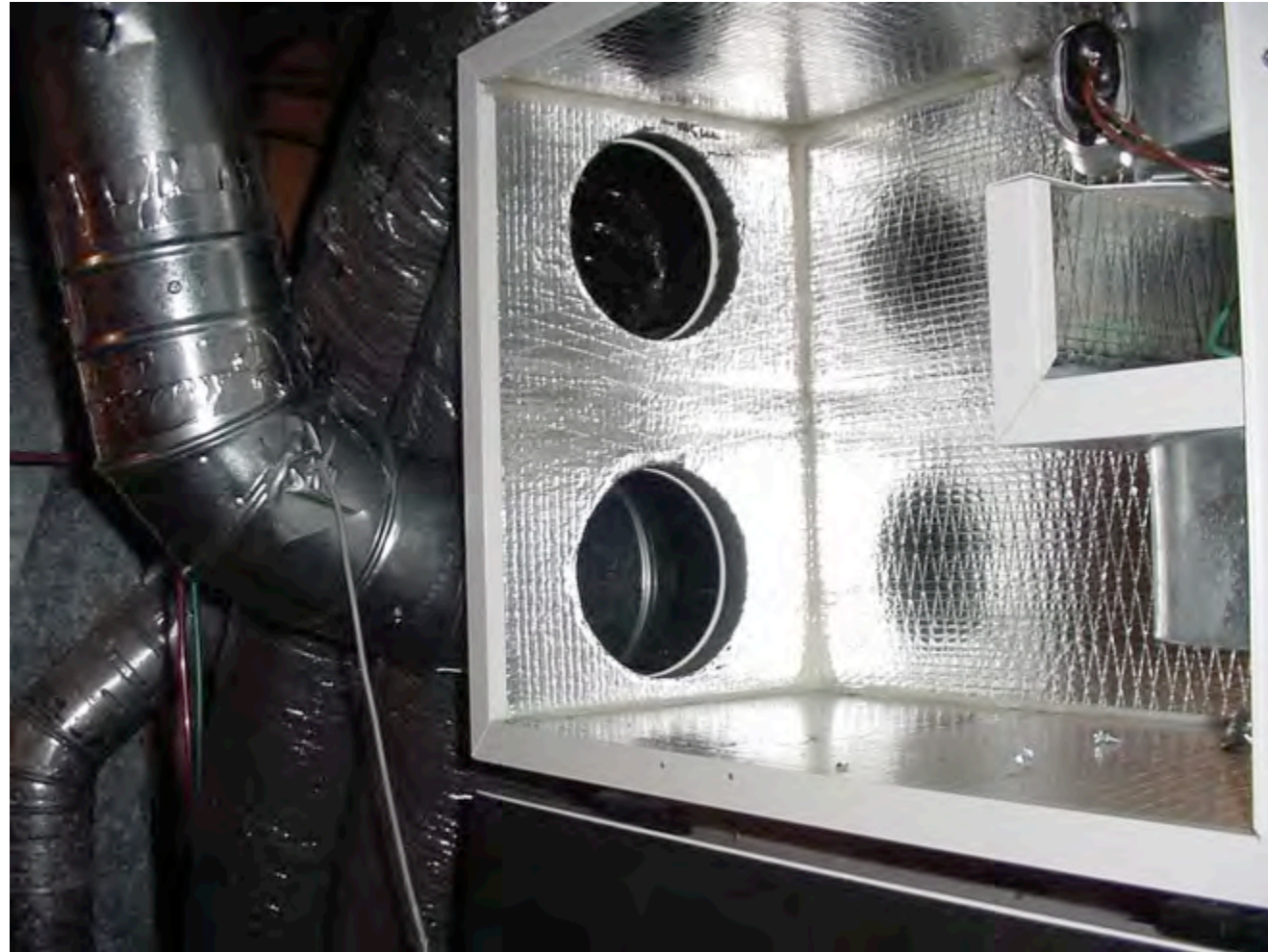


## HRV / ERV Volume Duct Design

Method Two: Return / Return



# HRV/ERV AIR EXCHANGER dampers



# Mechanical Ventilation

- Total Ventilation Rate (cfm) =  $(0.02 \times \text{sq. ft. of condition space}) + (15 \times (\text{number of bedrooms} + 1))$
- Continuous Ventilation Rate (cfm) = Total ventilation rate / 2
- TVR
- CVR

# Table R403.5.2 Mechanical Ventilation

- Sizing
- Do example



# Mechanical Ventilation Design

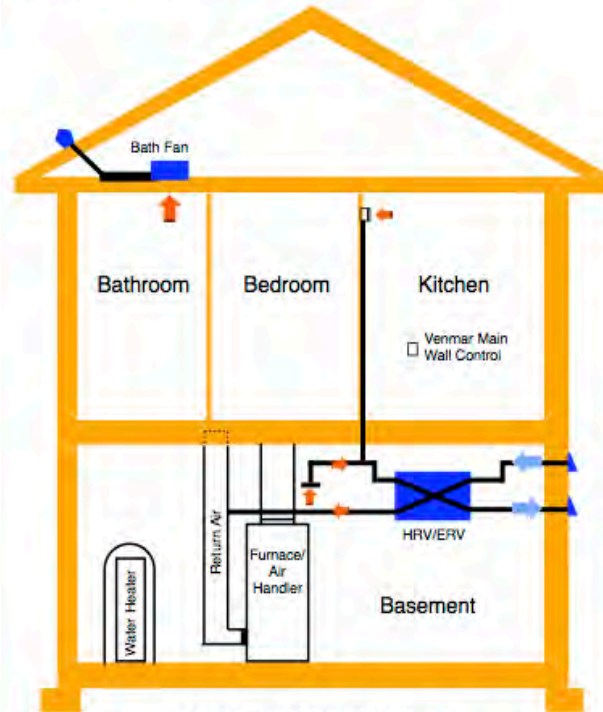
- Size you HRV/ERV or Balanced to meet TVR
- Size you HRV/ERV or Balanced to meet just CVR
- Both Continuous and Intermittent must be balanced
- Exception under R403.5.5 Balanced and HRV/ERV systems

“ The balanced system and HRV/ERV system may include exhaust fans to meet the intermittent ventilation rate. Surface mounted fans shall have a maximum 1.0 sone per HVI Standard 915”

# Duct design Hrv/Erv

- General ventilation
- Source point
- Fully ducted
- Return- return
- Return- supply

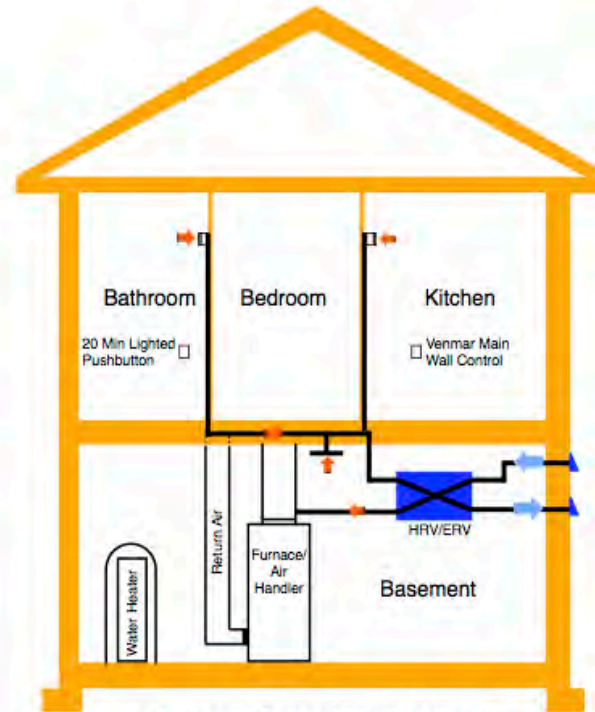
# Installation Options



**General Ventilation**  
(one exhaust per level)

## General Ventilation

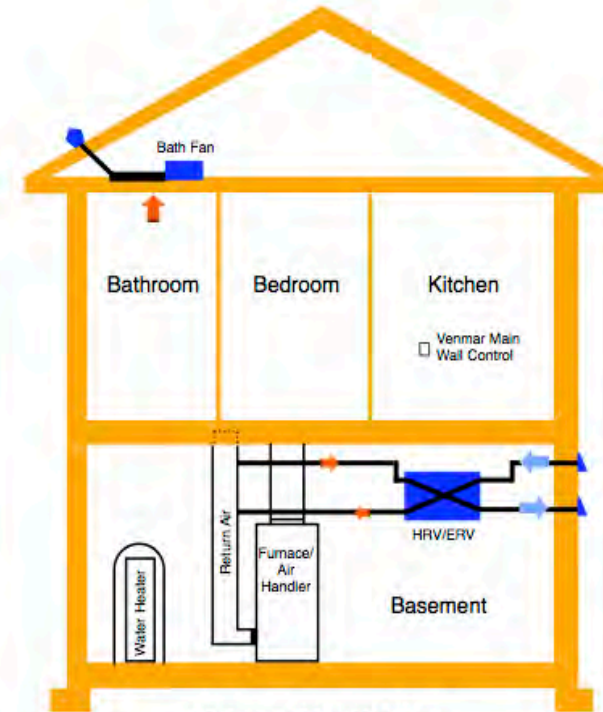
- Air is exhausted from the basement (musty smells, moisture) and the kitchen area (moisture, cooking odors, gas stove by-products)
- Tempered fresh Air is ducted to furnace return or supply



**Source Point Ventilation**

## Source Point Ventilation

- Air is exhausted from the kitchen area and can replace bathroom fans-- in applications where duct lengths are not excessive.
- Tempered air is ducted to furnace return or supply.



**Volume Ventilation**  
(return/return or return supply)

## Volume Ventilation

- The existing furnace ductwork is used to exhaust and supply fresh air to the building.
- Tempered air is ducted to furnace return or supply. Furnace fan needs to run on a return/return strategy





2/6/07

SHELTER SUPPLY



# BALANCED - HRV/ERV



- One hood instead of two

→  
EXHAUST

↑  
INTAKE

# Mechanical Ventilation distribution

- 0.075 cfm per conditioned floor area
- No less than 40 degrees at grill

# Labeling and documentation

- No changes
- Hoods need to be marked



# Noise and vibration

- Isolation duct connection shall be used to mitigate noise transmission

Vibration flex

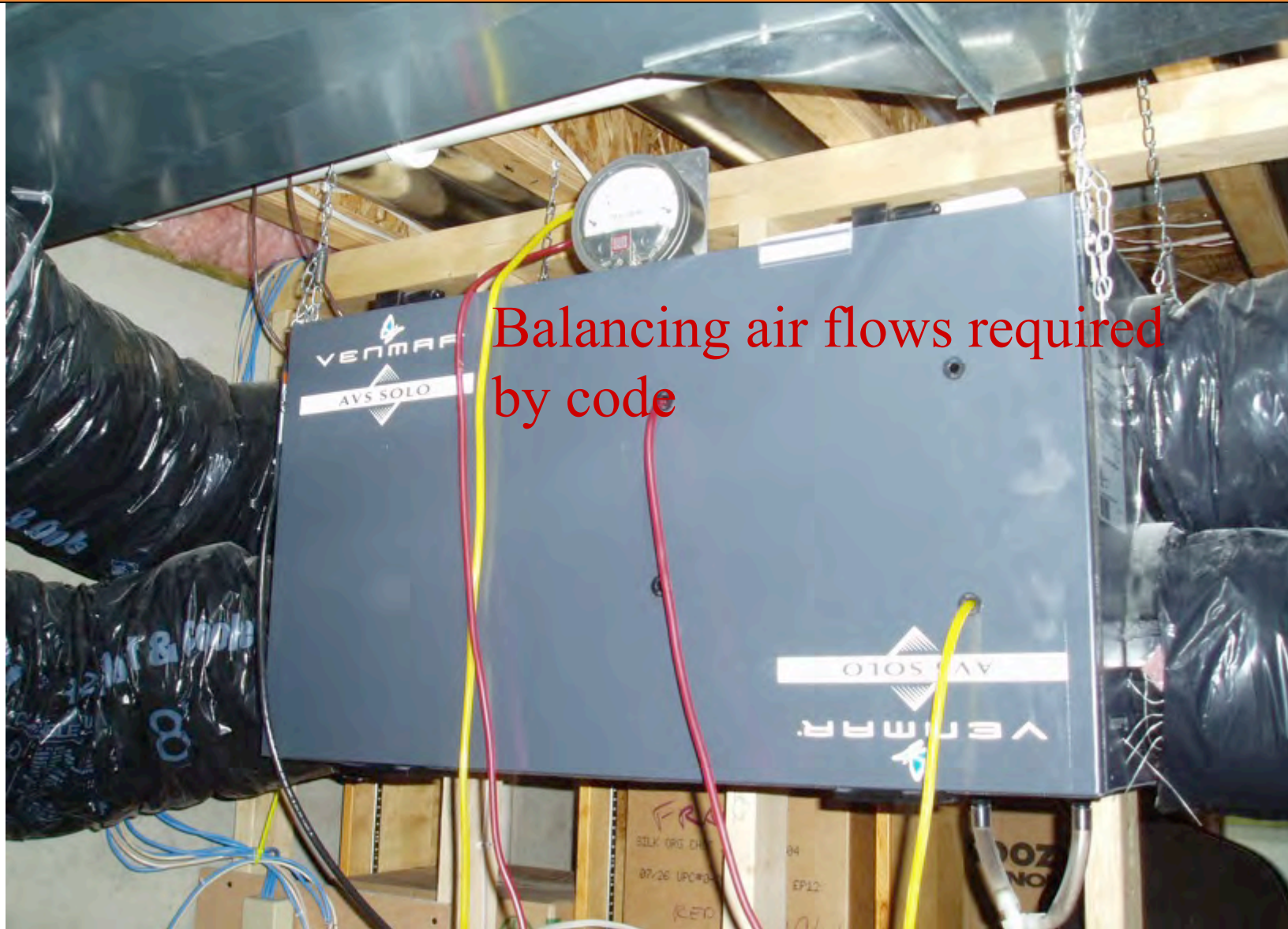


# R403.5.6.1.3 Airflow Verification

- Greater than 30 cfm
- Method of testing air flow
- Equipment to measure



# BALANCED - HRV/ERV



Balancing air flows required  
by code

# Balancing chart

Modèle/Model: 45725			#Série/Serial: 000622655		
Consommation/Pressure	Viciér/State	Frais/Fresh	Pression/Pressure	Viciér/State	Frais/Fresh
Po d'eau/WG	PCM/CFM	PCM/CFM	Po d'eau/WG	PCM/CFM	PCM/CFM
0 01	21	7	0 26	119	153
0 02	41	14	0 27	106	158
0 03	59	21	0 28	91	162
0 04	77	27	0 29	75	167
0 05	92	34	0 30	58	171
0 06	107	41	0 31	40	176
0 07	120	47	0 32	20	180
0 08	132	54	0 33		
0 09	143	60	0 34		
0 10	152	66	0 35		
0 11	160	72	0 36		
0 12	166	78	0 37		
0 13	171	84	0 38		
0 14	175	90	0 39		
0 15	178	96	0 40		
0 16	179	101	0 41		
0 17	179	107	0 42		
0 18	178	112	0 43		
0 19	175	118	0 44		
0 20	171	123	0 45		

# Other code information

- R-6 on duct work
- Load calculation and sizing
- Snow melt
- Pipe insulation
- Sheet rock any room larger then 80 square feet

# R-6 insulation duct insulation in condition areas

- No more 1 inch insulated flex duct



# Sizing HVAC system

- Manual J
- Manual S
- 40 % over size for the heating
- 15% over size for the cooling

# R403.3 Mechanical systems piping insulation ( mandatory)

- Mechanical system piping capable of carrying fluids above 105 degrees F or below 55 degrees F shall be insulated to a minimum of R- 3

# Snow melt

- If you install these type of systems... you should look into this section

# Thank you for your time

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