

HVAC RESIDENTIAL WORKSHEET

Stories:

One Story _____

Two Story _____

Split Entry _____

Number of Bedrooms: _____

Basement:

Full _____

Crawl Space _____

Slab on Grade _____

Total Sq.Ft. of Conditional Space including basement _____ **Ft. ²**

Average Ceiling Height: _____ **Ft.**

Mechanical Room Area: length x height x width = _____ **Ft. ³**

Gas Water Heater:

Direct Vent _____ **BTU Input**

Power Vent _____ **BTU Input**

Atmospheric _____ **BTU Input**

Gas Furnace:

Direct Vent _____ **BTU Input**

Power Vent _____ **BTU Input**

Atmospheric _____ **BTU Input**

Fireplace:

Gas _____

Solid Fuel _____

None _____

1 Bath Fan @ _____ **cfm**

2 Bath Fans @ _____ **cfm**

Kitchen Hood @ _____ **cfm**

Clothes Dryer @ default 135 cfm unless larger _____ **cfm**

City of Austin
500 Fourth Avenue N.E.
Austin, Minnesota 55912-3773



Building Department
507-437-9950 Fax 507-437-7101

Site Address		Date:
Contractor		Complete By:

SECTION A

Ventilation Quantity			
(Determine quantity by using Table N1104.2 or equation 11-1)			
Square feet(Conditioned area including Basement –finished or unfinished)		Total required ventilation	
Number of Bedrooms		Continuous ventilation	

SECTION B

Ventilation Method			
(Choose either balanced or exhaust only)			
<input type="checkbox"/> Balanced, HRV (Heat Recovery Ventilator) or ERV (Energy Recovery Ventilator) – cfm of unit in low must not Exceed continuous ventilation rating by more than 100%		<input type="checkbox"/> Exhaust Only Continuous fan rating cfm	
Low cfm:		High cfm:	
		Continuous fan rating in cfm (capacity must not exceed continuous ventilation rating by more than 100%)	

SECTION C

Ventilation Fan Schedule			
Description	Location	Continuous	Total Ventilation

SECTION D

Controls	
(Describe operation and control of the continuous ventilation)	

SECTION E

Make-up Air for Ventilation	
	Passive (determined from calculations from Table 501.4.1)
	Powered (determined from calculations from Table 501.4.1)
	Interlocked with exhaust device (determined from calculation from Table 501.4.1)
	Other, describe:
Location of duct or system ventilation make-up air: Determined from make-up air opening table	
Cfm	Size & type (round, rectangular, flex or rigid)

SECTION F

Make-up Air for Combustion	
	Not required per mechanical code (No atmospheric or power vented appliances)
	Passive (see IFGC Appendix E, Worksheet E-1) Size & Type:
	Other, describe:

N1104.2 Total ventilation rate. The mechanical ventilation system shall provide sufficient outdoor air to equal the total ventilation rate average, for each one-hour period according to Table N1104.2, or Equation 11-1, based on the number of bedrooms and the square footage of conditioned space, including the basement but excluding conditioned crawl spaces. For heat recovery ventilators and energy recovery ventilators the average hourly ventilation capacity must be determined in consideration of any reduction of exhaust or outdoor air intake, or both, for defrost or other equipment cycling per HVI Standard 920.

Equation 11-1:

$$\text{Total ventilation rate (cfm)} = (0.02 \times \text{square feet of conditioned space}) + [15 \times (\text{number of bedrooms} + 1)]$$

N1104.2.1 Continuous ventilation. A minimum of 50 percent of the total ventilation rate, but not less than 40 cfm, shall be provided, on a continuous rate average for each one-hour period according to Table N1104.2 or Equation 11-2. The portion of the mechanical ventilation system that is intended to be continuous may have automatic cycling controls providing the average flow rate for each hour meeting the requirements of Section N1104.2.1.

Equation 11-2:

$$\text{Continuous ventilation (cfm)} = \text{total ventilation rate} / 2$$

N1104.2.1.1 Ventilation rate. The continuous ventilation system shall be balanced in accordance with Section N1104.4.2.

Exception: If the local ventilation requirements according to IRC Section R303.3 are being met by the continuous ventilation system, it shall be capable of operating at a rate not more than 100 percent greater than required by Section N1104.2.1.

N1104.2.2 Intermittent ventilation. The difference between the total ventilation rate and the continuous ventilation rate shall be based on flow rates as designed or as installed.

Table N1104.2						
Total and Continuous Ventilation Rates (in cfm)						
	Number of Bedrooms					
	1	2	3	4	5	6
Conditioned space (in sq. ft.)	Total/ continuous	Total/ continuous	Total/ continuous	Total/ continuous	Total/ continuous	Total/ continuous
1000-1500	60/40	75/40	90/45	105/53	120/60	135/68
1501-2000	70/40	85/43	100/50	115/58	130/65	145/73
2001-2500	80/40	95/48	110/55	125/63	140/70	155/78
2501-3000	90/45	105/53	120/60	135/68	150/75	165/83
3001-3500	100/50	115/58	130/65	145/73	160/80	175/88
3501-4000	110/55	125/63	140/70	155/78	170/85	185/93
4001-4500	120/60	135/68	150/75	165/83	180/90	195/98
4501-5000	130/65	145/73	160/80	175/88	190/95	205/103
5001-5500	140/70	155/78	170/85	185/93	200/100	215/108
5501-6000	150/75	165/83	180/90	195/98	210/105	225/113

¹ Conditioned space includes basement.

² If conditioned space exceeds 6000 sq.ft. or there are more than 6 bedrooms, use Equation 11-1 from Section N1104.2 to calculate total ventilation rate.

Table 501.4.1
Procedure to Determine Makeup Air Quantity for Exhaust Equipment in Dwellings
 Use the Appropriate Column to Estimate House Infiltration

	One or multiple power vent or direct vent appliances or no combustion appliances ^A	One or multiple fan-assisted appliances and power vent or direct vent appliances ^B	One atmospherically vented gas or oil appliance or one solid fuel appliance ^C	Multiple appliances that are atmospherically vented gas or oil appliances or solid fuel appliances ^D
1a) pressure factor (cfm/sf)	0.15	0.09	0.06	0.03
b) conditioned floor area (sf) (including unfinished basements)				
Estimated House Infiltration (cfm): [1a x 1b]				
a) clothes dryer	135	135	135	135
b) 80% of largest exhaust rating (cfm): (not applicable if recirculating system or if powered makeup air is electrically interlocked and matched to exhaust)				
c) 80% of next largest exhaust rating (cfm): (not applicable if recirculating system or if powered makeup air is electrically interlocked and matched to exhaust)	not applicable			
Total Exhaust Capacity (cfm): [2a+2b+2c]				
3. Makeup Air Requirement				
a) Total Exhaust Capacity (from above)				
b) Estimated House Infiltration (from above)				
Makeup Air Quantity (cfm): [3a – 3b] (if value is negative, no makeup air is needed)				
4. For Makeup Air Opening Sizing, refer to Table 501.3.2				

^A Use this column if there are other than fan-assisted or atmospherically vented gas or oil appliances or if there are no combustion appliances.

^B Use this column if there is one fan-assisted appliance per venting system. Other than atmospherically vented appliances may also be included.

^C Use this column if there is one atmospherically vented (other than fan-assisted) gas or oil appliance per venting system or one solid fuel appliance.

^D Use this column if there are multiple atmospherically vented gas or oil appliances using a common vent or if there are atmospherically vented gas or oil appliances and solid fuel appliances.

Table 501.4.2 Makeup Air Opening Sizing Table for New and Existing Dwellings					
	One or multiple power vent or direct vent appliances or no combustion appliances ^A	One or multiple fan-assisted appliances and power vent or direct vent appliances ^B	One atmospherically vented gas or oil appliance or one solid fuel appliance ^C	Multiple appliances that are atmospherically vented gas or oil appliances or solid fuel appliances ^D	Passive makeup air opening duct diameter ^{E,F,G}
Type of opening or system	(cfm)	(cfm)	(cfm)	(cfm)	(inches)
Passive Opening	1-36	1-22	1-15	1-9	3
Passive Opening	37-66	23-41	16-28	10-17	4
Passive Opening	67-109	42-66	29-46	18-28	5
Passive Opening	110-163	67-100	47-69	29-42	6
Passive Opening	164-232	101-143	70-99	43-61	7
Passive Opening	233-317	144-195	100-135	62-83	8
Passive Opening with Motorized Damper	318-419	196-258	136-179	84-110	9
Passive Opening with Motorized Damper	420-539	259-332	180-230	111-142	10
Passive Opening with Motorized Damper	540-679	333-419	231-290	143-179	11
Powered Makeup Air ^H	>679	>419	>290	>179	not applicable

^A Use this column if there are other than fan-assisted or atmospherically vented gas or oil appliances or if there are no combustion appliances.

^B Use this column if there is one fan-assisted appliance per venting system. Other than atmospherically vented appliances may also be included.

^C Use this column if there is one atmospherically vented (other than fan-assisted) gas or oil appliance per venting system or one solid fuel appliance.

^D Use this column if there are multiple atmospherically vented gas or oil appliances using a common vent or if there are atmospherically vented gas or oil appliances and solid fuel appliance(s).

^E An equivalent length of 100 feet of round smooth metal duct is assumed. Subtract 40 feet for the exterior hood and ten feet for each 90-degree elbow to determine the remaining length of straight duct allowable.

^F If flexible duct is used, increase the duct diameter by one inch. Flexible duct shall be stretched with minimal sags.

^G Barometric dampers are prohibited in passive makeup air openings when any atmospherically vented appliance is installed.

^H Powered makeup air shall be electrically interlocked with the largest exhaust system.

1346.6012 IFGC APPENDIX E, WORKSHEET E-1.

IFGC Appendix E, Worksheet E -1 Residential Combustion Air Calculation Method (for Furnace, Boiler, and/or Water Heater in the Same Space)	
Step 1: Complete vented combustion appliance information: Furnace/Boiler: ____ Draft Hood ____ Fan Assisted ____ Direct Vent Input: ____ Btu/hr (Not fan Assisted) & Power Vent Water Heater: ____ Draft Hood ____ Fan Assisted ____ Direct Vent Input: ____ Btu/hr (Not fan Assisted) & Power Vent	
Step 2 Calculate the volume of the Combustion Appliance Space (CAS) containing combustion appliances. The CAS includes all spaces connected to one another by code compliant openings. CAS volume: ____ ft ³	
Step 3 Determine air Changes per Hour (ACH) ¹ Default ACH values have been incorporated into Table E-1 for use with Method 4b (KAIR Method). If the year of construction or ACH is not known, use method 4a (Standard Method).	
Step 4 Determine Required Volume for Combustion Air. 4a. Standard Method Total Btu/hr input of all combustion appliances (DO NOT COUNT DIRECT VENT APPLIANCES) Input: ____ Btu/hr Use Standard Method column in Table E-1 to find Total Required Volume (TRV) TRV: ____ ft ³ If CAS Volume (from Step 2) <i>is greater than</i> TRV then no outdoor openings are needed. If CAS Volume (from Step 2) <i>is less than</i> TRV then go to STEP 5. 4b. Known Air Infiltration Rate (KAIR) Method Total Btu/hr input of all fan-assisted and power vent appliances (DO NOT COUNT DIRECT VENT APPLIANCES) Input: ____ Btu/hr Use Fan-Assisted Appliances column in Table E-1 to find Required Volume Fan Assisted (RVFA) RVFA: ____ ft ³ Total Btu/hr input of all non-fan-assisted appliances Input: ____ Btu/hr Use Non-Fan-Assisted Appliances column in Table E-1 to find Required Volume Non-Fan-Assisted (RVNFA) RVNFA: ____ ft ³ Total Required Volume (TRV) = RVFA + RVNFA TRV = ____ + ____ = ____ ft ³ If CAS Volume (from Step 2) <i>is greater than</i> TRV then no outdoor openings are needed. If CAS Volume (from Step 2) <i>is less than</i> TRV then go to STEP 5.	
Step 5 Calculate the ratio of available interior volume to the total required volume. Ratio = CAS Volume (from Step 2) <i>divided by</i> TRV (from Step 4a or Step 4b) Ratio = ____ / ____ = ____	
Step 6 Calculate Reduction Factor (RF). RF = 1 <i>minus</i> Ratio RF = 1 - ____ = ____	
Step 7: Calculate single outdoor opening as if all combustion air is from outside. Total Btu/hr input of all Combustion Appliances in the same CAS (EXCEPT DIRECT VENT) Input: ____ Btu/hr Combustion Air Opening Area (CAOA): Total Btu/hr <i>divided by</i> 3000 Btu/hr per in ² CAO A = ____ /3000 Btu/hr per in ² = ____ in ²	
Step 8 Calculate Minimum CAO A. Minimum CAO A = CAO A <i>multiplied by</i> RF Minimum CAO A = ____ x ____ = ____ in ²	
Step 9 Calculate Combustion Air Opening Diameter (CAOD) CAOD = 1.13 <i>multiplied by the square root of</i> Minimum CAO A CAOD = 1.13 x √Minimum CAO A = ____ in	

¹If desired, ACH can be determined using ASHRAE calculation or blower door test. Follow procedures in Section 304.

1346.6014 IFGC APPENDIX E, TABLE E-1.

IFGC Appendix E, Table E-1 Residential Combustion Air Required Volume (Required Interior Volume Based on Input Rating of Appliances)					
Input Rating (Btu/hr)	Standard Method (ft ³)	Known Air Infiltration Rate (KAIR) Method (ft ³)			
		Fan Assisted		Non-Fan-Assisted	
		1994 ¹ to Present	Pre 1994 ²	1994 ¹ to Present	Pre 1994 ²
5,000	250	375	188	525	263
10,000	500	750	375	1,050	525
15,000	750	1,125	563	1,575	788
20,000	1,000	1,500	750	2,100	1,050
25,000	1,250	1,875	938	2,625	1,313
30,000	1,500	2,250	1,125	3,150	1,575
35,000	1,750	2,625	1,313	3,675	1,838
40,000	2,000	3,000	1,500	4,200	2,100
45,000	2,250	3,375	1,688	4,725	2,363
50,000	2,500	3,750	1,875	5,250	2,625
55,000	2,750	4,125	2,063	5,775	2,888
60,000	3,000	4,500	2,250	6,300	3,150
65,000	3,250	4,875	2,438	6,825	3,413
70,000	3,500	5,250	2,625	7,350	3,675
75,000	3,750	5,625	2,813	7,875	3,938
80,000	4,000	6,000	3,000	8,400	4,200
85,000	4,250	6,375	3,188	8,925	4,463
90,000	4,500	6,750	3,375	9,450	4,725
95,000	4,750	7,125	3,563	9,975	4,988
100,000	5,000	7,500	3,750	10,500	5,250
105,000	5,250	7,875	3,938	11,025	5,513
110,000	5,500	8,250	4,125	11,550	5,775
115,000	5,750	8,625	4,313	12,075	6,038
120,000	6,000	9,000	4,500	12,600	6,300
125,000	6,250	9,375	4,688	13,125	6,563
130,000	6,500	9,750	4,875	13,650	6,825
135,000	6,750	10,125	5,063	14,175	7,088
140,000	7,000	10,500	5,250	14,700	7,350
145,000	7,250	10,875	5,438	15,225	7,613
150,000	7,500	11,250	5,625	15,750	7,875
155,000	7,750	11,625	5,813	16,275	8,138
160,000	8,000	12,000	6,000	16,800	8,400
165,000	8,250	12,375	6,188	17,325	8,663
170,000	8,500	12,750	6,375	17,850	8,925
175,000	8,750	13,125	6,563	18,375	9,188
180,000	9,000	13,500	6,750	18,900	9,450
185,000	9,250	13,875	6,938	19,425	9,713
190,000	9,500	14,250	7,125	19,950	9,975
195,000	9,750	14,625	7,313	20,475	10,238
200,000	10,000	15,000	7,500	21,000	10,500
205,000	10,250	15,375	7,688	21,525	10,763
210,000	10,500	15,750	7,875	22,050	11,025
215,000	10,750	16,125	8,063	22,575	11,288
220,000	11,000	16,500	8,250	23,100	11,550
225,000	11,250	16,875	8,438	23,625	11,813
230,000	11,500	17,250	8,625	24,150	12,075

¹The 1994 date refers to dwellings constructed under the 1994 Minnesota Energy Code. The default KAIR used in this section of the table is 0.20 ACH.

²This section of the table is to be used for dwellings constructed prior to 1994. The default KAIR used in this section of the table is 0.40 ACH.

N1101.8 Certificate Builders Name/ Company	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div> Date: _____ Contractor Name: _____ </div> <div> Site Address: _____ License Number: _____ </div> </div>
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Location	Type of Insulation	Installed R-Value		Type	Location	Size
Roof/Ceiling			Makeup Air			
Walls			Combustion Air			
Slab-on-Grade			Water Heating			
Floor				Manufacturer	Model	
Rim Joist			Ducts Outside of Conditioned Spaces			
Foundation Wall		Interior, Exterior or Integral		Location	R-Value	
		Interior, Exterior or Integral				

	Average U-Factor	SHGC (solar heat gain coefficient)	Radon Control	Passive	Active
Fenestration				<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

	Type	Input Rating	AFUE	Manufacturer	Model	Calculated Heat Loss
Heating System						

	Type	Output Rating	SEER	Manufacturer	Model	Cooling Load/Heat Gain
Cooling System						

	Type	Location	Continuous Ventilation	Total Ventilation
Mechanical Ventilation				