

## Project Summary

The summary below provides a quick understanding of our scope of work and general testing procedures. Our focus is to work with the trades to remedy any issues or deficiencies during the actual field balancing and not after the balancing has occurred to achieve a positive environment and outcome. The level of success is determined by the availability of the trades, possible parts needed, or time constraints. This project was to TAB the total supply airflow and outside airflow of six new RTU's as well as nine new exhaust fans.

### RTU (Roof Top Units)

Each RTU was measured at its supply drop via traverse. RTUs were adjusted to within tolerance of the engineer's design flow. Outside air was measured by reading the intake air opening with a velocity grid and multiplying by the free area. The outside air damper was adjusted until the airflow was within the design requirements. Any equipment that fell outside of that tolerance is noted throughout the report. Each RTU is controlled by a wall thermostat and is interlocked with CO2 monitoring. When the area each RTU serves reads above CO2 setpoint, the interlocked EF energizes and the RTU fully economizes. This control was tested and is fully functional. RTU-1, serving the service receiving area, is inflating the surrounding roof membrane when operational. We suspect this is due to improper curb alignment, or a leak at the curb. We recommend this issue is addressed.

### EXHAUST FANS

Each exhaust fan was measured by reading the intake air opening with a velocity grid and multiplying by the free area. The exhaust fan was then adjusted to within tolerance of the engineer's design flow. Any equipment that fell outside of that tolerance is noted throughout the report. Several of the fans do not fit existing curbs, even with curb adapters installed. Lumber was used to fill in the gap between each curb and adapter. Despite this, all fans were able to be adjusted into design airflow.