Table 501.3.3(2)
Procedure to Determine Makeup Air Quantity for Exhaust Equipment in Dwellings
(Refer to Item 5 in Section 501.3.3 to determine applicability of this table)

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 atmospherically vented gas or oil appliances or solid fuel appliances[D]
1a) pressure factor (cfm/sf)	0.25	0.15	0.10	0.05
b) conditioned floor area (sf) (including unfinished basements				
Estimated House Infiltration (cfm): [1a x 1b] or				
Alternative Calculation (by using blower door test)[E] c) conversion factor	0.75	0.45	0.30	0.15
d) CFM50 value (from blower door test)				
Estimate House Infiltration (cfm): [1c x 1d]				
2. Exhaust Capacity 80% of exhaust rating = Exhaust Capacity (cfm): (not applicable if recirculating system or if powered makeup air is electrically interlocked with exhaust)				
3. Makeup Air Requirement a) 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.

E As an alternative, the Estimated House Infiltration may be calculated by performing a blower door test and multiplying the conversion factor by the CFM50 value.