Why Test for Leakage

No duct system is airtight; all leak to some degree. If controlled, duct leakage can be less than 1/2 of 1 percent of the total system cfm. As leakage increases, more air (energy) is required to maintain design conditions, and this increases operating costs. To protect building owners against leakage and the resulting increase in operating costs, engineers are specifying the leakage parameters and verification testing.

Please refer to McGill AirFlow’s System Pressure Testing for Leaks for a detailed discussion of leakage testing procedures.

Leak Detective Test Carts

A Leak Detective Test Cart from McGill AirFlow makes it easy for you to measure duct system leakage. We offer four standard sizes, each available either as a kit or mounted on a wheeled cart. Other sizes are available as non-standard items. Leak Detective carts, orifice tubes, and test kit components can be ordered individually. A standard Leak Detective Test Cart contains the following equipment:

1. Calibrated orifice tube
2. Certified calibration chart
3. OSHA-approved fan with damper
4. Two U-tube manometers
5. Vinyl tubing
6. Dye
7. 10-ft flex duct, adapter, and clamps

The standard test cart contains a 4-, 5-, 6-, or 8-inch-diameter orifice tube calibrated for positive pressure system testing. The 4-inch orifice tube incorporates a diffuser plate to straighten the air as it leaves the fan’s nozzle.

The fan in the 4-inch leakage test cart will operate on 110-volt, single-phase, 50- or 60-hertz current. It can also be ordered for 220-volt operation.
The 5-inch fan will operate on 110-volt, single-phase, 60-hertz current, but can be wired for 220-volt operation. The 5-inch fan can be ordered for 50-hertz applications.

The 6- and 8-inch carts use a 220-volt, single-phase, 60-hertz fan that is equipped with a L6-30 turn-lock plug for required 30-amp service. The fan can be ordered for 50-hertz applications but is not available for 110-volt operation.

Cart Assemblies

All three standard fans are OSHA approved, and come with an inlet damper and guard. We can also supply all test kits mounted on a hand cart for easy portability. All you do is wheel the durable, metal cart to a test site and connect your flexible hose to the orifice tube. Convenient holders are provided for the calibration chart and instruction booklet. You can also purchase a hand cart as a separate item and mount your existing test kit on it.

Smoke Delivery System

The use of smoke during the testing process can make locating sources of leakage faster and easier. As a complementary accessory to our leakage test kits and cart assemblies, McGill AirFlow offers a smoke machine and a complete smoke delivery system. A smoke delivery system can be purchased to attach to your cart assembly.

Orifce Tubes

You can order our standard or nonstandard orifice tubes individually, in lieu of an entire test cart or kit. Nonstandard orifice tubes are specially designed and calibrated according to the required volume flow. They can be calibrated for use in both positive and negative static pressure systems. When ordering a nonstandard tube, the required volume flow, test pressure, and calibration requirements should be specified.

Standard 4-inch and 5-inch orifice tubes are calibrated against master tubes, which have been certified to an accuracy of 0.5 percent by an independent laboratory on equipment traceable to the National Institute for Standards and Technology (NIST). The standard 6-inch and 8-inch orifice tubes are calibrated against an orifice plate machine ground to the nearest 0.0001 inch and mounted in a ASME metering station.

The expected accuracy of all our orifice tubes at the time of shipment is 2 percent of the indicated flow rate. All tubes are supplied with calibration charts and tables certified by a professional engineer (see Figure 1).

Calibration Services

We can recalibrate McGill AirFlow orifice tubes and calibrate tubes that you supply. All types of tubes can be calibrated for positive pressure, negative pressure, or a combination of positive and negative pressure.
Choosing a Leak Detective Test Cart

Figures 2 and 3 are graphs showing the approximate operating limits of each Leak Detective Test Cart. The graphs plot static pressure versus volume flow. At a given test pressure, each unit can deliver air volumes (cfm) up to the maximum value indicated by the curve.

To facilitate your selection of a test cart, visit “Leak Detective Test Kit Tools” on McGill AirFlow’s web site at:
www.mcgillairflow.com/textDocs/ltkDocs/LTKtoolsKIT.htm
Leakage Specifications

McGill AirFlow maintains that lower allowable leakage rate specifications, as related to HVAC duct system designs, are essential in meeting the demand for lower energy costs. McGill AirFlow recommends designers of HVAC duct systems incorporate the American Air Balance Council’s (AABC) 2002 National Standards for Total System Balance — “Duct Leakage Testing” (refer to Chapter 35) for allowable leakage rates in obtaining LEED qualified and sustainable energy efficiency. McGill AirFlow further recommends specifying that the entire system, which includes all ductwork and system components (VAV boxes, fire/smoke dampers, etc.), be leak tested at the maximum system operating pressure in order to ensure conformance to the lower allowable leakage rate specifications.

### Table 1 Allowable Leakage Rates

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of System</th>
<th>Minimum Test Pressure</th>
<th>Maximum Allowable Leakage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fractional horsepower fan system; fan coils, small exhaust/supply fans</td>
<td>0.50-inch wg</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Small systems; split DX systems — usually under 2,000 cfm</td>
<td>1-inch wg</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VAV and CAV boxes and associated downstream duct</td>
<td>1-inch wg</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Single-zone, multi-zone, low pressure VAV and CAV systems, return ducts, and exhaust duct systems</td>
<td>2-inch wg</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All constant volume ducts in chases and concealed spaces, main return ducts on VAV and CAV systems, main ducts on exhaust or supply systems</td>
<td>3-inch wg</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supply ducts for VAV and CAV systems</td>
<td>4-inch wg</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High-pressure induction system</td>
<td>6-inch wg</td>
<td>0.5%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Notes**

1. It is assumed that the box damper is on the inlet side of the box. If the box damper is on the outlet side of the box, then the box should be included in the upstream leakage testing. Series boxes should not be included in the test since they operate at neutral pressure.
2. When low-pressure VAV and CAV systems are used, the total allowable leakage should not exceed 2 percent, including the box and downstream ductwork. The box and downstream ductwork should be tested at the lower 1-inch wg static. This is the minimum for most systems currently used in today’s design practices.
3. It is recommended that the pressure rating of the duct be equal to the fan shut-off pressure if the possibility of fan shut-off exists either in the VAV systems or in systems with smoke/fire damper control. In a VAV system, the pressure may be selected at the intersection of the minimum box total cfm and the maximum fan RPM.
4. Large induction systems may have higher-pressure requirements, i.e. 10-inch wg.
5. Test pressure should not exceed the pressure rating of the duct.

Additional Information

Construction details, dimension drawings, and standard gauges for McGill AirFlow products are available. Please contact the McGill AirFlow sales representative, sales engineering office, Duct Express™ outlet, or regional manufacturing plant nearest you or see our web site for additional information.

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Products depicted in this brochure were current at the time of publication. As a quality-conscious manufacturer, McGill AirFlow is continually seeking ways to improve its products to better serve its customers. Therefore all designs, specifications, and product features are subject to change without notice.