

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





Residential HVAC

Tips for Enforcing the 2018 Virginia Code

The Residential Plans Examiner Review Form for HVAC System Design is a standardized template provided by Air Conditioning Contractors of America (ACCA). It provides key information about the load calculations that were performed.

This form can be generated and prepopulated from the common software programs that are used to perform HVAC load calculations in accordance with ACCA Manual J.

This guide will cover best practices for reviewing the information on this form for accuracy.



Residential Plans Examiner Review Form for HVAC System Design (Loads, Equipment, Ducts)

REQUIRED ATTACHMENTS¹

Form RPER 1.01 8 Mar 10

ATTACHED

County, Town, Municipality, Jurisdiction Header Information

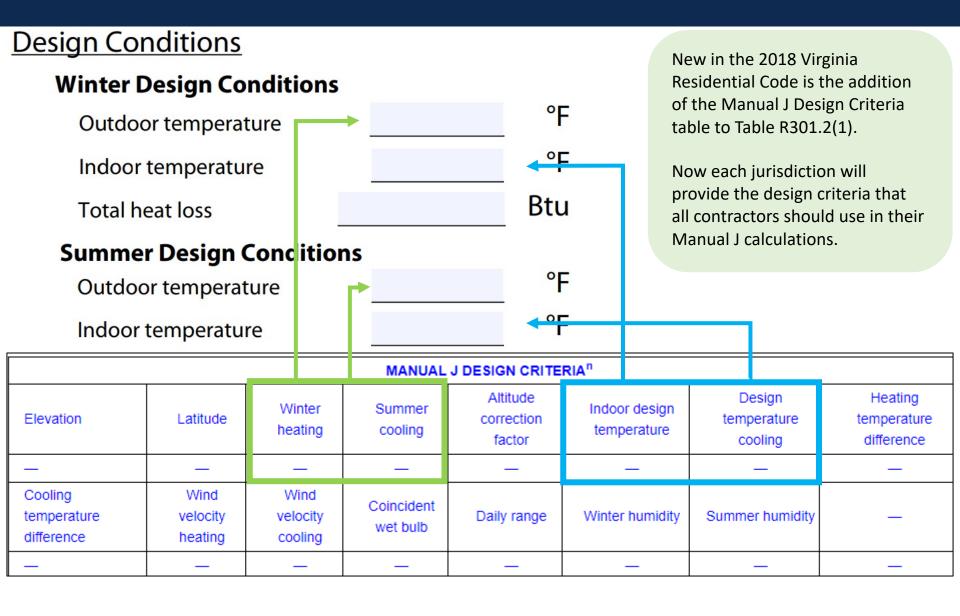
Contractor			QUINED ATTACI			ATTACHED
Mechanical License #			anual J1 Form (and s MJ1AE Form ² (and s			Yes No
mechanical License #			M performance data			Yes No
Building Plan #			anual D Friction Rate			Yes No
Home Address (Street or Lot#, Block,	Subdivision)	D	uct distribution syste	m sketch:		Yes No
HVAC LOAD CALCULATION	V (IRC M1401	3)				
Design Conditions	,		ng Construction	on Informati	ion	
Winter Design Conditions			ding			
Outdoor temperature			ntation (Front doo	or faces)		
Indoor temperature		°F	lorth, East, West, South	, Northeast, Northwe	st, Southeast, So	outhwest
	Bt		ber of bedrooms			
Total heat loss		10000	ditioned floor area		Sq Ft	
Summer Design Conditions		or.				
Outdoor temperature		Nun	nber of occupants			
Indoor temperature		Win	dows			Roof
Grains difference Δ C	ir@% F		overhang depth		Ft	
Sensible heat gain	Bt	Inte	mal shade			Eave
Latent heat gain	Bt		inds, drapes, etc			Depth Window
Total heat gain	Bt	tu Nur	nber of skylights			T
HVAC EQUIPMENT SELECTI	ON (IRC M1	401.3)				
Heating Equipment Data		Cooling Equipment D	ata	Blov	wer Data	
Equipment type		Equipment type				CFI
Furnace, Heat pump, Boiler, etc.		Air Conditioner, Heat pump, e	tc	H	eating CFM _	
Model		Model		Co	ooling CFM	CFI
Heating output capacity	Btu	Sensible cooling capacity		Btu		
Heat pumps - capacity at winter design outdo	or conditions	Latent cooling capacity		Btu		
Auxiliary heat output capacity	Btu	Total cooling capacity		Btu		
HVAC DUCT DISTRIBUTION	SYSTEM D	ESIGN (IRC M1601.1)				
Design airflow	CFM	Longest supply duct:	Ft	Duct Materials		
External Static Pressure (ESP)	IWC	Longest return duct:	Ft			x, Sheet metal, etal, Other (specif
Component Pressure Losses (CPL)	IWC	Total Effective Length (TE	L) Ft			
Available Static Pressure (ASP)	IWC	Friction Rate:	IWC			lex, Sheet metal, etal, Other (speci
ASP = ESP - CPL		Friction Rate = (ASP × 100) + T				
I declare the load calculation, equipr	ment selection,			performed base	ed on the b	uilding plan liste
allower transferred allowed allower mand	e on these forr	ns will be subject to review	w and verification	n.		
above, Tunderstand the claims mad						
Contractor's Printed Name				Date		

The AHJ shall have the discretion to accept Required Attachments printed from approved ACCA software vendors, see list on page 2 of instructions.

² If abridged version of Manual J is used for load calculation, then verify residence meets requirements, see Abridged Edition Checklist on page 13 of instructions.

HVAC Load Calculation – Design Conditions

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HVAC Load Calculation – Design Conditions

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Design Conditions

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

Total Heat Loss describes the amount of heat that will be lost from the building during the coldest hours of the winter. This heat loss needs to be made up by a heating source. The combined capacity of the heating equipment and any supplemental heat sources should meet or exceed this value.

Cooling is described by **Sensible Gain** and **Latent Gain**, as well as **Total Heat Gain**, which is the sum of the Sensible and Latent loads. Sensible gain is the heat gained by the building in the summer. Latent gain is the moisture gain.

Contact Viridiant with any questions or comments via: admin@viridiant.org or (804) 225-9843







HVAC Load Calculation – Building Construction Information

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Building Construction Information Building Orientation (Front door faces) North, East, West, South, Northeast, Northwest, Southeast, Southwest Number of bedrooms Conditioned floor area Sq Ft Number of occupants

The **Orientation** should match the home's actual orientation and can be confirmed against the site plan.

The **Conditioned Floor Area** is the area served by the HVAC system. If there is a single system in the home, it should match the conditioned floor area of the whole home. If there are multiple HVAC systems, the combined value across all systems should match the conditioned floor area of the whole home.

The **Number of Bedrooms** should match the number of bedrooms in the plans. The **Number of Occupants** should equal the Number of Bedrooms + 1 (this assumes two people in the main bedroom).

If there are multiple HVAC systems in a home, combine the Number of Occupants values provided on each **Residential Plans Examiner Review Form for HVAC System Design** form provided for the home and check the total value for compliance. This will account for the whole house.







HVAC Load Calculation – Quick Check

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The **square feet per ton** is a quick metric to use to assess the accuracy of the load calculation. Historically, this value was 400-600 square feet per ton. In new construction homes, this will typically fall between 900 and 1500 square feet per ton. Values outside of that range may not be incorrect but may warrant closer scrutiny. Homes with a significant amount of glazing may have a lesser value. Homes with conditioned basements may have a greater value.

Summer Design Conditions

Outdoor temperature	93 °F	
Indoor temperature	75_ °F	
Grains difference	Δ Gr @ % Rh	
Sensible heat gain	12347 Btu	
Latent heat gain	2842 Btu	
Total heat gain	<u>15189</u> Btu	

Building

Orientation (Front door face	s) Southeast
North, East, West, South, North	east, Northwest, Southeast, Sout
Number of bedrooms	3
Conditioned floor area	<u>1340</u> Sq Ft
Number of occupants	4

To Check

- 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

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