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Foreword

This guide is a compilation of the system design and application procedures for all Hart & Cooley Gas Venting and Chimney products. The first section is specifically devoted to the design of Double-Wall Type B Gas Vent Systems for use with equipment certified by the American Gas Association or Canadian Gas Association.

This guide has been prepared for the convenience and assistance of contractors, building inspectors, engineering firms and architects, as well as for training purposes.

The basis for this guide is the standard engineering application of the scientific laws for the behavior of fluid flow and heat transfer. In addition, these methods have been proved valid through many decades of field and laboratory experience by engineers, utilities and code authorities.

Additional references for the development of the material in this guide:

National Fuel Gas Code, NFPA Standard 54 ANSI 7223 1

Standard for the Installation of Oil-Burning Equipment 2006 Edition, NFPA 31

American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air Conditioning Handbook, Equipment

International Mechanical Code

The capacities given in the Tables for Type B Gas Venting are consistent with those found in publications by the appliance manufacturers and NFPA 54 National Fuel Gas Code.

The capacities given in Section 2 tables for all-fuel chimney are consistent with those found in NFPA 31, Standard for Oil-Burning Equipment.

For information on products for use with the systems in this guide, refer to specific product literature.

NOTE

THIS GUIDE SHOULD BE USED IN ADDITION TO, NOT AS REPLACEMENT FOR, HART & COOLEY INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS.

CAUTION

ALWAYS READ AND COMPLY WITH THE MANUFACTURER'S INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS SUPPLIED WITH THE APPLIANCE.

Type B Gas Vent Systems

Single-Appliance Vents Multiple-Appliance Vents Multiple-Story Venting

General Rules

Systems

The Tables given in Section 1 apply to system design using Hart & Cooley Type B Gas Vents and to Model TLC Chimneys when used for the venting of listed Category I gas-fired, draft-hood-equipped or fan-assisted combustion appliances. At no time should a venting system for a listed Category II, III, or IV appliance be sized with these tables; instead, follow the appliance manufacturer's instructions.

Type B Gas Vent is designed for negative pressure applications and flue gas temperatures that do not exceed 400 Degress Fahrenheit above ambient for Category I appliances.

Clearance

Installations must provide the proper clearances to combustible materials as specified in the appropriate Underwriters Laboratories Inc. conditions for Listing, as stated in the product catalogs and embossed on the vent pipe. Hart & Cooley systems to be designed using Section 1 of this Guide are shown below with their proper clearances.

Type B Hart & Cooley pipe sizes 3 through 24 inches

in diameter require 1 inch of airspace clearance throughout the entire length. Pipe sizes 26" - 30" in diameter require 2" of airspace clearance throughout

the entire length.

Model TLC Hart & Cooley chimney sizes 5 through 14 inches in diameter require 2 inches of airspace clearance to

combustible construction.

Air Supply†

For satisfactory performance of appliances in confined spaces and for the venting system, an adequate supply of fresh air must be provided. When proper air supply has been provided for other appliances, such as clothes dryers, range hoods, fireplaces, etc., then the following method as provided by NFPA Standard 54, ANSI Z223.1 will provide the additional air needed for the appliances. The two grilles specified in A, B, C and D of Figure 1 must be installed so that one is at or below the combustion air inlet of the appliance (within 12" from the floor), and the other above the relief opening of the draft hood (within 12" from the ceiling). The minimum dimension of air opening shall be 3". Any ducting used should have at least the same free area as the grilles determined.

One permanent opening, commencing within 12 inches of the top of the enclosure, shall be permitted where the equipment has clearances of at least 1 inch from the sides and back and 6 inches from the front of the appliance. The opening shall directly communicate with the outdoors or shall communicate through a vertical or horizontal duct to the outdoors or spaces that freely communicate with the outdoors (see Figure 1, E) and shall have a minimum free area of:

- A. 1 inch²/3000 Btu/hour of the total input rating of all equipment located in the enclosure, and
- B. Not less than the sum of the areas of all vent connectors in the confined space.

A combination of air supplied from both the indoors and outdoors is also permitted. See NFPA 54 for these provisions. For appliance rooms in multi-story buildings, all air must come from outdoors.

Local Building Code

Should the local building code differ from recommendations given in this Guide, consult with your building inspector or other local administrative authority. As stated in the Foreword, the information given is based on the latest scientific data, which has been further verified by a long and satisfactory use history. These data and practices given herein will invariably provide better results than practices required by an obsolete code.

Correction for Altitude

The vent system should always be designed for the sea level nameplate rating (greatest input when unit has modulated input) of the appliance, regardless of the actual derated operating input required by the local altitude.

Outside Vents

The gas vent sizing tables are not applicable to outside (exposed) chimneys or vents below the roofline per NFPA 54. A Type B vent lining an exposed masonry chimney is considered to be an enclosed vent system, and these tables may be used.

Connectors

Single-wall pipe (stovepipe) is not recommended for use in TYPE B venting systems. Because of the higher heat loss from the flue products, the draft is reduced and condensation can occur. The resulting moisture may corrode the pipe and will likely leak out on the building and contents, causing damage.

Where single-wall connector pipe usage is accepted local practice, the following considerations must be followed:

- 1. Minimum clearance to combustibles is 6 inches instead of the 1 inch required for Hart & Cooley vent.
- The heat loss is roughly double that for B-Vent, so DO NOT USE IN ANY COLD OR CONCEALED SPACES, AS CONDENSATION WILL RESULT AND LEAD TO VENTING FAILURE AND POSSIBLE OTHER DAMAGE.

Connector Rise

The immediate vertical height from the flue collar to the first turn (connector rise) will have an important effect on the proper functioning of a venting system. In order for a venting system to prime (for flow up the vent to start), the vent MUST be heated by the flue gases. If it is easier (less resistance) for the flue products to spill out the draft hood relief opening than to flow into the vent, priming can be delayed or prevented altogether. By using all of the vertical height (head room) available (NEVER less than 1 foot), a venting system will usually prime within 8 to 10 seconds. Small increases in connector rise generally have a greater impact on vent capacity than an increase in common vent height.

Vent Cap or Termination

Use only Hart & Cooley companion listed caps or roof assemblies. The capacity and wind resistance depends on the correct termination. Terminations on any factory-built chimney housing or other custom enclosure or chase MUST comply with the instructions for a roof surface.

Appliance Type Restrictions

The following are examples of appliances that are **NOT** to be connected to Type B gas vent. Other appliances not listed may be restricted.

- Wood, oil, pellet, coal, kerosene, and any other liquid- or solidfuel appliance.
- Category 2, 3, and 4 gas-fired appliances including, but are not limited to, high-efficiency furnaces and water heaters, most tankless water heaters, and some unit heaters.
- Gas-fired clothes dryers, which can create positive pressure and produce lint that can block the vent.
- · Gas incinerators.

Table Limitations

The Tables in Section 1 of this Guide include the following considerations:

- Low resistance Hart & Cooley termination caps
- Listed Category I appliances
- Two 90° turns except for "0" lateral

For each additional elbow up to and including 45 deg the maximum capacity listed in the Sizing Tables must be reduced by 5%. For each additional elbow greater than 45 deg up to and including 90 deg, the maximum capacity in the Sizing Tables must be reduced by 10%.

В

The vent connector should be routed to the vent, utilizing the shortest possible route.

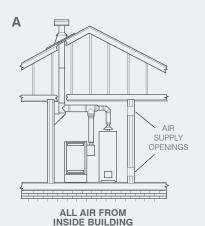
• Chimneys and vents on an outside wall must be enclosed below the roofline.

C

*See page 8 for definitions of gas appliance categories.

Pipe Diameter	3"	4"	5"	6"	7"	8"	10"	12"	14"	16"	18"
Pipe Area sq. in.	7.1	12.5	19.6	28.3	38.5	50.3	78.5	113.1	154	201.1	254.5

Figure 1

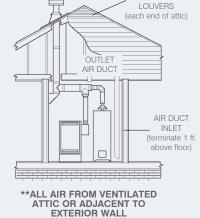


Total Input* Free Area of Each Grille 1000

(Use 2 grilles facing into large interior room. Minimum free area of each grille is 100 sq. in.)

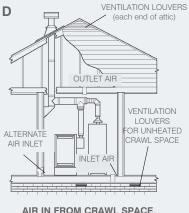


Free Area of Total Input* Each Duct 2000



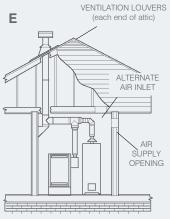
VENTIL ATION

Free Area of Total Input* Fach Duct 4000 or Grille



AIR IN FROM CRAWL SPACE, OUT INTO ATTIC

Free Area of Total Input* Each Grille 4000



SINGLE OPENING, ALL AIR FROM OUTDOORS

- *Total Input = Total of combined appliance input ratings in BTU; (Free Area in square inches)
- **If the equipment room is located against an outside wall and the air openings communicate directly with the outdoors, each opening shall have a free area of not less than one square inch per 4,000 Btu per hour of the total input rating of all equipment in the enclosure.
- †See NFPA 54 for additional provisions and restrictions for the air supply.

Condensation

The condensing of water vapor from the products of combustion of gas fuels can be minimized with the use of these sizing tables. When the vent system is designed properly, dilution air, which may enter a draft hood (if available), reduces the temperature at which water vapor will condense (dew point). Exceptions that will cause condensation are as follows:

- A. Temporarily (for a few seconds) after burner ignition, condensation will form on the cold inner liner of the vent. Before it develops to drop size, the liner will have been heated above the dew point, and this condensate will reevaporate. If the vent is located outdoors and the temperature is very low, condensation may continue. This is a good reason for avoiding this type of installation. It is also important NOT to extend the vent above the roof more than the rules require.
- B. Extremely long vents or long laterals in unheated spaces can allow the flue products to cool to the dew point. DO NOT WRAP INSULATION AROUND B-VENT TRYING TO PREVENT CONDENSATION. This method is not reliable and may contribute to other problems.
- C. AIR SUPPLY, as covered earlier, is of great importance to the proper operation of a vent. Again if sufficient make-up air is not available to replace that required by the burner and the draft hood, the system is starved. The first result is that less air enters the draft hood, and the dew point temperature rises. In other words, condensation can occur at a higher temperature. At some point in the dilution percent, condensation will start in the vent. Further starving for air can result in water running out of the vent, and damage will result to the structure and contents.

Remember—When in doubt for any reason, such as dimensions being questionable, a borderline chart selection, or overhead clearance for maximum connector rise in doubt, ALWAYS USE THE NEXT LARGER SIZE and prevent problems that might occur. This does not apply to table minimums.

Vent Caps

Listed vent caps for double-wall Type B vents are designed to serve two purposes, (1) prevent rain and debris from entering the vent, and (2) help prevent a downdraft condition in the vent due to adverse wind conditions. These Tables apply to vents, vent caps or roof housing of the same make and style as the vent. For safe, efficient operation, DO NOT use combination roof jacks or caps or termination designs fabricated by other than the vent manufacturer. ALWAYS install an approved vent cap immediately after installation of the vent to exclude debris and prevent damage.

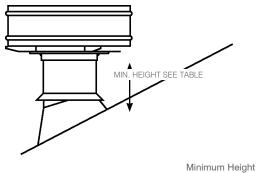
Wall Furnace Vents

Wall furnaces (vented recessed heaters) require a 12-foot minimum vent height measured from the floor to the top of the vent, or, in the case of combined vents, to the top of the vent connector. Many vented wall furnaces require connection to oval vents.

Flashing and Top Assembly Using a Cap Model RHW/RM Metal Cap Termination

Model RHW/RM cap sizes 3" through 12" round are listed by U.L. for installation on gas vents terminating a sufficient distance from the roof so that no discharge opening is less than 2 feet horizontally from the roof surface. The lowest discharge opening shall be no closer than the minimum height shown in the Table in Figure 2. These minimum heights may be used provided that the vent is NOT less than 8 feet from any vertical wall. This also means that no installation shall terminate by piercing a wall with a short pipe and cap. These requirements satisfy all national codes.

Termination Dimensions for Type RHW/RM Caps



Roof Pitch Minimum Height from Roof to Lowest Discharge Opening (ft)

Flat to 6/12	1.0
Over 6/12 to 7/12	1.25
Over 7/12 to 8/12	1.5
Over 8/12 to 9/12	2.0
Over 9/12 to 10/12	2.5
Over 10/12 to 11/12	3.25
Over 11/12 to 12/12	4.0
Over 12/12 to 14/12	5.0
Over 14/12 to 16/12	6.0
Over 16/12 to 18/12	7.0
Over 18/12 to 20/12	7.5
Over 20/12 to 21/12	8.0

Model RHW/RM caps are listed under the "Draft Loss and Wind Effect" requirements of UL Standard 441.

Figure 2

Metal Cap Terminations

Cap sizes 14" through 30" diameters are for gas vents that extend at least 2 feet above the highest point where they pass through a building and at least 2 feet higher than any portion of the building within 10 feet. If any adjacent structures are within 10 feet of the vent and are higher, then the vent MUST terminate at least 2 feet above these structures. This recommendation should be followed unless local code requirements state otherwise.

Large offsets in the attic space are discouraged. However, small offsets (laterals) may be used to minimize the amount of vent pipe that must be exposed above the roof in order to comply with the above. NO gas vent should be terminated less than 5 feet in vertical height above the highest connected appliance draft hood outlet

General Termination Considerations

A cap or chimney housing offers protection against the entrance of rain, snow and debris, as well as birds, and will minimize the effect of wind on the vent. It will protect the vent from downdrafts due to a wind that impinges directly upon the vent. However, no vent cap, cowl or top can overcome the adverse effect of a region of high static pressure around the vent terminal nor the effect of an interior region of low pressure. Regions of high static pressure around the vent terminal can be avoided by following the general rule for the vent termination given above. Low or negative interior pressures in the building may be caused by (1) failure to provide for combustion air, (2) excessive use of exhaust fans, and (3) tight construction resulting in the lack of infiltration air. Vented clothes dryers and fireplaces will also remove large amounts of air from the interior, tending to produce a low interior pressure.

This also means that no B Vent installation shall terminate by piercing a wall with a short vertical or horizontal pipe and a cap.

Definitions

A SINGLE-APPLIANCE VENT is an independent vent for one appliance (Figure 3).

TOTAL HEIGHT (H) is the vertical distance measured between the appliance collar connection and the vent termination (Figure 3).

TOTAL LATERAL LENGTH (L) is the actual horizontal distance or length of offset between the appliance collar and the main vertical portion of vent (Figure 3).

MULTIPLE-APPLIANCE VENT is a venting system combining the connectors of two or more appliances at one floor level to a common vertical vent. Connector in a combined vent system connects an individual appliance flue collar to the common vent or manifold (Figure 4).

MINIMUM TOTAL VENT HEIGHT is the vertical distance measured from the tallest appliance flue collar outlet in the system to the termination of the vent (see Figures 3 and 4). This minimum height is a fixed dimension for any one vent system regardless of the number or placement of appliances in the system.

CONNECTOR RISE for any appliance in a vent system is the vertical distance from the flue collar outlet to the point where the next connector joins the system (see Figure 4).

COMMON VENT is that portion of the venting system above the lowest interconnection. When the common vent is entirely vertical, the system is called a VERTICAL or V type. All others are called LATERAL or L type (see Figure 4).

FAN-ASSISTED COMBUSTION SYSTEM is an appliance equipped with a fan to either draw or force products of combustion through the combustion chamber and/or heat exchanger.

FAN MIN refers to the minimum input rating of a Category 1 fanassisted appliance attached to the vent.

FAN MAX refers to the maximum input rating of a Category I fanassisted appliance attached to the vent.

NAT MAX refers to the maximum input rating of a Category I draft-hood-equipped appliance attached to the vent. There are no minimum appliance input ratings for draft-hood-equipped appliances.

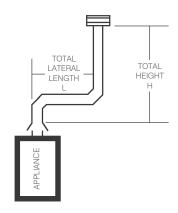


Figure 3

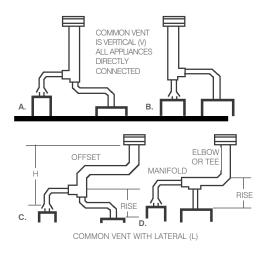


Figure 4

FAN+FAN refers to the maximum combined input rating of two or more fan-assisted appliances attached to the common vent.

FAN+NAT refers to the maximum combined input rating of one or more fan-assisted appliances and one or more draft-hood-equipped appliances attached to the common vent.

NAT+NAT refers to the maximum combined input rating of two or more draft-hood-equipped appliances attached to the common vent.

NA means not allowed due to physical or geometric constraints.

DRAFT HOOD is a device built into an appliance, or made a part of the vent connector from an appliance, which is designed to (1) provide for the ready escape of the flue gases from the appliance in the event of no draft, backdraft, or stoppage beyond the draft hood; (2) prevent a backdraft from entering the appliance; and (3) neutralize the effect of stack action of the chimney or gas vent upon the operation of the appliance.

VENT is a passageway used to convey flue gases from gas utilization equipment, or its vent connector, to the outside atmosphere.

VENT CONNECTOR is the pipe or duct that connects a fuel gasburning appliance to a vent or chimney.

FLUE COLLAR is that portion of an appliance designed for the attachment of a draft hood, appliance adapter, vent connector or venting system.

FORCED DRAFT indicates that the combustion air fan or blower is located ahead of the burner compartment.

INDUCED DRAFT indicates that the combustion air fan or blower is located at or after the exit of flue products from the heat exchanger.

CONDENSING APPLIANCE is one which by reason of having sufficient heat removed from its products of combustion, water vapors will condense in its heat exchanger and continue to condense in the venting system.

Definition of ANSI Categories of Appliances*

Gas Appliances Categories. Vented gas appliances are classified for venting purposes into four categories as follows:

Category I

An appliance that operates with a negative vent static pressure and with a vent gas temperature that avoids excessive condensate production in the vent.

Category II

An appliance that operates with a negative vent static pressure and with a vent gas temperature that may cause excessive condensate production in the vent.

Category III

An appliance that operates with a positive vent static pressure and with a vent gas temperature that usually avoids excessive condensate production in the vent.

Category IV

An appliance that operates with a positive vent static pressure and with a vent gas temperature that causes excessive condensate production in the vent.

* Remember that these definitions apply to the appliance and do not necessarily reflect the performance of the connected vent system.

Single-Appliance Vent Systems

General Rules for Venting Single Appliances.

Normally, a vent equal to the size of the draft hood outlet can be considered satisfactory for venting a single appliance. It is important to note that this rule may NOT apply to cases where an extra high vent is required, and it may be desirable to calculate the system to determine whether is it possible to reduce the size of the vent

How to Use Single-Appliance Vent Tables

To determine the proper vent size for a single-appliance vent, use Table 1 or 2 (pages 12-14).

- Determine Total Height (H) and Total Lateral Length (L) based on location of appliance and vent and the height to vent termination.
- Read down the Total Height (H) column at the left to a height equal to the Total Height.
- Select the horizontal row for the appropriate Length of Lateral (L) (zero for straight vertical vents).
- Read across to the column that represents the appliance type and shows a capacity equal to or greater than the appliance nameplate input for draft-hood-equipped appliances or that falls between the FAN Min and Max for FAN-assisted appliances.
- If the vent size shown at the top of the column containing the correct capacity is equal to or larger than the appliance draft hood, use the vent size shown by the Table.
- If the vent shown is smaller than the draft hood size, see Draft Hood to Vent Reduction to the right.

Example

A typical example of use of the Tables for Single-Appliance Venting is shown in Figure 5. The furnace has an input rating of 80,000 BTU per hour and is fan-assisted. Total Height (H) of the vent is 30 feet with a 10- foot Total Lateral Length (L). The entire system is Type B gas vent.

Go down Vent Height (H) column of Table 1 to 30-foot height with a 10-foot lateral under the FAN Min and FAN Max column giving 37,000 and 150,000 BTUH for a 4-inch vent. Generally, the smallest diameter that will do the job is preferred. Note that if this system were to have a single-wall connector, Table 2 would have to be used. However, there is no solution!

Draft Hood to Vent Reduction

If the vent size determined from the Tables is less than the size of a draft hood outlet or flue collar, the smaller vent may be used, provided:

- a) The vent is at least 10 feet high. When a vent is less than 10 feet high, the vent should be at least as large as the flue collar
- b) Vents for draft hoods or flue collars 12 inches in diameter or less should NOT be reduced more than one pipe size. A 6- to 5-inch or a 12- to 10-inch reduction is a one- pipe size reduction. For larger gas-burning equipment, such as boilers having draft hood sizes from 14 to 24 inches in diameter, reductions of more than two pipe sizes are NOT recommended (24- to 20-inch is a two-size reduction).
- c) The maximum capacity listed in the tables for a fan-assisted appliance is reduced by 10 percent.
- d) Regardless of the size vent shown by the Tables for such appliances, DO NOT connect any 4-inch draft hoods to 3-inch vents. This provision does not apply to fan-assisted appliances.

Additional Guidelines for Single-Appliance Vent Systems

The flow area of the vertical vent shall not exceed seven times the flow area of the appliance flue collar area or the draft hood outlet area. For instance, if:

The flue collar diameter is: 3" 4" 5" 6" The maximum common vent diameter allowed is:

8" 10" 12" 14" 18" 20" Single-appliance vent configurations with zero (0) lateral lengths

7"

in Tables 1 and 2 have no elbows in the system. For all other vent configurations with indicated lateral lengths, the vent table capacities include two 90° elbows. For each additional 90° fitting or equivalent, the maximum capacity listed shall be reduced by 10%. Two 45° elbows are equivalent to one 90° elbow. Two 90° elbows connected together are equivalent to three in the system.

Interpolation is permitted between table entries. Extrapolation beyond table entries is not permitted.

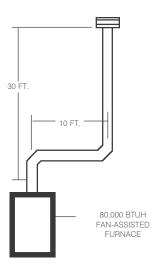


Figure 5

Type B Double-Wall Gas Vent Capacities with Type B Double-Wall Connector

Single Category I Appliance

Table 1

										Vent_a	nd <u>Cor</u>	nector	Diame	ter - D								
Vent	Lateral		3"			4"			5"			6"			7"			8"			10"	
Height H	L							Applia	ance In	put Rat	ing Lin	nits in 1	Thousai	nds of l	BTU Pe	r Hour						
(ft)	(ft)	F#	AN	NAT	F.	AN	NAT		AN	NAT	F/	AN	NAT	F#	N N	NAT	F#	N N	NAT	F/	N N	NAT
(11)		Min	Max	Max	Min	Max	Max	Min	Max	Max	Min	Max	Max	Min	Max	Max	Min	Max	Max	Min	Max	Max
	0	0	78	46	0	152	86	0	251	141	0	375	205	0	524	285	0	698	370	0	1121	570
6	2	13	51	38	18	97	67	27	157	105	32	232	157	44	321	217	53	425	285	75	675	455
U	4	21	49	34	30	94	64	39	153	103	50	227	153	66	316	211	79	419	279	110	668	445
	6	25	46	32	36	91	61	47	149	100	59	223	149	78	310	205	93	413	273	128	661	435
	0	0	84	50	0	165	94	0	276	155	0	415	235	0	583	320	0	780	415	0	1261	660
8	2	12	57	40	16	109	75	25	178	120	28	263	180	42	365	247	50	483	322	71	770	515
O	5	23	53	38	32	103	71	42	171	115	53	255	173	70	356	237	83	473	313	115	758	503
	8	28	49	35	39	98	66	51	164	109	64	247	165	84	347	227	99	463	303	137	746	490
	0	0	88	53	0	175	100	0	295	166	0	447	255	0	631	345	0	847	450	0	1377	720
10	2	12	61	42	17	118	81	23	194	129	26	289	195	40	402	273	48	533	355	68	852	560
10	5	23	57	40	32	113	77	41	187	124	52	280	188	68	392	263	81	522	346	112	839	547
	10	30	51	36	41	104	70	54	176	115	67	267	175	88	376	245	104	504	330	142	817	525
	0	0	94	58	0	191	112	0	327	187	0	502	285	0	716	390	0	970	525	0	1596	840
	2	11	69	48	15	136	93	20	226	150	22	339	225	38	475	316	45	633	414	63	1019	675
15	5	22	65	45	30	130	87	39	219	142	49	330	217	64	463	300	76	620	403	105	1003	660
	10	29	59	41	40	121	82	51	206	135	64	315	208	84	445	288	99	600	386	135	977	635
	15	35	53	37	48	112	76	61	195	128	76	301	198	98	429	275	115	580	373	155	953	610
	0	0	97	61	0	202	119	0	349	202	0	540	307	0	776	430	0	1057	575	0	1756	930
	2	10	75	51	14	149	100	18	250	166	20	377	249	33	531	346	41	711	470	59	1150	755
20	5	21	71	48	29	143	96	38	242	160	47	367	241	62	519	337	73	697	460	101	1133	738
20	10	28	64	44	38	133	89	50	229	150	62	351	228	81	499	321	95	675	443	130	1105	710
	15	34	58	40	46	124	84	59	217	142	73	337	217	94	481	308	111	654	427	150	1078	688
	20	48	52	35	55	116	78	69	206	134	84	322	206	107	464	295	125	634	410	167	1052	665
	0	0	100	64	0	213	128	0	374	220	0	587	336	0	853	475	0	1173	650	0	1977	1060
	2	9	81	56	13	166	112	14	283	185	18	432	280	27	613	394	33	826	535	54	1351	865
	5	21	77	54	28	160	108	36	275	176	45	421	273	58	600	385	69	811	524	96	1332	851
30	10	27	70	50	37	150	102	48	262	171	59	405	261	77	580	371	91	788	507	125	1301	829
	15	33	64	NA	44	141	96	57	249	163	70	389	249	90	560	357	105	765	490	143	1272	807
	20	56	58	NA	53	132	90	66	237	154	80	374	237	102	542	343	119	743	473	160	1243	784
	30	NA	NA	NA	73	113	NA	88	214	NA	104	346	219	131	507	321	149	702	444	195	1189	745
	0	0	101	67	0	216	134	0	397	232	0	633	363	0	932	518	0	1297	708	0	2231	1195
	2	8	86	61	11	183	122	14	320	206	15	497	314	22	715	445	26	975	615	41	1620	1010
	5	20	82	NA	27	177	119	35	312	200	43	487	308	55	702	438	65	960	605	90	1600	996
50	10	26	76	NA	35	168	114	45	299	190	56	471	298	73	681	426	86	935	589	118	1567	972
	15	59	70	NA	42	158	NA	54	287	180	66	455	288	85	662	413	100	911	572	136	1536	948
	20	NA	NA	NA	50	149	NA	63	275	169	76	440	278	97	642	401	113	888	556	151	1505	924
	30	NA	NA	NA	69	131	NA	84	250	NA	99	410	259	123	605	376	141	844	522	183	1446	876
	0	NA	NA	NA	0	218	NA	0	407	NA	0	665	400	0	997	560	0	1411	770	0	2491	1310
	2	NA	NA	NA	10	194	NA	12	354	NA	13	566	375	18	831	510	21	1155	700	30	1975	1170
	5	NA	NA	NA	26	189	NA	33	347	NA	40	557	369	52	820	504	60	1141	692	82	1955	1159
100	10	NA	NA	NA	33	182	NA	43	335	NA	53	542	361	68	801	493	80	1118	679	108	1923	1142
100	15	NA	NA	NA	40	174	NA	50	321	NA	62	528	353	80	782	482	93	1095	666	126	1892	1124
	20	NA	NA	NA	47	166	NA	59	311	NA	71	513	344	90	763	471	105	1073	653	141	1861	1107
	30	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	78	290	NA	92	483	NA	115	726	449	131	1029	627	170	1802	1071
	50	NA	NA	NA	147	428	NA	180	651	405	197	944	575	241	1688	1000						

Table 1 Continued

Vont										Vent a	nd Cor	nector	Diame	ter - D								
Vent Height	Lateral		12"			14"			16"			18"			20"			22"			24"	
H	L			MAT	-	N N I	MAT								BTU Pe		-	N N I	MAT	-		NAT
(ft)	(ft)	F.A Min		NAT Max	Min	Max	NAT Max	Min	AN Max	NAT Max	F/ Min		NAT	F/	AN Max	NAT Max	Min	AN Max	NAT Max	Min	AN Max	NAT Max
	0	0	Max 1645	850	0	Max 2267	1170	0	2983	1530	0	Max 3802	Max 1960	Min O	4721	2430	0	5737	2950	0	6853	3520
	2	103	982	650	138	1346	890	178	1769	1170	225	2250	1480	296	2782	1850	360	3377	2220	426	4030	2670
6	4	147	975	640	191	1338	880	242	1761	1160	300	2242	1475	390	2774	1835	469	3370	2215	555	4023	2660
	6	171	967	630	219	1330	870	276	1753	1150	341	2235	1470	437	2767	1820	523	3363	2210	618	4017	2650
	0	0	1858	970	0	2571	1320	0	3399	1740	0	4333	2220	0	5387	2750	0	6555	3360	0	7838	4010
	2	98	1124	745	130	1543	1020	168	2030	1340	212	2584	1700	278	3196	2110	336	3882	2560	401	4634	3050
8	5	154	1110	733	199	1528	1010	251	2013	1330	311	2563	1685	398	3180	2090	476	3863	2545	562	4612	3040
	8	180	1097	720	231	1514	1000	289	2000	1320	354	2552	1670	450	3163	2070	537	3850	2530	630	4602	3030
	0	0	2036	1060	0	2825	1450	0	3742	1925	0	4782	2450	0	5955	3050	0	7254	3710	0	8682	4450
	2	93	1244	850	124	1713	1130	161	2256	1480	202	2868	1890	264	3556	2340	319	4322	2840	378	5153	3390
10	5	149	1229	829	192	1696	1105	243	2238	1461	300	2849	1871	382	3536	2318	458	4301	2818	540	5132	3371
	10	187	1204	795	238	1669	1080	298	2209	1430	364	2818	1840	459	3504	2280	546	4268	2780	641	5099	3340
	0	0	2380	1240	0	3323	1720	0	4423	2270	0	5678	2900	0	7099	3620	0	8665	4410	0	10393	5300
	2	86	1495	985	114	2062	1350	147	2719	1770	186	3467	2260	239	4304	2800	290	5232	3410	346	6251	4080
15	5	140	1476	967	182	2041	1327	229	2696	1748	283	3442	2235	355	4278	2777	426	5204	3385	501	6222	4057
	10	177	1446	936	227	2009	1289	283	2659	1712	346	3402	2193	432	4234	2739	510	5159	3343	599	6175	4019
	15	202	1418	905	257	1976	1250	318	2623	1675	385	3363	2150	479	4192	2700	564	5115	3300	665	6129	3980
	0	0	2637	1350	0	3701	1900	0	4948	2520	0	6376	3250	0	7988	4060	0	9785	4980	0	11753	6000
	2	81	1694	1100	107	2343	1520	139	3097	2000	175	3955	2570	220	4916	3200	269	5983	3910	321	7154	4700
20	5	135	1674	1079	174	2320	1498	219	3071	1978	270	3926	2544	337	4885	3174	403	5950	3880	475	7119	4662
20	10	172	1641	1045	220	2282	1460	273	3029	1940	334	3880	2500	413	4835	3130	489	5896	3830	573	7063	4600
	15	195	1609	1018	248	2245	1425	306	2988	1910	372	3835	2465	459	4786	3090	541	5844	3795	631	7007	4575
	20	217	1578	990	273	2210	1390	335	2948	1880	404	3791	2430	495	4737	3050	585	5792	3760	689	6953	4550
	0	0	3004	1550	0	4252	2170	0	5725	2920	0	7420	3770	0	9341	4750	0	11483	5850	0	13848	7060
	2	74	2004	1310	98	2786	1800	127	3696	2380	159	4734	3050	199	5900	3810	241	7194	4650	285	8617	5600
	5	127	1981	1289	164	2759	1775	206	3666	2350	252	4701	3020	312	5863	3783	373	7155	4622	439	8574	5552
30	10	164	1944	1254	209	2716	1733	259	3617	2300	316	4647	2970	386	5803	3739	456	7090	4574	535	8505	5471
	15	187	1908	1220	237	2674	1692	292	3570	2250	354	4594	2920	431	5744	3695	507	7026	4527	590	8437	5391
	20	207	1873	1185	260	2633	1650	319	3523	2200	384	4542	2870	467	5686	3650	548	6964	4480	639	8370	5310
	30	246	1807	1130	305	2555	1585	369	3433	2130	440	4442	2785	540	5574	3565	635	6842	4375	739	8239	5225
	0	0	3441	1825	0	4934	2550	0	6711	3440	0	8774	4460	0	11129	5635	0	13767	6940	0	16694	8430
	2	66	2431	1513	86	3409	2125	113	4554	2840	141	5864	3670	171	7339	4630	209	8980	5695	251	10788	6860
=0	5	118	2406	1495	151	3380	2102	191	4520	2813	234	5826	3639	283	7295	4597	336	8933	5654	394	10737	6818
50	10	154	2366	1466	196	3332	2064	243	4464	2767	295	5763	3585	355	7224	4542	419	8855	5585	491	10652	6749
	15	177	2327	1437	222	3285	2026	274	4409	2721	330	5701	3534	396	7155	4511	465	8779	5546	542	10570	6710
	20	195	2288	1408	244	3239	1987	300	4356	2675	361	5641	3481	433	7086	4479	506	8704	5506	586	10488	6670
	30	232	2214	1349	287	3150	1910	347	4253	2631	412	5523	3431	494	6953	4421	577	8557	5444	672	10328	
	0	0	3925	2050	0	5729	2950	0	7914	4050	0	10485	5300	0	13454	6700	0	16817	8600	0	20578	
	2	44	3027	1820	72	4313	2550	95	5834	3500	120	7591	4600	138	9577	5800	169	11803	7200	204	14264	
	5	107	3002	1803	136	4282	2531	172	5797	3475	208	7548	4566	245	9528	5769	293	11748		341	14204	
100	10	142	2961	1775	180	4231	2500	223	5737	3434	268	7478	4509	318	9447	5717	374	11658		436	14105	
	15	163	2920	1747	206	4182	2469	252	5678	3392	304	7409	4451	358	9367	5665	418	11569		487	14007	
	20	181	2880	1719	226	4133	2438	277	5619	3351	330	7341	4394	387	9289	5613	452	11482		523	13910	
	30	215	2803	1663	265	4037	2375	319	5505	3267	378	7209	4279	446	9136	5509	514	11310		592	13720	
	50	292	2657	1550	350	3856	2250	415	5289	3100	486	6956	4050	572	8841	5300	659	10979	ppUU	752	13354	8100

Type B Double-Wall Gas Vent Capacities with Single-Wall Connector

Single Category I Appliance

Table 2

Vont											Ven	t and 0	Connec	ctor Di	amete	r - D									
Vent Height	Lateral		3"			4"			5"			6"			7"			8"			10"			12"	
Н	(#)	F.	NA I	NAT			NAT			ance l									MAT	-	0 b.i	NAT			NAT
(ft)	(ft)	Min	AN Max	NAT Max	Min	AN Max	NAT Max	Min	Max	MAT	F/ Min	Max	NAT Max	F/	Max	NAT Max	F# Min	Max	NAT Max	Min	AN Max	NAT Max	Min	AN Max	NAT Max
	0	38	77	45	59	151	85	85	249	140	126	373	204	165	522	284	211	695	369	371	1118	569	537	1639	849
	2	39	51	36	60	96	66	85	156	104	123	231	156	159	320	213	201	423	284	347	673	453	498	979	648
6	4	NA	NA	33	74	92	63	102	152	102	146	225	152	187	313	208	237	416	277	409	664	443	584	971	638
	6	NA	NA	31	83	89	60	114	147	99	163	220	148	207	307	203	263	409	271	449	656	433	638	962	627
	0	37	83	50	58	164	93	83	273	154	123	412	234	161	580	319	206	777	414	360	1257	658	521	1852	967
0	2	39	56	39	59	108	75	83	176	119	121	261	179	155	363	246	197	482	321	339	768	513	486	1220	743
8	5	NA	NA	37	77	102	69	107	168	114	151	252	171	193	352	235	245	470	311	418	754	500	598	1104	730
	8	NA	NA	33	90	95	64	122	161	107	175	243	163	223	342	225	280	458	300	470	740	486	665	1089	715
	0	37	87	53	57	174	99	82	293	165	120	444	254	158	628	344	202	844	449	351	1373	718	507	2031	1057
10	2	39	61	41	59	117	80	82	193	128	119	287	194	153	400	272	193	531	354	332	849	559	475	1242	848
10	5	52	56	39	76	111	76	105	185	122	148	277	186	190	388	261	241	518	344	409	834	544	584	1224	825
	10	NA	NA	34	97	100	68	132	171	112	188	261	171	237	369	241	296	497	325	492	808	520	688	1194	788
	0	36	93	57	56	190	111	80	325	186	116	499	283	153	713	388	195	966	523	336	1591	838	488	2374	1237
	2	38	69	47	57	136	93	80	225	149	115	337	224	148	473	314	187	631	413	319	1015	673	457	1491	983
15	5	51	63	44	75	128	86	102	216	140	144	326	217	182	459	298	231	616	400	392	997	657	562	1469	963
	10	NA	NA	39	95	116	79	128	201	131	182	308	203	228	438	284	284	582	381	470	966	628	664	1433	928
	15	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	72	158	186	124	220	290	192	272	418	269	334	568	367	540	937	601	750	1399	894
	0	35	96	60	54	200	118	76	346	201	114	537	306	149	772	428	190	1053	573	326	1751	927	473	2631	1346
	2	37	74	50	56	148	99	78	248	165	113	375	248	144	528	344	182	708	468	309	1146	754	443	1689	1098
20	5	50	68	47	73	140	94	100	239	158	141	363	239	178	514	334	224	692	457	381	1126	734	547	1665	1074
	10	NA	NA	41	93	129	86	125	223	146	177	344	224	222	491	316	277	666	437	457	1092	702	646	1626	1037
	15	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	80	155	208	136	216	325	210	264	469	301	325	640	419	526	1060	677	730	1587	1005
	20	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	186	192	126	254	306	196	309	448	285	374	616	400	592	1028	651	808	1550	973
	0	34	99	63	53	211	127	76	372	219	110	584	334	144	849	472	184	1168	647	312	1971	1056	454	2996	1545
	2	37	80	56	55	164	111	76	281	183	109	429	279	139	610	392	175	823	533	296	1346	863	424	1999	1308
00	5	49	74	52	72	157	106	98	271	173	136	417	271	171	595	382	215	806	521	366	1324	846	524	1971	1283
30	10	NA	NA	NA	91	144	98	122	255	168	171	397	257	213	570	367	265	777	501	440	1287	821	620	1927	1243
	15 20	NA NA	NA	NA	115 NA	131 NA	NA	151	239	157	208	377	242 228	255	547	349 333	312	750	481	507	1251 1216	794 768	702 780	1884	1205 1166
	30	NA	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	NA	NA NA	181 NA	223 NA	NA NA	246 NA	357 NA	NA	298 389	524 477	305	360 461	723 670	461 426	570 704	1147	720	937	1841 1759	1101
	0	NA 33	99	66	51	213	133	73	394	230	105	629	361	138	928	515	176	1292	704	295	2223		428	3432	1818
	2	36	84	61	53	181	121	73	318	205	103	495	312	133	712	443	168	971	613	280	1615	1007	401	2426	1509
	5	48	80	NA	70	174	117	94	308	198	131	482	305	164	696	435	204	953	602	347	1591	991	496	2396	1490
50	10	NA	NA	NA	89	160	NA	118	292	186	162	461	292	203	671	420	253	923	583	418	1551	963	589	2347	1455
30	15	NA	NA	NA	112	148	NA	145	275	174	199	441	280	244	646	405	299	894	562	481	1512	934	668	2299	1421
	20	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	176	257	NA	236	420	267	285	622	389	345	866	543	544	1473	906	741	2251	1387
	30	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	315	376	NA	373	573	NA	442	809	502	674	1399	848	892	2159	1318
	0	NA	NA	NA	49	214	NA	69	403	NA	100	659	395	131	991	555	166	1404	765	273		1300	395		2042
	2	NA	NA	NA	51	192	NA	70	351	NA	98	583	373	125	828	508	158	1152	698	259		1168	371	3021	1817
	5	NA	NA	NA	67	186	NA	90	342	NA	125	551	366	156	813	501	194	1134	688	322		1153	460		1796
400	10	NA	NA	NA	85	175	NA	113	324	NA	153	532	354	191	789	486	238	1104	672	386		1133	547		1763
100	15	NA	NA	NA	132	162	NA	138	310	NA	188	511	343	230	674	473	281	1075	656	447		1110	618	2888	
	20	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	168	295	NA	224	487	NA	270	739	458	325	1046	639	507	1825		690		
	30	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	231	264	NA	301	448	NA	355	685	NA	418	988	NA	631	1747		834	2739	
	50	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	540	584	NA	617	866	NA	895	1591	NA		2547	

Multiple-Appliance Vent Systems

How to Determine Each Vent Connector Size (Table 4A or 5A, pages 14-16)

- Determine the MINIMUM TOTAL VENT HEIGHT for the system from a sketch of the proposed system.
- Determine the CONNECTOR RISE for each appliance.
- Enter the VENT CONNECTOR Table 4A or 5A at the line showing VENT HEIGHT equal to or less than that determined above. Continue horizontally on that line for the first appliance CONNECTOR RISE using the appliance nameplate BTUH rating (sea level). Always use a Table entry that equals or exceeds a draft-hood appliance input or that brackets a fan-assisted appliance input. Read the connector vent size for that appliance at the top of the column.
- Using the same VENT HEIGHT, repeat the procedure for each appliance, using its CONNECTOR RISE AND BTUH rating.

CAUTION. NEVER use a connector size smaller than the drafthood outlet size. (Exception: Does not apply to fan-assisted appliances.)

How to Determine Common Vent Size

(Table 4B or 5B, pages 14-16)

- Total all appliance BTUH input ratings that are to be connected to this common vent.
- Enter the COMMON VENT TABLE 4B or 5B at the same VENT HEIGHT used to determine the vent connector sizes above.
- · Move horizontally across from this VENT HEIGHT figure using either the L line if the common vent has an offset, or has a horizontal manifold (Figure 4D), or the V line if the common vent is vertical with no offsets.
- Select the first value in the correct appliance combination column that is equal to or greater than the total of BTUH ratings.
- The size of the required COMMON VENT is found at the top of this column

CAUTION. Regardless of the COMMON VENT size determined by the above procedure, the vent MUST be at least as large as the largest connector. If more than one connector is this same size, then use a COMMON VENT one size larger.

Example

Connect a 45,000 BTU water heater with a draft hood and 1-foot connector rise with a 100,000 BTU fan-equipped furnace with a 2-foot connector rise to a Common Vent with a Minimum Total Vent Height of 18 feet (Figure 6). All portions of the system are Type B GAS VENT.

Water Heater Vent Connector Size

Use Vent Connector Table 4A under NAT. Read down Minimum Total Vent Height column to 15 feet and read across 1 foot connector rise line to BTU rating equal to or higher than water heater input rating. This figure shows 53,000 BTU and is in the column for 4-inch connector. Since this is in excess of the water heater input, it is not necessary to find the maximum input for an 18-foot minimum total vent height. Use a 4-inch connector (Figure 6A).

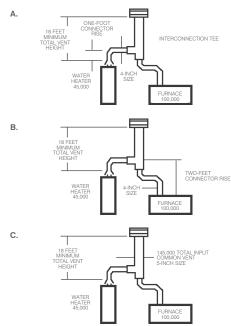


Figure 6

Furnace Vent Connector

Use Vent Connector Table 4A. Read down Total Vent Height column to 15 feet and read across 2-foot Connector Rise line to fan column. Note 4-inch vent size shows 96.000 BTU per hour or less than furnace input. However, with 20-foot Total Height, read across 2-foot connector rise line. Note 4-inch vent size shows 105,000 BTU per hour. Since 18-foot height is ³/5 of this: $\frac{3}{5}(105,000 - 96,000) = 5400$. 96,000 + 5400 = 101,400, which is the maximum input for 18-foot Minimum Total Vent Height. Therefore a 4-inch connector would be the correct size for furnace, providing the furnace had a 4-inch or smaller draft hood outlet (Figure 6B).

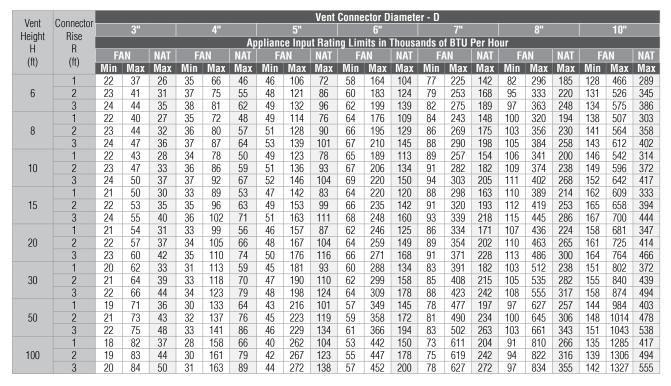
Common Vent Size

Total input to Common Vent is 145,000 BTU. Vent goes straight through roof so use V line of Table 4B under FAN + NAT column. Note that for 15-foot Minimum Total Vent Height maximum BTU for 5-inch vent is 164,000, which is greater than total input to the common vent. Therefore the common vent can be 5-inch diameter (Figure 6C).

Type B Vent Connector Capacities

For Multiple Category I Appliances Connected to a Common Vent

Table 4A



Type B Common Vent Capacities

When Using Type B Connectors

Table 4B

									Vent Co	onnecto	r Diam	eter - D)						
Vent			4"			5"			6"			7"			8"			10"	
Height						Con	nbined	Appliar	ice Inpi	ut Ratir	ng in Th	ousand	ls of BT	U Per F	lour				
Н	Vent	FAN	FAN	NAT	FAN	FAN	NAT	FAN	FAN	NAT	FAN	FAN	NAT	FAN	FAN	NAT	FAN	FAN	NAT
(ft)	Type	+FAN	+NAT	+NAT	+FAN	+NAT	+NAT	+FAN	+NAT	+NAT	+FAN	+NAT	+NAT	+FAN	+NAT	+NAT	+FAN	+NAT	+NAT
6	L	74	65	52	112	93	82	163	129	117	247	198	160	323	251	210	538	416	328
U	V	92	81	65	140	116	103	204	161	147	309	248	200	404	314	260	672	520	410
8	L	81	72	58	124	103	91	179	142	130	271	220	178	355	278	230	592	462	372
U	V	101	90	73	155	129	114	224	178	163	339	275	223	444	348	290	740	577	465
10	L	88	78	63	135	113	98	194	155	142	294	239	193	382	302	250	640	502	396
10	V	110	97	79	169	141	124	243	194	178	367	299	242	477	377	315	800	627	495
15	L	100	90	73	156	131	114	226	182	164	342	282	224	445	355	290	739	586	452
10	V	125	112	91	195	164	144	283	228	206	427	352	280	556	444	365	924	733	565
20	L	109	98	81	172	146	127	251	204	182	380	315	250	497	399	325	828	661	512
20	V	136	123	102	215	183	160	314	255	229	475	394	310	621	499	405	1035	826	640
30	L	122	110	94	195	168	147	289	238	211	438	367	290	576	468	375	967	780	592
30	V	152	138	118	244	210	185	361	297	266	547	459	360	720	585	470	1209	975	740
50	L	134	122	107	223	195	171	337	282	248	513	438	338	683	565	440	1161	950	688
30	V	167	153	134	279	244	214	421	353	310	641	547	423	854	706	550	1451	1188	860
100	Ĺ	140	130	NA	249	222	NA	391	337	NA	601	526	383	820	698	500	1427	1202	780
100	V	175	163	NA	311	277	NA	489	421	NA	751	658	479	1025	873	625	1784	1502	975

Table 4A (continued)

										Vent	Conne	ctor D	iamete	er - D								
Vent	Connector		12"			14"			16"			18"			20"			22"			24"	
Height	Rise						Ap	pliand	e Inpu	ıt Ratiı	ng Lim	its in '	Thousa	ands o	f BTU	Per Ho	ur					
Н	R	F.A	AN .	NAT	F#	AN	NAT	F/	AN	NAT	F/	AN	NAT	F/	AN	NAT	F#	AN	NAT	F/	AN	NAT
(ft)	(ft)	Min	Max	Max	Min	Max	Max	Min	Max	Max	Min	Max	Max	Min	Max	Max	Min	Max	Max	Min	Max	Max
	2	174	764	496	223	1046	653	281	1371	853	346	1772	1080	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
6	4	180	897	616	230	1231	827	287	1617	1081	352	2069	1370	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	6	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
_	2	186	822	516	238	1126	696	298	1478	910	365	1920	1150	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
8	4	192	952	644	244	1307	884	305	1719	1150	372	2211	1460	471	2737	1800	560	3319	2180	662	3957	2590
	6	198	1050	772	252	1445	1072	313	1902	1390	380	2434	1770	478	3018	2180	568	3665	2640	669	4373	3130
40	2	196	870	536	249	1195	730	311	1570	955	379	2049	1205	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
10	4	201	997	664	256	1371	924	318	1804	1205	387	2332	1535	486	2887	1890	581	3502	2280	686	4175	2710
	6	207	1095	792	263	1509	1118	325	1989	1455	395	2556	1865	494	3169	2290	589	3849	2760	694	4593	3270
4.5	2	214	967	568	272	1334	790	336	1760	1030	408	2317	1305	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA 70.4	NA	NA
15	4	221	1085	712	279	1499	1006	344	1978	1320	416	2579	1665	523	3197	2060	624	3881	2490	734	4631	2960
	6	228	1181	856	286	1632	1222	351	2157	1610	424	2796	2025	533	3470	2510	634	4216	3030	743	5035	3600
20	2	223	1051	596 748	291	1443	840	357 365	1911 2116	1095 1395	430 438	2533	1385	NA EE 4	NA 3447	NA	NA 661	NA 4100	NA 2630	NA 772	NA	NA 3130
20	6	237	1162 1253	900	298 307	1597 1726	1064 1288	373	2287	1695	450	2778 2984	1765 2145	554 567	3708	2180 2650	671	4190 4511	3190	785	5005 5392	3790
	2	216	1217	632	286	1664	910	367	2183	1190	461	2891	1540	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA NA	NA	NA	NA NA	NA
30	4	223	1316	792	294	1802	1160	376	2366	1510	474	3110	1920	619	3840	2365	728	4681	2860	847	5606	3410
30	6	231	1400	952	303	1920	1410	384	2524	1830	485	3299	2340	632	4080	2875	741	4976	3480	860	5961	4150
	2	206	1479	689	273	2023	1007	350	2659	1315	435	3548	1665	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
50	4	213	1561	860	281	2139	1291	359	2814	1685	447	3730	2135	580	4601	2633	709	5569	3185	851	6633	3790
30	6	221	1631	1031	290	2242	1575	369	2951	2055	461	3893	2605	594	4808	3208	724	5826	3885	867	6943	4620
	2	192	1923	712	254	2644	1050	326	3490	1370	402	4707	1740	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
100	4	200	1984	888	263	2731	1346	336	3606	1760	414	4842	2220	523	5982	2750	639	7254	3330	769	8650	3950
100	6	208	2035	1064	272	2811	1642	346	3714	2150	426	4968	2700	539	6143	3350	654	7453	4070	786	8892	4810

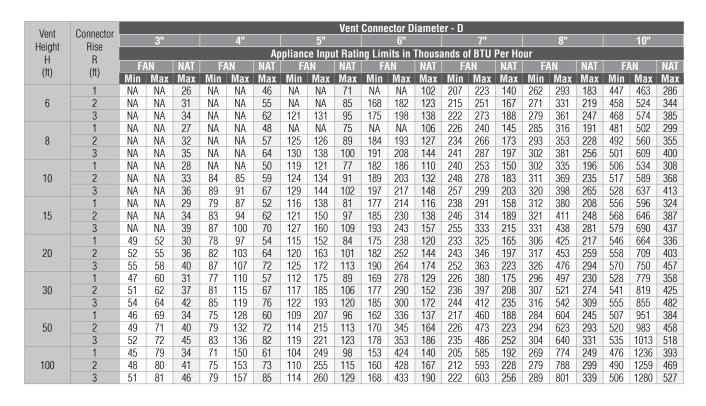
Table 4B (continued)

										Vent	Conne	ctor D	iamete	er - D								
Vent			12"			14"			16"			18"			20"			22"			24"	
Height							Com	bined	Applia	ance Ir	iput R	ating i	n Thou	sands	of BTU	J Per I	lour					
H	Vent	FAN	FAN	NAT	FAN	FAN	NAT	FAN	FAN	NAT	FAN	FAN	NAT	FAN	FAN	NAT	FAN	FAN	NAT	FAN	FAN	NAT
(ft)	Type	+FAN	+NAT	+NAT	+FAN	+NAT	+NAT	+FAN	+NAT	+NAT	+FAN	+NAT	+NAT	+FAN	+NAT	+NAT	+FAN	+NAT	+NAT	+FAN	+NAT	+NAT
6	L	720	557	470	1027	792	652	1388	1069	825	1802	1386	1076	2270	1744	1328	2790	2142	1576	3365	2581	1912
U	V	900	696	588	1284	990	815	1735	1336	1065	2253	1732	1345	2838	2180	1660	3488	2677	1970	4206	3226	2390
8	L	795	618	522	1138	882	730	1542	1193	952	2006	1549	1208	2530	1951	1488	3112	2398	1760	3756	2893	2144
O	V	994	773	652	1423	1103	912	1927	1491	1190	2507	1936	1510	3162	2439	1860	3890	2998	2200	4695	3616	2680
10	L	861	673	570	1234	960	796	1674	1300	1040	2182	1690	1316	2755	2132	1624	3393	2622	1920	4098	3166	2336
10	V	1076	841	712	1542	1200	995	2093	1625	1300	2727	2113	1645	3444	2665	2030	4241	3278	2400	5123	3957	2920
15	L	998	789	660	1435	1128	926	1952	1528	1208	2547	1987	1525	3221	2506	1888	3977	3090	2232	4813	3736	2720
13	V	1247	986	825	1794	1410	1158	2440	1910	1510	3184	2484	1910	4026	3133	2360	4971	3862	2790	6016	4670	3400
20	L	1124	893	733	1605	1270	1032	2178	1718	1352	2849	2238	1712	3638	2842	2112	4458	3482	2496	5399	4209	3040
20	V	1405	1116	916	2006	1588	1290	2722	2147	1690	3561	2798	2140	4548	3552	2640	5573	4352	3120	6749	5261	3800
30	L	1326	1062	820	1898	1514	1220	2576	2046	1592	3358	2661	2016	4242	3354	2488	5231	4126	2944	6352	4998	3584
30	V	1658	1327	1025	2373	1892	1525	3220	2558	1990	4197	3326	2520	5303	4193	3110	6539	5157	3680	7940	6247	4480
50	L	1619	1312	1024	2329	1878	1490	3171	2546	1944	4147	3319	2460	5254	4192	3040	6493	5166	3600	7870	6250	4380
30	V	2024	1640	1280	2911	2347	1836	3964	3183	2430	5184	4149	3075	6567	5240	3800	8116	6458	4500	9837	7813	5475
100	L	2055	1705	1336	2986	2461	1960	4100	3362	2560	5399	4407	3240	6878	5589	4000	8545	6918	4736	10403	8399	5760
100	V	2569	2131	1670	3732	3076	2450	5125	4202	3200	6749	5509	4050	8597	6986	5000	10681	8648	5920	13004	10499	7200

Single-Wall Vent Connector Capacities

For Multiple Category I Appliances Connected to a Common Vent

Table 5A Vent Connector Capacity



Type B Common Vent Capacities

When Using Single-Wall Connectors

Table 5B Common Vent Capacity

									Vent Co	nnecto	r Diam	eter - D							
Vent			4"			5"			6"			7"			8"			10"	
Height	Vent					Con	nbined	Appliar	ice Inpi	ıt Ratin	g in Th	ousand	s of BT	U Per F	lour				
H	Type	FAN	FAN	NAT	FAN	FAN	NAT	FAN	FAN	NAT	FAN	FAN	NAT	FAN	FAN	NAT	FAN	FAN	NAT
(ft)		+FAN	+NAT	+NAT	+FAN	+NAT	+NAT	+FAN	+NAT	+NAT	+FAN	+NAT	+NAT	+FAN	+NAT	+NAT	+FAN	+NAT	+NAT
	L	NA	62	51	NA	90	80	160	126	115	243	195	157	318	248	206	523	412	326
6	٧	NA	78	64	NA	113	100	200	158	144	304	244	196	398	310	257	665	515	407
8	L	NA	70	57	NA	101	90	174	138	127	265	215	174	349	274	228	584	455	368
0	V	NA	87	71	NA	126	112	218	173	159	331	269	218	436	342	285	730	569	460
10	L	NA	75	61	130	110	96	190	151	139	286	234	189	374	295	247	630	494	390
10	V	NA	94	76	163	137	120	237	189	174	357	292	236	467	369	309	787	617	487
15	L	97	86	70	151	127	112	220	177	160	333	274	219	435	347	286	724	574	442
10	V	121	108	88	189	159	140	275	221	200	416	343	274	544	434	357	905	718	553
20	L	105	94	78	166	142	124	244	198	178	370	306	242	485	390	316	810	646	501
20	V	131	118	98	208	177	155	305	247	223	436	383	302	606	487	395	1013	808	626
30	L	116	106	90	189	162	143	280	229	206	426	357	279	562	456	367	946	762	578
30	V	145	132	113	236	202	179	350	286	257	533	446	349	703	570	459	1183	952	723
50	L	127	116	102	214	186	163	325	270	237	498	423	328	666	549	428	1134	926	670
30	V	159	145	128	268	233	204	406	337	296	622	529	410	833	686	535	1418	1157	838
100	L	133	122	NA	238	210	NA	375	318	NA	581	506	371	799	677	485	1393	1167	758
100	V	166	153	NA	297	263	NA	469	398	NA	726	633	464	999	856	606	1741	1459	948

Additional Guidelines

When common-venting, connector Tables 4A and 5A allow for connector lateral lengths of 11/2 feet (18 inches) for each inch of connector diameter as follows:

Connector Lateral Length Allowance

Diam	neter								
3"	4"	5"	6"	7"	8"	10"	12"	16"	24"
Leng	th, Ft.								
41/2	6	$7\frac{1}{2}$	9	101/2	12	15	18	24	36

Table 3

It is permissible to double the length shown by reducing the maximum connector capacity by 10%. Next, determine FAN MIN by using the corresponding single-appliance table treating each appliance and connector along with the common vent as a singleappliance vent system. If the input is still above FAN MIN, go ahead and double the connector length.

If the vent connectors are combined prior to entering the common vent (Figure 4D, page 7), the maximum common vent capacity shall be reduced by 10%. The horizontal length allowance shall not exceed 1½ feet (18 inches) for each inch of common vent manifold diameter. This length limitation also includes the common vent offset in the attic added together.

When manifolding a fan-assisted appliance with a draft-hoodequipped appliance, the fan-assisted appliance should be positioned closer to the common vertical vent.

If the common vent has a horizontal offset (Figure 4C, page 7), the maximum common vent capacity shall be reduced. The horizontal length of the common vent offset shall not exceed 11/2 feet for each inch of common vent diameter. Each elbow 45 deg or less requires a capacity reduction in common vent of 5%. A 10% reduction in common vent capacity must be taken for each additional fitting larger than 45 deg up to and including 90 deg. The L line in Tables 4B and 5B already take into account an offset greater than 45 deg up to and including 90 deg. If the offset is 45 deg or less the maximum capacity listed in the V line of Tables 4B and 5B must be reduced by 10% (5% for each elbow).

The common vent diameter shall be at least as large as the largest vent connector diameter.

Interpolation is permitted between table entries. Extrapolation beyond table entries is not permitted.

The "7 times rule" (page 9) also limits the size of the common vent to no more than 7 times the cross-sectional area of the smallest connected appliance vent connector or flue collar area; do not use the connector pipe area.

Use available headroom for maximum connector rise

Always use available headroom for maximum connector rise after allowing for the listed clearance to combustibles. Obtain maximum connector rise by such methods as extending the connectors between the floor joists. Increased venting power and efficiency of the system permits reduction of vent and connector sizes

Alternate ways for increasing vent height and connector rise

If a combined vent cannot be used because of limitations in connector rise or total vent height, alternatives such as those illustrated (Figure 7) may be used to secure greater connector rise or greater total vent height. Type B GAS VENT CONNECTOR must be used for Figure 7B.

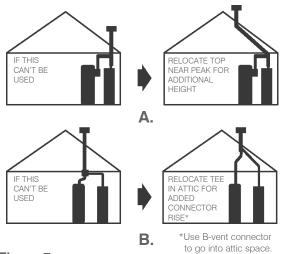


Figure 7

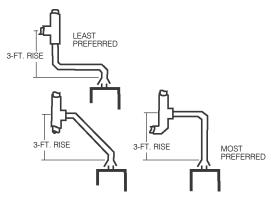


Figure 8

The configurations of the vent connector are not as important as the connector rise and length requirements being met. All of the illustrated methods in Figure 8 permit correct vent operation.

For economy, consider all alternatives

It is important in a combined vent system that the cost of individual versus combined vents be considered, especially if the system is short or many fittings are needed.

Frequently, individual vents will prove more economical than a combined system in instances of this type (Figure 9).

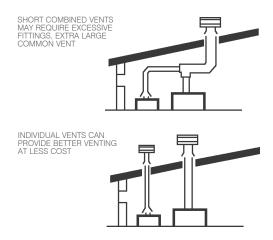


Figure 9

Self-venting connectors sized from single-appliance vent tables

When a vent connector as a part of a combined vent system has a rise of 5 feet or more, it can be installed as though it were an individual vent by using the appropriate Single-Appliance Vent Tables. It is important when sizing self-venting connectors that allowances be made for lateral length and the number of turns.

When in doubt use one size larger vent

It is neither possible nor practical in some cases to anticipate all installation or operational contingencies in designing a vent system. A safe rule is, when in doubt use one size larger connectors and common vents than required by the Vent Tables.

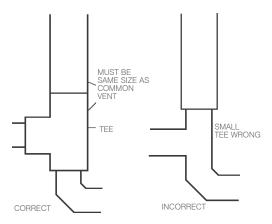


Figure 10

Size of interconnecting tees

Interconnecting tees must be the same size as the common vent, as shown in Figure 10.

Use of Manifolds

Use of Line V Capacities for Manifold Sizing

A manifold is merely a vent system that is a horizontal extension of the lower end of a common vent. The connection of a manifold to a common vent may be made by either a 90° elbow or tee. A manifold should be sized as a common vent, using the combined total capacity and applicable total height of the vent system. The V lines in the common vent table must be reduced by 10% to determine the capacity of the manifold and common vent. There is also the horizontal length limitation of 1.5 feet per inch of common vent that must be followed.

Horizontal Versus Sloped Manifolds

Some codes require pitched or sloped manifolds. The requirements for sloped manifolds or connectors is a necessity for vent systems having low insulating values where condensation may occur. Adequate connector rise is necessary for proper venting of all appliances; therefore, lateral manifolds should NOT be excessively sloped. Too much manifold slope may cause insufficient connector rise at the appliance farthest from the common vent, increasing the chance of draft-hood spillage.

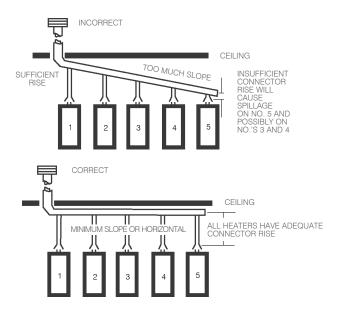


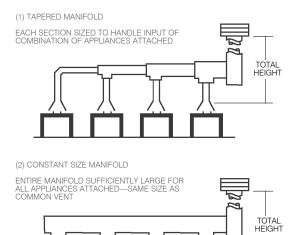
Figure 11

Manifold Connectors

Vent connectors from a group of appliances on one level may enter from below or from the side of the manifold. In either case, the connector rise should be measured as the vertical distance from the draft-hood outlet to the lowest level at which the connector enters the manifold. Care must be exercised in designing these systems, especially with connector turns and lengths, because heat loss is apt to be greater for such systems causing accompanying capacity reduction.

Sizing of Manifolds

As shown in Figure 12, manifolds may be designed either as (1) tapered or (2) constant size. Choice is dictated on the basis of convenience and cost.



CAPPED TEE

Figure 12

Tapered

Use total heat input to each portion of manifold under construction, using V capacities with a 10% reduction from Common Vent Table at total vent height.

Constant Size

Determine the required size of the common vent, based on total input and total vent height, using V capacities with a 10% reduction from Common Vent Table and then use this size for the entire manifold.

Table Limitations

When three or more appliances are connected to the same manifold, the largest CANNOT exceed 7 times the area of the smallest one. No more than seven appliances of identical input may be connected to the same manifold, unless the Tabled Capacity is reduced by 10% or using a connector rise of at least 3 feet. Manifold lengths shall not exceed 11/2 feet for each inch of manifold diameter. This length limitation also incorporates any offsets in the vertical common vent.

Multiple-Story Venting

A multiple-story vent system serves gas appliances at two or more different levels of a building. In designing multiple-story vent systems, use the Vent Connector and Multiple-Appliance Vent Tables. When properly designed, such multiple-story vent systems will function satisfactorily when combinations of one appliance to all appliances on the system are operating.

Figures 13 and 14 illustrate the major principles of multiple-story installation, which are as follows:

- The overall system should be divided into smaller simple combined vent systems for each level, using a minimum total vent height for each level as illustrated.
- Each vent connector from the appliance to the common vent should be designed from the Vent Connector Table as in multipleappliance vent systems.
- For sizing of the common vent section, the Common Vent Table is used. The common vent for each system must be sized large enough to accommodate the accumulated total input of all appliances discharging into it, but should NEVER be smaller in area than the largest section below it.
- The vent connector from the first floor or the lowest appliance to the common vent is designed as if terminating at the first tee or interconnection. The next lowest appliance is considered to have a combined vent that terminates at the second interconnection. The same principle continues on to the highest connecting appliance, with the top-floor appliance having a total vent height measured to the outlet of the common vent. The multiple-story system has no limit in height, as long as the common vent is sized to accommodate the total input.

CAUTION: It is important to keep the following points in mind.

- Common vent height must always be computed as the distance from the outlet of the connected appliance to the lowest part of the opening from the next interconnection above.
- If the connector rise is inadequate, increase connector size, always making sure of maximum available connector rise.
- Be sure that the air supply to each appliance is adequate for proper operation. A separation of appliance rooms from occupied areas and provision for outside air supply is necessary.
- If an air shaft is used for installation of the common vent, be sure that sufficient space is provided for fittings, clearance to combustibles, and access for proper assembly.
- These calculations apply ONLY when the entire system is constructed of listed double-wall Type B Vent materials.

Ratio of Connector Size to Common Vent Size

Whenever the area of the common vent becomes more than 7 times the area of the vent connector entering it, the connector rise must be increased one foot above the allowable vent connector rise shown in the Tables. For example, where appliance input is 90,000 BTU per hour using a 5-inch (area 20 square inches) vent connector in a system having a minimum vent height of 10 feet, the vent connector rise must be 2 feet on the lower floors where the common vent size is 12 inches (area 113 square inches) or less. However, as soon as a larger common vent size is required, such as 14 inches (area 154 square inches), the vent connector rise must be increased to 3 feet to avoid draft hood spillage.

This requirement does NOT apply when the connector rise is originally over 5 feet and consequently self-venting.

Offsets in Multistory Vents

A multistory common vertical vent may have a single offset, provided:

- A. The offset does not exceed 45°, and
- B. The section of common vent that contains the offset shall be reduced by 20%, and
- C. The horizontal length of the offset does not exceed 1½ feet for each inch of common vent diameter.

Economy of Parallel Systems

It may frequently prove more economical to group appliances to upper and lower common vent systems so that smaller vent sizes can be used. Even though many appliances may be connected to a single multiple-story common vent, the increase in size caused by this may prove uneconomical because of the space for access required and the need for numerous fittings. An alternate procedure is to use parallel common vents with staggered connections at alternate floors, thereby greatly increasing the minimum total vent height available to each connected appliance.

CONNECTOR: SIZE (1) DEPENDS ON
(2) DRAFT HOOD OR COLLAR SIZE
(3) APPLIANCE INPUT
(4) RISE
(5) TOTAL HEIGHT
(6) TOTAL HEIGHT
(CONNECTOR OR COMMON VENT

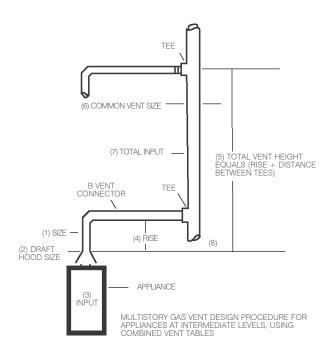
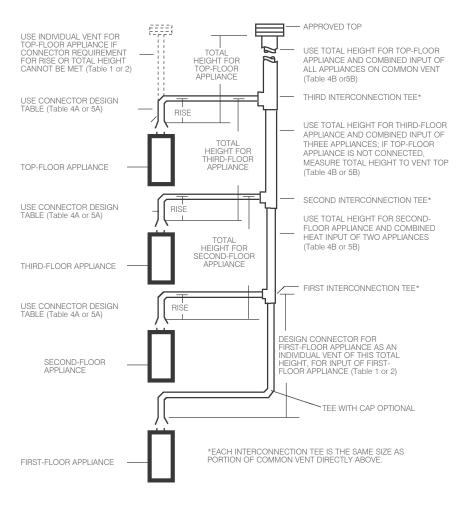


Figure 13



PRINCIPLES OF DESIGN OF MULTISTORY VENTS USING VENT CONNECTOR AND COMMON VENT DESIGN TABLES Figure 14

Table 6

Appliance	Input Total BTUH To Common Vent	Available Connector Rise	Min. Total Vent Height	Connector Size	Common Vent Size	
1	90,000	10'	10'	5" with up to 10' lateral	self-venting connector	
2	180,000	1'	10'	6"	7"	
3	270,000	1'	10'	6"	8"	
4	360,000	1'	6'	6"	10"	

Example of Multiple-Story Systems

To give an example of the method of using the tables for multiplestory venting, consider Figure 14 as a four-story apartment with each natural draft heater arrangement as follows: 90,000 BTU/L input, 5" draft hood, 1-foot connector rise, 10-foot vent height for lower three floors, 6-foot vent height for top floor, B-vent being used for complete system. The Common Vent is vertical, so use V lines of Table 4B under NAT+NAT column for figuring common

vent size. Table 6 shows the calculations for venting all four floors into the common vent. However, if the heater on the top floor is vented separately, Table 7 shows the result of increasing the Minimum Total Vent Height of the third-floor appliance to 16 feet and decreasing total input to the common vent to 270,000 BTU per hour. Table 7 indicates the economics of venting the top floor separately, which eliminates the larger sizes of vent pipe and the use of costly increasing fittings.

Table 7

Appliance	Input Total BTUH To Common Vent	Available Connector Rise	Min. Total Vent Height	Connector Size	Common Vent Size
1	90,000	10'	10'	5"	self-venting connector
2	180,000	1'	10'	6"	7"
3	270,000	1'	16'	6"	7"
4	90,000	6'	6'	5"	self-venting connector

Special Considerations and Additional Precautions

A. COMBUSTION AIR requirements MUST be supplied from outside the living areas from sources such as hallways, service areas or outdoor balconies in accordance with the information in NFPA Standard 54 ANSI Z223.1. It is preferred that this air be taken into the appliance room directly from outdoors. This is important because any restriction in the common vent or termination will cause flue products of all appliances below this obstruction to spill out the draft hoods of other appliances just below this obstruction.

B. Other Cautions

- 1. Provide proper clearance to combustibles around the common vent in its chase or shaft.
- 2. Use the highest connector rise possible. If capacity is borderline, use the next size connector.
- The only draft effect to be considered available is due to the vertical height from the draft-hood relief opening of the highest appliance on that floor to the point where the connector for the floor above enters the common vent. NEVER USE THE HEIGHT TO THE TERMINATION except for the top floor.
- The appliance on the first floor is considered to be selfventing (vertical height 5 feet or more), and therefore sizing is calculated using Table 1 or 2 Single-Appliance Venting.

Factory-Built All-Fuel Chimney Systems Sizing Guide

Model TLC All-Fuel Chimney System

Description

The Hart & Cooley MODEL TLC all-fuel chimney system consists of straight sections and other necessary fittings, which are constructed of stainless steel outer jacket and stainless steel inner liner spaced one inch smaller to provide an enclosure for solid pack insulation. This chimney system may be fully enclosed by the structure when the minimum clearance airspace of 2 inches is maintained to all materials of the structure or contents—THIS MEANS NO INSULATION IS TO BE WRAPPED OR PACKED AROUND THIS CHIMNEY SYSTEM CLOSER THAN 2 INCHES, UNLESS USING INSULATION PROVIDED BY HART & COOLEY FOR SPECIFIC USES. Follow installation instructions.

Appliances That May Be Connected

This system is to be used with all neutral or negative draft gas, liquid, or solid fuel-fired residential appliances and other building heating appliances that produce flue products up to 1000°F during normal operation and up to 1400°F for up to one hour of unusual firing, and to 2100°F for up to 10 minutes at a time.

This system is listed by Underwriters Laboratories as complying with Standard UL 103-HT. FOR PROPER INSTALLATION, READ AND FOLLOW THE INSTALLA-TION INSTRUCTIONS PACKED WITH PRODUCT.

Preliminary Planning

Check the local building code for additional installation requirements for the area. The National Fire Protection Association Standards 31 and 211 require that the chimney extend at least 3 feet above the highest side of the roof opening through which the chimney passes AND at least 2 feet higher than any portion of the building within a 10-foot horizontal distance. See Figure 16.

• Make a sketch of the proposed chimney system.

Locate the chimney near the appliance, taking care that all structural and other obstructions are considered. Measure and note horizontal and vertical sections to be needed plus all elbows and other fittings.

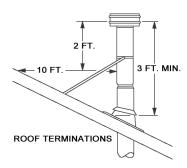


Figure 16

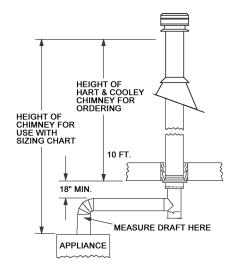


Figure 17

Oil-Fired Appliance Chimney Sizing

(includes flexible stainless liner sizing - reduce table capacities by 15%)

Tables based on steady state efficiency. Content from NFPA 31, 2006 Edition.

Chimney Sizing for 88% Steady State Appliances (10-14% CO2, 300°F gross)							
System Height, Ft.	Lateral, Ft. w/ (2) 90° turns	GPH for 6" dia	GPH for 5" dia	GPH for 4" dia			
10	4	0.5-1.0	0.4-0.65	0.25			
10	10	0.4-0.75	NR	NR			
15	4 10	0.65-1.25 0.5-1.0	0.4-0.75 0.4-0.75	0.4 0.4			
20	4 10	0.65-1.5 0.65-1.25	0.5-0.85 0.65-0.85	0.4 0.4-0.5			
25	4 10	0.75-1.5 0.85-1.25	0.65-1.0 0.65-0.85	0.5 0.5			
35	4 10	1.0-1.75 1.0-1.5	0.75-1.0 0.75-1.0	0.5 0.5			
40	4 10	1.25-1.75 1.25-1.75	0.85-1.0 0.85-1.0	0.65 0.65			

Chimney Sizing for 86% Steady State Appliances (10-14% CO2, 370°F gross)						
System Height, Ft.	Lateral, Ft. w/ (2) 90° turns	GPH for 6" dia	GPH for 5" dia	GPH for 4" dia		
10	4	0.4-1.25	0.4-0.85	0.25-0.5		
10	10	0.4-1.25	0.4-0.75	0.25		
	4	0.5-1.5	0.4-1.0	0.4-0.5		
15	10	0.5-1.25	0.4-0.85	0.4-0.5		
20	4	0.65-1.75	0.5-1.0	0.4-0.5		
20	10	0.65-1.5	0.5-1.0	0.4-0.5		
25	4	0.75-1.75	0.5-1.0	0.4-0.5		
23	10	0.75-1.75	0.65-1.0	0.4-0.5		
35	4	0.85-2.0	0.65-1.25	0.5-0.65		
33	10	0.85-2.0	0.65-1.25	0.5-0.65		
40	4	1.0-2.25	0.75-1.25	0.65-0.75		
40	10	1.0-2.0	0.85-1.25	0.65-0.75		

Chimney Sizing for 84% Steady State Appliances (10-14% CO2, 440°F gross)							
System Height, Ft.	Lateral, Ft. w/ (2) 90° turns	GPH for 6" dia	GPH for 5" dia	GPH for 4" dia			
10	4	0.4-1.5	0.25-0.85	0.25-0.5			
10	10	0.4-1.25	0.25-0.85	0.25-0.4			
15	4	0.5-1.75 0.65-1.5	0.4-1.0 0.4-1.0	0.25-0.65 0.4-0.5			
	10	0.00 1.0	0.4 1.0	0.7 0.0			
20	4	0.65-1.75	0.5-1.25	0.4-0.65			
20	10	0.65-1.75	0.5-1.0	0.4-0.5			
25	4 10	0.65-2.0 0.65-2.0	0.5-1.25 0.5-1.25	0.4-0.75 0.4-0.65			
	10	0.03-2.0	0.5-1.25	0.4-0.00			
OF.	4	0.85-2.25	0.65-1.5	0.5-0.75			
35	10	0.85-2.25	0.65-1.25	0.5-0.75			
40	4	1.0-2.25	0.75-1.5	0.65-0.75			
40	10	1.0-2.25	0.75-1.5	0.65-0.75			

Chimney Sizing for 82% Steady State Appliances (10-14% CO2, 505°F gross)						
System Height, Ft.	Lateral, Ft. w/ (2) 90° turns	GPH for 6" dia	GPH for 5" dia	GPH for 4" dia		
10	4	0.4-1.5	0.25-1.0	0.25-0.5		
10	10	0.4-1.5	0.25-0.85	0.25-0.5		
15	4	0.4-1.75	0.4-1.25	0.25-0.65		
	10	0.4-1.75	0.4-1.0	0.25-0.65		
20	4	0.5-2.0	0.4-1.25	0.4-0.75		
20	10	0.5-2.0	0.4-1.25	0.4-0.75		
25	4	0.5-2.25	0.5-1.5	0.4-0.75		
20	10	0.65-2.0	0.5-1.25	0.4-0.75		
35	4	0.65-2.25	0.65-1.5	0.5-0.85		
აე	10	0.75-2.25	0.65-1.5	0.5-0.85		
40	4	0.75-2.25	0.75-1.5	0.5-0.85		
40	10	0.85-2.25	0.75-1.5	0.5-0.85		

Chimney Sizing for 80% Steady State Appliances (10-14% CO2, 575°F gross)							
System Height, Ft.	Lateral, Ft. w/ (2) 90° turns	GPH for 6" dia	GPH for 5" dia	GPH for 4" dia			
10	4	0.25-1.75	0.25-1.0	0.25-0.65			
10	10	0.4-1.5	0.25-1.0	0.25-0.65			
15	4	0.4-2.0	0.4-1.25	0.25-0.75			
10	10	0.5-2.0	0.4-1.25	0.25-0.75			
20	4	0.4-2.25 0.4-2.0	0.4-1.5 0.4-1.25	0.4-0.85 0.4-0.75			
		0.1.0.05	0.1.5	0.1005			
25	4	0.4-2.25	0.4-1.5	0.4-0.85			
	10	0.65-2.25	0.5-1.5	0.4-0.85			
35	4	0.5-2.25	0.5-1.75	0.4-0.85			
30	10	0.65-2.25	0.65-1.5	0.4-0.85			
40	4	0.65-2.25	0.65-1.75	0.5-1.5			
40	10	0.65-2.25	0.65-1.75	0.5-0.85			

GPH (gallons per hour firing rate) * 140,000 = BTU/hr input NR: Not recommended

Flexible liners: reduce max GPH by 15% due to higher flow losses Calculations based from draft set at -0.03" of water at appliance outlet

Determining steady state efficiency by AFUE:

- Add 1% to AFUE for hydronic boiler.
- Add 2% to AFUE for warm-air furnace.

Chimney Sizing for Lower Efficiency Oil-Fired Appliances (600°F temperature rise at 9% CO2)									
Input Chimney Draft Specified, inches w.c.									
BTUH	Chimney	90° Turns	0.04	0.05	0.06	0.07	0.08	0.09	0.10
X 1000	Diameter	Equiv. Ft.*			Minimun	n Chimney H	eight, Ft.		
	6	1	6	71/2	9	10½	12	13½	15
100	7	1	51/2	7	81/2	10	11½	121/2	14
	8	1	51/2	7	8	91/2	11	12	13½
	6	2	61/2	81/2	10	11½	13½	15	16½
200	7	11/2	6½	8	91/2	11	121/2	14	16
200	8	1	6	7½	9	10½	12	13½	15
	10	1 41/2	6	7	81/2	10	11½	13	14½
	<u>6</u> 7	3	7½ 7	91/2	11	12½ 12	15 13½	16½ 15	18½ 17
300	8	11/2	6½	8	91/2	11	13/2	141/2	16
	10	172	6	71/2	9	10½	12	13½	15
	7	4½	71/2	91/2	11	121/2	15	161/2	18½
400	8	3	7	81/2	10	12	13½	15	17
	10	1½	6½	8	91/2	11	13	141/2	16
	12	1	6	71/2	9	101/2	12	13½	15
	8	4	71/2	9	11	121/2	141/2	16½	18
500	10	2	61/2	8	91/2	111/2	13	14½	16
300	12	1	6	71/2	9	10½	12	13½	15
	14	1	6	71/2	81/2	10	11½	13	141/2
	10	21/2	7	8½	10	12	13½	16	17
600	12	1½	6½	8	9½	11	121/2	14	151/2
	14	1	6	7½	9	101/2	121/2	14	15½
700	10	31/2	7	9	101/2	121/2	14	16	17½
700	12 14	1½	6½	8 7½	9½	11 10½	13 12½	14½ 14	16 15½
	10	41/2	7½	91/2	11	13	141/2	16½	18
800	12	21/2	7	81/2	10	11½	131/2	15	16½
000	14	1	6½	8	9½	11	121/2	14	15½
000	12	3	7	8½	10	12	14	15½	17
900	14	2	6½	8	91/2	11½	13	141/2	16
1000	12	31/2	7	9	101/2	121/2	14	16	171/2
1000	14	2	61/2	81/2	91/2	111/2	13	141/2	16
1100	12	4	71/2	9	101/2	121/2	141/2	16	18
1100	14	2	61/2	81/2	10	11½	131/2	15	16½
1200	12	41/2	7½	9½	11	13	15	16½	18½
	14	21/2	7	8½	10	12	131/2	15½	17
1300	14	3	7	9	101/2	12	14	15½	171/2
1400	14	31/2	7	9	10½	121/2	14	16	171/2
1500	14	4	71/2	9	11	121/2	141/2	161/2	18

^{*}For EACH 90° turn (tee, elbow), ADD this value to Tabled Height figure to get ACTUAL vertical height required. GPH x 140,000 = BTUH

Chimney Sizing for Appliances Using Table 9 Example

GIVEN:

- Input is 700,000 BTUH.
- Draft required is 0.04 inches w.c.
- \bullet System contains one 90° elbow and one tee.
- Collar size of appliance is 10 inches.

SOLUTION: Find Input 700 (thousand) BTUH in the left column and 0.04 inches w.c. draft at the top of the table. Adjacent to the Input column is a column giving multiple choices of chimney sizes. For a trial, use the flue collar size of 10 inches. Adjacent to the 10-inch size is a figure $3\frac{1}{2}$, which is explained as the feet that must be added for EACH 90° turn. Proceed to right from 700 figure, then the 10-inch size horizontally to the right until it intersects the 0.04 vertical column. The height shown is 7 feet. There are two 90° turns required (the 90° elbow and tee given); therefore, 7 feet must be added (2 times 3½) to the 7 feet given in the table. The required chimney height is then 14 feet (7+7). A larger size chimney will result in a lower total height if such is required.

Chimney Sizing for Open Face Fireplaces

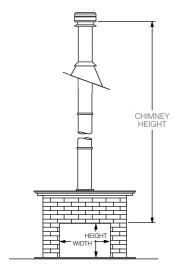
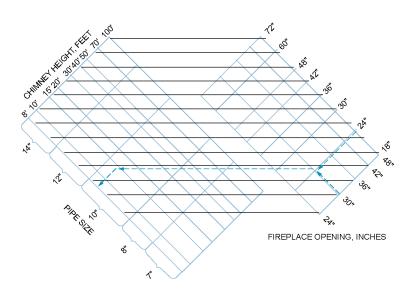


Figure 18

Example—Note Purple Line

GIVEN:

- Fireplace opening size 30 inches x 24 inches.
- · Desired height from top of opening to top of chimney 15 feet.



SOLUTION: At right-hand section of chart, find intersection of 30-inch and 24-inch lines. Proceed horizontally to left until 15-foot height line is intersected. This intersection occurs within the limits of a 10-inch chimney size.

Note: Offsets in the USA are limited to 30 deg from vertical and require no additional consideration.

Relining Masonry Chimneys

Options for Relining

When an existing masonry chimney is inspected and found to require modification in order to make it suitable for use with gas burning appliances, a variety of options are available. Where Type B gas vent can be installed within a flue which is otherwise unused, it may provide the most cost effective solution to the situation, and is advantageous since it provides extra insulating value as compared to single wall liners, thereby reducing condensation. In other situations, a flexible chimney liner may be easier to install and provide acceptable service.

Sizing Guidelines

When Type B gas vent is installed within a masonry chimney, the tables and guidelines covered in previous sections of this handbook apply. When a corrugated metallic chimney lining system is to be installed, current sizing guidelines suggest that the Type B Gas Vent tables (as appropriate) may be employed if a reduction of 20% is applied to all maximum capacity values. Minimum capacities remain unchanged. Bends or offsets in the corrugated lining system may require additional capacity reductions as noted in the previous sections.

Reference

New Vent Sizing Tables, American Gas Association, Catalog No. T20002, October 1990

National Fuel Gas Code, ANSI Z223.1, or NFPA 54,1958 or later, American Gas Association

Chimneys, Fireplaces, and Solid Fuel-Burning Appliances, NFPA211, 1988 or later, National Fire Protection Association

ASHRAE Handbook, Equipment Volume, Chapter on Chimneys, 1972 Edition or later, American Society of Heating, Refrigerating, and Air Conditioning Engineers

An Interactive Personal Computer Program for Design and Analysis of Venting Systems for One or Two Gas Appliances, Users Manual for Vent 11 (Version 4.1) with Diskettes, Topical Report (Sept. 1 989-July 1990), Gas Research Institute

R.L. Stone: A Practical General Chimney Design Method, ASHRAE Transactions 1971, Paper No. 2175.

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