Administrative Procedures – Adopted Rule Filing

Instructions:

In accordance with Title 3 Chapter 25 of the Vermont Statutes Annotated and the "Rule on Rulemaking" adopted by the Office of the Secretary of State, this filing will be considered complete upon filing and acceptance of these forms with the Office of the Secretary of State, and the Legislative Committee on Administrative Rules.

All forms requiring a signature shall be original signatures of the appropriate adopting authority or authorized person, and all filings are to be submitted at the Office of the Secretary of State, no later than 3:30 pm on the last scheduled day of the work week.

The data provided in text areas of these forms will be used to generate a notice of rulemaking in the portal of "Proposed Rule Postings" online, and the newspapers of record if the rule is marked for publication. Publication of notices will be charged back to the promulgating agency.

PLEASE REMOVE ANY COVERSHEET OR FORM NOT REQUIRED WITH THE CURRENT FILING BEFORE DELIVERY!

Certification Statement: As the adopting Authority of this rule (see 3 V.S.A. § 801 (b) (11) for a definition), I approve the contents of this filing entitled:

Vermont Residential Building Energy Standards (RBES)

	, on
(signature)	(date)
Printed Name and Title: June Tierney, Commissioner, Vermont Department	artment of Public Service

RECEIVED BY: _____

☐ Coversheet

☐ Adopting Page

☐ Clean text of the rule (Amended text without annotation)

☐ Letter regarding changes to the final proposed

Adopted Rule Coversheet

TITLE OF RULE FILING:

Vermont Residential Building Energy Standards (RBES)

1.

- 2. PROPOSED NUMBER ASSIGNED BY THE SECRETARY OF STATE 19-P41
- 3. ADOPTING AGENCY:

Department of Public Service

4. RECORDS EXEMPTION INCLUDED WITHIN RULE:

(DOES THE RULE CONTAIN ANY PROVISION DESIGNATING INFORMATION AS CONFIDENTIAL; LIMITING ITS PUBLIC RELEASE; OR OTHERWISE EXEMPTING IT FROM INSPECTION AND COPYING?) No

IF YES, CITE THE STATUTORY AUTHORITY FOR THE EXEMPTION:

PLEASE SUMMARIZE THE REASON FOR THE EXEMPTION:

5. LEGAL AUTHORITY / ENABLING LEGISLATION:

(The specific statutory or legal citation from session law indicating who the adopting Entity is and thus who the signatory should be. THIS SHOULD BE A SPECIFIC CITATION NOT A CHAPTER CITATION).

- 30 V.S.A. § 51 RESIDENTIAL BUILDING ENERGY STANDARDS
- 6. THE FILING HAS CHANGED SINCE THE FILING OF THE FINAL PROPOSED RULE.
- 7. THE AGENCY HAS INCLUDED WITH THIS FILING A LETTER EXPLAINING IN DETAIL WHAT CHANGES WERE MADE, CITING CHAPTER AND SECTION WHERE APPLICABLE, INCLUDING CHANGES IN ECONOMIC IMPACT.
- 8. THE LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE ON ADMINISTRATIVE RULES DID NOT OBJECT TO THE FINAL PROPOSAL.
- 9. PROCEDURAL HISTORY OF ADOPTION:

ICAR Filing: 04/22/2019

Proposal Filed with Office of the Secretary of State: 04/22/2019

Notices Posted Online: 05/22/2019

Adopted Rule Coversheet

Notices Published in the Newspapers of Record: 05/30/2019

A Hearing WAS Held.

Hearings Held (PLEASE USE ADDITIONAL SHEETS TO PROVIDE THE DATE, TIME AND LOCATION OF ALL HEARINGS, IF THIS FORM IS INSUFFICIENT TO LIST ALL HEARINGS HELD):

Date: 6/21/2019 Time: 09:00 AM

Street Address: 115 State Street, Montpelier, VT

Zip Code: 05633-5501

Date:

Time: AM

Street Address:

Zip Code:

Date:

Time: AM

Street Address:

Zip Code:

Date:

Time: AM

Street Address:

Zip Code:

Deadline for Public Comment: 7/10/2019

Final Proposal —

Filed with Secretary of State: 08/05/2019

Filed with LCAR: 08/05/2019

Dates of LCAR Review: 09/05/2019, 11/14/2019,

Adopted Rule —

Filed with Secretary of State: 12/18/2019

Adopted Rule Coversheet

Filed with LCAR: 12/18/2019

10. EFFECTIVE DATE: 09/01/2020

(A Rule may take effect 15 days after adoption is complete or at a later time provided in the text of the rule see 3 V.S.A. $\S 845(d)$ for details).

Administrative Procedures – Adopting Page

Instructions:

This form must accompany each filing made during the rulemaking process:

Note: To satisfy the requirement for an annotated text, an agency must submit the entire rule in annotated form with proposed and final proposed filings. Filing an annotated paragraph or page of a larger rule is not sufficient. Annotation must clearly show the changes to the rule.

When possible, the agency shall file the annotated text, using the appropriate page or pages from the Code of Vermont Rules as a basis for the annotated version. New rules need not be accompanied by an annotated text.

TITLE OF RULE FILING:

Vermont Residential Building Energy Standards (RBES)

1.

- 2. ADOPTING AGENCY: Department of Public Service
- 3. TYPE OF FILING (*Please choose the type of filing from the dropdown menu based on the definitions provided below*):
 - **AMENDMENT** Any change to an already existing rule, even if it is a complete rewrite of the rule, it is considered an amendment as long as the rule is replaced with other text.
 - **NEW RULE** A rule that did not previously exist even under a different name.
 - **REPEAL** The removal of a rule in its entirety, without replacing it with other text.

This filing is AN AMENDMENT OF AN EXISTING RULE

4. LAST ADOPTED (PLEASE PROVIDE THE SOS LOG#, TITLE AND EFFECTIVE DATE OF THE LAST ADOPTION FOR THE EXISTING RULE):

SOS LOG #: 14-P36

Title: Residential Building Energy Standards (RBES)

Adopting Page

Effective Date: March 1, 2015

2020 Vermont Residential Building Energy Standard AMENDMENTS



112 State Street Montpelier, VT 05620

802-828-2811

https://publicservice.vermont.gov/

These rules are adopted under 30 V.S.A. § 51. This document shall be known and cited as the 2020 Vermont Residential Building Energy Standard Amendments. The 2015 Vermont Residential Building Energy Standards (First Printing: March 2015) published by International Code Council (ICC), Inc., as amended herein, are incorporated by reference and are available on the ICC website at: www.iccsafe.org

PREFACE

delete and replace Preface as follows:

Introduction

The 2020 Vermont Residential Building Energy Standards (RBES) is based on the 2015 Vermont Residential Building Energy Standards, which are based on the International Energy Conservation Code® (IECC) 2015 edition. The 2020 RBES also include IECC 2018 updates.

This comprehensive energy conservation code establishes minimum regulations for energy efficient buildings using prescriptive and performance-related provisions. It is founded on broad-based principles that make possible the use of new materials and new energy efficient designs.

The *International Energy Conservation Code* provisions provide many benefits, among which is the model code development process that offers an international forum for energy professionals to discuss performance and prescriptive code requirements. This model code also encourages international consistency in the application of provisions.

Development

This 2020 RBES is founded on principles intended to establish provisions consistent with the scope of an energy conservation code that adequately conserves energy; provisions that do not unnecessarily increase construction costs; provisions that do not restrict the use of new materials, products or methods of construction; and provisions that do not give preferential treatment to particular types or classes of materials, products or methods of construction.

Background

The Vermont Residential Building Energy Standards (RBES) was adopted by statute (30 V.S.A. § 51) in 1997. Act 89 passed in 2013, established a Stretch Code defined as a building energy code for residential buildings that achieves greater energy savings than the RBES. The stretch code shall be available for adoption by municipalities under 24 V.S.A. §117 and shall apply in proceedings under 10 V.S.A. §151 (Act 250).

Update Process

The Residential Building Energy Standards statute requires that revisions to the RBES are made promptly after the issuance of updated standards under the International Energy

Conservation Code (IECC). The Department of Public Service (PSD) is required to convene stakeholders that include mortgage lenders, builders, building designers, utility representatives, and other persons with experience and expertise prior to the adoption of a revised RBES to provide recommendations.

The 2020 RBES is based on the language in the 2015 edition of the IECC and includes all of the efficiency improvements included in IECC 2018 as well as some of the improvements proposed for IECC 2021 to insure continued progression in efficiency in the Vermont RBES. The 2020 RBES also provides a new "Package Plus Points" approach to code compliance. (Previous code compliance was achieved through a "prescriptive package" approach). The addition of "points" provides builders and designers greater flexibility in complying with RBES. The Vermont PSD held a series of stakeholder meetings in 2018 and 2019 to gather feedback on proposed changes to RBES. The revisions presented in this document were modified based on input received from these meetings.

EFFECTIVE USE OF THE 2020 VERMONT RESIDENTIAL BUILDING ENERGY STANDARDS

The 2020 *Vermont Residential Building Energy Standards* (RBES) is a code that regulates minimum energy conservation requirements for new buildings as well as additions, alterations, renovations, and repairs to existing buildings. The 2020 RBES addresses energy conservation requirements for all aspects of energy uses in residential construction, including heating and ventilating, lighting, water heating, and power usage for appliances and building systems.

The 2020 RBES is a design document. For example, before constructing a building, the designer must determine the minimum insulation *R*-values and fenestration *U*-factors for the building exterior envelope. The RBES sets forth minimum requirements for exterior envelope insulation, window and door *U*-factors and SHGC ratings, duct insulation, lighting and power efficiency, mechanical ventilation, and water distribution insulation.

Arrangement and Format of the 2020 RBES

The 2020 RBES, like other codes published by ICC, is arranged and organized to follow sequential steps that generally occur during a plan review or inspection. The 2020 RBES is divided into six different parts:

Chapters	Subjects
1-2	Scope, Administration and Definitions
3	General Requirements
4	Residential Energy Efficiency
5	Existing Buildings
6	Referenced Standards

Italicized Terms

Selected terms set forth in Chapter 2: Definitions, are italicized where they appear in code text. Such terms are not italicized where the definition set forth in Chapter 2 does not impart the intended meaning in the use of the term. The terms selected have definitions that the user should read carefully to facilitate better understanding of the code.

The following is a chapter-by-chapter synopsis of the scope and intent of the provisions of the 2020 Vermont Residential Building Energy Standards:

Chapter 1: Scope and Administration. This chapter contains provisions for the application, enforcement and administration of subsequent requirements of the code. In addition to establishing the scope of the code, Chapter 1 identifies which buildings and structures come under its purview. Chapter 1 is largely concerned with maintaining "due process of law" in enforcing the energy conservation criteria contained in the body of this code. Only through careful observation of the administrative provisions can the code official or other authority having jurisdiction, where one exists, reasonably expect to demonstrate that "equal protection under the law" has been provided.

Chapter 2 Definitions. Chapter 2 is the repository of the definitions of terms used in the body of the code. Codes are technical documents and every word, term and punctuation mark can impact the meaning of the code text and the intended results. The code often uses terms that have a unique meaning in the code and the code meaning can differ substantially from the ordinarily understood meaning of the term as used outside of the code.

The terms defined in Chapter 2 are deemed to be of prime importance in establishing the meaning and intent of the code text. The user of the code should be familiar with and consult this chapter because the definitions are essential to the correct interpretation of the code and the user may not be aware that a term is defined.

Where understanding of a term's definition is especially key to or necessary for understanding of a particular code provision, the term is shown in *italics* wherever it appears in the code. This is true only for those terms that have a meaning that is unique to the code. In other words, the generally understood meaning of a term or phrase might not be sufficient or consistent with the meaning prescribed by the code; therefore, it is essential that the code-defined meaning be known.

Guidance regarding tense, gender and plurality of defined terms as well as guidance regarding terms not defined in this code is provided.

Chapter 3 General Requirements. Chapter 3 provides interior design conditions that are used as a basis for assumptions in heating and cooling load calculations and provides basic material requirements for insulation materials and fenestration materials, and provides standards for residential mechanical ventilation and combustion safety.

Chapter 4 Residential Energy Efficiency. Chapter 4 contains the energy-efficiency-related requirements for the design and construction of residential buildings regulated under this code. It should be noted that the definition of a *residential building* in this code is unique for this code. In this code, a *residential building* is an R-2, R-3 or R-4 buildings three stories or less in height. All other R-1 buildings, including residential buildings greater than three stories in height, are

regulated by the energy conservation requirements in the Vermont Commercial Building Energy Standards (CBES). The applicable portions of a residential building must comply with the provisions within this chapter for energy efficiency. This chapter defines requirements for the portions of the building and building systems that impact energy use in new residential construction and promotes the effective use of energy. The provisions within the chapter promote energy efficiency in the building envelope, the heating and cooling system, lighting and the service water heating system of the building. Vermont has adopted a two-tiered code structure with a "base code" that applies statewide, and a "Stretch Code" that is more stringent. The Stretch Code applies to all Act 250 development projects and is also available for municipalities that choose to adopt a higher energy standard.

Chapter 5 Existing Buildings. Chapter 5 of each set of provisions contains the technical energy efficiency requirements for existing buildings. Chapter 5 provisions address the maintenance of buildings in compliance with the code as well as how additions, alterations, repairs and changes of occupancy need to be addressed from the standpoint of energy efficiency. Specific provisions are provided for historic buildings.

Chapter 6 Referenced Standards. The code contains numerous references to standards that are used to regulate materials and methods of construction. Chapter 6 contains a comprehensive list of all standards that are referenced in the code. The standards are part of the code to the extent of the reference to the standard. Compliance with the referenced standard is necessary for compliance with this code. By providing specifically adopted standards, the construction and installation requirements necessary for compliance with the code can be readily determined. The basis for code compliance is, therefore, established and available on an equal basis to the code official, or other authority having jurisdiction, where one exists, contractor, designer and owner.

Chapter 6 is organized in a manner that makes it easy to locate specific standards. It lists all of the referenced standards, alphabetically, by acronym of the promulgating agency of the standard. Each agency's standards are then listed in either alphabetical or numeric order based upon the standard identification. The list also contains the title of the standard; the edition (date) of the standard referenced; any addenda included as part of the ICC adoption; and the section or sections of this code that reference the standard.

Marginal Markings

Solid vertical lines in the margins within the body of the code indicate a technical change from the requirements of the IECC 2015 and 2018 edition. Vermont specific additions and changes are designated through dotted lines in the margin. Deletion indicators in the form of an arrow (

) are provided in the margin where an entire section, paragraph, exception or table has been deleted or an item in a list of items or a table has been deleted.

Abbreviations and Notations

The following is a list of common abbreviations and units of measurement used in this code. Some of the abbreviations are for terms defined in Chapter 2. Others are terms used in various tables and text of the code.

AFUE Annual fuel utilization efficiency

bhp Brake horsepower (fans)
Btu British thermal unit

Btu British thermal unit

Btu/h-ft Btu per hour per square foot
C-factor See Chapter 2—Definitions
CDD Cooling degree days
cfm Cubic feet per minute

cfm/ft² Cubic feet per minute per square foot

ci Continuous insulation
COP Coefficient of performance
DCV Demand control ventilation

°C Degrees Celsius
°F Degrees Fahrenheit
DWHR Drain water heat recovery

DX Direct expansion

E_c Combustion efficiency

E Ventilation efficiency

E Thermal efficiency

EER Energy efficiency ratio

EF Energy factor

ERI Energy Rating index

F-factor See Chapter 2—Definitions FDD Fault detection and diagnostics

FEG Fan efficiency grade

FL Full load ft² Square foot

gpm Gallons per minute HDD Heating degree days

HERS Home Energy Rating System

hp Horsepower

HSPF Heating seasonal performance factor
HVAC Heating, ventilating and air conditioning

IEER Integrated energy efficiency ratio IPLV Integrated Part Load Value

Kg/m² Kilograms per square meter

kW Kilowatt

LPD Light power density (lighting power

allowance)

L/s Liters per second
Ls Liner system
2 square meters

MERV Minimum efficiency reporting value
National Appliance Energy Conservation

NAECA Act

NPLV Nonstandard Part Load Value

Pa Pascal

PF Projection factor

pcf Pounds per cubic foot

PSD Department of Public Service (Vermont)

psf Pounds per square foot

PTAC Packaged terminal air conditioner
PTHP Packaged terminal heat pump
R-value See Chapter 2—Definitions

SCOP Sensible coefficient of performance SEER Seasonal energy efficiency ratio SHGC Solar Heat Gain Coefficient

SPVAC Single packaged vertical air conditioner SPVHP Single packaged vertical heat pump

SRI Solar reflectance index

SWHF Service water heat recovery factor

U-factor See Chapter 2—Definitions

VAV Variable air volume
VRF Variable refrigerant flow
VT Visible transmittance

W Watts

w.c. Water column w.g. Water gauge

CHAPTER 1 ADMINISTRATION

PART 1—SCOPE AND APPLICATION

SECTION R101 SCOPE AND GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

delete and replace R101.1 Title.

This code shall be known as the 2020 *Vermont Residential Building Energy Standards* (RBES) and shall be cited as such. It is referred to herein as "this code."

delete and replace R101.2 Scope.

This code applies to *residential buildings* and the *building sites* and associated systems and equipment, including one family dwellings, two family dwellings, and multi-family housing three stories or less in height.

While many sections of this code (e.g., inspections, review of construction documents, compliance, etc.) do not pertain to most of Vermont that lacks *code officials*, these sections are included to provide guidance for those jurisdictions that do have a *code official or other authority having jurisdiction*.

delete and replace R101.5.2 Exempt buildings.

The following buildings, or portions thereof, shall be exempt from the provisions of this code:

- 1. **Low Energy Use Buildings.** Those with a peak design rate of energy usage less than 3.4 Btu/h · ft² (10.7 W/m²) or 1.0 watt/ft² (10.7 W/m²) of floor area for space conditioning purposes.
- 2. **Unconditioned Buildings.** Those that do not contain *conditioned space*.
- 3. **Mobile homes.** Homes subject to Title VI of the National Manufactured Housing Construction and Safety Standards Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. §§ 5401- 5426). On-site constructed basements and crawlspaces must comply with this code.
- 4. **Hunting camps.** Residential buildings shall not include hunting camps.
- 5. **Summer camps.** Residential buildings constructed for non-winter occupation with only a biomass (wood) or other on-site renewable heating system.
- 6. **Yurts** with only a biomass (wood) or other on-site renewable heating and hot water system.
- 7. **Owner-built homes.** Residential construction by an owner, if all of the following apply:

- 7.1. The owner of the residential construction is the *builder*, as defined in 30 V.S.A § 51(a)(1), and;
- 7.2. The residential construction is used as a dwelling by the owner, and;
- 7.3. The owner in fact directs the details of construction with regard to the installation of materials not in compliance with the RBES, and;
- 7.4. The owner discloses in writing to a prospective buyer, before entering into a binding purchase and sales agreement, with respect to the nature and extent of any noncompliance with the RBES.

Any statement or certificate given to a prospective buyer shall itemize how the home does not comply with RBES and shall itemize which measures do not meet the RBES in effect at the time construction commenced. Any certificate given under this subsection shall be recorded in the land records where the property is located and sent to the Department of Public Service (PSD), within 30 days following sale of the property by the owner. A certificate that itemizes how the home does not comply with RBES is available from the PSD.

delete and replace R101.8 Compliance options.

There are three thermal efficiency compliance options:

- 1. **Package Plus Points:** For the Base Code, Table R402.2.1 lists the options for insulation and fenestration packages. Table R402.1.2.2 lists the additional points required for compliance based on building square footage, and Table R402.1.2.3 lists the components and respective point values to be used to meet the point requirement in Table R402.1.2.2. For the Stretch Code, Table R407.2.1.1 lists three options for insulation and fenestration packages, Table R407.2.1.2 lists the required additional points for compliance based on building square footage, and Table R407.2.1.3 lists the components and respective point values to be used to meet the point requirement in Table R407.2.1.2.
- 2. **REScheck** TM : The U.S. Department of Energy's REScheck Software.
- 3. **Home Energy Rating System (HERS):** A HERS energy rating that demonstrates compliance with Section 406.4 for the Base Code or Section 407.2.2 for the Stretch Code. (All HERS Index values in this code are based on REM/Rate version 15.7.)

SECTION R102 ALTERNATIVE MATERIALS, DESIGN AND METHODS OF CONSTRUCTION AND EQUIPMENT

delete and replace R102.1 General.

The provisions of this code are not intended to prevent the installation of any material or to prohibit any design or method of construction not specifically prescribed by this code. The *code official* or other authority having jurisdiction, where one exists, may approve an alternative material, design or method of construction upon application of the owner or the owner's authorized agent. The *code official* or other authority having jurisdiction shall first find that the proposed design is satisfactory and complies with the intent of the provisions of this code, and that the material,

method or work offered is, for the purpose intended, not less than the equivalent of that prescribed in this code for strength, performance, fire resistance, durability and safety. Where the alternative material, design or method of construction is not *approved*, the *code* official or other authority having jurisdiction shall respond to the applicant, in writing, stating the reasons why the alternative was not *approved*.

delete and replace R102.1.1 Above code programs.

The *code official* or other authority having jurisdiction, where one exists, shall be permitted to deem a national, state or local energy-efficiency program to exceed the energy efficiency required by this code. *Buildings approved* in writing by such an energy-efficiency program, official or authority shall be considered to be in compliance with this code. The requirements identified as "mandatory" in Chapter 4 shall be met.

PART 2—ADMINISTRATION AND ENFORCEMENT

SECTION R103 CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS

delete and replace R103.2 Information on construction documents.

Where required, construction documents shall be drawn to scale upon suitable material. Electronic media documents are permitted to be submitted where *approved* by the *code official* or other authority having jurisdiction, where one exists. Construction documents shall be of sufficient clarity to indicate the location, nature and extent of the work proposed, and show in sufficient detail pertinent data and features of the *building*, systems and equipment as herein governed. Details shall include, but are not limited to, the following as applicable:

- 1. Insulation materials and their R-values.
- 2. Fenestration *U*-factors and *solar heat gain coefficients* (SHGC).
- 3. Area-weighted *U*-factor and *solar heat gain coefficients* (SHGC) calculations.
- 4. Mechanical system design criteria.
- 5. Mechanical and service water-heating systems and equipment types, sizes and efficiencies.
- 6. Equipment and system controls and control strategies.
- 7. Duct sealing, duct and pipe insulation and location.
- 8. Air sealing details.

delete and replace R103.3 Examination of documents.

The code official or other authority having jurisdiction, where one exists, shall examine or cause to be examined the accompanying construction documents and shall ascertain whether the construction indicated and described is in accordance with the requirements of this code and

other pertinent laws or ordinances. The code official or other authority having jurisdiction, where one exists, is authorized to utilize a registered design professional, or other approved entity not affiliated with the building design or construction, in conducting the review of the plans and specifications for compliance with the code. Compliance with this code shall be certified by a builder, licensed professional engineer, licensed architect, or an accredited home energy rating organization by completing, signing, and posting a Vermont Residential Building Energy Standards (RBES) Certificate. The person certifying shall provide a copy of the certificate to the Department of Public Service and shall assure that a certificate is recorded and indexed in the town land records.

delete R103.3.2 Previous approvals.

SECTION R104 INSPECTIONS

Delete and replace section R104 and subsections as follows:

R104.1 General.

Where required, construction or work for which a permit is required shall be subject to inspection by the *code official* or other authority having jurisdiction, where one exists, or his or her designated agent, and such construction or work shall remain visible and able to be accessed for inspection purposes until *approved*. It shall be the duty of the permit applicant to cause the work to remain visible and able to be accessed for inspection purposes. Neither the *code official* nor the jurisdiction shall be liable for expense entailed in the removal or replacement of any material, product, system or building component required to allow inspection to validate compliance with this code.

R104.2 Required inspections.

The *code official* or other authority having jurisdiction, where one exists, or his or her designated agent, upon notification, may make the inspections set forth in Sections R104.2.1 through R104.2.4.

R104.2.1 Footing and foundation inspection.

Inspections associated with footings and foundations shall verify compliance with the code as to *R-value*, location, thickness, depth of burial and protection of insulation as required by the code and *approved* plans and specifications.

R104.2.2 Framing and rough-in inspection.

Inspections at framing and rough-in shall be made before application of interior finish and shall verify compliance with the code as to: types of insulation and corresponding *R-values* and their correct location and proper installation (both interior and exterior); fenestration properties such as *U*-factor and SHGC and proper installation; and air leakage controls as required by the code; and approved plans and specifications.

R104.2.3 Plumbing rough-in inspection.

Inspections at plumbing rough-in shall verify compliance as required by the code and approved plans and specifications as to types of insulation and corresponding *R*-values and protection, and required controls.

R104.2.4 Mechanical rough-in inspection.

Inspections at mechanical rough-in shall verify compliance as required by the code and *approved* plans and specifications as to installed HVAC equipment type and size, required controls, system insulation and corresponding *R*-value, system air leakage control, programmable thermostats, dampers, whole house ventilation, and minimum fan efficiency.

R104.3 Required approvals.

Work shall not be done beyond the point indicated in each successive inspection without first obtaining the approval of the *code official* or other authority having jurisdiction, *where one exists*. The *code official* or other authority having jurisdiction, *where one exists*, upon notification, shall make the requested inspections and shall either indicate the portion of the construction that is satisfactory as completed, or notify the permit holder or his or her agent wherein the same fails to comply with this code. Any portions that do not comply shall be corrected and such portion shall not be covered or concealed until authorized by the *code official* or other authority having jurisdiction, where one exists.

R104.3.1 Final inspection.

The *building* shall have a final inspection and shall not be occupied until *approved*. The final inspection shall include verification of the installation of all required *building* systems, equipment and controls and their proper operation and the required number of high-efficacy lamps and fixtures.

R104.4 Reinspection.

A *building* shall be reinspected when determined necessary by the *code official* or other authority having jurisdiction, where one exists.

R104.5 Approved inspection agencies.

The code official or other authority having jurisdiction, where one exists, is authorized to accept reports of third-party inspection agencies not affiliated with the *building* design or construction, provided such agencies are *approved* as to qualifications and reliability relevant to the *building* components and systems they are inspecting.

R104.6 Inspection requests.

It shall be the duty of the holder of the permit or their duly authorized agent to notify the *code* official or other authority having jurisdiction, where one exists, when work is ready for inspection. It shall be the duty of the permit holder to provide access to and means for inspections of such work that are required by this code.

R104.7 Reinspection and testing.

Where any work or installation does not pass an initial test or inspection, the necessary corrections shall be made to achieve compliance with this code. The work or installation shall then be resubmitted to the *code official or other authority having jurisdiction, where one exists,* for inspection and testing.

R104.8 Approval.

After the prescribed tests and inspections indicate that the work complies in all respects with this code, a notice of approval shall be issued by the *code official or other authority having jurisdiction, where one exists.*

R104.8.1 Revocation.

The code official or other authority having jurisdiction, where one exists, is authorized to, in

writing, suspend or revoke a notice of approval issued under the provisions of this code wherever the certificate is issued in error, or on the basis of incorrect information supplied, or where it is determined that the *building* or structure, premise, or portion thereof is in violation of any ordinance or regulation or any of the provisions of this code.

CHAPTER 2 DEFINITIONS

SECTION R202 GENERAL DEFINITIONS

delete and replace ADDITION. An extension or increase in the conditioned space floor area, number of stories or height of a building or structure.

add ADVANCED WOOD HEATING SYSTEM. A wood pellet fueled central heating system that meets the standards established by the Vermont Clean Energy Development Fund and Efficiency Vermont and is listed on the Eligible Equipment Inventory posted at http://www.rerc-vt.org/advanced-wood-heating-system/eligible-equipment-inventory-eei.

delete and replace AIR BARRIER. An air barrier is a durable assembly that blocks air flow through the *building thermal envelope* and its assemblies. Air barriers must be continuous, sealed at all joints, penetrations, and interruptions using durable sealants intended for such use and compatible with all adjacent materials, and able to resist pressures without displacement or damage.

add AIR-IMPERMEABLE INSULATION. An insulation that also functions as an air barrier material, having an air permeance equal to or less than 0.02 L / s-m² at 75 Pa pressure differential as tested in accordance with ASTM E 2178 or E 283.

delete and replace APPROVED. Acceptable to the code official or other authority having jurisdiction, where one exists.

add BALANCED VENTILATION SYSTEM. See "Whole House Ventilation System, Balanced".

delete and replace **BEDROOM.** A room or space 70 square feet or greater, with egress window and closet, used or intended to be used for sleeping. A "den," "library," or "home office" with a closet, egress window, and 70 square feet or greater or other similar rooms shall count as a bedroom, but living rooms and foyers shall not. (Source: RESNET)

add **BIODIESEL**. Mono alkyl esters derived from plant or animal matter that meet the registration requirements for fuels and fuel additives established by the Environmental Protection Agency under section 211 of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. § 7545), and the requirements of ASTM D6751.

delete and replace CODE OFFICIAL, VERMONT. The officer or other designated authority charged with the administration and enforcement of this energy code, or a duly authorized representative. The Department of Public Service is not the code official and shall not be required to conduct inspections of construction or construction documents.

add **COLD-CLIMATE HEAT PUMP.** A heat pump with an inverter-driven, variable capacity compressor that is designed to provide full heating heat pump capacity and having a minimum COP of 1.75 or greater at an outside air temperature of 5°F.

delete and replace COMMERCIAL BUILDING ENERGY STANDARDS (CBES). The Vermont non-residential Energy Code, based on the IECC 2018.

delete and replace CONDITIONED FLOOR AREA. The horizontal projection of the floors associated with the conditioned space. See also Finished Conditioned Floor Area.

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

add CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS. The physical drawings and specifications that outline the building.

delete and replace CONTINUOUS AIR BARRIER. A combination of materials and assemblies that prevent the passage of air through the building thermal envelope.

delete and replace **DEMAND RECIRCULATION WATER SYSTEM**. A water distribution system having one or more recirculation pumps that pump water from a heated water supply pipe to the heated water fixture upon user demand via push-button at the fixture.

add **DYNAMIC GLAZING.** Any fenestration product that has the fully reversible ability to change its performance properties, including U-factor, solar heat gain coefficient (SHGC), or visible transmittance (VT).

add ELECTRIC VEHICLE SUPPLY EQUIPMENT (EVSE). Electrical infrastructure for charging electric vehicles. EVSE can be either Level 1 (120 V) or Level 2 (240 V)

delete and replace ENERGY RECOVERY VENTILATION SYSTEM (ERV). Systems that employ air-to-air heat exchangers to recover sensible and latent energy from exhaust air for the purpose of preheating, precooling, humidifying or dehumidifying outdoor ventilation air prior to supplying the air to a space, either directly or as part of an HVAC system.

delete and replace EXTERIOR WALL. Walls that are part of the Building Thermal Envelope, including both above-grade walls and basement walls.

add GROUND SOURCE HEAT PUMP. A heat pump that extracts heat from the ground or water within the ground.

delete and replace HEAT RECOVERY VENTILATION SYSTEM (HRV). A factory-assembled device or combination of devices, including fans or blowers, designed to provide outdoor air for ventilation in which heat is transferred between two isolated intake and exhaust air streams.

add **HEAT PUMP WATER HEATER**. A water heater that uses electricity and a refrigeration cycle to move heat from the ambient air to heat water instead of directly heating water.

delete and replace HIGH-EFFICACY LAMPS/ LIGHTING. Compact fluorescent lamps, light-emitting diode (LED) lamps, T-8 or smaller diameter linear fluorescent lamps, or lamps with a minimum efficacy of not less than 65 lumens per watt; or light fixtures of not less than 55 lumens per watt. In determining the number or percent of lamps, each replaceable lamp (or light string) connected to a permanently installed lighting fixture shall count as one lamp.

delete and replace HOME ENERGY RATING SYSTEM (HERS). A home energy rating system approved by the Vermont Department of Public Service that provides a numerical rating in compliance with 30 V.S.A. § 52. The purpose of this procedure is to ensure that accurate and consistent home energy ratings are performed by accredited HERS providers in Vermont and to promote an objective, cost-effective, sustainable home energy rating process as a compliance method for residential building energy codes; as qualification for energy programs designed to reach specific energy-saving goals; and as a way to provide Vermont's housing market the ability to differentiate residences based on their energy efficiency.

delete and replace **INFILTRATION.** The uncontrolled inward air leakage into a *building* through the building thermal envelope caused by the pressure effects of wind or differences in the indoor and outdoor air density or both.

delete and replace LABELED. Equipment, materials or products to which have been affixed a label, seal, symbol or other identifying mark of a nationally recognized testing laboratory, inspection agency or other organization concerned with product evaluation that maintains periodic inspection of the production of the above-labeled items and whose labeling indicates either that the equipment, material or product meets identified standards or has been tested and found suitable for a specified purpose.

delete and replace LEVEL 1 ELECTRIC VEHICLE CHARGING. Level 1 charging uses a standard alternating current 120V outlet.

delete and replace **LEVEL 2 ELECTRIC VEHICLE CHARGING.** Level 2 uses a 240V alternating current outlet.

delete and replace LOCAL VENTILATION. A mechanical ventilation system including fans, controls and ducts, dedicated to exhausting moisture-laden and/or contaminated air to the outside of the building from a room or space in which the moisture or contamination is generated or supplying outdoor air to that space.

delete and replace MULTIFAMILY DWELLING/BUILDING. For the purpose of determining the building type that must comply with RBES under Vermont statute, a multifamily building is a residential building or mixed-use building with three or more dwelling units three stories or less in height. Multifamily buildings of four stories or more in height must comply with CBES.

(From Vermont 30 V.S.A. § 51.) See R101.2 for scope. For the purpose of determining points in R402.1.2, a multifamily dwelling is a residential building containing units built one on top of another and those built side-by-side which do not have a ground-to-roof wall and/or have common facilities (i.e., attic, basement, heating plant, plumbing, etc.) (From www.census.gov).

delete and replace OCCUPANCY CLASSIFICATIONS. Residential Group R is the occupancy group used for buildings that include sleeping rooms and are not institutional and are not generally regulated by the *International Residential Code*. The IRC typically regulates single family homes and duplexes, any structure with more than two units is in the International Building Code (IBC). There are four different occupancy groups within R.

Occupancy group R-1: transient uses like hotels, motels and boarding houses.

Occupancy group **R-2**: (most common) residences where occupants are primarily permanent, including apartments, dormitories, fraternities and sororities. It also includes vacation timeshares (with more than two units), convents and monasteries. Congregate living facilities with 16 or fewer occupants are in Group R-3.

Occupancy group **R-3:** permanent occupancies that aren't R-1, R-2, R-4 or I, including buildings that are in the IBC but have no more than two units. Adult facilities and childcare facilities that provide accommodation for five or less people less than 24 hours a day are R-3. Where these facilities are in a single-family home they must comply with the IRC.

Occupancy group **R-4**: residential care/assisted living facilities including more than five and not more than 16 occupants.

delete and replace **OPAQUE AREAS**. All exposed areas of a building envelope which enclose conditioned space, except openings for windows, skylights and building service systems. Doors are considered opaque when they are 50-percent or greater opaque in surface area.

add PRIMARY SHOWERS. The one or two showers in the dwelling that will be used the most.

delete and replace RENEWABLE ENERGY SOURCES. Means energy produced using a technology that relies on a resource that is being consumed at a harvest rate at or below its natural regeneration rate including, but not limited to solar hot water, solar hot air, solar photovoltaics, wind, and hydro.

- (A) Methane gas and other flammable gases produced by the decay of sewage treatment plant wastes or landfill wastes and anaerobic digestion of agricultural products, byproducts, or wastes shall be considered renewable energy resources, but no form of solid waste, other than agricultural or silvicultural waste, shall be considered renewable.
- (B) The only portion of electricity produced by a system of generating resources that shall be considered renewable is that portion generated by a technology that qualifies as renewable.
- (C) The following fuels shall not be considered renewable energy sources: coal, oil, propane, and natural gas.
- (D) Biomass is considered renewable.

(E) Biodiesel is considered renewable.

delete and replace ROOF ASSEMBLY. A system designed to provide weather protection and resistance to design loads. A roof assembly can be part of the building thermal envelope if it also includes insulation and an air barrier. A roof assembly includes the roof covering, underlayment, roof deck, structural members, and if it is part of the thermal envelope, insulation, air barrier, vapor retarder and interior finish. The gross area of a roof assembly consists of the total interior surface of all roof/ceiling components, including opaque surfaces, dormer and bay window roofs, trayed ceilings, overhead portions of an interior stairway to an unconditioned attic, doors and hatches, glazing and skylights exposed to *conditioned space*, that are horizontal or sloped at an angle less than 60 degrees (1.1 rad) from the horizontal (see "Exterior wall"). A roof assembly that is part of the thermal envelope, or portions thereof, having a slope of 60 degrees (1.1 rad) or greater from horizontal shall be considered in the gross area of exterior walls and thereby excluded from consideration in the roof assembly. Skylight shaft walls 12 inches (305 mm) in depth or greater (as measured from the ceiling plane to the roof deck) shall be considered in the gross area of exterior walls and are thereby excluded from consideration in the roof assembly.

add SENSIBLE RECOVERY EFFICIENCY (SRE): The net sensible energy recovered by the supply airstream as adjusted by electric consumption, case heat loss or heat gain, air leakage, airflow mass imbalance between the two airstreams and the energy used for defrost (when running the Very Low Temperature Test), as a percent of the potential sensible energy that could be recovered plus the exhaust fan energy.

add **SINGLE-FAMILY DWELLING**. Fully detached, semidetached (semiattached, side-by-side), row houses, and townhouses. In the case of attached units, each must be separated from the adjacent unit by a ground-to-roof wall in order to be classified as a single-family structure. Also, these units must not share heating/air-conditioning systems or utilities. (From www.census.gov).

delete and replace **STOREFRONT.** A nonresidential system of doors and windows mulled as a composite fenestration structure that has been designed to withstand heavy use. *Storefront* systems include, but are not limited to, exterior fenestration systems that span from the floor level or above to the ceiling of the same story on commercial buildings.

delete "THERMAL CONDUCTANCE"

add THERMAL CONDUCTANCE, OVERALL (U₀). The overall (average) heat transmission of a gross area of the exterior building envelope (Btu/h · ft² · °F) [W/(m² · K)].

The U_o -factor applies to the combined effect of the time rate of heat flow through the various parallel paths, such as windows, doors and opaque construction areas, comprising the gross area of one or more exterior building components, such as walls, floors or roof/ceilings.

delete and replace THERMAL TRANSMITTANCE (U). (See thermal conductance).

The *U*-factor applies to combinations of different materials used in series along the heat flow path, single materials that comprise a building section, cavity airspaces and surface air films on both sides of a building element.

delete THERMAL TRANSMITTANCE, OVERALL (Uo).

delete U-FACTOR THERMAL TRANSMITTANCE

add **U-FACTOR** (**THERMAL CONDUCTANCE**). The coefficient of heat transmission (air to air) through a building component or assembly, equal to the time rate of heat flow per unit area and unit temperature difference between the warm side and cold side air films (Btu/h • ft² • °F) [W/(m² • K)].

delete VAPOR PERMEABLE MEMBRANE

delete and replace VAPOR RETARDER. A vapor-resistant material, membrane or covering such as foil, plastic sheeting or insulation facing with a permeance rating of less than 10. Vapor retarders limit the amount of moisture vapor that passes through a material or wall assembly.

delete and replace VAPOR RETARDER CLASS. A measure of the ability of a material or assembly to limit the amount of moisture that passes through that material or assembly. Vapor retarder class shall be based on the manufacturer's certified testing of a tested assembly and defined using the desiccant method with Procedure A of ASTM E96 as follows:

VAPOR RETARDER CLASSES AND EXAMPLES

Vapor Retarder Class ¹	Perm Rating (Dry Cup)	Description	Examples of Materials
Class I	0.1 perm or less	Vapor impermeable or "Vapor Barrier"	Rubber membrane, sheet polyethylene, glass, foils
Class II	0.1 – 1.0 perm	Vapor semi- impermeable	Oil-based paint, Kraft-faced batt, vinyl wall coverings, stucco
Class III	1.0 – 10 perm	Vapor semi- permeable	Plywood, OSB, EPS, XPS, most latex paints, heavy asphalt-impregnated building paper, wood board sheathing
Vapor open	> 10 perm	Vapor permeable	Unpainted gypsum board, unfaced fiberglass, cellulose, many "housewraps"

^{1.} Test Procedure for vapor retarders: ASTM E-96 Test Method A (the desiccant method or dry cup method)

delete and replace WHOLE HOUSE MECHANICAL VENTILATION SYSTEM. An exhaust system, supply system, or combination thereof that is designed to mechanically exchange indoor air with outdoor air when operating continuously or through a programmed intermittent schedule to satisfy the whole house ventilation requirements.

add YURT. A circular tent on a wooden framework used as a residential building.

delete and replace **ZONE**. A space or group of spaces within a building's thermal envelope with heating or cooling requirements that are sufficiently similar so that desired conditions can be maintained throughout using a single controlling device.

CHAPTER 3 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

SECTION R302 DESIGN CONDITIONS

delete 302.2 Exterior design conditions.

add R302.2 Climatic data.

The following design parameters in Table 302.2 shall be used for calculations required under this code

TABLE 302.2 THERMAL DESIGN PARAMETERS

CONDITION	VALUE
a Winter , Design Dry- Bulb	-11°F
a Summer , Design Dry- Bulb	84°F
Summer, Design Wet Bulb	69°F
Degree Days Heating b	7,665
Degree Days Cooling b	489

For SI: $^{\circ}C = [(^{\circ}F) - 32]/1.8$.

- a. The outdoor design temperature is selected from the columns of 97- percent values for winter and 2-percent values for summer from tables in the ASHRAE Handbook of Fundamentals. Adjustments shall be permitted to reflect local climates which differ from the tabulated temperatures, or local weather experience determined by the code official or other authority having jurisdiction, where one exists.
- b. The degree days heating (base 65°F) and cooling (base 65°F) are from the NOAA "Annual Degree Days to Selected Bases Derived from the 1971-2000 Normals" for Burlington International Airport.

Adjustments may be made only in the following cases:

- 1. Winter heating design temperatures for projects either:
 - i. Located at an elevation of 1,500 feet or higher, or

- ii. Located in Caledonia. Essex or Orleans counties.
- iii. Adjustments shall be made as listed in the National Climate Data Center for the specific weather station: http://www.ncdc.noaa.gov/cdo-web/.
- 2. As approved by the code official or other authority having jurisdiction.

SECTION R303 MATERIALS, SYSTEMS AND EQUIPMENT

delete and replace R303.1.1.1 Blown or sprayed roof and ceiling insulation.

The thickness of blown-in or sprayed roof/ceiling insulation (fiberglass or cellulose shall be written in inches (mm) on markers that are installed at least one for every 300 square feet (28 m²) throughout the attic space. The markers shall be affixed to the trusses or joists and marked with the minimum initial installed thickness with numbers not less than 1 inch (25 mm) in height. Each marker shall face the attic access opening. Spray polyurethane foam minimum thickness and installed *R*-value shall be *listed* on certification provided by the insulation installer.

delete and replace TABLE R303.1.3(1)

TABLE R303.1.3(1) DEFAULT GLAZED WINDOW, GLASS DOOR AND SKYLIGHT *U*-FACTORS

FRAME TYPE	WINDOW AND GLASS DOOR			SKYLIGHT	
PRAME TIPE	Single pane	Double pane		Double	
Metal	1.20	0.80	2.00	1.30	
Metal with Thermal Break	1.10	0.65	1.90	1.10	
Nonmetal or Metal Clad	0.95	0.55	1.75	1.05	
Glazed Block	0.6	60			

delete and replace TABLE R303.1.3(2)

TABLE R303.1.3(2) DEFAULT OPAQUE DOOR *U*-FACTORS

DOOR TYPE	OPAQUE <i>U</i> -FACTOR
Uninsulated Metal	1.20
Insulated Metal	0.60
Wood	0.50
Insulated, nonmetal edge, max 45% glazing, any glazing double pane	0.35

delete and replace R303.1.4 Insulation product rating.

The thermal resistance, *R*-value, of insulation shall be determined in accordance with Part 460 of US-FTC CFR Title 16 in units of h • ft² • °F/Btu at a mean temperature of 75°F (24°C).

delete and replace R303.2 Installation.

Materials, systems and equipment shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions and the *International Building Code* or the *International Residential Code*, as applicable.

SECTION 304 DESIGN CRITERIA FOR RESIDENTIAL VENTILATION SYSTEMS

delete and replace 304.1.1 Compliance.

Compliance with Section 304 shall be achieved by meeting Section 304.2 through 304.11 or demonstrating compliance with one of the following alternatives:

- 1. ASHRAE Standard 62.2-2016 (Ventilation and Acceptable Indoor Air Quality in Low-Rise Residential Buildings)
- 2. BSC Standard 01-2015 (Ventilation for New Low-Rise Residential Buildings)
- 3. Passive house ventilation requirements (PHI or PHIUS)

Exception

Whole house balanced ventilation systems that are controlled using user-settable closed-loop feedback based on pollutant levels (e.g. carbon dioxide or volatile organic compounds) are not subject to run-time ventilation rate minimums in standards referenced above, or Section 304.6.1.1.

delete and replace 304.2 Local ventilation.

Ventilation fans in bathrooms containing a bathtub, shower, spa or similar bathing fixture and not included in the whole house ventilation system shall be sized to meet the net capacity rates as required in Table 304.2. Whole house ventilation fans serving both localized and whole house ventilation functions shall be sized to meet the net capacity rates as required by Section 304.6 and must meet all other requirements listed in Section 304.3, as applicable.

TABLE 304.2 MINIMUM REQUIRED LOCAL EXHAUST

OCCUPANCY	MECHANICAL EXHAUST
CLASSIFICATION	CAPACITY (CFM)
Bathrooms	50 cfm intermittent or 20 cfm continuous

delete and replace 304.6.1.1 Minimum outdoor air.

Automatic operation of the ventilation system shall not reduce the minimum continuous ventilation rate below 15 cfm of outdoor air per bedroom plus 15 cfm during occupancy.

Exception: Whole house approach in accordance using one of the compliance alternatives in Section 304.1.1.

delete and replace 304.8 Controls.

Whole house ventilation systems (balanced or exhaust-only ventilation) shall be capable of

being set remotely for continuous operation or shall be provided with an automatic control for intermittent operation. All whole house ventilation controls shall be readily accessible.

Exception: Fans installed expressly for local ventilation purposes.

delete and replace 304.9.3 Ducts.

Smooth wall ducts (e.g. metal or composite) must be used for all duct runs longer than 8 feet (2438 mm). Ducts shall be insulated when installed in an unheated location or outside the building thermal envelope.

delete and replace 304.9.5 Joints and connections.

All joints, seams and connections shall be securely fastened and sealed with welds, gaskets, orings, mastics (adhesives), mastic embedded fabric systems or approved tapes.

SECTION 305 COMBUSTION SAFETY (MANDATORY)

delete and replace 305.2 Unusually tight construction.

For the purpose of applying the provisions of Section 305 to fuel gas, kerosene and oil-burning equipment, buildings constructed in compliance with the RBES shall be considered of unusually tight construction as defined in NFPA 54 and NFPA 31.

delete and replace 305.4.1 Gasketed doors.

All solid fuel-burning appliances and fireplaces shall have tight-fitting (defined as gasketed doors with compression closure or compression latch system) metal glass or ceramic doors.

Exception: Any home certified to have passed the Appendix RA – Recommended Procedure for Worst-Case Testing of Atmospheric Venting Systems" is not required to have tight-fitting doors.

delete 305.4.2 Exterior air supply requirements and replace with 305.4.3 Exterior air supply requirements as follows:

Solid fuel-burning appliances and fireplaces shall be equipped with an exterior air supply according to the provisions of Sections 305.4.3.1 through 305.4.3.7. Factory-built fireplaces, masonry fireplaces and solid fuel-burning appliances that list exterior air supply ducts as optional or required for proper installation are permitted to be installed with those exterior air supply ducts according to the manufacturer's installation instructions in place of sections 305.4.3.1 through 305.4.3.7. This is not an exemption from the exterior air supply requirements.

modify "305.4.2.1" to "305.4.3.1"

delete 305.4.2.2 and replace with 305.4.3.2 as follows:

The exterior air inlet shall not terminate to the exterior higher than the firebox and the combustion air duct shall not rise vertically within 18 inches of the firebox.

Exception: Where woodstove or fireplace is installed below grade (in a basement), air intake is permitted to terminate above the firebox if the combustion air supply point is below the firebox and the combustion air intake point is greater than 15 inches (381 mm) below the top of the chimney.

modify "305.4.2.3" to "305.4.3.3"

modify "305.4.2.4" to "305.4.3.4"

modify "305.4.2.5" to "305.4.3.5"

modify "305.4.2.6" to "305.4.3.6"

modify "305.4.2.7" to "305.4.3.7"

CHAPTER 4 RESIDENTIAL ENERGY EFFICIENCY

SECTION R401 GENERAL

delete and replace R401.2 Compliance.

Projects shall comply with one of the following:

- 1. "Package Plus Points": Sections R402 through R404.
- 2. "REScheckTM software": Section R405 and the provisions of Sections R401 through R404 indicated as "Mandatory."
- 3. "Home Energy Rating System (HERS)": An energy rating index (ERI) approach in Section R406.

delete and replace R401.3 Certificate of Compliance (Mandatory).

A certification may be issued and signed by a builder, a licensed professional engineer, a licensed architect or an accredited home energy rating organization. If certification is not issued by a licensed professional engineer, a licensed architect or an accredited home energy rating organization, it shall be issued by the builder. Any certification shall certify that residential construction meets the RBES. The Department of Public Service will develop and make available to the public a certificate that lists key features of the RBES. Any person certifying shall use this certificate or one substantially like it to certify compliance with the RBES. Certification shall be issued by completing and signing a certificate and affixing it to the electrical service panel, without covering or obstructing the visibility of the circuit directory label, service disconnect label or other required labels. The certificate shall certify that the residential building has been constructed in compliance with the requirements of the RBES. The person certifying under this subsection shall provide a copy of the certificate to the Department of Public Service and shall assure that a certificate is recorded and indexed in the town land records. A builder may contract with a licensed professional engineer, a licensed architect or an accredited home energy rating organization to issue certification and to indemnify the builder from any liability to the owner of the residential construction caused by noncompliance with the RBES.

SECTION R402 BUILDING THERMAL ENVELOPE

delete and replace R402.1 General (Prescriptive).

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

Exceptions:

The following *buildings*, or portions thereof separated from the remainder of the building by *building thermal envelope* assemblies complying with this section shall be exempt from the *building thermal envelope* provisions of Section R402.

- 1. **Low Energy Use Buildings.** Those with a peak design rate of energy usage less than 3.4 Btu/h per square foot of floor space for space conditioning purposes (10.7 W/m² or 1.0 watt/ft²).
- 2. **Unconditioned Buildings.** Those that do not contain *conditioned space*.
- 3. **Mobile homes.** Homes subject to Title VI of the National Manufactured Housing Construction and Safety Standards Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. §§ 5401- 5426).
- 4. **Hunting camps.** Residential buildings shall not include hunting camps.
- 5. **Summer camps.** Residential buildings constructed for non-winter occupation with only a biomass (wood) or other on-site renewable heating system.
- 6. **Yurts** with only a biomass (wood) or other on-site renewable heating and hot water system.
- 7. **Owner-built homes.** Residential construction by an owner, if all of the following apply:
 - 7.1. The owner of the residential construction is the *builder*, as defined in 30 V.S.A. § 51, and;
 - 7.2. The residential construction is used as a dwelling by the owner, and;
 - 7.3. The owner in fact directs the details of construction with regard to the installation of materials not in compliance with the RBES, and;
 - 7.4. The owner discloses in writing to a prospective buyer, before entering into a binding purchase and sales agreement, with respect to the nature and extent of any noncompliance with the RBES. Any statement or certificate given to a prospective buyer shall itemize how the home does not comply with RBES and shall itemize which measures do not meet the RBES in effect at the time construction commenced.

delete and replace R402.1.1 Vapor retarder.

Wall assemblies and roof or ceiling assemblies which are part of the *building thermal envelope* shall comply with the vapor retarder requirements of Section R702.7 of the *International Residential Code* or Section 1405.3 of the *International Building Code*, as applicable, or with R402.2.15 in this document

delete and replace R402.1.2 Insulation and fenestration criteria.

The building thermal envelope shall comply with one of the following only:

- 1. Package Plus Points Approach: tables R402.1.2.1, R402.1.2.2 and R402.1.2.3; or
- 2. U-Factor Alternative Approach: R402.1.4; or
- 3. Total UA Approach; R402.1.5; or
- 4. Log Home Approach: R402.1.6.

Building science principles should be applied in all circumstances. Consult with a building science professional and refer to the Vermont Residential Energy Code Handbook for additional guidance and details.

delete TABLE R402.1.2

add R402.1.2.1 Package Plus Points Approach – Base.

Projects shall comply with items 1 to 3:

- 1. Select one of the five base packages listed in Table R402.1.2.1; and
- 2. Determine the number of points needed to comply with Table R402.1.2.2 based on building size; and
- 3. Incorporate a sufficient number of points from Table R402.1.2.3 to meet the points requirements from Table R402.1.2.2.

add TABLE R402.1.2.1

TABLE R402.1.2.1 INSULATION AND FENESTRATION REQUIREMENTS BY COMPONENT FOR BASE PACKAGES

		Package 1	Package 2	Package 3	Package 4	Package 5
Component ^a		"Standard"	"SIPS"	"Thick Wall"	"Cavity Only"	"Log Homes"
	Ceiling R-Value	R-49 ^f	R-28 cont.	R-49 ^f	R-609 attic / R-49f slope	Construct log home to ICC
	Wood Frame Wall	R-20+5e OR	R-21 cont.	R-20+12e	R-20 cavity	400-2017
	R-Value	13+10°				"Standard on
	Common Wall Insulation	R-10	R-10	R-10	R-10	the Design and
	Floor R-Value	R-30	R-30	R-30	R-38	Construction
1	Basement/Crawl	R-15	R-15	R-20	R-20	of Log
	Space Wall ^c R- Value	(continuous) OR	(continuous) OR	(continuous) OR R-13+10 ^e	(continuous) OR R-13+10 ^e	Structures" OR Table
		20 (cavity)	20 (cavity)			R402.1.6
		OR	OR			K402.1.0
Envolone	01151 40 1/1	R13+5	R13+5	D 40 40	D 45 4.0	
Envelope	Slab Edged R-Value	R-15, 4ft	R-15, 4 ft	R-10, 4ft	R-15, 4 ft	
		OR R10	OR R10 perimeter		OR R10	
		perimeter +	+ R-7.5 under		perimeter +	
		R-7.5 under	entire rest of		R-7.5 under	
		entire rest of	slab		entire rest of	
		slab	Siub		slab	
	Heated Slabd R-	R-15 (edge	R-15 (edge	R-15 (edge	R-15 (edge	
	Value	and under)	and under)	and under)	and under)	
	Fenestration ^b (Window and Door) max. U-Value	U-0.30	U-0.30	U-0.30	U-0.28	
	Skylight ^b max. U- Value	U-0.55	U-0.55	U-0.55	U-0.55	
120 20 20	Air Leakage ^j	≤3.0 ACH50h	≤3.0 ACH50 h	≤3.0 ACH50 h	≤3.0 ACH50 h	
Air Leakage		tested	tested	tested	tested	
3772 30 30 3037	Duct Leakage	Inside thermal	Inside thermal	4 CFM25 per	Inside	1
Mechanicals		boundary	boundary	100 sq. ft. of CFA ⁱ	thermal boundary	
Lighting	Percent High Efficacy Lamps	90%	90%	90%	100%	

For SI: 1 foot = 304.8 mm.

- a. *R*-values are minimums. *U*-factors are maximums. Where insulation is installed in a cavity that is less than the label or design thickness of the insulation, the installed *R*-value of the insulation shall be not less than the *R*-value specified in the table. See R402.1.4 for alternative compliance methods.
- b. The fenestration *U*-factor row excludes skylights.
- c. The continuous portion of basement and crawlspace insulation can be met through interior, exterior or combination.
- d. "4 ft" can be horizontal or vertical coverage including slab edge. "Edge and under" requires complete coverage. Up to 8 lineal feet of exposed slab edge may be insulated to R-10. "Heated slab" are those with embedded radiation.
- e. The first value is cavity insulation, the second value is continuous insulation, so "13+10" means R-13 cavity insulation plus R-10 continuous insulation. When used, continuous insulation values shall be at least R-5.
- f. Installing R-38 over 100 percent of the ceiling area requiring insulation shall be deemed to satisfy the requirement for R-49 insulation wherever the full height of uncompressed R-38 insulation extends over the wall top plate at the eaves. (See Section R402.2.1). Multifamily buildings using continuous insulation with a maximum U-factor of 0.023 for the ceiling assembly satisfies this requirement.
- g. Installing R-49 over 100 percent of the ceiling area requiring insulation shall be deemed to satisfy the requirement for R-60 insulation wherever the full height of uncompressed R-49 insulation extends over the wall top plate at the eaves. (See Section R402.2.1.)
- h. "ACH50" = air changes per hour at 50 Pascals building pressure as measured with a blower door
- i. "CFA" = conditioned floor area
- j. See Table R402.4.1.1 for further details.

Insulation systems complying with Table R402.1.4 shall be deemed to comply with the R-value requirements of Table 402.1.2.1.

add R402.1.2.2 Required Points by Building Size.

Determine the number of points required by building size from Table R402.1.2.2. Building size for this table is determined by the *finished conditioned floor area* per dwelling unit within the *building thermal envelope*, including unfinished basements and storage/utility spaces. The Multifamily < 2000 square feet point requirement cannot be used for semidetached (semi-attached, side-by-side), row houses, and townhouses, as defined as *single-family dwellings* in Definitions R202. *Multifamily dwelling* unit size is based on the average dwelling size for the building.

add TABLE R402.1.2.2

TABLE R402.1.2.2
REQUIRED POINTS BY BUILDING SIZE

Building/Dwelling Size	Required Points
Multifamily < 2000 square feet	4 points
<2000 square feet	5 points
2000 to 4000 square feet	7 points
>4000 square feet	10 points

add R402.1.2.3 Points by Component.

After determining the number of points required using Table R402.1.2.2, select the components from Table 402.1.2.3 to accumulate the required number of points. The total number of points selected from Table 402.1.2.3 must meet or exceed the required points from Table 402.1.2.2.

add TABLE R402.1.2.3

TABLE R402.1.2.3
POINTS BY COMPONENT

Comp	onent	Description	Points
Slab		R-10 below entire slab	1
	Walls - Upgraded	Above grade walls R-20+12 (or U-factor maximum 0.033 wall assembly) (Not available for base package 3) OR ^b	2
Envelope	Walls – High- R	Above grade walls ≥ R-40(cavity and continuous) (or U-factor maximum 0.025 wall assembly)	3
	Ceiling	R-80 attic flat / R-60 sloped, vaulted and cathedral	1
		Average U-factor ≤ 0.27 OR ^b	1
	Windows	Average U-factor ≤ 0.22	2
Air Leakage and Ventilation	Pre-Drywall	ACH50 is tested with blower door after full insulation/primary air barrier completion but before insulation is fully enclosed/covered OR ^b	1

	Tight	ACH50 ≤ 2.0 and balanced ventilation with ECM ^e fans and ≥ 70% SRE ^d for HRV ^c , ≥65% SRE ^d for	3
		ERV° OR b	
	Very Tight	ACH50 ≤ 1.0 and balanced ventilation with ECM ^e fans and ≥ 80% SRE ^d for HRV ^c , ≥75% SRE ^d for ERV ^c	4
Heating and	Basic	ENERGY STAR basic: (1) Gas/propane furnace ≥95 AFUE, Oil furnace ≥85 AFUE, (2) Gas/Propane Boiler ≥90 AFUE, Oil Boiler ≥87 AFUE, (3) Heat pump HSPF ≥9.0; PLUS any AC is SEER ≥14.5 OR ^b	1
Cooling ^a	Advanced	Whole building heat/cool is (1) NEEP-listed air source heat pump combination ^j , (2) GSHP ^j , closed loop and COP ≥ 3.3, (3) ATWHP ^f COP ≥2.5 and 120F design temp, (4) Advanced wood heating system	3
	Basic	ENERGY STAR basic: Fossil fuel [EF 0.67 for ≤ 55 gal; EF 0.77 for > 55 gal] OR ^b	1
	Advanced	ENERGY STAR advanced: Electric [EF or UEF ≥ 2.00 for ≤ 55 gal; EF ≥2.20 for > 55 gal]	2
14/-4	Low Flow	All showerheads ≤ 1.75 gpm ^g , all lav. faucets ≤ 1.0 gpm ^g , and all toilets ≤ 1.28 gpf ^h OR ^b	1
Water	Certified ^k	Certified water efficient design per WERS, WaterSense, or RESNETH2O	2
	Drain Heat Recovery	Drain water heat recovery system on <i>primary</i> showers and tubs	1
	User- Demand	Controlled hot water recirculation system with user-demand via push-button for furthest fixtures	1
	Solar Ready	Home is Solar Ready per R407.5, OR ^b	1
Renewables	On-Site Generation	Solar Photovoltaic (PV) (or other on-site renewable energy system), 1 point per 1.5 kW per housing unit of renewable generation on site	1 per 1.5 kW, max. 4
	Solar Hot Water	Solar hot water system designed to meet at least 50% of annual hot water load	2
Other	Monitoring	Install whole-building energy monitoring system, min. 5 circuits and homeowner access to data	1
Measures	EV Ready	Level 2 electric vehicle charger-ready per R407.4	1
ilicasul cs	Battery	Min. 6 kWh grid-connected dispatchable demand- response-enabled battery backup	1

For SI: 1 foot = 304.8 mm.

- a. Heating and cooling system points are only available if all components of primary systems comply
- b. "OR" indicates that points are not additive; one component OR the following one can be selected, but not both
- c. "H/ERV" = Heat or Energy Recovery Ventilation
- d. "SRE" = System Recovery Efficiency
- e. "ECM" = Electronically Commutated Motor
- f. "ATWHP" = Air-to-Water Heat Pump
- g. "gpm" = gallons per minute
- h. "gpf" = gallons per flush. Applies to new construction only.
- i. "GSHP" = ground-source heat pump
- j. https://neep.org/initiatives/high-efficiency-products/emergingtechnologies/ashp/cold-climate-air-source-heat-pump

- k. Certification standard as of 1/1/2019 or later. "WERS" = Water Efficiency Rating Score http://www.wers.us/. EPA WaterSense compliance for all water products, https://www.epa.gov/watersense. RESNET Water Energy Rating Index compliant,
 - http://www.resnet.us/professional/about/resnet_to_develop_water_efficiency_rating_system.
- I. Points are limited to one per dwelling. Additional Level 2 charging equipment receives no more points.

delete and replace R402.1.4 U-factor alternative.

An assembly with a *U*-factor equal to or less than that specified in Table R402.1.4 shall be permitted as an alternative to the *R*-values in Table R402.1.2.1. The building must still comply with Table R402.1.2.2 and Table R402.1.2.3.

An assembly with a U-factor equal to or less than that specified in Table R402.1.4 shall be permitted as an alternative compliance method with no Table R402.1.2.3 points required, provided that (a) airtightness is \leq 2.0 ACH50 tested, and (b) ventilation system is: Balanced; with ECM fan(s) plus \geq 70% SRE for HRV, or \geq 65% SRE for ERV.

delete and replace TABLE R402.1.4

TABLE R402.1.4 EQUIVALENT U-FACTORS^{a, c}

FENESTRATION U-FACTOR	SKY- LIGHT <i>U</i> - FACTOR	CEILING U- FACTOR	FRAME WALL <i>U</i> -FACTOR	MASS WALL <i>U</i> - FACTOR ^b	FLOOR U- FACTOR	BASEMENT WALL U-FACTOR	CRAWL SPACE WALL <i>U</i> - FACTOR	SLAB & UNHEATE D SLAB U-FACTOR & DEPTH
0.27	0.55	0.022	0.044	0.060	0.030	0.035	0.035	0.066, 4 ft

For SI: 1 foot = 304.8 mm.

- a. Nonfenestration *U*-factors shall be obtained from measurement, calculation or an approved source.
- b. When more than half the insulation is on the interior, the mass wall *U*-factors shall be a maximum of 0.057.
- c. Airtightness of ≤ 2.0 ACH50 tested and balanced ventilation system with ECM fan(s) plus ≥ 70% SRE for HRV, or ≥ 65% SRE for ERV are required, OR the building must comply with Table R402.1.2.2 and Table R402.1.2.3.

delete and replace R402.1.5 Total UA alternative.

Where the total *building thermal envelope* UA, the sum of *U*-factor times assembly area, is less than or equal to the total UA resulting from multiplying the *U*-factors in Table R402.1.4 by the same assembly area as in the proposed *building*, the *building* shall be considered to be in compliance provided that a) airtightness is ≤ 2.0 ACH50 tested, and (b) the ventilation system is: balanced, with ECM fan(s), plus $\geq 70\%$ SRE for HRV, or $\geq 65\%$ SRE for ERV. The UA calculation shall be performed using a method consistent with the ASHRAE *Handbook of Fundamentals* and shall include the thermal bridging effects of framing materials. In addition to UA compliance, the SHGC requirements shall be met.

delete TABLE R402.1.5

add R402.1.6 Log homes.

Projects shall comply by doing all 3 steps below.

- 1. Design log home in accordance with ICC 400-2017 or to the requirements of Table R402.1.6.
- 2. Determine the number of points needed to comply, using Table R402.1.2.2 based on building size: AND
- 3. Incorporate a sufficient number of points from Table R402.1.2.3 to meet the points

requirement from Table R402.1.2.2.

add TABLE R402.1.6

TABLE R402.1.6 LOG HOME INSULATION, FENESTRATION AND HEATING REQUIREMENTS BY COMPONENT^a

FENESTRATION <i>U-</i> FACTOR ^b	SKYLIGHT <i>U-</i> FACTOR	MAXIMUM GLAZING AREA ^C	CEILING R- VALUE	LOG WALL ^d	FLOOR R- VALUE ^e	BASEMENT/ CRAWL SPACE WALL U-VALUE ^f	SLAB R- VALUE & DEPTH	HEATED SLAB R- VALUE ^g	HEATING SYSTEM AFUE h
0.30	0.55	20%	49	≥ 5" Log	38	15/20	15, 4 ft.	15 edge and under	90% gas/LP, 85% oil

For SI: 1 foot = 304.8 mm.

- a. *U*-factors are maximums, *R*-values are minimums.
- b. The fenestration *U*-factor column excludes skylights.
- c. Glazing area includes window and skylight opening area, plus actual glazed area of glass in doors, as a percentage of wall area. Sunrooms are exempt from this requirement.
- d. Log walls must comply with ICC 400 with an average minimum average wall thickness of 5" or greater. Non-log exterior walls shall be insulated in accordance with Table 402.2.1.
- e. Or insulation sufficient to fill the framing cavity, with R-38 as the absolute maximum.
- f. Basement walls shall be R-15 continuous insulation or R-20 cavity full basement height.
- g. Heated slabs shall be completely insulated around the perimeter and under the entire slab.
- h. Boilers must have an outdoor temperature reset or thermal purge control.

delete and replace R402.2 Specific insulation requirements (Prescriptive).

In addition to the requirements of Section R402.1, insulation shall meet the specific requirements of Sections R402.2.1 through R402.2.15.

delete and replace R402.2.2 Ceilings without attic spaces.

Where Section R402.1.2 would require insulation levels above R-30 and the design of the roof/ceiling assembly does not allow sufficient space for the required insulation, the minimum required insulation for such roof/ceiling assemblies shall be R-30. Insulation shall extend over the top of the wall plate to the outer edge of such plate and shall not be compressed. This reduction of insulation from the requirements of Section R402.1.2 shall be limited to 500 square feet (46 m²) or 20 percent of the total insulated ceiling area, whichever is less. This reduction shall not apply to the *U*-factor alternative approach in Section R402.1.4 and the Total UA alternative in Section R402.1.5.

delete and replace R402.2.3 Eave baffle.

For air-permeable insulations in vented attics, a baffle shall be installed adjacent to soffit and eave vents. Baffles shall maintain an opening equal or greater than the net free area of the vent. The baffle shall extend over the top of the attic insulation. The baffle shall be permitted to be any solid material.

delete and replace TABLE R402.2.6 footnotes as follows:

- a. The first value is cavity insulation *R*-value, and the second value is continuous insulation *R*-value. For example, "R-30+3" means R-30 cavity insulation plus R-3 continuous insulation.
- Insulation exceeding the height of the framing shall cover the framing.

delete and replace R402.2.13 Sunroom insulation.

Sunrooms enclosing conditioned space shall meet the insulation requirements of this code.

Exception: For *sunrooms* with *thermal isolation*, and enclosing *conditioned space*, the following exceptions to the insulation requirements of this code shall apply:

- 1. The minimum ceiling insulation *R*-value shall be R-30.
- 2. The minimum wall insulation *R*-value shall be R-13. Walls separating a *sunroom* with a *thermal isolation* from *conditioned space* shall meet the *building thermal envelope* requirements of this code.

delete R402.2.15 Wood framed walls and replace with R402.2.15 Frame walls as follows:

Efforts must be made to protect insulated cavities from airborne water vapor and condensation. Air sealing the interior face of the assembly, controlled mechanical ventilation (targeting 30% relative humidity during the winter season), exterior continuous insulation and proper consideration of the vapor permeance of materials are all design elements that can contribute to this protection.

add R402.2.15.1 Vapor retarders. Class I or II vapor retarders shall be provided on the interior side of frame walls. Exceptions:

- 1. Basement /concrete foundation walls.
- 2. Below *grade* portion of any wall.
- 3. Construction where moisture or its freezing will not damage the materials.

add R402.2.15.2 Low permeability insulating sheathing. Where a Class II vapor retarder is used on the interior side of frame walls, in combination with a low permeability insulating sheathing installed as continuous insulation on the exterior side of frame walls, the Class II vapor retarder shall have a vapor permeance greater than 1 perm when measured by ASTM E96 water method (Procedure B). Use of a Class I interior vapor retarder in frame walls with a Class I vapor retarder on the exterior side shall require an engineered approved design.

add R402.2.15.3 Class III vapor retarders. Class III vapor retarders on the interior side of frame walls shall be permitted where any one of the following conditions is met:

- 1. Vented cladding over the following sheathing types:
 - a. fiberboard;
 - b. gypsum;
 - c. plywood (CDX or comparable); or
 - d. solid wood
- 2. Insulated sheathing with R-value 7.5 minimum over 2×4 wall.
- 3. Insulated sheathing with R-value 11.25 minimum over 2 \times 6 wall.

add R402.2.15.4 Material vapor retarder class. The vapor retarder class shall be based on the manufacturer's certified testing of a tested assembly. See R202 General Definitions for vapor retarder classes and examples.

delete and replace R402.3 Fenestration (Prescriptive).

In addition to the requirements of Section R402.1, fenestration shall comply with Sections R402.3.1 through R402.3.5.

delete and replace R402.3.5 Sunroom fenestration.

Sunrooms enclosing conditioned space shall meet the fenestration requirements of this code.

Exception: For *sunrooms* with *thermal isolation* and enclosing *conditioned space*, the maximum fenestration *U*-factor shall be 0.45 and the maximum *skylight U*-factor shall not exceed 0.55.

New fenestration separating the *sunroom* with *thermal isolation* from *conditioned space* shall comply with the *building thermal envelope* requirements of this code.

delete and replace R402.4 Air leakage (Mandatory).

The *building thermal envelope* shall be constructed to limit air leakage in accordance with the requirements of Sections R402.4.1 through R402.4.4.5.

delete and replace TABLE R402.4.1.1

TABLE R402.4.1.1 AIR BARRIER AND INSULATION INSTALLATION^a

COMPONENT	AIR BARRIER CRITERIA	INSULATION INSTALLATION CRITERIA
General conditions and appropriate materials for air barriers	A continuous, durable air barrier shall be installed in the building envelope. The exterior thermal envelope contains a continuous, durable air barrier. Breaks or joints in the air barrier shall be sealed. An air barrier is defined as any durable solid (non-porous) material that completely blocks air flow between conditioned space and unconditioned space, including necessary accessories to provide adequate support to resist positive and negative pressures without displacement or damage. The air barrier should be continuous and be durably connected to all penetrations, windows and other (structural) interruptions. Open-cell or closed-cell foam shall have a finished thickness ≥ 5.5 in. or 1.5 in., respectively, to qualify as an air barrier unless the manufacturer indicates otherwise. If flexible air barriers are used, they shall be fully sealed at all seams and edges and supported per manufacturer's installation instructions. Flexible air barriers shall not be made of kraft paper, or other materials that are easily torn. If polyethylene is used, its thickness shall be ≥ 6 mil. Materials meeting ASTM E2357 Standard Test Method for Determining Air Leakage of Air Barrier Assemblies are acceptable.	Air-permeable insulation shall not be used as a sealing material; when installed in vertical walls, sloped ceilings, and floors within the thermal envelope, it shall be enclosed on all six sides and in contact with a durable, air barrier.
Dropped ceilings/soffits	The air barrier in any dropped ceiling/soffit shall be aligned with (in contact with) the insulation and any gaps in the air barrier shall be sealed. Access openings, drop down stairs or knee wall doors to unconditioned attic spaces shall be sealed, insulated and gasketed.	The insulation in any dropped ceiling/soffit shall be aligned with (in contact with) the air barrier and shall be enclosed on five sides and in contact with a durable, interior air barrier. A top-side air barrier is not required in a flat attic.

Framing junctions and cavities	The junction of the foundation and sill plate shall be sealed. The junction of the top plate and the top of exterior wall sheathing shall be sealed. Knee walls shall be air sealed. When part of the thermal envelope, knee wall insulation shall be enclosed on all six sides and in contact with a durable, interior air barrier.	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. Exterior thermal envelope insulation for framed walls shall be enclosed on all six sides and in
Windows, skylights and doors	The space between window/door jambs and framing, and skylights and framing shall be sealed with minimally-expanding foam.	contact with a durable, air barrier. —
Rim joists	Rim joists shall include the air barrier. Junctions of the foundation and sill plate, sill plate and rim band, and rim band and subfloor shall be sealed. When air permeable insulation is installed, a durable, interior air barrier shall be installed at the rim joist	Rim joists shall be insulated and air sealed.
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 top side of sheathing, or with continuous insulation installed on the underside of floor framing and extending from the bottom to the top of all perimeter floor framing members.
Crawl space walls	Exposed earth in unvented crawl spaces shall be covered with a Class I vapor retarder with overlapping joints taped.	Where provided instead of floor insulation, vapor barrier shall be permanently attached to the crawlspace walls.
Shafts, penetrations	Duct shafts, utility penetrations, and flue shafts opening to exterior or unconditioned space shall be sealed. Doors or hatches in knee walls opening to exterior or unconditioned space shall be insulated and gasketed.	_
Narrow cavities		Batts in narrow cavities shall be cut to fit, 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.	
Recessed lighting and appliances	Recessed light fixtures and other appliances (speakers, exhaust fans, light shafts, etc.) installed in the building thermal envelope shall be ICAT (Insulation Contact and Air Tight) rated, airtight labeled (or "Washington State	Recessed light fixtures installed in the building thermal envelope shall be air tight and ICAT rated (ICAT rated indicates Insulation

	Approved") and sealed with a gasket or caulk between the housing and the interior wall or ceiling cover. Fixtures and appliances shall maintain required clearances of not less than ½" from combustible material and not less than 3" from insulation material, or as required by manufacturer's installation requirements.	Contact and Air Tight and meets IC and air tightness requirement).
Plumbing and wiring	All plumbing and wiring penetrations shall be sealed to the air barrier.	Insulation shall be placed between the exterior of the wall assembly and pipes. Insulation should not be installed on the interior of the piping. Batt insulation shall be cut neatly to fit around wiring and plumbing in exterior walls, or insulation that on installation readily conforms to available space shall extend behind piping and wiring and shall be in full contact with all air barriers.
Shower/tub on exterior wall	Exterior walls adjacent to showers and tubs shall have insulation filling any gaps or voids between tub or shower walls and unconditioned space.	Exterior walls adjacent to showers and tubs shall have a rigid durable, air barrier separating the exterior wall from the shower and tubs and be insulated.
Electrical/phone box on exterior walls	The air barrier shall be installed behind electrical or communication boxes or air-sealed boxes shall be installed.	Insulation completely fills voids between the box and exterior sheathing.
Common wall	Whenever continuity of the building thermal envelope is broken at walls separating dwelling units in Group R-2 building, including common, party, and fire walls, such walls shall be insulated to a minimum of R-10 on each side of the break in insulation continuity.	Air barrier shall be installed in common wall between dwelling units. Common walls shall be sealed at junctions with outside walls and at the top pressure plane of the house.
HVAC register boots	HVAC register boots that penetrate building thermal envelope shall be sealed to the subfloor or drywall.	
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.	
Fireplace	A durable air barrier shall be installed in contact with insulation. Fireplace shall have compression closure doors and combustion air supplied from the outdoors.	

a. In addition, inspection of log walls shall be in accordance with the provisions of ICC 400-2017.

add R402.4.1.2 Air Leakage Testing.

The *building* or dwelling unit shall be tested and verified as having an air leakage rate not exceeding three (3) air changes per hour. Testing shall be conducted in accordance with RESNET/ICC 380, ASTM E779 or ASTM E1827 and reported at a pressure of 0.2 inch w.g. (50 Pascals). Testing and verification shall be conducted by an applicable Building Performance Institutes (BPI) Professional, a Home Energy Rating System (HERS) Energy Rater, HERS Field Inspector, or a Vermont Department of Public Service approved air leakage tester. A written report of the

results of the test shall be signed by the party conducting the test. Testing shall be performed at any time after creation of all penetrations of the *building thermal envelope*.

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, where installed at the time of the test, shall be open.
- 4. Exterior or interior terminations for continuous ventilation systems shall be sealed.
- 5. Heating and cooling systems, where installed at the time of the test, shall be turned off.
- 6. Supply and return registers, where installed at the time of the test, shall be fully open.
- 7. Plumbing and drainage traps shall be filled with water as normally found, but not otherwise sealed.

add R402.4.1.3 Reporting. Air leakage testing shall be reported on the RBES Certificate in units of air changes per hour at 50 Pascals (ACH50).

Exception: Report cubic feet per minute at 50 Pascals (CFM50) per square foot of building thermal shell area. Building thermal shell area shall include all six (6) sides of the building.

delete and replace R402.4.2 Fireplaces.

New wood-burning fireplaces shall have tight-fitting doors and outdoor combustion air. Where 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. Where using tight-fitting doors on masonry fireplaces, the doors shall be listed and labeled in accordance with UL 907.

delete and replace R402.4.5 Recessed lighting.

Recessed luminaires installed in the *building thermal envelope* shall be sealed to limit air leakage between *conditioned* and *unconditioned spaces*. All recessed luminaires shall be ICAT-rated (Insulation Contact and Air Tight) or IC-rated and *labeled* as having an air leakage rate not more than 2.0 cfm (0.944 L/s) when tested in accordance with ASTM E283 at a 1.57 psf (75 Pa) pressure differential. All recessed luminaires shall be sealed with a gasket or caulk between the housing and the interior wall or ceiling covering.

delete and replace R402.5 Maximum fenestration U-factor and SHGC (Mandatory). The area-weighted average maximum fenestration *U*-factor permitted using tradeoffs from Section R402.1.5 or R405 shall be 0.30 for vertical fenestration, and 0.55 for skylights.

delete 402.6 Vapor retarders.

add R402.6 Vestibules.

Multifamily buildings 3-stories or less built above a parking garage require a vestibule in accordance with C402.4.7 from the Vermont Commercial Building Energy Standards (CBES).

delete 402.7 Class III vapor retarders.

delete 402.8 Material vapor retarder class.

SECTION R403 SYSTEMS

delete and replace R403.1.1 Programmable thermostat.

The thermostat controlling the primary heating or cooling system of the dwelling unit shall be capable of controlling the heating and cooling system on a daily schedule to maintain different temperature set points at different times of the day. This thermostat shall include the capability to set back 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 initially be programmed by the manufacturer with a heating temperature set point no higher than 70°F (21°C) and a cooling temperature set point no lower than 78°F (26°C). Adjustments to these settings for elderly, disabled or those with special needs is permissible.

The following exceptions are allowed as long as 5-wire connection to thermostat location is provided:

- 1. Radiant floor, wall, ceiling and/or beam system on dedicated zone
- 2. Cold-climate heat pump not designed for setbacks
- 3. Wifi or "smart" Internet-connected thermostats

delete and replace R403.1.2 Heat pump supplementary heat

Heat pumps shall not have integrated supplementary electric-resistance heat other than that provided for frost control. See R404.2 for guidance on electric resistance heating equipment other than heat pumps.

delete and replace R403.3.2 Sealing (Mandatory).

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.

delete and replace R403.3.3 Duct testing

Ducts shall be pressure tested to determine air leakage by one of the following methods:

- 1. Rough-in test: Total leakage shall be measured with a pressure differential of 0.1 inch w.g. (25 Pa) across the system, including the manufacturer's air handler enclosure if installed at the time of the test. All registers shall be taped or otherwise sealed during the test.
- 2. Postconstruction test: Total leakage shall be measured with a pressure differential of 0.1 inch w.g. (25 Pa) across the entire system, including the manufacturer's air handler enclosure. Registers shall be taped or otherwise sealed during the test.

Exceptions:

- 1. A structure where the ducts and air handlers are located entirely within the *building thermal envelope*.
- 2. Ducts serving heat or energy recovery ventilators that are not integrated with ducts serving heating or cooling systems.

A written report of the results of the test shall be signed by an individual certified as either a Building Performance Institute (BPI) Heating Professional or Air Conditioning/Heat Pump Professional, a Home Energy Rating System (HERS) Energy Rater or HERS Field Inspector or a Vermont Department of Public Service approved duct leakage tester, and provided to the code official or other authority having jurisdiction, where one exists, and to the Department of Public Service along with the RBES certificate upon completion of the construction project.

delete and replace R403.3.4 Duct leakage (Prescriptive).

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

- 1. Rough-in test: The total leakage shall be less than or equal to 3 cubic feet per minute (85 L/min) per 100 square feet (9.29 m²) of conditioned floor area.
- 2. Postconstruction test: Total leakage shall be less than or equal to 4 cubic feet per minute (113.3 L/min) per 100 square feet (9.29 m²) of conditioned floor area.

add R403.3.6 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-40, excluding the *R*-value of the duct insulation.

add R403.3.7 Ducts located in conditioned space.

For ducts to be considered as inside a *conditioned space*, such ducts shall comply with either of the following:

- 1. The duct system shall be located completely within the continuous air barrier and within the building thermal envelope.
- 2. The ducts shall be buried within ceiling insulation in accordance with Section R403.3.6 and all of the following conditions shall exist:
 - 2.1. The air handler is located completely within the *continuous air barrier* and within the building thermal envelope.
 - 2.2. The duct leakage, as measured either by a rough-in test of the ducts or a post-construction total system leakage test to outside the building thermal envelope

in accordance with Section R403.3.4, is less than or equal to 1.5 cubic feet per minute (42.5 L/min) per 100 square feet (9.29 m^2) of conditioned floor area served by the duct system.

2.3. The ceiling insulation *R*-value installed against and above the insulated duct is greater than or equal to the proposed ceiling insulation *R*-value, less the *R*-value of the insulation on the duct.

delete and replace R403.4 Mechanical system piping insulation (Mandatory). Mechanical system piping designed to carry fluids above 105°F (41°C) or below 55°F (13°C) shall be located within the building thermal envelope and insulated to a minimum of R-3.

delete and replace R403.6.1 Whole-house mechanical ventilation system fan efficacy. Mechanical ventilation system fans shall meet the efficacy requirements of Table R403.6.1.

Where an air handler that is integral to tested and *listed* HVAC equipment is used to provide whole house mechanical ventilation, the air handler shall be powered by an electronically commutated motor.

delete and replace TABLE R403.6.1

TABLE R403.6.1
WHOLE HOUSE MECHANICAL VENTILATION SYSTEM FAN EFFICACY^a

FAN LOCATION	AIR FLOW RATE MINIMUM (CFM)	MINIMUM EFFICACY (CFM/WATT)	AIR FLOW RATE MAXIMUM (CFM)
HRV or ERV	Any	1.2 cfm/watt	Any
Range hoods	Any	2.8 cfm/watt	Any
In-line fan	Any	2.8 cfm/watt	Any
Bathroom, utility room	10	1.4 cfm/watt	< 90
Bathroom, utility room	90	2.8 cfm/watt	Any

a. When tested in accordance with IBC-18

For SI: 1 cfm = 28.3 L/min.

Exception: Where mechanical ventilation fans are integral to tested and listed HVAC equipment, they shall be powered by an electronically commutated motor.

delete and replace R403.7 Equipment sizing and efficiency rating (Mandatory).

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. New or replacement heating and cooling equipment shall have an efficiency rating equal to or greater than the minimum required by federal law for for Climate Zone 6.

delete and replace R403.8 Systems serving multiple dwelling units (Mandatory).

Systems serving multiple dwelling units shall comply with Sections C403 and C404 of the 2020 *Vermont* Commercial *Building Energy Standards* (CBES) in lieu of Section R403.

delete and replace R403.9 Snow melt and ice system controls (Mandatory).

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

b. Standard 916.

45°F (10°C) and precipitation is falling, and an automatic or manual control that will allow shutoff when the outdoor temperature is above 40°F (4.8°C).

delete and replace R403.10.1 Residential pools and permanent residential spas.

Residential swimming pools and residential permanent spas that are accessory to detached oneand two-family dwellings and townhouses three stories or less in height above grade plane and that are available only to the household and its guests shall be in accordance with APSP-15.

delete and replace R403.10.4 Covers.

Outdoor heated pools and outdoor permanent spas shall be provided with an insulated vapor-retardant cover of at least R-12 or other *approved* vapor-retardant means.

Exception: Where more than 75 percent of the energy for heating, computed over an operation season, is from site-recovered energy, such as from a heat pump or solar energy source, covers or other vapor-retardant means shall not be required.

delete R403.12 Residential pools and permanent residential spas.

SECTION R404 ELECTRICAL POWER AND LIGHTING SYSTEMS

delete and replace R404.1 Lighting equipment (Mandatory).

Not less than 90 percent of the lamps (or "bulbs") in permanently installed lighting fixtures shall be high-efficacy lamps. Where multiple replaceable lamps are connected to a permanently installed lighting fixture, the number of lamps is to be used in calculating the percentage.

add R404.1.2 Lighting equipment for multifamily spaces (Mandatory).

Multifamily buildings three-stories or less with parking garages and exterior parking areas and drives, must meet the lighting power density (LPD) specifications of the Vermont Commercial Building Energy Standards (CBES). For parking garages, see C405.3.2; for uncovered parking areas and drives, see C405.4.2.

delete and replace R404.2 Electric resistance heating equipment.

Heat pumps having supplementary electric resistance heat shall be certified *cold-climate heat pumps* only and shall have controls that, except during defrost, prevent supplementary electric heat operation where the heat pump compressor can meet the heating load.

Building heating with electric resistance heating equipment is prohibited.

Exceptions*:

- 1. Replacement of existing electrical resistance units.
- 2. Limited areas where other heating sources are cost prohibitive or impractical (e.g., a small interior space such as a bathroom or stairwell, which is distant from the distribution system).
- 3. Buildings with Cold-Climate Heat Pump(s) as the primary heating system, provided:
 - a. The supplemental electric resistance heat is controlled to prevent it from operating at an outside air temperature of 5°F or higher; and
 - b. The building has a tested air tightness of \leq 2.0 ACH50.

4. Multifamily buildings with heating loads ≤ 6.0 Btu/hour/square foot at design temperature.

*Buildings served by the Burlington Electric Department (BED) must also receive approval from BED before installing electric resistance heating equipment.

add R404.3 Electric vehicle charging.

New parking lots serving *multifamily* developments of 10 or more dwelling units shall provide either level 1 or level 2 electrical service within 5 feet of the centerline of the parking space ("EV Charging Parking Space") with the capacity to serve the number of Electric Vehicle Charging Parking Spaces in Table R404.3. Electrical service capacity includes use of a listed cabinet, box or enclosure connected to a conduit linking the parking spaces with the electrical service.

Exception: Parking spaces are not counted in Table R404.3 if one of the following conditions apply:

- 1. Parking spaces intended exclusively for storage of vehicles for retail sale or vehicle service.
- 2. Parking spaces are separated from the meter by a public right-of-way.
- 3. Parking spaces which are limited to parking durations of less than an hour.

Parking spaces with *Electric Vehicle Supply Equipment* ("EVSE") shall be marked for EV use only.

Exception: The number of parking spaces with EVSE that are marked for "EV use only" need not exceed the number of EV cars driven by occupants of the building. This exception does not reduce the number of EVSE spaces required, just the number that are marked for EV use only.

Level 1 Electric Vehicle Charging Parking requires one 120V 20 amp grounded AC receptacle, NEMA 5- 20R or equivalent, within 5 feet of the centerline of each EV Charging Parking Space.

Level 2 Electric Vehicle Charging Parking requires one 208/240V 40 amp grounded connection for electric vehicle charging through dedicated EVSE with J1772 connector or AC receptacle, NEMA 14-50, or equivalent, within 5 feet of the centerline for each EV Charging Parking Space.

add TABLE R404.3

TABLE R404.3

REQUIRED ELECTRIC VEHICLE CHARGING PARKING SPACES FOR MULTIFAMILY BUILDINGS (BASE and STRETCH CODE)

NUMBER OF PARKING SPOTS	REQUIRED NUMBER OF EV CHARGING PARKING SPACES
10–25	1
26–50	2
51–75	3
76–100	4

>100	4% of parking spots, rounded up to
	the nearest whole number

modify "SECTION R405 SIMULATED PERFORMANCE ALTERNATIVE USING RESCHECK™ SOFTWARE (PERFORMANCE)" to "SECTION R405 ALTERNATIVE USING RESCHECK™ SOFTWARE"

delete and replace R405.2 Mandatory requirements.

Compliance with this section requires that the provisions in Sections R402.1.1, R403.3.1, R403.5.3 and the mandatory provisions identified in Sections R401.3, R402, R403 and R404 be met. All supply and return ducts not completely inside the *building thermal envelope* shall be insulated to meet the same *R*-value requirement that applies to immediately proximal surfaces.

SECTION R406 ENERGY RATING INDEX COMPLIANCE ALTERNATIVE

delete and replace R406.1 Scope.

This section establishes criteria for compliance using an Energy Rating Index (ERI) analysis. This approach uses a Home Energy Rating System (HERS) Energy Rating provided by a Vermont Department of Public Service-approved accredited HERS provider. The "ERI" referenced herein is the same as the RESNET HERS Index.

delete and replace R406.2 Mandatory requirements.

Compliance with this section requires that the provisions in Sections R402.1.1, R403.3.1, R403.5.3 and the mandatory provisions identified in Sections R401.3, R402, R403 and R404 be met. The *building thermal envelope* shall be greater than or equal to levels of efficiency and *Solar Heat Gain Coefficients* in Table 402.1.2 of the 2009 *International Energy Conservation Code* for Climate Zone 6.

Exception: Supply and return ducts not completely inside the *building thermal envelope* shall be insulated to a minimum of R-6.

delete and replace R406.4 ERI-based compliance.

Compliance based on an ERI analysis requires that the *rated design* be shown to have an ERI less than or equal to 61 when compared to the *ERI reference design*. Up to 5 ERI points can be earned with renewables. This includes all residential structures, including log homes. The ERI to be used to verify compliance is "HERS Index with IAF" using REM/Rate version 15.7. Up to 5 ERI points can be earned with renewables. If the HERS Index scale is revised, the Department of Public Service may update these Index points.

delete TABLE 406.4

delete and replace R406.6.1 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* or *other authority having jurisdiction, where one exists* and be an approved Software Rating Tools in accordance with RESNET/ICC 301.

delete and replace R406.7.3 Input values.

Where calculations require input values not specified by Sections R402, R403, R404 and R405, those input values shall be taken from an approved source such as RESNET/ ICC 301.

SECTION R407 VERMONT STRETCH CODE

delete and replace R407.1 Scope.

This section establishes criteria for compliance with Vermont's "Stretch Code," as defined in 30 V.S.A. § 51. Act 250 residential projects and residential buildings in municipalities that adopt the Stretch Code shall demonstrate compliance with R407.2. All other requirements in the RBES shall apply.

All Base Code requirements shall be met in addition to the requirements in this Stretch Code section R407 in order to be in compliance with the Stretch Code.

delete TABLE R407.1

delete R407.2 Testing.

delete TABLE R407.2

add R407.2 Compliance.

Compliance for Stretch Code shall be documented through R407.2.1 Package Plus Points Approach or R407.2.2 ERI-based compliance for Stretch Code.

add R407.2.1 Package Plus Points Approach.

add R407.2.1.1 Projects shall comply by completing all three steps below:

- 1. Select one of the three base packages listed in Table R407.2.1.1; and
- 2. Determine the number of points needed to comply with Table R407.2.1.2. based on building size; and
- 3. Incorporate a sufficient number of points from Table R407.2.1.3 to meet the points requirements from Table R407.2.1.2.

add TABLE R407.2.1.1

TABLE R407.2.1.1 INSULATION AND FENESTRATION REQUIREMENTS BY COMPONENT FOR STRETCH PACKAGES

Component ^a		Package 1	Package 2	Package 3
`	Component		"SIPS"	"Thick Wall"
Envelope	Ceiling R-Value	R-60 ^g attic / R- 49 ^f slope	R-36 cont.	R-49 ^f
	Wood Frame Wall R-	R-20+5 ^e OR	R-21 cont.	R-20+12e
	Value	13+10 ^e		

	Common Wall Insulation	R-10	R-10	R-10
	Floor R-Value	R-30	R-30	R-30
	Basement/Crawl Space	R-20	R-20	R-20
	Wall ^c R-Value	(continuous) OR R-13+10 ^e	(continuous) OR R-13+10 ^e	(continuous) OR R-13+10 ^e
	Slab Edge ^d R-Value	R-15, 4ft OR	R-15, 4 ft OR	R-15, 4ft OR
		R10 perimeter + R-7.5 under	R10 perimeter + R-7.5 under	R10 perimeter + R-7.5 under
		entire rest of slab	entire rest of slab	entire rest of slab
	Heated Slab ^d R-Value	R-15 (edge and under)	R-15 (edge and under)	R-15 (edge and under)
	Fenestration ^b (Window and Door) max. U-Value	U-0.28	U-0.28	U-0.30
	Skylight ^b max. U-Value	U-0.55	U-0.55	U-0.55
Air Leakage and Ventilation	Air Leakage ⁱ	≤3.0 ACH50 ^h tested	≤3.0 ACH50 ^h tested	≤3.0 ACH50 ^h tested
	Ventilation	Balanced; ECM ^I fan plus ≥ 70% SRE ^k for HRV ^I , ≥ 65% SRE for ERV ^I	Balanced; ECM ^I fan plus ≥ 70% SRE ^k for HRV ^I , ≥ 65% SRE for ERV ^I	Balanced; ECM ^I fan plus ≥ 70% SRE ^k for HRV ^I , ≥ 65% SRE for ERV ^I
Mechanicals	Duct Leakage	Inside thermal boundary	Inside thermal boundary	Inside thermal boundary
Lighting	Percent <i>High Efficacy</i> Lamps ⁱ	90%	90%	90%

For SI: 1 foot = 304.8 mm, 1 pound per square foot = 0.0479 kPa.

- a. *R*-values are minimums. *U*-factors are maximums. Where insulation is installed in a cavity that is less than the label or design thickness of the insulation, the installed *R*-value of the insulation shall not be less than the *R*-value specified in the table.
- b. The fenestration *U*-factor row excludes skylights.
- c. The continuous portion of basement and crawlspace insulation can be met through interior, exterior or a combination.
- d. "4 ft" can be horizontal or vertical coverage including slab edge. "Edge and under" requires complete coverage. Up to 8 lineal feet of exposed slab edge may be insulated to R-10. "Heated slab" are those with embedded radiation.
- e. The first value is cavity insulation, the second value is continuous insulation, so "13 + 10" means R-13 cavity insulation plus R-10 continuous insulation. These insulation requirements can be met through any combination of insulation R-values that yields an equivalent effective R-value using a series-parallel path calculation method.
- f. Installing R-38 over 100 percent of the ceiling area requiring insulation shall be deemed to satisfy the requirement for R-49 insulation wherever the full height of uncompressed R-38 insulation extends over the wall top plate at the eaves. (See Section R402.2.1.) Multifamily buildings using continuous insulation with a maximum U-factor of 0.023 for the ceiling assembly satisfies this requirement.
- g. Installing R-49 over 100 percent of the ceiling area requiring insulation shall be deemed to satisfy the requirement for R-60 insulation wherever the full height of uncompressed R-49 insulation extends over the wall top plate at the eaves. (See Section R402.2.1.)
- h. "ACH50" = air changes per hour at 50 Pascals building pressure as measured with a blower door.
- i. See Table R402.4.1.1 for further details.
- j. "H/ERV" = Heat or Energy Recovery Ventilation
- k. "SRE" = System Recovery Efficiency
 - "ECM" = Electronically Commutated Motor

add R407.2.1.2 Required Points by Building Size.

Determine the number of points required by building size from Table R402.1.2.2. Building size for this table is determined by the *finished conditioned floor area* per dwelling unit within the *building thermal envelope*, including unfinished basements and storage/utility spaces. The Multifamily < 2000 square feet point requirement cannot be used for semidetached (semiattached, side-by-side), row houses, and townhouses, as defined as *single-family dwellings* in Definitions R202. *Multifamily dwelling* unit size is based on the average dwelling size for the building.

add TABLE R407.2.1.2

TABLE R407.2.1.2
REQUIRED POINTS BY BUILDING SIZE

Building/Dwelling Size	Required Points
Multifamily < 2000 square feet	6 points
average unit size	
<2000 square feet	7 points
2000 to 4000 square feet	9 points
>4000 square feet	12 points

add R407.2.1.3 Points by Component.

After determining the number of points required using Table R407.2.1.2, select the components from Table 407.2.1.3 to accumulate the required number of points. The total number of points selected from Table 407.2.1.3 must meet or exceed the required points from Table 407.2.1.2.

add TABLE R407.2.1.3

Table R407.2.1.3 POINTS BY COMPONENT

Component		Description	
-	Slab	R-10 below entire slab	1
	Walls- Upgraded	Above Grade walls R-20+12 (or U-factor maximum 0.033 wall assembly) (Exception: not available for stretch package 3) OR ^b	2
Envelope	Walls – High-R	Above Grade walls ≥ R-40 (cavity + continuous) (or U-factor maximum 0.025 wall assembly)	3
	Ceiling	R-80 attic / R-60 sloped, vaulted and cathedral	1
	Windows	Average U-factor ≤ 0.22	2
	Pre-Drywall	ACH50 is tested with blower door after full insulation/primary air barrier completion but before insulation is fully enclosed/covered OR ^b	1
Air Leakage and Ventilation	Tight	ACH50 ≤ 2.0 and balanced ventilation with ECM ^e fans and ≥ 70% SRE ^d for HRV ^c , ≥65% SRE ^d for ERV ^c OR ^b	1
	Very Tight	ACH50 ≤ 1.0 and balanced ventilation with ECM ^e fans and ≥ 80% SRE ^d for HRV ^c , ≥75% SRE ^d for ERV ^c	4

	Basic	ENERGY STAR basic: (1) Gas/propane furnace ≥95 AFUE, Oil furnace ≥85 AFUE, (2)	1
Heating and		Gas/Propane Boiler ≥90 AFUE, Oil Boiler ≥87 AFUE, (3) Heat pump HSPF ≥9.0; PLUS any AC is SEER ≥14.5 OR ^b	
Cooling	Advanced	Advanced: Whole building heat/cool is (1) NEEP-listed ^j heat pump combination, (2) GSHP ^j , closed loop and COP ≥ 3.3, (3) ATWHP ^f COP ≥2.5 and 120F design temp, (4) Advanced wood heating	3
		system	
	Basic	ENERGY STAR basic: Fossil fuel [EF 0.67 for ≤ 55 gal; EF 0.77 for > 55 gal] OR ^b	1
	Advanced	ENERGY STAR advanced: Electric [EF or UEF ≥ 2.00 for ≤ 55 gal; EF ≥2.20 for ≥ 55 gal]	2
	Low Flow	All showerheads $\leq 1.75 \text{ gpm}^g$, all lav. faucets $\leq 1.0 \text{ gpm}^g$, and all toilets $\leq 1.28 \text{ gpf}^h$ OR ^b	1
Water	Certified	Certified water efficient design per WERS, WaterSense, or RESNETH2O (for new construction only)	2
	Drain Heat Recovery	Drain water heat recovery system on primary showers and tubs	1
	User- Demand	Controlled hot water recirculation system with user-demand via push-button for furthest fixtures	1
	On-Site Generation	Solar Photovoltaic (PV) (or other on-site renewable energy system), 1 point per 1.5 kW per housing unit of renewable generation on site	1 per 1.5 kW, max. 4
	Solar Hot Water	Solar hot water system designed to meet at least 50% of annual hot water load	2
Renewables	Solar PV	Solar Photovoltaic (PV), 1 point per 1.5 kW per housing unit of renewable generation on site	1 per 1.5 kW, max. 4
	Solar Ready for Multifamily	Multifamily building complies with Solar Ready Zone R.407.5.	1
	Monitoring	Install whole-building energy monitoring system, min. 5 circuits and homeowner access to data	1
Other	EV Ready	Level 2 electric vehicle charger-ready per 407.4 k	1
Measures	Battery	Min. 6 kWh grid-connected dispatchable demand- response-enabled battery backup	1

For SI: 1 foot = 304.8 mm.

- a. Heating and cooling system points are only available if all components of primary systems comply
- b. "OR" indicates that points are not additive; one component OR the following one can be selected, but not both.
- c. "H/ERV" = Heat or Energy Recovery Ventilation
- d. "SRE" = System Recovery Efficiency
- e. "ECM" = Electronically Commutated Motor
- f. "ATWHP" = Air-to-Water Heat Pump
- g. "gpm" = gallons per minute
- h. "gpf" = gallons per flush. Applies to new construction only.
- i. "GSHP" = ground-source heat pump

- j. https://neep.org/initiatives/high-efficiency-products/emergingtechnologies/ashp/cold-climate-air-source-heat-pump
- k. Points are limited to one per dwelling. Additional Level 2 charging equipment receives no more points.

add R407.2.2 ERI-based compliance for Stretch Code. Compliance based on an ERI analysis requires that the *rated design* be shown to have an ERI less than or equal to 54 when compared to the *ERI reference design*. This includes all residential structures, including log homes. The ERI to be used to verify compliance is "HERS Index with IAF" using REM/Rate version 15.7. Up to 5 ERI points can be earned with renewables.

delete R407.3 Electric vehicle charging

delete TABLE R407.3

add R407.3 Air Leakage Testing for Stretch Code. In addition to the requirements in R402.1.2 for testing air leakage, air leakage testing shall be reported on the RBES Certificate in units of air changes per hour at 50 Pascals (ACH50) in addition to cubic feet per minute (cfm) at 50 Pascals (CFM50) per square foot of building thermal shell area. Building thermal shell area shall include all six (6) sides of the building.

add R407.4 Electric vehicle charging for Stretch Code.

For single family housing, one Level 1 parking space is required with accessible socket.

Parking lots serving *multifamily* developments of 10 or more dwelling units shall provide level 1 or level 2 electrical service to the required number of Electric Vehicle Charging Parking Spaces in Table R404.3. If level 1 service is provided, the required EV Charging Parking Spaces shall also be "Level 2 ready" as defined below in this Section R407.4. Electrical service capacity includes use of a listed cabinet, box or enclosure connected to a conduit linking the parking spaces with the electrical service.

Exception: Parking spaces are not counted in Table R404.3 if one of the following conditions apply:

- 1. Parking spaces intended exclusively for storage of vehicles for retail sale or vehicle service.
- 2. Parking spaces are separated from the meter by a public right-of-way.
- 3. Parking spaces which are limited to parking durations of less than an hour.

Parking spaces with *Electric Vehicle Supply Equipment* ("EVSE") shall be marked for EV use only.

Exception: The number of parking spaces with EVSE that are marked for "EV use only" need not exceed the number of EV cars driven by occupants of the building. This exception does not reduce the number of EVSE spaces required, just the number that are marked for EV use only.

Level 1 Electric Vehicle Charging Parking requires one 120V 20 amp grounded AC receptacle, NEMA 5- 20R or equivalent, within 5 feet of the centerline of each EV Charging Parking Space.

Level 2 Electric Vehicle Charging Parking requires one 208/240V 40 amp grounded connection for electric vehicle charging through dedicated EVSE with J1772 connector or AC receptacle, NEMA 14-50, or equivalent, within 5 feet of the centerline for each EV Charging Parking Space.

Level 2 "ready" includes space in the panel for at least one minimum 40-ampere branch circuit to be provided to garages and/or the exterior of the building to accommodate a future dedicated Society of Automotive Engineers (SAE) standard J1772-approved Level 2 EVSE. The circuits shall have no other outlets. The service panel shall provide sufficient capacity and space to accommodate the circuit and over-current protective device. A permanent and visible label stating "EV READY" shall be posted in a conspicuous place at both the service panel and the circuit termination point.

add R407.5 Solar Ready Zone for Stretch Code.

add R407.5.1 General.

New detached one- and two-family dwellings, and multiple single-family dwellings (townhouses) with not less than 600 ft2 (55.74 m2) of roof area oriented between 110° and 270° of true north shall comply with sections 407.5.

EXCEPTIONS:

- 1. New residential buildings with a permanently installed on-site renewable energy system.
- 2. A building with a solar-ready zone that is shaded for more than 70% of daylight hours annually.
- 3. Buildings and structures as designed and shown in construction documents that do not meet the conditions for a solar-ready zone area.
- 4. Buildings with possible location(s) for ground mounted systems identified in the submitted construction documents. Buildings claiming this exception must either install appropriate electrical conduit to the site of the proposed ground mounted solar array or include a solar site evaluation that supports the siting of the proposed ground mounting location.

add R407.5.2 Construction Document Requirements for Solar Ready Zone

Construction documents shall indicate the solar ready zone where applicable.

add R407.5.3 Solar-Ready Zone Area.

The total solar-ready zone area shall consist of an area not less than 300 ft2 (27.87 m2) exclusive of mandatory access or set back areas. New multiple single-family dwellings (townhouses) three stories or less in height above grade plane and with a total floor area less than or equal to 2,000 ft2 (185.8 m2) per dwelling shall have a solar-ready zone area of not less than 150 ft2 (13.94 m2). Multifamily buildings should maximize the solar-ready zone by consolidating mechanicals, access, set back areas and other roof obstructions with a goal of 40% of the roof area available for the solar-ready zone. The solar-ready zone shall be composed of areas not less than five feet (1,524 mm) in width and not less than 80 ft2 (7.44 m2) exclusive of access or required set back areas.

For ground-mounted systems, possible locations of the panels must be identified in the submitted construction documents and be supported by a solar site evaluation. At least one potential location must be identified in the construction documents for the future installation of the panels.

add R407.5.4 Obstructions.

Solar-ready zones shall consist of an area free from obstructions, including but not limited to vents, chimneys, and roof-mounted equipment.

add R407.5.5 Roof Load Documentation.

The structural design loads for roof dead load and roof live load to support the solar system shall be clearly indicated on the construction documents.

add R407.5.6 Interconnection Pathway.

Construction documents shall indicate pathways for routing of conduit (or plumbing for solar thermal systems) from the solar-ready zone to the electrical service panel or service hot water system. Alternatively, install two 1" minimum diameter EMT conduits from the main electrical panel location to the attic or other area easily accessible to the solar array's proposed location. Conduits for future solar installations are to be capped, airtight and labeled at both ends.

add R407.5.7 Electrical Service Reserved Space.

The main electrical service panel shall have a reserved space to allow installation of a dual pole circuit breaker for future solar electric installation and shall be labeled "For Future Solar Electric." The reserved space shall be positioned at the opposite (load) end from the input feeder location or main circuit location. Note: this requirement is in addition to the electrical service reserved space for electric vehicle charging.

CHAPTER 5 EXISTING BUILDINGS

SECTION R502 ADDITIONS

delete and replace R502.1 General.

Additions to an existing building, building system or portion thereof shall conform to the provisions of this code as those provisions relate to new construction without requiring the unaltered portion of the existing building or building system to comply with this code. Additions shall not create an unsafe or hazardous condition or overload existing building systems. An addition shall be deemed to comply with this code where the addition alone complies, where the existing building and addition comply with this code as a single building, or where the building with the addition does not use more energy than the existing building. Additions shall be in accordance with Section R502.1.1 or R502.1.2.

delete and replace R502.1.1.1 Building envelope.

New *building* envelope assemblies that are part of the *addition* shall comply with Sections R402.1, R402.2, R402.3.1 through R402.3.5, and R402.4.

Exception: Where *unconditioned* space is changed to *conditioned space*, the building envelope of the addition shall comply where the UA, as determined in Section 402.1.4, of the existing building and the addition, and any alterations that are part of the project, is less than or equal to UA generated for the existing *building*.

delete and replace R502.1.1.2 Heating and cooling systems.

New heating, cooling and duct systems that are part of the *addition* shall comply with Sections R403.1, R403.2, R403.3, R403.5, R403.6 and R404. Connections or repairs to, or maintenance of existing mechanical systems do not constitute an alteration to that system.

Exception: Where ducts from an existing heating and cooling system are extended to an *addition*, duct systems with less than 40 linear feet (12.19 m) in *unconditioned* spaces shall not be required to be tested in accordance with Section R403.3.3.

delete and replace R502.1.2 Existing plus addition compliance (Simulated Performance Alternative).

Where *unconditioned* space is changed to *conditioned space*, the addition shall comply where the annual energy cost or energy use of the addition and the existing building, and any alterations that are part of the project, is less than or equal to the annual energy cost of the existing *building* when modeled in accordance with Section R405. The *addition* and any *alterations* that are part of the project shall comply with any of the Chapter 4 compliance options in its entirety.

SECTION R503 ALTERATIONS

delete and replace R503.1.1 Building envelope.

Building envelope assemblies that are part of the *alteration* shall comply with Section R402.1.2 or R402.1.4, Sections R402.2.1 through R402.2.13, R402.3.1, R402.3.2, R402.4.3 and R402.4.4. Uninsulated or under-insulated wall, floor and roof building cavities that are filled with insulation only need to fill that cavity with insulation and are not required to meet the *R*-value requirements in Table R402.1.2.

Exception: The following *alterations* need not comply with the requirements for new construction provided the energy use of the *building* is not increased:

- 1. Storm windows installed over existing fenestration.
- 2. Existing ceiling, wall or floor cavities exposed during construction provided that these cavities are filled with insulation.
- 3. Construction where the existing roof, wall or floor cavity is not exposed.
- 4. Roof recover.
- 5. Roofs without insulation in the cavity and where the sheathing or insulation is exposed during reroofing shall be insulated either above or below the sheathing.
- 6. Surface-applied window film installed on existing single pane fenestration assemblies to reduce solar heat gain provided the code does not require the glazing or fenestration assembly to be replaced.

delete and replace R503.1.1.1 Replacement fenestration.

Where some or all of an existing fenestration unit is replaced with a new fenestration product,

including sash and glazing, the replacement fenestration unit shall meet the applicable requirements for *U*-factor and SHGC as specified Table R402.1.2. Where more than one replacement *fenestration* unit is to be installed, an area-weighted average of the *U*-factor, SHGC or both of all replacement *fenestration* units shall be an alternative that can be used to show compliance.

delete and replace R503.1.2 Heating and cooling systems.

New heating, cooling and duct systems that are part of the *alteration* shall comply with Sections R403.1, R403.2, R403.3, R403.6 and R404. Connections or repairs to, or maintenance of existing mechanical systems do not constitute an alteration to that system.

Exception: Where ducts from an existing heating and cooling system are extended, duct systems with less than 40 linear feet (12.19 m) in *unconditioned spaces* shall not be required to be tested in accordance with Section R403.3.3.

delete and replace R503.1.3 Service hot water systems.

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

delete and replace R503.1.4 Lighting.

New lighting systems that are part of the alteration shall comply with Section R404.1.

Exception: Alterations that replace less than 50 percent of the luminaires in a space, provided that such alterations do not increase the installed interior lighting power.

delete and replace R503.2 Change in space conditioning.

Any unconditioned or low-energy space that is altered to become *conditioned space* shall be required to be brought into full compliance with this code.

Exception: Where the simulated performance (REScheck) option in Section R405 is used to comply with this section, the annual energy cost of the *proposed design* is permitted to be 110 percent of the annual energy cost otherwise allowed by Section R405.3.

SECTION R504 REPAIRS

delete and replace R504.1 General.

Buildings, structures and parts thereof shall be repaired in compliance with Section R501.3 and this section. Work on nondamaged components necessary for the required *repair* of damaged components shall be considered part of the *repair* and shall not be subject to the requirements for *alterations* in this chapter. Routine maintenance required by Section R501.3, ordinary *repairs* exempt from *permit*, and abatement of wear due to normal service conditions shall not be subject to the requirements for *repairs* in this section and are exempt from meeting RBES requirements.

SECTION R505 CHANGE OF OCCUPANCY OR USE

add R505.1.1 Hunting Camps and Summer Camps. If a hunting camp or a summer camp changes occupancy and becomes a residence, or is converted from an unconditioned space to a conditioned space, it must then be upgraded to comply with the code.

CHAPTER 6 REFERENCED STANDARDS

delete and replace Chapter 6 as follows:

This chapter lists the standards that are referenced in various sections of this document. The standards are listed herein by the promulgating agency of the standard, the standard identification, the effective date and title, and the section or sections of this document that reference the standard. The application of the referenced standards shall be as specified in Section 106.

AAMA	American Architectural Manufacturers Association 1827 Walden Office Square Suite 550 Schaumburg, IL 60173-4268	
Standard	5, - c · · c · - c · · c · · c · · c · · c · · c · · c · · c · · c · · c · · c · · c · · c · · c · · c · · c · · c · · c · · c · · c · · c · · c · · c · · c · · c · · c · · c · · c · · c · · c · · c · · c · · c · · c · · c · · c · · c · · c · · c · · c · · c · · c · · c · · c · · c · · c · · c · · c · · c · · c · · c · · c · · c · · c · · c · · c · · c · · c · · c · · c · · c · c · · c · · c · · c · · c · · c · · c · · c · · c · · c · · c · · c · · c · · c · · c · · c · · c · · c · · c · · c · · c · · c · · c · · c · · c · · c · · c · · c · · c · · c · · c · · c · · c · · c · · c · · c · · c · · c · · c · · c · · c · · c · · c · · c · · c · · c · · c · · c · · c · · c · · c · · c · · c · · c · · c · · c · · c · · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c · c ·	Referenced
reference		in code
number	Title	section number
AAMA/WDMA/CSA	North American Fenestration Standard/	
101/I.S.2/A	Specifications for Windows, Doors and Unit Skylights	
C440—17		R402.4.3
A 0 0 A	Air Conditioning Contractors of America	
ACCA	2800 Shirlington Road, Suite 300	
	Arlington, VA 22206	
Standard	•	Referenced
reference		in code
number	Title	section number
Manual J—16	Residential Load Calculation Eighth Edition	R403.7
Manual S—14	Residential Equipment Selection	R403.7
ADOD	The Association of Pool and Spa Professionals	
APSP	2111 Eisenhower Avenue	
	Alexandria, VA 22314	
Standard		Referenced
reference		in code
number	Title	section number
ANSI/APSP/ICC	American National Standard for Portable Electric Spa	
14—2014	Energy Efficiency	R403.10.1, 403.11
ANSI/APSP/ICC	American National Standard for Residential Swimming Pool	
15a—2011	and Spa Energy Efficiency—includes Addenda A Approved	
-	January 9, 2013	R403.12
ASHRA	American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers, Inc.	

1791 Tullie Circle, NE Atlanta, GA 30329-2305

	Atlanta, GA 30329-2305	
Standard		Referenced
reference		in code
number	Title	section number
ASHRAE—2017	ASHRAE Handbook of Fundamentals	
7.0111.01E 2017	7 to 11 to the Harladook of Farinamonialo	R402.1.5
ASHRAE 62.2	Ventilation and Acceptable Indoor Air Quality in Low-Rise	11402.1.0
ASTINAL 02.2		202.4.4
ACUDAE 400 004	Residential Buildings	303.1.1
ASHRAE 193—201		D400 0 0 4
(RA2014)	Equipment	R403.3.2.1
ACTM	ASTM International	
ASTM	100 Barr Harbor Drive	
	West Conshohocken, PA 19428-2859	
Standard		Referenced
reference		in code
number	Title	section number
C 1363—11	Standard Test Method for Thermal Performance of Building	
0 1000—11	Materials and Envelope Assemblies by Means of a Hot Box	
	·	D202 4 4 4
E 000 04/0040\	Apparatus	. R303.1.4.1
E 283—04(2012)	Test Method for Determining the Rate of Air Leakage	
	Through Exterior Windows, Curtain Walls and Doors Under	
	Specified Pressure Differences Across the Specimen	R402.4.5
E 779—10	Standard Test Method for Determining Air Leakage Rate by	
	Fan Pressurization	R402.4, 407.2
E 1827—11	Standard Test Methods for Determining Airtightness of	
	Building Using an Orifice Blower Door	R402.4, 407.2
E 2357	Standard Test Method for Determining Air Leakage of Air	,
	Barrier Assemblies	Table 402.4.1.1
		<u> </u>
	CSA Croup	
CSA	CSA Group	
COA	8501 East Pleasant Valley	
	Cleveland, OH 44131-5575	
Standard		Referenced
reference		in code
number	Title	section number
AAMA/WDMA/CSA		
101/I.S.2/A440—	North American Fenestration Standard/Specification for	
17	Windows, Doors and Unit Skylights	R402.4.3
CSA 55.1—2015	Test Method for measuring efficiency and pressure loss of	
	drain water heat recovery units	R403.5.4
CSA 55.2—2015	Drain water heat recovery units	R403.5.4
OOK 00.2 2010	Brain water near recovery units	11400.0.4
DASMA	Door and Access Systems Manufacturers Association	
DASIMA		
	Cleveland, OH 44115-2851	
Standard		Referenced
reference		in code
number	Title	section number
105—2016	Test Method for Thermal Transmittance and Air Infiltration of	R303.1.3
.00 2010	Garage Doors	1,000.1.0
	Jaiago Dools	

Home Ventilating Institute	
1000 North Rand Road, Suite 214	
Wauconda, IL 60084	Referenced
	in code
<u>Title</u>	section number
Airflow Test Procedure	
International Code Council, Inc. 500 New Jersey Avenue, NW 6th Floor Washington, DC 20001	
	Referenced
Title	in code section number
ride	3collori ridiribei
International Building Code®	Table R403.6.1
	Table R402.1.5,
Standard on the Design and Construction of Log Structures	Table 402.4.1.1
2009 International Energy Conservation Code®	R406.2
2006 International Energy Conservation Code	R406.3.1
International Fire Code®	R201.3, R501.4
International Fuel Gas Code	R201.3, R501.4
International Mechanical Code ®	R201.3, R403.3.2, R403.6, R501.4
International Plumbing Code	
R	R201.3, R501.4
International Private Sewage Disposal Code	R501.4
International Property Maintenance Code	R501.4
International Residential Code	R201.3, R402.1.1, R402.2.11,
	R402.4.4, R403.3.2,
	R403.6, R501.4
	_
The Institute of Electrical and Electronic Engineers, Inc. 3 Park Avenue	
	Referenced
. 100	in code
	section number
IEEE Standard for the Testing, Design, Installation, and Maintenance of Electrical Resistance Trace Heating for Commercial Applications	R403.5.1.2
	Title Airflow Test Procedure International Code Council, Inc. 500 New Jersey Avenue, NW 6th Floor Washington, DC 20001 Title International Building Code® Standard on the Design and Construction of Log Structures 2009 International Energy Conservation Code® 2006 International Energy Conservation Code® International Fire Code® International Fuel Gas Code International Plumbing Code International Private Sewage Disposal Code International Property Maintenance Code International Residential Code The Institute of Electrical and Electronic Engineers, Inc. 3 Park Avenue New York, NY 1016-5997 Title IEEE Standard for the Testing, Design, Installation, and Maintenance of Electrical Resistance Trace Heating for

	National Fire Protection Association	
NFPA	National Fire Protection Association. 1 Batterymarch Park	
	Quincy, MA 02169-7471	
Standard	Quinoy, Wirt 02 100 7 17 1	Referenced
reference		in code
number	Title	section number
31—06		R305.1, R305.2,
	Installation of Oil-Burning Equipment	R305.3
54—09	National Fuel Gas Code	R305.1, R305.2,
		R305.3
70—17	National Electrical Code	R501.4
NEDC	National Fenestration Rating Council, Inc.	
NFRC	6305 Ivy Lane, Suite 140	
	Greenbelt, MD 20770	
Standard		Referenced
reference	—	in code
number	Title	section number
100—2017	Procedure for Determining Fenestration Products <i>U</i> -factors	R303.1.3
200—2017	Procedure for Determining Fenestration Product Solar Heat	R303.1.3
	Gain Coefficients and Visible Transmittance at Normal Incidence	
400—2017	Procedure for Determining Fenestration Product Air Leakage	R402.4.3
400-2017	Trocedure for Determining Feriestration Froduct Air Leakage	11402.4.5
RESNE	Residential Energy Services Network, Inc.	
IVECIVE	P.O. Box 4561	
	Oceanside, CA 92052-4561	
Standard	Goodfioldo, Off G2002 1001	Referenced
reference		in code
number	Title	section number
		R406.3,
		R406.6.1
	Standard for the Calculation and Labeling of the Energy	
ANSI/RESNET/ICC	Performance of Low-rise Residential Buildings using an	
<u>301-2014</u>	Energy Rating Index First Published March 7, 2014 –	
	Republished January 2016	
		R402.4.1.2
ANSI/RESNET/ICC		
<u>380-2016</u>	Airtightness of Heating and Cooling Air Distribution	
	Systems, and Airflow of Mechanical Ventilation Systems –	
	Republished January 2016	
UL	UL LLC	
OL	333 Pfingsten Road	
Standard	Northbrook, IL 60062	Referenced
reference		in code
number	Title	section number
пиньы	Tiuo	SCOUGH HUHIDEI
127—11	Standard for Factory Built Fireplaces – with Revisions	
	through May 2015	R402.4.2

515—11	Electrical Resistance Heat Tracing for Commercial and Industrial Applications including revisions through July 2015	R403.5.1.2
US- FTC	United States-Federal Trade Commission 600 Pennsylvania Avenue NW Washington, DC 20580	
Standard reference number	Title	Referenced in code section number
CFR Title 16 (2015)	R-value Rule	R303.1.4
WDMA	Window and Door Manufacturers Association 2025 M Street, NW Suite 800 Washington, DC 20036-3309	
Standard reference number	Title	Referenced in code section number
AAMA/WDMA/CSA 101/I.S.2/A440— 17	North American Fenestration Standard/Specification for Windows, Doors and Unit Skylights	R402.4.3

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