

# NEW YORK ENERGY CODE



# SUMMARY OF KEY RESIDENTIAL ENERGY CODE REQUIREMENTS

The 2025 Energy Conservation Construction Code of New York State (ECCCNYS), based on the 2024 IECC with strengthening amendments, will be mandatory as of **December 31, 2025**. This document summarizes the residential requirements.



## CODE CHANGE HIGHLIGHTS

- All building envelope components except ceilings are more stringent and set to align with 2024 IECC climate zone 6 requirements.
- Energy Rating Index (ERI) is more stringent in all climate zones.
- Duct systems in new buildings and additions must be in conditioned space per R403.3.

## BUILDING ENVELOPE AND DUCT REQUIREMENTS

PRESCRIPTIVE	CLIMATE ZONE 4	CLIMATE ZONE 5	CLIMATE ZONE 6
Wood Frame Wall	R-30 or R-20+5ci or R-13+10ci or R-20ci / U-0.045		
Ceilings	R-49 / U-0.026		
Crawl Space Walls	R-19 or R-15ci or R-13+5ci / U-0.055		
Fenestration	U-0.27 / SHGC-0.40	U-0.27 / SHGC-0.40	U-0.27 / SHGC-NR
Floor	R-30 or R-19+7.5ci or R-20ci / U-0.033		
Mass Wall <sup>a</sup>	R-15/20 / U-0.060		
Slab R-value and Depth	R-10ci, 4 feet		
Basement Walls	R-19 or R-15ci or R-13+5ci / U-0.050		
Insulation Entirely Above Roof Deck	R-30ci / U-0.032		

TOTAL SYSTEM DUCT LEAKAGE <sup>b</sup>	CFM25 / 100 SQ. FT.
HVAC equipment, not installed	3
HVAC equipment, installed	4
HVAC not installed, but in conditioned space	6
HVAC installed, in conditioned space	8

DUCT R-VALUE	AIR LEAKAGE	
	CLIMATE ZONE	MEASUREMENT
R-8 <sup>c</sup>	4 and 5	3 ACH 50
	6	2.5 ACH50

MAXIMUM ENERGY RATING INDEX (ERI)	
CLIMATE ZONE	MAXIMUM ERI
4	53
5	54
6	53

- a. The second R-value applies when more than half is installed on the interior side.
- b. 3+ returns and/or dwelling <1000 sq. ft. changes targets per Table R403.3.8.
- c. In attics. R-6 in other portions of the building. R-6 and R-4.2 respectively for ducts <3 inches.

**MORE INFORMATION ON THE NEW YORK ENERGY CODE CAN BE FOUND HERE:**

<https://codes.iccsafe.org/content/NYSECC2025P1>

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This summary is offered for informational purposes only. It does not purport to be an exhaustive analysis of code changes or provide advice that will ensure guaranteed compliance with any energy code provision. Please consult with local authorities before finalizing your installation plans.



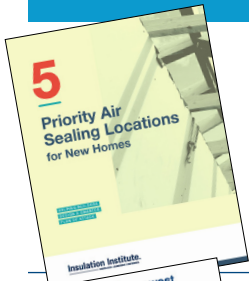
# ENERGY-EFFICIENT, COST-EFFECTIVE CONSTRUCTION WITH FIBERGLASS AND MINERAL WOOL INSULATION



As code levels advance, **keep informed about innovative practices** to meet or exceed code requirements using cost-effective fiberglass and mineral wool insulation.

The following resources in the table below are just a subset of the many guides available from the **Insulation Institute** to help you achieve new performance requirements with proven approaches.

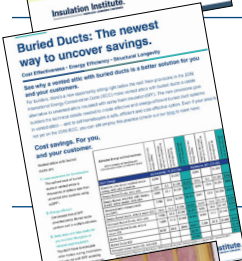
## INSULATION INSTITUTE RESOURCES



### Air Leakage

As states adopt more stringent energy codes, some builders may experience challenges meeting new mandatory air leakage requirements. Fiberglass and mineral wool insulation is the low-cost solution for homebuilders to meet or surpass code air leakage rate requirements of 3 or 5 air changes per hour depending on climate zone. For homeowners, an airtight building envelope results in energy savings and increased thermal comfort.

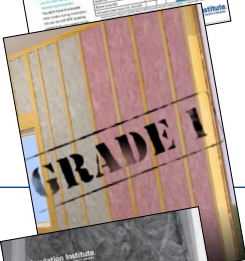
<https://insulationinstitute.org/wp-content/uploads/2018/05/N090-5-Air-Sealing-Locations-for-New-Homes.pdf>



### Ducts Buried Within Ceiling Insulation

Deeply buried ducts in attics is an easy way to lower energy code compliance costs for builders using the simulated energy performance path. Homeowners can benefit from energy savings realized from lower-capacity, lower-cost HVAC systems.

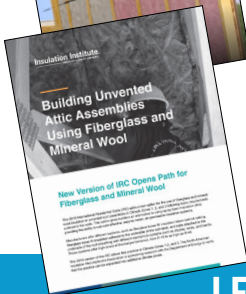
<https://insulationinstitute.org/wp-content/uploads/2019/03/N087-Buried-Ducts-The-newest-way-to-uncover-savings.pdf>



### Proper Installation of Insulation

Grade I installation delivers superior energy efficiency and is increasingly required by state energy codes. Insulation installation jobs that fail to meet Grade I criteria can mean construction delays due to callbacks, HERS rating penalties, and failed code inspections. Grade I installation is readily achievable by following basic guidelines as recommended by manufacturers. NAIMA offers free online training for installers.

[www.grade1insulation.org](http://www.grade1insulation.org)



### Unvented Attics Using Fiberglass and Mineral Wool Insulation

Unvented attics can be constructed by installing fiberglass or mineral wool insulation below the roof deck instead of using more costly materials like spray foam. In addition, fiberglass and mineral wool insulation products are green certified and do not carry recommended occupancy restrictions due to product off-gassing after installation. Starting with the 2018 IRC, this practice is outlined in detail within the code. Homeowners benefit from lower construction costs and the use of a safe product.

<https://insulationinstitute.org/wp-content/uploads/2018/05/BuildingUnventedAtticAssemblies-N089.pdf>

## LEARN MORE TO SEE HOW THE ENERGY CODE SAVES YOU MONEY:

<https://insulationinstitute.org/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/Modern-Energy-Codes-Save-Money-Infographic.pdf>

## Get the Facts for a Stronger Business

Learn more about fiberglass and mineral wool insulation at [InsulationInstitute.org](http://InsulationInstitute.org)



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