Building America 2012 Technical Update Meeting





Challenges with Mechanical Codes for Existing Homes: Examples from Florida

July 26, 2012



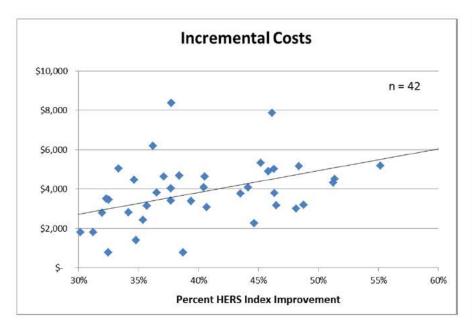
Janet McIlvaine

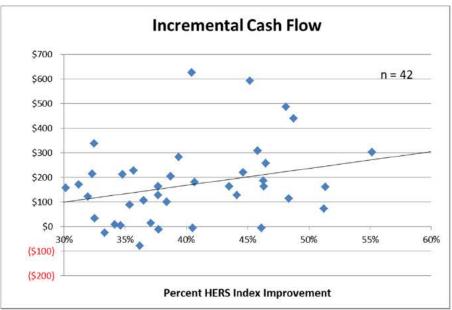
Partnership for Improved Residential Construction Florida Solar Energy Center janet@fsec.ucf.edu

Comprehensive Foreclosure Renovations



- 100 total ⇒ 80 completed ⇒ 70 final data set ⇒ 46 Deep Retrofits ⇒ 42 with costs
- HERS Index improvement range: 6% to 60% (avg 34%)
- Incremental cost range: \$780 to \$8,382 (avg \$3,854)
- 61 included HVAC change out





Building Science Context



Equipment Efficiency (SEER avg increase = 49%)

Duct Air Tightness (qn,out avg improvement = 41%)

Other Mechanical System Considerations



Lack of Control = Risk



Code Context

- Florida Residential Mechanical Code embraces building science
- "Baked in goodness" in every new Florida home
- Specifically...

Baked in Goodness...



~ Good Sizing, Good Design, & Good Installation ~



Sizing per ACCA Manuals J, D, & S



Assembly Requirements



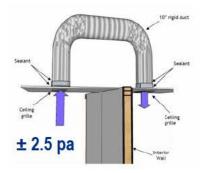
Sealed Return Plenums



No Building Cavities as Ducts



Finished Closet with ≥4" clearance



Passive Return Air Pathways

Retrofit Partner Specifications



- "All HVAC work shall be done in compliance with prevailing codes."
- Great! The renovations will get the goodness!
 - Fundamental to control of heat, air, and moisture flow
- Upon inspection at post-retrofit audits, we were perplexed to see that the goodness was MISSING!
- Code is different for existing homes

Double Standard



- The code is different for existing homes
- Instead of baked in goodness, existing homes...get "the crumbs..."
 - New Energy Code mechanical requirements (March of 2012)
 - · Manual J equipment sizing
 - Seal accessible ducts
- Double Standard a code gap in expectations
 - We don't expect or mandate good building science in existing homes
 - Places aging homes at a performance disadvantage

What does it look like?



~ Crumby Design & Crumby Installation ~



Return grille



Mysterious return plenum



Never Connected Duct



Unsealed closet = return plenum



Unsealed, Crowded Air Handler Closet



Unsealed, undersized platform return plenum

Crumby is OK for existing homes



~ Crumby Design & Crumby Installation ~



Return grille



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Unsealed, Crowded Air Handler Closet



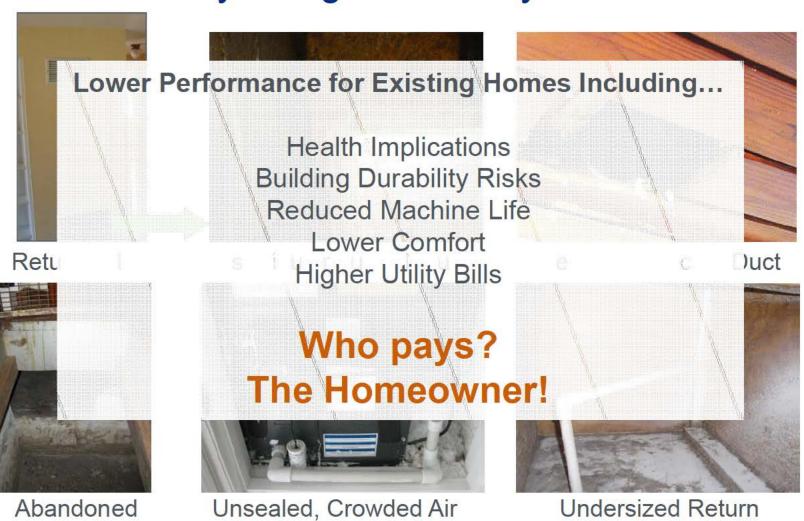
Unsealed, undersized platform return plenum

What does it mean?



Plenum Open to Walls

~ Crumby Design & Crumby Installation ~



Handler Closet

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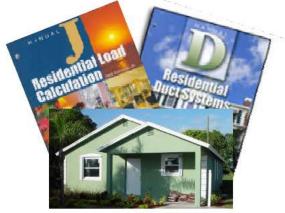
Equipment Cavity

ba-pirc.org

Technical Approach (Very Short Story)



~ Good Sizing, Good Design, Good Installation, & More ~



Sizing per ACCA Manuals J, D, & S



Assembly Requirements



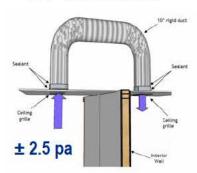
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Passive Return Air Pathways

Technical Approach (Short Story – Excerpt from draft Best Practices)



Components and Strategies	Replacement Specifications	Non-Replacement Specifications
Combustion Safety	Locate combustion appliances in unconditioned space when feasible; unconditioned space, perform combustion zone safety procedures to conditioned space and install CO detectors.	
Mechanical Equipment and Air Distribution	A three-part guideline details specifications for replacing mechanical equipment. The guideline is segmented into the following sections: 1. HVAC Assessment, Design, and Specifications 2. HVAC Installation 3. Post-retrofit HVAC Testing and Verification Key components: • ENERGY STAR (min. SEER 14.5) equipment • Ensure ducted returns • Ensure flex duct collars are fully insulated • Seal of all joints and edges (preferably with mastic) in supply ducts, return plenum, and connections to air handler • Ensure new duct work strapped to trusses to achieve clearance over anticipated ceiling insulation • Ensure any new ducts insulated to R-Value ≥ 6 or higher • Perform ACCA Manual J load calculation and size system accordingly • When feasible, install a dampered, passive mechanical ventilation duct to provide outside air to return plenum • Ensure pressure balance between main body of the house and each bedroom (±2.5 pa) • Ensure pressure in main body wrt outside ≤ ±5pa • Ensure duct leakage to the outside ≤ 6% (Qn,out ≤ 0.06)	existing mechanical system. The guideline is segmented into the following sections: HVAC Return Plenum and Passive Return Air Pathways HVAC Service Mechanical Equipment HVAC Test Duct System Air Tightness Pre-retrofit. Post-retrofit HVAC Duct Testing and Verification Key components: If an atmospheric combustion furnace exists, provide adequate supply of combustion air When feasible, retrofit a duct board plenum into platform returns, otherwise fully seal platform return When feasible, replace louvered doors on air handler closets with a correctly sized central return grille mounted in the wall (if adjacent to a living space) or in a solid door. When feasible, replace air handler stands with ducted return plenum Service by HVAC contractor
Ventilation	In addition to the passive mechanical ventilation system in the HVAC section, install kitchen and bathroom exhaust fan ducted to outdoors.	Install kitchen and bathroom exhaust fans ducted to outdoors.
Infiltration	Conduct pre- and post-retrofit blower door test to assess whole-house air tightness and identify leakage points. Target test result is 6 or less air changes per hour at the test pressure of 50 pa (ACH $50 \le 6.0$). Measure combustion zone pressure differences. Identify and repair duct and/or whole-house infiltration points if necessary to achieve proper balance. A list of common infiltration points is provided.	

Why not close the gap?



- Proposed Action: Apply new home mechanical code requirements to existing home change outs (& more)
- Cons
 - You could make things worse than a standard change out
 - The good things in the code do not adequately reduce potential risk
 - Requires OTJ analysis
 - Extra QC no existing protocol w/in industry
 - May involve multiple contractors blurring of responsibility
 - Inconvenience and additional cost (perhaps significantly)
 - Urgency! "My in-laws will be here tomorrow night."

Pros

- Unique opportunity the HVAC contractor is already there!
- Extend life of equipment & housing stock
- Reduced operating costs, durability risks, cleaner, happier homes and people

Market ready for Florida?



- Not for the masses risk factors outweigh the benefits
- Can we make it market ready?
- Maybe...
 - Practical, replicable solutions for common details & issues
 - Similar to BSC air sealing guide
 - Practical method for "exit testing"
 - Clear chain of responsibility and metric(s) for success
- Draft code-like language for trial run

References



- 2010 Florida Building Code Residential, chapters 13-16.
- 2010 Florida Building Code, Energy Conservation.
- Cummings, J. B., Tooley, J. J., Moyer, N. A. and Dunsmore, R., "Impacts of Duct Leakage on Infiltration Rates, Space Conditioning Energy Use, and Peak Electrical Demand in Florida Homes," Proceedings of the ACEEE 1990 Summer Study, Pacific Grove, CA, August 1990.
- Moyer moisture
- Cummings, J., Withers, C., Martin, E., and Moyer, N. "Measure Guideline: Managing the Drivers of Air Flow and Water Vapor Transport in Existing Single-Family Homes," U. S. Department of Energy, Building America program, February 2012.
- McIlvaine, J., Sutherland, K., Schleith, K., and Chandra, S. Exploring Cost-Effective, High Performance Residential Retrofits for Affordable Housing in the Hot Humid Climate. Seventeenth Symposium on Improving Building Systems in Hot and Humid Climates,
- August 24-26, 2010, Austin, TX.

Recommended Guidance



- For programs, do this...
 - Identify potential risks in your building types systems engineering
 - Write a master HVAC specification based on local code req's for new construction (and more!) with flexibility
 - "Must have" verses "would like to have"
 - Develop practical, replicable solutions for common details
 - Write a scope of work for each house (get actual cost estimates)
 - Adjust optional elements of scope
 - Develop procedure for verifying compliance home inspector or energy rater
 - Make payment contingent on test-out findings
 - Document what actually got done & actual cost, revise master specs periodically

Recommended Guidance



- For General and HVAC contractors, do this...
- Establish credibility & protect yourself
 - Get training understand the risks and how to prevent disaster
 - Work with a home inspector or energy rater
 - Explain how your tools work
 - Do it for free in 10 houses, document annual savings & intangibles, & turn it into a website of "what was wrong" and how you fixed it. Now you're the expert.
- Become a building scientist
- Develop "off-season" business model avoid urgency
- Sell the value -
 - Better breathing, less dust, high tech home calibration (like a race car)
- Take Advantage of Opportunity you're already there!
 - Any other problems in your home?
 - HVAC system inspection (like your car) at the time of replacement
 - List of inspection points & advise of high priority issues
- Methodology Show is better than tell...
 - Watch this... (as you unload testing equipment)
 - "See that dust? Rust? Corrosion? Tangle of spider webs? Mushrooms? The way your bedroom door slams when you turn on the AC?"