

# **Insulation Inspection Guide**

The insulation is inspected to confirm that in general, sufficient insulation is installed to prevent condensation within the building envelope and more particularly that the energy conservation standards are complied with. To prevent the diffusion of water vapour through insulated assemblies.

### When must an inspection be requested

The insulation inspection is requested prior to covering with interior finishes. Framing, heating and plumbing rough-in deficiencies may be inspected during the insulation inspection.

### What is involved during an inspection

A provincially qualified building inspector reviews the insulation and vapour barrier for compliance with the building permit drawings and the Ontario Building Code. The following is a list of the major areas that are inspected.

- Location of insulation
- Minimum thermal resistance
- Installation of insulation
- Vapour barriers

The construction progress, including Building Code deficiencies, are documented on a Field Inspection Report issued by the building inspector immediately after the site inspection.

### How to prepare for the inspection

A review of the construction prior to the inspector's arrival can help to ensure a smooth flow in the construction of your project. A checklist of the most common Building Code deficiencies found while performing insulation inspections follows.

### How to request an inspection

Inspections are requested online through the Cloudpermit portal.

### Looking ahead

The next inspection may be the occupancy inspection.

### **Insulation Inspection Checklist**

This checklist identifies the most common Ontario Building Code deficiencies found while performing insulation inspections. Use this checklist as a guide to reduce delays associated with building code deficiencies. Not all building code requirements are included in this checklist.

### Location of insulation

- Cold room walls are insulated to the floor in accordance with the Energy Design Summary Sheet (EDSS) and the permit drawings.
- The joist spaces between the first and the second floor joists are insulated in accordance with the EEDS and the permit drawings and the same amount of thermal insulation as the walls.
- Type 1 expanded polystyrene is not in contact with the ground or used above a roof membrane. Expanded polystyrene that can be used in contact with the ground must be stamped for this use.
- □ Support insulation on the sides of dropped ceilings over attached garages.
- □ All stud spaces above bathtub enclosures with dropped ceilings are sealed to prevent spillage of blown insulation.
- □ Insulation around skylights fully supported.
- □ Recessed light fixtures (pot lights) are approved for use in insulated ceilings.
- Openings between rafters at eaves (except at baffles) are sealed to prevent spillage of blown insulation.
- □ All chases into roof space are sealed.

### Minimum Thermal Resistance

- □ Correct thickness for the type of insulation installed and the EDSS
- □ Insulation not placed against chimneys of vents of heating appliances.
- □ Minimum of 400 mm high curb around attic access hatch.
- Return air chases through garages are strapped-out and insulated with a minimum of RSI 2.1 (R 12) insulation.
- Sprayed-in-place polyurethane complies with CAN/ULC-S705.1 and installed to CAN/ULC-S705.2
- □ Sprayed-in-place polyurethane installer is certified by the manufacturer to install their product.

### Installation of Insulation

- □ Batt type insulation is not compressed but trimmed to fit snugly.
- □ Baffles are installed to permit 50 % of roof space ventilation.
- 25 mm space above insulation for low slope roof to top of roof joist, with cross purlins.
- □ Batt type foundation insulation is protected by a moisture barrier, from floor slab to finished grade.

## **Vapour Barriers**

- □ The vapour barrier is installed on the warm side of insulation, covering the entire surface, behind bulkheads, furring, behind uninsulated ducts, floors over unheated spaces and on the cold side of plumbing pipes.
- .15 (6 mil) polyethylene vapour barrier covers all insulated surfaces and conforms to standard CAN/CGSB-51.33-M