CALIFORNIA ENERGY COMMISSION

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Staff Supplement to CASE Report #2016-NR-HVAC1-F

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Author: Mark Alatorre

Subject: Nonresidential Economizer Modifications 2016-NR-HVAC1-F

California Energy Commission

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DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED REGULATORY CHANGES

CASE report #2016-NR-HVAC1-F, titled, Nonresidential Economizer Modifications proposes to make the following changes to the Standards:

- In Section 120.2(f), clarify that outdoor air dampers should only open with fan operation during periods of occupancy or pre-occupancy purge, or when economizing conditions are favorable.
- In Section 120.2(i), clarify that economizers can be either stand-alone or integrated into the system controller, removes refrigerant sensor pressure requirements, clarify that heating-related control requirements are applicable for systems that have heating elements, and clarify how economizer FDD devices shall report faults. Supporting changes are also proposed for NA 7.5.11.
- In Section NA6.3, for certification submittal packages for FDD devices certified to the CEC, change the submittal package from being voluntary to mandatory.
- In Section 140.4(e), modify standards to specify economizer and return air damper open and closed positions rather than percent of design airflow, to require that damper leakage testing be certified to the California Energy Commission. Supporting changes are also proposed for NA7.5.4.

Staff agrees with the proposed changes to Sections 120.2(f), 120.2(i), 140.4(e), NA6.3, NA7.5.4, and NA7.5.11 and has incorporated substantively similar changes into the proposed Express Terms.

STAFF ANALYSIS AND CONCLUSION

Staff has analyzed the submitted CASE report and reached the following conclusions for the measures included in the Express Terms:

- Based on the evidence presented in the CASE Report, the measures, as proposed, appear to be cost effective and the author appears to have appropriately followed the Energy Commission's Life Cycle Cost methodology.
- Measure costs premiums presented in the CASE Report appear reasonable and appropriate for the measure proposed.
- Measure energy savings presented in the CASE Report appear to have been appropriately modeled and appear credible.
- Measure environmental impacts presented in the CASE Report appear reasonable and appropriate for the measure proposed.