

CE7-19 Part I

PART I — IECC: Part I: Section C101.3
IECC: Part II: Section R101.3(IRC N1101.2)

PART II — IECC: R101.3 (IRC N1101.2)

Proponent: Steven Rosenstock, Edison Electric Institute, representing Edison Electric Institute
(srosenstock@eei.org)

THIS IS A 2 PART CODE CHANGE. PART I WILL BE HEARD BY THE IECC- COMMERCIAL COMMITTEE.
PART II WILL BE HEARD BY THE IECC-RESIDENTIAL COMMITTEE. SEE THE TENTATIVE HEARING ORDER
FOR THESE COMMITTEES.

2018 International Energy Conservation Code

Revise as follows:

C101.3 Intent. This code shall regulate the design and construction of buildings for the effective use, conservation, production, and conservation-storage of energy over the useful life of each building. This code is intended to provide flexibility to permit the use of innovative approaches and techniques to achieve this objective. This code is not intended to abridge safety, health or environmental requirements contained in other applicable codes or ordinances.

Proposal # 4692

CE7-19 Part I

CE7-19 Part II

IECC: R101.3 (IRC N1101.2)

Proponent: Steven Rosenstock, representing Edison Electric Institute (srosenstock@eei.org)

2018 International Energy Conservation Code

Revise as follows:

R101.3 (IRC N1101.2) Intent. This code shall regulate the design and construction of *buildings* for the effective use ~~of conservation, production, and conservation storage~~ of energy over the useful life of each building. This code is intended to provide flexibility to permit the use of innovative approaches and techniques to achieve this objective. This code is not intended to abridge safety, health or environmental requirements contained in other applicable codes or ordinances.

Reason: This proposal updates the intent to show that the IECC is now starting to regulate energy production and energy storage systems that are installed in new homes. This update is needed to account for trends in certain areas of the US.

For example, Appendix RB contains requirements for solar-ready provisions installed on single-family homes and townhouses. In Section 406, the Energy Rating Index Compliance Alternative, renewable energy production can be used to obtain a better score. Therefore, the code is now starting to regulate renewable energy production systems that are installed in residential facilities.

Renewable energy systems are a form of energy production, not building energy use. The production of renewable energy does not conserve the amount of energy a building or end-use system or appliance will use. The intent of the code should be updated to account for the recent code changes.

In addition, in California's Title 24, PV energy production systems are now required on new homes (with some exceptions). One of the options with this mandate is to include an on-site energy storage system in the home, as shown below:

From CA Title 24-2019:

"PV sizes from Equation 150.1-C may be reduced by 25 percent if installed in conjunction with a battery storage system. The battery storage system shall meet the qualification requirements specified in Joint Appendix JA12 and have a minimum capacity of 7.5 kWh."

Therefore, code officials will be enforcing the installation of on-site renewable energy production systems, along with the installation of on-site energy storage systems in some cases. This will in addition to enforcing the energy conservation requirements of the energy code.

Bibliography: California Energy Commission, "*2019 BUILDING ENERGY EFFICIENCY STANDARDS FOR RESIDENTIAL AND NONRESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS*", December 2018
<https://www.energy.ca.gov/2018publications/CEC-400-2018-020/CEC-400-2018-020-CMF.pdf>

Cost Impact: The code change proposal will not increase or decrease the cost of construction. In this proposal, the requirements in the code are not being changed. This proposal only clarifies the intent of the energy code to account for what is already occurring in certain building energy codes.

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