

How Do I Enter Cavity and Continuous Insulation for Basement Walls in REScheck?

Cavity insulation is insulation installed in the cavities between structural members, such as wood studs, metal framing, and Z-clips. Continuous insulation runs continuously over structural members and is typically rigid foam board. Cavity insulation is affected by thermal bridging, while continuous insulation reduces thermal bridges.



Example of basement wall input for REScheck.

Untitled.rck - REScheck 3.5 Release 1e Code: 2000 IECC											
File Edit View Options Code Tools Help											
Project Envelope Mechanical											
Ceiling Skylight Wall Window Door Basement Floor Crawl Wall											
	Component	Assembly	Gross Area		Cavity Insulation R-Value	Continuous Insulation R-Value	U-Factor	UA	Wall Height (ft)	Depth Below Grade (ft)	Depth of Insulation (ft)
Building											
1	Basement Wall 1	Solid Concrete or Masonry	400	ft ²	13.0	5.0	0.052	21	8.0	7.5	6.0

If the wall will be furred out on the interior, the insulation to be installed between furring is entered in the Cavity R-Value column. If the installed wall insulation will be continuous (such as with exterior rigid insulation or interior "draped" insulation), the insulation R-value is entered in the Continuous R-Value column. A combination of insulation systems may be used. In the example to the right, R-13 batt insulation is used between the furred studs and R-5 rigid insulation is used on the exterior of the basement wall.