Louisi	ana Residential Ene	rgy Code - Duct and E	nvelope Te	sting Results [*]	<	
Addres	s:					
Builder/Designer:		Phone:				
Fnvelo	pe Summary: Bu	uilding Envelope Tightnes	s (RFT)			
		many Envelope rightnes.	` ,	Phone:		
		CFM ₅₀ Total C		·		
ACH ₅₀	$_0 = CFM_{50} \times 60 / Volun$	ne =	ACH ₅₀ (must be	e less than 7 ACH ₅₀)		
		be conducted by an approved thir		of the BET test)		
Visual 1	Inspection Conducted	by:	P	hone:		
Y-N-n/a		AIR BARRIER AND INSULA				
1-IN-II/a	COMPONENT Air barrier and thermal barrier	Exterior thermal envelope inculation	CRITERIA		staat and continuous	
	Air parrier and thermal parrier	for framed Walls is barrier. filled or repaired. is a sealing materia	ed or repaired.			
	Ceiling/attic Air barrier in any dropped ceiling/soffit is substantially aligned with insulation and any Attic access (except unvented attic), knee wall door, or drop down stair is sealed.				d any gaps are sealed	
	Walls Corners and headers are insulated. Junction of foundation and sill plate is sealed.					
	Windows and doors	Space between window/door jambs an	nd framing is sealed	1.		
	Rim joists Rim joists are insulated and include an air barrier.					
	Floors (including above garage and cantilevered floors)					
	Crawlspace walls Insulation is permanently attached to walls. Exposed earth in unvented crawlspaces is covered with Class I vapor retarder with overlapping taped.				overlapping joints	
	Shafts, penetrations Duct shafts, utility penetrations, knee walls and flue shafts opening to exterior or unconditioned are sealed.				inconditioned space	
	Narrow cavities Batts in narrow cavities are cut to fit, or narrow cavities are filled by sprayed/blown insulation.					
	Garage separation	Air sealing is provided between the garage and conditioned spaces.				
	Recessed lighting Recessed light fixtures are airtight, IC rated and sealed to drywall. Exception—fixtures in conditioned space.					
	Plumbing and wiring	Insulation is placed between outside and pipes. Batt insulation is cut to fit around wiring and plumbing, or sprayed/blown insulation extends behind piping and wiring.				
	Shower/tub on exterior wall	Showers and tubs on exterior walls have insulation and an air barrier separating them from the exterior wall. Air barrier extends behind boxes or air sealed type boxes are installed.				
	Electrical/phone box on exterior wall					
	Common wall	Air barrier is installed in common wall between dwelling units.				
HVAC register boots HVAC register boots that penetrate building envelo			uilding envelope ar	are sealed to subfloor or drywall.		
	Fireplace Fireplace walls include an air barrier.					
DTV Te	est Conducted by:	Duct Tightness Verification ness test: duct blower (DB), blowin conditioned space, must	Ph ver door subtract		r flow hood (FH).	
•	Post-construction duct leakag Post-construction total duct leakage (I Rough-in total duct leakage (I Rough-in total duct leakage w	e to outdoors (PCO) is $\leq 8\%$, eakage (PCT) is $\leq 12\%$ RIT) with air handler installed is \leq vith no air handler installed (RITna)	6% ah) is ≤ 4%			
% Duct Leakage Result = CFM ₂₅ x 100 / Conditioned floor area served						
Syste	em Tool (DB, BDS, FH)	Test (PCO, PCT, RIT, RITnah)	CFM ₂₅	Area served (ft²)	Result (%)	

2 3

^{*}Note: This document to be posted on or in the electrical distribution panel.

Louisiana Residential Energy Code - Duct and Envelope Testing Results*

Address: 123	4 Sample House La	ine				
Builder/Designer:	Bill D.	Home	Phone:	222	-333-4444	
Envelope Summary	<u>ı:</u> Building Env	elope Ti	ghtness (BET)			
BET test conducte	ed by: Joe Test	er		Phone:_	222-555-666	6
Fan Flow at 50 Pas	scals = 1,844	CFM ₅₀	Total Conditioned	Volume	= 22,600	ft
$ACH_{50} = CFM_{50} \times 6$	50 / Volume=	4.9	ACH ₅₀ (must be	less than 7 A	ACH ₅₀)	
Visual Inspection O _l	ption (may be conducted	d by an app	roved third-party instead o	of the BET te	est)	
Visual Inspection Co	onducted by:		P	hone:		

AIR BARRIER AND INSULATION INSPECTION

Y-N-n/a	COMPONENT	CRITERIA		
	Air barrier and thermal barrier	Exterior thermal envelope insulation for framed walls is installed in substantial contact and continuous alignment with building envelope air barrier. Breaks or joints in the air barrier are filled or repaired. Air-permeable insulation is not used as a sealing material.		
	Ceiling/attic Air barrier in any dropped ceiling/soffit is substantially aligned with insulation and an Attic access (except unvented attic), knee wall door, or drop down stair is sealed.			
	Walls	Corners and headers are insulated. Junction of foundation and sill plate is sealed.		
	Space between window/door jambs and framing is sealed.			
	Rim joists	Rim joists are insulated and include an air barrier.		
	Insulation is installed to maintain permanent contact with underside of subfloor decking. Air barrier is installed at any exposed edge of floor.			
	Crawlspace walls	Insulation is permanently attached to walls. Exposed earth in unvented crawlspaces is covered with Class I vapor retarder with overlapping joints taped.		
		Duct shafts, utility penetrations, knee walls and flue shafts opening to exterior or unconditioned space are sealed.		
	Narrow cavities	Batts in narrow cavities are cut to fit, or narrow cavities are filled by sprayed/blown insulation.		
	Garage separation	Air sealing is provided between the garage and conditioned spaces.		
	Recessed lighting	Recessed light fixtures are airtight, IC rated and sealed to drywall. Exception—fixtures in conditioned space.		
	Plumbing and wiring	Insulation is placed between outside and pipes. Batt insulation is cut to fit around wiring and plumbing, or sprayed/blown insulation extends behind piping and wiring.		
	Shower/tub on exterior wall	Showers and tubs on exterior walls have insulation and an air barrier separating them from the exterior wall.		
Electrical/phone box on exterior wall Air		Air barrier extends behind boxes or air sealed type boxes are installed.		
	Common wall Air barrier is installed in common wall between dwelling units.			
	HVAC register boots HVAC register boots that penetrate building envelope are sealed to subfloor or drywall.			
	Fireplace Fireplace walls include an air barrier.			

Mechanical Summary: Duct Tightness Verification (DTV)

DTV Test Conducted by: Jane Tester Phone: 777-888-9999

Tool used to conduct the duct tightness test: duct blower (**DB**), blower door subtraction method (**BDS**), or flow hood (**FH**). Unless all ducts are located within conditioned space, must verify <u>one</u> of the following:

- Post-construction duct leakage to outdoors (**PCO**) is $\leq 8\%$,
- Post-construction total duct leakage (PCT) is ≤ 12%
- Rough-in total duct leakage (**RIT**) with air handler installed is ≤ 6%
- Rough-in total duct leakage with no air handler installed (RITnah) is ≤ 4%

% Duct Leakage Result = $CFM_{25} \times 100$ / Conditioned floor area served

System	Tool (DB, BDS, FH)	Test (PCO, PCT, RIT, RITnah)	CFM ₂₅	Area served (ft²)	Result (%)
1 Main	DB	PCO	165	2,300	7.2%
2					
3					

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