

OKLAHOMA RESIDENTIAL BUILDING CODE



SUMMARY OF KEY RESIDENTIAL ENERGY CODE REQUIREMENTS

The 2024 IECC was adopted with amendments in Oklahoma and went into effect on **September 14, 2026**. This document summarizes changes to the building envelope-related requirements in the updated code for Oklahoma.



CODE CHANGE HIGHLIGHTS

- Wall insulation is more stringent in all climate zones.
- Ceiling insulation in climate zone 3 increased from R-30 to R-38.
- Fenestration is more stringent in all climate zones.
- Lighting and additional efficiency requirements were deleted.

BUILDING ENVELOPE AND DUCT REQUIREMENTS

PRESCRIPTIVE	CLIMATE ZONE 3	CLIMATE ZONE 4
Wood Frame Wall	R-15 / U-0.067	R-30 or R-20+5ci or R-13+10ci or R-20ci / U-0.045
Ceilings	R-38 / U-0.030	R-49 / U-0.026
Insulation Above Roof Deck	R-25ci / U-0.039	R-30ci / U-0.032
Crawl Space Walls	R-13 or R-5ci	R-13 or R-10ci / U-0.065
Fenestration	U-0.35 / SHGC-0.25	U-030 / SHGC-0.40
Floor	R-19 or R-13+5ci or R-15ci / U-0.047	
Mass Wall ^a	R-8/13 / U-0.098	
Slab R-value	No Requirement	R-10ci, 3 feet
Basement Walls	No Requirement	R-13 or R-10ci / U-0.059

DUCT LEAKAGE (IF TESTED)	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 (IF TESTED)	
R-VALUE	CLIMATE ZONE	MEASUREMENT
R-8 ^b	3	5 ACH50
	4	4 ACH50

MAXIMUM ENERGY RATING INDEX (ERI)

CLIMATE ZONE	MAXIMUM ERI
ALL CLIMATE ZONES	58

a. The second R-value/U-factor applies where > 50% of the insulation is on the interior.

b. In attics. R-6 in other portions of the building. R-6 and R-4.2 respectively for ducts <3 inches.

MORE INFORMATION ON OKLAHOMA'S ENERGY PROVISIONS CAN BE FOUND HERE:

<https://oklahoma.gov/content/dam/ok/en/oubcc/documents/2024-pending-rules/2024%20IRC%20Pending%20Rules.pdf>



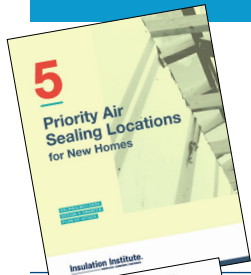
ENERGY-EFFICIENT, COST-EFFECTIVE CONSTRUCTION WITH FIBERGLASS AND MINERAL WOOL INSULATION



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.

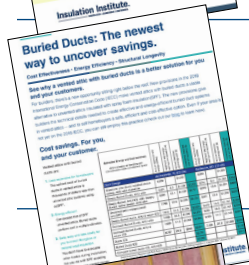
INSULATION INSTITUTE RESOURCES



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.

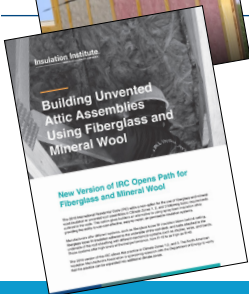
<https://insulationinstitute.org/wp-content/uploads/2019/03/N087-Buried-Ducts-The-newest-way-to-uncover-savings.pdf>



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.

<https://insulationinstitute.org/im-a-building-or-facility-professional/residential/installation-guidance-2/grade-1-installation/>



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

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