

## Northwest ENERGY STAR<sup>®</sup> Homes, Version 3 (Rev. 01) HVAC System Quality Installation Verifier Checklist<sup>1</sup>

	ome Address: City: State:				
	Inspection Guidelines	Must Correct	Verifier/PT Verified <sup>2</sup>	N/A	
1.	Review of HVAC System Quality Installation Contractor Checklist <sup>2</sup>				
1.1	HVAC System Quality Installation Contractor Checklist completed in its entirety and collected for records along with documentation on ventilation system (2.3), HVAC design (1.1), commissioning forms (3.15 or 4.12), and AHRI certificate (3.14 or 4.11)			-	
1.2	For the following design parameters, the values reported in the SpecPro Design Tool match the ra	ated home.	3		
	1.2.1 Weather Location				
	1.2.2 Number of Occupants				
	1.2.3 Conditioned Floor Area (± 10%)				
	1.2.4 Window Area (± 10%)				
	1.2.5 Predominant Window SHGC (± 0.1)				
	1.2.6 Home Orientation				
1.3	For furnaces, Listed Output Heating Capacity is 100-140% of design load or next nominal size. A larger air handler is permitted to be used to achieve a friction rate $\geq$ 0.06 IWC. <sup>4</sup>				
1.4	Heat Pump Output Heating Capacity at 35 <sup>0</sup> F meets or exceeds design heat loss at 35 <sup>0</sup> F.				
1.4	For cooling-only equipment, Listed Output Cooling Capacity is 95-115% of design load or next nominal size. A larger air handler is permitted to be used to achieve a friction rate ≥ 0.06 IWC. <sup>4</sup>				
1.5	HVAC manufacturer and model numbers on installed equipment, Contractor Checklist (3.1, 3.6, 3.7, 4.1), and AHRI certificate or OEM catalog data all match $^{5}$				
1.6	Verifier-tested Total System Static Pressure is within ± 10% of Contractor-reported value (5.1).				
2.	Duct Quality Installation - Applies to All Heating, Cooling, Ventilation, Exhaust, and Pressure B	alancing D	ucts		
2.1	Connections and routing of ductwork completed without kinks or sharp bends. <sup>6</sup>				
2.2	No excessive coiled or looped flexible ductwork. <sup>7</sup>				
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 mfr. but at a distance $\leq$ 5 ft.				
2.5	Building cavities not used as supply or return ducts				
2.6	HVAC ducts and combustion inlets and outlets may pass perpendicularly through exterior walls but if run within exterior walls must meet local code requirements <u>AND</u> have ≥60% R-value of wall assembly on exterior of duct or pipe.				
2.7	Quantity of supply and return duct terminations match room-level design in the SpecPro Design Tool.				
2.8	Bedrooms pressure-balanced using any combination of transfer grills, jump ducts, dedicated return ducts, and door undercuts to either: a) provide 1 sq. in. of free area opening per 1 CFM of supply air, as reported in the SpecPro Design Tool; <b>OR</b> b) achieve a verifier-measured room pressure differential $\leq$ 3 Pa (0.012 IWC) with respect to the main body of the house when bedroom doors are closed and the air handler is operating. <sup>8</sup>				
3.	Duct Insulation - Applies to All Heating, Cooling, Ventilation, Exhaust, and Pressure Balancing D	oucts <sup>9</sup>			
3.1	All connections to trunk ducts in unconditioned space are insulated.				
3.2	Ducts in unconditioned spaces insulated to $\ge$ R-8, except as follows: $\ge$ R-4 on exhaust ducts in unconditioned space in all states and $\ge$ R-6 on return ducts in ID & MT.				
4.	<b>Duct Leakage</b> - Applies to All Heating, Cooling, and Balanced Ventilation Ducts <sup>10</sup>				
4.1	Total measured duct leakage $\leq$ 0.06 CFM50 per sq. ft. of conditioned floor area or 75 CFM50 total, whichever is greater. <sup>10</sup>				
4.2	All rigid duct seams and connections sealed with mastic paste. All flex duct connections made substantially tight with nylon straps.				
4.3	Duct boots sealed to floor, wall, or ceiling using caulk, foam, or mastic paste.				
5.	Whole House Mechanical Ventilation				
5.1	Verifier-measured ventilation rate is 100-120% of design value (2.3). <sup>11</sup>				
6.	Controls				
	Continuously operating ventilation & exhaust fans include readily accessible override controls.				



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6.2	Function of ventilation controls is obvious (e.g., bathroom exhaust fan) or, if not, controls have been labeled.					
7.	Ventilation Inlets & Source					
7.1	All ventilation air inlets located $\geq$ 10 ft. from known contamination sources such as stack, vent, exhaust hood, or vehicle exhaust. Exception: ventilation air inlets in the wall $\geq$ 3 ft. from dryer exhausts and contamination sources exiting through the roof. <sup>12</sup>					
7.2	Ventilation air inlets $\ge$ 4 ft. above grade or roof deck and not obstructed by snow, plantings, condensing units or other material at time of inspection.					
7.3	Ventilation air inlets provided with rodent /insect screen with $\leq 0.5$ inch mesh. <sup>13</sup>					
7.4	Ventilation air comes directly from outdoors and not from adjacent dwelling units, garages, crawlspaces, or attics.					
8.	Point-Source Ventilation					
8.1	In each kitchen & bathroom, exhaust fan is installed that exhausts directly to the outdoors and meets local code or ASHRAE 62.2-2010 requirements, whichever is more stringent. Kitchen fans with rated flow $\geq$ 300 CFM must be capable of operating at multiple speeds. <sup>11, 14, 15</sup>			-		
8.2	If fans share common exhaust duct, back-draft dampers installed.					
8.3	Common exhaust duct not shared by fans in separate dwellings. <sup>16</sup>					
8.4	Clothes dryers vented directly to outdoors, except for vent-less dryers equipped with a condensate drain.					
9.	Ventilation & Exhaust Fan Ratings					
9.1	Exhaust fans used for whole-house and bathroom ventilation are ENERGY STAR qualified. <sup>15</sup>			-		
9.2	Bathroom exhaust fans are rated $\leq 1.0$ sone. <sup>17</sup>			-		
9.3	Kitchen exhaust fans must meet local code or ASHRAE 62.2-2010 requirements for sound levels, whichever is more stringent. Kitchen exhaust fans set to run continuously must be rated $\leq 1.0$ sone at required flow rate. <sup>18</sup>			-		
10.	Combustion Appliances					
10.1	Furnaces, boilers, and water heaters located within the home's pressure boundary shall be mechanically drafted or direct-vented (NFPA 54 class III or IV). Unvented combustion space or water heating appliances shall not be permitted within the home's pressure boundary. <sup>18, 19</sup>					
10.2	In homes with fireplaces that are not mechanically drafted or direct-vented, total rated flow of the home's two largest exhaust fans is $\leq$ 15 CFM per 100 sq. ft. of conditioned floor area <u><b>OR</b></u> the verifier-measured pressure differential is $\leq$ -5 Pa using BPI's or RESNET's worst-case depressurization test procedure. <sup>11, 20</sup>					
11.	Filtration					
11.1	MERV 6 – MERV 10 rated filter installed in each ducted mechanical system. <sup>21</sup>					
11.2	All return air and mechanically supplied outdoor air pass through filter prior to conditioning.					
11.3	Filter located and installed so as to facilitate access and regular service by the owner. <sup>22</sup>					
11.4	Filter access panel includes gasket or comparable sealing mechanism and fits snugly against the exposed edge of filter when closed to prevent bypass. <sup>23</sup>					
	er Name: Date Checklist Inspected: er Signature: Verifier Company Name:					



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- The HVAC System Quality Installation Verifier Checklist is designed to align with the requirements of ASHRAE 62.2-2010 and published addenda and PTCS standards, thereby improving the performance of HVAC equipment in new homes when compared to homes built to code. However, these features alone cannot prevent all ventilation, indoor air quality, and HVAC problems, for instance those caused by a lack of occupant maintenance. Therefore, this Checklist is not a guarantee of proper ventilation, indoor air quality, or HVAC performance.
- 2. The Verifier / Performance Tester (PT) 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 to verify the accuracy of every input on the Contractor Checklist. For Heat Pumps, the contractor shall provide a completed 2011 PTCS Commissioned Heat Pump Certificate & Startup Form. For Central AC systems in locations with ≥600 Cooling Degree Days (CDD), the contractor shall provide a completed NWESH Central AC Commissioning & Startup Form. In locations with <600 CDD, commissioning is recommended, but not required; however, all Items except 4.12 of the HVAC System Quality Installation Contractor Checklist shall still be completed.</p>
- 3. The Verifier shall either confirm that the contractor selected the geographically closest available weather location or collect from the contractor a justification for the selected location. The Verifier need not evaluate the legitimacy of the justification to qualify the home.

The number of occupants among all HVAC systems in the home shall be equal to the number of RESNET-defined bedrooms, plus one, unless the system is designed for temporary occupant load as indicated in the header of the Contractor Checklist. This additional load shall be satisfied by a supplemental cooling system (e.g., a small single-package or split-coil unit) or by a system that can shift capacity from zone to zone (e.g., a variable volume system).

"Predominant" is defined as the SHGC value used in the greatest amount of window area in the home.

- 4. IWC is an abbreviation for Inches of Water Column.
- 5. In cases where the condenser unit is installed after the time of inspection by the Verifier, 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.
- 6. 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.
- 7. Ducts shall not include coiled or looped ductwork 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 (OBD) or dampers that are located in the duct boot are permitted.
- 8. For HVAC systems with multi-speed fans, the highest design fan speed shall be used when verifying this requirement.
- 9. EPA recommends, but does not require, that all metal ductwork not encompassed by Section 3 (e.g., duct boots, ducts in conditioned space) also be insulated and that insulation be sealed to duct boots to prevent condensation.
- 10. Leakage limits shall be assessed on a per-system, rather than per-home, basis. To demonstrate compliance with the total measured duct leakage requirement, a Performance Tested Comfort Systems® (PTCS®) certified technician shall provide a completed 2011 PTCS Duct Sealing Certificate & Sealing Form to the Program Verifier. The factory-supplied air handler shall be in place at the time of the test, with the following exceptions:
  - a. If the air handler is not in place during the test, the leakage limit shall be decreased to 0.04 x floor area served by the system (in square feet) or 50 CFM50, whichever is greater.
  - b. If both the ducts and equipment are located within the conditioned space, the system is exempted from the duct testing requirement. Up to five percent (5%) of the linear feet of the duct system may be located outside the thermal and/or air barriers of the house or in exterior cavities of the house.

Balanced ventilation systems (e.g., HRV or ERV) are not required to be tested if their duct system is separate from the home's main distribution system and  $\leq$  175 lineal ft.

- 11. The whole-house ventilation air flow and local exhaust air flows shall be measured by the Verifier using a flow hood, flow grid, anemometer (in accordance with AABC, NEBB or ASHRAE procedures), or substantially equivalent method.
- 12. 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.
- 13. 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.
- 14. 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).



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- 15. Per ASHRAE 62.2-2010, a bathroom is any room containing a bathtub, shower, spa, or similar source of moisture.
- 16. 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.
- 17. Remote-mounted fans (i.e., fans outside habitable spaces, bathrooms, toilets, and hallways and with > 4 ft. ductwork between fan and intake grills) are exempt from sone rating requirements.
- 18. 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. Furthermore, 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.
- 19. 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.
- 20. Verifiers 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 & 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.
- 21. 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.
- 22. 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. HVAC filters located in crawlspaces shall not be considered accessible to the owner.
- 23. 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 pre-fabricated 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.