

2007 RESNET Building Performance Conference

"Taking It To The Next Level"

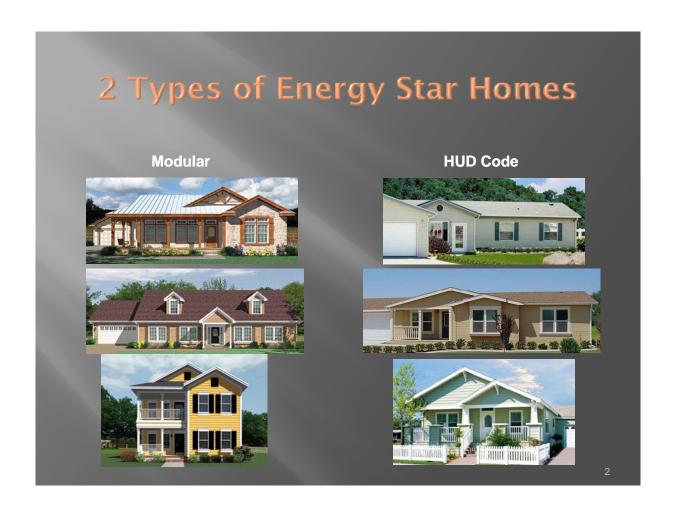
February 17 - 21, 2007 Sheraton San Diego Hotel & Marina San Diego, CA



Neil Moyer







Factory-Built Homes

Manufactured Homes: These are homes built entirely in the factory under a federal building code administered by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD).

Modular Homes: These factory-built homes are built to the state, local or regional code where the home will be located. Modules are transported to the site and installed.

Panelized Homes: These are factory-built homes in which panels - a whole wall with windows, doors, wiring and outside siding - are transported to the site and assembled. The homes must meet state or local building codes where they are sited.

Pre-Cut Homes: This is the name for factory-built housing in which building materials are factory-cut to design specifications, transported to the site and assembled. Pre-cut homes include kit, log and dome homes. These homes must meet local, state or regional building codes.

Mobile Homes: This is the term used for factory-built homes produced prior to June 15, 1976, when the HUD Code went into effect. By 1970, these homes were built to voluntary industry standards that were eventually enforced by 45 of the 48 contiguous states.





2 Energy Star Programs

Modular

- EPA + RESNET (Home Energy Rater)
- **2006 HERS Index**
- Prescriptive or Performance path



HUD-code

- EPA + QAP (MHRA or NEEM) (Rater / Plant Certifier)
- **1999 HERS Score**
- Primarily Prescriptive (performance path available)



Energy Star Program Highlights

Modular

- □ Thermal Bypass Checklist (pre-drywall inspection)
- Tend toward performance path (rating software) with custom homes
- **■** Performance testing
 - **100%**

HUD-code

- Plant certification
 - Test homes in plant & field
 - Incorporate changes into DAPIA/QC/Install manuals
 - Site Installation Checklist
- Performance testing
 - random sample
- **■** Energy Star = Tax Credit (\$1,000/home)

5

BAIHP Assistance to Modular Factories

- Rating software and home design assistance
- In-plant ductblaster training and support
 - Spot-check of testing methods and equipment
 - Developed new pass/fail criteria
- New Thermal Bypass Checklist requirements
 - Integrity of installed insulation
 - Continuous air barrier



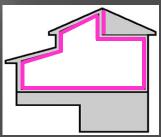
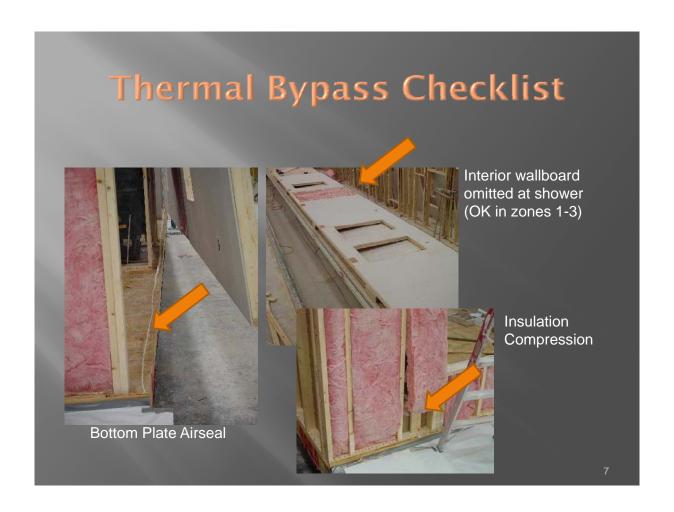


Image courtesy of Southface Energy Institute





Mfg Housing- What is it?

Home built entirely in the factory under the Federal Manufactured Home Construction & Safety Standards (HUD Code) June 15, 1976.



Mfg Housing-What is it?

Single- or multi-section and are transported to the site & installed.







Mfg Housing- What is it?

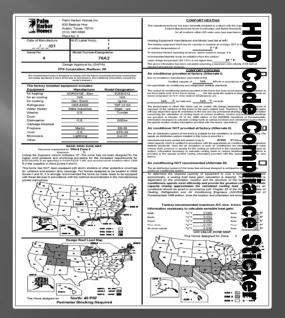
Federal standards regulate:

- design & construction
- strength & durability
- transportability
- fire resistance
- energy efficiency
- quality

HUD Code sets

performance standards:

- heating & air conditioning
- plumbing
- thermal
- electrical systems



Mfg Housing-Why Important?

According to MHI...

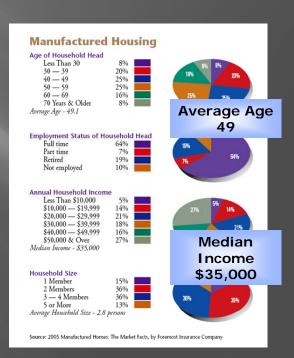
■ HUD-code represented ~8% of all new singlefamily housing starts in 2005

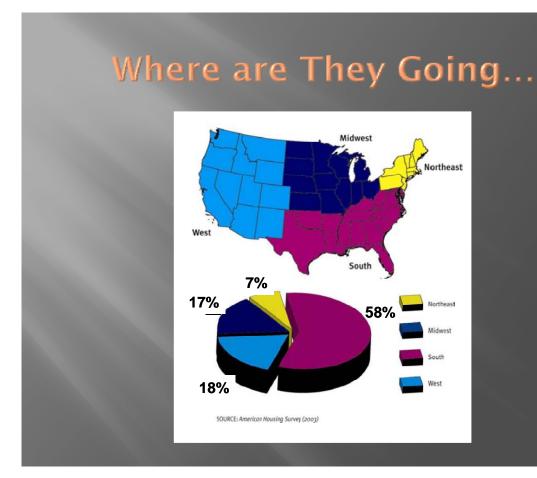
Total shipments 2005

- 146,881 homes from ~200 manufacturing facilities
 - □ 65% multi-section
 - □ 35% single-section

Average \$ (excluding land)

- Single-section \$33,800
- Multi-section \$68,600









The Partners, Plan, Progress...

Partners

- Manufacturers
 - Palm Harbor Homes, Fleetwood Homes,
 Southern Energy Homes, Cavalier Homes



- Suppliers
 - Stylecrest, LaSalle Air Systems, Tamarack Technologies

Plan

- Diagnostics: moisture (and energy) problems
- Monitoring: document improvements and/or energy savings
- Partnership: change in the design and manufacture of air distribution & ventilation systems
- Training: conducting seminars and other educational activities.

Progress

 No reported moisture problems! And some energy savings too

The "Opportunity" of Moisture



Moisture were experienced by a number of manufactured homes in the hot, humid climate of the Southeast United States.

Solving moisture
"concerns" is the
highest research
priority of the HUD
code industry.
According to the
Manufactured Housing
Research Alliance
(MHRA).

The "Opportunities"

Repeat repairs resulting in recurring reports of retrogressing...

- Going back again & again to repair a problem that just will not go away
- Current repair strategy...
 - Replace damage product with same product
 - Look for water leaks (roof plumbing)
 - Blame customer (in frustration)

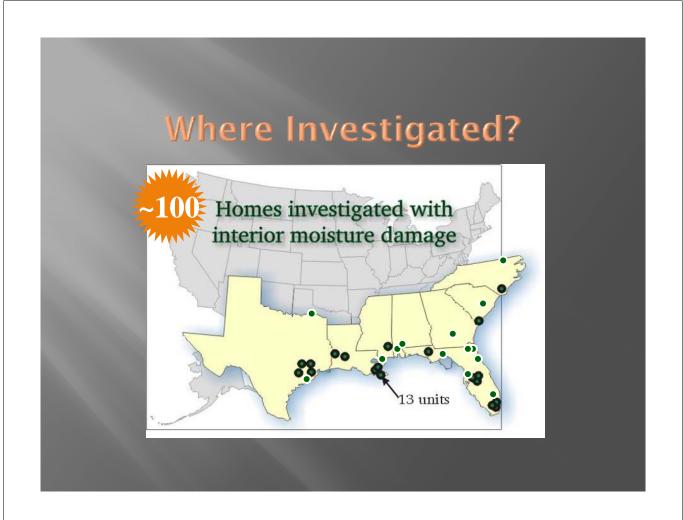


Why Were We There?

Unmitigated moisture problems

- Provide some understanding of moisture dynamics
- Emphasis on air transported water vapor
 - Conditions
 - Drivers (or causes)
 - Possible fixes







Opportunities: Biologicals Biological growth Molds & Mildews







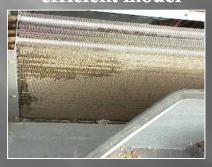


Opportunities: Comfort **Comfort complaints** 50ZP-060---311 U Want Cool U Got Cool Cave syndrome "cold & damp" Single-wide residence Swamp thing 100 95 "warm & humid" G 85 80 75 70 65 -10

Opportunities: Energy

High energy bills

- Usually coupled with other problems
- House sold as energy efficient model







Opportunities for Research & Technical Assistance

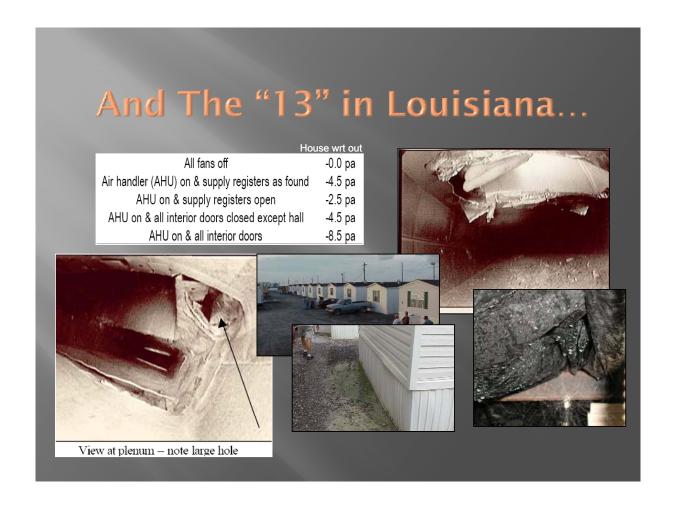
- Industry Identified Need
 - Homes in Failure due to Moisture Problems
- Commonality
 - Located in Southeast (hot-humid)
 - At least one major repair attempt
 - Thermostat setting 68° 75° F
 - Significant supply duct leakage
 - Vinyl wall or floor covering involved
 - Interior doors closed for extended periods
 - Belly board failure: numerous penetrations & tears
 - Ventilation systems usually not used

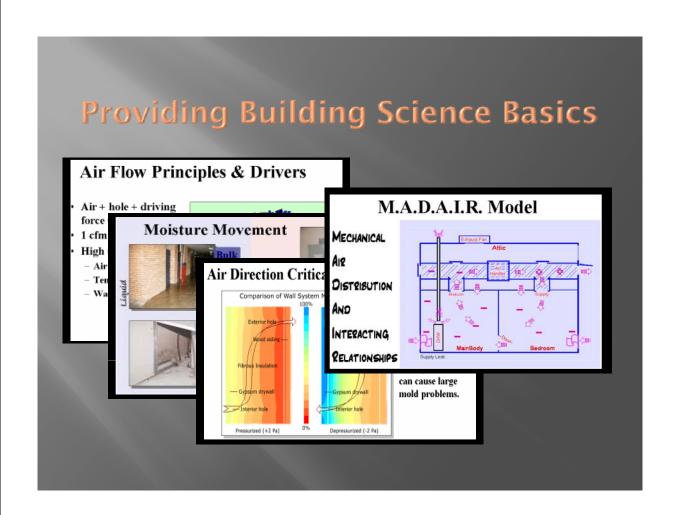










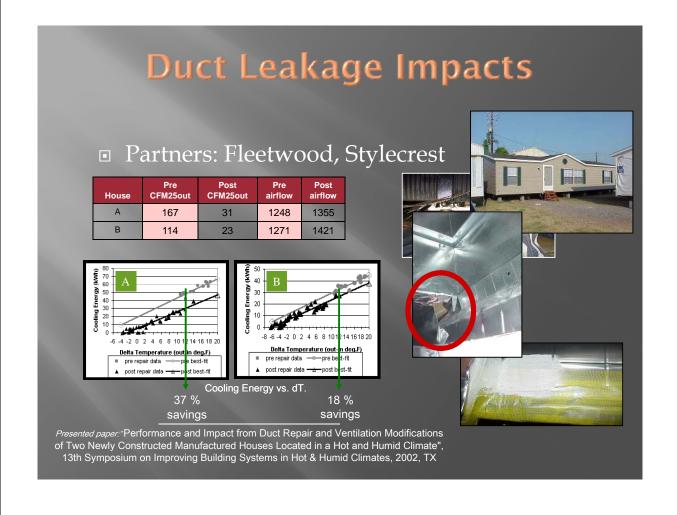


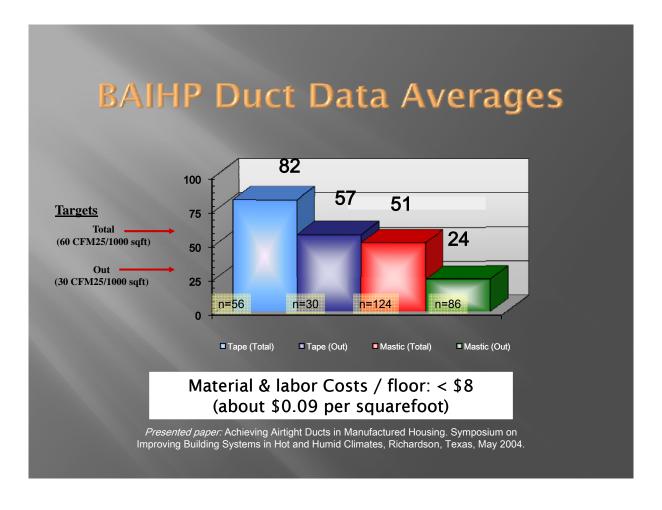












EnergyStar Manufactured Homes

- Factory Qualification
- Factory Demonstration
- Field Sampling



In 2001, EPA introduced the ENERGY STAR label for manufactured homes. Guidelines focus on certification of the HUD-code plant and award the ENERGY STAR label to any homes manufactured to prescriptive design requirements. Revised in 2003

- 1-Hire a Manufactured Housing ENERGY STAR Certifier
- 2-Design Homes To Meet ENERGY STAR Requirements
- 3-Incorporate ENERGY STAR Design Features into Quality Control and Inspection Procedures
- 4-Manufacture, Inspect, & Test Duct Tightness in the Plant
- 5-Develop Site Installation Checklist
- 6-Install, Inspect, & Test a Minimum of 3 Homes in the Field
- 7-Incorporate ENERGY STAR Practices into Operations
- 8-Establish ENERGY STAR Information Manager Account
- 9-Submit ENERGY STAR Partnership Agreement



www.energystar.gov/ia/partners/downloads/manufactured_procedures.pdf

How to participate in ENERGY STAR - Certifying the Plant

1-Hire a Manufactured Housing ENERGY STAR Certifier

Capabilities and Qualifications

Manufactured Housing Design, Construction and Installation Methods (Must check all boxes below)

- Working knowledge of the Federal Manufactured Home Construction and Safety Standards
- Working knowledge of the plant production processes
- Working knowledge of the DAPIA/IPIA oversight processes
- Knowledge of manufactured home design, construction, installation, material use, and fabrication techniques

BUILDING SCIENCE AND ENERGY EFFICIENCY EXPERIENCE

(Must check at least one box below)

- Certified Home Energy Rating System (HERS) rater or provider
- ☐ Licensed Engineer or Architect

(Must check all boxes below)

- Hands-on experience conducting duct and whole-house air leakage measurements in manufactured (HUD-code) homes
- Experience and training in the principles of building science
- Experience and training in energy efficiency construction practices

DOCUMENT PREPARATION AND RECORD KEEPING

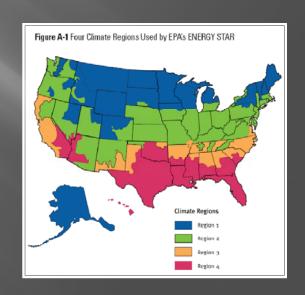
(Must check all boxes below)

- Working knowledge of the HUD-required documentation for manufactured housing
- Capability to maintain computer records and communicate via email

2-Design Homes To Meet ENERGY STAR Requirements

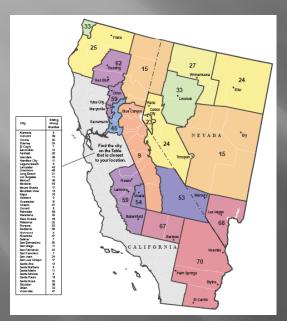
Finding the right package of energy measures is a two-step process

- 1. Select the climate region where the home will be installed.
- 2. Select from the packages of energy options provided for the chosen climate region.

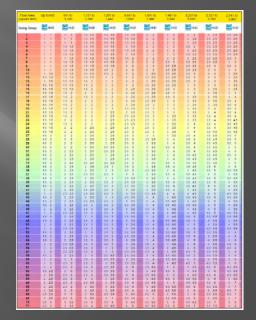


Designing ENERGY STAR Qualified Homes Prescriptive Packages CLIMATE REGION 4 Basic Requirements: Maximum shell leakage: 7.0 ACH₅₀ Packages for homes with maximum 3% duct losse: Heating Type vraximum Vo-value Gas/Oil Furnace 0.111 0.50 0.80 AFUE 0.50 0.097 7.7 HSPF 0.104 0.50 0,108 0.50 **√** 18 4-5 Electric Resistance¹⁶ 1,0 EF 0.075 0.40 4-6 Electric Resistance (Florida Only) 0.111 0.40 0.114 Package Number 0_102 0.50 Gas/Oil Furnace 0.80 AFUE 0,50 4-10 0.116 0.095 0.50 4-11 0.102 7.7 HSPE 4-15 0.104 0.50 4-16 http://mhrahome.org/media/energystar/es_guide3_h.pdf

Manufactured Home Cooling Equipment Sizing Guidelines



For ENERGY STAR® qualified manufactured homes and homes built to the HUD standards



www.mhrahome.org/media/sizing/guidelines.pdf

~or~ COMPUTER ANALYSIS TO CREATE ENERGY STAR DESIGNS

CALIFORNIA HOME ENERGY EFFICIENCY RATING SYSTEM

9400 Topanga Canyon Blvd., Suite 220 Chatsworth, CA 91311 818-407-1500 fax: 818-407-1188 Contact: Tom Hamilton



ENERGY GAUGE USA

Florida Solar Energy Center 1679 Clearlake Road Coca, FL 32922-5703 321-638-1492 fax: 407-638-1010 Contact: Tei Simmerman engauge @fsec.ucf.edu www.energygauge.com/USARes/default.htp



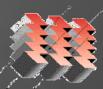
E-STAR COLORADO

1981 Blake Street
Denver, CO 80202-1272
303-297-7395 fax: 303-297-0948
Contact: Megan Edmunds
comments@e-star.com
www.e-star.com



REM/RATE

Architectural Energy Corporation 2540 Frontier Avenue, Suite 201 Boulder, CO 80301 303-444-4149 fax: 303-444-4304 Contact: Michael Holtz AECinfor@archenergy.com www.archenergy.com



TREAT

Faitem Engineering/Performance Systems Development 109 South Albany Street

607-277-1118

EmacCormick@PSDconsulting.com www.psdconsulting.com/psd/treat.html



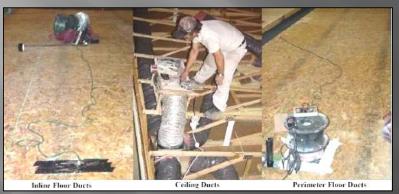
3-Incorporate ENERGY STAR Design into QC & Inspection Procedures

- Information about the ENERGY STAR features in the new home designs must now be incorporated into the
 - Design Approval Primary Inspection Agency (DAPIA)approved packages,
 - Plant Quality Control Manual, and the
 - Manufacturers' Installation Manual.



How to participate in ENERGY STAR Certifying the Plant

4-Manufacture, Inspect, & Test Duct Tightness in the Plant

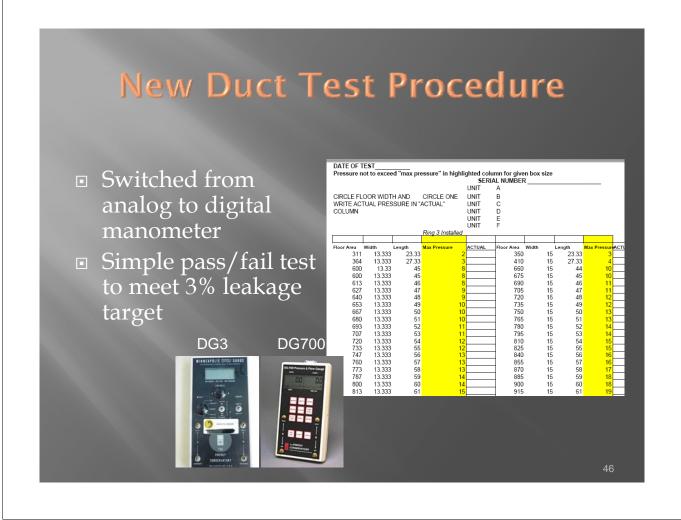


The primary hurdle to certification is consistent production of tight duct systems.

In-plant Duct Testing Incorporated into Production Line

Presented paper: Energy Star Manufactured Homes: The Plant Certification Process,"
Proceedings of ACEEE 2004 Summer Study, American Council for an Energy Efficient
Economy, Washington, DC, August 2004

In-plant Duct Testing Methods Vary



5-Develop Site Installation Checklist

SAMPLE SITE INSTALLATION CHECKLIST FOR ENERGY STAR QUALIFIED MANUFACTURED HOMES ENERGY STAR CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS A. Marriage Line Seal he marrage line areas must be filled with a confinuous non-porcus insulating gasket creating a permanent air berrier at joints Acceptable gaskets can be one or two-part systems, including proprietary gaskets, foams, insulation wrapped in poly, and insul other long-life tape on one side. In addition, there must be no visible signs of gaps or tears. B. Tears in Bottom Board Material Repaired All tears in the bottom board material must be covered and sealed with a durable, permanent patch to prevent air leakage. (Foa C. Exterior (Including Crossover) Duct Installation For multi-section homes, the exterior ducts must be sealed with a permanent connection per the Manufacturer's Installation Ma following items are completed: ☐ All exterior ducts have been installed and wrapped with insulation. ☐ Crossover collar is secured to the trunk with at least three screws and cannot rotate or move ☐ All exterior duct insulation is a minimum of R-_ □ Nylon or metal straps and saddles are used to support the exterior duct duct dees not touch the ground. ☐ Three or more screws are placed below the straps through the flexible duct and into the crossover collar. ☐ Exterior duct insulation is pushed into the floor cavity and sealed with tape or foam sealant at all bottom board pend D. Field Installed Heat Pump \square Heating equipment efficiency meets or exceeds the following specification: HSPF-E. For Homes Installed Over Basements |One of the following must be checked ☐ This home has an UNHEATED BASEMENT. All interior stairwells from the heated space into the ha manner as an exterior wall with full insulation and a weather-stripped, insulated exterior door. ☐ This home has a HEATED BASEMENT. The basement wall insulation level is a minimum of: R-

How to participate in ENERGY STAR - Certifying the Plant

6-Install, Inspect, & Test a Minimum of 3 Homes in the Field

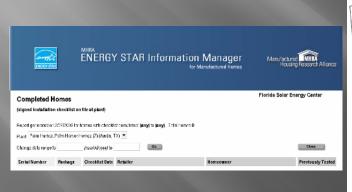
- ✓ Inspect the installation and certify that the items on the Site Installation Checklist have been completed successfully
- ✓ Certify that the duct pressurization tests measuring air leakage to the outside
- ✓ Certify the shell leakage tests.







- 7-Incorporate ENERGY STAR Practices into Operations
- 8-Establish ENERGY STAR Information Manager Account
- 9-Submit ENERGY STAR Partnership Agreement





PRODUCING ENERGY STAR **QUALIFIED HOMES**

EPA ENERGY STAR Label MHRA Quality Assured Label IN ENERGY STAR QUALIFIED HOME

Manufacture and Inspect Homes in the Plant [Plant Production Staff]

Manufactures qualified homes in accordance with the designs created during the plant certification process.

Install and Inspect Homes in the Field [Installer, Plant Rep]

Plant representative (e.g., the factory field representative or retailer) uses the Site Installation Checklist developed during the plant certification process or custom-generated for each home by the MHRA ENERGY STAR Information Manager to monitor set-up.

Affix the ENERGY STAR Label and the Quality Assured Label [Plant Representative or Plant Field Rep]
Every qualified home must have an EPA-issued ENERGY STAR qualified home label and a Quality Assurance Provider label affixed to it.

Conduct Periodic Field Evaluations To Verify Performance [Manufactured Housing ENERGY STAR Certifier]

A plant must at all times retain an accredited ENERGY STAR Certifier responsible for conducting field evaluations on no less than 2 percent (2%) of its ENERGY STAR qualified homes sold and installed on a homeowner's site or a minimum of one home each calendar year, whichever is greater.

The Certifier's Role at a Glance The Certifier's Role at a Glance The Certifier's Role at a Glance Role at a Glance

- ✓ Oversee the plant qualification process
- ✓ Train plant production staff in ENERGY STAR techniques
- Review and if acceptable, approve plant processes and the plant's ENERGY STAR-related documentation including ENERGY STAR home designs, ENERGY STAR Site Installation Checklist, Quality Control Manual and the Manufacturer's Installation Manual.
- ✓ Conduct quality control inspection and testing of a representative sample of completed homes
- Participate in and contribute to periodic meetings regarding program quality control and oversight.



Sources for Information

- ENERGY STAR®
 Qualified Manufactured
 Homes: Guide for
 Retailers with
 Instructions for Installers
 and HVAC Contractors
- MHRA website: www.mhrahome.org



