Does yours?

Most homes meet the minimum national energy standard.

For more materials and information visit:
www.adeca.alabama.gov/C0/codes

These are illustrations of the energy certificate that can be found on or near the circuit breaker box (i.e. electrical panel box) that lists the materials and equipment ratings to demonstrate that a new home meets energy code requirements.
- Energy Efficient Lighting. The residential code requires that the builder put high efficiency light bulbs (such as compact fluorescents) in at least 50% of the lighting fixtures that are hardwired into the home. Some examples include lighting in kitchens and bathrooms, recessed lighting, hallway lights, and exterior lights next to the front door and garage door.

- Windows – New or Remodeled Homes. Windows and doors can be responsible for 18-20% of energy loss in a home. Energy code requirements specify a U-factor for windows and skylights. A U-factor is a rating that indicates how much heat loss the window allows. In Alabama, they are:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Window U-Factor</th>
<th>Skylight U-Factor</th>
<th>Solar Heat Gain Coefficient</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Baldwin &amp; Mobile Counties</td>
<td>0.65</td>
<td>0.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All Other Counties</td>
<td>0.50</td>
<td>0.65</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Check the access hatches/doors for attics. These can be a major source of air leakage in the home, creating high utility bills and sending your cool air up to the roof in the summer. Hatches and doors to the attic should be weather-stripped and insulated. They should be well-made so that they are airtight.

- Insulation: check under the house and get to know the crawl space. The crawl space should either be insulated under the floor over the crawl space or should be unvented (preferred). If insulated, it should be attached securely without gaps.

- Look for sources of air leakage. Air leakage is responsible for 30% or more of total energy loss. All joints, seams and penetrations between the inside and outside of the home must be sealed. Typically, caulk, spray foam or weather stripping is used to seal air leaks.

- Fireplaces. Generally speaking, fireplaces often reduce the energy efficiency of a home. The energy code requires that the doors of wood-burning fireplaces have gaskets to reduce air leaks.

- Ducts must be insulated and testing may be required. Leaky ducts can be responsible for 10-30% of energy loss in a home. Check the attic to see if the ceiling and walls are insulated. If not, the ducts should be insulated to an R-6 value. Other ductwork throughout the home should be sealed with mastic, a type of caulk. After July 1, 2013, the code requires that the entire duct system be tested for air tightness if any part of the ductwork is located in an un-insulated crawlspace, attic, or garage.

- Energy Certificate. (Voluntary) Energy Certificate located on circuit breaker box (i.e. electrical panel box) is completed and signed.

- Insulation certificate requirement. The code provides added protection for home buyers when insulation is blown or sprayed into walls and ceilings. Builders must provide a certificate listing the type, manufacturer and insulation R-value (a measure of the material’s performance).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ceiling R-Value</th>
<th>Wood Frame Wall R-Value</th>
<th>Floor R-Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Baldwin &amp; Mobile Counties</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All Other Counties</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- 85% of homeowners believe they have a right to homes that meet national standards.
- Energy codes save money and resources, but they also serve as a good indication of quality construction.
- If a home is built to code, it generally means the home will be comfortable to live in and affordable to heat and cool.
- 87% of consumers want to make informed decisions before purchasing a home, such as knowing the home’s energy use.

Find more materials at: http://www.adeca.alabama.gov/CO/codes

Statistics provided by the Consumer Reports National Research Center, 2011