

Substituted by the House, on motion of Mr. Alexander of Marblehead, for a Bill relative to energy conservation standards for electric-resistance heated homes (House, No. 4023). June 23.

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

In the Year One Thousand Nine Hundred and Eighty-Seven.

AN ACT TO SET ENERGY CONSERVATION STANDARDS FOR NEW RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

1 SECTION 1. Section one of chapter 143 of the General Laws,
2 as appearing in the 1984 Official Edition, is hereby amended by
3 inserting after the definition of "Department" the following
4 definitions:

5 "Electric resistance heating", a system for heating the living
6 space of a dwelling that relies on the heat produced from run-
7 ning electric current through resistance coils for fifty percent or
8 more of the total designed heating needs of the dwelling.

9 "Exterior Wall", a wall having mass exposed to both room and
10 outside air, with substantially equal amounts of mass on the inside
11 and the outside of the insulation layer.

12 "Floor over unheated areas", the horizontal assembly of a
13 dwelling that shall include all components through which heat
14 may flow between indoor and outdoor or unconditioned environ-
15 ments below.

16 "Foundation wall", a wall below the floor nearest grade that
17 serves as a support for a wall, pier, column or other structural
18 part of a building.

1 SECTION 2. Section one of said chapter 143 is hereby further
2 amended by inserting after the definition of "Repair" the follow-
3 ing definition:

4 "Roof", those portions of a building envelope including all opa-
5 que surfaces, fenestrations, doors and hatches that are above con-

6 ditioned space and which are horizontal or tilted at less than forty-
7 five degrees from horizontal.

1 SECTION 3. Said chapter 143 is hereby further amended by
2 inserting after section 94, the following new section: —

3 Section 96A. The board shall, on or after October first,
4 nineteen hundred eighty-eight, establish, and may from time to
5 time revise, energy conservation standards for the roof, exterior
6 walls, floors over unheated areas, foundation walls, unheated slab,
7 and windows in new residential dwellings of three or less stories
8 whose primary source of space heating is an electric resistance
9 heating system provided, however, that no such standards shall
10 be lower than those in effect on October first, nineteen hundred
11 eighty-eight. The additional cost of construction and materials
12 necessary to meet standards revised beyond those in effect on
13 October first, nineteen hundred eighty-eight shall not exceed the
14 estimated savings in space heating bills over a ten year period.
15 The board shall consider the impact of electric resistance heat-
16 ing on the supply and demand for electricity in the commonwealth
17 when revising such standards.

1 SECTION 4. As used in this section, the following words shall,
2 unless the context requires otherwise, have the following
3 meanings:

4 “Electric resistance heating”, a system for heating the living
5 space of a dwelling that relies on the heat produced from run-
6 ning electric current through resistance coils for fifty percent or
7 more of the total designed heating needs of the dwelling.

8 “Exterior wall”, a wall having mass exposed to both room and
9 outside air, with substantially equal amounts of mass on the inside
10 and the outside of the insulation layer.

11 “Floor over unheated areas”, the horizontal assembly of a
12 dwelling that shall include all components through which heat
13 may flow between indoor and outdoor or unconditioned
14 environments below.

15 “Foundation wall”, a wall below the floor nearest grade that
16 serves as a support for a wall, pier, column or other structural
17 part of a building.

18 “Roof”, those portions of a building envelope including all
19 opaque surfaces, fenestrations, doors and hatches that are above

20 conditioned space and which are horizontal or tilted at less than
21 forty-five degrees from horizontal.

22 “R-value”, the measure of thermal resistance to be defined by
23 regulations of the board according to generally accepted
24 engineering principles.

25 The following energy conservation standards for new
26 residential dwellings of three or less stories whose primary source
27 of space heating is an electric resistance heating system shall take
28 effect October first, nineteen hundred eighty-eight as the
29 standards of the Board of Building Regulations and Standards
30 and shall remain in effect until such time as the Board shall estab-
31 lish standards under the provisions of section ninety-four A of
32 chapter 143 of the General Laws:

33 (a) The roof shall have an R-value greater than or equal to
34 thirty-eight.

35 (b) The exterior walls shall have an R-value greater than or
36 equal to twenty-four.

37 (c) The floors over unheated areas shall have an R-value greater
38 than or equal to twenty.

39 (d) The foundation walls shall have an R-value greater than
40 or equal to ten.

41 (e) The unheated slab shall have an R-value greater than or
42 equal to ten.

43 (f) The windows shall have an R-value greater than or equal
44 to two and one half.

