



Once a mechanical-draft device is in the vent path, the set has to show more than a fan and a pipe. Listed equipment, the pressure condition, gas-tight construction, and a fail-safe that will not let the burner fire if the exhauster is off.

Original Masterbuild PE packet from Daily Code Talk on 2024 IMC 804.3. Confirm the adopted edition. Distinct from direct-vent (804.1) and general venting (801). Forced draft and induced draft are not interchangeable labels. Gas appliances also follow the fuel-gas code. This is not a fan selection.

☐ **804.3: forced-draft and induced-draft systems listed and labeled to UL 378.**

804.3.1: forced-draft systems, and the positive-pressure portions of induced-draft systems, must be gas tight. Pressure can change along the path — do not assume every induced-draft segment is negative.

☐ **804.3.2: a power exhauster serving an automatically fired appliance must be electrically connected so the appliance cannot**

On the set: draft type, airflow arrow, every point the pressure condition changes, listed vent assembly, and the control sequence from loss of exhauster to burner enable — on the electrical / controls drawing, not as a field note.

The fail we see first

A fan on the roof is not the interlock. A power exhauster drawn without a proved permissive can leave a burner firing after exhaust is lost. Ask: if the exhauster loses power, what exact signal removes permission to fire?

What to send: appliance and exhauster cut sheets, vent listing, and whether a control sequence already exists. Photos of the current vent path on a replacement.

Send the comments. Not the County guideline.

Folio (does it start with 30?), process or UP number, and the comments PDF. Masterbuild will say which row is actually open.

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+1 (786) 398-6940 · Calendly: 30-minute scoping call

Masterbuild provides engineering services under a written scope. Not a fan selection. UL 378 is Daily Code Talk education. Confirm adopted 804.3. This is not legal advice.