

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 Chapter 2, Definitions

Page 06

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 Chapter 2, Definitions Page 06

Amend section to read as follows:

DAYLIGHTED ZONE:

- a. **Under overhead glazing:** the area under overhead glazing whose horizontal dimension, in each direction, is equal to the overhead glazing dimension in that direction plus either 70 percent of the floor to ceiling height or the dimension to a ceiling height opaque partition, or one-half the distance to adjacent overhead or vertical glazing, whichever is least.
- b. **At vertical glazing:** the area adjacent to vertical glazing which receives daylighting from the glazing. For purposes of this definition and unless more detailed daylighting analysis is provided, the primary daylighted zone depth extends into the space a distance equal to the window head height and the secondary daylighted zone extends from the edge of the primary zone to a distance equal two times the window head height, or to the nearest ceiling height opaque partition, whichever is less. The daylighting zone width is assumed to be the width of the window plus either two feet on each side (the distance to an opaque partition) or one-half the distance to adjacent overhead or vertical glazing, whichever is least.
- c. **Under Atrium glazing:** The area at the floor directly beneath the atrium and the top floor under the atrium whose horizontal dimension, in each direction, is equal to the distance between the floor and ceiling height. Levels below the top floor that are not directly beneath the atrium are unaffected.

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

The 2009 Washington State Energy Code describes two types of daylight zones in Chapter 2, under overhead glazing and at vertical glazing, but does not clearly define a daylight zone specific to an atrium space. While an atrium space in the 2009 WSEC and 2009 Seattle Energy Code (SEC) may be considered 'overhead glazing,' both 2009 codes do not define what areas are considered a day light zone at the levels below the skylighted area. Following the daylight control requirements of overhead glazing at the levels below the top floor of an atrium space would be considered impractical if there is no daylight reaching these areas. The previous 2006 WSEC also does not specify this information; however the 2006 SEC does include an illustration in section 1513.3 describing the daylight zone conditions for an atrium space as the area at the floor of the atrium and the top floor next to the atrium. With this definition, the top floor of the atrium space is considered a 'sky lighted area' and the floors below do not require a daylight zone around the perimeter of the atrium.

This amendment utilizes the 2006 Seattle Energy Code Section 1513.3 to define the daylight zones in atrium spaces for the 2009 Washington State Energy Code. Refer to the 2006 SEC 1513.3 attachment on the next page.

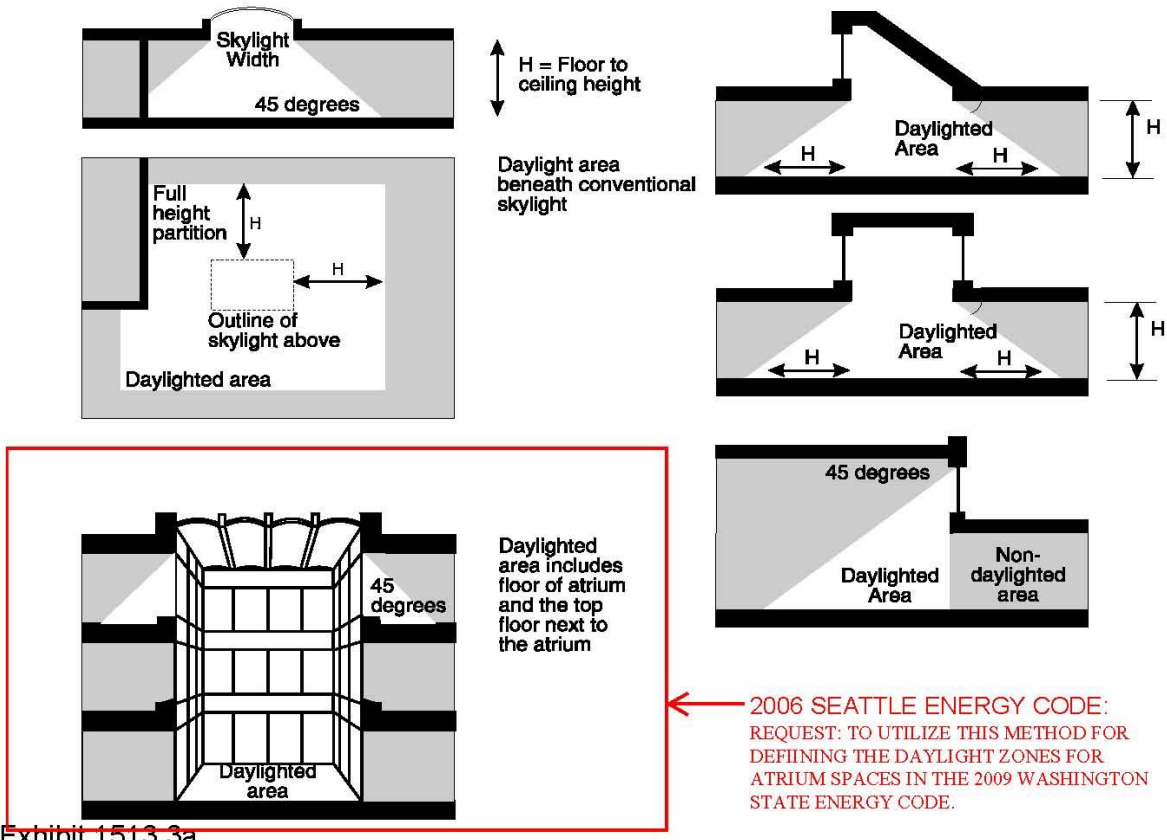


Exhibit 1513.3a

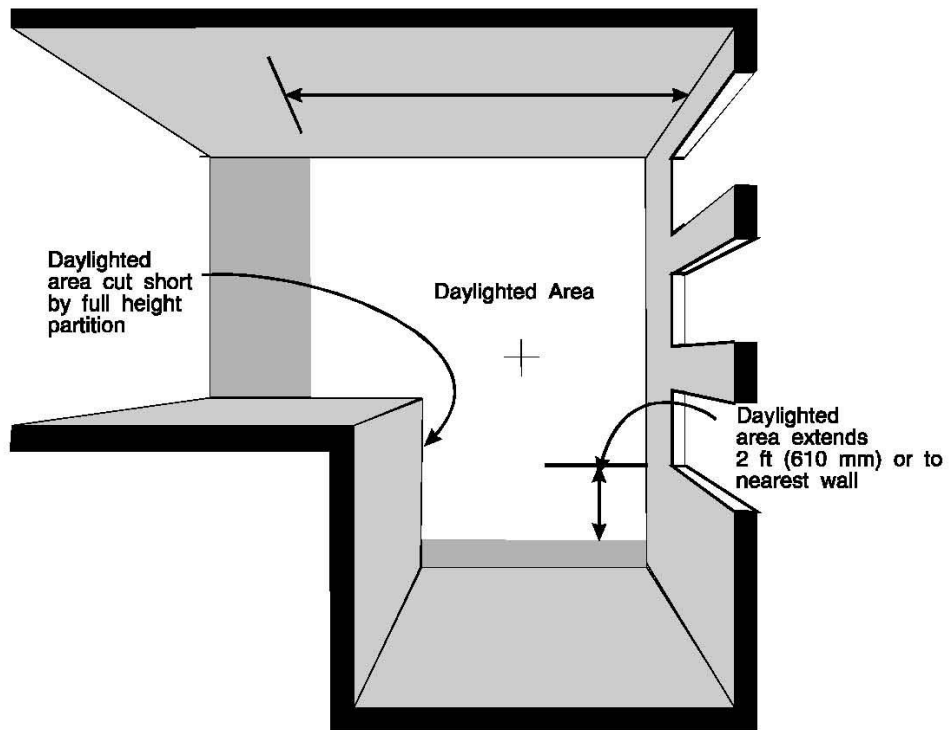


Exhibit 1513.3b

Economic Impact Worksheet

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

Code References: 2009 WSEC Chapter 2 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		0	-	1		0	NA	NA	
√	Commercial/Retail		0	-	1		0	NA	NA	
√	Industrial		0	-	1		0	NA	NA	
√	Government/Utilities		0	-	1		0	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 0 Cost of not adopting amendment
0 Costs exceed Benefits 0 Degree of TAG controversy
2 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