

Home Address:

### ENERGY STAR® Qualified Modular Homes Version 3 (Rev. 7)





Но	ome I.D.:			
T (' C'11'	Plant	Certifie	er / Rater	Builder
Inspection Guidelines	QC Pass	Pass	Fail	Verified
1 REVIEW OF HVAC SYSTEM QUALITY INSTALLATION CONTRACT	OR CHE	CKLIS	$\overline{\mathbf{T}^2}$	
1.1. HVAC System Quality Installation Contractor Checklist completed in its entirety and				
collected for records, along with documentation on ventilation system (1.3), full load				
calculations (2.18), AHRI certificate (3.13).  1.2 Review the following parameters related to system cooling design, selection and				
installation from the HVAC Contractor Checklist (Contractor Checklist item # indicated in				
parentheses): <sup>3</sup>	_		<u> </u>	_
1.2.1. Outdoor design temperatures (2.4) are equal to the 1% and 99% ACCA Manual J				
design temperatures for contractor-designated design location <sup>4</sup>				
1.2.2. Home orientation (2.5) matches orientation of rated home.				
1.2.3. Number of occupants (2.6) equals number of occupants in rated home <sup>5</sup>				
1.2.4. Conditioned floor area (2.7) is within $\pm$ 10% of conditioned floor area of rated				
home.  1.2.5. Window area (2.8) is within ± 10% of calculated window area of rated home				
1.2.6. Predominant window SHGC (2.9) is within 0.1 of predominant value in rated home <sup>6</sup>				
-				
1.2.7. Listed latent cooling capacity (3.8) exceeds design latent heat gain (2.12)				
1.2.8. Listed sensible cooling capacity (3.9) exceeds design sensible heat gain (2.13)				
1.2.9. Listed total cooling capacity (3.10) is 95-115% (or 95-125% for Heat Pumps in Climate Zones 4-8) of design total heat gain (2.14) or next normal size <sup>7</sup>				
1.2.10. HVAC Manufacturer and model numbers on installed equipment, Contractor				
Checklist (3.1, 3.3, 5.1) and AHRI certificate or OEM catalog data all match <sup>8</sup>				
1.2.11. Using reported liquid line (6.3) or suction line (6.5) pressure, corresponding temp				_
(as determined using pressure/temperature chart for refrigerant type) matches				
reported condenser (7.1) or evaporator (7.5) saturation temperature ( $\pm$ 3 degrees) <sup>9</sup> 1.2.12. Calculated sub-cooling (7.1 minus 6.4) value is within $\pm$ 3°F of the reported target				
temperature (7.3) or calculated superheat (6.6 minus 7.5) value is within $\pm 5$ °F of				
the reported target temperature (7.7).				
1.3. Rater-verified supply & return duct static pressure ≤ 110% of contractor values (9.3, 9.4)				
	1.4. Contractor-prepared balancing report indicating the room name and design airflow for each supply and return register collected by			
Rater for records. In addition, final individual room airflows measured and documented on b	alancing rep	ort throug	sh one of the	ne
following options:				
1.4.1. Measured and documented by contractor (10.1.1), OR; 1.4.2. Measured by Rater using Section 804.2 of the Mortgage Industry National HERS				
Standard, documented by Rater, & verified by Rater to be within the greater of ±				
20% or 25 CFM of design airflow (10.1.2)	_		_	-
1.5. HVAC contractor holds credentials necessary to complete the HVAC System QI Contractor				
Checklist <sup>10</sup>				
2 DUCT QUALITY INSTALLATION - Applies to All Heating, Cooling, Ventilation, I			salancing	Ducts
2.1. Connections and routing of ductwork completed without kinks or sharp bends 12				
2.2. No excessive coiled or looped flexible ductwork 13				
2.3. Flexible ducts in unconditioned space not installed in cavities smaller than outer duct diameter; in conditioned space not installed in cavities smaller than inner duct diameter.				
2.4. Flexible ducts supported at intervals as recommended by manufacturer, but at a distance ≤ 5	<b> </b>			
ft.				
2.5. Building cavities not used as supply or return ducts unless they meet items 3.2, 3.3, 4.1 and 4.2 of this Checklist.				
2.6. HVAC ducts, cavities used as ducts, and combustion inlets and outlets may pass				
perpendicularly through exterior walls but shall not be run within exterior walls unless at		_		_
least R-6 continuous insulation is provided on exterior side of the cavity, along with an interior and exterior air barrior where required by the Thornel Englosure System Peter				
interior and exterior air barrier where required by the Thermal Enclosure System Rater Checklist.				
2.7. Quantity and location of supply and return duct terminals match contractor balancing report. 11		П	П	
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2	DUCT QU	ALITY INSTALLATION -	Continued	Plant OC Pass	Certifie Pass	er / Rater Fail	Builder Verified
2.8.	dedicated opening per or b) achie	return ducts, and/or undercut do er 1 CFM of supply air, as repor eve a Rater-measured pressure d body of the house when all bedro	mbination of transfer grills, jump ducts, ors to either: a) provide 1 sq. in. of free area ted on the contractor-provided balancing report; ifferential ≤ 3 Pa (0.012 in. w.c.) with respect to bom doors are closed and the air handlers are				
3	DUCT INS	SULATION - Applies to All H	leating, Cooling, Supply Ventilation, and Pressu	ıre Balanciı	ng Ducts	15	
3.1.	1. All connections to trunk ducts in unconditioned space are insulated						
3.2.	<ol> <li>Prescriptive Path: Supply ducts in unconditioned attic have insulation ≥ R-8         Performance Path: Supply ducts in unconditioned attic have insulation ≥ R-6</li> </ol>						
3.3.	. All other su	pply ducts and all return ducts i	n unconditioned space have insulation ≥ R-6				
4	DUCT LE	AKAGE - Applies to All Heat	ting, Cooling, and Balanced Ventilation Ducts				
4.1			M25 per 100 sq ft of conditioned floor area <sup>16</sup>				
	4.1.1. <u>Rough-in</u> : ≤ 4 CFM25 per 100 sq. ft. of CFA with air handler and all ductwork, building cavities used as ductwork, & duct boots installed. In addition, ALL duct boots sealed to finished surface, Rater-verified at final. <sup>17</sup>						
	4.1.2. Final: ≤ 8 CFM per 100 sq. ft. of CFA with the air handler and all ductwork, building cavities used as ductwork, duct boots, and register grilles atop the finished surface (e.g. drywall, flooring) installed. 18						
4.2	Rater-meast area <sup>16, 19</sup>	ured duct leakage to outdoors ≤	4 CFM25 per 100 sq ft of conditioned floor				
5	WHOLE-BUILDING DELIVERED VENTILATION						
5.1			120% of HVAC contractor design value (2.11) <sup>20</sup>				
6	CONTROLS						
6.1							
6.2							
6.3							
6.4			-				
0.5	5.5 Function of ventilation controls is obvious (e.g. bathroom exhaust fan) or, if not, controls have been labeled.						
7		TION AIR INLETS & VEN		1	T		T
7.1	1 All ventilation air inlets located ≥ 10 ft of stretched-string distance from known contamination sources such as stack, vent, exhaust hood, or vehicle exhaust. Exception: ventilation air inlets in the wall ≥ 3 ft from dryer exhausts and contamination sources exiting through the roof <sup>23</sup>						
7.2	2 Ventilation air inlets ≥ 2 ft above grade or roof deck in Climate Zones 1-3 or ≥ 4 ft above grade or roof deck in CZ 4-8 and not obstructed by snow, plantings, condensing units or other material at time of inspection <sup>24</sup>						
7.3	Ventilation	air inlets provided with rodent /	insect screen with $\leq 0.5$ inch mesh <sup>25</sup>				
7.4	4 Ventilation air comes directly from outdoors and not from adjacent dwelling units, garages, crawlspaces or attics						
8							
In e mea	ach kitchen a sured airflow	nd bathroom, a system shall be standards: <sup>20, 26, 27</sup>	installed that exhausts directly to the outdoors and	meets one o	of the foll	owing Rat	er-
Loc	ation	Continuous Rate	Intermittent Rate <sup>28</sup>				
8.1	Kitchen	≥ 5 ACH, based on Kitchen volume	≥ 100 CFM and, if not integrated with range, also ≥5 ACH based on Kitchen volume <sup>29,30,31</sup>				
8.2	Bathroom	≥ 20 CFM	≥ 50 CFM				
8.3	If fans share	e common exhaust duct, back-d	raft dampers installed				
8.4		chaust duct not shared by fans in					
8.5	8.5 Clothes dryers vented directly to outdoors, except for ventless dryers equipped with a condensate drain						





HVAC System Quality Installation - Rater Checklist<sup>1</sup>

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9 VENTILATION & EXHAUST FAN RATINGS (Exemptions for Kitchen, HVAC & Remote-Mounted Fans) <sup>33</sup>	Plant QC Pass	Certifie Pass	er / Rater Pass	Certifier / Rater
9.1 Intermittent supply & exhaust fans rated at ≤ 3 sones by manufacturer, when producing no less than the minimum airflow rate required by Section 8 of this Checklist unless rated flow ≥ 400 CFM				
9.2 Continuous supply & exhaust fans rated at ≤ 1 sone by manufacturer when producing no less than the minimum airflow rate required by Section 8 of this Checklist				
10 VENTILATION & EXHAUST FAN RATINGS - Continued				
10.1 Bathroom fans used as part of a whole-house mechanical ventilation system shall be ENERGY STAR certified; unless rated flow rate ≥ 500 CFM				
10 COMBUSTION APPLIANCES				
11.1 Furnaces, boilers, and water heaters located within the home's pressure boundary are mechanically drafted or direct-vented to outdoors. As an exception, naturally drafted equipment is allowed in CZ 1-3. For naturally drafted furnaces, boilers, and water heaters. the Rater has followed RESNET or BPI combustion safety test procedure and met the selected standard's limits for depressurization, spillage, draft pressure, and CO concentration in ambient air, as well as CO concentrations in the flue of ≥ 25 ppm <sup>34, 35, 36</sup>				
11.2 For fireplaces that are not mechanically drafted or direct-vented to outdoors, total net rated exhaust flow of the two largest exhaust fans (excluding summer cooling fans) is ≤ 15 CFM per 100 sq ft of occupiable space when at full capacity or the Rater has verified that the pressure differential is ≤ -5 Pa using BPI's or RESNET's worst-case depressurization test procedure <sup>26, 36, 37, 38</sup>				
11.3 If unvented combustion appliances other than cooking ranges are located inside the home's pressure boundary, the Rater has operated the appliance for at least 10 minutes and verified that the ambient CO level does not exceed 35 ppm <sup>39</sup>				
11 FILTRATION				
12.1 At least one MERV 6 or higher filter installed in each ducted mechanical system <sup>40</sup>				
12.2 All return air and mechanically supplied outdoor air pass thru filter prior to conditioning				
12.3 Filter located and installed so as to facilitate access and regular service by the owner <sup>41</sup>				
12.4 Filter access panel includes gasket or comparable sealing mechanism and fits snugly against the exposed edge of filter when closed to prevent bypass <sup>42</sup>				
Rater Name: Rater Company Name:				
Rater Signature: Date of	of Inspection:	:		<del></del>

#### NOTES:

- This Checklist is designed to align with the requirements of ASHRAE 62.2-2010 and published addenda and ANSI / ACCA's 5 QI-2007 protocol, thereby improving the performance of HVAC equipment in new homes when compared to homes built to minimum code. However, these features alone cannot prevent all ventilation, indoor air quality, and HVAC problems, (e.g.; those caused by a lack of maintenance by occupants). Therefore, this Checklist is not a guarantee of proper ventilation, indoor air quality, or HVAC performance.
- 2) The Rater is only responsible for ensuring that the Contractor has completed the Contractor Checklist in its entirety and verifying the discrete objective parameters referenced in Section 1 of this Checklist, not for assessing the accuracy of the load calculations or field verifications included or for verifying the accuracy of every input on the Contractor Checklist.
- 3) For each house plan with multiple configurations (e.g., orientations, elevations, options), the Rater shall confirm that the parameters listed in Items 1.2.2 to 1.2.6 are aligned with either: the rated home or with the plans for the configuration used to calculate the loads, as provided by the contractor.
- 4) Item 1.2.1 shall match the 1% and 99% ACCA Manual J design temperatures for the contractor-designated design location. The Rater shall either confirm that the contractor selected the geographically closest location or collect from the contractor a justification for the selected location. The Rater need not evaluate the legitimacy of the justification to qualify the home.





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- 6) "Predominant" is defined as the SHGC value used in the greatest amount of window area in the home.
- 7) For cooling systems, the next largest nominal piece of equipment may be used that is available to satisfy the latent and sensible requirements. Single-speed systems generally have OEM nominal size increments of 1/2 ton. Multi-speed or multi-stage equipment may have OEM nominal size increments of one ton. Therefore, the use of these advanced system types can provide extra flexibility to meet the equipment sizing requirements.
- 8) In cases where the condenser unit is installed after the time of inspection by the Rater, the HVAC manufacturer and model numbers on installed equipment can be documented through the use of photographs provided by the HVAC Contractor after installation is complete.
- 9) If contractor had indicated that an OEM test procedure has been used in place of a sub-cooling or super-heat process and documentation has been attached that defines this procedure, then the box for "N/A" shall be checked for this item.
- 10) If any Item in Section 6 through 12 of the HVAC System QI Contractor Checklist is applicable to the home and, therefore, completed by an HVAC contractor, then the Rater must confirm that the contractor holds the necessary credentials. HVAC contractors must be credentialed by an EPA-recognized HVAC Quality Installation Training and Oversight Organization (H-QUITO). An explanation of this credentialing process and links to H-QUITOs, which maintain lists of credentialed contractors, can be found at www.energystar.gov/newhomesHVAC.
- 11) Items 2.7 and 2.8 do not apply to ventilations ducts.
- 12) Kinks are to be avoided and are caused when ducts are bent across sharp corners such as framing members. Sharp bends are to be avoided and occur when the radius of the turn in the duct is less than one duct diameter.
- 13) Ducts shall not include coiled or looped duct work except to the extent needed for acoustical control. Balancing dampers or proper duct sizing shall be used instead of loops to limit flow to diffusers. When balancing dampers are used, they shall be located at the trunk to limit noise unless the trunk will not be accessible when the balancing process is conducted. In such cases, Opposable Blade Dampers (OBO) or dampers that are located in the duct boot are permitted.
- 14) For HVAC system with multi-speed fans, the highest design fan speed shall be used when verifying this requirement.
- 15) EPA recommends, but does not require, that all metal duct work not encompassed by Section 3 (e.g. exhaust ducts, duct boots, ducts in conditioned space) also be insulated and that insulation be sealed to duct boots to prevent condensation.
- 16) Duct leakage shall be determined and documented by a Rater using a RESNET-approved testing protocol. Leakage limits shall be assessed on a per-system, rather than per-home basis. For *balanced ventilation ducts* that are not connected to space heating or cooling systems, a Rater is permitted to visually verify, in lieu of duct leakage testing, that all seams and connections are sealed with mastic or metal tape and all duct boots are sealed to floor, wall, or ceiling using caulk, foam, or mastic tape.
- 17) Cabinets (e.g., kitchen, bath, multimedia) or ductwork that connect duct boots to toe-kick registers are not required to be in place during the 'rough-in' test. For homes permitted through 12/31/2013: Homes are permitted to be certified if rough-in leakage is ≤ 6 CFM25 per 100 sq. ft. of CFA with air handler and all ductwork, building cavities used as ductwork, & duct boots installed.
- 18) Registers atop carpets are permitted to be removed and the face of the duct boot temporarily sealed during testing. In such cases, the Rater shall visually verify that the boot has been durably sealed to the subfloor (e.g., using duct mastic or caulk) to prevent leakage during normal operation.
- 19) For homes that have ≤ 1,200 sq ft of conditioned floor area, measured duct leakage to outdoors shall be ≤ 5 CFM25 per 100 sq ft of conditioned floor area (CFA). Testing of duct leakage to the outside can be waived if all ducts & air handling equipment are located within the home's air and thermal barriers AND envelope leakage has been tested to be less than or equal to half of the Prescriptive Path infiltration limit for the Climate Zone where the home is to be built. Alternatively, testing of duct leakage to the outside can be waived if total duck leakage is ≤ 4CFM25 per 100 sq ft of CFA, or ≤ 5 CFM25 per 100 sq ft CFA for homes that have less than 1,200 sq. ft. of CFA.
- 20) The whole-house ventilation air flow and local exhaust air flows shall be measured by the Rater using a flow hood, flow grid, anemometer (in accordance with AABC, NEBB or ASHRAE procedures), or substantially equivalent method.
- 21) In cases where the condenser unit is installed after the time of inspection by the Rater, the Rater is exempt from verifying item 6.2 when the condenser is for an AC unit and also Item 6.3 when the condenser is for a heat pump unit.
- 22) To prevent potential equipment damage, the Rater shall not conduct this test if the outdoor temperature is ≤ 55° F or, if known, below the manufacturer-recommended minimum operating temperature for the cooling cycle. When this occurs, the Rater shall mark "NA" on the Checklist for this Item.
- 23) The outlet and inlet of balanced ventilation systems shall meet these spacing requirements unless manufacturer instructions indicate that a smaller distance may be used. However, if this occurs the manufacturer's instructions shall be collected for documentation purposes.
- 24) EPA will permit the use of reduced ventilation air height inlets in North Carolina. The minimum required height in North Carolina for Climate Zone 4 will be reduced from 4 feet to 2 feet and in Climate Zone 5 from 4 feet to 2.5 feet based on historical snowfall data for this stat. Note that EPA is evaluating the potential to reduce inlet heights in other regions based upon historical snowfall data.
- 25) Without proper maintenance, ventilation air inlet screens often become filled with debris. Therefore, EPA recommends, but does not require, that these ventilation air inlets be located so as to facilitate access and regular service by the owner.





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- 26) Per ASHRAE 62.2-2010, an exhaust system is one or more fans that remove air from the building, causing outdoor air to enter by ventilation inlets or normal leakage paths through the building envelope (e.g. bath exhaust fans, range hoods, and clothes dryers).
- 27) Per ASHRAE 62.2-2010, a bathroom is any room containing a bathtub, shower, spa, or similar source of moisture.
- 28) An intermittent mechanical exhaust system, where provided, shall be designed to operate as needed by the occupant. Control devices shall not impede occupant control in intermittent systems.
- 29) Kitchen volume shall be determined by drawing the smallest possible rectangle on the floor plan that encompasses all cabinets, pantries, islands, and peninsulas and multiplying by the average ceiling height for this area. Cabinet volume shall be included in the kitchen volume calculation.
- 30) For homes permitted through 01/01/2014: Homes are permitted to be certified without enforcement of this Item to provide partners with additional time to integrate this feature into their homes.
  - For homes permitted on or after 01/01/2014: Homes shall meet this Item. Alternatively, the prescriptive duct sizing requirements in Table 5.3 of ASHRAE 62.2-2010 are permitted to be used for kitchen exhaust fans based upon the rated airflow of the fan at 0.25 IWC. If the rated airflow is unknown, ≥ 6 in. smooth duct shall be used, with a rectangular to round duct transition as needed. Guidance to assist partners with these alternatives is available at www.energystar.gov/newhomesresources. As an alternative to Item 8.1, homes that are PHIUS+ certified are permitted to use a continuous kitchen exhaust rate of 25 CFM per 2009 IRC Table M1507.3.
- 31) All intermittent kitchen exhaust fans must be capable of exhausting at least 100 CFM. In addition, if the fan is not part of a vented ranged hood or appliance-range hood combination (i.e., if the fan is not integrated with the range), then it must also be capable of exhausting  $\geq 5$ ACH, based on kitchen volume.
- 32) Exhaust outlets from more than one dwelling unit may be served by a single exhaust fan if the fan runs continuously or if each outlet has a back-draft damper to prevent cross-contamination when the fan is not running.
- 33) Fans exempted from this requirement include HVAC air handlers and remote-mounted fans. To be considered for this exemption, a remote- mounted fan must be mounted outside the habitable spaces, bathrooms, toilets, and hallways and there shall be > 4 ft. ductwork between the fan and intake grill. Per ASHRAE 62.2-2010, habitable spaces are intended for continual human occupancy; such space generally includes areas used for living, sleeping, dining and cooking but does not generally include bathrooms, toilets, hallways, storage areas, closets or utility rooms.
- 34) Per the 2009 International Mechanical Code, a direct-vent appliance is one that is constructed and installed so that all air for combustion is derived from the outdoor atmosphere and all flue gases are discharged to the outside atmosphere; a mechanical draft system is a venting system designed to remove flue or vent gases by mechanical means consisting of an induced draft portion under non-positive static pressure or a forced draft portion under positive static pressure; and a natural draft system is a venting system designed to remove flue or vent gases under non-positive static vent pressure entirely by natural draft.
- 35) The pressure boundary is the primary air enclosure boundary separating indoor and outdoor air. For example, a volume that has more leakage to outside than to conditioned space would be outside the pressure boundary.
- 36) Raters shall use either the Building Performance Institute's (BPI's) Combustion Safety Test Procedure for Vented Appliances or RESNET's Interim Guidelines for Combustion Appliance Testing and Writing Work Scope and be BPI-certified or RESNET-certified to follow the protocol. If using RESNET's worst-case depressurization protocol to evaluate fireplaces, per Item 10.2, the blower door shall not be set to exhaust 300 CFM to simulate the fireplace in operation, but the remainder of the protocol shall be followed.
- 37) Per ASHRAE 62.2-2010 and pub. addenda, the term "net-exhaust flow" is defined as flow through an exhaust system minus the compensating outdoor airflow through any supply system that is interlocked to the exhaust system. "Net supply flow" is intended to represent the inverse. If net exhaust flow exceeds allowable limit, it shall be reduced or compensating outdoor airflow provided.
- 38) Per ASHRAE 62.2-2010, occupiable space is any enclosed space inside the pressure boundary and intended for human activities, including, but not limited to, all habitable spaces, toilets, closets, halls, storage and utility areas, and laundry areas. See footnote31 for definition of "habitable spaces".
- 39) The minimum volume of combustion air required for safe operation by the manufacturer and/or code shall be met or exceeded. Also, in accordance with the National Fuel Gas Code, ANSI Z223.1 / NFPA54, unvented room heaters shall not be installed in bathrooms or
- 40) Per ASHRAE 62.2-2010, ducted mechanical systems are those that supply air to an occupiable space through ductwork exceeding 10 ft in length and through a thermal conditioning component, except for evaporative coolers. Systems that do not meet this definition are exempt from this requirement. Also, mini-split systems typically do not have MERV-rated filters available for use and are, therefore, also exempted under this version of the guidelines.
- 41) HVAC filters located in the attic shall be considered accessible to the owner if drop-down stairs provide access to attic and a permanently installed walkway has been provided between the attic access location and the filter.
- The filter media box (i.e. the component in the HVAC system that houses the filter) may be either site-fabricated by the installer or prefabricated by the manufacturer to meet this requirement. These requirements only apply when the filter is installed in a filter media box located in the HVAC system, not when the filter is installed flush with the return grill.