



# Functional Testing of Underfloor Air Distribution Systems

## Lessons Learned From Commissioning

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# What We Will Cover

- + What needs to be tested and why
- + Issues that relate to plenum integrity
- + Plenum pressure test
- + Air handler issues
- + Special Applications



# What Needs to be Tested

## Underfloor plenum for leaks

- Reduce energy usage
- Reduce comfort complaints

## Air handling unit operation

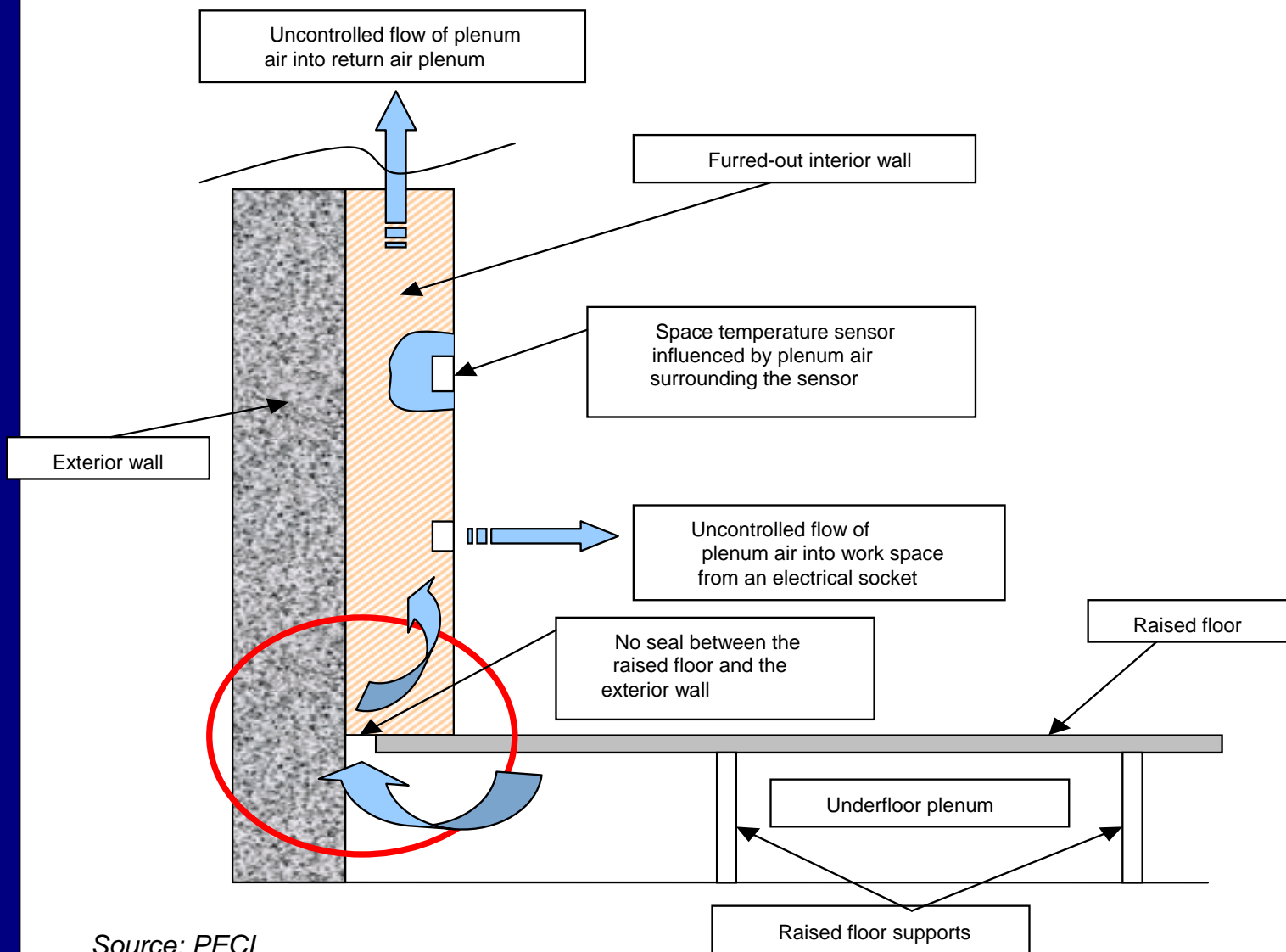
- Economizer
- Discharge air temperature control
- Humidity control

## Special Applications

- Perimeter zones
- Conference rooms



# Why Test the Plenum for Leaks?



Source: PECL



# Quick Example



## Open floor space

- 120 feet by 120 feet
- 1/16" to gap around perimeter
- About 2.5 square foot hole

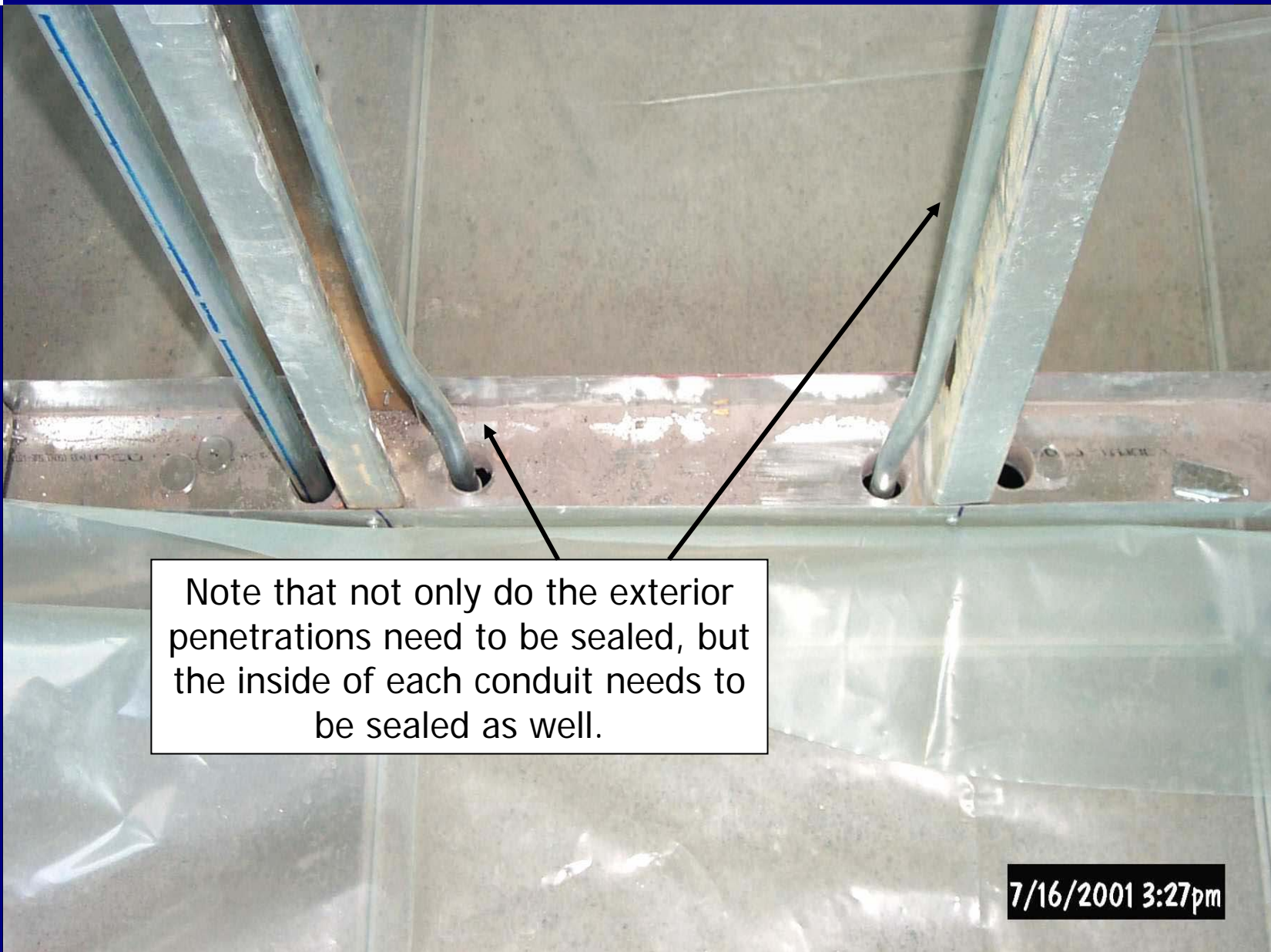


## Put another way .....

- 60% of one tile completely missing



# Conduit Penetrations



Note that not only do the exterior penetrations need to be sealed, but the inside of each conduit needs to be sealed as well.



# Air Leak from Wall Socket



*Something just isn't right!*

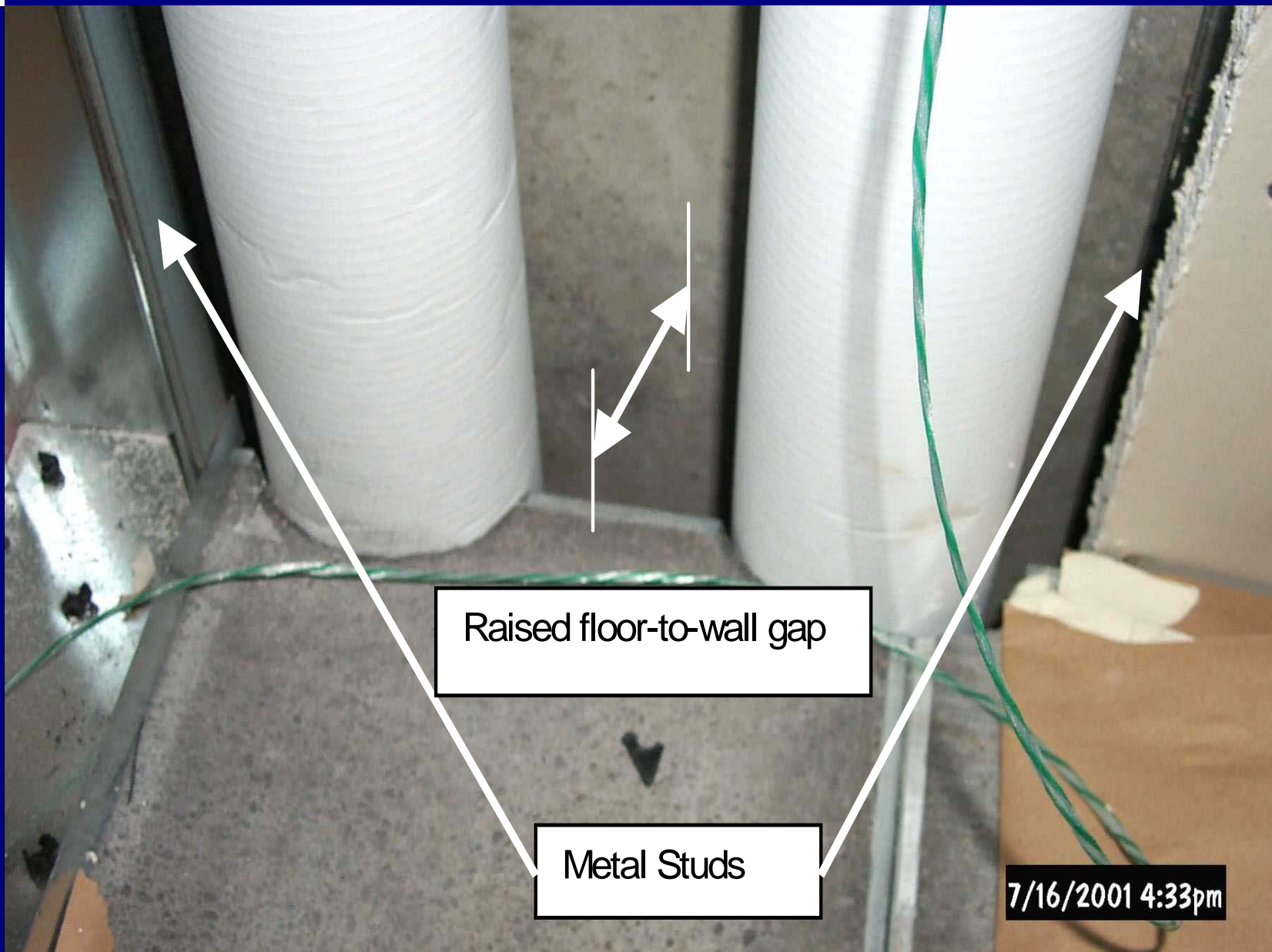


# Design Issues

- ✚ Designing an air tight assembly
  - Specifications clearly outline each contractor's responsibility and scope of work
  - Provide drawing details for critical or unconventional situations



# Piping Penetration



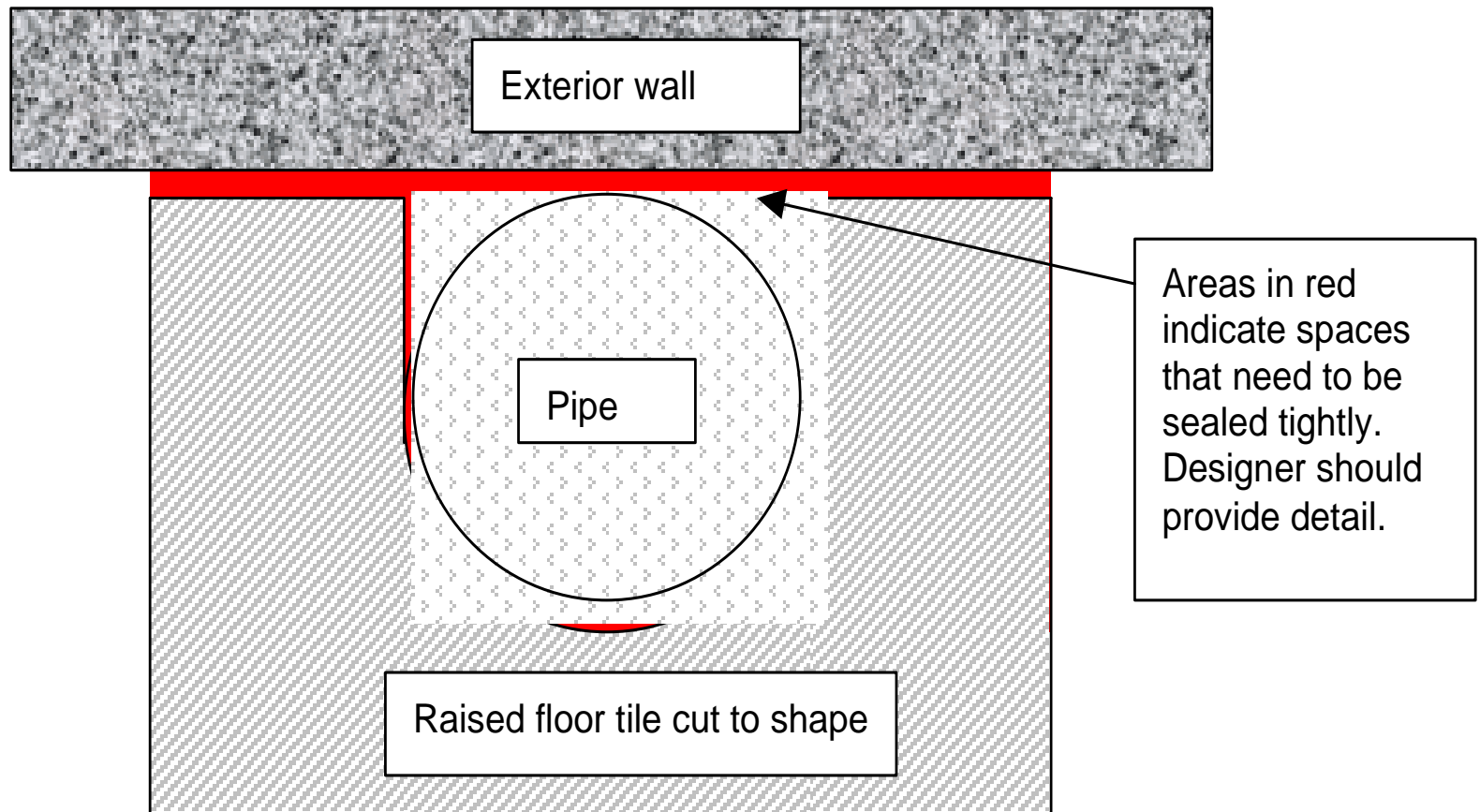
Raised floor-to-wall gap

Metal Studs

7/16/2001 4:33pm



# Design Detail



Source: PECl



# Plenum Pressure Test Procedures

- ✚ Floor must be complete
- ✚ Seal all diffusers
- ✚ Command return dampers closed
- ✚ Command outdoor air damper open
- ✚ Return fan is off
- ✚ Manually adjust supply fan VFD until plenum reaches design pressure
- ✚ Measure outdoor air flow



# Plenum Leakage Test Results

<b>Plenum Test Procedure</b>	<b>Low CFM Value</b>	<b>%Total Supply Flow</b>	<b>High CFM Value</b>	<b>%Total Supply Flow</b>
First plenum test	4,000 CFM	29%	4,400 CFM	31%
Second plenum test	3,500 CFM	25%	4,000 CFM	29%
<b><u>Measured Leaks</u></b>				
Leaks into work space	920 CFM	6.6%	1,120 CFM	8.0%
Leaks from dampers	380 CFM	2.7%	460 CFM	3.3%
Unknown leakage	2,200 CFM	16%	2,420 CFM	17%
Estimated damper leakage <sup>1</sup>	50 CFM	0.4%	60 CFM	0.4%
<b>Total plenum leakage</b>	<b>2,250 CFM</b>	<b>16%</b>	<b>2,480 CFM</b>	<b>18%</b>

Note: 1 – Estimated damper leakage rate is based on properly operating natural ventilation dampers



# Air Handler Issues

- ✚ Economizer operation
  - Typical plenum air temperature about 65F
  
- ✚ Discharge air temperature
  - Humidity Control
  - Face and by-pass
  - Transfer air



# Special Zone Requirements

## Perimeter Zones

- Plenum Divider
  - ▶ Leakage from perimeter zone to core zone
  - ▶ Look for temperature change in core zone plenum
- VAV Box with Reheat
  - ▶ Zone temperature sensor
  - ▶ Reheat coil
  - ▶ Box fan (if applicable)

## Conference Rooms

- VAV box
- Occupancy sensor



# Questions



I knew I should have asked more questions before leaving.

