

Remote Duct Sealing in Residential and Commercial Buildings:

"Saving Money, Saving Energy and Improving Performance"

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Presentation Overview

Introduction to Duct Leakage

- Single-family residences
 - leakage rates, energy impacts, other impacts
- Larger buildings
- Duct leakage in codes, standards and utility programs
- Diagnosing and Repairing Duct Leakage
 - Leakage testing
 - Aerosol-based duct sealing
 - Technology
 - Single-family residences
 - low-income weatherization to new construction
 - Larger buildings
- National Impacts



National Energy-Use Overview

• Residential – 2005

- Space heating
- Space cooling

Commercial - 2005

- Space Heating
- Space Cooling
- Ventilation
- One Quad = \$10-20B

- 9.4 Quads
- 6.7 Quads
- 2.7 Quads
- 6 Quads
- 2.6 Quads
- 2.3 Quads
- 1.1 Quads
- More than 50% of this energy use passes through ducts



Residential Duct Leakage



Basement Ducts

- Rectangular metal ducts
- Many joints = many leaks
- ~30% leakage on each side of fan
- 50% recovery of lost energy
- Un-insulated = grille temperatures impacted by leaks

Attic/Crawlspace Ducts

- Round metal or flex ducts
- Less joints = less leaks
- ~15% leakage on each side of fan
- Insulated, but outside = 90% of lost energy not recovered



Residential Duct Leakage





Residential Duct Leakage





Savings from Sealing Residential Duct Leakage



<image>

Basement Ducts

 Heating/Cooling energy savings from duct sealing ~10%

Attic/Crawlspace Ducts

- Heating/Cooling energy savings from duct sealing ~15-20%
- Peak electricity demand savings from duct sealing 25+%





- Impacts depend on Building/System Type
 - Small Rooftop Packaged Units
 - Thermal losses from ducts above ceiling insulation



- Exhaust Systems (Toilet, Sleeping Rooms, Laboratory)
 - Fan power scales with cube of flow rate
 - Extra flow creates extra heating and cooling loads





- Impacts depend on Building/System Type
 - Office VAV Supply System
 - Leaks act a short circuit to fan
 - Fan power scales with flow rate to power 2.4
 - Laboratory/Hospital Supply Systems
 - Fan power impacts
 - 100% outside air creates large heating/cooling loads







- Why care about duct leakage in an office building?
 - Maintain tenants
 - reduce energy costs
 - reduce complaints
 - Address increased loads



- Why care about duct leakage in a hospital or manufacturing facility?
 - Airflow safety
 - spread of contaminants and biohazards
 - smoke, pressure and humidity control
 - clean-up after contamination
 - Energy savings (100% outside air)







- Why care about duct leakage in a hotel, dormitory or apartment building?
 - Kitchen and Bath Exhaust
 - Excessive fan power and heating/cooling loads
 - Tenant complaints (smoke, smells, moisture)
 - Ventilation and safety codes



Large-Building Exhaust Duct Leakage

Building	Fan Flow [cfm]	Leakage [%]	Notes	
	[ciiii]			
Condominium (40-Story)	950	74%	Building-Cavity Bathroom Exhaust	
NYS University Dorm (10-story)	2,300	70%	Bath/Shower Exhaust	
NYS University Dorm (7-story)	2,050	54%	Bath/Shower Exhaust	
Navy BEQ (10-story dorm)	6,300	18%	Ducted Supply w/heat wheel	
Navy BEQ (10-story dorm)	6,470	54%	Building-Cavity Exhaust w/heat wheel	
Barracks (8 3-story buildings)	20,000	20%	Bath/Shower Exhaust	
Office Toilet Exhaust (3-story)	8,700	9%	No pre-qualification of leakage	
Hospital Exhaust (9-story)	8,200	19%	Sterilization room riser	
Seven NYC Apartment Exhausts	2,450	36%	Kitchen/Bath Exhausts	
AVERAGE		39%		



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Exhaust Duct Leakage Impacts

Fan Power and Thermal Losses

> Pressure varies with square of flow for ventilation

Duct leaks and/or imbalances create a need to move more air to meet minimum zone flow requirements

Example

- 36% exhaust leak ⇒ 56% excess flow ⇒
- 281% excess fan power
- Sealing 86% of leakage ⇒
 69% reduction in fan power
 PLUS

15% reduction in heating/cooling loads from exhaust





Savings Opportunity for Multifamily Exhaust

- Change in New York City codes allow lower bath and kitchen exhaust flows
 - > CURRENT
 - 20 CFM bath
 - 25 CFM kitchen
 - PREVIOUS
 - 50 CFM bath
 - ~100-150 CFM kitchen



Flow imbalances and leaky ducts make it hard to capture energy savings from reducing exhaust fan flow



Integrated Solution for Multifamily Exhaust

• Constant-Flow Grilles maintain pressure-independent flow, but require a minimum pressure to work



 Leaky Ducts cannot maintain adequate grille pressures without increasing leakage and fan flow dramatically, thereby wasting energy

Integrated Solution for Multifamily Exhaust

- Economics of reducing 36% leakage by 86% for 175 cfm of total kitchen plus bathroom exhaust from an apartment (measured at the roof pre-sealing)
 - Keeping the same apartment exhaust flows after sealing
 - At \$0.15/KWH for fan, \$0.2/KWH for air conditioning, and \$1.5/Therm
 - Savings is **\$208/year per apartment**
 - To realize 2-year payback, can pay up to \$1250 per shaft sealed
- Economics of reducing 112 cfm (post-sealing) of total kitchen plus exhaust from an apartment (measured at the apartment) to 45 cfm
 - Using same utility rates, and duct pressure increase from 25 to 50
 Pa
 - Savings is \$130/year per apartment
 - To realize 2-year payback, can pay up to \$130 per CAR grille installed



Measured Savings in Office Buildings

California Office Building

- LBNL study of Sacramento Office Building
- 25-35% increase in fan energy use due to 15% duct leakage added on top of 5% leakage
- Florida Office Building (Ceiling-Plenum Return)
 - 5.4 year payback from measured savings in Navy Office Building from sealing 92% of 19% leakage downstream of VAV boxes







Duct Leakage in Codes, Standards and Utility Programs

- California Title-24 Energy Efficiency Code
 - Has required duct leakage testing and sealing since 2001
 - Expanded requirements to existing duct systems in 2005
 - Complicated enforcement mechanisms

Other States

o Some requirements, but uneven enforcement



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Duct Leakage in Codes, Standards and Utility Programs

- Industry Standards
 - SMACNA
 - HVAC Leakage Test Manual: leakage upstream of VAV boxes
 - ACCA
 - Manual J now includes loads from duct leaks
 - ASHRAE
 - Standard 152 determines overall impacts of leaks, location and insulation



BSR/ASHRAE Standard 152-2004



Method of Test for Determining the Design and Seasonal Efficiencies of Residential Thermal Distribution Systems

Approved by the ASHRAE Standards Committee on ; by the ASHRAE Board of Directors on ; and by the American National Standards Institute on

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Duct Leakage in Codes, Standards and Utility Programs

- Utility Programs for Duct Sealing
 - Many residential programs in California
 - 7-year residential Aeroseal program by SMUD
 - 1-year light commercial program by SCE
 - Current utility programs help code enforcement
 - Florida, North Carolina and Texas
 - residential programs
 - New York
 - Recent NYSERDA interest in multifamily program
 - Other states??



Diagnosing and Repairing Duct Leakage



Diagnosing Residential Duct Leakage







Diagnosing Duct Leakage – Large Buildings

- Test and Balance Reports
 - Discrepancy between fan and grille/floor flows
- Direct Leakage Measurement
 - Downstream of VAV boxes
- Leakage Indicators
 - Inadequate flow performance
 - Visual/sensual evidence





Diagnosing Duct Leakage – Large Buildings

- Large Commercial Supply Leakage Diagnosis
 - Simplified Fan Pressurization for Leakage
 Downstream of VAV Boxes







Diagnosing Duct Leakage – Large Buildings

- Exhaust Leakage Diagnosis
 - Option 1
 - Block all grilles with exhaust fan running
 - Measure pressure at midpoint
 - Measure flow leaving exhaust system
 - time to fill a bag, exit velocity traverse, tracer gas dilution

- Option 2

- Block all grilles with exhaust fan running
- Measure pressure at several grilles (e.g. top, bottom, middle)

- Option 3

 Measure suction pressure at all or multiple grilles during normal operation



Repairing Duct Leakage: Aerosol Sealing





Repairing Duct Leakage: Aerosol Sealing





Aerosol Sealing Technology



Aerosol Sealing Technology

- Does not coat the ducts
- Vinyl polymer is safe
- No lingering odors or off-gassing
- Lasts 10+ years
- Seals holes up to 1/2" across
- Sealant remains rubbery
- Need not clean before sealing
- Cleaning after sealing generally does not hurt seals



Aerosol Sealing Technology

- California Utilities (CIEE), EPRI, DOE and EPA fund Duct Research at Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory (LBNL)
- 1994 research yields Aerosol Sealing Technology Patent
- 1997 Mark Modera (inventor) founded Aeroseal and received exclusive license
- 1999 First applications by HVAC dealers
- 2001 Aeroseal purchased by Carrier Corporation
- 2003 Carrier-Aeroseal obtained large commercial license from LBNL
- More than **25,000** residential systems have been sealed to date



Aerosol-Sealing Technology





Aerosol-Sealing Technology





Aerosol-Sealing Technology



annosan

Aeroseal USA phone 555-555-5555

Certificate of Completion



Automatic documentation

Uploads all data over internet



Residential Aerosol-Sealing Applications







Residential Aerosol-Sealing Applications







Blocking Diffusers





Downstream of VAV boxes







Downstream of VAV Boxes











Aerosol-Sealing Large Commercial Ducts Sealing Through Main Supply Fan



Sealing Through Pneumatic-Control Terminal Boxes











Aerosol-Sealing Large Commercial Ducts Dual Deck Laboratory Supply Sealing







Supply Shaft Sealing









Supply Shaft Sealing











Large Lab Exhaust Sealing









Aerosol-Sealing Multifamily Exhaust Ducts









System Type	Fan Flow [cfm]	Initial Leakage [%]	Fraction Sealed
Constant Volume Supply	69,000	19%	87%
Dual Duct Supply	93,000	36%	78%
CV Exhaust	22,000	27%	85%
CV Exhaust	20,000	20%	93%
Constant Volume Supply	14,000	19%	87%
VAV Supply	46,200	19%	92%
CV Exhaust	10,000	10%	90%
VAV Induction Supply	16,610	15%	92%
CV Supply/Exhaust	10,995	1% - 23%	87%
CV Exhaust	8,200	19%	85%
CV Exhaust	4,350	54-70%	75%
Constant Volume Supply	63,000	29%	89%
Supply/Return Risers	18,000	17%	91%
AVERAGE		23%	87%



National Impacts of Duct Leakage

Residential Energy Savings Potential Estimate

- 50% of energy through ducts
- 15% average savings
- Estimated annual savings potential = 0.7 Quads = \$10B

Commercial Energy Savings Potential Estimate

- 25% energy savings for ventilation
- 10% average heating/cooling savings
- Estimated annual savings potential = 0.7 Quads = \$10B

