

## DOCKETED

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# 2019 Building Energy Efficiency Standards Lead Commissioner Hearing For 45-Day Language

California Energy Commission  
Hearing Room A  
(Arthur Rosenfeld Room)

February 6, 2018

Mark Alatorre, P.E.

Subchapter 3  
Sections 120.0 Through 120.9



## **SUBCHAPTER 3**

# **NONRESIDENTIAL, HIGH-RISE RESIDENTIAL, HOTEL/MOTEL OCCUPANCIES—MANDATORY REQUIREMENTS**

### **§ 120.1 – MANDATORY REQUIREMENTS FOR VENTILATION AND INDOOR AIR QUALITY**

Updated the scope of this section to clarify which building types must comply with this section:

- 120.1(b) – high-rise residential
- 120.1(c) – nonresidential, hotel/motel
- Noted in 120.1(a) – healthcare facilities are subject to the ventilation requirements of the California Mechanical Code as amended by OSHPD



# **SUBCHAPTER 3 NONRESIDENTIAL, HIGH-RISE RESIDENTIAL, HOTEL/MOTEL OCCUPANCIES—MANDATORY REQUIREMENTS**

## **§ 120.1(b) – High-Rise Residential Buildings**

### Air Filtration Requirements According to System Types

Require air filtration for:

- Ducted mechanical space conditioning systems.
- Supply ventilation systems.
- The supply side of balanced ventilation systems



# SUBCHAPTER 3

## NONRESIDENTIAL, HIGH-RISE RESIDENTIAL, HOTEL/MOTEL OCCUPANCIES—MANDATORY REQUIREMENTS

### § 120.1(b) – High-Rise Residential Buildings

Air filter sizing compliance options for space conditioning systems:

- Two-inch minimum depth filter, or
- Allow use of one-inch depth filter if:
  - The filter face area is sized to allow maximum 150 ft/min face velocity, and
  - Filters installed meet a maximum clean filter maximum pressure drop in 120.1(b)1Dii (0.1 inch water)



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## **NONRESIDENTIAL, HIGH-RISE RESIDENTIAL, HOTEL/MOTEL OCCUPANCIES—MANDATORY REQUIREMENTS**

### **§ 120.1(b) – High-Rise Residential Buildings**

Increase minimum air filter particle size efficiency from  
MERV 6 to MERV 13

For space conditioning systems:

- 2-inch depth filter: allowable pressure drop determined by the system designer.
- 1-inch depth filter: pressure drop maximum 0.1 inches water at the design airflow rate.

For ventilation systems:

- Filter pressure drop determined by the system designer

Air Filter Product Labeling



# **SUBCHAPTER 3 NONRESIDENTIAL, HIGH-RISE RESIDENTIAL, HOTEL/MOTEL OCCUPANCIES—MANDATORY REQUIREMENTS**

## **§ 120.1(b) – High-Rise Residential Buildings**

All dwelling units shall be ventilated in accordance with ASHRAE 62.2

Amendments to ASHRAE 62.2:

- Window operation is not permissible for providing “whole-building ventilation airflow”
- Central Fan integrated ventilation is not permissible
- Assumed infiltration credit at 2 ACH50



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# NONRESIDENTIAL, HIGH-RISE RESIDENTIAL, HOTEL/MOTEL OCCUPANCIES—MANDATORY REQUIREMENTS

### § 120.1(b) – High-Rise Residential Buildings

The required ventilation rate will use ASHRAE 62.2 Section 4.1.1 and comply with one of 2 alternatives:

- Use a balanced ventilation system, otherwise
- If HERS verified enclosure leakage is  $\leq 0.3$  cfm per ft<sup>2</sup> of enclosure area (blower door test), then the dwelling may use:
  - Continuously operating exhaust-only ventilation systems, or
  - Continuously operating supply-only ventilation systems.





## **SUBCHAPTER 3 NONRESIDENTIAL, HIGH-RISE RESIDENTIAL, HOTEL/MOTEL OCCUPANCIES—MANDATORY REQUIREMENTS**

### **§ 120.1(b) – High-Rise Residential Buildings**

Multifamily Building Central Ventilation Systems that serve multiple dwelling units

Ventilation airflow rates to each dwelling unit served shall be balanced to be:

- greater than or equal to ASHRAE 62.2 dwelling unit ventilation airflow rate, and
- Not more than 10% greater than the ASHRAE 62.2 dwelling unit ventilation airflow rate.



# SUBCHAPTER 3

## NONRESIDENTIAL, HIGH-RISE RESIDENTIAL, HOTEL/MOTEL OCCUPANCIES—MANDATORY REQUIREMENTS

### § 120.1(b) – High-Rise Residential Buildings

Kitchen Range hoods

HERS verification to confirm the installed range hood is rated by HVI to meet:

- The minimum ventilation airflow rate specified in Section 5 of ASHRAE 62.2 (100 cfm).
- The maximum sound rating specified in section 7.2.2 of ASHRAE 62.2 (3 sone at airflow greater than or equal to 100 cfm).

Airflow Performance

Acceptance testing for unit ventilation airflow



# SUBCHAPTER 3

## NONRESIDENTIAL, HIGH-RISE RESIDENTIAL, HOTEL/MOTEL OCCUPANCIES—MANDATORY REQUIREMENTS

### § 120.1(c) – NONRESIDENTIAL, HOTEL/MOTEL

#### Outdoor Air Treatment

- MERV 13
- At least 2 inch depth

#### Natural Ventilation

- Alignment with ASHRAE 62.1 Natural Ventilation Procedure



# SUBCHAPTER 3

## NONRESIDENTIAL, HIGH-RISE RESIDENTIAL, HOTEL/MOTEL OCCUPANCIES—MANDATORY REQUIREMENTS

### § 120.1(c) – NONRESIDENTIAL, HOTEL/MOTEL

#### Mechanical Ventilation

- Expanded Ventilation Rate Table
- Occupancy Categories based on ASHRAE 62.1
- Rates are based on the current rate method
- Table includes air classifications
- Alignment with ASHRAE 62.1 Exhaust Ventilation Procedure
- New Tables 120.1-A, 120.1-B and 120.1-C



## **SUBCHAPTER 3 NONRESIDENTIAL, HIGH-RISE RESIDENTIAL, HOTEL/MOTEL OCCUPANCIES—MANDATORY REQUIREMENTS**

### **§ 120.1(d)3 – REQUIRED DEMAND CONTROL VENTILATION**

New trigger for DCV for spaces with an occupant density of 25 people per 1000 ft<sup>2</sup> with:

- An air economizer; or
- Modulating outside air control; or
- Design outside airflow rate > 3,000 cfm

Deletion of EXCEPTION 1, making DCV required for classrooms, call centers, office spaces



# **SUBCHAPTER 3 NONRESIDENTIAL, HIGH-RISE RESIDENTIAL, HOTEL/MOTEL OCCUPANCIES—MANDATORY REQUIREMENTS**

## **§ 120.1(d)5 – OCCUPANT SENSOR VENTILATION CONTROL DEVICES**

Deletion of subsections C, D and E which described the occupant sensor control requirements

The control requirements are now specified in §120.2(e)3



# **SUBCHAPTER 3 NONRESIDENTIAL, HIGH-RISE RESIDENTIAL, HOTEL/MOTEL OCCUPANCIES—MANDATORY REQUIREMENTS**

## **§ 120.1(g) – AIR CLASSIFICATION AND RECIRCULATION LIMITATIONS**

Aligned with ASHRAE 62.1

Specifies limitations of recirculation or transfer of air between air classes

Gives direction of classifying air from spaces not listed in Table 120.1-A, 120.1-B or 120.1-C



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# **NONRESIDENTIAL, HIGH-RISE RESIDENTIAL, HOTEL/MOTEL OCCUPANCIES—MANDATORY REQUIREMENTS**

### **§ 120.2(e)3 – OCCUPANT SENSING ZONE CONTROLS**

Occupied standby (for specific spaces)

- Occupancy sensor present for lighting controls; and
- Table 120.1-A identified space as eligible;

During occupied standby

- Cooling/heating set points reset by 2° F or 0.5° F if DDC
- Zone ventilation reduced to zero while within active set points





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# **NONRESIDENTIAL, HIGH-RISE RESIDENTIAL, HOTEL/MOTEL OCCUPANCIES—MANDATORY REQUIREMENTS**

### **§ 120.2(h) – AUTOMATIC DEMAND SHED CONTROLS**

Automatic Demand Shed Controls

- The entire section of 120.2(h) was moved to 110.12.

### **§ 120.2(i) – ECONOMIZER FAULT DETECTION AND DIAGNOSTICS (FDD)**

Economizer Fault Detection and Diagnostics (FDD)

- Expanded to apply to all cooling systems greater than 4.5 tons of cooling capacity what also include an air economizer



## **SUBCHAPTER 3**

# **NONRESIDENTIAL, HIGH-RISE RESIDENTIAL, HOTEL/MOTEL OCCUPANCIES—MANDATORY REQUIREMENTS**

**§ 120.3 - REQUIREMENTS FOR PIPE INSULATION,**

**§ 120.4 - REQUIREMENTS FOR AIR DISTRIBUTION  
SYSTEM DUCTS AND PLENUMS,**

**§ 120.5 - REQUIRED NONRESIDENTIAL MECHANICAL  
SYSTEM ACCEPTANCE**

### Clarification

- Added hot refrigerant lines under space heating systems
- Clarified the pipe insulation requirement was “minimum”
- Added exceptions for healthcare facilities where appropriate



# SUBCHAPTER 3

## NONRESIDENTIAL, HIGH-RISE RESIDENTIAL, HOTEL/MOTEL OCCUPANCIES—MANDATORY REQUIREMENTS

### § 120.6(a) – MANDATORY REQUIREMENTS FOR REFRIGERATED WAREHOUSES

Added requirements for adiabatic (hybrid) condensers:

- New design saturated condensing drybulb temperatures (dry mode):
  - 20°F for freezers
  - 20°F for coolers
- Condenser fan control
- Minimum condensing temperature  $\leq 70^{\circ}\text{F}$



## **SUBCHAPTER 3**

# **NONRESIDENTIAL, HIGH-RISE RESIDENTIAL, HOTEL/MOTEL OCCUPANCIES—MANDATORY REQUIREMENTS**

### **§ 120.6(a) – MANDATORY REQUIREMENTS FOR REFRIGERATED WAREHOUSES**

Added requirements for adiabatic (hybrid) condensers:

- Condensing temperature reset while operating in drymode
- Minimum Condenser efficiency while operating in drymode:
  - 45 Btuh/W for systems using halocarbon refrigerants



## **SUBCHAPTER 3**

# **NONRESIDENTIAL, HIGH-RISE RESIDENTIAL, HOTEL/MOTEL OCCUPANCIES—MANDATORY REQUIREMENTS**

### **§ 120.6(b) – MANDATORY REQUIREMENTS FOR COMMERCIAL REFRIGERATION**

Added requirements for adiabatic (hybrid) condensers:

- New design saturated condensing drybulb temperatures (dry mode):
  - 20°F for freezers
  - 20°F for coolers
- Condenser fan control
- Minimum condensing temperature  $\leq 70^{\circ}\text{F}$



## **SUBCHAPTER 3**

# **NONRESIDENTIAL, HIGH-RISE RESIDENTIAL, HOTEL/MOTEL OCCUPANCIES—MANDATORY REQUIREMENTS**

### **§ 120.6(b) – MANDATORY REQUIREMENTS FOR COMMERCIAL REFRIGERATION**

Added requirements for adiabatic (hybrid) condensers:

- Condensing temperature reset using variable setpoint control logic
- Minimum Condenser efficiency while operating in drymode:
  - 45 Btuh/W for systems using halocarbon refrigerants



# **SUBCHAPTER 3**

## **NONRESIDENTIAL, HIGH-RISE RESIDENTIAL, HOTEL/MOTEL OCCUPANCIES—MANDATORY REQUIREMENTS**

### **§ 120.7 – MANDATORY INSULATION REQUIREMENTS**

- Minor edits made to this section to provide clarity and improve grammar/readability



## How to submit written comments

- **We strongly encourage submitting written comments via e-file.** Comments on the proposed 2019 Energy Code can be submitted to: <https://efiling.energy.ca.gov/EComment/EComment.aspx?docketnumber=17-BSTD-02>.
- Comments on the proposed 2019 CALGreen can be submitted to: <https://efiling.energy.ca.gov/EComment/EComment.aspx?docketnumber=17-BSTD-03>.
- Comments can also be submitted physically or by e-mail, here:

California Energy Commission

Dockets Office, MS-4

Re: Docket No. 17-BSTD-02 (for CALGreen, 03)

1516 Ninth Street

Sacramento, CA 95814-5512

[Docket@energy.ca.gov](mailto:Docket@energy.ca.gov)

