

On-site Air Tightness Test Check List

This checklist will help you achieve the best possible Air Tightness results. Submit plans to us as early as possible to obtain estimate and envelope calculation. If possible arrange for the Air test to be completed once the decorators have completed.

This Checklist supplied courtesy of Ryedale Testing will help you achieve the best possible air tightness results. <i>Items in italic are 'primary' areas for Air Infiltration</i>		Check
	<i>Ensure dry lining is carried out in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations, i.e. perimeter bead of adhesive + continuous bead around service entry points</i>	
	<i>Skirting/floor/plaster junction to walls – decorators caulk or mastic to prevent air movement from floor void (suspended floor) or via gaps behind dry lining. We recommend that simple skirting is fitted behind kitchen units as this is very difficult to retro-seal.</i>	
	<i>Recessed ceiling spotlights- use either sealed fittings or proprietary covers, e.g. Loftcap</i>	
	<i>Loft access hatch-check draught seal and hatch for distortion – especially pre-formed plastic units</i>	
	<i>Service entries. Oil, Gas, Water & Electric. Check sealing at entry points particularly where leakage could occur from external meter cabinets.</i>	
	Perimeter of external door frames	
	Perimeter of window openings	
	Repair poorly fitting trickle vents (these may be taped up for the duration of the test)	
	Soil/vent pipe boxing taken into ceiling void – ensure seal where boxing communicates with living spaces	
	Gaps around sockets, light switches, room stats etc., particularly where external walls are dry lined	
	Pipes and cables passing through ceiling – mastic or foam seal around	
	Waste and service pipe penetrations – baths, showers, W. C's. Pipework below baths should be sealed at 1st. fix	
	Sealing to water service pipe entry – difficult to seal if covered by kitchen units	
	Waste and service pipe penetrations – basins, sinks, washer wastes. Best sealed at first fix	
	Service pipe penetrations – hot/cold water storage vessels	
	All extract fans – ensure sealed where duct penetrates external wall/ceiling lining	
	UHF/satellite cable security fire alarm installations penetrations entry point	
	Check door seal where leading into internal garage, fit internal bolts as required	
	Tumble drier vents	
	Gaps around wall mounted heaters	
	Boiler flue – (balanced) check sealing around wall penetration	
	Boiler - avoid cutting clearance holes into drylining for pipework or boiler unit unless hole perimeter is sealed around. This is impossible to seal once boiler is in position.	
	Boiler – condensate drain	

Areas that should **NOT** be temporarily sealed for the duration of the test

External skin cavity ventilators
Letterboxes, Keyholes and cat flaps
Seals to drains and overflows

Penetrations through walls e.g. outside taps
Tumble dryer vents, balanced flue
Seals to loft hatches

Areas that **SHOULD** be temporarily sealed for the duration of the test

Mechanical Ventilation
Open boiler/fire flues and air supply grilles
Passive stack ventilation systems with automatic/no dampers
Actual extractor fans/cooker hoods
Combustion air airbricks sealed
Ensure all traps contain water

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