### RESIDENTIAL MECHANICAL PLAN REVIEW REQUIREMENTS

#### Heating/Cooling Load Calculation - Duct Design

The International Residential Code requires all heating and cooling systems to be design per ANSI/ACCA Standards:

2006 IRC M1401.3 Sizing. Heating and cooling equipment shall be sized based on building loads calculated in accordance with ACCA Manual J or other approved heating and cooling calculation methodologies.

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M1601.1 Duct design. Duct systems serving heating, cooling and ventilation equipment shall be fabricated in accordance with the provisions of this section and ACCA Manual D or other approved methods.

For plan review, please provide the following:

- A completed Load Calculation for the new or existing spaces that will be conditioned by the new heating/cooling systems. The load calculation is required regardless of what types of heating/cooling systems are proposed.
  - a. The calculation must be completed on a room basis for all new homes and additions.
  - b. The insulation values, window U-factors and all other thermal envelope components listed must match what is specified on the plans and on the energy compliance documents.
  - The calculation may be completed by whole house or entire level method for equipment replacements only.
  - d. Any software or calculation method is acceptable if it is based on Manual J, or similar, approved methods.
  - e. Reports submitted must include room details with correct exposures for walls and windows.
  - f. Please include a <u>completely filled out Manual J Summary</u> page- attached to the front of the Load Calculation.
- 2. A completed Duct Design for all new duct systems to be installed.\*
  - This calculation/drawing must be completed based on the individual room requirements calculated above.
  - b. Please include a completely filled out Manual *D Calculation and Summary* page. The manufacturer's blower data must be for the furnace specified on the *Manual J Summary* page.
  - Drawing must include all fittings/transitions with all equivalent lengths accounted for.

<sup>\*</sup>For radiant/hydronic systems, please include system design including loop details.

# MANUAL J Summary

NOTE: The load calculation must be calculated on a *room basis*. Room loads are a mandatory requirement for making *Manual D* duct sizing calculations.

Design Information	<u> </u>	
Project:		
Location:		
	Htg	Clg
Outside db (°F)		
Inside db (°F)		
Design TD (°F)		-
If design condition listed in Table 1 or justify.	1A Manual	J please
	ration	
Construction Qualit		
# Fireplaces (open	fire box):	
<u>Summary</u> Total Heating Load Heating Fan:	:	(Btuh) (CFM)
Total Cooling Load: (Total Cooling = Sensible Cooling Fan:		(Btuh) load) (CFM)

#### **Heating Equipment**

Furnace Manufacturer:	
Furnace Model #:	
Sea Level Input :	
AFUE: Multi-stage: Yes	
Output Adjustment (adjust for	
efficiency, altitude de-ration:	
Adjusted Output:	(Btuh)
Attach adjustment calculations- must b	pe per
manufacturers' instructions/requirement	
If Adjusted Output is greater tha	n 1.83
times the Total Heating Load, ple	
justify:	
Cooling Equipment:	
A/C Manufacturer:	
A/C model #:	
Cooling Capacity:	(Btuh)
Condenser SEER:	
Evap. Coil M/N:	
Expansion/Metering: Orifice 7	XV
Actual SEER rating with selected furnace and metering. SEER:	
Attach manufacturer's data or ARI repo showing actual cooling capacity and act using these components.	
If Cooling Capacity is greater that times the Total Cooling Load, plea justify:	

## Manual J Summary- Instructions

# The load information asked for on the summary must be taken from the actual load calculation completed on the project.

Project: Identify project name, lot number- information that matches the plan submitted.

Location: The city or town must be reasonably close to actual location. Software used may not have the specific location in the database.

Outside Dry Bulb, Inside Dry Bulb: Temperature data should be from Table 1 of ACCA Manual J. It is understood that there may be situations where a slight adjustment to this values is necessary. If values are adjusted- please justify the adjustment. Provide both heating (Htg) and cooling (Clg) design temperatures. If inside or outside design conditions listed are not the same values listed in Manual J, explain why the different values were used.

Design TD: TD-(temperature difference) The temperature difference between inside and outside design temperatures.

Infiltration: Infiltration calculations are based on the Construction Quality. Version 7 of Manual J uses Best, Average or Poor to evaluate Infiltration. Version 8AE uses Tight, Semi-Tight, Average, Semi-Loose and Loose to evaluate. Version 8 goes into very specific detail for a more accurate number. Note method used on summary. Open firebox fireplaces that draw air from inside the home must be included, even if there is a 4" 'combustion air' flex bring air into the fireplace.

Total Heating and Cooling Load: This is the whole house load information used for equipment sizing taken directly from the completed attached Load Calculation. Load must account for all factors such as infiltration, ventilation, appliances and people. Room by room information will be used in completing the duct design.

Heating and Cooling Fan: Software used to perform the calculation will typically provide a minimum CFM based on the minimum required size of the equipment. This number may be adjusted to meet specific requirements of the home. Heating and Cooling CFM may or may not be the same. The cooling CFM should be around 400 CFM per ton of cooling. If it is not, justify.

Heating Equipment: List specific equipment to be used. This information is not required on the Load Calculation documents, however it must be provided here to verify equipment sizing against calculated loads. Sea Level Input will be the listed input on the furnace label and in manufacturers' documentation.

AFUE: The AFUE (Annual Fuel Utilization Efficiency) listed here will be compared to that listed on plans and on energy compliance documents (REScheck or other). It must also match the equipment actually installed in the home.

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Adjusted Output: This number is the actual output that will be attained after the furnace has been adjusted for efficiency and de-rated for altitude (typically 4% for every 1000' above sea-level). Some manufacturers may have different requirements- adjustments should be made per their requirements. Calculations should be attached. Example: 80,000 input 91% efficient furnace in Salt Lake, with manufacturers' installation instructions specifying 4%/1000'. 80,000 X .91 X .83 = 60,424 BTUh.

Size Justification: Example: If the Total Heating Load = 29954 BTUh. A furnace with an adjusted output larger than 45,000 BTUh (29954 X 1.5 = 44931) would require an explanation justifying the size.

Cooling Equipment: List specific equipment to be used.

Cooling Capacity: Manufacturers base data is based on ARI Standard 210/240 ratings; 95°F outdoor air temperature, 80°F db/67°F wb entering evaporator. If the locations Design Conditions are different than this standard, refer to manufacturers expanded ratings for capacities at actual design conditions.

Condenser SEER: This SEER (Seasonal Energy Efficiency Ratio) is the listed SEER for this model series, not the exact SEER with components used this system.

Evap. Coil M/N: List the exact model number for the evaporator coil used this system.

Expansion/Metering: Provide the specific metering used- orifice or TXV (thermostat expansion valve). If the manufacturer has several options, list the option used.

Actual SEER rating: Attach manufacturers' documentation or ARI report showing actual cooling capacity, and actual SEER using the components used this system. Indoor air handler/ furnace blower must be included in this documentation.

Size Justification: If cooling capacity is 30% greater than the calculated Cooling load explain. High latent (moisture) loads can be listed here. Special requirements particular to the customer may also be noted here.

Manual <b>D</b> Calculations and Su	mmary:		
Project:			
Friction Rate Worksheet			
Step 1) Manufacturer's Blower Data	1		
External static pressure (ESP)=	IWC	CFM =	
Step 2) Device Pressure Losses			
Evaporator Coil Air Filter Supply Register Return Grill Other Device	0.03 0.03		
Total device losses (DPL)	IWC		
Step 3) Available Static Pressure			
ASP = (ESP - DPL)	IWC		
Step 4) Total Effective Length (TEL)			
Supply-side TEL + Return-side TE	L = () = _	Feet	
Step 5) Friction Rate Design Value (FR)			
FR = (ASP X 100) ÷ TEL = (	X 100) ÷ =	_ (IWC/100')	

This friction rate (FR) calculated in Step 5 is the rate to be used with a duct calculator or a friction chart for the duct design on this project.

Attach at a minimum, a one line diagram showing the duct system with fittings, sizes and lengths.