

WASHINGTON STATE BUILDING CODE COUNCIL
APPLICATION FOR REVIEW OF A PROPOSED STATEWIDE AMENDMENT
TO THE WASHINGTON STATE BUILDING CODE

1. State Building Code to be Amended.

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> International Building Code | <input type="checkbox"/> Ventilation and Indoor Air Quality Code |
| <input type="checkbox"/> International Residential Code | <input type="checkbox"/> International Mechanical Code |
| <input type="checkbox"/> ICC ANSI A117.1 Accessibility Code | <input type="checkbox"/> International Fuel Gas Code |
| <input type="checkbox"/> International Fire Code | <input type="checkbox"/> NFPA 54 National Fuel Gas Code |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Uniform Plumbing Code | <input type="checkbox"/> NFPA 58 Liquefied Petroleum Gas Code |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> State Energy Code | |

Section 2009 WSEC Section 1412.9

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2. Applicant:

Eric Vander Mey, PE, LEED AP

3. Signed:



Proponent

Principal
Title

2011-02-28
Date

4. Contact Person:

Eric Vander Mey
Name

Principal
Title

Address: 1725 Westlake Avenue N, Suite 300
Seattle, WA 98109

Phone: 206-285-7114 **Fax:** 206-285-7111

5. Proposed Code Amendment (Underline all added words, strike through deleted words) Additional pages may be attached.

Code 2009 WSEC Section 1412.9 Page 97

Amend section to read as follows:

1412.4 Setback and Shut-Off: HVAC systems shall be equipped with automatic controls capable of accomplishing a reduction of energy use through control setback or equipment shutdown during periods of non-use or alternate use of the spaces served by the system. The automatic controls shall:

- a. Have a minimum seven-day clock and be capable of being set for seven different day types per week,
- b. Be capable of retaining programming and time settings during loss of power for a period of at least ten hours, and
- c. Include an accessible manual override, or equivalent function (e.g., telephone interface), that allows temporary operation of the system for up to two hours.

EXCEPTIONS: 1. Systems serving areas which require continuous operation at the same temperature setpoint.

2. Equipment with full load demands of 2 kW (6,826 Btu/h) or less may be controlled by readily accessible manual off-hour controls.

3. Systems controlled by an occupant sensor that is capable of shutting the system off when no occupant is sensed for a period of up to 30 minutes.

4. Systems controlled solely by a manually operated timer capable of operating the system for no more than two hours.

For hotel and motel guest rooms, a minimum of one of the following control technologies shall be required in hotels/motels with over 50 guest rooms such that the space temperature would automatically setback (winter) or set up (summer) by no less than 3°C (5°F) or hotel and motel guest rooms, a minimum of

1. Controls that are activated by the room occupant via the primary room access method - key, card, deadbolt, etc.
2. Occupancy sensor controls that are activated by the occupant's presence in the room.

For Multi-Family Group R dwelling units with electric resistance in-wall heater units, baseboard heaters, or other similar heaters the temperature control for the primary space conditioning system within each dwelling unit shall be provided with at least one programmable thermostat for the regulation of temperature. The thermostat shall allow for, at a minimum, a 5-2 programmable schedule (weekdays/ weekends) and be capable of providing at least two programmable setback periods per day.

Each additional system provided within a dwelling unit shall be provided with at least one adjustable thermostat for the regulation of temperature. The thermostat shall allow for, at a minimum, a 5-2 programmable schedule (weekdays/weekends).

EXCEPTIONS: 1. Systems controlled by an occupant sensor that is capable of shutting the system off when no occupant is sensed for a period of up to 30 minutes.

2. Systems controlled solely by a manually operated timer capable of operating the system for no more than two hours.

Each thermostat shall be capable of being set by adjustment or selection of sensors as follows for control heating only: 55°F to 75°F.

6. Background information on amendment.

NOTE: State-wide and emergency state-wide amendments to the state building code should be based on one of the following criteria:

- (1) The amendment is needed to address a critical life/safety need.
- (2) The amendment is needed to address a specific state policy or statute.
- (3) The amendment is needed for consistency with state or federal regulations.
- (4) The amendment is needed to address a unique character of the state.
- (5) The amendment corrects errors and omissions.

This amendment is needed to correct errors and omissions that the proposed thermostat revisions for Multi-Family Group R amendments for Chapter 5 were not applied to Chapter 14. Per our research there are limited line voltage thermostats that met the 7 day programmable thermostat requirements of 1412.4 that are suitable for electric resistance heaters.

Economic Impact Worksheet

(Required for statewide amendment requests. Attach supporting documentation.)

Code References: 2009 WSEC Section 1412.4 Title: Principal

Proponent: Eric Vander Mey Phone: 206-285-7114 Date: 2011-02-28

Part I ❖ Amendment Benefit:

PROBLEM(S) ADDRESSED: Error and Omission in 2009 WSEC amendment clarifies the existing code language

PRIMARY REASON FOR AMENDMENT: (check one only)

- Protect public health, safety and welfare Mandate from legislation or courts
 Reduce cost Code change
 "Manage risk" for government ● Other Error and Omission in Existing Code Language

TYPE OF BENEFITS PROJECTED: (check all that apply)

- Saves lives/reduces injuries Saves energy
 Protects/improves long-term health Protects environment
 Reduces construction cost: Increases accessibility
 Over existing code requirement Reduces regulation
 Canceling new code requirement Reduces government enforcement cost
 Off-setting new code requirement ● Clarifies/improves existing code
 Increases construction alternatives Protects property loss/damage
 Other _____

Part II ❖ Amendment Impacts:

TYPES OF CONSTRUCTION: ● New Construction ● Remodeling/Tenant Improvement/Repair

COMPLETE TABLE FOR EACH BUILDING TYPE CHECKED (See reverse for instruction on items ^a through ^e)

√	Building Type	Construction ^a 1st Cost		Enforcement ^b		Owner ^c Ongoing		Other		Supporting data attached
		C/S ^d	Degree ^e	C/S ^d	Degree ^e	C/S ^d	Degree ^e	C/S ^d	Degree ^e	
	Residential	C/S ^d	Degree ^e	C/S ^d	Degree ^e	C/S ^d	Degree ^e	C/S ^d	Degree ^e	✓
	Single family	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
√	Multi-family	-	1	-	1		0	NA	NA	
√	Commercial/Retail	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
√	Industrial	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
√	Government/Utilities	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
	Other: _____									

OTHER EFFECTS:

Evaluate by number scale 0-3 (0=none, 3=significant)

- 0 Likelihood for litigation
0 Decrease public cooperation
0 Disadvantage small business
 ___ Other _____

Evaluate by letter code

- (Spec, Custom, Factory, Remodel, Manufact., Other, NA)
NA Advantage one industry
NA Disadvantage one industry

Part III ❖ Comments and Recommendations:

Evaluate each by number scale 0-3 (0=none, 3=significant)

- 0 Difficulty to Enforce 2 Cost of not adopting amendment
0 Costs exceed Benefits 0 Degree of TAG controversy
0 C/S Confidence level

Evaluate Yes or No (circle one)

- Yes Were alternative solutions considered
 No Recommend further benefit/impact analysis
 No Recommend future benefit/impact review