

# Stretch code as quality assurance— for consumers *and* builders

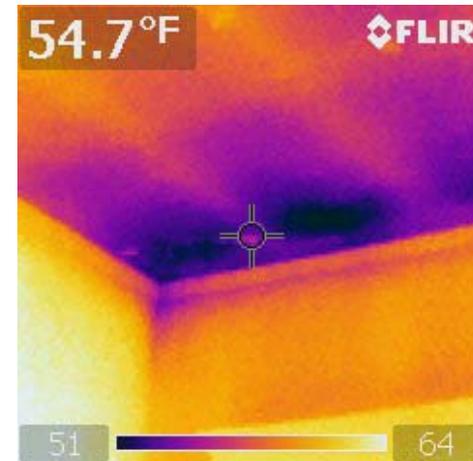
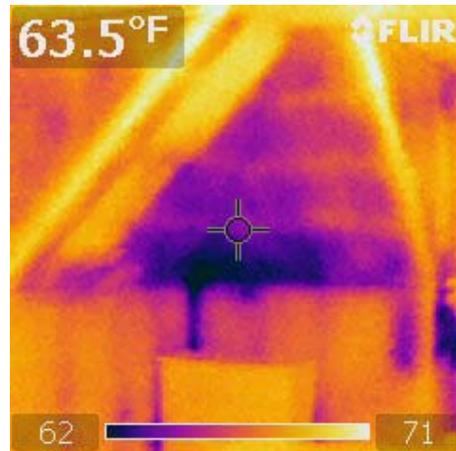
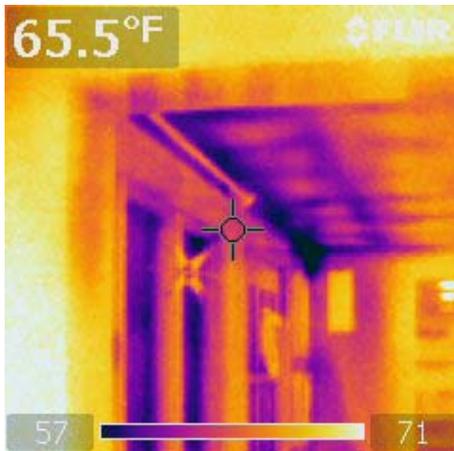
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# New construction: Townsend, MA



Builder: Transformations, Inc. / Carter Scott  
Cost of construction: Less than \$150/ft  
HERS index: -4 (net energy producer)

# Infrared images showing flaws in insulation—new construction



Darker areas are colder; lighter areas are warmer

# Blower door testing



# Case study: Brookline



Baseline HERS		128
Well-installed cellulose in above-grade walls	-16	112
Air leakage reduction from 8150 CFM50 to 2100 CFM50	-22	90

# Case study: Cambridge



- Pre-project HERS index: 171
- Post project: 87
- Improvement measures:
  - High efficiency boiler
  - Basement wall insulation
  - Attic insulation
  - Air sealing (9500cfm to 4500cfm)

# Case study: Newton



- Pre-project HERS index: 140
- Post-project index: 75
- New windows
- Spray foam in walls and roof
- Blower-door testing during renovation

# Lessons learned...

- Quality-control testing can yield improvements at little additional cost over time
- HERS analysis helps consumers leverage efficiency investments in their homes more intelligently
- Many contractors have been meeting or exceeding Stretch Code standards for some time now—and are still very much in business



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- Builders, Designers, Homeowners, and Communities need to build better
- Stretch Code seals the deal: tries to ensure the performance specified in previous codes
- Better buildings – more durable, and energy efficient – are easily doable



Recently renovated house with major ice dam and icicle issues

Proper insulation and air sealing  
– complying with current codes -  
- likely would have eliminated most of these problems



Insulation too short!

Like the current code, the stretch code requires air sealing and a “complete” thermal envelope...no room for gaps



Insulation poorly fitted, gaps – allows lots of air leakage

Again, the stretch code is requiring the same amount of insulation and air sealing as in the current code, but with better installation practices.





5-1/2" of dense pack cellulose, 3.5#/cf allowed us to achieve a HERS 70 on this renovated carriage house. We used some spray foam to "coat" a steel beam and reduce its thermal conduction. A blower door gives us better quality control and ensures compliance.





Air barrier electrical box installed in 2x4 exterior wall sprayed with Icynene brand open cell urethane foam



1" polyisocyanurate rigid insulation board with taped seams applied over exterior sheathing provides continuous insulation and air infiltration barrier, reducing thermal bridging across the framing.



