#### 2009 International Energy Conservation Code (IECC)



#### **Design Strategies to Achieve Compliance**

Honolulu, Nov. 13 & 14, 2012 Lihue, Nov. 15, 2012 Kahului, Nov. 16, 2012 Hilo, Nov. 19, 2012 Kona, Nov. 20, 2012

#### Erik Kolderup, PE

Kolderup Consulting
<a href="mailto:erik@kolderupconsulting.com">erik@kolderupconsulting.com</a>
www.kolderupconsulting.com

#### **Howard Wiig**

DBEDT, Energy Efficiency Branch <a href="mailto:hwiig@dbedt.hawaii.gov">hwiig@dbedt.hawaii.gov</a> energy.hawaii.gov

**Acknowledgment**: This material is based upon work supported by the Department of Energy under Award Number DE-EE0000216

**Sponsor**: State of Hawaii, Department of Business, Economic Development and Tourism

**Disclaimer**: This report was prepared as an account of work sponsored by an agency of the United States Government. Neither the United States Government nor the State of Hawaii, nor any agency thereof, nor any of their employees, makes any warranty, express or implied, or assumes any legal liability or responsibility for the accuracy, completeness, or usefulness of any information, apparatus, product, or process disclosed, or represents that its use would not infringe privately owned rights. Reference herein to any specific commercial product, process, or service by trade name, trademark, manufacturer, or otherwise does not necessarily constitute or imply its endorsement, recommendation, or favoring by the United States Government, the State of Hawaii or any agency thereof. The views and opinions of authors expressed herein do not necessarily state or reflect those of the United States Government, the State of Hawaii or any agency thereof.

Task Order Number 2.F

### Agenda Morning Session

8:00	Introduction	
8:15	Residential requirements	
9:15	BREAK	
9:30	Commercial requirements	
10:30	Preview of 2012 IECC, green building codes	
11:00	Energy efficiency incentive programs	
11:45	Lunch	

# Agenda Afternoon Session

1:00	Introduction
1:15	Design strategies for AC residence
2:30	BREAK
2:45	Design strategies for small commercial project
3:45	Wrap up
4:00	Adjourn

### **Status of County Energy Codes**

County	Version	Adoption Date
Hawaii	Amended IECC 2006	October 2010
Honolulu	Amended IECC 2006	November 2009
Kauai	Amended IECC 2009	January 2010
Maui	Amended IECC 2006	October 2009

#### Primary amendments in 2006 adoptions:

- Unconditioned spaces covered
- Alternative roof insulation requirements
- Commissioning required

### **Anticipated IECC 2009 Adoptions**

- Honolulu
- Kauai
- Maui
- Hawaii



#### **IECC 2009 Contents**

**Chapter 1 Administration** 

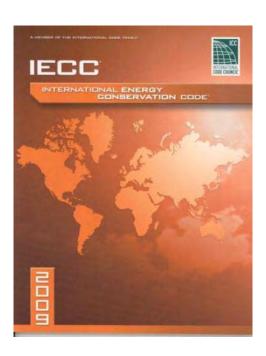
**Chapter 2 Definitions** 

**Chapter 3 General Requirements** 

Chapter 4 Residential Energy Efficiency

**Chapter 5 Commercial Energy Efficiency** 

**Chapter 6 Referenced Standards** 



### What's Changed Since IECC 2006?

New in 2009 IECC

#### General requirements

- Roof insulation compliance when sheathing or insulation exposed in existing roof (101.4.3)
- Commercial lighting compliance with change in space usage (101.4.4)
- Full compliance triggered by change from unconditioned to conditioned space (101.4.5)

# What's Changed Since IECC 2006? (continued)

New in 2009 IECC

- Residential requirements
  - Some envelope requirements more stringent
    - Residential window SHGC = 0.30
  - New requirements added
    - Building envelope tightness verification
    - Duct leakage pressure test
    - Lighting efficacy limits
    - Pool controls and covers
  - Moisture control requirements (e.g., vapor retarders)
     moved to IRC
  - No mechanical trade-offs allowed
  - A few performance path assumptions changed

# What's Changed Since IECC 2006? (continued)

New in 2009 IECC

#### Commercial requirements

- Compliance alternative updated from ASHRAE Standard 90.1-2004 to 90.1-2007 (501.1)
- Separate envelope requirements for high-rise residential vs. other commercial (502.1.1)
- Skylight requirements more stringent (502.3)
- Updated HVAC equipment efficiency tables (503.2.3)
- Demand control ventilation for some spaces (503.2.5.1)
- Fan power limit for systems with >5hp (503.2.10)
- Supply air temperature reset for VAV systems (503.4.5.4)
- 50% high-efficacy lighting in dwelling units (505.1)
- Separate lighting control in daylight zones (505.2.2.3)
- Additional lighting power exemptions (505.5.1)
- Revised retail lighting allowance (505.5.2)
- Revised exterior lighting requirements (505.6.2)
- Expanded rules for Total Building Performance calculations (506)

#### **Hawaii Amendments**

**INTRODUCTION** 



#### General requirements:

 Envelope requirements apply also to unconditioned, habitable spaces (101.5.2)

#### Residential amendments:

- Wall insulation tradeoffs (Table 402.1.1)
- Ceiling insulation alternatives (402.1.6)
- Steel-frame wall insulation alternatives (402.2.5)
- Exemption for north-facing and shaded windows (402.3.3)
- Air leakage exemption for unconditioned dwellings (402.4.1.1)
- Air leakage requirements for jalousie windows (402.4.4)

# Hawaii Amendments (continued)



#### Commercial amendments:

- No roof insulation required with cool roof membrane,
   if elevation < 2400 ft (502.2.1)</li>
- Area weighted average allowed for window SHGC compliance (502.3.3)
- Commissioning and completion requirements (503.2.9)
- Hotel thermostat and lighting controls (505.2.3)
- Tenant electrical submetering (505.7)

# **2009 IECC CHAPTER 1 ADMINISTRATION**

### Scope

101.2

#### **Residential Requirements**

- 1- and 2-family dwellings (R-3)
- Multi-family (R-2 ≤ 3 stories )
- Residential care/assisted living (R-4 ≤ 3 stories)





#### **Commercial Requirements**

- All other buildings
  - Including R-1 (hotels)



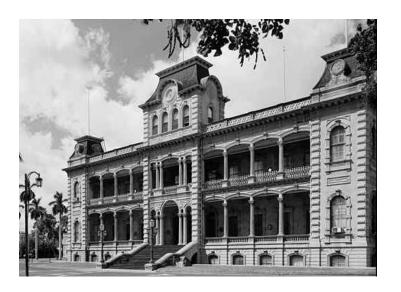


# Applicability Historic Buildings

101.4.2

#### Exempt from energy code

- State or National Register of Historic Places
- State or local historic designation
- Contributing resource in historic district



### **Applicability**

#### Additions, Alterations, Renovations or Repairs

101.4.3

- Code applies to new and altered portions
  - Including re-roofing
    - Roof insulation when sheathing or insulation exposed



#### Exceptions:

- Glass replaced in existing sash
- Exposed roof & wall cavities that are filled with insulation
- Construction where cavities are not exposed
- Reroofing where sheathing not exposed
- Lighting renovations that replace less than 50% of fixtures
- Lighting renovations that replace only bulb/ballast

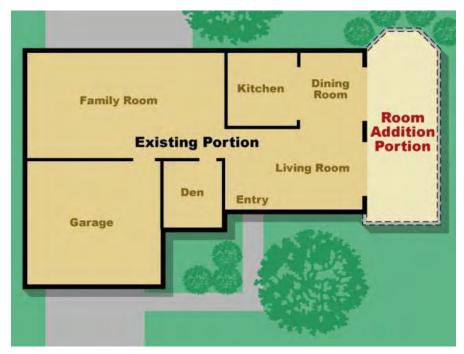
### **Applicability**

#### Additions, Alterations, Renovations or Repairs

101.4.3

#### Options for additions:

- 1. Comply on its own
- 2. Existing + addition comply as single building



Source: www.energycodes.gov

### **Applicability Changes**

101.4

**2009 IECC** 

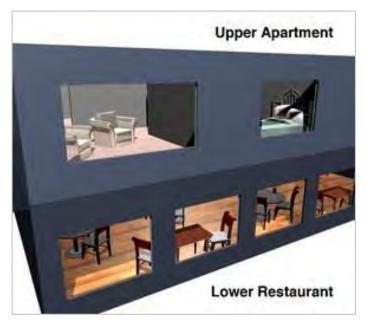
2009 IECC

- Change of occupancy (101.4.4)
  - Must comply if peak energy demand increases
    - For example, retail to restaurant
  - Commercial lighting power requirement applies (505.5) if space use changes
    - For example, retail to office
- Change of space conditioning (101.4.5)
  - Full compliance required for unconditioned space that is converted to conditioned space

# **Applicability Mixed Occupancy**

101.4.6

- Residential + commercial mixed occupancy
  - Residential code applies to residential portions
  - Commercial code applies to commercial portions



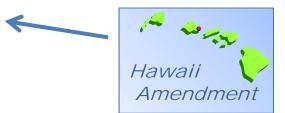
Source: www.energycodes.gov

# **Compliance Low Energy Buildings**

101.5.2

- Exempt from <u>envelope</u> requirements:
  - 1. Low-energy conditioned space
    - Peak space conditioning energy is < 1.0 W/ft² or 3.4 Btu/h-ft²</li>
  - 2. Non-habitable unconditioned space
    - Like garages, mechanical rooms, etc.





#### What this means:

Habitable space must comply with envelope requirements even if there is no AC

### **Construction Documents General**

103.1

 ...The responsible design professional shall provide on the plans a signed statement certifying that the project is in compliance with this code.

#### • Exception:

 Any building, electrical or plumbing work that is not required to be prepared, design, approved or observed by a licensed professional architect or engineer pursuant to chapter 464 Hawaii Revised Statutes



### Inspections

**ADMINISTRATION** 

104

• Section 104 deleted per Hawaii amendment



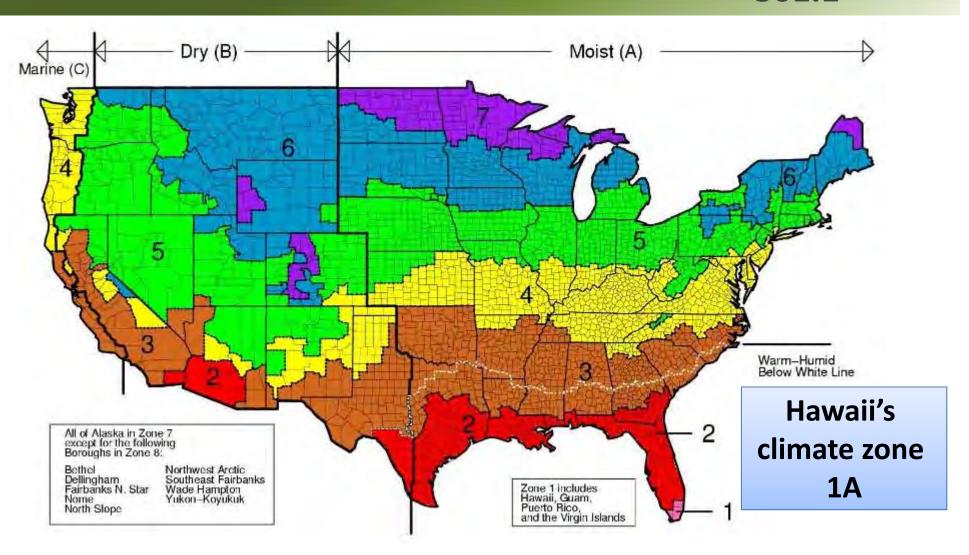
#### **2009 IECC**

# CHAPTER 3 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

#### **Climate Zones**

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

301.1



#### Identification

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

303.1

- Insulation materials
  - Marked with R-value by manufacturer
- Blown roof/ceiling insulation
  - Thickness indicated by markers
- Windows
  - Label required for SHGC





Source: www.energycodes.gov

Source: 2009 IECC Code Commentary

#### **2009 IECC**

# CHAPTER 4 RESIDENTIAL ENERGY EFFICIENCY

RESIDENTIAL

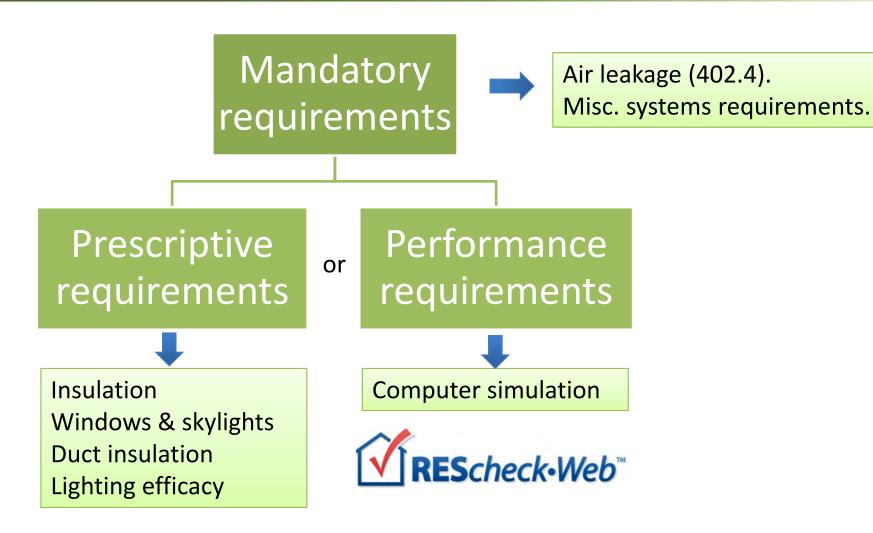
# Overview of Residential Code Requirements

- Focus is envelope
  - Roof and wall insulation and alternatives
  - Window and skylight solar heat gain
  - Air leakage
- Ducts seal, insulate, and test
- Limited AC and water heating requirements
  - Federal law sets most efficiency requirements
- No appliance requirements
- Lighting equipment
  - 50% of lamps to be high-efficacy lamps

### **Compliance**

RESIDENTIAL General

401.2

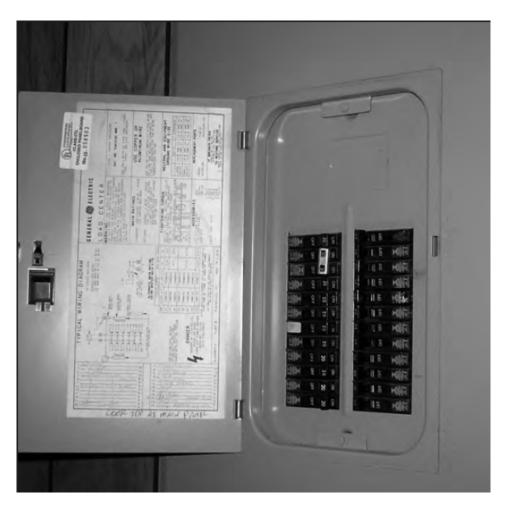


#### Certificate

RESIDENTIAL General

401.3

- Post on elec. panel
- Include:
  - Insulation R-value
  - Window SHGC
  - AC efficiency



Source: 2009 IECC Code Commentary

#### **2009 IECC**

### SECTION 402 – BUILDING THERMAL ENVELOPE RESIDENTIAL ENERGY EFFICIENCY

**Definitions** 

**DEFINITIONS** 

202.

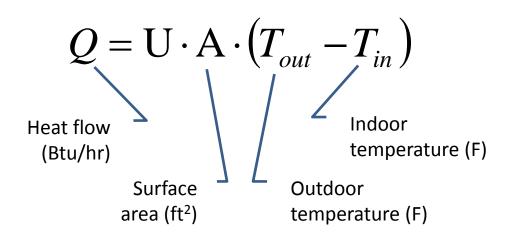
- U-factor
- Solar heat gain coefficient (SHGC)
- Shading coefficient
- Projection factor (PF)
- Radiant barrier
- Cool roof

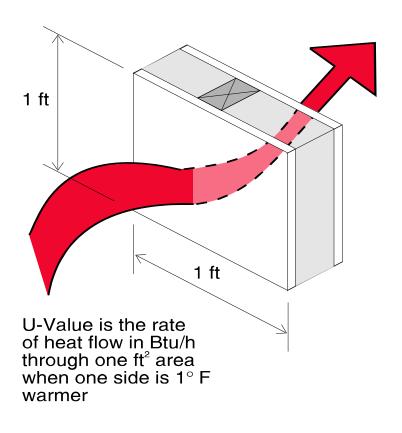


### **Definitions Thermal Transmittance**

202.

- U-factor
  - Thermal transmittance
  - Lower value = lower heat flow
  - Units = Btu/hr-°F-ft²
- U-factor = 1/R-value





### Definitions SHGC vs. SC

**DEFINITIONS** 

202.

#### Solar heat gain coefficient (SHGC)

$$SHGC = \frac{Solar \, heat \, gain \, entering \, the \, space}{Incident \, solar \, radiation}$$

Value between 0 and 1

#### Shading coefficient (SC)

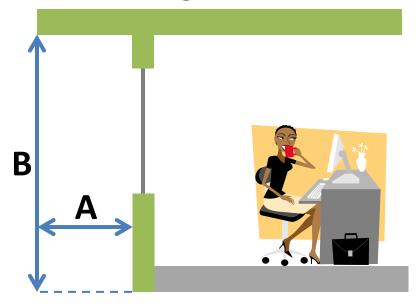
 $SHGC \cong 0.87 \times SC$ 

# **Definitions**Projection Factor (PF)

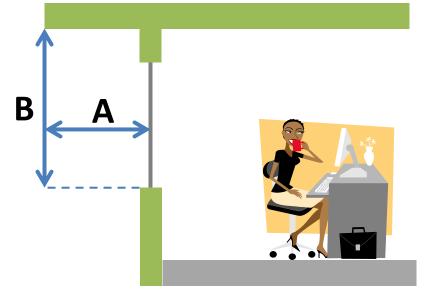


$$PF = \frac{A}{B}$$

### Wall shading



### Window shading



### **Definitions Radiant Barrier**

- Low emissivity surface
- Installed with low-e surface facing air gap
- Sometimes laminated to plywood roof deck
- Cuts radiant heat transfer
  - Best for cooling load reduction through roof
  - Cuts radiant heat load on ducts from hot roof deck





Source: www.astrofoil.net

### **Definitions Cool Roof**

- Reflective membrane
  - Typically white
- Several types
  - Single ply TPO, PCV
  - Liquid applied
  - White-coated metal
- Desired properties
  - High solar reflectance
  - High emissivity
- Cool Roof Rating Council



Source: DOE/NREL

## General (Prescriptive) Thermal performance options

RESIDENTIAL Envelope

402.1

### Roof and walls

- Minimum insulation R-value, or
- Maximum U-factor, or
- Overall UA

+ Hawaii amendments with alternatives

### Windows & skylights

- Maximum SHGC = 0.30
- Maximum U-factor (skylights only)
- Area-weighted average allowed
- Some exceptions

+ Hawaii amendments with alternatives

RESIDENTIAL Envelope

402.1.1

From Table 402.1.1  $\leftarrow$  or  $\rightarrow$  From Table 402.1.3

Minimum Insulation R-value (hr-ft²-°F/Btu)	Maximum U-factor (Btu/hr-ft²-°F)
30	0.035
13	0.082
3/4	0.197
13	0.064
0	0.360
0	0.477
13 + 5 (+3 if 24" o.c.)	0.082
38	0.035
	Insulation R-value (hr-ft²-°F/Btu)  30  13  3/4  13  0  0  13+5 (+3 if 24" o.c.)

Section 402.2.5

RESIDENTIAL Envelope

Hawaii Amendment	From Table 402.1.1   Minimum  Insulation R-value  (hr-ft²-°F/Btu)		From Table 402.1.3  Maximum  U-factor  (Btu/hr-ft²-°F)	
Ceiling	30		0.035	
Wood frame wall	13	Wall	exemptions:	
Mass wall	3/4	1. Reflective surface (≥0.64		
Floor	13	2. 90% high efficacy lighting		
Basement wall	0	3. Overhangs with projection factor ≥ 0.30 on non-non-		
Crawl space wall	0		0.477	
Steel frame wall	13 + 5 (+3 if 24" o.c.)		0.082	
Steel truss/frame ceiling	38		0.035	

RESIDENTIAL Envelope

	From Table 402.1.1 <b>or</b> From Table 402.1.3			
Hawaii Amendment	Minimum Insulation R-value (hr-ft²-°F/Btu)	Maximum U-factor (Btu/hr-ft²-°F)		
Ceiling	30	0.035		
Wood frame wall	13	0.082		
Mass wall	3/4	0.197		
Floor	13 Rai	sed floor:		
Basement wall		insulation required		
Crawl space wall	0	0.477		
Steel frame wall	13 + 5 (+3 if 24" o.c.)	0.082		
Steel truss/frame ceiling	38	0.035		

RESIDENTIAL Envelope

Hawaii Amendment	From Table 402.1.1 (Insulation R-value)  (hr-ft²-°F/Btu)		From Table 402.1.3  Maximum  U-factor  (Btu/hr-ft²-°F)	
Ceiling	30		frame wall exemptions:	
Wood frame wall	13	(if elevation < 2,400 ft)		
Mass wall	3/4	<ol> <li>Reflective surface (≥0.64)</li> <li>90% high efficacy lighting</li> </ol>		
Floor	13	3. Overhangs with projection		
Basement wall	0	factor ≥ 0.30 on non-nou 4. SEER 14+ air conditioner		
Crawl space wall	0 4. 3		O.T.	
Steel frame wall	13 + 5 (+3 if 24" o.c.)		0.082	
Steel truss/frame ceiling	38		0.035	

RESIDENTIAL Envelope

/ <del></del>	From Table 402.1.1	<b>—</b> 0	r → From Table 402.1.3	
Hawaii Amendment	Minimum Insulation R-valu (hr-ft²-°F/Btu)	e	Maximum U-factor (Btu/hr-ft²-°F)	
Ceiling	30		0.035	
Wood frame wall	13		0.082	
Mass wall	3/4		0.197	
Floor	13		ool frame coiling everytions	
Basement wall	0	Steel frame ceiling exemptions (if elevation < 2,400 ft)		
Crawl space wall	0	1. Steep-slope roof with initia		
Steel frame wall	13 + 5 (+3 if 24" o. re		eflectance ≥ 0.25	
Steel truss/frame ceiling	<del>38</del> 30		0.035	

RESIDENTIAL Envelope

402.1.6

Design Option	Roof Insulation	Attic Ventilation	Radiant Barrier	Cool Roof	Roof Heat Gain Factor <0.05
1	R				
2		R	R		
3			R	R	
4					R

Above applies for elevations below 2,400 ft. Use R-30 if elevation > 2,400 ft.



RESIDENTIAL Envelope

402.1.6.4

### Roof Insulation

- With attic
  - R-30 above ceiling, or
  - R-19 at roof
- Without attic
  - R-19 between framing members, or
  - R-15 above roof deck



Roof Design
Option #1

RESIDENTIAL Envelope

402.1.6.5

- Attic ventilation (choose one)
  - 1. Baffled ridge vent + lower openings
    - 1 ft<sup>2</sup> free vent area per 300 ft<sup>2</sup> attic
  - 2. Solar-powered exhaust fan
    - 1 cfm per ft<sup>2</sup> of roof
  - 3. Upper + lower vents
    - 1 ft<sup>2</sup> free vent area per 150 ft<sup>2</sup> attic

Combine with radiant barrier for compliance



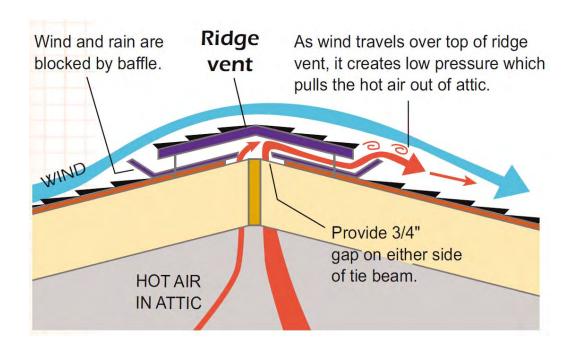
Roof Design
Option #2

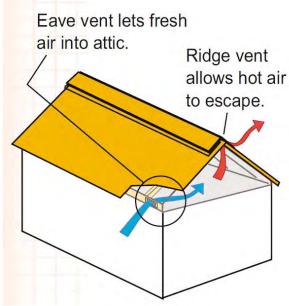
RESIDENTIAL Envelope

402.1.6.5

Attic ventilation (continued)







RESIDENTIAL Envelope

402.1.6.6

- Radiant barrier
  - Emissivity ≤ 0.05
  - Shiny side down
  - ¾ inch minimum air gap
  - Installation:
    - Attached to roof framing, or
    - Laminated to bottom of roof sheathing

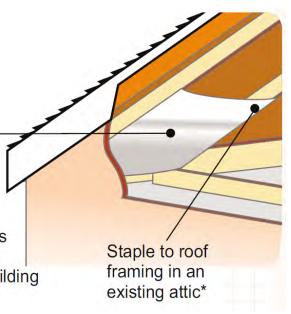
Combine with attic ventilation <u>or</u> cool roof for compliance

Install with shiny side down for \_\_\_\_ best performance.





Roof Design Option #2/3



RESIDENTIAL Envelope

402.1.6.7

### Cool roof

- Initial reflectance ≥ 0.70
- Extended reflectance ≥ 0.55
- Infrared emittance ≥ 0.75
- Rated per Cool Roof Rating Council



Roof Design
Option #3

Combine with radiant barrier for compliance

RESIDENTIAL Envelope

402.1.6.8

Roof heat gain factor ≤ 0.05

$$RHGF = U_r \cdot \alpha \cdot RB$$



 $U_r = roof U - factor$ 

 $\alpha$  = roof surface absorptivity (1 – reflectance)

RB = 0.33 if radiant barrier installed, otherwise 1.0 (Radiant barrier installation requirements apply)

1 to any
Hawaii 🗸 Amendment

Roof Design
Option #4

Approx.

Examples	α	RB	Max. U <sub>r</sub>		R-value
Radiant barrier only	0.70	0.33	<b>→</b> 0.22	$\longrightarrow$	3.0
Cool roof only	0.30	1.0	<b>→</b> 0.17	$\longrightarrow$	4.3
Radiant barrier and cool roof	0.30	0.33	<b>→</b> 0.51	$\longrightarrow$	None

### General (Prescriptive) Fenestration

RESIDENTIAL Envelope

402.3

### Windows

- Maximum U-factor = 1.20 = single-pane
- Maximum SHGC = <u>0.30</u> ←

New in 2009 IECC

- Area-weighted average allowed
- Exception for up to 15 ft²
- Hawaii exceptions, no requirement for:
  - North-facing windows
  - Shaded windows with PF ≥ 1.0







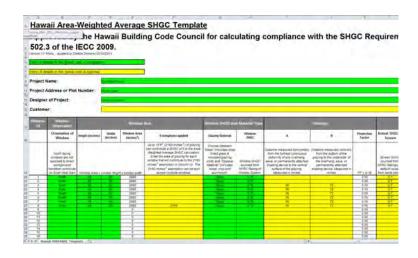
## Windows Spreadsheet Compliance Option

### Hawaii Area-Weighted Average SHGC Template



- Window area
- Orientation
- SHGC
- Overhang dimensions (if any)
- % window covered by screens\_

Calculates
weightedaverage SHGC



Spreadsheet and instructions at:
<a href="http://energy.hawaii.gov/programs/achieving-efficiency/hawaii-energy-building-code">http://energy.hawaii.gov/programs/achieving-efficiency/hawaii-energy-building-code</a>

## General (Prescriptive) Fenestration (continued)

RESIDENTIAL Envelope

402.3

### Skylights

- Maximum U-factor = 0.75
  - Area-weighted average allowed
- Maximum SHGC = 0.30
  - Area-weighted average allowed
- Exception for up to 15 ft²
   (skylight + window)



www.veluxusa.com

## Air Leakage (Mandatory) Air Sealing and Insulation



RESIDENTIAL Envelope

402.4.2

- Two options to demonstrate compliance
  - 1. Whole-house pressure test (402.4.2.1)
    - Air leakage <7 ACH when tested at pressure differential of 0.2 inches w.c.</li>
    - Testing may occur any time after rough in and installation of building envelope penetrations
  - 2. Field verification/visual inspection (402.4.2.2)
    - Criteria in Table 402.4.2
- Hawaii exception
  - Unconditioned residential buildings





- Interior doors can be secured open
- Ceiling fan stub-in



## Air Leakage (Mandatory) Air Sealing and Insulation (continued)

RESIDENTIAL Envelope

402.4.4

- Fenestration air leakage
  - Windows, skylights, sliding glass doors
    - Tested and labeled by manufacturer
  - Exception
    - Site built windows, skylights and doors
    - Jalousie windows ≤ 1.2 cfm/ft²





### **2009 IECC**

## SECTION 403 - SYSTEMS RESIDENTIAL ENERGY EFFICIENCY

### **Systems**

RESIDENTIAL Systems

403.

- No requirement for air conditioner or water heater equipment efficiency
  - Set by Federal standards
  - Applies to manufacturers/vendors

### **Systems**

RESIDENTIAL Systems

403.

- 403.1 Controls (Mandatory)
  - Thermostat
- 403.2 Ducts
- 403.3 Mechanical system piping insulation (Mandatory)
  - R-3 insulation
- 403.4 Circulating hot water systems (Mandatory)
  - R-2 insulation
  - On/off switch
- 403.5 Mechanical ventilation (Mandatory)
  - Intakes and exhausts have gravity or automatic dampers
- 403.6 Equipment sizing (Mandatory)
  - Per International Mechanical Code (IMC)
- 403.7 Systems serving multiple dwelling units (Mandatory)
  - Commercial requirements apply
- 403.9 Pools

### Systems Ducts

RESIDENTIAL Systems

403.2

- Insulation (Prescriptive) (403.2.1)
  - R-8 duct insulation in attic
  - R-6 duct insulation elsewhere
  - Exception for ducts within conditioned space
- Sealing (Mandatory) (403.2.2)
  - Joints and seams sealed per International Residential Code
  - <u>Testing required</u> (next slide)
- Building cavities (403.2.3)
  - Don't use them as ducts

## Systems Duct Tightness Verification



RESIDENTIAL Systems

403.2

#### 1. Post construction test

- Leakage to outdoors: ≤8 cfm/per 100 ft²
   of conditioned floor area or
- Total leakage: ≤12 cfm/per 100 ft² of conditioned floor area
  - At pressure differential of 0.1 in w.g. (25Pa)
- All register boots taped or otherwise sealed



Source: www.energyconservatory.com

### 2. Or rough-in test

- Total leakage ≤6 cfm/per 100 ft² of conditioned floor area
  - Tested at a pressure differential of 0.1 in w.g. (25Pa)
- All register boots taped or otherwise sealed
- If air handler not installed at time of test
  - Total air leakage ≤4 cfm/per 100 ft²

Exceptions: Duct tightness test is not required if the air handler and all ducts are located within conditioned space

#### See also:

http://www.pge.com/includes/docs/pdfs/mybusiness/energysavingsrebates/rebatesincentives/duct\_testing.pdf

## Systems Pools (Mandatory)



RESIDENTIAL Systems

403.9

- On/off switch
- Time switch
- Cover for heated pool
  - Unless 60% solar
     or site recovered heat



Source: www.energycodes.gov

### **2009 IECC**

## SECTION 404 – ELECTRICAL & LIGHTING RESIDENTIAL ENERGY EFFICIENCY

## Lighting Equipment (Prescriptive)



• A minimum of 50% of the <u>lamps</u> in permanently installed lighting fixtures shall be <u>high-efficacy</u> lamps



Source: www.energycodes.gov

### **Definitions**



**DEFINITIONS** 

202.

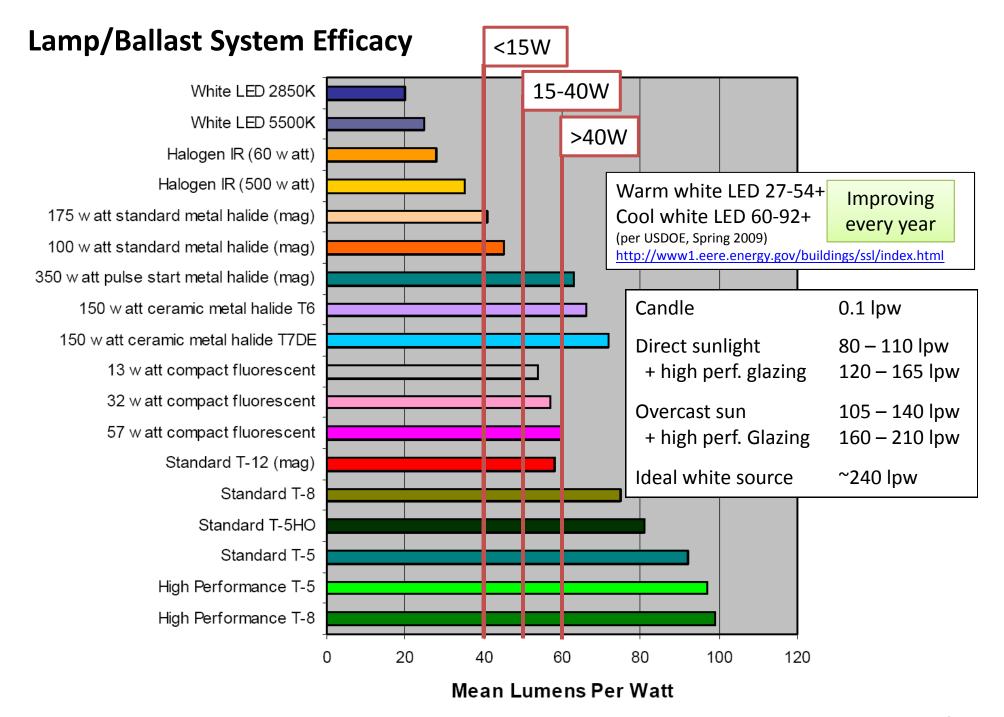
### **High-efficacy lamps**

 "Compact fluorescent lamps, T-8 or smaller diameter linear fluorescent lamps, or lamps with a minimum efficacy based on lamp wattage"

Lamp Wattage	Efficacy
> 40 watts	60 lumens/watt
15-40 watts	50 lumens/watt
< 15 watts	40 lumens/watt







### **2009 IECC**

SECTION 405 – SIMULATED PEFORMANCE ALTERNATIVE RESIDENTIAL ENERGY EFFICIENCY

### **Simulated Performance Alternative**

**RESIDENTIAL Performance** 

405.

### Computer simulation method

### Proposed Design Energy Cost



### Standard Reference Design Energy Cost



As designed performance

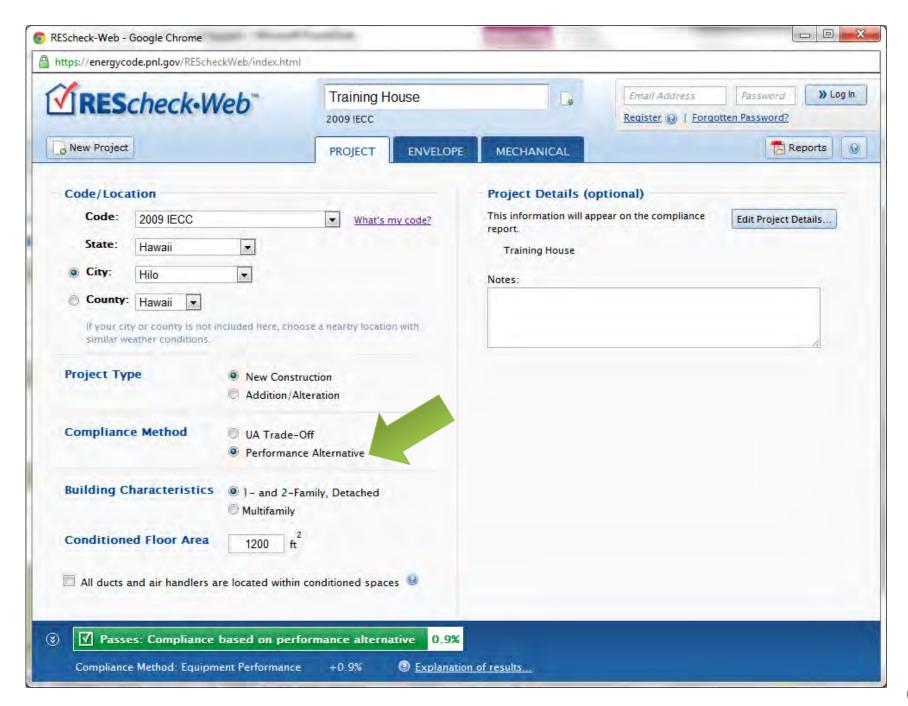
- No credit provided for efficient AC or water heating
- Potential savings for tight ducts

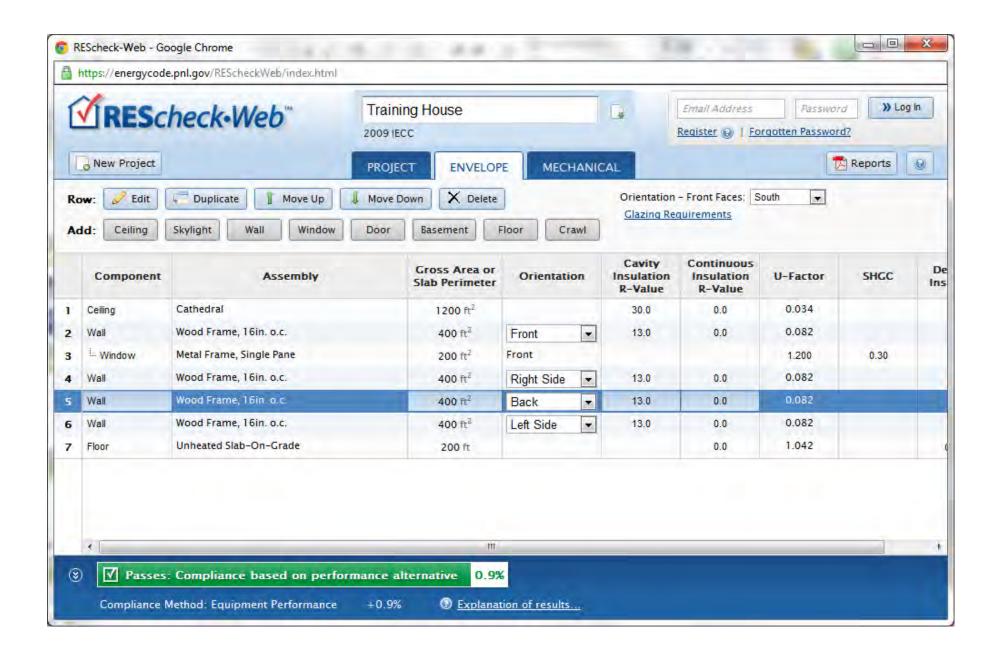
New in 2009 IECC



Specifications per Table 405.5.2(1)

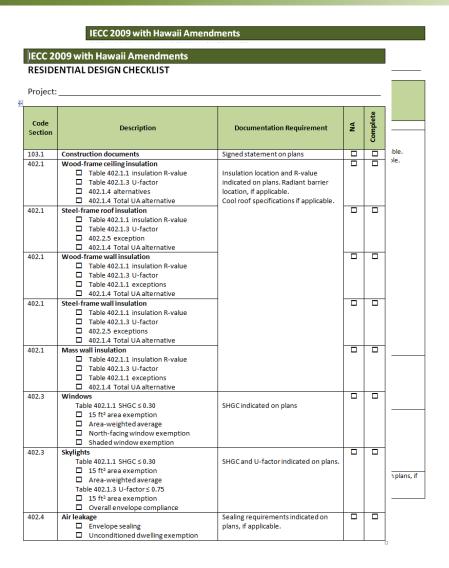
- Mechanical = proposed
- Water heating = proposed
- Glazing limited to 15% floor area, equally distributed by orientation
- Wood frame ceiling
- Mass wall if proposed is mass, otherwise wood-framed
- Etc...





### **Residential Compliance Checklists**

- Design checklist
- Plan review checklist



### **2009 IECC**

# CHAPTER 5 COMMERCIAL ENERGY EFFICIENCY

### Scope

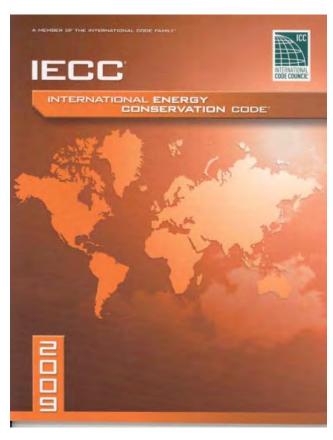
COMMERCIAL General

501.1

One or the other

or

### 2009 IECC



### ASHRAE Standard 90.1

ANSI/ASHRAE/IESNA Standard 90.1-2007 (Supersedes ANSI/ASHRAE/IESNA Standard 90.1-2004) Includes ANSI/ASHRAE/IESNA Addenda listed in Appendix F ASHRAE STANDARD **Energy Standard for Buildings Except** Low-Rise Residential **Buildings** I-P Edition See Appendix F for approval dates by the ASHRAE Standards Committee, the ASHRAE Board of Directors, the (ESNA Board of Directors, and the American National Standards Institute. This standard is under continuous maintenance by a Standing Standard Project Committee (SSPC) for which The seasons of Grover Continuous distinctions for a salaring signature reviger. Committee (SSP-C) or virial. The Samulanes Committee has essablished a doubrement of program for regular policitation of a distinction of seasons. Including proceedings for threely, documented, consensus action on exqueste for bidded in distance, in any part of the distinct. The strange selection form, inclusions, and individuely an explorated in distance, for the selection of an ASMPAR Samulane general production of the ASMPAR Continuous selections. This selection of an ASMPAR Samulane general consenses forms on a PAPPAR Continuous Sension. This selection of an ASMPAR Samulane general consenses forms on a PAPPAR Continuous Sension. This selection of the ASMPAR Continuous Sension. This selection of the ASMPAR Continuous Sension. This selection is a selection of the ASMPAR Continuous Sension. This selection is a selection of the ASMPAR Continuous Sension. The Samulanes Sension Se SCopyright 2007 American Society of Healing, Retrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers, Inc. ISSN 1041-2306 Haminating American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers, Inc. 1791 Tullie Circle NE, Atlanta, GA 30329 www.ashrae.org

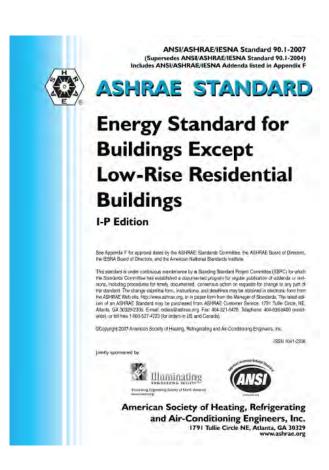
### Scope (continued)

COMMERCIAL General

501.1

### ASHRAE Standard 90.1

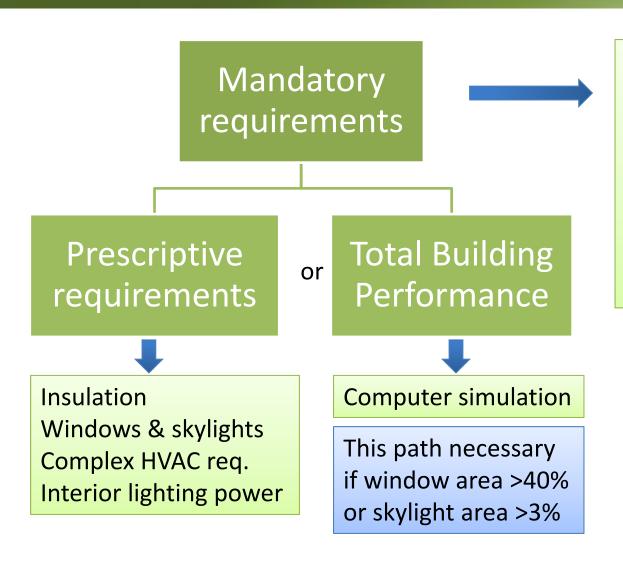
- 2007 version
- "Energy Standard for Buildings Except Low-Rise Residential Buildings"
- Baseline for LEED 2009
- User's Manual available
- www.ashrae.org



### **Application**

COMMERCIAL General

501.2



502.4 Air leakage

503.2 Mechanical systems

504 Water heating

505.2 Lighting controls

505.3 Tandem wiring

505.4 Exit signs

505.6 Exterior lighting

505.7 Submetering

#### **2009 IECC**

## SECTION 502 BUILDING ENVELOPE REQUIREMENTS

## **General (Prescriptive) Roof and Wall Insulation**

COMMERCIAL Envelope

502.1

		New in				
	Туре	2009 IECC	Min. Ins	sulation	Max. U	J-factor
			Group R	Other	Group R	Other
Roof	Insulation entirely	above deck	R-20ci	R-15ci	U-0.048	U-0.063
	Metal building		R-19	R-19	U-0.065	U-0.065
			+R-5 block	+R-5 block		
	Attic and other		R-38	R-30	U-0.027	U-0.034
Walls	Mass		R-5.7ci	None	U-0.151	U-0.58
	Metal building		R-16	R-16	U-0.093	U-0.093
	Metal framed		R-13	R-13	U-0.124	U-0.124
	Wood framed and	other	R-13	R-13	U-0.089	U-0.089
waiis	Metal building  Metal framed	other	R-16 R-13	R-16 R-13	U-0.093 U-0.124	U-0.093 U-0.124

#### No requirement:

- Below grade wall
- Floors
- Slab-on-grade floors

Table 502.2(1)

**Table 502.1.2** 

U-factor units, Btu/hr-ft<sup>2</sup>-°F

### Roof Insulation Entirely Above Deck

COMMERCIAL Envelope

R-20 for group R buildings R-15 for other buildings









## COMMERCIAL Envelope

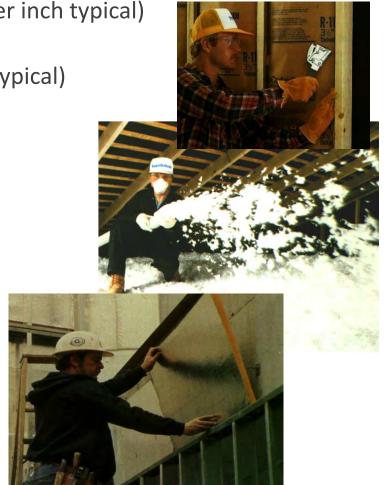
### Roof Insulation Below Deck "Attic and Other"



### **Insulation Materials**

COMMERCIAL Envelope

- Batt insulation
  - Fiberglass, cellulose, cotton (R-3 to R-4 per inch typical)
- Loose fill insulation
  - Fiberglass, cellulose (R-3 to R-4 per inch typical)
- Foam board
  - Polyisocyanurate (R-6/inch typical)
  - Extruded polystyrene (R-5/inch typical)
  - Expanded polystyrene (R-4/inch typical)
- Spray foam
  - Polyurethane (R-6/inch)
  - "Icynene" (R-3.6/inch typical)
  - Soy based (R-3.6/inch typical)
- Straw (R-2.4 to 3.0 per inch typical)
- Gas-filled panels (up to R-20/inch)
- Aerogel (up to R-20/inch)



## Roof Assembly **Exceptions**

COMMERCIAL Envelope

502.2.1

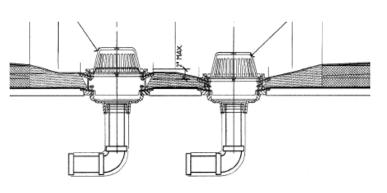
#### For elevation < 2400 ft

### 1. Tapered insulation above deck

- Area-weighted U-factor allowed
- If thickness varies < 1inch</li>

#### 2. Cool roof

- No insulation required
- Initial reflectance ≥ 0.70
- Extended reflectance ≥ 0.55
- Rated per Cool Roof Rating Council



Source: www.energycodes.gov



### Fenestration (Prescriptive)

COMMERCIAL Envelope

502.3

- Fenestration (window and skylight) requirements
  - 1. Maximum area
  - 2. Maximum U-factor
  - 3. Maximum solar heat gain coefficient (SHGC)



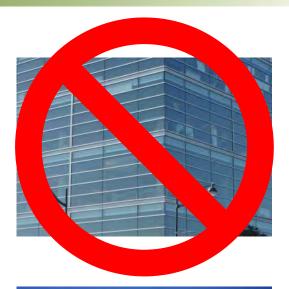
## Fenestration (Prescriptive) Maximum Area

COMMERCIAL Envelope

502.3.1

- Window area
  - Maximum 40% of gross wall area
- Skylight area
  - Maximum 3% of gross roof area

Otherwise, use
Total Building Performance
compliance option





## Fenestration (Prescriptive) Maximum U-factor

COMMERCIAL Envelope

502.3.2

- Windows ≤ U-1.20
  - Any window can comply, e.g. single-pane, metal frame
- Skylights ≤ U-0.75
  - Examples:
    - Double-pane with thermal-break metal frame
    - Double-pane low-e with metal frame
    - Tubular skylight

TABLE 303.1.3(1)
DEFAULT GLAZED FENESTRATION *U*-FACTOR

	SINGLE PANE	DOUBLE PANE	SKYLIGHT	
FRAME TYPE			Single	Double
Metal	1.20	0.80	2.00	1.30
Metal with Thermal Break	1.10	0.65	1.90	1.10
Nonmetal or Metal Clad	0.95	0.55	1.75	1.05
Glazed Block		0.6	60	

## Fenestration (Prescriptive) Projection Factor Definition

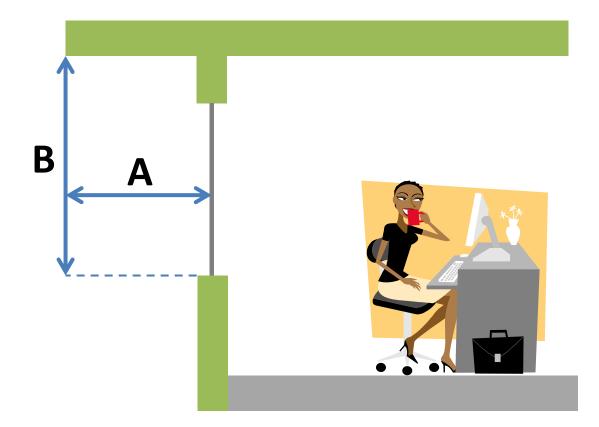
COMMERCIAL Envelope

502.3.2



## **Projection Factor**

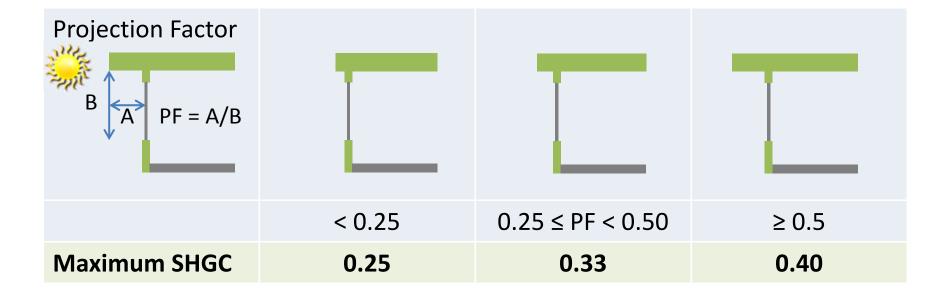
$$PF = \frac{A}{B}$$



## Fenestration (Prescriptive) Maximum SHGC

COMMERCIAL Envelope

502.3.2



Skylight max. SHGC is 0.35

Otherwise, use area-weighted average or Total Building Performance option

TABLE 303.1.3(3)
DEFAULT GLAZED FENESTRATION SHGC

SINGLE GLAZED		DOUBLE GLAZED		1,724.25	
Clear	Tinted	Clear	Tinted	GLAZED BLOCK	
0.8	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	

## Fenestration (Prescriptive) Area-weighted average

COMMERCIAL Envelope

502.3.3

- Area-weighted SHGC allowed for commercial fenestration compliance
  - Some windows can exceed limit if average complies
  - Section added as Hawaii amendment



#### **2009 IECC**

# SECTION 503 BUILDING MECHANICAL SYSTEMS

### General

**COMMERCIAL** Mechanical

503.1

Mandatory requirements (503.2)

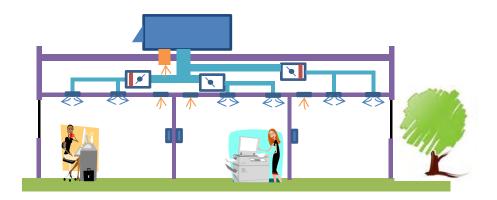
Single-zone unitary/packaged 🛑 systems



Simple system requirements (503.3)

Complex system requirements (503.4)





### **Mandatory Requirements**

COMMERCIAL Mechanical

503.2

503.2.1	Calculation of heating and cooling loads
503.2.2	Equipment and system sizing
503.2.3	HVAC equipment performance requirements
503.2.4	HVAC system controls
503.2.5	Ventilation
503.2.6	Energy recovery ventilation systems
503.2.7	Duct and plenum insulation and sealing
503.2.8	Piping insulation
503.2.9	Mechanical system commissioning
503.2.10	Air system design and control

## Mandatory Requirements HVAC equipment performance requirements

COMMERCIAL Mechanical

503.2.3

### Minimum efficiency tables for:

- Unitary air conditioners (SEER, EER, IPLV)
- Packaged terminal air conditioners (EER)
- Furnaces (AFUE,  $E_c$ ,  $E_t$ )
- Boilers (AFUE,  $E_c$ ,  $E_t$ )
- Condensing units (EER, IPLV)
- Chillers (EER, kW/ton)
- Cooling towers (gpm/hp)
- Equal to Standard 90.1-2007





## Mandatory Requirements HVAC equipment performance requirements

COMMERCIAL Mechanical

503.2.3



#### Comparison of 2006 to 2009

Cooling Capacity (kBtu/hr)	2006 IECC	2009 IECC
< 65 (packaged)	10.0 SEER	13.0 SEER
< 65 (split)	9.7 SEER	13.0 SEER
65 – 135	10.3 EER	11.2 EER
135 – 240	9.7 EER	11.0 EER
240 – 760	9.5 EER	10.0 EER
> 760	9.2 EER	9.7 EER

### Mandatory Requirements Ventilation

COMMERCIAL Mechanical

503.2.5

- Outdoor air per International Mechanical Code
  - Natural or mechanical
- Demand controlled ventilation (503.2.5.1)
  - If space > 500 ft<sup>2</sup>

New in 2009 IECC

- $\text{And} > 40 \text{ people} / 1000 \text{ ft}^2$
- And system outdoor air > 3,000 cfm

Theater, auditorium, ballroom, etc.

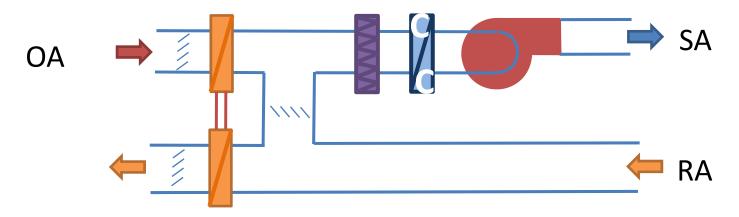


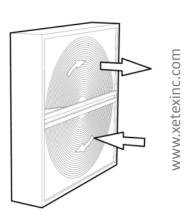
### Mandatory Requirements Energy Recovery Ventilation

COMMERCIAL Mechanical

503.2.6

- Energy recovery required if:
  - Supply air ≥ 5,000 cfm
  - Outdoor air fraction ≥ 70%
- Some exceptions apply
  - Such as lab with VAV





## Mandatory Requirements Duct and Plenum Insulation & Sealing

COMMERCIAL Mechanical

503.2.7

- Insulate supply ducts, return ducts, and plenums:
  - R-5 in unconditioned spaces
  - R-8 outside
- Duct construction requirements (503.2.7.1)



Source: www.energycodes.gov

## Mandatory Requirements Piping Insulation

COMMERCIAL Mechanical

503.2.8

### TABLE 503.2.8 MINIMUM PIPE INSULATION (thickness in inches)

	NOMINAL PIPE DIAMETER		
FLUID	≤ <b>1.5</b> ″	> 1.5"	
Steam	$1^{1}/_{2}$	3	
Hot water	$1^{1}/_{2}$	2	
Chilled water, brine or refrigerant	$1^{1}/_{2}$	11/2	

For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm.

- a. Based on insulation having a conductivity (k) not exceeding 0.27 Btu per inch/h · ft<sup>2</sup> · °F.
- b. For insulation with a thermal conductivity not equal to  $0.27~Btu \cdot inch/h \cdot ft^2 \cdot {}^{\circ}F$  at a mean temperature of  $75{}^{\circ}F$ , the minimum required pipe thickness is adjusted using the following equation;

$$T = r[(1+t/r)^{K/k}-1]$$

where:

T = Adjusted insulation thickness (in).

r = Actual pipe radius (in).

t = Insulation thickness from applicable cell in table (in).

 $K = \text{New thermal conductivity at } 75^{\circ}\text{F (Btu} \cdot \text{in/hr} \cdot \text{ft}^2 \cdot {^{\circ}\text{F}}).$ 

 $k = 0.27 \text{ Btu} \cdot \text{in/hr} \cdot \text{ft}^2 \cdot {}^{\circ}\text{F}.$ 

Some exceptions apply

## Mandatory Requirements Commissioning & Completion

COMMERCIAL Mechanical

503.2.9

"Prior to the issuance of a certificate of occupancy, the design professional shall provide a written statement of system completion in accordance with Sections 503.2.9.1 through 503.2.9.3."



- System commissioning (503.2.9.1)
- Commissioning plan (503.2.9.2)
- Systems adjusting and balancing (503.2.9.3)
  - Air balancing
  - Hydronic balancing

## Mandatory Requirements Air System Design & Control



COMMERCIAL Mechanical

503.2.10

- Allowable fan horsepower (503.2.10.1)
  - If total system fan power > 5 hp
    - Sets maximum allowed fan horsepower
    - Requires that fan brake horsepower be listed on plans
    - Requires that fan motor be no larger than first available size greater than the brake horsepower



### Simple HVAC Systems (Prescriptive)

COMMERCIAL Mechanical

503.3

- Mandatory requirements apply
  - Just covered them
- That's it!
  - Economizers not required in Hawaii climate (503.3.1)



### **Complex HVAC Systems (Prescriptive)**

COMMERCIAL Mechanical

503.4

503.4.1	- Economizers
503.4.2	VAV fan control
503.4.3	Hydronic system controls
503.4.4	Heat rejection equipment fan speed control
503.4.5	Systems serving multiple zones
503.4.6	Heat recovery for service water heating
503.4.7	Hot gas bypass limitation

Will not be covering these today

### **2009 IECC**

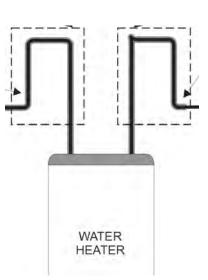
# SECTION 504 SERVICE WATER HEATING

### **Service Water Heating**

**COMMERCIAL**Water Heating

504.

- 504.2 Equipment performance efficiency
- 504.3 Temperature controls
- 504.4 Heat traps
- 504.5 Pipe insulation
  - 1 inch for recirculating systems
  - − ½ inch on first 8 ft in non-recirculating systems
- 504.6 Hot water system controls
  - Auto or manual control of circulation pump or heat trace



## Service Water Heating Pools

**COMMERCIAL**Water Heating

504.7

- On/off switch
- Time switch
- Cover for heated pool
  - Unless 60% solar or site recovered



Source: www.energycodes.gov

#### **2009 IECC**

## SECTION 505 ELECTRICAL POWER & LIGHTING SYSTEMS

### **Electrical Power and Lighting Systems**

COMMERCIAL
Power & Lighting

505.

- 505.1 General (Mandatory)
- 505.2 Lighting controls (Mandatory)
- 505.3 Tandem wiring (Mandatory)
- 505.4 Exit signs (Mandatory)
- 505.5 Interior lighting power requirements (Prescriptive)
- 505.6 Exterior lighting power (Mandatory)
- 505.7 Electrical energy consumption (Mandatory)

### **Electrical Power and Lighting Systems**

COMMERCIAL Power & Lighting

505.

#### Requirements apply:

- New lighting system
- Renovation of existing lighting system
- Change in occupancy that increases energy (101.4.4)

#### Exceptions:

- Historic buildings (101.4.2)
- Lighting in dwelling units
  - If ≥50% of fixtures are high efficacy (505.1)



- Renovations that replace fewer than 50% of fixtures (101.4.3)
- Renovations that replace only bulb/ballast (101.4.3)

**DEFINITIONS** 

#### **Definitions**

202.

### **High-efficacy lamps**

 "Compact fluorescent lamps, T-8 or smaller diameter linear fluorescent lamps, or lamps with a minimum efficacy based on lamp wattage"

Lamp Wattage	Efficacy
> 40 watts	60 lumens/watt
15-40 watts	50 lumens/watt
< 15 watts	40 lumens/watt





## **Lighting Controls (Mandatory) Interior Lighting Controls**

COMMERCIAL Power & Lighting

505.2.1

- Manual control for each space
  - Exceptions:
    - Security or emergency areas
    - Egress stairways or corridors



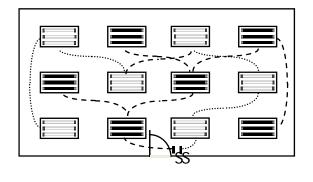
## **Lighting Controls (Mandatory) Light Reduction Controls**

COMMERCIAL Power & Lighting

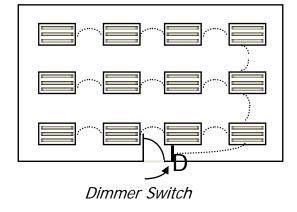
505.2.2.1

- Allow occupants to reduce lighting
  - By at least 50%
  - In a reasonably uniform illumination pattern

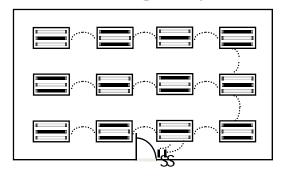
#### **Alternating Luminaires**



#### Dimming All Fixtures



#### Alternating Lamps



Source: www.energycodes.gov

# Lighting Controls (Mandatory) Light Reduction Controls (continued)

COMMERCIAL Power & Lighting

505.2.2.1

#### Exceptions:

- Areas with only one luminaire
- Areas controlled by occupancy sensor
- Corridors, storerooms, restrooms or public lobbies
- Sleeping units
- Spaces with <0.6 w/ft²</li>



Source: www.energycodes.gov

# **Lighting Controls (Mandatory) Automatic Lighting Shutoff**

COMMERCIAL Power & Lighting

505.2.2.2

- Automatic shutoff in buildings >5,000 ft<sup>2</sup>
  - Time-of-day schedule
  - Occupant sensor
- Exceptions
  - Sleeping unit
  - Patient care spaces
  - Occupant safety
- Occupant override (505.2.2.2.1)
- Holiday scheduling (505.2.2.2.2)





# Lighting Controls (Mandatory) Daylight Zone Control



**COMMERCIAL**Power & Lighting

505.2.2.3

- Separate controls for lighting in daylight zones
  - Exception: spaces with 2 or fewer fixtures

#### Adjacent to vertical fenestration



#### **Under skylights**



See definition of "DAYLIGHT ZONE" in Section 202

## Lighting Controls (Mandatory) Sleeping Unit Controls

COMMERCIAL Power & Lighting

505.2.3

Sleeping units in Group R-1 occupancies shall be equipped with a method of adjusting thermostat set points and turning off all permanently installed light fixtures and all outlets powering portable light fixtures and entertainment devices when the unit is unoccupied.

Exception: Bathroom night lights, not exceeding 3 watts

• • •





## Lighting Controls (Mandatory) Sleeping Unit Controls (continued)

COMMERCIAL Power & Lighting

505.2.3

..

Each sleeping unit in Group R-1 occupancies shall be equipped with one or more of the following devices or systems:

- 1. A master switch at the main entry door activated by a room card that must be inserted upon entry,
- 2. A sensor capable of detecting when the room is occupied, or
- 3. An electronic control system capable of detecting when the room is occupied.

• • •





# Lighting Controls (Mandatory) Sleeping Unit Controls (continued)

COMMERCIAL Power & Lighting

505.2.3







## Lighting Controls (Mandatory) Sleeping Unit Controls (continued)

COMMERCIAL Power & Lighting

505.2.3

..

Operable doors leading from a conditioned space to a balcony or patio in sleeping units of Group R-1 occupancies shall be provided with interlock controls to disable heating and cooling of the space while the door is open.







## **Lighting Controls (Mandatory) Exterior Lighting Controls**

COMMERCIAL Power & Lighting

505.2.4

- For dusk-to-dawn lighting:
  - Astronomical time switch or photosensor
- For all other:
  - Astronomical time switch OR photosensor + time switch
- Time switches must have 10 hour battery backup









Source: www.energycodes.gov

## Interior Lighting Power Requirements (Prescriptive)

COMMERCIAL Power & Lighting

505.5

Connected
Lighting Power
(505.5.1)



- Exceptions (505.5.1)
- Screw lamp holders (505.5.1.1)
- Low-voltage lighting (505.5.1.2)
- Other luminaires (505.5.1.3)
- Line-voltage track and plug-in busway (505.5.1.4)



Interior Lighting Power
Allowance

(505.5.2)



- W/ft<sup>2</sup> allowance (Table 505.5.2)
- Additional retail allowance (footnote to Table 505.5.2)

## **Interior Lighting Power Requirements Exceptions**

COMMERCIAL Power & Lighting

505.5.1

- Connected power for following not included in calculations:
  - Professional sports arena playing field
  - Sleeping unit lighting
  - Emergency lighting automatically off during normal building operation
  - Lighting in spaces specifically designed for use by occupants with special lighting needs including visual impairment and other medical and age related issues
  - Lighting in interior spaces specifically designated as a registered interior historic landmark
  - Casino gaming areas
- Lighting equipment used for the following exempt if in addition to general lighting and controlled by an independent control device
  - Task lighting for medical and dental procedures
  - Display lighting for exhibits in galleries, museums and monuments
- Theatrical, stage, film, and video production
- Used for photographic processes
- Integral to equipment or instrumentation installed by manufacturer
- Plant growth or maintenance
- Advertising or directional signage
- Food warming and food prep equipment (in restaurant buildings and areas)
- Lighting equipment that is for sale
- Lighting demonstration equipment in lighting education facilities
- Approved because of safety or emergency considerations, exclusive of exit lights
- Integral to both open and glass-enclosed refrigerator and freezer cases
- In retail display windows when the display is enclosed by ceiling-height partitions
- Furniture-mounted supplemental task lighting controlled by automatic shutoff



## Interior Lighting Power Requirements Allowance – Table 505.5.2

COMMERCIAL Power & Lighting

505.5.2

LIGHTING POWER DENSITY			
Building Area Type <sup>a</sup>	(W/ft²)		
Automotive Facility	0.9		
Convention Center	1.2		
Court House	1.2		
Dining: Bar Lounge/Leisure	1.3		
Dining: Cafeteria/Fast Food	1.4		
Dining: Family	1.6		
Dormitory	1.0		
Exercise Center	1.0		
Gymnasium	1.1		
Healthcare—clinic	1.0		
Hospital	1.2		
Hotel	1.0		
Library	1.3		
Manufacturing Facility	1.3		
Motel	1.0		
Motion Picture Theater	1.2		
Multifamily	0.7		
Museum	1.1		
Office	1.0		
Parking Garage	0.3		

LIGHTING POWER DENSITY				
Building Area Type <sup>a</sup>	(W/ft <sup>2</sup> )			
Penitentiary	1.0			
Performing Arts Theater	1.6			
Police/Fire Station	1.0			
Post Office	1.1			
Religious Building	1.3			
Retail <sup>b</sup>	1.5			
School/University	1.2			
Sports Arena	1.1			
Town Hall	1.1			
Transportation	1.0			
Warehouse	0.8			
Workshop	1.4			

For buildings with more than one area type, sum allowances for overall building power allowance

## Interior Lighting Power Requirements Additional Retail Allowance New in

COMMERCIAL Power & Lighting

505.5.2

Footnote to Table 505.5.2



Use-it-or-lose-it allowance

b. Where lighting equipment is specified to be installed to highlight specific merchandise in addition to lighting equipment specified for general lighting and is switched or dimmed on circuits different from the circuits for general lighting, the smaller of the actual wattage of the lighting equipment installed specifically for merchandise, or additional lighting power as determined below shall be added to the interior lighting power determined in accordance with this line item.

2009 IECC

Calculate the additional lighting power as follows:

Additional Interior Lighting Power Allowance = 1000 watts + (Retail Area  $1 \times 0.6$  W/ft<sup>2</sup>) + (Retail Area  $2 \times 0.6$ W/ft<sup>2</sup>) + (Retail Area  $3 \times 1.4$  W/ft<sup>2</sup>) + (Retail Area  $4 \times 2.5$  W/ft<sup>2</sup>).

#### where:

- Retail Area 1 = The floor area for all products not listed in Retail Area 2, 3 or 4.
- Retail Area 2 = The floor area used for the sale of vehicles, sporting goods and small electronics.
- Retail Area 3 = The floor area used for the sale of furniture, clothing, cosmetics and artwork.
- Retail Area 4 = The floor area used for the sale of jewelry, crystal and china.

**Exception:** Other merchandise categories are permitted to be included in Retail Areas 2 through 4 above, provided that justification documenting the need for additional lighting power based on visual inspection, contrast, or other critical display is *approved* by the authority having jurisdiction.

## **Exterior Lighting (Mandatory)**

COMMERCIAL Power & Lighting

505.6

- Covered when power is supplied through building service
- Two requirements:
  - 1. Efficient sources (505.6.1)
  - 2. Maximum lighting power (505.6.2)

#### Exceptions:

- Low-voltage landscape lighting
- "Where approved because of historical, safety, signage or emergency considerations"



Source: www.energycodes.gov

## **Exterior Lighting (Mandatory) Exterior Building Grounds Lighting**

COMMERCIAL Power & Lighting

505.6.1

#### Efficient lighting sources

- If luminaire power > 100 watts
- Then efficacy ≥ 60 lumens/watt

#### Exceptions:

- Motion sensor control
- Other exempt lighting (per 505.6.2)



Source: www.energycodes.gov

#### **Typical options:**

Full-size fluorescent
Pulse-start metal halide
Ceramic metal halide
High pressure sodium
Low-pressure sodium

# **Exterior Lighting (Mandatory) Exterior Building Lighting Power**

COMMERCIAL Power & Lighting

505.6.2

- Base site allowance
- 2. Tradable surfaces
  - Sum allowance for all surfaces
- 3. Nontradable surfaces
  - Each surface comply separately

#### Some exceptions

Such as signage, athletic fields, monuments, etc.



## **Exterior Lighting (Mandatory) Exterior Building Lighting Power**

COMMERCIAL Power & Lighting

505.6.2

#### Exterior lighting zones

#### TABLE 505.6.2(1) EXTERIOR LIGHTING ZONES



LIGHTING ZONE	DESCRIPTION			
1	Developed areas of national parks, state parks, forest land, and rural areas			
2	Areas predominantly consisting of residential zoning, neighborhood business districts, light industrial with limited nighttime use and residential mixed use areas			
3	All other areas			
4	High-activity commercial districts in major metropolitan areas as designated by the local land use planning authority			

# **Exterior Lighting (Mandatory) Exterior Building Lighting Power**

COMMERCIAL Power & Lighting

505.6.2

#### 1. Base site allowance



<b>Exterior Lighting Zone</b>	Base Site Allowance
Zone 1	500 W
Zone 2	600 W
Zone 3	750 W
Zone 4	1300 W

## **Exterior Lighting (Mandatory) Tradable Surfaces**

Zone 1



Zone 3

**COMMERCIAL Power & Lighting** 

505.6.2

Zone 4

$\sim$ $\tau$	- 1			r	
2. I	rad	ab	ie S	urfa	ces

Hadable Sulle						
			Uncovered Parking Areas		,	
	Parking areas and drives	0.04 W/ft <sup>2</sup>	0.06 W/ft <sup>2</sup>	0.10 W/ft <sup>2</sup>	0.13 W/ft <sup>2</sup>	
			Building Grounds			
	Walkways less than 10 feet wide	0.7 W/linear foot	0.7 W/linear foot	0.8 W/linear foot	1.0 W/linear foot	
	Walkways 10 feet wide or greater, plaza areas special feature areas	0.14 W/ft <sup>2</sup>	0.14 W/ft²	0.16 W/ft²	0.2 W/ft <sup>2</sup>	
	Stairways	0.75 W/ft <sup>2</sup>	1.0 W/ft <sup>2</sup>	1.0 W/ft <sup>2</sup>	1.0 W/ft <sup>2</sup>	
Tradable Surfaces	Pedestrian tunnels	0.15 W/ft <sup>2</sup>	0.15 W/ft <sup>2</sup>	0.2 W/ft <sup>2</sup>	0.3 W/ft <sup>2</sup>	
(Lighting power	Building Entrances and Exits					
densities for uncovered parking areas, building grounds, building entrances and exits, canopies and overhangs and outdoor sales areas	Main entries	20 W/linear foot of door width	20 W/linear foot of door width	30 W/linear foot of door width	30 W/linear foot of door width	
	Other doors	20 W/linear foot of door width	20 W/linear foot of door width	20 W/linear foot of door width	20 W/linear foot of door width	
may be traded.)	Entry canopies	0.25 W/ft <sup>2</sup>	0.25 W/ft <sup>2</sup>	0.4 W/ft <sup>2</sup>	0.4 W/ft <sup>2</sup>	
	Sales Canopies					
	Free-standing and attached	0.6 W/ft <sup>2</sup>	0.6 W/ft²	0.8 W/ft <sup>2</sup>	1.0 W/ft²	
	Outdoor Sales					
	Open areas (including vehicle sales lots)	0.25 W/ft <sup>2</sup>	0.25 W/ft <sup>2</sup>	0.5 W/ft <sup>2</sup>	0.7 W/ft <sup>2</sup>	
	Street frontage for vehicle sales lots in addition to "open area" allowance	No allowance	10 W/linear foot	10 W/linear foot	30 W/linear foot	

Zone 2

## **Exterior Lighting (Mandatory) Nontradable Surfaces**



COMMERCIAL Power & Lighting

505.6.2

Nontradable S	urfaces		Zone 1	Zone 2	Zone 3	Zone 4
surfaces or with other exterior lighting. The following allowances are in addition to any allowance otherwise permitted in the "Tradable Surfaces" section of this table.)	Building faca	des	No allowance	0.1 W/ft² for each illuminated wall or surface or 2.5 W/linear foot for each illuminated wall or surface length	0.15 W/ft² for each illuminated wall or surface or 3.75 W/linear foot for each illuminated wall or surface length	0.2 W/ft² for each illuminated wall or surface or 5.0 W/linear foot for each illuminated wall or surface length
	Automated te machines and r depositories	night	270 W per location plus 90 W per additional ATM per location	270 W per location plus 90 W per additional ATM per location	270 W per location plus 90 W per additional ATM per location	270 W per location plus 90 W per additional ATM per location
	Entrances and gat inspection static guarded facili	ons at	0.75 W/ft <sup>2</sup> of covered and uncovered area	0.75 W/ft² of covered and uncovered area	0.75 W/ft <sup>2</sup> of covered and uncovered area	0.75 W/ft <sup>2</sup> of covered and uncovered area
	Loading areas for enforcement, if ambulance and emergency ser vehicles	fire, other	0.5 W/ft <sup>2</sup> of covered and uncovered area	0.5 W/ft² of covered and uncovered area	0.5 W/ft <sup>2</sup> of covered and uncovered area	0.5 W/ft² of covered and uncovered area
	Drive-up window	s/doors	400 W per drive-through	400 W per drive-through	400 W per drive-through	400 W per drive-through
	Parking near 24 retail entrance		800 W per main entry	800 W per main entry	800 W per main entry	800 W per main entry

## **Electrical Energy Consumption** (Mandatory)

COMMERCIAL Power & Lighting

505.7

In new buildings with tenants, metering shall be collected for the entire building and individually for each tenant occupying 1,000 square feet (93 m²) or more.

Tenants shall have access to all data collected for their space.
A tenant is defined as "one who rents or leases from a landlord".





#### **2009 IECC**

# SECTION 506 TOTAL BUILDING PERFORMANCE

## **Total Building Performance**

COMMERCIAL Performance

506.

- Examples of when it's appropriate:
  - Window area > 40% of wall area
  - Window SHGC doesn't meet prescriptive requirement
  - Skylight area > 3% of roof area
  - Skylight performance doesn't meet prescriptive criteria
  - Lighting power exceeds prescriptive limit
  - Opaque constructions fail to meet prescriptive requirement
- Allows tradeoffs between HVAC, water heating and lighting energy

## **Total Building Performance**

COMMERCIAL Performance

506.

#### Computer simulation method

#### Proposed Design Energy Cost



#### Standard Reference Design Energy Cost



As designed performance

- Hourly, full-year simulation
- DOE2, eQUEST, EnergyPlus, Trace, etc.



Specifications per Section 506.5.1

- HVAC system type specified
- Glazing limited to 40% wall area
- Skylights limited to 3% roof area
- Lighting power per Table 505.5.2
- Mass wall if proposed is mass, otherwise steel-framed
- Etc...

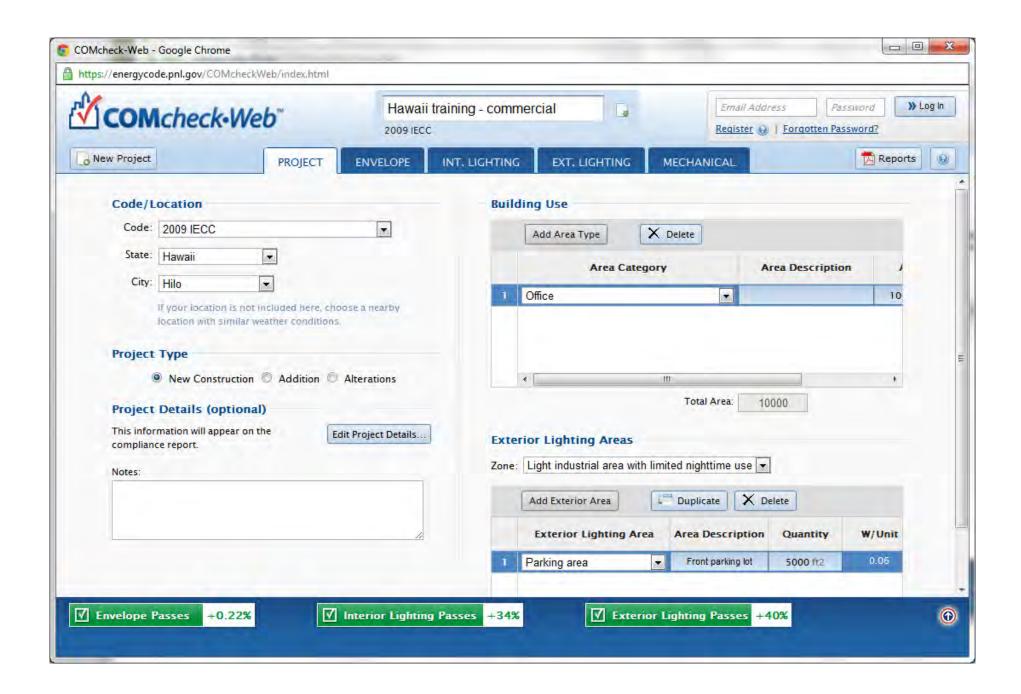
# 2009 IECC COMCHECK COMPLIANCE SOFTWARE

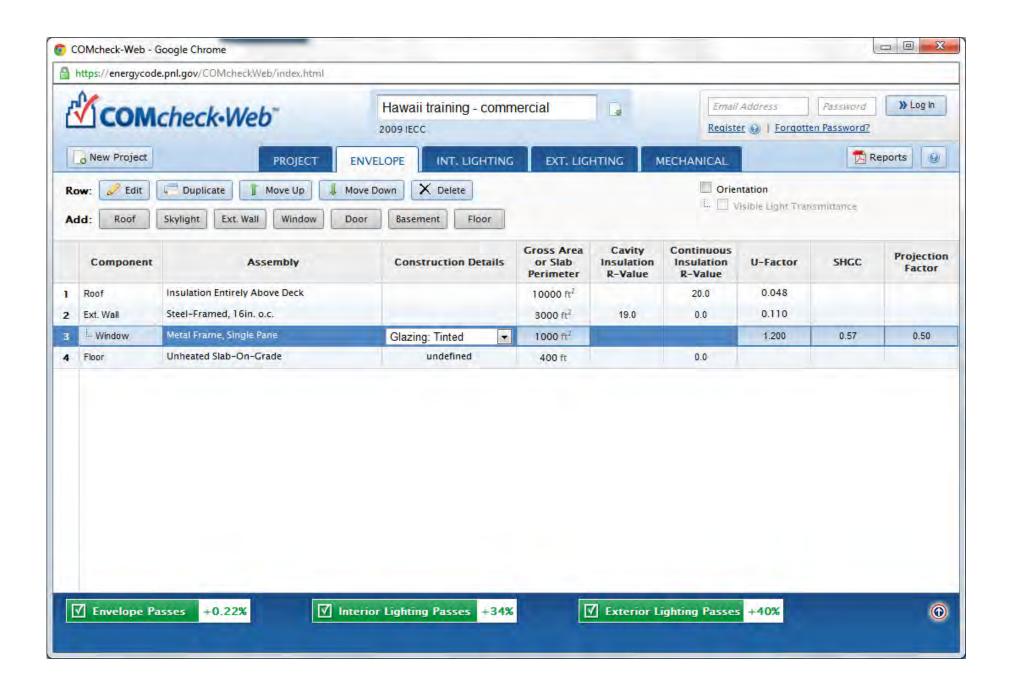
## **COMcheck Compliance Software**

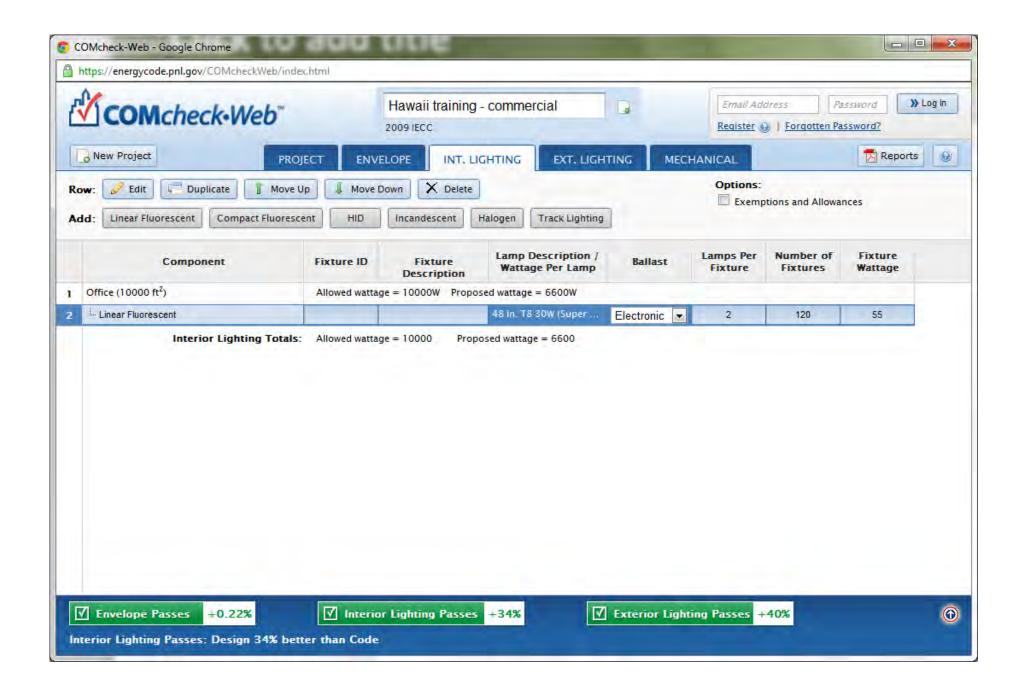
- Two versions
  - Desktop
  - Web interface

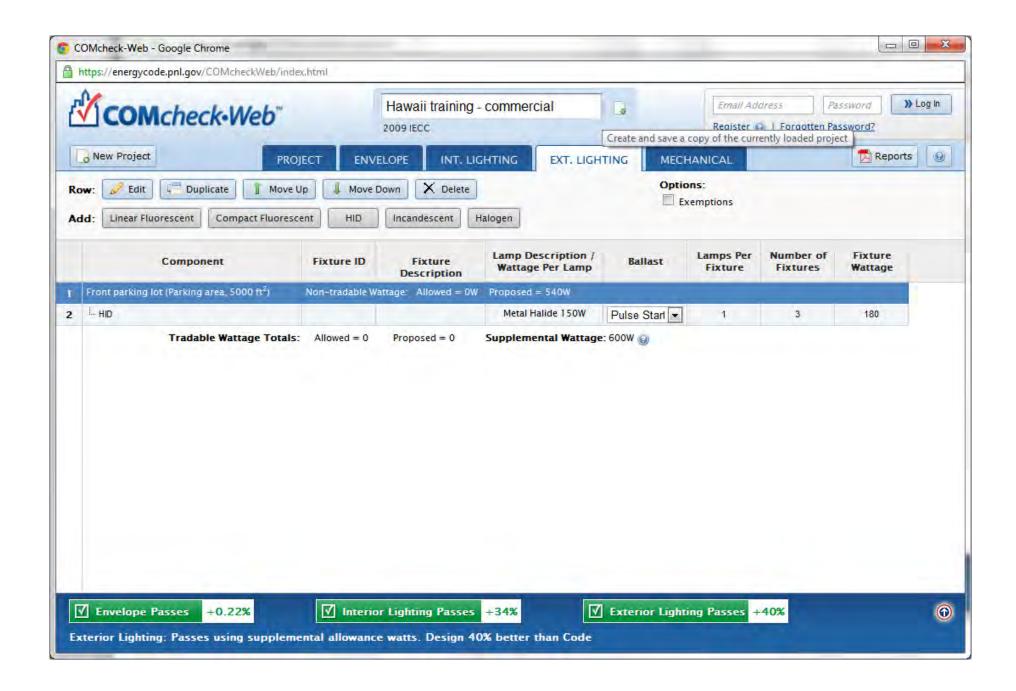


- Envelope and lighting comply separately
  - Tradeoffs between not permitted
- Produces mechanical requirements checklist
- Does not implement Total Building Performance calculation







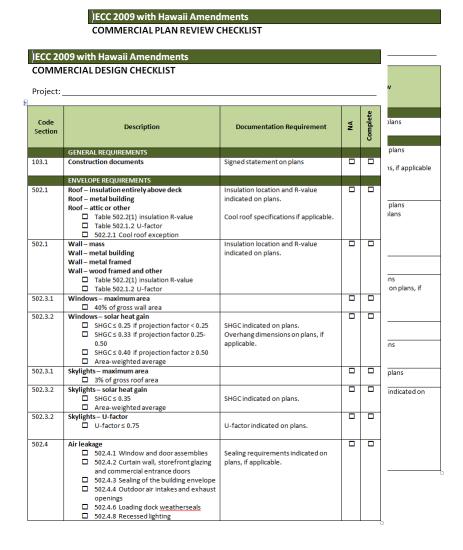


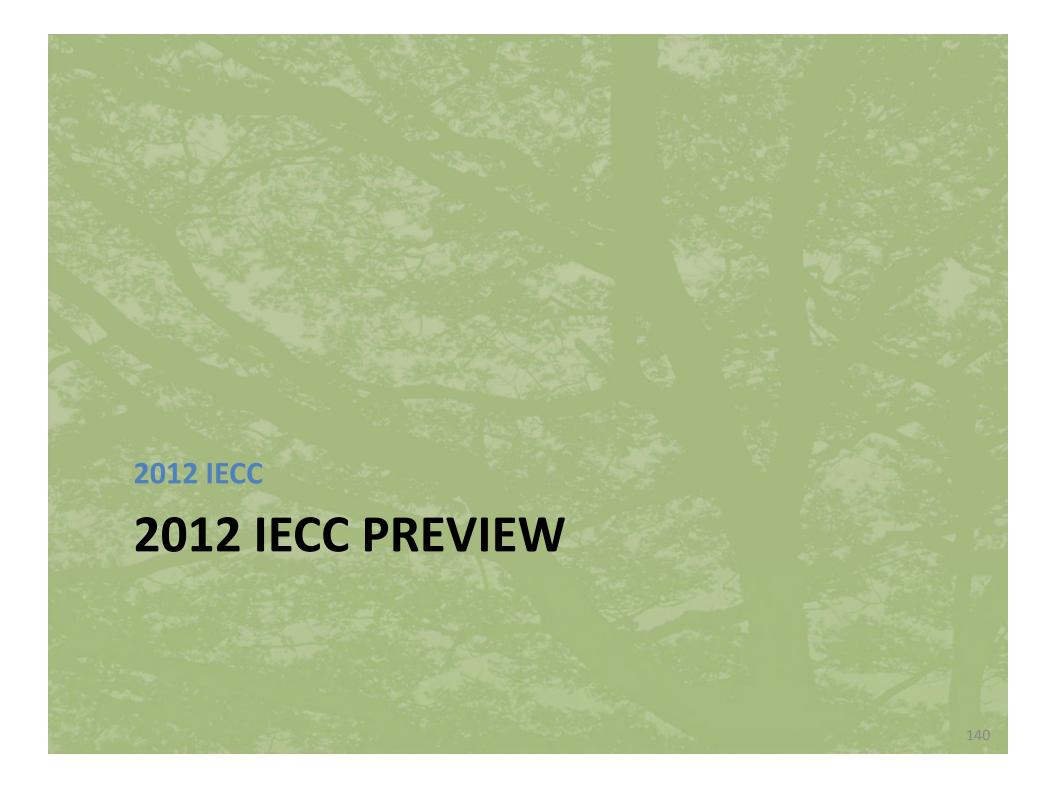
#### **2009 IECC**

# COMMERCIAL COMPLIANCE CHECKLIST

## **Commercial Compliance Checklists**

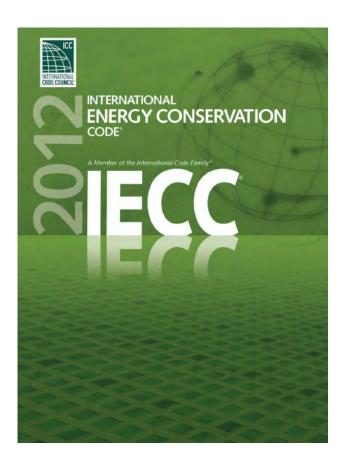
- Design checklist
- Plan review checklist





### **2012 IECC**

# Why care about the 2012 IECC?



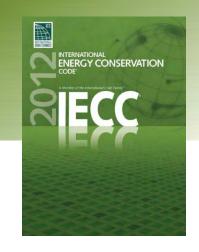
## 2012 IECC Changes vs. 2009 IECC

#### New format

Residential and commercial stand alone

#### Residential

- Window U-factor more stringent
  - Double-pane low-e
- Blower door test required
- Mechanical ventilation required
  - Per International Residential Code
  - Fan efficiency requirement
- 75% high efficacy lighting



INTERNATIONAL ENERGY CONSERVATION COLOR STATE OF THE COLOR STATE OF TH

- Commercial envelope
  - Most insulation requirements more stringent
    - Roof, wall, floor
  - Cool roof required for low-slope (< 2-in-12)</li>

# INTERNATIONAL ENERGY CONSERVATION CODE A Manage of the presentation of close Specific A Manage of the presentation of the Specific Code Spec

- Commercial windows
  - Window U-factor more stringent
    - Double-pane low-e complies
  - Window area limit 30%
    - 40% allowed if ½ floor area is daylighted

INTERNATIONAL ENERGY CONSERVATION CODE

Almost of the Possession Code Stands

ECC

CODE

Almost of the Possession Code Stands

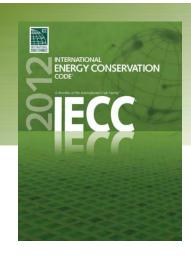
Almost of the Posse

- Commercial skylights
  - Skylight limit increased to 5%
    - If daylighting controls installed
  - Skylights required in some large (>10,000 ft²) spaces

# INTERNATIONAL ENERGY CONSERVATION CODE AMERICAN DE PROPERTIES DE PROPER

- Commercial lighting
  - Lighting occupancy sensors required
    - Classrooms
    - Conference/meeting rooms
    - Break rooms
    - Private offices
    - Restrooms
    - Storage rooms
    - Janitorial closets
  - New lighting power allowance
    - Space-by-space method added
  - New commissioning requirement

- Commercial mechanical
  - New commissioning requirement



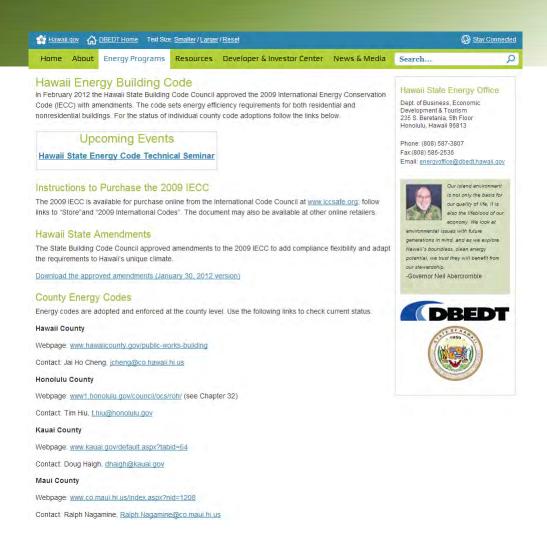
## 2012 IECC Preview of Hawaii Amendments

Discussion



## Resources DBEDT Webpage

- Download amendments
- County contacts
- FAQs
- Window spreadsheet
- Checklists
- Links



http://energy.hawaii.gov/programs/achieving-efficiency/hawaii-energy-building-code

#### Resources

- From ICC (www.iccsafe.org)
  - 2009 IECC
  - 2009 IECC & commentary
  - 2009 IECC & ASHRAE Std 90.1-2007
- www.energycodes.gov/resource-center/eLearning
  - Building Energy Codes eLearning
  - Presentations, videos, other resources
  - REScheck, COMcheck
- DBEDT Resources
  - http://energy.hawaii.gov/resources/hawaii-state-energy-office-publications
  - Includes Hawaii Homeowner's Guide to Energy, Comfort & Value
- Hawaii Commercial Building Guide for Energy Efficiency
  - At: <u>www.kolderupconsulting.com/resources</u>

### **Questions?**

### **Erik Kolderup**

Kolderup Consulting <a href="mailto:erik@kolderupconsulting.com">erik@kolderupconsulting.com</a>

## **Howard Wiig**

DBEDT Energy Efficiency Branch

hwiig@dbedt.hawaii.gov