NBI has submitted proposals into the ICC process to advance the 2024 IECC. The proposed amendments cover a wide range of measures and improve the code by adding additional efficiency, clarifying requirements, and creating greater flexibility for code users and local jurisdictions. Learn more at newbuildings.org/code_policy/2024-iecc-national-model-energy-code-base-codes.

**Code Change Title:** Aligning Renewable Definitions for Appendix CC CEPI-248-21

**Summary:** Clarifies renewable energy terms in Appendix CC.

**SECTION CC102**

**DEFINITIONS**

Add new definition as follows:

**COMMUNITY RENEWABLE ENERGY FACILITY.** A facility that produces energy from renewable energy systems and is qualified as a community energy facility under applicable jurisdictional statutes and rules.

**FINANCIAL RENEWABLE ENERGY POWER PURCHASE AGREEMENT.** A financial arrangement between a renewable electricity generator and a purchaser wherein the purchaser pays or guarantees a price to the generator for the project’s renewable generation. Also known as a “financial power purchase agreement” and “virtual power purchase agreement.”

Revise definition as follows:

**OFF-SITE RENEWABLE ENERGY SYSTEM.** Renewable energy system not located on the building project outside of the site boundary.

**ON-SITE RENEWABLE ENERGY SYSTEM.** Renewable energy systems on the building project building site.

Add new definition as follows:

**PHYSICAL RENEWABLE ENERGY POWER PURCHASE AGREEMENT.** A contract for the purchase of renewable electricity from a specific renewable electricity generator to a purchaser of renewable electricity.

**RENEWABLE ENERGY CERTIFICATE (REC).** A market-based instrument that represents and conveys the environmental, social, and other non-power attributes of one megawatt hour of renewable electricity generation and could be sold separately from the underlying physical
electricity associated with renewable energy systems; also known as an energy attribute and energy attribute certificate (EAC).

Revise Section as follows:

**CC103.3.1 Qualifying off-site procurement methods.** The following are considered qualifying off-site renewable energy procurement methods:

1. **Community renewable energy facility**
   Community renewables: an off-site renewable energy system for which the owner has purchased or leased renewable energy capacity along with other subscribers.

2. **Renewable energy investment fund:** an entity that installs renewable energy capacity on behalf of the owner.

3. **Financial renewable energy power purchase agreement**
   Virtual power purchase agreement: a power purchase agreement for off-site renewable energy where the owner agrees to purchase renewable energy output at a fixed price schedule.

4. **Direct ownership:** an off-site renewable energy system owned by the building project owner.

5. **Direct access to wholesale market:** an agreement by between the owner and a renewable energy developer to purchase renewable energy from the wholesale market.

6. **Green retail tariffs:** a program by the retail electricity provider to provide 100-percent renewable energy to the owner.

7. **Unbundled Renewable Energy Certificates (RECs)**
   Renewable Energy Certificates (RECs): certificates purchased by the owner representing the environmental benefits of renewable energy generation that are sold separately from the electric power.

8. **Physical renewable energy power purchase agreement**

Revise Table as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CLASS</th>
<th>PROCUREMENT FACTOR (PF)</th>
<th>PROCUREMENT OPTIONS</th>
<th>ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS (see also Section CC103.3.2)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>0.75</td>
<td>Community solar Community renewable energy facility</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>REIFs</td>
<td>Entity must be managed to prevent fraud or misuse of funds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Virtual PPA or Physical PPA</td>
<td>Provisions shall prevent the generation from being sold separately from the building</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------------------</td>
<td>---------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Self-owned off-site</td>
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<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>3</th>
<th>0.55</th>
<th>Green retail tariffs</th>
<th>The offering shall not include the purchase of unbundled RECS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Direct access</td>
<td>The offering shall not include the purchase of unbundled RECS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>0.20</td>
<td>Unbundled RECS</td>
<td>The vintage of the RECS shall align with building energy use.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

This proposal clarifies renewable energy terminology and requirements by removing the definition of terms out of the body of the appendix in CC103.3.1 and moving those terms and their definitions to Section CC102. The proposed definitions clarifies and aligns off-site renewable energy requirements with other codes by aligning community renewable energy facility, financial renewable power purchase agreement, off-site and on-site renewable energy systems, physical power purchase agreement and renewable energy credits with language under consideration both in ASHRAE Standard 228P, The Standard Method of Evaluating Zero Energy Building Performance, and in ASHRAE Standard 189.1, which will be the basis of the 2024 IgCC. The proposed definition for renewable energy investment fund is unchanged from the original definition in the Appendix.