HBAM supports energy efficiency equal to or beyond what would have been required by the 2021 IECC Model Code proposed by the Whitmer Administration earlier this year (which they withdrew and have now re-introduced). It would do so by allowing more flexibility and lowering the costs to comply. Our proposal would become Chapter 11 of the Michigan Residential Code (MRC) if adopted by the State.

Our proposal would also achieve these results while being roughly $6,300 cheaper per house (on average) than the 2021 IECC

It removes the 21 "zombie proposals" which were rejected by the ICC's 2021 Residential Energy Code Committee and the building officials at the Public Comment hearings, only to be resurrected by "energy efficiency" groups in the computer voting.

It removes a series of arbitrarily added provisions that did nothing to save energy.

It uses a commonsense approach to leverage energy savings from common construction methods already being applied which will result in a more efficient structure without applying overly burdensome thermal envelope values that provide minimal efficiency gains.

It creates a prescriptive path that can be utilized without the need to analyze compliance through software programs and the use of third-party design professionals.

It gives greater flexibility in the prescriptive path.

It allows the use of materials that are readily available.

It requires the selection of two additional energy features in the Prescriptive Path.

It does not significantly alter the Performance or ERI paths, leaving these available for use by production builders.

Using the latest ASHRAE climate zone information, it eliminates zone 7 while expanding zones 5 & 6.

It sets out a path for log homes to comply with the chapter as required by the Single State Construction Code Act.

Homes certified as complying with the ICC 700 National Green Building Standards at the silver level are deemed to comply with what we would be proposing

It provides a path for continued use of 2x4 stud walls as opposed to the required 2x6 in the

administration's proposal.

It restores credit for high performance HVAC equipment.

It removes the need for duct testing and air leakage testing of additions and alterations.

It removes the need for secondary electrification when fuel gas is used.

Garages will have to contain one "EV-capable" parking space defined as "*A vehicle space with electrical panel space and load capacity to support a branch circuit and necessary raceways, both underground and/or surface mounted, to support EV charging.*" It does not require the installation of EV charging equipment,

It removes the need to increase the size of structural members in the roof to accommodate an R-60 insulation value.

It removes the need to increase gypsum wall board thickness to 5/8" to accommodate the dead load resulting from the R-60 insulation value.

It is economical over a 30-year mortgage and returns a reasonable return on the investment while minimizing cost impact.