Combustion safety

Combustion appliances produce exhaust gases that should be directly vented to the outdoors to prevent introducing combustion by-products—like carbon monoxide and moisture—into the home.

Carbon monoxide is a toxic gas that is colorless, odorless and tasteless. The gas is produced when insufficient combustion air is supplied to the appliance, the burner is improperly tuned and/or the appliance is malfunctioning. Carbon monoxide can cause serious medical problems if it enters your home and is left undetected/ untreated.

Maintain equipment per manufacturer's instructions. Typical maintenance includes:

- Change furnace and ventilation equipment filters regularly.
- · Clean your oven per manufacturer's instructions and have it serviced about every two years.
- · Schedule annual tune-ups for your space heating and water heating equipment.
- · Keep air intake and exhaust ports on the outside of your home free from obstructions.

Test carbon monoxide alarms regularly. Make a habit of testing detector batteries once a month. Units should be replaced every 3-5 years.

Combustion safety

The following conditions were identified in your home. Combustion safety inspections and tests are performed to identify potential health and safety conditions that can be potentially life-threatening or hazardous.

Gas leak

Not tested / Not applicable None found Gas detector installed

Found – Location:

Ambient carbon monoxide levels

□ Not tested / Not applicable □ 0–8 ppm □ 9–35 ppm □ 36–69 ppm

□ 70+ ppm □ Carbon monoxide detector installed

Location:

Equipment carbon monoxide levels

Furnace/Boiler

Not tested / Not applicable Acceptable Unacceptable

Water Heater

□ Not tested / Not applicable Unacceptable Acceptable

Stove

Not tested / Not applicable Acceptable Unacceptable

Spillage

Not tested / Not applicable None found Found

Water Heater

Not tested / Not applicable None found Found

Notes / Comments:

Mechanical ventilation

Inadequate ventilation reveals itself in several ways. Be on the lookout for lingering odors or musty smells, stale or stuffy air, condensation inside or outside of windows, excessive humidity, and mold or mildew.

Three easy ways to improve indoor air quality:

- Spot ventilation: Add a bath or kitchen fan near the moisture or pollution source.
- · Whole-house ventilation: Use a bath fan or a fresh-air intake on the furnace along with a controller to provide fresh air.
- · Heat recovery or energy recovery ventilation: Make whole-house ventilation a part of your heating system.

Things to watch out for when improving ventilation:

- · Possible back drafting of combustion appliances
- Dangerous pollutants entering your home if air sealing between the home and attached garage is not addressed

Mechanical ventilation

In general, the program recommends that all homes have mechanical ventilation to help control indoor moisture and odors, and improve the quality of indoor air. Consider installing a ventilation system that meets the standard.

Floor Area, sq. ft	Mechanical ventilation requirements, CFM Bedrooms				
	<500	30	38	45	53
501-1,000	45	53	60	68	75
1,001-2,000	60	68	75	83	90
1,501-2,500	75	83	90	98	105
2,001-2,500	90	98	105	113	120
2,501-3,000	105	113	120	128	135
3,001-3,500	120	128	135	143	150

Ventilation

□ Not tested □ Tested – Existing total CFM:

Notes / Comments:

Home information

Customer Name:

Customer Address:

City:

State: 7IP

Signature

BY SIGNING BELOW, YOU ACKNOWLEDGE THAT YOU HAVE BEEN INFORMED OF COMBUSTION SAFETY AND VENTILATION RECOMMENDATION(S), AND YOU AGREE TO HOLD FOCUS ON ENERGY AND THE TRADE ALLY CONTRACTOR HARMLESS, FOCUS ON ENERGY EXPRESSLY DISCLAIMS ANY AND ALL WARRANTIES OR REPRESENTATIONS OF ANY KIND, WHETHER ORAL, STATUTORY, EXPESSED OR IMPLED, INCLUDIN WITHOUT LIMITATION WARRANTIES OF SUITABILITY OR FITNESS. THIS NOTICE DOES NOT CONSTITUTE AN ENDORSEMENT OR WARRANTY REGARDING THE PRESENCE OR ABSENCE OF OTHER REAL OR POTENTIAL HEALTH AND SAFETY HAZARDS THAT MAY EXIST AT THIS ADDRESS OR ON THE PREMISES.

Customer Signature:

Date:

