# hvacr designer tips

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## KITCHENHood Exhaust (DUCTED, COMMERCIAL)

#### DRAWING CHECKLIST

Done N/A

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- □ □ Designate equipment on drawing [e.g., exhaust fan (EF#) or kitchen make-up air unit (MAU-#)].
- □ □ Show and note size of ductwork connections to equipment.
- □ □ Schedule and specify equipment in construction documents.
- Coordinate electric data (e.g., exhaust fan, make-up air units, VSD) locations with electrical engineer.
- Coordinate plumbing data (floor drains, water make-up, gas) with plumbing engineer.
- Coordinate fire protection data (e.g., fire suppression) with fire protection engineer.
- Coordinate structural data (e.g., weights, roof penetrations) with structural engineer.
- □ □ Check access around equipment (section needed?).
- □ □ Show required cleanout(s) in duct route per code.
- □ □ Show required drain piping.
- □ Indicate reference to applicable detail on drawing.
- □ Indicate control devices on detail.
- ✓ DESIGN CHECKLIST

### Done N/A

- □ □ Base layout on one-line diagram.
- □ □ Coordinate sequence of operation with flow diagram.
- □ □ Include fan curve in job folder.
- □ □ Include static pressure calculations in job folder.
- □ □ Coordinate electric data with electrical engineer.
- □ □ Coordinate plumbing data with plumbing engineer.
- □ □ Coordinate structural data with structural engineer.
- Coordinate kitchen data with kitchen consultant.
  - Design exhaust ductwork air velocity at 1,500 to 2,200 fpm.
- □ □ Provide duct cleanouts per code.
  - Provide approximately the equal amount of makeup air while air is exhausted by kitchen exhaust system (directly to hood or to space as seen in photo).
- Make sure ductwork construction is of steel or stainless steel and per code.
- □ □ Allow no ductwork low points from the hood to the fan.
- Provide a point of collection for the grease at the base of each vertical ductwork rise.
- Coordinate duct sizes and transitions to kitchen hood equipment cuts.
- □ □ Enclose ducts penetrating fire-rated assembly (floor/shaft) in fire resistance-rated shaft with a minimum of 6 in. between the shaft and the duct.

- When using a kitchen supply air make-up unit with exhaust, provide with:
  - Factory-mounted disconnect, modulating control (gas) valve, discharge air temperature (DAT) sensor, inlet air sensor, weatherhood, motorized damper, control center, filters, duplex receptacle, and interlock with associated hood.
  - Fresh air intake must be 10 ft from any exhaust discharge.
  - Access to equipment for maintenance (e.g., filters).
  - If using a dedicated kitchen exhaust fan, the motor must be out of the airstream.
- Roof-mounted exhaust discharge charge to be upblast, avoiding grease buildup on roof.
- □ □ Complete design intent document.
- □ □ Complete prefunctional performance test (startup) sheet(s).
- □ □ Complete functional performance test procedure(s).
- Refer to "Back to Basics" tests for additional control and commissioning parameters.

#### ✓ VALUE ENGINEERING TIPS

Done N/A

- □ Base system selection analysis on ASHRAE 2001 Systems Handbook (Chapter 1).
- □ □ Specify premium-efficiency motors with ROI.
- □ □ Specify VSD with ROI.
- □ □ Consider energy-recovery options.

#### REFERENCES

ASHRAE 1999 HVAC Applications Handbook (Chapter 30, Kitchen Ventilation).

ICC International Mechanical Code 2000:

- Section 506, "Commercial Kitchen Grease Ducts and Exhaust Equipment."
- Section 507, "Commercial Kitchen Hoods."
- Section 508, "Commercial Kitchen Makeup Air."

BOCA Mechanical Code, Chapter 5, "Kitchen Exhaust Equipment."

"HVACR Designer Tips," August 1998: Upblast Roof Exhaust Fan.

If you have any comments, suggestions, or questions regarding this designer check list, contact Amanda McKew at amckew@rdkimball.com. This col-

umn is meant to provide some basic guidelines for good design. Always consult all necessary codes and resources relevant to each particular project.



