

# IECC Compliance Guide for New Homes in Illinois

Code: 2003 International Energy Conservation Code (IECC)

First Edition

## How to Use This Guide

This pamphlet contains five generic packages designed to simplify compliance with the IECC as it relates to residential occupancies in Illinois. Each county is assigned to one of the five packages (A through E), which vary according to the different climate zones in Illinois.

## Step-by-Step Instructions

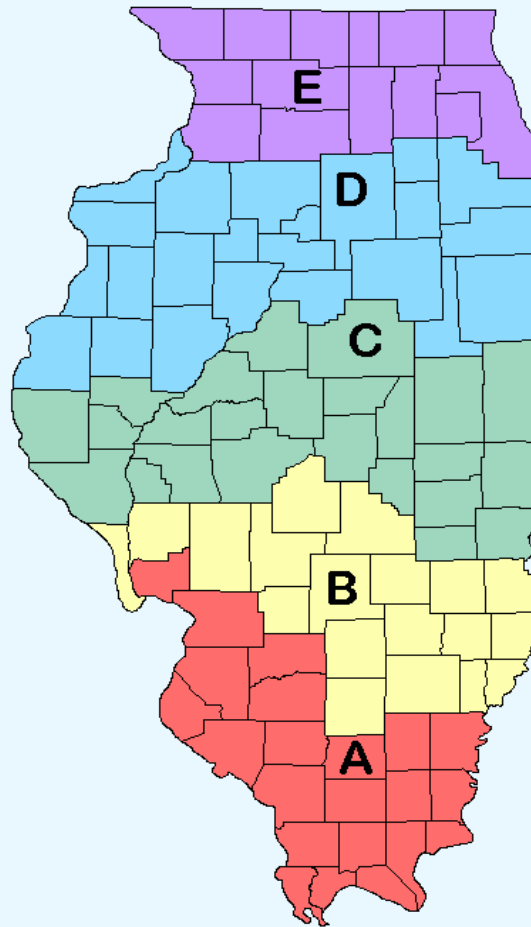
1. Use the color-coded map to locate the county in which construction is taking place and find the package, A through E, associated with that county.
2. Use the "Table of IECC Building Envelope Requirements for Illinois" (on the back of this sheet) to find the set of construction options or "path" associated with the package selected above.
3. Construct the building according to the corresponding path and comply with certain basic code requirements, which include:
  - a. providing preventative maintenance manuals
  - b. installing temperature controls
  - c. limiting window and door leakage
  - d. caulking or sealing joints and penetrations
  - e. installing vapor retarders
  - f. sealing and insulating ducts

### Example:

If you are constructing a home in Cook County, you will comply with the IECC in Illinois if you follow the path listed in Package E.

### Limitations

This guide is an energy code (IECC based) compliance aid for Illinois. It does not provide a guarantee for meeting the IECC. The guide has not been customized to reflect any state-specific amendments to the IECC that Illinois may adopt or has adopted, and does not, therefore, provide a guarantee for meeting the state energy code. For additional details on Illinois energy code, please contact your local building code official.



### Obtaining the IECC

The IECC is the national model energy standard certified by the US Department of Energy pursuant to the Energy Policy Act (EPAct). EPAct requires that all states review and consider adopting the IECC as the state building energy code.

The IECC is published by the International Code Council (ICC). For additional details on the IECC contact the ICC by phone at (703) 931-4533 or visit their website at [www.iccsafe.org](http://www.iccsafe.org).

## Illinois Counties by Package

A 4,500 - 4,999 HDD		
Alexander	Johnson	Saline
Clinton	Madison	St. Clair
Franklin	Massac	Union
Gallatin	Monroe	Washington
Hamilton	Perry	White
Hardin	Pope	Williamson
Jackson	Pulaski	
Jersey	Randolph	

B 5,000 - 5,499 HDD		
Bond	Fayette	Montgomery
Calhoun	Greene	Richland
Christian	Jasper	Shelby
Clay	Jefferson	Wabash
Crawford	Lawrence	Wayne
Edwards	Macoupin	
Effingham	Marion	

C 5,500 - 5,999 HDD		
Adams	Douglas	Moultrie
Brown	Edgar	Piatt
Cass	Logan	Pike
Champaign	Macon	Sangamon
Clark	Mason	Schuyler
Coles	McLean	Scott
Cumberland	Menard	Tazewell
De Witt	Morgan	Vermilion

D 6,000 - 6,499 HDD		
Bureau	Kankakee	Peoria
Ford	Kendall	Putnam
Fulton	Knox	Rock Island
Grundy	La Salle	Stark
Hancock	Livingston	Warren
Henderson	Marshall	Will
Henry	McDonough	Woodford
Iroquois	Mercer	

E 6,500 - 6,999 HDD		
Boone	Jo Daviess	Ogle
Carroll	Kane	Stephenson
Cook	Lake	Whiteside
De Kalb	Lee	Winnebago
Du Page	McHenry	

HDD = Heating Degree Days

# Table of IECC Building Envelope Requirements for Illinois

Simplified Prescriptive Paths for Compliance with the IECC in Illinois

## WINDOWS AND INSULATION

## FOUNDATION TYPE

Package		Window U-factor	Ceiling	Wall	Floor	Basement Wall	Slab Perimeter	Crawl Space Wall
<b>A</b>	4,500-4,999 HDD	0.45	R-38	R-16	R-19	R-9	R-6, 2 ft.	R-17
<b>B</b>	5,000-5,499 HDD	0.45	R-38	R-18	R-19	R-9	R-6, 2 ft.	R-17
<b>C</b>	5,500-5,999 HDD	0.40	R-38	R-18	R-21	R-10	R-9, 2 ft.	R-19
<b>D</b>	6,000-6,499 HDD	0.35	R-38	R-18	R-21	R-10	R-9, 4 ft.	R-20
<b>E</b>	6,500-6,999 HDD	0.35	R-49	R-21	R-21	R-11	R-11, 4 ft.	R-20

*HDD = Heating Degree Days*

\* This table of prescriptive requirements is applicable to homes in which the ratio of the rough opening of windows to the gross wall area, expressed as a percentage, is 15%. For homes with glazing areas that are greater than 15%, please refer to Tables 502.2.4(4) - (6) in the IECC.

## NOTES:

1. This table is based upon the 2003 International Energy Conservation Code (IECC), published by the International Code Council, and does not reflect any state-specific amendments to the IECC.
2. Source of requirements for the Table: 2003 IECC, Ch. 5, Prescriptive Packages for Climate Zones 10-14. Alternate compliance approaches must be used for glazing areas over 25%.
3. Window area % and U-factors are maximum acceptable levels.
4. Insulation R-values are minimum acceptable levels.
5. This table applies to single-family, wood-frame residential buildings. For steel-framed wall construction or high-mass wall construction refer to Chapter 5 of the IECC.
6. "Window" refers to any translucent or transparent material (i.e., glazing) in exterior openings of buildings, including skylights, sliding glass doors, the glass areas of opaque doors, and glass block, along with the accompanying sashes, frames, etc.
7. Window U-factor must be determined from a National Fenestration Rating Council (NFRC) label on the product or from a limited table of product "default" values in the IECC.
8. Window area % is the ratio of the rough opening of windows to the gross wall area, expressed as a percentage.
9. Opaque doors must have a maximum U-factor of 0.35. One exempt door allowed.
10. The code requires that windows be labeled in a manner to determine that they meet the IECC's air infiltration requirements; specifically, equal to or better than 0.30 cfm per square foot of window area (swinging doors below 0.50 cfm) as determined in accordance with AAMA/WDMA 101/I.S.2 (ASTM E 283).
11. R-2 shall be added to the requirements for heated slabs.
12. Floors over outside air must meet ceiling requirements.
13. R-values for walls represent the sum of cavity insulation plus insulated sheathing, if any. Crawl space wall R-value shall only apply to unventilated crawl spaces.
14. Prescriptive packages are based upon normal HVAC equipment efficiencies (see Chapter 5 of the IECC). The code also requires the HVAC system to be properly sized using a computational procedure like ACCA Manual J.