# HOUSING AUTHORITY OF THE CITY OF PUEBLO and El Centro Pueblo Development Corporation, Inc. 201 S. Victoria Avenue, Pueblo, CO 81003

# **ADDENDUM 1**

**BID NUMBER:** 

I.F.B. 17-524-RAD

**PROJECT:** 

**Infrastructure & New Construction of 72 Units** 

LOCATION:

Uplands Townhomes, Pueblo, Colorado

# THIS ADDENDUM CONTAINS 5 PAGES, 6 ATTACHMENTS, 2 DRAWINGS

This Addendum is issued by the Owner for all known bidders. Bidders shall attach this Addendum to the Scope of Work and acknowledge receipt on the Bid Proposal Forms. All information and instructions given herein shall become a part of the Contract documents.

# **SPECIFICATIONS ITEMS**

Item No. 1

DIVISION 1

**GENERAL REQUIREMENTS** 

Add the following:

Enterprise Green Communities Checklist Specification Section 01 12 00. (SEE ATTACHMENT NO. 1)

Item No. 2

**ENERGY STAR** 

Certified Homes Version 3

Inspection Checklists SECTION 011200

Add the following:

ENERGY STAR Certified Homes, Version 3 (Rev.07) Inspection Checklists for National Program Requirements. (SEE ATTACHMENT NO. 2)

Item No. 3

**ENTERPRISE GREEN COMMUNITIES** 

Criteria Checklist SECTION 011200

Add the following:

Green Communities Intended Methods Worksheet. (SEE ATTACHMENT NO. 3)

# Item No. 4

# **INVITATION FOR BIDS**

Add the following:

ATTENDEES: Walk-thru Thursday April 27th, 2017 at 10:00 a.m. (SEE ATTACHMENT #4)

Item No. 5

**DIVISION 1** 

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

Submittals Section 01300

Add the following:

E. SHOP DRAWINGS

- 7. Wherever it is noted in these specifications to "submit shop drawings", the procedure shall be as follows:
  - a. <u>Required Submittals</u>: without causing delay in the work details, schedules, shop, and setting drawings of such parts of the work specified herein:
  - b. Reference appropriate 2015 Enterprise Green Communities Criteria Section to assure EGC compliance prior to preparing required submittals.

Permeable Articulating Concrete Blockmat 03214

Cast-in-Place Concrete 03300

Unit Masonry 04200

Structural Steel 05120

Rough Carpentry 06100

Finish Carpentry 06200

Insulation 07200

Spray-on Insulation - Section 072127

Fluid Applied Permeable Vapor Air Barrier 072726

Shingles 07310

Standard Steel Doors and Frames 08111

Six-Panel Doors 08211

Fiberglass single-hung windows 08572

Finish Hardware 08710

Resilient Tile Flooring - Section 096519

Painting - Section 09900

Sub Slab Depressurization System (Re: Drawing SSDS)

Plumbing:

Entire package including toilets, showerheads, kitchen and bathroom faucets.

# Electrical:

• Interior and exterior lighting package including lamp type and ballast factor.

- Occupancy sensors.
- Photosensors

# Mechanical:

- All heating and cooling equipment.
- Domestic hot water equipment.
- Fans and pump motors.
- 8. General contract review the following credits for compliance. (All others shall be of design and only assistance from Contractor).
  - a. \* All Mandatory New Construction Credits.
  - b. Point credits the Contractor carries higher responsibility for:
    - 2.14Local Economic Development
    - 6.3 Recycled Content of Material
    - 6.4 Regional Material
    - 6.5 Certified Engineered Wood Products
    - 6.10 Asthmagen Free Materials
    - 6.11 Reduced Heat Island Effect Roofing
    - 7.16 Smoke free building (no smoking in buildings during construction

Item No. 6

DIVISION 1
GENERAL REQUIREMENTS
Temporary Facilities, Separate Primes
Section 01506

Clarify the following F. LAYOUT

Contractor shall layout his work....... The Owner in order to assist the contractor in the layout of his work shall provide and pay for the engineering and surveying.

Note: It is the <u>responsibility of the contractor to layout</u> the work; however the owner is providing assistance to the contractor in doing his layout, by providing and paying for that assistance.

Item No. 7

DIVISION 7
MOISTURE PROTECTION
Shingles
Section 07310

Modify the following to read:

- II. PRODUCTS
  - 3. Products
    - c. Tamko Heritage (30 yr.)

Note: a class 4 Impact Resistance shingle is <u>not required.</u>

Modify the following to read:

8. Metal Drip Edge

a. Minimum .024 gauge steel sheet, brake-formed to provide 3" roof deck flange " roof deck flange, and 1½" fascia flange with 3/8" drip at lower edge. Furnish in 8' or 10' lengths. Use prefinished metal drip edge where exposed to view at gable ends where no gutters exist. Match prefinished metal fascia.

Item No. 8

DIVISION 7

MOISTURE PROTECTION

Add the following:

Section 074456 Cement Board Siding, (SEE ATTACHMENT NO. 5)

Item No. 7

DIVISION 10 SPECIALTIES

Architectural Awnings

**Section 107313** 

Add the following:

Section 107313 Architectural Awnings (see ATTACHMENT 6)

# **DRAWING ITEMS**

# Item No. 1

SHEETS A1.1A, A1.1B, A1.1C, A1.1D, A1.1E, A1.1F, A1.1G New Work Flag Note #3

Modify the Following to Read:

....Brick sill and Portland Cement Plaster –Based Stucco System re: specifications over (1) layer 15lb Felt.....

Note: the specification Section 09200 Portland Cement Plastering (Stucco) system as specified is a two coat, total thickness (3/4") application.

# Item No. 2

<u>SHEETS A1.1A, A1.1B, A1.1C, A1.1D, A1.1E, A1.1F, A1.1G</u>

Wall Types –Type Marks 6, 7 and 10

Modify the Following to Read:

2 x 4 studs @ 24" o.c. with 5/8" type "X" gyp bd.

**Note:** The specification Section 06100 Rough Carpentry, III Execution, D. Stud Framing, 3.For interior walls install 2-inch by 4-inch wood studs spaced 24 inches on center. Wall Types other than #6, 7, and 10 shall remain as shown on the drawings.

# Item No. 5

SHEETS C5.0, C5.1, C5.2, C5.3, C5.4, C5.5, C5.6
Site Grading

# Add the Following:

Site grading elevation changes, due to the increase of fill across the site, will require concrete retaining walls along the north and east (partial) property lines. **Sheet C6.2** has been added to the contract drawings and shall be part of the work.

# Item No. 6

SHEETS C3.0 Site Plan

# Add the Following:

Install concrete mailbox pad 5'-0" x 20'-0" for owner provided mailboxes, per drawing **AD-1** (attached).

# APPROVED EQUALS

# **MANUFACTURERS**

Kitchen Cabinets and Bathroom Vanities
Homecrest

Fiberglass Windows
Marvin

Closed Cell Spray Insulation Foam-Lok 20000

Stainless Steel Kitchen Sinks Dayton

Stainless Steel Grab Bars Grabbar Specialists

# <u>DIVISION 1 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS</u> SECTION 01 12 00 ENTERPRISE GREEN COMMUNITIES CHECKLIST

# PART 1 GENERAL

# 1.01 RELATED DOCUMENTS

A. Drawing and general provisions of the contract including general supplementary conditions and other Division 1 specifications apply to this section.

# 1.02 SUMMARY

A. This project shall be constructed to Enterprise Green Communities Design Guidelines per CHAFA. Please refer to the following documents as requirements for this project. The Owner has selected additional points. All contractors are responsible for reviewing these requirements and become familiar with the paper work required to achieve the desired owner points for design verification.

The following documents are attached:

- 1. 2015 Enterprise Green Communities Criteria Checklist.
- 2. Certification intent full document can be found on the internet at <a href="http://www.enterprisecommunity.org/solutions-and-innovation/green-communities/criteria">http://www.enterprisecommunity.org/solutions-and-innovation/green-communities/criteria</a>
- 3. Energy Star Certified Homes, Version 3 Thermal Enclosure System Rater Checklist.
- 4. Energy Star Certified Homes, Version 3 HVAC System Quality Installation Contractor Checklist
- 5. Energy Star Certified Homes, Version 3 HVAC System Quality Installation Rater Checklist
- 6. Energy Star Certification Homes, Version 3 Water Management System Builder Checklist.

# NOTE: All forms shall be filled out per unit by appropriate Contractor.

- B. Project at a minimum must complete all new construction mandatory items in checklist and achieve a minimum 35 additional points from mandatory requirement.
- C. General Contractor shall provide at a minimum, one monthly report per month of construction time. The report can be presented and discussed at one of the bi-weekly OAC meetings. This is the time to strategize and bring up future anticipated issues in meeting the points and mandatory credits. The pre-construction meeting shall include a goal setting strategy discussion for each item.

**UPLANDS TOWNHOMES** 



# ENERGY STAR Certified Homes, Version 3 (Rev. 07) Inspection Checklists for National Program Requirements

As described in the ENERGY STAR Certified Homes National Program Requirements, Version 3 (Rev. 07), one prerequisite for certification is that a home must meet the requirements of the four attached checklists:

- Thermal Enclosure System Rater Checklist
- HVAC System Quality Installation Contractor Checklist
- HVAC System Quality Installation Rater Checklist
- Water Management System Builder Checklist

To be eligible for certification, a home must also meet the other requirements listed in the National Program Requirements document, including verification of all requirements by a Rater. <sup>1</sup> Note that compliance with these guidelines is not intended to imply compliance with all local code requirements that may be applicable to the home to be built. Where requirements of the local codes, manufacturers' installation instructions, engineering documents, or regional ENERGY STAR programs overlap with the requirements of these guidelines, EPA offers the following guidance:

- In cases where the overlapping requirements exceed the ENERGY STAR guidelines, these overlapping requirements shall be met;
- b. In cases where overlapping requirements conflict with a requirement of these ENERGY STAR guidelines (e.g., slab insulation is prohibited to allow visual access for termite inspections), then the conflicting requirement within these guidelines shall not be met. Certification shall only be allowed if the Rater has determined that no equivalent option is available that could meet the intent of the conflicting requirement of these ENERGY STAR guidelines (e.g., switching from exterior to interior slab edge insulation). Note that, under the Performance Path, a home must still meet its ENERGY STAR HERS Index Target (or equivalent target for regional program requirements). Therefore, other efficiency measures may be needed to compensate for the omission of the conflicting requirement.

The Rater must review all items on the Rater checklists. Raters are expected to use their experience and discretion to verify that the overall intent of each inspection checklist item has been met (i.e., identifying major defects that undermine the intent of the checklist item versus identifying minor defects that the Rater may deem acceptable). The column titled "N/A," which denotes items that are "not applicable," should be used when the checklist item is not present in the home or conflicts with local requirements.

In the event that a Rater finds an item that is inconsistent with the intent of the inspection checklists, the home cannot earn the ENERGY STAR until the item is corrected. If correction of the item is not possible, the home cannot earn the ENERGY STAR. In the event that an item on a Rater checklist cannot be inspected by the Rater, the home also cannot earn the ENERGY STAR. The only exceptions to this rule are in the Thermal Enclosure System Rater Checklist, where the builder may assume responsibility for verifying a maximum of eight items. This option shall only be used at the discretion of the Rater. When exercised, the builder's responsibility will be formally acknowledged by the builder signing off on the checklist for the item(s) that they verified.

In the event that a Rater is not able to determine whether an item is consistent with the intent (e.g., an alternative method of meeting a checklist requirement has been proposed), then the Rater shall consult their Provider. If the Provider also cannot make this determination, then the Rater or Provider shall report the issue to EPA prior to project completion at: energystarhomes@energystar.gov and will typically receive an initial response within 5 business days. If EPA believes the current program guidelines are sufficiently clear to determine whether the intent has been met, then this guidance will be provided to the partner and enforced beginning with the house in question. In contrast, if EPA believes the program guidelines require revisions to make the intent clear, then this guidance will be provided to the partner but only enforced for homes permitted after a specified transition period after the release of the revised guidelines, typically 60 days in length.

This process will allow EPA to make formal policy decisions as partner questions arise and to disseminate these policy decisions through the periodic release of revised program documents to ensure consistent application of the program guidelines.

The Rater is required to keep electronic or hard copies of the completed and signed checklists.

Raters who operate under a Sampling Provider are permitted to verify any item designated "Rater Verified" using the RESNET-approved sampling protocol for homes located outside California, and the CEC-approved sampling protocol for homes located in CA. No parties other than Raters are permitted to use sampling. All other items shall be verified for each certified home. For example, no items on the HVAC System QI Contractor Checklist are permitted to be verified using a sampling protocol because they may only be designated as "Builder Verified" or "Contractor Verified". As another example, if a Rater verifies 10 items on the Water Management System Builder Checklist and the builder verifies the remaining checklist items, then the applicable (either RESNET or CEC) sampling protocol is permitted to be used only on the 10 Rater-verified items.

Rater Name:	☐ Rater has verified that builder is an
Rater Company Name:	ENERGY STAR partner
Builder Company Name:	



# ENERGY STAR Certified Homes, Version 3 (Rev. 07) Inspection Checklist Notes

- 1. The term 'Rater' refers to the person completing the third-party inspections required for certification. This person shall: a) be a certified Home Energy Rater, Rating Field Inspector, BOP Inspector, or an equivalent designation as determined by a Verification Oversight Organization such as RESNET; and, b) have attended and successfully completed an EPA-recognized training class. See <a href="https://www.energystar.gov/newhomestraining">www.energystar.gov/newhomestraining</a>.
- 2. The Rater may define the 'permit date' as either the date that the permit was issued or the date of the contract on the home. In cases where permit or contract dates are not available, Providers have discretion to estimate permit dates based on other construction schedule factors. These assumptions should be both defensible and documented.



# ENERGY STAR Certified Homes, Version 3 (Rev. 07) Thermal Enclosure System Rater Checklist

Home Address: City: State	:	Zip Code	·	
1. High-Performance Fenestration	Must Correct	Builder	Rater Verified	N/A
1.1 Prescriptive Path: Fenestration shall meet or exceed ENERGY STAR requirements <sup>2</sup>				
1.2 Performance Path: Fenestration shall meet or exceed 2009 IECC requirements <sup>2</sup>				
2. Quality-installed Insulation				
2.1 Ceiling, wall, floor, and slab insulation levels shall comply with one of the following options:				
2.1.1 Meet or exceed 2009 IECC levels 3,4,5 <b>OR</b> ;				
2.1.2 Achieve ≤ 133% of the total UA resulting from the U-factors in 2009 IECC Table 402.1.3, excluding fenestration and per guidance in Footnote 3d, AND home shall achieve ≤ 50% of the infiltration rate in Exhibit 1 of the National Program Requirements <sup>4,5</sup>				
2.2 All ceiling, wall, floor, and slab insulation shall achieve RESNET-defined Grade I installation or, alternatively, Grade II for surfaces that contain a layer of continuous, air impermeable insulation ≥ R-3 in Climate Zones 1 to 4, ≥ R-5 in Climate Zones 5 to 8				
3. Fully-Aligned Air Barriers <sup>5</sup>				
At each insulated location noted below, a complete air barrier shall be provided that is fully aligned with the i  • At interior or exterior surface of ceilings in Climate Zones 1-3; at interior surface of ceilings in Climate Zones interior edge of attic eave in all climate zones using a wind baffle that extends to the full height of the insulation or a tabbed baffle in each bay with a soffit vent that will also prevent wind washing of insulation in acceptable at exterior surface of walls in all climate zones; and also at interior surface of walls for Climate Zones 4-  • At interior surface of floors in all climate zones, including supports to ensure permanent contact and block 3.1 Walls 10-	ones 4-8. Julation. I Dijacent b	Also, includ nclude a ba ays	ffle in eve	at ery
3.1.1 Walls behind showers and tubs 3.1.2 Walls behind fireplaces				
3.1.3 Attic knee walls <sup>11</sup>				
3.1.4 Skylight shaft walls				
3.1.5 Wall adjoining porch roof				
3.1.6 Staircase walls				
3.1.7 Double walls				
3.1.8 Garage rim / band joist adjoining conditioned space	-			
3.1.9 All other exterior walls				
3.2 Floors		Ц		
3.2.1 Floor above garage				
3.2.2 Cantilevered floor				
3.2.3 Floor above unconditioned basement or unconditioned crawlspace				
3.3 Ceilings <sup>10</sup>				
3.3.1 Dropped ceiling / soffit below unconditioned attic				
3.3.2 All other ceilings				
4. Reduced Thermal Bridging				
4.1 For insulated ceilings with attic space above (i.e., non-cathedralized), Grade I insulation extends to the inside face of the exterior wall below at these levels: CZ 1-5: ≥ R-21; CZ 6-8: ≥ R-30 12				
4.2 For slabs on grade in CZ 4 and higher, 100% of slab edge insulated to ≥ R-5 at the depth specified by the 2009 IECC and aligned with thermal boundary of the walls <sup>4,5</sup>				
4.3 Insulation beneath attic platforms (e.g., HVAC platforms, walkways) ≥ R-21 in CZ 1-5; ≥ R-30 in CZ 6-8				
4.4 Reduced thermal bridging at above-grade walls separating conditioned from unconditioned space (rim / the following options: 13	band jois	sts exempte	d) using (	one of
4.4.1 Continuous rigid insulation, insulated siding, or combination of the two;  ≥ R-3 in Climate Zones 1 to 4, ≥ R-5 in Climate Zones 5 to 8 <sup>14,15,16</sup> , <b>OR</b> ;				
4.4.2 Structural Insulated Panels (SIPs) 14, <b>OR</b> ;				
4.4.3 Insulated Concrete Forms (ICFs) <sup>14</sup> , <b>OR</b> ;				
4.4.4 Double-wall framing <sup>14,17</sup> , <b>OR</b> ;				
4.4.5 Advanced framing, including all of the items below:				
4.4.5a All corners insulated ≥ R-6 to edge <sup>18</sup> , <b>AND</b> ;				
4.4.5b All headers above windows & doors insulated ≥ R-3 for 2x4 framing or equivalent cavity width, and ≥ R-5 for all other assemblies (e.g., with 2x6 framing) <sup>19</sup> , AND;				
4.4.5c Framing limited at all windows & doors to one pair of king studs, plus one pair of jack studs per window opening to support the header and sill <sup>20</sup> , <b>AND</b> ;				
4.4.5d All interior / exterior wall intersections insulated to the same R-value as the rest of the exterior wall <sup>21</sup> , <b>AND</b> ;				
4.4.5e Minimum stud spacing of 16 in. o.c. for 2x4 framing in all Climate Zones and, in Climate				



# ENERGY STAR Certified Homes, Version 3 (Rev. 07) Thermal Enclosure System Rater Checklist

5. Air Sealing		Must Correct	Builder Verified <sup>1</sup>	Rater Verified	N/A
5.1 Penetrations to unconditioned space fully sealed with solid	blocking or flashing as needed and gaps sealed	ed with ca	aulk or foam		
5.1.1 Duct / flue shaft					
5.1.2 Plumbing / piping					
5.1.3 Electrical wiring					
5.1.4 Bathroom and kitchen exhaust fans					
5.1.5 Recessed lighting fixtures adjacent to unconditione Also, if in insulated ceiling without attic above, exte CZ 4 and higher to minimize condensation potentia	rior surface of fixture insulated to ≥ R-10 in II.				
5.1.6 Light tubes adjacent to unconditioned space included conditioned space and are fully gasketed 23	e lens separating unconditioned and				
5.2 Cracks in the building envelope fully sealed				,	
5.2.1 All above-grade sill plates adjacent to conditioned caulk, foam, or equivalent material. Foam gasket a resting atop concrete or masonry and adjacent to or	also placed beneath above-grade sill plate if conditioned space 24, 25				
5.2.2 At top of walls adjoining unconditioned spaces, co caulk, foam, or equivalent material	ontinuous top plates or sealed blocking using				
5.2.3 Drywall sealed to top plate at all unconditioned atti adhesive (but not other construction adhesives), o directly between drywall and top plate or to the sea	r equivalent material. Either apply sealant				
5.2.4 Rough opening around windows & exterior doors s	sealed with caulk or foam <sup>26</sup>				
5.2.5 Marriage joints between modular home modules a with gasket and foam	t all exterior boundary conditions fully sealed				
5.2.6 All seams between Structural Insulated Panels (SI manufacturer's instructions	Ps) foamed and / or taped per				
5.2.7 In multifamily buildings, the gap between the comment of structural framing between units fully sealed at all					
5.3 Other openings					
5.3.1 Doors adjacent to unconditioned space (e.g., attics made substantially air-tight with weatherstripping or the standard or the standar	or equivalent gasket				
5.3.2 Attic access panels and drop-down stairs equipped gasketed (i.e., not caulked) to produce continuous attic <sup>27</sup>	air seal when occupant is not accessing the				
5.3.3 Whole-house fans equipped with a durable ≥ R-10 installed on the house side or mechanically operat	insulated cover that is gasketed and either ed <sup>27</sup>				
Rater Name:	Rater Pre-Drywall Inspection Date:	Rate	er Initials:		
Rater Name:	Rater Final Inspection Date:	Rate	er Initials:		
Builder Employee:					_

# Notes:

- 1. At the discretion of the Rater, the builder may verify up to eight items specified in this Checklist. When exercised, the builder's responsibility will be formally acknowledged by the builder signing off on the checklist for the item(s) that they verified.
- 2. For Prescriptive Path: All windows, doors, and skylights shall meet or exceed ENERGY STAR Program Requirements for Residential Windows, Doors, and Skylights Version 5.0 as outlined at <a href="https://www.energystar.gov/windows">www.energystar.gov/windows</a>. For Performance Path: All windows, doors and skylights shall meet or exceed the component U-factor and SHGC requirements specified in the 2009 IECC Table 402.1.1. If no NFRC rating is noted on the window or in product literature (e.g., for site-built fenestration), select the U-factor and SHGC value from Tables 4 and 14, respectively, in 2005 ASHRAE Fundamentals, Chapter 31. Select the highest U-factor and SHGC value among the values listed for the known window characteristics (e.g., frame type, number of panes, glass color, and presence of low-e coating). Note that the U-factor requirement applies to all fenestration while the SHGC only applies to the glazed portion. The following exceptions apply:
  - a. An area-weighted average of fenestration products shall be permitted to satisfy the U-factor requirements;
  - b. An area-weighted average of fenestration products ≥ 50% glazed shall be permitted to satisfy the SHGC requirements;
  - 15 square feet of glazed fenestration per dwelling unit shall be exempt from the U-factor and SHGC requirements, and shall be
    excluded from area-weighted averages calculated using a) and b), above;
  - d. One side-hinged opaque door assembly up to 24 square feet in area shall be exempt from the U-factor requirements and shall be excluded from area-weighted averages calculated using a) and b), above;
  - e. Fenestration utilized as part of a passive solar design shall be exempt from the U-factor and SHGC requirements, and shall be excluded from area-weighted averages calculated using a) and b), above. Exempt windows shall be facing within 45 degrees of true South and directly coupled to thermal storage mass that has a heat capacity > 20 btu / ft³x°F and provided in a ratio of at least 3 sq. ft. per sq. ft. of South facing fenestration. Generally, thermal mass materials will be at least 2 in. thick.



# ENERGY STAR Certified Homes, Version 3 (Rev. 07) Thermal Enclosure System Rater Checklist

- Insulation levels in a home shall meet or exceed the component insulation requirements in the 2009 IECC Table 402.1.1. The following exceptions apply:
  - a. Steel-frame ceilings, walls, and floors shall meet the insulation requirements of the 2009 IECC Table 402.2.5. In CZ 1 and 2, the continuous insulation requirements in this table shall be permitted to be reduced to R-3 for steel-frame wall assemblies with studs spaced at 24 in. on center. This exception shall not apply if the alternative calculations in d) are used;
  - b. For ceilings with attic spaces, R-30 shall satisfy the requirement for R-38 and R-38 shall satisfy the requirement for R-49 wherever the full height of uncompressed insulation at the lower R-value extends over the wall top plate at the eaves. This exemption shall not apply if the alternative calculations in d) are used;
  - c. For ceilings without attic spaces, R-30 shall satisfy the requirement for any required value above R-30 if the design of the roof / ceiling assembly does not provide sufficient space for the required insulation value. This exemption shall be limited to 500 sq. ft. or 20% of the total insulated ceiling area, whichever is less. This exemption shall not apply if the alternative calculations in d) are used;
  - d. An alternative equivalent U-factor or total UA calculation may also be used to demonstrate compliance, as follows:
    - An assembly with a U-factor equal or less than specified in 2009 IECC Table 402.1.3 complies,
      - A total building thermal envelope UA that is less than or equal to the total UA resulting from the U-factors in Table 402.1.3 also complies. The insulation levels of all non-fenestration components (i.e., ceilings, walls, floors, and slabs) can be traded off using the UA approach under both the Prescriptive and the Performance Path. Note that fenestration products (i.e., windows, skylights, doors) shall not be included in this calculation. Also, note that while ceiling and slab insulation can be included in trade-off calculations, Items 4.1 through 4.3 of the Checklist shall be met regardless of the UA tradeoffs calculated. The UA calculation shall be done using a method consistent with the ASHRAE Handbook of Fundamentals and shall include the thermal bridging effects of framing materials. The calculation for a steel-frame envelope assembly shall use the ASHRAE zone method or a method providing equivalent results, and not a series-parallel path calculation method.
- 4. Consistent with the 2009 IECC, slab edge insulation is only required for slab-on-grade floors with a floor surface less than 12 inches below grade. Slab insulation shall extend to the top of the slab to provide a complete thermal break. If the top edge of the insulation is installed between the exterior wall and the edge of the interior slab, it shall be permitted to be cut at a 45-degree angle away from the exterior wall. Alternatively, the thermal break is permitted to be created using ≥ R-3 rigid insulation on top of an existing slab (e.g., in a home undergoing a gut rehabilitation). In such cases, up to 10% of the slab surface is permitted to not be insulated (e.g., for sleepers, for sill plates). Insulation installed on top of slab shall be covered by a durable floor surface (e.g., hardwood, tile, carpet).
- 5. Where an insulated wall separates a garage, patio, porch, or other unconditioned space from the conditioned space of the house, slab insulation shall also be installed at this interface to provide a thermal break between the conditioned and unconditioned slab. Where specific details cannot meet this requirement, partners shall provide the detail to EPA to request an exemption prior to the home's certification. EPA will compile exempted details and work with industry to develop feasible details for use in future revisions to the program. A list of currently exempted details is available at: <a href="https://www.energystar.gov/slabedge">www.energystar.gov/slabedge</a>.
- 6. For purposes of this Checklist, an air barrier is defined as any durable solid material that blocks air flow between conditioned space and unconditioned space, including necessary sealing to block excessive air flow at edges and seams and adequate support to resist positive and negative pressures without displacement or damage. EPA recommends, but does not require, rigid air barriers.
  - Open-cell or closed-cell foam shall have a finished thickness  $\geq 5.5$  in. or 1.5 in., respectively, to qualify as an air barrier unless the manufacturer indicates otherwise.
  - If flexible air barriers such as house wrap are used, they shall be fully sealed at all seams and edges and supported using fasteners with caps or heads  $\geq 1$  in. diameter unless otherwise indicated by the manufacturer. Flexible air barriers shall not be made of kraft paper, paper-based products, or other materials that are easily torn. If polyethylene is used, its thickness shall be  $\geq 6$  mil.
- 7. EPA highly recommends, but does not require, inclusion of an interior air barrier at rim / band joists in Climate Zones 4 through 8.
- 8. Examples of supports necessary for permanent contact include staves for batt insulation or netting for blown-in insulation. Alternatively, batts that completely fill floor cavities enclosed on all six sides may be used to meet Items 2.2 and 3.2, even when compression occurs due to excess insulation, as long as the R-value of the batts has been appropriately assessed based on manufacturer guidance and the only defect preventing the insulation from achieving the required installation grade is the compression caused by the excess insulation.
- 9. Fully-aligned air barriers may be installed at the exterior surface of the floor cavity in all Climate Zones if the insulation is installed in contact with this exterior air barrier and the perimeter rim and band joists of the floor cavity are also sealed and insulated to comply with the fully-aligned air barrier requirements for walls.
- 10. All insulated vertical surfaces are considered walls (e.g., above and below grade exterior walls, knee walls) and must meet the air barrier requirements for walls, with the exception of adiabatic walls in multifamily dwellings. All insulated ceiling surfaces, regardless of slope (e.g., cathedral ceilings, tray ceilings, conditioned attic roof decks, flat ceilings, sloped ceilings), must meet the requirements for ceilings.
- 11. Exterior air barriers are not required for attic knee walls that are ≤ 24 in. in height if an interior air barrier is provided and insulation extends in all directions from the top of this interior air barrier into unconditioned space at the following levels: CZ 1-5: ≥ R-21; CZ 6-8: ≥ R-30.
- 12. The minimum designated R-values must be achieved regardless of the trade-offs determined using an equivalent U-factor or UA alternative calculation, with the following exception:
  - <u>For homes permitted through 12/31/2012</u> CZ 1-5: For spaces that provide less than 5.5 in. of clearance, R-15 Grade I insulation is permitted. CZ 6-8: For spaces that provide less than 7.0 in. of clearance, R-21 Grade I insulation is permitted.
  - For homes permitted on or after 01/01/2013: Homes shall achieve Item 4.1 without exception.
  - Note that if the minimum designated values are used, then higher insulation values may be needed elsewhere to meet Item 2.1. Also, note that these requirements can be met by using any available strategy, such as a raised-heel truss, alternate framing that provides adequate space, and / or high-density insulation.
- 13. Mass walls utilized as the thermal mass component of a passive solar design (e.g., a Trombe wall) are exempt from this Item. To be eligible for this exemption, the passive solar design shall be comprised of the following five components: an aperture or collector, an absorber, thermal mass, a distribution system, and a control system. For more information, see:



# ENERGY STAR Certified Homes, Version 3 (Rev. 07) Thermal Enclosure System Rater Checklist

http://energy.gov/sites/prod/files/guide to passive solar home design.pdf.

Mass walls that are not part of a passive solar design (e.g., CMU block or log home enclosure) shall either utilize the strategies outlined in Item 4.4 or the pathway in the assembly with the least thermal resistance, as determined using a method consistent with the 2009 ASHRAE Handbook of Fundamentals, shall provide ≥ 50% of the applicable assembly resistance, defined as the reciprocal of the mass wall equivalent U-factor in the 2009 IECC − Table 402.1.3. Documentation identifying the pathway with the least thermal resistance and its resistance value shall be collected by the Rater and any Builder Verified or Rater Verified box under Item 4.4 shall be checked.

- 14. Up to 10% of the total exterior wall surface area is exempted from the reduced thermal bridging requirements to accommodate intentional designed details (e.g., architectural details such as thermal fins, wing walls, or masonry fireplaces; structural details, such as steel columns). It shall be apparent to the Rater that the exempted areas are intentional designed details or the exempted area shall be documented in a plan provided by the builder, architect, designer, or engineer. The Rater need not evaluate the necessity of the designed detail to certify the home.
- 15. If used, insulated siding shall be attached directly over a water-resistive barrier and sheathing. In addition, it shall provide the required R-value as demonstrated through either testing in accordance with ASTM C 1363 or by attaining the required R-value at its minimum thickness. Insulated sheathing rated for water protection can be used as a water resistant barrier if all seams are taped and sealed. If non-insulated structural sheathing is used at corners, advanced framing details listed under Item 4.4.5 shall be met for those wall sections.
- 16. Steel framing shall meet the reduced thermal bridging requirements by complying with Item 4.4.1 of the Checklist.
- 17. Double-wall framing is defined as any framing method that ensures a continuous layer of insulation covering the studs to at least the R-value required in Item 4.4.1 of the Checklist, such as offset double-stud walls, aligned double-stud walls with continuous insulation between the adjacent stud faces, or single-stud walls with 2x2 or 2x3 cross-framing. In all cases, insulation shall fill the entire wall cavity from the interior to exterior sheathing except at windows, doors and other penetrations.
- 18. All exterior corners shall be constructed to allow access for the installation of ≥ R-6 insulation that extends to the exterior wall sheathing. Examples of compliance options include standard-density insulation with alternative framing techniques, such as using three studs per corner, or high-density insulation (e.g., spray foam) with standard framing techniques.
- 19. Compliance options include continuous rigid insulation sheathing, SIP headers, other prefabricated insulated headers, single-member or two-member headers with insulation either in between or on one side, or an equivalent assembly, except where a framing plan provided by the builder, architect, designer, or engineer indicates that full-depth solid headers are to be used. The Rater need not evaluate the structural necessity of the details in the framing plan to certify the home. Also, the framing plan need only encompass the details in question and not necessarily the entire home. R-value requirement refers to manufacturer's nominal insulation value.
- Additional jack studs shall be used only as needed for structural support and cripple studs only as needed to maintain on-center spacing of studs.
- 21. Insulation shall run behind interior / exterior wall intersections using ladder blocking, full length 2x6 or 1x6 furring behind the first partition stud, drywall clips, or other equivalent alternative.
- 22. In Climate Zones 5 8, a minimum stud spacing of 16 in. o.c. is permitted to be used with 2x6 framing if ≥ R-20.0 wall cavity insulation is achieved. Regardless, all vertical framing members shall either be on-center or have an alternative structural purpose (e.g., framing members at the edge of pre-fabricated panels) that is apparent to the Rater or documented in a framing plan that encompasses that member and is provided by the builder, architect, designer, or engineer. The Rater need not evaluate the structural necessity of the framing plan to certify the home. However, all 2x6 framing with stud spacing of 16 in. o.c. in Climate Zones 5 8 shall have ≥ R-20.0 wall cavity insulation installed regardless of any framing plan or alternative equivalent total UA calculation.
- 23. Light tubes that do not include a gasketed lens are required to be sealed and insulated ≥ R-6 for the length of the tube.
- 24. Existing sill plates (e.g., in a home undergoing a gut rehabilitation) on the interior side of structural masonry or monolithic walls are exempt from this Item. In addition, other existing sill plates resting atop concrete or masonry and adjacent to conditioned space are permitted, in lieu of using a gasket, to be sealed with caulk, foam, or equivalent material at both the interior seam between the sill plate and the subfloor and the seam between the top of the sill plate and the sheathing.
- 25. In Climate Zones 1 through 3, a continuous stucco cladding system adjacent to sill and bottom plates is permitted to be used in lieu of sealing plates to foundation or sub-floor with caulk, foam, or equivalent material.
- 26. In Climate Zones 1 through 3, a continuous stucco cladding system sealed to windows and doors is permitted to be used in lieu of sealing rough openings with caulk or foam.
- 27. Examples of durable covers include, but are not limited to, pre-fabricated covers with integral insulation, rigid foam adhered to cover with adhesive, or batt insulation mechanically fastened to the cover (e.g., using bolts, metal wire, or metal strapping).



# ENERGY STAR Certified Homes, Version 3 (Rev. 07) HVAC System Quality Installation Contractor Checklist 1

Home Address:	City:	State:	Zip	Code:	
System Description <sup>2</sup>	Cooling system for tempora	ary occupant load?	<sup>3</sup> Yes □ No		
1. Whole-Building Mechanical Ventilation Desi	gn <sup>4</sup>		Builder Verified <sup>5</sup>	Cont. Verified <sup>6</sup>	N/A
1.1 Ventilation system installed that has been desig but not limited to, requirements in Items 1.2-1.5.		ments including,			-
1.2 Ventilation system does not utilize an intake duct is designed to operate intermittently and automa when not in use (e.g., motorized damper).					-
Documentation is attached with ventilation system of each ventilation cycle.	m type, location, design rate, and frequence	cy and duration			-
1.4 If present, continuously-operating vent. & exhaus	t fans designed to operate during all occu	ıpiable hours.			
1.5 If present, intermittently-operating whole-house v least once per day and at least 10% of every 24	hours.	· .			
2. Heating & Cooling System Design <sup>4,8</sup> - Param temperatures, home orientation, number of bedrooms, or infiltration rate, mechanical ventilation rate, presence of	conditioned floor area, window area, predom	inant window perfor	mance and in	sulation levels	S
2.1 Heat Loss / Gain Method: ☐ Manual J v8	□ 2009 ASHRAE □ Other:				-
2.2 Duct Design Method:	☐ Manual D ☐ Other:				
2.3 Equipment Selection Method:   Manual S	□ OEM Rec. □ Other:				-
2.4 Outdoor Design Temperatures: 9 Location:	1%:°F 99%: °F				-
2.5 Orientation of Rated Home (e.g., North, South):					-
2.6 Number of Occupants Served by System: 10					
2.7 Conditioned Floor Area in Rated Home:	So	a. Ft.			
2.8 Window Area in Rated Home:	So				_
2.9 Predominant Window SHGC in Rated Home: 11		7			
2.10 Infiltration Rate in Rated Home: 12	Summer: Winter:				_
2.11 Mechanical Ventilation Rate in Rated Home:	CI	ΕM			
2.12 Design Latent Heat Gain:	B				_
2.13 Design Sensible Heat Gain:		TUh			
2.14 Design Total Heat Gain:		TUh			-
2.15 Design Total Heat Loss:		TUh			-
2.16 Design Airflow: <sup>13</sup>					-
	C				-
2.17 Design Duct Static Pressure: 14	In	. Water Column			
2.18 Full Load Calculations Report Attached 15					-
Selected Cooling Equipment, If Cooling Equ     Condenser Manufacturer & Model:	ilpment to be installed				
3.2 Evaporator / Fan Coil Manufacturer & Model:					
3.3 AHRI Reference #: <sup>16</sup>					
3.4 Listed Efficiency:	EER SEER				
,	Fixed orifice				
1	R-410a				
3.7 Fan Speed Type: <sup>17</sup> ☐ Fixed ☐ '	Variable (ECM / ICM) □ Other:				
3.8 Listed Sys. Latent Capacity at Design Cond.: 18	B	TUh			
3.9 Listed Sys. Sensible Capacity at Design Cond.:	<sup>18</sup> B	TUh			
3.10 Listed Sys. Total Capacity at Design Cond.: 18	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	TUh			
3.11 If Listed Sys. Latent Capacity (Value 3.8) ≤ December Certified dehumidifier installed					
3.12 Listed Sys. Total Capacity (Value 3.10) is 95-1 nominal size <sup>8, 19</sup>	15% of Design Total Heat Gain (Value 2.	14) or next			
3.13 AHRI Certificate Attached 16					
4. Selected Heat Pump Equipment, If Heatpum					
	F or Ground-Source: COP  h Efficiency: COP 20				<u> </u>
4.2 Performance at 17°F: Capacity BTU	· ———				
4.3 Performance at 47°F: Capacity BTU	n Efficiency:COP				



# ENERGY STAR Certified Homes, Version 3 (Rev. 07) HVAC System Quality Installation Contractor Checklist 1

5. Selected Furnace, If Furnace to be Installed		Builder /erified <sup>5</sup>	Cont. Verified <sup>6</sup>	N/A
5.1 Furnace Manufacturer & Model:				
5.2 Listed Efficiency:AFUE				
5.3 Listed Output Heating Capacity:BTUh				
5.4 Listed Output Heat. Cap. (Value 5.3) is 100-140% of Design Total Heat Los nominal size 8,21	ss (Value 2.15) or next			
6. Refrigerant Tests - Run system for 15 minutes before testing  Note: If outdoor ambient temperature at the condenser is ≤ 55°F or, if known, below	the manufacturer-recommended minim	um operati	ng temperatu	ire for
the cooling cycle, then the system shall include a TXV, and the contractor shall mar 6.1 Outdoor ambient temperature at condenser:	°F DB	7		
6.2 Return-side air temperature inside duct near evaporator, during cooling mo				
6.3 Liquid line pressure:				
	psig			
6.4 Liquid line temperature:	°F DB			
6.5 Suction line pressure:	psig			
6.6 Suction line temperature;	°F DB			
7. Refrigerant Calculations				
For System with Thermal Expansion Valve (TXV):	C 2)			
7.1 Condenser saturation temperature:		-		
7.3 OEM subcooling goal: °F DB	alue 0,4)			
7.4 Subcooling deviation: FDB (Value 7.2 – V	alue 7.3)			
For System with Fixed Orifice:	alue 1.3)			
7.5 Evaporator saturation temperature: °F DB (Using Value	6.5)			
7.6 Superheat value: "F DB (Value 6.6 – \	****			
	neat tables and Values 6.1 & 6.2)			
7.8 Superheat deviation: FDB (Value 7.6 – \	100 mg/m	*		
7.9 Value 7.4 is ± 3°F or Value 7.8 is ± 5°F				
7.10 An OEM test procedure (e.g., as defined for a ground-source heat pump) super-heat process and documentation has been attached that defines the	has been used in place of sub-cooling	g or		
8. Electrical Measurements - Taken at electrical disconnect while compo	onent is in operation			
8.1 Evaporator or furnace air handler fan: amperage	line voltage			
8.2 Condenser unit: amperage	line voltage			
8.3 Electrical measurements within OEM-specified tolerance of nameplate value	ie			
9. Air Flow Tests		W. 1971		1975
9.1 Air volume at evaporator: CFM				
9.2 Test performed in which mode? ☐ Heating ☐ Cooling				
9.3 Return duct static pressure:IWC T	est Hole Location: 23			
9.4 Supply duct static pressure: IWC T	est Hole Location: 23			
9.5 Test hole locations are well-marked and accessible <sup>23</sup>				
9.6 Airflow volume at evaporator (Value 9.1), at fan design speed and full oper system design (Value 2.16) or within range recommended by OEM	ating load, ± 15% of the airflow requir	ed per		
10. Air Balance				
10.1 Balancing report prepared and attached indicating the room name and de individual room airflows measured and documented through one of the fo	llowing options:		In addition,	final
10.1.1 Measured by contractor using ANSI / ACCA 5 QI-2007 protocol, do report, & verified by contractor to be within the greater of ± 20% or	25 CFM of design airflow 24, OR;	Ü		
10.1.2 To be measured, documented, and verified by a Rater per Item 1.4	.2 of the HVAC System QI Rater Che	cklist		
11. System Controls				
11.1 Operating and safety controls meet OEM requirements  12. Drain pan				
12.1 Corrosion-resistant drain pan, properly sloped to drainage system, include condensate 25		roduces		
HVAC Company Name:		n: ACCA /	AE / Other	l
HVAC Contractor Name: HVAC Contractor Sig	gnature:	Date	:	
Builder Name: <sup>5</sup> Builder Signature: <sup>5</sup>		Date	o:	



1. This Checklist is designed to align with the requirements of ASHRAE 62.2-2010 and published addenda and ANSI / ACCA's 5 QI-2007 protocol, thereby improving the performance of HVAC equipment in new homes when compared to homes built to minimum code. However, these features alone cannot prevent all ventilation, indoor air quality, and HVAC problems (e.g., those caused by a lack of maintenance by occupants). Therefore, this Checklist is not a guarantee of proper ventilation, indoor air quality, or HVAC performance.

This Checklist applies to ventilation systems; to split air conditioners, unitary air conditioners, air-source heat pumps, and water-source (i.e., geothermal) heat pumps up to 65,000 Btu / h with forced-air distribution systems (i.e., ducts) and to furnaces up to 225,000 Btu / h with forced-air distribution systems (i.e., ducts). All other permutations of equipment (e.g., boilers, mini-split / multi-split systems) and distribution systems are exempt. If the ventilation system is the only applicable system installed in the home, then only Section 1 shall be completed.

One Checklist shall be completed for each system and provided to the Rater.

- 2. Description of HVAC system location or area served (e.g., "whole house", "upper level", "lower level").
- 3. Check "Yes" if this system is to handle temporary occupant loads. Such a system may be required to accommodate a significant number of guests on a regular or sporadic basis and shall be handled by a supplemental cooling system (e.g., a small, single-package unit or split-coil unit) or by a system that can shift capacity from zone to zone (e.g., a variable volume system).
- 4. The person responsible for the heating, cooling, & ventilation design shall be responsible for completing Sections 1 and 2 of this Checklist.
- 5. For Sections 1 through 5, the 'Builder Verified' column shall be used to indicate items verified by the builder (or a firm or HERS Rater hired by the builder). If any Items have been marked 'Builder Verified', then the builder is responsible for these Items and must sign this Checklist. Note that builders are not permitted to verify any Items in Sections 6-12.
- 6. For Sections 1 through 5, the 'Cont. Verified' column shall be used to indicate Items verified by the credentialed contractor (or a firm or HERS Rater hired by the contractor). In contrast, for Sections 6 through 12, the 'Cont. Verified' column shall <u>only</u> be used to indicate Items verified by the credentialed contractor (i.e., neither a builder, nor a firm, nor a HERS Rater are permitted to verify Sections 6 12). The credentialed contractor is responsible for these Items and shall sign this Checklist.
- For proper procedures, exceptions, and selection methods see ASHRAE 62.2-2010 and published addenda. All components shall be
  designed and installed per local codes, manufacturers' installation instructions, engineering documents, and regional ENERGY STAR
  program requirements.
  - The system shall have at least one supply or exhaust fan with associated ducts and controls. Local exhaust fans are allowed to be part of an exhaust ventilation system. Outdoor air ducts connected to the return side of an air handler are allowed to be part of a supply ventilation system if manufacturer requirements for return air temperature are met.
- 8. Heating and cooling loads shall be calculated, equipment shall be selected, and duct systems shall be sized according to the latest editions of ACCA Manuals J, S, & D, respectively, 2009 ASHRAE Handbook of Fundamentals, or other methodology approved by the Authority Having Jurisdiction. The HVAC system design shall be completed for the specific configuration (e.g., plan, elevation, option, and orientation) of the home to be built except as permitted herein.
  - For each house plan with multiple configurations (e.g., orientations, elevations, options), the loads shall be calculated for each potential configuration. If the loads across all configurations vary by  $\leq$  25%, then the largest load shall be permitted to be used for equipment selection for all configurations, subject to the over-sizing limits of ACCA Manual S. Otherwise, the contractor shall group the load for each configuration into a set with  $\leq$  25% variation and equipment selection shall be completed for each set of loads.
  - For each house plan with multiple configurations, the room-level design airflows shall be calculated for each potential configuration. If the design airflows for each room vary across all configurations by  $\leq 25\%$  or 25 CFM, then the average room-level design airflow shall be permitted to be used when designing the duct system. Otherwise, the contractor shall group the room-level design airflow for each configuration into a set with  $\leq 25\%$  or 25 CFM variation and the duct design shall be completed for the average airflow of that set.
- 9. If the design conditions are dictated by a code or regulation, then the requirements of the lawful or controlling authority supersedes the Manual J or ASHRAE default design values. Otherwise, the default values shall be used. The values for the geographically closest location shall be selected or a justification provided for the selected location.
- 10. The number of occupants among all HVAC systems in the home must be equal to the number of bedrooms, as defined below, plus one. Occupants listed for systems that are indicated in the header as a cooling system for temporary occupant loads, as described in Footnote 3, shall be permitted to exceed this limit.

A bedroom is defined by RESNET as a room or space 70 sq. ft. or greater size, with egress window and closet, used or intended to be used for sleeping. A "den", "library", or "home office" with a closet, egress window, and 70 sq. ft. or greater size or other similar rooms shall count as a bedroom, but living rooms and foyers shall not.

An egress window, as defined in 2009 IRC section R310, shall refer to any operable window that provides for a means of escape and access for rescue in the event of an emergency. The egress window definition has been summarized for convenience. The egress window shall:

- have a sill height of not more than 44 inches above the floor; AND
- have a minimum net clear opening of 5.7 sq. ft.; AND
- have a minimum net clear opening height of 24 in.; AND
- have a minimum net clear opening width of 20 in.; AND
- be operational from the inside of the room without the use of keys, tools or special knowledge.
- 11. "Predominant" is defined as the SHGC value used in the greatest amount of window area in the home.
- 12. Infiltration rate shall reflect value used in confirmed or projected HERS rating for rated home. Alternatively, use "Average" or "Semi-loose" values for the cooling season infiltration rates and "Semi-tight" or "Average" values for the heating season infiltration rates, as defined by ACCA Manual J, Eighth Edition, Version Two.



- 13. Design airflow is the design value(s) for the blower in CFM, as determined by using the manufacturer's expanded performance data to select equipment, per ACCA Manual S procedures.
- 14. Design duct static pressure shall account for the installation of a MERV 6 or higher filter.
- 15. The load calculation for the home shall be provided, documenting all design elements and all resulting loads, including but not limited to the values listed in Items 2.1 through 2.17.
- 16. All evaporators and condensing units shall be properly matched as demonstrated by an attached AHRI certificate. If an AHRI certificate is not available, a copy of OEM-provided catalog data indicating acceptable combination selection and performance data shall be attached.
- 17. If the whole-house ventilation system utilizes the HVAC air handler, then the fan speed type shall be ECM / ICM and variable speed, or include a controller (e.g., smart cycler) that reduces the ventilation run time by accounting for hours when HVAC system is heating or cooling the home.
- 18. Listed system capacity at design conditions is to be obtained from the OEM expanded performance data.
- 19. For cooling systems, the next largest nominal piece of equipment may be used that is available to satisfy the latent and sensible requirements. Single-speed systems generally have OEM nominal size increments of ½ ton. Multi-speed or multi-stage equipment may have OEM nominal size increments of one ton. Therefore, the use of these advanced system types can provide extra flexibility to meet the equipment sizing requirements.
- 20. Items 4.2 and 4.3 are not applicable to ground-source heat pumps.
- 21. For warm air heating systems, the output capacity must be between 100% and 140% of calculated system load unless a larger size is dictated by the cooling equipment selection.
- 22. Either factory-installed or field-installed TXV's may be used. For field-installed TXV's, ensure that sensing bulbs are insulated and tightly clamped to the vapor line with good linear thermal contact at the recommended orientation, usually 4 or 8 o'clock.
- 23. Examples of return or supply duct static pressure measurement locations are: plenum, cabinet, trunk duct, as well as front, back, left or right side. Test hole locations shall be well marked and accessible.
- 24. Ducts shall not include coiled or looped ductwork except to the extent needed for acoustical control. Balancing dampers or proper duct sizing shall be used instead of loops to limit flow to diffusers. When balancing dampers are used, they shall be located at the trunk to limit noise unless the trunk will not be accessible when the balancing process is conducted. In such cases, Opposable Blade Dampers (OBD) or dampers located in the duct boot are permitted.
- 25. Condensate pan shall be made of corrosion-resistant materials, to include galvanized steel and plastic. Drain pan shall drain condensate to a conspicuous point of disposal to alert occupants in the event of a stoppage of the primary drainage system; and shall be equipped with a backflow prevention valve when drained to a shared drainage system, such as a storm water management system.



Home Address:	City:	State:	Zip Cod	e:	
1. Review of HVAC System Quality Installation Contrac	tor Checklist <sup>2</sup>		Must Correct	Rater Verified	N/A
1.1 HVAC System Quality Installation Contractor Checklist com with documentation on ventilation system (1.3), full load cale	pleted in its entirety and collected foculations (2.18), and AHRI certificat	or records, along e (3.13).			
1.2 Review the following parameters related to system cooling (Contractor Checklist Item # indicated in parenthesis): <sup>3</sup>	design, selection, and installation fro	om the HVAC Contrac	tor Check	klist	
1.2.1 Outdoor design temperatures (2.4) are equal to the 1 contractor-designated design location 4	% and 99% ACCA Manual J design	temperatures for			
1.2.2 Home orientation (2.5) matches orientation of rated h	nome				
1.2.3 Number of occupants (2.6) equals number of occupa	nts in rated home 5				
1.2.4 Conditioned floor area (2.7) is within ±10% of condition	oned floor area of rated home				
1.2.5 Window area (2.8) is within ±10% of calculated window	ow area of rated home				
1.2.6 Predominant window SHGC (2.9) is within 0.1 of pred	dominant value in rated home <sup>6</sup>				
1.2.7 Listed latent cooling capacity (3.8) exceeds design la	tent heat gain (2.12)				
1.2.8 Listed sensible cooling capacity (3.9) exceeds design	sensible heat gain (2.13)				
1.2.9 Listed total cooling capacity (3.10) is 95-115% (or 95 total heat gain (2.14), or next nominal size <sup>7</sup>		, 3			
1.2.10 HVAC manufacturer and model numbers on installe AHRI certificate or OEM catalog data all match 8		•			
1.2.11 Using reported liquid line (6.3) or suction line (6.5) pusing pressure / temperature chart for refrigerant ty (7.5) saturation temperature (± 3 degrees) 8	pe) matches reported condenser (7	.1) or evaporator			
1.2.12 Calculated subcooling (7.1 minus 6.4) value is within calculated superheat (6.6 minus 7.5) value is within	n ±3 °F of the reported target temper ±5 °F of the reported target temper	erature (7.3) or ature (7.7). <sup>9</sup>			
1.3 Rater-verified supply & return duct static pressure ≤ 110%					
1.4 Contractor-prepared balancing report indicating the room n for records. In addition, final individual room airflows meas	ame and design airflow for each su ured and documented on balancing	pply and return registe report through one of	r collecte the follow	ed by Rate	er ins:
1.4.1 Measured and documented by contractor (10.1.1), O	R;				
1.4.2 Measured by Rater using Section 804.2 of the Mort Rater, & verified by Rater to be within the greater of	gage Industry National HERS Standards or 25 CFM of design airflow	dard, documented by (10.1.2)			
1.5 HVAC contractor holds credentials necessary to complete t	he HVAC System QI Contractor Ch	ecklist 10			
2. Duct Quality Installation - Applies to All Heating, Coolin	ng, Ventilation, Exhaust, and Pres	sure Balancing Duct	s 11		
2.1 Connections and routing of ductwork completed without ki	nks or sharp bends. 12	***			
2.2 No excessive coiled or looped flexible ductwork. 13					
2.3 Flexible ducts in unconditioned space not installed in cavit space not installed in cavities smaller than inner duct diam	ies smaller than outer duct diamete eter	r; in conditioned			
2.4 Flexible ducts supported at intervals as recommended by	mfr. but at a distance ≤ 5 ft.				
2.5 Building cavities not used as supply or return ducts unless	they meet Items 3.2, 3.3, 4.1, and	4.2 of this Checklist.			
2.6 HVAC ducts, cavities used as ducts, and combustion inlet walls but shall not be run within exterior walls unless at lea of the cavity, along with an interior and exterior air barrier Checklist.	st R-6 continuous insulation is prov	rided on exterior side			
2.7 Quantity & location of supply and return duct terminals ma	tch contractor balancing report. 11				
2.8 Bedrooms pressure-balanced using any combination of tra undercut doors to either: a) provide 1 sq. in. of free area o contractor-provided balancing report; or b) achieve a Rate the main body of the house when all bedroom doors are c	pening per 1 CFM of supply air, as r-measured pressure differential ≤ 3 losed and all air handlers are opera	reported on the B Pa with respect to ting. <sup>11,14</sup>			
3. Duct Insulation - Applies to All Heating, Cooling, Supply	The state of the s	eing Ducts 15			
3.1 All connections to trunk ducts in unconditioned space are in					
3.2 Prescriptive Path: Supply ducts in unconditioned attic have Performance Path: Supply ducts in unconditioned attic have	e insulation ≥ R-6.				
3.3 All other supply ducts and all return ducts in unconditioned	space have insulation ≥ R-6.				



4. Duct Leakage - Applies to All Heating, Cooling, and Balanced Ventilation Ducts	Must Correct	Rater Verified	N/A
4.1 Total Rater-measured duct leakage meets one of the following two options: 16			l
4.1.1 Rough-in: ≤ 4 CFM25 per 100 sq. ft. of CFA with air handler and all ductwork, building cavities used as ductwork, & duct boots installed. In addition, <u>all</u> duct boots sealed to finished surface, Rater-verified at final. <sup>17</sup>			
4.1.2 <u>Final</u> : ≤ 8 CFM25 per 100 sq. ft. of CFA with the air handler and all ductwork, building cavities used as ductwork, duct boots, & register grilles atop the finished surface (e.g., drywall, flooring) installed. <sup>18</sup>			
4.2 Rater-measured duct leakage to outdoors ≤ 4 CFM25 per 100 sq. ft. of conditioned floor area. 16,19			
5. Whole-Building Delivered Ventilation			
5.1 Rater-measured ventilation rate is within 100-120% of HVAC contractor design value (2.11). 20			
6. Controls			
6.1 Air flow is produced when central HVAC fan is energized (set thermostat to "fan").			
6.2 Cool air flow is produced when the cooling cycle is energized (set thermostat to "cool"). 21,22			
6.3 Heated air flow is produced when the heating cycle is energized (set thermostat to "heat"). <sup>21</sup>			
6.4 Continuously-operating ventilation & exhaust fans include readily accessible override controls.			
6.5 Function of ventilation controls is obvious (e.g., bathroom exhaust fan) or, if not, controls have been labeled.			
7. Ventilation Air Inlets & Ventilation Source	DE RU		NI D
7.1 All ventilation air inlets located ≥10 ft. of stretched-string distance from known contamination sources such as stack, vent, exhaust hood, or vehicle exhaust. Exception: ventilation air inlets in the wall ≥ 3 ft. from dryer exhausts and contamination sources exiting through the roof.			0
7.2 Ventilation air inlets ≥ 2 ft. above grade or roof deck in Climate Zones 1-3 or ≥ 4 ft. above grade or roof deck in Climate Zones 4-8 and not obstructed by snow, plantings, condensing units or other material at time of inspection. <sup>24</sup>			
7.3 Ventilation air inlets provided with rodent / insect screen with ≤ 0.5 inch mesh. <sup>25</sup>			
7.4 Ventilation air comes directly from outdoors, not from adjacent dwelling units, garages, crawlspaces, or attics.			
8. Local Mechanical Exhaust			
In each kitchen and bathroom, a system shall be installed that exhausts directly to the outdoors and meets one of the foll measured airflow standards: <sup>20,26,27</sup>	owing Ra	ater-	
Location Continuous Rate Intermittent Rate 28		_	
8.1 Kitchen  ≥ 5 ACH, based on kitchen volume <sup>29,30</sup> ≥ 100 CFM and, if not integrated with range, also ≥ 5 ACH based on kitchen volume <sup>29,30,31</sup>	0		
8.2 Bathroom ≥ 20 CFM ≥ 50 CFM			
8.3 If fans share common exhaust duct, back-draft dampers installed.			
8.4 Common exhaust duct not shared by fans in separate dwellings. 32			
8.5 Clothes dryers vented directly to outdoors, except for ventless dryers equipped with a condensate drain.			
9. Ventilation & Exhaust Fan Ratings (Exemptions for Kitchen, HVAC, and Remote-Mounted Fans) 33			
9.1 Intermittent supply and exhaust fans rated at ≤ 3 sones by mfr. when producing no less than the minimum airflow rate required by Section 8 of this Checklist, unless rated flow ≥ 400 CFM.			
9.2 Continuous supply & exhaust fans rated at ≤ 1 sone by mfr. when producing no less than the minimum airflow required by Section 8 of this Checklist.			
9.3 Bathroom fans used as part of a whole-house mechanical ventilation system shall be ENERGY STAR certified; unless rated flow rate ≥ 500 CFM.			
10. Combustion Appliances	Ballet		
10.1 Furnaces, boilers, and water heaters located within the home's pressure boundary are mechanically drafted or direct-vented. As an exception, naturally drafted equipment is allowed in Climate Zones 1-3. For naturally drafted furnaces, boilers, and water heaters, the Rater has followed RESNET or BPI combustion safety test procedures and met the selected standard's limits for depressurization, spillage, draft pressure, and CO concentration in ambient air, as well as a CO concentration in the flue of ≤ 25 ppm. <sup>34,35,36</sup>			
10.2 For fireplaces that are not mechanically drafted or direct-vented to outdoors, total net rated exhaust flow of the two largest exhaust fans (excluding summer cooling fans) is ≤ 15 CFM per 100 sq. ft. of occupiable space when at full capacity or the Rater has verified that the pressure differential is ≤ -5 Pa using BPI's or RESNET's worst-case depressurization test procedure. <sup>26,36,37,38</sup>			
10.3 If unvented combustion appliances other than cooking ranges or ovens are located inside the home's pressure boundary, the Rater has operated the appliance for at least 10 minutes and verified that the ambient CO level does not exceed 35 ppm. 39			
11. Filtration			
11.1 At least one MERV 6 or higher filter installed in each ducted mechanical system. 40			
11.2 All return air and mechanically supplied outdoor air pass through filter prior to conditioning.			
11.3 Filter located and installed so as to facilitate access and regular service by the owner. 41			
11.4 Filter access panel includes gasket or comparable sealing mechanism and fits snugly against the exposed edge of filter when closed to prevent bypass. 42			
Rater Name: Date Checklist Inspected: Rater Signature: Rater Company Name:			_



- 1. This Checklist is designed to align with the requirements of ASHRAE 62.2-2010 and published addenda and ANSI / ACCA's 5 QI-2007 protocol, thereby improving the performance of HVAC equipment in new homes when compared to homes built to minimum code. However, these features alone cannot prevent all ventilation, indoor air quality, and HVAC problems, (e.g., those caused by a lack of maintenance by occupants). Therefore, this Checklist is not a guarantee of proper ventilation, indoor air quality, or HVAC performance.
- 2. The Rater is only responsible for ensuring that the Contractor has completed the Contractor Checklist in its entirety and verifying the discrete objective parameters referenced in Section 1 of this Checklist, not for assessing the accuracy of the load calculations or field verifications included or for verifying the accuracy of every input on the Contractor Checklist.
- 3. For each house plan with multiple configurations (e.g., orientations, elevations, options), the Rater shall confirm that the parameters listed in Items 1.2.2 to 1.2.6 are aligned with either: the rated home or with the plans for the configuration used to calculate the loads, as provided by the contractor.
- 4. Item 1.2.1 shall match the 1% and 99% ACCA Manual J design temperatures for the contractor-designated design location. The Rater shall either confirm that the contractor selected the geographically closest available location or collect from the contractor a justification for the selected location. The Rater need not evaluate the legitimacy of the justification to certify the home.
- 5. The number of occupants among all HVAC systems in the home shall be equal to the number of RESNET-defined bedrooms plus one. Occupants listed for systems for which the header of the Contractor Checklist indicates that it is designed to handle temporary occupant loads, as defined in Footnote 3 of the Contractor Checklist, shall be permitted to exceed this limit.
- 6. "Predominant" is defined as the SHGC value used in the greatest amount of window area in the home.
- 7. For cooling systems, the next largest nominal piece of equipment may be used that is available to satisfy the latent and sensible requirements. Single-speed systems generally have OEM nominal size increments of ½ ton. Multi-speed or multi-stage equipment may have OEM nominal size increments of one ton. Therefore, the use of these advanced system types can provide extra flexibility to meet the equipment sizing requirements.
- 8. In cases where the condenser unit is installed after the time of inspection by the Rater, the HVAC manufacturer and model numbers on installed equipment can be documented through the use of photographs provided by the HVAC Contractor after installation is complete.
- 9. If contractor has indicated that an OEM test procedure has been used in place of a sub-cooling or super-heat process and documentation has been attached that defines this procedure, then the box for "N/A" shall be checked for this Item.
- 10. If any Item in Sections 6 through 12 of the HVAC System QI Contractor Checklist is applicable to the home and, therefore, completed by an HVAC contractor, then the Rater must confirm that the contractor holds the necessary credentials. HVAC contractors must be credentialed by an EPA-recognized HVAC Quality Installation Training and Oversight Organization (H-QUITO). An explanation of this credentialing process and links to H-QUITOs, which maintain lists of credentialed contractors, can be found at www.energystar.gov/newhomesHVAC.
- 11. Items 2.7 and 2.8 do not apply to ventilation ducts.
- 12. Kinks are to be avoided and are caused when ducts are bent across sharp corners such as framing members. Sharp bends are to be avoided and occur when the radius of the turn in the duct is less than one duct diameter.
- 13. Ducts shall not include coiled or looped ductwork except to the extent needed for acoustical control. Balancing dampers or proper duct sizing shall be used instead of loops to limit flow to diffusers. When balancing dampers are used, they shall be located at the trunk to limit noise unless the trunk will not be accessible when the balancing process is conducted. In such cases, Opposable Blade Dampers (OBD) or dampers that are located in the duct boot are permitted.
- 14. For HVAC system with multi-speed fans, the highest design fan speed shall be used when verifying this requirement.
- 15. EPA recommends, but does not require, that all metal ductwork not encompassed by Section 3 (e.g., exhaust ducts, duct boots, ducts in conditioned space) also be insulated and that insulation be sealed to duct boots to prevent condensation.
- 16. Duct leakage shall be determined and documented by a Rater using a RESNET-approved testing protocol. Leakage limits shall be assessed on a per-system, rather than per-home, basis. For <u>balanced ventilation ducts</u> that are not connected to space heating or cooling systems, a Rater is permitted to visually verify, in lieu of duct leakage testing, that all seams and connections are sealed with mastic or metal tape and all duct boots are sealed to floor, wall, or ceiling using caulk, foam, or mastic tape.
- 17. Cabinets (e.g., kitchen, bath, multimedia) or ductwork that connect duct boots to toe-kick registers are not required to be in place during the 'rough-in' test. For homes permitted through 12/31/2013: Homes are permitted to be certified if rough-in leakage is ≤ 6 CFM25 per 100 sq. ft. of CFA with air handler and all ductwork, building cavities used as ductwork, & duct boots installed.
- 18. Registers atop carpets are permitted to be removed and the face of the duct boot temporarily sealed during testing. In such cases, the Rater shall visually verify that the boot has been durably sealed to the subfloor (e.g., using duct mastic or caulk) to prevent leakage during normal operation.
- 19. For homes that have ≤ 1,200 sq. ft. of conditioned floor area, measured duct leakage to outdoors shall be ≤ 5 CFM25 per 100 sq. ft. of conditioned floor area. Testing of duct leakage to the outside can be waived if all ducts & air handling equipment are located within the home's air and thermal barriers AND envelope leakage has been tested to be less than or equal to half of the Prescriptive Path infiltration limit for the Climate Zone where the home is to be built. Alternatively, testing of duct leakage to the outside can be waived if total duct leakage is ≤ 4 CFM25 per 100 sq. ft. of conditioned floor area, or ≤ 5 CFM25 per 100 sq. ft. of conditioned floor area for homes that have ≤ 1,200 sq. ft. of conditioned floor area.
- 20. The whole-house ventilation air flow and local exhaust air flows shall be measured by the Rater using a flow hood, flow grid, anemometer (in accordance with AABC, NEBB or ASHRAE procedures), or substantially equivalent method.
- 21. In cases where the condenser unit is installed after the time of inspection by the Rater, the Rater is exempt from verifying Item 6.2 when the condenser is for an AC unit and also Item 6.3 when the condenser is for a heatpump unit.
- 22. To prevent potential equipment damage, the Rater shall not conduct this test if the outdoor temperature is ≤ 55°F or, if known, below the manufacturer-recommended minimum operating temperature for the cooling cycle. When this occurs, the Rater shall mark 'N/A' on the Checklist for this Item.



- 23. The outlet and inlet of balanced ventilation systems shall meet these spacing requirements unless manufacturer instructions indicate that a smaller distance may be used. However, if this occurs the manufacturer's instructions shall be collected for documentation purposes.
- 24. EPA will permit the use of reduced ventilation air inlet heights in North Carolina. The minimum required height in North Carolina for Climate Zone 4 will be reduced from 4 feet to 2 feet and in Climate Zone 5 from 4 feet to 2.5 feet based on historical snowfall data for this state. Note that EPA is evaluating the potential to reduce inlet heights in other regions based upon historical snowfall data.
- 25. Without proper maintenance, ventilation air inlet screens often become filled with debris. Therefore, EPA recommends, but does not require, that these ventilation air inlets be located so as to facilitate access and regular service by the owner.
- 26. Per ASHRAE 62.2-2010, an exhaust system is one or more fans that remove air from the building, causing outdoor air to enter by ventilation inlets or normal leakage paths through the building envelope (e.g., bath exhaust fans, range hoods, clothes dryers).
- 27. Per ASHRAE 62.2-2010, a bathroom is any room containing a bathtub, shower, spa, or similar source of moisture.
- 28. An intermittent mechanical exhaust system, where provided, shall be designed to operate as needed by the occupant. Control devices shall not impede occupant control in intermittent systems.
- 29. Kitchen volume shall be determined by drawing the smallest possible rectangle on the floor plan that encompasses all cabinets, pantries, islands, and peninsulas and multiplying by the average ceiling height for this area. Cabinet volume shall be included in the kitchen volume calculation.
- 30. <u>For homes permitted through 01/01/2014</u>: Homes are permitted to be certified without enforcement of this Item to provide partners with additional time to integrate this feature into their homes.
  - For homes permitted on or after 01/01/2014: Homes shall meet this Item. Alternatively, the prescriptive duct sizing requirements in Table 5.3 of ASHRAE 62.2-2010 are permitted to be used for kitchen exhaust fans based upon the rated airflow of the fan at 0.25 IWC. If the rated airflow is unknown, ≥ 6 in. smooth duct shall be used, with a rectangular to round duct transition as needed. Guidance to assist partners with these alternatives is available at <a href="https://www.energystar.gov/newhomesresources">www.energystar.gov/newhomesresources</a>. As an alternative to Item 8.1, homes that are PHIUS+ certified are permitted to use a continuous kitchen exhaust rate of 25 CFM per 2009 IRC Table M1507.3.
- 31. All intermittent kitchen exhaust fans must be capable of exhausting at least 100 CFM. In addition, if the fan is not part of a vented range hood or appliance-range hood combination (i.e., if the fan is not integrated with the range), then it must also be capable of exhausting ≥ 5 ACH, based on the kitchen volume.
- 32. Exhaust outlets from more than one dwelling unit may be served by a single exhaust fan if the fan runs continuously or if each outlet has a back-draft damper to prevent cross-contamination when the fan is not running.
- 33. Fans exempted from this requirement include kitchen exhaust fans, HVAC air handler fans, and remote-mounted fans. To be considered for this exemption, a remote-mounted fan must be mounted outside the habitable spaces, bathrooms, toilets, and hallways and there shall be ≥ 4 ft. ductwork between the fan and intake grill. Per ASHRAE 62.2-2010, habitable spaces are intended for continual human occupancy; such space generally includes areas used for living, sleeping, dining, and cooking but does not generally include bathrooms, toilets, hallways, storage areas, closets, or utility rooms.
- 34. Per the 2009 International Mechanical Code, a direct-vent appliance is one that is constructed and installed so that all air for combustion is derived from the outdoor atmosphere and all flue gases are discharged to the outside atmosphere; a mechanical draft system is a venting system designed to remove flue or vent gases by mechanical means consisting of an induced draft portion under non-positive static pressure or a forced draft portion under positive static pressure; and a natural draft system is a venting system designed to remove flue or vent gases under nonpositive static vent pressure entirely by natural draft.
- 35. The pressure boundary is the primary enclosure boundary separating indoor and outdoor air. For example, a volume that has more leakage to outside than to conditioned space would be outside the pressure boundary.
- 36. Raters shall use either the Building Performance Institute's (BPI's) Combustion Safety Test Procedure for Vented Appliances or RESNET's Interim Guidelines for Combustion Appliance Testing & Writing Work Scope and be BPI-certified or RESNET-certified to follow the protocol. If using RESNET's worst-case depressurization protocol to evaluate fireplaces, per Item 10.2, the blower door shall not be set to exhaust 300 CFM to simulate the fireplace in operation, but the remainder of the protocol shall be followed.
- 37. Per ASHRAE 62.2-2010 and published addenda, the term "net-exhaust flow" is defined as flow through an exhaust system minus the compensating outdoor airflow through any supply system that is interlocked to the exhaust system. "Net supply flow" is intended to represent the inverse. If net exhaust flow exceeds allowable limit, it shall be reduced or compensating outdoor airflow provided.
- 38. Per ASHRAE 62.2-2010, occupiable space is any enclosed space inside the pressure boundary and intended for human activities, including, but not limited to, all habitable spaces, toilets, closets, halls, storage and utility areas, and laundry areas. See Footnote 31 for definition of "habitable spaces".
- 39. The minimum volume of combustion air required for safe operation by the manufacturer and / or code shall be met or exceeded. Also, in accordance with the National Fuel Gas Code, ANSI Z223.1 / NFPA54, unvented room heaters shall not be installed in bathrooms or bedrooms.
- 40. Per ASHRAE 62.2-2010, ducted mechanical systems are those that supply air to an occupiable space through ductwork exceeding 10 ft. in length and through a thermal conditioning component, except for evaporative coolers. Systems that do not meet this definition are exempt from this requirement. Also, mini-split systems typically do not have MERV-rated filters available for use and are, therefore, also exempted under this version of the guidelines.
- 41. HVAC filters located in the attic shall be considered accessible to the owner if drop-down stairs provide access to attic and a permanently installed walkway has been provided between the attic access location and the filter.
- 42. The filter media box (i.e., the component in the HVAC system that houses the filter) may be either site-fabricated by the installer or pre-fabricated by the manufacturer to meet this requirement. These requirements only apply when the filter is installed in a filter media box located in the HVAC system, not when the filter is installed flush with the return grill.



# ENERGY STAR Certified Homes, Version 3 (Rev. 07) Water Management System Builder Checklist <sup>1,2</sup>

Home Address:	City:	State:		_ Zip Code	e;	
1. Water-Managed Site and Foundation		Mu		Builder Verified	Rater Verified	N/A
1.1 Patio slabs, porch slabs, walks, and driveways sloped ≥ 0.25 surface or 10 ft., whichever is less. <sup>3</sup>	5 in. per ft. away from home to edge of		]			
1.2 Back-fill has been tamped and final grade sloped ≥ 0.5 in. por Footnote for alternatives. 3	er ft. away from home for ≥ 10 ft. See		]			
1.3 Capillary break beneath all slabs (e.g., slab on grade, baser either: ≥ 6 mil polyethylene sheeting, lapped 6-12 in., or ≥ 1 joints. <sup>4,5,6</sup>		ped [	)			
1.4 Capillary break at all crawlspace floors using ≥ 6 mil polyeth	ylene sheeting, lapped 6-12 in., & installe	d using on	e of	the following	ng opt's:	1, 5, 6
1.4.1 Placed beneath a concrete slab; OR,			]			
1.4.2 Lapped up each wall or pier and fastened with furring	strips or equivalent; OR,		<u></u>			
1.4.3 Secured in the ground at the perimeter using stakes.			]			
1.5 Exterior surface of below-grade walls of basements & unver a) For poured concrete, masonry, & insulated concrete form b) For wood framed walls, finish with polyethylene and adherent	ns, finish with damp-proofing coating. <sup>7</sup> esive or other equivalent waterproofing.		]			
1.6 Class 1 vapor retarder not installed on interior side of air pe	rmeable insulation in ext. below-grade wa	lls. <sup>B</sup> □	]			
1.7 Sump pump covers mechanically attached with full gasket s	eal or equivalent.		]			
1.8 Drain tile installed at the exterior side of footings of baseme drain tile pipe below the bottom of the concrete slab or craw of ½ to ¾ in. washed or clean gravel and with gravel layer fuor sloped to discharge to outside grade (daylight) or to a sur	Ispace floor. Drain tile surrounded with ≥ 0 Illy wrapped with fabric cloth. Drain tile lev	6 in.   _	]			
2. Water-Managed Wall Assembly					Tay and	Tat
2.1 Flashing at bottom of exterior walls with weep holes include stucco cladding systems, or equivalent drainage system. <sup>10</sup>	d for masonry veneer and weep screed fo	or E	)			
2.2 Fully sealed continuous drainage plane behind exterior clad fully sealed at all penetrations. Additional bond-break drain and non-structural masonry cladding wall assemblies. 10, 11						
2.3 Window and door openings fully flashed. 12						
3. Water-Managed Roof Assembly					щен	
3.1 Step and kick-out flashing at all roof-wall intersections, exte and integrated shingle-style with drainage plane above; boo						
3.2 For homes that don't have a slab-on-grade foundation and & downspouts provided that empty to lateral piping that disc from foundation, or to underground catchment system not c discharges water ≥ 10 ft. from foundation. See Footnote for	charges water on sloping final grade ≥ 5 ft onnected to the foundation drain system t	. l .	3			
3.3 Self-sealing bituminous membrane or equivalent at all valle	ys & roof deck penetrations. 4					
3.4 In 2009 IECC Climate Zones 5 & higher, self-sealing bitumi at eaves from the edge of the roof line to > 2 ft. up roof deck						
4. Water-Managed Building Materials						i i i i i
4.1 Wall-to-wall carpet not installed within 2.5 ft. of toilets, tubs,	and showers.	[				
4.2 Cement board or equivalent moisture-resistant backing mat shower enclosures composed of tile or panel assemblies wi shall not be used. 15		rd [				
4.3 In Warm-Humid climates, Class 1 vapor retarders not instal insulation in above-grade walls, except at shower and tub was considered to the control of th		ı				
4.4 Building materials with visible signs of water damage or mo	old <i>not</i> installed or allowed to remain. 16	[				
4.5 Framing members & insulation products having high moist.	ure content not enclosed (e.g., with drywa	II) <sup>17</sup> Γ				
Builder Employee: Builder Signature:		ite:				
Builder has completed Builder Checklist in its entirety, except for Rater Signature:		<i>rified colum</i> ite:	ın (it	fany) <sup>2</sup>		

# Notes:

1. The specifications in this Checklist are designed to help improve moisture control in new homes compared with homes built to minimum code. However, these features alone cannot prevent all moisture problems. For example, leaky pipes or overflowing sinks or baths can lead to moisture issues and negatively impact the performance of this Checklist's specified features.



# ENERGY STAR Certified Homes, Version 3 (Rev. 07) Water Management System Builder Checklist <sup>1,2</sup>

- 2. Upon completion, the builder shall return the Checklist to the Rater for review. Alternatively, at the discretion of the builder and Rater, the Rater may verify any item on this Checklist. When this occurs, the Rater shall check the box of the verified Items in the Rater Verified column. The Rater is only responsible for ensuring that the builder has completed the Builder Checklist in its entirety and for verifying the items that are checked in the Rater Verified column (if any). The Rater is not responsible for assessing the accuracy of the field verifications for items in this Checklist that are not checked in the Rater Verified column. Instead, it is the builder's exclusive responsibility to ensure the design and installation comply with the Checklist.
- 3. Swales or drains designed to carry water from foundation are permitted to be provided as an alternative to the slope requirements for any home, and shall be provided for a home where setbacks limit space to less than 10 ft. Also, tamping of back-fill is not required if either: proper drainage can be achieved using non-settling compact soils, as determined by a certified hydrologist, soil scientist, or engineer; OR, the builder has scheduled a site visit to provide in-fill and final grading after settling has occurred (e.g., after the first rainy season).
- 4. Not required in Dry (B) climates as shown in 2009 IECC Figure 301.1 and Table 301.1.
- 5. Not required for raised pier foundations with no walls. To earn the ENERGY STAR, EPA recommends, but does not require, that radon-resistant features be included in homes built in EPA Radon Zones 1, 2 & 3. For more information, see <a href="https://www.epa.gov/indoorairplus">www.epa.gov/indoorairplus</a>.
- 6. For an existing slab (e.g., in a home undergoing a gut rehabilitation), in lieu of a capillary break beneath the slab, a continuous and sealed Class I or Class II Vapor Retarder (per Footnote 8) is permitted to be installed on top of the entire slab. In such cases, up to 10% of the slab surface is permitted to be exempted from this requirement (e.g., for sill plates). In addition, for existing slabs in occupiable space, the Vapor Retarder shall be, or shall be protected by, a durable floor surface. If Class I Vapor Retarders are installed, they shall not be installed on the interior side of air permeable insulation or materials prone to moisture damage.
- 7. Interior surface of existing below-grade wall (e.g., in a home undergoing a gut rehab.) listed in Item 1.5a is permitted to be finished by:
  - Installing a continuous and sealed drainage plane, capillary break, Class I Vapor Retarder (per Footnote 8) and air barrier that terminates into a foundation drainage system as specified in Item 1.8; OR
  - If a drain tile is not required as specified in Footnote 9, adhering a capillary break and Class I Vapor Retarder (per Footnote 6) directly
    to the wall with the edges taped/sealed to make it continuous.

Note that no alternative compliance option is provided for existing below-grade wood-framed walls in Item 1.5b.

8. The 2009 IRC defines Class I vapor retarders as a material or assembly with a rating of ≤ 0.1 perm, as defined using the desiccant method with Procedure A of ASTM E 96. The following materials are typically rated at ≤ 0.1 perm and therefore shall not be used on the interior side of air permeable insulation in above-grade exterior walls in warm-humid climates or below-grade exterior walls in any climate: rubber membranes, polyethylene film, glass, aluminum foil, sheet metal, foil-faced insulating sheathings, and foil-faced non-insulating sheathings. These materials can be used on the interior side of walls if air permeable insulation is not present (e.g., foil-faced rigid foam board adjacent to a below-grade concrete foundation wall is permitted).

Note that this list is not comprehensive and other materials with a perm rating  $\leq 0.1$  also shall not be used. Also, if manufacturer specifications for a specific product indicate a perm rating above 0.1, then the material may be used, even if it is in this list. Also note that open-cell and closed-cell foam generally have perm ratings above this limit and may be used unless manufacturer specifications indicate a perm rating  $\leq 0.1$ . Several exemptions to these requirements apply:

- Class I vapor retarders, such as ceramic tile, may be used at shower and tub walls;
- . Class I vapor retarders, such as mirrors, may be used if mounted with clips or other spacers that allow air to circulate behind them.
- 9. Alternatively, either a drain tile that is pre-wrapped with a fabric filter or a Composite Foundation Drainage System (CFDS) that has been evaluated by ICC-ES per AC 243 are permitted to be used to meet this Item. Note that the CFDS must include a soil strip drain or another ICC-ES evaluated perimeter drainage system to be eligible for use. In an existing home (e.g., in a home undergoing a gut rehab.) a drain tile installed only on the interior side of the footings is permitted. Additionally, a drain tile is not required when a certified hydrologist, soil scientist, or engineer has determined that a crawlspace foundation, or an existing basement foundation (e.g., in a home undergoing a gut rehab.), is installed in Group I Soils (i.e. well-drained ground or sand-gravel mixture soils), as defined by 2009 IRC Table R405.1.
- 10. These Items not required for existing structural masonry walls (e.g., in a home undergoing a gut rehabilitation). Note this exemption does not extend to existing wall assemblies with masonry veneers.
- 11. Any of the following systems may be used: a monolithic weather-resistant barrier (i.e., house wrap) shingled at horizontal joints and sealed or taped at all joints; weather resistant sheathings (e.g., faced rigid insulation) fully taped at all "butt" joints; lapped shingle-style building paper or felts; or other water-resistive barrier recognized by ICC-ES or other accredited agency.
- 12. Apply pan flashing over the rough sill framing, inclusive of the corners of the sill framing; side flashing that extends over pan flashing; and top flashing that extends over side flashing or equivalent details for structural masonry walls.
- 13. Intersecting wall siding shall terminate 1 in. above the roof or higher, per manufacturer's recommendations. Continuous flashing shall be installed in place of step flashing for metal and rubber membrane roofs.
- 14. The assessment of whether the soil is expansive or collapsible shall be completed by a certified hydrologist, soil scientist, or engineer. As an alternative, a roof design is permitted to be used that deposits rainwater to a grade-level rock bed with a waterproof liner and a lateral drain pipe that meets discharge requirements per Item 3.2. As another alternative, a rainwater harvesting system is permitted to be used that drains overflow to meet discharge requirements per Item 3.2.
- 15. In addition to cement board, materials that have been evaluated by ICC-ES per AC 115 may also be used to meet this requirement. Monolithic tub and shower enclosures (e.g., fiberglass with no seams) are exempt from this backing material requirement unless required by the manufacturer. Paper-faced backerboard may only be used behind monolithic enclosures or waterproof membranes that have been evaluated by ICC-ES per AC 115, and then only if it meets ASTM mold-resistant standards ASTM D3273 or ASTM D6329.
- 16. If mold is present, effort should be made to remove all visible signs of mold (e.g., by damp wipe with water and detergent). If removal methods are not effective, then the material shall be replaced. However, stains that remain after damp wipe are acceptable. Lumber with "sap stain fungi" is exempt from this Item as long as the lumber is structurally intact.
- 17. For wet-applied insulation, follow manufacturer's drying recommendations. EPA recommends that lumber moisture content be ≤ 18%.

# 2015 Enterprise Green Communities Criteria Checklist

This checklist provides an overview of the technical requirements within the Enterprise Green Communities Criteria. To achieve Enterprise Green Communities Certification, all projects must achieve compliance with the Criteria mandatory measures applicable to that construction type. Additionally, New Construction projects must achieve 35 optional points, Substantial Rehab projects must achieve 30 optional points, and Moderate Rehab projects must also achieve 30 optional points.

		1. INTEGRATIVE DESIGN
YES ONO OMAYBE	М	<ol> <li>1.1a Goal Setting</li> <li>Develop an integrative design process that works best for your project team and intentions.</li> <li>At minimum, document:</li> <li>A statement of the overall green development goals of the project and the expected intended outcomes from addressing those goals.</li> <li>A summary of the integrative process that was used to select the green building strategies, systems and materials that will be incorporated into the project.</li> <li>A description of how progress and success against these goals will be measured throughout the completion of design, construction and operation to ensure that the green features are included</li> </ol>
		and correctly installed.
YES ONO MAYBE	М	1.1b Criteria Documentation  Create design and construction documentation to include information on implementation of appropriate Enterprise Green Communities Criteria.
YES NO MAYBE	9	1.1c Designing for Project Performance  Identify how the expected performance of your project compares to the actual performance of other projects in your portfolio and/or community.
YES NO MAYBE	М	1.2a Resident Health and Well-Being: Design for Health  Identify potential resident health factors and design your project to address resident health and well-being by using the matrix provided on pages 22 and 23.
YES NO MAYBE	12	1.2b Resident Health and Well-Being: Health Action Plan  At pre-design and continuing throughout the project life cycle, collaborate with public health professionals and community stakeholders to assess, identify, implement and monitor achievable actions to enhance health-promoting features of the project and minimize features that could present health risks. Specifically, create a Health Action Plan and integrate the selected interventions and a plan for monitoring and evaluating progress per the full criterion.
YES NO MAYBE	М	<b>1.3a Resilient Communities: Design for Resilience</b> (New Construction and Substantial Rehab only) Given your project building type, location and expected resident population, identify a project characteristic that would most likely impact your project's ability to withstand an unexpected weather event or loss of power. Select at least one criterion from the given list that would help mitigate that impact, and incorporate this within your project plans and design. Include a short narrative providing your rationale for selecting this criterion above the others.



YES ONO MAYBE

# INTEGRATIVE DESIGN (continued)

15

1.3b Resilient Communities: Multi-Hazard Risk/Vulnerability Assessment

Carry out a Vulnerabilities Assessment and implement building elements designed to enable the project to adapt to, and mitigate, climate impacts given the project location, building/construction type and resident population.

SUBTOTAL OPTIONAL POINTS

# 2. LOCATION + NEIGHBORHOOD FABRIC

New Construction: All new construction projects must earn optional points under Criterion 2.8 Access to Public Transportation, OR earn 8 optional points through selecting one or more of the following:

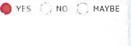
- · 2.7 Preservation of and Access to Open Space
- 2.9 Improving Connectivity to the Community
- · 2.12 Access to Fresh, Local Foods
- · 2.13 LEED for Neighborhood Development Certification
- 2.14 Local Economic Development and Community Wealth Creation

# M YES ( ) NO ( MAYBE

# 2.1 Sensitive Site Protection

Do not locate new projects, including buildings, built structures, roads or parking areas, on portions of sites that meet any of the following provisions:

- 1. Land within 100 feet of wetlands, including isolated wetlands or streams. Maintain or establish riparian buffer using native vegetation where possible. Bike and foot paths are allowed if at least 25 feet from the wetlands boundary.
- 2. Land on slope greater than 15%.
- 3. Land with prime soils, unique soils or soils of state significance per USDA designations.
- 4. Public parkland.
- 5. Land that is specifically identified as an existing habitat for any species on federal or state threatened or endangered lists.
- 6. Land that is within the Special Flood Hazard Areas (SFHA) as identified by FEMA on the Flood Insurance Rate Map.



2.2 Connections to Existing Development and Infrastructure (Except for projects located on rural tribal lands, in colonias communities, or in communities with populations of less than 10,000) Locate the project on a site with access to existing roads, water, sewers and other infrastructure

within or contiguous to (having at least 25% of the perimeter bordering) existing development. Connect the project to the pedestrian grid.



# 2.3 Compact Development

At a minimum, build to the residential density (dwelling units/acre) of the census block group in which your project is located.



# 2.4 Compact Development

Exceed the residential density (dwelling units/acre) of the census block group in which your project is located. Exceed by 2x for [5 points] exceed by 3x for [7 points].



M



M = MANDATORY # = OPTIONAL POINTS		
		LOCATION + NEIGHBORHOOD FABRIC (continued)
● YES ○ NO ○ MAYBE	М	2.5 Proximity to Services
		Locate the project within a 0.5-mile walk distance of at least four, or a 1-mile walk distance of at least seven, of the listed services. For projects that qualify as Rural/Tribal/Small Town, locate the project within 5 miles of at least four of the listed services.
YES ONO O MAYBE	М	2.6 Preservation of and Access to Open Space for Rural/Tribal/Small Towns  Set aside a minimum of 10% (minimum of 0.25 acre) of the total project acreage as non-paved open
		space for use by all residents <b>OR</b> locate the project within a 0.25-mile walk distance of dedicated public non-paved open space that is a minimum of 0.75 acres.
YES ONO MAYBE	6 max	2.7 Preservation of and Access to Open Space
	2pts.	Set aside a percentage of non-paved open space for use by all residents 20% [2 points], 30% [4 points]; 40% + written statement of preservation/conservation policy for set-aside land [6 points].
YES ONO O MAYBE	8 or 10	2.8 Access to Public Transportation
	8 pts.	Locate projects within a 0.5-mile walk distance of transit services combined (bus, rail and/or ferry), constituting at least 60 or more transit rides per weekday, with some type of weekend ride option. [8 points]
		For projects that qualify as Rural/Tribal/Small Town, locate the project within a 5-mile distance of at least one of the following transit options: 1) vehicle share program; 2) dial-a-ride program; 3) employer vanpool; 4) park-and-ride; or 5) public-private regional transportation. [8 points]
		For an additional 2 points: Locate the project along dedicated bike trails or lanes that lead to transit services or stations (bus, rail and ferry) within 3 miles.
YES NO MAYBE	2 to 8	2.9 Improving Connectivity to the Community
	2 pts.	Improve access to community amenities through at least one of the transit, auto or biking mobility measures listed.
O YES NO O MAYBE	5 max	2.10 Passive Solar Heating / Cooling
		Design and build with passive solar design, orientation and shading that meet specificed guidelines.
YES NO () MAYBE	4	2.11 Brownfield Site or Adaptive Reuse Building
5.		Rehabilitate an existing structure that was not previously used as housing or locate the project on a brownfield site.
YES ONO O MAYBE	6	2.12 Access to Fresh, Local Foods
		Pursue one of three options to provide residents and staff with access to fresh, local foods, including neighborhood farms and gardens, community-supported agriculture, or proximity to farmers markets.
C YES NO MAYBE	4	2.13 LEED for Neighborhood Development Certification
		Locate building(s) in a Stage 2 Pre-Gertified or Stage 3 Certified Neighborhood Development.
YES NO MAYBE	6 max	2.14 Local Economic Development and Community Wealth Creation
	2 pts.	Demonstrate that local preference for construction employment and subcontractor hiring was part of your bidding process [2 points] OR demonstrate that you achieved at least 20% local employment [3 points] OR provide physical space for small business, nonprofits, and/or skills and workforce education [3 points].

		3. SITE IMPROVEMENTS
YES () NO () MAYBE	М	<b>3.1 Environmental Remediation</b> Conduct an environmental site assessment to determine whether any hazardous materials are present on-site; mitigate any found.
O YES NO MAYBE	М	<b>3.2 Erosion and Sedimentation Control</b> (Except for infill sites with buildable area smaller than one agre) Implement EPA's Best Management Practices for Construction Site Stormwater Runoff Control, or local requirements, whichever is more stringent.
YES NO () MAYBE	М	3.3 Low-impact Development  Projects located on greenfields must meet the list of low-impact development criteria.
YES ONO O MAYBE	М	<b>3.4 Landscaping</b> If providing plantings, all should be native or adapted to the region, appropriate to the site's soil and microclimate, and none of the new plants is an invasive species. Reseed or xeriscape all disturbed areas.
YES NO MAYBE	М	3.5a Efficient Irrigation and Water Reuse  If irrigation is used, install an efficient irrigation or water reuse system per the guidelines.
YES () NO () MAYBE	4 or 8 4 ots.	3.5b Efficient Irrigation and Water Reuse Install an efficient irrigation system equipped with a WaterSense-labeled weather-based irrigation controller (WBIC) OR at least 50% of the site's irrigation should be satisfied by reusing water.
Nes () NO () MAYBE	4 or 8 4 pts	3.6 Surface Stormwater Management  Retain, infiltrate and/or harvest the first 1.0 inch of rain that falls [4 points] OR as calculated for a 24-hour period of a one-year (1) storm event, so that no stormwater is discharged to drains/inlets. [8 points] For both options, permanently label all storm drains and inlets.
O YES () NO () MAYBE	1	<b>3.7 Reducing Heat-Island Effect: Paving</b> Use light-colored, high-albedo materials and/or an open-grid pavement, with a minimum solar reflectance of 0.3, over at least 50% of the site's hardscaped area.
		SUBTOTAL OPTIONAL POINTS
		4. WATER CONSERVATION
YES NO MAYBE	М	4.1 Water-Conserving Fixtures Install water-conserving fixtures in all units and any common facilities with the following specifications. <i>Toilets:</i> WaterSense-labeled and 1.28 gpf; <i>Urinals:</i> WaterSense-labeled and 0.5 gpf; <i>Showerheads:</i> WaterSense-labeled and 2.0 gpm; <i>Kitchen faucets:</i> 2.0 gpm; <i>Lav faucets:</i> WaterSense-labeled and 1.5 gpm
		<b>AND</b> for all single-family homes and all dwelling units in buildings three stories or fewer, the static service pressure must not exceed 60 psi.

WATER CONSERVATION (continued) YES ONO MAYBE 4.2 Advanced Water Conservation Reduce water consumption either by installing water-conserving fixtures in all units and all common space bathrooms with the following specifications: Toilets: WaterSense-labeled and 1.1 gpf [1 point]; Showerheads: WaterSense-labeled and 1.5 gpm [1 point]; Kitchen faucets: 1.5 gpm and lav faucets: WaterSense-labeled and 1.0 gpm [1 point] Reduce total indoor water consumption by at least 30% compared to the baseline indoor water consumption chart, through a combination of your choosing. [6 points maximum] YES ONO MAYBE 4.3 Leaks and Water Metering Conduct pressure-loss tests and visual inspections to determine if there are any leaks; fix any leaks found; and meter or submeter each dwelling unit with a technology capable of tracking water use. Separately meter outdoor water consumption. YES ( ) NO ( ) MAYBE 4.4 Efficient Plumbing Layout and Design To minimize water loss from delivering hot water, the hot water delivery system shall store no more than 0.5 gallons of water in any piping/manifold between the hot water source and any hot water fixture. 6 max ( ) MAYBE 4.5 Water Reuse Harvest, treat, and reuse rainwater and/or greywater to meet a portion of the project's total water needs: 10% reuse [3 points]; 20% reuse [4 points]; 30% reuse [5 points]; 40% reuse [6 points] YES NO MAYBE 4.6 Access to Potable Water During Emergencies Provide residents with access to potable water in the event of an emergency that disrupts normal access to potable water, including disruptions related to power outages that prevent pumping water to upper floors of multifamily buildings or pumping of water from on-site wells, per one of the three options. SUBTOTAL OPTIONAL POINTS 5. ENERGY EFFICIENCY M 5.1a Bullding Performance Standard (New Construction: single-family and low-rise multifamily) NO MAYBE Certify each dwelling unit in the project through the ENERGY STAR New Homes program, 5.1b Building Performance Standard (New Construction: mid-rise and high-rise multifamily, YES NO MAYBE with some exceptions) Certify the project through the ENERGY STAR Multifamily High-Rise program (MFHR) OR follow the combined MFHR and LEED Commissioning Path outlined in the criterion. Exception: Multifamily buildings that are four or five stories, in which all dwelling units have their own heating, cooling and hot water systems, should comply with Criterion 5.1a and certify each dwelling unit per ENERGY STAR Certified New Homes.

**ENERGY EFFICIENCY** (continued) YES NO MAYBE 5.1c Building Performance Standard (Substantial and Moderate Rehab: single-family and low-rise multifamily) For each dwelling unit, achieve a HERS Index score of 85 or less. Exception: Substantial rehabs of buildings with walls made only of brick/masonry that are three stories or fewer and built before 1980, as well as moderate rehabs of buildings that are three stories or fewer and built before 1980, are permitted to instead achieve a HERS Index score of 100 or less for each dwelling unit. YES NO MAYBE М 5.1d Building Performance Standard (Substantial and Moderate Rehab: mid-rise and high-rise) Demonstrate that the energy performance of the completed building will be equivalent to ASHRAE 90.1-2010 using an energy model created by a qualified energy services provider per Appendix G. YES () NO () MAYBE 5 to 12 5.2a Additional Reductions in Energy Use Design and construct a building that is projected to be at least 5% more efficient than what is required of the project by Criteria 5.1a-d. (Projects receiving points in Criterion 5.2a may not receive points per Criterion 5.2b) YES NO MAYBE 12 5.2b Advanced Certification: Nearing Net Zero Certify the project in a program that requires advanced levels of building envelope performance such as PHIUS, Living Building Challenge and/or DOE Zero Energy Ready Home. (Projects receiving points in Criterion 5.2b may not receive points per Criterion 5.2a) YES ( NO ( MAYBE M 5.3 Sizing of Heating and Cooling Equipment Size and select heating and cooling equipment in accordance with the Air Conditioning Contractors of America (ACCA) Manuals J and S or ASHRAE handbooks. YES () NO () MAYBE M 5.4 ENERGY STAR Appliances If providing appliances, install ENERGY STAR clothes washers, dishwashers and refrigerators. If appliances will not be installed or replaced at this time, specify that, at the time of installation or replacement, ENERGY STAR models must be used. YES ( NO ( MAYBE M 5.5 Lighting Follow the guidance for high-efficacy lighting controls and other characteristics for all permanently installed lighting fixtures in project dwelling units, common spaces and exterior 5.6 Electricity Meter YES ( ) NO ( ) MAYBE M New Construction and Substantial Rehab YES NO MAYBE 6 Moderate Rehab (Except for single-room occupancy and designated supportive housing dwelling units) Install individual or submetered electric meters for all dwelling units. YES ONO MAYBE 5.7a Photovoltaic/Solar Hot Water Ready Orient, design, engineer, wire and/or plumb the development to accommodate installation of photovoltaic (PV) or solar hot water system in the future.



		ENERGY EFFICIENCY (continue	1)				
TYES ONO MAYBE	10 max	5.7b Renewable Energy					
		Install photovoltaic (PV) panel	s or other e	lectric-g	eneratin	g renew	able energy source to provide
		a specified percentage of the p					
		demand. (Projects may earn po	ints through	ı Criterio	on 5.7b c	r 5.8b, b	out not both.)
			5%	10%	20%	30%	40%
		Single-story/Single-family	_	-	6	8	10
		2 to 3 stories	_	6	8	10	_
		4 stories or more	6	8	10	_	-
YES NO MAYBE	8	5.8a Resilient Energy Systems:	loodproofi	ng			
		Conduct floodproofing, includ	ing perime	er flood	proofing	(barrie	rs/shields), of lower floors.
			_			criterio	n so that the operation of those
		systems will not be grossly affe	cted in cas	e of a flo	od.		
YES NO MAYBE	4 to 8	5.8b Resilient Energy Systems:	slandable F	ower			
		Provide emergency power thro	ugh an isla	ndable į	photovol	taic (PV	) system or an efficient and
		permanent generator that will					
		outages per one of the three o	otions listed	l. (Projed	cts may e	arn poir	its through Criterion 5.7b or
		5.8b, but not both.)					
	-	SUBTOTAL OPTIONAL POINTS	28				
		SOBIOTIVE OF HOME POINTS					
	Peri	6. MATERIALS			730		
YES ONO O MAYBE	M	6.1 Low/No VOC Paints, Coatin	gs and Prim	219			
		All interior paints and primers	must have	VOC lev	_	_	_
		All interior paints and primers thresholds established by Sou	must have	VOC lev	_	_	_
VES COMO DI MANDE	M	thresholds established by Sou	must have h Coast Air	VOC lev	_	_	_
YES NO MAYBE	М	thresholds established by Sour  6.2 Low/No VOC Adhesives an	must have h Coast Air	VOC lev Quality	Manage	ement D	istrict (SCAQMD) Rule 1113.
YES NO MAYBE	М	6.2 Low/No VOC Adhesives an All adhesives and sealants (inc	must have th Coast Air d Sealants cluding cau	VOC lev Quality	Manage st have V	ement D	istrict (SCAQMD) Rule 1113. s, in grams per liter, less
YES NO MAYBE	M	thresholds established by Sour  6.2 Low/No VOC Adhesives an	must have th Coast Air d Sealants cluding cau	VOC lev Quality	Manage st have V	ement D	istrict (SCAQMD) Rule 1113. s, in grams per liter, less
		6.2 Low/No VOC Adhesives an All adhesives and sealants (including than or equal to the threshold	must have th Coast Air d Sealants cluding cau	VOC lev Quality	Manage st have V	ement D	istrict (SCAQMD) Rule 1113. s, in grams per liter, less
YES NO MAYBE		<ul><li>6.2 Low/No VOC Adhesives an All adhesives and sealants (inc than or equal to the threshold Rule 1168.</li><li>6.3 Recycled Content Material</li></ul>	must have h Coast Air d Sealants cluding cau s establishe	VOC lev Quality lks) mus d by the	Manage st have V South C	OC level	istrict (SCAQMD) Rule 1113.  Is, in grams per liter, less  Quality Management District
		<ul><li>6.2 Low/No VOC Adhesives an All adhesives and sealants (inc than or equal to the threshold Rule 1168.</li><li>6.3 Recycled Content Material</li></ul>	must have h Coast Air d Sealants cluding cau s establishe	VOC lev Quality lks) mus d by the	Manage st have V South C	OC level	istrict (SCAQMD) Rule 1113. s, in grams per liter, less
		<ul> <li>6.2 Low/No VOC Adhesives an All adhesives and sealants (including than or equal to the threshold Rule 1168.</li> <li>6.3 Recycled Content Material Incorporate building material</li> </ul>	must have h Coast Air d Sealants cluding cau s establishe s that are co	VOC leven Quality  (Response of the content. [	Manage st have V South C	OC level Coast Air	istrict (SCAQMD) Rule 1113.  Is, in grams per liter, less Quality Management District  post-consumer recycled conten
	3 max 2 pts.	<ul> <li>6.2 Low/No VOC Adhesives an All adhesives and sealants (inc than or equal to the threshold Rule 1168.</li> <li>6.3 Recycled Content Material Incorporate building material or at least 50% post-industrial</li> </ul>	must have h Coast Air d Sealants cluding cau s establishe s that are co	VOC leven Quality  (Response of the content. [	Manage st have V South C	OC level Coast Air	istrict (SCAQMD) Rule 1113.  Is, in grams per liter, less Quality Management District  post-consumer recycled conten
YES () NO () MAYBE	3 max 2 pts. 4 max	6.2 Low/No VOC Adhesives an All adhesives and sealants (inc than or equal to the threshold Rule 1168.  6.3 Recycled Content Material Incorporate building material or at least 50% post-industrial Building materials that make	must have h Coast Air d Sealants cluding cause established that are correcycled coup at least?	VOC lev Quality lks) mus d by the omposed ontent. [	Manage st have V South C	OC level Coast Air	istrict (SCAQMD) Rule 1113.  Is, in grams per liter, less Quality Management District  post-consumer recycled content  ponent each receive 1 point.
YES () NO () MAYBE	3 max 2 pts.	6.2 Low/No VOC Adhesives an All adhesives and sealants (inc than or equal to the threshold Rule 1168.  6.3 Recycled Content Material Incorporate building material or at least 50% post-industrial Building materials that make	must have th Coast Air d Sealants cluding cause established that are correcycled coup at least that the correct that the	VOC lev Quality lks) mus d by the omposed ontent. [ 75% of the	st have V South C	OC level Coast Air ast 25% ect com	istrict (SCAQMD) Rule 1113.  Is, in grams per liter, less Quality Management District  post-consumer recycled content  ponent each receive 1 point.
● YES () NO () MAYBE	3 max 2 pts. 4 max	<ul> <li>6.2 Low/No VOC Adhesives an All adhesives and sealants (including than or equal to the threshold Rule 1168.</li> <li>6.3 Recycled Content Material Incorporate building material or at least 50% post-industrial Building materials that make</li> <li>6.4 Regional Materials Use products that were extract for a minimum of 50%, based</li> <li>Select any or all of these option</li> </ul>	must have the Coast Air description of the Co	VOC leven Quality Quality lks) must be the composed content. [75% of the content	st have V South C  d of at lea from proj	OC level Coast Air ast 25% ect competitured we terials' v	istrict (SCAQMD) Rule 1113.  Is, in grams per liter, less Quality Management District  post-consumer recycled content  ponent each receive 1 point.  Tithin 500 miles of the project alue.
YES () NO () MAYBE	3 max 2 pts. 4 max	6.2 Low/No VOC Adhesives an All adhesives and sealants (including than or equal to the threshold Rule 1168.  6.3 Recycled Content Material Incorporate building material or at least 50% post-industrial Building materials that make 6.4 Regional Materials Use products that were extraction a minimum of 50%, based	must have the Coast Air description of the Co	VOC leven Quality Quality lks) must be the composed content. [75% of the content	st have V South C  d of at lea from proj	OC level Coast Air ast 25% ect competitured we terials' v	istrict (SCAQMD) Rule 1113.  Is, in grams per liter, less Quality Management District  post-consumer recycled content  ponent each receive 1 point.  Tithin 500 miles of the project alue.
YES () NO () MAYBE	3 max 2 pts. 4 max	<ul> <li>6.2 Low/No VOC Adhesives an All adhesives and sealants (including than or equal to the threshold Rule 1168.</li> <li>6.3 Recycled Content Material Incorporate building material or at least 50% post-industrial Building materials that make</li> <li>6.4 Regional Materials Use products that were extract for a minimum of 50%, based</li> <li>Select any or all of these option</li> </ul>	must have the Coast Air description of the Co	VOC leven Quality  (Revenue of Quality)  (Re	Manage st have V South C  I of at lea T point heir proj manufac ding mat	OC level Coast Air ast 25% ect competitured we terials' v	istrict (SCAQMD) Rule 1113.  Is, in grams per liter, less Quality Management District  post-consumer recycled content  ponent each receive 1 point.  Tithin 500 miles of the project alue.
YES () NO () MAYBE	3 max 2 pts. 4 max	<ul> <li>6.2 Low/No VOC Adhesives an All adhesives and sealants (including than or equal to the threshold Rule 1168.</li> <li>6.3 Recycled Content Material Incorporate building material or at least 50% post-industrial Building materials that make</li> <li>6.4 Regional Materials</li> <li>Use products that were extract for a minimum of 50%, based</li> <li>Select any or all of these option</li> <li>Framing materials</li> </ul>	must have the Coast Air description of the Co	VOC leven Quality  (Revenue of Quality)  (Re	Manage st have V South C  I of at lea T point heir proj manufac ding mat	OC level Coast Air ast 25% ect competitured we terials' v	istrict (SCAQMD) Rule 1113.  Is, in grams per liter, less Quality Management District  post-consumer recycled content  ponent each receive 1 point.  Tithin 500 miles of the project alue.
● YES () NO () MAYBE	3 max 2 pts. 4 max	6.2 Low/No VOC Adhesives an All adhesives and sealants (including than or equal to the threshold Rule 1168.  6.3 Recycled Content Material Incorporate building material or at least 50% post-industrial Building materials that make  6.4 Regional Materials Use products that were extract for a minimum of 50%, based Select any or all of these optice.  Framing materials  Exterior materials (e.g., side	must have the Coast Air description at least the control on cost, of the cost of the co	VOC leven Quality Quality Representation of the purposed and the build atternal content.	Manage st have V South C  I of at lea T point heir proj manufac ding mat	OC level Coast Air ast 25% ect competitured we terials' v	istrict (SCAQMD) Rule 1113.  Is, in grams per liter, less Quality Management District  post-consumer recycled content  ponent each receive 1 point.  Tithin 500 miles of the project alue.

M = MANDATORY



# = OPTIONAL POINTS		
		MATERIALS (continued)
MAYBE	1	6.5 Certified, Salvaged and Engineered Wood Products
		For at least 25% of all structural wood products, by cost or value, commit to using either FSC-certified, salvaged products or engineered framing materials without urea formaldehyde.
O YES () NO () MAYBE	М	6.6 Composite Wood Products that Emit Low/No Formaldehyde
		All composite wood products must be certified as compliant with California 93120 Phase 2 <b>OR</b> , if using a composite wood product that does not comply with California 93120 Phase 2, all exposed edges and sides must be sealed with low-VOC sealants, per Criterion 6.2.
O YES ONO O MAYBE	М	6.7a Environmentally Preferable Flooring
		Do not install carpets in building entryways, laundry rooms, bathrooms, kitchens/kitchenettes,
		utility rooms or any rooms built on foundation slabs. Where installed, all carpet products must meet
		the Carpet and Rug Institute's Green Label or Green Label Plus certification for carpet, pad and
		carpet adhesives. Any hard surface flooring products must be either ceramic tile or solid unfinished hardwood floors, or meet the Scientific Certification System's FloorScore program criteria
		(including pre-finished hardwood flooring).
C YES NO MAYBE	6	6.7b Environmentally Preferable Flooring: Throughout Building
		Use non-vinyl, non-carpet floor coverings throughout each building in the project.
YES ONO MAYBE	M	6.8 Mold Prevention: Surfaces
		Use materials that have durable, cleanable surfaces throughout bathrooms, kitchens and laundry rooms. Materials installed in these rooms should not be prone to deterioration due to moisture intrusion or encourage the growth of mold.
NES ONO MAYBE	М	6.9 Mold Prevention: Tub and Shower Enclosures
		Use moisture-resistant backing materials such as cement board, fiber cement board or equivalent
		per ASTM #D3273 behind tub/shower enclosures. Projects using a one-piece fiberglass tub/shower
		enclosure are exempt from this requirement.
NO MAYBE	12 max	6.10 Asthmagen-Free materials
	Q. Le	Do not install products that contain ingredients that are known to cause or trigger asthma.
	Obis.	Key products to avoid are:
		• Insulation: Do not use spray polyurethane foam (SPF) or formaldehyde-containing fiberglass
		• Flooring: Do not use flexible vinyl (PVC) roll or sheet flooring or carpet-backed with vinyl
		with phthalates. Do not use fluid applied finish floors. [4 points]
		Wall coverings: Do not use wallpaper made from vinyl (PVC) with phthalates or site-applied
		high-performance coatings that are epoxy or polyurethane based. [4 points]
		<ul> <li>Composite wood: Use only ULEF products for cabinetry, subflooring and other interior composite wood uses. [4 points]</li> </ul>
C YES NO C MAYBE	5	6.11 Reduced Heat-Island Effect: Roofing
Company (Company Company)		Use an ENERGY STAR-certified roofing product for 100% of the roof area OR install a "green"
		(vegetated) roof for at least 50% of the roof area and ENERGY STAR–certified roofing product for the remainder of the roof area.

## **MATERIALS** (continued)

M or

# 6.12 Construction Waste Management

6 max

Commit to following a waste management plan that reduces non-hazardous construction and demolition waste through recycling, salvaging or diversion strategies through one of the three options. Achieve optional points by going above and beyond the requirement.

YES 🧶 NO 🦳 MAYBE

YES ONO MAYBE

YES NO MAYBE

YES NO MAYBE

3

M

12 max

6.13 Recycling Storage

Provide separate bins for the collection of trash and recycling for each dwelling unit and all shared community rooms (if applicable).

Additionally, in multifamily buildings, provide at least one easily accessible, permanent and dedicated indoor area for the collection and storage of materials for recycling. In single-family homes, points will be accrued only if curb-side recycling pickup is available.

Collected materials should include, at a minimum, paper, cardboard, glass, metals and plastics.

SUBTOTAL OPTIONAL POINTS

# 7. HEALTHY LIVING ENVIRONMENT

7.1 Ventilation

New Construction and Substantial Rehab

Moderate Rehab

For each dwelling unit, in full accordance with ASHRAE 62.2-2010, install a local mechanical exhaust system in each bathroom [4 points], a local mechanical exhaust system in each kitchen [4 points], and a whole-house mechanical ventilation system [4 points].

For each multifamily building of four stories and more, in full accordance with ASHRAE 62.1-2010, install a mechanical ventilation system for all hallways and common spaces [3 points].

For all project types, in addition to the above requirements:

- All systems and associated ductwork must be installed per manufacturer's recommendations.
- All individual bathroom fans must be ENERGY STAR labeled, wired to turn on with the light switch, and equipped with a humidistat sensor, timer or other control (e.g., occupancy sensor, delay off switch, ventilation controller).
- If using central ventilation systems with rooftop fans, each rooftop fan must be direct-drive and variable-speed with speed controller mounted near the fan. Fans with design CFM 300-2000 must also have an ECM motor.

YES ONO MAYBE

M

7.2 Clothes Dryer Exhaust

Clothes dryers must be exhausted directly to the outdoors using rigid-type ductwork (except for condensing dryers, which must be plumbed to a drain).



M = MANDATORY # = OPTIONAL POINTS		
		HEALTHY LIVING ENVIRONMENT (continued)
NES () NO () MAYBE	М	<b>7.3 Combustion Equipment</b> For new construction and rehab projects, specify power-vented or direct vent equipment when installing any new combustion appliance for space or water heating that will be located within the conditioned space.
		In Substantial and Moderate Rehabs, if there is any combustion equipment located within the conditioned space for space or water heating that is not power-vented or direct vent and that is not scheduled for replacement, conduct initial combustion safety testing per the given guidelines.
		Install one hard-wired carbon monoxide (CO) alarm with battery backup function for each sleeping zone, placed per National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 720.
YES NO MAYBE	9 or 11	7.4 Elimination of Combustion Within the Conditioned Space
,	9 pts	No combustion equipment may be used for cooking (to include, but not limited to ranges, cooktops, stoves, ovens) as part of the building project [9 points] OR no combustion equipment may be used as part of the building project [11 points].
NO MAYBE	М	7.5 Vapor Retarder Strategies Install vapor barriers that meet specified criteria appropriate for the foundation type.
YES () NO () MAYBE	М	7.6 Water Drainage (For all New Construction projects and those Rehab projects that include replacing particular assemblies called out below) Provide drainage of water away from walls, windows and roofs by implementing the list of techniques.
○ YES ● NO ○ MAYBE	М	7.7 Mold Prevention: Water Heaters - Not required with a Tankless Water Provide adequate drainage for water heaters that includes drains or catch pans with drains piped to the exterior of the dwelling.
YES ( HO MAYBE	M	7.8 Radon Mitigation
		For New Construction in EPA Zone 1 areas, install passive radon-resistant features below the slab and a vertical vent pipe with junction box within 10 feet of an electrical outlet in case an active system should prove necessary in the future. For Substantial Rehab projects in EPA Zone 1, test and mitigate per the specified protocols.
NES ( NO MAYBE	M	7.9 Garage Isolation
		<ul> <li>Provide a continuous air barrier between the conditioned space and any garage space to prevent the migration of any contaminants into the living space. Visually inspect common walls and ceilings between attached garages and living spaces to ensure that they are air-sealed before insulation is installed.</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Do not install ductwork or air handling equipment in a garage.</li> </ul>
		• Fix all connecting doors between conditioned space and garage with gaskets or otherwise make substantially airtight with weather stripping.
		<ul> <li>Install one hard-wired carbon monoxide (CO) alarm with battery backup function for each sleeping zone of the project, placed per National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 720.</li> </ul>
YES NO MAYBE	М	7.10 Integrated Pest Management Scal all wall, floor, and joint penetrations with low-VOC caulking or other appropriate nontoxic sealing methods to prevent pest entry.

**HEALTHY LIVING ENVIRONMENT** (continued) 7.11a Beyond ADA: Universal Design (New Construction) C YES ON NO C MAYBE Design a minimum of 15% of the dwelling units (no fewer than one) in accordance with ICC/ANSI A117.1, Type A, Fully Accessible guidelines. Design the remainder of the ground-floor units and elevator-reachable units in accordance with ICC/ANSI A117.1, Type B. 7 or 9 7.11b Beyond ADA: Universal Design (Substantial and Moderate Rehab) MAYBE Design a minimum of 10% of the dwelling units (one, at minimum) in accordance with ICC/ANSI A117.1, Type A, Fully Accessible guidelines. [7 points] For an additional 2 points: Design the remainder of the ground-floor units and elevator-reachable units with accessible unit entrances designed to accommodate people who use a wheelchair. M 7.12 Active Design: Promoting Physical Activity Within the Building Situate at least one building stairway per the criterion to encourage use OR emphasize at least one strategy inside the building designed to increase frequency and duration of physical activity per the criterion. 10 MAYBE 7.13 Active Design: Staircases and Bullding Circulation A staircase must be accessible and visible from the main lobby as well as visible within a 25-foot walking distance from any edge of lobby. Ensure that no turns or obstacles prevent visibility of or accessibility to the qualifying staircase from the lobby, and that the staircase is encountered before or at the same time as the elevators. From the corridor, accessible staircases should be made visible by: Providing transparent glazing of at least 10 square feet (1 square meter) at all stair doors or at a side light OR providing magnetic door holds on all doors leading to the stairs **OR** removing door enclosures/vestibules. 9 7.14 Interior and Outdoor Activity Spaces for Children and Adults MAYBE Provide an on-site dedicated recreation space with exercise or play opportunities for adults and/or children that is open and accessible to all residents; see criterion for specifics. MAYBE M 7.15 Reduce Lead Hazards In Pre-1978 Buildings (Substantial Rehab) Conduct lead risk assessment or inspection to identify lead hazards, then control for these per EPA or state/local laws and requirements. 7.16 Smoke-Free Building MAYBE Implement and enforce a no-smoking policy in all common and individual living areas, and within a 25-foot perimeter around the exterior of all residential projects.

M = MANDATORY
# = OPTIONAL POINTS

SUBTOTAL OPTIONAL POINTS

		8. OPERATIONS, MAINTENANCE + RESIDENT ENGAGEMENT
YES ONO MAYBE	М	8.1 Building Operations & Maintenance (O&M) Manual and Plan (For all multifamily projects) Develop a manual with thorough building operations and maintenance guidance and a complementary plan. The manual and plan should be developed over the course of the project design, development and construction stages, and should include sections/chapters addressing the list of topics.
YES () NO () MAYBE	М	8.2 Emergency Management Manual (For all multifamily projects)  Provide a manual on emergency operations targeted toward operations and maintenance staff and other building-level personnel. The manual should address responses to various types of emergencies, leading with those that have the greatest probability of negatively affecting the project The manual should provide guidance as to how to sustain the delivery of adequate housing throughout an emergency and cover a range of topics, including but not limited to:  • communication plans for staff and residents  • useful contact information for public utility and other service providers  • infrastructure and building "shutdown" procedures
YES () NO () MAYBE	М	8.3 Resident Manual Provide a guide for homeowners and renters that explains the intent, benefits, use and maintenance of their home's green features and practices. The Resident Manual should encourage green and healthy activities per the list of topics.
YES () NO () MAYBE	М	8.4 Resident and Property Staff Orientation  Provide a comprehensive walk-through and orientation for all residents, property manager(s) and buildings operations staff. Use the appropriate manuals (see Criteria 8.1, 8.2, 8.3) as the base of the curriculum, and review the project's green features, operations and maintenance procedures, and emergency protocols.
YES ONO MAYBE	М	8.5 Project Data Collection and Monitoring System: 100% Owner-Paid Utility Accounts; 15% Tenant-Paid Utility Accounts
		For rental properties: Collect and monitor project energy and water performance data for 100% of owner-paid utilities and 15% of tenant-paid utilities for at least 5 years. This data must be maintained in a manner that allows staff to easily access and monitor it, enabling them to make informed operations and capital planning decisions. Also allow Enterprise access to this data.
		For owner-occupied units: Collect and monitor energy and water performance data in a manner that allows for easy access and review and provides the ability to influence home operations. Also allow Enterprise access to this data.
YES NO MAYBE	7 or 11	8.6 Project Data Collection and Monitoring System: Greater than 15% Tenant-Paid Utility Accounts  Collect and monitor project energy and water performance data for at least 5 years. This data must be maintained in a manner that allows staff to easily access and monitor it, enabling them to make informed operations and capital planning decisions. Also allow Enterprise access to this data.  16–60% of units [7 points]; 60–100% of units [11 points].
		SUBTOTAL OPTIONAL POINTS
		TOTAL OPTIONAL POINTS

# Addendum # 1, Attachment # 4

BID NUMBER: I.F.B. 17-524-RAD

INFRASTRUCTURE & NEW CONSTRUCTION (AMP 500)

@ UPLANDS TOWNHOMES, PUEBLO, CO

PROJECT: LOCATION: WALK-THRU DATE: Thursday, April 27th, 2017 at 10:00 a.m.

# WALK THRU ATTENDANCE SHEET Please PRINT your name, company, phone number and fax number:

COMPANY NAME	YOUR NAME	ADDRESS	PHONE/FAX #
Acorn Construction	Brandon Houghton	1741 Aspen Circle, Pueblo, CO	544-7527/
Arc Valley Construction	Justin Espinoza	1982 Aspen Circle, Pueblo, CO	583-1385/
Cortez Construction	Carla M. Barela	1015 Fir, Pueblo, CO	546-1377/
Cortez Construction	Daniel A. Cordova	1015 Fir, Pueblo, CO	546-1377
H.E. Whitlock, Inc.	Justin Bonham	4808 Dillon Dr., Pueblo, CO	544-9475/544-1832
H.W. Houston	Katelyn Berry	P.O. Box 1463, Pueblo, CO 81002	544-2792/
HGF Architects	Bob Hart	2602 N. Elizabeth, Pueblo, CO	543-7600
HGF Architects	Amy Hurtig-Smith	2602 N. Elizabeth, Pueblo, CO	543-7600
AAA Plumbing	Joe Costanza	2520 Santa Fe Dr., Pueblo, CO	583-2331/583-2082
HACP	Ted Ortiviz	201 S. Victoria Ave., Pueblo, CO	
HACP	Pat Rivas	201 S. Victoria Ave., Pueblo, CO	
HACP	Gary Trujillo	201 S. Victoria Ave., Pueblo, CO	
HACP	Joe Caricato	201 S. Victoria Ave., Pueblo, CO	
HACP	Cheri Wilkerson	201 S. Victoria Ave., Pueblo, CO	
HACP	Cindy A. Bowles	201 S. Victoria Ave., Pueblo, CO	

# I.F.B. 17-524-RAD DIVISION 7 SECTION 074456 FIBER REINFORCED CEMENTITOUS SIDING

# I. GENERAL

# A. SECTION INCLUDES

- 1. Fiber reinforced cement panel siding system Fiber cement lap siding, panels, shingle, trim, fascia, soffits, moulding, and accessories.
- 2. Accessories required for complete installation.

# B. <u>RELATED SECTIONS</u>

1. Section 06100 - Rough Carpentry.

# C. REFERENCES

- 1. ASTM C 1186 Standard Specification for Flat Non-Asbestos Fiber-Cement Sheets.
- 2. ASTM E 84 Standard Test Method for Surface Burning Characteristics of Materials.
- 3. ASTM E136 Standard Test Method for Behavior of Materials in a Vertical Tube Furnace at 750 degrees C.

# D. SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

- 1. Performance Requirements:
  - a. Design and size components to withstand live loads caused by pressure of wind acting normal to plane of wall as calculated in accordance with ANSI/ASCE 7, and as measured in accordance with ANSI/ASTM E 330.
- 2. Deflection: Provide system capable of withstanding wind loading within the following limitations:
  - a. No permanent deformation is acceptable.
  - b. Design system to accommodate, without damage to system, components or deterioration of seals; movement within system; movement between system and perimeter framing components; dynamic loading and release of loads; and deflection of structural support framing.

# E. SUBMITTALS

- 1. Submit under provisions of Section 01300 Administrative Requirements.
- 2. Product Data: Manufacturer's data sheets on each product to be used, including:
  - a. Preparation instructions and recommendations.
  - b. Storage and handling requirements and recommendations.
  - c. Installation methods, including fastening patterns.
- 3. Shop Drawings: Provide shop drawings and erection plans for review including the following:
  - a. Layout of furring, weather barrier, finished sheets and fastener pattern.
  - b. Details at base and top of walls, corners, at window and door trim and at other openings and connections.
  - c. Shop drawings prepared and stamped by a structural engineer licensed in the state where the project is located.
- 4. Product certificates including Research//Evaluation report or Code Authority approval of the Selection Samples: For each finish product specified, two complete sets of color chips representing manufacturer's full range of available colors and patterns.
- 5. Verification Samples: For each finish product specified, two samples, minimum size 3 inches by 6 inches (76 mm by 150 mm) square, representing actual product, color, and patterns.
- 6. Manufacturer's Certificates: Certify materials and accessory component products meet or exceed specified requirements.
- 7. Manufacturer's warranties: Executed by manufacturer and installer.

# F. QUALITY ASSURANCE

- 1. Installer Qualifications: Provide installer with not less than three years of experience with products similar to those specified.
- 2. Mock-Up: Provide a mock-up of complete panel system including furring, insulation, weather barrier and panels for approval by Architect.
  - a. Finish areas designated by Architect.
  - b. Mock-up shall be a minimum of four (4) panels showing one vertical and one horizontal joint and complete installation system and fastener layout.

- c. Do not proceed with remaining work until workmanship and color are approved by Architect.
- d. Refinish mock-up area as required to produce acceptable work.

# 3. Pre-Installation Conference:

- a. Prior to any panel application, the Contractor shall convene a preinstallation conference.
- b. Coordinate conference scheduling with the Architect. Conference shall be attended by the Contractor, Architect, personnel directly responsible for the installation of panels, flashing and sheet metal work and other trades interfacing with the panel work.
- c. Provide a copy of meeting notes and action items to all attending parties. Note action items requiring resolution prior to start of roof work.
- d. Discuss specific expectations and responsibilities, construction procedures, specification requirements, application, environmental conditions, job and surface readiness, material storage, and protection.

# G. <u>DELIVERY</u>, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- 1. Do not deliver cement panels to site until job is ready for their installation.
- 2. Store products in manufacturer's unopened packaging until ready for installation.
- 3. Store materials off the ground, flat and under cover in a dry place until erection.
- 4. Keep materials dry and protect from freezing.
- 5. Store materials in such a way to accommodate easy inspection of the materials prior to installation.

# H. PROJECT CONDITIONS

1. Maintain environmental conditions (temperature, humidity, and ventilation) within limits recommended by manufacturer for optimum results. Do not install products under environmental conditions outside manufacturer's absolute limits.

# I. <u>WARRANTY</u>

- 1. Installed material shall have a manufacturer's five (5) year warranty.
- 2. Product Warranty: Limited, non-pro-rated product warranty.
  - a. Lapsiding for 30 years.
  - b. Vertical siding for 30 years.
  - c. Trim boards for 15 years.

# II. PRODUCTS

# A. MANUFACTURERS

- 1. Certainteed
- 2. CBF
- 3. James Hardie
- 4. Nichiha

# B. <u>MATERIALS</u>

- 1. Prefinished Cement Board Siding Sheets -fiber reinforced, cement based product conforming to ASTM C 1186 Type A Grade II and manufactured of cement sand, cellulose fibers and fillers.
  - a. Siding Size: 5/16"inch thick x 7 1/4" x 8 feet (8 mm x 1220 mm x 2440 mm) (with 6" exposure).
  - b. Colors: As selected from manufactures standard range of colors.
  - c. Wood Framing: 4d common corrosion resistant nails.
  - d. Wood Framing: 6d common corrosion resistant nails.
  - e. Wood Framing: 8d box ring common corrosion resistant nails.
  - f. Soffit Panels: Soffit panel, factory sealed on five (5) sides.
    - 1. Type: Textured non-vented, 12 inches (305 mm) x 12 feet (3658 mm).
    - 2. Type: Textured non-vented, 16 inches (406 mm) x 12 feet (3658 mm).
    - 3. Type: Textured non-vented, 24 inches (610 mm) x 8 feet (2438 mm).

# C. <u>ACCESSORIES</u>

- 1. Trim and fascia board: PVC, composite and stainless steel trim shapes suitable for trim conditions.
  - a. Product: 4/4 Boards, 3-1/2" (89 mm) width.
  - b. Product: 4/4 Boards, 5-1/2" (140 mm) width.

Texture: Wood Grained.

- a. Length: 12 feet (3658 mm).
- b. Thickness: 3/4" (19 mm).
- 2. Sheet Metal Flashing: Minimum 26-gauge, hot-dipped galvanized steel sheet, or stainless steel.
- 3. Wood furring materials shall conform to the requirements specified is Section 06100 Rough Carpentry.

# D. FINISHES

- 1. Factory Primer: Provide factory applied universal primer.
- 2. Topcoat: Refer to Section 09900 Painting.
- 3. Factory Finish: Refer to Exterior Finish Schedule.
  - a. Definition: Factory applied finish; defined as a finish applied in the same facility and company that manufactures the siding substrate.

# 4. Process:

- a. Factory applied finish by fiber cement manufacturer in a controlled environment within the fiber cement manufacturer's own facility utilizing a multi-coat, heat cured finish within one manufacturing process.
- b. Each finish color must have documented color match to delta E of 0.5 or better between product lines, manufacturing lots or production runs as measured by photospectrometer and verified by third party.
- 5. Protection: Factory applied finish protection such as plastic laminate that is removed once siding is installed.
- 6. Accessories: Complete finishing system includes pre-packaged touch-up kit provided by fiber cement manufacturer. Provide quantities as recommended by manufacturer.

# III. EXECUTION

# A. EXAMINATION

- 1. Do not begin installation until substrates have been properly prepared.
- 2. Ensure that framing is completed and that electrical rough-in, windows, doors, and flashing are in place before proceeding with work of this section.
- 3. If substrate preparation is the responsibility of another installer, notify Architect of unsatisfactory preparation before proceeding.

# B. PREPARATION

- 1. Clean surfaces thoroughly prior to installation. Repair as necessary any substrate conditions that would be detrimental to proper installation.
- 2. Prepare surfaces using the methods recommended by the manufacturer for achieving the best result for the substrate under the project conditions.
- 3. Ensure that all dust, dirt, fingerprints and all other foreign marks on the material are removed prior to installation of the panels.

# C. <u>INSTALLATION</u> – GENERAL

- 1. Install in accordance with manufacturer's instructions and the approved shop drawings.
- 2. Siding Cutting:
  - a. Cut siding using a high speed circular saw with a segmented diamond blade.
  - b. Cut siding from the front side and protect the face from being damaged during cutting.
  - c. For incidental cuts, cut panels from the front side using a jigsaw with carbide tip blade.
  - d. Provide adequate ventilation during cutting. Use of a dust extractor is recommended.
- 3. Install materials in strict accordance with manufacturer's installation instructions.
- 4. Starting: Install a minimum ¼" inch (6 mm) thick lath starter strip at the bottom course of the wall. Apply planks horizontally with minimum 1 ¼" (32 mm) wide laps at the top. The bottom edge of the first plank overlaps the starter strip.
- 5. Allow minimum vertical clearance between the edge of siding and any other materials in strict accordance with the manufacturer's installation instructions.
- 6. Align vertical joints of the planks over framing members.
- 7. Maintain clearance between siding and adjacent finished grade.
- 8. Locate splices at least one stud cavity away from window and door openings.
- 9. Use off-stud metal joiner in strict accordance with manufacturer's installation instructions.
- 10. Wind Resistance: Where a specified level of wind resistance is required, lap siding is installed to framing members and secured with fasteners described in Table No. 2 in National Evaluation Service Report No. NER-405.
- 11. Face nail to sheathing.
- 12. Locate splices at least 12 inches (305) away from window and door openings.

# D. <u>PROTECTION</u>

- 1. Protect installed products until completion of project.
- 2. Inspect walls for any damage. Replace panels that are damaged. Do not attempt to repair.
- 3. Ensure all dirt, dust, fingerprints and all foreign marks are immediately removed from the face of the material to avoid from permanent damage.
- 4. Replace damaged products before Substantial Completion.

# I.F.B. 17-524-RAD DIVISION 10 SECTION 107313 ARCHITECTURAL AWNINGS

# **GENERAL**

# A. DESCRIPTION OF WORK

- 1. Work in this section includes furnishing and installation of extruded aluminum overhead hanger rod style canopies.
- Related Items and Considerations
  - a. Flashing of various designs may be required. Supplied as required.
  - b. Determine wall construction, make-up, and thickness.
  - c. Ensure adequate wall condition to carry canopy loads required.
  - d. Consider water drainage away from canopy where necessary.
  - e. Any necessary removal or relocation of existing structures, obstructions or materials to be determined.

# 3. Quality Assurance

a. Products meeting specifications standards of quality required as manufactured by Lawrence Fabric and Metal Structures, Inc. St. Louis, MO 1-800-527-3840.

# 4. Field Measurement

- a. Confirm dimensions prior to preparation of shop drawings if at all possible.
- b. If requested, supply manufacturer's standard literature and specifications for canopies.
- 5. Submit shop drawings showing structural component locations/positions, material Dimensions, and details of construction, as well as assembly.
- 6. Performance Requirements
  - a. Canopy must conform to local building codes.
  - b. Determine if specific load requirements have been established for canopies and if stamped calculations are required for location in which canopy is installed.
- 7. Deliver, Storage, Handling
  - a. Deliver and store all canopy components in protected areas.

# II. PRODUCTS

# A. MANUFACTURER

1. Lawrence Fabric and Metal Structures, Inc. LFS-FLA Canopies St. Louis, MO, Phone: 1-800-527-3840, Fax: 1-636-861-0150.

# B. MATERIALS

- 1. Decking and fascia shall be extruded aluminum, alloy 6063-T6, in profile and thickness shown in specific LFS literature.
- 2. Decking shall be 3" x 6" extruded .065 or .078" aluminum
- 3. Hanger rods and attachment hardware shall be finished to match the canopy.
- 4. Fascia shall be standard 8" extruded "G" style gutter style .125 aluminum.

# C. <u>FINISHES</u>

- 1. Standard factory finish is two-part polyurethane enamel paint finish.
- 2. Optional finishes include Powder Coating and Kynar.

# D. <u>FABRICATION</u>

- 1. All deck connections shall be mechanically assembled utilizing 3/16" fasteners with a minimum shear stress of 350 lb. The perimeter G fascia will be welded as one piece or in sections, depending on width of canopy.
- 2. Decking shall be designed with interlocking extruded aluminum members with mechanical fasteners applied to provide structural integrity for the completed assembly.

# E. <u>CONCEALED DRAINAGE</u>

1. Water shall drain from covered surfaces into integral fascia gutter and directed to either the front for front scupper drainage or to the rear for ground level discharge via one or more designated downspouts.

# III. EXECUTION

# A. INSPECTION

- 1. Confirm that surrounding area is ready for the canopy installation.
- 2. Installer shall confirm dimensions and elevations to be as shown on drawings provided by Lawrence Fabric and Metal Structures, Inc.
- 3. Erection shall be performed by an approved installer and scheduled after all concrete, masonry and roofing in the area is completed.

# B. <u>INSTALLATION</u>

- 1. Installation shall be in strict accordance with LFS shop drawings. Particular attention should be given to protecting the finish during handling and erection.
- 2. After installation, entire system shall be left in a clean condition.