

Residential Field Study Photo Documentation

This document contains checklists of items to photograph while onsite to help answer questions that may arise regarding the accuracy of entries in the data collection form. Questions may be raised during quality assurance reviews by the project team and PNNL. For each piece of data entered, it is a best practice to have photo-documentation to facilitate future validation of that value. Photographs are also extremely useful for subsequent training programs, field guides, and educational documents.

The checklists in this tool are comprehensive, but project teams should work with their data collectors to determine what level of photo-documentation is practical. Photographs are for the project team's use only – PNNL will not request photographs. Photographs used in training programs or other public-facing materials must not include any identifying information, such as house wrap containing the builder's logo.

GENERAL BEST PRACTICES

- Hold camera level and still.
- Ensure there is adequate lighting (a headlamp might help) or the flash is on.
- Start with a photograph from further away to provide context, then zoom in for more detail. For example, take a picture of an entire wall assembly, then walk forward and take a picture of the insulation label.
- Move around the homes in a consistent way. For example, always start at the front door and move counterclockwise around the first floor. Then, move upstairs and do the same.
- Save all images in a separate folder for each home. The folder name should include the home's Identification Code.

The following pages contain photo-documentation checklists for several phases of construction: Foundation, Rough-in (Pre-drywall), Mechanical, and Final.



FOUNDATION PHASE

Site Iden	Site Identification		
	Site ID	Any of the following to provide clear identification of the project: Development entrance sign Street sign Lot number Address number Front page of the plans	
	Elevations	Entire foundation wall from each direction, including grade lines	
Slabs-on-	-grade		
	Thermal break	Insulation between the slab edge and foundation wall (taken from above): Thickness Continuity throughout the thermal envelope (including doorways and pads)	
	Below-grade insulation	Insulation extending below grade (as feasible, depending on backfill): • Depth (include tape measure in photo) • Thickness (include tape measure in photo) • Coverage area for each elevation • Manufacturer's R-value label, including material and design thickness as available	
Foundation	Foundation Walls		
	Unvented crawl space, basement wall, and mass wall insulation	Insulation:	



ROUGH-IN (PRE-DRYWALL) PHASE

Site Ide	entification	
	Site ID	Any of the following to provide clear identification of the project: Development entrance sign Street sign Lot number Address number Front page of the plans
Exterio	r	
	Elevations	Include entire elevation for all four sides when possible
	Floors over outside air (e.g., cantilevers and bump-outs)	Floor insulation from underneath the floor: Insulation coverage area/gaps Joist depth and spacing Manufacturer's R-value label, including material and design thickness as available, or insulation installer's certificate for blown-in and sprayed products
	Exterior continuous insulation	 Coverage area/gaps Thickness Manufacturer's label Manufacturer's R-value label, including material and design thickness as available
	Exterior air barrier (house wrap, sheathing with integrated air barrier, continuous insulation)	 Manufacturer logo and product label Window and penetration flashing Fastener type Sealing method at top of wall (or lack) Sealing method at foundation (or lack) Gravity dampers at exhaust terminations
Above-	grade Walls from the Inter	rior (repeat for each story)
	Whole wall	Image containing the entirety of each exterior wall, including knee walls
	Framing	For each unique assembly type:
	Insulation	 Coverage area and gaps Manufacturer's R-value label, including material and design thickness as available, or insulation installer's certificate for blown-in and sprayed products Image taken close to parallel to the wall to show compression or lack thereof Compression due to plumbing, electrical, or other systems



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	Windows and doors	For each window and exterior door:
	Air sealing	 Foundation/sill plate junction Top plate/sheathing junction Knee walls (carefully pull back insulation if necessary to reveal attic-side air barrier or lack thereof) Rim joist sealing Corner framing detail Joist bays above walls separating garages from conditioned space Plumbing and electrical penetrations of the thermal envelope Narrow cavities Walls behind showers, tubs, fireplaces, bench seats, etc. on exterior walls
Uncond	ditioned Basements and V	ented Crawl Spaces
	Framing	Joist material, depth, and spacing
	Insulation in floor above	SupportCoverage area/gapsManufacturer's label
	Stairwells (basements only)	 Sidewall insulation (may be required on first floor or in basement, depending on thermal envelope location) Stringer insulation (when stairwell is conditioned space)
	Air sealing	 Duct and flue shaft penetrations Plumbing and electrical penetrations HVAC register boot penetrations
Conditi	oned Basements and Unv	ented Crawl Spaces
	Whole wall	Big picture image of each basement wall
	Framing (if applicable)	For each unique assembly type:
	Insulation	 Coverage area and gaps Manufacturer's R-value label, including material and design thickness as available, or insulation installer's certificate for blown-in and sprayed products Image taken close to parallel to the wall to show compression or lack thereof Compression due to plumbing, electrical, or other systems



	Windows and doors	For each window and exterior door:	
	Air sealing	 Sill plate/foundation junction Rim joist sealing Plumbing and electrical penetrations of the thermal envelope Narrow cavities Walls behind showers, tubs, fireplaces, bench seats, etc. on exterior walls 	
Unvented Crawl Spaces			
	Vapor retarder	Concrete slab or vapor retarder including seams and distance up wall	
Roofs a	and Ceilings		
	Framing	Rafter material, depth, and spacing	
	Roof insulation	 Coverage area/gaps Manufacturer's R-value label, including material and design thickness as available, or insulation installer's certificate for blown-in and sprayed products 	
	Air sealing	ASTM E 283 (airtight) and IC-rating stickers for recessed lights in the thermal envelope	
Other			
	Mechanical	Refer to Mechanical Phase checklist and photograph all observable mechanical items	



MECHANICAL PHASE

Site Ident	Site Identification		
	Site ID	Any of the following to provide clear identification of the project:	
Exterior			
	Dampers	Gravity dampers on all exhaust terminations	
	Piping	Protection of exterior piping insulation and piping R-value (if observable)	
Heat and	Cooling Systems		
	Heating and cooling units	Include air handler and connections to supply and return ducts	
	Nameplate	HVAC system nameplate, including model number, or EnergyGuide label to verify equipment efficiency	
	Filter box	Filter box sealing (sides and filter slot)	
	HVAC piping	Insulation type and thickness or R-value label	
	Duct system	Wide-angle view of a representative portion of the duct system	
	Duct sealing	Typical duct sealing and any visible leakage sites, including: Transverse joints Longitudinal seams Change-of-direction fittings/connections Register boots	
	Duct insulation	R-value label and any gaps in coverage	
	Supplementary heating systems	Supplementary heating systems (other than integral heat pump backup systems)	
	Fireplaces	Fireplace and identification of fuel type	
Whole-ho	ouse Mechanical V	entilation Systems	
	Fan	Ventilation fan or HRV/ERV unit with fan housing, controls, manufacturer's label, and first foot of ductwork.	
	Ductwork	Ventilation system ductwork – Big picture to the degree possible	
	AHU-integrated fan	Air handler unit-integrated ventilation systems: Duct from outside to return air system Air handler blower motor nameplate	
	Measured airflow	Manometer reading showing measured CFM	
Domestic	Domestic Hot Water Systems		



	Water heater	Entire water heater unit including heat trapNameplate
	Piping	Hot water piping showing insulation thickness or R-value label
	Circulation system	Circulation pump, controls, and nameplate
	Drain water heat recovery	Drain water heat recovery unit
Other		
	Envelope	Refer to Insulation Phase checklist and photograph all observable envelope items
	Electrical systems	Refer to Final Phase checklist Electrical Systems section



FINAL PHASE

	Site ID	Any of the following to provide clear identification of the project: Development entrance sign Street sign Lot number Address number Front page of the plans	
Performand	e		
	Duct leakage rate	Manometer showing final CFM25 duct leakage reading	
	Envelope air leakage rate	Manometer showing final CFM50 air leakage reading	
Insulation a	nd Air Sealing		
	Attic insulation	From the attic access hatch/door:	
	Air sealing	 Attic hatch and door weatherstripping Exterior door weatherstripping Gravity dampers on exhaust terminations 	
Interior Lighting			
	Lamps (bulbs)	One lamp from each unique fixture type	
	Controls	Lighting control (switch, dimmer, occupancy sensor) for each room/space other than bathrooms and hallways	
Exterior Lig	hting		
	Controls	Exterior lighting controls when total exterior wattage is >30 W	
Electrical S	ystems		
	Electrical panel	Electrical panel nameplate, including Amperage	
	Electric vehicle	EV ready infrastructure (receptacle) or electric vehicle service equipment	
	Renewables	Onsite renewable system(s) including nameplate where feasible	
	Storage	Electricity storage system and nameplate	
	Smart devices	Smart home or connected devices	
Other			
	Certificate	Compliance certificate in mechanical room	
	Envelope	Refer to Insulation Phase checklist and photograph all observable envelope items	



	Mechanical	Refer to Mechanical Phase checklist and photograph all observable envelope items
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