Energy Codes and Standards

Air Barrier and Prescriptive Wall Insulation Requirements

Energy Codes and Standards

CavityComplete® Wall Systems have a variety of insulation options, air barrier, and air/water sealing accessories that make it easy to specify compliance with energy codes and standards. ASHRAE 90.1, Energy Standard for Buildings Except Low-Rise Residential Buildings1, establishes minimum energy efficiency requirements for most commercial buildings including larger residential buildings. Excluded are single-family, multi-family three stories or less above grade, and manufactured homes. The International Energy Conservation Code2 (IECC) is a similar standard that is also widely adopted. The International Green Construction Code3 (IgCC) contains building energy performance criteria like the other two standards, but it also covers sustainable design concepts. For building envelope design the IgCC generally prescribes higher energy performance requirements than the other two. ASHRAE 189.14, a design standard for high performance green buildings, is designated in Section 301.1.1 of the IgCC as an alternative to the IgCC.

Adoption and Compliance

Many building code jurisdictions in the United States have adopted an edition of either ASHRAE 90.1, or the similar IECC. Compliance paths in general include either a combination of prescriptive/mandatory thermal performance specifications, a combination of mandatory/building envelope trade-off options, or the Energy Cost Budget Method variations on the compliance paths including prescriptive minimum R-values, maximum U-factors, as well as conducting actual thermal testing on assemblies. The IgCC and ASHRAE 189.1 are not as widely adopted, but some architects/owners choose to design to their goals of greater sustainability.

Air Barriers

ASHRAE 90.1 (2013 edition, Section 5.4.3.1), the IECC (2015 edition, Section C402.5.1), and the IgCC (2012 edition, Section 605.1.2.1) require that the building envelope be designed and constructed with a continuous air barrier.

The ASHRAE 90.1 and IECC standards require wall assemblies to demonstrate an air leakage rate to not exceed 0.04 cfm/ft² at a pressure of 75 Pa (1.57 psf) when tested in accordance with ASTM E2357. The CavityComplete® CMU Wall System was tested per ASTM E2357 with both mineral wool and XPS as well as penetrations far exceeding the requirements of the standard testing the system resulted in a leakage rate of 0.0008 cfm/ft², significantly less than the maximum permitted by the standards. For complete information regarding air and water resistive barrier performance, see the CavityComplete® CMU Wall System technical bulletin CMU-03 regarding ASTM E2357 and ASTM E331 testing.

The IgCC requires the air leakage rate be determined for the entire building thermal envelope. The leakage rate must be less than 0.25 cfm/ft² at a pressure differential of 75 Pa (1.57 psf) when tested in accordance with ASTM E779. Entire building thermal envelope testing is conducted after rough-in and after installation of penetrations of the building envelope, including but not limited to utilities, HVAC, plumbing and electrical service and equipment.

Envelope Thermal Performance

The table “Prescriptive R Requirements for Mass Walls, Above Grade” charts R by climate zone for mass (concrete masonry unit, CMU) walls as listed in ASHRAE 90.1, the IECC, and ASHRAE 189.1 when used as an alternate to the IgCC. Because the edition adopted varies by jurisdiction, several 90.1 editions are summarized including 2004, 2007, 2010 and 2013. The IECC-2012 and 2015, and ASHRAE 189.1 2011 and 2014 editions are also summarized. The table shows prescribed continuous insulation R-value. The table shows only the prescriptive requirements for “non-residential” (commercial) and “residential” (as defined by ASHRAE 90.1) buildings and applies to buildings that are heated and/or cooled. The standards also provide prescriptive insulation values for “semi-heated” buildings that are not shown in this table. This technical bulletin does not provide complete design requirements. See the applicable standard for complete building performance and design compliance requirements.
Technical Bulletin
CMU-01

Prescriptive R (minimum) Requirements for Concrete Block Walls, Above Grade

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*Section 605.1.1 of the IgCC-2012, regarding “Building Envelope Systems, Prescriptive Compliance”, states that when the IgCC is used, the building thermal envelope R shall exceed the requirements of the IECC by not less than 10%.
CavityComplete® CMU Wall System and Energy Code Compliance

The CavityComplete® CMU Wall System includes all of the components and details, completely tested, completely systemized, to demonstrate compliance with national energy codes and standards. FOAMULAR® Extruded Polystyrene (XPS), Thermatip® and RainBarrier® 45 Insulations provide provides multiple thicknesses and R-values for continuous insulation options, while PROSOCO R-Guard® Cat-5 provides the air barrier performance necessary to meet regional prescriptive standards. Couple that with high performance TotalFlash® and MortarNet® to manage water, and it really is all in the wall.

United States Climate Zones

References

4. ASHRAE 189.1, Standard for the Design of High-Performance Green Buildings; American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers, Inc.; 1791 Tullie Circle NE, Atlanta, GA 30329
5. ASTM E 2357-11, Standard Test Method for Determining Air Leakage of Air Barrier Assemblies; ASTM International, 100 Barr Harbor Drive, PO Box C700, West Conshohocken, PA, 19428-2959
6. ASTM E779-10, Standard Test Method for Determining Air Leakage Rate by Fan Pressurization; ASTM International, 100 Barr Harbor Drive, PO Box C700, West Conshohocken, PA, 19428-2959