





Continuing Education

This webinar is approved for:

- 1-hour CSL CEU
- 1 AIA LU | HSW
- 1 CO CEU
- 1 BPI CEU

Everyone will receive a certificate of attendance via email







Introduction

Review Requirements Related to HERS Index

Review Mandatory Requirements

Apply Additional Efficiency Packages to Stretch Code Projects

Municipal Opt-In Specialized Stretch Code

Review Important New Requirements to the Stretch Code

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Learning Outcomes

Know how to apply HERS Rating Index to a residential project

Be able to apply mandatory requirements for projects using the Prescriptive Compliance Approach

> Be able to apply mandatory requirements for projects using the ERI Compliance Alternative

Be able to determine how application of Additional Energy

Efficiency Packages affect the required HERS Index

Poll Question #1

Which of the following best describes your field of work?

- A. Builder
- B. Architect
- C. Code Official
- D. HERS Rater
- E. Passive House Consultant



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Compliance Options and Mandatory Requirements

Compliance Options	Mandatory Requirements	
Option 1: Passive House Building Certification (R405)	□ Appendix RB: Solar Ready Provisions□ EV Ready Spaces	
Option 2: Energy Rating Index (R406)	 □ Mandatory requirements per Table R406.2 □ Maximum HERS Index per Table R406.5 □ Appendix RB: Solar Ready Provisions □ EV Ready Spaces 	
Option 3: MA Specialized Stretch Code (Appendix RC)	Includes all stretch code requirements and has additional requirements for mixed-fuel buildings	

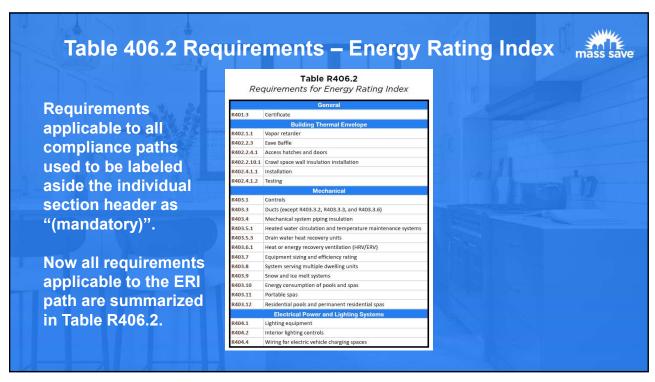
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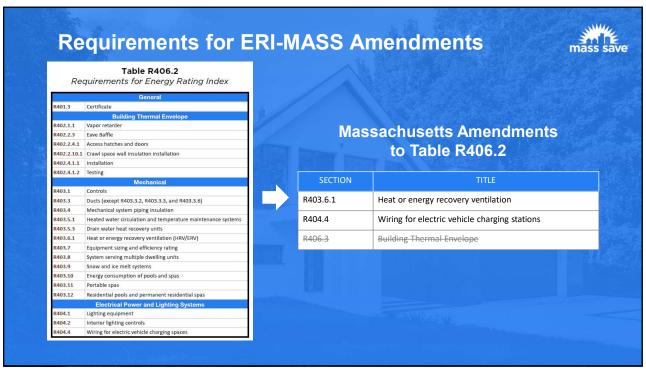
Mandatory Requirements

- These requirements must be met, whether you are doing prescriptive work or stretch code
- Formerly known as "mandatory" and found throughout sections in Chapter 4
- These are now found in *Table* R406.2

Note: Meeting the items in Table R406.2 is not required for the Passive House Option







Energy Code Certificate R401.3 Certificate Energy Code Edition Compliance Path The 2021 IECC requires additional **Building Thermal Envelope** Mechanical Systems items to be listed on the certificate Ceiling R-value: Duct R-value: that is to be posted in the furnace Roof R-value: Duct leakage rate: or utility room including: Wall R-value: Heating equip eff: Photovoltaic system information Slab R-value: Cooling equip eff: (if applicable) Bsmt wall R-value: Crawl wall R-value: Energy Rating Index score with Photovoltaic System and without on-site generation) Floor R-value: Capacity: if applicable) Window U-factor: Inverter eff: Window SHGC: Panel tilt: The energy code edition and Air infiltration rate: compliance path used Panel orientation: **Energy Rating Index** With onsite power: W/o onsite power:



Access Hatches and Doors



R402.2.4.1 Access hatches and door insulation installation and retention

- Access hatches and doors are weather-stripped
- Access to equipment that prevents damaging or compressing the insulation
- Baffle to prevent loose-fill insulation from spilling
 - o Into the living space
 - o From higher to lower sections of the attic
 - From attics covering conditioned spaces to unconditioned spaces
- Baffle permanently maintains the installed R-value of loose-fill insulation

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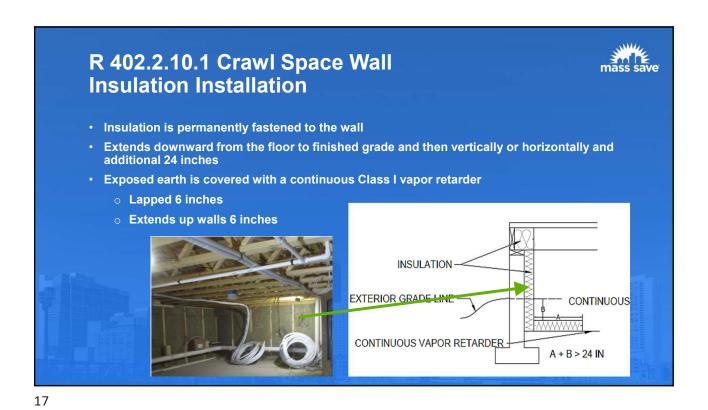
Poll Question #2

Eave baffles must be installed in every bay, whether using continuous soffit venting or individual soffit vents. True or false.

A. True

B. False





Air Barrier and Insulation Installation Criteria No major changes from the 2018 IECC - Building component The junction of the top plate and the top of exterior walls The space between framing and skylights, and the jamb windows and doors, shall be sealed. Rim joists shall include an exterior air barrier.⁵ Air barrier criteria The junctions of the rim board to the sill plate and the ris loard and the subfloor shall be air sealed. Insulation installation criteria **Massachusetts Amendment** TABLE R402.4.1.1 AIR BARRIER AND INSULATION INSTALLATION COMPONENT INSULATION INSTALLATION CRITERIA
All insulation shall be installed at Grade I General requirements quality in accordance with ICC/RESNET 301. Air-permeable insulation shall not be used as a sealing material.

R402.4.1.2 Testing

For the ERI Option, the 2021 IECC...

- Raises the maximum leakage rate from 3 ACH50 to 5 ACH50 or 0.28 cfm/sqft of enclosure area
- Adds an exception allowing up to 0.30 cfm/sqft for
 - o Attached dwelling units
 - Dwelling units 1,500 sqft or smaller



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Air Leakage Testing



DWELLING UNIT ENCLOSURE AREA. The sum of the area of ceilings, floors, and walls separating a dwelling unit's conditioned space from the exterior or from adjacent conditioned or unconditioned spaces. Wall height shall be measured from the finished floor of the dwelling unit to the underside of the floor above.

In other words, the building thermal envelope and assemblies separating one unit from another.

Controls (R403.1)

- · No changes from 2018 IECC
- The thermostat controlling the primary heating and cooling system of the dwelling shall:
 - Be capable of a daily schedule and maintain different temperature set points
 - Capable to set back or temporarily operate the system to maintain zone temperatures of not ≤ 55° not ≥ 85°
 - Initial manufacturing programming heating set point of not ≥ 70° and cooling setpoint of not ≤ 78°



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Heat Pump Supplementary Heat (R403.1.2)

- No changes from 2018 IECC
- Heat pumps having supplementary electric-resistance heat shall have controls that, except during defrost, prevent supplemental heat operation when the heat pump compressor can meet the heating load.



Ducts in Floors and Exterior Walls

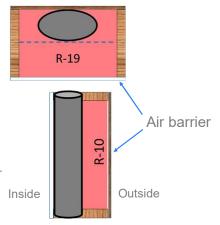
Ducts, floors, and exterior walls that are a part of the thermal envelope **can be considered in conditioned space** when certain criteria are met. *This section does NOT apply to the ERI path.*

Ducts in floors over unconditioned space

- A continuous air barrier is installed between the unconditioned space and the duct
- 2. Floor insulation is installed per R402.2.7 found under Specific Insulation Requirements
- 3. At least R-19 insulation installed separating the duct from the unconditioned space for the full cavity width

Ducts in exterior walls

- A continuous air barrier is installed between the unconditioned space and the duct
- Minimum R-10 insulation separating the duct from the outside for the full cavity width
- 3. The remainder of the cavity is filled with insulation



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Duct Leakage Testing

Duct leakage testing is required *regardless* of duct and air handler location

No exceptions for systems entirely within the thermal envelope

Testing standards added

- · ANSI/RESNET/ICC 380 or
- ASTM E1554

Prescriptive leakage limits (not applicable to stretch code)

- 4 cfm/100 sf with air handler installed
- 3 cfm/100 sf without air handler installed
- · 8 cfm/100 sf when entire system is inside







Mechanical Ventilation (R403.6)

Requirements of Section 403.6

- Dampers required on all terminations
- Whole-house ventilation
 - o Minimum ventilation rates
 - o HRV or ERV required
 - o Minimum fan efficacies
- · Testing and verification
- HVI 920 certified equipment installed per manufacturer's instructions
- · Sound rating



R403.5.3 Hot Water Pipe Insulation

IECC 2021 Hot Water Pipe Insulation of R-3 Required for

- 1) Hot water piping ¾ inch nominal diameter and larger
- 2) Piping serving more than one dwelling unit
- 3) Piping located outside conditioned space
- 4) Piping from water heater to distribution manifold
- 5) Piping located under a floor slab
- 6) Buried piping
- 7) Supply and Return piping in recirculation systems other than demand recirculation systems

Piping located outside conditioned space should be insulated even if the nominal diameter is less than $\frac{3}{4}$ in.

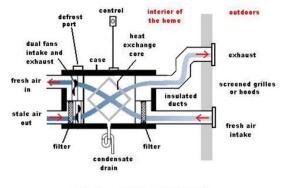
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Mechanical Ventilation: What is a HRV vs ERV? • HRV = Heat Recovery Ventilation • Transfers only sensible heat • ERV = Energy (or Enthalpy) Recovery Ventilation • Transfers sensible and latent heat HRVs/ERVs can have a wide range of recovery efficiencies (a few are even 90%+) Heat exchanger



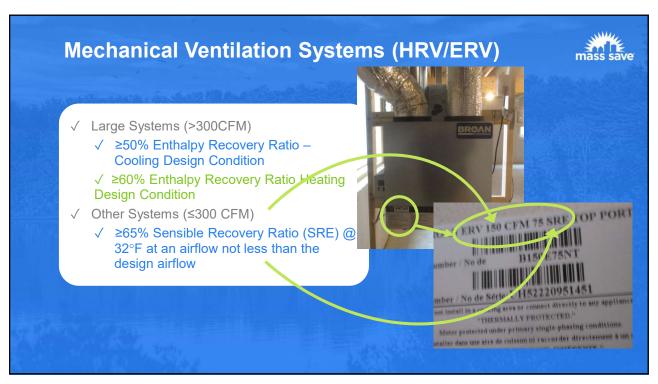
Mechanical Ventilation Systems (HRV/ERV)

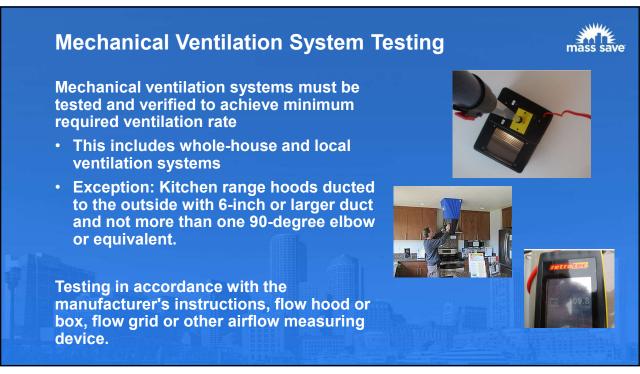
Mechanical ventilation systems must be either an HRV or ERV. No supply or exhaust systems in stretch code towns. Balanced systems only, no more supply or exhaust only.



Interior workings of an HRV

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Poll Question #3

What is the main difference between a HRV and ERV?

- A. HRV removes moisture only
- B. ERV removes sensible heat only
- C. HRV removes both sensible and latent heat
- D. ERV removes both sensible and latent heat



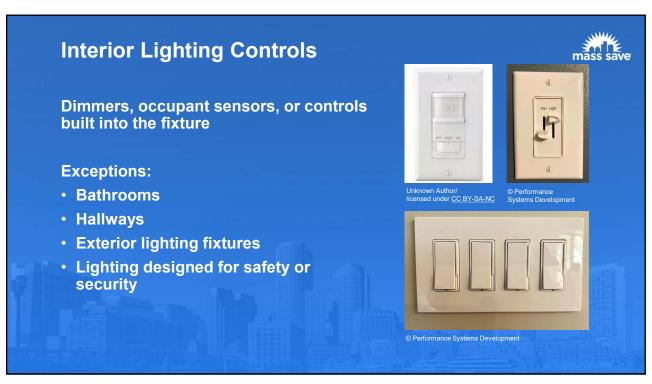
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Portable Spas (R403.11)

- No change from 2018 IECC
- The energy consumption of electric-powered portable spas shall be controlled by the requirements of APSP-14 or the American National Standard for Portable Electric Spa Energy Efficiency.







Snow Melt and Ice Systems Controls (R 403.9)

- No change from 2018 IECC
- 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 greater than 50°F and precipitation is not falling, and an automatic or manual control that will allow shutoff when the outdoor temperature is greater than 40°F.



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Pools and Permanent Spas (R403.10)

- No change from 2018 IECC
- On-Off Switch / mounted on outside of heater with ready access or within 3 ft of heater.
- · Switch will not change setting of thermostat
- · No continuous burning pilot lights
- Time switches turn off heaters and pumps unless they are built in.
 - o Except/ public health requires 24 hr operation.
 - Except/ pumps that operate solar- waste heat recovery systems
- · Covers on outdoor heated pools and spas
 - With exceptions

Poll Question #4

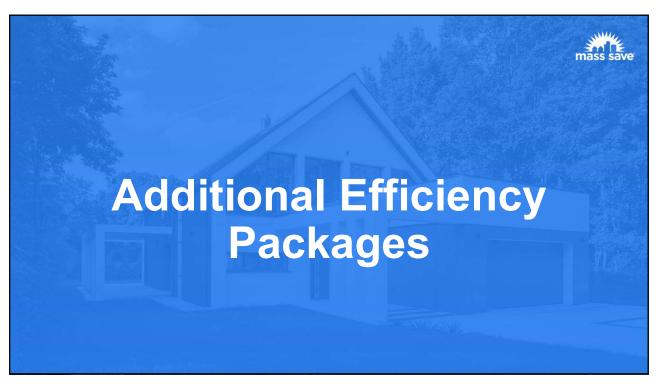
Mandatory Requirements can be found in Table 406.2. True or False.

A. True

B. False



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R401.2.5 Additional Energy Efficiency

R401.2.5

- Buildings complying with the Prescriptive Compliance Option must choose two packages from R408.2. (Not applicable to stretch code)
- 2. Buildings electing to be *all-electric* must meet the HVAC and DHW efficiencies of R408.2.2 and R408.2.3.

R408.2

- 1. Enhanced envelope performance option (R408.2.1)
- 2. More efficient HVAC equipment performance option (R408.2.2)
- 3. Reduced energy use in service water-heating option (R408.2.3)
- More efficient duct thermal distribution system option (R408.2.4)
- 5. Improved air sealing and efficient ventilation system option (R408.2.5)

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Poll Question #5

How many additional efficiency packages must you choose?

- A. One
- B. Three
- C. Two
- D. None



R401.2.5 Additional Energy Efficiency

To be able to utilize the increased maximum HERS Indexes for all-electric buildings, homes must meet the efficiency requirements of R408.2.2 and R408.2.

Clean Energy Application	New Construction		Major Alternations, Additions, and Changes of Use
	January 1, 2023, through June 30, 2024	Starting July 1, 2024	Starting January 1, 2023
Mixed-Fuel Building	52	42	52
Solar Electric Generation*	55	42	55
All-Electric Building	55	45	55
Solar Electric* and All-Electric Building	58	45	58



R408.2.2 More Efficient
HVAC Equipment
Performance
≥ 10 HSPF air source
heat pump
≥ 3.5 COP ground

≥ 3.5 COP ground source

R408.2.3 Reduced
Energy Use in Service
Water-Heating

≥ 2.0 EF electric
service waterheating system
≥ 0.4 solar fraction
solar water-heating
system

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Summary

- Requirements formerly known as "mandatory" are found in [MA] Table R406.2
- These requirements are found in the 2021 IECC and MA Amendments
- · Important new requirements
 - $\circ\,$ Retainers to prevent loose-fill insulation from spilling from one attic level to another
 - $\circ\,$ Total leakage test required for all new duct systems
 - o HRV/ERV required for all new homes
 - o Mechanical ventilation flow rate to be tested
 - Interior and exterior lighting controls
 - o Electric vehicle readiness
- To be eligible for HERS Index credits all-electric homes, highefficiency electric HVAC and DHW equipment must be specified

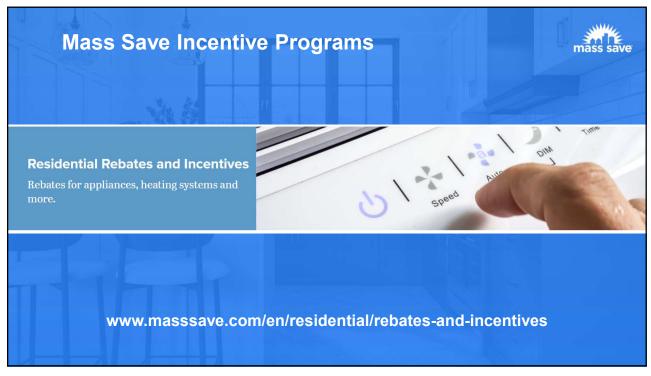
Poll Question #6

What is the HERS Index for mixed fuel on July 1, 2024?

- A. 45
- B. 52
- C. 42
- D. 55



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Residential New Construction



High Rise New Construction

- 4+ stories and 5+ units with residential-metered heat [or] all multi-family buildings with master-metered heat
- Enrollment via program Account Manager

Passive House

- New Construction multi-family buildings of 5+ units pursuing Passive House Certification (PHI or PHIUS)
- Enrollment via program Account Manager

Passive House & All-Electric Homes Training

- Enrollment online via Energy Efficiency Learning Center
- 50% cost reimbursement upon completion of Passive House professional accreditations (PHI or PHIUS)

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Energy Code Support

Questions about the energy code?





Energy Code Support Hotline:

Energy Code Support Email:

855-757-9717

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