

SCHOOL FACILITIESEnergy Conservation

In light of the increasing cost and dwindling supply of conventional energy sources, a life cycle cost analysis shall be required of each major construction project. A life cycle cost analysis shall include a description of:

- A. Insulation and heat retention factors;
- B. Variable occupancy and operating conditions to be incurred by the facility;
- C. Overall supply and demand of the facility's energy system and actual or potential utilization of outside energy sources, such as climate;
- D. Initial cost of energy plant; and
- E. An energy consumption analysis comparing alternative energy systems.

As part of its commitment to energy conservation, the district shall consider the use of at least one renewable energy system such as solar energy, wind or wood or wood waste, geothermal, or other nonconventional fuels in any construction or renovation project.

Legal References: RCW 39.35

WAC 180-30-406

Energy conservation in design of
public facilities
Energy conservation program --
Life cycle cost analysis

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Energy Conservation

RCW 39.35 as amended in 1982 specifically requires public agencies, including school districts, to consider the use of at least one renewable energy system in construction or renovation projects. Renewable energy sources, such as solar, wind, geothermal, wood and photovoltaic cells, may be considered for use in supplying necessary energy for heating, air conditioning, ventilating, lighting and the supplying of domestic hot water. Renovation means additions, alterations or repairs over a 12-month period which exceed 50 percent of the value of a major facility which will affect any energy system.