

Description

In this presentation, we'll break down residential building science by introducing the "house as a system" approach to construction. Here, we'll show how each part of a home should work together with all other parts to create an effective and efficient design. When most people hear the term "home performance", energy is what comes to mind. However, there are additional and often more important benefits that result from having a high-performance home. We'll also cover the diagnostic testing involved that energy says. involved that ensures building enclosures and duct systems are correctly installed and sealed. This includes a crash course on blower door and duct leakage testing using calibrated fans and high-precision manometers. We'll show you the proper way to set up a house and include items to watch out for before starting a





8

Learning Objectives

- Explain the "house as a system" approach to residential construction 1.
- Understand the benefits of having a high-performance home in regards to durability and occupant comfort.
- Understand how a blower door and duct leakage test works to measure and expose air leaks. Air infiltration can come from several areas, some of which can introduce contaminated air. 3.
- Demonstrate the relationship between air leakage and moisture behavior in buildings. High moisture can lead to deterioration of the structure and drastically reduce indoor air quality for the occupant.









11

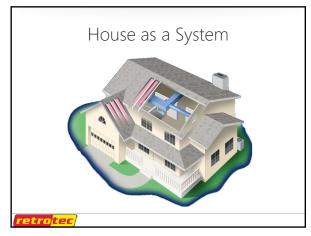
General Categories

- Measurements
- Diagnostics blower door & duct tests
- Testing Tips
- Equipment Care and Field Checks

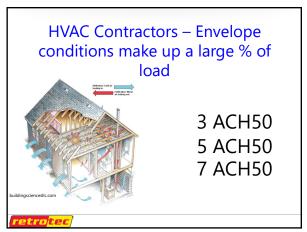
retro<mark>tec</mark>

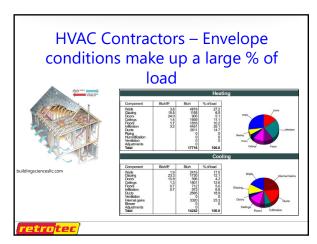












Manual J Calculations

IECC 2012/2015 3ACH₅₀ or 5ACH₅₀

Tight 350 CFM₅₀ 1 ACH₅₀ House 0.6

Semi-tight 800 CFM₅₀ 3 ACH₅₀ CZ 3 - 8

Average 1150 CFM_{50} 4 ACH₅₀ CZ 1 - 2

Semi-loose 1700 CFM₅₀ 6 ACH₅₀ Loose 2250 CFM₅₀ 8 ACH₅₀

**ACH₅₀ is was calculated on a "base house" and adjusting the infiltration on the blower door input method to match the simplified calculated load. Individual results may vary.

©EEC

ro<mark>tec</mark>

19

Tight, Tighter, TOO TIGHT?

When is house TOO TIGHT?

When is does a house require mechanical ventilation?

2012 IECC, Section R403.5 Mechanical ventilation (M) 2012 IRC, Section R303.4 Mechanical ventilation Section N1102.4.1.2, Section M1507.3.

etro<mark>tec</mark>

20

Tight, Tighter, TOO TIGHT?



BPI suggests homes need ventilation if they CFM50 result is lower than the conditioned sq. footage.



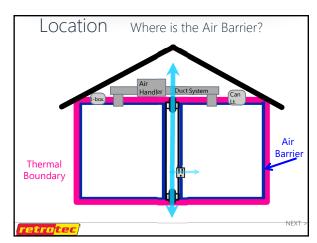




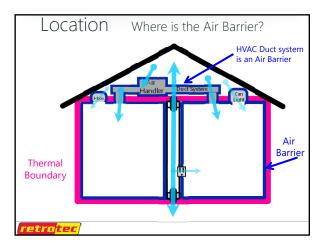
Air Barriers

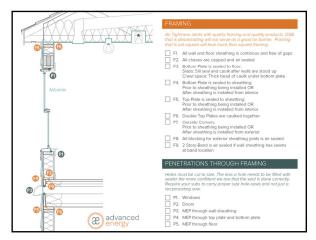
retro tec

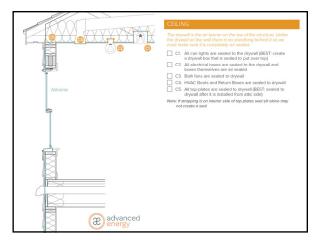
22

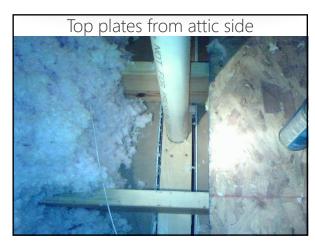


23

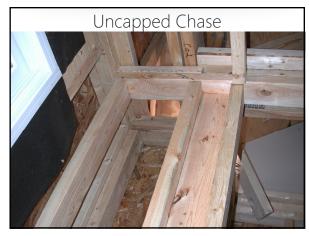


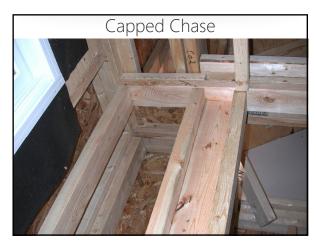




















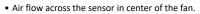


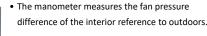
35

How a Blower Door Works

retro<mark>tec</mark>

How a Blower Door Works





- The fan pressure calculated by the manometer.
- Converted to CFM (cubic feet per min.)
- CFM is used in the calculations for comparison and compliance.

Direction of Air Flow (when depressurizing)

Inside the Home

retrotec

37

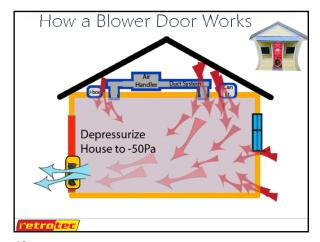
Fan Pressure to CFM Flow



- Pressure ports around the center of the fan.
- These ports connect to tubes that connect to the tubing port on the top of the fan.
- This connects to the gauge. The gauge converts the pressure to flow.

retrotec

38













Duct Leaks

- Locations
 - Duct connections & seams
 - Register & boot framing connections
 - floors, walls and ceilings





retroited

47

Duct Leaks Supply and Return Boot Sealed to Drywall



retro tec

48



Duct Leaks

- Locations
 - Duct connections & seams
 - Register & boot framing connections
 - floors, walls and ceilings
 - Air Handler
 - Filter slots



trotec

50

Duct Leaks

- Locations
 - Duct connections & seams
 - Register & boot framing connections
 - floors, walls and ceilings
 - Air Handler
 - Filter slots
 - Panned duct (ducts created from framing)
- If you can touch it, seal it!

retro<mark>tec</mark>

51

Best Duct Sealing Product

Bucket Mastic

- Apply as thick as a nickel
 Use all ALL connections including trunk to collar, splicing collars, all metal course in hoster and control to the collary and the collary in hoster and course in hoster and collars. seams in boots and boxes, collar to flex, elbows



retro<mark>tec</mark>

Connecting Flex Ducts

Panduit Straps

- Duct tape should not be used to connect ducts
- Use Panduit wrench, hand tightening is not enough



retro<mark>tec</mark>

53

Total Duct Leakage

retro<mark>tec</mark>

54

Duct Test Fundamentals – Seal Duct System



Seal supply registers and any other return grills



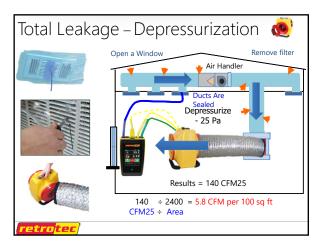
Insert Blue Tube in to supply duct Nearest the Air Handler

next

retro<mark>tec</mark>







Testing at Rough-in

retroitec

59



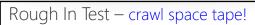
60













Rough In Test – crawl space tape!

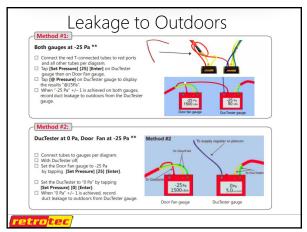


66

Leakage to Outside

retro<mark>tec</mark>

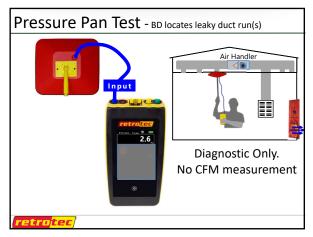


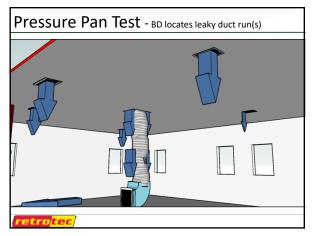


69

Locating Leaks

retro<mark>tec</mark>













Apps & Webbased Tools

retro<mark>tec</mark>

77

78

RED Residential Energy Dynamics

www.residentialenergydynamics.com

Free Building Science Calculation Tools for Energy Professionals

Ventilation

- ASHRAE 62.2- 2010, 2013, 2016
- ASHRAE 62.2 CA
- Electrical Usage
- Depressurization
- Pitot Tube Airflow
- Box Airflow

Moisture

- Moisture Metrics
- Wood Moisture
- Air Leakage
- Air Leakage Metrics
- ZPD
- Design Infiltration
- Advanced Infiltration

retro<mark>tec</mark>

CI Construction Instruction

www.constructioninstruction.com

Mobile construction app has home construction videos, animated building details, building science articles, and building product & materials installation info, technical data, and other 'Best-Practices' information.

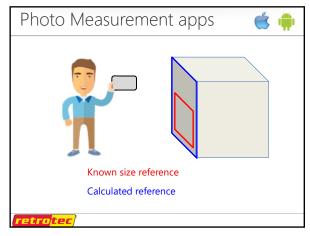


80

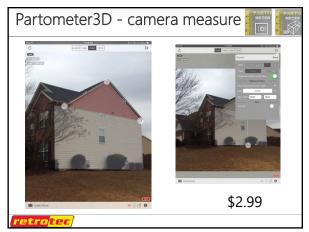
tro<mark>tec</mark>

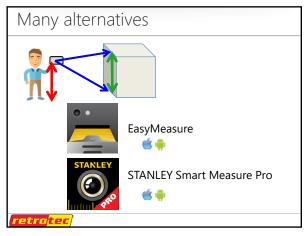


81







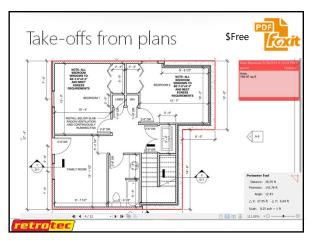












90

Tools, Gadgets, Etc.

retro<mark>tec</mark>



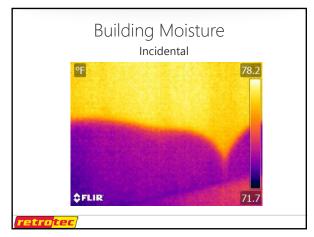






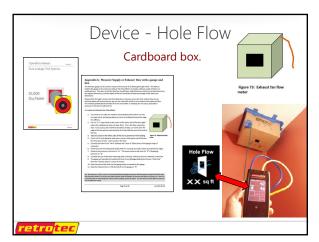




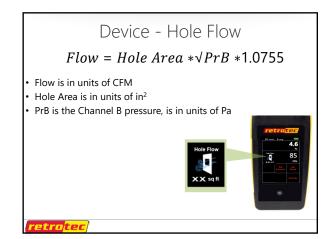
















105

retro<mark>tec</mark>