

5 Key Votes

Voting Guidance for the 2018 IECC-Commercial Energy Code



New Buildings Institute has identified five key votes for the 2018 IECC hearings in Kansas City. These five recommendations will make the 2018 IECC easier to use, more straightforward for compliance, and add clarity in enforcement. These votes will affirm some of the most significant cost-effective energy savings measures available to the building sector, and these will all contribute to the nation's energy and climate goals through the 21st century.

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| 1 | CE272 REORGANIZATION OF THE IECC MULTI-FAMILY PROVISIONS | CE272 Part I: AMPC1 CE272 Part II: AS. | <p>CE272: as modified by PC 1 provides a “once in a generation” opportunity to reorganize the IECC to better serve an entire building sector. The proposal gathers all IECC multifamily provisions into a single chapter in the commercial section of the IECC. No longer divided between the residential and commercial code because of building height, ease-of-use and clarity of enforcement will be improved substantially. Both code compliance and code enforcement will be less complicated and therefore less costly. A single multifamily code baseline will make it easier to create an above-code standard for Green standards and design utility incentive programs</p> |
| 2 | CE200 MINIMUM EFFICACY IN AGRICULTURAL LIGHTING | CE200: AMPC 1 | <p>Agricultural lighting is the fastest growing energy application in many areas across the country. This rapid energy use increase is fed by new markets for locally grown produce, and the legalization of medical marijuana in over half of the states and of recreational marijuana in a growing number of states. Agricultural lighting is completely exempt from the 2015 IECC. CE200: as modified by PC 1 will set minimum efficacy levels thereby minimizing the use of the least efficient lighting equipment in these energy-intensive operations.</p> |
| 3 | CE290 COMMISSIONING OF NEW SYSTEMS IN ALTERATIONS | CE290: AMPC 1 | <p>The current text of the IECC does not clearly require that new equipment that is part of an alteration be commissioned in accordance with Section 408. This proposal fixes that language and also ensures that the controls serving this new equipment are properly commissioned and functional as installed.</p> |
| 4 | CE277 ENERGY EFFICIENCY IN MAJOR REHABS | CE277: AMPC 1 | <p>CE277: as modified by PC 1 provides an opportunity for the 2018 IECC to improve the energy efficiency of existing buildings undergoing major construction. This is the largest part of the nation's building stock, which is not covered by most energy efficiency provisions. A LEVEL 3 alteration is defined in the IEBC as when more than 50% of the building is impacted. CE277 would require the work areas of these major projects to meet at least two of the core provisions of the IECC, with an alternative to provide modeling of a 5% decrease in total building energy use.</p> |
| 5 | CE37 OUTCOME BASED COMPLIANCE OPTION | CE 37: AMPC 1 | <p>CE37: as modified by PC 1 will provide text for an outcome-based compliance path in a new appendix. This will provide jurisdictions with nationally vetted language for optional adoption in those communities that want to offer the use of actual energy consumption data to comply with the energy code. Many energy policy objectives embrace this approach.</p> |

For more information:

Information about the International Code Council and the proposals:

<http://www.iccsafe.org/codes-tech-support/codes/code-development-process/20152017-code-development-group-b/>