

ENERGY STAR Certified Homes, Version 3 (Rev. 07) Water Management System Builder Checklist 1,2

Home Address:	City:	_State	tate: Zip Code:			
1. Water-Managed Site and Foundation			Must Correct	Builder Verified	Rater Verified	N/A
1.1 Patio slabs, porch slabs, walks, and driveways surface or 10 ft., whichever is less. ³	sloped ≥ 0.25 in. per ft. away from home to edge of					
1.2 Back-fill has been tamped and final grade slop Footnote for alternatives. ³	ed ≥ 0.5 in. per ft. away from home for ≥ 10 ft. See					
	grade, basement slab) except crawlspace slabs using 12 in., or \geq 1 in. extruded polystyrene insulation with to					
1.4 Capillary break at all crawlspace floors using ≥ 6 mil polyethylene sheeting, lapped 6-12 in., & installed us			g one of	the following	ng opt's: 4	1, 5, 6
1.4.1 Placed beneath a concrete slab; OR,						
1.4.2 Lapped up each wall or pier and fastened	d with furring strips or equivalent; OR,					
1.4.3 Secured in the ground at the perimeter u	sing stakes.					
b) For wood framed walls, finish with polyethy	concrete forms, finish with damp-proofing coating. ⁷ lene and adhesive or other equivalent waterproofing.					
1.6 Class 1 vapor retarder not installed on interior	side of air permeable insulation in ext. below-grade wa	alls. ⁸				
1.7 Sump pump covers mechanically attached wit	h full gasket seal or equivalent.					
drain tile pipe below the bottom of the concrete	gs of basement and crawlspace walls, with the top of the slab or crawlspace floor. Drain tile surrounded with ≥ gravel layer fully wrapped with fabric cloth. Drain tile leht) or to a sump pump. 9	6 in.				
2. Water-Managed Wall Assembly						•
2.1 Flashing at bottom of exterior walls with weep stucco cladding systems, or equivalent drainage	holes included for masonry veneer and weep screed for e system. 10	or				
	l exterior cladding that laps over flashing in Item 2.1 ard-break drainage plane layer provided behind all stuccomblies. 10,11					
2.3 Window and door openings fully flashed. 12						
3. Water-Managed Roof Assembly						
	sections, extending \geq 4" on wall surface above roof decrease above; boot / collar flashing at all roof penetrations.	: k 13				
& downspouts provided that empty to lateral pi	indation and do have expansive or collapsible soils, guing that discharges water on sloping final grade ≥ 5 ft system not connected to the foundation drain system to Footnote for alternatives & exemptions. 4, 14					
3.3 Self-sealing bituminous membrane or equivale	nt at all valleys & roof deck penetrations. 4					
3.4 In 2009 IECC Climate Zones 5 & higher, self-s at eaves from the edge of the roof line to > 2 ft	ealing bituminous membrane or equivalent over sheat up roof deck from the interior plane of the exterior wa	hing II. ⁴				
4. Water-Managed Building Materials						
4.1 Wall-to-wall carpet not installed within 2.5 ft. or	f toilets, tubs, and showers.					
4.2 Cement board or equivalent moisture-resistan shower enclosures composed of tile or panel a shall not be used. ¹⁵	t backing material installed on all walls behind tub and ssemblies with caulked joints. Paper-faced backerboa	rd				
4.3 In Warm-Humid climates, Class 1 vapor retard insulation in above-grade walls, except at show	lers not installed on the interior side of air permeable ver and tub walls. ⁸					
4.4 Building materials with visible signs of water d	amage or mold <i>not</i> installed or allowed to remain. 16					
4.5 Framing members & insulation products havin	g high moisture content <i>not</i> enclosed (e.g., with drywal	ll) ¹⁷				
Builder Employee: Builder Signature:	Da	te:				-
Builder has completed Builder Checklist in its entirety, except for items that are checked in the Rater Verified column (if any) ² Rater Signature: Date:						

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.



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- 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).
- 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 www.epa.gov/indoorairplus.
- 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 ≤ 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 ≤ 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%.