P5 – Proposed Home Performance with ENERGY STAR[®] Post-Installation Test-Out Guidance

4 Background

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5 6 The National Home Performance with ENERGY STAR (HPwES) Program believes that 7 providing clear guidance on the post-installation test-out is important to local sponsors. One of 8 the features that distinguishes HPwES as a value-added service for residential customers is the 9 series of instrumented tests and inspections that the home performance contractor or consultant 10 (here after referred to as "contractor") performs after the improvements have been made to a 11 home. These tests support the "do-no-harm" principal which is a hallmark of home performance 12 contracting. While the home performance contractor cannot give an absolute guarantee that the 13 home is going to operate safely under all conditions, s/he is nevertheless concerned about 14 health and safety of the occupants. In addition to conducting tests that address health and 15 safety, the blower door and the duct leakage test (conducted when air and duct sealing have 16 been performed) provide information on the progress made by the home performance 17 contractor while installing air and duct sealing measures. 18

19 Program sponsors need to adopt "test-out" requirements in their program policies and

20 procedures that meet or exceed the guidance in this proposal. This guidance and a test-out

form template have been developed to define minimum requirements for program sponsors.
 When a participating contractor completes home performance improvements for a customer,

22 they should perform the post-installation tests and inspections described in this guidance, and

enter the results in the "Post-Installation Tests and Inspections" Form. If any of the tests or

25 inspections show the need for corrective action, the contractor can record the action item(s) in

the document or postpone completing the Form (including having the customer sign it) until

those corrective actions have been made. The job will not be considered complete until the

28 program sponsor has received a signed Post-Installation Tests and Inspection Form that

29 indicates that all standards have been met (i.e., all tests and inspections have been passed

- 30 successfully) and that no further actions are required.
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32 <u>Comments Requested</u>33

The National HPwES Program is seeking comments on the proposed elements to be included in the Post-Installation Test-out Guidelines; specifically:

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- 1. Are the Test-out Guidelines for visual inspection, diagnostics, and reporting clear and reasonable minimum requirements? If not, how should they be modified?
- 2. Does the template Test-out Form provide assistance in the development of program policies and reporting procedures?
 - 3. Should any of the proposed minimum elements be deleted or should others be added?
- 41 42 43

44 Proposed Guidance

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46 The Post-Installation Tests and Inspections Form can be used to complete the process for

47 reporting post-installation tests and inspections (commonly referred to as the "test-out" process).

- 48 The following sections provide guidance on completing the Form:
- 49 50

51 Blower Door Test and Ventilation Compliance

2 A post-installation blower door test is required if the contractor has installed measures that could 3 affect building tightness, per the Building Performance Institute (BPI) Building Analyst Technical 4 Standard. The contractor must enter the blower door test result on the Form.

5 6 The contractor may use any of several approaches to determining compliance with ventilation 7 air requirements. These approaches are listed in the BPI Building Analyst Technical Standard, 8 and are based on ASHRAE ventilation standards:

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10 BPI Simple Universal Approach: Provide Whole Building Mechanical Ventilation: Controlled 11 ventilation is preferable to accidental ventilation through the cumulative gaps and holes in the 12 building pressure barrier, since accidental ventilation avenues, however reduced, can be 13 problematic in terms of customer comfort and satisfaction, moisture build-up, building durability. 14 etc. Therefore, the preferred approach is to simply provide whole building mechanical ventilation, consistent with ASHRAE 62.2 - 2007. The contractor is required to use the 15 16 ASHRAE 62.2 – 2007 ventilation formula or the table provided by BPI in Section 7 of the 17 Building Analyst Technical Standard. The contractor enters the ASHRAE standard from the 18 referenced equation or table in the Building Leakage Standard field and circles the "Mech. 19 Ventilation CFM" selection next to it. The contractor then indicates in the checkboxes on the 20 next line whether the home passes or fails and, if the latter, what corrective actions should be 21 taken. The contractor completes the section by checking the "Whole Building Mechanical 22 Ventilation per ASHRAE 62.2 – 2007 box in the section entitled "Method Used to Determine 23 Building Leakage Standard."

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25 Ventilation Credit for Air Leakage: This method was developed by BPI in recognition of the fact 26 that providing whole house mechanical ventilation sufficient to comply with the method above 27 can sometimes be cost-prohibitive in a retrofit situation and therefore rejected by the customer. 28 The method allows for a credit to be calculated for the natural ventilation that remains in the 29 home after air sealing has been completed. It requires the use of software that can provide an 30 adjusted mechanical ventilation rate that credits the air leakage. After filling in the blower door test number, the contractor enters the adjusted ventilation rate in the Building Leakage Standard 31 32 field and circles the "Mech. Ventilation CFM" selection next to it. The contractor then indicates 33 in the checkboxes below whether the home passes or fails the adjusted standard and, if the 34 latter, what corrective actions will be taken. The contractor completes the section by checking 35 the "Ventilation Credit for Air Leakage" box under "Method Used to Determine Building Leakage 36 Standard" and indicates the software used to calculate the adjusted required mechanical 37 ventilation rate.

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39 Ventilation Exemption for "Leaky" Homes: Again, some homes are sufficiently ventilated after 40 air sealing that they do not require mechanical ventilation. According to Section 7.3 of BPI's 41 new Building Analyst Standard (currently in draft), BPI recommends, but does not require, 42 whole-building ventilation for homes with a leakage rate above approximately 0.6 ACH as 43 calculated using ASHRAE 136, 119 for existing homes. The contractor may either enter the 44 post-installation blower door test result in ACH or CFM50 in the "Measured Building Leakage" 45 field. If using ACH, the contractor would compare that result to 0.6, which would be the entry for 46 the standard in the "Building Leakage Standard" field. Alternatively, the contractor may enter 47 the blower door test and the standard in CFM50. Appendix A of BPI's Building Analyst 48 Technical Standard provides a helpful table of CFM50 factors that the contractor may use to 49 calculate the standard in CFM50 for entry into the form. The contractor completes the section 50 by checking the "Ventilation Exemption for Existing Homes per ASHRAE 62.2 – 2007" box

51 under "Method Used to Determine Building Leakage Standard." 1

2 BPI Legacy Building Air Tightness Standard (BAS) Approach: As an alternative to using any of 3 the three methods presented above, the contractor may use the BPI "Building Airflow Standard" 4 from the previous BPI Building Analyst I Technical Standard (v2/28/05), which is based on 5 ASHRAE 62-1989, until that time at which BPI phases out the method and no longer accepts it 6 as a method for ventilation compliance. The contractor using this method enters the blower 7 door test result in CFM50 and compares it to the BAS that s/he has calculated and entered into 8 the "Building Leakage Standard" field. The contractor completes the section by checking the 9 "BPI Legacy Building Air Tightness Std per ASHRAE 62.2 - 1989" box under "Method Used to 10 Determine Building Leakage Standard."

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12 Combustion Equipment Testing / Combustion Appliance Zone Testing

13 14 Vented Heating and Domestic Hot Water (DHW) System Tests and Inspections: The contractor 15 is required to perform post-installation tests on vented combustion appliance equipment in the 16 home in order to determine that conditions are within the safety ranges expressed in the BPI 17 Building Analyst Technical Standard. As specified in that Standard, the contractor is required to 18 conduct spillage, draft and carbon monoxide (CO) tests as appropriate for the type of equipment 19 that is present. The Post-Installation form provides a grid for filling out the results of the test 20 under both worst case and, if needed, natural conditions, as described in the Standard. The 21 contractor is required to follow the BPI testing standards and procedures or equivalent 22 standards and procedures published by a recognized authority such as the National Fire 23 Protection Association (NFPA) or the Canada General Standards Board, as approved by EPA 24 and DOE. 25 26 In addition, the contractor is required to visually inspect the configuration, size, condition and 27 integrity of the connections for the flue vents attached to the combustion equipment that is 28 tested. The Form provides a field to indicate whether the flue system is adequate per the 29 National Fuel Gas Code (see NFPA 54, Chapter 13 and Annex G) or other applicable codes

- 30 such as state or local building or mechanical codes. If the flue system is not adequate, the 31 contractor can note actions required to correct the deficiency in the space provided.
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33 <u>Fuel Leak Testing:</u> It is recommended that the contractor check fuel lines to combustion 34 equipment wherever they are accessible for inspection. For natural gas and propane fuel line 35 inspections, the tests should be performed using an electronic combustible gas detector and a 36 non-corrosive leak detection fluid. The Form has a simple input section to indicate that there 37 either are "No Leaks Detected" or, if any such leaks are detected, the entry of details for follow-38 up action.

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40 Combustion Appliance Zone (CAZ) Depressurization and CO Tests: The contractor is required 41 to conduct combustion appliance zone depressurization and ambient carbon monoxide testing, 42 as specified by the BPI Building Analyst Technical Standard or an alternative recognized 43 standards organization, such as ASTM (e.g., ASTM E1998-99 or any updates thereof for 44 depressurization testing). The ambient CAZ CO readings taken during equipment testing must 45 be entered for each CAZ in the first column of the CAZ table on the Form. The contractor is 46 then required to record the base and worst case pressure readings for the CAZ and calculate 47 the net CAZ by subtracting the worst case pressure reading from the base case reading. Based 48 on the combustion air and venting configuration on the equipment in the CAZ, the contractor 49 determines and enters the BPI CAZ depressurization limit, and then indicates the "Result" as a 50 "pass" or "fail" with space for an action to correct the problem.

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Ambient CO: The contract is required to record readings for the kitchen and main living area
 and indicate any actions that will be taken if required per the BPI Building Analyst Technical
 Standard or other relevant codes or standards.

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<u>Oven CO</u>: BPI requires that gas ovens be tested for CO emissions in its Building Analyst
 Technical Standard. The contractor is required to record the CO levels per the testing
 procedure in the Standard and specify actions to mitigate those levels if they are at an action
 level per the Standard.

10 <u>Dryer Vent</u>: If the dryer is fueled by gas, the contractor is required to inspect the dryer vent and 11 ascertain that it is properly vented per the BPI Building Analyst Technical Standard. If not, the 12 contractor must indicate actions required to address the problem.

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14 Distribution System Air Flow and Leakage Tests

If ducts are sealed and/or replaced as part of the job scope, the contractor is required at a minimum to conduct an air flow test. The airflow test is conducted to ensure that airflow is adequate for the system being tested. The contractor may use a test that is recognized by the industry (flow plate, flow hood, static pressure, temperature drop). The contractor enters the result in the "Airflow Test Result", indicates whether the test is a "pass" or "fail" and, if the latter,

- 21 actions required to correct the failure.
- 22

In addition, EPA recommends that the contractor conduct a duct leakage test, as required by
BPI's Building Analyst Technical Standard. The contractor may choose a recognized duct
leakage test (e.g., Duct Blaster[®], Blower Door subtraction test, Delta Q, or pressure pan test).
The contractor enters the results in the "Duct Test Result" field or, in the case of pressure pan
test, can enter averaged "test-in" and "test-out" results in the "Pressure Pan Test" section of the
Form. The contractor may use additional sheets if necessary to report more detailed test

29 entries.30

31 Confirmation of Measures Installed

32 33 The contractor is required to complete this section, which provides a simple check-off list so that

the contractor can confirm that the home performance measures were installed. The contractor

35 simply checks off the measures that were installed and the customer agrees that they were

- 36 installed by signing off on the job's completion.
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Spapsor or		Home Performance with ENERGY STAR									a matte	~
Contra	actor Logo	Post-Installation Tests and Inspections										4
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Customer Address:					Customer Phone Number (w):							
City, State, Zip:									Customer	Email:		
Inspect	tion Date:								Home Performance A	nalyst:		
Blower	Door Test	and Ventil	ation Compli	ance			Bide La			Dide Look		
Method Used to Determine Building Leakage Standard (check one):						ыад Le (Te	akage st-In):	CFM50 / ACH	Test-O	ut): CFM50 / ACH		
□ Whole Building Mechanical Ventilation per ASHRAE 62.2 - 2007						7	-		(circle one)	-	(circle one)	
Ventilation Credit for Air Leakage (indicate software used):								•M				
□ TECTITE □ ZipTest Pro2							(circle one)					
□ Ventilation Exemption for Existing Homes per						2007	Pass	□ Pass	w/ Ventilation Recomm	ended		
□ BPI Legacy Building Air Tightness Std per ASHRAE 62.2 - 19					9	□ Fail - Action Required:						
□ Other:												
Combu	stion Equip	ment Test	ting / Combu	stion Appli	ance Zone	Testing						
		Wor	st Case Test R	lesults	Natural Co	ondition Tes	t Results					
		Spillage	Draft	со	Spillage	Draft	со	Flue Inspe	ection			
Heatin	ng System 1:	Pass Fail	pa	ppm	Pass Fail	pa	ppm	Pass Fail	□ Action Required:			
Heatin	na System 2:	Pass Fail	pa	maa	Pass Fail	pa	ppm	Pass Fail	Action Required:			
DH	W System 1	Pass Fail	na	nnm	Pass Fail	na	nnm	Pass Fail	Action Required:			
5	Other:	Pass Fail	pu	ppm	Pass Fail	pu na	nom	Pass Fail	Action Required:			
	CO Ambient	Base Pressure	Worst Case Pressure	Net CAZ Depress.	Limit for CAZ	Result						
CAZ 1:				•		Pass Fail	🗆 Actio	n Required:				
CAZ 2:						Pass Fail	Actio	n Required:				
Gas Leak Testing: O No Leaks Detected Leaks Detected as Noted:												
Kitchan Main Living Other_nnm												
Fuel CO ppm Vent Out?												
Distribu	ution Svste	m Air Flow	/ (reauired if	ducts were	sealed as	part of pro	iect) and	Leakage 1	est			
	Airflow T	oct Bocult	<u> </u>							ust Plaster PD Sub	etroot Dolto O Broop Bon	
							Duci Leakage rest: Duci Blaster BD Subtract Delta Q Press Pan					
IT	fall, action to	o be taken:					Duc	t Test Resul	t (enter nere or attach separa	ite form):		
							Pi	ressure Pan	Average (Test-In):	Pressure Par	Average (Test-Out):	
Verification of Measures Installed:						DHW Syste	m Replace / Repair	Health	& Safety:			
Basement Air Sealing				Attic Tent Window Replacement (Parair C)				DHW Blank	et / Pipe Insulation			
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Basebru / Molding Air Sealing Windows / Doors Air Sealing				Window Film / Solar Screen Qty: Door Replace / Repair Oty:				LEXNAUST VENTS REFOULD / Insulate Otv:				
Ext. Wall to Garage Air Sealing			ling	Heating System Replace / Repair				Appliance:	wiy			
Attic Flat Insulation				Central Air Conditioner Replace / Repair				Appliance:			Items Requiring Follow-Up:	
Attic Slope Insulation				□ Htg / DHW Flue Replace / Repair				□ Appliance:			· · ·	
□ Attic Kneewall Insulation				Air Handler Replace / Repair				Lighting:CFL's / Fixt. Qty:				
Exterior Wall Insulation				Duct Sealing / Insulation / Replacement				Renewable	Energy Syst:			

Contractor Statement and Signature:

I attest that all of the information entered above is correct to the best of my knowledge. I agree to complete any items noted above for follow-up corrective action, and will submit an additional Post-Installation Tests and Inspections form that verifies the successful completion of those items and records required follow-up tests or inspections:

Contractor Signature:

Customer Statement

I attest that I am the owner of the property specified above, and that all materials and equipment included my home improvement contract with the above Contractor have been furnished and installed by the Contractor, and that the work has been completed pursuant to the contract.

Customer Signature:

Date:

Date: