Frequently Asked Questions: To be posted at
http://www1.eere.energy.gov/eere_faq/default.aspx?pid=10&spid=2 with additional questions as they are answered.

1. **Question:** Can a minor roof patch be done if no insulation is installed in the attic?

   **Answer:** Minor roof patching cost is allowed and can be charged as either a health and safety (H&S) measure or an incidental repair measure (IRM) per DOE H&S Guidance WPN 11-6, H&S FAQ on the EERE web site http://www1.eere.energy.gov/eere_faq/default.aspx?pid=10, and the Grantee H&S plan. If charged as a H&S measure, the restrictions in 10 CFR §440.16(h) and H&S Guidance WPN 11-6 must be followed, but there is no requirement for the measure to be directly associated with a particular ECM. If a Grantee chooses to designate a minor roof patch as an IRM in the Grantee annual plan, the patch must be to protect an ECM or group of ECMs installed by the Subgrantee and included in the SIR calculation for the package of measures in that building.

2. **Question:** When installing crawl space ground vapor retarder, can this be installed if the floor above or the foundation wall is not insulated by the Subgrantee using WAP funds?

   **Answer:** A ground vapor retarder is allowed and may be charged as a H&S measure unless designated as an IRM in the Grantee H&S plan. If charged as a H&S measure, there is no requirement for this to be directly associated with an ECM. If a Grantee chooses to designate a vapor retarder as an IRM in the Grantee annual plan, the vapor retarder must be to protect an ECM installed by the WAP.

3. **Question:** Can attic ventilation be added in an attic as an IRM if a Subgrantee does not install attic insulation?

   **Answer:** No. WAP funds cannot be used to bring a building into code compliance, such as installing attic ventilation, unless a WAP installed measure directly causes that requirement to apply.

4. **Question:** How is the mobile home belly repair treated when calculating the SIR?

   **Answer:** If belly insulation is installed, belly repair of holes made to install the installation would be a part of the cost of the ECM (the belly insulation cost). Belly repair other than the insulation access holes would be an IRM associated with the insulation ECM. If the belly is not insulated by the Subgrantee, belly repair would be part of the air sealing ECM as the belly is often the only reasonably accessible air barrier close to the insulation.
5. **Question:** If a furnace is not currently operating, can its repair be considered to be an IRM by saying it is associated with a tune-up, or should it just be considered to be part of the tune-up measure?

**Answer:** If a furnace is not operable, furnace repair is an allowable H&S measure. It is not considered to be an IRM because it is not directly associated with an ECM.

6. **Question:** Can a window replacement that is not cost effective and therefore cannot be justified as an ECM be justified as an IRM?

**Answer:** No. A window cannot be replaced as an IRM if it is not cost effective as an ECM. However, in rare instances, a window may be replaced as part of the air sealing ECM (still not as an IRM). An example is an irreparable aluminum framed awning window that has a frame bent so badly it cannot be closed and presents a very significant infiltration hole. Reasoning for any such window replacement under the air sealing ECM must be well documented in the client file with written explanation and photos. If repairable to reduce the size of the air leak, it must be repaired as part of air sealing. Infiltration reduction savings for window repair or replacement is counted in the analysis of CFM50 reduction calculations. As a reminder, a window replacement cannot be justified as an H&S measure per the H&S guidance WPN 11-06.