

COMcheck-EZ COMMERCIAL PLAN REVIEW QUICK REFERENCE GUIDE

Plan review for energy code compliance can be conducted quickly and efficiently. The U.S. Department of Energy's COM*check-EZ* Compliance Software is designed to create simplified compliance certificates that can be easily reviewed by enforcement personnel. The Quick Reference Guide will take you, step-by-step, through a typical plan review of a COM*check-EZ* submittal.

There are three basic steps for conducting a building energy code plan review:

- Step 1: Verify the documentation has been correctly prepared.
- Step 2: Verify the levels of efficiency shown on the plans meet or exceed that shown in the documentation.
- Step 3: Verify all information to conduct a field inspection is included in the plans or documentation for the inspector to use on site.
- _____

Code Compliance Responsibilities

Successful compliance requires the cooperation of many individuals involved in a building project: designers, engineers, architect, building owners, etc. Compliance also requires the efforts of certain individuals to whom the code gives specific responsibilities:

- Applicant
- Building Official
- Plans Examiner or Special Plans Examiner
- Inspector or Special Inspector

Role of the Applicant

The applicant is the person named on the building permit. The applicant is ultimately responsible for meeting all requirements specific in the code. The applicant may be the owner, architect, engineer, contractor or any other authorized agent for the project owner who applies for the building permit.

Role of the Building Official

The building official is typically responsible for enforcing all provisions of the code. To carry out code enforcement, the building official may appoint technical officers and inspectors.

Role of the Plans Examiner or Special Plans Examiner

Plans examiners or Special Plans Examiners are typically responsible in verifying the plans for energy code compliance.

Role of the Inspector or Special Inspectors



Inspectors and Special Inspectors are responsible in conducting field inspections for energy code compliance.



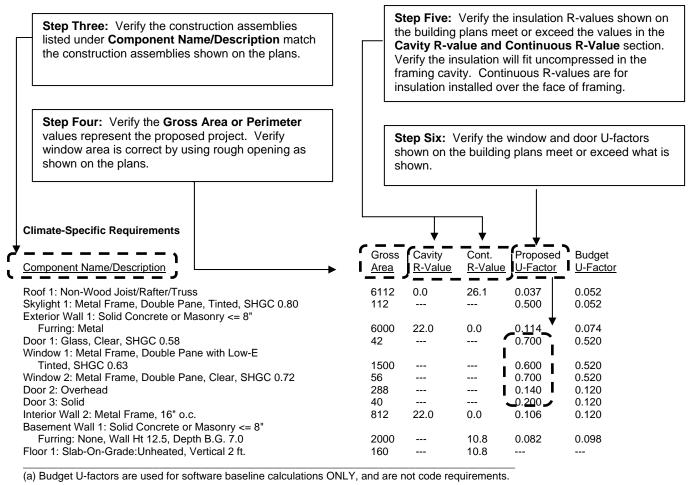
Permit Number

Envelope Compliand	e Certificate	Checked By/Date			
COM <i>check-EZ</i> Software Version 3.0 Release 2 Data filename: C:\Program Files\Check\COMcheck-EZ\302\example.cck			Step One: Verify the Project Information matches the information on the building plans. The code, city		
Section 1: Project Information			and state, and project type will impact energy code		
Project Name:	10 th Street, Con		compliance.		
Designer/Contractor: Document Author:	Fine Engineerin Mr. Fine	g	Step Two: Verify the Building Type or Activity		
Section 2: General Information			Type(s) and Floor Area match the project type. Verify the floor area does not exceed the project		
Building Location (for weather data): Concord, New Hampsh Climate Zone: Heating Degree Days (base 65 degrees F): Cooling Degree Days (base 65 degrees F): Project Type: Window / Wall Ratio:		Hampshire 15 7554 328 New Construction 0.23	floor area shown on the building plans. Single occupancy buildings should always use the Whole Building Method unless each Activity Type within the building is identified separately.		
Activity Type(s) Office Convention, Conference or M Corridor, Restroom, Support A Storage, Industrial and Comm Industrial Work, < 20 ft Ceiling Lobby - Other	Area ercial		Floor Area 4520 420 1400 2520 2700 600		

Section 3: Requirements Checklist

Blo De	pt.		
Us	е		
		A	ir Leakage, Component Certification, and Vapor Retarder Requirements
[]	1.	All joints and penetrations are caulked, gasketed, weather-stripped, or otherwise sealed.
[]	2.	Windows, doors, and skylights certified as meeting leakage requirements.
Ī	i		Component R-values & U-factors labeled as certified.
ĺ	j	4. 	Stair, elevator shaft vents, and other dampers integral to the building envelope are equipped with motorized dampers.
ſ	1	j 5.	Cargo doors and loading dock doors are weather sealed.
Ì	j		Recessed lighting fixtures are: (i) Type IC rated and sealed or gasketed; or (ii) installed inside an appropriate air-tight assembly with a 0.5 inch clearance from combustible materials and with 3 inches clearance from insulation material.
[]	7 	Building entrance doors have a vestibule and equipped with closing devices. Exceptions: Building entrances with revolving doors. Doors that open directly from a space less than 3000 sq. ft. in area.
[]	8.	Vapor retarder installed.





Envelope PASSES: Design 5% better than code

Step Seven: Verify the Building Envelope complies with the code by +0% or greater.

Section 4: Compliance Statement

The proposed envelope design represented in this document is consistent with the building plans, specifications and other calculations submitted with this permit application. The proposed envelope system has been designed to meet the 2003 IECC requirements in COM*check-EZ* Version 3.0 Release 2 and to comply with the mandatory requirements in the Requirements Checklist.

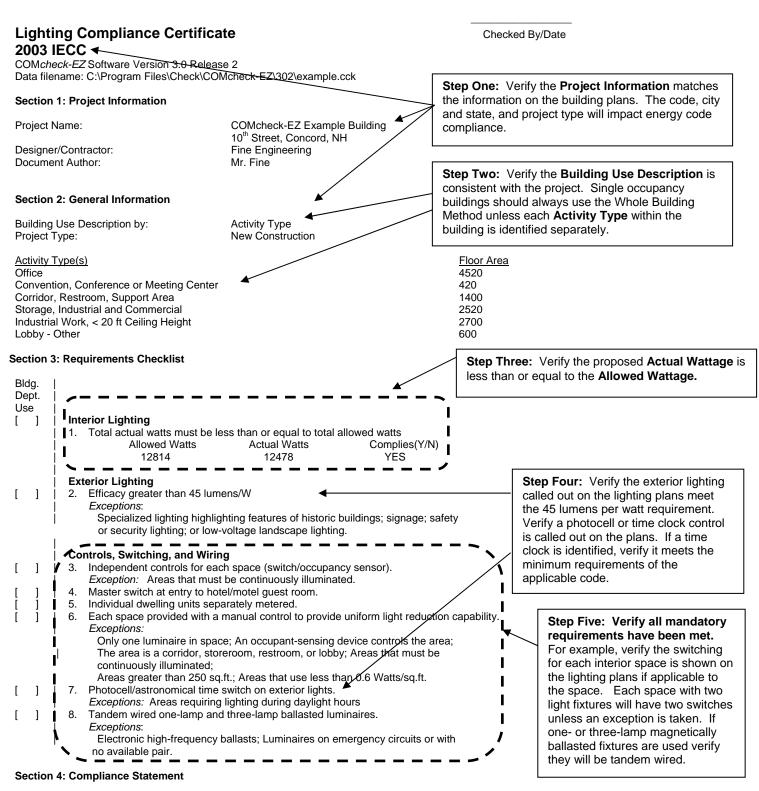
Principal Envelope Designer-Name

Signature

Date



Permit Number



The proposed lighting design represented in this document is consistent with the building plans, specifications and other calculations submitted with this permit application. The proposed lighting system has been designed to meet the 2003 IECC, Chapter 8, requirements in COM*check-EZ* Version 3.0 Release 2 and to comply with the mandatory requirements in the Requirements Checklist.

Principal Lighting Designer-Name

Signature



Lighting Application Worksheet 2003 IECC

COMcheck-EZ Software Version 3.0 Release 2

Step Six: Verify the **Fixture Description** shown in the documentation is consistent with that shown on the lighting plans/fixture schedule. Verify the **lamps per fixture** and ballast type is consistent with the lighting plans or information provided.

Step Seven: Verify the **Fixture Wattage** is correct. Use either the default value from COM*check-EZ* or manufacturers literature.

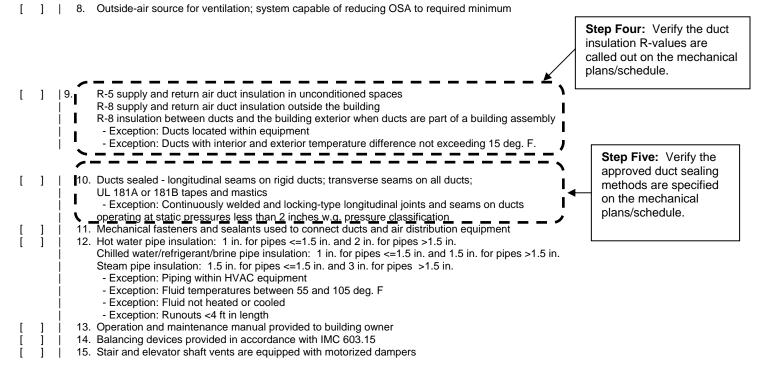
		/	manufacture		e.
Section 1:	Allowed Lighting Power Calculation			•	
A		B Floor	C Total Allowed	D Allov	
Area Categ	jory	Area (ft2)	Watts (watts/ft2)	Watt (B x	
0#:00		4520	1.1	4972	
Office Convention, Conference or Meeting Center Corridor, Restroom, Support Area Storage, Industrial and Commercial Industrial Work, < 20 ft Ceiling Height Lobby - Other			1.1 1.3 0.9 0.8 1.2 1.3	4972 546 1260 2016 3240 780) 3
Section 2	Actual Lighting Power Calculation	Total A	llowed Watts =	1281	4
000000112.				·	•
A Fixture <u>ID</u>	Fixture Description / Lamp Description / Wattage Per Lamp / Ballast		D nps/ # of <u>ture Fixtures</u>	E Fixture <u>Watt.</u>	F <u>(D x E)</u>
A B C D E F G H I J Section 3: If the <i>Total</i>	 2x4 Troffer, parabolic louver / 48" T8 32W / Electronic 2x4 Troffer, parabolic louver / 48" T8 32W / Electronic 4 ft. Wall mount, wrap-around / 48" T8 32W / Electronic 4 ft. Strip, surface mount / 48" T8 32W / Electronic 8 ft. Industrial, pendant mount / 96" T8 75W / Electronic Down light, twin tube / Twin Tube 18W / Magnetic Recessed wall washer / Incandescent 150W Accent track lighting / Incandescent 50W Recessed metal halide down light / Metal Halide 50W / Magn Low bay, pendant mount / High-Pressure Sodium 150W / Ma 	3 3 2 1 2 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 1 etic 1 gnetic	51 1 4 30 31 2 5 2 6 Total Actual Wa	95 95 65 32 130 46 150 50 67 190 ttts = vatts =	4845 95 260 128 3900 1426 300 250 134 1140 12478
		docur	Eight: Verify mentation is cong plans/fixture	onsistent w	xtures shown in the ith that shown on the
	Nine: Verify the Lighting complies with the by +0% or greater.				



Note: Because most requirements in the mechanical section of the energy code are mandatory, the Mechanical section of the software works somewhat differently from the Envelope and Lighting sections. Rather than generating a numerical compliance index, the Mechanical section generates a customized list of mandatory requirements applicable to the mechanical components the user has identified....

					Permit Number		
Mechanical Compliance Certificate					Checked By/Date		
	eck-EZ Software Version 3. name: C:\Program Files\Ch		2\example.cck				
Section 1: Project Information			Step One: Verify the Project Information matches the information on the building plans.				
		COMcheck-EZ Example Building 10 Th Street, Concord, NH Fine Engineering		Λ^{-}	The code, city, and state will impact energy code compliance.		
Designer/Contractor: Fine Engineering Document Author: Mr. Fine				•			
	2: General Information		×				
Building Location (for weather data): Concord, New Hampshire Climate Zone: 15 Heating Degree Days (base 65 degrees F): 7554 Cooling Degree Days (base 65 degrees F): 328 Project Type: New Construction Section 3: Mechanical Systems List Image: Concord, New Hampshire			e	Step Two: Verify the HVAC system(s) specified in Section 3 matches what is called out on the mechanical plans/schedule and the number and type of each unit is correct. If an economizer is specified in the checklist, verify it is listed on the mechanical plans/schedule.			
Quantity 2 1 1 1	RT-2 & RT-3 - Pkg. gas/ Cooled Condenser / Si CU-1 - Condensing unit: UH-1 - Gas unit heater: F-1 - Gas furnace: Heati	elec.: Heating: Central ngle Zone Cooling: Field-Assemb Heating: Unit Heater, G ng: Central Furnace, G	bled DX System, Capacity > Gas			apacity >=90 - <135 kBtu/h, Air- I Condenser / Single Zone	
Section Bldg.	4: Requirements Checkli	st			/		
Dept. Use [] [] [] [] []	2. Specified equipment 3. Integrated air economic Requirements Specifie 1. Specified equipment 2. Integrated air economic Requirements Specifie 1. Equipment minimum	eating equipment meet th consists of field-asse omizer required c To: CU-1 - Condensi th consists of field-asse omizer required c To: UH-1 - Gas unit I m efficiency:	Is the heating efficiency req ambled components - efficie ing unit ambled components - efficie	ncy docur	mentation provided		
[]	Unit Heater (Gas): 80% Ec Requirements Specific To: F-1 - Gas furnace 1. Newly purchased heating equipment meets the heating efficiency requirements			cal	p Three: Verify the HVAC load culations have been provided.		
	1. Load calculations p 2. Plant equipment ar Exception: Stance Exception: Multiple	er 1997 ASHRAE Fund of system capacity no g by equipment automat ole units controlled to se	preater than needed to mee ically off when primary syst equence operation as a fun	t loads em is ope	rating		
	 Minimum one temperature control device per system Minimum one humidity control device per installed humidification/dehumidification system Thermostatic controls has 5 deg. F deadband Exception: Thermostats requiring manual changeover between heating and cooling Automatic Controls: Setback to 55 deg. F (heat) and 85 deg. F (cool); 7-day clock, Phour occupant override, 10-hour backup 						
[]	- Exception: Conti - Exception: 2 kW	nuously operating zone demand or less, submi	es	with airflo	w >3,000 cfm		





Section 5: Compliance Statement

The proposed mechanical design represented in this document is consistent with the building plans, specifications and other calculations submitted with this permit application. The proposed mechanical systems have been designed to meet the 2003 IECC requirements in COM*check-EZ* Version 3.0 Release 1 and to comply with the mandatory requirements in the Requirements Checklist.

Principal Mechanical Designer-Name

Signature

Date



Mechanical Requirements Description 2003 IECC

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The following list provides more detailed description of the requirements in Section 4 of the Mechanical Compliance Certificate.

Requirements Specific To: RT-2 & RT-3 - Pkg. gas/elec.

- 1. The specified heating equipment is covered by Federal minimum efficiency requirements. New equipment of this type can be assumed to meet or exceed ASHRAE 90.1 Code requirements for equipment efficiency.
- 2. The specified cooling system consists of field-assembled components. Documentation must be submitted showing the system meets ASHRAE 90.1 Code equipment efficiency requirements for a comparable package equipment type and capacity range.
- An integrated air economizer is required for individual cooling systems over 65 kBtu/h in the selected climate. An integrated economizer allows simultaneous operation of outdoor-air and mechanical cooling.

Requirements Specific To: CU-1 - Condensing unit

- 1. The specified cooling system consists of field-assembled components. Documentation must be submitted showing the system meets ASHRAE 90.1 Code equipment efficiency requirements for a comparable package equipment type and capacity range.
- An integrated air economizer is required for individual cooling systems over 65 kBtu/h in the selected climate. An integrated economizer allows simultaneous operation of outdoor-air and mechanical cooling.

Requirements Specific To: UH-1 - Gas unit heater

1. The specified heating and/or cooling equipment is covered by the ASHRAE 90.1 Code and must meet the following minimum efficiency: Unit Heater (Gas): 80% Ec

Requirements Specific To: F-1 - Gas furnace

1. The specified heating equipment is covered by Federal minimum efficiency requirements. New equipment of this type can be assumed to meet or exceed ASHRAE 90.1 Code requirements for equipment efficiency.

Generic Requirements: Must be met by all systems to which the requirement is applicable

- 1. Design heating and cooling loads for the building must be determined using procedures equivalent to those in Chapters 27 and 28 of the ASHRAE Handbook of Fundamentals or an approved equivalent calculation procedure.
- All equipment and systems must be sized to be no greater than needed to meet calculated loads. A single piece of equipment providing both heating and cooling must satisfy this provision for one function with the capacity for the other function as small as possible, within available equipment options.
 - Exception: The equipment and/or system capacity may be greater than calculated loads for standby purposes. Standby equipment must be automatically controlled to be off when the primary equipment and/or system is operating.
 - Exception: Multiple units of the same equipment type whose combined capacities exceed the calculated load are allowed if they are provided with controls to sequence operation of the units as the load increases or decreases.
- E. Each heating or cooling system serving a single zone must have its own temperature control device.
- 4. Each humidification system must have its own humidity control device.
- Thermostats controlling both heating and cooling must be capable of maintaining a 5 degree F deadband (a range of temperature where no heating or cooling is provided).
- Exception: Deadband capability is not required if the thermostat does not have automatic changeover capability between heating and cooling.
 The system or zone control must be a programmable thermostat or other automatic control meeting the following criteria: a) capable of setting back
- temperature to 55 degree F during heating and setting up to 85 degree F during cooling; b) capable of automatically setting back or shutting down systems during unoccupied hours using 7 different day schedules; c) have an accessible 2-hour occupant override; d) have a battery back-up capable of maintaining programmed settings for at least 10 hours without power.
- Exception: A setback or shutoff control is not required on thermostats that control systems serving areas that operate continuously.
- Exception: A setback or shutoff control is not required on systems with total energy demand of 2 kW (6,826 Btu/h) or less.
- 7. Outdoor-air supply systems with design airflow rates >3,000 cfm of outdoor air and all exhaust systems must have dampers that are automatically closed while the equipment is not operating.
- The system must supply outside ventilation air as required by Chapter 4 of the International Mechanical Code. If the ventilation system is designed to supply outdoor-air quantities exceeding minimum required levels, the system must be capable of reducing outdoor-air flow to the minimum required levels.
- 9. Air ducts must be insulated to the following levels: a) Supply and return air ducts for conditioned air located in unconditioned spaces (spaces neither heated nor cooled) must be insulated with a minimum of R-5. Unconditioned spaces include attics, crawl spaces, unheated basements, and unheated garages; b) Supply and return air ducts and plenums must be insulated to a minimum of R-8 when located outside the building; c) When ducts are located within exterior components (e.g., floors or roofs), minimum R-8 insulation is required only between the duct and the building exterior.
 - Exception: Duct insulation is not required on ducts located within equipment.
 - Exception: Duct insulation is not required when the design temperature difference between the interior and exterior of the duct or plenum does not exceed 15 degree F.
- 10. All joints, longitudinal and transverse seams, and connections in ductwork must be securely sealed using weldments; mechanical fasteners with seals, gaskets, or mastics; mesh and mastic sealing systems; or tapes. Tapes and mastics must be listed and labeled in accordance with UL 181A or UL 181B.
 - Exception: Continuously welded and locking-type longitudinal joints and seams on ducts operating at static pressures less than 2 inches w.g. pressure classification.
- 11. Mechanical fasteners and seals, mastics, or gaskets must be used when connecting ducts to fans and other air distribution equipment, including multiple-zone terminal units.
- 12. All pipes serving space-conditioning systems must be insulated as follows:
 - Hot water piping for heating systems:
 - 1 in. for pipes <=1 1/2-in. nominal diameter



2 in. for pipes >1 1/2-in. nominal diameter.

Chilled water, refrigerant, and brine piping systems:

1 in. insulation for pipes <=1 1/2-in. nominal diameter

1 1/2 in. insulation for pipes >1 1/2-in. nominal diameter.

Steam piping:

1 1/2 in. insulation for pipes <=1 1/2-in. nominal diameter

- 3 in. insulation for pipes >1 1/2-in. nominal diameter.
- Exception: Pipe insulation is not required for factory-installed piping within HVAC equipment.
- Exception: Pipe insulation is not required for piping that conveys fluids having a design operating temperature range between 55 degrees F and 105 degrees F.
- Exception: Pipe insulation is not required for piping that conveys fluids that have not been heated or cooled through the use of fossil fuels or electric power.
- Exception: Pipe insulation is not required for runout piping not exceeding 4 ft in length and 1 in. in diameter between the control valve and HVAC coil.
- 13. Operation and maintenance documentation must be provided to the owner that includes at least the following information: a) equipment capacity (input and output) and required maintenance actions; b) equipment operation and maintenance manuals; c) HVAC system control maintenance and calibration information, including wiring diagrams, schematics, and control sequence descriptions; desired or field-determined set points must be permanently recorded on control drawings, at control devices, or, for digital control systems, in programming comments; d) complete narrative of how each system is intended to operate.
- 14. Each supply air outlet or diffuser and each zone terminal device (such as VAV or mixing box) must have its own balancing device. Acceptable balancing devices include adjustable dampers located within the ductwork, terminal devices, and supply air diffusers.
- 15. Stair and elevator shaft vents must be equipped with motorized dampers capable of being automatically closed during normal building operation and interlocked to open as required by fire and smoke detection systems. All gravity outdoor air supply and exhaust hoods, vents, and ventilators must be equipped with motorized dampers that will automatically shut when the spaces served are not in use. Exceptions:

- Gravity (non-motorized) dampers are acceptable in buildings less than three stories in height above grade.

- Ventilation systems serving unconditioned spaces.

