Termites and SPF
What’s Really Bugging the SPF Industry

Experts Panel
Session 1E
Wednesday 1/31 @ 10:15am
Room 202B
ANTITRUST POLICY STATEMENT FOR SPRAY POLYURETHANE FOAM ALLIANCE MEETINGS

- It is and shall remain the policy of the Spray Polyurethane Foam Alliance (“SPFA”), and it is the continuing responsibility of every SPFA member company, SPFA meeting or event participant, as well as SPFA staff and leadership to comply in all respects with federal and state antitrust laws. No activity or discussion at any SPFA meeting or other function may be engaged in for the purpose of bringing about any understanding or agreement among members to (1) raise, lower or stabilize prices; (2) regulate production; (3) allocate markets; (4) encourage boycotts; (5) foster unfair or deceptive trade practices; (6) assist in monopolization; or (7) in any way violate or give the appearance of violating federal or state antitrust laws.

- Any concerns or questions regarding the meaning or applicability of this policy, as well as any concerns regarding activities or discussions at SPFA meetings should be promptly brought to the attention of SPFA’s Executive Director and/or its legal counsel.
EXPERTS PANEL

- Tim Kendricks, representing Alabama Pest Control Association
  [Bio Here]

- Rick Duncan, SPFA
  [Bio Here]
BRIEF HISTORY

- Summer 2016 APCA Meeting
- Voided warranties from several AL pest control companies followed
January 23, 2017

Homebuilders,

As we have seen the introduction and increased use of spray foam insulation used in construction practices, we have come to understand the importance of spray foam insulation regarding energy efficiency. However, there are strong concerns over the application of this product as it relates to the past control industries.

Below is a list of applications of spray foam insulation during construction that will limit or prohibit the termite coverage that Burnum-Hahn (exterminators) cannot guarantee at this time.

1. Spray Polyurethane foam Insulation in the Crawlspace - A termite warranty will not be provided as any part of the structure.
2. Spray Polyurethane foam Insulation in the Attic - If spray foam is applied in an attic, a treat and repair warranty will be offered on the entire structure. If spray foam spray foam is applied in an attic, it will be excluded from the warranty and the remainder of the home will not be termite and repair.
3. If spray foam is applied in the structure, we will add the following commentary on the contract to the educate the homeowner:
   - Spray foam provides a closed cell barrier.
   - Spray foam has a limited life expectancy and may need repair.
   - Spray foam can contribute to leaking conditions that may be conducive to termites.

We greatly appreciate your flexibility with us in working through this. We want to provide the best amount of protection to your work flow. Please feel free to contact me directly at 205-455-6534 with any questions you may have. We understand that we are only a part of the process, your trust and respect is greatly valued.

Regards,

Gary Hahn
Burnum-Hahn Exterminators, Inc.

October 17, 2016

To: Homeowners, Builders, Contractors, etc.

From: Jack Benson, Tick Control Director, Rick C. Ground-Save Termite Control Inc.

Subject: Spray Foam and Insulation Application Problems That Do Not Affect Warranty Coverage

Homeowners, builders, and contractors tried to be on the edge of the efficient polyurethane spray foam and other insulation materials. The Polyurethane foam is not the right insulation for inspection and review of termites in the Southeastern United States. Now, the following and please contact our offices before installing an insulation system of any kind.

Installing Spray Foam Insulation, and other expansion materials, such as spray foam, and other expansion materials, are not expansion materials, and are not reviewed in the same manner. Insulation may and will cause a termite contract to be voided.

Here are a few of the reasons:

Termites Control: Disproportionate pressure is being put on the structure being structurally modified, altered, or otherwise changed, then the termite control company must act. A termite control company, upon receipt of a complaint in connection with the use of the foam around recesses or termite ban is in place to ensure proper and protected access to the structure, weather resistance, and a company, not responsible for termite control failures.

The U.S. Department of Energy recommends that the Polyurethane foam insulation be used with materials that provide a fire rating equal to or better than the polyurethane foam. The Polyurethane foam insulation requires a fire rating equal to or better than the polyurethane foam. The Polyurethane foam insulation is not the right insulation for inspection and review of termites in the Southeastern United States.

The International Residential Code (IRC) states, "in areas where the probability of termite infestation is "very severe" or "severe", and where the Polyurethane foam insulation fails to achieve an approved termite protection rating, the Polyurethane foam insulation is not the right insulation for inspection and review of termites in the Southeastern United States. The Polyurethane foam insulation is not the right insulation for inspection and review of termites in the Southeastern United States.

The Polyurethane foam insulation is not the right insulation for inspection and review of termites in the Southeastern United States. The Polyurethane foam insulation is not the right insulation for inspection and review of termites in the Southeastern United States.

Some spray foam is polyurethane foam that is not the right insulation for inspection and review of termites in the Southeastern United States. The Polyurethane foam insulation is not the right insulation for inspection and review of termites in the Southeastern United States.

CONSIDER CAREFULLY YOUR TERMITE PROTECTION BEFORE INSTALLING INSULATION SYSTEMS.

To West Pointe Estates: Thomasville, GA 31792 - 706-542-4770

www.Lewisexterminators.com
BRIEF HISTORY (cont’d)

- Issue discussed during August 2016 BEC meeting
- SPFA met with NPMA (National Pest Management Association)
  - September 15, 2016 - Initial Staff Meeting, Fairfax, VA
  - November 10, 2016 - In-Person TG Meeting, Raleigh, NC
  - Not a policy of NPMA, but some members have concerns regarding visual inspection
- SPFA met with NAHB Building Product Issues Committee
  - December 16, 2016 - Initial Staff Meeting, Washington, DC
  - January 9, 2017 - BPIC, Orlando, FL
  - SPFA to develop guidance document for builders and SPF ind.
SPFA and SFC jointly publish a termite guidance document October 10, 2017

- Basics of termites including inspection and treatment
- Energy efficiency concerns, especially air-sealing and insulation near foundation
- Best practices include:
  - following building codes to provide inspection gaps
  - working with pest control companies using advanced inspection methods and having programs inclusive of SPF
Shon Richey-
AERC Board Chairman
Who is the Alabama Energy & Residential Codes Board

17 members - 15 appointed by the Governor, 2 by the Chairman of the Permanent Joint Legislative Committee on Energy Policy
Who is the AERC Board-continued

- Home Builders Association
- Home Builders Licensure Board
- International Code Council, Alabama Chapter
- Municipalities
- Natural Gas Industry
- Property and Casualty Insurance Industry
- Private Electric Utility
- PJLCOE, House Member
- PJLCOE, Senate Member
Alabama Energy and Residential Codes Board

- Maintains authority over all matters pertaining to the acceptance, adoption, and implementation of the Alabama Energy and Residential Codes (AERC)
- Review, amend, and adopt the AERC
- Evaluate, assess, and advise relevant entities on residential energy codes
- Make recommendations for the enactment of additional legislation as needed
- Make rules and regulations for the conduct of its board meetings, procedures, and execution of the purpose, functions, powers, and duties delegated to it
- Conduct a program of public information regarding the AERC
Semi-Conditioned Attics

- R402.2.2.1 (N1102.2.2.1) Semi-conditioned attics. Where table N1102.1.1 (R402.1.1) requires R-30 or Table N1102.1.3 (R402.1.3) requires a U-factor of 0.035, an air impermeable insulation installed to the roof deck with a U-factor of 0.05 or R-value of R-20 shall be deemed equivalent to the provisions in N1102.2.2 (R402.2.2).
R402.2.11 (N1102.2.11) Crawl space walls. As an alternative to insulating floors over crawl spaces, crawl space walls shall be permitted to be insulated when the crawl space is not vented to the outside. The band joist shall be insulated and air sealed in accordance with Table N1102.4.1.1 (R402.4.1.1). A 3 inch (76mm) inspection/view strip shall be provided immediately below the floor joists to permit inspections for termites. Crawl space wall insulation shall be permanently fastened to the wall and extend downward from the bottom of the inspection/view strip to within 9 inches (229mm) of the finished interior grade adjacent to the foundation wall. Exposed earth in unvented crawl space foundations shall be covered with a continuous Class I vapor retarder in accordance with Section R408 of the International Residential Code. All joints of the vapor retarder shall overlap by 6 inches (153 mm) and shall extend up the stem wall not less than 6 inches (153mm) and shall be attached to the stem wall.