Task Group 5

Chapter 2 Definitions

PC #	Log ID	Full Name Company Jurisdiction Entity Represented	Section Number Requested Action	Comment	Proposed Resolution	TG Action	Reason
PC 100		Chris Allison City of Longmont City of Longmont	202 Definitions Revise as follows	The definition from the IECC is for High Efficacy Lamps and P020 should be changed to reflect this definition or the term High Efficiency Lighting should be a new definition in the NGBS.	Replace the definition for High Efficiency Lighting with the definition of High Efficacy Lamps from the IECC or define both terms		

Chapter 7 Energy Efficiency

PC Lo # IC	g Company Jurisdiction Entity Represented	Section Number Requested Action	Comment		TG Action	Reason
PC 712 101	2 Gladys Quinto Marrone BIA Hawaii BIA Hawaii	701.1 Mandatory Requirements Revise as follows	ACCA Manual J is not equipped to take into account the cooling effects of breezes through the structure in calculating cooling loads.	Requiring floor insulation over unconditioned crawl space would actually be counter-productive in a passively cooled home. A good post and pier design actually encourages air infiltration from the cooler underside of the home into the living space for cooling purposes.		
102) Gladys Quinto Marrone BIA Hawaii BIA Hawaii	701.1.1 Minimum Performance Path Requirements Revise as follows	These requirements are geared to everywhere else, except Hawaii, where all new construction must have some type of mechanical systemeither heating/cooling, or both. The Standard as it is now, actually encourages putting in a mechanical system where none is needed because more points can be gained. Many of the mandatory air sealing practices are less needed for a home without mechanical cooling. Here in Hawaii, most of our homes are passively cooled.	Performance path is difficult to use with passive cooled homes.		
PC 71 ⁻ 103	I Gladys Quinto Marrone BIA Hawaii BIA Hawaii	701.1.2 Minimum Prescriptive Path Requirements Revise as follows	These requirements are geared to everywhere else, except Hawaii, where all new construction must have some type of mechanical systemeither heating/cooling, or both. The Standard as it is now, actually encourages putting in a mechanical system where none is needed because more points can be gained. Many of the mandatory air sealing practices are less needed for a home without mechanical cooling. Here in Hawaii, most of our homes are passively cooled.	Prescriptive path has so many points dedicated to mechanical systems, that it is hard to find points to meet minimums for passively cooled homes.		
PC 678 104	3 Robert Hill NAHB Research Center NAHB Research Center	701.1.3 Alternative Bronze Level Compliance Revise as follows	The standard should clarify that if the alternate path is used what limitations and benefits are involved.	701.1.3 Alternative bronze level compliance. As an alternative, any building that qualifies as an ENERGY STAR Version 3.0 Qualified Home or demonstrates compliance with the 2012 IECC or Chapter 11 of the 2012 IRC is deemed to meet all mandatory practices of Chapter 7 and achieves the bronze level for Chapter 7. The buildings achieving compliance under Section 701.1.3 are not eligible for achieving a rating level above bronze.		
PC 789 105	 Bridget Herring Mathis Consulting Company Mathis Consulting Company 	701.1.3 Alternative Bronze Level Compliance Revise as follows	Green standards are universally understood and expected to be above code programs. Failure to reference the current minimum code is misleading and unacceptable.	701.1.3 Alternative bronze level compliance . As an alternative, any building thatqualifies as an Energy Star Version 3.0 Qualified Home or equivalent demonstratescompliance with the 2012 IECC or Chapter 11 of the 2012 IRC achieves the bronze level for Chapter 7.		
PC 709 106	 Gladys Quinto Marrone BIA Hawaii BIA Hawaii 	701.4 Mandatory Practices Revise as follows	Homes in Hawaii are mostly passively cooled by our tradewinds with no mechanical cooling.	Mandatory requirements specify both HVAC system checklists. What about passively cooled homes with no mechanical cooling?		
107	5 Howard Fortunato LandmarkJCM self	sizing Delete without substitution	Making mandatory for ACCA Manual S for selecting equipment will be problematic with hvac contractors that have never heard of Manual S; and it removes point opportunity for builders that presently use it and receive points in 704.5.1			
108) Shari Hendley J.S. Hovnanian & Sons J.S. Hovnanian & Sons	sizing Delete without substitution	"Equipment is selected using ACCA Manual S or equivalent" - Many hvac contractors do not use this program for selecting equipment. Making this mandatory not only decreases point possibilities (from previous item 704.5.1) for builders, but may require them to switch from otherwise high quality and reliable hvac contractors.	Equipment is selected using ACCA Manual S or equivalent.		
PC 730 109	6 Howard Fortunato LandmarkJCM self	701.4.2.3 Duct system sizing Delete without substitution	Making mandatory for ACCA Manual D for size and design of duct system will be problematic with hvac contractors that have never heard of Manual D; and it removes point opportunity for builders that presently use it and receive points in 704.4.1	see above		

PC #	Log ID Entity Represented	Section Number Requested Action	Comment			Proposed Resolution	TG Action	Reason
PC 110	801 Shari Hendley J.S. Hovnanian & Sons J.S. Hovnanian & Sons	701.4.2.3 Duct system sizing Revise as follows	Many hvac contractors do not use Manual D for sizing duct systems. Making this mandatory not only decreases point possibilities (5 points from previous item 704.4.1) for builders, but may require them to switch from otherwise high quality and reliable hvac contractors		ry <u>5 points</u>			
PC 111	657 Jamie Hager Southern Energy Management self	insulation	Delete "and insulation" from all language in 701.4.3.2. Based on what is currently written, a Grade 3 insulation job could be installed and still meet all the criteria. Recommend separating air sealing and insulation installation into separate mandatory items. Recommend Grade 2 insulation installation become mandatory, but 3rd party inspection is not mandatory (keep points in 703.1.2 for having it graded by a 3rd party.	installed t The comp accordant (1) Testin tested air pressure building e appliance same unc (2) Visua	Air sealing and insulation to meet Grade 2 installation bliance of the building envelo ce with Section 701.4.3.2(1) ng option. Building envelop leakage is less than seven of 33.5 psf (50 Pa). Testing provelope, including penetration of the requirements of 701.4 der this section) It inspection option. Buildir le when the items listed in T			
PC 112	777 Amanda Evans Santa Fe self	insulation	Change seven AHC 50 to five ACH 50 or lower. A green building standard should be above and beyond code and the 2012 IECC code requires 3ACH50 in some climate zones. Seven is just too leaky these days.		seven and add five.			
PC 113	802 Bridget Herring Mathis Consulting Company Mathis Consulting Company	701.4.3.2 Air sealing and insulation Revise as follows	Green standards are universally understood and expected to be above code programs. Failure to reference the current minimum code is misleading and unacceptable.	installatio (2) Visua acceptabl fieldverific	Air sealingand insulation on is demonstrated in accord al inspection option. Building le when the items listed in T ed. 1.4.3.2(2) Air Barrier and Ins COMPONENT Air barrier and thermal barrier			
					Ceiling/attic	Air-permeable insulation is inside of an air barrier. Air barrier in any dropped ceiling/soffit is substantially aligned with insulation and anygaps are sealed. Attic access (except unvented attic), knee wall door, or drop down stair is sealed.		
					Wall	Corners and headers are insulated. Junction of foundation and sill plate is sealed		
					Windows and door	Space between window/door jambs and framing is sealed.		
					Rim joists	Rim joists are insulated and include an air barrier.		
					Floors (including abovegarage and cantilevered floors)	Insulation is installed to maintain permanent contact with underside of subfloor decking. Air barrier is installed at any exposed edge of insulation.		
					Crawl space walls	Insulation is permanently attached to walls.		
						Exposed earth in unvented crawl spaces is covered with Class I vapor retarder with overlapping joints taped.		

	PC L #		Full Name Company Jurisdiction Entity Represented	Section Number Requested Action	Comment		Proposed Resolution	TG Action	Reason
ſ						Shafts, penetrations	Duct shafts, utility penetrations, knee walls and flue shafts opening to exterior or unconditioned space are sealed		
						Narrow cavities	Batts in narrow cavities are cut to fit, or narrow cavities are filled by sprayed/blown insulation.		
						Garage separation	Air sealing is provided between the garage and conditioned spaces		
						Recessed lighting	Recessed light fixtures are air tight, IC rated, and sealed to drywall.	-	
						Plumbing and wiring	Exception—fixtures in conditioned space Insulation is placed between outside and pipes. Batt		
							insulation is placed between outside and pipes. Datt insulation is cut to fit around wiring and plumbing, or sprayed/blown insulation extends behind piping and wiring.		
						Shower/tub on	Showers and tubs on exterior walls have insulation and an air barrier separating them from the exterior wall.		
						exterior wall		_	
						Electrical/phone box	Air barrier extends behind boxes or air sealed type boxes are installed		
						on exterior walls Common wall	Air barrier is installed in common wall between dwelling	-	
						HVAC register boots	Units HVAC register boots that penetrate building envelope	-	
						Fireplace	are sealed to subfloor or drywall Fireplace walls include an air barrier	-	
	C 8	03 F	Bridget Herring	701 / 3 2 Air sealing and	Green standards are universally understood and expected to be		pe tightness and insulation installation is considered acceptab	le when	
1	14	N C N	Mathis Consulting Company Mathis Consulting Company	insulation	above code programs. Failure to reference the current minimum code is misleading and unacceptable.	tested air leakage is less than <u>three</u> pressure of 33.5psf (50 Pa). Testing	seven air changes per hour (ACH) when tested with a blower of g is conducted after rough-in and after installation of penetratic ations for utilities, plumbing, electrical, ventilation and combust	loor at a ons of the	
	C 6 15	S	lamie Hager Southern Energy Management self	701.4.4 High-efficacy lighting Revise as follows	Recommend including language from the ICC for reference on lamps that qualify, otherwise builders will have no idea what you mean in areas that have not adopted the 2009 IECC or where it is not	bulbs in those fixtures, qualify as hi	ninimum of 50 percent of the total hard-wired lighting fixtures, gh efficacy or equivalent. <u>ICC defines high efficacy as: 60 lume</u> amps over 15W to 40W; 40 lumens/W for lamps 15W or less.		
					enforced well.	<u>Lamp</u> <u>Efficiency</u> ≤15W <u>40 lumens/W</u> ≥15W-40W <u>50 lumens/W</u>			
						<u>>40W</u> 60 lumens/W High-Efficacy Lamps			
	C 8 16	N C N	Bridget Herring Mathis Consulting Company Mathis Consulting Company		Green standards are universally understood and expected to be above code programs. Failure to reference the current minimum code is misleading and unacceptable.		minimum of 7550 percent of the total hard-wired lighting fixture gh efficacy or equivalent.	es, or the	
	C 7 17	'92 E N C	Bridget Herring Mathis Consulting Company Mathis Consulting Company		code is misleading and unacceptable.	performance that meets the 2012 IC	gy efficiency features are implemented to achieve energy cost CCIECC. A documented analysis using software in accordanc 012 ICC IECC Section C407.2 506.2 through C407.5 506.5, ap	e with	
	C 7 18	'93 E N C	Bridget Herring Mathis Consulting Company Mathis Consulting Company		Green standards are universally understood and expected to be above code programs. Failure to reference the current minimum code is misleading and unacceptable.	through an analysis that includes in	e analysis . Savings levels above the <u>2012</u> ICCIECC are detern nprovements in building envelope, air infiltration, heating system cies, duct sealing, water heating system efficiencies, <u>and</u> lighti	m	
	C 7 19	N C N	Bridget Herring Mathis Consulting Company Mathis Consulting Company	Revise as follows	Appliances are not included in the referenced analysis and should be left out of this method as there is no standard reference design baseline. Furthermore, there are point awards elsewhere in the document for high efficiency appliances.	an analysis that includes improvem	e analysis. Savings levels above the ICC IECC are determined ents in building envelope, air infiltration, heating system efficie aling, water heating system efficiencies, and lighting, and appl	ncies,	

PC #	Log ID Entity Represented	Section Number Requested Action	Comment				Propose	ed Resolutio	on				TG Action	Reason
PC 120		702.2 Energy Cost Performance Levels Delete without substitution	Comment: All occurrences of "ICC IECC" should be just "IECC".	performa	CC IECC analy nce that meets ction 405, or-IC	the ICC IECC	. A documer	nted analysis	using softv	vare in ac	cordance v	vith ICC		
PC 121		703.1.1 UA improvemen (building envelope) Revise as follows	t Table 703.1.1: in the "Climate Zone" column, the bottom row states "7 and 9". This is a typo, as no climate zone 9 exists in the IECC.		3.1.1: bottom ro				_					
PC 122		703.1.1 UA improvemen (building envelope) Revise as follows	tGreen standards are universally understood and expected to be above code programs. Failure to reference the current minimum code is misleading and unacceptable	IECC, S total build UA result percenta documer acompar report an	UA improvement ection 402.1.4, ling thermal en ing from the U- ges UA improve ted analysis is son to the ICC d supplied to ver	the total build velope UA is i factors provid ements, a thir eperformed usin <u>IECC, IRC, d</u> erify the basel	ing thermale n accordanc ed in Table 7 d-party gradii ng RESChec e r IBC . Tota	nvelope UA e with Table 703.1.1. Whe ng of the ins k version 4.0 I UA is docu	is in accord 703.1.2 and re insulatio tallation as 0.1 or later, mented usir	lance witl d is less t n is used achieving or equiva	h Table 70 han or equa to achieve Grade 1 is lent, based	3.1.1. The al to the total the se required.—A Lon		
				Climat	Fenestratio		Ceiling U-Factor	Frame Wall U- Factor .082	Mass Wall U- Factor .197	Floor U- Facto r .064	Baseme nt Wall U- Factor .36	Crawl Space Wall U- Factor .477		
				2	0.30 1.2 0.40	.75 <u>0.65 .75</u>	0.030	.082	.197	.064	.30	.477		
				3	.65 0.35	<u>0.55</u> .65	.035 0.030	0.057	<u>0.098</u> .141	.047	0.091	.136		
				4 except Marine	_ .5 .35	<u>0.55 .6 </u>	.035 0.026 <mark>.03</mark>	.082 0.057 .082	<u>.141</u> 0.098 .141	.047	<mark>.91</mark> .059	.065		
				5 and Marine	<u>0.32</u> .35	<u>0.55 -6</u>	<u>0.026</u> .03	.057	.082	.033	.059	<u>0.055</u> .065		
				6	<u>0.32</u> . 35	<u>0.55 .6</u>	.026	<u>0.048</u> . 057	.06	.033	.05	<u>0.055</u> .065		
				7 and 8	<u>0.32</u> .35	<u>0.55 .6</u>	.026	<u>0.048</u> . 057	.057	.028	.05	<u>0.055</u> .065		
PC 123	679 Robert Hill NAHB Research Center NAHB Research Center	703.1.2 Insulation installation Delete and substitute as follows	703.1.2 should be moved to the 701 mandatory section. It seems that the committee intended to require at least grade 2 installation in order to be certified. But as written the practice is optional for the prescriptive path. There is no way to tell if the insulation is grade two or 3 unless it becomes a mandatory practice. Since installation quality impacts the home's performance regardless of the prescriptive or performance path, it is reasonable to require this inspection for both paths. (Note: if this becomes 701.4.3.3 then the remaining 701.4.3 practices need to be renumbered.)	with Sect installation	Insulation ins ions 703.1.2.1, n is not permiti	703.1.2.2, an	d/or 703.1.2.	.3, and/or 70	3.1.2.4, as	applicable	e. Grade 3	insulation		
124	Mathis Consulting Company	703.1.2 Insulation installation Delete without substitution	Green standards are universally understood and expected to be above code programs. The building code does not allow for substandard insulation installation. Level 1 should be mandatory. No options than less than proper insulation installation should be allowed.		ection 703.1.2 i									
PC 125	838 Craig Conner Building Quality self	703.1.2 Insulation installation Delete and substitute as follows	Remove Grade 3 insulation (it is not allowed) and delete points (zero points) for Grade 2 insulation. Grade 2 insulation is not point worthy in a green program.								ints (zero p	points) for		
PC 126	680 Robert Hill NAHB Research Center NAHB Research Center	703.1.4 Radiant Barrier Revise as follows	Limit the use of radiant barrier to attic applications where it is most beneficial.	accordar	radiant barrie ce with ASTM urer's installation	C-1371-98 or	ASTM E408-							

P(#	C Log ID	Full Name Company Jurisdiction Entity Represented	Section Number Requested Action	Comment	Proposed Resolution	TG Action	Reason
PC 127		Bridget Herring Mathis Consulting Company Mathis Consulting Company	703.1.4 Radiant Barrier Revise as follows		703.1.4. A radiant barrier with an emittance of 0.05or less is used. The product is tested in accordance with ASTM C-1371-98 or ASTM E408-71 (2002) <u>and</u> is installed in accordance with the manufacturer's installation specifications, and is permanently protected against the accumulation of dust or risk of corrosion for the life of the products.		
PC 128		Jamie Hager Southern Energy Management self		Add "3rd party" to language. These test results should be provided by a 3rd party with so many points available for specific envelope leakage test results. Item 704.5.2.1 could then be deleted to avoid double dipping with points.	703.1.5 Building envelope leakage . The maximum leakage rate is <u>tested by a 3rd party to be found to</u> <u>be</u> in accordance with the following:		
PC 129		Robert Hill NAHB Research Center NAHB Research Center	703.1.5 Building envelope leakage Revise as follows	The prerequisite for appropriate ventilation for very tight buildings apparently was dropped during the revision. Proper ventilation is appropriate for tight houses.	 703.1.5 Building envelope leakage. Whole building ventilation is provided in accordance with section 902.2 and the The maximum leakage rate is in accordance with the following: (a) 5 ACH50 (b) 4 ACH50 (c) 3 ACH50 (d) 2 ACH50 (e) 1 ACH50 		
PC 130	812	Bridget Herring Mathis Consulting Company Mathis Consulting Company		Green standards are universally understood and expected to be above code programs. Failure to reference the current minimum code is misleading and unacceptable. No points should be awarded for meeting the minimum code.	FO3.1.5 Building envelope leakage. The maximum leakage rate is in accordance with the following: 5 ACH 3 4 ACH 6 3 ACH 9 2 ACH 12 1 ACH 15		

PC Lo # II	Full Name Company Jurisdiction Entity Represented	Section Number Requested Action	Comment		Pr	oposed Resolution		TG Action	Reason
PC 76	5 Eric Lacey RECA RECA	Specifications Revise as follows	sustainable building practice. The 2008 NGBS required windows in any green-certified home to meet or exceed the Energy Star requirements then effective (version 4.0). For some reason, the latest Public Comment Draft has removed fenestration from the list of mandatory provisions. We believe that efficient windows, doors, and skylights are crucial elements in any sustainable project, and propose restoring this section to the mandatory provisions. Since the publication of the 2008 NGBS, the IECC window requirements have been updated and improved. Consistent with RECA's previous submissions to the Committee, we believe that the 2012 IECC requirements are the logical foundation for the energy requirements of the NGBS, and we have incorporated those requirements into the proposal below. However, if the Committee decides to use the 2009 IECC as its baseline, we have included the 2009 values as a second option. At a minimum, we recommend maintaining the mandatory Energy Star requirements that are currently in the 2008 NGBS to ensure that there is no backsliding in the latest edition of the NGBS. Recognizing that any of the recommended standards represent an improvement in energy efficiency, we have also added the flexibility of an area-weighted average – something not available in the 2008 NGBS fenestration requirements.	devices (TDDs) on fenestration elemer area, whichever is [Option 1: 2012 IE Table 701.4.4.1 Fenestration Spece	an area-weighted averagents with a maximum area less, are not required to construct the set of the	e basis are in accordance with of 15 square feet (1.39 m ²) or comply with this practice. Doors (maximum certified 0.25 0.25 0.25 0.40 Any 0.25 0.25 0.40 Any 0.25 0.25 0.40 Any estration SHGC requirements	skylights, and tubular daylighting <u>Table 701.4.4.1. Decorative</u> <u>10 percent of the total glazing</u> <u>Mandatory</u> <u>in Climate Zones 1 through 3</u>	ОК	
PC 76 132	6 Eric Lacey RECA RECA	Specifications Revise as follows	NGBS, the IECC window requirements have been updated and improved. Consistent with RECA's previous submissions to the	703.1.6.1 NFRC-c tubular daylighting 703.1.6.1. Decorat	ratings) 1.20 0.65 0.50 0.35 Skylights and TDDs 0.75 0.75 0.55 ion ertified (or equivalent) U-fidevices (TDDs) on an area tive fenestration elements	SHGC Doors (maximum certified 0.30 </td <td>in accordance with Table quare feet (1.39 m²) or 10</td> <td></td> <td></td>	in accordance with Table quare feet (1.39 m ²) or 10		

PC L # I	Full Name Company Jurisdiction Entity Represented			P	roposed Resolution		TG Action	Reason
		fenestration requirements. The proposal also clarifies that all windows installed must be NFRC-certified, again consistent with the previous edition of the NGBS. There is no "equivalent" to NFRC certification. NFRC is the standard-setting organization designated			e enhanced fenestration opt	ion]		
		by Congress to rate residential and commercial fenestration, and NFRC labels are well-understood and widely used by all major	Climate Zones	U-Factor	SHGC	7		
		manufacturers. A single, consistent standard that applies to all fenestration will simplify compliance and promote quality building. Recognizing that any of the recommended standards represent an			Doors (maximum certified			
		improvement in energy efficiency, we have also added the flexibility	1	0.65- 0.50	0.30- 0.25	-		
		of an area-weighted average – something not available in the 2008	2	0.65 0.40	0.30 <u>0.25</u>	1		
		NGBS fenestration requirements. The proposal also provides one additional table of "enhanced fenestration values" for additional	3	0.40 0.35	0.30 0.25	Mandatory		
		points. Given the improvement in the 2012 IECC, it would not make	4 -to-8	0.35 <u>0.35</u>	Any 0.40			
		sense to propose two additional "for points" tables in the NGBS. The	<u>5 to 8</u>	<u>0.32</u>	Any			
		values in the enhanced table represent roughly a 10% improvement		Skylights and TDDs	-	_		
		in efficiency requirements – a moderate improvement consistent with		<u>0.75</u>	0.30 0.25	4		
		the 10% improvement in fenestration efficiency required by the International Green Construction Code for commercial construction.	<u>2</u>	<u>0.65</u>	<u>0.25</u>	4		
		If the Committee decides that the 2009 IECC should be the baseline	3	0.65 <u>0.55</u> 0.55	Any <u>0.25</u> 0.40	4		
		for the prescriptive compliance path, then we recommend adopting	45 to 8	0.55 0.60 0.55	<u>0.40</u> Any	-		
		the 2012 IECC table as the first set of enhanced requirements for	<u>+<u>o</u> to o</u>	0.00 0.00	<u>7 (1) y</u>]		
		points, followed by an additional enhanced fenestration table. This scenario is outlined in "Option 2" below.		excluded from glazed fer or such skylights does no		in Climate Zones 1 through 3		
			Delete Table 703.1	.6.2(a) and replace with t	he following:			
			Table 703.1.6.2(a) Enhanced Fenest	ration Specifications				
			Climate Zones	U-Factor Windows and Exterior I ratings)	SHGC Doors (maximum certified	Points TBD		
			<u>1</u>	<u>0.45</u>	0.25			
			<u>2</u>	0.35	0.25			
			3	0.32	<u>0.25</u> 0.40	-		
			<u>4</u> 5 to 8	<u>0.30</u> 0.30	<u>0.40</u> Any	-		
			5100	Skylights and TDDs		-		
			1 and 2	0.60	0.25	4		
			3	0.50	0.25			
			4	0.50	0.35			
			<u>5 to 8</u>	<u>0.50</u>	Any			
			Delete Table 703.1	.6.2(b) in its entirety				
			[Option 2: 2009 IE	CC mandatory, with two	o enhanced fenestration opt	ions]		
			Delete Table 703.1	.6.2(a) and replace with t	he following:			

# D Entity Represented		Comment		Pr	roposed Resolution		TG Action	Reason
			Table 703.1.6.2(a) Fenestration Spece	<u>U-Factor</u>	<u>SHGC</u> Doors (maximum certified	-		
			<u>1</u> <u>2</u> <u>3</u> <u>4</u> <u>5 to 8</u>	0.50 0.40 0.35 0.35 0.32	0.25 0.25 0.25 0.40 Any	Points TBD		
			<u>1 and 2</u> <u>2</u> <u>3</u> <u>4</u> <u>5 to 8</u>	Skylights and TDDs 0.75 0.65 0.55 0.55 0.55	0.25 0.25 0.25 0.40 Any			
			where the SHGC for Delete Table 703.1 Table 703.1.6.2(b)	or such skylights does not .6.2(b) and replace with t	t exceed 0.30.	<u>in Climate Zones 1 through 3</u>		
			Climate Zones	<u>ratings)</u>	<u>SHGC</u> Doors (maximum certified	Points TBD		
			$ \begin{array}{r} 1 \\ \underline{2} \\ \underline{3} \\ \underline{4} \\ \underline{5 \text{ to } 8} \\ \end{array} $	0.45 0.35 0.32 0.30 0.30 Skylights and TDDs	0.25 0.25 0.25 0.40 <u>Any</u>			
	703.1.6.1 Fenestration Green	standards are universally understood and expected to be	<u>1 and 2</u> <u>3</u> <u>4</u> <u>5 to 8</u> 703.1.6.1 NFRC-ce	0.60 0.50 0.50 0.50 ertified (or equivalent) U-fa	0.25 0.25 0.35 Any actor and SHGC of windows, e	exterior doors, skylights, and		
133 Mathis Consulting S Company F Mathis Consulting Company	Specifications above Revise as follows code is	code programs. Failure to reference the current minimum s misleading and unacceptable.	elements with a con glazing area, which	mbined total maximum ar	cordance with Table 703.1.6.1 ea of 15 square feet (1.39 m2 ired to comply with this practic) or 10percent of the total		
			Climate Zones 1 2 3 4-8 Skylights and TDI 1 and 2 3 4-8	U-Facto 0.65 0.40 0- 0.35 0 0.32 Ds 0.65	or () .65- () .40 () -0.35 / 0.75- () 0.65- ()	SHGC 0.25 0.30 0.25 0.30 0.25 0.30 Any 0.30 0.30 0.40 Any		

PC #	Log ID	Full Name Company Jurisdiction Entity Represented	Section Number Requested Action	Comment	Proposed Resolution TG Action	Reason
PC 134		Craig Conner Building Quality self	703.1.6.1 Fenestration Specifications Add new as follows.	There are designs where a higher SHGC saves energy, or where a higher SHGC on a specific orientation saves energy. Dynamic glazing that can adapt to use the higher and lower SHGC as appropriate could save more energy than either high or low SHGC.	Add new text after existing text in 703.1.6.1 There is no SHGC minimum where simulation analysis of the proposed design shows that a higher SHGC would reduce energy use. There is no SHGC requirement for any glazing which changes SHGC and which is controlled by automated controls.	
PC 135		Nils Petermann Alliance to Save Energy Alliance to Save Energy	703.1.6.2 Enhanced Fenestration Specifications Revise as follows	The maximum SHGC for skylights in climate zone 3 as proposed in Table 703.1.6.2(b) exceeds the mandatory maximum SHGC for skylights in this climate zone as shown in Table 703.1.6.1. The enhanced SHGC specifications should be at least as stringent as the mandatory specifications.	Table 703.1.6.2(b) Enhanced Fenestration Specifications Skylights and TDDs (maximum certified ratings) Climate Zone 3; U-factor 0.50; SHGC 0.350.30 TBD	
PC 136		John Gant Glen Raven Inc self	703.1.6.2 Enhanced Fenestration Specifications Revise as follows	It is incorrect to assume that a reduced SHGC in Zone 4 is an improvement. Heating is more expensive than cooling in these areas, and so solar gain is good. Shading can be provided to provide control as needed beyond what any static window could ever provide.	In proposed Table 703.1.6.2.a, the Zone 4 SHGC value should be "Any", in two places, and the footnote , should be "4-8" rather than "5-8".	
PC 137		Bridget Herring Mathis Consulting Company Mathis Consulting Company	703.1.6.2 Enhanced Fenestration Specifications Delete and substitute as follows	be adjusted to be consistent with an above-code option compared with values in the latest national mode code, the 2012 IECC.	Delete tables 703.1.6.2 (a) and (b) and substitute one table as follows:Table 703.1.6.2: Enhanced Fenestration SpecificationsClimate ZonesU-FactorSHGCWindows and Exterior Doors (maximum certified ratings)10.650.2520.350.2530.320.2540.320.305-80.32N/R1-40.500.305-80.50N/R	
PC 138		Robert Brown WaterFurnace Int'l Waterfurnace International	703.2.6 Ground Source Heat Pump Revise as follows	Load and Full Load for capacity modulated equipment. 3) Efficiencies are too high to represent any cross section of product. Below I have detailed out that (4) represents essentially the top tier of single speec units with ECM fan motors in the full range of 1 thru 6 ton. (5) represents the top tier of dual or variable speed capacity units with ECM fan motors and is averaging the part load and full load efficiencies of the full line from 1-6 ton. 4) AHRI 13256-1 should be referenced for all water to air product, 13256-2 should be referenced for all water to water product. AHRI 870 should be referenced for all	 (1) <u>W-A</u> Open loop: ≥ 16.2 EER / ≥ 3.6 COP 20 W-W Open loop: ≥ 16.0 EER / ≥ 3.4 COP 20 (2) <u>W-A</u> Closed loop: ≥ 14.1 EER / ≥ 3.3 COP 20 W-W Closed loop: ≥ 14.0 EER / ≥ 2.8 COP 20 (3) Direct expansion: ≥ 15.0 EER / ≥ 3.5 COP 20 	
PC 139		Bridget Herring Mathis Consulting Company Mathis Consulting Company	703.3 Duct Systems Revise as follows	Electric resistance heating does not meet the intention of this section.	703.3.1 All space heating is provided by a system(s) that does not include air ducts. Electric resistance heating does not comply with this section.	

P(#	C Log ID	Full Name Company Jurisdiction Entity Represented	Section Number Requested Action	Comment	Proposed Resolution	TG Action	Reason
PC 140		Management self	703.3.4 Duct Leakage Revise as follows	Clarification needed if duct leakage is measured as total leakage of the system or leakage outside of conditioned space?	703.3.4 Duct Leakage. The entire central HVAC duct system, including air handlers and register boots, is tested by a third party for <u>total</u> leakage at a pressure differential of 0.1 inches w.g. (25 Pa). The maximum leakage as a percent of the system design flow rate is in accordance with the following:		
PC 141		Company Mathis Consulting Company	703.3.4 Duct Leakage Revise as follows	code is misleading and unacceptable. Testing needs to be mandatory and points shall be given for above code performance.	 703.3.4 Duct Leakage. The entire central HVAC duct system, including air handlers and register boots, is tested by a third party for leakage at a pressure differential of 0.1 inches w.g. (25 Pa). The maximum leakage as a <u>cfm per 100 square feet</u> percent of thesystem design flow rate is in accordance with the following: (1) 6 percent 2 cfm for ductwork entirely outside the building's thermal envelope (2) 6 percent 3 <u>cfm</u> for ductwork entirely inside the building's thermal envelope (3) 6 percent <u>2 cfm</u> for ductwork both inside and outside the building's thermal envelope 		
PC 142		Susan Gitlin US Environmental Protection Agency US Environmental Protection Agency	703.5.3 Appliances Revise as follows	This section awards points for the installation of ENERGY STAR® or equivalent refrigerators, dishwashers, and washing machines. For refrigerators, proper disposal of old units should also be a factor. Taking old, inefficient refrigerators, freezers, window air conditioners and dehumidifiers off the grid contributes measurable energy savings. Replacing an older appliance with a new ENERGY STAR® unit can save more than 700 kilowatt-hours (kWh) per year. By saving energy, residents also save money: removing an energy- inefficient appliance translates to savings of more than \$140 per year per household. Reduced electricity generation brings down the emissions of some criteria air pollutants, resulting in improved air quality and increased environmental and health benefits for communities.			
PC 143		Curtis L Biggar Biggar Dev Ltd self	703.6 Passive solar design Revise as follows	I have over 50 years experience in passive design including the AIA passive studio i8n 1980. Many of my work employees octagonal floor plans allowing the sun to enter the interior space in the morning & in the afternoon. This increases the solar gain substantially. I also use transoms above the south glass from 2'high up to complete 2 story spaces. This is done with in-floor heat coils. I also use natural lighting & ventilation with vertical glass on the sides of cupolas or clerestory windows above halls ways electrically or pole operated. This eliminates airconditioning in Wisconsin. & should be considered natural whole house ventilation. I believe the remodeling chapter should also address passive solar additions & the other features above. I am pleased with the quality of the original standard & the changes being proposed. These additions could be under special points initiatives because of the lack of passive information available. Please check out my website @ WWWCURTISLBIGGARARCHITECT.COM & check out my green page. Curtis L Biggar Architect/CGP [See the Additional Documents file for more information]			
PC 144		Chris Allison City of Longmont City of Longmont	704.2 Lighting Revise as follows	lighting fixtures or bulbs in those fixtures qualify as high efficacy to gain compliance with this section.	Should points only be awarded if they exceed the code minimum of 50%?		
PC 145		Jamie Hager Southern Energy Management self	Delete without substitution	g Building envelope leakage could just be deleted as it adds confusion and seems like double dipping with points. Points are not lost to Performance Pathway projects as infiltration testing to determine the savings levels above the IECC is usually performed by a 3rd party.	Delete this item entirely		
PC 146		Gary Klein Affiliated International Management, LLC Self	704.5.3 Insulating hot water pipes Revise as follows	The content of the section is fine. However, since it is about water heating it would make sense for the pipe insulation to be in the water heating section.	Move to be a section within Section 703.4 Water Heating		

PC #	Log ID	Full Name Company Jurisdiction Entity Represented	Section Number Requested Action	Comment	Proposed Resolution	TG Action	Reason
PC 147		Gary Klein Affiliated International Management, LLC Self	704.5.3 Insulating hot water pipes Revise as follows	It seems useful to more clearly describe where the lengths in the table are to be measured from.	Revise the footnote to Table 704.5.3 Table 704.5.3 Maximum Pipe Run Length 1. Total length of all piping from the <u>source of hot water (either a water heater or</u> distribution manifold <u>(or tee) on a trunk line or a the recirculation loop) to a point of use.</u>		
PC 148		Amy Schmidt The Dow Chemical Company Dow Building Solutions		A two year commitment is extremely small in comparison to other energy savings measures. Either the time commitment should be altered or points altered.	 705.2 Renewable energy service plan. Renewable energy service plan is provided as follows: (1) Builder selects a renewable energy service plan provided by the local electrical utility for interim (temporary) electric service. The builder's local administrative office has renewable energy service. 2 (2) The buyer of the building selects a renewable energy service plan provided by the utility prior to occupancy of the building. with a minimum two twenty year commitment. 5 		
PC 149		Amy Schmidt The Dow Chemical Company Dow Building Solutions		As long as renewable energy systems are producing the required 100W per sq/ft they should get the same amount of points. BIPV systems should be included in the list of systems.	 705.5 Additional renewable energy options 705.5.1 <u>Renewable Energy System is</u> Photovoltaic panels are installed on the property (e.g., solar photovoltaic panels, building integrated photovoltaics, wind energy, on-site micro-hydro power, active solar space heating systems, solar thermal hydronic heating system, photovoltaic hybrid heating system). 1 (Points awarded per 100 W of system rating per 2,000 square feet of total conditioned floor area of the building.) 		
					705.5.2 Other on-site renewable energy source is installed (e.g., wind energy, on-site micro-hydro power, active solar space heating systems solar thermal hydronic heating system, photovoltaic hybrid heating system). One-half (Points awarded per 100 W of system rating per 2,000 square feet of total conditioned floor area of the building.)		