



Georgia State Supplements and Amendments to the International Energy Conservation Code

(2006 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, 2006 Edition**, published by the International Code Council, when used in conjunction with these Georgia State Supplements and Amendments and all other Georgia State Amendments to the **INTERNATIONAL ENERGY CONSERVATION CODE, 2006 Edition**, 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.
- Chapter 2: Definitions.
- Chapter 3: Climate Zones.
 - “Climate zones from Figure 301.1 or Table 301.1 shall be used in determining the applicable requirements from Chapters 4 and 5...”
- Chapter 4: Residential Energy Efficiency.
 - Compliance Pathways for Low-Rise Residential Construction:
 - Any of those delineated in this chapter; or
 - *REScheck*¹
- Chapter 5: Commercial Energy Efficiency.
 - Compliance Pathways for Commercial and High-Rise Residential Construction:
 - Any of those delineated in this chapter; or
 - *COMcheck*¹
- Chapter 6: Referenced Standards.
- Appendices A-E
 - Throughout the appendices there is information that may be helpful in meeting and understanding the *Georgia State Minimum Standard Energy Code*. In cases of conflict, refer to the *IECC* for clarification.

1. *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 *IECC*. They may be obtained from the D.O.E. by calling (800) 270-CODE (2633) or free of charge online at www.energycodes.gov. When following the *REScheck* compliance pathway, select the Georgia Version. When following the *COMcheck* compliance pathway, select the Georgia Version (based on *ASHRAE/IESNA Standard 90.1-2004* [with effective Georgia State Supplements and Amendments to the 2006 *IECC*]).

The ‘basic requirements’ of the *IECC* apply to all compliance methods.

Where these Georgia State Supplements and Amendments conflict with either the *IECC* or *ASHRAE/IESNA Standard 90.1*, 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-factors.

It is not the intention of this code to abridge safety or health. Where the *IECC* and these Georgia State Supplements and Amendments conflict with other mandatory *State Minimum Standard Codes*, the *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.

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.

**Revise the International Energy Conservation Code, 2006 Edition, as follows:*

CHAPTER 4 RESIDENTIAL ENERGY EFFICIENCY

SECTION 403 SYSTEMS (Mandatory)

*Add new Section 403.1.2 ‘Primary heat source’ to read as follows:

403.1.2 Primary heat source. For new dwelling unit central HVAC systems, or replacement HVAC systems installed in dwelling units that were originally permitted after January 1, 1996, electric-resistance heat shall not be used as the primary heat source. Primary heat source is defined as the heat source for the original dwelling unit system.

Exception: Alterations or additions of 50% or less than the original conditioned floor area. (Effective January 1, 2009)

End of Amendments.