

Optional Uniform Dwelling Code (UDC) Makeup and Combustion Air Worksheet

Project Address _____ Completed by: _____ Tel. _____

Background: The UDC applies to all one and two family dwellings built since June 1, 1980. SPS 323.02 of the UDC requires that outside **makeup air** be supplied to balance mechanical exhaust ventilation, including required bathroom fans, so that adequate air change occurs, without backdrafting of open combustion heating appliances. SPS 323.06 of the UDC requires that adequate **combustion air** be supplied to heating appliances for complete fuel combustion and flue gas venting purposes, which should minimize carbon monoxide hazards. This worksheet demonstrates compliance with both requirements.

If your dwelling does not have any open combustion appliances, then you do not have any **combustion air** requirements and, by code, can rely upon infiltration through building cracks for **makeup air**. Open combustion appliances are those which use air from within the dwelling for combustion.

Notes: Typical appliance values are given in the tables; however use actual values if known. **Round pipe** has the following areas: 3" dia. pipe - 7 sq in, 4" - 12 sq in, 5" - 20 sq in, 6" - 28 sq in, 8" - 50 sq in, 10" - 79 sq in, 12" - 113 sq in. **Opening Restrictions:** If louvers or screening is provided on an opening, then multiply its area by the following factors: 1.0 for 1/4" hardware cloth, 0.8 for 1/8" screen, 0.75 for metal louvers, 0.5 for metal louvers and 1/8" screen, and 0.25 for wood louvers.

A. Makeup Air - Complete the following table for exhaust fans, but not recirculating, whole house fans, attic fans or inlets of balanced ventilation systems.

Intermittent Exhaust Fans	Typical Exhaust CFM	OR Actual CFM	Number	Total (cfm)
Bathroom fan (min. 50 cfm)	75		x	
Residential Kitchen range hood	180		x	
Downdraft range exhaust	400		x	
Electric clothes dryer	175		x	
Gas clothes dryer	150		x	
Sub Total				
Intermittency Adjustment Factor				X .40
Adjusted Total				
Any constant exhaust fans without dedicated makeup air				+
Grand Total				

You can provide makeup air via the following methods (check appropriate boxes). Note that openings or ducts shall be provided between the source of the makeup air and the exhaust fans.

- **Intake fans with a capacity equal to the Grand Total above.** If ducts are connected to the fan, the fan capacity shall be appropriately adjusted.
- **Openings to the outside, ducted to the return plenum of the furnace** to provide tempering and distribution. Multiply the Grand Total by the appropriate factor for louvers or screening to obtain the gross makeup air required:

_____ (Net Grand Total Makeup Air Required) ÷ _____ (Opg Restr. Factor) = _____ (Adjusted Makeup Air Req'd).
 The calculated capacity for round intake duct is: 3" - 38 cfm; 4" - 69 cfm; 6" - 157 cfm; 8" - 279 cfm (Circle planned size).

SPS 323.02(3) requires outside makeup air openings to have automatic or gravity dampers for periods when no makeup air is required. Because of this damper requirement, you may not use makeup air openings for combustion air openings, which are prohibited to have dampers.

B. Combustion Air (Note that appliance manufacturer requirements may be more restrictive.)

There are several methods of providing combustion air, of which you will choose one for each group of appliances in a common space. First, complete the table for **open combustion appliances** on the next page to determine if you can comply with method 1, below, which allows the air to be drawn from inside the dwelling. Otherwise, choose another method from the next page.

1. Inside Air (Discontinuous Vapor Barrier): Allows combustion air to be drawn from an inside space if the building has a discontinuous vapor barrier, as is permitted at box sills by SPS 322.38. The space shall provide a room volume of at least 50 cubic feet per 1000 btu/hr combined input rating of all open combustion appliances in that space. **Room Interconnection:** An inside space may include several rooms if connected with **high and low openings**, with each opening providing one square inch of clear opening per 1,000 btu/hr input rating, but not less than 100 square inches each. Remember to apply the above Opening Restriction Factors for louvers on the openings.

sq in required at Input/1,000: _____ (Min. 100 sq in) ÷ _____ (Opg. Restr. Factor) = _____ sq in each opg;

Appliance	Appl. Group Number	Typical BTU/hr Input	Actual BTU/hr	Total BTU/hr in Each Numbered Group of Appliances That Share a Space	Room or Interconnected Space Volume	Room Volume Divide by [Total BTU/hr in Room ÷ 1,000]*
Furnace <input type="checkbox"/> Gas <input type="checkbox"/> Other		100,000		Appl. Group 1		
Water Heater <input type="checkbox"/> Gas <input type="checkbox"/> Oil		50,000				
Gas clothes dryer		35,000		Appl. Group 2		
Gas fireplace		50,000				
Gas range		65,000		Appl. Group 3		
Wood stove or fireplace (Input per Cu Ft of firebox capacity)		100,000				

*If any room, or interconnected group of rooms, provides less than 50 cu ft per 1,000 BTU/hr of all appliances within, per the last column of the table, or the dwelling has a continuous vapor barrier, then choose one of the appropriate methods below. Enter the appliance group number in front of the applicable method. You can skip to Method 3 or 5 if the room is small and isolated.

2. Inside & Outdoor Air (Continuous Vapor Barrier): If dwelling has a continuous vapor barrier, and therefore cannot use method 1 of taking all air from inside, but per the above table has a room volume of at least 50 cubic feet per 1000 btu/hr combined appliance input rating, then provide supplemental outside air via a single, direct or ducted, exterior, high opening, sized at one square inch per 5,000 btu/hr combined input rating.

Appl. Group#

Exterior Opening:

sq in required at Input/5,000: _____ ÷ _____ (Opg. Restr. Factor) = _____ sq in; Planned Opg. Dim. _____

Room Interconnection:

sq in required at Input/1,000: _____ (Min. 100 sq. in.) ÷ _____ (Opg. Restr. Factor) = _____ sq in each opg;

3. Single Outdoor Opening (Gas Appliances Only): If serving only gas appliances, then provide outdoor air via a single, direct or ducted, exterior, high opening sized at one square inch per 3,000 btu/hr combined input rating, but not smaller than the combined cross sectional areas of the appliance flue outlets in that space.

Appl. Group#

a. Sizes & areas of flue outlets: _____ Total flue area: _____ sq in

b. Net sq in required at Input/3,000: _____ sq in

Greater of a. or b.: _____ ÷ _____ (Opg. Restr. Factor) = _____ sq in; Planned Opg. Dim. _____

4. Prorated Inside Air Credit Plus Outdoor Air: Calculate the pro-rated credit for an inside space that partially meets method 1, and then make up the difference by pro-rating the outside combustion air otherwise required by method 5. Example: If the inside space provides only 25 cubic feet per 1,000 btu (per last column of table above), or half of the size required by method 1, then the additional direct or ducted outside combustion air, as calculated by method 5 can be reduced by one half.

Appl. Group#

Pro-rating credit: 100% - [_____ (Actual room vol. per 1000 BTU/hr) x 2] = _____

5. Two Outdoor Openings: Provide outdoor air via high and low, direct or vertically ducted, exterior openings, each sized at one square inch per 4,000 btu/hr combined input rating; or via horizontally ducted openings, each sized at one square inch per 2,000 btu/hr combined input rating.

Appl. Group#

Direct or Vertical Ducts: sq in required at Input/4,000: _____ sq in x _____ (Credit from 4.) = _____ sq in

Horizontal Ducts: sq in required at Input/2,000: _____ sq in x _____ (Credit from 4.) = _____ sq in

Net sq in required: _____ ÷ _____ (Opg. Restr. Factor) = _____ sq in; Planned Opg. Dim. _____