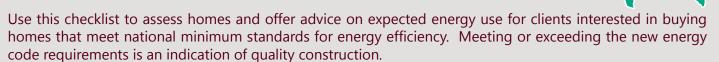
HOME ENERGY CODE CHECKLIST FOR

Inspectors in the **United States**



This guide does not cover all aspects of the 2009 IECC. It addresses the requirements that are easiest to identify after construction is complete. Older homes will not meet these requirements, but the checklist can still be used to pinpoint opportunities for energy efficiency improvements.

Energy Certificate	Insulation	
Energy Certificate located on circuit breaker box is completed and signed See reverse side for an example and more details.	Crawl space walls or the crawl space ceiling are properly insulatedAccess hatch or door is weatherstripped and	
Air Sealing	insulated	
All holes between floors and through walls have been sealed with caulk or foam, examples	Windows	
 include: where phone and cable wires enter the house where plumbing goes through walls, floors, and ceiling 	Windows and skylignts meet the minimum requirements for U-factors and SHGCs Visit www.efficientwindows.org/code_overview.cfm for minimums in your climate zone	
and centing	Existing Homes:	
Thermostat	Evaluate windows for age, quality and aid tightness	
If a forced air system is being installed, the home has a programmable thermostat.	Tests	
Ducts	A blower door test resulted in a score of sever air changes per hour (ACH) or less, if applicable	
In Attic: Ceiling and walls are insulated	The builder tested ducts for air leakage	
Ducts are sealed and insulated to a value of R-8		
Whole House: All ducts are sealed with mastic	Alternative Compliance Path	
All ddets are sealed with mastic	If these requirements are not met, ask the	
Lighting	contractor for documentation showing the home meets minimum standards for energy	
At least half of the home's light fixtures have high efficiency lights	consumption.	
Fireplace	This checklist developed by: Consumers Union.org	
The fireplace doors are sealed with gaskets	Nonprofit Publisher of Consumer Reports	

This energy certificate from the 2009 International Energy Conservation Code (IECC) illustrates the energy efficiency standards which are required in many new homes in the United States. This sample form has been completed with the **minimum** standards for each building element in the home, meaning that the certificate in your home should meet or exceed these standards. **These values will vary based on your climate zone.** Look for this certificate in or near the home's circuit breaker box or electric panel box. Make sure that it has been signed by the builder and identifies the other contractors.

If you have any questions about what is reported on the certificate, ask the builder or your local building permits office.

¹Determine your climate zone at: www.energycode.pnl.gov/EnergyCodeReqs/

R-values

These are the minimum requirements allowed for the home's insulation in order to meet the code. R-values on the form should be **greater** than or equal to those shown here.

Heating and Cooling (HVAC)

The way heating and cooling systems are rated and the minimum levels for efficiency depend on the type installed, and fuel used. These abbreviations: SEER, AFUE, and HSPF indicate efficiency. The higher the rating, the more efficient the heating or cooling system is. Use the chart below to determine the minimum rating allowed for each system.

type	min rating
air conditioner	SEER-13
electric furnace	AFUE: 78%
electric boiler	AFUE: 80%
gas boiler	AFUE: 75%
heat pump	HSPF: 7.7

U-factors

These are the requirements for the insulation value of a home's windows, doors, and skylights. U-values on the home's energy certificate should be **less than or equal to** those shown in the certificate below.

2009 IECC Energy Certificate		
Compliance Method Date		
PERSCRIPTIVE 5/1/20	11	
Insulation	r-value	
Ceiling/Roof	38	
Walls	13+5	
Floors	19	
Ducts	8	
Basement Walls	10/13	
Window and Door Ratings	u-factor	
Windows	0.35	
Doors	0.40	
- HVAC Equipment Type	Rating	
GAS BOILER	75% AFUE	
Water Heating Type	EF value	
Water Heater 50 GAL, GAS	0.60	
General Contractor: K+M CONTRACTORS		
Insulation Contractor: RKM INS	DLATION	
Form Completed By: And Dwe		

NOTE:

"10/13" means R-10 continuous insulated sheathing on the interior or exterior of the home (sealed at joints) or R-13 cavity insulation at the interior of the basement wall.

Water Heater

The minimum efficiency factor (EF) for water heaters depends on the size and fuel type used. The higher the number, the more efficient the water heater is.

Minimum EFs for Water Heaters

size	gas	electric
30 gal	0.63	0.95
40 gal	0.62	0.95
50 gal	0.60	0.95
65 gal	0.75	1.98
75 gal	0.74	1.97