

# **Table of Contents**

This presentation's purpose is to guide the perspective viewer through a summary review of the WSEC-R & WSEC-R 2021 code update. This education is an estimated two hour class.

Introduction to WSU-Energy Program & ECC Trainings

- 1. SBCC & WA State Code Process
- 2. WSEC-R Chapters
  - 1. Scope & Administration
  - Definitions
  - 3. General Requirements
  - 4. Residential Energy Efficiency
  - 5. Existing Buildings
- 3. Additional Resources

Conclusion & Questions

1

# Washington State Energy Code Support?





### Residential

WSU Energy Program

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## **Commercial**

**Evergreen Technology Consulting** 

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# The WSU (Washington State University) Energy Program has a long history of working towards energy efficiency, renewable energy, and sustainable practices. Here is an overview of its history:

Establishment: The WSU Energy Program was established in 1996 as part of the Washington State University Extension. It was initially known as the Washington Energy Extension Service.

Early Focus: In its early years, the program primarily focused on energy conservation and efficiency. It aimed to educate and provide technical assistance to individuals, businesses, and communities in Washington State to promote energy conservation practices.

<u>Growth and Diversification:</u> Over time, the program expanded its scope and initiatives. It began to work on a broader range of energy-related issues, including renewable energy, clean technologies, and sustainable practices. The program became involved in research, development, and deployment of new energy technologies.

<u>Federal Programs and Partnerships:</u> The WSU Energy Program has actively collaborated with federal agencies, including the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE), the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), and the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA). These partnerships allowed the program to access resources, funding, and expertise to further its mission.

<u>Energy Codes and Standards:</u> The WSU Energy Program played a significant role in the development and implementation of energy codes and standards in Washington State. It worked closely with government agencies, utility companies, and industry stakeholders to establish energy efficiency requirements for buildings and appliances.

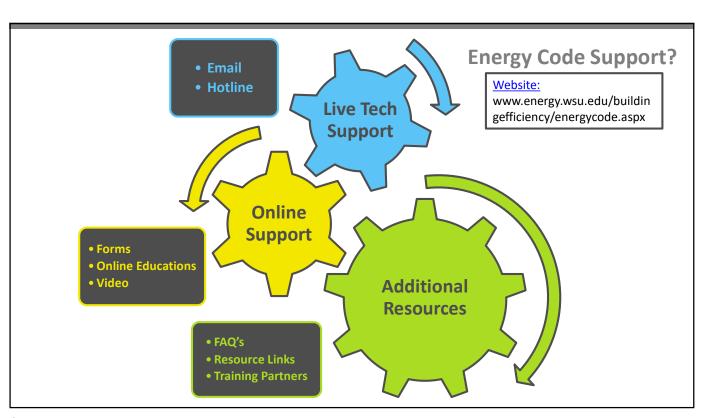
Renewable Energy Initiatives: The program has been involved in various renewable energy initiatives, such as solar power, wind energy, bioenergy, and energy storage. It has supported research, demonstration projects, and educational efforts to promote the adoption of renewable energy technologies.

Education and Training: The WSU Energy Program has been actively engaged in providing education and training to professionals, students, and the general public. It offers workshops, seminars, and certification programs on energy efficiency, renewable energy, and sustainable practices.

<u>Focus on Communities:</u> The program has a strong focus on serving communities throughout Washington State. It provides technical assistance, funding support, and resources to help communities develop sustainable energy plans, implement energy projects, and reduce energy consumption.

<u>Continued Innovation</u>: The WSU Energy Program continues to evolve and adapt to changing energy landscapes and emerging technologies. It stays at the forefront of energy research, policy development, and industry trends to address current and future energy challenges.

Overall, the WSU Energy Program has a rich history of promoting energy efficiency, renewable energy, and sustainable practices. Its work has contributed to the advancement of clean energy technologies and the reduction of energy consumption in Washington State and beyond.



# WSEC-R 2021 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition

Two Hour Education & Update

Join WSU-EP as we cover the new 2021 Washington State Energy Code Residential proposed changes (EPCA-CR103P) that will be released in March of 2024.

Our presentation will contain both beginner & intermediate level education/update on the WSEC-R. This education will be available virtually on the second Wednesday of each month. Visit our training page to register.





# 2023 Trainings

The new WSEC-R website is currently under construction. Thank you for your patience as things are relocated on the website during this time. We are excited as these changes to the website will allow for new features and tools that will help us to better service you, our clients.

https://www.energy.wsu.edu/EventsTrainings.aspx

5

# SBGC Photo courtesy of: About SBCC | SBCC (wa.gov)

# State Building Code Council (SBCC)

What is the SBCC & what do they do?

The State Building Code Council (SBCC) was created to provide independent analysis and objective advice to the legislature and the Governor's Office on state building code issues. The SBCC establishes the minimum building, mechanical, fire, plumbing and energy code requirements necessary to promote the health, safety and welfare of the people of the state of Washington by reviewing, developing and adopting the state building code.

# REVISED EFFECTIVE DATE FOR 2021 CODES MARCH 15, 2024

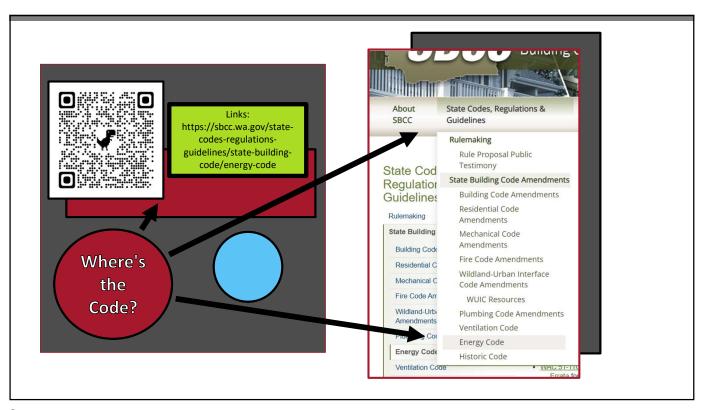
The State Building Code Council voted on May 24, 2023, to delay the effective date of the 2021 codes for 120 days, which changed the effective date from July 1, 2023 to October 29, 2023. On September 15, 2023, the State Building Code Council agreed on another delay. The new effective date for all building codes is March 15, 2024.

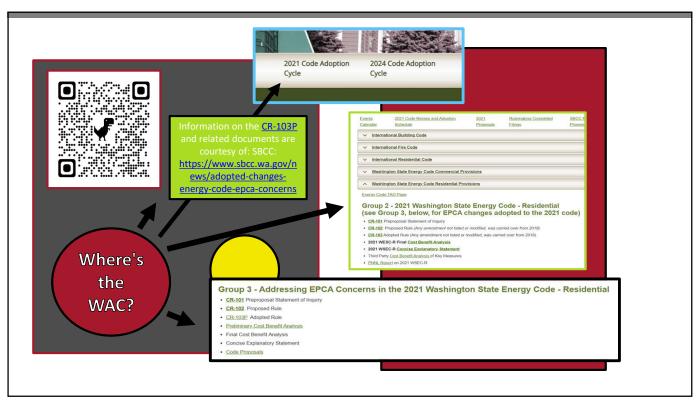
The Council is also entering rulemaking to modify sections in the commercial and residential energy codes to address legal uncertainty stemming from the decision in California Restaurant Association v. City of Berkeley recently issued by the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals.

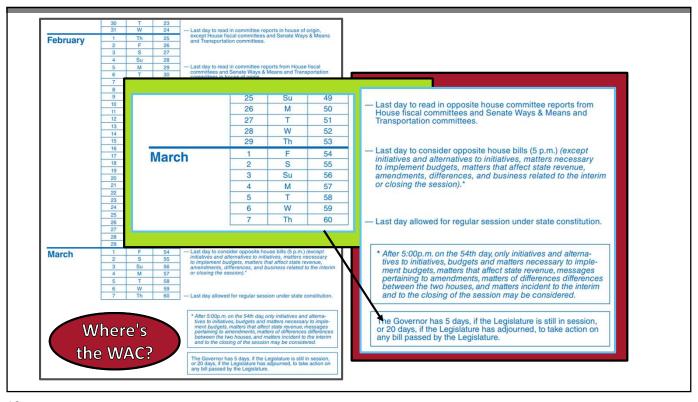
Information on SBCC and related documents are courtesy of:

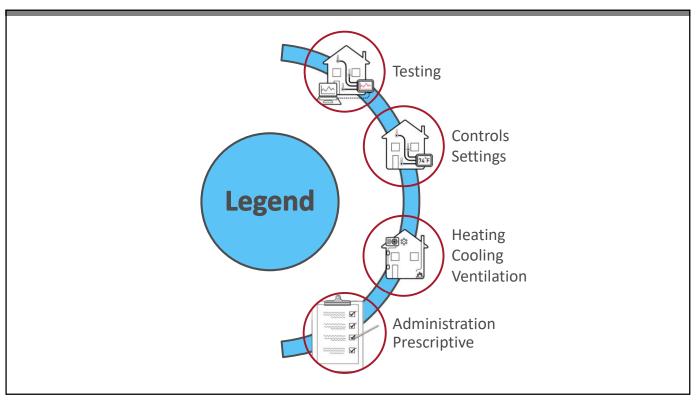
The State Building Code Council

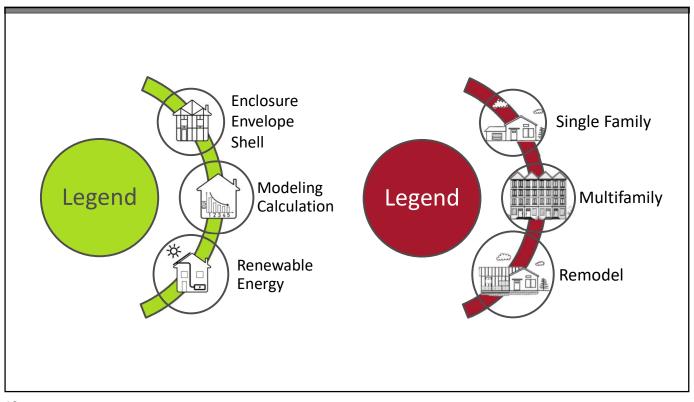
7











### What is Chapter 1?

### Chapter 1 is Scope and Administration, "Office stuff".

Key (new & existing) points in Chapter 1 for the purposes of this education. Chapter 1 covers the administrate practice such as permitting, fee, work orders, process (inspections and enforcement).

- Scope of Work defines building types that shall comply with WSEC -R101.2
  - Mixed use must be separately considered - R101.4.1
- New "lingo" for digital submittal for permits - R103.1
- Required documentation for the permit process - R103.2

Also Defines the minimum requirements of:

- •Documentation retention time R103.5,
- •Fee's R104's,
- •Inspections R105's,
- •Approval and Standards R106 R108's
- •Additional Administrative Functions R109 R112's

13

scale upon suitable material. <u>Electronic media documents are permitted to be submitted</u> when approved by the code official. Construction documents shall be of sufficient clarity to indicate the location, nature and extent of the work proposed, and show in sufficient detail pertinent data and features of the building, systems and equipment as herein governed.

- 1. Energy compliance path per Section R401.2.
- 2. Insulation materials and their R-values.
- 3. Fenestration U-factors and SHGCs.
- Area-weighted U-factor and SHGC calculations.
- 5. Mechanical system design criteria.
- Mechanical and service water heating system and equipment types, sizes and efficiencies.
- 7. Equipment and systems controls.
- 8. Duct sealing, duct and pipe insulation and location.
- 9. Air sealing details.

**R103.2.1** Building thermal envelope depiction. The building's thermal envelope shall be represented on the construction documents.

Summary of Chapter 1
WSEC - Residential 2021
EPCA Edition:

- ✓ Add section that enforces the use of digital permitting.
- ✓ R-2 designated projects, corridor loaded required to comply with the WSEC-C (commercial).
- ✓ Alignment to national code sections
- ✓ List of everything that needs to be included for a permit.

15

# What is Chapter 2?

### Chapter 2 is Definitions, "Geeky stuff".

Key (new & existing) points in Chapter 2 for the purposes of this education. Chapter 2 consists of definitions as they apply to the WSEC-R

- U-Factor/F-Factor
- Whole House Mechanical System
- Zone
- Residential Building
- Renewable Energy Certificate
- Renewable Energy Resources
- Ready access to

- Advanced Framed Walls
- Air Barrier
- Vapor Barrier
- Building Thermal Envelope
- Continuous insulation (CI)
- Dwelling Unit Enclosure Area

# Chapter 2

**RESIDENTIAL BUILDING.** For this code, the following building types are residential buildings:

- 1. Detached one- and two-family dwellings
- 2. Multiple single-family dwellings (townhouses)
- 3. Group R-3 occupancy areas in buildings three stories or less in height above grade plane whose dwelling units are accessed directly from the exterior.
- 4. Group R-2 occupancy areas in buildings three stories or less in height above grade plane whose dwelling units are accessed directly from the exterior.
- Accessory structures to residential buildings.

<u>Group R-2 buildings with dwelling units accessed from interior corridors</u>
<u>or other interior spaces are not residential buildings.</u>

17

# Chapter 2

ADVANCED FRAMED WALLS. Studs framed on 24-inch centers with double top plate and single bottom plate. Corners use two studs or other means of fully insulating corners, and one stud is used to support each header. Headers consist of double 2x material with R-10 insulation between the header and exterior sheathing. Interior partition wall/exterior wall intersections are fully insulated in the exterior wall. (See Standard Framing and Appendix A, of chapter 51-11C WAC.)

INTERMEDIATE FRAMED WALLS. Studs framed on 16-inch centers with double top plate and single bottom plate. Corners use two studs or other means of fully insulating corners, and each opening is framed by two studs. Headers shall be insulated to R-10.

CONTINUOUS INSULATION (C.I.). Insulating material that is continuous across all structural members without thermal bridges other than fasteners and service openings. It is installed on the interior or exterior or is integral to any opaque surface of the building envelope.

DUCTLESS MINI-SPLIT HEAT PUMP SYSTEM. A heating and cooling system that is comprised of one or multiple indoor evaporator/air-handling units and an outdoor condensing unit that is connected by refrigerant piping and electrical wiring. A ductless mini-split system is capable of cooling or heating one or more rooms without the use of a central ductwork system.

DWELLING UNIT ENCLOSURE AREA. The sum of the area of ceiling, floors and walls separating a dwelling unit's conditioned space from the exterior or from adjacent conditioned or unconditioned spaces. Wall height shall be measured from the finished floor of the dwelling unit to the underside of the floor above

# Chapter 2

### RENEWABLE ENERGY CERTIFICATE (REC).

An instrument that represents the environmental attributes of one megawatt hour of renewable energy; also known as an energy attribute certificate (EAC).

### RENEWABLE ENERGY RESOURCES.

Energy derived from solar radiation, wind, waves, tides, landfill gas, biogas, biomass or extracted from hot fluid or steam heated within the earth.

FAQ courtesy of: King County



easily be installed by a professional electrician.

19

Summary of Chapter 2 WSEC - Residential 2021 EPCA Edition:

- ✓ Definition of Residential Buildings moving R-2 designated projects that are corridor loaded will now be required to comply with the WSEC-C (commercial).
- ✓ REC/EAC credits
- ✓ Approved Agency
- ✓ New/altered definitions worth reading.

# What is Chapter 3?

Chapter 3 is General Requirements, "Important, where else would it go?".

This chapter covers design, defaults/set points and labeling/reporting specification requirements for the WSEC-R

Key (new & existing) points in Chapter 3 for the purposes of this education.

Defines climate zones for every city in WA state - R301.1 Defines design conditions (think Manual J) - R302.1 &302.2

Materials, Systems & Equipment - R303 Identification & Labeling - 303.1.

Default exception - R303.1.1.1

Fenestration Rating Req. (NFRC) - R303.1.3

Insulation product rating - R303.1.4

Installation of exterior insulation - R303.2

Maintenance Information - R303.3

21

# **Chapter 3**

# TABLE R303.1.3(5) SMALL BUSINESS COMPLIANCE TABLE DEFAULT *U*-FACTORS FOR VERTICAL FENESTRATION

10.		V 120 200	Frame Type			
Vertical Fenestration Description  Panes   Low-e <sup>a</sup>   Spacer   Fill				Any Frame	Aluminum Thermal Break <sup>b</sup>	Wood/Vinyle Fiberglass
Doublec	Α	Any	Argon	0.48	0.41	0.32
	В	Any	Argon	0.46	0.39	0.30
	С	Any	Argon	0.44	0.37	0.28
	С	High Performance	Argon	0.42	0.35	Deemed to complye
Tripled	A	Any	Air	0.50	0.44	0.26
	В	Any	Air	0.45	0.39	0.22
	С	Any	Air	0.41	0.34	0.20
	Any double	Any	Air	0.35	0.32	0.18

- Low-eA (emissivity) shall be 0.24 to 0.16.
  Low-eB (emissivity) shall be 0.15 to 0.08.
  Low-eC (emissivity) shall be 0.07 or less.
  Aluminum Themal Break = An aluminum thermal break framed window shall incorporate the foll
  - 1) The thermal conductivity of the thermal break material shall be not more than 3.6 Btu-in/h/ft²/°F The thermal break material must produce a gap in the frame material of not less than 0.210 included
  - All metal framing members of the products exposed to interior and exterior air shall in thermal break meeting the criteria in 1) and 2) above.
- A minimum air space of 0.375 inches between panes of glass is required for double glazing.

  A minimum air space of 0.375 inches between panes of glass is required for triple glazing.

  Deemed to comply glazing shall not be used for performance compliance.

# TABLE R303.1.3(4) DEFAULT U-FACTORS FOR SKYLIGHTS

	Frame Type						
Fenestration Type	Aluminum Without Thermal Break	Aluminum With Thermal Break	Reinforced Vinyl/ Aluminum-Clad Wood or Vinyl	Wood or Vinyl- Clad Wood/ Vinyl without Reinforcing			
Single Glazing							
glass	U-1.58	U-1.51	U-1.40	U-1.18			
acrylic/polycarb	U-1.52	U-1.45	U-1.34	U-1.11			
Double Glazing							
air	U-1.05	U-0.89	U-0.84	U-0.67			
argon	U-1.02	U-0.86	U-0.80	U-0.64			
Double Glazing, e=0.20							
air	U-0.96	U-0.80	U-0.75	U-0.59			
argon	U-0.91	U-0.75	U-0.70	U-0.54			
Double Glazing, e=0.10							
air	U-0.94	U-0.79	U-0.74	U-0.58			
argon	U-0.89	U-0.73	U-0.68	U-0.52			
Double Glazing, e=0.05							

# TABLE R303.1.3(1) DEFAULT GLAZED WINDOW, GLASS DOOR AND SKYLIGHT *U-*FACTOR

FRAME TYPE		WINDOW AND GLASS DOOR		
PRAME TIPE	SINGLE	DOUBLE PANE	SKYLIGHT	
Metal	1.20	0.80		
Metal with Thermal Break <sup>a</sup>	1.10	0.65	See Table R303.1.3(4)	
Nonmetal or Metal Clad	0.95	0.55	K303.1.3(4)	
Glazed Block		0.60	*	

Images from WSEC-R

Summary of Chapter 3
WSEC - Residential 2021
EPCA Edition:

- ✓ Standards, "Best Practices", and Labeling
- ✓ Default fenestration requirements for doors and glazing
- ✓ Garage door labeling and reported efficiency values
- ✓ Maintenance Information
- ✓ Product Rating Requirements

23

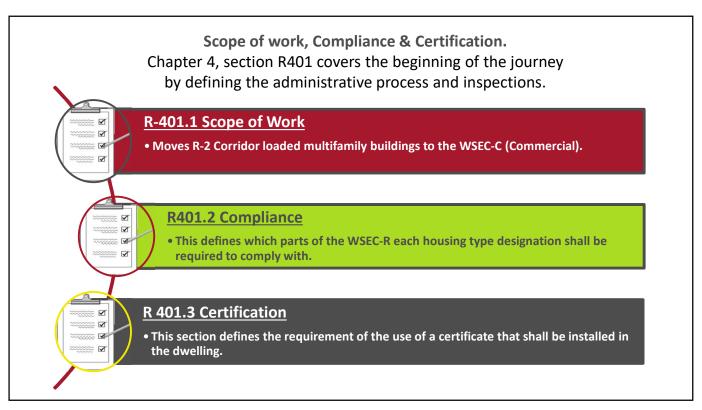
# What is Chapter 4?

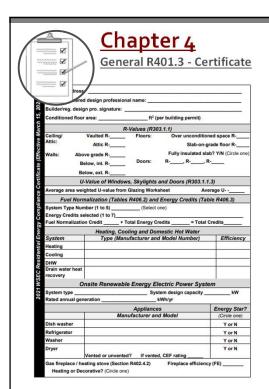
# Chapter 4 is Residential Energy Efficiencies, "The nitty gritty stuff".

Chapter 4 is best handled when divided into each of the categories. Chapter 4 is the largest of the chapters of WSEC-R with each section referenced below.

General - R401
Building Thermal Envelope - R402
Systems - R403
Electrical Power & Lighting - R404
Total Building Performance - R405

Additional Energy Efficiency Req. - **R406**Certified Passive House - **R407** 

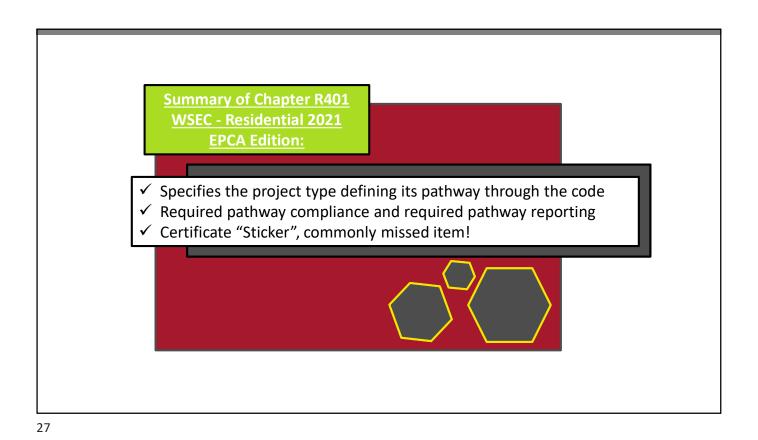


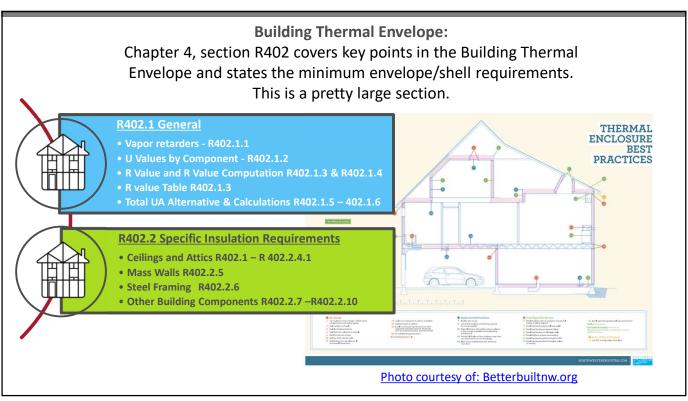


A permanent certificate shall be completed by the builder or other approved party and posted on a wall in the space where the furnace is located, a utility room, or an approved location inside the building. When located on an electrical panel, the certificate shall not cover or obstruct the visibility of the circuit directory label, service disconnect label, or other required labels. The certificate shall indicate the following:

- The predominant R-values of insulation installed in or on ceiling/roof, walls, foundation (slab, belowgrade wall, and/or floor) and ducts outside conditioned spaces.
- U-factors for fenestration and the solar heat gain coefficient (SHGC) of fenestration. Where there is more than one value for each component, the certificate shall indicate the area weighted average value.
- The results from any required duct system and building envelope air leakage testing done on the building.
- 4. The results from the whole-house mechanical ventilation system flow rate test.
- 5. The types, sizes and efficiencies of heating, cooling, whole-house mechanical ventilation, and service water heating appliances. Where a gas-fired unvented room heater, electric furnace, or baseboard electric heater is installed in the residence, the certificate shall list "gas-fired unvented room heater," "electric furnace" or "baseboard electric heater," as appropriate. An efficiency shall not be listed for gas-fired unvented room heaters, electric furnaces or electric baseboard heaters...
- Where on-site photovoltaic panel systems have been installed, the array capacity, inverter efficiency, panel tilt, orientation and estimated annual electrical generation shall be noted on the certificate.
- 7. The code edition under which the structure was permitted, and the compliance path

The code official may require that documentation for any required test results include an electronic record of the time, date and location of the test. A date-stamped smart phone photo or air leakage testing software may be used to satisfy this requirement.





# **Building Thermal Envelope:**



### R402.1.5 Total UA Alternative

• If the proposed building thermal envelope UA is less than or equal to the target UA, the building shall be considered in compliance with Table R402.1.2. The proposed UA shall be calculated in accordance with Equation 2. The target UA shall be calculated in accordance with Equation 1. U-factors shall be determined as specified in Section R402.1.6. In addition to UA compliance, the maximum fenestration U-factors of Section R402.5 shall be met.



### **R402.1.6** U-Factor Reference and Calculations

- The U-factors for typical construction assemblies are included in Appendix A in chapter 51-11C WAC. These values shall be used for all calculations.
- Where proposed construction assemblies are not represented in Appendix A, values shall be calculated in accordance with the ASHRAE Handbook of Fundamentals using the framing factors listed in Appendix A where applicable and shall include the thermal bridging effects of framing materials. The SHGC requirements shall be met in addition to UA compliance.

29

# Building Thermal Envelope:

### 402.3 Fenestrations

- Vapor Retarders R402.1.1
- U Values by Component R402.1.2
- R Value and R Value Computation R402.1.3 & R402.1.4
- R Value Table R402.1.3
- Total UA Alternative & Calculations R402.1.5 – 402.1.6



Photo courtesy of: WSEC-R Appendix A table of contents

### **Building Thermal Envelope:**

# TABLE R402.1.3 INSULATION MINIMUM R-VALUES AND FENESTRATION REQUIREMENTS BY COMPONENTS\*

CLIMATE ZONE 5 AND MARINE 4				
Fenestration U-Factor <sup>b, j</sup> 0.30				
Skylight <sup>b</sup> U-Factor	0.50			
Ceiling R-Value <sup>e</sup>	60			
Wood Frame Wall <sup>g,i</sup> R-Value	20+5 or 13+10			
Floor R-Value	30			
Below-Grade <sup>c,h</sup> Wall R-value	10/15/21 int + 5TB			
Slab <sup>d,f</sup> R-Value & Depth	10, 4 ft			

- a. R-values are minimums. U-factors and SHGC are maximums. When insulation is installed in a cavity which is less than the label or design thickness of the insulation, the compressed R-value of the insulation from Appendix A Table A101.4 of chapter 51-110 WAG shall not be less than the R-value specified in the table.
- b. The fenestration *U*-factor column excludes skylights.
- b. The tenestration O-factor column excludes skylights.
  c. "10/15/21 + 57B" means R-10 continuous insulation on the exterior of the wall, or R-15 continuous insulation on the interior of the wall, or R-21 cavity insulation plus a thermal break between the slab and the basement wall at the interior of the basement wall. "10/15/21 + 57B" shall be permitted to be met with R-13 cavity insulation on the interior of the basement wall plus R-5 continuous insulation on the interior or exterior of the wall. "57B" means R-5 thermal break between floor slab and basement wall.
- d. R-10 continuous insulation is required under heated slab on grade floors. See Section R402.2.9.1.
- For single rafter- or joist-vaulted ceilings, the insulation may be reduced to R-38 if the full insulation depth extends over the top plate of the exterior wall.
- f. R-7.5 continuous insulation installed over an existing slab is deemed to be equivalent to the required perimeter slab insulation when applied to existing slabs complying with Section R503.1.1. If foam plastic is used, it shall meet the requirements for thermal barriers protecting foam plastics.
- g. For log structures developed in compliance with Standard ICC 400, log walls shall meet the requirements for climate zone 5 of ICC 400.
- n. Int. (intermediate framing) denotes framing and insulation as described in Section A103.2.2 including standard framing 16 inches on center, 78 percent of the wall cavity insulated and headers insulated with a minimum of R-10 insulation.
- The first value is cavity insulation, the second value is continuous insulation. Therefore, as an example, "R13+10" means R-13 cavity insulation plus R-10 continuous insulation.
- j. A maximum U-factor of 0.32 shall apply to vertical fenestration products installed in buildings located above 4000 feet in elevation above sea level, or in windborne debris regions where protection of openings is required under Section R301.2.1.2 of the International Residential Code.

TABLE R402.1.2 INSULATION AND FENESTRATION REQUIREMENTS BY COMPONENT<sup>a</sup>

Fenestration U-Factor <sup>b</sup>	0.30
Skylight U-Factor	0.50
Ceiling U-Factor	0.024
Above-Grade Wall U-Factor	0.056
Floor U-Factor	0.029
Slab on Grade F-Factor	0.54
Below Grade 2' Depth	
Wall U-Factor	0.042
Slab F-Factor	0.59
Below Grade 3.5' Depth	
Wall U-Factor	0.040
Slab F-Factor	0.56
Below Grade 7' Depth	
Wall U-Factor	0.035
Slab F-Factor	0.50

For SI: 1 foot = 304.8 mm, ci = continuous insulation, int = intermediate framing

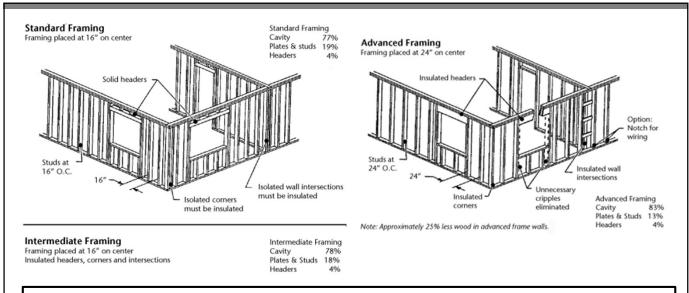
- U-factors or F-factors shall be obtained from measurement, calculation or an approved source, or as specified in Section R402.1.5.
- A maximum U-factor of 0.32 shall apply to vertical fenestration products installed in buildings located above 4000 feet in elevation above sea level, or in windborne debris regions where protection of openings is required under Section R301.2.1.2 of the International Residential Code.

31

### **Building Thermal Envelope:**



	ared design professional name:	
Builder/reg. (	WSEC-R 2021 Edition Testing Results	
Conditioned	HVAC System Duct Leakage Testing (R403.3)	Circle one
	All ductwork and air handler in conditioned space? (See Option 4.2)	Y or N
Ceiling/ Attic:	All ductwork in unconditioned spaces buried and tested at 3% total leakage, and air handler in conditioned space? (See Option 4.1.)	YorN
	All ductwork & air handler outside conditioned space insulated to minimum R-8?	Y or N
Walls:	Air handler present at duct leakage test? (Total leakage 4% if yes, 3% if no)	Y or N
	HVAC leakage to outside test conducted at final?	Y or N
	Do HVAC duct leakage tests include GPS and time stamp verification?	YorN
	HVAC system leakage test calculated design target:	FM @ 25 Pa
	HVAC system leakage test measured results:	FM @ 25 Pa
Average area	Building Leakage Testing (R402.4.1.2)	
Fuel I	Dwelling unit leakage test calculated design target: A	CH @ 50 Pa
System Type	Dwelling unit leakage test, measured results:	CH @ 50 Pa
Energy Credi	Whole Building Leakage test (R2 non-corridor only) design target: CFM	/sf @ 50 Pa
Fuel Normali.	Whole Building Leakage test (R2 non-corridor only) measured: CFM	/sf @ 50 Pa
	Do building leakage tests include GPS and time stamp verification?	YorN
System	Whole House Ventilation System Measured Flow Rates (M1505.4 IRC-WA)	Circle one
leating	Are the system controls correctly labeled?	YorN
Cooling	The Whole House Ventilation (WHV) system operation and maintenance (O&M)	YorN
DHW	instructions were provided to the building owner?	100000000000000000000000000000000000000
Drain water h	Provided to: on	(date)
recovery	Whole House Ventilation System Type: (Circle one)	
	(1) Whole house exhaust fan, location	
System type	(2) Balanced HRV/ ERV, location	
Rated annua	For R2 low-rise, serves more than one unit?	YorN
	(3) Supply or HRV WHV integral to the air handler. Describe system control seque operations or reference to design submittal:	
Dish washer		_
Refrigerator	Specify run-time: hours per day	CFM
Washer	WHV calculated design minimum flow rate per plan submittal:	
Dryer	WHV measured min flow rate at commissioning: ExhaustCFM, Supply	CFM
Dryer	Do WHV flow tests include GPS & time stamp verification?	YorN
Gas fireplace	HRV/ERV sensible heat recovery efficiency:	
Heating or	Commissioning Notes:	
	Other Mandatory Requirements	Circle one
	All other mandatory requirements of WSEC-R have been met?	YorN



### **ADVANCED FRAMED WALLS; Definitions R202**

Studs framed on 24-inch centers with double top plate and single bottom plate. Corners use two studs or other means of fully insulating corners, and one stud is used to support each header. Headers consist of double 2x material with R-10 insulation between the header and exterior sheathing. Interior partition wall/exterior wall intersections are fully insulated in the exterior wall. (See Standard Framing and Appendix A of this code.)

33

### **Building Thermal Envelope:**



### R402.4 Air Leakage

- Building Thermal Envelope Air Leakage
- Installation of the Building Thermal Envelope
- Testing
- Air Barrier, Air Sealing, & Insulation Chart R402.4.1.1
- Leakage Rate & Dwelling Leakage Rates R402.4.1.3 R402.4.2
- Fenestration Leakage Rate R402.1.3.2

<u>Testing of single-family dwellings and townhouses shall be conducted in accordance with</u> RESNET/ICC 380. Test pressure and leakage rate shall comply with Section R402.1.3.1.

For Group R-2 occupancies, testing shall be conducted in accordance with ASTM E779, ASTM E1827, or ASTM E3158. Test pressure and leakage rate shall comply with Section R402.1.3.2. The individual performing the air leakage test **shall be trained and certified** by a certification body that is, at the time of permit application, and ISO 17024 accredited certification body including, but not limited to, the Air Barrier Association of America.

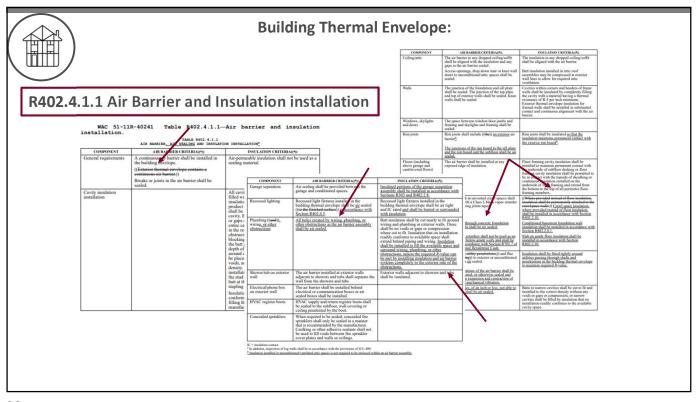
# Seal at top plate, fold over top plate and secure with roofing nails, or sandwich between double top plate and secure with roofing nails to hold housewrap Plastic-capped nails to hold housewrap Plastic-capped nails to hold housewrap Seal spigot at opening Caulk under housewrap and seal gap between electrical box and sheathing with tape Modified 'T-out, fasten flaps to the inside of the framing Photo courtesy of: Building America Solution Center (BASC) PNNL

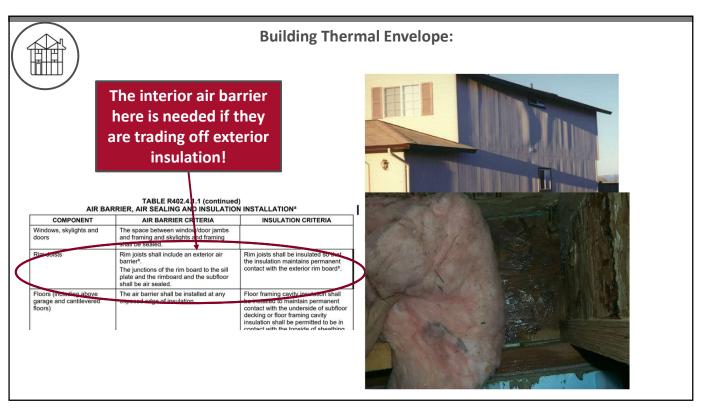
# Air Barriers & Air Sealing

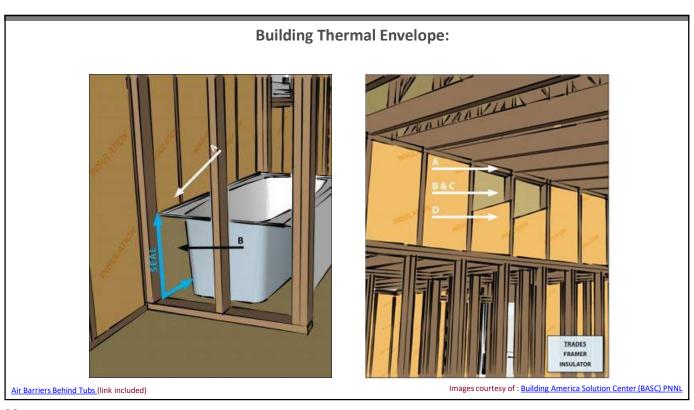
Air Barrier: One or more materials joined together in a continuous manner to restrict or prevent the passage of air through the building thermal envelope and its assemblies.

- R402.4.1 Building Thermal Envelope The building thermal envelope shall comply with Sections R402.4.1.1 and R402.4.1.2.
- The sealing methods between dissimilar materials shall allow for differential expansion and contraction.

35







### **Building Thermal Envelope:**



### R402.4.1.3.1 Dwelling unit leakage rate

The maximum air leakage rate for any dwelling unit under any compliance path <u>shall not exceed 4.0 air changes per hour.</u> Testing shall be conducted with a blower door test at a test pressure of 0.2 inches w.g. (50 Pa).

**Exception:** Additions tested with the existing home having a combined maximum air leakage rate of 7 air changes per hour. To qualify for this exception, the date of construction of the existing dwelling must be prior to the 2009 Washington State Energy Code.



39

### **Building Thermal Envelope:**

### R402.4.1.2 Testing



The building or dwelling unit shall be tested for air leakage. Testing shall be conducted in accordance with RESNET/ICC 380, ASTM E779 or ASTM E1827. Test pressure and leakage rate shall comply with Section R402.1.3. A written report of the test results, including verified location and time stamp of the date of the test, shall be signed by the testing agency and provided to the building owner and code official. Testing shall be performed at any time after creation of all penetrations of the building thermal envelope. Once visual inspection has confirmed air sealing (has been conducted in accordance with Table R402.4.1.1), operable windows and doors manufactured by small business are permitted to be sealed off at the frame prior to the test.

Exterior windows and doors, fireplace and stove doors shall be closed, but not sealed, beyond the intended weather-stripping or other infiltration control measures;

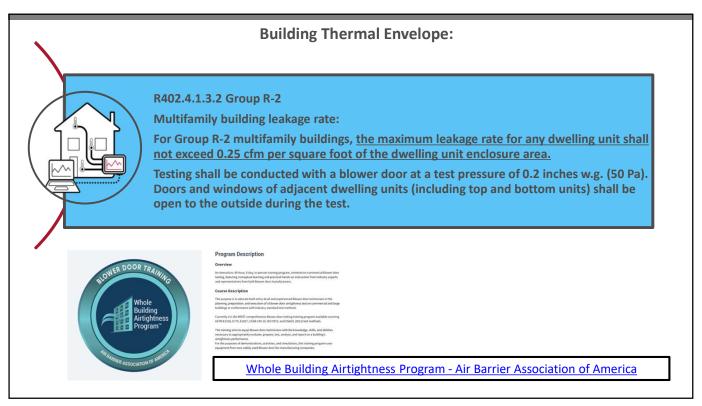
Dampers including exhaust, intake, makeup air, backdraft and flue dampers shall be closed, but not sealed beyond intended infiltration control measures;

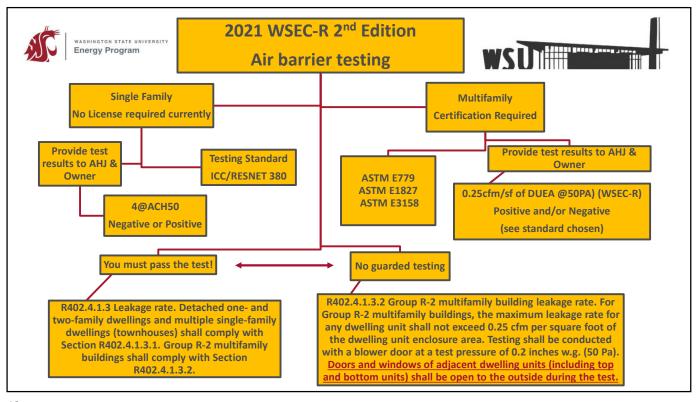
Interior doors, if installed at the time of the test, shall be open, access hatches to conditioned crawl spaces and conditioned attics shall be open;

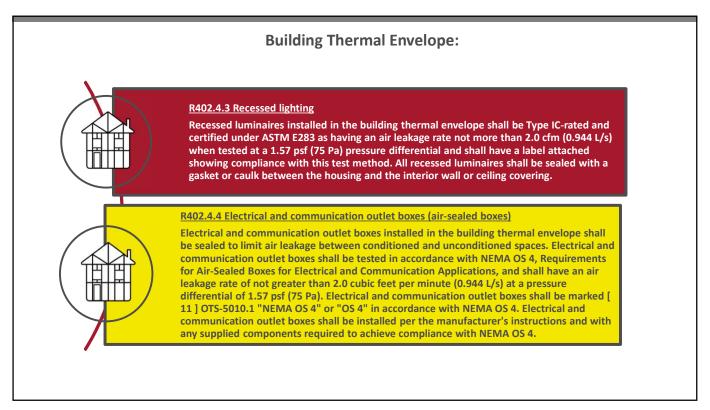
Exterior or interior terminations for continuous ventilation systems and heat recovery ventilators shall be sealed;

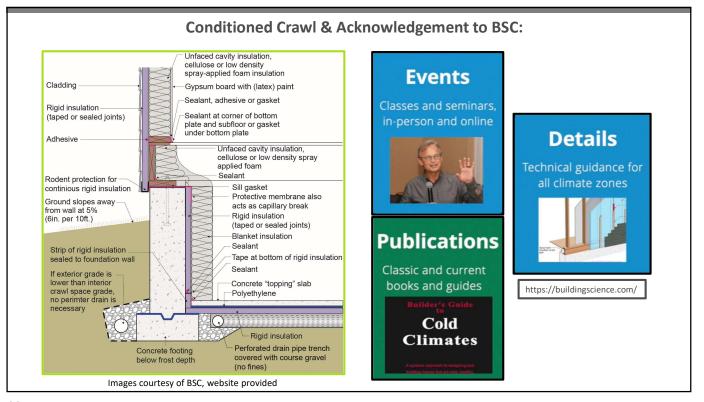
Heating and cooling systems, if installed at the time of the test, shall be turned off; and Supply and return registers, if installed at the time of the test, shall be fully open.

Exception: Additions less than 500 square feet of conditioned floor area.









Summary of Chapter R402 WSEC - Residential 2021 EPCA Edition:

- ✓ The Ceiling U-value has decreased to 0.024
- ✓ The Ceiling R-Value has increased to R-60
- ✓ The wall cavity R-Value has increased to R20+5. This modification
  means that wall assemblies require Continuous Insulation
- ✓ The wall U-Value for UA is 0.056.
- ✓ Air Leakage requirements are more stringent
  - 4 ACH@50Pa
  - 0.25 cfm per square foot of dwelling unit area maximum.
- ✓ New electrical outlet specifications on air tightness.
- ✓ New air barrier specification

45

# **Systems**

Chapter 4 section R403 covers key points in Systems. This is the largest of the sections in Chapter 4. It generally covers anything that; heats, cools, or ventilates, and their distribution.



### R403.1 Controls

- Programmable & Connected Thermostat
- Heat Pump Supplementary Heat
- Continuous Burning Pilot Light.

74-

### R403.2 H20 Boiler Temp Reset

 The manufacturer shall configure each gas, oil and electric boiler (other than a boiler equipped with a tankless domestic water heating coil) with an automatic means of adjusting the water temperature supplied by the boiler ...



### **R403.3 Ducts**

- Ductwork & their location
- Ductwork & their insulation
- Duct work & their leakage/sealing/testing
- No building cavities as plenums



### **R403.4 Mechanical System Pipe Insulation**

- Mech. system piping capable of carrying fluids above 105 degrees or below 55% degrees shall be insulated to a min. of R-6
- Protection of piping insulation (removable)

47



# **Systems**

# IIII mole Consultation in the support request topic R-403.3.2, sucts located in ...

R403.3.2.4 Ductwork in floor cavities located over unconditioned space shall comply with all of the following:

- $4.1.\ A$  continuous air barrier installed between unconditioned space and the duct.
- 4.2. Insulation installed in accordance with Section R402.2.7.
- 4.3. A minimum R-19 insulation installed in the cavity width separating the duct from unconditioned space.

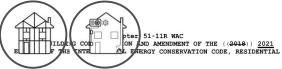
R403.3.2.5Ductwork located within exterior walls of the building thermal envelope shall comply with the following:

- 5.1. A continuous air barrier installed between unconditioned space and the duct.
- 5.2. A minimum R-10 insulation installed in the cavity width separating the duct from unconditioned space.
- 5.3. The remainder of the cavity insulation shall be fully insulated to the drywall side.

<u>R403.3.7 Building cavities.</u> Building framing cavities shall not be used as ducts or plenums. Installation of ducts in exterior walls, floors or ceilings shall not displace required envelope insulation.

# R402.2.7 Floors. Floor cavity insulation shall comply with one of the following:

- 1. Insulation shall be installed to maintain permanent contact with the underside of the subfloor decking in accordance with manufacturer instructions to maintain required R-value or readily fill the available cavity space. Insulation supports shall be installed so spacing is no more than 24- inches on center. Foundation vents shall be placed so that the top of the vent is below the lower surface of the floor insulation.
- 2. Floor framing cavity insulation shall be permitted to be in contact with the top side of sheathing separating the cavity and the unconditioned space below. Insulation shall extend from the bottom to the top of all perimeter floor framing members and the framing members shall be air sealed. 2021 Washington State Energy Code RE-25
- 3. A combination of cavity and continuous insulation shall be installed so that the cavity insulation is in contact with the top side of the continuous insulation that is installed on the underside of the floor framing separating the cavity and the unconditioned space below. The combined R-value of the cavity and continuous insulation shall equal the required R-value for floors. Insulation shall extend from the bottom to the top of all perimeter floor framing members and the framing members shall be air sealed.



R403.3.7 Building cavities. Building framing cavities shall not be used as ducts or plenums. Installation of ducts in exterior walls, floors or ceilings shall not displace required envelope insulation. [Statutory Authority: RCW 19.27A.020, 19.27A.045, 19.27A.160, and chapter 19.27A RCW. WSR 23-02-060, 23-12-102, and 3-20-022, § 51-11R-40320, filed 1/3/23, 6/7/23, and 9/25/23, effective 15/24. Statutory Authority: RCW 19.27A.020, 19.27A.045, 19.27A.160 and chapter 19.27 RCW. WSR 20-01-047, § 51-11R-40320, filed 12/9/19, effective 7/1/20. Statutory Authority: RCW 19.27A.025, 19.27A.045, 19.27A.160, and 19.27.074. WSR 17-10-063, § 51-11R-40320, filed 5/2/17, effective 6/2/17. Statutory Authority: RCW 19.27A.020, 19.27A.045, 19.27A.160, and 19.27.074. WSR 16-02-127, § 51-11R-40320, filed 1/6/16, effective 7/1/16. Statutory Authority: RCW 19.27A.020, 19.27A.045 and chapters 19.27 and 34.05 RCW. WSR 13-04-055, § 51-11R-40320, filed 2/1/13,

### (IRC 2021 WSEC)

- Stud wall cavities in the outside walls of building envelope assemblies shall not be utilized as air plenums.
- 7.3. Stud wall cavities shall not convey air from more than one floor level.

# **Systems**

### R402.2.7 Floors. Floor cavity insulation shall comply with one of the following:

- 1. Insulation shall be installed to maintain permanent contact with the underside of the subfloor decking in accordance with manufacturer instructions to maintain required R-value or readily fill the available cavity space. Insulation supports shall be installed so spacing is no more than 24- inches on center. Foundation vents shall be placed so that the top of the vent is below the lower surface of the floor insulation.
- 2. Floor framing cavity insulation shall be permitted to be in contact with the top side of sheathing separating the cavity and the unconditioned space below. Insulation shall extend from the bottom to the top of all perimeter floor framing members and the framing members shall be air sealed. 2021 Washington State Energy Code RE-25
- 3. A combination of cavity and continuous insulation shall be installed so that the cavity insulation is in contact with the top side of the continuous insulation that is installed on the underside of the floor framing separating the cavity and the unconditioned space below. The combined R-value of the cavity and continuous insulation shall equal the required R-value for floors. Insulation shall extend from the bottom to the top of all perimeter floor framing members and the framing members shall be air sealed.

49

# Systems

### **R403.3.5 Duct Testing**

- Ducts shall be leak tested in accordance with WSU RS-33, using the maximum duct leakage rates specified.
- EXCEPTION: A duct air leakage test shall not be required for ducts serving <u>ventilation systems</u> that are not integrated with the ducts serving heating or cooling systems.
- A written report of the results shall be signed by the party conducting the test and provided to the code official.





The total leakage of the ducts, where measured in accordance with Section R403.3.3, shall be as follows:

• Test for ducts within thermal envelope: Where all ducts and air handlers are located entirely within the building thermal envelope, total leakage shall be less than or equal to 8.0 cubic feet per minute (226.6 L/min) per 100 square feet (9.29 m²) of conditioned floor area. For forced air ducts, a maximum of 10 linear feet of return ducts and 5 linear feet of supply ducts may be located outside the conditioned space. All metallic ducts located outside the conditioned space must have both transverse and longitudinal joints sealed with mastic. If flex ducts are used, they cannot contain splices. Flex duct connections must be made with nylon straps and installed using a plastic strapping tensioning tool. Ducts located in crawl spaces do not qualify for this exception.



### **R403.5 Service Hot Water Systems**

- Circulation Pump, Demand Circ. Pumps &, Heat Trace Requirements
- Water distribution, distribution efficiencies & <u>installation Location</u>. (note, this is where the electric water tank must be in conditioned space is located)



### **R403.6 Mechanical Ventilation**

- This section defines the ventilation requirements for the different dwelling types.
- It covers sound, distribution efficiencies, & unit energy use per cfm.
- Establishes Testing/commissioning requirements

51



# **How long should you wait for hot water?**

Volume in the Pipe	<u>M</u>	inimum Time					
(ounces)	0.25 gpm	0.5 gpm	1 gpm	1.5 gpm	2 gpm	2.5 gpm	
2	4	1.9	0.9	0.6	0.5	0.4	
4	8	4	1.9	1.3	0.9	0.8	] [
8	15	8	4	2.5	1.9	Com	pact water design
16	30	15	8	5	4	Colli	pact water design
24	45	23	11	8	6	5	11
32	60	30	15	10	8	6	11
64	120	60	30	20	15	12	11
128	240	120	60	40	30	24	11
	ASI	PE Time-to-T	Tap Perform	ance Criteria	1		
	Acceptable Performance 1 – 10 seconds						
		Marginal Performance 11 – 30 seconds					
	Unacceptable Performance 31+ seconds Source: Domestic Water Heating Design Manual – 2 <sup>nd</sup> Edition, ASPE, 2003, page 234						1

### **R403.5.2 Water volume determination.**

The volume shall be the sum of the internal volumes of pipe, fittings, valves, meters, and manifolds between the nearest source of heated water and the termination of the fixture supply pipe.

Water heaters, circulating water systems, and heat trace temperature maintenance systems shall be considered to be sources of heated water.

The volume in the piping shall be determined from Table C404.3.1 in the Washington State Energy Code, Commercial Provisions or Table L502.7 of the Uniform Plumbing Code.

The volume contained within fixture shutoff valves, within flexible water supply connectors to a fixture fitting and within a fixture fitting shall not be included in the water volume determination.

Where heated water is supplied by a recirculating system or heat-traced piping, the volume shall include the portion of the fitting on the branch pipe that supplies water to the fixture.

53

# **Systems**

# How to Find the Volume of a Pipe

The volume of fluid in a pipe can be found given the inner diameter of the pipe and the length. To estimate pipe volume, use the following formula:

 $volume = \pi \times \frac{d^2}{4} \times h$ 

Thus, the volume of a pipe is equal to pi times the pipe diameter d squared over 4, times the length of the pipe h.

This formula is derived from the <u>cylinder volume</u> formula, which can also be used if you know the radius of the pipe.

 $volume = \pi \times r^2 \times h$ 

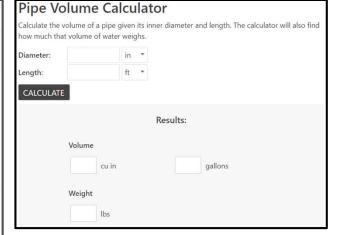
Pipe Volume

 $v = \pi \times \frac{d^2}{4} \times h$ 



 $v = \pi \times r^2 \times h$ 

Find the diameter and length of the pipe in inches or millimeters. Use our <u>feet and inches</u> <u>calculator</u> to calculate a length in inches or millimeters.



https://www.inchcalculator.com/pipe-volume-calculator/



R403.5.7.1 Supplementary Heat for HP H20 Heating

- Supplementary heat for heat pump water heating systems. Heat pumps used for water heating and having supplementary water heating equipment shall have controls that limit supplementary water heating equipment operation to only those times when one of the following applies:
- 1. The heat pump water heater cannot meet hot water demand.
- 2. For heat pumps located in unconditioned space, the outside air temperature is below 40°F (4°C).
- 3. The heat pump is operating in defrost mode.
- 4. The vapor compression cycle malfunctions or loses power.
- Exception: Heat trace temperature maintenance systems, provided the system capacity does not exceed the capacity of the heat pump water heating system.

55

# **Systems**



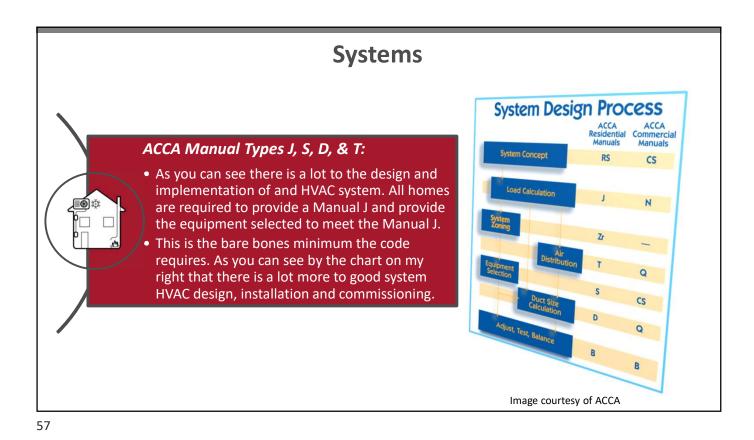
### R 403.7 Equipment Sizing

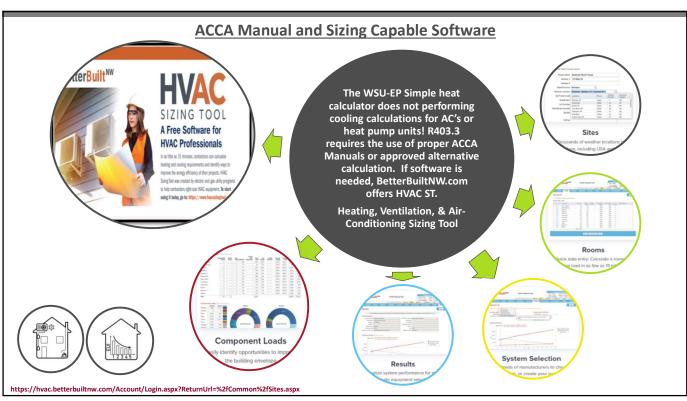
- Requires Manual J & S or other approved calc.
- Cooling shall not exceed the smallest available equipment size that meets the load calcs.
- Gas Fire Place Efficiencies



### **R 403.8 Systems Servicing Multiple Dwelling Units**

• Systems serving multiple dwelling units shall comply with Sections C403 and C404 of the WSEC--Commercial Provisions in lieu of Section R403.









### Washington State Building Code Council

Improving the built environment by promoting health, safety and welfare 1500 Jefferson Street SE • P.O. Box 41449 • Olympia, Washington 98504 (360) 407-9277 • e-mail sbcc@des.wa.gov • www.sbcc.wa.gov

### STATE BUILDING CODE OPINION NO. 23-08

CODE: 2018/2021 Washington State Energy Code

SECTION: Primarily R405, R406, and C406, cited efficiency values

QUESTION:

Our current residential and commercial energy codes specify certain equipment performance minimums in terms of their tested HSPF. Beginning next year, the HSPF is being replaced with HSPF2 to reflect a new testing method that better represents actual operating conditions. This creates a problem for determining compliance with the energy code since new equipment will only be listed with HSPF2, not an HSPF rating, that is currently in the 2018 code.

Will the SBCC be providing a conversion chart to providing equivalence between HSPF and HSPF2 for the Commercial and Residential energy codes?

ANSWER: The attached table from AHRI and CEE may be used to convert SEER, EER and HSPF to the new DOE efficiency standards.

SUPERSEDES: 23-04, 22-02 REQUESTED BY: SBCC

### How do I convert from Appendix M ratings to Appendix M1?

If looking to convert Appendix M ratings to new Appendix M1 ratings, AHRI recommends using the following crosswalk. To use, multiply the Appendix M rating (SEER, EER, HSPF) by the appropriate number of the corresponding Appendix M1 heading (SEER2, EER2, HSPF2) in the table below.

System Type	SEER2	EER2	HSPF2
Ducted	0.95	0.95	0.85
Ductless	1.00	1.00	0.90
Packaged	0.95	0.95	0.84

### How do I convert from Appendix M1 ratings to Appendix M?

If looking to convert new Appendix M1 ratings to Appendix M values, AHRI recommends using the following equations below.

System Type	Equation
Split System Air Conditioner and Heat Pump	SEER = SEER2 X 1.05
Split System Air Conditioner and Heat Pump	EER = EER2 X 1.04
Split System Heat Pump	HSPF = HSPF2 X 1.18
Packaged Air Conditioner and Heat Pump	SEER = SEER2 X 1.04
Packaged Air Conditioner and Heat Pump	EER = EER2 X 1.04
Packaged Heat Pump	HSPF = HSPF2 X 1.18
Ductless Heat Pump	HSPF = HSPF2 X 1.12
Space Constrained System	SEER = SEER2 X 1.01
Space Constrained System	HSPF = HSPF2 X 1.17
Small Duct High Velocity System	SEER = SEER2 X 1.00
Small Duct High Velocity System	HSPF = HSPF2 X 1.18

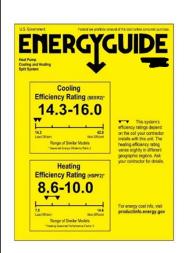
<sup>1</sup>US Department of Energy 10 CFR Part 430 Subpart B – Uniform Test Method for Measuring the Energy Consumption of Contral Air Conditioners and Heat Pumps.

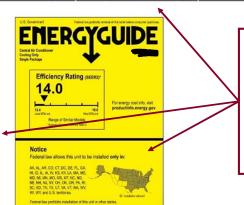
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59



System Type	SEER2	EER2	HSPF2
Ducted	0.95	0.95	0.85
Ductless	1:00	1.00	0.90
Packaged	0.95	0.95	0.84

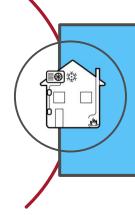




## Sticker, Charts, & HSPF2

Use the crosswalk to select your equipment for the 406.3 charts

Make sure your sticker has the correct location selected on the map.



### **R403.6 Mechanical Ventilation.**

 The buildings complying with Section R402.4.1 shall be provided with mechanical ventilation that meets the requirements of Section M1505 in the International Residential Code or Section 403 in the WA Mechanical Code, as applicable, or with other approved means of ventilation. Outdoor air intakes and exhausts shall have automatic or gravity dampers that close when the ventilation system is not operating.

61

# **Systems**



### R403.6.1 Whole-House Mechanical Ventilation System Fan Efficacy.

- Fans shall be tested in accordance with HVI 916 and listed. The airflow shall be reported in the product listing or on the label.
- Fan efficacy shall be reported in the product listing or shall be derived from the input power and airflow values reported in the product listing on the label.
- Fan efficacy for fully ducted HRV, ERV, balanced, and in-line fans shall be determined at a static pressure of not less than 0.2 inch w.c. (49.85 Pa).
- Fan efficacy for ducted range hoods, bathroom and utility room fans shall be determined at a static pressure of not less than 0.1 inch w.c. (24.91 Pa).

# **R403.6.2 Testing.**



Mechanical ventilation systems shall be tested and verified to provide the minimum ventilation flow rates required by Section R403.6. Testing shall be performed according to the ventilation equipment manufacturer's instructions, or by using a flow hood or box, flow grid, or other airflow measuring device at the mechanical ventilation fan's inlet terminals or grilles, outlet terminals or grilles, or in the connected ventilation ducts.

Where required by the code official, testing shall be conducted by an approved third party. A written report of the results of the test shall be signed by the party conducting the test and provided to the code official.

### **EXCEPTION:**

Kitchen range hoods that are ducted to the outside with 6-inch (152 mm) or larger duct and not more than one 90-degree (1.57 rad) elbow or equivalent in the duct run.

63

# **Systems**

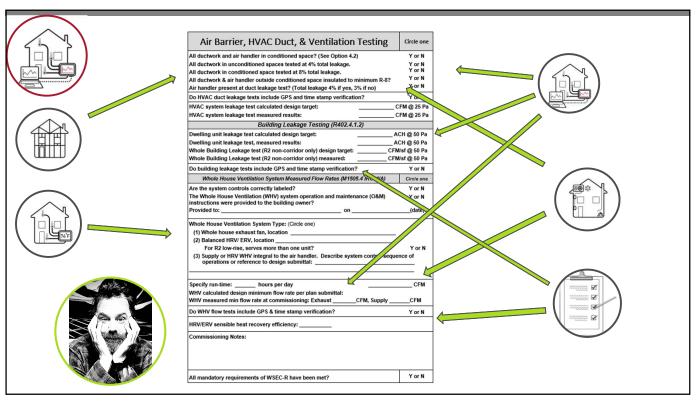
# TABLE R403.6.1 WHOLE-DWELLING MECHANICAL VENTILATION SYSTEM FAN EFFICACY<sup>a</sup>

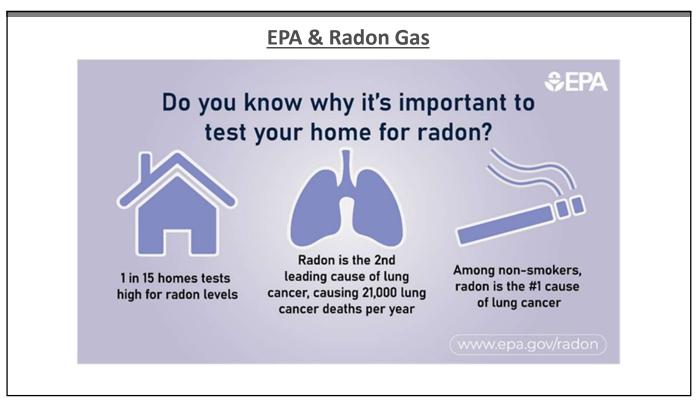
SYSTEM TYPE	AIR FLOW RATE (CFM)	MINIMUM EFFICACY (CFM/WATT)	
HRV, ERV or balanced	Any	1.2 cfm/watt	
Range hoods	Any	2.8 cfm/watt	
In-line supply or exhaust fan	Any	3.8 cfm/watt	
Other exhaust fan	<90	2.8 cfm/watt	
Other exhaust fan	≥90	3.5 cfm/watt	

WHOLE HOUSE MECHANICA

For SI: 1 cfm = 28.3 L/min.

a. Design outdoor or exhaust airflow rate/watts of fan used.





# **EPA & Radon Gas**

### Share the Value of **Indoor airPLUS** Protection Against Radon

Let your clients know that many new Indoor airPLUS certified homes provide <u>radon-resistant construction</u>, which includes:

- Gravel and plastic sheeting below slabs.
- Fully sealed and caulked foundation penetrations.
- Plastic vent pipe running from below slab through the roof.
- An attic receptacle to easily add an electric powered fan to the vent pipe if needed.

Radon-resistant construction is currently only required for homes built in zone 1 of the EPA's Map of Radon Zones. However, advisories in the specification remind builders that elevated levels of radon have been found in homes nationwide and recommend radon-resistant construction and testing in all Indoor airPLUS homes.

67

# **EPA & Radon Gas**

### **More Information About Radon**

- Check out this guide A Citizen's Guide to Radon outlines important information on radon, useful for homebuilders and residents.
- Learn about the lung cancer risks Read about the <u>risks associated with radon exposure</u> in homes to gain a better understanding of the importance of protecting homes.
- **Know radon hotlines and resources** EPA provides <u>support hotlines</u> and connections to <u>training programs</u> for radon certifications.
- **Test your home** EPA recommends that all homes in the U.S. be tested for radon. Testing is easy and inexpensive. Radon test kits can be obtained through the mail or at local hardware stores.
- **Build with radon-resistant features** See <u>EPA guidance</u> for how to protect your homes from radon.
- Learn about the <u>EPA Map of Radon Zones</u>, and radon risks specific to your customers' EPA Regional Office, State, or Tribal program.

# **EPA & Radon Gas**

# WHAT TO LOOK FOR IN A RADON REDUCTION SYSTEM

n selecting a radon reduction method for your home, you and your contractor should consider several things, including: how high your initial radon level is, the costs of installation and system operation, your home size, and your foundation type.

### Installation and Operating Costs

Most types of radon reduction systems cause some loss of heated or air conditioned air, which could increase your utility bills. How much your utility bills increase will depend on the climate you live in, what kind of reduction system you select, and how your home is built. Systems that use fans are more effective in reducing radon levels; however, they will slightly increase your electric bill.



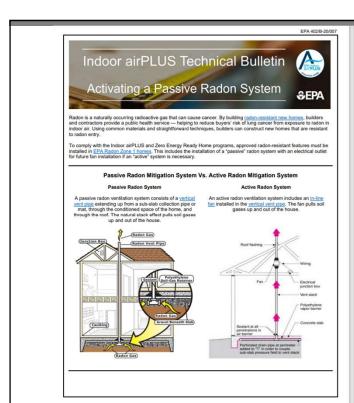
### Radon!

### **Radon & Existing homes:**

- <u>EPA's</u> guidance on radon & existing homes:
- 20 pages on existing homes
- Radon is still a silent killer!
- Working on additions or remodels and looking for guidance?

https://www.epa.gov/sites/default/files/2016-12/documents/2016\_consumers\_guide\_to\_radon\_reduction.pdf

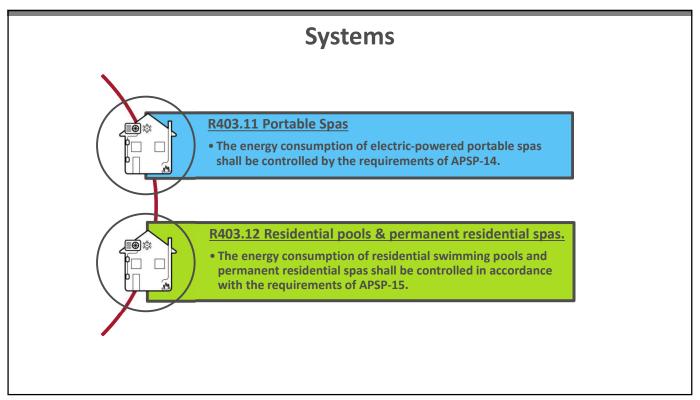
69





# R 403.9 Snow melt system controls Snow and ice-melting systems, supplied through energy service to the building, shall include automatic controls capable of shutting off the system when the pavement temperature is above 50°F, and no precipitation is falling R 403.10 Energy Consumption; Pools & Spas This defines what heater, time switches, covers and pumps for pools and spas in WSEC-R

71



## Summary of Chapter R403 WSEC - Residential 2021 EPCA Edition:

- ✓ Distribution location and efficiencies
  - ✓ Ducts inside now test @ 8% tested leakage rate
  - ✓ Piping and removable covers
- ✓ Dwelling Service H2O Systems, Distribution & Equipment Location
  - ✓ Electric resistive tanks will be required to be installed inside.
- ✓ Mechanical Ventilation Systems
  - ✓ Energy, Sound and Distribution Efficiencies.
- ✓ Equipment Sizing and Selection Calculation(s)
- ✓ Covers Pool and Spa's

73

### **Electric Power & Lighting Systems**

Chapter 4, section R404 covers lighting efficiencies and control requirements.



#### R-404.1 Lighting Equipment

- R 404.1 Lighting Equipment
- All permanently installed lighting fixtures shall be a high efficiency source.
- Exception: Kitchen Appliances.
- Exterior lighting will comply with C405.5
- Fuel Gas lighting requirements



#### **R404.2 Interior Lighting Controls**

- All permanently installed interior lighting fixtures shall be controlled by either a dimmer, an
  occupant sensor control or other control that is installed or built into the fixture.
- Exception: Bathrooms, hallways and safety/security areas.



#### R 404.3 Certification Exterior Lighting Controls

- Where the total permanently installed exterior lighting power is greater than 30 watts, the permanently
  installed exterior lighting shall comply with the following
- Lighting shall be controlled by a manual switch which provide automatic shut off.
- Daylight sensing
- Exception/requirements for override automatic system

# Summary of Section R404 WSEC - Residential 2021 EPCA Edition:

- ✓ All permanent fixture lighting must be high efficiency lighting.
- ✓ Interior lighting shall meet occupancy control requirements.
- ✓ Exterior Lighting automatic shut off during daylight hours for lighting over 30 watts.

75

#### **Total Building Performance**

Chapter 4, section R405 covers the total building performance pathway. This section of the chapter establishes the baseline home for the modeling procedure.



#### R 405.1 Scope

 This section establishes criteria for compliance using total building performance analysis. Such analysis shall include heating, cooling, mechanical ventilation and service water-heating energy only.



- Compliance based on total building performance requires that a proposed design meet all of the following:
- •The requirements of the sections indicated within Table R405.2.
- For structures less than 1,500 square feet of conditioned floor area, the annual site energy consumption shall be less than or equal to 64 percent of the annual site energy consumption of the standard reference design.
- For structures 1,500 to 5,000 square feet of conditioned floor area, the annual site energy consumption shall be no more than 47 percent of the standard reference design.
- For structures over 5,000 square feet of conditioned floor area, the annual site energy consumption shall be no more than 41 percent of the standard reference design.
- For structures serving Group R-2 occupancies, the annual carbon emissions shall be less than or equal to 61 percent of the annual site energy consumption of the standard reference design. See Section R401.1 and residential building in Section R202 for Group R-2 scope.
- Energy use derived from simulation analysis shall be expressed in BTU(s) per square foot of conditioned floor area per year.

#### **Total Building Performance**



#### 405.3 Documentation

 Documentation of the software used for the performance design and the parameters for the building shall be in accordance with Sections R405.3.1 through R405.3.3. R405.3.1 Compliance software tools. Documentation verifying that the methods and accuracy of the compliance software tools conform to the provisions of this section shall be provided to the code official.



#### **R405.3.1 Compliance software tools**

• Documentation verifying that the methods and accuracy of the compliance software tools conform to the provisions of this section shall be provided to the code official.

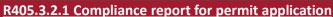


#### **R405.3.2 Compliance report**

Compliance software tools shall generate a report that documents that the proposed design complies
with Section R405.2. A compliance report on the proposed design shall be submitted with the application
for the building permit. Upon completion of the building, a confirmed compliance report based upon the
confirmed condition of the building shall be submitted to the code official before a certificate of
occupancy is issued. Compliance reports shall include information in accordance with Sections R405.3.2.1
and R405.3.2.2.

77

#### **Total Building Performance**





- A compliance reports submitted with the application for building permit shall include all of the following:
- 1. Building street address, or other building site identification.
- 2. The name, organization, and contact information of the individual performing the analysis and generating the compliance report.
- 3. The name and version of the compliance software tool.
- 4. Documentation of all inputs entered into the software used to produce the results for the reference design and/or the rated home.
- 5. A certificate indicating that the proposed design complied with Section R405.2. The certificate shall document the building components' energy specifications that are included in the calculation including: Component-level insulation R-values or U-factors; duct system and building envelope air leakage testing assumptions; and the type and rated efficiencies of proposed heating, cooling, mechanical ventilation, and service water-heating equipment to be installed. If on-site renewable energy systems will be installed, the certificate shall report the type and production size of the proposed system. Additional documentation reporting estimated annual energy production shall be provided.
- 6. When a site-specific report is not generated, the proposed design shall be based on the worst-case orientation and configuration of the rated home.

### **Total Building Performance**



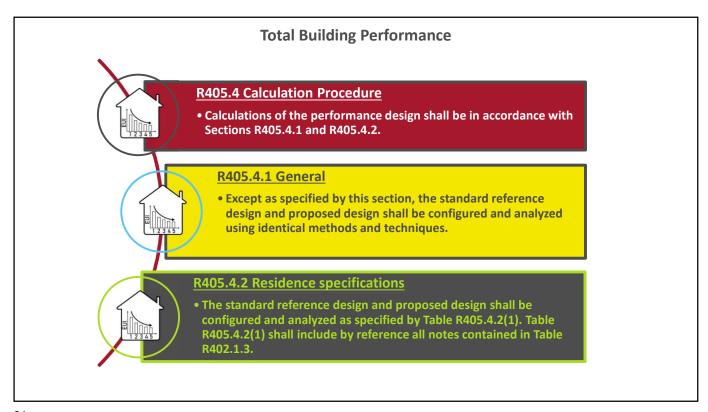
#### R405.3.2.2 Compliance report for certificate of occupancy

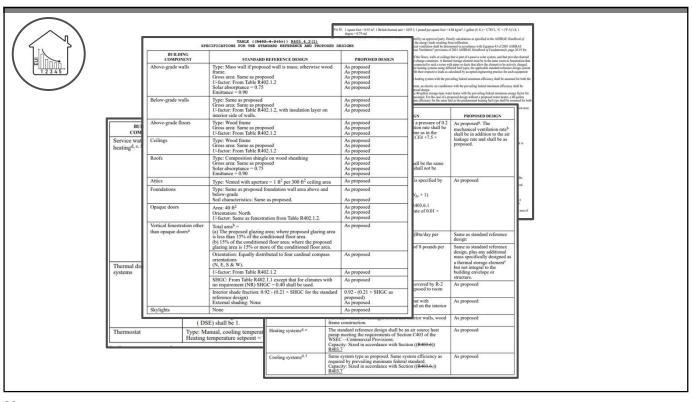
- A compliance report submitted for obtaining the certificate of occupancy shall include all of the following:
- Building street address, or other building site identification.
- Declaration of the total building performance path on the title page of the energy report and the title page of the building plans.
- A statement bearing the name of the individual performing the analysis and generating the report, along with their organization and contact information, indicating that the as-build building complies with Section R405.2.
- The name and version of the compliance software tool. A site-specific energy analysis report that is in compliance with Section R405.2.
- A final confirmed certificate indicating compliance based on inspection, and a statement
  indicating that the confirmed rated design of the built home complies with Section R405.2. The
  certificate shall report the energy features that were confirmed to be in the home, including
  component level insulation R-values or U-factors; results from any required duct system and
  building envelope air leakage testing; and the type and rated efficiencies of the heating, cooling,
  mechanical ventilation, and service water-heating equipment installed.
- Where on-site renewable energy systems have been installed, the certificate shall report the type and production size of the installed system. Additional documentation reporting estimated annual energy production shall be provided.

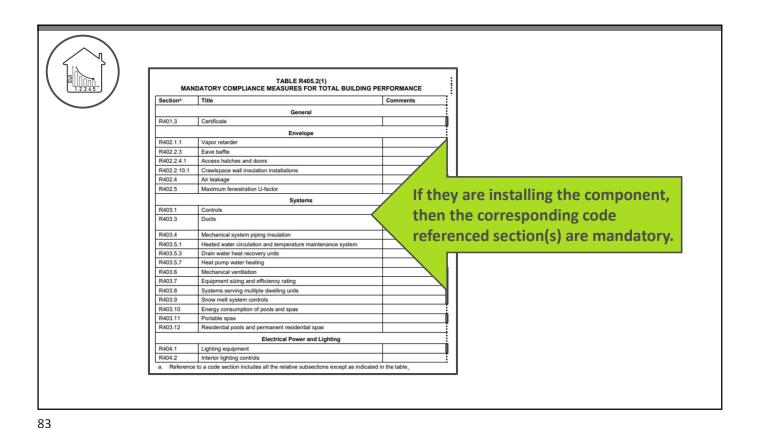
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R405.5 Calculation software tools

• Calculation software, where used, shall be in accordance with Sections R405.5.1 through R405.5.3.

R405.5.1 Minimum capabilities

• Calculation procedures used to comply with this section shall be software tools capable of calculating the annual energy consumption of all building elements that differ between the standard reference design and the proposed design and shall include the following capabilities:

• 1. Calculation of whole-building (as a single zone) sizing for the heating and cooling equipment in the standard reference design residence in accordance with Section R403.6.

• 2. Calculations that account for the effects of indoor and outdoor temperatures and part-load ratios on the performance of heating, ventilating and air-conditioning equipment based on climate and equipment sizing.

• 3. Printed code official inspection checklist listing each of the proposed design component characteristics from Table R405.4.2(1) determined by the analysis to provide compliance, along with their respective performance ratings (e.g., R-value, U-factor, SHGC, HSPF, AFUE, SEER, Ef, etc.).



#### **R405.5.2 Specific Approval**

- Performance analysis tools meeting the applicable sections of Section R405 shall be permitted to be approved. Tools are permitted to be approved based on meeting a specified threshold for a jurisdiction.
- The code official shall be permitted to approve tools for a specified application or limited scope.



#### **R405.5.3 Input Values**

When calculations require input values not specified by Sections R402, R403, R404 and R405, those input values shall be taken from an approved source.

85

# Summary of Section R405 WSEC-Residential 2021 EPCA Edition

- ✓ R405.2 moved to site vs source.
- ✓ Ensure the proper reports are made available to the AHJ for inspection purposes.
- ✓ AHJ approved software. You must get permission for the software you use.

# Additional Energy Efficiency Requirements Chapter 4, section R406 covers the options to meet the WSEC-R through a variety of options and a point/credit system.



#### **R406.1 Scope**

 This section establishes additional energy efficiency requirements for all new construction covered by this code, including additions subject to Section R502 and change of occupancy or use subject to Section R505 unless specifically exempted in Section R406. Credit from both Sections R406.2 and R406.3 are required.



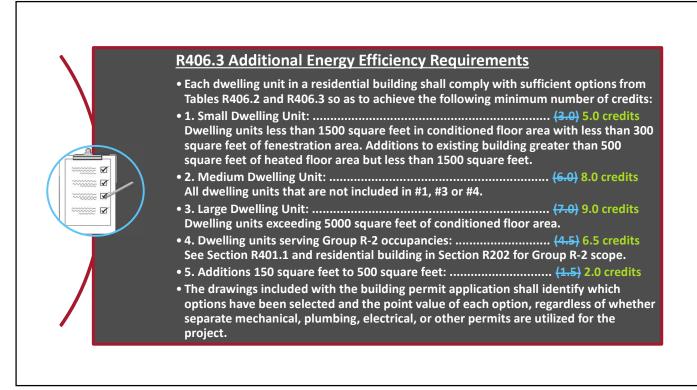
#### **R406.2 Performance Based Compliance**

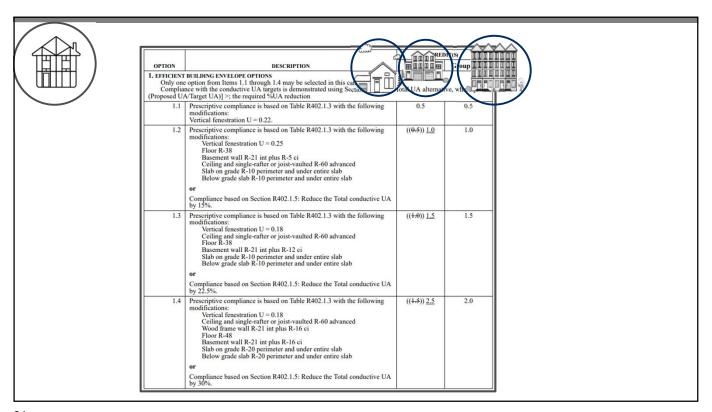
• Except as specified by this section, the standard reference design and proposed design shall be configured and analyzed using identical methods and techniques.

87

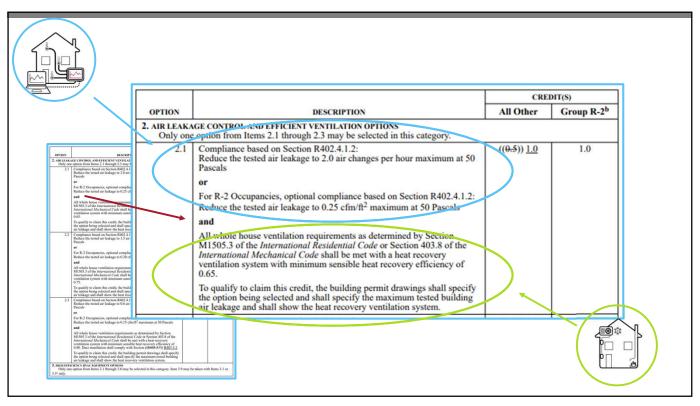
Heating Options	Description of Primary Heating Source	Supplemental Heating (See footnote b)	2018	20
	For combustion heating equipment meeting minimum federal efficiency standards for the equipment listed in Table C403.3.2(5) or C403.3.2(6)	Yes		0
2	For an initial heating system using a heat pump that meets federal standards for the equipment listed in Table C403.3.2(2) and supplemental heating provided by electric resistance or a combustion furnace meeting minimum standards listed in Table C403.3.2(5)b found in the 2021 WSEC-COMMERCIAL ENERGY CODE	See footnote b	1.0	1.
	For heating system based on electric resistance only (either forced air or Zonal)	N/A	-1.0	0.
4°	For heating system using a heat pump that meets federal standards for the equipment listed in Table C403.3.2(2) or C403.3.2(9) or Air to water heat pump units that are configured to provide both heating and cooling and are rated in accordance with AHRI 550/590	See Manual Design & See footnote c	New	3.
5	For heating system based on electric resistance with:  1. Inverter-driven ductless mini-split heat pump system installed in the largest zone in the dwelling, or  2. With 2kW or less total installed heating capacity per dwelling	See footnote c	0.5	2.

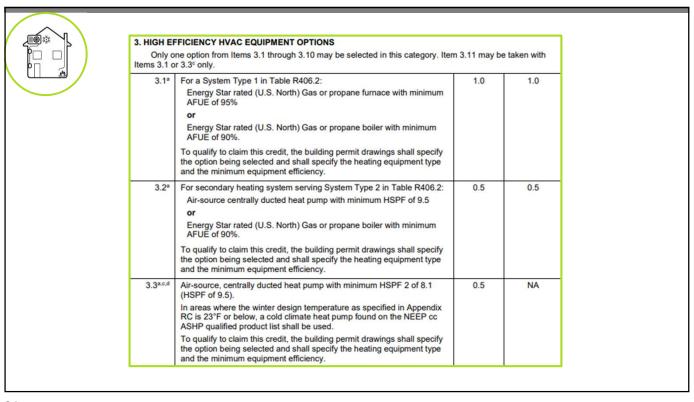
Options	Description of Primary Heating Source	Supplemental Heating	2018	2021
1	For combustion heating equipment meeting minimum federal efficiency standards for the equipment listed in Table C403.3.2(5) or C403.3.2(6)	Yes	0	0
2	For an initial heating system using a heat pump that meets federal standards for the equipment listed in Table C403.3.2(2) and supplemental heating provided by electric resistance or a combustion furnace meeting minimum standards listed in Table C403.3.2(5)b found in the 2021 WSEC- COMMERCIAL ENERGY CODE	See footnote b	1.0	0
3	For heating system based on electric resistance only (either forced air or Zonal)	N/A	-1.0	-0.5
<b>4</b> c	For heating system using a heat pump that meets federal standards for the equipment listed in Table C403.3.2(2) or C403.3.2(9) or Air to water heat pump units that are configured to provide both heating and cooling and are rated in accordance with AHRI 550/590	See Manual Design & See footnote c	New	2.0
5	For heating system based on electric resistance with:  1. Inverter-driven ductless mini-split heat pump system installed in the largest zone in the dwelling, or  2. With 2kW or less total installed heating capacity per dwelling	See footnote c	0	0

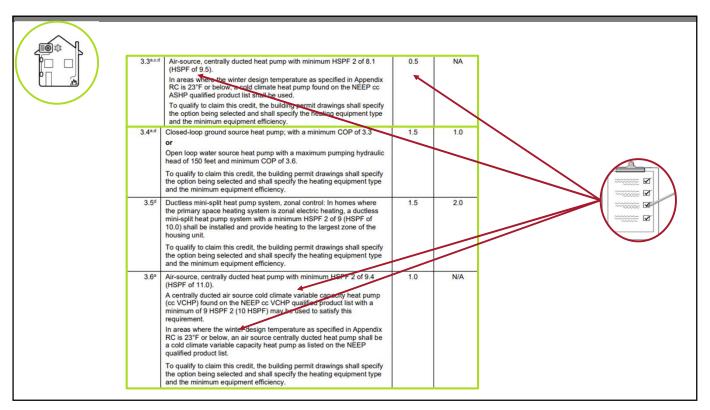


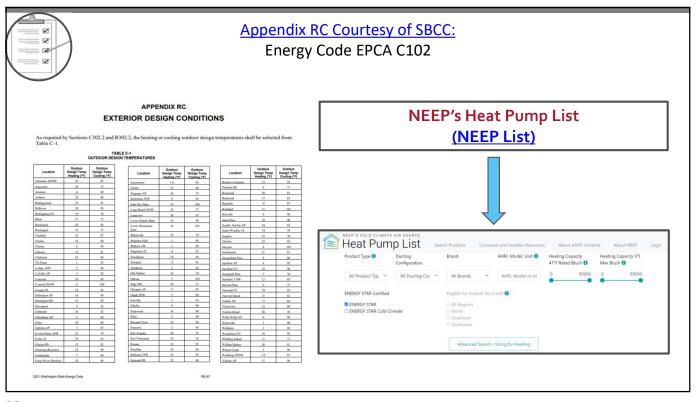


	2. AIR LEAKA Only one	GE CONTROL AND EFFICIENT VENTILATION OPTIONS option from Items 2.1 through 2.3 may be selected in this category.		
	2.1	Compliance based on Section R402.4.1.2: Reduce the tested air leakage to 2.0 air changes per hour maximum at 50 Pascals	(( <del>0.5</del> )) <u>1.0</u>	1.0
		or  For R-2 Occupancies, optional compliance based on Section R402.4.1.2: Reduce the tested air leakage to 0.25 cfm/ft <sup>2</sup> maximum at 50 Pascals		
		and  All whole house ventilation requirements as determined by Section M1505.3 of the International Residential Code or Section 403.8 of the		
		International Mechanical Code shall be met with a heat recovery ventilation system with minimum sensible heat recovery efficiency of 0.65.		
		To qualify to claim this credit, the building permit drawings shall specify the option being selected and shall specify the maximum tested building air leakage and shall show the heat recovery ventilation system.		
	2.2	Compliance based on Section R402.4.1.2: Reduce the tested air leakage to 1.5 air changes per hour maximum at 50 Pascals	(( <del>1.0</del> )) <u>1.5</u>	1.5
ı		or		
		For R-2 Occupancies, optional compliance based on Section R402.4.1.2: Reduce the tested air leakage to $0.20~\rm cfm/ft^2$ maximum at 50 Pascals		
		and		
		All whole house ventilation requirements as determined by Section M1505.3 of the International Residential Code or Section 403.8 of the International Mechanical Code shall be met with a heat recovery ventilation system with minimum sensible heat recovery efficiency of 0.75.		
		To qualify to claim this credit, the building permit drawings shall specify the option being selected and shall specify the maximum tested building air leakage and shall show the heat recovery ventilation system.		
	2.3	Compliance based on Section R402.4.1.2: Reduce the tested air leakage to 0.6 air changes per hour maximum at 50 Pascals	(( <del>1.5</del> )) <u>2.0</u>	2.0
		or		
		For R-2 Occupancies, optional compliance based on Section R402.4.1.2; Reduce the tested air leakage to 0.15 cfm/ft $^2$ maximum at 50 Pascals		
		and		
		All whole house ventilation requirements as determined by Section M1505.3 of the International Residential Code or Section 403.8 of the International Mechanical Code shall be met with a heat recovery ventilation system with minimum sensible heat recovery efficiency of 0.80. Duct installation shall comply with Section ((R403-237)) R405.3.2.		
		To qualify to claim this credit, the building permit drawings shall specify the option being selected and shall specify the maximum tested building air leakage and shall show the heat recovery ventilation system.		



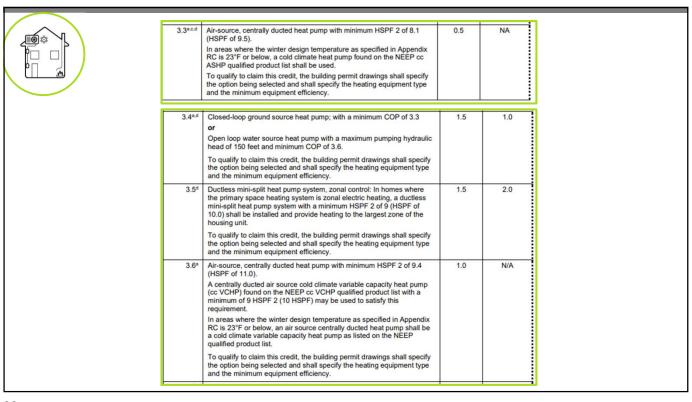


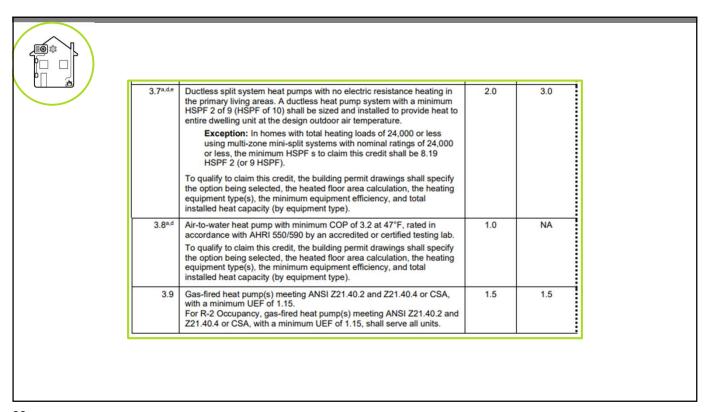


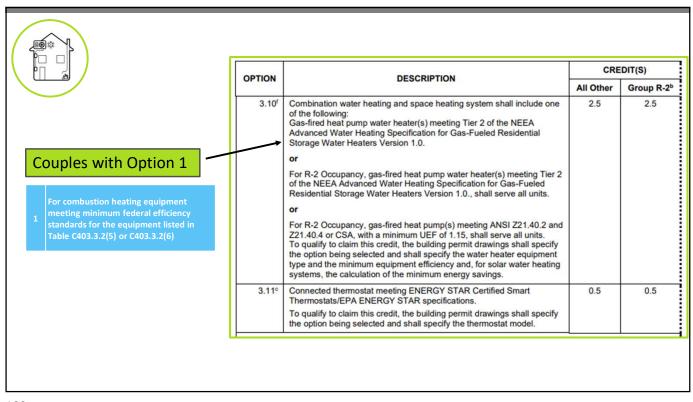


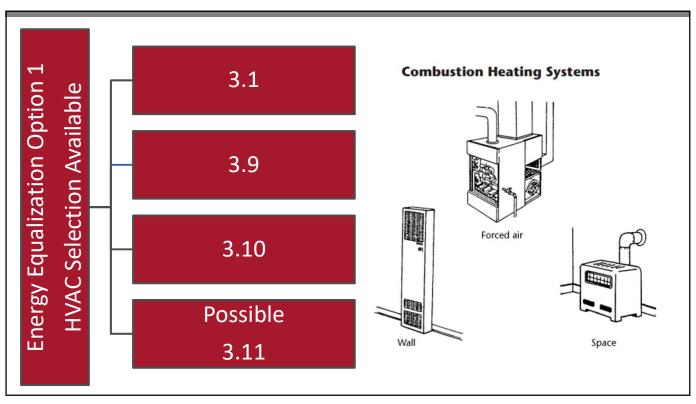


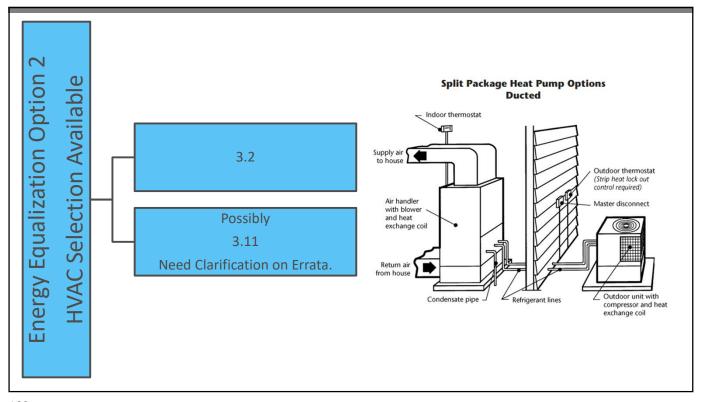
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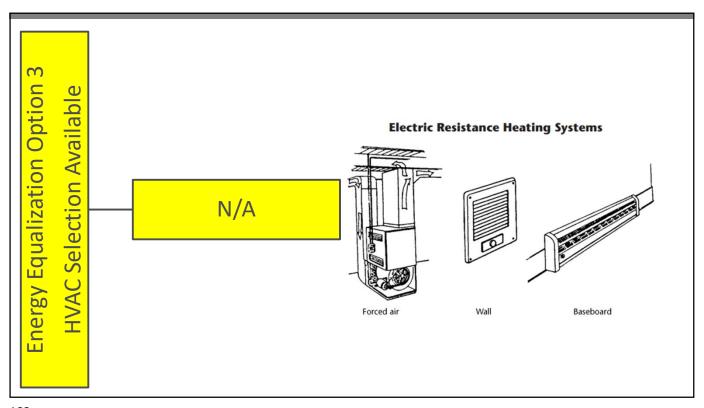


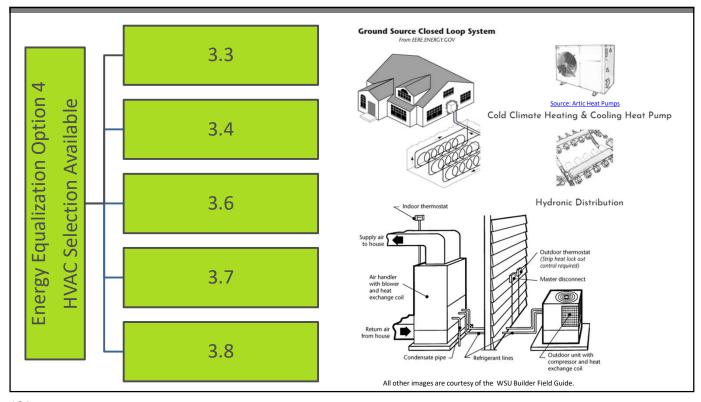


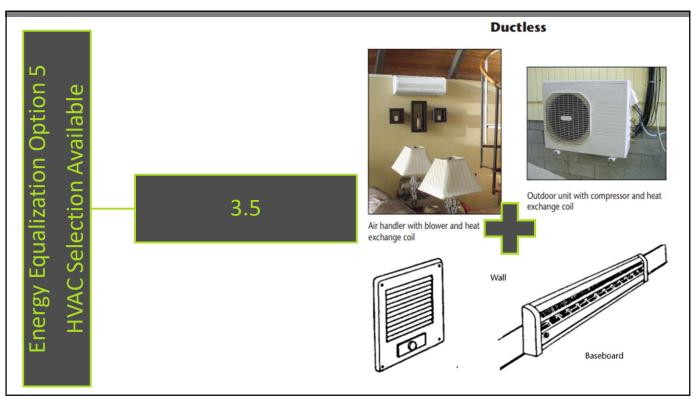


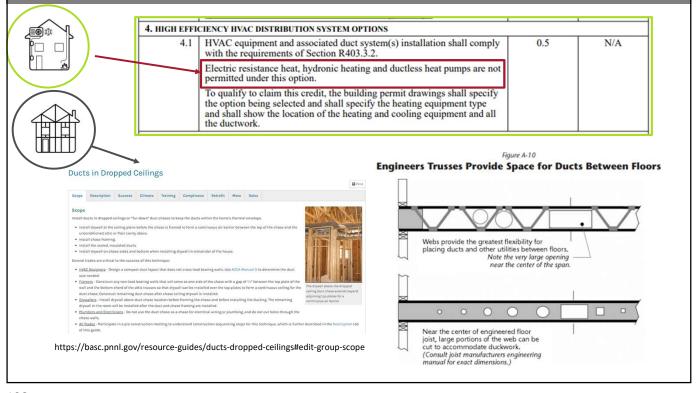














#### 5. EFFICIENT WATER HEATING OPTIONS

Only one option from Items 5.3 through 5.8 may be selected in this category. Items 5.1 and 5.2 may be combined with any option.

		CREDIT(S)		
OPTION	DESCRIPTION	All Other	Group R-2b	
5.1	A drain water heat recovery unit(s) shall be installed, which captures wastewater heat from at least two showers, including tub/shower combinations. It is acceptable, but not required, for sink water to be connected. Unit shall have a minimum efficiency of 40% if installed for equal flow or a minimum efficiency of 54% if installed for unequal flow. Such units shall be rated in accordance with CSA B55.1 or IAPMO IGC 346-2017 and be so labeled.	0.5	0.5	
	To qualify to claim this credit, the building permit drawings shall include a plumbing diagram that specifies the drain water heat recovery units and the plumbing layout needed to install it. Labels or other documentation shall be provided that demonstrates that the unit complies with the standard.			
5.2	For Compact Hot Water Distribution system credit, the volume shall store not more than 16 ounces of water between the nearest source of heated water and the termination of the fixture supply pipe where calculated using Section R403.5.2. Construction documents shall indicate the ounces of water in piping between the hot water source and the termination of the fixture supply. When the hot water source is the nearest primed plumbing loop or trunk, this must be primed with an On Demand recirculation pump and must run a dedicated ambient return line from the furthest fixture or end of loop to the water heater.	0.5	0.5	
	To qualify for this credit, the dwelling must have a minimum of 1.5 bathrooms.			

107

#### 5. EFFICIENT WATER HEATING OPTIONS

Only one option from Items 5.3 through 5.8 may be selected in this category. Items 5.1 and 5.2 may be combined with any option.

		combined with any option.	CONTRACTOR OF THE STATE OF THE	
	5.3	Water heating system shall include the following:	0.5	0.5
$\overline{}$		Energy Star rated gas or propane water heater with a minimum UEF of 0.80.		
		To qualify to claim this credit, the building permit drawings shall specify the option being selected and shall specify the water heater equipment type and the minimum equipment efficiency.		
	5.4	Water heating system shall include one of the following:	1.0	1.0
		Energy Star rated gas or propane water heater with a minimum UEF of 0.91		
		or		
		Solar water heating supplementing a minimum standard water heater. Solar water heating will provide a rated minimum savings of 85 therms or 2000 kWh based on the Solar Rating and Certification Corporation (SRCC) Annual Performance of OG-300 Certified Solar Water Heating System		
		or		
		Water heater heated by ground source heat pump meeting the requirements of Option 3.4.		
		To qualify to claim this credit, the building permit drawings shall specify the option being selected and shall specify the water heater equipment type and the minimum equipment efficiency and, for solar water heating systems, the calculation of the minimum energy savings.		



#### 5. EFFICIENT WATER HEATING OPTIONS

Only one option from Items 5.3 through 5.8 may be selected in this category. Items 5.1 and 5.2 may be combined with any option.

5.5 Water heating system shall include one of the following: Gas-fired heat pump water heater(s) meeting Tier 2 of the NEEA Advanced Water Heating Specification for Gas-Fueled Residential Storage Water Heaters Version 1.0. 1.5

or

For R-2 Occupancy, gas-fired heat pump water heater(s) meeting Tier 2 of the NEEA Advanced Water Heating Specification for Gas-Fueled Residential Storage Water Heaters Version 1.0. shall supply domestic hot water to all units.

or

For R-2 Occupancy, gas-fired heat pump water heater(s) meeting ANSI Z21.40.2 and Z21.40.4 or CSA, with a minimum UEF of 1.15, shall supply domestic hot water to all units.

To qualify to claim this credit, the building permit drawings shall specify the option being selected and shall specify the water heater equipment type and the minimum equipment efficiency and, for solar water heating systems, the calculation of the minimum energy savings.

109



#### 5. EFFICIENT WATER HEATING OPTIONS

Only one option from Items 5.3 through 5.8 may be selected in this category. Items 5.1 and 5.2 may be combined with any option.

5.6 Water heating system shall include one of the following: Electric heat pump water heater meeting the standards for Tier III of NEEA's advanced water heating specification 2.0

2.5

or

For R-2 Occupancy, electric heat pump water heater(s), meeting the standards for Tier III of NEEA's advanced water heating specification, shall supply domestic hot water to all units. If one water heater is serving more than one dwelling unit, all hot water supply and recirculation piping shall be insulated with R-8 minimum pipe insulation.

To qualify to claim this credit, the building permit drawings shall specify the option being selected and shall specify the water heater equipment type and the minimum equipment efficiency.

#### 5. EFFICIENT WATER HEATING OPTIONS

Only one option from Items 5.3 through 5.8 may be selected in this category. Items 5.1 and 5.2 may be combined with any option.

5.7 Water heating system shall include one of the following:

2.5 Electric heat pump water heater with a minimum UEF of 2.9 and utilizing a split system configuration with the air-to-refrigerant heat exchanger located outdoors. Equipment shall meet Section 4, requirements for all units, of the NEEA standard Advanced Water Heating Specification with

3.0

the UEF noted above

For R-2 Occupancy, electric heat pump water heater(s), meeting the standards for Tier III of NEEA's advanced water heating specification and utilizing a split system configuration with the air-to-refrigerant heat exchanger located outdoors, shall supply domestic hot water to all units. If one water heater is serving more than one dwelling unit, all hot water supply and recirculation piping shall be insulated with R-8 minimum pipe insulation.

To qualify to claim this credit, the building permit drawings shall specify the option being selected and shall specify the water heater equipment type and the minimum equipment efficiency.

111

#### 5. EFFICIENT WATER HEATING OPTIONS

Only one option from Items 5.3 through 5.8 may be selected in this category. Items 5.1 and 5.2 may be combined with any option.

standards for the equipment listed in Table C403.3.2(5) or C403.3.2(6)

Couples with Option 1

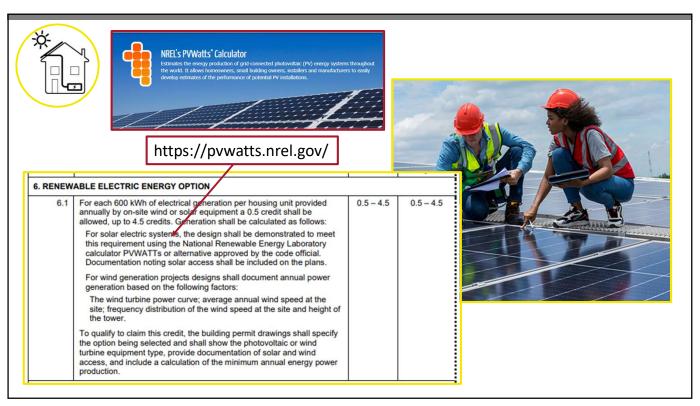
5.8 Combination water heating and space heating system shall include one of the following:

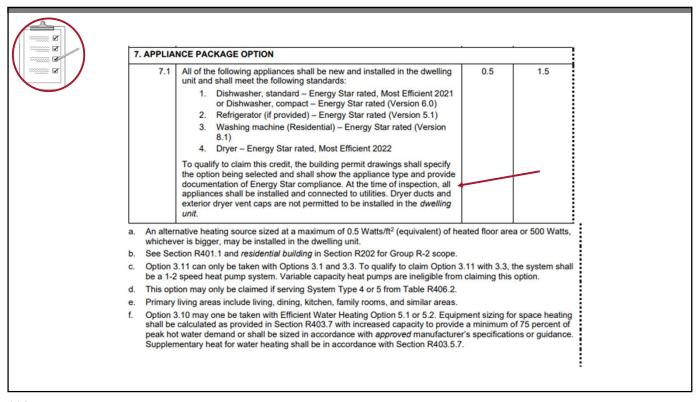
2.5 2.5

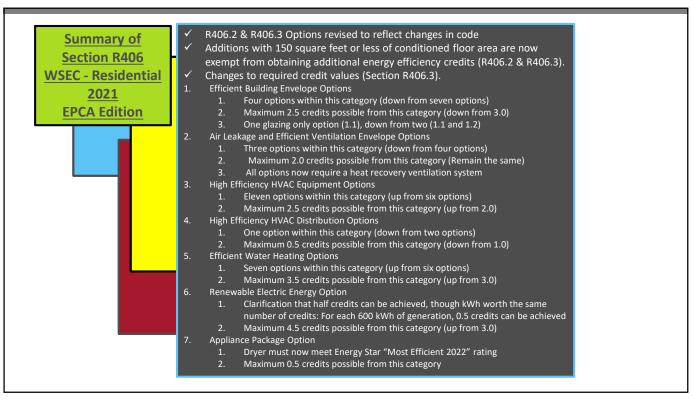
Gas-fired heat pump water heater(s) meeting Tier 2 of the NEEA Advanced Water Heating Specification for Gas-Fueled Residential Storage Water Heaters Version 1.0.

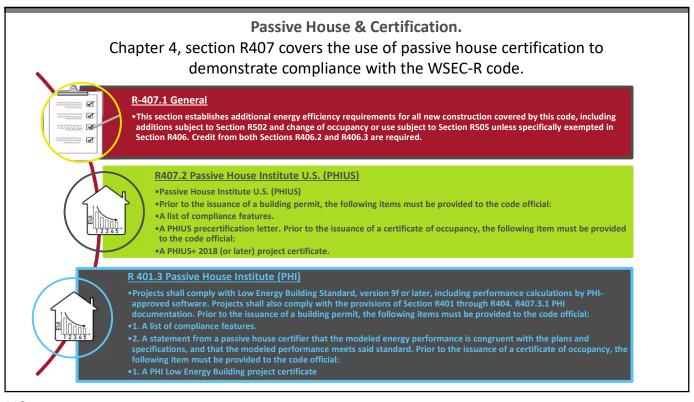
For R-2 Occupancy, gas-fired heat pump water heater(s) meeting Tier 2 of the NEEA Advanced Water Heating Specification for Gas-Fueled Residential Storage Water Heaters Version 1.0., shall supply all units.

For R-2 Occupancy, gas-fired heat pump(s) meeting ANSI Z21.40.2 and Z21.40.4 or CSA, with a minimum UEF of 1.15, shall supply all units. To qualify to claim this credit, the building permit drawings shall specify the option being selected and shall specify the water heater equipment type and the minimum equipment efficiency and, for solar water heating systems, the calculation of the minimum energy savings.









### Chapter 5

WSEC - Residential Energy Code & 2021 Changes:

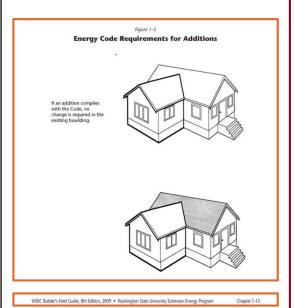
### What is Chapter 5?

### Chapter 5 is Existing Buildings, "Old school stuff".

Chapter 5 is everything existing. It covers additions of new spaces, alterations or change of use of exiting spaces as well as repairs and maintenance.

General – **R501**Additions– **R502**Alterations – **R303**Repairs- **R404**Change of use- **R405** 

117



General - R501.1 - 501.6

Scope of work

General & Thermostats for ADU's

Compliance & defines Existing Unit types

Maintenance Historic Buildings

Additions- R502.1 - 502.4

General & small additions

Change of use

Prescriptive compliance

HVAC Systems, Hot Water, & Lighting

**Existing Plus Compliance** 

Alterations - R503.1 -503.1.4

General & Building Envelope requirements, &

Replacement of Fenestration

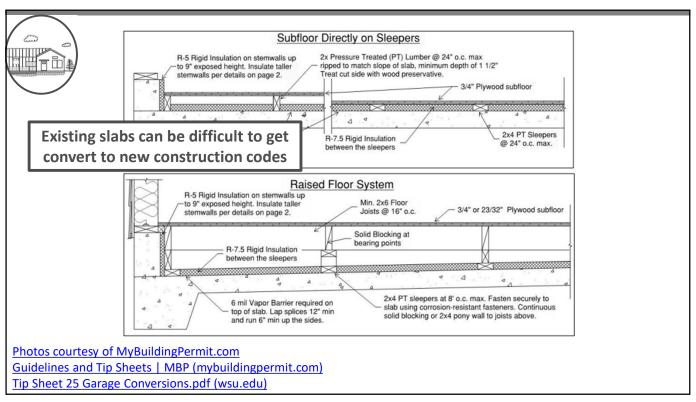
HVAC and Service Hot Water Heating Requirements.

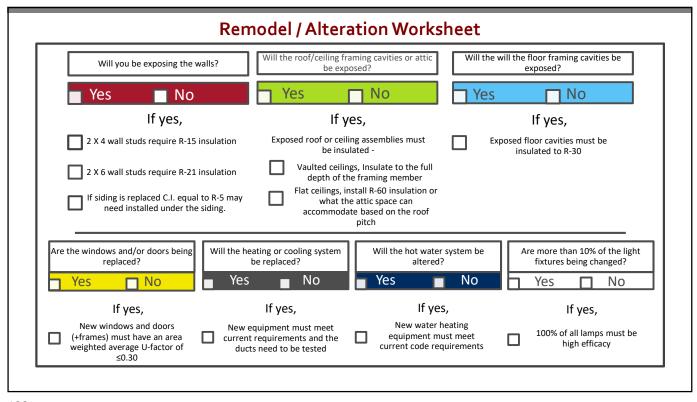
Repairs- R504.1 & R504.2

General and Application

Change of Use- R505

Covers the code section requirements for a change of use.





## R503.2 Change in space conditioning. Any nonconditioned or low-energy space that is altered to become conditioned space shall be required to be brought into full compliance with this (WSEC-R) code.

#### R503.1.1 Building envelope.

Building envelope assemblies that are part of the alteration shall comply with Section R402.1.3 or R402.1.5, Sections R402.2.1 through R402.2.11, R402.3.1, R402.3.2, R402.3.5 and R402.4.2.

Exception: The following alterations need not comply with the requirements for new construction provided the energy use of the building is not increased:

- 1. Storm windows installed over existing fenestration.
- 2. Existing ceiling, wall or floor cavities exposed during construction provided that these cavities are filled with insulation. 2x4 framed walls shall be insulated to a minimum of R-15 and 2x6 framed walls shall be insulated to a minimum of R-21.
- 3. Construction where the existing roof, wall or floor cavity is not exposed.
- 4. Roof recover.
- 5. Roofs without insulation in the cavity and where the sheathing or insulation is exposed during reroofing shall be insulated either above or below the sheathing.
- 6. Surface-applied window film installed on existing single pane fenestration assemblies to reduce solar heat gain provided the code does not require the glazing fenestration to be replaced.

#### R503.1.1.1 Replacement fenestration.

Where some or all of an existing fenestration unit is replaced with a new fenestration product, including sash and glazing, the replacement fenestration unit shall meet the applicable requirements for U-factor and SHGC in Table R402.1.3. Where more than one replacement fenestration unit is being installed, an area-weighted average of the U-factor and SHGC of all replacement fenestration shall be permitted to be used to demonstrate compliance.

121

#### R503.1.2 Heating and cooling systems.

New heating, cooling and duct systems that are part of the alteration shall comply with Section R403. Exceptions:

- 1. Where ducts from an existing heating and cooling system are extended, duct systems with less than 40 linear feet in unconditioned spaces shall not be required to be tested in accordance with Section R403.2.2
- 2. Existing duct systems constructed, insulated or sealed with asbestos.

#### R502.1.1.2 Heating and cooling systems.

New heating, cooling and duct systems that are part of the addition shall comply with Section R403. Exception:

The following need not comply with the testing requirements of Section R403.3.3:

- 1. Additions of less than 750 square feet.
- 2. Duct systems that are documented to have been previously sealed as confirmed through field verification and diagnostic testing in accordance with procedures in WSU RS-33.
- 3. Ducts with less than 40 linear feet in unconditioned spaces.
- 4. Existing duct systems constructed, insulated or sealed with asbestos.

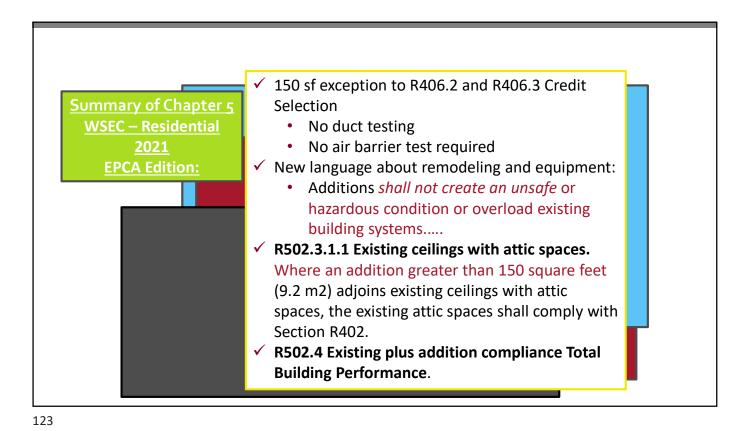
#### R503.1.4 Lighting.

New lighting systems that are part of the alteration shall comply with Section R404.1.

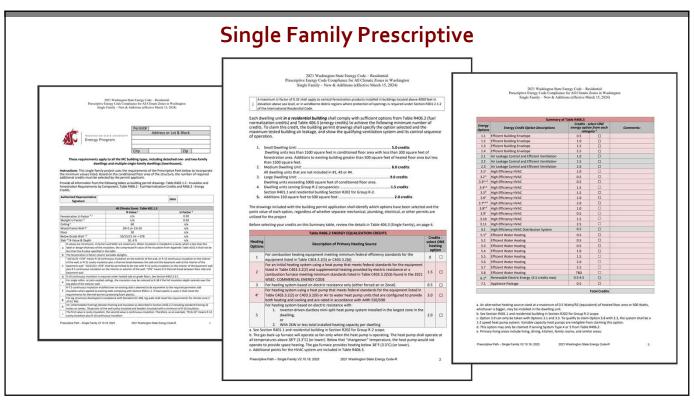
Exception: Alterations that replace less than 10 percent of the luminaires in a space, provided that such alterations do not increase the installed interior lighting power.

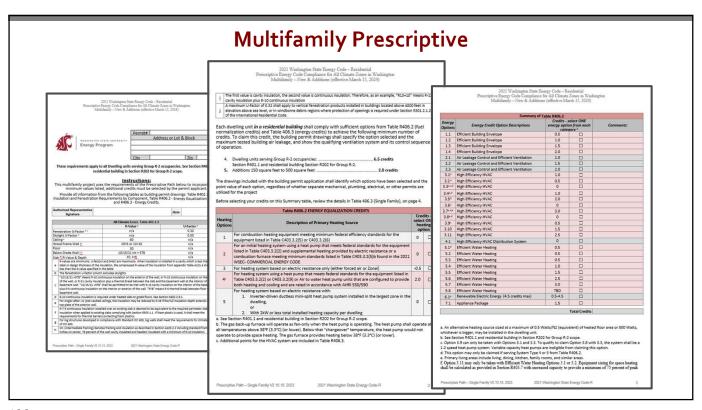
#### R503.1.3 Service hot water systems.

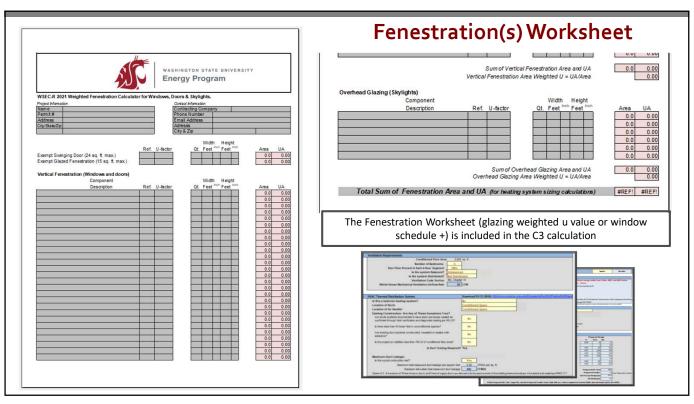
New service hot water systems that are part of the alteration shall comply with Section R403.5.

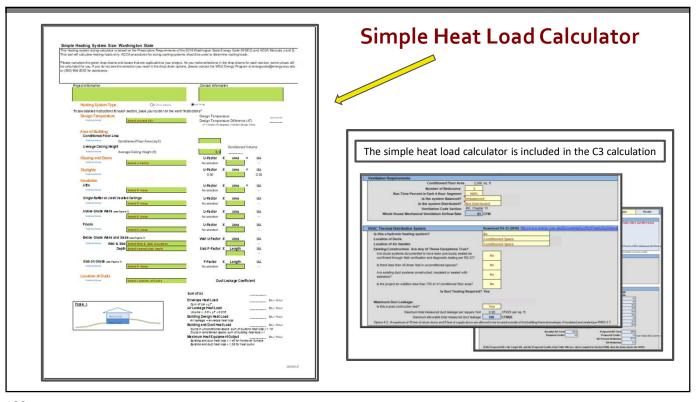


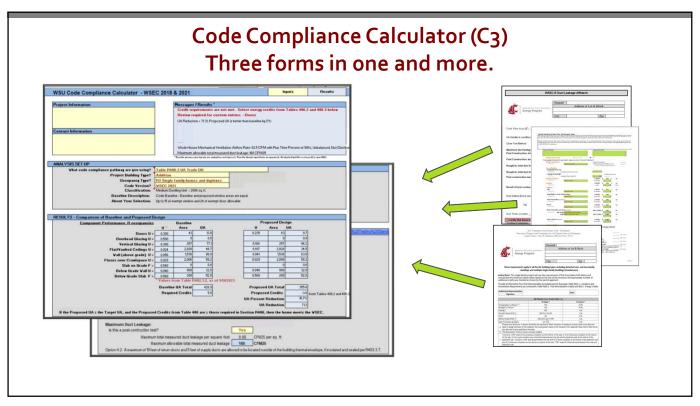
WSU WSEC-R 2021 Compliance tools Single Family Prescriptive or Multifamily • UA Alternative or • 405.3 Modeling Worksheets ACCA Manuals HVAC Approved alternative Calculator • Simple Heat load • Not usable with cooling units • Included with the C3 Tool Schedule • Glazing Schedule Form Air Barrier **Final Testing** • Duct Leakage Ventilation Forms • "Code Sticker"

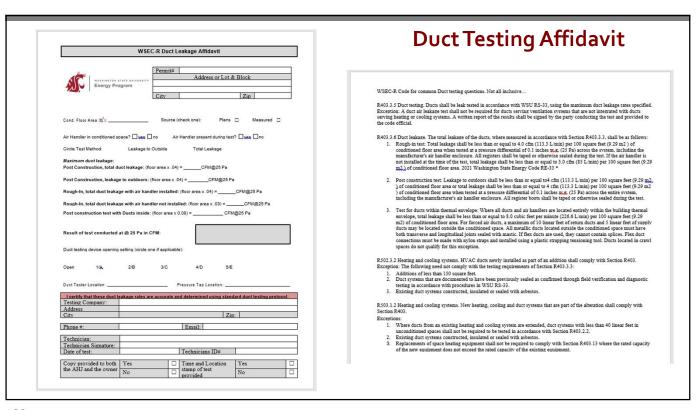




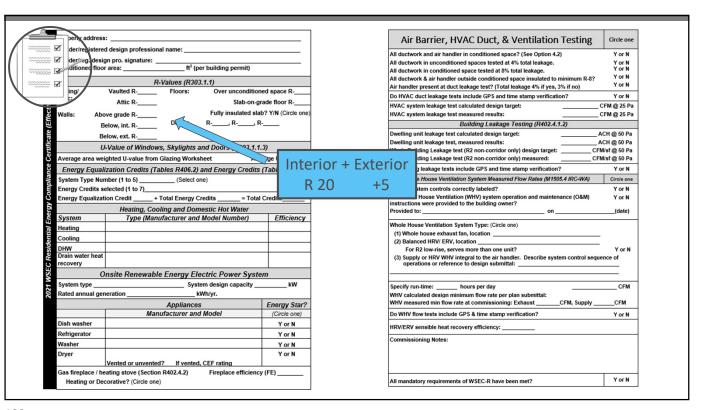


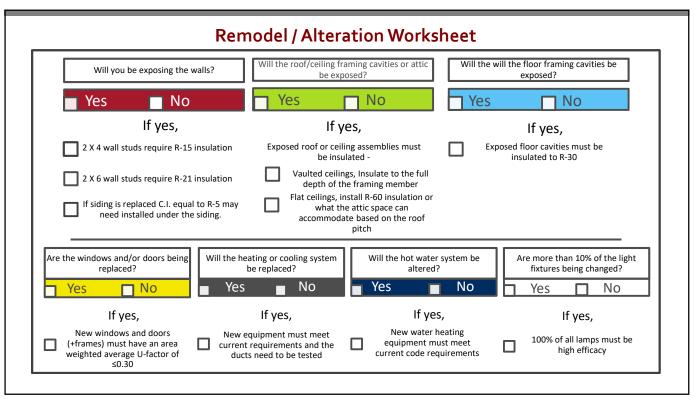


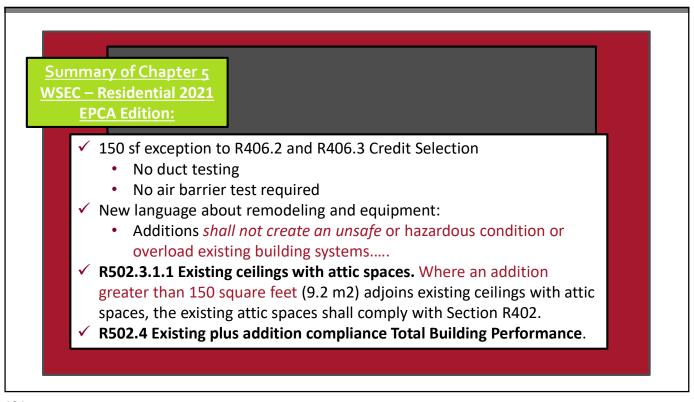




Permit #:		
House address or lot number:		
City, ZIP		
Conditioned floor area (sf):	-	WASHINGTON STATE UNIVERSITY WSEC-Residential Energy Code Form
Dwelling Unit Enclosure Area:		Energy Program Building Air Leakage Test Results
Age of house:		
Source (circle one):	Plans Measured	
path shall not exceed 4.0 air changes pe of 0.2 inches w.g. (50 Pa). Exception: Ad	b. The maximum air leakage rate for any dwelling unit under any compliance rhour. Testing shall be conducted with a blower door test at a test pressure distinct stead with the askisting home shaving a combined namimum air to qualify for this exception, the date of construction of the existing dwelling state tentry code.	\$6.01.2.5 Equiples. Valver mode/maining frequent shall have tight efting that damages a decay an endower constraint on an United managing from the contract of
	v at 50 Pascal pressure difference	R402.4.1 Building thermal envelope air leakage. The building thermal envelope shall comply with Sections R402.4.1.1 through R402.4.1.3. The sealing methods between distimilar materials shall allow for differential expansion and
Volume = Conditioned floor ar	rea of the housing unit x ceiling height	contraction.
SF Blower Door Test Result:	ACH50	R402.4.1.1 Installation. The components of the building thermal envelope as listed in Table R402.4.1.1 shall be installed in
CFM@50Pa		accordance with the manufacturer's instructions and the criteria listed in Table R402.4.1.1, as applicable to the method of construction. Where required by the code official, an approved third party shall inspect all components and verify compliance.
	<u>OR</u>	R402.4.1.2 Testing. The building or dwelling unit shall be tested for air leakage. Testing shall be conducted in accordance with RESNETICC 390, ASTM 8779, or ASTM 81827. Test pressure and leakage rase shall comply with Section
leakage rate for any dwelling unit shall r Testing shall be conducted with a blowe adjacent dwelling units (including top a (Take the CFM	Iding leakage rate. For Group R-2 molifamily buildings, the maximum not exceed 0.3.5 fine prisurar foot of the dwelling unit endourser area. For door at a text pressure of 0.2 linches w.g. (50 Pal.) goors and windows of and bottom units) shall be open to the outside during the text.  and brivide to the total area of the enclosure area)  CFM/9.50Pa	PAGE 1.3. A written seport of the test results, including variable location and times extrapt of the dark of the set, that he signed by the setting agency and provised to the building owners and code district. Training shall be performed a say times after creation of all persecutions of the building thermal servidope. Once twist inspection has confirmed air sealing has been conducted as accordance with Table RAPA (4.1.) appeals wanteriors and down manufactured by small buildess are permitted to be sealed off of the fease prior to the rest.  Testing of single-feasily developing and trevendouses shall be conducted in accordance with EENSTICOD 180. Test pressures
MF Blower Door Test Result:	CFM/EA (enclosure shell area) SF	and leakage rate shall comply with Section R402.1.3.1.
Ring (circle one if applicable):  Blower door fan location;	Open A B C	For Group E.2 occupancies, testing shall be conducted in accordance with ASTM ETPA, ASTME ESP., ASTME ESP., ESP. Test pressure and leakages rest had comply the Science (ASC 1.3.1.2. The individual performing the air larges test shall be trained and centraled by a certification body that air, is the time of permit applications, and ISO 17024 accredited certification body including, but not limited by the AST Batter alexanciation of America.
Company name:	e accurate and determined using standard industry protocol:	During steing:  1. Extert vendows and doors, försplace and store doors shall be closed, but not sealed, beyond the intended washersropping or dest influence common leasures.  In the common steel of the common steel of the common steel of the closed, but not sealed by the common steel of the closed, but not sealed between the common leasures are common steel of the closed, but not sealed between the common steel of the closed, but not sealed between the common leasures are common steel or the closed, but not sealed between the closed of the cl
Technician:		<ol><li>Interior doors, if installed at the time of the test, shall be open, access hatches to conditioned crawl spaces and</li></ol>
Technician signature:		conditioned attics shall be open.  4. Exterior or interior terminations for continuous ventilation systems and best recovery ventilators shall be sealed, 2021
Date:		Washington State Energy Code RE-27
Phone number:		<ol> <li>Hearing and cooling systems, if installed at the time of the test, shall be turned off.</li> <li>Supply and return registers, if installed at the time of the test, shall be fully open.</li> </ol>
R402.4.1.2 Testing. The building or	dwelling unit shall be tested for air leakage. Testing shall be conducted in with RESNET/ICC 380, ASTM E779, or ASTM E1827.	Exception: Additions less than 500 square feet of conditioned floor area.







### **APPENDIX RA / RB OPTIONAL ENERGY EFFICIENCY MEASURES**



<u>Appendix RA—Optional energy efficiency measures—One step.</u>

Building owners may choose to use this appendix to achieve an additional:

<u>6 percent</u> savings in building energy use. The number of additional energy efficiency credits required by Section R406.3 would be increased by the following amounts:

**1.0 credit** for each new single-family, two-family and townhouse dwelling unit.

**0.5 credit** for each new dwelling unit within an R-2 occupancy building.

**<u>0.5 credit</u>** for each addition smaller than 500 square feet to a single-family, two-family or townhouse dwelling unit.

**1.0** credit for each addition of 500 square feet or larger to a single-family, two-family or townhouse dwelling unit. Where Section R405,

Simulated performance alternative, is used, the maximum allowable energy consumption shall be **92 percent** of the value calculated according to Section R405.3.

135

### APPENDIX RA / RB OPTIONAL ENERGY EFFICIENCY MEASURES



Appendix RB—Optional energy efficiency measures—Two step.

Building owners may choose to use this appendix to achieve an additional:

<u>12 percent</u> savings in building energy use. The number of additional energy efficiency credits required by Section R406.3 would be increased by the following amounts:

2.0 credit for each new single-family, two-family and townhouse dwelling unit.

1.0 credit for each new dwelling unit within an R-2 occupancy building. 1.0 credit for each addition smaller than 500 square feet to a single-family, two-family or townhouse dwelling unit.

1.5 credit for each addition of 500 square feet or larger to a single-family, two-family or townhouse dwelling unit.

Where Section R405, Simulated performance alternative, is used, the maximum allowable energy consumption shall be <u>84 percent</u> of the value calculated according to Section R405.3.

## Thank you to our sponsor.

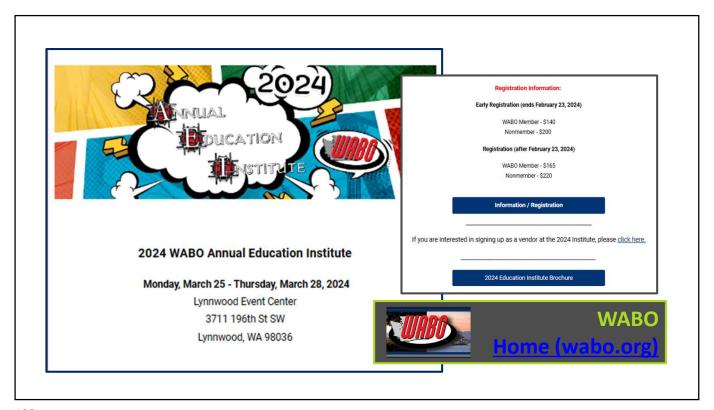


#### **About NEEA**

**Our Purpose** - The Northwest Energy Efficiency Alliance (NEEA) is an alliance of utilities and energy efficiency organizations that pools resources and shares risks to transform the market for energy efficiency to the benefit of consumers in the Northwest.

(https://neea.org/about-neea)

137



# Acknowledgments & Additional Credits

First we must give credit to ICC, whom many slides were gleaned from or copied as there are embodied code text language. We are not able to change the wording as that may have an effect on the our come of the intent of the original language.

It was gleaned for educational purposes only and copies of the full bodied text books from ICC will be necessary to follow along with the classes.

https://codes.iccsafe.org/



139

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## ThankYou!

For additional information, visit our website at www.energy.wsu.edu

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