## CITY of ALBUQUERQUE SEVENTEENTH COUNCIL

COUNCIL	BILL NO. F/S O-07-73 ENACTMENT NO.		
SPONSO	RED BY: Benton, Cadigan, Heinrich		
1	ORDINANCE		
2	AMENDING SECTION 14-1-3(M) ROA 1994 TO ADOPT THE 2006		
3	INTERNATIONAL ENERGY CONSERVATION CODE; CREATING THE		
4	ALBUQUERQUE HIGH PERFORMANCE BUILDING ORDINANCE		
5	ESTABLISHING CERTAIN ENVIRONMENTALLY SENSITIVE PRACTICES IN		
6	CONSTRUCTION.		
7	BE IT ORDAINED BY THE COUNCIL, THE GOVERNING BODY OF THE CITY OF		
8	ALBUQUERQUE:		
9	Section 1. SHORT TITLE. Sections 1 through 5 of this ordinance may be		
10	cited as the "Albuquerque High Performance Buildings Ordinance".		
11	Section 2. Council Findings.		
12	The Council makes the following findings:		
13	(1) The green building design and construction standards established in		
14	this Chapter are intended to reduce human exposure to noxious materials;		
15	conserve energy, both non-renewable and renewable, as well as scarce		
16	resources; minimize the ecological impact of building construction; use		
17	renewable energy and protect and restore local air, water, flora and fauna.		
18	(2) These standards will help use energy, water and materials more		
19	efficiently, reduce greenhouse gas emissions and reduce the cost of building		
20	operations.		
21	(3) The requirements set out in this ordinance set standards that can be		
22	achieved with low effort and first cost, while achieving a significantly lower life		
23	cycle cost. These requirements establish minimum standards that should be		
24	expected in any building.		

(4) Periodic review and revision of this code will be necessary in order to adopt higher standards of energy efficiency that reflect advancements in technology, construction standards, and public policy.

Section 3. Section 14-1-3(M) ROA 1994 is amended as follows:

- [-The 2003 New Mexico Energy Conservation Code as adopted by (M) the Construction Industries Division of the State of New Mexico with an effective date of July 1, 2004;-][+The City of Albuquerque hereby adopts the 2006 Edition of the International Energy Conservation Code (IECC). All references in the IECC to the International Building Code shall be deemed references to 14.7.2 NMAC, the 2003 New Mexico Commercial Building Code (NMCBC). All references to the International Residential Code shall be deemed references to 14.7.3 NMAC, the 2003 New Mexico Residential Building Code (NMRBC) All references to the International Plumbing Code shall be deemed references to 14.8.2 NMAC, the 2003 New Mexico Plumbing Code (NMPC). All references to the International Mechanical Code shall be deemed references to 14.9.2, the 2003 New Mexico Mechanical Code (NMMC). All references to the IEC or International Electrical Code shall be deemed references to 14.10.4 NMAC, the 2003 New Mexico Electrical Code (NMEC). All references to the International Fuel Gas Code are deemed references to the NMMC or the LP Gas Standards found at 19.15.40 NMAC, and NMSA 1978 70-5-1 et seq. +]
- Section 4. A High Performance Building Ordinance is adopted as follows, and shall be incorporated by the Planning Department in revisions to the Uniform Administrative Code, City Amendments to the New Mexico Building Code and other applicable ordinances, regulations, and manuals:
- A. Applicability. The provisions of this ordinance shall apply to all new buildings, and existing buildings whose repair, alteration or rehabilitation costs exceed fifty percent of their replacement cost except for historic buildings registered with the State or National historic registries or designated Historic Landmarks in the City of Albuquerque. For purposes of this Section, the building official shall determine the replacement cost of the building or structure and may use the most current building valuation table published by the International Conference of Building Officials. The building official shall also determine the fair market value of any necessary repairs. Regardless of

the costs of repairs, alteration, or rehabilitation, replacement of specific components and systems described herein shall comply with this Ordinance.

B. Green Building Certification.

- (1) Buildings that are registered with the United States Green Building Council for (at minimum) Silver level certification under the Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design Green Building Rating System (LEED), including LEED for Homes (LEED-H), LEED for New Construction (LEED-NC), LEED for Neighborhood Development (LEED-ND) and LEED for Core and Shell (LEED-CS), and those registered for (at minimum) Silver level certification with Build Green New Mexico shall be exempt from requirements of paragraph 4.C below and shall receive priority plan check processing by all City departments.
- (2) Applicants wishing to receive priority plan check or exemption shall submit their project registration and checklist to the City indicating the program credits they intend to pursue. The application shall also clearly describe the materials, systems and strategies they will use to achieve the credits in the plans submitted to the City for plan check approval. Upon certification of the project, a copy of the certification shall be provided for City records. The building official shall establish a fine structure and remedial requirements for applicants that fail to provide evidence of final certification.
- (3) Priority plan check shall consist of expedited prioritization of the submittal by City building code reviewers, moving to the top of any waiting list after any other previously-submitted projects that are already in the active process of review and any other priority projects.
- C. Documentation of Heating, Ventilating and Air Conditioning (HVAC) Sizing. Documentation verifying the methodology and accuracy of heating and cooling equipment and duct sizing shall be submitted with the mechanical code compliance package. Documentation shall include the following information:
- (1) Address of permit application, or indication of the model type for bulk reissue plans.
  - (2) Name of individual performing load calculations.

- Name and version of load calculation software. (3) **(4)** Design temperatures (outdoor and indoor) according to the Air Conditioning Contractors of America's (ACCA) Manual J, ACCA Manual N, American Society of Heating, Refrigeration and Air Conditioning Engineers, U.S. Department of Energy standards, or other methodology approved by the City of Albuquerque. Area of walls, windows, skylights and doors. (5) (6) Orientation of building, windows and glass doors, infiltration
  - (6) Orientation of building, windows and glass doors, infiltration rate, duct loads, internal gains, insulation values, and Solar Heat Gain Coefficient (SHGC) of windows and glass doors.
    - (7) Heating and cooling load calculations.

- (8) Duct sizing according to ACCA Manual D, equipment sizing according to ACCA Manual J and equipment selection according to ACCA Manual S, or other methodologies approved by the City of Albuquerque.
- D. HVAC controls. All evaporative coolers installed in newly constructed buildings shall be equipped with thermostat controls. All other heating and air conditioning shall be controlled by automatic setback thermostats.
  - E. Evaporative coolers shall not use continuous bleed sump dumps.
  - F. Residential HVAC Equipment. In buildings regulated by the International Residential Code the following equipment standards shall apply:
- (1) Forced air heating furnaces shall have minimum 90% Annual Fuel Utilization Efficiency (AFUE) as rated on the manufacturer's label or be Energy Star rated.
- (2) Cooling equipment shall have minimum 15 SEER, as rated by the Air-Conditioning and Refrigeration Institute (ARI), or be evaporative coolers.
- (3) Heat pumps shall have a minimum heating season performance factor (HSPF) of 8.
- (4) The primary source of space heating may not be electric resistance. Exception: Passive solar energy may be the primary space heating source if approved by the building official, in which case electric resistance may be used as a backup secondary heat source.

G. Residential Building Leakage. In all one and two-family dwellings regulated by the International Residential Code, framing inspections shall include a Thermal Bypass inspection as required by Energy Star. The Planning Department shall train building inspectors for this added inspection requirement.

- H. Duct System Leakage. In all building types, joints in supply ducts and return plenum/ducts shall be properly sealed using foil tape or fabric with water-based mastic, so as not to exceed 6 cubic feet per minute per 100 square feet of floor space. Flexible duct shall be supported horizontally every four feet and vertically every eight feet on center maximum. Exception: Existing construction with no modification of or addition to the existing ductwork.
  - I. Building Insulation, thermal barrier, and roof reflectance.
- (1) In all one and two-family dwellings regulated by the International Residential Code, roofs shall be insulated to at least R-38; walls shall be insulated to at least R-13; framed floors shall be insulated to at least R- 22 if over unheated uninsulated space; floor slabs on grade shall be insulated at their perimeter edges to at least R-5.5; basement walls shall be insulated to at least R-11.
- per Section 4.A, the replacement of existing low-slope (2:12 or less) membrane roofs covering fully-conditioned interior space shall require that the applicant verify the existing roof insulation value and include that information on the permit application. If the existing value is less than R-30 it shall be increased to a minimum of R-30 using means acceptable to the building official. The Planning Department and Family and Community Services Department shall coordinate to jointly create a financial assistance program for elderly and low-income homeowners to assist them in compliance with this provision.
- (3) For all building types, a roof radiant barrier with an emittance of 0.05 or less as tested in accordance with ASTM C-1371 or ASTM E-408 is required over fully-conditioned interior space. The barrier shall be installed according to the manufacturer's specifications. Exceptions:

- (a) Roofs covered with clay or concrete tile having a solar reflectance of 0.4 or greater.
  - (b) Roofs covered with other materials having a solar reflectance of 0.5 or greater.
    - (c) Buildings with sealed attics.
  - (d) Buildings with mechanical equipment and all ductwork located wholly within the conditioned space.
  - (e) Existing construction where there is no accessible attic space and no modification to the roof framing.
  - (4) Low-slope roof surfaces over fully-conditioned interior space shall be Energy Star certified or shall have a minimum reflectance of 0.7 or a minimum Solar Reflective Index (SRI) of 78, corresponding to ASTM E903-96, 1918-97 or 1549-04. Exception: vegetated "green" roofs.
  - (5) Alternative systems that achieve equivalent thermal performance are allowed if approved by the building official.
    - J. Water Heating.
  - (1) All water heaters shall be Energy Star certified, or have a minimum energy factor (EF) equal to or greater than those listed in the following table, be solar heated water heaters or be on-demand type water heaters, also called "tankless" water heaters. Exception: water heaters of 6 gallon capacity or less with an added insulation blanket of minimum R-12.

Gas			
Size (gallons)	EF		
30 or less	0.64		
40	0.62		
50	0.60		
65	0.58		
75	0.56		
Electric			
30 or less	0.95		
40	0.94		
50	0.92		
65	0.90		
80 and above	Not allowed		

(2) Hot water recirculating pump systems with occupancy sensors and temperature-operating controls or equivalent technology shall be

installed in all non-exempt construction and renovations. Exception: hot water systems with a maximum pipe length of 20 feet from the heater to the most distant point of use.

(3) Electric resistance water heating. Buildings having natural gas service located within the adjacent right-of-way shall not use electric resistance water heating as the primary source for hot water. Exception: ondemand type water heaters.

Buildings not having natural gas service located within the adjacent right-of-way may install electric resistance water heaters having a minimum EF as per Section 4.J(1) above in conjunction with a preprogrammed water heater timer in lieu of gas fired water heating. The timer shall be programmable by the user but shall be preprogrammed to turn the water heater off between the hours of 3:00 p.m. and 7:00 p.m. from June 1 to September 30 and from 12:00 a.m. to 4:00 a.m. throughout the year. The timer shall have an override capable of restoring power to the water heater for one hour when activated.

- (4) Solar collectors shall be the primary source to heat all swimming pool water and to preheat industrial process water, including but not limited to, car washes and laundries. Exception: replacement of equipment in existing facilities.
- K. Pipe Insulation. All hot water distribution and recirculating system piping shall be thermally insulated between the heater and the end-use fixtures. Pipe insulation shall have R-value equal to R-4 for piping two inches or less in diameter and R-6 for larger piping.
- L. Exhaust Ventilation Systems. Newly installed restroom, bathroom or laundry ventilation equipment in any residential occupancy shall be Energy Star certified and controlled by an occupancy sensor or automatic timer switch.
- M. The following, when installed by the builder in a new building, shall be Energy Star certified:
- Clothes Washers
- 32 Freezers

33 Refrigerators

## **Dishwashers**

- N. In all residential occupancy types, light fixtures shall be Energy Star rated, or be standard fixtures with T-5, T-6 or T-8 fluorescent tubes or standard medium-base screw-in compact fluorescent bulbs.
- O. Windows and glass doors. North-, east-, and west-facing window and door glass shall be low-e coated. All glass facing within 45 degrees of south shall have overhangs, awnings or other shading devices so as to shade 100 percent of the glass surface area at noon on June 21. All glass facing within 45 degrees of west shall be shaded by a minimum of 80 percent at 3 p.m. on June 21, utilizing awnings, exterior shutters or other shading structures, or be a part of an assembly with a maximum Solar Heat Gain Coefficient (SHGC) of 30 percent. Interior blinds or shutters shall not be deemed to meet these requirements. Exception: unheated greenhouse structures that can be decoupled from the building's conditioned thermal envelope.
- Section 5. Residential building permit fees. The building permit fees schedule in the Uniform Construction Codes of the City of Albuquerque is amended by adding the following:
- "In addition to the building permit fees set forth in the Building Permit Fees Table, the fee for any "house", as defined at section 14-16-1-5 ROA 1994, shall be increased by 100 percent where the heated floor area exceeds 3400 square feet and by 200 percent where the heated floor area exceeds 5000 square feet."
- Section 6. SEVERABILITY CLAUSE. If any section, paragraph, sentence, clause, word or phrase of this ordinance is for any reason held to be invalid or unenforceable by any court of competent jurisdiction, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining provisions of this ordinance. The Council hereby declares that it would have passed this ordinance and each section, paragraph, sentence, clause, word or phrase thereof irrespective of any provision being declared unconstitutional or otherwise invalid.
- Section 7. COMPILATION. This ordinance shall be incorporated in and made part of the Revised Ordinances of Albuquerque, New Mexico, 1994.

1	Section 8. EFFECTIVE DATE. This ordinance shall take effect ninety
2	days after publication by title and general summary.
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