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INTRODUCTION				designers, o	over a period o	f time wit	h esper	ience in a sp
This bulletin describes the design steps necessary for a successful Unico System institution. There are only focu- boain orlegs. They follow a logical path of reviewing the requirements of the application then choosing the proper equipment with the final result being a detailed dust lay- out specific to the building.				chili location, may develop their own quick methods. The most common method is to estimate the load based on th ares to be conducted. This works for many exploration particularly if the homes are similar in construction as most However, this method can also lead to sensore are if the designer does not account for differences, such ionization values worders areas inferences, construction.				
Every step has a quick method and a more detailed method. Although most applications can be designed without problems using the quick method, it is not un- urual to require a more rigorous approach, particularly for				quality, shading etc. Therefore, we slowys recommen using the detailed method of calculating the load and col use the quick method for estimating a job for quoting pur poses.				
complex buildings, or unusual temperature or humidaty			To easist the designer in estimating the cooling los Unron bas developed the Quik Seen. Builden 40-11 There is no equivalent due to calculate the hand gas. T calculate the local amply total the number of notifies a doubt by 3 to determine the number distributions ample of notifies by 1.4 to determine M30. The non- dimensional theorem senses the first dimensions is so on dimensional theorem senses the first dimensions is so on dim well. For rooms with most them one outdark well consider the rooms twice once for each well – and the solution by 15.					
an use boards job water board entertainty of the object object object object object object object object object of the basic system component. Other building provide detailed specifications and specific installation instructions for each component. As descubed shows, the steps are as follows:								
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Step 2. Select Equipment and System Autilow				mared for all systems.				
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Book Descriptions:

Duct Sizing Manual D

Manual D duct design distributes the correct amount of heating and cooling to each room based on the Manual J load calculation results. HVAC portion ends at 1018 minutes Why Should You Insist on a Proper Residential Manual D HVAC Duct Design. Like everything, there is a right way and a wrong way. Many contractors use improper duct sizing techniques because they want to save materials, time and labor. Their shortcuts result in a spider web of duct work of varying sizes and lengths. Supply registers deliver inconsistent comfort and the returns are often undersized. Do you really believe all your rooms are receiving the required CFMs consistently. If the ductwork is not installed properly you cannot expect your comfort system to be effective. Your system may be properly sized using ACCA certified Manual J load calculation results, and you may have selected a great HVAC unit, but your poor residential duct design will result in HVAC ducts that dont deliver the required airflow to each room. Or sometimes contractors will add an addition onto an existing system and the new heating and cooling system is too small to cover both the existing space and the new addition. Some symptoms of a poor duct work design are Your air conditioner runs continuously Your energy bills seem unusually high Some rooms may seem very cold while others seem very hot Your air filter never needs to be changed and always looks new Occupants seem to have a higher than average incidents of sore throats and respiratory issues Many municipalities and permit offices are requiring an residential ACCA certified Manual D duct design along with a Manual J load analysis and Manual S HVAC equipment sizing to meet code requirements. These residential HVAC duct designs accurately size the duct work needed for your properly sized heating and cooling system. Some things to look for in a good home HVAC duct design are Supply trunks that are equal distances apart spread out evenly along the supply

plenum.http://angkorphotographyguide.com/userfiles/davinci-emily-4-in-1-convertible-crib-instructionum in-manual.xml

 duct sizing manual d, manual d duct sizing chart, duct sizing manual d, duct sizing manual download, duct sizing manual diagram, duct sizing manual downloads, duct sizing manual definition, manual d duct sizing, manual d duct sizing free, manual d duct sizing worksheet, free manual d duct sizing worksheet, acca manual d duct sizing.

This provides even heating and cooling distribution and ensures each room maintains about the same temperature. Correct number of registers, correct diameter of supply trunk. Too many supply ducts and the CFMs will be too low delivering too little comfort to each room. Too few supply ducts and the CFMs will be too high delivering too much comfort to each room. Improper duct sizes will distort the flow to each room. For example, if a bedroom has too small a supply branch while the baths is too large, the bedroom will hardly get any air while the bath will get far too much. Improperly sized return trucks Coil could freeze up if undersized Compressor is forced to overwork House will take much longer to achieve the desired comfort level When your home duct system is properly designed, air will distribute evenly throughout your home. Each duct will carry the proper amounts of CFMs. Save yourself money, time and aggravation. Invest in an ACCA Manual J load calculation and Manual S equipment sizing to ensure you select the properly sized HVAC unit and an ACCA Manual D duct design and enjoy years of comfort. Your home will no longer be a Goldilocks home instead it will be Just Right. ACCA Manual D Duct Design 3rd Edition The residential duct system is designed to match the heating and cooling equipment blower capacity. You can have a properly sized HVAC system, proper equipment selection and a properly sized duct system but

improperly sized grilles and registers could ruin all that hard work. How to accurately size HVAC registers and grilles with ACCA Manual T Verify supply register and return grille face velocities Verify supply register throw and spread direction of jet Verify pressure drop produced by terminal devices grilles and registers Avoid having Goldilocks ductwork. Confirm your HVAC duct designer uses ACCA approved residential Manual D duct sizing software and theory to size your duct work.<u>http://fredgillen.com/userfiles/davinci-emily-convertible-crib-manual.xml</u>

Then your Comfort System will be Just Right What is Manual d duct design. ACCA Manual D Residential Duct Designs the 3rd step in the quality hvac design process Developed by Hank Rutkowski Why is a residential Manual D duct design important. Youre ready to replace an old HVAC system or perhaps youre building your dream home. Before purchasing ANY HVAC equipment, there are 3 important HVAC design factors to ensure optimum comfort in your home for many years to come. Why do many permit offices require an ACCA Manual D duct design before issuing an HVAC permit. In proper duct sizing techniques, your HVAC designer will utilize Layout of your home from your floorplans Manual J Room X Room load calculations results to ensure the correct heating and cooling is supplied to each room Correctly sized supply registers and return grilles based on Manual T air distribution Properly sized supply and return main plenum based on velocity fpm and friction rate. Too high a velocity produces noise issues. Residential HVAC ductwork that is too large will result in rooms becoming uncomfortable This duct work is TOO Big. Duct work that is too small will increase your utility bills and perform inefficiently This duct work is TOO Small. What does a Properly designed Residential HVAC Duct system provide or prevent. So whether you need an ACCA Manual J load calculation for Arizona AZ or Utah UT or Virginia VA, or any other state we can help. Manual J load calculation services Manual S HVAC sizing with OEM data Manual D duct design services View on Mobile. With Graphic Manual D Ductsize, you simply drag and drop a few duct objects onto the Drawing Board drawing window, tell it to automatically create your runout ducts, and click the Resize menu. The program will then automatically assign the CFM values to each duct based on the load calculation results, calculate all the sizes, redraw all the ducts at their proper width or diameter, and calculate all the pressure losses.

Watch the video demo to see this new program in action. Returnside duct system losses are automatically accounted for when calculating the supplyside duct system. It automatically creates runout ducts in each room of your floor plan and assigns them the proper airflows as calculated by Rhvac. Reports show the static pressure loss of each individual duct as well as the cumulative loss at each point in the system. You can also select to size ducts based on a userdefined schedule of sizes, or exact nearest tenth of an inch, or millimeter. Or you can select Presize for the sizing method and enter your own diameter or height and width for the duct. Static pressure losses resulting from fittings and dampers are based on Manual Ds equivalent length definitions, with the several hundred fitting definitions from Manual D built in to the program, including pictures. New reports will then be included in the Print Preview windows list of reports. One reports will show you detailed information for each duct followed by a duct system summary that lists key data about the duct system such as the runout with the highest pressure loss and the duct with the largest calculated diameter. The Pressure Changes Graph report will show you the static and total pressure available at each point along the route with the highest static pressure loss. One must first know how strong the blower is. If it's a really strong blower, your ductwork can be relatively small. If it's not, the ducts need to be larger. It's a bit more complicated than that. But, that's the basic gist. You need to "match" the ductwork to the capability of the blower. There will be a future post on how to determine the blower power in your system. When it's available, I'll place a link here. Or, another way to look at this is Through how much ducting will my blower have to push the air.

When calculating this length of ducting, one includes the physical length as measured by a tape measure, as well as the effect of the various fittings. If you run out of blower power, you won't have

enough air coming out of the supply register. To avoid this lowairflow potential, one should use the "effective length" of the system to determine the " friction rate " that is to be used in sizing the duct system. Then, you simply match this friction rate to the desired cfm on a duct calculator to determine the appropriate duct size. This is not just a number you pull out of your hat. And, it's not the same for every system. In fact, it'll most likely be different for every system you work on. But, being in the middle does not make it any more appropriate than any other friction rate that is guessed. Tell us about it in the comment section below. Is it easy to implement. What are the biggest challenges you face. Simply set your system's external static and pressure drops, select your duct library, and draw your ducts where you want them. View overview video. This program will choose the right duct sizes for your project based on airflow, static pressure and user selected fittings. Once your main duct branches are set, easily add flex duct to each supply branch run. Choose to change the filter pressure drop, or change the airflow or fan pressure and the entire system will instantly change to account for the alterations made. If you wish to rely on your own design knowledge, you may also choose to design the system manually, and rely on the smart features if ever in doubt. For the first year, you are entitled to software updates and technical support. After the oneyear period ends, you must purchase Wrightsoft Software and Support WSS each year for continued software updates and technical support. After the oneyear period ends, the software will no longer function until a new license is purchased.

The 3rd dimension takes the guesswork out of interstitial duct runs, navigating dropped ceiling areas, dropped girders, etc. The software is pretty easy to use given its complexity but the real benefit is the service. Tech support is friendly and patient, the 10 day training course was perfect for a novice user and the trainer was open and understanding the kind that doesnt make you feel stupid and knows his stuff so well he can explain why the software is doing what it is doing. Ive attended several classes, been to the World Headquarters in Lexington, and even hosted training classes. The level of support is phenomenal. Both in the classroom, call in and email. I cant imagine a better product. The learning curve is pronounced and requires commitment on the part of the user, but with constant use it becomes almost second nature. For a standard 3,000 square foot, 4 bedroom house, doing the load calculations manually would take many hours. I can simply import the AutoCAD building plans as a layer in the program, trace to complete the load calculations and add my ducts to the design, saving me a considerable amount of time. Thats a real game changer for us in terms of billable hours and revenue. Mike sales and Donald tech support have been there for us for over 10 years. Keep up the good work and thanks again guys. Just another loyal happy customer."We found a serious issue with improperly sized air conditioning systems in existing homes that was causing issues with humidity, or lack of cooling. We have used Manual J for over 30 years, but due to the timeconsuming process of entering information manually, it was not done unless we had a consumer complaint. We partnered with Wrightsoft over 15 years ago and can now do a Manual J Load Calculation in less than 30 minutes. Wrightsoft is always there for us, with tech support staff that answers the phone quickly, and offer advice when needed.

There is also a library of how to videos available 24 hours a day on their website. Wrightsoft has continued to be the best option for us for Manual J load calculations." Tim Kohut Director of Sustainable Design, National Community Renaissance says. Wrightsoft's responsiveness on the support side is what truly sets you apart. Your team has made my life easier and using RSU has become an integral cornerstone to the work I do guiding our teams in the design and construction of high performance, soon to be ZNE affordable housing." Steve Paxton from AirDynamics says. As long as the information is entered correctly, Wrightsoft takes all of the guesswork out of the equation. It has given me peace of mind and keeps our quality of installation above the rest. I cant imagine doing an install without it, its as important to us as the rest of the tools on our trucks."Their support staff are patient and professional. Proper equipment sizing is imperative regarding our

customers comfort. We have been able to provide our customers with accurate professional data to backup our proposals awarding us multiple projects over our competitors. Well worth the investment of time and money.". Even use the optional ductulator for friction rate calculations. Round or rectangular trunks and branches sheet metal, Metal flex, vinyl flex, ductborads, or duct liner Fitting preferences—Complete ACCA Manual D fitting Powerful automation technology that increase designer productivity Full Reports available that are inspector ready Easy unlimited zoning—including equipment in separate zones Automatic and instant recalculation of duct sizes and layouts with change of any design parameter such as the orientation of the building with our Hotlink technology Seamlessly connects with other RightSuite Modules Manual J load calculations Automatic parts take off Bottom Line RightD IS a Manual D duct sizing and calculation.

Id go out on calls with them all day long, where wed run wire in a new car dealership, snake out a drain, or replace the freon in an air conditioner. Dont ask what we did with the old freon; this was the 70s, you know.. One of the biggest lessons Ive learned is that HVAC design is a lot more than Manual J. Many people even know about Manual D, which describes how to design the duct system. Not so many, however, know about the missing links Manual S and Manual T. If you want a properly designed HVAC system, you have to go through the whole process in all four protocols J, S, T, and D. Its easy to remember the order. As a friend of mine says, first J, then STD. You do this roombyroom for the whole house, which allows you to determine how much conditioned air each room needs for both heating and cooling. It factors in all the surfaces of the building envelope, with their areas and insulation levels. Each wall is given its proper orientation, because windows and doors are attached to them. Other important data include the location and tightness of the duct system, the infiltration rate of the house, the internal loads appliances and people, and where the house is located. The heat gain is split into two parts Sensible related to temperature and latent related to humidity. The heat gained or lost in a room then determines how much conditioned air that room needs, in cubic feet per minute cfm. What air conditioner, heat pump, furnace, or boiler are you going to install. With forced air systems, this part is critical because every piece of equipment has different characteristics sensible and latent capacities, the amount of air moved, and the static pressures being the key ones for the next stages. The questions you answer here are Where will the supply registers, diffusers, or grills be located. Where will the return grills be located. What type of register, diffuser, or grill will vou use.

How big does it need to be Its possible to get enough conditioned air into a room but still have it uncomfortable because all the air just sits at the register. Here you look at the location of the air handler, the distance to the ducts, how many turns the ducts have to make, and how much air needs to be delivered. The type of duct has a big impact on the results, as sheet metal ducts have a lower friction rate than flex duct or rigid fiberglass duct board. Of course, you can have the best HVAC design in the world, but if its not installed as designed, your performance goes out the window. Thats why its a good idea to have every new system fully commissioned and thats the topic for a future article! Seems interesting, might be something that my students will like to learn. The 13digit and 10digit formats both work. Please try again. Please try again. Please try again. The popular and accurate procedure has been revised to include updated and expanded VAV guidance, with detailed examples; impacts of excess length, sag and compression in flexible ducts; and new equivalent length values for flex duct junction boxes. Manual D, from the Air Conditioning Contractors of America ACCA, provides a single set of ANSI recognized duct sizing principles and calculations that apply to all duct materials. Then you can start reading Kindle books on your smartphone, tablet, or computer no Kindle device required. In order to navigate out of this carousel please use your heading shortcut key to navigate to the next or previous heading. In order to navigate out of this carousel please use your heading shortcut key to navigate to the next or previous heading. Register a free business account To calculate the overall star rating and percentage breakdown by star, we don't use a simple average. Instead, our system considers things like how recent a review is and if

the reviewer bought the item on Amazon. It also analyzes reviews to verify trustworthiness. Please try again later. F.

Weldin 5.0 out of 5 stars Amazon sells this book for a good bit less than ACCA.Unfortunately, most contractors dont use software or even long hand calculations to design duct systems.they estimate based upon past installations and by using square footage measurements only. While this is faster, it usually means your HVAC system is oversized or undersized and will not provide the expected comfort under a wide variety of conditions.Brank new, not even dented corners. Much easier and cheaper than buying at my schools bookstore. The ductwork must be designed and sized correctly. The Problems of Improperly Sized Air Ducts Manual D is the procedure recognized by the American National Standards Institute ANSI for use in properly sizing residential air ducts. Failure to follow this standard may result in a number of unwanted issues, including Rooms constantly being too warm or too cool Disruptful drafts, which can impact sleeping, eating, and more Excess noise disrupting conversations, TV shows, and songs Slower air speeds, preventing proper mixing of conditioned air Excess wear and tear on the fan, causing premature failure Unexpected pressure differentials which can impede comfort Stopped operations due to activation of safety devices Builders, contractors, architects, and homeowners can benefit from load calculations with Manual D, providing the right HVAC sizing to prevent a range of undesirable outcomes. ProCalcs can help your business achieve more in less time with our HVAC design services, including energy calculations and load calculations for homes and businesses across the country. If Manual D is required in your area, or you wish to benefit from properly sized air ducts, our team is ready to provide a fast turnaround to keep your project on track. Our company offers a variety of services and is constantly up to date with regard to industry data and standards, continuously ensuring total mastery over our craft and highquality services.

In many municipalities, Manual D is a mandatory requirement. Contact our load calculation pros today for assistance. Manual D Residential Most proven Industry Standard for sizing home HVAC equipment Required by many permit offices to meet code requirements Prevents inadequate airflow, high utility bills, and coil freezing Ductwork is the blood vessels of the HVAC system Size registers based on ACCA Manual T Air Distribution Need help with your duct design. GET A QUOTE About Us Welcome to ProCalcs Fast, reliable, professional HVAC system design you can count on. Whether it be a commercial building or a residential structure, we can help. All right reserved. Contact Us Today To Set Up an Appointment Areas Served X Our Services Are Available in all 50 States Testimonials X What Our Customers Say This will save you money. This was well worth the money. Quick and easy to work with. David gave us a great usable working plan, one that we could do some of the work ourselves. David helped us with sizing requirements and with some space difficulties. David told us he would not be finished with the plan until we were happy with the plan. We couldnt be happier with the working plan that David provided for us. After living for years in a house where the plumber designed the system and all the faults that came with that we are looking forward to the comfort provided by ConsultAir in our custom designed plan. Davids fee has been the best money weve spent on our house so far. The experience was very positive. I had previously performed a Manual J analysis on an install i did about a year ago, so i have some experience on what to look for. David Brown was very thorough about collecting all the data needed to get the most accurate heat loss, heat gain, equipment and duct sizing. He was particularly good at explaining the various options for fresh air recovery as well as the benefits of single stage, two stage, and modulating equipment.

His expertise helped catch a few errors that would have been made by the HVAC contractor. By following the Manual J methodology, HVAC designers are able to accurately determine the total amount of heat that is lost through the exterior of a home during the cooler months, and the total amount of heat that is gained through the exterior of a home during the warmer months. Through a

complex series of calculations and inputs, the HVAC designer is able to analyze all aspects of the thermal characteristics of every wall, floor, ceiling, door and window. In addition, an HVAC load calculation also takes into consideration other factors such as the home's geographic location, orientation to the sun, envelope tightness, duct leakage, lights and appliances. ACCA's Manual J even calculates the amount of heat and humidity that each occupant of the house will add to the interior of the home. There are two types of Manual J load calculations Whole House Block HVAC Load Calculations Whole House or Block HVAC Load Calculations provide the heating and cooling loads for the entire home. This type of load calculation is used when there is no need to design or modify an existing duct system. Whole house load calculations are commonly used to determine the correct HVAC equipment size and matchup that is required when replacing the HVAC system in an existing home. RoombyRoom Load Calculations RoombyRoom Load Calculations provide the heating and cooling loads for each individual room within the home. In addition to the information produced by a block load calculation, the RoombyRoom method also determines the amount of air that is required to heat and cool each individual room. Manual S Equipment Selections Once a Manual J load calculation has been completed, the HVAC designer will have the information required to accurately select the proper HVAC equipment.

The equipment selection is based on performance criteria such as the equipment's total capacity to remove heat and moisture from the air as well as how much total air, and at what pressure, the system can produce. This is important to note because one manufacturer's 3 ton HVAC system can perform significantly different than another manufacturer's 3 ton system. In addition, a 3 ton system that is installed in Maryland is going to perform differently than the identical 3 ton system would perform if it was installed in Houston. Manual D Duct Designs Manual D is the ACCA method used to determine the overall duct layout including the individual duct sizes. To design a duct system, the HVAC system designer must have completed a RoombyRoom Manual I load calculation as well as a Manual S equipment selection. In addition, most state energy codes require that an ACCA Manual J heat load calculation be performed on the construction project, and that the heating and cooling equipment must be sized per ACCA Manual S. While energy codes vary from state to state, in general there are 2 different paths that can be followed to determine if a construction project meets your state's energy codes. Prescriptive Method The Prescriptive Method has preassigned minimum values such as; thermal resistance Rvalue, thermal transmittance uvalue and solar transmittance shgc, for each component of the building. This approach is quick and easy to use, but many users find it somewhat restrictive because the requirements are typically based on worstcase assumptions and all requirements must be met exactly as specified. Energy code compliance using the prescriptive method is usually not the most cost effective path to follow to achieve energy code compliance. Performance Method The Performance Method allows more flexibility by allowing one energy saving measure to be traded for another. Each energy saving measure is assigned points or credits.

Typically, this method is less restrictive than prescriptive approaches because components that exceed the requirements can compensate for those that do not meet the code. ConsultAir can provide you with the energy code compliance certificates and reports, also known as energy sheets, that may be required to qualify for your next building permit. When designing a gas piping system, one must consider Loss of pressure from point of delivery to appliance Max gas demand Length of piping and number of fittings Specific gravity of the gas Diversity factor Gas piping systems are designed based on the gas pressure at the point of delivery gas meter. The three most common pressures that are used in residential gas piping systems are Low Pressure 6 to 7 inches water column equivalent to 4 ounces or.The increase in pressure provides for reductions in pipe size and does not require a pressure regulator. Most natural gas appliances manufactured for use in the US and Canada are designed to operate up to a maximum of 14 inches water column. Elevated Pressure 2 PSI is the highest natural gas pressure usually supplied within residential buildings in North

America. This pressure always requires the installation of a gas pressure regulator between the gas meter set and the appliances. For 2 PSI propane elevated pressure piping systems, use a line gas pressure regulator that is set for 11 inches water column outlet pressure. It is often advantageous to use both corrugated stainless steel tubing flexible gas pipe and rigid pipe in the same system when elevated gas pressure is available. Using this type of system can often give you a distinct advantage over your competition. For more information, contact ConsultAir. The information provided above is not related to any specific gas appliance. Always follow the manufacturer's installation instructions when installing gas piping and or gas appliances.

Let ConsultAir help you enjoy enhanced yearround comfort, reliability and maximized energy efficiency by ordering your heating and cooling load calculation today. All Rights Reserved. In order to properly vet your prospective HVAC contractors, it's important to know what Manuals J, S, T, and D are. All of the manuals are published and sold by the Air Conditioning Contractors of America ACCA. These HVAC guidelines apply to any residential unit that has a HVAC and exhaust system Other considerations include air duct tightness and the number of heatproducing appliances and people. It is necessary to conduct this inspection prior to sizing a system so that you end up with a properly sized HVAC system. This manual, combined with the load calculations from Manual J, gives the technician the technical information for selecting the proper system for your home, whether it's an air conditioner, heat pump, furnace or boiler. It gives you examples of how to use manufacturers comprehensive performance data, calculate pressure losses, and control noise". What type of grill, vent, or diffuser will be used Manual J might be able to calculate proper conditioned air levels, but if the airflow is weak, the air will feel stagnant and uncomfortable. Poor ductwork design can seriously affect your comfort and indoor air quality. Make sure you confirm with your prospective HVAC contractors that they use ACCA's manuals for their HVAC installations and replacements. If you are in the market for a new unit, start your search with Hiller. We offer quality HVAC service, stock all the popular brands and have an affordable maintenance plan to keep your system running efficiently. Get Promotion Priority scheduling. 100% satisfaction guaranteed.