

Understanding Select Fields on the Residential Plans Examiner Review Form for HVAC System Design



Design Conditions

For the location closest to the site of the home:

- The Winter Design Conditions outdoor temperature should be the temperature from the Heating (99% Dry Bulb) column.
- The Summer Design Conditions outdoor temperature should be the temperature from the Cooling (1% Dry Bulb) column.

Map Letter	Location	Heating (99% Dry Bulb)	Cooling (1% Dry Bulb)
Α	Charlottesville	18	91
В	Danville AP	16	92
С	Fort Belvoir	18	93
D	Fredericksburg	14	93
E	Hampton Langley AFB	24	91
F	Harrisonburg	16	91
G	Lynchburg AP	17	90
Н	Newport News	22	92
1	Norfolk AP	24	91
J	Oceana NAS	25	91
К	Petersburg	17	92
L	Quantico MCAS	21	92
Μ	Richmond AP	18	92
Ν	Roanoke AP	17	89
0	Staunton	16	91
Р	Sterling	14	90
Q	Washington, National AP	20	92
R	Winchester	10	90

ACCA Manual J Outdoor Design Temperatures for Virginia

Design Conditions

Winter Design Conditions	
Outdoor temperature	°F
Indoor temperature	°F
Total heat loss	Btu
Summer Design Conditions	
Outdoor temperature	°F

Map of Virginia Design Temperature Locations



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HVAC LOAD CALCULATION (IRC M1401.3)

Design Conditions





The **Winter Design Conditions** indoor temperature should be 70° or per Local Code.

The **Summer Design Conditions** indoor temperature should be 75° or per Local Code.

In the Manual J reports, there will be a section that defines the building loads.

There will be different language used in different software platforms. The manual J reports may not directly list **Total Heat Loss** and may instead show **Total Heating Required**. The value in the HVAC System Design form should match the manual J report values.

Building Loads	
Total Heating Required Including Ventilation Air	: 12.616 Btuh
Total Sensible Gain:	7,962 Btuh
Total Latent Gain:	1,859 Btuh
Total Cooling Required Including Ventilation Air	9,821 Btuh

Cooling is described by the Sensible Gain (heat gain), Latent Gain (moisture load), and **Total Heat Gain** or **Total Cooling Required**, which is the sum of the Sensible and Latent loads.

Design Conditions

V	Winter Design Conditions			
	Outdoor temperature		_ °F	
_	Indoor temperature		°F	
I	Total heat loss		Btu	
s	ummer Design Conditio	ns		
	Outdoor temperature		°F	
	Indoor temperature		°F	
_	Grains difference	∆Gr @	% Rh	
ſ	Sensible heat gain		Btu	
	Latent heat gain		Btu	
	Total heat gain		Btu	

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Building Construction Information





Quick Check

The **square feet per ton** is a quick metric to assess. Historically, this value was 400-600 square feet per ton. In new construction homes this will typically fall between 800-1300 square feet per ton. Values outside of that may not be incorrect but may be worth closer scrutiny.

Check Figures			
Total Building Supply CFM:	330	CEM Per Square ft	0 338
Square ft. of Room Area:	977	Square ft. Per Ton:	1,104
Volume (ft ³):	7,816		

This value is part of the manual J reports. If it hasn't been included, it can be checked with data in the Residential Plans Examiner Review form.

- 1. Take the Total Heat Gain value from the Summer Design Conditions section
- 2. Divide that number by 12,000 to get tons
- 3. Divide the conditioned floor area by the result from step 2.

Example:		
Total heat gain: 15,189		
Conditioned square footage: 1,340		
1. 15,189 Btu		
2. 15,189 / 12,000 = 1.27 tons		
3. 1,340 / 1.27 = 1,055 sq ft per ton		

Summer Design Conditions			
Outdoor temperature		°F	
Indoor temperature		°F	
Grains difference	∆Gr@	% Rh	
Sensible heat gain		Btu	
Latent heat gain		Btu	
Total heat gain		Btu	