

## Project Summary

The summary below provides a quick understanding of our scope of work and general testing procedures. Enclosed in the report are further details about your building performance including recommendations, asset data, and pictures. 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.

### RTU's (Roof Top Units) w/ Diffusers

Each of the RTU's were measured at their terminal devices to establish a total flow for that unit. On RTU systems with slot diffusers, the airflow measurements have error and are not completely reliable due to the "continuous" construction of the diffusers. For these units, the rpm and static pressures were also measured and compared to a fan curve for further verification of supply airflow. Additionally, a BTU calculation was performed to further validate airflow. These readings and calculations were used to adjust each RTU to within tolerance of the engineer's design flow. The outlets for units with the flow diffusers were balanced to even airflow as much as possible. For the kitchen units, each outlet was then adjusted to within tolerance of the 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.

### Kitchen Exhaust Hood & Associated Fans

Each kitchen exhaust fan was measured at the hood filter bay utilizing a velocity matrix and a manufacturer's correction factor. Each filter velocity is multiplied by the manufacturer's corrected area. The sum of these readings equals the total flow of the exhaust fans. The total flow of the exhaust was then adjusted to within tolerance of the design flow. Any EF's that fell outside of this tolerance is noted throughout the report.

### DOAS (Make Up Air Unit) w/ PSP

Total flow for the MAU (Make-up Air Unit) unit was measured by readings taken at the discharge of the hood's perforated supply plenum. Readings taken with a velocity matrix were averaged and multiplied by a manufacturer's corrected area. This system also includes a diffuser, this was measured with a flow hood. Adjustments to fan speed and system dampers were made to bring the unit to within design tolerance. Any MUA's that fell outside of this tolerance is noted throughout the report.

### General Exhaust Fans w/ Grilles

The general exhaust fans were measured by reading each air device with a flow hood. The total airflow for each fan is equivalent to the sum of these readings. Fan speed was then adjusted so that the airflow was within tolerance of design. Each terminal device was balanced to within tolerance of the design volume using the installed volume dampers. Any equipment that fell outside of this tolerance is noted throughout the report.

### Final Building Tests

After completing the test and balance the final building pressure was measured. It was confirmed that the building pressure fell within acceptable tolerances of  $-0.02''$  W.C. to  $+0.02''$  W.C. and that the pressure measurement coincides with the actual and design net airflow. Any deviations from these standards are noted throughout the report. The hood capture was tested at the perimeter of the hood and the cook top level with the equipment heat on to ensure satisfactory hood capture and containment.