Proposal Summary



Residential HPWH Ventilation Clean Up

Updated July 15th, 2025

Prepared by: Ryan Allen (Frontier Energy)

Measure Description

This measure would simplify the four compliance pathways in the 2025 code to make HPWH installation decision making simpler, as well as improving consumer-sized HPWH performance in single family, multifamily and non-residential buildings.

Table 1 summarizes the scope of the proposed code change.

Table 1: Scope of Proposed Code Change

An "X" indicates the proposed code change is relevant.

Building Type(s)	Х	single family	Construction Type(s)	Χ	new construction
	Х	multifamily		Χ	additions
	Х	nonresidential		Χ	alterations
Type of Change	Х	mandatory	Updates to Compliance Software		no updates
		prescriptive		Χ	update existing feature
		performance			add new feature
Third Party Verification	X	no changes to third party verification			
		update existing verification requirements			
		add new verification requirements			

Justification for Proposed Change

The 2025 energy code was updated to include ventilation requirements for consumersized integrated HPWHs. Allowed methods of providing ventilation included those approved by manufacturer, installing in a large unvented room of minimum size, installing in a closet with minimum ventilation area, and directly ducting the unit. The CASE team recommends improvements to the code language for clarity and







adjustments to requirements to reflect new research and better align with other codes in development. This measure also recommends eliminating two ducting configurations from the 2025 code: inlet air ducted from outside with no exhaust duct and exhaust ducted to outside with no inlet duct. These configurations interfere with the operation of balanced and central indoor air quality (IAQ) ventilation systems and increase space conditioning load.

The typical HPWH currently on the market, when installed and vented within conditioned space, presents minimal impact on space conditioning loads when the space is 450 cubic feet or larger. However, ducting only the HPWH inlet or only the HPWH exhaust to outside can negatively impact IAQ and increase heating and cooling load by bringing in as much as 200 cfm of unconditioned air while operating. In addition, inappropriately sized and uninsulated ducting for HPWHs can lead to moisture damage risk inside the conditioned space and/or other small water heater locations which is a health and safety concern. Updated code language in this measure would reduce IAQ issues, moisture damage risk and health and safety concerns by providing updated ventilation language.

Data Needs / Information Requests

The Statewide CASE Team is seeking the following information to inform the code change proposal. Data may be provided anonymously. To participate or provide information, please email Ryan at rallen@frontierenergy.com directly and copy info@title24stakeholders.com.

- Energy Savings
 - o Percentage of HPWHs being installed in locations other than the garage.
 - Percentage of projects where HPWHs are being installed with ducting and what type of ducting.
- First Costs
 - Absolute and incremental cost for installation of one HPWH ventilation duct (intake or exhaust) and two HPWH ventilation ducts (both intake and exhaust) for common small spaces like closets, basements, mechanical rooms.
- Technical Feasibility
 - Feasibility of installing both intake and exhaust ducts in buildings with HPWHs in small spaces.
- Market Readiness

- Designer experience specifying ducting for HPWHs installed in small spaces.
- Expected Useful Life and Maintenance Costs
 - Maintenance and maintenance costs for HPWHs when operated with two ducts (both intake and exhaust) compared one duct (either intake or exhaust).

Draft Code Language

1.1 Guide to Marked Up Language

The proposed changes to the Standards and Reference Appendices are provided below. Changes to the 2025 documents are marked with <u>blue underlining</u> (new language) and <u>strikethroughs</u> (deletions).

1.2 Title 24, Part 1

There are no proposed changes to Title 24, Part 1.

1.3 Title 24, Part 6

There are proposed changes to Title 24, Part 6, see below.

Title 24, Part 6: 110.3(c)7

Air-Source Heat Pump Water Heaters (HPWHs). HPWH shall meet the following requirements:

- <u>A.</u> Backup Heat. Backup heat is required for systems when inlet air is unconditioned, unless the compressor cut-off temperature is below the Heating Winter Median of Extremes for the closest location listed in Table 2-3 from Reference Joint Appendix JA2. Backup heat may be internal or external to the HPWH.
- B. Ventilation. Consumer integrated HPWHs shall meet one of the ventilation requirements below. Minimum volume and opening size requirements shall be at least the sum of the required openings and volumes for all HPWHs installed within the same space. Compressor capacity shall be determined using AHRI 540 Table 4 reference conditions for refrigeration with the "High" rating test point:
 - Installed using a method <u>not covered by Section</u> 110.3(c)7B2 through Section 110.3(c)7B4 provided by the manufacturer to meet or exceed the level of performance provided by the ventilation requirements of Section

- 110.3(c)7B2 through Section 110.3(c)7B4-; or
- Installed For HPWH installation without ducts in an unvented room, the installation space shall have a volume not less than the greater of 100 cubic feet per kBtu per hour of compressor capacity, or the larger of the two following air volumes: 1) 450 cu feet of air volume and 2) the minimum unvented room volume provided by the manufacturer for this method; or
- 3. <u>Installed</u> For HPWH installation without ducts in a vented room, the installation space shall be vented to a communicating space using permanent fixed openings, according to the following requirements:
 - The combined volume of the cCommunicating space and installation space shall meet the minimum volume of Section 110.3(c)7B2 above, minus the volume of the HPWH installation space; and
 - ii. Permanent openings shall consist of a single layer of fixed flat slat louvers or grilles, with a total a minimum Net Free Area (NFA) not less than the greater larger of 125 square inches plus 25 square inches per kBtu per hour of compressor capacity, or the minimum provided by the manufacturer for this method; and
 - iii. The pPermanent openings shall consist of a single layer of fixed flat slat louvers; and
 - iv. Permanent openings shall be a fully louvered doors, or two openings of equal area, one in the upper half of the enclosure and one in the bottom half of the enclosure.

 with Tthe top of one the upper opening must be 12 inches or less from the enclosure top and the bottom of the other opening lower vent must be 12 inches or less from the enclosure bottom; or
- 4. <u>Installed with ducts, according to For HPWH installations with ducts,</u> the following requirements-shall be met:
 - i. Both the inlet and exhaust air shall come from the same side of the building pressure boundary with airflow at the termination points diverted away from each other; and
 - ii. The space joined to the installation space via ducts shall meet the minimum volume of Section 110.3(c)7B2 above, minus the volume of the HPWH installation space; and
 - iii. All duct connections and building penetrations shall be sealed; and

- iv. Exhaust air ducts and aAll ducts which cross pressure boundaries shall be insulated to minimum of R-6; and
- v. Where only the HPWH inlet or exhaust-outlet is ducted, installation space shall include permanent openings. Permanent openings shall total a minimum Net Free Area (NFA) not less than the hydraulic diameter of the duct. Permanent openings shall which consist of a single layer of fixed flat slat louvers or grilles in the bottom half of the room, and/or a door undercut. With a ducted inlet, the minimum NFA shall be the larger of 20 square inches or the minimum NFA provided by the manufacturer for this method; and
- vi. Where the inlet and outlet ducts shall both terminate within the same pressure boundary, airflow from the termination points shall be diverted away from each other; or.
- vii. Where the HPWH uses an axial fan, the minimum nominal duct diameter shall be not less than 12 inches.

Note: Ducting only the inlet or the exhaust across the pressure boundary could interfere with balanced ventilation systems. This should be considered when specifying HPWH location and ventilation method.

1.4 Reference Appendices

There are no proposed changes to the reference appendices.