

2021 WSEC Commercial

KEY CHANGES TO THE BUILDING ENVELOPE AND AIR BARRIER PROVISIONS



WSEC Commercial Technical Support Team:

Lisa Rosenow - Evergreen Technology Consulting (ETC)

Duane Lewellen – Lewellen Associates, LLC

(360) 539-5300 | com.techsupport@waenergycodes.com

WSEC Commercial Technical Support

- ▶ On-call technical support thru 3 avenues
 - ▶ Telephone hot line – **360-539-5300**
 - ▶ Online form – **<https://www.waenergycodes.com>**
 - ▶ Email inquiries – **com.techsupport@waenergycodes.com**
- ▶ Classroom and webinar training
- ▶ We administer the technical support and compliance documentation webtool



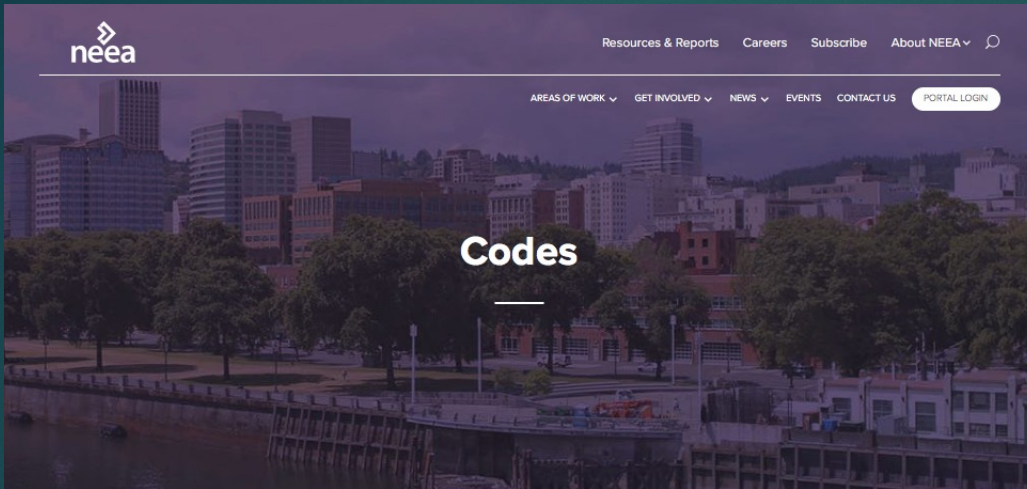
Duane Lewellen



Chris Haas, PE



Lisa Rosenow



Increasing progressive effectiveness of energy codes

The NEEA Codes and Standards program supports regional stakeholders in the development and adoption, training and implementation of energy codes. States engage in the code development process along different cycles and code versions, but all states now use the International Energy Conservation Code (IECC) as a baseline for their commercial energy codes. All states except Oregon now use the IECC as the basis of their residential code. The adoption of codes is the responsibility of state code boards or agencies. Official state-by-state energy code information can be found on state building code websites:

Idaho - <http://dbs.idaho.gov/boards/index.html>

Oregon - <http://www.cbs.state.or.us/external/bcd/>

Washington - <https://sbcc.wa.gov/>

Montana - <http://svc.mt.gov/gov/boards/>



Idaho

David Freelove, Idaho Circuit Rider
davidfreelove@yahoo.com



Montana

Carl Little carl@ncat.org or Paul
Tschida ptschida@mt.gov



Oregon

Residential: Roger Kainu
roger.kainu@state.or.us
Commercial: Blake Shelide
blake.shelide@state.or.us



Washington

Residential:
energycode@energy.wsu.edu
Commercial:
com.techsupport@waenergycodes.com

WSEC technical support services are made possible thanks to the generous support of the Northwest Energy Efficiency Alliance

www.neea.org

Today's Presentation

- ▶ This presentation represents ETC's **unofficial** interpretation of code intent.
- ▶ Our technical support team is not an affiliate, nor do we speak for the Washington State Building Code Council (SBCC).
- ▶ The WSEC commercial technical support we provide is advisory only and non-binding.



WSEC Commercial Technical Support Team:

Duane Lewellen – Lewellen Associates, LLC

Lisa Rosenow - Evergreen Technology Consulting (ETC)

(360) 539-5300 | com.techsupport@waenergycodes.com

2021 WSEC-C topics we'll discuss today ~

1. Changes to the residential building definition
2. Roof, wall and door assembly performance updates
3. Requirements for decks, balconies & mass transfer deck slabs
4. Fenestration thermal performance updates
5. Building enclosure air leakage test procedures
6. Additional energy efficiency and load management measures
7. Thermal envelope certificate

An architectural rendering of a modern, multi-story residential building. The building features a mix of brick and light-colored panels, with large windows and balconies. The scene is set against a clear blue sky. The text "Group R-2 Multi-family Residential Buildings" is overlaid in white on the image.

Group R-2 Multi-family Residential Buildings

Residential Building Definition

2021 WSEC-R DEFINITION

► **RESIDENTIAL BUILDING.** *For this code, the following building types are residential buildings:*

1. *Detached one- and two-family dwellings.*
2. *Multiple single-family dwellings (townhouses).*
3. *Group R-3 occupancy areas in buildings three stories or less in height above grade plane whose dwelling units are **accessed directly from the exterior.***
4. *Group R-2 occupancy areas in buildings three stories or less in height above grade plane whose dwelling units are **accessed directly from the exterior.***
5. *Accessory structures to residential buildings.*

All Group R-2 buildings with dwelling units accessed from interior corridors or other interior spaces are **no longer within the scope of the 2021 WSEC-R.**

Residential Building Definition

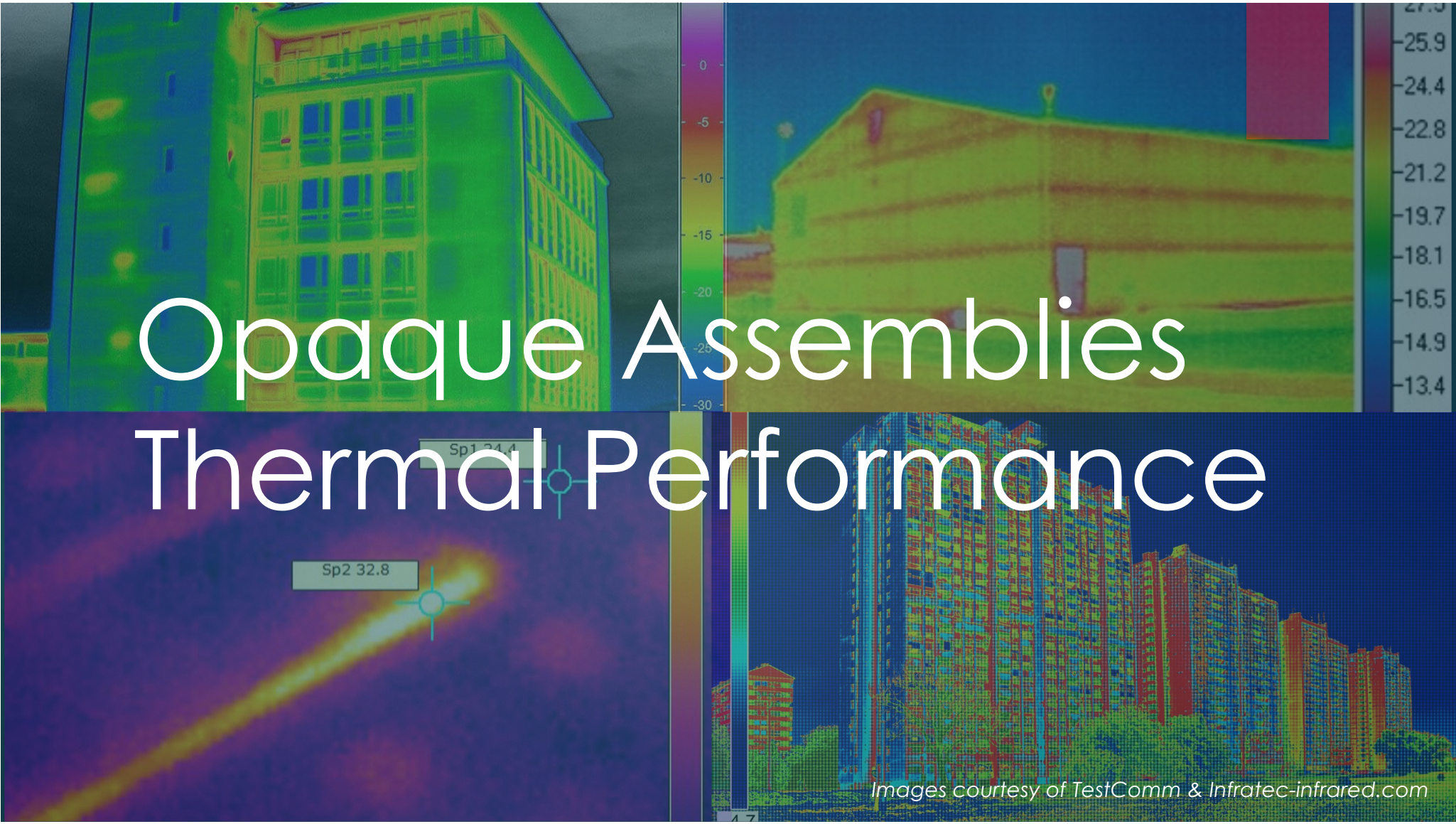
Bottom Line

All Group R-2 multi-family buildings less than 4 stories where dwelling units are accessed from interior corridors or other spaces (ie interior lobby) shall meet all applicable requirements of the WSEC-Commercial.

Envelope related requirements include ~

- ▶ Commercial Group R thermal envelope requirements
- ▶ Commercial building enclosure testing criteria
- ▶ U-factor requirement for mechanical equipment thru-wall penetrations
- ▶ Interlock large operable openings with HVAC controls
- ▶ Additional energy efficiency and load management measures

Opaque Assemblies Thermal Performance



Images courtesy of TestComm & Infratec-infrared.com

2021 WSEC-C – Roofs & Walls

Table C402.1.3 - R-Value Method

CLIMATE ZONE	5 AND MARINE 4	
	All Other	Group R
Roofs		
Insulation entirely above deck	R-38ci	R-38ci
Metal buildings	R-25 + R-11 R-22 LS	R-25 + R-11 R-22 LS
Attic and other	R-49	R-49
Walls, Above Grade		
Mass	R-9.5ci	R-13.3ci
Mass transfer deck slab	R-5	R-5
Metal buildings	R-19ci or R-13 + R-13ci R-13 + R-14ci	R-19ci or R-13 + R-13ci R-13 + R-14ci
Steel framed	R-13 + R-10ci	R-19 + R-8.5ci
Wood framed and other	R-21 int or R-15 + R-5ci std R-13 + R-7.5ci std or R-20 + R-3.8ci std	R-13 + R-7.5ci std or R-20 + R-3.8ci std or R-25 std

Table C402.1.4 - U-Factor Method

CLIMATE ZONE	5 AND MARINE 4	
	All Other	Group R
Roofs		
Insulation entirely above deck	U-0.027	U-0.027
Metal buildings	U-0.031	U-0.031
Attic and other	U-0.021	U-0.021
Joist or single rafter	U-0.027	U-0.027
Walls, Above Grade		
Mass	U-0.104	U-0.078
Mass transfer deck slab	U-0.20	U-0.20
Metal buildings	U-0.052 U-0.050	U-0.052 U-0.050
Steel framed	U-0.055	U-0.055
Wood framed and other	U-0.054 U-0.051	U-0.051

Insulation requirements for below grade walls are the same as for above grade walls

Continuous Insulation Equivalents

Alternate R-value Compliance Option

- ▶ Typical metal fasteners usually don't exceed the 0.04% allowance to qualify as CI
- ▶ Assemblies that may exceed CI allowance include stand-off brackets, C-channels, Z-furring, continuous metal framing members

Table C402.1.3 (i) Continuous Insulation Equivalents

Column A	Column B	Column C
Assemblies with continuous insulation (see definition)	Alternate option for assemblies with metal penetrations, greater than 0.04% but less than 0.08%	Alternate option for assemblies with metal penetrations, greater than or equal to 0.08% but less than 0.12%
R-9.5ci	R-11.9ci	R-13ci
R-11.4ci	R-14.3ci	R-15.7ci
R-13.3ci	R-16.6ci	R-18.3ci
R-15.2ci	((R-19.0ci)) R-19ci	R-21ci
R-30ci	R-38ci	R-42ci
R-38ci	R-48ci	R-53ci
R-13 + R-7.5ci	R-13 + R-9.4ci	R-13 + R-10.3ci
R-13 + R-10ci	R-13 + R-12.5ci	R-13 + R-13.8ci
R-13 + R-12.5ci	R-13 + R-15.6ci	R-13 + R-17.2ci
R-13 + R-13ci	R-13 + R-16.3ci	R-13 + R-17.9ci
R-19 + R-8.5ci	R-19 + R-10.6ci	R-19 + R-11.7ci
R-19 + R-14ci	R-19 + R-17.5ci	R-19 + R-19.2ci
R-19 + R-16ci	R-19 + R-20ci	R-19 + R-22ci
R-20 + R-3.8ci	R-20 + R-4.8ci	R-20 + R-5.3ci
R-21 + R-5ci	R-21 + R-6.3ci	R-21 + R-6.9ci

Continuous Insulation Equivalents

Table C402.1.3(i), Footnote 1b for Stainless Steel Fasteners

- ▶ Stainless fasteners have a lower thermal bridging impact on CI
- ▶ Column B insulation values are allowed for % penetrations greater than 0.12% and lower than 0.24%
- ▶ Column C insulation values are allowed for % penetrations greater than 0.24% and lower than 0.48%

Column B	Column C
Alternate option for assemblies with metal penetrations, greater than 0.04% but less than 0.08%	Alternate option for assemblies with metal penetrations, greater than or equal to 0.08% but less than 0.12%
R-11.9ci	R-13ci
R-14.3ci	R-15.7ci
R-16.6ci	R-18.3ci
((R-19.0ci)) <u>R-19ci</u>	R-21ci
R-38ci	R-42ci
R-48ci	R-53ci
R-13 + R-9.4ci	R-13 + R-10.3ci
R-13 + R-12.5ci	R-13 + R-13.8ci
R-13 + R-15.6ci	R-13 + R-17.2ci
R-13 + R-16.3ci	R-13 + R-17.9ci
R-19 + R-10.6ci	R-19 + R-11.7ci
R-19 + R-17.5ci	R-19 + R-19.2ci
R-19 + R-20ci	R-19 + R-22ci
R-20 + R-4.8ci	R-20 + R-5.3ci
R-21 + R-6.3ci	R-21 + R-6.9ci

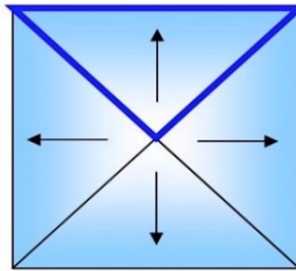
Roof Insulation Details

Roofs with variable depths of continuous insulation

- ▶ Effective U-factor of tapered roof insulation shall be per default **Tables A102.2.6(1-3)**
- ▶ For roofs with variable depths of continuous insulation, the effective U-factor for code compliance shall be area-weighted

TABLE A102.2.6(3)
ASSEMBLY U-FACTORS FOR ROOFS WITH TAPERED INSULATION ENTIRELY ABOVE DECK
SLOPED TRIANGLE (ROOF WITH PERIMETER DRAINS)^{e,f,g,h,i}
(UNINTERRUPTED BY FRAMING)

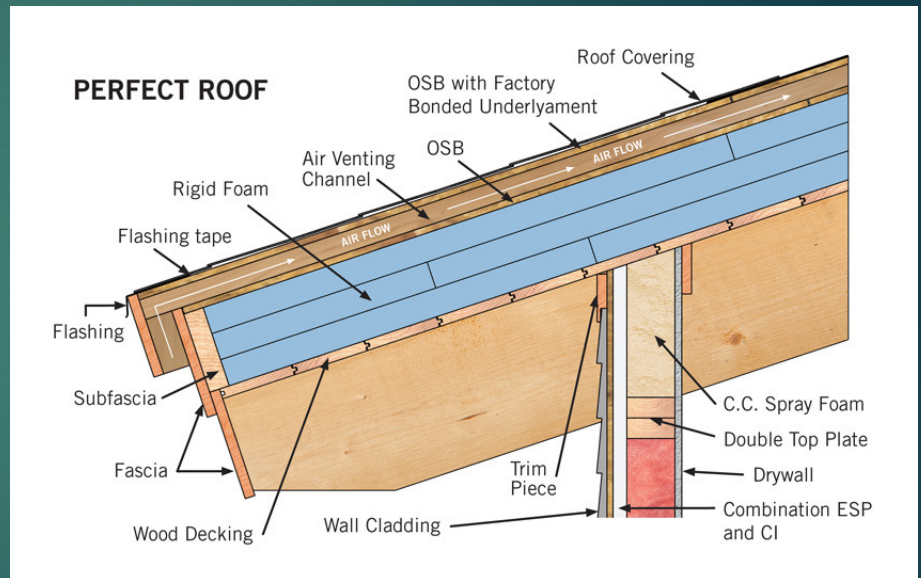
		Rated R-Value of Insulation at Maximum Condition (R_{max}^3)												
		1	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60
Rated R-value of Insulation at Minimum Condition (R_{min}^2)	1	0.562	0.363	0.273	0.224	0.193	0.170	0.153	0.139	0.128	0.119	0.111	0.105	0.099
	5	-	0.173	0.138	0.118	0.104	0.094	0.086	0.079	0.074	0.070	0.066	0.062	0.059
	10	-	-	0.093	0.081	0.073	0.067	0.062	0.058	0.054	0.051	0.049	0.046	0.044
	15	-	-	-	0.063	0.058	0.053	0.050	0.047	0.044	0.042	0.040	0.038	0.037
	20	-	-	-	-	0.048	0.045	0.042	0.040	0.037	0.036	0.034	0.033	0.032
	25	-	-	-	-	-	0.039	0.037	0.035	0.033	0.031	0.030	0.029	0.028
	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.032	0.031	0.029	0.028	0.027	0.026	0.025
	35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.028	0.027	0.026	0.025	0.024	0.023
	40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.025	0.024	0.023	0.022	0.021
	45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.022	0.021	0.020	0.020
	50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.020	0.019	0.019
	55	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.018	0.017
	60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.016



Roof Insulation Details

Continuous insulation criteria

- ▶ Shall be installed in not less than 2 layers and the edge joints between each layer of insulation shall be staggered
- ▶ **Minimum thickness, lowest point -** Two layers are not required where insulation tapers to the roof deck, although minimum thickness shall be not less than 1-inch



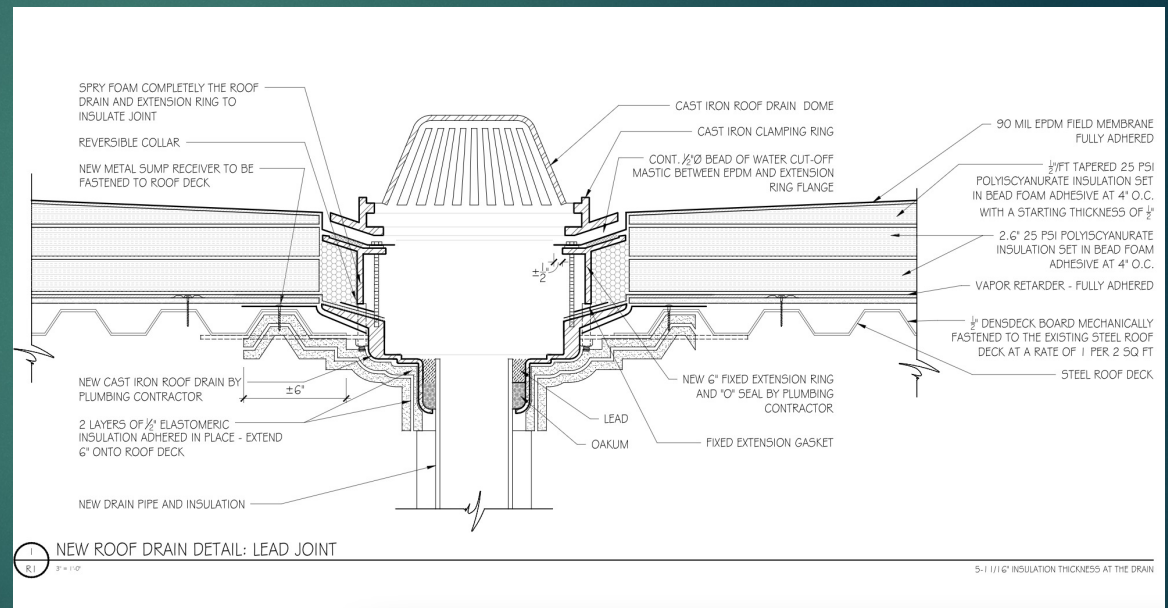
Architecture + Construction Continuing Education Center

C402.1.4.1.2
C402.2.1.1

Roof Insulation Details

Roof drains

- ▶ The immediate 24-inch by 24-inch area around each roof drain shall have **at least R-13 insulation**
- ▶ Area around roof drains is not required to be included in the area-weighted effective U-factor calculation



Courtesy of Roofing Magazine.com

C402.2.1

Walls

Wall provisions that include mechanical systems criteria

- ▶ C402.1.1.2 Semi-heated buildings and spaces
- ▶ C402.1.4.3 Thermal resistance of mechanical equipment penetrations

In these cases, wall insulation requirements are defined by the proposed mechanical equipment type and/or installed capacity.

Space Conditioning Categories

- ▶ **Calculate envelope compliance separately by category**
 - Low energy exemption – Heating and/or cooling peak rate of energy usage for space conditioning cannot exceed **3.4 Btu/h** (1 Watt) per SF
 - **Semi-heated – No cooling and heating system total output capacity cannot exceed 8 btu/h per SF**
 - Conditioned – Spaces that are not low energy or semi-heated
 - Walk-in& warehouse coolers – Storage spaces capable of being refrigerated to temps > 32°F and < 55°F
 - Walk-in& warehouse freezers – Storage spaces capable of being refrigerated to temps < 32°F
 - Greenhouse – Glazed spaces that are heated but not cooled

Semi-heated Buildings & Spaces

▶ **PURPOSE – Exemption to wall insulation & vestibule requirements**

- Exemption applies to walls separating semi-heated spaces from the exterior or low energy spaces
- Component performance (UA calc) – Use code compliant U-factor for both the target and proposed UA so walls are neutral to the calculation
- Fenestration located within walls enclosing a semi-heated space shall comply the same as for fully conditioned

▶ **UPDATED - Eligible heating system types**

- Electric resistance heating systems including electric infrared equipment
- Heat pumps without electric resistance back-up that are connected to a heating only thermostat
- Fuel-fired equipment (pending)

Mechanical Equipment with Through-Wall Penetrations

Thermal resistance of mechanical equipment penetrations

- ▶ Applies to equipment listed in Table C403.3.2(4)
- ▶ Includes PTACs, PTHPs, single package vertical AC & HPs (SPVAC, SPVHP) and room air conditioners
- ▶ If total area of penetrations **exceeds 1%** of above-grade wall area ~
 - Total area of mechanical equipment penetrations shall be assigned a default U-factor of U-0.5
 - Mechanical equipment penetration area U-factor shall be area-weighted with the opaque above-grade wall area
 - Calculate the resulting overall effective wall U-factor for prescriptive or component performance compliance

**Table C402.1.4, Footnote k
C402.1.4.3**

Mechanical Equipment with Through-Wall Penetrations

Thermal resistance of mechanical equipment penetrations

- ▶ **INTENT** – Reduce the impact of mechanical equipment through wall penetrations on overall building envelope thermal performance

- ▶ **Sample Area-Weighted Wall Assembly Calculation:**

- Percent area of mechanical equipment penetrations = **2%**
- Mechanical equipment penetrations default U-factor = **U-0.5**
- Sample maximum allowed opaque wall U-factor = **U-0.051**

$$\text{Area-weighted U-factor} = (0.5 * 0.02) + (0.051 * 0.98) = \mathbf{U-0.060}$$



Table C402.1.4, Footnote k
C402.1.4.3

2021 WSEC-C – Floors & Opaque Doors

Table C402.1.3 - R-Value Method		
CLIMATE ZONE	5 AND MARINE 4	
	All Other	Group R
Floors		
Mass	R-30ci	R-30ci
Joist/Framing	R-30	R-30
Steel floor joist system	R-38 + R-10ci	R-38 + R-10ci
Slab-on-Grade Floors		
Unheated slabs	R-10 for 24" below	R-10 for 24" below
Heated slabs	R-10 perimeter & under entire slab	R-10 perimeter & under entire slab
Opaque Doors		
Non-swinging	R-4.75	R-4.75

Table C402.1.4 - U-Factor Method		
CLIMATE ZONE	5 AND MARINE 4	
	All Other	Group R
Floors		
Mass	U-0.031	U-0.031
Joist/Framing	U-0.029	U-0.029
Slab-on-Grade Floors		
Unheated slabs	F-0.54	F-0.54
Heated slabs	F-0.55	F-0.55
Opaque Doors		
Non-swinging door	U-0.34 <u>U-0.31</u>	U-0.34 <u>U-0.31</u>
Swinging door	U-0.37	U-0.37
Garage door < 14% glazing	U-0.31	U-0.31
<u>Garage door ≥ 14% & ≥ 25% single row glazing</u>	<u>U-0.44</u>	<u>U-0.44</u>
<u>Garage door ≥ 14% & ≤ 50% glazing</u>	<u>U-0.34</u>	<u>U-0.34</u>

All opaque doors with > 50% glazed area are defined as Fenestration

Garage Doors

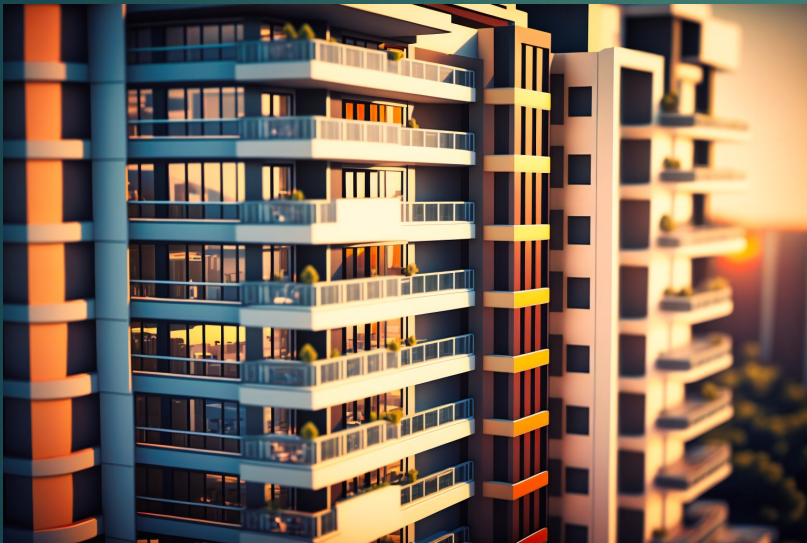
- ▶ **DOORS, NON-SWINGING.** Roll-up, tilt-up, metal coiling and sliding doors, access hatches, and all other doors that are not swinging doors or garage doors with less than or equal to 14% glazing.
- ▶ **DOORS, GARAGE.** Non-swinging doors rated by DASMA 105 with a single panel or horizontally hinged sectional panels.
- ▶ **Table C402.1.4, Footnote i** - Garage doors with a single row of fenestration may have a U-factor up to **U-0.44**
- ▶ All opaque doors (including frame) are included in the above-grade wall area



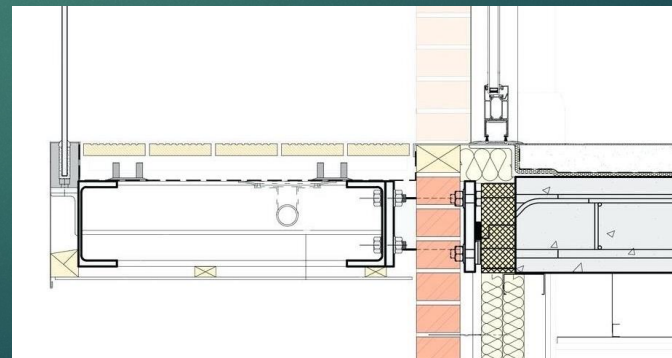
Overhead-doors.com

Decks & Balconies

The thermal bridge at each balcony or deck can cause substantial heat loss, unless a thermal break is provided



SOLUTIONS



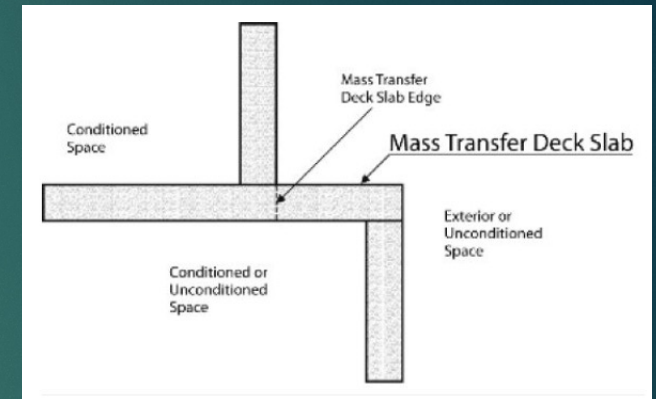
Above-Grade Exterior Concrete Slabs & Mass Transfer Deck Slabs

Above grade exterior concrete slabs

- ▶ Decks, balconies and other above-grade slabs shall each have at minimum a **R-10 thermal break** aligned with the primary insulating layer in the adjoining wall assemblies.
- ▶ Stainless steel reinforcing bars are permitted to penetrate the thermal break without penalty
- ▶ Where the thermal break does not comply with these requirements:
 - Above-grade exterior concrete slab shall be assigned an exposed concrete default U-factor from **Table A103.3.7.2 Peripheral Edges of Intermediate Concrete Floors**
 - R-value of exterior concrete slabs shall be area-weighted with the adjacent wall assemblies for code compliance

Above-Grade Exterior Concrete Slabs & Mass Transfer Deck Slabs

- ▶ **MASS TRANSFER DECK SLAB.** A concrete slab designed to transfer structural load from the building perimeter wall or column line above, laterally to an offset wall or column line below. It has conditioned or semi-heated space on the inside of the upper wall and exterior or unconditioned space on the outside of the upper wall.



- ▶ A mass transfer deck, due to its configuration, is not insulated.
- ▶ **Table C402.1.4 U-factor Method, Footnote j** - Projects with a mass transfer deck slab are required to comply via **component performance using a default U-factor of U-0.20.**

Above-Grade Exterior Concrete Slabs & Mass Transfer Deck Slabs

Table C402.1.4 - U-Factor Method

Walls, Above Grade

Mass	U-0.104	U-0.078
Mass transfer deck slab	U-0.20	U-0.20
Metal buildings	U-0.052	U-0.052
	<u>U-0.050</u>	<u>U-0.050</u>
Steel framed	U-0.055	U-0.055
Wood framed and other	U-0.054	
	<u>U-0.051</u>	U-0.051

Typically requires component performance compliance and other assemblies with better than code U-factors

TABLE A103.3.7.2

DEFAULT U-FACTORS FOR PERIPHERAL EDGES OF INTERMEDIATE CONCRETE FLOORS

Slab Edge Treatment	Average Thickness of Wall Above and Below			
	6 inches	8 inches	10 inches	12 inches
Exposed Concrete	0.816	0.741	0.678	0.625
R-5 Exterior Insulation	0.161	0.157	0.154	0.152
R-6 Exterior Insulation	0.138	0.136	0.134	0.132
R-7 Exterior Insulation	0.122	0.120	0.118	0.116
R-8 Exterior Insulation	0.108	0.107	0.106	0.104
R-9 Exterior Insulation	0.098	0.097	0.095	0.094
R-10 Exterior Insulation	0.089	0.088	0.087	0.086
R-11 Exterior Insulation	0.082	0.081	0.080	0.079
R-12 Exterior Insulation	0.076	0.075	0.074	0.074
R-13 Exterior Insulation	0.070	0.070	0.069	0.068
R-14 Exterior Insulation	0.066	0.065	0.065	0.064
R-15 Exterior Insulation	0.062	0.061	0.061	0.060



Fenestration



Performance



Images courtesy of TestComm & Infratec-infrared.com

2021 WSEC-C – Vertical Fenestration

- ▶ Class AW Rated fenestration values have been lowered (more stringent)
- ▶ New category for operable or mulled windows with fixed and operable sections
- ▶ SHGCs no longer based on orientation, now divided by fixed versus operable fenestration

Table C402.4 - U-Factor & SHGC		
CLIMATE ZONE	5 AND MARINE 4	
U-Factor for Class AW rated in accordance with AAMA/CSA101/I.S.2/A440, vertical curtain walls and site-built fenestration products		
Fixed U-factor	U-0.38 <u>U-0.34</u>	
Operable U-factor	U-0.40 <u>U-0.36</u>	
Entrance doors		
U-factor	U-0.60	
U-factor for all other vertical fenestration		
Fixed U-factor	U-0.30 <u>U-0.26</u>	
<u>Operable or mulled windows with fixed and operable sections U-factor</u>	<u>U-0.28</u>	
SHGC for all vertical fenestration		
Orientation	SEW <u>Fixed</u>	N <u>Operable</u>
PF < 0.2	0.38	0.51 <u>0.33</u>
0.2 ≤ PF < 0.5	0.46	0.56 <u>0.40</u>
PF ≥ 0.5	0.61	0.61 <u>0.53</u>
Skylights		
U-factor	U-0.50	
SHGC	0.35	

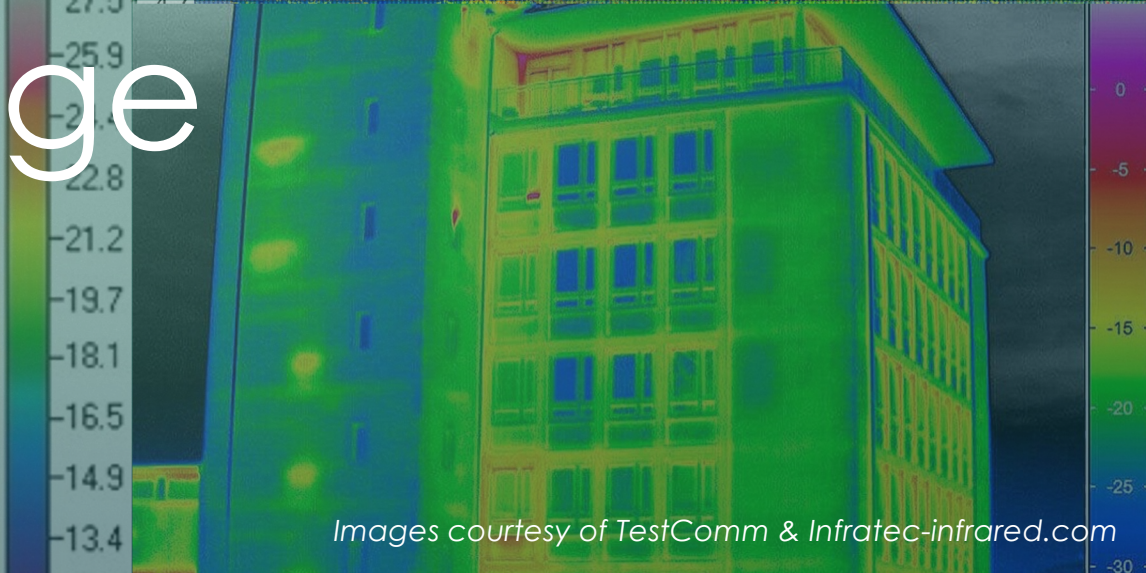
Interlock Operable Openings With HVAC System Controls

Operable openings interlocking

- ▶ Applies to operable openings **larger than 48 SF**
- ▶ Examples – Garage style doors in restaurants, large sliding glass doors from gathering space and living areas, retail entries (Costco), etc
- ▶ Activate HVAC operable opening controls once doors that open to the outdoors from a conditioned space **have been open for five (5) minutes**
- ▶ Exceptions include – Warehouses with loading docks, kitchens with appliances requiring make-up air, openings from spaces served by hydronic radiant heating & cooling systems, building alterations



Building Enclosure Air Leakage



Images courtesy of TestComm & Infratec-infrared.com

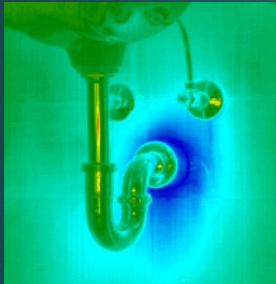
Controlling Air Leakage

All these requirements address building envelope air leakage

- ▶ Continuous air barrier
- ▶ Sealing and gasketing requirements
- ▶ Low-leakage motorized dampers
- ▶ Vestibules
- ▶ Building enclosure testing



Air Barrier Continuity

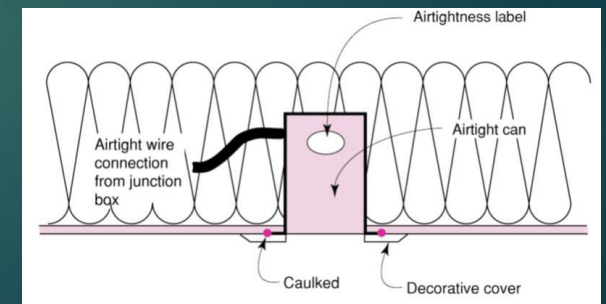


Courtesy of Neudorfer



Courtesy of Insitu Arch

- ▶ Seal joints and seams in the air barrier including transitions and changes in materials
- ▶ Joints and seams shall be sealed for the entire length
- ▶ Seal around doors, windows, skylights, access openings (shafts, chutes, stairways and elevator lobbies)
- ▶ Penetrations shall be caulked, gasketed or otherwise sealed in a manner compatible with the construction material and location
- ▶ Penetrations include: ductwork, piping, conduit, fire sprinklers, recessed lights, etc

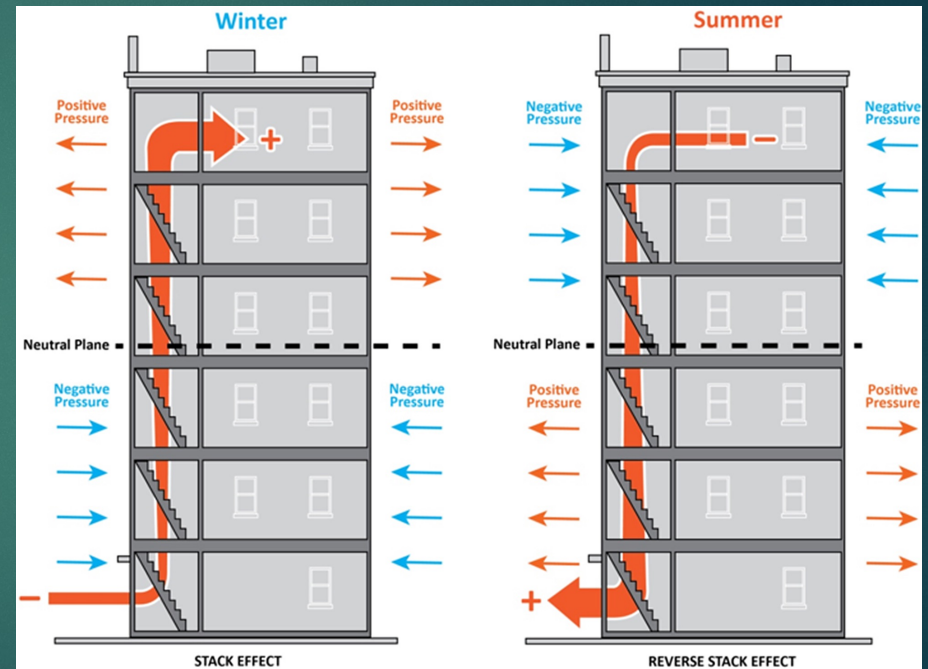


Courtesy of Building America

Air Barrier Durability

Air barrier construction

- ▶ Sealing at joints, seams, penetrations and between different air barrier materials shall allow for expansion and contraction from wind, stack affect and from mechanical vibration



Building Enclosure Testing Criteria

- ▶ Testing criteria per one of the following standards:
 - ASTM E779
 - ANSI/RESNET/ICC 380
 - ASTM E3158
 - ASTM E1827
 - Alternative method approved by the code official



Images courtesy of Neudorfer Engineers

- ▶ Report that demonstrates a **passing result of the air leakage test** shall be provided to the Code Official and building owner

C402.5.2
C402.5.3

Applicability by Building Types

- ▶ **New construction** - Building enclosure testing requirements apply to all new buildings and building additions
- ▶ **C402.1.1.1 Low energy buildings & spaces** – **Exempt** from the building thermal envelope provisions of the code, including building enclosure testing
- ▶ **C402.1.1.2 Semi-heated buildings & spaces** – Shall comply with the same requirements as fully conditioned spaces, thus building enclosure testing **is** required

What if the project is an alteration, renovation or repair that includes envelope assemblies?

- ▶ The building enclosure testing provision is **not intended** to apply to alterations, renovations or repairs as long as the alteration does not include a change in space conditioning or change in occupancy.

Building Enclosure Testing

Four test procedures defined in the 2021 WSEC-C

1. **C402.5.3 Standard test** - Measured air leakage **shall not exceed 0.25 cfm/SF** of the *building thermal area* at a pressure differential of 0.3 inch wg (75 Pa).
2. **C402.5.3 Weighted average test** – Portions of the building are tested and the measured air leakage results are area-weighted. Resulting area-weighted value shall not exceed 0.25 cfm/SF at 0.3 inch wg (75 Pa).
3. **C402.5.2 Weighted average test of dwelling/sleeping units accessed directly from the outdoors** – Test results of all units shall be area-weighted. Resulting area-weighted value **shall not exceed 0.25 cfm/SF at 0.2 inch wg (50 Pa)**. Same as 2021 WSEC-R.
4. **C402.5.4 Building test for mixed-use buildings** – For buildings 3 stories or less above grade, may test Group R-2/ R-3 areas separately from commercial via residential test procedure Section R402.4.1.2, **OR** test the whole building per **C402.5.3**.

Standard Weighted-Average Test

Test procedure must include the following:

- ▶ Test all areas directly under a roof
- ▶ Test entire envelope area of all stories with a building entrance, exposed floor or loading dock, or that are below grade
- ▶ Test at least 25% of the wall area enclosing the remaining conditioned space
- ▶ Test via pressurization + depressurization, or by pressurization alone
- ▶ Total building air leakage shall be the weighted average of all testing unit results, weighted by each unit's enclosure area

Testing criteria basics

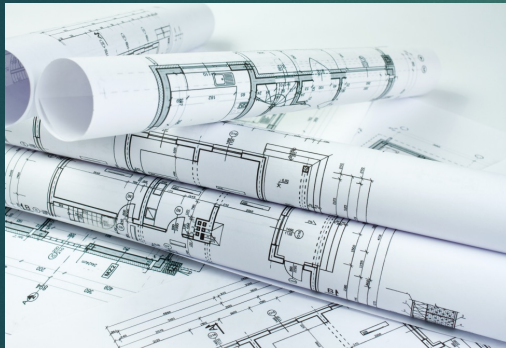
- ▶ SF = Square foot area of the air barrier boundary
- ▶ 6-sided enclosure - Includes roof or ceiling, walls, fenestration and floor over unconditioned space or the slab-on-grade floor

What if the building initially fails the building enclosure test?



- ▶ If measured or weighted-average air leakage rate **exceeds 0.25 cfm/SF....**
 - Conduct inspection of all air barrier elements
 - Corrective action shall be taken to seal leaks in the air barrier
 - **Must RE-TEST and continuous corrective actions until the building passes the 0.25 cfm/SF maximum allowed leakage rate**
 - A resulting failed test after corrective action is no longer allowed

What do jurisdictions look for during plan review?



- ▶ Verify a **continuous air barrier boundary** is included in the project documents
- ▶ Confirm Architect of Record has calculated the total SF area of the air barrier boundary, which is used for testing calculations
- ▶ Confirm building enclosure testing and the requirement to pass the test is **included in the general project scope of work**

What to jurisdictions look for during field inspection?



- ▶ Verify presence of air barrier materials in envelope assembly - **too often not installed at all**
- ▶ Inspect for continuity
 - Air barrier material **transitions** are sealed
 - **Penetrations** by trades in the air barrier are sealed
- ▶ **Request building enclosure test results** that includes tested surface area and floor area, and resulting measured air leakage rate and test pressure



Additional Energy Efficiency and Load Management

Additional Energy
Efficiency Credits

Additional Energy Efficiency & Load Management Measures

- ▶ In addition to complying with all applicable mandatory and prescriptive provisions, a project is also required to comply with a minimum number of additional energy efficiency and load management measures
- ▶ **Number of available additional energy efficiency measures has substantially expanded**
- ▶ **NEW – Load management measures**
- ▶ Number of required credits varies by occupancy group
- ▶ Credit value of each measure is based on modeled energy efficiency potential by occupancy group

Which project types are required to comply with additional energy efficiency measures?

- ▶ New buildings, including shell & core
- ▶ First occupancy build-out of a tenant space (initial TI)
- ▶ Building additions
- ▶ Existing building retrofits that require full compliance with 2021 WSEC-C are treated the same as a new building
- ▶ All levels of space conditioning – unconditioned, low energy, equipment buildings, semi-heated, fully conditioned, refrigerated warehouse coolers and freezers

Which project types are required to comply with load management credit measures?

- ▶ **New buildings greater than 5,000 SF**
- ▶ Does not apply to:
 - First occupancy build-out of a tenant space (initial TI)
 - Building additions
 - Unconditioned and low energy spaces
 - Equipment buildings
 - Open and enclosed parking garages
 - Warehouses

Envelope Additional Energy Efficiency Measures

Enhanced Envelope Performance

- ▶ Requires the component performance (UA calculation) compliance path
- ▶ Proposed Total UA of the building thermal envelope shall be **15% lower** than the Allowable Total UA

Reduced Air Leakage

- ▶ Measured air leakage shall be lower than the code maximum allowed rate of **0.25 cfm/SF** (test pressure per procedure type)
- ▶ Base Measure – **68%** of the max allowed = **0.17 cfm/SF**
- ▶ Enhanced Measure – **33%** of the max allowed = **0.066 cfm/SF**

C406.2.12
C402.2.13

Envelope Load Management Measures

Building Thermal Mass

- ▶ Two Requirements – Passive interior mass and night-flush control of HVAC
- ▶ Mass envelope construction – Interior facing mass walls and floors shall be in direct contact with the air in conditioned spaces.
- ▶ Summer mode night-flush controls – During evening unoccupied period, operate outdoor air economizers at low fan speed until average indoor air temperature is lowered to the occupied heating setpoint.

Automated shading

- ▶ Applicable where the window-to-wall ratio of south & west facing building thermal envelope exceeds 20%
- ▶ Configure automatic controls for moveable exterior shading or dynamic glazing to reduce fenestration solar gain by $\geq 50\%$
- ▶ Eligible types – exterior roller, moveable blind or movable shutter shading devices
- ▶ Not eligible types - fixed overhangs, screens or shutter shading




Optics & Photonics News



Courtesy of Bandalux



A close-up photograph of a red marker with a black cap writing checkmarks on a checklist. The checklist consists of several square boxes arranged in a diagonal line. The background is a light blue-grey color. The text 'Envelope Performance Documentation' is overlaid in white on the left side of the image.

Envelope Performance Documentation

Required Envelope Performance Documentation

Construction documents

- ▶ **Energy compliance path** per Section C401 or C501 – Prescriptive, Total Building Performance (C407) or Appendix F Outcome-Based Energy Budget
- ▶ Insulation materials and their R-values per C303
- ▶ Fenestration U-factors and SHGCs
- ▶ Area-weighted envelope assembly values, where applicable
- ▶ Location of **daylight zones** on floor plans
- ▶ **Air barrier details** including all air barrier boundaries and associated SF calculations on all six sides of the air barrier

Required Envelope Performance Documentation

NEW Thermal envelope certificate

- ▶ Certificate shall be posted where space conditioning equipment is located, within a utility room or other approved location
- ▶ A copy shall be included in project construction documents
- ▶ Certificate details shall include:
 - Insulation R-values – Ceilings, roofs, walls, foundations & slabs, crawlspace walls & floors, ducts outside conditioned space
 - Fenestration U-factors and SHGCs
 - Area-weighted envelope assembly values, where applicable
 - Results from building envelope air leakage testing

Training Topics Highlights

- ▶ Group R-2 buildings with dwelling units accessed from interior corridors or other interior spaces are no longer within the scope of the 2021 WSEC-R
- ▶ Prescriptive wood-framed wall assemblies require continuous insulation
- ▶ In some cases, mechanical equipment type influences envelope assembly requirements (mech equip with thru-wall penetrations, heating equip for semi-heated spaces)
- ▶ Vertical fenestration SHGC requirements are not longer based on orientation
- ▶ Commercial buildings **must pass** the building enclosure air leakage test
- ▶ There are more options available for additional energy efficiency measures
- ▶ New requirements for load management measures
- ▶ Thermal Envelope Certificate must be provided to owner at project close-out

Thank you!

2021 WSEC-C – KEY CHANGES TO THE BUILDING ENVELOPE AND AIR BARRIER PROVISIONS



WSEC Commercial Technical Support Team:

Lisa Rosenow - Evergreen Technology Consulting (ETC)

Duane Lewellen – Lewellen Associates, LLC

(360) 539-5300 | com.techsupport@waenergycodes.com