

Residential Room Hydronic Evaluation Checklist

Convective hydronic system output is dictated by the ΔT of the emitter surface area and surrounding air temperature. Radiant hydronic system output is dictated by the ΔT between the mean radiant temperature of the radiant panel and surrounding objects. When using an Anesi Gas Heat Pump, the entire hydronic system must be evaluated to ensure the maximum temperature output can deliver sufficient heat energy at design conditions.

IMPORTANT

A room-by-room heat loss calculation must be performed to understand the quantity of heat required. The emitters and system must be evaluated to ensure sufficient heat can be delivered to match design heat loss.

Room name _____ Zone _____ Total Load _____ BTU / SqFt _____

☐ Thermostat ☐ No ☐ Yes Brand _____ Model _____

Emitter Type

☐ Fin Tube Baseboard

Manufacturer _____ Model _____

Linear feet _____ Tube size _____ Supply/return size _____

☐ Cast Iron Baseboard

Brand _____ Model _____

Linear feet _____ Height _____

☐ Cast Iron Radiator

Brand _____ Model _____

Length _____ Height _____ Depth _____

Number of columns _____ Number of sections _____

☐ Panel Radiators

Manufacturer _____

☐ #11 (single row ~2.5") Qty _____ Length _____ Height _____

☐ #22 (double row ~4") Qty _____ Length _____ Height _____

☐ #33 (triple row ~6") Qty _____ Length _____ Height _____

Thermostatic radiator valves ☐ Yes ☐ No

Electric thermostat ☐ Yes ☐ No

Piping Configuration ☐ Diverter valve system ☐ Home-run system

☐ Radiant Floor

☐ Concrete embedded

☐ Thin-slab gypsum concrete

☐ Staple Up Heat transfer plates ☐ Yes ☐ No

☐ Dry Mass System

Manufacturer _____ Model _____

Tubing Type _____ Tubing Spacing _____ Tubing Diameter _____