2024 **IECC**

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: Zero Energy Home Appendix Renewable Definitions **REPI-161-21 Summary:** Clarifies renewable energy terminology used in the Zero Energy Home Appendix.

Add new definitions as follows:

<u>COMMUNITY RENEWABLE ENERGY FACILITY.</u> A facility that produces energy harvested from *renewable energy resources* 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."

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

Revise text as follows:

RC102.1 General. New residential buildings shall comply with Section RC102.2.

RC102.2 Energy Rating Index zero energy score. Compliance with this section requires that the rated design be shown to have a score less than or equal to the values in Table RC102.2 when compared to the Energy Rating Index (ERI) reference design determined in accordance with RESNET/ICC 301 for both of the following:

- 1. ERI value not including on-site power production (OPP) calculated in accordance with RESNET/ICC 301.
- ERI value including on-site power production calculated in accordance with RESNET/ICC 301 with the OPP in Equation 4.1.2 of RESNET/ICC 301 adjusted in accordance with Equation RC-1.

Adjusted OPP = OPP + CREF + $\frac{PPPA + PPPA}{PPPA + PPPA}$ (**Equation RC-1**) where:

CREF = Community Renewable Energy Facility power production—the yearly energy, in kilowatt hour equivalent (kWheq), contracted from a community renewable energy facility community



<u>renewable energy facility</u> that is qualified under applicable state and local utility statutes and rules, and that allocates bill credits to the rated home.

<u>PPPA REPC</u> = <u>Physical</u> Renewable Energy <u>Purchase Contract</u> <u>Power Purchase Agreement</u> power production—the yearly energy, in kilowatt hour equivalent (kWheq), contracted from an energy <u>facility a physical renewable energy power purchase agreement</u> that generates energy with <u>photovoltaic, solar thermal, geothermal energy or wind systems,</u> and that is demonstrated by an energy purchase contract or lease with a duration of not less than 15 years.

<u>FPPA</u> = Financial Renewable Energy Power Purchase Agreement power production – the yearly energy, in kilowatt hour equivalent (kWheq) contracted through a *financial renewable energy power* purchase agreement with a duration of not less than 15 years.

This amendment clarifies and aligns off-site renewable energy definitions with other codes. The amendment changes the name of a "renewable energy purchase contract" to the more common name "physical renewable energy power purchase agreement." The amendment clarifies the definition of a community renewable energy facility and allows financial renewable energy power purchase agreements to be counted towards a buildings ERI zero energy score. Finally, this amendment aligns the nomenclature and definitions in this Appendix with the nomenclature and definitions used in ASHRAE Standard 228P, The Standard Method of Evaluating Zero Energy Building Performance which is currently under development and addenda under consideration in ASHRAE Standard 189.1.

