WORKSHEET FOR RESIDENT	IAL AIR SYSTEM DESIGN page 1
Skill Tech ACADEMY Setting the Standard for Performance	Wallet card photocopy
Inspection Authority:	Designer/Signature:
Signature:	Phone: () Fax ()
Date: / /	Date: / /
Submitted For: (Owner)	By: (Contractor)
Name	Name
Address	Address
City Prov Postal code	City Prov Postal code
Phone ()Fax ()	Phone ()Fax ()
Designed Equipment: (Heating)	Designed Equipment: (Accessories)
Gas furnace	Electronic air cleaner
Oil furnace	Pleated air cleaner
Propane furnace	Electrostatic air filter
Electric furnace	Dry media filter (thickness) "
Heat pump	Hepa filter
Water coil & blower	Water heating coil
Designed Equipment: (Cooling)	Electric heating coil
	Uther Uther
Outdoor Unit	Ventilation System (Integrated)
Air handler	System type :
Other	Mixed air temperature <u>°</u> F

Forms available from: HRAI * 5045 Orbitor Drive * Building 11 * Suite 300 Mississauga, Ontario * L4W 4Y4 E. & E.O.

(Sept 98)

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PART A - DESIGN LOA	D SPECIFICATIONS page 2
A.1 Sub Total Heat Loss Btuh. A.2 Ventilation Heat Loss Btuh.	otal Heat Loss Btuh (A.1 + A.2)
A.4 Sub Total Heat Gain Btuh. A.5 Ventilation Heat Gain Btuh.	otal Heat Gain Btuh. (A.4 + A.5)
A.7 Volume of House cu ft.A.8 Ventilation Flow Rate cfm.	
PART B - EQUIPMI	ENT SELECTION
Heating Equipment: Make Model Fuel Type: Gas Oil Electricity Other	Cooling Equipment: Make Model (indoor coil) Cooling Medium: DX Chilled water Other
B.1 Heating Output Btuh. (100% -140% of A.3)	B.5 Cooling output (Btuh) Tons. (80% - 125% of A.6)
 B.2 Approved Temperature rise/ range °F B.3 Equipment External Static Pressure in. W.C. 	B.6 Manufacturers Flow Rate/Ton (cfm/ton) B.7 Coil Pressure Drop in. W.C.
B.4 Heating Air Flow Rate cfm. (when selected) RPM/Speed. (or when single temp rise) cfm = [B.1 \div (1.08 x B.2)]	B.8 Cooling Air Flow Rate. cfm. (when selected) $RPM/Speed.$ (or when calculated) cfm = B.5 (tons) x B.6
PART C - AIR DISTRIB	UTION & PRESSURE
C.1 Circulation Air Flow Rate cfm. (A.7 x .025)	C.5 Calculated Heating Temperature Rise °F. [B.1 ÷ (B.4 x 1.08)]
C.2 System Design Air Flow Rate cfm cfm.	C.6 Filter Pressure Drop in. W.C.
C.3 Cooling Air Flow Proportioning Factor (B.8 ÷ A.4) (calculate to 4 decimal places) cfm/Btuh.	C.8 Total of Pressure Drop (C.6 + C.7) in. W.C.
C.4 Heating Air Flow Proportioning Factor ($C.2 \div A.1$) (calculate to 4 decimal places) cfm/Btuh.	C.9 Available Design Pressure (B.3 - C.8) in. W.C.

Note: When furnace standard filter is replaced, subtract its pressure drop from the replacement filter and record on line C.6

PART D - DETERMINING ROOM AND FLOOR DESIGN FLOW RATES p											
D.1 Floor											
D.2 Room											
D.3 Cooling load (Btuh)											
D.4 Room cooling flow rate (D.3 x C.3)											
D.5 Heating load (Btuh)											
D.6 Room heating flow rate (D.5 x C.4)											
D.7 Number of outlets per room											
D.8 Floor supply air flow rates											

PART D - CONTINUED												
D.1												
D.2												
D.3												
D.4												
D.5												
D.6												
D.7												
D.8						1		1	1	1		

PART E - INLET FLOW RATES												
Floor level	Basement	1st floor	2nd floor	Outside air	Total = (C.2)							
(Location)	(50% D.8 Max)	(Sum of D.8 Min)	(Sum of D.8 Min)	(100% of A.8)	(System cfm)							
E.1 Floor return air flow rate												
E.2 Minimum number of openings												
E.3 Actual number of openings												
E.4 Actual cfm per opening (E.1 ÷ E.3)												

Note: After location of supply outlets and return inlets are determined, produce preliminary drawing.

PART F - SUMMARY OF TOTAL EFFECTIVE LENGTHS FOR RETURN DUCTS page 4											
Inlet No	Equipment Connection (Group 1)	Trunk To Drop Connection (Group 1)	Trunk Transitions (Group 2)	Trunk Fittings (Group 2)	Duct To Joist (Group 3)	Turbulence Effect	Stud To Joist (Group 4)	Grille Opening To Stud (Group 4)	Measured Length (ft)	Branch Effective Length (ft)	

PART G - DUCT DESIGN PRESSURE											
G.1 (Return Branch Longest Effective Length ft).											
G.2 R/A Plenum Pressure: Available Design Pressure (Line C.9) x Return Air Apportioning Factor (Appendix C (C3))											
() x () = in. W.C. (Record Line H.8)											
G.3 S/A Plenum Pressure: Available Design pressure (Line C.9) - R/A Plenum Pressure											
$() - () = \ in. W.C. (Record Line J.7)$											

PART H - SIZING OF RETURN GRILLES, BRANCHES AND MAIN TRUNK DUCTS												
H.1	Trunk Letter/No											
H.2	Inlet Location (Room)											
H.3	Inlet No (R)											
H.4	Inlet flow rate (cfm) (Line E.4 adjusted)											
H.5	Minimum required inlet free area (sq. in.) (Appendix C8)											
H.6	Inlet size (Appendix A)											
H.7	Inlet Pressure Loss (in. W.C.)											
H.8	R/A Plenum pressure (in. W.C.) (Line G.2)											
H.9	Adjusted duct design pressure (H.8 - H.7)											
H.10	Branch effective length (ft) (Part F)											
H.11	Loss/100 ft. of effective length [(H.9 x 100) ÷ H.10]											
H.12	Branch duct size (round) (H.4, H.11) (Appendix C4,5)											
H.13	Branch rectangular equivalent (Appendix C6)											
H.14	Joist to trunk opening size (2 x area H.13)											
H.15	Trunk flow rate (cfm) accumulation of H.4											
H.16	Lowest loss/100 ft encountered from duct end.											
H.17	Trunk duct size (round) (H.15, H.16) (Append C4,5)											
H.18	Trunk rectangular equivalent (Appendix C6)											
H.19	Installed Trunk size (Transitions)											
H.20	Trunk velocity (fpm) fpm = [(cfm x 144) \div area]											

PAR	T I - SUM	IMARY ()F TOTA	L EFFEC	CTIVE LI	ENGTHS	FOR SUI	PPLY DU	CTS	page 6
Outlet No	Plenum Fitting (Group 5)	Trunk Transition (Group 6)	Trunk Fittings (Group 6)	Trunk To Branch Take offs (Group 7)	Aspiration Effect	Duct Flex Length (ft)	Branch Elbows (Group 8)	Boot Fitting (Group 8)	Measured Length (ft)	Branch Effective Length (ft)

PART J - SIZING OF SUPPLY DIFFUSERS, BRANCHES AND MAIN TRUNK DUCTS pag												
J.1	Trunk Letter/No											
J.2	Outlet location											
	(Room)											
J.3	Outlet No (S)											
J.4	Outlet flow rate (cfm) (Line $D.6 \div D.7$)											
J.5	Outlet size											
J.6	Outlet pressure loss (in. W.C.)											
J.7	S/A Plenum pressure (in. W.C.) (Line G.3)											
J.8	Adjusted duct design pressure (J.7 - J.6)											
J.9	Branch effective length (ft) (Part I)											
J.10	Loss/100 ft of effective length $[(J.8 \times 100) \div J.9]$											
J.11	Branch duct size (round) (J.4, J.10) (Appendix C4,5)											
J.12	Branch rectangular equivalent (Appendix C6)											
J.13	Trunk flow rate (cfm) accumulation of J.4											
J.14	Lowest loss/100 ft encountered from duct end.											
J.15	Trunk duct size (round) (J.13, J.14) (Appendix C4,5)											
J.16	Trunk rectangular equivalent (Appendix C6)											
J.17	Installed Trunk size (Transitions)											
J.18	Trunk velocity (fpm) fpm = [(cfm x 144) \div area]											

			PA	ART J -	CONT	TINUE	D		р	age 8
J.1										
J.2										
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