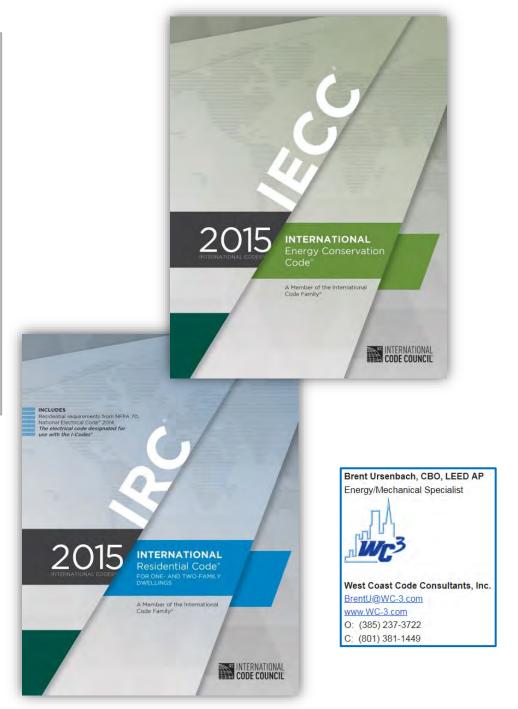
# **IECC** Residential IECC:

# Virtual Field Trip

# Energy Inspections





### Funding & Support for Energy Code Training











Big Thank You to James Jonsson at Ivory for allowing me to walk through several homes taking pictures for this field trip Serious violations in this presentation are not from Ivory Projects.

# Residential IECC Field Inspections

- Code sections referenced are from the 2015 IECC Residential Provisions. Identical requirements are found in the 2015 IRC Chapter 11
- Example IECC R403.3 Ducts aligns with IRC N1103.3
- See the Energy Code Guide for Residential Projects in Utah with amendments

https://utahenergycode.com/wpcontent/uploads/Residential Energy Code QR Guide-Updated-4-11-19.pdf

#### Energy Code Guide for Residential Projects in Utah



#### 2015 International Energy Conservation Code (IECC)

#### Utah Amended Sections in Red text

#### R401.2 Compliance Options

- 1. 2015 Prescriptive Table R402.1.2
- Total UA Alternative 2015 REScheck - R402.1.5
- Simulated Performance Alternative - R405
- ERI (Energy Rating Index) HERs Score - R406
- 2012 Utah REScheck pass rate of 3% better than code, increasing to 4% on Jan. 1, 2019 and 5% on Jan. 1, 2021

R303.2 Construction Documents U-factors, R-value and other pertinent data must be <u>shown and identical</u> on plans, energy compliance reports, and HVAC design documents. Construction documents include all documentation required to be submitted in order to issue a building permit.

#### R202 Definitions

CONTINUOUS AIR BARRIER. A combination of materials and assemblies that resist or prevent the passage of air through the building thermal envelope.

CONTINUOUS INSULATION (ci). Insulating material that is continuous across all structural members penetrated only with fasteners and service openings. – Attic insulation in trusses is cavity, not ci.

CAVITY INSULATION. Insulation installed between wood studs, metal framing, channels, or 2-clips.

RESIDENTIAL BUILDING. One and two family dwellings, townhouses, and Group R-2, R-3 and R-4 buildings, 3 stories or less in height above grade plane.

#### R301.1 Utah Climate Zones by County



R401.3 Certificate
Permanent certificate listing
performance values, factors, and
ratings for all building thermal envelope
components, shall be posted in
approved location.

#### Prescriptive Table R402,1.2

Zone and Subtype	3-8	5 - B	6 - B
Crawl Space Wall R-value*	5/13	15/19*	15/19*
Fenestration U-factor*	0.35	0.32	0.32
Skylight U-factor*	0.55	0.55	0.55
Glazed SHGC Fenestration*	0.25	NR.	NR
Celling R-value	38	49	49
Wood Frame Wall R-value*	20 or 13+5	20 or 13+5	20+5 or 13+10

R-value*	0/12	4-0/47	23/20
Floor R-value	19	30	30
Basement Wall R-yalue*	5/13	15/19	15/19
Slab	-		(

8/19 19/17 15/20

10-2"

\*See footpotes in 2015 IECC

(Add R-5 if

heated slab)

#### R402.2.4 Access Hatches and Doors

- · Must be weather stripped.
- Attic hatch must have insulation of required R-value attached to the nanel.
- Insulation dam required around access opening.
- Vertical access doors must meet fenestration requirements - Table R402.1.2.

#### R402.4 Air Leakage

The components of the Building Thermal Envelope as listed in Table R402.1.1 shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

R402.4.1 Building Thermal Envelope Comply with all items in Table 402.4.1.1 OR Blower Door Test per R402.4.1.2.

#### 1st Option

R402.4.1.1 Air Barrier and Insulation Installation and Inspection per Table R402.4.1.1.

#### Table R402.4.1.1 Summary

- Insulation and air barriers installed in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- Continuous air barrier installed at the building thermal envelope.

### Inspection Step One – Identify Compliance Option Selected

- Too often hear someone say: "We don't review energy in the office, we leave it up to the inspector."
- This simply doesn't work!
- Inspection verifies compliance with a completed plan review
- Five options
- REScheck is not mandatory
- REScheck and Prescriptive do NOT address air barriers, blower door testing, duct insulation or testing & several other mandatory requirements
- Mandatory requirements apply to all 5 options

### Utah Amended Sections in Red text

### **R401.2 Compliance Options**

- 1. 2015 Prescriptive Table R402.1.2
- Total UA Alternative 2015
   REScheck R402.1.5
- Simulated Performance Alternative
   R405
- ERI (Energy Rating Index) HERs Score - R406
- 2012 Utah REScheck pass rate of 3% better than code, increasing to 4% on Jan. 1, 2019 and 5% on Jan. 1, 2021

With each path, plans should include proposed R-values, U-factors, SHGCs, HVAC design, and mandatory requirements identified

### Insulation and Fenestration - Requirements by Climate Zone

2015 Prescriptive Table - no amendments- enclosed values are all improvements



		INSULA	ATION AND FEN		.E R402.1.2 ON REQUIREMEN	ІТЅ ВҮ СО	MPONENT	<b>T</b> a		
CLIMATE ZONE	FENESTRATION U-FACTOR <sup>b</sup>	SKYLIGHT <sup>b</sup> <i>U</i> -FACTOR	GLAZED FENESTRATION SHGC <sup>b, e</sup>	CEILING R-VALUE	WOOD FRAME WALL R-VALUE	MASS WALL R-VALUE	FLOOR R-VALUE	BASEMENT° WALL R-VALUE	SLAB <sup>d</sup> R-VALUE & DEPTH	CRAWL SPACE° WALL R-VALUE
1	NR	0.75	0.25	30	13	3/4	13	0	0	0
2	0.40	0.65	0.25	38	13	4/6	13	0	0	0
3	0.35	0.55	0.25	38	20 or 13+5 <sup>h</sup>	8/13	19	5/13 <sup>f</sup>	0	5/13
4 except Marine	0.35	0.55	0.40	49	20 or 13+5h	8/13	19	10 /13	10, 2 ft	10/13
5 and Marine 4	0.32	0.55	NR	49	20 or 13+5 <sup>h</sup>	13/17	30 <sup>g</sup>	15/19	10, 2 ft	15/19
6	0.32	0.55	NR	49	20+5 or 13+10h	15/20	30 <sup>g</sup>	15/19	10, 4 ft	15/19
7 and 8	0.32	0.55	NR	49	20+5 or 13+10 <sup>h</sup>	19/21	38 <sup>g</sup>	15/19	10, 4 ft	15/19

For SI: 1 foot = 304.8 mm.

- a. R-values are minimums. *U*-factors and SHGC are maximums. When insulation is installed in a cavity which is less than the label or design thickness of the insulation, the installed *R*-value of the insulation shall not be less than the *R*-value specified in the table.
- b. The fenestration *U*-factor column excludes skylights. The SHGC column applies to all glazed fenestration. Exception: Skylights may be excluded from glazed fenestration SHGC requirements in climate zones 1 through 3 where the SHGC for such skylights does not exceed 0.30.
- c. "15/19" means R-15 continuous insulation on the interior or exterior of the home or R-19 cavity insulation at the interior of the basement wall. "15/19" shall be permitted to be met with R-13 cavity insulation on the interior of the basement wall plus R-5 continuous insulation on the interior of the home. "10/13" means R-10 continuous insulation on the interior or exterior of the home or R-13 cavity insulation at the interior of the basement wall.
- d. R-5 shall be added to the required slab edge R-values for heated slabs. Insulation depth shall be the depth of the footing or 2 feet, whichever is less in Climate Zones 1 through 3 for heated slabs.
- e. There are no SHGC requirements in the Marine Zone.
- f. Basement wall insulation is not required in warm-humid locations as defined by Figure R301.1 and Table R301.1.
- g. Or insulation sufficient to fill the framing cavity, R-19 minimum.
- h. The first value is cavity insulation, the second value is continuous insulation, so "13+5" means R-13 cavity insulation plus R-5 continuous insulation.
- i. The second R-value applies when more than half the insulation is on the interior of the mass wall.
- j. Log walls complying with ICC400 and with a minimum average wall thickness of 5" or greater shall be permitted in Zones 5-6 when overall window glazing is 0.31 U-factor or lower, minimum heating equipment efficiency is 90 AFUE (gas) or 84 AFUE (oil), and all other requirements met.

# Prescriptive Option in Guide Includes Only Utah CZs

### Prescriptive Table R402.1.2

Climate Zone and Subtype	3 - B	5 - B	6 - B
Crawl Space Wall R-value*	5/13	15/19*	15/19*
Fenestration U-factor*	0.35	0.32	0.32
Skylight U-factor*	0.55	0.55	0.55
Glazed SHGC Fenestration*	0.25	NR	NR
Ceiling R-value	38	49	49
Wood Frame Wall R-value*	20 or 13+5	20 or 13+5	20+5 or 13+10

Mass Wall R-value*	8/13	13/17	15/20
Floor R-value	19	30	30
Basement Wall R-value*	5/13	15/19	15/19
Slab R-value* and depth (Add R-5 if heated slab)	0	10-2'	10-4′

<sup>\*</sup>See footnotes in 2015 IECC

PRESCRIPTIVE UA- Trade-off 2015 REScheck

- U-factor (tradeoffs within individual components)
- UA (tradeoffs between components)



#### **REScheck Software Version 4.6.5**

### **Compliance Certificate**

#### Project

Energy Code: Location: **2015 IECC** 

South Salt Lake, Utah

Construction Type: Project Type: Single-family New Construction

Orientation: Bldg. faces 0 deg. from North

Conditioned Floor Area: 2,000 ft2 Glazing Area 18%

Climate Zone: 5 (5765 HDD)

Permit Date: Permit Number:

Construction Site:

Owner/Agent:

Designer/Contractor:

#### Compliance: Passes using UA trade-off

Compliance: 6.5% Better Than Code

Maximum UA: 201

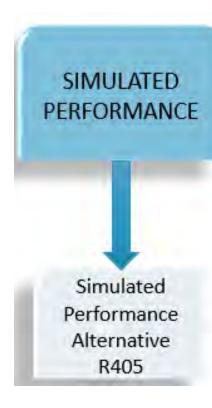
1 Your UA: 188

2018 IECC?

The % Better or Worse Than Code Index reflects how close to compliance the house is based on code trade-off rules. It DOES NOT provide an estimate of energy use or cost relative to a minimum-code home.

#### **Envelope Assemblies**

Assembly	Gross Area or Perimeter	Cavity R-Value	Cont. R-Value	U-Factor	UA
Ceiling 1: Flat Ceiling or Scissor Truss	1,000	49.0	0.0	0.026	26
Wall 1: Wood Frame, 16" o.c. Orientation: Front	300	19.0	0.0	0.060	14
Window 1: Vinyl Frame:Double Pane Orientation: Front	40			0.320	13
Door 1: Solid Orientation: Front	21			0.200	4
Wall 2: Wood Frame, 16" o.c. Orientation: Right side	300	19.0	0.0	0.060	18





#### Procedures for Verification of International Energy Conservation Code (IECC) Performance Path Calculation Tools

RESNET Publication No. 003-14

March, 2014

Published by:

Residential Energy Services Network, Inc. P.O. Box 4561 Oceanside, CA 92052-4561 http://resnet.us/

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Compliance Forms | International Energy Conservation Code | VE 2018.1.0.0



### International Energy Conservation Code (IECC

Page 2 of 2

Project Name: Warehouse:

Contact Person: Liam Buckley | Email: Liam Buckley@leave.com | Telephone: 6178406161

#### **Energy Results**

		Proposed	Proposed Building		Standard Reference Building		
End Use	Energy Type	Energy (kBhu'yr)	Peak (kBtuh)	Energy (kBtu/yr)	Peak (kBtu/h)	Standard Ref Energy (%)	
Lighting - conditioned	Electricity	270,197.2	95.3	387,406,1	135.9	30.3%	
Lighting - unconditioned	Electricity	8,281.6	1.7	12,008,0	2.0	31.0%	
Space Heating	Gas	624.366.5	480.5	1,278,388.5	827.6	51.2%	
Space Heating	Electricity	197,193.8	125.0	393,220.8	201.5	49.9%	
Space Cooling	Electricity	49,506.7	130.8	78,782.1	217.9	38.4%	
Heat Rejection	Electricity	405.5	5.4	538.5	2.3	24.7%	
Pumps	Electricity	2,720.4	10.9	4,753,8	18.2	42.8%	
Fans Interior	Electricity	74,900.7	28.9	47,458.4	15.8	-57.8%	
Receptacle Equipment	Electricity	85,939.3	30.4	85,939.3	30.4	0.0%	
Office Equipment	Electricity	38,127.6	11.7	38,127.6	11.7	0.0%	
Elevators Escalators	Electricity	296,903.8	34.1	298,903.6	34.1	0.0%	
Total building consumption		1,649,543.1		2,625,527.0		37.2%	

#### Energy and Cost Summary by Fuel Type

1	Proposed	Proposed Building		rence Building	Proposed/Standard Reference	
	Energy (kBtu/yr)	Cost (\$/yr)	Energy (kBtulyr)	Cost (\$(yr)	Energy (%)	Cost (%)
Electricity	1,025,176,8	153,776.5	1,347,138.5	202,070,8	23.9%	23.9%
Gas	624,366.5	31,218.3	1,278,388,5	63,919.4	51.2%	51.2%
Total as Onsite Generation	1,649,543.1	184,994.8	2,625,527.0	265,990.2	37,2%	30.5%
Elec Gen PV	-146,050.7	-21,907.6	0	0	0%	0%
Total inc Onsite Generation	1.503.492.4	163,087.2	2,625,527.0	265,990.2	42.7%	38.7%

<sup>\*</sup> These results can assumptions for showing compliance during a typical year, actual energy costs may be substimitally different.

#### Notes

The results are based on 8760 simulated hours

I Rooms included in the unmet load hours check

Integrated Environmental Solutions

Virtual Environment 2018.1.0.0



### **Allows An Equipment Trade-off**

This method does NOT provide <u>efficiencies</u> equal to other methods – the pass rate should be closer to 10% to be equal



#### Project

Energy Code: Utah Energy Conservation Code

ocation: South Salt Lake, Utah

Construction Type: Single-family
Project Type: New Construction

Orientation: Bldg. faces 0 deg. from North

Conditioned Floor Area: 2,000 ft2 Glazing Area 18%

Climate Zone: 5 (5765 HDD)

Permit Date: Permit Number:

Construction Site: Owner/Agent: Designer/Contractor:

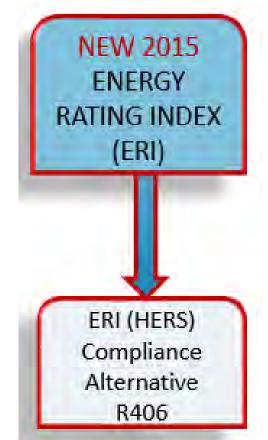
#### Compliance: Passes using UA trade-off

Compliance: 14.9% Better Than Code Maximum UA: 221 Your UA:

The % Better or Worse Than Code Index reflects how close to compliance the house is based on code trade-off rules. It DOES NOT provide an estimate of energy use or cost relative to a minimum-code home.

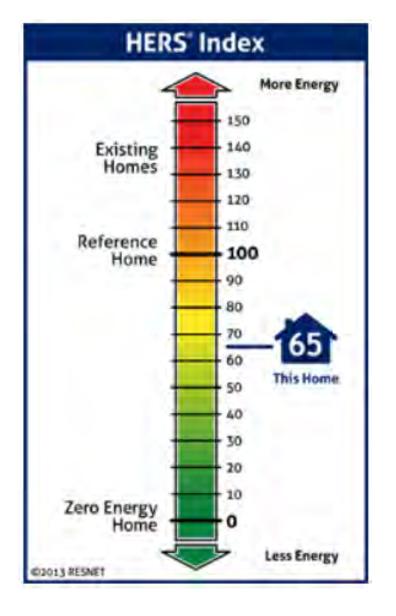
#### **Envelope Assemblies**

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Wall 1: Wood Frame, 16" o.c. Orientation: Front	300	19.0	0.0	0.060	14
Window 1: Vinyl Frame:Double Pane Orientation: Front	40			0.320	13
Door 1: Solid Orientation: Front	21			0.200	4
Wall 2: Wood Frame, 16" o.c. Orientation: Right side	300	19.0	0.0	0.060	18
Wall 3: Wood Frame, 16" o.c. Orientation: Left side	300	19.0	0.0	0.060	17
Window 4: Vinyl Frame:Double Pane Orientation: Left side	20			0.320	6
Wall 4: Wood Frame, 16" o.c. Orientation: Back	208	19.0	0.0	0.060	8



#### TABLE R406.4 MAXIMUM ENERGY RATING INDEX

CLIMATE ZONE	ENERGY RATING INDEX
1	52
2	52
3	65
4	54
5	69
6	68
7	53
8	53



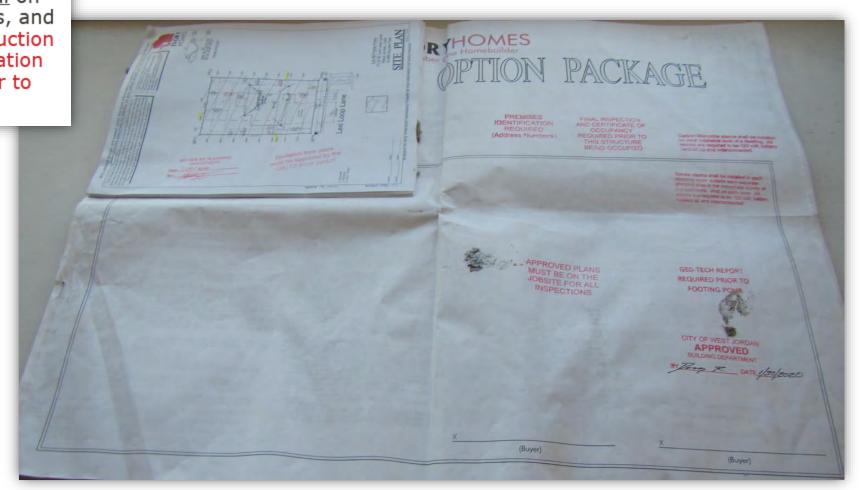
## IECC R103.2 – Construction Documents

#### **R103.2 Construction Documents**

U-factors, R-value and other pertinent data must be <u>shown and identical</u> on plans, energy compliance reports, and HVAC design documents. Construction documents include all documentation required to be submitted in order to issue a building permit.

### Documents Included:

- REScheck Option
- REScheck Checklist
- Certificate
- Manual J, D, & S

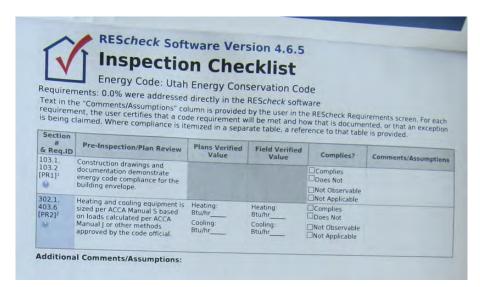


# REScheck or Other Option Use as Basis of Inspection

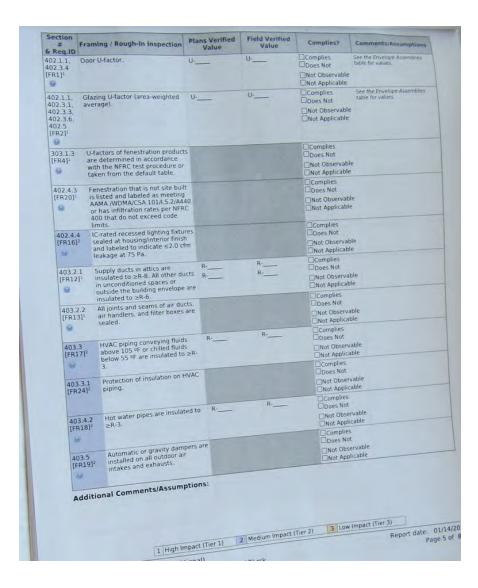
- Prescriptive Option requires table values
- Other Options may have weaker & stronger values in some areas
  - Less attic insulation
  - Less or no slab edge
  - Better windows
  - Better attic insulation



# Ok to use REScheck Inspection checklist as a general guide for any Compliance Option – 5+ pages

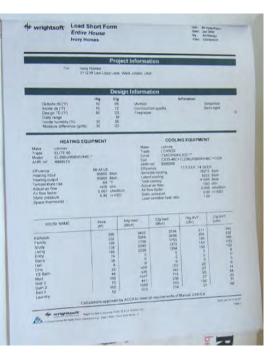


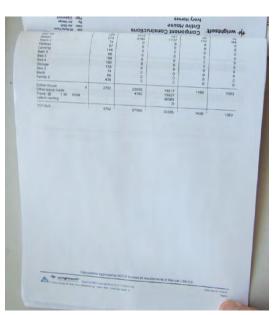
& Reg.ID	Foundation Inspection	Plans Verified Value	Field Verified Value	Complies?	Comments/Assumptions
402.1.1 [FO4] <sup>1</sup>	Conditioned basement wall insulation R-value. Where interior insulation is used, verification may need to occur during insulation Inspection. Not required in warm-humid locations in Climate Zone 3.	R	R R	□Complies □Does Not □Not Observable □Not Applicable	See the Envelope Assemblies table for values.
[FO5]1	Conditioned basement wall insulation installed per manufacturer's instructions.			Complies Does Not Not Observable Not Applicable	
402.2.8 [FO6] <sup>1</sup>	Conditioned basement wall insulation depth of burial or distance from top of wall.	ft	ft	Complies Does Not Not Observable Not Applicable	See the Envelope Assemblies table for values.
303.2.1 [F011] <sup>9</sup>	A protective covering is installed to protect exposed exterior insulation and extends a minimum of 6 in, below grade.			Complies Does Not Not Observable	
403.8 [FO12] <sup>3</sup>	Snow- and ice-melting system controls installed.  all Comments/Assumptions:			□ Not Applicable □ Complies □ Does Not □ Not Observable □ Not Applicable	

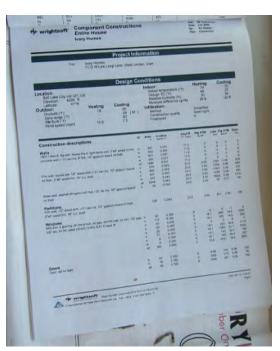


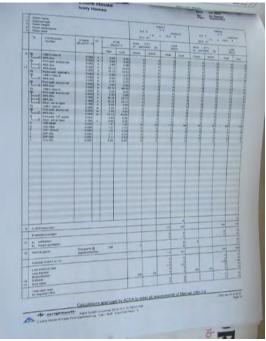
# Load Calculations in Documents Attached

- Equipment Model Numbers & Capacities
- Airflow to each room
- Construction Components
  - Do R-values & U-factors match the installed
- Worksheets
  - Verify Orientation



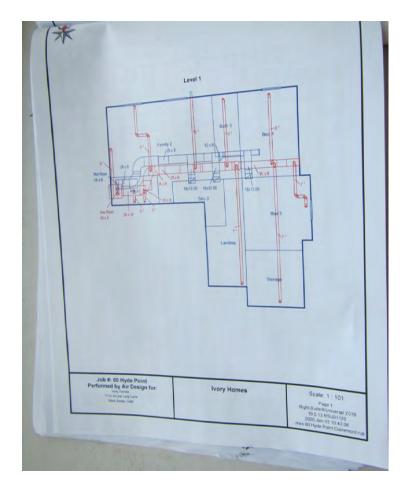


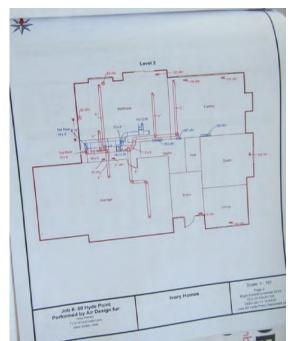


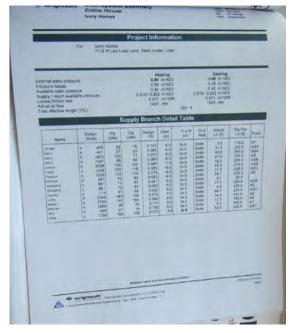


# Duct Design also Attached

- Duct layout similar to drawing?
- Fittings
- Trunk and branch sizes
- Devices: Coils & Filter
- Leakage
- Testing
- Insulation
- DO NOT get hung up on minor changes

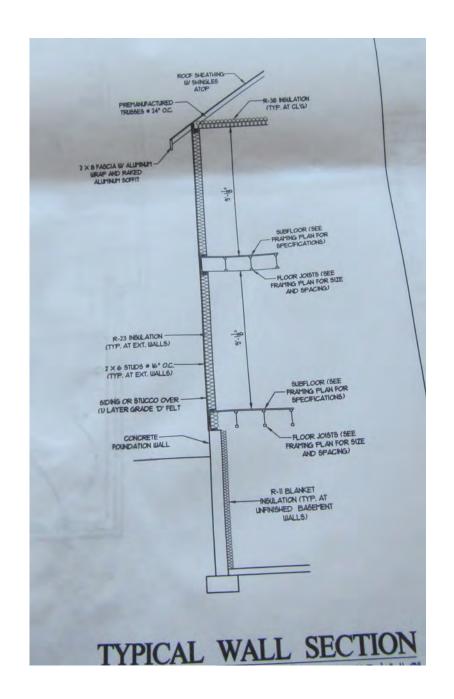






### **Insulation Noted on Plans**

- R-values noted on plans increases odds correct R-values are installed
- R-23 wall insulation expect net and blow
- Blankets on walls
- Verify Continuous Insulation is only penetrated by fasteners



## Fenestration Performance

Verify meets selected compliance option:

- Prescriptive Table
- REScheck 2015 or 2018
- Performance
- ERI/HERS
- REScheck 2012 Utah





# Triple Glazed Window



afore they dry by washing with clean water.

could scratch glass or vinyl.

cleaning fluids containing petroleum products, corrosive materials. Insulating glass seals can be icts.

is required by law in some locations. Safety 7.

complete support to interior sill. Windows over 4' in width require minimum 1" of support to exterior.

Adjust frame to provide a uniform margin around the sash.
 Nail with 6d or larger galvanized fasteners 8 to 16 inches apart using the holes provided in the nailing fin. Do not nail within 6 inches of frame corners. Drilling holes through the frame of the window could cause a leakage problem which would not be covered by the warranty.

 Use of expanding foam insulation may cause binding of windows that will not be covered under warranty. Loosely pack fiberglass insulation 4. Adjust rollers for smooth operation

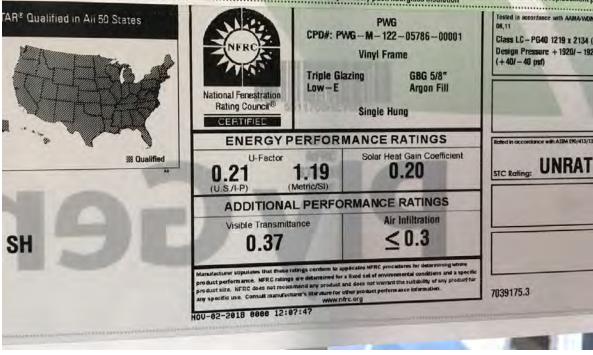
MAINTENANCE

 Sills, roller tracks, and weep holes: ing sash and periodically thereafte

ung sash and periodically thereafte

Use only warm water and mild dRinse with clean water and sque
tools, or dirty cloth, which may s
trated solutions of vinegar or am

Maintenance and replacement or



- NFRC Labels must remain on windows and doors until inspected
- Receipts may be acceptable if approved
- Labels may be used in rebate applications



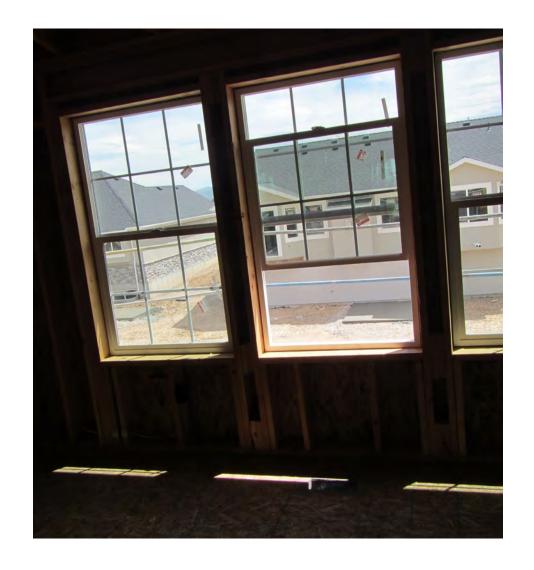








# NFRC Labels?



## Insulation Thoughts



- The pieces of insulation on the floor....extra, or fell out and not put back in place before drywall?
- Will someone put his piece of insulation back in place?
- Duct in drop ceiling discussion on another slide



## Insulation Issues?

Two older homes with insulation voids

 My neighbor's home – two supply air boots without insulation



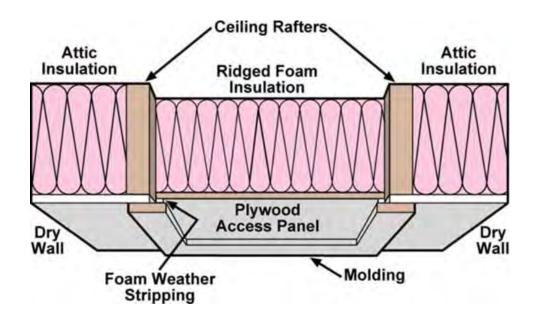




### Attic Access

#### R402.2.4 Access Hatches and Doors

- Must be weather stripped.
- Attic hatch must have insulation of required R-value attached to the panel.
- Insulation dam required around access opening.
- Vertical access doors must meet fenestration requirements - Table R402.1.2.





### Insulation Installed Per Manufacturer's Installation Instructions

- Cut and fit around boxes, pipes and wires
- Don't compress reduces R-value
- Fill all voids and gaps

- Friction fit add ½ to width
- Small gaps and spaces
- Fiberglass not an air barrier







# Interior Walls Intersecting Exterior Walls

- Framing prevent insulating space
- This occurred 13 times in this home
- 10' Ceiling
- 4" wide cavity not insulated
- 43 sq. ft. of uninsulated wall





### **Exterior CI**

- Penetrated by fastener only
- Approved tape all seam
- Tyvek tape is not approved expansion rate different
- Also serves as air barrier and weather barrier







# High Heal Truss

• Is the baffle/dam higher than the insulation depth?



### R402.4.1.1 - Walls Framed to Allow Insulation in Corners and Headers

Ladder Blocking/Backing – Allows insulation Behind







- Foam in header
- Insulation dam needs to wrap around above left wall
- Insulate left corner?



- Rim insulation compressed poor fit
- Air on face of rim insulation? No
- Blown insulation fills in behind intersecting wall







- Blown insulation behind intersecting wall
- Small gap between studs not insulated





# Basement Blankets Per REScheck/Compliance Option





# Ensure All Insulation Is Secure At Insulation Inspection



- Small Spaces
- 45-degree corners
- Too many studs?





### 45-degree corners

- Drill and Spray foam
- Considerable air leak as OSB seam does not land on a stud







# Framing Allowing Insulation in the Corners





- Duct in garage, prior to insulation
- Blown insulation is about R-4 per inch
- Minimum 2" space







# Ducts in Garage Ceilings – Insulate Duct with Floor Insulation

- Completely encapsulate the duct with minimum R-8
- Eliminate all air spaces
- Maintain required level of floor insulation
- Blown will generally work
- Batts will not





### Unconditioned room in Basement?

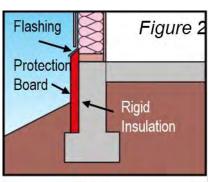
- Room may be indirectly conditioned
- Insulate concrete wall or insulate to isolate from the conditioned portions of the house

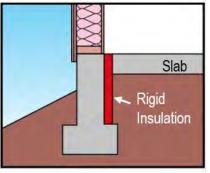


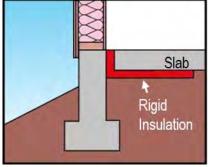
## Slab Edge Insulation

- R-10 Prescriptive may be traded off
- + R-5 for heated slab
- May be just a portion of a basement
- Discuss at foundation and subrough plumbing
- Must provide a thermal break to top of slab









#### Under porch storage

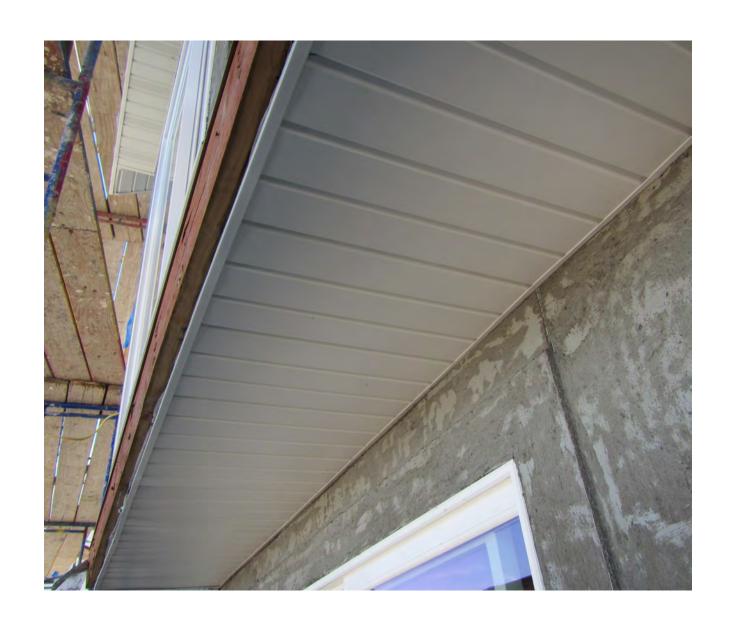
- Isolate from conditioned space with:
  - Threshold
  - Gasket
  - Sealing
  - Interior door OK







• Is there an air barrier behind the soffit material?



### Cantilevers

Proper insulation installation?
Gaps, air movement, duct above, rim joist, air barrier





- Cantilevers
- Extremely critical to address this with air barriers/sealing and insulating to eliminate air spaces







## Supply Branch Out into Cantilever

- Is there a minimum R-8 under and around duct?
- Is the rim properly insulated?
- True R-30 or tradedoff value in this cavity?
- Net and blow probably only compliant method
- <u>Sealed air barrier</u> underside



- Knee wall, ceiling height shifts, require an air barrier on the back side
- 6-side enclosure of all vertical insulation
- Air Barrier type house wraps comply





R402.4.1 Building Thermal Envelope Comply with all items in Table 402.4.1.1 OR Blower Door Test per R402.4.1.2.

#### 2nd Option R402.4.1.2 Blower Door Testing and Third-Party Verification

- ≤ 5 ACH50
- ≤ 3.5 ACH50 beginning Jan. 1, 2019
- ≤ 3.0 ACH50 beginning Jan. 1, 2021
- Testing by BPI or RESNET certified parties or licensed contractors with approved training.

\*\*Townhouses, other multi-family remain 5 ACH50 effective March 2019.



#### TABLE R402.4.1.1 AIR BARRIER AND INSULATION INSTALLATION

COMPONENT	AIR BARRIER CRITERIA	INSULATION INSTALLATION CRITERIA
General requirements	A continuous air barrier shall be installed in the building envelope.  The exterior thermal envelope contains a continuous air barrier.  Breaks or joints in the air barrier shall be sealed.	Air-permeable insulation shall not be used as a sealing material.
Ceiling/attic	The air barrier in any dropped ceiling/soffit shall be aligned with the insulation and any gaps in the air barrier shall be sealed.  Access openings, drop down stairs or knee wall doors to unconditioned aftic spaces shall be sealed.	The insulation in any dropped ceiling/soffit shall be aligned with the air barrier.
Walls	The junction of the foundation and sill plate shall be sealed.  The junction of the top plate and the top of exterior walls shall be sealed.  Knee walls shall be sealed.	Cavities within corners and headers of frame walls shall be insulated by completely filling the cavity with a material having a thermal resistance of R-3 per inch minimum.  Exterior thermal envelope insulation for framed walls shall be installed in substantial contact and continuous alignment with the air barrier.
Windows, skylights and doors	The space between window/door jambs and framing, and skylights and framing shall be sealed.	
Rim joists	Rim joists shall include the air barrier.	Rim joists shall be insulated.
Floors (including above garage and cantilevered floors)	The air barrier shall be installed at any exposed edge of insulation.	Floor framing cavity insulation shall be installed to maintain permanent contact with the underside of subfloor decking, or floor framing cavity insulation shall be permitted to be in contact with the top side of sheathing, or continuous insulation installed on the underside of floor framing and extends from the bottom to the top of all perimeter floor framing members.
Crawl space walls	Exposed earth in unvented crawl spaces shall be covered with a Class I vapor retarder with overlapping joints taped.	Where provided instead of floor insulation, insulation shall be permanently attached to the crawlspace walls.
Shaffs, penetrations	Duct shafts, utility penetrations, and flue shafts opening to exterior or unconditioned space shall be sealed.	
Narrow cavities		Batts in nanow cavities shall be cut to fit, or nanow cavities shall be filled by insulation that on installation readily conforms to the available cavity space.
Garage separation	Air sealing shall be provided between the garage and conditioned spaces.	
Recessed lighting	Recessed light fixtures installed in the building thermal envelope shall be sealed to the drywall.	Recessed light fixtures installed in the building thermal envelope shall be air tight and IC rated.
Plumbing and wiring		Batt insulation shall be cut neatly to fit around wiring and plumbing in exterior walls, or insulation that on installation readily conforms to available space shall extend behind piping and wiring.
Shower/tub on exterior wall	The air barrier installed at exterior walls adjacent to showers and tubs shall separate them from the showers and tubs.	Exterior walls adjacent to showers and tubs shall be insulated.
Electrical/phone box on exterior walls	The air barrier shall be installed behind electrical or communication boxes or air-sealed boxes shall be installed.	
HVAC register boots	HVAC register boots that penetrate building thermal envelope shall be sealed to the subfloor or drywall.	
Concealed sprinklers	When required to be sealed, concealed fire sprinklers shall only be sealed in a manner that is recommended by the manufacturer. Caulking or other adhesive sealants shall not be used to fill voids between fire sprinkler cover plates and walls or ceilings.	

## Blower Door Testing vs Table 402.4.1.1

- Original Amendment required a maximum 5 ACH @ 50Pa
- Current Utah SFD requirement is 3.5 ACH @ 50pa significantly harder to attain
- IECC without amendment is 3 ACH @ 50Pa
- The table is a guide, which if followed will result in a passing score
- IF a contractor doesn't want to BD test, compliance to the entire Table is required including closed cell foam at the rim joist, which prevents condensation on the rim joist
- If BD Testing is selected, compliance with most of the Table is needed to pass the test
- If BD Testing results in less than 3 ACH, mechanical ventilation is required

# 1st Option R402.4.1.1 Air Barrier and Insulation Installation and Inspection per Table R402.4.1.1.

#### Table R402.4.1.1 Summary

- Insulation and air barriers installed in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- Continuous air barrier installed at the building thermal envelope.
- All gaps and voids sealed between conditioned and un-conditioned spaces.
- Air-permeable insulation (fiberglass, rock-wool, cellulose) is not used for air sealing.
- Closed-cell foam is the only insulation that also serves as an air barrier.
- Dropped ceilings/soffits, shafts and chases shall be capped with an air barrier lid and sealed-(attic insulation does not drop down into soffits).
- Walls shall be framed to allow insulation in corners and in headers.

- Wall insulation shall be enclosed on 6 sides. Includes an air barrier, backside of knee-walls.
- Wall batt insulation shall be cut neatly to fit wall cavities and around all pipes, wiring and boxes in cavity (recommend blown insulation).
- Rim joist insulation shall include a sealed air barrier on the inside face of insulation, or closed cell spray foam.
- Recessed can lights, boxes and HVAC boots penetrating the thermal envelope shall be sealed.
- Exterior walls adjacent to fireplaces, tubs, showers shall include an inside surface air barrier.
- Air sealing shall be provided between the garage and conditioned spaces.
- Floor insulation in contact with underside of floor or topside of sheathing/lid below.
- Air barrier underside of cantilevers.



### IF Blower Door Tested - Mechanical Ventilation May Be Required

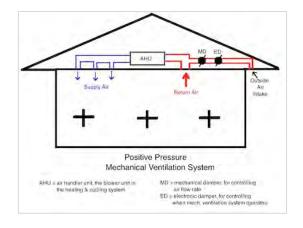
Section R403.6 - Mechanical Ventilation

Required (IRC) if tested tighter than 3 ACH@50pa (State amended from 5 ACH@50pa)

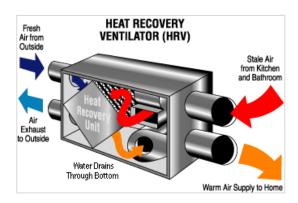
#### ✓ Ventilation

- Building to have ventilation meeting IRC or IMC or with other approved means (previously deleted by the 2012 amendments)
- Outdoor air intakes and exhausts shall have automatic or gravity dampers that close when the ventilation system is not operating
- ✓ Whole-house mechanical ventilation system fans to meet efficacy in Table R403.6.1.
  - ✓ Exception
    - ✓ When fans are integral to tested and listed HVAC equipment, they shall be powered by an electronically commutated motor

#### IF testing under 5 ACH@50pa, understand risk of moisture in cavities increases

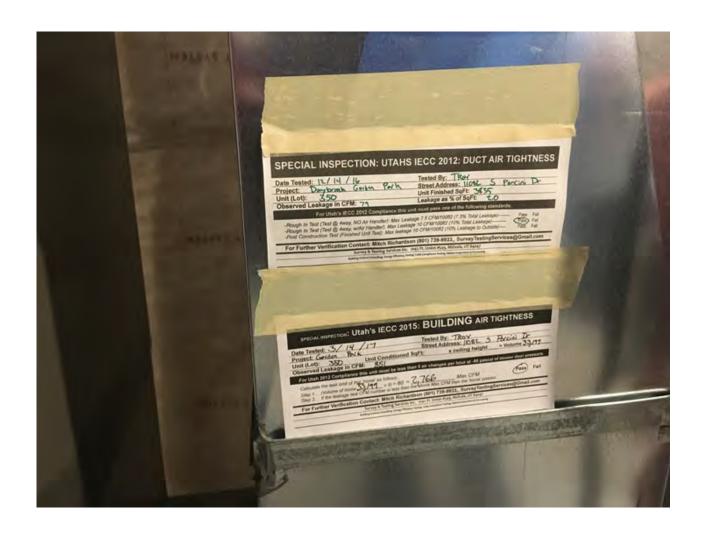






## Blower Door and Duct Air Tightness Test

- Performed by certified raters or contractors completing approved training
- Call if you have questions



- An efficient exhaust fan provide effective ventilation
- Option for time on, minimum CFM low speed occupancy and humidity sensors
- Cheap fans make noise, waste energy and are not designed for continuous operation







### R402.4.4 Rooms Containing Fuel Burning Appliances

- Where open combustion air ducts serve open combustion, fuel burning appliances:
  - The open duct and appliance shall be enclosed in a sealed and insulated room, isolated from inside the thermal envelope.
  - Combustion air duct passing through conditioned space shall be insulated to a minimum R-8.
  - Exceptions: Direct vent appliance, Fireplaces and stoves installed per code.

IF WATER HEATER AND/OR
FURNACE IS OPEN COMBUSTION
WITH AN OUTSIDE COMBUSTION
AIR OPENING, IT MUST BE
ENCLOSED IN A SEALED ROOM

### Combustion Air Openings Through Air Barrier



### Air Barrier Where Drywall Will Not Be In Contact With Insulation







#### Air Handlers and Ducts in Attics – Insulation & Duct Pressure Testing

#### R403.3.1 Duct Insulation

Outside thermal envelope, both return and supply.

- Ducts in attic- R-8
- Ducts in other areas- R-6

R403.3.2 Duct Sealing and Testing
Ducts, air handlers and filter boxes
sealed per IRC/IMC AND tested if air
handler is outside the thermal envelope,
or at least 35% of duct is outside
thermal envelope.

- 25% outside the envelope- Jan. 1, 2019
- 20% outside the envelope- Jan. 1, 2021
- Testing by BPI or RESNET certified parties or licensed contractors, approved training.

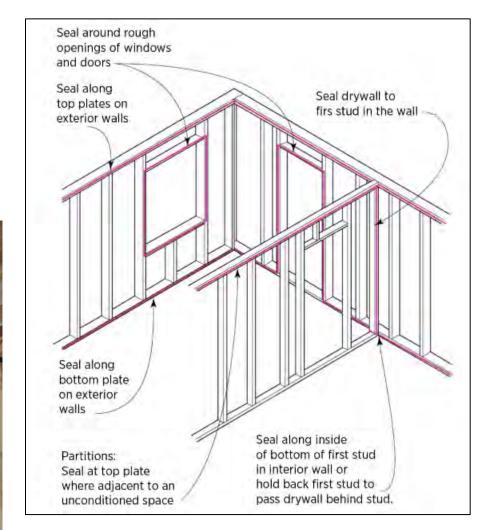
- Duct insulation on all sheet metal
- Platform per mechanical code
- Air handler alone in attic requires test
- 25% of duct in attic requires test



- Significant source of air leakage is top plate, including interior
- Foam strip stapled to plates provides a gasket







## Ceiling/Attic Air Barriers — The Ceiling Lid

- Where ceilings are dropped with an attic above, maintaining an air barrier is near impossible
- Table 402.4.1.1
   requires a ceiling lid
   in these drops,
   sealed around the
   edges
- The attic insulation flows continuously across the entire attic



## Will Building Paper or Tyvek Seal this Hole?

Sheathing is often used as the air barrier



## Integrate/Seal Air Barrier Wraps and Flashing



### Seal Air Barrier at Penetration

- Over-cut hole
- Space for termination
- If not provided at rough, air barrier and exterior wall coverings will be cut for termination installation





### Air Barrier Penetrations

- Building paper behind
- No backdraft damper in fan termination
- If fan does not operate 24/7, must have a backdraft damper at penetration - R403.6





#### Positive Items:

- Full depth attic insulation
- Insulation dam at exterior wall
- Intersecting wall frame to allow insulation behind
- Space in one header to insulate
- Continuous foam on exterior



- Garage wall area indicated
- Insulation dam, unless garage is insulated to the level of the home

Insulation rulers at rough





- Ceiling box and can light with flange and gasket
- Verify air-tite can light





## AeroBarrier – Whole House Sealing





- Filter cabinet allows wider, lower resistance filter – less air leakage
- Ensure furnace has a sealed burner
- If not, seal all penetrations into upper burner compartment





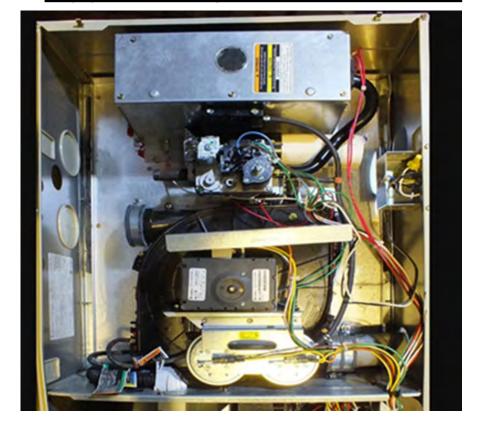


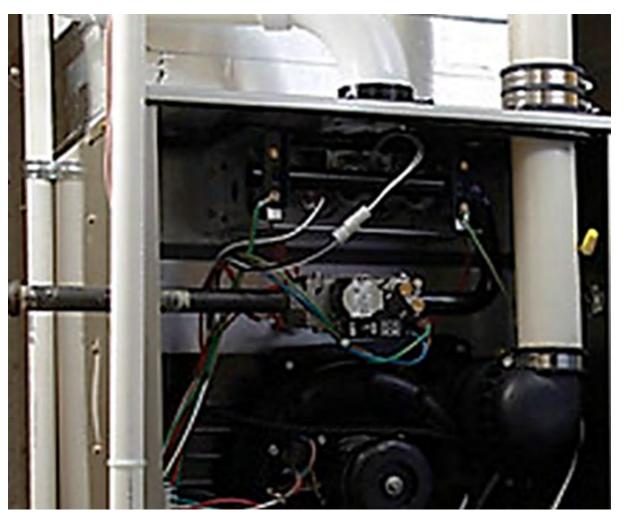
- Verify DV Two Pipe furnace is truly sealed
- This furnace has a sealed burner
- Most do not



## Direct Furnace *Installed* Direct Vent

- Two pipe venting
- Upper compartment sealed

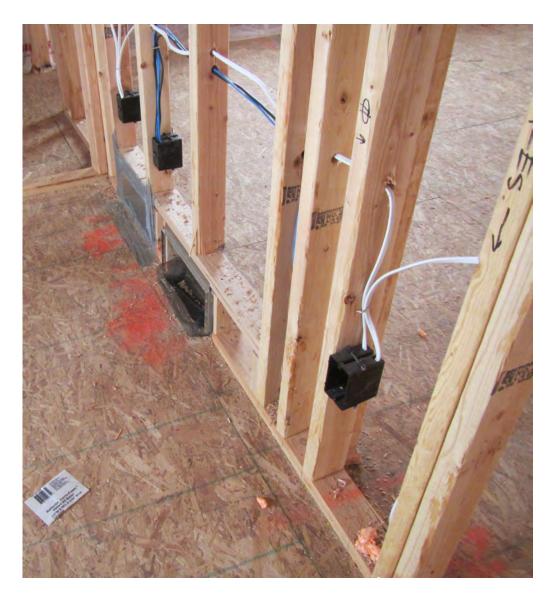




### HVAC per ACCA Standards – R403.7

- Return path from each supply back to a return
- Return in each bedroom rather than a single return in the hall – or return path
- Duct sealed up to include wall inlet
- Nice job controls noise, low leakage





### **HVAC Equipment Model Numbers**

- Verify against load calculations
- Condenser at Final
- May require a nut driver to access blower compartment







# Manufacturer's Installation and Maintenance Instruction are required to be left with the equipment



#### Air Handlers and Ducts in Attics – Insulation & Duct Pressure Testing

#### R403.3.4 Duct Leakage

Rough-in or post-construction testing

- ≤ 8 cfm/100 sf, with air handler
- ≤ 7 cfm/100 sf, Jan. 1, 2019
- ≤ 6 cfm/100 sf, Jan. 1, 2021\*
- $\leq$  6 cfm/100 sf, w/o air handler\*



- The amended leakage allowed is double the IECC allowed
- $2000 \text{ ft}^2 = 160 \text{ CFM}$
- Conditioned air wasted
- Price of a new home?
- Is it unreasonable to expect a tight duct system?
- Do you want to throw away heated or cooled air?



## Duct Sealing, Air Barrier

#### **Energy Items**

- Water line through return sealing
- Daylight through holes in rim-board
- Compounded with cantilevers

#### Mechanical Items

- Pipe supported in part by water and wires
- Cellular core manufacturer's installation instructions





## Typical at Furnace Air Leakage Locations

- Poor air filter access or cabinet
- Leakage at air filter or return connection to furnace
- Coil cabinet to furnace
- Plenum to coil cabinet
- Line-set and drain openings- after completed
- How is the furnace burner sealed?
- Bottom of furnace on uneven floor





# Duct Sealing





### Selective Duct Sealing

- Verify if interior duct sealing (Aero-seal) occurred
- Longitudinal snap-lock and button-lock seams require sealing in 2015 IECC but not in the 2018 IECC







# Ducted Return – Not Panned



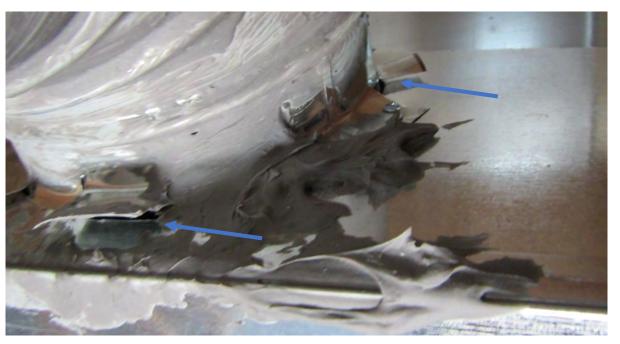


# Complete Sealing









- Top of ducts in basements
- Ducts in attics
- Meet the contractor have him/her take pictures while you observe
- Why does the code require testing?











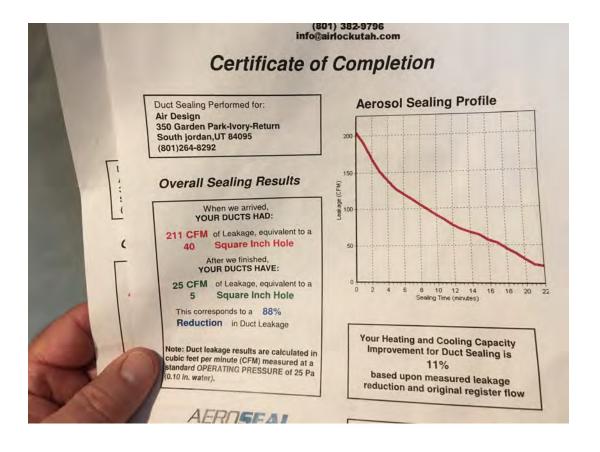






### Air Duct Sealing from Inside – Similar to Aerobarrier





## For Your Entertainment?







# Every Code Hearing Proposals Submitted To Eliminate Or Limit Flex Duct In The Code

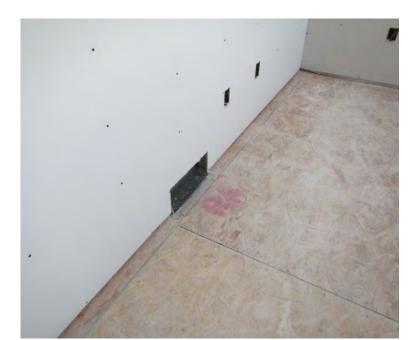




- Return path for every bedroom and in living space
- Temporary screen to keep garbage out
- Great!









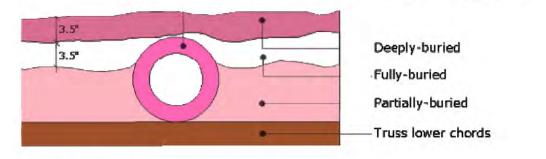
## DUCTS In ATTICS – Good or Bad?

- Ductwork in vented attics traditionally have had thermal losses from 10-45%
- Interior ducts may be impractical, expensive, or increase envelope loads based on house design

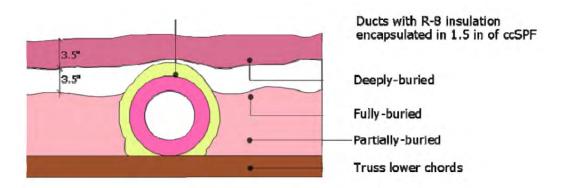


# Advantages of Buried Ducts

- Saves energy vs. ducts exposed in attics
- Typically a lower cost solution to bringing ducts fully into conditioned space
- Can easily be implemented
- Does not require hightech solutions



Buried Duct Schematic (Dry Climate Only)



Buried & Encapsulated Duct Schematic (All Climates)

Ducts with R-8 insulation

#### **Ducts Buried within Ceiling Insulation**

Prior to 2018, the IECC did not prohibit buried ducts, but neither did it define the practice or make specific allowance for it. The new provisions:

- 1. Define buried-duct practices that are explicitly allowed
- 2. Provide a means to characterize the performance of a buried duct system as an equivalent duct insulation R-value
- 3. Allow simplified credit for buried ducts in the performance path
  - Buried duct system may be considered inside conditioned space if certain requirements are met

## Service Water Heating

### **R403.5** Circulating and Demand Hot Water Systems

- Automatic controls- time or demand sensing
- Demand recirculation systemsmaximum return temperature-104°F.

#### Look for:

- Insulate entire recirc loop
- Pump includes timer
- Pump installed inline with hot water flow, not on the return line? Manufacturer's Installation Instructions



#### R403.5.3 Hot Water Pipe Insulation R-3 (some exceptions)

#### Insulate HW pipe:

- 1.  $\geq \frac{3}{4}$ " nominal
- Serving more than one dwelling
- 3. Locate outside conditioned space
- 4. From WH to manifold
- 5. Located under floor slab
- 6. Buried piping
- Supply and return recirculation system (exception for demand recirculation)

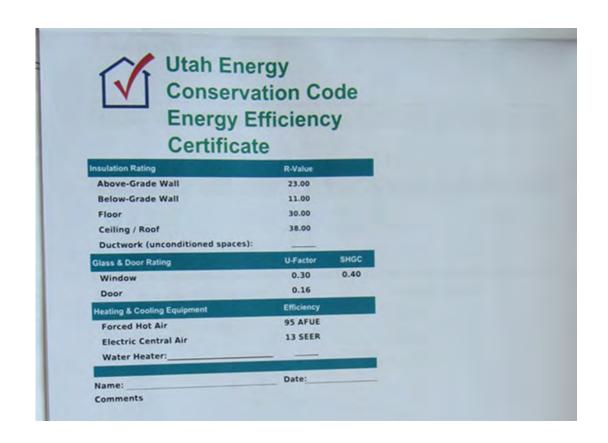
### Final Inspection Item – REScheck prints this

#### R401.3 Certificate

Permanent certificate listing performance values, factors, and ratings for all building thermal envelope components, shall be posted in approved location.

#### Useful information for future use by:

- Future Home Sales and Owners
- Raters
- HVAC Designers
- Utility Incentive Programs
- Alternative Energy Source Companies



## AT ROUGH and/or FINAL – verify the following:

- ✓ Programmable Thermostat
- √ Heat pump supplementary heat
  - outdoor 'stat
- ✓ Hot water boiler outdoor temperature setback
- ✓ Snow melt controls
  - ✓ Roughed in before driveway pour
- ✓ Pools and in-ground permanently installed spas
  - ✓ Timer, Switch with Access, vaporretarder cover if heated
- √75% High efficacy lighting











## **QUESTIONS OR COMMENTS?**

Thank you for your participation!

Be Safe - Stay Healthy

**Brent Ursenbach, CBO, LEED® AP** 

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