

## Kentucky Consumers



Since November 2007 when the Commonwealth of Kentucky updated the energy conservation code for homes, every new home in Kentucky must meet these minimum standards. When homes meet or exceed these standards, it's an indication of quality construction.

You can use the checklist below to verify a few of the code requirements that are easy to identify. While this checklist doesn't include every requirement, it will help you assess a new home and make an informed decision about the quality of construction and the likelihood that the home will use energy efficiently.

### Energy Certificate

- Energy Certificate located on circuit breaker box is completed and signed

See reverse side for an example and more details.

### Air Sealing

- All holes between floors and through walls have been sealed with caulk or foam, examples include:
  - where phone and cable wires enter the house
  - where plumbing goes through walls, floors, and ceiling

### Ducts

In Attic:

- Ceiling and walls are insulated
- or
- Ducts are sealed and insulated to a value of R-4

Whole House:

- All ducts are sealed with mastic

### Insulation

- Floor over crawl space is insulated
- or
- There are no vents and crawl space walls are insulated (preferred)

### Windows

- Windows have a U-factor of 0.40 or less
- Skylights have a U-factor of 0.60 or less

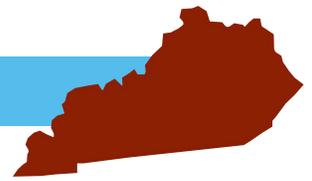
### Heating & Cooling

- A licensed installer was used and the system was inspected.

### Alternative Compliance Path

- If these requirements are not met, ask the builder for documentation showing the home meets minimum standards for energy consumption.





This energy certificate from the 2007 Kentucky Residential Code (KRC) illustrates the energy efficiency standards which are required in every new home in Kentucky. This sample form has been completed with the **minimum** standards for each building element in the home, meaning that the certificate in the home should meet these standards or better. 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 the building permits office.

### 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.

### 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

2007 KRC Energy Certificate		
Compliance Method	Date	
PERSCRIPTIVE	5/1/2011	
Insulation		r-value
Ceiling/Roof	38	
Walls	13	
Floors	19	
Ducts	8	
Basement Walls	10/13*	
Window and Door Ratings		u-factor
Windows	0.40	
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 INSULATION		
Form Completed By: <i>[Signature]</i>		

### 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

\*"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.