



Ohio Administrative Code Rule 3318-3-01 Energy Requirements.

Effective: October 1, 2026

(A) Definitions

- (1) "Cogeneration," "Energy consumption analysis," "Facility," "Life-cycle cost analysis," "Political subdivision," "State funded," and "State institution of higher education" shall have the same meaning as set forth in division (A) of section 123.22 of the Revised Code.
 - (2) "Contracting authority" means the Ohio facilities construction commission or a state agency authorized by the commission to locally administer design and construction of a state funded facility. Contracting authority does not include a state institution of higher education or political subdivision as set forth in division (A)(1) of section 153.03 of the Revised Code.
 - (3) "Professional Design Firm" means a firm under contract to provide professional design services for the contracting authority as set forth in division (B) of section 153.65 of the Revised Code.
- (B) All new construction, renovation, repairs, and replacements of state funded facilities shall employ cost effective, energy efficient practices to the maximum extent possible.
- (C) Prior to constructing or renovating any facility twenty thousand square feet or greater, the contracting authority shall require the professional design firm to:
- (1) Design a baseline state funded facility to meet minimum standards of the current version of Ohio Building Code, including American Society of Heating, Refrigerating, and Air-Conditioning Engineers (ASHRAE) Standard 90.1-2019 or 2021 International Energy Conservation Code (IECC), or the most recently adopted versions; and
 - (2) Develop practical alternative design concepts, prior to or during the schematic design phase, that are at least ten percent more energy efficient on a whole building model basis than that of a baseline design meeting current Ohio Building Code; and
 - (3) Using energy consumption analysis in accordance with established engineering practices and methodology approved by the commission, estimate the annual energy consumption and associated costs of each alternative compared to the baseline, analyze their impact on facility life cycle cost, and incorporate in the final facility design alternatives which are cost effective.
- (D) The requirement for a life-cycle cost analysis in paragraph (C) of this rule does not apply to a professional design firm if any of the following apply:



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- (1) The facility does not consume energy for heating, ventilating, or air conditioning;
or
 - (2) The facility is not designed for human occupancy; or
 - (3) A declaration of public exigency has been issued per section 123.10 of the Revised Code, or
 - (4) A compelling reason specific to the project that is approved by the contracting authority.
- (E) For projects with an estimated construction cost exceeding fifty million dollars, the requirement for the professional design firm to conduct a life-cycle cost analysis, to include a review of cogeneration, shall not apply if the project does not require a substantial and continuous heating supply load, such as a natatorium.