

2016 Building Energy Efficiency Standards

LEAD COMMISSIONER HEARING FOR 45-DAY LANGUAGE

LOW RISE RESIDENTIAL

California Energy Commission DOCKETED 15-BSTD-01 TN 75248 MAR 05 2015

MANDATORY AND PRESCRIPTIVE REQUIREMENTS

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Agenda

150.0 - MANDATORY FEATURES AND DEVICES

• Air Conditioner Filter Dryer

150.1 – PERFORMANCE AND PRESCRIPTIVE COMPLIANCE

- Attics
- Ducts
- Walls



Acknowledgement

This Energy Commission Staff proposal is based heavily on the work of the California Statewide Codes and Standards Enhancement (CASE) Program that is funded, in part, by California utility customers under the auspices of the California Public Utilities Commission.



CASE reports are posted on CEC's rulemaking website



Air Conditioner Filter Dryer

Air Conditioner Liquid Line Filter Dryers Shall be installed if required by manufacturer's specifications



Proposed Code Change for Attics and Ducts

2 Prescriptive Package Options in CZ 4, 8-16, based on Ducts and Duct Location

- 1. Ducts in a High Performance Vented Attic (HPA)
 - Roof Deck Insulation Options
 - R-38 Ceiling Insulation
 - Ducts: R-8 Insulation, Tested 5% Leakage

OR

2. No Ducts or Air Handlers in any Attic (attic same as 2013)

- Ducts in Conditioned Space (DCS)
 - Locate ducts and air handler in conditioned space
 - HERS verification of no duct leakage to outside
 OR
- Ductless HVAC systems

Except Additions of 700 ft2 or less



High Performance Vented Attic Insulation

Roof Deck Insulation Options

Continuous Insulation Above the Roof Rafters

- R6 for Roofing with Air Space (e. g. tile)
- R8 for Roofing with no Air Space (e. g. asphalt shingles)

OR

Below Deck Insulation at the Roof Rafters

- For Roofing with Air Space (e. g. tile) R13
- For Roofing with no Air Space R18
- No radiant barrier

And

Ceiling Insulation R38



Ducts

1. Ducts in a High Performance Vented Attic (HPA)

- R8 duct insulation
- Tested 5% Leakage is mandatory

2. Other Ducts

No change from 2013 requirements





2013 Title 24 Requirements

Mandatory

- Duct leakage rate: 6% verified
- R-30 ceiling insulation

Prescriptive Requirements

- Ceiling insulation:
 - R-30 (CZ 2-10) or
 - R-38 (CZ 1,11-16)
- Duct insulation:
 - R-6 (CZ 1-10,12,13) or
 - R-8 (CZ 11, 14-16)





2013 Performance Approach Standard Design Assumptions

- Ducts and equipment located in unconditioned space
 - 100% in attic for single story
 - 65% in attic/35% in conditioned space for 2 or more stories
- Supply duct surface area is 27% of Conditioned Floor Area
- 1 to 300 attic ventilation
 - Higher with whole house fan



2013 Performance Compliance Options

- Ducts located outside of the attic
- Roof deck insulation: above- and below-deck
- Low solar absorptivity cool roof
- Verified Low Leakage Air Handler and reduced duct leakage
- Increased duct insulation, buried ducts
- Verified duct design for reduced duct surface area
- Increased attic insulation, raised heel truss



- 2012 IECC for comparison

Ceiling insulation: R-38 for most of CA

Allows R-30 if insulation uncompressed at edges (i.e., raised heel truss)

Supply duct insulation R-8 in attic

Duct sealing (Mandatory): Total leakage shall be ≤ 4 cfm25 per 100 s.f. CFA

For a 2100 s.f. home with 3.5 ton system, matches 6% duct leakage requirement in Title 24

Air handlers shall have an air leakage of

≤ 2% of design air flow rate



Current CA standard practice

- Ducts and air handler in vented attic
- Insulation at the ceiling
- Measured duct leakage rate consistently less than 6%
- Duct insulation is a mix of R-4.2, R-6 and R-8
- No duct design, default area



High Performance Vented Attic Advantages

- Reduces attic temperature
- Incremental changes to standard practice
- No change to duct and air handler location
- Package of measures will provide similar savings to having ducts in conditioned space



Present Value of Energy Savings

HPA package: R-13 Below Roof Deck, R-38 at Ceiling, R-8 Ducts with 5% Leakage

Climate Zone	Benefit: TDV Energy Cost Savings + Other Cost Savings (2017 PV\$)	Cost: Total Incremental Cost (2017 PV\$)	Lifecycle Savings (2017 PV\$)	Benefit to Cost Ratio
1	\$1,441	\$1,042	\$399	1.4
2	\$1,444	\$995	\$449	1.5
3	\$710	\$995	-\$285	0.7
4	\$1,640	\$995	\$645	1.6
5	\$594	\$995	-\$401	0.6
6	\$782	\$995	-\$213	0.8
7	\$343	\$995	-\$652	0.3
8	\$1,825	\$995	\$830	1.8
9	\$3,032	\$995	\$2,037	3.0
10	\$2,708	\$995	\$1,713	2.7
11	\$3,605	\$589	\$3,016	6.1
12	\$3,059	\$753	\$2,306	4.1
13	\$4,531	\$753	\$3,778	6.0
14	\$3,125	\$670	\$2,455	4.7
15	\$5,389	\$589	\$4,800	9.1
16	\$2,711	\$958	\$1,753	2.8

Note: A positive Life Cycle Savings means the measure is cost effective



Above Deck Insulation

Product types

- Polystyrene: EPS (expanded) and XPS (extruded)
- Polyisocyanurate
- Polyurethane

Industry discussions

- Roof product fire rating
- Roof product attachment and ventilation
- Moisture management





Above deck foam board





Above Deck Insulated Tile









Below deck fiber insulation





Below deck spray foam insulation





Proposed Code Change for Walls

- Prescriptive U-factor 0.051 for exterior walls
 - o Example: 2x6 with R-19 cavity insulation and R-5 sheathing
 - o CZs 1-5 and 8-16
 - Applies to all low-rise residential buildings except:
 - For additions, extensions of existing wood framed walls may retain the dimensions of the existing walls and shall install cavity insulation of R-15 in a 2x4 and R-19 for a 2x6 framing.



Effective	CA CZ	CA CZ	CA CZ
Code	2-10	11-13	1, 14-16
2008 Prescriptive	R-13	R-19	R-21
2013	Maximum U-factor: 0.065		r: 0.065
Prescriptive	(R-15+4 or R-13+5)		3+5)
2013 Compliance Option (Performance)	SIPs, ICFs, AWF, or other wall assemblies (i.e., 2x6 @ 24" o.c. etc.		NF, emblies .c. etc.)

Note: These climate zones are California specific.





Methodology for Savings Analysis

Energy and Life Cycle Costs

- CBECC-Res energy simulation
- Analysis using 2016 TDV
- Prototype buildings
 - Res: 2,700 ft² (2-story) and 2,100 ft² (1-story)
 55/45 weighting for applicability of prototypes statewide
- Baseline:
 - Minimally compliant with 2013 Prescriptive Requirements (U: 0.065 aka 2x4" studs w/ R-15 cavity + R-4 continuous insulation, no QII)

Incremental Cost Scenarios

2013 Prescriptive Baseline

Stud	O.C.	Cavity Insulation	Exterior (rigid) insulation	Wall Assembly U-Value	Incremental Cost
2x4	16	R-15	R-4 (1'')	0.065	-
2x6	16	R-19	R-5 (1")	0.051	\$517
2x6	16	R-21	R-4 (1")	0.051	\$718
2x6	16	R-15	R-8 (2")	0.050	\$782
2x6	16	R-23	R-4 (1")	0.049	\$785
2x6	16	R-19	R-6 (1.5")	0.049	\$684
2x6	16	R-23	R-5 (1")	0.047	\$1,029
2x6	16	R-21	R-6 (1.5")	0.046	\$783
2x4	16	R-15	R-10(2")	0.045	\$1,253
2x6	16	R-23	R-6 (1.5")	0.044	\$1,209
2x6	16	R-19	R-8 (2")	0.043	\$1,042

These scenarios all assume 16" O.C. framing



Present Value of Energy Savings

Wall Cost Effective in All Climate Zones except 6 & 7

Framing: 2x6 @ 16" o. c. Cavity Insulation: R-19 batt Continuous Sheathing: R-5 U-factor: 0.051 Incremental Cost: \$517

AND DEPENDENT OF THE SECOND		
Climate Zone	Net Present Value	
1	\$631	
2	\$377	
3	\$124	
4	\$304	
5	\$101	
6	-\$71	
7	-\$268	
8	\$12	
9	\$335	
10	\$405	
11	\$1,094	
12	\$824	
13	\$1,116	
14	\$1,013	
15	\$1,198	
16	\$1,007	



Proposed Prescriptive Standard Wall

U-factor of 0.051

- Climate Zones 1-5 and 8-16, all but Southern CA coast (CZ 6 & 7)
- Cost effective using
 - 2x6 @ 16"OC, R-19 + R-5 (.051)
- Many other wood frame options:
 - 2x6 @ 16"OC, R-21 + R-4 (.051)
 - 2x4 @ 16"OC, R-15 + R-8 (.050)
 - 2x6 AWF R-19 + R-4 (.050)

Advanced Framing





Advanced Framing

Benefits:

- Reduces material costs
- Reduces labor (after learning curve)
- Reduces thermal bridging (lower framing factor)
- Dry wall clips can reduce drywall cracking

Challenges:

- Learning curve
- Additional upfront planning more important to reap full benefits

Additional Builder Resources:

APA Construction Guide: Advanced Framing M400



Source: Building Science Corporation (2003)



Questions?

