

ENERTECH SOLUTIONS AS YOUR PARTNER IN BUILDING HIGH PERFORMANCE HOMES

STEP 1: Model Your Home

- An EA models your home to show that it is compliant with the current metrics for your region and climate zone.
- You need to provide your permit plans including any mechanical systems, window and door packages, and building assemblies that will be used in building the home.
- An EA views your home as a system as opposed to its individual parts and can compare and contrast how each upgrade will change the performance of your home. This information allows balancing options and designing to your context.



STEP 2: Mid Construction

- A mid-construction air leakage test determines air tightness of a home while the air barrier is exposed.
- The inspection highlights issues while still easily accessed and corrected.
- Ideally, the air barrier is complete and windows and doors installed at time of testing.
- Subtrades can be on-site working, inside or outside of the home, during the mid construction air tightness test.



STEP 3: Final Site Inspection

- Completes a final site inspection including a final air leakage test. All windows, doors and mechanical systems must be installed for verification.
- An EA provides final reporting and any required labelling in order to meet local requirements and apply for all applicable rebates.

MID CONSTRUCTION SITE INSPECTION -CHECKLIST

• Site Preparation

Ensure parking area is clear:

Make sure there is a clear parking area available for the inspection team to park their vehicles and unload their equipment.

No other trades entering or exiting the building envelope:

Please schedule the Blower Door Test when there are no other trades entering or exiting the building envelope.

Builder, insulator, or representative on site to fix deficiencies during the test:

EnerTech recommends having the builder, insulator, or representative on site ready to seal with caulking, spray foam, tape and /or other air barrier materials to fix deficiencies during the test.

Access:

Ensure the energy advisor has access to all areas in the home, including suites, and the basement or crawlspace.

Power source:

There must be a 15-amp 120 volt (3 prong) alternating current (AC) power source within 50 feet available to operate the blower door test equipment.
Absolutely no generators.

• Building Envelope

Ensure the building envelope is intact:

The building envelope must be in a suitable condition for an airtightness test.

Close all exterior openings:

All exterior openings, such as windows, doors, fireplace dampers, crawlspace access and attic hatches, must be closed to prepare for the depressurization test.

Seal temporary openings securely:

Temporary openings, such as attic hatches, missing doors, and mechanical equipment pipes and ducts to the outside, must be sealed securely.

Seal all ducts temporarily for testing:

All ducts must be temporarily sealed for testing, this allows for testing of only the building envelope.

Ensure P-traps are full of water:

All P-traps must be full of water to prevent sewer gas from entering the home.

Partition walls or firewalls separating units:

If the building includes partition walls or firewalls separating units, the builder should notify EnerTech if the partition wall allows for unrestricted movement of air. This will determine whether a secondary blower door test is required to depressurize the building envelope equally and to gather accurate air tightness metrics.