

# GUIDE SPECIFICATIONS FOR RENEWAIRE BR70, BR130, EV90, EV90P, GR90, EV130, EV200, EV300 SERIES ENERGY RECOVERY VENTILATORS

Prepared for the guidance of architects, consulting engineers and mechanical contractors.

## Part I - General

### A. Product Specification

1. Energy Recovery Ventilator (ERV) shall be a packaged unit as manufactured by RenewAire and shall transfer both sensible and latent energy using static plate core technology.

### B. Quality Assurance

1. The energy recovery ventilator shall be Certified by the Home Ventilating Institute (HVI) under CSA 439\*. Both a heating and a cooling test must be run to demonstrate year round energy recovery.
2. Manufacturer shall be able to provide evidence of independent testing of the core by Underwriters Laboratory (UL), verifying a maximum flame spread index (FSI) of 25 and a maximum smoke developed index (SDI) of 50 thereby meeting NFPA 90A and NFPA 90B requirements for materials in a compartment handling air intended for circulation through a duct system. The method of test shall be UL Standard 723.
3. Unit shall be Listed under UL 1812 Standard for Ducted Air to Air Heat Exchangers. The unit must pass commercial flammability requirements and shall not be labeled "For Residential Use Only".
4. The ERV core shall be warranted to be free of manufacturing defects and to retain its functional characteristics, under circumstances of normal use, for a period of ten years from the date of purchase. The balance-of-unit shall be warranted to be free of manufacturing defects and to retain its functional characteristics, under circumstances of normal use, for a period of five years from the date of purchase.

## Part II – Performance

### A. Energy Transfer

The ERV shall be capable of transferring both sensible and latent energy between airstreams. Latent energy transfer shall be accomplished by direct water vapor transfer from one airstream to the other, without exposing transfer media in succeeding cycles directly to the exhaust air and then to the fresh air.

### B. Passive Frost Control

The ERV core shall perform without condensing or frosting under normal operating conditions (defined as outside temperatures above -10°F and inside relative humidity below 40%). Occasional more extreme conditions shall not affect the usual function, performance or durability of the core. No condensate drains will be allowed.

### C. Continuous Ventilation

Unit shall have the capacity to operate continuously without the need for bypass, recirculation, pre-heaters, or defrost cycles under normal operating conditions.

### D. Positive Airstream Separation

Water vapor transfer shall be through molecular transport by hydroscopic resin and shall not be accomplished by "porous plate" mechanisms. Exhaust and fresh airstreams shall travel at all times in separate passages, and airstreams shall not mix. No metal separators or metal core material shall be acceptable.

### E. Laminar Flow

Airflow through the ERV core shall be laminar over the products entire operating airflow range, avoiding deposition of particulates on the interior of the energy exchange plate material.

## Part III – Product

### A. Construction

1. The energy recovery component shall be of fixed-plate cross-flow construction, with no moving parts.
2. No condensate drain pans or drains shall be allowed and unit shall be capable of operating in both winter and summer conditions without generating condensate.
3. The unit case shall be constructed of 24-gauge steel, with lapped corners and zinc-plated screw fasteners. The case shall be finished with textured, powder coat paint (GR90 case shall be constructed of G90 galvanized steel.)
4. Access doors shall provide easy access to blowers, ERV cores, and filters. Doors shall have an airtight compression seal using closed cell foam gaskets.
5. Case walls and doors shall be fully insulated with 1 inch, expanded polystyrene foam insulation faced with a cleanable foil face on all exposed surfaces.
6. The ERV cores shall be protected by a MERV-8 rated, spun polyester, disposable filter in both airstreams.
7. The unit shall have a line-cord power connection and be supplied with an internal 24 VAC transformer and relay (G90 shall have hardwired line voltage connection and be controlled by line voltage controls provided by others.)
8. Standby power draw shall not exceed 1 Watt for the unit along with an optional automatic control.

### B. Options (Select options based on application requirements)

1. For BR-Series: Through the wall kit and duct collar kit (automatic control is built into the unit standard).
2. For EV-Series (except GR90): Controls including proportional run time, push-button and furnace interlock and a variety of weather hoods.
3. For GR90: Any switched line-voltage power supply.

\* BR70 not certified by HVI, independently tested and rated per CSA C439.

## Part IV – Installation

### A. Unit Location

1. Locate, orient, and connect ductwork per AMCA, ASHRAE, and SMACNA guidelines. Provide service clearances as indicated on the plans. Locate units distant from sound critical occupancies.
2. Use integral mounting flange and hanging bar system to mount the unit per manufacturer's installation manuals to a structurally suitable surface. The units may be mounted in any orientation.

### B. Vibration Isolation

1. If vibration isolation is required, utilize factory supplied Neoprene pads as necessary to help provide vibration isolation for the unit.
2. Provide flexible duct connections at unit duct flanges.

### C. Duct Design

1. All ductwork shall be designed, constructed, supported and sealed in accordance with SMACNA HVAC Duct Construction Standards and pressure classifications.
2. At a minimum all duct runs to the outdoors shall be thermally insulated at levels appropriate to the local climate. A continuous vapor barrier shall also be provided on warm surface of the insulation.

### D. Sound Control

1. To control sound radiated from the unit:
  - a. Provide acoustic treatment in mechanical room walls and ceilings.
2. To control sound associated with the two blower outlets:
  - a. Utilize insulated, flexible duct.
  - b. In sound critical applications provide increased duct sizing and consider the use of sound attenuators.

### E. Test and Balancing

1. Test and Balancing may not begin until 100% of the installation is complete and fully functional.
2. Follow National Environmental Balancing Bureau (NEBB) air test and balance procedures specific to energy recovery devices. Provide balancing reports to owner's representatives.