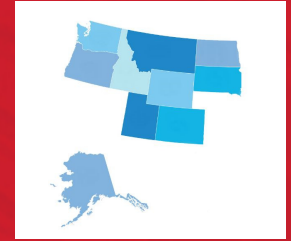


# Regions 8 and 10 Conference | Fargo



## Zone Pressure Diagnostics



Paul Morin

# Agenda

- » Understanding pressures
- » Intro to Zone Pressure Diagnostics
- » Why aligning boundaries is important
- » When to take direct zone measurements
- » When to use advanced ZPD
- » How to take the best measurements

# Intro

- » How many use Blower Doors regularly
- » Using Infrared with Blower Door
- » Doing Blower Door guided air sealing
- » Zonal Pressures
  - Taking measurements
  - Using measurements to guide your work
- » Pressure Pan Testing

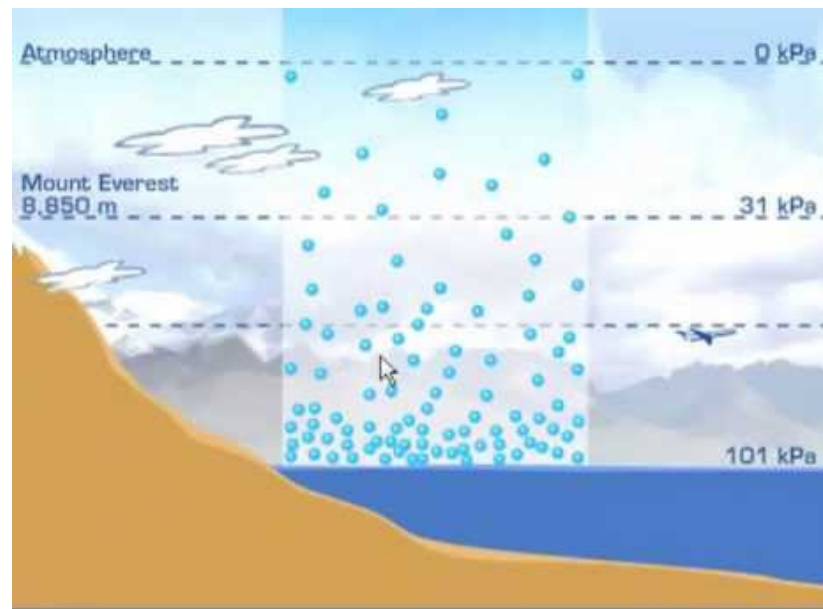
# Intro

- » What are you testing?
  - Attics, Garages, Crawlspace, Wall / Floor Cavities...
- » How are you testing?
  - Direct Pressure
  - Charts
  - Calculators



# Understanding Stack Affect

- » 1 atmosphere = 101,000 Pascals
- » Or about 3 Pascals per foot of elevation
- » Cold air is denser than warm air



## STACK EFFECT

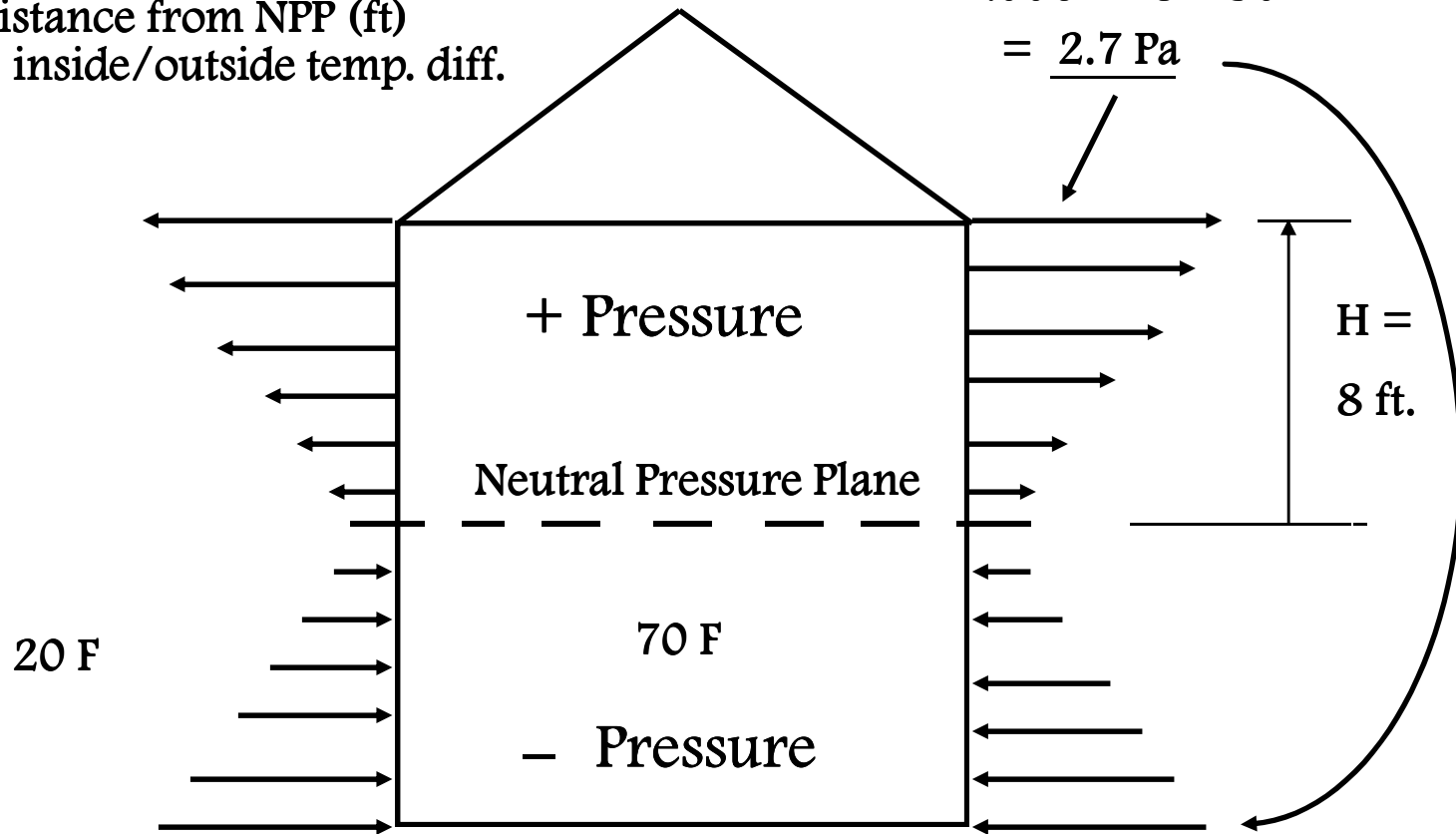
Stack Pressure (Pa) =  
(0.0067 x H x  $\Delta T$ )

H = distance from NPP (ft)

$\Delta T$  = inside/outside temp. diff.

At Top and Bottom:

Stack Pressure =  
.0067 x 8 x 50 F  
= 2.7 Pa

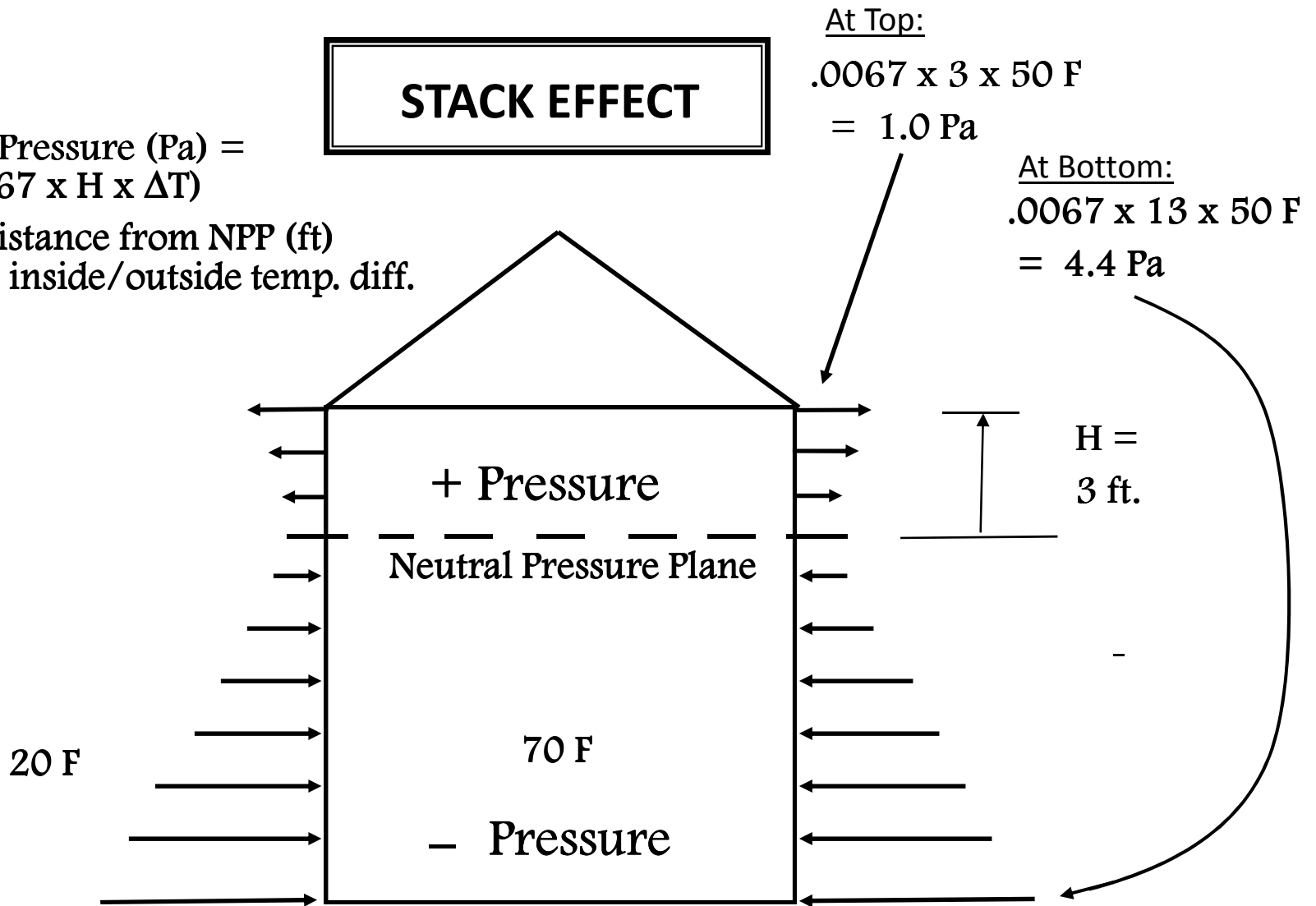


## STACK EFFECT

Stack Pressure (Pa) =  
 $(0.0067 \times H \times \Delta T)$

H = distance from NPP (ft)

$\Delta T$  = inside/outside temp. diff.



## STACK EFFECT

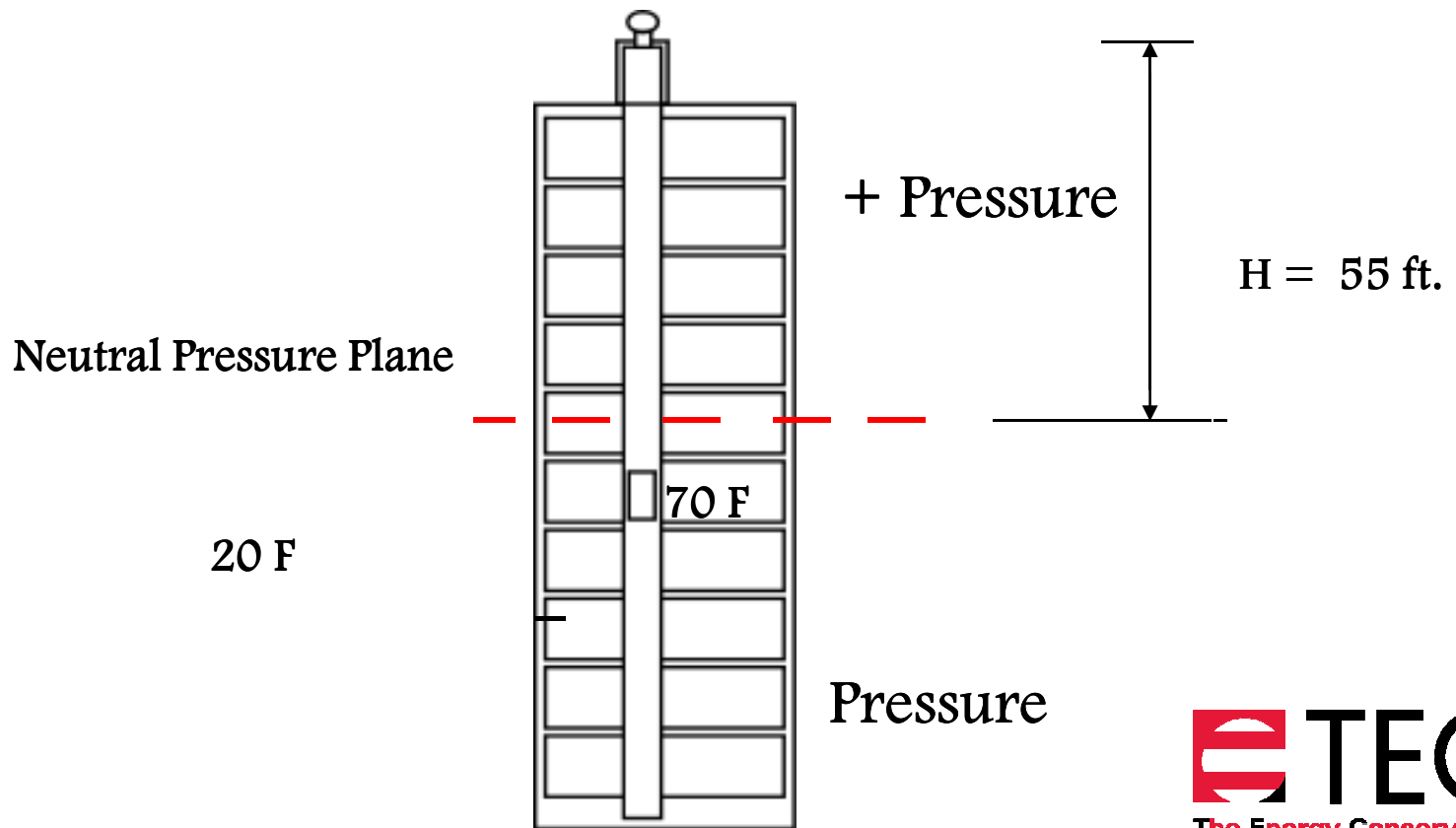
Stack Pressure (Pa) =  
(0.0067 x H x  $\Delta T$ )

H = distance from NPP (ft)

$\Delta T$  = inside/outside temp. diff.

At Top and Bottom:

Stack Pressure =  
.0067 x 55 x 50 F  
= 18 Pa



# Pascal's Principle

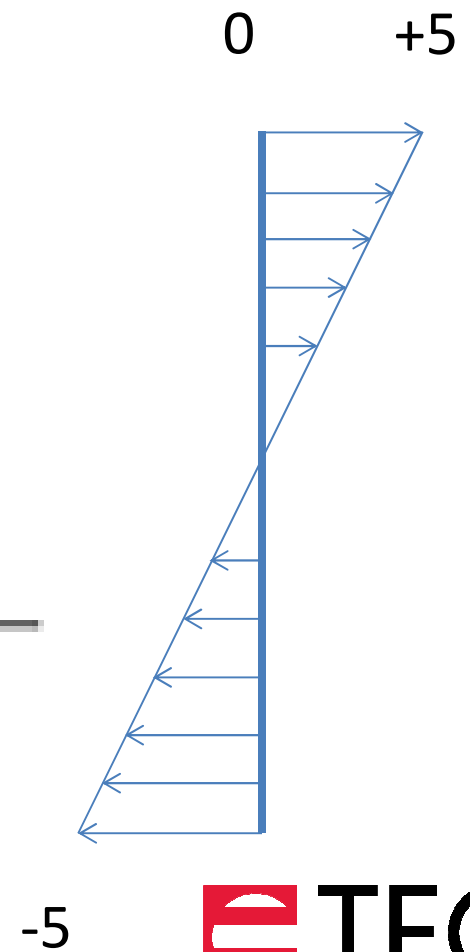
- » When flow is added or removed from a single zone building, the pressure in the building changes by exactly the same amount everywhere.



# Baseline Pressures



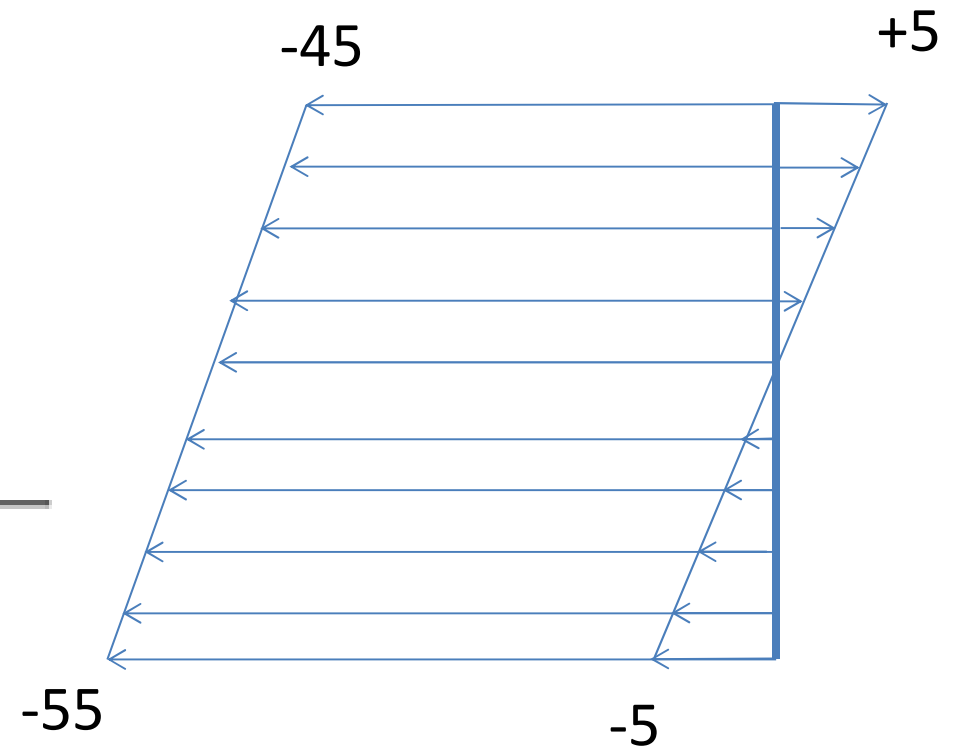
SIDE ELEVATION



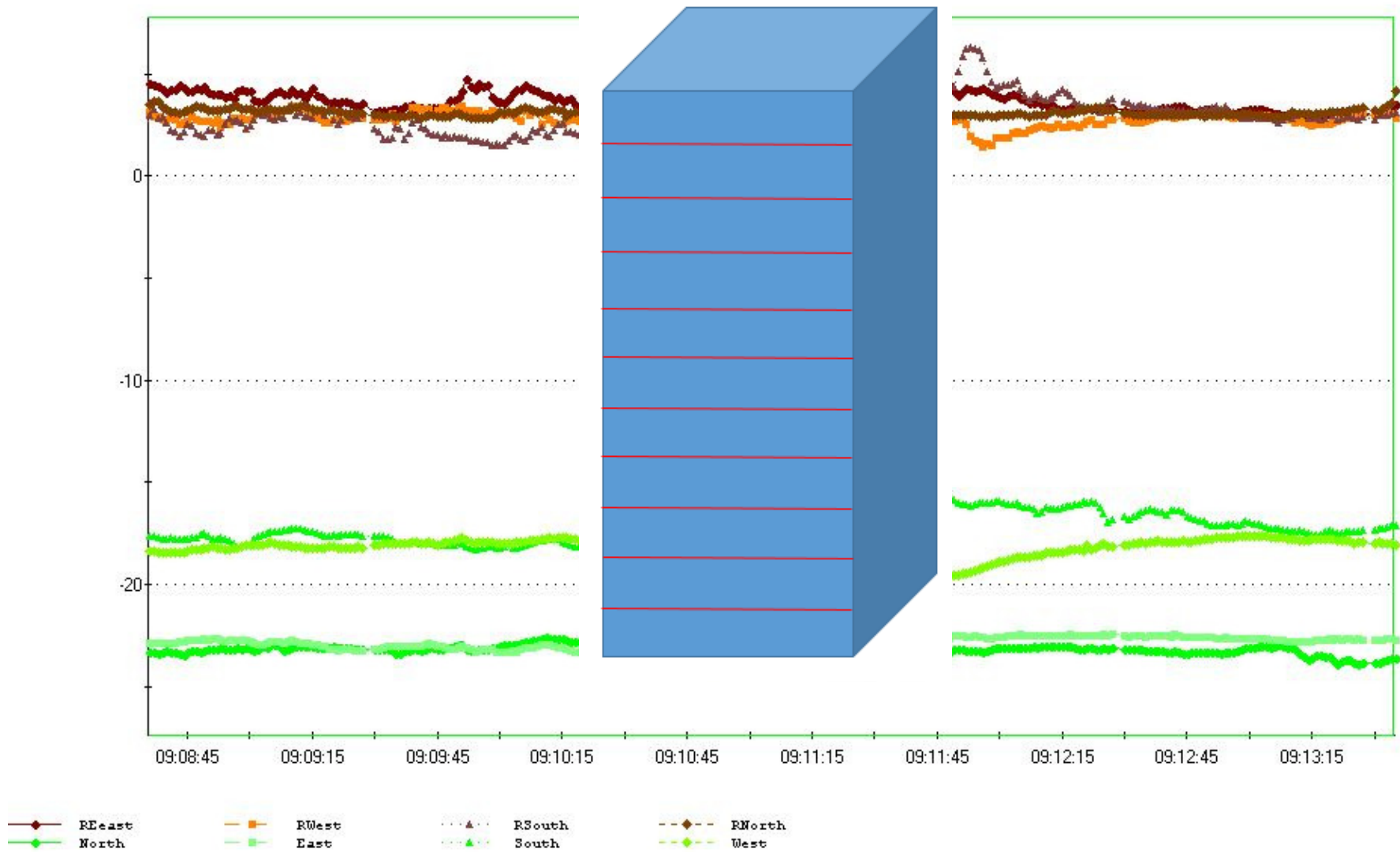
# -50 Pa Induced Pressure

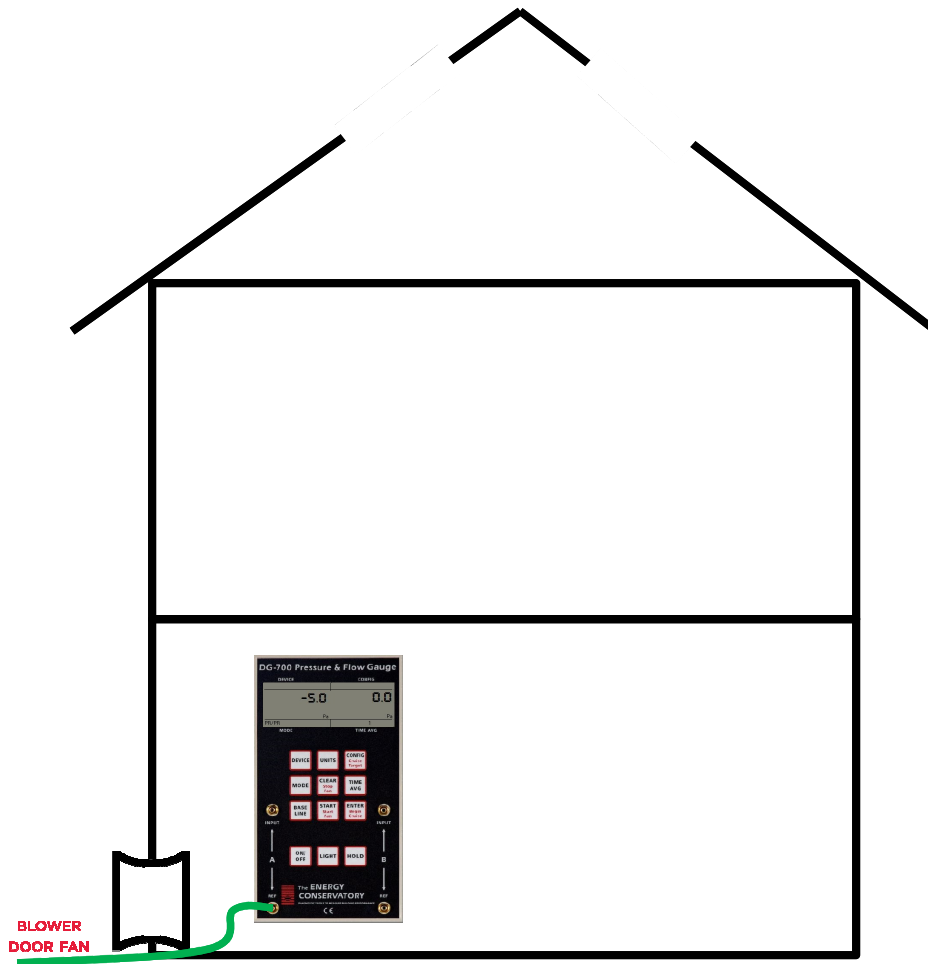


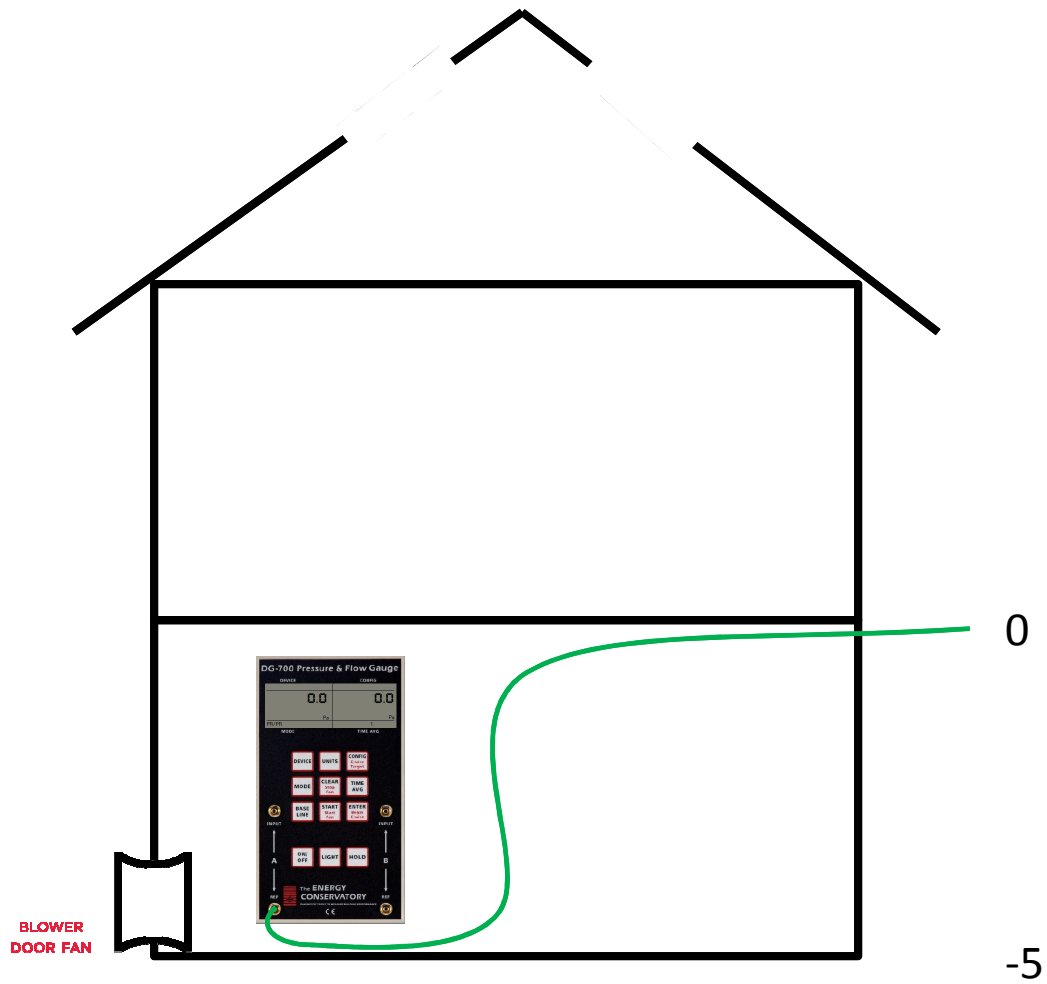
SIDE ELEVATION



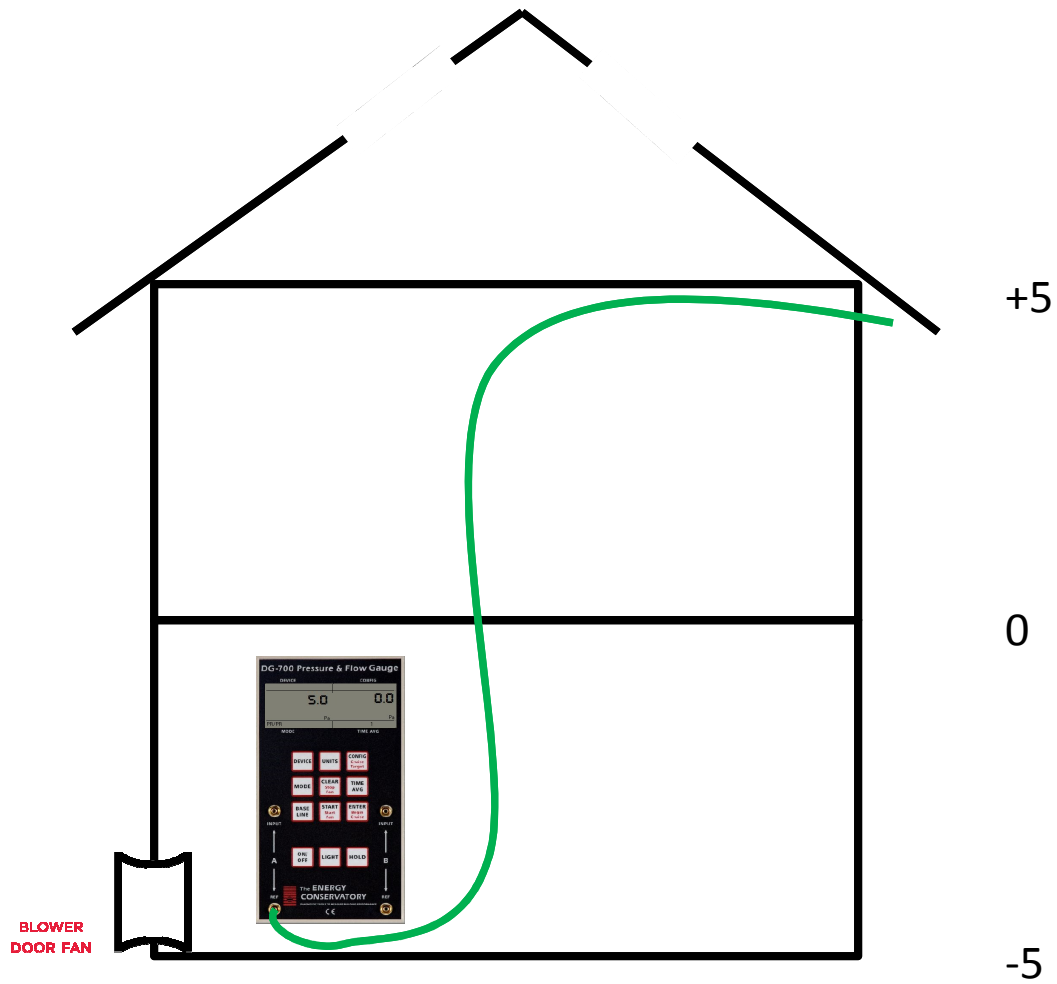
# Understanding Pressures

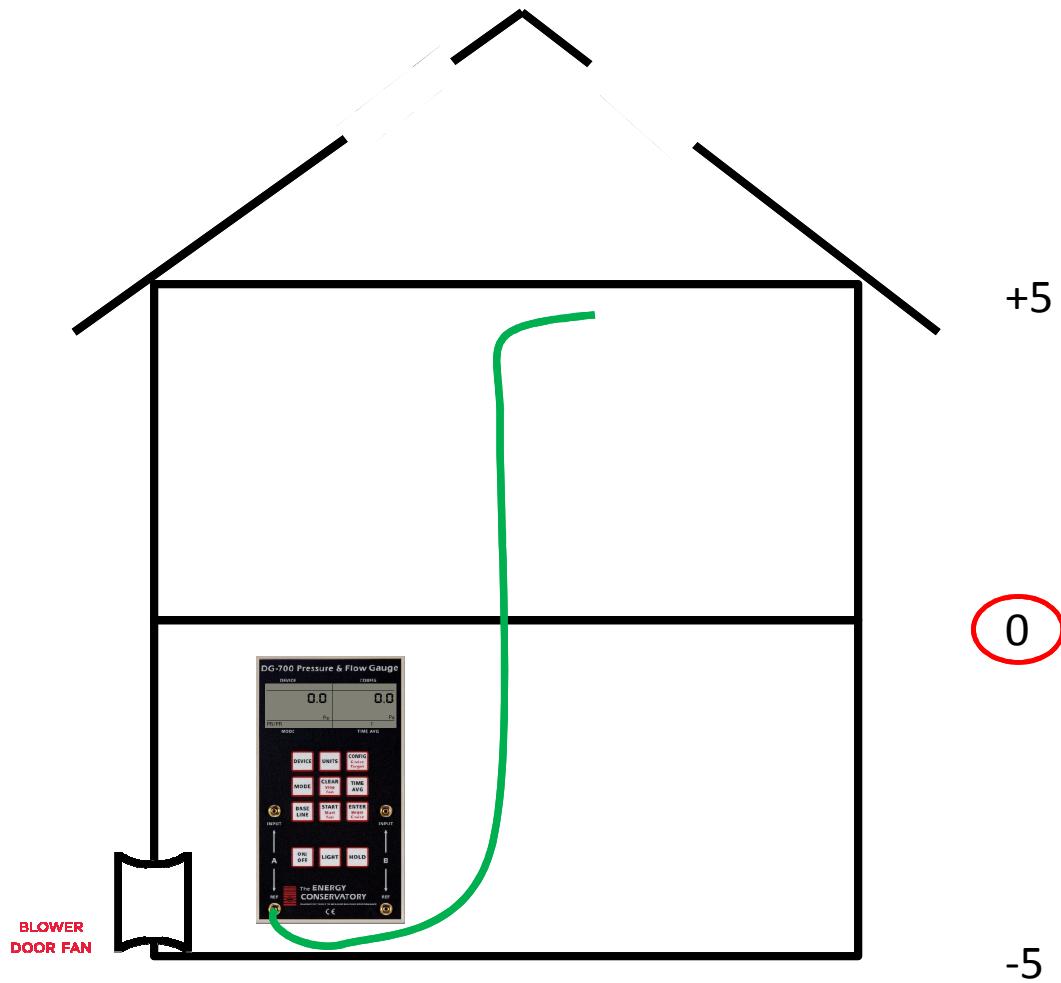








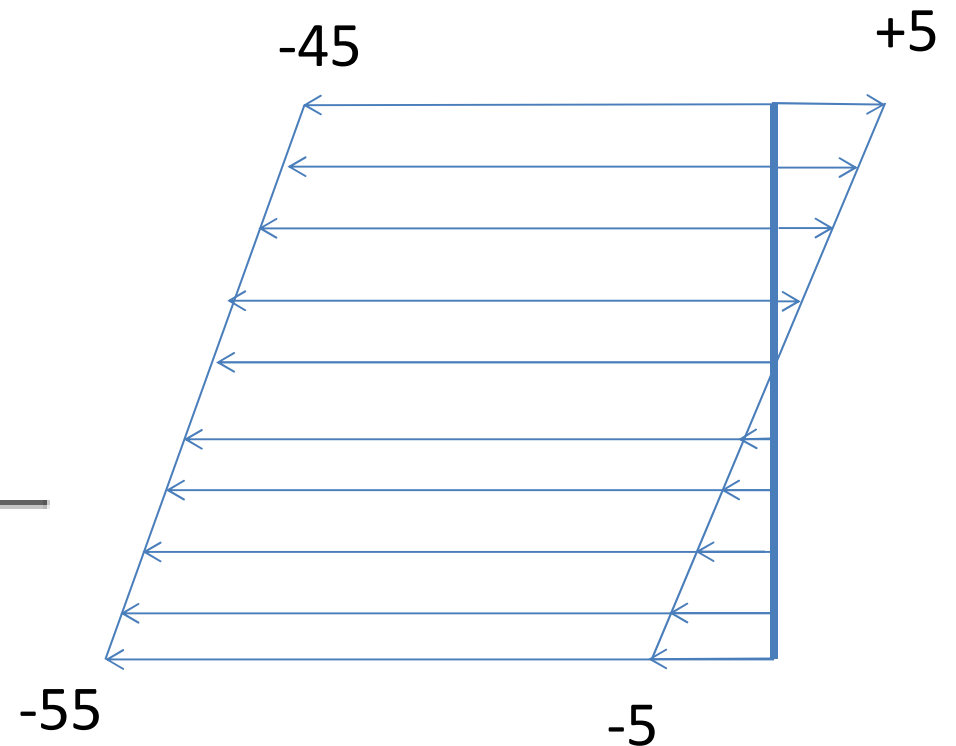




# Pressure diagnostics - Important to measure baseline pressures



SIDE ELEVATION



# Wind Effect

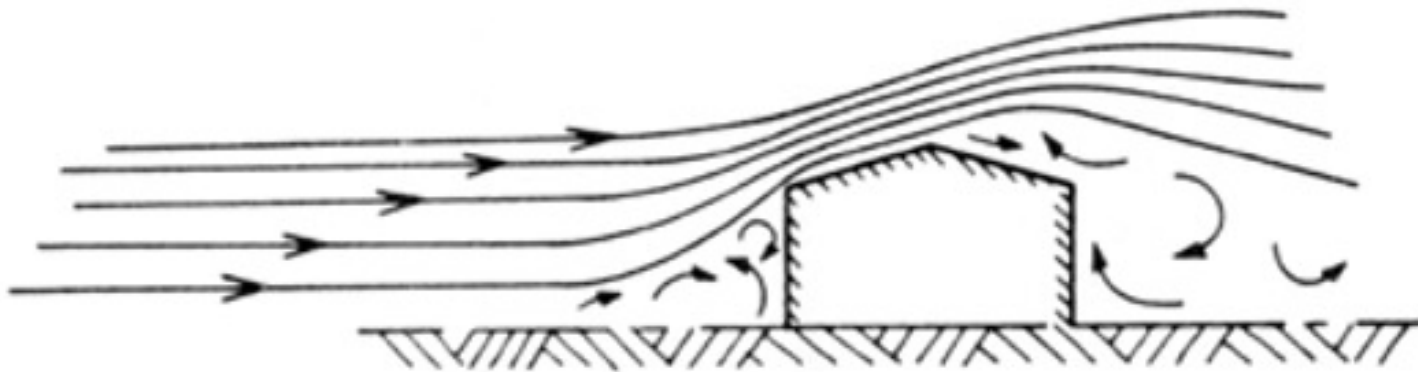


Figure 20 Flow lines around a simple building shape

CMHC Research - Canadian Building Digests

# Stack Effect + Wind Effect = Baseline

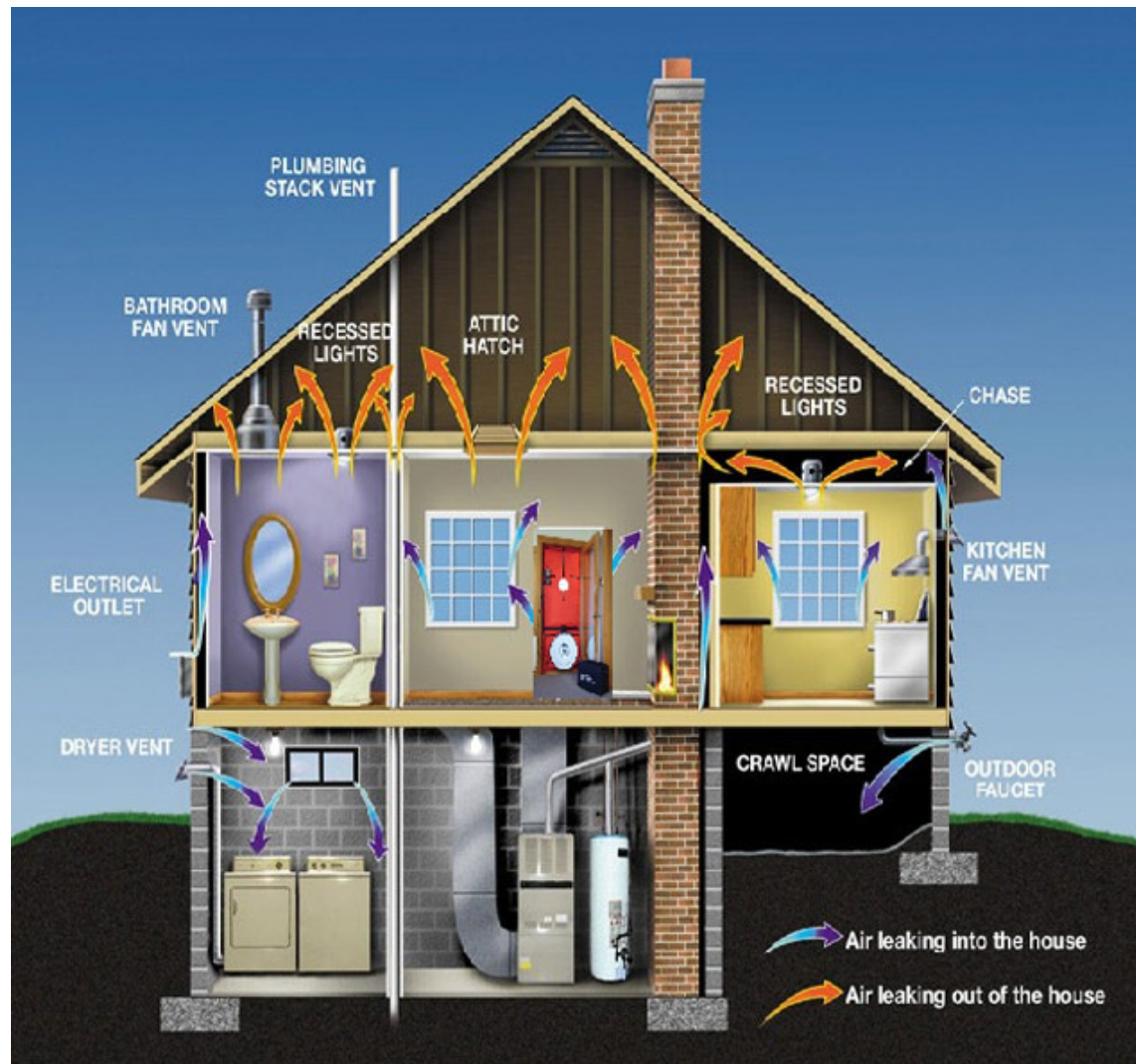
- » Put outside reference tube on leeward side of the house
- » Use time averaging
- » On windy days use software
- » Important to baseline:
  - Blower door test
  - Zonal pressure numbers



# ZPD Basics

- » **What do we need to know:**
- » Where is the air barrier (**Pressure Boundary**) so we can determine where to air seal
- » Do the **Pressure Boundary** and insulation (**Thermal Boundary**) line up
- » Are zones with poor air quality, such as garages or crawlspaces connected to the indoors
- » Is warm moist air getting into cold attics
- » How much can I reduce my blower door number by sealing the attic

# Intro to ZPD

































# Pressure / Thermal Boundary

- » Visible signs of boundary issues
  - Ice dams
  - Uneven snow melt
  - Attic moisture issues
- » IR with Blower door
  - Attic temperature
- » Two options when aligning boundaries
  - Seal attic bypasses
  - Add attic venting

# Adding Attic Venting

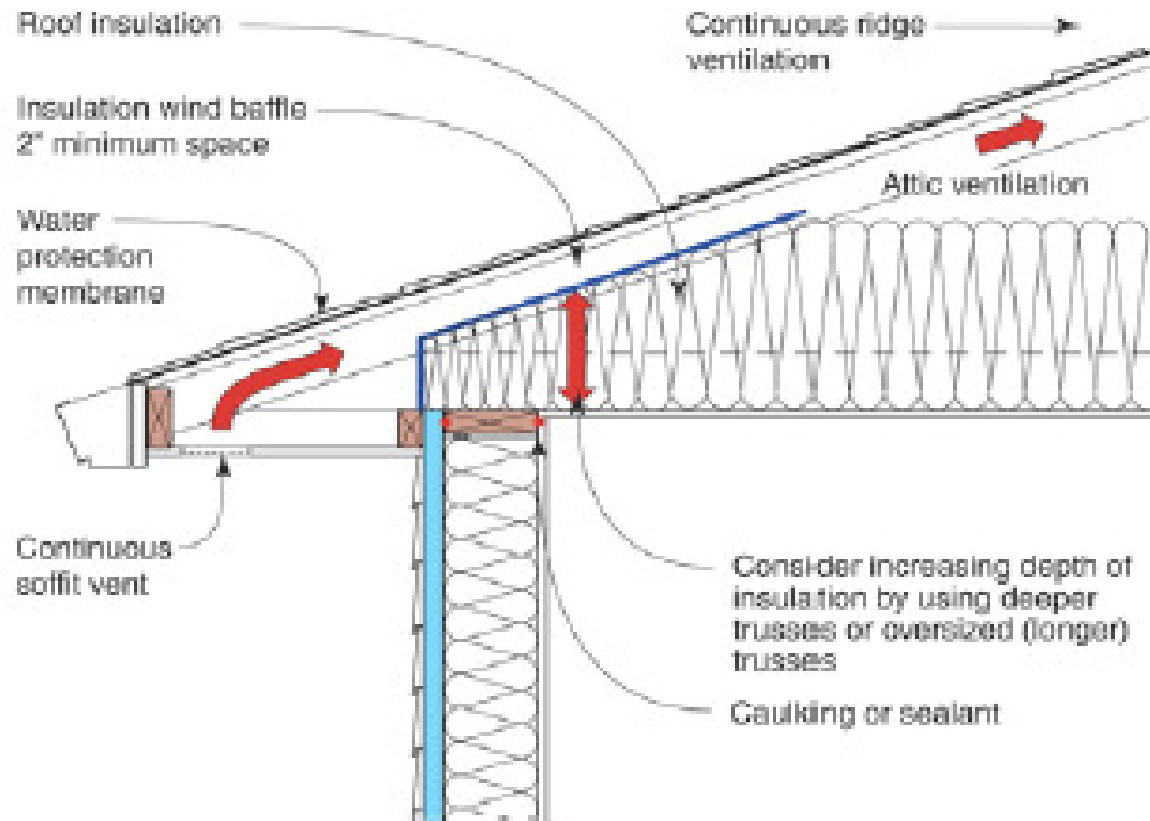
- » Goal is to keep attic temp and RH same as outside
- » Ice dam prevention can be different from energy saving goal
- » Intake = exhaust
- » Soffit vents + bypasses = roof vents
- » No soffit vents = warm attic in winter
- » Gable vents can be effective for a low attic

# Adding Attic Venting

- « Adding venting alone:
  - « Will make direct ZPD numbers look better
  - « Increases CFM50
  - « Can increase attic condensation and frost
- « ZPD can help you determine how much effective attic venting you have



# Attic Venting













# Intro to ZPD

## Zone Pressures

## Relative Size of Leaks

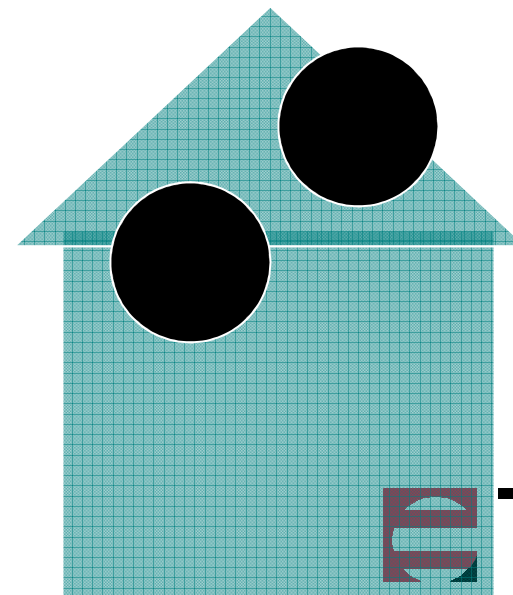
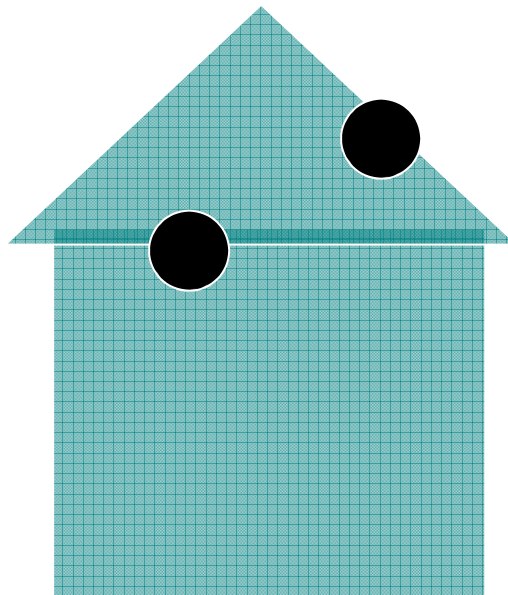
Zone-House	Zone-Out		Zone-House	Zone-Out
12	38		2	1
25	25		1	1
37	13		$\frac{1}{2}$	1
41	9		$\frac{1}{3}$	1
45	5		$\frac{1}{4}$	1
48	2		$\frac{1}{8}$	1
49	1		$\frac{1}{13}$	1

Sources: Michael Blasnik and Jim Fitzgerald

## Intro to ZPD

### Attic Zonal Reading of 25pa

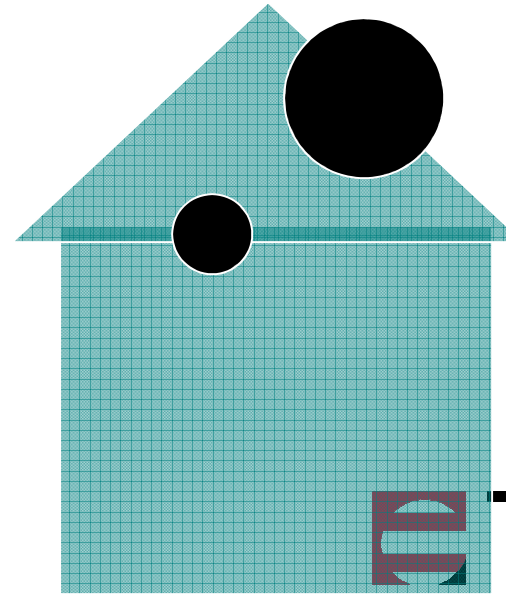
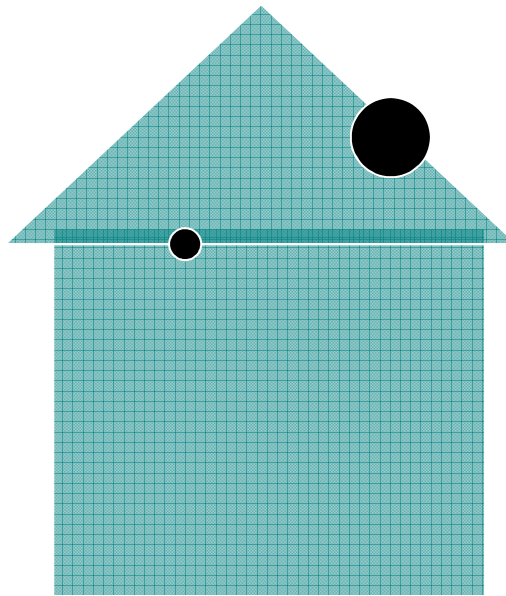
Means hole between Attic and House is  
Same size as Hole Between Attic and Outdoors



## Intro to ZPD

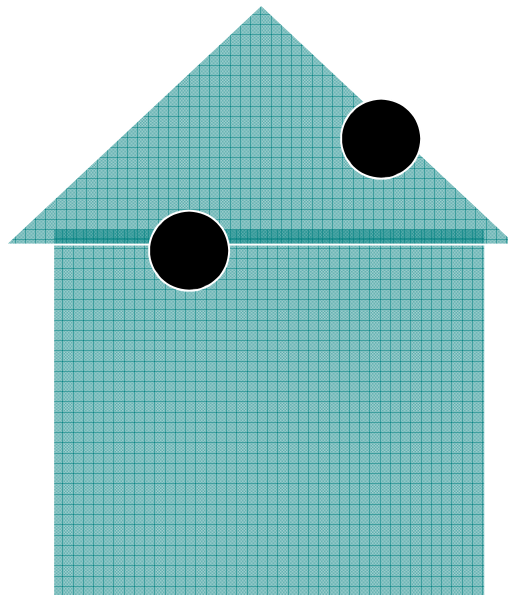
### Attic Zonal Reading of 48pa

Means hole between Attic and House is  
 $1/8^{\text{th}}$  size of Hole Between Attic and  
Outdoors

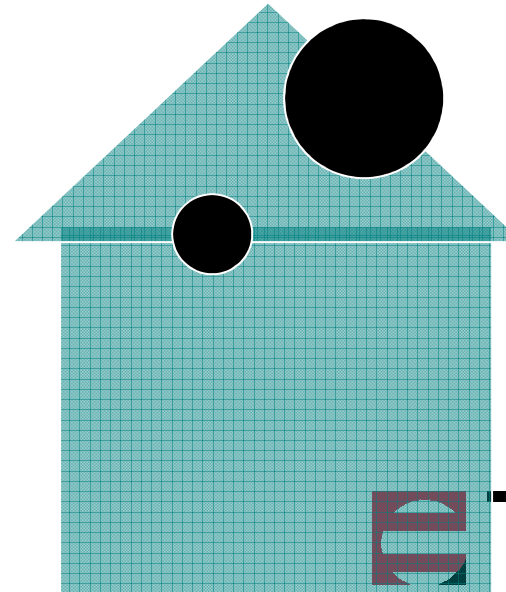


# Intro to ZPD

Attic Reading of  
25 Pa



Attic Reading of  
48pa



**E**TEC<sup>®</sup>  
The Energy Conservatory



# Direct ZPD Measurements

- » Measure pressure change caused by blower door
- » Examples:
  - Joist cavities in 1 ½ story house
  - Kitchen soffit
  - Attached porch roof

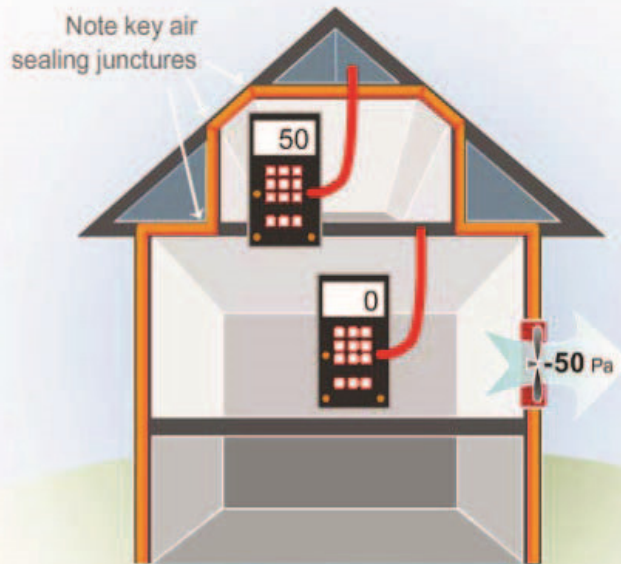
# Direct ZPD Measurements

- » Misuses of Direct ZPD Measurements
  - Assume that a high house to attic number means air sealing is done
  - Set a house to attic target of 45 Pa or higher

# Direct ZPD Measurement Objectives

- » Is a zone more connected to inside or outside
- » Does Pressure Boundary and Thermal Boundary line up

# Direct ZPD Measurements



## One-and-a-Half Story Cape Cod

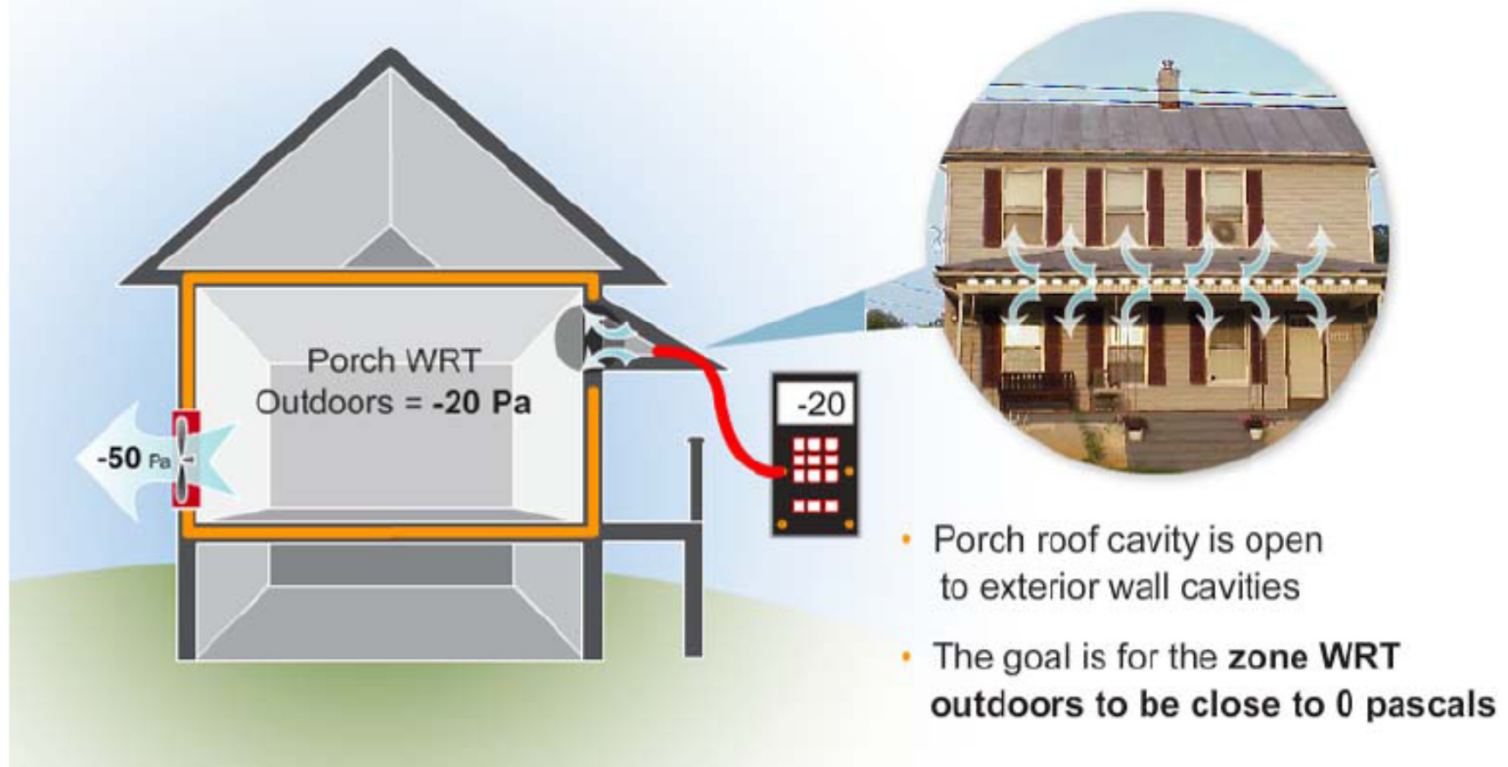
Heated first and second floor  
rooms over a heated basement

☑ Air Sealed

☑ Insulated

# Direct ZPD Measurements

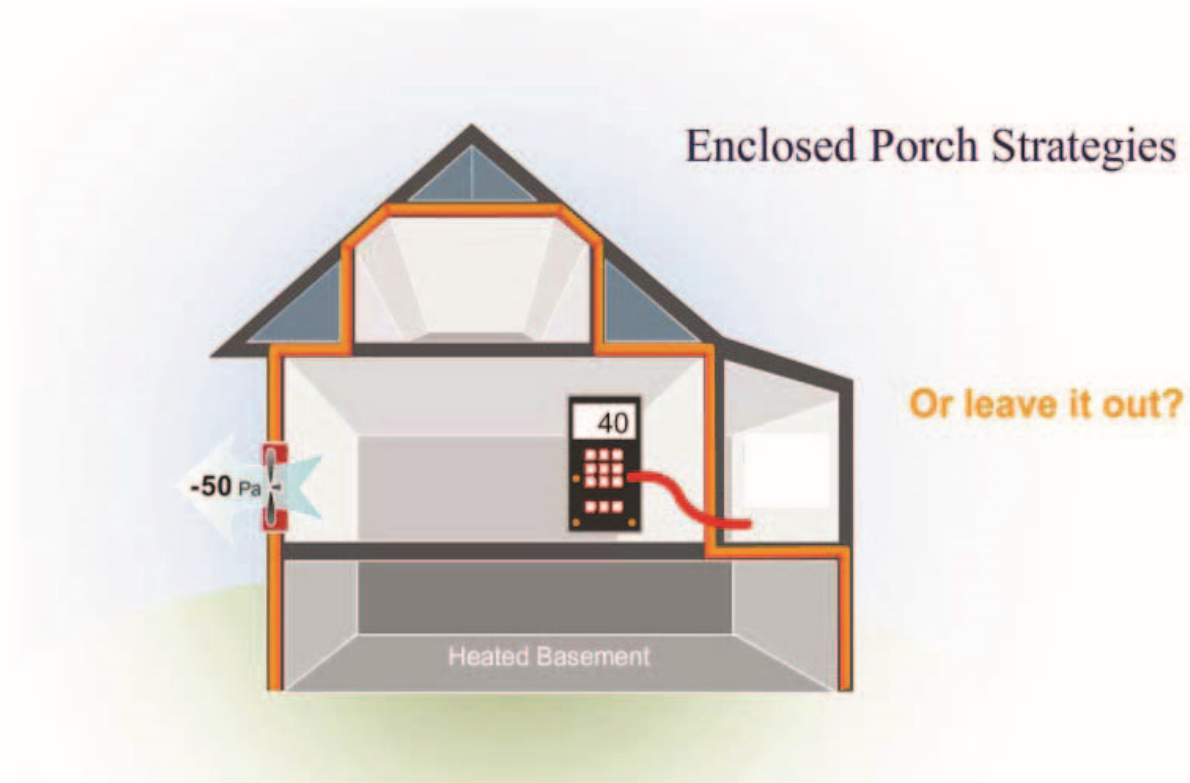
## Zone Connections (Manometer Outdoors)



# Direct ZPD Measurements



# Direct ZPD Measurements



# ZPD Objectives

## Advanced ZPD Measurement

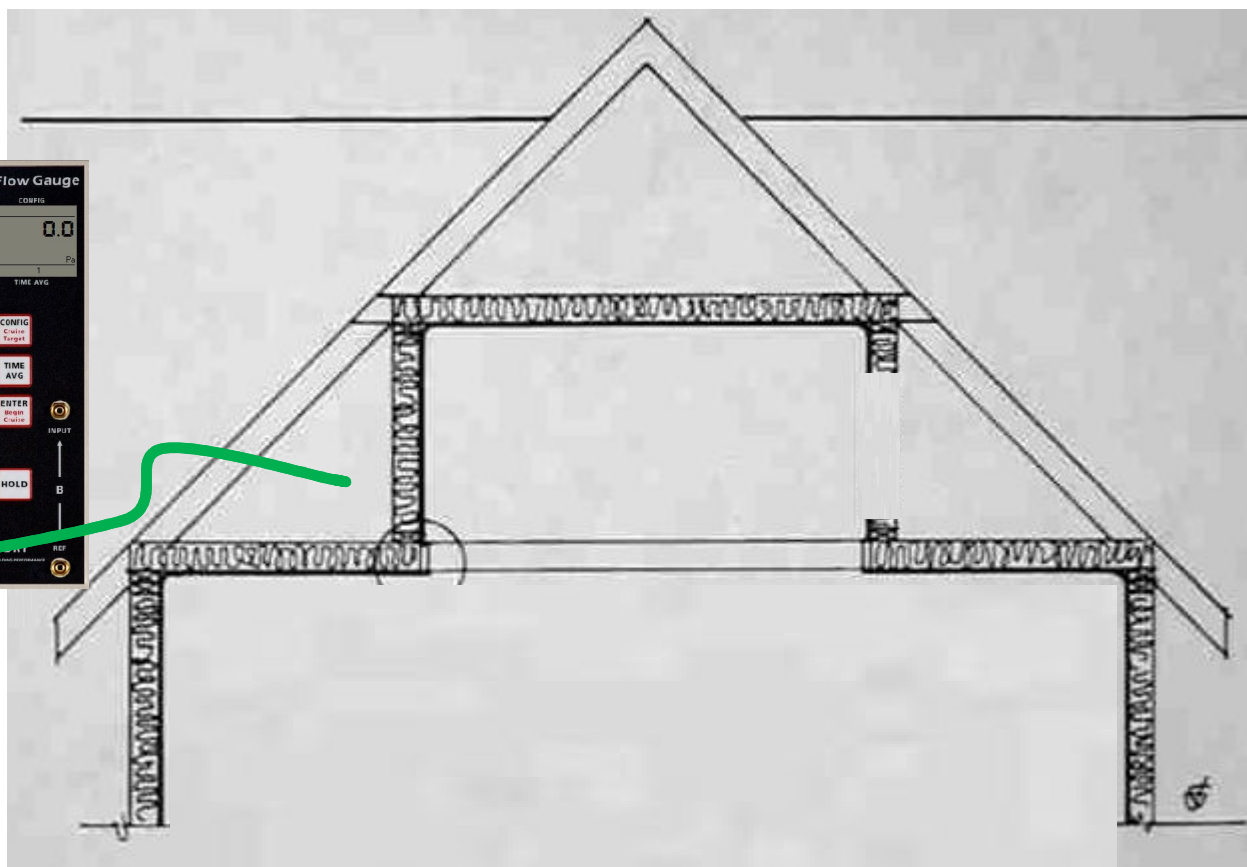
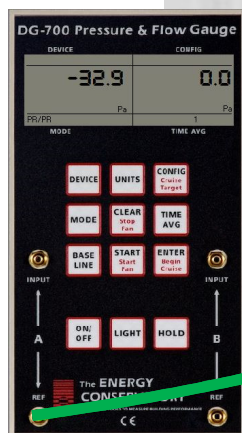
- » Determine leakage from building to outside
- » Help access IAQ issues, such as CO from attached garage and bad air from crawl spaces
- » Determine effectiveness of air sealing, pre and post
- » Makes air sealing targets possible



# What is Advanced ZPD

- » Using software or charts to calculate cfm leakage between the house and a zone
- » Requires adding a hole or opening a door house to zone or zone to outside
- » The expected value must be greater than the cost of performing the test.

# Interconnected Zones

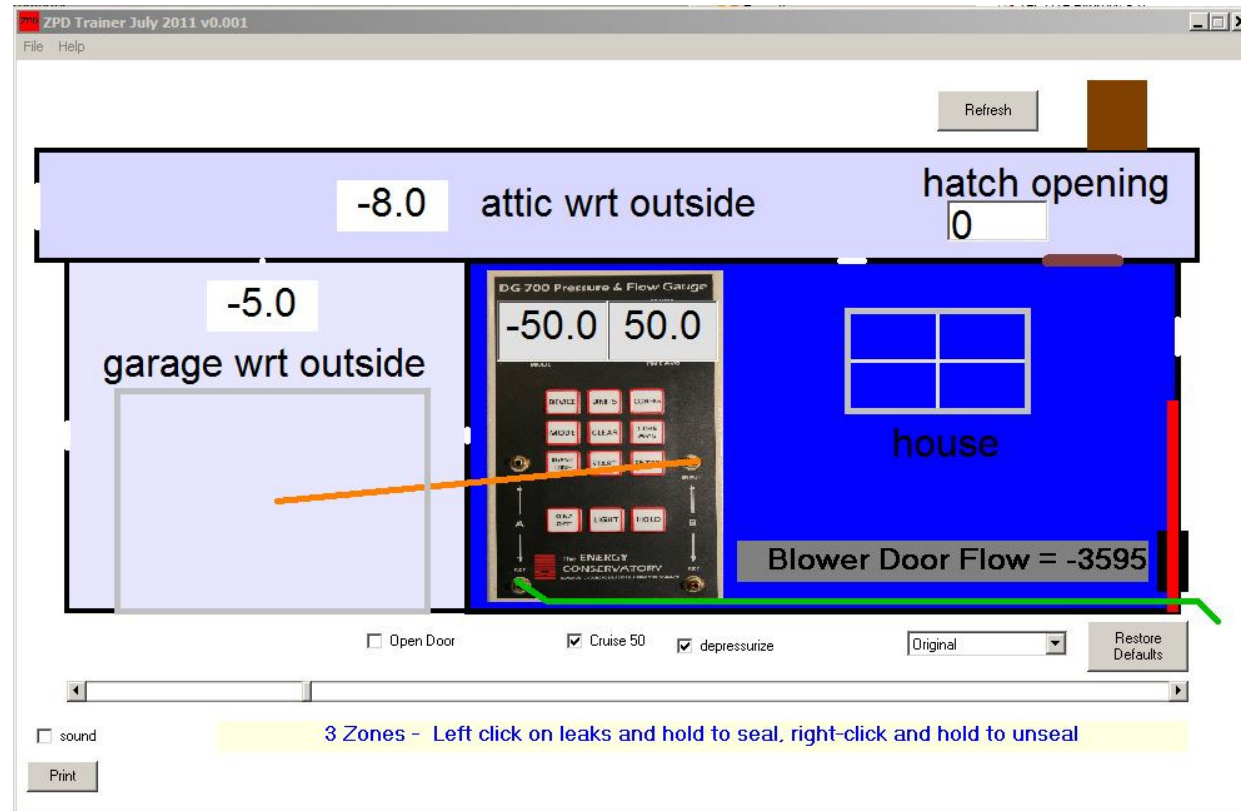


# Calculating the Results

- » ZPD Trainer with Cox / Olson charts
- » TECTITE and ZPD calculation utility software
- » RED ZPD Calc Tool

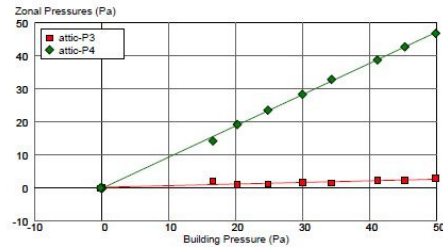


# ZPD Trainer Demo



# TECTITE to Gather the Data

Date of Test: 5/8/2017 Test File: 5-8-17 after hatch



Zone Name	Reference	Building to Zone @50Pa (Pa)	Zone to Outside @50Pa (Pa)	+/- Zone Pressure (Pa)	Pressure Ratio	+/- Pressure Ratio
attic-P3	out	47.52	2.48	0.47	0.050	0.009
attic-P4	in	47.40	2.60	0.51	0.052	0.010
Nominal Building Pressure (Pa)	attic-P3 Pressure (Pa)	attic-P4 Pressure (Pa)				
0.11	0.21	-0.11				
49.90	2.90	46.85				
45.26	2.38	42.75				
41.20	2.37	38.80				
34.34	1.46	32.88				
30.00	1.72	28.33				
24.87	1.25	23.56				
20.26	0.99	19.26				
16.65	2.26	14.29				
-0.21	-0.12	-0.06				

Zone Data Report Page 2 of 2

Date of Test: 5/8/2017 Test File: 5-8-17 after hatch

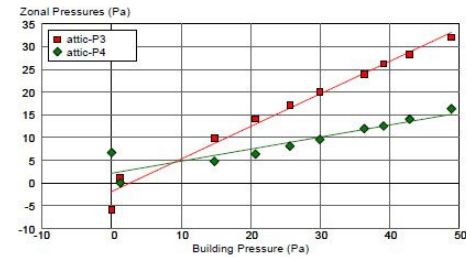
## ZPD Input Table

Building Baseline Standard Deviation: 0.12 Pa

Zone Name	Zone to Outside Pressure @50 Pa
	-2.48
	-2.60

Blower Door Flow: 1218 CFM  
Largest Ring Used: Ring A

Date of Test: 5/8/2017 Test File: Untitled



Zone Name	Reference	Building to Zone @50Pa (Pa)	Zone to Outside @50Pa (Pa)	+/- Zone Pressure (Pa)	Pressure Ratio	+/- Pressure Ratio
attic-P3	out	14.20	35.80	1.78	0.716	0.036
attic-P4	in	13.26	36.74	2.00	0.735	0.040
Nominal Building Pressure (Pa)	attic-P3 Pressure (Pa)	attic-P4 Pressure (Pa)				
0.04	-5.89	6.74				
48.92	32.08	16.36				
42.60	28.33	14.06				
39.15	26.22	12.56				
36.37	23.96	11.98				
29.99	20.01	9.61				
25.68	17.23	8.15				
20.72	14.16	6.40				
14.83	9.86	4.79				
1.27	1.18	0.07				

Zone Data Report Page 2 of 2

Date of Test: 5/8/2017 Test File: Untitled

## ZPD Input Table

Building Baseline Standard Deviation: 0.18 Pa

Zone Name	Zone to Outside Pressure @50 Pa
	-35.80
	-36.74

Blower Door Flow: 3748 CFM  
Largest Ring Used: Open



**ZPD Step 3 - Test Readings - No Openings**  
Test ID: 26th street

Pressures wrt outside (Pa)

	Baseline	BD on	Change
House	0	-50	-50
attic	-2.7	-9.2	-6.5

BD Flow (CFM)  Ring

< Previous      Next >

**ZPD Step 5 - Test Readings - Opening Added**  
Test ID: 26th street

Opening from  to  hatch  Sq. In.

	Baseline	BD on	Change
House	-2.4	-52.3	-49.9
attic	-2.2	-39.8	-37.6

BD Flow (CFM)  Ring

< Previous      All Pressures wrt Outside      Next >

**ZPD Step 6 - Zone Leakage Results**  
Test ID: 26th street

Zone Tested = attic

\* Zone Shifted by -31.2 Pa, From -6.5 to -37.7

	Leakage Range	
	min	max
house to attic leakage (sq. in.)	99	141
attic to outside leakage (sq. in.)	387	438
leakage through zone (CFM50)	874	1212

< Previous      \* Adjusted to a house pressure of 50      Next >

**ZPDCU  
without TECTITE**

**1043 CFM50  
+/- 169**

# ZPDCU with TECTITE

**ZPD Step 3 - Test Readings - No Openings**  
Test ID: 5-8-17 hatws

Pressures wrt outside (Pa)

	Baseline	BD on	Change
House	0	-50	-50
attic	0	-2.5	-2.5

BD Flow (CFM) 1218      Ring A

< Previous      Next >

**ZPD Step 5 - Test Readings - Opening Added**  
Test ID: 5-8-17 hatws

Opening from attic to house hatch 650 Sq. In. ?

	Baseline	BD on	Change
House	0	-50	-50
attic	0	-35.8	-35.8

BD Flow (CFM) 3748      Ring open

< Previous      All Pressures wrt Outside      Next >

**ZPD Step 6 - Zone Leakage Results**  
Test ID: 5-8-17 hatws

Zone Tested = attic

\* Zone Shifted by -33.3 Pa, From -2.5 to -35.8

	Leakage Range	
	min	max
house to attic leakage (sq. in.)	39	79
attic to outside leakage (sq. in.)	374	427
leakage through zone (CFM50)	365	721

< Previous      \* Adjusted to a house pressure of 50      Next >



# Web Based Software

1000 CFM50  
+/- 460

Reset Print ?

### Zone Pressure Diagnostics

Zone tested   
 Blower door test type

☐ Use Advanced Inputs

#### Initial Zone Configuration

Pressures [Pa]	BD off	BD on	ΔP
House wrt outdoor	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="-50"/>	-50
House wrt zone <input type="text" value="▼"/>	<input type="text" value="-2.7"/>	<input type="text" value="-46.2"/>	-43.5

Blower door flow adjusted to 50 Pa   
 Zone leakage ratio (zone-to-house : zone-to-outdoor) = 1 : 3.4

#### Modified Zone Configuration

Hole/door located between zone and    
 Type of modification

Pressures [Pa]	BD off	BD on	ΔP
House wrt outdoor	<input type="text" value="-2.4"/>	<input type="text" value="-52.3"/>	-49.9
House wrt zone <input type="text" value="▼"/>	<input type="text" value="-2.2"/>	<input type="text" value="-14.6"/>	-12.4

Blower door flow adjusted to 50 Pa

#### Results for Initial Zone Configuration

	Leakage @ 50Pa [ CFM ▼ ]	Leakage area [ in2 ▼ ]	±
Zone-to-house	1100 ± 540	120 ± 58	48%
Zone-to-outdoor	3900 ± 660	420 ± 77	19%
Through zone	1000 ± 460		44%

Percent of whole-house leakage passing through the zone = 61%

Version 2016-07-06\_01:30 © 2016 Residential Energy Dynamics, LLC





# Cox and Olson Charts

Start Press		Ending Pressure After Making Hole to from House to Zone																								Uncertainty %	
H/Z		44	42	40	38	36	34	32	30	28	26	24	22	20	18	16	14	12	10	8	6	4	2	0			
	Z/O	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20	22	24	26	28	30	32	34	36	38	40	42	44	46	48	50			
50	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10%	Before Hole	
49	1		0.35	0.29	0.25	0.22	0.20	0.18	0.17	0.15	0.15	0.14	0.13	0.12	0.12	0.11	0.11	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	15%	CFM50	
48	2		0.63	0.54	0.45	0.39	0.35	0.32	0.29	0.27	0.25	0.23	0.22	0.21	0.20	0.19	0.18	0.17	0.17	0.16	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.14	20%	1726	
47	3			0.84	0.65	0.55	0.51	0.45	0.41	0.38	0.35	0.33	0.31	0.29	0.27	0.26	0.25	0.24	0.23	0.22	0.21	0.20	0.20	0.19	25%		
46	4			1.23	0.96	0.80	0.68	0.60	0.54	0.49	0.45	0.42	0.39	0.37	0.35	0.33	0.32	0.30	0.29	0.28	0.27	0.26	0.25	0.24	>26%		
45	5				1.30	1.05	0.89	0.77	0.67	0.62	0.56	0.52	0.48	0.45	0.42	0.40	0.39	0.27	0.25	0.23	0.22	0.21	0.20	0.20		H/Z	
44	6				1.76	1.34	1.12	0.94	0.84	0.75	0.68	0.63	0.58	0.54	0.51	0.48	0.45	0.43	0.41	0.39	0.38	0.36	0.35	0.34		44	
43	7				1.76	1.41	1.19	1.02	0.90	0.81	0.74	0.68	0.63	0.59	0.56	0.53	0.50	0.48	0.45	0.43	0.42	0.40	0.40	0.39			
42	8				2.28	1.76	1.44	1.23	1.06	0.96	0.87	0.80	0.73	0.68	0.64	0.60	0.57	0.54	0.52	0.49	0.47	0.47	0.45	0.44			
41	9				2.20	1.76	1.47	1.27	1.12	1.01	0.92	0.84	0.78	0.73	0.68	0.65	0.61	0.58	0.55	0.53	0.51	0.51	0.49	0.49			
40	10					2.80	2.15	1.76	1.49	1.30	1.16	1.05	0.96	0.89	0.82	0.77	0.72	0.68	0.65	0.62	0.59	0.56	0.54	0.54			
39	11						2.65	2.11	1.76	1.51	1.33	1.20	1.09	1.00	0.92	0.86	0.81	0.76	0.72	0.68	0.65	0.62	0.60	0.60		After Hole	
38	12						3.32	2.54	2.07	1.76	1.53	1.36	1.23	1.12	1.02	0.96	0.89	0.84	0.80	0.75	0.72	0.68	0.65	0.65			
37	13						3.09	2.45	2.04	1.76	1.55	1.39	1.26	1.15	1.07	0.99	0.93	0.87	0.83	0.79	0.75	0.71	0.71	0.71		CFM50	
36	14						3.43	2.43	2.38	2.02	1.76	1.56	1.41	1.28	1.19	1.09	1.02	0.96	0.90	0.84	0.81	0.78	0.78	0.78			
35	15							3.54	2.80	2.33	2.00	1.76	1.57	1.42	1.30	1.21	1.12	1.05	0.99	0.93	0.89	0.84	0.84	0.84		3950	
34	16							4.25	3.32	2.70	2.28	1.90	1.76	1.59	1.44	1.33	1.23	1.15	1.08	1.01	0.96	0.91	0.91	0.91			
33	17							3.90	3.14	2.61	2.24	1.97	1.76	1.59	1.46	1.34	1.25	1.17	1.10	1.04	0.98	0.93	0.93	0.93		H/Z	
32	18							4.84	3.70	3.01	2.54	2.20	1.95	1.76	1.60	1.47	1.36	1.27	1.19	1.12	1.06	1.00	1.00	1.00		12	
31	19								4.42	3.49	2.89	2.40	2.10	1.94	1.76	1.61	1.48	1.38	1.29	1.21	1.14	1.08	1.02	1.02			
30	20								5.38	4.09	3.32	2.80	2.43	2.15	1.93	1.76	1.61	1.49	1.39	1.30	1.22	1.16	1.10	1.10			
29	21								4.84	3.83	3.18	2.72	2.39	2.13	1.92	1.76	1.62	1.50	1.41	1.32	1.24	1.18	1.12	1.12			
28	22								5.99	4.48	3.63	3.06	2.65	2.34	2.11	1.91	1.76	1.63	1.51	1.42	1.34	1.28	1.22	1.22		ANSWER	
27	23								4.30	4.18	3.46	2.96	2.59	2.31	2.09	1.91	1.76	1.62	1.52								
26	24								4.18	4.86	3.94	3.32	2.87	2.54	2.29	2.07	1.90	1.76	1.64								
25	25									5.75	4.52	3.74	3.20	2.90	2.49	2.25	2.04	1.89	1.76							CFM50 Diff	
24	26									6.92	5.25	4.25	3.57	3.09	2.73	2.45	2.23	2.04	1.89							2224	
23	27										6.19	4.85	4.02	3.44	3.01	2.69	2.42	2.20	2.00								
22	28										7.43	5.64	4.55	3.83	3.32	2.93	2.63	2.38	2.18								
21	29											6.63	5.21	4.30	3.67	3.21	2.86	2.58	2.35							Multiplier	
20	30											7.95	6.02	4.86	4.09	3.54	3.12	2.80	2.54							0.45	
19	31												7.07	5.55	4.58	3.91	3.42	3.04	2.74								
18	32													6.46	4.41	5.17	4.35	3.76	3.32	2.97							
17	33															7.51	5.59	4.86	4.15	3.63	3.23					Maximum Reduction	
16	34																8.99	6.79	5.48	4.61	3.99	3.51					
15	35																	7.95	6.24	5.14	4.39	3.83				1009	
14	36																	9.49	7.18	5.79	4.86	4.26					
13	37																		8.29	6.58	5.42	4.63					
12	38																			10.00	7.56	6.10	5.71				
11	39																					8.23	6.92	5.72		Square In	
10	40																					10.52	7.95	6.41		100.9	
9	41																						9.27	7.24			
8	42																						11.03	8.33			
7	43																							9.71		est exponent +0.65	
6	44																							11.54		May 16, 2006	

Anthony Cox and Collin Olson, 2006, following Michael Blasnik

Before Hole

CFM50

1726

H/Z

44

After Hole

CFM50

3950

H/Z

12

ANSWER

CFM50 Diff

2224

Multiplier

0.45

Maximum Reduction

1009

Square In

100.9

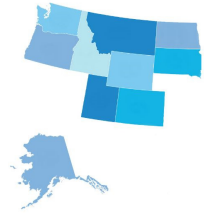
est exponent = 0.65  
May 16, 2006

1009 CFM50  
=/- 152

	Low Range	High Range
10.00%	908	1110
15.00%	857	1160
20.00%	807	1210
25.00%	757	1261

**ETEC**  
The Energy Conservatory

# Regions 8 and 10 Conference | Fargo



## Questions?

Thank you  
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