HOME ENERGY CODE CHECKLIST:
NEW HOMES IN MICHIGAN

If you are interested in purchasing a quality home—or want to learn more about how to make your home more energy-efficient—this guide provides a quick way to assess home energy performance.

This checklist helps you spot check for compliance with the 2009 Michigan Uniform Energy Code (MUEC), which became effective on March 9, 2011. While it does not include every requirement, this checklist will help you assess a home and make an informed decision about the quality of construction and efficiency of a home.

ENERGY CERTIFICATE
☐ Energy Certificate located on circuit breaker box is completed and signed
   See reverse side for an example and more details.

WOOD-BURNING FIREPLACE
☐ The fireplace doors are sealed with gaskets

INSULATION
☐ Crawl space walls or the crawl space ceiling is properly insulated
☐ Attic door or access hatch is weatherstripped and properly sealed

WINDOWS
☐ Windows and skylights meet the minimum requirements for U-factors and SHGCs
   Visit www.efficientwindows.org/code_overview.cfm for minimums in your climate zone

EXISTING HOMES:
☐ Evaluate windows for age, quality, and air tightness

TESTS
☐ A blower door test resulted in a score of seven air changes per hour (ACH) or less, if applicable
☐ The builder tested ducts for air leakage

ALTERNATIVE COMPLIANCE PATH
☐ If these requirements are not met, ask your contractor for documentation showing the home meets minimum standards for energy consumption.

For the latest information on codes in your state, check out energycodesocean.org and find out how to take action.
The way heating and cooling systems are rated and the minimum levels for efficiency depend on the type installed, and fuel used. These abbreviations: SEER, AFUE, and HSPF indicate efficiency. The higher the rating, the more efficient the heating or cooling system is. Use the chart at left to determine the minimum rating allowed for each system.

If you have any questions or concerns about details on the certificate, talk to your builder or your local building permits office.

*Determine your climate zone at: www.energycode.pnl.gov/EnergyCodeReqs/

R-VALUES
R-value refers to the thickness and effectiveness of insulation. In order to meet code, R-values on the form should be greater than or equal to those shown in this certificate.

HEATING AND COOLING (HVAC)
The way heating and cooling systems are rated and the minimum levels for efficiency depend on the type installed, and fuel used. These abbreviations: SEER, AFUE, and HSPF indicate efficiency. The higher the rating, the more efficient the heating or cooling system is. Use the chart at left to determine the minimum rating allowed for each system.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TYPE</th>
<th>MIN.RATING</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>air conditioner</td>
<td>SEER-13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>electric furnace</td>
<td>AFUE: 78%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>electric boiler</td>
<td>AFUE: 80%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>gas boiler</td>
<td>AFUE: 75%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>heat pump</td>
<td>HSPF: 7.7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

WATER HEATER
Minimum EFs for Water Heaters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SIZE</th>
<th>GAS</th>
<th>ELECTRIC</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>30 gal</td>
<td>0.63</td>
<td>0.95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40 gal</td>
<td>0.62</td>
<td>0.95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50 gal</td>
<td>0.60</td>
<td>0.95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65 gal</td>
<td>0.75</td>
<td>1.98</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>75 gal</td>
<td>0.74</td>
<td>1.97</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The minimum efficiency factor (EF) for water heaters depends on the size and fuel type used. The higher number, the more efficient the water heater is.

INSULATION NOTE
“10/13” means R-10 continuous insulated sheathing on the interior or exterior of the home (sealed at joints) or R-13 cavity insulation at the interior of the basement wall.