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Note: If installation of a Charge Indicator Display (CID) is utilized as an alternative to refrigerant charge verification for compliance, a MECH-24 Certificate (instead of this MECH-25 Certificate) should be used to demonstrate compliance with the refrigerant charge verification requirement. TMAH and STMS are not required for compliance, when a CID is utilized for compliance.

As many as 4 systems in the dwelling can be documented for compliance using this form. Attach an additional form(s) for any additional systems in the dwelling as applicable.

Temperature Measurement Access Holes (TMAH) and Saturation Temperature Measurement Sensors (STMS)
Procedures for installing TMAH are specified in Reference Residential Appendix RA3.2. If refrigerant charge verification is required for compliance, TMAH are also required for compliance. STMS are only required for completely new or replacement space-conditioning systems that utilize prescriptive compliance method.

TMAH - Access Holes in Supply and Return Plenums of Air Handler

System Name or Identification/Tag							
System Location or Area Served							
1	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	5/16 inch (8 mm) access hole upstream of evaporative coil in the return plenum and labeled according to Figure in Section RA3.2.2.2.2.				
2	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	5/16 inch (8 mm) access hole downstream of evaporative coil in the supply plenum and labeled according to Figure in Section RA3.2.2.2.2.				
Yes to 1 and 2 is a pass.				Enter Pass or Fail	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Pass	<input type="checkbox"/> Fail	

STMS - Sensor on the Evaporator Coil

System Name or Identification/Tag							
3	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	The sensor is factory installed, or field installed according to manufacturer's specifications, or is installed by methods/specifications approved by the Executive Director.				
4	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	The sensor wire is terminated with a standard mini plug suitable for connection to a digital thermometer. The sensor mini plug is accessible to the installing technician and the HERS rater without changing the airflow through the condenser coil				
5	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	When attached to a digital thermometer, the sensor provides an indication of the saturation temperature of the coil.				
Yes to 3, 4, and 5 is a pass. N/A if STMS are not applicable. Otherwise enter Pass or Fail				Enter	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Pass	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Fail

STMS - Sensor on the Condenser Coil

System Name or Identification/Tag							
6	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	The sensor is factory installed, or field installed according to manufacturer's specifications, or is installed by methods/specifications approved by the Executive Director.				
7	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	The sensor wire is terminated with a standard mini plug suitable for connection to a digital thermometer. The sensor mini plug is accessible to the installing technician and the HERS rater without changing the airflow through the condenser coil				
8	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	When attached to a digital thermometer, the sensor provides an indication of the saturation temperature of the coil.				
Yes to 6, 7, and 8 is a pass. N/A if STMS are not applicable. Otherwise enter Pass or Fail				Enter	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Pass	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Fail

Refrigerant Charge Verification - Standard Measurement Procedure

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Standard Charge Measurement Procedure (for use if outdoor air dry-bulb temperature is 55 °F or above)

Procedures for determining Refrigerant Charge using the Standard Charge Measurement Procedure are available in Reference Residential Appendix RA3.2. As many as 4 systems in the dwelling can be documented for compliance using this form. Attach an additional form(s) for any additional systems in the dwelling as applicable.

- *The system should be installed and charged in accordance with the manufacturer’s specifications before starting this procedure.*
- *The system must meet minimum airflow requirements as prerequisite for a valid refrigerant charge test.*
- *If outdoor air dry-bulb temperature is less than 55 °F, the installer must use the RA3.2.3 Alternate Charge Measurement Procedure (Weigh-In Charging Method). If the Weigh-In Method is used, the dwelling cannot be included in a sample group for HERS verification compliance.*

Space Conditioning Systems

System Name or Identification/Tag				
System Location or Area Served				
Outdoor Unit Serial #				
Outdoor Unit Make				
Outdoor Unit Model				
Nominal Cooling Capacity (ton)				
Date of Verification				

Calibration of Diagnostic Instruments

Date of Refrigerant Gauge Calibration	(must be re-calibrated monthly)
Date of Thermocouple Calibration	(must be re-calibrated monthly)

Measured Temperatures (°F)

System Name or Identification/Tag				
Supply (evaporator leaving) air dry-bulb temperature (T _{supply, db})				
Return (evaporator entering) air dry-bulb temperature (T _{return, db})				
Return (evaporator entering) air wet-bulb temperature (T _{return, wb})				
Evaporator saturation temperature (T _{evaporator, sat})				
Condensor saturation temperature (T _{condensor, sat})				
Suction line temperature (T _{suction})				
Liquid Line Temperature (T _{liquid})				
Condenser (entering) air dry-bulb temperature (T _{condenser, db})				

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Minimum Airflow Requirement

Temperature Split Method Calculations for determining Minimum Airflow Requirement for Refrigerant Charge Verification. The temperature split method is specified in Reference Residential Appendix RA3.2.

System Name or Identification/Tag				
Calculate: Actual Temperature Split = $T_{\text{return, db}} - T_{\text{supply, db}}$				
Target Temperature Split from Table RA3.2-3 using $T_{\text{return, wb}}$ and $T_{\text{return, db}}$				
Calculate difference: Actual Temperature Split – Target Temperature Split =				
Passes if difference is between -4°F and +4°F or upon remeasurement, if between -4°F and -100°F Enter Pass or Fail				

Note: Temperature Split Method Calculation is not necessary if actual Cooling Coil Airflow is verified using one of the airflow measurement procedures specified in Reference Residential Appendix RA3.3. If actual cooling coil airflow is measured, the value must be equal to or greater than the Calculated Minimum Airflow Requirement in the table below.

Calculated Minimum Airflow Requirement (CFM) = Nominal Cooling Capacity (ton) X 300 (cfm/ton)

System Name or Identification/Tag				
Calculated Minimum Airflow Requirement (CFM)				
Measured Airflow using RA3.3 procedures (CFM)				
Passes if measured airflow is greater than or equal to the calculated minimum airflow requirement. Enter Pass or Fail				

Superheat Charge Method Calculations for Refrigerant Charge Verification. This procedure is required to be used for fixed orifice metering device systems

System Name or Identification/Tag				
Calculate: Actual Superheat = $T_{\text{suction}} - T_{\text{evaporator, sat}}$				
Target Superheat from Table RA3.2-2 using $T_{\text{return, wb}}$ and $T_{\text{condenser, db}}$				
Calculate difference: Actual Superheat – Target Superheat =				
System passes if difference is between -6°F and +6°F Enter Pass or Fail				

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Subcooling Charge Method Calculations for Refrigerant Charge Verification. This procedure is required to be used for thermostatic expansion valve (TXV) and electronic expansion valve (EXV) systems.

System Name or Identification/Tag				
Calculate: Actual Subcooling = $T_{\text{condenser, sat}} - T_{\text{liquid}}$				
Target Subcooling specified by manufacturer				
Calculate difference: Actual Subcooling – Target Subcooling =				
System passes if difference is between -4°F and +4°F Enter Pass or Fail				

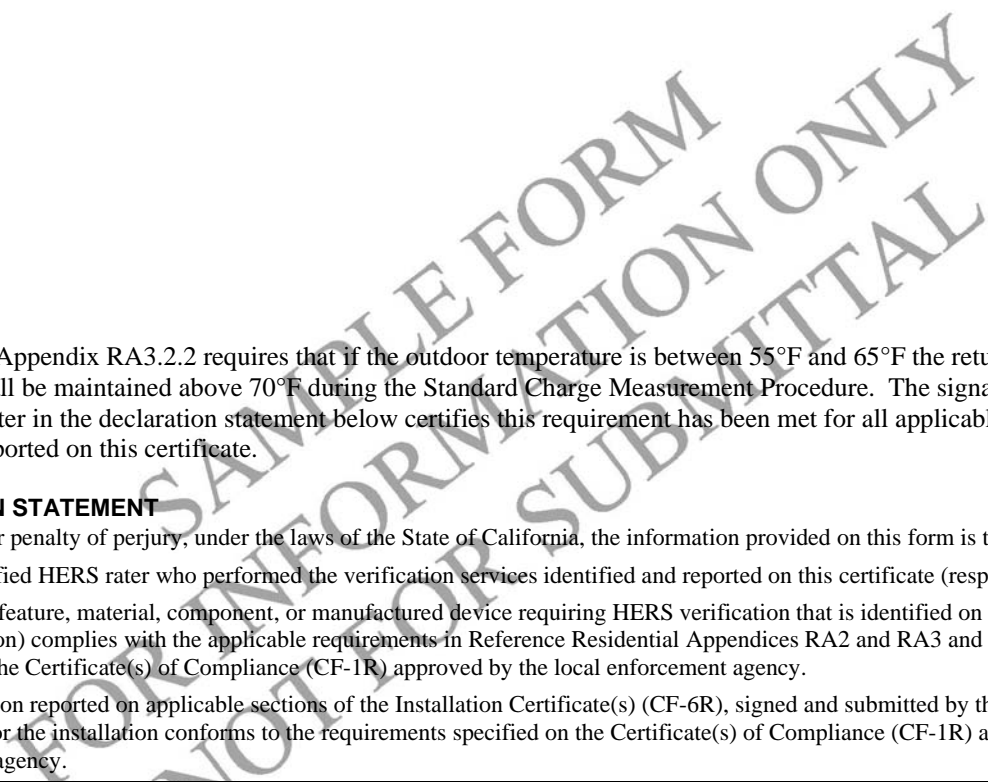
Metering Device Calculations for Refrigerant Charge Verification. This procedure is required to be used for thermostatic expansion valve (TXV) and electronic expansion valve (EXV) systems.

System Name or Identification/Tag				
Calculate: Actual Superheat = $T_{\text{suction}} - T_{\text{evaporator, sat}}$				
Enter allowable superheat range from manufacturer's specifications (or use range between 3°F and 26°F if manufacturer's specification is not available)				
System passes if actual superheat is within the allowable superheat range Enter Pass or Fail				

SAMPLE FORM ONLY
 FOR INFORMATION SUBMITTAL
 NOT FOR SUBMITTAL

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Standard Charge Measurement Summary:				
System shall pass both refrigerant charge criteria, metering device criteria (if applicable), and minimum cooling coil airflow criteria based on measurements taken concurrently during system operation. If corrective actions were taken, all applicable verification criteria must be re-measured and/or recalculated.				
System Name or Identification/Tag				
System meets all refrigerant charge and airflow requirements. Enter Pass or Fail				



Residential Appendix RA3.2.2 requires that if the outdoor temperature is between 55°F and 65°F the return air dry bulb temperature shall be maintained above 70°F during the Standard Charge Measurement Procedure. The signature of the Responsible Rater in the declaration statement below certifies this requirement has been met for all applicable system verifications reported on this certificate.

DECLARATION STATEMENT

- I certify under penalty of perjury, under the laws of the State of California, the information provided on this form is true and correct.
- I am the certified HERS rater who performed the verification services identified and reported on this certificate (responsible rater).
- The installed feature, material, component, or manufactured device requiring HERS verification that is identified on this certificate (the installation) complies with the applicable requirements in Reference Residential Appendices RA2 and RA3 and the requirements specified on the Certificate(s) of Compliance (CF-1R) approved by the local enforcement agency.
- The information reported on applicable sections of the Installation Certificate(s) (CF-6R), signed and submitted by the person(s) responsible for the installation conforms to the requirements specified on the Certificate(s) of Compliance (CF-1R) approved by the enforcement agency.

Builder or Installer information as shown on the Installation Certificate (CF-6R)		
Company Name: (Installing Subcontractor or General Contractor or Builder/Owner)		
Responsible Person's Name:	CSLB License:	
HERS Provider Data Registry Information		
Sample Group # (if applicable):	<input type="checkbox"/> tested/verified dwelling	<input type="checkbox"/> not-tested/verified dwelling in a HERS sample group
HERS Rater Information		
HERS Rater Company Name:		
Responsible Rater's Name	Responsible Rater's Signature	
Responsible Rater's Certification Number w/ this HERS Provider:	Date Signed:	