| **DOCKETED** |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| **Docket Number:** | 20-RENEW-01 |
| **Project Title:** | School Energy Efficiency Stimulus Program |
| **TN #:** | 236669 |
| **Document Title:** | Scott Wauland Comments - SRVEVR Draft Guideline - 2021-02-05 |
| **Description:** | N/A |
| **Filer:** | System |
| **Organization:** | Scott Wauland |
| **Submitter Role:** | Public |
| **Submission Date:** | 2/5/2021 1:49:41 PM |
| **Docketed Date:** | 2/5/2021 |
Comment Received From: Scott Wauland
Submitted On: 2/5/2021
Docket Number: 20-RENEW-01

SRVEVR Draft Guideline - Comments - Wayland 2021-02-05

Additional submitted attachment is included below.
February 5th, 2021

California Energy Commission
1516 Ninth Street
Sacramento, CA 95814

Docket #: 20-RENEW-01
Project Title: School Energy Efficiency Stimulus Program

Dear CEC Commissioners and Staff,

Thank you for the opportunity to support this program that implements AB 841. I would like to submit the following comments and questions regarding the School Reopening Ventilation and Energy Efficiency Verification and Repair (SRVEVR) Program Draft Guidelines:

1. The program should encourage (or require) an LEA to engage a Licensed Engineer (or other qualified professional) to perform a Ventilation Analysis to determine the OSA rates per room and system prior to the Assessment Phase Testing, so that the TAB agent may use the time on-site during the assessment to make any adjustments to balance the target OSA flow rate.

2. It is understood from the comments from the SRVEVR program workshop that Consulting Services fees are excluded from being supported in the program. LEAs need the assistance from a Licensed Professional Engineer to perform the necessary studies and make recommendations for upgrades to the HVAC systems. A LEA cannot determine the required ventilation rates on their own and we should not rely on a TAB Agent to perform this analysis unless they are qualified. It should also be noted that some participating LEAs are targeting a standard of care that exceeds the program guidelines as they endeavor to prepare for reopening. For example, a Teacher’s Union may request that an LEA follow ASHRAE’s Epidemic Task Force guidelines for Building Readiness. These details must be sorted out by a Licensed Mechanical Engineer (or other qualified professional like a Certified Energy Analyst). The SRVEVR program should cover the LEA’s costs to hire a Licensed Engineer to assist with assessing the ventilation delivery.

3. Frugal and effective use of Program Funds; Scope of Assessment Reports. The SRVEVR Guidelines indicate that a LEA’s application shall fully meet the Project Requirements to be deemed eligible. The criteria for the HVAC Assessment Reports require that full Test and Balancing (TAB) work be performed on every system, zone, and the envelope.

During the Assessment phase, a LEA’s contractor and engineering team could make the necessary determinations regarding the HVAC system’s viability to meet the program goals with less effort than a full TAB analysis. For instance, consider a single zone packaged (or split) HVAC system that serves one classroom. A TAB agent could perform a targeted set of measurements during the assessment phase, sufficient for the evaluation.
Such an assessment could take less than 1/3 of the time (and resources) that a full TAB scope would take. And, that TAB report would still include enough data for the engineer to determine if the program goals can be met with cost effective alterations vs requiring a full unit replacement.

During the Verification Phase of the project, the LEAs could then engage a TAB agent to perform full TAB work. If new deficiencies are discovered during that time (duct distribution losses, building pressurization issues), the LEA and their contractor could address those issues at that time.

**Suggestion:** The Program Administrator (PA) should accept Assessment Phase applications from LEAs for SRVEVR Grants that include Assessment Reports that may not have full TAB reports for every system and allow the LEAs to use the program resources effectively.

4. **Emphasize upgrading existing classrooms without mechanical ventilation.** There are a significant number of classrooms in the state that are fitted with operable windows for ‘natural’ ventilation only. These classrooms sometimes have “unit heaters”, or older hydronic heating systems. They often do not have mechanical cooling. **This program should support the installation of new Mechanical Ventilation where only natural ventilation exists, with an emphasis.** New Mechanical Ventilation can be a component of new mechanical cooling, or via an Energy Recovery Ventilator (ERV) type appliance. These retrofit ventilation systems shall also include MERV 13 media inclusion, per the Program goals.

5. **Assessment of deficient equipment, eligibility.** If a HVAC system has reached its remaining useful life (RUL) per DEER, and it is deemed ineffective with respect to ventilation, filtration upgradeability, overall performance of air delivery and temperature control, **is this system eligible for replacement under the SRVEVR program?**

6. **Consideration of MERV 13 improvements.** Many existing HVAC systems do not have adequate static pressure to accommodate a filtration media upgrade to MERV 13 because the filter sections in those systems have high velocity airflow approach speeds. This is especially true for ‘residential style’ upright furnace-type air handling units, often utilized in classroom installations. **Question: should the Program emphasize or suggest that LEAs and their contractor and engineering team(s) consider alternative locations for MERV 13 filter placement where the airflow velocity low enough to not adversely affect system performance and air delivery?** Example: a 4” pleated MERV 13 filter, located outside the AHU, has a lower pressure drop due to reduced face velocity (100 fpm vs 400 fpm at the unit).

7. **Dual submissions from one LEA.** Can a LEA submit in the early stages of the program for assessment and repair only, then submit in a later phase of the program for replacement (after deemed necessary by a Licensed Engineer reviewing the approved Assessment and Verification Reports)?
   a. Can a LEA submit for Replacement before all verification reports are approved for the same site? (that is, can a LEA submit early for Assessment, then submit for replacement once those needs are properly identified by a Licensed Engineer (but perhaps before everything is reviewed by the Program Administrator)?

8. **Double Dipping and Free Ridership.** How will the CEC as PA address the potential for equipment installation that is incentivized via more than one channel, including upstream rebates, or other programs like Customized Retrofit?
Inclusion of the measures in this ASHRAE Guideline could be Grant-eligible but not mandatory measures for the Program.

10. Training: The PA should consider workforce training to ensure the Program goals are met.

11. Grant funds should be provided to the LEAs prior to completion so they can reimburse the agents performing the HVAC assessments, adjustments, and replacements. LEAs cannot accomplish the program goals with 50% or less up front.

12. Does the Program support LEAs costs for the installation of sterilization technologies like Needle Point Bi-Polar Ionization, Ultraviolet Germicidal Irradiation, Dry Hydrogen Peroxide or other systems for pandemic preparedness and disinfection?

Thank you for considering these points,

Scott Wayland, P.E.

Scott Wayland