

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.

FINAL 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 are to be scheduled in the house:

It is important to ensure that there are no other trades on site during the blower door test to minimize any potential disturbances or interruptions during the testing process.

Access:

Ensure the energy advisor has access to all areas and mechanical systems in the home, including suites, the attic and the basement or crawlspace, furnaces, hot water heaters, windows, and doors.

Power source:

There must be a 15-amp 120 volt (3 prong) alternating current (AC) power source and receptacle 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. Ceilings, exterior walls, foundation walls, exposed floors, interior finish (e.g. drywall), windows, doors, attic hatches, and skylights must be intact and in place.

Plumbing and weather stripping:

It is important to ensure that all P traps are full of water to prevent sewer gas from entering the home, and that all weather stripping around doors and windows is in place and properly sealed to prevent air leakage.

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.

• Mechanicals and Photo Documentation

All heating and hot water systems must be on site at the time of the evaluation:

It is important that all heating and hot water systems, including boilers, water heaters, and other components, are present and installed at the time of the final site inspection. This ensures that the inspection team can properly evaluate and document the systems.

Photographic requirements for EnerGuide Quality Assurance:

Photographs of important components of the home, such as mechanical systems, attic insulation levels, windows, and the exterior of the home, will be taken to meet EnerGuide quality assurance requirements. It is important that all above components of the home are accessible and visible for photography during the final site inspection.