## STATE BUILDING CODE COUNCIL

21-GP2-098
Proponent Revision
6/01/22
TAG Modification 6/2/22
Committee Modification
6/15/22

Log No. <u>21-GP2-098</u>

1. Stat	e Building Co	ode to be Amended:	
	Internation	nal Building Code	
	☐ ICC ANS	I A117.1 Accessibility Code	☐ International Fuel Gas Code
	Internation	nal Existing Building Code	☐ NFPA 54 National Fuel Gas Code
	Internation	nal Residential Code	☐ NFPA 58 Liquefied Petroleum Gas Code
	Internation	nal Fire Code	☐ Wildland Urban Interface Code
	Uniform I	Plumbing Code	For the Washington State Energy Code, please see specialized <u>energy code forms</u>
	Section(s): (e.g.: Section: R	<b>605.1 / 605.4 / 605.5 (new)</b> (403.2)	
		6/1/22 Particulate matter removal ar wood foundations)	and outdoor smoke filtration
	-	(Specific local government, organiz	zation or individual):
	Proponent: Title:	Mike Fowler Sustainability Integration Leader,	Mithun
	Date:	April 8, 2022 (revised 6/1/22)	Withdi
3. Desi	ignated Conta	act Person:	
	Name:	same	
	Title:		
	Address:		
	Office Phone	<b>:</b> ( )	
	Cell: ( )		
	E-Mail addre	ess: mikef@mithun.com	

**4. Proposed Code Amendment**. Reproduce the section to be amended by underlining all added language, striking through all deleted language. Insert <u>new</u> sections in the appropriate place in the code in order to continue the established numbering system of the code. If more than one section is proposed for amendment or more than one page is needed for reproducing the affected section of the code, additional pages may be attached.

Clearly state if the proposal modifies an existing amendment or if a new amendment is needed. If the proposal modifies an **existing amendment**, show the modifications to the existing amendment by underlining all added language and striking through all deleted language. If a new amendment is needed, show the modifications to the **model code** by underlining all added language and striking through all deleted language.

Code(s)	IMC	Section(s) 605.1 / 605.4 / 605.5 (new)	
Coucisi			

Enforceable code language must be used. Amend section to read as follows:

6/1/22 Revision

**605.1** General. Heating and air-conditioning Air handlers and ventilation systems shall be provided with approved air filters in accordance with Section 605.4. Filters shall be installed such that all return air, return air, recirculated air, and all outdoor air supplied to occupiable space, and makeup air and makeup air is filtered upstream from any heat exchanger or coil and upstream of all cooling coils or other devices with wetted surfaces through which air is supplied. Filters shall be installed in an approved convenient location. Liquid adhesive coatings used on filters shall have a flash point not lower than 325°F (163°C).

**Exceptions:** 1. Cooling coils that are designed, controlled and operated to provide sensible cooling only do not require filtration at the terminal device.

- 2. Ambient air that enters the building through intentional openings for natural ventilation or by infiltration is not required to be filtered.
- 3. Recirculated air serving systems without wetted cooling coils or with unducted heater (hydronic coils, fossil fuel heating elements or electric resistance heating elements) do not require filtration at the terminal device.
- **605.4 Particulate matter removal.** Particulate matter filters or air cleaners **shall have** having a minimum efficiency reporting value (MERV) of not less than **the following:** 6 for ducted air handlers and not less than 4 for ductless mini-split systems shall be provided upstream of all cooling coils or other devices with wetted surfaces through which air is supplied to an occupiable space.
  - 1. MERV 13 for ducted air handlers and ventilation systems serving occupiable spaces in Group A, B, E, M, R, and I occupancies,
  - 2. MERV 8 for ducted air handlers and ventilation systems serving occupiable spaces in Group F, H, S and U occupancies, and
  - 3. MERV 4 for unducted air handlers and fan coil units.

#### **Exceptions:**

- 1. Ducted air handlers and ventilation systems 500 cfm or less shall have a filter not less than MERV 8.
- 2. Recirculated air at fan powered variable air volume terminal units with hydronic heating coils or electric resistance heating elements shall have a filter not less than MERV 8.
- 23. Exhaust or relief air upstream from of a heat exchanger or coil shall have a filter not less than MERV 6.

#### 605.5 Outdoor air smoke filtration capability.

Air handlers and energy recovery ventilators that provide outdoor air to serving occupiable spaces each with

individual <u>supply airflow</u> capacity greater than 500 cfm shall provide <u>fan capacity and a filter box capable of housing a filter with a minimum efficiency reporting value (MERV) of not less than 13.</u>	əf
5. Briefly explain your proposed amendment, including the purpose, benefits and problems addresse Specifically note any impacts or benefits to business, and specify construction types, industries and serve that would be affected. Finally, please note any potential impact on enforcement such as special reporting requirements or additional inspections required.	ices
Proposal is to adopt language currently in the 2018 Seattle Mechanical Code. This will protect occupant hear by providing a filtration level needed to reduce fine particulates such as diesel emissions, vehicle exhaust, pesticide spray, dust, wood smoke, and wildfire smoke.	lth
6/1/22 per TAG meeting input, modification has been made to 605.1 and 605.4 which aligns with California recirculated and outdoor air filtration at MERV 13, though this proposal focuses that filtration level public, education, institutional, and residential occupancies.	ı for
See last page for ASHRAE Epidemic Task Force, Core Recommendation for Reducing Airborne Infectious Aerosol Exposure, October 19, 2021 to have MERV 13 or better levels of performance for air recirculated b HVAC system.	
<ul> <li>6. Specify what criteria this proposal meets. You may select more than one.</li> <li>The amendment is needed to address a critical life/safety need.</li> <li>The amendment clarifies the intent or application of the code.</li> <li>The amendment is needed to address a specific state policy or statute.</li> <li>The amendment is needed for consistency with state or federal regulations.</li> <li>The amendment is needed to address a unique character of the state.</li> <li>The amendment corrects errors and omissions.</li> </ul>	

If no, state reason: not applicable, proposal is focused on occupant health, life/safety need.

a. Life Cycle Cost. Use the OFM Life Cycle Cost Analysis tool to estimate the life cycle cost of the

b. Construction Cost. Provide your best estimate of the construction cost (or cost savings) of your code

proposal submission. If preferred, you may submit an alternate life cycle cost analysis.

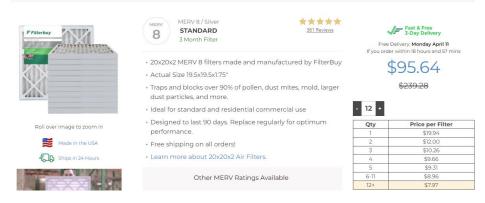
change proposal. Better filters cost a little more than less effective filters. For an example:

proposal using one or more typical examples. Reference these <u>Instructions</u>; use these <u>Inputs</u>. Webinars on the tool can be found <u>Here</u> and <u>Here</u>). If the tool is used, submit a copy of the excel file with your

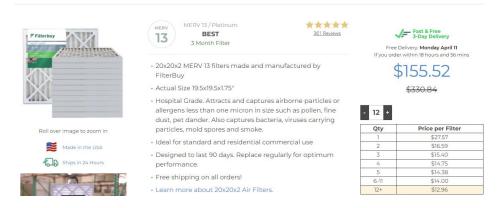
If yes, provide economic impact, costs and benefits as noted below in items a - f.

7. Is there an economic impact: Yes No

#### 20x20x2 MERV 8 Pleated Air Filter



#### 20x20x2 MERV 13 Pleated Air Filter



\$5 more per filter (20x20x2), replaced every 3 months, \$1.67 per month per filter.

\$Click here to enter text./square foot

(For residential projects, also provide \$Click here to enter text./ dwelling unit)

Show calculations here, and list sources for costs/savings, or attach backup data pages

- c. *Code Enforcement*. List any code enforcement time for additional plan review or inspections that your proposal will require, in hours per permit application: no increase
- d. Small Business Impact. Describe economic impacts to small businesses: small increase in filter cost
- e. Housing Affordability. Describe economic impacts on housing affordability: small increase in filter cost
- f. *Other*. Describe other qualitative cost and benefits to owners, to occupants, to the public, to the environment, and to other stakeholders that have not yet been discussed: more public health information available at Washington State Department of Ecology website: https://ecology.wa.gov/Air-Climate/Air-quality/Smoke-fire/Health-effects

See next page for ASHRAE Epidemic Task Force, Core Recommendation for Reducing Airborne Infectious Aerosol Exposure, October 19, 2021.



### ASHRAE EPIDEMIC TASK FORCE

# Core Recommendations for Reducing Airborne Infectious Aerosol Exposure

The following recommendations are the basis for the detailed guidance issued by ASHRAE Epidemic Task Force. They are based on the concept that within limits ventilation, filtration, and air cleaners can be deployed flexibly to achieve exposure reduction goals subject to constraints that may include comfort, energy use, and costs. This is done by setting targets for equivalent clean air supply rate and expressing the performance of filters, air cleaners, and other removal mechanisms in these terms.

- Public Health Guidance Follow all current regulatory and statutory requirements and recommendations, including vaccination, wearing of masks and other personal protective equipment, social distancing, administrative measures, circulation of occupants, hygiene, and sanitation.
- 2. Ventilation, Filtration, Air Cleaning
  - 2.1 Provide and maintain at least required minimum outdoor airflow rates for ventilation as specified by applicable codes and standards.
  - 2.2 Use combinations of filters and air cleaners that achieve MERV 13 or better levels of performance for air recirculated by HVAC systems.
  - 2.3 Only use air cleaners for which evidence of effectiveness and safety is clear.
  - 2.4 Select control options, including standalone filters and air cleaners, that provide desired exposure reduction while minimizing associated energy penalties.
- Air Distribution Where directional airflow is not specifically required, or not recommended as the
  result of a risk assessment, promote mixing of space air without causing strong air currents that
  increase direct transmission from person-to-person.
- 4. HVAC System Operation
  - 4.1 Maintain temperature and humidity design set points.
  - 4.2 Maintain equivalent clean air supply required for design occupancy whenever anyone is present in the space served by a system.
  - 4.3 When necessary to flush spaces between occupied periods, operate systems for a time required to achieve three air changes of equivalent clean air supply.
  - 4.4 Limit re-entry of contaminated air that may re-enter the building from energy recovery devices, outdoor air, and other sources to acceptable levels.
- System Commissioning Verify that HVAC systems are functioning as designed.