

# RESNET® Quality Assurance & Compliance Report - Q4 2025

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This report is designed to provide an overview of RESNET’s Quality Assurance Program for the prior quarter. Compliance issues change over time. Using this report, Builders, Raters, and Providers can take proactive steps to strengthen practices and prevent issues before they occur.

## Q4 2025 Summary

In the fourth quarter of 2025, RESNET Providers conducted 6,721 Quality Assurance (QA) reviews across the national HERS® rating network via the new platform.

- 6,721 total QA reviews conducted<sup>1</sup>
- 99.6% compliance rate
- 427 ratings corrected and resubmitted before finalization
- 1 disciplinary action issued

## Types of QA Reviews

- File QA (5,544 reviews)
- Pre-Drywall Field QA (403 reviews)
- Final Field QA (774 reviews)

All QA reviews are conducted by certified Quality Assurance Designees (QADs) and submitted through RESNET’s centralized QA platform.

## Compliance Outcomes

- 6,294 ratings passed without correction
- 427 required correction and resubmission
- 24 failed/deficient<sup>2</sup>
- 1 resulted in formal discipline

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<sup>1</sup> These numbers are pulled from RESNET Quality Assurance App/API. For the last quarter of 2025, use of the app was voluntary, so these numbers underrepresent the amount of QA during Q4 2025. Additionally, these numbers do not include the additional oversight of file and field QA conducted by RESNET Staff as part of its layered efforts to review QADs and program integrity.

<sup>2</sup> Failure of QA Reviews may result in loss of eligibility for remote field QA for an individual. Three consecutive failed QA Reviews in the same calendar year for an Individual requires Disciplinary Probation and increased rate of QA Reviews.

## **Most Common Technical Correction Areas**

- Windows – 1,645 instances
- Ceilings – 1,322 instances
- Above Grade Walls (AGW) – 1,252 instances
- Ventilation Systems – 45 instances

## **What We Are Seeing in the Field**

### **Windows**

- Missing or incomplete documentation of NFRC labels.
- Inconsistent alignment between modeled values and installed components.

### **Ceilings**

- Inadequate documentation of insulation depth.
- Modeling discrepancies tied to framing depth assumptions.

### **Above Grade Walls (AGW)**

- Inconsistent software modeling library selection across elevations.
- Garage and common wall entries not clearly differentiated.

### **Ventilation Systems**

- Missing mechanical model documentation.
- Incomplete testing documentation.

## **Proactive Guidance for Builders & Providers**

- Leave window stickers in place until documentation is complete.
- Verify attic insulation depth visually/add depth markers (rulers or spray paint) before insulation is installed.
- Confirm ENERGY STAR® partnership registration when certifying under that program.
- Ensure rating companies provide documentation of personnel certifications.
- Verify ducts outside the conditioned space meet required insulation levels.

## **Q4 2025 - Compliance Considerations**

### **Field Personnel Certification**

Confirm that all individuals conducting HERS or ENERGY STAR inspections hold current, program-appropriate certifications prior to performing field work. Consider including a clause in contracts requiring all rating personnel working to certify HERS/ENERGY STAR/DOE Efficient New Homes be duly certified and current on all training requirements.

## Energy Efficiency Program Partner Registration

Builders seeking [ENERGY STAR](#) or [DOE Efficient New Homes](#) certification should verify active partner registration before submitting homes for certification. This is free and easy to do.

## Infiltration Penalty Application

Ensure required infiltration penalties and Air Density Correction Factors are properly applied when testing conditions trigger them, preserving modeling consistency.

## Attic Insulation Verification

Accurate documentation and verification of installed insulation depth — particularly in the attic — help align field conditions with modeled inputs. Occasionally, insulation will not meet depth requirements. Cardboard depth markers can be manipulated to conceal insufficient insulation levels. To ensure accuracy, designate a member of the builder's team to periodically verify insulation depth or pre-mark the required depth on the trusses prior to installation to provide a clear visual reference.

*Example of folded insulation ruler. In this case, the insulation was 4 inches short.*



## Duct Insulation Outside Conditioned Space

Visually confirm that ducts located outside conditioned space meet minimum insulation requirements prior to final inspection (minimum R-6 in most cases). Pay special attention to short runs (including supply plenums) in garages and ducts in attics that are only partially buried, leaving some sections uninsulated.

## **Why This Matters**

RESNET's Quality Assurance system strengthens confidence in the HERS ecosystem by identifying and resolving issues early, supporting continuous improvement, protecting builders, and ensuring stakeholders receive reliable energy performance information.