



Georgia State Supplements and Amendments to the International Energy Conservation Code

(2000 Edition)



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**GEORGIA STATE MINIMUM STANDARD
ENERGY CODE
(INTERNATIONAL ENERGY CONSERVATION CODE
WITH GEORGIA STATE SUPPLEMENTS AND AMENDMENTS)**

The **INTERNATIONAL ENERGY CONSERVATION CODE, 2000 Edition**, published by the International Code Council, when used in conjunction with these Georgia State Supplements and Amendments and the Georgia State Supplements and Amendments adopted effective January 1 of 2003, 2005 and 2006, shall constitute the official *Georgia State Minimum Standard Energy Code*.

GEORGIA STATE SUPPLEMENTS AND AMENDMENTS

SCOPE:

Each chapter of these Georgia State Supplements and Amendments corresponds with a chapter of the *International Energy Conservation Code (IECC)*.

- Chapter 1: Administration and Enforcement.
- Chapter 2: Definitions.
- Chapter 3: Design Conditions. ‘The criteria of this chapter establish the design conditions for use with Chapters 4, 5, 6 and 8.’
- Chapter 4: Residential Building Design by Systems Analysis and Design of Buildings Utilizing Renewable Energy Sources. ‘This chapter establishes design criteria in terms of total energy use by a residential building, including all of its systems.’ (One method by which to achieve compliance for low-rise residential construction.)
- Chapter 5: Residential Building Design by Component¹ Performance Approach. ‘Residential buildings or portions thereof that enclose conditioned space shall be constructed to meet the requirements of this chapter.’ (One method by which to achieve compliance for low-rise residential construction.) This chapter offers the use of ‘trade-offs,’ whereby values between building components may be substituted or traded-off for compliance. A properly completed Georgia Trade-Off Worksheet² or the use of appropriate computer software (*REScheck*³) may be used to validate any trade-off.
- Chapter 6: Simplified Prescriptive Requirements for Residential Buildings, Type A-1 and A-2. ‘This chapter sets forth energy-efficiency-related requirements for the design and construction of Type A-1 and A-2 residential buildings.’ (One method by which to achieve compliance for low-rise residential construction.)
- Chapter 7: Building Design for All Commercial Buildings. Commercial buildings [except those that comply with Chapter 8, Design by Acceptable Practice for Commercial Buildings; the Single Step Compliance for Simple Commercial Buildings; or appropriate computer software (*COMcheck*³)] shall meet the requirements of *ANSI/ASHRAE/IESNA Standard 90.1-2004*. (One method by which to achieve compliance for commercial and high-rise residential construction.)
- Chapter 8: Design by Acceptable Practice for Commercial Buildings. ‘The requirements contained in this chapter are applicable to commercial buildings, or portions of

commercial buildings.’ (One method by which to achieve compliance for commercial and high-rise residential construction.)

- Chapter 9: Referenced Standards.
- Appendix A.
- Appendix B. Provides additional prescriptive methods by which to achieve compliance, simple methods and forms to assist in compliance calculations, and illustrations to assist in the understanding of compliance requirements.

Individual structures should follow a single compliance method and not a combination of compliance methods. The ‘basic requirements’ of the *International Energy Conservation Code (IECC)* apply to all compliance methods.

Where these Georgia State Supplements and Amendments conflict with either the *International Energy Conservation Code (IECC)* or *ANSI/ASHRAE/IESNA Standard 90.1-2004*, these Georgia State Supplements and Amendments shall take precedence.

Air infiltration accounts for substantial heat loss, heat gain and moisture migration in a building. Proper sealing around all doors, windows and other envelope penetrations through the walls, ceiling and foundation is as important to code compliance as are proper insulation R-values and component U-values.

It is not the intention of this code to abridge safety or health. Where the *International Energy Conservation Code (IECC)* and these Georgia State Supplements and Amendments conflict with other mandatory *State Minimum Standard Codes*, the *International Energy Conservation Code (IECC)* and these Georgia State Supplements and Amendments shall be enforced as written provided safety, health or environmental requirements of other mandatory *State Minimum Standard Codes* are not abridged.

CODE REFERENCE:

Replace all references to *ANSI/ASHRAE/IESNA 90.1-1999* and *ANSI/ASHRAE/IESNA 90.1-2001* with references to *ANSI/ASHRAE/IESNA 90.1-2004*.

APPENDICES:

Appendices are not enforceable unless they are specifically referenced in the body of the code or adopted by the Department of Community Affairs or the authority having jurisdiction.

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1. ‘Component’ refers to a particular element of a building, such as a ceiling, an exterior wall, a floor, etc.
 2. For the ‘Georgia Trade-Off Worksheet,’ see Appendix B.
 3. *REScheck* and *COMcheck* are computer programs developed by Pacific Northwest National Laboratories for the U.S. Department of Energy (D.O.E.) to assist in demonstration of compliance with the *International Energy Conservation Code (IECC)*. They can be obtained from the D.O.E. by calling (800) 270-CODE (2633) or free of charge online at www.energycodes.gov.

**Revise the International Energy Conservation Code, 2000 Edition, as follows:*

GEORGIA STATE SUPPLEMENTS AND AMENDMENTS

*Delete Table 701 'Minimum Thermal Component Requirements' of the Georgia State Supplements and Amendments revised January 1 of 2003 and 2005 in its entirety without substitution.

(Effective January 1, 2007)

End of Supplements and Amendments.