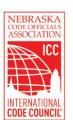
#### Nebraska's Residential Energy Code – 2018 IECC Existing Homes and Buildings

Nebraska Energy Code Training Program Instructor: Matt Belcher November 1, 2022: 1:00 p.m. – 2:30 p.m. CST





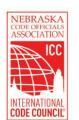


## Housekeeping

- Attendees are muted upon entry
- Questions? Enter them in the chat box
- Webinar is being recorded slides and recording will be sent to attendees
- CEUs will be provided (ICC and AIA)
- Email <u>canderson@mwalliance.org</u> with questions







## About MEEA

- MEEA is a nonprofit membership organization with 160+ members, including:
  - Utilities
  - Research institutions
  - State and local governments
  - Energy efficiency-related businesses
- MEEA helps stakeholders understand and implement costeffective energy efficiency strategies









## About the Nebraska Training Program

- Goal: prepare the Nebraska workforce for upcoming changes in construction best practices
  - Residential and Commercial Energy Code
  - Building Science
  - Practical Solutions
- Focused on providing training to builders, code officials, design professionals, public officials and students
- For more information, visit: https://www.mwalliance.org/nebraska-energy-codestraining-program







#### **About Verdatek Solutions**





Matt Belcher





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## Today's Agenda

- Existing Buildings-Defined
- Code Requirements in the 2018 IECC
- Existing Building Code Sections Breakdown
- Performance Testing
- HVAC System
- Marketing Performance
- Key Takeaways







## **IECC Chapter 5 Existing Buildings**

#### **Provisions:**

- General (R 501)
- Additions (R 502)
- Alterations (R 503)
- Repairs (R 504)
- Change of Use/Occupancy (R 505)







# What is the 2018 IECC?

#### Quick Update - Review

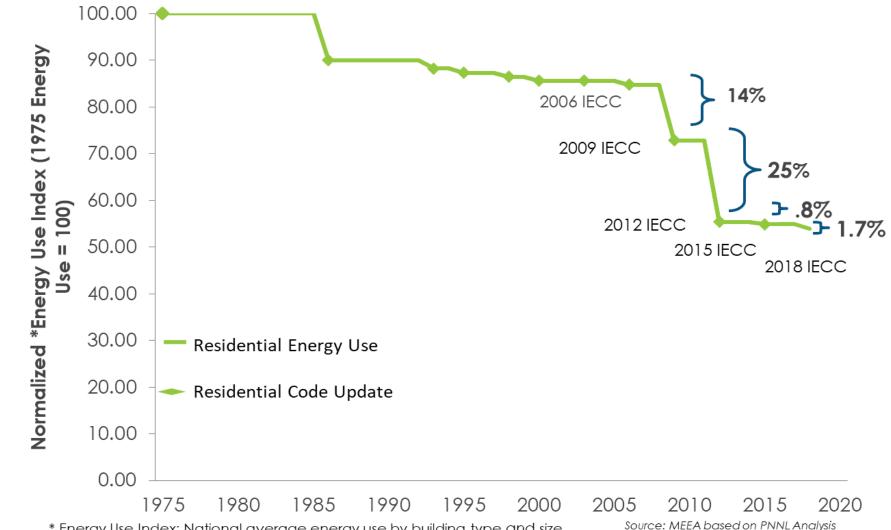




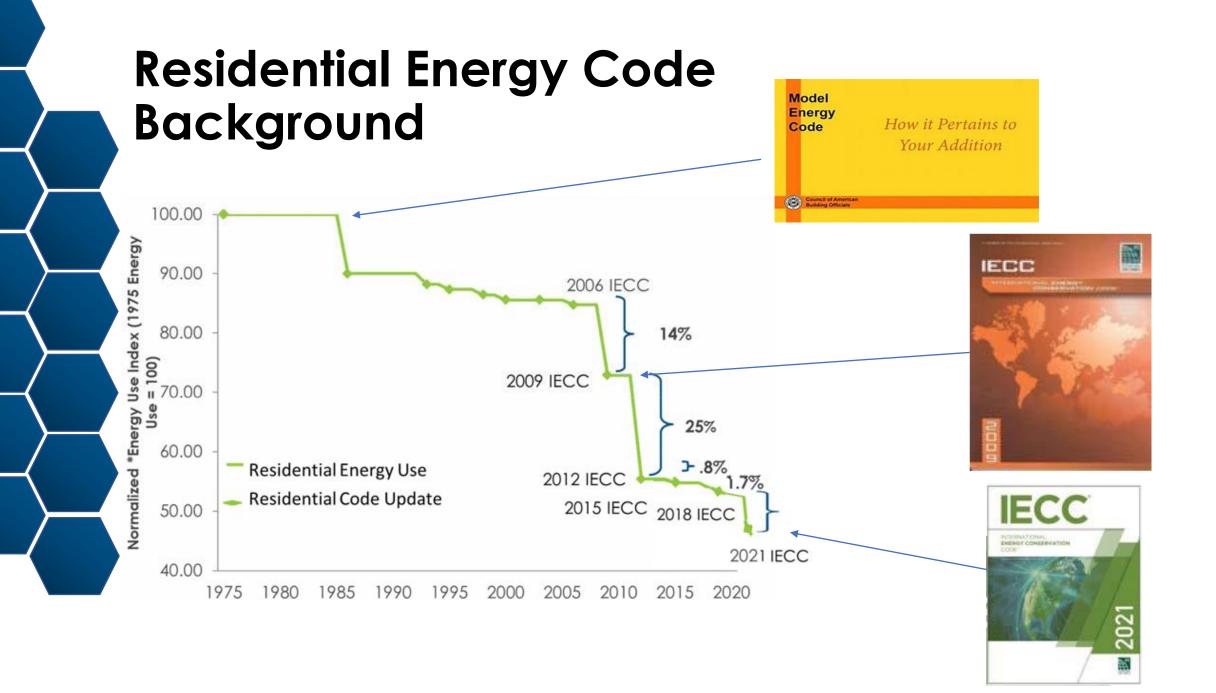




### Model Energy Code Efficiency



\* Energy Use Index: National average energy use by building type and size.



### So, What's Changed since 2009?



#### 2018 IECC / IRC Section 11

- Creates a Residential Energy Code separate from the Commercial Energy Code
- Adds testing and verification requirements
- Promotes Innovation through Energy Ratings Index (ERI)
  - Uses a HERS-type index as an "equivalent" for residential applications
  - Mandatory requirements still apply







#### **Energy Certificate**

 Energy Certificate located on circuit breaker box includes key energy efficiency measures and is signed by the builder

#### **Air Sealing**

- All holes between floors and through exterior walls/ceilings have been sealed in **accordance with table R402.4.1.1**
- Building or dwelling unit is tested to verify air leakage rate of ≤ 3 Air Changes per Hour (ACH)
- Building or dwelling unit must have continuous air barrier installed







#### Ducts

- All ducts are sealed with approved materials (e.g. mastic or UL 181 tape) duct tape is not acceptable
- All ducts outside conditioned space are tested to verify duct leakage with a total duct leakage or leakage to the outside test
- Supply & return ducts in attic insulated to  $\geq$  R-6 when ducts are outside conditioned space and  $\geq$  R-8 when ducts are outside the building thermal envelope

#### **Building Cavities**

 Building framing cavities shall not be used as supply ducts or plenums







#### **Heating and Cooling**

- Controls: Programmable thermostat installed
- Equipment sized per ACCA Manuals S & J

#### Lighting

- Minimum of **90% high-efficacy lamps** installed
- Recessed lighting in thermal envelope IC-rated and airtight

#### **Mechanical Ventilation**

- Installed according to requirements in the International Mechanical Code
- Required for all homes ≤ 5 ACH per Section M303.4 (3 ACH is a 2018 IECC mandatory requirement)







#### Other requirements

- Wood-burning fireplaces have tight flue dampers or doors, and outdoor combustion air
- Mechanical system piping insulated to min R-3 for fluids >105° F or <55° F

• Circulating hot water systems shall be insulated to at least R-2. Systems shall include an automatic, or readily accessible, off-switch.







## **Energy Code Compliance Pathways**

#### Prescriptive Method Requirements

• All mandatory and prescriptive requirements must be met

#### **Total UA Method Requirements**

- All mandatory and prescriptive requirements (other than Table R402.1.2) must be met
- Include documentation to demonstrate compliance with the UA Trade-off method. Compliance software submittal must include completed compliance form, inspection checklist and certificate demonstrating compliance with 2018 IECC levels







## **Energy Code Compliance Pathways**

#### Simulated Performance Requirements (Section R405)

- All mandatory requirements must be met
- Submit an energy cost analysis report which demonstrates that the proposed design (as built) home is more efficient than the standard reference design home

#### Energy Rating Index Requirements (Section R406)

- All Mandatory requirements met. Meet or exceed 2009 IECC prescriptive envelope requirements
- ERI score of 61 or lower. Submit report demonstrating compliance







 Table R402.1.2 Insulation Requirements By Component

Indicates Change

Requirement	2009 IECC	2018 IECC
Ceiling R-value	R-38	R-49
Wall R-value	R-20 or R-13+5	R-20 or R-13+5
Floors over unconditioned space	R-30	R-30
Basement R-value	10/13	15/19
Slab R-value and depth	10, 2 ft.	10, 2 ft. *R-5 insulation shall be provided under the full area of a heated slab
Crawl space wall R-value	10/13	15/19

Table R402.1.2 Fenestration Requirements By Component

Indicates Change

Requirement	2009 IECC	2018 IECC
Fenestration U-factor (windows, glass, opaque and swinging doors with <50% glazing)	.35	0.30
Skylight U-factor	.60	0.55







Indicates Change

Requirement	2009 IECC	2018 IECC
Eave Baffle	NO REQUIREMENT	For air permeable insulations in vented attics, <b>a baffle shall be installed adjacent to</b> <b>soffit and eave vents</b> . Baffles shall maintain an opening equal or greater size than the vent. The baffle shall extend over the top of
		the attic insulation. The baffle shall be permitted to be any solid material. (402.2.3)
Hot water pipe insulation	NO REQUIREMENT	<b>Insulated to R-3</b> , <sup>3</sup> ⁄4 or larger pipes with exceptions (403.5.3)





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Indicates Change

Requirement	2009 IECC	2018 IECC
Duct Insulation	Supply ducts in attics shall be insulated to a minimum of R-4. <u>Exception</u> : Ducts or portions thereof in conditioned space (403.2.1)	Supply and Return ducts in attics shall be insulated to a <b>minimum of R-6 or R-8</b> , depending on diameter. All other ducts shall be insulated to a <b>minimum of R-6 or R-4</b> . <u>Exception</u> : Ducts or portions in conditioned space (403.3.1)
Duct Testing	<u>Post construction</u> : Leakage to Outdoors: 8 cfm/100 sq. ft. Total Leakage: 12 cfm/100 sq. ft. <u>Rough-in</u> : Total Leakage: 6 cfm/100 sq. ft. Exception: Duct tightness test not required if most ducts located entirely within building envelope. (403.2.2)	Ducts tested to the following leakage rates: <u>Post construction</u> : Total Leakage: <b>4 cfm/100 sq. ft.</b> <u>Rough-in</u> : Total Leakage: <b>4 cfm/100 sq. ft.</b> Exception: Duct tightness test not required if all ducts located entirely within building envelope. (403.3.4)

## Other changes in the 2018 IECC

Indicates Change

Requirement	2009 IECC	2018 IECC
Thermally Isolated sunroom U-factor	Maximum fenestration U-factor shall be 0.50 and maximum skylight U-factor shall be 0.75. (402.3.5)	Maximum fenestration <b>U-factor shall be 0.45</b> and maximum skylight U-factor shall be 0.70. (402.3.5)
Buried Ducts in Attic	Not referenced	Ducts tested to have a maximum leakage rate of 1.5 cfm25/100 sq. ft. to the outside, are insulated with ≥ R-8 insulation, and have at least R-19 insulation above and to the sides of the ducts, <b>count as being in conditioned space</b> . (403.3.6)















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#### <u>General</u>

- Additions, Alterations or Repairs to an existing building must comply to the applicable Energy Code Provisions.
- They shall; comply with Other applicable Code Provisions (ICC-R, IPC, IFC, etc.)
- Unaltered portions of the existing *Building* or Building supply systems shall not be required to comply.
- Historic Buildings are exempt. (Report must be approved by Code Official).







#### <u>General</u>

• Additions, Alterations or Repairs to an existing Or Relocated building must comply to the applicable Energy Code Provisions.

• Changes from an unconditioned to a conditioned space shall comply with section 502 (additions)







#### Additions (R502)

- Addition to Building, system or portion thereof shall comply with code.
- Conditioned space changed from Unconditioned Space: Building envelope (UA) shall comply
- New Heating/cooling systems shall comply.
  - Exception: Existing systems ducts extended to addition, <40 linear feet in U/C space: Not required to be tested
- New Lighting systems in addition must comply.







#### **Additions**

- Simulated Performance Alternative allowed;
- If existing plus addition or equal to or less than annual energy cost of existing building.

# (2021: Ducts extended from an existing system are excepted from R402.1.2)







#### <u>Alterations (R 503)</u>

• Any Alteration to Building, system or portion thereof shall comply with code.

• Building Envelope: Shall Comply with Code(s)







#### Alterations (R 503)

**Building Envelope: Exceptions;** (not required to comply provided energy use is not increased)

- Storm windows installed over existing fenestrations.
- Surface applied window film to reduce Solar Heat Gain
- Existing Wall, ceiling, floor cavities exposed during renovations (must be filled with insulation)
- Wall, ceiling, floor cavitied not exposed.
- Roof re-cover (But: roofs without cavity insulation shall be insulated above or below the sheathing)







#### Alterations; Replacement Fenestration:

- Where some or all of an existing Fenestration (including sash or glazing) the replacement shall meet *U*-factor and *SHGC* in R 402.1.2
- Area weighted average alternative; allowed where more than one replacement fenestration unit is installed showing the U-factor, SHGC or both of all replacements are shown...(Basically, demonstrate Improvement)







#### Alterations; HVAC:

• New systems shall comply with R403

Exception: Where ducts form existing are extended < 40 Lineal Feet in an unconditioned space not required to be tested.

(2021: Ducts extended from an existing system are excepted from R402.1.2)







#### Alterations; SWH & Lighting

- New SWH systems shall comply with R403.5
- Lighting: New Lighting shall Comply with R404.1

Exception: Alterations that replace <50% of luminaries in a space as long as total lighting power is not increased.

#### (2021: No Changes)







#### <u>Repairs (R 504)</u>

- Any Repair to Building, system or portion thereof shall comply with code (R501.3)
- Exempt form IECC:
  - Work on non damaged components necessary for the repair shall be considered part of that repair and not alteration.
  - Ordinary non permit repairs due to wear, normal service conditions, etc.







# Performance Testing

#### A Great Benefit (and a new code requirement)





NEBRASKA CODE OFFICIALS ASSOCIATION

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## Air Leakage Report

- Blower door test documents a home's while House Infilt air leakage performance
- Required by code
- Third party verification (some areas; performed by Inspectors)
- Provides solid data for final equipment adjustment and energy use/cost forecast
- Great liability protection for all involved





	AIR LEAKA	GE REPORT	
Date:	May 02, 2012	Rating No.:	8016891 - 097
Building Name:	802EastMcCartyStreet	Rating Org.:	ASERusa
Owner's Name:	River City Habitat for Humanit	Phone No.:	314-894-2300
Property:	802 East McCarty Street	Rater's Name:	Gary Fries
Address:	Jefferson City, MO 65101	Rater's No.:	8016891
Builder's Name:	River City Habitat for Humanit		
Weather Site:	Columbia, MO	Rating Type:	Confirmed
File Name:	8016891 - 097 - eSTAR 2.0, TC, NR - 802 East M	Rating Date:	12/01/11

		Blower door test		
ation		Heating	Cooling	
	NaturalACH:	0.23	0.16	
	ACH @ 50 Pascals:	3.78	3.78	
	CFM @ 25 Pascals:	427	427	
	CFM @ 50 Pascals:	670	670	
	Eff. Leakage Area: [sq.in]	36.8	36.8	
	Specific Leakage Area:	0.00018	0.00018	
	ELA/100 sf shell: [sq.in]	0.96	0.96	

kage	Leakage to Outside Units	Ductwork
	CFM @ 25 Pascals:	25
	CFM25 / CFMfan:	0.0214
	CFM25/CFA:	0.0181
	CFM per Std 152:	N/A
	CFM per Std 152 / CFA:	N/A
	CFM @ 50 Pascals:	39
	Eff. Leakage Area: [sq.in]	2.15
	Thermal Efficiency:	N/A
	Total Duct Leakage Units	CFM25/CFA
	Total Duct Leakage:	0.0181

Duct Lea

Vent

ilation	Mechanical:	Air Cycler
	Sensible Recovery Eff. (%):	0.0
	Total Recovery Eff. (%):	0.0
	Rate (cfm):	50
	Hours/Day:	24.0
	Fan Watts:	150.0
	Cooling Ventilation:	Natural Ventilation

#### ASHRAE 62.2 - 2010 Ventilation Requirements

For this home to comply with ASHRAE Standard 62.2 - 2010 Ventilation and Acceptable Indoor Air Quality in Low-Rise Residential Buildings, a minimum of 44 cfm of mechanical ventilation must be provided continuously, 24 hours per day. Alternatively, an intermittently operating mechanical ventilation system may be used if the ventilation rate is adjusted accordingly. For example, a 88 cfm mechanical ventilation system would need to operate 12 hours per day, as long as the system operates to provide required average ventilation once each hour.

#### REM/Rate - Residential Energy Analysis and Rating Software v12.98

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### Air Leakage Report

Date:	May 02, 2012
Building Name:	123 Main Street
Owners Name:	Jane Smith
Property Address:	123 Main Street Omaha, NE 68007
Builder's Name:	ABC Construction
Weather Site:	Omaha, NE
File Name:	101682391-097 eSTAR

Rating No.:8115Rating Org.:RatePhone:555-Rater'sJohrName:1234Rater's No:1234Rating Type:ConRating Date:12/0

	81158891-901
g.:	Raters USA
	555-555-5555
	John Williams
:	1234567
e:	Confirmed
łe:	12/01/20

AIR LEAKAGE REPORT			
Date:	May 02, 2012	Rating No.:	8016891 - 097
Building Name:	802EastMcCartyStreet	Rating Org.:	ASERusa
Owner's Name:	River City Habitat for Humanit	Phone No.:	314-894-2300
Property:	802 East McCarty Street	Rater's Name:	Gary Fries
Address:	Jefferson City, MO 65101	Rater's No.:	8016891
Builder's Name:	River City Habitat for Humanit		
Weather Site:	Columbia, MO	Rating Type:	Confirmed
File Name:	8016891 - 097 - eSTAR 2.0, TC, NR - 802 East M	Rating Date:	12/01/11

		Blower door test	
Whole House Infiltration		Heating	Cooling
	NaturalACH:	0.23	0.16
	ACH @ 50 Pascals:	3.78	3.78
	CF @ 25 Pascals:	427	427
	CFM @ 50 Pascals:	670	670
	Eff. Leakage Area: [sq.in]	36.8	36.8
	Specific Leakage Area:	0.00018	0.00018
	ELA/100 sf shell: [sq.in]	0.96	0.96

Duct Leakage	Leakage to Outside Units	Ductwork
	CFM @ 25 Pascals:	25
	CFM25 / CFMfan:	0.0214
	CFM25/CFA:	0.0181
	CFM per Std 152:	N/A
	CFM per Std 152 / CFA:	N/A
	CFM @ 50 Pascals:	39
	Eff. Leakage Area: [sq.in]	2.15
	Thermal Efficiency:	N/A
	Total Duct Leakage Units	CFM25/CFA
	Total Duct Leakage:	0.0181

Ventilation	Mechanical:	Air Cycler
Sensible Recovery Eff. (%):		0.0
	Total Recovery Eff. (%):	0.0
	Rate (cfm):	50
	Hours/Day:	24.0
	Fan Watts:	150.0
Cooling Ventilation:		Natural Ventilation

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# Air Leakage Report

#### Whole House Infiltration

	Blower Door Test	
	Heating	Cooling
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# Air Leakage Report

#### **Duct Leakage**

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# Air Leakage Report

#### Ventilation

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#### REM/Rate - Residential Energy Analysis and Rating Software v12.98

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# Ventilation and I.A.Q.



Building Envelope + Air Sealing Package + HVAC Design, Equipment & Installation + ERV/HRV + Water Heating Design

= Occupant Comfort







# Any questions?







# Moisture Management

### It Connects EVERYTHING!







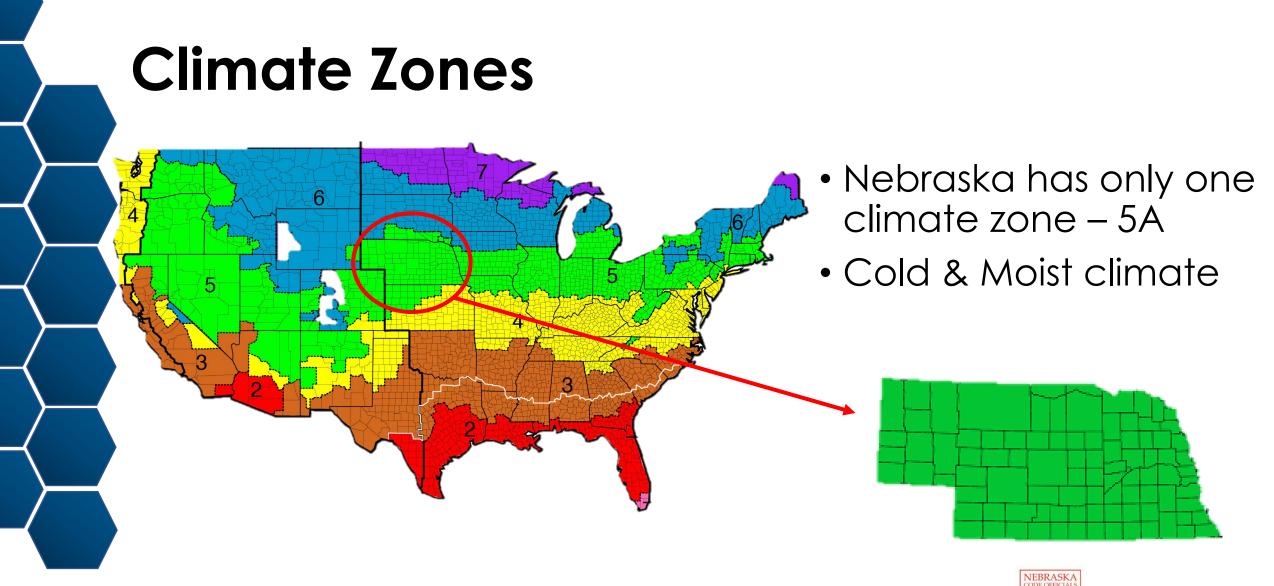
# The Major "Damage Functions"

- Liquid water (bulk and capillary)
- Air-borne water
- Vapor
- Radiation (UV degradation)
- Pests
- People









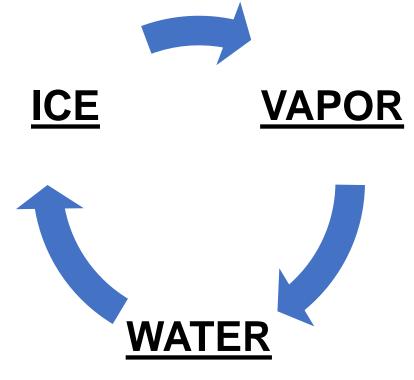






# **Prioritizing Moisture Movement**

#1 – Bulk Water
#2 – Capillary Water
#3 – Air-Transported Moisture
#4 – Diffusive Moisture Movement









# Air Transport of Moisture – Priority #3

- Air carries a **lot** of water
- Air leakage
  - Moisture flow
    - 4X8 Drywall
    - 70 F
    - 40% RH
    - 1 square inch hole
- Flow quantity30 Quarts of water!!

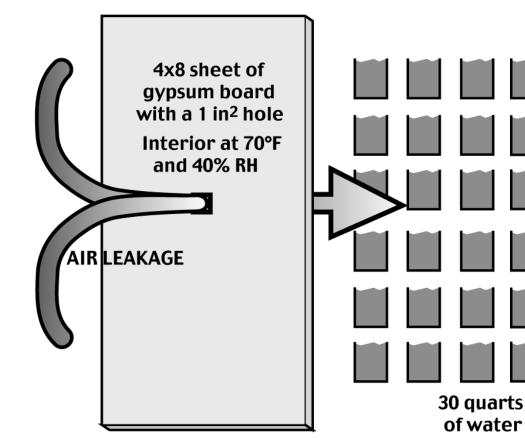


Image courtesy of Building Science Corp.



**NEBRASKA** Good Life. Great Resources.



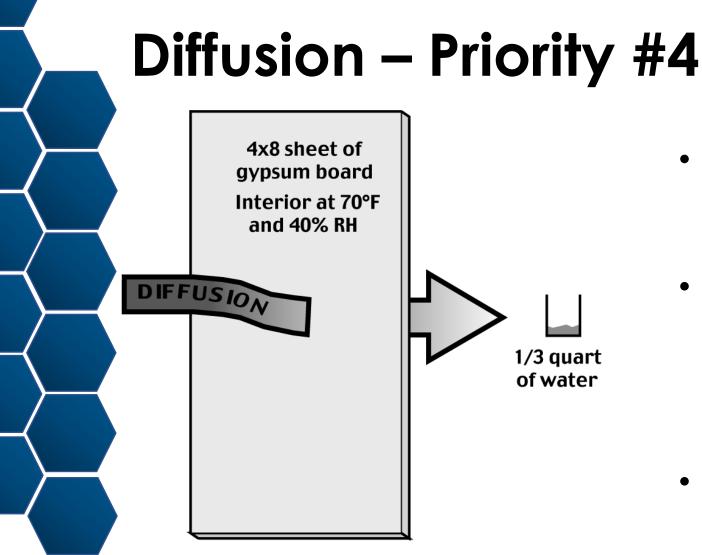


Image courtesy of Building Science Corp.





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- Migration of moisture by means of vapor pressure differential
- Occurs in either direction based on climate conditions and exterior/interior levels of humidity
- Different building materials have different permeability

## **Batt Insulation Grading**

## **Code Compliant** Not Acceptable Grade III: 2% - 5% Grade I: Almost no gaps Grade II: Up to 2% RESNET protocol for the effect of missing insulation on installation grade Diagrams from the HERS Standards







## Major Building Envelope Protection Systems

- Water Barrier
- Air Barrier
- Thermal Barrier
- Vapor Profile (not just the designated vapor retarder)
- Maintenance documents







### "You don't get what you expect, you get what you inspect!"









### "You don't get what you expect, you get what you inspect!"

Intersection 🔨









# **HVAC System**

Don't Forget the **"V"** 





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# **HVAC Design and Loads**

### **Oversized systems**:

- Less comfort
- Less efficient
- Poorly handles moisture
- Premature equipment failure

### Right-sized systems:

- Better operating efficiencies
- Greater comfort
- Healthier indoor environments
- Better moisture control





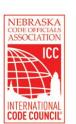


# **HVAC Design and Loads**

- Properly designed HVAC systems rely on scientific criteria and a systematic method to match the loads required for health and comfort:
  - ACCA Manual J Residential Load Calculation
  - ACCA Manual S Residential Equipment Selection
  - ACCA Manual D Residential Duct Systems
- Reports should be submitted with permit application









# $H\underline{V}AC \ Design \ and \ Loads$

Today's homes risk health problems for occupants because:

- They are not properly ventilated:
  - < 3 ACH
- More chemicals and products are used in and around a house:
  - Concentration levels are often 2 to 100 times higher than outside.







# **Balanced Ventilation**

- Blows air into and out of the house
- Is cost effective by reclaiming energy from exhaust and supply airflows (60%-80%!)
- Balances exhaust and supply flows (minimizes pressure differential)
- Maintains the Minimum Ventilation Guideline automatically with proper set-up







# Appraisals and Resale Value

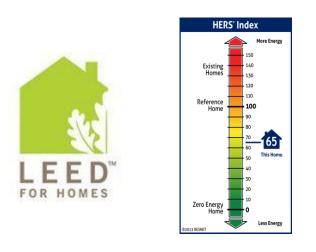






# **Green Appraisers**

- Unlike granite countertops, energy efficiency investments are not always visible at a glance
- Utilize certifications, labels, ratings, and scores
- Make sure appraisers are accurately valuing sustainable properties
  - Residential Green and Energy Efficient Addendum - Assists appraisers in analyzing residential "Green" features and properties.













## Residential Green and Energy Efficient Addendum!

- Resources for realtors and appraisers on properly valuing energy efficiency/green features
  - Educational materials
  - List of designated appraisers
  - Trainings
- For more information: http://www.appraisalinstitute.or g/education/green\_energy\_ad dendum.aspx





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Residential Green and Energy Efficient Addendum AI Reports<sup>®</sup> biect Property Form 820.06 is not provided by the appraiser for any other purpose and should not be relied upon by parties other by the appraiser as the client or intended user(s) in the report. stures. Extraordinary assumption: Data provided herein is assumed to be accurate and if found to be in error could al e appraiser's opinions or conclusions. of the reported items or of the subject property in general, and this addendum should not be relied upon for suc m Building: The practice of creating structures and using processes that are environmentally responsible and resource-effici ghout a building's lifecycle from siting to design, construction, operation, maintenance, renovation, and deconstruction. This expands and complements the classic building design concerns of econome, utility, durability, and comfort (US EPA). Hat ants of Green Building: A green building has attributes that fall into the six elements of even building known as [1] site. mental quality, and (6) main tenance and operation. The energy and wate ents are the most measurable elements of green or high performance housing. Appraisers need savings amounts to develo Rating (0 to 150) eroy Sovinos includes electricity, heating & Coo re below 100 indicates energy casts are expected ampling Ra tate the home's he home nor square foot. HERS index Report estimates anergy cost based on Projected Rating e. Home Energy Score estimates energy cast based on state average ( tribe energy label syste BOVE VALID ONLY IF CHECKED a cold - TT was erflication reviewed on sits in fighting attached to this End France ABOVE VALID ONLY IF CHECKED antiona tribt - TT Circles



# Marketing High Performance homes







## "Upgrading" to High Performance Homes

- High-performing homes cost less to heat and cool, are more comfortable, and are healthier for their occupants.
- 69% of real estate agents said promoting energy efficiency in listings was very or somewhat valuable
- Immediate benefits energy savings, comfort, and health
- Long term-benefits higher selling price







## E-Mail from Remodel Client 2013:

"Also, wanted to share that this month was officially lower for electricity at the new (5000 sq ft) house than the old (2200 sq ft) house. The old house used **1013kWh** last month in 31 days **vs. 634 kWh** used in 29 days at the new house. Add on the 264kWh that the solar panels generated, and it was almost 3 times less usage with twice the square footage."





#### Photos: Matt Belcher



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## Energy Efficiency is a Must-Have for Home Buyers

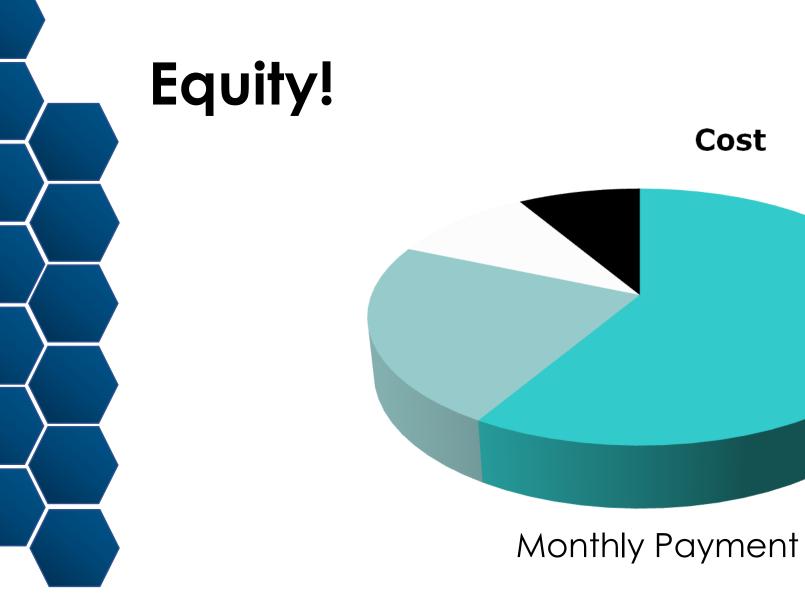
- A survey done by the NAHB in 2018 showed 46% of builders reported that marketing green homes was easier than marketing non-green homes
- Energy efficient homes also keep residents in their homes longer and sell more quickly than non-energy efficient homes.
- Green certified homes have a higher market value than less efficient homes
- The odds of mortgage default are also one-third less for ENERGY STAR rated homes















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Int/Tax,etc.

Energy

0&M

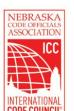
■ Other

# Key Takeaways

- 2018 IECC has new requirements for:
  - Air sealing
  - Duct sealing
  - U-Factor
  - R-Values
  - Performance Testing
- Controlling moisture is critical
  - Proper air sealing is key
  - Right-sizing HVAC is required
  - Mechanical ventilation must be installed and takes on new importance







# Thank you!

### Questions? Matt Belcher, Verdatek Solutions <u>matt@verda-solutions.com</u>

Corie Anderson, Midwest Energy Efficiency Alliance <u>canderson@mwalliance.org</u>







# **Upcoming Events**

Online November 8-10, 2022 (10:00a.m. – 3:30 p.m.) Midwest Building Energy Codes Conference – Register here

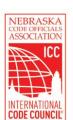
Online Wednesday, December 7, 2022 (10:00-11:30a.m.) Commercial Energy Code: COMcheck Basics – <u>Register here</u>

In-person January 24-26, 2023 (9:00a.m.-5:00p.m.)

Duct and Envelope Tightness (DET) Verifier 3-day Training and Trainthe-Trainer - <u>Register here</u>







#### **Online Class**

#### MCC COMMERCIAL ENERGY CODE CERTIFICATE COURSE

#### **Time:** Tuesdays 6p.m. - 8p.m.

Dates: January 10 -February 28, 2023

#### 8 sessions only \$49 Open to all





Boost your resume! Learn how to reduce GHG emissions and make buildings healthier!



**Register Today!** 







