

ASHRAE 62.2-2016

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Using the New Standard in the Field

Rick Karg

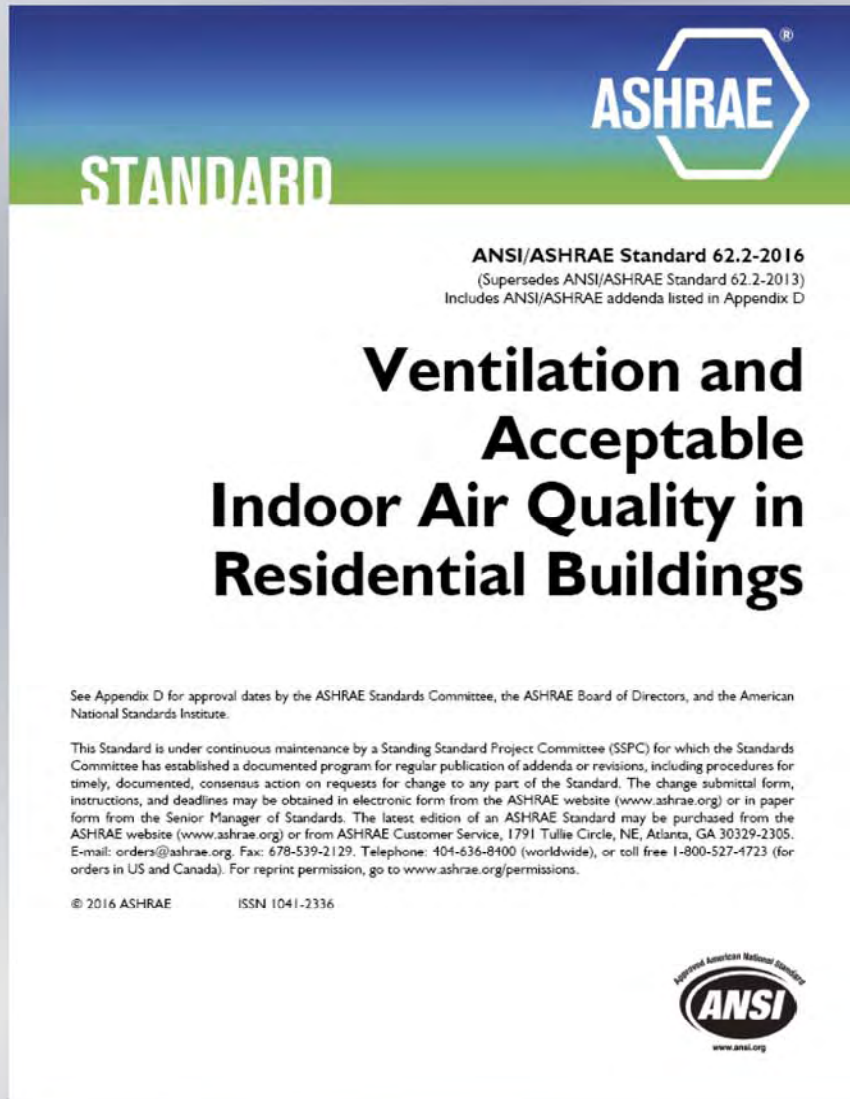
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Topics Addressed

- Significant changes to 62.2-2016.
- Local ventilation.
- Dwelling-unit ventilation.
 - Infiltration credit
 - Alternative compliance path
- Selected additional provisions.
- Example using RED tool.



New or existing construction

Dwelling unit is

Use infiltration credit

Closest weather station

Weather and shielding factor [1/hr] = 0.59

Floor area []

Number of occupants

Dwelling height []

Measured leakage @ 50Pa []

☐ Use Advanced Blower Door Inputs

☐ Use Local Ventilation Alternative Compliance

Dwelling-Unit Ventilation Results

Effective annual avg infiltration rate [] = 58

Total required ventilation rate, Q_{tot} [] = 96

Infiltration credit, Q_{inf} [] = 58

Required mechanical ventilation rate, Q_{fan} [] = 38

Dwelling-Unit Ventilation Run-Time Solver

Fan capacity []

Fan run-time per hour [] = 15.3

Dwelling-Unit Leakage Rate Solver

Target mechanical ventilation rate []

Corresponding measured leakage @ 50Pa [] = 1960

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Free web application

ResidentialEnergyDynamics.com

REDcalc.com



ASHRAE 62.2-2016 Ventilation

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New or existing construction Existing ▾

Dwelling unit is Detached ▾

Use infiltration credit Yes ▾

Closest weather station United States ▾

Colorado ▾

Denver Intl AP

Weather and shielding factor [1/hr] = 0.59

Floor area [ft² ▾] 2200

Number of occupants 4 ▾

Dwelling height [ft ▾] 17

Measured leakage @ 50Pa [CFM ▾] 1400

☐ Use Advanced Blower Door Input

☐ Use Advanced Blower Door Inputs

☐ Use Local Ventilation Alternative Compliance

Dwelling-Unit Ventilation Results

Effective annual avg infiltration rate [CFM ▾] = 58

Total required ventilation rate, Q_{tot} [CFM ▾] = 96

Infiltration credit, Q_{inf} [CFM ▾] = 58

Required mechanical ventilation rate, Q_{fan} [CFM ▾] = 38

Dwelling-Unit Ventilation Run-Time Solver

Fan capacity [CFM ▾] 150

Fan run-time per hour [min ▾] = 15.3

Dwelling-Unit Leakage Rate Solver

Target mechanical ventilation rate [CFM ▾] 15

Corresponding measured leakage @ 50Pa [CFM ▾] = 1960

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Significant Changes to 62.2-2016

(not all changes
discussed here)

Scope Expansion

Standard now applies to all residential buildings, regardless of height.



Horizontally-Attached Units

In 2013 version, no infiltration credit for dwelling units in multifamily (MF) buildings.

In 2016, partial infiltration credit allowed for horizontally-attached (not stacked) dwelling units in MF buildings.



Multifamily Infiltration Credit

How it is calculated:

- Do a blower door test of the unit.
- Calculate the fraction of enclosure area (6-sides) that is NOT attached to other units or garages.
- Multiply infiltration estimate from blower door test by this fraction.

$$Q_{fan} = Q_{tot} - (Q_{inf} * A_{ext})$$

$$A_{ext} = \frac{\text{exterior surface}}{\text{total envelope surface}}$$

Local Kitchen Ventilation

Kitchens now classified as “enclosed” or “nonenclosed”.

Enclosed kitchen defined as having permanent openings to adjacent interior spaces not exceeding a total of 60 ft².

De Minimis for Existing Dwellings

If minimum dwelling-unit ventilation is 15 CFM (7 L/s) or less, no dwelling-unit ventilation is required to be installed.



Local Ventilation

Local Ventilation

Exhaust the worst air in the dwelling as quickly as possible.

Bathrooms

Kitchens



Bathrooms

- Demand-controlled

- 50 CFM (25 L/s)

- Continuously operating

- 20 CFM (10 L/s)

Kitchens

Demand-controlled

Enclosed

- Range hood - 100 CFM (50 L/s)
- Other fan - 300 CFM (150 L/s) or 5 ACH

Nonenclosed

- Range hood - 100 CFM (50 L/s)
- Other fan - 300 CFM (150 L/s)

Kitchens

- Continuously operating

- Enclosed

- 5 ACH

- Nonenclosed

- Not allowed

Dwelling-Unit Ventilation

Exhaust, Supply, or
Balanced

Dwelling-Unit Ventilation

Assumes two occupants in master bedroom and one in the other bedrooms. Over this density, increase ventilation by 7.5 CFM/person.

Ventilation air must come directly from the outdoors.

Infiltration credit is allowed for envelope air leakage.

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$$Q_{\text{tot}} = 0.03A_{\text{floor}} + 7.5(N_{\text{bedroom}} + 1)$$

Basic dwelling-unit ventilation equation

Dwelling-Unit Ventilation

The dwelling-unit ventilation requirements may be satisfied by **intermittent** operation.

Example:

- HRV rated at 150 CFM capacity.

- Whole house requirement is 50 CFM.

- Operate HRV on a timer for 20 minutes out of every hour to get 50 CFM average.

Infiltration Credit for Existing and New Dwellings

Dwelling-Unit Ventilation Existing Dwellings

$$Q_{\text{tot}} = 0.03A_{\text{floor}} + 7.5(N_{\text{bedroom}} + 1)$$

Total Required Ventilation Rate, Q_{tot}
+ Alternative Compliance Supplement
- Infiltration Credit, Q_{inf}
Required Mechanical Ventilation Rate, Q_{fan}

☐ Use Advanced Blower Door Inputs

☒ Use Local Ventilation Alternative Compliance

Kitchen included ☒ # Baths included

	Fan Flow [<input type="text" value="CFM"/>]	Openable Window	Deficit [<input type="text" value="CFM"/>]
Kitchen	<input type="text" value="65"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	15
Bath #1	<input type="text" value="25"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	5
Bath #2	<input type="text" value="30"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	20

Total deficit [] = 40

Dwelling-Unit Ventilation Results

Effective annual avg infiltration rate [] = 58

Total required ventilation rate, Q_{tot} [] = 96

Alternative compliance supplement [] = 10

Infiltration credit, Q_{inf} [] = 58

Required mechanical ventilation rate, Q_{fan} [] = 48

Alternative Compliance Path for Existing Dwellings

Alternative Compliance Path

- For existing dwellings only.

- Provides alternative method of meeting local exhaust requirements in kitchens and bathrooms that do not have the existing LOCAL fan flow required by ASHRAE 62.2-2010/2013/2016.

- Always use on POST-RETROFIT fan flow rates.

Existing Dwellings ONLY

Alternative Compliance Path

In each room where local ventilation should be, determine deficit relative to required **demand-controlled** rate:

- How much less than 50 CFM in bathrooms.

- How much less than 100 CFM in kitchens.

For each room with a deficit, reduce room's deficit by 20 CFM if that room has an openable window.*

*Deficit may not be less than zero for any bathroom or kitchen.

Existing Dwellings ONLY

Alternative Compliance Path

- Add up deficits and divide by 4.
- Add this result to the dwelling-unit ventilation requirement.
 - This becomes the new dwelling-unit ventilation requirement.

Existing Dwellings ONLY

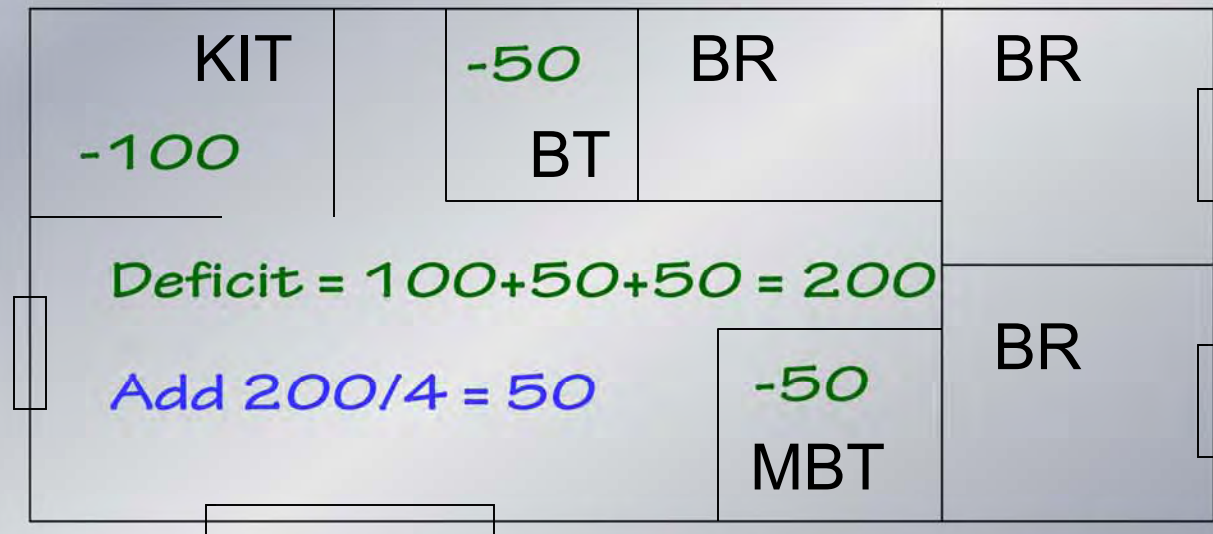
Alternative Compliance Path

For existing fans remaining in place, sound and ducting requirements of 62.2 are not applicable, but must terminate outdoors.

Existing Dwellings ONLY

Alternative Compliance Path

Example #1: 3 Bedroom



No Windows in KITCHEN or BATHS

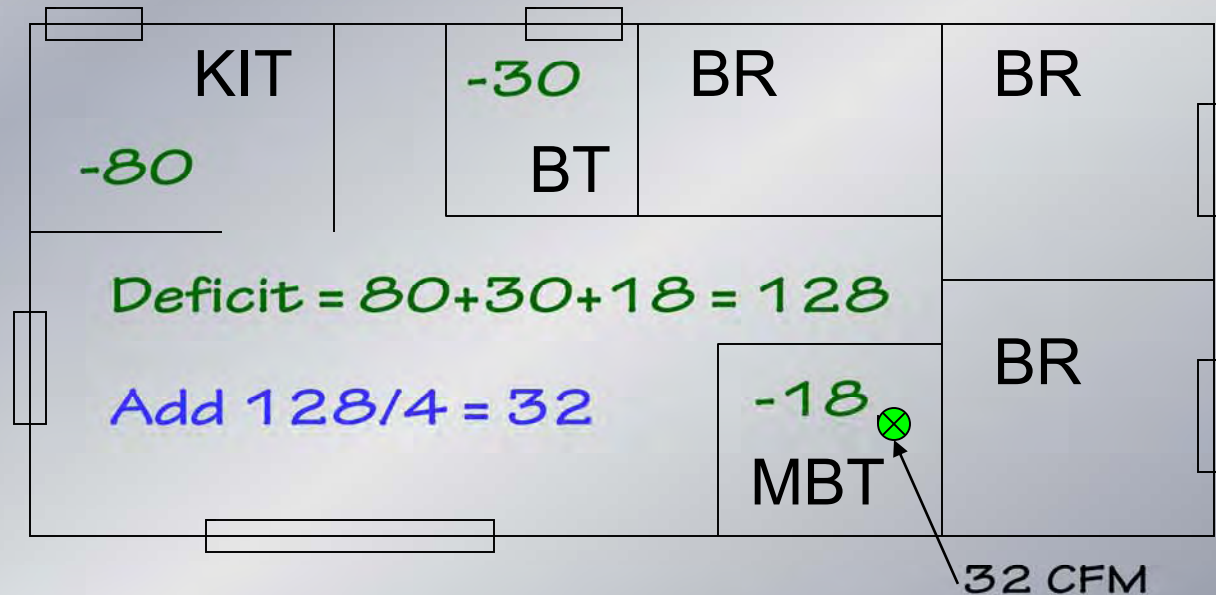
Dwelling-unit requirement = 45 + 50 = 95 CFM

Source: P. Francisco

Existing Dwellings ONLY

Alternative Compliance Path

Example #2: 3 Bedroom



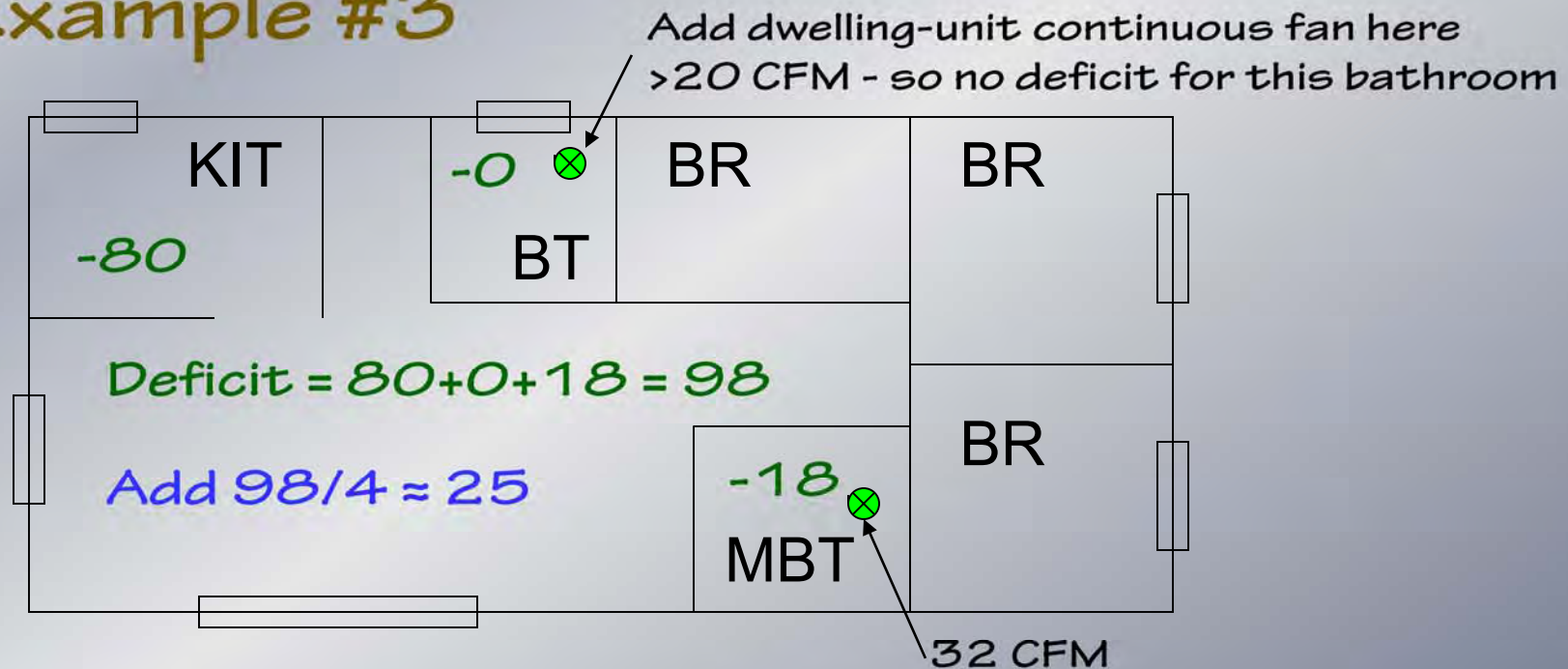
Dwelling-unit requirement = $45 + 32 = 77$ CFM

Source: P. Francisco

Existing Dwellings ONLY

Alternative Compliance Path

Example #3



Dwelling-unit requirement = $45 + 25 = 70$ CFM

Source: P. Francisco

Existing Dwellings ONLY

Selected Additional 62.2-2016 Provisions

Attached Garages

- Must prevent migration of contaminants to the adjoining occupiable space.

- All joints, seams, penetrations, and openings must be sealed or gasketed.

- Any ducts in the garage must leak less than 6% of total heating/cooling system air flow.

- For example, 90 CFM of leakage for a 1500 CFM system.

Labeling

Controls for dwelling-unit ventilation shall be labeled as to their function.



Sound Ratings for Fans

- 1 sone maximum for continuously operating fans and double-duty fans.
- 3 sone maximum occupant-controlled fans.
- Already-installed fans in existing homes are exempt.

Ventilation Ducting

- If outside thermal envelope, insulate.
- Rigid ductwork preferred, but flexible OK.
- Use Table 5.3 in 62.2 Standard.
- Support properly.

Not good!



Carbon Monoxide Alarm

Carbon monoxide alarm required in all homes, regardless appliance types.

Resources

Residential Energy Dynamics free online tools - www.REDcalc.com

Free viewing version of 62.2 standard available online.

62.2-2016 Standard, ASHRAE.

62.2-2016 User's Manual, ASHRAE.

Residential Ventilation Handbook, Paul Raymer, 2010.

Guideline 24-2015, ASHRAE.

ANNUAL VENTILATION COST CALCULATOR

Interested in knowing how much it might cost you to operate an AirCycler® ventilation system? Complete the fields below for an estimated range of your annual energy cost. The range covers homes that are old and leaky (needing very little ventilation) to homes that are new and airtight (needing more ventilation).

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Ventilation System ⓘ
SmartExhaust

Exhaust Fan ⓘ
Custom fan specifications

Exhaust Fan CFM ⓘ
110 CFM

Exhaust Fan Watts ⓘ
20 watts

ZIP Code ⓘ
23456

Floor Area ⓘ
2300 ft²

Bedrooms ⓘ
3

Stories ⓘ
2

Heating Fuel ⓘ
Natural gas

Heating Fuel Price ⓘ
\$ 1.57 per therm

Electricity Price ⓘ
¢ 11.5 per kWh

Annual Ventilation Cost Range

Low-end Estimate ⓘ \$18

- Older home
- Leaky (8 ACH₅₀)
- 15 CFM ventilation required

High-end Estimate ⓘ \$78

- Newer home
- Built to IECC-2012 or IECC-2015
- Air tight (3 ACH₅₀)
- 68 CFM ventilation required

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AirCycler App

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Ventilation System ⓘ
SmartExhaust

Exhaust Fan ⓘ
g1 (FRV) Supply-only
g2 + FanConnect
g2 + FanConnect Balanced
Average HRV with Furnace
Average ERV with Furnace
Average Stand-alone HRV
Average Stand-alone ERV

Exhaust Fan CFM ⓘ

Exhaust Fan Watts ⓘ

ZIP Code ⓘ
23456

Includes fan electricity and cooling and heating fuel lost

- Override fan CFM and watts
- Override air handler blower watts and damper flow
- Override fuel and electric costs
- ZIP code keyed to TMY3 data

40



Panasonic VENTILATION

Annual Ventilation Cost Estimator

Estimate the total cost to operate your Panasonic ventilation system versus other solutions. Simply complete the fields below for an estimated range of your annual energy cost. The range covers homes that are old and leaky (needing very little ventilation) to homes that are new and tight (needing more ventilation).

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System type ⁱ	Average stand-alone HRV	▼
ZIP code ⁱ	33767	
Floor area ⁱ	2200	ft ²
Number of bedrooms ⁱ	3	
Number of stories ⁱ	2	
Heating fuel type ⁱ	Natural gas	
Heating fuel price ⁱ	\$ 2.03	per therm
Electricity price ⁱ	¢ 11.3	per kWh

Annual Ventilation Cost Range

High-end estimate ⁱ \$130

- Newer home
- Built to IECC-2012 or IECC-2015
- Air tight (5 ACH₅₀)
- 52 CFM ventilation required

Low-end estimate ⁱ \$38

- Older home
- Leaky (9 ACH₅₀)
- 15 CFM ventilation required

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Panasonic App

Includes fan electricity and cooling and heating fuel lost

- Override fan CFM and watts
- Override air handler blower watts and damper flow
- Override fuel and electric costs
- ZIP code keyed to TMY3 data

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System type ⁱ	Average stand-alone HRV	▼
ZIP code ⁱ	33767	
Floor area ⁱ	2200	
Number of bedrooms ⁱ	3	
Number of stories ⁱ	2	

System type ⁱ

SelectCycler Hybrid
SelectCycler Balanced
Exhaust- or supply-only fan
Generic supply-only w/ furnace
Average HRV w/ furnace
Average ERV w/ furnace
Average stand-alone HRV
Average stand-alone ERV

Example with RED ASHRAE 62.2-2016 tool