Optimizing Indoor Environments: Strategies and Configurations for Ventilation and Air Barrier Testing in Multifamily and Commercial Buildings

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The Other Greta T.

Considerations in Greater Seattle

- Area becoming less of a "moderate" climate
- Wildfire smoke events
- Affordability
- Mold/moisture

Outline

• Air Barrier Testing Strategies

- Utilizing mechanical closets and balanced ventilation ductwork
- Linking "zones" via jump ducts

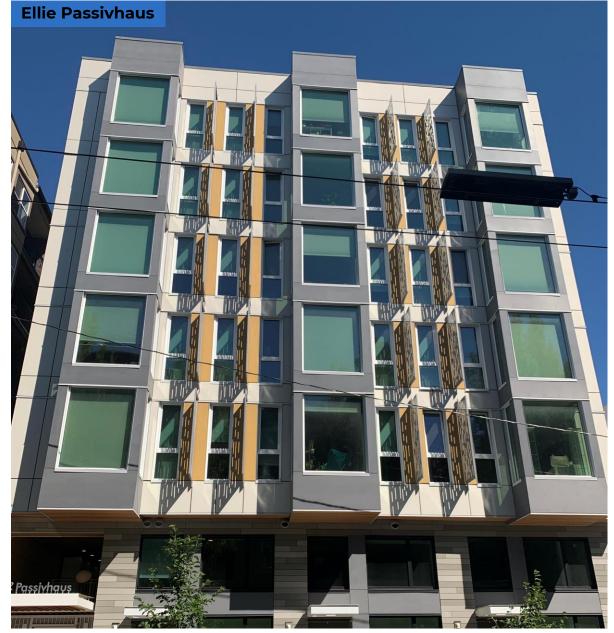
Balanced Ventilation Configurations

- Centralized, building wings with vertical stacks
- Hybrid of centralized, horizontal (floor-byfloor) zones and unitized (individual units) systems









Owner: 3700 Hudson LLC Architect: NK Architects Mechanical Engineer: Staengl Engineering General Contractor: Cascade Built

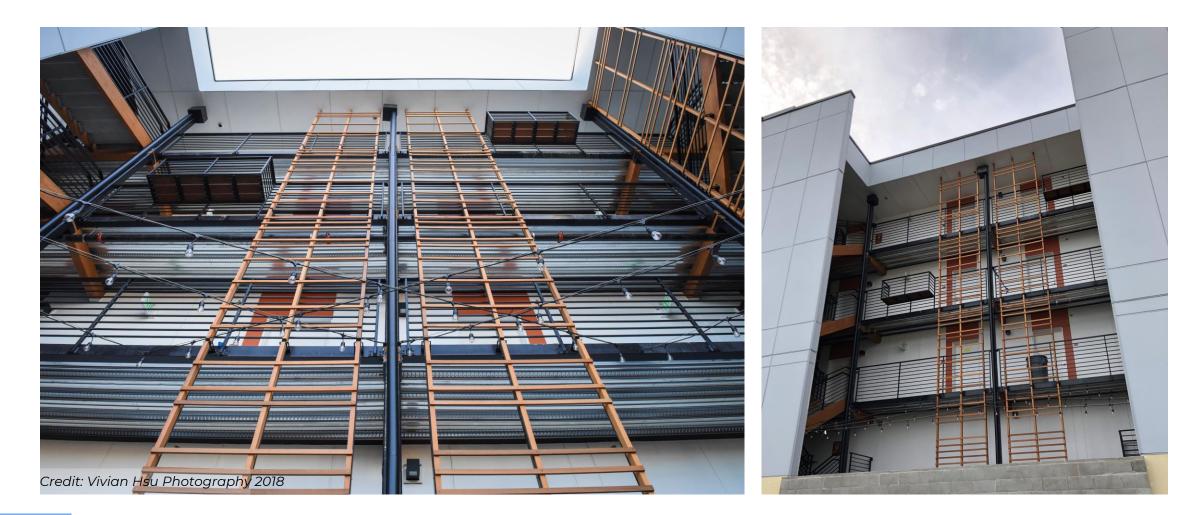
Credit: Vivian Hsu Photography 2018 Credit: Vivian Hsu Photograph

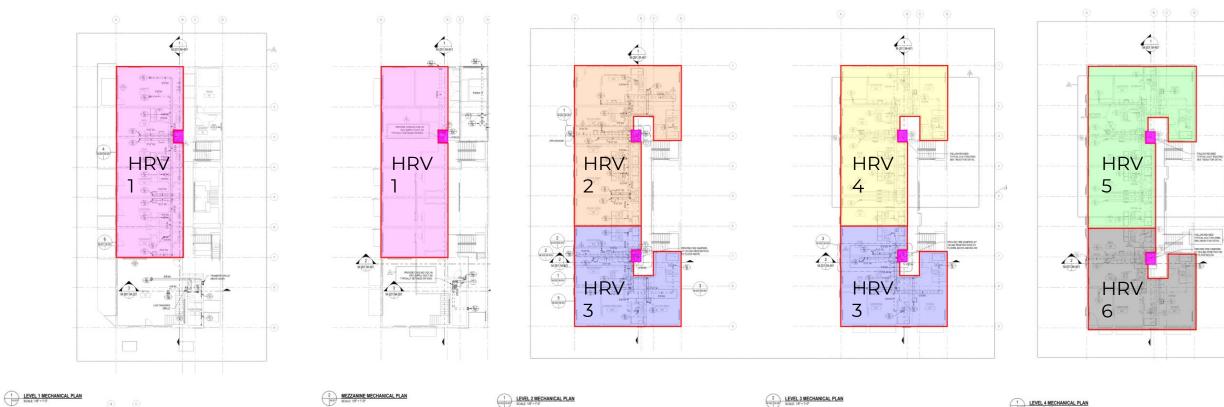
Pax Futura

Building Enclosure



Building Layout



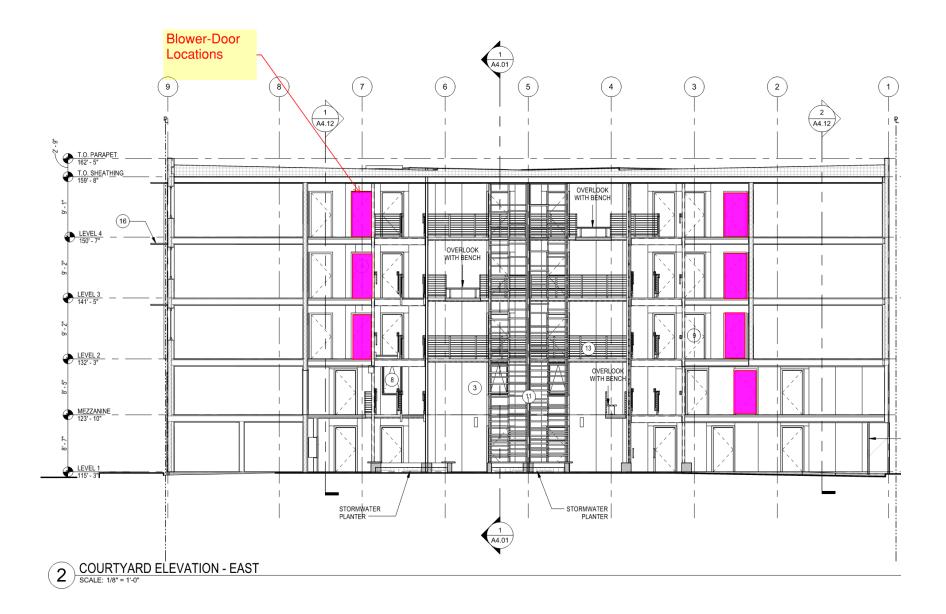


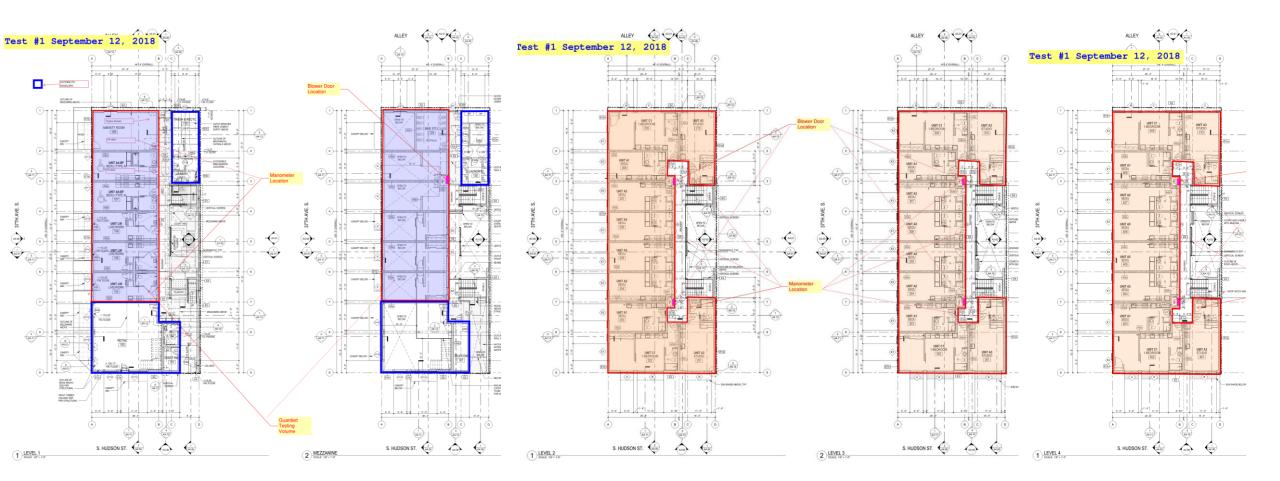
2 MEZZANINE MECHANICAL PLAN

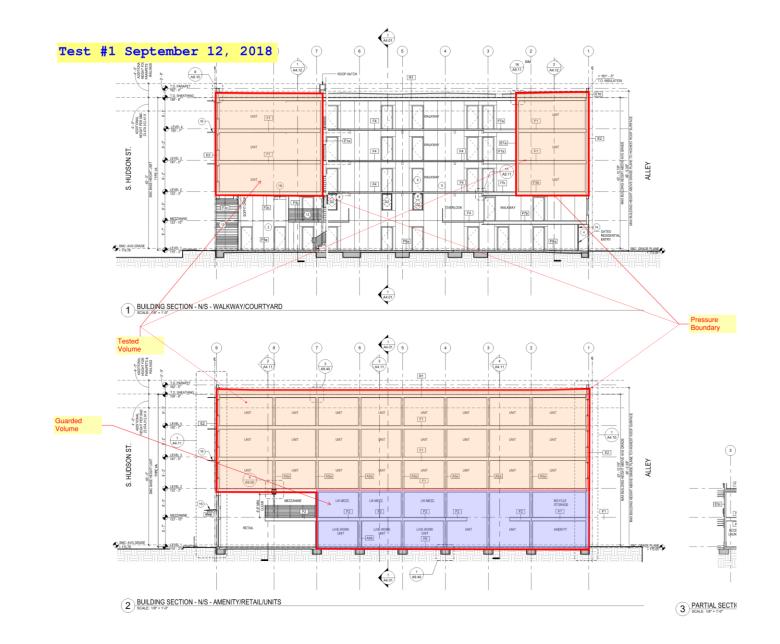
LEVEL 2 MECHANICAL PLAN

2 LEVEL 3 MECHANICAL PLAN

1 LEVEL 4 MECHANICAL PLAN SCALE 10" + 1-0"







Final Testing Part I

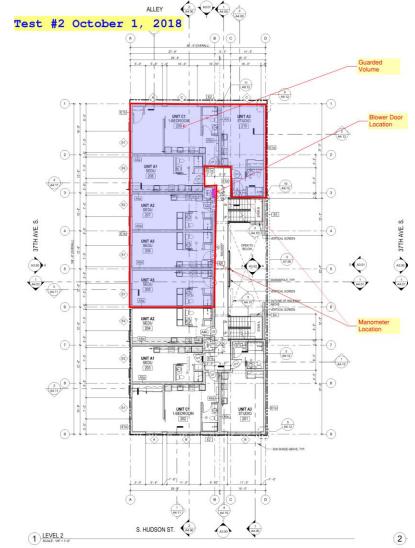
0.0534 cfm/sqft at 50Pa

Pax Futura



Air Sealing of L1/Mezzanine





Pax Futura

Final Testing Part II

0.0479 cfm/sqft at 50Pa

Final Results

0.069 cfm/sqft at 75Pa

Credit: Vivian Hsu Photography 2018

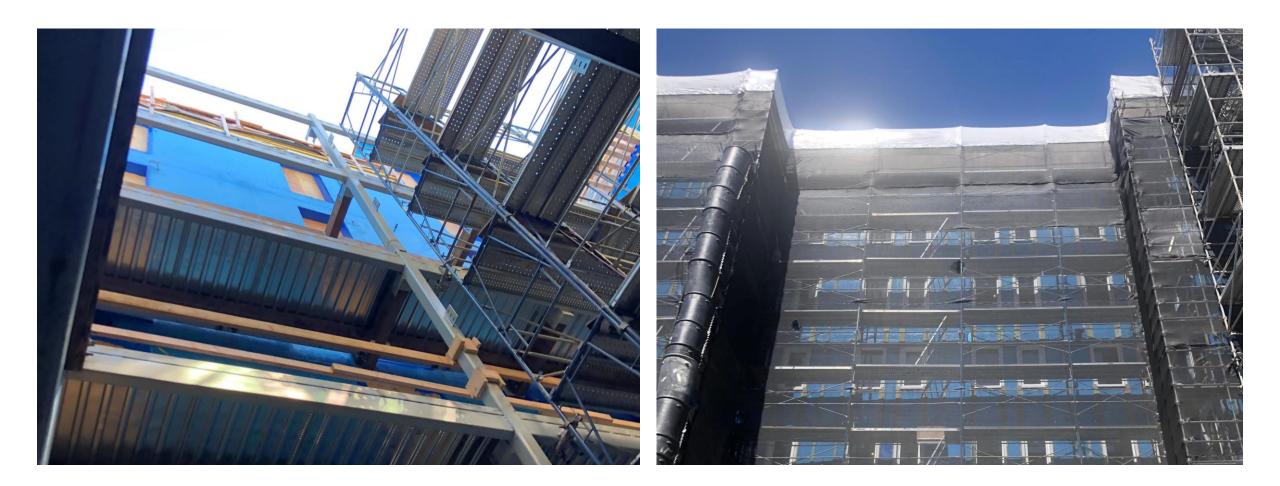
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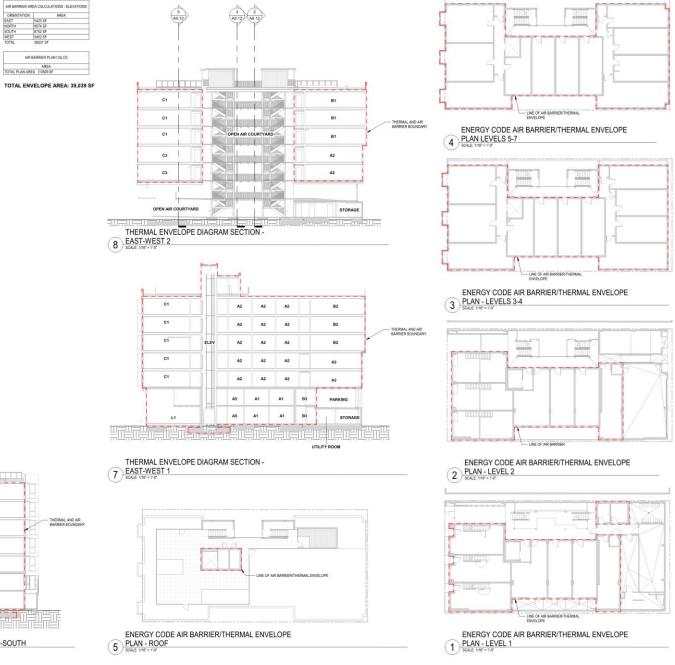
Ellie Passivhaus

Owner/Developer: Sound West Group Architect: NK Architects Mechanical Engineer: Staengl Engineering General Contractor: Cascade Built



Building Enclosure



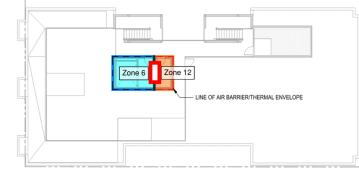




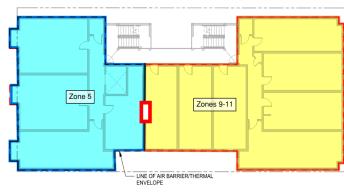
Preliminary Test Set-Up

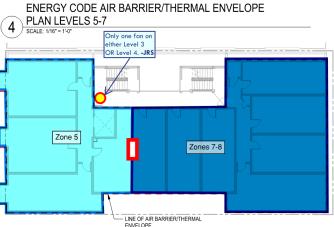
Preliminary Air Barrier Test Set-Up: (Air distribution via HVAC ducts/openings, elevator shaft & intentional openings) Fans Required: 1

Tested volume
Intentional
opening
Test fan location



ENERGY CODE AIR BARRIER/THERMAL ENVELOPE 5 PLAN - ROOF SCALE: 1/16" = 1/0"





ENERGY CODE AIR BARRIER/THERMAL ENVELOPE

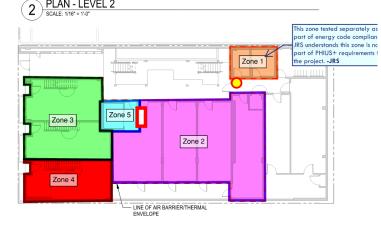
PLAN - LEVELS 3-4

SCALE: 1/16" = 1'-0"

3



ENERGY CODE AIR BARRIER/THERMAL ENVELOPE



ENERGY CODE AIR BARRIER/THERMAL ENVELOPE PLAN - LEVEL 1 SOLE: 1/16" = 1'-0"

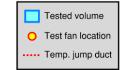
1

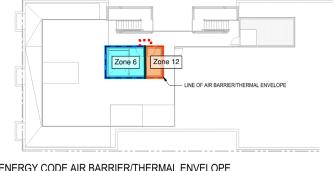
Preliminary Test Results

0.034 cfm/sqft at 50Pa

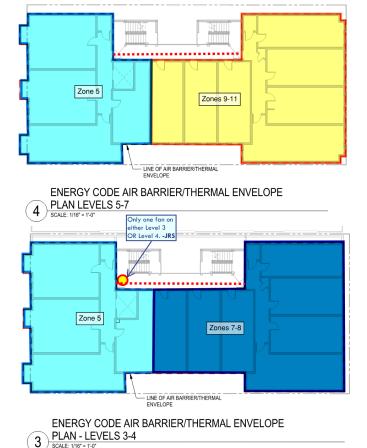
Final Air Barrier Test Set-Up

Final Air Barrier Test Set-Up: (Air distribution via HVAC ducts, elevator shaft & "jump ducts") Fans Required: 1

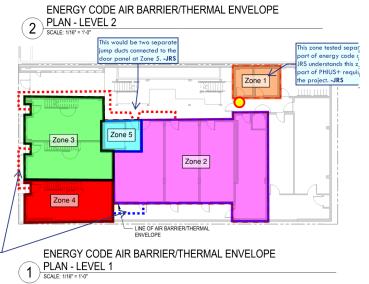




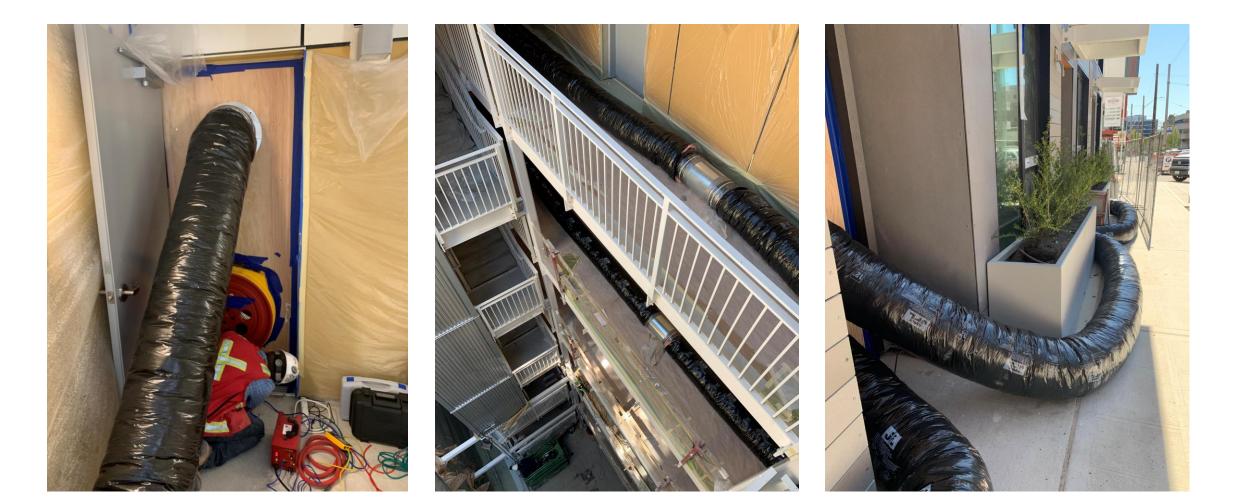
ENERGY CODE AIR BARRIER/THERMAL ENVELOPE 5 PLAN - ROOF SCALE: 1/16" = 1/10"







Final Test – Jump Ducts



Final Results

0.050 cfm/sqft at 50Pa

Balanced Ventilation

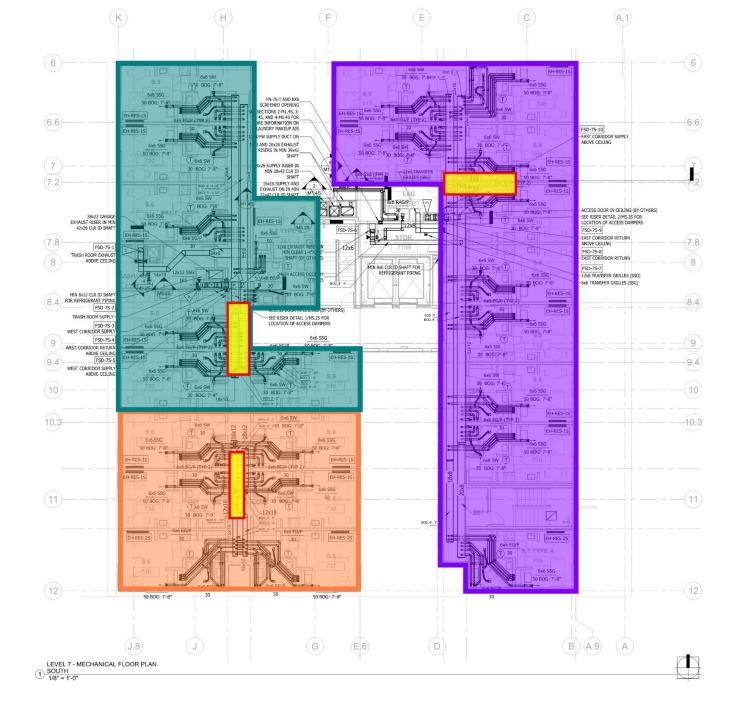
Owner/Developer: DESC Owners Rep: Lotus Development Group Architect: Runberg Architecture Group Mechanical Engineer: Rushing Company General Contractor: Walsh Construction Co.

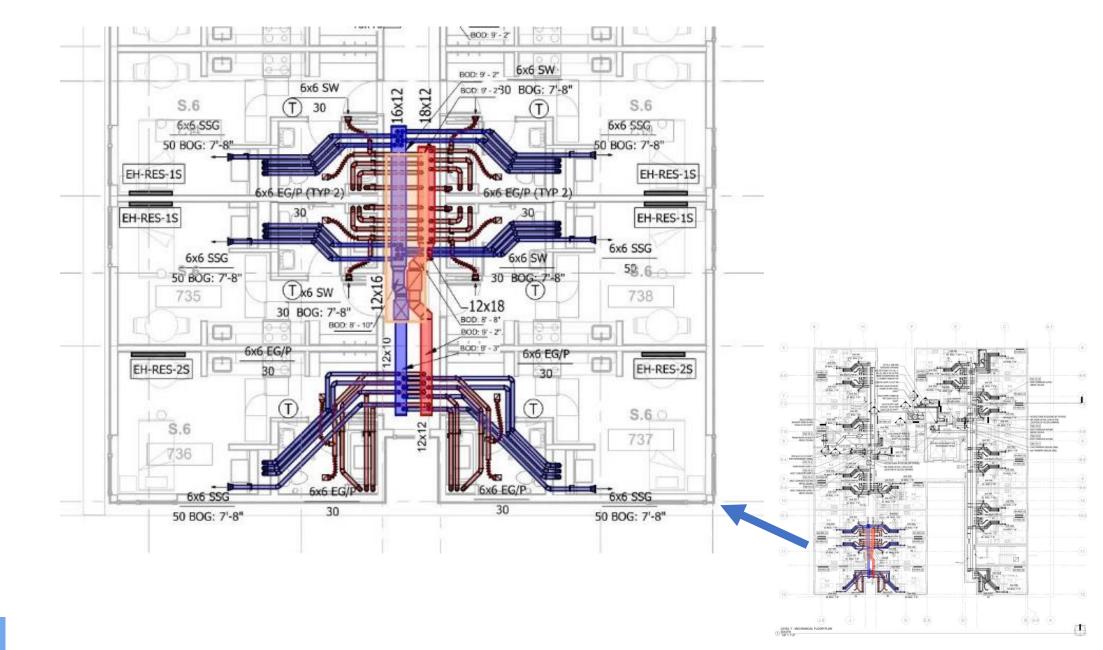




Systems & Efficiencies

- Three Swegon rooftop ERVs serving four residential floors
 - Two Gold RX25s
 - One Gold RX11
- Minimum calculated heat recovery efficiency of 80%







Treatment of Main Trunks at Top Floor

Balancing & Commissioning

- Involved TAB/mechanical contractor early on in process
- Equipment needed to verify Phius air flow targets

GOLD

Centralized Building Wings

PROS

- Keeps most of the ductwork within building enclosure.
- Maintenance fewer units and less invasive to residents.

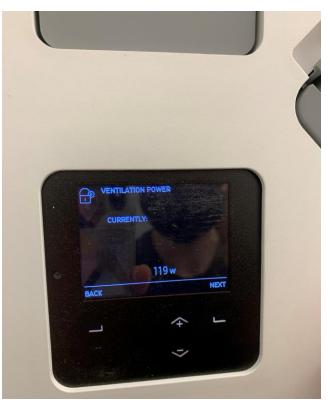
CONS

- Need additional height in top floor to accommodate ductwork (trunk).
- Requires code exception/alternate at jurisdiction's and Fire Marshal's discretion.

Ellie Passivhaus – Balanced Ventilation

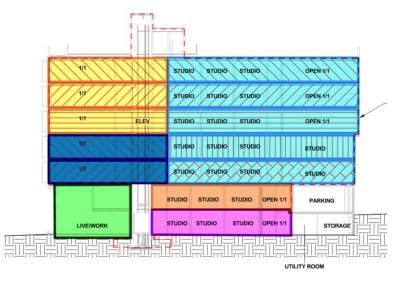
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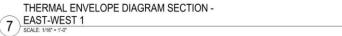
Systems & Efficiencies

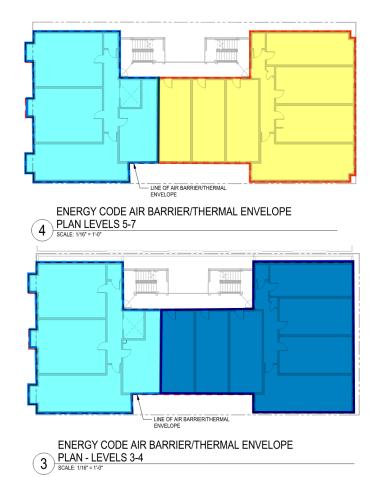


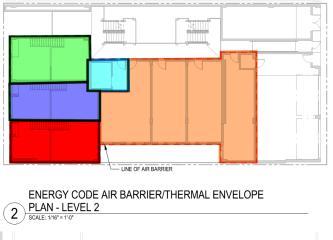


- Fifteen HRVs
 - Twelve Zehnder Q600s (heat recovery efficiency up to 87%)
 - Three Zehnder CA160s (heat recovery efficiency up to 95%)







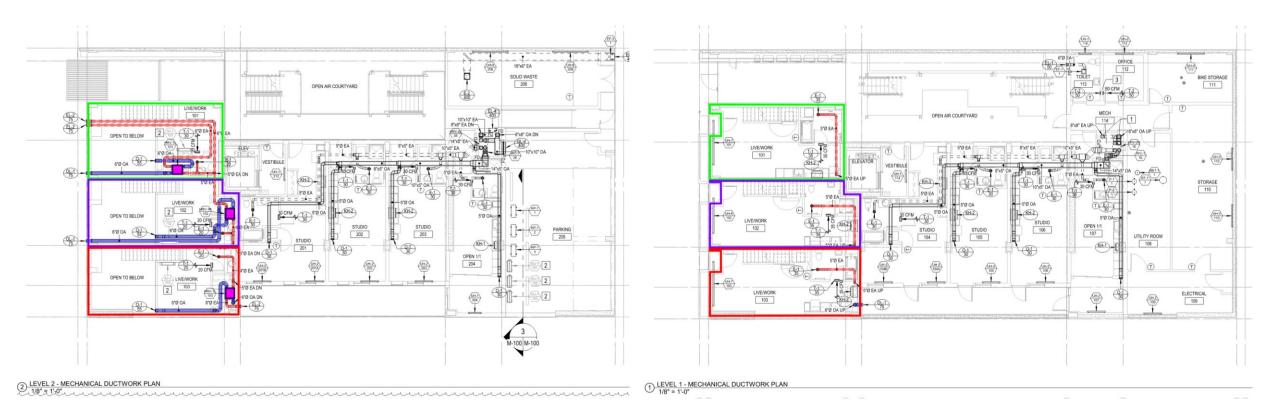




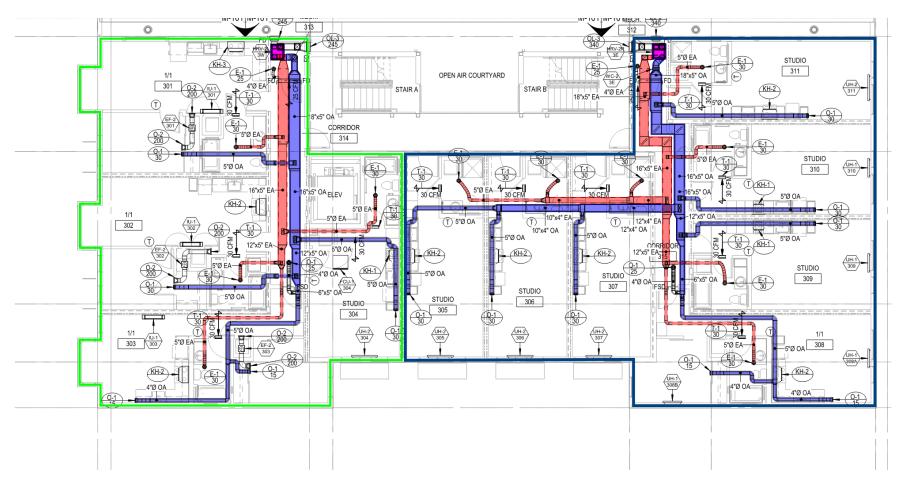
ENERGY CODE AIR BARRIER/THERMAL ENVELOPE PLAN - LEVEL 1 SCALE: 1/16" = 1'-0"

1

Unitized Systems



Centralized Horizontal, Floor-by-Floor

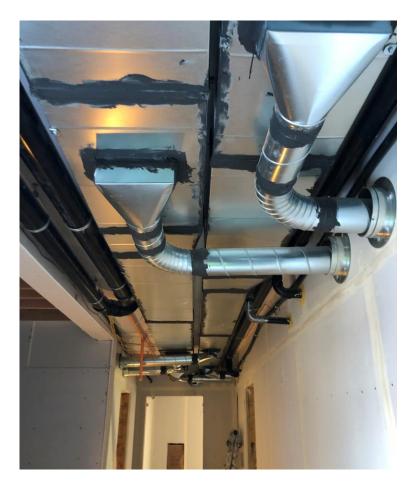


1/8" = 1'-0"

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Mechanical Spaces

Balancing & Commissioning



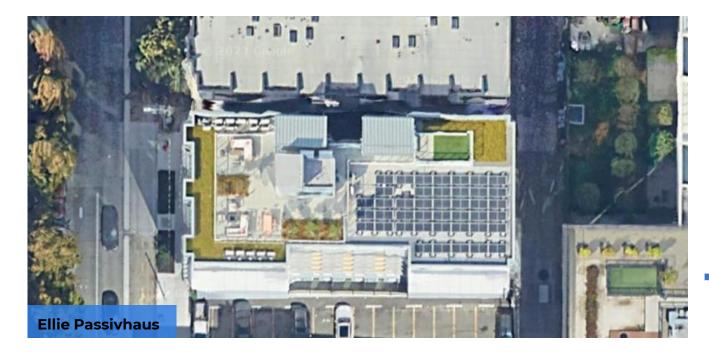


Hybrid: Centralized, Horizontal (Floor-by-Floor) & Unitized Systems

• Pros:

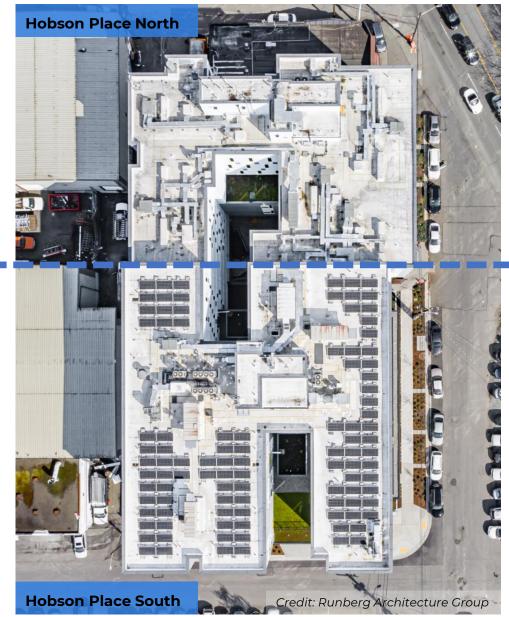
- No area required on roof
- No vertical shafts running through each floor
- Equipment is within building enclosure
- Cons
 - Room(s) or closet(s) on each floor
 - Locating intake and exhaust through side of building
 - More floor height to accommodate corridor soffit for horizontal trunk ducts





Advantages of Optimized Balanced Ventilation Configurations

- Additional solar panels
- More marketable amenity space



Conclusions

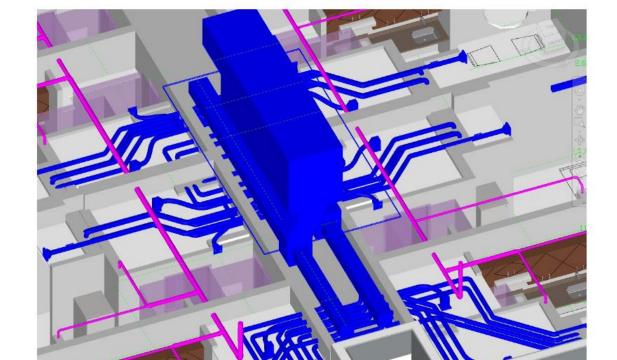
- Integration of key testing and commissioning players (rater/verifier, TAB, etc.) early on in design.
- Pre-construction meetings for testing to get buy-in early on from project team to implement cost-effective testing methods.
- Design what makes sense for building type and project goals.

Acknowledgement

GUIDELINES FOR BALANCED VENTILATION WITH HEAT RECOVERY

Part of a series highlighting techniques for designing & building better affordable housing

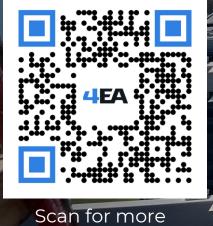
 Exemplary Building Program by Housing Development Consortium (HDC) of Seattle-King County







Thank you!



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