

2015 International Energy Conservation Code Errata

(Portions of text and tables not shown are unaffected by the errata)

EFFECTIVE USE OF THE INTERNATIONAL ENERGY CONSERVATION CODE

Arrangement and Format of the 2015 IECC

The IECC contains two separate sets of provisions—one for commercial buildings and one for residential buildings. Each set of provisions is applied separately to buildings within their scope. The IECC—Commercial Provisions apply to all buildings except for residential buildings three stories or less in height. The IECC—Residential Provisions apply to detached one- and two-family dwellings and multiple single-family dwellings as well as Group R-2, R-3 and R-4 buildings three stories or less in height. These scopes are based on the definitions of “Commercial building” and “Residential building,” respectively, in Chapter 2 of each set of provisions. Note that the IECC—Commercial Provisions therefore contain provisions for residential buildings ~~five~~ four stories or greater in height. Each set of provisions is divided into five different parts:

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1st, 2nd and 3rd PRINTINGS (January 12, 2016)

CHAPTER 1[CE] SCOPE AND ADMINISTRATION

C101.3 Intent. This code shall regulate the design and construction of buildings for the effective use and conservation of energy over the useful life of each building. This code is intended to provide flexibility to permit the use of innovative approaches and techniques to achieve this objective. This code is not intended to abridge safety, health or environmental requirements contained in other applicable codes or ordinances.

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1st PRINTING (November 10, 2014)

CHAPTER 3 [CE] GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

TABLE C301.1
CLIMATE ZONES, MOISTURE REGIMES, AND WARM-HUMID
DESIGNATIONS BY STATE, COUNTY AND TERRITORY GEORGIA

2A Appling*	3A Carroll	2A Decatur*
2A Atkinson*	4A Catoosa	3A DeKalb
2A Bacon*	2A Charlton*	3A Dodge*
2A Baker*	2A Chatham*	3A Dooly*
3A Baldwin	3A Chattahoochee*	3A Dougherty*
4A Banks	4A Chattooga	3A Douglas
3A Barrow	3A Cherokee	3A Early*
3A Bartow	3A Clarke	2A Echols*
3A Ben Hill*	3A Clay*	2A Effingham*
2A Berrien*	3A Clayton	3A Elbert
3A Bibb	2A Clinch*	3A Emanuel*
3A Bleckley*	3A Cobb	2A Evans*
2A Brantley*	3A Coffee*	4A Fannin
2A Brooks*	2A Colquitt*	3A Fayette
2A Bryan*	3A Columbia	4A Floyd
3A Bulloch*	2A Cook*	3A Forsyth
3A Burke	<u>3A Coweta</u>	4A Franklin
3A Butts	3A Crawford	3A Fulton
3A Calhoun*	3A Crisp*	4A Gilmer
2A Camden*	4A Dade	3A Glascock
3A Candler*	4A Dawson	

(Balanced is unchanged)

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1st, 2nd and 3rd PRINTINGS (December 13, 2016)

CHAPTER 4 [CE] COMMERCIAL ENERGY EFFICIENCY

C402.5 Air leakage—thermal envelope (Mandatory). The thermal envelope of buildings shall comply with Sections C402.5.1 through C402.5.8, or the building *thermal envelope* shall be tested in accordance with ASTM E 779 at a pressure differential of 0.3 inch water gauge (75 Pa) or an equivalent method approved by the code official and deemed to comply with the provisions of this section when the tested air leakage rate of the building thermal envelope is not greater than 0.40 cfm/ft² (~~0.2~~ 2.0 L/s • m²). Where compliance is based on such testing, the building shall also comply with Sections C402.5.5, C402.5.6 and C402.5.7.

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CHAPTER 4 [CE] COMMERCIAL ENERGY EFFICIENCY

C402.1.5 Component performance alternative. Building envelope values and fenestration areas determined in accordance with Equation 4-2 shall be permitted in lieu of compliance with the *U*-, *F*- and *C*-factors in Tables ~~C402.1.3 and C402.1.4~~ and C402.4 and the maximum allowable fenestration areas in Section C402.4.1.

$$A + B + C + D + E \leq \text{Zero} \qquad \qquad \qquad \text{(Equation 4-2)}$$

where:

- A = Sum of the (UA Dif) values for each distinct assembly type of the building thermal envelope, other than slabs on grade and below-grade walls.
- UA Dif = UA Proposed - UA Table.
UA = Proposed *U*-value · Area.
Proposed
UA Table = *U*-factor from Table ~~C402.1.3 or Table C402.1.4~~ or Table C402.4 · Area.
- B = Sum of the (FL Dif) values for each distinct slab-ongrade perimeter condition of the building thermal envelope.
- FL Dif = FL Proposed - FL Table.
FL = Proposed *F*-value · Perimeter length.
Proposed
FL Table = (*F*-factor specified in Table C402.1.4) · Perimeter length.

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1 st , 2 nd and 3 rd PRINTINGS (February 25, 2016)

CHAPTER 4 [CE] COMMERCIAL ENERGY EFFICIENCY

C406.7.1 Load fraction. The building service water-heating system shall have one or more of the following that are sized to provide not less than 60 percent of hot water requirements, or sized to provide 100 percent of hot water requirements if the building shall otherwise comply with Section ~~C403.4.7~~ C403.4.5:

1. Waste heat recovery from service hot water, heat- recovery chillers, building equipment, process equipment, or a combined heat and power system.
2. Solar water-heating systems.

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1st and 2nd PRINTINGS (December 18, 2015)

CHAPTER 4 [CE] COMMERCIAL ENERGY EFFICIENCY

C402.4.2.1 Lighting controls in daylight zones under skylights. *Daylight responsive controls* complying with Section C405.2.3.1 shall be provided to control all electric lights ~~with~~within *daylight zones* under skylights.

C402.5.4 Doors and access openings to shafts, chutes, stairways and elevator lobbies. Doors and access openings from conditioned space to shafts, chutes stairways and elevator lobbies not within the scope of the fenestration assemblies covered by Section C402.5.2 shall be gasketed, weatherstripped or sealed.

Exceptions:

1. Door openings required to comply with Section 716 or ~~716.4~~ 716.5 of the *International Building Code*.
2. Doors and door openings required ~~by~~to comply with UL 1784 by the *International Building Code*.

TABLE C403.2.3(7)
WATER CHILLING PACKAGES – EFFICIENCY
REQUIREMENTS ^{a, b, d}

EQUIPMENT TYPE	SIZE CATEGORY	UNITS	BEFORE 1/1/2015		AS OF 1/1/2015		TEST PROCEDURE ^c
			Path A	Path B	Path A	Path B	
Air-cooled chillers	< 459-150 Tons	EER (Btu/W)	≥ 9.562 FL	c NA	–	≥ 9.700 FL	AHRI 550/590
			–		> 10.100 FL	–	
	> 12.500 IPLV		> 13.700 IPLV	> 15,800 IPLV			
	≥ 9.562 FL		c NA	≥ 10.100 FL	> 9.700 FL		
> 12.500 IPLV	> 14.000 IPLV	> 16.100 IPLV					
	≥ 150 Tons						

Water cooled, electrically operated centrifugal	≤ < 150 Tons	kW/ton	≤ 0.780 <u>0.634</u> FL	≤ 0.639 FL	≤ 0.610 FL	≤ 0.695 FL
			≤ 0.630 <u>0.596</u> IPLV	≤ 0.450 IPLV	≤ 0.550 IPLV	≤ 0.440 IPLV
	≥ 150 tons and < 300 tons		≤ 0.634 FL	≤ 0.639 FL	≤ 0.610 FL	≤ 0.635 FL
	≤ 0.596 IPLV		≤ 0.450 IPLV	≤ 0.550 IPLV	≤ 0.400 IPLV	
	≥ 300 tons and < 400 tons		≤ 0.576 FL	≤ 0.600 FL	≤ 0.560 FL	≤ 0.595 FL
	≤ 0.549 IPLV		≤ 0.400 IPLV	≤ 0.520 IPLV	≤ 0.390 IPLV	
	≥ 400 tons and < 600 tons		≤ 0.576 FL	≤ 0.600 FL	≤ 0.560 FL	≤ 0.585 FL

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			≤ 0.549 IPLV	≤ 0.400 IPLV	≤ 0.500 IPLV	≤ 0.380 IPLV	
	≥ 600 Tons		≤ 0.570 FL	≤ 0.590 FL	≤ 0.560 FL	≤ 0.585 FL	
			≤ 0.539 IPLV	≤ 0.400 IPLV	≤ 0.500 IPLV	≤ 0.380 IPLV	

C403.3 Economizers (Prescriptive). Each cooling system that has a fan shall include either an air or water economizer complying with Sections C403.3.1 through C403.3.4

Exceptions: Economizers are not required for the systems listed below.

1. In cooling systems for buildings located in Climate Zones 1A and 1B.
2. In climate zones other than 1A and 1B, where individual cooling units have a capacity of less than 54,000 Btu/h (15.8 kW) and meet one of the following:
 - 2.1. Have direct expansion cooling coils.
 - 2.2. The total chilled water system capacity less the capacity of fan units with air economizers is less than the minimum specified in Table C403.3(1).

The total supply capacity of all fan-cooling units not provided with economizers shall not exceed 20 percent of the total supply capacity of all fan-cooling units in the building or 300,000 Btu/h (88 kW), whichever is greater.

C403.2.6.1 Demand controlled ventilation. Demand control ventilation (DCV) shall be provided for spaces larger than 500 square feet (46.5 m²) and with an average occupant load of 25 people 2015 International Energy Conservation Code Errata (Portions of text and tables not shown are unaffected by the errata) per 1,000 square feet (93 m²) of floor area (as established in Table ~~403.3~~ 403.3.1.1 of the International Mechanical Code) and served by systems with one or more of the following:

C405.2.4 Specific application controls. Specific application controls shall be provided for the following:

1. Display and accent light shall be controlled by a dedicated control that is independent of the controls for other lighting within the room or space.
2. Lighting in cases used for display case purposes shall be controlled by a dedicated control that is independent of the controls for other lighting within the room or space.
3. Hotel and motel sleeping units and guest suites shall have a master control device that is capable of automatically switching off all installed luminaires and switched receptacles within 20 minutes after all occupants leave the room.

Exception: Lighting and switched receptacles controlled by captive key systems.

4. Supplemental task lighting, including permanently installed under-shelf or under-cabinet lighting, shall have a control device integral to the luminaires or be controlled by a wall-mounted control device provided that the control device is readily accessible.
5. Lighting for nonvisual applications, such as plant growth and food warming, shall be controlled by a dedicated control that is independent of the controls for other lighting within the room or space.
6. Lighting equipment that is for sale or for demonstrations in lighting education shall be controlled by a dedicated control that is independent of the controls for other lighting within the room or space.

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CHAPTER 4 [CE] COMMERCIAL ENERGY EFFICIENCY

C402.2.4 Floors. The thermal properties (component R-values or assembly *U*-, *C*- or *F*-factors) of floor assemblies over outdoor air or unconditioned space shall be as specified in Table C402.1.3 or C402.1.4 based on the construction materials used in the floor assembly. Floor framing cavity insulation or structural slab insulation shall be installed to maintain permanent contact with the underside of the subfloor decking or structural slabs.

Exceptions:

1. The floor framing cavity insulation or structural slab insulation shall be permitted to be in contact with the top side of sheathing or continuous insulation installed on the bottom side of floor assemblies where combined with insulation that meets or exceeds the minimum R-value in Table ~~C402.1.4~~ C402.1.3 for “Metal framed” or “Wood framed and other” values for “Walls, Above Grade” and extends from the bottom to the top of all perimeter floor framing or floor assembly members.
2. Insulation applied to the underside of concrete floor slabs shall be permitted an airspace of not more than 1 inch (25 mm) where it turns up and is in contact with the underside of the floor under walls associated with the *building thermal envelope*.

C402.4.2 Minimum skylight fenestration area. (*No change to text of main paragraphs*)

Exception: Skylights above daylight zones of enclosed spaces are not required in:

5. Spaces where the total area minus the area of daylight zones adjacent to vertical fenestration is less than 2,500 square feet (232 m²), and where the lighting is controlled according to Section ~~C405.2.5~~ C405.2.3.

C402.5.7 Vestibules. Building entrances shall be protected with an enclosed vestibule, with all doors opening into and out of the vestibule equipped with self-closing devices. Vestibules shall be designed so that in passing through the vestibule it is not necessary for the interior and exterior doors to open at the same time. The installation of one or more revolving doors in the building entrance shall not eliminate the requirement that a vestibule be provided on any doors adjacent to revolving doors.

Exceptions: Vestibules are not required for the following:

Exceptions 1 through 5 are unchanged.

6. Doors used primarily to facilitate vehicular movement or material handling and adjacent personnel doors.
7. Doors that have an air curtain with a velocity of not less than 6.56 feet per second (2 m/s) at the floor that have been tested in accordance with ANSI/AMCA 220 and installed in accordance with the manufacturer’s instructions. Manual or automatic controls shall be provided that will operate the air curtain with the opening and closing of the door. Air curtains and their controls shall comply with Section C408.2.3.

C403.2.6.1 Demand controlled ventilation. Demand control ventilation (DCV) shall be provided for spaces larger than 500 square feet (46.5 m²) and with an average occupant load of 25 people

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per 1,000 square feet (93 m²) of floor area (as established in Table ~~403-3~~ C403.3.1.1 of the *International Mechanical Code*) and served by systems with one or more of the following:
(Balance of text is unchanged.)

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CHAPTER 4 (CE)
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C403.2.10.1 Protection of piping insulation. Piping insulation exposed to the weather shall be protected from damage, including that due to sunlight, moisture, equipment maintenance and wind, and shall provide shielding from solar radiation that can cause degradation of the material. Adhesive tape shall not be permitted.

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1st and 2nd PRINTINGS (June 30, 2015)

CHAPTER 4 [CE] COMMERCIAL ENERGY EFFICIENCY

C401.2 Application. Commercial buildings shall comply with one of the following:

1. The requirements of ANSI/ASHRAE/IESNA 90.1.
2. The requirements of Sections C402 through C405. In addition, commercial buildings shall comply with Section C406 and tenant spaces shall comply with Section C406.1.1.
3. The requirements of Sections C402.5, C403.2, C404, C405.2, C405.3, ~~C405.4~~ C405.5, C405.6 and C407. The building energy cost shall be equal to or less than 85 percent of the standard reference design building.

C401.2.1 Application to replacement fenestration products. Where some or all of an existing *fenestration* unit is replaced with a new *fenestration* product, including sash and glazing, the replacement *fenestration* unit shall meet the applicable requirements for *U-factor* and *SHGC* in Table ~~C402.3~~ C402.4.

Exception: An area-weighted average of the *U-factor* of replacement fenestration products being installed in the building for each fenestration product category listed in Table ~~C402.3~~ C402.4 shall be permitted to satisfy the *U-factor* requirements for each fenestration product category listed in Table ~~C402.3~~ C402.4. Individual fenestration products from different product categories listed in Table ~~C402.3~~ C402.4 shall not be combined in calculating the area-weighted average *U-factor*.

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1st PRINTING (November 19, 2014)

CHAPTER 4 [CE] COMMERCIAL ENERGY EFFICIENCY

C403.3 Economizers (Prescriptive). Each cooling system ~~that has a fan~~ shall include either an air or water economizer complying with Sections C403.3.1 through C403.3.4

Exceptions: Economizers are not required for the systems listed below.

1. In cooling systems for buildings located in Climate Zones 1A and 1B.
2. In climate zones other than 1A and 1B, where individual ~~fan~~ cooling units have a capacity of less than 54,000 Btu/h (15.8 kW) and meet one of the following:
 - 2.1. Have direct expansion cooling coils.
 - 2.2. The total chilled water system capacity less the capacity of fan units with air economizers is less than the minimum specified in Table C403.3(1).

The total supply capacity of all fan-cooling units not provided with economizers shall not exceed 20 percent of the total supply capacity of all fan-cooling units in the building or 300,000 Btu/h (88 kW), whichever is greater.

9. Systems that include a heat recovery system in accordance with Section ~~C403.4.7~~ C403.4.5

C405.4.2.2.1 Additional interior lighting power. Where using the Space-by-Space Method, an increase in the interior lighting power allowance is permitted for specific lighting functions. Additional power shall be permitted only where the specified lighting is installed and automatically controlled separately from the general lighting, to be turned off during nonbusiness hours. This additional power shall be used only for the specified luminaires and shall not be used for any other purpose. An increase in the interior lighting power allowance is permitted in the following cases:

2. For spaces in which lighting is specified to be installed in addition to the general lighting for the purpose of decorative appearance or for highlighting art or exhibits, provided that the additional lighting power shall be not more than ~~40.7~~ 1.0 w/ft² (10.7 w/m²) of such spaces.

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CHAPTER 4 [CE] COMMERCIAL ENERGY EFFICIENCY

C402.1 General (Prescriptive). Building thermal envelope assemblies for buildings that are intended to comply with the code on a prescriptive basis, in accordance with the compliance path described in Item 2 of Section C401.2, shall comply with the following:

- The opaque portions of the building thermal envelope shall comply with the specific insulation requirements of Section C402.2 and the thermal requirements of either the *R*-value-based method of Section C402.1.3; the *U*-, *C*- and *F*-factor-based method of Section C402.1.4; or the component performance alternative of Section ~~402.1.5-~~ C402.1.5

C402.1.3 Insulation component R-value-based method. *Building thermal envelope* opaque assemblies shall meet the requirements of Sections C402.2 and C402.4 based on the *climate zone* specified in Chapter 3. For opaque portions of the *building thermal envelope* intended to comply on an insulation component *R*-value basis, the *R*-values for insulation in framing cavities, where required, and for continuous insulation, where required, shall be not less than that specified in Table C402.1.3, based on the *climate zone* specified in Chapter 3. Commercial buildings or portions of commercial buildings enclosing Group R occupancies shall use the *R*-values from the “Group R” column of Table C402.1.3. Commercial buildings or portions of commercial buildings enclosing occupancies other than Group R shall use the *R*-values from the “All other” column of Table C402.1.3. The thermal resistance or *R*-value of the insulating material installed continuously within or on the below-grade exterior walls of the building envelope required in accordance with Table C402.1.3 shall extend to a depth of not less than 10 feet (3048 mm) below the outside finished ground level, or to the level of the lowest floor of the conditioned space enclosed by the below grade wall, whichever is less. Opaque swinging doors shall comply with Table C402.1.4 and opaque ~~roll-up or sliding nonswinging~~ doors shall comply with Table C402.1.3.

**TABLE C402.1.3
OPAQUE THERMAL ENVELOPE INSULATION COMPONENT MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS, R-VALUE METHOD^a**

CLIMATE ZONE	1		2		3		4 EXCEPT MARINE		5 AND MARINE 4		6		7		8	
	All other	Group R	All other	Group R	All other	Group R	All other	Group R	All other	Group R	All other	Group R	All other	Group R	All other	Group R
Roofs																
Insulation entirely above roof deck	R-20ci	R-25ci	R-25ci	R-25ci	R-25ci	R-25ci	R-30ci	R-30ci	R-30ci	R-30ci	R-30ci	R-30ci	R-35ci	R-35ci	R-35ci	R-35ci
Metal building ^{a,b}	R-19 + R-11 LS	R-19 + R-11 LS	R-19 + R-11 LS	R-19 + R-11 LS	R-19 + R-11 LS	R-19 + R-11 LS	R-19 + R-11 LS	R-19 + R-11 LS	R-19 + R-11 LS	R-19 + R-11 LS	R-25 + R-11 LS	R-25 + R-11 LS	R-30 + R-11 LS	R-30 + R-11 LS	R-30 + R-11 LS	R-30 + R-11 LS
Slab-on-grade floors																
Unheated slabs	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	R-10 for 24" below	R-10 for 24" below	R-10 for 24" below	R-10 for 24" below	R-10 for 24" below	R-15 for 24" below	R-15 for 24" below	R-15 for 24" below	R-15 for 24" below	R-20 for 24" below
Heated slabs ^f	R-7.5 for 12" below	R-7.5 for 12" below	R-7.5 for 12" below	R-7.5 for 12" below	R-10 for 24" below	R-10 for 24" below	R-15 for 24" below	R-15 for 24" below	R-15 for 36" below	R-15 for 36" below	R-15 for 36" below	R-20 for 48" below	R-20 for 24" below	R-20 for 48" below	R-20 for 48" below	R-20 for 48" below

C402.1.4 Assembly U-factor, C-factor or F-factor-based method. Building thermal envelope opaque assemblies intended to comply on an assembly *U*-, *C*- or *F*-factor basis shall have a *U*-, *C*- or *F*-factor not greater than that specified in Table C402.1.4. Commercial buildings or portions of commercial buildings enclosing Group R occupancies shall use the *U*-, *C*- or *F*-factor from the “Group R” column of Table C402.1.4. Commercial buildings or portions of commercial buildings enclosing occupancies other than Group R shall use the *U*-, *C*- or *F*-factor from the “All other” column of Table C402.1.4. The *C*-factor for the below-grade exterior walls of the building envelope, as required in accordance with Table C402.1.4, shall extend to a depth of 10 feet (3048 mm) below the outside finished ground level, or to the level of the lowest floor, whichever is less.

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Opaque swinging doors shall comply with Table C402.1.4 and opaque ~~roll-up or sliding nonswinging~~ doors shall comply with Table C402.1.3.

C402.2.3 Thermal resistance of above-grade walls. The minimum thermal resistance (*R*-value) of materials installed in the wall cavity between framing members and continuously on the walls shall be as specified in Table ~~C401.3~~ **C402.1.3**, based on framing type and construction materials used in the wall assembly. The *R*-value of integral insulation installed in concrete masonry units shall not be used in determining compliance with Table C402.1.3.

“Mass walls” shall include walls:

1. Weighing not less than 35 psf (170 kg/m²) of wall surface area.
2. Weighing not less than 25 psf (120 kg/m²) of wall surface area where the material weight is not more than 120 pcf (1900 kg/m³).
3. Having a heat capacity exceeding 7 Btu/ft² • °F (144 ~~eage/m²~~ **kJ/m²** • K).
4. Having a heat capacity exceeding 5 Btu/ft² • °F (103 kJ/m² • K), where the material weight is not more than 120 pcf (1900 kg/m³).

**TABLE C402.3
MINIMUM ROOF REFLECTANCE AND EMITTANCE OPTIONS^a**

- a. The use of area-weighted averages to comply with these requirements shall be permitted. Materials lacking 3-year-aged tested values for either solar reflectance or thermal emittance shall be assigned both a 3-year-aged solar reflectance in accordance with Section ~~C402.2.1.1.4~~ **C402.3.1** and a 3-year-aged thermal emittance of 0.90.
- b. Aged solar reflectance tested in accordance with ASTM C 1549, ASTM E 903 or ASTM E 1918 or CRRC-1 **Standard**.
- c. Aged thermal emittance tested in accordance with ASTM C 1371 or ASTM E 408 or CRRC-1 **Standard**.

C402.3.1 Aged roof solar reflectance. Where an aged solar reflectance required by Section C402.3 is not available, it shall be determined in accordance with Equation 4-3.

$$R_{aged} = [0.2 + 0.7(R_{initial} - 0.2)] \quad \text{(Equation 4-3)}$$

where:

R_{aged} = The aged solar reflectance.

$R_{initial}$ = The initial solar reflectance determined in accordance with CRRC-1 **Standard**.

**TABLE C402.4
BUILDING ENVELOPE FENESTRATION MAXIMUM U-FACTOR AND SHGC REQUIREMENTS**

CLIMATE ZONE	1	2	3	4 EXCEPT MARINE	5 AND MARINE 4	6	7	8										
Vertical fenestration																		
U-factor																		
Fixed fenestration	0.50	0.50	0.46	0.38	0.38	0.36	0.29	<u>0.29</u>										
Operable fenestration	0.65	0.65	0.60	0.45	0.45	0.43	0.37	<u>0.37</u>										
Entrance doors	1.10	0.83	0.77	0.77	0.77	0.77	0.77	<u>0.77</u>										
SHGC																		
Orientation ^a	SEW	N	SEW	N	SEW	N	SEW	N	SEW	N	SEW	N	SEW	N	SEW	N	<u>SEW</u>	<u>N</u>
PF < 0.2	0.25	0.33	0.25	0.33	0.25	0.33	0.40	0.53	0.40	0.53	0.40	0.53	0.45	NR	<u>0.45</u>	<u>NR</u>		

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CLIMATE ZONE	1		2		3		4 EXCEPT MARINE		5 AND MARINE 4		6		7		8	
$0.2 \leq PF < 0.5$	0.30	0.37	0.30	0.37	0.30	0.37	0.48	0.58	0.48	0.58	0.48	0.58	NR	NR	NR	NR
$PF \leq 0.5$	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.64	0.64	0.64	0.64	0.64	0.64	NR	NR	NR	NR
Skylights																
U-factor	0.75		0.65		0.55		0.50		0.50		0.50		0.50		0.50	
SHGC	0.35		0.35		0.35		0.40		0.40		0.40		NR		NR	

NR = No requirement, PF = Projection factor.

- a. "N" indicates vertical fenestration oriented within 45 degrees of true north. "SEW" indicates orientations other than "N." For buildings in the southern hemisphere, reverse south and north. Buildings located at less than 23.5 degrees latitude shall use SEW for all orientations.

C402.4.3.3 Dynamic glazing. Where *dynamic glazing* is intended to satisfy the SHGC and VT requirements of Table C402.4, the ratio of the higher to lower labeled SHGC shall be greater than or equal to 2.4, and the *dynamic glazing* shall be automatically controlled to modulate the amount of solar gain into the space in multiple steps. Dynamic glazing shall be considered separately from other fenestration, and area-weighted averaging with other fenestration that is not dynamic glazing shall not be permitted.

Exception: Dynamic glazing is not required to comply with this section where both the lower and higher labeled SHGC already comply with the requirements of Table ~~C402.3~~C402.4.

C402.5.1.1 Air barrier construction. The *continuous air barrier* shall be constructed to comply with the following:

- Recessed lighting fixtures shall comply with Section ~~C402.5.7~~ C402.5.8. Where similar objects are installed that penetrate the air barrier, provisions shall be made to maintain the integrity of the air barrier.

C402.5.4 Doors and access openings to shafts, chutes, stairways and elevator lobbies. Doors and access openings from conditioned space to shafts, chutes stairways and elevator lobbies not within the scope of the fenestration assemblies covered by Section C402.5.2 shall be gasketed, weatherstripped or sealed.

Exceptions:

- Door openings required to comply with Section 716 or 716.4 of the *International Building Code*.
- Doors and door openings required ~~by to~~ comply with UL 1784 by the *International Building Code*.

TABLE C403.2.3(3)

**MINIMUM EFFICIENCY REQUIREMENTS:
ELECTRICALLY OPERATED PACKAGED TERMINAL AIR CONDITIONERS,
PACKAGED TERMINAL HEAT PUMPS, SINGLE-PACKAGE VERTICAL AIR CONDITIONERS,
SINGLE VERTICAL HEAT PUMPS, ROOM AIR CONDITIONERS AND ROOM AIR-CONDITIONER HEAT PUMPS**

EQUIPMENT TYPE	SIZE CATEGORY (INPUT)	SUBCATEGORY OR RATING CONDITION	MINIMUM EFFICIENCY	TEST PROCEDURE ^a
Room air conditioners, with louvered sides	< 6,000 Btu/h	—	9.7 SEER	ANSI/AHAM RAC-1
	≥ 6,000 Btu/h and < 8,000 Btu/h	—	9.7 EER	
	≥ 8,000 Btu/h and < 14,000 Btu/h	—	9.8 EER	
	≥ 14,000 Btu/h and < 20,000 Btu/h	—	9.7 SEER	
	≥ 20,000 Btu/h	—	8.5 EER	
Room air conditioners, with <u>without</u> louvered sides	< 8,000 Btu/h	—	9.0 EER	
	≥ 8,000 Btu/h and < 20,000 Btu/h	—	8.5 EER	
	≥ 20,000 Btu/h	—	8.5 EER	

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(Portions of text and tables not shown are unaffected by the errata)

EQUIPMENT TYPE	SIZE CATEGORY (INPUT)	SUBCATEGORY OR RATING CONDITION	MINIMUM EFFICIENCY	TEST PROCEDURE ^a
Room air-conditioner heat pumps with louvered sides	< 20,000 Btu/h	—	9.0 EER	
	≥ 20,000 Btu/h	—	8.5 EER	
Room air-conditioner heat pumps without louvered sides	< 14,000 Btu/h	—	8.5 EER	
	≥ 14,000 Btu/h	—	8.0 EER	

TABLE C403.2.3(7)
WATER CHILLING PACKAGES – EFFICIENCY REQUIREMENTS ^{a, b, d}

EQUIPMENT TYPE	SIZE CATEGORY	UNITS	BEFORE 1/1/2015		AS OF 1/1/2015		TEST PROCEDURE ^c
			Path A	Path B	Path A	Path B	
Air-cooled chillers	< 159 150 Tons	EER (Btu/W)	≥ 9.562 FL	NA ^c	≥ 10.100 FL	≥ 9.700 FL	AHRI 550/590
			≥ 12.500 IPLV		≥ 13.700 IPLV	≥ 15.800 IPLV	
	≥ 150 Tons		≥ 9.562 FL	NA ^c	≥ 10.100 FL	≥ 9.700 FL	
			≥ 12.500 IPLV		≥ 14.000 IPLV	≥ 16.100 IPLV	

Water cooled, electrically operated centrifugal	<< 150 Tons	kW/ton	≤ 0.780 0.634 FL	≤ 0.639 FL	≤ 0.610 FL	≤ 0.695 FL
			≤ 0.630 IPLV	≤ 0.450 IPLV	≤ 0.550 IPLV	≤ 0.440 IPLV
	≥ 150 tons and < 300 tons		≤ 0.634 0.596 FL	≤ 0.639 FL	≤ 0.610 FL	≤ 0.635 FL
			≤ 0.596 IPLV	≤ 0.450 IPLV	≤ 0.550 IPLV	≤ 0.400 IPLV
	≥ 300 tons and < 400 tons		≤ 0.576 FL	≤ 0.600 FL	≤ 0.560 FL	≤ 0.595 FL
			≤ 0.549 IPLV	≤ 0.400 IPLV	≤ 0.520 IPLV	≤ 0.390 IPLV
	≥ 400 tons and < 600 tons		≤ 0.576 FL	≤ 0.600 FL	≤ 0.560 FL	≤ 0.585 FL
			≤ 0.549 IPLV	≤ 0.400 IPLV	≤ 0.500 IPLV	≤ 0.380 IPLV
	≥ 600 Tons		≤ 0.570 FL	≤ 0.590 FL	≤ 0.560 FL	≤ 0.585 FL
			≤ 0.539 IPLV	≤ 0.400 IPLV	≤ 0.500 IPLV	≤ 0.380 IPLV

C403.2.9.1.3 High-pressure duct systems. Ducts and plenums designed to operate at static pressures greater than 3 inches water gauge (747 Pa) shall be insulated and sealed in accordance with Section ~~C403.2.8~~, **C403.2.9**. In addition, ducts and plenums shall be leak tested in accordance with the SMACNA HVAC Air Duct Leakage Test Manual and shown to have a rate of air leakage (CL) less than or equal to 4.0 as determined in accordance with Equation 4-8.

$$CL = F/P^{0.65}$$

(Equation 4-8)

where:

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- F = The measured leakage rate in cfm per 100 square feet of duct surface.
 H = The static pressure of the test.

Documentation shall be furnished by the designer demonstrating that representative sections totaling at least 25 percent of the duct area have been tested and that all tested sections comply with the requirements of this section.

TABLE C403.2.1^e C403.2.10
MINIMUM PIPE INSULATION THICKNESS (in inches)^{a, c}

FLUID OPERATING TEMPERATURE RANGE AND USAGE (°F)	INSULATION CONDUCTIVITY		NOMINAL PIPE OR TUBE SIZE (inches)				
	Conductivity Btu · in./(h · ft ² · °F) ^b	Mean Rating Temperature, °F	< 1	1 to < 1 ½	1 ½ to < 4	4 to < 8	≥ 8

C403.2.12.1 Allowable fan floor motor horsepower. Each HVAC system at fan system design conditions shall not exceed the allowable *fan system motor nameplate hp* (Option 1) or *fan system bhp* (Option 2) as shown in Table C403.2.12.1(1). This includes supply fans, exhaust fans, return/relief fans, and fan-powered terminal units associated with systems providing heating or cooling capability. Single-zone variable air volume systems shall comply with the constant volume fan power limitation.

TABLE C403.3.1
DX COOLING STATESTAGE REQUIREMENTS FOR MODULATING AIRFLOW UNITS

C403.4.1.3 Set points for direct digital control. For systems with direct digital control of individual zones reporting to the central control panel, the static pressure set point shall be reset based on the *zone* requiring the most pressure. In such case, the set point is reset lower until one zone damper is nearly wide open. The direct digital controls shall be capable of monitoring *zone* damper positions or shall have an alternative method of indicating the need for static pressure that is capable of all of the following:

1. Automatically detecting any zone that excessively drives the reset logic.
2. Generating an alarm to the system operational location.
3. Allowing an operator to readily remove one or more zones from the reset algorithm.

TABLE C405.4.2(1)
**INTERIOR LIGHTING POWER ALLOWANCES:
 BUILDING AREA METHOD**

BUILDING AREA TYPE	LPD/(w/ft ²)
Automotive facility	0.80
Convention center ⁵	1.01

TABLE C407.5.1(3)
SPECIFICATIONS FOR THE STANDARD REFERENCE DESIGN HVAC SYSTEM DESCRIPTIONS

- VAV with parallel boxes:** Fans in parallel VAV fan-powered boxes shall be sized for 50 percent of the peak design flow rate and shall be modeled with 0.35 W/cfm fan power. Minimum volume setpoints for fan-powered boxes shall be equal to the minimum rate for the space required for ventilation consistent with Section ~~C403.4.5, C403.4.4~~ Exception 4. Supply air temperature setpoint shall be constant at the design condition.
- Chilled water:** For systems using purchased chilled water, the chillers are not explicitly modeled and chilled water costs shall be based as determined in Sections C407.3 and C407.5.2. Otherwise, the standard reference design's chiller plant shall be modeled with chillers having the number as indicated in Table C407.5.1(4) as a function of standard reference building chiller plant load and type as indicated in Table C407.5.1(5) as a function of individual chiller load. Where chiller fuel source is mixed, the system in the standard reference design shall have chillers with the same fuel types and with capacities having the same proportional capacity as the proposed design's chillers for each fuel type. Chilled water supply temperature shall be modeled at 44°F design supply temperature and 56°F return temperature. Piping losses shall not be modeled in either building model. Chilled water supply water temperature shall be reset in accordance with Section C403.4.3.3. Pump system power for each pumping system shall be the same as the proposed design; where the proposed design has no chilled water pumps, the standard reference design pump power shall be 22 W/gpm (equal to a pump operating against a 75-foot head, 65-percent combined impeller and motor efficiency). The chilled water system shall be modeled as primary-only variable flow with flow maintained at the design rate through each chiller using a bypass. Chilled water pumps shall be modeled as riding the pump curve or with variable-speed drives when required in Section C403.4.3.3. The heat rejection device shall be an axial fan cooling tower with two-speed fans where required in Section ~~C403.4.4, C403.4.3~~. Condenser water design supply temperature shall be 85°F or 10°F approach to design wet-bulb temperature, whichever is lower, with a design temperature rise of 10°F. The tower shall be controlled to maintain a 70°F leaving water temperature where weather permits, floating up to leaving water temperature at design conditions. Pump system power for each pumping system shall be the same as the proposed design; where the proposed design has no condenser water pumps, the standard reference design pump power shall be 19 W/gpm (equal to a pump operating against a 60-foot head, 60-percent combined impeller and motor efficiency). Each chiller shall be modeled with separate condenser water and chilled water pumps interlocked to operate with the associated chiller.

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CHAPTER 4 [CE] COMMERCIAL ENERGY EFFICIENCY

**TABLE C403.2.3 (9)
MINIMUM EFFICIENCY AIR CONDITIONERS AND CONDENSING UNITS SERVING COMPUTER ROOMS**

Equipment Type	Net Sensible Cooling Capacity ^a	Minimum SCOP-127 ^b Efficiency Downflow units / Upflow units	Test Procedure
Air conditioners, air cooled	< 65,000 Btu/h	2.20 / 2.09	ANSI/ASHRAE 127
	≥65,000 Btu/h and < 240,000 Btu/h	2.10 / 1.99	
	≥240,000 Btu/h	1.90 / 1.79	
Air conditioners, water cooled	< 65,000 Btu/h	2.60 / 2.49	
	≥65,000 Btu/h and < 240,000 Btu/h	2.50 / 2.39	
	≥240,000 Btu/h	2.40 / 2.29	
Air conditioners, water cooled with fluid economizer	< 65,000 Btu/h	2.55 / 2.44	
	≥65,000 Btu/h and < 240,000 Btu/h	2.45 / 2.34	
	≥240,000 Btu/h	2.35 / 2.24	
Air conditioners, glycol cooled (rated at 40% propylene glycol)	< 65,000 Btu/h	2.50 / 2.39	
	≥65,000 Btu/h and < 240,000 Btu/h	2.15 / 2.04	
	≥240,000 Btu/h	2.10 / 1.99	
Air conditioners, glycol cooled (rated at 40% propylene glycol) with fluid economizer	< 65,000 Btu/h	2.45 / 2.34	
	≥65,000 Btu/h and < 240,000 Btu/h	2.10 / 1.99	
	≥240,000 Btu/h	2.05 / 1.94	

For SI: 1 British thermal unit per hour = 0.2931 W.

a. Net sensible cooling capacity: The total gross cooling capacity less the latent cooling less the energy to the air movement system. (Total Gross – latent – Fan Power)

b. Sensible coefficient of performance (SCOP-127): a ratio calculated by dividing the net sensible cooling capacity in watts by the total power input in watts (excluding re-heaters and humidifiers) at conditions defined in ASHRAE Standard 127. The net sensible cooling capacity is the gross sensible capacity minus the energy dissipated into the cooled space by the fan system.

2015 International Energy Conservation Code Errata

(Portions of text and tables not shown are unaffected by the errata)

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CHAPTER 2 [RE] DEFINITIONS

~~**HISTORIC BUILDING.** Buildings that are listed in or eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places, or designated as historic under an appropriate state or local law.~~

HISTORIC BUILDING. Any building or structure that is one or more of the following:

1. Listed, or certified as eligible for listing by the State Historic Preservation Officer or the Keeper of the National Register of Historic Places, in the National Register of Historic Places.
2. Designated as historic under an applicable state or local law.
3. Certified as a contributing resource within a National Register-listed, state-designated or locally designated historic district.

2015 International Energy Conservation Code Errata

(Portions of text and tables not shown are unaffected by the errata)

Applies to 1st and 2nd PRINTING (December 17, 2015)

CHAPTER 3 [RE] GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

R303.1.3 Fenestration product rating. *U*-factors of fenestration products (windows, doors and skylights) shall be determined in accordance with NFRC 100.

Exception: Where required, garage door *U*-factors shall be determined in accordance with either NFRC 100 or ANSI/DASMA 105.

U-factors shall be determined by an accredited, independent laboratory, and *labeled* and certified by the manufacturer.

Products lacking such a *labeled U*-factor shall be assigned a default *U*-factor from Table R303.1.3(1) or R303.1.3(2). The solar heat gain coefficient (SHGC) and *visible transmittance* (VT) of glazed fenestration products (windows, glazed doors and skylights) shall be determined in accordance with NFRC 200 by an accredited, independent laboratory, and *labeled* and certified by the manufacturer. Products lacking such a *labeled* SHGC or VT shall be assigned a default SHGC or VT from Table R303.1.3(3).

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(Portions of text and tables not shown are unaffected by the errata)

1st, 2nd and 3rd PRINTINGS (August 30, 2016)

CHAPTER 4 [RE] RESIDENTIAL ENERGY EFFICIENCY

R403.6.1 Whole-house mechanical ventilation system fan efficacy. When installed to function as a whole house mechanical ventilation system, fans shall meet the efficacy requirements of Table R403.6.1.

Exception: Where whole-house mechanical ventilation fans are integral to tested and listed HVAC equipment, they shall be powered by an electronically commutated motor.

TABLE R403.6.1
WHOLE-HOUSE MECHANICAL VENTILATION SYSTEM FAN EFFICACY

FAN LOCATION	AIR FLOW RATE MINIMUM (CFM)	MINIMUM EFFICACY ^a (CFM/WATT)	AIR FLOW RATE MAXIMUM (CFM)
Range hoods	Any	2.8 cfm/watt	Any
In-line fan	Any	2.8 cfm/watt	Any
Bathroom, utility room	10	1.4 cfm/watt	< 90
Bathroom, utility room	90	2.8 cfm/watt	Any

For SI: 1 cfm = 28.3 L/min.

a. When tested in accordance with HVI Standard 916

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(Portions of text and tables not shown are unaffected by the errata)

Applies to 1st and 2nd PRINTING (Errata Posting Date: December 17, 2015)

R401.2.1 Tropical zone. *Residential buildings* in the tropical zone at elevations below 2,400 feet (731.5 m) above sea level shall be deemed to comply with this chapter where the following conditions are met:

- Bedrooms with exterior walls facing two different directions have operable fenestration ~~on exterior walls~~ facing two direction exterior walls facing two directions.

R403.3.3 Duct testing (Mandatory). Ducts shall be pressure tested to determine air leakage by one of the following methods:

- Rough-in test: Total leakage shall be measured with a pressure differential of 0.1 inch w.g. (25 Pa) across the system, including the manufacturer's air handler enclosure if installed at the time of the test. All registers shall be taped or otherwise sealed during the test.
- Post construction test: Total leakage shall be measured with a pressure differential of 0.1 inch w.g. (25 Pa) across the entire system, including the manufacturer's air handler enclosure. Registers shall be taped or otherwise sealed during the test.

Exception: A duct air leakage test shall not be required where the ducts and air handlers are located entirely within the building thermal envelope.

A written report of the results of the test shall be signed by the party conducting the test and provided to the *code official*.

R403.5 Service hot water systems. Energy conservation measures for service hot water systems shall be in accordance with Sections R403.5.1 ~~and through~~ R403.5.4.

TABLE R405.5.2(1)
SPECIFICATIONS FOR THE STANDARD REFERENCE AND PROPOSED DESIGNS

BUILDING COMPONENT	STANDARD REFERENCE DESIGN	PROPOSED DESIGN
Opaque doors	Area: 40 ft ²	As proposed
	Orientation: North	As proposed
	U-factor: same as fenestration from Table R402.1.4	As proposed
Vertical fenestration other than opaque doors	Total area ^{a-n} = (a) The proposed glazing area, where the proposed glazing area is less than 15 percent of the conditioned floor area (b) 15 percent of the conditioned floor area, where the proposed glazing area is 15 percent or more of the conditioned floor area	As proposed
	Orientation: equally distributed to four cardinal compass orientations (N, E, S & W).	As proposed
	U-factor: as specified in Table R402.1.4	As proposed
	SHGC: as specified in Table R402.1.2 except that for climates with no requirement (NR) SHGC = 0.40 shall be used.	As proposed
	Interior shade fraction: 0.92-(0.21 × SHGC for the standard reference design)	0.92-(0.21 × SHGC as proposed)
	External shading: none	As proposed
Skylights	None	As proposed

Footnotes a-g - unchanged

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(Portions of text and tables not shown are unaffected by the errata)

h. For residences with conditioned basements, R-2 and R-4 residences and townhouses, the following formula shall be used to determine glazing area:

$$AF = A_s \times FA \times F$$

where:

AF = Total glazing area.

A_s = Standard reference design total glazing area.

FA = (Above-grade thermal boundary gross wall area)/(above-grade boundary wall area + 0.5 × below-grade boundary wall area).

F = (Above-grade thermal boundary wall area)/(above-grade thermal boundary wall area + common wall area) or 0.56, whichever is greater.

and where:

Thermal boundary wall is any wall that separates conditioned space from unconditioned space or ambient conditions.

Above-grade thermal boundary wall is any thermal boundary wall component not in contact with soil.

Below-grade boundary wall is any thermal boundary wall in soil contact.

Common wall area is the area of walls shared with an adjoining dwelling unit.

L and CFA are in the same units.

R406.7.1 Minimum capabilities. Calculation procedures used to comply with this section shall be software tools capable of calculating the ERI as described in Section R406.3, and shall include the following capabilities:

1. Computer generation of the *ERI reference design* using only the input for the *rated design*.

The calculation procedure shall not allow the user to directly modify the building component characteristics of the *ERI reference design*.

2. Calculation of whole building, as a single *zone*, sizing for the heating and cooling equipment in the *ERI reference design* residence in accordance with Section R403.7.
3. Calculations that account for the effects of indoor and outdoor temperatures and part-load ratios on the performance of heating, ventilating and air-conditioning equipment based on climate and equipment sizing.
4. Printed *code official* inspection checklist listing each of the *rated design* component characteristics determined by the analysis to provide compliance, along with their respective performance ratings.

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(Portions of text and tables not shown are unaffected by the errata)

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CHAPTER 4 RESIDENTIAL ENERGY EFFICIENCY

R402.3 Fenestration (Prescriptive). In addition to the requirements of Section R402, fenestration shall comply with Sections R402.3.1 through ~~R402.3.6~~ R402.3.5.

2015 International Energy Conservation Code Errata

(Portions of text and tables not shown are unaffected by the errata)

Applies to 1st and 2nd PRINTING (June 17, 2015)

CHAPTER 4 [RE] RESIDENTIAL ENERGY EFFICIENCY

R402.2 Air leakage (Mandatory). The building thermal envelope shall be constructed to limit air leakage in accordance with the requirements of Sections R402.4.1 through ~~R402.4.4.~~ R402.4.5.

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(Portions of text and tables not shown are unaffected by the errata)

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CHAPTER 4 [RE] RESIDENTIAL ENERGY EFFICIENCY

R401.2.1 Tropical zone. *Residential buildings* in the tropical zone at elevations below 2,400 feet (731.5 m) above sea level shall be deemed to comply with this chapter where the following conditions are met:

9. Bedrooms with exterior walls facing two different directions have operable fenestration ~~or exterior walls facing two directions.~~

R402.3.2 Glazed fenestration SHGC.

Exception: *Dynamic glazing* is not required to comply with this section when both the lower and higher labeled SHGC already comply with the requirements of Table ~~R402.1.1~~ R402.1.2

R403.10 Pools and permanent spa energy consumption (Mandatory). The energy consumption of pools and permanent spas shall be in accordance with Sections R403.10.1 through ~~R403.10.4~~ R403.10.3.

~~**R403.10.1 Residential pools and permanent residential spas.** Swimming pools and permanent spas that are accessory to detached one- and two-family dwellings and townhouses three stories or less in height above grade plane and that are available only to the household and its guests shall be in accordance with APSP-145.~~

~~**R403.10.2 R403.10.1 Heaters.** The electric power to heaters shall be controlled by a readily *accessible* on-off switch that is an integral part of the heater mounted on the exterior of the heater, or external to and within 3 feet (914 mm) of the heater. Operation of such switch shall not change the setting of the heater thermostat. Such switches shall be in addition to a circuit breaker for the power to the heater. Gas-fired heaters shall not be equipped with continuously burning ignition pilots.~~

~~**R403.10.3 R403.10.2 Time switches.** Time switches or other control methods that can automatically turn off and on according to a preset schedule shall be installed for heaters and pump motors. Heaters and pump motors that have built-in time switches shall be in compliance with this section.~~

Exceptions:

1. Where public health standards require 24-hour pump operation.
2. Pumps that operate solar- and waste-heat-recovery pool heating systems.

~~**R403.10.4 R403.10.3 Covers.** Outdoor heated pools and outdoor permanent spas shall be provided with a vapor-retardant cover or other *approved* vapor-retardant means.~~

Exception: Where more than 70 percent of the energy for heating, computed over an operation season, is from site-recovered energy, such as from a heat pump or solar energy source, covers or other vapor-retardant means shall not be required.

TABLE R405.5.2(1)
SPECIFICATIONS FOR THE STANDARD REFERENCE AND PROPOSED DESIGNS

BUILDING COMPONENT	STANDARD REFERENCE DESIGN	PROPOSED DESIGN
Above-grade walls	Type: mass wall if proposed wall is mass; otherwise wood frame.	As proposed
	Gross area: same as proposed	As proposed
	U-factor: as specified in Table R402.1.4	As proposed
	Solar absorptance = 0.75	As proposed
	Remittance <u>Emittance</u> = 0.90	As proposed

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R406.2 Mandatory requirements. Compliance with this section requires that the ~~mandatory~~ provisions identified in Sections ~~R404.2~~ R401 through R404 labeled as 'mandatory' and Section R403.5.3 be met. The building thermal envelope shall be greater than or equal to levels of efficiency and Solar Heat Gain Coefficient in Table ~~402.1.2 or 402.1.4~~ 402.1.1 or 402.1.3 of the 2009 *International Energy Conservation Code*.

Exception: Supply and return ducts not completely inside the building thermal envelope shall be insulated to a minimum of R-6.

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(Portions of text and tables not shown are unaffected by the errata)

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CHAPTER 5 EXISTING BUILDINGS

R502.1.1.1 Building envelope. New building envelope assemblies that are part of the addition shall comply....R402.4.

Exception: Where nonconditioned space.....as determined in Section 402.1.4 R402.1.5.....

R503.1.1 Building envelope. Building envelope....Sections R402.2.1 through ~~R402.2.12~~ R402.2.13, R402.3.1, R402.3.2, R402.4.3 and ~~R402.4.4~~ R402.4.5.

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(Portions of text and tables not shown are unaffected by the errata)

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CHAPTER 5 [RE] EXISTING BUILDINGS

R503.1.1.1 Replacement fenestration. Where some or all of an existing fenestration unit is replaced with a new fenestration product, including sash and glazing, the replacement fenestration unit shall meet the applicable requirements for *U*-factor and SHGC as provided in Table ~~R402.1.4~~ [R402.1.2](#).

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1st PRINTING (Posting Date)

APPENDIX RA
RECOMMENDED PROCEDURE FOR WORST-CASE TESTING
OF ATMOSPHERIC VENTING SYSTEMS UNDER
R402.4 OR R405 CONDITIONS $\leq 5ACH_{50}$

TABLE RA301.1(3)
ACCEPTABLE DRAFT TEST CORRECTION

CARBON DIOXIDE <u>MONOXIDE</u> LEVEL (ppm)	AND OR	SPILLAGE AND ACCEPTABLE DRAFT TEST RESULTS	RETROFIT ACTION
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