

1 TIGHT CONSTRUCTION

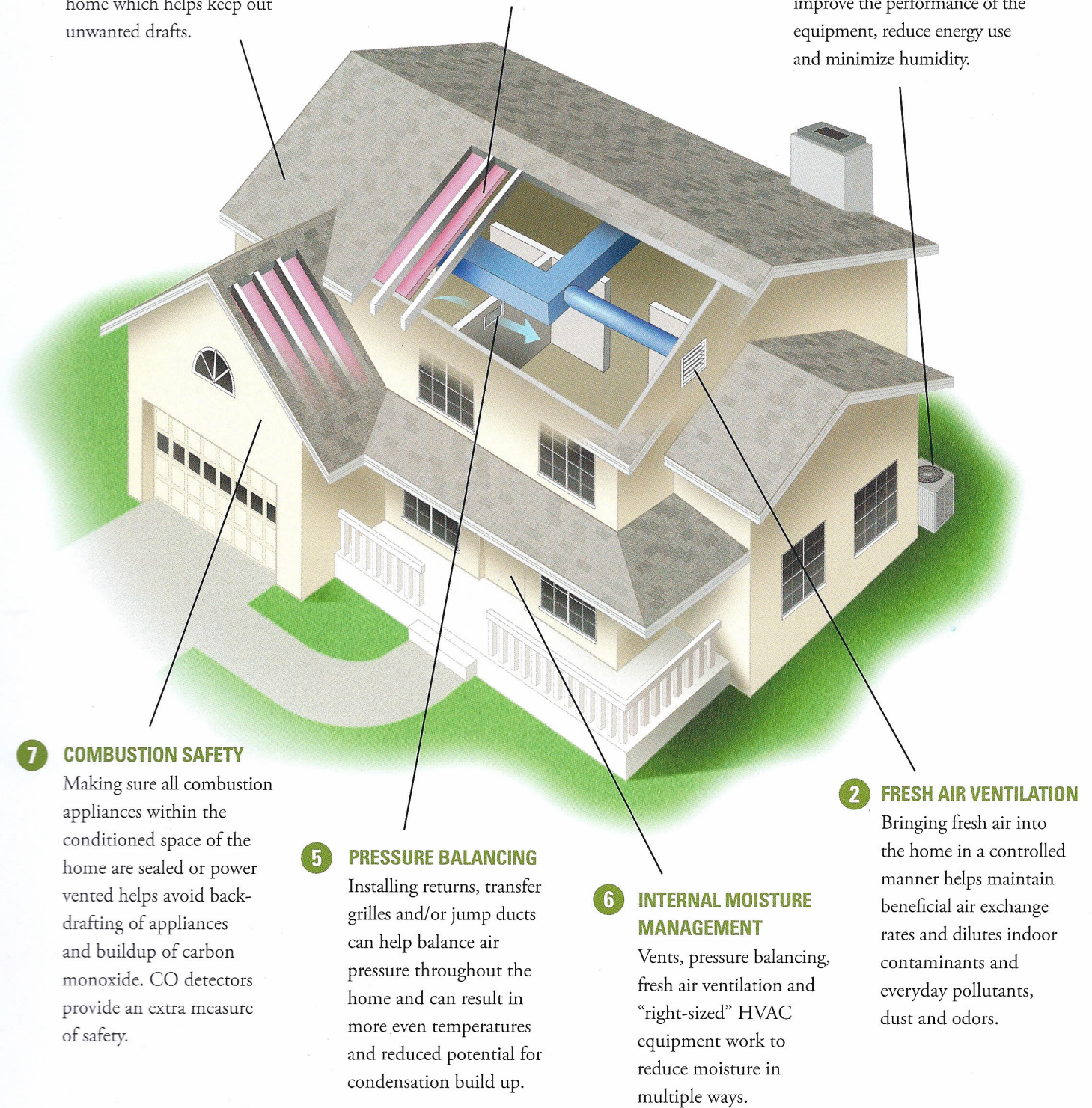
Framing techniques include a continuous air barrier enclosing the conditioned space of the home which helps keep out unwanted drafts.

3 IMPROVED THERMAL SYSTEMS

Energy performance is enhanced by paying careful attention to avoid insulation gaps, voids and compressions and by installing energy-efficient windows.

4 RIGHT-SIZED HVAC SYSTEMS

Right-sizing is the process of determining which heating, ventilation and air conditioning system should be used in any particular structure, and helps improve the performance of the equipment, reduce energy use and minimize humidity.

**7 COMBUSTION SAFETY**

Making sure all combustion appliances within the conditioned space of the home are sealed or power vented helps avoid back-drafting of appliances and buildup of carbon monoxide. CO detectors provide an extra measure of safety.

5 PRESSURE BALANCING

Installing returns, transfer grilles and/or jump ducts can help balance air pressure throughout the home and can result in more even temperatures and reduced potential for condensation build up.

6 INTERNAL MOISTURE MANAGEMENT

Vents, pressure balancing, fresh air ventilation and "right-sized" HVAC equipment work to reduce moisture in multiple ways.

2 FRESH AIR VENTILATION

Bringing fresh air into the home in a controlled manner helps maintain beneficial air exchange rates and dilutes indoor contaminants and everyday pollutants, dust and odors.