

# National Green Building Standard® **2024 UPDATE**

# ICC 700-2024 National Green Building Standard® DRAFT 2

#### Forward

Release of the Draft Standard. Those Public Comments that were Accepted or Accepted as Modified by the Consensus Committee at the February 6, 2024 meeting have been incorporated in this Draft Standard posted at <a href="www.Homelnnovation.com/NGBS">www.Homelnnovation.com/NGBS</a>. This draft is provided for the purpose of soliciting public comments on the substantive changes to the 2024 National Green Building Standard (NGBS) Draft 1. Only the specific changes shown in <a href="www.underline">underline</a> and <a href="strikethrough">strikethrough</a> or sections of the Draft Standard that are directly impacted by these changes are open for public comment. Since the point system is balanced across each section, and at the request of the Consensus Committee, the point system for the entire document is open for comment. Section cross references throughout the document are highlighted in yellow to aid in the review of changes.

Changes shown in underline or strikethrough format accompanied by a superscript ( $^{9}$ ) are editorial changes and are not open for public comment. Editorial changes are shown for transparency.

Public comments are accepted through May 27, 2024.

Home Innovation procedures require conversions from one unit system to the other shall be provided in parenthesis following units in the text of the standards. Unit conversions have not been fully implemented into this draft of the Standard as practices are still subject to change.

The final draft of the revised Standard will be editorially reviewed for spelling, grammar, unit conversions, and format after all substantive changes have been approved by the Consensus Committee.

CHAPTER 1: SCOPE & ADMINISTRATION	1	400 SITE DESIGN AND DEVELOPMENT	19
101 GENERAL	1	400.0 Intent	19
101.1 Title		401 SITE SELECTION	19
101.2 Scope		401.0 Intent	
101.3 Intent		401.1 Infill site	19
101.4 Referenced documents		401.2 Greyfield site	
101.5 Appendices		401.3 Brownfield site	
		402 DDOJECT TEAMA MAICCIONI CTATEMAENIT, AND COALC	4.0
102 CONFORMANCE		402 PROJECT TEAM, MISSION STATEMENT, AND GOALS 402.0 Intent	
102.1 Mandatory practices		402.1 Team	
102.2 Conformance language			
102.3 Documentation		402.2 Training	
102.4 Alternative compliance methods		402.3 Project checklist	
103 ADMINISTRATION	1	402.4 Development agreements	
103.1 Administration	1	403 SITE DESIGN	
CHAPTER 2: DEFINITIONS	3	403.0 Intent	
		403.1 Natural resources	20
201 GENERAL		403.2 Building orientation	20
201.1 Scope		403.3 Slope disturbance	20
201.2 Interchangeability		403.4 Soil disturbance and erosion	20
201.3 Terms defined in other documents		403.5 Stormwater management	20
201.4 Terms not defined	3	403.6 Landscape plan	21
202 DEFINITIONS	3	403.7 Wildlife habitat	23
		403.8 Operation and maintenance plan	23
CHAPTER 3: COMPLIANCE METHOD		403.9 Existing buildings	23
301 GENERAL	13	403.10 Existing and recycled materials	23
301.1 Environmental rating levels		403.11 Demolition of existing building	
301.2 Awarding of points	13	403.12 Environmentally sensitive areas	
302 GREEN SUBDIVISIONS	13	404 SITE DEVELOPMENT AND CONSTRUCTION	2/
302.1 Site design and development		404.0 Intent	
		404.1 On-site supervision and coordination	
303 GREEN BUILDINGS		404.2 Trees and vegetation	
303.1 Compliance options		404.3 Soil disturbance and erosion	
303.2 Buildings		404.4 Wildlife habitat	
303.3 Single-family homes, townhomes, and duplexes	14		
304 GREEN MULTIFAMILY BUILDINGS	14	405 INNOVATIVE PRACTICES	25
304.1 Multifamily buildings		405.0 Intent	
304.2 Alternative IgCC compliance	14	405.1 Driveways and parking areas	
305 EXISTING BUILDING	1.4	405.2 Street widths	25
		405.3 Cluster development	25
305.1 Compliance		405.4 Planning	25
<u> </u>		405.5 Wetlands	26
305.3 Multifamily property level green certification	1/	405.6 Multi-modal transportation	26
306 GREEN ACCESSORY STRUCTURES	17	405.7 Density	26
306.1 Applicability		405.8 Mixed-use development	27
306.2 Compliance	17	405.9 Open space	
CHAPTER 4: SITE DESIGN AND DEVELOPMENT	19	405.10 Community garden(s)	
III II OTTE DEGIGITATIO DETEROI MENT INIMINIMI		405.11 Insect mitigation	

405.12 Smoking prohibitions	27	601.7 Prefinished materials	40
CHAPTER 5: LOT DESIGN, PREPARATION, AND DEVELOPMENT	29	601.8 Foundations	40
		601.9 Universal design elements	41
500 LOT DESIGN, PREPARATION, AND DEVELOPMENT		602 ENHANCED DURABILITY AND REDUCED MAINTENANCE .	41
500.0 Intent	29	602.0 Intent	
501 LOT SELECTION	29	602.1 Moisture management – building envelope	
501.1 Lot	29	602.2 Roof surfaces	
501.2 Multi-modal transportation	29	602.3 Roof water discharge	45
502 PROJECT TEAM, MISSION STATEMENT, AND GOALS	30	602.4 Finished grade	
502.1 Project team, mission statement, and goals		602.5 Kitchen and vanity cabinets	45
502.2 Environmental, social, and governance (ESG) plan	30	603 REUSED OR SALVAGED MATERIALS	16
503 LOT DESIGN	20	603.0 Intent	
503.0 Intent		603.1 Reuse of existing building	
503.1 Natural resources		603.2 Salvaged materials	
503.2 Slope disturbance		603.3 Scrap materials	
503.3 Soil disturbance and erosion			
503.4 Stormwater management		604 RECYCLED-CONTENT BUILDING MATERIALS	
503.5 Landscape plan		604.1 Recycled content	
503.6 Wildlife habitat		604.2 Concrete materials	46
503.7 Environmentally sensitive areas		605 RECYCLED CONSTRUCTION WASTE	
503.8 Demolition of existing building		605.0 Intent	
		605.1 Hazardous waste	
504 LOT CONSTRUCTION		605.2 Construction waste management plan	
504.0 Intent504.1 On-site supervision and coordination		605.3 On-site recycling	
504.2 Trees and vegetation		605.4 Recycled construction materials	47
504.3 Soil disturbance and erosion implementation		606 RENEWABLE MATERIALS	48
		606.0 Intent	48
505 INNOVATIVE PRACTICES		606.1 Biobased products	48
505.0 Intent		606.2 Wood-based products	48
505.1 Driveways and parking areas		606.3 Manufacturing energy	49
505.2 Heat island mitigation		607 RECYCLING AND WASTE REDUCTION	49
505.3 Density		607.1 Recycling and composting	
505.4 Mixed-use building.		607.2 Food waste disposers	
505.5 Multifamily or mixed-use community garden(s)			
505.6 Multi-unit plug-in electric vehicle charging 505.7 Multi-unit residential CNG vehicle fueling		608 RESOURCE-EFFICIENT MATERIALS	
505.8 Street network			
505.9 Smoking prohibitions		609 REGIONAL MATERIALS	
505.10 Exercise and recreational space		609.1 Regional materials	50
505.11 Light pollution reduction		610 LIFE CYCLE ASSESSMENT	50
505.12 Wildfire resilience		610.1 Life cycle assessment	50
		611 PRODUCT DECLARATIONS	52
CHAPTER 6: RESOURCE EFFICIENCY	39	611.1 Product declarations	
601 QUALITY OF CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS AND WASTE	39	612 INNOVATIVE PRACTICES	F-1
501.0 Intent	39	612.1 Manufacturer's environmental management system	53
501.1 Conditioned floor area	39	concepts	53
601.2 Material usage		612.2 Sustainable products	
601.3 Building dimensions and layouts			
601.4 Framing and structural plans		613 RESILIENT CONSTRUCTION	
601.5 Prefabricated components		613.1 Vulnerability assessment	
601.6 Stacked stories	40	013.2 HOD Guides (Designing for Natural Hazards)	D3

613.2.1 Wind Resilience	.54 .54 .54 .54
701 MINIMUM ENERGY EFFICIENCY REQUIREMENTS	.61 .61 .61 .63 .63 .63 .63 .63
701.4.5 Boiler piping	.68 .68 .68 .68 .68 .68
703 PRESCRIPTIVE PATH 703.1 Mandatory practices 703.2 Building envelope 703.3 HVAC equipment efficiency 703.4 Duct systems 703.5 Water heating system 703.6 Lighting and appliances 703.7 Passive solar design 704 ERI TARGET PATH 704.1 ERI target compliance 704.2 Point calculation	.69 .70 .74 .77 .78 .82 .83
705 Alternative Compliance for Tropical Zones	.86 .86 .87 .88
706 ADDITIONAL PRACTICES	.88 .89 .89 .89

706.6 Installation and performance verification	90
706.7 Submetering system	91
707 INNOVATIVE PRACTICES	92
707.1 Energy consumption control	
707.2 Renewable energy service plan	92
707.3 Smart appliances and systems	92
707.4 Pumps	93
707.5 On-site renewable energy system	93
707.6 Parking garage efficiency	93
707.7 Grid-interactive electric thermal storage system	93
707.8 Electrical vehicle chargers	94
707.9 CNG vehicle fueling station	94
707.10 Automatic demand response	94
707.11 Grid-interactive battery storage system	94
707.12 Smart ventilation	94
707.13 Alternative refrigerant	94
707.14 Third-party utility benchmarking service	94
707.15 Entryway air seal	94
CHAPTER 8: WATER EFFICIENCY	
801 INDOOR AND OUTDOOR WATER USE	
801.0 Intent	
801.1 Mandatory requirements	
801.1.1 Minimum prescriptive path requirements	95
802 PRESCRIPTIVE PATH	95
802.1 Indoor hot water usage	95
802.2 Water-conserving appliances	97
802.3 Water usage metering	97
802.4 Showerheads	97
802.5 Faucets	98
802.6 Water closets and urinals	98
802.7 Irrigation systems	99
802.8 Rainwater collection and distribution	100
802.9 Sediment filters	100
802.10 Water treatment devices	
802.11 Pools and spas	101
803 INNOVATIVE PRACTICES	101
803.1 Reclaimed, grey, or recycled water	
803.2 Reclaimed water, greywater, or rainwater pre-piping	
803.3 Automatic leak detection and control devices	
803.4 Engineered biological system or intensive bioremediat	
system	
803.5 Recirculating humidifier	
803.6 Advanced wastewater treatment system	
804 PERFORMANCE PATH	
804.1 Performance Path	
804.2 Water efficiency rating levels	
804.3 Water efficiency NGBS points equivalency	
CHAPTER 9: INDOOR ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY	105

901 POLLUTANT SOURCE CONTROL	105	904.4.2 Airborne pollutant monitoring	120
901.0 Intent	105	904.5 Indoor air quality (IAQ) remediation	120
901.1 Space and water heating options	105	904.6 Humidity remediation	
901.2 Solid fuel-burning appliances	106	905 INNOVATIVE PRACTICES	
901.3 All electric building	106	905.1 Sound barrier	
901.4 Garages	106	905.2 Evaporative coil mold prevention	
901.5 Wood materials	106	·	120
901.6 Cabinets	107	CHAPTER 10: OPERATION, MAINTENANCE, AND BUILDING	
901.7 Carpets	107	OWNER EDUCATION	123
901.8 Floor materials	107	1001 HOMEOWNER'S MANUAL AND TRAINING GUIDELINE	S FOR
901.9 Wall coverings	108	ONE- AND TWO-FAMILY DWELLINGS	123
901.10 Interior architectural coatings	108	1001.0 Intent	123
901.11 Interior adhesives and sealants	109	1001.1 Homeowner's manual	123
901.12 Insulation	110	1001.2 Training of initial homeowners	124
901.13 Furniture and furnishings	110	1002 CONSTRUCTION, OPERATION, AND MAINTENANCE	
901.14 Carbon monoxide (CO) alarms	110	MANUALS AND TRAINING FOR MULTIFAMILY BUILD	INGS
901.15 Building entrance pollutants control	110	WANDALS AND THAINING TON MOETH AWILL BOILE	
901.16 Non-smoking areas	111	1002.0 Intent	
902 POLLUTANT CONTROL	111	1002.1 Building construction manual	
902.0 Intent		1002.2 Operations manual	
902.1 Spot ventilation		1002.3 Maintenance manual	
902.2 Building ventilation systems		1002.4 Training of building owners	
902.3 Radon testing and mitigation		1002.5 Multifamily occupant manual	
902.3.1 Radon testing and miligation		1002.6 Training of multifamily occupants	
902.3.2 Radon reduction measures			
902.3.3 Radon reduction measures		1003 PUBLIC EDUCATION	
	A	1003.0 Intent	
902.3.3.1 Soil gas barriers and base course902.3.3.2 Soil gas collection		1003.1 Public education	128
902.3.3.3 Soil gas entry routes		1004 POST OCCUPANCY PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT	128
902.3.3.4 Soil gas vent		1004.0 Intent	128
902.3.3.5 Vent pipe diameter		1004.1 Verification system	128
902.3.3.6 Multiple vented areas		1005 INNOVATIVE PRACTICES	129
902.3.3.7 Fan		1005.1 Appraisals	
902.4 HVAC system protection		1005.2 Indoor Air Quality Display and Communication	
		1005.3 Health and Wellness Professional	
902.5 Central vacuum systems 902.6 Living space contaminants		1005.4 Tenant Energy and Water Consumption Data Release	
		Form	129
903 MOISTURE MANAGEMENT: VAPOR, RAINWATER,		CHAPTER 11: EXISTING BUILDINGS	121
PLUMBING, HVAC		CHAPTER 11: EXISTING BUILDINGS	131
903.0 Intent		11.500 LOT DESIGN, PREPARATION, AND DEVELOPMENT	131
903.1 Plumbing		11.500.0 Intent	131
903.2 Duct insulation		11.501 LOT SELECTION	131
903.3 Relative humidity	119	11.501.2 Multi-modal transportation	
904 INDOOR AIR QUALITY	119	·	
904.0 Intent		11.502 PROJECT TEAM, MISSION STATEMENT, AND GOALS	
904.1 Indoor air quality (IAQ) during construction	119	11.502.1 Project team, mission statement, and goals	
904.2 Indoor air quality (IAQ) post completion		11.502.2 Environmental, social, and governance (ESG) plan	132
904.3 Microbial growth & moisture inspection and ren		11.503 LOT DESIGN	132
		11.503.0 Intent	132
904.4 Indoor air quality (IAQ) monitoring	120	11.503.1 Natural resources	132
904.4.1 Humidity monitoring		11.503.2 Slope disturbance	132

11.503.3 Soil disturbance and erosion	133	11.603.1 Reuse of existing building	147
11.503.4 Stormwater Management	133	11.603.2 Salvaged materials	
11.503.5 Landscape plan	134	11.603.3 Scrap materials	147
11.503.6 Wildlife habitat		11.604 RECYCLED-CONTENT BUILDING MATERIALS	
11.503.7 Environmentally sensitive areas		11.604 Recycled content	
11.504 LOT CONSTRUCTION	125	11.604.2 Concrete materials	
11.504.0 Intent			
11.504.1 On-site supervision and coordination		11.605 RECYCLED CONSTRUCTION WASTE	
11.504.2 Trees and vegetation		11.605.0 Intent	
11.504.3 Soil disturbance and erosion implementation		11.605.1 Hazardous waste	
11.504.5 3011 disturbance and erosion implementation	130	11.605.2 Construction waste management plan	
11.505 INNOVATIVE PRACTICES	136	11.605.3 On-site recycling	
11.505.0 Intent		11.605.4 Recycled construction materials	148
11.505.1 Driveways and parking areas	136	11.606 RENEWABLE MATERIALS	149
11.505.2 Heat island mitigation		11.606.0 Intent	
11.505.3 Density	137	11.606.1 Biobased products	
11.505.4 Mixed-use building	137	11.606.2 Wood-based products	
11.505.5 Multifamily or mixed-use community garden(s)	137	11.606.3 Manufacturing energy	
11.505.6 Multi-unit plug-in electric vehicle charging	138		
11.505.6.1 Multi-family residence plug-in electric vehicle c	harging	11.607 RECYCLING AND WASTE REDUCTION	
	138	11.607.1 Recycling and composting	
11.505.6.2 Multi-family residence plug-in electric vehicle c	harging	11.607.2 Food waste disposers	150
capability		11.608 RESOURCE-EFFICIENT MATERIALS	150
11.505.7 Multifamily residential CNG vehicle fueling	138	11.608.1 Resource-efficient materials	150
11.505.8 Street network		11.609 REGIONAL MATERIALS	151
11.505.9 Smoking prohibitions	138	11.609.1 Regional materials	
11.505.10 Exercise and recreational space			
11.505.11 Light pollution reduction	139	11.610 LIFE CYCLE ASSESSMENT	
11.505.12 Wildfire resilience		11.610.1 Life cycle assessment	
11.505.13 Battery storage system	139	11.610.1.1 Whole-building life cycle assessment	
11.601 QUALITY OF CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS AND WA	STF 139	11.610.1.2 Life cycle assessment for a permanently installed	
11.601.0 Intent		product or assembly	152
11.601.1 Conditioned floor area		11.611 PRODUCT DECLARATIONS	
11.601.2 Material usage		11.611.1 Product declarations	153
11.601.3 Building dimensions and layouts		11.612 INNOVATIVE PRACTICES	154
11.601.4 Framing and structural plans		11.612.1 Manufacturer's environmental management syste	
11.601.5 Prefabricated components		concepts	
11.601.6 Stacked stories		11.612.2 Sustainable products	154
11.601.7 Prefinished materials		11.613 RESILIENT CONSTRUCTION	
11.601.8 Foundations		11.613.1 Vulnerability assessment	
11.601.9 Universal design elements		11.613.2 HUD Guides (Designing for Natural Hazards)	
- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		11.613.2.1 Wind Resilience	
11.602 ENHANCED DURABILITY AND REDUCED MAINTENA		11.613.2.2 Water Resilience	
11.602.0 Intent		11.613.2.2 Water Resilience	
11.602.1 Moisture management – building envelope		11.613.2.4 Earth Resilience	
11.602.2 Roof surfaces		11.613.3 Resilient energy systems & passive survivability	155
11.602.3 Roof water discharge		11.701 MINIMUM ENERGY EFFICIENCY REQUIREMENTS	
11.602.4 Finished grade		11.701.1 Mandatory requirements	
11.602.5 Kitchen and vanity cabinets	146	11.701.1.1 Minimum Performance Path requirements	156
11.603 REUSED OR SALVAGED MATERIALS	147	11.701.1.2 Minimum Prescriptive Path requirements	156
11.603.0 Intent	147	11.701.1.3 ERI Target Path requirements	156

11.701.2 Emerald level points1	57	11.707.6 Parking garage efficiency	.188
11.701.3 Adopting entity review1	57	11.707.7 Grid-interactive electric thermal storage system	.188
11.701.4 Mandatory practices1	57	11.707.8 Single-family residence electrical vehicle chargers	.189
11.701.4.0 Minimum energy efficiency requirements 1		11.707.9 Single-family residence CNG vehicle fueling station	
11.701.4.1 HVAC systems 1	57	11.707.10 Automatic demand response	.189
11.701.4.2 Duct systems 1	58	11.707.11 Grid-interactive battery storage system	.189
11.701.4.3 Insulation and air sealing1		11.707.12 Smart ventilation	
11.701.4.4 High-efficacy lighting1	64	11.707.13 Alternative refrigerant	.189
11.701.4.5 Boiler piping		11.707.14 Third-party utility benchmarking service	
11.701.4.6 Fenestration specifications		11.707.15 Entryway air seal	
11.701.4.7 Replacement fenestration	64	11.801 INDOOR AND OUTDOOR WATER USE	100
11.702 PERFORMANCE PATH1		11.801.0 Intent	
11.702.1 Point allocation		11.801.1 Mandatory requirements	
11.702.1 Form allocation		11.801.1.1 Minimum prescriptive path requirements	
11.702.2.1 IECC equivalency analysis	C 1		
11.702.2.2 Minimum energy performance analysis	C 1	11.802 PRESCRIPTIVE PATH	
11.702.2.2.1 Residential buildings		11.802.1 Indoor hot water usage	
11.702.2.2.2 Commercial buildings		11.802.2 Water-conserving appliances	
11.702.2.3 Energy performance analysis	CE	11.802.3 Water usage metering	
11.702.2.4 Tropical standard reference design	CE.	11.802.4 Showerheads	
		11.802.5 Faucets	
11.703 PRESCRIPTIVE PATH 1		11.802.6 Water closets and urinals	
11.703.1 Mandatory practices 1		11.802.7 Irrigation systems	
11.703.2 Building envelope 1		11.802.8 Rainwater collection and distribution	
11.703.3 HVAC equipment efficiency1		11.802.9 Sediment filters	
11.703.4 Duct systems 1		11.802.10 Water treatment devices	
11.703.5 Water heating system1		11.802.11 Pools and spas	.196
11.703.6 Lighting and appliances1		11.803 INNOVATIVE PRACTICES	.196
11.703.7 Passive solar design 1	79	11.803.1 Reclaimed, grey, or recycled water	.196
11.704 ERI TARGET PATH 1	81	11.803.2 Reclaimed water, greywater, or rainwater pre-piping	g196
11.704.1 ERI target compliance		11.803.3 Automatic leak detection and control devices	.197
11.704.2 Point calculation1	82	11.803.4 Engineered biological system or intensive	
11.705 Alternative Compliance for Tropical Zones 1	92	bioremediation system	.197
11.705.1 Mandatory practices		11.803.5 Recirculating humidifier	.197
11.705.2 Additional Tropical Zone practices - Silver		11.803.6 Advanced wastewater treatment system	.197
11.705.3 Additional Tropical Zone practices - Gold 1		11.804 PERFORMANCE PATH	197
		11.804.1 Performance Path	
11.706 ADDITIONAL PRACTICES		11.804.2 Water efficiency rating levels	_
11.706.1 Application of additional practice points 1	04	11.804.3 Water efficiency NGBS points equivalency	
11.706.2 Lighting	04		
11.706.3 Induction cooktop		11.901 POLLUTANT SOURCE CONTROL	
11.706.4 Return ducts and transfer grilles	-	11.901.0 Intent	
11.706.5 HVAC design and installation		11.901.1 Space and water heating options	
11.706.6 Installation and performance verification		11.901.2 Solid fuel-burning appliances	
11.706.7 Submetering system 1	_	11.901.3 All electric building	
11.707 INNOVATIVE PRACTICES1	X/	11.901.4 Garages	
11.707.1 Energy consumption control1	8/	11.901.5 Wood materials	
11.707.2 Renewable energy service plan1	8/	11.901.6 Cabinets	
11.707.3 Smart appliances and systems1	0/	11.901.7 Carpets	
11.707.4 Pumps1	δδ	11.901.8 Floor materials	
11.707.5 On-site renewable energy system1	ററ	11.901.9 Wall coverings	
		11.901.10 Interior architectural coatings	.∠UI

11.901.11 Interior adhesives and sealants	202	11.1001.2 Training of initial building owners	215
11.901.12 Insulation	203	11.1002 CONSTRUCTION, OPERATION, AND MAINTENAN	CF
11.901.13 Furniture and Furnishings	203	MANUALS AND TRAINING FOR MULTIFAMILY BUIL	
11.901.14 Carbon monoxide (CO) alarms	203	WWW.O.C.S. TWW.W.O.C.W.O.C.W.O.C.W.O.C.W.O.C.	
11.901.15 Building entrance pollutants control	204	11.1002.0 Intent	
11.901.16 Non-smoking areas	204	11.1002.1 Building construction manual	216
11.901.17 Lead-safe work practices	204	11.1002.2 Operations manual	
11.902 POLLUTANT CONTROL	204	11.1002.3 Maintenance manual	
11.902.0 Intent		11.1002.4 Training of building owners	
11.902.1 Spot ventilation	_	11.1002.5 Multifamily occupant manual	
11.902.2 Building ventilation systems		11.1002.6 Training of multifamily occupants	
11.902.2.7 Enhanced air filtration			
11.902.3 Radon testing and mitigation		11.1003 PUBLIC EDUCATION	
11.902.3.1 Radon testing		11.1003.0 Intent	
11.902.3.2 Radon reduction measures		11.1003.1 Public Education	215
11.902.3.3 Radon reduction option		11.1004 POST OCCUPANCY PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT	
11.902.3.3.2 Soil gas collection		11.1004.0 Intent	
11.902.3.3.3 Soil gas entry routes		11.1004.1 Verification system	219
11.902.3.3.4 Soil gas vent		11.1005 INNOVATIVE PRACTICES	220
11.902.3.3.5 Vent pipe diameter		11.1005.1 Appraisals	
11.902.3.3.6 Multiple vented areas		11.1005.2 Indoor Air Quality Display and Communication.	
11.902.3.3.7 Fan		11.1005.3 Health and Wellness Professional	
		11.1005.4 Tenant Energy and Water Consumption Data R	
11.902.4 HVAC system protection		Form	
11.902.5 Central vacuum systems			
11.902.6 Living space contaminants		CHAPTER 12: CERTIFIED COMPLIANCE PATH FOR SINGLE- HOMES, TOWNHOMES, AND DUPLEXES	
11.903 MOISTURE MANAGEMENT: VAPOR, RAINWATER,			
PLUMBING, HVAC		1200 Substitution of practices	223
11.903.0 Intent		1201 LOT DEVELOPMENT	223
11.903.1 Plumbing		1201.1 Floodplain	223
11.903.2 Duct insulation		1201.2 Lot slope	223
11.903.3 Relative humidity	212	1201.3 Soil preparation for new plants	223
11.904 INDOOR AIR QUALITY	212	1201.4 Regionally appropriate vegetation	223
11.904.0 Intent	212	1201.5 Protection of natural resources	223
11.904.1 Indoor air quality (IAQ) during construction	212	1202 RESOURCE EFFICIENCY (DURABILITY)	222
11.904.2 Indoor air quality (IAQ) post completion	212	1202.1 Capillary break	
11.904.3 Microbial growth & moisture inspection and		1202.2 Foundation drainage	
remediation		1202.3 Dampproof walls	
11.904.4 Indoor air quality (IAQ) monitoring	213	1202.4 Sealed crawlspace	
11.904.4.1 Humidity monitoring		1202.5 Dry Insulation	
11.904.4.2 Airborne pollutant monitoring	213	1202.6 Water-resistive barrier	
11.904.5 Indoor air quality (IAQ) remediation	213	1202.7 Flashing	
11.904.6 Humidity remediation	213	1202.8 Tile backing materials	
11.905 INNOVATIVE PRACTICES	213	1202.9 Ice and water shield	
11.905.1 Sound barrier		1202.19 Architectural features	
11.905.2 Evaporative coil mold prevention		1202.10 Architectural reatures	
11.905.3 Isolation of areas to be remodeled		1202.11 Visible suspect rungal growth	
		1202.12 Exterior doors	
11.1001 HOMEOWNER'S MANUAL AND TRAINING GUIDE			
FOR ONE- AND TWO-FAMILY DWELLINGS		1203 ENERGY EFFICIENCY	
11.1001.0 Intent		1203.1 Mandatory requirements	225
LI LILL I HOMOOWNOCC MANUAL	71/1		

1203.2 Adopting entity review	225	1302 COMPLIANCE	237
1203.3 Duct testing	225	1302.1 Compliance	237
1203.4 Radiant and hydronic space heating	225	1302.2 Core and shell compliance	237
1203.5 Building thermal envelope air sealing		1302.3 Full mixed-use building compliance	237
1203.6 Air sealing and insulation		1302.4 Additions and alterations	237
1203.7 Appliances		1302.5 Alternate compliance	237
1203.8 Clothes washers		1303 CORE AND SHELL COMPLIANCE	227
1203.9 Energy performance pathway		1303.1 Core and shell material selection	
1203.9.1 IECC analysis		1303.2 Building thermal envelope insulation and fenestratio	
1203.9.2 Energy performance analysis		1303.3 Insulation installation	
1203.10 Energy prescriptive pathway		1303.4 Building thermal envelope air sealing	
1203.10.1 Building envelope		1303.5 Air barrier verification	
1203.11 Space heating and cooling and water h		1303.6 Enhanced durability	
efficiencies		1303.6.1 Capillary break	
1203.12 Duct leakage	230 <del>231</del>	1303.6.2 Foundation drainage	
1203.13 Building envelope leakage	<del></del>		
1203.14 High-efficacy lighting		1303.6.3 Dampproof walls	
1203.15 ERI target pathway			
1203.15.1 ERI target compliance		1303.6.5 Flashing	
		1303.6.6 Tile backing materials	
1204 WATER EFFICIENCY		1303.6.7 Ice barrier	
1204.1 Mandatory requirements	<del></del>	1303.6.8 Architectural features	235
1204.2 Prescriptive path		1304 FULL MIXED-USE BUILDING COMPLIANCE	240
1204.2.1 Lavatory faucets		1304.1 Bicycle parking	
1204.2.2 Water closets		1304.1.1 Minimum number of spaces	
1204.2.3 Irrigation systems		1304.1.2 Location	240
1204.3 Performance path	<u>231<del>232</del></u>	1304.2 Resource efficiency	240
1205 INDOOR ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY	<u>231</u> <del>232</del>	1304.2.1 Moisture control measures	240
1205.1 Gas-fired fireplaces and direct heating e	quipment . <u>231</u> 232	1304.2.2 Construction material and waste management plan	n .240
1205.2 Solid fuel-burning fireplaces, inserts, sto	ves and heaters	1304.2.3 Material selection	
		1304.2.4 Recycling and composting	
1205.3 Garages	_	1304.3 Energy efficiency	241
1205.4 Carpets		1304.3.1 Energy metering	241
1205.5 Carbon monoxide (CO) alarms		1304.3.2 Efficiency of HVAC equipment	
1205.6 Interior architectural coatings		1304.3.3 Efficiency of Service Water Heating equipment	
1205.7 Local ventilation		1304.3.4 Lighting	241
1205.8 Whole dwelling ventilation	_	1304.3.5 Commissioning	241
1205.9 Whole dwelling ventilation testing		1304.3.6 Calculation of heating and cooling loads	241
1205.10 Radon control	<u>234<del>235</del></u>	1304.3.7 Duct air sealing	241
1205.11 Kitchen exhaust	<u>234<del>235</del></u>	1304.3.8 Heated-water circulation and temperature mainten	nance
1205.12 MERV filters	<del></del>		
1205.13 HVAC system protection	<u>234<del>235</del></u>	1304.3.8.1 Circulation systems	
1206 HOMEOWNER OPERATION AND MAINTAI	INANCE234 <del>235</del>	1304.3.8.2 Heat trace systems	
1206.1 Homeowner's manual		1304.3.8.3 Controls for hot water storage	
1206.2 Training of initial homeowners	<del></del>	1304.4 Water efficiency and conservation	
_		1304.4.1 Fitting and fixture consumption	
CHAPTER 13: COMMERCIAL SPACES	23/	1304.4.2 Once-through cooling for appliances and equipmer	
1301 INTENT AND SCOPE	237	1304.4.3 Clothes washers	242
1301.1 Intent	237	1304.4.4 Food Service	243
1301.2 Scope	237	1304.4.5 Water softeners	
		1304.4.6 Heat exchangers	
		1304.5 Indoor air quality	243

1304.5.1 Carpets	243
1304.5.2 Prohibited materials	243
1304.5.3 Product emissions	244
1304.5.4 Fireplaces and appliances	244
1304.5.5 Protection of HVAC system openings	244
1304.5.6 Garages	244
1304.5.7 Spot Ventilation	245
1304.5.8 Building Ventilation Systems	245
1304.5.9 Radon system	245
1304.6 Operation, maintenance, and building owner educati	ion
	245
1304.6.1 Tenant finish out manual	245
1304 6.2 Operation and maintenance manuals for tenants	245

CHAPTER 14: REFERENCED DOCUMENTS	247
1401 GENERAL	247
1402 REFERENCED DOCUMENTS	247
APPENDIX A: CLIMATE ZONES	265
APPENDIX B: EXAMPLES OF THIRD-PARTY PROGRAMS AND ACCREDITATION	279
APPENDIX C: ACCESSORY STRUCTURES	283
APPENDIX D: WATER RATING INDEX	285



## CHAPTER 1: SCOPE & ADMINISTRATION

#### **101 GENERAL**

- **101.1 Title**. The title of this document is the *National Green Building Standard*\*, hereinafter referred to as "this Standard."
- **101.2 Scope.** The provisions of this Standard shall apply to the design, construction, alteration, enlargement, and renovation of (1) all residential buildings, (2) residential portions of mixed-use buildings, or (3) mixed-use buildings where the residential portion is greater than 50% of the gross floor area. This Standard shall also apply to subdivisions, building sites, building lots, and accessory structures.
- **101.2.1 Residential designation.** For the purpose of this Standard, all Group R occupancies as defined by the International Building Code and all buildings within the scope of the International Residential Code shall be considered residential. Assisted living facilities, residential board and care facilities, and group homes classified as an I-1 occupancy as defined by the International Building Code shall also be considered residential.
- **101.3** Intent. The purpose of this Standard is to establish criteria for rating the environmental impact of design and construction practices to achieve conformance with specified performance levels for green residential buildings, renovation thereof, accessory structures, building sites, and subdivisions. This Standard is intended to provide flexibility to permit the use of innovative approaches and techniques. This Standard is not intended to abridge safety, health, or environmental requirements contained in other applicable laws, codes, or ordinances.
- **101.4 Referenced documents.** The codes, standards, and other documents referenced in this Standard shall be considered part of the requirements of this Standard to the prescribed extent of each such reference. The edition of the code, standard, or other referenced document shall be the edition referenced in Chapter 14.

**101.5 Appendices.** Where specifically required by a provision in this Standard, that appendix shall apply. Appendices not specifically required by a provision of this Standard shall not apply unless specifically adopted.

#### **102 CONFORMANCE**

- **102.1 Mandatory practices.** This Standard does not require compliance with any specific practice except those noted as mandatory.
- **102.2 Conformance language.** The green building provisions are written in mandatory language by way of using the verbs "to be," "is," "are," etc. The intent of the language is to require the user to conform to a particular practice in order to qualify for the number of points assigned to that practice. Where the term "shall" is used, or the points are designated as "mandatory," the provision or practice is mandatory.
- **102.3 Documentation.** Verification of conformance to green building practices shall be the appropriate construction documents, architectural plans, site plans, specifications, builder certification and sign-off, inspection reports, or other data that demonstrates conformance as determined by the Adopting Entity. Where specific documentation is required by a provision of the Standard, that documentation is noted with that provision.
- **102.4** Alternative compliance methods. Alternative compliance methods shall be acceptable where the Adopting Entity finds that the proposed green building practice complies with the intent of this Standard.

#### **103 ADMINISTRATION**

**103.1 Administration.** The Adopting Entity shall specify performance level(s) to be achieved as identified in Chapter 3 and shall provide a verification process to ensure compliance with this Standard.



# CHAPTER 2: DEFINITIONS

#### **201 GENERAL**

**201.1 Scope.** Unless otherwise expressly stated, the following words and terms shall, for the purposes of this Standard, have the meanings shown in this chapter.

**201.2** Interchangeability. Words used in the present tense include the future; words stated in the masculine gender include the feminine and neuter; the singular number includes the plural and the plural, the singular.

**201.3 Terms defined in other documents.** Where terms are not defined in this Standard, and such terms are used in relation to the reference of another document, those terms shall have the definition in that document.

**201.4 Terms not defined.** Where terms are not defined through the methods authorized by this section, such terms shall have ordinarily accepted meanings such as the context implies.

#### **202 DEFINITIONS**

ACCESSORY STRUCTURE. A structure, the use of which is customarily accessory to and incidental to that of the residential building; the structure is located on the same lot or site as the residential building; the structure does not contain a dwelling unit or a sleeping unit; and (1) is classified as Group U – Utility and Miscellaneous in accordance with the ICC International Building Code, or (2) is classified as accessory in accordance with the ICC International Residential Code, or (3) is classified as accessory to the residential use by a determination of the Adopting Entity.

**ADDITION.** An extension or increase in the conditioned space floor area or height of a building or structure.

**ADOPTING ENTITY.** The governmental jurisdiction, green building program, or any other third-party compliance assurance body that adopts this Standard and is responsible for implementation and administration of the practices herein.

**ADVANCED FRAMING.** Code compliant layout, framing and engineering techniques that minimize the amount of framing products used and waste generated to construct a building while maintaining the structural integrity of the building.

**AFUE (Annual Fuel Utilization Efficiency).** The ratio of annual output energy to annual input energy which includes any non-heating season pilot input loss, and for gas or oil-fired furnaces or boilers, does not include electrical energy.

AIR BARRIER. Material(s) assembled and joined together to provide a barrier to air leakage through the building envelope. An air barrier may be a single material or a combination of materials.

**AIR HANDLER.** A blower or fan used for the purpose of distributing supply air to a room, space, or area.

**AIR INFILTRATION.** The uncontrolled inward air leakage into a building caused by the pressure effects of wind or the effect of differences in the indoor and outdoor air density or both.

**AIR, MAKE-UP.** Air that is provided to replace air being exhausted.

**ARCHITECTURAL COATINGS.** A material applied onto or impregnated into a substrate for protective, decorative, or functional purposes. Such materials include, but are not limited to, primers, paints, varnishes, sealers, and stains. An architectural coating is a material applied to stationary structures or their appurtenances at the site of installation. Coatings applied in shop applications, sealants, and adhesives are not considered architectural coatings.

**AREA OF HIGH INTERSECTION DENSITY.** An area whose existing streets and sidewalks create not less than 90 intersections per square mile (35 intersections per square kilometer).

**AUTHORITY HAVING JURISDICTION (AHJ).** An agency or agent responsible for enforcing this code.

**BALANCED VENTILATION.** Any combination of concurrently operating mechanical exhaust and mechanical supply whereby the total mechanical exhaust airflow rate is within 10% of the total mechanical supply airflow rate.

**BIOBASED PRODUCT.** A commercial or industrial material or product that is composed of, or derived from, in whole or in significant part, biological products or renewable agricultural materials, including plant, animal, and marine materials, or forestry materials.

**BROWNFIELD** (also EPA-Recognized Brownfield). A site in which the expansion, redevelopment, or reuse of would be required to address the presence or potential presence of a hazardous substance, pollutant, or contaminant. Brownfield sites include:

- EPA-recognized brownfield sites as defined in Public Law 107-118 (H.R. 2869) "Small Business Liability Relief and Brownfields Revitalization Act," 40 CFR, Part 300; and
- Sites determined to be contaminated according to local or state regulation.

(i.e.: Pub.L. 107-118, § 1, Jan. 11, 2002, 115 Stat. 2356, provided that: "This Act [enacting 42 U.S.C.A. § 9628, amending this section, 42 U.S.C.A. § 9604, 42 U.S.C.A. § 9605, 42 U.S.C.A. § 9607, and 42 U.S.C.A. § 9622, and enacting provisions set out as notes under this section and 42 U.S.C.A. § 9607] may be cited as the 'Small Business Liability Relief and Brownfields Revitalization Act'.")

**BUILDING THERMAL ENVELOPE.** The basement walls, exterior walls, floors, ceilings, roofs, and any other building element assemblies that enclose conditioned space or provide a boundary between conditioned space and exempt or unconditioned space.

certified Geothermal Service contractor. A person who has a current certification from the International Ground Source Heat Pump Association as an installer of ground source heat pump systems or as otherwise approved by the Adopting Entity.

**CLIMATE ZONE.** Climate zones are determined based on Figure 6(1).

**CLUSTER DEVELOPMENT.** A design technique that concentrates residential buildings and related infrastructure at a higher density within specified areas on a site. The remaining land on the site can then be used for low intensity uses such as recreation, common open space, farmland, or the preservation of historical sites and environmentally sensitive areas.

#### COMMON AREA(S).

 Areas within a site or lot that are predominantly open spaces and consist of non-residential structures, landscaping, recreational facilities, roadways and walkways, which are owned and maintained by an incorporated or chartered entity such as a homeowner's association or governmental jurisdiction; or  Areas of a multifamily building that are outside the boundaries of a dwelling unit or sleeping unit and are shared among or serve the dwelling units or sleeping units; including, but not limited to, hallways, amenity and resident services areas, parking areas, property management offices, mechanical rooms, and laundry rooms.

**COMPONENT.** See "Major Component" and/or "Minor Component".

**COMPOST FACILITY.** An outdoor bin or similar structure designed for the decomposition of organic material such as leaves, twigs, grass clippings, and vegetative food waste.

COMPRESSED NATURAƏL GAS (CNG) VEHICLE RESIDENTIAL FUELING APPLIANCE. A residential appliance that supplies compressed natural gas into a CNG vehicle.

**CONDITIONED SPACE.** An area, room or space that is enclosed within the building thermal envelope and that is directly or indirectly heated or cooled. Spaces are indirectly heated or cooled where they communicate through openings with conditioned spaces, where they are separated from conditioned spaces by uninsulated walls, floors, or ceilings or where they contain uninsulated ducts, piping or other sources of heating or cooling.

CONSTRUCTED WETLAND. An artificial wetland system (such as a marsh or swamp) created as new and/or restored habitat for native wetland plant and wildlife communities as well as to provide and/or restore wetland functions to the area. Constructed wetlands are often created as compensatory mitigation for ecological disturbances that result in a loss of natural wetlands from (1) anthropogenic discharge for wastewater, stormwater runoff, or sewage treatment; (2) mines or refineries; or (3) development.

**CONSTRUCTION WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN.** A system of measures designed to reduce, reuse, and recycle the waste generated during construction and to properly dispose of the remaining waste.

**CONTINUOUS PHYSICAL FOUNDATION TERMITE BARRIER.** An uninterrupted, non-chemical method of preventing ground termite infestation (e.g., aggregate barriers, stainless steel mesh, flashing, or plastic barriers).

**COEFFICIENT OF PERFORMANCE (COP) – COOLING.** The ratio of the rate of heat removal to the rate of energy input, in consistent units, for a complete refrigerating

system of some specific portion of the system under designated operating conditions.

**COEFFICIENT OF PERFORMANCE (COP) – HEATING.** The ratio of the rate of heat delivered to the rate of energy input, in consistent units, for a complete heat pump system, including the compressor, and, where applicable, auxiliary heat, under designated operating conditions.

**DAYLIGHT CONTROL.** A device or system that provides automatic control of electric light levels based on the amount of daylight.

**DEMAND CONTROLLED HOT WATER LOOP.** A hot water circulation (supply and return) loop with a pump that runs "on demand" when triggered by a user-activated switch or motion-activated sensor.

**DESUPERHEATER.** An auxiliary heat exchanger that uses superheated gases from an air conditioner's or heat pump's vapor-compression cycle to heat water.

**DIRECT-VENT APPLIANCE.** A fuel-burning appliance with a sealed combustion system that draws all air for combustion from the outside atmosphere and discharges all flue gases to the outside atmosphere.

**DRAIN-WATER HEAT RECOVERY.** A system to recapture the heat energy in drain water and use it to preheat cold water entering the water heater or other water fixtures.

**DURABILITY.** The ability of a building or any of its components to perform its required functions in its service environment over a period of time without unforeseen cost for maintenance or repair.

**DWELLING UNIT.** A single unit providing complete, independent living facilities for one or more persons, including permanent provisions for living, sleeping, eating, cooking, and sanitation.

**DYNAMIC GLAZING.** Any fenestration product that has the fully reversible ability to change its performance properties, including U-factor, SHGC, or VT.

**EER2 (Energy Efficiency Ratio).** A measure of the instantaneous energy efficiency of electric air conditioning defined as the ratio of net equipment cooling capacity in Btu/h to total rate of electric input in watts under designated operating conditions. When consistent units are used, this ratio becomes equal to COP. (See also Coefficient of Performance.)

<u>EFFECTIVE FLUSH VOLUME.</u> The flush volume when tested is in accordance with ASME A112.19.2: For single flush toilets, it is the volume of water used for one flush.

For dual flush, it is the average volume of water for two reduced flushes and one full flush.

ELECTRIC VEHICLE CHARGING CAPABILITY. A parking stall that is EV Capable or EV Ready as defined by the National Electrical Code or by the *authority having jurisdiction*.

#### **ENERGY MANAGEMENT CONTROL SYSTEM.** An

integrated computerized control system that is intended to operate the heating, cooling, ventilation, lighting, water heating, and/or other energy-consuming appliances and/or devices for a building in order to reduce energy consumption. Also known as Building Automation Control (BAC) or Building Management Control System (BMCS).

**ENERGY MONITORING DEVICE.** A device installed within a building or dwelling unit that can provide near real-time data on whole building, dwelling unit, or sleeping unit energy consumption.

**ENGINEERED WOOD PRODUCTS.** Products that are made by combining wood strand, veneers, lumber, or other wood fiber with adhesive or connectors to make a larger composite structure.

**ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT.** See LCA (Life Cycle Analysis/Assessment).

#### **ENVIRONMENTALLY SENSITIVE AREAS.**

- Areas within wetlands as defined by federal, state, or local regulations;
- 2. Areas of steep slopes;
- 3. "Prime Farmland" as defined by the U.S. Department of Agriculture;
- 4. Areas of "critical habitat" for any federal or state threatened or endangered species;
- 5. Areas defined by state or local jurisdiction as environmentally sensitive; or,
- Shoreline buffers that have important environmental functions as identified by the state or local jurisdiction, e.g., shoreline stability, pollutant removal, streamside shading, ecological flow protection.

**EROSION CONTROLS.** Measures that prevent soil from being removed by wind, water, ice, or other disturbance.

**EXISTING BUILDING.** A building erected prior to the date of the current adopted building code, or one for which a legal building occupancy permit has been issued.

**EXISTING SUBDIVISION.** An area of land, defined as "Site" in this Chapter, that has received all development

approvals and has been platted and all infrastructure is complete at time of application to this Standard.

**FENESTRATION.** Products classified as either vertical fenestration or skylights.

**SKYLIGHT.** Glass or other transparent or translucent glazing material installed at a slope of less than 60 degrees (1.05 rad) from horizontal.

**VERTICAL FENESTRATION.** Windows (fixed or movable), opaque doors, glazed doors, glazed block and combination opaque/glazed doors composed of glass or other transparent or translucent glazing materials and installed at a slope not less than 60 degrees (1.05 rad) from horizontal.

#### FENESTRATION PRODUCT, FIELD-FABRICATED. A

fenestration product whose frame is made at the construction site of standard dimensional lumber or other materials that were not previously cut, or otherwise formed with the specific intention of being used to fabricate a fenestration product or exterior door. Field fabricated does not include site-built fenestration.

**FENESTRATION PRODUCT, SITE-BUILT.** A fenestration designed to be made up of field-glazed or field-assembled units using specific factory cut or otherwise factory-formed framing and glazing units. Examples of site-built fenestration include storefront systems, curtain walls, and atrium roof systems.

**FLOOR AREA, GROSS.** The floor area within the inside perimeter of the exterior walls of the building under consideration, exclusive of vent shafts and courts, without deduction for corridors, stairways, ramps, closets, the thickness of interior walls, columns, or other features. The floor area of a building, or portion thereof, not provided with surrounding exterior walls shall be the useable area under the horizontal projection of the roof or floor above. The gross floor area shall not include shafts with no opening or interior courts.

#### FROST-PROTECTED SHALLOW FOUNDATION. A

foundation that does not extend below the design frost depth and is protected against the effects of frost in compliance with SEI/ASCE 32-01 or the provisions for frost-protected shallow foundations of the IBC or IRC, as applicable.

**GRADE PLANE.** A reference plane representing the average of the finished ground level adjoining the building at all exterior walls. Where the finished ground level slopes away from the exterior walls, the reference plane shall be established by the lowest points within the

area between the building and the lot line or, where the lot line is more than 6 ft (1830 mm) from the building, between the structure and a point 6 ft (1830 mm) from the building.

**GREYFIELD SITE.** A previously developed site with little or no contamination or perceived contamination.

**GREYWATER.** Untreated wastewater that has not come into contact with wastewater from water closets, urinals, kitchen sinks, or dishwashers. Greywater includes, but is not limited to, wastewater from bathtubs, showers, lavatories, clothes washers, and laundry trays.

**GRID-INTERACTIVE BATTERY STORAGE (GIBS).** A battery storage system that provides electric system grid operators such as utilities, independent system operators (ISOs) and regional transmission organizations (RTOs), with automatic control that is capable of receiving and automatically responding to a signal for charge and discharge.

#### **GRID-INTERACTIVE ELECTRIC THERMAL STORAGE**

(GETS). An energy storage system that provides electric system grid operators such as utilities, independent system operators (ISOs) and regional transmission organizations (RTOs), with variable control of a building's space heating and service water heating end uses.

**GROUND SOURCE HEAT PUMP.** A system that uses the earth or subsurface water as a heat sink for air conditioning and as a heat source for heating.

**HARDSCAPE.** Asphalt, concrete, masonry, stone, wood, and other pavers external to the building shell on a landscape.

**HEAT PUMP.** An appliance having heating or heating/cooling capability, and which uses refrigerants to extract heat from air, liquid, or other sources.

**HIGH-EFFICACY LAMPS.** Compact fluorescent lamps (CFL); light emitting diode (LED); T-8 or smaller diameter linear fluorescent lamps; or lamps with an efficacy not less than: 1) 60 lumens per watt for lamps over 40 watts,

2) 50 lumens per watt for lamps over 15 watts to 40 watts, or 3) 40 lumens per watt for lamps 15 watts or less.

**HISTORIC BUILDING.** Any building or structure that is one or more of the following:

 Listed, or certified as eligible for listing, by the State Historic Preservation Officer or the Keeper of the National Register of Historic Places, in the National Register of Historic Places.

- Designated as historic under an applicable state or local law.
- Certified as a contributing resource within a National Register-listed, state-designated, or locally designated historic district.

**HSPF2** (Heating Seasonal Performance Factor). The total seasonal heating output of a heat pump, in Btu, divided by the total electric energy input during the same period, in watt-hours using a defined test methodology.

**HYDROZONING.** A landscape practice that groups plants with similar watering needs together in an effort to conserve water.

**ICF (INSULATING CONCRETE FORMS).** A concrete forming system using stay-in-place forms of rigid foam plastic insulation, a hybrid of cement and foam insulation, a hybrid of cement and wood chips, or other insulating material for constructing cast-in-place concrete walls.

**IMPERVIOUS SURFACE.** Hard-covered ground area that prevents/retards the entry of water into the soil at that location, resulting in water flowing to another location. (Also see HARDSCAPE.)

**INDIRECT-FIRED WATER HEATER.** A water storage tank, typically with no internal heating elements, that is connected by piping to an external heating source such as a gas or oil-fired boiler.

**INFILL.** A location including vacant or underutilized land that may apply to either a site or a lot and is located in an area served by existing infrastructure such as centralized water and sewer connections, roads, drainage, etc., and the site boundaries are adjacent to existing development on not less than one side.

**INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT.** A sustainable approach to managing pests by combining biological, cultural, physical, and chemical tools in a way that minimizes economic, health, and environmental risks.

**INVASIVE PLANTS.** Plants for which the species are not native to the ecosystem under consideration and that cause, or are likely to cause, economic or environmental harm or harm to human, animal or plant health. For the purposes of compliance with this standard, invasive plants are those that are included on local, state, or regional lists of plants determined to cause environmental harm and shall not be limited to those plants covered by law or regulation.

**JALOUSIE WINDOW.** A window consisting of a series of overlapping horizontal frameless louvers which pivot

simultaneously in a common frame and are actuated by one or more operating devices so that the bottom edge of each louver swings outward and the top edge swings inward during operation.

**LANDSCAPE PRACTICE (LANDSCAPING).** Any activity that modifies the visible features of an area of land. It may include:

- 1. Living elements, such as flora or fauna;
- 2. Natural elements such as terrain shape, elevation, or bodies of water;
- Created or installed elements such as fences or other material objects;
- 4. Abstract elements such as the weather and lighting conditions.

**LAVATORY FAUCET.** A valve for dispensing hot and/or cold water to a basin used for washing hands and face, but not for food preparation.

LCA (Life Cycle Analysis/Assessment). An accounting and evaluation of the environmental aspects and potential impacts of materials, products, assemblies, or buildings throughout their life (from raw material acquisition through manufacturing, construction, use, operation, demolition, and disposal).

**Level 2 Electric Vehicle Charging Station.** A device that is used to supply electricity to a plug-in hybrid electric vehicle or a plug-in electric vehicle and is rated for use with 208 to 240 Volts AC input.

**Level 3 Electric Vehicle Charging Station.** A device that is used to supply electricity to a plug-in hybrid electric vehicle or a plug-in electric vehicle and is rated for use with 208 to 500 Volts, 3 phase electric AC input.

**LOT.** A portion or parcel of land considered as a unit.

**LOW-IMPACT DEVELOPMENT.** A stormwater management approach that attempts to recreate the predevelopment hydrology of a site by using lot level topography and landscape to deter stormwater runoff and promote soil infiltration and recharge.

**LOW-VOC (PRODUCTS).** Products or materials with volatile organic compound (VOC) emissions equal to or below the established thresholds as defined in the referenced VOC emissions requirements for each applicable section in this document. (Also see VOC.)

#### MAJOR COMPONENT.

1. All structural members and structural systems.

2. Building materials or systems that are typically applied as a part of over 50% of the surface area of the foundation, wall, floor, ceiling, or roof assemblies.

MASS BALANCE APPROACH. A set of rules that can be used to determine the amount of content related to an environmental attribute in a product.

MASS WALLS. Above-grade masonry or concrete walls having a mass greater than or equal to 30 pounds per square foot (146 kg/m²), solid wood walls having a mass greater than or equal to 20 pounds per square foot (98 kg/m²), and any other walls having a heat capacity greater than or equal to 6 Btu/ft²•°F [266 J/(m² • K)] with not less than 50% of the required R-value on the exterior side of the wall's centerline.

**MERV (Minimum Efficiency Reporting Value).** Minimum efficiency-rated value for the effectiveness of air filters.

**MINOR COMPONENT.** Building materials or systems that are not considered a major component. (Also see Major Component.)

**MIXED-USE BUILDING.** A building that incorporates more than one use (e.g., residential, retail, commercial) in a single structure.

**MIXED-USE DEVELOPMENT.** A project that incorporates more than one use (e.g., residential, retail, commercial) on the same site.

**MODULAR CONSTRUCTION.** Three-dimensional sections of the complete building or dwelling unit built in a factory and transported to the jobsite to be joined together on a permanent foundation.

**MULTIFAMILY BUILDING.** A building containing multiple dwelling units or sleeping units and classified as R-2 under the IBC.

**NET DEVELOPABLE AREA.** The land on which buildings may be constructed. Any land where buildings cannot be constructed due to environmental restrictors or is used for infrastructure or public purposes such as parks, schools, etc., is not considered net developable area.

**NEW CONSTRUCTION.** Construction of a new building.

**NON-RESIDENTIAL SPACES.** Spaces not designated as residential in § 101.2.1.

**OCCUPANCY SENSOR.** Devices that generally use passive infrared and/or ultrasonic technology or a combination of multiple sensing technologies to automatically turn lights on and off or from one preset light level to another

based on whether the sensor detects that a space is occupied.

**ON-SITE RENEWABLE ENERGY SYSTEM.** An energy generation system located on the building or building site that derives its energy from a renewable energy source.

**OPEN SPACE.** An area of land or water that (1) remains in its natural state, (2) is used for agriculture, or (3) is free from intensive development.

**PANELIZED ASSEMBLIES.** Factory-assembled wall panels, roof trusses, and/or other components installed on-site.

**PERFORMANCE PATH.** An alternative set of standards (to the Prescriptive Path) with defined performance metrics, as specified in Chapter 7 of this Standard.

**PERMEABLE MATERIAL.** A material that permits the passage of water vapor and/or liquid.

**PLUMBING FIXTURE.** A receptor or device that requires both a water-supply connection and a discharge to the drainage system, such as water closets, lavatories, bathtubs, and sinks.

**PRECUT.** Materials cut to final size prior to delivery to site and ready for assembly.

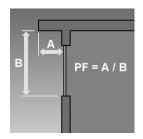
**PRESCRIPTIVE PATH.** A set of provisions in a code or standard that shall be adhered to for compliance.

**PRESERVATION.** The process of applying measures to maintain and sustain the existing materials, integrity, and/or form of a building, including its structure and building artifacts.

**PROGRAMMABLE COMMUNICATING THERMOSTAT.** A whole building or whole dwelling unit/sleeping unit thermostat that can be monitored and controlled remotely.

#### PROJECTION FACTOR.

The ratio of the overhang width to the overhang height above the door threshold or window sill (PF = A/B).



**Projection Factor** 

**RAINSCREEN SYSTEM.** An assembly applied to the exterior side of an exterior wall which consists of, not less than, an outer layer, an inner layer, and a cavity between them sufficient for the passive removal of liquid water and water vapor.

R-VALUE (THERMAL RESISTANCE). The inverse of the time rate of heat flow through a body from one of its bounding surfaces to the other surface for a unit temperature difference between the two surfaces, under steady state conditions, per unit area (h•ft2•°F/Btu)[(m2•K)/W].

**READILY ACCESIBLE.** Capable of being reached quickly for operation, renewal, or inspection without requiring those to whom ready access is requisite to climb over or remove obstacles or to resort to portable ladders or access equipment.

**RECLAIMED WATER.** Non-potable water provided by a wastewater utility, treated to comply with the requirements of the Authority Having Jurisdiction (AHJ) for the intended uses. The water may be sanitized to allow for above ground landscape irrigation or flush sanitary fixtures. May also be known as Recycled Water in some areas.

**RECYCLE.** To recover and reprocess manufactured goods into new products.

**RECYCLED CONTENT.** Resources containing post-consumer or pre-consumer (post-industrial) recycled content.

**POST-CONSUMER RECYCLED CONTENT.** Proportion of recycled material in a product generated by households or by commercial, industrial, and institutional facilities in their role as end users of the product that can no longer be used for its intended purpose. This includes returns of material from the distribution chain.

PRE-CONSUMER (POST-INDUSTRIAL) RECYCLED CONTENT. Proportion of recycled material in a product diverted from the waste stream during the manufacturing process. Pre-consumer recycled content does not include reutilization of materials such as rework, regrind, or scrap generated in a process and capable of being reclaimed within the same process that generated it.

**REGIONAL MATERIAL.** Material that originates, is produced, grows naturally, or occurs naturally within: (1) 500 miles (804.7 km) of the construction site if transported by truck, or (2) 1,500 miles (2,414 km) of the construction site if transported for not less than 80% of the total transport distance by rail or water. Products that are assembled or produced from multiple raw materials are considered regional materials where the weighted average (by weight or volume) of the distance the raw materials have been transported comply with the distance criteria.

**REMODELING.** The process of restoring or improving an existing building, dwelling unit, sleeping unit, or property.

**RENEWABLE ENERGY.** Energy derived from renewable energy sources.

**RENEWABLE ENERGY SOURCE.** Energy derived from solar radiation, wind, hydropower, waves, tides, biogas, biomass, or geothermal energy.

**REPLACEMENT.** The act or process of replacing material or systems.

**REUSE.** To divert a construction material, product, component, module, or a building from the construction and demolition waste stream, without recycling the material, in order to use it again.

**SEDIMENT CONTROLS.** Practices used on building sites to minimize the movement of sand, soil, and particulates or dust from construction from reaching waterways.

SEER2 (Seasonal Energy Efficiency Ratio). The total cooling output of an electric air conditioner (or heat pump) during its normal annual usage period for cooling, in Btu, divided by the total electric energy input during the same period, in watt-hours (Wh), expressed as Btu/Wh. SEER2 is the cooling performance equivalent measurement of HSPF2.

**SHGC (Solar Heat Gain Coefficient).** The ratio of the solar heat gain entering the space through the fenestration assembly to the incident solar radiation. Solar heat gain includes directly transmitted solar heat and absorbed solar radiation which is then reradiated, conducted, or convected into the space.

**SILL OR PAN FLASHING.** Material installed at the base of the rough opening to allow water which may enter through or around the window/door to drain out.

**SIP (Structural Insulated Panel).** A structural sandwich panel that consists of a light-weight foam plastic core securely laminated between two thin, rigid wood structural panel facings; a structural panel that consists of lightweight foam plastic and cold-formed steel sheet or structural cold-formed steel members; or other similar non-interrupted structural panels.

**SITE.** Any area of land that is or will be developed into two or more parcels of land intended for multiple ownership, uses, or structures and designed to be part of an integrated whole such as a residential subdivision, mixeduse development, or master-planned community. Site, as defined, generally contains multiple lots. (Also see LOT.)

**SLEEPING UNIT.** A room or space in which people sleep, which can also include permanent provisions for living, eating, and either sanitation or kitchen facilities but not both. Such rooms and spaces that are also part of a dwelling unit are not sleeping units.

**SMART APPLIANCE.** A product that has the capability to receive, interpret, and act on a signal transmitted by a utility, third-party energy service provider, or home energy management device, and automatically adjust its operation depending on both the signal's contents and settings by the consumer. The product has this capability either built-in or added through an external device that easily connects to the appliance.

**SOLID FUEL-BURNING APPLIANCE.** A chimney connected device designed for purposes of heating, cooking, or both that burns solid fuel.

**STEEP SLOPES.** Slopes equal to or greater than 25 percent (≥ 25%).

**STORY.** That portion of a building included between the upper surface of a floor and the upper surface of the floor or roof next above.

**STORY ABOVE GRADE.** Any story having its finished floor surface entirely above grade plane, or in which the finished surface of the floor next above is:

- More than 6 ft (1829 mm) above grade plane; or
- More than 12 ft (3658 mm) above the finished ground level at any point.

**STRUCTURAL SYSTEMS.** Load-bearing elements and systems that transfer lateral and vertical loads to the foundation and may include, but are not limited to, load-bearing walls (interior or exterior), roofs, and other structural elements.

**SUBDIVISION.** A tract, lot, or parcel of land divided into two or more lots, plats, sites, or other divisions of land.

**SWPPP (Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan).** A site-specific, written document or report that identifies required features specifically represented in the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Construction General Permit (CGP).

**TERRAIN ADAPTIVE ARCHITECTURE.** Architecture or landscape architecture where the design of the building or site has been specifically adapted to preserve unique features of the terrain.

TROPICAL WOOD PRODUCTS. Products sourced from Building materials derived from trees grown and

harvested between the Tropic of Cancer and Tropic of Capricorn.

**UA.** The total U-factor times area for a component or building.

**URBAN.** Areas within a designated census tract of 1,000 people per square mile or located within a Metropolitan Statistical Area primary city, as designated by the U.S. Census Bureau.

**U-FACTOR (THERMAL TRANSMITTANCE).** The coefficient of heat transmission (air to air) through a building envelope component or assembly, equal to the time rate of heat flow per unit area and unit temperature difference between the warm side and cold side air films  $(Btu/h • ft^2 • °F) [W/(m^2 • K]).$ 

VAPOR RETARDER CLASS. A measure of the ability of a material or assembly to limit the amount of moisture that passes through that material or assembly. Vapor retarder class shall be defined using the desiccant method with Procedure A of ASTM E 96 as follows:

Class I: 0.1 perm or less

• Class II: 0.1 < perm = 1.0 perm

• Class III: 1.0 < perm = 10 perm

**VENTILATION.** The natural or mechanical process of supplying conditioned or unconditioned air to, or removing such air from, any space.

**VENTILATION AIR.** That portion of supply air that comes from the outside (outdoors) plus any recirculated air that has been treated to maintain the desired quality of air within a designation space.

**VOC (VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS).** A class of carbon-based molecules in substances and organic compounds that readily release gaseous vapors at room temperature as indoor pollutants and when reacting with other exterior pollutants can produce ground-level ozone.

**WASTE HEAT.** Heat discharged as a byproduct of one process to provide heat needed by a second process.

**WATER FACTOR.** The quantity of water, in gallons per cycle (Q), divided by a clothes washing machine clothes container capacity in cubic feet (C). The equation is WF=Q/C.

**WATER-RESISTIVE BARRIER.** A material behind an exterior wall covering that is intended to resist liquid water that has penetrated behind the exterior covering from further intruding into the exterior wall assembly.

**WETLANDS.** Areas that are inundated or saturated by the surface or groundwater at a frequency and duration sufficient to support, and that under normal circumstances do support, a prevalence of vegetation typically adapted for life in saturated soil conditions.

**WILDLIFE HABITAT/CORRIDOR.** An ecological or environmental area that is inhabited by a particular species of animal, plant, or other type of organism. It is the natural environment in which an organism lives or

the physical environment that surrounds (influences and is utilized by) a species population.

**WOOD-BASED PRODUCT.** Any material that consists of a majority of wood or constituents derived from wood (e.g., wood fiber) as measured by either weight or volume.



# CHAPTER 3: COMPLIANCE METHOD

#### **301 GENERAL**

**301.1 Environmental rating levels.** The building, project, site, and/or development environmental rating level shall consist of all mandatory requirements plus points assessed using the point system specified within this chapter. The rating level shall be in accordance with § 302, § 303, § 304, or § 305, as applicable. The designation for accessory structures shall be in accordance with § 306.

**301.1.1 Non-residential spaces.** Non-residential spaces in mixed-use buildings shall comply with Chapter 13 (Commercial Spaces) of this Standard or <del>ICC</del>-IgCC § 501.3.7.2 and Chapters 6-10, excluding § 601.3.1.

**301.2 Awarding of points.** Points shall be awarded as follows:

- (1) The maximum number of points that can be awarded for each practice is noted with that practice.
- (2) Point allocation for multifamily buildings shall be as prescribed in § 304.
- (3) The Adopting Entity shall allow the use of new and innovative products and practices deemed to comply with the intent of this Standard. Points assigned for any new product or practice shall be determined by the Adopting Entity. The Adopting Entity shall award no more than 20 points for such products or practices. Point values shall be determined by comparing the innovative product or practice to a product or practice already described in the Standard. The applicant shall supply demonstrable, quantified data to support the innovative product or practice and to determine the practice's functional equivalent in the Standard for the points to be awarded.

#### **302 GREEN SUBDIVISIONS**

**302.1 Site design and development.** The threshold points required for the environmental rating levels to qualify a new or existing subdivision as green under this Standard shall be in accordance with Table 302 and based on points in Chapter 4.

**302.1.1** Site design and development obtaining thresholds in Table 302 are permitted to be verified, certified, and marketed as such prior to the verification of green buildings.

**302.1.2** Developments are permitted to be marketed as a green subdivision. Developer shall provide clear explanation that the rating only applies to the development and not the buildings.

#### **303 GREEN BUILDINGS**

**303.1 Compliance options.** The criteria for new buildings shall be in accordance with § 303.2 for residential buildings, the residential portion of mixed-use buildings, or mixed-use buildings or § 303.3 for compliance for single-family homes, townhomes, and duplexes.

**303.2 Buildings.** The threshold points required for the environmental rating levels for a green building shall be in accordance with Table 303. To qualify for one of these rating levels, all of the following shall be satisfied:

- (1) The threshold number of points, in accordance with Table 303, shall be achieved as prescribed in Categories 1 through 6. The lowest level achieved in any category shall determine the overall rating level achieved for the building.
- (2) In addition to the threshold number of points in each category, all mandatory provisions of each category shall be implemented.
- (3) In addition to the threshold number of points prescribed in Categories 1 through 6 (which corresponds to Chapters 5-10), the additional points prescribed in Category 7 shall be achieved from any of the categories. Where deemed appropriate by the Adopting Entity based on regional conditions, additional points from Category 7 may be assigned to another category (or categories) to increase the threshold points required for that category (or categories). Points shall not be reduced by the Adopting Entity in any of the six other categories.

Exception: Where the builder is unable to control a majority of items in Chapter 5 due to timing and lack of

#### Table 302

#### **Threshold Point Ratings for Site Design and Development**

	Green Subdivision Category			Rating Le	vel Points	
			One Star	Two Stars	Three Stars	Four Stars
	Chapter 4	Site Design and Development	95	122	149	176

	Table 303		
Threshold Point I	Ratings for	Green	<b>Buildings</b>

	Green Building Categories			Rating Leve	l Points (a) (b)	
			BRONZE	SILVER	GOLD	EMERALD
1.	Chapter 5	Lot Design, Preparation, and Development	50	64	93	121
2.	Chapter 6	Resource Efficiency	43	59	89	119
3.	Chapter 7	Energy Efficiency	30	45	60	70
4.	Chapter 8	Water Efficiency	25	39	67	92
5.	Chapter 9	Indoor Environmental Quality	25	42	69	97
6.	Chapter 10	Operation, Maintenance, and Building Owner Education	8	10	11	12
7.		Additional Points from Any Category	50	75	100	100
		Total Points:	231	334	489	611

- (a) In addition to the threshold number of points in each category, all mandatory provisions of each category shall be implemented.
- (b) For dwelling units greater than 4,000 ft<sup>2</sup> (372 m<sup>2</sup>), the number of points in Category 7 (Additional Points from Any Category) shall be increased in accordance with § 601.1. The "Total Points" shall be increased by the same number of points.

relationship to the Lot Design, Preparation, and Development, green ratings on the home are permitted to be obtained by eliminating rating requirements and points from Chapter 5. Rating threshold requirements are permitted to be adjusted accordingly. Builders shall provide evidence of this impossibility to the Adopting Entity and provide disclaimer statement on marketing materials when this occurs.

**303.3** Single-family homes, townhomes, and duplexes. Single-family homes, townhomes, and duplexes complying with all applicable requirements of Chapter 12 shall be deemed Certified.

#### **304 GREEN MULTIFAMILY BUILDINGS**

304.1 Multifamily buildings. All residential portions of a building shall comply with the requirements of this Standard. Partial compliance shall not be allowed. Unless specifically addressed in other portions of this standard, all dwelling and sleeping units and residential common areas within a multifamily building shall comply with all mandatory requirements. Where features similar to dwelling unit/sleeping unit features are installed in the common area, those features shall comply with the standard of the dwelling and sleeping units. Green building practices for residential common areas may differ from requirements for dwelling units/sleeping units. Points for the green building practices that apply to multiple units shall be credited once for the entire building. Where points are credited, including where a weighted average is used, practices shall be implemented in all dwelling and sleeping units, as applicable. Where application of a prescribed practice allows for a different number of points for different dwelling and sleeping units in a multifamily building, the fewer number of points shall be awarded, unless noted that a weighted average is used.

**304.2 Alternative IgCC compliance.** As an alternative, any multifamily or mixed-use building that complies with the ICC-IgCC shall be designated as achieving the gold rating level. Additionally, acceptable air tightness of individual residential units shall be demonstrated by a blower door test. The testing and sampling procedure shall be in accordance with the ENERGY STAR Multifamily High Rise Program Testing and Verification Protocols, Version 1.0, Revision 03 - 2015, with an allowable leakage not greater than 0.3 cfm/sf of enclosure bounding the apartment at an induced pressure difference of 50 pascals.

#### **305 EXISTING BUILDING**

**305.1 Compliance.** Compliance with § 305 shall be voluntary unless specifically adopted as mandatory by the Adopting Entity.

#### 305.2 Whole-building rating criteria

**305.2.1 Applicability.** The provisions of § 305.2 shall apply to existing buildings. In addition to the foundation, not less than 50% of the structural systems of the existing building shall remain in place after any remodeling activities for the building to be eligible for compliance under § 305.2. Eligible projects shall have their Certificate of Occupancy not less than 3 years 12 months prior to NGBS registration.

**305.2.1.1 Additions.** For a remodeledan existing building that includes an addition, the entire building including the addition shall comply with the criteria of § 305.2. The total above-grade conditioned area added during a remodel shall not exceed 75% of the existing building's above-grade conditioned area. For multifamily buildings, the above-grade conditioned area shall be based on the entire building including all dwelling units/sleeping units

and common areas. EXCEPTION: Historic buildings are exempt from the 75% limitation.

**305.2.2 Rating scope.** The building rating achieved under § 305.2 and the associated compliance criteria apply to the entire building after the remodel including any additions.

**305.2.3 Mandatory practices.** Additions, alterations, or repairs to an existing building, building system or portion thereof shall comply with the Mandatory requirements of Chapter 11. Unaltered portions of the existing building shall not be required to comply with Mandatory requirements except when life safety or visible moisture issues exist.

**305.2.4 Rating level.** A minimum rating level of Bronze shall be achieved in each of the following categories: Energy efficiency § 305.2.5), Water efficiency (§ 305.2.6), and Prescriptive practices (§ 305.2.7). The building rating level shall be the lowest rating level achieved in § 305.2.5, § 305.2.6, or § 305.2.7.

**305.2.5 Energy efficiency.** The building shall comply with § 305.2.5.1 or § 305.2.5.2 or § 305.2.5.3.

**305.2.5.1** Energy consumption reduction path. The energy efficiency rating level shall be based on the reduction in energy consumption resulting from the remodel in accordance with Table 305.2.5.1.

The reduction in energy consumption resulting from the remodel shall be based on the estimated annual energy cost savings, site energy savings, source energy savings, or carbon dioxide equivalent emissions (C02e) savings using methodology in ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 105-2021 or IgCC-2021 (ASHRAE 189.1-2020) or equivalent. The reduction shall be the percentage difference between

the consumption per square foot before and after the remodel calculated as follows:

[(consumption per square foot before remodel – consumption per square foot after remodel)/ consumption per square foot before remodel]\*100

The occupancy and lifestyle assumed and the method of making the energy consumption estimates shall be the same for estimates before and after the remodel. The building configuration for the after-remodel estimate shall include any additions to the building or other changes to the configuration of the conditioned space. For multifamily buildings, the energy consumption shall be based on the entire building including all dwelling units/sleeping units and common areas.

If a building can demonstrate through documentation approved by the Adopting Entity that the remodel activities started prior to project registration, the energy baseline (consumption per square foot before remodel) can be calculated based on data and building systems that were existing in the building up to 3 years prior project registration.

305.2.5.2 New Construction Energy Equivalency path. The building shall comply with § 11.701 Minimum Energy Efficiency Requirements and Table 305.2.5.2 (Energy Point Thresholds). Any practice listed in either § 11.702 (Performance Path), § 11.703 (Prescriptive Path), or § 704 (ERI Target Path) shall be eligible for contributing points toward Table 305.2.5.2 (Energy Point Thresholds). The attributes of the existing building that were in compliance with § 11.702through § 11.704 prior to certification and remain in compliance when submitting for certification shall be eligible for contributing points to this section.

# Table 305.2.5.1 Energy Reduction Level Thresholds

		Rating	Level	
	BRONZE	SILVER	GOLD	EMERALD
Reduction in energy consumption	15%	25%	35%	45%

# Table 305.2.5.2 Energy Point Thresholds

		Rating	Level	
	BRONZE	SILVER	GOLD	EMERALD
Section 11.700 new construction	30	45	60	70
equivalency thresholds	30	45	00	70
Points from § 11.702 through § 11.706 shall not count towards the total points for § 305.2.7.				

# Table 305.2.5.3 EPA ENERGY STAR Score

	Rating Level			
	BRONZE	SILVER	GOLD	EMERALD
EPA ENERGY STAR Score	75-84	85-94	95+	N/A

A building complying with § 305.2.5.2 New Construction Equivalency Path shall obtain not less than 30 points from § 11.702, § 11.703, or § 11.704 and include not less than two practices from § 11.705 or not less than one practice from § 11.705 and one practice from § 11.706.

Points earned in § 11.705 and § 11.706 contribute to the energy points in Table 305.2.5.2 and support earning a higher certification level. Points from § 11.702 through § 11.706 do not count towards the required points in Table 305.2.7.

**305.2.5.3 EPA ENERGY STAR Score.** The Multifamily or mixed-use property shall be scored in the EPA ENERGY STAR Portfolio Manager tool following EPA requirements and guidance or equivalent tool or program. This score is based on actual energy usage data. The last month in the 12-month energy data period for this energy score shall be within 6 months prior to the final submission toacceptance by the Adopting Entity. Where total property energy data is not available, then the score can be generated with 100% actual common and non-residential area energy usage and not less than 80% of the actual resident energy meters which has been extrapolated to 100%. All energy data and extrapolation methods shall be reported. The level awarded for the energy chapter is based on Table 305.2.5.3.

Notwithstanding the above requirements, projects that have an energy score of 65-75 shall achieve Bronze-level certification by implementing energy efficiency measures (EEM) that will improve the energy score to a level above 75. All EEMs shall be completed and verified before submission to the Adopting Entity. All energy data, energy modeling, and the forecasted energy score shall be submitted to the Adopting Entity.

**305.2.6 Water efficiency.** The building shall comply with § 305.2.6.1 or § 305.2.6.2 or § 305.2.6.3.

**305.2.6.1** Water consumption reduction path. The water efficiency rating level shall be based on the reduction in water consumption resulting from the remodel in accordance with Table 305.2.6.1.

Water consumption shall be based on the estimated annual use as determined by a third-party audit and analysis or use of utility consumption data. The reduction shall be the percentage difference between the consumption before and after the remodel calculated as follows:

[(consumption per bedroom before remodel – consumption per bedroom after remodel)/consumption per bedroom before remodel]\*100%

The occupancy and lifestyle assumed and the method of making the water consumption estimates shall be the same for estimates before and after the remodel. The building configuration for the after-remodel estimate shall include any changes to the configuration of the building such as additions or new points of water use. For multifamily buildings, the water consumption shall be based on the entire building including all dwelling units and common areas.

Where a building can demonstrate through documentation approved by the Adopting Entity that the remodel activities started prior to project registration, the water baseline (consumption before remodel) shall be calculated based on data and building systems that existed in the building up to 3 years prior project registration.

Table 305.2.6.1
Water Reduction Level Thresholds

		Rating	Level	
	BRONZE	SILVER	GOLD	EMERALD
Reduction in water consumption	20%	30%	40%	50%

## Table 305.2.6.2 Water Point Thresholds

		Rating Level		
	BRONZE	SILVER	GOLD	EMERALD
Section 11.800 new construction equivalency thresholds	25	39	67	92
Points from § 11.802 through § 11.804 shall not count toward the total points for § 305.2.7.				

# Table 305.2.6.3 EPA Water Score

	Rating Level			
	BRONZE	SILVER	GOLD	EMERALD
EPA Water Score	75-84	85-94	95+	N/A

#### 305.2.6.2. New construction water equivalency path.

The building shall comply with New Construction Water Equivalency Table 305.2.6.2 (Water Point Thresholds). Any practice listed in either § 11.802 (Prescriptive Path) and § 11.803 (Innovative Practices), or § 804 (Performance Path) shall be eligible for contributing points toward Table 305.2.6.2 (Water Point Thresholds). The attributes of the existing building that were in compliance with § 11.802 through § 11.804 prior to certification and remain in compliance when submitting for certification shall be eligible for contributing points to this section.

A building complying with § 305.2.6.2 New Construction Water Equivalency Path shall obtain not less than 25 points from § 11.802 and § 11.803, or § 11.804.

Points from §11.802 through § 11.804 do not count towards the required points in Table 305.2.7.

305.2.6.3 EPA water Score. The Multifamily property shall be scored in the EPA ENERGY STAR Portfolio Manager tool following EPA requirements and guidance or equivalent tool or program. The last month in the 12-month water data period for this water score shall be within prior 6 months prior to acceptance byof the final submission to Adopting Entity. Where total property water data is not available, then the score can be generated with 100% actual common and non-residential area water usage and not less than 80% of the actual tenant water meters, which has been extrapolated to 100%. All water data and extrapolation methods shall be reported. The level awarded for the Water Section shall be based on Table 305.2.6.3.

305.2.7 Prescriptive practices. The point thresholds for the environmental rating levels based on compliance with the Chapter 11 prescriptive practices shall be in accordance with Table 305.2.7. Any practice listed in Chapter 11, except for § 11.701 through § 11.706 and § 11.801 through § 11.803 shall be eligible for contributing points to the prescriptive threshold ratings. The attributes of the existing building that were in compliance with the prescriptive practices of Chapter 11 prior to the remodel and remain in compliance after the remodel shall be eligible for contributing points to the prescriptive threshold ratings.

305.3 Multifamily property level green certification

**305.3.1** Multifamily Properties with multiple buildings shall qualify for a single property-level green certification by following the practices of 305.2.

Building Types: Property-wide certifications shall specify the buildings that are included in the certification. Multifamily amenity buildings, such as clubhouse, fitness center and leasing offices shall be included in the property wide certification. Garage-only structures and smaller unconditioned structures, such as, but not limited to, maintenance sheds, or mail kiosks, shall be excluded. Commercial or retail space is permitted to be included or excluded from the green certification. Where commercial space is to be included, it shall comply with the requirements from Chapter 13 relevant for existing buildings.

**305.3.2 Rating scope.** The building rating achieved under § 305.3 and the associated compliance criteria apply to the entire property after the remodel, including any additions.

**305.3.3 Mandatory practices.** Additions, alterations, or repairs to any buildings, building system, or portion thereof shall comply with the Mandatory requirements of Chapter 11. Unaltered portions of the existing buildings shall not be required to comply with Mandatory requirements except where life, safety, or visible moisture issues exist.

305.3.4 Rating level. A rating level of Bronze or higher shall be achieved in each of the following categories:

Energy efficiency (§ 305.2.5), Water efficiency (§ 305.2.6), and Prescriptive practices (§ 305.2.7), as applied across all the buildings in the property. Practices related to 305.2.7 shall be awarded to all buildings on the property based on the lowest point level achieved by any one building. The property rating level shall be the lowest rating level achieved in § 305.2.5, § 305.2.6, or § 305.2.7.

#### **306 GREEN ACCESSORY STRUCTURES**

**306.1 Applicability.** The designation criteria for accessory structures shall be in accordance with Appendix C.

**306.2 Compliance.** Compliance with Appendix C shall be voluntary unless specifically adopted as mandatory. where Where specifically adopted, the adopting entity shall establish rules for compliance with Appendix C.

# Table 305.2.7 Prescriptive Threshold Point Ratings

		Rating Level				
	BRONZE	SILVER	GOLD	EMERALD		
Chapter 11 prescriptive thresholds	88	125	181	225		

## CHAPTER 4: SITE DESIGN AND DEVELOPMENT

**POINTS** 

#### **400 SITE DESIGN AND DEVELOPMENT**

**400.0 Intent**. This section applies to land development for the eventual construction of buildings or additions thereto that contain dwelling units/sleeping units. The rating earned under § 302 based on practices herein, applies only to the site as defined in Chapter 2. The buildings on the site achieve a separate rating level or designation by complying with the provisions of § 303, § 304, § 305, or § 306, as applicable.

#### **401 SITE SELECTION**

401.0 Intent. The site is selected to minimize environmental impact by one or more of the following:

401.1 Infill site. An infill site is selected.

7
401.2 Greyfield site. A greyfield site is selected.

7
401.3 Brownfield site. A brownfield site is selected.

#### **402 PROJECT TEAM, MISSION STATEMENT, AND GOALS**

**402.0 Intent.** The site is designed and constructed by a team of qualified professionals trained in green development practices.

**402.1 Team.** A knowledgeable team is established and team member roles are identified with respect to green lot design, preparation, and development. The project's green goals and objectives are written into a mission statement.

**402.4 Development agreements.** Through a developer agreement or equivalent, the developer requires purchasers of lots to construct the buildings in compliance with this Standard (or equivalent) certified to a minimum Bronze rating level. **6** 

#### **403 SITE DESIGN**

**403.0 Intent.** The project is designed to avoid detrimental environmental impacts, minimize any unavoidable impacts, and mitigate impacts that do occur. The project is designed to minimize environmental impacts and to protect, restore, and enhance the natural features and environmental quality of the site.

To acquire points allocated for the design, the intent of the design is implemented.

**POINTS 403.1 Natural resources.** Natural resources are conserved by one or more of the following: A plan to protect and maintain priority natural resources/areas during construction is created. (4) Developer has a plan for removal or containment of invasive plants, as identified by a qualified Developer has a plan for removal or containment of invasive plants, as identified by a qualified **403.2 Building orientation.** Not less than 75% of the building sites are designed with the longer dimension of the structure to face within 20 degrees of south. **403.3 Slope disturbance.** Slope disturbance is minimized by one or more of the following: (1) Hydrological/soil stability study is completed and used to guide the design of all buildings on the site. 5 (2) All or a percentage of roads are aligned with natural topography to reduce cut and fill. (3) Long-term erosion effects are reduced by the use of clustering, terracing, retaining walls, landscaping, 403.4 Soil disturbance and erosion. A site Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) is developed in accordance with applicable stormwater Construction General Permits. The plan includes one or more of the following: (1) Construction activities are scheduled to minimize length of time that soils are exposed. ...... 4 Utilities are installed by alternate means such as directional boring in lieu of open-cut trenching. Shared easements or common utility trenches are utilized to minimize earth disturbance. Low ground (3) Limits of clearing and grading are demarcated. 4 403.5 Stormwater management. The stormwater management system is designed to use low-impact development/green infrastructure practices to preserve, restore, or mitigate changes in site hydrology due to land disturbance and the construction of impermeable surfaces through the use of one or more of the following techniques: (1) A site assessment is conducted and a plan prepared and implemented that identifies important existing permeable soils, natural drainage ways and other water features, e.g., depressional storage, (2) A hydrologic analysis is conducted that results in the design and installation of a stormwater management system that maintains the predevelopment (stable, natural) runoff hydrology of the site 10

#### **POINTS**

	through the development or redevelopment process. Ensure that post construction runoff rate, volume and duration do not exceed predevelopment rates, volume, and duration	
(3)	Low-Impact Development/Green infrastructure stormwater management practices to promote infiltration and evapotranspiration are used to manage rainfall on the lot and prevent the off-lot discharge of runoff from all storms up to and including the volume of following storm events:	
	(a) 80th percentile storm event	5
	(b) 90th percentile storm event	8
	(c) 95th percentile storm event	10
(4)	Permeable materials are used for driveways, parking areas, walkways, and patios according to the following percentages:	
	oints for vegetative paving systems are only awarded for location, receiving more than 20 in. per year fannual average precipitation.	
	(a) greater than or equal to 10% to less than 25% (add 2 points for use of vegetative paving system) .	2
	(b) greater than or equal to 25 to less than 50% (add 4 points for use of vegetative paving system)	5
	(c) greater than or equal to 50% (add 6 points for use of vegetative paving system)	10
	<b>.6 Landscape plan.</b> A landscape plan is developed to limit water and energy use in common areas while serving or enhancing the natural environment utilizing one or more of the following:	
(1)	A plan is formulated to restore or enhance natural vegetation that is cleared during construction.  Landscaping is phased to coincide with achievement of final grades to ensure denuded areas are quickly vegetated.	6
(2)	On-site native or regionally appropriate trees and shrubs are conserved, maintained, and reused for landscaping to the greatest extent possible.	6
(3)	Non-invasive vegetation that is native or regionally appropriate for local growing conditions is selected to promote biodiversity	7
(4)	EPA WaterSense Water Budget Tool or equivalent is used when implementing the site vegetative design	10
(5)	Where turf is being planted, Turfgrass Water Conservation Alliance (TWCA) or equivalent as determined by the adopting entity third-party qualified water efficient grasses are used	6
(6)	Synthetic Turf Council (STC) or equivalent industry association qualified artificial turf is Where artificial or synthetic turf is installed in dry climate zones in accordance with table A200, instead of natural turf for common recreation, sport, or play fields, Synthetic Turf Council (STC) or equivalent industry association qualified artificial turf is used.	
(7)	For landscaped vegetated areas, the maximum percentage of all turf areas is:	
	(a) 0%	10
	(b) greater than 0% to less than or equal to 20%	8
	(c) greater than 20% to less than or equal to 40%	6

## **POINTS** For landscaped vegetated areas, the maximum percentage of all artificial turf areas is (only applicable in Dry climate zones in accordance with Table A200): (a) 0%...... (b) greater than 0% to less than or equal to 20%..... (c) greater than 20% to less than or equal to 40%..... (d) greater than 40% to less than or equal to 60%...... To improve pollinator habitat, not less than 10% of planted areas are composed of flowering and (10) Non-potable irrigation water is available to common areas...... 2 (13) Species and locations for tree planting are identified and utilized to increase summer shading of (15) On-site tree trimmings or stump grinding of regionally appropriate trees are used to provide protective mulch during construction or as base for walking trails, and cleared trees are recycled as (16) An integrated common area pest management plan to minimize chemical use in pesticides and (17) Plans for the common area landscape watering system include a weather-based or soil moisturebased controller. Required irrigation systems are designed in accordance with the IA Landscape (18) Trees that might otherwise be lost due to site construction are transplanted to other areas on-site or off-site using tree-transplanting techniques to ensure a high rate of survival. ......4 (19) Greywater irrigation systems are used to water common areas. Greywater used for irrigation (20) Cisterns, rain barrels, and similar tanks are designed to intercept and store runoff. These systems may be above or below ground, and they may drain by gravity or be pumped. Stored water may be slowly released to a pervious area, and/or used for irrigation of lawn, trees, and gardens located in common (21) Spray irrigation (a) Is not present on slopes steeper than 25% (i.e., where the land rises more than 1 ft vertically for

**POINTS** (b) Has been tested in accordance with the ASABE/ICC 802, "Landscape Irrigation Sprinkler and Emitter Standard" and there is documentation of the sprinklers achieving a lower quarter distribution uniformity of not less than 0.65. 403.7 Wildlife habitat. The site is adjacent to a wildlife corridor, fish and game park, or preserved areas and is designed with 403.8 Operation and maintenance plan. An operation and maintenance plan (manual) is prepared and outlines ongoing service of common open area, utilities (stormwater, wastewater), and environmental 403.9 Existing buildings. Following mitigation of any harmful materials, existing building(s) and structure(s) is/are preserved and reused, adapted, or disassembled for reuse or recycling of building materials. 403.10 Existing and recycled materials. Existing pavements, curbs, and aggregates are salvaged and reincorporated into the development or recycled asphalt or concrete materials are used as follows. [Points awarded for every 10% of total materials used for pavement, curb, and aggregate that comply with the criteria of this practice. The percentage is consistently calculated on a weight, volume, or cost basis.]....... 15 max (1) 403.11 Demolition of existing building. A demolition waste management plan is developed, posted at the jobsite, and implemented to recycle and/or salvage for reuse not less than 50% of the nonhazardous demolition waste. I1 additional point awarded for every 10% of nonhazardous demolition waste recycled and/or salvaged 403.12 Environmentally sensitive areas. Environmentally sensitive areas are as follows: (1) Environmentally sensitive areas are avoided as follows: (b) greater than or equal to 25% to less than 75% of environmentally sensitive areas left Environmentally sensitive areas are permanently protected by a conservation easement or similar 

#### **POINTS**

#### **404 SITE DEVELOPMENT AND CONSTRUCTION**

**404.0 Intent.** Environmental impact during construction is avoided to the extent possible; impacts that do occur are minimized, and any significant impacts are mitigated.

clea	1 On-site supervision and coordination. On-site supervision and coordination is provided during ring, grading, trenching, paving, and installation of utilities to ensure that specified green development tices are implemented. (also see § 403.4)	5
404	2 Trees and vegetation. Designated trees and vegetation are preserved by one or more of the following:	
(1)	Fencing or equivalent is installed to protect trees and other vegetation.	4
(2)	Trenching, significant changes in grade, compaction of soil, and other activities are avoided in critical root zones (canopy drip line) in "tree save" areas.	5
(3)	Damage to designated existing trees and vegetation is mitigated during construction through pruning, root pruning, fertilizing, and watering.	4
	<b>3 Soil disturbance and erosion.</b> On-site soil disturbance and erosion are minimized by implementation ne or more of the following:	
(1)	Limits of clearing and grading are staked out prior to construction.	5
(2)	"No disturbance" zones are created using fencing or flagging to protect vegetation and sensitive areas from construction vehicles, material storage, and washout.	
(3)	Sediment and erosion controls are installed and maintained	5
(4)	Topsoil is stockpiled and covered with tarps, straw, mulch, chipped wood, vegetative cover, or other means capable of protecting it from erosion for later use to establish landscape plantings	5
(5)	Soil compaction from construction equipment is reduced by distributing the weight of the equipment over a larger area by laying lightweight geogrids, mulch, chipped wood, plywood, OSB (oriented strand board), metal plates, or other materials capable of weight distribution in the pathway of the equipment.	4
(6)	Disturbed areas are stabilized within the EPA-recommended 14-day period.	4
(7)	Soil is improved with organic amendments and mulch.	4
404	4 Wildlife habitat. Measures are implemented to support wildlife habitat.	
(1)	Wildlife habitat is maintained.	5
(2)	Measures are instituted to establish or promote wildlife habitat.	5
(3)	Open space is preserved as part of a wildlife corridor.	6
(4)	Builder or member of builder's project team participates in a wildlife conservation program	5

#### **POINTS**

#### **405 INNOVATIVE PRACTICES**

**405.0 Intent.** Innovative site design, preparation, and development practices are used to enhance environmental performance. Waivers or variances from local development regulations are obtained, and innovative zoning practices are used to implement such practices, as applicable.

**405.1 Driveways and parking areas.** Driveways and parking areas are minimized or mitigated by one or more of the following:

- (2) In multifamily projects, parking capacity is not to exceed the local minimum requirements...... 5
- (3) Structured parking is utilized to reduce the footprint of surface parking areas.

#### 405.2 Street widths

(1) Street pavement widths are minimized in accordance with <u>Table 405.2</u> and do not exceed local <u>minimum requirements</u> local code and are in accordance with <u>Table 405.2</u> and do not exceed local <u>6</u>

# Table 405.2 Maximum Street Widths

Facility Type	Maximum Width		
Collector street with parking (one side only)	31 ft		
Collector street without parking	26 ft		
Local access with parking (one side only)	27 ft		
Local access street without parking	20 ft		
Queuing (one-lane) streets with parking	24 ft		
Alleys and queuing (one-lane) streets without parking	17 ft		
For SI: 1 foot = 304.8 mm			

- **405.3 Cluster development.** Cluster development enables and encourages flexibility of design and development of land in such a manner as to preserve the natural and scenic qualities of the site by utilizing an alternative method for the layout, configuration and design of lots, buildings and structures, roads, utility lines and other infrastructure, parks, and landscaping. **10**

**405.4 Planning.** Innovative planning techniques are implemented in accordance with the following:

(1) Innovative planning techniques are used or developed for permissible adjustments to population density, area, height, open space, mixed-use, or other provisions for the specific purpose of open space, natural resource preservation or protection and/or mass transit usage. Other innovative planning techniques may be considered on a case-by-case basis.
10

**POINTS** (2) Provide common or public spaces of not less than 1/6 acre that are within 1/4 mile walk to 80% of planned and existing units and entrances to non-residential buildings. Both existing and newly constructed squares, parks, paseos, plazas, and similar uses qualify under this criterion. ...... 10 405.5 Wetlands. Constructed wetlands or other natural innovative wastewater or stormwater treatment 405.6 Multi-modal transportation. Multi-modal transportation access is provided in accordance with one or more of the following: (1) A site is selected with a boundary within one-half mile (805 m) of pedestrian access to a mass transit system or within five miles of a mass transit station with available parking....... 5 (2) A site is selected where all lots within the site are located within one-half mile (805 m) of pedestrian (3) A system of walkways, bikeways, street crossings, or pathways designed to promote connectivity to existing and planned community amenities are provided. (a) Create a network of sidewalks and paths that provide a minimum level of connectivity of not less (b) Create a network of sidewalks and paths that provide a minimum level of connectivity of not less than 140 bikeway or pathway intersections per square mile. ...... 10 Dedicated bicycle parking and racks are indicated on the site plan and not less than six spaces are constructed for, multifamily buildings, and/or each developed common area. (5) Bike sharing programs participate with the developer and facilities for bike sharing are planned for (6) Car sharing programs participate with the developer and facilities for car sharing are planned for and (7) A site is selected within a census block group that, compared to its region, has above-average transit access to employment as calculated using the Transit Access Measures within the EPA's Smart Location Database: A site is selected within a census block group that, compared to its region, has above-average access to employment within a 45-minute drive as calculated using EPA's Smart Location Database: **405.7 Density.** The average density on a net developable area basis is: (1) (2) 

# **POINTS** 405.8 Mixed-use development. (1) Mixed-use development is incorporated; or (2) for single-use sites 20 acres or less in size, 80% of the units are within 1/2 mile walk of 5 non-residential uses and where a system of walkways, bikeways, street crossings, or pathways is designed to promote connectivity to those 405.9 Open space. The community is situated within 1/2 mile of an area of open space available to the public or a portion of the gross area of the community is set aside as open space. [Points awarded for every 10% of the community set aside as open space. where open space outside of the **405.10** Community garden(s). Local food production for residents or area consumers. (a) A portion of the site not less than 250 ft<sup>2</sup> (76.2 m<sup>2</sup>) is established as a community garden(s) for (b) Areas and physical provisions are provided for composting ...... 1 (c) Signs designating the garden are posted \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_1 **405.11 Insect mitigation.** The site is designed to mitigate hazards from insect born disease. To acquire points, the site shall be documented to be at risk by an epidemiologist or qualified professional. (a) Dense plant beds, shrubbery and woody plants are not planted within 5 ft (1.5 m) of occupied (b) Not less than a 5 ft (1.5 m) border of paving, mulch, bare earth, or turfgrass is provided between woods or weedy areas and people trafficked or occupied areas, including playgrounds and dog (c) Vegetation that is attractive to deer, as documented by a qualified professional, is not planted (d) Paths or trails maintained through natural or non-maintained areas are a minimum of 5 ft wide (e) Conditions that are favorable to mosquito breeding, such as standing water, are not present on 405.12 Smoking prohibitions. Signs are provided prohibiting smoking at the following locations: (a) Smoking is prohibited within 25 ft (7.5 m) of all building exterior doors and operable windows or



### **CHAPTER 5:**

# LOT DESIGN, PREPARATION, AND DEVELOPMENT

**POINTS** 

### 500 LOT DESIGN, PREPARATION, AND DEVELOPMENT

**500.0 Intent**. This section applies to lot development for the eventual construction of residential buildings, multifamily buildings, or additions thereto that contain dwelling units or sleeping units.

#### **501 LOT SELECTION**

501.	.1 Lot. Lot is selected in accordance with § 501.1(1) or § 501.1(2).	
(1)	A lot is selected within a site certified to this Standard or equivalent	15
(2)	A lot is selected to minimize environmental impact by one or more of the following:	
	(a) An infill lot is selected.	10
	(b) A lot is selected that is a greyfield.	10
	(c) An EPA-recognized brownfield lot is selected.	15
	<b>2 Multi-modal transportation.</b> A range of multi-modal transportation choices are promoted by one or e of the following:	
(1)	A lot is selected within one-half mile (805 m) of pedestrian access to a mass transit system	6
(2)	A lot is selected within five miles (8,046 m) of a mass transit station with provisions for parking	3
(3)	Walkways, street crossings, and entrances designed to promote pedestrian activity are provided.  New buildings are connected to existing sidewalks and areas of development.	5
(4)	A lot is selected within one-half mile (805 m) of six or more community resources. No more than two each of the following use category can be counted toward the total: Recreation, Retail, Civic, and Services. Examples of resources in each category include, but are not limited to the following:	
	Recreation: recreational facilities (such as pools, tennis courts, basketball courts), parks Retail: grocery store, restaurant, retail store. Civic: post office, place of worship, community center. Services: bank, daycare center, school, medical/dental office, laundromat/dry cleaners	4
	OR	
	A lot is selected within a census block group that, compared to its region, has above-average neighborhood walkability using an index within the EPA's Smart Location Database:	
	(a) Walkability is within the top quartile for the region.	5
	(b) Walkability is within the second quartile for the region	2
(5)	Bicycle use is promoted by building on a lot located within a community that has rights-of-way specifically dedicated to bicycle use in the form of paved paths or bicycle lanes, or on an infill lot located within 1/2 mile of a bicycle lane designated by the jurisdiction	5

		POINTS
(6)	Dedicated bicycle parking and racks are indicated on the site plan and constructed for mixed-use and multifamily buildings:	
	(a) Not less than 1 bicycle parking space per 3 residential units	2
	(b) Not less than 1 bicycle parking space per 2 residential units	4
	(c) Not less than 1 bicycle parking space per 1 residential unit.	6
	(d) Bicycle enclosed storage is provided or parking spaces are covered or otherwise protected from the elements	2 Additional
(7)	Select a lot in a community where there is access to shared vehicle usage such as carpool drop-off areas, car-share services, and shuttle services to mass transit.	5
(8)	Lot is within 1/2 mile walking distance of where a bike sharing program is provided	5
502	PROJECT TEAM, MISSION STATEMENT, AND GOALS	
men	1 Project team, mission statement, and goals. A knowledgeable team is established, and team observables are identified with respect to green lot design, preparation, and development. The project's engoals and objectives are written into a mission statement.	4
	2 Environmental, social, and governance (ESG) plan. An ESG impact plan has been written for the ect that utilizes NGBS compliance as the basis of the environmental section of the plan.	2
503	LOT DESIGN	
una envi	<b>O Intent.</b> The lot is designed to avoid detrimental environmental impacts first, to minimize any voidable impacts, and to mitigate for those impacts that do occur. The project is designed to minimize ronmental impacts and to protect, restore, and enhance the natural features and environmental ity of the lot. [Points awarded only where the intent of the design is implemented.]	
503.	1 Natural resources. Natural resources are conserved by one or more of the following:	
(1)	A natural resources inventory is completed under the direction of a qualified professional	5
(2)	A plan is implemented to conserve the elements identified by the natural resource inventory as high-priority resources.	6
(3)	Items listed for protection in the natural resource inventory plan are protected under the direction of a qualified professional.	4
(4)	Basic training in tree or other natural resource protection is provided for the on-site supervisor	4
(5)	All tree pruning on-site is conducted by a certified arborist or other qualified professional	3
(6)	Ongoing maintenance of vegetation on the lot during construction is in accordance with TCIA A300 or locally accepted best practices.	4
(7)	Where a lot adjoins a landscaped common area, a protection plan from construction activities next to the common area is implemented.	5
(8)	Developer has a plan to design and construct the lot in accordance with the International Wildland- Urban Interface Code (IWUIC).	6

Only applicable where the AHJ has not declared a wildland-urban interface area, but a fire protection engineer, certified fire marshal, or other qualified party has determined and documented the site as hazarded in accordance with the IWUIC.

**503.2 Slope disturbance.** Slope disturbance is minimized by one or more of the following: (2) Hydrological/soil stability study is completed and used to guide the design of all buildings on the lot. . 5 (3) All or a percentage of driveways and parking are aligned with natural topography to reduce cut and fill. (4) Long-term erosion effects are reduced through the design and implementation of clustering, 503.3 Soil disturbance and erosion. Soil disturbance and erosion are minimized by one or more of the following: (also see § 504.3) (1) Construction activities are scheduled such that disturbed soil that is to be left unworked for more Not less than 75% of total length of the utilities on the lot are designed to use one or more alternative means: 5 (a) tunneling instead of trenching. (b) use of smaller (low ground pressure) equipment or geomats to spread the weight of construction equipment. (c) shared utility trenches or easements. (d) placement of utilities under paved surfaces instead of yards. 503.4 Stormwater management. The stormwater management system is designed to use low-impact development/green infrastructure practices to preserve, restore or mitigate changes in site hydrology due to land disturbance and the construction of impermeable surfaces through the use of one or more of the following techniques: (1) A site assessment is conducted and a plan prepared and implemented that identifies important existing permeable soils, natural drainage ways and other water features, e.g., depressional storage, (2) A hydrologic analysis is conducted that results in the design of a stormwater management system that maintains the pre-development (stable, natural) runoff hydrology of the site through the development or redevelopment process. Ensure that post construction runoff rate, volume and 

**POINTS** Low-Impact Development/Green infrastructure stormwater management practices to promote infiltration and evapotranspiration are used to manage rainfall on the lot and prevent the off-lot discharge of runoff from all storms up to and including the volume of following storm events: Permeable materials are used for driveways, parking areas, walkways, patios, and recreational surfaces and the like according to the following percentages: (a) greater than or equal to 10% to less than 25% (add 2 points for use of vegetative paving system). 2 (b) greater than or equal to 25% to less than 50% (add 4 points for use of vegetative paving system). 5 Points for vegetative paving systems are only awarded for locations receiving more than 20 in. per year of annual average precipitation. (5) Complete gutter and downspout system directs stormwater away from foundation to vegetated 503.5 Landscape plan. A plan for the lot is developed to limit water and energy use while preserving or enhancing the natural environment. [Where "front" only or "rear" only plan is implemented, only half of the points (rounding down to a whole number) are awarded for Items (1)-(8)] A plan is formulated and implemented that protects, restores, or enhances natural vegetation on the (1) lot. Non-invasive vegetation that is native or regionally appropriate for local growing conditions is To improve pollinator habitat, not less than 10% of planted areas are composed of native or regionally appropriate flowering and nectar producing plant species. Invasive plant species shall not EPA WaterSense Water Budget Tool or equivalent is used when implementing the site vegetative Where turf is being planted, Turfgrass Water Conservation Alliance (TWCA) or equivalent as Where artificial or synthetic turf is installed in Dry climate zones in accordance with Table A200, instead of natural turf for common recreation, sport, or play fields, Synthetic Turf Council (STC) or equivalent industry association qualified artificial turf is used.

# **POINTS** (7) For landscaped vegetated areas, the maximum percentage of turf area is: For landscaped vegetated areas, the maximum percentage of all artificial turf areas is (only applicable in Dry climate zones in accordance with Table A200): (a) greater than 40% to less than or equal to 60% ...... (b) greater than 20% to less than or equal to 40% ...... (c) greater than 0% to less than or equal to 20% ...... (d) 0% ..... Plants with similar watering needs are grouped (hydrozoning) and shown on the lot plan. ...... 5 (10) Summer shading by planting installed to shade not less than 30% of building walls. To conform to summer shading, the effective shade coverage (five years after planting) is the arithmetic mean of the shade coverage calculated at 10 am for eastward facing walls, noon for southward facing walls, (11) Vegetative wind breaks or channels are designed to protect the lot and immediate surrounding lots (12) Site or community generated tree trimmings or stump grinding of regionally appropriate trees are (13) An integrated pest management plan is developed to minimize chemical use in pesticides and fertilizers......4 (14) Developer has a plan for removal or containment of invasive plants from the disturbed areas of the (15) Developer implements a plan for removal or containment of invasive plants on the undisturbed areas of the site. 503.6 Wildlife habitat. Measures are planned to support wildlife habitat and include at least two of the following: The lot is adjacent to a wildlife corridor, fish and game park, or preserved areas and is designed with **503.7 Environmentally sensitive areas.** The lot is in accordance with one or both of the following:

**POINTS** (1) The lot does not contain any environmentally sensitive areas that are disturbed by the construction. 4 (2) On lots with environmentally sensitive areas, mitigation and/or restoration is conducted to preserve ecosystem functions lost through development and construction activities. ...... 4 **503.8 Demolition of existing building.** A demolition waste management plan is developed, posted at the jobsite, and implemented to recycle and/or salvage with a goal of recycling or salvaging not less than 50% of the nonhazardous demolition waste. [1 additional point awarded for every 10% of nonhazardous **504 LOT CONSTRUCTION** 504.0 Intent. Environmental impact during construction is avoided to the extent possible; impacts that do occur are minimized and any significant impacts are mitigated. **504.1** On-site supervision and coordination. On-site supervision and coordination are provided during onthe-lot clearing, grading, trenching, paving, and installation of utilities to ensure that specified green **504.2 Trees and vegetation.** Designated trees and vegetation are preserved by one or more of the following: Trenching, significant changes in grade, and compaction of soil and critical root zones in all "tree Damage to designated existing trees and vegetation is mitigated during construction through **504.3** Soil disturbance and erosion implementation. On-site soil disturbance and erosion are minimized by one or more of the following in accordance with the SWPPP or applicable plan: (also see § 503.3) (1) Sediment and erosion controls are installed on the lot and maintained in accordance with the "No disturbance" zones are created using fencing or flagging to protect vegetation and sensitive (4) Topsoil from either the lot or the site development is stockpiled and stabilized for later use and used (5) Soil compaction from construction equipment is reduced by distributing the weight of the equipment over a larger area (laying lightweight geogrids, mulch, chipped wood, plywood, OSB, metal plates, or other materials capable of weight distribution in the pathway of the equipment). ..... 4 Disturbed areas on the lot that are complete or to be left unworked for 21 days or more are stabilized within 14 days using methods as recommended by the EPA or in the approved SWPPP, 

(8) Utilities on the lot are installed using one or more alternative means (e.g., tunneling instead of trenching, use of smaller equipment, use of low ground pressure equipment, use of geomats, shared **505 INNOVATIVE PRACTICES** 505.0 Intent. Innovative lot design, preparation, and development practices are used to enhance environmental performance. Waivers or variances from local development regulations are obtained and innovative zoning is used to implement such practices. 505.1 Driveways and parking areas. Driveways and parking areas are minimized or mitigated by one or more of the following: (1) Off-street parking areas or driveways are shared. Waivers or variances from local development regulations are obtained to implement such practices, where required.......5 (2) In a multifamily project, parking capacity does not exceed the local minimum requirements................. 5 (3) Structured parking is utilized to reduce the footprint of surface parking areas. (b) greater than or equal to 50% to less than 75% ...... 5 **505.2 Heat island mitigation.** Heat island effect is mitigated by the following. Hardscape: Not less than 50% of the surface area of the hardscape on the lot complies with one or a (a) Shading of hardscaping: Shade is provided from existing or new vegetation (within five years) or from trellises. Shade of hardscaping is to be measured on the summer solstice at noon. (b) Light-colored hardscaping: Horizontal hardscaping materials are installed with a solar reflectance index (SRI) of 29 or greater. The SRI is calculated in accordance with ASTM E1980. A default SRI value of 35 for new concrete without added color pigment is permitted to be used instead of measurements. (c) Permeable hardscaping: Permeable hardscaping materials are installed. (2) Roofs: Not less than 75% of the exposed surface of the roof is vegetated using technology capable of withstanding the climate conditions of the jurisdiction and the microclimate conditions of the **505.3 Density.** The average density on the lot on a net developable area basis is: (1) greater than or equal to 7 to less than 14 dwelling units/sleeping units per acre (per 4,047 m<sup>2</sup>)............ 4 (2) greater than or equal to 14 to less than 21 dwelling units/sleeping units per acre (per 4,047 m<sup>2</sup>)....... 5 (3) greater than or equal to 21 to less than 35 dwelling units/sleeping units per acre (per 4,047 m<sup>2</sup>)....... 6

			POINTS
(4)	gre	ater than or equal to 35 to less than 70 dwelling units/sleeping units per acre (per 4,047 m²)	7
(5)	gre	ater than or equal to 70 dwelling units/sleeping units per acre (per 4,047 m²)	8
505	.4 Mi	ixed-use building. <u>OThe lot contains a mixed-use building.</u>	<u>8</u>
<del>(1)</del>	The	e lot contains a mixed-use building <u>9</u>	8
		ultifamily or mixed-use community garden(s). Local food production to residents or area	3
	(a)	A portion of the lot not less than 250 ft <sup>2</sup> (76.2 m <sup>2</sup> ) is established as community garden(s) for the residents of the site. [3 points awarded per 250 ft <sup>2</sup> (76.2 m <sup>2</sup> )]	3 [9 max]
	(b)	Locate the project within a 0.5-mile walking distance of an existing or planned farmers market/ farm stand that is open or will operate not less than once a week for not less than five months of the year.	3
	(c)	Areas and physical provisions are provided for composting	1
	(d)	Signs designating the garden area are posted.	1
prov	/ided	ulti-unit plug-in electric vehicle charging. Plug-in electric vehicle charger charging capability is I for 25% or more of parking stalls paces. I for 2 points can be earned for each percentage point above 25% for a maximum of 10 points]	4 [10 max]
pand prov (208 and 80 a	els su vided 8/240 <del>stall</del> mps	al values shall be rounded up to the nearest whole number. Electrical capacity in main electric upports Level 2 charging (208/240V- up to 80 amps or in accordance with SAE J1772). Each stall is I with conduit and wiring infrastructure from the electric panel to support Level 2 charging DV- up to 80 amps or in accordance with SAE J1772) service to the designated stallsparking spaces, s-parking spaces are equipped with either Level 2 charging AC grounded outlets (208/240V- up to or in accordance with SAE J1772) or Level 2 charging stations (208/240V- up to 80 amps or in ince with SAE J1772) by a third-party charging station.	
for r	not le ANS	ulti-unit residential CNG vehicle fueling. CNG vehicle residential fueling appliances are provided ess than 1% of the parking stallsspaces. The CNG fueling appliances shall be listed in accordance SI/CSA NGV 5.1 and installed in accordance with the appliance manufacturer's installation	
		ons	4
		reet network. Project is located in an area of high intersection density	5
		noking prohibitions. Signs are provided on multifamily and mixed-use lots prohibiting smoking at wing locations:	
	(a)	Smoking is prohibited within 25 ft (7.5 m) of all building exterior doors and operable windows or building air intakes within 15 vertical feet (4.5 m) of grade or a walking surface	3
	(b)	Smoking is prohibited on decks, balconies, patios and other occupied exterior spaces	3
	(c)	Smoking is prohibited at all parks, playgrounds, and community activity or recreational spaces	3
		<b>xercise and recreational space.</b> For multifamily buildings, on-site dedicated recreation space for or play opportunities for adults and/or children open and accessible to residents is provided.	

## **POINTS** (a) A dedicated area not less than 400 ft<sup>2</sup> is provided inside the building with adult exercise and/or (b) A courtyard, garden, terrace, or roof space not less than 10% of the lot area that can serve as (c) Active play/recreation areas are illuminated at night to extend opportunities for physical activity 505.11 Light pollution reduction. Lighting for all public exteriors in the projectof, and areas associated with the building complies with the vertical and horizontal illuminance and uniformity recommendations for the lighting zone as applicable to not less than one of the following: (a) IES RP-33-14, IECC, or ANSI/ASHRAE/IESNA Standard 90.1..... 2 (b) Exterior light fixtures are installed that comply with Backlight, Uplight, and Glare (BUG) ratings applicable to the site's lighting zone. Ratings are in accordance with IDA/IES Model Lighting (c) Exterior lighting is installed that does not emit light above a horizontal plane such as IES designated "Zero Uplight", or "fully shielded" fixtures. Uplighting that is shielded by 505.12 Wildfire resilience, Vegetation is managed in defensible space surrounding the structure. In the Immediate Zone (0 to 5 ft around the building) use stone, gravel, or equivalent material in landscaped areas. [An additional 3 points can be earned for areas designated as a wildland - urban interface or other (1) Defensible space is part of the construction site plan. (a) Within 0 - 5 feet of the building only hardscapes and succulents are used for landscaping................. 1 (b) Within 5 - 30 feet of the building thin trees and shrubbery, and no undergrowth for vegetation (2) Water sources (ponds, swimming pools, wells etc.) are available, readily accessible, and equipped for fire-fighting use. [1 point for projects in a WUI area].

## CHAPTER 6: RESOURCE EFFICIENCY

**POINTS** 

#### **601 QUALITY OF CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS AND WASTE**

**601.0 Intent.** Design and construction practices that minimize the environmental impact of the building materials are incorporated, environmentally efficient building systems and materials are incorporated, and waste generated during construction is reduced.

**601.1 Conditioned floor area.** Finished floor area of a dwelling unit or sleeping unit is limited. Finished floor area is calculated in accordance with ANSI Z765 for single family and ANSI/BOMA Z65.4 for multifamily buildings. Only the finished floor area for stories above grade plane is included in the calculation. [For every 100 ft² (9.29 m²) over 4,000 ft² (372 m²), 1 point is to be added to rating level points shown in Table 303, Category 7 for each rating level.]

(1)	less than or equal to 700 ft <sup>2</sup> (65 m <sup>2</sup> )	
(2)	less than or equal to 1,000 ft <sup>2</sup> (93 m <sup>2</sup> )	
(3)	less than or equal to 1,500 ft <sup>2</sup> (139 m <sup>2</sup> )	
(4)	less than or equal to 2,000 ft <sup>2</sup> (186 m <sup>2</sup> )	
(5)	less than or equal to 2,500 ft <sup>2</sup> (232 m <sup>2</sup> )	3
(6)	greater than 4,000 ft² (372 m²)	Mandato
	ultifamily Building Note: For a multifamily building, a weighted average of the individual unit sizes used for this practice.	
	2 Material usage. Structural systems are designed, or construction techniques are implemented, to use and optimize material usage.	9 max
(1)	Minimum structural member or element sizes necessary for strength and stiffness in accordance with advanced framing techniques or structural design standards are selected.	3
(2)	Higher-grade or higher-strength of the same materials than commonly specified for structural elements and components in the building are used and element or component sizes are reduced accordingly.	3
(3)	Performance-based structural design is used to optimize lateral force-resisting systems	3
	<b>3 Building dimensions and layouts.</b> Building dimensions and layouts are designed to reduce erial cuts and waste. This practice is used for not less than of 80% of the following areas:	
(1)	floor area	3
(2)	wall area	3
(3)	roof area	3
(4)	cladding or siding area	3

		POINTS
(5)	penetrations or trim area	1
	.4 Framing and structural plans. Detailed framing or structural plans, material quantity lists and oncut lists for framing, structural materials, and sheathing materials are provided	4
	5 Prefabricated components. Precut or preassembled components, or panelized or precast emblies are utilized for not less than of 90% for the following system or building:	13 max
(1)	floor system	4
(2)	wall system	4
(3)	roof system	4
(4)	modular construction for the entire building located above grade	13
stru	<b>6 Stacked stories.</b> Stories above grade are stacked, such as in 1½-story, 2-story, or greater actures. The area of the upper story is not less than 50% of the area of the story below based on as with a ceiling height not less than 7 ft (2,134 mm).	8 max
(1)	first stacked story	4
(2)	for each additional stacked story	2
		12 max
	<ul><li>(a) interior trim not requiring paint or stain.</li><li>(b) exterior trim not requiring paint or stain.</li></ul>	
	<ul><li>(c) window, skylight, and door assemblies not requiring paint or stain on one of the following surfaces:</li><li>i. exterior surfaces</li><li>ii. interior surfaces</li></ul>	
	(d) interior wall coverings or systems, floor systems, and/or ceiling systems not requiring paint or stain or other type of finishing application.	
	(e) exterior wall coverings or systems, floor system, and/or ceiling systems not requiring paint or stain or other type of finishing application.	
(1)	Percent of prefinished building materials or assemblies installed: [Points awarded for each type of material or assembly.]	
	(a) greater than or equal to 35% to less than 50%	1
	(b) greater than or equal to 50% to less than 90%	2
	(c) greater than or equal to 90%	5
mat four	8 Foundations. A foundation system that minimizes soil disturbance, excavation quantities, and terial usage, such as frost-protected shallow foundations, isolated pier and pad foundations, deep ndations, post foundations, or helical piles is selected, designed, and constructed. The foundation is d on 50% or more of the building footprint	3

		POINTS
	9 Universal design elements. Dwelling incorporates one or more of the following universal design nents. Conventional industry construction tolerances are permitted	12 max
(1)	Any no-step entrance into the dwelling which 1) is accessible from a substantially level parking or drop-off area (no more than 2%) via an accessible path which has no individual change in elevation or other obstruction of more than 1-1/2 in. in height with the pitch not exceeding 1 in 12; and 2) provides not less than a 32-in. wide clearance into the dwelling.	3
(2)	Not less than a 36-in. wide accessible route from the no-step entrance into at least one visiting room in the dwelling and into at least one full or half bathroom which has not less than a 32-in. clear door width and a 30-in. by 48-in. clear area inside the bathroom outside the door swing	3
(3)	Not less than a 36-in. wide accessible route from the no-step entrance into at least one bedroom which has not less than a 32-in. clear door width	3
(4)	Blocking or equivalent installed in the accessible bathroom walls for future installation of grab bars at water closet and bathing fixture, where applicable	1
(5)	All interior and exterior door handles are levers rather than knobs.	1
(6)	All sink, lavatory and showering controls comply with ICC A117.1	1
(7)	Interior convenience Power receptacles, communication connections (for cable, phone, Ethernet, etc.) and switches are placed between 15 in. and 48 in. above the finished floor. Additional switches to control devices and systems (such as alarms, home theaters and other equipment) not required by the local building code may be installed as desired	1
(8)	All light switches are rocker-type switches or other similar switches that can be operated by pressing them (with assistive devices). Toggle-type switches may not be used	1
(9)	Any of the following systems are automated and can be controlled with a wireless device or voice-activated device: HVAC, all permanently-installed lighting, alarm system, window treatments, or door locks. [1 point awarded per system]	1 [5 max]
602	ENHANCED DURABILITY AND REDUCED MAINTENANCE	
	.0 Intent. Design and construction practices are implemented that enhance the durability of erials and reduce in-service maintenance.	
602.	1 Moisture management – building envelope	
602.	1.1 Capillary breaks	
	1.1.1 A capillary break and vapor retarder are installed at concrete slabs in accordance with ions R506.2.2 and R506.2.3, or IBC Sections 1907 and 1805.4.1	Mandatory
	1.1.2 A capillary break between the footing and the foundation wall is provided to prevent sture migration into foundation wall.	3
	1.1.3 Not less than a 10-mil vapor retarder complying with ASTM E1745 is installed in accordance ASTM E1643	3

		POINTS
peri	.1.1.4 Not less than a 15-mil vapor retarder complying with ASTM E1745 with water vapor meance rating below 0.01 US perms [grains/(ft <sup>2</sup> *hr*in-Hg)] is installed in accordance with ASTM 43	6
	.1.2 Foundation waterproofing. Enhanced foundation waterproofing is installed using one or both ne following:	4
(1)	rubberized coating, or	
(2)	drainage mat	
602	.1.3 Foundation drainage	
	.1.3.1 Where required by the IRC or IBC for habitable and usable spaces below grade, exterior drain is installed	Mandatory
	.1.3.2 Interior and exterior foundation perimeter drains are installed and sloped to discharge to light, dry well, or sump pit	4
602	.1.4 Crawlspaces	
	<b>.1.4.1</b> Vapor retarder in unconditioned vented crawlspace is in accordance with the following, as licable. Joints of vapor retarder overlap not less than 6 in. (152 mm) and are taped.	
(1)	Walls. Dampproof walls are provided below finished grade.	Mandatory
(2)	Floors. Class I vapor retarder installed on the crawlspace floor and extended not less than 6 in. up the wall and is attached and sealed to the wall	6
(3)	Floors. Class I vapor retarder which complies with ASTM E1745 installed on the crawlspace floor and extended not less than 6 in. up the wall and is attached and sealed to the wall	8
<b>602.1.4.2</b> Crawlspace that is built as a conditioned area is sealed to prevent outside air infiltration and provided with conditioned air at a rate not less than 0.02 cfm (.009 L/s) per ft <sup>2</sup> of horizontal area and one of the following is implemented:		
(1)	Class I vapor retarder installed in accordance with IRC Section R408.3.	Mandatory
(2)	a concrete slab over Class I vapor retarder or vapor retarder in accordance with Section 602.1.1 installed in accordance with IRC Section R408.3 or Section R506	8
(3)	a vapor retarder which complies with ASTM E1745 and not less than 10-mil thick installed on the crawlspace floor and extended not less than 6 in. up the wall and is attached and sealed to the wall	8
602	.1.5 Termite barrier. Continuous physical foundation termite barrier provided:	
(1)	In geographic areas that have moderate to heavy infestation potential in accordance with Figure 6(3), a no or low toxicity treatment is also installed	4
(2)	In geographic areas that have a very heavy infestation potential in accordance with Figure 6(3), in addition a low toxicity bait and kill termite treatment plan is selected and implemented	4
	<b>.1.6 Termite-resistant materials.</b> In areas of termite infestation probability as defined by are 6(3), termite-resistant materials are used as follows:	

		POINTS
(1)	In areas of slight to moderate termite infestation probability: for the foundation, all structural walls, floors, concealed roof spaces not accessible for inspection, exterior decks, and exterior claddings within the first 2 ft (610 mm) above the top of the foundation.	2
(2)	In areas of moderate to heavy termite infestation probability: for the foundation, all structural walls, floors, concealed roof spaces not accessible for inspection, exterior decks, and exterior claddings within the first 3 ft (914 mm) above the top of the foundation.	4
(3)	In areas of very heavy termite infestation probability: for the foundation, all structural walls, floors, concealed roof spaces not accessible for inspection, exterior decks, and exterior claddings.	6
602	.1.7 Moisture control measures	
602	.1.7.1 Moisture control measures are in accordance with the following:	
(1)	Building materials with visible mold are not installed or are cleaned or encapsulated prior to concealment and closing.	2
(2)	Insulation in cavities is dry in accordance with manufacturer's instructions when enclosed (e.g., with drywall)	2 Mandatory
(3)	The moisture content of lumber is sampled to ensure it does not exceed 19% prior to the surface and/or cavity enclosure.	4
	.1.7.2 Moisture content of subfloor, substrate, or concrete slabs is in accordance with the ropriate industry standard for the finish flooring to be applied	2
hygr equ	.1.7.3 Building envelope assemblies are designed for moisture control based on documented rothermal simulation or field study analysis. Hygrothermal analysis shall comply with ASHRAE 160 or ivalent criteria and shall incorporate representative climatic conditions, interior conditions and ude heating and cooling seasonal variation	4
<b>602.1.8 Water-resistive barrier.</b> Where required by the IRC, or IBC, a water-resistive barrier and/or drainage plane system is installed behind exterior veneer and/or siding		Mandatory
<b>602.1.9 Flashing.</b> 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.		
(1)	Flashing is installed at all the following locations, as applicable:	Mandatory
	(a) around exterior fenestrations, skylights, and doors;	
	(b) at roof valleys;	
	(c) at all building-to-deck, -balcony, -porch, and -stair intersections;	
	<ul><li>(d) at roof-to-wall intersections, at roof-to-chimney intersections, at wall-to-chimney intersections, and at parapets;</li></ul>	
	(e) at ends of and under masonry, wood, or metal copings and sills;	
	(f) above projecting wood trim;	

(g) at built-in roof gutters; and (h) drip edge is installed at eave and rake edges.; (i) all window and door head and jamb flashing; and (j) roof kickout and step flashing. (2) All window and door head and jamb flashing is either self-adhered flashing complying with AAMA 711 or liquid applied flashing complying with AAMA 714 and installed in accordance with fenestration or flashing manufacturer's installation instructions. (4) Seamless, preformed kickout flashing or prefabricated metal with soldered seams is provided at all roof-to-wall intersections. The type and thickness of the material used for roof flashing including but not limited kickout and step flashing is commensurate with the anticipated service life of the (5) Through-wall flashing is installed at transitions between wall cladding materials or wall 602.1.10 Rainscreen systems. A rainscreen system as follows is used in exterior wall assemblies. ............................ 4 max (1) A system designed with not less than a 3/16-in. ventilated and drained space exterior to the water-resistive barrier for buildings not greater than 3 stories or 3/8-in. ventilated and drained space exterior to the water-resistive barrier for buildings greater than 3 stories. The space shall allow for ventilation to the exterior at top and bottom of the wall, and shall be integrated with (2) A cladding material or a water-resistive barrier with enhanced drainage, complying with 90% drainage efficiency determined in accordance with ASTM E2273 or Annex A2 of ASTM E2925........ 2 602.1.11 Exterior doors. Entries at exterior door assemblies, inclusive of side lights (if any), are covered by one of the following methods to protect the building from the effects of precipitation and solar radiation. Either a storm door or a projection factor of not less than 0.375 is provided. Eastern- and western-facing entries in Climate Zones 1, 2, and 3, as determined in accordance with Figure 6(1) or Appendix A, have either a storm door or a projection factor of not less than 1.0, unless protected from direct solar radiation by other (a) installing a porch roof or awning. (b) extending the roof overhang. (c) recessing the exterior door. (d) Installing a storm door. **602.1.12 Tile backing materials.** Tile backing materials installed under tiled surfaces in wet areas are in accordance with ASTM C1178, C1278, C1288, or C1325. ...... Mandatory **602.1.13 Roof overhangs.** Roof overhangs, in accordance with Table 602.1.13, are provided over not less 

**POINTS** 

Exception: Exclude mechanical, electrical, and plumbing materials from total material cost.

# Table 602.1.13 Minimum Roof Overhang for One- & Two-Story Buildings

william need everlang for ene a two story bandings		
Inches of Rainfall (1)	Eave Overhang (In.)	Rake Overhang (In.)
≤40	12	12
>41 and ≤70	18	12
>70	24	12

(1) Annual mean total rainfall in inches is in accordance with Figure 6(2). For SI: 12 in = 304.8 mm

	For SI: 12 in. = 304.8 mm	
<b>602.1.14 Ice barrier.</b> In areas where there has been a history of ice forming along the eaves causing a backup of water, an ice barrier is installed in accordance with the IRC or IBC at roof eaves of pitched roofs and extends not less than 24 in. (610 mm) inside the exterior wall line of the building		Mandatory
	<b>602.1.15 Architectural features.</b> Architectural features that increase the potential for water intrusion are avoided:	
(1	1) All horizontal ledgers are sloped away to provide gravity drainage as appropriate for the application	1 Mandatory
(2	2) No roof configurations that create horizontal valleys in roof design	2
(3	3) No recessed windows and architectural features that trap water on horizontal surfaces	2
<b>602.2 Roof surfaces.</b> Not less than 90% of roof surfaces, not used for roof penetrations and associated equipment, on-site renewable energy systems such as photovoltaics or solar thermal energy collectors, or rooftop decks, amenities, and walkways, are constructed of one or more of the following:		3
(2	initial SRI of not less than 78 for low-sloped roof (a slope less than 2:12) and an initial SRI of not less than 29 for a steep-sloped roof (a slope equal to or greater than 2:12). The SRI is calculated in accordance with ASTM E1980. Roof products are rated and labeled in accordance with the CRRC-S100 Program.	
(2	2) a vegetated roof system.	
<b>602.3 Roof water discharge.</b> A gutter and downspout system or splash blocks and effective grading are provided to carry water not less than 5 ft (1524 mm) away from perimeter foundation walls		4
602.4 Finished grade		
<b>602.4.1</b> Finished grade at all sides of a building is sloped to provide not less than 6 in. (152 mm) of fall within 10 ft (3048 mm) of the edge of the building. Where lot lines, walls, slopes, or other physical barriers prohibit 6 in. (152 mm) of fall within 10 ft (3048 mm), the final grade is sloped away from the edge of the building at a slope not less than 2%.		Mandatory
6	<b>602.4.2</b> The final grade is sloped away from the edge of the building at a slope not less than 5%	1
6	<b>02.4.3</b> Water is directed to drains or swales to ensure drainage away from the structure	1
6	<b>602.5 Kitchen and vanity cabinets.</b> All kitchen and vanity cabinets are certified in accordance with the	_

#### **603 REUSED OR SALVAGED MATERIALS**

**603.0 Intent.** Practices that reuse or modify existing structures, salvage materials for other uses, or use salvaged materials in the building's construction are implemented.

**603.1 Reuse of existing building.** Major elements or components of existing buildings and structures are reused, modified, or deconstructed for later use.

**603.2 Salvaged materials.** Reclaimed and/or salvaged materials and components are used. The total material value and labor cost of salvaged materials is equal to or exceeds 1% of the total construction cost.

#### **604 RECYCLED-CONTENT BUILDING MATERIALS**

**604.1 Recycled content.** Choose one of the following:

(1) Percentage of building materials with recycled content calculated by cost, weight, or volume are not less than the following:

Exception: Exclude mechanical, electrical, and plumbing materials from total material cost.

(a)	10%	2
(b)	15%	3
	20%	
	25%	
(e)	Not less than 30%	6

#### 604.2 Concrete materials

(1) Use supplementary cementitious materials instead of Portland cement in concrete with not less than the following:

(a)	20% supplementary cementitious material	1
(b)	30% supplementary cementitious material	3

(c) 40% supplementary cementitious material...... 5

(2) Include recycled content aggregate for not less than 10% of aggregate material. ...... 1

[Points not awarded if points are taken for cementitious material under 604.1.]

#### **605 RECYCLED CONSTRUCTION WASTE**

**605.0 Intent.** Waste generated during construction is recycled.

605.1 Hazardous waste. The construction and waste management plan shall include information on the proper handling and disposal of hazardous waste. Hazardous waste is properly handled and disposed.... Mandatory

#### 605.2 Construction waste management plan

(1)	A construction waste management plan is developed, posted at the jobsite, and implemented, diverting through reuse, salvage, recycling, or manufacturer reclamation, not less than 30% (by weight) of nonhazardous construction and demolition waste from disposal. Materials used as alternative daily cover are considered construction waste and do not count toward recycling or salvaging.	Mandato
	(a) Divert not less than 50% of construction and demolition waste from disposal	4
	(b) Divert not less than 70% of construction and demolition waste from disposal	6
	<b>Exceptions:</b> 1) Waste materials generated from land clearing, soil and sub-grade excavation and vegetative debris shall not be in the calculations; and 2) a recycling or comingled recycling facility (traditional or E-Waste) offering material receipt documentation is not available within 50 miles of the jobsite.	
(2)	Areas that don't have local construction waste recycling services per exception 2 develop and implement a plan that diverts or reduces waste generation for not less than 2 materials (e.g., cardboard, metals).	3
( <del>5</del> <u>3</u> )	For buildings following the new construction path that also have a renovation component, the waste management plan includes the recycling of 95% of electronic waste components (such as printed circuit boards from computers, building automation systems, HVAC, and fire and security control boards) by an E-Waste recycling facility.	3
	.3 On-site recycling. On-site recycling measures following applicable regulations and codes are lemented, such as the following:	7
	(a) Materials are ground or otherwise safely applied on-site as soil amendment or fill. Not less than 50% (by weight) of construction and land-clearing waste is diverted from landfill.	
	(b) Alternative compliance methods approved by the Adopting Entity.	
	(c) Compatible untreated biomass material (lumber, posts, beams, etc.) are set aside for combustion if a solid fuel-burning appliance in accordance with § 901.2.1(2) will be available for on-site renewable energy.	
	.4 Recycled construction materials. Construction materials (e.g., wood, cardboard, metals, drywall, tic, asphalt roofing shingles, or concrete) are recycled offsite.	6 max
(1)	Not less than two types of materials are recycled	3

# **606 RENEWABLE MATERIALS** 606.0 Intent. Building materials derived from renewable resources are used. (a) certified solid wood in accordance with § 606.2. (b) engineered wood. (c) bamboo. (d) cotton. (e) cork. (f) straw. (g) natural fiber products made from crops (soy-based, corn-based). (h) biobased materials that are USDA Biopreferred qualified. (hi) other biobased materials with not less than 50% biobased content (by weight or volume). Biobased content originating from a Mass Balance Approach shall have external validation. (1) Two types of biobased materials are used, each for more than 0.5% of the project's projected (2) Two types of biobased materials are used, each for more than 1% of the project's projected (3) For each additional biobased material used for more than 0.5% of the project's projected building **606.2 Wood-based products.** Wood or wood-based products are certified to the requirements of one of the following: (a) American Forest Foundation's American Tree Farm System® (ATFS). (b) Canadian Standards Association's Sustainable Forest Management System Standards (CSA Z809). (c) Forest Stewardship Council (FSC). (d) Program for Endorsement of Forest Certification Systems (PEFC). (e) Sustainable Forestry Initiative® Program (SFI). (f) National Wood Flooring Association's Responsible Procurement Program (RPP). (g) other product programs mutually recognized by PEFC. (h) A manufacturer's fiber procurement system that has been audited by an approved agency as

compliant with the provisions of ASTM D7612 as a responsible or certified source.

Government or tribal forestlands whose water protection programs have been evaluated by

an approved agency as compliant with the responsible source designation of ASTM D7612 are exempt from auditing in the manufacturers' fiber procurement system.

	exempt from auditing in the manufacturers' fiber procurement system.	
(1)	All tropical wood products used for major and minor components are responsibly sourced <u>in</u> accordance with ASTM D7612 or certified to one of the listed standardsor certified	Mandatory
(2)	Not less than 10% of permanently installed wood material, by cost, or area shall be certified to one of the standards listed below. Alternatively, 1 major component or 2 minor components certified to a standard listed below comply.	2
(3)	Not less than 30% of permanently installed wood material, by cost, or area shall be certified to one of the standards listed below. Alternatively, 2 major components or 3 minor components certified to a standard listed below comply.	3
(4)	Not less than 50% of permanently installed wood material, by cost, or area shall be certified to one of the standards listed below. Alternatively, 3 major components or 4 minor components certified to a standard listed below-comply.	4
man (3) r	And Manufacturing energy. Materials manufactured using not less than 33% of the primary nufacturing process energy derived from (1) renewable sources, (2) combustible waste sources, or renewable energy credits (RECs) are used for major components of the building.  Soints awarded per material.]	2 [6 max]
607	7 RECYCLING AND WASTE REDUCTION	
	.1 Recycling and composting. Recycling and composting by the occupant are facilitated by one or more ne following methods:	
(1)	A readily accessible space(s) for recyclable material containers is provided and identified on the floorplan of the house or dwelling unit or a readily accessible area(s) outside the living space is provided for recyclable material containers and identified on the site plan for the house or building. The area outside the living space shall accommodate recycling bin(s) for recyclable materials accepted in local recycling programs.	2
(2)	Provide recycling storage in multifamily common areas including a central storage area to meet	

# the anticipated recycling volume. ...... 2

#### **608 RESOURCE-EFFICIENT MATERIALS**

- (1) lighter, thinner brick with bed depth less than 3 in. and/or brick with coring of more than 25%.
- engineered wood or engineered steel products.
- roof or floor trusses.

#### **609 REGIONAL MATERIALS**

**609.1 Regional materials.** Regional materials are used for major and/or minor components of the (1) For a component to comply with this practice, not less than 75% of all products in that component category shall be sourced regionally, e.g., stone veneer category – 75% or more of the stone veneer on a project shall be sourced regionally.

#### **610 LIFE CYCLE ASSESSMENT**

610.1 Life cycle assessment. A life cycle assessment (LCA) tool is used to select environmentally preferable products, assemblies, or entire building designs. Points are awarded in accordance with § 610.1.1 or § 610.1.2. Only one method of analysis or tool may be utilized. The reference service life for the building is 60 years for any life cycle analysis tool. Results of the LCA are reported in the manual required in § 1001.1 or § 1002.1(1) of this Standard in terms of the environmental impacts listed in this 

610.1.1 Whole-building life cycle assessment. A whole-building LCA is performed in conformance with ASTM E2921, ISO 21931, EN 15978, or equivalent, while using ISO 14044 compliant life cycle 

- Execute LCA at the whole building level through a comparative analysis between the final and reference building designs as set forth under Standard Practice, ASTM E2921. The assessment

- (a) Primary energy use.
- (b) Global warming potential.
- (c) Acidification potential.
- (d) Eutrophication potential.
- (e) Ozone depletion potential.
- (f) Smog potential.
- (2) Execute LCA on regulated loads throughout the building operations life cycle stage. Conduct simulated energy performance analyses in accordance with § 702.2.1 ICC IECC analysis (IECC Section 405) in establishing the comparative performance of final versus reference building designs. Primary energy use savings and global warming potential avoidance from simulation analyses results are determined using energy supplier, utility, or EPA electricity generation and

other fuels energy conversion factors and electricity generation and other fuels emission rates for the locality or Sub-Region in which the building is located .....

(3) Execute full LCA, including use-phase, through calculation of operating energy impacts (c) – (f) using local or regional emissions factors from energy supplier, utility, or EPA. ...... 2

610.1.2 Life cycle assessment for a permanently installed product or assembly. An environmentally preferable product or assembly is selected for an application based upon the use of an LCA tool that incorporates data methods compliant with ISO 14044, ISO 14025, and ISO 21930 or other equivalent internationally recognized standards that compare the environmental impact of products or assemblies 

610.1.2.1 Product LCA. A product with improved environmental impact measures compared to another per Table product(s) intended for the same use is selected. The environmental impact measures used in the assessment are selected from the following:

610.1.2.1 [10 max]

(1) All comparisons shall ensure the differences between products are significant and not due to the use of different assumptions, LCIs, LCA tools, LCIA methods, and/or database version(s). The environmental impact measures used in the assessment are selected from the following:

5 max

- (a) Primary energy use.
- (b) Global warming potential.
- (c) Acidification potential.
- (d) Eutrophication potential.
- (e) Ozone depletion potential.
- (f) Smog potential.

[Points are awarded for each product/system comparison where the optimized LCA results improved upon the global warming potential by at least 10% with the average of the other indicators not being worse than the baseline product/system. selected product/system improved upon the environmental impact measures by an average of 15%.]

#### Table 610.1.2.1 Product LCA

ures	5 Impact Measures
POI	NTS

610.1.2.2 Building assembly LCA. A building assembly with improved environmental impact measures compared to an alternative assembly of the same function is selected. The full life cycle, from resource extraction to demolition and disposal (including but not limited to on-site construction, maintenance and replacement, material and product embodied acquisition, and process and transportation energy), is assessed. The assessment includes all structural elements, insulation, and wall coverings of the assembly. The assessment does not include electrical and mechanical equipment and controls, plumbing products, fire detection and alarm systems, elevators, and conveying systems. The following types of building assemblies are eligible for points under this practice:

per Table 610.1.2.2 [10 max]

4 Impact Meas

- (a) exterior walls.
- (b) roof/ceiling.
- (c) interior walls or ceilings.
- (d) intermediate floors.

The environmental impact measures used in the assessment are selected from the following:

- (a) Primary energy use.
- (b) Global warming potential.
- (c) Acidification potential.
- (d) Eutrophication potential.
- (e) Ozone depletion potential.
- (f) Smog potential.

[Points are awarded based on the number of types of building assemblies that improve upon environmental impact measures by an average of 15%.]

Table 610.1.2.2
Building Assembly LCA

Number of Types of	4 Impact Measures	5 Impact Measures
<b>Building Assemblies</b>	POI	NTS
2 types	3	6
3 types	4	8
4 types	5	10

#### **611 PRODUCT DECLARATIONS**

**611.1 Product declarations.** Not less than 10 different products installed in the building project, at the time of certificate of occupancy, comply with one of the following sub-sections. Declarations, reports, and assessments are submitted and contain documentation of the critical peer review by an independent third party, results from the review, the reviewer's name, company name, contact information, and date of the review.

**611.1.1 Industry-wide declaration.** A Type III industry-wide environmental product declaration (EPD) is submitted for each product. Where the program operator explicitly recognizes the EPD as representative of the product group on a National level, it is considered industry-wide. In the case where an industry-wide EPD represents only a subset of an industry group, as opposed to being industry-wide, the manufacturer is required to be explicitly recognized as a participant by the EPD program operator. All EPDs are required to be consistent with ISO Standards 14025 and 21930 with at least a cradle-to-gate scope.

Each product complying with § 611.1.1 shall be counted as one product for compliance with § 611.1.

**611.1.2 Product Specific Declaration.** A product specific Type III EPD is submitted for each product. The product specific declaration shall be manufacturer specific for an individual product or product family.

All Type III EPDs are required to be certified as complying, at a minimum, with the goal and scope for the cradle-to-gate requirements in accordance with ISO Standards 14025 and 21930.

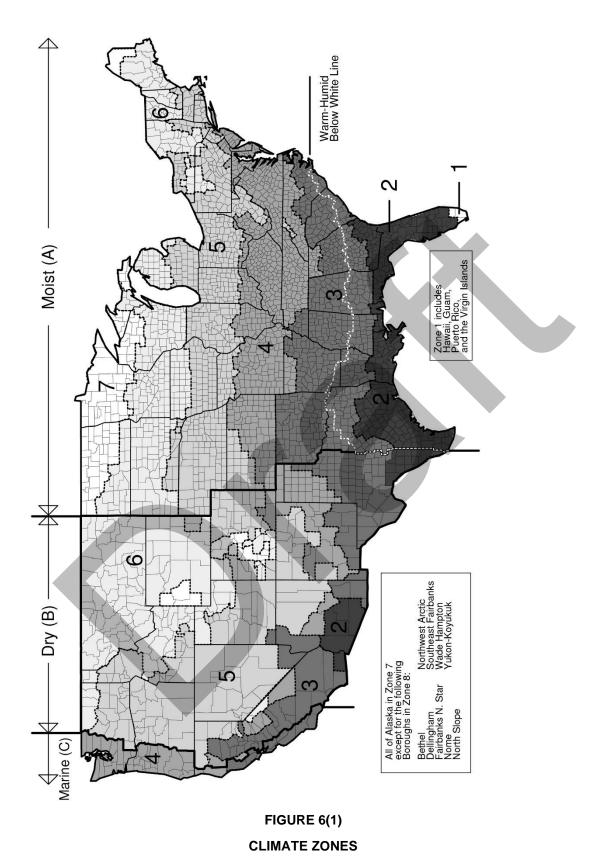
Each product complying with § 611.1.2 shall be counted as two products for compliance with § 611.1.

#### **612 INNOVATIVE PRACTICES**

612.1 Manufacturer's environmental management system concepts. Product manufacturer's operations and business practices include environmental management system concepts, and the production facility is registered to ISO 14001 or equivalent. The aggregate value of building products from registered ISO 14001 or equivalent production facilities is 1% or more of the estimated total building materials cost.  [1 point awarded per percent.]		
612.2 Sustainable products. One or more of the following products are used for not less than 30% of the floor or wall area of the entire dwelling unit or the sleeping unit, as applicable. Products are certified by a third-party agency accredited to ISO 17065.		
(1) greater than or equal to 50% of carpet installed (by square feet) is certified to NSF 140 or equivalent	3	
(2) greater than or equal to 50% of resilient flooring installed (by square feet) is certified to NSF 332 or equivalent.	3	
(3) greater than or equal to 50% of the insulation installed (by square feet) is certified to UL 2985 or equivalent	3	
(4) greater than or equal to 50% of interior wall coverings installed (by square feet) is certified to NSF 342 or equivalent.	3	
(5) greater than or equal to 50% of the door leafs installed (by number of door leafs) is certified to UL 102 or equivalent.	3	
(6) greater than or equal to 50% of the tile installed (by square feet) is certified to TCNA A138.1 Specifications for Sustainable Ceramic Tiles, Glass Tiles and Tile Installation Materials or equivalent	3	
613 RESILIENT CONSTRUCTION		
613.1 Vulnerability assessment. An assessment of the property's risks to climate, seismic, and natural disasters is performed by an approved professional. Strategies are identified to enable the project to adapt to and mitigate hazard risks. The assessment is shared with the Building Owner		
613.2 HUD Guides (Designing for Natural Hazards). Building incorporates resilient construction guidance from HUD Guides (Designing for Natural Hazards). Select guidance from a maximum of two hazard categories identified by the vulnerability assessment in § 613.1.  [Points awarded only for buildings where 613.1 is also awarded]		
613.2.1 Wind Resilience. Practices listed on the following one-pager titles of the HUD Guides (Volume 1: Wind) are met. [0.5 point awarded per practice, 2 points max per one-pager]		
(a) Openings – Shutters		

1	POIN
(b) Roof Deck & Underlayment	
(c) High-Wind Roof Covering	
(d) Continuous Load Path	
<del>(e) Garage Doors</del>	
613.2.2 Water Resilience. Practices listed on the following one-pager titles of the HUD Guides (Volume 2: Water) are met. [0.5 point per practice, 2 points max per one-pager]	8 ma
(a) Roof Underlayment & Vents	
( <del>b) Wall Assembly</del>	
(c) Utilities and Mechanical Equipment	
(d) Freeboard Elevation	
<b>613.2.3 Fire Resilience.</b> Practices listed on the following one-pager titles of the HUD Guides (Volume 3: Fire) are met. [0.5 point per practice, 2 points max per one-pager]	8 max
(a) Defensible Space	
(b) Roof Assembly	
(c) Foundation Components	
(d) Ducts, Vents, & Openings	
613.2.4 Earth Resilience. Practices listed on the following one-pager titles of the HUD Guides (Volume 4: Earth) are met. [0.5 point per practice, 2 points max per one-pager]	8 ma
(a) Continuous Load Path	
(b) Post and Beam Connections	
(c) Drywall (to Prevent Cracks)	
(d) Garage Openings	
(e) Exterior Wall Construction	
(f) Roof to Wall Connection	
613.3 Resilient energy systems & passive survivability  [Points cannot be claimed for both (1) and (2)].	
(1) On-site <u>renewable energy systems with battery energy storage PV systems and/or efficient</u> generators are designed and installed to provide emergency power for residents to safely shelter during power outages.	3
(2) CARB compliant whole-building generators are designed and installed to provide emergency	
power for residents to safely shelter during power outages	<u>1</u>
(23) Water storage and purifications systems are designed and installed to provide potable water during power outage.	4





Reprinted with permission from the 2015 International Residential Code, a copyrighted work of the International Code Council, <a href="www.iccsafe.org">www.iccsafe.org</a>.

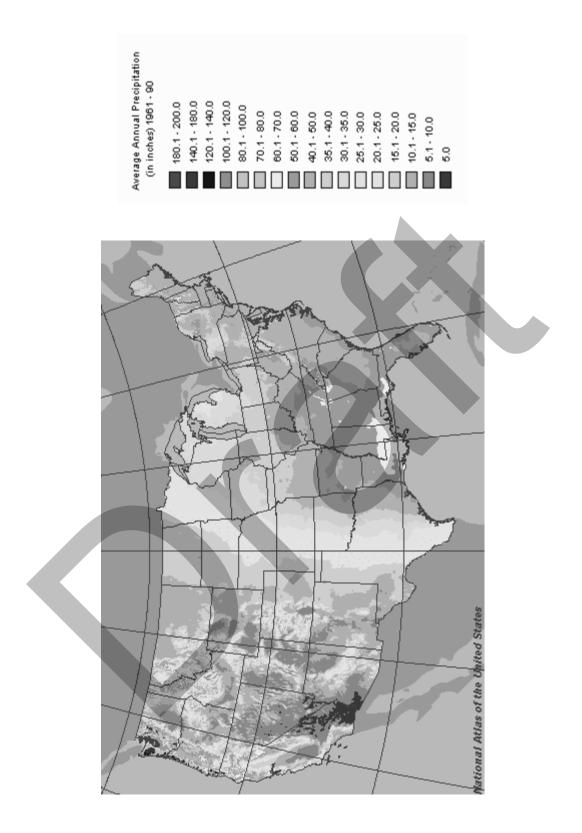


FIGURE 6(2)
AVERAGE ANNUAL PRECIPITATION (inches)

(Source: www.nationalatlas.gov)



FIGURE 6(3)

#### TERMITE INFESTATION PROBABILITY MAP

Reprinted with permission from the 2024-2021 International Residential Code, a copyrighted work of the International Code Council, <a href="https://www.iccsafe.org">www.iccsafe.org</a>.

STAFF NOTE ON DRAFT STANDARD: This map has remained unchanged since the 2015 IRC. Permission was not sought to reprint the map from subsequent versions of the IRC due to lack of map modifications.

The 2024 IRC is not published yet. Home Innovation will seek approval should the map change.



### CHAPTER 7: **ENERGY EFFICIENCY**

**POINTS** 

#### **701 MINIMUM ENERGY EFFICIENCY REQUIREMENTS**

- 701.1 Mandatory requirements. The building shall comply with § 702 (Performance Path), § 703 (Prescriptive Path), § 704 (ERI Target Path), or one of the pathways in § 701.1.4 through § 701.1.8 (Alternative Bronze and Silver Paths), or § 705 (Tropical Path). Items listed as "mandatory" in § 701.4 shall apply to § 702, § 703, and § 704 paths. except Except where otherwise noted, buildings in the Tropical Climate Zone shall comply with Climate Zone 1 requirements.
- 701.1.1 Minimum Performance Path requirements. A building complying with § 702 shall include not less than two practices from § 705706, or not less than one practice from § 705-706 and not less than one practice from § 706707.
- 701.1.2 Minimum Prescriptive Path requirements. A building complying with § 703 shall obtain not less than 30 points from § 703 and shall include not less than two practices from § 705706, or not less than one practice from § 705-706 and not less than one practice from § 706707.
- 701.1.3 ERI Target Path requirements. A building complying with § 704 shall obtain not less than 30 points from § 704 and shall include not less than two practices from § 705706, or not less than one practice from § 705-706 and not less than one practice from § 706707.
- 701.1.4 Alternative Bronze level compliance. Buildings that meet one of the following criteria: [Points awarded shall not be combined with points from § 703 (Prescriptive Path), § 704 (ERI Target Path),
- (1) qualifies as an ENERGY STAR National Single Family New Homes Version 3.1 building;
- (2) qualifies as an ENERGY STAR National Multifamily New Construction Version 1.1 building; or
- (3) complies with the IECC.
- 701.1.5 Alternative Silver level compliance. Buildings that meet one of the following criteria: [Points awarded shall not be combined with points from § 703 (Prescriptive Path), § 704 (ERI Target Path),
- (1) qualifies as an ENERGY STAR National Single Family New Homes Version 3.2 building; or
- (2) qualifies as an ENERGY STAR National Multifamily New Construction Version 1.2 building.
- (3) complies with the 2024 IECC.
- 701.1.4 Alternative Bronze and Silver level compliance. As an alternative, any building that qualifies as an ENERGY STAR National Single Family New Homes Version 3.1 or ENERGY STAR National Multifamily New Construction Version 1.1 building or demonstrates compliance with the 2021 ICC IECC achieves the Bronze level for Chapter 7. As an alternative, any building that qualifies as an ENERGY STAR National Single Family New Homes Version 3.2 or ENERGY STAR National Multifamily New Construction Version 1.2 building achieves the Silver level for Chapter 7. As an alternative in the Tropical Climate Zone, any building that complies with all the requirements in ICC IECC Section R401.2.4 (Tropical Zone) achieves the Silver level for Chapter 7. Buildings without heating and 50% or less air conditioned space in the Tropical Zone are eligible

$D \cap$	IVI.	тс

to earn Silver even if they are located above the IECC elevation limit. The buildings achieving compliance under § 701.1.4 are not eligible for achieving a rating level above Silver.

701.1.5 Alternative Gold level compliance. As an alternative, any building within the scope of the NGBS that complies with Chapter 7 of the ICC IgCC achieves the Gold level for Chapter 7. Additionally, measured compartmentalization shall be no greater than 0.2 CFM50/sf of dwelling unit enclosure area, tested in accordance with ANSI/RESNET/ICC 380, ASTM E779, ASTM E1827, or ASTM E3158.

**701.1.6 Alternative Gold level compliance**. Buildings that meet one of the following criteria: [Points awarded shall not be combined with points from § 703 (Prescriptive Path), § 704 (ERI Target Path), 

- (1) complies with Chapter 7 of the IgCC, additionally, measured compartmentalization shall be no greater than 0.2 CFM50/sf of dwelling unit enclosure area, tested in accordance with ANSI/RESNET/ICC 380, ASTM E779, ASTM E1827, or ASTM E3158;
- (2) qualifies as a DOE Zero Energy Ready Homes Single Family;
- (3) qualifies as a DOE Zero Energy Ready Homes CA Single Family Version 2;
- (4) qualifies as a DOE Zero Energy Ready Multifamily; or
- (5) qualifies as a DOE Zero Energy Ready Homes CA Multifamily Version 2.
- 702.1.1 Alternative Gold level compliance. As an alternative, any building that qualifies as a DOE Zero Energy Ready Homes, Version 1, or DOE Zero Energy Ready Multifamily building achieves the Gold level for Chapter 7.
- 702.1.2 Alternative Emerald level compliance. As an alternative, any building demonstrated to be net zero energy based on modeled site or source energy analysis, or any building that complies with the 2021 Appendix CC Zero Energy Commercial Building provisions, or any building that complies with the 2021 Appendix RC Zero Energy Residential Building provisions, achieves the Emerald level for Chapter 7.
- **701.1.7 Alternative Emerald level compliance.** Buildings that meet one of the following criteria: [Points awarded shall not be combined with points from § 703 (Prescriptive Path), § 704 (ERI Target Path),

- (1) demonstrated to be net zero energy based on modeled site or source energy analysis;
- (2) complies with the IECC Appendix CC Zero Energy Commercial Building provisions;
- (3) complies with the IECC Appendix RC Zero Energy Residential Building provisions; or
- (4) certified to PHIUS CORE or PHIUS ZERO.
- 701.1.8 Alternative Silver or Gold level compliance for Tropical Zones (§ 705). For buildings in the Tropical Zone, where more than 50 percent of the occupied space is not air conditioned and 100 percent of the occupied space is not heated, and comply with one of the following: [Points awarded shall not be combined with points from § 703 (Prescriptive Path), § 704 (ERI Target Path), or 701.1.4 through 701.1.8 (Alternative Paths)]

- (2) IECC Section R401.2.4 (Tropical Zone). Buildings without heating and 50% or less air-conditioned space in the Tropical Zone are eligible to earn Silver even if they are located above the IECC elevation

701.1.6 Alternative Silver or Gold level compliance for Tropical Zones (705). Buildings in Tropical Zones where more than 50 percent of the occupied space is not air conditioned and 100 percent of the occupied space is not heated shall be permitted to use this option to comply with chapter 7. Building shall be permitted to achieve either a silver or gold compliance level depending on the practices chosen. The building shall comply with the 705.1 mandatory practices and 705.2 additional practices. To achieve certification under this path all silver level practices under 705.2 Additional practices shall be implemented. To achieve a Gold level certification, all Gold level additional practices shall be implemented.

701.1.7 Alternative Emerald level compliance. As an alternative, any building certified to PHIUS CORE (v3.1-2021) achieves the Emerald level for Chapter 7.

701.2 Emerald level points. The Performance Path (§ 702), or the ERI Target Path (§ 704), or the Alternative Emerald level compliance (§ 701.1.7) shall be used to achieve the Emerald level.

701.3 Adopting entity review. A review by the Adopting Entity or designated third party shall be conducted to verify design and compliance with Chapter 7.

#### 701.4 Mandatory practices

#### 701.4.1 HVAC systems

701.4.1.1 HVAC system sizing. Space heating and cooling system is sized according to heating and cooling loads calculated using ACCA Manual J or equivalent. Equipment is selected using ACCA Manual S or 

701.4.1.2 Radiant and hydronic space heating. Where installed as a primary heat source in the building, radiant or hydronic space heating system is designed, installed, and documented, using industry-approved guidelines and standards (e.g., ACCA Manual J, AHRI I=B=R, ACCA 5 QI, or an accredited design 

#### 701.4.2 Duct systems

- (1) All duct sealing materials are in conformance with UL 181A or UL 181B specifications and are installed in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- (2) Testing. Dwelling unit total duct leakage testing is conducted following procedures in ANSI/RESNET/ICC Std. 380 or ASTM E1554 with a pressure differential of 0.1 in. w.g. (25 Pa) across the entire system and demonstrating compliance with one of the following leakage rates:

Exception: Testing is not Mandatory for multifamily structures 4 or more stories in height and in compliance with ICC IECC Section C 403.2.9.

(a) At rough-in test with air handler installed or at post construction, leakage shall be no greater than 4.0 CFM (113.3 L/min) per 100 ft<sup>2</sup> (9.29 m<sup>2</sup>) of conditioned floor area (CFM/100 cfa) or 40 CFM, whichever is greater; OR

**POINTS** (b) At rough-in testing without the air handler installed, leakage shall be no greater than 3 CFM/100 cfa (85 L/min/9.29 m<sup>2</sup>) or 30 CFM, whichever is greater; OR (c) For ducts entirely within the thermal envelope, leakage shall be no greater than 8 CFM (226.6 L/min) /100 cfa (9.29 m<sup>2</sup>) or 80 CFM, whichever is greater. 701.4.2.2 Ducts and Plenums. Building framing cavities are not used as ducts or plenums. ...... Mandatory 701.4.2.3 Duct system sizing. Duct system is sized and designed in accordance with ACCA Manual D or equivalent. ...... Mandatory **701.4.2.4 Duct insulation.** Supply and return located outside conditioned space shall be insulated to an R-value of not less than R-8 for ducts 3 in. (76 mm) in diameter and larger and not less than R-6 for ducts smaller than 3 in. (76 mm) in diameter. ...... Mandatory 701.4.3 Insulation and air sealing 701.4.3.1 Building thermal envelope air sealing. The building thermal envelope is durably sealed to limit infiltration. The sealing methods between dissimilar materials allow for differential expansion and contraction. The following are caulked, gasketed, weather-stripped or otherwise sealed with an air barrier (a) All joints, seams and penetrations. (b) Site-built windows, doors, and skylights. (c) Openings between window and door assemblies and their respective jambs and framing. (d) Utility penetrations. (e) Dropped ceilings or chases adjacent to the thermal envelope. (f) Knee walls. (g) Walls, ceilings, and floors separating conditioned spaces from unconditioned spaces. (h) Behind tubs and showers on exterior walls. (i) Common walls between dwelling units or sleeping units. (j) Attic access openings. (k) Joints of framing members at rim joists. (I) Top and bottom plates. (m) Other sources of infiltration. **701.4.3.2** Air barrier, air sealing, building envelope testing, and insulation. Building envelope air barrier, air sealing envelope tightness, and insulation installation is verified to be in accordance with this Section and § 701.4.3.2-(1). Insulation installation other than Grade 1 is not permitted..... Mandatory Testing. Conduct airtightness testing in accordance with procedures in ANSI/RESNET/ICC Std. 380, ASTM E779, ASTM E1827, or ASTM E3158 demonstrating compliance with the following leakage rates, as applicable to the type of home or dwelling unit: (a) For detached homes ≥ 1,500 ft<sup>2</sup>, measured airtightness shall be no greater than 5 ACH50.

(b) For all other homes or dwelling units, the weighted average of the unguarded compartmentalization testing shall be no greater than 0.30 CFM50 per square foot of dwelling unit enclosure area.

Testing shall be conducted after rough-in and after installation of penetrations of the building envelope, including penetrations for utilities, plumbing, electrical, ventilation, and combustion appliances. Testing is conducted under the following conditions:

- (a) exterior windows and doors, fireplace and stove doors are closed, but not sealed;
- (b) dampers are closed, but not sealed, including exhaust, intake, make-up air, backdraft and flue dampers;
- (c) interior doors are open;
- (d) exterior openings for continuous ventilation systems and heat recovery ventilators are closed and sealed;
- (e) heating and cooling systems are turned off;
- (f) HVAC duct terminations are not sealed; and
- (g) supply and return registers are not sealed.

**Multifamily Building Note:** Testing by dwelling units, sleeping units, groups of dwelling units, groups of sleeping units, or the building as a whole is acceptable.

(2<u>3</u>) **Visual inspection.** The air barrier and insulation items listed in Table 701.4.3.2(2) are field verified by visual inspection.

# Table 701.4.3.2(2) IECC 2021 Table R402.4.1.1

Air Barrier, Air Sealing and Insulation Installation<sup>a</sup> COMPONENT **AIR BARRIER CRITERIA INSULATION INSTALLATION CRITERIA** A continuous air barrier shall be installed in the building thermal envelope. General Air-permeable insulation shall not be used as a sealing Breaks or joints in the air barrier shall be sealed. Airrequirements material. permeable insulation shall not be used a s sealing The air barrier in any dropped ceiling or soffit shall be aligned with the insulation and any gaps in the air barrier The insulation in any dropped ceiling/soffit shall be shall be sealed. Ceiling/attic aligned with the air barrier. Access openings, drop down stairs or knee wall doors to unconditioned attic spaces shall be sealed. Cavities within comers and headers of frame walls shall be The junction of the foundation and sill plate shall be insulated by completely filling the cavity with a material sealed. having a thermal resistance, R-value, of not less than R-3 Walls The junction of the top plate and the top of exterior walls per inch. Exterior thermal envelope insulation for framed shall be sealed. walls shall be installed in substantial contact and Knee walls shall be sealed. continuous alignment with the air barrier. Windows, skylights The space between framing and skylights, and the jambs and doors of windows and doors shall be sealed. Rim joists shall include and exterior air barrier. b The Rim joists shall be insulated so that the insulation Rim joists junctions of the rim board to the sill plate and the rim maintains permanent contact with the exterior rim board and the subfloor shall be air sealed. board.b

Floors including cantilevered floors and floors above garages	The air barrier shall be installed at any exposed edge of insulation.	Floor framing cavity insulation shall be installed to maintain permanent contact with the underside of subfloor decking. Alternatively, floor framing cavity insulation shall be in contact with the top side of sheathing, or continuous insulation installed on the underside of floor framing and extending from the bottom to the top of all perimeter floor framing members.
Basement crawl space and slab foundations	Exposed earth in unvented crawl spaces shall be covered with a Class I vapor retarder/air barrier in accordance with Section R402.2.10.  Penetrations through concrete foundation walls and slabs shall be air sealed.  Class 1 vapor retarders shall not be used as an air barrier on below-grade walls and shall be installed in accordance with Section R702.7 of the International Residential Code.	Crawl space insulation, where provided instead of floor insulation, shall be installed in accordance with Section R402.2.10. Conditioned basement foundation wall insulation shall be installed in accordance with Section R402.2.8.1. Slab-on-grade floor insulation shall be installed in accordance with Section R402.2.10.
Shafts, penetrations	Duct and flue shafts and other similar penetrations exterior or unconditioned space shall be sealed to allow for expansion, contraction and mechanical vibration.  Utility penetrations of the air barrier shall be caulked, gasketed or otherwise sealed and shall allow for expansion, contraction of materials and mechanical vibration.	Insulation shall be fitted tightly around utilities passing through shafts and penetrations in the building thermal envelope to maintain required <i>R</i> -value.
Narrow cavities	Narrow cavities of 1 inch or less that are not able to be insulated shall be air sealed.	Batts to be installed in narrow cavities shall be cut to fit or narrow cavities shall be filled with insulation that on installation readily conforms to the available cavity space.
Garage separation	Air sealing shall be provided between the garage and conditioned spaces.	Insulated portions of the garage separation assembly shall be installed in accordance with Sections R303 and R402.2.7.
Recessed lighting	Recessed light fixtures installed in the building thermal envelope shall be air sealed in accordance with Section R402.4.5.	Recessed light fixtures installed in the building thermal envelope shall be airtight and IC rated, and shall be buried or surrounded with insulation.
Plumbing wiring or other obstructions	All holes created by wiring, plumbing or other obstructions in the air barrier assembly shall be air sealed.	Insulation shall be installed to fill the available space and surround wiring, plumbing, or other obstructions, unless the required R-value can be met by installing insulation and air barrier systems completely to the exterior side of the obstructions.
Shower/tub on exterior wall	The air barrier shall be installed at exterior walls adjacent to showers and tubs shall separate the wall from the shower or tub.	Exterior walls adjacent to showers and tubs shall be insulated.
Electrical/phone box on exterior walls	The air barrier shall be installed behind electrical and communication boxes. Alternatively, air-sealed boxes shall be installed.	
HVAC register boots	HVAC and supply and return register boots that penetrate building thermal envelope shall be sealed to the subfloor, wall covering or ceiling penetrated by the boot.	
Concealed sprinklers	When required to be sealed, concealed fire sprinklers shall only be sealed in a manner that is recommended by the manufacturer. Caulking or other adhesive sealants shall not be used to fill voids between fire sprinkler cover plates and walls or ceilings.	

a. In addition, inspection of log walls shall be in accordance with the provisions of ICC-400.

**701.4.3.2.1 Grade I insulation installation.** Field-installed insulation products to ceilings, walls, floors, band joists, rim joists, conditioned attics, basements, and crawlspaces, except as specifically noted, are verified by a third-party as Grade I in accordance with the following:

Mandatory

(1) Inspection is conducted before insulation is covered.

b. Air barrier and insulation Insulation full enclosure fully enclosed by an air barrier is not required in unconditioned/ventilated attic spaces and at rim joists.

- (2) Air-permeable insulation is enclosed on all six sides and is in substantial contact with the sheathing material on one or more sides (interior or exterior) of the cavity. Air permeable insulation in ceilings is not required to be enclosed when the insulation is installed in substantial contact with the surfaces it is intended to insulate.
- (3) Cavity insulation uniformly fills each cavity side-to-side and top-to-bottom, without substantial gaps or voids around obstructions (such as blocking or bridging).
- (4) Cavity insulation compression or incomplete fill amounts to 2% or less, presuming the compressed or incomplete areas are not less than 70% of the intended fill thickness; occasional small gaps are acceptable.
- (5) Exterior rigid insulation has substantial contact with the structural framing members or sheathing materials and is tightly fitted at joints.
- (6) Cavity insulation is split, installed, and/or fitted tightly around wiring and other services.
- (7) Exterior sheathing is not visible from the interior through gaps in the cavity insulation.
- Faced batt insulation is permitted to have side-stapled tabs, provided the tabs are stapled neatly with no buckling, and provided the batt is compressed only at the edges of each cavity, to the depth of the tab itself.
- (9) Where properly installed, ICFs, SIPs, and other wall systems that provide integral insulation are deemed in compliance with this section.
- (10) Thin film products, including but not limited to radiant barrier film, that are designed to be installed with an air spaced to achieve their designated R-value shall be installed in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

701.4.3.3 Fenestration air leakage. Windows, skylights and sliding glass doors have an air infiltration rate of no more than 0.3 cfm per ft<sup>2</sup> (1.5 L/s/m<sup>2</sup>), and swinging doors no more than 0.5 cfm per ft<sup>2</sup> (2.6 L/s/m<sup>2</sup>), when tested in accordance with NFRC 400 or AAMA/WDMA/CSA 101/I.S.2/A440 by an accredited, independent laboratory and listed and labeled. For site-built fenestration, a test report by an accredited, independent laboratory verifying compliance with the applicable infiltration rate shall be submitted to demonstrate compliance with this practice. This practice does not apply to field-fabricated fenestration 

Exception: For Tropical Zones Only, Jalousie windows are permitted to be used as a conditioned space boundary and shall have an air infiltration rate of not more than 1.3 cfm per ft<sup>2</sup>

701.4.3.4 Lighting in building thermal envelope. Luminaires installed in the building thermal envelope which penetrate the air barrier are sealed to limit air leakage between conditioned and unconditioned spaces. All luminaires installed in the building thermal envelope which penetrate the air barrier are IC-rated and labeled as complying with ASTM E283 when tested at 1.57 psf (75 Pa) pressure differential with no more than 2.0 cfm (0.944 L/s) of air movement from the conditioned space to the ceiling cavity. All luminaires installed in the building thermal envelope which penetrate the air barrier are sealed with a gasket or caulk between the 

701.4.4 High-efficacy lighting. Lighting efficacy in dwelling units or sleeping units is in accordance with one 

(1) All permanently installed lighting fixtures, excluding kitchen appliance lighting fixtures, shall contain only high-efficacy lighting sources.

(2) Lighting power density, measured in watts/square foot, is 1.1 shall be 0.45 or less.

701.4.5 Boiler piping. Boiler piping in unconditioned space supplying and returning heated water or steam 

#### **702 PERFORMANCE PATH**

702.1 Point allocation. Points from § 702 (Performance Path) shall not be combined with points from § 703 (Prescriptive Path), or § 704 (ERI Target Path), or § 701.1.4 through § 701.1.8 (Alternative Paths)...... § 702

Mandatory for

702.1.1 Alternative Gold level compliance. As an alternative, any building that qualifies as a DOE Zero Energy Ready Homes, Version 1, or DOE Zero Energy Ready Multifamily building achieves the Gold level for Chapter 7.

702.1.2 Alternative Emerald level compliance. As an alternative, any building demonstrated to be net zero energy based on modeled site or source energy analysis, or any building that complies with the 2021 Appendix CC Zero Energy Commercial Building provisions, or any building that complies with the 2021 Appendix RC Zero Energy Residential Building provisions, achieves the Emerald level for Chapter 7.

#### 702.2 Energy performance levels

702.2.1 ICC lECC equivalency analysis. Energy efficiency features are implemented to achieve energy cost, or site energy, source energy, or carbon dioxide equivalent emissions (CO2e) performance that complies with the ICC-IECC thresholds (or equivalents thereof). When using equivalents to code thresholds, employ theusing methodology in ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 105-2021 or ASHRAE 189.1-2020 the IgCC. A documented analysis using software in accordance with ICC IECC Section R405, or 2021 ICC IECC Section C407.2 through Mandatory for C407.5, applied as defined in the ICC IECC, is required. § 702

702.2.4-2 Minimum energy performance analysis. Energy efficiency features are implemented to achieve energy cost, or site energy, or source energy, or CO2e performance that complies with the applicable minimum energy performance threshold in § 702.2.2.1 or § 702.2.2.2.

Mandatory for

702.2.12.1 Residential buildings. A documented analysis that either demonstrates compliance with ICC IECC using software in accordance with ICC IECC Section R405 applied as defined in the ICC IECC, or that demonstrates performance at least as good as the NGBS Reference Home values for ICC residential buildings in Table 702.2.12.1 using software approved by and applied as defined by the Adopting Entity, is required.

702.2.12.2 Commercial buildings. A documented analysis that demonstrates compliance with the ICC IECC using software in accordance with ICC IECC Section C407.2 through C407.5 applied as defined in the ICC IECC or ASHRAE 90.1 Appendix G or Energy Cost Budget simulation general requirements, is required.

#### Table 702.2.42.1

#### **NGBS Reference Home Values**

(Single-Family & Low-Rise Multifamily Modeling)

CATEGORY	REFERENCE
Building Envelope	2024 NGBS
Slab	<del>2021</del> -IECC Table R402.1.3
Floor	<del>2021</del> -IECC Table R405.4.2(1)
Ceiling	<del>2021</del> -IECC Table R405.4.2(1)
Door	<del>2021</del> -IECC Table R405.4.2(1)
Insulation Rim/Band	<del>2021</del> -IECC Table R405.4.2(1)
Insulation Walls	<del>2021</del> -IECC Table R405.4.2(1)
Windows	<del>2021</del> -IECC Table R405.4.2(1)
Air Infiltration	<del>2021</del> -IECC Table R405.4.2(1)
Heating System Efficiency	10 CFR 430.32 (e) Furnaces and boilers
Cooling System Efficiency	10 CFR 430.32(c) Central air conditioners and heat pumps
Ventilation System Efficiency	
Energy Use of Ventilation Equipment	<del>2021</del> -IECC Table R405.4.2(1)
Duct Sealing	
Duct Air Leakage Testing	<del>2021</del> -IECC Table R405.4.2(1)
<b>Water Heating System Efficiencies</b>	10 CFR 430.32(d) Water heaters
Lighting	Default lighting and appliance values from ANSI/RESNET 301-
	<del>2022</del>
Appliances	Default lighting and appliance values from ANSI/RESNET 301-
	<del>2022</del>

**702.2-3** Energy performance analysis. Energy 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, appliances, and onsite renewable energy. Points are assigned using the following formula:

Points = 30 + (percent above threshold identified in § 702.2.1.1. or § 702.2.1.2 ICC IECC) \* 2

**Multifamily Building Note:** Modeling is completed building-wide using one of the following methods: whole building energy modeling, a unit-by-unit approach, or a building average of a unit-by-unit approach.

**702.2.3-4** Tropical standard reference design. For the Tropical Climate Zone, the standard reference design shall use the specifications in ICC lECC Section R401.2.4 (Tropical Zone).

#### **703 PRESCRIPTIVE PATH**

703.1 Mandatory practices					
<b>703.1.1 Building thermal envelope compliance.</b> For conditioned spaces, the building thermal envelope is	Mandatory for				
in compliance with 6 703 1 1 1 or 6 703 1 1 2	8 703				

**703.1.1.1 Maximum UA and SHGC.** For ICC-IECC residential buildings, the total building UA is less than or equal to the total maximum UA as computed by ICC-IECC Section R402.1.5. The SHGC requirements for fenestration in Table R402.1.2 are also met. For ICC-IECC commercial buildings, the total UA is less than or equal to the sum of the UA for ICC-IECC Tables C402.1.4 and C402.4, including the U-factor times the area and C-factor or F-factor times the perimeter. The SHGC requirements for fenestration in Table C402.4 are

also met. The total UA proposed and baseline calculations are documented. REScheck or COMcheck is deemed to provide UA calculation documentation.

703.1.1.2 Prescriptive R-values and fenestration requirements. The building thermal envelope is in accordance with the insulation and fenestrationthermal requirements of ICC Table R402.13 or Table C402.1.3, as applicable. The fenestration U-factors and SHGC's are in accordance with Table 703.2.5.1 or IECC Table R402.1.2 or C402.4, as applicable. Unconditioned buildings 3 stories or less in height located in the Tropical Zone are exempt from this practice if the building has a roof SRI of not less than 0.85, and a wall reflectivity of not less than 0.39.

703.1.2 Building envelope leakage. The building thermal envelope is in accordance with ICC IECC R402.4 Mandatory for or C402.5 as applicable.

**Exception:** Section 703.1.2 is not required for Tropical Climate Zone.

703.1.3 Duct testing. The duct system is in accordance with ICC IECC R403.3 as applicable. ...... Mandatory for § 703

#### 703.2 Building envelope

703.2.1 UA improvement. The total building thermal envelope UA is less than or equal to the baseline total UA resulting from the U-factors provided in Table 703.2.1(a) or ICC IECC Tables C402.1.4 and C402.4. as applicable. Where insulation is used to achieve the UA improvement, the insulation installation is in accordance with Grade 1 complying with § 701.4.3.2.1 as verified by a third-party. Total UA is documented Per Table 

## Table 703.2.1(a) **Baseline U-Factors**<sup>a</sup>

Climate Zone	Fenestration U-Factor	Skylight U- Factor	Ceiling U-Factor	Frame Wall U-Factor	Mass Wall U-Factor <sup>b</sup>	Floor U-Factor	Basement Wall U-Factor	Crawlspace Wall U- Factor <sup>c</sup>
1	0.50	0.75	0.035	0.084	0.197	0.064	0.360	0.477
2	0.40	0.65	0.026	0.084	0.165	0.064	0.360	0.477
3	0.30	0.55	0.026	0.060	0.098	0.047	0.091 <sup>c</sup>	0.136
4 except Marine	0.30	0.55	0.024	0.045	0.098	0.047	0.059	0.065
5 and Marine 4	0.30	0.55	0.024	0.045	0.082	0.033	0.050	0.055
6	0.30	0.55	0.024	0.045	0.060	0.033	0.050	0.055
7 and 8	0.30	0.55	0.024	0.045	0.057	0.028	0.050	0.055

- a. Non-fenestration U-factors shall be obtained from measurement, calculation, or an approved source.
- b. Where more the half the insulation is on the interior, the mass wall U-factors is not greater than 0.17 in Zone 1, 0.14 in Zone 2, 0.12 in Zone 3, 0.10 in Zone 4 except in Marine, and the same as the frame wall U-factor in Marine Zone 4 and Zones 5 through 8.
- c. Basement wall U-factor of 0.360 in warm-humid locations.

#### Table 703.2.1(b)

### Points for Improvement in Total Building Thermal Envelope UA **Compared to Baseline UA**

	Climate Zone									
Minimum UA Improvement	1 <sup>a</sup>	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		
Improvement		POINTS								

0 to <5%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5% to <10%	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
10% to <15%	3	6	5	6	6	6	5	7
15% to <20%	5	9	8	9	9	9	8	10
20% to <25%	6	12	10	12	12	12	11	13
25% to <30%	8	15	13	16	14	15	14	17
30% to <35%	10	18	16	19	17	18	16	20
≥35%	11	21	18	22	20	21	19	23

a. Tropical Climate Zone: Points are Climate Zone 1 points divided by 2 and rounded down

Exception: For the Tropical Climate Zone, crawl space, basement, and floor u-factors are excluded from the total building thermal envelope UA improvement calculation.

Table 703.2.2
Exterior Mass Walls

	Exterior ivides valid						
Mass thickness	1-4	5	6	7-8			
	POINTS						
≥3 in. to <6 in.	1	0	0	0			
>6 in.	3	2	2	0			

Table 703.2.3
Radiant Barriers

Climate Zone	POINTS
Tropical	3
1	2
2-3	3
4-5	1
6-8	0

[In climate zones 1-3, 1 point maximum for multifamily buildings four or more stories in height.]

**703.2.4 Building envelope leakage**. The maximum building envelope leakage rate is in accordance with

Table 703.2.4(a) or Table 703.2.4(b) and whole building ventilation is provided in accordance with

§ 902.2.1.

703.2.4(b)

Table 703.2.4(a)
Building Envelope Leakage

	Banang Envelope Leakage							
Max Envelope				Climat	e Zone			
Leakage Rate	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
(ACH50)				POI	NTS			
4	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	2	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	3	5	3	4	4	6	8	7
1	4	7	5	7	7	10	15	11

Table 703.2.4(b)
Building Envelope Leakage

			,	P = ======	.0-			
Max Envelope	Climate Zone							
Leakage Rate	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
(ELR50)				POI	NTS			
0.28	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
0.23	2	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
0.18	3	5	3	4	4	6	8	7
0.13	4	7	5	7	7	10	15	11

Where ELR50 = CFM50 / Building Thermal Envelope Area CFM50 = cubic feet per minute at 50 Pa

Points not awarded if points are taken under § 705.6.2.1.

#### 703.2.5 Fenestration

Mandatory for

Table 703.2.5.1
Fenestration Specifications

	<del>U-Factor</del>	SHGC		
Climate Zones	Windows a	nd Exterior Doors		
	<del>(maximum</del>	certified ratings)		
4	0.50	0.25		
2	0.40	0.25		
3	0.30	0.25		
4	0.30	0.40		
5 to 8	<del>0.30</del> *	Any		
	<del>Skyligh</del>	ts and TDDs		
	<del>(maximum</del>	<del>certified ratings)</del>		
1	<del>0.75</del>	<del>0.30</del>		
2	<del>0.65</del>	0.30		
3	<del>0.55</del>	0.30		
4	0.55	0.40		
5 to 8	<del>0.55</del>	Any		

Exception: For Sun tempered designs complying with the requirements of § 703.7.1, the SHGC is permitted to be 0.40 or higher on south facing glass.
\*Exception: A U-factor not greater than 0.32 shall apply in climate zones 5-8 to vertical fenestration products installed in buildings located: (i) above 4000 ft in elevation above sea level or (ii) in windborne debris regions where protection of openings is provided by fenestration as required under IRC section R301.2.1.2.

**703.2.5.1.1 Dynamic glazing.** Dynamic glazing is permitted to satisfy the SHGC requirements of Table 703.2.5.1 provided the ratio of the higher to lower labeled SHGC is greater than or equal to 2.4 and the dynamic glazing is automatically controlled to modulate the amount of solar gain into the space in multiple steps. Fenestration with dynamic glazing is considered separately from other fenestration and

area-weighted averaging with fenestration that does not use dynamic glazing is not permitted. Dynamic glazing is not required to be automatically controlled or comply with minimum SHGC ratio when both the lower and higher labeled SHGC already comply with the requirements of Table 703.2.5.1.

**703.2.5.2** The NFRC-certified (or equivalent) U-factor and SHGC of windows, exterior doors, skylights, and tubular daylighting devices (TDDs) are in accordance with Table 703.2.5.2(a), (b), or (c). Decorative fenestration elements with a combined total area not greater than 15 ft² (1.39 m²) or 10% of the total glazing area, whichever is less, are not required to comply with this practice.

Per Table 703.2.5.2(a), or 703.2.5.2(b), or 703.2.5.2(c)

# Table 703.2.5.2(a) Enhanced Fenestration Specifications

Climate Zones	U-Factor Windows & Exterior Doors	SHGC Windows & Exterior Doors	U-Factor Skylights & TDDs	SHGC Skylights & TDDs	POINTS
1	0.40	0.25	0.60	0.28	1
2	0.40	0.25	0.60	0.28	1
3	0.27	0.25	0.50	0.28	2
4	0.27	0.40	0.50	0.35	3
5	0.27	Any	0.50	Any	3
6	0.27	Any	0.50	Any	4
7	0.27	Any	0.50	Any	4
8	0.27	Any	0.50	Any	4

Exception: For Sun-tempered designs complying with the requirements of § 703.7.1, the SHGC is permitted to be 0.40 or higher on south facing glass.

Table 703.2.5.2(b)
Enhanced Fenestration Specifications

Climate Zone	U-Factor Windows & Exterior Doors	SHGC Windows & Exterior Doors	U-Factor Skylights & TDDs	SHGC Skylights & TDDs	POINTS
1	0.38	0.25	0.55	0.28	2
2	0.38	0.25	0.53	0.28	3
3	0.30	0.25	0.50	0.28	4
4	0.28	0.40	0.50	0.35	4
5	0.25	Any	0.48	Any	4
6	0.25	Any	0.48	Any	5
7	0.25	Any	0.46	Any	5
8	0.25	Any	0.46	Any	4

Exception: For Sun-tempered designs complying with the requirements of § 703.7.1, the SHGC is permitted to be 0.40 or higher on south facing glass.

# Table 703.2.5.2(c) Enhanced Fenestration Specifications

Climate Zones	U-Factor Windows & Exterior Doors	SHGC Windows & Exterior Doors	U-Factor Skylights & TDDs	SHGC Skylights & TDDs	POINTS
4	0.25	0.40	0.45	0.40	6
5-8	0.22	Any	0.42	Any	6

[Points for multifamily buildings four or more stories in height are awarded at 3 times the point value listed in Table 703.2.5.2(c)]

**703.2.5.2.1 Dynamic glazing.** Dynamic glazing is permitted to satisfy the SHGC requirements of Tables 703.2.5.2(a), 703.2.5.2(b), and 703.2.5.2(c) provided the ratio of the higher to lower labeled SHGC is greater than or equal to 2.4, and the dynamic glazing is automatically controlled to modulate the amount of solar gain into the space in multiple steps. Fenestration with dynamic glazing is considered separately from other fenestration, and area-weighted averaging with fenestration that does not use dynamic glazing is not permitted. Dynamic glazing is not required to be automatically controlled or comply with minimum SHGC ratio when both the lower and higher labeled SHGC already comply with the requirements of Tables 703.2.5.2(a), 703.2.5.2(b), and 703.2.5.2(c).

#### 703.3 HVAC equipment efficiency

**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 § **703.3.1** through § **703.3.6** are awarded either for the system eligible for the fewest points or the weighted average of the systems. The weighted average shall be calculated in accordance with the following equation and be based upon the efficiency and capacity of the equipment as selected in accordance with ACCA Manual S with it loads calculated in accordance with ACCA Manual J.

Weighted Average =  $[(E_{unit 1}*C_{unit 1})+(E_{unit 2}*C_{unit 2})+...+(E_{unit n}*C_{unit n})]/(C_{unit 1}+C_{unit 2}+...+C_{unit n})$ where:

E = Rated AHRI efficiency for unit

C = Rated heating or cooling capacity for unit

n = Unit count

**703.3.1** Combination space heating and water heating system (combo system) is installed using either a coil from the water heater connected to an air handler to provide heat for the building, dwelling unit or sleeping unit, or a space heating boiler using an indirect-fired water heater.

efficiency of not less than 1.20 and serves a third building load (e.g., pool heating)...... 12

Items (b)-(d) are not available if points are awarded in § 703.3.3 through § 703.3.6 or § 703.5.

**703.3.2** Furnace and/or boiler efficiency is in accordance with one of the following:

(1) Gas and propane heaters:

Table 703.3.2(1)(a)
Gas and Propane Heating Systems

Climate Zone								
AFUE / COP	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	POINTS							
≥90% AFUE	0	2	3	6	6	9	10	12
≥92% AFUE	0	2	4	7	8	10	12	14
	l			1	l			

Per Table 703.3.2(1)(a) or 703.3.2(1)(b)

≥94% AFUE	0	3	4	9	9	12	14	16
≥96% AFUE	1	3	5	10	10	14	16	19
≥98% AFUE	1	3	6	11	12	16	18	21
≥ <del>120% AFUE</del> 1.2 COP- <sup>a</sup>	<u>1</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>23</u>	<u>26</u>	<u>30</u>
≥ <del>140% AFUE</del> 1.4 COP- <sup>a</sup>	<u>1</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>26</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>35</u>

a. This requirement is used for gas-fired heat pump systems.

#### Table 703.3.2(1)(b)

# Gas and Propane Heating Systems for Multifamily Buildings Four or More Stories in Height

				Climate :	Zone			
AFUE / COP	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
				POIN'	TS			
≥90% AFUE	0	4	4	8	8	10	11	13
≥92% AFUE	0	4	4	9	10	11	12	14
≥94% AFUE	0	5	5	10	11	12	14	16
≥96% AFUE	0	5	5	12	12	13	15	17
≥98% AFUE	0	6	6	13	13	14	16	18
≥120% AFUE1.2 COPa	<u>0</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>23</u>
≥ <del>140% AFUE</del> 1.4 COP <sup>a</sup>	<u>0</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>24</u>	<u>26</u>

a. This requirement is used for gas-fired heat pump systems.

(2) Oil furnace:

# Table 703.3.2(2) Oil Furnace

					Climate	Zone			
AFUE			2	3	4	5	6	7	8
					POIN	TS			
≥85% AFUE	(		1	2	3	3	4	5	6
≥90% AFUE	(	)	2	3	6	6	9	10	12

(3) Gas boiler:

# Table 703.3.2(3) Gas Boiler

				Climate	e Zone			
AFUE	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
				POII	NTS			
≥85% AFUE	0	1	1	2	3	4	4	4
≥90% AFUE	0	1	2	4	6	7	8	6
≥94% AFUE	0	2	3	5	8	9	10	8
≥96% AFUE	0	2	4	6	9	11	12	10

(4) Oil boiler:

#### Table 703.3.2(4)

## Oil Boiler

	Climate Zone								
AFUE	1 2 3 4 5 6 7								
				POIN	TS				

Per <mark>Table</mark>

<mark>703.3.2(2)</mark>

Per Table 703.3.2(3)

Per Table 703.3.2(4)

≥12.0 HSPF2

#### **POINTS**

≥90% AFUE	<u> 10</u>	2	3	5	6	7	9	10
≥95% AFUE	<u>0</u>	2	<u>3</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>6</u>	9	10	<u>12</u>

703.3.3 Heat pump heating efficiency is in accordance with Table 703.3.3(1) or Table 703.3.3(2) or Table 703.3.3(3). Refrigerant charge is verified for compliance with manufacturer's instructions utilizing a method in ACCA 5 QI Section 4.3.

Per Table 703.3.3(1) or 703.3.3(2) or 703.3.3(3)

#### Table 703.3.3(1) **Electric Heat Pump Heating**

				<u> </u>					
	Climate Zone								
Efficiency	1	2	3	4	5	6-8ª			
	POINTS								
≥8.5 HSPF2 (11.5 EER2)	0	1	1	2	2	2			
≥9.0 HSPF2 (12.5 EER2)	0	2	4	5	6	10			
≥9.5 HSPF2	0	3	7	7	11	18			
≥10.0 HSPF2	1	5	10	10	15	26			

#### Table 703.3.3(2)

6

11

11

28

#### Electric Heat Pump Heating for Multifamily Buildings Four or More Stories in Height

			Climat	e Zone			
Efficiency	1	2	3	4	5	6-8 <sup>a</sup>	
	POINTS						
≥8.5 HSPF2 (11.5 EER2)	0	3	4	8	11	13	

#### Table 703.3.3(3)

#### **Gas Engine-Driven Heat Pump Heating**

		Climate Zone							
Efficiency	1	2		3	4	5	6-8		
				POI	NTS				
≥1.3 COP at 47°F	2	7	7	11	14	16	18		

703.3.4 Cooling efficiency is in accordance with Table 703.3.4(1) or Table 703.3.4(2). Refrigerant charge is verified for compliance with manufacturer's instructions utilizing a method in ACCA 5 QI Section 4.3.

Per Table 703.3.4(1) or 703.3.4(2)

#### Table 703.3.4(1) Flectric Air Conditioner and Heat Pump Coolinga

Electric Air Conditioner and Heat Pump Cooling									
Climate Zone									
Efficiency	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
	POINTS								
≥15 SEER2 (12.5 EER2)	6	4	2	1	1	1	1	0	
≥17 SEER2 (12.5 EER2)	11	9	7	3	3	2	2	0	
≥19 SEER2 (12.5 EER2)	19	12	10	6	4	4	4	0	
≥21 SEER2	26	15	14	8	6	6	5	0	
≥25 SEER2	29	18	17	10	8	8	6	0	

a. Tropical Climate Zone: where none of the occupied space is air conditioned and where ceiling fans are provided for bedrooms and the largest space which is not used as a bedroom, 20 points is awarded.

#### Table 703.3.4(2)

#### **Gas Engine-Driven Heat Pump Cooling**

Efficiency	Climate Zone

	1	2	3	4	5	6-8			
		POINTS							
>1.2 COP at 95°F	3	6	3	1	1	0			

**703.3.5** Water source cooling and heating efficiency is in accordance with Table 703.3.5. Refrigerant charge is verified for compliance with manufacturer's instructions utilizing a method in ACCA 5 QI Section 4.3. **Per Table 703.3.5** 

**Table 703.3.5** 

#### **Water Source Cooling and Heating**

			Climat	e Zone		
Efficiency	1	2	3	4	5	6-8
			POI	NTS		
≥15 EER2, ≥4.0 COP	14	18	22	30	37	37

**703.3.6** Ground source heat pump is installed by a Certified Geothermal Service Contractor in accordance with Table 703.3.6. Refrigerant charge is verified for compliance with manufacturer's instructions utilizing a method in ACCA 5 QI Section 4.3.

Table 703.3.6
Ground Source Heat Pump<sup>a</sup>

		Cl	imate Zo	ne	
Efficiency	1	2	3	4	5-8
			<b>POINTS</b>		
≥16.0 EER2, ≥3.6 COP	1	1	2	16	22
≥24.0 EER2, ≥4.3 COP	24	29	22	31	35
≥28.0 EER2, ≥4.8 COP	42	46	35	42	44

a. The ground loop is sized to account for the ground conductance and the expected minimum incoming water temperature to achieve rated performance.

[For Tropical Climate Zone and Climate Zones 2B, 3B, and 4B: points awarded per fan where AC is not installed in the dwelling unit or sleeping unit (Max 8 points)]

Where points are awarded in § 703.3.8 for these specific climate zones, points shall not be awarded in § 703.3.7.

**703.3.8** Whole-building or whole-dwelling unit or whole-sleeping unit fan(s) with insulated louvers and a sealed enclosure is installed. [Points awarded per building.]

Per Table 703.3.8

# Table 703.3.8 Whole Dwelling Unit Fan

*****									
Climate Zone									
1-3, Tropical	4-6	7-8							
	POINTS								
4	3	0							

## 703.4 Duct systems

**703.4.1** All space heating is provided by a system(s) that does not include air ducts.

Per Table 703.4.1

**Table 703.4.1** 

**Ductless Heating System** 

**Climate Zone** 

1 2 3 4 5 6-8								
POINTS								
0 2 4 6 8 8								

[No points awarded for multifamily buildings four or more stories in height.]

**703.4.2** All space cooling is provided by a system(s) that does not include air ducts.

Per <mark>Table 703.4.2</mark>

		<b>Table</b>	703.4.2							
	Du	ctless Co	oling Sy	stem						
	Climate Zone									
1	2	3	4	5	6-8					
	POINTS									
8	8	4	2	1	0					

[No points awarded for multifamily buildings four or more stories in height.]

**703.4.3** Ductwork is in accordance with all of the following:

Per Table 703.4.3

- (1) Building cavities are not used as return ductwork.
- (2) Heating and cooling ducts and mechanical equipment are installed within the conditioned building space.
- (3) Ductwork is not installed in exterior walls.

				703.4.3 ucts		
-	1	2	3	4	5	6-8
	8	10	8	8	8	4

[No points awarded for multifamily buildings four or more stories in height.]

**703.4.4 Duct Leakage.** The entire central HVAC duct system, including air handlers and register boots, is tested by a third party for total leakage at a pressure differential of 0.1 in. w.g. (25 Pa) and maximum air leakage is equal to or less than 6% of the system design flow rate or 4 cu-ft per minute per 100 ft<sup>2</sup> of conditioned floor area.

Per <mark>Table 703.4.4</mark>

Table 703.4.4
Duct Leakage

			Climat	e Zone		
<b>Ductwork location</b>	1	2	3	4	5	6-8
<b>*</b>			POI	NTS		
ductwork entirely outside the	4	_	4	3	2	1
building's thermal envelope	4	5	4	3		
ductwork entirely inside the	4		1	1	1	4
building's thermal envelope	1	1				1
ductwork inside and outside the	2	4	2	2		4
building's thermal envelope	3	4	3	2	1	1

Points not awarded if points are taken under § 705706.6.2.3.

#### 703.5 Water heating system

Per Tables

through

703.5.1(1)(a)

703.5.1(1)(e)

**703.5.1** Water heater Uniform Energy Factor (UEF) is in accordance with the following:

[Where multiple systems are used, points awarded based on the system with the lowest efficiency.]

Water heater design is based on only 1 (one) water heater per dwelling unit, based on approved methods from <del>ICC</del>IPC, ASPE, or manufacturer specifications. All table values are based on water heaters with medium water draws as defined by the DOE test procedures (55 gallons per day).

(1) Gas water heating

# Table 703.5.1(1)(a)

**Gas Water Heating** 

Storage Water Heater, Rated Storage Volume > 20 Gallons and ≤ 55 Gallons, Medium Water Draw

				Climat	e Zone			
<b>Uniform Energy Factor</b>	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
				POI	NTS			
0.65 to <0.78	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1
≥0.78	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2

#### Table 703.5.1(1)(b)

**Gas Water Heating** 

Storage Water Heater, Rated Storage Volume > 55 Gallons and ≤ 100 Gallons, Medium Water Draw

			4	Climat	e Zone			
<b>Uniform Energy Factor</b>	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
				POI	NTS			
≥0.78	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

# Table 703.5.1(1)(c) Gas Water Heating

Storage Water Heater with Input Rate Greater than 75,000 Btu/h (Commercial)

Storage Water Heater	**********	pat man	.c Gicat	Ci tilali	, 5,000 .	στα, <u>(</u> τ	Jonna	ciaij
				Climat	e Zone			
Thermal Efficiency	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
				POI	NTS			
0.90 to < 0.95	6	6	5	3	3	3	3	2
≥0.95	7	7	5	4	4	4	4	2

#### Table 703.5.1(1)(d)

**Gas Water Heating** 

Storage Water Heater with Input Rate Greater than 75,000 Btu/h (Commercial),
In Buildings with High-Capacity Service Water-Heating Systems

(1,000,000 Btu/h or Greater)

				Climat	e Zone			
Thermal Efficiency	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
				POI	NTS			
0.92 to < 0.95	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
≥0.95	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1

#### Table 703.5.1(1)(e)

**Gas Water Heating** 

Per Tables

<mark>through</mark>

703.5.1(2)(a)

703.5.1(2)(f)

Instantaneous Water Heater, Rated Storage Volume < 2 Gallons and Input Rate of > 50,000 Btu/h, Medium Water Draw

				Climat	e Zone			
<b>Uniform Energy Factor</b>	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
				POI	NTS			
0.89 to < 0.94	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1
≥0.94	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	1

#### (2) Electric water heating

## Table 703.5.1(2)(a)

Storage Water Heater, Rated Storage Volume ≥ 20 Gallons and ≤ 55 Gallons, Medium Water Draw

		IVICUIUII	I water	Diaw				
				Climat	e Zone			
<b>Uniform Energy Factor</b>	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
				POI	NTS			
0.94 to <1.0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1.0 to <1.5	4	2	2	2	1	1	1	1
1.5 to <2.0	7	4	3	2	2	2	1	1
2.0 to <2.2	14	8	7	5	4	4	2	2
2.2 to <2.5	17	9	8	6	5	4	3	3
2.5 to <3.0	18	12	10	8	6	6	3	3
≥3.0	22	16	13	11	8	8	4	3

#### Table 703.5.1(2)(b)

Storage Water Heater, Rated Storage Volume ≥ 55 Gallons and ≤ 120 Gallons, Medium Water Draw

				Climat	e Zone			
<b>Uniform Energy Factor</b>	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
				POI	NTS			
2.2 to <2.5	6	4	3	3	2	2	1	1
2.5 to <3.0	7	5	4	3	3	3	2	2
3.0 to <3.5	8	5	5	4	3	3	3	2
≥3.5	9	6	6	5	4	4	3	2

## Table 703.5.1(2)(c)

Storage Water Heater, Rated Storage Volume > 120 Gallons,

#### **Medium Water Draw**

Coefficient of				Climat	e Zone			
Coefficient of Performance	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Periormance				POI	NTS			
2.5 to <3.0	<u>14</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>
3.0 to <3.5	<u>17</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>5</u>	4	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>
3.5 to <4.0	<u>18</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>
≥4.0	<u>22</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>8</u>	4	<u>3</u>

Credits are only available for central systems that provide not less than 80% of total system volume in the building.

#### Table 703.5.1(2)(d)

**Electric Tabletop Water Heating** 

# (Tabletop Water Heater, Rated Storage Volume ≥ 20 Gallons and ≤ 120 Gallons, Medium Water Draw)

				Climat	e Zone			
<b>Uniform Energy Factor</b>	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
				POI	NTS			
≥0.91	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

#### Table 703.5.1(2)(e)

# Electric Instantaneous Water Heating<sup>a</sup>

(Instantaneous Electric Water Heater, Rated Storage Volume < 2 Gallons, Medium Water Draw)

				- ,				
Huifann Francus Factor				Climat	e Zone			
Uniform Energy Factor or Thermal Efficiency <sup>b</sup>	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
or mermal emclency				POI	NTS			
≥0.97	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2

a. Applies to any size water heater.

#### Table 703.5.1(2)(f)

#### **Electric Grid Enabled Water Heating**

(Grid Enabled Storage Water Heater, Rated Storage Volume ≥ 75 Gallons, Medium Water Draw)

				<u> </u>			$\overline{}$	
				Climat	e Zone			
<b>Uniform Energy Factor</b>	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
				POI	NTS			
≥0.95	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

#### (3) Oil water heating

#### Table 703.5.1(3)

## **Oil Water Heating**

(Oil Water Heating, < 50 Gallons, Medium Water Draw)

				Climat	e Zone			
<b>Uniform Energy Factor</b>	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
				POI	NTS			
≥0.62	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

**703.5.2** Desuperheater is installed by a qualified installer or is pre-installed in the factory.

Per	Table
703	.5.2

Per Table 703.5.1(3)

Climate Zone								
1	1 2 3 4 5 6 7-8							
POINTS								
23	17	9	7	5	4	2		

b. Electric instantaneous water heaters have either a Uniform Energy Factor (capacity less than or equal to 12 kW) or a Thermal Efficiency (capacity greater than 12 kW).

**703.5.5 Solar water heater.** SRCC (Solar Rating & Certification Corporation) OG 300 rated, or equivalent, solar domestic water heating system is installed. Solar Energy Factor (SEF) as defined by SRCC is in accordance with Table 703.5.5(a) and Table 703.5.5(b).

Per <mark>Table</mark> <mark>703.5.5(a) or 703.5.5(b)</mark>

# Table 703.5.5(a) Storage Water Heater, Rated Storage Volume of Backup Water Heater is ≥ 0.1 Gallon and ≤ 55 Gallons, Medium Water Draw

,							
			Clima	te Zone			
SEF	Tropical &1	2	3	4	5	6	7-8
			РО	INTS			
SEF ≥ 1.3	1	2	3	5	6	7	6
SEF ≥ 1.51	2	2	4	6	9	10	10
SEF ≥ 1.81	2	3	5	9	13	14	14
SEF ≥ 2.31	4	5	8	14	19	21	20
SEF ≥ 3.01	5	7	11	21	27	31	30

# Table 703.5.5(b) Storage Water Heater, Rated Storage Volume of Backup Water Heater is >55 Gallons, Medium Water Draw

	Climate Zone						
SEF	Tropical &1	2	3	4	5	6	7-8
			PO	INTS			
SEF ≥ 1.3	1	1	2	3	4	5	4
SEF ≥ 1.51	1	1	2	4	6	7	7
SEF ≥ 1.81	1	2	4	6	8	10	9
SEF ≥ 2.31	2	3	5	10	13	14	13
SEF ≥ 3.01	4	5	7	14	18	20	20

#### 703.6 Lighting and appliances

# **703.6.1 Interior hard-wired lighting.** Interior hard-wired lighting is in accordance with one of the following:

- (1) Not less than 95% of the total hard-wired interior luminaires or lamps comply with following efficacy levels (lumens per watt):
- (2) Lighting power densities (LPD) in common areas of multi-dwelling or multi-sleeping unit buildings shall be less than:

#### 703.6.3 Appliances

(1) ENERGY STAR or equivalent appliance(s) are installed:

(a	) Refrigera	tor <u></u>							<u></u>
					<del>'03.6.2(1)</del>				
					<del>gerator</del> te Zone				
	<u></u>	2	3	4	<del>5</del>	6	7	8	
			4		INTS	4	4	4	
	. 1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
(b	•								
(c	) <del>Washing</del>	machine Clot	thes washe	<u>er</u>					
<u>(d</u>	) Clothes d	ryer				<u></u>			<u></u>
		tium for Ene	rgy Efficie	ncy (CEE) Ti	ier 2 or high	er tier appl	iances for t	he below typ	es of
	opliances:								
(a	_								
<u>(b</u>									
<u>(c</u>	) Clothes w	vasher			·····	<u></u>		<u></u>	<u></u>
( <del>L</del>	<u>d) Clothes</u> d	ryer							
03.7 F	assive solar	design							
	-	_	_			_	_	rhangs are in	
L) Th	ne long side	(or one side	if of equal	length) of	the building	faces with	in 20 degre	es of true sou	ıth.
-	_	ng area on th <mark>3.7.1(8)</mark> ], an						oned floor ar	ea
-	_	ng area on th Table <mark>703.2</mark>		e is less tha	an 2% of the	gross cond	litioned floo	or area, and g	lazing
-	_	ng area on th Table 703.2		e is less tha	n 4% of the	gross condi	itioned floo	r area, and gl	azing
		ng area on th Table 703.2		ce is less th	an 8% of th	e gross con	ditioned flo	or area, and ${\mathfrak l}$	glazing
5) Sł	cylights, whe	ere installed,	are in acc	ordance wi	th the follow	ving:			
(a	) shades ar	nd insulated	wells are ເ	ised, and a	II glazing co	mplies with	Table 703.	<mark>2.5.2(a).</mark>	
(b	) horizonta	al skylights a	re less thar	n 0.5% of fi	nished ceilir	ng area.			
(c		ylights on slo he finished o			degrees of	true south,	east, or we	st are less tha	an .
7) O	verhangs, ac	djustable car	nopies, awı	nings, or tr	ellises provi	de shading	on south-fa	icing glass for	the

appropriate climate zone in accordance with Table 703.7.1(7):

# Table 703.7.1(7) South-Facing Window Overhang Depth

		Vertical distance between bottom of overhang and top of window sill						
		≤7' 4"	≤6' 4"	≤5' 4"	≤4' 4"	≤3' 4"		
e te	1 & 2 & 3	2' 8"	2' 8"	2' 4"	2' 0"	2' 0"		
Climate Zone	4 & 5 & 6	2' 4"	2' 4"	2' 0"	2' 0"	1' 8"		
<u>5</u> '7	7 & 8	2' 0"	1' 8"	1' 8"	1' 4"	1' 0"		

For SI: 1 in. = 25.4 mm

- (8) The south facing windows have an SHGC of 0.40 or higher.
- (9) Return air or transfer grilles/ducts are in accordance with § 705.4.

**Multifamily Building Note**: The site is designed such that not less than 40% of the multifamily dwelling or sleeping units have one south facing wall (within 15 degrees) containing not less than 50% of glazing for entire unit, Effective shading is required for passive solar control on all south facing glazing. The floor area of not less than 15 ft from the south facing perimeter glazing is massive and exposed to capture solar heat during the day and reradiate at night.

- (1) Exterior shading is provided on east and west windows using one or a combination of the following:
  - (a) vine-covered trellises with the vegetation separated by not less than 1 ft (305 mm) from face of building.
  - (b) moveable awnings or louvers.
  - (c) covered porches.
  - (d) attached or detached conditioned/unconditioned enclosed space that provides full shade of east and west windows (e.g., detached garage, shed, or building).
- (2) Overhangs are installed to provide shading on south-facing glazing in accordance with § 703.7.1(7).

Points not awarded if points are taken under § 703.7.1.

- (3) Windows and/or venting skylights are located to facilitate cross and stack effect ventilation.
- (4) Solar reflective roof or radiant barrier is installed in climate zones 1, 2, or 3 and roof material achieves a 3-year aged criteria of 0.50.
- (5) Internal exposed thermal mass is not less than 3 in. (76 mm) in thickness. Thermal mass consists of concrete, brick, and/or tile fully adhered to a masonry base or other masonry material in accordance with one or a combination of the following:
  - (a) Not less than 1 ft<sup>2</sup> (0.09 m<sup>2</sup>) of exposed thermal mass of floor per 3 ft<sup>2</sup> (2.8 m<sup>2</sup>) of gross finished floor area.

- (b) Not less than 3 ft<sup>2</sup> (2.8 m<sup>2</sup>) of exposed thermal mass in interior walls or elements per ft<sup>2</sup> (0.09 m<sup>2</sup>) of gross finished floor area.
- Roofing material is installed with not less than a 0.75 in. (19 mm) continuous air space offset from the roof deck from eave to ridge.

703.7.4 Passive solar heating design. In addition to the sun-tempered design features in § 703.7.1, all of 

- (1) Additional glazing, no greater than 12%, is permitted on the south wall. This additional glazing is in accordance with the requirements of § 703.7.1.
- (2) Additional thermal mass for any room with south-facing glazing of more than 7% of the finished floor area is provided in accordance with the following:
  - (a) Thermal mass is solid and not less than 3 in. (76 mm) in thickness. Where two thermal mass materials are layered together (e.g., ceramic tile on concrete base) to achieve the appropriate thickness, they are fully adhered to (touching) each other.
  - (b) Thermal mass directly exposed to sunlight is provided in accordance with the following minimum ratios:
    - (i) Above latitude 35 degrees: 5 ft<sup>2</sup> (0.465 m<sup>2</sup>) of thermal mass for every 1 ft<sup>2</sup> (0.093 m<sup>2</sup>) of south-facing glazing.
    - (ii) Latitude 30 degrees to 35 degrees: 5.5 ft<sup>2</sup> (0.51 m<sup>2</sup>) of thermal mass for every 1 ft<sup>2</sup> (0.093 m<sup>2</sup>) of south-facing glazing.
    - (iii) Latitude 25 degrees to 30 degrees: 6 ft<sup>2</sup> (0.557 m<sup>2</sup>) of thermal mass for every 1 ft<sup>2</sup> (0.093 m<sup>2</sup>) of south-facing glazing.
  - (c) Thermal mass not directly exposed to sunlight is permitted to be used to achieve thermal mass requirements of § 703.7.4(2) based on a ratio of 40 ft<sup>2</sup> (3.72 m<sup>2</sup>) of thermal mass for every 1 ft<sup>2</sup> (0.093 m<sup>2</sup>) of south-facing glazing.
- (3) In addition to return air or transfer grilles/ducts required by § 703.7.1(9), provisions for forced airflow to adjoining areas are implemented as needed.

#### 704 ERI TARGET PATH

704.1 ERI target compliance. Compliance shall be determined in accordance with ANSI/RESNET/ICC 301. Points from § 704 (ERI Target) shall not be combined with points from § 702 (Performance Path), or § 703 (Prescriptive Path), or 701.1.4 through 701.1.8 (Alternative Paths).

Dwelling ratings shall be submitted to a Rating Certification Body approved by the Adopting Entity for calculating points under this section.

704.2 Point calculation. Points for § 704 shall be computed individually for each building as follows:

Points = 40 + (Applicable Energy Rating Index from Table 704.2) \* 2

## **Table 704.2 Energy Rating Index of the Rated Design**

**Climate Zone** 

0-1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
ENERGY RATING INDEX								
52	52	51	54	55	54	53	53	

**Multifamily Building Note**: Modeling is completed building-wide using either a unit-by-unit approach, or a building average of a unit-by-unit approach.

#### 705 ALTERNATIVE COMPLIANCE FOR TROPICAL ZONES

#### 705.1 Mandatory practices

- **705.1.1 High-efficacy lighting.** All permanently installed lighting fixtures, excluding appliance lighting fixtures, shall contain only high-efficacy lighting sources.
- **705.1.2** Attics. Attics above the insulation are vented and attics below the insulation are unvented.
- **705.1.3 Roofs.** Roof surfaces have a slope of not less than 1/4 unit vertical in 12 units horizontal (2.0-percent slope). The roof does not have water accumulation areas.

#### 705.1.4 Operable fenestration

- **705.1.4.1 Ventilation area.** Operable fenestration provides an openable area of not less than 10 percent of the floor area of the living space.
- **705.1.4.2 Bedroom exterior walls.** Bedrooms with exterior walls facing two or more directions have operable fenestration on exterior walls facing not less than two directions.
- **705.1.4.3 Glazing in conditioned spaces.** Glazing in conditioned spaces has a solar heat gain coefficient (SHGC), as described inin accordance with Table 705.2.2§ 705.2.2 or § 705.3.2, or has an overhang with a projection factor equal to or greater than 0.30 and a solar heat gain coefficient of no greater than 0.30.

Exception: jalousie windows.

**705.1.5** Interior doors. Bedroom doors are capable of being secured in an open position.

#### 705.2 Additional Tropical Zone practices

**705.2.1 Water Heater.** A renewable energy source provides annual service water heating greater than or equal to the percentages in Table 705.2.1.

Table 705.2.1
Renewable Energy for Service Water Heater

0,	
≥ <del>80%</del>	≥ <del>90%</del>
Silver	<del>Gold</del>

**705.2.2 Glazing.** Glazing in conditioned spaces has an Solar Heat Gain Coefficient (SHGC) according to Table 705.2.2 below:

Table 705.2.2

Solar Heat Gain Coefficient (SHGC)					
<del>0.26 – 0.30</del>	<del>≤ 0.25</del>				
	Gold				

705.2.3 Exterior Walls. Exterior walls comply with not less than one of the following:

(1) Silver - one practice. (2) Gold – two practices: (a) Walls have insulation with an R-value of R-13 or greater. (b) Walls have a solar reflectance of 0.64. 705.2.4 Roof. The exterior roof surface complies with not less than one of the following: (1) Silver – one practice. (2) Gold – two or more practices: (a) Not less than an initial solar reflectance of 0.75 and emittance of 0.75. (b) Not less than an initial solar reflectance index of 75. (c) Roof or ceiling has insulation with an R-Value of R-13 or greater, (d) Includes a radiant barrier. 705.2.5 Ceiling fans. (1) A ceiling fan rough in is provided for bedrooms and the largest living space that is not used as a ..... Silver (2) A ceiling fan is provided for bedrooms and the largest living space that is not used as a bedroom....... Gold 705.2.7 Renewable energy system. For each dwelling unit, the building or lot is served by not less than 705.2.8 Electric vehicle charging. (1) Wiring sufficient for a A Level 2 (208/240V 32 80 amp) electric vehicle charging station is installed on the building site. Silver (2) A Level 2 (208/240V 32-80 amp) electric vehicle charging station is installed on the building site....... Gold 705.2 Additional Tropical Zone practices - Silver **705.2.1 Water Heater.** A renewable energy source provides not less than 80% of annual service water heating needs. 705.2.2 Glazing. Glazing in conditioned space has a Solar Heat Gain Coefficient (SHGC) between 0.26 and **705.2.3 Exterior Walls.** Exterior walls comply with not less than one of the following: (1) Walls have insulation with an R-value of R-13 or greater. (2) Walls products have a minimal initial solar reflectance of not less than 0.64. Wall products shall be tested in accordance with Chapter 3 testing requirements of CRRC-2.

**705.2.4 Roof.** The exterior roof surface complies with not less than one of the following:

- (1) Not less than an initial solar reflectance of 0.75 and emittance of 0.75.
- (2) Not less than an initial solar reflectance index of 75 and thermal emittance of 0.75. Roof products are tested in accordance with the ANSI/CRRC S100.
- (3) Roof or ceiling insulation with R-Value of R-13 or greater.
- (4) Radiant barrier installed.
- **705.2.5 Ceiling fans.** A ceiling fan rough-in is provided for bedrooms and the largest living space that is not used as a bedroom.
- **705.2.6 Electric vehicle charging.** Wiring sufficient for a Level 2 (208/240V 32-80 amp) electric vehicle charging station is installed on the building site.

#### 705.3 Additional Tropical Zone practices - Gold

- **705.3.1 Water Heater.** A renewable energy source provides not less than 90% of annual service water heating needs.
- 705.3.2 Glazing. Glazing in conditioned space has a Solar Heat Gain Coefficient (SHGC) not less than 0.25.
- 705.3.3 Exterior Walls. Exterior walls comply with the following:
- (1) Walls have insulation with an R-value of R-13 or greater.
- (2) Wall products have a minimal initial solar reflectance of not less than 0.64. Wall products shall be tested in accordance with Chapter 3 testing requirements of CRRC-2.
- **705.3.4 Roof.** The exterior roof surface complies with not less than two of the following:
- (1) Not less than an initial solar reflectance of 0.75 and emittance of 0.75.
- (2) Not less than an initial solar reflectance index of 75 and thermal emittance of 0.75. Roof products are tested in accordance with the ANSI/CRRC S100.
- (3) Roof or ceiling insulation with R-Value of R-13 or greater.
- (4) Radiant barrier installed.
- <u>705.3.5 Ceiling fans.</u> A ceiling fan is provided for bedrooms and the largest living space that is not used as a bedroom.
- **705.3.6 Air conditioning.** All installed air conditioners have a rating of not less than 18 SEER2......
- **705.3.7 Renewable energy system.** For each dwelling unit, the building or lot is served by not less than 2kW renewable energy system and not less than 6kWh of energy storage.
- **705.3.8 Electric vehicle charging.** A Level 2 (208/240V 32-80 amp) electric vehicle charging station is installed on the building site.

#### **706 ADDITIONAL PRACTICES**

**706.1 Application of additional practice points.** Points from § 706 can be added to points earned in § 702 (Performance Path), § 703 (Prescriptive Path), § 704 (ERI Target Path), or § 701.1.4 <a href="mailto:through § 701.1.8">through § 701.1.8</a> (Alternative Bronze and Silver level compliance Paths).

## 706.2 Lighting

## **706.2.1 Lighting controls**

[Percentages for point thresholds are based on lighting not required for means of egress or security lighting as defined by local building codes.]

**706.2.1.1 Interior lighting.** In dwelling units or sleeping units, permanently installed interior lighting fixtures are controlled with an occupancy sensor, or dimmer:

(1) greater than or equal to 50% to less than 75% of lighting fixtures
(2) not less than 75% of lighting fixtures.
<b>706.2.1.2 Exterior lighting.</b> Photo or motion sensors are installed on 75% of outdoor lighting fixtures to control lighting.
[Percentages for point thresholds do not include lighting equipped with photovoltaics.] 1
706.2.1.3 Multifamily common areas
<ol> <li>In a multifamily building, occupancy sensors, or dimmers are installed in common areas (except corridors and stairwells).</li> </ol>
(a) greater than or equal to 50% to less than 75% of lighting fixtures
(b) not less than 75% of lighting fixtures
(2) In a multifamily building, occupancy controls are installed to automatically reduce light levels in interior corridors and exit stairwells when the space is unoccupied. Light levels are reduced by:
(a) greater than or equal to 50% to less than 75% or to local minimum requirements 2
(b) not less than 75%
<b>706.2.1.4</b> In a multifamily building, occupancy controls are installed to automatically reduce light levels in garages and parking structures when the space is unoccupied. Light levels are reduced by:
(1) greater than or equal to 50% to less than 75% or to local minimum requirements
(2) not less than 75%
<b>706.2.2 TDDs and skylights.</b> A tubular daylighting device (TDD) or a skylight that complies with the requirements of Table 703.2.5.2(a) is installed in rooms without windows. [Points awarded per building.] 2
<b>706.2.3 Lighting outlets.</b> Occupancy sensors are installed for not less than 80% of hard-wired lighting outlets in the interior living space
<b>706.2.4 Recessed luminaires.</b> The number of recessed luminaires that penetrate the thermal envelope is less than 1 per 400 ft <sup>2</sup> (37.16 m <sup>2</sup> ) of total conditioned floor area and they are in accordance with § 701.4.3.5.
706.3 Induction cooktop. Induction cooktop is installed
706.4 Return ducts and transfer grilles. Return ducts or transfer grilles are installed in every room with a door. Return ducts or transfer grilles are not required for bathrooms, kitchens, closets, pantries, and laundry rooms.

## 706.5 HVAC design and installation

**706.5.1** complying Comply with at least one of the following:

(1)	HVAC contractor is certified by the Air Conditioning Contractors of America's Quality Assured Program (ACCA/QA), an EPA-recognized HVAC Quality Installation Training Oversight Organization (H-QUITO), the Associated Air Balance Council (AABC) Test and Balance Technician or Engineer programs, the National Environmental Balancing Bureau (NEBB) Personnel Certification program, or Testing, Adjusting, and Balance Bureau (TABB) technician certification program.	1
(2)	HVAC installation technician(s) is certified by North American Technician Excellence, Inc. (NATE) or equivalent	2
	<b>5.2</b> Performance of the heating and/or cooling system is verified by the HVAC contractor in ordance with all of the following:	3
(1)	Start-up procedure is performed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.	
(2)	Refrigerant charge is verified by super-heat and/or sub-cooling method.	
(3)	Burner is set to fire at input level listed on nameplate.	
(4)	Air handler setting/fan speed is set in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.	
(5)	Total airflow is within 10% of design flow.	
(6)	Total external system static does not exceed equipment capability at rated airflow.	
706	.5.3 HVAC Design is verified by 3rd party as follows:	
(1)	The ENERGY STAR HVAC Design and Rater Design Review Checklists are completed and correct	3
(2)	HVAC Installation is inspected and conforms to HVAC design documents and plans	3
706	.6 Installation and performance verification	
appl prio dwe repr	<b>.6.1</b> Third-party on-site inspection is conducted to verify compliance with all of the following, as licable. Not less than two inspections are performed: one inspection after insulation is installed and r to covering, and another inspection upon completion of the building. Where multiple buildings or elling units of the same model or sleeping units of the same model are built by the same builder, a resentative sample inspection of not less than 15% of the buildings or dwelling units or sleeping units is mitted.	3
(1)	Ducts are installed in accordance with the IRC or IMC and ducts are sealed.	
(2)	Building envelope air sealing is installed.	
(3)	Insulation is installed in accordance with § 701.4.3.2.1.	
(4)	Windows, skylights, and doors are flashed, caulked, and sealed in accordance with manufacturer's instructions and in accordance with § 701.4.3.	

**706.6.2 Testing.** Testing is conducted to verify performance.

**706.6.2.1** Air leakage validation of building or dwelling units or sleeping units. A visual inspection is performed as described in § 701.4.3.2(2) and air leakage testing is performed in accordance with ANSI/RESNET/ICC 380, ASTM E779, ASTM E1827, or ASTM E3158.

[Points awarded only for buildings where building envelope leakage testing is not required by HCC.] [Points not awarded if points are taken under § 703.2.4.] 706.6.2.2 HVAC airflow testing. Balanced HVAC airflows are demonstrated by flow hood or other acceptable flow measurement tool by a third party. Test results are in accordance with the following: (1) Measured flow at each supply and return register complies with or exceeds the requirements in ACCA 5 QI Section 5.2. (2) Total airflow complies with or exceeds the requirements in ACCA 5 QI Section 5.2...... 3 **706.6.2.3 HVAC duct leakage testing.** One of the following is achieved: [Points awarded only for buildings where duct leakage testing is not required by ICC.] [Points not awarded if points are taken under § 703.4.4.] (2) Duct leakage is in accordance with ICC IECC R403.3.5 and R403.3.6, and testing is conducted by an 706.6.3 Insulating hot water pipes. Insulation with thermal resistance (R-value) not less than R-3 is applied to the following, as applicable: (a) piping 3/4-in. and larger in outside diameter. (b) piping serving more than one dwelling unit or sleeping unit. (c) piping located outside the conditioned space. (d) piping from the water heater to a distribution manifold. (e) piping located under a floor slab. (f) buried piping. (g) supply and return piping in recirculation systems other than demand recirculation systems. 706.6.4 Potable hot water demand re-circulation system. 706.6.4.2 Potable hot water demand re-circulation system(s) that serves every unit in a multifamily building 706.7 Submetering system. In multifamily buildings, an advanced electric and fossil fuel submetering system is installed to monitor electricity and fossil fuel consumption for each unit. The device provides 1

consumption information on a monthly or near real-time basis. The information is available to the occupants no less than on a monthly basis.....

# 707 INNOVATIVE PRACTICES

	<b>1 Energy consumption control.</b> A whole-building, whole-dwelling unit, or whole-sleeping unit device stem is installed that controls or monitors energy consumption.	3 max					
(1)	programmable communicating thermostat with the capability to be controlled remotely	1					
(2)	energy-monitoring device or system	1					
(3)	energy management control system	3					
(4)	programmable thermostat with control capability based on occupant presence or usage pattern	1					
(5)	lighting control system	1					
707.	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, or purchases renewable energy certificates (RECs) from a third-party provider to cover electricity used. The builder's local administrative office has renewable energy service or has otherwise been paired with RECs. Green-e Certified or equivalent is required for renewable electricity purchases.	1					
(2)	The buyer of the building selects one of the following renewable energy service plans provided by the utility prior to occupancy of the building with no less than a two-year commitment or buys RECs from a third-party provider to match the estimated projected electricity use for the building for two years. Green-e Certified (or equivalent) is required for renewable electricity purchases.						
	(a) less than 50% of the dwelling's building common area has a projected electricity and gas use that is provided by renewable energy.	1					
	(b) greater than or equal to 50% of the <u>building common area has a dwelling's</u> projected electricity and gas use <u>that</u> is provided by renewable energy	2					
	(c) the entire building (all units and common areas included) has a projected electricity and gas use that is provided by renewable energy.	<u>5</u>					
[1 pc	3 Smart appliances and systems. Smart appliances and systems are installed as follows: pint awarded where at least 3 smart appliances are installed; 1 additional point awarded for 6 or e.]	1 [2 max]					
(1)	Refrigerator						
(2)	Freezer						
(3)	Dishwasher						
(4)	4) Clothes Dryer						
(5)	Clothes Washer						
(6)	Room Air Conditioner						

- (7) HVAC Systems
- (8) Service Hot Water Heating Systems

[Items (7) and (8) are permitted to count as two appliances each for the purpose of awarding points.]

Where points awarded in § 707.3, points shall not be awarded in § 707.7 and § 707.10.

#### **707.4 Pumps**

**707.4.1** Pool, or spa, and water features equipped with filtration pumps that are ENERGY STAR certified or equivalent are installed. as follows:

**707.5** On-site renewable energy system. One of the following options is implemented:

- (3) An on-site renewable energy system(s) and a battery energy storage system are installed on the property.
  - [2 points awarded per kW or renewable energy system plus 1 per each 2 kWh or battery energy storage system] ......

2 per kW

Points awarded shall not be combined with points for renewable energy in another section of this chapter. Points shall not be awarded for solar thermal or geothermal systems that provide space heating, space cooling, or water heating, points for these systems are awarded in § 703. Where on-site renewable energy is included in § 702 Performance Path or 704 ERI Target Path, § 707.5 shall not be awarded. The solar-ready zone roof area in item (1) is area per dwelling unit. Points in item (2) and (3) shall be divided by the number of dwelling units.

**Multifamily Building Note:** Conditioned common area and non-residential space is excluded for the purpose of calculating number of units.

- **707.6 Parking garage efficiency.** Structured parking garages are designed to require no mechanical ventilation for fresh air requirements. **2**
- **707.7 Grid-interactive electric thermal storage system.** A grid-interactive electric thermal storage system is installed.

Where points are awarded in § 707.7, points shall not be awarded in § 707.3 and § 707.10.

**POINTS** 707.8 Electrical vehicle chargers. A Level 2 (208/240V 40-80 amp) or Level 3 electric vehicle charging station: (1) is installed on the building site. (Note: Charging station shall not be included in the building energy consumption.) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_2 707.9 CNG vehicle fueling station. A CNG vehicle residential fueling appliance is installed on the building site. The CNG fueling appliances shall be listed in accordance with ANSI/CSA NGV 5.1 and installed in accordance to the appliance manufacturer's installation instructions. (Note: The fueling appliance shall not 707.10 Automatic demand response. Automatic demand response system is installed that curtails energy Where points are awarded in § 707.10, points shall not be awarded in § 707.3 and § 707.7. **707.11 Grid-interactive battery storage system.** A grid-interactive battery storage system of no less than 707.12 Smart ventilation (1) A whole-building ventilation system is installed with automatic ventilation controls to limit ventilation during periods of extreme temperature, extreme humidity, and/or during times of peak utility loads and is in accordance with the specifications of ASHRAE Standard 62.2 Section 4. ...... 1 Install a demand-controlled ventilation system to reduce outside air ventilation rates that is in 707.13 Alternative refrigerant. Use of the following in mechanical space cooling systems for dwellings. Use alternative refrigerant with a GWP less than 1,000 ...... 1 707.14 Third-party utility benchmarking service For a multifamily building, the owner has contracted with a third-party utility benchmarking service with not less than five (5) years of experience in utility data management and analysis to perform a monthly analysis of whole-building energy and water consumption for not less than one (1) year...... 3 The building owner commits to reporting energy data using EPA's ENERGY STAR Portfolio Manager 707.15 Entryway air seal. For multifamily buildings, where not required by the building or energy code, to slow the movement of unconditioned air from outdoors to indoors at the main building entrance, the following is installed: (2)

# CHAPTER 8: WATER EFFICIENCY

**POINTS** 

#### **801 INDOOR AND OUTDOOR WATER USE**

**801.0 Intent.** Implement measures that reduce indoor and outdoor water usage. Implement measures that include collection and use of alternative sources of water. Implement measures that treat water on site.

**801.1 Mandatory requirements.** The building shall comply with § 802 (Prescriptive Path) and § 803 (Innovative Practices) or § 804 (Performance Path). Points from § 804 (Performance Path) shall not be combined with points from § 802 (Prescriptive Path) or § 803 (Innovative Practices). The mandatory provisions of § 802 (Prescriptive Path) are required when using the Water Rating Index of § 804 (Performance Path) for Chapter 8 Water Efficiency compliance.

801.1.1 Minimum prescriptive path requirements. A building complying with \$802 (Prescriptive Path) shall obtain not less than 8 points in practices \$802.4 through \$802.6 and not less than 4 points in practice \$802.7.

## **802 PRESCRIPTIVE PATH**

**802.1** Indoor hot water usage. Indoor hot water supply system is in accordance with one of the practices listed in items (1) through (5). The maximum water volume from the source of hot water to the termination of the fixture supply is determined in accordance with Tables 802.1(1) or 802.1(2). The maximum pipe length from the source of hot water to the termination of the fixture supply is 50 ft.

Where more than one water heater or where more than one type of hot water supply system, including multiple circulation loops, is used, points are awarded only for the system that qualifies for the minimum number of points. Systems with circulation loops are eligible for points only where pumps are demand controlled. Circulation systems with timers or aquastats and constant-on circulation systems are not eligible to receive points. Points awarded only where the pipes are insulated in accordance with § 705706.6.3.

(1)	The maximum volume from the water heater to the termination of the fixture supply at furthest	
	fixture is 128 ounces (1 gallon or 3.78 liters)	8
(2)	The maximum volume from the water heater to the termination of the fixture supply at furthest	
	fixture is 64 ounces (0.5 gallon or 1.89 liters).	12
(3)	The maximum volume from the water heater to the termination of the fixture supply at furthest	
	fixture is 32 ounces (0.25 gallon or 0.945 liters)	20
(4)	A demand controlled hot water priming pump is installed on the main supply pipe of the circulation	
	loop and the maximum volume from this supply pipe to the furthest fixture is 24 ounces (0.19 gallons	
	or 0.71 liters)	24
	(a) The volume in the circulation loop (supply) from the water heater or boiler to the branch for the	
	furthest fixture is no more than 128 ounces (1 gallon or 3.78 liters).	4 Additional
(5)	A central hot water recirculation system is implemented in multifamily buildings in which the hot	
	water line distance from the recirculating loop to the engineered parallel pining system (i.e.	9

- manifold system) is less than 30 ft (9,144 mm) and the parallel piping to the fixture fittings contains a maximum of 64 ounces (1.89 liters) (115.50 cubic in.) (0.50 gallons).....
- Tankless water heater(s) with not less than 0.5 gallon (1.89 liters) of storage are installed, or a tankless water heater that ramps up to not less than 110°F within 5 seconds is installed. The storage

Table 802.1(1) Maximum Pipe Length Conversion Table<sup>a</sup>

, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,									
Nominal Pipe	Liquid Ounces per	Main, Branch, a	Branch and Fixture Supply Volume from Circulation Loop						
Size (in.)	Foot of Length	128 ounces (1 gallons) [per 802.1(1)]	64 ounces (0.5 gallon) [per 802.1(2)]	32 ounces (0.25 gallon) [per 802.1(3)]	24 ounces (0.19 gallon) [per 802.1(4)]				
		Maximum Pipe Length (feet)							
1/4 <sup>b</sup>	0.33	50	50	50	50				
5/16 <sup>b</sup>	0.5	50	50	50	48				
3/8 <sup>b</sup>	0.75	50	50	43	32				
1/2	1.5	50	43	21	16				
5/8	2	50	32	16	12				
3/4	3	43	21	11	8				
7/8	4	32	16	8	6				
1	5	26	13	6	5				
1 1/4	8	16	8	4	3				
1 1/2	11	12	6	3	2				
2	18	7	4	2	1				

- a. Maximum pipe length figures apply when the entire pipe run is one nominal diameter only. Where multiple pipe diameters are used, the combined volume shall not exceed the volume limitation in § 802.1.
- b. The maximum flow rate through 1/4 in. nominal piping shall not exceed 0.5 gpm. The maximum flow rate through 5/16 in. nominal piping shall not exceed 1 gpm. The maximum flow rate through 3/8 in. nominal piping shall not exceed 1.5 gpm.

Table 802.1(2) **Common Hot Water Pipe Internal Volumes** 

OUNCES OF WATER PER FOOT OF PIPE											
Size Nominal, In.	Copper Type M	Copper Type L	Copper Type K	CPVC CTS SDR 11	CPVC SCH 40	CPVC SCH 80	PE-RT SDR 9	Composite ASTM F 1281	PEX CTS SDR 9	PP SDR 7.4 F2389	PP SDR 9 F2389
3/8	1.06	0.97	0.84	N/A	1.17	N/A	0.64	0.63	0.64	N/A	N/A
1/2	1.69	1.55	1.45	1.25	1.89	1.46	1.18	1.31	1.18	1.72	1.96
3/4	3.43	3.22	2.90	2.67	3.38	2.74	2.35	3.39	2.35	2.69	3.06
1	5.81	5.49	5.17	4.43	5.53	4.57	3.91	5.56	3.91	4.41	5.01
1 1/4	8.70	8.36	8.09	6.61	9.66	8.24	5.81	8.49	5.81	6.90	7.83
1 ½	12.18	11.83	11.45	9.22	13.2	11.38	8.09	13.88	8.09	10.77	12.24
2	21.08	20.58	20.04	15.79	21.88	19.11	13.86	21.48	13.86	17.11	19.43

**POINTS** 802.2 Water-conserving appliances. ENERGY STAR or equivalent water-conserving appliances are installed. Multifamily Building Note: Washing machines are installed in individual units or provided in common areas of multifamily buildings. 802.3 Water usage metering. Water meters are installed complying with the following: (1) Single-Family Buildings: Water Usage Metering: ...... (a) Where not otherwise required by the local AHJ, installation of a meter for water consumed from 2 per unique any source associated with the building or building site except for pools and spas...... use meter (b) Each water meter shall be capable of communicating water consumption data remotely for the dwelling unit occupant and be capable of providing daily data with electronic data storage and reporting capability that can produce reports for daily, monthly, and yearly water consumption. 2 per sensor (2) Multifamily Buildings: Water Usage Metering: (a) Where not otherwise required by the local AHJ, installation of a meter for water consumed from 2 per unique any source associated with the building or building site except for pools and spas...... use meter (b) Each water meter shall be capable of communicating water consumption data remotely for the dwelling unit occupant and be capable of providing daily data with electronic data storage and reporting capability that can produce reports for daily, monthly, and yearly water consumption. 2 per sensor (Fire sprinkler systems are not required to be metered). package Points earned in § 802.3(2) shall not exceed 50% of the total points earned for Chapter 8. 802.4 Showerheads. Showerheads are in accordance with the following: (1) Includes hand showers, body sprays, and rainfall panels. A 2.0 GPM limit shall apply to cumulative flow of all devices located less than 96 in. apart in individual/two-person shower compartments or 35 in. apart in gang or group showers (as measured horizontally) apart. Showerheads shall comply with ASME A112.18.1/CSA B125.1 and shall comply with the performance criteria of the EPA WaterSense Specification for showerheads. Showerheads shall be served by an automatic compensating valve that complies with ASSE 1016/ASME A112.1016/CSA B125.16 or ASME A112.18.1/CSA B125.1 and is specifically designed to provide thermal shock and scald protection at the flow rate of the showerhead. [4 points awarded for first compartment; 1 point for each additional compartment in dwelling] ......... 4-2 [7 max] Points awarded per shower compartment. In multifamily buildings, the average of the points assigned to individual dwelling units or sleeping units may be used as the number of points awarded for this practice, rounded to the nearest whole number.

(2) All shower compartments in the dwelling unit(s) or sleeping unit(s) and common areas comply with the requirements of 802.4(1) and all showerheads are in accordance with one of the following:

		POINTS
	(a) maximum of 1.8 gpm	6 Additional
	(b) maximum of 1.5 gpm	10 Additional
(3)	Any shower control that can shut off water flow without affecting temperature is installed.  [1 Point awarded per shower control]	1 [3 max]
For	SI: 1 gallon per minute = 3.785 L/m	
802	.5 Faucets	
com	<b>.5.1</b> Install water-efficient lavatory faucets with flow rates not more than 1.5 gpm (5.68 L/m), tested in a pliance with ASME A112.18.1/CSA B125.1 and complying with the performance criteria of the EPA terSense High-Efficiency Lavatory Faucet Specification:	
(1)	Flow rate ≤ 1.5 gpm [Faucets in all residential bathrooms are in compliance]	1 [3 max]
	<b>cultifamily Building Note</b> : In multifamily buildings, the average number of bathrooms per unit may be seed as the number of points awarded for this practice, rounded to the nearest whole number.	
(2)	Flow rate ≤ 1.2 gpm [Faucets in all residential bathrooms are in compliance]	2 [6 max]
	<b>cultifamily Building Note</b> : In multifamily buildings, the average number of bathrooms per unit may be seed as the number of points awarded for this practice, rounded to the nearest whole number.	
<del>(3)</del>	Flow rate ≤ 1.5 gpm for all lavatory faucets in the dwelling unit(s) or sleeping unit(s)	6 Additional
<del>(4)</del>	Flow rate ≤ 1.5 gpm for all lavatory faucets in the dwelling unit(s) or sleeping unit(s), and not less than one bathroom has faucet(s) with flow rate(s) ≤ 1.2 gpm	8 Additional
<del>(5)</del>	Flow rate ≤ 1.2 gpm for all lavatory faucets in the dwelling unit(s) or sleeping unit(s)	12 Additional
<b>802.5.2</b> Water-efficient residential kitchen faucets are installed in accordance with ASME A112.18.1/CSA B125.1. Residential kitchen faucets may temporarily increase the flow above the maximum rate but not to exceed 2.2 gpm.		
(1)	All residential kitchen faucets have a maximum flow rate of 1.8 gpm.	3
(2)	All residential kitchen faucets have a maximum flow rate of 1.5 gpm.	1 Additional
	.5.3 Self-closing valve, motion sensor, metering, or pedal-activated faucet is installed to enable rmittent on/off operation. [1 point awarded per fixture.]	1 [3 max]
802	.6 Water closets and urinals. Water closets and urinals are in accordance with the following:	
Po	oints awarded for <mark>§ 802.6(2) or § 802.6(3),</mark> not both.	
(1)	Gold and Emerald levels: All water closets and urinals are in accordance with § 802.6	Mandatory
(2)	A water closet is installed with an effective flush volume of 1.28 gallons (4.85 L) or less in accordance with ASME A112.19.2/CSA B45.1 or ASME A112.19.14 as applicable. Tank-type water closets shall be in accordance with the performance criteria of the EPA WaterSense Specification for Tank-Type Toilets.  [Points awarded per fixture. In multifamily buildings, the average of the points assigned to individual	
	dwelling units or sleeping units may be used as the number of points awarded for this practice, rounded to the nearest whole number.]	4- <u>2 [</u> 12 max]

**POINTS** All water closets are in accordance with § 802.6(2) and one or more of the following are installedmet: (a) Water closets that have an effective flush volume in accordance with one of the following: between 0.9 and 1.2 gallons. [Points awarded per toilet. In multifamily buildings, the average of the points assigned to individual dwelling units or sleeping units may be used as the number of points awarded for this 2. Additional (b) Water closets have an effective flush volume of 0.8 gallons or less (eb) One or more urinals with a flush volume of 0.5 gallons (1.9L) or less when tested in accordance with ASME A112.19.2/CSA B45.1. **2 Additional** (cc) One or more composting or non-flushing toilets or non-flushing urinals. Non-flushing toilets and 802.7 Irrigation systems 802.7.1 Where an irrigation system is installed, an irrigation plan and implementation are executed by a 802.7.2 Irrigation sprinkler nozzles shall be tested according to ANSI standard ASABE/ICC 802 Landscape (3) Drip irrigation zones specifications show plant type by name and water use/need for each emitter **802.7.4** The irrigation system(s) is controlled by a smart controller or no irrigation is installed. [Points are not additive.] (1) Irrigation controllers shall be in accordance with the performance criteria of the EPA WaterSense (2) No irrigation is installed and a landscape plan is developed in accordance with § 503.5, as applicable. 15 802.7.5 Commissioning and water use reduction for irrigation systems. [Points are not additive per each section.] (1) All irrigation zones utilize pressure regulation so emission devices (sprinklers and drip emitters)

		POINTS
(2)	Where dripline tubing is installed, a filter with mesh size in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendation is installed on all drip zones.	3
(3)	Utilize spray bodies that incorporate an in-stem or external flow shut-off device	3
(4)	For irrigation systems installed on sloped sites, either an in-stem or external check valve is utilized for each spray body	3
(5)	Where an irrigation system is installed, a flow sensing device is installed to monitor and alert the controller when flows are outside design range.	3
802	8 Rainwater collection and distribution. Rainwater collection and distribution is provided.	
802	8.1 Rainwater is used for irrigation in accordance with one of the following:	
(1)	Rainwater is diverted for landscape irrigation without impermeable water storage	5
(2)	Rainwater is diverted for landscape irrigation with impermeable water storage in accordance with one of the following:	
	(a) 50 – 499 gallon storage capacity	5
	(b) 500 – 2,499 gallon storage capacity	10
	(c) 2,500 gallon or larger storage capacity (system is designed by a professional certified by the ARCSA or equivalent)	15
	(d) All irrigation demands are met by rainwater capture (documentation demonstrating the water needs of the landscape are provided and the system is designed by a professional certified by the ARCSA or equivalent).	30
	<b>8.2</b> Rainwater is used for indoor domestic demand as follows. The system is designed by a essional certified by the ARCSA or equivalent.	
(1)	Rainwater is used to supply an indoor appliance or fixture for any locally approved use.  [Points awarded per appliance or fixture.]	5 [15 ma
(2)	Rainwater provides for total domestic demand	46
	9 Sediment filters. Water filter is installed to reduce sediment and protect plumbing fixtures for the le building or the entire dwelling unit.	1
802.	10 Water treatment devices	
per a ra equi	<b>10.1</b> Water softeners shall not be installed where the supplied water hardness is less than 8.0 grains gallon measured as total calcium carbonate equivalents. Water softeners shall be listed to NSF 44 and ted salt efficiency of 3,400 grains of total hardness per 1.0 pound of salt based on sodium chloride valency. Devices shall not discharge more than 4.0 gallons of water per 1,000 grains of hardness oved during the service or recharge cycle.	
(1)	No water softener.	5
(2)	Water softener installed to supply softened water only to domestic water heater	2
	<b>10.2</b> Reverse Osmosis (R/O) water treatment systems shall be listed to NSF 58 and shall include matic shut-off valve to prevent water discharge when storage tank is full.	

	POINTS
(1) No R/O system.	3
(2) Combined capacity of all R/O systems does not exceed 0.75 gallons.	1
802.11 Pools and spas	
<b>802.11.1</b> Pools and Spas with water surface area greater than 36 ft <sup>2</sup> and connected to a water supply shall have a dedicated meter capable of tracking water supplied to the pool(s) and/or spa(s) to measure the amount of water supplied to the pool(s) or spa(s).	Mandatory
<b>802.11.2</b> An automated motorized non-permeable pool cover is installed and extends across the entire pool surface.	10
803 INNOVATIVE PRACTICES	
803.1 Reclaimed, grey, or recycled water. Reclaimed, grey, or recycled water is used as permitted by applicable code.  Points awarded for either § 803.1(1) or § 803.1(2), not both.  Points awarded for either § 803.6 or § 803.1, not both.	
(1) each water closet flushed by reclaimed, grey, or recycled water [Points awarded per fixture or appliance.]	5 [20 max]
(2) irrigation from reclaimed, grey, or recycled water on-site	10
<b>803.2 Reclaimed water, greywater, or rainwater pre-piping.</b> Reclaimed, greywater, or rainwater systems are rough plumbed (and permanently marked, tagged or labeled) into buildings for future use	3 per roughed in system
<b>803.3 Automatic leak detection and control devices.</b> One of the following devices is installed. Where a fire sprinkler system is present, ensure the device will be installed to not interfere with the operation of the fire sprinkler system.	2
(1) automatic water leak detection and control devices.	
(2) automatic water leak detection and shutoff devices.	
<b>803.4</b> Engineered biological system or intensive bioremediation system. An engineered biological system or intensive bioremediation system is installed and the treated water is used on site. Design and implementation are approved by appropriate regional authority.	20
<b>803.5 Recirculating humidifier.</b> Where a humidifier is required, a recirculating humidifier is used in lieu of a traditional "flow through" type.	1
<b>803.6 Advanced wastewater treatment system.</b> Advanced wastewater (aerobic) treatment system is installed and treated water is used on site. [Points awarded for either § 803.6 or § 803.1, not both.]	20
804 PERFORMANCE PATH	

**804.1 Performance Path.** The index score for the Performance Path shall be calculated in accordance with Appendix D Water Rating Index (WRI) or equivalent methodology.

**804.2 Water efficiency rating levels.** In lieu of threshold levels for Chapter 8 in Table 303, rating levels for § 804.1 are in accordance with Table 804.2.

**POINTS** 

Table 804.2

Maximum WRI Scores for NGBS Certification in Chapter 8

BRONZE	SILVER	GOLD	EMERALD
70	60	50	40

**804.3 Water efficiency NGBS points equivalency.** The additional points for use with Table 303 from the Chapter 8 Water Efficiency Category are determined in accordance with Equation 804.3.

Equation 804.3 NGBS = WRI x (-2.29) + 181.7





# CHAPTER 9: INDOOR ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

**POINTS** 

### 901 POLLUTANT SOURCE CONTROL

**901.0 Intent.** Pollutant sources are controlled.

901.1 Space and water heating options	
<b>901.1.1</b> Natural draft furnaces, boilers, or water heaters are not located in conditioned spaces, including conditioned crawlspaces, unless located in a mechanical room that has an outdoor air source and is sealed and insulated to separate it from the conditioned space(s).	5
Points are awarded only for buildings that use natural draft combustion space or water heating equipment.	
<b>901.1.2</b> Air handling equipment or return ducts are not located in the garage, unless placed in isolated, air-sealed mechanical rooms with an outside air source.	
<b>901.1.3</b> Space conditioning equipment. All space conditioning equipment installed within conditioned space complies with one of the following The following combustion space heating or water heating equipment is installed within conditioned space:	
(1) power ventall furnaces or all boilers	. <u>3</u>
(b) direct vent furnace(s) or boiler(s)	
(a) power-vent water heater(s)	
(3) electric	
901.1.4 water heating equipment. All water heating equipment installed within conditioned space complies with one of the following:	
(1) power vent	<u>3</u>
(2) direct vent	<u>5</u>
(3) electric	<u>8</u>
<b>901.1.4-5</b> Gas-fired fireplaces and direct heating equipment is listed and is installed in accordance with the NFPA 54, ICC IFGC, or the applicable local gas appliance installation code. Gas-fired fireplaces within dwelling units or sleeping units and direct heating equipment are vented to the outdoors. Alcohol burning devices and kerosene heaters are vented to the outdoors.	Mandatory
<b>901.1.5</b> Natural gas and propane fireplaces are direct vented, have permanently fixed glass fronts or gasketed doors, and comply with CSA/AM ANSI Z21.88/CSA 2.33 or CSA/AM ANSI Z21.50/CSA 2.22	7

**901.1.6-7** The following electric equipment is installed:

		POINTS	
(1)	heat pump air handler in unconditioned space	2	
(2)	heat pump air handler in conditioned space	5	
901	.2 Solid fuel-burning appliances		
	2.1 Solid fuel-burning fireplaces, inserts, stoves and heaters inside thermal envelope or pressure ndary are in accordance with the following requirements:	Mandatory	
(1)	Site-built masonry wood-burning fireplaces use outside combustion air and include a means of sealing the flue and the combustion air outlets to minimize interior air (heat) loss when not in operation.	4	
(2)	Factory-built, wood-burning fireplaces are in accordance with the certification requirements of UL 127 and are an EPA Phase 2 Emission Level Qualified Model.	6	
(3)	Wood stove and fireplace inserts, as defined in UL 1482 Section 3.8, are in accordance with the certification requirements of UL 1482 and are in accordance with the emission requirements of the EPA Certification and the State of Washington WAC 173-433-100(3).	6	
(4)	Pellet (biomass) stoves and furnaces are in accordance with ASTM E1509 or are EPA certified	6	
(5)	Masonry heaters are in accordance with the definitions in ASTM E1602 and IBC Section 2112.1	6	
901.2.2 Where installed, Solid fuel-burning fireplaces, woodstoves, pellet stoves, or masonry heaters are not inside installed or are installed outside the thermal envelope or pressure boundary 6			
901.3 All electric building. Building is all-electric or has no combustion appliances, equipment, or fixtures inside the building thermal envelope or pressure boundary			
901.4 Garages. Garages are in accordance with the following:			
(1)	Attached garage		
	(a) Doors installed in the common wall between the attached garage and conditioned space are tightly sealed and gasketed	2 Mandatory	
	$(b) \ \ A\ continuous\ air\ barrier\ is\ provided\ separating\ the\ garage\ space\ from\ the\ conditioned\ living\ spaces.\ .$	2 Mandatory	
	(c) For one- and two-family dwelling units, a 100 cfm (47 L/s) or greater ducted, or 70 cfm (33 L/s) cfm or greater unducted, wall exhaust fan is installed and vented to the outdoors, designed and installed for continuous operation or has controls (e.g., motion detectors, pressure switches) that activate operation for not less than 1 hour when either human passage door or roll-up automatic doors are operated. For ducted exhaust fans, the fan airflow rating and duct sizing are in accordance with ASHRAE Standard 62.2-2019 Section 7.3.	8	
(2)	A carport is installed, the garage is detached from the building, or no garage is installed	10	
cou	.5 Wood materials. Not less than 85% of material within a product group (i.e., wood structural panels, ntertops, composite trim/doors, custom woodwork, and/or component closet shelving) is nufactured in accordance with the following:	10 max	
(1)	Structural plywood used for floor, wall, and/or roof sheathing is compliant with DOC PS 1 and/or DOC PS 2. OSB used for floor, wall, and/or roof sheathing is compliant with DOC PS 2. The panels are made	Mandatory	

with moisture-resistant adhesives. The trademark indicates these adhesives as follows: Exposure 1 or Exterior for plywood, and Exposure 1 for OSB. ..... (2) Particleboard and MDF (medium density fiberboard) is manufactured and labeled in accordance with Hardwood plywood in accordance with HPVA HP-1. [Points awarded per product group.] ...... 2 (4) Particleboard, MDF, or hardwood plywood is in accordance with CPA 4. (5) Composite wood or agrifiber panel products contain no added urea-formaldehyde or are in accordance with the CARB Composite Wood Air Toxic Contaminant Measure Standard. **901.6 Cabinets.** Not less than 85% of installed cabinets are in accordance with one or both of the following: [Where both of the following practices are used, only 3 points are awarded.] (1) All parts of the cabinet are made of solid wood or non-formaldehyde emitting materials such as metal or glass. The composite wood used in wood cabinets is in accordance with CARB Composite Wood Air Toxic Contaminant Measure Standard or equivalent as certified by a third-party program such as, but not 901.7 Carpets. Wall-to-wall carpeting is not installed adjacent to water closets and bathing fixtures...... Mandatory 901.8 Floor materials. The following types of finished flooring materials are used. The materials have emission levels in accordance with CDPH/EHLB Standard Method v1.1. Product is tested by a laboratory with the CDPH/EHLB Standard Method v1.1 within the laboratory scope of accreditation to ISO/IEC 17025 and certified by a third-party program accredited to ISO 17065, such as, but not limited to, those in Appendix B. [1 point awarded for every 10% of conditioned floor space using one of the below materials. When carpet cushion complying with the emission limits of the practice is also installed, the percentage of compliant carpet area is calculated at 1.33 times the actual installed area.] ....... 1 [8 max] (1) Hard-surface flooring: Prefinished installed hard-surface flooring is installed. Where postmanufacture coatings or surface applications have not been applied, the following hard surface flooring types are deemed to comply with the emission requirements of this practice: (a) Ceramic tile flooring (b) Organic-free, mineral-based flooring (c) Clay masonry flooring (d) Concrete masonry flooring (e) Concrete flooring (f) Metal flooring (2) Carpet and carpet cushion are installed.

**901.10 Interior architectural coatings.** Not less than 85% of the interior architectural coatings are in accordance with either § 901.10.1 or § 901.10.3, not both. Not less than 85% of architectural colorants are in accordance with § 901.10.2.

**Exception:** Interior architectural coatings that are formulated to remove formaldehyde and other aldehydes in indoor air and are tested and labeled in accordance with ISO 16000-23, Indoor air – Part 23: Performance test for evaluating the reduction of formaldehyde concentrations by sorptive building materials.

**901.10.1** Site-applied interior architectural coatings, which are inside the water proofing envelope, are in accordance with one or more of the following:

- (1) Zero VOC as determined by EPA Method 24 (VOC content is below the detection limit for the method)
- (2) GreenSeal GS-11
- (32) CARB Suggested Control Measure for Architectural Coatings (see Table 901.10.1)

Table 901.10.1

VOC Content Limits For Architectural Coatings<sup>a,b,c</sup>

Coating Category	LIMIT <sup>d</sup> (g/l)
Flat Coatings	50
Non-flat Coatings	100
Non-flat High-Gloss Coatings	150
Specialty Coatings:	
Aluminum Roof Coatings	400
Basement Specialty Coatings	400
Bituminous Roof Coatings	50
Bituminous Roof Primers	350
Bond Breakers	350
Concrete Curing Compounds	350
Concrete/Masonry Sealers	100
Driveway Sealers	50
Dry Fog Coatings	150
Faux Finishing Coatings	350
Fire Resistive Coatings	350
Floor Coatings	100
Form-Release Compounds	250
Graphic Arts Coatings (Sign Paints)	500
High Temperature Coatings	420
Industrial Maintenance Coatings	250
Low Solids Coatings	120 <sup>e</sup>
Magnesite Cement Coatings	450
Mastic Texture Coatings	100
Metallic Pigmented Coatings	500
Multi-Color Coatings	250

Pre-Treatment Wash Primers	420
Primers, Sealers, and Undercoaters	100
Reactive Penetrating Sealers	350
Recycled Coatings	250
Roof Coatings	50
Rust Preventative Coatings	250
Shellacs, Clear	730
Shellacs, Opaque	550
Specialty Primers, Sealers, and Undercoaters	100
Stains	250
Stone Consolidants	450
Swimming Pool Coatings	340
Traffic Marking Coatings	100
Tub and Tile Refinish Coatings	420
Waterproofing Membranes	250
Wood Coatings	275
Wood Preservatives	350
Zinc-Rich Primers	340

- a. The specified limits remain in effect unless revised limits are listed in subsequent columns in the table.
- b. Values in this table are derived from those specified by the California Air Resources Board, Architectural Coatings Suggested Control Measure, February 1, 2008.
- c. Table 901.10.1 architectural coating regulatory category and VOC content compliance determination shall conform to the California Air Resources Board Suggested Control Measure for Architectural Coatings dated February 1, 2008.
- d. Limits are expressed as VOC Regulatory (except as noted), thinned to the manufacturer's maximum thinning recommendation, excluding any colorant added to tint bases.
- e. Limit is expressed as VOC actual.

**901.10.2** Architectural coating colorant additive VOC content is in accordance with Table 901.10.2. [Points for § 901.10.2] are awarded only where base architectural coating is in accordance with § 901.10.1.] 1

Table 901.10.2

VOC Content Limits for Colorants

Colorant	LIMIT (g/l)
Architectural Coatings, excluding IM Coatings	50
Solvent-Based IM	600
Waterborne IM	50

**901.11 Interior adhesives and sealants.** Not less than 85% of site-applied adhesives and sealants located inside the waterproofing envelope are in accordance with one of the following, as applicable.

- (2) GreenSeal GS-36. 5

(32) SCAQMD Rule 1168 in accordance with Table 901.11(3), excluding products that are sold in 16-ounce containers or less and are regulated by the California Air Resources Board (CARB) Consumer Products Regulations.	5		
<b>901.12 Insulation.</b> Emissions of 85% of wall, ceiling, and floor insulation materials are in accordance with the emission levels of CDPH/EHLB Standard Method v1.1. Emission levels are determined by a laboratory accredited to ISO/IEC 17025 and the CDPH/EHLB Standard Method v1.1 is in its scope of accreditation. Insulation is certified by a third-party program accredited to ISO 17065, such as, but not limited to, those in Appendix B.	4		
901.13 Furniture and furnishings. In a multifamily building, all furniture in common areas shall have VOC emission levels in accordance with ANSI/BIFMA e3-Furniture Sustainability Standard Sections 7.6.1 and 7.6.2, tested in accordance with ANSI/BIFMA Standard Method M7.1. Emission levels are determined by a laboratory accredited to ISO/IEC 17025 and the ANSI/BIFMA Standard Method M7.1 is in its scope of accreditation. Furniture and Furnishings are certified by a third-party program accredited to ISO 17065, such as, but not limited to, those in Appendix B.	2		
901.14 Carbon monoxide (CO) alarms. A carbon monoxide (CO) alarm is provided in accordance with IRC Section R315 or IBC Section 915, as applicable.	Mandatory		
<b>901.15 Building entrance pollutants control.</b> Pollutants are controlled at all main building entrances by one of the following methods:			
(1) Exterior grilles or mats are installed in a fixed manner and may be removable for cleaning	1		
(2) Interior grilles or mats are installed in a fixed manner and may be removable for cleaning	1		

Table 901.11(3)
Site Applied Adhesive and Sealants VOC Limits<sup>a,b</sup>

ADHESIVE OR SEALANT	VOC LIMIT (g/l)
Indoor carpet adhesives	50
Carpet pad adhesives	50
Outdoor carpet adhesives	150
Wood flooring adhesive	100
Rubber floor adhesives	60
Subfloor adhesives	50
Ceramic tile adhesives	65
VCT and asphalt tile adhesives	50
Drywall and panel adhesives	50
Cove base adhesives	50
Multipurpose construction adhesives	70
Structural glazing adhesives	100
Single ply roof membrane adhesives	250
Architectural sealants	250
Architectural sealant primer	
Non-porous	250
Porous	775
Modified bituminous sealant primer	500
Other sealant primers	750
CPVC solvent cement	490
PVC solvent cement	510
ABS solvent cement	325
Plastic cement welding	250
Adhesive primer for plastic	550

Contact adhesive	80
Special purpose contact adhesive	250
Structural wood member adhesive	140

- a. VOC limit less water and less exempt compounds in grams/liter
- b. For low-solid adhesives and sealants, the VOC limit is expressed in grams/liter of material as specified in Rule 1168. For all other adhesives and sealants, the VOC limits are expressed as grams of VOC per liter of adhesive or sealant less water and less exempt compounds as specified in Rule 1168.

**901.16 Non-smoking areas.** Environmental tobacco <u>and other</u> smoke <u>from controlled substances</u> is minimized by one of the following:

- (3) The entire multifamily building and site is designated as non-smoking with posted signage and restrictions in the leases.

#### 902 POLLUTANT CONTROL

902.0 Intent. Pollutants generated in the building are controlled.

#### 902.1 Spot ventilation

**902.1.1** Spot ventilation is in accordance with the following:

- (2) Clothes dryers (except listed and labeled condensing ductless dryers) are vented to the outdoors. ..... Mandatory
- (3) Kitchen exhaust is in accordance with the specifications of at least one of the following as applicable: Mandatory
  - (a) International Residential Code
  - (b) International Mechanical Code
  - (c) ASHRAE 62.2

902.1.2 Bathroom and/or laundry exhaust fan is provided with an automatic timer and/or humidistat: ...... 11 max

**Exception:** The requirements of Table 902.1.3 shall be permitted in place of a measurement. When using Table 902.1.3, the airflow rating shall comply with or exceed a static pressure of 0.25 in. of water column.

Use of Table 902.1.3 is limited to one or more of the following:

- (a) Duct system not exceeding 25 ft in length;
- (b) Duct system with no more than three (3) elbows; or
- (c) Duct system with exterior termination fittings having a hydraulic diameter greater than or equal to the minimum duct diameter not less than the hydraulic diameter of the fan outlet.

#### **Table 902.1.3 Prescriptive Duct Sizing**

		Fan	Airflow	Rating	(CFM),	at mini	imum s	tatic pr	essure	of 0.25	in. of v	vater	
	≤ 50	≤ 80	≤ 100	≤ 125	≤ 150	≤ 175	≤ 200	≤ 250	≤ 350	≤ 400	≤ 450	≤ 70	≤ 800
Duct Type					Mini	mum D	uct Dia	meter,	In. <sup>a,b</sup>				
Rigid Duct	4 <sup>e</sup>	5	5	6	6	7	7	8	9	10	10	12	12 <sup>d</sup>
Flex Duct <sup>c</sup>	4	5	6	6	7	7	8	8	9	10	NP	NP	NP

- a. For noncircular ducts, calculate the diameter as four times the cross-sectional area divided by the perimeter.
- b. NP = application of the prescriptive table is not permitted for this scenario.
- c. Use of this table for verification of flex duct systems requires flex duct to be fully extended and any flex duct elbows to have a minimum bend radius to duct diameter ratio of 1.0.
- d. For this scenario, use of elbows is not permitted.
- e. For this scenario, 4 in. (100 mm) oval duct shall be permitted, provided the minor axis of the oval is greater than or equal to 3 in. (75 mm)

	than or equal to 3 m. (73 mm)	
902	1.4 Exhaust fans comply with ENERGY STAR, or either IECC R403.6.2 or C403.8.5, as applicable	Mandatory
(1)	Fans operating at or below 1 sone [Points awarded per fan.]	3 [12 max]
	1.5 Fenestration in spaces other than those identified in § 902.1.1 through § 902.1.4 are designed for k effect or cross-ventilation in accordance with all of the following:	3
(1)	Operable windows, operable skylights, or sliding glass doors with a total area of not less than 15% of the total conditioned floor area are provided.	
(2)	Insect screens are provided for all operable windows, operable skylights, and sliding glass doors.	
(3)	Not less than two operable windows or sliding glass doors are placed in adjacent or opposite walls. where there is only one wall surface in that space exposed to the exterior, the minimum windows or sliding glass doors may be on the same wall.	
with	<b>1.6 Ventilation for Multifamily Common Spaces.</b> Systems are implemented and are in accordance the specifications of ASHRAE 62.1 or <del>ICC</del> -IMC Chapter 4 and an explanation of the operation and ortance of the ventilation system is included in § 1002.1 and § 1002.2 of this Standard	Mandatory

#### 902.2 Building ventilation systems

902.2.1 Whole building ventilation systems implemented in the dwelling units are in accordance with the 

- (a) ASHRAE 62.2-2019
- (b) 2021 International Mechanical Code
- (c) 2021 International Residential Code

# **POINTS** One of the following whole building ventilation systems is implemented in the dwelling units and an explanation of the operation and importance of the ventilation system is included in either § 1001.1 or § 1002.2. (1) Exhaust or supply fan(s) ready for continuous operation and with appropriately labeled controls ....... 3 (2) Balanced exhaust and supply fans with supply intakes located in accordance with the manufacturer's 902.2.2 For single-family houses and multifamily structures of three (3) stories or fewer above grade, ventilation airflow is tested and verified to provide the minimum ventilation flow rates in accordance with ANSI/RESNET/ICC 380 and § 902.2.1. Mandatory 902.2.3 MERV filters 8 or greater are installed on central forced air systems and are accessible. Designer or installer is to verify that the HVAC equipment is able to accommodate the greater pressure drop of the 902.2.4 MERV filters 10-12 are installed on central forced air systems and are accessible. Designer or installer is to verify that the HVAC equipment is able to accommodate the greater pressure drop of the 902.2.54 MERV filters 13-15 are installed on central forced air systems and are accessible. Designer or installer is to verify that the HVAC equipment is able to accommodate the greater pressure drop of the 902.2.65 MERV filters 16 or greater are installed on central forced air systems and are accessible. Designer or installer is to verify that the HVAC equipment is able to accommodate the greater pressure drop of the 902.2.76 Enhanced air filtration. Air filtration systems meets all of the following: (1) Design for and install a secondary filter rack space for activated carbon filters. (2) Provide the manufacturer's recommended filter maintenance schedule to the homeowner or building manager. 902.3 Radon testing and mitigation. Radon Zones are identified by the AHJ or, where the zone is not identified by the AHJ, as defined in Figure 9(1). [Mandatory except for an existing building that has been tested for radon and is in accordance with federal and local acceptable limits.]. Mandatory 902.3 Radon reduction measures. Radon reduction measures are in accordance with IRC Appendix A Radon Control Methods or § 902.3.1. Radon Zones as identified by the AHJ or, where the zone is not identified by the AHJ, as defined in Figure 9(1). (1) Buildings located in Zone 1

(b) an active radon system is installed	
Buildings located in Zone 2 or Zone 3	
(a) a passive radon system is installed	
(b) an active radon system is installed	***************************************
2.21 Radon testing. Radon testing is mandatory for Zone 1-and Zone 2.	
as Zone 2 and 3; and 2) testing is not mandatory where the occupied space is located above	
closed open space or concrete podiums.	
(a) Testing is performed after the residence passes its airtightness test.	
(b) Testing is performed after the radon control system installation is complete. If the system active fan, the residence shall be tested with the fan operating.	has an
(c) Testing is performed at the lowest level within a dwelling unit which will be occupied, every space is not finished.	n if the
(d) Testing is not performed in a closet, hallway, stairway, laundry room, furnace room, kitch bathroom.	en, or
(e) Testing is performed with a commercially available test kit or with a continuous radon rethat can be calibrated. Testing shall be in accordance with the testing device manufacture instructions.	
(f) Testing shall be performed by the builder, a registered design professional, or an approparty.	ved third
(g) Testing shall extend not less than 48 hours or to the minimum specified by the manufacture whichever is longer.	cturer,
(h) Written radon test results shall be provided by the test lab or testing party. Written test shall be included with construction documents.	t results
(i) An additional pre-paid test kit shall be provided for the homeowner to use when they c The test kit shall include mailing or emailing the results from the testing lab to the home	
(j) Where the radon test result is 4 pCi/L or greater, the fan for the radon vent pipe shall b installed. The system shall be modified and retested until the test result is less than 4 pci	
Multifamily testing specifications. Multifamily testing is performed as specified in (a) throug	;h (i)
(a) For Zone 1, each ground-contact dwelling or living sleeping unit, a test is performed in t	:he
lowest level that serves or could serve as a living area, sleeping quarters, office, playroo	om or
otherwise be occupied for residential use at some time in the future. Apply a 25% samp	_
33	Buildings located in Zone 2 or Zone 3  (a) a passive radon system is installed.  (b) an active radon system is installed.  3.21 Radon testing. Radon testing is mandatory for Zone 1-and Zone 2.  Septions: 1) Testing is not mandatory where the authority having jurisdiction has defined the relax as Zone 2 and 3; and 2) testing is not mandatory where the occupied space is located above inclosed open space or concrete podiums.  Single-family testing specifications. Single-family testing is performed as specified in (a) through the concept of a representative sample shall be permitted for multifamily buildings only.  (a) Testing is performed after the residence passes its airtightness test.  (b) Testing is performed after the radon control system installation is complete. If the system active fan, the residence shall be tested with the fan operating.  (c) Testing is performed at the lowest level within a dwelling unit which will be occupied, every space is not finished.  (d) Testing is not performed in a closet, hallway, stairway, laundry room, furnace room, kitch bathroom.  (e) Testing is performed with a commercially available test kit or with a continuous radon rethat can be calibrated. Testing shall be in accordance with the testing device manufacturinstructions.  (f) Testing shall be performed by the builder, a registered design professional, or an approparty.  (g) Testing shall extend not less than 48 hours or to the minimum specified by the manufacturinstruction documents.  (i) An additional pre-paid test kit shall be provided for the homeowner to use when they can the test kit shall include mailing or emailing the results from the testing lab to the homeomer to the homeomer to use when they can the test kit shall be modified and retested until the test result is less than 4 price the radon test result is 4 pCi/L or greater, the fan for the radon vent pipe shall be installed. The system shall be modified and retested until the test result is less than 4 price the radon test result is less than 4 price the resu

units on the lowest level that serves or could serve as a living area, sleeping quarters, office, playroom or otherwise be occupied for residential use at some time in the future. Samples shall be representative across the footprint of all ground-contact dwelling or sleeping units of the building.

- (b) For non-residential ground-contact locations, a test is performed in all ground-contact rooms, offices, classrooms and other general use areas that are occupied or intended to be occupied. Apply a 25% sampling of spaces for Zone 2 buildings. There should be representative samples across the footprint of the buildingFor non-residential ground-contact locations, a test is performed for not less than 25% of all ground-contact rooms, offices, classrooms, and other general use areas that are occupied or intended to be occupied. Samples shall be representative across the footprint of the non-residential ground contact locations of building.
- (c) On each upper floor, testing is performed in at least one, and not less than 10%, of all dwellings and nonresidential rooms that are occupied or intended to be occupied. These measurements shall be in addition to tests performed in ground-contact locations and rooms or dwellings that adjoin immediately above untested ground-contact locations.
- (d) Testing is not performed in hallways, closets, and bathroom, or or shower areas unless they are open to other rooms that are occupied for other purposes.
- (e) Testing is performed with a commercially available test kit or with a continuous radon monitor that can be calibrated. Testing shall be in accordance with the testing device manufacturer's instructions.
- (f) Testing shall be performed by the builder, a registered design professional, or an approved third party.
- (g) Testing shall extend not less than 48 hours or to the minimum specified by the manufacturer, whichever is longer.
- (h) Written radon test results shall be provided by the test lab or testing party. Written test results shall be included with construction documents.
- (i) Where the any radon test result is 4 pCi/L or greater, the fan(s) for the radon vent pipe shall be installed. The system shall be modified, and the entire building retested until the test result is less than 4 pCi/L.
- (3) Testing results. A radon test done in accordance with 902.3.21(1) or 902.3.21(2) and completed before occupancy receives a results of 2 pCi/L or less.

902.3.2 Radon reduction measures. Radon reduction measures are in accordance with IRC Appendix AF Radon Control Methods, ANSI/AARST MA-MFLB, or § 902.3.1. Radon Zones as identified by the AHJ or, where the zone is not identified by the AHJ, as defined in Figure 9(1).

#### (1) Buildings located in Zone 1

	(a) a passive radon system is installed	<u>Mandatory</u>
	(b) an active radon system is installed	<u>12</u>
2)	Buildings located in Zone 2 or Zone 3	
	(a) a passive radon system is installed	<u>6</u>

- (b) an active radon system is installed.....
- 902.3.43 Radon reduction option. This option requires § 902.3.43.1 through § 902.3.43.7.

- 902.3.43.1 Soil gas barriers and base course. A base course in accordance with IRC Appendix F Section 103.2 shall be installed below slabs and foundations. There shall be a continuous gas-permeable base course under each soil-gas retarder that is separated by foundation walls or footings. Between slabs and the base course, install a soil-gas retarder compliant with § 602.1.1.1 and IRC Appendix F Section 103.
- 902.3.43.2 Soil gas collection. There shall be an unobstructed path for soil gas flow between the void space installed in the base course and the vent through the roof. Soil gases below the foundation shall be collected by a perforated pipe with a diameter of not less than 4 in. (10 cm) and not less than 5 ft (1.5 m) in total length. A tee fitting or equivalent method shall provide two horizontal openings to the radon collection. The tee fitting shall be designed to prevent clogging of the radon collection path. Alternately the soil gas collection shall be by approved radon collection mats or an equivalent approved method.
- 902.3.13.3 Soil gas entry routes. Openings in slabs, soil-gas retarders, and joints such as, but not limited to, plumbing, ground water control systems, soil-gas vent pipes, piping and structural supports, shall be sealed against air leakage at the penetrations. The sealant shall be a polyurethane caulk, expanding foam or other approved method. Foundation walls shall comply with IRC Section 103.2.3. Sumps shall be sealed in accordance with IRC Section 103.2.2. Sump pits and sump lids intended for ground water control shall not be connected to the sub-slab soil-gas exhaust system.
- 902.3.43.4 Soil gas vent. A gas-tight pipe vent shall extend from the soil gas permeable layer through the roof. The vent pipe size shall not be reduced at any location as it goes from gas collection to the roof. Exposed and visible interior vent pipes shall be identified with not less than one label reading "Radon Reduction System" on each floor and in habitable attics.
- 902.3.43.5 Vent pipe diameter. The minimum vent pipe diameter shall be as specified in Table 902.3.42.5.

Table 902.3.13.5 Maximum Vented Foundation Area

Waxiii alii velle	cu i ouiluution Ai cu
Maximum area vented	Nominal pipe diameter
2,500 ft <sup>2</sup> (232 m <sup>2</sup> )	3 in. (7.6 cm)
4,000 ft <sup>2</sup> (372 m <sup>2</sup> )	4 in. (10 cm)
Unlimited	6 in. (15.2 cm)

- 902.3.43.6 Multiple vented areas. In dwellings where interior footings or other barriers separate the soilgas permeable layer, each area shall be fitted with an individual vent pipe. Vent pipes shall connect to a single vent that terminates above the roof or each individual vent pipe shall terminate separately above the roof.
- 902.3.43.7 Fan. Each sub-slab soil-gas exhaust system shall include a fan, or dedicated space for the postconstruction installation of a fan. The electrical supply for the fan shall be located within 6 ft (1.8 m) of the fan. Fan is not required to be on a dedicated circuit.
- 902.3.2 Radon testing. Radon testing is mandatory for Zone 1 and Zone 2.

Exceptions: 1) Testing is not mandatory where the authority having jurisdiction has defined the radon zone as Zone 3; and 2) testing is not mandatory where the occupied space is located above an unenclosed open space or concrete podiums.

Single-family testing specifications. Single-family testing is performed as specified in (a) through

- (a) Testing is performed after the residence passes its airtightness test.
- (b) Testing is performed after the radon control system installation is complete. If the system has an active fan, the residence shall be tested with the fan operating.
- (c) Testing is performed at the lowest level within a dwelling unit which will be occupied, even if the space is not finished.
- (d) Testing is not performed in a closet, hallway, stairway, laundry room, furnace room, kitchen, or
- (e) Testing is performed with a commercially available test kit or with a continuous radon monitor that can be calibrated. Testing shall be in accordance with the testing device manufacturer's instructions.
- (f) Testing shall be performed by the builder, a registered design professional, or an approved third party.
- (g) Testing shall extend not less than 48 hours or to the minimum specified by the manufacturer, whichever is longer.
- (h) Written radon test results shall be provided by the test lab or testing party. Written test results shall be included with construction documents.
- (i) An additional pre-paid test kit shall be provided for the homeowner to use when they choose.

  The test kit shall include mailing or emailing the results from the testing lab to the homeowner.
- (j) Where the radon test result is 4 pCi/L or greater, the fan for the radon vent pipe shall be installed.
- - (a) For ground-contact dwelling or sleeping units, a test is performed in not less than 50% of all ground-contact dwelling or sleeping units on the lowest level that serves or could serve as a living area, sleeping quarters, office, playroom or otherwise be occupied for residential use at some time in the future. Samples shall be representative across the footprint of all ground-contact dwelling or sleeping units of the building.
  - (b) For non-residential ground-contact locations, a test is performed for not less than 25% of all ground-contact rooms, offices, classrooms, and other general use areas that are occupied or intended to be occupied. Samples shall be representative across the footprint of the non-residential ground-contact locations of building.
  - (c) On each upper floor, testing is performed in at least one, and not less than 10%, of all dwellings and nonresidential rooms that are occupied or intended to be occupied. These measurements shall be in addition to tests performed in ground-contact locations and rooms or dwellings that adjoin immediately above untested ground-contact locations.
  - (d) Testing is not performed in hallways, closets, bathroom, or shower areas unless they are open to other rooms that are occupied for other purposes.
  - (e) Testing is performed with a commercially available test kit or with a continuous radon monitor that can be calibrated. Testing shall be in accordance with the testing device manufacturer's instructions.

	(t) Testing shall be performed by the builder, a registered design professional, or an approved third party.	
	(g) Testing shall extend not less than 48 hours or to the minimum specified by the manufacturer, whichever is longer.	
	(h) Written radon test results shall be provided by the test lab or testing party. Written test results shall be included with construction documents.	
	(i) Where the radon test result is 4 pCi/L or greater, the fan for the radon vent pipe shall be installed.	
<del>(3)</del>	Testing results. A radon test done in accordance with 902.3.2(1) or 902.3.2(2) and completed before occupancy receives a results of 2 pCi/L or less	<u> </u>
<del>902.</del>	3 Radon reduction measures. Radon reduction measures are in accordance with IRC Appendix A	•
Rado	on Control Methods or § 902.3.1. Radon Zones as identified by the AHJ or, where the zone is not	
iden	tified by the AHJ, as defined in Figure 9(1).	
<u>(1)</u>	Buildings located in Zone 1	
	(a) a passive radon system is installed	Mandatory
	(b) an active radon system is installed	<del>12</del>
<del>(2)</del>	Buildings located in Zone 2 or Zone 3	
	(a) a passive radon system is installed	<u>6</u>
	(b) an active radon system is installed	<u>12</u>
902.	4 HVAC system protection. One of the following HVAC system protection measures is performed	3
(1)	HVAC supply registers (boots), return grilles, and rough-ins are covered during construction activities to prevent dust and other pollutants from entering the system.	
(2)	Prior to owner occupancy, HVAC supply registers (boots), return grilles, and duct terminations are inspected and vacuumed. In addition, the coils are inspected and cleaned and the filter is replaced if necessary.	
(3)	If HVAC systems are to be operated, during construction, all return grilles have a temporary MERV 8 or higher filter installed in a manner ensuring no leakage around the filter.	
902.	<b>5 Central vacuum systems.</b> Central vacuum system is installed and vented to the outside	3
	6 Living space contaminants. The living space is sealed in accordance with § 701.4.3.1 to prevent anted contaminants.	Mandatory

#### 903 MOISTURE MANAGEMENT: VAPOR, RAINWATER, PLUMBING, HVAC

903.0 Intent. Moisture and moisture effects are controlled.

#### 903.1 Plumbing

	1.1 Cold water pipes in unconditioned spaces are insulated to not less than R-4 with pipe insulation or covering that adequately prevents condensation.	2
903.	1.2 Plumbing is not installed in unconditioned spaces.	5
903.	2 Duct insulation. Ducts are in accordance with one of the following.	
(1)	All HVAC ducts, plenums, and trunks are located in conditioned space.	1
(2)	All HVAC ducts, plenums, and trunks are located in conditioned space and all HVAC ducts are insulated to not less than R4.	3
insta	3 Relative humidity. In climate zones 1A, 2A, 3A, 4A, and 5A as defined by Figure 6(1), equipment is alled to maintain relative humidity (RH) at or below 60% using one of the following: not awarded in other climate zones.]	7
(1)	additional dehumidification system(s)	
(2)	central HVAC system equipped with additional controls to operate in dehumidification mode	

#### 904 INDOOR AIR QUALITY

904.0 Intent. IAQ is protected by best practices to monitor and control ventilation, moisture, pollutant sources and sanitation.

904.1 Indoor air quality (IAQ) during construction. Wood is dry before close-in (§ 602.1.7.1(3)), materials comply with emission criteria (§ 901.4-901.11), sources of water infiltration or condensation observed during construction have been eliminated, accessible interior surfaces are dry and free of visible suspect growth 

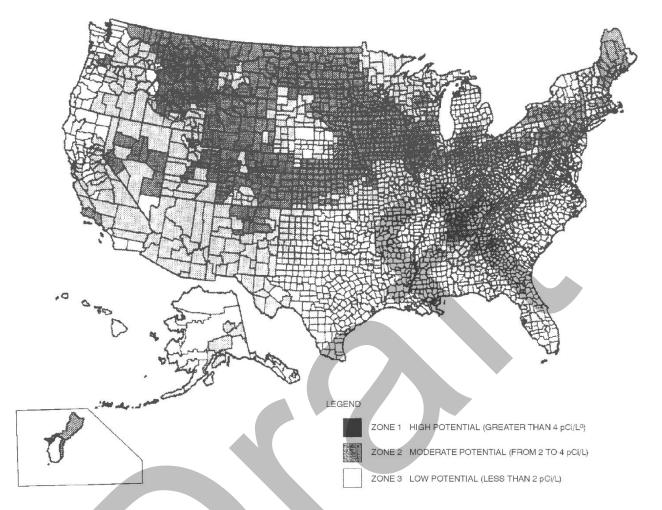
904.2 Indoor air quality (IAQ) post completion. Verify there are no moisture, mold, and dust issues in accordance with § 602.1.7.1(3), § 901.4 - 901.11, ASTM D7338 Section 6.3, and ASTM D7338 Section 7.4.3. 3

904.3 Microbial growth & moisture inspection and remediation. A visual inspection is performed to confirm the following:

(1) Verify that no visible signs of discoloration and microbial growth on ceilings, walls or floors, or other building assemblies; or where minor microbial growth is observed (less than within a total area of 25 ft<sup>2</sup> in homes or multifamily buildings, reference EPA Document 402-K-02-003 (A Brief Guide to Mold, Moisture, and Your Home) for guidance on how to properly remediate the issue. where microbial growth is observed, on a larger scale in homes or multifamily buildings (greater than 25 ft<sup>2</sup>), reference EPA Document 402-K-01-001 (Mold Remediation in Schools and Commercial Buildings) for 

(2) Verify that there are no visible signs of water damage or pooling, where signs of water damage or pooling are observed, verify that the source of the leak has been repaired, and that damaged 

**POINTS** 904.4 Indoor air quality (IAQ) monitoring 904.4.1 Humidity monitoring. A humidity monitoring system is installed with a mobile base unit that displays readings of temperature and relative humidity. The system has not less than two remote sensor units. One remote sensor unit is placed permanently inside the conditioned space in a central location, excluding attachment to exterior walls, and another remote sensor unit is placed permanently outside of the conditioned space. 2 904.4.2 Airborne pollutant monitoring. Indoor air quality sensors designed for continuous monitoring of PM2.5, TVOC, and CO2 are installed. Instantaneous and trending data are accessible via website or mobile application in near-real-time. (3) Sensors are installed within multifamily amenity areas. Not less than one sensor is installed per 5,000 ft<sup>2</sup> of common area space......**2** (4) Installed devices are also capable of monitoring and providing trending data for not less than two of 904.5 Indoor air quality (IAQ) remediation. A ventilation device is installed that automatically removes, inhibits, or reduces PM2.5, TVOC and CO2 within the conditioned space when identified by installed devices in accordance with § 904.4.2. 8 904.6 Humidity remediation. A humidity control device is installed that automatically alters the relative humidity by humidifying or dehumidifying the conditioned space when identified by installed devices in 905 INNOVATIVE PRACTICES 905.1 Sound barrier. Provide room-to-room privacy between bedrooms and adjacent living spaces within STC greater than 55 (NIC greater than 47) = Articulation Index 0 to 0.05 STC 52 to 55 (NIC 44 to 47) = Articulation Index 0.05 to 0.15 905.2 Evaporative coil mold prevention. For buildings with a mechanical system for cooling, ultraviolet lamps are installed on the cooling coils and drain pans of the mechanical system supplies. Lamps produce



a. pCi/L standard for picocuries per liter of radon gas. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) recommends that all homes that measure 4 pCi/L and greater be mitigated.

The EPA and the U.S. Geological Survey have evaluated the radon potential in the United States and have developed a map of radon zones designed to assist *building officials* in deciding whether radon-resistant features are applicable in new construction.

The map assigns each of the 3,141 counties in the United States to one of three zones based on radon potential. Each zone designation reflects the average short-term radon measurement that can be expected to be measured in a building without the implementation of radon control methods. The radon zone designation of highest priority is Zone 1. More detailed information can be obtained from state-specific booklets (EPA-402-R-93-021 through 070) available through state radon offices or from EPA regional offices.

# FIGURE 9(1) EPA MAP OF RADON ZONES

Reprinted with permission. From the 2024 International Residential Code, a copyrighted work of the International Code Council, www.iccsafe.org.

#### CHAPTER 10:

### OPERATION, MAINTENANCE, AND BUILDING OWNER EDUCATION

**POINTS** 

#### 1001 HOMEOWNER'S MANUAL AND TRAINING GUIDELINES FOR ONE- AND TWO-FAMILY DWELLINGS

1001.0 Intent. Information on the building's use, maintenance, and green components is provided.

**1001.1 Homeowner's manual.** A homeowner's manual is provided and stored in a permanent location in the dwelling that includes the following, as available and applicable.

[1 point awarded per two items. Points awarded for non-mandatory items.]...... 1 [8 max]

- (1) A National Green Building Standard certificate with a web link and completion document. ...... Mandatory
- (2) List of green building features (can include the National Green Building Standard checklist)...... Mandatory
- (4) Maintenance checklist.
- (5) Information on local recycling and composting programs.
- (6) Information on available local utility programs that purchase a portion of energy from renewable energy providers.
- (7) Explanation of the benefits of using energy-efficient lighting systems [e.g., compact fluorescent light bulbs, light emitting diode (LED)] in high-usage areas.
- (8) A list of practices to conserve water and energy.
- (9) Information on the importance and operation of the home's fresh air ventilation system.
- (10) Local public transportation options.
- (11) A diagram showing the location of safety valves and controls for major building systems.
- (12) Where frost-protected shallow foundations are used, owner is informed of precautions including:
  - (a) instructions to not remove or damage insulation when modifying landscaping.
  - (b) providing heat to the building as required by the IRC or IBC.
  - (c) keeping base materials beneath and around the building free from moisture caused by broken water pipes or other water sources.
- (13) A list of local service providers that offer regularly scheduled service and maintenance contracts to ensure proper performance of equipment and the structure (e.g., HVAC, water-heating equipment, sealants, caulks, gutter and downspout system, shower and/or tub surrounds, irrigation system).
- (14) A photo record of framing with utilities installed. Photos are taken prior to installing insulation, clearly labeled, and included as part of the building owners' manual.

- (15) List of common hazardous materials often used around the building and instructions for proper handling and disposal of these materials.
- (16) Information on organic pest control, fertilizers, deicers, and cleaning products.
- (17) Information on native landscape materials and/or those that have low water requirements.
- (18) Information on methods of maintaining the building's relative humidity in the range of 30% to 60%.
- (19) Instructions for inspecting the building for termite infestation.
- (20) Instructions for maintaining gutters and downspouts and importance of diverting water not less than 5 ft away from foundation.
- (21) A narrative detailing the importance of maintenance and operation in retaining the attributes of a green-built building.
- (22) Where stormwater management measures are installed on the lot, information on the location, purpose, and upkeep of these measures.
- (23) Explanation of and benefits from green cleaning in the home.
- (24) Retrofit energy calculator that provides baseline for future energy retrofits.
- (25) A list of site, building, and/or interior features that contribute to the health and well-being of the occupants.
- (26) A list of practices to maintain the health and wellness attributes of the building.
- (27) For homes in areas designated as a wildland urban interface or other wildfire-prone areas, information is included on how defensible space is maintained to help the home be resilient to wildfires.

<b>1001.2 Training of initial homeowners.</b> Initial homeowners are familiarized with the role of occupants in	
achieving green goals. Training is provided to the responsible party(ies) regarding equipment operation	
and maintenance, control systems, and occupant actions that will improve the environmental	
performance of the building. These include:	8 Mandatory

- (1) HVAC filters.
- (2) Thermostat operation and programming.
- (3) Lighting controls.
- (4) Appliances operation.
- (5) Water heater settings and hot water use.
- (6) Fan controls.
- (7) Recycling and composting practices.
- (8) Whole-dwelling mechanical ventilation systems.

# 1002 CONSTRUCTION, OPERATION, AND MAINTENANCE MANUALS AND TRAINING FOR MULTIFAMILY BUILDINGS

**1002.0 Intent.** Manuals are provided to the responsible parties (owner, management, tenant, and/or maintenance team) regarding the construction, operation, and maintenance of the building. Paper or digital format manuals are to include information regarding those aspects of the building's construction, maintenance, and operation that are within the area of responsibilities of the respective recipient. One or more responsible parties are to receive a copy of all documentation for archival purposes.

1002.1 Building construction manual. A building construction manual, including five or more of the following, is compiled and distributed in accordance with § 1002.0. (1) A narrative detailing the importance of constructing a green building, including a list of green building attributes included in the building. This narrative is included in all responsible parties' manuals....... Mandatory (2) A local green building program certificate as well as a copy of the National Green Building Standard\*, (3) Warranty, operation, and maintenance instructions for all equipment, fixtures, appliances, and finishes... Mandatory (4) Record drawings of the building. (5) A record drawing of the site including stormwater management plans, utility lines, landscaping with common name and genus/species of plantings. (6) A diagram showing the location of safety valves and controls for major building systems. (7) A list of the type and wattage of light bulbs installed in light fixtures. A photo record of framing with utilities installed. Photos are taken prior to installing insulation and clearly labeled. 1002.2 Operations manual. Operations manuals are created and distributed to the responsible parties in accordance with § 1002.0. Between all of the operation manuals, five or more of the following options are (1) A narrative detailing the importance of operating and living in a green building. This narrative is (2) A list of practices to conserve water and energy (e.g., turning off lights when not in use, switching the rotation of ceiling fans in changing seasons, purchasing ENERGY STAR appliances and electronics)........ Mandatory (3) Information on methods of maintaining the building's relative humidity in the range of 30% to 60%. Information on opportunities to purchase renewable energy from local utilities or national green power providers and information on utility and tax incentives for the installation of on-site renewable energy systems. (5) Information on local and on-site recycling and hazardous waste disposal programs and, where applicable, building recycling and hazardous waste handling and disposal procedures. (6) Local public transportation options.

- (7) Explanation of the benefits of using compact fluorescent light bulbs, LEDs, or other high-efficiency lighting.
- Information on native landscape materials and/or those that have low water requirements.
- (9) Information on the radon mitigation system, where applicable.
- (10) A procedure for educating tenants in rental properties on the proper use, benefits, and maintenance of green building systems including a maintenance staff notification process for improperly functioning equipment.
- (11) Information on the importance and operation of the building's fresh air ventilation system.

1002.3 Maintenance manual. Maintenance manuals are created and distributed to the responsible parties in accordance with § 1002.0. Between all of the maintenance manuals, five or more of the following options 

(1) A narrative detailing the importance of maintaining a green building. This narrative is included in all 

- (2) A list of local service providers that offer regularly scheduled service and maintenance contracts to ensure proper performance of equipment and the structure (e.g., HVAC, water-heating equipment, sealants, caulks, gutter and downspout system, shower and/or tub surrounds, irrigation system).
- (3) User-friendly maintenance checklist that includes:
  - (a) HVAC filters
  - (b) thermostat operation and programming
  - (c) lighting controls
  - (d) appliances and settings
  - (e) water heater settings
  - (f) fan controls
- (4) List of common hazardous materials often used around the building and instructions for proper handling and disposal of these materials.
- Information on organic pest control, fertilizers, deicers, and cleaning products.
- Instructions for maintaining gutters and downspouts and the importance of diverting water not less than 5 ft away from foundation.
- (7) Instructions for inspecting the building for termite infestation.
- (8) A procedure for rental tenant occupancy turnover that preserves the green features.
- (9) An outline of a formal green building training program for maintenance staff.
- (10) A green cleaning plan which includes guidance on sustainable cleaning products.
- (11) A maintenance plan for active recreation and play spaces (e.g., playgrounds, ground markings, exercise equipment.

- (12) A list of site, building, and/or interior features that contribute to the health and well-being of the building workers and occupants.
- (13) A list of practices to maintain the health and wellness attributes of the building.
- (14) A maintenance plan to preserve the defensible space for wildfire resilience (only allowable when points for 505.12 Wildfire resilience are claimed).

1002.4 Training of building owners. Building owners are familiarized with the role of occupants in achieving green goals. On-site training is provided to the responsible party(ies) regarding equipment operation and maintenance, control systems, and occupant actions that will improve the environmental performance of the building. These include: 8 Mandatory

- (1) HVAC filters
- (2) thermostat operation and programming
- (3) lighting controls
- (4) appliances operation
- (5) water heater settings and hot water use
- (6) fan controls
- (7) recycling and composting practices
- (8) Whole-dwelling mechanical ventilation systems

1002.5 Multifamily occupant manual. An occupant manual is compiled and distributed in accordance with 

- (3) Operations manuals for all appliances and occupant operated equipment including lighting and
- (4) Information on recycling and composting programs.
- (5) Information on purchasing renewable energy from utility.
- (6) Information on energy efficient replacement lamps.
- (7) List of practices to save water and energy.
- (8) Local public transportation options.
- (9) Explanation of benefits of green cleaning.
- (10) A list of site, building, and/or interior features that contribute to the health and well-being of the occupants.
- (11) A list of practices to maintain the health and wellness attributes of the building.

occi	upant(s) is expected to operate, including but not limited to:	1 per 2 items
(1)	Lighting controls	
(2)	Ventilation controls	
(3)	Thermostat operation and programming	
(4)	Appliances operation	
(5)	Recycling and composting	
(6)	HVAC filters	
(7)	Water heater setting and hot water use	
100	03 PUBLIC EDUCATION	
	<b>3.0 Intent.</b> Increase public awareness of the <i>National Green Building Standard</i> ° and projects structed in accordance with the NGBS to help increase demand for high-performance homes.	
100	<b>3.1 Public education.</b> One or more of the following is implemented:	2 max
(1)	<b>Signage.</b> Signs showing the project is designed and built in accordance with the NGBS are posted on the construction site	1
(2)	<b>Certification Plaques.</b> NGBS certification plaques with rating level attainted are placed in a conspicuous location near the utility area of the home or, in a conspicuous location near the main entrance of a multifamily building.	1
(3)	<b>Education.</b> A URL for the NGBS is included on site signage, builder website (or property website for multifamily buildings), and marketing materials for homes certified under the NGBS	1
100	04 POST OCCUPANCY PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT	
man	<b>4.0 Intent.</b> A verification system for post occupancy assessment of the building is intended to be a tagement tool for the building owner to determine if energy or water usage have deviated from extend levels so that inspection and correction action can be taken.	
§ 10	<b>4.1 Verification system.</b> A verification plan is provided in the building owner's manual (§ 1001 or 02). The verification system provides methods for measuring energy and/or water consumption starting r the building reaches 80% or more occupancy.	
(1)	Verification plan is developed to monitor post-occupancy energy and/or water use and is provided in the building owner's manual.	
	(a) Plan to monitor energy consumption.	1
	(b) Plan to monitor water consumption.	1
	(c) Plan to report energy and/or water consumption to a national benchmarking system	1

(a) System is installed to monitor energy consumption	(2)	Ver	rification system is installed in the building to monitor post-occupancy energy and water use.	
(c) System is installed to report energy and/or water consumption to a national benchmarking system		(a)	System is installed to monitor energy consumption.	2
(3) Verification system that is compliant with national/international ESG benchmarking system is installed in the building to monitor post-occupancy energy and water use.  (a) System is installed to monitor energy consumption		(b)	System is installed to monitor water consumption.	2
installed in the building to monitor post-occupancy energy and water use.  (a) System is installed to monitor energy consumption		(c)		2
(b) System is installed to monitor water consumption	(3)			
(c) System is installed to report energy and/or water consumption to a national benchmarking system		(a)	System is installed to monitor energy consumption.	3
1005.1 Appraisals. One or more of the following is implemented:  (1) Energy rating or projected usage data is posted in an appropriate location in the home, or public posting so that an appraiser can access the energy data for an energy efficiency property valuation 2  (2) An Appraisal Institute Form 820.05 "Residential Green and Energy Addendum" or Form 821 "Commercial Green and energy Efficient Addendum" that consider NGBS, LEED, ENERGY STAR certifications and equivalent programs, is completed for the appraiser by a qualified professional or builder to use in performing the valuation of the property		(b)	System is installed to monitor water consumption.	3
1005.1 Appraisals. One or more of the following is implemented:  (1) Energy rating or projected usage data is posted in an appropriate location in the home, or public posting so that an appraiser can access the energy data for an energy efficiency property valuation 2  (2) An Appraisal Institute Form 820.05 "Residential Green and Energy Addendum" or Form 821 "Commercial Green and energy Efficient Addendum" that consider NGBS, LEED, ENERGY STAR certifications and equivalent programs, is completed for the appraiser by a qualified professional or builder to use in performing the valuation of the property		(c)		
1005.1 Appraisals. One or more of the following is implemented:  (1) Energy rating or projected usage data is posted in an appropriate location in the home, or public posting so that an appraiser can access the energy data for an energy efficiency property valuation 2  (2) An Appraisal Institute Form 820.05 "Residential Green and Energy Addendum" or Form 821 "Commercial Green and energy Efficient Addendum" that consider NGBS, LEED, ENERGY STAR certifications and equivalent programs, is completed for the appraiser by a qualified professional or builder to use in performing the valuation of the property			system	3
(1) Energy rating or projected usage data is posted in an appropriate location in the home, or public posting so that an appraiser can access the energy data for an energy efficiency property valuation 2  (2) An Appraisal Institute Form 820.05 "Residential Green and Energy Addendum" or Form 821 "Commercial Green and energy Efficient Addendum" that consider NGBS, LEED, ENERGY STAR certifications and equivalent programs, is completed for the appraiser by a qualified professional or builder to use in performing the valuation of the property	100	5 IN	INOVATIVE PRACTICES	
posting so that an appraiser can access the energy data for an energy efficiency property valuation 2  (2) An Appraisal Institute Form 820.05 "Residential Green and Energy Addendum" or Form 821 "Commercial Green and energy Efficient Addendum" that consider NGBS, LEED, ENERGY STAR certifications and equivalent programs, is completed for the appraiser by a qualified professional or builder to use in performing the valuation of the property	1005	5.1 A	Appraisals. One or more of the following is implemented:	
"Commercial Green and energy Efficient Addendum" that consider NGBS, LEED, ENERGY STAR certifications and equivalent programs, is completed for the appraiser by a qualified professional or builder to use in performing the valuation of the property.  (3) NGBS certification information or one of the Appraisal Institute Forms cited in § 1005.1(2) is uploaded to a multiple listing service (MLS) or equivalent database so that appraisers can access it to compare property valuations.  2  1005.2 Indoor Air Quality Display and Communication. Data from indoor air quality monitoring in accordance with § 904.4.1 or § 904.4.2 is made available to occupants. Data is either visually displayed in an area of the building that is accessible by residents or accessible via website or a mobile application  2  1005.3 Health and Wellness Professional. At least o Ane member of the project team is a qualified professional in health and wellness professional in residential design and construction and, for at least one of the following groups, will either conduct training to at least one of the following groups (one point per item) or ensure that a relevant training course is completed:  3 max  (1) Other project team members with regards to resource, product, and material selections, practices	(1)			2
uploaded to a multiple listing service (MLS) or equivalent database so that appraisers can access it to compare property valuations	(2)	"Co cer	ommercial Green and energy Efficient Addendum" that consider NGBS, LEED, ENERGY STAR tifications and equivalent programs, is completed for the appraiser by a qualified professional or	2
accordance with § 904.4.1 or § 904.4.2 is made available to occupants. Data is either visually displayed in an area of the building that is accessible by residents or accessible via website or a mobile application 2  1005.3 Health and Wellness Professional. At least oAne member of the project team is a qualified professional in health and wellness professional in residential design and construction and, for at least one of the following groups, will either conduct training to at least one of the following groups (one point per item) or ensure that a relevant training course is completed:  3 max  (1) Other project team members with regards to resource, product, and material selections, practices	(3)	upl	oaded to a multiple listing service (MLS) or equivalent database so that appraisers can access it to	2
professional in health and wellness professional in residential design and construction and, for at least one of the following groups, will either conduct training to at least one of the following groups (one point per item) or ensure that a relevant training course is completed:  3 max  (1) Other project team members with regards to resource, product, and material selections, practices	acco	rdar	nce with § 904.4.1 or § 904.4.2 is made available to occupants. Data is either visually displayed in	2
(1) Other project team members with regards to resource, product, and material selections, practices	<del>prof</del> o of th	ession	<del>onal in health and wellness <u>professional</u> in residential design and construction and, <u>for at least one</u> <u>llowing groups,</u> will <u>either</u> conduct training <del>to at least one of the following groups (one point per</del></del>	3 max
- r - y =		Oth	ner project team members with regards to resource, product, and material selections, practices	
(2) Building operations and maintenance staff <u>1</u>	(2)			_
(3) Building occupants or homeowners <u>1</u>				_

 ${\bf 1005.4\ Tenant\ Energy\ and\ Water\ Consumption\ Data\ Release\ Form.}$ 

[Points only available for buildings with separately metered utilities.]

Develop and provide an operational plan for residents to allow energy and water consumption data release:

(1)	For energy consumption	2
-----	------------------------	---





#### CHAPTER 11:

## **REMODELING** EXISTING BUILDINGS

**POINTS** 

Note: Where applicable, section numbering in Chapter 11 parallels a corresponding practice in a previous chapter.

#### 11.500 LOT DESIGN, PREPARATION, AND DEVELOPMENT

**11.500.0** Intent. This section applies to the lot and changes to the lot due to remodeling of an existing building.

#### 11.501 LOT SELECTION

11.501.2 Multi-modal transportation. A range of multi-modal transportation choices are promoted by one or more of the following: (1) The building is located within one-half mile (805 m) of pedestrian access to a mass transit system. ..... 6 The building is located within five miles (8,046 m) of a mass transit station with provisions for parking... 3 (3) The building is located within one-half mile (805 m) of six or more community resources. No more than two each of the following use category can be counted toward the total: Recreation, Retail, Civic, and Recreation: recreational facilities (such as pools, tennis courts, basketball courts), parks. Retail: grocery store, restaurant, retail store. Civic: post office, place of worship, community center. Services: bank, daycare center, school, medical/dental office, Laundromat/dry cleaners. OR A lot is selected within a census block group that, compared to its region, has above-average neighborhood walkability using an index within the EPA's Smart Location Database: (4) The building is on a lot located within a community that has rights-of-way specifically dedicated to bicycle use in the form of paved paths or bicycle lanes, or is on an infill lot located within 1/2 mile of (5) Dedicated bicycle parking and racks are constructed for mixed-use and multifamily buildings: (d) Bicycle enclosed storage is provided or parking spaces are covered or otherwise protected from 

**POINTS** (6) The remodel includes the new development and implementation of a community scale bike sharing. . 3 The remodel includes the new development and implementation of a community scale motorized 11.502 PROJECT TEAM, MISSION STATEMENT, AND GOALS 11.502.1 Project team, mission statement, and goals. A knowledgeable team is established, and team member roles are identified with respect to green lot design, preparation, and development. The project's 11.502.2 Environmental, social, and governance (ESG) plan. An ESG impact plan has been written for the project that utilizes NGBS compliance as the basis of the environmental section of the plan. ..... 2 **11.503 LOT DESIGN** 11.503.0 Intent. The lot is designed to avoid detrimental environmental impacts first, to minimize any unavoidable impacts, and to mitigate for those impacts that do occur. The project is designed to minimize environmental impacts and to protect, restore, and enhance the natural features and environmental quality of the lot. [Points awarded only where the intent of the design is implemented.] 11.503.1 Natural resources. Natural resources are conserved by one or more of the following: A plan is implemented to conserve the elements identified by the natural resource inventory as high-Items listed for protection in the natural resource inventory plan are protected under the direction of (4) Basic training in tree or other natural resource protection is provided for the on-site supervisor....... 4 Ongoing maintenance of vegetation on the lot during construction is in accordance with TCIA A300 or Where a lot adjoins a landscaped common area, a protection plan from the remodeling construction Developer has a plan to design and construct the lot in accordance with the International Wildland-Urban Interface Code (IWUIC). [Only applicable where the AHJ has not declared a wildland-urban interface area, but a fire protection engineer, certified fire marshal, or other qualified party has **11.503.2 Slope disturbance.** Slope disturbance is minimized by one or more of the following: Hydrological/soil stability study is completed and used to guide the design of any additions to 

(3)	All or a percentage of new driveways and parking are aligned with natural topography to reduce cut and fill.	
	(a) greater than or equal to 10% to less than 25%	1
	(b) greater than or equal to 25% to less than 75%	4
	(c) greater than or equal to 75%	6
(4)	Long-term erosion effects are reduced through the design and implementation of clustering, terracing, retaining walls, landscaping, or restabilization techniques.	6
(5)	Underground parking uses the natural slope for parking entrances	5
	<b>03.3 Soil disturbance and erosion.</b> Soil disturbance and erosion are minimized by one or more of the wing: (also see § 11.504.3)	
(1)	Remodeling construction activities are scheduled such that disturbed soil that is to be left unworked for more than 21 days is stabilized within 14 days.	2
(2)	The new utilities on the lot are designed to use one or more alternative means:	2
	(a) tunneling instead of trenching.	
	(b) use of smaller (low ground pressure) equipment or geomats to spread the weight of construction equipment.	
	(c) shared utility trenches or easements.	
	(d) placement of utilities under paved surfaces instead of yards.	
(3)	Limits of new clearing and grading are demarcated on the lot plan.	5
deve to la	<b>03.4 Stormwater Management.</b> The stormwater management system is designed to use low-impact elopment/green infrastructure practices to preserve, restore or mitigate changes in site hydrology due nd disturbance and the construction of impermeable surfaces through the use of one or more of the wing techniques:	
(1)	A site assessment is conducted and a plan prepared and implemented that identifies important existing permeable soils, natural drainage ways and other water features, e.g., depressional storage, onsite to be preserved in order to maintain site hydrology.	7
(2)	Low-Impact Development/Green infrastructure stormwater management practices to promote infiltration and evapotranspiration are used to manage rainfall on the lot and prevent the off-lot discharge of runoff from all storms up to and including the volume of following storm events:	
	(a) 80th percentile storm event	5
	(b) 90th percentile storm event	8
	(c) 95th percentile storm event	10
(3)	Permeable materials are used for driveways, parking areas, walkways, patios, and recreational surfaces and the like according to the following percentages:	
	(a) greater than or equal to 10% to less than 25% (add 2 points for use of vegetative paving system)	2

		POINTS
	(b) greater than or equal to 25% to less than 50% (add 4 points for use of vegetative paving system).	5
	(c) greater than or equal to 50% (add 6 points for use of vegetative paving system)	10
	[Points for vegetative paving systems are only awarded for locations receiving more than 20 in. per year of annual average precipitation.]	
(4)	Complete gutter and downspout system directs stormwater away from foundation to vegetated landscape area, a raingarden, or catchment system that provides for water infiltration	8
enha	603.5 Landscape plan. A plan for the lot is developed to limit water and energy use while preserving or ancing the natural environment. [Where "front" only or "rear" only plan is implemented, only half of points (rounding down to a whole number) are awarded for Items (1)-(8)]	
(1)	A plan is formulated and implemented that protects, restores, or enhances natural vegetation on the lot.	
	(a) greater than or equal to 12% to less than 25% of the natural area	1
	(b) greater than or equal to 25% to less than 50% of the natural area	2
	(c) greater than or equal to 50% to less than 100% of the natural area	
	(d) 100% of the natural area	4
(2)	Non-invasive vegetation that is native or regionally appropriate for local growing conditions is selected to promote biodiversity.	4
(3)	To improve pollinator habitat, not less than 10% of planted areas are composed of native or regionally appropriate flowering and nectar producing plant species. Invasive plant species shall not be utilized.	3
(4) EPA WaterSense Water Budget Tool or equivalent is used when implementing the site vegetative design		
(5)	Where turf is being planted, Turfgrass Water Conservation Alliance (TWCA) or equivalent as determined by the adopting entity third-party qualified water efficient grasses are used	3
(6)	Where artificial or synthetic turf is installed in Dry climate zones in accordance with Table A200, instead of natural turf for common recreation, sport or play fields, Synthetic Turf Council (STC) or equivalent industry association qualified artificial turf is used.	
(7)	For landscaped vegetated areas, the maximum percentage of all turf areas is:	
	(a) greater than 40% to less than or equal to 60%	2
	(b) greater than 20% to less than or equal to 40%	3
	(c) greater than 0% to less than or equal to 20%	4
	(d) 0%	5
(8)	For landscaped vegetated areas, the maximum percentage of all artificial turf areas is (only applicable in Dry climate zones in accordance with Table A200):	
	(a) greater than 40% to less than or equal to 60%	

# **POINTS** (b) greater than 20% to less than or equal to 40% ...... (c) greater than 0% to less than or equal to 20% ...... (d) 0%..... (9) Plants with similar watering needs are grouped (hydrozoning) and shown on the lot plan. ...... 5 (10) Summer shading by planting installed to shade not less than 30% of building walls. To conform to summer shading, the effective shade coverage (five years after planting) is the arithmetic mean of the shade coverage calculated at 10 am for eastward facing walls, noon for southward facing walls, (11) Vegetative wind breaks or channels are designed to protect the lot and immediate surrounding lots as appropriate for local conditions. ...... 4 (12) Site- or community-generated tree trimmings or stump grinding of regionally appropriate trees are (13) An integrated pest management plan is developed to minimize chemical use in pesticides and (14) Developer has a plan for removal or containment of invasive plants from the disturbed areas of the (15) Developer implements a plan for removal or containment of invasive plants on the undisturbed areas 11.503.6 Wildlife habitat. Measures are planned to support wildlife habitat and include at least two of the following: The lot is adjacent to a wildlife corridor, fish and game park, or preserved areas and is designed with 11.503.7 Environmentally sensitive areas. The lot is in accordance with one or both of the following: (1) The lot does not contain any environmentally sensitive areas that are disturbed during remodeling.... 4 On lots with environmentally sensitive areas, mitigation and/or restoration is conducted to preserve 11.504 LOT CONSTRUCTION 11.504.0 Intent. Environmental impact during construction is avoided to the extent possible; impacts that do occur are minimized, and any significant impacts are mitigated. 11.504.1 On-site supervision and coordination. On-site supervision and coordination are provided during on-lot-lot clearing, grading, trenching, paving, and installation of utilities to ensure that specified green development practices are implemented. (also see § 11.503.3)...... 4

**POINTS** 11.504.2 Trees and vegetation. Designated trees and vegetation are preserved by one or more of the following: (2) Trenching, significant changes in grade, and compaction of soil and critical root zones in all "tree Damage to designated existing trees and vegetation is mitigated during construction through pruning, root pruning, fertilizing, and watering. ...... 4 11.504.3 Soil disturbance and erosion implementation. On-site soil disturbance and erosion during remodeling are minimized by one or more of the following in accordance with the SWPPP or applicable plan: (also see § 11.503.3) (1) Sediment and erosion controls are installed on the lot and maintained in accordance with the Limits of clearing and grading are staked out on the lot. (2) "No disturbance" zones are created using fencing or flagging to protect vegetation and sensitive areas on the lot from construction activity. Topsoil from either the lot or the site development is stockpiled and stabilized for later use and used to establish landscape plantings on the lot. (5) Soil compaction from construction equipment is reduced by distributing the weight of the equipment over a larger area (laying lightweight geogrids, mulch, chipped wood, plywood, OSB, metal plates, or other materials capable of weight distribution in the pathway of the equipment)......4 Disturbed areas on the lot that are complete or to be left unworked for 21 days or more are stabilized within 14 days using methods as recommended by the EPA, or in the approved SWPPP, Newly installed utilities on the lot are installed using one or more alternative means (e.g., tunneling instead of trenching, use of smaller equipment, use of low ground pressure equipment, use of 11.505 INNOVATIVE PRACTICES 11.505.0 Intent. Innovative lot design, preparation and development practices are used to enhance environmental performance. Waivers or variances from local development regulations are obtained, and innovative zoning is used to implement such practices. 11.505.1 Driveways and parking areas. Driveways and parking areas are minimized or mitigated by one or more of the following: Off-street parking areas or driveways are shared. Waivers or variances from local development 

**POINTS** (3) Structured parking is utilized to reduce the footprint of surface parking areas. Hardscape: Not less than 50% of the surface area of the hardscape on the lot complies with one or a (a) Shading of hardscaping: Shade is provided from existing or new vegetation (within five years) or from trellises. Shade of hardscaping is to be measured on the summer solstice at noon. (b) Light-colored hardscaping: Horizontal hardscaping materials are installed with a solar reflectance index (SRI) of 29 or greater. The SRI is calculated in accordance with ASTM E1980. A default SRI value of 35 for new concrete without added color pigment is permitted to be used instead of measurements. (c) Permeable hardscaping: Permeable hardscaping materials are installed. Roofs: Not less than 75% of the exposed surface of the roof is vegetated using technology capable of withstanding the climate conditions of the jurisdiction and the microclimate of the building lot. 11.505.3 Density. The average density on the lot on a net developable area basis is: greater than or equal to 7 to less than 14 dwelling units/sleeping units per acre (per 4,047 m²) ............ 4 (2) greater than or equal to 14 to less than 21 dwelling units/sleeping units per acre (per 4,047 m<sup>2</sup>)....... 5 greater than or equal to 21 to less than 35 dwelling units/sleeping units per acre (per 4,047 m<sup>2</sup>)........ 6 (3) 11.505.4 Mixed-use building 8 11.505.5 Multifamily or mixed-use community garden(s). Local food production to residents or area (a) A portion of the lot not less than 250 ft<sup>2</sup> is established as community garden(s) for the residents (b) Locate the project within a 0.5-mile walking distance of an existing or planned farmers market/ farm stand that is open or will operate not less than once a week for not less than five months of 

**11.505.6 Multi-unit plug-in electric vehicle charging.** Plug-in electric vehicle  $\frac{\text{charger}}{\text{charging capability}}$  is provided for  $\frac{25}{\text{cm}}$ % or more of parking  $\frac{\text{stalls}}{\text{cm}}$ .

[An additional 4 points can be earned for each percentage point above 25% for a maximum of 20 points].... 4 [20 max]

Fractional values shall be rounded up to the nearest whole number. Electrical capacity in main electric panels supports Level 2 charging (208/240V – up to 80 amps or in accordance with SAE J1772). Each stall is provided with conduit and wiring infrastructure from the electric panel to support Level 2 charging (208/240V – up to 80 amps or in accordance with SAE J1772) service to the designated stallsparking spaces, and stalls-parking spaces are equipped with either Level 2 charging AC grounded outlets (208/240V – up to 80 amps or in accordance with SAE J1772) or Level 2 charging stations (208-240V – up to 80 amps or in accordance with SAE J1772) by a third-party charging station.

**11.505.6.1** Multi-<u>unit-family residence</u> plug-in electric vehicle charging. Plug-in electric vehicle charger is provided for 2% or more of parking stalls.

[An additional 4 points can be earned for each percentage point above 2% for a maximum of 20 points]...... 4 [20 max]

Fractional values shall be rounded up to the nearest whole number. Electrical capacity in main electric panels supports Level 2 charging (208/240V – up to 80 amps or in accordance with SAE J1772). Each stall is provided with conduit and wiring infrastructure from the electric panel to support Level 2 charging (208/240V – up to 80 amps or in accordance with SAE J1772) service to the designated stalls, and stalls are equipped with either Level 2 charging AC grounded outlets (208/240V – up to 80 amps or in accordance with SAE J1772) or Level 2 charging stations (208-240V – up to 80 amps or in accordance with SAE J1772) by a third-party charging station.

11.505.6.2 Multi-family residence plug-in electric vehicle charging capability. Plug-in electric vehicle charging capability is provided for 2% or more of parking stalls.
 [An additional 2 points can be earned for each percentage point above 2% for a maximum of 10 points]......
 2 [10 max]

Where points are awarded in § 11.505.6.1 or § 11.505.6.2, points shall not be awarded in § 11.707.8.

- **11.505.9 Smoking prohibitions.** Signs are provided on multifamily and mixed-use lots prohibiting smoking at the following locations:

  - (c) Smoking is prohibited at all parks, playgrounds, and community activity or recreational spaces..... 3
- **11.505.10** Exercise and recreational space. For multifamily buildings, on-site dedicated recreation space for exercise or play opportunities for adults and/or children open and accessible to residents is provided.

**POINTS** (b) A courtyard, garden, terrace, or roof space not less than 10% of the lot area that can serve as (c) Active play/recreation areas are illuminated at night to extend opportunities for physical activity 11.505.11 Light pollution reduction. Lighting for all public exteriors in the projectof, and areas associated with the building complies with the vertical and horizontal illuminance and uniformity recommendations for the lighting zone as applicable to not less than one of the following: (b) Exterior light fixtures are installed that comply with Backlight, Uplight, and Glare (BUG) ratings applicable to the site's lighting zone. Ratings are in accordance with IDA/IES Model Lighting (c) Exterior lighting is installed that does not emit light above a horizontal plane such as IES designated "Zero Uplight", or "fully shielded" fixtures. Uplighting that is shielded by architectural 11.505.12 Wildfire resilience-Vegetation is managed in defensible space surrounding the structure. In the Immediate Zone (0 to 5 ft around the building) use stone, gravel, or equivalent material in landscaped [An additional 3 points can be earned for areas designated as a wildland - urban interface or other (1) Defensible space is part of the construction site plan. (a) Within 0 - 5 feet of the building only hardscapes and succulents are used for landscaping................................ 1 (b) Within 5 - 30 feet of the building thin trees and shrubbery, and no undergrowth for vegetation and no accessory buildings are present. [1 point for projects in WUI area]...... 1 (2) Water sources (ponds, swimming pools, wells etc.) are available, readily accessible, and equipped for fire-fighting use. [1 point for projects in a WUI area]. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_1 11.505.13 Battery storage system. A battery storage system of not less than 6 kWh of available capacity is installed that stores electric energy from an on-site renewable electric generation system or is grid-

# 11.601 QUALITY OF CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS AND WASTE

**11.601.0 Intent.** Design and construction practices that minimize the environmental impact of the building materials are incorporated, environmentally efficient building systems and materials are incorporated, and waste generated during construction is reduced.

**11.601.1 Conditioned floor area.** Finished floor area of a dwelling unit or sleeping unit after the remodeling is limited. Finished floor area is calculated in accordance with ANSI Z765 for single family and ANSI/BOMA Z65.4 for multifamily buildings. Only the finished floor area for stories above grade plane is included in the calculation. [For every 100  $ft^2$  (9.29  $m^2$ ) over 4,000  $ft^2$  (372  $m^2$ ), 1 point is to be added the threshold points shown in Table 305.3.7 for each rating level.]

		POINTS
(1)	less than or equal to 700 ft <sup>2</sup> (65 m <sup>2</sup> )	14
(2)	less than or equal to 1,000 ft <sup>2</sup> (93 m <sup>2</sup> )	12
(3)	less than or equal to 1,500 ft <sup>2</sup> (139 m <sup>2</sup> )	9
(4)	less than or equal to 2,000 ft <sup>2</sup> (186 m <sup>2</sup> )	6
(5)	less than or equal to 2,500 ft <sup>2</sup> (232 m <sup>2</sup> )	3
(6)	greater than 4,000 ft <sup>2</sup> (372 m <sup>2</sup> )	Mandatory
	ultifamily Building Note: For a multifamily building, a weighted average of the individual unit sizes is ed for this practice.	
imp <i>[Poi</i>	<b>io1.2 Material usage.</b> Newly installed structural systems are designed, or construction techniques are lemented, to reduce and optimize material usage. Into awarded only when the newly installed portion of each structural system comprises not less than so of the total area of that structural system after the remodel.	9 max
(1)	Minimum structural member or element sizes necessary for strength and stiffness in accordance with advanced framing techniques or structural design standards are selected	3
(2)	Higher-grade or higher-strength of the same materials than commonly specified for structural elements and components in the building are used and element or component sizes are reduced accordingly	3
(3)	Performance-based structural design is used to optimize lateral force-resisting systems	3
mat <i>[Poi</i>	iol.3 Building dimensions and layouts. Building dimensions and layouts are designed to reduce erial cuts and waste. This practice is used for not less than 80% of the newly installed areas: ints awarded only when the newly installed area of the building comprises not less than 25% of the larea of that element of the building after the remodel]	
(1)	floor area	3
(2)	wall area	3
(3)	roof area	3
(4)	cladding or siding area	3
(5)	penetrations or trim area	1
	<b>i01.4 Framing and structural plans.</b> Detailed framing or structural plans, material quantity lists and oncut lists for newly installed framing, structural materials, and sheathing materials are provided	4
asse [Poi	601.5 Prefabricated components. Precut or preassembled components, or panelized or precast emblies are utilized for not less than 90% for the following system or building: nts awarded only when the newly installed system comprises not less than 25% of the total area of that em of the building after the remodel]	13 max
(1)	floor system	4
(2)	wall system	4
(3)	roof system	4

			POINTS	
(4)	mo	dular construction for any new construction located above grade	13	
struc	cture	Stacked stories. Stories above grade are stacked, such as in 1½-story, 2-story, or greater are a of the upper story is not less than 50% of the area of the story below, based on areas iling height not less than 7 ft (2,134 mm).	8 max	
(1)	first stacked story			
(2)	for	each additional stacked story	2	
		Prefinished materials. Prefinished building materials or assemblies listed below have no al site-applied finishing material are installed.	12 max	
	(a)	interior trim not requiring paint or stain.		
	(b)	exterior trim not requiring paint or stain.		
	(c)	window, skylight, and door assemblies not requiring paint or stain on one of the following surfaces:		
		<ul><li>i. exterior surfaces</li><li>ii. interior surfaces</li></ul>		
	(d)	interior wall coverings or systems, floor systems, and/or ceiling systems not requiring paint or stain or other type of finishing application.		
	(e)	exterior wall coverings or systems, floor systems, and/or ceiling systems not requiring paint or stain or other type of finishing application.		
(1)		cent of prefinished building materials or assemblies installed: ints awarded for each type of material or assembly.]		
	(a)	greater than or equal to 35% to less than 50% (after the remodel)	1	
	(b)	greater than or equal to 50% to less than 90% (after the remodel)	2	
	(c)	greater than or equal to 90% (after the remodel)	5	
mate foun	erial dati	<b>Foundations.</b> A foundation system that minimizes soil disturbance, excavation quantities and usage, such as frost-protected shallow foundations, isolated pier and pad foundations, deep ons, post foundations, or helical piles is selected, designed, and constructed. The foundation is 25% or more of the building footprint after the remodel.	3	
		Universal design elements. Dwelling incorporates one or more of the following universal design s. Conventional industry tolerances are permitted.	12 max	
(1)	dro oth	no-step entrance into the dwelling which 1) is accessible from a substantially level parking or p-off area (no more than 2%) via an accessible path which has no individual change in elevation or er obstruction of more than 1-1/2 in. in height with the pitch not exceeding 1 in 12; and provides not less than a 32-in. wide clearance into the dwelling	3	
(2)	in t	less than a 36-in. wide accessible route from the no-step entrance into at least one visiting room he dwelling and into at least one full or half bathroom which has not less than a 32-in. clear door th and a 30-in. by 48-in. clear area inside the bathroom outside the door swing.	3	

	POINTS			
(3) Not less than 36-in. wide accessible route from the no-step entrance into at least one bedroom whi has no less than a 32-in. clear door width				
(4) Blocking or equivalent installed in the accessible bathroom walls for future installation of grab bars water closet and bathing fixture, where applicable				
(5) All interior and exterior door handles are levers rather than knobs	1			
(6) All sink, lavatory and showering controls comply with ICC A117.1	1			
(7) Interior convenience power receptacles, communication connections (for cable, phone, Ethernet, etc.) and switches are placed between 15 in. and 48 in. above the finished floor. Additional switches to control devices and systems (such as alarms, home theaters and other equipment) not required the local building code may be installed as desired.	by			
(8) All light switches are rocker-type switches or other similar switches that can be operated by pressing them (with assistive devices) – no toggle-type switches may be used.				
(9) Anyone of the following systems are automated and can be controlled with a wireless device or voice-activated device: HVAC, all permanently installed lighting, alarm system, window treatments or door locks. [1 point awarded per system]				
11.602 ENHANCED DURABILITY AND REDUCED MAINTENANCE				
<b>11.602.0 Intent.</b> Design and construction practices are implemented that enhance the durability of materials and reduce in-service maintenance.				
11.602.1 Moisture management – building envelope				
11.602.1.1 Capillary breaks				
<b>11.602.1.1.1</b> A capillary break and vapor retarder are installed at concrete slabs in accordance with IRC Sections R506.2.2 and R506.2.3, or IBC Sections 1907 and 1805.4.1.  [*This practice is not mandatory for existing slabs without apparent moisture problem.]				
11.602.1.1.3 No less than a 10-mil vapor retarder complying with ASTM E1745 is installed in accordance with ASTM E1643.				
<b>11.602.1.1.4</b> No less than a 15-mil vapor retarder complying with ASTM E1745 with water vapor permeance rating below 0.01 US perms [grains/(ft²*hr*in-Hg)] is installed in accordance with ASTM E164	43. <b>6</b>			
<b>11.602.1.1.2</b> A capillary break to prevent moisture migration into foundation wall is provided between the footing and the foundation wall on all new foundations, and on not less than 25% of the total length of the foundation after the remodel				
<b>11.602.1.2 Foundation waterproofing.</b> Enhanced foundation waterproofing is installed on all new foundations, and on not less than 25% of the total length of the foundation after the remodel using one both of the following:				
(1) rubberized coating, or				
(2) drainage mat				
11.602.1.3 Foundation drainage				

**POINTS** 11.602.1.3.1 Where required by the IRC or IBC for habitable and usable spaces below grade, exterior drain tile is installed. 11.602.1.3.2 Interior and exterior foundation perimeter drains are installed and sloped to discharge to daylight, dry well, or sump pit on all new foundations and not less than 25% of the total length of the 11.602.1.4 Crawlspaces 11.602.1.4.1 Vapor retarder for all new unconditioned vented crawlspace foundations and not less than 25% of the total area after the remodel is in accordance with the following, as applicable. Joints of vapor retarder overlap not less than 6 in. (152 mm) and are taped. (1) Walls. Dampproof walls are provided below finished grade. [\*This practice is not mandatory for existing walls without apparent moisture problem.]...... Mandatory \* (2) Floors. Class I vapor retarder installed on the crawlspace floor and extended not less than 6 in. up the wall and is attached and sealed to the wall. (3) Floors. Class I vapor retarder which complies with ASTM E1745 installed on the crawlspace floor and 11.602.1.4.2 For all new foundations and not less than 25% of the total area of the crawlspace after the remodel, crawlspace that is built as a conditioned area is sealed to prevent outside air infiltration and provided with conditioned air at a rate not less than 0.02 cfm (.009 L/s) per ft<sup>2</sup> of horizontal area and one of the following is implemented: (1) Class I vapor retarder installed in accordance with IRC Section R408.3. [\*This practice is not mandatory for existing foundations without apparent moisture problem.] ............ Mandatory \* (2) a concrete slab over 6 mil polyethylene sheeting or other Class I vapor retarder installed in accordance with IRC Section R408.3 or Section R506. a vapor retarder which complies with ASTM E1745 and is not less than 10-mil thick installed on the crawlspace floor and extended not less than 6 in. up the wall and is attached and sealed to the wall... 8 11.602.1.5 Termite barrier. Continuous physical foundation termite barrier provided: (1) In geographic areas that have moderate to heavy infestation potential in accordance with (2) In geographic areas that have a very heavy infestation potential in accordance with Figure 6(3), in addition a low toxicity bait and kill termite treatment plan is selected and implemented.......4 11.602.1.6 Termite-resistant materials. In areas of termite infestation probability as defined by Figure 6(3), termite-resistant materials are used as follows: (1) In areas of slight to moderate termite infestation probability: for the foundation, all structural walls, floors, concealed roof spaces not accessible for inspection, exterior decks, and exterior claddings (2) In areas of moderate to heavy termite infestation probability: for the foundation, all structural walls, floors, concealed roof spaces not accessible for inspection, exterior decks, and exterior claddings within the first 3 ft (914 mm) above the top of the foundation.

			POINTS		
(3)		areas of very heavy termite infestation probability: for the foundation, all structural walls, floors, neealed roof spaces not accessible for inspection, exterior decks, and exterior claddings	6		
11.6	02.1	7 Moisture control measures			
11.6	02.1	.7.1 Moisture control measures are in accordance with the following:			
(1) Building materials with visible mold are not installed or are cleaned or encapsulated prior to concealment and closing.					
(2) Insulation in cavities is dry in accordance with manufacturer's instructions when enclosed (e.g., with drywall)					
(3)		e moisture content of lumber is sampled to ensure it does not exceed 19% prior to the surface d/or cavity enclosure	4		
		1.7.2 Moisture content of subfloor, substrate, or concrete slabs is in accordance with the late industry standard for the finish flooring to be applied.	2		
hygı equ	othe	L.7.3 Building envelope assemblies that are designed for moisture control based on documented ermal simulation or field study analysis. Hygrothermal analysis shall comply with ASHRAE 160 or nt criteria and shall incorporate representative climatic conditions, interior conditions and include and cooling seasonal variation.	4		
drai	nage	2.8 Water-resistive barrier. Where required by the IRC or IBC, a water-resistive barrier and/or e plane system is installed behind newly installed exterior veneer and/or siding and where there is e of a moisture problem.	Mandatory		
and prov	to di ⁄ided	<b>1.9 Flashing.</b> Flashing is provided as follows to minimize water entry into wall and roof assemblies irect water to exterior surfaces or exterior water-resistive barriers for drainage. Flashing details are I in the construction documents and are in accordance with the fenestration manufacturer's ons, the flashing manufacturer's instructions, or as detailed by a registered design professional.			
-		warded only when practices (2)-(7) are implemented in all newly installed construction and not a 25% of the applicable building elements for the entire building after the remodel.]			
(1)	[*T	shing is installed at all the following locations, as applicable: These practices are not mandatory for existing building elements without apparent moisture Oblem.]	Mandatory *		
	(a)	around exterior fenestrations, skylights and doors;			
	(b)	at roof valleys;			
	(c)	at all building-to-deck, -balcony, -porch, and -stair intersections;			
	(d)	at roof-to-wall intersections, at roof-to-chimney intersections, at wall-to-chimney intersections, and at parapets;			
	(e)	at ends of and under masonry, wood, or metal copings and sills;			
	(f)	above projecting wood trim;			
	(g)	at built-in roof gutters; <del>and</del>			
	(h)	drin edge is installed at eave and rake edges:-			

# (i) all window and door head and jamb flashing; and

	(j) roof kickout and step flashing.			
(2)	All window and door head and jamb flashing is either self-adhered flashing complying with AAMA 711 or liquid applied flashing complying with AAMA 714 and installed in accordance with flashing fenestration or manufacturer's installation instructions	Mandatory2		
(3)	Sill or pan flashing is installed at sills of all exterior windows and doors	of all exterior windows and doors		
(4)	Seamless, preformed kickout flashing, or prefabricated metal with soldered seams is provided at all roof-to-wall intersections. The type and thickness of the material used for roof flashing including but not limited kickout and step flashing is commensurate with the anticipated service life of the roofing material.  Mandato			
(5)	Through-wall flashing is installed at transitions between wall cladding materials, or wall construction types	2		
(6)	Flashing is installed at expansion joints in stucco walls	2		
11.6	602.1.10 Rainscreen systems. A rainscreen system as follows is used in exterior wall assemblies	4 max		
(1)	A system designed with not less than a 3/16-in. ventilated and drained space exterior to the water-resistive barrier for buildings not greater than 3 stories or 3/8-in. ventilated and drained space exterior to the water-resistive barrier for buildings greater than 3 stories. The space shall allow for ventilation to the exterior at top and bottom of the wall, and shall be integrated with flashing details with a clear drainage path to the exterior; or	4		
(2)	A cladding material or a water-resistive barrier with enhanced drainage, complying with 90% drainage efficiency determined in accordance with ASTM E2273 or Annex A2 of ASTM E2925	2		
by o radi wes App dire	<b>602.1.11 Exterior doors.</b> Entries at exterior door assemblies, inclusive of side lights (if any), are covered one of the following methods to protect the building from the effects of precipitation and solar ation. Either a storm door or a projection factor of not less than 0.375 is provided. Eastern- and tern-facing entries in Climate Zones 1, 2, and 3, as determined in accordance with Figure 6(1) or endix A, have either a storm door or a projection factor of not less than 1.0, unless protected from ct solar radiation by other means (e.g., screen wall, vegetation).  oints awarded per exterior door]	2 [6 max]		
	(a) installing a porch roof or awning			
	(b) extending the roof overhang			
	(c) recessing the exterior door			
	(d) Installing a storm door			
acco	602.1.12 Tile backing materials. Tile backing materials installed under tiled surfaces in wet areas are in ordance with ASTM C1178, C1278, C1288, or C1325.  This practice is not mandatory for existing tile surfaces without apparent moisture problem.]	Mandatory *		
-	<b>602.1.13 Roof overhangs.</b> Roof overhangs, in accordance with Table 11.602.1.13, are provided over not	ivialiuatury .		
	than 90% of exterior wall area to protect the building envelope	4		

**Exception:** Unconditioned or low energy buildings in tropical zone.

# Table 11.602.1.13

Minimum Roof Overhang for One- & Two-Story Buildings				
Inches of Rainfall (1)	Eave Overhang (In.)	Rake Overhan (In.)		
≤40	12	12		
>41 and ≤70	18	12		
>70	24	12		

(1) Annual mean total rainfall in inches is in accordance with Figure 6(2).

For SI: 12 in = 304.8 mm

	For SI: 12 in. = 304.8 mm				
ba	11.602.1.14 Ice barrier. In areas where there has been a history of ice forming along the eaves causing a backup of water, an ice barrier is installed in accordance with the IRC or IBC at roof eaves of pitched roofs and extends not less than 24 in. (610 mm) inside the exterior wall line of the building				
	<b>1.602.1.15 Architectural features</b> . Architectural features that increase the potential for the water trusion are avoided:				
(1	) All horizontal ledgers are sloped away to provide gravity drainage as appropriate for the application	1 Mandatory			
(2	) No roof configurations that create horizontal valleys in roof design	2			
(3	) No recessed windows and architectural features that trap water on horizontal surfaces	2			
ec	<b>1.602.2 Roof surfaces.</b> Not less than 90% of roof surfaces, not used for roof penetrations and associated pulpment, on-site renewable energy systems such as photovoltaics or solar thermal energy collectors, or oftop decks, amenities, and walkways, are constructed of one or more of the following:	3			
(1	An initial SRI of not less than 78 for low-sloped roof (a slope less than 2:12) and an initial SRI of not less than 29 for a steep-sloped roof (a slope equal to or greater than 2:12). The SRI is calculated in accordance with ASTM E1980 or Roof products are rated and labeled in accordance with the CRRC-S100 Program.				
(2	) a vegetated roof system				
<b>11.602.3 Roof water discharge.</b> A gutter and downspout system or splash blocks and effective grading are provided to carry water not less than 5 ft (1524 mm) away from perimeter foundation walls					
11	602.4 Finished grade				
w pr	1.602.4.1 Finished grade at all sides of a building is sloped to provide not less than 6 in. (152 mm) of fall ithin 10 ft (3048 mm) of the edge of the building. Where lot lines, walls, slopes, or other physical barriers ohibit 6 in. (152 mm) of fall within 10 ft (3048 mm), the final grade is sloped away from the edge of the uilding at a slope no less than 2%.	Mandatory			
11	<b>602.4.2</b> The final grade is sloped away from the edge of the building at a slope no less than 5%	1			
11	1.602.4.3 Water is directed to drains or swales to ensure drainage away from the structure	1			
	11.602.5 Kitchen and vanity cabinets. All kitchen and vanity cabinets are certified in accordance with the ANSI/KCMA A161.1 performance standard or equivalent				

## 11.603 REUSED OR SALVAGED MATERIALS

**11.603.0 Intent.** Practices that reuse or modify existing structures, salvage materials for other uses, or use salvaged materials in the building's construction are implemented.

**11.603.1 Reuse of existing building.** Major elements or components of existing buildings and structures are reused, modified, or deconstructed for later use.

11.603.2 Salvaged materials. Reclaimed and/or salvaged materials and components are used. The total material value and labor cost of salvaged materials is equal to or exceeds 1% of the total construction cost. [1 Point awarded per 1% of salvaged materials used based on the total construction cost. Materials, elements, or components awarded points under § 11.603.1 shall not be awarded points under § 11.603.2.] .... 1 [9 max]

## 11.604 RECYCLED-CONTENT BUILDING MATERIALS

## 11.604.1 Recycled content

(1) Percentage of building materials with recycled content calculated by cost, weight, or volume are not less than the following:

Exception: Exclude mechanical, electrical, and plumbing materials from total material cost.

(a)	10%	2
(b)	15%	3
(C)	20%	4
(d)	25%	5
(e)	30%	6
	ding materials with not less than 20% pre- or post- consumer recycled content are used for at	
least	t 4 minor components or 2 major components	1

### 11.604.2 Concrete materials

(2)

(1) Use supplementary cementitious materials instead of Portland cement in concrete with not less than the following:

(a)	20% supplementary cementitious material	1

(2) Include recycled content aggregate for not less than 10% of aggregate material. ...... 1

[Points not awarded if points are taken <u>for cementitious material</u> under <u>11.</u>604.1.]

## 11.605 RECYCLED CONSTRUCTION WASTE

11.605.0 Intent. Waste generated during construction is recycled. 11.605.1 Hazardous waste. The construction waste management plan shall include information on the proper handling and disposal of hazardous waste. Hazardous waste is properly handled and disposed............. Mandatory 11.605.2 Construction waste management plan (1) A construction waste management plan is developed, posted at the jobsite, and implemented, diverting through methods such as reuse, salvage, recycling, or manufacturer reclamation, not less than 30% (by weight) of nonhazardous construction and demolition waste from disposal. For this practice, land-clearing debris is not considered a construction waste. Materials used as alternative daily cover are considered construction waste and do not count toward recycling or salvaging............. Mandatory Divert not less than 50% of construction and demolition waste from disposal...... 4 Exceptions: 1) Waste materials generated from land clearing, soil and sub-grade excavation and vegetative debris shall not be in the calculations; and 2) a recycling or comingled recycling facility (traditional or E-Waste) offering material receipt documentation is not available within 50 miles of the jobsite. Areas that don't have local construction waste recycling services per exception 2 develop and implement a plan that diverts or reduces waste generation for not less than 2 materials (e.g., (53) For remodeling projects or demolition of an existing facility, the waste management plan includes the recycling of 95% of electronic waste components (such as printed circuit boards from computers, building automation systems, HVAC, and fire and security control boards), by an E-Waste recycling 11.605.3 On-site recycling. On-site recycling measures following applicable regulations and codes are (a) Materials are ground or otherwise safely applied on-site as soil amendment or fill. Not less than 50% (by weight) of construction and land-clearing waste is diverted from landfill. (b) Alternative compliance methods approved by the Adopting Entity. (c) Compatible untreated biomass material (lumber, posts, beams etc.) are set aside for combustion if a Solid Fuel Burning Appliance in accordance with § 11.901.2.1(2) will be available for on-site renewable energy. 11.605.4 Recycled construction materials. Construction materials (e.g., wood, cardboard, metals, drywall, (2)

# 11.606 RENEWABLE MATERIALS

11.	000 1	MENEWADLE MATERIALS		
11.6	06.0	Intent. Building materials derived from renewable resources are used.		
11.6	06.1	Biobased products. The following biobased products are used:	8 max	
	(a)	certified solid wood in accordance with § 11.606.2.		
	(b) engineered wood.			
	(c) bamboo.			
	(d) cotton.			
(e) cork.		cork.		
	(f)	straw.		
	(g)	natural fiber products made from crops (soy-based, corn-based).		
	<u>(h)</u>	biobased materials that are USDA Biopreferred qualified.		
	( <u>hi</u> )	other biobased materials with not less than 50% biobased content (by weight or volume). <u>Biobased content originating from a Mass Balance Approach shall have external validation.</u>		
(1)	Two types of biobased materials are used, each for more than 0.5% of the project's projected building material cost			
(2)	Two types of biobased materials are used, each for more than 1% of the project's projected building material cost			
(3)		each additional biobased material used for more than 0.5% of the project's projected building terial cost.	1 [2 max]	
		<b>Wood-based products.</b> Wood or wood-based products are certified to the requirements of one llowing recognized product programs:		
	(a)	American Forest Foundation's American <i>Tree Farm System®</i> (ATFS).		
	(b)	Canadian Standards Association's Sustainable Forest Management System Standards (CSA Z809).		
	(c)	Forest Stewardship Council (FSC).		
	(d)	Program for Endorsement of Forest Certification Systems (PEFC).		
	(e)	Sustainable Forestry Initiative ® Program (SFI).		
	(f)	National Wood Flooring Association's Responsible Procurement Program (RPP).		
	(g)	other product programs mutually recognized by PEFC.		
	(h)	A manufacturer's fiber procurement system that has been audited by an approved agency as		

or tribal forestlands whose water protection programs have been evaluated by an approved agency as compliant with the responsible source designation of ASTM D7612 are exempt from

auditing in the manufacturer's fiber procurement system.

**POINTS** (1) All tropical wood products used for major and minor components are responsibly sourced in accordance with ASTM D7612 or certified to one of the listed standards or certified...... Mandatory (2) Not less than 10% of permanently installed wood material, by cost, or area shall be certified to one of the standards listed-below. Alternatively, 1 major component or 2 minor components certified to a (3) Not less than 30% of permanently installed wood material, by cost, or area shall be certified to one of the standards listed below. Alternatively, 2 major components or 3 minor components certified to (4) Not less than 50% of permanently installed wood material, by cost, or area shall be certified to one of the standards listed-below. Alternatively, 3 major components or 4 minor components certified to 11.606.3 Manufacturing energy. Materials are used for major components of the building that are manufactured using not less than 33% of the primary manufacturing process energy derived from renewable sources, combustible waste sources, or renewable energy credits (RECs). 11.607 RECYCLING AND WASTE REDUCTION 11.607.1 Recycling and composting. Recycling and composting by the occupant are facilitated by one or more of the following methods: (1) A readily accessible space(s) for recyclable material containers is provided and identified on the floorplan of the house or dwelling unitor a readily accessible area(s) outside the living space is provided for recyclable material containers and identified on the site plan for the house or building. The area outside the living space shall accommodate recycling bin(s) for recyclable materials (2) Provide recycling storage in multifamily common areas including a central storage area to meet the (3) A readily accessible space(s) for compostable material containers is provided and identified on the floorplan of the house or dwelling unit or a readily accessible area(s) outside the living space is provided for compostable material containers and identified on the site plan for the house or building. The area outside the living space shall accommodate composting container(s) for locally accepted materials, or, accommodate composting container(s) for on-site composting. ...... 4 11.607.2 Food waste disposers. Not less than one food waste disposer is installed at the primary kitchen 11.608 RESOURCE-EFFICIENT MATERIALS 11.608.1 Resource-efficient materials. Products containing fewer materials are used to achieve the same end-use requirements as conventional products, including but not limited to: (1) lighter, thinner brick with bed depth less than 3 in. and/or brick with coring of more than 25%. (2) engineered wood or engineered steel products.

(3) roof or floor trusses.

## 11.609 REGIONAL MATERIALS

11.609.1 Regional materials. Regional materials are used for major and/or minor components of the

ASTM E2921, ISO 21931, EN 15978, or equivalent, while using ISO 14044 compliant life cycle assessment... 15 max

- (a) Primary energy use
- (b) Global warming potential
- (c) Acidification potential
- (d) Eutrophication potential
- (e) Ozone depletion potential
- (f) Smog potential
- (2) Execute LCA on regulated loads throughout the building operations life cycle stage. Conduct simulated energy performance analyses in accordance with § 702.2.1 ICC IECC analysis (IECC Section 405) in establishing the comparative performance of final versus reference building designs. Primary energy use savings and global warming potential avoidance from simulation analyses results are determined using energy supplier, utility, or EPA electricity generation and other fuels energy conversion factors and electricity generation and other fuels emission rates for the locality or Sub-Region in which the building is located.

11.610.1.2 Life cycle assessment for a permanently installed product or assembly. An environmentally preferable product or assembly is selected for an application based upon the use of an LCA tool that incorporates data methods compliant with ISO 14044, ISO 14025, and ISO 21930 or other equivalent internationally recognized standards that compare the environmental impact of products or assemblies using an LCA methodology. 10 max

11.610.1.2.1 Product LCA. A product with improved environmental impact measures compared to another Per Table product(s) intended for the same use is selected. The environmental impact measures used in the assessment are selected from the following:

11.610.1.2.1 [10 max]

(1) All comparisons shall ensure the differences between products are significant and not due to the use of different assumptions, LCIs, LCA tools, LCIA methods, and/or database version(s). The environmental impact measures used in the assessment are selected from the following: ...... 5 max

- (a) Primary energy use
- (b) Global warming potential
- (c) Acidification potential
- (d) Eutrophication potential
- (e) Ozone depletion potential
- (f) Smog potential

(2) An additional point for each product/system comparison, if externally validated....... 5 max

[Points awarded for each product/system comparison where the optimized LCA results improved upon the global warming potential by at least 10% with the average of the other indicators not being worse than the baseline product/systemselected product/system improved upon the environmental impact measures by an average of 15%.]

## Table 11.610.1.2.1 Product I CA

FIGURE ECA		
4 Impact Measures		5 Impact Measures
	POI	NTS
2		3

11.610.1.2.2 Assembly LCA. An assembly with improved environmental impact measures compared to a functionally comparable assembly is selected. The full life cycle, from resource extraction to demolition and disposal (including but not limited to on-site construction, maintenance and replacement, material and product embodied acquisition, and process and transportation energy), is assessed. The assessment does not include electrical and mechanical equipment and controls, plumbing products, fire detection and alarm systems, elevators, and conveying systems. The following functional building elements are eligible for points under this practice:

Per Table 11.610.1.2.2 [10 max]

- (a) exterior walls
- (b) roof/ceiling
- (c) interior walls or ceilings
- (d) intermediate floors

The environmental impact measures used in the assessment are selected from the following:

- (a) Primary energy use
- (b) Global warming potential
- (c) Acidification potential
- (d) Eutrophication potential
- (e) Ozone depletion potential
- (f) Smog potential

[Points are awarded based on the number of functional building elements that improve upon environmental impact measures by an average of 15%.]

## Table 11.610.1.2.2 **Assembly LCA**

	4 Impact Measures	5 Impact Measures		
	PC	DINTS		
2 functional building elements	3	6		
3 functional building elements	4	8		
4 functional building elements	5	10		

## 11.611 PRODUCT DECLARATIONS

11.611.1 Product declarations. Not less than 10 different products installed in the building project, at the time of certificate of occupancy, comply with one of the following sub-sections. Declarations, reports, and assessments are submitted and contain documentation of the critical peer review by an independent third party, results from the review, the reviewer's name, company name, contact information, and date of the 

11.611.1.1 Industry-wide declaration. A Type III industry-wide environmental product declaration (EPD) is submitted for each product. Where the program operator explicitly recognizes the EPD as representative of the product group on a National level, it is considered industry-wide. In the case where an industrywide EPD represents only a subset of an industry group, as opposed to being industry-wide, the manufacturer is required to be explicitly recognized as a participant by the EPD program operator. All EPDs are required to be consistent with ISO Standards 14025 and 21930 with at least a cradle-to-gate scope.

[Each product complying with § 11. 611.1.1 shall be counted as one product for compliance with § 611.1]

11.611.1.2 Product Specific Declaration. A product specific Type III EPD is submitted for each product. The product specific declaration shall be manufacturer specific for an individual product or product family. All Type III EPDs are required to be certified as complying, at a minimum, with the goal and scope for the cradle-to-gate requirements in accordance with ISO Standards 14025 and 21930.

[Each product complying with § 11. 611.1.2 shall be counted as two products for compliance with § 611.1]

# 11.612 INNOVATIVE PRACTICES

ope proo regi	<b>512.1 Manufacturer's environmental management system concepts</b> . Product manufacturer's reations and business practices include environmental management system concepts, and the duction facility is registered to ISO 14001 or equivalent. The aggregate value of building products from stered ISO 14001 or equivalent production facilities is 1% or more of the estimated total building terials cost. [1 point awarded per percent]	1 [10 max
the	612.2 Sustainable products. One or more of the following products are used for not less than 30% of floor or wall area of the entire dwelling unit or sleeping unit, as applicable. Products are certified by a d-party agency accredited to ISO 17065.	9 max
(1)	greater than or equal to 50% of carpet installed (by square feet) is certified to NSF 140 or equivalent	3
(2)	greater than or equal to 50% of resilient flooring installed (by square feet) is certified to NSF 332 or equivalent.	3
(3)	greater than or equal to 50% of the insulation installed (by square feet) is certified to UL 2985 or equivalent.	3
(4)	greater than or equal to 50% of interior wall coverings installed (by square feet) is certified to NSF 342 or equivalent.	3
(5)	greater than or equal to 50% of the door leafs installed (by number of door leafs) is certified to UL 102 or equivalent.	3
(6)	greater than or equal to 50% of the tile installed (by square feet) is certified to TCNA A138.1 Specifications for Sustainable Ceramic Tiles, Glass Tiles and Tile Installation Materials or equivalent	3
11.	.613 RESILIENT CONSTRUCTION	
disa	613.1 Vulnerability assessment. An assessment of the property's risks to climate, seismic, and natural isters is performed by an approved professional. Strategies are identified to enable the project to adapt and mitigate hazard risks. The assessment is shared with the Building Owner.	4
guic haza	613.2 HUD Guides (Designing for Natural Hazards). Building incorporates resilient construction dance from HUD Guides (Designing for Natural Hazards). Select guidance from a maximum of two ard categories identified by the vulnerability assessment in § 11.613.1.  ints awarded only for buildings where 11.613.1 is also awarded]	16 max
	513.2.1 Wind Resilience. Practices listed on the following one-pager titles of the HUD Guides lume 1: Wind) are met. [0.5 point awarded per practice, 2 points max per one-pager]	8 max
	(a) Openings – Shutters	
	(b) Roof Deck & Underlayment	
	(c) High-Wind Roof Covering	
	(d) Continuous Load Path	
	(e) Garage Doors	

	POINTS
<b>11.613.2.2 Water Resilience.</b> Practices listed on the following one-pager titles of the HUE (Volume 2: Water) are met. [0.5 point per practice, 2 points max per one-pager]	
(a) Roof Underlayment & Vents	
(b) Wall Assembly	
(c) Utilities and Mechanical Equipment	
(d) Freeboard Elevation	
<b>11.613.2.3 Fire Resilience.</b> Practices listed on the following one-pager titles of the HUD G Fire) are met. [0.5 point per practice, 2 points max per one-pager]	
(a) Defensible Space	
(b) Roof Assembly	
(c) Foundation Components	
(d) Ducts, Vents, & Openings	
11.613.2.4 Earth Resilience. Practices listed on the following one-pager titles of the HUD (Volume 4: Earth) are met. [0.5 point per practice, 2 points max per one-pager]	
(b) Post and Beam Connections	
(c) Drywall (to Prevent Cracks)	
(d) Garage Openings	
(e) Exterior Wall Construction	
(f) Roof to Wall Connection	
11.613.3 Resilient energy systems & passive survivability [Points cannot be claimed for both (1) and (2)]	
(1) On-site <u>renewable energy systems with battery energy storage PV systems and/or egenerators</u> are designed and installed to provide emergency power for residents to during power outages	safely shelter
(2) CARB compliant whole-building generators are designed and installed to provide em	nergency power
for residents to safely shelter during power outages	<u> 1</u>
(23) Water storage and purifications systems are designed and installed to provide potal power outage	
11 613 4 Floodproofing Lower floors and all mechanical areas are floodproofed	2

## 11.701 MINIMUM ENERGY EFFICIENCY REQUIREMENTS

**STAFF NOTE:** Language from A009 and A010, that was Accepted As Modified by the Consensus Committee at their November 8-10, 2022 meeting, was not fully incorporated into the first draft standard but is included in this draft standard.

- 11.701.1 Mandatory requirements. The building shall comply with § 11.702 (Performance Path), § 11.703 (Prescriptive Path), § 11.704 (ERI Target Path), or one of the pathways in § 11.701.1.4 through § 11.701.1.8 (Alternative Paths). Items listed as "mandatory" in § 11.701.4 shall apply to § 11.702, § 11.703, and § 11.704 paths. Except where otherwise noted, buildings in the Tropical Climate Zone shall comply with Climate Zone 1 requirements.
- 11.701.1.1 Minimum Performance Path requirements. A building complying with \$11.702 shall include not less than two practices from \$11.706, or not less than one practice from \$11.706 and not less than one practice from \$11.707.
- 11.701.1.2 Minimum Prescriptive Path requirements. A building complying with § 11.703 shall obtain not less than 30 points from § 11.703 and shall include not less than two practices from § 11.706, or not less than one practice from § 11.706 and not less than one practice from § 11.707.
- 11.701.1.3 ERI Target Path requirements. A building complying with § 11.704 shall obtain not less than 30 points from § 11.704 and shall include not less than two practices from § 11.706, or not less than one practice from § 11.706 and not less than one practice from § 11.707.
- (1) qualifies as an ENERGY STAR National Single Family New Homes Version 3.1 building;
- (2) qualifies as an ENERGY STAR National Multifamily New Construction Version 1.1 building; or
- (3) complies with the IECC.
- (1) qualifies as an ENERGY STAR National Single Family New Homes Version 3.2 building; or
- (2) qualifies as an ENERGY STAR National Multifamily New Construction Version 1.2 building.
- (3) complies with the 2024 IECC.
- 11.701.1.6 Alternative Gold level compliance. Buildings that meet one of the following criteria:

  [Points awarded shall not be combined with points from § 11.703 (Prescriptive Path), § 11.704 (ERI Target Path), or 11.701.1.4 through 11.701.1.8 (Alternative Paths)]:
- (1) complies with Chapter 7 of the IgCC, additionally, measured compartmentalization shall be no greater than 0.2 CFM50/sf of dwelling unit enclosure area, tested in accordance with ANSI/RESNET/ICC 380, ASTM E779, ASTM E1827, or ASTM E3158;
- (2) qualifies as a DOE Zero Energy Ready Homes Single Family;

(3) qualifies as a DOE Zero Energy Ready Homes CA Single Family Version 2;	
(4) qualifies as a DOE Zero Energy Ready Multifamily; or	
(5) qualifies as a DOE Zero Energy Ready Homes CA Multifamily Version 2.	
11.701.1.7 Alternative Emerald level compliance. Buildings that meet one of the following criteria:	
[Points awarded shall not be combined with points from § 703 (Prescriptive Path), § 11.704 (ERI Target Path), or 11.701.1.4 through 11.701.1.8 (Alternative Paths)	<u>70</u>
(1) demonstrated to be net zero energy based on modeled site or source energy analysis;	
(2) complies with the IECC Appendix CC Zero Energy Commercial Building provisions;	
(3) complies with the IECC Appendix RC Zero Energy Residential Building provisions; or	
(4) certified to PHIUS CORE or PHIUS ZERO.	
11.701.1.8 Alternative Silver or Gold level compliance for Tropical Zones (§ 11.705). For buildings in the Tropical Zone, where more than 50 percent of the occupied space is not air conditioned and 100 percent	
of the occupied space is not heated, and comply with one of the following:	
[Points awarded shall not be combined with points from § 11.703 (Prescriptive Path), § 11.704 (ERI Target Path), or 11.701.1.4 through 11.701.1.8 (Alternative Paths)]	
(1) § 11.705.1 mandatory practices and § 11.705.2 Additional Tropical Zone practices – Silver	<u>45</u>
(2) IECC Section R401.2.4 (Tropical Zone). Buildings without heating and 50% or less air-conditioned	
space in the Tropical Zone are eligible to earn Silver even if they are located above the IECC elevation limit – Silver	<u>45</u>
(3) § 11.705.1 mandatory practices and § 11.705.3 Additional Tropical Zone practices – Gold	<u>60</u>
11.701.2 Emerald level points. The Performance Path (§ 11.702), the ERI Target Path (§ 11.704), or the Alternative Emerald level compliance (§ 11.701.1.7) shall be used to achieve the Emerald level.	
11.701.3 Adopting entity review. A review by the Adopting Entity or designated third party shall be conducted to verify design and compliance with Chapter 7.	
11.701.4 Mandatory practices	
<b>11.701.4.0 Minimum energy efficiency requirements.</b> Additions, alterations, or renovations to an existing building, building system or portion thereof shall comply with the provisions of the ICC-IECC as they relate to new construction without requiring the unaltered portion(s) of the existing building or building system to comply with the ICC-IECC. An addition complies with the ICC-IECC if the addition complies or if the existing building and addition comply with the ICC-IECC as a single building.	Mandatory
11.701.4.1 HVAC systems	
<b>11.701.4.1.1 HVAC system sizing.</b> Newly installed or modified space heating and cooling system is sized according to heating and cooling loads calculated using ACCA Manual J, or equivalent. New equipment is selected using ACCA Manual S or equivalent.	Mandatory
<b>11.701.4.1.2 Radiant and hydronic space heating.</b> Where installed as a primary heat source in the building, new radiant or hydronic space heating system is designed, installed, and documented, using	Mandatory

**POINTS** industry-approved guidelines and standards (e.g., ACCA Manual J, AHRI I=B=R, ANSI/ACCA 5 QI, or an accredited design professional's and manufacturer's recommendation). 11.701.4.2 Duct systems 11.701.4.2.1 Duct air sealing and testing. Ducts that are newly installed, modified, or are exposed during the remodel are air sealed and tested. All duct sealing materials are in conformance with UL 181A or UL All duct sealing materials are in conformance with UL 181A or UL 181B specifications and are installed in accordance with manufacturer's instructions. (2) Testing. Dwelling unit total duct leakage testing shall be required for single-family houses and multifamily structures of three stories or fewer above grade. Testing is conducted following procedures in ANSI/RESNET/ICC Std. 380 or ASTM E1554 with a pressure differential of 0.1 in. w.g. (25 Pa) across the entire system and demonstrating compliance with one of the following leakage Exception: Testing is not Mandatory for multifamily structures 4 or more stories in height and in compliance with ICC IECC Section C 403.2.9. (a) At rough-in test with air handler installed or at post construction, leakage shall be no greater than 4.0 CFM (113.3 L/min) per 100 ft<sup>2</sup> (9.29 m<sup>2</sup>) of conditioned floor area (CFM/100 cfa) or 40 CFM, whichever is greater; OR (b) At rough-in testing without the air handler installed, leakage shall be no greater than 3 CFM/100 cfa (85 L/min/9.29 m<sup>2</sup>) or 30 CFM, whichever is greater; OR (c) For ducts entirely within the thermal envelope, leakage shall be no greater than 8 CFM (226.6 L/min) /100 cfa (9.29 m<sup>2</sup>) or 80 CFM, whichever is greater. 11.701.4.2.2 Ducts and plenums. Building framing cavities are not used as ducts or plenums. Existing 11.701.4.2.3 Duct system sizing. New or modified duct system is sized and designed in accordance with ACCA Manual D or equivalent..... Mandatory 11.701.4.2.4 Duct insulation. Supply and return located outside conditioned space shall be insulated to an R-value of not less than R-8 for ducts 3 in. (76 mm) in diameter and larger and not less than R-6 for ducts smaller than 3 in. (76 mm) in diameter. ...... Mandatory 11.701.4.3 Insulation and air sealing 11.701.4.3.1 Building thermal envelope air sealing. The building thermal envelope exposed or created during the remodel is durably sealed to limit infiltration. The sealing methods between dissimilar materials allow for differential expansion and contraction. The following are caulked, gasketed, weather-stripped or (a) All joints, seams and penetrations. (b) Site-built windows, doors and skylights. (c) Openings between window and door assemblies and their respective jambs and framing. (d) Utility penetrations.

- (e) Dropped ceilings or chases adjacent to the thermal envelope.
- (f) Knee walls.
- (g) Walls, ceilings, and floors separating conditioned spaces from unconditioned spaces.
- (h) Behind tubs and showers on exterior walls.
- (i) Common walls between dwelling units or sleeping units.
- (j) Attic access openings.
- (k) Joints of framing members at rim joists.
- (I) Top and bottom plates.
- (m) Other sources of infiltration.
- 11.701.4.3.2 Air barrier, air sealing, building envelope testing and insulation. For portions of the building envelope that are exposed or created during the remodel, building envelope air tightness and insulation installation is verified to be in accordance with this Section and § 11.701.4.3.2-(1). Insulation installation

- (1) **Testing.** Where more than 50% of the building envelope is exposed or created during the remodel, conduct Conduct airtightness testing in accordance with procedures in ANSI/RESNET/ICC Std. 380, ASTM E779, ASTM 1827, or ASTM E3157 E3158. demonstrating compliance with the following leakage rates, as applicable to the type of home or dwelling unit:
- (2) Gold or Emerald levels. Demonstrate compliance with one of the following air filtration targets in accordance with § 11.701.4.3.2(1). Projects with more than one dwelling unit are permitted to use a combination of these targets to demonstrate compliance.
  - (a) For detached homes ≥ 1,500 ft<sup>2</sup>, mMeasured airtightness shall be no greater than 5-6 ACH50.
  - (b) For all other homes or dwelling units, the weighted average of the uUnguarded compartmentalization testing shall be no greater than 0.30-40 CFM50 per square foot of dwelling unit enclosure area.
  - (c) Twenty percent improvement of ACH50 or CFM50 per square foot compared to pre-remodeling tested conditions.

Testing shall be conducted after rough-in and after installation of penetrations of the building envelope, including penetrations for utilities, plumbing, electrical, ventilation, and combustion appliances. Testing is conducted under the following conditions:

- (a) exterior windows and doors, fireplace and stove doors are closed, but not sealed;
- (b) dampers are closed, but not sealed, including exhaust, intake, make-up air, backdraft and flue dampers;
- (c) interior doors are open;
- (d) exterior openings for continuous ventilation systems and heat recovery ventilators are closed and sealed;
- (e) heating and cooling systems are turned off;

- (f) HVAC duct terminations are not sealed; and
- (g) supply and return registers are not sealed.

**Multifamily Building Note:** Testing by dwelling units, sleeping units, groups of dwelling units, groups of sleeping units, or the building as a whole is acceptable.

( $\frac{23}{2}$ ) **Visual inspection.** The air barrier and insulation items listed in Table 11.701.4.3.2(2) are field verified by visual inspection.



# Table 11.701.4.3.2(2) IECC-2021 Table R402.4.1.1

Air Barrier, Air Sealing and Insulation Installation<sup>a</sup>

COMPONENT	AIR BARRIER CRITERIA	INSULATION INSTALLATION CRITERIA
General requirements	A continuous air barrier shall be installed in the building thermal envelope.  Breaks or joints in the air barrier shall be sealed. Airpermeable insulation shall not be used a s sealing material.	Air-permeable insulation shall not be used as a sealing material.
Ceiling/attic	The air barrier in any dropped ceiling or soffit shall be aligned with the insulation and any gaps in the air barrier shall be sealed.  Access openings, drop down stairs or knee wall doors to unconditioned attic spaces shall be sealed.	The insulation in any dropped ceiling/soffit shall be aligned with the air barrier.
Walls	The junction of the foundation and sill plate shall be sealed.  The junction of the top plate and the top of exterior walls shall be sealed.  Knee walls shall be sealed.	Cavities within comers and headers of frame walls shall be insulated by completely filling the cavity with a material having a thermal resistance, <i>R</i> -value, of not less than R-3 per inch. Exterior thermal envelope insulation for framed walls shall be installed in substantial contact and continuous alignment with the air barrier.
Windows, skylights	The space between framing and skylights, and the jambs	
and doors	of windows and doors shall be sealed.  Rim joists shall include and exterior air barrier. The	Disciples chall be inculated as that the inculation
Rim joists	junctions of the rim board to the sill plate and the rim board and the subfloor shall be air sealed.	Rim joists shall be insulated so that the insulation maintains permanent contact with the exterior rim board. <sup>b</sup>
Floors including cantilevered floors and floors above garages	The air barrier shall be installed at any exposed edge of insulation.	Floor framing cavity insulation shall be installed to maintain permanent contact with the underside of subfloor decking. Alternatively, floor framing cavity insulation shall be in contact with the top side of sheathing, or continuous insulation installed on the underside of floor framing and extending from the bottom to the top of all perimeter floor framing members.
Basement crawl space and slab foundations	Exposed earth in unvented crawl spaces shall be covered with a Class I vapor retarder/air barrier in accordance with Section R402.2.10.  Penetrations through concrete foundation walls and slabs shall be air sealed.  Class 1 vapor retarders shall not be used as an air barrier on below-grade walls and shall be installed in accordance with Section R702.7 of the International Residential Code.	Crawl space insulation, where provided instead of floor insulation, shall be installed in accordance with Section R402.2.10. Conditioned basement foundation wall insulation shall be installed in accordance with Section R402.2.8.1. Slab-on-grade floor insulation shall be installed in accordance with Section R402.2.10.
Shafts, penetrations	Duct and flue shafts and other similar penetrations exterior or unconditioned space shall be sealed to allow for expansion, contraction and mechanical vibration.  Utility penetrations of the air barrier shall be caulked, gasketed or otherwise sealed and shall allow for expansion, contraction of materials and mechanical vibration.	Insulation shall be fitted tightly around utilities passing through shafts and penetrations in the building thermal envelope to maintain required <i>R</i> -value.
Narrow cavities	Narrow cavities of 1 inch or less that are not able to be insulated shall be air sealed.	Batts to be installed in narrow cavities shall be cut to fit or narrow cavities shall be filled with insulation that on installation readily conforms to the available cavity space.
Garage separation	Air sealing shall be provided between the garage and conditioned spaces.	Insulated portions of the garage separation assembly shall be installed in accordance with Sections R303 and R402.2.7.
Recessed lighting	Recessed light fixtures installed in the building thermal envelope shall be air sealed in accordance with Section R402.4.5.	Recessed light fixtures installed in the building thermal envelope shall be airtight and IC rated rated, and shall be buried or surrounded with insulation.
Plumbing wiring or other obstructions	All holes created by wiring, plumbing or other obstructions in the air barrier assembly shall be air sealed.	Insulation shall be installed to fill the available space and surround wiring, plumbing, or other obstructions, unless

		the required R-value can be met by installing insulation and air barrier systems completely to the exterior side of the obstructions.
Shower/tub on exterior wall	The air barrier shall be installed at exterior walls adjacent to showers and tubs shall separate the wall from the shower or tub.	Exterior walls adjacent to showers and tubs shall be insulated.
Electrical/phone box on exterior walls	The air barrier shall be installed behind electrical and communication boxes. Alternatively, air-sealed boxes shall be installed.	
HVAC register boots	HVAC and supply and return register boots that penetrate building thermal envelope shall be sealed to the subfloor, wall covering or ceiling penetrated by the boot.	
Concealed sprinklers	When required to be sealed, concealed fire sprinklers shall only be sealed in a manner that is recommended by the manufacturer. Caulking or other adhesive sealants shall not be used to fill voids between fire sprinkler cover plates and walls or ceilings.	

a. In addition, inspection of log walls shall be in accordance with the provisions of ICC-400.

b. Air barrier and insulation full enclosure fully enclosed by an air barrier is not required in unconditioned/ventilated attic spaces and at rim joists.



11.701.4.3.2.1 Grade I insulation installation. Field-installed insulation products to ceilings, walls, floors, band joists, rim joists, conditioned attics, basements, and crawlspaces, except as specifically noted, are 

- (1) Inspection is conducted before insulation is covered.
- (2) Air-permeable insulation is enclosed on all six sides and is in substantial contact with the sheathing material on one or more sides (interior or exterior) of the cavity. Air permeable insulation in ceilings is not required to be enclosed when the insulation is installed in substantial contact with the surfaces it is intended to insulate.
- (3) Cavity insulation uniformly fills each cavity side-to-side and top-to-bottom, without substantial gaps or voids around obstructions (such as blocking or bridging).
- (4) Cavity insulation compression or incomplete fill amounts to 2% or less, presuming the compressed or incomplete areas are not less than 70% of the intended fill thickness; occasional small gaps are acceptable.
- (5) Exterior rigid insulation has substantial contact with the structural framing members or sheathing materials and is tightly fitted at joints.
- (6) Cavity insulation is split, installed, and/or fitted tightly around wiring and other services.
- (7) Exterior sheathing is not visible from the interior through gaps in the cavity insulation.
- Faced batt insulation is permitted to have side-stapled tabs, provided the tabs are stapled neatly with no buckling, and provided the batt is compressed only at the edges of each cavity, to the depth of the tab itself.
- (9) Where properly installed, ICFs, SIPs, and other wall systems that provide integral insulation are deemed in compliance with this section.
- (10) Thin film products, including but not limited to radiant barrier film, that are designed to be installed with an air spaced to achieve their designated R-value shall be installed in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

11.701.4.3.3 Fenestration air leakage. Newly installed Windows, skylights and sliding glass doors have an air infiltration rate of no more than 0.3 cfm per ft<sup>2</sup> (1.5 L/s/m<sup>2</sup>), and swinging doors no more than 0.5 cfm per ft<sup>2</sup> (2.6 L/s/m<sup>2</sup>), when tested in accordance with NFRC 400 or AAMA/WDMA/CSA 101/I.S.2/A440 by an accredited, independent laboratory and listed and labeled. For site-built fenestration, a test report by an accredited, independent laboratory verifying compliance with the applicable infiltration rate shall be submitted to demonstrate compliance with this practice. This practice does not apply to field-fabricated 

Exception: For Tropical Zones only, jalousie windows are permitted to be used as a conditioned space boundary and shall have an air infiltration rate of not more than 1.3 cfm per ft<sup>2</sup>

11.701.4.3.4 Lighting and building thermal envelope. Newly installed luminaires installed in the building thermal envelope which penetrate the air barrier are sealed to limit air leakage between conditioned and unconditioned spaces. All luminaires are IC-rated and labeled as complying with ASTM E283 when tested at 1.57 psf (75 Pa) pressure differential with no more than 2.0 cfm (0.944 L/s) of air movement from the conditioned space to the ceiling cavity. All luminaires installed in the building thermal envelope which penetrate the air barrier are sealed with a gasket or caulk between the housing and the interior of the wall or ceiling covering. ...... Mandatory

	POINTS
<b>11.701.4.4 High-efficacy lighting.</b> Lighting efficacy in dwelling units or sleeping units is in accordance with one of the following:	Mandatory
(1) All permanently installed lighting fixtures, excluding kitchen appliance lighting fixtures, shall contain only high-efficacy lighting sources.	
(2) Lighting power density, measured in watts/square foot, is 1.1 shall be 0.45 or less.	
<b>11.701.4.5 Boiler piping.</b> Boiler piping in unconditioned space supplying and returning heated water or steam that is accessible during the remodel is insulated. Exception: where condensing boilers are installed, insulation is not required for return piping	Mandatory
11.701.4.6 Fenestration specifications. The NFRC-certified U-factor and SHGC of newly installed windows, exterior doors, skylights, and tubular daylighting devices (TDDs) do not exceed the values in Table 11.703.2.5.1.	Mandatory
<b>11.701.4.7 Replacement fenestration.</b> Where some or all of an existing fenestration unit is replaced with a new fenestration product, including sash and glazing, the NFRC-certified U-factor and SHGC of the replacement fenestration unit do not exceed the values in Table 11.703.2.5.1.	Mandatory
11.702 PERFORMANCE PATH	
<b>STAFF NOTE:</b> Language from A009 and A010, that was Accepted As Modified by the Consensus Committee at their November 8-10, 2022 meeting, was not fully incorporated into the first draft standard but is included in this draft standard.	
11.702.1 Point allocation. Points from § 11.702 (Performance Path) shall not be combined with points from § 11.703 (Prescriptive Path), § 11.704 (ERI Target Path), or § 11.701.1.4 through § 11.701.1.8 (Alternative Paths).	Mandatory for § 702
11.702.2 Energy performance levels	
11.702.2.1 IECC equivalency analysis. Energy efficiency features are implemented to achieve energy cost, or site energy, source energy, or carbon dioxide equivalent emissions (CO2e) performance that complies with the IECC thresholds (or equivalents thereof). When using equivalents to code thresholds, employ the methodology in ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 105-2021 or the IgCC.	Mandatory for § 702
11.702.2.2 Minimum energy performance analysis. Energy efficiency features are implemented to achieve energy cost, or site energy, or source energy, or CO2e performance that complies with the applicable minimum energy performance threshold in § 11.702.2.2.1 or § 11.702.2.2.2.	Mandatory for § 702
11.702.2.2.1 Residential buildings. A documented analysis that either demonstrates compliance with IECC using software in accordance with IECC Section R405 applied as defined in the IECC, or that demonstrates performance at least as good as the NGBS Reference Home values in Table 11.702.2.2.1 using software approved by and applied as defined by the Adopting Entity, is required.	
11.702.2.2.2 Commercial buildings. A documented analysis that demonstrates compliance with the IECC using software in accordance with IECC Section C407 or ASHRAE 90.1 Appendix G or Energy Cost Budget simulation general requirements, is required.	

# Table 11.702.2.2.1 NGBS Reference Home Values

(Single-Family & Low-Rise Multifamily Modeling)

CATEGORY	REFERENCE
Building Envelope	NGBS
Slab	IECC Table R402.1.3
Floor	IECC Table R405.4.2(1)
Ceiling	IECC Table R405.4.2(1)
Door	IECC Table R405.4.2(1)
Insulation Rim/Band	IECC Table R405.4.2(1)
Insulation Walls	IECC Table R405.4.2(1)
Windows	<u>IECC Table R405.4.2(1)</u>
Air Infiltration	<u>IECC Table R405.4.2(1)</u>
<b>Heating System Efficiency</b>	10 CFR 430.32 (e) Furnaces and boilers
<b>Cooling System Efficiency</b>	10 CFR 430.32(c) Central air conditioners and heat pumps
Ventilation System Efficiency	
<b>Energy Use of Ventilation Equipment</b>	<u>IECC Table R405.4.2(1)</u>
<b>Duct Sealing</b>	
Duct Air Leakage Testing	<u>IECC Table R405.4.2(1)</u>
Water Heating System Efficiencies	10 CFR 430.32(d) Water heaters
Lighting	Default lighting and appliance values from ANSI/RESNET 301
Appliances	Default lighting and appliance values from ANSI/RESNET 301

11.702.2.3 Energy performance analysis. Energy savings levels above the 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, appliances, and onsite renewable energy. Points are assigned using the following formula:

Points = 30 + (percent above threshold identified in § 11.702.2.1.1. or § 11.702.2.1.2) \* 2

Multifamily Building Note: Modeling is completed building-wide using one of the following methods: whole building energy modeling, a unit-by-unit approach, or a building average of a unit-by-unit approach.

**11.702.2.4 Tropical standard reference design.** For the Tropical Climate Zone, the standard reference design shall use the specifications in IECC Section R401.2.4 (Tropical Zone).

### 11.703 PRESCRIPTIVE PATH

11.703.1 Mandatory practices.  In accordance with § 305.2.3, mandatory practices are not required where not applicable.  Where § 11.703.1 practices are out of scope of work, 30 points shall be achieved elsewhere from § 11.703.	30
11.703.1.1 Building thermal envelope compliance. For conditioned spaces, the building thermal envelope	Mandatory for
is in compliance with § 11.703.1.1.1 or § 11.703.1.1.2.	§ 11.703

**11.703.1.1.1 Maximum UA.** For ICC IECC residential, the total building UA is less than or equal to the total maximum UA as computed by ICC IECC Section R402.1.5. For ICC IECC commercial, the total UA is less than or equal to the sum of the UA for ICC IECC Tables C402.1.4 and C402.4, including the U-factor times the area and C-factor or F-factor times the perimeter. The total UA proposed and baseline calculations are documented. REScheck or COMcheck is deemed to provide UA calculation documentation.

11.703.1.1.2 Prescriptive R-value and fenestration requirements. The building thermal envelope is in accordance with the insulation and fenestration thermal requirements of ICC lECC Table R402.1.3 or Table C402.1.3, as applicable. The fenestration U-factors and SHGC's are in accordance with Table 703.2.5.1 or IECC Table R402.1.2 or C402.4, as applicable. Unconditioned buildings 3 stories or less in height located in the Tropical Zone are exempt from this practice if the building has a roof SRI of not less than 0.85, and a wall reflectivity of not less than 0.39.

11.703.1.2 Building envelope leakage. The building thermal envelope is in accordance with ICC IECC 

Mandatory for

**Exception:** Section 11.703.1.2 is not required for Tropical Climate Zone.

11.703.1.3 Duct testing. The duct system is in accordance with ICC IECC R403.3 as applicable. ..

...... Mandatory for § 11.703

## 11.703.2 Building envelope

11.703.2.1 UA improvement. The total building thermal envelope UA is less than or equal to the baseline total UA resulting from the U-factors provided in Table 11.703.2.1(a) or ICC-IECC Tables C402.1.4 and C402.4, as applicable. Where insulation is used to achieve the UA improvement, the insulation installation is in accordance with Grade 1 complying with § 11.701.4.3.2.1 as verified by a third-party. Total UA is documented using a REScheck, COMcheck, or equivalent report to verify the baseline and the UA improvement.

Per Table 11.703.2.1(b)

## Table 11.703.2.1(a) **Baseline U-Factors**<sup>a</sup>

Climate Zone	Fenestration U-Factor	Skylight U- Factor	Ceiling U-Factor	Frame Wall U-Factor	Mass Wall U-Factor <sup>b</sup>	Floor U-Factor	Basement Wall U-Factor	Crawlspace Wall U- Factor <sup>c</sup>
1	0.50	0.75	0.035	0.084	0.197	0.064	0.360	0.477
2	0.40	0.65	0.026	0.084	0.165	0.064	0.360	0.477
3	0.30	0.55	0.026	0.060	0.098	0.047	0.091 <sup>c</sup>	0.136
4 except Marine	0.30	0.55	0.024	0.045	0.098	0.047	0.059	0.065
5 and Marine 4	0.30	0.55	0.024	0.045	0.082	0.033	0.050	0.055
6	0.30	0.55	0.024	0.045	0.060	0.033	0.050	0.055
7 and 8	0.30	0.55	0.024	0.045	0.057	0.028	0.050	0.055

- a. Non-fenestration U-factors shall be obtained from measurement, calculation, or an approved source.
- b. Where more the half the insulation is on the interior, the mass wall U-factors is a not greater than 0.17 in Zone 1, 0.14 in Zone 2, 0.12 in Zone 3, 0.10 in Zone 4 except in Marine, and the same as the frame wall U-factor in Marine Zone 4 and Zones 5 through 8.
- c. Basement wall U-factor of 0.360 in warm-humid locations.

# Table 11.703.2.1(b) Points for Improvement in Total Building Thermal Envelope UA

Climate Zone Minimum UA 1<sup>a</sup> 2 8 3 6 Improvement **POINTS** 0 to <5% 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 5% to <10% 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3

**Compared to Baseline UA** 

10% to <15%	3	6	5	6	6	6	5	7
15% to <20%	5	9	8	9	9	9	8	10
20% to <25%	6	12	10	12	12	12	11	13
25% to <30%	8	15	13	16	14	15	14	17
30% to <35%	10	18	16	19	17	18	16	20
≥35%	11	21	18	22	20	21	19	23

a. Tropical Climate Zone: Points are Climate Zone 1 points divided by 2 and rounded down

Exception: For the Tropical Climate Zone, crawl space, basement, and floor u-factors are excluded from the total building thermal envelope UA improvement calculation.

11.703.2.2 Mass walls. More than 75% of the above-grade exterior opaque wall area of the building is mass walls.

Per Table 11.703.2.2

Table 11.703.2.2 **Exterior Mass Walls** 

	EXCELLOT IVI	ass vvalis		
		Climat	e Zone	
Mass thickness	1-4	5	6	7-8
		POI	NTS	
≥3 in. to <6 in.	1	0	0	0
>6 in.	3	2	2	0

11.703.2.3 A radiant barrier with an emittance of 0.05 or less is used in the attic. The product is tested in accordance with ASTM C1371 and installed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

Per Table **11.703.2.3** 

Table 11.703.2.3 **Radiant Barriers** 

Climate Zone	POINTS
Tropical	3
1	2
2-3	3
4-5	1
6-8	0

[In climate zones 1-3, 1 point maximum for multifamily buildings four or more stories in height.]

11.703.2.4 Building envelope leakage. The maximum building envelope leakage rate is in accordance with Per Table Table 11.703.2.4(a) or Table 11.703.2.4(b) and whole building ventilation is provided in accordance with § 11.902.2.1.

11.703.2.4(a) or 11.703.2.4(b)

Table 11.703.2.4(a) **Building Envelope Leakage** 

ggg-								
Max Envelope				Climat	e Zone			
Leakage Rate	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
(ACH50)				POI	NTS			
4	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	2	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	3	5	3	4	4	6	8	7
1	4	7	5	7	7	10	15	11

Table 11.703.2.4(b) **Building Envelope Leakage** 

Max Envelope	Climate Zone							
Leakage Rate	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
(ELR50)				POI	NTS			
0.28	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
0.23	2	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
0.18	3	5	3	4	4	6	8	7
0.13	4	7	5	7	7	10	15	11

Where ELR50 = CFM50 / Building Thermal Envelope Area CFM50 = cubic feet per minute at 50 Pa

[Points not awarded if points are taken under § 11.705.6.2.1.

### 11.703.2.5 Fenestration

11.703.2.5.1 NFRC-certified (or equivalent) U-factor and SHGC of windows, exterior doors, skylights, and tubular daylighting devices (TDDs) on an area-weighted average basis do not exceed the values in IECC Table R402.1.2 or Table C402.4, as applicable Table 11.703.2.5.1. Area weighted averages are calculated separately for the categories of 1) windows and exterior doors and 2) skylights and tubular daylighting devices (TDDs). Decorative fenestration elements with a combined total area not greater than 15 ft2 (1.39 m²) or 10% of the total glazing area, whichever is less, are not required to comply with this practice. Unconditioned buildings 3 stories or less in height located in the Tropical Zone are exempt from this practice if the building has a roof SRI of not less than 0.85, and a wall reflectivity of not less than 0.39................. § 11.703

Mandatory for

Table 11.703.2.5.1 **Fenestration Specifications** 

Tenestration openitations								
Climate	<del>U-Factor</del>	SHGC						
<del>Zones</del>	Windows and Exterior Doors							
<del>ZUNES</del>	(maximum certified ratings)							
1	<del>0.50</del>	0.25						
2	0.40	0.25						
3	0.30	0.25						
4	0.30	0.40						
5 to 8	<del>0.30</del> *	Any						
	Skylights and TDDs							
	<del>(maximu</del>	n certified ratings)						
1	0.75	<del>0.30</del>						
2	0.65	0.30						
3	0.55	0.30						
4	0.55	0.40						
5 to 8	<del>0.55</del>	Any						

§ 11.703.7.1, the SHGC is permitted to be 0.40 or higher on south facing glass. xception: A U factor not greater than0.32 shall apply in climate zones 5-8 to vertical fenestration products installed in buildings located: (i) above 4000 ft in elevation above sea level or (ii) in windborne debris regions where protection of openings is provided by fenestration as required under IRC section R301.2.1.2.

11.703.2.5.1.1 Dynamic glazing. Dynamic glazing is permitted to satisfy the SHGC requirements of Table 11.703.2.5.1 provided the ratio of the higher to lower labeled SHGC is greater than or equal to 2.4 and the dynamic glazing is automatically controlled to modulate the amount of solar gain into the space in multiple steps. Fenestration with dynamic glazing is considered separately from other fenestration and

area-weighted averaging with fenestration that does not use dynamic glazing is not permitted. Dynamic glazing is not required to be automatically controlled or comply with minimum SHGC ratio when both the lower and higher labeled SHGC already comply with the requirements of Table 11.703.2.5.1.

**11.703.2.5.2** The NFRC-certified (or equivalent) U-factor and SHGC of windows, exterior doors, skylights, and tubular daylighting devices (TDDs) are in accordance with Table 11.703.2.5.2(a), (b), or (c). Decorative fenestration elements with a combined total area not greater than 15 ft<sup>2</sup> (1.39 m<sup>2</sup>) or 10% of the total glazing area, whichever is less, are not required to comply with this practice.

Per Table 11.703.2.5.2(a), or 11.703.2.5.2 (b), or 11.703.2.5.2 (c)

# Table 11.703.2.5.2(a) Enhanced Fenestration Specifications

Climate Zones	U-Factor Windows & Exterior Doors	SHGC Windows & Exterior Doors	U-Factor Skylights & TDDs	SHGC Skylights & TDDs	POINTS
1	0.40	0.25	0.60	0.28	1
2	0.40	0.25	0.60	0.28	1
3	0.27	0.25	0.50	0.28	2
4	0.27	0.40	0.50	0.35	3
5	0.27	Any	0.50	Any	3
6	0.27	Any	0.50	Any	4
7	0.27	Any	0.50	Any	4
8	0.27	Any	0.50	Any	4

Exception: For Sun-tempered designs complying with the requirements of § 11.703.7.1, the SHGC is permitted to be 0.40 or higher on south facing glass.

# Table 11.703.2.5.2(b) Enhanced Fenestration Specifications

Climate Zone	U-Factor Windows & Exterior Doors	SHGC Windows & Exterior Doors	U-Factor Skylights & TDDs	SHGC Skylights & TDDs	POINTS
1	0.38	0.25	0.55	0.28	2
2	0.38	0.25	0.53	0.28	3
3	0.30	0.25	0.50	0.28	4
4	0.28	0.40	0.50	0.35	4
5	0.25	Any	0.48	Any	4
6	0.25	Any	0.48	Any	5
7	0.25	Any	0.46	Any	5
8	0.25	Any	0.46	Any	4

Exception: For Sun-tempered designs complying with the requirements of § 11.703.7.1, the SHGC is permitted to be 0.40 or higher on south facing glass.

# Table 11.703.2.5.2(c) Enhanced Fenestration Specifications

Climate Zones	U-Factor Windows & Exterior Doors	SHGC Windows & Exterior Doors	U-Factor Skylights & TDDs	SHGC Skylights & TDDs	POINTS
4	0.25	0.40	0.45	0.40	6
5-8	0.22	Any	0.42	Any	6

[Points for multifamily buildings four or more stories in height are awarded at 3 times the point value listed in Table 11.703.2.5.2(c)]

11.703.2.5.2.1 Dynamic glazing. Dynamic glazing is permitted to satisfy the SHGC requirements of Tables 11.703.2.5.2(a), 11.703.2.5.2(b), and 11.703.2.5.2(c) provided the ratio of the higher to lower labeled SHGC is greater than or equal to 2.4, and the dynamic glazing is automatically controlled to modulate the amount of solar gain into the space in multiple steps. Fenestration with dynamic glazing is considered separately from other fenestration, and area-weighted averaging with fenestration that does not use dynamic glazing is not permitted. Dynamic glazing is not required to be automatically controlled or comply with minimum SHGC ratio when both the lower and higher labeled SHGC already comply with the requirements of Tables 11.703.2.5.2(a), 11.703.2.5.2(b), and 11.703.2.5.2(c).

## 11.703.3 HVAC equipment efficiency

11.703.3.0 Multiple heating and cooling systems. For multiple heating or cooling systems in one home, practices § 11.703.3.1 through § 11.703.3.6 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 § 11.703.3.1 through § 11.703.3.6 are awarded either for the system eligible for the fewest points or the weighted average of the systems. The weighted average shall be calculated in accordance with the following equation and be based upon the efficiency and capacity of the equipment as selected in accordance with ACCA Manual S with it loads calculated in accordance with ACCA Manual J.

Weighted Average =  $[(E_{unit \, 1} * C_{unit \, 1}) + (E_{unit \, 2} * C_{unit \, 2}) + ... + (E_{unit \, n} * C_{unit \, n})] / (C_{unit \, 1} + C_{unit \, 2} + ... + C_{unit \, n})$ where:

- E = Rated AHRI efficiency for unit
- C = Rated heating or cooling capacity for unit
- n = Unit count

**11.703.3.1** Combination space heating and water heating system (combo system) is installed using either a coil from the water heater connected to an air handler to provide heat for the building, dwelling unit or sleeping unit, or a space heating boiler using an indirect-fired water heater.

- (d) Devices have a combined annual efficiency of not less than 1.15 and a water heating recovery efficiency of not less than 1.20 and serves a third building load (e.g., pool heating)...... 12

Items (b)-(d) are not available if points are awarded in 11.703.3.3 through 11.703.3.6 or 11.703.5.

**11.703.3.2** Furnace and/or boiler efficiency is in accordance with one of the following:

(1) Gas and propane heaters:

Table 11.703.3.2(1)(a)
Gas and Propane Heating Systems

				Climate	Zone			
AFUE / COP	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
≥90% AFUE	0	2	3	6	6	9	10	12

Per Table 11.703.3.2(1)(a) or 11.703.3.2(1)(b)

≥92% AFUE	0	2	4	7	8	10	12	14		
≥94% AFUE	0	3	4	9	9	12	14	16		
≥96% AFUE	1	3	5	10	10	14	16	19		
≥98% AFUE	1	3	6	11	12	16	18	21		
≥ <del>120% AFUE</del> 1.2 COP <sup>a</sup>	<u>1</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>18</u>	23	26	<u>30</u>		
≥ <del>140% AFUE</del> 1.4 COP <sup>a</sup>	<u>1</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>21</u>	<u> 26</u>	30	<u>35</u>		
a. This requirement is used for gas-fired heat pump systems.										

# Table 11.703.3.2(1)(b)

# Gas and Propane Heating Systems for Multifamily Buildings Four or More Stories in Height

		<u> </u>	iciBiit					
				Climate	Zone			
AFUE / COP	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
				POIN'	TS			
≥90% AFUE	0	4	4	8	8	10	11	13
≥92% AFUE	0	4	4	9	10	11	12	14
≥94% AFUE	0	5	5	10	11	12	14	16
≥96% AFUE	0	5	5	12	12	13	15	17
≥98% AFUE	0	6	6	13	13	14	16	18
≥ <del>120% AFUE</del> 1.2 COP <sup>a</sup>	<u>0</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>23</u>
≥ <del>140% AFUE</del> 1.4 COP <sup>a</sup>	<u>0</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>24</u>	<u>26</u>
a. This requirement is used for	r gas-fired l	neat pump	systems.					

## (2) Oil furnace:

# Table 11.703.3.2(2)

Oil Furnace

				Climate	Zone				
AFUE	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
		POINTS							
≥85% AFUE	0	1	2	3	3	4	5	6	
≥90% AFUE	0	2	3	6	6	9	10	12	

## (3) Gas boiler:

# Table 11.703.3.2(3)

**Gas Boiler** 

				Climate	Zone			
AFUE	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
				POI	NTS			
≥85% AFUE	0	1	1	2	3	4	4	4
≥90% AFUE	0	1	2	4	6	7	8	6
≥94% AFUE	0	2	3	5	8	9	10	8
≥96% AFUE	0	2	4	6	9	11	12	10

# (4) Oil boiler:

# Table 11.703.3.2(4)

Oil Boiler

AFUE				Climate	Zone			
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

Per <mark>Table</mark> 11.703.3.2(2)

Per Table 11.703.3.2(3)

Per <mark>Table</mark> 11.703.3.2(4)

				POIN	ITS			
≥90% AFUE	<u> 10</u>	2	3	5	6	7	9	10
≥95% AFUE	<u>0</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>12</u>

**11.703.3.3** Heat pump heating efficiency is in accordance with Table 11.703.3.3(1) or Table 11.703.3.3(2) or Table 11.703.3.3(3). Refrigerant charge is verified for compliance with manufacturer's instructions utilizing a method in ACCA 5 QI Section 4.3.

Per Table 11.703.3.3(1)

or

11.703.3.3(2)

or

11.703.3.3(3)

### Table 11.703.3.3(1)

**Electric Heat Pump Heating** 

			Climat	e Zone		
Efficiency	1	2	3	4	5	6-8ª
			POI	NTS		
≥8.5 HSPF2 (11.5 EER2)	0	1	1	2	2	2
≥9.0 HSP2F (12.5 EER2)	0	2	4	5	6	10
≥9.5 HSPF2	0	3	7	7	11	18
≥10.0 HSPF2	1	5	10	10	15	26
≥12.0 HSPF2	1	6	11	11	17	28

## Table 11.703.3.3(2)

Electric Heat Pump Heating for Multifamily Buildings Four or More Stories in Height

		- 0								
	Climate Zone									
Efficiency	1 2 3 4 5 6-8									
	POINTS									
≥8.5 HSPF2 (11.5 EER2)	0	3		4	8	11	13			

# Table 11.703.3.3(3)

Gas Engine-Driven Heat Pump Heating

	0 -	-		. 0		
			Climat	e Zone		
Efficiency	1	2	3	4	5	6-8
			POI	NTS		
≥1.3 COP at 47°F	2	7	11	14	16	18

**11.703.3.4** Cooling efficiency is in accordance with Table 11.703.3.4(1) or Table 11.703.3.4(2). Refrigerant charge is verified for compliance with manufacturer's instructions utilizing a method in ACCA 5 QI Section 4.3.

Per Table 11.703.3.4(1)

<mark>or</mark>

11.703.3.4(2)

Table 11.703.3.4(1)

Electric Air Conditioner and Heat Pump Cooling<sup>a</sup>

		unc.oc.	uu		, 000	•		
				Climat	e Zone			
Efficiency	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
				POI	NTS			
≥15 SEER2 (12.5 EER2)	6	4	2	1	1	1	1	0
≥17 SEER2 (12.5 EER2)	11	9	7	3	3	2	2	0
≥19 SEER2 (12.5 EER2)	19	12	10	6	4	4	4	0
≥21 SEER2	26	15	14	8	6	6	5	0
≥25 SEER2	29	18	17	10	8	8	6	0

a. Tropical Climate Zone: where none of the occupied space is air conditioned and where ceiling fans are provided for bedrooms and the largest space which is not used as a bedroom, 20 points is awarded.

Table 11.703.3.4(2)
Gas Engine-Driven Heat Pump Cooling

	·			•6						
			Climat	te Zone						
Efficiency	y 1 2 3 4 5									
		POINTS								
>1.2 COP at 95°F	3	3 6 3 1 1 0								

**11.703.3.5** Water source cooling and heating efficiency is in accordance with Table 11.703.3.5. Refrigerant charge is verified for compliance with manufacturer's instructions utilizing a method in ACCA 5 QI Section 4.3.

Table 11.703.3.5
Water Source Cooling and Heating

Efficiency	1	2	3	4	5	6-8
			POI	NTS		
≥15 EER2, ≥4.0 COP	14	18	22	30	37	37

**11.703.3.6** Ground source heat pump is installed by a Certified Geothermal Service Contractor in accordance with Table 11.703.3.6. Refrigerant charge is verified for compliance with manufacturer's instructions utilizing a method in ACCA 5 QI Section 4.3.

Per Table 11.703.3.6

Table 11.703.3.6
Ground Source Heat Pump<sup>a</sup>

		C	limate Zor	ne 💮	
Efficiency	1	2	3	4	5-8
			<b>POINTS</b>		
≥16.0 EER2, ≥3.6 COP	1	1	2	16	22
≥24.0 EER2, ≥4.3 COP	24	29	22	31	35
≥28.0 EER2, ≥4.8 COP	42	46	35	42	44

a. The ground loop is sized to account for the ground conductance and the expected minimum incoming water temperature to achieve rated performance.

[For Tropical Climate Zone and Climate Zones 2B, 3B, and 4B: points awarded per fan where AC is not installed in the dwelling unit or sleeping unit (Max 8 points), and where points awarded in § 11.703.3.8 for these specific climate zones, points shall not be awarded in § 11.703.3.7.]

**11.703.3.8** Whole-building or whole-dwelling unit or whole-sleeping unit fan(s) with insulated louvers and a sealed enclosure is installed. [Points awarded per building.] **Per Table 11.703.3.8** 

Table 11.703.3.8
Whole Dwelling Unit Fan

<u> </u>									
Climate Zone									
1-3, Tropical 4-6 7-8									
	POINTS								
4	3	0							

### 11.703.4 Duct systems

11.703.4.1 All space heating is provided by a system(s) that does not include air ducts.

Table 11.703.4.1

		I GOIC II	.,, 03,411								
Ductless Heating System											
Climate Zone											
1	2	3	4	5 6-8							
	POINTS										
0	2	4	6	8	8						

Per Table 11.703.4.1

11.703.4.2 All space cooling is provided by a system(s) that does not include air ducts.

Per Table 11.703.4.2

# Table 11.703.4.2

	Ductless Cooling System									
	Climate Zone									
1	2	3	4	5	6-8					
	POINTS									
8	8	4	2	1	0					

11.703.4.3 Ductwork is in accordance with all of the following:

Per Table 11.703.4.3

- (1) Building cavities are not used as return ductwork.
- (2) Heating and cooling ducts and mechanical equipment are installed within the conditioned building space.
- (3) Ductwork is not installed in exterior walls.

	<mark>3</mark>				
		Dι	ıcts		
		Climat	e Zone		
1	2	3	4	5	6-8
8	10	8	8	8	4

**11.703.4.4 Duct Leakage.** The entire central HVAC duct system, including air handlers and register boots, is tested by a third party for total leakage at a pressure differential of 0.1 in. w.g. (25 Pa) and maximum air leakage is equal to or less than 6% of the system design flow rate or 4 cu-ft per minute per 100 ft<sup>2</sup> of conditioned floor area.

Per Table 11.703.4.4

# Table 11.703.4.4

			,		_			
A D	•	ct		^	٦I	<i>,</i> ~	~	^
$ \nu$	ĮΨΙ	w.	L	c	a۱	۱a	2	c

			Climat	e Zone		
<b>Ductwork location</b>	1	2	3	4	5	6-8
			POI	NTS		
ductwork entirely outside the	4	_	4	3	2	1
building's thermal envelope	4	5	4	3		1
ductwork entirely inside the	4					
building's thermal envelope	1	1	1	1	1	1
ductwork inside and outside the	2		,		1	1
building's thermal envelope	3	4	3		1	1

Points not awarded if points are taken under § 11.705706.6.2.3.

### 11.703.5 Water heating system

Per Table 11.703.5.1(1)(a)

through

11.703.5.1(1)(e)

11.703.5.1 Water heater Uniform Energy Factor (UEF) is in accordance with the following:

[Where multiple systems are used, points awarded based on the system with the lowest efficiency.]

Water heater design is based on only 1 (one) water heater per dwelling unit, based on approved methods from ICC-IPC, ASPE, or manufacturer specifications. All table values are based on water heaters with medium water draws as defined by the DOE test procedures (55 gallons per day).

(1) Gas water heating

# Table 11.703.5.1(1)(a)

**Gas Water Heating** 

Storage Water Heater, Rated Storage Volume > 20 Gallons and ≤ 55 Gallons, Medium Water Draw

		wicaiaii	· vvatci	Diaw				
	Climate Zone							
<b>Uniform Energy Factor</b>	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	POINTS							
0.65 to <0.78	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1
≥0.78	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2

### Table 11.703.5.1(1)(b)

**Gas Water Heating** 

Storage Water Heater, Rated Storage Volume > 55 Gallons and ≤ 100 Gallons, Medium Water Draw

	Climate Zone								
<b>Uniform Energy Factor</b>	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
				POI	NTS				
≥0.78	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	

# Table 11.703.5.1(1)(c)

**Gas Water Heating** 

Storage Water Heater with Input Rate Greater than 75,000 Btu/h (Commercial)

		Climate Zone							
Thermal Efficiency	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
		POINTS							
0.90 to < 0.95	6	6	5	3	3	3	3	2	
≥0.95	7	7	5	4	4	4	4	2	

## Table 11.703.5.1(1)(d)

**Gas Water Heating** 

Storage Water Heater with Input Rate Greater than 75,000 Btu/h (Commercial), In Buildings with High-Capacity Service Water-Heating Systems

(1,000,000 Btu/h or Greater)

	Climate Zone							
Thermal Efficiency	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	POINTS							
0.92 to < 0.95	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
≥0.95	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1

### Table 11.703.5.1(1)(e)

**Gas Water Heating** 

Per Table

through

11.703.5.1(2)(a)

11.703.5.1(2)(e)

# Instantaneous Water Heater, Rated Storage Volume < 2 Gallons and Input Rate of > 50,000 Btu/h, Medium Water Draw

	Climate Zone								
<b>Uniform Energy Factor</b>	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
	POINTS								
0.89 to < 0.94	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	
≥0.94	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	1	

## (2) Electric water heating

### Table 11.703.5.1(2)(a)

Storage Water Heater, Rated Storage Volume ≥ 20 Gallons and ≤ 55 Gallons, Medium Water Draw

								_		
				e Zone						
<b>Uniform Energy Factor</b>	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		
	POINTS									
0.94 to <1.0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
1.0 to <1.5	4	2	2	2	1	1	1	1		
1.5 to <2.0	7	4	3	2	2	2	1	1		
2.0 to <2.2	14	8	7	5	4	4	2	2		
2.2 to <2.5	17	9	8	6	5	4	3	3		
2.5 to <3.0	18	12	10	8	6	6	3	3		
≥3.0	22	16	13	11	8	8	4	3		

## Table 11.703.5.1(2)(b)

Storage Water Heater, Rated Storage Volume ≥ 55 Gallons and ≤ 120 Gallons, Medium Water Draw

		Climate Zone							
<b>Uniform Energy Factor</b>	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
	POINTS								
2.2 to <2.5	6	4	3	3	2	2	1	1	
2.5 to <3.0	7	5	4	3	3	3	2	2	
3.0 to <3.5	8	5	5	4	3	3	3	2	
≥3.5	9	6	6	5	4	4	3	2	

# Table 11.703.5.1(2)(c)

Storage Water Heater, Rated Storage Volume > 120 Gallons,

## **Medium Water Draw**

Coefficient of	Climate Zone								
Performance	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
Periormance		POINTS							
2.5 to <3.0	<u>14</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	
3.0 to <3.5	<u>17</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>5</u>	4	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	
3.5 to <4.0	<u>18</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	
≥4.0	22	<u>16</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>8</u>	4	<u>3</u>	

Credits are only available for central systems that provide not less than 80% of total system volume in the building.

# Table 11.703.5.1(2)(d)

**Electric Tabletop Water Heating** 

# (Tabletop Water Heater, Rated Storage Volume ≥ 20 Gallons and ≤ 120 Gallons, Medium Water Draw)

	Climate Zone								
Uniform Energy Factor	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
	POINTS								
≥0.91	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	

### Table 11.703.5.1(2)(e)

# Electric Instantaneous Water Heating<sup>a</sup>

(Instantaneous Electric Water Heater, Rated Storage Volume < 2 Gallons,

Heifere France Faster	Climate Zone									
Uniform Energy Factor	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		
or Thermal Efficiency <sup>b</sup>	POINTS									
≥0.97	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2		

a. Applies to any size water heater.

b. Electric instantaneous water heaters have either a Uniform Energy Factor (capacity less than or equal to 12 kW) or a Thermal Efficiency (capacity greater than 12 kW).

# Table 11.703.5.1(2)(f)

### **Electric Grid Enabled Water Heating**

(Grid Enabled Storage Water Heater, Rated Storage Volume ≥ 75 Gallons, Medium Water Draw)

		Climate Zone							
<b>Uniform Energy Factor</b>	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
				POI	NTS				
≥0.95	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	

(3) Oil water heating

# Table 11.703.5.1(3)

**Oil Water Heating** 

(Oil Water Heating, < 50 Gallons, Medium Water Draw)

		Climate Zone							
<b>Uniform Energy Factor</b>	1	1 2 3 4 5 6 7							
	POINTS								
≥0.62	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	

**11.703.5.2** Desuperheater is installed by a qualified installer or is pre-installed in the factory.

# Per Table 11.703.5.2

Per Table

11.703.5.1(3)

# Table 11.703.5.2

Desuperheater

	Climate Zone											
1 2 3 4 5 6 7-8												
	POINTS											
23	17	9	7	5	4	2						

11.703.5.3 Drain-water heat recovery system is installed. [Points awarded per building.]...... 2

**11.703.5.5 Solar water heater.** SRCC (Solar Rating & Certification Corporation) OG 300 rated, or equivalent, solar domestic water heating system is installed. Solar Energy Factor (SEF) as defined by SRCC is in accordance with Table 11.703.5.5(a) and Table 11.703.5.5(b).

Per Table 11.703.5.5(a) or 11.703.5.5(b)

# Table 11.703.5.5(a) Storage Water Heater, Rated Storage Volume of Backup Water Heater is ≥ 0.1 Gallon and ≤ 55 Gallons, Medium Water Draw

		Climate Zone									
SEF	Tropical &1	2	3	4	5	6	7-8				
		POINTS									
SEF ≥ 1.3	1	2	3	5	6	7	6				
SEF ≥ 1.51	2	2	4	6	9	10	10				
SEF ≥ 1.81	2	3	5	9	13	14	14				
SEF ≥ 2.31	4	5	8	14	19	21	20				
SEF ≥ 3.01	5	7	11	21	27	31	30				

# Table 11.703.5.5(b) Storage Water Heater, Rated Storage Volume of Backup Water Heater is >55 Gallons, Medium Water Draw

			Climat	te Zone			
SEF	Tropical &1	2	3	4	5	6	7-8
			PO	INTS			
SEF ≥ 1.3	1	1	2	3	4	5	4
SEF ≥ 1.51	1	1	2	4	6	7	7
SEF ≥ 1.81	1	2	4	6	8	10	9
SEF ≥ 2.31	2	3	5	10	13	14	13
SEF ≥ 3.01	4	5	7	14	18	20	20

### 11.703.6 Lighting and appliances

# **11.703.6.1 Interior hard-wired lighting.** Interior hard-wired lighting is in accordance with one of the following:

(1)	Not less than 959	% of the total	hard-wired	interior	luminaires	or lamps	comply v	with the t	following
	efficacy levels (lu	mens per wat	tt):						

- (b) 100 lumens per watt ...... 5
- (2) Lighting power densities (LPD) in common areas of multi-dwelling or multi-sleeping unit buildings shall be less than:

# 11.703.6.3 Appliances.

(1) ENERGY STAR or equivalent appliance(s) are installed:

	(a)	Refrigerato	or <u></u>							<u></u>	<u>1</u>
					Table 11.7						
					Climate	<del>e Zone</del>					
		1	2	3	4 <del>POI</del>	<del>5</del>	<del>6</del>	7	8	1	
		1	1	1	<del>1</del>	<del>1</del>	1	1	1		<del>11.703.6.2(1)</del>
	(b)	Dishwashe	r								1
	(c)	Washing m	nachine Clo	thes washe	<u>r</u>						4
	<u>(d)</u>	Clothes dry	/er							<u></u>	<u>1</u>
(2)		tall Consorti	um for Ene	ergy Efficier	icy (CEE) Tie	er 2 or high	er tier appli	ances for t	he below ty	pes of	
		- 4.	or								3
	(b)	Dishwashe	r								<u>2</u>
	(c)	Clothes dry									
		l) <u>Clothes</u> dry									
11.7		Passive sol									
acco	ordar	7.1 Sun-temp	of the follo	wing:		-					4
(1)		e long side (d						_			
(2)		rtical glazing so see <mark>§ 11.7</mark>								area	
(3)		rtical glazing nplies with <mark>1</mark>			e is less than	n 2% of the	gross condi	tioned floo	or area, and	glazing	
(4)		rtical glazing nplies with <mark>1</mark>			is less than	4% of the	gross condi	tioned floo	r area, and	glazing	
(5)		rtical glazing nplies with <mark>1</mark>			e is less tha	n 8% of th	e gross conc	litioned flo	or area, and	d glazing	
(6)	Sky	lights, wher	e installed,	, are in acco	ordance with	h the follo	ving:				
	(a)	shades and	d insulated	wells are u	sed, and all	glazing co	mplies with	Table 11.7	<mark>03.2.5.2(a).</mark>		
	(b)	horizontal	skylights a	re less thar	0.5% of fin	ished ceilir	ng area.				
	(c)		_	opes facing ceiling area		legrees of	true south, e	east, or we	st are less t	han	
(7)	Ove	erhangs, adj	ustable car	nopies, awr	nings, or trel	llises provi	de shading o	on south-fa	icing glass fo	or the	

appropriate climate zone in accordance with Table 11.703.7.1(7):

# Table 11.703.7.1(7) South-Facing Window Overhang Depth

		Vertical distance between bottom of overhang and top of window sill					
		≤7' 4"	≤6' 4"	≤5' 4"	≤4' 4"	≤3' 4"	
e te	1 & 2 & 3	2' 8"	2' 8"	2' 4"	2' 0"	2' 0"	
Climate Zone	4 & 5 & 6	2' 4"	2' 4"	2' 0"	2' 0"	1' 8"	
5 <sup>17</sup>	7 & 8	2' 0"	1' 8"	1' 8"	1' 4"	1' 0"	

For SI: 1 in. = 25.4 mm

- (8) The south facing windows have an SHGC of 0.40 or higher.
- (9) Return air or transfer grilles/ducts are in accordance with § 11.705.4.

**Multifamily Building Note**: The site is designed such that not less than 40% of the multifamily dwelling or sleeping units have one south facing wall (within 15 degrees) containing not less than 50% of glazing for entire unit, Effective shading is required for passive solar control on all south facing glazing. The floor area of not less than 15 ft from the south facing perimeter glazing is massive and exposed to capture solar heat during the day and reradiate at night.

- (1) Exterior shading is provided on east and west windows using one or a combination of the following:
  - (a) vine-covered trellises with the vegetation separated by not less than 1 ft (305 mm) from face of building.
  - (b) moveable awnings or louvers.
  - (c) covered porches.
  - (d) attached or detached conditioned/unconditioned enclosed space that provides full shade of east and west windows (e.g., detached garage, shed, or building).
- (2) Overhangs are installed to provide shading on south-facing glazing in accordance with § 11.703.7.1(7).

Points not awarded if points are taken under § 11.703.7.1.

- (3) Windows and/or venting skylights are located to facilitate cross and stack effect ventilation.
- (4) Solar reflective roof or radiant barrier is installed in climate zones 1, 2, or 3 and roof material achieves a 3-year aged criteria of 0.50.
- (5) Internal exposed thermal mass is not less than 3 in. (76 mm) in thickness. Thermal mass consists of concrete, brick, and/or tile fully adhered to a masonry base or other masonry material in accordance with one or a combination of the following:

- (a) Not less than 1 ft<sup>2</sup> (0.09 m<sup>2</sup>) of exposed thermal mass of floor per 3 ft<sup>2</sup> (2.8 m<sup>2</sup>) of gross finished floor area.
- (b) Not less than 3 ft<sup>2</sup> (2.8 m<sup>2</sup>) of exposed thermal mass in interior walls or elements per ft<sup>2</sup> (0.09 m<sup>2</sup>) of gross finished floor area.
- (6) Roofing material is installed with not less than a 0.75 in. (19 mm) continuous air space offset from the roof deck from eave to ridge.
- (1) Additional glazing, no greater than 12%, is permitted on the south wall. This additional glazing is in accordance with the requirements of § 11.703.7.1.
- (2) Additional thermal mass for any room with south-facing glazing of more than 7% of the finished floor area is provided in accordance with the following:
  - (a) Thermal mass is solid and not less than 3 in. (76 mm) in thickness. Where two thermal mass materials are layered together (e.g., ceramic tile on concrete base) to achieve the appropriate thickness, they are fully adhered to (touching) each other.
  - (b) Thermal mass directly exposed to sunlight is provided in accordance with the following minimum ratios:
    - (i) Above latitude 35 degrees: 5 ft<sup>2</sup> (0.465 m<sup>2</sup>) of thermal mass for every 1 ft<sup>2</sup> (0.093 m<sup>2</sup>) of south-facing glazing.
    - (ii) Latitude 30 degrees to 35 degrees: 5.5 ft<sup>2</sup> (0.51 m<sup>2</sup>) of thermal mass for every 1 ft<sup>2</sup> (0.093 m<sup>2</sup>) of south-facing glazing.
    - (iii) Latitude 25 degrees to 30 degrees: 6 ft<sup>2</sup> (0.557 m<sup>2</sup>) of thermal mass for every 1 ft<sup>2</sup> (0.093 m<sup>2</sup>) of south-facing glazing.
  - (c) Thermal mass not directly exposed to sunlight is permitted to be used to achieve thermal mass requirements of § 11.703.7.4(2) based on a ratio of 40 ft<sup>2</sup> (3.72 m<sup>2</sup>) of thermal mass for every 1 ft<sup>2</sup> (0.093 m<sup>2</sup>) of south-facing glazing.
- (3) In addition to return air or transfer grilles/ducts required by § 11.703.7.1(9), provisions for forced airflow to adjoining areas are implemented as needed.

# 11.704 ERI TARGET PATH

**STAFF NOTE:** Language from A009 and A010, that was Accepted As Modified by the Consensus Committee at their November 8-10, 2022 meeting, was not fully incorporated into the first draft standard but is included in this draft standard.

11.704.1 ERI target compliance. Compliance shall be determined in accordance with ANSI/RESNET/ICC 301. Points from § 11.704 (ERI Target) shall not be combined with points from § 11.702 (Performance Path), § 11.703 (Prescriptive Path), or 11.701.1.4 through 11.701.1.8 (Alternative Paths).

<u>Dwelling ratings shall be submitted to a Rating Certification Body approved by the Adopting Entity for calculating points under this section.</u>

11.704.2 Point calculation. Points for § 11.704 shall be computed individually for each building as follows:

Points = 40 + (Applicable Energy Rating Index from Table 11.704.2) \* 2

<u>Table 11.704.2</u> <u>Energy Rating Index of the Rated Design</u>

Climate Zone							
<u>0-1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>8</u>
ENERGY RATING INDEX							
<u>52</u>	<u>52</u>	<u>51</u>	<u>54</u>	<u>55</u>	<u>54</u>	<u>53</u>	<u>53</u>

<u>Multifamily Building Note</u>: Modeling is completed building-wide using either a unit-by-unit approach, or a building average of a unit-by-unit approach.

# 11.705 ALTERNATIVE COMPLIANCE FOR TROPICAL ZONES

**STAFF NOTE:** Language from A009 and A010, that was Accepted As Modified by the Consensus Committee at their November 8-10, 2022 meeting, was not fully incorporated into the first draft standard but is included in this draft standard.

### 11.705.1 Mandatory practices

<u>11.705.1.1 High-efficacy lighting.</u> All permanently installed lighting fixtures, excluding appliance lighting fixtures, shall contain only high-efficacy lighting sources.

11.705.1.2 Attics. Attics above the insulation are vented and attics below the insulation are unvented.

11.705.1.3 Roofs. Roof surfaces have a slope of not less than 1/4 unit vertical in 12 units horizontal (2.0-percent slope). The roof does not have water accumulation areas.

### 11.705.1.4 Operable fenestration

**11.705.1.4.1 Ventilation area.** Operable fenestration provides an openable area of not less than 10 percent of the floor area of the living space.

**11.705.1.4.2 Bedroom exterior walls.** Bedrooms with exterior walls facing two or more directions have operable fenestration on exterior walls facing not less than two directions.

11.705.1.4.3 Glazing in conditioned spaces. Glazing in conditioned spaces has a solar heat gain coefficient (SHGC), in accordance with § 11.705.2.2 or § 11.705.3.2, or has an overhang with a projection factor equal to or greater than 0.30 and a solar heat gain coefficient of no greater than 0.30.

**Exception:** jalousie windows.

**11.705.1.5** Interior doors. Bedroom doors are capable of being secured in an open position.

### 11.705.2 Additional Tropical Zone practices - Silver

**11.705.2.1 Water Heater.** A renewable energy source provides not less than 80% of annual service water heating needs.

**11.705.2.2 Glazing.** Glazing in conditioned space has a Solar Heat Gain Coefficient (SHGC) between 0.26 and 0.30.

- 11.705.2.3 Exterior Walls. Exterior walls comply with not less than one of the following:
- (1) Walls have insulation with an R-value of R-13 or greater.
- (2) Wall products have a minimal initial solar reflectance of not less than 0.64. Wall products shall be tested in accordance with Chapter 3 testing requirements of CRRC-2.
- 11.705.2.4 Roof. The exterior roof surface complies with not less than one of the following:
- (1) Not less than an initial solar reflectance of 0.75 and emittance of 0.75.
- (2) Not less than an initial solar reflectance index of 75 and thermal emittance of 0.75. Roof products are tested in accordance with the ANSI/CRRC S100.
- (3) Roof or ceiling insulation with R-Value of R-13 or greater.
- (4) Radiant barrier installed.
- 11.705.2.5 Ceiling fans. A ceiling fan rough-in is provided for bedrooms and the largest living space that is not used as a bedroom.
- 11.705.2.6 Electric vehicle charging. Wiring sufficient for a Level 2 (208/240V 32-80 amp) electric vehicle charging station is installed on the building site.
- 11.705.3 Additional Tropical Zone practices Gold
- 11.705.3.1 Water Heater. A renewable energy source provides not less than 90% of annual service water heating needs.
- 11.705.3.2 Glazing. Glazing in conditioned space has a Solar Heat Gain Coefficient (SHGC) not less than 0.25.
- 11.705.3.3 Exterior Walls. Exterior walls comply with the following:
- (1) Walls have insulation with an R-value of R-13 or greater.
- (2) Wall products have a minimal initial solar reflectance of not less than 0.64. Wall products shall be tested in accordance with Chapter 3 testing requirements of CRRC-2.
- 11.705.3.4 Roof. The exterior roof surface complies with not less than two of the following:
- (1) Not less than an initial solar reflectance of 0.75 and emittance of 0.75.
- (2) Not less than an initial solar reflectance index of 75 and thermal emittance of 0.75. Roof products are tested in accordance with the ANSI/CRRC S100.
- (3) Roof or ceiling insulation with R-Value of R-13 or greater.
- (4) Radiant barrier installed.
- **11.705.3.5** Ceiling fans. A ceiling fan is provided for bedrooms and the largest living space that is not used as a bedroom.
- **11.705.3.6** Air conditioning. All installed air conditioners have a rating of not less than 18 SEER2. ......
- **11.705.3.7 Renewable energy system.** For each dwelling unit, the building or lot is served by not less than 2kW renewable energy system and not less than 6kWh of energy storage.

11.705.3.8 Electric vehicle charging. A Level 2 (208/240V 32-80 amp) electric vehicle charging station is installed on the building site.

### 11.706 ADDITIONAL PRACTICES

11.706.1 Application of additional practice points. Points from § 11.706 can be added to points earned in § 11.703 (Prescriptive Path), § 11.704 (ERI Target Path), or § 11.701.1.4 through § 11.701.1.8 (Alternative Paths).

### 11.706.2 Lighting

# 11.706.2.1 Lighting controls

Percentages for point thresholds are based on lighting not required for means of egress or security lighting as defined by local building codes.

11.706.2.1.1 Interior lighting. In dwelling units or sleeping units, permanently installed interior lighting fixtures are controlled with an occupancy sensor, or dimmer: 11.706.2.1.2 Exterior lighting. Photo or motion sensors are installed on 75% of outdoor lighting fixtures to control lighting. [Percentages for point thresholds do not include lighting equipped with photovoltaics.]...... 1 11.706.2.1.3 Multifamily common areas In a multifamily building, occupancy sensors, or dimmers are installed in common areas (except corridors and stairwells). (a) greater than 50% to less than 75% of lighting fixtures. ..... 1 In a multifamily building, occupancy controls are installed to automatically reduce light levels in interior corridors and exit stairwells when the space is unoccupied. Light levels are reduced by: 11.706.2.1.4 In a multifamily building, occupancy controls are installed to automatically reduce light levels in garages and parking structures when the space is unoccupied. Light levels are reduced by: 

11.706.2.2 TDDs and skylights. A tubular daylighting device (TDD) or a skylight that complies with the

requirements of Table 11.703.2.5.2(a) is installed in rooms without windows.

**POINTS** 11.706.2.3 Lighting outlets. Occupancy sensors are installed for not less than 80% of hard-wired lighting 11.706.2.4 Recessed luminaires. The number of recessed luminaires that penetrate the thermal envelope is less than 1 per 400 ft<sup>2</sup> (37.16 m<sup>2</sup>) of total conditioned floor area and they are in accordance with 11.706.4 Return ducts and transfer grilles. Return ducts or transfer grilles are installed in every room with a door. Return ducts or transfer grilles are not required for bathrooms, kitchens, closets, pantries, and 11.706.5 HVAC design and installation 11.706.5.1 complying Comply with at least one of the following: (1) HVAC contractor is certified by the Air Conditioning Contractors of America's Quality Assured Program (ACCA/QA), an EPA-recognized HVAC Quality Installation Training Oversight Organization (H-QUITO), the Associated Air Balance Council (AABC) Test and Balance Technician or Engineer programs, the National Environmental Balancing Bureau (NEBB) Personnel Certification program, or Testing, Adjusting, and Balance Bureau (TABB) technician certification program. ...... 1 (2) HVAC installation technician(s) is certified by North American Technician Excellence, Inc. (NATE) or 11.706.5.2 Performance of the heating and/or cooling system is verified by the HVAC contractor in (1) Start-up procedure is performed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. Refrigerant charge is verified by super-heat and/or sub-cooling method. Burner is set to fire at input level listed on nameplate. (4) Air handler setting/fan speed is set in accordance with manufacturer's instructions. (5) Total airflow is within 10% of design flow. (6) Total external system static does not exceed equipment capability at rated airflow. 11.706.5.3 HVAC Design is verified by 3rd party as follows: (1) The ENERGY STAR HVAC Design and Rater Design Review Checklists are completed and correct......... 3 11.706.6 Installation and performance verification 11.706.6.1 Third-party on-site inspection is conducted to verify compliance with all of the following, as applicable. No less than two inspections are performed: one inspection after insulation is installed and prior to covering, and another inspection upon completion of the building. Where multiple buildings or dwelling units of the same model or sleeping units of the same model are built by the same builder, a representative sample inspection of not less than 15% of the buildings or dwelling units or sleeping units is 

(1)	Ducts are installed in accordance with the IRC or IMC and ducts are sealed.
(2)	Building envelope air sealing is installed.
(3)	Insulation is installed in accordance with § 11.701.4.3.2.1.
(4)	Windows, skylights, and doors are flashed, caulked, and sealed in accordance with manufacturer's instructions and in accordance with § 11.701.4.3.
11.7	<b>06.6.2 Testing.</b> Testing is conducted to verify performance.
perfo ANSI [Poin	<b>06.6.2.1 Air leakage validation of building or dwelling units or sleeping units.</b> A visual inspection is ormed as described in § 11.701.4.3.2(2) and air leakage testing is performed in accordance with I/RESNET/ICC 380, ASTM E779, ASTM E1827, or ASTM E3158. Into awarded only for buildings where building envelope leakage testing is not required by the ICC-IECC.] and awarded if points are taken under § 11.703.2.4.]
(1)	A blower door test
(2)	Third-party verification is completed
	<b>06.6.2.2 HVAC airflow testing.</b> Balanced HVAC airflows are demonstrated by flow hood or other ptable flow measurement tool by a third party. Test results are in accordance with the following:
(1)	Measured flow at each supply and return register complies with or exceeds the requirements in ACCA 5 QI Section 5.2.
(2)	Total airflow complies with or exceeds the requirements in ACCA 5 QI Section 5.2
[Poir	<b>06.6.2.3 HVAC duct leakage testing.</b> One of the following is achieved: nts awarded only for buildings where duct leakage testing is not required by ICC-IECC.] nts not awarded if points are taken under § 11.703.4.4.]
(1)	Duct leakage is in accordance with I <del>CC</del> IECC R403.3.5 and R403.3.6
(2)	Duct leakage is in accordance with ICC IECC R403.3.5 and R403.3.6, and testing is conducted by an independent third party
appl	<b>06.6.3 Insulating hot water pipes.</b> Insulation with a thermal resistance (R-value) of not less than R-3 is ied to the following, as applicable: nts awarded only where these practices are not required by ICC-IECC.]
	(a) piping 3/4-in. and larger in outside diameter.
	(b) piping serving more than one dwelling unit or sleeping unit.
	(c) piping located outside the conditioned space.
	(d) piping from the water heater to a distribution manifold.
	(e) piping located under a floor slab.
	(f) buried piping.
	(g) supply and return piping in recirculation systems other than demand recirculation systems.

11.706.6.4 Potable hot water demand re-circulation system

**POINTS** 11.706.6.4.2 Potable hot water demand re-circulation system(s) that serves every unit in a multifamily 11.706.7 Submetering system. In multifamily buildings, an advanced electric and fossil fuel submetering system is installed to monitor electricity and fossil fuel consumption for each unit. The device provides consumption information on a monthly or near real-time basis. The information is available to the **11.707 INNOVATIVE PRACTICES** 11.707.1 Energy consumption control. A whole-building, whole-dwelling unit, or whole-sleeping unit device or system is installed that controls or monitors energy consumption. ...... 3 max (1) programmable communicating thermostat with the capability to be controlled remotely ....... 1 (2) (3) programmable thermostat with control capability based on occupant presence or usage pattern....... 1 11.707.2 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, or purchases renewable energy certificates (RECs) from a third-party provider to cover electricity used. The builder's local administrative office has renewable energy service or has otherwise been paired with RECs. Green-e Certified or equivalent is required for The buyer of the building selects one of the following renewable energy service plans provided by the utility prior to occupancy of the building with no less than a two-year commitment or buys RECs from a third-party provider to match the estimated projected electricity use for the building for two years. Green-e Certified (or equivalent) is required for renewable electricity purchases. (a) less than 50% of the building common area has a dwelling's projected electricity and gas use that is provided by renewable energy...... 1 (b) greater than or equal to 50% of the building common area has a dwelling's projected electricity (c) the entire building (all units and common areas included) has a projected electricity and gas use that is provided by renewable energy. 5 11.707.3 Smart appliances and systems. Smart appliances and systems are installed as follows: [1 point awarded where at least 3 smart appliances are installed; 1 additional point awarded for 6 or (1) Refrigerator (2) Freezer

**POINTS** (3) Dishwasher (4) Clothes Dryer Clothes Washer Room Air Conditioner (7) HVAC Systems (8) Service Hot Water Heating Systems [Items (7) and (8) are permitted to count as two appliances each for the purpose of awarding points.] Where points awarded in § 11.707.3, points shall not be awarded in § 11.707.7 and § 11.707.10. 11.707.4 Pumps 11.707.4.1 Pool, or spa, and water features equipped with filtration pumps that are ENERGY STAR certified or equivalent are installed.as follows: (1) Pool is equipped with ENERGY STAR certified or equivalent filtration pump(s) Electronically controlled Spa is equipped with ENERGY STAR certified or equivalent filtration pump(s). Electronically controlled 11.707.4.2 Sump All sump pump(s), with electronically electrically commutated motors (ECMs) or 11.707.5 On-site renewable energy system. One of the following options is implemented: Building is Solar-Ready in compliance with ICC IECC Appendix RB or CB Solar-Ready Provisions, as (3) An on-site renewable energy system(s) and a battery energy storage system are installed on the property. [2 points awarded per kW or renewable energy system plus 1 per each 2 kWh or battery energy Points shall not be awarded in this section for solar thermal or geothermal systems that provide space heating, space cooling, or water heating, points for these systems are awarded in § 11.703. Points awarded in this section shall not be combined with points for renewable energy in another section of this chapter. The solar-ready zone roof area in item (1) is area per dwelling unit. Points in item (2) and (3) shall be divided by the number of dwelling units. Multifamily Building Note: Conditioned common area and non-residential space is excluded for the purpose of calculating number of units. 11.707.6 Parking garage efficiency. Structured parking garages are designed to require no mechanical 11.707.7 Grid-interactive electric thermal storage system. A grid-interactive electric thermal storage

system is installed.

		POINTS
(1)	Grid-Interactive Water Heating System	1
(2)	Grid-Interactive Space Heating and Cooling System	1
W	here points are awarded in <mark>§ 11.707.7</mark> , points shall not be awarded in <mark>§ 11.707.3 and § 11.707.10</mark> .	
	<b>707.8</b> Single-family residence electrical vehicle chargers. A Level 2 (208/240V 40-80 amp) or Level 3 etric vehicle charging station:	
(1)	is installed on the building site. (Note: Charging station shall not be included in the building energy consumption.)	2
(2)	is ENERGY STAR certified or equivalent.	1 Additiona
is in NG\	707.9 Single-family residence CNG vehicle fueling station. A CNG vehicle residential fueling appliance is stalled on the building site. The CNG fueling appliances shall be listed in accordance with ANSI/CSA V 5.1 and installed in accordance to the appliance manufacturer's installation instructions. (Note: The ing appliance shall not be included in the building energy consumption.)	1
	<b>707.10 Automatic demand response.</b> Automatic demand response system is installed that curtails rgy usage upon a signal from the utility or an energy service provider is installed	1
W	there points are awarded in § 11.707.10, points shall not be awarded in § 11.707.3 and § 11.707.7.	
	<b>707.11 Grid-interactive battery storage system.</b> A grid-interactive battery storage system of no less n 6 kWh of available capacity is installed	2
11.7	707.12 Smart ventilation	
(1)	A whole-building ventilation system is installed with automatic ventilation controls to limit ventilation during periods of extreme temperature, extreme humidity, and/or during times of peak utility loads and is in accordance with the specifications of ASHRAE Standard 62.2 Section 4	1
(2)	Install a demand-controlled ventilation system to reduce outside air ventilation rates that is in accordance with specifications of ASHRAE Standard 62.2 Section 4	1
11.7	707.13 Alternative refrigerant. Use of the following in mechanical space cooling systems for dwellings.	
(1)	Use alternative refrigerant with a GWP less than 1,000	1
(2)	Do not use refrigerants	2
11.7	707.14 Third-party utility benchmarking service	
(1)	For a multifamily building, the owner has contracted with a third-party utility benchmarking service with not less than five (5) years of experience in utility data management and analysis to perform a monthly analysis of whole-building energy and water consumption for not less than one (1) year	3
(2)	The building owner commits to reporting energy data using EPA's ENERGY STAR Portfolio Manager for not less than three (3) years	1
to s	<b>707.15 Entryway air seal.</b> For multifamily buildings, where not required by the building or energy code, low the movement of unconditioned air from outdoors to indoors at the main building entrance, the owing is installed:	
(1)	Building entry vestibule	2

## 11.801 INDOOR AND OUTDOOR WATER USE

**11.801.0 Intent.** Implement measures that reduce indoor and outdoor water usage. Implement measures that include collection and use of alternative sources of water. Implement measures that treat water on site.

11.801.1 Mandatory requirements. The building shall comply with § 11.802 (Prescriptive Path) and § 11.803 (Innovative Practices). Points from § 11.804 (Performance Path) shall not be combined with points from § 11.802 (Prescriptive Path) or § 11.803 (Innovative Practices). The mandatory provisions of § 802 (Prescriptive Path) are required when using the Water Rating Index of § 804 (Performance Path) for Chapter 8 Water Efficiency compliance.

11.801.1.1 Minimum prescriptive path requirements. A building complying with § 11.802 (Prescriptive Path) shall obtain not less than 8 points in practices § 11.802.4 through § 11.802.6 and not less than 4 points in practice § 11.802.7.

## 11.802 PRESCRIPTIVE PATH

**11.802.1 Indoor hot water usage.** Indoor hot water supply system is in accordance with one of the practices listed in items (1) through (5). The maximum water volume from the source of hot water to the termination of the fixture supply is determined in accordance with Tables 11.802.1(1) or 11.8021.1(2). The maximum pipe length from the source of hot water to the termination of the fixture supply is 50 ft

Where more than one water heater or where more than one type of hot water supply system, including multiple circulation loops, is used, points are awarded only for the system that qualifies for the minimum number of points. Systems with circulation loops are eligible for points only where pumps are demand controlled. Circulation systems with timers or aquastats and constant-on circulation systems are not eligible to receive points. Points awarded only where the pipes are insulated in accordance with § 11.705.6.3.

(1)	The maximum volume from the water heater to the termination of the fixture supply at furthest	0
	fixture is 128 ounces (1 gallon or 3.78 liters).	8
(2)	The maximum volume from the water heater to the termination of the fixture supply at furthest	42
	fixture is 64 ounces (0.5 gallon or 1.89 liters).	12
(3)	The maximum volume from the water heater to the termination of the fixture supply at furthest	
	fixture is 32 ounces (0.25 gallon or 0.945 liters).	20
(4)	A demand controlled hot water priming pump is installed on the main supply pipe of the circulation	
	loop and the maximum volume from this supply pipe to the furthest fixture is 24 ounces (0.19 gallons or 0.71 liters).	24
	01 0.71 liters).	24
	(a) The volume in the circulation loop (supply) from the water heater or boiler to the branch for the	4 A dallata
	furthest fixture is no more than 128 ounces (1 gallon or 3.78 liters).	4 Additional
(5)	A central hot water recirculation system is implemented in multifamily buildings in which the hot	
	water line distance from the recirculating loop to the engineered parallel piping system (i.e.,	
	manifold system) is less than 30 ft (9,144 mm) and the parallel piping to the fixture fittings contains a maximum of 64 ounces (1.89 liters) (115.50 cubic in.) (0.50 gallons)	9
		•

(6) Tankless water heater(s) with not less than 0.5 gallon (1.89 liters) of storage are installed, or a tankless water heater that ramps up to not less than 110°F within 5 seconds is installed. The storage 

Table 11.802.1(1) Maximum Pipe Length Conversion Tablea

Nominal Pipe	Liquid Ounces per	Main, Branch, a	nd Fixture Supply Category	System Volume	Branch and Fixture Supply Volume from Circulation Loop			
Size (in.)	Foot of Length	128 ounces (1 gallons) [per 11.802.1(1)]	64 ounces (0.5 gallon) [per 11.802.1(2)]	32 ounces (0.25 gallon) [per 11.802,1(3)]	24 ounces (0.19 gallon) [per 11.802.1(4)]			
		Maximum Pipe Length (feet)						
1/4 <sup>b</sup>	0.33	50	50	50	50			
5/16 <sup>b</sup>	0.5	50	50	50	48			
3/8 <sup>b</sup>	0.75	50	50	43	32			
1/2	1.5	50	43	21	16			
5/8	2	50	32	16	12			
3/4	3	43	21	11	8			
7/8	4	32	16	8	6			
1	5	26	13	6	5			
1 1/4	8	16	8	4	3			
1 1/2	11	12	6	3	2			
2	18	7	4	2	1			

- a. Maximum pipe length figures apply when the entire pipe run is one nominal diameter only. Where multiple pipe diameters are used, the combined volume shall not exceed the volume limitation in § 11.801.1.
- b. The maximum flow rate through 1/4 in. nominal piping shall not exceed 0.5 gpm. The maximum flow rate through 5/16 in. nominal piping shall not exceed 1 gpm. The maximum flow rate through 3/8 in. nominal piping shall not exceed 1.5 gpm.

### Table 11.802.1(2) **Common Hot Water Pipe Internal Volumes**

#### **OUNCES OF WATER PER FOOT OF PIPE** CPVC PP Size Composite PEX Copper Copper CPVC **CPVC** PE-RT Copper Nominal, CTS ASTM F CTS **SDR 7.4** SDR 9 **SCH 80** SDR 9 Type M Type L Type K **SCH 40 SDR 11** 1281 SDR 9 F2389 F2389 In. 1.06 3/8 0.97 0.84 N/A 1.17 N/A 0.64 0.63 0.64 N/A N/A 1/2 1.69 1.55 1.45 1.25 1.89 1.46 1.18 1.31 1.18 1.72 1.96 3/4 3.43 3.22 2.90 2.67 3.38 2.74 2.35 3.39 2.35 2.69 3.06 3.91 5.81 5.49 5.17 4.43 4.57 3.91 5.56 4.41 5.01 1 5.53 5.81 1 1/4 8.70 8.36 8.09 6.61 9.66 8.24 5.81 8.49 6.90 7.83 12.18 1 1/2 11.83 11.45 9.22 13.2 11.38 8.09 13.88 8.09 10.77 12.24 21.08 20.58 20.04 15.79 21.88 19.11 13.86 21.48 13.86 17.11

## 11.802.2 Water-conserving appliances. ENERGY STAR or equivalent water-conserving appliances are installed.

- (1)

		POINTS
(3)	clothes washer with an Integrated Water Factor of 3.8 or less	<del>18</del> 12
	ultifamily Building Note: Washing machines are installed in individual units or provided in common eas of multifamily buildings.	
11.8	<b>02.3 Water usage metering.</b> Water meters are installed complying with the following:	
(1)	Single-Family Buildings: Water Usage Metering:	
	(a) Where not otherwise required by the local AHJ, installation of a meter for water consumed from any source associated with the building or building site <u>except for pools and spas</u>	-
	(b) Each water meter shall be capable of communicating water consumption data remotely for the dwelling unit occupant and be capable of providing daily data with electronic data storage and reporting capability that can produce reports for daily, monthly, and yearly water consumption. (Fire sprinkler systems are not required to be metered).	2 per sensor package
(2)	Multifamily Buildings: Water Usage Metering:	
	(a) Where not otherwise required by the local AHJ, installation of a meter for water consumed from any source associated with the building or building site <u>except for pools and spas</u>	
	(b) Each water meter shall be capable of communicating water consumption data remotely for the dwelling unit occupant and be capable of providing daily data with electronic data storage and reporting capability that can produce reports for daily, monthly, and yearly water consumption. (Fire sprinkler systems are not required to be metered).	2 per sensor package
	[Points earned in § 11.802.3(2) shall not exceed 50% of the total points earned for the Indoor and Outdoor Water Use Category]	
11.8	<b>02.4 Showerheads.</b> Showerheads are in accordance with the following:	
(1)	Includes hand showers, body sprays, and rainfall panels. A 2.0 GPM limit shall apply to cumulative flow of all devices located less than 96" in. apart in individual/two-person shower compartments or 35" in. apart in gang or group showers (as measured horizontally) apart. Showerheads shall comply with ASME A112.18.1/CSA B125.1 and shall comply with the performance criteria of the EPA WaterSense Specification for showerheads. Showerheads shall be served by an automatic compensating valve that complies with ASSE 1016/ASME A112.1016/CSA B125.16 or ASME A112.18.1/CSA B125.1 and is specifically designed to provide thermal shock and scald protection at the flow rate of the showerhead.	
	[4 points awarded for first compartment; 1 point for each additional compartment in dwelling]	4- <u>2 [</u> / max]
	Points awarded per shower compartment. In multifamily buildings, the average of the points assigned to individual dwelling units or sleeping units may be used as the number of points awarded for this practice, rounded to the nearest whole number.	
(2)	All shower compartments in the dwelling unit(s) or sleeping unit(s) and common areas meet the requirements of § 11.802.4(1) and all showerheads are in accordance with one of the following:	
	(a) maximum of 1.8 gpm	6 Additional
	(b) maximum of 1.5 gpm	10 Additional
(3)	Any shower control that can shut off water flow without affecting temperature is installed.	
	[1 point awarded per shower control]	1 [3 max]

For SI: 1 gallon per minute = 3.785 L/m

### 11.802.5 Faucets

**11.802.5.1** Install water-efficient lavatory faucets with flow rates not more than 1.5 gpm (5.68 L/min), tested in compliance with ASME A112.18.1/CSA B125.1 and complying with the performance criteria of the EPA WaterSense High-Efficiency Lavatory Faucet Specification:

(1)	Flow rate ≤ 1.5 gpm [Faucets in all residential bathrooms are in compliance]	1 [3 max]
	ultifamily Building Note: In multifamily buildings, the average number of bathrooms per unit may be ed as the number of points awarded for this practice, rounded to the nearest whole number.	
(2)	Flow rate ≤ 1.20 gpm [Faucets in all residential bathrooms are in compliance]	2 [6 max]
	ultifamily Building Note: In multifamily buildings, the average number of bathrooms per unit may be ed as the number of points awarded for this practice, rounded to the nearest whole number.	
(3)	Flow rate ≤ 1.5 gpm for all lavatory faucets in the dwelling unit(s) or sleeping unit(s)	6 Additional
<del>(4)</del>	Flow rate $\leq$ 1.5 gpm for all lavatory faucets in the dwelling unit(s) or sleeping unit(s), and not less than one bathroom has faucet(s) with flow rate(s) $\leq$ 1.20 gpm	8 Additional
<del>(5)</del>	Flow rate ≤ 1.20 gpm for all lavatory faucets in the dwelling unit(s) or sleeping unit(s)	12 Additional
A11	802.5.2 Water-efficient residential kitchen faucets are installed in accordance with ASME 2.18.1/CSA B125.1. Residential kitchen faucets may temporarily increase the flow above the maximum but not to exceed 2.2 gpm.	
(1)	All residential kitchen faucets have a maximum flow rate of 1.8 gpm.	3
(2)	All residential kitchen faucets have a maximum flow rate of 1.5 gpm.	1 Additional
	802.5.3 Self-closing valve, motion sensor, metering, or pedal-activated faucet is installed to enable rmittent on/off operation. [1 point awarded per fixture]	1 [3 max]
11.8	802.6 Water closets and urinals. Water closets and urinals are in accordance with the following:	
Ро	ints awarded for <mark>§ 11.803.6(2) or § 11.802.6(3),</mark> not both.	
(1)	Gold and Emerald levels: All water closets and urinals are in accordance with § 11.802.6	Mandatory
(2)	A water closet is installed with an effective flush volume of 1.28 gallons (4.85 L) or less in accordance with ASME A112.19.2/CSA B45.1 or ASME A112.19.14 as applicable. Tank-type water closets shall be in accordance with the performance criteria of the EPA WaterSense Specification for Tank-Type Toilets.	4- <u>2 [</u> 12 max]
	[Points awarded per fixture. In multifamily buildings, the average of the points assigned to individual dwelling units or sleeping units may be used as the number of points awarded for this practice, rounded to the nearest whole number.]	
(3)	All water closets are in accordance with § 11.802.6(2).	<del>17</del> 8

installedmet:

(4) All water closets are in accordance with § 11.802.6(2) and one or more of the following are

**POINTS** (a) Water closets that have an effective flush volume in accordance with one of the following: between 0.9 and 1.2 gallons. [Points awarded per toilet. In multifamily buildings, the average of the points assigned to individual dwelling units or sleeping units may be used as the number of points awarded for this 2 Additional (bi) between and including 0.9 and 1.2 gallons; 2 Additional (ii) less than 0.9 gallons. 4 Additional (eb) One or more urinals with a flush volume of 0.5 gallons (1.9L) or less when tested in accordance with ASME A112.19.2/CSA B45.1. **2 Additional** (ec) One or more composting or non-flushing toilets or non-flushing urinals. Non-flushing toilets and 11.802.7 Irrigation systems 11.802.7.1 Where an irrigation system is installed, an irrigation plan and implementation are executed by 11.802.7.2 Irrigation sprinkler nozzles shall be tested according to ANSI standard ASABE/ICC 802 (1) Drip irrigation is installed for all landscape beds. (2) Subsurface drip is installed for all turf grass areas. Drip irrigation zones specifications show plant type by name and water use/need for each emitter 11.802.7.4 The irrigation system(s) is controlled by a smart controller or no irrigation is installed. [Points are not additive.] Irrigation controllers shall be in accordance with the performance criteria of the EPA WaterSense No irrigation is installed and a landscape plan is developed in accordance with § 11.503.5, as 11.802.7.5 Commissioning and water use reduction for irrigation systems. [Points are not additive per each section.] (1) All irrigation zones utilize pressure regulation so emission devices (sprinklers and drip emitters) (2) Where dripline tubing is installed, a filter with mesh size in accordance with the manufacturer's 

# **POINTS** (4) For irrigation systems installed on sloped sites, either an in-stem or external check valve is utilized for (5) Where an irrigation system is installed, a flow sensing device is installed to monitor and alert the 11.802.8 Rainwater collection and distribution. Rainwater collection and distribution is provided. 11.802.8.1 Rainwater is used for irrigation in accordance with one of the following: (2) Rainwater is diverted for landscape irrigation with impermeable water storage in accordance with one of the following: (c) 2,500 gallon or larger storage capacity (system is designed by a professional certified by the (d) All irrigation demands are met by rainwater capture (documentation demonstrating the water needs of the landscape are provided and the system is designed by a professional certified by 11.802.8.2 Rainwater is used for indoor domestic demand as follows. The system is designed by a professional certified by the ARCSA or equivalent. Rainwater is used to supply an indoor appliance or fixture for any locally approved use. (2) Rainwater provides for total domestic demand. Where rainwater is used as potable water the potable rainwater system shall comply with the requirements of IRC Sections P2906 and Section The following shall also apply: (a) The following roof materials shall not be used to collect rainwater: shingles with fire retardant, copper, and materials that contain asbestos. Materials that contain lead, including but not limited to flashings and roof jacks, shall be prohibited. (b) Potable water supplies shall be protected against cross connection with rainwater as specified in IRC Section P2902.1. (c) Disinfection shall be provided by at least one of the following: (i) Ultraviolet (UV) light providing not less than 40 mJ/cm2 at 254 nm for the highest water flow rate. A UV sensor with visible alarm, audible alarm, or water shutoff shall be triggered when the UV light is below the minimum at the sensor. In addition, filtration no greater than 5 µm shall be located upstream of the UV light or (ii) filtration no greater than 0.2 µm, or (iii) other approved disinfection

(d) Materials and systems that collect, convey, p systems shall comply with NSF 53, NSF 61 or						
(e) The quality of the water at the point of use s of the jurisdiction.	hall be verified in accordance with the requirements					
(f) The rainwater storage shall not admit sunligh	nt.					
(g) Potable rainwater pipe shall not be required disinfected.	to be purple after the point that the water is					
<b>11.802.9 Sediment filters.</b> Water filter is installed to rethe whole building or the entire dwelling unit or the sle		1				
11.802.10 Water treatment devices						
11.802.10.1 Water Softeners shall not be installed who grains per gallon measured as total calcium carbonate 44 and a rated salt efficiency of 3,400 grains of total had chloride equivalency. Devices shall not discharge more hardness removed during the service or recharge cycle	equivalents. Water softeners shall be listed to NSF ardness per 1.0 pound of salt based on sodium than 4.0 gallons of water per 1,000 grains of					
(1) No water softener.		5				
(2) Water softener installed to supply softened water	r only to domestic water heater	2				
<b>11.802.10.2</b> Reverse Osmosis (R/O) water treatment s automatic shut-off valve to prevent water discharge w						
(1) No R/O system		3				
(2) Combined capacity of all R/O systems does not ex	cceed 0.75 gallons	1				
11.802.11 Pools and spas						
11.802.11.1 An automated motorized non-permeable pool cover is installed and extends across the entire pool surface						
11.803 INNOVATIVE PRACTICES						
11.803.1 Reclaimed, grey, or recycled water. Reclaimed, grey, or recycled water is used as permitted by applicable code.						
Points awarded for either § 11.803.1(1) or § 11.803.1 Points awarded for either § 11.803.6 or § 11.803.1, I	<mark></mark>					
(1) each water closet flushed by reclaimed, grey, or response [Points awarded per fixture or appliance.]	ecycled water	5 [20 max]				
(2) irrigation from reclaimed, grey, or recycled water	on-site	10				
<b>11.803.2 Reclaimed water, greywater, or rainwater pre-piping.</b> Reclaimed, greywater, or rainwater systems are rough plumbed (and permanently marked, tagged or labeled) into buildings for future use						

f	11.803.3 Automatic leak detection and control devices. One of the following devices is installed. Where a fire sprinkler system is present, ensure the device will be installed to not interfere with the operation of the fire sprinkler system.	2
(	(1) automatic water leak detection and control devices	
(	(2) automatic water leak detection and shutoff devices	
S	11.803.4 Engineered biological system or intensive bioremediation system. An engineered biological system or intensive bioremediation system is installed and the treated water is used on site. Design and implementation are approved by appropriate regional authority.	20
	11.803.5 Recirculating humidifier. Where a humidifier is required, a recirculating humidifier is used in lieu of a traditional "flow through" type.	1
	11.803.6 Advanced wastewater treatment system. Advanced wastewater (aerobic) treatment system is installed and treated water is used on site.	20
	Points awarded for either § 11.803.6 or § 11.803.1, not both.	

# 11.804 PERFORMANCE PATH

**STAFF NOTE:** Language from A009 and A010, that was Accepted As Modified by the Consensus Committee at their November 8-10, 2022 meeting, was not fully incorporated into the first draft standard but is included in this draft standard.

**11.804.1 Performance Path.** The index score for the Performance Path shall be calculated in accordance with Appendix D Water Rating Index (WRI) or equivalent methodology.

11.804.2 Water efficiency rating levels. In lieu of threshold levels for Chapter 8 in Table 303, rating levels for § 11.804.1 are in accordance with Table 11.804.2.

Table 11.804.2

Maximum WRI Scores for NGBS Certification in Chapter 8

_	<u></u>	TOXITIO	III VVIIII GCGI CG	101 11	or trade continuation in chapter o					
	BRONZE		SILVER		GOLD	<b>EMERALD</b>				
	<u>70</u>		<u>60</u>		<u>50</u>	<u>40</u>				

11.804.3 Water efficiency NGBS points equivalency. The additional points for use with Table 305.2.6.2 from the Chapter 8 Water Efficiency Category are determined in accordance with Equation 11.804.3.

Equation 11.804.3 NGBS = WRI x (-2.29) + 181.7

## 11.901 POLLUTANT SOURCE CONTROL

11.901.0 Intent. Pollutant sources are controlled.

### 11.901.1 Space and water heating options

**11.901.1.1** Natural draft furnaces, boilers, or water heaters are not located in conditioned spaces, including conditioned crawlspaces, unless located in a mechanical room that has an outdoor air source,

**POINTS** and is sealed and insulated to separate it from the conditioned space(s). [Points are awarded only for buildings that use natural draft combustion space or water heating equipment.] ... 11.901.1.2 Air handling equipment or return ducts are not located in the garage, unless placed in isolated, 11.901.1.3 Space conditioning equipment. All space conditioning equipment installed within conditioned space complies with one of the following The following combustion space heating or water heating equipment is installed within conditioned space: (1) power ventall furnaces or all boilers \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_3 (a) power-vent furnace(s) or boiler(s) ..... (b) direct-vent furnace(s) or boiler(s) (2) direct vent<del>all water heaters</del> (a) power-vent water heater(s) (b) direct-vent water heater(s)...... 11.901.1.3 water heating equipment. All water heating equipment installed within conditioned space complies with one of the following: (1) power vent ..... direct vent ...... ...... 5 11.901.1.54 Newly installed gas-fired fireplaces and direct heating equipment is listed and is installed in accordance with the NFPA 54, ICC IFGC, or the applicable local gas appliance installation code. Gas-fired fireplaces within dwelling units or sleeping units and direct heating equipment are vented to the outdoors. 11.901.1.65 Natural gas and propane fireplaces are direct vented, have permanently fixed glass fronts or **11.901.1.**76 The following electric equipment is installed: 11.901.2 Solid fuel-burning appliances **11.901.2.1** Newly installed solid fuel-burning fireplaces, inserts, stoves and heaters inside thermal envelope or pressure boundary are in accordance with the following requirements: ...... Mandatory Site-built masonry wood-burning fireplaces are equipped with outside combustion air and a means of sealing the flue and the combustion air outlets to minimize interior air (heat) loss when not in

operation.

(2) Factory-built, wood-burning fireplaces are in accordance with the certification requirements of UL 127 and are an EPA Phase 2 Emission Level Qualified Model. (3) Wood stove and fireplace inserts, as defined in UL 1482 Section 3.8, are in accordance with the certification requirements of UL 1482 and are in accordance with the emission requirements of the EPA Certification and the State of Washington WAC 173-433-100(3). (4) Pellet (biomass) stoves and furnaces are in accordance with the requirements of ASTM E1509 or are EPA certified. (5) Masonry heaters are in accordance with the definitions in ASTM E1602 and IBC Section 2112.1. (6) Removal of or rendering unusable an existing fireplace or fuel burning appliance that is not in accordance with § 11.901.2.1 or replacement of each fireplace or appliance that is not in accordance with § 11.901.2.1 with a compliant appliance. 11.901.2.2 Where installed, Solid fuel-burning fireplaces, woodstoves, pellet stoves, or masonry heaters 11.901.3 All electric building. Building is all-electric or has no combustion appliances, equipment, or 11.901.4 Garages. Garages are in accordance with the following: (1) Attached garage (a) Where installed in the common wall between the attached garage and conditioned space, the door is tightly sealed and gasketed. ..... 2 Mandatory (b) A continuous air barrier is provided between walls and ceilings separating the garage space from (c) For one- and two-family dwelling units, a 100 cfm (47 L/s) or greater ducted, or 70 cfm (33 L/s) cfm or greater unducted, wall exhaust fan is installed and vented to the outdoors, designed and installed for continuous operation, or has controls (e.g., motion detectors, pressure switches) that activate operation for not less than 1 hour when either human passage door or roll-up automatic doors are operated. For ducted exhaust fans, the fan airflow rating and duct sizing are (2) A carport is installed, the garage is detached from the building, or no garage is installed...... 10 11.901.5 Wood materials. Not less than 85% of newly installed material within a product group (i.e., wood structural panels, countertops, composite trim/doors, custom woodwork, and/or component closet (1) Structural plywood used for floor, wall, and/or roof sheathing is compliant with DOC PS 1 and/or DOC PS 2. OSB used for floor, wall, and/or roof sheathing is compliant with DOC PS 2. The panels are made with moisture-resistant adhesives. The trademark indicates these adhesives as follows: (2) Particleboard and MDF (medium density fiberboard) is manufactured and labeled in accordance with

(3) Hardwood plywood in accordance with HPVA HP-1. [Points awarded per product group.] ...... 2

		POINTS
(4)	Particleboard, MDF, or hardwood plywood is in accordance with CPA 4.  [Points awarded per product group.]	3
(5)	Composite wood or agrifiber panel products contain no added urea-formaldehyde or are in accordance with the CARB Composite Wood Air Toxic Contaminant Measure Standard.  [Points awarded per product group.]	4
(6)	Non-emitting products. [Points awarded per product group.]	4
	<b>01.6 Cabinets.</b> Not less than 85% of newly installed cabinets are in accordance with one or both of the wing: [Where both of the following practices are used, only three points are awarded.]	
(1)	All parts of the cabinet are made of solid wood or non-formaldehyde emitting materials such as metal or glass	5
(2)	The composite wood used in wood cabinets are in accordance with CARB Composite Wood Air Toxic Contaminant Measure Standard or equivalent as certified by a program such as but not limited to, those in Appendix B.	3
11.9	<b>01.7 Carpets.</b> Carpets are in accordance with the following:	
(1)	Wall-to-wall carpeting is not installed adjacent to water closets and bathing fixtures.	Mandatory
emis the C certi point Whe	<b>O1.8 Floor materials.</b> The following types of finished flooring materials are used. The materials have sion levels in accordance with CDPH/EHLB Standard Method v1.1. Product is tested by a laboratory with CDPH/EHLB Standard Method v1.1 within the laboratory scope of accreditation to ISO/IEC 17025 and fied by a third-party program accredited to ISO 17065, such as, but not limited to, those in Appendix B. [1 to awarded for every 10% of conditioned floor space using one of the below materials. In carpet cushion complying with the emission limits of the practice is also installed, the percentage of pliant carpet area is calculated at 1.33 times the actual installed area.]	1 [8 max]
(1)	Hard-surface flooring: Prefinished installed hard-surface flooring is installed. Where post-manufacture coatings or surface applications have not been applied, the following hard surface flooring types are deemed to comply with the emission requirements of this practice:	
	(a) Ceramic tile flooring	
	(b) Organic-free, mineral-based flooring	
	(c) Clay masonry flooring	
	(d) Concrete masonry flooring	
	(e) Concrete flooring	
	(f) Metal flooring	
	(g) Glass	
(2)	Carpet and carpet cushion are installed.	
	<b>01.9 Wall coverings.</b> When not less than 10% of the interior wall surfaces are covered, not less than of wall coverings are in accordance with the emission concentration limits of CDPH/EHLB Standard	

Method v1.1. Emission levels are determined by a laboratory accredited to ISO/IEC 17025 and the

4

CDPH/EHLB Standard Method v1.1 is in its scope of accreditation. The product is certified by a third-party program accredited to ISO 17065, such as, but not limited to, those in Appendix B.....

**11.901.10** Interior architectural coatings. Not less than 85% of newly applied interior architectural coatings are in accordance with either § 11.901.9.1 or § 11.901.9.3, not both. Not less than 85% of architectural colorants are in accordance with § 11.901.9.2.

**Exception:** Interior architectural coatings that are formulated to remove formaldehyde and other aldehydes in indoor air and are tested and labeled in accordance with ISO 16000-23, Indoor air – Part 23: Performance test for evaluating the reduction of formaldehyde concentrations by sorptive building materials.

- **11.901.10.1** Site-applied interior architectural coatings, which are inside the waterproofing envelope, are in accordance with one or more of the following:
- (1) Zero VOC as determined by EPA Method 24 (VOC content below the detection limit for the method)
- (2) GreenSeal GS-11
- (32) CARB Suggested Control Measure for Architectural Coatings (see Table 11.901.10.1)

Table 11.901.10.1

VOC Content Limits For Architectural Coatings<sup>a,b,c</sup>

Coating Category	LIMIT <sup>d</sup> (g/l)
Flat Coatings	50
Non-flat Coatings	100
Non-flat High-Gloss Coatings	150
Specialty Coatings:	
Aluminum Roof Coatings	400
Basement Specialty Coatings	400
Bituminous Roof Coatings	50
Bituminous Roof Primers	350
Bond Breakers	350
Concrete Curing Compounds	350
Concrete/Masonry Sealers	100
Driveway Sealers	50
Dry Fog Coatings	150
Faux Finishing Coatings	350
Fire Resistive Coatings	350
Floor Coatings	100
Form-Release Compounds	250
Graphic Arts Coatings (Sign Paints)	500
High Temperature Coatings	420
Industrial Maintenance Coatings	250
Low Solids Coatings	120 <sup>e</sup>
Magnesite Cement Coatings	450
Mastic Texture Coatings	100
Metallic Pigmented Coatings	500
Multi-Color Coatings	250
Pre-Treatment Wash Primers	420
Primers, Sealers, and Undercoaters	100
Reactive Penetrating Sealers	350
Recycled Coatings	250
Roof Coatings	50
Rust Preventative Coatings	250

Shellacs, Clear	730
Shellacs, Opaque	550
Specialty Primers, Sealers, and Undercoaters	100
Stains	250
Stone Consolidants	450
Swimming Pool Coatings	340
Traffic Marking Coatings	100
Tub and Tile Refinish Coatings	420
Waterproofing Membranes	250
Wood Coatings	275
Wood Preservatives	350
Zinc-Rich Primers	340

- a. The specified limits remain in effect unless revised limits are listed in subsequent columns in the table.
- b. Values in this table are derived from those specified by the California Air Resources Board, Architectural Coatings Suggested Control Measure, February 1, 2008.
- c. Table 11.901.10.1 architectural coating regulatory category and VOC content compliance determination shall conform to the California Air Resources Board Suggested Control Measure for Architectural Coatings dated February 1, 2008.
- d. Limits are expressed as VOC Regulatory (except as noted), thinned to the manufacturer's maximum thinning recommendation, excluding any colorant added to tint bases.
- e. Limit is expressed as VOC actual.

11.901.9.2 Architectural coating colorant additive VOC content is in accordance with Table 11.901.10.2. [Points for § 11.901.10.2] are awarded only where base architectural coating is in accordance with § 11.901.10.1.]

# Table 11.901.10.2 VOC Content Limits for Colorants

Colorant	LIMIT (g/l)		
Architectural Coatings, excluding IM Coatings	50		
Solvent-Based IM	600		
Waterborne IM	50		

**11.901.11 Interior adhesives and sealants.** Interior low-VOC adhesives and sealants located inside the water proofing envelope: Not less than 85% of newly applied site-applied products used within the interior of the building are in accordance with one of the following, as applicable.

- (1) The emission levels of CDPH/EHLB Standard Method v1.1. Emission levels are determined when tested by a laboratory accredited to ISO/IEC 17025 and the CDPH/EHLB Standard Method v1.1 is in its scope of accreditation. The product is certified by a third-party program accredited to ISO 17065, such as, but not limited to, those found in Appendix B.
  8

Table 11.901.11(3)
Site Applied Adhesive and Sealants VOC Limits<sup>a,b</sup>

ADHESIVE OR SEALANT	VOC LIMIT (g/l)		
Indoor carpet adhesives	50		
Carpet pad adhesives	50		
Outdoor carpet adhesives	150		
Wood flooring adhesive	100		
Rubber floor adhesives	60		
Subfloor adhesives	50		
Ceramic tile adhesives	65		
VCT and asphalt tile adhesives	50		
Drywall and panel adhesives	50		
Cove base adhesives	50		
Multipurpose construction adhesives	70		
Structural glazing adhesives	100		
Single ply roof membrane adhesives	250		
Architectural sealants	250		
Architectural sealant primer			
Non-porous	250		
Porous	775		
Modified bituminous sealant primer	500		
Other sealant primers	750		
CPVC solvent cement	490		
PVC solvent cement	510		
ABS solvent cement	325		
Plastic cement welding	250		
Adhesive primer for plastic	550		
Contact adhesive	80		
Special purpose contact adhesive	250		
Structural wood member adhesive	140		
11001: ::1	hu.		

a. VOC limit less water and less exempt compounds in grams/liter

	grams of VOC per liter of adhesive or sealant less water and less exempt compounds as specified in Rule 1168.	
	<b>101.15 Building entrance pollutants control.</b> Pollutants are controlled at all main building entrances by of the following methods:	
(1)	Exterior grilles or mats are installed in a fixed manner and may be removable for cleaning	1
(2)	Interior grilles or mats are installed in a fixed manner and may be removable for cleaning	1
	<b>201.16 Non-smoking areas.</b> Environmental tobacco <u>and other</u> smoke <u>from controlled</u> is minimized by of the following:	
(1)	All interior common areas of a multifamily building are designated as non-smoking areas with posted signage	1
(2)	Exterior smoking areas of a multifamily building are designated with posted signage and located not less than 25 ft from entries, outdoor air intakes, and operable windows.	1
(3)	The entire multifamily building and site is designated as non-smoking with posted signage and restrictions in the leases.	
	001.17 Lead-safe work practices. For buildings constructed before 1978, lead-safe work practices are during the remodeling.	Mandatory
11.	902 POLLUTANT CONTROL	
11.9	<b>002.0 Intent.</b> Pollutants generated in the building are controlled.	
	002.1 Spot ventilation	
	002.1.1 Spot ventilation is in accordance with the following:	
(1)	Bathrooms are vented to the outdoors. The ventilation rate is not less than 50 cfm (23.6 L/s) for intermittent operation or 25 cfm (11.8 L/s) for continuous operation in bathrooms.  [1 point awarded only where a window complying with IRC Section R303.3 is provided in addition to mechanical ventilation.]	Mandatory [1 max]
(2)	Clothes dryers (except listed and labeled condensing ductless dryers) are vented to the outdoors	Mandatory
(3)	Kitchen exhaust is in accordance with the specifications of at least one of the following as applicable:	Mandatory <u>8</u>
	(a) International Residential Code	
	(b) International Mechanical Code	
	(c) ASHRAE 62.2	
11.9	<b>002.1.2</b> Bathroom and/or laundry exhaust fan is provided with an automatic timer and/or humidistat:	11 max
(1)	for first device	5
(2)	for each additional device	2

b. For low-solid adhesives and sealants, the VOC limit is expressed in grams/liter of material as specified in Rule 1168. For all other adhesives and sealants, the VOC limits are expressed as

**Exception:** The requirements of Table 11.902.1.3 shall be permitted in place of a measurement. When using Table 11.902.1.3, the airflow rating shall comply with or exceed a static pressure of 0.25 in. of water column.

Use of Table 902.1.3 is limited to one or more of the following:

- (a) Duct system not exceeding 25 ft in length;
- (b) Duct system with no more than three (3) elbows; or
- (c) Duct system with exterior termination fittings having a hydraulic diameter greater than or equal to the minimum duct diameter not less than the hydraulic diameter of the fan outlet.

# Table 11.902.1.3 Prescriptive Duct Sizing

	Fan Airflow Rating (CFM), at minimum static pressure of 0.25 in. of water												
	≤50 ≤80 ≤100 ≤125 ≤150 ≤175 ≤200 ≤250 ≤350 ≤400 ≤450 ≤70 ≤80								≤ 800				
Duct Type Minimum Duct Diameter, In. a,b													
Rigid Duct	4 <sup>e</sup>	5	5	6	6	7	7	8	9	10	10	12	12 <sup>d</sup>
Flex Duct <sup>c</sup>	4	5	6	6	7	7	8	8	9	10	NP	NP	NP

- a. For noncircular ducts, calculate the diameter as four times the cross-sectional area divided by the perimeter.
- b. NP = application of the prescriptive table is not permitted for this scenario.
- c. Use of this table for verification of flex duct systems requires flex duct to be fully extended and any flex duct elbows to have a minimum bend radius to duct diameter ratio of 1.0.
- d. For this scenario, use of elbows is not permitted.
- e. For this scenario, 4 in. (100 mm) oval duct shall be permitted, provided the minor axis of the oval is greater than or equal to 3 in. (75 mm)

11.90	<b>D2.1.4</b> Exhaust fans co	omply with ENERG	Y STAR, or eith	er IECC R403.6.2 or	C403.8.5, as applicable	Mandatory
(1)	ans operating at or b	pelow 1 sone [Point	ts awarded per	fan.]		3 [12 max]

- (1) Operable windows, operable skylights, or sliding glass doors with a total area of not less than 15% of the total conditioned floor area are provided.
- (2) Insect screens are provided for all operable windows, operable skylights, and sliding glass doors.
- (3) Not less than two operable windows or sliding glass doors are placed in adjacent or opposite walls. where there is only one wall surface in that space exposed to the exterior, the minimum windows or sliding glass doors may be on the same wall.

### 11.902.2 Building ventilation systems

**11.902.2.1** Whole building ventilation systems implemented in the dwelling units are in accordance with the specifications of at least one of the following, as applicable:

Mandatory

- (a) ASHRAE 62.2-2019
- (b) 2021 International Mechanical Code
- (c) 2021 International Residential Code

One of the following whole building ventilation systems is implemented in the dwelling units and an explanation of the operation and importance of the ventilation system is included in either 11.1001.1 or § 11.1002.2.

(1)	exhaust or supply fan(s) ready for continuous operation and with appropriately labeled controls	3
(2)	balanced exhaust and supply fans with supply intakes located in accordance with the manufacturer's guidelines so as to not introduce polluted air back into the building	6
(3)	heat-recovery ventilator	7
(4)	energy-recovery ventilator	8
(5)	Ventilation air is preconditioned by a system not specified above	10
vent	<b>02.2.2</b> Where implemented, ventilation airflow is tested and verified to provide the minimum ilation flow rates in accordance with ANSI/RESNET/ICC 380 and § 11.902.2.1	4
Desi	<b>02.2.3</b> MERV filters 8 or greater are installed on central forced air systems and are accessible. gner or installer is to verify that the HVAC equipment is able to accommodate the greater pressure of the filter used.	Mandatory
insta	<b>02.2.4</b> MERV filters 10-12 are installed on central forced air systems and are accessible. Designer or aller is to verify that the HVAC equipment is able to accommodate the greater pressure drop of the rused.	<u>1</u>
insta	<b>02.2.54</b> MERV filters 13-15 are installed on central forced air systems and are accessible. Designer or aller is to verify that the HVAC equipment is able to accommodate the greater pressure drop of the rused.	2
Desi	<b>02.2.65</b> MERV filters 16 or greater are installed on central forced air systems and are accessible. gner or installer is to verify that the HVAC equipment is able to accommodate the greater pressure of the filter used.	3
11.9	02.2.76 Enhanced air filtration. Air filtration systems meets all of the following:	2
(1)	Design for and install a secondary filter rack space for activated carbon filters.	
(2)	Provide the manufacturer's recommended filter maintenance schedule to the homeowner or building manager.	
11.9	<b>02.2.7</b> All HVAC filter locations are designed such that they are readily accessible to the occupant	3
<u>iden</u>	<b>02.3 Radon testing and mitigation.</b> Radon Zones are identified by the AHJ or, where the zone is not tified by the AHJ, as defined in Figure 9(1).  Inductional results of the AHJ, as defined in Figure 9(1).  Inductional results of the AHJ or, where the zone is not provided by the AHJ or, where the zone is not provided by the AHJ or, where the zone is not provided by the AHJ or, where the zone is not provided by the AHJ or, where the zone is not provided by the AHJ or, where the zone is not provided by the AHJ or, where the zone is not provided by the AHJ or, where the zone is not provided by the AHJ or, where the zone is not provided by the AHJ or, where the zone is not provided by the AHJ or, where the zone is not provided by the AHJ or, where the zone is not provided by the AHJ or, where the zone is not provided by the AHJ or, where the zone is not provided by the AHJ or, where the zone is not provided by the AHJ or, where the zone is not provided by the AHJ or, where the zone is not provided by the AHJ or, where the zone is not provided by the AHJ or an existing building that has been tested for radon and is in accordance with federal provided by the AHJ or an existing building that has been tested for radon and is in accordance with federal provided by the AHJ or an existing building that has been tested for radon and is in accordance with federal provided by the AHJ or an existing building that has been tested for radon and is in accordance with federal provided by the AHJ or an existing building that has been tested for radon and is in accordance with federal provided by the AHJ or an existing building that has been tested for radon and its in accordance with the AHJ or an exist provided by	
	local acceptable limits.].	Mandatory

11.902.3 Radon reduction measures: Radon reduction measures are in accordance with IRC Appendix A Radon Control Methods or § 11.902.3.1. Radon Zones as identified by the AHJ or, where the zone is not

identified by the AHJ, as defined in Figure 9(1). This practice is not mandatory if the existing building has been tested for radon and is accordance with federal and local acceptable limits.

<del>(1)</del>	Buildings located in Zone 1	
	(a) a passive radon system is installed	Mandatory
	(b) an active radon system is installed	<del>- 12</del>
<del>(2)</del>	Buildings located in Zone 2 or Zone 3	
	(a) a passive or active radon system is installed	- <b>6</b>
	(b) an active radon system is installed	<del>12</del>
11.9	<b>02.3.21</b> Radon testing. Radon testing is mandatory for Zone 1-and Zone 2.	
	ptions: 1) Testing is not mandatory where the authority having jurisdiction has defined the radon	
	as Zone 2 and 3; and 2) testing is not mandatory where the occupied space is located above an	
	nclosed open space or concrete podiums.	
(1)	Single-family testing specifications. Single-family testing is performed as specified in (a) through (j).	
. ,	Testing of a representative sample shall be permitted for multifamily buildings only	8
	(a) Testing is performed after the residence passes its airtightness test.	
	(b) Testing is performed after the radon control system installation is complete. where the system has	
	an active fan, the residence shall be tested with the fan operating.	
	(c) Testing is performed at the lowest level within a dwelling unit which will be occupied, even if the	
	space is not finished.	
	(d) Testing is not performed in a closet, hallway, stairway, laundry room, furnace room, kitchen, or	
	<u>bathroom.</u>	
	(e) Testing is performed with a commercially available test kit or with a continuous radon monitor	
	that can be calibrated. Testing shall be in accordance with the testing device manufacturer's	
	<u>instructions.</u>	
	(f) Testing shall be performed by the builder, a registered design professional, or an approved third	
	<u>party.</u>	
	(g) Testing shall extend not less than 48 hours or to the minimum specified by the manufacturer,	
	whichever is longer.	
	(h) Written radon test results shall be provided by the test lab or testing party. Written test results	
	shall be included with construction documents.	
	(i) An additional pre-paid test kit shall be provided for the homeowner to use when they choose.	
	The test kit shall include mailing or emailing the results from the testing lab to the homeowner.	
	(j) Where the radon test result is 4 pCi/L or greater, the fan for the radon vent pipe shall be	
	installed. The system shall be modified and retested until the test result is less than 4 pCi/L.	

(2) Multifamily testing specifications. Multifamily testing is performed as specified in (a) through (i)....... 8

- (a) For Zone 1, each ground-contact dwelling or living sleeping unit, a test is performed in the lowest level that serves or could serve as a living area, sleeping quarters, office, playroom or otherwise be occupied for residential use at some time in the future. Apply a 25% sampling of units or at least one of each unit type- whichever is greater, for Zone 2 buildings. There should be representative samples across the footprint of the building For ground-contact dwelling or sleeping units, a test is performed in not less than 50% of all ground-contact dwelling or sleeping units on the lowest level that serves or could serve as a living area, sleeping quarters, office, playroom or otherwise be occupied for residential use at some time in the future. Samples shall be representative across the footprint of all ground-contact dwelling or sleeping units of the building.
- (b) For non-residential ground-contact locations, a test is performed in all ground-contact rooms, offices, classrooms and other general use areas that are occupied or intended to be occupied.

  Apply a 25% sampling of spaces for Zone 2 buildings. There should be representative samples across the footprint of the buildingFor non-residential ground-contact locations, a test is performed for not less than 25% of all ground-contact rooms, offices, classrooms, and other general use areas that are occupied or intended to be occupied. Samples shall be representative across the footprint of the non-residential ground-contact locations of building.
- (c) On each upper floor, testing is performed in at least one, and not less than 10%, of all dwellings and nonresidential rooms that are occupied or intended to be occupied. These measurements shall be in addition to tests performed in ground-contact locations and rooms or dwellings that adjoin immediately above untested ground-contact locations.
- (d) Testing is not performed in hallways, closets, and bathroom or , or shower areas unless they are open to other rooms that are occupied for other purposes.
- (e) Testing is performed with a commercially available test kit or with a continuous radon monitor that can be calibrated. Testing shall be in accordance with the testing device manufacturer's instructions.
- (f) Testing shall be performed by the builder, a registered design professional, or an approved third party.
- (g) Testing shall extend not less than 48 hours or to the minimum specified by the manufacturer, whichever is longer.
- (h) Written radon test results shall be provided by the test lab or testing party. Written test results shall be included with construction documents.
- (i) Where theany radon test result is 4 pCi/L or greater, the fan(s) for the radon vent pipe shall be installed. The system shall be modified, and the entire building retested until the test result is less than 4 pCi/L.
- (3) Testing results. A radon test done in accordance with § 11.902.3.21(1) or 902.3.21(2) and completed before occupancy receives a results of 2 pCi/L or less.

11.902.3.2 Radon reduction measures. Radon reduction measures are in accordance with IRC Appendix

AF Radon Control Methods, ANSI/AARST SGM-MFLB, or § 11.902.3.1. Radon Zones as identified by the AHJ

or, where the zone is not identified by the AHJ, as defined in Figure 9(1). This practice is not mandatory if
the existing building has been tested for radon and is accordance with federal and local acceptable limits.

(1) Buildings located in Zone 1

	(a) a passive radon system is installed	<u>Mandatory</u>
	(b) an active radon system is installed	<u>12</u>
<u>(2)</u>	Buildings located in Zone 2 or Zone 3	
	(a) a passive or active radon system is installed	<u>6</u>
	(b) an active radon system is installed	<u>12</u>

11.902.3.43 Radon reduction option. This option requires § 11.902.3.43.42 through § 11.902.3.43.7.

**11.902.3.1.1 Soil-gas barriers and base course.** A base course in accordance with IRC Appendix F Section 103.2 shall be installed below slabs and foundations. There shall be a continuous gas-permeable base course under each soil-gas retarder that is separated by foundation walls or footings. Between slabs and the base course, install a soil-gas retarder compliant with § 11.602.1.1.1 and IRC Appendix F Section 103.

**11.902.3.43.2** Soil gas collection. There shall be an unobstructed path for soil gas flow between the void space installed in the base course and the vent through the roof. Soil gases below the foundation shall be collected by a perforated pipe with a diameter of not less than 4 in. (10 cm) and not less than 5 ft (1.5 m) in total length. A tee fitting or equivalent method shall provide two horizontal openings to the radon collection. The tee fitting shall be designed to prevent clogging of the radon collection path. Alternately the soil gas collection shall be by approved radon collection mats or an equivalent approved method.

11.902.3.43.3 Soil gas entry routes. Openings in slabs, soil-gas retarders, and joints such as, but not limited to, plumbing, ground water control systems, soil-gas vent pipes, piping and structural supports, shall be sealed against air leakage at the penetrations. The sealant shall be a polyurethane caulk, expanding foam or other approved method. Foundation walls shall comply with IRC Section 103.2.3. Sumps shall be sealed in accordance with IRC Section 103.2.2. Sump pits and sump lids intended for ground water control shall not be connected to the sub-slab soil-gas exhaust system.

**11.902.3.43.4** Soil gas vent. A gas-tight pipe vent shall extend from the soil gas permeable layer through the roof. The vent pipe size shall not be reduced at any location as it goes from gas collection to the roof. Exposed and visible interior vent pipes shall be identified with not less than one label reading "Radon Reduction System" on each floor and in habitable attics.

**11.902.3.4**<u>3.5</u> **Vent pipe diameter.** The minimum vent pipe diameter shall be as specified in Table 11.902.3.4<u>2.5</u>.

Table 11.902.3.<u>43</u>.5
Maximum Vented Foundation Area

Maximum area vented	Nominal pipe diameter
2,500 ft <sup>2</sup> (232 m <sup>2</sup> )	3 in. (7.6 cm)
4,000 ft <sup>2</sup> (372 m <sup>2</sup> )	4 in. (10 cm)
Unlimited	6 in. (15.2 cm)

**11.902.3.43.6 Multiple vented areas.** In dwellings where interior footings or other barriers separate the soil-gas permeable layer, each area shall be fitted with an individual vent pipe. Vent pipes shall connect to a single vent that terminates above the roof or each individual vent pipe shall terminate separately above the roof.

**11.902.3.43.7 Fan.** Each sub-slab soil-gas exhaust system shall include a fan, or dedicated space for the post-construction installation of a fan. The electrical supply for the fan shall be located within 6 ft (1.8 m) of the fan. Fan is not required to be on a dedicated circuit.

### 11.902.3.2 Radon testing. Radon testing is mandatory for Zone 1 and Zone 2.

Exceptions: 1) Testing is not mandatory where the authority having jurisdiction has defined the radon zone as Zone 2; and 2) testing is not mandatory where the occupied space is located above an unenclosed open space or concrete podiums.

- (1) Single-family testing specifications. Single-family testing is performed as specified in (a) through (j).... 8
  - (a) Testing is performed after the residence passes its airtightness test.
  - (b) Testing is performed after the radon control system installation is complete, where the system has an active fan, the residence shall be tested with the fan operating.
  - (c) Testing is performed at the lowest level within a dwelling unit which will be occupied, even if the
  - (d) Testing is not performed in a closet, hallway, stairway, laundry room, furnace room, kitchen, or bathroom.
  - (e) Testing is performed with a commercially available test kit or with a continuous radon monitor that can be calibrated. Testing shall be in accordance with the testing device manufacturer's instructions.
  - (f) Testing shall be performed by the builder, a registered design professional, or an approved third party.
  - (g) Testing shall extend not less than 48 hours or to the minimum specified by the manufacturer, whichever is longer.
  - (h) Written radon test results shall be provided by the test lab or testing party. Written test results shall be included with construction documents.
  - (i) An additional pre-paid test kit shall be provided for the homeowner to use when they choose.

    The test kit shall include mailing or emailing the results from the testing lab to the homeowner.
  - (j) Where the radon test result is 4 pCi/L or greater, the fan for the radon vent pipe shall be installed.
- - (a) For ground contact dwelling or sleeping units, a test is performed in not less than 50% of all ground-contact dwelling or sleeping units on the lowest level that serves or could serve as a living area, sleeping quarters, office, playroom or otherwise be occupied for residential use at some time in the future. Samples shall be representative across the footprint of all ground-contact dwelling or sleeping units of the building.
  - (b) For non-residential ground-contact locations, a test is performed for not less than 25% of all ground-contact rooms, offices, classrooms, and other general use areas that are occupied or intended to be occupied. Samples shall be representative across the footprint of the non-residential ground-contact locations of building.
  - (c) On each upper floor, testing is performed in at least one, and not less than 10%, of all dwellings and nonresidential rooms that are occupied or intended to be occupied. These measurements shall be in addition to tests performed in ground-contact locations and rooms or dwellings that adjoin immediately above untested ground-contact locations.

(d) Testing is not performed in hallways, closets, bathroom, or shower areas unless they are open to other rooms that are occupied for other purposes. (e) Testing is performed with a commercially available test kit or with a continuous radon monitor that can be calibrated. Testing shall be in accordance with the testing device manufacturer's instructions. (f) Testing shall be performed by the builder, a registered design professional, or an approved third <del>party.</del> (g) Testing shall extend not less than 48 hours or to the minimum specified by the manufacturer, whichever is longer. (h) Written radon test results shall be provided by the test lab or testing party. Written test results shall be included with construction documents. (i) Where the radon test result is 4 pCi/L or greater, the fan for the radon vent pipe shall be installed. (3) Testing results. A radon test done in accordance with § 11.902.3.2(1) or 902.3.2(2) and completed before occupancy receives a results of 2 pCi/L or less....... 6 11.902.3 Radon reduction measures. Radon reduction measures are in accordance with IRC Appendix A Radon Control Methods or \$ 11.902.3.1. Radon Zones as identified by the AHJ or, where the zone is not identified by the AHJ, as defined in Figure 9(1). This practice is not mandatory if the existing building has been tested for radon and is accordance with federal and local acceptable limits. (1) Buildings located in Zone 1 (2) Buildings located in Zone 2 or Zone 3 11.902.4 HVAC system protection. One of the following HVAC system protection measures is performed. .... 3 (1) HVAC supply registers (boots), return grilles, and rough-ins are covered during construction activities to prevent dust and other pollutants from entering the system. (2) Prior to owner occupancy, HVAC supply registers (boots), return grilles, and duct terminations are inspected and vacuumed. In addition, the coils are inspected and cleaned and the filter is replaced if necessary. (3) If HVAC systems are to be operated, during construction, all return grilles have a temporary MERV 8 or higher filter installed in a manner ensuring no leakage around the filter. 11.902.6 Living space contaminants. The living space is sealed in accordance with § 11.701.4.3.1 to 

# 11.903 MOISTURE MANAGEMENT: VAPOR, RAINWATER, PLUMBING, HVAC

11.903.0 Intent. Moisture and moisture effects are controlled.

### 11.903.1 Plumbing

	<b>03.1.1</b> Cold water pipes in unconditioned spaces are insulated to not less than R-4 with pipe insulation ther covering that adequately prevents condensation.	2
11.90	03.1.2 Plumbing is not installed in unconditioned spaces.	5
11.90	<b>03.2 Duct insulation.</b> Ducts are in accordance with one of the following:	
(1)	All HVAC ducts, plenums, and trunks are located in conditioned space	1
	All HVAC ducts, plenums, and trunks are located in conditioned space and all HVAC ducts are insulated to not less than R4.	3
instal	<b>03.3 Relative humidity.</b> In climate zones 1A, 2A, 3A, 4A, and 5A as defined by Figure 6(1), equipment is lled to maintain relative humidity (RH) at or below 60% using one of the following:	
[Poin	nts not awarded in other climate zones.]	7
(1)	additional dehumidification system(s)	
(2)	central HVAC system equipped with additional controls to operate in dehumidification mode	

### 11.904 INDOOR AIR QUALITY

11.904.0 Intent. IAQ is protected by best practices to control ventilation, moisture, pollutant sources and sanitation.

11.904.1 Indoor air quality (IAQ) during construction. Wood is dry before close-in (§ 11.602.1.7.1(3)), materials comply with emission criteria (§ 11.901.4 - § 11.901.11), sources of water infiltration or condensation observed during construction have been eliminated, accessible interior surfaces are dry and free of visible suspect growth (per ASTM D7338 Section 6.3), and water damage (per ASTM D7338 

11.904.2 Indoor air quality (IAQ) post completion. Verify there are no moisture, mold, and dust issues in accordance with § 11.602.1.7.1(3), § 11.901.4 - § 11.901.11, ASTM D7338 Section 6.3, and ASTM D7338 

11.904.3 Microbial growth & moisture inspection and remediation. A visual inspection is performed to confirm the following:

(1) Verify that no visible signs of discoloration and microbial growth on ceilings, walls or floors, or other building assemblies; or where minor microbial growth is observed (less than within a total area of 25 ft<sup>2</sup>) in homes or multifamily buildings, reference EPA Document 402-K-02-003 (A Brief Guide to Mold, Moisture, and Your Home) for guidance on how to properly remediate the issue. where microbial growth is observed, on a larger scale in homes or multifamily buildings (greater than 25 ft<sup>2</sup>), reference EPA Document 402-K-01-001 (Mold Remediation in Schools and Commercial 

**POINTS** (2) Verify that there are no visible signs of water damage or pooling, where signs of water damage or pooling are observed, verify that the source of the leak has been repaired, and that damaged 11.904.4 Indoor air quality (IAQ) monitoring 11.904.4.1 Humidity monitoring. A humidity monitoring system is installed with a mobile base unit that displays readings of temperature and relative humidity. The system has not less than two remote sensor units. One remote unit is placed permanently inside the conditioned space in a central location, excluding attachment to exterior walls, and another remote sensor unit is placed permanently outside of the 11.904.4.2 Airborne pollutant monitoring. Indoor air quality sensors designed for continuous monitoring of PM2.5, TVOC, and CO2 are installed. Instantaneous and trending data are accessible via website or mobile application in near-real-time. (1) Sensors are installed within the kitchen area of each dwelling unit. ...... 4 Sensors are installed within each bedroom.......4 Sensors are installed within multifamily amenity areas. Not less than one sensor is installed per (4) Installed devices are also capable of monitoring and providing trending data for at least two of the 11.904.5 Indoor air quality (IAQ) remediation. A ventilation device is installed that automatically removes, inhibits, or reduces PM2.5, TVOC and CO2 within the conditioned space when identified by 11.904.6 Humidity remediation. A humidity control device is installed that automatically alters the relative humidity by humidifying or dehumidifying the conditioned space when identified by installed devices in accordance with § 11.904.4.1. 8 11.905 INNOVATIVE PRACTICES 11.905.1 Sound barrier. Provide room-to-room privacy between bedrooms and adjacent living spaces within dwelling units or homes by achieving an STC greater than 52 in accordance with the criteria below. 1 SF / 4 MF STC greater than 55 (NIC greater than 47) = Articulation Index 0 to 0.05 STC 52 - 55 (NIC 44 - 47) = Articulation Index 0.05 to 0.15 11.905.2 Evaporative coil mold prevention. For buildings with a mechanical system for cooling, ultraviolet lamps are installed on the cooling coils and drain pans of the mechanical system supplies. Lamps produce ultraviolet radiation at a wavelength of 254 nm so as not to generate ozone. Lamps have ballasts housed 11.905.3 Isolation of areas to be remodeled. To protect unrenovated spaces, comply with one of the following: 3 max (1) Remodeled space is isolated from unrenovated space by masking of openings and HVAC returns and 

**POINTS** Remodeled space is isolated from unrenovated space by masking of openings and HVAC returns, providing strip doors, and the space is negatively pressurized by ducting exhaust to the exterior....... 3 Remodeled space is isolated from unrenovated space by masking of openings and HVAC returns, 11.1001 HOMEOWNER'S MANUAL AND TRAINING GUIDELINES FOR ONE- AND TWO-FAMILY **DWELLINGS** 11.1001.0 Intent. Information on the building's use, maintenance, and green components is provided. 11.1001.1 Homeowner's manual. A homeowner's manual is provided and stored in a permanent location in the dwelling that includes the following, as available and applicable. A National Green Building Standard certificate with web link and completion document...... Mandatory List of green building features (can include the national green building checklist)...... Mandatory Product manufacturer's manuals or product data sheet for newly installed major equipment, fixtures, and appliances including product model numbers and serial numbers. If product data sheet is in the building owners' manual, manufacturer's manual may be attached to the appliance in lieu of Maintenance checklist. (4) Information on local recycling and composting programs. Information on available local utility programs that purchase a portion of energy from renewable energy providers. Explanation of the benefits of using energy-efficient lighting systems [e.g., compact fluorescent light bulbs, light emitting diode (LED)] in high-usage areas. (8) A list of practices to conserve water and energy. (9) Information on the importance and operation of the home's fresh air ventilation system. (10) Local public transportation options. (11) A diagram showing the location of safety valves and controls for major building systems. (12) Where frost-protected shallow foundations are used, owner is informed of precautions including: (a) instructions to not remove or damage insulation when modifying landscaping. (b) providing heat to the building as required by the IRC or IBC. (c) keeping base materials beneath and around the building free from moisture caused by broken water pipes or other water sources.

(13) A list of local service providers that offer regularly scheduled service and maintenance contracts to ensure proper performance of equipment and the structure (e.g., HVAC, water-heating equipment, sealants, caulks, gutter and downspout system, shower and/or tub surrounds, irrigation system).

- (14) A photo record of framing with utilities installed. Photos are taken prior to installing insulation, clearly labeled, and included as part of the building owners' manual.
- (15) List of common hazardous materials often used around the building and instructions for proper handling and disposal of these materials.
- (16) Information on organic pest control, fertilizers, deicers, and cleaning products.
- (17) Information on native landscape materials and/or those that have low-water requirements.
- (18) Information on methods of maintaining the building's relative humidity in the range of 30% to 60%.
- (19) Instructions for inspecting the building for termite infestation.
- (20) Instructions for maintaining gutters and downspouts and importance of diverting water not less than 5 ft away from foundation.
- (21) A narrative detailing the importance of maintenance and operation in retaining the attributes of a green-built building.
- (22) Where stormwater management measures are installed on the lot, information on the location, purpose, and upkeep of these measures.
- (23) Explanation of and benefits from green cleaning in the home.
- (24) Retrofit energy calculator that provides baseline for future energy retrofits.
- (25) A list of site, building, and/or interior features that contribute to the health and well-being of the occupants.
- (26) A list of practices to maintain the health and wellness attributes of the building.
- (27) For homes in areas designated as a wildland urban interface or other wildfire-prone areas, information is included on how defensible space is maintained to help the home be resilient to wildfires.
- (28) For buildings originally built before 1978, the EPA publications "Reducing Lead Hazards When Remodeling Your Home" and "Asbestos in Your Home: A Homeowner's Guide".
- 11.1001.2 Training of initial building owners. Initial building owners are familiarized with the role of occupants in achieving green goals. Training is provided to the responsible party(ies) regarding newly installed equipment operation and maintenance, control systems, and occupant actions that will improve

- (1) HVAC filters
- (2) thermostat operation and programming
- (3) lighting controls
- (4) appliances operation
- water heater settings and hot water use
- (6) fan controls

- (7) Recycling and composting practices
- (8) Whole-dwelling mechanical ventilation systems

# 11.1002 CONSTRUCTION, OPERATION, AND MAINTENANCE MANUALS AND TRAINING FOR MULTIFAMILY BUILDINGS

**11.1002.0 Intent.** Manuals are provided to the responsible parties (owner, management, tenant, and/or maintenance team) regarding the construction, operation, and maintenance of the building. Paper or digital format manuals are to include information regarding those aspects of the building's construction, maintenance, and operation that are within the area of responsibilities of the respective recipient. One or more responsible parties are to receive a copy of all documentation for archival purposes.

mai	ntenance, and operation that are within the area of responsibilities of the respective recipient. One or responsible parties are to receive a copy of all documentation for archival purposes.	
follo	1002.1 Building construction manual. A building construction manual, including five or more of the owing, is compiled and distributed in accordance with § 11.1002.0. ints awarded per two items. Points awarded for non-mandatory items.]	1
(1)	A narrative detailing the importance of constructing a green building, including a list of green building attributes included in the building. This narrative is included in all responsible parties' manuals.	Mandatory
(2)	A local green building program certificate as well as a copy of the <i>National Green Building Standard</i> , as adopted by the Adopting Entity, and the individual measures achieved by the building	,
(3)	Warranty, operation, and maintenance instructions for all equipment, fixtures, appliances, and finishes	Mandatory
(4)	Record drawings of the building.	
(5)	A record drawing of the site including stormwater management plans, utility lines, landscaping with common name and genus/species of plantings.	
(6)	A diagram showing the location of safety valves and controls for major building systems.	
(7)	A list of the type and wattage of light bulbs installed in light fixtures.	
(8)	A photo record of framing with utilities installed. Photos are taken prior to installing insulation and clearly labeled.	
	1002.2 Operations manual. Operations manuals are created and distributed to the responsible parties in ordance with § 11.1002.0. Among all of the operation manuals, five or more of the following options are	

- (2) A list of practices to conserve water and energy (e.g., turning off lights when not in use, switching the rotation of ceiling fans in changing seasons, purchasing ENERGY STAR appliances and electronics). ....... Mandatory
- (3) Information on methods of maintaining the building's relative humidity in the range of 30% to 60%.
- (4) Information on opportunities to purchase renewable energy from local utilities or national green power providers and information on utility and tax incentives for the installation of on-site renewable energy systems.

- (5) Information on local and on-site recycling and hazardous waste disposal programs and, where applicable, building recycling and hazardous waste handling and disposal procedures.
- (6) Local public transportation options.
- (7) Explanation of the benefits of using compact fluorescent light bulbs, LEDs, or other high-efficiency lighting.
- Information on native landscape materials and/or those that have low water requirements.
- (9) Information on the radon mitigation system, where applicable.
- (10) A procedure for educating tenants in rental properties on the proper use, benefits, and maintenance of green building systems including a maintenance staff notification process for improperly functioning equipment.
- (11) Information on the importance and operation of the building's fresh air ventilation system.

11.1002.3 Maintenance manual. Maintenance manuals are created and distributed to the responsible parties in accordance with § 11.1002.0. Between all of the maintenance manuals, five or more of the following options are included. [Points awarded for non-mandatory items.] ....... 1 per 2 items

(1) A narrative detailing the importance of maintaining a green building. This narrative is included in all 

- (2) A list of local service providers that offer regularly scheduled service and maintenance contracts to ensure proper performance of equipment and the structure (e.g., HVAC, water-heating equipment, sealants, caulks, gutter and downspout system, shower and/or tub surrounds, irrigation system).
- (3) User-friendly maintenance checklist that includes:
  - (a) HVAC filters
  - (b) thermostat operation and programming
  - (c) lighting controls
  - (d) appliances and settings
  - (e) water heater settings
  - (f) fan controls
- (4) List of common hazardous materials often used around the building and instructions for proper handling and disposal of these materials.
- Information on organic pest control, fertilizers, deicers, and cleaning products.
- Instructions for maintaining gutters and downspouts and the importance of diverting water not less than 5 ft away from foundation.
- (7) Instructions for inspecting the building for termite infestation.
- (8) A procedure for rental tenant occupancy turnover that preserves the green features.
- (9) An outline of a formal green building training program for maintenance staff.

- (10) A green cleaning plan which includes guidance on sustainable cleaning products.
- (11) A maintenance plan for active recreation and play spaces (e.g., playgrounds, ground markings, exercise equipment.
- (12) A list of site, building, and/or interior features that contribute to the health and well-being of the building workers and occupants.
- (13) A list of practices to maintain the health and wellness attributes of the building.
- (14) A maintenance plan to preserve the defensible space for wildfire resilience (only allowable when points for 11.505.12 Wildfire resilience are claimed).

11.1002.4 Training of building owners. Building owners are familiarized with the role of occupants in achieving green goals. On-site training is provided to the responsible party(ies) regarding newly installed equipment operation and maintenance, control systems, and occupant actions that will improve the 

### These include:

- (1) HVAC filters
- thermostat operation and programming
- lighting controls
- appliances operation
- (5) water heater settings and hot water use
- (6) fan controls
- recycling and composting practices
- Whole-dwelling mechanical ventilation system

11.1	<b>002.5 Multifamily occupant manual.</b> An occupant manual is compiled and distributed in accordance	
with	§ 11.1002.0. [Points awarded for non-mandatory items.]	1 per 2 items
(1)	NGBS certificate	Mandatory

- Operations manuals for all appliances and occupant operated equipment including lighting and
- Information on recycling and composting programs.
- Information on purchasing renewable energy from utility.
- Information on energy efficient replacement lamps.
- List of practices to save water and energy.
- (8) Local public transportation options.
- (9) Explanation of benefits of green cleaning.

- (4) Appliances operation
- (5) Recycling and composting
- (6) HVAC filters
- (7) Water heater setting and hot water use

(3) Thermostat operation and programming

# 11.1003 PUBLIC EDUCATION

**11.1003.0 Intent.** Increase public awareness of the *National Green Building Standard*\* and projects constructed in accordance with the NGBS to help increase demand for high-performance homes.

11.1003.1 Public Education. One or more of the following is implemented: 2 max
 (1) Signage. Signs showing the project is designed and built in accordance with the NGBS are posted on the construction site. 1
 (2) Certification Plaques. NGBS certification plaques with rating level attainted are placed in a conspicuous location near the utility area of the home or, in a conspicuous location near the main entrance of a multifamily building. 1
 (3) Education. A URL for the NGBS is included on site signage, builder website (or property website for

multifamily buildings), and marketing materials for homes certified under the NGBS...... 1

# 11.1004 POST OCCUPANCY PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT

**11.1004.0 Intent.** A verification system for post occupancy assessment of the building is intended to be a management tool for the building owner to determine if energy or water usage have deviated from expected levels so that inspection and correction action can be taken.

11.1004.1 Verification system. A verification plan is provided in the building owner's manual (§ 11.1001 or § 11.1002). The verification system provides methods for measuring energy and/or water consumption starting after the building reaches 80% or more occupancy.

- (1) Verification plan is developed to monitor post-occupancy energy and/or water use and is provided in the building owner's manual.
  - (a) Plan to monitor energy consumption. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 1

	(b)	Plan to monitor water consumption.
	(c)	Plan to report energy and/or water consumption to a national benchmarking system
(2)	Ver	ification system is installed in the building to monitor post-occupancy energy and water use.
	(a)	System is installed to monitor energy consumption.
	(b)	System is installed to monitor water consumption.
	(c)	System is installed to report energy and/or water consumption to a national benchmarking system.
3)		ification system that is compliant with national/international ESG benchmarking system is called in the building to monitor post-occupancy energy and water use.
	(a)	System is installed to monitor energy consumption.
	(b)	System is installed to monitor water consumption.
	(c)	System is installed to report energy and/or water consumption to a national benchmarking system.
11.	1005	INNOVATIVE PRACTICES
11.1	005.	1 Appraisals. One or more of the following is implemented:
(1)		ergy rating or projected usage data is posted in an appropriate location in the home, or public sting so that an appraiser can access the energy data for an energy efficiency property valuation
(2)	"Co	Appraisal Institute Form 820.05 "Residential Green and Energy Addendum" or Form 821 mmercial Green and energy Efficient Addendum" that consider NGBS, LEED, ENERGY STAR tifications and equivalent programs, is completed for the appraiser by a qualified professional or lder to use in performing the valuation of the property
(3)	upl	BS certification information or one of the Appraisal Institute Forms cited in § 11.1005.1(2) is oaded to a multiple listing service (MLS) or equivalent database so that appraisers can access it to appraise property valuations.
acco disp	rdar layed	2 Indoor Air Quality Display and Communication. Data from indoor air quality monitoring in acce with § 11.904.4.1 or § 11.904.4.2 is made available to occupants. Data is either visually d in an area of the building that is accessible by residents or accessible via website or a mobile on
<del>prof</del>	essic	3 Health and Wellness Professional. At least one member of the project team is a qualified enal in health and wellness professional in residential design and construction and, for at least on
		<u>llowing groups,</u> will <u>either conduct training to at least one of the following groups (one point per</u> ensure that a relevant training course is completed:
(1)		er project team members with regards to resource, product, and material selections, practices I uses in the project.
(2)	Bui	Iding operations and maintenance staff.
(3)	Bui	lding occupants or homeowners

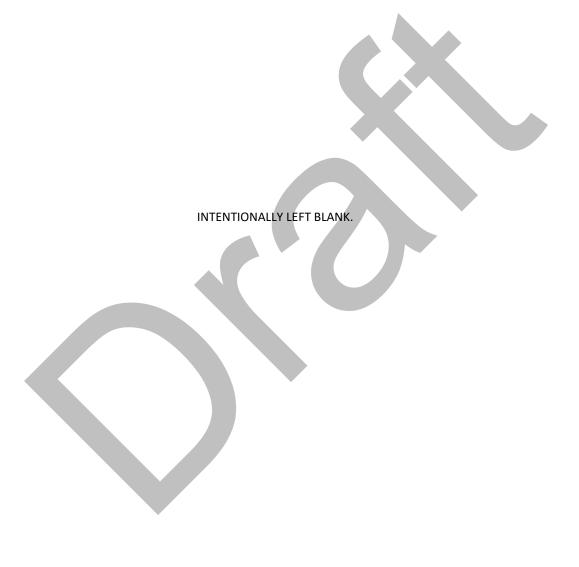
# 11.1005.4 Tenant Energy and Water Consumption Data Release Form.

[Points only available for buildings with separately metered utilities.]

Develop and provide an operational plan for residents to allow energy and water consumption data release:

- (1) For energy consumption.....
- (2) For water consumption.....





# CHAPTER 12:

# CERTIFIED COMPLIANCE PATH FOR SINGLE-FAMILY HOMES, TOWNHOMES, AND DUPLEXES

**1200 Substitution of practices**. The adopting entity shall be permitted to substitute one or more practices with alternatives that achieve the overall intent of this standard. The determination of intent and equivalency is in the purview of the adopting entity.

# **1201 LOT DEVELOPMENT**

- 1201.1 Floodplain. Construction shall not occur in a floodplain or construction shall be elevated above the floodplain.
- **1201.2** Lot slope. Finished grade at all sides of a building shall be sloped to provide not less than 6 in. (152 mm) of fall within 10 ft (3048 mm) of the edge of the building. Where lot lines, walls, slopes, or other physical barriers prohibit 6 in. (152 mm) of fall within 10 ft (3048 mm), the final grade shall be sloped away from the edge of the building at a slope not less than 2%.
- **1201.3 Soil preparation for new plants.** Soil shall be tilled or new soil shall be added down 6 in. for new plants and 12 in. for new trees. Soil shall be amended with organic matter, such as mulch or compost, as needed. Long acting sources of nutrients shall be added if the soil is deficient. Alternately, the landscaping plan shall incorporate the jurisdictional Department of Transportation (DOT) specifications (or equal) for soil preparation and amendment for landscape planning. Other approved sources such as University or County agricultural extension services shall be permitted for use.
- **1201.4 Regionally appropriate vegetation.** When an Agency that has jurisdiction has developed a specification for planting, including non-invasive vegetation that is native or appropriate for local growing conditions, vegetation from that specification is selected for the landscaping plan and that landscaping is installed.
- **1201.5 Protection of natural resources.** Any trees or other natural resources that do not conflict with the home construction or finished grading and drainage of the lot and adjacent lots shall be properly protected during construction and all controls shall be removed following construction. The landscape plan shall contain details for the protection and instructions for incorporation of the trees/areas into the final landscape plan.

### 1202 RESOURCE EFFICIENCY (DURABILITY)

- **1202.1 Capillary break.** A capillary break and vapor retarder shall be installed at concrete slabs in accordance with IRC Sections R506.2.2 and R506.2.3.
- **1202.2 Foundation drainage.** Where required by the IRC for habitable and usable spaces below grade, exterior drain tile shall be installed.
- **1202.3 Dampproof walls.** Dampproof walls shall be provided below finished grade.
- **1202.4 Sealed crawlspace.** 6-mil polyethylene sheeting, or other Class I vapor retarder shall be installed in accordance with 408.3 or IRC Section 408.3 or 506.
- **1202.5 Dry Insulation.** Insulation in cavities shall be dry in accordance with manufacturer's instructions before enclosing (e.g., with drywall).

**1202.6 Water-resistive barrier.** A water-resistive barrier and/or drainage plane system shall be installed in accordance with IRC requirements behind exterior veneer and/or siding.

**1202.7 Flashing.** Flashing shall be 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 shall be provided in the construction documents and shall be in accordance with the fenestration manufacturer's instructions, the flashing manufacturer's instructions, or as detailed by a registered design professional.

Flashing shall be installed at the following locations, as applicable:

- (1) around exterior fenestrations, skylights, and doors
- (2) at roof valleys
- (3) at building-to-deck, -balcony, -porch, and -stair intersections
- (4) at roof-to-wall intersections, at roof-to-chimney intersections, at wall-to-chimney intersections, and at parapets
- (5) at ends of and under masonry, wood, or metal copings and sills
- (6) above projecting wood trim
- (7) at built-in roof gutters
- (8) drip edge shall be installed at eave and rake edges
- (9) window and door head and jamb flashing is either self-adhered flashing complying with AAMA 711 or liquid applied flashing complying with AAMA 714 and installed in accordance with flashing fenestration or manufacturer's installation instructions.
- (10) pan flashing is installed at sills of all exterior windows and doors.
- (11) seamless, preformed kickout flashing, or prefabricated metal with soldered seams is provided at all roof-to-wall intersections. The type and thickness of the material used for roof flashing including but not limited kickout and step flashing is commensurate with the anticipated service life of the roofing material.
- (12) through-wall flashing is installed at transitions between wall cladding materials, or wall construction types
- **1202.8 Tile backing materials.** Tile backing materials installed under tiled surfaces in wet areas shall be in accordance with ASTM C1178, C1278, C1288, or C1325. Tile shall not be installed over paper-faced drywall in wet areas.
- **1202.9** Ice and water shield. In areas where there has been a history of ice forming along the eaves causing a backup of water, an ice barrier shall be installed in accordance with the IRC at roof eaves of pitched roofs and shall extend not less than 24 in. (610 mm) inside the exterior wall line of the building.
- **1202.10 Architectural features.** Horizontal ledgers shall be sloped away to provide gravity drainage as appropriate for the application.
- **1202.11 Visible suspect fungal growth.** Building materials with visible suspect fungal growth shall not be installed or shall be addressed in accordance with industry recognized guidelines such as ANSI/IICRC S520 Mold Remediation or EPA 402-K-01-001 Table 2: Mold Remediation Guidelines, prior to concealment and closing. Porous and semi-porous building materials should be stored in such a manner as to prevent excessive moisture content prior to installation or use. Relative humidity within the structure shall be controlled during construction to minimize the potential for microbial growth.

**1202.12 Exterior doors.** Not less than one entry at an exterior door assembly, inclusive of side lights (if any), are covered by one of the following methods to protect the building from the effects of precipitation and solar radiation. Either a storm door or a projection factor of not less than 0.375 is provided. Eastern- and western-facing entries in Climate Zones 1, 2, and 3, as determined in accordance with Figure 6(1) or Appendix A, have either a storm door or a projection factor of not less than 1.0, unless protected from direct solar radiation by other means (e.g., screen wall, vegetation).

- (a) installing a porch roof or awning
- (b) extending the roof overhang
- (c) recessing the exterior door
- (d) installing a storm door

**1202.13 Roof overhangs.** Roof overhangs, in accordance with Table 602.1.13, are provided over not less than 90% of exterior wall area to protect the building envelope.

Exception: Unconditioned or low energy buildings in tropical zone.

**1202. 149. 13 Roof Water discharge.** Each downspout shall discharge 5 ft from building, onto impervious surfaces, into areas designed to infiltrate drainage into the ground, to water vegetation, or into a rain collection system.

### **1203 ENERGY EFFICIENCY**

**1203.1 Mandatory requirements.** The building shall comply with § 1203.1 through § 1203.9 in addition to one of the following: § 1203.10 (Energy Performance Path); § 1203.11 through § 1203.14 (Energy Prescriptive Path); or § 1203.15 (ERI Target Path). Sampling shall not be permitted for this alternative compliance path.

**1203.2 Adopting entity review.** A review by the Adopting Entity or approved third party shall be conducted to verify design and compliance with these energy requirements.

1203.3 Duct testing. Ducts shall be pressure tested to determine air leakage by one of the following methods:

- (1) Rough-in test: Total leakage shall be measured with a pressure differential of 0.1 in. w.g. (25 Pa) across the system, including the manufacturer's air handler enclosure if installed at the time of the test. Registers shall be taped or otherwise sealed during the test.
- (2) Post-construction test: Total leakage shall be measured with a pressure differential of 0.1 in. w.g. (25 Pa) across the entire system, including the manufacturer's air handler enclosure. Registers shall be taped or otherwise sealed during the test.

**Exceptions:** 1) A duct air-leakage test shall not be required where the ducts and air handlers are located entirely within the building thermal envelope; and 2) A duct air-leakage test shall not be required for ducts serving heat or energy recovery ventilators that are not integrated with ducts serving heating or cooling systems.

A written report of the results of the test shall be signed by the party conducting the test and provided to the code official.

**1203.4 Radiant and hydronic space heating.** Where installed as a primary heat source in the building, radiant or hydronic space heating system is designed, installed, and documented, using industry-approved guidelines and standards (e.g., ACCA Manual J, AHRI I=B=R, ACCA 5 QI, or an accredited design professional's and manufacturer's recommendations).

**1203.5 Building thermal envelope air sealing.** The building thermal envelope is durably sealed to limit infiltration. The sealing methods between dissimilar materials allow for differential expansion and contraction. The following are caulked, gasketed, weather-stripped or otherwise sealed with an air barrier material, suitable film, or solid material:

- (a) All joints, seams and penetrations.
- (b) Site-built windows, doors, and skylights.
- (c) Openings between window and door assemblies and their respective jambs and framing.
- (d) Utility penetrations.
- (e) Dropped ceilings or chases adjacent to the thermal envelope.
- (f) Knee walls.
- (g) Walls and ceilings separating a garage from conditioned spaces.
- (h) Behind tubs and showers on exterior walls.
- (i) Common walls between dwelling units.
- (j) Attic access openings.
- (k) Rim joist junction.
- (I) Other sources of infiltration.

**1203.6 Air sealing and insulation.** Insulation shall be installed to Grade I. Grade II and Grade III insulation shall not be permitted. Building envelope air tightness and insulation installation shall be verified to be in accordance with the following.

- (A) Testing is conducted in accordance with ASTM E 779 using a blower door at a pressure of 1.04 psf (50 pa). Testing is conducted after rough-in and installation of penetrations in the building envelope, including but not limited to penetrations for utilities, electrical, plumbing, ventilation and combustion appliances. Testing is to be conducted under the following conditions:
  - (a) Exterior windows and doors, fireplace and stove doors are closed, but not sealed;
  - (b) Dampers are closed, but not sealed, including exhaust, intake, make-up air, backdraft and flue dampers;
  - (c) Interior doors are open;
  - (d) Exterior openings for continuous ventilation systems and heat recovery ventilators are closed and sealed;
  - (e) Heating, cooling, and ventilation systems are turned off;
  - (f) HVAC duct terminations are not sealed; and
  - (g) Supply and return registers are not sealed.
- (B) Visual inspection. The air barrier and insulation items listed in Table 1203.6(B)701.4.3.2(2) shall be field verified by visual inspection.

# Table 1203.6(B) Air Barrier and Insulation Installation

COMPONENT	AIR BARRIER CRITERIA	INSULATION INSTALLATION CRITERIA
	A continuous air barrier shall be installed in the building	
	envelope.	
<del>General</del>	The exterior thermal envelope contains a continuous air	Air-permeable insulation shall not be used as a sealing
requirements	barrier.	material.
	Breaks or joints in the air barrier shall be sealed.	
	The air barrier in any dropped ceiling/soffit shall be	
	aligned with the insulation and any gaps in the air barrier	The insulation in any dropped ceiling/soffit shall be
Ceiling/attic	<del>shall be sealed.</del>	aligned with the air barrier.
	Access openings, drop down stairs or knee wall doors to	
	unconditioned attic spaces shall be sealed.	
	The junction of the foundation and sill plate shall be	Cavities within comers and headers of frame walls shall be
	<del>sealed.</del>	insulated by completely filling the cavity with a material
Walls	The junction of the top plate and the top of exterior walls	having a thermal resistance of not less than R-3 per inch.
<del>vvans</del>	shall be sealed.	Exterior thermal envelope insulation for framed walls
		shall be installed in substantial contact and continuous
	Knee walls shall be sealed.	alignment with the air barrier.
Windows, skylights	The space between window/doorjambs and framing, and	
and doors	skylights and framing shall be sealed.	
Rim joists	Rim joists shall include the air barrier.	Rim joists shall be insulated.
•		Floor framing cavity insulation shall be installed to maintain
		permanent contact with the underside of subfloor decking,
Floors (including		or floor framing cavity insulation shall be permitted to be in
above garage and	The air barrier shall be installed at any exposed edge of	contact with the top side of sheathing, or continuous
cantilevered floors)	insulation.	insulation installed on the underside of floor framing and
,		extends from the bottom to the top of all perimeter floor
		framing members.
	Exposed earth in unvented crawl spaces shall be covered	141
Crawl space walls	with a Class I vapor retarder with overlapping joints	Where provided instead of floor insulation, insulation
•	taped.	shall be permanently attached to the crawlspace walls.
Chafta manatastiana	Duct shafts, utility penetrations, and flue shafts opening to	
Shafts, penetrations	exterior or unconditioned space shall be sealed.	
		Batts in narrow cavities shall be cut to fit, or narrow
Narrow cavities		cavities shall be filled by insulation that on installation
		readily conforms to the available cavity space.
Garage separation	Air sealing shall be provided between the garage and	
<del>Garage separation</del>	conditioned spaces.	
Recessed lighting	Recessed light fixtures installed in the building thermal	Recessed light fixtures installed in the building thermal
<del>necessed lighting</del>	envelope shall be sealed to the drywall.	envelope shall be air tight and IC rated.
	envelope shall be seared to the dry wall.	
	envelope shall be sealed to the drywain.	Batt insulation shall be cut neatly to fit around wiring and
Plumbing and wiring	envelope shall be sealed to the drywan.	Batt insulation shall be cut neatly to fit around wiring and plumbing in exterior walls, or insulation that on
Plumbing and wiring	envelope shall be sealed to the drywan.	Batt insulation shall be cut neatly to fit around wiring and plumbing in exterior walls, or insulation that on installation readily conforms to available space shall
Plumbing and wiring		Batt insulation shall be cut neatly to fit around wiring and plumbing in exterior walls, or insulation that on
	The air barrier installed at exterior walls adjacent to	Batt insulation shall be cut neatly to fit around wiring and plumbing in exterior walls, or insulation that on installation readily conforms to available space shall extend behind piping and wiring.
Shower/tub on	The air barrier installed at exterior walls adjacent to showers and tubs shall separate them from the showers	Batt insulation shall be cut neatly to fit around wiring and plumbing in exterior walls, or insulation that on installation readily conforms to available space shall extend behind piping and wiring.  Exterior walls adjacent to showers and tubs shall be
Shower/tub on	The air barrier installed at exterior walls adjacent to showers and tubs shall separate them from the showers and tubs.	Batt insulation shall be cut neatly to fit around wiring and plumbing in exterior walls, or insulation that on installation readily conforms to available space shall extend behind piping and wiring.
Shower/tub on exterior wall	The air barrier installed at exterior walls adjacent to showers and tubs shall separate them from the showers and tubs.  The air barrier shall be installed behind electrical or	Batt insulation shall be cut neatly to fit around wiring and plumbing in exterior walls, or insulation that on installation readily conforms to available space shall extend behind piping and wiring.  Exterior walls adjacent to showers and tubs shall be
Shower/tub on exterior wall  Electrical/phone box	The air barrier installed at exterior walls adjacent to showers and tubs shall separate them from the showers and tubs.	Batt insulation shall be cut neatly to fit around wiring and plumbing in exterior walls, or insulation that on installation readily conforms to available space shall extend behind piping and wiring.  Exterior walls adjacent to showers and tubs shall be
Shower/tub on exterior wall  Electrical/phone box	The air barrier installed at exterior walls adjacent to showers and tubs shall separate them from the showers and tubs.  The air barrier shall be installed behind electrical or communication boxes or air-sealed boxes shall be installed.	Batt insulation shall be cut neatly to fit around wiring and plumbing in exterior walls, or insulation that on installation readily conforms to available space shall extend behind piping and wiring.  Exterior walls adjacent to showers and tubs shall be
Shower/tub on exterior wall  Electrical/phone box on exterior walls	The air barrier installed at exterior walls adjacent to showers and tubs shall separate them from the showers and tubs.  The air barrier shall be installed behind electrical or communication boxes or air sealed boxes shall be installed.  HVAC register boots that penetrate building thermal	Batt insulation shall be cut neatly to fit around wiring and plumbing in exterior walls, or insulation that on installation readily conforms to available space shall extend behind piping and wiring.  Exterior walls adjacent to showers and tubs shall be
Shower/tub on exterior wall Electrical/phone box on exterior walls	The air barrier installed at exterior walls adjacent to showers and tubs shall separate them from the showers and tubs.  The air barrier shall be installed behind electrical or communication boxes or air sealed boxes shall be installed.  HVAC register boots that penetrate building thermal envelope shall be sealed to the subfloor or drywall.	Batt insulation shall be cut neatly to fit around wiring and plumbing in exterior walls, or insulation that on installation readily conforms to available space shall extend behind piping and wiring.  Exterior walls adjacent to showers and tubs shall be
Shower/tub on exterior wall  Electrical/phone box on exterior walls	The air barrier installed at exterior walls adjacent to showers and tubs shall separate them from the showers and tubs.  The air barrier shall be installed behind electrical or communication boxes or air sealed boxes shall be installed.  HVAC register boots that penetrate building thermal	Batt insulation shall be cut neatly to fit around wiring and plumbing in exterior walls, or insulation that on installation readily conforms to available space shall extend behind piping and wiring.  Exterior walls adjacent to showers and tubs shall be
Shower/tub on exterior wall  Electrical/phone box on exterior walls	The air barrier installed at exterior walls adjacent to showers and tubs shall separate them from the showers and tubs.  The air barrier shall be installed behind electrical or communication boxes or air sealed boxes shall be installed.  HVAC register boots that penetrate building thermal envelope shall be sealed to the subfloor or drywall.	Batt insulation shall be cut neatly to fit around wiring and plumbing in exterior walls, or insulation that on installation readily conforms to available space shall extend behind piping and wiring.  Exterior walls adjacent to showers and tubs shall be
Shower/tub on exterior wall  Electrical/phone box on exterior walls  HVAC register boots	The air barrier installed at exterior walls adjacent to showers and tubs shall separate them from the showers and tubs.  The air barrier shall be installed behind electrical or communication boxes or air sealed boxes shall be installed.  HVAC register boots that penetrate building thermal envelope shall be sealed to the subfloor or drywall.  When required to be sealed, concealed fire sprinklers shall only be sealed in a manner that is recommended by the	Batt insulation shall be cut neatly to fit around wiring and plumbing in exterior walls, or insulation that on installation readily conforms to available space shall extend behind piping and wiring.  Exterior walls adjacent to showers and tubs shall be
Shower/tub on exterior wall  Electrical/phone box on exterior walls  HVAC register boots  Concealed sprinklers	The air barrier installed at exterior walls adjacent to showers and tubs shall separate them from the showers and tubs.  The air barrier shall be installed behind electrical or communication boxes or air sealed boxes shall be installed.  HVAC register boots that penetrate building thermal envelope shall be sealed to the subfloor or drywall.  When required to be sealed, concealed fire sprinklers shall	Batt insulation shall be cut neatly to fit around wiring and plumbing in exterior walls, or insulation that on installation readily conforms to available space shall extend behind piping and wiring.  Exterior walls adjacent to showers and tubs shall be

a. In addition, inspection of log walls shall be in accordance with the provisions of ICC 400.

**1203.7 High-efficacy lighting.** Not less than 90% of the total hard-wired lighting fixtures or the bulbs in those fixtures qualify as high efficacy or equivalent.

**1203.8-7** Appliances. where installed, refrigerator, dishwasher, <u>clothes washer</u>, <u>and clothes dryer</u> and/or washing machine shall be ENERGY STAR or equivalent.

**Exception:** Where all four appliances are installed, only three must be ENERGY STAR or equivalent.

**1203.9-8** Clothes washers. Where installed, clothes washers rated with an IWF (integrated water factor), MEF (modified energy factor), or IMEF (integrated modified energy factor), shall be rated as follows:

- (1) Residential Clothes Washers, Front-loading, greater than 2.5 cu-ft IWF not greater than 3.2, IMEF not less than 2.76
- (2) Residential Clothes Washers, Top-loading, greater than 2.5 cu-ft IWF not greater than 4.3, IMEF not less than 2.06
- (3) Residential Clothes Washers, less than or equal to 2.5 cu-ft IWF not greater than 4.2, IMEF not less than 2.07

1203.109 Energy performance pathway.

**1203.109.1** ICC-IECC analysis. Energy efficiency features are implemented to achieve energy cost, site energy, source energy, or carbon performance that exceeds the ICC-IECC by 7.5%. A documented analysis using software in accordance with ICC-IECC Section R405 is required.

**1203. 109. 2. Energy performance analysis.** Energy 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.

1203.11\_10 Energy prescriptive pathway

1203.110.1 Building envelope. The building thermal envelope complies with \$ 1203.110.1.1 or \$ 1203.110.1.2.

Exception: Section 1203.1110.1.1 and § 1203.1110.1.2 are not required for Tropical Climate Zone.

**1203. 1110. 1.1 Insulation and fenestration requirements.** The building thermal envelope shall comply with the requirements of Table 1203.110.1.1 and 1203.1110.1.2.

**1203. 1210. 1.10.** 

# Table 1203.4110.1.1 Insulation and Fenestration Requirements by Component<sup>a</sup>

Climate Zone	Fenestration <sup>b</sup> U-Factor	Skylight <sup>b</sup> U-Factor	Glazed Fenestration SHGC <sup>b,e</sup>	Ceiling R-Value <sup>i</sup>	Wood Frame Wall R-Value	Mass Wall R-Value <sup>i</sup>	Floor R-Value	Basement <sup>c</sup> Wall R-Value	Slab <sup>d</sup> R-Value & Depth	Crawlspace <sup>c</sup> Wall R-Value
1	NR	0.75	0.25	30	13	3/4	13	0	0	0
2	0.40	0.65	0.25	38	13	4/6	13	0	0	0
3	0.32	0.55	0.25	38	20 OR 13+5 <sup>h</sup>	8/13	19	5/13 <sup>f</sup>	0	5/13
4 except Marine	0.32	0.55	0.40	49	20 OR 13+5h	8/13	19	10/13	10, 2 ft	10/13
5 and Marine 4	0.30	0.55	NR	49	20 OR 13+5 <sup>h</sup>	13/17	30 <sup>g</sup>	15/19	10, 2 ft	15/19
6	0.30	0.55	NR	49	20+5h OR 13+10 <sup>h</sup>	15/20	30 <sup>g</sup>	15/19	10, 4 ft	15/19
7 and 8	0.30	0.55	NR	49	20+5h OR 13+10 <sup>h</sup>	19/21	38 <sup>g</sup>	15/19	10, 4 ft	15/19

NR = Not Required

For SI: 1 foot = 304.8 mm.

- a. R-values are minimums. U-factors and SHGC are maximums. Where insulation is installed in a cavity that is less than the label or design thickness of the insulation, the installed R-value of the insulation shall be not less than the R-value specified in the table.
- b. The fenestration U-factor column excludes skylights. The SHGC column applies to all glazed fenestration.

  Exception: In Climate Zones 1 through 3, skylights shall be permitted to be excluded from glazed fenestration SHGC requirements provided that the SHGC for such skylights does not exceed 0.30.
- c. "10/13" means R-10 continuous insulation on the interior or exterior of the home or R-13 cavity insulation on the interior of the basement wall. "15/19" means R-15 continuous insulation on the interior or exterior of the home or R-19 cavity insulation at the interior of the basement wall. Alternatively, compliance with "15/19" shall be R-13 cavity insulation on the interior of the basement wall plus R-5 continuous insulation on the interior or exterior of the home.
- d. R-5 insulation shall be provided under the full slab area of a heated slab in addition to the required slab edge insulation R-value for slabs. as indicated in the table. The slab edge insulation for heated slabs shall not be required to extend below the slab.
- e. There are no SHGC requirements in the Marine Zone.
- f. Basement wall insulation is not required in warm-humid locations as defined by ICC Figure R301.1 and ICC IECC Table R301.1.
- g. Alternatively, insulation sufficient to fill the framing cavity and providing not less than an R-value of R-19.
- h. The first value is cavity insulation, the second value is continuous insulation. Therefore, as an example, "13+5" means R-13 cavity insulation plus R-5 continuous insulation.
- i. Mass walls shall be in accordance with ICC IECC Section R402.2.5. The second R-value applies where more than half of the insulation is on the interior of the mass wall.

# Table 1203.4410.1.2 Equivalent U-Factors<sup>a</sup>

Climate Zone	Fenestration U-Factor	Skylight U-Factor	Ceiling U-Factor	Frame Wall U-Factor	Mass Wall U-Factor <sup>b</sup>	Floor U-Factor	Basement Wall U-Factor	Crawlspace Wall U-Factor
1	0.50	0.75	0.035	0.084	0.197	0.064	0.360	0.477
2	0.40	0.65	0.030	0.084	0.165	0.064	0.360	0.477
3	0.32	0.55	0.030	0.060	0.098	0.047	0.091 <sup>c</sup>	0.136
4 except Marine	0.32	0.55	0.026	0.060	0.098	0.047	0.059	0.065
5 and Marine 4	0.30	0.55	0.026	0.060	0.082	0.033	0.050	0.055
6	0.30	0.55	0.026	0.045	0.060	0.033	0.050	0.055
7 and 8	0.30	0.55	0.026	0.045	0.057	0.028	0.050	0.055

- a. Non-fenestration *U*-factors shall be obtained from measurement, calculation, or an approved source.
- b. Mass walls shall be in accordance with Section R402.2.5. Where more than half the insulation is on the interior, the mass wall *U*-factors shall not exceed 0.17 in Climate Zone 1, 0.14 in Climate Zone 2, 0.12 in Climate Zone 3, 0.087 in Climate Zone 4 except Marine, 0.065 in Climate Zone 5 and Marine 4, and 0.57 in Climate Zones 6 through 8.

**1203. 12-11 Space heating and cooling and water heating system efficiencies.** The Space Heating and Cooling and Water Heating systems are in accordance with Table 1203. **12-11**.

Table 1203.1211
Space Heating and Cooling and Water Heating System Efficiencies

	Space Cooling System		•	iting System - ion from below		r Heating Sys Loption fron		
Climate Zone	AC	Gas Furnace	ASHP		Gas Tank WH	Gas Tankless WH	Elec Tank WH	
	Min.	Min.	Min.	Min.	Min.	Min.	Min.	Min.
	Req.	Req.	Req.	Req.	Req.	UEF Req.	UEF Req.	UEF Req.
1	15 SEER2b	NR	85%	NR	Any	0.78	>.93	>.92
2	15 SEER2b	NR	85%	NR	Any	0.78	>.93	>.92
3	15 SEER2b	92%	85%	≥ 8.5 HSPF2 <sup>a</sup>	Any	0.78	>.93	>.92
4	15 SEER2b	92%	85%	≥ 8.5 HSPF2 <sup>a</sup>	Any	0.78	>.93	>.92
5	14 SEER2	95%	85%	≥ 8.5 HSPF2 <sup>a</sup>	Any	0.78	>.93	>.92
6	14 SEER2	95%	85%	≥ 8.5 HSPF2 <sup>a</sup>	Any	0.78	>.93	>.92
7	14 SEER2	95%	85%	≥ 8.5 HSPF2 <sup>a</sup>	Any	0.78	>.93	>.92
8	14 SEER2	95%	85%	≥ 8.5 HSPF2 <sup>a</sup>	Any	0.78	>.93	>.92

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a.</sup> ≥ 8.2 HSPF2 for single package

NR = No requirement

**1203. 13- 12 Duct leakage.** The total leakage of the ducts, where measured in accordance with Section R403.3.3, shall be as follows:

- (1) Rough-in test: The total leakage shall be less than or equal to 4 cubic feet per minute (113.3 L/min) per 100 ft<sup>2</sup> (9.29 m<sup>2</sup>) of conditioned floor area where the air handler is installed at the time of the test. Where the air handler is not installed at the time of the test, the total leakage shall be less than or equal to 3 cubic feet per minute (85 L/min) per 100 ft<sup>2</sup> (9.29 m<sup>2</sup>) of conditioned floor area.
- (2) Postconstruction test: Total leakage shall be less than or equal to 4 cubic feet per minute (113.3 L/min) per 100 ft<sup>2</sup> (9.29 m<sup>2</sup>) of conditioned floor area.

**1203. 144 13 Building envelope leakage.** The air leakage rate of the dwelling unit tested in accordance with ANSI/RESNET/ICC Std. 380, ASTM E779, or ASTM E1827 shall not be greater than the following:

- (a) climate zones 0-2: 5.0 ACH, 0.33 ELR50, or 0.28 cfm50 per square foot of enclosure area;
- (b) climate zones 3-8: 3.0 ACH, 0.23 ELR50, or 0.23 cfm50 per square foot of enclosure area.

Exception: Unconditioned and low energy buildings.

**1203.15-14** High-efficacy lighting. All permanently installed lighting fixtures, excluding kitchen appliance fixtures, shall contain only high-efficacy lighting sources Not less than 95% of the total hard-wired lighting fixtures or the bulbs in those fixtures qualify as high efficacy or equivalent.

1203.16-15 ERI target pathway

 $<sup>^{</sup>b.}$  zones 1-4 ≥12.5 EER2 for split; ≥12 EER2 for single package

**1203.1615.1 ERI target compliance.** Energy efficiency features are implemented to achieve an ERI performance that is 8 points less than the EPA National ERI Target Procedure for ENERGY STAR Certified Homes version 3.0 as computed based on Step 1 of the EPA National ERI Target Procedure. Dwelling ratings shall be submitted to a quality control registry approved by the Adopting Entity for calculating points under this section.

# **1204 WATER EFFICIENCY**

- 1204.1 Mandatory requirements. The building shall comply with 1204.2 Prescriptive Path or 1204.3 Performance Path.
- 1204.2 Prescriptive path.
- **1204.2.1 Lavatory faucets.** Water-efficient lavatory faucets in bathrooms shall have a maximum flow rate of 1.5 gpm (5.68 L/min), tested at 60 psi (414 kPa) in accordance with ASME A112.18.1/CSA B125.1 and complies with the performance criteria of the EPA WaterSense High-Efficiency Lavatory Faucet Specification.
- **1204.2.2 Water closets.** Water closets shall have an effective flush volume of 1.28 gallons or less and shall be in accordance with the performance criteria of the EPA WaterSense Specification for tank-type toilets.
- 1204.2.3 Irrigation systems. Where an irrigation system is installed, one of the following is met:
- (1) Drip irrigation is installed for all landscape beds and/or subsurface drip irrigation is installed for all turf grass areas.
- (2) Irrigation zones are organized by plant water needs.
- (3) The irrigation system(s) is controlled by a climate-based controller or soil moisture controller.
- (4) No irrigation is installed.
- 1204.3 Performance path. A Water Rating Index (WRI) of 70 or lower is achieved.

# 1205 INDOOR ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

- **1205.1 Gas-fired fireplaces and direct heating equipment.** Gas-fired fireplaces and direct heating equipment is listed and is installed in accordance with the NFPA 54, <del>ICC</del>-IFGC, or the applicable local gas appliance installation code. Gas-fired fireplaces within dwelling units and direct heating equipment are vented to the outdoors.
- **1205.2 Solid fuel-burning fireplaces, inserts, stoves and heaters.** Solid fuel-burning fireplaces, inserts, stoves and heaters are code compliant and are in accordance with one or more of the following requirements:
- (1) Site-built masonry wood-burning fireplaces use outside combustion air and include a means of sealing the flue and the combustion air outlets to minimize interior air (heat) loss when not in operation.
- (2) Factory-built, wood-burning fireplaces are in accordance with the certification requirements of UL 127 and are EPA certified or Phase 2 Qualified.
- (3) Wood stove and fireplace inserts, as defined in UL 1482 Section 3.8, are in accordance with the certification requirements of UL 1482 and are in accordance with the emission requirements of the EPA Certification and the State of Washington WAC 173-433-100(3).
- (4) Pellet (biomass) stoves and furnaces are in accordance with ASTM E1509 or are EPA certified.

- (5) Masonry heaters are in accordance with the definitions in ASTM E1602 and IBC Section 2112.1.
- (6) Fireplaces, woodstoves, pellet stoves, or masonry heaters are not installed.

1205.3 Garages. Garages shall be in accordance with "a" or "b":

- (a) Attached garage
  - (1) Doors installed in the common wall between the attached garage and conditioned space are tightly sealed and gasketed; and
  - (2) A continuous air barrier is provided separating the garage space from the conditioned living spaces.
- (b) A carport is installed, the garage is detached from the building, or no garage is installed.

1205.4 Carpets. Wall-to-wall carpeting shall not be installed adjacent to

- (a) water closets and bathing fixtures, and
- (b) exterior doors.

**1205.5 Carbon monoxide (CO)** alarms. A carbon monoxide (CO) alarm shall be provided in accordance with IRC Section R315 in any dwelling unit with a combustion fueled appliance or an attached garage with an opening that communicates with the dwelling unit.

**1205.6 Interior architectural coatings.** Not less than 85% of the interior architectural coatings are in accordance with one or more of the following:

- (1) Low VOC as determined by EPA Method 24 (VOC content is below the detection limit for the method)
- (2) Green Seal GS-11
- (3) CARB Suggested Control Measure for Architectural Coatings (see Table 901.910.1).

**1205.7 Local ventilation.** Kitchen, bathroom, and laundry area exhaust ventilation rates are designed in accordance with the IRC. Exhaust fans are ENERGY STAR, or equivalent.

**Exemption:** Section 1205.7 is not required for the Tropical Zone Climate if the openable window area is not less than 14% of the Bathroom floor area.

**1205.7.1** Where installed, kitchen, bathroom, and laundry area exhausts are tested in accordance with BSR/RESNET/ICC 380 to the design rate(s).

**Exception:** The requirements of Table 1205.7.1 shall be permitted in place of a measurement. When using Table 1205.7.1, the airflow rating shall comply with or exceed a static pressure of 0.25 in. of water column.

Use of Table 1205.7.1 is limited to one or more of the following:

- (a) Duct system not exceeding 25 ft in length;
- (b) Duct system with no more than three (3) elbows; or

(c) Duct system with exterior termination fittings having a hydraulic diameter greater than or equal to the minimum duct diameter not less than the hydraulic diameter of the fan outlet.

# Table 1205.7.1 Prescriptive Duct Sizing

	Fan Airflow Rating (CFM), at minimum static pressure of 0.25 in. of water												
	≤ 50	≤ 80	≤ 100	≤ 125	≤ 150	≤ 175	≤ 200	≤ 250	≤ 350	≤ 400	≤ 450	≤ 70	≤ 800
Duct Type	Minimum Duct Diameter, In. a,b												
Rigid Duct	<b>4</b> <sup>e</sup>	5	5	6	6	7	7	8	9	10	10	12	12 <sup>d</sup>
Flex Duct <sup>c</sup>	4	5	6	6	7	7	8	8	9	10	NP	NP	NP

- a. For noncircular ducts, calculate the diameter as four times the cross-sectional area divided by the perimeter.
- b. NP = application of the prescriptive table is not permitted for this scenario.
- c. Use of this table for verification of flex duct systems requires flex duct to be fully extended and any flex duct elbows to have a minimum bend radius to duct diameter ratio of 1.0.
- d. For this scenario, use of elbows is not permitted.
- e. For this scenario, 4 in. (100 mm) oval duct shall be permitted, provided the minor axis of the oval is greater than or equal to 3 in. (75 mm)

**1205.8 Whole dwelling ventilation.** Whole building ventilation systems implemented in the dwelling units are in accordance with the specifications of at least one of the following, as applicable:

- (a) 2021 International Residential Code
- (b) ASHRAE 62.2-2019

One of the following whole building ventilation systems is implemented in the dwelling units and an explanation of the operation and importance of the ventilation system is included in § 1206.1.

Exception: Unconditioned and low energy buildings in the Tropical Zone.

- (1) exhaust air ventilation system equipped with outdoor air ducts and intake(s) for ventilation air.
- (2) exhaust air ventilation system equipped with outdoor air ducts and intake(s) for ventilation air and with automatic ventilation controls to limit ventilation air during periods of extreme temperature, extreme humidity and/or during times of peak utility loads.
- (3) supply air ventilation system.
- (4) supply air ventilation system equipped with automatic ventilation controls to limit ventilation air during periods of extreme temperature, extreme humidity and/or during times of peak utility loads.
- (5) balanced air ventilation system with exhaust and supply fan(s) with supply intakes located in accordance with the manufacturer's guidelines to not introduce polluted air back into the building.
- (6) heat-recovery ventilator.
- (7) balanced air ventilation system with exhaust and supply fan(s) with automatic ventilation controls to limit ventilation air during periods of extreme temperature, extreme humidity and/or during times of peak utility loads, and with intakes located in accordance with the manufacturer's guidelines to not introduce polluted air back into the building.
- (8) energy-recovery ventilator

**1205.9 Whole dwelling ventilation testing.** Ventilation airflow is tested and verified to provide the minimum ventilation flow rates in accordance with ANSI/RESNET/ICC 380 and § 1208.

**1205.10 Radon control.** In EPA Radon Zone 1, a passive or active system is installed.

**1205.11 Kitchen exhaust.** where a kitchen exhaust unit(s) that equals or exceeds 400 cfm (189 L/s) is installed, make-up air shall be provided.

1205.12 MERV filters. Not less than 8 MERV filters shall be installed on central forced air systems and are accessible.

1205.13 HVAC system protection. One of the following HVAC system protection measures shall be performed.

- (a) HVAC supply registers (boots), return grilles, and rough-ins are covered during construction activities to prevent dust and other pollutants from entering the system.
- (b) Prior to owner occupancy, HVAC supply registers (boots), return grilles, and duct terminations are inspected and vacuumed. In addition, the coils are inspected and cleaned, and the filter is replaced where necessary.

# 1206 HOMEOWNER OPERATION AND MAINTAINANCE

**1206.1 Homeowner's manual.** A homeowner's manual shall be provided. The homeowner's manual shall include all items below:

- (1) A National Green Building Standard certificate with a web link and completion document.
- (2) List of green building features (can include the National Green Building Standard checklist).
- (3) Product manufacturer's manuals or product data sheet for installed major equipment, fixtures, and appliances. If product data sheet is in the building owners' manual, manufacturer's manual may be attached to the appliance in lieu of inclusion in the building owners' manual.
- (4) Maintenance checklist.
- (5) Information on the importance and operation of the home's fresh air ventilation system.
- (6) Provide information on regionally-appropriate vegetation-from the local authority with jurisdiction.
- (7) A narrative detailing the importance of maintenance and operation of the green building features from the National Green Building Standard checklist in retaining the attributes of a green-built home.
- (8) Where stormwater management measures are installed on the lot, information on the location, purpose, and upkeep of these measures.

**1206.2 Training of initial homeowners.** Initial homeowners shall be familiarized with the role of occupants in achieving green goals. Training is provided to the responsible party(ies) regarding equipment operation and maintenance, control systems, and occupant role. These include:

- (1) HVAC filters.
- (2) Water heater settings.
- (3) Whole-house ventilation systems.

(4) Operation of household equipment.



# CHAPTER 13: COMMERCIAL SPACES

STAFF NOTE: Chapter 13 was renumbered to reflect the same numbering scheme as the rest of the NGBS.

# 13.401 INTENT AND SCOPE

13.101.1 Intent. This chapter shall provide green requirements for the non-residential portion(s) of a mixed-use building.

**13.101.2 Scope.** The provisions of this Chapter shall apply to the design, construction, addition, and alteration of non-residential portion(s) of a mixed-use building.

### 13-102 COMPLIANCE

**13.102.1 Compliance.** The non-residential portion(s) of a mixed-use building shall comply with all provisions of this chapter as applicable. The provisions of this Chapter are mandatory.

**13.102.2** Core and shell compliance. The exterior air barrier, insulation, air sealing, fenestration, resource efficiency measures, and any other products or systems that are installed at the time of certification are verified to the requirements of this chapter at the time of certification.

**13.102.3 Full mixed-use building compliance.** Residential and non-residential spaces are verified to the requirements of this standard at the time of certification. The residential portions of the building are verified to the requirements of Chapters 5 through 10 of this Standard. The non-residential portion(s) of the building shall comply with the requirements of this chapter.

**13.102.4 Additions and alterations.** The provisions of this Chapter shall only apply to areas of the building that are exposed or created during the remodel of mixed-use building(s) complying with § 305, Green Remodeling.

**13.102.5 Alternate compliance.** Non-residential portions of a building shall comply with <del>ICC</del> IgCC Section 501.3.7.2 and Chapters 6 through 10.

**Exception:** Section 6.301.1 of the ICC IgCC.

### 13.403 CORE AND SHELL COMPLIANCE

**13.103.1** Core and shell material selection. The core and shell of the non-residential portion of the building shall contain similar green material selections of the residential portion of the building and shall comply with the additional provisions of this section.

13.103.2 Building thermal envelope insulation and fenestration. Comply with one of the following:

- (1) The requirements of IECC Sections C402.1 through C402.4 or R402.1 through R402.3 including Table R402.4.1.1, as applicable, and § 13.103.3.
- (2) The entire building thermal envelope, including both residential and non-residential, comply with total IECC Section C402.1.5 or R402.1.5, as applicable.
- (3) The entire building complies with the IECC as demonstrated with a whole building energy model in accordance with IECC Section C407.
- (4) The entire building complies with ASHRAE 90.1 Section 4.2.1.1.c Appendix G.

**13.103.2 Building thermal envelope insulation.** The non-residential portion of the building shall comply with the insulation requirements of ICC IECC Sections C402.1 through C402.3 as applicable, and § 13.103.3. or the entire building envelope including non-commercial areas complies with the total IECC UA or the entire building complies with the IECC as demonstrated with whole building energy model.

Maximum UA. For ICC IECC residential, the total building UA is less than or equal to the total maximum UA as computed by 2021 ICC IECC Section R402.1.5. For ICC IECC commercial, the total UA is less than or equal to the sum of the UA for 2021 ICC IECC Tables C402.1.4 and C402.4, including the U-factor times the area and C-factor or F-factor times the perimeter. The total UA proposed and baseline calculations are documented. REScheck or COMcheck is deemed to provide UA calculation documentation or the entire building envelope including non-commercial areas complies with the total IECC UA or the entire building complies with the IECC as demonstrated with whole building energy model.

**13.103.3 Insulation installation.** Insulation installed in the thermal envelope shall be visually inspected for compliance with Grade I installation. Grade II insulation is only permitted where exterior continuous insulation is installed. Grade III insulation installation is not permitted.

**13.103.4 Building thermal envelope air sealing.** The building thermal envelope is durably sealed to limit infiltration. The sealing methods between dissimilar materials allow for differential expansion and contraction. The following are caulked, gasketed, weather-stripped, or otherwise sealed with an air barrier material, suitable film, or solid material:

- (1) All joints, seams, and penetrations
- (2) Utility penetrations
- (3) Dropped ceilings or chases adjacent to the thermal envelope
- (4) Knee walls
- (5) Walls and ceilings separating the garage from conditioned spaces
- (6) Attic access openings
- (7) Other sources of infiltration

For existing buildings and where not renovated, modified, or newly installed, the following locations are permitted to be exempted from the requirement:

- (8) Site-built windows, doors, and skylights
- (9) Openings between window and door assemblies and their respective jambs and framing
- (10) Behind tubs and showers on exterior walls
- (11) Cantilevers
- (12) Rim joists junction

**13.103.5 Air barrier verification.** If not previously verified, the air barrier shall be visually inspected to demonstrate compliance with Table 701.4.3.2(2) and shall comply with the requirements of <del>ICC.</del> IECC C402.5.

**13.103.6 Enhanced durability.** For existing spaces, a visual inspection of interior surfaces shall be performed. Where moisture is evident, the source, such as, but not limited to leaks around windows, doors, wall penetrations, roofs, flashing, foundations, and plumbing, shall be identified and remediated.

**13.103.6.1 Capillary break.** A capillary break and vapor retarder shall be installed under newly installed concrete slabs in accordance with IBC Sections 1907, excluding exception #3 and 1805.2.1.

- **13.103.6.2 Foundation drainage.** Where required by the <del>ICC</del>IBC, for newly constructed habitable and usable spaces below grade, exterior drain tile is installed.
- **13.103.6.3 Dampproof walls.** Newly installed walls that retain earth and encloses interior spaces, are required to be dampproofed in accordance with ICC IBC Section 1805.
- **13.103.6.4 Water-resistive barrier.** Where required by the <del>ICC</del>IBC, a water-resistive barrier and/or drainage plane system is installed behind newly installed exterior cladding.
- **13.103.6.5 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.

Flashing is installed at the following newly installed assembly locations, as applicable unless in conflict with manufacturer's installation instructions:

- (1) Around exterior fenestrations, skylights, and doors;
- (2) At roof valleys;
- (3) At all building-to-deck, -balcony, -porch, and -stair intersections;
- (4) At roof-to-wall intersections, at roof-to-chimney intersections, at wall-to-chimney intersections, and at parapets;
- (5) At ends of and under masonry, wood, or metal copings and sills;
- (6) Above projecting wood trim;
- (7) At built-in roof gutters;
- (8) Drip edge is installed at eave and rake edges;
- (9) Window and door head and jamb flashing is either self-adhered or liquid applied;
- (10) Flashing is installed at exterior windows and doors;
- (11) Through-wall flashing is installed at transitions between wall cladding materials or wall construction types; and
- (12) Flashing is installed at the expansion joint in stucco walls.
- **13.103.6.6 Tile backing materials.** Tile backing materials installed under newly tiled surfaces in wet areas are in accordance with ASTM C1178, C1278, C1288, or C1325. Tile shall not be installed over paper-faced gypsum board in wet areas.
- **13.103.6.7** Ice barrier. In areas where there has been a history of ice forming along the eaves causing a backup of water, an ice barrier is installed in accordance with the IBC at roof eaves of pitched roofs and extends not less than 24 in. (610 mm) inside the exterior wall line of the building.
- **13.103.6.8 Architectural features.** Architectural features that increase the potential for water intrusion are avoided, and shall comply with the following:
- (1) Newly installed horizontal ledgers are sloped away to provide gravity drainage as appropriate for the application.
- (2) No roof configurations that create horizontal valleys in roof design, unless directed to a drain on a flat roof.
- (3) No newly installed recessed windows and architectural features that trap water on horizontal surfaces

### 13.404 FULL MIXED-USE BUILDING COMPLIANCE

13.104.1 Bicycle parking. Bicycle parking shall comply with § 13.104.1.1 through § 13.104.1.2.

13.104.1.1 Minimum number of spaces. The minimum number of required bicycle parking spaces shall be 4 parking spaces.

**Exceptions:** 1) The number of bicycle parking spaces shall be allowed to be reduced subject to Adopting Entity approval; 2) bicycle parking shall not be required where the total non-residential conditioned space in the building is less than 1,000 ft<sup>2</sup>; and 3) The minimum number of spaces shall be permitted to be reduced by the authority having jurisdiction based on the occupants expected use of public transit or walking to the building.

**13.104.1.2 Location.** The bicycle parking shall be located on the same building site or within the building. It shall be located within 100 ft of, and visible from, the main entrance.

# 13.105 RESOURCE EFFICIENCY

#### 1304.2 Resource efficiency

13.10504.2.1 Moisture control measures. Moisture control measures for newly installed materials are in accordance with the following:

- (1) Building materials with visible mold are not installed or are cleaned or encapsulated prior to concealment and closing
- (2) Insulation in cavities is dry in accordance with manufacturer's installation instructions when enclosed (e.g., with drywall)

**13.105**04.2.2 Construction material and waste management plan. A written construction waste management plan is posted at the jobsite and implemented.

13.10504.2.3 Material selection. At least Not less than six of the following Section Chapter 6 items shall be met where certifying to § 13.104 (Full Mixed-Use Building Compliance).

- (1) § 603.2 Salvaged materials
- (2) § 604.1 Recycled content
- (±3) § 606.1 Biobased products § 606.1
- (24) § 606.2 Wood-based products § 606.2
- (35) § 606.3 Manufacturing energy § 606.3
- (46) § 608.1 Resource-efficient materials § 608.1
- (<del>5</del>7) § 609.1 Regional materials § 609.1
  - (<del>6</del>8) § 610.1.2.1 Product LCA <del>§ 610.1.2.1</del>
- (79) § 610.1.2.2 Building assembly LCA § 610.1.2.2
- (10) § 611.1.1 and § 611.1.2 Product declarations
- (811)§ 612.1 Manufacturer's environmental management system concepts § 612.1
- (912)§ 612.2 Sustainable products § 612.2
- (10) Salvaged materials § 603.2

### (11) Product declarations § 611.1.1 and § 611.1.2

# (12) Recycled content § 604.1

13.10504.2.4 Recycling and composting. A readily accessible space(s) adequate to accommodate the recycling and composting containers for materials accepted in local recycling/composting programs is provided and identified on the floorplan.

# 13.106 ENERGY EFFICIENCY

### 1304.3 Energy efficiency

**13.106**04.3.1 **Energy metering.** Energy metering, or monitoring device, shall be provided for each tenant space individually for the non-residential portions of the building.

**Exception:** non-residential spaces under 10,000 ft<sup>2</sup>

13.10604.3.2 Efficiency of HVAC equipment. HVAC equipment shall comply with the minimum efficiency requirements listed in ICC IECC Tables C403.3.2(1) through C403.3.2(7).

13.10604.3.3 Efficiency of Service Water Heating equipment. Service Water Heating equipment shall comply with the minimum efficiency requirements listed in ICC-IECC Table C404.2.

**13.10604.3.4 Lighting.** The total interior lighting power allowance shall be less than the total lighting power allowance in accordance with <del>ICC-IECC Section C405.3.2</del>.

### 13<del>.106</del>04.3.5 Commissioning

13.10604.3.5.1 Mechanical and service water heating systems. Mechanical and service water heating systems shall comply with ICC IECC Section C408.2.

13.10604.3.6 Calculation of heating and cooling loads. Design loads associated with heating, ventilating and air conditioning of the building shall be determined in accordance with ASHRAE/ACCA Standard 183 or by an approved equivalent computational procedure and using the design parameters specified in ICC IECC Chapter 3 or R3, as applicable. Heating and cooling loads shall be adjusted to account for load reductions that are achieved where energy recovery systems are utilized in the HVAC system in accordance with the ASHRAE HVAC Systems and Equipment Handbook or an approved equivalent computational procedure.

13-10604.3.7 Duct air sealing. Ductwork shall be constructed in accordance with the IMC.

13.10604.3.8 Heated-water circulation and temperature maintenance. Where installed, heated-water circulation systems shall be in accordance with § 13.106.71304.3.8.1. Heat trace temperature maintenance systems shall be in accordance with § 13.1061304.3.8.7.2. Controls for hot water storage shall be in accordance with § 13.106.71304.3.8.3. Automatic controls, temperature sensors, and pumps shall be in a location that is accessible. Manual controls shall be in a location with ready access.

13.10604.3.8.1 Circulation systems. Heated-water circulation systems shall be provided with a circulation pump. The system return pipe shall be a dedicated return pipe, or a cold water supply pipe. Gravity and thermos-syphon circulation systems shall be prohibited. Controls for circulation hot water system pumps shall start the pump based on the identification of a demand for hot water. The controls shall automatically turn off the pump when the water in the circulation loop is at the desired temperature and when there is not a demand for hot water.

13.10604.3.8.2 Heat trace systems. Electric heat trace systems shall comply with ICC-IECC-505.1. Controls for such systems shall be able to automatically adjust the energy input to the heat tracing to maintain the desired water temperature in the piping in accordance with the times when heated water is used in the occupancy. Heat trace shall be arranged to be turned off automatically when there is not a demand for hot water.

13.10604.3.8.3 Controls for hot water storage. The controls on pumps that circulate water between a water heater and a heated water storage tank shall limit the operation of the pump from the heating cycle startup to not greater than 5 minutes after the end of the cycle.

#### 13.107 WATER FEFICIENCY AND CONSERVATION

#### 1304.4 Water efficiency and conservation

13.10704.4.1 Fitting and fixture consumption. Plumbing fixtures and fixture fittings shall comply with the maximum flow rates specified in Table 13.10704.4.1 and, where applicable, comply with the performance criteria of the WaterSense Specification. Plumbing fixtures and fixture fittings in Table 13.10704.4.1 shall have a manufacturer's designation for flow rate.

**Exceptions:** The following fixtures and devices shall not be required to comply with the reduced flow rates in Table 13.10704.4.1: 1) Clinical sinks having a maximum water consumption of 4.5 gallons (17 L) per flush; 2) service sinks faucets, tub fillers, pot fillers, laboratory faucets, utility faucets, and other fittings designed primarily for filling operations; and 3) Fixtures, fittings, and devices whose primary purpose is safety.

### TABLE 13<del>.107</del>04.4.1 MAXIMUM FLOW RATES AND FLUSH VOLUMES FOR IXTURES AND FIXTURES FITTING

FIXTURE OR FIXTURE FITTING TYPE	MAXIMUM FLOW RATE OR FLUSH VOLUME & CERTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS
Showerhead <sup>a</sup>	2.0 gpm at 80 psi & WaterSense labeled or equivalent performance criteria
Lavatory faucet and bar sink-private	1.5 gpm at 60 psi & WaterSense labeled or equivalent performance criteria
Lavatory faucet-public (metering)	0.25 gpc <sup>bd</sup>
Lavatory faucet-public (non-metering)	0.5 gpm <sup>e</sup>
Kitchen faucet-private <sup>d</sup>	1.8 gpm <sup>e</sup>
Kitchen and bar sink faucets in other than dwelling units and guest rooms	2.2 gpm <sup>e</sup>
Urinal	0.5 gpf & WaterSense labeled or equivalent performance standard or nonwater urinal
Water closet	1.28 gpfe & WaterSense labeled or equivalent performance standard
Prerinse spray valves	1.3 gpm
Drinking fountains (manual)	0.7 gpm <sup>d</sup>
Drinking fountains (metered)	0.25 gpc <sup>c</sup>

- a. Includes hand showers, body sprays, and rainfall panels. 2.0 GPM limit shall apply to cumulative flow of all devices located less than 96 in. apart in individual/two-person shower compartments or 35 in. apart in gang or group showers (as measured horizontally)
- b. Gallons per cycle.
- c. Bottle filling stations associated with drinking fountains shall not have limitations for flow rate.
- d. Kitchen faucets may temporarily increase the flow above the maximum rate but not to exceed 2.2 gpm.
- e. Shall comply with ASME/CSA A112.18.1 or equivalent standard as determined by the Adopting Entity.

13.10704.4.2 Once-through cooling for appliances and equipment. Once-through or single-pass cooling with potable or municipal reclaimed water is prohibited.

13.10704.4.3 Clothes washers. Clothes washers rated with an IWF (integrated water factor), MEF (modified energy factor), or IMEF (integrated modified energy factor), shall be rated as follows:

(1) Residential Clothes Washers, Front-loading, greater than 2.5 cu-ft IWF not greater than 3.2 IMEF not less than 2.76

- (2) Residential Clothes Washers, Top-loading, greater than 2.5 cu-ft IWF not greater than 4.3, IMEF not less than 2.06
- (3) Residential Clothes Washers, less than or equal to 2.5 cu-ft IWF not greater than 4.2, IMEF not less than 2.07
- (4) Commercial Clothes Washers, IWF not greater than 4.0, MEF not less than 2.20

#### 13<del>.107</del>04.4.4 Food Service

13.10704.4.4.1 Dipper wells. The water supply to a dipper well shall have a shutoff valve and flow control valve. The maximum flow shall not exceed 1 gpm (3.78 lpm) at a supply pressure of 60 psi (413.7 kPa). The dipper well shall have a manufacturer's designation of flow rate.

**13.107**04.4.4.2 Food waste disposal. The disposal of food wastes that are collected as part of preparing ware for one or more of the following shall accomplish washing:

- (1) A food strainer (scrapper) basket that is emptied into a trash can.
- (2) A garbage grinder where the water flow into the food waste disposer is controlled by a load sensing device such that the water flow does not exceed 1 gpm under no-load operating conditions and 8 gpm under full-load operating conditions.
- (3) A pulper or mechanical strainer that uses no more than 2 gpm of potable water.
- 13.10704.4.4.3 Pre-rinse spray heads. Food service pre-rinse spray heads shall shut off automatically when released.
- 13.10704.4.4.4 Hand washing faucets. Faucets for hand washing sinks in food service preparation and serving areas shall be self-closing.
- 13.10704.4.5 Water softeners. Water softeners shall comply with § 13.10704.4.5.1 through § 13.10704.4.5.3.
- **13.107**04.4.5.1 **Demand initiated regeneration.** Water softeners shall be equipped with demand-initiated regeneration control systems. Such control systems shall automatically initiate the regeneration cycle after determining the depletion, or impending depletion of softening capacity.
- 13.10704.4.5.2 Water consumption. Water softeners shall have a water consumption during regeneration of not greater than 5 gal (18.9 L) per 1000 grains of hardness removed as measured in accordance with NSF 44.
- 13.10704.4.5.3 Waste connections. Wastewater from water softener regeneration shall not discharge to reclaimed, greywater or rainwater water collection systems and shall discharge in accordance with the ICC-IPC.
- **13.107**04.4.6 **Heat exchangers.** Once-through or single-pass cooling with potable or municipal reclaimed water is prohibited.

#### 13.108 INDOOR AIR QUALITY

#### 1304.5 Indoor air quality

- 13.10804.5.1 Carpets. Carpeting is not installed adjacent to water closets and bathing and or shower fixtures.
- 13.10804.5.1.1 Entry. The primary entryway from the outdoors shall include one of the following:
- (1) Permanent walk-off mat that allows access for cleaning (e.g., grating with catch basin); or
- (2) Roll-out mat that will be maintained on a weekly basis by a contracted service.
- **13.10804.5.2 Prohibited materials.** The use of the following materials shall be prohibited:
- (1) Asbestos-containing materials

- (2) Urea-formaldehyde foam insulation
- **13.108**04.5.3 **Product emissions.** At least five types of the following product categories shall comply with their respective section of the Standard referenced below:
- (1) Wood materials § 901.4<u>5</u>
- (2) Cabinets § 901.56
- (3) Floor materials § 901.78
- (4) Wall coverings § 901.89
- (5) Interior architectural coatings § 901.910
- (6) Interior adhesives and sealants § 901.<del>10</del>11
- (7) Insulation § 901.<del>11</del>12
- 13.10804.5.4 Fireplaces and appliances. Where located within buildings, fireplaces, solid fuel-burning appliances, vented decorative gas appliances, vented gas fireplace heaters and decorative gas appliances for installation in fireplaces shall comply with § 13.10804.5.4.4.1 through § 13.10804.5.4.4.5.
- 13.10804.5.4.1 Venting and combustion air. Fireplaces and fuel-burning appliances shall be vented to the outdoors and shall be provided with combustion air provided from the outdoors in accordance with the International Mechanical Code and the International Fuel Gas Code. Solid-fuel-burning fireplaces shall be provided with a means to tightly close off the chimney flue and combustion air openings when the fireplace is not in use.
- 13.10804.5.4.2 Wood-fired appliances. Wood stoves and wood-burning fireplace inserts shall be listed and, additionally, shall be labeled in accordance with the applicable requirement.
- (1) Site-built masonry wood-burning fireplaces use outside combustion air and include a means of sealing the flue and the combustion air outlets to minimize interior air (heat) loss when not in operation.
- (2) Factory-built, wood-burning fireplaces are in accordance with the certification requirements of UL 127.
- (3) Wood stove and fireplace inserts, as defined in UL 1482 Section 3.8, are in accordance with the certification requirements of UL 1482.
- 13.10804.5.4.3 Biomass appliances. Biomass fireplaces, stoves and inserts shall be listed and labeled in accordance with ASTM E 1509 or UL 1482. Biomass furnaces shall be listed and labeled in accordance with CSA B366.1 or UL 391. Biomass boilers shall be listed and labeled in accordance with CSA B366.1 or UL 2523.
- 13.10804.5.4.4 Gas-fireplaces. Gas-fired fireplaces and direct heating equipment is listed and is installed in accordance with the NFPA 54, ICC IFGC, or the applicable local gas appliance installation code. Gas-fired fireplaces within dwelling units and direct heating equipment are vented to the outdoors.
- 13.10804.5.4.5 Unvented. Unvented room heaters and unvented decorative appliances, including alcohol burning, shall be prohibited.
- 13.10804.5.5 Protection of HVAC system openings. HVAC supply and return duct and equipment openings shall be protected during dust-producing operations of construction or inspected and verified to be free from dust and debris after dust-producing activities are completed and prior to owner occupancy.
- 13.10804.5.6 Garages. Attached garages are in accordance with the following:
- (1) Doors installed in the common wall between the attached garage and conditioned space are tightly sealed and gasketed.

- (2) A continuous air barrier is provided separating the garage space from the conditioned spaces.
- 13.10804.5.7 Spot Ventilation. Exhaust systems shall be provided in accordance with ICC-IMC Chapter 5 or ASHRAE 62.1.
- 13.10804.5.8 Building Ventilation Systems
- 13.10804.5.8.1 Building Ventilation. Ventilation shall be provided to non-residential spaces in accordance with ICC-IMC Chapter 4 or ASHRAE 62.1.
- 13.10804.5.8.2 Air filters. Air filters with a MERV rating of not less than 13 are installed on new central forced air systems and are readily accessible for maintenance.

Note: Central forced air ducted systems should be designed to accommodate the pressure drop from a MERV 13 filter.

13.10804.5.9 Radon system. Commercial spaces in building located in Zone 1 shall comply with § 902.3.

#### 13.109 OPERATION, MAINTENANCE, AND BUILDING OWNER EDUCATION

#### 1304.6 Operation, maintenance, and building owner education

- **13.10904.6**.**1 Tenant finish out manual.** Manuals are provided to the tenants of the core and shell spaces prior to the start of construction regarding the design and construction of the non-residential portion of the building. Paper or digital format manuals are to include information regarding those aspects of the design and construction that are within the area of responsibilities of the respective tenant. One or more responsible parties are to receive a copy of all documentation for archival purposes.
- (1) Provisions of this Chapter verified and NOT verified at the time of building Certification for the non-residential space(s) that should be included as part of the Tenant Finish Out.
- (2) A list of green building material specifications that are recommended to be included in the Tenant Finish Out Construction Documents based on the materials that were installed in the residential portion of the building.
- **13.10904.6.2 Operation and maintenance manuals for tenants.** Manuals are available to the future tenants of core and shell spaces and non-residential spaces of a full mixed-use building regarding the operation and maintenance of their respective portions of the building. Paper or digital format manuals are to include information regarding those aspects of the building's maintenance and operation that are within the area of responsibilities of the respective tenant. One or more responsible parties are to receive a copy of all documentation for archival purposes.
- (1) A narrative detailing the importance of operating in a green building. This narrative is included in all responsible parties' manuals.
- (2) A list of practices to conserve water and energy which require maintenance.
- (3) Information on opportunities to purchase renewable energy from local utilities or national green power providers.
- (4) Information on local and on-site recycling and hazardous waste disposal programs.
- (5) Local public transportation options for employees.



## CHAPTER 14: REFERENCED DOCUMENTS

#### **1401 GENERAL**

**1401.1** This chapter lists the codes, standards, and other documents that are referenced in various sections of this Standard. The codes, standards, and other documents are listed herein indicate the promulgating agency of the document, the document identification, the effective date and title, and the section or sections of this Standard that reference the document. Unless indicated otherwise, the first printing of the document is referenced.

1401.2 The application of the referenced documents shall be as specified in § 102.2.

1402 R	EFEREN	iced do	CUMEN	ZTI

AARST – AARST Consortium on National Radon Standards   www.aarst.org			
DOCUMENT	DATE	TITLE	SECTION
ANSI/ AARST MA-MFLB	2023	Protocol for Conducting Measurements of Ra and Radon Decay Products in Multifamily, Sc Commercial and Mixed-Use Buildings	
ANSI/ AARST SGM-MFLB	<u>2023</u>	Soil Gas Mitigation Standards for Existing Multifamily, School, Commercial and Mixed-L Building	11.902.3.3 Use

#### ACCA – Air Conditioning Contractors of America | www.acca.org

DOCUMENT	DATE	TITLE	SECTION
Manual D	2016	Residential Duct Systems	701.4.2.3,
			11.701.4.2.3,
Manual J	2016	Residential Load Calculation, Eighth Edition,	701.4.1.1,
		Version 2.1	701.4.1.2,
			703.3.0,
			11.701.4.1.1,
			11.701.4.1.2,
			11.703.3.0,
			1203.4
Manual S	2014	Residential Equipment Selection	701.4.1.1,
			703.3.0,
			11.701.4.1.1,
			11.703.3.0
5 QI	2015	HVAC Quality Installation Specification	701.4.1.2,
			703.3.3,
			703.3.4,
			703.3.5,
			703.3.6,
			705.6.2.2(1),
			705.6.2.2(2),
			11.701.4.1.2,
			11.703.3.3,
			11.703.3.4,
			11.703.3.5,

11.703.3.6,	
11.705.6.2.2(1),	
11.705.6.2.2(2),	
1203 4	

#### AFF – American Forest Foundation, Inc. | www.forestfoundation.org

DOCUMENT	DATE	TITLE	SECTION
2010-2015	2010	American Tree Farm System	606.2(a),
AFF Standards		Standards for Sustainability for Forest	11.606.2(a),
		Certification, including Performance Measure	s
		and Field Indicators	

#### AAMA – American Architectural Manufacturers Association | www.aamanet.org

DOCUMENT	DATE	TITLE	SECTION
711	2013	The Voluntary Specification for Self-Adhering	602.1.9(2),
		Flashing Used for Installation of Exterior Wall	11.602.1.9(2),
		Fenestration Products	1202.7(9)
714	2015	Voluntary Specification for Liquid Applied Flashing	602.1.9(2),
		Used to Create a Water-Resistive Seal around	11.602.1.9(2),
		Exterior Wall Openings in Buildings	1202.7(9)
AAMA/WDMA/CSA	2008		701.4.3.3,
101/I.S.2/A440 UP3			11.701.4.3.3

#### AHRI – Air-Conditioning, Heating, and Refrigeration Institute | www.ahrinet.org

DOCUMENT	DATE	TITLE	SECTION
I=B=R	2009	Heat Loss Calculation Guide	701.4.1.2,
			11.701.4.1.2,
			1203.4

#### ASABEE - American Society of Agricultural and Biological Engineers | www.asabe.org

DOCUMENT	DATE	TITLE	SECTION
ASABE/ICC 802	2020	Landscape Irrigation Sprinkler and Emitter	403.6(19b),
		Standard	802.7.2, 11.802.7.2

#### ASCE – American Society of Civil Engineers | www.asce.org

DOCUMENT	DATE	TITLE	SECTION
32-01	2001	Design and Construction of Frost-Protected	202
		Shallow Foundations	

#### ASHRAE – American Society of Heating, Refrigeration, Air-conditioning Engineers | www.ashrae.org

DOCUMENT	DATE	TITLE	SECTION
ASHRAE 62.1	<del>2019</del> 2022	Ventilation for Acceptable Indoor Air Quality	706.12(1),
			706.12(2)
			902.1.6,
			11.706.12,
			11.706.12(2),

	- i		
			11.902.1.6,
			13.107. <u>1.</u> 7,
			13.107 <u>.1</u> .8.1
ASHRAE 62.2	2019	Ventilation and Acceptable Indoor Air Quality in	902.1.1(3),
		Low-Rise Residential Buildings	902.2.1(a),
			901.4,
			11.902.1.1(3),
			11.902.2.1(a),
			11.901.4,
			1205.8
105	2021 <del>??</del>	Standard Methods of Determining, Expressing and	702.2.1
		Comparing Building Energy Performance and	
		Greenhouse Gas Emissions	
160	2021	Criteria for Moisture-Control Design Analysis in	602.1.7.3,
		Buildings	11.602.1.7.3
ASHRAE/ACCA 183	2007 (RA 2017)	Peak Cooling and Heating Load Calculations in	13.105.9
		Buildings Except Low-Rise Residential	
<del>189.1</del>	<del>2014??</del>	Standard for the Design of High Performance,	702.2.1
		Green Buildings Except Low-Rise Residential	
		Buildings	

### ASME – American Society of Mechanical Engineers | www.asme.org

DOCUMENT	DATE	TITLE	SECTION
A112.18.1/CSA	2012	Plumbing Supply Fittings	802.4(1),
B125.1			802.5.1,
			802.5.2,
			11.802.4(1),
			11.802.5.1,
			11.802.5.2,
			1204.2.1
A112.19.2/CSA B45.1	2013	Vitreous China Plumbing Fixtures and Hydraulic	802.6(2),
		Requirements for Water Closets and Urinals	802.6(4)(c),
			802.6(4)(d),
			11.802.6(2),
			11.802.6(4)(c),
			11.802.6(4)(d)
A112.19.14	2013	Six-Liter Water Closets Equipped with a Dual	802.6(2),
		Flushing Device	11.802.6(2)

### ASSE – American Society of Sanitary Engineering | www.asse-plumbing.org

DOCUMENT	DATE	TITLE	SECTION
1016/ASME A112.1016/CSA B125.16	2011	Automatic Compensation Valves for Individual Showers and Tub/Shower Combinations	802.4(1), 11.802.4(1)

ASTM – ASTM International, Inc. | www.astm.org

DOCUMENT	DATE	TITLE	SECTION
C1178	2018	Standard Specification for Coated Glass Mat Water-Resistant Gypsum Backing Panel	602.1.11, 11.602.1.11, 1202.8, 13.103.6.613.104.1.6
C1278 – / 1278M	2018	Standard Specification for Fiber-Reinforced Gypsum Panel	602.1.11, 11.602.1.11, 1202.8, 13.103.6.613.104.1.6
C1288	2017	Standard Specification for Discrete Non-Asbestos Fiber-Cement Interior Substrate Sheets	602.1.11, 11.602.1.11, 1202.8, 13.103.6.613.104.1.6
C1325	2022	Standard Specification for Fiber-Mat Reinforced Cementitious Backer Units	602.1.11, 11.602.1.11, 1202.8, 13.103.6.613.104.1.6
C1371-15	2022	Standard Test Method for Determination of Emittance of Materials Near Room Temperature Using Portable Emissometers	703.2.3, 11.703.2.3
D7338  ASTM – ASTM Inte	20142023 ernational, Inc.   w	Standard Guide for Assessment of Fungal Growth in Buildings  www.astm.org (Continued)	904.1, 904.2, 11.904.1, 11.904.2
DOCUMENT	DATE	TITLE	SECTION
D7612	2021	Standard Practice for Categorizing Wood and Wood-Based Products According to Their Fiber Sources	606.2(h), 11.606.2(h)
E283	<del>2012</del> 2019	Standard Test Method for Determining Rate of Air Leakage Through Exterior Windows, Curtain Walls, and Doors Under Specified Pressure Differences Across the Specimen	701.4.3.5, 11.701.4.3.5,
E779	2019	Standard Test Method for Determining Air Leakage Rate by Fan Pressurization	701.1.5, 701.4.3.2(1), 705.6.2.1,
			11.701.4.3.2(1), 11.705.6.2.1, 1203. <del>14</del> . <u>13</u>
E1509	2022	Standard Specification for Room Heaters, Pellet Fuel-Burning Type	11.705.6.2.1,
E1509	2022		11.705.6.2.1, 1203. <del>14-13</del> 901.2.1(4), 11.901.2.1(4),

E1643	2018a	Standard Practice for Selection, Design,	602.1.1.3,
		Installation, and Inspection of Water Vapor	602.1.1.4,
		Retarders Used in Contact with Earth or Granular	11.602.1.1.3,
		Fill Under Concrete Slabs	11.602.1.1.4
E1745	<del>2017</del> 2023	Standard Specification for Plastic Water Vapor	602.1.1.3,
		Retarders Used in Contact with Soil or Granular	602.1.1.4,
		Fill Under Concrete Slabs	602.1.4.1(3),
			11.602.1.1.3,
			11.602.1.1.4,
			11.602.1.4.1(3)
E1827	<del>2011 (2017)</del> 2022	Standard Test Methods for Determining	701.1.5,
		Airtightness of Buildings Using an Orifice Blower	705.6.2.1,
		Door	11.701.4.3.2(1)
			11.705.6.2.1,
			1203. <del>14</del> <u>13</u>
E1980-11	2019	Standard Practice for Calculating Solar	505.2(1)(b),
		Reflectance Index of Horizontal and Low Sloped	602.2(3),
		Opaque Surfaces	11.505.2(1)(b),
			11.602.2(3)
E2273	2018	Standard Test Method for Determining the	
		Drainage Efficiency of Exterior Insulation and	602.1.10,
		Finish Systems (EIFS) Clad Wall Assemblies	11.602.1.10
E2921 <del>-16a</del>	<del>2016</del> 2022	Standard Practice for Minimum Criteria for	610.1.1,
		Comparing Whole Building Life Cycle Assessments	610.1.1(1),
		for Use with Building Codes and Rating Systems	11.610.1.1,
			11.610.1.1(1),
E3158	2018	Standard Test Method for Measuring the Air	701.1.5,
		Leakage Rate of a Large or Multizone Building	705.6.2.1
			11.705.6.2.1

### BIFMA – Business + Institutional Furniture Manufacturers Association | www.bifma.org

DOCUMENT	DATE	TITLE	SECTION
ANSI/BIFMA e3	2019	Furniture Sustainability Standard	901.13,
			11.901.13
ANSI/BIFMA M7.1	2021	Standard Test Method for Determining VOC	901.13,
		Emissions from Office Furniture Systems,	11.901.13
		Components, and Seating	

#### BOMA – Building Owners and Managers Association International | www.boma.org

DOCUMENT	DATE	TITLE	SECTION
<u>Z65.4</u>	2010	Multi-Unit Residential Buildings: Standard	601.1,
		Methods of Measurement	11.601.1

#### CARB - California Air Resources Board | www.arb.ca.gov

DOCUMENT	DATE	TITLE	SECTION
	2007	Composite Wood Air Toxic Contaminant Measure	901.5(5),
		Standard	901.6(2),
			11.901.5(5),
			11.901.6(2)

2020	Suggested Control Measure for Architectural Coatings	901.10.1(3), 11.901.10.1(3), 1205.6(3)
2011	The California Consumer Products Regulations	901.11(3), 11.901.11(3)

### CDPH – California Department of Public Health | www.cdarb.ca.gov

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
DATE	TITLE	SECTION	
2017	Standard Method for the Testing and Evaluation	901.8,	
	of Volatile Organic Chemical Emissions from	901.9,	
	Indoor Sources Using Environmental Chambers	901.10.3,	
	Version 1.2.	901.11(1),	
		901.12,	
		11.901.8,	
		11.901.9,	
		11.901.10.3,	
		11.901.11(1),	
		11.901.12,	
		12.1.901.7,	
		12.1.901.8,	
		12.1.901.9.2,	
		12.11.901.10(1)	
		2017 Standard Method for the Testing and Evaluation of Volatile Organic Chemical Emissions from Indoor Sources Using Environmental Chambers	

### CPA – Composite Panel Association | www.pbmdf.com

DOCUMENT	DATE	TITLE	SECTION
A208.1	2022	Particleboard Standard	901.5(2),
			11.901.5(2)
A208.2	2022	MDF Standard	901.5(2),
			11.901.5(2)
CPA 4	2019	The Eco-Certified Composite <sup>™</sup> (ECC) Standard	901.5(4),
			11.901.5(4)

### **CCRC\_CRRC** – Cool Roof Rating Council | www.coolroofs.org

DOCUMENT	DATE	TITLE		SECTION
CRRC-1 Progam	<del>2021</del>	CRRC-1 Produc	<del>t Rating Manual</del>	<del>602.2(1),</del>
				<del>11.602.2(1)</del>
CRRC-2	2023	Wall Product R	ating Program Manual	705.2.3(2)
				<u>705.3.3 (2)</u>
CRRC S100	2021	Standard Test	Methods for Determining Radiative	602.2(1)
		Properties of N	<u> 1aterials</u>	<u>705.2.4(2)</u>
				<u>705.3.4(2)</u>
				<u>11.602.2(2)</u>

#### CSA – CSA International | www.csa-international.org

DOCUMENT	DATE	TITLE	SECTION
6.19	2011	Residential Carbon Monoxide Alarming Devices	
CSA/AM ANSI	2019	Vented Decorative Gas Fireplaces b	901.1. <del>5</del> <u>6</u> ,
Z21.50/CSA 2.22			11.901.1. <u>56</u>

CSA <u>/AM ANSI</u> Z21.88/CSA 2.33	2019	Vented Gas Fireplace Heaters	901.1. <u>56</u> , 11.901.1. <u>56</u>
Z809	2016	Sustainable Forest Management Requirements and Guidance (SFM)	606.2(b), 11.606.2(b)
B366.1	2007	Solid-Fuel-Fired Central Heating Appliances	13.107. <u>1.</u> 4.3

### DOC/NIST – United States Department of Commerce / National Institute of Standards and Technology | www.nist.gov

DOCUMENT	DATE	TITLE	SECTION
PS 1-09	2010	Construction and Industrial Plywood	901.5(1),
			11.901.5(1)
PS 2-10	2011	Performance Standard for Wood-based	901.5(1),
		Structural-use Panels	11.901.5(1)

### DOE – U.S. Department of Energy | www.energy.gov

DOCUMENT	DATE	TITLE	SECTION
v. 4.6.1	2015	REScheck	703.1.1.1,
			703.2.1,
			11.703.1.1.1,
			11.703.2.1,
			1203.11.1.2,
			<del>13.105.1</del>
v. 4.4.0	2015	COMcheck	703.1.1.1,
			703.2.1,
			11.703.1.1.1,
			11.703.2.1,
			1203.11.1.2,
			<del>13.105.1</del>
Version <u>42</u>		DOE Zero Energy Ready Homes- <del>Program</del>	<del>702.1.1</del> 701.1.6
		Requirements [National]	
Version 2		DOE Zero Energy Ready Homes [California Single-	<u>701.1.6</u>
	`	Family]	
Version 2		DOE Zero Energy Ready Multifamily Program	<del>702.1.1</del> 701.1.6
		Requirements [National]	
Version 2		DOE Zero Energy Ready Multifamily [California	701.1.6
<del></del>		Multifamily]	

### **EPA – Environmental Protection Agency | www.epa.gov**

DOCUMENT	DATE	TITLE	SECTION
Burn Wise	2012	EPA Qualified Wood-Burning Fireplace Program Partnership Agreement	901.2(2), 11.901.2(2)
EPA 402-K-01-001	2008	Mold Remediation in Schools and Commercial Buildings	904.3(1), 11.904.3(1), 1202.11
EPA 402-K-02-003	2012	A Brief Guide to Mold, Moisture and Your Home	904.3(1), 11.904.3(1)
EPA 747-K-97-001	1997	Reducing Lead Hazards When Remodeling Your Home	11.1001.1(23)

Method 24	2020	Determination of Volatile Matter Content, Water	901.10.1(1),
		Content, Density, Volume Solids, and Weight	11.901.10.1(1),
		Solids of Surface Coatings	1205.6(1)
	1990	Asbestos in the Home: A Homeowner's Guide	11.1001.1(23)
	2013	Smart Location Database, NGBS: Points for Smart	405.6(7),
		Location Practices	405.6(8),
		https://epa.maps.arcgis.com/home/item.html?id=9	501.2(4),
		508f9295c144b9fb392d33b18b569e3	11.501.2(3)

#### **ENERGY STAR® Documents**

DOCUMENT	DATE	TITLE	SECTION
	September 1, 2018	National ERI Target Procedure, ENERGY STAR	701.1,
		Certified Homes, Version 3 (Rev. 09)	701.1.3,
			704.1,
			704.2,
			1203.16.1
	September 1, 2018	National Program Requirements ENERGY STAR	701.1.4
		Certified Homes, Version 3 (Rev. 09)	
	September 1, 2018	National Program Requirements ENERGY STAR	701.1.4
		Certified Homes, Version 3.1 (Rev. 09)	
	January 1, 2015	ENERGY STAR Multifamily High Rise Version 1 (Rev	701.1.4
		03)	

### EPA – Environmental Protection Agency | www.epa.gov (continued)

DOCUMENT	DATE	TITLE	SECTION
	January 1, 2014	ENERGY STAR Program Requirements for Clothes Washers, Version 7.0	703.6.2(3), 802.2(2), 11.703.6.2(3), 11.802.2(3)
	January 20, 2013	ENERGY STAR Program Requirements for Dishwashers, Version 5.2	703.6.2(2), 802.2(1), 11.703.6.2(2), 11.802.2(1)
	December 1, 2009	ENERGY STAR Program Requirements for Geothermal Heat Pumps — Eligibility Criteria Version 3.1	703.3.6, 11.703.3.6
	April 1, 2012	ENERGY STAR Program Requirements for Luminaires, Version 1.2	703.6.1(1), 11.703.6.1(1)
	April 28, 2014	ENERGY STAR Program Eligibility Criteria for Residential Refrigerators and/or Freezers, Version 5	703.6.2(1), 11.703.6.2(1)
	April 1, 2012	ENERGY STAR Program Requirements for Residential Ceiling Fans – Eligibility Criteria Version 3.0	703.3.7, 11.703.3.7, 1205.7
	October 1, 2015	ENERGY STAR Program Requirements for Residential Ventilating Fans — Eligibility Criteria Version 4.1	902.1.4(2), 11.902.1.4(2)
	January 17, 2014	ENERGY STAR Program Requirements for Residential Windows, Doors, and Skylights – Eligibility Criteria Version 6.0	703.2.5.2.1, 11.703.2.5.2.1

#### **WaterSense Documents**

DOCUMENT	DATE	TITLE	SECTION
	May 20, 2014	WaterSense Specification for Tank-Type Toilets,	802.6(2),
		Version 1.2	11.802.6(2)
			12.3.801.6
	November 3, 2011	WaterSense Specification for Weather-Based	802.6.4(1),
		Irrigation Controllers, Version 1.0	11.802.6.4(1)
	December 9, 2014	WaterSense Water Budget Approach Version 1.02	403.6(4),
			503.5(4),
			11.503.5(4)
	October 1, 2007	WaterSense High-Efficiency Lavatory Faucet	802.5.1,
		Specification Version 1.0	11.802.5.1,
			1204.2.1
	March 4, 2010	WaterSense Specification for Showerheads	802.4(1),
		Version 1.0	11.802.4(1)

#### FSA - Forest Stewardship Council | www.fsc.org

DOCUMENT	DATE	TITLE	SECTION
FSC-STD-01-001	2013	FSC Principles and Criteria for Forest Stewardship	606.2(c),
(Version 4-0) EN		v5	11.606.2(c)

#### GS - Green Seal | www.greenseal.org

DOCUMENT	DATE	TITLE	SECTION
GS-11	2021	Paints and Coatings 4.0	901.10.1(2),
			11.901.10.1(2),
			1205.6(2)
GS-36	2013	Adhesives for Commercial Use 2.1	901.10(2),
			11.901.10(2),

### HPVA – Hardwood Plywood Veneer Association | www.hpva.org

DOCUMENT	DATE	TITLE	SECTION
ANSI/HPVA HP-1	2020	American National Standard for Hardwood and	901.5(3),
		Decorative Plywood	11.901.5(3)

### **HUD – U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development | www.hud.gov**

DOCUMENT	DATE	TITLE	SECTION
24 CFR, Part 3280	2014	Manufactured Home Construction and Safety Standards	202
	2023	Designing for Natural Hazards - Volume 1: Wind,	613.2,
		Volume 2: Water, Volume 3: Fire, Volume 4: Earth	11.613.2

#### ICC - International Code Council | www.iccsafe.org

DOCUMENT	DATE	TITLE	SECTION
A117.1	2017	Accessible and Usable Buildings and Facilities	611.3
IBC	2024	International Building Code	202,
			602.1.3.1,

			11.901.14
			11.602.1.1.1,
			901.14,
C	2024	International Building Code	602.1.1.1,
			13.104.1.6
			13.104.1.4,
			13.104.1.3,
			13.104.1.2,
			13.104.1.1,
			1205.2(5),
			11.1001.1(12)(b),
			11.901.2.1(5),
			11.613.2,
			11.602.1.13,
			11.602.1.8,
			11.602.1.3.1,
			1001.1(12)(b),
			901.2.1(5),
			613.2,
			602.1.13,
			602.1.8,

ICC – International Code Council	www.iccsafe.org (Continued)	)
----------------------------------	-----------------------------	---

DOCUMENT	DATE	TITLE	SEC	TION
ICC-400	<del>2012</del> 2022	Standard on the Design and Structures	Construction of Log Tab	le 701.4.3.2(2)

IECC	20182021	International Energy Conservation Code	610.1.1(2), 701.1.4, 701.1.6(1), 701.1.6(6)(a), 702.2.1, 702.2.2, 702.2.3, 703.1.1.1, 703.1.2, 703.1.2, 703.1.3, 703.2.1, 705.6.2.3(1), 705.6.2.3(2), 705.6.3, 706.5(1), 902.1.4 11.610.1.1(2), 11.701.4.0, 11.703.1.1.1, 11.703.1.1.2, 11.703.1.2, 11.705.6.2.1, 11.705.6.2.1, 11.705.6.2.3(1), 11.705.6.2.3(2), 11.705.6.3,
			13.105.11.2, 13.105.12.1, 13.105.12.3
IFGC	2024	International Fuel Gas Code	901.1.4, 11.901.1.4, 1205.1, 13.107.4.4
ICC – International	Code Council   wv	ww.iccsafe.org (Continued)	
DOCUMENT	DATE	TITLE	SECTION
IgCC	<del>2018</del> 2024	International Green Construction Code	301.1.1, 304.2,

			701.1.5, 13.102.1.4
IMC	<del>2021</del> -2024	International Mechanical Code	705.6.1(1), 902.1.1(3), 902.1.6 902.2.1(b), 11.705.6.1(1), 11.902.1.1(3), 11.902.1.6, 11.902.2.1(b), 13.105.10, 13.107.7, 13.107.8.1
IRC	2021-2024 references to 2024 IRC do not include Chapter 11.	International Residential Code	202, 602.1.3.1, 602.1.8, 602.1.13, 705.6.1(1), 902.1.1(1), 902.1.1(3) 902.2.1(c), 902.3.3, 1001.1(12)(b), 11.602.1.3.1, 11.602.1.8, 11.602.1.13, 11.705.6.1, 11.902.1.1(1), 11.902.1.1(3) 11.902.2.1(c),
			11.902.3 <u>.3</u> , 11.1001.1(12)(b), 1202.1, 1202.4, 1205.8
IRC	2024	International Residential Code	602.1.1.1, 602.1.4.2(1), 602.1.4.2(2), 901.14, 11.602.1.1.1, 11.602.1.4.2(1), 11.602.1.4.2(2), 11.901.14
IPC	<del>2018</del> 2024	International Plumbing Code	703.5.1, 11.703.5.1, 13.106.5.3
IWUIC	<del>2018</del> 2024	International Wildlife Urban Interface Code	503.1(8), 11.503.1(8)

### IA – Irrigation Association & American Society of Irrigation Consultants | www.irrigation.com

DOCUMENT	DATE	TITLE	SECTION
http://www.solar-	2014	Landscape Irrigation Best Management Practices	403.6(15)
rating.org/ratings/O			
G300DIRECTORIES/O			
G300DIRFULL 20070			
<u>131.pdf</u>			

### ISO – International Organization for Standardization | www.iso.org

DOCUMENT	DATE	TITLE	SECTION
14025 <u>http://www.so</u>	2006	Environmental labels and declarations – Type III	611.1.1,
<u>lar-</u>		environmental declarations – Principles and	611.1.2,
rating.org/ratings/O		procedures	11.611.1.1,
G300DIRECTORIES/O			11.611.1.2
G300DIRFULL_20070			
<u>131.pdf</u>			
14044 <u>http://www.so</u>	2006	Environmental management – Life cycle	610.1.1,
<u>lar-</u>		assessment – Requirements and guidelines	610.1.2,
rating.org/ratings/O			11.610.1.1,
G300DIRECTORIES/O			11.610.1.2,
G300DIRFULL 20070			
<u>131.pdf</u>			
14001http://www.so	2015	Environmental management systems –	612.1,
lar-		Requirements with guidance for use	11.612.1
rating.org/ratings/O			
G300DIRECTORIES/O			
G300DIRFULL 20070			
<u>131.pdf</u>			
16000-23	2018	Indoor air – Part 23: Performance test for	901.10,
		evaluating the reduction of formaldehyde and	11.901.10
		other carbonyl concentrations by sorptive building	
		materials	
17025	2017	General requirements for the competence of	901.8,
		testing and calibration laboratories	901.9,
			901.10.3,
			901.11(1),
			901.12,
			901.12
			11.901.8,
			11.901.9,
	<b>V</b>		11.901.10.3,
			11.901.11(1),
			11.901.12,
			11.901.12

17065	2012	Conformity assessment – Requirements for bodies	612.2,
		certifying products, processes and services	901.8,
			901.9,
			901.10.3,
			901.11(1),
			901.12,
			901.13,
			11.612.2,
			11.901.7,
			11.901.9,
			11.901.10.3,
			11.901.11(1),
			11.901.12,
			11.901.13
21930	2017	Sustainability in building and civil engineering	611.1.1,
		works – Core rules for environmental declarations	611.1.2,
		of construction products and services	11.611.1.1,
			11.611.1.2

#### Home Innovation | Home Innovation Research Labs | www.HomeInnovation.com

DOCUMENT	DATE	TITLE	SECTION
<u> 2765</u>	2020	Single-Family Residential Buildings - Square	601.1,
		Footage - Method for Calculating	11.601.1

#### KCMA – Kitchen Cabinet Manufacturers Association | www.kcma.org

DOCUMENT	DATE	TITLE	SECTION
ANSI/KCMA A161.1	2020	Performance and Construction Standard for	602.1.15,
		Kitchen and Vanity Cabinets	11.602.1.15

#### NFPA - National Fire Protection Association | www.nfpa.org

DOCUMENT	DATE	TITLE	SECTION
54	2021	National Fuel Gas Code	901.1.4,
			11.901.1.4,
			1205.1,
			13.107.4.4

#### NFRC - National Fenestration Rating Council | www.nfrc.org

DOCUMENT	DATE	TITLE	SECTION
400	2010	Procedure for Determining Fenestration Product	701.4.3.3,
		Air Leakage	11.701.4.3.3

#### NSF - NSF International | www.nsf.org

DOCUMENT	DATE	TITLE	SECTION
NSF/ANSI 140	2019	Sustainable Carpet Assessment	612.2(1), 11.612.2(1)
NSF/ANSI 332	2015	Sustainability Assessment for Resilient Floor Coverings	612.2(2), 11.612.2(2)
NSF/ANSI 342	2019	Sustainability Assessment for Wallcovering Products	612.2(4), 11.612.2(4)

#### NWFA - National Wood Flooring Association | www.nwfa.org

DOCUMENT	DATE	TITLE	SECTION
	2019	Responsible Procurement Program	606.2(f),
			11.606.2(f)

### Passive House Institute US (PHIUS) | www.phius.org

DOCUMENT	DATE	TITLE	SECTION
V3.1	2021	PHIUS CORE	701.1.7
	<u>2021</u>	PHIUS ZERO	<u>701.1.7</u>

#### PEFC - Pan European Forest Council | www.pefc.org

DOCUMENT	DATE	TITLE		SECTION
GL 2	2011	PEFC Council Minim	num Requirements Checklist	606.2(d) & (g),
				11.606.2(d) & (g)

#### RESNET - Residential Energy Services Network | www.resnet.us

DOCUMENT	DATE	TITLE	SECTION
ANSI/RESNET/ICC 380	2019 2022	Standard for Testing Airtightness of Building,	701.1.5,
		Dwelling Unit and Sleeping Unit Enclosures;	902.1.3
		Airtightness of Heating and Cooling Air	902.2.2,
		Distribution Systems; and Airflow of Mechanical	701.4.2.1(1)
		Ventilation Systems	701.4.3.2(1),
			704.1,
			705.6.2.1,
			11.701.4.2.1(1)
			11.701.4.3.2(1),
			11.705.6.2.1,
			11.902.1.3,
			11.902.2.2,
			1203. <del>14</del> <u>13</u> ,
			1205.7.1

### SAE – SAE International | <a href="https://www.sae.org">https://www.sae.org</a>

DOCUMENT	DATE	TITLE	SECTION
J1772_201001	2010	Electric Vehicle and Plug in Hybrid Vehicle	505.6,
		Conductive Charge Coupler	11.505.6

#### SCAQMD - South Coast Air Quality Management District | www.aqmd.gov

DOCUMENT	DATE	TITLE	SECTION
Rule 1168	2017	Adhesive and Sealant Applications	901.10(3),
			11.901.10(3)

#### SRCC – Solar Rating and Certification Corporation | www.solar-rating.org

DOCUMENT	DATE	TITLE	SECTION
OG 300	2014	Operating Guidelines and Minimum Standards for	703.5.5,
		Certifying Solar Water Heating Systems	11.703.5.5

### SFI – Sustainable Forestry Initiative, Inc. | www.sfiprogram.org

DOCUMENT	DATE	TITLE	SECTION
2015-2019 Standard	2015	Sustainable Forestry Initiative Standard (SFIS)	606.2(e),
			11.606.2(e)

#### TCIA – Tree Care Industry Association | www.tcia.org

DOCUMENT	DATE	TITLE	SECTION
A300	2001	Standards for Tree Care Operations - Tree, Shrub and Other Woody Plant Maintenance - Standard Practices	503.1(6), 11.503.1(6)

#### TCNA – Tile Council of North America | www.tileusa.com

DOCUMENT	DATE	TITLE	SECTION
A138.1	2011	Green Squared: American National Standard	612.2(7),
		Specifications for Sustainable Ceramic Tiles, Glass	11.612.2(7)
		Tiles, and Tile Installation Materials	

### UL – Underwriters Laboratories Inc. | www.ul.com

DOCUMENT	DATE	TITLE	SECTION
127	2020	Factory-Built Fireplaces	901.2.1(2), 11.901.2.1(2)
181	2013	The Standard for Safety for Factory-Made Air Ducts and Air Connectors	701.4.2.1, 11.701.4.2.1
1482	2022	Solid-Fuel Type Room Heaters	901.2.1(3), 11.901.2.1(3), 1205.2(3), 13.107.4.2(3)
2985	2015	Sustainability Outline for Thermal Insulation	612.2(3), 11.612.2(3)
391	2010	Standard for Solid-Fuel and Combination Fuel Central and Supplementary Furnaces	13.107.4.3
2523	2009	Standard for Solid Fuel-Fired Hydronic Heating Appliances, Water Heaters, and Boilers	13.107.4.3

USDA – U.S. Department of Agriculture | www.usda.gov

DOCUMENT	DATE	TITLE	SECTION
7 CFR Part 2902	2014	Designation of Biobased Items for Federal	606.1(h)
		Procurement; Final Rule	

### WSL – Washington State Legislature | www.leg.wa.gov

DOCUMENT	DATE	TITLE	SECTION
WAC 173-433-100(3)	2014	Solid Fuel Burning Devices - Emission Performance	901.2.1(3),
		Standards	11.901.2.1(3),
			1205.2(3)



## APPENDIX A: CLIMATE ZONES

#### A100 SCOPE AND APPLICABILITY

**A101.1 Applicability of Appendix A.** Appendix A is part of this Standard. Text identified as "User Note" is not considered part of this Standard.

**A101.2 Scope.** The provisions contained in Appendix A provide the criteria necessary for complying with the climate-specific provisions of this Standard.

#### **A200 CLIMATE ZONES**

## TABLE A200 CLIMATE ZONES, MOISTURE REGIMES, AND WARM-HUMID DESIGNATIONS BY STATE, COUNTY AND TERRITORY

Key: A – Moist, B – Dry, C – Marine. Absence of moisture designation indicates moisture regime is irrelevant. Asterisk (\*) indicates a warm-humid location.

ALABAMA  3A Autauga*  2A Baldwin*  3A Barbour*  3A Bibb  3A Blount  3A Bullock*  3A Calhoun  3A Chambers  3A Cherokee  3A Chilton  3A Choctaw*  3A Clarke*  3A Clarke*  3A Cloburne  3A Coffee*  3A Colbert  3A Conecuh*  3A Coosa  3A Covington*  3A Crenshaw*  3A Cullman  3A Dale*  3A Dallas*  3A DeKalb	3A Elmore* 3A Escambia* 3A Etowah 3A Fayette 3A Franklin 3A Geneva* 3A Greene 3A Hale 3A Henry* 3A Houston* 3A Jackson 3A Jefferson 3A Lamar 3A Lauderdale 3A Lawrence 3A Lee 3A Limestone 3A Lowndes* 3A Macon* 3A Macon* 3A Marengo* 3A Marengo* 3A Marion 3A Marshall 2A Mobile* 3A Monroe* 3A Montgomery*	3A Morgan 3A Perry* 3A Pickens 3A Pike* 3A Randolph 3A Russell* 3A Shelby 3A St. Clair 3A Sumter 3A Talladega 3A Tallapoosa 3A Tuscaloosa 3A Walker 3A Washington* 3A Wilcox* 3A Winston  ALASKA 7 Aleutians East 7 Aleutians West 7 Anchorage 8 Bethel 7 Bristol Bay 7 Denali 8 Dillingham 8 Fairbanks North Star (continued)	7 7 7 7 7 7 8 8 8 7 7 7 8 8 7 7 8	Haines Juneau Kenai Peninsula Ketchikan Gateway Kodiak Island Lake and Peninsula Matanuska- Susitna Nome North Slope Northwest Arctic Prince of Wales- Outer Ketchikan Sitka Skagway-Hoonah Angoon Southeast Fairbanks Valdez-Cordova Wade Hampton Wrangell- Petersburg Yakutat Yukon-Koyukuk	ARIZONA 5B Apache 3B Cochise 5B Coconino 4B Gila 3B Graham 3B Greenlee 2B La Paz 2B Maricopa 3B Mohave 5B Navajo 2B Pima 2B Pinal 3B Santa Cruz 4B Yavapai 2B Yuma  ARKANSAS 3A Arkansas 3A Ashley 4A Baxter 4A Benton 4A Boone 3A Bradley 3A Calhoun
--	---	--	---	---	---

Key: A – Moist, B – Dry, C – Marine. Absence of moisture designation indicates moisture regime is irrelevant. Asterisk (\*) indicates a warm-humid location.

	ASICHSK (	) indicates a warm-numic		
4A Carroll	3A Perry	3C Marin	5B Boulder	6B Rio Blanco
3A Chicot	3A Phillips	4B Mariposa	5B Broomfield	7 Rio Grande
3A Clark	3A Pike	3C Mendocino	6B Chaffee	7 Routt
3A Clay	3A Poinsett	3B Merced	5B Cheyenne	6B Saguache
3A Cleburne	3A Polk	5B Modoc	7 Clear Creek	7 San Juan
3A Cleveland	3A Pope	6B Mono	6B Conejos	6B San Miguel
3A Columbia*	3A Prairie	3C Monterey	6B Costilla	5B Sedgwick
3A Conway	3A Pulaski	3C Napa	5B Crowley	7 Summit
3A Craighead	3A Randolph	5B Nevada	6B Custer	5B Teller
3A Crawford	3A Saline	3B Orange	5B Delta	5B Washington
3A Crittenden	3A Scott	3B Placer	5B Denver	5B Weld
3A Cross	4A Searcy	5B Plumas	6B Dolores	5B Yuma
3A Dallas	3A Sebastian	3B Riverside	5B Douglas	
3A Desha	3A Sevier*	3B Sacramento	6B Eagle	CONNECTICUT
3A Drew	3A Sharp	3C San Benito	5B Elbert	5A (all)
3A Faulkner	3A St. Francis	3B San Bernardino	5B El Paso	, ,
3A Franklin	4A Stone	3B San Diego	5B Fremont	DELAWARE
4A Fulton	3A Union*	3C San Francisco	5B Garfield	4A (all)
3A Garland	3A Van Buren	3B San Joaquin	5B Gilpin	,
3A Grant	4A Washington	3C San Luis Obispo	7 Grand	DISTRICT OF
3A Greene	3A White	3C San Mateo	7 Gunnison	COLUMBIA
3A Hempstead*	3A Woodruff	3C Santa Barbara	7 Hinsdale	4A (all)
3A Hot Spring	3A Yell	3C Santa Clara	5B Huerfano	()
3A Howard		3C Santa Cruz	7 Jackson	FLORIDA
3A Independence	CALIFORNIA	3B Shasta	5B Jefferson	2A Alachua*
4A Izard	3C Alameda	5B Sierra	5B Kiowa	2A Baker*
3A Jackson	6B Alpine	5B Siskiyou	5B Kit Carson	2A Bay*
3A Jefferson	4B Amador	3B Solano	7 Lake	2A Bradford*
3A Johnson	3B Butte	3C Sonoma	5B La Plata	Z/ C Diadioia
3A Lafayette*		30 Soliolla	OD La Piala	2A Brevard*
or t Larayotto	4B Calaveras	3B Stanislaus	5B La Flata 5B Larimer	2A Brevard*
3A Lawrence	4B Calaveras 3B Colusa			1A Broward*
		3B Stanislaus	5B Larimer	1A Broward* 2A Calhoun*
3A Lawrence	3B Colusa	3B Stanislaus 3B Sutter	5B Larimer 4B Las Animas	1A Broward* 2A Calhoun* 2A Charlotte*
3A Lawrence 3A Lee	3B Colusa 3B Contra Costa	3B Stanislaus 3B Sutter 3B Tehama	5B Larimer 4B Las Animas 5B Lincoln	1A Broward* 2A Calhoun* 2A Charlotte* 2A Citrus*
3A Lawrence 3A Lee 3A Lincoln	3B Colusa 3B Contra Costa 4C Del Norte	3B Stanislaus 3B Sutter 3B Tehama 4B Trinity	5B Larimer 4B Las Animas 5B Lincoln 5B Logan	1A Broward* 2A Calhoun* 2A Charlotte* 2A Citrus* 2A Clay*
3A Lawrence 3A Lee 3A Lincoln 3A Little River*	3B Colusa 3B Contra Costa 4C Del Norte 4B El Dorado	3B Stanislaus 3B Sutter 3B Tehama 4B Trinity 3B Tulare	5B Larimer 4B Las Animas 5B Lincoln 5B Logan 5B Mesa	1A Broward* 2A Calhoun* 2A Charlotte* 2A Citrus* 2A Clay* 2A Collier*
3A Lawrence 3A Lee 3A Lincoln 3A Little River* 3A Logan	3B Colusa 3B Contra Costa 4C Del Norte 4B El Dorado 3B Fresno	3B Stanislaus 3B Sutter 3B Tehama 4B Trinity 3B Tulare 4B Tuolumne	5B Larimer 4B Las Animas 5B Lincoln 5B Logan 5B Mesa 7 Mineral	1A Broward* 2A Calhoun* 2A Charlotte* 2A Citrus* 2A Clay* 2A Collier* 2A Columbia*
3A Lawrence 3A Lee 3A Lincoln 3A Little River* 3A Logan 3A Lonoke	3B Colusa 3B Contra Costa 4C Del Norte 4B El Dorado 3B Fresno 3B Glenn	3B Stanislaus 3B Sutter 3B Tehama 4B Trinity 3B Tulare 4B Tuolumne 3C Ventura	5B Larimer 4B Las Animas 5B Lincoln 5B Logan 5B Mesa 7 Mineral 6B Moffat	1A Broward* 2A Calhoun* 2A Charlotte* 2A Citrus* 2A Clay* 2A Collier* 2A Columbia* 2A DeSoto*
3A Lawrence 3A Lee 3A Lincoln 3A Little River* 3A Logan 3A Lonoke 4A Madison	3B Colusa 3B Contra Costa 4C Del Norte 4B El Dorado 3B Fresno 3B Glenn 4C Humboldt	3B Stanislaus 3B Sutter 3B Tehama 4B Trinity 3B Tulare 4B Tuolumne 3C Ventura 3B Yolo	5B Larimer 4B Las Animas 5B Lincoln 5B Logan 5B Mesa 7 Mineral 6B Moffat 5B Montezuma	1A Broward* 2A Calhoun* 2A Charlotte* 2A Citrus* 2A Clay* 2A Collier* 2A Columbia* 2A DeSoto* 2A Dixie*
3A Lawrence 3A Lee 3A Lincoln 3A Little River* 3A Logan 3A Lonoke 4A Madison 4A Marion	3B Colusa 3B Contra Costa 4C Del Norte 4B El Dorado 3B Fresno 3B Glenn 4C Humboldt 2B Imperial	3B Stanislaus 3B Sutter 3B Tehama 4B Trinity 3B Tulare 4B Tuolumne 3C Ventura 3B Yolo	5B Larimer 4B Las Animas 5B Lincoln 5B Logan 5B Mesa 7 Mineral 6B Moffat 5B Montezuma 5B Montrose	1A Broward* 2A Calhoun* 2A Charlotte* 2A Citrus* 2A Clay* 2A Collier* 2A Columbia* 2A DeSoto*
3A Lawrence 3A Lee 3A Lincoln 3A Little River* 3A Logan 3A Lonoke 4A Madison 4A Marion 3A Miller*	3B Colusa 3B Contra Costa 4C Del Norte 4B El Dorado 3B Fresno 3B Glenn 4C Humboldt 2B Imperial 4B Inyo	3B Stanislaus 3B Sutter 3B Tehama 4B Trinity 3B Tulare 4B Tuolumne 3C Ventura 3B Yolo 3B Yuba	5B Larimer 4B Las Animas 5B Lincoln 5B Logan 5B Mesa 7 Mineral 6B Moffat 5B Montezuma 5B Montrose 5B Morgan	1A Broward* 2A Calhoun* 2A Charlotte* 2A Citrus* 2A Clay* 2A Collier* 2A Columbia* 2A DeSoto* 2A Dixie* 2A Duval* 2A Escambia*
3A Lawrence 3A Lee 3A Lincoln 3A Little River* 3A Logan 3A Lonoke 4A Madison 4A Marion 3A Miller* 3A Mississippi	3B Colusa 3B Contra Costa 4C Del Norte 4B El Dorado 3B Fresno 3B Glenn 4C Humboldt 2B Imperial 4B Inyo 3B Kern	3B Stanislaus 3B Sutter 3B Tehama 4B Trinity 3B Tulare 4B Tuolumne 3C Ventura 3B Yolo 3B Yuba  COLORADO	5B Larimer 4B Las Animas 5B Lincoln 5B Logan 5B Mesa 7 Mineral 6B Moffat 5B Montezuma 5B Montrose 5B Morgan 4B Otero	1A Broward* 2A Calhoun* 2A Charlotte* 2A Citrus* 2A Clay* 2A Collier* 2A Columbia* 2A DeSoto* 2A Dixie* 2A Duval* 2A Escambia* 2A Flagler*
3A Lawrence 3A Lee 3A Lincoln 3A Little River* 3A Logan 3A Lonoke 4A Madison 4A Marion 3A Miller* 3A Mississippi 3A Monroe	3B Colusa 3B Contra Costa 4C Del Norte 4B El Dorado 3B Fresno 3B Glenn 4C Humboldt 2B Imperial 4B Inyo 3B Kern 3B Kings	3B Stanislaus 3B Sutter 3B Tehama 4B Trinity 3B Tulare 4B Tuolumne 3C Ventura 3B Yolo 3B Yuba  COLORADO 5B Adams	5B Larimer 4B Las Animas 5B Lincoln 5B Logan 5B Mesa 7 Mineral 6B Moffat 5B Montezuma 5B Montrose 5B Morgan 4B Otero 6B Ouray	1A Broward* 2A Calhoun* 2A Charlotte* 2A Citrus* 2A Clay* 2A Collier* 2A Columbia* 2A DeSoto* 2A Dixie* 2A Duval* 2A Escambia* 2A Flagler* 2A Franklin*
3A Lawrence 3A Lee 3A Lincoln 3A Little River* 3A Logan 3A Lonoke 4A Madison 4A Marion 3A Miller* 3A Mississippi 3A Monroe 3A Montgomery	3B Colusa 3B Contra Costa 4C Del Norte 4B El Dorado 3B Fresno 3B Glenn 4C Humboldt 2B Imperial 4B Inyo 3B Kern 3B Kings 4B Lake	3B Stanislaus 3B Sutter 3B Tehama 4B Trinity 3B Tulare 4B Tuolumne 3C Ventura 3B Yolo 3B Yuba  COLORADO 5B Adams 6B Alamosa	5B Larimer 4B Las Animas 5B Lincoln 5B Logan 5B Mesa 7 Mineral 6B Moffat 5B Montezuma 5B Montrose 5B Morgan 4B Otero 6B Ouray 7 Park	1A Broward* 2A Calhoun* 2A Charlotte* 2A Citrus* 2A Clay* 2A Collier* 2A Columbia* 2A DeSoto* 2A Dixie* 2A Duval* 2A Escambia* 2A Flagler* 2A Franklin* 2A Gadsden*
3A Lawrence 3A Lee 3A Lincoln 3A Little River* 3A Logan 3A Lonoke 4A Madison 4A Marion 3A Miller* 3A Mississippi 3A Monroe 3A Montgomery 3A Nevada	3B Colusa 3B Contra Costa 4C Del Norte 4B El Dorado 3B Fresno 3B Glenn 4C Humboldt 2B Imperial 4B Inyo 3B Kern 3B Kings 4B Lake 5B Lassen	3B Stanislaus 3B Sutter 3B Tehama 4B Trinity 3B Tulare 4B Tuolumne 3C Ventura 3B Yolo 3B Yuba  COLORADO 5B Adams 6B Alamosa 5B Arapahoe	5B Larimer 4B Las Animas 5B Lincoln 5B Logan 5B Mesa 7 Mineral 6B Moffat 5B Montezuma 5B Montrose 5B Morgan 4B Otero 6B Ouray 7 Park 5B Phillips	1A Broward* 2A Calhoun* 2A Charlotte* 2A Citrus* 2A Clay* 2A Collier* 2A Columbia* 2A DeSoto* 2A Dixie* 2A Duval* 2A Escambia* 2A Flagler* 2A Franklin* 2A Gadsden* 2A Gilchrist*
3A Lawrence 3A Lee 3A Lincoln 3A Little River* 3A Logan 3A Lonoke 4A Madison 4A Marion 3A Miller* 3A Mississippi 3A Monroe 3A Montgomery 3A Nevada 4A Newton	3B Colusa 3B Contra Costa 4C Del Norte 4B El Dorado 3B Fresno 3B Glenn 4C Humboldt 2B Imperial 4B Inyo 3B Kern 3B Kings 4B Lake 5B Lassen 3B Los Angeles	3B Stanislaus 3B Sutter 3B Tehama 4B Trinity 3B Tulare 4B Tuolumne 3C Ventura 3B Yolo 3B Yuba  COLORADO 5B Adams 6B Alamosa 5B Arapahoe 6B Archuleta	5B Larimer 4B Las Animas 5B Lincoln 5B Logan 5B Mesa 7 Mineral 6B Moffat 5B Montezuma 5B Montrose 5B Morgan 4B Otero 6B Ouray 7 Park 5B Phillips 7 Pitkin	1A Broward* 2A Calhoun* 2A Charlotte* 2A Citrus* 2A Clay* 2A Collier* 2A Columbia* 2A DeSoto* 2A Dixie* 2A Duval* 2A Escambia* 2A Flagler* 2A Franklin* 2A Gadsden*

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

Asterisk (\*) indicates a warm-humid location.

	/ Glorisk ( )	maicaics a warm marma	location.	
2A Gulf*	2A Washington*	2A Decatur*	3A Lee*	3A Taylor*
2A Hamilton*		3A DeKalb	2A Liberty*	3A Telfair*
2A Hardee*	GEORGIA	3A Dodge*	3A Lincoln	3A Terrell*
2A Hendry*	2A Appling*	3A Dooly*	2A Long*	2A Thomas*
2A Hernando*	2A Atkinson*	3A Dougherty*	2A Lowndes*	3A Tift*
2A Highlands*	2A Bacon*	3A Douglas	4A Lumpkin	2A Toombs*
2A Hillsborough*	2A Baker*	3A Early*	3A Macon*	4A Towns
2A Holmes*	3A Baldwin	2A Echols*	3A Madison	3A Treutlen*
2A Indian River*	4A Banks	2A Effingham*	3A Marion*	3A Troup
2A Jackson*	3A Barrow	3A Elbert	3A McDuffie	3A Turner*
2A Jefferson*	3A Bartow	3A Emanuel*	2A McIntosh*	3A Twiggs*
2A Lafayette*	3A Ben Hill*	2A Evans*	3A Meriwether	4A Union
2A Lake*	2A Berrien*	4A Fannin	2A Miller*	3A Upson
2A Lee*	3A Bibb	3A Fayette	2A Mitchell*	4A Walker
2A Leon*	3A Bleckley*	4A Floyd	3A Monroe	3A Walton
2A Levy*	2A Brantley*	3A Forsyth	3A Montgomery*	2A Ware*
2A Liberty*	2A Brooks*	4A Franklin	3A Morgan	3A Warren
2A Madison*	2A Bryan*	3A Fulton	4A Murray	3A Washington
2A Manatee*	3A Bulloch*	4A Gilmer	3A Muscogee	2A Wayne*
2A Marion*	3A Burke	3A Glascock	3A Newton	3A Webster*
2A Martin*	3A Butts	2A Glynn*	3A Oconee	3A Wheeler*
1A Miami-Dade*	3A Calhoun*	4A Gordon	3A Oglethorpe	4A White
1A Monroe*	2A Camden*	2A Grady*	3A Paulding	4A Whitfield
2A Nassau*	3A Candler*	3A Greene	3A Peach*	3A Wilcox*
2A Okaloosa*	3A Carroll	3A Gwinnett	4A Pickens	3A Wilkes
2A Okeechobee*	4A Catoosa	4A Habersham	2A Pierce*	3A Wilkinson
2A Orange*	2A Charlton*	4A Hall	3A Pike	3A Worth*
2A Osceola*	2A Chatham*	3A Hancock	3A Polk	
2A Palm Beach*	3A Chattahoochee*	3A Haralson	3A Pulaski*	HAWAII
2A Pasco*	4A Chattooga	3A Harris	3A Putnam	1A (all)*
2A Pinellas*	3A Cherokee	3A Hart	3A Quitman*	
2A Polk*	3A Clarke	3A Heard	4A Rabun	IDAHO
2A Putnam*	3A Clay*	3A Henry	3A Randolph*	5B Ada
2A Santa Rosa*	3A Clayton	3A Houston*	3A Richmond	6B Adams
2A Sarasota*	2A Clinch*	3A Irwin*	3A Rockdale	6B Bannock
2A Seminole*	3A Cobb	3A Jackson	3A Schley*	6B Bear Lake
2A St. Johns*	3A Coffee*	3A Jasper	3A Screven*	5B Benewah
2A St. Lucie*	2A Colquitt*	2A Jeff Davis*	2A Seminole*	6B Bingham
2A Sumter*	3A Columbia	3A Jefferson	3A Spalding	6B Blaine
2A Suwannee*	2A Cook*	3A Jenkins*	4A Stephens	6B Boise
2A Taylor*	3A Coweta	3A Johnson*	3A Stewart*	6B Bonner
2A Union*	3A Crawford	3A Jones	3A Sumter*	6B Bonneville
2A Volusia*	3A Crisp*	3A Lamar	3A Talbot	6B Boundary
2A Wakulla*	4A Dade	2A Lanier*	3A Taliaferro	6B Butte
2A Walton*	4A Dawson	3A Laurens*	2A Tattnall*	6B Camas
		(tit)		

Key: A – Moist, B – Dry, C – Marine. Absence of moisture designation indicates moisture regime is irrelevant. Asterisk (\*) indicates a warm-humid location.

	/ Notorion (	, maicates a warm nama	i location.	
5B Canyon	4A Clay	4A Marion	INDIANA	5A Lake
6B Caribou	4A Clinton	5A Marshall	5A Adams	5A La Porte
5B Cassia	5A Coles	5A Mason	5A Allen	4A Lawrence
6B Clark	5A Cook	4A Massac	5A Bartholomew	5A Madison
5B Clearwater	4A Crawford	5A McDonough	5A Benton	5A Marion
6B Custer	5A Cumberland	5A McHenry	5A Blackford	5A Marshall
5B Elmore	5A DeKalb	5A McLean	5A Boone	4A Martin
6B Franklin	5A De Witt	5A Menard	4A Brown	5A Miami
6B Fremont	5A Douglas	5A Mercer	5A Carroll	4A Monroe
5B Gem	5A DuPage	4A Monroe	5A Cass	5A Montgomery
5B Gooding	5A Edgar	4A Montgomery	4A Clark	5A Morgan
5B Idaho	4A Edwards	5A Morgan	5A Clay	5A Newton
6B Jefferson	4A Effingham	5A Moultrie	5A Clinton	5A Noble
5B Jerome	4A Fayette	5A Ogle	4A Crawford	4A Ohio
5B Kootenai	5A Ford	5A Peoria	4A Daviess	4A Orange
5B Latah	4A Franklin	4A Perry	4A Dearborn	5A Owen
6B Lemhi	5A Fulton	5A Piatt	5A Decatur	5A Parke
5B Lewis	4A Gallatin	5A Pike	5A De Kalb	4A Perry
5B Lincoln	5A Greene	4A Pope	5A Delaware	4A Pike
6B Madison	5A Grundy	4A Pulaski	4A Dubois	5A Porter
5B Minidoka	4A Hamilton	5A Putnam	5A Elkhart	4A Posey
5B Nez Perce	5A Hancock	4A Randolph	5A Fayette	5A Pulaski
6B Oneida	4A Hardin	4A Richland	4A Floyd	5A Putnam
5B Owyhee	5A Henderson	5A Rock Island	5A Fountain	5A Randolph
5B Payette	5A Henry	4A Saline	5A Franklin	4A Ripley
5B Power	5A Iroquois	5A Sangamon	5A Fulton	5A Rush
5B Shoshone	4A Jackson	5A Schuyler	4A Gibson	4A Scott
6B Teton	4A Jasper	5A Scott	5A Grant	5A Shelby
5B Twin Falls	4A Jefferson	4A Shelby	4A Greene	4A Spencer
6B Valley	5A Jersey	5A Stark	5A Hamilton	5A Starke
5B Washington	5A Jo Daviess	4A St. Clair	5A Hancock	5A Steuben
	4A Johnson	5A Stephenson	4A Harrison	5A St. Joseph
ILLINOIS	5A Kane	5A Tazewell	5A Hendricks	4A Sullivan
5A Adams	5A Kankakee	4A Union	5A Henry	4A Switzerland
4A Alexander	5A Kendall	5A Vermilion	5A Howard	5A Tippecanoe
4A Bond	5A Knox	4A Wabash	5A Huntington	5A Tipton
5A Boone	5A Lake	5A Warren	4A Jackson	5A Union
5A Brown	5A La Salle	4A Washington	5A Jasper	4A Vanderburgh
5A Bureau	4A Lawrence	4A Wayne	5A Jay	5A Vermillion
5A Calhoun	5A Lee	4A White	4A Jefferson	5A Vigo
5A Carroll	5A Livingston	5A Whiteside	4A Jennings	5A Wabash
5A Cass	5A Logan	5A Will	5A Johnson	5A Warren
5A Champaign	5A Macon	4A Williamson	4A Knox	4A Warrick
4A Christian	4A Macoupin	5A Winnebago	5A Kosciusko	4A Washington
5A Clark	4A Madison	5A Woodford	5A Lagrange	5A Wayne
		(continued)		

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

Asterisk (\*) indicates a warm-humid location.

	/ totorion (	) indicates a warm nama		
5A Wells	6A Hancock	5A Tama	4A Franklin	4A Pottawatomie
5A White	6A Hardin	5A Taylor	4A Geary	4A Pratt
5A Whitley	5A Harrison	5A Union	5A Gove	5A Rawlins
	5A Henry	5A Van Buren	5A Graham	4A Reno
IOWA	6A Howard	5A Wapello	4A Grant	5A Republic
5A Adair	6A Humboldt	5A Warren	4A Gray	4A Rice
5A Adams	6A Ida	5A Washington	5A Greeley	4A Riley
6A Allamakee	5A Iowa	5A Wayne	4A Greenwood	5A Rooks
5A Appanoose	5A Jackson	6A Webster	5A Hamilton	4A Rush
5A Audubon	5A Jasper	6A Winnebago	4A Harper	4A Russell
5A Benton	5A Jefferson	6A Winneshiek	4A Harvey	4A Saline
6A Black Hawk	5A Johnson	5A Woodbury	4A Haskell	5A Scott
5A Boone	5A Jones	6A Worth	4A Hodgeman	4A Sedgwick
6A Bremer	5A Keokuk	6A Wright	4A Jackson	4A Seward
6A Buchanan	6A Kossuth		4A Jefferson	4A Shawnee
6A Buena Vista	5A Lee	KANSAS	5A Jewell	5A Sheridan
6A Butler	5A Linn	4A Allen	4A Johnson	5A Sherman
6A Calhoun	5A Louisa	4A Anderson	4A Kearny	5A Smith
5A Carroll	5A Lucas	4A Atchison	4A Kingman	4A Stafford
5A Cass	6A Lyon	4A Barber	4A Kiowa	4A Stanton
5A Cedar	5A Madison	4A Barton	4A Labette	4A Stevens
6A Cerro Gordo	5A Mahaska	4A Bourbon	5A Lane	4A Sumner
6A Cherokee	5A Marion	4A Brown	4A Leavenworth	5A Thomas
6A Chickasaw	5A Marshall	4A Butler	4A Lincoln	5A Trego
5A Clarke	5A Mills	4A Chase	4A Linn	4A Wabaunsee
6A Clay	6A Mitchell	4A Chautauqua	5A Logan	5A Wallace
6A Clayton	5A Monona	4A Cherokee	4A Lyon	4A Washington
5A Clinton	5A Monroe	5A Cheyenne	4A Marion	5A Wichita
5A Crawford	5A Montgomery	4A Clark	4A Marshall	4A Wilson
5A Dallas	5A Muscatine	4A Clay	4A McPherson	4A Woodson
5A Davis	6A O'Brien	5A Cloud	4A Meade	4A Wyandotte
5A Decatur	6A Osceola	4A Coffey	4A Miami	
6A Delaware	5A Page	4A Comanche	5A Mitchell	KENTUCKY
5A Des Moines	6A Palo Alto	4A Cowley	4A Montgomery	4A (all)
6A Dickinson	6A Plymouth	4A Crawford	4A Morris	
5A Dubuque	6A Pocahontas	5A Decatur	4A Morton	LOUISIANA
6A Emmet	5A Polk	4A Dickinson	4A Nemaha	2A Acadia*
6A Fayette	5A Pottawattamie	4A Doniphan	4A Neosho	2A Allen*
6A Floyd	5A Poweshiek	4A Douglas	5A Ness	2A Ascension*
6A Franklin	5A Ringgold	4A Edwards	5A Norton	2A Assumption*
5A Fremont	6A Sac	4A Elk	4A Osage	2A Avoyelles*
5A Greene	5A Scott	5A Ellis	5A Osborne	2A Beauregard*
6A Grundy	5A Shelby	4A Ellsworth	4A Ottawa	3A Bienville*
5A Guthrie	6A Sioux	4A Finney	4A Pawnee	3A Bossier*
6A Hamilton	5A Story	4A Ford	5A Phillips	3A Caddo*

Key: A – Moist, B – Dry, C – Marine. Absence of moisture designation indicates moisture regime is irrelevant. Asterisk (\*) indicates a warm-humid location.

04 0-1	0.4 T*	4.4.1.1	5 A 1 1 1 1 - 1 - 1 -	7 0-1
2A Caldwall*	3A Tensas*	4A Howard	5A Hillsdale	7 Schoolcraft
3A Caldwell*	2A Height	4A Kent	7 Houghton	5A Shiawassee
2A Cameron*	3A Union*	4A Montgomery	6A Huron	5A St. Clair
3A Catahoula*	2A Vermilion*	4A Prince George's	5A Ingham	5A St. Joseph
3A Claiborne*	3A Vernon*	4A Queen Anne's	5A Ionia	5A Tuscola
3A Concordia*	2A Washington*	4A Somerset	6A losco	5A Van Buren
3A De Soto*	3A Webster*	4A St. Mary's	7 Iron	5A Washtenaw
2A East Baton Rouge*	2A West Baton	4A Talbot	6A Isabella	5A Wayne
3A East Carroll	Rouge*	4A Washington	5A Jackson	6A Wexford
2A East Feliciana*	3A West Carroll	4A Wicomico	5A Kalamazoo	
2A Evangeline*	2A West Feliciana*	4A Worcester	6A Kalkaska	MINNESOTA
3A Franklin*	3A Winn*		5A Kent	7 Aitkin
3A Grant*		MASSACHUSETTS	7 Keweenaw	6A Anoka
2A Iberia*	MAINE	5A (all)	6A Lake	7 Becker
2A Iberville*	6A Androscoggin		5A Lapeer	7 Beltrami
3A Jackson*	7 Aroostook	MICHIGAN	6A Leelanau	6A Benton
2A Jefferson*	6A Cumberland	6A Alcona	5A Lenawee	6A Big Stone
2A Jefferson Davis*	6A Franklin	6A Alger	5A Livingston	6A Blue Earth
2A Lafayette*	6A Hancock	5A Allegan	7 Luce	6A Brown
2A Lafourche*	6A Kennebec	6A Alpena	7 Mackinac	7 Carlton
3A La Salle*	6A Knox	6A Antrim	5A Macomb	6A Carver
3A Lincoln*	6A Lincoln	6A Arenac	6A Manistee	7 Cass
2A Livingston*	6A Oxford	7 Baraga	6A Marquette	6A Chippewa
3A Madison*	6A Penobscot	5A Barry	6A Mason	6A Chisago
3A Morehouse	6A Piscataquis	5A Bay	6A Mecosta	7 Clay
3A Natchitoches*	6A Sagadahoc	6A Benzie	6A Menominee	7 Clearwater
2A Orleans*	6A Somerset	5A Berrien	5A Midland	7 Cook
3A Ouachita*	6A Waldo	5A Branch	6A Missaukee	6A Cottonwood
2A Plaquemines*	6A Washington	5A Calhoun	5A Monroe	7 Crow Wing
2A Pointe Coupee*	6A York	5A Cass	5A Montcalm	6A Dakota
2A Rapides*		6A Charlevoix	6A Montmorency	6A Dodge
3A Red River*	MARYLAND	6A Cheboygan	5A Muskegon	6A Douglas
3A Richland*	4A Allegany	7 Chippewa	6A Newaygo	6A Faribault
3A Sabine*	4A Anne Arundel	6A Clare	5A Oakland	6A Fillmore
2A St. Bernard*	4A Baltimore	5A Clinton	6A Oceana	6A Freeborn
2A St. Charles *	4A Baltimore (city)	6A Crawford	6A Ogemaw	6A Goodhue
2A St. Helena*	4A Calvert	6A Delta	7 Ontonagon	7 Grant
2A St. James*	4A Caroline	6A Dickinson	6A Osceola	6A Hennepin
2A St. John the	4A Carroll	5A Eaton	6A Oscoda	6A Houston
Baptist*	4A Cecil	6A Emmet	6A Otsego	7 Hubbard
2A St. Landry*	4A Charles	5A Genesee	5A Ottawa	6A Isanti
2A St. Martin*	4A Dorchester	6A Gladwin	6A Presque Isle	7 Itasca
2A St. Mary*	4A Frederick	7 Gogebic	6A Roscommon	6A Jackson
2A St. Tammany*	5A Garrett	6A Grand Traverse	5A Saginaw	7 Kanabec
2A Tangipahoa*	4A Harford	5A Gratiot	6A Sanilac	6A Kandiyohi
		o, Columbi		2

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

Asterisk (\*) indicates a warm-humid location.

		,		
7 Kittson	7 Wadena	3A Lafayette	3A Yalobusha	4A Henry
7 Koochiching	6A Waseca	3A Lamar*	3A Yazoo	4A Hickory
6A Lac qui Parle	6A Washington	3A Lauderdale		5A Holt
7 Lake	6A Watonwan	3A Lawrence*	MISSOURI	4A Howard
7 Lake of the Woods	7 Wilkin	3A Leake	5A Adair	4A Howell
6A Le Sueur	6A Winona	3A Lee	5A Andrew	4A Iron
6A Lincoln	6A Wright	3A Leflore	5A Atchison	4A Jackson
6A Lyon	6A Yellow Medicine	3A Lincoln*	4A Audrain	4A Jasper
7 Mahnomen		3A Lowndes	4A Barry	4A Jefferson
7 Marshall	MISSISSIPPI	3A Madison	4A Barton	4A Johnson
6A Martin	3A Adams*	3A Marion*	4A Bates	5A Knox
6A McLeod	3A Alcorn	3A Marshall	4A Benton	4A Laclede
6A Meeker	3A Amite*	3A Monroe	4A Bollinger	4A Lafayette
7 Mille Lacs	3A Attala	3A Montgomery	4A Boone	4A Lawrence
6A Morrison	3A Benton	3A Neshoba	5A Buchanan	5A Lewis
6A Mower	3A Bolivar	3A Newton	4A Butler	4A Lincoln
6A Murray	3A Calhoun	3A Noxubee	5A Caldwell	5A Linn
6A Nicollet	3A Carroll	3A Oktibbeha	4A Callaway	5A Livingston
6A Nobles	3A Chickasaw	3A Panola	4A Camden	5A Macon
7 Norman	3A Choctaw	2A Pearl River*	4A Cape Girardeau	4A Madison
6A Olmsted	3A Claiborne*	3A Perry*	4A Carroll	4A Maries
7 Otter Tail	3A Clarke	3A Pike*	4A Carter	5A Marion
7 Pennington	3A Clay	3A Pontotoc	4A Cass	4A McDonald
7 Pine	3A Coahoma	3A Prentiss	4A Cedar	5A Mercer
6A Pipestone	3A Copiah*	3A Quitman	5A Chariton	4A Miller
7 Polk	3A Covington*	3A Rankin*	4A Christian	4A Mississippi
6A Pope	3A DeSoto	3A Scott	5A Clark	4A Moniteau
6A Ramsey	3A Forrest*	3A Sharkey	4A Clay	4A Monroe
7 Red Lake	3A Franklin*	3A Simpson*	5A Clinton	4A Montgomery
6A Redwood	3A George*	3A Smith*	4A Cole	4A Morgan
6A Renville	3A Greene*	2A Stone*	4A Cooper	4A New Madrid
6A Rice	3A Grenada	3A Sunflower	4A Crawford	4A Newton
6A Rock	2A Hancock*	3A Tallahatchie	4A Dade	5A Nodaway
7 Roseau	2A Harrison*	3A Tate	4A Dallas	4A Oregon
6A Scott	3A Hinds*	3A Tippah	5A Daviess	4A Osage
6A Sherburne	3A Holmes	3A Tishomingo	5A DeKalb	4A Ozark
6A Sibley	3A Humphreys	3A Tunica	4A Dent	4A Pemiscot
6A Stearns	3A Issaquena	3A Union	4A Douglas	4A Perry
6A Steele	3A Itawamba	3A Walthall*	4A Dunklin	4A Pettis
6A Stevens	2A Jackson*	3A Warren*	4A Franklin	4A Phelps
7 St. Louis	3A Jasper	3A Washington	4A Gasconade	5A Pike
6A Swift	3A Jefferson*	3A Wayne*	5A Gentry	4A Platte
6A Todd	3A Jefferson Davis*	3A Webster	4A Greene	4A Polk
6A Traverse	3A Jones*	3A Wilkinson*	5A Grundy	4A Pulaski
6A Wabasha	3A Kemper	3A Winston	5A Harrison	5A Putnam

Key: A – Moist, B – Dry, C – Marine. Absence of moisture designation indicates moisture regime is irrelevant. Asterisk (\*) indicates a warm-humid location.

	ASIELISK (	) indicates a warm-numid	i location.	
5A Ralls	5B Lander	NEW MEXICO	6A Clinton	6A Tompkins
4A Randolph	5B Lincoln	4B Bernalillo	5A Columbia	6A Ulster
4A Ray	5B Lyon	5B Catron	5A Cortland	6A Warren
4A Reynolds	5B Mineral	3B Chaves	6A Delaware	5A Washington
4A Ripley	5B Nye	4B Cibola	5A Dutchess	5A Wayne
4A Saline	5B Pershing	5B Colfax	5A Erie	4A Westchester
5A Schuyler	5B Storey	4B Curry	6A Essex	6A Wyoming
5A Scotland	5B Washoe	4B DeBaca	6A Franklin	5A Yates
4A Scott	5B White Pine	3B Dona Ana	6A Fulton	
4A Shannon		3B Eddy	5A Genesee	NORTH
5A Shelby	<b>NEW HAMPSHIRE</b>	4B Grant	5A Greene	CAROLINA
4A St. Charles	6A Belknap	4B Guadalupe	6A Hamilton	4A Alamance
4A St. Clair	6A Carroll	5B Harding	6A Herkimer	4A Alexander
4A Ste. Genevieve	5A Cheshire	3B Hidalgo	6A Jefferson	5A Alleghany
4A St. Francois	6A Coos	3B Lea	4A Kings	3A Anson
4A St. Louis	6A Grafton	4B Lincoln	6A Lewis	5A Ashe
4A St. Louis (city)	5A Hillsborough	5B Los Alamos	5A Livingston	5A Avery
4A Stoddard	6A Merrimack	3B Luna	6A Madison	3A Beaufort
4A Stone	5A Rockingham	5B McKinley	5A Monroe	4A Bertie
5A Sullivan	5A Strafford	5B Mora	6A Montgomery	3A Bladen
4A Taney	6A Sullivan	3B Otero	4A Nassau	3A Brunswick*
4A Texas		4B Quay	4A New York	4A Buncombe
4A Vernon	NEW JERSEY	5B Rio Arriba	5A Niagara	4A Burke
4A Warren	4A Atlantic	4B Roosevelt	6A Oneida	3A Cabarrus
4A Washington	5A Bergen	5B Sandoval	5A Onondaga	4A Caldwell
4A Wayne	4A Burlington	5B San Juan	5A Ontario	3A Camden
4A Webster	4A Camden	5B San Miguel	5A Orange	3A Carteret*
5A Worth	4A Cape May	5B Santa Fe	5A Orleans	4A Caswell
4A Wright	4A Cumberland	4B Sierra	5A Oswego	4A Catawba
	4A Essex	4B Socorro	6A Otsego	4A Chatham
MONTANA	4A Gloucester	5B Taos	5A Putnam	4A Cherokee
6B (all)	4A Hudson	5B Torrance	4A Queens	3A Chowan
	5A Hunterdon	4B Union	5A Rensselaer	4A Clay
NEBRASKA	5A Mercer	4B Valencia	4A Richmond	4A Cleveland
5A (all)	4A Middlesex		5A Rockland	3A Columbus*
. ,	4A Monmouth	NEW YORK	5A Saratoga	3A Craven
NEVADA	5A Morris	5A Albany	5A Schenectady	3A Cumberland
5B Carson City (city)	4A Ocean	6A Allegany	6A Schoharie	3A Currituck
5B Churchill	5A Passaic	4A Bronx	6A Schuyler	3A Dare
3B Clark	4A Salem	6A Broome	5A Seneca	3A Davidson
5B Douglas	5A Somerset	6A Cattaraugus	6A Steuben	4A Davie
5B Elko	5A Sussex	5A Cayuga	6A St. Lawrence	3A Duplin
5B Esmeralda	4A Union	5A Chautauqua	4A Suffolk	4A Durham
5B Eureka	5A Warren	5A Chemung	6A Sullivan	3A Edgecombe
5B Humboldt		6A Chenango	5A Tioga	4A Forsyth
		(a a a Carra al)		

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

Asterisk (\*) indicates a warm-humid location.

	ASIELISK ( )	indicate	ies a waiiii-iiuiiiiu i	ocalion.	
4A Franklin	3A Rowan	6A LaN	Moure	4A Clermont	5A Morgan
3A Gaston	4A Rutherford	6A Log	gan	5A Clinton	5A Morrow
4A Gates	3A Sampson	7 McI	Henry	5A Columbiana	5A Muskingum
4A Graham	3A Scotland	6A Mcl	cIntosh	5A Coshocton	5A Noble
4A Granville	3A Stanly	6A McI	cKenzie	5A Crawford	5A Ottawa
3A Greene	4A Stokes	7 McI	cLean	5A Cuyahoga	5A Paulding
4A Guilford	4A Surry	6A Me	ercer	5A Darke	5A Perry
4A Halifax	4A Swain	6A Mo	orton	5A Defiance	5A Pickaway
4A Harnett	4A Transylvania	7 Mo	ountrail	5A Delaware	4A Pike
4A Haywood	3A Tyrrell	7 Nel	elson	5A Erie	5A Portage
4A Henderson	3A Union	6A Oliv	iver	5A Fairfield	5A Preble
4A Hertford	4A Vance	7 Per	embina	5A Fayette	5A Putnam
3A Hoke	4A Wake	7 Pie	erce	5A Franklin	5A Richland
3A Hyde	4A Warren	7 Rar	amsey	5A Fulton	5A Ross
4A Iredell	3A Washington	6A Rar	nsom	4A Gallia	5A Sandusky
4A Jackson	5A Watauga	7 Rer	enville	5A Geauga	4A Scioto
3A Johnston	3A Wayne	6A Ric	chland	5A Greene	5A Seneca
3A Jones	4A Wilkes	7 Rol	olette	5A Guernsey	5A Shelby
4A Lee	3A Wilson	6A Sar	irgent	4A Hamilton	5A Stark
3A Lenoir	4A Yadkin	7 She	eridan	5A Hancock	5A Summit
4A Lincoln	5A Yancey	6A Sio	oux	5A Hardin	5A Trumbull
4A Macon		6A Slo	ope	5A Harrison	5A Tuscarawas
4A Madison	NORTH DAKOTA	6A Sta	ark	5A Henry	5A Union
3A Martin	6A Adams	7 Ste	eele	5A Highland	5A Van Wert
4A McDowell	7 Barnes	7 Stu	utsman	5A Hocking	5A Vinton
3A Mecklenburg	7 Benson	7 Tov	wner	5A Holmes	5A Warren
5A Mitchell	6A Billings	7 Tra	aill	5A Huron	4A Washington
3A Montgomery	7 Bottineau	7 Wa	alsh	5A Jackson	5A Wayne
3A Moore	6A Bowman	7 Wa	ard	5A Jefferson	5A Williams
4A Nash	7 Burke	7 We	ells	5A Knox	5A Wood
3A New Hanover*	6A Burleigh	7 Will	Iliams	5A Lake	5A Wyandot
4A Northampton	7 Cass			4A Lawrence	
3A Onslow*	7 Cavalier	OHIO	)	5A Licking	OKLAHOMA
4A Orange	6A Dickey	4A Ada		5A Logan	3A Adair
3A Pamlico	7 Divide	5A Alle	en	5A Lorain	3A Alfalfa
3A Pasquotank	6A Dunn	5A Ash		5A Lucas	3A Atoka
3A Pender*	7 Eddy	5A Ash			4B Beaver
3A Perquimans	6A Emmons	5A Ath		5A Mahoning	3A Beckham
4A Person	7 Foster	5A Aug	3	5A Marion	3A Blaine
3A Pitt	6A Golden Valley	5A Bel		5A Medina	3A Bryan
4A Polk	7 Grand Forks	4A Bro		5A Meigs	3A Caddo
3A Randolph	6A Grant	5A But		5A Mercer	3A Canadian
3A Richmond	7 Griggs	5A Car		5A Miami	3A Carter
3A Robeson	6A Hettinger		1 - 3	5A Monroe	3A Cherokee
4A Rockingham	7 Kidder	5A Cla	ark	5A Montgomery	3A Choctaw
		/	(continued)		

Key: A – Moist, B – Dry, C – Marine. Absence of moisture designation indicates moisture regime is irrelevant. Asterisk (\*) indicates a warm-humid location.

	ASIEIISK (	) indicates a warm-numid	i location.	
4B Cimarron	3A Ottawa	4C Marion	5A Huntingdon	3A Allendale*
3A Cleveland	3A Pawnee	5B Morrow	5A Indiana	3A Anderson
3A Coal	3A Payne	4C Multnomah	5A Jefferson	3A Bamberg*
3A Comanche	3A Pittsburg	4C Polk	5A Juniata	3A Barnwell*
3A Cotton	3A Pontotoc	5B Sherman	5A Lackawanna	3A Beaufort*
3A Craig	3A Pottawatomie	4C Tillamook	5A Lancaster	3A Berkeley*
3A Creek	3A Pushmataha	5B Umatilla	5A Lawrence	3A Calhoun
3A Custer	3A Roger Mills	5B Union	5A Lebanon	3A Charleston*
3A Delaware	3A Rogers	5B Wallowa	5A Lehigh	3A Cherokee
3A Dewey	3A Seminole	5B Wasco	5A Luzerne	3A Chester
3A Ellis	3A Sequoyah	4C Washington	5A Lycoming	3A Chesterfield
3A Garfield	3A Stephens	5B Wheeler	6A McKean	3A Clarendon
3A Garvin	4B Texas	4C Yamhill	5A Mercer	3A Colleton*
3A Grady	3A Tillman		5A Mifflin	3A Darlington
3A Grant	3A Tulsa	PENNSYLVANIA	5A Monroe	3A Dillon
3A Greer	3A Wagoner	5A Adams	4A Montgomery	3A Dorchester*
3A Harmon	3A Washington	5A Allegheny	5A Montour	3A Edgefield
3A Harper	3A Washita	5A Armstrong	5A Northampton	3A Fairfield
3A Haskell	3A Woods	5A Beaver	5A Northumberland	3A Florence
3A Hughes	3A Woodward	5A Bedford	5A Perry	3A Georgetown*
3A Jackson		5A Berks	4A Philadelphia	3A Greenville
3A Jefferson	OREGON	5A Blair	5A Pike	3A Greenwood
3A Johnston	5B Baker	5A Bradford	6A Potter	3A Hampton*
3A Kay	4C Benton	4A Bucks	5A Schuylkill	3A Horry*
3A Kingfisher	4C Clackamas	5A Butler	5A Snyder	3A Jasper*
3A Kiowa	4C Clatsop	5A Cambria	5A Somerset	3A Kershaw
3A Latimer	4C Columbia	6A Cameron	5A Sullivan	3A Lancaster
3A Le Flore	4C Coos	5A Carbon	6A Susquehanna	3A Laurens
3A Lincoln	5B Crook	5A Centre	6A Tioga	3A Lee
3A Logan	4C Curry	4A Chester	5A Union	3A Lexington
3A Love	5B Deschutes	5A Clarion	5A Venango	3A Marion
3A Major	4C Douglas	6A Clearfield	5A Warren	3A Marlboro
3A Marshall	5B Gilliam	5A Clinton	5A Washington	3A McCormick
3A Mayes	5B Grant	5A Columbia	6A Wayne	3A Newberry
3A McClain	5B Harney	5A Crawford	5A Westmoreland	3A Oconee
3A McCurtain	5B Hood River	5A Cumberland	5A Wyoming	3A Orangeburg
3A McIntosh	4C Jackson	5A Dauphin	4A York	3A Pickens
3A Murray	5B Jefferson	4A Delaware		3A Richland
3A Muskogee	4C Josephine	6A Elk	RHODE ISLAND	3A Saluda
3A Noble	5B Klamath	5A Erie	5A (all)	3A Spartanburg
3A Nowata	5B Lake	5A Fayette	· ,	3A Sumter
3A Okfuskee	4C Lane	5A Forest	SOUTH	3A Union
3A Oklahoma	4C Lincoln	5A Franklin	CAROLINA	3A Williamsburg
3A Okmulgee	4C Linn	5A Fulton	3A Abbeville	3A York
3A Osage	5B Malheur	5A Greene	3A Aiken	

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

Asterisk (\*) indicates a warm-humid location.

SOUTH DAKOTA	6A McPherson	4A Dickson	4A Overton	2A Bexar*
6A Aurora	6A Meade	3A Dyer	4A Perry	3A Blanco*
6A Beadle	5A Mellette	3A Fayette	4A Pickett	3B Borden
5A Bennett	6A Miner	4A Fentress	4A Polk	2A Bosque*
5A Bon Homme	6A Minnehaha	4A Franklin	4A Putnam	3A Bowie*
6A Brookings	6A Moody	4A Gibson	4A Rhea	2A Brazoria*
6A Brown	6A Pennington	4A Giles	4A Roane	2A Brazos*
6A Brule	6A Perkins	4A Grainger	4A Robertson	3B Brewster
6A Buffalo	6A Potter	4A Greene	4A Rutherford	4B Briscoe
6A Butte	6A Roberts	4A Grundy	4A Scott	2A Brooks*
6A Campbell	6A Sanborn	4A Hamblen	4A Sequatchie	3A Brown*
5A Charles Mix	6A Shannon	4A Hamilton	4A Sevier	2A Burleson*
6A Clark	6A Spink	4A Hancock	3A Shelby	3A Burnet*
5A Clay	6A Stanley	3A Hardeman	4A Smith	2A Caldwell*
6A Codington	6A Sully	3A Hardin	4A Stewart	2A Calhoun*
6A Corson	5A Todd	4A Hawkins	4A Sullivan	3B Callahan
6A Custer	5A Tripp	3A Haywood	4A Sumner	2A Cameron*
6A Davison	6A Turner	3A Henderson	3A Tipton	3A Camp*
6A Day	5A Union	4A Henry	4A Trousdale	4B Carson
6A Deuel	6A Walworth	4A Hickman	4A Unicoi	3A Cass*
6A Dewey	5A Yankton	4A Houston	4A Union	4B Castro
5A Douglas	6A Ziebach	4A Humphreys	4A Van Buren	2A Chambers*
6A Edmunds		4A Jackson	4A Warren	2A Cherokee*
6A Fall River	TENNESSEE	4A Jefferson	4A Washington	3B Childress
6A Fall River 6A Faulk	<b>TENNESSEE</b> 4A Anderson	4A Johnson	4A Wayne	3A Clay
6A Faulk 6A Grant		4A Johnson 4A Knox	4A Wayne 4A Weakley	3A Clay 4B Cochran
6A Faulk	4A Anderson 4A Bedford 4A Benton	4A Johnson 4A Knox 3A Lake	4A Wayne 4A Weakley 4A White	3A Clay 4B Cochran 3B Coke
6A Faulk 6A Grant	4A Anderson 4A Bedford	4A Johnson 4A Knox 3A Lake 3A Lauderdale	4A Wayne 4A Weakley 4A White 4A Williamson	3A Clay 4B Cochran 3B Coke 3B Coleman
6A Faulk 6A Grant 5A Gregory 6A Haakon 6A Hamlin	4A Anderson 4A Bedford 4A Benton 4A Bledsoe 4A Blount	4A Johnson 4A Knox 3A Lake 3A Lauderdale 4A Lawrence	4A Wayne 4A Weakley 4A White	3A Clay 4B Cochran 3B Coke 3B Coleman 3A Collin*
6A Faulk 6A Grant 5A Gregory 6A Haakon 6A Hamlin 6A Hand	4A Anderson 4A Bedford 4A Benton 4A Bledsoe 4A Blount 4A Bradley	4A Johnson 4A Knox 3A Lake 3A Lauderdale 4A Lawrence 4A Lewis	4A Wayne 4A Weakley 4A White 4A Williamson 4A Wilson	3A Clay 4B Cochran 3B Coke 3B Coleman 3A Collin* 3B Collingsworth
6A Faulk 6A Grant 5A Gregory 6A Haakon 6A Hamlin 6A Hand 6A Hanson	4A Anderson 4A Bedford 4A Benton 4A Bledsoe 4A Blount 4A Bradley 4A Campbell	4A Johnson 4A Knox 3A Lake 3A Lauderdale 4A Lawrence 4A Lewis 4A Lincoln	4A Wayne 4A Weakley 4A White 4A Williamson 4A Wilson  TEXAS	3A Clay 4B Cochran 3B Coke 3B Coleman 3A Collin* 3B Collingsworth 2A Colorado*
6A Faulk 6A Grant 5A Gregory 6A Haakon 6A Hamlin 6A Hand 6A Hanson 6A Harding	4A Anderson 4A Bedford 4A Benton 4A Bledsoe 4A Blount 4A Bradley 4A Campbell 4A Cannon	4A Johnson 4A Knox 3A Lake 3A Lauderdale 4A Lawrence 4A Lewis 4A Lincoln 4A Loudon	4A Wayne 4A Weakley 4A White 4A Williamson 4A Wilson  TEXAS 2A Anderson*	3A Clay 4B Cochran 3B Coke 3B Coleman 3A Collin* 3B Collingsworth 2A Colorado* 2A Comal*
6A Faulk 6A Grant 5A Gregory 6A Haakon 6A Hamlin 6A Hand 6A Hanson 6A Harding 6A Hughes	4A Anderson 4A Bedford 4A Benton 4A Bledsoe 4A Blount 4A Bradley 4A Campbell 4A Cannon 4A Carroll	4A Johnson 4A Knox 3A Lake 3A Lauderdale 4A Lawrence 4A Lewis 4A Lincoln 4A Loudon 4A Macon	4A Wayne 4A Weakley 4A White 4A Williamson 4A Wilson  TEXAS 2A Anderson* 3B Andrews	3A Clay 4B Cochran 3B Coke 3B Coleman 3A Collin* 3B Collingsworth 2A Colorado* 2A Comal* 3A Comanche*
6A Faulk 6A Grant 5A Gregory 6A Haakon 6A Hamlin 6A Hand 6A Hanson 6A Harding 6A Hughes 5A Hutchinson	4A Anderson 4A Bedford 4A Benton 4A Bledsoe 4A Blount 4A Bradley 4A Campbell 4A Cannon 4A Carroll 4A Carter	4A Johnson 4A Knox 3A Lake 3A Lauderdale 4A Lawrence 4A Lewis 4A Lincoln 4A Loudon 4A Macon 3A Madison	4A Wayne 4A Weakley 4A White 4A Williamson 4A Wilson  TEXAS 2A Anderson* 3B Andrews 2A Angelina*	3A Clay 4B Cochran 3B Coke 3B Coleman 3A Collin* 3B Collingsworth 2A Colorado* 2A Comal* 3A Comanche* 3B Concho
6A Faulk 6A Grant 5A Gregory 6A Haakon 6A Hamlin 6A Hand 6A Hanson 6A Harding 6A Hughes 5A Hutchinson 6A Hyde	4A Anderson 4A Bedford 4A Benton 4A Bledsoe 4A Blount 4A Bradley 4A Campbell 4A Cannon 4A Carroll 4A Carter 4A Cheatham	4A Johnson 4A Knox 3A Lake 3A Lauderdale 4A Lawrence 4A Lewis 4A Lincoln 4A Loudon 4A Macon 3A Madison 4A Marion	4A Wayne 4A Weakley 4A White 4A Williamson 4A Wilson  TEXAS 2A Anderson* 3B Andrews 2A Angelina* 2A Aransas*	3A Clay 4B Cochran 3B Coke 3B Coleman 3A Collin* 3B Collingsworth 2A Colorado* 2A Comal* 3A Comanche* 3B Concho 3A Cooke
6A Faulk 6A Grant 5A Gregory 6A Haakon 6A Hamlin 6A Hand 6A Hanson 6A Harding 6A Hughes 5A Hutchinson 6A Hyde 5A Jackson	4A Anderson 4A Bedford 4A Benton 4A Bledsoe 4A Blount 4A Bradley 4A Campbell 4A Cannon 4A Carroll 4A Carter 4A Cheatham 3A Chester	4A Johnson 4A Knox 3A Lake 3A Lauderdale 4A Lawrence 4A Lewis 4A Lincoln 4A Loudon 4A Macon 3A Madison 4A Marion 4A Marshall	4A Wayne 4A Weakley 4A White 4A Williamson 4A Wilson  TEXAS 2A Anderson* 3B Andrews 2A Angelina* 2A Aransas* 3A Archer	3A Clay 4B Cochran 3B Coke 3B Coleman 3A Collin* 3B Collingsworth 2A Colorado* 2A Comal* 3A Comanche* 3B Concho 3A Cooke 2A Coryell*
6A Faulk 6A Grant 5A Gregory 6A Haakon 6A Hamlin 6A Hand 6A Hanson 6A Harding 6A Hughes 5A Hutchinson 6A Hyde 5A Jackson 6A Jerauld	4A Anderson 4A Bedford 4A Benton 4A Bledsoe 4A Blount 4A Bradley 4A Campbell 4A Cannon 4A Carroll 4A Carter 4A Cheatham 3A Chester 4A Claiborne	4A Johnson 4A Knox 3A Lake 3A Lauderdale 4A Lawrence 4A Lewis 4A Lincoln 4A Loudon 4A Macon 3A Madison 4A Marion 4A Marshall 4A Maury	4A Wayne 4A Weakley 4A White 4A Williamson 4A Wilson  TEXAS 2A Anderson* 3B Andrews 2A Angelina* 2A Aransas* 3A Archer 4B Armstrong	3A Clay 4B Cochran 3B Coke 3B Coleman 3A Collin* 3B Collingsworth 2A Colorado* 2A Comal* 3A Comanche* 3B Concho 3A Cooke 2A Coryell* 3B Cottle
6A Faulk 6A Grant 5A Gregory 6A Haakon 6A Hamlin 6A Hand 6A Hanson 6A Harding 6A Hughes 5A Hutchinson 6A Hyde 5A Jackson 6A Jerauld 6A Jones	4A Anderson 4A Bedford 4A Benton 4A Bledsoe 4A Blount 4A Bradley 4A Campbell 4A Cannon 4A Carroll 4A Carter 4A Cheatham 3A Chester 4A Claiborne 4A Clay	4A Johnson 4A Knox 3A Lake 3A Lauderdale 4A Lawrence 4A Lewis 4A Lincoln 4A Loudon 4A Macon 3A Madison 4A Marion 4A Marshall 4A Maury 4A McMinn	4A Wayne 4A Weakley 4A White 4A Williamson 4A Wilson  TEXAS 2A Anderson* 3B Andrews 2A Angelina* 2A Aransas* 3A Archer 4B Armstrong 2A Atascosa*	3A Clay 4B Cochran 3B Coke 3B Coleman 3A Collin* 3B Collingsworth 2A Colorado* 2A Comal* 3A Comanche* 3B Concho 3A Cooke 2A Coryell* 3B Cottle 3B Crane
6A Faulk 6A Grant 5A Gregory 6A Haakon 6A Hamlin 6A Hand 6A Hanson 6A Harding 6A Hughes 5A Hutchinson 6A Hyde 5A Jackson 6A Jerauld 6A Jones 6A Kingsbury	4A Anderson 4A Bedford 4A Benton 4A Bledsoe 4A Blount 4A Bradley 4A Campbell 4A Cannon 4A Carroll 4A Carter 4A Cheatham 3A Chester 4A Claiborne 4A Clay 4A Cocke	4A Johnson 4A Knox 3A Lake 3A Lauderdale 4A Lawrence 4A Lewis 4A Lincoln 4A Loudon 4A Macon 3A Madison 4A Marion 4A Marshall 4A Maury 4A McMinn 3A McNairy	4A Wayne 4A Weakley 4A White 4A Williamson 4A Wilson  TEXAS 2A Anderson* 3B Andrews 2A Angelina* 2A Aransas* 3A Archer 4B Armstrong 2A Atascosa* 2A Austin*	3A Clay 4B Cochran 3B Coke 3B Coleman 3A Collin* 3B Collingsworth 2A Colorado* 2A Comal* 3A Comanche* 3B Concho 3A Cooke 2A Coryell* 3B Cottle 3B Crane 3B Crockett
6A Faulk 6A Grant 5A Gregory 6A Haakon 6A Hamlin 6A Hand 6A Hanson 6A Harding 6A Hughes 5A Hutchinson 6A Hyde 5A Jackson 6A Jerauld 6A Jones 6A Kingsbury 6A Lake	4A Anderson 4A Bedford 4A Benton 4A Bledsoe 4A Blount 4A Bradley 4A Campbell 4A Cannon 4A Carroll 4A Carter 4A Cheatham 3A Chester 4A Claiborne 4A Clay 4A Cocke 4A Coffee	4A Johnson 4A Knox 3A Lake 3A Lauderdale 4A Lawrence 4A Lewis 4A Lincoln 4A Loudon 4A Macon 3A Madison 4A Marion 4A Marshall 4A Maury 4A McMinn 3A McNairy 4A Meigs	4A Wayne 4A Weakley 4A White 4A Williamson 4A Wilson  TEXAS 2A Anderson* 3B Andrews 2A Angelina* 2A Aransas* 3A Archer 4B Armstrong 2A Atascosa* 2A Austin* 4B Bailey	3A Clay 4B Cochran 3B Coke 3B Coleman 3A Collin* 3B Collingsworth 2A Colorado* 2A Comal* 3A Comanche* 3B Concho 3A Cooke 2A Coryell* 3B Cottle 3B Crane 3B Crockett 3B Crosby
6A Faulk 6A Grant 5A Gregory 6A Haakon 6A Hamlin 6A Hand 6A Hanson 6A Harding 6A Hughes 5A Hutchinson 6A Hyde 5A Jackson 6A Jerauld 6A Jones 6A Kingsbury 6A Lake 6A Lawrence	4A Anderson 4A Bedford 4A Benton 4A Bledsoe 4A Blount 4A Bradley 4A Campbell 4A Cannon 4A Carroll 4A Carter 4A Cheatham 3A Chester 4A Claiborne 4A Clay 4A Cocke 4A Coffee 3A Crockett	4A Johnson 4A Knox 3A Lake 3A Lauderdale 4A Lawrence 4A Lewis 4A Lincoln 4A Loudon 4A Macon 3A Madison 4A Marion 4A Marshall 4A Maury 4A McMinn 3A McNairy 4A Meigs 4A Monroe	4A Wayne 4A Weakley 4A White 4A Williamson 4A Wilson  TEXAS 2A Anderson* 3B Andrews 2A Angelina* 2A Aransas* 3A Archer 4B Armstrong 2A Atascosa* 2A Austin* 4B Bailey 2B Bandera	3A Clay 4B Cochran 3B Coke 3B Coleman 3A Collin* 3B Collingsworth 2A Colorado* 2A Comal* 3A Comanche* 3B Concho 3A Cooke 2A Coryell* 3B Cottle 3B Crane 3B Crockett 3B Crosby 3B Culberson
6A Faulk 6A Grant 5A Gregory 6A Haakon 6A Hamlin 6A Hand 6A Hanson 6A Harding 6A Hughes 5A Hutchinson 6A Hyde 5A Jackson 6A Jerauld 6A Jones 6A Kingsbury 6A Lake 6A Lawrence 6A Lincoln	4A Anderson 4A Bedford 4A Benton 4A Bledsoe 4A Blount 4A Bradley 4A Campbell 4A Cannon 4A Carroll 4A Carter 4A Cheatham 3A Chester 4A Claiborne 4A Clay 4A Cocke 4A Coffee 3A Crockett 4A Cumberland	4A Johnson 4A Knox 3A Lake 3A Lauderdale 4A Lawrence 4A Lewis 4A Lincoln 4A Loudon 4A Macon 3A Madison 4A Marion 4A Marshall 4A Maury 4A McMinn 3A McNairy 4A Meigs 4A Monroe 4A Montgomery	4A Wayne 4A Weakley 4A White 4A Williamson 4A Wilson  TEXAS 2A Anderson* 3B Andrews 2A Angelina* 2A Aransas* 3A Archer 4B Armstrong 2A Atascosa* 2A Austin* 4B Bailey 2B Bandera 2A Bastrop*	3A Clay 4B Cochran 3B Coke 3B Coleman 3A Collin* 3B Collingsworth 2A Colorado* 2A Comal* 3A Comanche* 3B Concho 3A Cooke 2A Coryell* 3B Cottle 3B Crane 3B Crockett 3B Crosby 3B Culberson 4B Dallam
6A Faulk 6A Grant 5A Gregory 6A Haakon 6A Hamlin 6A Hand 6A Hanson 6A Harding 6A Hughes 5A Hutchinson 6A Hyde 5A Jackson 6A Jerauld 6A Jones 6A Kingsbury 6A Lake 6A Lawrence 6A Lincoln 6A Lyman	4A Anderson 4A Bedford 4A Benton 4A Bledsoe 4A Blount 4A Bradley 4A Campbell 4A Cannon 4A Carroll 4A Carter 4A Cheatham 3A Chester 4A Claiborne 4A Clay 4A Cocke 4A Coffee 3A Crockett 4A Cumberland 4A Davidson	4A Johnson 4A Knox 3A Lake 3A Lauderdale 4A Lawrence 4A Lewis 4A Lincoln 4A Loudon 4A Macon 3A Madison 4A Marion 4A Marshall 4A Maury 4A McMinn 3A McNairy 4A Meigs 4A Monroe 4A Montgomery 4A Moore	4A Wayne 4A Weakley 4A White 4A Williamson 4A Wilson  TEXAS 2A Anderson* 3B Andrews 2A Angelina* 2A Aransas* 3A Archer 4B Armstrong 2A Atascosa* 2A Austin* 4B Bailey 2B Bandera 2A Bastrop* 3B Baylor	3A Clay 4B Cochran 3B Coke 3B Coleman 3A Collin* 3B Collingsworth 2A Colorado* 2A Comal* 3A Comanche* 3B Concho 3A Cooke 2A Coryell* 3B Cottle 3B Crane 3B Crockett 3B Crosby 3B Culberson 4B Dallam 3A Dallas*
6A Faulk 6A Grant 5A Gregory 6A Haakon 6A Hamlin 6A Hand 6A Hanson 6A Harding 6A Hughes 5A Hutchinson 6A Hyde 5A Jackson 6A Jerauld 6A Jones 6A Kingsbury 6A Lake 6A Lawrence 6A Lincoln	4A Anderson 4A Bedford 4A Benton 4A Bledsoe 4A Blount 4A Bradley 4A Campbell 4A Cannon 4A Carroll 4A Carter 4A Cheatham 3A Chester 4A Claiborne 4A Clay 4A Cocke 4A Coffee 3A Crockett 4A Cumberland	4A Johnson 4A Knox 3A Lake 3A Lauderdale 4A Lawrence 4A Lewis 4A Lincoln 4A Loudon 4A Macon 3A Madison 4A Marion 4A Marshall 4A Maury 4A McMinn 3A McNairy 4A Meigs 4A Monroe 4A Montgomery	4A Wayne 4A Weakley 4A White 4A Williamson 4A Wilson  TEXAS 2A Anderson* 3B Andrews 2A Angelina* 2A Aransas* 3A Archer 4B Armstrong 2A Atascosa* 2A Austin* 4B Bailey 2B Bandera 2A Bastrop*	3A Clay 4B Cochran 3B Coke 3B Coleman 3A Collin* 3B Collingsworth 2A Colorado* 2A Comal* 3A Comanche* 3B Concho 3A Cooke 2A Coryell* 3B Cottle 3B Crane 3B Crockett 3B Crosby 3B Culberson 4B Dallam

Key: A – Moist, B – Dry, C – Marine. Absence of moisture designation indicates moisture regime is irrelevant. Asterisk (\*) indicates a warm-humid location.

	/ Notchisk (	, indicates a warm manne	a location.	
3A Delta	2A Hays*	3A Llano*	3B Reeves	2B Webb
3A Denton*	3B Hemphill	3B Loving	2A Refugio*	2A Wharton*
2A DeWitt*	3A Henderson*	3B Lubbock	4B Roberts	3B Wheeler
3B Dickens	2A Hidalgo*	3B Lynn	2A Robertson*	3A Wichita
2B Dimmit	2A Hill*	2A Madison*	3A Rockwall*	3B Wilbarger
4B Donley	4B Hockley	3A Marion*	3B Runnels	2A Willacy*
2A Duval*	3A Hood*	3B Martin	3A Rusk*	2A Williamson*
3A Eastland	3A Hopkins*	3B Mason	3A Sabine*	2A Wilson*
3B Ector	2A Houston*	2A Matagorda*	3A San Augustine*	3B Winkler
2B Edwards	3B Howard	2B Maverick	2A San Jacinto*	3A Wise
3A Ellis*	3B Hudspeth	3B McCulloch	2A San Patricio*	3A Wood*
3B El Paso	3A Hunt*	2A McLennan*	3A San Saba*	4B Yoakum
3A Erath*	4B Hutchinson	2A McMullen*	3B Schleicher	3A Young
2A Falls*	3B Irion	2B Medina	3B Scurry	2B Zapata
3A Fannin	3A Jack	3B Menard	3B Shackelford	2B Zavala
2A Fayette*	2A Jackson*	3B Midland	3A Shelby*	
3B Fisher	2A Jasper*	2A Milam*	4B Sherman	UTAH
4B Floyd	3B Jeff Davis	3A Mills*	3A Smith*	5B Beaver
3B Foard	2A Jefferson*	3B Mitchell	3A Somervell*	6B Box Elder
2A Fort Bend*	2A Jim Hogg*	3A Montague	2A Starr*	6B Cache
3A Franklin*	2A Jim Wells*	2A Montgomery*	3A Stephens	6B Carbon
2A Freestone*	3A Johnson*	4B Moore	3B Sterling	6B Daggett
2B Frio	3B Jones	3A Morris*	3B Stonewall	5B Davis
3B Gaines	2A Karnes*	3B Motley	3B Sutton	6B Duchesne
2A Galveston*	3A Kaufman*	3A Nacogdoches*	4B Swisher	5B Emery
3B Garza	3A Kendall*	3A Navarro*	3A Tarrant*	5B Garfield
3A Gillespie*	2A Kenedy*	2A Newton*	3B Taylor	5B Grand
3B Glasscock	3B Kent	3B Nolan	3B Terrell	5B Iron
2A Goliad*	3B Kerr	2A Nueces*	3B Terry	5B Juab
2A Gonzales*	3B Kimble	4B Ochiltree	3B Throckmorton	5B Kane
4B Gray	3B King	4B Oldham	3A Titus*	5B Millard
3A Grayson	2B Kinney	2A Orange*	3B Tom Green	6B Morgan
3A Gregg*	2A Kleberg*	3A Palo Pinto*	2A Travis*	5B Piute
2A Grimes*	3B Knox	3A Panola*	2A Trinity*	6B Rich
2A Guadalupe*	3A Lamar*	3A Parker*	2A Tyler*	5B Salt Lake
4B Hale	4B Lamb	4B Parmer	3A Upshur*	5B San Juan
3B Hall	3A Lampasas*	3B Pecos	3B Upton	5B Sanpete
3A Hamilton*	2B La Salle	2A Polk*	2B Uvalde	5B Sevier
4B Hansford	2A Lavaca*	4B Potter	2B Val Verde	6B Summit
3B Hardeman	2A Lee*	3B Presidio	3A Van Zandt*	5B Tooele
2A Hardin*	2A Leon*	3A Rains*	2A Victoria*	6B Uintah
2A Harris*	2A Liberty*	4B Randall	2A Walker*	5B Utah
3A Harrison*	2A Limestone*	3B Reagan	2A Waller*	6B Wasatch
4B Hartley	4B Lipscomb	2B Real	3B Ward	3B Washington
3B Haskell	2A Live Oak*	3A Red River*	2A Washington*	5B Wayne
		(		

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

Asterisk (\*) indicates a warm-humid location.

5B Weber	4C Whatcom	5A Raleigh	6A Juneau	WYOMING
	5B Whitman	5A Randolph	6A Kenosha	6B Albany
VERMONT	5B Yakima	4A Ritchie	6A Kewaunee	6B Big Horn
6A (all)		4A Roane	6A La Crosse	6B Campbell
··· (-···)	WEST VIRGINIA	5A Summers	6A Lafayette	6B Carbon
VIRGINIA	5A Barbour	5A Taylor	7 Langlade	6B Converse
4A (all)	4A Berkeley	5A Tucker	7 Lincoln	6B Crook
,	4A Boone	4A Tyler	6A Manitowoc	6B Fremont
WASHINGTON	4A Braxton	5A Upshur	6A Marathon	5B Goshen
5B Adams	5A Brooke	4A Wayne	6A Marinette	6B Hot Springs
5B Asotin	4A Cabell	5A Webster	6A Marquette	6B Johnson
5B Benton	4A Calhoun	5A Wetzel	6A Menominee	6B Laramie
5B Chelan	4A Clay	4A Wirt	6A Milwaukee	7 Lincoln
4C Clallam	5A Doddridge	4A Wood	6A Monroe	6B Natrona
4C Clark	5A Fayette	4A Wyoming	6A Oconto	6B Niobrara
5B Columbia	4A Gilmer		7 Oneida	6B Park
4C Cowlitz	5A Grant	WISCONSIN	6A Outagamie	5B Platte
5B Douglas	5A Greenbrier	6A Adams	6A Ozaukee	6B Sheridan
6B Ferry	5A Hampshire	7 Ashland	6A Pepin	7 Sublette
5B Franklin	5A Hancock	6A Barron	6A Pierce	6B Sweetwater
5B Garfield	5A Hardy	7 Bayfield	6A Polk	7 Teton
5B Grant	5A Harrison	6A Brown	6A Portage	6B Uinta
4C Grays Harbor	4A Jackson	6A Buffalo	7 Price	6B Washakie
4C Island	4A Jefferson	7 Burnett	6A Racine	6B Weston
4C Jefferson	4A Kanawha	6A Calumet	6A Richland	
4C King	5A Lewis	6A Chippewa	6A Rock	U.S. TERRITORIES
4C Kitsap	4A Lincoln	6A Clark	6A Rusk	
5B Kittitas	4A Logan	6A Columbia	6A Sauk	AMERICAN SAMOA
5B Klickitat	5A Marion	6A Crawford	7 Sawyer	1A (all)*
4C Lewis	5A Marshall	6A Dane	6A Shawano	
5B Lincoln	4A Mason	6A Dodge	6A Sheboygan	GUAM
4C Mason	4A McDowell	6A Door	6A St. Croix	1A (all)*
6B Okanogan	4A Mercer	7 Douglas	7 Taylor	NODTHERN
4C Pacific	5A Mineral	6A Dunn	6A Trempealeau	NORTHERN MARIANA ISLANDS
6B Pend Oreille	4A Mingo	6A Eau Claire	6A Vernon	1A (all)*
4C Pierce	5A Monongalia	7 Florence	7 Vilas	in (all)
4C San Juan	4A Monroe	6A Fond du Lac	6A Walworth	PUERTO RICO
4C Skagit	4A Morgan	7 Forest	7 Washburn	1A (all)*
5B Skamania	5A Nicholas	6A Grant	6A Washington	` '
4C Snohomish	5A Ohio	6A Green	6A Waukesha	VIRGIN ISLANDS
5B Spokane	5A Pendleton	6A Green Lake	6A Wayahara	1A (all)*
6B Stevens	4A Pleasants	6A lowa	6A Waushara	
4C Thurston	5A Pocahontas	7 Iron	6A Winnebago	
4C Wahkiakum	5A Preston	6A Jackson	6A Wood	
5B Walla Walla	4A Putnam	6A Jefferson		

#### **A201.1 Tropical climate zone.** The tropical climate zone shall be defined as:

- (1) Hawaii, Puerto Rico, Guam, American Samoa, U.S. Virgin Islands, Commonwealth of Northern Mariana Islands; and
- (2) Islands in the area between the Tropic of Cancer and the Tropic of Capricorn.

#### A300 INTERNATIONAL CLIMATE ZONES

**A301 International climate zones.** The climate *zone* for any location outside the United States shall be determined by applying Table C301(1) and then Table C301(2).

## TABLE A301(1) INTERNATIONAL CLIMATE ZONE DEFINITIONS

#### MAJOR CLIMATE TYPE DEFINITIONS

Marine (C) Definition – Locations complying with all four criteria:

- 1. Mean temperature of coldest month between -3°C (27°F) and 18°C (65°F)
- 2. Warmest month mean <22°C (72°F)
- 3. At least four months with mean temperatures over 10°C (50°F)
- 4. Dry season in summer. The month with the heaviest precipitation in the cold season has at least three times as much precipitation as the month with the least precipitation in the rest of the year. The cold season is October through March in the Northern Hemisphere and April through September in the Southern Hemisphere.

Dry (B) Definition—Locations complying with the following criteria: Not marine and

 $P_{in} < 0.44 \times (TF - 19.5)$  [ $P_{cm} < 2.0 \times (TC + 7)$  in SI units]

where:

 $P_{in}$  = Annual precipitation in inches (cm)

 $T = \text{Annual mean temperature in } ^{\circ}\text{F } (^{\circ}\text{C})$ 

Moist (A) Definition – Locations that are not marine and not dry.

Warm-humid Definition – Moist (A) locations where either of the following wet-bulb temperature conditions shall occur during the warmest six consecutive months of the year:

- 1. 67°F (19.4°C) or higher for 3,000 or more hours; or
- 2. 73°F (22.8°C) or higher for 1,500 or more hours

For SI:  $^{\circ}C = [(^{\circ}F)-32]/1.8$ ; 1 in. = 2.54 cm.

### TABLE A301(2) INTERNATIONAL CLIMATE ZONE DEFINITIONS

ZONE	THERMAL CRITERIA		
NUMBER	IP Units	SI Units	
1	9000 <cdd50°f< td=""><td>5000 &lt; CDD10°C</td></cdd50°f<>	5000 < CDD10°C	
2	6300 < CDD50°F ≤ 9000	3500 < CDD10°C ≤ 5000	
3A and 3B	4500 < CDD50°F ≤ 6300 AND HDD65°F ≤ 5400	2500 < CDD10°C ≤ 3500 AND HDD18°C ≤ 3000	
4A and 4B	CDD50°F ≤ 4500 AND HDD65°F ≤ 5400	CDD10°C ≤ 2500 AND HDD18°C ≤ 3000	
3C	HDD65°F ≤ 3600	HDD18°C ≤ 2000	
4C	3600 < HDD65°F ≤ 5400	2000 < HDD18°C ≤ 3000	
5	5400 < HDD65°F ≤ 7200	3000 < HDD18°C ≤ 4000	
6	7200 < HDD65°F ≤ 9000	4000 < HDD18°C ≤ 5000	
7	9000 < HDD65°F ≤ 12600	5000 < HDD18°C ≤ 7000	
8	12600 < HDD65°F	7000 < HDD18°C	

For SI:  $^{\circ}C = [(^{\circ}F)-32]/1.8$ 

### APPENDIX B:

# EXAMPLES OF THIRD-PARTY PROGRAMS AND ACCREDITATION FOR INDOOR ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

### B100 SCOPE AND APPLICABILITY

**B101.1** Applicability of Appendix B. Appendix B is not part of this Standard.

**B101.2 Scope.** Appendix B provides examples of third-party programs <u>and accreditation</u> not explicitly identified quality that could be used to demonstrate compliance with the applicable provisions of this Standard.

### B200 CONFORMANCE

TABLE B200(1) Examples of Third-party Certification Programs and Accreditations		
Related Section of Standard	Examples of Third-party Certification Programs Compliant with the Corresponding Section	
403.1 (3) Natural resources	USDA Natural Resource Conservation Service (NRCS) Conservation programs	
404.4 (4) Wildlife habitat	Wildlife Conservation Land Program (WCLP)	
	USDA Wildlife Habitat Management Programs	
503.6 (2)/11.503.6 (2) Wildlife habitat	Garden for Wildlife, National Wildlife Federation (NWR) Wild Acres, MD  Department of Natural Resources	
602.1.7.2/11.602.1.7.2 Moisture control	Carpet and Rug Institute's (CRI) Green Label Plus Indoor Air Quality Program	
<u>measures</u>	UL GREENGUARD Gold	
	Resilient Floor Covering Institute's FloorScore Indoor Air Certification Program	
602.1.15/11.602.1.15 Kitchen and	Kitchen Cabinet Manufacturers Association (KCMA) Environmental	
vanity cabinets	Stewardship Program (ESP)	
602.2 (3)/11.602.2 (3) Roof surfaces	Cool Roof Rating Council (CRRC)	
606.1 Biobased products (g/h)	Forest Stewardship Council (FSC)	
11.606.1 Biobased products (g/h)	United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) Biopreferred	
606.2/11.606.2 Wood-based products	Forest Stewardship Council (FSC)	
612.2/11.612.2 Sustainable products	Carpet and Rug Institute's (CRI) Green Label Plus Indoor Air Quality Program	
	UL GREENGUARD Gold	
	Resilient Floor Covering Institute's FloorScore Indoor Air Certification Program	
802.6.2/11.802.6.2 Irrigation systems	UL SPLASH Field Sample Sprinkler Testing	
901.5 Cabinets	Kitchen Cabinet Manufacturers Association (KCMA) Environmental Stewardship Program (ESP)	

901.6 Cabinets 11.901.6 Cabinets	Kitchen Cabinet Manufacturers Association (KCMA) Environmental Stewardship Program (ESP)
	EC118 - The ICC-ES Environmental Criteria for Safe and Sustainable Cabinetry (SASC)
901.8 (1) Hard-surface flooring 11.901.8 (1) Hard-surface flooring	UL GREENGUARD Gold Resilient Floor Covering Institute's FloorScore Indoor Air Certification Program
	Carpet and Rug Institue's (CRI) Label Plus Indoor Air Quality Program
901.8 (2) Carpet and carpet cushion 11.901.8 (2) Carpet and carpet cushion	Carpet and Rug Institute's (CRI) Green Label Plus Indoor Air Quality Program
901.9 Wall coverings	UL GREENGUARD Gold
11.901.9 Wall coverings	Scientific Certification Systems (SCS) Indoor Advantage Gold Program
901.10 Interior architectural coatings	UL GREENGUARD Gold
11.901.10 Interior architectural coatings	Scientific Certification Systems (SCS) Indoor Advantage Gold Program
	Green Seal-11 Standard for Paints and Coatings
	UL 2768
901.11 Interior adhesives and sealants	UL GREENGUARD
11.901.11 Interior adhesives and sealants	Scientific Certifications Systems (SCS) Indoor Advantage Gold Program
	Carpet and Rug Institute's (CRI) Green Label Plus Indoor Air Quality Program
	Resilient Floor Covering Institute's FloorScore Indoor Air Certification Program
	Green Seal 36 Standard for Adhesives for Commercial Use
901.12 Insulation 11.901.12 Insulation	UL GREENGUARD Gold Scientific Certifications Systems (SCS) Indoor Advantage Gold Program
901.13 Furniture and furnishings 11.901.13 Furniture and furnishings	UL GREENGUARD Gold Scientific Certifications Systems (SCS) Indoor Advantage Gold Program BIFMA level certification where 7.6.1 and 7.6.2 are proven to be achieved

TABLE B200(2) Contact Information for the Example Third-party Certification Programs		
Third-party Certification Program	Contact Information for the Program Administrator	
Kitchen Cabinet Manufacturers Association (KCMA) Environmental Stewardship Program (ESP)	Kitchen Cabinet Manufacturers Association 1899 Preston White Drive Reston, VA 20191 www.kcma.org (703) 264-1690	
Carpet and Rug Institute's (CRI) Green Label Plus Indoor Air Quality Program	Carpet and Rug Institute 730 College Drive Dalton, Georgia 30720 United States of America <a href="http://www.carpet-rug.org">http://www.carpet-rug.org</a> (706) 278-3176	
UL GREENGUARD Gold	Underwriters Laboratories Inc. 333 Pfingsten Road Northbrook, IL 60062-2096 www.ul.com (877) 854-3577	
Resilient Floor Covering Institute's FloorScore Indoor Air Certification Program	Resilient Floor Covering Institute 115 Broad Street, Suite 201 LaGrange, Georgia 30240 <a href="http://www.rfci.com">http://www.rfci.com</a>	
Scientific Certification Systems (SCS) Indoor Advantage Gold Program	Scientific Certification Systems 2000 Powell Street, Suite 600 Emeryville, California 94608 <a href="http://www.scscertified.com">http://www.scscertified.com</a> (510) 452-8000	
Green Seal-11 Standard for Paints and Coatings	Green Seal 1001 Connecticut Avenue, NW, Suite 827 Washington, DC 20036-5525 <a href="http://www.greenseal.org/">http://www.greenseal.org/</a> (202) 872-6400	
UL 2768	Underwriters Laboratories Inc. 333 Pfingsten Road Northbrook, IL 60062-2096 www.ul.com (877) 854-3577	
UL SPLASH Field Sample Sprinkler Testing	<u>Underwriters Laboratories Inc. 333 Pfingsten Road</u> Northbrook, IL 60062-2096 www.ul.com (877) 854-3577	
USDA Natural Resource Conservation Service (NRCS) Conservation programs	United Stated Department of Agricultre 1400 Independence Ave SW, Washington, DC 20250 https://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/main/national /programs/ (202) 720-7246	

USDA Wildlife Habitat Management Programs	United Stated Department of Agricultre 1400 Independence Ave SW, Washington, DC 20250 https://www.usda.gov/topics/conservation/wildlife (202) 720-7246
Garden for Wildlife, National Wildlife Federation (NWR)	National Wildlife Federation Mid-Atlantic Regional Center 20 Ridgely Avenue, Suite 203 Annapolis, MD 21401 http://www.nwf.org/Mid-Atlantic/MidAtlantic@nwf.org (443)-759-3400
Cool Roof Rating Council (CRRC)	Cool Roof Rating Council 2435 N. Lombard St. Portland, OR 97217 https://coolroofs.org/programs/roof-rating-program (866) 465-2523
Forest Stewardship Council (FSC)	Forest Stewardship Council 708 First Street North, Suite 235 Minneapolis, MN 55401 https://us.fsc.org/en-us/certification (612) 353 4511



# APPENDIX C: ACCESSORY STRUCTURES

#### C100 SCOPE AND APPLICABILITY

**C101.1 Applicability of Appendix C.** Appendix C is part of this Standard. Text identified as "User Note" is not considered part of this Standard.

**C101.2 Scope.** The provisions contained in Appendix C provide the criteria necessary for complying with § 306 for accessory structures.

#### C201 CONFORMANCE

**C201.1 Conformance.** Accessory structures complying with all applicable requirements of Appendix C shall be designated as *conforming*. The *conforming* designation for the accessory structure is separate from the rating achieved by the residential buildings located on the same lot have not achieved a rating in accordance with this Standard, the accessory structures shall not be eligible for designation under this Appendix. Each accessory structure shall seek a separate designation of *conforming* based on the rules established by the Adopting Entity in accordance with § C202. The residential building shall not receive points for any practices implemented only for the accessory structure.

#### C202 CONFORMANCE CRITERIA

**C202 Conformance Criteria**. Accessory structures shall implement practices from Sections 5 through 11 or Section 13, as applicable, in accordance with Sections C202.1 through C202.7. Where applying Section 13 criteria, total accessory structure area shall be equal to or less than 50% of the gross floor area of the entire project.

**C202.1** The practices that are mandatory for the residential building shall also be mandatory for the accessory structure unless these practices are exempt under Sections C202.5 or C202.7.

**C202.2** All land development practices associated with construction of the accessory structure shall comply with the land development practices for the residential building located on the same lot.

**C202.3** For the accessory structures that use the same basic construction and mechanical systems as the residential buildings, the design and construction of the accessory structures shall comply with the practices, or the intent of the practices, implemented to achieve compliance for the residential building located on the same site or lot.

**C202.4** For the accessory structures that use basic construction or mechanical systems that are different from the residential buildings, the design and construction of the accessory structures shall comply with the intent of the practice implemented to achieve compliance for the residential building located on the same site or lot.

**C202.5** Where the residential buildings located on the same site or lot include construction methods or systems that do not have functionally-equivalent methods or systems as part of the accessory structure, the accessory structure does not need to comply with any of the practices implemented for the residential building with regard to such construction methods or systems.

<u>User note:</u> Examples of the practices that may be exempt from implementation in accessory structures include, but are not limited to:

- 1) Section 601.1 Conditioned floor area.
- 2) Section 601.5 Prefabricated components accessory structure is not required to be modular if the residential building is modular.
- 3) Section 601.6 Stacked stories accessory structures are not required to have more than one story if the residential building is more than one story.
- 4) Section 602.2 Roof surfaces where the residential building has a landscaped roof, the accessory structure is not required to have a landscaped roof.
- 5) Chapter 7 Energy efficiency unconditioned spaces in the accessory structure are not required to comply with Chapter 7.
- 6) Section 902.3 Radon control except for habitable space.

**C202.6** Where the accessory structure includes construction methods or systems that do not have functionally-equivalent counterparts as part of the residential buildings located on the same site or lot, the Adopting Entity shall review such construction methods and systems and shall establish an approach for complying with the overall intent of the Standard with regard to the minimum acceptable threshold.

**C202.7** Where the use of the accessory structure does not necessitate the implementation of a specific practice in the same manner as the practice applies to the residential building, such practice for the accessory structure may be exempted by the Adopting Entity.

<u>User note:</u> Examples of the practices that may be exempted from implementation in accessory structures include, but are not limited to:

1) Section 602.1.14 Ice barrier – if the accessory structure does not contain conditioned space, ice barrier is not required.

# APPENDIX D: WATER RATING INDEX

- **D101.1 Intent.** Provide a flexible method to quantify home water use efficiency as a single number.
- **D101.2 Scope.** The Water Rating Index (WRI) is a performance calculation for water use efficiency, including both indoor and outdoor water use.
- D101.3 Capabilities. The WRI calculation shall include the following capabilities
- **D101.3.1** The WRI addresses single-family homes, townhouses, multifamily buildings, and the residential portions of mixed-use buildings.
- **D101.3.2** Multifamily buildings are evaluated as a whole; WRI scores are not available for individual dwelling or sleeping units:
- **D101.3.3** The WRI calculator cannot be used to evaluate the water use of commercial spaces.
- **D101.3.4** Building water use shall be reduced based on the water capture and reuse. Where a specific type of water capture and reuse would violate local laws or ordnances, the amount of water capture and reuse for that specific type shall be zero.
- (1) The water types for capture and reuse shall be:
  - (a) Rainwater, which is natural precipitation that falls on a structure.
  - (b) Sitewater, which is natural precipitation that falls on the ground, softscapes, and hardscapes.
  - (c) Greywater, which is untreated wastewater that has not come into contact with toilet waste, kitchen sink waste, dishwasher waste or similarly contaminated sources:
    - (i) Only wastewater from bathtubs, showers, lavatories, and clothes washers shall be used in the greywater offset calculation.
    - (ii) If no filtration/purification system and properly sized tank is present, then greywater shall only be used outdoors as subsurface irrigation.
- (2) Water offset credit for rainwater, sitewater, and greywater use indoors shall require filtration, purification and properly sized tanks. Blackwater shall not offset indoor water.
- **D101.4 Process.** The following shall be required as part of a WRI implementation:
- **D101.4.1** Trained WRI Verifiers shall provide field verifications, ratings and the associated reports.
- **D101.4.2** At minimum training shall include:
- (1) Confirmation of contract documents including building drawings, site drawings, landscape drawings, specifications, cut sheets, and approved final submittals.
- (2) Visual confirmation of installed site material, fixtures, and equipment.
- (3) Physical field testing of installed fixtures and equipment.
- (4) Ability to utilize a tool that incorporates this WRI calculation.

**D101.5 Overall Water Rating Index (WRI) Calculation.** The WRI is an overall rating for the home on an annual basis. The WRI shall be computed as a percentage of the combined indoor and outdoor water use in relation to the combined indoor and outdoor water baseline.

## WRI = 100 \* (IndoorUseUnits + IndoorUseCommon + OutdoorUse) / (IndoorBaseline + IndoorBaselineCommon + OutdoorBaseline)

This Appendix species which parameters input to the WRI shall be verified from plans and/or field inspection. Variables with the subscript "verified" shall be verified.

#### D101.6 Indoor Water for Units.

D101.6.1 Indoor water calculations for annual Baseline and annual Use shall be as follows:

$$\label{eq:losseline} \begin{split} &\textbf{IndoorBaseline} = [\textbf{ToiletWater}_{(baseline)} + \textbf{ShowerWater}_{(baseline)} + \textbf{BathtubWater}_{(baseline)} + \textbf{LavatoryWater}_{(baseline)} + \textbf{FaucetWater}_{(baseline)} + \textbf{DishWasherWater}_{(baseline)} + \textbf{ClothesWasherWater}_{(baseline)} + \textbf{StructuralWasteWater}_{(baseline)} + \textbf{OtherWaterUse}_{(baseline)}] * 365 days/year \end{split}$$

IndoorUse = [ToiletWater(verified) + ShowerWater(verified) + BathtubWater(verified) + LavatoryWater(verified) + FaucetWater(verified) + DishWasherWater(verified) + ClothesWasherWater(verified) + StructuralWasteWater(verified) + OtherWaterUse (verified) - IndoorWaterReuseCredit (verified)] \* 365 days/year

#### D101.6.2 NumOccupants = bedrooms + 1

- (1) For multifamily, user should enter the total number of 0/1-bedroom, 2-bedroom, 3-bedroom, and 4-bedroom units. The Number of Occupants should be calculated based on those inputs.
- (2) For group living, users should enter a bedroom value based on the total expected number of occupants to per unit. For example, a 2-bedroom unit planned to house 4 individuals would be entered as a 3-bedroom unit.
- (3) In case of places like dormitories, student housing or places that don't have a defined bedroom, the number of occupants can be calculated based on the number of expected occupants. For such places, we can project the expected number of occupants using previous data.

#### **D101.6.3** Baseline water for each device in Table D101.6.3 shall be:

- (1) Baseline (device) = VolumePerOccupant (device) \* NumOccupants
- (2) For dishwasher and clothes washer, where it is verified that there is no hookup Baseline (device) = 0

## TABLE D101.6.3 WATER USE FOR BASELINE AND VERIFIED DEVICES

Device	Baseline Volume Per Occupant gallons / day / occupant	Uses for Verified Devices and units
Toilet	8	5 uses / day / occupant
Shower	13.455	5.382 or 4.7035 with TSVs minutes / day / occupant at device flow rate
Bathtub	1.414	same as the baseline gallons / day / occupant
Lavatory	2.75	1.25 minutes / day / occupant at device flow rate
Faucet	8.8	4 minutes / day / occupant at device flow rate
Dishwasher	<del>1.69</del> 1.3	(0.26 uses / day / occupant) * GPC
Clothes Washer	20.28	(0.78 uses / day / occupant) * IWF * CF

**D101.6.4** Verified use for each device in Table D101.6.3 shall be:

- (1) Verified (device) = VerifiedFlowRate (device) \* UseFactor \* NumOccupants
- (2) A thermostatic control value (TSV) on all showerheads shall be verified, otherwise the shower shall assume no TSV for all showerheads
- (3) For bathtub, dishwasher and clothes washer, if it is verified that there is no hookup Verified (device) = 0

**D101.6.5** Structural waste, which is the water volume in the pipe between the hot water source and the plumbing fixture or appliance plus the extra volume needed to heat the pipe as hot water is delivered to its use.

- (1) VerifiedStructuralWaste (gallons), shall be field measured as the water volume collected until the temperature of the water equals 100°F at the furthest fixture for a domestic hot water system.
  - (a) This test shall be performed before any other tests in order to avoid preheating the pipes. This test shall use an apparatus with a thermometer and water container.
  - (b) If there is more than one domestic hot water system, all systems shall be tested for structural waste with the worst performing system entered into the calculation.
- (2) BaselineStructuralWaste (gallons/day) is approximated based on the house size and configuration. The pipe length is estimated as a horizontal length plus a vertical length.
  - (a) EstimatedHorizontalPipe = SQRT(HouseFootprint) \* 2 which is the pipe length estimated as the distance between two opposite corners of square with same area as house, assuming the pipe went along the length and width of the square.
  - (b) EstimatedVerticalPipe = NumberOfFloors \* FloorHeight
  - (c) EstimatedTotalPipe = EstimatedHorizontalPipe + EstimatedVerticalPipe

(d) BaselineStructuralWaste = EstimatedTotalPipe \* WaterVolumePerPipeLength

#### Variables

(i) HouseFootprint - sf of the exterior conditioned space on the ground floor

Exception: the attached garage's sf shall be included if a water heater is located in the garage

(ii) FloorToFloorHeight, average floor to floor height (ft) WaterVolumePerPipeLength is gallons per ft pipe from Table D101.6.5, based on the predominate type of pipe. For existing homes, the value of 0.025 shall be used when the predominant type of pipe is not known

TABLE D101.6.5

GALLONS OF WATER PER FOOT OF PIPE

Pipe Material	3/8"	1/2"	3/4"	1"
K (fat wall copper)	0.007	0.011	0.023	0.040
L (medium wall copper)	0.008	0.012	0.025	0.043
M (skinny wall copper)	0.008	0.013	0.027	0.045
CPVC	N/A	0.010	0.021	0.035
PEX	0.005	0.009	0.019	0.031

(3) PreliminaryStructuralWaste (gallons) is the estimated structural waste volume for a building when there is no built construction to verify but a preliminary estimate is necessary to create a comparison to the baseline. This estimate shall be the same as BaselineStructuralWaste, except that the EstimatetedHorizonatalPipe shall be replaced with the PreliminaryHorizontalPipe computed as:

PreliminaryHorizontalPipe = horizontal measurement of the straight-line distance from the water heater to the furthest hot-water-using fixture on the plans

D101.6.6 Other types of water use. OtherWaterUse (gallons/day) - other water fixture use for fixtures verified to be present

- (1) The baseline is zero, when device is not present
- (2) OtherWaterUse sums the water use for fixtures that are present
- (3) OtherWaterUse includes:
  - (a) Water use per manufacturer (gallons/day)
    - (i) Water softeners
    - (ii) Humidifiers
    - (iii) Evaporative coolers
    - (iv) Water filters, except reverse osmosis
  - (b) Reverse osmosis water use shall be as specified by the manufacturer or shall default to a water waste of 4 times the water consumption
  - (c) Fountains and spas water loss (gallons/day) = (annual pan evaporation rate \* area) / 365

Pan Evaporation Rate: value derived by dividing the volume of liquid that evaporated from the amount of time that it took to evaporate.

(d) Verify leaks are not present.

(e) Where there are multiple fixtures or appliances of the same type, the baseline fixtures and appliances shall be assumed to all be of the same type, flow rate and water use rate.

**D101.6.7** Master bath adjustment: adjustment of indoor water use based on expected use of a separate master bathroom. This item shall apply where there is a master bath. where the flow rate of the individual toilet, lavatory, or shower devices varies, then water use in the master bath and outside the master bath shall be computed separately.

- (1) For each device type, average the device-type flow rates. Compute two separate device-type-averages, one average for the master bath and one average for outside the master bath.
- (2) Device-type uses are divided as follows:
  - (a) For each device the total number of uses shall be as given in Table D101.6.3, with the uses divided between the master bath and outside the master bath.
  - (b) For master bath toilets and lavatories assume 2 uses each for 2 occupants, for a total of 4 uses per day. For master bath showers assume 1 use each for 2 occupants for a total of 2 uses per day.
  - (c) Assume the remaining uses in Table D101.6.3 are outside the master bath.
- (3) For both the master bath and outside the master bath compute water use as the device-type average times the number of uses.
- (4) Add the device water use to ToiletWater, LavatoryWater, and ShowerWater, as appropriate, in the IndoorUse equation in § D106.1.

**D101.6.8** Other appliances. For other appliances: If there is more than one of a specific type of appliance, then the worst-case appliance water use shall be used in the ApplianceFlowRate (device).

Defaults - where cut sheets or internet information is available for either dishwashers or clothes washers, that information shall supersede these defaults.

#### **TABLE D101.6.8**

### **DEFAULTS FOR CLOTHES WASHERS AND DISHWASHERS**

Clothes Washer		6.5 IWF, 4 CF (ft <sup>2</sup> )
Dishwasher		5 gallon/cycle

#### D101.7 Indoor Water of Common Areas - Calculation.

**D101.7.1** Indoor water calculations for annual Baseline and annual Use shall be as follows:

IndoorBaseline = [ToiletWater<sub>(baseline)</sub> + UrinalWater<sub>(baseline)</sub> + ShowerWater<sub>(baseline)</sub> + LavatoryWater<sub>(baseline)</sub> + FaucetWater<sub>(baseline)</sub> + DishWasherWater<sub>(baseline)</sub> + ClothesWasherWater<sub>(baseline)</sub> + StructuralWasteWater<sub>(baseline)</sub> + OtherWaterUse<sub>(baseline)</sub>] \* 365 days/year

IndoorUse = [ToiletWater<sub>(verified)</sub> + UrinalWater<sub>(verified)</sub> + ShowerWater<sub>(verified)</sub> + LavatoryWater<sub>(verified)</sub> + FaucetWater<sub>(verified)</sub> + DishWasherWater<sub>(verified)</sub> + ClothesWasherWater<sub>(verified)</sub> + StructuralWasteWater<sub>(verified)</sub> + OtherWaterUse<sub>(verified)</sub>] - IndoorWaterReuseCredit<sub>(verified)</sub> \* 365 days/year

D101.7.2 Baseline water use for common area devices.

Baseline (device) = Planned Maximum Capacity for Amenity Area(s) x Use Factor x Baseline Water Volume Per Use Use factors for water devices are as follows:

#### **TABLE D101.7.2**

#### **BASELINE WATER USES & VOLUME FOR COMMON AREA DEVICES**

Device	Baseline VolumePerUser (gallons/day/user)	Use Factor(s)

Toilet	3.2	2 uses / day / user
Urinal	1.6	1 use / day / user
Shower	9.01	5.3 minutes / day / user
Lavatory	4	4 minutes / day / user
Faucet	6.8	4 minutes / day / user
Dishwasher	0.45	0.1 loads / day / user
Clothes Washer (residential style)	22.3	0.37 loads / day / user
Clothes Washer (commercial style)	3.256 per cubic foot for Top Loading / 1.517 per CF for Front-Loading	0.37 loads / day / user
	(Integrated Water Factors of 8.8 for Top- Loading and 4.1 for Front-Loading)	

D101.7.3 Verified water use for common area devices.

**D101.7.3.1** Verified use for each device in Table D101.7.2 shall be:

Verified<sub>(device)</sub> = Planned Capacity for Amenity Area(s) x Use Factor x VerifiedFlowRate

D101.7.4 Structural waste in common areas (verified).

**D101.7.4.1** Structural waste, which is the water volume in the pipe between the hot water source and the plumbing fixture or appliance plus the extra volume needed to heat the pipe as hot water is delivered to its use.

- (1) VerifiedStructuralWaste (gallons), shall be field measured as the water volume collected until the temperature of the water equals 100°F at the furthest fixture for a domestic hot water system.
  - (a) This test shall be performed before any other tests in order to avoid preheating the pipes. This test shall use an apparatus with a thermometer and water container.
  - (b) If there is more than one hot water system serving multifamily amenity areas, all systems shall be tested for structural waste with the worst performing system entered into the calculation.

D101.7.5 Structural waste in common areas (baseline).

**D101.7.5.1** BaselineStructuralWaste (gallons/day) is approximated based on the amenity area size and configuration. The pipe length is estimated as a horizontal length plus a vertical length. For Common Areas, the calculation is as follows:

(1) Baseline Structural Waste = Estimated Total Pipe x Pipe Volume (see Table D101.6.5).

Estimated Total Pipe is the sum of Estimated Horizontal Pipe and Estimated Vertical Pipe

- (a) Estimated Horizontal Pipe = Total Footprint of All Amenity Areas x 2.
- (c) Estimated Vertical Pipe = Floor Height of Amenity Areas.

**D101.8 Water Capture for Potential Reuse.** This calculates the water available for reuse for each month.

**D101.8.1** RainwaterCapture and GreywaterCapture shall be computed for each month.

For multifamily buildings with common areas, capture water is applied toward in-unit water use first, then to common area uses. Structural waste can be offset as well, when the user identifies that all water is from captured water sources.

### TABLE D101.8.1 CAPTURED WATER APPLICATIONS

CALIBRED WATER AT LICATIONS		
CAPTURE TYPE USES		
Rainwater	Toilet	

	Urinal
	Shower
	Bathtub
	Lavatory Faucet
	Dishwasher
	Clothes Washer
	Pools/Spas
	Irrigation
	Other Uses as approved by the Authority Having Jurisdiction (AHJ)
Greywater	Toilet
	Urinal
	Irrigation
	Other Uses as approved by the Authority Having Jurisdiction (AHJ)

- (1) RainwaterCapture(month) gallons/month, includes roofwater and sitewater.
  - = [(RoofwaterArea \* RoofSurfaceCapture) + (SitewaterArea \* SiteSurfaceCapture)] \* 0.623 (gallons/sq ft of 1 in of rain) \* DaysInMonth<sub>(month)</sub>
  - (a) RainwaterArea<sub>(roof)</sub> and RainwaterArea<sub>(site)</sub> Verified Rainwater capture areas for the roof and site in sq ft Where there is no rainwater capture, these areas shall be zero
  - (b) SiteSufaceCapture Site surface affects water capture as specified in Table D101.8.1(1)(b). Site surface shall be verified. Where there are multiple site surface types, the area-weighted average shall be used.

## TABLE D101.8.1(1)(b) SITE SURFACE FRACTION CAPTURED

Surface	Capture
Asphalt	0.83
Concrete	0.88
Brick	0.78
Patios, stone, or other pavers	0.88
Unknown (also default)	0.50

(c) RoofSurfaceCapture – Roof surface affects water capture as specified in Table D101.8.1(1)(c). Roof surface shall be verified. Where there are multiple roof surface types, the area-weighted average shall be used.

TABLE D101.8.1(1)(c)
ROOF SURFACE FRACTION CAPTURED

Surface	Capture
Asphalt/sloped	0.90
Concrete or Tile/sloped	0.90
Metal/sloped	0.95
Tar & Gravel/sloped	0.80
Membrane/sloped	0.90
Concrete or Tile/flat	0.81
Foam & Gravel/flat	0.62
Foam/flat	0.90
Membrane/flate	0.90
Uknown (also default)	0.50

(2) GreywaterCapture(month) - in gallons/month

- = (ShowerWater<sub>(verified)</sub> + BathtubWater<sub>(verified)</sub> + LavatoryWater<sub>(verified)</sub> + ClothesWasherWater<sub>(verified)</sub>) \* DaysInMonth<sub>(month)</sub>
- (3) To get credit for reuse of captured rainwater and greywater:
  - (a) Tank size shall be 90% of nominal size to provide a safety factor.
  - (b) Capture systems shall include filtration and purification for reuse indoors or above ground irrigation.
  - (c) Capture water credit for each month shall be no more than the tank size or the captured water available whichever is less.
  - (d) Any remaining unused captured water can be carried over to the following month but not in excess of the tank size.
  - (e) Reuse of rainwater and greywater shall not receive credit in violation of ordinances or other regulations.

#### **D101.9 Outdoor Calculations.** The annual outdoor water use shall be calculated as follows:

OutdoorUse = (LandscapeWaterUse + NonLandscapeWaterUse) / (Number of dwelling units)

OutdoorBaseline(month) = (Evapotranspiration(month) \* LandscapeWaterArea(total) \* 0.623 (gallons/sq ft of 1 in of rain)) / (Number of dwelling units) where LandscapeWaterArea(total) is the total of all the areas that are planted, irrigated, handwatered or have a water feature like a pool.

OutdoorBaseline: baseline outdoor water demand based on outdoor area and evapotranspiration rates.

Evapotranspiration: sum of evaporation from soil evaporation from the capillary fringe of the groundwater table, and evaporation from water bodies on land, as well as transpiration from plants.

**D101.9.1** LandscapeWaterUse – Is the annual outdoor water use for landscaping. It sums the monthly water use for each landscape zone into the LandscapeWaterUse

- (1) Water use shall be increased for an IrrigationEfficiency of less than 1, as specified in Table 8
- (2) Water use shall be adjusted based on the irrigation controller, as some controllers conserve water by adjusting for weather or soil conditions

LandscapeWaterUse = For each month that is a water month and for each landscape zone sum

 $([Evapotranspiration_{(month)}*PlantFractionEvapotranspiration_{(zone)}] - EffectiveRainfall_{(month)})*LandscapeArea_{(zone)}*\\ ([1 - IrrigationControllerReduction)_{(zone)}] / IrrigationEfficiency_{(zone)}) * 0.623 (gallons/sq ft of 1 in of water)$ 

Effective Rainfall: amount of precipitation added and stored in the soil. EffectiveRainfall = 25% of total rainfall.

(3) Multiple physical zones with the same values for Evapotranspiration, IrrigationEfficiency and IrrigationControllerReduction shall be permitted to be combined into one zone with LandscapeArea being the sum of the areas of those zones

**D101.9.2** Months shall be water-months as follows based on approved long-term climate data which includes frost days and average last frost

- (1) Water Months = (Number of Non-Frost Days in a year / 30), rounded to the nearest whole month
- (2) The month with the average last frost is the beginning of the watering months
- **D101.9.3** where an irrigation system is installed, the verifiers shall verify that the irrigation emitters and zones are operational

#### **D101.9.4** Variables:

- (1) LandscapeArea<sub>(zone)</sub> verified landscape zone(s) with specific verified area
- (2) Defaults where the landscaping cannot be verified then the verifier shall use an automatic minimum of 10% of the LandscapeWaterArea<sub>(total)</sub>. Where the plants cannot be verified, the verifier shall assume plants with the highest water requirements and no irrigation
- (3) IrrigationEfficiency(zone) The efficiency of a specific type of irrigation, a number between 0 and 1

## TABLE D101.9.4(3) IRRIGATION EFFICIENCY

1
<del>.7</del> .9
<del>.8</del>
<del>.9</del>
.65
. <del>7</del> 85
.7
<del>.75</del>
.55
<del>1</del> .5
1

- (4) IrrigationControllerReduction(zone) is irrigation water reduction based on a verified irrigation controller:
  - (a) An irrigation controller that integrates rain sensors shall be a 10% IrrigationControllerReduction
  - (b) A WaterSense labeled irrigation controller or equivalent, in efficiency and performance criteria to the EPA WaterSense Specification for Irrigation Controllers, shall be a 10% IrrigationControllerReduction
  - (c) Both i and ii, which shall be a 20% IrrigationControllerReduction

#### **D101.9.5** Evapotranspiration(month) - Monthly evapotranspiration (ETo)

- (1) Approved long-term evapotranspiration data with a least a monthly resolution shall be used to define monthly evapotranspiration rates for specific locations
- (2) PlantFractionEvapotranspiration(zone) which is from the highest water using plant in that zone
- (3) For purposes of identifying plant water demand, an approved resource shall be used to identify plant type

# TABLE D101.9.5 RELATIVE WATER USE BY PLANT TYPE

Plant Type	Plant Fraction of Evapotranspiration
Turf, cool season grasses adapted to temperatures from 65° to 75°F.	0.8
Turf, warm season grasses adapted to temperatures from 80° to 95°F	0.6
Annual flowers	0.8
Woody plants and herbaceous perennials, wet plants adapted to ≥20 in. of annual precipitation	0.7
Woody plants and herbaceous perennials, dry plants adapted to 10 to 20 in. of annual precipitation	0.5
Desert plants adapted to <10 in. of annual precipitation	0.3
Home food crops	1.0

D101.9.6 NonLandscapeWaterUse shall be the sum of outdoor exposed pools, spas, and fountains, if any

(1) The water requirement for outdoor uncovered pools, spas, or fountains is 70% of the evapotranspiration (ETo). The water demand is the same covered or uncovered.

Exception: Pools with motorized covers shall use 40% of the evapotranspiration.

(2) The baseline assumes uncovered pools, spas, or fountains only if present for the proposed.

NonLandscapeWaterUseBaseline = (Evapotranspiration(in)<sub>(annual)</sub> \* Pool/Spa/Fountain Area (square feet) \* 0.623 (gallons/sq ft of 1 in of water)

NonLandscapeWaterUseVerified = (Evapotranspiration(in)<sub>(annual)</sub> \* CoverFactor) \* Pool/Spa/Fountain Area (square feet) \* 0.623 (gallons/sq ft of 1 in of water)

Where CoverFactor = 0.70-40 if an automatic motorized pool cover is installed.

**D101.10 Water Cost Calculations.** Where water costs are calculated, the water cost shall be obtained from the authority having jurisdiction.

**D101.10.1** All indoor and outdoor water use shall be included in the water cost calculation. This includes items for which there is no industry accepted baseline efficiency as specified in the Indoor Calculations section of this appendix.

