2012 IECC with Washington State Amendments

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Produced with funding from:





WSU Energy Program Building Science Team

Staff provides building science expertise for:



- Residential energy code technical assistance
- Voluntary programs, Northwest ENERGYSTAR Homes
- Research and development, Building America
- Community-based upgrade programs
- Industry training and certifications; HERS, BPI, ENERGY STAR, PTCS

WSU Energy Program Energy Code Support

Technical support provided in WA:

- Training offered throughout WA State
- Phone and email inquiry hotline support
- Energy code compliance tools
- Website
- Technical Advisory Groups (TAGs)

Energy Code Support in WA State

Residential

- Washington State University Energy Program
- 360-956-2042
- energycode@energy.wsu.edu
- www.energy.wsu.edu/code
- Gary Nordeen, Luke Howard, Tanya Beavers

Non-residential

- Northwest Energy Efficiency Council
- Lisa Rosenow
- 206-624-0283
- wsec@putnamprice.com
- www.neec.net

Code Development Process

Agency – State Building Code Council

Cycle – every three years

Energy Code Technical Advisory Group

(TAG) – 26 individuals who represent the various stakeholders in the construction industry

- SBCC approved transition to 2012 IECC with WA State amendments on Nov 30, 2012.
- Still needs to sit through current legislative session before finalized.

https://fortress.wa.gov/ga/apps/sbcc/Page.aspx?nid=116

How Did We Get Here?

- 1978 First Washington State Energy Code
- 1980 Creation of Northwest Power Planning Council by Congress
- 1983 First regional Power Plan by NWPPC
 - Plan included Model Conservation Standards (MCS)
- 1986 Washington updates Energy Code
 - Halfway to full MCS requirements
- 1991 Washington State Legislature mandates Energy Code requirements be raised to full MCS levels

What did we get? 1980 to 2008

- From 1980 to 2008 energy efficiency has:
 - Saved more than 4,000 average megawatts
- How much is 4,000 average megawatts?
 - Enough energy to power all of Idaho and Western Montana and a city the size of Eugene (pop. 156,000)

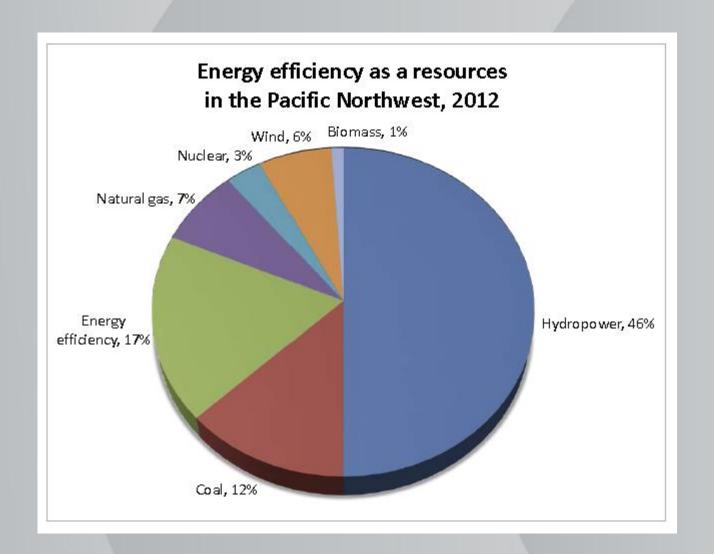
What did we get? 1980 to 2008

- ½ the growth in electricity demand was met from conservation
- 8-10 coal or gas fired generation plants did not have to be built
- 15 million tons less CO2 in 2008 alone
- In 2008 consumers paid \$1.8 billion less for electricity-even after paying for conservation programs

2011

- Saved 211 average megawatts
 - Enough electricity for 188,000 homes
 - Saved consumers \$3.1 billion in energy costs in 2011 alone
- From 1980 to 2011 conservation has saved 5,000 average megawatts
 - Enough electricity to power ALL of Montana and Idaho
- 50% of the savings come from Washington
- 20% of the savings come from energy codes





Code Layout

2009 WSEC	2012 WSEC
Chapters 1-10	Chapters 1-4 (RE)
SF, Duplex, Townhouses	SF, Duplex, Townhouses, R-2, R-3, R-4 buildings ≤ 3 stories in height*
Chapters 11-15 Commercial R- Multi-Family	Chapters 1-4 (CE) All Commercial and R-1. Townhouses, R-2, R-3, R-4 buildings > 3 stories in height*
Ch. 10 Default U-Factors Ch. 3 Design Temperatures Chapter 9 Energy Credits	Appendix A Appendix B Table 406.2

^{*}Refer to the International Building Code

R101.2 Scope

Residential buildings and their:

- sites
- associated systems
- equipment



This code shall be the maximum and minimum energy code for residential construction in each town, city and county.

This addition was added to the IECC to comply with state law – RCW 19.27A.

R101.4.2 Historic Buildings

No change from WSEC – allows building official to allow alternate requirements that result in reasonable degree of efficiency for buildings of historical significance.



WSEC language added for flexibility

R101.4.3 Additions, Alterations, Renovations or Repairs

Existing ceiling, wall or floor cavities exposed during construction provided that these cavities are filled with insulation.

- 2x4 framed walls insulated to R-15
- 2x6 framed walls insulated to R-21

WSEC language added for clarification

R101.4.3 Additions, Alterations, Renovations or Repairs

The building official can allow for less than full compliance if physically impossible and/or economically impractical and:

- 1. The alteration or repair improves the energy efficiency of the building; or
- 2. The alteration or repair is energy efficient and is necessary for the health, safety, and welfare of the general public.

R101.4.3.1 Mechanical Systems

WSEC language regarding duct testing in existing houses added in its entirety.

- Testing required but sealing is not
- Test results must be recorded on affidavit and presented to homeowner and building department

No change from WSEC



Duct Testing for Existing Construction

- Testing must be completed by certified technician
- Results provided to homeowner and building official on affidavit
- Exceptions:
 - Less than 40 lineal feet of ductwork outside conditioned space (combined supply and return)
 - Ducts containing asbestos
 - Ducts that have previously been tested
 - Ducts in additions less than 750 ft²

Energy Code Support

4. Additions of less than 750 square feet.



Duct Leakage Test Results (Existing Construction)

ne end of this document
ct testing protocol
 2
ce-conditioning equipment (including ing colf, or the furnace heat exchanger
I in RS-33. The test results shall be
nd diagnostic testing in accordance wit

R101.4.4 Change in Occupancy or Use

Change of use needs to be brought into full

compliance.



No change from WSEC

R102.1.1 Above Code Programs

- The Code Official or other authority having jurisdiction shall be permitted to deem a national, state or local energy efficiency program to exceed the energy efficiency required by this code.
- This section of IECC <u>deleted</u> because of minimum-maximum code conflict.

R104.2.1. Wall Insulation Inspection



Wall insulation inspection after all wall insulation is in place and prior to cover.

WSEC language added because it is required by RCW 19.27A

R303.1.1 Insulation Certification

Insulation installers shall provide a certification listing:

- Type
- Manufacturer
- R-value of insulation installed in each element of the building thermal envelope.

R303.1.1.1 Insulation Certification

For blown or sprayed insulation (fiberglass and cellulose), the initial installed thickness, settled thickness, settled R-value, installed density, coverage area and number of bags installed shall be listed on the certification.

R303.1.1 Insulation Certification

For sprayed polyurethane foam (SPF) insulation, the installed thickness of the areas covered and R-value of installed thickness shall be listed on the certification.

R303.1.1 Insulation Certification

The insulation installer shall sign, date and post the certification in a conspicuous location on the job site.

Definition: NOMINAL R-VALUE:

The thermal resistance of insulation alone as determined in accordance with the <u>U.S. Federal Trade Commission R-value</u> rule.



www.ftc.gov/bcp/rulemaking/rvalue/index.shtml

R302.2 Exterior Design Conditions

 The heating or cooling outdoor design temperatures shall be selected from Appendix C

No change from WSEC.

Table 3-1 added as Appendix C.

TABLE 3-1
OUTDOOR DESIGN TEMPERATURES

	Outdoor Design Temp. (in °F)	Outdoor Design Temp. (in °F)
<u>Location</u>	(heating)	(cooling)
Aberdeen 20 NNE	<u>25.0</u>	<u>83</u>
Anacortes	24.0	<u>72</u>
Anatone	<u>-4.0</u>	<u>89</u>
<u>Auburn</u>	<u>25.0</u>	<u>84</u>
Battleground	<u>19.0</u>	<u>91</u>
<u>Bellevue</u>	<u>24.0</u>	<u>83</u>
Bellingham 2 N	<u>19.0</u>	<u>78</u>
Blaine	<u>17.0</u>	<u>73</u>
Bremerton	29.0	<u>83</u>
Burlington	<u>19.0</u>	<u>77</u>
<u>Chehalis</u>	<u>21.0</u>	<u>87</u>

R303.1.3 Fenestration Product Rating

Exception:

Units without NFRC ratings produced by a small business* may be assigned default U-factors from Table R303.1.3(4) for vertical fenestration.



*See definition of "small business" in Chapter 2 [RE].

R401.2 Compliance

Projects shall comply with Sections identified as "mandatory" and with either:

- Prescriptive
- U-Factor Alternative
- Performance Approach

 In addition, projects shall comply
 with Section R406 (2009 WSEC
 Chapter 9).

R401.2 Tools for Compliance

- Prescriptive WSU form
- U-Factor Alternative REScheck or other approved method
- Performance Approach as required in R405

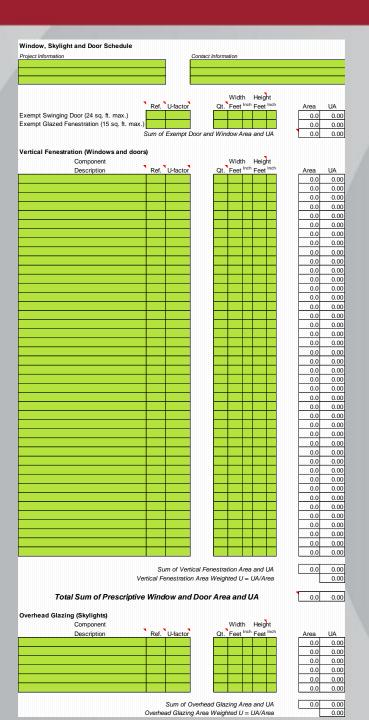
Check WSU's Energy Code webpage for compliance tool information as it becomes available: www.energy.wsu.edu/code

Prescript Project Info		ompliance for All Cli		s in Washi ct Informatio		
the minim	um values listed. İn a	ements of the Prescript ddition, based on the si e checked as chosen b	ze of the str	ucture, the	* (*) * (*) * (*) * (*) * (*) * (*) * (*)	
Authorized	Representative			Date _		
	All C	imate Zones				
		R-Value ^a	U-Factor ^a			
	on U-Factor ^b	n/a	0.30			
Skylight U		n/a	0.50	-		
	nestration SHGC ^{b,e}	n/a	n/a			
Ceiling		49 ^J	0.026			
	me Wall ^{g,kl}	21 int	0.056	_		
	R-Value ^l	21/21 ^h	0.056			
Floor		30 ⁹	0.029			
Below Gra	ide Wall ^{c,k}	10/15/21 int + TB	0.042			
Slab ^d R-Va	alue & Depth	10, 2 ft	n/a			
2. Medi 3. Larg	fenestration area. Add um Dwelling Unit: 1.5 All dwelling units that e Dwelling Unit: 2.5 p	an 1500 square feet in c ditions to existing buildin points are not included in #1 or oints	g that are le	s than 750	square feet of hea	ated floor
		ing 5000 square feet of	contaitioned	iooi area.		
	06.2 Summary		_			
	Description Efficient Building Enve	lone 1a	Cred 0.			
	Efficient Building Enve		1.		H	
	Efficient Building Enve		2.		H	
	Air Leakage Control and Efficient Ventilation 2a				H	
	Air Leakage Control and Efficient Ventilation 2b				H H	
	Air Leakage Control and Efficient Ventilation 2c			5		
3a	High Efficiency HVAC 3a		0.	5		
3b	High Efficiency HVAC 3b		1.)		
3c	High Efficiency HVAC	3c	2.			
	High Efficiency HVAC		1.			
	High Efficiency HVAC		1.			
	Efficient Water Heating		0.	- 		
	Efficient Water Heating Renewable Electric Er		1. 0.		<u></u> ::::D:::::	
6					*1200 kwh	0.0

Total Credits

0.00

See Handout



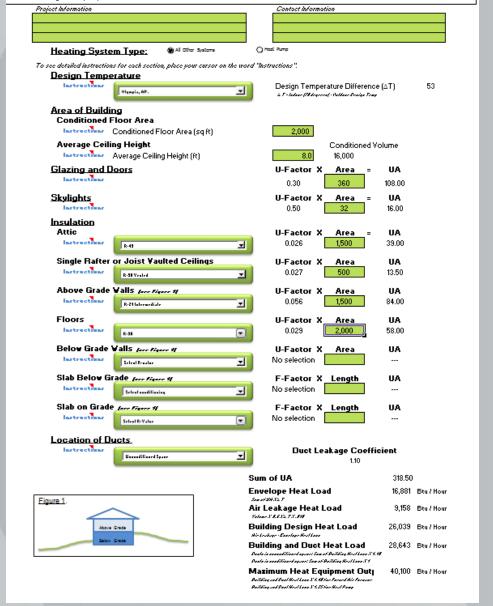
See Handout

Simple Heating System Size: Washington State

This heating system sizing calculator is based on the Prescriptive Requirements of the 2012 Washington State Energy Code (WSEC) and ACCA Manuals J and S. This calculator will calculate heating loads only. ACCA procedures for sizing cooling systems should be used to determine cooling loads.

The glazing (window) and door portion of this calculator assumes the installed glazing and door products have an area weighted average Ufactor of 0.30. The incorporated insulation requirements are the minimum prescriptive amounts specified by the 2012 VSEC.

Please fill out all of the green drop-downs and boxes that are applicable to your project. As you make selections in the drop-downs for each section, some values will be calculated for you. If you do not see the selection you need in the drop-down options, please call the WSU Energy Extension Program at (360) 356-2042 for assistance.



R401.3 Certificate

- Posted within 3' of electrical panel
 - Insulation
 - Windows
 - HVAC efficiency
 - Duct leakage
 - Air leakage
 - Certificate is posted at:

www.energy.wsu.edu/code

Conditi	ioned Floor A	rea:	Dates	1 1
		l design profess		
			111000000	
Signatu	re:			
	Cale Cale	R-	Values	
Ceiling:	Vaulted	RFlo	ors: Over unconditione	ed space R
8	Attic	R	Slab on gra	de floor R
Walls:	Above grade	RDoc	ors:	R-
	Below, int.	R		R
	Below, ext.			
	155	U-Facto	rs and SHGC	
NFRC r	ating (or)		Windows U	SHGC- N/A
Default	rating (Appendic	x A WSEC 2012)	Skylights U-	SHGC- N/A
Table 4	06.2 Option(s)		Total 406.2 Crea	lits
	Н	eating, Cooling	& Domestic Hot Water	
System		T	ype	Efficien
Heating				
Cooling				
DHW				
		Duct & Build	ding Air Leakage	The Units
All duct	s & HVAC in	conditioned spa	ce (yes/no) Ins	sulation R-
	ller present (ye		7/6 5/6	
			Test Result	CFM@251
		S	.0 - Tested leakage: ACF	
	Onelta	Renewable En	ergy Electric Power Syste	and a

Climate Zones



Note that no Counties are listed as Zone 6

TABLE R301.1 CLIMATE ZONES, MOISTURE REGIMES, AND WARM-HUMID DESIGNATIONS BY STATE AND COUNTY

Key: A - Moist, B - Dry, C - Marine. Absence of moisture designation indicates moisture regime is irrelevant.

WASHINGTON	
5B Adams	4C Lewis
5B Asotin	5B Lincoln
5B Benton	4C Mason
5B Chelan	5B Okanogan
4C Clallam	4C Pacific
4C Clark	5B Pend Oreille
5B Columbia	4C Pierce
4C Cowlitz	4C San Juan
5B Douglas	4C Skagit
5B Ferry	5B Skamania
5B Franklin	4C Snohomish
5B Garfield	5B Spokane
5B Grant	5B Stevens
4C Grays Harbor	4C Thurston
4C Island	4C Wahkiakum
4C Jefferson	5B Walla Walla
4C King	4C Whatcom
4C Kitsap	5B Whitman
5B Kittitas	5B Yakima
5B Klickitat	

R402.1.1 Prescriptive Requirements

TABLE R402.1.1
INSULATION AND FENESTRATION REQUIREMENTS BY COMPONENT^a

CLIMATE ZONE	5 AND MARINE 4	6
FENESTRATION U-FACTOR ^b	0.30	0.30
SKYLIGHT ^b U-FACTOR	0.50	0.50
GLAZED FENESTRATION SHGCb, e	NR	NR
CEILING R-VALUE ^k	49	49
WOOD FRAME WALL ^{g, m,n} R-VALUE	21 int	21+5ci
Mass Wall R-Value ⁱ	21/21 ^h	21+5h
FLOOR R-VALUE	30g	30g
BELOW-GRADE ^{C,M} WALL R-VALUE	10/15/21 int + TB	10/15/21 int + TB
SLAB ^d R-VALUE & DEPTH	10, 2 ft	10, 4 ft

Although the charts in the code still show a Climate Zone 6 remember that all zones have the same requirements

R402.1 Footnotes

TABLE R402.1.1
INSULATION AND FENESTRATION REQUIREMENTS BY COMPONENT^a

CLIMATE ZONE	5,6 AND MARINE 4
FENESTRATION U-FACTOR ^b	0.30
SKYLIGHT ^b U-FACTOR	0.50
GLAZED FENESTRATION SHGCb, e	NR
CEILING R-VALUE ^k	49
WOOD FRAME WALL ^{g, m,n} R-VALUE	21 int
Mass Wall R-Value ⁱ	21/21 ^h
FLOOR R-VALUE	30a
BELOW-GRADE ^{C,M} WALL R-VALUE	10/15/21 int + TB
SLAB ^d R-VALUE & DEPTH	10, 2 ft

Footnote "K" allows the reduction from R-49 to R-38 for vaulted ceilings.

Footnote "D" requires continuous slab insulation under heated slabs.

Table 402.1.3 Equivalent U-Factors

TABLE R402.1.3 EQUIVALENT U-FACTORS^a

CLIMATE ZONE	5 AND MARINE 4	6
FENESTRATION U-FACTOR	0.30	0.30
SKYLIGHT U-FACTOR	0.50	0.50
CEILING U-FACTOR	0.026	0.026
WOOD FRAME WALL U-FACTOR	0.056	0.044
Mass Wall U-FACTOR	0.056	0.044
FLOOR U-FACTOR	0.029	0.029
BELOW-GRADE WALL U-FACTOR	0.042	0.042

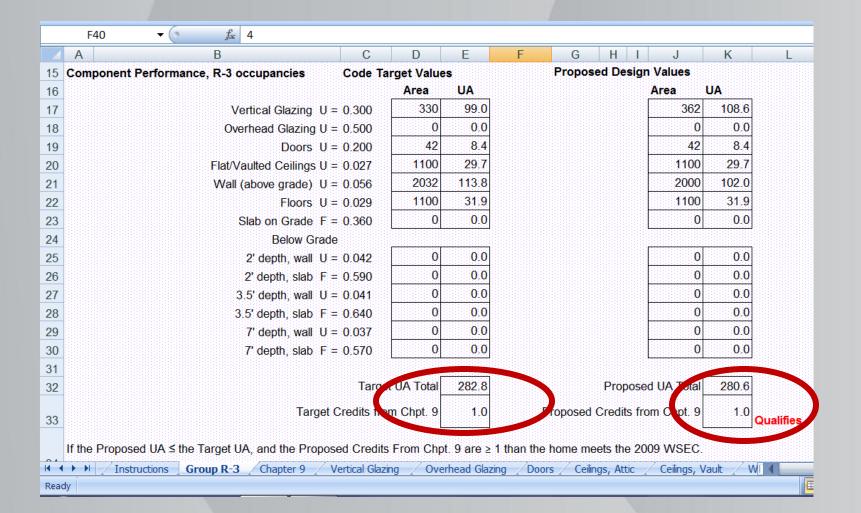
^a Nonfenestration *U*-factors shall be obtained from measurement, calculation or an approved source or as specified in Section R402.1.3.

U-factors in Table 402.1.3 have been modified to reflect the R-values in Table 402.1.1.

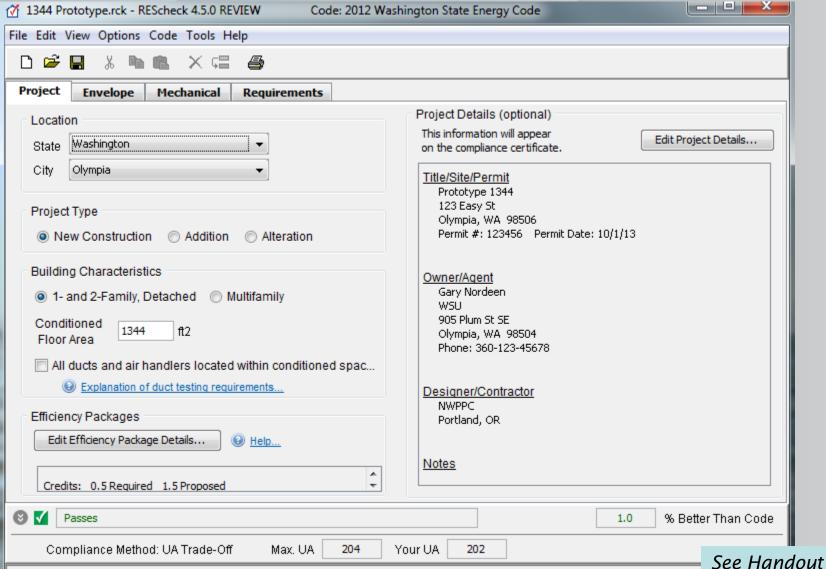
R402.1.4 Total UA Alternative

- UA Alternative is formerly known as Component Performance.
- The U-factors for typical construction assemblies are included in Appendix A. Appendix A contains default U-factors from 2009 WSEC Chapter 10.
- Language was added with a 15% maximum glazing area for the target house when using the "Total UA Alternative" (Component Performance). 15% is the glazing percentage in RCW 19.27A.

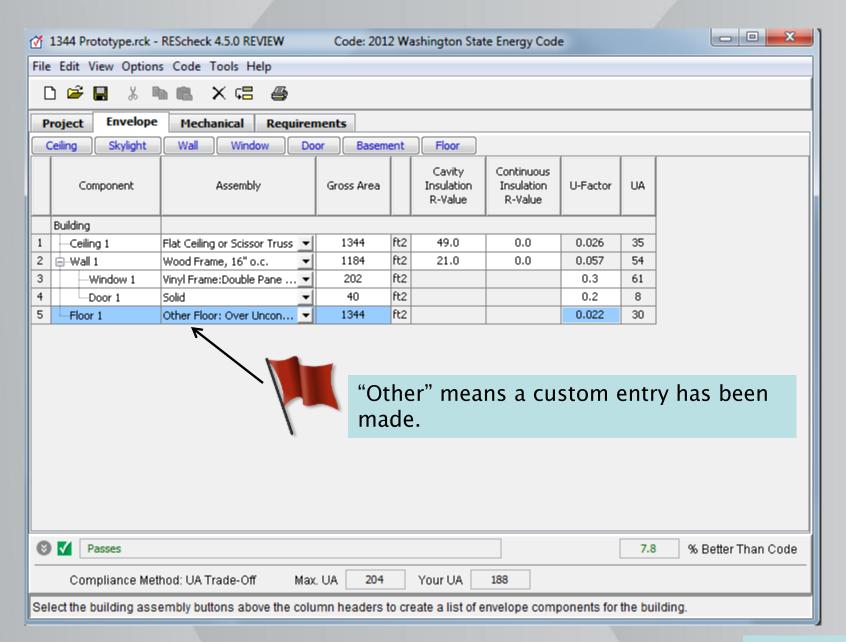
UA AlternativeBuilding Envelope Trade-Off







Choose the state in which the building will be located.





Project Prototype 1344

Energy Code: 2012 Washington State Energy Code

Location: Olympia, Washington

Construction Type: Single-family Project Type: **New Construction**

Conditioned Floor Area: 1,344 ft2 Glazing Area 15%

Climate Zone:

Permit Date: 10/1/13 Permit Number: 123456

Construction Site: Owner/Agent: 123 Easy St Olympia, WA 98506

WSU 905 Plum St SE Olympia, WA 98504 360-123-45678

Gary Nordeen

Designer/Contractor:

NWPPC Portland, OR

Compliance: Passes using UA trade-off

Compliance: 7.8% Better Than Code Maximum UA: 204 Your UA: 188

The % Better or Worse Than Code Index reflects how close to compliance the house is based on code trade-off rules.

It DOES NOT provide an estimate of energy use or cost relative to a minimum-code home.

Envelope Assemblies

Assembly	Gross Area or Perimeter	Cavity R-Value	Cont. R-Value	Glazing or Door U-Factor	UA
Ceiling 1: Flat Ceiling or Scissor Truss	1,344	49.0	0.0	0.026	35
Wall 1: Wood Frame, 16" o.c.	1,184	21.0	0.0	0.057	54
Window 1: Vinyl Frame:Double Pane with Low-E	202			0.300	61
Door 1: Solid	40			0.200	8
Floor 1: Other Floor: Over Unconditioned Space	1,344			0.022	30

Additional Efficiency Package(s)

Credits: 0.5 Required 1.5 Proposed

Description	Credits
5b: SHW: Fossil fueled EF >=0.82 or solar/heat pump	1.5



REScheck Software Version 4.5.0 REVIEW

Inspection Checklist

Energy Code: 2012 Washington State Energy Code

Requirements: 0.0% were addressed directly in the REScheck software

Text in the "Comments/Assumptions" column is provided by the user in the REScheck Requirements screen. For each requirement, the user certifies that a code requirement will be met and how that is documented, or that an exception is being claimed. Where compliance is itemized in a separate table, a reference to that table is provided.

Section # & Req.ID	Pre-Inspection/Plan Review	Plans Verified Value	Field Verified Value	Complies?	Comments/Assumptions
103.1, 103.2 [PR1] ¹	Construction drawings and documentation demonstrate energy code compliance for the building envelope.			□Complies □Does Not □Not Observable □Not Applicable	
103.1, 103.2, 403.7 [PR3] ¹	Construction drawings and documentation demonstrate energy code compliance for lighting and mechanical systems. Systems serving multiple dwelling units must demonstrate compliance with the IECC Commercial Provisions.			□Complies □Does Not □Not Observable □Not Applicable	
302.1, 403.6 [PR2] ²	Heating and cooling equipment is sized per ACCA Manual S based on loads calculated per ACCA Manual J or other methods approved by the code official.	Heating: Btu/hr Cooling: Btu/hr	Heating: Btu/hr Cooling: Btu/hr	□Complies □Does Not □Not Observable □Not Applicable	

Additional Comments/Assumptions:

R402.2.1.1 Loose Insulation in Attics

Loose insulation in attic spaces-

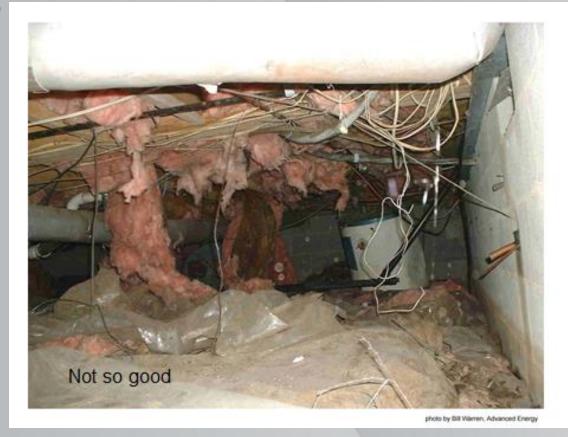
Open-blown or poured loose fill insulation may be used in attic spaces where the slope of the ceiling is not more than 3 feet in 12 and there is at least 30 inches of clear distance from the top of the bottom chord of the truss or ceiling joist to the underside of the sheathing at the roof ridge.



Language from WSEC added for clarity when blowing in attic insulation.

R402.2.7 Floors

R402.2.7 Floors. Floor insulation shall be installed to maintain permanent contact with the underside of the subfloor decking.



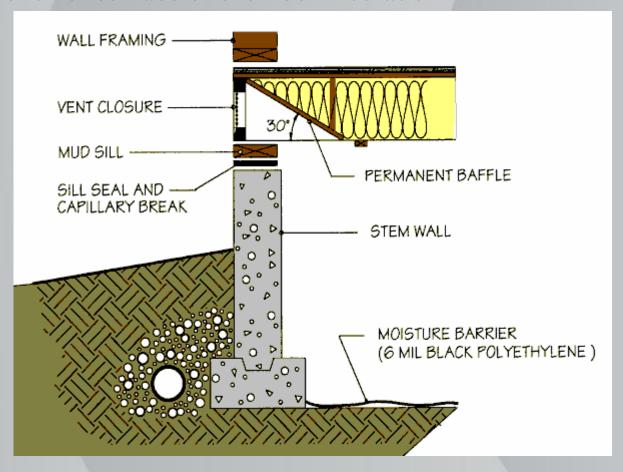
R402.2.7 Floors

R402.2.7 Floors. 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.



Exceptions:

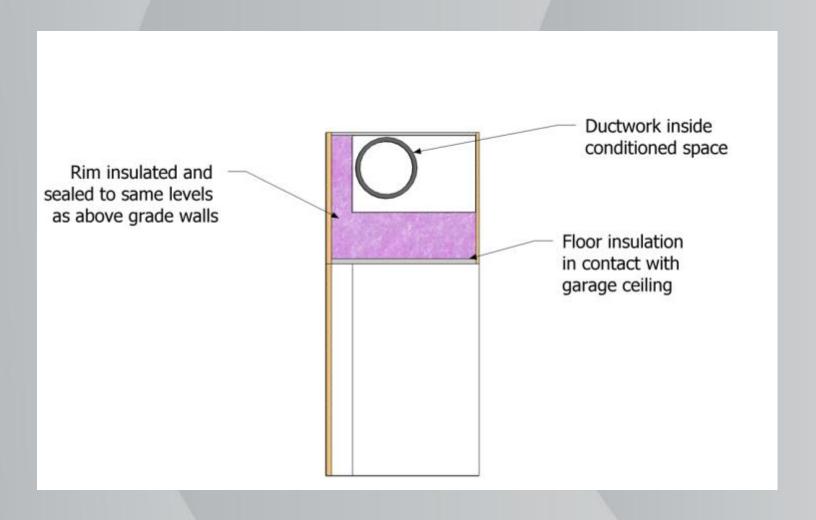
When foundation vents are not placed so that the top of the vent is below the lower surface of the floor insulation, a permanently attached baffle shall be installed at an angle of 30° from horizontal, to divert air flow below the lower surface of the floor insulation.



WSEC language added for insulation support requirements.

Exceptions:

Substantial contact with the surface being insulated is not required in enclosed floor/ceiling assemblies containing ducts where full depth insulation is installed between the duct and the exterior surface.



R402.2.8 Basement walls

- Exterior Insulation
 - R-10 Continuous
- Interior Insulation
 - R-15 Continuous





R-21 Cavity (allowed but no recommended)



R402.2.8 Basement walls



Vapor retarders below grade are not recommended

R702.7 Vapor retarders. Class I or II vapor retarders are required on the interior side of frame walls in Climate Zones 5, 6, 7, 8 and Marine 4.

Exceptions:

- 1. Basement walls.
- 2. Below grade portion of any wall.
- Construction where moisture or its freezing will not damage the materials.

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R402.2.9.1 Radiant slabs (Mandatory)

The entire area of a radiant slab shall be thermally isolated from the soil with a minimum of R-10

insulation.



R402.2.10 Crawl space walls

This section deleted in its entirety.



Unvented crawl spaces are not prescriptively allowed.





R402.2.12 Sunroom insulation R402.3.5 Sunroom *U*-factor

These sections deleted in their entirety.



These sections deleted. Less stringent than the WSEC.

R402.4.1.2 Air Leakage Testing

Air leakage testing based on "air changes per hour" and not "specific leakage area".

 $SLA.00030 = 5.9 ACH_{50}$

The IECC maximum leakage rate is 3 ACH₅₀.

 $5.0 \text{ ACH}_{50} = \text{SLA}.00027$

This was changed to 5 ACH₅₀ for WA.

R402.4.1.2 Air Leakage Testing

- Blower door testing required for all new construction
- Results reported on certificate
- Home must not exceed maximum leakage rate
 5.0 ACH50



R402.4.1.2 Air Leakage Testing

- Test done in closed house condition
- Depressurize house to 50 Pascals
- Air flow through the fan = air flow through leaks in the building envelope
- Convert CFM to ACH50
- Who can test?



How to Calculate ACH₅₀

- Determine leakage rate of house with blower door (CFM @ 50 pascals)
- Calculate to volume of the house (ft³)

 $ACH_{50} = (CFM \times 60) \div Volume$

How to Calculate ACH₅₀

- 2,000 Ft² house
- Volume = $16,000 \text{ Ft}^3 (2,000 \times 8)$
- Blower door CFM = 1300 CFM
 - $ACH_{50} = (CFM \times 60) \div Volume$
 - $ACH_{50} = (1300 \times 60) \div 16,000$
 - $ACH_{50} = 78,000 \div 16,000$
 - $ACH_{50} = 4.8$

R403.1.2 Heat Pump Supplementary Heat (Mandatory)

All heat pumps installed under this section shall include the capability to lock out the supplementary heat based on outdoor temperature. This control shall have a maximum setting of 40° F. At final inspection, the lock out control shall be set to 35° F or less.



WSEC language added for clarity. IECC does not cite outdoor temperatures.

2012 Duct Insulation (Prescriptive)

 Ducts shall be insulated to a minimum of R-8

Exception: Ducts or portions thereof located completely inside the building thermal envelope. Ducts located in crawl spaces do not qualify for this exception.



R403.2.2 Duct Testing (Mandatory)

Duct testing required in all new construction

- Maximum leakage rates are 4% of the conditioned floor area
- Same rate for total leakage and leakage to exterior
- Testing done by certified technician
- Results documented on affidavit





Energy Code Support



Duct Leakage Affidavit (New Construction)

City: Zip:	Permit #:					
Cond. Floor Area (ft²): Source (circle one): Plans Estimated Measured Duct tightness testing is not required. The total leakage test is not required for ducts and air handlers local entirely within the building thermal envelope. Ducts located in crawl spaces do not qualify for this exception. Air Handler in conditioned space? yes no Air Handler present during test? yes no Circle Test Method: Leakage to Outside Total Leakage Maximum duct leakage: Post Construction, total duct leakage: (floor area x .04) = CFM@25 Pa Post Construction, leakage to outdoors: (floor area x .04) = CFM@25 Pa Rough-in, total duct leakage with air handler installed: (floor area x .03) = CFM@25 Pa Rough-in, total duct leakage with air handler not installed: (floor area x .03) = CFM@25 Pa Test Result: CFM@25Pa Ring (circle one if applicable):	House address or lot number					
□ Duct tightness testing is not required. The total leakage test is not required for ducts and air handlers local entirely within the building thermal envelope. Ducts located in crawl spaces do not qualify for this exception. Air Handler in conditioned space? □ yes □ no	City:	Zı	p:			
entirely within the building thermal envelope. Ducts located in crawl spaces do not qualify for this exception. Air Handler in conditioned space? yes no Air Handler present during test? yes no Circle Test Method: Leakage to Outside Total Leakage Maximum duct leakage: Post Construction, total duct leakage: (floor area x .04) =CFM@25 Pa Post Construction, leakage to outdoors: (floor area x .04) =CFM@25 Pa Rough-In, total duct leakage with air handler installed: (floor area x .04) =CFM@25 Pa Rough-In, total duct leakage with air handler not installed: (floor area x .03) =CFM@25 Pa Test Result:CFM@25Pa Ring (circle one if applicable): Open 1 2 3 Duct Tester Location:Pressure Tap Location: I certify that these duct leakage rates are accurate and determined using standard duct testing protocompany Name:Technician: Technician Signature: Date:	Cond. Floor Area (ft ²):	Sc	ource (circle one):	Plans	Estimated	Measured
Circle Test Method: Leakage to Outside Total Leakage Maximum duct leakage: Post Construction, total duct leakage: (floor area x .04) =CFM@25 Pa Post Construction, leakage to outdoors: (floor area x .04) =CFM@25 Pa Rough-In, total duct leakage with air handler installed: (floor area x .04) =CFM@25 Pa Rough-In, total duct leakage with air handler not installed: (floor area x .03) =CFM@25 Pa Test Result:CFM@25Pa Ring (circle one if applicable): Open 1 2 3 Duct Tester Location:Pressure Tap Location: I certify that these duct leakage rates are accurate and determined using standard duct testing protocompany Name:Technician: Technician Signature: Date:						
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Test Result:CFM@25Pa Ring (circle one if applicable):	Rough-in, total duct leakag	e with air nangier ins	talled: (floor area	x .u4) =	CFM(g)2	o Pa
Ring (circle one if applicable): Open 1 2 3 Duct Tester Location: I certify that these duct leakage rates are accurate and determined using standard duct testing protoc Company Name: Technician: Technician Signature:	Rough-In, total duct leakag	e with air handler no	t installed: (floor a	rea x .03)	CFN	1@25 Pa
Ring (circle one if applicable): Open 1 2 3 Duct Tester Location: I certify that these duct leakage rates are accurate and determined using standard duct testing protoc Company Name: Technician: Technician Signature:						New York Conf.
Duct Tester Location: Pressure Tap Location: I certify that these duct leakage rates are accurate and determined using standard duct testing protocompany Name: Technician: Technician Signature: Date:	Test Result:	_CFM@25Pa				
I certify that these duct leakage rates are accurate and determined using standard duct testing protocompany Name: Technician: Technician Signature: Date:	Ring (circle one if applicable)	Open	1	2	3	
I certify that these duct leakage rates are accurate and determined using standard duct testing protocompany Name: Technician: Technician Signature: Date:	Duct Tester Location:		Pressure Ta	n Location:		
Company Name: Technician: Technician Signature: Date:	Duct Tester Cocanon.		rressure ru	p cocamor.	20	-
Technician Signature:	I certify that these duct lea	kage rates are accur	ate and determine	d using st	andard duct t	esting protocol
Date:	Company Name:		Technician			
Date:	Technician Signature:					
Dhone Number	Date:					
	Dhone Number					

Ducts

- Installation of ducts in exterior walls, floor or ceilings cannot displace required insulation
- Building cavities cannot be used as ducts





R403.4.2 Hot Water Pipe Insulation (Prescriptive)

This IECC section deleted in its



403.4.3 Electric Water Heater Insulation

All electric water heaters in unheated spaces or on concrete floors shall be placed on an incompressible, insulated surface with a minimum thermal resistance of

R-10.



WSEC language added for water heaters installed in unheated spaces or on slabs.

R404.1 Lighting Equipment (Mandatory)

A minimum of 75 percent of the lamps in permanently installed lighting fixtures shall be high-efficacy lamps.





R404.2 Exterior Lighting

Luminaires providing outdoor lighting and permanently mounted to a residential building or to other buildings on the same lot shall be high efficacy luminaires.

EXCEPTIONS:

Permanently installed outdoor luminaires that are not high efficacy shall be allowed provided they are controlled by a motion sensor(s) with integral photocontrol photosensor.

Permanently installed luminaires in or around swimming pools, water features

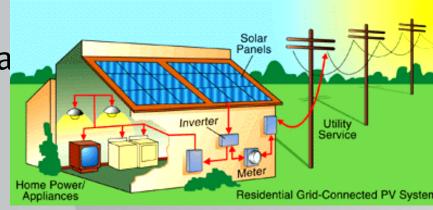
Residential Rooftop Solar PV Systems

 Installation of residential rooftop solar photovoltaic systems just got easier and less expensive!



Residential Rooftop Solar PV Systems

- What is a solar rooftop solar PV system?
 - A system that converts sola radiation (sunlight) into usable direct current (DC) electricity



- A system will include
 - Solar modules
 - Invertor(s) to change direct current to alternating current
 - Attachment hardware

What has changed to make installations easier?

- The SBCC approved a change to IRC Section M2302 effective July 1, 2014
 - This change allows the installation of residential rooftop solar systems meeting specific criteria without the need for an engineering analysis.
 - Engineering costs can add an additional cost of \$500 - \$2500+
 - Additional project wait times could be up to 8 weeks

- The solar photovoltaic panel system shall be designed for the wind speed of the local area, and shall be installed per the manufacturer's specifications.
- The ground snow load does not exceed 70 pounds per square foot.



- The total dead load of modules, supports, mountings, raceways, and all other appurtenances weigh no more than four pounds per square foot.
 - Total weight of PV modules and rails / total surface area of the modules

 Photovoltaic modules are not mounted higher than 18 inches above the surface of the roofing to which they are affixed.



 Supports for solar modules are to be installed to spread the dead load across as many roof framing members as needed, so that no point load exceeds 50 pounds.



Does this rule exempt solar PV from permits?

- No. You will need:
 - A building permit <u>but</u> some jurisdictions exempt solar PV projects from needing a building permit
 - An electrical permit issued by the jurisdiction or from L&I
 - Fire code requirements must be met



Checklists

Building Permit Checklist

OVER-THE-COUNTER BUILDING PERMIT CHECKLIST FOR RESIDENTIAL SOLAR PHOTOVOLTAIC SYSTEMS: ROOFTOP MOUNTED

Contractors can apply for an Over-The-Counter (OTC) permit where the PV system meets the requirements listed in this Checklist. All project plans and supporting documentation must be provided on site for the inspector.

-----TO BE COMPLETED BY APPLICANT-----

1 Project Information

Property Owner Name:	Click here to enter text.			
Project Address:	Click here to enter text.		Parcel#	Click here to enter text.
	City: Click here to enter text. State: Click here to text.		o enter	ZIP: Click here to enter text.
Day Phone:	Click here to enter text.			
Contractor Name	Click here to enter text.			
Contractor License #:	Click here to enter text.			
Contractor Day Phone:	Click here to enter text.			
PV system description (include manufacturer and model # of major equipment):	Click here to enter text.			

Determine if your project qualifies for expedited permitting:

		Yes	No
1.	PV system is designed and proposed for a detached one- or two-family dwelling or townhouse not more than three stories above grade or detached accessory structure that is code compliant to setbacks and height, or code allows expansion of nonconformity for solar modules. [IRC101.2]		
2.	$\label{thm:modules on pitched roofs} \ do \ not \ exceed \ the \ highest point \ of \ the \ roof \ unless \ approved \ by \ the \ local \ jurisdiction.$		
3.	Rooftop is made from lightweight material such as a single layer of composition shingles, metal roofing, lightweight masonry, or cedar shingles.		
4.	The installation shall comply with the manufacturer's instructions. [IRC M2302.2]		
5.	The installation shall meet the requirements of NFPA 70 National Electric Code, and all required electrical permit(s) must be obtained from the Authority Having Jurisdiction to administer the electrical code. [IRC M2302.2]		
6.	The installation shall meet the requirements of the International Fire Code as amended by WA State. [IRC M2302.2]		
7.	The PV system is designed for the wind speed of the local area, and will be installed per the manufacturer's specifications. [IRC M2302.2.1(1)]		
8.	The ground snow load does not exceed 70 pounds per square foot. [IRC M2302.2.1(2)]		
9.	Total dead load of modules, supports, mountings, raceways and all other appurtenances weigh no more than four pounds per square foot. [IRC M2302.2.1(3)] Enter total dead load of system (\underline{lbs}/ft^2): Click here to enter text.		
10.	To address uplift, modules are mounted no higher than 18" above the surface of the		

Checklists

OVER-THE-COUNTER ELECTRICAL PERMIT CHECKLIST FOR RESIDENTIAL SOLAR PHOTOVOLTAIC SYSTEMS

Contractors can apply for an Over-The-Counter (OTC) permit where the PV system meets the requirements listed in this Checklist and use a template electrical diagram provided by the City or other approved diagram. All project plans and supporting documentation must be provided on site for the inspector.

-----TO BE COMPLETED BY APPLICANT-----

Electrical Permit Checklist

1 Project Information

Property Owner Name:	Click here to enter text.			
Project Address:	Click here to enter text.		Parcel#	Click here to enter text.
	City: Click here to enter text.	State: Click here to text.	o enter	ZIP: Click here to enter text.
Day Phone:	Click here to enter text.			
Contractor Name	Click here to enter text.			
Contractor License #:	Click here to enter text.			
Contractor Day Phone:	Click here to enter text.			
PV system description (include manufacturer and model # of major equipment):	Click here to enter text.			

Determine if your project qualifies for an Over-the-Counter electrical permit

		Yes	No	N/A
1.	${\sf PV}\ modules, inverters, and combiner boxes are identified for use in {\sf PV}\ systems.$			
2.	The inverters are listed and labeled in accordance with UL 1741 and are listed for utility interaction. [WAC51-51 M2302.4]			
3.	The AC interconnection point is on the load side of service disconnect. [NEC 690.64(B)]			
4.	The system meets all current NEC, City and Washington Cities Electrical Code requirements.			
5.	For Split-Buss modules the AC interconnection must be one of the six service disconnects.			

6. Maximum load added to the <u>panelboard</u> is based on the rating of the <u>panelboards</u> bus/main OCPD combination. Maximum inverter OCPD may be no greater than 120% of the <u>panelboard</u> bus rating minus the <u>panelboard</u> main OCPD rating in accordance with NEC705.12(D)(2)(3)(b). Acceptable combinations include (check combination that applies):

☐ 225 amp bus/200 amp main OCPD - 13,440 watts, maximum 70 amp inverter OCPD.

225 amp bus/225 amp main OCPD - 8,640 watts, maximum 45 amp inverter OCPD.

☐ 200 amp bus/200 amp main OCPD - 7,860 watts, maximum 40 amp inverter OCPD.

☐ 150 amp bus/150 amp main OCPD - 5,760 watts, maximum 30 amp inverter OCPD.

☐ 125 amp bus/125 amp main OCPD - 4,800 watts, maximum 25 amp inverter OCPD

 All new construction must develop credits from Table 406.2 based on size of dwelling unit.





Required Credits

• Houses < 1500 ft²

0.5

- 300 ft² max. glazing
- Additions 750 ft²
- Houses $\geq 1500 \text{ ft}^2 5,000 \text{ ft}^2$ 1.5

• Houses $> 5,000 \text{ ft}^2$

- Improvements to building envelope
 - Credits range from .5 to 2.0 credits
- Tighter building with efficient ventilation
 - Credits range from .5 to 1.5 credits
- High Efficiency HVAC
 - Credits range from .5 to 2.0 credits
- Mini Split
 - 1 credit
- All HVAC equipment and ducts inside
 - 1 credit

- Efficient water heating
 - Credits range from .5 to 1.5 credits
- Renewable electric energy
 - Credits range from .5 to 3.0 credits

WASHINGTON STATE UNIVERSITY EXTENSION ENERGY PROGRAM

www.energy.wsu.edu