



WASHINGTON STATE UNIVERSITY
Energy Program

Hello, and welcome to WSU-EP monthly trainings.

This event is being recorded. We ask kindly that you remain muted throughout the presentation. We will answer questions in the Q&A tab. We will attempt to keep up with the chat. We will offer live Q&A with the remaining time at the end of this presentation. We are limited to 500 attendees.

Thank you for your understand and we will begin our presentation at 1pm.

Washington State University
Energy Program



WASHINGTON STATE UNIVERSITY
Energy Program

WSEC-R 2021

A two hour education & update
covering the 2021 WSEC-R 2nd Edition

Washington State University
Energy Program

Thank you to our sponsor!



About NEEA

Our Purpose - The Northwest Energy Efficiency Alliance (NEEA) is an alliance of utilities and energy efficiency organizations that pools resources and shares risks to transform the market for energy efficiency to the benefit of consumers in the Northwest.

<https://neea.org/about-neea>



Table of Contents

This presentation's purpose is to guide the perspective viewer through a summary review of the WSEC-R & WSEC-R 2021 code update. This education is an estimated two hour class.

Introduction to WSU-Energy Program & ECC Trainings

1. SBCC & WA State Code Process
2. WSEC-R Chapters
 1. Scope & Administration
 2. Definitions
 3. General Requirements
 4. Residential Energy Efficiency
 5. Existing Buildings
3. Additional Resources

Conclusion & Questions

Washington State Energy Code Support?



Residential

[WSU Energy Program](#)
energycode@energy.wsu.edu
360-956-2042



Commercial

[Evergreen Technology Consulting](#)
com.techsupport@waenergycodes.com
360-539-5202

The WSU (Washington State University) Energy Program has a long history of working towards energy efficiency, renewable energy, and sustainable practices. Here is an overview of its history:

Establishment: The WSU Energy Program was established in 1996 as part of the Washington State University Extension. It was initially known as the Washington Energy Extension Service.

Early Focus: In its early years, the program primarily focused on energy conservation and efficiency. It aimed to educate and provide technical assistance to individuals, businesses, and communities in Washington State to promote energy conservation practices.

Growth and Diversification: Over time, the program expanded its scope and initiatives. It began to work on a broader range of energy-related issues, including renewable energy, clean technologies, and sustainable practices. The program became involved in research, development, and deployment of new energy technologies.

Federal Programs and Partnerships: The WSU Energy Program has actively collaborated with federal agencies, including the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE), the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), and the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA). These partnerships allowed the program to access resources, funding, and expertise to further its mission.

Energy Codes and Standards: The WSU Energy Program played a significant role in the development and implementation of energy codes and standards in Washington State. It worked closely with government agencies, utility companies, and industry stakeholders to establish energy efficiency requirements for buildings and appliances.

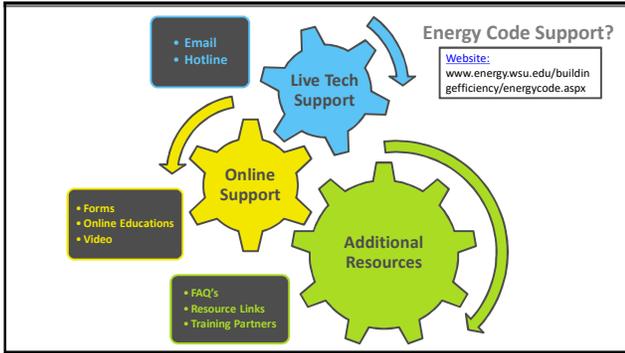
Renewable Energy Initiatives: The program has been involved in various renewable energy initiatives, such as solar power, wind energy, bioenergy, and energy storage. It has supported research, demonstration projects, and educational efforts to promote the adoption of renewable energy technologies.

Education and Training: The WSU Energy Program has been actively engaged in providing education and training to professionals, students, and the general public. It offers workshops, seminars, and certification programs on energy efficiency, renewable energy, and sustainable practices.

Focus on Communities: The program has a strong focus on serving communities throughout Washington State. It provides technical assistance, funding support, and resources to help communities develop sustainable energy plans, implement energy projects, and reduce energy consumption.

Continued Innovation: The WSU Energy Program continues to evolve and adapt to changing energy landscapes and emerging technologies. It stays at the forefront of energy research, policy development, and industry trends to address current and future energy challenges.

Overall, the WSU Energy Program has a rich history of promoting energy efficiency, renewable energy, and sustainable practices. Its work has contributed to the advancement of clean energy technologies and the reduction of energy consumption in Washington State and beyond.



YOU can create and design an energy-efficient built environment using the knowledge and skills ECC provides.

COURSES	CREDITS	COURSES	CREDITS
ME 483 Fund. of Bldg. Sci.	3	ME 579 Advanced Topics	3
SDC 451 Energy Modeling I	3	SDC 552 Energy Modeling II	3
SDC 448 Bldg. Energy Codes	3	SDC 541 Bldg. Energy Codes	3
ARCH 454 Advanced Bldg. Constr. OR	3	ARCH 513 Advanced Technicals	3
ARCH 495 Modular DR-Site Const.			
ARCH 493 Environmental Const. Sys. I	3		

WHAT?
The School of Design and Construction's Energy Efficient Construction (ECC) Certificates are a set of interdisciplinary educational programs with emphasis in high-performing energy-efficient residential buildings and covering all phases of the design process from pre-design to construction observation.

GRADUATE
ONLINE CERTIFICATE: 12 CREDITS

UNDERGRADUATE
ONLINE CERTIFICATE: 16 CREDITS

WHY?
WA Residential buildings consume 23% of all energy. Our state has one of the most progressive energy codes and is committed to reducing greenhouse gas emissions from buildings through the Climate Commitment Act. The ECC programs prepare you for a career in efficiency and address the risk in green associated with Washington's push for a sustainable future.

QR CODE: <https://www.energy.wsu.edu>

2023 Trainings

The new WSEC-R website is currently under construction. Thank you for your patience as things are relocated on the website during this time. We are excited as these changes to the website will allow for new features and tools that will help us to better service you, our clients.

WSEC-R 2021 2nd Edition
Two Hour Education & Update
Join WSU-EP as we cover the new 2021 Washington State Energy Code Residential proposed changes (EPCA-CR2021) that was released in March of 2021.

Our presentation will contain both beginner & intermediate level education/update on the WSEC-R. This education will be available virtually on the second Wednesday of each month. Visit our training page to register.

2021 WSEC-R Training

- **Webinar: WSEC-R 2021 2nd Edition Training** - April 24, 2024 - 1:00 p.m. - 2:00 p.m.
- **WSEC-R 2021 EPCA-CR193 Edition Training** - April 10, 2024 - 1:00 p.m. - 2:00 p.m.
- **Education & Update courses on the EPCA-CR-193** - January, 2024

2021 WSEC-R Forms and Documents
Please use the updated documents for the WSEC-R Codes for your testing and code certificates needed for final Certificates of Occupancy (C.O.).

- **Online Family Registration Form** - right click and save to your computer
- **Multi-Step Registration Form** - right click and save to your computer
- **WSEC-R Additions & Amendments**
- **WSEC-R 2021**
- **WSEC-R Energy Credits Overview**
- **WSEC-R 2021 WSEC-R Code Changes**
- **Greenhouse Schedule**
- **Website System Status**
- **Webinars for Architects, Trainers & Inspectors**
- **Compliance Certificate**
- **Check Licensure Affidavit**
- **Registration Certificate for Residential New Construction**

<https://www.energy.wsu.edu/EventsTrainings.aspx>

Comfortable Buildings: Getting Them Right!



buildright
HIGH PERFORMANCE BUILDING + REMODELING CONFERENCE AND EXPO
HOME BUILDING ASSOCIATION OF GREATER PORTLAND

Save the Date:
April 18-19, 2024

The Factor Building
PORTLAND, OR

Registration Open!
Register today at buildrightpdx.com






[BuildRight Conference \(buildrightpdx.com\)](http://BuildRight Conference (buildrightpdx.com))



See you at next years

2024

EDUCATION

2024 WABO Annual Education Institute
Monday March 25 - Thursday March 28, 2024
Lynnwood Event Center
3711 196th St SW
Lynnwood, WA 98036

WABO
Home [\[wabo.org\]](http://wabo.org)



SBCC

Photo courtesy of:
www.sbcc.wa.gov

State Building Code Council (SBCC)

What is the SBCC & what do they do?

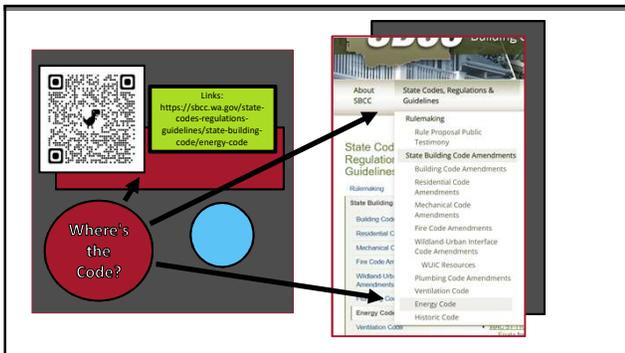
The State Building Code Council (SBCC) was created to provide independent analysis and objective advice to the legislature and the Governor's Office on state building code issues. The SBCC establishes the minimum building, mechanical, fire, plumbing and energy code requirements necessary to promote the health, safety and welfare of the people of the state of Washington by reviewing, developing and adopting the state building code.

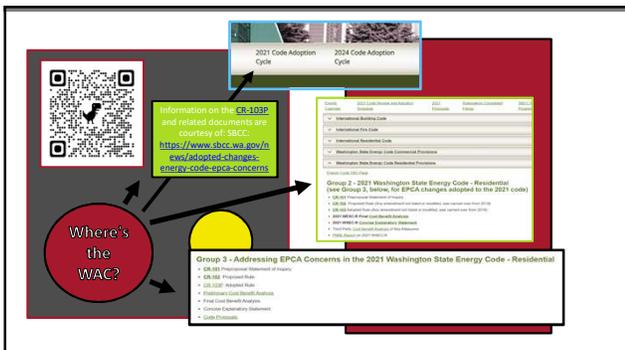
**REVISED EFFECTIVE DATE FOR 2021 CODES
MARCH 15, 2024**

The State Building Code Council voted on May 24, 2023, to delay the effective date of the 2021 codes for 120 days, which changed the effective date from July 1, 2023 to October 29, 2023. On September 15, 2023, the State Building Code Council agreed on another delay. The new effective date for all building codes is March 15, 2024.

The Council is also entering rulemaking to modify sections in the commercial and residential energy codes to address legal uncertainty stemming from the decision in California Restaurant Association v. City of Berkeley recently issued by the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals.

Information on SBCC and related documents are courtesy of:
[The State Building Code Council](https://www.sbccc.org/)





What is Chapter 1?

Chapter 1 is Scope and Administration, "Office stuff".

Key (new & existing) points in Chapter 1 for the purposes of this education. Chapter 1 covers the administrative practice such as permitting, fee, work orders, process (inspections and enforcement).

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Scope of Work defines building types that shall comply with WSEC -R101.2 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mixed use must be separately considered - R101.4.1 • New "lingo" for digital submittal for permits - R103.1 • Required documentation for the permit process - R103.2 	<p>Also Defines the minimum requirements of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Documentation retention time - R103.5, • Fee's - R104's, • Inspections - R105's, • Approval and Standards - R106 – R108's • Additional Administrative Functions - R109 - R112's
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Information on construction documents. Construction documents shall be drawn to scale upon suitable material. **Electronic media documents are permitted to be submitted when approved by the code official.** Construction documents shall be of sufficient clarity to indicate the location, nature and extent of the work proposed, and show in sufficient detail pertinent data and features of the building, systems and equipment as herein governed.

1. Energy compliance path per Section R401.2.	6. Mechanical and service water heating system and equipment types, sizes and efficiencies.
2. Insulation materials and their R-values.	7. Equipment and systems controls.
3. Fenestration U-factors and SHGCs.	8. Duct sealing, duct and pipe insulation and location.
4. Area-weighted U-factor and SHGC calculations.	9. Air sealing details.
5. Mechanical system design criteria.	

R103.2.1 Building thermal envelope depiction. The building's thermal envelope shall be represented on the construction documents.

Summary of Chapter 1
WSEC - Residential 2021
EPCA Edition:

- ✓ Add section that enforces the use of digital permitting.
- ✓ R-2 designated projects, corridor loaded required to comply with the WSEC-C (commercial).
- ✓ Alignment to national code sections
- ✓ List of everything that needs to be included for a permit.

What is Chapter 2?

Chapter 2 is Definitions, "Geeky stuff".
Key (new & existing) points in Chapter 2 for the purposes of this education.
Chapter 2 consists of definitions as they apply to the WSEC-R

- | | |
|---|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • U-Factor/F-Factor • Whole House Mechanical System • Zone • Residential Building • Renewable Energy Certificate • Renewable Energy Resources • Ready access to | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Advanced Framed Walls • Air Barrier • Vapor Barrier • Building Thermal Envelope • Continuous insulation (CI) • Dwelling Unit Enclosure Area |
|---|--|

Chapter 2

RESIDENTIAL BUILDING. For this code, the following building types are residential buildings:

1. Detached one- and two-family dwellings
2. Multiple single-family dwellings (townhouses)
3. Group R-3 occupancy areas in buildings three stories or less in height above grade plane whose dwelling units are accessed directly from the exterior.
4. Group R-2 occupancy areas in buildings three stories or less in height above grade plane whose dwelling units are accessed directly from the exterior.
5. Accessory structures to residential buildings.

Group R-2 buildings with dwelling units accessed from interior corridors or other interior spaces are not residential buildings.

Chapter 2

ADVANCED FRAMED WALLS. Studs framed on 24-inch centers with double top plate and single bottom plate. Corners use two studs or other means of fully insulating corners, and one stud is used to support each header. Headers consist of double 2x material with R-10 insulation between the header and exterior sheathing. Interior partition wall/exterior wall intersections are fully insulated in the exterior wall. (See Standard Framing and Appendix A, of chapter 51-11C WAC.)

INTERMEDIATE FRAMED WALLS. Studs framed on 16-inch centers with double top plate and single bottom plate. Corners use two studs or other means of fully insulating corners, and each opening is framed by two studs. Headers shall be insulated to R-10.

CONTINUOUS INSULATION (C.I.). Insulating material that is continuous across all structural members without thermal bridges other than fasteners and service openings. It is installed on the interior or exterior or is integral to any opaque surface of the building envelope.

DUCTLESS MINI-SPLIT HEAT PUMP SYSTEM. A heating and cooling system that is comprised of one or multiple indoor evaporator/air-handling units and an outdoor condensing unit that is connected by refrigerant piping and electrical wiring. A ductless mini-split system is capable of cooling or heating one or more rooms without the use of a central ductwork system.

DWELLING UNIT ENCLOSURE AREA. The sum of the area of ceiling, floors and walls separating a dwelling unit's conditioned space from the exterior or from adjacent conditioned or unconditioned spaces. Wall height shall be measured from the finished floor of the dwelling unit to the underside of the floor above

Scope of work, Compliance & Certification.
Chapter 4, section R401 covers the beginning of the journey by defining the administrative process and inspections.

- R-401.1 Scope of Work**
 - Moves R-2 Corridor loaded multifamily buildings to the WSEC-C (Commercial).
- R401.2 Compliance**
 - This defines which parts of the WSEC-R each housing type designation shall be required to comply with.
- R 401.3 Certification**
 - This section defines the requirement of the use of a certificate that shall be installed in the dwelling.

Chapter 4
General R401.3 - Certificate

A permanent certificate shall be completed by the builder or other approved party and posted on a wall in the space where the furnace is located, a utility room, or an approved location inside the building. When located on an electrical panel, the certificate shall not cover or obstruct the visibility of the circuit directory label, service disconnect label, or other required labels. The certificate shall indicate the following:

- The predominant R-values of insulation installed in or on ceiling/roof, walls, foundation (slab, belowgrade wall, and/or floor) and ducts outside conditioned spaces.
- U-factors for fenestration and the solar heat gain coefficient (SHGC) of fenestration. Where there is more than one value for each component, the certificate shall indicate the area weighted average value.
- The results from any required duct system and building envelope air leakage testing done on the building.
- The results from the whole-house mechanical ventilation system flow rate test.
- The types, sizes and efficiencies of heating, cooling, whole-house mechanical ventilation, and service water heating appliances. Where a gas-fired unvented room heater, electric furnace, or baseboard electric heater is installed in the residence, the certificate shall list "gas-fired unvented room heater," "electric furnace" or "baseboard electric heater," as appropriate. An efficiency shall not be listed for gas-fired unvented room heaters, electric furnaces or electric baseboard heaters.
- Where on-site photovoltaic-panel systems have been installed, the array capacity, inverter efficiency, panel tilt, orientation and estimated annual electrical generation shall be noted on the certificate.
- The code edition under which the structure was permitted, and the compliance path used.

The code official may require that documentation for any required test results include an electronic record of the time, date and location of the test. A date-stamped smart phone photo or air leakage testing software may be used to satisfy this requirement.

Summary of Chapter R401
WSEC - Residential 2021
EPCA Edition:

- ✓ Specifies the project type defining its pathway through the code
- ✓ Required pathway compliance and required pathway reporting
- ✓ Certificate "Sticker", commonly missed item!

Building Thermal Envelope:



Photo Courtesy of: Rockwood.com



Photo Courtesy of: [Foam Plastic Applications for better buildings](http://FoamPlasticApplications.com)

NEXT STEPS and ASSUMPTIONS

- Combine the two parallel paths for overall value
- Assume 25% Framing Factor, (if 6" = 21% studs, 4% headers)
- 75% cavity area – typical for 16" o.c. framing
- Calculate the U-Factor:

$$U = \frac{1}{f_{Framing} R_{Framing}} + \frac{1}{f_{Cavity} R_{Cavity}}$$

80% Cavity + 0.4 ft wall

For more on continuous insulation,
See our upcoming CI class.
Visit [WSU-EP Training Website](http://WSU-EP) for
future education opportunities.

Building Thermal Envelope:

High Efficiency Storm Window Systems



Low E Storm Windows - QuantaPanel

QUANTAPANEL IGS Storm Windows

You don't need new windows. Your windows need new technology.

No video, image of site

Available in 213 Colors

Storm Windows

Not the same old storm windows of the past
High performance and aesthetically pleasing,
garage conversion perhaps?

Building Thermal Envelope:



R402.4 Air Leakage

- Building Thermal Envelope Air Leakage
- Installation of the Building Thermal Envelope
- Testing
- Air Barrier, Air Sealing, & Insulation Chart R402.4.1.1
- Leakage Rate & Dwelling Leakage Rates R402.4.1.3 – R402.4.2
- Fenestration Leakage Rate R402.1.3.2

Testing of single-family dwellings and townhouses shall be conducted in accordance with RESNET/CC 380. Test pressure and leakage rate shall comply with Section R402.1.3.1.

For Group R-2 occupancies, testing shall be conducted in accordance with ASTM E779, ASTM E1827, or ASTM E3158. Test pressure and leakage rate shall comply with Section R402.1.3.2. The individual performing the air leakage test shall be trained and certified by a certification body that is, at the time of permit application, and ISO 17024 accredited certification body including, but not limited to, the Air Barrier Association of America.

Building Thermal Envelope:



R402.4.1.3.1 Dwelling unit leakage rate

The maximum air leakage rate for any dwelling unit under any compliance path shall not exceed 4.0 air changes per hour. Testing shall be conducted with a blower door test at a test pressure of 0.2 inches w.g. (50 Pa).

Exception: Additions tested with the existing home having a combined maximum air leakage rate of 7 air changes per hour. To qualify for this exception, the date of construction of the existing dwelling must be prior to the 2009 Washington State Energy Code.



Building Thermal Envelope:



R402.4.1.3.2 Group R-2 Multifamily building leakage rate:

For Group R-2 multifamily buildings, the maximum leakage rate for any dwelling unit shall not exceed 0.25 cfm per square foot of the dwelling unit enclosure area.

Testing shall be conducted with a blower door at a test pressure of 0.2 inches w.g. (50 Pa). Doors and windows of adjacent dwelling units (including top and bottom units) shall be open to the outside during the test.

Program Description

Overview

An intensive, 40-hour, 5-day, in-person training program, centered on commercial blower door testing, ensuring correct set-up, testing, and practical hands-on instruction from industry experts and representatives from both blower door manufacturers.

Course Description

The purpose is to educate both entry-level and experienced blower door technicians in the planning, preparation, and execution of blower door airtightness test on commercial and large buildings in conformance with industry standard test methods.

Currently, it is the MOST comprehensive blower door testing training program available covering ASTM E283, E779, E3158, ASHRAE 91.1, ISO 9915, and ISO 15927 test methods.

The training aims to equip blower door technicians with the knowledge, skills, and abilities necessary to appropriately evaluate, prepare, test, analyze, and report on a building's airtightness performance.

For the purposes of demonstrations, activities, and simulations, this training program uses equipment from the widely used blower door fan manufacturing companies.



Building Thermal Envelope:

R402.4.1.2 Testing

The building or dwelling unit shall be tested for air leakage. Testing shall be conducted in accordance with RESNET/ICC 380, ASTM E779 or ASTM E1827. Test pressure and leakage rate shall comply with Section R402.1.3. A written report of the test results, including verified location and time stamp of the date of the test, shall be signed by the testing agency and provided to the building owner and code official. Testing shall be performed at any time after creation of all penetrations of the building thermal envelope. Once visual inspection has confirmed air sealing has been conducted in accordance with Table R402.4.1.1, operable windows and doors manufactured by small business are permitted to be sealed off at the frame prior to the test.

Exterior windows and doors, fireplace and stove doors shall be closed, but not sealed, beyond the intended weather-stripping or other infiltration control measures;

Dampers including exhaust, intake, makeup air, backdraft and flue dampers shall be closed, but not sealed beyond intended infiltration control measures;

Interior doors, if installed at the time of the test, shall be open, access hatches to conditioned crawl spaces and conditioned attics shall be open;

Exterior or interior terminations for continuous ventilation systems and heat recovery ventilators shall be sealed;

Heating and cooling systems, if installed at the time of the test, shall be turned off; and

Supply and return registers, if installed at the time of the test, shall be fully open.

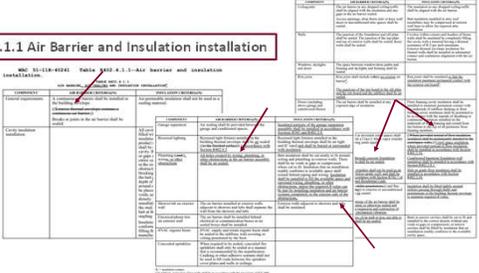
Exception: Additions less than 500 square feet of conditioned floor area.



Building Thermal Envelope:

R402.4.1.1 Air Barrier and Insulation Installation

ICC 380-2018-0000 Code Book 4.1.1-Air Barrier and Insulation Installation



Building Thermal Envelope:

The interior air barrier here is needed if they are trading off exterior insulation!

TABLE R402.4.1.1 (continued) AIR BARRIER, AIR SEALING AND INSULATION INSTALLATION*		
COMPONENT	AIR BARRIER CRITERIA	INSULATION CRITERIA
Windows, windows and doors	The space between window panes and framing and window/door framing shall include an exterior air barrier.	Air gaps shall be minimized. The insulation minimum performance shall be the exterior air barrier.
Floor (including above and below the floor)	The air barrier shall be installed at any gaps and cracks (see Section R402.4.1.1.1).	Floor framing (joists, studs, etc.) shall be in contact with the underside of subfloor decking or floor framing cavity insulation shall be permitted to be in contact with the underside of subfloor.



Building Thermal Envelope:

Air Barriers & Air Sealing

Air Barrier: One or more materials joined together in a continuous manner to restrict or prevent the passage of air through the building thermal envelope and its assemblies.

- R402.4.1 Building Thermal Envelope The building thermal envelope shall comply with Sections R402.4.1.1 and R402.4.1.2.
- The sealing methods between dissimilar materials shall allow for differential expansion and contraction.

Photo courtesy of Building America Solution Center (BASC) PNNL

Building Thermal Envelope:

Critical Areas for Air Leakage Control

Air leakage control is an important but commonly misunderstood component of the energy efficient house. Tightening the structure with caulking and sealants has several positive impacts.

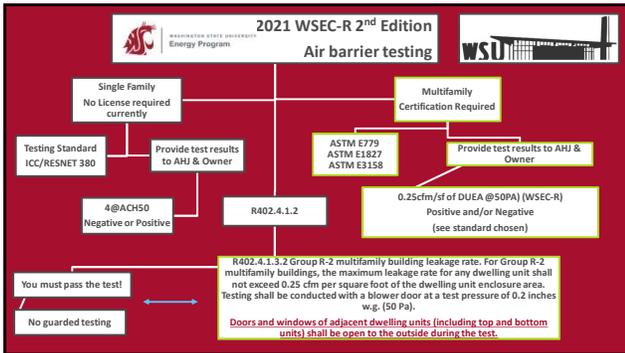
A tight house will:

- Have lower heating bills due to less heat loss.
- Have fewer drafts and be more comfortable.
- Reduce the chance of mold and rot because moisture can't enter and become trapped in cavities.
- Have a better performing ventilation system.

Building Thermal Envelope:

Air Barriers Behind Tube (link included)

Images courtesy of Building America Solution Center (BASC) PNNL



Conditioned Crawl & Acknowledgement to BSC:

Events

Classes and seminars, in-person and online

Details

Technical guidance for all climate zones

Publications

Classic and current books and guides

Each AHJ must approve a conditioned crawlspace use in their area. Big warning, code says no in high radon areas....

<https://buildingscience.com/>

Electrical:

R402.4.3 Recessed lighting

Recessed luminaires installed in the building thermal envelope shall be Type IC-rated and certified under ASTM E283 as having an air leakage rate not more than 2.0 cfm (0.944 L/s) when tested at a 1.57 psf (75 Pa) pressure differential and shall have a label attached showing compliance with this test method. All recessed luminaires shall be sealed with a gasket or caulk between the housing and the interior wall or ceiling covering.

R402.4.4 Electrical and communication outlet boxes (air-sealed boxes)

Electrical and communication outlet boxes installed in the building thermal envelope shall be sealed to limit air leakage between conditioned and unconditioned spaces. Electrical and communication outlet boxes shall be tested in accordance with NEMA OS 4, Requirements for Air-Sealed Boxes for Electrical and Communication Applications, and shall have an air leakage rate of not greater than 2.0 cubic feet per minute (0.944 L/s) at a pressure differential of 1.57 psf (75 Pa).

Electrical and communication outlet boxes shall be marked [1] OTS-5010.1 "NEMA OS 4" or "OS 4" in accordance with NEMA OS 4. Electrical and communication outlet boxes shall be installed per the manufacturer's instructions and with any supplied components required to achieve compliance with NEMA OS 4.

Summary of Chapter R402
WSEC - Residential 2021
EPCA Edition:

- ✓ The Ceiling U-value has decreased to 0.024
- ✓ The Ceiling R-Value has increased to R-60
- ✓ The wall cavity R-Value has increased to R20+5. This modification means that wall assemblies require Continuous Insulation
- ✓ The wall U-Value for UA is 0.056.
- ✓ Air Leakage requirements are more stringent
 - 4 ACH@50Pa
 - 0.25 cfm per square foot of dwelling unit area maximum.
- ✓ New electrical outlet specifications on air tightness.
- ✓ New air barrier specification

Control(s) Systems

Chapter 4 section R403 covers key points in Systems. This is the largest of the sections in Chapter 4. It generally covers anything that; heats, cools, or ventilates, and their distribution.

R403.1 Controls

- Programmable & Connected Thermostat
- Heat Pump Supplementary Heat
- Continuous Burning Pilot Light.

R403.2 H2O Boiler Temp Reset

- The manufacturer shall configure each gas, oil and electric boiler (other than a boiler equipped with a tankless domestic water heating coil) with an automatic means of adjusting the water temperature supplied by the boiler ...

Duct Systems

R403.3 Ducts

- Ductwork & their location
- Ductwork & their insulation
- Duct work & their leakage/sealing/testing
- No building cavities as plenums

R403.4 Mechanical System Pipe Insulation

- Mech. system piping capable of carrying fluids above 105 degrees or below 55% degrees shall be insulated to a min. of R-6
- Protection of piping insulation (removable)

Duct Systems



R403.3.5 Duct Testing

- Ducts shall be leak tested in accordance with WSU R5-33, using the maximum duct leakage rates specified.
- **EXCEPTION:** A duct air leakage test shall not be required for ducts serving ventilation systems that are not integrated with the ducts serving heating or cooling systems.
- A written report of the results shall be signed by the party conducting the test and provided to the code official.

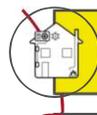


R403.3.6 Duct leakage.

The total leakage of the ducts, where measured in accordance with Section R403.3.3, shall be as follows:

- Test for ducts within thermal envelope: Where all ducts and air handlers are located entirely within the building thermal envelope, total leakage shall be less than or equal to 8.0 cubic feet per minute (226.6 L/min) per 100 square feet (9.29 m²) of conditioned floor area. For forced air ducts, a maximum of 10 linear feet of return ducts and 5 linear feet of supply ducts may be located outside the conditioned space. All metallic ducts located outside the conditioned space must have both transverse and longitudinal joints sealed with mastic. If flex ducts are used, they cannot contain splices. Flex duct connections must be made with nylon straps and installed using a plastic strapping tensioning tool. Ducts located in crawl spaces do not qualify for this exception.

Water Systems



R403.5 Service Hot Water Systems

- Circulation Pump, Demand Circ. Pumps &, Heat Trace Requirements
- Water distribution, distribution efficiencies & installation Location.
(note, this is where the electric water tank must be in conditioned space is located)



R403.6 Mechanical Ventilation

- This section defines the ventilation requirements for the different dwelling types.
- It covers sound, distribution efficiencies, & unit energy use per cfm.
- Establishes Testing/commissioning requirements

Water Systems



R403.5.2 Water volume determination.

The volume shall be the sum of the internal volumes of pipe, fittings, valves, meters, and manifolds between the nearest source of heated water and the termination of the fixture supply pipe. Water heaters, circulating water systems, and heat trace temperature maintenance systems shall be considered to be sources of heated water.

The volume in the piping shall be determined from Table C404.3.1 in the Washington State Energy Code, Commercial Provisions or Table L502.7 of the Uniform Plumbing Code. The volume contained within fixture shutoff valves, within flexible water supply connectors to a fixture fitting and within a fixture fitting shall not be included in the water volume determination.

Where heated water is supplied by a recirculating system or heat-traced piping, the volume shall include the portion of the fitting on the branch pipe that supplies water to the fixture.

How long should you wait for hot water?

Volume in the Pipe (ounces)	Minimum Time-to-Tap (seconds) at Selected Flow Rates					
	0.25 gpm	0.5 gpm	1 gpm	1.5 gpm	2 gpm	2.5 gpm
2	4	1.9	0.9	0.6	0.5	0.4
4	8	4	1.9	1.2	0.8	0.8
8	15	8	4	2.5	1.5	1.2
16	30	15	8	5	4	3
24	45	23	11	6	6	5
32	60	30	15	10	8	6
64	120	60	30	20	15	12
128	240	120	60	40	30	24

ASPE Time-to-Tap Performance Criteria

Acceptable Performance	1 – 10 seconds
Marginal Performance	11 – 30 seconds
Unacceptable Performance	31+ seconds

Source: Domestic Water Heating Design Manual – 2nd Edition, ASPE, 2003, page 234

Compact water design

Water Systems

How to Find the Volume of a Pipe

The volume of fluid in a pipe can be found given the inner diameter of the pipe and the length. To estimate pipe volumes, use the following formula:

Formula to Calculate Pipe Volume

$$\text{Volume} = \pi \times \frac{d^2}{4} \times h$$

Thus, the volume of a pipe is equal to pi times the pipe diameter of squared over 4, times the length of the pipe h.

This formula is derived from the cylinder volume formula, which can also be used if you know the radius of the pipe.

$$\text{Volume} = \pi \times r^2 \times h$$

Find the diameter and length of the pipe in inches or millimeters. Use our feet and inches calculator to calculate a length in inches or millimeters.

Pipe Volume Calculator

Calculate the volume of a pipe given its inner diameter and length. The calculator will also find how much that volume of water weighs.

Diameter: in

Length: ft

CALCULATE

Results:

Volume cu in gallons

Weight lbs

<https://www.inchcalculator.com/pipe-volume-calculator/>

Water Systems

R403.5.7.1 Supplementary Heat for HP H2O Heating

- Supplementary heat for heat pump water heating systems. Heat pumps used for water heating and having supplementary water heating equipment shall have controls that limit supplementary water heating equipment operation to only those times when one of the following applies:
 - The heat pump water heater cannot meet hot water demand.
 - For heat pumps located in unconditioned space, the outside air temperature is below 40°F (4°C).
 - The heat pump is operating in defrost mode.
 - The vapor compression cycle malfunctions or loses power.
- Exception:** Heat trace temperature maintenance systems, provided the system capacity does not exceed the capacity of the heat pump water heating system.

HVAC Systems

R 403.7 Equipment Sizing

- Requires Manual J & S or other approved calc.
- Cooling shall not exceed the smallest available equipment size that meets the load calcs.
- Gas Fire Place Efficiencies

R 403.8 Systems Servicing Multiple Dwelling Units

- Systems serving multiple dwelling units shall comply with Sections C403 and C404 of the WSEC--Commercial Provisions in lieu of Section R403.

HVAC Systems

ACCA Manual Types J, S, D, & T:

- As you can see there is a lot to the design and implementation of an HVAC system. All homes are required to provide a Manual J and provide the equipment selected to meet the Manual J.
- This is the bare bones minimum the code requires. As you can see by the chart on my right that there is a lot more to good system HVAC design, installation and commissioning.



Image courtesy of ACCA

ACCA Manual and Sizing Capable Software



HVAC SIZING TOOL
A Free Software for HVAC Professionals

The WSU-EP Simple heat calculator does not perform cooling calculations for AC's or heat pump units! R403.3 requires the use of proper ACCA Manuals or approved alternative calculation. If software is needed, BetterBuiltNW.com offers HVAC-ST, Heating, Ventilation, & Air-Conditioning Sizing Tool





Component Loads



Results



System Selection

<https://www.betterbuiltnw.com/Account/Login.aspx?ReturnUrl=/HVACCommon/2/2/View.aspx>

Ventilation Systems



R403.6.1 Whole-House Mechanical Ventilation System Fan Efficacy.

- Mechanical ventilation system fans shall meet the efficacy requirements of Table R403.6.1 at one or more rating points. Fans shall be tested in accordance with HVI 916 and listed.
- The airflow shall be reported in the product listing or on the label.
- Fan efficacy shall be reported in the product listing or shall be derived from the input power and airflow values reported in the product listing on the label. Fan efficacy for fully ducted HRV, ERV, balanced, and in-line fans shall be determined at a static pressure of **not less than 0.2 inch w.c. (49.85 Pa)**.
- Fan efficacy for ducted range hoods, bathroom and utility room fans shall be determined at a static pressure of **not less than 0.1 inch w.c. (24.91 Pa)**.

Ventilation Systems



R403.6.2 Testing.

Mechanical ventilation systems shall be tested and verified to provide the minimum ventilation flow rates required by Section R403.6. Testing shall be performed according to the ventilation equipment manufacturer's instructions, or by using a flow hood or box, flow grid, or other airflow measuring device at the mechanical ventilation fan's inlet terminals or grilles, outlet terminals or grilles, or in the connected ventilation ducts.

Where required by the code official, testing shall be conducted by an approved third party.

A written report of the results of the test shall be signed by the party conducting the test and provided to the code official.

EXCEPTION:

Kitchen range hoods that are ducted to the outside with 6-inch (152 mm) or larger duct and not more than one 90-degree (1.57 rad) elbow or equivalent in the duct run.

Ventilation Systems

TABLE R403.6.1 WHOLE-DWELLING MECHANICAL VENTILATION SYSTEM FAN EFFICACY*

SYSTEM TYPE	AIR FLOW RATE (CFM)	MINIMUM EFFICACY (CFM/WATT)
HRV, ERV or balanced	Any	1.2 cfm/watt
Range hoods	Any	2.8 cfm/watt
In-line supply or exhaust fan	Any	3.8 cfm/watt
Other exhaust fan	<90	2.8 cfm/watt
	≥90	3.5 cfm/watt

MECHANICAL VENTILATION FAN

CFM	WATT	EFFICACY
100	1.0	100
150	1.5	100
200	2.0	100
250	2.5	100
300	3.0	100
350	3.5	100
400	4.0	100
450	4.5	100
500	5.0	100

For SI: 1 cfm = 28.3 L/min.
 a. Design outdoor or exhaust airflow rate/watts of fan used.



Ventilation
Washington State Residential
2021 Edition

Washington State University
Energy Program

See WSU-EP 2021 WSC-R Ventilation class for more on Ventilation as well as Radon and how it is addressed in the WAC codes.

Systems




R 403.9 Snow melt system controls

- Snow and ice-melting systems, supplied through energy service to the building, shall include automatic controls capable of shutting off the system when the pavement temperature is above 50°F, and no precipitation is falling

R 403.10 Energy Consumption; Pools & Spas

- This defines what heater, time switches, covers and pumps for pools and spas in WSEC-R

Systems




R403.11 Portable Spas

- The energy consumption of electric-powered portable spas shall be controlled by the requirements of APSP-14.

R403.12 Residential pools & permanent residential spas.

- The energy consumption of residential swimming pools and permanent residential spas shall be controlled in accordance with the requirements of APSP-15.

Summary of Chapter R403
WSEC - Residential
2021 EPCA Edition:

- ✓ Distribution location and efficiencies
 - ✓ Ducts inside now test @ 8% tested leakage rate
 - ✓ Piping and removable covers
- ✓ Dwelling Service H2O Systems, Distribution & Equipment Location
 - ✓ Electric resistive tanks will be required to be installed inside.
- ✓ Mechanical Ventilation Systems
 - ✓ Energy, Sound and Distribution Efficiencies.
- ✓ Equipment Sizing and Selection Calculation(s)
- ✓ Covers Pool and Spa's

Electric Power & Lighting Systems
 Chapter 4, section R404 covers lighting efficiencies and control requirements.

R-404.1 Lighting Equipment

- R 404.1 Lighting Equipment
- All permanently installed lighting fixtures shall be a high efficiency source.
 - Exception: Kitchen Appliances.
- Exterior lighting will comply with C405.5
- Fuel Gas lighting requirements

R404.2 Interior Lighting Controls

- All permanently installed interior lighting fixtures shall be controlled by either a dimmer, an occupant sensor control or other control that is installed or built into the fixture.
 - Exception: Bathrooms, hallways and safety/security areas.

R 404.3 Certification Exterior Lighting Controls

- Where the total permanently installed exterior lighting power is greater than 30 watts, the permanently installed exterior lighting shall comply with the following
- Lighting shall be controlled by a manual switch which provide automatic shut off.
- Daylight sensing
- Exception/requirements for override automatic system

Summary of Section R404
WSEC - Residential 2021
EPCA Edition:

- All permanent fixture lighting must be high efficiency lighting.
- Interior lighting shall meet occupancy control requirements.
- Exterior Lighting automatic shut off during daylight hours for lighting over 30 watts.

Total Building Performance

Chapter 4, section R405 covers the total building performance pathway. This section of the chapter establishes the baseline home for the modeling procedure.

R 405.1 Scope

- This section establishes criteria for compliance using total building performance analysis. Such analysis shall include heating, cooling, mechanical ventilation and service water-heating energy only.

R 405.2 Performance based compliance

- Compliance based on total building performance requires that a proposed design meet all of the following:
- The requirements of the sections indicated within Table R405.2.
- For structures less than 1,500 square feet of conditioned floor area, the annual site energy consumption shall be less than or equal to 64 percent of the annual site energy consumption of the standard reference design.
- For structures 1,500 to 5,000 square feet of conditioned floor area, the annual site energy consumption shall be no more than 47 percent of the standard reference design.
- For structures over 5,000 square feet of conditioned floor area, the annual site energy consumption shall be no more than 41 percent of the standard reference design.
- For structures serving Group R-2 occupancies, the annual carbon emissions shall be less than or equal to 61 percent of the annual site energy consumption of the standard reference design. See Section R401.1 and residential building in Section R202 for Group R-2 scope.
- Energy use derived from simulation analysis shall be expressed in BTU(s) per square foot of conditioned floor area per year.

Total Building Performance

405.3 Documentation

- Documentation of the software used for the performance design and the parameters for the building shall be in accordance with Sections R405.3.1 through R405.3.3. R405.3.1 Compliance software tools. Documentation verifying that the methods and accuracy of the compliance software tools conform to the provisions of this section shall be provided to the code official.

R405.3.1 Compliance software tools

- Documentation verifying that the methods and accuracy of the compliance software tools conform to the provisions of this section shall be provided to the code official.

R405.3.2 Compliance report

- Compliance software tools shall generate a report that documents that the proposed design complies with Section R405.2. A compliance report on the proposed design shall be submitted with the application for the building permit. Upon completion of the building, a confirmed compliance report based upon the confirmed condition of the building shall be submitted to the code official before a certificate of occupancy is issued. Compliance reports shall include information in accordance with Sections R405.3.2.1 and R405.3.2.2.

Total Building Performance

R405.3.2.1 Compliance report for permit application

- A compliance reports submitted with the application for building permit shall include all of the following:
 1. Building street address, or other building site identification.
 2. The name, organization, and contact information of the individual performing the analysis and generating the compliance report.
 3. The name and version of the compliance software tool.
 4. Documentation of all inputs entered into the software used to produce the results for the reference design and/or the rated home.
 5. A certificate indicating that the proposed design complied with Section R405.2. The certificate shall document the building components' energy specifications that are included in the calculation including: Component-level insulation R-values or U-factors; duct system and building envelope air leakage testing assumptions; and the type and rated efficiencies of proposed heating, cooling, mechanical ventilation, and service water-heating equipment to be installed. If on-site renewable energy systems will be installed, the certificate shall report the type and production size of the proposed system. Additional documentation reporting estimated annual energy production shall be provided.
- 6. When a site-specific report is not generated, the proposed design shall be based on the worst-case orientation and configuration of the rated home.

Total Building Performance

R405.3.2.2 Compliance report for certificate of occupancy

- A compliance report submitted for obtaining the certificate of occupancy shall include all of the following:
 - Building street address, or other building site identification.
 - Declaration of the total building performance path on the title page of the energy report and the title page of the building plans.
 - A statement bearing the name of the individual performing the analysis and generating the report, along with their organization and contact information, indicating that the as-built building complies with Section R405.2.
 - The name and version of the compliance software tool. A site-specific energy analysis report that is in compliance with Section R405.2.
 - A final confirmed certificate indicating compliance based on inspection, and a statement indicating that the confirmed rated design of the built home complies with Section R405.2. The certificate shall report the energy features that were confirmed to be in the home, including component level insulation R-values or U-factors; results from any required duct system and building envelope air leakage testing; and the type and rated efficiencies of the heating, cooling, mechanical ventilation, and service water-heating equipment installed.
 - Where on-site renewable energy systems have been installed, the certificate shall report the type and production size of the installed system. Additional documentation reporting estimated annual energy production shall be provided.



Total Building Performance

R405.4 Calculation Procedure

- Calculation procedure
- General Specs
- Residence Specifications
- UDRH design
- Modeled Distribution Efficiencies.



Photo courtesy of:
Calculator application, came with PC

Total Building Performance

R405.4 Calculation Procedure

- Calculations of the performance design shall be in accordance with sections R405.4.1 and R405.4.2.

R405.4.1 General

- Except as specified by this section, the standard reference design and proposed design shall be configured and analyzed using identical methods and techniques.

R405.4.2 Residence specifications

- The standard reference design and proposed design shall be configured and analyzed as specified by Table R405.4.2(1). Table R405.4.2(1) shall include by reference all notes contained in Table R402.1.3.



R405.5.2 Specific Approval

- Performance analysis tools meeting the applicable sections of Section R405 shall be permitted to be approved. Tools are permitted to be approved based on meeting a specified threshold for a jurisdiction.
- The code official shall be permitted to approve tools for a specified application or limited scope.

R405.5.3 Input Values

When calculations require input values not specified by Sections R402, R403, R404 and R405, those input values shall be taken from an approved source.

Summary of Section R405
WSEC-Residential 2021
EPCA Edition

- ✓ R405.2 moved to site vs source.
- ✓ Ensure the proper reports are made available to the AHJ for inspection purposes.
- ✓ AHJ approved software. You must get permission for the software you use.

Additional Energy Efficiency Requirements
Chapter 4, section R406 covers the options to meet the WSEC-R through a variety of options and a point/credit system.

R406.1 Scope

- This section establishes additional energy efficiency requirements for all new construction covered by this code, including additions subject to Section R502 and change of occupancy or use subject to Section R505 unless specifically exempted in Section R406. Credit from both Sections R406.2 and R406.3 are required.

R406.2 Performance Based Compliance

- Except as specified by this section, the standard reference design and proposed design shall be configured and analyzed using identical methods and techniques.



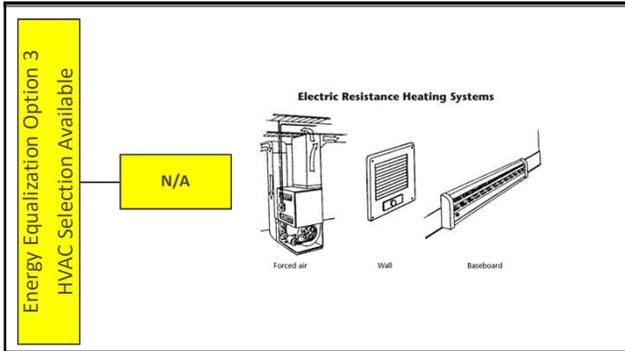
Energy credit option	New HSPF 2 value	Old HSPF value
3.2 & 3.3 ducted central heat pump	8.1	9.5
3.5 ductless heat pump in main living area + electric resistance in other rooms	9	10
3.6 ducted central heat pump	9.4	11
3.6 ducted central heat pump – NEEP cc VCHP list	8.5	10
3.7 ductless heat pump with no electric resistance (except footnote A)	9	10
3.7 ductless heat pump with no electric resistance ≤ 24,000 Btu (except footnote A)	8.1	9

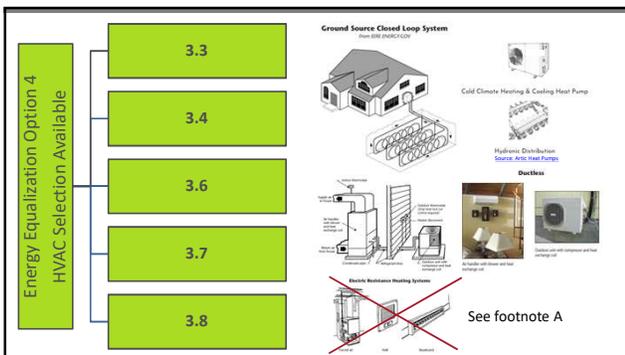


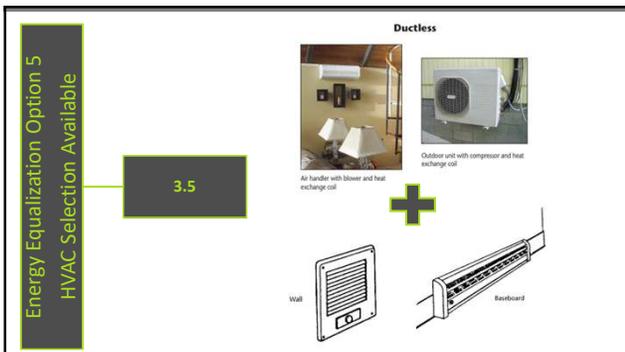
3.3 ^{1,2}	<p>Air-source, centrally ducted heat pump with minimum HSPF 2 of 8.1 (HSPF of 8.5).</p> <p>In areas where the winter design temperature as specified in Appendix RC is 23°F or below, a cold climate heat pump found on the NEEP or ASHP qualified product list shall be used.</p> <p>To qualify to claim this credit, the building permit drawings shall specify the option being selected and shall specify the heating equipment type and the minimum equipment efficiency.</p>	0.5	NA
3.4 ¹	<p>Closed-loop ground source heat pump, with a minimum COP of 3.3 or</p> <p>Open loop water source heat pump with a maximum pumping hydraulic head of 150 feet and minimum COP of 3.5.</p> <p>To qualify to claim this credit, the building permit drawings shall specify the option being selected and shall specify the heating equipment type and the minimum equipment efficiency.</p>	1.5	1.0
3.5 ¹	<p>Ductless mini-split heat pump system, zonal control. In homes where the primary space heating system is zonal electric heating, a ductless mini-split heat pump system with a minimum HSPF 2 of 9 (HSPF of 10.0) shall be installed and provide heating to the largest zone of the heating unit.</p> <p>To qualify to claim this credit, the building permit drawings shall specify the option being selected and shall specify the heating equipment type and the minimum equipment efficiency.</p>	1.5	2.0
3.6 ¹	<p>Air-source, centrally ducted heat pump with minimum HSPF 2 of 9.4 (HSPF of 11.0).</p> <p>A centrally ducted air source cold climate variable capacity heat pump (cc VCHP) found on the NEEP or VCHP qualified product list with a minimum of 8 HSPF 2 (cc VCHP) may be used to satisfy this requirement.</p> <p>In areas where the winter design temperature as specified in Appendix RC is 23°F or below, an air source centrally ducted heat pump shall be a cold climate variable capacity heat pump as listed on the NEEP qualified product list.</p> <p>To qualify to claim this credit, the building permit drawings shall specify the option being selected and shall specify the heating equipment type and the minimum equipment efficiency.</p>	1.0	NA



3.7 ^{1,2}	<p>Ductless split system heat pumps with no electric resistance heating in the primary living areas. A ductless heat pump system with a minimum HSPF 2 of 8 (HSPF of 10) shall be sized and installed to provide heat to entire dwelling unit at the design outdoor air temperature.</p> <p>Exception: In homes with total heating loads of 24,000 or less using multi-zone mini-split systems with nominal ratings of 24,000 or less, the minimum HSPF 4 to claim this credit shall be 8.19 HSPF 2 (or 9 HSPF).</p> <p>To qualify to claim this credit, the building permit drawings shall specify the option being selected, the heated floor area calculation, the heating equipment type(s), the minimum equipment efficiency, and total installed heat capacity (by equipment type).</p>	2.0	3.0
3.8 ¹	<p>Air-to-water heat pump with minimum COP of 3.2 at 47°F, rated in accordance with ANSI 550/550 by an accredited or certified testing lab.</p> <p>To qualify to claim this credit, the building permit drawings shall specify the option being selected, the heated floor area calculation, the heating equipment type(s), the minimum equipment efficiency, and total installed heat capacity (by equipment type).</p>	1.0	NA
3.9	<p>Gas-fired heat pump(s) meeting ANSI Z21.40.2 and Z21.40.4 or CSA, with a minimum UEF of 1.15.</p> <p>For R-2 Occupancy, gas-fired heat pump(s) meeting ANSI Z21.40.2 and Z21.40.4 or CSA, with a minimum UEF of 1.15, shall serve all units.</p>	1.5	1.5







5. EFFICIENT WATER HEATING OPTIONS			
Only one option from Items 5.3 through 5.8 may be selected in this category. Items 5.1 and 5.2 may be combined with any option.			
5.5	<p>Water heating system shall include one of the following:</p> <p>Gas-fired heat pump water heater(s) meeting Tier 2 of the NEEA Advanced Water Heating Specification for Gas-Fueled Residential Storage Water Heaters Version 1.0.</p> <p>or</p> <p>For R-2 Occupancy, gas-fired heat pump water heater(s) meeting Tier 2 of the NEEA Advanced Water Heating Specification for Gas-Fueled Residential Storage Water Heaters Version 1.0, shall supply domestic hot water to all units.</p> <p>or</p> <p>For R-2 Occupancy, gas-fired heat pump water heater(s) meeting ANSI Z21.40.2 and Z21.40.4 or CSA, with a minimum UEF of 1.15, shall supply domestic hot water to all units.</p> <p>To qualify to claim this credit, the building permit drawings shall specify the option being selected and shall specify the water heater equipment type and the minimum equipment efficiency and, for solar water heating systems, the calculation of the minimum energy savings.</p>	1.5	1.5

5. EFFICIENT WATER HEATING OPTIONS			
Only one option from Items 5.3 through 5.8 may be selected in this category. Items 5.1 and 5.2 may be combined with any option.			
5.6	<p>Water heating system shall include one of the following:</p> <p>Electric heat pump water heater meeting the standards for Tier III of NEEA's advanced water heating specification</p> <p>or</p> <p>For R-2 Occupancy, electric heat pump water heater(s), meeting the standards for Tier III of NEEA's advanced water heating specification, shall supply domestic hot water to all units. If one water heater is serving more than one dwelling unit, all hot water supply and recirculation piping shall be insulated with R-8 minimum pipe insulation.</p> <p>To qualify to claim this credit, the building permit drawings shall specify the option being selected and shall specify the water heater equipment type and the minimum equipment efficiency.</p>	2.0	2.5

5. EFFICIENT WATER HEATING OPTIONS			
Only one option from Items 5.3 through 5.8 may be selected in this category. Items 5.1 and 5.2 may be combined with any option.			
5.7	<p>Water heating system shall include one of the following:</p> <p>Electric heat pump water heater with a minimum UEF of 2.9 and utilizing a split system configuration with the air-to-refrigerant heat exchanger located outdoors. Equipment shall meet Section 4, requirements for all units, of the NEEA standard <i>Advanced Water Heating Specification</i> with the UEF noted above</p> <p>or</p> <p>For R-2 Occupancy, electric heat pump water heater(s), meeting the standards for Tier III of NEEA's advanced water heating specification and utilizing a split system configuration with the air-to-refrigerant heat exchanger located outdoors, shall supply domestic hot water to all units. If one water heater is serving more than one dwelling unit, all hot water supply and recirculation piping shall be insulated with R-8 minimum pipe insulation.</p> <p>To qualify to claim this credit, the building permit drawings shall specify the option being selected and shall specify the water heater equipment type and the minimum equipment efficiency.</p>	2.5	3.0

R503.2 Change in space conditioning. Any non-conditioned or low-energy space that is altered to become conditioned space shall be required to be brought into full compliance with this (WSEC-R) code.

R503.1.1 Building envelope.
Building envelope assemblies that are part of the alteration shall comply with Section R402.1.3 or R402.1.5, Sections R402.2.1 through R402.2.11, R402.3.1, R402.3.2, R402.3.5 and R402.4.2.
Exception: The following alterations need not comply with the requirements for new construction provided the energy use of the building is not increased:
 1. Storm windows installed over existing fenestration.
 2. Existing ceiling, wall or floor cavities exposed during construction provided that these cavities are filled with insulation. 2x4 framed walls shall be insulated to a minimum of R-15 and 2x6 framed walls shall be insulated to a minimum of R-21.
 3. Construction where the existing roof, wall or floor cavity is not exposed.
 4. Roof recover.
 5. Roofs without insulation in the cavity and where the sheathing or insulation is exposed during reroofing shall be insulated either above or below the sheathing.
 6. Surface-applied window film installed on existing single pane fenestration assemblies to reduce solar heat gain provided the code does not require the glazing fenestration to be replaced.

R503.1.1.1 Replacement fenestration
Where some or all of an existing fenestration unit is replaced with a new fenestration product, including sash and glazing, the replacement fenestration unit shall meet the applicable requirements for U-factor and SHGC in Table R402.1.3. Where more than one replacement fenestration unit is being installed, an area-weighted average of the U-factor and SHGC of all replacement fenestration shall be permitted to be used to demonstrate compliance.

R503.1.2 Heating and cooling systems.
New heating, cooling and duct systems that are part of the alteration shall comply with Section R403.
Exceptions:
 1. Where ducts from an existing heating and cooling system are extended, duct systems with less than 40 linear feet in unconditioned spaces shall not be required to be tested in accordance with Section R403.2.2
 2. Existing duct systems constructed, insulated or sealed with asbestos.

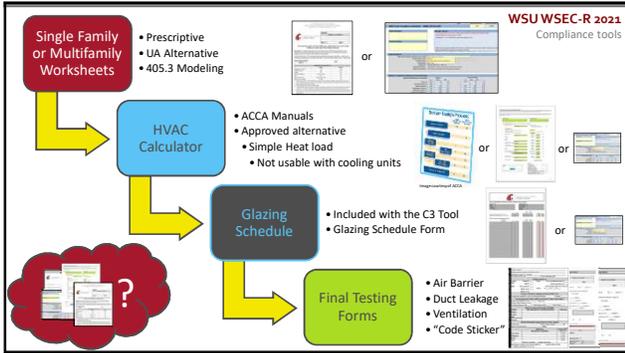
R503.1.1.2 Heating and cooling systems.
New heating, cooling and duct systems that are part of the addition shall comply with Section R403.
Exception:
The following need not comply with the testing requirements of Section R403.3.3:
 1. Additions of less than 750 square feet.
 2. Duct systems that are documented to have been previously sealed as confirmed through field verification and diagnostic testing in accordance with procedures in WSU RS-33.
 3. Ducts with less than 40 linear feet in unconditioned spaces.
 4. Existing duct systems constructed, insulated or sealed with asbestos.

R503.1.4 Lighting
New lighting systems that are part of the alteration shall comply with Section R404.1.
Exception: Alterations that replace less than 10 percent of the luminaires in a space, provided that such alterations do not increase the installed interior lighting power.

R503.1.3 Service hot water systems.
New service hot water systems that are part of the alteration shall comply with Section R403.5.

**Summary of Chapter 5
WSEC – Residential
2021
EPCA Edition:**

- ✓ 150 sf exception to R406.2 and R406.3 Credit Selection
 - No duct testing
 - No air barrier test required
- ✓ New language about remodeling and equipment:
 - Additions *shall not create an unsafe or hazardous condition or overload existing building systems.....*
- ✓ **R502.3.1.1 Existing ceilings with attic spaces.**
Where an addition greater than 150 square feet (9.2 m2) adjoins existing ceilings with attic spaces, the existing attic spaces shall comply with Section R402.
- ✓ **R502.4 Existing plus addition compliance Total Building Performance.**



Single Family Prescriptive

Description of Primary Heating System

System	Capacity (kW)	Efficiency (%)	Notes
1. Heating System	1.0	95.0	Gas Furnace
2. Cooling System	1.0	13.0	Central Air Conditioning
3. Water Heating System	1.0	40.0	Gas Water Heater
4. Domestic Hot Water System	1.0	40.0	Gas Water Heater
5. Ventilation System	1.0	100.0	Mechanical Exhaust Fan

Summary of Energy Modeling Results

Category	Value	Code Requirement
Annual Energy Consumption (kWh)	12,345	≤ 15,000
Peak Demand (kW)	1.5	≤ 2.0
CO2 Emissions (kg)	2,345	≤ 3,000
Energy Cost (\$)	1,234	≤ 1,500

Multifamily Prescriptive

Description of Primary Heating System

System	Capacity (kW)	Efficiency (%)	Notes
1. Heating System	1.0	95.0	Gas Furnace
2. Cooling System	1.0	13.0	Central Air Conditioning
3. Water Heating System	1.0	40.0	Gas Water Heater
4. Domestic Hot Water System	1.0	40.0	Gas Water Heater
5. Ventilation System	1.0	100.0	Mechanical Exhaust Fan

Summary of Energy Modeling Results

Category	Value	Code Requirement
Annual Energy Consumption (kWh)	12,345	≤ 15,000
Peak Demand (kW)	1.5	≤ 2.0
CO2 Emissions (kg)	2,345	≤ 3,000
Energy Cost (\$)	1,234	≤ 1,500

Fenestration(s) Worksheet

Sum of Vertical Fenestration Area and UA: 1,321.530
Vertical Fenestration Area Weighted U-Value: 1.930

Sum of Overhead Glazing Area and UA: 1,321.530
Overhead Glazing Area Weighted U-Value: 1.930

Total Sum of Fenestration Area and UA (for heating system sizing calculations): 4,167.140

The Fenestration Worksheet (glazing weighted u value or window schedule *) is included in the C3 calculation

Simple Heat Load Calculator

The simple heat load calculator is included in the C3 calculation

Code Compliance Calculator (C3) Three forms in one and more.

Remodel / Alteration Worksheet

Will you be exposing the walls? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	Will the roof/ceiling framing cavities or attic be exposed? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	Will the floor framing cavities be exposed? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
If yes, <input type="checkbox"/> 2 X 4 wall studs require R-15 insulation <input type="checkbox"/> 2 X 6 wall studs require R-21 insulation <input type="checkbox"/> If siding is replaced C.I. equal to R-5 may need installed under the siding.	If yes, Exposed roof or ceiling assemblies must be insulated - <input type="checkbox"/> Vaulted ceilings, Insulate to the full depth of the framing member <input type="checkbox"/> Flat ceilings, install R-60 insulation or what the attic space can accommodate based on the roof pitch	If yes, Exposed floor cavities must be insulated to R-30	
Are the windows and/or doors being replaced? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	Will the heating or cooling system be replaced? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	Will the hot water system be altered? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	Are more than 10% of the light fixtures being changed? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
If yes, New windows and doors (+frames) must have an area weighted average U-factor of 0.30	If yes, New equipment must meet current requirements and the ducts need to be tested	If yes, New water heating equipment must meet current code requirements	If yes, 100% of all lamps must be high-efficiency

**Summary of Chapter 5
WSEC – Residential 2021
EPCA Edition:**

- ✓ 150 sf exception to R406.2 and R406.3 Credit Selection
 - No duct testing
 - No air barrier test required
- ✓ New language about remodeling and equipment:
 - Additions *shall not create an unsafe or hazardous condition or overload existing building systems.....*
- ✓ **R502.3.1.1 Existing ceilings with attic spaces.** *Where an addition greater than 150 square feet (9.2 m2) adjoins existing ceilings with attic spaces, the existing attic spaces shall comply with Section R402.*
- ✓ **R502.4 Existing plus addition compliance Total Building Performance.**

APPENDIX RA / RB OPTIONAL ENERGY EFFICIENCY MEASURES

Appendix RA—Optional energy efficiency measures—One step.

Building owners may choose to use this appendix to achieve an additional: **6 percent** savings in building energy use. The number of additional energy efficiency credits required by Section R406.3 would be increased by the following amounts:

1.0 credit for each new single-family, two-family and townhouse dwelling unit.

0.5 credit for each new dwelling unit within an R-2 occupancy building.

0.5 credit for each addition smaller than 500 square feet to a single-family, two-family or townhouse dwelling unit.

1.0 credit for each addition of 500 square feet or larger to a single-family, two-family or townhouse dwelling unit. Where Section R405, Simulated performance alternative, is used, the maximum allowable energy consumption shall be **92 percent** of the value calculated according to Section R405.3.

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APPENDIX RA / RB OPTIONAL ENERGY EFFICIENCY MEASURES

Appendix RB—Optional energy efficiency measures—Two step.
 Building owners may choose to use this appendix to achieve an additional **1.2 percent** savings in building energy use. The number of additional energy efficiency credits required by Section R406.3 would be increased by the following amounts:
2.0 credits for each new single-family, two-family and townhouse dwelling unit.
1.0 credit for each new dwelling unit within an R-2 occupancy building. 1.0 credit for each addition smaller than 500 square feet to a single-family, two-family or townhouse dwelling unit.
1.5 credits for each addition of 500 square feet or larger to a single-family, two-family or townhouse dwelling unit.
 When **Section R405**, Simulated performance alternative, is used, the maximum allowable energy consumption shall be **84 percent** of the value calculated according to Section R405.3.

Thank you to our sponsor.



Again!

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Our Purpose - *The Northwest Energy Efficiency Alliance (NEEA) is an alliance of utilities and energy efficiency organizations that pools resources and shares risks to transform the market for energy efficiency to the benefit of consumers in the Northwest.*

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Acknowledgments & Additional Credits

First we must give credit to ICC, whom many slides were gleaned from or copied as there are embodied code text language. We are not able to change the wording as that may have an effect on the our come of the intent of the original language.

It was gleaned for educational purposes only and copies of the full bodied text books from ICC will be necessary to follow along with the classes.

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Questions?

Thank You!

For additional information, visit our website at
www.energy.wsu.edu
360-955-2042
EnergyCode@energy.wsu.edu
