

A/C or Heat Pump Field Guide

1/19/2016

Standards of Reference:

ANSI/BPI-1200-S-2015 Standard Practice for Basic Analysis of Buildings Technical Standards for the AC & Heat Pump Professional

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Register Airflow Testing

Candidate properly setup for a register airflow test Candidate correctly and accurately measured airflow to registers

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System Airflow

Proper setup for a system airflow test (flow plate or duct pressurization device) Proper set-up of the manometer

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Refrigerant Charge Testing

Candidate measured wet and dry bulb temperature in return plenum Mixed dry bulb temperature in the supply plenum checking for warm or cool spots Candidate properly measured dry bulb entering the condenser coil Candidate correctly identified metering device Candidate correctly identified proper method for checking charge Liquid/suction line temperature taken correctly (system dependent) Candidate correctly calculated target superheat / subcooling Candidate properly hooked up gauges Recorded high side pressure and corresponding saturation temperature for the refrigerant in the system (from gauges) Recorded low side pressure and corresponding saturation temperature for the refrigerant in the system (from gauges) Candidate identified actual superheat / subcooling Identified whether undercharged or overcharged based on results **Combustion Safety Tests** Correctly identified heating / cooling system types Visual inspection of venting system for problems - NON-SCORABLE Determined condition accurately

Correctly set up for natural conditions

Correctly recorded pressure differential in the CAZ prior to turning on exhaust appliances Correctly setup home in worst case condition - NON-SCORABLE

All exhaust appliances running

Correct door closures - measured quantitatively or qualitatively

Air handler operation impact checked

Correctly checked for worst case spillage in heating system Correctly determined if the appliance passes the spillage test Correctly checked for worst case spillage in the domestic water heater Correctly determined if the appliance passes the spillage test 3

CO Testing

Correctly prepared CO monitor for use while outside of the building Correctly tested ambient CO indoors Correctly measured heating system flue gas CO during combustion safety testing Correctly measured DHW flue gas CO during combustion safety testing Appropriately applied BPI action levels based on test results for CO in the flue (choose DHW or heating system) Correctly monitored ambient CO levels in the CAZ during entire combustion safety tests Tested for CO in oven - NON-SCORABLE Correctly checked for items, excessive debris inside oven Oven test sampling location appropriate

Duct system inspection

Properly identified supplies and returns Indicated the need to check condition of filter Identified areas of significant leakage Determined duct insulation needs Made appropriate recommendations on insulation levels based on BPI standards Mentioned need for additional testing of the duct system

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Infiltration Evaluation

- Combustion appliances set to pilot or disabled
- Proper set-up of the blower door frame/shroud/fan
- Proper set-up of the manometer
- Proper house set-up for testing
- Correctly measured baseline pressure differential
- Accurate CFM50 measurement
- Measured existing ventilation fan flow
- Discussed ventilation needs in relation to existing fans
- Conducted sample room by room inspection with blower door running
- Recommended air sealing appropriately
 - Mentioned: Top plates and penetration through top and bottom floor
- Recommended mechanical ventilation appropriately
- Mentioned need for further pressure differential testing as appropriate
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General home investigation

Determined insulation levels and effectiveness in attics / knee walls Determined insulation levels and effectiveness in basements / crawlspaces Discussed methodology used to determine the insulation levels within the exterior walls Identified bypasses low and high in the building Identified areas of potential bypasses Identified air barrier/thermal boundary alignment issues Inspected doors for fit and performance Inspected windows for fit and performance Discussed heat loss / savings potentials and understands implications Indicated areas of heat loss, discussed benefits of adding insulation / airsealing, etc Discussed fossil fuel/electric consumption based on initial observations Inefficient heating /cooling / DHW equipment, water consumption, electrical use, etc Identified need for utility usage review Identified moisture problems and made appropriate recommendations Identified IAQ problems and made appropriate recommendations e.g. exposed fiber glass in occupied spaces, etc

Identified fire hazards and/or VOC pollutants

Identified major electric appliance upgrade opportunities Identified significant lighting upgrade opportunities Mentioned: CFL's, motion switches, etc Discussed methods for verifying electrical efficiency improvements Discussed important fuel-switching opportunities (including use of renewable energy) Use of less expensive fuels, possibility of renewable sources, etc Identified the need for low flow water consuming devices Mentioned: aerators, low flow toilets, etc

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Heat Loss / Load Calculation

Discussed proper sizing of heating/cooling system based on loss/load calculations Accurately identified conservation measures that could impact sizing Identified distribution system issues relating to these calculations Understands relationship between calculations, current usage and proposed savings

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DHW Inspection

Correctly identified DHW type Checked condition of basic safety controls Discussed appliance condition Identified additional DHW energy-saving measures as appropriate e.g. lowering temperature, tank insulation, pipe insulation, tank upgrade, timer, etc