

Building and ductwork airtightness in Czech Republic: national trends and requirements

Jiří Novák Daniel Adamovský Jan Vitouš



1

Building airtightness - Requirements

From 2002 up to now

- indicator: n_{50} [h⁻¹]
- limit values set in a technical standard (ČSN 730540-2)
- · applicable for all of buildings, new construction, refurbishment
- proof of compliance not mandatory

Type of ventilation	<i>n</i> _{50,N} [h⁻¹]	
	level 1	level 2
Natural	4,5	3,0
Mechanical	1,5	1,2
Mechanical with heat recovery	1,0	0,8
Mechanical with heat recovery, buildings with very low heat demand	0,6	0,4

Buildings tested

Reasons for testing

- avoiding structural damage (timber structure buildings)
- avoiding excessive heat loss (energy efficient buildings PH)
- complying with a certification scheme (e.g. BREEAM, ADMD)
- obtaining financial support NZÚ (since 2009)

Number of buildings tested

- · exact number unknown
- 21 members of A.BD CZ → approx. 1 800 tests/year
- no more than 15 % of new residential buildings are tested

Jiří Novák | May 2023

3

Test protocol and guidelines

Test protocol

- fan pressurization method ČSN EN ISO 9972
- no alternative methods used...

Guidelines

Guideline for NZÚ

- · requirements on equipment
- · time of measurement
- building preparation (method 3)
- position of measuring device
- ∆p sequence
- · control of regression line
- · calculation of reference values
- test report (filled in special form)

TNI 73 0330

- sampling method for residential buildings
- · sampling rules
- · assessment of tests results
- guard zone technique allowed

Incentives

EP programme New Green Savings (NZÚ)

nová zelená úsporám

- launched in 2009
- · administered by the State Environmental Fund
- funded by revenues from EUA and EUAA units
- goal reducing greenhouse gases emissions by means of energy savings in family houses and residential buildings
- · financial support for:
 - construction of new energy-efficient houses (PH standard)
 - renovation with substantial energy savings
 - installation of ventilation system with heat recovery
 - installation of renewable energy heat sources
 - other measures contributing to sustainable goals..

Jiří Novák | May 2023

5

Incentives

New Green Savings - Airtightness requirements

- proof of compliance is mandatory
- testing acc. to ČSN EN ISO 9972 + special guidelines
- · special form for the test report

nová zelená úsporám	Required value of n_{50} [h ⁻¹]	
	Single-family	Residential
	house	building
new building with low energy demand (low-energy house)	1.0	
new passive house	0.6	0.6
installation of ventilation system with heat recovery	2.5	

Incentives

New Green Savings - lessons learnt

- mandatory testing has stimulated progress in knowledge and skills
- implementing mandatory testing is a feasible approach
- it requires a regulative framework:
 - requirements
 - test protocol (incl. guidelines)
 - procedures for the compliance check
 - qualified testers
 - supervision of the testers activity



· efforts to prepare the framework for general purpose

Jiří Novák | May 2023

7

Requirements

2020 revision of ČSN 73 0540-2 (not voted yet)

- indicator: n_{50} [h⁻¹]
- limit value depends on the building size (ratio $A_{\rm E}/V$)
- · calculated individually for each building

$$n_{50} \le n_{50,RQ}$$
 $n_{50,RQ} = \frac{A_E}{V} \cdot q_{E50,RQ}$

Type of ventilation	q _{E50} [m³/(h⋅m²)]	
	required	recommended
Natural	3,0	3,0
Mechanical	1,5	1,2
Mechanical with heat recovery	1,0	0,8
Mechanical with heat recovery, buildings with very low heat demand	0,6	0,4

Test protocol and guidelines

2022 Proposal of a new standard ČSN 73 0515

- supplementary guideline to ČSN EN ISO 9972
- goal: detailed testing protocol for check of compliance
- combines NZÚ Guidelines and TNI 73 0330
- updates the information
- sets requirement on equipment and technicians
- gives more detailed instructions (+ illustrations)
- gives guidelines for testing in special situations
- · makes use of:
 - recent research results
 - international knowledge exchange (TAAC, Buildair)

Jiří Novák | May 2023

9

Qualification of testers

Options

- member of accredited laboratory (ČSN EN ISO/IEC 17025)
 (3 laboratories hold the accreditation)
- member of Association Blower Door CZ
- · combination of both...

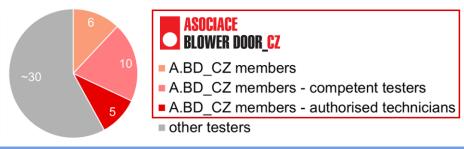




Qualification of testers

Association Blower Door CZ

- supervises competence of the members
- · supervises good function of equipment
- organises the reproducibility experiments (round-robin tests) (needed for accreditation acc. to ČSN EN ISO/IEC 17025)
- since 2021 provides a complex competent testers scheme "Authorised technician for airtightness testing of buildings"



Jiří Novák | May 2023

11

Building airtightness - conclusions

Conclusions

- testing is still not mandatory (except for the EP programme)
- · mandatory testing:
 - a strong driver (EP programme..)
 - feasible approach
 - contributes to the energy efficiency goals
- necessary framework for mandatory testing almost ready...



effort needed to convince the state authorities

Ductwork airtightness

Regulations

Vent. system components

- · airtightness testing required
- part of product certification before its release to market
- products tested in laboratory

Ductwork installation

- no regulation
- testing only recommended
- if required, limit values and penalties are set in the contract

Daniel Adamovský, Jan Vitouš | May 2023

13

Ductwork airtightness - installations

Incentives

- no special programmes promoting the testing
- poor motivation ductwork airtightness not taken into account in the EP calculations

Testing practice

- · number of tests performed no data available
- · only a low portion of the installations is tested
- reasons for testing:
 - certification schemes (e.g. BREEAM, LEED)
 - special installations (laboratories, clean rooms, industry...)

Daniel Adamovský, Jan Vitouš | May 2023

Ductwork airtightness - installations

Airtightness indicator, classification

• air leakage factor:

$$f = \frac{q_{\nu}}{A} \left[\frac{\mathsf{m}^3}{\mathsf{s} \cdot \mathsf{m}^2} \right]$$

- · classification of ductwork airtightness:
 - ČSN EN 12237
 - ČSN EN 1507

Test protocol

- ČSN EN 12599
- · no national guidelines

Daniel Adamovský, Jan Vitouš | May 2023

15

Ductwork airtightness - conclusions

Future trends

- no requirements neither mandatory testing of ductwork installations
- no regulation is foreseen in the next future
- · in general:
 - check of compliance perceived as a matter of contract
 - mandatory testing perceived as an administrative obstacle

Daniel Adamovský, Jan Vitouš | May 2023



Thank you for your attention

Jiří Novák Daniel Adamovský Jan Vitouš



