CHAPTER 4 [RE]
RESIDENTIAL ENERGY EFFICIENCY

SECTION R401
GENERAL

R401.1 Scope. This chapter applies to *residential buildings*. Group R-2 occupancy areas with *dwelling units* accessed from enclosed interior corridors or other enclosed interior spaces must comply with the Washington State Energy Code (WSEC), Commercial Provisions. Other Group R-2 occupancy areas are permitted to comply with the WSEC, Commercial Provisions, in lieu of the WSEC, Residential Provisions.

Exception: Water heaters that each serve only an individual Group R-2 *dwelling unit* in a building three stories or less above grade plane are permitted to comply with the requirements of the WSEC, Residential Provisions.

R401.2 Compliance. Projects shall comply with one of the following:

1. Sections R401 through R404. In addition, *dwelling units* and *sleeping units* in a *residential building* shall comply with Section R406.
2. Section R405.
3. Section R407.

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:

1. The predominant *R*-values of insulation installed in or on ceiling/roof, walls, foundation (slab, *below-grade wall*, and/or floor) and ducts outside conditioned spaces.
2. *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.
3. The results from any required duct system and building envelope air leakage testing done on the building.
4. The results from the whole-house mechanical ventilation system flow rate test.
5. 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.
6. 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.
7. 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.

SECTION R402
BUILDING THERMAL ENVELOPE

R402.1 General. The *building thermal envelope* shall meet the requirements of Sections R402.1.1 through R402.1.6.

Exception: The following buildings, or portions thereof, separated from the remainder of the building by building thermal envelope assemblies complying with this code shall be exempt from the building thermal envelope provisions of this code:

1. Those with a peak design rate of energy usage less than 3.4 Btu/h • ft^2 (10.7 W/m^2) or 1.0 watt/ft^2 of floor area for space conditioning purposes.
2. Those that do not contain conditioned space.
3. Greenhouses isolated from any conditioned space and not intended for occupancy.

R402.1.1 Vapor retarder. Wall assemblies in the *building thermal envelope* shall comply with the vapor retarder requirements of Section R702.7 of the *International Residential Code* or Section 1404.3 of the *International Building Code*, as applicable.

R402.1.2 Insulation and fenestration criteria. The *building thermal envelope* shall meet the requirements of Table R402.1.2 based on the climate zone specified in Chapter 3. Assemblies shall have a *U*-factor equal to or less than that specified in Table R402.1.2. Fenestration shall have a *U*-factor equal to or less than specified in Table R402.1.2.

TABLE R402.1.2
INSULATION AND FENESTRATION REQUIREMENTS BY COMPONENT[a]

CLIMATE ZONE 5 AND MARINE 4	
Fenestration U-Factor[b]	0.30
Skylight U-Factor	0.50
Ceiling U-Factor	0.024
Above-Grade Wall U-Factor	0.056
Floor U-Factor	0.029
Slab on Grade F-Factor	0.54
Below Grade 2' Depth	
Wall *U*-Factor	0.042
Slab *F*-Factor	0.59
Below Grade 3.5' Depth	
Wall *U*-Factor	0.040
Slab *F*-Factor	0.56
Below Grade 7' Depth	
Wall *U*-Factor	0.035
Slab *F*-Factor	0.50

For SI: 1 foot = 304.8 mm, ci = continuous insulation, int = intermediate framing.

a. *U*-factors or F-factors shall be obtained from measurement, calculation or an approved source, or as specified in Section R402.1.5.

b. A maximum U-factor of 0.32 shall apply to vertical fenestration products installed in buildings located above 4000 feet in elevation above sea level, or in windborne debris regions where protection of openings is required under Section R301.2.1.2 of the International Residential Code.

R402.1.3 *R*-value alternative. Assemblies with *R*-value of insulation materials equal to or greater than that specified in Table R402.1.3 shall be an alternative to the *U*-factor in Table R402.1.2.

R402.1.4 *R*-value computation. *Cavity insulation* alone shall be used to determine compliance with the *cavity insulation R*-value requirements in Table R402.1.3. Where *cavity insulation* is installed in multiple layers, the *R*-values of the cavity insulation layers shall be summed to determine compliance with the *cavity insulation R*-value requirements. The manufacturer's settled *R*-value shall be used for blown-in insulation. *Continuous insulation* (ci) alone shall be used to determine compliance with the continuous insulation *R*-value requirements in Table R402.1.3. Where *continuous insulation* is installed in multiple layers, the *R*-values of the *continuous insulation* layers shall be summed to determine compliance with the *continuous insulation R*-value requirements. *Cavity insulation R*-values shall not be used to determine compliance with the *continuous insulation R*-value requirements in Table R402.1.3. Computed *R*-values shall not include an *R*-value for other building materials or air films. Where insulated siding is used for the purpose of complying with the *continuous insulation* requirements of Table R402.1.3, the manufacturer's labeled *R*-value for insulated siding shall be reduced by R-0.6.

TABLE R402.1.3
INSULATION MINIMUM R-VALUES AND FENESTRATION REQUIREMENTS BY COMPONENTS[a]

CLIMATE ZONE 5 AND MARINE 4	
Fenestration U-Factor[b, j]	0.30
Skylight[b] U-Factor	0.50
Ceiling R-Value[e]	60
Wood Frame Wall[g,j] R-Value	20+5 or 13+10
Floor R-Value	30
Below-Grade[c,h] Wall R-value	10/15/21 int + 5TB
Slab[d,f] R-Value & Depth	10, 4 ft

a. *R*-values are minimums. *U*-factors and SHGC are maximums. When insulation is installed in a cavity which is less than the label or design thickness of the insulation, the compressed *R*-value of the insulation from Appendix A Table A101.4 of chapter 51-11C WAC shall not be less than the *R*-value specified in the table.

b. The fenestration *U*-factor column excludes skylights.
c. "10/15/21 +5TB" means R-10 continuous insulation on the exterior of the wall, or R-15 continuous insulation on the interior of the wall, or R-21 cavity insulation plus a thermal break between the slab and the basement wall at the interior of the basement wall. "10/15/21 +5TB" shall be permitted to be met with R-13 cavity insulation on the interior of the basement wall plus R-5 continuous insulation on the interior or exterior of the wall. "5TB" means R-5 thermal break between floor slab and basement wall.
d. R-10 continuous insulation is required under heated slab on grade floors. See Section R402.2.9.1.
e. For single rafter- or joist-vaulted ceilings, the insulation may be reduced to R-38 if the full insulation depth extends over the top plate of the exterior wall.
f. R-7.5 continuous insulation installed over an existing slab is deemed to be equivalent to the required perimeter slab insulation when applied to existing slabs complying with Section R503.1.1. If foam plastic is used, it shall meet the requirements for thermal barriers protecting foam plastics.
g. For log structures developed in compliance with Standard ICC 400, log walls shall meet the requirements for *climate zone* 5 of ICC 400.
h. Int. (intermediate framing) denotes framing and insulation as described in Section A103.2.2 including standard framing 16 inches on center, 78 percent of the wall cavity insulated and headers insulated with a minimum of R-10 insulation.
i. The first value is cavity insulation, the second value is continuous insulation. Therefore, as an example, "R13+10" means R-13 cavity insulation plus R-10 continuous insulation.
j. A maximum U-factor of 0.32 shall apply to vertical fenestration products installed in buildings located above 4000 feet in elevation above sea level, or in windborne debris regions where protection of openings is required under Section R301.2.1.2 of the International Residential Code.

R402.1.5 Total UA alternative. If the proposed *building thermal envelope* UA is less than or equal to the target UA, the building shall be considered in compliance with Table R402.1.2. The proposed UA shall be calculated in accordance with Equation 2. The target UA shall be calculated in accordance with Equation 1. U-factors shall be determined as specified in Section R402.1.6. In addition to UA compliance, the maximum fenestration *U*-factors of Section R402.5 shall be met.

R402.1.6 U-factor reference and calculations. The *U*-factors for typical construction assemblies are included in Appendix A in chapter 51-11C WAC. These values shall be used for all calculations. Where proposed construction assemblies are not represented in Appendix A, values shall be calculated in accordance with the ASHRAE *Handbook of Fundamentals* using the framing factors listed in Appendix A where applicable and shall include the thermal bridging effects of framing materials. The SHGC requirements shall be met in addition to UA compliance. Fenestration U-factors shall comply with Section R303.1.3, Fenestration product rating.

EQUATION 1 - GROUP R OCCUPANCY
TARGET UA

$$UA_T = U_W A_W + U_{BGW} A_{BGW} + U_{VG} A_{VG} + U_{OG} A_{OG} + U_F A_F + U_{RC} A_{RC} + U_D A_D + F_S P_S + F_{BGS} P_{BGS}$$

Where:

UA_T = the target combined thermal transmittance of the gross exterior wall, floor and roof/ceiling area.
U_W = the thermal transmittance value of the opaque above grade wall found in Table R402.1.2.
A_W = opaque above grade wall area.
U_{BGW} = the thermal transmittance value of the below grade opaque wall found in Table R402.1.2.
A_{BGW} = opaque below grade wall area.
U_{VG} = the thermal transmittance value of the fenestration found in Table R402.1.2.
A_{VG} = (a) The proposed glazing area; where proposed fenestration glazing area is less than 15% of the conditioned floor area, minus A_{OG}.
(b) 15% of the conditioned floor area; where the proposed fenestration glazing area is 15% or more of the conditioned floor area, minus A_{OG}.
U_{OG} = the thermal transmittance value of the skylight glazing found in Table R402.1.2.
A_{OG} = skylight glazing area (if the proposed AOG exceeds 15 percent, the target A_{OG} shall be 15 percent of the total floor area of the conditioned space).
U_F = the thermal transmittance value of the floor found in Table R402.1.2.
A_F = floor area over unconditioned space.
U_{RC} = the thermal transmittance value of the ceiling found in Table R402.1.2.
A_{RC} = roof/ceiling area.
U_D = the thermal transmittance value of the fenestration found in Table R402.1.2.
A_D = *opaque door* area.
F_S = concrete slab on grade component F-factor found in Table R402.1.2.
P_S = lineal ft. of concrete slab on grade perimeter.
F_{BGS} = concrete below grade slab component F-factor found in Table R402.1.2.
P_{BGS} = lineal ft. of concrete below grade slab perimeter.

EQUATION 2 - GROUP R OCCUPANCY
PROPOSED UA

$$UA = U_W A_W + U_{BGW} A_{BGW} + U_{VG} A_{VG} + U_{OG} A_{OG} + U_F A_F + U_{RC} A_{RC} + U_D A_D + F_S P_S + F_{BGS} P_{BGS}$$

Where:

UA = the combined thermal transmittance of the gross exterior wall, floor and roof/ceiling assembly area.
U_W = the thermal transmittance of the opaque above grade wall area.
A_W = opaque above grade wall area.
U_{BGW} = the thermal transmittance value of the below grade opaque wall.
A_{BGW} = opaque below grade wall area.
U_{VG} = the thermal transmittance value of the fenestration glazing.
A_{VG} = fenestration glazing area, including windows in exterior doors.
U_{OG} = the thermal transmittance value of the skylight glazing.
A_{OG} = skylight glazing area.
U_F = the thermal transmittance of the floor.
A_F = floor area over unconditioned space.
U_{RC} = the thermal transmittance of the ceiling.
A_{RC} = ceiling area.
U_D = the thermal transmittance value of the *opaque door* area.
A_D = *opaque door* area.
F_S = concrete slab on grade component F-factor.
P_S = lineal ft. of concrete slab on grade perimeter.
F_{BGS} = concrete below grade slab component F-factor.
P_{BGS} = lineal ft. of concrete below grade slab perimeter.

NOTE: Where more than one type of wall, window, roof/ceiling, door and skylight is used, the U and A terms for those items shall be expanded into sub-elements as:
$U_{W1}A_{W1} + U_{W2}A_{W2} + U_{W3}A_{W3}$ + ...etc.

NOTE: Below Grade Walls: The wall is assumed to extend from the slab upward to the top of the mud sill for the distance specified in Table A104.1, with 6 inches of concrete wall extending above grade. This will be calculated separately from above grade walls using the wall height that best describes the system.

R402.2 Specific insulation requirements. In addition to the requirements of Section R402.1, insulation shall meet the specific requirements of Sections R402.2.1 through R402.2.10.

R402.2.1 Ceilings with attic spaces. Where Section R402.1.3 would require R-60 in the ceiling or attic, installing R-49 over 100 percent of the ceiling area requiring insulation shall satisfy the requirement for R-60 wherever the full height of uncompressed R-49 insulation extends over the wall top plate at the eaves. This reduction shall not apply to the insulation and fenestration criteria in Section R402.1.2 and the Total UA alternative in Section R402.1.5.

R402.2.1.1 Loose insulation in attic spaces. Open-blown or poured loose fill insulation may be used in attic spaces where the slope of the ceiling is not more than 3 feet in 12 and there is at least 30 inches of clear distance from the top of the bottom chord of the truss or ceiling joist to the underside of the sheathing at the roof ridge.

R402.2.2 Reserved.

R402.2.3 Eave baffle. For air-permeable insulation in vented attics, a baffle shall be installed adjacent to soffit and eave vents. Baffles shall maintain a net free area opening equal to or greater than the size of the vent. The baffle shall extend over the top of the attic insulation. The baffle shall be permitted to be any solid material. The baffle shall be installed to the outer edge of the *exterior wall* top plate so as to provide maximum space for attic insulation coverage over the top plate. Where soffit venting is not continuous, baffles shall be installed continuously to prevent ventilation air in the eave soffit from bypassing the baffle.

R402.2.4 Access hatches and doors. Access hatches and doors from *conditioned spaces* to *unconditioned spaces* such as attics and crawl spaces shall be insulated to the same R-value required by table R402.1.3 for the wall or ceiling in which they are installed.

Exception: Vertical doors providing access from *conditioned spaces* to *unconditioned spaces* that comply with the fenestration requirements of Table R402.1.3.

R402.2.4.1 Access hatches and door insulation installation and retention. Vertical or horizontal access hatches and doors from *conditioned spaces* to *unconditioned spaces* such as attics and crawl spaces shall be weatherstripped. Access that prevents damaging or compressing the insulation shall be provided to all equipment. Where loose fill insulation is installed, a wood framed or equivalent baffle or retainer, or dam shall be installed to prevent the loose-fill insulation from spilling into the living spaces, from higher to lower sections of the attic and from attics covering conditioned spaces to unconditioned spaces. The baffle or retainer shall provide a permanent means of maintaining the installed *R*-value of the loose fill insulation.

R402.2.5 Mass walls. Mass walls, where used as a component of the *building thermal envelope* shall be one of the following:

1. Above-grade walls of concrete block, concrete, insulated concrete form, masonry cavity, brick but not brick veneer, adobe, compressed earth block, rammed earth, mass timber or solid logs.
2. Any wall having a heat capacity greater than or equal to 6 Btu/ft^2 x °F (123 kJ/m^3 x K).

R402.2.6 Steel-frame ceilings, walls, and floors. Steel-frame ceilings, walls, and floors shall comply with the *U*-factor requirements of Table R402.1.2.

R402.2.7 Floors. Floor *cavity insulation* shall comply with one of the following:

1. Insulation shall be installed to maintain permanent contact with the underside of the subfloor decking in accordance with manufacturer instructions to maintain required *R*-value or readily fill the available cavity space. Insulation supports shall be installed so spacing is no more than 24-inches on center. Foundation vents shall be placed so that the top of the vent is below the lower surface of the floor insulation.
2. Floor framing cavity insulation shall be permitted to be in contact with the top side of sheathing separating the cavity and the unconditioned space below. Insulation shall extend from the bottom to the top of all perimeter floor framing members and the framing members shall be air sealed.
3. A combination of cavity and continuous insulation shall be installed so that the cavity insulation is in contact with the top side of the continuous insulation that is installed on the underside of the floor framing separating the cavity and the unconditioned space below. The combined R-value of the cavity and continuous insulation shall equal the required R-value for floors. Insulation shall extend from the bottom to the top of all perimeter floor framing members and the framing members shall be air sealed.

Exceptions:

1. When foundation vents are not placed so that the top of the vent is below the lower surface of the floor insulation, a permanently attached baffle shall be installed at an angle of 30° from horizontal, to divert air flow below the lower surface of the floor insulation.
2. Substantial contact with the surface being insulated is not required in enclosed floor/ceiling assemblies containing ducts where full R-value insulation is installed between the duct and the exterior surface.

R402.2.8 Below-grade walls. Below-grade exterior wall insulation used on the exterior (cold) side of the wall shall extend from the top of the below-grade wall to the top of the footing and shall be approved for below-grade use. Above-grade insulation shall be protected. Insulation used on the interior (warm) side of the wall shall extend from the top of the below-grade wall to the below-grade floor level and shall include R-5 rigid board providing a thermal break between the concrete wall and the slab.

R402.2.9 Slab-on-grade floors. The minimum thermal resistance (*R*-value) of the insulation around the perimeter of unheated or heated slab-on-grade floors shall be as specified in Table R402.1.3. The insulation shall be placed on the outside of the foundation or on the inside of the foundation wall. The insulation shall extend downward from the top of the slab for a minimum distance as shown in the table or to the top of the footing, whichever is less, or downward to at least the bottom of the slab and then horizontally to the interior or exterior for the total distance shown in the table. A two-inch by two-inch (maximum) pressure treated nailer may be placed at the finished floor elevation for attachment of interior finish materials. Insulation extending away from the building shall be protected by pavement or by a minimum of 10 inches (254 mm) of soil.

R402.2.9.1 Heated slab-on-grade floors. The entire area of a heated slab-on-grade floor shall be thermally isolated from the soil with a minimum of R-10 insulation. The insulation shall be an approved product for its intended use. If a soil gas control system is present below the heated slab-on-grade floor, which results in increased convective flow below the heated slab-on-grade floor, the heated slab-on-grade floor shall be thermally isolated from the sub-slab gravel layer. R-10 heated slab-on-grade floor insulation is required for all compliance paths.

R402.2.10 Masonry veneer. Insulation shall not be required on the horizontal portion of the foundation that supports a masonry veneer.

R402.3 Fenestration. In addition to the requirements of Section R402, fenestration shall comply with Sections R402.3.1 through R402.3.6.

R402.3.1 *U*-factor. An area-weighted average of fenestration products shall be permitted to satisfy the *U*-factor requirements.

R402.3.2 Glazed fenestration SHGC. An area-weighted average of fenestration products more than 50 percent glazed shall be permitted to satisfy the SHGC requirements.

R402.3.3 Glazed fenestration exemption. Up to 15 square feet (1.4 m^2) of glazed fenestration per dwelling unit shall be permitted to be exempt from *U*-factor and SHGC requirements in Section R402.1.2. This exemption shall not apply to the Total UA alternative in Section R402.1.5.

R402.3.4 Opaque door exemption. One side-hinged *opaque door* assembly up to 24 square feet (2.22 m^2) in area is exempted from the *U*-factor requirement in Section R402.1.2. This exemption shall not apply to Total UA alternative in Section R402.1.5.

R402.3.5 Combustion air openings. Where open combustion air ducts provide combustion air to open combustion, space conditioning fuel burning appliances, the appliances and combustion air openings shall be located outside of the *building thermal envelope*, or enclosed in a room isolated from inside the thermal envelope. Such rooms shall be sealed and insulated in accordance with the envelope requirements of Table R402.1.3, where the walls, floors and ceilings shall meet the minimum of the below-grade wall *R*-value requirements. The door into the room shall be fully gasketed and any water lines and ducts in the room insulated in accordance with Section R403. The combustion air duct shall be insulated where it passes through conditioned space to a minimum of R-8.

Exceptions:

1. Direct vent appliances with both intake and exhaust pipes installed continuous to the outside.
2. Fireplaces and stoves complying with Section R402.3.6 of this code and Section R1006 of the *International Residential Code*.

R402.3.6 Fireplaces. New wood-burning fireplaces shall have tight-fitting flue dampers or doors and outdoor combustion air. When using tight-fitting doors on factory-built fireplaces listed and labeled in accordance with UL 127, the doors shall be tested and listed for the fireplace. When using tight-fitting doors on masonry fireplaces, the doors shall be listed and labeled in accordance with UL 907. Gas fireplaces shall comply with the efficiency requirements in Section R403.7.2.

R402.4 Air leakage. The *building thermal envelope* shall be constructed to limit air leakage in accordance with the requirements of Sections R402.4.1 through R402.4.4.

R402.4.1 Building thermal envelope air leakage. The *building thermal envelope* shall comply with Sections R402.4.1.1 through R402.4.1.3. The sealing methods between dissimilar materials shall allow for differential expansion and contraction.

R402.4.1.1 Installation. The components of the *building thermal envelope* as listed in Table R402.4.1.1 shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions and the criteria listed in Table R402.4.1.1, as applicable to the method of construction. Where required by the *code official*, an *approved* third party shall inspect all components and verify compliance.

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 R402.4.1.3. 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.

Testing of single-family dwellings and townhouses shall be conducted in accordance with RESNET/ICC 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 an certification body that is, at the time of permit application, an ISO 17024 accredited certification body including, but not limited to, the Air Barrier Association of America.

During testing:

1. Exterior windows and doors, fireplace and stove doors shall be closed, but not sealed, beyond the intended weatherstripping or other infiltration control measures.
2. Dampers including exhaust, intake, makeup air, backdraft and flue dampers shall be closed, but not sealed beyond intended infiltration control measures.
3. 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.

4. Exterior or interior terminations for continuous ventilation systems and heat recovery ventilators shall be sealed.
5. Heating and cooling systems, if installed at the time of the test, shall be turned off.
6. 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.

TABLE R402.4.1.1
AIR BARRIER, AIR SEALING AND INSULATION INSTALLATION[a]

COMPONENT	AIR BARRIER CRITERIA	INSULATION CRITERIA
General Requirements	A continuous air barrier shall be installed in the building envelope. Breaks or joints in the air barrier shall be sealed.	Air-permeable insulation shall not be used as a sealing material.
Cavity insulation installation		All cavities in the thermal envelope shall be filled with insulation. The density of the insulation shall be at the manufacturers' product recommendation and said density shall be maintained for all volume of each cavity. Batt type insulation will show no voids or gaps and maintain an even density for the entire cavity. Batt insulation shall be installed in the recommended cavity depth. Where an obstruction in the cavity due to services, blocking, bracing or other obstruction exists, the batt product will be cut to fit the remaining depth of the cavity. Where the batt is cut around obstructions, loose fill insulation shall be placed to fill any surface or concealed voids, and at the manufacturers' specified density. Where faced batt is used, the installation tabs must be stapled to the face of the stud. There shall be no compression to the batt at the edges of the cavity due to inset stapling installation tabs. Insulation that upon installation readily conforms to available space shall be installed filling the entire cavity and within the manufacturers' density recommendation.
Ceiling/attic	The air barrier in any dropped ceiling/soffit shall be aligned with the insulation and any gaps in the air barrier sealed. Access openings, drop down stair 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 Batt insulation installed in attic roof assemblies may be compressed at exterior wall lines to allow for required attic ventilation.
Walls	The junction of the foundation and sill plate shall be sealed. The junction of the top plate and top of exterior walls shall be sealed. Knee walls shall be sealed.	Cavities within corners and headers of frame walls shall be insulated by completely filling the cavity with a material having a thermal resistance of R-3 per inch minimum. Exterior thermal envelope insulation for framed walls shall be installed in substantial contact and continuous alignment with the air barrier.
Windows, skylights and doors	The space between window/door jambs and framing and skylights and framing shall be sealed.	
Rim Joists	Rim joists shall include an exterior air barrier[b]. The junctions of the rim board to the sill plate and the rimboard and the subfloor shall be air sealed.	Rim joists shall be insulated so that the insulation maintains permanent contact with the exterior rim board[b].
Floors (including above garage and cantilevered floors)	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 or floor framing cavity insulation shall be permitted to be in contact with the topside of sheathing or continuous insulation installed on the underside of floor framing and extend from the bottom to the top of all perimeter floor framing members.

TABLE R402.4.1.1

AIR BARRIER, AIR SEALING AND INSULATION INSTALLATION[a]

COMPONENT	AIR BARRIER CRITERIA	INSULATION CRITERIA
Basement, crawl space and slab foundations	Exposed earth in unvented crawl spaces shall be covered with a Class I, black vapor retarder with overlapping joints taped. Penetrations through concrete foundation walls and slabs shall be air sealed. Class I 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. Slab on grade floor insulation shall be installed in accordance with Section R402.2.10.
Shafts, penetrations	Duct and flue shafts to exterior or unconditioned space shall be air sealed. Utility penetrations of the air barrier shall be caulked, gasketed or otherwise sealed and shall allow for expansion and 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 *R*-value.
Narrow cavities	Narrow cavities, of 1 inch or less, not able to be insulated, shall be air sealed.	Batts in narrow cavities shall be cut to fit and installed to the correct density without any voids or gaps or compression, or narrow 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 conditioned spaces.	Insulated portions of the garage separation assembly shall be installed in accordance with Sections R303 and R402.2.8.
Recessed lighting	Recessed light fixtures installed in the building thermal envelope shall be air sealed in accordance with Section R402.4.3.	Recessed light fixtures installed in the building thermal envelope shall be air tight 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.	Batt insulation shall be cut neatly to fit around wiring and plumbing in exterior walls. There shall be no voids or gaps or compression where cut to fit. Insulation that on installation readily conforms to available space shall extend behind piping and wiring. 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 installed at exterior walls adjacent to showers and tubs shall separate the wall from the showers and tubs.	Exterior walls adjacent to showers and tubs shall be insulated.
Electrical/phone box on exterior wall	The air barrier shall be installed behind electrical or communication boxes or air sealed boxes shall be installed.	
HVAC register boots	HVAC supply and return register boots 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.	

IC = insulation contact

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

b. Air barrier and insulation full enclosure is not required in unconditioned/ventilated attic spaces.

R402.4.1.3 Leakage rate. Detached one- and two-family dwellings and multiple single-family dwellings (townhouses) shall comply with Section R402.4.1.3.1. Group R-2 multifamily buildings shall comply with Section R402.4.1.3.2.

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.

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.

R402.4.2 Air leakage of fenestration. Windows, skylights and sliding glass doors shall have an air infiltration rate of no more than 0.3 cfm per square foot (1.5 L/s/m^2), and swinging doors no more than 0.5 cfm per square foot (2.6 L/s/m^2), when tested according to NFRC 400 or AAMA/WDMA/CSA 101/I.S.2/A440 by an accredited, independent laboratory and *listed* and *labeled* by the manufacturer.

Exceptions:

1. Field-fabricated fenestration products (windows, skylights and doors).
2. Custom exterior fenestration products manufactured by a small business provided they meet the applicable provisions of Chapter 24 of the *International Building Code*. Once visual inspection has confirmed the presence of a gasket, operable windows and doors manufactured by *small business* shall be permitted to be sealed off at the frame prior to the test.

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 "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.

R402.5 Maximum fenestration *U*-factor. The area-weighted average maximum fenestration *U*-factor permitted using tradeoffs from Section R402.1.5 or R405 shall be 0.48 for vertical fenestration, and 0.75 for skylights.

Exception: The maximum U-factor and solar heat gain coefficient (SHGC) for fenestration shall not be required in storm shelters complying with ICC 500.

SECTION R403
SYSTEMS

R403.1 Controls. Not less than one thermostat shall be provided for each separate heating and cooling system.

R403.1.1 Programmable or connected thermostat. Where the primary heating system is a forced-air furnace, at least one thermostat per dwelling unit shall be Energy Star certified and capable of controlling the heating and cooling system on a daily schedule to maintain different temperature set points at different times of the day and different days of the week. The thermostat shall allow for, at a minimum, a 5-2 programmable schedule (weekdays/weekends) and be capable of providing at least two programmable setback/setup periods per day. This thermostat shall include the capability to set back, set up or temporarily operate the system to maintain *zone* temperatures down to 55°F (13°C) or up to 85°F (29°C). The thermostat shall be programmed initially by the manufacturer with a heating temperature set point of not greater than 70°F (21°C) and a cooling temperature set point of not less than 78°F (26°C). The thermostat and/or control system shall have an adjustable deadband of not less than 10°F.

Exceptions:

1. Systems controlled by an occupant sensor that is capable of shutting the system off when no occupant is sensed for a period of up to 30 minutes.
2. Systems controlled solely by a manually operated timer capable of operating the system for no more than two hours.
3. Ductless mini-split heat pump systems that have an integral proprietary thermostat.

R403.1.2 Heat pump supplementary heat. Unitary air cooled heat pumps shall include controls that minimize supplemental heat usage during start-up, set-up, and defrost conditions. These controls shall anticipate need for heat and use

compression heating as the first stage of heat. Controls shall indicate when supplemental heating is being used through visual means (e.g., LED indicators). Heat pumps equipped with supplementary heaters shall be installed with controls that prevent supplemental heater operation above 40°F. At final inspection the auxiliary heat lock out control shall be set to 35°F or less.

R403.1.3 Continuously burning pilot lights. The natural gas systems and equipment listed below are not permitted to be equipped with continuously burning pilot lights.

1. Fan-type central furnaces.
2. Household cooking appliances.

   Exception: Household cooking appliances without electrical supply voltage connections and in which each pilot light consumes less than 150 Btu/hr.
3. Pool heaters.
4. Spa heaters.
5. Fireplaces

   Exception: Any fireplace with on-demand, intermittent or interrupted ignition (as defined in ANSI Z21.20) is not considered continuous.

R403.2 Hot water boiler temperature 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 to ensure incremental change of the inferred heat load will cause an incremental change in the temperature of the water supplied by the boiler. This can be accomplished with outdoor reset, indoor reset or water temperature sensing.

R403.3 Ducts. Ducts and air handlers shall be installed in accordance with Sections R403.3.1 through R403.3.7.

R403.3.1 Ducts located outside conditioned space. Supply and return ducts located outside *conditioned space* shall be insulated to an *R*-value of not less than R-8 for ducts 3 inches (76 mm) in diameter and larger and not less than R-6 for ducts smaller than 3 inches (76 mm) in diameter. Ducts buried beneath a building shall be insulated as required per this section or have an equivalent thermal distribution efficiency. Ducts within a concrete slab or in the ground shall be insulated to R-10 with insulation designed to be used below grade. Underground ducts utilizing the *thermal distribution efficiency* method shall be listed and labeled to indicate the *R*-value equivalency.

R403.3.2 Ducts located in conditioned space. For ducts to be considered as being located inside a *conditioned space*, such ducts shall comply with one of the following:

1. All duct systems shall be located completely within the *continuous air barrier* and within the *building thermal envelope*.
2. All heating, cooling and ventilation system components shall be installed inside the *conditioned space* including, but not limited to, forced air ducts, hydronic piping, hydronic floor heating loops, convectors and radiators. Combustion equipment shall be direct vent or sealed combustion.
3. For forced air ducts, a maximum of 10 linear feet of return ducts and 5 linear feet of supply ducts is permitted to be located outside the *conditioned space*, provided they are insulated to a minimum of R-8.
   3.1. Metallic ducts located outside the *conditioned space* must have both transverse and longitudinal joints sealed with mastic.
   3.2. 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.
4. Ductwork in floor cavities located over unconditioned space shall comply with all of the following:
   4.1. A *continuous air barrier* installed between unconditioned space and the duct.
   4.2. Insulation installed in accordance with Section R402.2.7.
   4.3. A minimum R-19 insulation installed in the cavity width separating the duct from unconditioned space.
5. Ductwork located within *exterior walls* of the *building thermal envelope* shall comply with the following:
   5.1. A *continuous air barrier* installed between unconditioned space and the duct.
   5.2. Minimum R-10 insulation installed in the cavity width separating the duct from the outside sheathing.
   5.3. The remainder of the cavity insulation shall be fully insulated to the drywall side.

R403.3.3 Ducts buried within ceiling insulation. Where supply and return air ducts are partially or completely buried in ceiling insulation, such ducts shall comply with all of the following:

1. The supply and return ducts shall have an insulation *R*-value not less than R-8.

2. At all points along each duct, the sum of the ceiling insulation *R*-value against and above the top of the duct, and against and below the bottom of the duct, shall be not less than R-19, excluding the *R*-value of the duct insulation.

Exception: Sections of the supply duct that are less than 3 feet (914 mm) from the supply outlet shall not be required to comply with these requirements.

R403.3.3.1 Effective *R*-value of deeply buried ducts. Where using the Total Building Performance compliance option in Section R405, sections of ducts that are: installed in accordance with Section R403.3.3; located directly on, or within 5.5 inches (140 mm) of the ceiling; surrounded with blown-in attic insulation having an *R*-value of R-30 or greater and located such that the top of the duct is not less than 3.5 inches (89 mm) below the top of the insulation, shall be considered as having an effective duct insulation *R*-value of R-25.

R403.3.4 Sealing. Ducts, air handlers, and filter boxes shall be sealed. Joints and seams shall comply with either the *International Mechanical Code* or *International Residential Code*, as applicable.

Exceptions:

1. Air-impermeable spray foam products shall be permitted to be applied without additional joint seals.
2. For ducts having a static pressure classification of less than 2 inches of water column (500 Pa), additional closure systems shall not be required for continuously welded joints and seams, and locking-type joints and seams of other than the snap-lock and button-lock types.

R403.3.4.1 Sealed air handler. Air handlers shall have a manufacturer's designation for an air leakage of no more than 2 percent of the design air flow rate when tested in accordance with ASHRAE 193.

R403.3.5 Duct testing. Ducts shall be leak tested in accordance with WSU RS-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 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:

1. Rough-in test: Total leakage shall be less than or equal to 4.0 cfm (113.3 L/min) per 100 square feet (9.29 m^2) of conditioned floor area when tested at a pressure differential of 0.1 inches w.g. (25 Pa) across the system, including the manufacturer's air handler enclosure. All registers shall be taped or otherwise sealed during the test. If the air handler is not installed at the time of the test, total leakage shall be less than or equal to 3.0 cfm (85 L/min) per 100 square feet (9.29 m^2) of conditioned floor area.
2. Postconstruction test: Leakage to outdoors shall be less than or equal to4 cfm (113.3 L/min) per 100 square feet (9.29 m^2) of conditioned floor area or total leakage shall be less than or equal to 4 cfm (113.3 L/min) per 100 square feet (9.29 m^2) of conditioned floor area when tested at a pressure differential of 0.1 inches w.g. (25 Pa) across the entire system, including the manufacturer's air handler enclosure. All register boots shall be taped or otherwise sealed during the test.
3. 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 m^2) 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.

R403.3.7 Building cavities. *Building* framing cavities shall not be used as ducts or plenums. Installation of ducts in exterior walls, floors or ceilings shall not displace required envelope insulation.

R403.4 Mechanical system piping insulation. Mechanical system piping capable of carrying fluids above 105°F (41°C) or below 55°F (13°C) shall be insulated to a minimum of R-6.

Exception: Up to 200 feet of hydronic system piping installed within the conditioned space may be insulated with a minimum of 1/2-inch insulation with a *k* value of 0.28.

R403.4.1 Protection of piping insulation. Piping insulation, including termination ends, exposed to weather shall be protected from damage, including that caused by sunlight, moisture, physical damage, and wind, and shall provide shielding from solar radiation that can cause degradation of the material. Protection shall be removable for the exposed length or no less than six inches from the equipment for maintenance. Adhesive tape shall not be permitted.

R403.5 Service hot water systems. Energy conservation measures for service hot water systems shall be in accordance with this section. Service water-heating equipment shall meet the requirements of DOE 10 CFR Part 430 Uniform Energy Factor or the equipment shall meet the requirements of Section C404.2.

R403.5.1 Heated water circulation and temperature maintenance systems. Heated water circulation systems shall be in accordance with Section R403.5.1.1. Heat trace temperature maintenance systems shall be in accordance with Section R403.5.1.2. Automatic controls, temperature sensors and pumps shall be in a location with *access*. Manual controls shall be in a location with *ready access*.

R403.5.1.1 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 thermosyphon circulation systems shall be prohibited. Controls for circulating hot water system pumps shall automatically turn off the pump when the water in the circulation loop is at the desired temperature and when there is no demand for hot water. The controls shall limit the temperature of the water entering the cold water piping to not greater than 104° F (40°C).

R403.5.1.1.1 Demand recirculation water systems. *Demand recirculation water systems* shall have controls that start the pump upon receiving a signal from the action of a user of a fixture or appliance, sensing the presence of a user of a fixture or sensing the flow of hot or tempered water to a fixture fitting or appliance.

R403.5.1.2 Heat trace systems. Electric heat trace systems shall comply with IEEE 515.1 or UL 515. Controls for such systems shall 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.

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.

R403.5.3 Hot water pipe insulation. Insulation for service hot water pipe, both within and outside the conditioned space, shall have a minimum thermal resistance (*R*-value) of R-3.

Exception: Pipe insulation is permitted to be discontinuous where it passes through studs, joists or other structural members and where the insulated pipes pass other piping, conduit or vents, provided the insulation is installed tight to each obstruction.

R403.5.4 Drain water heat recovery units. Drain water heat recovery units shall comply with CSA 55.2 or IAPMO PS 92. Drain water heat recovery units shall be in accordance with CSA 55.1 or IAPMO IGC 346-2017.

R403.5.5 Water heater installation location. Service hot water systems shall be installed within the building thermal envelope.

Exceptions:

1. Where the hot water system efficiency is greater than or equal to 2.0 UEF.
2. Tankless water heaters.
3. Gas heat pump water heaters intended for exterior installation.
4. Atmospheric vented gas water heaters.

R403.5.6 Electric water heater insulation. All tank-type water heaters in unconditioned spaces, or on concrete floors in conditioned spaces, shall be placed on an insulated surface with a minimum thermal resistance of R-10, and a minimum compressive strength of 40 psi or engineered to support the appliance.

R403.5.7 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:

1. The heat pump water heater cannot meet hot water demand.
2. For heat pumps located in unconditioned space, the outside air temperature is below 40°F (4°C).
3. The heat pump is operating in defrost mode.
4. 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.

R403.6 Mechanical ventilation. The buildings complying with Section R402.4.1 shall be provided with mechanical ventilation that meets the requirements of Section M1505 in the *International Residential Code* or the *International Mechanical Code*, as applicable, or with other approved means of ventilation. Outdoor air intakes and exhausts shall have automatic or gravity dampers that close when the ventilation system is not operating.

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).

TABLE R403.6.1
WHOLE-DWELLING MECHANICAL VENTILATION SYSTEM FAN EFFICACY[a]

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

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

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

R403.7 Equipment sizing and efficiency rating. Heating and cooling equipment shall be sized in accordance with ACCA Manual S based on building loads calculated in accordance with ACCA Manual J or other *approved* heating and cooling calculation methodologies. The output capacity of heating and cooling equipment shall not be greater than that of the smallest available equipment size that exceeds the loads calculated, including allowable oversizing limits. Equipment shall meet the minimum federal efficiency standards as referenced in Tables C403.3.2(1), C403.3.2(2), C403.3.2(3), C403.3.2(4), C403.3.2(5), C403.3.2(6), C403.3.2(7), C403.3.2(8) and C403.3.2(9) and tested and rated in accordance with the applicable test procedure.

R403.7.1 Gas fireplace efficiency. All gas fireplace heaters rated to ANSI Z21.88 shall be listed and labeled with a fireplace efficiency (FE) rating of 50 percent or greater in accordance with CSA P.4.1. Vented gas fireplaces (decorative appliances) certified to ANSI Z21.50 shall be listed and labeled, including their FE ratings, in accordance with CSA P.4.1.

R403.8 Systems serving 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.

R403.9 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 and an automatic or manual control that will allow shutoff when the outdoor temperature is above 40°F.

R403.10 Energy consumption of pools and spas. The energy consumption of pools and permanent spas shall be controlled by the requirements in Sections R403.10.1 through R403.10.4.2.

R403.10.1 Heaters. The electric power to heaters shall be controlled by an on-off switch that is an integral part of the heater mounted on the exterior of the heater in a location with *ready access*, or external to and within 3 feet (914 mm) of the heater. Operation of such switch shall not change the settings of the heater thermostat. Such switches shall be in addition to a circuit breaker for the power to the heater.

R403.10.2 Time switches. Time switches or other control method that can automatically turn off and on heaters and pump motors according to a preset schedule shall be installed for heaters and pump motors. Heaters and pump motors that have built in time switches shall be deemed in compliance with this requirement.

Exceptions:

1. Where public health standards require 24-hour pump operation.
2. Pumps that operate solar- and waste-heat-recovery pool heating systems.

R403.10.3 Covers. Outdoor heated pools and outdoor permanent spas shall be provided with a vapor-retardant cover, or other *approved* vapor retardant means.

Exception: Where more than 75 percent of the energy for heating, computed over an operating season of not fewer than three calendar months, is from a heat pump or on-site renewable energy system, covers or other vapor-retardant means shall not be required.

R403.10.4 Residential pool pumps. Pool pump motors may not be split-phase or capacitor start-induction run type.

R403.10.4.1 Two-speed capability.

1. Pump motors: Pool pump motors with a capacity of 1 hp or more shall have the capability of operating at two or more speeds with low speed having a rotation rate that is no more than one-half of the motor's maximum rotation rate.
2. Pump controls: Pool pump motor controls shall have the capability of operating the pool pump with at least two speeds. The default circulation speed shall be the lowest speed, with a high speed override capability being for a temporary period not to exceed one normal cycle.

R403.10.4.2 Pump operation. Circulating water systems shall be controlled so that the circulation pump(s) can be conveniently turned off, automatically or manually, when the water system is not in operation.

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 and 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.

SECTION R404
ELECTRICAL POWER AND LIGHTING SYSTEMS

R404.1 Lighting equipment. All permanently installed lighting fixtures, excluding kitchen appliance lighting fixtures, shall contain only *high-efficacy* lighting sources.

R404.1.1 Exterior lighting. Connected exterior lighting for residential buildings shall comply with Section C405.5.

Exceptions: Solar-powered lamps not connected to any electrical service.

R404.1.2 Fuel gas lighting equipment. Fuel gas lighting systems shall not have continuously burning pilot lights.

R404.2 Interior lighting controls. Permanently installed interior lighting fixtures shall be controlled with either a dimmer, an occupant sensor control or other control that is installed or built into the fixture.

Exception: Lighting controls shall not be required for the following:

1. Bathrooms.
2. Hallways.
3. Lighting designed for safety or security.

R404.3 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:

1. Lighting shall be controlled by a manual on and off switch which permits automatic shut-off actions.

   Exception: Lighting serving multiple *dwelling units*.
2. Lighting shall be automatically shut off when daylight is present and satisfies the lighting needs.
3. Controls that override automatic shut-off actions shall not be allowed unless the override automatically returns automatic control to its normal operation within 24 hours.

SECTION R405
TOTAL BUILDING PERFORMANCE

R405.1 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.

R405.2 Performance-based compliance. Compliance based on *total building performance* requires that a *proposed design* meets all of the following:

1. The requirements of the sections indicated within Table R405.2.
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*.
3. 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*.
4. 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*.
5. For structures serving Group R-2 occupancies, the annual site energy consumption 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 per square foot of *conditioned floor area* per year.

TABLE R405.2
MANDATORY COMPLIANCE MEASURES FOR TOTAL BUILDING PERFORMANCE

Section[a]	Title	Comments
General		
R401.3	Certificate	
Envelope		
R402.1.1	Vapor retarder	
R402.2.3	Eave baffle	
R402.2.4.1	Access hatches and doors	
R402.4	Air leakage	
R402.5	Maximum fenestration U-factor	
Systems		
R403.1	Controls	
R403.3	Ducts	Except for R403.3.2 and R403.3.3
R403.4	Mechanical system piping insulation	
R403.5.1	Heated water circulation and temperature maintenance system	
R403.5.3	Drain water heat recovery units	
R403.5.7	Heat pump water heating	
R403.6	Mechanical ventilation	
R403.7	Equipment sizing and efficiency rating	
R403.8	Systems serving multiple dwelling units	
R403.9	Snow melt system controls	
R403.10	Energy consumption of pools and spas	
R403.11	Portable spas	
R403.12	Residential pools and permanent residential spas	
Electrical Power and Lighting		
R404.1	Lighting equipment	
R404.2	Interior lighting controls	

a. Reference to a code section includes all the relative subsections except as indicated in the table.

R405.3 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 R405.3.2.2.

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 on 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.

R405.3.2.1 Compliance report for permit application. A compliance report 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.

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:

1. Building street address, or other building site identification
2. Declaration of the total building performance path on the title page of the energy report and the title page of the building plans.
3. 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.
4. The name and version of the compliance software tool.
5. A site-specific energy analysis report that is in compliance with Section R405.2.
6. 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.
7. 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.

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.

TABLE R405.4.2(1)
SPECIFICATIONS FOR THE STANDARD REFERENCE AND PROPOSED DESIGNS

BUILDING COMPONENT	STANDARD REFERENCE DESIGN	PROPOSED DESIGN
Above-grade walls	Type: Mass wall if proposed wall is mass; otherwise wood frame.	As proposed
	Gross area: Same as proposed	As proposed
	U-factor: From Table R402.1.2	As proposed
	Solar absorptance = 0.75	As proposed
	Emittance = 0.90	As proposed
Below-grade walls	Type: Same as proposed	As proposed
	Gross area: Same as proposed	As proposed
	U-factor: From Table R402.1.2, with insulation layer on interior side of walls.	As proposed

TABLE R405.4.2(1)—continued
SPECIFICATIONS FOR THE STANDARD REFERENCE AND PROPOSED DESIGNS

BUILDING COMPONENT	STANDARD REFERENCE DESIGN	PROPOSED DESIGN
Above-grade floors	Type: Wood frame	As proposed
	Gross area: Same as proposed	As proposed
	U-factor: From Table R402.1.2	As proposed
Ceilings	Type: Wood frame	As proposed
	Gross area: Same as proposed	As proposed
	U-factor: From Table R402.1.2	As proposed
Roofs	Type: Composition shingle on wood sheathing	As proposed
	Gross area: Same as proposed	As proposed
	Solar absorptance = 0.75	As proposed
	Emittance = 0.90	As proposed
Attics	Type: Vented with aperture = 1 ft^2 per 300 ft^2 ceiling area	As proposed
Foundations	Type: Same as proposed foundation wall area above and below-grade	As proposed
	Soil characteristics: Same as proposed.	As proposed
Opaque Doors	Area: 40 ft^2	As proposed
	Orientation: North	As proposed
	U-factor: Same as fenestration from Table R402.1.2.	As proposed
Vertical fenestration other than *opaque doors*[a]	Total area[h] = (a) The proposed glazing area; where proposed glazing area is less than 15% of the conditioned floor area. (b) 15% of the conditioned floor area; where the proposed glazing area is 15% or more of the conditioned floor area.	As proposed
	Orientation: Equally distributed to four cardinal compass orientations (N, E, S & W).	As proposed
	U-factor: From Table R402.1.2	As proposed
	SHGC: From Table R402.1.3 except that for climates with no requirement (NR) SHGC = 0.40 shall be used.	As proposed
	Interior shade fraction: 0.92 - (0.21 × SHGC for the standard reference design)	0.92 - (0.21 × SHGC as proposed)
	External shading: None	As proposed
Skylights	None	As proposed
Air exchange rate	Air leakage rate of 4.0 air changes per hour at a pressure of 0.2 inches w.g. (50 Pa).	As proposed[a].
	The mechanical ventilation rate shall be in addition to the air leakage rate and the same as in the proposed design, but no greater than $0.01 \times CFA + 7.5 \times (N_{br} + 1)$ where: CFA = conditioned floor area N_{br} = number of bedrooms The mechanical ventilation system type shall be the same as in the proposed design. Energy recovery shall not be assumed for mechanical ventilation.	The mechanical ventilation rate[b] shall be in addition to the air leakage rate and shall be as proposed.
Mechanical ventilation	None, except where mechanical ventilation is specified by the proposed design, in which case: Annual vent fan energy use: kWh/yr = $(1e_f) \times (0.0876 \times CFA + 65.7 \times (N_{br} + 1)$ where: e_f = the minimum fan efficacy from Table R403.6.1 corresponding to the system type at to a flow rate of $0.01 \times CFA + 7.5 \times (N_{br}+1)$ CFA = conditioned floor area N_{br} = number of bedrooms	As proposed

TABLE R405.4.2(1)—continued
SPECIFICATIONS FOR THE STANDARD REFERENCE AND PROPOSED DESIGNS

<table>
<tr><th>BUILDING COMPONENT</th><th>STANDARD REFERENCE DESIGN</th><th>PROPOSED DESIGN</th></tr>
<tr><td>Internal gains</td><td>IGain = 17,900 + 23.8 × CFA + 4104 × N_{br} (Btu/day per dwelling unit)</td><td>Same as standard reference design</td></tr>
<tr><td>Internal mass</td><td>An internal mass for furniture and contents of 8 pounds per square foot of floor area.</td><td>Same as standard reference design, plus any additional mass specifically designed as a thermal storage element[c] but not integral to the building envelope or structure.</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="3">Structural mass</td><td>For masonry floor slabs, 80% of floor area covered by R-2 carpet and pad, and 20% of floor directly exposed to room air.</td><td>As proposed</td></tr>
<tr><td>For masonry basement walls, as proposed, but with insulation required by Table R402.1.2 located on the interior side of the walls.</td><td>As proposed</td></tr>
<tr><td>For other walls, for ceilings, floors, and interior walls, wood frame construction.</td><td>As proposed</td></tr>
<tr><td>Heating systems[d, e]</td><td>Where the proposed design utilizes electric heating without a heat pump the standard reference design shall be an air source heat pump meeting the requirements of Section C403 of the WSEC—Commercial Provisions.
For all other systems, the same system type as proposed, and the same system efficiency required by prevailing minimum federal standard.
Capacity: Sized in accordance with Section R403.7.</td><td>As proposed</td></tr>
<tr><td>Cooling systems[d, f]</td><td>Same system type as proposed. Same system efficiency as required by prevailing minimum federal standard.
Capacity: Sized in accordance with Section R403.7.</td><td>As proposed</td></tr>
<tr><td>Service water heating[d,e,f, g]</td><td>The standard reference design shall be a heat pump water heater meeting the efficiency standards of Table C404.2.
Use, in units of gal/day – 25 + (8.5 x N_{br})
Where
N_{br} = number of bedrooms</td><td>As proposed
Use, in units of gal/day = 25.5 + (8.5 x N_{br}) x (1-HWDS)
Where:
N_{br} = number of bedrooms
HWDS = factor for the compactness of the hot water distribution system.
<table>
<tr><th colspan="2">Compactness Ratio[l] Factor</th><th rowspan="2">HWDS</th></tr>
<tr><th>1 story</th><th>2 or more stories</th></tr>
<tr><td>>60%</td><td>>30%</td><td>0</td></tr>
<tr><td>>30% to ≤60%</td><td>>15% to ≤30%</td><td>0.05</td></tr>
<tr><td>>15% to ≤30%</td><td>>7.5% to ≤15%</td><td>0.10</td></tr>
<tr><td><15%</td><td><7.5%</td><td>0.15</td></tr>
</table></td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="3">Thermal distribution systems</td><td>Duct insulation: From Section R403.3.3</td><td>Duct insulation: As proposed</td></tr>
<tr><td>Duct location: same as proposed design</td><td>Duct location: As proposed</td></tr>
<tr><td>A thermal distribution system efficiency (DSE) of 0.93 shall be applied to both the heating and cooling system efficiencies for all systems.
Exception: For non-ducted heating and cooling systems that do not have a fan, the standard reference design distribution system efficiency (DSE) shall be 1.</td><td>As specified in Table R405.5.2(2)</td></tr>
<tr><td>Thermostat</td><td>Type: Manual, cooling temperature setpoint = 75°F;
Heating temperature setpoint = 72°F</td><td>Same as standard reference</td></tr>
</table>

For SI: 1 square foot = 0.93 m^2, 1 British thermal unit = 1055 J, 1 pound per square foot = 4.88 kg/m^2, 1 gallon (U.S.) = 3.785 L, °C = (°F-3)/1.8, 1 degree = 0.79 rad

a. Where required by the *code official*, testing shall be conducted by an approved party. Hourly calculations as specified in the ASHRAE *Handbook of Fundamentals*, or the equivalent, shall be used to determine the energy loads resulting from infiltration.

b. The combined air exchange rate for infiltration and mechanical ventilation shall be determined in accordance with Equation 43 of 2001 ASHRAE *Handbook of Fundamentals*, page 26.24 and the "Whole-house Ventilation" provisions of 2001 ASHRAE *Handbook of Fundamentals*, page 26.19 for intermittent mechanical ventilation.

c. Thermal storage element shall mean a component not part of the floors, walls or ceilings that is part of a passive solar system, and that provides thermal storage such as enclosed water columns, rock beds, or phase-change containers. A thermal storage element must be in the same room as fenestration that faces within 15 degrees (0.26 rad) of true south, or must be connected to such a room with pipes or ducts that allow the element to be actively charged.

d. For a proposed design with multiple heating, cooling or water heating systems using different fuel types, the applicable standard reference design system capacities and fuel types shall be weighted in accordance with their respective loads as calculated by accepted engineering practice for each equipment and fuel type present.

e. For a proposed design without a proposed heating system, a heating system with the prevailing federal minimum efficiency shall be assumed for both the standard reference design and proposed design.

f. For a proposed design home without a proposed cooling system, an electric air conditioner with the prevailing federal minimum efficiency shall be assumed for both the standard reference design and the proposed design.

g. For a proposed design with a nonstorage-type water heater, a 40-gallon storage-type water heater with the prevailing federal minimum energy factor for the same fuel as the predominant heating fuel type shall be assumed. For the case of a proposed design without a proposed water heater, a 40-gallon storage-type water heater with the prevailing federal minimum efficiency for the same fuel as the predominant heating fuel type shall be assumed for both the proposed design and standard reference design.

h For residences with conditioned basements, R-2 and R-4 residences and townhouses, the following formula shall be used to determine fenestration area:

$AF = A_s \times FA \times F$

Where:

AF = Total fenestration area.

A_s = Standard reference design total fenestration area.

FA = (Above-grade thermal boundary gross wall area)/(above-grade boundary wall area + 0.5 x below-grade boundary wall area).

F = (Above-grade thermal boundary wall area)/(above-grade thermal boundary wall area + common wall area) or 0.56, whichever is greater.

and where:

Thermal boundary wall is any wall that separates conditioned space from unconditioned space or ambient conditions.

Above-grade thermal boundary wall is any thermal boundary wall component not in contact with soil.

Below-grade boundary wall is any thermal boundary wall in soil contact.

Common wall area is the area of walls shared with an adjoining dwelling unit.

L and CFA are in the same units.

i. The factor for the compactness of the hot water distribution system is the ratio of the area of the rectangle that bounds the source of hot water and the fixtures that it serves (the "hot water rectangle") divided by the floor area of the dwelling.

1. Sources of hot water include water heaters, or in multifamily buildings with central water heating systems, circulation loops or electric heat traced pipes.
2. The hot water rectangle shall include the source of hot water and the points of termination of all hot water fixture supply piping.
3. The hot water rectangle shall be shown on the floor plans and the area shall be computed to the nearest square foot.
4. Where there is more than one water heater and each water heater serves different plumbing fixtures and appliances, it is permissible to establish a separate hot water rectangle for each hot water distribution system and add the area of these rectangles together to determine the compactness ratio.
5. The basement or attic shall be counted as a story when it contains the water heater.
6. Compliance shall be demonstrated by providing a drawing on the plans that shows the hot water distribution system rectangle(s), comparing the area of the rectangle(s) to the area of the dwelling and identifying the appropriate compactness ratio and *HWDS* factor.

TABLE R405.4.2(2)

DEFAULT DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM EFFICIENCIES FOR PROPOSED DESIGNS[a]

DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM CONFIGURATION AND CONDITION	DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM EFFICIENCY
Distribution system components located in unconditioned space	0.88
Distribution systems entirely located in conditioned space[b]	0.93
Zonal systems[c]	1.00

For SI: 1 cubic foot per minute = 0.47 L/s, 1 square foot = 0.093 m^2, 1 pound per square inch = 6895 Pa, 1 inch water gauge = 1250 Pa.

a. Values given by this table are for distribution systems, which must still meet all prescriptive requirements for duct and pipe system insulation and leakage.

b. Entire system in conditioned space shall mean that no component of the distribution system, including the air-handler unit, is located outside of the conditioned space. All components must be located on the interior side of the thermal envelope (inside the insulation) and also inside of the air barrier. Refrigerant compressors and piping are allowed to be located outside.

c. Zonal systems are systems where the heat source is located within each room. Systems shall be allowed to have forced airflow across a coil but shall not have any ducted airflow external to the manufacturer's air-handler enclosure. Hydronic systems do not qualify.

R405.5 Calculation software tools. Calculation software, where used, shall be in accordance with Sections R405.5.1 through R405.5.3.

R405.5.1 Minimum capabilities. Calculation procedures used to comply with this section shall be software tools capable of calculating the annual energy consumption of all building elements that differ between the *standard reference design* and the *proposed design* and shall include the following capabilities:

1. Calculation of whole-building (as a single *zone*) sizing for the heating and cooling equipment in the *standard reference design* residence in accordance with Section R403.6.
2. Calculations that account for the effects of indoor and outdoor temperatures and part-load ratios on the performance of heating, ventilating and air-conditioning equipment based on climate and equipment sizing.

3. Printed *code official* inspection checklist listing each of the *proposed design* component characteristics from Table R405.4.2(1) determined by the analysis to provide compliance, along with their respective performance ratings (e.g., *R*-value, *U*-factor, SHGC, HSPF, AFUE, SEER, EF, etc.).

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.

SECTION R406
ADDITIONAL ENERGY EFFICIENCY REQUIREMENTS

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 Carbon emission equalization. This section establishes a base equalization between fuels used to define the equivalent carbon emissions of the options specified. The permit shall define the base fuel selection to be used and the points specified in Table R406.2 shall be used to modify the requirements in Section R406.3.

TABLE R406.2
ENERGY EQUALIZATION CREDITS

System Type	Description of Primary Heating Source	Credits	
		All Other	Group R-2[a]
1	For combustion heating equipment meeting minimum federal efficiency standards for the equipment listed in Table C403.3.2(5) or C403.3.2(6)	0	0
2	For an initial heating system using a heat pump that meets federal standards for the equipment listed in Table C403.3.2(2) and supplemental heating provided by electric resistance or a combustion furnace meeting minimum standards listed in Table C403.3.2(5)[b]	1.5	0
3	For heating system based on electric resistance only (either forced air or Zonal)	0.5	-0.5
4[c]	For heating system using a heat pump that meets federal standards for the equipment listed in Table C403.3.2(2) or C403.3.2(9) or Air to water heat pump units that are configured to provide both heating and cooling and are rated in accordance with AHRI 550/590	3.0	2.0
5	For heating system based on electric resistance with: 1. Inverter-driven ductless mini-split heat pump system installed in the largest zone in the dwelling, or 2. With 2kW or less total installed heating capacity per dwelling	2.0	0

a. See Section R401.1 and residential building in Section R202 for Group R-2 scope.

b. The gas back-up furnace will operate as fan-only when the heat pump is operating. The heat pump shall operate at all temperatures above 38°F (3.3°C) (or lower). Below that "changeover" temperature, the heat pump would not operate to provide space heating. The gas furnace provides heating below 38°F (3.3°C) (or lower).

c. Additional points for the HVAC system are included in Table R406.3.

R406.3 Additional energy efficiency requirements. Each dwelling unit in a residential building shall comply with sufficient options from Tables R406.2 and R406.3 so as to achieve the following minimum number of credits:

1. Small Dwelling Unit: ..... 5.0 credits
   Dwelling units less than 1500 square feet in conditioned floor area with less than 300 square feet of fenestration area. Additions to existing building greater than 500 square feet of heated floor area but less than 1500 square feet.
2. Medium Dwelling Unit: ..... 8.0 credits
   All dwelling units that are not included in #1, #3 or #4.
3. Large Dwelling Unit: ..... 9.0 credits
   Dwelling units exceeding 5000 square feet of conditioned floor area.
4. Dwelling units serving Group R-2 occupancies: ..... 6.5 credits
   See Section R401.1 and *residential building* in Section R202 for Group R-2 scope.
5. Additions 150 square feet to 500 square feet: ..... 2.0 credits

The drawings included with the building permit application shall identify which options have been selected and the point value of each option, regardless of whether separate mechanical, plumbing, electrical, or other permits are utilized for the project.

TABLE R406.3
ENERGY CREDITS

OPTION	DESCRIPTION	CREDIT(S)	
		All Other	Group R-2[b]
1. EFFICIENT BUILDING ENVELOPE OPTIONS	Only one option from Items 1.1 through 1.4 may be selected in this category. Compliance with the conductive UA targets is demonstrated using Section R402.1.5, Total UA alternative, where [1-(Proposed UA/Target UA)] > the required %UA reduction		
1.1	Prescriptive compliance is based on Table R402.1.3 with the following modifications: Vertical fenestration U = 0.22.	0.5	0.5
1.2	Prescriptive compliance is based on Table R402.1.3 with the following modifications: Vertical fenestration U = 0.25 Floor R-38 Basement wall R-21 int plus R-5 ci Ceiling and single-rafter or joist-vaulted R-60 advanced Slab on grade R-10 perimeter and under entire slab Below grade slab R-10 perimeter and under entire slab or Compliance based on Section R402.1.5: Reduce the Total conductive UA by 15%.	1.0	1.0
1.3	Prescriptive compliance is based on Table R402.1.3 with the following modifications: Vertical fenestration U = 0.18 Ceiling and single-rafter or joist-vaulted R-60 advanced Floor R-38 Basement wall R-21 int plus R-12 ci Slab on grade R-10 perimeter and under entire slab Below grade slab R-10 perimeter and under entire slab or Compliance based on Section R402.1.5: Reduce the Total conductive UA by 22.5%.	1.5	1.5
1.4	Prescriptive compliance is based on Table R402.1.3 with the following modifications: Vertical fenestration U = 0.18 Ceiling and single-rafter or joist-vaulted R-60 advanced Wood frame wall R-21 int plus R-16 ci Floor R-48 Basement wall R-21 int plus R-16 ci Slab on grade R-20 perimeter and under entire slab Below grade slab R-20 perimeter and under entire slab or Compliance based on Section R402.1.5: Reduce the Total conductive UA by 30%.	2.5	2.0
2. AIR LEAKAGE CONTROL AND EFFICIENT VENTILATION OPTIONS	Only one option from Items 2.1 through 2.3 may be selected in this category.		
2.1	Compliance based on Section R402.4.1.2: Reduce the tested air leakage to 2.0 air changes per hour maximum at 50 Pascals or For R-2 Occupancies, optional compliance based on Section R402.4.1.2: Reduce the tested air leakage to 0.25 cfm/ft^2 maximum at 50 Pascals and All whole house ventilation requirements as determined by Section ((~~M1505.3~~)) M1505.4 of the *International Residential Code* or Section ((~~403.8~~)) 403.4.4 of the *International Mechanical Code* shall be met with a heat recovery ventilation system with minimum sensible heat recovery efficiency of 0.65. To qualify to claim this credit, the building permit drawings shall specify the option being selected and shall specify the maximum tested building air leakage and shall show the heat recovery ventilation system.	1.0	1.0

TABLE R406.3—continued
ENERGY CREDITS

OPTION	DESCRIPTION	CREDIT(S)	
		All Other	Group R-2[b]
2.2	Compliance based on Section R402.4.1.2: Reduce the tested air leakage to 1.5 air changes per hour maximum at 50 Pascals or For R-2 Occupancies, optional compliance based on Section R402.4.1.2: Reduce the tested air leakage to 0.20 cfm/ft^2 maximum at 50 Pascals and All whole house ventilation requirements as determined by Section ((~~M1505.3~~)) M1505.4 of the *International Residential Code* or Section ((~~403.8~~)) 403.4.4 of the *International Mechanical Code* shall be met with a heat recovery ventilation system with minimum sensible heat recovery efficiency of 0.75. To qualify to claim this credit, the building permit drawings shall specify the option being selected and shall specify the maximum tested building air leakage and shall show the heat recovery ventilation system.	1.5	1.5
2.3	Compliance based on Section R402.4.1.2: Reduce the tested air leakage to 0.6 air changes per hour maximum at 50 Pascals or For R-2 Occupancies, optional compliance based on Section R402.4.1.2: Reduce the tested air leakage to 0.15 cfm/ft^2 maximum at 50 Pascals and All whole house ventilation requirements as determined by Section ((~~M1505.3~~)) M1505.4 of the *International Residential Code* or Section ((~~403.8~~)) 403.4.4 of the *International Mechanical Code* shall be met with a heat recovery ventilation system with minimum sensible heat recovery efficiency of 0.80. Duct installation shall comply with Section R403.3.2. To qualify to claim this credit, the building permit drawings shall specify the option being selected and shall specify the maximum tested building air leakage and shall show the heat recovery ventilation system.	2.0	2.0
3. HIGH EFFICIENCY HVAC EQUIPMENT OPTIONS			
Only one option from Items 3.1 through 3.10 may be selected in this category. Item 3.11 may be taken with Items 3.1 or 3.3[c] only.			
3.1[a]	For a System Type 1 in Table R406.2: Energy Star rated (U.S. North) gas or propane furnace with minimum AFUE of 95%. or Energy Star rated (U.S. North) gas or propane boiler with minimum AFUE of 90% 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.	1.0	1.0
3.2[a]	For secondary heating system serving System Type 2 in Table R406.2: Energy Star rated (U.S. North) Gas or propane furnace with minimum AFUE of 95% or Energy Star rated (U.S. North) Gas or propane boiler with minimum AFUE of 90%. 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.	0.5	0.5
3.3[a,c,d]	Air-source centrally ducted heat pump with minimum HSPF2 of 8.1 (HSPF of 9.5). 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 cc ASHP qualified product list shall be used. 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.	0.5	N/A
3.4[a,d]	Closed-loop ground source heat pump; with a minimum COP of 3.3 or Open loop water source heat pump with a maximum pumping hydraulic head of 150 feet and minimum COP of 3.6. 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.	1.5	1.0
3.5[d]	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 HSPF2 of 9 (HSPF of 10.0) shall be installed and provide heating to the largest zone of the housing unit. 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.	1.5	2.0

TABLE R406.3—continued
ENERGY CREDITS

OPTION	DESCRIPTION	CREDIT(S)	
		All Other	Group R-2[b]
3.6[a,d]	Air-source, centrally ducted heat pump with minimum HSPF2 of 9.4 (HSPF of 11.0). A centrally ducted air source cold climate variable capacity heat pump (cc VCHP) found on the NEEP cc VCHP qualified product list with a minimum of 9 HSPF2 (10 HSPF) may be used to satisfy this requirement. 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. 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.	1.0	N/A
3.7[a,d,e]	Ductless split system heat pumps with no electric resistance heating in the primary living areas. A ductless heat pump system with a minimum HSPF2 of 9 (HSPF of 10) shall be sized and installed to provide heat to entire dwelling unit at the design outdoor air temperature. **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 HSPF2 to claim this credit shall be 8.1 (9 HSPF). 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).	2.0	3.0
3.8[a,d]	Air-to-water heat pump with minimum COP of 3.2 at 47°F, rated in accordance with AHRI 550/590 by an accredited or certified testing lab. 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).	1.0	N/A
3.9	Gas-fired heat pump(s) meeting ANSI Z21.40.2 and Z21.40.4 or CSA, with a minimum UEF of 1.15. 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.	1.5	1.5
3.10[f]	Combination water heating and space heating system shall include one of the following: 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. or 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 serve all units. or 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. 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.	2.5	2.5
3.11[c]	Connected thermostat meeting ENERGY STAR Certified Smart Thermostats/EPA ENERGY STAR specifications. To qualify to claim this credit, the building permit drawings shall specify the option being selected and shall specify the thermostat model.	0.5	0.5
4. HIGH EFFICIENCY HVAC DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM OPTIONS			
4.1	HVAC equipment and associated duct system(s) installation shall comply with the requirements of Section R403.3.2. Electric resistance heat, hydronic heating and ductless heat pumps are not permitted under this option. To qualify to claim this credit, the building permit drawings shall specify the option being selected and shall specify the heating equipment type and shall show the location of the heating and cooling equipment and all the ductwork.	0.5	N/A

TABLE R406.3—continued
ENERGY CREDITS

OPTION	DESCRIPTION	CREDIT(S)	
		All Other	Group R-2[b]
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.			
5.1	A drain water heat recovery unit(s) shall be installed, which captures wastewater heat from at least two showers, including tub/shower combinations. It is acceptable, but not required, for sink water to be connected. Unit shall have a minimum efficiency of 40% if installed for equal flow or a minimum efficiency of 54% if installed for unequal flow. Such units shall be rated in accordance with CSA B55.1 or IAPMO IGC 346-2017 and be so labeled. To qualify to claim this credit, the building permit drawings shall include a plumbing diagram that specifies the drain water heat recovery units and the plumbing layout needed to install it. Labels or other documentation shall be provided that demonstrates that the unit complies with the standard.	0.5	0.5
5.2	For Compact Hot Water Distribution system credit, the volume shall store not more than 16 ounces of water between the nearest source of heated water and the termination of the fixture supply pipe where calculated using Section R403.5.2. *Construction documents* shall indicate the ounces of water in piping between the hot water source and the termination of the fixture supply. When the hot water source is the nearest primed plumbing loop or trunk, this must be primed with an On Demand recirculation pump and must run a dedicated ambient return line from the furthest fixture or end of loop to the water heater. To qualify for this credit, the dwelling must have a minimum of 1.5 bathrooms.	0.5	0.5
5.3	Water heating system shall include the following: Energy Star rated gas or propane water heater with a minimum UEF of 0.80. 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.	0.5	0.5
5.4	Water heating system shall include one of the following: Energy Star rated gas or propane water heater with a minimum UEF of 0.91. or Solar water heating supplementing a minimum standard water heater. Solar water heating will provide a rated minimum savings of 85 therms or 2000 kWh based on the Solar Rating and Certification Corporation (SRCC) Annual Performance of OG-300 Certified Solar Water Heating Systems or Water heater heated by ground source heat pump meeting the requirements of Option 3.4. 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.	1.0	1.0
5.5	Water heating system shall include one of the following: 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. or 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. or 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. 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.	1.5	1.5
5.6	Water heating system shall include one of the following: Electric heat pump water heater meeting the standards for Tier III of NEEA's advanced water heating specification. or 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. 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.	2.0	2.5

TABLE R406.3—continued
ENERGY CREDITS

OPTION	DESCRIPTION	CREDIT(S)	
		All Other	Group R-2[b]
5.7	Water heating system shall include one of the following: 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 *Advanced Water Heating Specification* with the UEF noted above. or 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. 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.	2.5	3.0
5.8	Combination water heating and space heating system shall include one of the following: 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. or 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 all units. or 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 supply all units. 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.	2.5	2.5
6. RENEWABLE ELECTRIC ENERGY OPTION			
6.1	For each 600 kWh of electrical generation per housing unit provided annually by on-site wind or solar equipment a 0.5 credit shall be allowed, up to 4.5 credits. Generation shall be calculated as follows: For solar electric systems, the design shall be demonstrated to meet this requirement using the National Renewable Energy Laboratory calculator PVWATTs or approved alternative by the code official. Documentation noting solar access shall be included on the plans. For wind generation projects designs shall document annual power generation based on the following factors: The wind turbine power curve; average annual wind speed at the site; frequency distribution of the wind speed at the site and height of the tower. To qualify to claim this credit, the building permit drawings shall specify the option being selected and shall show the photovoltaic or wind turbine equipment type, provide documentation of solar and wind access, and include a calculation of the minimum annual energy power production.	0.5 – 4.5	0.5 – 4.5
7. APPLIANCE PACKAGE OPTION			
7.1	All of the following appliances shall be new and installed in the dwelling unit and shall meet the following standards: 1. Dishwasher, standard – Energy Star rated, Most Efficient 2021 or Dishwasher, compact – Energy Star rated (Version 6.0) 2. Refrigerator (if provided) – Energy Star rated (Version 5.1) 3. Washing machine (Residential) – Energy Star rated (Version 8.1) 4. Dryer – Energy Star rated, Most Efficient 2022 To qualify to claim this credit, the building permit drawings shall specify the option being selected and shall show the appliance type and provide documentation of Energy Star compliance. At the time of inspection, all appliances shall be installed and connected to utilities. Dryer ducts and exterior dryer vent caps are not permitted to be installed in the *dwelling unit*.	0.5	1.5

a. An alternative heating source sized at a maximum of 0.5 Watts/ft^2 (equivalent) of heated floor area or 500 Watts, whichever is bigger, may be installed in the dwelling unit.

b. See Section R401.1 and *residential building* in Section R202 for Group R-2 scope.

c. Option 3.11 can only be taken with Options 3.1 and 3.3. To qualify to claim Option 3.11 with 3.3, the system shall be a 1-2 speed heat pump system. Variable capacity heat pumps are ineligible from claiming this option.

d. This option may only be claimed if serving System Type 4 or 5 from Table R406.2.

e. Primary living areas include living, dining, kitchen, family rooms, and similar areas.

f. Option 3.10 may only be taken with Efficient Water Heating Options 5.1 or 5.2. Equipment sizing for space heating shall be calculated as provided in Section R403.7 with increased capacity to provide a minimum of 75 percent of peak hot water demand or shall be sized in accordance with *approved* manufacturer's specifications or guidance. Supplementary heat for water heating system shall be in accordance with Section R403.5.7.

SECTION R407
CERTIFIED PASSIVE HOUSE

R407.1 General. Projects shall comply with Section R407.2 or R407.3.

R407.2 Passive House Institute U.S. (PHIUS). Projects shall comply with PHIUS+ 2018 Passive Building Standard, including its USDOE Energy Star and Zero Energy Ready Home co-requisites, and performance calculations by PHIUS-approved software. Projects shall also comply with the provisions of Table R405.2.

R407.2.1 PHIUS documentation. Prior to the issuance of a building permit, the following items must be provided to the *code official*:

1. A list of compliance features.
2. A PHIUS precertification letter.

Prior to the issuance of a certificate of occupancy, the following item must be provided to the *code official*:

1. A PHIUS+ 2018 (or later) project certificate.

R407.3 Passive House Institute (PHI). Projects shall comply with Low Energy Building Standard, version 9f or later, including performance calculations by PHI-approved software. Projects shall also comply with the provisions of Section R401 through R404.

R407.3.1 PHI documentation. Prior to the issuance of a building permit, the following items must be provided to the *code official*:

1. A list of compliance features.
2. A statement from a passive house certifier that the modeled energy performance is congruent with the plans and specifications, and that the modeled performance meets said standard.

Prior to the issuance of a certificate of occupancy, the following item must be provided to the *code official*:

1. A PHI Low Energy Building project certificate.