



Energy Code Resources



Technical assistance or training requests:

Matt Belcher, Energy Code Consultant <u>Matt@moenergycodesupport.org</u> <u>matt@verda-solutions.com</u> 314.749.4189

Energy Code Resources

Missouri Residential Building Energy Code Construction Practices Study: <u>https://energy.mo.gov/energy-codes/missouri-residential-building-codes-study</u> For additional information on other DOE Field Studies and participating states, please visit <u>https://www.energycodes.gov/compliance/energy-code-field-studies</u>. Additional education resources are available at www.southfaceonlinetraining.org.

www.southface.org mikeb@southface.org



Andy Bell – Code Official, Opelika

abell@opelika-al.gov

Steve Johnson – Technical Principal, Southface

sjohnson1@southface.org

About Southface

www.southface.org



Building a Regenerative Economy, Responsible Resource Use & Social Equity Through a Healthy Built Environment for All





- Mike Barcik Technical Principal
- mikeb@southface.org



Learn More at <u>www.southface.org</u>

https://www.southface.org/insights

southface.org/resources/building-science-webinars/

Performance Home

Design Strategies for a High

This webinar is intended for architects, designers, builders, and

raters of new homes. The webinar begins with an overview of building science and the house-as-a-system approach. Participants will apply this knowledge to total-home

performance and the features it entails. This webinar will show participants best practices for designing a high-performance home, with a focus on efficiency, comfort, health, durability and environmental awareness. Participants will discover that highperformance homes begin with an enhanced design effort but

/building-science-webinars/

- Energy Code Resources
- 12 BS webinars
 - Heat Transfer
 - Air Movement
 - Moisture Flow
 - Insulation Installation
 - Ventilation Concepts & Calcs
 - Ventilation Strategies & Apps
 - Conditioned Crawlspaces
 - Ducted Mechanicals
 - Insulated Rooflines
 - · Combustion Safety
 - HVAC Load Calcs
 - Design High Perf Homes

Learn More at MEEA

https://www.mwalliance.org/ameren-missouriresidential-energy-code-support-program







Learning Objectives

- Quick review of prescriptive energy code requirements from 2018 IECC plus two St. Louis amendments
- Identify and reinforce code requirements
- Break down site inspections into up to 3 visits
 - Pre-insulation, pre-drywall
 - Post-insulation, pre-drywall
 - Final Inspection
- · Learn the details and understand each inspection item
- See images and hear discussion of how to properly comply with energy code inspection items
- Value that if all items are properly addressed, the home should perform in an efficient manner



Design Approach for a High-Performance Home

Building Science as guide

Understand physics of heat air and moisture flow

High Performance Enclosure

Sound structure, shell is tight, well-insulated and resilient

Air Distribution

Sealed & insulated ducts – located inside building envelope, intentional fresh air delivery

Reduced Equipment & Loads

Efficient Heating, Cooling, Hot Water, Lights, Appliances

The Key: It's not necessarily the stuff in the building — it's how it's all put together! (The house is a system)



Marine



Role of Building Science

A house is a system made up of interrelated parts:

- The building thermal envelope*
- Systems
 - Heat and air conditioning
 - Ventilation
 - Water heating and distribution
- Lighting & appliances

IECC Definition:

*The basement walls, exterior walls, floor, roof and any other building elements that enclose conditioned space or provide a boundary between conditioned space and exempt or unconditioned space.



Ameren Missouri

Energy Code: Residential Building

Applies to:

- New construction
- 1 and 2 family (R3)
- Multi-family, 3 stories and less (R2 and R4) – IECC 2009
- Additions, Alterations, Repairs

Exempt Buildings

- No conditioning
- Historical



CONDITIONED SPACE. For energy purposes, space within a building that is provided with heating and/or cooling *equipment* or systems capable of maintaining, through design or heat loss/gain, 50°F (10°C) during the heating season and 85°F (29°C) during the cooling season, or communicates directly with a *conditioned space*. For mechanical purposes, an area, room or space being heated or cooled by any *equipment* or *appliance*.



Part 2



Scope of Residential Energy Code

- Focus is on building envelope
 - o Ceilings, walls, windows, floors, foundations
 - o Sets insulation levels, window U-factors and SHGC
 - o Infiltration control
 - Caulk and seal to prevent air leaks
 - Verify envelope tightness with blower door test (or visual inspection for 2009 code)
- Ducts
 - No building cavities as ducts (post-2009)
 - Seal properly and insulate even if all ductwork is in conditioned space
 - o Verify tight with duct pressurization test
- Lighting equipment
 - High-efficacy bulbs required (50%, 75%, 90%)
- HVAC equipment efficiencies covered by different DOE standard
- No appliance requirements





Ameren

- The new Energy Rating Index (ERI) path gives the most design flexibility (e.g., credit for mechanical equipment efficiency).
 It also credits items not covered by the code (e.g., appliance efficiencies).

Prescriptive R-values 2015 IECC vs. 2018 IECC

One prescriptive "answer" for how to build per climate zone (CZ: 4 and 5) TABLE R402.1.2 INSULATION AND FENESTRATION REQUIREMENTS BY COMPONENT^a







IECC

CLIMATE ZONE	FENESTRATION <i>U-</i> FACTOR ^b	SKYLIGHT ^ь <i>U</i> -FACTOR	GLAZED FENESTRATION SHGC ^{b, e}	CEILING <i>R</i> -VALUE	WOOD FRAME WALL <i>R</i> -VALUE	MASS WALL <i>R</i> -VALUE ¹	FLOOR <i>R</i> -VALUE	BASEMENT [©] WALL <i>R</i> -VALUE	SLAB ^d <i>R</i> -VALUE & DEPTH	CRAWL SPACE ^c WALL <i>R</i> -VALUE
	2015									
3	0.35	0.55	0.25	38	20 or 13+5 ^h	8/13	19	5/13 ^f	0	5/13
4 except Marine	0.35	0.55	0.40	49	20 or 13+5 ^h	8/13	19	10/13	10, 2 ft	10/13
5 and Marine 4	0.32	0.55	NR	49	20 or 13+5 ^h	13/17	30 ^g	15/19	10, 2 ft	15/19
6	0.32	0.55	NR	49	20+5 or 13+10 ^h	15/20	30 ^g	15/19	10, 4 ft	15/19
3	2018	0.55	0.25	38	20 or 13+5 ^h	8/13	19	5/13 ^t	0	5/13
4 except Marine	0.32	0.55	0.40	49 <mark>R-38</mark>	20 or 13+5 ^h	8/13	19	10 /13 <mark>R-0</mark>	10, 2 ft	10/13
Marine 4	0.30	0.55	NR	49	20 or 13+5 ^h	13/17	30 ^g	15/19	10, 2 ft	15/19
6	0.30	0.55	NR	49	20+5 ^h or 13+10 ^h	15/20	30 ^g	15/19	10, 4 ft	15/19

402.1.4 is similar table for **U**-factors



IECC Code Differences – '15 to '18

- Window Ufactors dropped slightly from U35 to U32 & U30 (CZ's 4-5)
- Exception for log homes built according to ICC 400
- ERV/HRV ducts exempt from leakage testing (if independently ducted).
- Ducts allowed to be buried in ceiling insulation
 - Ducts R-8
 - Minimum surrounding insulation R-19 (R-13 for CZ1-3A, ducts >3')
 - Effective R-25 when modeling
- Ducts in conditioned space
 - Completely inside thermal envelope
 - Buried ducts with AHU inside envelope plus < 1.5% Total Leakage plus threshold of ceiling insulation
- 90% Efficient Lighting (LED's)
- ERI relaxed targets
 - (62 for CZ4, 61 for CZ5, backstop penalty for renewables)





Energy Codes



Section 402.2: Insulation Requirements

- Details for insulating various aspects of the building envelope:
 - Ceilings with Attic 402.2.1
 - Ceilings w/out Attic 402.2.2
 - Eave baffles 402.2.3
 - Access hatches and doors– 402.2.4
 - Mass Walls 402.2.5
 - Steel Framing 402.2.6
 - Partial Structural sheathed walls 402.2.7
 - Floors 402.2.8
 - Basement Walls 402.2.9
 - Slab-on-grade 402.2.10
 - Crawlspace Walls 402.2.11
 - Masonry Veneer 402.2.12
 - Sunrooms 402.2.13









Envelope Tradeoff Options





Building Thermal Envelope

• Options for defining the building thermal envelope





Air permeable vs. air impermeable insulation





St. Louis 2018 IECC Energy Code - Comprehensive Field Inspection Checklist (Southface version 10-5-21)

Instructions/Overview

The purpose of this checklist is to assist in field Inspection primarily for air sealing and insulation details of the 2018 IECC St. Louis Energy Code. While not every detail is included, the list below contains the <u>majority of</u> critical inspected items. It is likely that certain items are not applicable to all houses. Note: St Louis amended to R-38 ceilings and R-0 basements.

The checklist has been separated into three sections, corresponding to three different stages of construction. If an item does not comply and must be remedied, or if it cannot be confirmed at this stage of construction, that item should be verified at a later inspection or, at their discretion, by photographic documentation provided to the code official. An item that is not present shall be marked "N/A".

Permit

Air barrier and insulation details are located on plans (as applicable).

Pre-insulation, pre-drywall

Pre-insulation, pre-Drywall	 tre-insulation, pre-drywall list: (Framing rough inspection) Bottom Plate sealed to slab or subfloor – gasket or sealant on inside edge Bottom Plate penetrations sealed – (electrical, plumbing knockout, etc.) Top Plate penetrations sealed – (electrical, plumbing knockout, etc.) Exterior wall sheathing seams are sealed OR completely sealed housewrap installed on exterior (housewrap edges all sealed and housewrap penetrations sealed/repaired) <u>Cavities</u> within headers, corners and intersecting T-walls are fully insulated <u>Attic kneewalls</u> have blocking installed at ceiling joist intersection <u>Rim and band</u> areas have air sealing performed <u>Windows and doors</u> sealed into rough opening (fiberglass chinking not permissible) <u>Window spot check</u>: U-factor and SHGC are reasonable and expected for DP low-e wood/vinyl frame. Weighted average U-factor ≤ 0.32, SHGC ≤ 0.40 (Climate Zone 4) <u>Cantilevered Floor</u> joists have blocking (and air sealing) installed above supporting walls <u>Rafters</u> have sufficient depth provided for insulation in vaulted ceilings. <u>Chases</u> (e.g., to attic) are capped and sealed (chase walls have interior air barrier at insulated wall) <u>Tubs and Showers</u> against exterior walls have insulation and sealed air barrier on interior. <u>Humbing</u> penetrations sealed: through envelope floors (e.g., tub drains, supply lines, vent stacks), walls (e.g., kneewalls, crawlspaces, wall plates) and ceilings (e.g., chases and soffits) -Hot water piping buried in slabs is insulated to R-3 <u><i>Electrical</i> penetrations sealed - Fuel lines and penetrations through chases sealed.</u> <u>HVAC</u> penetrations sealed – Fuel lines and penetrations through chases sealed. <u>HI Plumbing</u> in attics for HVAC & appliances are elevated for sufficient depth of insulation 18. <u>Fireplace</u> inserts – Sheathing in chase is sealed (or exterior housewrap sealed) before insulation	MISSOURI Z S H
	-Fuel gas penetrations are sealed. (Best practice: fully air-seal and insulate before setting insert)	

Missouri

Pre-insulation, pre-Drywall

1. Bottom plate sealed to slab or subfloor



D D 1. <u>Bottom Plate</u> sealed to slab or subfloor – gasket or sealant on inside edge

N/A No Yes

- Ameren Missouri **D 2**. <u>Bottom Plate</u> penetrations sealed – (electrical, plumbing knockout, etc.)
- 2. Bottom plate penetrations sealed

N/A No Yes

3. Top plate penetrations sealed



Image: Source American State State



4. Exterior Wall Sheathing seams are sealed OR completely sealed housewrap installed on exterior

N/A No Yes





SV

Ameren

VISSOUR

4. Sealed housewrap installed on exterior



"The bitterness of poor quality remains long after the sweetness of low price is forgotten" -Benjamin Franklin

N/A No Yes





Ameren

Ameren Missouri

- **Cavities** within headers, corners and intersecting T-walls are fully insulated
- Foam sheathing 5. Cavities within headers, corners & intersecting T-walls Insulated header are fully insulated Void 2x2 nailer added to outside and flush to the exterior of window opening to provide nailing surface for siding and window trim "Standard" T-Wall Ladder T-wall uses less wood and allows for insulation coverage behind partition walls

N/A No Yes

5. Cavities within headers, corners & intersecting T-walls are fully insulated

"Standard"

3-Stud Corner

N/A No Yes





N/A No Yes

DDD 5. <u>Cavities</u> within headers, corners and intersecting T-walls are fully insulated

5. Cavities within headers, corners & Energy "Standard" intersecting T-walls Corner 3-Stud Corner are fully insulated "California Corner" "Ladder Corner"

5. Cavities within headers, corners & intersecting T-walls are fully insulated

N/A No Yes





Cavities within headers, corners and intersecting T-walls are fully insulated

6. Attic kneewalls have blocking installed at ceiling joist intersection



6. Attic kneewalls have blocking installed at ceiling joist intersection



SV

Ameren

MISSOUR

ATTIC KNEEWALL – PICS SHOWS NEED FOR BLOCKING & SHEATHING





PROPER BLOCKING UNDER ATTIC KNEEWALLS





7. Rim and band joist areas are air sealed



Image: S ≤ S



Missouri

Pre-insulation, pre-Drywall

Yes

- 8. <u>Windows and doors</u> sealed into rough opening (fiberglass chinking not permissible)
- Windows and doors sealed into rough opening (no fiberglass chinking)





9. Windows spot check on Ufactor & SHGC $(U \le 0.32,$ SHGC $\le 0.40)$

Yes N/A 9.

 <u>Window spot check</u>: U-factor and SHGC are reasonable and expected for DP low-e wood/vinyl frame. Weighted average U-factor < 0.32, SHGC < 0.40 (Climate Zone 4)







ENERGY STAR Windows

39



10. <u>Cantilevered Floor</u> joists have blocking (and air sealing) installed above supporting walls

10. Cantilevered floor joists have sealed blocking at junction with supporting wall







N/A No Yes

10. <u>Cantilevered Floor</u> joists have blocking (and air sealing) installed above supporting walls



Missouri

Pre-insulation, pre-Drywall

N/A No Yes

10. <u>Cantilevered Floor</u> joists have blocking (and air sealing) installed above supporting walls

10.Cantilevered floor joists have sealed blocking at junction with supporting wall





10. Cantilevered floor

joists have sealed

blocking at junction

with supporting wall

N/A No Yes

10. <u>Cantilevered Floor</u> joists have blocking (and air sealing) installed above supporting walls





Missouri

11. <u>Rafters</u> have sufficient depth provided for insulation in vaulted ceilings

11. Rafters have sufficient insulation depth for vaulted ceiling

12. Chases are capped and sealed





12. <u>Chases</u> (e.g., to attic) are capped and sealed (chase walls have interior air barrier at insulated wall)



Missouri

Pre-insulation, pre-Drywall

ves N N NA □□□ 13. T

13. <u>Tubs and Showers</u> against exterior walls have insulation and sealed air barrier on interior

13. Tubs & Showers against thermal envelope walls have insulation and sealed air barrier on interior side







N/A No

13. Tubs & Showers against thermal envelope walls have insulation and sealed air barrier on interior side 13. Tubs and Showers against exterior walls have insulation and sealed air barrier on interior



14. Plumbing penetrations; R-3 hot water piping (in slabs, etc.) N/A No Yes



14. <u>Plumbing</u> penetrations sealed: through envelope floors (e.g., tub drains, supply lines, vent stacks), walls (e.g., kneewalls, crawlspaces, wall plates) and ceilings (e.g., chases and soffits) -Hot water piping buried in slabs is insulated to R-3



15.Electrical



15. <u>Electrical</u> penetrations sealed: Similar to plumbing, includes main service line entry (Best practice: locate panel box in non-insulated wall)







16. <u>HVAC</u> penetrations sealed – Fuel lines and penetrations through chases sealed



16.HVAC penetrations

16.HVAC penetrations

N/A No Yes





Missouri

Pre-insulation, pre-Drywall In the second s

17. Platforms in attics elevated to allow room for insulation



18. Fireplaces

N/A No Yes

18. Fireplace inserts -

-Sheathing in chase is sealed (or exterior housewrap sealed) before insulation installed -Insulation coverage is complete (walls, top and bottom) and aligns with air barrier -Fire-rated caulk sealed at flue to cap transition (and flue includes damper) -Outside/combustion air duct installed and sealed (and includes shut off damper) -Fuel gas penetrations are sealed.

(Best practice: fully air-seal and insulate before setting insert)





18. Fireplaces

N/A No Yes

18. <u>Fireplace</u> inserts –



-Sheathing in chase is sealed (or exterior housewrap sealed) before insulation <u>installed</u> -Insulation coverage is complete (walls, top and bottom) and aligns with air barrier -Fire-rated caulk sealed at flue to cap transition (and flue includes damper) -Outside/combustion air duct installed and sealed (and includes shut off damper) -Fuel gas penetrations are sealed.

(Best practice: fully air-seal and insulate before setting insert)



18. Fireplaces

N/A No Yes

18. <u>Fireplace</u> inserts –

-Sheathing in chase is sealed (or exterior housewrap sealed) before insulation installed -Insulation coverage is complete (walls, top and bottom) and aligns with air barrier -Fire-rated caulk sealed at flue to cap transition (and flue includes damper) -Outside/combustion air duct installed and sealed (and includes shut off damper) -Fuel gas penetrations are sealed.

(Best practice: fully air-seal and insulate before setting insert)



