

2018 IECC with Hawaii Amendments Commercial and High-rise Residential Requirements

Webinar May 19, 2021

Presentation Collaborators





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COURSE DESCRIPTION

This 90-minute webinar covers updates to the building energy code adopted by the State Building Code Council, moving Hawaii from the 2015 IECC to the 2018 IECC. The new code takes effect for State projects on December 14 of this year or earlier, and the date for other projects will depend on the adoption schedule in each county. This webinar will provide an overview of the commercial and high-rise residential code requirements with emphasis on the Hawaii amendments and updated requirements. Architects, engineers, project managers, county planning & permitting staff, developers and contractors are encouraged to attend.



LEARNING OBJECTIVES

At the end of this course, participants will be able to:

- 1. Identify applicable new requirements in the 2018 IECC, including Hawaii amendments
- 2. Determine commercial building envelope compliance.
- 3. Determine allowed interior and exterior lighting power
- 4. Use energy code checklists to review designs for compliance



Introductions

Presenters

- Howard Wiig, State Energy Office
- Ramsey Brown, Hawaii Energy
- Erik Kolderup, PE, Kolderup Consulting
- Austin Van Heusen, Green Building Hawaii

Acknowledgments

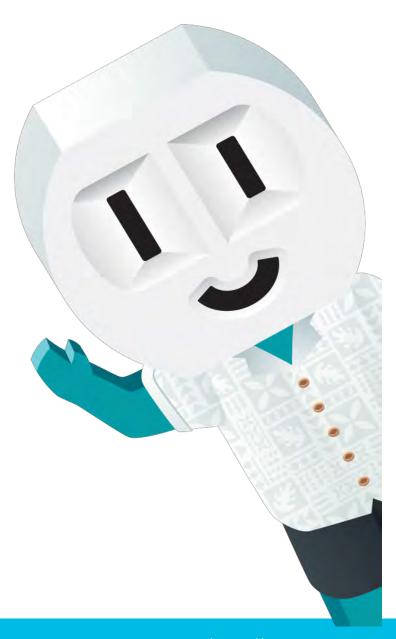
- Sehun Nakama, Hawaii Energy
- Karen Shishido, Hawaii Energy
- Gail Suzuki-Jones, State Energy Office
- Kathy Yim, State Energy Office

Topics

Hawaii Energy Programs Introduction & Scope Compliance Envelope Mechanical Service Water Heating **Electrical & Lighting** Energy Modeling for Code Compliance **Existing Building Compliance** Q&A

Hawaii Energy Incentives

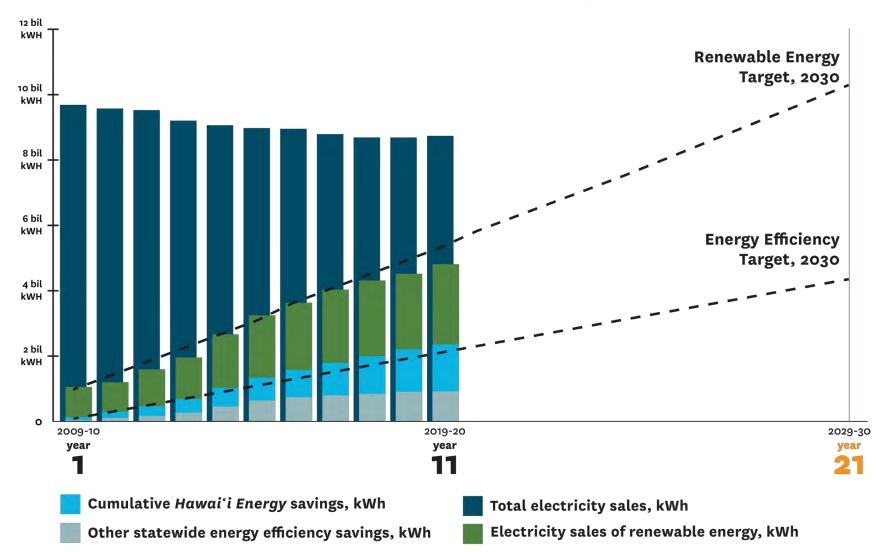






HAWAI'I CLEAN ENERGY INITIATIVE (HCEI)

Achieve 70% Clean Energy by 2030: 30% from Energy Efficiency, 40% from Renewable Energy This 2030 goal is a milestone to achieving the 2045 HCEI target of 100% clean energy





New Construction & Major Renovation

Commercial and multifamily new construction & major renovation projects can receive rebates for incorporating energy-efficient features into building designs and exceeding building code requirements.

Whether you're using energy

modeling systems to plan energy-saving features during the conceptual stage or seeking support on specific products/equipment, Hawaii Energy is here to help guide you through creating a more sustainable and energy-efficient building.

For Questions

Contact our Energy Advisors:



Ed Ramos Honolulu County ramosed@leidos.com (808) 848-8521



Walter Enomoto Maui County enomotow@leidos.com (808) 298-4269

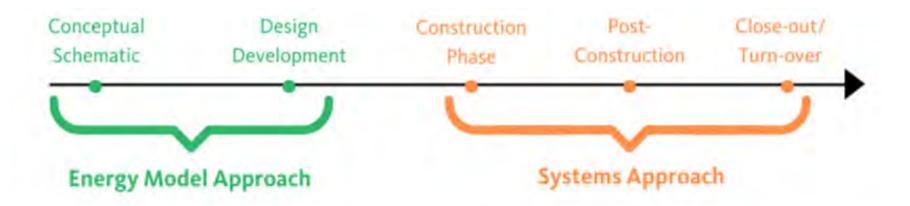


Graceson Ghen Hawaii County graceson.ghen@leidos.cor (808) 895-6713

https://hawaiienergy.com/for-business/business-solutions/new-construction-major-renovation



+ Work with us as early as possible



Energy Model Approach (EMA) is an analysis during the conceptual or schematic development stage of the design.

Using this approach, our incentive is calculated and paid across three milestone stages: energy model, energy model report presentation, and post-construction. Systems Approach (SA) is a method to identify and incorporate energy efficiency options during the construction phase.

Using this approach, Hawaii Energy will apply standard <u>prescriptive</u> and <u>custom rebates</u>. Custom rebates are calculated at \$0.12/kWh based off energy savings and \$125/kW for demand reduction.

https://hawaiienergy.com/for-businesses/business-solutions/new-construction-major-renovation

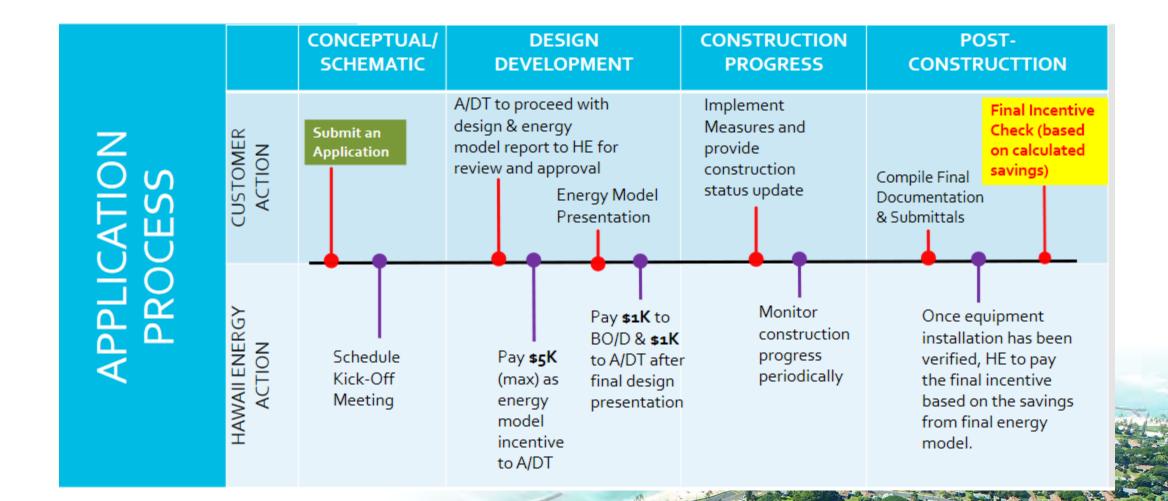


Rebates

- + Energy Model Approach
 - Up to \$5,000 for energy model
 - \$1,000 each for Owner and Design Team for presentation & collaboration on results
 - Final incentive after completion based on updated model calculated savings
- + Systems Approach
 - Standard Hawai'i Energy prescriptive or custom rebates at time of application



Energy Model Approach (EMA)



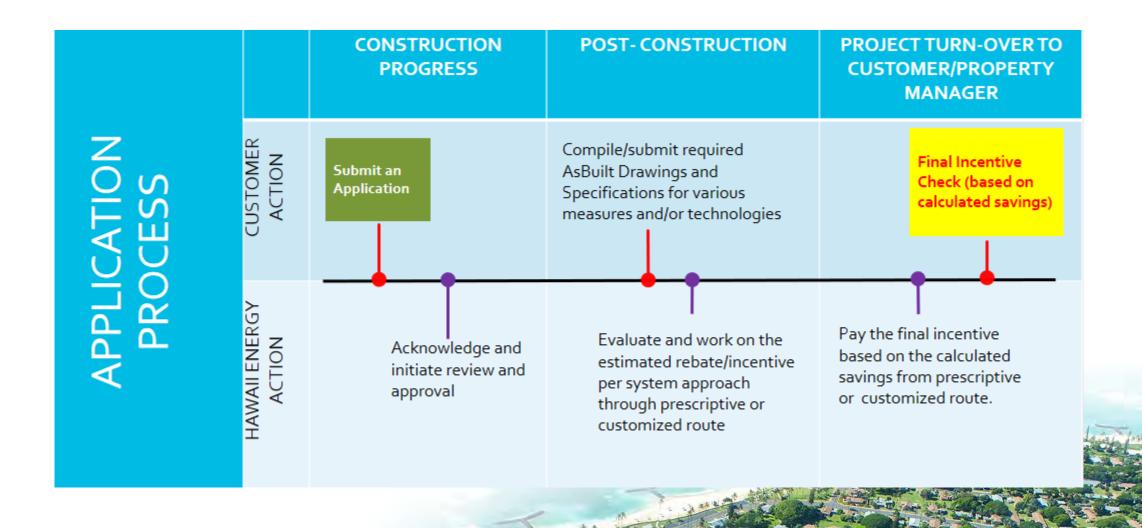
INCENTIVES

ENERGY MODEL APPROACH (EMA) INCENTIVES

Customer Incentive (BO/D) & (A/DT)	Energy Model Incentive Amount (\$)	Bonus Incentive Amount (s)	Energy Savings Incentive Amount (\$)
Owners/ Developers (BO/D)		\$1,000 for attending design team presentation	\$0.12/kWh Maximum: \$150,000 based off energy savings predicted by energy model
Architects/ Design Team (A/DT)	Full cost of energy model <i>Up to</i> \$5,000	\$1,000 for presenting energy model results to BO/D & Hawai'i Energy	



Systems Approach (SA)



INCENTIVES

SYSTEMS APPROACH INCENTIVES

Customer Incentive (BO/D) & (A/DT)	Lighting Incentive Amount (\$)	HVAC Incentive Amount (s)	Other Systems & Processes Incentive Amount (\$)	
Either Owners/ Developers (BO/D) -or- Architects/ Design Team (A/DT)	Custom \$0.12/kWh based off lighting power density (LPD) difference between COMcheck® model and current allowable in energy code (2015 IECC)	Prescriptive straightforward calculated incentive or Custom \$0.12/kWh based off energy savings calculated in Hawai'i Energy's Commercial Custom worksheet	Custom \$0.12/kWh based off energy savings calculated in Hawai'i Energy's Commercial Custom worksheet	





Mahalo!

Stay Connected

Oahu: 537-5577 (Residential) 839-8880 (Business) Neighbor Islands: 1-877-231-8222 toll-free

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Section 1 Introduction & Scope



State amendments https://ags.hawaii.gov/wp-content/uploads/2021/01/soh_bcc_energycode_20201215.pdf

2018 IECC https://codes.iccsafe.org/content/iecc2018

Dec. 15, 2020 – State adoption

Dec. 15, 2021 – Deadline for State building compliance

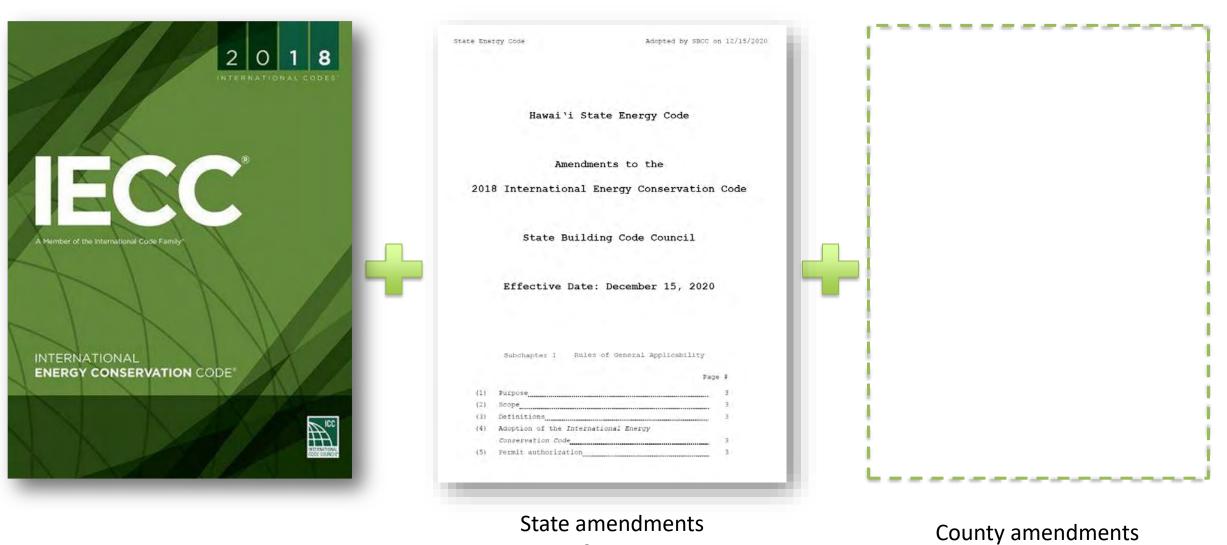
Dec. 15, 2022 – Deadline for County adoption

Adoption



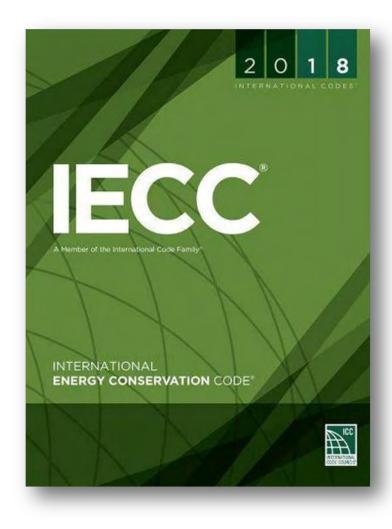
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KALAWAO



12 pages

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Commercial Provisions Chapter 1 – Scope and Administration Chapter 2 – Definitions Chapter 3 – General Requirements

Chapter 4 – Commercial Energy Efficiency

Chapter 5 – Existing Buildings

Chapter 6 – References Standards

Residential Provisions
Chapter 1 – Scope and Administration
Chapter 2 – Definitions
Chapter 3 – General Requirements
Chapter 4 – Residential Energy Efficiency
Chapter 5 – Existing Buildings

Chapter 6 – References Standards

Residential

- 1- and 2-family dwellings (R-3)
- Multi-family (R-2 \leq 3 stories)
- Residential care/assisted living ($R-4 \le 3$ stories)

Commercial

- All other buildings
 - Including R-1 (hotels) and $R-2 \ge 4$ stories



Courtesy Daniel Sandomire, Armstrong Builders





Mixed use buildings

- Commercial code for commercial portion
- Residential code for residential portion ≤ 3 stories



https://www.drhorton.com/hawaii/oahu/ewa-beach/kohina-at-hoopili

New construction

Additions (C502) Alterations (C503) Change in space conditioning (C503.2) Repairs (C504) Change of occupancy (C505) Applies to commercial buildings and the buildings' sites and associated systems and equipment.

Envelope Mechanical systems Service hot water Electrical power and lighting systems

New construction Additions (C502) Alterations (C503) Change in space conditioning (C503.2) Repairs (C504) Change of occupancy (C505)

Options

- 1. New construction requirements for addition
- 2. Performance method for existing + addition

Vertical fenestration area Skylight area Building mechanical systems Service water heating systems Pools and inground permanently installed spas Lighting power and systems

New construction Additions (C502)

Alterations (C503)

Change in space conditioning (C503.2) Repairs (C504) Change of occupancy (C505)

New construction requirements for altered portions

Several exceptions

Roof replacement (amendment)

- 1. New construction requirements
- Initial solar reflectance ≥85% + aged reflectance ≥63%
- 3. At least one of:
 - 1. EnergyStar compliant covering
 - 2. Radiant barrier
 - 3. Attic ventilation
 - 4. Exceptions in Section C402.3

New construction Additions (C502) Alterations (C503) Change in space conditioning (C503.2) Repairs (C504) Change of occupancy (C505)

Nonconditioned or low-energy space that is altered to become *conditioned space* shall be required to be brought into full compliance.

New construction Additions (C502) Alterations (C503) Change in space conditioning (C503.2) Repairs (C504)

Change of occupancy (C505)

Compliance <u>not</u> required

- Routine maintenance
- Repairs exempt from permit
- Glass-only replacement
- Roof repairs
- Bulb and ballast replacement, if energy does not increase

New construction Additions (C502) Alterations (C503) Change in space conditioning (C503.2) Repairs (C504) Change of occupancy (C505) Compliance required

- When change in occupancy would result in an increase in demand for either fossil fuel or electrical energy
- Lighting power compliance where space type changes

What's changed vs. 2015?

2018 IECC vs. 2015 IECC

- Lower interior and exterior lighting power
- Dwelling unit lighting 90% high efficacy
- Garage doors with glazing U-factor requirement
- Max skylight area increased to 6% with daylighting controls
- Guestroom temperature and ventilation controls
- VAV box control
- Walk-in cooler and freezer efficiency requirements
- Water heater efficiencies
- Occupancy sensors for open office lighting
- Dwelling unit lighting control
- Voltage drop in feeders and branch circuits

- Performance method, solar energy credit limit
- Additional efficiency options added: increased envelope efficiency and reduced air leakage

Changes vs. 2015 State amendments

- Deleted from IECC (left to Counties)
 - Certification
 - Construction documents
- Envelope compliance for non-AC habitable spaces is dropped
- Mass wall insulation exceptions added
- Jalousie windows exempt
- Roof replacement alternatives updated

Resources

Checklists

Envelope

Mechanical

Service water heating

Lighting and electrical

Additional efficiency

Additions

Alterations

COMMERCIAL CHECKLIST 2018 IECC with State Amendments





This checklist covers requirements of the 2018 IECC with State-adopted amendments, approved in December 2020. Check with individual counties for county - adopted versions of the code. See https://energy.hawaii.gov/hawaii-energy-building-code

Red text in this checklist indicates changes between this version of the code and the previous 2015 IECC with Hawaii Amendments.

SCOPE

Commercial and high-rise residential buildings. More specifically, all buildings except detached one- and two-family dwellings and multiple single-family dwellings (townhouses) as well as Group R-2, R-3 and R-4 buildings three stories or less in height above grade plane. The code applies to new construction, additions and alterations. See a separate Residential Checklist for low-rise residential buildings.

COMMERCIAL COMPLIANCE OPTIONS

Prescriptive	Total Building Performance Alternative	ASHRAE Standard 90.1-2016
Separate requirements for envelope, mechanical systems, water heating systems, lighting and electrical systems. Also includes "additional efficiency" requirements.	Simulated energy performance analysis for heating, cooling, lighting and SHW. Proposed design must have annual energy cost less than or equal to energy cost of reference design.	Includes both prescriptive and performance compliance options.
See Prescriptive Checklist below	See code Section C407	See separate standard, available from www.ashrae.org

CHECKLIST CONTENTS	PAGE
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Mechanical system	5
Service water heating	9
Lighting and electrical	11
Additional efficiency	16
Additions	18
Alterations	20

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

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Resources

Checklists

Envelope Mochanical

Mechanical

Service water heating

Lighting and electrical

Additional efficiency

Additions

Alterations

COMMERCIAL CHECKLIST 2018 IECC with State Amendments ENVELOPE REQUIREMENTS





Component/System	Requirement	Code Section	Plan Review Notes	Info on Plans
ENVELOPE REQUIREMENTS			and a product of the second	
Roof – insulation above deck	□ R-25 or U-0.039 (group R) □ R-20 or U-0.048 (others) At least two insulation layers, with staggered edge joints	C402.1, C402.2.1	Typically foam board on the roof deck. If tapered, R- value in some areas can be lower than the requirement if	 Insulation location on plans Insulation R-value on plans
		Red	text = change vs. 2015	
			roof deck, such as near a drain.	
Roof – metal building	R-19 + R-11 or U-0.044 (with thermal block and liner system)	C402.1, C402.2	Typically two layers of batt insulation. One parallel to and between purlins supported by fabric liner. The second draped over purlins and compressed when roof deck is installed. Also with R-5 foam block between purlins and metal roof deck.	☐ Insulation R-value on plans ☐ Thermal block indicated on plans
Roof – attic or other	R-38 or U-0.027	C402.1, C402.2	This category includes attics, cathedral ceilings, and insulation installed under the roof deck. Insulation on top of suspended ceiling is not allowed for compliance.	☐ Insulation location on plans ☐ Insulation R-value on plans
Roof – skylight curbs	R-5 minimum	C402.2.1.1	Unit skylights with U-factor labeled per NFRC 100 do not need insulated curb	 Insulation location on plans Insulation R-value on plans
Wall – mass CMU or concrete)	R-5.7 or U-0.151 (Insulation not required with reflectance ≥ 0.64 , shading PF ≥ 0.3 or thickness ≥ 6 inches)*	C402.1, C402.2	Requires either exterior or interior insulation. CMU integral insulation does not comply. State amendment provides exceptions.	☐ Insulation location on plans ☐ Insulation R-value on plans
Wall – metal building	R-13 + R6.5 or U-0.079	C402.1, C402.2	Typically two layers of batt insulation. One installed horizontally between girts. The second layer draped outside the girts and compressed as the wall panel is ip alled.	□ Insulation shown on plans □ Insulation R-value on plans
Wall – metal frame	R-13 + R-5 or U-0.077 (R-5 not required with reflectance ≥0.64 or shading PF ≥ 0.3)*	C402.1, C402.2*	Asterisk = State amendm ry insuration complies on its own with shading of high reflectance. State amendment provides exceptions.	Cent R-value on plans Shading or wall reflectance show (if exception is applied)
Wall – wood frame and other	R-13 + R3.8 or R-20 or U-0.064 (R-3.8 not required with reflectance ≥0.64 or shading PF≥0.3)*	C402.1, C402.2*	2x4 requires cavity insulation plus continuous insulation (with exception for shading or high reflectance). 2x6 OK with R-20 cavity insulation. State amendment provides exceptions.	Insulation location on plans Insulation R-value on plans Shading or wall reflectance show (if exception is applied)

Resources

Past training materials

Home » Hawaii Energy Building Code Training

HAWAII ENERGY BUILDING CODE TRAINING

The Hawaii State Energy Office and allied professional organizations sponsor free training sessions on energy building code requirements.

July 2020: Dueling UV Pulses: The Most Efficient Way of Zapping the COVID Virus?

June 2020. Honolulu Amendments to the 2015 International Energy Conservation Code

April 2020. Residential Requirements of the 2015 IECC with County Amendments

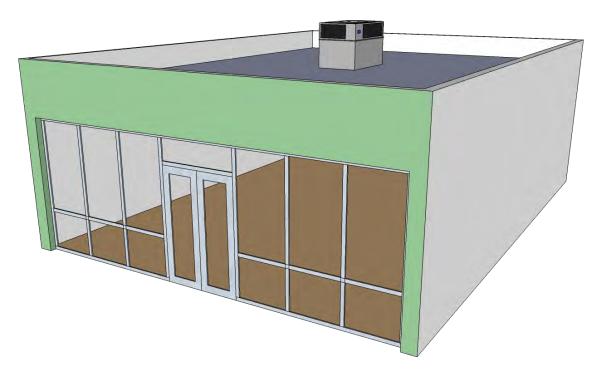
March 2020. Energy Modeling for 2015 IECC Compliance and Net Zero Design

August 2019. Training of Hawaii's 2015 IECC County Amendments and Envelope Design

April 2018. International Energy Conservation Code Training

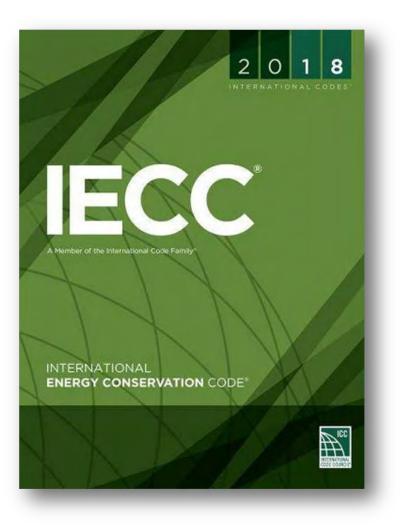
https://energy.hawaii.gov/building-code-training

Section 2 Compliance

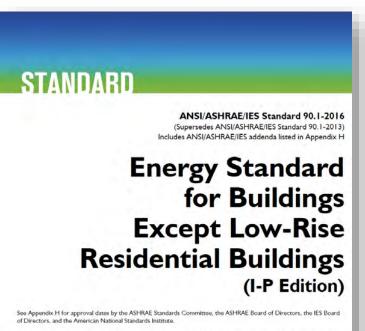


Commercial compliance

2018 IECC + amendments



ASHRAE Standard 90.1-2016



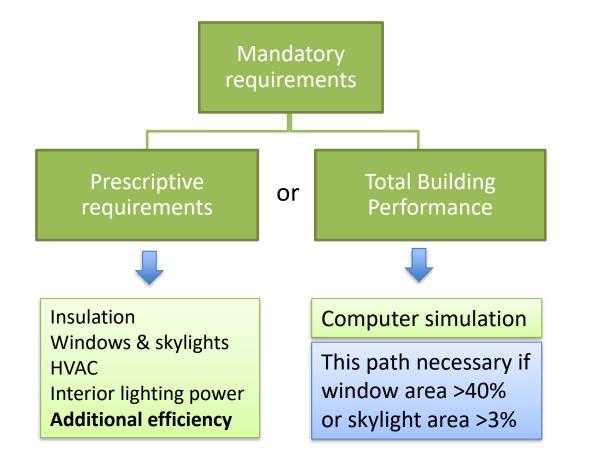
This Standard is under continuous maintenance by a Standing Standard Project Committee (SSPC) for which the Standards Committee has established a documented program for regular publication of addend or revisions, including procedures for timely, documented, consensus action on requests for change to any part of the Standards. The change submittal form, instructions, and deadlines may be obtained in electronic form from the ASHRAE website (www.ashrae.org) or in paper form from the Senior Manager of Standards. The latest edition of an ASHRAE standard may be purchased from the ASHRAE website (www.ashrae.org) or from ASHRAE Customer Service, 1791 Tullie Circle, NE, Atlanta, GA 30329-2305. E-mail: orders@ashrae.org, Fax: 678-539-2129. Telephone: 404-636-6400 (worldwide), or toll free 1-800-527-4723 (for orders in US and Canada). For reprint permission, go to www.ashrae.orgpermissions.

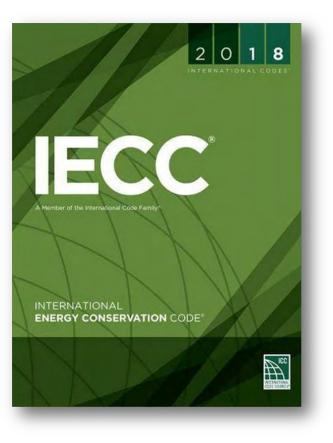
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or



Commercial compliance





Commercial compliance

Additional Efficiency Package Options (C406.1)

Buildings must comply with at least one additional efficiency feature:

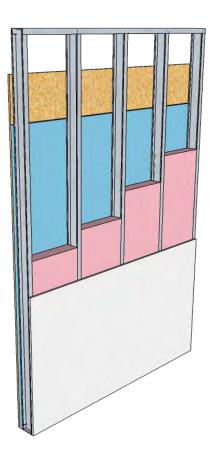
- 1. More efficient HVAC
- 2. Reduced lighting power density
- 3. Enhanced lighting controls
- 4. On-site renewable energy
- 5. Dedicated outdoor air system
- 6. High-efficiency SWH
- 7. Enhanced envelope performance
- 8. Reduced air infiltration

New in 2018





Section 3 Envelope



Envelope exemptions

C402.1.1 Low-energy buildings

Exempt from the envelope requirements (buildings or portions of buildings)

- 1. Peak design rate of energy usage <3.4 Btu/hr-ft² for space conditioning
- 2. Those that do not include conditioned space
- 3. Greenhouses



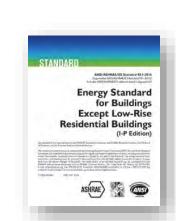
2015 State amendments exempt unconditioned space only if it is <u>not</u> habitable space

Envelope compliance options

1. Prescriptive requirements

- Roof and wall thermal performance
 - R-value, U-factor, or component performance alternative
- Roof solar reflectance and thermal emittance
- Windows and skylights
 - Maximum area
 - Maximum U-factor
 - Maximum solar heat gain coefficient (SHGC)
- Air leakage
- 2. Total Building Performance
- 3. ASHRAE Standard 90.1-2016





CLIMATE	1		
ZONE	All other	Group R	
Insulation entirely above roof deck	R-20ci	R-25ci	
Metal buildings ^b	R-19 + R-11 LS	R-19 + R-11 LS	
Attic and other	R-38	R-38	
Mass ^g	R-5.7cic	R-5.7ci ^c	
Metal building	R-13+ R-6.5ci	R-13 + R-6.5ci	
Metal framed	R-13 + R-5ci	R-13 + R-5ci R-13 + R-3.8ci or R-20	
Wood framed and other	R-13 + R-3.8ci or R-20		
Below-grade wall ^d	NR	NR	
Mass ^e	NR	NR	
Joist/framing	NR	NR	
Unheated slabs	NR	NR	
Heated slabs ^h	R-7.5 for 12″ below + R-5 full slab	R-7.5 for 12″ below + R-5 full slab	
Nonswinging	R-4.75	R-4.75	

Roof insulation (Table C402.1.3)

	Туре	Min. Insulation	
		Group R	Other
Roof	Insulation entirely above deck	R-25ci	R-20ci
	Metal building	R-19 + R-11 LS	R-19 + R-11 LS
	Attic and other	R-38	R-38
		ci = continuous ins	sulation

LS = layer system





Roof U-factor (Table C402.1.4)

	Туре	Min. Insulation	
		Group R	Other
Roof	Insulation entirely above deck	U-0.039	U-0.048
	Metal building	U-0.035	U-0.035
	Attic and other	U-0.027	U-0.027

Roof Insulation Entirely Above Deck

R-25 for group R buildings R-20 for other buildings



Polyisocyanurate R-6/inch Extruded polystyrene R-5/inch

New for 2018

At least two insulation layers, with staggered edge joints (C402.2.1)

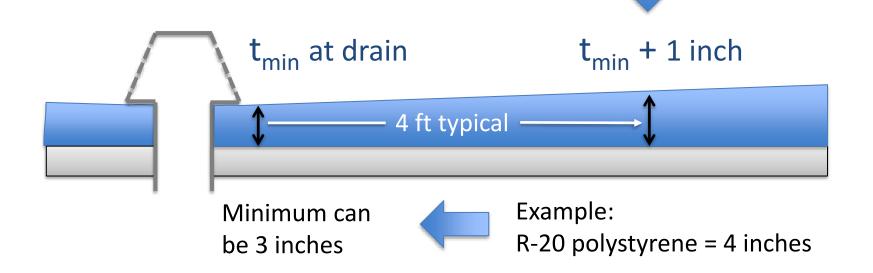
Photos courtesy of PIMA (Polyisocyanurate Insulation Manufacturers Association), via www.energycodes.gov

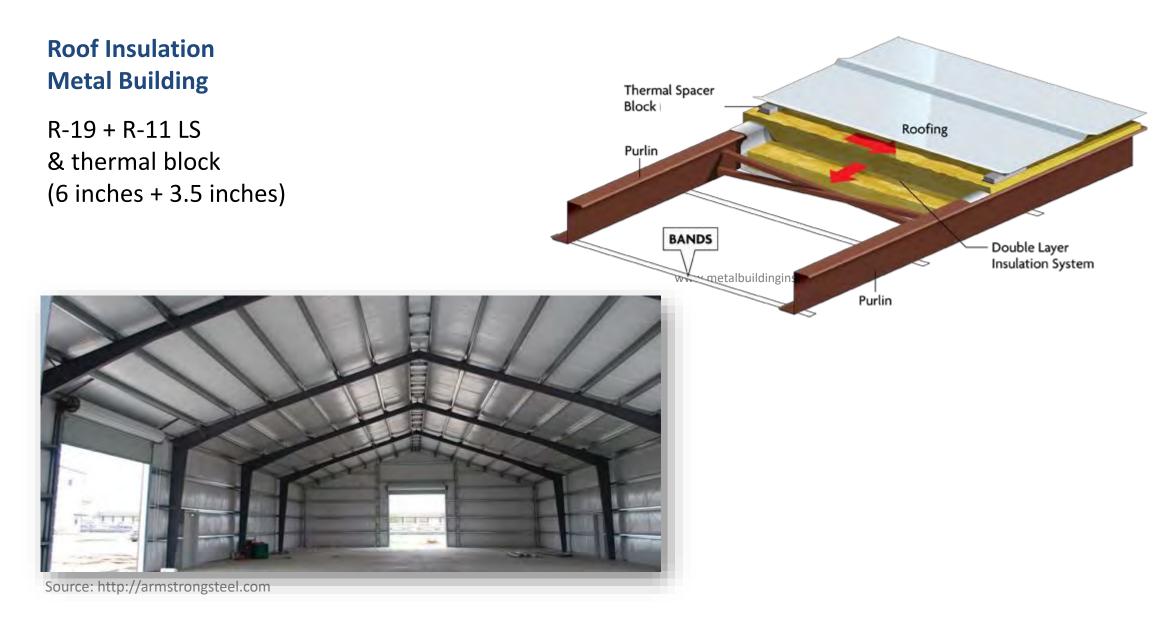
Roof Insulation Entirely Above Deck R-25 for group R buildings R-20 for other buildings

Tapered insulation exception (C402.2.2)

Meet minimum R-value here

- R-25 for group R buildings
- R-20 for other buildings





Roof Insulation Below Deck "Attic and Other"

R-38 for all buildings (12 inch thickness)

Or U-factor ≤ 0.027



Source: www.energycodes.gov

Roof solar reflectance and thermal emittance (C402.3)

Cool roof required for low-slope roofs

- 1. solar reflectance ≥ 0.55 + thermal emittance ≥ 0.75 , or
- 2. solar reflectance index ≥ 64

3-year aged values

Low slope < 2-in-12

Some exceptions

Typical products

- Single-ply membrane
- Liquid applied



Wall insulation (Table C402.1.3)

	Туре	Min. Insulation	<u>R-0 alone wi</u>
Walls	Mass	R-5.7ci	 Reflectan Overhang
	Metal building	R-13 + R-6.5ci	Thickness
	Metal framed	R-13+ R-5ci	R-13 alone
	Wood framed and other	R-13+ R-3.8ci	Reflectar
		R-20	• Overhan

ci = continuous insulation

State amendment

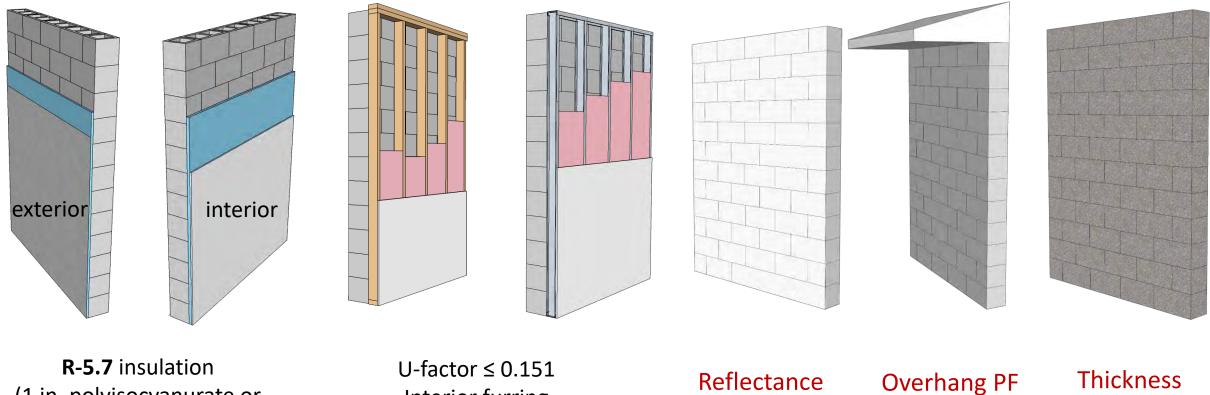
vith:

- nce \geq 0.64, or
- lng PF ≥ 0.3
- $ss \ge 6$ in.

e with:

- ance \geq 0.64, or
- ng PF ≥ 0.3

Commercial mass wall options

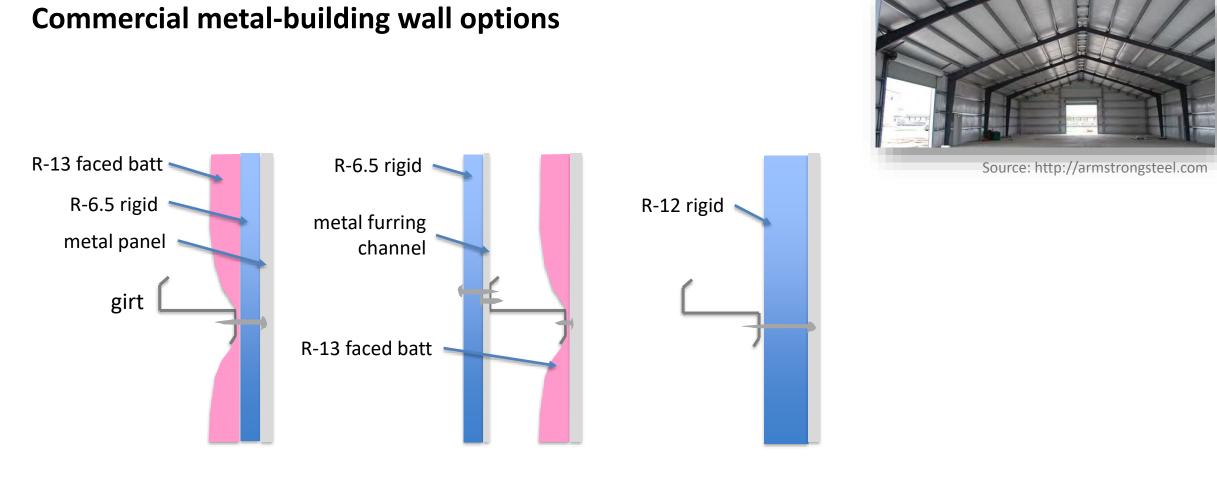


R-5.7 insulation (1 in. polyisocyanurate or 1.25 in. polystyrene) U-factor ≤ 0.151 Interior furring **R-6** in wood or **R-13** in metal

Reflectance ≥ 0.64 Thickness ≥ 6 inches

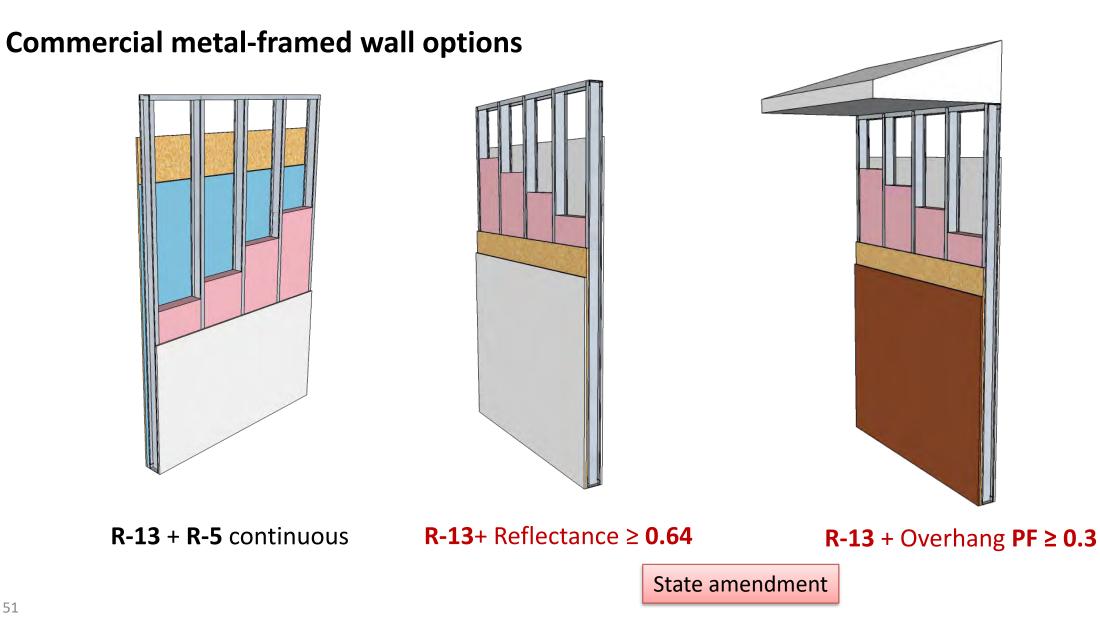
State amendment

≥ 0.3



R-13 + R-6.5 continuous

R-12 continuous



Impact of Steel Framing

TABLE C402.1.4.1

EFFECTIVE *R*-VALUES FOR STEEL STUD WALL ASSEMBLIES

NOMINAL STUD DEPTH (inches)	SPACING OF FRAMING (inches)	CAVITY <i>R</i> - VALUE (insulation)	CORRECTION FACTOR (<i>F_c</i>)	EFFECTIVE <i>R</i> - VALUE (ER) (Cavity <i>R</i> -Value × <i>F_c</i>)	
21/ 10	16	13	0.46	5.98	
3 ¹ / ₂	16	15	0.43	6.45	
21/	24	13	0.55	7.15	R-19 in 2x6 @ 16 in. o.c.
3 ¹ / ₂	24	15	0.52	7.80	
G	16	19	0.37	7.03	Effective R-7.03
6	16	21	0.35	7.35	
6	24	19	0.45	8.55	2
6	24	21	0.43	9.03	
0	16	25	0.31	7.75	
8	24	25	0.38	9.50	

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Commercial wood-framed wall options R-13 + **R-20 R-13** + **R-13** + **R-3.8** continuous Reflectance ≥ **0.64** Overhang $PF \ge 0.3$

State amendment

Component performance alternative (C402.1.5)

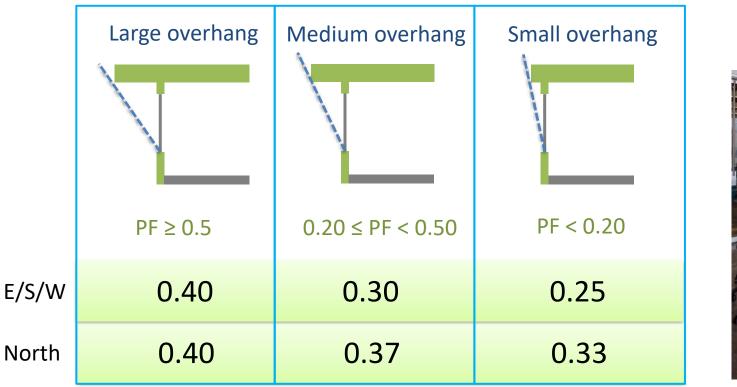
- Tradeoff calculation for roof and walls
- Opaque envelope thermal performance

$A + B + C + D + E \leq Zero$

where:

A = Sum of the (UA Dif) values for each distinct assembly type of the building thermal envelope, other than slabs on grade and below-grade walls. UA Dif = UA Proposed - UA Table. UA Proposed = Proposed Uvalue × Area. UA Table = (Ufactor from Table C402 1.3, C402.1.4 or C402.4 × Area. B = Sum of the (FL Dif) values for each distinct slab-on-grade perimeter condition of the building thermal envelope. FL Dif = FL Proposed - FL Table. FL Proposed = Proposed F-value × Perimeter length. FL Table = (F-factor specified in Table C402.1.4) × Perimeter length. C = Sum of the (CA Dif) values for each distinct below-grade wall assembly type of the building thermal envelope. CA Dif = CA Proposed - CA Table. CA Proposed = Proposed C-value × Area. CA Table = (Maximum allowable C-factor specified in Table C402.1.4) × Area. Where the proposed vertical glazing area is less than or equal to the maximum vertical glazing area allowed by Section C402.4.1, the value of D (Excess Vertical Glazing Value) shall be zero. Otherwise: D = (DA × UV) - (DA × U Wall), but not less than zero. DA = (Proposed Vertical Glazing Area) - (Vertical Glazing Area allowed by Section C402.4.1). UA Wall = Sum of the (UA Proposed) values for each opaque assembly of the exterior wall. U Wall = Area-weighted average U-value of all above-grade wall assemblies. UAV = Sum of the (UA Proposed) values for each vertical glazing assembly. UV = UAV/total vertical glazing area. Where the proposed skylight area is less than or equal to the skylight area allowed by Section C402.4.1, the value of E (Excess Skylight Value) shall be zero. Otherwise: E = (EA × US) - (EA × U Roof), but not less than zero. EA = (Proposed Skylight Area) - (Allowable Skylight Area as specified in Section C402.4.1). U Roof = Area-weighted average U-value of all roof assemblies. UAS = Sum of the (UA Proposed) values for each skylight assembly. US = UAS/total skylight area.

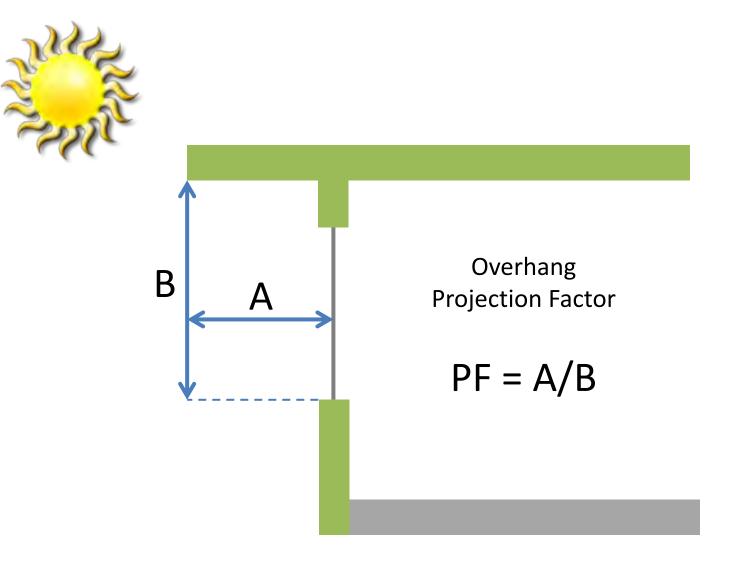
Window maximum solar heat gain coefficient (SHGC) (C402.4)



Area-weighted average SHGC allowed by Hawaii amendment



https://breezway.com/



Dual-pane, low-e typical

Window maximum U-factor (C402.4)

Maximum U-factor

- U-0.50 fixed
- U-0.65 operable
- U-1.10 doors Single-pane complies

Area-weighted average U-factor allowed

Skylight SHGC & U-factor (C402.4)

SHGC \leq 0.35 (or \leq 0.60 with daylighting controls)

U-factor ≤ 0.75 (or U-0.90 with daylighting controls)

Maximum fenestration area (C402.4)

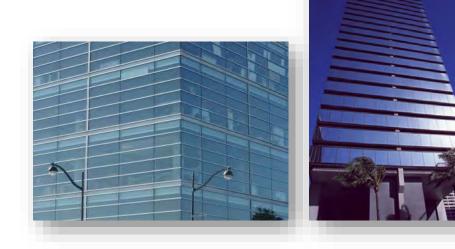
Window area ≤ **30%** of gross wall area

Up to 40% with daylighting controls

Skylight area ≤ 3% of gross roof area

Up to 6% with daylighting controls

Otherwise, use <u>Total Building Performance</u> <u>compliance option</u>







www.veluxusa.com



Gross wall area = $(30 + 40 + 30 + 40)^{*}12 = 1,680 \text{ ft}^{2}$

% Window area = 280/1,680 = <u>17%</u> OK

Skylight minimum area (C402.4)

For spaces under a roof where

- Floor area > 2,500 ft² and
- Ceiling height > 15 ft



Skylight minimum area (C402.4)

For spaces under a roof where

- Floor area > 2,500 ft^2 and
- Ceiling height > 15 ft

≥50% of floor area must be daylighted by skylights

and

Minimum skylight area

- 1. 3% or roof, or
- 2. 1% effective aperture

Several exceptions apply, including lighting power < 0.5 W/ft²

Space types

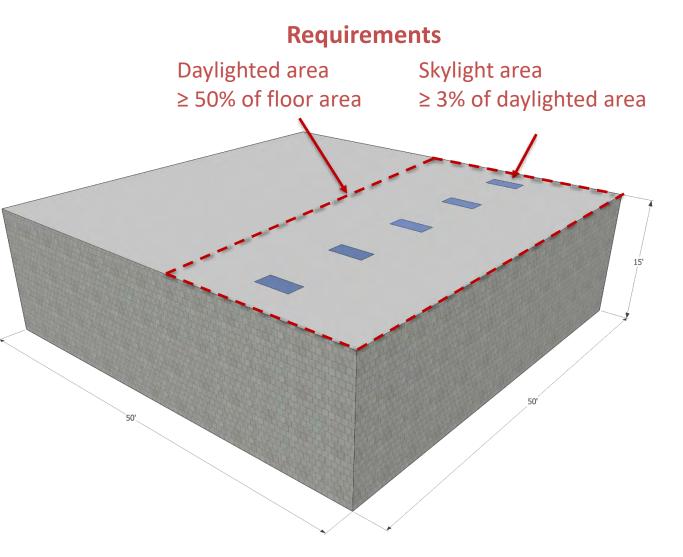
- office
- lobby
- atrium
- concourse
- corridor
- storage space
- gymnasium/exercise center
- convention center
- automotive service area
- manufacturing
- nonrefrigerated warehouse
- retail store
- distribution/sorting area
- transportation depot
- workshop



Minimum skylight area example

When

- 1. Space floor area > 2500 ft^2
- 2. Ceiling height > 15 ft



Envelope air leakage (C402.5)

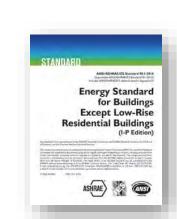
- Continuous air barrier
- Fenestration air leakage
- Openings to shafts, chutes, stairways and elevator lobbies
- Air intakes, exhaust openings, stairways, and shafts.
- Loading-dock weatherseals
- Recessed lighting in the thermal envelope

Envelope compliance options

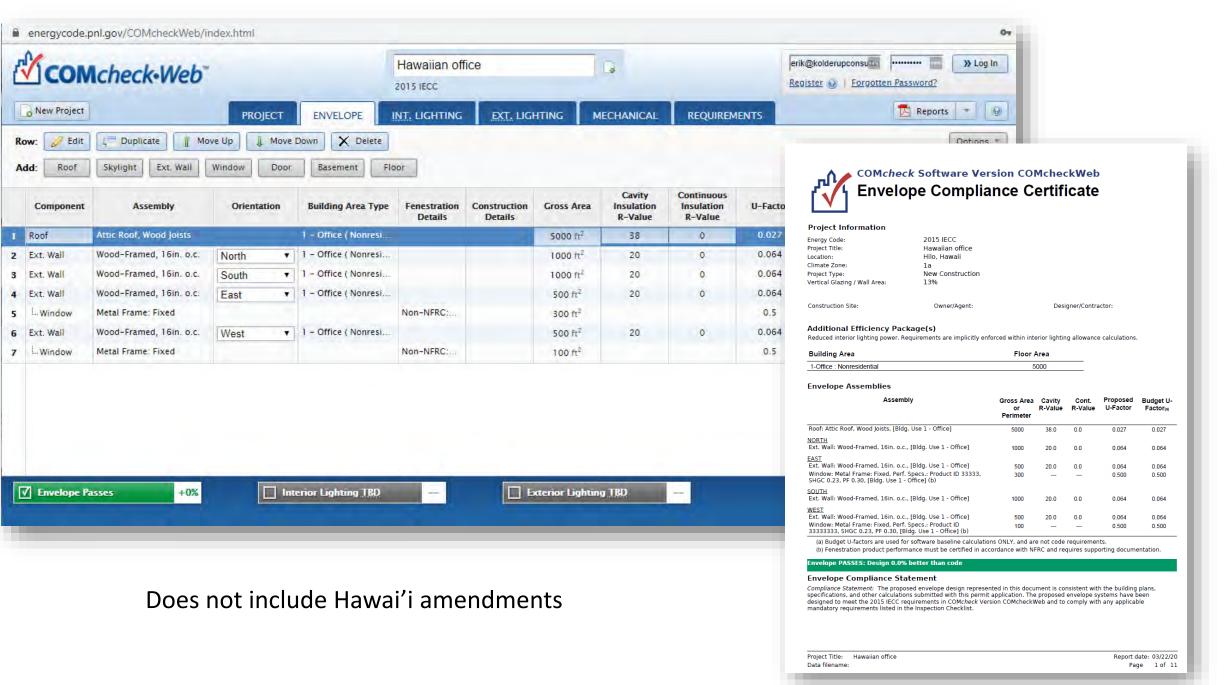
1. Prescriptive requirements

- Roof and wall thermal performance
 - R-value, U-factor, or component performance alternative
- Roof solar reflectance and thermal emittance
- Windows and skylights
 - Maximum area
 - Maximum U-factor
 - Maximum solar heat gain coefficient (SHGC)
- Air leakage
- 2. Total Building Performance
- 3. ASHRAE Standard 90.1-2016





CLIMATE	1		
ZONE	All other Group R		
Insulation entirely above roof deck	R-20ci	R-25ci	
Metal buildings ^b	R-19 + R-11 LS	R-19 + R-11 LS	
Attic and other	R-38	R-38	
Mass ^g	R-5.7cic	R-5.7cic	
Metal building	R-13+ R-6.5ci	R-13 + R-6.5ci	
Metal framed	R-13 + R-5ci	R-13 + R-5ci	
Wood framed and other	R-13 + R-3.8ci or R-20	R-13 + R-3.8ci ol R-20	
Below-grade wall ^d	NR	NR	
Mass ^e	NR	NR	
Joist/framing	NR	NR	
Unheated slabs	NR	NR	
Heated slabs ^h	R-7.5 for 12″ below + R-5 full slab	R-7.5 for 12″ below + R-5 full slab	
Nonswinging	R-4.75	R-4.75	



Commercial Building Inspection Stories

Austin Van Heusen



Austin Van Heusen



Energy Efficiency Specialist

- Certified Energy Auditor (CEA)
- Certified Building Commissioning Professional (CBCP)
- HERS Rater
- LEED GA

Austin.VanHeusen@nrglogic.com (808)250-4439



Third Party Inspections

Why are these valuable?

- New construction
- Retrofit projects
- Quality assurance
- Properly installed materials
- Properly sized equipment
- Properly installed equipment



Section 4 Mechanical Systems



Mechanical System Requirements

Mandatory

- Cooling load calculations
- Zone isolation
- Ventilation
- Equipment efficiency
- Hot gas bypass limit
- Thermostatic and off-hour controls
- Demand control ventilation
- Parking garage ventilation
- Energy recovery ventilation
- Kitchen exhaust

- Guest room temperature and ventilation control
- Shutoff dampers
- Fan power and efficiency
- Walk-in coolers and freezers, refrigerated warehouses, refrigerated display cases
- Duct insulation and sealing
- Pipe insulation and protection
- Commissioning

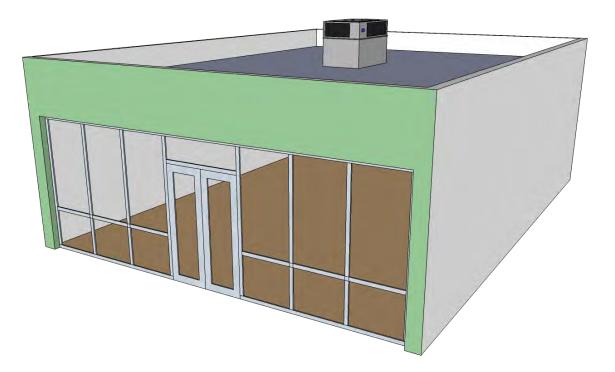
Prescriptive

- Hydronic system controls
- Chiller isolation
- VAV for multiple zone systems & reheat limitations
- SAT reset controls
- Static pressure reset controls
- Two-speed or variable airflow control
- Cooling tower fan and cell control
- Heat recovery for water heating
- Refrigeration condenser and compressor systems

Small Commercial Example

- C403.1.1 Cooling load calcs
- C403.2.2 Ventilation
- C403.3.1 Equipment sizing
- C403.3.2 Equipment efficiency
- C403.4 Controls
- C403.11 Duct insulation and sealing

1,200 ft² floor area 4-ton rooftop unit



Maybe:

- C403.7.5 Kitchen exhaust
- C403.8.5 Fan airflow control, if >5 tons
- C403.10 Refrig. equipment
- C403.10.3 Refrig. display cases

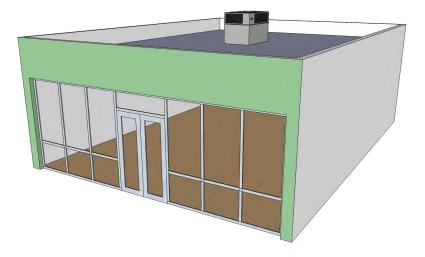
1,200 ft² floor area 4-ton rooftop unit

C403.2.2 Ventilation

Outdoor air ventilation

- Per International Mechanical Code
- Equal to ASHRAE Standard 62.1
 - For example:

0.06 cfm/ft² + 5 cfm/person for office space





1,200 ft² floor area 4-ton rooftop unit

TABLE C403.3.2(1)

MINIMUM EFFICIENCY REQUIREMENTS: ELECTRICALLY OPERATED UNITARY AIR CONDITIONERS AND CONDENSING UNITS

EQUIPMENT TYPE	SIZE CATEGORY	HEATING SECTION TYPE	SUBCATEGORY OR RATING CONDITION	MINIMUM EFFICIENCY	TEST PROCEDURE ^a
Air conditioners, air cooled	< 65.000 Btu/h ^b	All	Split System	13.0 SEER	
All conditioners, all cooled	< 05,000 Blu/II-	All	Single Package	14.0 SEER	

C403.3.1 Efficiency

Depends on equipment type & size

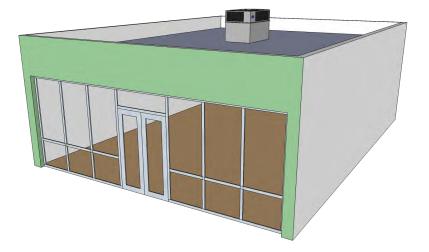
1,200 ft² floor area 4-ton rooftop unit

C403.4 Controls

Programmable thermostat

• Off-hour setback





1,200 ft² floor area 4-ton rooftop unit

C403.11 Duct insulation and sealing

Minimum insulation: **R-8 for ducts outdoors R-6 for ducts in unconditioned space**



For both supply and return ducts

R-6 (~1.75" thick) **R-8** (~2.5" thick)



A few more requirements

- Guest room AC and ventilation controls
- Hydronic part-load controls
- VAV box control
- Demand control ventilation
- Parking garage exhaust
- Energy recovery
- Kitchen exhaust
- Fan power and efficiency
- Fan airflow control
- Heat recovery for water heating
- Refrigeration
- Commissioning

Door Switches (C403.2.3)

State amendment

- Space types
 - Hotel and motel sleeping units
 - Guest suites
 - Time-share condominiums
- Control operation
 - Disable cooling or reset to ≥90°F
 - < 5 minutes of opening



Automatic control of HVAC serving guestrooms (C403.7.6)

If >50 guestrooms

- 1. Temperature setpoint controls
 - Raise setpoint by 4F within 30 minutes
 - Setpoint \geq 80F when unrented or unoccupied >16 hours

New in 2018

- Some exceptions
- 2. Ventilation controls
 - Turn off ventilation and exhaust within 30 minutes
 - Automatic pre-occupancy purge allowed



Hydronic part-load controls (C403.4.4)

- ≥300 kBtu/hr capacity (25 tons)
- Chilled water or hot water

Requirements

- Temperature reset
- Variable flow, if pump \geq 2hp and \geq 3 control valves
- Variable speed drive required in some cases

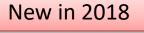
Some exceptions





Mechanical systems serving multiple zones (C403.6)

- Variable air volume required (with some exceptions)
- Dual maximum VAV box control, 20% minimum flow (with exceptions) 年
- Supply-air temperature reset control
- Duct static pressure setpoint reset control





Demand control ventilation (C403.7.1)

Required for these spaces:

- > 500 ft², and
- \geq **25 people**/1000 ft² of floor area, and
- Served by systems with > 3,000 cfm outdoor airflow

Theater, auditorium, ballroom, conference room, etc.



Enclosed parking garage ventilation controls (C403.7.2)

Automatic exhaust fan control

- Contaminant sensors
- Automatically reduce flow
 - 1. Stage or modulate fans to 50% or less flow
 - 2. Operate intermittently for 20% or less of occupied time

Exceptions:

- < 22,500 cfm
- > 1,125 cfm/hp



Energy recovery ventilation systems (C403.7.4)

- Energy recovery effectiveness ≥ **50%**
- If design supply air flow exceeds limit (some exceptions)

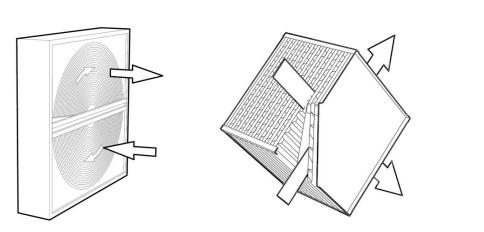
Table C403.7.4 (excerpt)

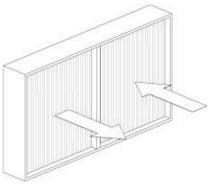
Design outdoor airflow	Fan Operates < 8,000 hrs/yr	Fan Operates ≥ 8,000 hrs/yr
≥ 10% and <20%	≥26,000 cfm	≥2,500 cfm
≥ 20% and <30%	≥16,000 cfm	≥2,000 cfm
≥ 30% and <40%	≥5,500 cfm	≥1,000 cfm
≥ 40% and <50%	≥4,500 cfm	≥500 cfm
≥ 50% and <60%	≥3,500 cfm	>140 cfm
≥ 60% and <70%	≥2,000 cfm	>120 cfm
≥ 70% and <80%	≥1,000 cfm	>100 cfm
≥ 80%	>120 cfm	>80 cfm

Change for 2018

Common options

- Air-to-air heat exchanger
- Heat pipe
- Heat wheel
- Run-around coils





Kitchen exhaust systems (C403.7.5)

- ≤10% replacement air directly into hood
- Limit on conditioned supply air

If total exhaust flow > 5,000 cfm

- Factory-built hoods, UL listed
- Max. cfm/linear ft (Table C403.7.5)
- One of the following
 - transfer air ≥50%
 - demand-control ventilation
 - energy recovery



TABLE C403.7.5

MAXIMUM NET EXHAUST FLOW RATE, CFM PER LINEAR FOOT OF HOOD LENGTH

....

TYPE OF HOOD	LIGHT-DUTY EQUIPMENT	MEDIUM-DUTY EQUIPMENT	HEAVY-DUTY EQUIPMENT	EXTRA-HEAVY-DUTY EQUIPMENT
Wall-mounted canopy	140	210	280	385
Single island	280	350	420	490
Double island (per side)	175	210	280	385
Eyebrow	175	175	NA	NA
Backshelf/Pass-over	210	210	280	NA

For SI: 1 cfm = 0.4719 L/s; 1 foot = 305 mm.

NA = Not Allowed.

Fan power & efficiency (C403.8.1 - C403.8.4)

- When fan system power > 5 hp
 - Allowable fan horsepower limit
 - Motor nameplate HP limit
 - Fan efficiency requirement



- Fractional hp fan motors
 - Electronically commutated motors required for 1/12 hp 1 hp
 - Some exceptions



Fan airflow control (C403.8.5.1)

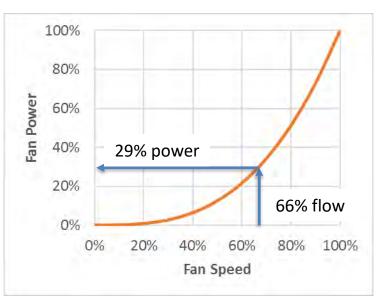
- DX systems with cooling capacity ≥65,000 Btu/hr
- Chilled water systems with fan power ≥0.25 hp

Variable airflow required

- Systems that vary cooling capacity to control space temperature
 - At least two stages of fan control
 - Low speed \leq 66% flow and \leq 40% fan power
- Systems that vary airflow to control space temperature
 - Minimum speed \leq 50% and power \leq 30%

Some exceptions

Fan Laws



Heat recovery for service water heating (C403.9.5)

For buildings with

- 24-hour operation
- > 6,000,000 Btu/hr (500 tons) heat rejection
- Water heating load >1,000,000 Btu/hr

Requirement, the smaller of:

- Recover 60% of heat rejection
- Preheat water to 85F

Some exceptions





Refrigeration equipment performance (C403.10)

- Commercial refrigerators and freezers
- Maximum kWh/day ratings





C403.10.1

- Walk-in coolers
- Walk-in freezers
- Refrigerated warehouse coolers
- Refrigerated warehouse freezers

C403.10.2

• Walk-in coolers and walk-in freezers, site assembled

Requirements

- Door closers
- Infiltration limiting measures
- Insulation
- Fan motor type
- Antisweat heater limits
- Lighting efficiency

Not site assembled





New efficiency requirements (C403.10.2.1)

- Display door
- Passage and freight doors
- Refrigeration system efficiency

Refrigerated display cases (C403.10.3)

Requirements

- Automatic lighting controls
- Defrost controls
- Antisweat heater controls





Mechanical systems commissioning and completion (C408.2)

Required when:

- \geq 480,000 Btu/h cooling capacity, or \geq 600,000 Btu/h heating capacity Typically \geq 20,000 ft² ۲
- ٠

Requirements

- Notes on construction documents ۲
- Commissioning plan ۲
- Systems adjusting and balancing ۲
- Functional performance testing ۲
- Preliminary commissioning report me ۲
- Final commissioning report ٠

Developed by registered design professional or approved agency



	· · · · · · ·
Co	mmissioning Authority:
Со	mmissioning Plan (<u>Section C408.2.1</u>)
	Commissioning Plan was used during construction and includes all items required by <u>Section</u> <u>C408.2.1</u>
	Systems Adjusting and Balancing has been completed.
	HVAC Equipment Functional Testing has been executed. If applicable, deferred and follow-up testin is scheduled to be provided on:
	HVAC Controls Functional Testing has been executed. If applicable, deferred and follow-up testing i scheduled to be provided on:
	Economizer Functional Testing has been executed. If applicable, deferred and follow-up testing is scheduled to be provided on:
	Lighting Controls Functional Testing has been executed. If applicable, deferred and follow-up testing is scheduled to be provided on:
	Service Water Heating System Functional Testing has been executed. If applicable, deferred and follow-up testing is scheduled to be provided on:
	Manual, record documents and training have been completed or scheduled
	Preliminary Commissioning Report submitted to owner and includes all items required by <u>Section</u> <u>C408.2.4</u>
wat	ereby certify that the commissioning provider has provided me with evidence of mechanical, service ter heating d lighting systems commissioning in accordance with the 2018 IECC.

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Air Conditioning Solutions



With energy modeling for new construction, it is possible to provide financial analysis for energy efficiency upgrades in order to maximize operating costs for new facilities.



Through energy audits, existing facilities can identify equipment upgrades that are fiscally responsible investments that will reduce operation costs and have reasonable returns on investments.

Energy Modeling for New Construction

Sample Energy Model Chart

- Six models of air conditioning system were modeled
- When compared to install cost a financial analysis can be provided
- Hawaii Energy rebates, increased efficiency consistently makes financial sense

Energy saving strategy	Saving MWh	C	Cost reduction [USD/year]
Generic VRF	70.87	\$	19,843.83
LG Multi V 5	126.84	\$	35,513.89
Daikin	89.12	\$	24,952.63
York	85.77	\$	24,014.35
AC CWL	83.58	\$	23,403.30
PACU R	42.80	\$	11,983.87



Proper Equipment Sizing

Oversized systems use more energy and can create humidity issues

- Energy models provide sizing based on heat loads
- Many contractors base sizing off of square footage
- Reduced equipment cost
- Reduced operational cost
- More comfortable spaces
- Avoid short-cycling





Section 5 Service Water Heating

Service water heating

- Water heating equipment efficiency (C404.3)
- Heat traps for storage water heaters (C404.3)
- Pipe insulation (C404.4)
- Heated water supply piping (C404.5)
 - Maximum allowable length
 - Maximum allowable volume
- Circulation and temperature maintenance systems (C404.6)
- Demand recirculation controls (C404.7)
- Pools and spas (C404.9)

Service water heating

Insulation of piping (C404.4)

- Insulation thickness (Table C403.11.3)
 - 1 inch for pipe <1.5 in. pipe size
 - 1.5 inch for 1.5 inch or larger pipe
- Location
 - All hot water pipe from water heater to termination of fixture supply pipe

Service water heating

Heated water supply piping (C404.5)

- Maximum allowable length, or
- Maximum allowable volume

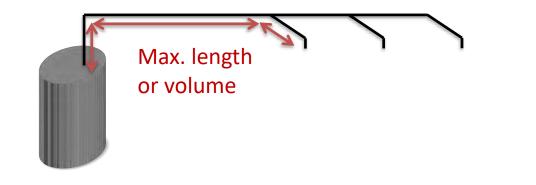
Piping from source to fixture

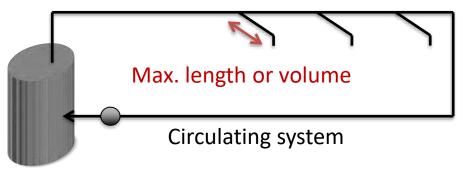
- Water heater to fixture
- Circulation pipe to fixture

	VOLUME	MAXIMUM PIPING LENGTH (feet)	
SIZE (inches)	(liquid ounces per foot length)	Public lavatory faucets	Other fixtures and appliances
1/4	0.33	6	50
⁵ / ₁₆	0.5	4	50
3/8	0.75	3	50
1/2	1.5	2	43
5 _{/8}	2	1	32
3/4	3	0.5	21
7/8	4	0.5	16
1	5	0.5	13
1 ¹ /4	8	0.5	8
1 ¹ / ₂	11	0.5	6
2 or larger	18	0.5	4

TABLE C404.5.1 PIPING VOLUME AND MAXIMUM PIPING LENGTHS

For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm, 1 foot = 304.8 mm, 1 liquid ounce = 0.030 L, 1 gallon = 128 ounces.





Section 6 Electrical & Lighting



Electrical Power & Lighting

- Dwelling unit lighting ۲
- Lighting controls ٠
- Interior lighting power ٠
- **Exterior** lighting ۲
- Transformers ٠
- Motors ۲
- **Elevators and escalators** ٠
- Voltage drop New in 2018 ۲
- Sub-metering ۲
- Solar ready zone (optional appendix) ٠

New in 2018

Functional testing of lighting control ٠

Dwelling and sleeping unit compliance (C405.1)

	≥90% lamps high efficacy (R404.1)	Interior lighting power allowance (C405.3)	Controls (C405.2.4)	
1. Dwelling unit in multifamily building	Required	NA	NA	
2. Dwelling unit in other buildings	Chc	oose	Occupancy sensor or multi-level control	New for 2018
3. Sleeping unit	Choose		Auto-off control for permanent lights and switched receptacles	

DWELLING UNIT. A single unit providing complete independent living facilities for one or more persons, including permanent provisions for living, sleeping, eating, cooking and sanitation.

SLEEPING UNIT. A room or space in which people sleep, that can include permanent provisions for living, eating, and either sanitation or kitchen facilities but not both. Such rooms and spaces that are part of a dwelling unit are not sleeping units.

Dwelling and sleeping unit compliance (C405.1)

High efficacy lighting option (R404.1)

≥90% lamps high efficacy ۲

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





Compact fluorescent

Full-size fluorescent

LED

Dwelling and sleeping unit compliance (C405.1)

Interior lighting power allowance option (C405.3)

Building Area Method

	Lighting Power Density (W/ft ²)		
Building Area Type	2015	2018	
Dormitory	0.57	0.61 🕇	
Hotel/motel	0.87	0.75 🖊	

Space-by-space Method

	Lighting Power Density (W/ft ²)		
Space Type	2015	2018	
Dormitory living quarters	0.38	0.54 👚	
Guestroom	0.47	0.77 👚	

Occupant Sensor Controls (C405.2.1)

- Required space types
 - Classrooms/lecture/training rooms
 - Conference/meeting/multipurpose
 - Copy/print rooms
 - Lounges/break rooms
 - Enclosed offices
 - Open plan office areas New for 2018
 - Restrooms
 - Storage rooms
 - Locker rooms
 - Other spaces ≤300 ft2 with floor-to-ceiling partitions
 - Warehouse storage areas





Warehouse storage areas

- Each aisle separately
- Reduce to 50% or less

Open office areas

- Control zones ≤600 ft²
- Reduce to 80% or less

All other spaces

- 1. Manual on, or
- 2. Auto-on to ≤50% power

Exceptions

- Security or emergency areas
- Exit stairways, ramps and passageways

Required for each area without occupant sensor

Time-switch controls (C405.2.2)

- Exceptions
 - Patient care
 - Safety or security
 - Lighting for continuous operation
 - Shop and laboratory classrooms

Light reduction controls (C405.2.2.2)

- Manual control to 50% or less power
- Uniform illumination
- Exception
 - Daylight-responsive controls

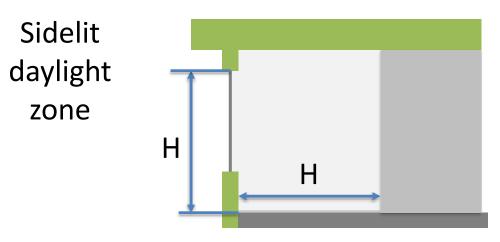
Daylight-responsive controls (C405.2.3)

- Required in spaces with >150W of general lighting in: ۲
 - Sidelit daylight zones _
 - Toplit daylight zones _
- Exceptions ۰
 - Patient care
 - Dwelling units & sleeping units _
 - Display and accent lighting -
 - Display case lighting _
 - First floor sidelight zone in A-2 and M occupancies —
 - Total building lighting power $\leq LPD_{adi}$ New for 2018 -



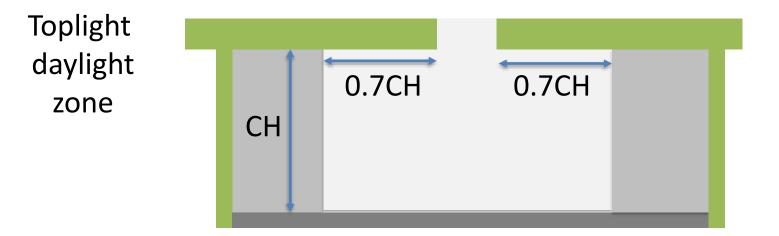


$$LPA_{adj} = LPA_{norm} \times \left(1 - \frac{0.4 \times Uncontrolled \ daylight \ zone \ floor \ area}{Total \ floor \ area}\right)$$
1.0 to 0.6



Window area \geq 24 ft²

Glazing light transmission ≥0.20



More details in the code

Specific application controls (C405.2.4)

Separate manual control + occupant sensor or time-switch control

Display and accent lighting

New for 2018

- Lighting in display cases
- Supplemental task lighting
- Lighting equipment for sale or demonstration in lighting education

Sleeping unit (e.g. guestroom)

• Auto-off for permanently installed lights and switched receptacles

Dwelling unit (not in multi-family building)

New for 2018

• Occupant sensor or light reduction

Non-visual applications (e.g. plant growth or food warming)

• Time-switch control

New for 2018

Connected lighting power (C405.3.1)

- Screw-in lamps
 - Rated lamp wattage
- Luminaires with ballast or transformer
 - Rated input wattage
- LED
 - Rated input wattage
- Track lighting options
 - 1. Luminaire wattage, not less than 8W/linear ft
 - 2. Current-limiting device rating
 - 3. Transformer limit
- Manufacturer data for other luminaires



Connected lighting power (C405.3.1)

Exceptions

- 1. Television broadcast lighting for playing areas in sports arenas.
- 2. Emergency lighting automatically off during normal building operation.
- 3. Occupants with special lighting needs, including those with visual impairment and other medical and age-related issues.
- 4. Casino gaming areas.
- 5. Mirror lighting in dressing rooms.
- 6. Task lighting for medical and dental purposes that is in addition to general lighting and controlled by an independent control device.
- 7. Display lighting for exhibits in galleries, museums and monuments that is in addition to general lighting and controlled by an independent control device.
- 8. Lighting for theatrical purposes, including performance, stage, film production and video production.
- 9. Lighting for photographic processes.
- 10. Lighting integral to equipment or instrumentation and installed by the manufacturer.
- 11. Task lighting for plant growth or maintenance.
- 12. Advertising signage or directional signage.
- 13. Lighting for food warming.
- 14. Lighting equipment that is for sale.
- 15. Lighting demonstration equipment in lighting education facilities.
- 16. Lighting approved because of safety considerations.
- 17. Lighting in retail display windows, provided that the display area is enclosed by ceiling-height partitions.
- 18. Furniture-mounted supplemental task lighting that is controlled by automatic shutoff.
- 19. Exit signs.

TABLE C405.3.2(1) INTERIOR LIGHTING POWER ALLOWANCES: BUILDING AREA

METHOD

BUILDING AREA TYPE	LPD (w/ft ²)	
Automotive facility	0.71	
Convention center	0.76	
Courthouse	0.90	
Dining: bar lounge/leisure	0.90	
Dining: cafeteria/fast food	0.79	
Dining: family	0.78	
Dormitory ^{a, b}	0.61	
Exercise center	0.65	
Fire station ^a	0.53	
Gymnasium	0.68	
Health care clinic	0.82	
Hospital ^a	1.05	
Hotel/Motel ^{a, b}	0.75	
Library	0.78	

<u> </u>		
Manufacturing facility	0.90	
Motion picture theater	0.83	
Multifamily ^c	0.68	
Museum	1.06	
Office	0.79	0.82
Parking garage	0.15	
Penitentiary	0.75	
Performing arts theater	1.18	
Police station	0.80	
Post office	0.67	
Religious building	0.94	
Retail	1.06	1.26
School/university	0.81	
Sports arena	0.87	
Town hall	0.80	
Transportation	0.61	
Warehouse	0.48	0.66
Workshop	0.90	

2015 allowance examples

Partial table

TABLE C405.3.2(2) INTERIOR LIGHTING POWER ALLOWANCES: SPACE-BY-SPACE METHOD

COMMON SPACE TYPES ^a	LPD (watts/sq.ft)
Atrium	
Less than 40 feet in height	0.03 per foot in total height
Greater than 40 feet in height	0.40 + 0.02 per foot in total height
Audience seating area	
In an auditorium	0.63
In a convention center	0.82
In a gymnasium	0.65
In a motion picture theater	1.14
In a penitentiary	0.28
In a performing arts theater	2.03
In a religious building	1.53
In a sports arena	0.43
	1

Locker room	0.48	
Lounge/breakroom		
In a healthcare facility	0.78	
Otherwise	0.62	
Office		
Enclosed	0.93	1.11
Open plan	0.81 🧲	0.98
Parking area, interior	0.14	
Pharmacy area	1.34	
Restroom		
In a facility for the visually impaired (and not used primarily by the staff ^b	0.96	
Otherwise	0.85	
Sales area	1.22	
Seating area, general	0.42	
Stairway (see Space containing stairway)		
Stairwell	0.58	
Storage room	0.46	
Vehicular maintenance area	0.56	
Workshop	1.14	

Extra allowances for

- Sales areas 1.
- Decorative lighting or highlight art or exhibits 2.

2015 allowance example

Small Commercial Example

What is the allowed interior lighting power?

Floor area 1,200 ft² Office occupancy

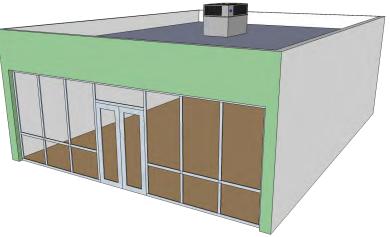
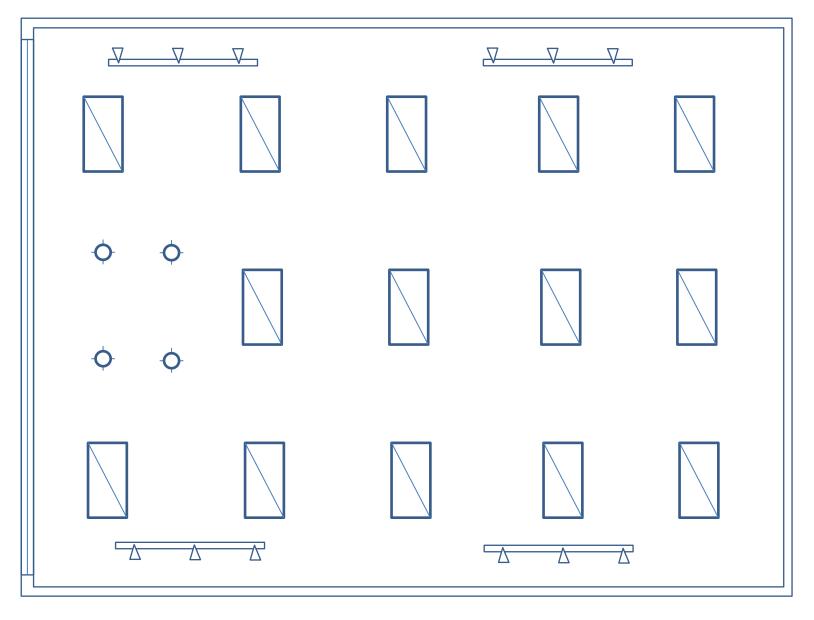


Table C405.4.2 Building Area Method Allowance Office = 0.79 W/ft²

0.79 W/ft² x 1,200 ft² = **948 watts allowed**

What is the <u>installed</u> lighting power?



What is the <u>installed</u> lighting power?

LUMINAIRE SCHEDULE

Symbol		Description	Input Power	Qty	Total Power	
2'x4', recessed LED troffer, 120		45W	14	630W		
		8-ft track, three 15W LED lamps, 120V	45W	4	180W	
- ¢ -	LED downlight, 120V 26W		26W	4	104W	
				Total	914W	
	Vs. 948 watts allowed					
	Complies?					
	C405.4.1 says, line voltage track lighting power counts for at least 8 W/ft					

What is the <u>installed</u> lighting power?

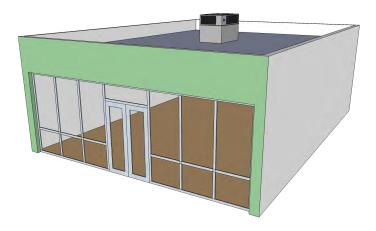
LUMINAIRE SCHEDULE

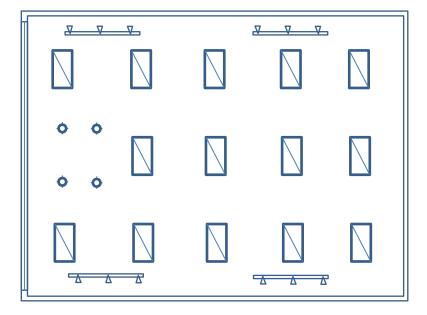
Symbol	ol Description Input Power		•	Qty	Total Power	
2'x4		2'x4', recessed LED troffer, 120V	45W	14	630W	
		8-ft track, three 15W LED lamps, 120V	45₩ 64₩	4	180W 256W	
- ¢ -	LED downlight, 120V 26W		4	104W		
				Total	914W 990W	
	Vs. 984 watts allowed					
	Complies?					
	C405.4.1 says, line voltage track lighting power counts for at least 8 W/ft					

Small Commercial Example

What are the lighting control requirements?

Occupancy sensors? Time-switch? Light-reduction? Daylight responsive? Display and accent? Floor area 1,200 ft² Office occupancy

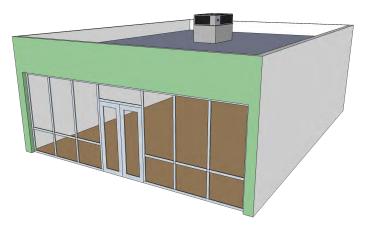




Small Commercial Example

What are the lighting control requirements?

Floor area 1,200 ft² Office occupancy

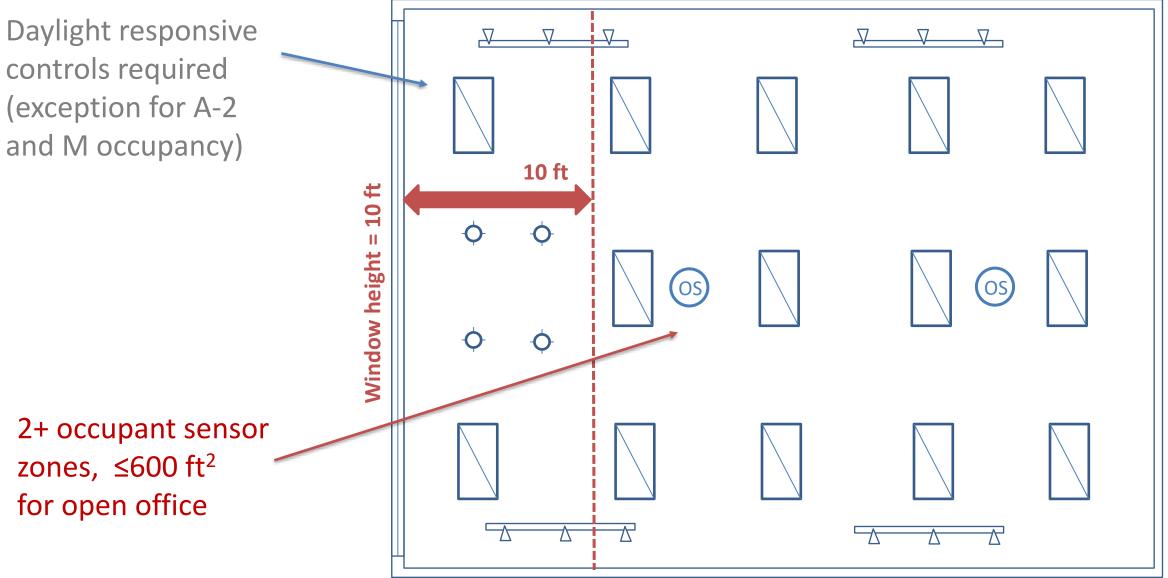


Occupancy sensors? Time-switch? Light-reduction? Daylight responsive? Display and accent?

Yes (open office new for 2018).

No No Yes, >150W in sidelight zone. Separate manual control + occupant sensor.

Daylight responsive controls required (exception for A-2



Exterior lighting

Exterior lighting controls (C405.2.6)

- Daylight shutoff
- Façade and landscape decorative lighting
 - Off ≤1 hour after closing

New for 2018

- On \leq 1 hour before opening
- Setback for other lighting by $\geq 30\%$
 - 1. Midnight to 6am
 - 2. 1 hour after closing to 1 hour before opening
 - 3. When activity not detected for 15 minutes

• Time-switch function

- 7-day program
- Holidays
- 10+ hours backup

Exterior lighting

Total connected exterior building lighting power (C405.4.1)

- Max. rated wattage of all lighting powered through the energy service for the building
- Exceptions
 - Lighting approved because of safety considerations.
 - Emergency lighting automatically off during normal business operation.
 - Exit signs.
 - Specialized signal, directional and marker lighting associated with transportation.
 - Advertising signage or directional signage.
 - Integral to equipment or instrumentation and installed by its manufacturer.
 - Theatrical purposes, including performance, stage, film production and video production.
 - Athletic playing areas.
 - Temporary lighting.
 - Industrial production, material handling, transportation sites and associated storage areas.
 - Theme elements in theme/amusement parks.
 - Used to highlight features of art, public monuments, and the national flag.
 - Lighting for water features and swimming pools.
 - Lighting controlled from within dwelling units, where the lighting complies with Section R404.1.

Exterior lighting

Exterior lighting power allowance (C405.4.2)

- 1. Base site allowance
- 2. Power allowances for building exteriors
- 3. Additional exterior lighting power Limited to the fixtures serving specific applications

Varies by exterior lighting zone

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 not classified as lighting zone 1, 2 or 4
4	High-activity commercial districts in major metropolitan areas as designated by the local land use planning authority

TABLE C405.4.2(1) EXTERIOR LIGHTING ZONES

Exterior Lighting

1. Base site allowance (Table C405.4.2(1))

	2015	2018
Zone 1	500 W	350 W
Zone 2	600 W	400 W
Zone 3	750 W	500 W
Zone 4	1300 W	900 W

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 not classified as lighting zone 1, 2 or 4
4	High-activity commercial districts in major metropolitan areas as designated by the local land use planning authority

Exterior Lighting

2. Power allowances for building exteriors (Table C405.4.2(2))

	LIGHTING ZONES				
	Zone 1	Zone 2	Zone 3	Zone 4	
Base Site Allowance	350 W	400 W	500 W	900 W	
£	Uncover	red Parking Areas			
Parking areas and drives	0.03W/ft ²	0.04 W/ft ²	0.06 W/ft ²	0.08 W/ft ²	
	Buil	ding Grounds			
Walkways and ramps less than 10 feet wide	0.5 W/linear foot	0.5 W/linear foot	0.6 W/linear foot	0.7 W/linear foo	
Walkways and ramps 10 feet wide or greater, plaza areas, special feature areas	0.10 W/ft ²	0.10 W/ft ²	0.11 W/ft ²	0.14 W/ft ²	
Dining areas	0.65 W/ft ²	0.65 W/ft ²	0.75 W/ft ²	0.95 W/ft ²	
Stairways	0.6 W/ft ²	0.7 W/ft ²	0.7 W/ft ²	0.7 W/ft ²	
Pedestrian tunnels	0.12 W/ft ²	0.12 W/ft ²	0.14 W/ft ²	0.21 W/ft ²	
Landscaping	0.03 W/ft ²	0.04 W/ft ²	0.04 W/ft ²	0.04 W/ft ²	
	Building B	Intrances and Exits			
Pedestrian and vehicular entrances and exits	14 W/linear foot of opening	14 W/linear foot of opening	21 W/linear foot of opening	21 W/linear foot of opening	
Entry canopies	0.20 W/ft ²	0.25 W/ft ²	0.4 W/ft ²	0.4 W/ft ²	
Loading docks	0.35 W/ft ²	0.35 W/ft ²	0.35 W/ft ²	0.35 W/ft ²	
	Sal	es Canopies			
Free-standing and attached	0.40 W/ft ²	0.40 W/ft ²	0.6 W/ft ²	0.7 W/ft ²	
	Ou	Itdoor Sales			
Open areas (including vehicle sales lots)	0.20 W/ft ²	0.20 W/ft ²	0.35 W/ft ²	0.50 W/ft ²	
Street frontage for vehicle sales lots in addition to "open area" allowance	No allowance	7 W/linear foot	7 W/linear foot	21 W/linear foo	

Exterior Lighting

3. Additional exterior lighting power

LIGHTING ZONES					
	Zone 1	Zone 2	Zone 3	Zone 4	
Building facades	No allowance	0.075 W/ft ² of gross above-grade wall area	0.113 W/ft ² of gross above-grade wall area	0.15 W/ft ² of gross above-grade wall area	
Automated teller machines (ATM) and night depositories	135 W per location plus 45 W per additional ATM per location				
Uncovered entrances and gatehouse inspection stations at guarded facilities	0.5 W/ft ² of area				
Uncovered loading areas for law enforcement, fire, ambulance and other emergency service vehicles	0.35 W/ft ² of area				
Drive-up windows and doors	200 W per drive through				
Parking near 24-hour retail entrances.	400 W per main entry				

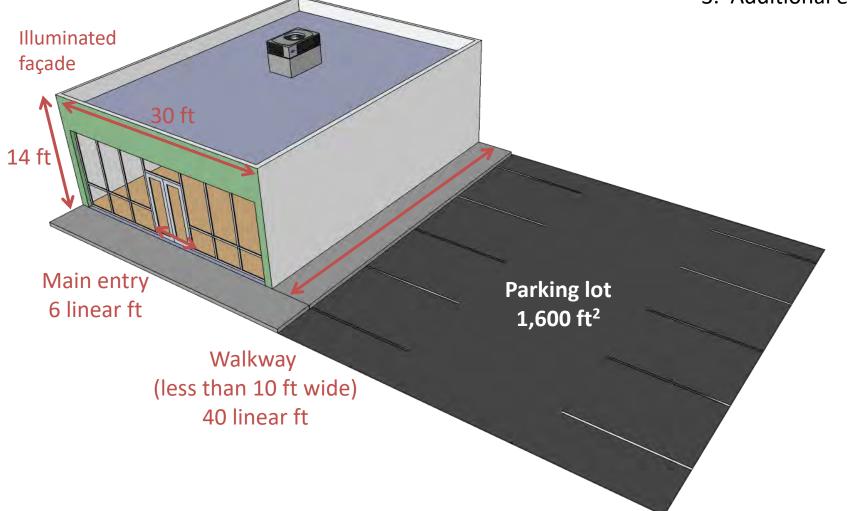
The additional power shall be used only for the luminaires that are serving these applications and shall not be used for any other purpose

What is allowed exterior lighting power?



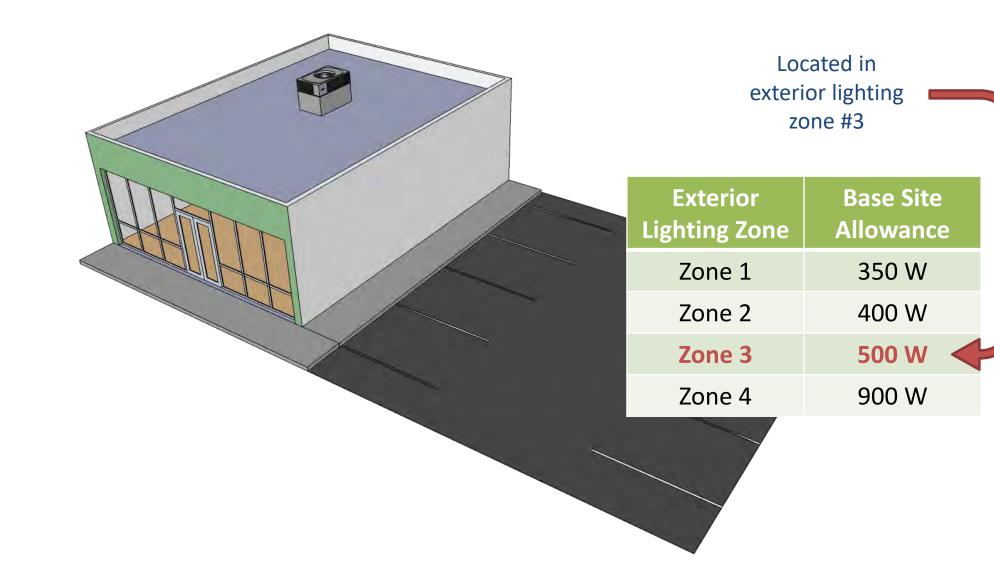
What is allowed exterior lighting power?

- 1. Base site allowance
- 2. Power allowances for building exteriors
- 3. Additional exterior lighting power

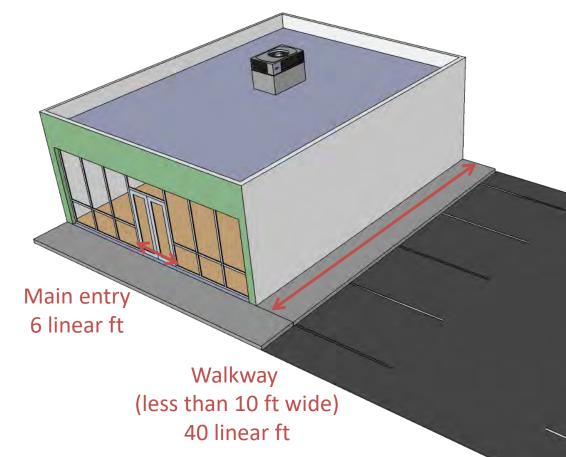


What is allowed exterior lighting power?

1. Base site allowance



What is allowed exterior lighting power?



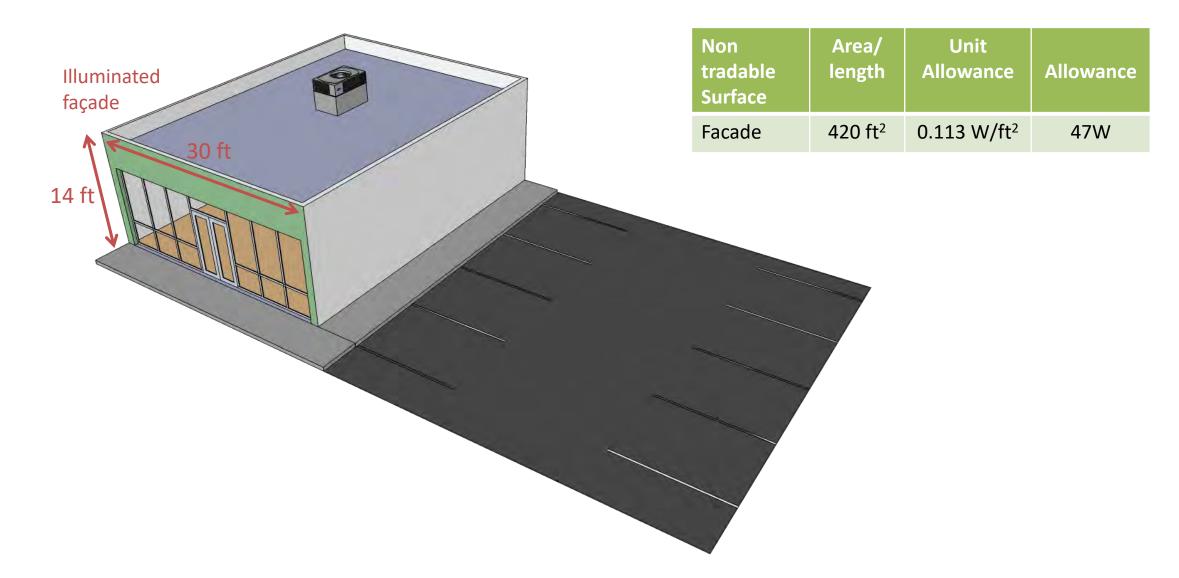
2. Power allowances for building exteriors

Located in exterior lighting zone #3

Tradable Surfaces	Area/ length	Unit Allowance	Allowance
Parking lot	1,600 ft ²	0.06 W/ft ²	96W
Walkway	40 ft	0.6 W/ft	24W
Main entry	6 ft	21 W/ft	126W
Subtotal			246W
Base site allo	wance (pre	evious slide)	500 W
Total			746 W

What is allowed exterior lighting power?

3. Additional exterior lighting power



Lighting Solutions





Green Building Hawaii offers solutions to new construction and existing building lighting retrofits Lighting audits and lighting design plan reviews can ensure code compliance, maximize Hawaii Energy rebates as well as long term energy efficiency savings benefits

Lighting Retrofit Energy Savings

Lighting audits will provide financial analysis for project approval

Location	Estimated Total Gross Cost		Estimated Total Net Cost (after rebates)		Estimated Simple Payback after Rebates (in years)	Estimated ROI After Rebates
Recreation Center 7	\$37,584	\$14,436	\$31,426	\$246,918	2.2	46%



Electrical transformers

Electrical transformers (C405.6)

MINIMUM NOMINAL EFFICIENCY LEVELS FOR 10 CFR 431 LOW-VOLTAGE DRY-TYPE DISTRIBUTION TRANSFORMERS						
SINGLE	-PHASE TRANSFORMERS	THREE-PHASE TRANSFORMERS				
kVA ^a	Efficiency (%) ^b	kVAa	Efficiency (%) ^b			
15	97.70	15	97.89			
25	98.00	30	98.23			
37.5	98.20	45	98.40			
50	98.30	75	98.60			
75	98.50	112.5	98.74			
100	98.60	150	98.83			
167	98.70	225	98.94			
250	98.80	300	99.02			
333	98.90	500	99.14			
	-	750	99.23			
_	-	1000	99.28			

a. kiloVolt-Amp rating

b. Nominal efficiencies shall be established in accordance with the DOE 10 CFR 431 test procedure for low-voltage dry-type transformers



Electrical motors

Electrical motors (C405.7)

- Minimum efficiency tables
 - NEMA design A, NEMA design B, and IEC design N: 1 to 500 hp
 - NEMA design C and IEC design H: 1 to 200 hp
 - Polyphase small, 0.25 to 3 hp
 - Capacitor-start capacitor-run and capacitor-start induction run, 0.25 to 3 hp
 - Some exceptions



Vertical & horizontal transport

Elevator cabs (C405.8.1)

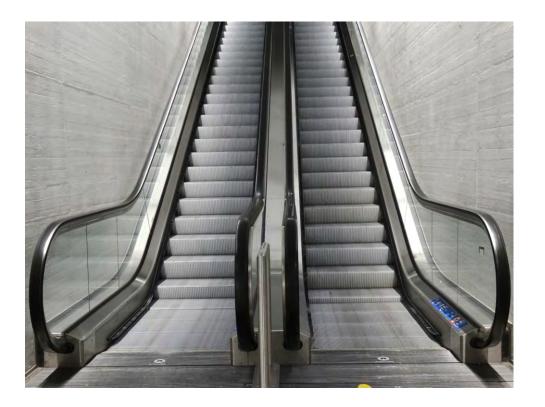
- Lighting ≥ 35 lumens/W
- Ventilation fans ≤ 0.33 watts/cfm
- Lights and fans auto off after 15 minutes



Vertical & horizontal transport

Escalators and moving walks (C405.8.2)

- Automatic speed controls
 - Or variable-voltage drive system
- Regenerative drive for down escalators and reversible escalators



Electrical distribution

Voltage drop in feeders and branch circuits (C405.9)

• The total voltage drop across the combination of feeders and branch circuits shall not exceed 5 percent

New for 2018

Sub-Metering

Sub metering (C405.10)

- Metering for new buildings with tenants
 - 1. Entire building, and
 - 2. Each tenant occupying \geq 1,000 ft²
- Tenants shall have access to data collected for their space

State amendment

C405.10 Sub-metering. In new buildings with tenants, metering shall be collected for the entire building and individually for each tenant occupying 1,000 ft² (total enclosed and unenclosed) (93 m²) or more. Tenants shall have access to data collected for their space. A tenant is defined as "one who rents or leases from a landlord."



Electric Vehicle Infrastructure

No requirements in the State amendments

Solar ready zone - commercial

Appendix CA Solar Ready Zone (not mandatory)

• SOLAR-READY ZONE. A section or sections of the roof or building overhang designated and reserved for the future installation of a solar photovoltaic or solar thermal system.

Provisions

- Construction documents
- Solar-ready zone area
- Obstructions
- Roof loads and documentation
- Interconnection pathway
- Electrical service reserved space
- Certificate

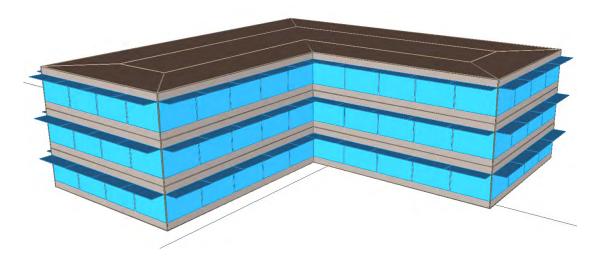
New for 2018

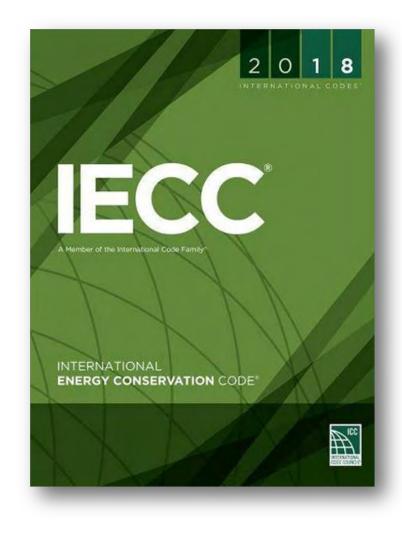
Functional testing of lighting controls

Functional testing of lighting controls (C408.3)

- Applies to:
 - Occupancy sensor controls
 - Time-switch controls
 - Daylight responsive controls
- Calibrated, adjusted, programmed and in proper working condition per the design and manufacturer's instructions
 - Prior to passing final inspection
 - Registered design professional provides evidence
- Documentation
 - Equipment on drawings
 - O&M manuals provided
 - Report of test results provided

Section 7 Energy modeling for code compliance





C401.2 Application.

Commercial buildings shall comply with one of the following:

- 1. The requirements of ANSI/ASHRAE/IESNA 90.1.
- 2. The requirements of Sections C402 through C405 and C408. In addition, commercial buildings shall comply with Section C406 and tenant spaces shall comply with Section C406.1.1.
- The requirements of Sections C402.5, C403.2, C403.3 through
 C403.3.2, C403.4 through C403.4.2.3, C403.5.5, C403.7, C403.8.1
 through C403.8.4, C403.10.1 through C403.10.3, C403.11, C403.12,
 C404, C405, C407 and C408. The building energy cost shall be equal to or less than 85 percent of the standard reference design building.

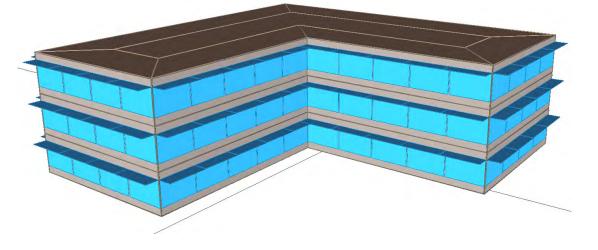
Mandatory requirements

and

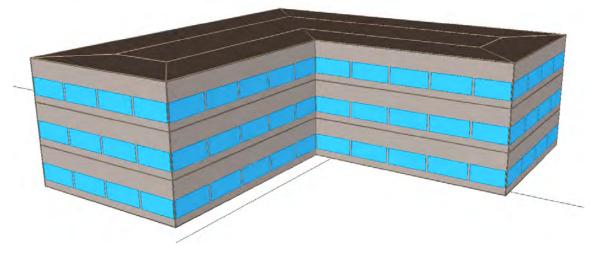
C407. Total Building Performance

C407 Total Building Performance

Proposed design model



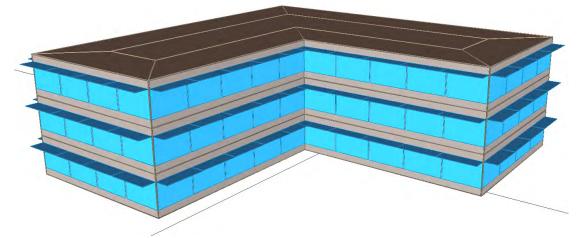
Standard reference design model



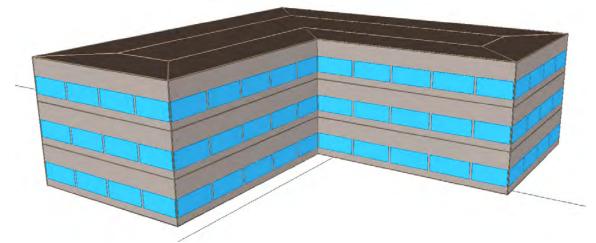
Proposed design ≤ Standard reference design \$/year ≤ \$/year x 0.85

C407 Total Building Performance

Proposed design model



Standard reference design model



As designed

- Envelope
- HVAC
- Domestic hot water
- Interior lighting
- Exterior lighting
- Plug loads

Same for both models

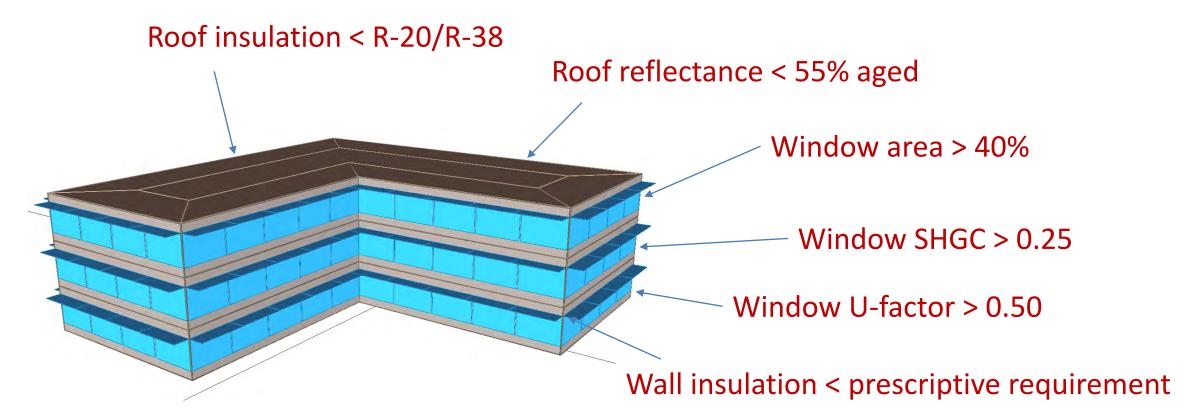
- Floor area
- Building form
- Plug loads
- Occupancy schedule
- HVAC schedule
- Utility rates
- Weather data

Per section C407

- Standard constructions and glazing
- Standard HVAC type & efficiency
- Standard DHW and lighting
- No exterior shading
- Window-wall ratio capped at 40%
- Skylight-roof ratio capped at 3%

C407 Total Building Performance

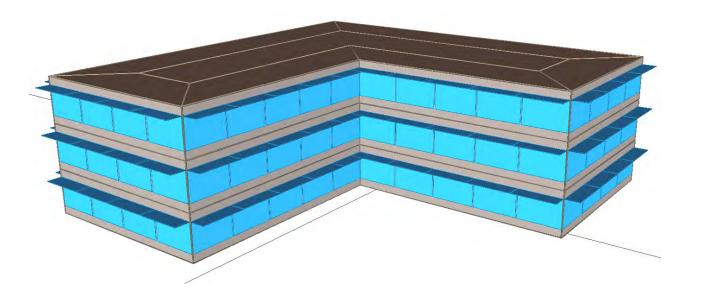
Why use it?



C407 Total Building Performance

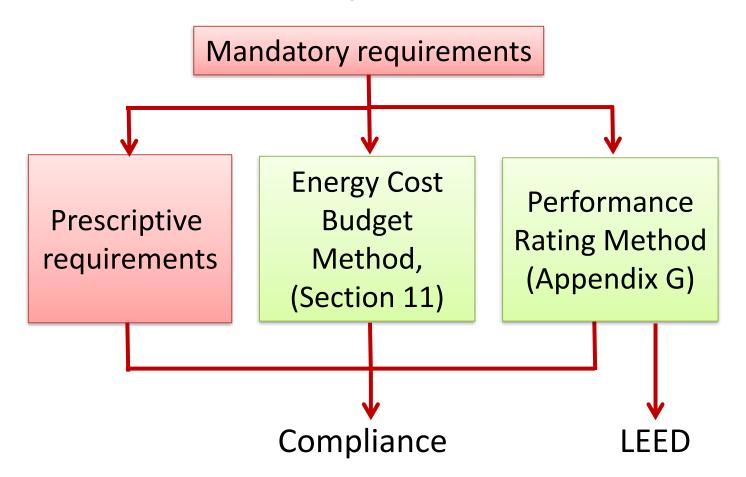
Typical measures that get credit

- Low lighting power
- Exterior window shading
- Envelope constructions that exceed prescriptive requirements
- Efficient HVAC equipment
- Efficient HVAC system type



ANSI/ASHRAE/IES Standard 90.1-2016 (Supersedes ANSI/ASHRAE/IES Standard 90.1-2013) Includes ANSI/ASHRAE/IES addenda listed in Appendix H **Energy Standard** for **Buildings Except Low-Rise Residential Buildings** (I-P Edition) See Appendix H for approval dates by the ASHRAE Standards Committee, the ASHRAE Board of Directors, the IES 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 Standards Committee has established a documented program for regular publication of addenda or revisions, including procedures for timely, documented, consensus action on requests for change to any part of the Standard. The change submittal form, instructions, and deadlines may be obtained in electronic form from the ASHRAE website (www.ashrae.org) or in paper form from the Senior Manager of Standards. The latest edition of an ASHRAE Standard may be purchased from the ASHRAE website (www.ashrae.org) or from ASHRAE Customer Service, 1791 Tullie Circle, NE, Atlanta, GA 30329-2305. E-mail: orders@ashrae.org, Fax: 678-539-2129. Telephone: 404-636-8400 (worldwide), or toll free 1-800-527-4723 (for orders in US and Canada). For reprint permission, go to www.ashrae.org/permissions. ISSN 1041-2336 © 2016 ASHRAE

ASHRAE Standard 90.1-2016 Compliance



Free online viewer

https://ashrae.iwrapper.com/ViewOnline/Standard 90.1-2013 I-P

Section 8 Existing Building Compliance

Additions (C502)

Two options

- Addition alone
- Addition + existing

New construction requirements apply

- Window & skylight area
- Window & skylight thermal performance
- Wall & roof thermal performance
- Mechanical systems
- Service water heating
- Pools and spas
- Interior lighting
- Exterior lighting

Change in space conditioning (C503.2)

Nonconditioned or low-energy space that is altered to become *conditioned space* shall be required to be brought into full compliance.

Roof

Meet new construction insulation requirements

Exceptions

- Roof repair no requirement
- Roof recover no requirement
- Roof replacement amendment

ROOF REPLACEMENT. The process of removing the existing roof covering, repairing any damaged substrate and installing a new roof covering.

Options (Hawaii amendment)

- 1. New construction requirements
- Initial solar reflectance ≥85% and aged reflectance ≥63%
- 3. At least one of:
 - 1. EnergyStar compliant covering
 - 2. Radiant barrier
 - 3. Attic ventilation via solar fan(s), ridge ventilation or gable vents
 - 4. One or more exceptions in Section C402.3
 - 1. Portions covered by:
 - Photovoltaic systems or components.
 - Solar air or water-heating systems or components.
 - Roof gardens or landscaped roofs.
 - Above-roof decks or walkways.
 - Skylights.
 - HVAC systems and components, and other opaque objects mounted above the roof.
 - 2. Portions shaded during summer solstice
 - 3. Portions ballasted with stone 17 lb/sf

Walls

R-value or U-factor for new construction

Exceptions

- Wall cavity is not exposed
- Wall cavity is filled with insulation

Windows & skylights

- New construction performance for new windows and replacement windows or skylights (Area weighted average allowed)
- Maximum area limit

Exception

• Glazing-only repairs of existing windows and skylights

Heating and cooling systems (C503.4)

New systems and components meet new construction requirements

Service hot water systems (C503.5)

New systems and components meet new construction requirements

Lighting systems (C503.6)

New systems meet new construction requirements

Exception:

- <10% of luminaires in a space are replaced and lighting power does not increase

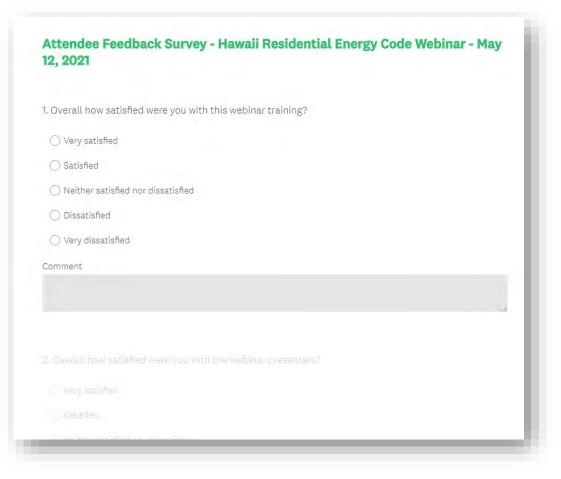
Section 9 Wrap Up



Howard Wiig, State Energy Office Erik Kolderup, PE, Kolderup Consulting Austin Van Heusen, Green Building Hawaii

Evaluation Survey

https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/5KHT9FP



For more energy code information

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2018 IECC available:

- <u>http://iccsafe.org/publications</u>
- <u>https://codes.iccsafe.org/content/iecc2018</u>

State Energy Code Website:

<u>http://energy.hawaii.gov/hawaii-energy-building-code</u>

Hawaii Energy Code Website

<u>https://hawaiienergy.com/codes</u>