SUMMARY


Subchapter 1 Rules of General Applicability

§3-181-1 Purpose
§3-181-2 Scope
§3-181-3 Definitions
§3-181-4 Adoption of the International Energy Conservation Code
§3-181-5 Permit authorization

Subchapter 2 Amendments to the 2009 ICC International Energy Conservation Code

§3-181-6 Title
§3-181-7 Low energy buildings
§3-181-8 General
§3-181-9 Inspections
§3-181-10 Certificate
§3-181-11 Insulation and fenestration requirements by component
§3-181-12 Ceiling insulation alternative
§3-181-13 Equivalent U-factors
§3-181-14 Steel-frame ceilings, walls and floors
§3-181-15 Steel frame ceiling, wall and floor insulation (R-value)
§3-181-16 U-factor
§3-181-17 Glazed fenestration exemption
§3-181-18 Unconditioned building exemption
§3-181-19 Fenestration air leakage
§3-181-20 Residential pools
§3-181-21 Roof assembly
§3-181-22 Area-weighted average - commercial
§3-181-23 Mechanical systems commissioning and completion requirements
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>§3-181-24</td>
<td>Sleeping unit controls</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>§3-181-25</td>
<td>Electrical energy consumption (Mandatory)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>§3-181-26</td>
<td>Referenced standards</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
§3-181-1

SUBCHAPTER 1

RULES OF GENERAL APPLICABILITY

§3-181-1 Purpose. The purpose of this chapter is to adopt the state energy conservation code as required by section 107-25, Hawaii Revised Statutes (HRS). [Eff ] (Auth: HRS §107-29) (Imp: HRS §§107-24, 107-25)

§3-181-2 Scope. This chapter sets forth minimum requirements for the design and construction of buildings for the effective use of energy and is intended to provide flexibility to allow the use of innovative approaches and techniques to achieve the effective use of energy. [Eff ] (Auth: HRS §107-29) (Imp: HRS §§107-24, 107-25)

§3-181-3 Definitions. In this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires:

"ICC" means the International Code Council.

"IECC Section" means a section of a chapter of the International Energy Conservation Code.


§3-181-5  Permit authorization. Each county may, by ordinance, require that a permit be obtained from the building official for any area regulated by this chapter.  

SUBCHAPTER 2

AMENDMENTS TO THE 2009 ICC INTERNATIONAL ENERGY CONSERVATION CODE

§3-181-6  Title. IECC section 101.1 is amended to read as follows:

"101.1 Title. This code shall be known as the International Energy Conservation Code of the State of Hawaii, and shall be cited as such. It is referred to herein as “this code”." [Eff  (Auth: HRS §107-29) (Imp: HRS §§107-24, 107-25)

§3-181-7  Low energy buildings. IECC section 101.5.2 is amended to read as follows:

"101.5.2 Low energy buildings. The following buildings, or portions thereof, separated from the remainder of the building by building thermal envelope assemblies complying with this code shall be exempt from the building thermal envelope provisions of this code:

1. Conditioned spaces with a peak design rate of energy usage less than 3.4 Btu/h·ft² (10.7 W/m²) or 1.0 watt/ft² (10.7 W/m²) of floor area for space conditioning purposes.

2. Unconditioned spaces that are non-habitable spaces."

§3-181-8  General. IECC section [104.1] 103.1 is amended to read as follows:

"[104.1] 103.1 General. Construction documents and other supporting data shall be submitted in one or more sets with each application for a permit. The construction documents shall be prepared by a registered design professional where required by the statutes of the jurisdiction in which the project is to be constructed. Where special conditions exist, the code official is
authorized to require necessary construction documents to be prepared by a registered design professional.

**Exception:** The code official is authorized to waive the requirements for construction documents or other supporting data if the code official determines they are not necessary to confirm compliance with this code.

When the requirements in this code apply to a building as specified in Section 101.4, plans, specifications or other construction documents submitted for a building, electrical or plumbing permit required by the jurisdiction shall comply with this code and shall be prepared, designed, approved and observed by a design professional. The responsible design professional shall provide on the plans a signed statement certifying that the project is in compliance with this code.

**Exception:** Any building, electrical or plumbing work that is not required to be prepared, designed, approved or observed by a licensed professional architect or engineer pursuant to chapter 464 Hawaii Revised Statutes.”

§3-181-9 Inspections. IECC section 104 is deleted in its entirety. [Eff ] (Auth: HRS §107-29) (Imp: HRS §§107-24, 107-25)

§3-181-10 Certificate. IECC section 401.3 is amended to read as follows:

"401.3 Certificate. A When required by the code official, a permanent certificate shall be posted on or in the electrical distribution panel. The certificate shall not cover or obstruct the visibility of the circuit directory label, service disconnect label or other required labels. The certificate shall be completed by the builder or registered design professional. The certificate shall list the predominant R-values of insulation installed in or on ceiling/roof, walls, foundation (slab, basement wall, crawlspace wall and/or floor) and ducts outside conditioned spaces; U-factors for fenestration and the solar heat gain coefficient (SHGC) of fenestration. Where there is more than one value for each component, the certificate shall list the value covering the largest area. The certificate shall list the types and efficiencies of heating, cooling and service water heating equipment. Where a gas-fired unvented room heater, electric furnace, or baseboard electric heater is installed in the residence, the
certificate shall list "gas-fired unvented room heater," "electric furnace" or "baseboard electric heater," as appropriate. An efficiency shall not be listed for gas-fired unvented room heaters, electric furnaces or electric baseboard heaters.”  [Eff ] (Auth: HRS §107-29) (Imp: HRS §§107-24, 107-25)

§3-181-11 Insulation and fenestration requirements by component. IECC Table 402.1.1 is amended to read as follows:

“Table 402.1.1
Insulation And Fenestration Requirements By Component”

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Climate Zone</th>
<th>Fenestration U-Factor</th>
<th>Skylight U-Factor</th>
<th>Glazed Fenestration SHGC</th>
<th>Ceiling R-Value</th>
<th>Wood Frame Wall R-Value</th>
<th>Mass Wall R-Value</th>
<th>Floor R-Value</th>
<th>Basement Wall R-Value</th>
<th>Slab Depth &amp; Depth</th>
<th>Crawl Space Wall R-Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>1.20</td>
<td>0.75</td>
<td>0.40</td>
<td>See Section 402.1.1. †</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>3/4</td>
<td>NR</td>
<td>NR</td>
<td>NR</td>
<td>NR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>0.75</td>
<td>0.75</td>
<td>0.40</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>4/6</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>0.65</td>
<td>0.65</td>
<td>0.40</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>5/8</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>5/13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 except Marine</td>
<td>0.40</td>
<td>0.60</td>
<td>NR</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>5/10</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>10/13</td>
<td>10, 2 ft</td>
<td>10/13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 and Marine 4</td>
<td>0.35</td>
<td>0.60</td>
<td>NR</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>20 or 13/19</td>
<td>10/13</td>
<td>10, 2 ft</td>
<td>10/13</td>
<td>10, 2 ft</td>
<td>10/13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>0.35</td>
<td>0.60</td>
<td>NR</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>20 or 13/19</td>
<td>15/19</td>
<td>10/13</td>
<td>10, 4 ft</td>
<td>10/13</td>
<td>10/13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 and 8</td>
<td>0.35</td>
<td>0.60</td>
<td>NR</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>21 or 20 or 13/19</td>
<td>19/21</td>
<td>10/13</td>
<td>10, 4 ft</td>
<td>10/13</td>
<td>10/13</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For SI: 1 foot = 304.8 mm.
NR = No requirement.
a. R-values are minimums. U-factors and SHGC are maximums. R-19 batts compressed into a nominal 2 × 6 framing cavity such that the R-value is reduced by R-1 or more shall be marked with the compressed batt R-value in addition to the full thickness R-value.
b. The fenestration U-factor column excludes skylights. The SHGC column applies to all glazed fenestration.
c. “15/19” means R-15 continuous insulated sheathing on the interior or exterior of the home or R-19 cavity insulation at the interior of the basement wall. “15/19” shall be permitted to be met with R-13 cavity insulation on the interior of the basement wall plus R-5 continuous insulated sheathing on the interior or exterior of the home. “10/13” means R-10 continuous insulated sheathing on the interior or exterior of the home or R-13 cavity insulation at the interior of the basement wall.
d. R-5 shall be added to the required slab edge R-values for heated slabs. Insulation depth shall be the depth of the footing or 2 feet, whichever is less in Zones 1 through 3 for heated slabs.
e. There are no SHGC requirements in the Marine zone.

f. Basement wall insulation is not required in warm-humid locations as defined by Figure 301.1 and Table 301.1.

g. Or insulation sufficient to fill the framing cavity, $R$-19 minimum.

h. $R_{3+5}$ means $R$-13 cavity insulation plus $R$-5 insulated sheathing. If structural sheathing covers 25 percent or less of the exterior, insulating sheathing is not required where structural sheathing is used. If structural sheathing covers more than 25 percent of exterior, structural sheathing shall be supplemented with insulated sheathing of at least $R$-2.0.

i. The second $R$-value applies when more than half the insulation is on the interior of the mass wall.

j. For impact rated fenestration complying with Section R301.2.1.2 of the Residential Code of the State of Hawaii or Section 1608.1.2 of the Building Code of the State of Hawaii, the maximum $U$-factor shall be 0.75 in Zone 2 and 0.65 in Zone 3.

k. A reduction of $R$-5 interior or $R$-4 exterior wall insulation shall be permitted in buildings that meet one of the following criteria:
   1. Exterior walls are finished with a paint or surface with an average light reflectance value 0.64 (garages, trim and other non-wall components are exempt).
   2. High efficacy lamps in a minimum of 90 percent of permanently installed lighting fixtures.
   3. A wall projection factor, defined in Equation 5-1, of not less than 0.30 of all walls that face more than 22.5 degrees from true north. 

§3-181-12 Ceiling insulation alternative. Sections 402.1.1.1 to 402.1.1.8.1 are added to the IECC to read as follows:

“402.1.1.1 Ceiling insulation alternative. Insulation requirements for ceilings in buildings constructed in climate zone 1 shall meet one of the design options in Table 402.1.1.1.

Table 402.1.1.1

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Design Option</th>
<th>Design and Construction Components</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Roof Insulation (Section 402.1.1.4)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>R</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2a</td>
<td>R</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3a</td>
<td>R</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4a</td>
<td>R</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

$R$ = Required

a. Design Option is not allowed at building sites above a 2,400-foot (731.5 m) elevation.

402.1.1.2 Definitions. For the purpose of this section, the following terms shall be defined as follows:
GROSS AREA OF OPAQUE ROOF SURFACES. Gross area of opaque roof surfaces means the total surface of the roof assembly exposed to outside air or unconditioned spaces. The opaque roof assembly shall exclude skylight surfaces, service openings, and overhangs.

NET FREE VENT AREA. Net free vent area means the total area through which air can pass in a screen, grille face or register.

ROOF AREA. Roof area means attic floor area; or, if there is no attic, "roof area" means the horizontal projection of roof area measured from the outside surface of the exterior walls.

402.1.1.3 Construction documents. Plans shall be submitted which indicate insulation type, thickness, and location; ventilation opening types, sizes and locations; radiant barrier location; and roof surface type as appropriate, depending on the option selected from Table 402.1.1.1.

402.1.1.4 Roof insulation. Roof insulation shall be provided as follows:

1. In buildings with an attic space provide either:
   1.1. R-30 insulation installed above the ceiling level, or
   1.2. R-19 insulation installed at the roof level between the roof framing members.

2. In buildings without an attic space provide either:
   2.1. R-19 insulation installed at the roof level between the roof framing members, or
   2.2. R-15 entirely above the roof deck.

402.1.1.5 Ventilation. Ventilation shall be provided by at least one of the following:

1. A baffled ridge vent installed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions in addition to lower inlet openings to provide a total of no less than one square foot of net free vent area for each 300 square feet of roof area. No less than 30 per cent of the total vent area shall be in either the ridge vent or the lower half of the ventilated space.

2. A solar-powered exhaust fan that provides at least one cubic foot per minute of airflow for each square foot of roof area.

3. Upper and lower vents with total net free vent area of at least one square foot for each 150 square feet of roof area. At least 30 percent of the total vent area shall be in the upper half of the ventilated space and at least 30 percent of the total vent area shall be in the lower half of the ventilated space.

402.1.1.6 Radiant barrier. A radiant barrier shall have an emissivity of no greater than 0.05 as tested in
accordance with ASTM E-408. The radiant barrier shall be installed with the shiny side facing down and with a minimum air gap thickness of ¾ inch below. The radiant barrier may be securely attached to the roof framing or may be laminated to the bottom of the roof sheathing.

**Exception:** The radiant barrier is not required within 24 inches (610 mm) of the face of the exterior wall when Table 402.1.1.1 Option 2 is selected and the unprotected portion of the roof is insulated to a value of R-19 with continuous insulation to the exterior wall.

402.1.1.7 Cool roof. A cool roof rated in compliance with the Cool Roof Rating Council, Product Rating Program Manual, shall have an infrared emittance of no more than 0.75 when tested in accordance with ASTM E-408 and an initial reflectance of no less than 0.70 and an extended reflectance of no less than 0.55.

**Exception:** Residences located at elevations greater than 2,400 feet (731.5 m) above sea level.

402.1.1.8 Roof Heat Gain Factor. The Roof Heat Gain Factor (RHGF) shall not exceed 0.05 when calculated as described in Equation 402.1.1-1.

**Equation 402.1.1-1**

\[
RHGF = U_r \times \alpha \times RB
\]

Where:

- **RHGF** = Roof Heat Gain Factor [Btu/ft²·h·°F]
- **U_r** = overall thermal transmittance value for the gross area of opaque roof surfaces [Btu/ft²·h·°F]
- **\( \alpha \)** = roof surface absorptivity. Between 0.3 and 1.0 [unitless]
- **RB** = Radiant Barrier credit. Equals 0.33 if a radiant barrier is installed and 1.00 otherwise [unitless]. Radiant barrier installation must comply with Section 402.1.1.7.1 to qualify for Radiant Barrier credit.

402.1.1.8.1 Radiant barrier credit. To qualify for the radiant barrier credit (RB) described in Section 402.1.1.8, the installation of the radiant barrier must meet the following criteria:

1. The emissivity of the radiant barrier must be 0.10 or less. The manufacturer must provide test data or documentation of the emissivity as tested in accordance with ASTM E-408.
2. The radiant barrier must be securely installed in a permanent manner using one of the following installation methods:
   - 2.1. The radiant barrier shall be draped with the shiny side facing down over the top cord of the truss before the roof deck is installed.
minimum air gap of ¾ inch must be provided between the radiant barrier and the roof deck above at the center of the span. A minimum ¾ inch air gap must also be provided between the radiant barrier and the ceiling or insulation below.

2.2. The radiant barrier shall be stretched with the shiny side facing down between the top cords of the truss and stapled or otherwise secured at each side. A minimum air space of ¾ inch above and below is required.

2.3. For attic installations only, the radiant barrier shall be stapled or otherwise secured to the bottom surface of the top cord of the truss and draped below with the shiny side facing down. A minimum air space of ¾ inch above and below is required.

2.4. For open beam ceiling construction only, the radiant barrier shall be laid on top of the roof deck with the shiny side facing up and a minimum ¾ inch air gap between the radiant barrier and the roofing material above. The roof slope must be greater than or equal to 14° from horizontal.

3. At least one square foot of free area for ventilation shall be provided per 150 square feet of attic floor area, or in the case of vaulted or open-beam ceilings, per 150 square feet of ceiling area. In vaulted or open beam ceilings, the air space shall be vented with vent area approximately evenly distributed between the top and the bottom. In vaulted ceilings, vents shall be provided for each air space between rafters.” [Eff ] (Auth: HRS §107-29) (Imp: HRS §§107-24, 107-25)

§3-181-13 Equivalent U-factors. IECC Table 402.1.3 is amended to read as follows:

“Table 402.1.3
Equivalent U-Factors”

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Climate Zone</th>
<th>Fenestration U-Factor</th>
<th>Skylight U-Factor</th>
<th>Ceiling U-Factor</th>
<th>Frame Wall U-Factor</th>
<th>Mass Wall U-Factorb</th>
<th>Floor U-Factor</th>
<th>Basement Wall U-Factor</th>
<th>Crawl Space Wall U-Factorc</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>1.2</td>
<td>0.75</td>
<td>0.035</td>
<td>0.082</td>
<td>0.197</td>
<td>[0.064] NR</td>
<td>[0.360] NR</td>
<td>[0.477] NR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>0.65</td>
<td>0.75</td>
<td>0.035</td>
<td>0.082</td>
<td>0.165</td>
<td>0.064</td>
<td>0.360</td>
<td>0.477</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>0.50</td>
<td>0.65</td>
<td>0.035</td>
<td>0.082</td>
<td>0.141</td>
<td>0.047</td>
<td>0.091c</td>
<td>0.136</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 except Marine</td>
<td>0.35</td>
<td>0.60</td>
<td>0.030</td>
<td>0.082</td>
<td>0.141</td>
<td>0.047</td>
<td>0.059</td>
<td>0.065</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
NR = No requirement.

a. Nonfenestration \( U \)-factors shall be obtained from measurement, calculation or an approved source.

b. When more than half the insulation is on the interior, the mass wall \( U \)-factors shall be a maximum of 0.17 in Zone 1, 0.14 in Zone 2, 0.12 in Zone 3, 0.10 in Zone 4 except Marine, and the same as the frame wall \( U \)-factor in Marine Zone 4 and Zones 5 through 8.

c. Basement wall \( U \)-factor of 0.360 in warm-humid locations as defined by Figure 301.1 and Table 301.1.6 (Eff (Auth: HRS §107-29) (Imp: HRS §§107-24, 107-25)

§3-181-14 Steel-frame ceilings, walls and floors.
IECC section 402.2.5 is amended to read as follows:

"402.2.5 Steel-frame ceilings, walls, and floors.
Steel-frame ceilings, walls and floors shall meet the insulation requirements of Table 402.2.5 or shall meet the \( U \)-factor requirements in Table 402.1.3. The calculation of the \( U \)-factor for a steel-frame envelope assembly shall use a series-parallel path calculation method.

[Exception] Exceptions:
1. In Climate Zones 1 and 2, the continuous insulation requirements in Table 402.2.5 shall be permitted to be reduced to \( R \)-3 for steel frame wall assemblies with studs spaced at 24 inches (610 mm) on center.
2. In Climate Zones 1 and 2, the continuous insulation requirements in Table 402.2.5 shall be permitted to be reduced to \( R \)-0 for steel frame wall assemblies of buildings that meet one of the following criteria:
   2.2.1. Exterior walls are finished with a paint or surface with an average light reflectance value ≥ 0.64 (garages, trim and other non-wall components are exempt),
   2.2.2. High efficacy lamps in a minimum of 90 percent of permanently installed lighting fixtures, or
   2.2.3. A wall projection factor, as defined in Equation 5.1-1, of not less than 0.30 of all walls that face more than 22.5 degrees from true north."

3. Buildings with steep roofs located at elevations below 2,400 feet (731.5 m) above sea level do not need to comply with the continuous R-value requirement provided the roof has an initial reflectance of 0.25 or higher.
§3-181-15 Steel-frame ceiling, wall and floor insulation (R-value). IECC Table 402.2.5 is amended to read as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Wood Frame R-Value Requirement</th>
<th>Cold-formed Steel Equivalent R-Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Steel Truss Ceilings</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R-30</td>
<td>R-38 or R-30 + 3 or R-26 + 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R-38</td>
<td>R-49 or R-38 + 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R-49</td>
<td>R-38 + 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Steel Joist Ceilings</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R-30</td>
<td>R-38 in 2 x 4 or 2 x 6 or 2 x 8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>R-49 in any framing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R-38</td>
<td>R-49 in 2 x 4 or 2 x 6 or 2 x 8 or 2 x 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Steel-Framed Wall</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R-13</td>
<td>R-13 + 5 or R-15 + 4 or R-21 + 3 or R-0 + 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R-19</td>
<td>R-13 + 9 or R-19 + 8 or R-25 + 7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R-21</td>
<td>R-13 + 10 or R-19 + 9 or R-25 + 8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Steel Joist Floor</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R-13</td>
<td>R-19 in 2 x 6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>R-19 + 6 in 2 x 8 or 2 x 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R-19</td>
<td>R-19 + 6 in 2 x 6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>R-19 + 12 in 2 x 8 or 2 x 10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

a. Cavity insulation R-value is listed first, followed by continuous insulation R-value.

b. Insulation exceeding the height of the framing shall cover the framing.

c. Steep roofs with an initial reflectance of 0.25 or higher shall be exempt from the continuous R-value requirements.

Exception: Buildings located at elevations greater than 2,400 feet (731.5 m) above sea level.

§3-181-16 U-factor. IECC section 402.3.1 is amended to read as follows:

“402.3.1 U-factor. An area-weighted average of fenestration products shall be permitted to satisfy the U-factor and SHGC requirements.”

§3-181-17 Glazed fenestration exemption. IECC section 402.3.3 is amended to read as follows:

“402.3.3 Glazed fenestration exemption. Up to 15 square feet (1.4 m²) of glazed fenestration per dwelling
unit shall be permitted to be exempt from U-factor and SHGC requirements in Section 402.1.1. This exemption shall not apply to the U-factor alternative approach in Section 402.1.3 and the Total UA alternative in Section 402.1.4. North-facing windows and windows with a projection factor of 1.0 or more shall be permitted to be exempt from SHGC requirements in Section 402.1.1.” [Eff ]

§3-181-18 Unconditioned building exemption. Section 402.4.1.1 is added to the IECC to read as follows:

“402.4.1.1 Unconditioned building exemption. Unconditioned residential buildings are exempt from compliance with Section 402.4. The free-vent fenestration area of unconditioned buildings shall be no less than 14 per cent of the floor area. All interior doors shall be capable of being secured in the open position and ceiling fan stub-ins shall be provided to living areas and bedrooms.” [Eff ] (Auth: HRS §107-29) (Imp: HRS §§107-24, 107-25)

§3-181-19 Fenestration air leakage. IECC section 402.4.4 is amended to read as follows:

“402.4.4 Fenestration air leakage. Windows, skylights and sliding glass doors shall have an air infiltration rate of no more than 0.3 cfm per square foot (1.5 L/s/m²), and swinging doors no more than 0.5 cfm per square foot (2.6 L/s/m²), when tested according to NFRC 400 or AAMA/WDMA/CSA 101/1.S.2/A440 by an accredited, independent laboratory and listed and labeled by the manufacturer.

Exceptions:
1. Site-built windows, skylights and doors.
2. Jalousie windows shall not exceed 1.2 cfm per square foot (6.1 L/s/m²).” [Eff ]

§3-181-20 Residential pools. IECC section 403.9 is amended to read as follows:

“403.9 Residential pools (Mandatory). [Pools] Residential pools shall be provided with energy-conserving measures in accordance with Sections 403.9.1 through 403.9.3.

403.9.1 Pool heaters. All pool heaters shall be equipped with a readily accessible on-off switch to allow shutting off the heater without adjusting the thermostat
setting. Pool heaters fired by natural gas shall not have continuously burning pilot lights.

403.9.2 Time switches. Time switches that can automatically turn off and on heaters and pumps according to a preset schedule shall be installed on swimming pool heaters and pumps.

Exceptions:
1. Where public health standards require 24-hour pump operation.
2. Where pumps are required to operate solar- and waste-heat-recovery pool heating systems.

403.9.3 Pool covers. Heated pools shall be equipped with a vapor retardant pool cover on or at the water surface. Pools heated to more than 90°F (32°C) shall have a pool cover with a minimum insulation value of R-12.

Exception: Pools deriving over 60 percent of the energy for heating from site-recovered energy or solar energy source.” [Eff [Auth: HRS §107-29](Imp: HRS §§107-24, 107-25)

§3-181-21 Roof assembly. IECC section 502.2.1 is amended to read as follows:

“502.2.1 Roof assembly. The minimum thermal resistance (R-value) of the insulating material installed either between the roof framing or continuously on the roof assembly shall be as specified in Table 502.2(1), based on construction materials used in the roof assembly.

[Exception]Exceptions:
1. Continuously insulated roof assemblies where the thickness of insulation varies 1 inch (25 mm) or less and where the area-weighted U-factor is equivalent to the same assembly with the R-value specified in Table 502.2(1).
2. Roofs in compliance with the Cool Roof Rating Council, Product Rating Program Manual, meeting initial reflectance values of 0.70 and extended reflectance values of 0.55.

Insulation installed on a suspended ceiling with removable ceiling tiles shall not be considered part of the minimum thermal resistance of the roof insulation.” [Eff [Auth: HRS §107-29](Imp: HRS §§107-24, 107-25)

§3-181-22 Area-weighted average - commercial. Section 502.3.3 is added to the IECC to read as follows:
“502.3.3 Area-weighted average – commercial. In commercial buildings, an area-weighted average of fenestration products shall be permitted to satisfy SHGC requirements.” [Eff (Auth: HRS §107-29) (Imp: HRS §§107-24, 107-25)]

§3-181-23 Mechanical systems commissioning and completion requirements. IECC sections 503.2.9 to 503.2.9.3 are retitled and amended to read as follows:

"[503.2.9 HVAC system completion. Prior to the issuance of a certificate of occupancy, the design professional shall provide evidence of system completion in accordance with Sections 503.2.9.1 through 503.2.9.3.]

503.2.9.1 Air system balancing. Each supply air outlet and zone terminal device shall be equipped with means for air balancing in accordance with the requirements of Chapter 6 of the International Mechanical Code. Discharge dampers are prohibited on constant volume fans and variable volume fans with motors 10 horsepower (hp) (7.5 kW) and larger.

503.2.9.2 Hydronic system balancing. Individual hydronic heating and cooling coils shall be equipped with means for balancing and pressure test connections.

503.2.9.3 Manuals. The construction documents shall require that an operating and maintenance manual be provided to the building owner by the mechanical contractor. The manual shall include, at least, the following:

1. Equipment capacity (input and output) and required maintenance actions.
2. Equipment operation and maintenance manuals.
3. HVAC system control maintenance and calibration information, including wiring diagrams, schematics, and control sequence descriptions. Desired or field-determined setpoints shall be permanently recorded on control drawings, at control devices or, for digital control systems, in programming comments.
4. A complete written narrative of how each system is intended to operate.

503.2.9 Mechanical systems commissioning and completion requirements. Prior to the issuance of a certificate of occupancy, the design professional shall provide a written statement of system completion in accordance with Sections 503.2.9.1 through 503.2.9.23.

503.2.9.1 System commissioning. Commissioning is a process that verifies and documents that the selected building systems have been designed, installed, and function according to the owner’s project requirements and
construction documents. Drawing notes shall require commissioning and completion requirements in accordance with this section. Drawing notes may refer to specifications for further requirements. Copies of all documentation shall be given to the owner.

### 503.2.9.2 Commissioning plan

A commissioning plan shall include as a minimum the following items:

1. A detailed explanation of the original owner’s project requirements,
2. A narrative describing the activities that will be accomplished during each phase of commissioning, including guidance on who accomplishes the activities and how they are completed,
3. Equipment and systems to be tested, including the extent of tests,
4. Functions to be tested (for example calibration, economizer control, etc.),
5. Conditions under which the test shall be performed (for example winter and summer design conditions, full outside air, etc.), and

### 503.2.9.3 Systems adjusting and balancing

All HVAC systems shall be balanced in accordance with generally accepted engineering standards. Air and water flow rates shall be measured and adjusted to deliver final flow rates within 10 per cent of design rates. Test and balance activities shall include as a minimum the following items:

1. Air systems balancing: Each supply air outlet and zone terminal device shall be equipped with means for air balancing in accordance with the requirements of Chapter 6 of the *International Mechanical Code of the state of Hawaii*. Discharge dampers are prohibited on constant volume fans and variable volume fans with motors 10 hp (18.6 kW) and larger. Air systems shall be balanced in a manner to first minimize throttling losses then, for fans with system power of greater than 1 hp, fan speed shall be adjusted to meet design flow conditions.

   **Exception:** Fan with fan motors of 1 hp or less.

2. Hydronic systems balancing: Individual hydronic heating and cooling coils shall be equipped with means for balancing and pressure test connections. Hydronic systems shall be proportionately balanced in a manner to first minimize throttling losses, then the pump impeller shall be trimmed or pump speed shall be adjusted to meet design flow conditions. Each hydronic system shall have either the ability to measure pressure across the pump, or test ports at each side of each pump.
Exceptions:
1. Pumps with pump motors of 5 hp or less.
2. When throttling results in no greater than 5% of the nameplate horsepower draw above that required if the impeller were trimmed.” [Eff ]


§3-181-24 Sleeping unit controls. IECC section 505.2.3 is amended to read as follows:
“505.2.3 Sleeping unit controls. [Sleeping units in hotels, motels, boarding houses or similar buildings shall have at least one master switch at the main entry door that controls all permanently wired luminaires and switched receptacles, except those in the bathroom(s). Suites shall have a control meeting these requirements at the entry to each room or at the primary entry to the suite.] Sleeping units in Group R-1 occupancies shall have one or more of the following devices or systems which, when units are unoccupied, are capable of adjusting thermostat set points and turning off all permanently installed light fixtures and all outlets powering portable light fixtures and entertainment devices when the unit is unoccupied.

Exception: Bathroom night lights, not exceeding three watts.

Each sleeping units in Group R-1 occupancies shall be equipped with one or more of the following devices or systems:
1. A master switch at the main entry door activated by a room card that must be inserted upon entry,
2. A passive ultrasonic infrared sensor appropriate for determining whether the room is occupied, or
3. An electronic control system capable of detecting occupancy within the unit.

Exception: Bathroom night lights, not to exceed three watts.

Operable doors leading from a conditioned space to a balcony or patio in R-1 sleeping units shall be provided with interlock controls to disable heating or cooling of the space while the door is open. [Eff ]


§3-181-25 Electrical energy consumption. (Mandatory).
IECC section 505.7 is amended to read as follows:
"505.7 Electrical energy consumption. (Mandatory). In buildings having individual dwelling units, provisions shall be made to determine the electrical energy consumed by each tenant by separately metering individual dwelling units. In new buildings with tenants, metering shall be collected for the entire building and individually for each tenant occupying 1,000 square feet (93 m²) or more. Tenants shall have access to all data collected for their space. A tenant is defined as "one who rents or leases from a landlord." [Eff ] (Auth: HRS §107-29) (Imp: HRS §§107-24, 107-25)

§3-181-26 Referenced standards. The following standard is added to IECC chapter 6 - Referenced Standards to read as follows:

Chapter 3-181, Hawaii Administrative Rules, on the Summary Page dated ____________, was adopted on ____________, following a public hearing held on ____________, after public notice was given in the Honolulu Star-Advertiser on ____________, and in the Honolulu Star-Bulletin on ____________.

The adoption of chapter 3-181 shall take effect ten days after filing with the Office of the Lieutenant Governor.

________________________
RUSS K. SAITO
BRUCE COPPA
State Comptroller and Chairperson, State Building Code Council

APPROVED:

________________________
LINDA LINGLE
NEIL ABERCROMBIE
GOVERNOR
STATE OF HAWAII

Dated: ________________

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

________________________
Deputy Attorney General

________________________
Filed

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