



The Commercial Energy Codes Support Program

Enhanced Energy Code Compliance, 2014 CARD Grant

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Takeaways...

- 1. Increase awareness of the pilot program & how it could benefit you**
- 2. What work is being done in other states around commercial code support**
- 3. What future work or opportunities might come from this study**



What We Will Cover:

Context

- What other states are doing
- Issues & challenges that we are focused on

Program Anatomy

- Introduction to & the intent of the pilot program
- Walk-thru of program approaches & the audiences
- Tools & processes

Evaluation

- Benefits to participants & potential opportunities for utilities & cities
- What information the study will be evaluating & questions we will be answering

- Audience questions & discussion



Context:

Other States & Issues to Address in MN

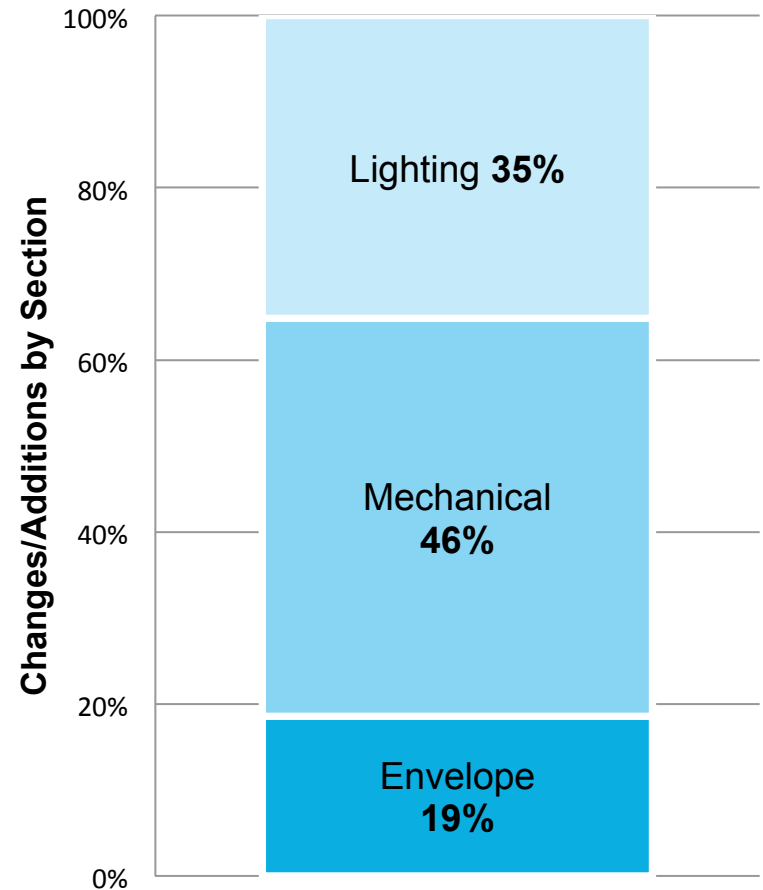
Trends in Commercial Energy Code

- Moving towards whole-building requirements
- MN Commercial Energy Code has **two** compliance path options - 1st time in MN (*Effective as of June 2, 2015*)
 1. ASHRAE 90.1-2010
PERFORMANCE & PRESCRIPTIVE OPTIONS
 2. International Energy Conservation Code (IECC) 2012
PERFORMANCE & PRESCRIPTIVE OPTIONS

**MN specific amendments made to IECC version*
- ASHRAE 2010/IECC 2012 have more significant changes than the previous 2 code iterations
- Other states have seen increasing use of IECC path (friendly for small-medium projects)

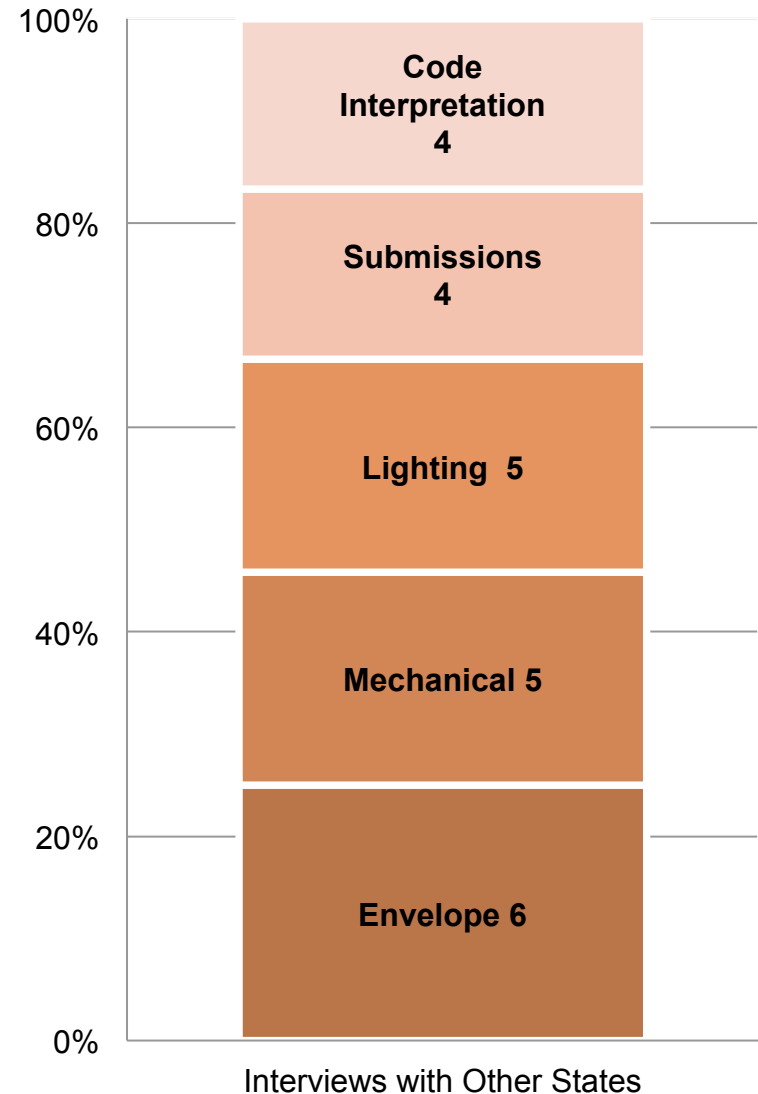
Major Changes & Additions

- Lighting controls & sensors
- Window areas & orientation
- Wall & slab U-values
- Duct construction & leakage testing
- Outdoor air temperature reset controls, zone controls & VAV box reheat limits
- Commissioning thresholds
- *Additional Efficiency Package Requirements*



Code Implementation Feedback

- Interviewed code officials from other states already adopted ASHRAE 2010/IECC 2012
- 6 states, 11 cities
- Submission documentation noted as area needing support
- No Service Hot Water requirements flagged

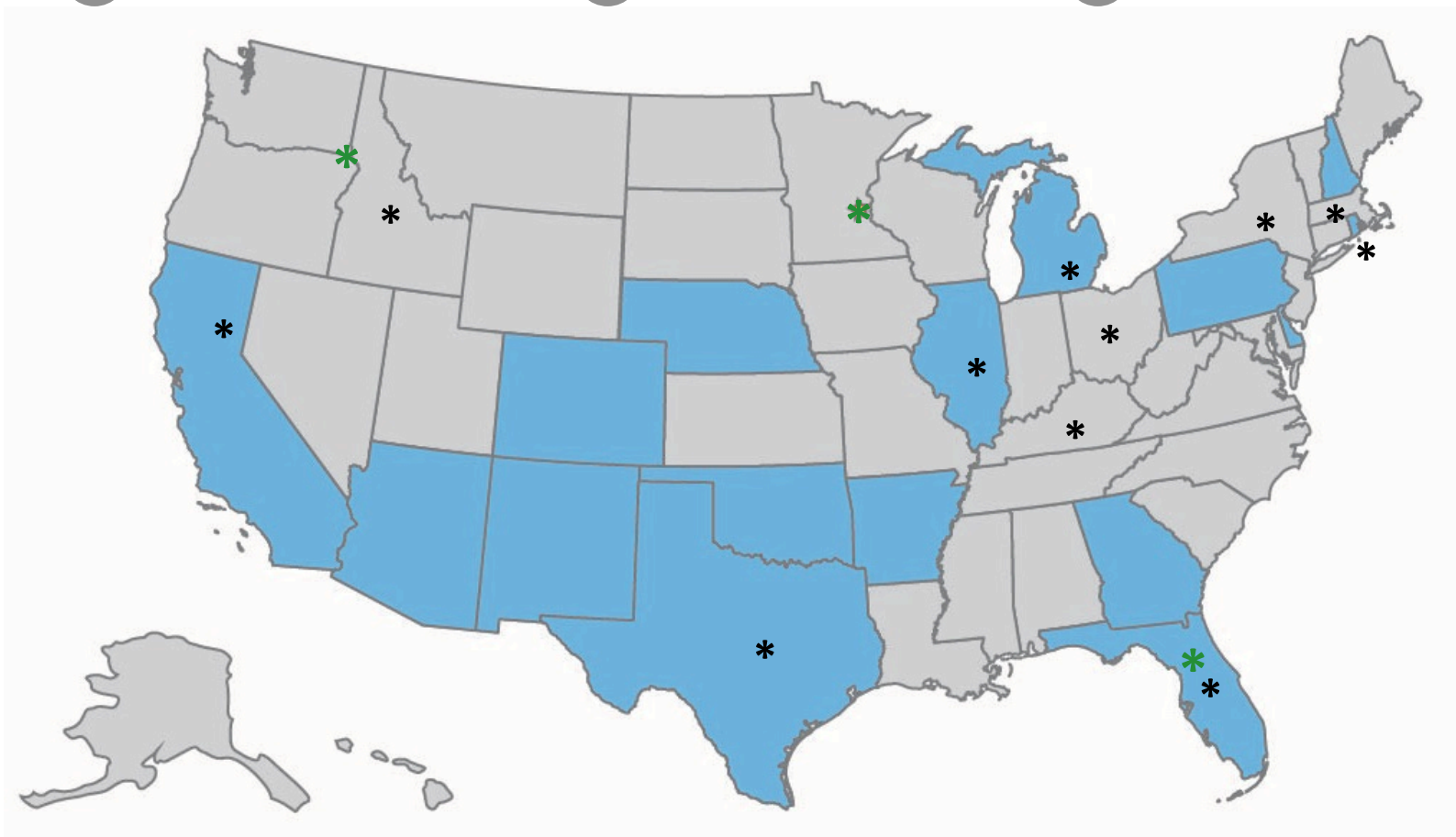


Approaches in Other States

1 Compliance studies

2 Increased training

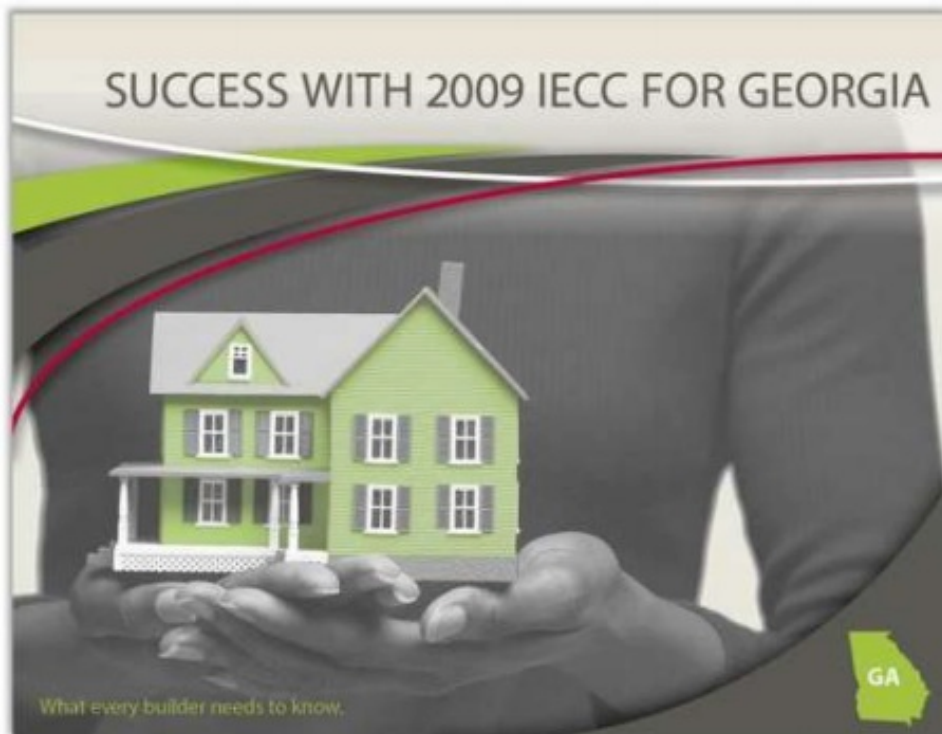
3 Programs



- * Developed/developing Residential energy code support
- * Developing/studying Commercial energy code support

Example 1 | Georgia

- Creating compliance support through tools (Residential & Commercial)
- Developed software & web-based compliance tools
- Construction guides outline best practices (drawing details & photos)





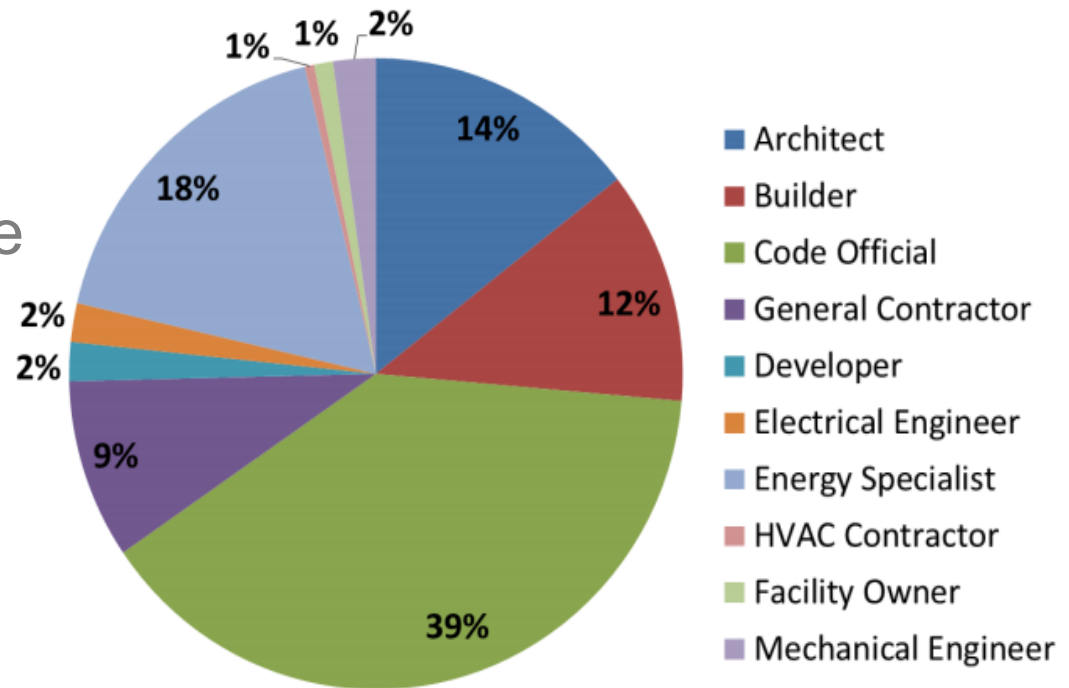
Example 1 | Florida

- Lack of resources at municipal levels & high commercial permit volume
- Launched Circuit Rider Program in 2014
(Residential & Commercial)
- Program provides support now & gathers info on how to provide focused technical support in the future
 - Provide technical assistance on energy code plan reviews
 - Help local code offices share best practices
 - Helping provide education around existing buildings
 - Working with building departments to better define enforcement responsibilities

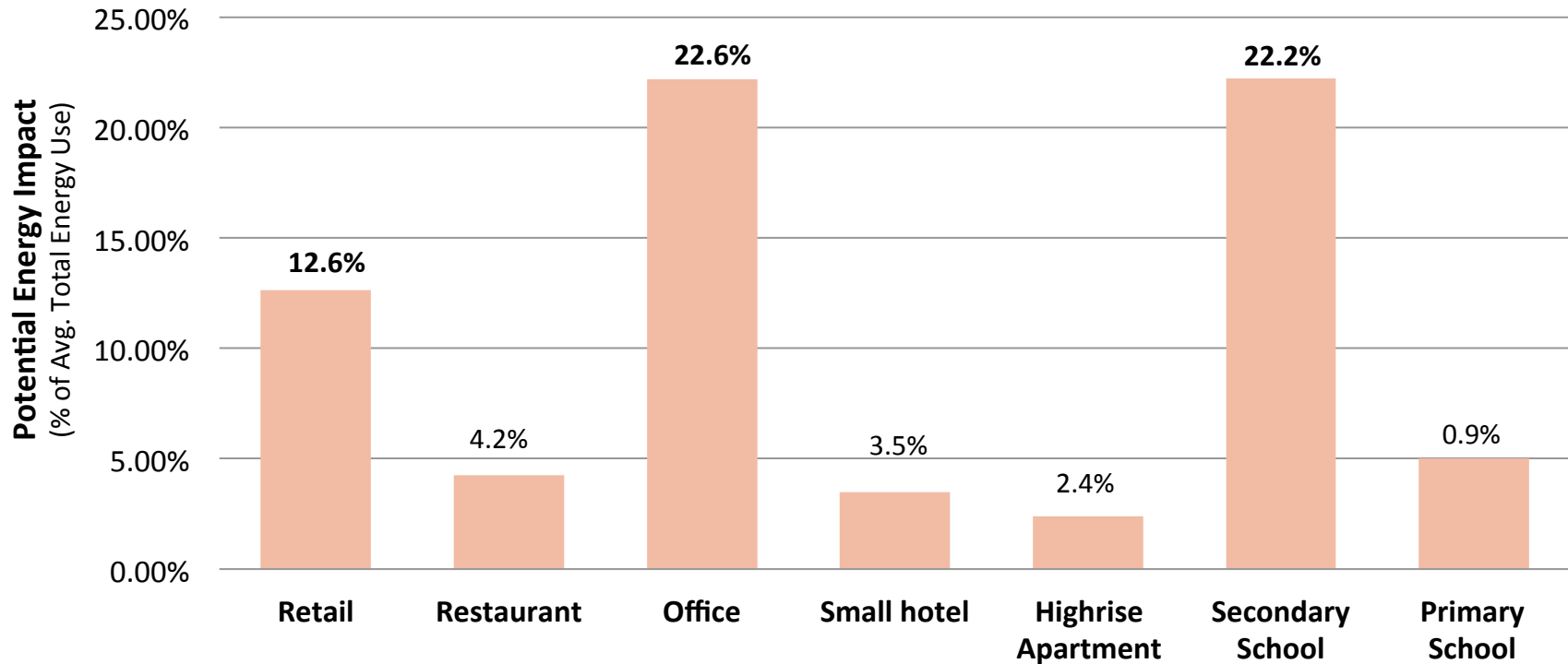
<http://www.seealliance.org/>

Example 2 | Rhode Island

- Providing field training to field professionals & code officials (Residential & Commercial – emphasis on residential)
- Building Science Seminars
- Circuit Rider Technical Assistance
 - Plan Review
 - Project team meetings
 - Assistance by phone

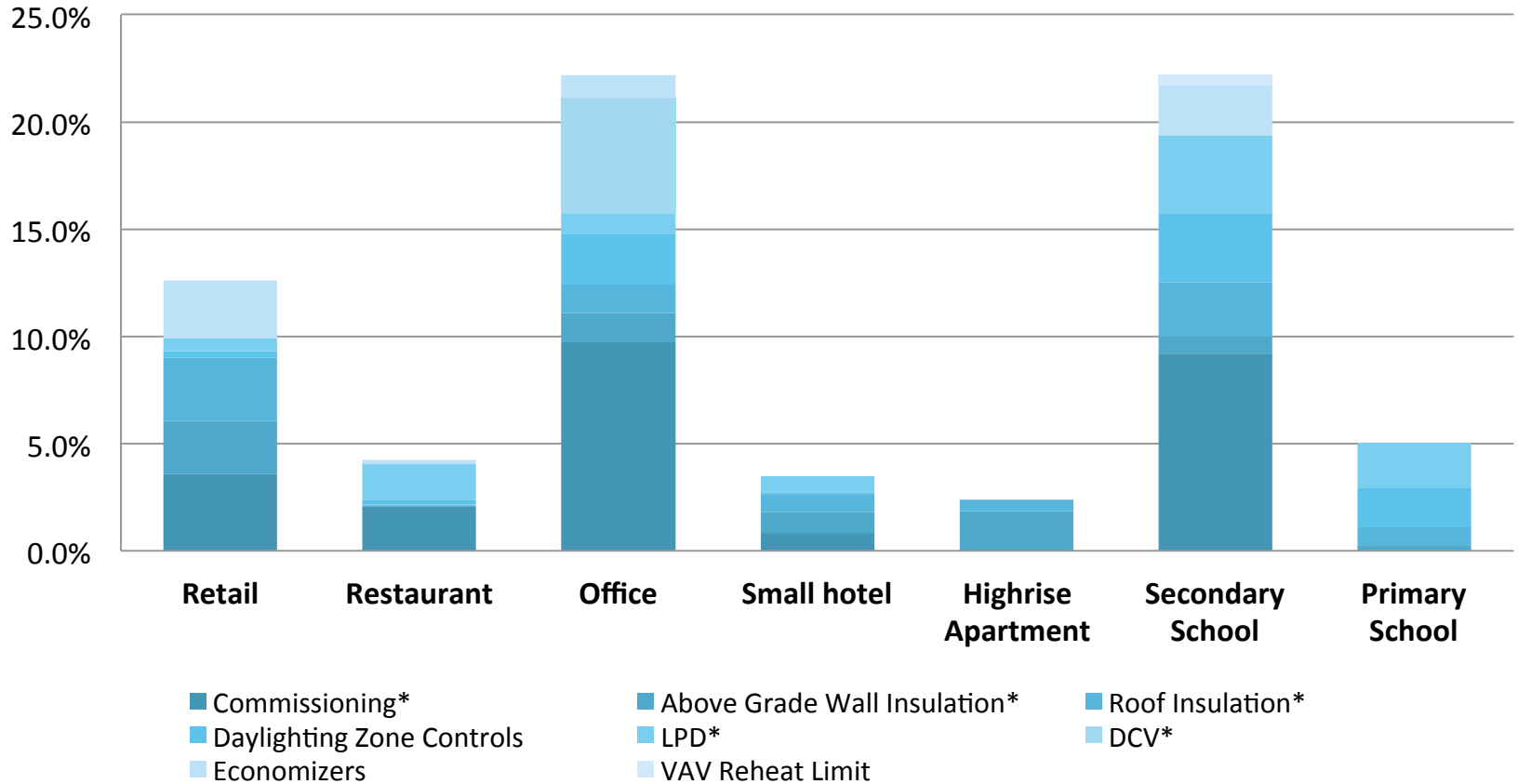


Energy Impact by Building Use



Energy Impact by Measure & Building

Percentage of energy use normalized (impact/SF)





Minnesota Interviews

Professional Type	Metro Area	Greater MN	Total	Knowledge of New Code
Code Officials	3	4	7	Moderate/Low
Architects	4	1	5	
Engineers	3	0	3	
Builders	1	1	2	



Program Anatomy: Pilot Approach, Process, & Tools

PILOT
2015-2017

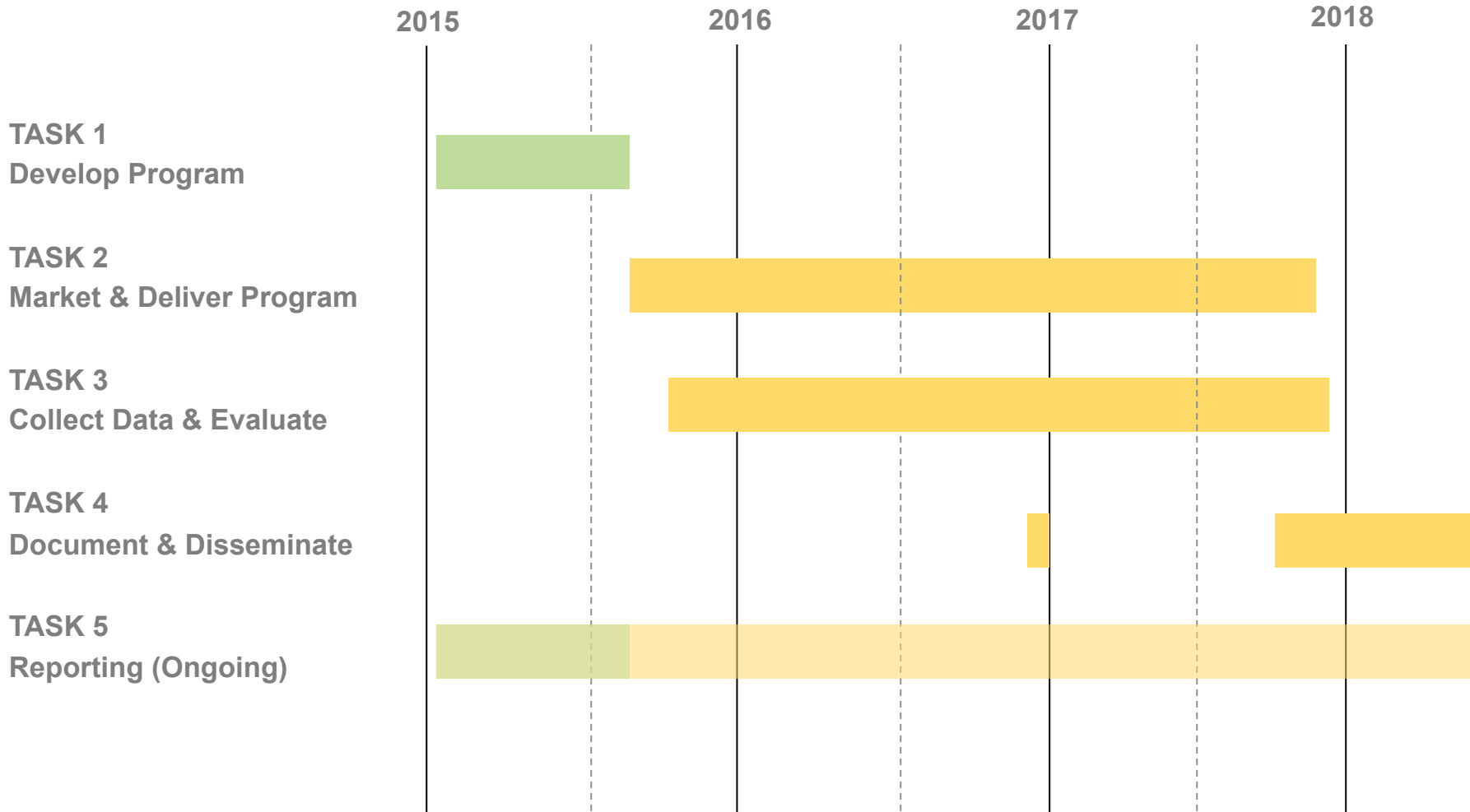
The Commercial Energy Codes **Support Program**

PRIMARY OBJECTIVE | Establish a successful precedent for CIP funded commercial energy code compliance programs in Minnesota

ACTIVITIES |

- Develop & deliver 2 targeted, parallel pilot approaches
- Evaluate the energy savings & cost-effectiveness of these approaches; post-participant surveys
- Document lessons learned to guide potential program design
- Evaluate the potential for a 2nd Tier whole-building path

Project Timeline



**Anticipated research end dates*

Approaches & Scope

- Test the energy savings impacts of 2 approaches under 1 program umbrella

Commercial Energy Codes Support Pilot	
Pilot Approach 1	Pilot Approach 2
Small/Prescriptive Building Projects	Large/Complex building projects
Project Teams: Architects, Engineers, & Contractors	Cities: Building Officials & Planning Departments
Participate (test): ~30 Observe (control): ~30	Participate (test): 10-15 Observe (control): na



What Guided Program Development?

INFORMED APPROACH 1 & 2

- Identify code measure issues
- Targeting building use types & sizes
- Identifying the energy impact intersection
- Interest from the field/industry
- Selecting a *Tier 2* energy standard
- Project volumes in Partner cities & Minnesota



Collecting Code Issues

NEW CODE:

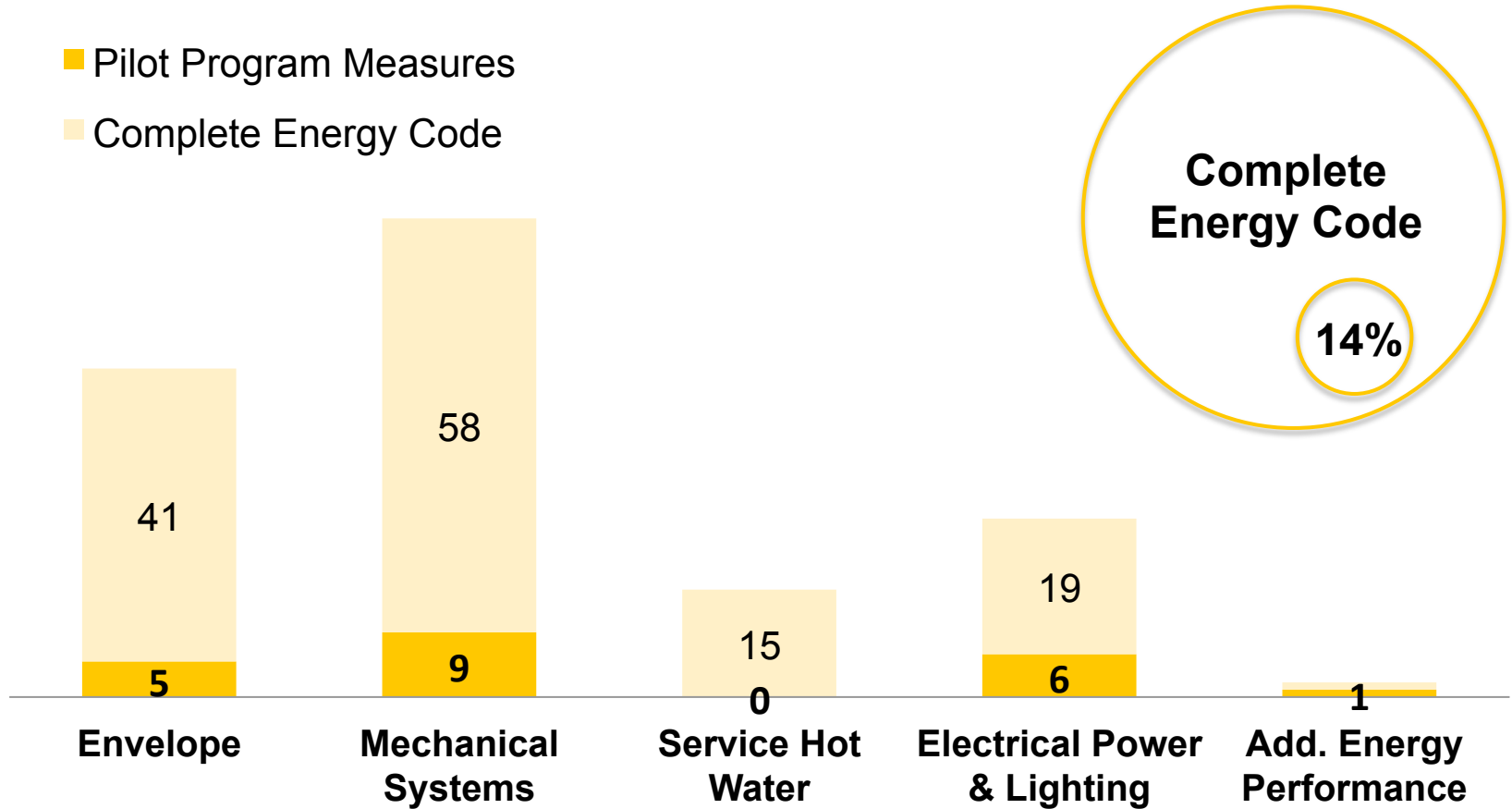
- Interviewed 13 out-of-state code officials (IECC 2012)
- New and updated requirements

EXISTING CODE:

- Analyzing Dept. of Labor & Industry data (2013 study)
- Conversations with code officials:
 - Metro-area
 - Greater-Minnesota
- Interviews with Minnesota architects, engineers & builders

Scope of Program Measures

- Pilot Program Measures
- Complete Energy Code



**Varies depending on counting method. This looked at ASHREA & IECC.*

Program Design

Approach 1 | Small / Prescriptive Projects

DESIGN TEAM SUPPORT

■ City Plan Reviews & Building Inspections

Recruit & Assign

Check In & Review

Contractor Guidance

Field Verify

Surveys & Incentive

Approach 2 | Large / Complex Projects

CODE STAFF SUPPORT

Coordinate with Partner Cities to Select Projects

Track Project Status

Surveys

Plan Review Support

On-Site Verification

Program Incentive

Approach 1 | Small / Prescriptive Projects

■ City Plan Reviews & Building Inspections

DESIGN TEAM SUPPORT



	Project Client	Design Team**
Tier 1 Meet all Program Requirements*	\$500	\$275
Tier 2 Meet Program Requirements <i>and</i> Meet ASHRAE Advanced Energy Design Guidelines*	\$250	\$200

Focused Tools

Example 1| Making Early Design Decisions

- Scenario: Restaurant renovation
- Tools help guide decisions around mechanical & lighting system controls that will be needed so that chiller sizing & cost can be estimated most accurately early in design

BUILDING MECHANICAL SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS	Duct Sealing & Testing	IECC & ASHRAE: Sealing to class A applies to all ducts and plenums with a pressure class rating. Leakage testing is required in systems with static pressures above 3 inches water column (750 Pa).	Multifamily	Sealing applies to all buildings Testing seldom applies--only if high pressure ductwork.
			Offices	
			Restaurants	
			Retail Spaces	
	Supply-Air Temperature Reset for Multizone Systems*	IECC: This applies to multizone HVAC systems EXCEPT zones with <300 cfm air flow. Is not required if reheat is via site recovered heat or site solar. ASHRAE: This applies to multizone HVAC systems EXCEPT when total system fan nameplate hp ≤ 5 hp (including exhaust fans). Is not required if reheat is via site recovered heat or site solar.	Multifamily	Seldom applies--only if multizone hvac system with reheat.
			Offices	Applies to multizone systems with reheat.
			Restaurants	Seldom applies--only if multizone hvac system with reheat.
			Retail Spaces	

Focused Tools

Example 2 | Documentation Best Practices

- Scenario: Office new construction
- Tools layout CD & spec documentation best practices making plan reviews, simplifying plan review revisions & inspections

BUILDING ENVELOPE	MEASURE	REQUIRED INFORMATION (when applicable)	DOCUMENTATION BEST PRACTICE	PROJECT TEAM CHECK-OFF	CEE REVIEWER CHECK-OFF
	Roof Insulation R-Value	1. The R-value of all insulating roof assembly components (at least the min. & max.).	1. In addition to insulation thickness, clearly note the minimum R value on the drawings. Also clearly note the minimum thickness for tapered insulation.		
	Above Grade Wall Insulation	1. Indicate the R-value for all wall/wall assembly components for which any part of the wall is above grade.	1. Include the R-value of the wall assembly or assembly component in the an Assembly Schedule.		
	Slab Edge Insulation	1. Indicate the slab material, thickness, and total R-value of the slab <i>OR</i> the depth below grade at the top of the slab.	1. Include this information on the architectural drawings.		
	Window Factor	U- 1. All window or window assembly and door or door assembly U-factors.	1. All window or window assembly and door or door assembly U-factors.		

Recruitment to Date

	Participating Projects	Control (Observed)
Small Building Projects (Approach 1)	4 (1/month avg.)	2 (1/2 month avg.)
	Mostly restaurant & retail; has been some demand for assembly building types	
Large Building Projects (Approach 2)	2	na
	Partnerships with cities help plan for future projects; 3-4 more in the pipeline currently	



Evaluation:

Benefits, Evaluation Questions, & Future Impact



What Data Is Being Collected?

- Project Team Discussions & Observations
- Preliminary Plan Review
- Permit (final) Plan Review
- On-site Verification
- Post-Participation Surveys (cities & project teams)



Benefits: Small Buildings Approach 1

Design/Project Team Participants *(primary audience)*

- Fewer requirements that require design modification post city plan-review
- Reduced need for change orders after CD completion
- A better performing building for client/owner
- **CONTINUE?? (Megan)**

Benefits to Cities

- Cleaner review process for City plan reviewers
- Better match between CDs & built conditions to make inspections easier

• Benefits: Large Buildings Approach 2

Benefits to Cities (*primary audience*)

- Improve systematic review documentation to help increase ease of inspections
- Provide technical support & share best practices across cities

Design/Project Team Participants

- Flag requirements that are not yet familiar
- Provide pre-plan review to reduce post-review revisions & labor costs
- Share documentation best practices that ease translation to on-site construction



Energy Impact Analysis: Pilot

1. Approach 1: Small Buildings of Specific Types

- Primary – Participants Vs Control
 - Plan documentation
 - On-site verification
 - Extra info for energy savings simulations (e.g. efficiency level, quantity)
- Secondary – Changes in Design in Response to Program

2. Approach 2: Large/Complex Buildings

- Primary – Deficiencies at Plan Review
- Secondary – Field verification



Energy Impact: Full Program Considerations

- **Determining Baseline for Comparison**
 - Fixed or Variable
 - Level of Rigor
- **Program Impact**
 - When small sample
 - Field verification
 - Sampling Rate vs design documentation
- **Free Rider/Free Driver Impacts**



Evaluation of Program Design

1. Major Factors of Uptake & Conversion

- Types of communication?
- Project type, size, or team?
- Changes over time as new code is more familiar?

2. Impact of Tools & Support

- Which impacted energy savings the most?
- What phases made the most impact?

3. Value of Services Provided

- Appropriateness of incentive quantity & recipients
- Likelihood to participate again
- Value to the cities / code professionals



Future Impact Opportunities

Utilities

- What parts of the pilot interest you most?
- How could these findings inform existing programs?
- Are there other questions that should be considered?
- Interest in creative program funding opportunities?

Cities

- **REVISE (Megan?)**

THANK
you!

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