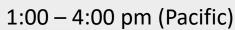


Southwest Washington Chapter of ICC

2018 WSEC-R Updates & Discussions

Michael Lubliner, Senior Building Science Specialist

WSU Energy Program
January 15, 2021







WSEC-R Agenda - 3 hours

Today's Theme: Challenges & Opportunities (CHOP)

- WSEC-R History 40 years of Building Science "BS"
- View recorded webinar
- Q&A on recorded webinar big picture overview
- Surf new WSU Energy Program WSEC-R web page
- Demo Prescriptive Path SF and MF worksheets
- Demo WSEC-R Compliance Certificate
- WA IRC and IMC ventilation
- Interpretations and gray areas
- Q&A, wrap up and next steps

Email us with any questions not covered today:

energycode@energy.wsu.edu

WSU Energy Program Code Support Services

Technical support we provide in Washington:

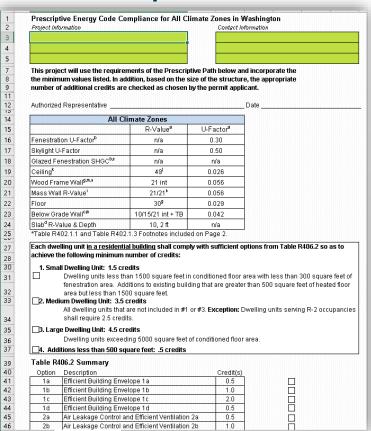
- Training (in-person, webinars, videos)
- Phone and email inquiry hotline support
- Energy code compliance tool development
- Website with educational resources

WSU Energy Code website: http://www.energy.wsu.edu/BuildingEfficiency/EnergyCode.aspx

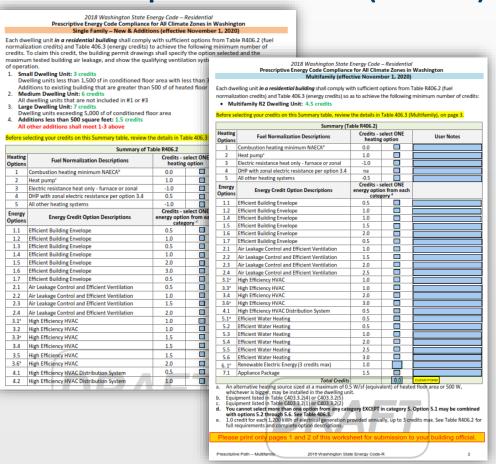
Building department site visits

Demo of New Prescriptive Path Worksheets

2015 Prescriptive Worksheet



2018 Prescriptive Worksheets (SF & MF)



Demo of New WSEC-R **Compliance Certificate**

Property address:

	Property Address:							
	Conditioned Floor Area Date:							
2015 WSEC Residential Energy Compliance Certificate	Builder or registered design professional :							
	Signature:							
Ser	R-Values							
, e	Ceiling:	Vaulted	RFlo	ors: Over	unconditione	d spac	e R	
ш		Attic	K		Slab on grac	le floo	и R	
mplia	Walls: A	bove grade	RDo	ors:			R	
	В	elow, int.	K				_R	
Co	В	elow, ext.	R				R	
£	U-Factors and SHGC							
es							GC- N/A	
En	Default rating (Appendix A WSEC 2015) Skylights U- SHGC- N/A							
al	Table 406.2 Option(s) Total 406.2 Credits							
m	Heating, Cooling & Domestic Hot Water							
ide	System			Type		\dashv	Efficiency	
63	Heating					_		
3.8	Cooling					\rightarrow		
E	DHW		-					
8/4	Duct & Building Air Leakage							
5	All ducts & HVAC in conditioned space (yes / no) Insulation R-							
10	Air handler present (yes / no)							
7	Test Target CFM@25Pa							
	Building air leakage target: ACH ₃₀ < 5.0 - Tested leakage: ACH ₃₀ =							
	Onsite Renewable Energy Electric Power System							
	System ty	pe:	R	ated annual	generation		Kwh	

2015 Compliance Certificate 2018 Compliance Certificate & Instructions

2020)	Builder/registered design professional name:	All ductwork and air handler in conditioned space? Y or N All ductwork in unconditioned spaces buried and tested, and air handler in conditioned spaces						
1	Conditioned floor area: sf (per building permit)	All ductwork and air handler outside conditioned space insulated to minimum R-8?						
lpe	R-Values (R303.1.1)	Air handler present at duct leakage test?						
Ver	Ceiling/ Vaulted R Floors: Over unconditioned space R	Do HVAC duct leakage tests include GPS and time stamp verification?						
N N	attic Attic R Slab-on-grade floor R	HVAC system leakage test calculated design target:CFM @ 25 Pa HVAC system leakage test measured results:CFM @ 25 Pa						
tiv	Walls: Above-grade R Fully insulated slab? Y/N (circle one)	CFM @ 25 Fa						
ffee	Below, int. R Doors: R, R, R	Building Leakage Testing (R402.4.1.2)						
te (E	Below, ext. R-	Building leakage test calculated design target: CFM @ 50 Pa Building leakage test measured results: CFM @ 50 Pa						
fica	U-Value of Windows, Skylights and Doors (R303.1.1.3)	Do building leakage tests include GPS and time stamp verification?						
Certi	Average weighted U-value from Glazing Worksheet Average U	Whole House Ventilation System Measured Flow Rates (M105.4 IRC-WA) Circle one						
nce	Fuel Normalization and Energy Credits (Tables R406.2 and R406.3)	Are the system controls correctly labeled?						
alla.	Primary heating system # Description	The Whole House Ventilation (WHV) system operation and maintenance (O&M) Instructions were provided to the building owner?						
Com	Options selected (1-7) Total credits	Provided to: on(date)						
À	Options selected (1-7)	Whole House Ventilation System Type: (circle one)						
Ener	Heating, Cooling and Domestic Hot Water	(1) Whole house exhaust fan, operating continuously, location						
ial E	System Type Efficiency Heating	(2) Whole house exhaust fan, operating intermittently, location						
Jen	Cooling	Specify run-time: hours per day						
esi	DHW	(3) Balanced HRV/ ERV, operating continuously, location						
CA	(circle one) Drain water heat recovery? Model:	(4) Balanced HRV / ERV, operating intermittently, location						
WSE	Onsite Renewable Energy Electric Power System	Specify run-time: hours per day						
2018		(5) Supply or HRV WHV integral to the air handler. Describe system control sequence of operations or reference to design submittal:						
30	ed ann Fuel Normalization and Energy Credits – Table R406.2 and R406.3							
	Each dwelling unit must comply with sufficient options from Table R406.3 to achieve a certain number							
		Crm						
	Dishwash of energy credits, which varies depending on the	e size and type of the dwelling unit. Fuel normalization Y or N						
	credits, selected from Table R406.2, account for	the carbon emission differences between fuels.						
	Washer	YorN						
	Gas firepli	gy Credits (Tables R406.2 and R406.3)						
		ion						
	Options selected (1-7)	Total credits						
	Enter the primary heating system type number (1-5) from Table R406.2. Also, enter a description of the heating system type. Example descriptions include: "Natural gas furnace" and "Electric resistance with DHP in largest zone." List the Energy Credit Options implemented by number (1-7) per Table R406.3. Enter the total energy							
	credits achieved from the listed options.							

Overview – WA IRC and IMC Ventilation Changes

Single Family:

- IRC-WA have higher rates for exhaust only
- IRC-WA allows use of 62.2 rates (more flexible)

R2 - Low Rise Multi-family:

- IMC-WA have higher rates for exhaust only
- IMC-WA does not allow 62.2 rates
- IMC-WA requires balanced systems
- IMC-WA not allowed to use exhaust only anymore
- Most will have balanced HRV/ERV!
- Yes, you can put the HRV in the attic (???)

WSU HVAC Air Leakage Training & Certification

- Required per RS-33
- See list of certified testers
- AHJs taking the test also!
- New 0.5 option for buried ducts
- Check out HVAC training webinar
- Links to TEC and RETROTEC for specific equipment training

TEC, RETROTEC & RED

- Now that you understand the testing approaches and requirements for WSEC-R, it is important to learn how to use the equipment and become proficient using it
- Spend 1-3 hours on these websites learning how to use the equipment:
 - https://retrotec.com/
 - https://www.redcalc.com/
 - https://energyconservatory.com/



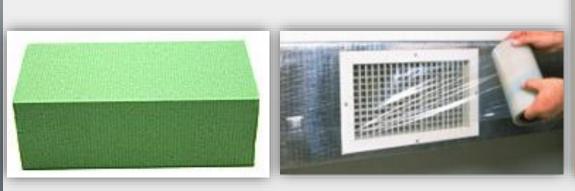




Duct Testing Equipment

- Duct tester
- Manometer
- Register blocks or "mask"







Duct Leakage to the Exterior



and



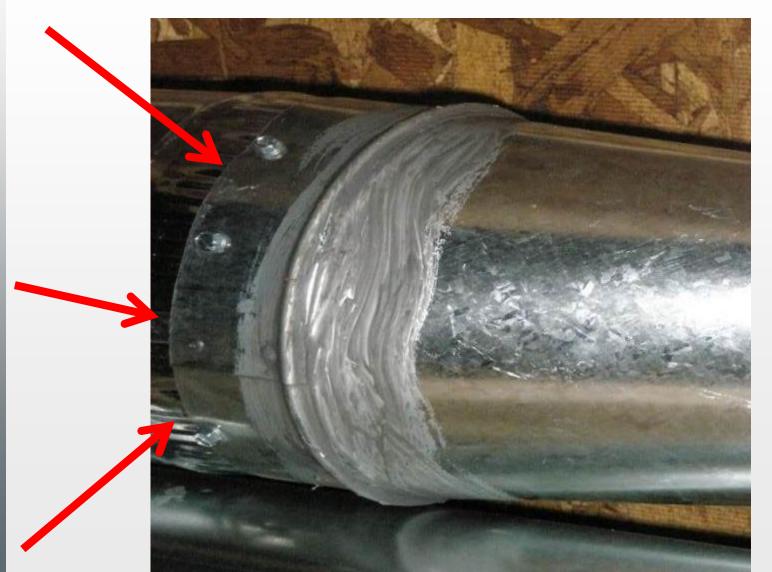
Yields duct leakage CFM to the exterior

Duct Tape





All Joints Must Be Sealed

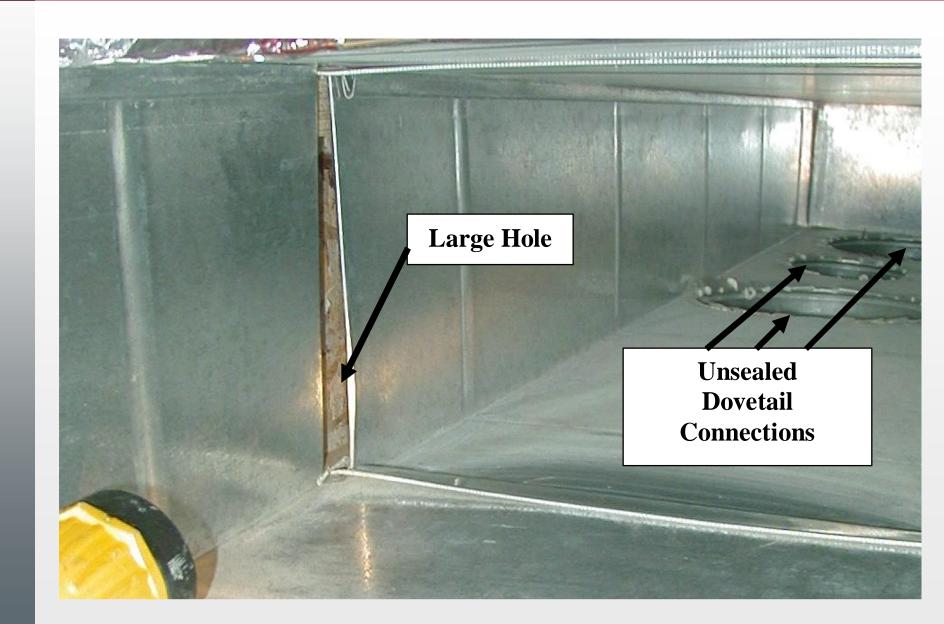


"I've Got Some Duct Tape"



System Deficiencies

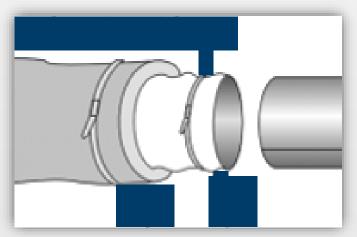






Mechanical Fastening

Mechanically fastened joint using "the right tool for the job" per UL flex duct listing using approved Panduit strapping gun!!





"Currently Unattached"



Duct Testing Standards

Exception

Duct tightness test is not required if:

The air handler and all ducts are located within conditioned space

10 ft of return ducts and 5 ft of supply ducts are allowed to be

outside the conditioned space



A Better Way: Move the Ducts Inside!







- Habitat for Humanity
- First WA Energy Star
- All ducts Inside
- 1,000 sf
- All electric < \$40/month



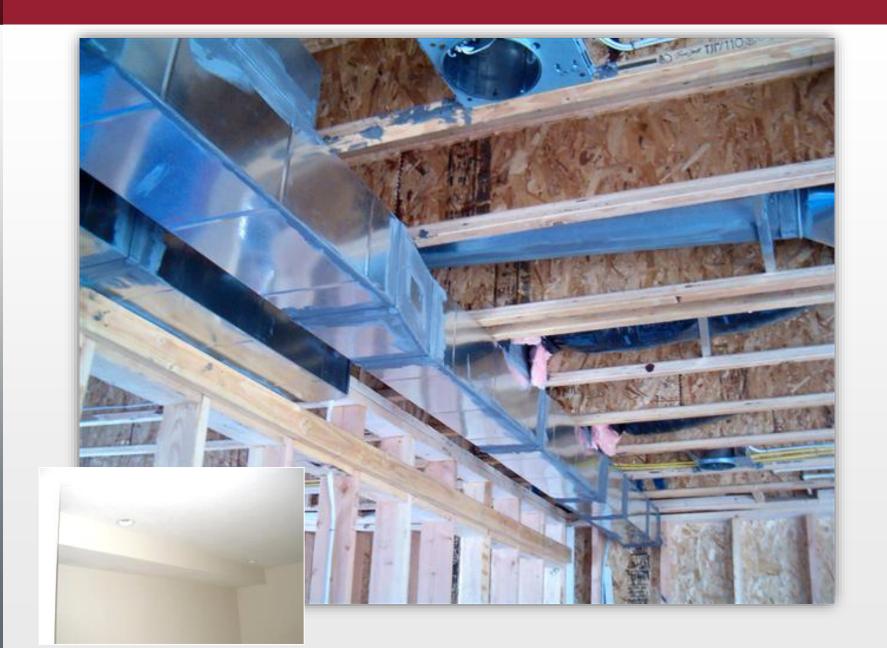




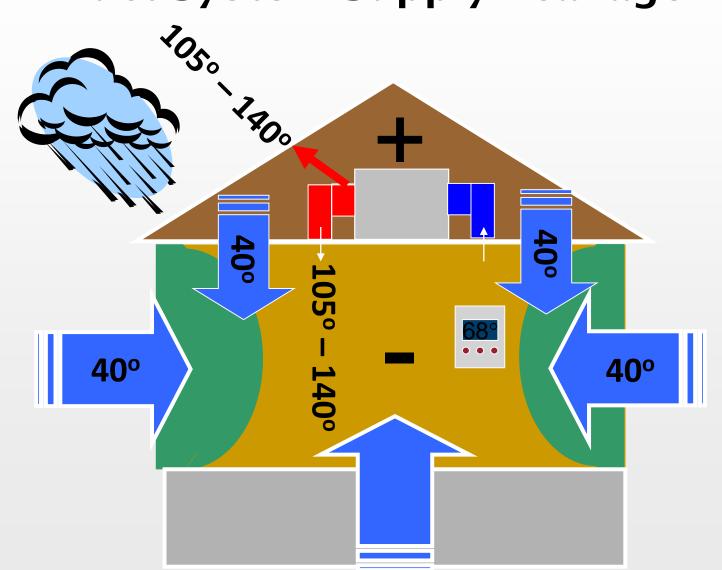
Air handler inside

Supply register in wall

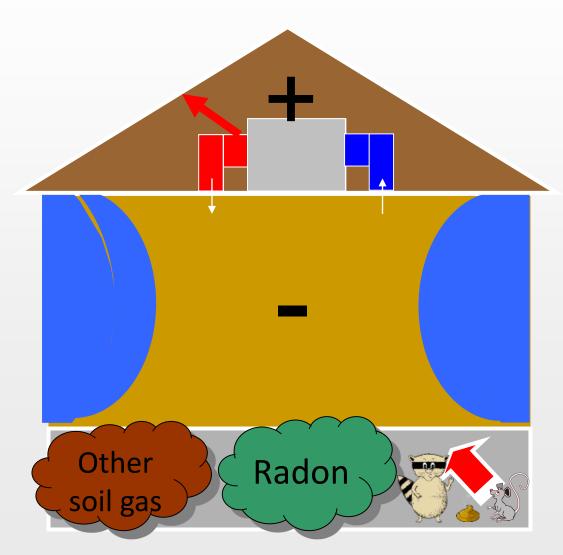




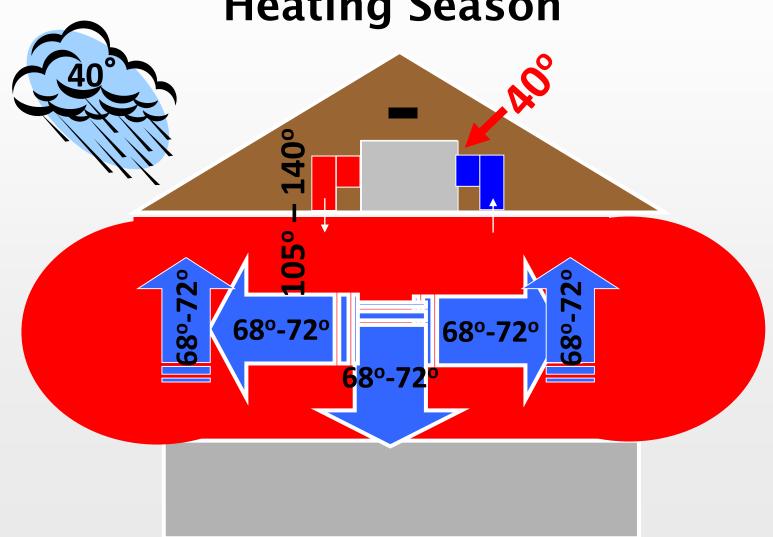
Duct System Supply Leakage



Where is the Air Coming From?



Duct System Return Leakage in Heating Season





Ducts between floors



High-efficiency furnace inside the structure

Code Compliance Calculator

WSU Code Compliance Calculator - WSEC 2015 &2018

(C) 2021

Washington State University Energy Program

For assistance contact: energycode@energy.wsu.edu

Welcome to the WSU Code Compliance Calculator

This worksheet is designed to document the qualification of building designs by the (1) R402.1.1 prescriptive path, including the R406.3 UA percent trade off for Option 1 envelope measures, and (2) R402.1.4 Total UA Alternative (compnent performance). These are both based on the requirements of the 2015 and the 2018 editions of the Washington State Energy Code (WSEC). This tool can also calculate Efficient Building Envelope Options 1.3 – 1.6 for 2018 and Options 1a to 1c for 2015.

We appreciate your feedback! Send us your suggestions, comments and bug reports to the email above.

ENABLE MACROS: Macros must be enabled for this tool to function properly.

Office 365 Users: Save this file to your LOCAL drive.

Calculator tabs will open when macros are enabled.

If the tool does not open:

- * Have you enabled editing? Have you enabled macros? Have you saved to your harddrive?
 - See the text box "Excel Start Up Tips" to the right
 - If you missed clicking "Enable Macros" just below the Excel ribbon, close this file and open again.

Initializing	Copyright	Getting Started	+

Excel Start Up Tips If you open this file from an email, you will be prompted to Enable Editing and then to save to your computer. PROTECTED VIEW Be careful— Enable Editing: If you are using Office 365, save the file to your local drive. Next Excel will prompt you to enable macros, usually just below the Excel ribbon. Click Enable Content. Enable Content. SECURITY WARNING Macros have been disabled. Enable Content Next click OK to accept the Terms of Use when prompted. When exiting, you will be prompted to save this file, even if you already have. This will

Our goal is to complete beta testing and make this tool available on our website by Feb. 1, 2021

Energy Code Support in Washington

Community EE Program

Clean Fuels & Alt Energy Public Facilities Support

Computer Services

Residential

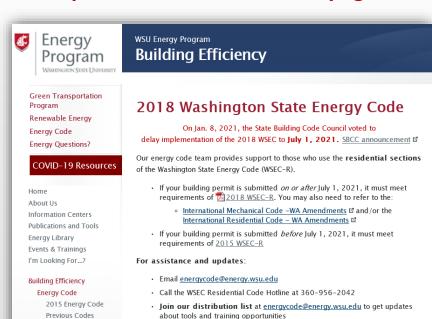
WSU Energy Program
360-956-2042
energycode@energy.wsu.edu
www.energy.wsu.edu/code
Mike Lubliner, Melinda Spencer,
Carolyn Roos

Non-residential

Evergreen Technology Consulting 360-539-5202

com.techsupport@waenergycodes.com
http://waenergycodes.com
Lisa Rosenow

Spend an hour on our web page!

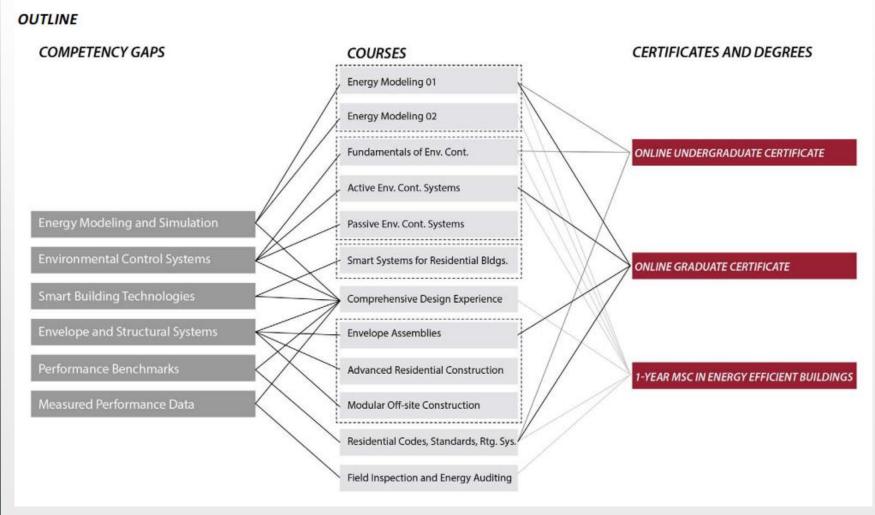


2018 WSEC-R Training Opportunities

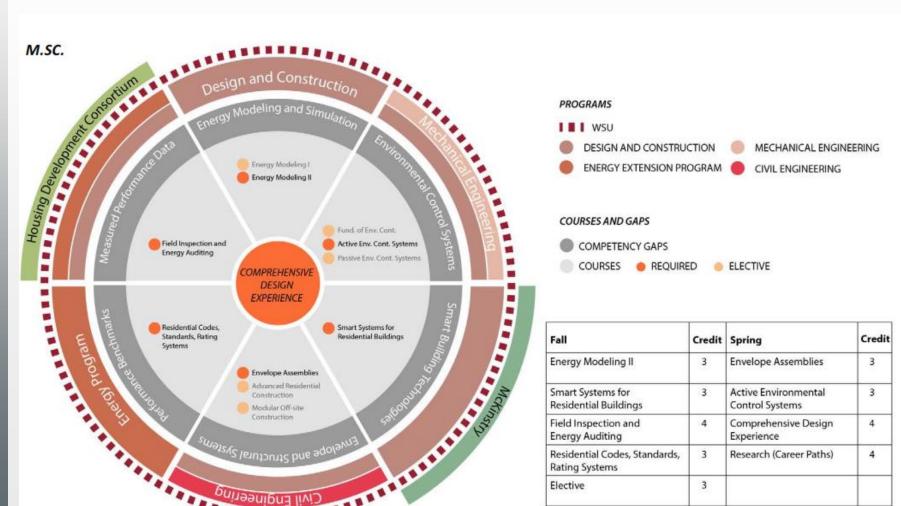
before beginning work on your permit application documents

Please review our webinars on residential energy code compliance and duct testing

Design & Construction of High-Performing Energy-Efficient Homes



Design & Construction of High-Performing Energy-Efficient Homes





WSEC-R SBCC #20-11 Interpretations



Washington State Building Code Council

Improving the built environment by promoting health, safety and welfare

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STATE BUILDING CODE OPINION NO. 20-11

CODE: 2018 Washington State Energy Code, Residential

SECTION: Table R406.2, Fuel Normalization Credits

QUESTION 1: Does fuel normalization credit system type 2 apply for a PTAC HP that meets

minimum federal standards?

ANSWER 1: No. PTAC units would be considered system type 5, Other, since they are not

listed in the equipment efficiency tables [C403.3.2(1)C; C403.3.2(2)] cited by system type 2. To be considered system type 2, through the wall heat pumps would need to meet all requirements in the referenced tables C403.3.2(1)C

and C403.3.2(2), including HSPF rating and listing per AHRI 210/240.

QUESTION 2: Does fuel normalization credit system type 2 apply to central ducted residential heat pumps that meet minimum federal standards when used with supplemental

gas heating meeting the requirements of Section R403.1.2?

ANSWER 2: Yes, when installed per Section R403.1.2 with controls that prevent

supplemental heater operation above 40°F. At final inspection the auxiliary

heat lock out control shall be set to 35°F or less.

QUESTION 3: What fuel normalization credit is taken if the electric resistance heat does not

exceed 2 kW per dwelling?

ANSWER 3: For single-family, duplex and townhouse dwellings, system type 4, as it

references those systems meeting Section R403.7.1 including the exception for total installed electric resistance heating not exceeding 2 kW per dwelling.

would apply. For R-2 dwellings, it would be system type 3.

SUPERSEDES: None

REQUESTED BY: Kitsap County

WSEC-R SBCC 20-11 Interpretations

- Gas furnace on HP is OK for HP fuel credits (type 2) IF the gas furnace back-up is locked out above 35° F, per R403.1.2 Supplemental Heat. To field verify lockout, you need access to the thermostat settings set by the HVAC contractor.
- PTHP w/o HSPF test uses fuel type 4 (other). AHJ to verify HSPF test provided with AHRI directory or equal. IR thermal bridge and air leakage issues FYI (Clark County experience).

Programmable T-Stats

- Primary space conditioning systems in each dwelling unit require a programmable thermostat
- Heat pumps with supplemental electric resistance heaters shall have strip heat lockout controls
 - Max. setting of 40° F
 - Set to 35° F or less at final inspection





WSEC-R SBCC #20-12 Interpretations



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STATE BUILDING CODE OPINION NO. 20-12

CODE: 2018 Washington State Energy Code, Residential

SECTION: Table R406.3, Energy Credits

QUESTION: Can the appliance credit 7.1 be taken for each residential multi-family unit if there is

a central laundry facility in the building? If so, how would one determine compliance with CEF testing or equivalent energy efficiency metric to determine compliance

with CEF testing?

ANSWER: No. All appliances must be installed in the dwelling unit to qualify for the

credit. However, per Section R102, code officials may approve alternate means or design methods that are equivalent and meet the intent of the code. This could be applied to central laundry facilities with equivalent energy

savings.

SUPERSEDES: None

REQUESTED BY: Kitsap County

WSEC-R SBCC 20-12 Interpretations

AHJ may approve central laundry for Energy Credit 7, if equivalent saving to vent-less dryer (CEF 5.2) in each unit.

- WSUEP is working on this research to determine equivalency and solutions: central laundry Energy Star washer?
 - Central laundry Energy Star dryer equal to CEF 5.2 ?
 - Waste water heat recovery per energy credit 5.1
 - Balanced heat recovery with HRV using energy credit options 2 -Air Leakage and Efficient Ventilation: 2.2 (65%), 2.3 (75%), 2.4 (80%) sensible heat recovery efficiencies

WSEC-R SBCC #20-13 Interpretations



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STATE BUILDING CODE OPINION NO. 20-13

CODE: 2018 Washington State Energy Code, Residential

SECTION: R402.4.1.2

Table R406.3, Energy Credits

QUESTION: Does the Authority Having Jurisdiction have the authority to allow sampling to

determine compliance with envelope tightness of R-2 low rise multifamily?

ANSWER: The local jurisdiction is the enforcement authority. It is up to them to set their

own policies and acceptance criteria.

SUPERSEDES: None

REQUESTED BY: Kitsap County

WSEC-R SBCC 20-13 Interpretations

- Corridor loaded: test whole building at once (ACH₅₀ PA)
- Non-corridor "garden": test each unit separately (cfm/sf SA)
- R2 low-rise residential dwellings require testing of each unit or building
- Working with AABA certification training for air barrier installer and air barrier air leakage testing companies. We hope to have AABA training available in mid-2021 (TBD)
- It is up to the AHJ to decide if sampling is acceptable
- If they fail, what do they do?
 Need FAQ: "What do we do if we fail the blower door test?"

WSEC-R SBCC 20-13 Interpretations

- Root cause failure analysis and fix items identified before CO
- Root cause analysis and fix items identified on next unit/building
- Repair using Aero Barrier™ or other sealing systems to pass.
 Note: \$1 to \$2/sf is typical steady state range (TBD)
- Look at systems engineering approach: CI and air barrier details, window operator types, minimum envelope penetrations, HRV in conditioned space, etc.

WSEC-R Gray Area - Option 4

- Can HVAC location credits 4.1 & 4.2 apply to central ducted or hydronic heating only. (Yes)
 - Energy savings credit for non-centrally ducted HVAC is already assumed to be contributing to the credits 3.4 DHP in primary or 3.6 DHP (or equal) in each zone. (Intent of energy credits)
- Can HVAC location energy credits option 4.1 and 4.2 can be used with energy credit 3.1, 3.2, 3.3, 3.5. (Yes)

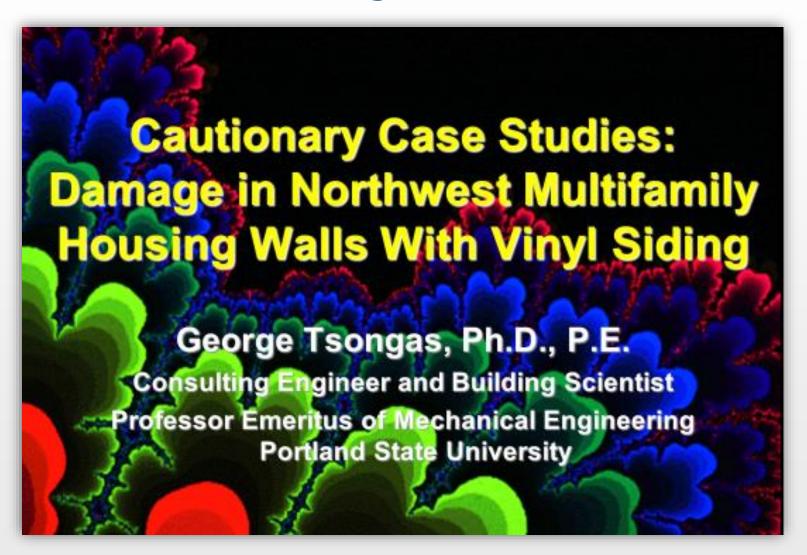
Gray Areas &/or Interpretations

- Definitions of "primary" for a space heating system when zonal electric. It is the largest load? (Yes?)
- Does energy credit Option 4 require that the HRV/ERV be located within conditioned space? (Yes?)
- Does a non-ducted or ducted cassette heat pump need to be located in conditioned space for energy credit Option 4? (Yes?)

Gray Areas &/or Interpretations

- Do energy credits apply to conditioned den, shop, garage, ADU?
 Chapter 5 Simulation R405 (WSU check with AHJ)
- Is any software currently available that meets rulesets in R405?
 (WSU check with AHJ)
- Can software that does not meet the ruleset be used for Chapter 5 compliance? (WSU - check with AHJ)
- Waste Water Heat Recovery (WWHX):
 - Can only one primary shower be connected to get the energy credit? (WSU TBD?)
 - Can non-shower fixture drains (sink or toilet water) be connected to get the credit (WSU - yes)

Moisture Management & WSEC-R



"VAPOR MIGRATION" is the migration of water vapor through walls by a combination of vapor diffusion and air movement that carries water vapor in the air with it

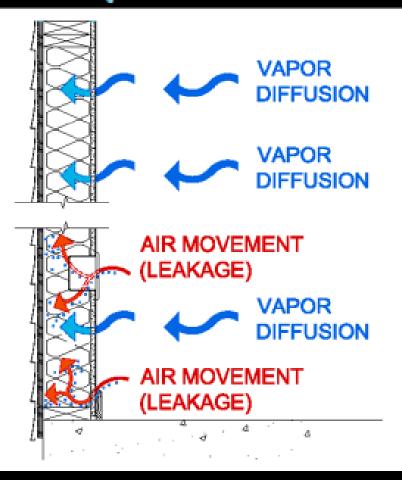
 When indoor temperatures are warmer than outdoor conditions, vapor drive is on balance from indoors (warmer) to outdoors (colder)

Vapor drive is occurring in all walls

- It is a normal mechanism for removal from housing of moisture generated by occupants and their activities
 - A family of 3-4 persons generates about 3 gallons per day of water vapor as a result of breathing, perspiration & indoor activities
 - All this moisture has to be removed from the indoor spaces
 - Mostly by air leakage

If during cold weather the inside surface of sheathing is below the dew point temperature of the indoor air and its water vapor that is migrating through the wall cavity, then the water vapor will "condense" on the sheathing (which is the first cold condensing surface), be absorbed into the wood and raise its moisture content

Wintertime vapor movement in walls

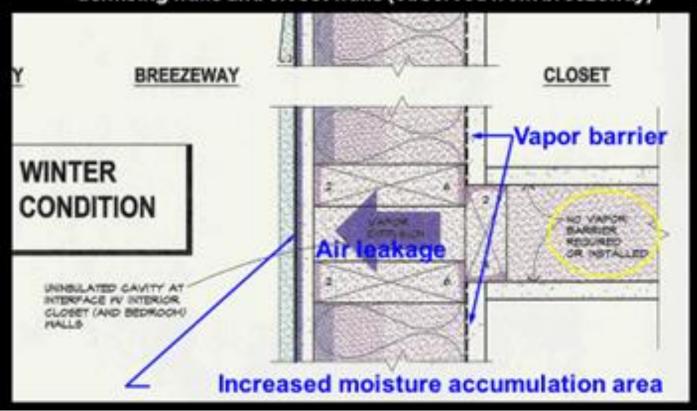


Most of the vapor drive in walls is by air leakage

- Especially for walls with an interior vapor retarder such as asphalt-impregnated kraft paper backing on fiberglass insulation or a poly vapor barrier
 - Greatly reduces the amount of vapor diffusion

Breezeway wall construction observation

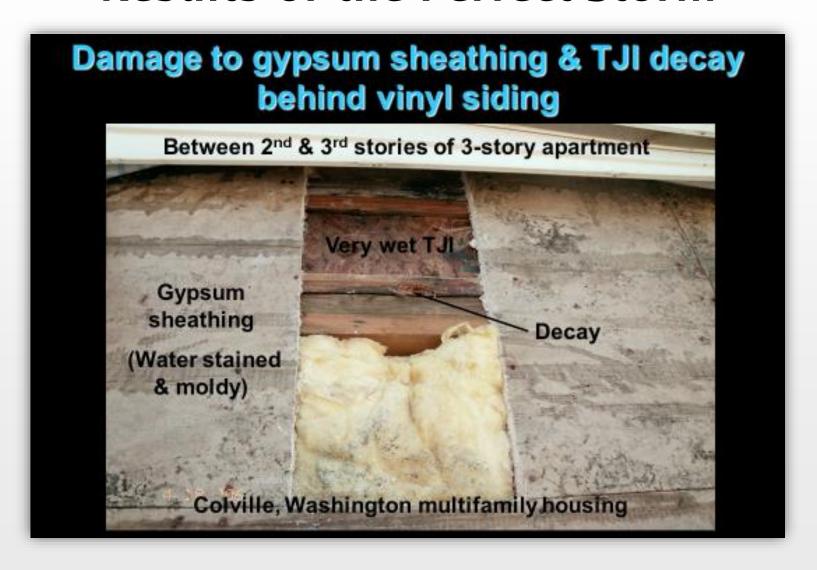
 Units 302 & 303: Insulation and vapor barrier were missing at the intersection of the exterior wall cavity and the interior demising walls and closet walls (observed from breezeway)



Results of the Perfect Storm



Results of the Perfect Storm



Don't miss these!

- Good Ventilation (Beach Boys Parody)
 https://youtu.be/ese2x4_3UfE
- James Brown Blower Door video https://youtu.be/Xsp3yCxoYOA