

## 2015 NGBS Consensus Committee

September 21, 2015 Conference Call Materials

## **HEARING ORDER AND CONSENT AGENDA**

AS & AM	Removed From	Consent	: Agenda	
with Negative Votes	Consent Agenda	AS & AM Unanimous Votes	Disapproved	
	Chapter 6 - 7	Task Group 3		
		BC5		
	Chapter 7 - 1	Task Group 5		
		BC1	BC3	
	BC2	BC8	BC4	
			BC6	
			BC7	
			BC9	
			BC10	
			BC11	
			BC12	
	Chapter 9 - Task Group 3			
	BC13			

## **SUMMARY OF UNRESOLVED BALLOT COMMENTS**

Ballot Comment	Related P# (see PPR)	Ballot Commenter	General Subject	TG Recomm.	CC Formal Action
BC1	P014	Steven Rosenstock	COP Definition	Accept	
BC2	P016	Steven Rosenstock	Ground Source Heat Pump Definition	Accept	
BC3	P024	Steven Rosenstock	Energy Metric	Disapprove	
BC4	P024	Charles Foster	Energy Metric	Disapprove	
BC5	P107	Theresa Weston	Flashing	Accept as Modified	
BC6	P174	Jerry Phelan	Spray Foam	Disapprove	
BC7	P192	Steven Rosenstock	Energy Metric	Disapprove	
BC8	P217	Randall Melvin	Multiple HVAC systems	Accept as Modified	
BC9	P260	Christopher Mathis	Electric Vehicle Charging Station	Disapprove	
BC10	P269	Steven Rosenstock	HERS Index Target Path	Disapprove	
BC11	P269	Charles Foster	HERS Index Target Path	Disapprove	
BC12	P269	Christopher Mathis	HERS Index Target Path	Disapprove	
BC13	P387	Neil Leslie	ASHRAE 62.2	Accept	

BC1 P014	202 Definitions			
Draft Standard as		NCE (COP) - COOLING. The ratio of the rate of heat input, in consistent units,		
Approved by the	for a complete refrigerating syste	em of some specific portion of the system under designated operating conditions.		
Consensus				
Committee				
Committee Reason:	Aligning NGBS definitions with	Aligning NGBS definitions with the I-codes.		
Ballot Comments				
Disagree with	1	h many of the definitions. However, I would suggest a few changes to		
committee action:	improve the language as writte	en in the proposal:		
	1) Remove "NGBS" and "IGCC"	and "IBC" from the definition terms.		
	2) Modify as follows: IECC <u>COEFFICIENT OF PERFORMANCE (COP).—COOLING</u> . The ratio of the rate of <u>heat removal to the rate of energy heat</u> input, in consistent units, for a complete refrigerating system of some specific portion of the system under designated operating conditions.			
	<b>TG Response to Rosenst</b>	TG Response to Rosenstock		
	TG Recommended Action	Accept		
	[Accept, Accept as			
	Modified, or Disapprove]			
	TG Reasons			
	TG Modification (if AM)			
	TG Vote count	11-0-1		
	Consensus Committee			
	Formal Action on Ballot			
	Comment			

BC2 P016	202 Definitions
Draft Standard as Approved by the Consensus Committee	GROUND SOURCE HEAT PUMP. Space conditioning and/or water heating systems that employ a geothermal resource such as the ground, groundwater, or surface water as both a heat source and a heat sink and use a reversible refrigeration cycle to provide both heating and cooling. Piping buried in horizontal or vertical excavations or placed in a body of water for the purpose of transporting heat transfer liquid to and from a heat pump. Included in this definition are closed loop systems in which the liquid is recirculated and open loop systems in which the liquid is drawn from a well or other source.
Committee Reason:	GROUND SOURCE HEAT PUMP - The IRC definition is clearer that the NGBS or IGCC.
<b>Ballot Comments</b>	
Disagree with committee action:	Steven Rosenstock: The following definitions should be modified as shown below:  IRC GROUND SOURCE HEAT PUMP LOOP SYSTEM. Piping buried in horizontal or vertical excavations or placed in a body of water for the purpose of transporting heat transfer liquid to and from a heat pump. Included in this definition are Examples include closed loop systems in which the liquid is recirculated and open loop systems in which the liquid is drawn from a well or other source.  IGCC GROUND SOURCE OR GEOEXCHANGE. Where the earth is used as a heat sink in air conditioning or heat source in heating heat pump island systems. This also applies to systems utilizing subsurface water.
	Ground source heating and cooling uses the relatively constant temperature of the earth below the frost

line. This steady temperature profile allows the earth to be used as a heat source in the winter and as a heat sink in the summer.

Reasons: Some of the language is not needed (IRC, IGCC), some of the language is more of a description rather than a definition, and the term "GeoExchange" (R) is a registered trademark term that should not be used in a Standard.

TG Response to Rosenstock
TG Recommended Action
[Accept, Accept as Modified, or Disapprove]
TG Reasons

Consensus Committee	
Formal Action on Ballot	
Comment	

12-0-1

TG Modification (if AM)

Vote count

BC3/ BC4	P024	305.3.5 Energy efficiency		
Approved by the Consensus Committee remodel shall be based on the estim determined by a third-party energy a multiplier for electricity shall be 3.16.  1.1. The reduction shall be the percentage of the estimate determined by a third-party energy a multiplier for electricity shall be 3.16.		305.3.5.1 Energy consumption reduction. The reduction in energy consumption resulting from the remodel shall be based on the estimated annual energy cost savings or source energy savings as determined by a third-party energy audit and analysis or utility consumption data. The source energy multiplier for electricity shall be 3.16. The source energy multiplier for fuels other than electricity shall be 1.1. The reduction shall be the percentage difference between the consumption per square foot before and after the remodel calculated as follows:		
Committe	ee Reason:	Maintain consistency across this standard and other codes. (Draft 1) Retain source energy savings based on reason provided, but remove generic source multiplier. (Draft 2)		
Ballot Co	mments			
Disagree with committee action:		(BC3) Steven Rosenstock: This action is inconsistent with the language approved in the first 2 versions this standard, and the new language should be deleted.  As an alternative, the following language could be used:  The reduction in energy consumption result in from the remodeling shall be based on the estimated energy cost savings or source site energy savings as determined by a third-party energy audit and analysis or utility consumption data. The source energy multiplier for electricity shall be 3.16. The		
		Reason: The source estimates used are not consistent with estimates shown in other documents, such IGCC, EPA Portfolio Manager, EPA e-GRID, and other studies that have been produced. The estimates are backward looking and do not account for the significant variation in estimates when looking at regional or local or international supply chains.  In addition, source estimates are not found on utility bills. Only measurable and verifiable site energy savings can be determined by a 3rd-party energy audit/analysis or utility consumption data		

TG Recommended Action	Disapprove
[Accept, Accept as	ызарргоче
Modified, or Disapprove]	
TG Reasons	Based on consistency with IECC and based on CC action on PC021.
TG Modification (if AM)	·
Vote count	10-3-0
Consensus Committee	
Formal Action on Ballot	
Comment	
lectricity from solar or wind i	nfair to renewable energy. The 3.16 multiplier assumes that a btu of s the same as a btu of electricity generated by an old coal fired plant.
ectricity from solar or wind i	s the same as a btu of electricity generated by an old coal fired plant.
TG Response to Foster TG Recommended Action	=:
TG Response to Foster TG Recommended Action [Accept, Accept as	s the same as a btu of electricity generated by an old coal fired plant.
TG Response to Foster TG Recommended Action [Accept, Accept as Modified, or Disapprove]	s the same as a btu of electricity generated by an old coal fired plant.  Disapprove
TG Response to Foster TG Recommended Action [Accept, Accept as	bisapprove  Based on consistency with IECC and based on CC action on PC021. N
TG Response to Foster GRecommended Action [Accept, Accept as Modified, or Disapprove]	Disapprove  Based on consistency with IECC and based on CC action on PC021. Nalternative text proposed. The multiplier has been removed by the
TG Response to Foster TG Recommended Action [Accept, Accept as Modified, or Disapprove] TG Reasons	bisapprove  Based on consistency with IECC and based on CC action on PC021. N
TG Response to Foster TG Recommended Action [Accept, Accept as Modified, or Disapprove] TG Reasons  TG Modification (if AM)	Disapprove  Based on consistency with IECC and based on CC action on PC021. N alternative text proposed. The multiplier has been removed by the action on PC021.
TG Response to Foster TG Recommended Action [Accept, Accept as Modified, or Disapprove] TG Reasons  TG Modification (if AM)	Disapprove  Based on consistency with IECC and based on CC action on PC021. N alternative text proposed. The multiplier has been removed by the
TG Response to Foster TG Recommended Action [Accept, Accept as Modified, or Disapprove] TG Reasons  TG Modification (if AM) Vote count	Disapprove  Based on consistency with IECC and based on CC action on PC021. N alternative text proposed. The multiplier has been removed by the action on PC021.
TG Response to Foster TG Recommended Action [Accept, Accept as Modified, or Disapprove] TG Reasons  TG Modification (if AM) Vote count  Consensus Committee	Disapprove  Based on consistency with IECC and based on CC action on PC021. N alternative text proposed. The multiplier has been removed by the action on PC021.
FG Modification (if AM)	Disapprove  Based on consistency with IECC and based on CC action on PC021. N alternative text proposed. The multiplier has been removed by the action on PC021.

BC5 P107	602.1.9	9 Flash	ning		
Draft Standard as					
Approved by the Consensus Committee	<b>602.1.9</b> Flashing. Flashing is provided as follows to minimize water entry into wall and roof assemblies and to direct water to exterior surfaces or exterior water-resistive barriers for drainage. Flashing details are provided in the construction documents and are in accordance with the fenestration manufacturer's instructions, the flashing manufacturer's instructions, or as detailed by a registered design professional.				
				of the following locations, as applicable:	Mandatory
	(a		1	nestrations, skylights, and doors	
		(b)	at roof valleys		
		(c)	at all building-to-d	leck, -balcony, -porch, and -stair intersections	
		(d)	at roof-to-wall inte intersections, and	ersections, at roof-to-chimney intersections, at wall-to-chimney at parapets.	
		(e)	at ends of and und	der masonry, wood, or metal copings and sills	
		(f)	above projecting v	wood trim	
		(g)	at built-in roof gutt	ters, and	
		(h)		led at eaves and rake edges.	
	(2)	AAM		d and jamb flashing is <u>either</u> self-adhered flashing complying with oplied flashing installed in accordance with flashing manufacturer's	2
Committee Reason:	Both se	elf-adh	nered and liquid ap	pplied flashing should receive points.	
	Staff N	ote: p	oints remained at	2	
Ballot Comments Disagree with				e was modified on the fly during the committee meeting. V	
	flashing the proposed change does not incorporate a performance metric on that liquid applied flashing material. As is this would open the door to any coating or paint that was applied according to the manufacturer's installation instructions, regardless of whether it had the properties to perform as a durable flashing.			g to the	
	TG R	espo	nse to Weston		
			nended Action	Accept as Modified	
	[Acce	pt, Ac	cept as		
			r Disapprove]		
	TG Re	easons		Agree that performance metric should be incorporated for liquid applied flashing.	
	TG M	odific	ation (if AM)	All window and door head and jamb flashing is either self-	-adhered
	All window and door head and jamb flashing is either self-adhered flashing complying with AAMA 711-07 13 or liquid applied flashing complying with AAMA 714-15 and installed in accordance with fenestration and flashing manufacturer's installation instructions.		l flashing with		
	TG Vo	ote co	unt	5-0-1	
		al Acti	Committee ion on Ballot		

BC6 P174	701.4.3.2 Air sealing and insulation			
Draft Standard as	703.2	.2.1701.4.3.2.1 Grade I in	sulation installations are in accordance with the following:	Mandatory
Approved by the Consensus	(1)	Grading applies to field	-installed insulation products.	
Committee	(2)		ilings, walls, floors, band joists, rim joists, conditioned attics baces, except as specifically noted.	
	(3)	Inspection is conducted	before insulation is covered.	
	(4)	sheathing material on o insulation in ceilings is	n is enclosed on all six sides and is in substantial contact with the or more sides (interior or exterior) of the cavity. Air permeable not required to be enclosed when the insulation is installed in the surfaces it is intended to insulate.	
	(5)		rmly fills each cavity side-to-side and top-to-bottom, without ds around obstructions (such as blocking or bridging).	
	(6)	the compressed or inc	ression or incomplete fill amounts to 2 percent or less, presuming omplete areas are a minimum of 70 percent of the intended fill mall gaps are acceptable.	
	(7)		has substantial contact with the structural framing members or d is tightly fitted at joints.	
	(8)	Cavity insulation is split	t, installed, and/or fitted tightly around wiring and other services.	
	(9)	Exterior sheathing is no	ot visible from the interior through gaps in the cavity insulation.	
	(10)		is permitted to have side-stapled tabs, provided the tabs are buckling, and provided the batt is compressed only at the edges epth of the tab itself.	
	(11)		ed, ICFs, SIPs, and other wall systems that provide integral n compliance with the Grade 1 insulation installation requirements.	
			Fs, SIPs, spray foam and other wall systems that provide in cliance with Grade 1 installation requirements.	tegral
Ballot Comments				
Disagree with	Jerry Pl	nelan: The proponent p	roposed and the TG approved the addition of "spray foam"	as part of this
committee action:	Jerry Phelan: The proponent proposed and the TG approved the addition of "spray foam" as part of this proposal. A CC Member brought anecdotal and unverified information to the table regarding "field installation issues" that was incorporated into the Committee Reason. This is both inaccurate in an overwhelming portion of installations and inappropriate. Spray foam is indeed integral to the wall system and other assemblies when "properly installed" - using the words of the current Standard and was not changed by the proposed and as modified versions. In fact, unlike the other product types in the current and proposed language, spray foam can be readily inspected on the job site as to it being properly installed. Furthermore, there are a myriad of materials or systems that "can have field issues". As far as "type of spray foam is not defined", the term "spray foam" is universally used to describe open and closed cell foam which are both integral to the assembly system including other proposals that were not modified by the CC.  The proponent and the TG got this right and the CC got this wrong and the term "spray foam" must be re-inserted.		orate in an the wall tandard and duct types in to it being fe field fused to ling other	
	TG R	esponse to Phelan		
	[Accer	commended Action ot, Accept as	<u>Disapprove</u>	
		ied, or Disapprove]	Spray form is installed in the field or other forms of installed	ation that are
	TG Re	asulis	Spray foam is installed in the field as other forms of insulation be inspected. SIPS and ICF are manufactured assemblies a insulation cannot be inspected in the field.	
	TG Mo	odification (if AM)	modulation cannot be inspected in the field.	
	Vote o	count	8-2-1	

Consensus Committee	
Formal Action on Ballot	
Comment	

BC7 P192	702.2.1 ICC IECC analysis				
Draft Standard as Approved by the Consensus Committee  Committee Reason:	702.2.1 ICC IECC analysis. Energy efficiency features are implemented to achieve energy cost or source energy performance that meets the ICC IECC. A documented analysis using software in accordance with ICC IECC, Section R405, or ICC IECC Section 506C407.2 through 506C407.5, applied as defined in the ICC IECC, is required.  Consistent with actions on P187 & P189. Committee agreed to provide added flexibility by including source energy metric.				
Pallet Comments					
Disagree with committee action:	Steven Rosenstock: Reason: This action is totally inconsistent with previous versions of the standard and inconsistent with the action of Task Group 5. P187 was disapproved by Task Group 5 by a vote of 6-4-2. It was also disapproved by the full committee. P189 was disapproved by Task Group 5 by a unanimous vote of 10-0-0. It was also disapproved by the full committee. Other proposals dealing with source energy estimates, such as P182 and P184, were also disapproved by Task Group 5 (by votes of 9-1-1) as well as the full committee.  In addition, the proposed language of 702.2.2 makes it appear that only energy savings using source energy estimates, rather than cost, can be used.  I would ask that the new language be removed, or replaced as follows:  702.2 Energy cost cost or energy savings performance levels  702.2.1 ICC IECC analysis. Energy efficiency features are implemented to achieve energy cost or source site energy performance that meets the ICC IECC. A documented analysis using software in accordance with ICC IECC, Section R405, or ICC IECC Section 506.2 through 506.5, applied as defined in the ICC IECC,				
	702.2.2 Energy cost-performance analysis. Energy cost savings or energy cost savings levels above the ICC IECC are determined through an analysis that includes improvements in building envelope, air infiltration, heating system efficiencies, cooling system efficiencies, duct sealing, water heating system efficiencies, lighting, and appliances.  TG Response to Rosenstock				
	TG Recommended Action [Accept, Accept as Modified, or Disapprove]  TG Reasons  Based on consistency with IECC and based on CC action on PC021.				
	TG Modification (if AM)  Vote count	9-1-2			
	Consensus Committee Formal Action on Ballot Comment				

BC8 P217	703.2 HVAC equipment efficiency		
Draft Standard as	703.2-3 HVAC equipment	t efficiency	
Approved by the Consensus Committee	703.3.0 Multiple heating and cooling systems. For multiple heating or cooling systems in one home, practices 703.3.1 through 703.3.6 apply to the system that supplies 80% or more of the total installed heating or cooling capacity. Where multiple systems each serve less than 80% of the total installed heating or cooling capacity, points under Sections 703.3.1 through 703.3.6 are awarded only for the system eligible for the fewest points.		
Reason:	the main system or if multiple all.	home has multiple systems of different types. This change clarifies that systems of similar capacity are used, the least efficient system applies to	
	Staff note: this provision is new	w in its entirety for 2015 NGBS.	
Ballot Comments			
Disagree with committee action:	with points being proportiona	y of the more than one unit systems should be allowed to be pro-rated lly awarded.	
	TG Response to Melvin TG Recommended Action	Amount of Balakinal	
	[Accept, Accept as Modified, or Disapprove]	Approve as Modified	
	TG Reasons	Provide greater flexibility and provides better accuracy for calculating energy savings. Equation was added to show how the calculation is done.	
	TG Modification (if AM)	For multiple heating or cooling systems in one home, practices 703.3.1 through 703.3.6 apply to the system that supplies 80% or more of the total installed heating or cooling capacity. Where multiple systems each serve less than 80% of the total installed heating or cooling capacity, points under Sections 703.3.1 through 703.3.6 are awarded for either the system eligible for the fewest points or the weighted average of the systems. The weighted average shall be calculated in accordance with Equation XX and based upon the efficiency and capacity of the equipment as selected in accordance with ACCA Manual S with it loads calculated in accordance with Manual J.  Weighted average = [(E1*C1)+(E2*C2)++(En*Cn)] / (C1+C2++Cn)  (Equation XX)  E - rated AHRI efficiency for unit  n - total number of units	
	Vote count	Unanimous (11-0-0)	
	Consensus Committee Formal Action on Ballot Comment		

BC9 P260	705 Innovative practices		
Draft Standard as Approved by the Consensus Committee	706.8 Electrical Vehicle Charging Station. A Level 2 or Level 3 electric vehicle charging station is installed on the building site. (Note: Charging station shall not be included in the building energy consumption.)		
Committee Reason:			
	Staff note: this provision is nev	v in its entirety for 2015 NGBS.	
<b>Ballot Comments</b>			
Disagree with committee action:	Christopher Mathis: I disagree with the committee action and vote to disapprove P260. The presence of an electric vehicle charging station is not inherently green. Without consideration of a local fuel source from which the electricity is generated, this change undermines the intent of ICC700.		
	TG Response to Mathis		
	TG Recommended Action [Accept, Accept as Modified, or Disapprove]	<u>Disapprove</u>	
	TG Reasons	EV are designated as a green technology in other green pr Upstream power-plant emissions are declining.	ograms.
	TG Modification (if AM)		
	Vote count	10-1-0	
	Consensus Committee Formal Action on Ballot Comment		

BC10, BC11, P269	704 HERS Index Target Path
BC12	
Draft Standard as Approved by the Consensus Committee	TO4.1 HERS index Target Compliance. Compliance with the energy chapter shall be permitted to be based on the EPA HERS Index Target Procedure for Energy Star Qualified Homes. Points from Section 704 (HERS Index Target) shall not be combined with points from Section 702 (Performance Path) or Section 703 (Prescriptive Path).  TO4.2 Point calculation. Points for Section 704 shall be computed based on Steps "1a" through "1d" of the EPA HERS Index Target Procedure. Points shall be computed individually for each building as follows:  30 + (percent less than EnergyStar HERS Index Target for that building) * 2.
Committee Reason:	The intent is to provide an additional compliance path and use a specific house-to-house reference calculation using the EPA HERS Index Target Procedure (V3.0); it also allows for the use of the existing HERS infrastructure around the country; the HERS Index metric found broad market acceptance by builders, consumers, code officials, and energy raters.  Staff note: this provision is new in its entirety for 2015 NGBS.
<b>Ballot Comments</b>	

## Disagree with committee action:

**(BC10) Steven Rosenstock:** There are significant problems with the HERS methodology and how the score is calculated. There can be a lot of "game playing" that results in homes that have a good HERS score but use more energy than other homes with a higher HERS score.

Response to Rosenstock		
TG Recommended Action	Disapprove	
[Accept, Accept as		
Modified, or Disapprove]		
TG Reasons	The revisions to the methodology limit "game playing".  The proposed procedure based on EPA HERS Index Target removes many shortcomings from the HERS Index. HERS Path is meeting or exceeding the energy efficiency intent of IECC.  This path (704) allows the use of the existing HERS infrastructure.	
TG Modification (if AM)		
Vote count	8-1-2	

Consensus Committee Formal Action on Ballot	
Comment	

(BC11) Charles Foster: I supported the original proposal but oppose the modification.

As noted in previous proposals, the use of a single multiplier to "convert" site electricity to source is unfair to renewable energy.

Response to Foster		
TG Recommended Action	Disapprove	
[Accept, Accept as		
Modified, or Disapprove]		
TG Reasons	The commenter didn't provide a specific language or resolution.  The proposed procedure based on EPA HERS Index Target removes many shortcomings from the HERS Index. HERS Path is meeting or exceeding the energy efficiency intent of IECC.  This path (704) allows the use of the existing HERS infrastructure.	
TG Modification (if AM)		
Vote count	8-2-1	

Comment	Consensus Committee Formal Action on Ballot	
	Comment	

(BC12) Christopher Mathis: I disagree with the committee action and vote to disapprove P269. While the use of home energy ratings is a valuable contributor to heightening public awareness of building performance and providing builders a valuable comparative tool, home energy ratings alone do not ensure compliance with the minimum and mandatory requirements of the code. If this proposal were refined to ensure compliance with the minimum and mandatory requirements of the IECC then home energy ratings could become a component of ICC 700 compliance.

Response to Mathis	
TG Recommended Action	Disapprove
[Accept, Accept as	
Modified, or Disapprove]	
TG Reasons	The proposed procedure based on EPA HERS Index Target removes
	many shortcomings from the HERS Index. HERS Path is meeting or
	exceeding the energy efficiency intent of IECC.
	This path (704) allows the use of the existing HERS infrastructure.
TG Modification (if AM)	
Vote count	6-1-4
Consensus Committee	
Formal Action on Ballot	
Comment	

BC13 P387	B200 Whole-building ventilation		
Draft Standard as Approved by the Consensus Committee	B100 SCOPE AND APPLICABILITY  B101.1 Applicability of Appendix B. Appendix B is part of this Standard.		
Committee	B101.2 Scope. The provisions contained in Appendix B provide the specifications necessary for complying with Section 902.2.1 for the installation of whole building ventilation systems. To receive points for implementing Practice 902.2.1, the chosen whole building ventilation system is to be in accordance with the applicable specifications of Appendix B.		
	B101.3 Acknowledgment. The text of Appendix B, Section B200 and related Tables are extracted from ASHRAE (American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers, Inc.) Standard 62.2-2007-2010 Ventilation and Acceptable Indoor Air Quality in Low-Rise Residential Buildings, Section 4, and is used with the permission of ASHRAE. The referenced Section and Table numbers within the extracted text are modified to be applicable to Appendix B of this Standard. "*" indicates added reference to ICC or ASHRAE 62.2 to provide clarity.		
Committee Reason:	The 2013 edition of ASHRAE Standard 62.2 includes significant new requirements and enhanced ventilation rates. These new provisions can negatively impact cost-effectiveness and raise technical questions concerning other building performance metrics (such as a possible energy penalty). The us of the 2010 edition of 62.2 would update the current NGBS reference without unduly burdening new multifamily development.		
	Staff Note: The original proposal (P387) was submitted as follows:  Donald Prather, ACCA  Update Information and Tables and equations to reflect 62.2 -2013 requirements  Tables and formulas have changed dramatically and there are different values in the table for Multifamily and single family residences.  Refer to the PPR at www.homeinnovation.com or by clicking here.		
Dallat Carranta			
Disagree with committee action:	<b>Neil Leslie:</b> The proposal should have been approved without modification. As an ASHRAE representative on the committee, it is important for me to note that the ASHRAE consensus process and resulting standard updates, including the 2013 version of Standard 62.2, represent the most up-to-date expertise and information and should be the version referenced in other standards. This is especially important in this case because this is the first time the ASHRAE standard is included in the reference documents section.		

TG Response to Leslie	
TG Recommended Action [Accept, Accept as Modified, or Disapprove]	Accept (Update to 2013)
TG Reasons	Stand on reason of proponent. TG focused on indoor air quality requirements in decision-making, did not consider energy performance requirements.
TG Modification (if AM)	Update Information and Tables and equations to reflect 62.2-2013 62.2-2010 requirements
TG Vote count	5-0-2
Consensus Committee Formal Action on Ballot Comment	