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POWERED BY
ANSI/ASHRAE/ICC/USGBC/IES 189.1-2017
Standard for the Design of High-Performance Green Buildings Except Low-Rise Residential Buildings
PREFACE

Introduction

Internationally, code officials and designers recognize the need for a modern, up-to-date code governing the impact of buildings and structures on the environment. This code is designed to meet this need through model code regulations that contain clear and specific requirements with provisions that promote safe and sustainable construction in an integrated fashion with the ICC Family of Codes. This 2018 *International Green Construction Code* (IGCC) is the first fully integrated edition of the IgCC to be developed cooperatively by ICC and ASHRAE. (See Forward on page iv.)


This code has been developed in collaboration with the following Cooperating Sponsors: The American Institute of Architects (AIA); ASHRAE; the U.S. Green Building Council (USGBC); and the Illuminating Engineering Society (IES). ICC wishes to thank these Cooperating Sponsors for recognizing the need for the development of a comprehensive set of green regulations that are enforceable, usable and adoptable.

The I-Codes, including this *International Green Construction Code*, are used in a variety of ways in both the public and private sectors. Most industry professionals are familiar with the I-Codes as the basis of laws and regulations in communities across the U.S. and in other countries. However, the impact of the codes extends well beyond the regulatory arena, as they are used in a variety of non-regulatory settings, including:

- Voluntary compliance programs such as those promoting sustainability, energy efficiency and disaster resistance.
- The insurance industry, to estimate and manage risk, and as a tool in underwriting and rate decisions.
- Certification and credentialing of individuals involved in the fields of building design, construction and safety.
- Certification of building and construction-related products.
- U.S. federal agencies, to guide construction in an array of government-owned properties.
- Facilities management.
- “Best practices” benchmarks for designers and builders, including those who are engaged in projects in jurisdictions that do not have a formal regulatory system or a governmental enforcement mechanism.
- College, university and professional school textbooks and curricula.
- Reference works related to building design and construction.

In addition to the codes themselves, the code development process brings together building professionals on a regular basis. It provides an international forum for discussion and deliberation about building design, construction methods, safety, performance requirements, technological advances and innovative products.
This code is founded on principles intended to establish provisions consistent with the scope of a green construction code that adequately protects the public health, safety and welfare; provisions that do not unnecessarily increase construction costs; provisions that do not restrict the use of new materials, products, or methods of construction; and provisions that do not give preferential treatment to particular types or classes of materials, products or methods of construction. This is achieved by comprehensive provisions which are enforceable, useable and adoptable.

Forward

The 2018 International Green Construction Code is the third edition of the IgCC. In 2015, ICC and ASHRAE partnered in the development of this new version of the IgCC sponsored by AIA, ASHRAE, ICC, IES and USGBC. The previous two editions (2012 and 2015) were developed utilizing ICC’s Code Development Process as part of the ICC Family of Codes.

As part of the partnership with ASHRAE, the responsibility for code provisions is now split between the ICC and ASHRAE processes. ICC is responsible for Chapter 1, Scope and Administration. ICC coordinated the technical provisions developed by ASHRAE with the provisions in Chapter 1 of the 2015 IgCC. The remainder of the code includes the technical content which is based on the provisions of the 2017 edition of ANSI/ASHRAE/ICC/USGBC Standard 189.1, Standard for the Design of High-Performance, Green Buildings Except Low-Rise Residential Buildings (Standard 189.1) developed using the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) approved ASHRAE consensus process. The joint Standing Standards Project Committee 189.1 (SSPC) serves as the consensus body that worked to coordinate the standard with the ICC Family of Codes.

USER NOTE: The code is formatted utilizing ICC’s code format for chapter and section number designations. However, in order to provide the requisite road map to the technical provisions of Standard 189.1, the Standard 189.1 section number is included in parentheses following the IgCC section number – e.g. “Section 101.2 (1.) Purpose.” The IgCC Section number is 101.2 and the corresponding section number/title in Standard 189.1 is “Section 1 Purpose.” In some cases where the text of the IgCC is based on Standard 189.1, the text has been edited to be consistent with ICC’s publication style guidelines.

Scope and Administration (ICC – Chapter 1)

As noted previously, the provisions in Chapter 1 are primarily based on Chapter 1 of the 2015 IgCC. The text of Section 101 has been coordinated and correlated with Standard 189.1 Sections 1, 2 and 4 entitled “Purpose”, “Scope” and “Administration and Enforcement”, respectively. Sections 102 – 109 are basically identical to those contained in the 2015 edition of the IgCC as there are no corresponding Standard 189 sections.

Technical Content (ASHRAE – Chapter 2 – end, including appendices)

The technical content of the code contains provisions from Standard 189.1 which was originally published in 2009 through a collaborative effort involving ASHRAE, IES, and USGBC. In 2015, ICC was added as an additional cosponsor of the standard, which reflected a Memorandum of Understanding signed in 2014 by ASHRAE, AIA, ICC, IES, and USGBC to better align green building goals through Standard 189.1, the IgCC, and the LEED certification system. As part of that agreement, the 2017 edition of Standard 189.1 serves as the technical content of this code. Prior to this agreement, the 2012 and the 2015 versions of the IgCC included Standard 189.1 as a project compliance option.

Building projects, which are defined in Standard 189.1 (and now in the IgCC), include both the building and the site, resulting in significant energy and environmental impacts through their design, construction, and operation. The U.S. Green Building Council reports that buildings in the United States produce 40% of U.S. carbon dioxide emissions, are responsible for 41% of U.S. energy consumption, account for 14% of U.S. potable water consumption, and use 40% of raw materials in their construction and operation. In addition, building development frequently converts land from biologically diverse natural habitat that helps manage rainwater to impervious hardscape with reduced biodiversity. While buildings consume energy and have other environmental impacts, they
exist primarily to serve occupants who live, work, and otherwise use buildings. Buildings also contribute significantly to national economies. Based on a combination of research and practical experience, it is clear that buildings can provide these services with reduced energy use, greenhouse gas emissions, water use, construction waste, heat island and light pollution effects, and impacts on the atmosphere and other resources. Furthermore, a 2015 Economic Impact Study by the USGBC finds that the U.S. green building industry supports over two million jobs annually and results in a median state average economic contribution of $934 million.

The far-reaching influence of buildings, and the benefits provided by high-performance green buildings, has led many organizations to pursue efforts to reduce their energy and environmental impacts. Based on ASHRAE's and the other cosponsors' ongoing responsibilities to support such actions, Standing Standard Project Committee (SSPC) 189.1 has contributed to building sustainability goals by updating Standard 189.1 in response to input from the building community, the public at large, and project committee members. Compliance with this code will further reduce energy and environmental impacts through high-performance building design, construction, and operation, while providing indoor environments that support the activities, health, and comfort of building occupants and contribute positively to local economics by providing high-quality jobs and conserving natural resources.

The project committee considers a variety of factors in developing the provisions of Standard 189.1, including published research, justification for proposals received from outside the committee, and ultimately the committee members' professional judgment. Cost-benefit assessment, while an important consideration, is not a necessary criterion for inclusion of any given requirement in Standard 189.1. However, the practicality and existing application of any new requirements are considered before they are included.

Standard 189.1, and now the IgCC, addresses site sustainability, water use efficiency, energy use efficiency, indoor environmental quality, materials and resources, and construction and plans for operation. The 2017 edition of Standard 189.1 reflects the approval of 75 separate addenda to the 2014 edition. Some highlights among these changes include the following:

- **General.** Clarified the purpose and scope; revised the purpose to add resilience and a statement of intent that the document be broadly adoptable.

- **Site.** Updated requirements for pedestrian walkways, allowable sites, prohibited development, neighborhood assets, public transit access, and electric vehicle charging infrastructure; added new requirements for vegetated roofs, bicycle paths, and construction waste management.

- **Water.** Made all of the water efficiency requirements mandatory, eliminating the performance option in Chapter 6; updated requirements for irrigation of plants; added new requirements for water-bottle filling stations, reverse osmosis, water softeners when they are part of the building design, and for preplumbing of dual plumbing systems when reclaimed or other alternate water sources are expected to become available in the future.

- **Energy.** Updated requirements to reflect changes in ANSI/ASHRAE/IES Standard 90.1-2016, including reference to Climate Zone 0, updated lighting tables with improved efficiencies, updated equipment efficiency tables, revised envelope requirements (with associated revisions to an informative appendix), conversion of Energy Performance Option A to use the Performance Cost Index, and updated CO2 emission factors for different energy sources; added new requirements for automated demand response and deleted Energy Performance Option B; added a new informative appendix with an energy compliance path that builds on the International Energy Conservation Code (IECC) instead of Standard 90.1.

- **IEQ.** Updated requirements for control of soil gas entry, material emissions, acoustical control, and daylighting; added new requirements for control of moisture associated with envelope infiltration and HVAC systems, venting of combustion products to the outdoors, IEQ surveys of building occupants, and glare control.

- **Materials and resources.** Revised the section title and scope; updated requirements for lifecycle assessment.

- **Construction and plans for operation.** Updated requirements for commissioning and envelope airtightness testing; added new informative appendix with additional information on the commissioning process.
For Standard 189.1 and now this edition of the IgCC, all chapters other than Chapters 5, 6, and 10 use the following format:

**xxx.1 General.** This subsection includes a statement of scope and addresses other broad issues for the section.

**xxx.2 Compliance Paths.** This subsection indicates the compliance options available within a given section.

**xxx.3 Mandatory Provisions.** This subsection contains mandatory provisions that apply to all projects (i.e., provisions that must be met and may not be ignored in favor of provisions found in other subsections).

**xxx.4 Prescriptive Option.** This subsection, an alternative to the Performance Option, contains prescribed provisions that must be met in addition to all mandatory provisions. Prescribed provisions offer a simple compliance approach that involves minimal calculations.

**xxx.5 Performance Option.** This subsection, an alternative to the Prescriptive Option, contains performance-based provisions that must be met in addition to all mandatory provisions. Performance provisions offer a more complex alternate compliance approach that typically involves simulation or other calculations.

## Maintenance

The maintenance responsibilities for updating the IgCC are shared between ICC and ASHRAE, as follows:

### Scope and Administration (Chapter 1: ICC process)

Chapter 1 of the *International Green Construction Code* will be kept up to date through the review of proposed changes submitted by code enforcement officials, industry representatives, design professionals and other interested parties. Proposed changes are carefully considered through an open code development process in which all interested and affected parties may participate.

The ICC Code Development Process reflects principles of openness, transparency, balance, due process and consensus, the principles embodied in OMB Circular A-119, which governs the federal government’s use of private-sector standards. The ICC process is open to anyone; there is no cost to participate, and people can participate without travel cost through the ICC’s cloud-based app, cdpAccess®. A broad cross section of interests are represented in the ICC Code Development Process. The codes, which are updated regularly, include safeguards that allow for emergency action when required for health and safety reasons.

The code development committees evaluate and make recommendations regarding proposed changes to the codes. Their recommendations are then subject to public comment and council-wide votes. The ICC’s governmental members—public safety officials who have no financial or business interest in the outcome—cast the final votes on proposed changes.

The contents of this work are subject to change through the code development cycles and by any governmental entity that enacts the code into law. For more information regarding the code development process, contact the Codes and Standards Development Department of the International Code Council. The next opportunity to propose changes to Chapter 1 of the IgCC will be ICC’s 2019 Group A Code Development Process. For more information, go to ICC’s website at iccsafe.org.

### Technical Content (Chapters 2 - end, including appendices: ASHRAE process)

The technical content of this code is based on Standard 189.1. SSPC 189.1 considers and administers changes to Standard 189.1 as a continuous maintenance standard. Proposed changes to the standard may originate within or outside of the committee. The committee welcomes proposals for improving the standard using the ANSI-approved ASHRAE continuous maintenance procedure. A continuous maintenance proposal (CMP) form can be found online at https://www.ashrae.org/standards-research--technology/standards--guidelines/continuous-maintenance, and may be completed and submitted at any time. The committee takes formal action on every proposal received, which may lead to changes to the published standard. ASHRAE posts approved addenda in publication notices on the ASHRAE website. To receive notice of all public reviews, approved and published addenda, errata, and interpretations as well as meeting notices, ASHRAE encourages interested par-
Coordination of the International Codes

The coordination of code provisions is one of the strengths of the ICC family of model codes. The codes can be used as a complete set of complementary documents, which will provide users with full integration and coordination of provisions. Individual codes can also be used in subsets or as stand-alone documents.

Italicized Terms

Words and terms that are defined in Chapter 3, Definitions, Abbreviations, and Acronyms are italicized where they appear in code text. Where such words and terms are not italicized, common-use definitions apply. The words and terms selected have code-specific definitions that the user should read carefully to facilitate better understanding of the code.

Adoption

All title in and copyright in this code belong to ICC and ASHRAE jointly. Maintaining copyright allows the ICC and ASHRAE to fund their respective missions through sales of books, in both print and electronic formats. The ICC welcomes adoption of its codes by jurisdictions that recognize and acknowledge the ICC’s copyright in the code, and further acknowledge the substantial shared value of the public/private partnership for code development between jurisdictions and the ICC.

The ICC also recognizes the need for jurisdictions to make laws available to the public. All I-Codes and I-Standards, along with the laws of many jurisdictions, are available for free in a nondownloadable form on the ICC’s website. Jurisdictions should contact the ICC at adoptions@icc.org to learn how to adopt and distribute laws based on the International Green Construction Code in a manner that provides necessary access, while maintaining the ICC’s copyright.

While the I-Code development procedure is thorough and comprehensive, the ICC, its members and those participating in the development of the codes disclaim any liability resulting from the publication or use of the I-Codes, or from compliance or noncompliance with their provisions. The ICC does not have the power or authority to police or enforce compliance with the contents of this code.

To facilitate adoption, sections of this code contain blanks for fill-in information that needs to be supplied by the adopting jurisdiction as part of the adoption legislation. For this code, please see:

Section 101.1. Insert: [NAME OF JURISDICTION]
Effective Use of the International Green Construction Code

Informative Note: Corresponding ASHRAE 189.1 section numbers have not been included in this Effective Use section but have been included throughout the chapters and appendices of this code.

The International Green Construction Code® (IgCC®) is a model code that provides minimum requirements to safeguard the environment, public health, safety and general welfare through the establishment of requirements that are intended to reduce the negative impacts and increase the positive impacts of the built environment on the natural environment and building occupants. The IgCC is fully compatible with the ICC family of codes, including the International Building Code® (IBC®), the International Code Council Performance Code® (ICCPC®), the International Energy Conservation Code® (IECC®), the International Existing Building Code® (IEBC®), the International Fuel Gas Code® (IFGC®), the International Mechanical Code® (IMC®), the International Plumbing Code® (IPC®), the International Private Sewage Disposal Code® (IPSDC®), the International Property Maintenance Code® (IPMC®), the International Residential Code® (IRC®), the International Swimming Pool and Spa Code® (ISPSC®), the International Wildland-Urban Interface Code® (IWUIC®), and the International Zoning Code® (IZC®).

The IgCC addresses site sustainability, water and energy efficiency, indoor environmental quality, materials and resources, building commissioning, construction and plans for operations and maintenance for new and existing buildings, building sites and building materials, components, equipment and systems (see Section 101.3.1). The code will be promulgated on a 3-year cycle to allow for new construction methods and technologies to be incorporated into the code. Innovative approaches and alternative materials, designs, and methods not specifically addressed in the code can be approved by the code official where the proposed innovative approaches or materials, designs or methods comply with the intent of the provisions of the code (see Section 105.4).

The IgCC applies to all occupancies other than one- and two-family dwellings and townhouses that are within the scope of the International Residential Code; Group R-3 occupancies; and Group R-2 and R-4 residential occupancies that are three stories or less in height (see Section 101.3.2).

Arrangement and Format of the 2018 IgCC

Before applying the requirements of the IgCC, it is beneficial to understand its arrangement and format.

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The following is a chapter-by-chapter synopsis of the scope and intent of the provisions of the *International Green Construction Code*:

**Chapter 1 Scope and Administration.** Chapter 1 of the IgCC establishes the limits of applicability of the code and describes the manner in which the code is to be applied and enforced. Chapter 1 is divided into two parts: Part 1 – Scope and Application (Sections 101 and 102); and Part 2 – Administration and Enforcement (Sections 103 – 109).

Section 101 identifies which buildings and structures come under its purview and Section 102 references other adopted ICC codes as applicable. Section 103 establishes the duties and powers of the code official, including enforcement and the authority granted to the code official to make inspections. Section 105 provides guidance to the code official in the approval of materials, methods of construction, designs, systems and innovative approaches where they are not specifically prescribed in the IgCC. Section 106 identifies the permitting process.

The provisions of Chapter 1 also establish the rights and privileges of the design professional, contractor and property owner.

It is important to note that ICC 700 is referenced in Section 101.3.4 as being a “deemed to comply document” for mid- and high-rise R-2 and R-4 occupancies.

The green building code is intended to be adopted as a legally enforceable document and it cannot be effective without adequate provisions for its administration and enforcement.

**Chapter 2 Reserved.**

**Chapter 3 Definitions, Abbreviations and Acronyms.** All terms that are defined in the code are listed alphabetically in Chapter 3. Codes are technical documents and every word, term and punctuation mark can impact the meaning of the code text and the intended results. The code often uses terms that have a unique meaning in the code and that code meaning can differ substantially from the ordinarily understood meaning of the term as used outside of the code. Where understanding of a term’s definition is especially key to or necessary for understanding a particular code provision, the term is shown in italics wherever it appears in the code. However, this is true only for those terms that have a meaning that is unique to the code. In other words, the generally understood meaning of a term or phrase might not be sufficient or consistent with the meaning prescribed by the code; therefore, it is essential that the code-defined meaning be known.

Definitions are deemed to be of prime importance in establishing the meaning and intent of the code text that uses code-defined terms. The user of the code should be familiar with and consult this chapter because the definitions are essential to the correct interpretation of the code and because the user may not be aware that a term is defined in a manner that is not commonly understood.

**Chapter 4 Reserved.**

**Chapter 5 Site Sustainability.** Chapter 5 contains requirements related to the selection and development of sites and the mitigation of heat island effect, light pollution and transportation impact.

Section 501.3 limits the type of sites that can be built upon and the type of development that can occur.

Section 501.3.1.1 limits building sites to within the envelope of an existing building, brownfield sites, greyfield sites and certain limited types of greenfield sites.
Section 501.3.1.2 limits building development relative to elevation of the 100-year flood, near fish and wildlife habitat conservation areas and near wetlands.

Section 501.3.2 requires predesign site inventory and assessment.

Section 501.3.3 regulates plantings on the site.

Section 501.3.4 contains requirements for stormwater management systems.

Section 501.3.5 requires the mitigation of heat island effect.

Section 501.3.6 addresses light pollution.

Section 501.3.7 addresses transportation impacts.

Section 501.3.8.1 addresses building site waste management.

**Chapter 6 Water Use Efficiency.** Chapter 6 provides requirements that are intended to conserve potable and nonpotable water.

Section 601.3.1 reduces water use on sites by means of requirements related to landscape design and irrigation system design.

Section 601.3.2 regulates water consumption through limitations of fixture and fitting flow rates and by means of requirements related to specific equipment, appliances and HVAC systems and equipment.

Section 601.3.3 regulates water use in ornamental fountains and water features.

Section 601.3.4 requires water metering/monitoring and data collection.

Sections 601.3.5, 601.3.6 and 601.3.7 regulate water softeners, reverse osmosis water treatment systems and onsite reclaimed water treatment systems, respectively.

Where a reclaimed water supply is available or is planned to be available within 5 years, Section 601.3.8 requires the installation of a dual water supply plumbing system wherein reclaimed water is supplied to urinals and water closets.

**Chapter 7 Energy Efficiency.** Chapter 7 contains requirements related to the effective use of energy in buildings and appliances and to on-site renewable energy systems. Chapter 7 references ANSI/ASHRAE/IES Standard 90.1 and contains many provisions that exceed those in Standard 90.1. It should also be noted that Appendix H is an alternative prescriptive energy compliance path that is built upon the prescriptive provisions of the *International Energy Conservation Code*.

Section 701.2 requires that building projects comply with the mandatory provisions of Section 701.3 and either the prescriptive provisions of Section 701.4 or the performance provisions of Section 701.5.

Section 701.3 contains mandatory provisions that are applicable to both the prescriptive and performance compliance paths. It includes provisions related to air barriers, on-site renewable energy systems, energy consumption management and automated demand response systems.

Section 701.4 contains the prescriptive based energy compliance path. It includes provisions related to renewable energy systems, the building envelope, HVAC systems, service water heating, power, lighting and various other equipment.

Section 701.5 contains the performance based energy compliance path. It is based on an annual energy cost concept that builds on Normative Appendix G of ANSI/ASHRAE/IES Standard 90.1. Compliance with Normative Appendix C of this code is also required for on-site renewable energy systems in the proposed design. Section 701.5.2 sets maximum annual carbon dioxide equivalent requirements.
**Chapter 8 Indoor Environmental Quality (IEQ).** Chapter 8 is intended to ensure that the building’s interior environment is conducive to the health of building occupants.

Section 801.2 requires compliance with the mandatory provisions of Section 801.3 and either the prescriptive based provisions of Section 801.4 or the performance based provisions of Section 801.5.

Section 801.3 contains mandatory provisions related to indoor air quality, thermal environmental conditions, acoustical control, soil gas control, lighting quality, moisture control and glare control.

Section 801.4 contains prescriptive based provisions related to indoor environmental quality. It includes requirements for daylighting, material volatile organic compound emissions and contents and lighting for presentations.

Section 801.5 contains performance based provisions related to indoor environmental quality. It includes requirements for daylight simulation, material VOC emissions and lighting for presentations.

**Chapter 9 Materials and Resources.** Chapter 9 addresses the human health and environmental impacts of materials.

Section 901.2 requires that buildings comply with the mandatory provisions of Section 901.3 and either the prescriptive based provisions of Section 901.4 or the performance based provisions of Section 901.5.

Section 901.3 contains mandatory provisions related to the human health and environmental impacts of materials. It includes requirements for construction waste management, the extracting, harvesting and manufacturing of materials, refrigerants, the storage and collection of recyclables and discarded goods and the mercury content levels of lamps.

Section 901.4 contains prescriptive based requirements related to the human health and environmental impacts of materials. It includes provisions for recycled and salvaged material content, regional materials, biobased products and multiple-attribute product declaration/certification.

Section 901.5 contains performance based requirements related to the health and environmental impacts of materials. It includes provisions for life-cycle assessment that address performance metrics, procedures and reporting.

**Chapter 10 Construction and Plans for Operation.** Chapter 10 addresses building commissioning and functional performance testing during construction and requires plans for the subsequent operation and maintenance of building projects.

Section 1001.3.1.1 regulates the functional performance testing of building systems.

Section 1001.3.1.2 regulates the building commissioning process.

Section 1001.3.1.3 regulates the documentation of the commissioning process.

Section 1001.3.1.4 regulates erosion and sedimentation control during construction.

Section 1001.3.1.5 regulates indoor air quality during construction.

Section 1001.3.1.6 regulates moisture control during construction.

Section 1001.3.1.7 addresses pollution from the idling of construction vehicles during construction.

Section 1001.3.1.8 addresses contaminant entry into buildings during construction.

Section 1001.3.1.9 requires post-construction testing for radon in buildings.

Section 1001.3.1.10 requires construction waste management during construction.

Section 1001.3.2 requires plans for building project operation. These plans are intended to help and encourage building owners and facility management staff to operate and maintain building projects in a manner, and at a performance level, as was originally intended by this code.
Section 1001.3.3 requires that a service life plan be developed for the building project.

Section 1001.3.4 requires that a transportation management plan be developed.

Chapter 11 Normative References. The code contains numerous references to standards that are used to regulate materials and methods of construction. Chapter 11 contains a comprehensive list of all standards that are referenced in the code. The standards are part of the code to the extent of the reference to the standard (see Sections 102.4, 102.4.1 and 102.4.2). Compliance with the referenced standard is necessary for compliance with this code. By providing specifically adopted standards, the construction and installation requirements necessary for compliance with the code can be readily determined. The basis for code compliance is, therefore, established and available on an equal basis to the code official, contractor, designer and owner.

Chapter 11 is organized in a manner that makes it easy to locate specific standards. It lists all of the referenced standards, alphabetically, by acronym of the promulgating agency of the standard. Each agency’s standards are then listed in either alphabetical or numeric order based upon the standard identification. The list also contains the title of the standard; the edition (date) of the standard referenced; any addenda included as part of the ICC adoption of the IgCC; and the section or sections of this code that reference the standard.

Appendices. User note: Appendices in this edition of the IgCC are treated differently than the appendices in the other I-Codes (see Sections 101.4.3 and 101.4.4).

In the IgCC, the technical content is based on Standard 189.1, including the appendices. These appendices are identified in two categories:

- Normative appendices. As noted in Section 101.4.3, where a normative appendix is referenced in the code, it is considered part of the mandatory provisions of the code.

- Informative appendices. As noted in Section 101.4.4, these appendices provide additional information but are not mandatory provisions and therefore are not part of the code.

Normative Appendix A Climate Zones and Prescriptive Building Envelope and Duct Insulation Tables. This appendix is referenced in the definition of “climate zones” and Sections 701.4.2.1, 701.4.2.2 and 701.4.3.9. This appendix includes a mandatory reference to ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 169 to determine the applicable climate zone to be used in conjunction with Chapter 7 and includes minimum roof and duct insulation values.

Normative Appendix B Prescriptive Equipment Efficiency Tables for the Alternate Reduced Renewables and Increased Equipment Efficiency Approach in Section 701.4.1.1.2. This appendix is referenced in Sections 701.4.1.1.2, 701.4.3.1, 701.4.4.1, 701.4.7.1 and 701.4.7.3.2. This appendix provides mandatory equipment efficiency information for the different types of mechanical equipment utilized for heating and cooling.

Normative Appendix C Performance Option for Energy Efficiency. This appendix is referenced in Section 701.5.1. This appendix provides a mandatory reference to ANSI/ASHRAE/IES Standard 90.1 for modeling requirements for onsite renewable energy systems and the required information to perform building performance calculations.

Normative Appendix D Building Concentrations. This appendix is referenced in Section 801.5.2. This appendix provides mandatory criteria to estimate building concentrations of materials for individual VOC concentrations.

Informative Appendix E Building Envelope Tables. As an informative appendix, this appendix is not referenced in the body of the code and is therefore not part of the code. This appendix provides R-values for common building assemblies such as roofs, walls, floors and doors. It also includes common fenestration values for glazed areas.

Informative Appendix F Integrated Design. As an informative appendix, this appendix is not referenced in the body of the code and is therefore not part of the code. This appendix provides details and concepts on the need for early collaboration in order to increase the predictability of project outcomes as early as possible in the design phase of the project. See Chapter 3 definition for “integrated design process.”

Informative Appendix G Informative References. Even though this is an informative appendix, it is cited in Sections 101.4.2, 701.5.1 and 701.5.2, as well as Appendices B and C. However, as an informative appendix, it is not part of the code. This appendix includes potentially useful source documents that may be consulted.
Informative Appendix H Option for Energy Efficiency Using the IECC Prescriptive Compliance Path. As an informative appendix, this appendix is not referenced in the body of the code and is therefore not part of the code. This appendix provides an option for prescriptive energy compliance that is based on requirements in the *International Energy Conservation Code* (IECC). This path is virtually identical to the requirements in Chapter 7 for the ANSI/ASHRAE/IEC Standard 90.1 based prescriptive compliance path of Section 701.4, except that references to provisions in the IECC in lieu of Standard 90.1 are used wherever possible.

Appendix H includes provisions related to renewable energy systems, the building envelope, HVAC systems, service water heating, power, lighting and various other equipment.

Informative Appendix I Additional Guidance for Functional Performance Testing (FPT) and the Commissioning (Cx) Process. As an informative appendix, this appendix is not referenced in the body of the code and is therefore not part of the code. This appendix provides guidance on best practices for performance testing and commissioning. See Chapter 3 definitions for “functional performance testing” and “commissioning.”

Informative Appendix J Addenda Description Information. As an informative appendix, this appendix is not referenced in the body of the code and is therefore not part of the code. This appendix provides the roadmap of approved addenda to the 2014 edition of Standard 189.1 which resulted in the 2017 edition of Standard 189.1 which forms the technical content for this code. As can be seen by the list, there were 75 addenda to the 2014 edition.

Annex 1 Reference Standard Reproduction Annex ASHRAE Standard 169. This annex contains pertinent information from ASHRAE Standard 169 for assessing climate zones. See also Normative Appendix A.
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CHAPTER 1
SCOPE AND ADMINISTRATION

PART 1—SCOPE AND APPLICATION

SECTION 101
GENERAL

101.1 Title. These regulations shall be known as the Green Construction Code of [NAME OF JURISDICTION] hereinafter referred to as “this code.”

101.2 (1.) Purpose.

101.2.1 (1.1) The purpose of this code is to provide minimum requirements for the siting, design, construction, and plans for operation of high-performance green buildings to: reduce emissions from buildings and building systems; enhance building occupant health and comfort; conserve water resources; protect local biodiversity and ecosystem services; promote sustainable and regenerative materials cycles; enhance building quality; enhance resilience to natural, technological, and human-caused hazards; and support the goal of development that meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs.

101.2.2 (1.2) This code is intended to provide the technical basis of mandatory building codes (Informative Note: e.g., International Building Code) and regulations for high-performance green buildings that are broadly adoptable by national and local jurisdictions.

101.3 (2.) Scope.

101.3.1 (2.1) This code contains requirements that address site sustainability, water use efficiency, energy efficiency, indoor environmental quality (IEQ), materials and resources, and construction and plans for operation. This code applies only to the following building projects:

1. New buildings and their systems.
2. New portions of buildings and their systems.
3. New systems and equipment in existing buildings.
4. Relocated existing buildings and temporary structures where specified in this code.

101.3.2 (2.2) The provisions of this code do not apply to Group R-3 single-family dwellings, Group R-2, Group R-3 and Group R-4 multifamily structures of three stories or fewer above grade, residential occupancies regulated by the International Residential Code, manufactured houses (mobile homes), and manufactured houses (modular) and building projects that use none of the following:

1. Electricity.
2. Fossil fuels.
3. Water.

101.3.3 (2.3) The requirements in this code shall not be used to circumvent any applicable safety, health, or environmental requirements.

101.3.4 Residential construction. The following shall be deemed to comply with this code:

1. Group R-2 and R-4 residential buildings five stories or more in height above grade plane, their accessory structures, and the site or lot upon which these buildings are located where such comply with ICC 700, with the minimum energy efficiency category requirements of the Silver performance level or equivalent.

2. Group R-2 and R-4 portions of mixed use buildings that comply with ICC 700, with the minimum energy efficiency category requirements of the Silver performance level or equivalent. The remainder of the building and the site upon which the building is located comply with the provisions of this code.

101.4 (4.) Application.

101.4.1(4.1) General. Building projects shall comply with Chapters 5 through 11. Within each of these chapters, building projects shall comply with all mandatory provisions (x.3) and, where offered, either the:

1. Prescriptive Option (x.4) or
2. Performance Option (x.5).

101.4.2 (4.1.1) Referenced Standards. The standards referenced in this code and listed in Chapter 11 shall be considered to be part of the requirements of this code to the prescribed extent of such reference. Where differences exist between provisions of this code and a referenced standard, the provisions of this code shall apply. Informative references in Informative Appendix G are cited to acknowledge sources and are not part of this code.

101.4.3 (4.1.2) Normative Appendices. The normative appendices to this code are considered to be integral parts of the mandatory requirements of this code, which for reasons of convenience are placed apart from all other normative elements.

101.4.4 (4.1.3) Informative Appendices. The informative appendices to this code, and informative notes located within this code, contain additional information and are not mandatory or part of this code.

101.4.5 (4.1.4) Reference Standard Reproduction Annexes. The reference standard reproduction annexes contain material that is cited in this code but that is contained in another standard. The reference standard reproduction annexes are not part of this code but are included in its publication to facilitate its use.
SECTION 102
APPLICABILITY

102.1 Code conflicts. Where there is a conflict between a general requirement and a specific requirement of this code, the specific requirement shall be applicable. Where, in any specific case, different sections of the code specify different materials, methods of construction or other requirements, the most practical requirement to meet the intent of the code shall govern.

102.2 Other laws. The provisions of this code shall not be deemed to nullify any provisions of local, state or federal law.

102.3 Application of references. References to chapter or section numbers, or to provisions not specifically identified by number, shall be construed to refer to such chapter, section or provision of this code.


102.4.1 Conflicting provisions. Where the extent of the reference to a referenced code or standard includes subject matter that is within the scope of this code or the International Codes as adopted by the authority having jurisdiction listed in Section 102.4, the provisions of this code or the International Codes listed in Section 102.4, as applicable, shall take precedence over the provisions in the referenced code or standard.

102.4.2 Application of referenced standards. The standards referenced in this code and listed in Chapter 11 shall be considered to be part of the requirements of this code to the prescribed extent of such reference. Where differences exist between the provisions of this code and a referenced standard, the provisions of this code shall apply.

102.5 Partial invalidity. In the event that any part or provision of this code is held to be illegal or void, this shall not have the effect of making void or illegal any of the other parts or provisions.

102.6 Existing structures. The legal occupancy of any structure existing on the date of adoption of this code shall be permitted to continue without change, except as is specifically covered in this code, and where adopted by the authority having jurisdiction, the International Building Code, the International Existing Building Code, the International Property Maintenance Code or the International Fire Code, or as is deemed necessary by the authority having jurisdiction for the general safety and welfare of building occupants and the public.

102.7 Mixed occupancy buildings. In mixed occupancy buildings, each portion of a building shall comply with the specific requirements of this code applicable to each specific occupancy.

PART 2—ADMINISTRATION AND ENFORCEMENT

SECTION 103
DUTIES AND POWERS OF THE AUTHORITY HAVING JURISDICTION

103.1 General. The authority having jurisdiction is hereby authorized and directed to enforce the provisions of this code. The authority having jurisdiction shall have the authority to render interpretations of this code and to adopt policies and procedures in order to clarify the application of its provisions and how this code relates to other applicable codes and ordinances. Such interpretations, policies and procedures shall be in compliance with the intent and purpose of this code and other applicable codes and ordinances. Such policies and procedures shall not have the effect of waiving requirements specifically provided for in this code or other applicable codes and ordinances.

103.2 Applications and permits. The authority having jurisdiction shall enforce compliance with the provisions of this code as part of the enforcement of other applicable codes and regulations, including the referenced codes listed in Section 102.4.

103.3 Notices and orders. The authority having jurisdiction shall issue all necessary notices or orders to ensure compliance with this code.

103.4 Inspections. The authority having jurisdiction shall make inspections, as required, to determine code compliance, or the authority having jurisdiction shall have the authority to accept reports of inspection by approved agencies or individuals. The authority having jurisdiction is authorized to engage such expert opinion as deemed necessary to report on unusual technical issues that arise, subject to the approval of the appointing authority.

SECTION 104
CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS

104.1 Information on construction documents. Where adopted by the authority having jurisdiction, the content and format of construction documents shall comply with the International Building Code.

SECTION 105
APPROVAL

105.1 General. This code is not intended to prevent the use of any material, method of construction, design, system, or innovative approach not specifically prescribed herein, provided that such construction, design, system or innovative approach has been approved by the authority having jurisdiction as meeting the intent of this code and all other applicable laws, codes and ordinances.

105.2 Approved materials and equipment. Materials, equipment, devices and innovative approaches approved by the authority having jurisdiction shall be constructed, installed and maintained in accordance with such approval.
105.2.1 Used materials, products and equipment. Used materials, products and equipment that are to be reused shall meet the requirements of this code for new materials. Used equipment and devices that are to be reused are subject to the approval of the authority having jurisdiction.

105.3 Modifications. Where there are practical difficulties involved in carrying out the provisions of this code, the authority having jurisdiction shall have the authority to grant modifications for individual cases, upon application of the owner or the owner’s authorized agent, provided the authority having jurisdiction shall first find that special individual reason makes the strict letter of this code impractical and that the modification is in compliance with the intent and purpose of this code and that such modification does not lessen the minimum requirements of this code. The details of granting modifications shall be recorded and entered in the files of the department.

105.4 Innovative approaches and alternative materials, design, and methods of construction and equipment. The provisions of this code are not intended to prevent the installation of any material or to prohibit any design, innovative approach, or method of construction not specifically prescribed by this code, provided that any such alternative has been approved. An alternative material, design, innovative approach or method of construction shall be reviewed and approved where the authority having jurisdiction finds that the proposed design is satisfactory and complies with the intent of the provisions of this code, and that the material, design, method or work offered is, for the purpose intended, at least equivalent of that prescribed in this code. The details of granting the use of alternative materials, designs, innovative approach and methods of construction shall be recorded and entered in the files of the department. Where the alternative material, design or method of construction is not approved, the building official shall respond in writing, stating the reasons the alternative was not approved.

105.4.1 Research reports. Supporting data, where necessary to assist in the approval of materials or assemblies not specifically provided for in this code, shall consist of valid research reports from approved sources.

105.4.2 Tests. Where there is insufficient evidence of compliance with the provisions of this code, or evidence that a material or method does not conform to the requirements of this code, or in order to substantiate claims for alternative materials or methods, the authority having jurisdiction shall have the authority to require tests as evidence of compliance to be made at no expense to the jurisdiction. Test methods shall be as specified in this code or by other recognized test standards. In the absence of recognized and accepted test methods, the authority having jurisdiction shall approve the testing procedures. Tests shall be performed by an approved agency. Reports of such tests shall be retained by the authority having jurisdiction for the period required for retention of public records.

105.5 Compliance materials. The authority having jurisdiction shall be permitted to approve specific computer software, worksheets, compliance manuals and other similar materials that meet the intent of this code.

105.6 Approved programs. The authority having jurisdiction shall have the authority to deem a national, state or local program as meeting or exceeding this code. Buildings approved in writing by such a program shall be considered to be in compliance with this code.

105.6.1 Specific approval. The authority having jurisdiction shall have the authority to approve programs or compliance tools for a specified application, limited scope or specific locale, including approval that is applicable to a specific section or chapter of this code.

SECTION 106 PERMITS

106.1 Required. Any owner or owner’s authorized agent who intends to construct, enlarge, alter, repair, move, demolish, or change the occupancy of a building or structure, or to erect, install, enlarge, alter, repair, remove, convert or replace any energy, electrical, gas, mechanical or plumbing system, the installation of which is regulated by this code, or to cause any such work to be done, shall first make application to the authority having jurisdiction and obtain the required permit under the applicable adopted code (Informative Note: e.g., International Building Code) or regulation relevant to the intended work. Separate permits shall not be issued under this code. Exemptions from permit requirements shall not be deemed to grant authorization for any work to be done in any manner in violation of the provisions of this code or any other applicable laws, codes or ordinances of this jurisdiction.

SECTION 107 INSPECTIONS

107.1 General. Construction or work for which a permit is required shall be subject to inspection by the authority having jurisdiction and such construction or work shall remain visible and able to be accessed for inspection purposes until approved. Approval as a result of an inspection shall not be construed to be an approval of a violation of the provisions of this code or of other ordinances of the jurisdiction. Inspections presuming to give authority to violate or cancel the provisions of this code or of other ordinances of the jurisdiction shall not be valid. It shall be the duty of the owner or the owner’s authorized agent to cause the work to remain accessible and exposed for inspection purposes. Neither the authority having jurisdiction nor the jurisdiction shall be liable for the expense entailed in the removal or replacement of any material required to allow inspection.

SECTION 108 BOARD OF APPEALS

108.1 General. Appeals of orders, decisions or determinations made by the authority having jurisdiction relative to the application and interpretation of this code shall
be made to a Board of Appeals as determined by the jurisdiction.

108.2 Limitations on authority. An application for appeal shall be based on a claim that the true intent of this code or the rules legally adopted there under have been incorrectly interpreted, the provisions of this code do not fully apply or an equivalent or better form of construction is proposed. The board shall not have authority to waive requirements of this code.

108.3 Qualifications. The members of the board of appeals related to interpretation of this code shall be qualified by experience and training in the matters covered by this code and shall not be employees of the jurisdiction.

SECTION 109
CERTIFICATE OF OCCUPANCY

109.1 Violations. Issuance of a certificate of occupancy shall not be construed as an approval of a violation of the provisions of this code or of other ordinances of the jurisdiction.