GEW107-14 607.6.1

Proponent: Brenda Thompson, Chair, representing Sustainability, Energy, High Performance Code Action Committee

Revise as follows:

607.6.1 Buried piping. Service hot water heating piping installed within a slab or below grade shall be insulated in accordance with Section 607.6 and shall be placed within a physically protective, waterproof channel or sleeve having internal dimensions large enough so that the piping and insulation can be removed and replaced, and maintain its dimensional integrity during and after construction.

Exception: For piping other than that located under building slabs, insulation <u>A waterproof conduit</u> shall not be is not required where the insulation manufacturer stipulates that the pipe insulation will maintain its insulating value in underground applications in damp soil <u>and where the insulation is</u> installed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

Reason: Another SEHPCAC proposal for this section addresses the issue of removability of insulated piping from the waterproof conduit. This proposal addresses the exception that allows omission of the waterproof conduit for insulated piping. The exception only covers underground piping that is not located under [concrete] slabs. Logically, piping that is under slabs is much more "protected" from moisture (rainwater, snowmelt) so the exception should apply to any insulated

piping regardless of whether it is between buildings (subject to rainwater and snowmelt) or under a building (below a slab). This proposal was submitted by the ICC Sustainability Energy and High Performance Code Action Committee

(SEHPCAC). The SEHPCAC was established by the ICC Sustainability Lifergy and High renormance coue Action Committee International Codes with regard to sustainability, energy and high performance as it relates to the built environment included, but not limited to, how these criteria relate to the International Green Construction Code (IgCC) and the International Energy Conservation Code (IECC). This includes both the technical aspects of the codes as well as the code content in terms of scope and application of referenced standards. In 2012 and 2013, the SEHPCAC has held six two-day open meetings and 50 workgroup calls, which included members of the SEHPCAC as well as any interested parties, to discuss and debate proposed changes and public comments. Related documentation and reports are posted on the SEHPCAC website at: http://www.iccsafe.org/cs/SEHPCAC/Pages/default.aspx.

Cost Impact: Will not increase the cost of construction.

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