

PPL Electric Utilities Energy Efficiency and Conservation Program

Building Envelope Measures

Measure	Qualification		Incentive amount
Wall Insulation	New Construction	Existing Construction	\$0.30/sq ft up to 70% of total cost
	For levels above code requirement	For levels to bring construction up to or above code	
Ceiling Insulation	New Construction	Existing Construction	\$0.30/sq ft up to 70% of total cost
	For levels above code requirement	For levels to bring construction up to or above code	

All Information Subject to Change

Current as of 3/10/10

PPL Electric Utilities Energy Efficiency and Conservation Program

Building Envelope Measures

Wall Insulation

Measure Description: Measure provides an incentive for installation of wall insulation that exceeds the R-value code requirements either at time of construction or as a retrofit. Higher R-values reflect better insulation.

Equipment Eligibility: New Construction: R-value above code requirement. Existing Construction: R-value to or above code requirement. The space must be air conditioned or heated with an electric heater (space heaters, heat pump, etc., not a fossil fueled heater). The incentive cannot exceed the installed cost.

Incentive:

Measure	Qualification		Incentive Amount
Wall Insulation	New Construction	Existing Construction	\$0.30/sq ft up to 70% of total cost
	For levels above code requirement	For levels to bring construction up to or above code	

Detailed Information: Wall, along with ceiling insulation is one of the most important aspect of the energy system of a building. Insulation dramatically minimizes energy expenditure on heating and cooling. Increasing the R-value of wall insulation above building code requirements generally continues to lower heating and cooling costs. Incentive is offered with regard to increases in R-value rather than type, method, or amount of insulation.

An R-value indicates an insulation's resistance to heat flow. The higher the R-value, the greater the insulating effectiveness. The R-value depends on the type of insulation and includes its material, thickness, and density. When calculating the R-value of a multilayered installation, add the R-values of the individual layers. Installing more insulation increases the R-value and the resistance to heat flow.¹

Incentive is offered with regard to increases in R-value rather than type, method, or amount of insulation. Current insulation code requirements for most commercial buildings are found in the IECC 2009 code book. Note: current code requirements differ between building construction type.

http://www.energysavers.gov/your_home/insulation_airsealing/index.cfm/mytopic=11340

¹ http://www.energysavers.gov/your_home/insulation_airsealing/index.cfm/mytopic=11340

PPL Electric Utilities Energy Efficiency and Conservation Program

Building Envelope Measures

Ceiling Insulation

Measure Description: Measure incentivizes installing ceiling insulation as a retrofit or with new construction that exceeds R-value code requirements. Higher R-values reflect better insulation.

Equipment Eligibility: New Construction: R-value above code requirement. Existing Construction: R-value to or above code requirement. The space must be air conditioned or heated with an electric heater (space heaters, heat pump, etc., not a fossil fueled heater). The incentive cannot exceed the installed cost.

Incentive:

Measure	Qualification		Incentive Amount
Ceiling Insulation	New Construction	Existing Construction	\$0.30/sq ft up to 70% of total cost
	For levels above code requirement	For levels to bring construction up to or above code	

Detailed Information: Ceiling, along with wall insulation is one of the most important aspects of the energy system of a building. Insulation dramatically minimizes energy expenditure on heating and cooling. Increasing the R-value of ceiling insulation above building code requirements generally continues to lower heating and cooling costs.

An R-value indicates an insulation's resistance to heat flow. The higher the R-value, the greater the insulating effectiveness. The R-value depends on the type of insulation and includes its material, thickness, and density. When calculating the R-value of a multilayered installation, add the R-values of the individual layers. Installing more insulation increases the R-value and the resistance to heat flow.²

Incentive is offered with regard to increases in R-value rather than type, method, or amount of insulation. Current insulation code requirements for most commercial buildings is R-20ci (ci=continuous insulation).

² http://www.energysavers.gov/your_home/insulation_airsealing/index.cfm/mytopic=11340