

## Residential Air Leakage (Blower Door) **Testing for Florida Code Compliance FACT SHEET**



**WARNING!** 

Due to the potential for

combustion and other health

and safety issues, blower

door testing should only be

conducted by trained,

qualified individuals.

Infiltration or uncontrolled air leakage into buildings is a result of the number and size of cracks and gaps in the building's thermal envelope (its floor, walls, ceilings, windows, and doors) and the natural and mechanical air pressure "driving forces" that the

building experiences.

The 6th Edition (2017) Florida Building Code air leakage testing requirements are specified in Section R402.4.1.2 of the residential Energy Conservation volume. This code section stipulates maximum leakage rates, how the test is to be conducted, who can conduct the testing, reporting requirements, and

at what point in construction the test can be performed.

The maximum air leakage rate allowed in Florida (Climate Zones 1 and 2) is up to 7 air changes per hour at a pressure of 0.2 inch w.g., or 50 pascals (also written as "7 ACH50").

Per the Florida Statutes referenced in Section R402.4.1.2, individuals qualified to

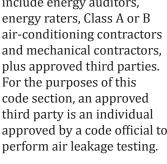
provide air leakage testing include energy auditors, approved by a code official to Air leakage tests are performed using a blower door, which includes the following components:

- Digital gauge
- Calibrated variable speed fan
- Adjustable frame and curtain
- Fan speed controller with cable
- Tubing

A blower door test can be performed at any time, but for Florida Code compliance, it is conducted just before the Certificate of Occupancy (CO) is issued, after all piping, wiring and other penetrations of the building thermal envelope have been sealed.

Either a single- or multi-point blower door test can be conducted. A single point test only measures leakage at one house pressure (house With Reference To outside) of approximately 50 Pascals, while a multipoint test measures leakage over a range of house pressures (from approximately 15 Pascals to 55 Pascals).

The tester conducts the blower door test and records the house pressure, fan ring used for the test and fan pressure. Entering required data in software provides the corrected fan airflow rate in cubic feet per minute (CFM50).







Test results are reported on a form that includes space to record the home's CFM50 measurement, conditioned volume, ACH50 value and Pass/Fail status, and an area for the tester to provide their name, company, qualification and signature. A blank Building Officials Association of Florida

The CFM50 leakage value is

proportional to the number and size

of cracks and gaps in the building's

thermal envelope and can provide an

estimate of the combined area of the

holes in the envelope. This equivalent hole size is approximated, in square

result by a 0.13 conversion factor. For

1.75 ft.

inches, by multiplying the CFM50

example, a home with a measured

CFM50 of 1,940 has an equivalent

hole size of  $1,940 \times 0.13 = 252.2$ 

square inches, or

1.75 square feet.

(BOAF) approved Envelope Leakage Test Report form is available from BOAF and through Florida Energy Code calculation software products. Some Florida building departments require their own version of the form.

You may notice that the BOAF test form shown provides a place to indicate whether the house is complying with the Florida Energy Conservation

Code via the Prescriptive, Performance or Energy Rating Index (ERI) method, and

also includes a field to enter the ACH50 from the Performance or ERI compliance form.

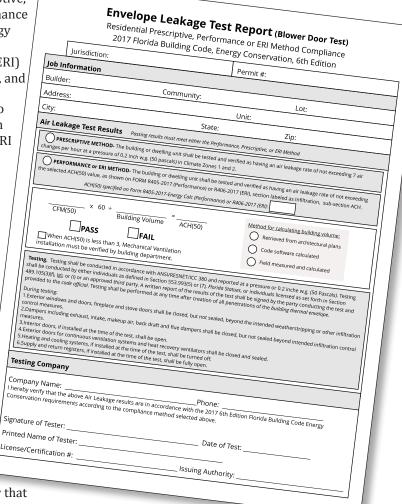
1.0 ft.

For the Performance and ERI compliance methods, using an ACH50 value lower than the code maximum of 7 for the code compliance calculation will help a house pass the code. But since code credit is received for ACH50 values less than 7. if a lower value is entered for compliance. the blower door test must show that the house's leakage is at or below that lower value (rather than 7). By providing fields to indicate the ACH50 used for compliance, test forms provide project-specific air leakage verification guidance.

For example, if the proposed air leakage was entered on the compliance form as 5 ACH50 but was tested as 6.26, it would fail because 6.26 ACH50 exceeds 5 ACH50. If the builder had proposed 7 ACH50 on the compliance form then 6.26 ACH50 would pass.

If a house's ACH50 is less than 3, Florida Code requires whole-house mechanical ventilation to be provided.

For more information on whole-house mechanical ventilation see the U.S. Department of Energy article: https://basc.pnnl.gov/resource-guides/whole-building-delivered-ventilation#quicktabs-guides=0.



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