
















Ductwork Planning Guide

General Information:

- The ductwork transports air born pollutants, moisture and very importantly heat out of the building.
- In addition to good ductwork planning and installation, it is vitally important that your fat filter is washed on a regular basis.
- The length of ductwork and the number of elbows should be kept to a minimum in order not to degrade the efficiency of your range hood.
- Use duct tape to seal all joints and do not use flexible ducting as this not only creates air turbulence but also provides pockets for moisture and fat residue to condense - this poses a serious fire and health hazard . Flexible ducting effectively double all of the EL's below.
- Do not under any circumstances use plastic dryer ducting or 4" vent caps

Worksheet for calculating the Effective Duct Length

Duct Components	EL*	Q*	TEL*
 6" Round Straight	1		
 3- 1/4" x 10" Straight	1		
 6" 90 deg Elbow	15		
 6" 45 deg Elbow	9		
 3- 1/4" x 10" 90 deg Elbow	15		
 3- 1/4" x 10" 45 deg Elbow	9		
 3- 1/4" x 10" 90 deg Flat Elbow	20		
 6" round to 3- 1/4" x 10" transition	1		
 3- 1/4" x 10" to 6" round transition	5		
 6" round to 3- 1/4" x 10" 90 deg transition	5		
 3- 1/4" x 10" to 6" round transition elbow	15		
 6" round wall cap damper	30		
 3 1/4"x10" wall cap damper	30		
 Round roof cap	26		
 Round roof vent	24		

Legend:

EL* = Effective Length:
By assigning a penalty value to a particular fitting it is possible to arrive at a very good approximation of the effective length of the ducting run.

Q* = Quantity of that component used

TEL* = Total Effective Length
Multiply the EL of each component by the quantity and total the column - this should not exceed 100 ft

Your notes:

Total of all TEL's _____

Ductwork Rough Drawing: