Ventilation and building airtightness in Belgium

Maarten De Strycker BCCA npo

SEAI and AIVC symposium 27-28/3/2019, Dublin



Motivation and context

Concept

Results



Why a mandatory quality framework?

- Examples of bad installations
 - Research project Optivent IWT/Flanders 2010 2014
- EPB Flanders Flemish Energy Agency
 - 90% of fines in EPB are related to the ventilation
- Ventilation system is an important investment
- Voluntary certification is not effective
 - The Netherlands
 - •

... further actions needed to achieve better quality in ventilation



How to set up a mandatory quality framework?

Consecutive actions:

- Technical reference: STS-P 73-1
 - Help for prescribers: list of criteria
 - Requirements for reports
 - Requirements for measuring: error on flow measurement ≤ 15%
- Supporting actions:
 - "Practical guide for residential ventilation systems"
- Flanders authorities consultation of stakeholders if public support for mandatory quality framework
- Ministerial Decision 28 October 2015:
 - Ventilation predesign and ventilation performance report
 - Quality framework



EPB-process in Flanders Region

- Building design (architect)
- Building permit
- EPB start declaration (before first brick is laid) by EPB reporter: estimation of energy performance
- Building process...
 - Foundations
 - Walls
 - ..
 - Windows (with ventilation grille)
 - ...
 - Ducting
 - Fan / ventilation unit
 - ...
 - Occupation
- At last 6 months after occupation: EPB registration by EPB reporter: as-built Energy Performance of the building



What is mandatory in the regulation?

Ministerial Decision 28 October 2015:

Ventilation predesign at declaration of start and ventilation performance report at EPB-registration

- Quality framework
- Applies to building permits after 1/1/2016 in Flanders
- Only for residential buildings
- New building or major renovation

Governement Decision 15 December 2017

- Supervision by independent quality organisation
- ISO17065 accredited certification body
- 10% on site and desktop of measurements/reports inspection
- Control of reliability of reporting





Motivation and context

Concept

Results



What it's all about?

- Aiming at transparent and reliable data of ventilation system by integral approach
- Ventilation reporters recognised by the quality framework
 - Theoretical and practical test
- Reporting only by recognised ventilation reporters
 - Ventilation predesign
 - Ventilation design
 - Ventilation performance report
- Surveillance on the content of the documents in the database of the quality framework
 - Desktop inspections
 - On site inspections



Who can become ventilation reporter?

- Everybody involved in the building process:
 - Architect
 - Engineer
 - EPB-reporter
 - Ventilation installer
 - Window installer
 - Carpenter
 - Airtightness measurer
 - Producer
 -
- Open system: convince the market by engaging different people, motivate all parties to deliver quality
- Different people can work together on same project: at first sight complex, but in the end more efficient

Inspections by BCCA npo

- **Recognition** access to web application and database
- Desktop inspections
 - Dossiers in database correctness and completeness of data
- On site inspections correctness of measurements and reliability reporting
 - During measuring of the flows
 - Planning in web application
 - SMS-start Realtime monitoring all measurements
 - SMS-end
 - Inspector on site within 15 minutes
 - After installation (eg. on site airtightness inspection)
- Non-conformities and sanctions
 - Modify report, extra inspections, re-measuring, temporary or definite exclusion from as reporter, ...



What is the role of BCCA npo?

- Training
- Qualify persons: online tests, practical test
- Elaborate rules of the framework: developing team, description of the rules
- IT-development: web application, database, access to documents
- Surveillance of the reporting: on site and desktop inspections
- **Communication**: website, newsletters, information sessions, who is recognised?
- Follow standardisation, international networking
- Provide documentation
- Consultation: working groups, advisory boards, commission for recognition, feedback to authorities

Motivation and context

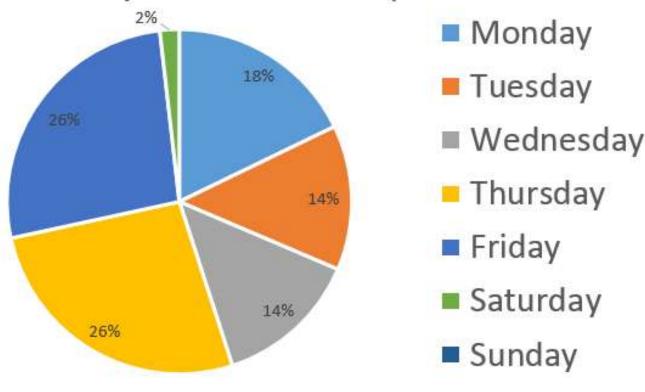
Concept





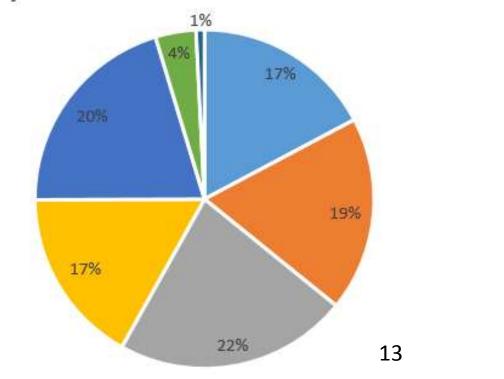
Results: time distribution

Day of the week - inspections



Results ventilation 2018

Day of the week - measurements



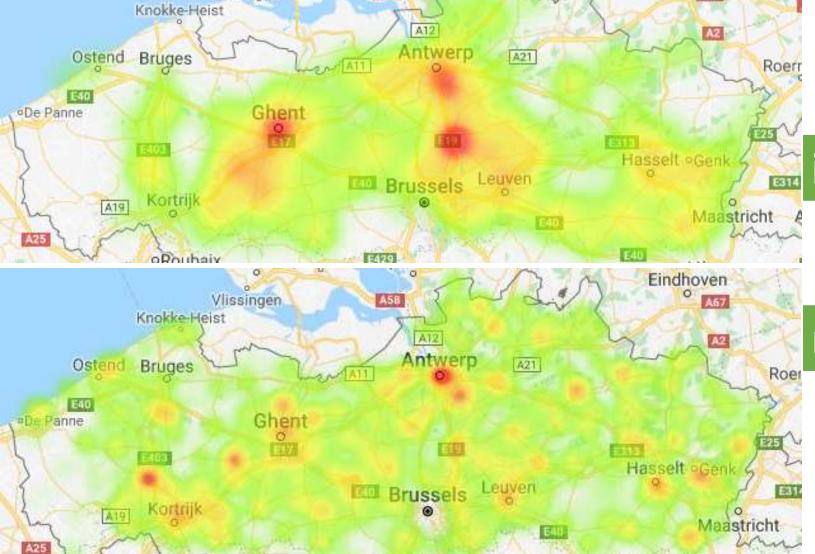
Results: geographical distribution

Vlissingen

o Doubaiy

Eindhoven

E40



E429



inspections

measurements



Results: time loss for the measurer?

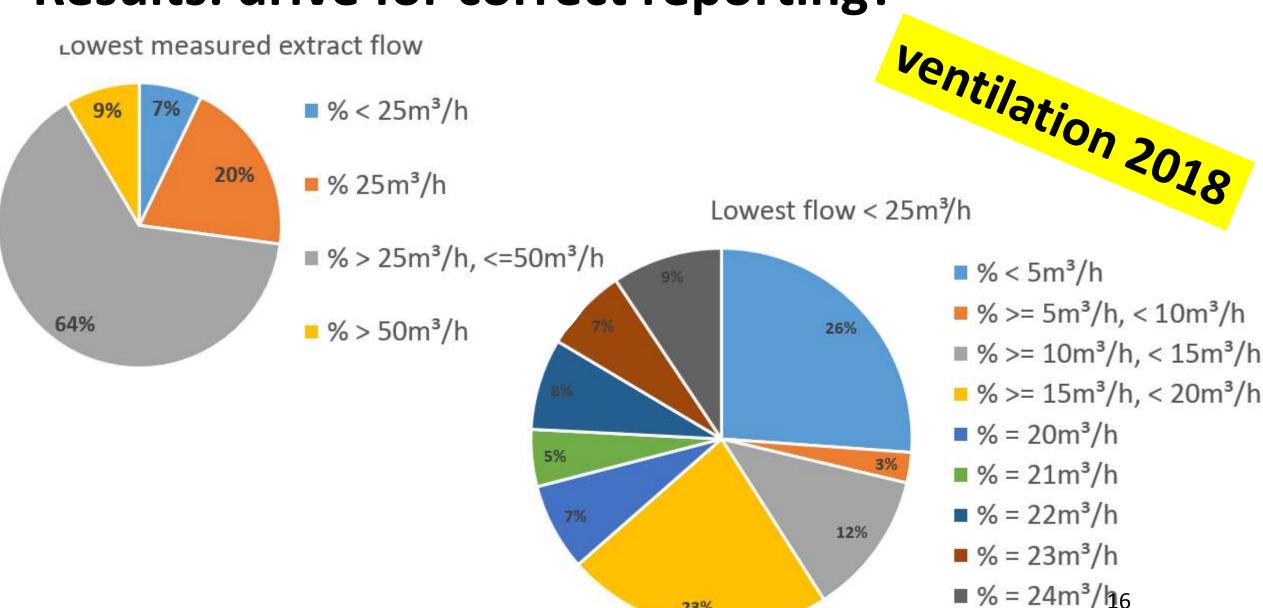
Some figures

- Reaction time BCCA on SMS:
 - Maximum allowed: 5 minutes
 - Mean in practical situation: ± 3 minutes
- Time to arrive on site:
 - Maximum allowed: : 15 minutes
 - Mean in practical situation : ± 5 minutes
- Duration of inspection:
 - Mean in practical situation : ± 20 minutes (questions of measurer included)
- Total:
 - Average ± 28 minutes
 - 1 inspection on 10 measurements, so in average 3 minutes per measurement



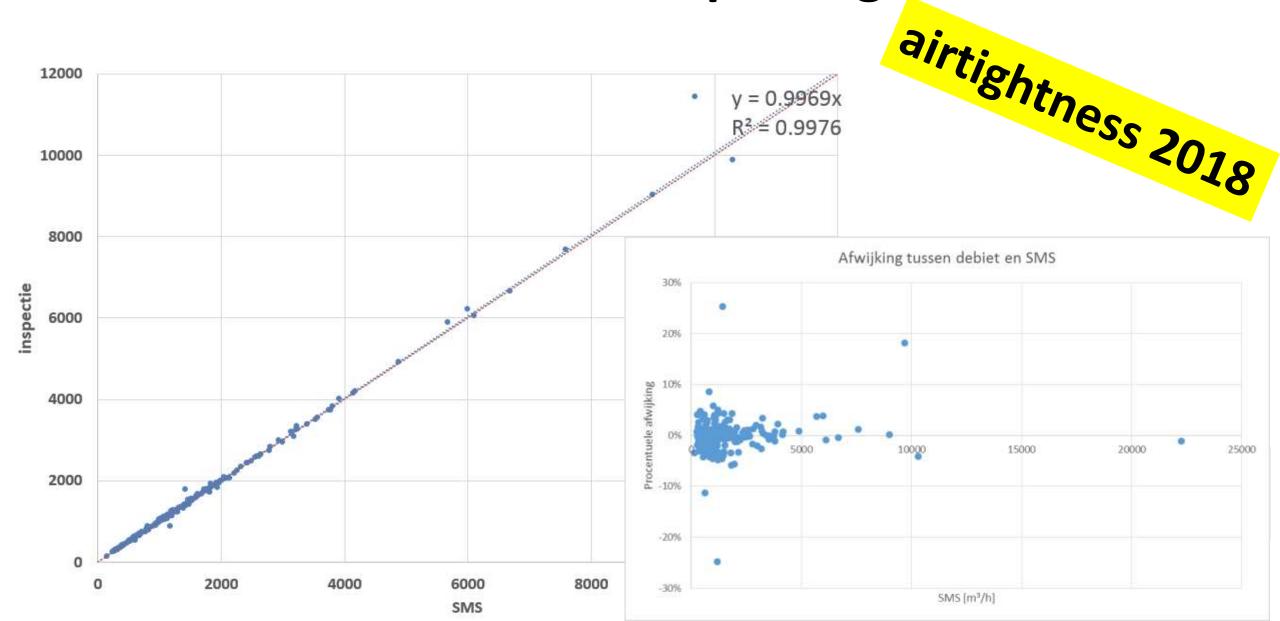


Results: drive for correct reporting?



23%

Results: drive for correct reporting?



Contact

Maarten De Strycker - mds@bcca.be ventilatie@bcca.be



