

Performance-Based IAQ and Optimized Ventilation

2017 Building Technologies Office Peer Review



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF
ENERGY

Energy Efficiency &
Renewable Energy

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Project Summary

Timeline:

Start date: October 1, 2016

Planned end date: September 30, 2018

Key Milestones

1. Sensors tested in lab chamber; 06/31/2017
2. Monitoring packages deployed in homes; 08/31/2017
3. Humidity control ERV installed in new construction homes; 08/31/2017

Budget:

Total Project \$ to Date:

- DOE: \$42,794
- Cost Share: \$14,325

Total Project \$:

- DOE: \$661,417
- Cost Share: \$214,134

Key Partners:

UL Environment	Beazer Homes
University of Illinois	Kerley Family Homes
LBNL	Greater Atl HBA
Venmar	WrightSoft
Senseware	LG Squared

Project Outcome: *Enable adoption of high performance home technologies by proving maintained/improved IAQ*

- Establish performance metrics for low-cost IAQ sensors.
- Enable smart, connected technologies which optimize IAQ, energy and comfort.
- Improve valuation of IAQ technologies by measuring impacts pollutant levels and energy consumption.

Purpose and Objectives

Problem Statement: High performance homes are at increased risk of IAQ, humidity and comfort challenges. In order to improve indoor air quality (IAQ) in homes, while also ensuring comfort and reducing energy consumption, ventilation manufacturers should develop technologies which respond to pollutant levels and optimize fresh air exchange. Establishing performance requirements for IAQ pollutant sensors is essential to acceptance of such approaches.

Target Market and Audience: Sensor/monitor manufactures, standards development organizations and home builders. Fifty percent (50%) adoption of the humidity control ERV in new construction in the South will save 340,000 MMBtu/yr over central fan integrated systems.



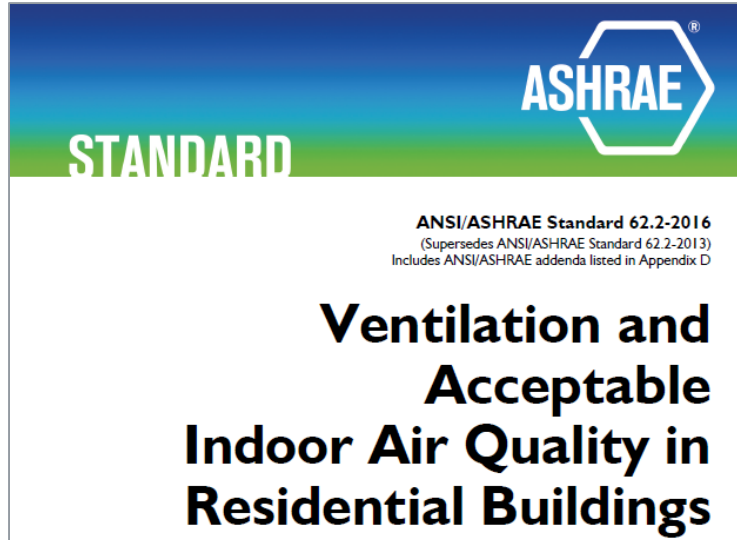
Purpose and Objectives

Impact of Project: *Success will result in improved IAQ at lower total cost of ownership.* Outputs will enable sensor, monitor and equipment manufacturers to coordinate with standards development and program administrators to transition from prescriptive to performance metrics. Project will also demonstrate impact of humidity-control ERV in hot-humid climate zone.

Program Goals:

- a. Approach for establishing sensor performance requirements.
 - b. IAQ pollutants benchmarked in new and existing homes using low-cost sensors.
 - c. Proven and documented innovative ERV overcoming builders' barriers to ventilation and increased air tightness in the South.
 - d. Pathway to allowing a performance-based (smart) ventilation standard.
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- Reduce EUI by decreasing energy consumption for HVAC
 - Integrated, systems approach to enclosure air tightness, IAQ, and comfort systems

What Is "Good" Air Quality?



ASHRAE
STANDARD

ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 62.2-2016
(Supersedes ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 62.2-2013)
Includes ANSI/ASHRAE addenda listed in Appendix D

Ventilation and Acceptable Indoor Air Quality in Residential Buildings

See Appendix D for approval of this Standard by the American National Standards Institute.

This Standard is under continuing review. The ASHRAE Committee has established a documented process for timely, documented, consensus-based amendments. For more information, contact the Senior Manager of Standards, ASHRAE, 1801 Alexander Bell Drive, Atlanta, GA 30329. E-mail: orders@ashrae.org. For orders in US and Canada). For all other countries, contact the ASHRAE International Office, 1801 Alexander Bell Drive, Atlanta, GA 30329. © 2016 ASHRAE



69.0
Moderate



Stay focused and productive



foobot

- Fight against sickness
- Avoid kids' respiratory issues
- Gain body energy
- Get better nights' sleep

Approach

Approach:

- Establish performance requirements for IAQ sensors with industry/standards engagement
- Benchmark pollutants in new and existing homes using low-cost sensors/monitors
- Demonstrate, test and validate energy saving ventilation technology in test homes

Key Issues:

- Prescriptive vs. Performance
 - May be over ventilating – wasting energy

Distinctive Characteristics:

- Define Key Performance Indicators
- Innovative ERV
- Address market uncertainty around sensors and ventilation

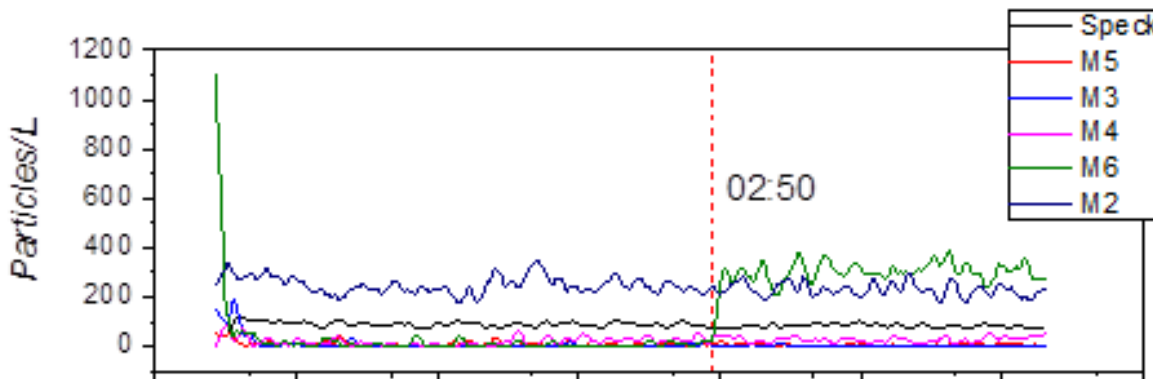


Progress and Accomplishments

Accomplishments: Engaged with market-leading partners, including Beazer Homes, Venmar, WrightSoft and Senseware. Also leveraging intradepartmental relationships with LBNL and EPA.

Market Impact: Demonstrated PM_{2.5} sensor/monitor performances in UL Environment chamber.

Lessons Learned: Software challenges for modeling ERV extend beyond humidity control to include HVAC design (Manual J), and are an issue for all E/HRV's.



Southface-built PM_{2.5} and Speck monitors in clean test chamber

Project Integration and Collaboration

Project Integration: Collaborate with LBNL on IAQ Score development/pilot; sub-contractor University of Illinois is member of GTI Building America team; NREL on innovative modeling approach.

Partners, Subcontractors, and Collaborators: UL Environment, University of Illinois, Venmar (Broan/NuTone), Beazer Homes, Kerley Family Homes, LBNL, WrightSoft, Senseware, Greater Atlanta Home Builders Association, LG Squared.

Communications: RESNET and Home Performance Coalition National Conferences.

The logo for Senseware, featuring the word "senseware" in a bold, lowercase, sans-serif font. The "s" is significantly larger and more prominent than the other letters.

Next Steps and Future Plans

Next Steps and Future Plans:

Establish IAQ Sensor requirements

Assemble and test sensor package

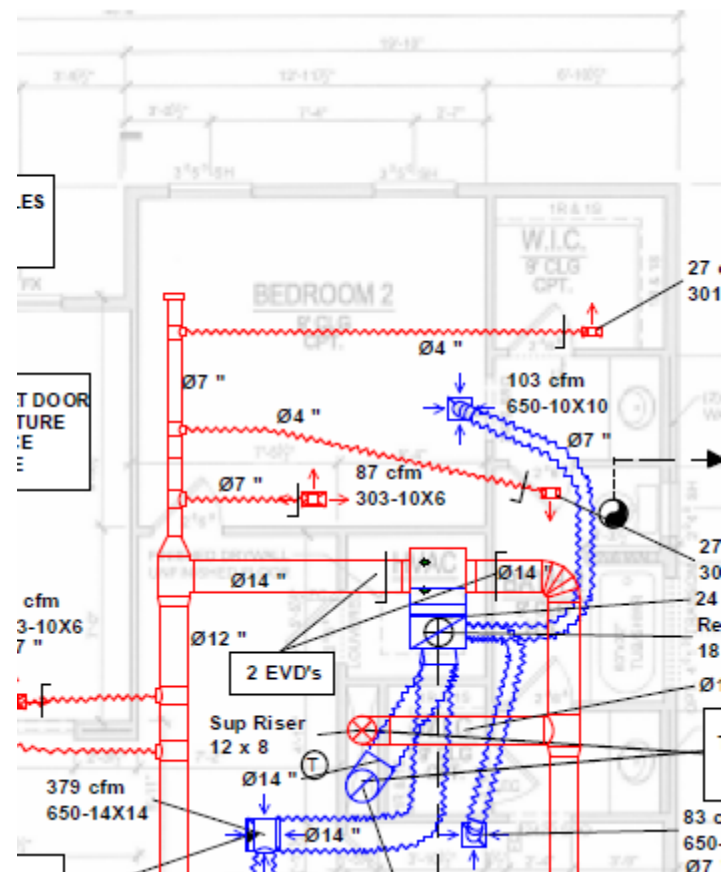
New Construction Test Homes: measure impact of ERV vs. CFIS and pilot IAQ Score

- 2 Homes in Charleston
- 2 Homes in Atlanta

Existing Home Test Homes: measure impact of energy upgrade

- Collaboration with GTI Team

Potential for Future Exploration of Measurement-Based Scoring/Certification



REFERENCE SLIDES

Project Budget

Project Budget: DOE: \$661,417; Cost Share: \$214,134

Variations: Finalizing contracts with UL Environment and University of Illinois.

Cost to Date: \$42,794 has been invoiced to date. Southface invoices DOE quarterly.

Additional Funding: Southface is grateful for the contributions of LBNL, NREL and other Federal partners.

Budget History

10/01/2016 – FY 2016 (past)		FY 2017 (current)		FY 2018 – 09/31/2018 (planned)	
DOE	Cost-share	DOE	Cost-share	DOE	Cost-share
\$42,794	\$14,325	\$363,438	\$119,509	\$255,185	\$80,300

Project Plan and Schedule, continued

TASKS TO BE PERFORMED - PHASE 1	Budget Period 1												Budget Period 2												Miles tones	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24		
4.0 Technical and Project Management																										
4.1 Ongoing project management and reporting	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	→														
4.2 Test plan development																										
																										4.1 PMP accepted by DOE
5.0 Project Management and Reporting																										
5.1 Attend Building America meeting	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	→														
5.2 Participate in BA peer review	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	→														
5.3 Present results of BA projects (webinars/conferences)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	→														
5.4 Participate in BTO Peer Review	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	→														
Go/No-Go Decision Points																										
Go/No-Go 1.2 Twenty sensor packages deployed																										
6.0 IAQ Benchmarking																										
6.1 Recruit additional homes if necessary																										
6.2 Measure test home building parameters																										
6.3 Deploy and maintain monitoring packages																										
6.4 Monitor, retrieve, and redeploy packages as needed																										
6.5 Process and analyze IAQ and performance data																										
																										6.1 Data from monitored existing homes analyzed
																										6.2 Data from monitored new construction homes analyzed

Project Plan and Schedule, continued

TASKS TO BE PERFORMED - PHASE 1		Budget Period 1											Budget Period 2											Milestones	
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22		23
7.0	Assess "Smart" Ventilation on IAQ and Energy																								
	7.1 Recruit additional homes if necessary												-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	7.2 Measure test home building parameters												-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	7.3 Determine package needed for IAQ measurements												-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	7.4 Develop test plan for ERV performance measurement												-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	7.5 Deploy monitoring in test homes												-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	7.6 Request 12-month utility data for test homes												-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	7.7 Monitor, retrieve, and redeploy monitoring packages												-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	7.8 Analyze IAQ and energy metrics, and compare data												-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
																									7.1 Determine IAQ impact of "smart" ventilation strategies
8.0	Technical and Project Management																								
	8.1 Ongoing project management and reporting												-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
9.0	Building America Program Support																								
	9.1 Attend Building America meeting												-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	9.2 Participate in Building America peer review												-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	9.3 Present results in technical webinars and conferences												-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	9.4 Participate in BTO Peer Review												-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	