



Stakeholder Engagement in the Standards Development Process

Peter Strait
Efficiency Division
California Energy Commission

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Why does the Energy Commission regulate buildings?

- Energy Efficiency is critical to meeting California's energy and Greenhouse Gas goals, helping to meet increasing energy demands without increasing fossil fuel consumption (and associated emissions and water use).
- The Energy Commission is directed both by executive policy, as well as the Governor's goal of achieving zero net energy buildings by 2020 and 2030.





Legislative Mandate

Public Resources Code Section 25402:

“The commission shall, after one or more public hearings, do all of the following, in order to reduce the wasteful, uneconomic, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy, including the energy associated with the use of water:

...Prescribe, by regulation, lighting, insulation, climate control system, and other building design and construction standards...”



Legislative Policies

- Warren Alquist Act (1974)
- Global Warming Solutions Act (AB 32, 2006)
- Efficiency in Existing Buildings (AB 758, 2009)





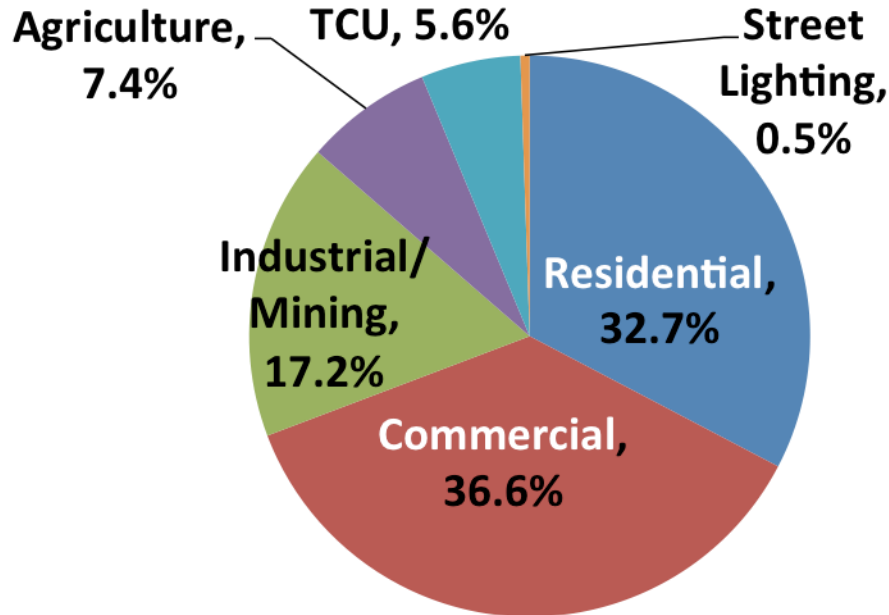
Executive Goals and Policy Drivers



- Energy Efficiency first in California's loading order (Integrated Energy Policy Report)
- Double the Rate of Energy Efficiency in Existing Buildings by 2030
- 50% of utility-generated electricity from renewable sources by 2030 (Renewable Portfolio Standard)
- Zero Net Energy Buildings: Newly Constructed Residential by 2020, Nonresidential by 2030
- Reduce Greenhouse Gas Emissions to 40% below 1990 levels by 2030



2013 Total Consumption in CA 276k GWh





Efficiency benefits the occupant

- Health and Comfort: Indoor air quality and thermal comfort.
- Safety: Heat waves pose serious risks if electricity becomes unavailable or when occupants feel they cannot afford to run their AC.
- Consumer Protection: Consumers can be taken advantage of with missing, poorly installed, or underperforming insulation or equipment.
- Housing Security: Energy bills are contributors to the rate of home foreclosures.
- Climate Change Mitigation: Improves resiliency in California's building stock while mitigating GHG emissions.



Navigating the Energy Code

- Title 24, Part 6 (Energy Code), versus Part 4 (Mechanical Code) and Part 11 (CalGreen)
- Residential versus Nonresidential
- Mandatory, Prescriptive, and Performance Standards
- Human Occupancy versus Process Load



How Standards are Updated

- The energy efficiency requirements of Title 24, Part 6, follow the same three-year cycle as the rest of the Building Code. The code cycle can be divided into four phases:

Proposals → Pre-Rulemaking → Rulemaking → Post-Adoption

- Each phase follows a roughly similar pattern:

Publish draft documents → Open a public comment period →

Hold a workshop or hearing → Revise and finalize documents

- Comments can be made at any or all of these phases. Let us know how best to include you.



Standards Development Obligations

- Standards must be technically feasible.
- Building standards “shall be cost-effective when taken in their entirety and when amortized over the economic life of the structure.”
 - Energy costs are calculated using Time-Dependent Valuation of Energy (TDV Energy)
- Building standards must also include performance-based and prescriptive compliance paths.
- Appliance standards “shall not result in any added total costs for consumers over the designed life of the appliance”.



How You Can Participate

- The participation of industry stakeholders is critical to ensuring consistent, sensible, enforceable standards.
- Participation can be as simple as submitting a letter or e-mail with your comments during a public comment period.
- The Energy Commission holds staff workshops and Commissioner hearings throughout the standards development process which can be attended remotely via the internet or by phone.



Current Code Cycle

- The 2019 update is entering the pre-rulemaking phase.
 - Stakeholders submitted proposals earlier this year, and the Energy Commission is presenting the submitted proposals to the public over the next several weeks.
 - For HVAC, the Energy Commission is looking at ASHRAE 62.1 and 62.2, along with consideration of IAQ
- To stay informed, add your e-mail to the Building Standards E-mail List Server (at <http://www.energy.ca.gov/listservers/>). Official standards-related notices and updates, with instructions for participating, are sent out to this list.



Compliance Resources

- Energy Standards Hotline (1-800-772-3300)
- EnergyCode Ace (www.energycodeace.com)
- Blueprint Bi-monthly Newsletter
- Residential & Nonresidential Compliance Manuals
- On-site Training





Contacts

- Energy Standards Hotline - 1-800-772-3300, Title24@energy.ca.gov or Appliances@energy.ca.gov
- Peter Strait, Standards Development Supervisor - 916-654-2817, Peter.Strait@energy.ca.gov

