





How to Verify Manual-J Accuracy & Properly Select Equipment

RESNET Conference - 2014

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ABOUT US



Home Energy Partners develops and distributes training curriculum for the HVAC and Building Performance contracting industry.

Topic include:

- Manual-J, S, D, & T
- HVAC Design Software (Wrightsoft & Elite)
- RESNET HERS Training
- BPI Training
- Home Performance Contracting



WHAT WE'LL COVER...

- Design is required by...
- Common challenges
- The variables that matter
- Reports for Wrightsoft & Elite
- Manual-S basics
- Start-to-finish equipment selection example
- Demo of a Manual-S spreadsheet tool



WHO REQUIRES LOAD CALCULATIONS?

- Required by Programs
 - ENERGY STAR Version 3
 - LEED for Homes
 - Utility Rebates
- Required by Building Code!
 - 2006, 2009, 2012 IECC
- Many programs require 3rd party review.









COMMON CHALLENGES

Tracking down the information in reports.



- Some variables don't show up on the reports.
- Sometimes things just look funny on the reports. "What does that mean?"



VARIABLES THAT MATTER

- Design conditions
- Envelope details
- Ductwork specifications
- Internal Loads
- Infiltration
- Ventilation



DESIGN CONDITIONS (OUTDOOR)

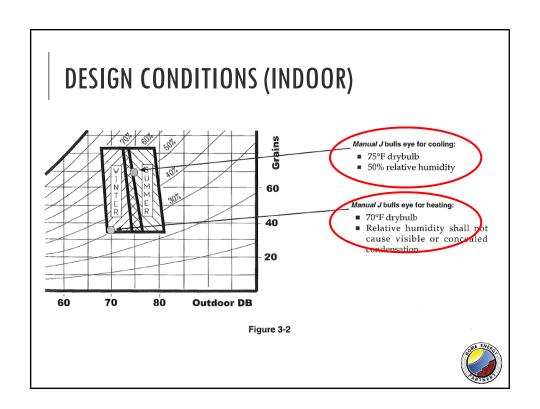
Table 1A
Outdoor Design Conditions for the United States

Location	Elevation	Latitude	Winter	Summer					
	Feet	Degrees North	Heating 99% Dry Bulb	Cooling 1% Dry Bulb	Coincident Wet Bulb	Design Grains 55% RH	Design Grains 50% RH	Design Grains 45% RH	Dally Range (DR)
Texas									
Abilene AP	1790	32	22	97	71	2	9	15	M
Alice AP	178	27	34	98	77	37	44	50	М
Amarillo AP	3604	35	12	94	66	-17	-10	-4	н
Austin AP	597	30	30	96	74	22	29	35	М
Bay City	45	29	33	94	77	59	66	72	м
Resument	16	30	32	92	79	61	68	74	м

Outdoor design conditions come from Table 1-A







ENVELOPE DETAILS

- Walls/Doors
 - Sqft, U-value, # of Types



- Windows
 - Sqft, Orientation, Overhangs, U-value & SHGC



- Floors/Ceilings
 - Sqft, U-value, # of Types
- Orientation





DUCTWORK SPECIFICATIONS

- Inputs
 - Location (temperature of that space)
 - Sqft surface area (default values are commonly used)
 - Leakage (uses tables, not CFM@25pa)
 - Insulation levels
 - Supply discharge temp (heating)
- Unfortunately, these inputs don't show up in the reports. Reports only show the <u>resulting duct loads</u>.

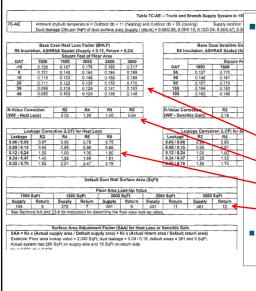


EVALUATING DUCT LOADS

Location	Supply System Geometry ¹	Return System Geometry ¹	Table Number
Unvented attic or attic knee wall space above 16A ceiling (150 °F	Radial with outlets in center of rooms.	Radial, 400 CFM per return, returns close to air handler.	7A-R
attic when OAT = 95 °F).	Trunk and branch with outlets in cen- ter of rooms.	Trunk and branch, 400 CFM per return, returns close to air handler.	7A-T
Vented attic or attic knee wall space above 16B ceiling (130 °F	Radial with outlets in center of rooms.	Radial, 400 CFM per return, returns close to air handler.	7B-R
attic when OAT = 95 °F).	Trunk and branch with outlets in center of rooms.	Trunk and branch, 400 CFM per return, returns close to air handler.	7B-T
	Radial with outlets in center of rooms.	Single ceiling return close to air handler.	7A-AE
	Radial with outlets in center of rooms.	7R-AF	
	Trunk and branch with outlets in center of rooms.	Grille at floor of conditioned space, return riser to attic air handler.	7C-AE
Vented attic or attic knee wall space above 16C ceiling (120 °F	Radial with outlets in center of rooms.	Radial, 400 CFM per return, returns close to air handler.	7C-R
attic when OAT = 95 °F).	Trunk and branch with outlets in center of rooms.	Trunk and branch, 400 CFM per return, returns close to air handler.	7C-T
Vented attic or attic knee wall space above 16D ceiling (110 °F	Radial with outlets in center of rooms.	Radial, 400 CFM per return, returns close to air handler.	7D-R
attic when OAT = 95 °F).	Trunk and branch with outlets in center of rooms.	Trunk and branch, 400 CFM per return, returns close to air handler.	7D-T
Vented attic or attic knee wall space above 16E ceiling (105 °F	Radial with outlets in center of rooms.	Radial, 400 CFM per return, returns close to air handler.	7E-R
attic when OAT = 95 °F).	Trunk and branch with outlets in cen- ter of rooms.	Trunk and branch, 400 CFM per return, returns close to air handler.	7E-T



EVALUATING DUCT LOADS



- Combines these variables to generate a multiplier that is applied to the surface area.
- Ambient Temp
- R-value
- Leakage Rate
- Actual Surface Area
- This Multiplier x Envelope Load = Duct Load

DUCT LEAKAGE

- Here's how Manual-J terminology lines up with duct testing standard of cfm₂₅/100 sqft of conditioned floor area (based on trunk & branch system in attic – Table 7B-T)
 - Extreme = $\sim 1.8\%$
 - Notable = $\sim 3.3\%$
 - Average = ~4.7%
 - Partially = \sim 9.4%
 - Unsealed = $\sim 13.8\%$





INTERNAL LOADS

- # of people (230 sensible / 200 latent)
- Appliances
 - Kitchens are a must. Others are optional.
 - Some code officals require laundry room loads.
- Other loads
 - Plants
 - Electronics
 - Etc.



INFILTRATION

Manual-J has ACH charts in 1000 sqft increments. Example of Single Story Residence - 2001-3000 sqft

Construction Quality	ACH Heating	ACH Cooling
Tight	.11	.06
Semi-Tight	.22	.11
Average	.32	.16
Semi-Loose	.49	.25
Loose	.66	.34

The most accurate method is based on <u>blower door testing</u>. *Use target ACH50 from code to back into blower door #.*



VENTILATION

- Type
 - None
 - Outdoor Air
 - HRV (efficiency)
 - ERV (efficiency)
 - Ventilating Dehumidifier
- CFM
 - Base on ASHRAE 62.2





WHERE TO FIND THE INFORMATION

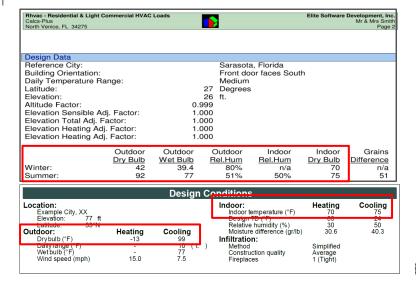
Load Variable	Elite Load Reports	Wrightsoft Load Reports
Design Temps	Project Report Miscellaneous Report	Short Form Building Analysis Component Constructions Project Summary AED Assessment
Envelope Details	Total Building Summary Loads System Summary Loads	Component Constructions Right-J Worksheet
Orientation	Project Report – Frond Door Orientation Building Rotation General Overview Detailed Room Loads – Window Orientation	Multiple Orientations Report Component Constructions (Use window directions)
Ductwork Details Note that all duct characteristics do not show up on reports.	Loads & duct location show in: Miscellaneous Report	Loads show in: Building Analysis Project Summary Right-J Worksheet
Infiltration	Miscellaneous Report Total Building Summary Loads System Summary Loads	Building Analysis Component Constructions Project Summary
Ventilation Note that type & efficiency does not show up on reports.	Miscellaneous Report Total Building Summary Loads System Summary Loads	Loads show in: Load Short Form ("Other Equip. Loads") Building Analysis Project Summary
Appliance Loads	Total Building Summary Loads System Summary Loads	Right-J Worksheet

WHERE TO FIND THE INFORMATION

	Elite Load Reports	Wrightsoft Load Reports
Reports to Request	Project Report Total Building Summary Loads Miscellaneous Report	Component Constructions Project Summary Right-J Worksheet



DESIGN TEMPS





ENVELOPE DETAILS

Component	Area
Description	Quan
1A-cb-o: Glazing-Single pane, operable window, clear, metal frame with break, outdoor insect screen with 50% coverage, white or reflective color drapes with tight weave with 50% coverage, u-value 1.08, SHGC 0.75	115.4
1A-cb-d: Glazing-Single pane, sliding glass door, clear, metal frame with break, outdoor insect screen with 100% coverage, u-value 1.08, SHGC 0.75	80.4

Construction descriptions	Or	Area	U-value Btuh/ft²-°F	Insul R	Htg HTM Btuh/ft ^a	Loss Btuh	Clg HTM Btuh/ft²	Gain Btuh
Walls								
12E-0sw: Frm wall, wd ext, 1/2" wood shth, r-19 cav ins, 1/2" gypsum	n	184	0.068	19.0	5.64	1038	2.14	393
board int fnsh, 2"x6" wood frm	е	275	0.068	19.0	5.64	1550	2.14	586
·	S	214	0.068	19.0	5.64	1208	2.14	457
	w	221	0.068	19.0	5.64	1245	2.14	471
	all	893	0.068	19.0	5.64	5042	2.14	1907



ORIENTATIONS

Design Data Reference City: Sarasota, Florida

Building Orientation: Front door faces Southwest

Daily Temperature Range: Medium 27 Degrees

26 ft. Elevation:

0.999 Altitude Factor:

Outdoor Outdoor Outdoor Indoor Indoor Grains Wet Bulb 39.4 77 <u>Difference</u> Dry Bulb Rel.Hum Rel.Hum Dry Bulb Winter: 42 92 n/a 51% n/a 45% 70 75 n/a Summer: 58

	North	Northeast	East	Southeast	South	Southwest	West	Northwest
Sensible Load (Btuh) Latent Load (Btuh) Total Load (Btuh) Heating AVF (cfm) Cooling AVF (cfm)	12735 2543 15278 542 542	13206 2591 15797 564 564	2525	12846 2543 15389 547 547	11154 2517 13671 473 473	2525 14107 492	11449 2523 13972 486 486	2586 15549 554



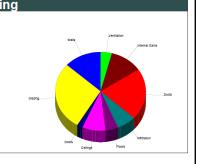
DUCTWORK

Component Description	Area	Sen	Lat	Sen	Total
	Quan	Loss	Gain	Gain	Gain
Ductwork:		4,747	569	4,899	5,468

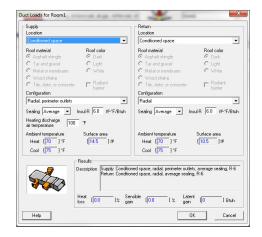
Duct Load Factor Scenarios for System 1

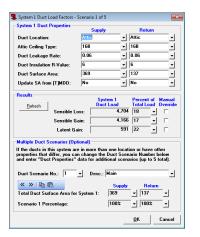
				Aπic	Duct	Duct	Surface	From
No.	Туре	Description	Location	Ceiling	Leakage	Insulation	Area	[T]MDD
1	Supply		Closed Crawl A	-	0.12	8	189	No
1	Return		Closed Crawl A	-	0.24	8	35	No

Cooling Btuh/ft² Btuh % of load Component 2.1 24.2 14.2 1.7 0.9 0.9 Walls 1907 4009 298 1171 649 988 3021 579 13.4 28.1 2.1 8.2 4.5 6.9 21.2 4.1 11.6 Walls Glazing Doors Ceilings Floors Infiltration Ducts Ventilation Internal gains Blower Adjustments Total 1660 14283 100.0



INPUTS FOR DUCTS (not all data is in reports)





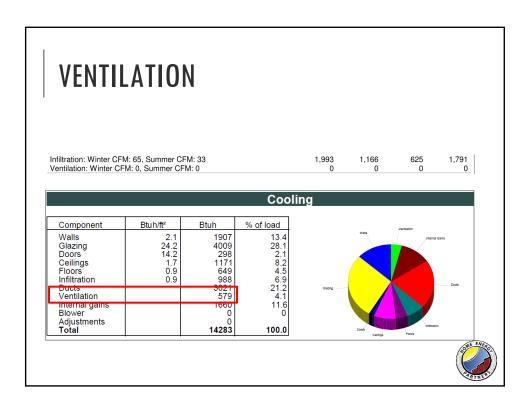


INFILTRATION

	Winter		Summer	
Infiltration Specified:	0.310	AC/hr	0.160	AC/hr
	65	CFM	33	CFM
Infiltration Actual:	0.310	AC/hr	0.160	AC/hr
Above Grade Volume:	X 12,535	Cu.ft.	X 12,535	Cu.ft.
	3,886	Cu.ft./hr	2,006	Cu.ft./hr
	X 0.0167		X 0.0167	
Total Building Infiltration:	65	CFM	33	CFM

Design Conditions									
Location: Example City, XX Elevation: 77 ft Latitude: 33 °N Outdoor: Drybulb (°F) Dailyrange (°F) Wet bulb (°F) Wind speed (mph)	Heating -13 - - 15.0	Cooling 99 10 (L) 77 7.5	Indoor: Indoor temperature (°F) Design TD (°F) Relative humidity (%) Moisture difference (gr/lb) Infiltration: Method Construction quality Fireplaces	Heating 70 83 30 30.6 Simplified Average 1 (Tight)	Cooling 75 24 50 40.3				





INPUTS FOR VENTILATION (not in reports)

- Outdoor Air
 - Via Location
- HRV/ERV
 - Efficiency
- Dehumidifier
 - Dry bulb temp
 - Humidity Ratio

Infiltration:		0	الآر	0	
Ventilation:		0	-	0	-
Exhaust:		0		0	-
Do Heat Re	covery:	No	<u>-</u>	No	-
Heat Recov	ery SER:	60	-	60	- -
entral Vent System Detail	I- f Entire House				-X
entral vent system Detail					
	Heating			ooling	
Туре	Ventilating dehumi	idifier 🔻	Ventilating	dehumidifie	•
Recovery effectiveness					
Sensible (SER)	50			0 %	
Latent (LER)	50	%		0 %	
Leaving air state					
Dry bulb temperatu				101 °F	
Humidity ratio	12.2	gr/lb		84.7 gr/lb	
	Helt		ОК	Cano	el ENFA

APPLIANCES & PEOPLE

Component Description	Area Quan	Sen Loss	Lat Gain	Sen Gain	Total Gain
People:	4		800	920	1,720
Equipment:	·		1,200	1,200	2,400
Lighting:	0			0	0

1 2 3 4 5	4 Room dimensions				Dining 12.0 ft 10.0 ft heat/cool 12.0 x 13.5 ft 162.0 ft²				Kitchen 23.5 ft 10.0 ft 10.0 x 13.5 ft 135.0 ft²					
	Ту	Construction number	U-value (Bt uh/ft²-°F)	Or		TM h/ft²)	Area or perim	(ft²) neter (ft)	Loa (Btu		Area (or perim	(ft²) neter (ft)	Loa (Btu	
Ш					Heat	Cool	Gross	N/P/S	Heat	Cool	Gross	N/P/S	Heat	Cool
13	Interna	I gains:	Occupants Appliances		230		0			0	1			230 1200



BUILDING LOAD RESULTS

Building Loads				
Total Heating Required Including Ventilation Air:	26,307	Btuh	26.307	MBH
Total Sensible Gain:	19,568	Btuh	84	%
Total Latent Gain:	3,735	Btuh	16	%
Total Cooling Required Including Ventilation Air:	23,303	Btuh	1.94	Tons (Based On Sensible + Latent)

ROOM NAME	Area (ft²)	Htg load (Btuh)	Clg load (Btuh)	Htg AVF (cfm)	Clg AVF (cfm)
Entire House Other equip loads Equip. @ 1.04 RSM Latent cooling	704	25599 2003	13704 579 14854 2596	587	587
TOTALS	704	27602	17450	587	587



ENCAPSULATED ATTICS (Wrightsoft)

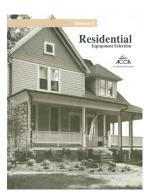


- This is indicating the U-value of a ceiling below an encapsulated attic. The Clg HTM represents an attic temp of 85° .
- As the R-value of foam changes, the HTM's will change, but the U-value will not.



MANUAL-S

- Provides a process of properly selecting equipment
- Currently being re-written by ACCA





MANUAL-S SELECTION BASICS

- Heating Only Systems
 - Pick a unit that will meet the heating load.
 - 140% max for furnaces
- Air Conditioner or Heat Pump
 - Select based on <u>cooling capacity</u>
 - Max 115% (125% in cold climates)
 - Both the sensible and latent loads must be satisfied by the selected equipment.



PROCESS OVERVIEW

- Determine sensible & latent loads of house
- Divide total load by 12,000 to get you started
- Look up "detailed capacity chart" of condenser and find the size that you believe may satisfy the load.
- Interpolate capacity data based on your outdoor/indoor conditions and the altitude.
- Ensure it doesn't exceed the Manual-S sizing limits.



REQUIRED DATA SUMMARY

- Manual-J Loads (reports)
- Outdoor Design Conditions (City, State)
- Indoor Cooling Design Conditions (75/50)
- Estimated CFM for Cooling

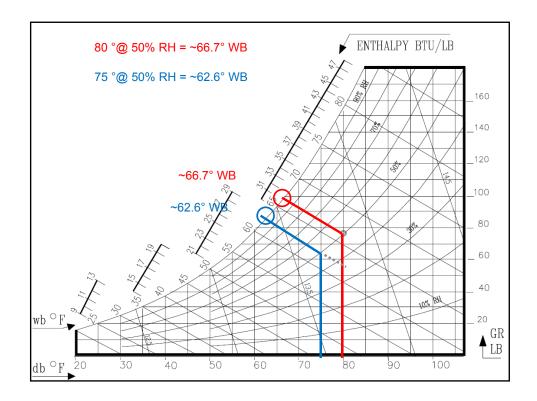


DETAILED COOLING CAPACITIES

EVAPO	RATOR							CONI	DENSER EN	NTERING A	IR TEMPE	RATURES
Α	JR.		75			85			95		105	
CFM	EM/D		Capacity MBtuh†			Capacity MBtuh†		Capacity MBtuh†		Total Sys-	Capacity MBtuh†	
	EWB	Total	Sens ‡	tem KW*	Total	Sens ‡	tem KW* *	Total	Sens ‡	tem KW* *	Total	Sens ‡
							25HPA524	30 Outdo	or Section \	With FX4C	VF030 Indo	or Section
	72	28.21	14.49	1.47	26.92	13.99	1.65	25.57	13.46	1.85	24.13	12.92
	67	25.60	17.78	1.46	24.41	17.26	1.64	23.15	16.72	1.84	21.81	16.16
700	63	23.74	17.18	1.46	22.61	16.65	1.64	21.42	16.11	1.84	20.16	15.53
	62	23.27	21.07	1.46	22.17	20.52	1.64	21.02	19.95	1.84	19.80	19.32
	57	22.41	22.41	1.46	21.53	21.53	1.64	20.61	20.61	1.83	19.62	19.62
	72	28.81	15.19	1.49	27.47	14.68	1.67	26.06	14.14	1.87	24.57	13.59
	67	26.16	18.90	1.49	24.91	18.37	1.67	23.60	17.82	1.87	22.21	17.25
800	63	24.26	18.23	1.48	23.08	17.69	1.66	21.84	17.14	1.86	20.53	16.55
	62	23.82	22.56	1.48	22.69	21.98	1.66	21.53	21.32	1.86	20.39	20.39
	57	23.35	23.35	1.48	22.42	22.42	1.66	21.44	21.44	1.86	20.39	20.39
	70	00.00	45.05	4	07.00	45.00	4 70	00.44	4470	4.00	04.04	11 22

23.60 - 17.82 = 5.78 \longrightarrow Latent Capacity = 5,780 btu's $\frac{--}{52}$

Remember to deduct sensible capacity if EDB < 80° 835 btu/1000cfm/degree in this case



COOLING CAPACITY FOOTNOTES

- Often times, these charts are based on a fixed EDB temp. In the previous chart, for instance, it was 80°F.
- If your EDB temp is different, you need to adjust the capacities listed in these charts.
 - Sometimes, another chart will provide multipliers.
 - Sometimes, it will give you a BTU/degree adjustment figure (add or subtract as needed).
- READ THE FOOTNOTES !!!!!!!!!



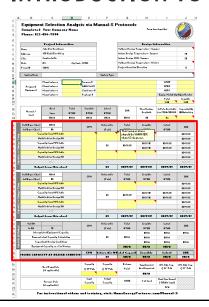
EXAMPLE PROJECT



- One system down, Furnace with A/C
- One system up, Heat pump



INTRODUCTION TO THE SPEEDSHEET





INTRODUCTION TO THE SPEEDSHEET

Out DB per Char		CFM	Return Air	Total	Sensible	Latent	SHR
In DB per Chart	t 80	01.111	(F wb)	BTUH	BTUH	BTUH	OI II C
C	apacity from MFG table						#DIV/0!
E M	lodified for Design DB						#DIV/01
•	apacity from MFG table		63	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!
	lodified for Design DB		- 05	WDIVIO:	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!
Cide M	apacity from MFG table						#DIV/0!
М	lodified for Design DB						#DIV/0!
							1000
C	Output from this chart		63	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!
Out DB per Char	rt 95		Return Air	Total	Sensible	Latent	
In DB per Chart		CFM	(F wb)	BTUH	BTUH	BTUH	SHR
С	apacity from MFG table			1			#DIV/0!
М	lodified for Design DB						#DIV/0!
M C	Capacity from MFG table		63	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!
	lodified for Design DB		63	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!
C	apacity from MFG table			1			#DIV/01
C:	lodified for Design DB						#DIV/0!
C	Output from this chart		63	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!
Out DB	86		Return Air	Total	Sensible	Latent	
In DB	70	CFM	(F wb)	BTUH	BTUH	BTUH	SHR
Interpo	olated Equipment Capacity				#DIV/0!	#DIV/01	#DIV/01
Excess	Excess Latent Capacity Calculation		63	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	
Capa	Capacity @ Design Conditions				#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/01
Equipme	ent Capacity as a % of Design			#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	
COOLING CA	DACITY AT DECICAL CONDITIONS	CFM	Return Air WB	Total Capacity	Sensible	Latent	SHR
COOLING CA	APACITY AT DESIGN CONDITIONS		63	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!





Questions & Answers

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