



REScheck Software Version 4.4.1 Inspection Checklist

Ceilings:

- Ceiling 1: Flat Ceiling or Scissor Truss, R-39.0 cavity insulation
Comments: _____

Above-Grade Walls:

- Wall 1: Wood Frame, 16" o.c., R-21.0 cavity insulation
Comments: _____

Windows:

- Window 1: Vinyl Frame; Double Pane with Low-E, U-factor: 0.340
For windows without labeled U-factors, describe features:
#Panes _____ Frame Type _____ Thermal Break? _____ Yes _____ No
Comments: _____

Doors:

- Door 1: Solid, U-factor: 0.260
Comments: _____
- Door 2: Glass, U-factor: 0.330
Comments: _____

Floors:

- Floor 1: All-Wood Joist/Truss; Over Unconditioned Space, R-30.0 cavity insulation
Comments: _____
- Floor insulation is installed in permanent contact with the underside of the subfloor decking.

Air Leakage:

- Joints (including rim joist junctions), attic access openings, penetrations, and all other such openings in the building envelope that are sources of air leakage are sealed with caulk, gasketed, weatherstripped or otherwise sealed with an air barrier material, suitable film or solid material.
- Air barrier and sealing exists on common walls between dwelling units, on exterior walls behind tub/showers, and in openings between window/door jambs and framing.
- Recessed lights in the building thermal envelope are 1) Type IC rated and ASTM E283 labeled and 2) sealed with a gasket or caulk between the housing and the interior wall or ceiling covering.
- Access doors separating conditioned from unconditioned space are weather-stripped and insulated (without insulation compression or damage) to at least the level of insulation on the surrounding surfaces. Where loose fill insulation exists, a baffle or retainer is installed to maintain insulation application.
- Wood-burning fireplaces have gasketed doors and outdoor combustion air.

Air Sealing and Insulation:

- Building envelope air tightness and insulation installation complies by either 1) a post rough-in blower door test result of less than 7 ACH at 33.5 psf OR 2) the following items have been satisfied:
- (a) Air barriers and thermal barrier: Installed on outside of air-permeable insulation and breaks or joints in the air barrier are filled or repaired.
- (b) Ceiling/attic: Air barrier in any dropped ceiling/soffit is substantially aligned with insulation and any gaps are sealed.
- (c) Above-grade walls: Insulation is installed in substantial contact and continuous alignment with the building envelope air barrier.
- (d) Floors: Air barrier is installed at any exposed edge of insulation.
- (e) Plumbing and wiring: Insulation is placed between outside and pipes. Batt insulation is cut to fit around wiring and plumbing, or