Pre-Rulemaking Workshop

Mazi Shirakh, PE
Building Standards Project Manager

November 3, 2014
1. Authority and Standards Update Policy Drivers
2. 2016 Standards Update Schedule
3. Standards Update Process
4. Residential Updates – Vision and Measures
5. California Advanced Home Program (CAHP)
Public Resources Code (PRC 25402): Reduction of wasteful, uneconomic, inefficient or unnecessary consumption of energy

- (a)(1) Prescribe, by regulation, lighting, insulation climate control system, and other building design and construction standards that increase the efficiency in the use of energy and water…

- Warren Alquist Act Signed into law in 1974 by Governor Ronald Reagan
Policy Drivers For Building Standards

- Governor's “Clean Energy Jobs Plan”
- Zero Net Energy: Residential by 2020 and Nonresidential by 2030
- CARB Climate Change Scoping Plan
- California Long Term Energy Efficiency Strategic Plan
Zero Net Energy Standards

- Achieve additional energy savings from building components regulated under Title-24 to reach ZNE goals
- Integrate onsite generation into building code to accomplish ZNE

### Impacts of Building Standards on Home Energy Use

![Graph showing energy use from 1970s to 2020, with categories for Water Heating, Space Cooling, and Space Heating.](image)
2016 Standards Update Schedule

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Event</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>April 4, 2014</td>
<td>CBIA/CEC Standards Forum</td>
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<tr>
<td>May 2014</td>
<td>IOU CASE Stakeholder Meetings</td>
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<tr>
<td>June – Aug 2014</td>
<td>CEC Staff Public Workshops</td>
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<td>November 2014</td>
<td>Draft 2016 Standards</td>
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<td>January 2015</td>
<td>Release 45-day Language</td>
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<td>April 2015</td>
<td>Release 15-Day Language</td>
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<tr>
<td>May 2015</td>
<td>Adoption at Business Meeting</td>
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<tr>
<td>January 1, 2017</td>
<td>Effective Date of the Standards</td>
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Dates in blue indicate the calendar week targeted - the event is not scheduled for this particular date.
# 2016 Standards Staff Workshop Schedule - Completed

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Staff Workshops</th>
<th>April 29 10:00 Hearing Room A</th>
<th>June 12 9:00 Hearing Room B</th>
<th>June 24 9:00 Hearing Room A</th>
<th>July 9 (NOTE: This is a Commissioner Workshop) 09:00 Hearing Room A</th>
<th>July 21 10:00 Hearing Room A</th>
<th>July 23 10:00 Hearing Room B (This may become a PM meeting)</th>
<th>August 6 10:00 Hearing Room A</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Measures</td>
<td>TDV LCC</td>
<td>Opaque envelope U-factors</td>
<td>Residential Lighting</td>
<td>TDV LCC</td>
<td>HPAD/DCS Minimize Duct Losses</td>
<td>Residential ACM</td>
<td>CalGREEN</td>
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<td>HVAC and WH Equipment</td>
<td>Nonresidential Indoor Lighting</td>
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<td>Residential High Performance Walls</td>
<td>Nonresidential ACM</td>
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<td>Efficiency</td>
<td>Nonresidential Indoor Lighting Power LPDs</td>
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<td>Tankless Water Heaters</td>
<td>PV Credit</td>
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<td>Thermally Driven Cooling</td>
<td>Nonresidential Lighting Control and Partial On Occupancy Sensors</td>
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<td>Res HVAC Field Verification and Diagnosis</td>
<td>Whole House Fan Credit</td>
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<td>Door and Windows Switch</td>
<td>Outdoor lighting LPAs</td>
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<td>Controls</td>
<td>Outdoor lighting controls, Including Bi-level controls</td>
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<td>Fan efficiency</td>
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<td>HVAC Economizer Modifications</td>
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<td>Elevator Lighting and HVAC Controls</td>
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<td>Escalator and Moving Walkway Speed Controls</td>
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Standards Update Includes the Following Phases:

Pre-Rulemaking

1. Stakeholder Meetings - IOU/POU CASE Teams
2. Staff Workshops – Draft Standards

Rulemaking:

1. 45-day language
2. 15-Day language
3. Adoption Business Meeting
2016 Standards Update Process

Pre-Rulemaking

Stakeholder Meetings - IOU/POU CASE Teams

1. Held throughout the state by the utilities
2. Invite diverse group of stakeholders
3. One or two meetings per topic area
4. Present the CASE measure and seek comments
5. Consider the comments and modify the CASE reports
6. Submit all CASE reports to the Commission for staff workshops
7. The utility sponsors include, PG&E, SCE, SDG&E, So Cal Gas, SMUD, and LADWP
Pre-Rulemaking - Continued

Staff Workshops

1. Held by staff at the Energy Commission
2. Open to the public
3. Generally one workshop per measure, sometimes two
4. Invite diverse group of stakeholders
5. Seek public comment on measures
6. The result will be the 2016 draft Standards
2016 Standards Update Process

Rulemaking:
Presided Over By The Lead Commissioner
1. 45-day language hearing
2. 15-day language hearing

Adoption Business Meeting – Entire Energy Commission
2016 Standards Approach Is A Departure From The Past

1. Not focused on a specific measure(s)
2. Define ZNE goals and energy use index (EUI) target or U-factor
3. Provide the builders a range of options to meet the ZNE goals
4. Builders and manufacturers can come up with additional solutions with the same efficiency potentials for meeting the ZNE goals
5. Different builders based on their preferences choose unique prescriptive solutions or compliance options that work for them
6. Free market will settle on the most promising solutions
7. Create “buildable” prescriptive packages that builders can use to meet ZNE goals without using performance path – possible relaxation of west-facing glass limit

The rest of the day will demonstrate how this approach works
The builder may choose one option described in A or B below:

A. High Performance Attics (HPA) with following features:
   i. Roof deck insulation equivalent to R-6 continuous insulation (CI) with RB, either above or below deck. Insulation choices may include CI, spray foam, batt, or blown-in, and SIP panels
   ii. Combining reflective roofs with roof deck insulation or insulation embedded into the roofing material
   iii. Or other solutions suggested by the industry

B. Or, one of the following prescriptive alternatives to HPA:
   i. Ducts in conditioned space (DCS)
   ii. Sealed attics
   iii. Ductless systems
   iv. Or other solutions suggested by the industry
And Choose one of the following High Performance Walls (HPW) options – U-Factor (Approx 0.048) equivalent to R15 + R9 CI using one of the following strategies:

1. 2x4 @ 16” OC with R-8 CI
2. 2x6 @ 16” OC with R-5 CI
3. 2x6 @ 24” OC with R-4 CI
4. Staggered studs with batt insulation or spray foam
5. Structurally Insulated Panels (SIPs)
6. Or other solutions suggested by the industry
2016 Standards Range of Options

Or choose a compliance option below as an alternative to HPA or HPW:

- Photovoltaic tradeoff compliance option to trade away the HPA, HPW, or both
- Other available compliance options include but not limited to advanced whole house fans and high performance windows
2016 Standards Other Measures

Tankless Water Heaters

Basis of Prescriptive and Performance Approach –
Energy Factor of 0.82

High Efficacy Lighting

1. All high efficacy lighting in kitchens throughout the house
2. All recessed downlights high efficacy
3. Allow luminaires with medium base socket as high efficacy if the socket is populated with a Cal high quality LED lamp at the time of inspection except for downlights
Nonresidential Measures to Stay In-line With ASHRAE:

1. Equipment Efficiencies
2. Envelope U-factors
3. Indoor Lighting
4. Outdoor Lighting
5. Clarifications
2016 Standards – Measure Costs

2016 Standards Measure Incremental Costs Per Single Family Dwelling


2. High Performance Walls: 2x6 R-19 + R-6 CI, U-Factor 0.049 = $477

3. Tankless Water Heater: $725

4. High Efficacy Lighting: $525

Total Costs Per Dwelling: $2,621
Energy Commission/CPUC/Utility/CBIA
HPA & HPW Code Readiness Initiative

• Support CBIA builders in preparing for 2016 Code change in building practice for High Performance Attics and High Performance Walls

• Design Assistance – Utilities provide financial support to builder teams to integrate HPA/HPW into builder plans and construction process
  • Architects, structural engineers, superintendents, installers, contractors, suppliers, marketing – “value engineering”

• In-field Training of Trades – Utilities provide financial support and direct training in conjunction with suppliers on measures chosen by builders to implement HPA/HPW

• Targeted Incentives – Utilities provide package of incentives to bring down the cost of HPA/HPW measures

• Collaborative Campaign – Work in consort with CBIA to encourage builder participation and satisfaction
Standards measures must be cost effective

1. Using Life Cycle Costing Methodology (LCC)
   i. Discounted cash flows for costs and benefits
   ii. Accounts for maintenance costs/benefits
   iii. Appropriate discount rates and life of measures - 30 years for residential measures

2. Time Dependent Valuation (TDV)
   i. Value of gas and electricity changes depending on the season and the time of day
   ii. 8,760 TDV multipliers for each hour of the year
   iii. Favors measures that save energy during high demand periods
Questions?