



Single Family Dwelling

Energy Code Compliance Verification Packet

Choose an Option from below:

Option A)

Submit a completed New Construction Energy compliance Certificate. This form will also need to be posted by the electric panel with the date posted and include the results of the Building envelope air tightness test (Blower door) and Duct system air tightness test (Duct blaster) results filled in at the time of building final.

Thermal envelope and fenestrations must meet minimum requirements of Pg. 3

A completed copy of Table 501.4.1 (2015 MN IMC) (Pg. 4)

See Table 501.4.2 (2015 MN IMC) for makeup air (If required) (Pg. 5)

Ventilation requirements per Table 403.5.2 (2015 MN Energy Code Chapter 1322) (Pg.6)

Combustion air MN 1346.6012 and 1346.6014 IFGC Appendix E, Worksheet E-1 (Pages 7-9) and (10-12) or use Table 304.1 (2015 MN IFGC Exception 4) (Pg. 13)

Calculated heat loss/gain and calculated cooling load verifying HVAC sizing in compliance with the Minnesota Energy Code.

Option B)

Simulated performance alternative using the prescriptive criteria from 2015 MN Residential Energy Code Section R-405

New Construction Energy Code Compliance Certificate

Per R401.3 Certificate. A building certificate shall be posted on or in the electrical distribution panel.

Date Certificate Posted



Mailing Address of the Dwelling or Dwelling Unit	City
Name of Residential Contractor	MN License Number

THERMAL ENVELOPE										RADON CONTROL SYSTEM	
Insulation Location	Total R-Value of all Types of Insulation	Type: Check All That Apply								Passive (No Fan)	
		Non or Not Applicable	Fiberglass, Blown	Fiberglass, Batts	Foam, Closed Cell	Foam Open Cell	Mineral Fiberboard	Rigid, Extruded Polystyrene	Rigid, Isocyanurate	Active (With fan and monometer or other system monitoring device)	
Below Entire Slab										Location (or future location) of Fan:	
Foundation Wall										Other Please Describe Here	
Perimeter of Slab on Grade											
Rim Joist (1st Floor)											
Rim Joist (2nd Floor+)											
Wall											
Ceiling, flat											
Ceiling, vaulted											
Bay Windows or cantilevered areas											
Floors over unconditioned area											
Describe other insulated areas											

Building envelope air tightness:	Duct system air tightness:
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Windows & Doors		Heating or Cooling Ducts Outside Conditioned Spaces	
Average U-Factor (excludes skylights and one door) U:		Not applicable, all ducts located in conditioned space	
Solar Heat Gain Coefficient (SHGC):		R-value	

MECHANICAL SYSTEMS						Make-up Air <i>Select a Type</i>	
Appliances	Heating System		Domestic Water Heater		Cooling System	Not required per mech. code	
Fuel Type						Passive	
Manufacturer						Powered	
Model						Interlocked with exhaust device. Describe:	
Rating or Size	Input in BTUS:		Capacity in Gallons:		Output in Tons:		Other, describe:
Efficiency	AFUE or HSPF%				SEER /EER		Location of duct or system:
Residential Load Calculation	Heating Loss		Heating Gain		Cooling Load		
							Cfm's
						" round duct OR	
						" metal duct	

MECHANICAL VENTILATION SYSTEM						Combustion Air <i>Select a Type</i>	
Describe any additional or combined heating or cooling systems if installed: (e.g. two furnaces or air source heat pump with gas back-up furnace):						Not required per mech. code	
Select Type						Passive	
	Heat Recover Ventilator (HRV) Capacity in cfm's:	Low:		High:		Other, describe:	
	Energy Recover Ventilator (ERV) Capacity in cfm's:	Low:		High:		Location of duct or system:	
	Balanced Ventilation capacity in cfm's:						
Location of fan(s), describe:						Cfm's	
Capacity continuous ventilation rate in cfm's:						" round duct OR	
Total ventilation (intermittent + continuous) rate in cfm's:						" metal duct	

Minimum Fenestration and Thermal Envelope

(Tables R402.1.1 and R402.1.3 combined)

Componet	(Code min.)	Design
Fenestration U- Factor	U-0.32	
Skylight U-Factor	U-0.55	
Ceiling R-factor ⁱ	U-0.026	
	R-49	
Wood Frame Wall	U-0.048	
	R-20 or (R-13+R-5) ⁱⁱ	
Mass Wall	U-0.060	
	R-15, R-20 ⁱⁱⁱ	
Floors over unconditioned space	R-30 ^{iv}	
	U-0.033	
Foundation	R-15 ^v	
	U-0.050	
Rim Joist	R-20	
	U-0.048	
Slab R-Value and depth	R-10 to a depth of 3.5' or top of footing	
(Add R-5 to "edges of" heated slabs)		
Crawl space walls (unvented)	R-15	

ⁱ Minimum 6" energy on roof trusses.

ⁱⁱ First value is cavity insulation or insulated siding, so "13+5" means R-13 cavity insulation plus R-5 continuous insulation or insulated siding. If structural sheathing covers 40 percent or less of the exterior, continuous insulation R-value shall be permitted to be reduced by no more than R-3 in the locations where structural sheathing is used to maintain a consistent total sheathing thickness.

ⁱⁱⁱ The second R-Value applies when more than half of the insulation is on the interior of the mass wall. When using log type construction for thermal mass walls a minimum of a 7-inch diameter log shall be used and the U-Value of the fenestration shall be U-0.29 overall on average or better.

^{iv} Or Insulation sufficient to fill the framing cavity, R-19 minimum. (Insulation must be in permanent contact with the subfloor.)

^v Minimum of R-10 exterior. See 2015 MN Energy Code R-402.2.8 for more information and exceptions.

TABLE 501.4.1
PROCEDURE TO DETERMINE MAKEUP AIR QUANTITY FOR EXHAUST APPLIANCES IN DWELLING UNITS

	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
1. Use the Appropriate Column to Estimate House Infiltration				
a) 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]	—	—	—	—
2. Exhaust Capacity				
a) clothes dryer	135	135	135	135
b) 80% of largest exhaust rating (cfm):	—	—	—	—
(not applicable if recirculating system or if powered <i>makeup air</i> is electrically interlocked and matched to exhaust)				
c) 80% of next largest exhaust rating (cfm):	not applicable	—	—	—
(not applicable if recirculating system or if powered <i>makeup air</i> is electrically interlocked and matched to exhaust)				
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 501.4.2.				

- 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*.

MAKEUP AIR OPENING SIZING TABLE FOR NEW AND EXISTING DWELLING UNITS

TYPE OF OPENING OR SYSTEM	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}
	(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 *appliances*.
- 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.

MECHANICAL VENTILATION SYSTEM FAN EFFICACY

FAN LOCATION	AIR FLOW RATE MINIMUM (CFM)	MINIMUM EFFICACY (CFM/WATT)	AIR FLOW RATE MAXIMUM (CFM)
Range hoods	Any	2.8 cfm/watt	Any
In-line fan	Any	2.8 cfm/watt	Any
Bathroom, utility room	10	1.4 cfm/watt	< 90
Bathroom, utility room	90	2.8 cfm/watt	Any

For SI: 1 cfm = 28.3 L/min.

TABLE R403.5.2
NUMBER OF BEDROOMS

Conditioned space ¹ (in sq. ft.)	1	2	3	4	5	6 ²
	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 ²	150/75	165/83	180/90	195/98	210/105	225/113

1. Conditioned space includes the basement and conditioned crawl spaces.

2. If conditioned space exceeds 6000 sq. ft. or there are more than 6 bedrooms, use Equation R403.5.2.

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:
 (Not fan assisted) & Power Vent _____ Btu/hr

Water Heater:

____ Draft Hood ____ Fan Assisted ____ Direct Vent Input:
 (Not fan assisted) & Power Vent _____ Btu/hr

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: _____ ft³

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: _____ ft³

If CAS Volume (from Step 2) *is greater than* TRV then no outdoor openings are needed.

If CAS Volume (from Step 2) *is less than* 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: _____ ft³

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: _____ ft³

Total Required Volume (TRV) = RVFA + RVNFA

RV = _____ + _____ = _____ ft³

If CAS Volume (from Step 2) *is greater than* TRV then no outdoor openings are needed.

If CAS Volume (from Step 2) *is less than* 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) *divided by* TRV (from Step 4a or Step 4b)

Ratio = _____ / _____ = _____

Step 6: Calculate Reduction Factor (RF).

RF = 1 *minus* 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 *divided by* 3000 Btu/hr per in²

CAOA = _____ / 3000 Btu/hr per in² = _____ in²

Step 8: Calculate Minimum CAOAA.

Minimum CAOAA = CAOAA *multiplied by* RF

Minimum CAOAA = _____ x _____ = _____ in²

Step 9: Calculate Combustion Air Opening Diameter (CAOD)

CAOD = 1.13 *multiplied by the square root of* Minimum CAO

CAOD = 1.13 Minimum CAO = _____ in

¹If desired, ACH can be determined using ASHRAE calculation or blower door test. Follow procedures in Section G304.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 326B.101; 326B.106; 326B.13*

History: *34 SR 537*

Published Electronically: *October 23, 2009*

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)

Known Air Infiltration Rate (KAIR)
Method (ft³)

Input Rating (Btu/hr)	Standard 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.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 326B.101; 326B.106; 326B.13*

History: *34 SR 537*

Published Electronically: *October 23, 2009*

New Construction Energy Code Compliance Certificate

Per R401.3 Certificate. A building certificate shall be posted on or in the electrical distribution panel.

Date Certificate Pos

Place your logo here

Mailing Address of the Dwelling or Dwelling Unit	City
Name of Residential Contractor	MN License Number

THERMAL ENVELOPE										RADON CONTROL SYSTEM	
Insulation Location	Total R-Value of all Types of Insulation	Type: Check All That Apply								Passive (No Fan)	
		Non or Not Applicable	Fiberglass, Blown	Fiberglass, Batts	Foam, Closed Cell	Foam Open Cell	Mineral Fiberboard	Rigid, Extruded Polystyrene	Rigid, Isocynurate	Active (with fan and monometer or other system monitoring device)	
Below Entire Slab											
Foundation Wall											
Perimeter of Slab on Grade											
Rim Joist (1st Floor)											
Rim Joist (2nd Floor+)											
Wall											
Ceiling, flat											
Ceiling, vaulted											
Bay Windows or cantilevered areas											
Floors over unconditioned area											
Describe other insulated areas											

Building envelope air tightness:		Duct system air tightness:	
Windows & Doors		Heating or Cooling Ducts Outside Conditioned Spaces	
Average U-Factor (excludes skylights and one door) U:		Not applicable, all ducts located in conditioned space	
Solar Heat Gain Coefficient (SHGC):		R-value	

MECHANICAL SYSTEMS						Make-up Air <i>Select a Type</i>	
Appliances	Heating System		Domestic Water Heater		Cooling System	Not required per mech. code	
Fuel Type						Passive	
Manufacturer						Powered	
Model						Interlocked with exhaust device. Describe:	
Rating or Size	Input in BTUS:		Capacity in Gallons:		Output in Tons:	Other, describe:	
Efficiency	AFUE or HSPF%				SEER /EER	Location of duct or system:	
Residential Load Calculation	Heating Loss		Heating Gain		Cooling Load		
							Cfm's
						" round duct OR	
						" metal duct	

MECHANICAL VENTILATION SYSTEM						Combustion Air <i>Select a Type</i>	
Describe any additional or combined heating or cooling systems if installed: (e.g. two furnaces or air source heat pump with gas back-up furnace):						Not required per mech. code	
Select Type						Passive	
Heat Recover Ventilator (HRV) Capacity in cfm's:		Low:		High:		Other, describe:	
Energy Recover Ventilator (ERV) Capacity in cfm's:		Low:		High:		Location of duct or system:	
Balanced Ventilation capacity in cfm's:							
Location of fan(s), describe:						Cfm's	
Capacity continuous ventilation rate in cfm's:						" round duct OR	
Total ventilation (intermittent + continuous) rate in cfm's:						" metal duct	

ACCU-SIZE HEATING & COOLING HOME ANALYSIS

Cooling load (heat gain) - 95 degree day

SQUARE FOOTAGE OF WINDOWS	HEAT GAIN
North (single) _____ X 26 = _____	_____
North (double) _____ X 21 = _____	_____
NE & NW (single) _____ X 45 = _____	_____
NE & NW (double) _____ X 35 = _____	_____
East & West (single) _____ X 60 = _____	_____
East & West (double) _____ X 49 = _____	_____
SE & SW (single) _____ X 50 = _____	_____
SE & SW (double) _____ X 40 = _____	_____
South (single) _____ X 36 = _____	_____
South (double) _____ X 25 = _____	_____
SQUARE FOOTAGE OF DOORS	HEAT GAIN
Wood (no storm door) _____ X 13 = _____	_____
Wood (w/storm door) _____ X 9 = _____	_____
Insulated metal door _____ X 6 = _____	_____
SQUARE FOOTAGE OF NET WALLS	HEAT GAIN
Wall perimeter _____ X _____ height _____ less _____ glass and door area = net wall _____	_____
No insulation _____ X 8 = _____	_____
R-13 (3.5" insulation) _____ X 3 = _____	_____
R-19 (6" insulation) _____ X 2 = _____	_____
SQUARE FOOTAGE OF CEILING	HEAT GAIN
No insulation _____ X 22 = _____	_____
R-11 (3" insulation) _____ X 4.1 = _____	_____
R-19 (6" insulation) _____ X 2.6 = _____	_____
R-30 (10" insulation) _____ X 1.6 = _____	_____
SQUARE FOOTAGE OF FLOOR	HEAT GAIN
No insulation _____ X 3 = _____	_____
Carpet (no insulation) _____ X 2 = _____	_____
R-11 (3"+ insulation) _____ X 1 = _____	_____
Floor on slab _____ X 0 = _____	0
INFILTRATION / VENTILATION	HEAT GAIN
Home square feet _____ X 3.5 = _____	_____
INTERNAL GAINS	HEAT GAIN
Number of people _____ X 530 = _____	_____
Kitchen & bath allowance _____	1250
Subtotal BTU/h heat gain = _____	_____
GAINS FROM DUCTWORK	HEAT GAIN
In crawl space - (subtotal BTU/h X .09) _____	_____
In attic - (subtotal BTU/h X .13) _____	_____
Total BTU/h heat gain = _____	_____

Heating load (heat loss) - 0 degree day

SQUARE FOOTAGE OF WINDOWS	HEAT LOSS
Single glass _____ X 97 = _____	_____
Double glass _____ X 69 = _____	_____
SQUARE FOOTAGE OF DOORS	HEAT LOSS
Single glass patio _____ X 99 = _____	_____
Double glass patio _____ X 72 = _____	_____
Wood (no storm door) _____ X 75 = _____	_____
Wood (w/storm door) _____ X 46 = _____	_____
Insulated metal door _____ X 35 = _____	_____
SQUARE FOOTAGE OF NET WALLS	HEAT LOSS
Frame (no insulation) _____ X 20 = _____	_____
Frame (3.5" insulation) _____ X 7 = _____	_____
Frame (6" insulation) _____ X 5 = _____	_____
Masonry (no insulation) _____ X 37 = _____	_____
Masonry (1" insulation) _____ X 11 = _____	_____
SQUARE FOOTAGE OF CEILING	HEAT LOSS
No insulation _____ X 25 = _____	_____
R-11 (3" insulation) _____ X 7 = _____	_____
R-19 (6" insulation) _____ X 4 = _____	_____
R-30 (10" insulation) _____ X 3 = _____	_____
SQUARE FOOTAGE OF FLOOR OVER CRAWL AREA	HEAT LOSS
No insulation _____ X 19 = _____	_____
Carpet (no insulation) _____ X 9 = _____	_____
R-11 (3"+ insulation) _____ X 6 = _____	_____
SQUARE FOOTAGE OF FLOOR OVER BASEMENT	HEAT LOSS
No insulation _____ X 2 = _____	_____
Carpet or insulation _____ X 1 = _____	_____
PERIMETER OF SLAB FLOOR	HEAT LOSS
Slab (no insulation) _____ X 57 = _____	_____
Slab (edge insulation) _____ X 22 = _____	_____
INFILTRATION / VENTILATION	HEAT LOSS
Home square feet _____ X 4.9 = _____	_____
Subtotal BTU/h heat loss = _____	_____
LOSSES FROM DUCTWORK	HEAT LOSS
In crawl space - (subtotal BTU/h X .10) _____	_____
In attic - (subtotal BTU/h X .08) _____	_____
Total BTU/h heat loss = _____	_____
80% furnace efficiency loss _____ X .25 = _____	_____
90% furnace efficiency loss _____ X .12 = _____	_____
Total BTU/h input needed = _____	_____