"Reaching Up and Out: Advancing Reach Codes Together"

SEEC Forum 2018



Chris Kuch, P.E.

Statewide Codes and Standards Reach Code Program









Residential Reach Codes

Are we there yet?

2019 Title 24 Developments

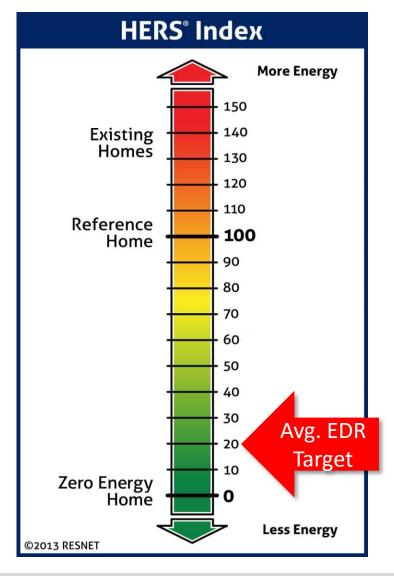
Prescriptive requirement to size PV to displace only annual site kWh

Cost-effective

Grid friendly

Energy Code compliance will be based on an **Energy Design Rating** (EDR) score

EDR target scores for each climate zone EDR target = Energy Efficiency + PVAverage EDR target score ~20







Pacific Gas and Electric Company







What residential options remain in 2020?

Potential measures to achieve EDR of 0:

- Triple pane glazing
- HVAC and system types, equipment efficiencies, and distribution systems
- Improved envelope insulation and air tightness
- DHW system types and equipment efficiencies, and distribution systems
- Energy and heat recovery ventilation











A new category of measures...

Grid Harmonization and Grid Interactivity

'Smart' controls (e.g. thermostats)

Batteries to maximize PV system on-site electricity usage

TOU controls to store electricity generated off-peak for use during onpeak (highest cost) periods

Other potential energy storage systems

Electric Vehicles

Advanced Water Heating (i.e. Solar Thermal, Heat Pump Water Heaters)

Home Energy Management Systems











Nonresidential Reach Codes

Nonresidential Reach Codes

Preparing for 2030 Zero Net Energy goal for nonresidential new construction

2019 Standards do not include PV or storage in compliance calculations

Reach codes requiring these features must still be cost-effective.

Opportunities remain in several areas:

Lighting, indoor and outdoor HVAC equipment types and efficiencies Improvements to envelope features Controls

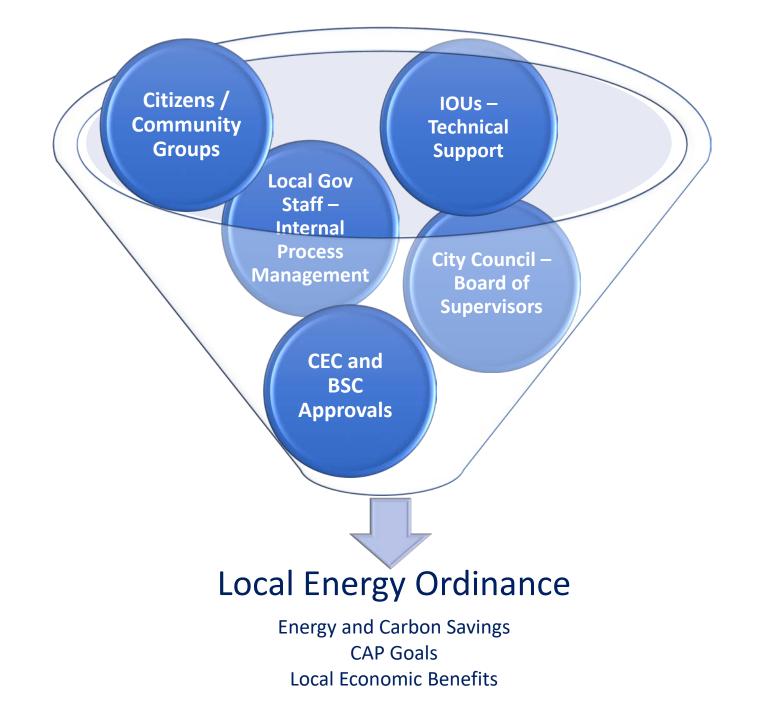












Contacts

Chris Kuch, P.E. – Southern California Edison/Statewide Lead

Christopher.Kuch@sce.com

Lindsey Tillisch – Pacific Gas & Electric Company

L2T4@pge.com

Adam Manke – SoCalGas

Amanke@semprautilities.com

Jeremy Reefe – San Diego Gas & Electric

JMReefe@semprautilities.com

Ingrid Neumann – California Energy Commission

Ingrid.Neumann@energy.ca.gov









Reaching Up and Out: Advancing Reach Codes Together *Energy Commission Approval Process*

Ingrid Neumann

Building Standards Office Efficiency Division

California Energy Commission



2018 SEEC Forum

Thursday June 21



Local Ordinance Approval Process

- All local energy efficiency standards that meet or exceed the California Building Energy Efficiency Standards (Title 24, Part 6) must be approved by the California Energy Commission.
- All local standards that exceed the California Building Code (plumbing, electric, historic, etc) must be filed with the California Building Standards Commission.
 - <u>https://www.documents.dgs.ca.gov/bsc/Title 24/Guide for Lo</u> <u>cal Amendments of Building Standards 2016-opt.pdf</u>
 - <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=UEluxr29jYw&feature=yout</u>
 <u>u.be</u>
- Only those local energy efficiency ordinances that have been approved by the Energy Commission and filed with the Building Standards Commission are legally enforceable.



Local Ordinance Approval Process Application to the Energy Commission

- A copy of the **ordinance**.
- A study or analysis showing the expected energy savings and the cost effectiveness of the ordinance.
- The date the ordinance, energy savings and cost-effectiveness study were presented to and adopted by the Council/Board in a Publicly Noticed Meeting.
- A letter to the Executive Director
 - A statement/finding that the ordinance will require buildings to be "designed to save energy when compared to levels permitted by Title 24 Part 6."
 - Evidence of **CEQA compliance**.
- Title 24 Section 10-106
- Public Resource Code 25402.1 & 21080.4 & 21153



Local Energy Ordinances Requiring Approval

- Green Building Standard that includes **mandatory** energy efficiency requirements that meet or exceed the statewide Standard (Title 24 Part 6 2013).
- Using Non-Governmental Certification Programs that meet or exceed the statewide Standard (GPR, LEED, etc.).
- Adopting CALGreen Tier I or II (voluntary Energy Provisions in A4 or A5).
- Early Adoption of Energy Standards (Title 24 Part 6 2019)
- Adoption of stricter energy budgets (% below current mandatory)
- Renewal or Updating Existing Ordinance



California Green Building Standards

CHAPTER 1 - ADMINISTRATION CHAPTER 2 - DEFINITIONS CHAPTER 3 - GREEN BUILDING (Scope) CHAPTER 4 - RESIDENTIAL MANDATORY MEASURES CHAPTER 5 - NONRESIDENTIAL MANDATORY MEASURES CHAPTER 6 - REFERENCED ORGANIZATIONS AND STANDARDS CHAPTER 7 - INSTALLER AND SPECIAL INSPECTOR QUALIFICATIONS CHAPTER 8 - COMPLIANCE FORMS, WORKSHEETS AND REFERENCE MATERIAL APPENDIX A4 - RESIDENTIAL VOLUNTARY MEASURES APPENDIX A5 - NONRESIDENTIAL VOLUNTARY MEASURES

APPENDIX A6.1 - VOLUNTARY STANDARDS FOR HEALTH FACILITIES

[OSHPD 1, 2 & 4

Mandatory Energy Efficiency Targets Title 24 Part 6 Voluntary Energy Efficiency Title 24 Part 11



Current 2016 Standards

Appendix A4 Residential Voluntary Measures

• Section A4.203,

Performance Approach for Newly Constructed

- ➢ Prerequisites
 - Energy Design Rating
 - Quality Insulation Installation

≻Tier 1

• 85% of Energy Budget

≻Tier 2

• 70% of Energy Budget

≻ Tier 3

• EDR Zero "ZNE"



Current 2016 Standards

Appendix A4 Residential Voluntary Measures

 Section A4.203,
 Performance Approach for Additions & Alterations

≻Tier 1

- One mechanical system: 95% of Energy Budget
- More than one mechanical system: 90% of Energy Budget

≻Tier 2

- One mechanical system: 90% of Energy Budget
- More than one mechanical system: 85% of Energy Budget



Appendix A4 Residential Voluntary Measures

- Section A4.203, Performance Approach for Newly Constructed
 - based on target Energy Design Rating (EDR) scores (no longer "Percent better than" mandatory Part 6)

2016	2019			Tier 2
Energy	Energy	PV	Tier 1	(ZNE)
Efficiency	Efficiency	Target	Target	(ZIVL) Target
Target	Target			laiget
Example for CZ 12	EDR = 43 EDR =	= 25 EDR	= 12 ED	R = 0



Appendix A4 Residential Voluntary Measures

• Section A4.203,

Performance Approach for Newly Constructed

based on target EDR scores
 (no longer "Percent better than" mandatory Part 6)

Mandatory Energy Efficiency Targets Title 24 Part 6 Voluntary Energy Efficiency Title 24 Part 11



Appendix A4 Residential Voluntary Measures

• A4.203.1.3.1 Tier 1.

meet or be less than a target Energy Design Rating (EDR), based on climate zone.

➤ Measures considered:

- energy efficiency measures (e.g. triple pane windows)
- Demand Management
- on-site battery or thermal storage





Appendix A4 Residential Voluntary Measures

A4.203.1.3.1 Tier 1

Modeled using:

- PV oversizing factors of 1.0 for mixed fuel and 1.1 for all-electric
- TOU battery controls

CZ	Mixed Fuel	All-Electric
1	23	36
2	12	16
3	10	14
4	8	12
5	10	16
6	10	12
7	5	7
8	10	10
9	13	13
10	10	11
11	11	12
12	12	13
13	11	13
14	15	16
15	11	8
16	22	39



Appendix A4 Residential Voluntary Measures

• A4.203.1.3.2 Tier 2.

meet or be less than a target Energy Design Rating (EDR), based on climate zone.

➤ Paths considered:

- electrifying space and water heating
- advanced electric battery controls
- modest oversizing of the photovoltaic system





Appendix A4 Residential Voluntary Measures

A4.203.1.3.2 Tier 2

Modeled using:

- PV oversizing factors up to 1.4 for mixed fuel
- PV sized to offset annual kWh for all-electric
- TOU battery controls

CZ	Mixed Fuel	All-Electric	
1	13	0	
2	5	0	
3	0	0	
4	0	0	
5	0	0	
6	0	0	
7	0	0	
8	0	0	
9	0	0	
10	0	0	
11	0	0	
12	0	0	
13	0	0	
14	5	0	
15	0	7	
16	14	10	



Appendix A4 Residential Voluntary Measures

Required Prerequisites:

• A4.203.1.1.2 Quality Insulation Installation (QII)

AND Choose ONE of the Prerequisites below:

- A4.203.1.2.1 Roof deck insulation, or ducts in conditioned space
- A4.203.1.2.2 High Performance Walls (HPW)
- A4.203.1.2.3 HERS-Verified Compact Hot Water Distribution System (CHWDS-H) with Drain Water Heat Recovery (DWHR-H)



California Green Building Standards

CHAPTER 1 - ADMINISTRATION CHAPTER 2 - DEFINITIONS CHAPTER 3 - GREEN BUILDING (Scope) CHAPTER 4 - RESIDENTIAL MANDATORY MEASURES CHAPTER 5 - NONRESIDENTIAL MANDATORY MEASURES CHAPTER 6 - REFERENCED ORGANIZATIONS AND STANDARDS CHAPTER 7 - INSTALLER AND SPECIAL INSPECTOR QUALIFICATIONS CHAPTER 8 - COMPLIANCE FORMS, WORKSHEETS AND REFERENCE MATERIAL APPENDIX A4 - RESIDENTIAL VOLUNTARY MEASURES APPENDIX A5 - NONRESIDENTIAL VOLUNTARY MEASURES (OSHPD 1, 2 & 4

Mandatory Energy Efficiency Targets Title 24 Part 6 Voluntary Energy Efficiency Title 24 Part 11



Current 2016 Standards

Appendix A5 Nonresidential Voluntary Measures

• Section A5.203, Performance Approach

➢ Prerequisites

- Outdoor Lighting 90% of Std.
- Service Water Heating in Restaurants

≻Tier 1

- Indoor Lighting **OR** Mechanical: 95% of Energy Budget
- Indoor Lighting **AND** Mechanical: 90% of Energy Budget

≻Tier 2

- Indoor Lighting **OR** Mechanical: 90% of Energy Budget
- Indoor Lighting **AND** Mechanical: 85% of Energy Budget



Proposed 2019 Standards Appendix A5 Nonresidential Voluntary Measures

- Section A5.203, Performance Approach
 Retain the "Percent better than" mandatory language
 - Target Percentages continue to vary depending on whether lighting and/or mechanical systems are included



Proposed 2019 Standards Appendix A5 Nonresidential Voluntary Measures

Choose ONE of the following Prerequisites for Tier 1 and TWO for Tier 2:

- A5.203.1.1.1 Outdoor lighting
- A5.203.1.1.2 Service water heating in restaurants
- A5.203.1.1.3 Warehouse Dock Seal Doors
- A5.203.1.1.4 Daylight Redirecting Devices
- A5.203.1.1.5 Exhaust Air Heat Recovery
- A5.203.1.1.6 Triple Bottom Line Analysis



Cost Effectiveness Studies Currently Available

Performance Based Ordinances

- Low-Rise Residential New Construction CALGreen -Voluntary Tiers 1 and 2
- Low-Rise Residential New Construction CALGreen Tier 3
- Low-Rise Residential New Construction: All-Electric Design, CALGreen - Voluntary Tiers 1 and 2
- Single Family Residential New Construction: PV Plus Heat Pump Water Heating
- Low-Rise Residential New Construction Zero Net Energy ("Code-ZNE") and Nonresidential Tier 1 (Santa Monica, Climate Zone 6)
- Nonresidential New Construction (CalGreen Tier 1)



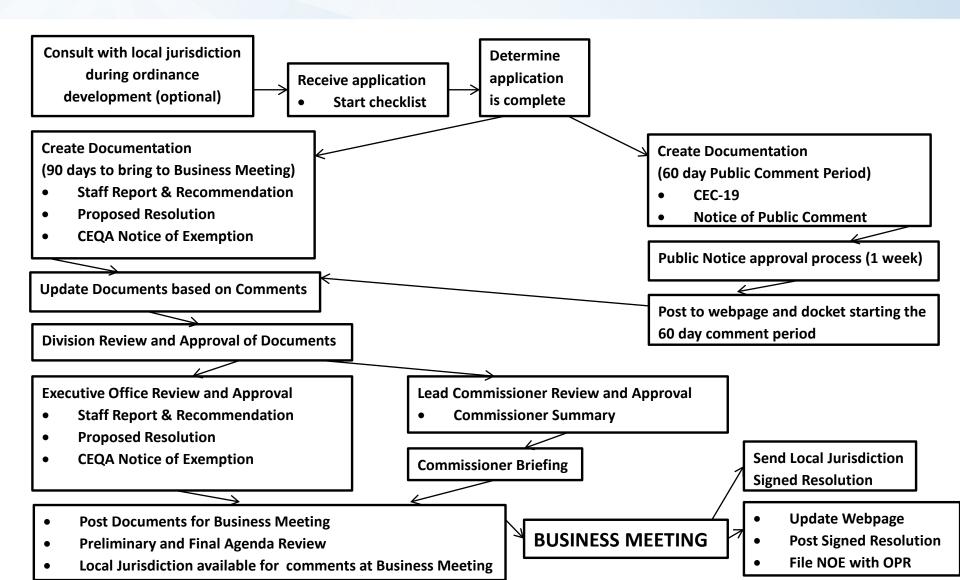
Cost Effectiveness Studies Currently Available

Prescriptive (Single-Measure) Based Ordinances

- Photovoltaics (PV) System (California Energy Commission Model Solar Ordinance)
- Outdoor Lighting (Nonresidential New Construction and Retrofits)
- Cool Roofs (Residential and Nonresidential New Construction and Retrofits)
- Existing Low-Rise Residential Cost-Effectiveness Study - Substantial Remodels (Climate Zone 11 only)



Local Ordinance Approval Process Energy Commission Approval Timeline





Local Energy Ordinances Exceeding the 2016 Standards

Local Jurisdiction	Date Approved	Туре	
Brisbane, City of	12-Jul-17	Cool Roof, Solar PV	
Davis, City of	13-Dec-17	Efficiency, Solar PV	
Fremont, City of	12-Jul-17	Solar PV	
	27-Apr-17	Lighting	
Healdsburg, City of	12-Jul-17	Efficiency	
Lancaster, City of	11-Oct-17	Solar PV	Your
Marin County	8-Mar-17	Efficiency	ioui
Mill Valley	27-Apr-17	Efficiency	
Novato, City of	27-Apr-17	Efficiency	name
Palo Alto, City of	14-Sep-16	Efficiency, Solar PV	
Portola Valley, Town of	12-Jul-17	Efficiency	here!
San Francisco, City of	9-Nov-16	Solar PV or Solar Thermal	
San Mateo, City of	14-Sep-16	Cool Roofs, Solar	
Santa Monica, City of	8-Mar-17	Efficiency	
	8-Mar-17	Solar PV	
Local Jurisdiction	Date Available	Туре	
Alameda County	8-May-18	Solar	
Chula Vista, City of	8-May-18	Outdoor Lighting	
Marin County	22-Mar-18	Efficiency	

Questions?

2016 Building Energy Efficiency Standards http://www.energy.ca.gov/title24/2016standards/index.html

Local Ordinances Exceeding the 2016 Building Energy Efficiency Standards http://www.energy.ca.gov/title24/2016standards/ordinances/

Building Energy Efficiency Standards 2019 Update http://www.energy.ca.gov/title24/2019standards/

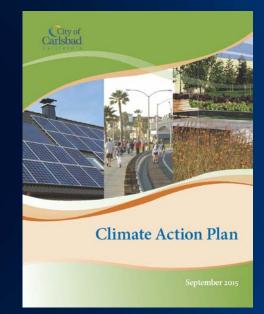


Contact Information Ingrid.Neumann@energy.ca.gov 916-651-1461 City of Carlsbad Climate Action Plan – Energy Efficiency Ordinances

> *SEEC Forum June 21, 2018*

Climate Action Plan

- Approved with General Plan Update and Program EIR on Sept. 22, 2015
- Serves as CEQA tiering document
- 15 Measures with 41 Actions
- Annual monitoring and reporting



CAP Strategy Areas

- Energy efficiency
- Renewable energy
- Transportation
- Water
- Public outreach and education



Carlsbac

Find Rebates Now





CAP Ordinances

- Energy efficiency
- Renewable energy
- Alternative water heating
- Natural lighting and ventilation
- Electric vehicle charging infrastructure
- Transportation Demand Management

Energy Efficiency Goals and Requirement

- Single and multi-family residential
 - 50 percent reduction in 30 percent of dwelling units by 2035
- Non-residential
 - 40 percent reduction in 30 percent of commercial square footage
- Adopt ordinances requiring major renovations to include energy efficiency measures

EE Ordinance Scope of Work

- High-level summary and examples of ordinances from other jurisdictions
- Potential parameters for ordinance applicability, requirements and energy efficiency measures
- Ordinance development and CEC costeffectiveness processing
- Design public outreach and education program



- Climate zone 7
- Residential 20 to 25% in each decade from 1970's through 2000's
- Nonresidential 85% from 1980 2010

Energy Efficiency Ordinances

Residential

- Require home energy audit for major renovations
- Require energy efficiency measures for homes not meeting a minimum efficiency standard
- Limit cost of energy efficiency measures to a percentage of total building permit valuation
- Non-residential
 - Require CALGreen Tier 1 Energy Efficiency Standards or other prescriptive measures for all new construction and major renovations

Project Partners















- Look statewide but keep it local
- Maximize opportunity for education
- Plan for cost-effectiveness study

Thank you!



mike.grim@carlsbadca.gov

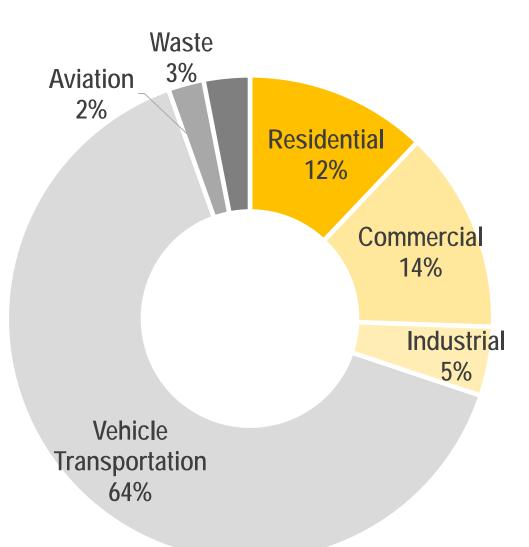
Santa Monica Zero Net Energy Reach Code

Garrett Wong, Sr. Sustainability Analyst, Climate & Energy

2018 SEEC Forum

Building energy is responsible for 31% of Santa Monica's greenhouse gas emissions

Emissions by Source (2015)



Energy Code Timeline

Santa Monica Mandatory Solar Requirement Expires 12/31/16

2016

 $H_{\rm HW}$

Santa Monica Mandatory Solar Requirement & Energy Reach Code Effective May 1, 2017 MAY 2017



State-wide Zero Net Energy Requirement (Commercial)

2030

H

2017 2016 CAL Green & California Energy Code requires solar

A

Effective1/1/17



State-wide Zero Net Energy Requirement (Single Family)

2020

2012 Solar Ready

Requirements

- Single family 250 ft² of roof space
- All other buildings 30% of roof area

Roof Specifications

- Flat OR south-facing with ≤ 33% roof slope
- Unshaded
- Free from obstructions
- In contiguous areas of no less than 100 square feet
- Including required clearances for firefighting & life-safety access

2016 Solar Required

Requirements

- Single family 1.5 W / total sq ft
- All other buildings 2 W / building footprint

Alternative Compliance

- PV system or other RE that will offset 75%-100% of TDV energy budget
- Demonstrate TDV energy budget is reduced by the same wattage (energy efficiency)

Exceptions

- Waived if infeasible
- Where there may be conflicts

Developing the Reach Code

- CPUC funded pilot administered by SCE
- TRC Solutions conducted cost effectiveness study

Challenges with timing, Council approval vs. CPUC approval

Time Dependent Value

- Values hourly cost to customers, utility grid and society
- Creates common denominator between electricity, natural gas and propane
 - Electricity values change by the hour for each hour of the year
 - Natural gas and propane values change by month

- Provides a higher 'value' for energy used/saved during summer peak periods
- On average, TDVsized PV system is smaller than a PV system sized to offset actual/calculated site energy use

Energy Design Rating

TDV Proposed / TDV Reference x 100 = kTDV / sf-yr

- Similar to 2015 IECC and 2014 RESNET
- 0-100 score represents the performance of a building meeting

Zero or less represents high levels of energy efficiency and/or renewable generation to "zero out" its TDV energy use

Santa Monica Energy Efficiency Reach Code

Chapter 8.36 Energy Code

Low-rise residential.

All new low-rise residential buildings shall be designed to use fifteen percent (15%) less energy than the allowed energy budget established by the 2016 California Energy Code, and achieve an Energy Design Rating of Zero.

High-rise residential, non-residential, hotels and motels.

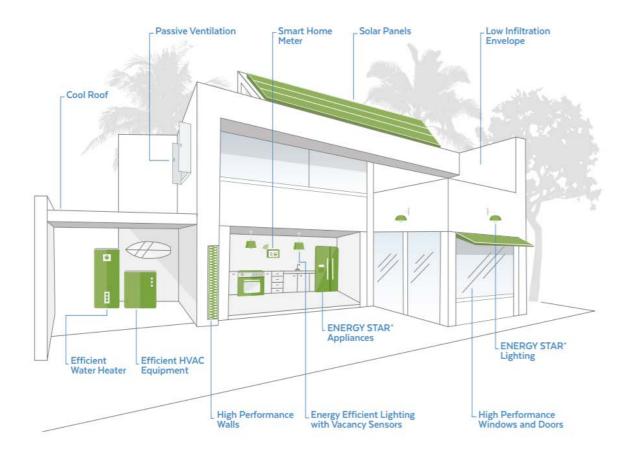
All new high-rise residential buildings, non-residential buildings, hotels and motels shall be designed to **use ten percent (10%) less energy** than the allowed energy budget established by the 2016 California Energy Code.

Building Type	Solar Requirement	Energy Code Requirement
Single Family Home	1.5 watts/sq.ft.	Zero Net Energy: 15% better than 2016 Energy Code + EDR: 0
Low-Rise Multi-Family	2 watts/sq.ft.	Zero Net Energy: 15% better than 2016 Energy Code + EDR: 0
High-Rise Multi-Family	2 watts/sq.ft.	10% better than 2016 Energy Code
Non-Res/ Industrial/ Institutional	2 watts/sq.ft.	10% better than 2016 Energy Code

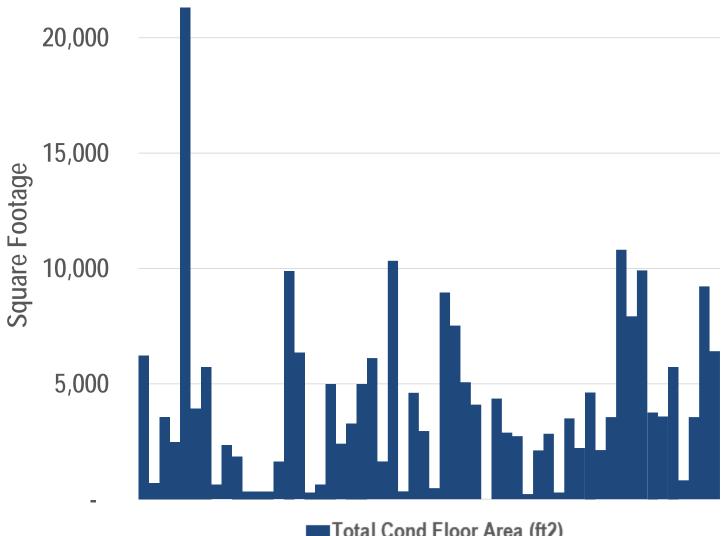
Putting the Code to Work

- Outreach
 - Public presentations, notices in local industry distributions
 - ZNE New Construction Guide
- Training
 - Energy Code Ace + SCE for planners and inspectors
- Energy Code Coach
 - Office hours available for contractors & architects

Santa Monica Residential Zero Net Energy Guide for New Construction

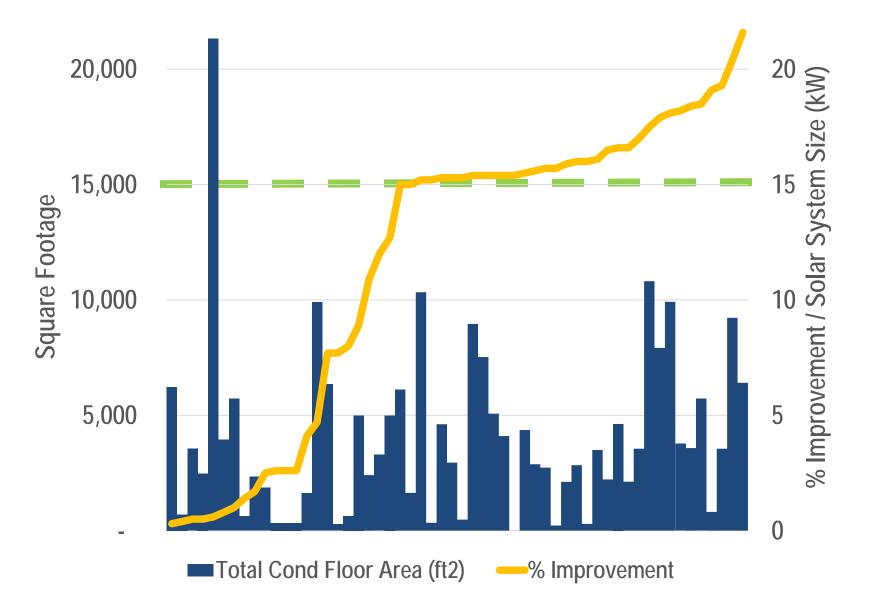


Square Footage / EE Performance / Solar System

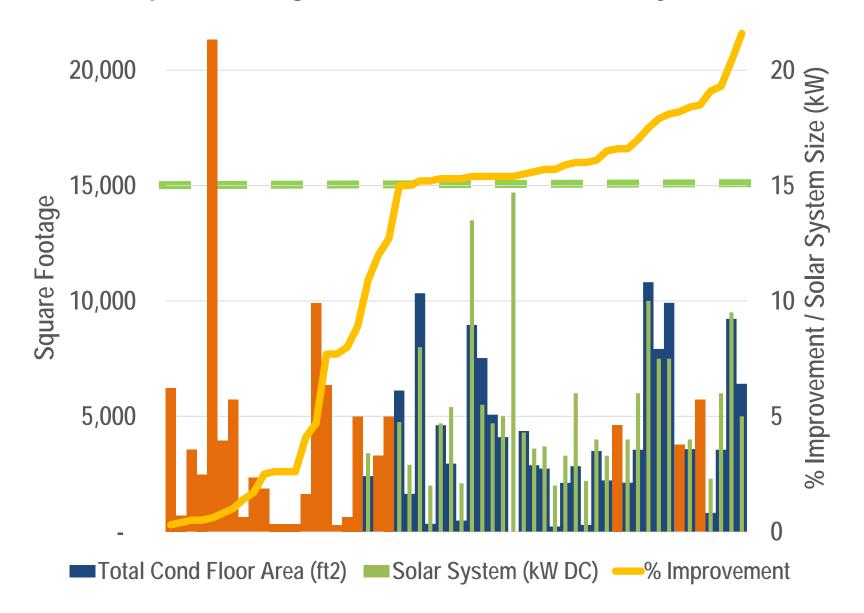


Total Cond Floor Area (ft2)

Square Footage / EE Performance / Solar System



Square Footage / EE Performance / Solar System



Lessons Learned

- Early collaboration with Planning and Building & Safety
- Consider alternative projects, i.e. pre-fab
- Establish tracking systems early
- Be prepared to be flexible
- Outreach, engage and educate!

Thank you!

Garrett Wong, Sr. Sustainability Analyst, Climate & Energy garrett.wong@smgov.net

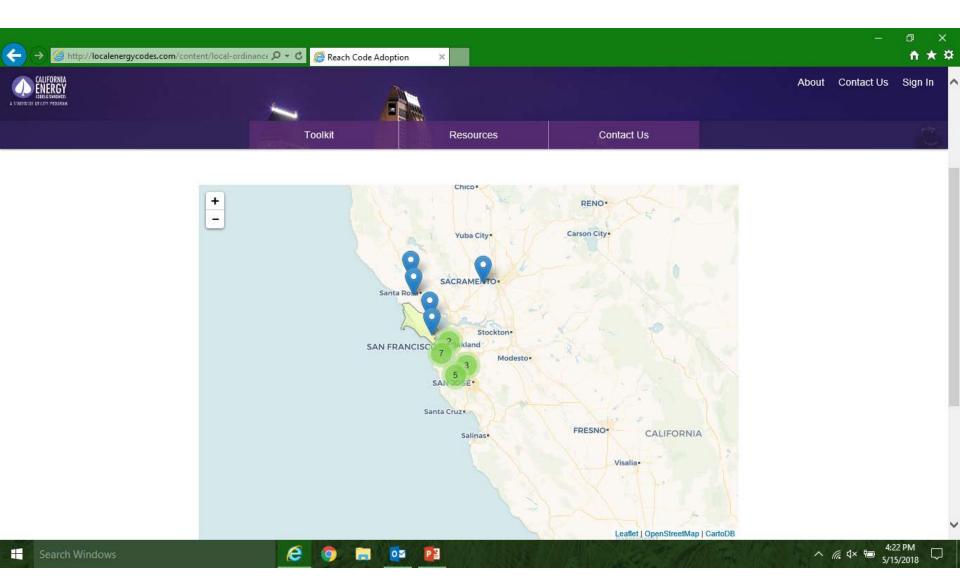
2018 SEEC Forum

www.LocalEnergyCodes.com



- Model Language, Templates, Resources, Studies
- Linked to CEC, LGC, BayREN, SCREN, plus additional resources

Interactive Map of Adopted Ordinances



What's on the horizon for reach codes?

- 2019 Standards become effective January 1, 2020.
- Research version of compliance software is available
- Reach Codes program will begin analysis shortly
 - Goal is to complete several studies identifying viable options before Standards effective date.

Thank You

Lindsey Tillisch

Program Manager, Codes and Standards Program

L2T4@pge.com

