

---

SENATE BILL 6169

---

State of Washington

53rd Legislature

1994 Regular Session

By Senators Sutherland, Hochstatter and Haugen; by request of  
Department of Community Development and State Building Code Council

Read first time 01/14/94. Referred to Committee on Energy & Utilities.

1 AN ACT Relating to thermal transmittance rating standards for  
2 fenestration products; and amending RCW 19.27A.020.

3 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:

4 **Sec. 1.** RCW 19.27A.020 and 1990 c 2 s 3 are each amended to read  
5 as follows:

6 (1) No later than January 1, 1991, the state building code council  
7 shall promulgate rules to be known as the Washington state energy code  
8 as part of the state building code.

9 (2) The council shall follow the legislature's standards set forth  
10 in this section to promulgate rules to be known as the Washington state  
11 energy code. The Washington state energy code shall be designed to  
12 require new buildings to meet a certain level of energy efficiency, but  
13 allow flexibility in building design, construction, and heating  
14 equipment efficiencies within that framework. The Washington state  
15 energy code shall be designed to allow space heating equipment  
16 efficiency to offset or substitute for building envelope thermal  
17 performance.

18 (3) The Washington state energy code shall take into account  
19 regional climatic conditions. Climate zone 1 shall include all

1 counties not included in climate zone 2. Climate zone 2 includes:  
2 Adams, Chelan, Douglas, Ferry, Grant, Kittitas, Lincoln, Okanogan, Pend  
3 Oreille, Spokane, Stevens, and Whitman counties.

4 (4) The Washington state energy code for residential buildings  
5 shall require:

6 (a) New residential buildings that are space heated with electric  
7 resistance heating systems to achieve energy use equivalent to that  
8 used in typical buildings constructed with:

9 (i) Ceilings insulated to a level of R-38. The code shall contain  
10 an exception which permits single rafter or joist vaulted ceilings  
11 insulated to a level of R-30 (R value includes insulation only);

12 (ii) In zone 1, walls insulated to a level of R-19 (R value  
13 includes insulation only), or constructed with two by four members,  
14 R-13 insulation batts, R-3.2 insulated sheathing, and other normal  
15 assembly components; in zone 2 walls insulated to a level of R-24 (R  
16 value includes insulation only), or constructed with two by six  
17 members, R-22 insulation batts, R-3.2 insulated sheathing, and other  
18 normal construction assembly components; for the purpose of determining  
19 equivalent thermal performance, the wall U-value shall be 0.058 in zone  
20 1 and 0.044 in zone 2;

21 (iii) Below grade walls, insulated on the interior side, to a level  
22 of R-19 or, if insulated on the exterior side, to a level of R-10 in  
23 zone 1 and R-12 in zone 2 (R value includes insulation only);

24 (iv) Floors over unheated spaces insulated to a level of R-30 (R  
25 value includes insulation only);

26 (v) Slab on grade floors insulated to a level of R-10 at the  
27 perimeter;

28 (vi) Double glazed windows with values not more than U-0.4;

29 (vii) In zone 1 the glazing area may be up to twenty-one percent of  
30 floor area and in zone 2 the glazing area may be up to seventeen  
31 percent of floor area where consideration of the thermal resistance  
32 values for other building components and solar heat gains through the  
33 glazing result in thermal performance equivalent to that achieved with  
34 thermal resistance values for other components determined in accordance  
35 with the equivalent thermal performance criteria of (a) of this  
36 subsection and glazing area equal to fifteen percent of the floor area.  
37 Throughout the state for the purposes of determining equivalent thermal  
38 performance, the maximum glazing area shall be fifteen percent of the  
39 floor area; and

1 (viii) Exterior doors insulated to a level of R-5; or an exterior  
2 wood door with a thermal resistance value of less than R-5 and values  
3 for other components determined in accordance with the equivalent  
4 thermal performance criteria of (a) of this subsection.

5 (b) New residential buildings which are space-heated with all other  
6 forms of space heating to achieve energy use equivalent to that used in  
7 typical buildings constructed with:

8 (i) Ceilings insulated to a level of R-30 in zone 1 and R-38 in  
9 zone 2 the code shall contain an exception which permits single rafter  
10 or joist vaulted ceilings insulated to a level of R-30 (R value  
11 includes insulation only);

12 (ii) Walls insulated to a level of R-19 (R value includes  
13 insulation only), or constructed with two by four members, R-13  
14 insulation batts, R-3.2 insulated sheathing, and other normal assembly  
15 components;

16 (iii) Below grade walls, insulated on the interior side, to a level  
17 of R-19 or, if insulated on the exterior side, to a level of R-10 in  
18 zone 1 and R-12 in zone 2 (R value includes insulation only);

19 (iv) Floors over unheated spaces insulated to a level of R-19 in  
20 zone 1 and R-30 in zone 2 (R value includes insulation only);

21 (v) Slab on grade floors insulated to a level of R-10 at the  
22 perimeter;

23 (vi) Heat pumps with a minimum heating season performance factor  
24 (HSPF) of 6.8 or with all other energy sources with a minimum annual  
25 fuel utilization efficiency (AFUE) of seventy-eight percent;

26 (vii) Double glazed windows with values not more than U-0.65 in  
27 zone 1 and U-0.60 in zone 2. The state building code council, in  
28 consultation with the state energy office, shall review these U-values,  
29 and, if economically justified for consumers, shall amend the  
30 Washington state energy code to improve the U-values by December 1,  
31 1993. The amendment shall not take effect until July 1, 1994; and

32 (viii) In zone 1, the maximum glazing area shall be twenty-one  
33 percent of the floor area. In zone 2 the maximum glazing area shall be  
34 seventeen percent of the floor area. Throughout the state for the  
35 purposes of determining equivalent thermal performance, the maximum  
36 glazing area shall be fifteen percent of the floor area.

37 (c) For log built homes with space heat other than electric  
38 resistance, the building code council shall establish equivalent

1 thermal performance standards consistent with the standards and maximum  
2 glazing areas of (b) of this subsection.

3 (d) The state building code council may approve an energy code for  
4 pilot projects of residential construction that use innovative energy  
5 efficiency technologies intended to result in savings that are greater  
6 than those realized in the levels specified in this section.

7 (5) U-values for glazing shall be determined using the area  
8 weighted average of all glazing in the building. ~~((U-values for  
9 glazing are the tested values for thermal transmittance due to  
10 conduction resulting from either the American architectural  
11 manufacturers' association (AAMA) 1503.1 test procedure or the American  
12 society for testing materials (ASTM) C236 or C976 test procedures.  
13 Testing shall be conducted under established winter horizontal heat  
14 flow test conditions using the fifteen miles per hour wind speed  
15 perpendicular to the exterior surface of the glazing as specified under  
16 AAMA 1503.1 and product sample sizes specified under AAMA 1503.1. The  
17 AAMA 1503.1 testing must be conducted by an AAMA certified testing  
18 laboratory. The ASTM C236 or C976 testing U-values include any tested  
19 values resulting from a future revised AAMA 1503.1 test procedure.))~~

20 U-values for glazing, doors, and skylights shall be determined,  
21 certified, and labeled in accordance with the appropriate national  
22 fenestration rating council standard, as determined and adopted by the  
23 state building code council. The state building code council may  
24 develop and adopt alternative methods of determining U-values for  
25 glazing, doors, and skylights that may be used by fenestration  
26 manufacturers if determined to be appropriate by the council.  
27 Determination and certification of U-values shall be conducted by a  
28 certified, independent agency licensed by the national fenestration  
29 rating council. Sealed insulation glass, where used, shall conform to,  
30 or be in the process of being tested for, ASTM E-774-81 ((level)) class  
31 A or better. ((The state building code council shall maintain a list  
32 of the tested U-values for glazing products available in the state.))

33 (6) The minimum state energy code for new nonresidential buildings  
34 shall be the Washington state energy code, 1986 edition, as amended.

35 (7)(a) Except as provided in (b) of this subsection, the Washington  
36 state energy code for residential structures shall preempt the  
37 residential energy code of each city, town, and county in the state of  
38 Washington.

1 (b) The state energy code for residential structures does not  
2 preempt a city, town, or county's energy code for residential  
3 structures which exceeds the requirements of the state energy code and  
4 which was adopted by the city, town, or county prior to March 1, 1990.  
5 Such cities, towns, or counties may not subsequently amend their energy  
6 code for residential structures to exceed the requirements adopted  
7 prior to March 1, 1990.

8 (8) The state building code council shall consult with the state  
9 energy office as provided in RCW 34.05.310 prior to publication of  
10 proposed rules. The state energy office shall review the proposed  
11 rules for consistency with the guidelines adopted in subsection (4) of  
12 this section. The director of the state energy office shall recommend  
13 to the state building code council any changes necessary to conform the  
14 proposed rules to the requirements of this section.

15 (9) The state building code council shall conduct a study of county  
16 and city enforcement of energy codes in the state. In conducting the  
17 study, the council shall conduct public hearings at designated council  
18 meetings to seek input from interested individuals and organizations,  
19 and to the extent possible, hold these meetings in conjunction with  
20 adopting rules under this section. The study shall include  
21 recommendations as to how code enforcement may be improved. The  
22 findings of the study shall be submitted in a report to the legislature  
23 no later than January 1, 1991.

24 (10) If any electric utility providing electric service to  
25 customers in the state of Washington purchases at least one percent of  
26 its firm energy load from a federal agency, pursuant to section  
27 5.(b)(1) of the Pacific Northwest electric power planning and  
28 conservation act (P.L. 96-501), and such utility is unable to obtain  
29 from that agency at least fifty percent of the funds for payments  
30 required by RCW 19.27A.035, the amendments to this section by chapter  
31 2, Laws of 1990 shall be null and void, and the 1986 state energy code  
32 shall be in effect, except that a city, town, or county may enforce a  
33 local energy code with more stringent energy requirements adopted prior  
34 to March 1, 1990. This subsection shall expire June 30, 1995.

--- END ---