Task Group 6

Chapter 3

PC Log		Section Number Requested Action	Comment	Proposed Resolution	ΓG Action	Reason
PC 649 150	Robert Hill NAHB Research Center NAHB Research Center		It is not practical for the common areas of the building to be required to meet all the same thresholds for each chapter. For example, how does a garden apartment building with only common hallways meet the chapter 8 thresholds? Section 601.1 allows the use of a weighted average to determine the conditioned square footage to be applied to the practice. A similar approach should be allowed for practices such as 801.4, .5, and .6 where points available depend on the number of bathrooms. It does not seem logical that the entire building be penalized when there is a one bathroom unit in a building full of 3 bedroom units? Chapter 8 has been the chapter that the thresholds are typically toughest to meet. Allowing a weighted average for the plumbing fixtures will help in this area. Other practices should be examined to determine when a weighted average note is appropriate.	304.1 Multi-unit buildings. All residential portions of a building shall meet the requirements of this Standard and partial compliance shall not be allowed. Unless otherwise noted, a All units and residential common areas within a multi-unit building shall: 1) meet all mandatory requirements; and 2) achieve the threshold number of points required for the chosen environmental rating level in accordance with Table 303; and 3) achieve the same environmental rating level. Mandatory practices and practices for which points are awarded for the dwelling units must also be implemented for common residential areas when applicable. For multi-unit buildings, points for the green building practices that apply to multiple units shall be credited once for the entire building. Where points are credited, practices shall be implemented in all units, as applicable. Unless noted that a weighted average is used, where application of a prescribed practice allows for a different number of points for different units in a multi-unit building, the fewer number of points shall be awarded.		
PC 664 151	Southern Energy	304.1 Multi-unit buildings Revise as follows	Many points in Chapter 7 such as building envelope testing, duct system design and testing, and even performance path compliance are calculated differently in common areas of a multi-unit building (such as hallways or corridors or lounge or laundry or gym areas, etc). While whole buildings can be evaluated to include common areas in the test results, it is more complicated and difficult and time consuming (ie costly) and worthy of points but could be a barrier to participation if made to be a mandatory item for multi-unit projects. Recommend striking it as a mandatory item to keep things simple, or at least excluding Chapter 7 compliance as mandatory for the common areas.	requirements of this Standard and partial compliance shall not be allowed. Unless otherwise noted, all units and residential common areas-within a multi-unit building shall: 1) meet all mandatory requirements; and 2) achieve the threshold number of points required for the		
PC 665 152	Robert Hill NAHB Research Center I NAHB Research Center I		It is not practical for the common areas of the building to be required to meet all the same threshold values for each chapter. For example, how does a garden apartment building with only common hallways meet the chapter 8 thresholds? Section 601.1 allows the use of a weighted average to determine the conditioned square footage to be applied to the practice. A similar approach should be allowed for practices such as 801.4, .5, and .6 where points available depend on the number of bathrooms. It does not seem logical that the entire building be penalized when there is a one bathroom unit in a building full of 3 bedroom units? Chapter 8 has been the chapter that the thresholds are typically toughest to meet. Allowing a weighted average for the plumbing fixtures will help in this area. Other practices should be examined to determine when a weighted average note is appropriate.	304.1 Multi-unit buildings. All residential portions of a building shall meet the requirements of this Standard and partial compliance shall not be allowed. Unless otherwise noted, a All units and residential common areas within a multi-unit building shall: 1) meet all mandatory requirements; and 2) achieve the threshold number of points required for the chosen environmental rating level in accordance with Table 303; and 3) achieve the same environmental rating level. Mandatory practices and practices for which points are awarded for the dwelling units must also be implemented for common residential areas when applicable. For multi-unit buildings, points for the green building practices that apply to multiple units shall be credited once for the entire building. Where points are credited, practices shall be implemented in all units, as applicable. Unless noted that a weighted average is used, where application of a prescribed practice allows for a different number of points for different units in a multi-unit building, the fewer number of points shall be awarded.		
153	NAHB Research Center NAHB Research Center	801.4 Showerheads Revise as follows	The NGBS already recognizes that multi-unit buildings should not be limited in the ability to earn points because the building contains units of various sizes. Practice 601.1 allows the use of a weighted average for determining the conditioned area. It is reasonable to extend that approach to water saving fixtures. Awarding additional points for on a per shower compartment basis seems unusual since the vast majority of shower compartments have only one showerhead. It is more important to make all shower compartments in the building comply.	(1) The total maximum combined flow rate of all showerheads controlled by a single valve at any point in time in a shower compartment is 1.6 to less than 2.5 gpm. Maximum of two valves are installed per shower compartment. The flow rate is tested at 80 psi (552 kPa) in accordance with ASME A112.18.1. Showerheads are served by an automatic compensating valve that complies with ASSE 1016 or ASME A112.18.1 and specifically designed to provide thermal shock and scald protection at the flow rate of the showerhead. (Points awarded per shower compartment. In multi-unit buildings, a weighted average of bathrooms is used to calculate the number of points available for this practice (rounded down to a whole number).) (2) All showerheads shower compartments in the dwelling unit and common areas meet the requirements of 801.4(1). (Points awarded per shower compartment based on 801.4(2)(a) or 801.4(2)(b).)	Note: Comment is also submitted to TG-4 Vater officiency	
PC 683 154	Robert Hill NAHB Research Center NAHB Research Center	801.5 Faucets Revise as follows	The NGBS already recognizes that multi-unit buildings should not be limited in the ability to earn points because the building contains units of various sizes. Practice 601.1 allows the use of a weighted average for determining the conditioned area. It is reasonable to extend that approach to water saving fixtures.	when tested at 60 psi (414 kPa) in accordance with ASME A112.18.1 are installed: (1) a bathroom (all faucets in a bathroom are in compliance) (Points awarded for each bathroom. In multi-unit buildings, a weighted average of bathrooms is used to calculate the number of points available for this practice (rounded down to a whole number).)	Note: Comment s also cubmitted to TG-4 Vater	

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PC Lo	og Full Name Company Jurisdiction Entity Represented	Section Number Requested Action	Comment	Proposed Resolution	TG Action	Reason
PC 68	Robert Hill NAHB Research Center NAHB Research Center		earn points because the building contains units of various sizes. Practice 601.1 allows the use of a weighted average for determining the conditioned area. It is reasonable to extend that approach to water saving fixtures.	801.6. (2) A water closet is installed with an effective flush volume of 1.28 gallons (4.85 L) or less		

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