

Plan review for energy code compliance can be conducted quickly and efficiently. The U.S. Department of Energy's REScheck Compliance Software is designed to create simplified compliance certificates that can be easily reviewed by enforcement personnel. This Quick Reference Guide will guide you, step-by-step, through a typical plan review process. There are three basic steps for conducting a building energy code plan review:

Step 1: Verify the documentation has been correctly prepared.

Step 2: Verify the levels of efficiency shown on the plans meet or exceed that shown in

the documentation.

Step 3: Verify all of the information to conduct a field inspection is included in the plans

or documentation for the inspector to use on site.

\_\_\_\_\_

#### Code Compliance Responsibilities

Successful compliance requires the cooperation of many individuals involved in a building project: designers, engineers, architect, building owners, etc. Compliance also requires the efforts of certain individuals to whom the code gives specific responsibilities:

- Applicant
- Building Official
- Plans Examiner or Special Plans Examiner
- Inspector or Special Inspector

## Role of the Applicant

The applicant is the person named on the building permit. The applicant is ultimately responsible for meeting all requirements specific in the code. The applicant may be the owner, architect, engineer, contractor or any other authorized agent for the project owner who applies for the building permit.

#### Role of the Building Official

The building official is typically responsible for enforcing all provisions of the code. To carry out code enforcement, the building official may appoint technical officers and inspectors.

### Role of the Plans Examiner or Special Plans Examiner

Plans examiners and Special Plans Examiners are typically responsible in verifying the plans for energy code compliance.

## Role of the Inspector or Special Inspector

Inspectors and Special Inspectors are responsible in conducting field inspections for energy code compliance.



#### Checked by/Date

REScheck Compliance Certificate

2003 IECC

REScheck Software Version 3.6 Release 2 Data filename: Q:\JonesResidence.rck

PROJECT TITLE: Jones Residence - Plan 3677

CITY: Chicago Heights STATE: Illinois HDD: 6541

CONSTRUCTION TYPE: Single Family WINDOW / WALL RATIO: 0.18

DATE: 11/10/04

DATE OF PLANS: March 15, 2005

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

Jones Residence 1000 Maple Street

DESIGNER/CONTRACTOR: Done Right Construction

PROJECT NOTES:

Plan 3677

I COMPLIANCE: Passes I Maximum UA = 714 I Your Home UA = 634 I 11.2% Better Than Code (UA)

Ceiling 1: All-Wood Joist/Rafter/Truss Exterior Wall 1: Wood Frame, 16" o.c.

Door 1: Opaque

Window main: Vinyl Frame, Double Pane Exterior Wall 2 South: Wood Frame, 16" o.c. Window 2: Vinyl Frame: Double Pane with Low-E

Door 2: Solid

Exterior Wall 3 East: Wood Frame, 16" o.c. Exterior Wall 4 West: Wood Frame, 16" o.c. Window 3: Vinyl Frame: Double Pane with Low-E

Knee Wall West: Wood Frame, 16" o.c. Knee Wall East: Wood Frame, 16" o.c.

**Step One:** Verify the project information matches the information on the building plans. The code, city and state, and construction type will impact energy code compliance.

**Step Two:** Verify the project complies with the applicable code. The Maximum UA must be greater than or equal to the Your Home UA to demonstrate compliance

Step Three: Verify the Gross Area or Perimeter values represent the proposed house. Verify window area is correct by using rough opening as shown on the plans. Walls that separate conditioned from unconditioned spaces such as a garage, should be included in the wall area.

Step Four: Verify the insulation R-values shown on the building plans meet or exceed the values in the Cavity R-value and/or Continuous R-Value section. Verify the insulation will fit uncompressed in the framing cavity. Continuous R-values are for insulation installed over the face of framing.

Gross Area or <u>Perimeter</u>	Cavity R-Value	Cont. <u>R-Value</u>	I Glazing I or Door U-Factor UA
2415 911 40 369 834 149 40 492 632 15 69 84	38.0 19.0 19.0 19.0 19.0 19.0	0.0 0.0 1 0.0 1 0.0 0.0 1 0.0 0.0	72 1 30 0.500   20 0.400   148   39 0.400   60 0.500   20   30   37 0.400   6

Step Five: Verify the window and door U-factors shown on the building plans meet or exceed what is shown in the documentation.



		Gross Area or <u>Perimeter</u>	Cavity <u>R-Value</u>	Cont. <u>R-Value</u>	Glazing or Door <u>U-Factor</u>	<u>UA</u>
Basement Wall 2: Solid Concrete or Masonry Wall height: 9.0' Depth below grade: 4.5'		144	19.0	0.0		8
Insulation depth: 9.0' Basement Wall 1: Solid Concrete or Masonry Wall height: 9.0' Depth below grade: 4.5'		216	19.0	0.0		11
Insulation depth: 9.0' Basement Wall 3: Solid Concrete or Masonry Wall height: 9.0' Depth below grade: 7.0' Insulation depth: 9.0'		684	19.0	0.0		32
Floor 1: All-Wood Joist/Truss, Over Unconditioned Space Floor 2: Slab-On-Grade: Unheated Linsulation depth: 2.0' Furnace 1: Forced Hot Air, 90 AFUE Air Conditioner 1: Electric Central Air, 13 SEER  COMPLIANCE STATEMENT: The proposed building dother calculations submitted with the permit application. requirements in REScheck Version 3.6 Release 2 (form	esign described he	ilding has be	en designed	d to meet th	e 2003 IEC	C
the RES <i>check</i> Inspection Checklist.  Builder/Designer		Date				
<b>Step Six:</b> Verify the correct floor components that define the building envelope are shown. For example, a floor over a crawl that is vented to the outside; the crawl wall would not be part of the building envelope and should not be shown on the report.	called	Seven: If a out in the d	ocumenta	tion verify	the rated	S.

Verify the slab-on-grade is entered in linear feet.



# RES*check* Inspection Checklist 2003 IECC

RES*check* Software Version 3.6 Release 2

DATE: 11/10/04

PROJECT TITLE: Jones Residence - Plan 3677

**Step Eight:** Verify that the R-values and U-factors and efficiencies listed on the inspection form match the values listed in the preceding section. Include any comments to the inspectors in this section. Check the comments on each of the sections to ensure that they apply to the project.

Blag.		
Dept.	1	
Use	i i	
036		
	Ceili	
[ ]	1.	Ceiling 1: All-Wood Joist/Rafter/Truss, R-38.0 cavity insulation
		Comments:
	Abov	ve-Grade Walls:
[ ]	1.	Exterior Wall 1: Wood Frame, 16" o.c., R-19.0 cavity insulation
		Comments:
[ ]	2.	Exterior Wall 2 South: Wood Frame, 16" o.c., R-19.0 cavity insulation
	İ	Comments:
[ ]	3.	Exterior Wall 3 East: Wood Frame, 16" o.c., R-19.0 cavity insulation
	i	Comments:
[ ]	4.	Exterior Wall 4 West: Wood Frame, 16" o.c., R-19.0 cavity insulation
. ,	i "	Comments:
[ ]	5.	Knee Wall West: Wood Frame, 16" o.c., R-19.0 cavity insulation
	0.	Comments:
r 1	l l 6.	Knee Wall East: Wood Frame, 16" o.c., R-19.0 cavity insulation
[ ]	0.	
	!	Comments:
	   <b>D</b>	and Malla
	!	ement Walls:
[ ]	1.	Basement Wall 2: Solid Concrete or Masonry, 9.0' ht/4.5' bg/9.0' insul,
		R-19.0 cavity insulation
		Comments:
[ ]	2.	Basement Wall 1: Solid Concrete or Masonry, 9.0' ht/4.5' bg/9.0' insul,
		R-19.0 cavity insulation
		Comments:
[ ]	3.	Basement Wall 3: Solid Concrete or Masonry, 9.0' ht/7.0' bg/9.0' insul,
	ĺ	R-19.0 cavity insulation
	İ	Comments:
	i	
	Wind	dows:
[ ]	1 1.	Window main: Vinyl Frame, Double Pane, U-factor: 0.400
	¦ ''	For windows without labeled U-factors, describe features:
	<u> </u>	# Panes Frame Type Thermal Break? [ ] Yes [ ] No
	!	Comments:
r 1	2	
[ ]	2.	Window 2: Vinyl Frame:Double Pane with Low-E, U-factor: 0.400
	!	For windows without labeled U-factors, describe features:
	!	# Panes Frame Type Thermal Break? [ ] Yes [ ] No
	! _	Comments:
[ ]	3.	Window 3: Vinyl Frame:Double Pane with Low-E, U-factor: 0.400
		For windows without labeled U-factors, describe features:
		# Panes Frame Type Thermal Break? [ ] Yes [ ] No
		Comments:
	Door	rs:
[ ]	1.	Door 1: Opaque, U-factor: 0.500
	İ	Comments:
[ ]	j 2.	Door 2: Solid, U-factor: 0.500
	i	Comments:
	i	
	Floo	ire.
[ ]	1 1.	Floor 1: All-Wood Joist/Truss, Over Unconditioned Space, R-19.0 cavity insulation
	· · ·	Comments:
[ ]	2.	Floor 2: Slab-On-Grade:Unheated, 2.0' insulation depth,
LJ	2.	
		R-5.0 continuous insulation Comments:
	!	
	!	Slab insulation to extend down from the top of the slab to at least 2.0 ft. OR down to at
	!	least the bottom of the slab then horizontally for a total distance of 2.0 ft.
	ļ.	Exterior insulation must have a rigid, opaque, weather-resistant protective covering that
		covers the exposed (above-grade) insulation and extends at least 6 in. below grade.
	Heat	ting and Cooling Equipment:
[ ]	1.	Furnace 1: Forced Hot Air, 90 AFUE or higher
	1	Make and Model Number
г 1	in	Air Conditioner 1: Flootric Control Air, 13 SEED or higher



-	]	Air Leakage: Joints, penetrations, and all other such openings in the building envelope that are sources of air leakage must be sealed. Recessed lights must be 1) Type IC rated, or 2) installed inside an appropriate air-tight assembly with a 0.5" clearance from combustible materials. If non-IC rated, the fixture must be installed with a 3" clearance from insulation.
[	]	<b>Skylights:</b> Minimum insulation requirement for skylight shafts equal to or greater than 12 inches is R-19.
[	]	Vapor Retarder: Required on the warm-in-winter side of all non-vented framed ceilings, walls, and floors.
]	]	Materials Identification: Materials and equipment must be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's installation instructions. Materials and equipment must be identified so that compliance can be determined. Manufacturer manuals for all installed heating and cooling equipment and service water heating equipment must be provided. Insulation R-values and glazing U-factors must be clearly marked on the building plans or specifications.
] ] ] ]		Duct Insulation: Supply ducts in unconditioned attics or outside the building must be insulated to R-8. Return ducts in unconditioned attics or outside the building must be insulated to R-4. Supply ducts in unconditioned spaces must be insulated to R-8. Return ducts in unconditioned spaces (except basements) must be insulated to R-2. Where exterior walls are used as plenums, the wall must be insulated to R-8. Insulation is not required on return ducts in basements.
	]	Duct Construction:  Duct connections to flanges of air distribution system equipment must be sealed and mechanically fastened. All joints, seams, and connections must be securely fastened with welds, gaskets, mastics (adhesives), mastic-plus-embedded-fabric, or tapes. Tapes and mastics must be rated UL 181A or UL 181B. Exception: Continuously welded and locking-type longitudinal joints and seams on ducts operating at less than 2 in. w.g. (500 Pa).  The HVAC system must provide a means for balancing air and water systems.
[	]	Temperature Controls: Thermostats are required for each separate HVAC system. A manual or automatic means to partially restrict or shut off the heating and/or cooling input to each zone or floor shall be provided.
-	] ] ] ]	Service Water Heating: Water heaters with vertical pipe risers must have a heat trap on both the inlet and outlet unless the water heater has an integral heat trap or is part of a circulating system. Insulate circulating hot water pipes to the levels in Table 1.
[	]	Circulating Hot Water Systems: Insulate circulating hot water pipes to the levels in Table 1.
[	] ] ]	Swimming Pools: All heated swimming pools must have an on/off heater switch and require a cover unless over 20% of the heating energy is from non-depletable sources. Pool pumps require a time clock.
[	]	Heating and Cooling Piping Insulation: HVAC piping conveying fluids above 105 °F or chilled fluids below 55 °F must be insulated to the levels in Table 2.

## Table 1: Minimum Insulation Thickness for Circulating Hot Water Pipes.

Insulation Thickness in Inches by Pipe Sizes

Heated Water	Non-Circulat	Non-Circulating Runouts		ns and Runouts
Temperature (F)	<u>Up to 1"</u>	Up to 1.25"	1.5" to 2.0"	Over 2"
170-180	0.5	1.0	1.5	2.0
140-160	0.5	0.5	1.0	1.5
100-130	0.5	0.5	0.5	1.0

## Table 2: Minimum Insulation Thickness for HVAC Pipes.

Make and Model Number \_

	Fluid Temp.	Insulation Th	<u>3</u>		
Piping System Types	Range (F)	2" Runouts	1" and Less	1.25" to 2"	2.5" to 4"
Heating Systems					
Low Pressure/Temperature	201-250	1.0	1.5	1.5	2.0
Low Temperature	120-200	0.5	1.0	1.0	1.5



Steam Condensate (for feed water) Cooling Systems	Any	1.0	1.0	1.5	2.0
Chilled Water, Refrigerant, and Brine	40-55	0.5	0.5	0.75	1.0
	Below 40	1.0	1.0	1.5	1.5

