Air Handling Checklist

September, 2007

Excerpted from Tools for Schools Indoor Air Quality (IAQ) Action Kit, Health Canada.

Original available on-line at http://www.hc-sc.gc.ca/ewh-semt/pubs/air/tools_school-outils_ecoles/index_e.html

Date:	Room/area:School
Name:_	
T . 1	
	ompleted by:
	School maintenance/facilities staff
•	Contract service providers
	entire Air Handling Checklist section in Health Canada's Tools for schools Action kit, including the sections: How to e Airflow - Reference Information and Interpreting Indoor C02 Concentration Measurements, pages 7-3 to 7-15.
Y = stat	tement is correct, $N = \text{statement}$ is incorrect, $N/A = \text{not applicable}$
Outdo	oor Air Intakes
Perform	these activities for all outdoor air intakes while outside the building, and mark the results on the Air Handling
Log for e	each unit.
	On a small floor plan, mark the locations of outdoor intakes, based on mechanical plans (if available) and observations made while performing these activities.
	Obtain chemical smoke (or a small piece of tissue paper or light plastic) before performing activity #3. For more information see "How to Measure Air Flow" in T for S checklist.
	Ensure that the ventilation system is on and operating in the "occupied" mode.
A otiviti	ion.
Activiti	
Y N N.	
1. Ensur	te that the outdoor air intakes are unobstructed.
	From outside the school building, checked the intakes for obstructions, such as debris, clogged screens, damage, or
	makeshift covers (e.g. boards or plastic).
	Removed any obstructions.
Commen	
2. Ensur	e that outdoor air intakes are clear of nearby pollutant sources.
	At ground level, looked for dumpsters, loading docks, parking lots, and areas where cars or busses idle.
	At roof level, looked for plumbing vents, exhaust outlets (such as kitchen, toilet, or laboratory exhaust fans),
	puddles on the roof, and mist from air-conditioning cooling towers.
	Birds and other pests do not roost or inhabit the areas around the air intakes.
	Resolved problems due to pollutants near intakes:
	Removed sources, where possible (e.g., move a dumpster to another location).
	Separated the source from the intake (e.g.,add another pipe section to raise a nearby exhaust outlet above the intake).
	Changed operating procedures (e.g., turn off vehicles instead of idling them at loading docks and bus stands).
	Outdoor smoking areas are not near an intake.
Commen	
3. Confir	rm that outdoor air is entering the system intake (visual indication)
	Used chemical smoke (or a small piece of tissue or light plastic) to test whether air is flowing into the intake grille
	Confirmed the operation and positions of intake dampers during all operating cycles.
Commen	ts

System Cleanliness

Y N	N/A
	Read warnings on page 7-6 of IAQ Tools for Schools Kit.
Perfor	m activities 4-12 as a set on each ventilation unit while in the room and the unit is open.
4. Insp	oect air filters on ventilation equipment.
-	Reviewed ventilation system filter components and specifications to ensure that the proper filters are being used.
	Installed new filters as needed. Shut off ventilation system fans when replacing filters so that dirt will not blow
	downstream. Vacuumed the filter area before installing the new filter.
	Confirmed that filters fit properly in their tracks, with no air leaks around the air filter.
	Confirmed that filters are installed in the proper direction for airflow.
5. Ens	ure that condensate (condensed water, frost, or "fog") drain pans are clean and drain properly.
C. Liis	Drain pans slant toward the drain so they do not collect and hold water.
	Checked for traps and drains within the plenums and ducts. Ensured that they are flushed and filled with clean
	water on a regular basis.
6. Ens	ure that heating and cooling coils are clean.
	Heating and cooling coils are clean.
7. Ens	ure that air handling units (air mixing chambers, coils, and fan blades) and duct interiors are clean.
/• Ens	Visually inspected the interior and exterior of all system components.
	Noted that crawlspaces, tunnels and other areas may be used as ducts, or may be in contact with the ventilation
	airstream. I understand the system layout and inspected all areas.
	Properly decommissioned and removed any unused system components.
8. Ens	ure that mechanical rooms are free of trash and chemicals Checked mechanical rooms for unsanitary conditions, leaks, or spills. Mechanical rooms and air mixing chambers are not used to store trash or chemical products or supplies. ents
C	
Syst	em Controls
	Air dampers are always at least partially open (minimum position) during occupied hours.
	The minimum position provides an adequate amount of outdoor air for the occupants.
9. Gat	her controls information
	Gathered and read any controls specifications, as-built mechanical drawings, and controls operations manuals
	(checked with the maintenance supervisor).
	Contacted the system installer or HVAC maintenance contractor to obtain controls information that is missing.
10. Ch	eck clocks, timers, and seasonal switches
	Summer-winter switches are in the right position.
	Time clocks read the correct time.
	Time clock settings fit the actual schedule of building use (night/weekend set-back and set-up).
11. Ch	eck pneumatic control system components
	Tested the line pressure at both the occupied (day) setting and the unoccupied (night) setting to determine whether
	the overall system pressure is appropriate.
	The line dryer is preventing moisture build-up.
	Checked the control system filters. The filter at the compressor inlet is changed periodically in keeping
	with the compressor manufacturer's recommendations (e.g., when you blow down the tank).

Y N N/A	
The line pressure at each thermostat and damper actuator is at the proper level (no leakage or obstructions) Repaired or replaced defective components.	
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12. Check outdoor air damper operation	
The air temperature in the indoor area(s) served by an outdoor air damper must be within the normal operating range. Ensure	
that the outdoor air damper is visible for your inspection.	0
few minutes.	а
Turned on the air handler and confirmed that the outdoor air damper opens (at least partially) with little or no del Set the room thermostat at least 5degreesC above and then below the current room temperature. Observed the damper for movement (damper should go to its design set-point position). Confirmed that the damper actuator is linked to the damper shaft and that any linkage set screws and bolts are tig	
Confirmed that rust or corrosion is not preventing free movement.	
Confirmed that either electrical wires or pneumatic tubing is connected to the damper actuator.	
Reset thermostats to appropriate temperatures.	
Proceed to Activities 13-16 if the damper seems to operate properly.	
NOTE: The minimum damper setting may need to be adjusted using a nut or a knob, to create a larger damper openi	ıg.
Perform activities 13-16 as required in specific situations:	
 13. Confirm freeze-stat condition HVAC systems with water coils need protection from freezing. The freeze stat may close the outdoor air damper and disconnect the supply air when tripped. (The typical trip range is 2 to 5 degrees C). 	
16. Confirm that fans operate continuously during occupied periods If the fan shuts off when the thermostat is satisfied, changed the control cycle to prevent under-ventilation.	
Noted any complaints of drafts or cold temperatures.	
Comments	
Air Distribution	
Perform activities 17-21 as required in specific situations:	
17. Check air distribution. Verify that the air pathways in the original ventilation system design continue to function:	
 □ Check to see whether operable windows have been replaced by windows that can't be opened. □ Check to see whether passive gravity relief ventialtion systems and transfer grilles between rooms and corridors are functioning. If they are closed off or blocked to meet modern fire codes, consult with a professional engineer for remedies. (Consult with fire department) 	
Comments	

Y N N/A	
Every occupied space has a supply of outdoor air (mechanical system or operable windows). If the building relie	S
on passive ventilation, ensured occupants are aware of how ventilation can be provided.	
Supplies and returns are open and unblocked. If outlets have been blocked intentionally to correct drafts or	
discomfort, investigated, corrected, and re-opened the vents.	
In areas with no source of outside air, modified the HVAC system to correct the problem.	
Checked for barriers, such as room dividers, large freestanding blackboards or displays, or bookshelves that could	d
block the movement of air in the room, especially obstacles that block air vents.	
18. Check air flow direction - building pressure	
First confirm that the system is operating on the occupied cycle and that outdoor wind is less than 10km per hour.	
Used chemical smoke to determine whether air flows out of the building through leaks in nearby windows, doors, other cracks and holes in exterior walls (pressurized interior).	, 01
Used chemical smoke to determine whether air flows out of the building through below-grade cracks and holes su	ıch
as floor joints or pipe openings (pressurized interior).	
Comments	_
Exhaust Systems	
19. Confirm that exhaust fans are operating Used chemical smoke to confirm that air is flowing into exhaust grilles.	
Osed chemical smoke to continuit that an is nowing into exhaust grines.	
20. Verify that local exhaust fans remove enough air to eliminate odours and chemical fumes.	
If the fan is intended to exhaust the entire room, stood outside the room with the door slightly open and used	
chemical smoke to confirm that air is being drawn into the room from locations both high and low in the door	
opening.	
If the fan is running but air isn't flowing toward the exhaust intake (or not enough air to do the job) checked for the	he
following possibilities:	
☐ The backdraft damper at the exhaust outlet does not open;	
obstructions in the duckwork;	
□ leaky or disconnected ductwork;	
□ broken fan belt;	
□ motor running backwards; or	
□ design problems (e.g. undersized fan).	
21. If the exhaust fan is located close to the contaminant source, rather than on the roof, and exhaust air is ducted	
through the building under positive pressure	
Confirmed that the exhaust ductwork is sealed and in good condition. Made any repairs permanent and took other	er
measures that help ensure there will be adequate outdoor air in the future.	
Comments	
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Perform activities 22-24 as described in the Tools for Schools Kit pages 7-11 to 7-14 on all units when airflow measurement equipment is available.

See separate log sheet