

Building Energy Codes 2024 Update International Energy Conservation Code (IECC)

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Agenda



Introduction

Proposed Timeline

Electric Vehicle and Electric Readiness

Other Energy Code Items

Next Steps and Q&A



Proposed Adoption Timeline

2024 Update to International Energy Conservation Code (IECC)





GREEN BUIL

Electric Vehicle Readiness 2024 IECC (Proposed)

Residential

- One- and two-family dwellings and townhouses = one EV-capable, EV-ready or EVSE per dwelling unit
- R-2 occupancies = EV-capable, EV-ready or EVSE space for 40% of dwelling units or automobile parking spaces, whichever is less

Commercial

EV-capable, EV-ready, or EVSE quantities required determined by building occupancy type(s)



Required EV Power Transfer Infrastructure

Occupancy	EVSE Spaces	EV Ready Spaces	EV Capable Spaces
Group A	10%	0%	10%
Group B	15%	0%	30%
Group E	2% 15%	0%	5% 30%
Group F	2%	0%	5%
Group H	1%	0%	0%
Group I	2% 15%	0%	5% 30%
Group M	10% 15%	0%	10% 30%
Group R-1	20%	5%	75%
Group R-2	20%	5%	75%
Group R-3 and R-4	2%	0%	5%
Group S exclusive of parking garages	1%	0%	0%
Group S-2 parking garages	1% 15%	0%	0% 30%

Definitions:

- EV-Capable Capacity and conduit
- EV-Ready Capacity, conduit, wiring and outlet
- EVSE Capacity, conduit, wiring and charging station



- Capacity to be included in load calculations
- Dedicated branch circuit outlets shall be installed and terminate within three feet of and with a rating not less than
 - Cooking appliances: 240-volts, 40-amps
 - Clothes dryers: 240-volts, 30-amps
 - Water heaters: either 240-volts, 30-amps or 120V, 20-amps
- Exceptions allowed for equipment not installed or serving multiple dwelling units



Electric Readiness

2024 IECC (Proposed)



- Combustion space heating
- Combustion service water heating
- Combustion cooking/clothes drying
- Reserved space for future electric equipment
- Dedicated branch circuits



Other Expected Changes – Residential 2024 IECC (Proposed)

- Conversion of the current Additional Energy Efficiency requirement into a point system with envelope, mechanical, demand response, and onsite solar options for prescriptive path users. Modeling path users to demonstrate up to 20% energy savings.
- Demand response controls must be included on electric water heaters (currently allowed in Austin Energy Code).
- Bathrooms with intermittent exhaust fans must include controls to help remove excess moisture. Can include timers, occupant sensors, humidity control or contaminant control (similar to requirement in AEGB program).
- Air leakage target reduction from 5 ACH50 to 4 ACH50 for our climate zone.
- Prescriptive attic insulation requirement decreased from R49 to R38.





Other Expected Changes - Commercial 2024 IECC (Proposed)



- Updates to Additional Efficiency section C406 to align with ASHRAE standard 90.1 2019 addendum AP, for buildings except low rise residential buildings. The addendum from ASHRAE – American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers – provides:
 - additional credit paths.
 - higher minimum requirements for projects without heat pumps.
- Buildings must be built with electrical energy storage systems (ESS) installed or be ESS ready (C405.16)
- Clarified lighting control requirements for sleeping and dwelling units (C405.2.10)







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