

We will be starting soon!

Thanks for joining us





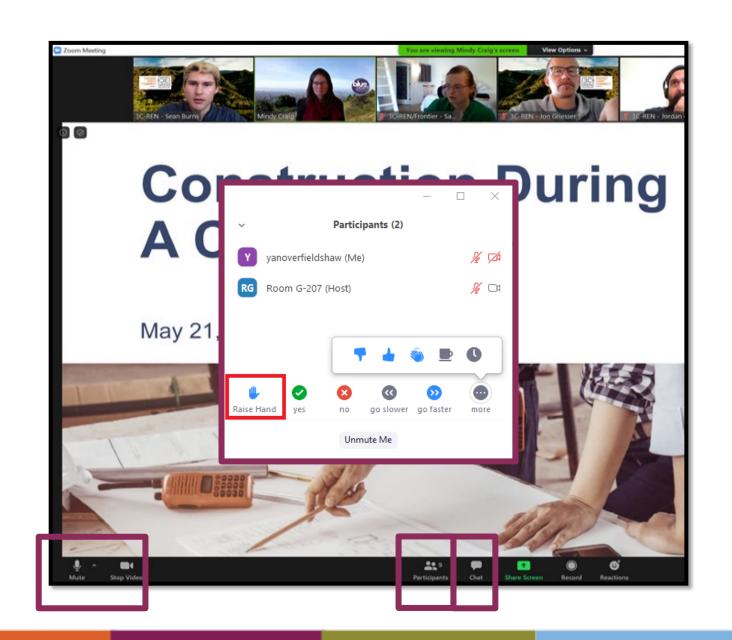
Introduction to the Energy Code

Jennifer Rennick, AIA, CEA – In Balance Green Consulting Grant Murphy, CEA – In Balance Green Consulting January 11, 2024



Zoom Orientation

- Please be sure your full name is displayed
- Please mute upon joining
- Use "Chat" box to share questions or comments
- Under "Participant" select "Raise Hand" to share a question or comment verbally
- The session may be recorded and posted to 3C-REN's on-demand page.
 Feel free to ask questions via the chat and keep video off if you want to remain anonymous in the recording.



3C-REN: Tri-County Regional Energy Network

- Three counties working together to improve energy efficiency in the region
- Services for
 - Building Professionals: industry events, training, and energy code compliance support
 - Households: free and discounted home upgrades
- Funded by ratepayer dollars that 3C-REN returns to the region





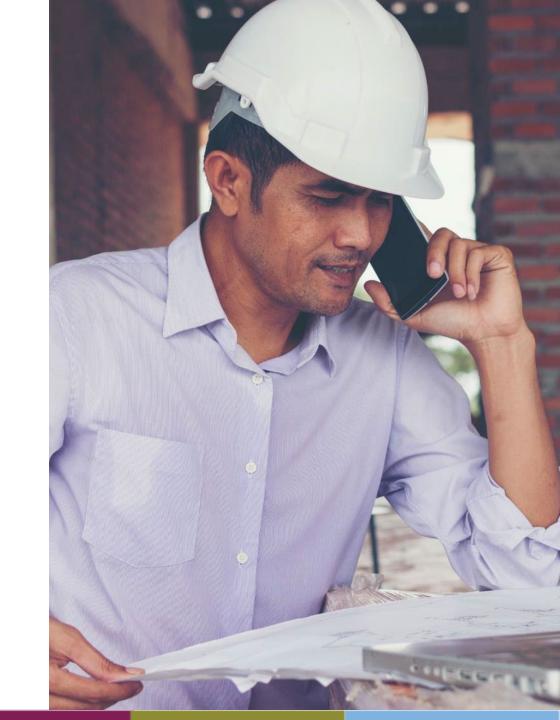




- Serves all building professionals
- Three services
 - Energy Code Coach
 - Training and Support
 - Regional Forums
- Makes the Energy Code easy to follow

Energy Code Coach: 3c-ren.org/codes 805.781.1201

Event Registration: **3c-ren.org/events**





- Serves current and prospective building professionals
- Expert instruction:
 - Technical skills
 - Soft skills
- Helps workers to thrive in an evolving industry

Event Registration: 3c-ren.org/events





Multifamily (5+ units)

- No cost technical assistance
- Rebates up to \$750/apartment plus additional rebates for specialty measures like heat pumps

Single Family (up to 4 units)

- Sign up to participate!
- Get paid for the metered energy savings of your customers

Enrollment: 3C-REN.org/contractor-participation



Learning Objectives

- Understand what the Building Energy Efficiency Standards code is and why we have one in California
- Learn how the energy code is organized and where to find the information you need
- Recognize key energy requirements that can inform building design, plan review and construction decisions
- Know where to get help quickly for your energy code questions

- 1.5 AIA HSW LU approved for this course
- 0.15 ICC CEU approved for this course



Course Overview

Historical Context: Why we have building energy efficiency standards in California.

California's Energy Code: State, National, and local jurisdictional context.

Energy Code Triennial Cycle: The Energy code is updated regularly to keep pace with State legislature's goals and policies.

Energy Code in Design and Construction: The energy code helps to inform our decision making processes.

A Closer Look into Title 24 Part 6: The California energy efficiency standards have been organized by broad building type and energy use categories.

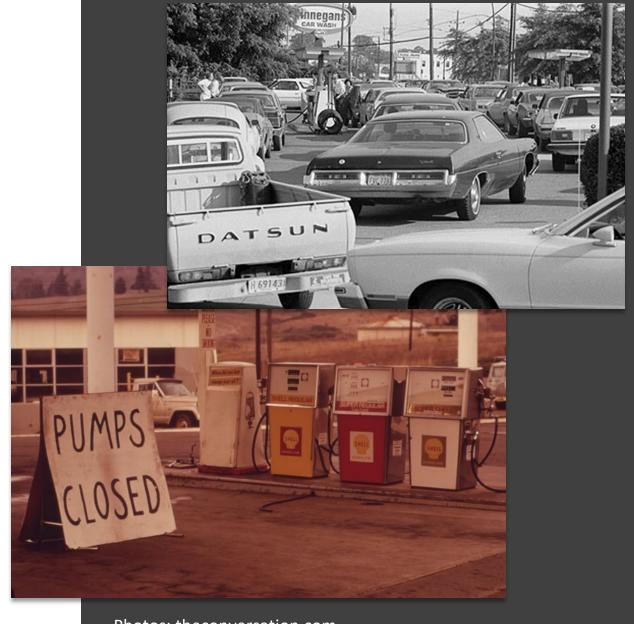
Additional Resources: Where to find tools and information to help you and others learn about the energy code



Historical Context

National Energy Crisis and the Oil Embargo

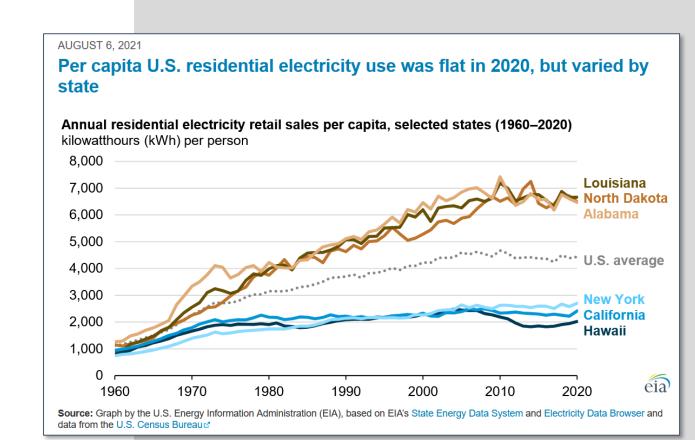
- Oil Embargo in 1973
 - US dependent on OPEC oil
 - Crisis from limited supply of gas
- The embargo helped to change attitude towards energy
 - Speed limit from 70 to 55 mph to save energy
 - Oregon turned off all hot water to state buildings
 - President Jimmy Carter asked everyone to put on a sweater and install solar panels on the roof of the White House (Ronald Reagan removed them at the start of his term)



Photos: theconversation.com, https://history.state.gov/milestones/1969-1976/oil-embargo

California Adopts Legislation Addressing its Energy Future

- California Energy Commission established 1974
- California Buildings Standards
 Commission created the CA Energy Code in 1978
 - To reduce CA energy consumption
 - Development of California Energy Efficiency Standards
- California adopts the most stringent energy code in the US
- Energy consumption in California levels off at 1970 energy consumption while the state grows significantly in population.
 - 1978 pop. About 23 million
 - 2020 pop. About 40 million



Energy Efficiency Standards are Born

- Building code is a set of standards established and enforced by local government for public health, safety, and welfare related to buildings.
- Energy Code is designed to "reduce wasteful and unnecessary energy consumption" through a set of standards
- Energy code works! California has one of the lowest per capita energy consumption in the US –2nd in the Building Sector, 2021.

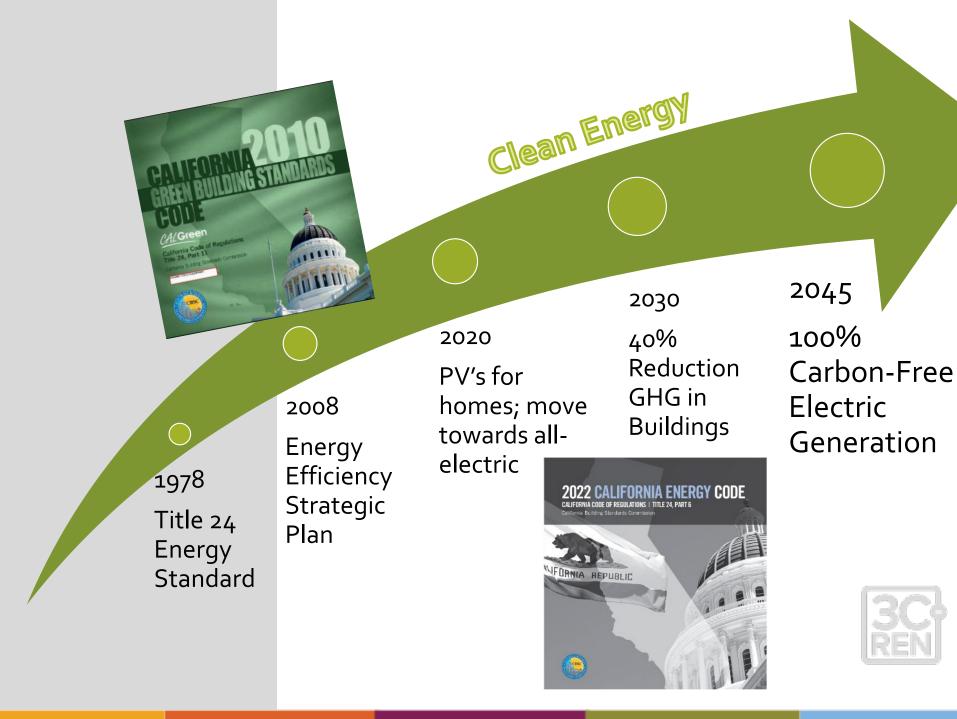




Credits: www.cgs.ca.gov, wakelandhdc.com

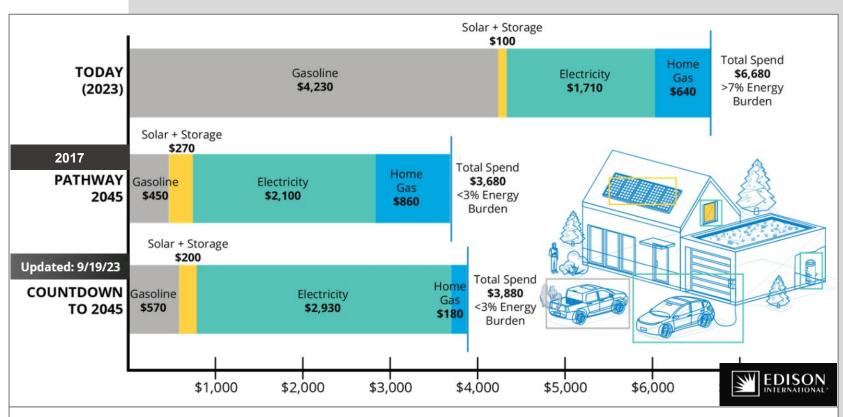
Opened in 2009; LEED Platinum Certification; Affordable housing awarded for energy conservation and sustainability.

California
on the Path
to Greater
Building
Efficiency
and Clean
Energy
Production



Transitioning to Carbon Free Energy

- The Building Sector is a major consumer of energy in California
- Newer buildings continue to use less gas and more electricity
- Many jurisdictions are implementing a reach code to hasten carbon reduction
- Households are projected to save money after the transition –includes personal transportation costs



Although electric bills will increase, savings from reduced or eliminated fossil fuel expenses will more than offset the increase for households that adopt electrified technologies. Relative to what the average SCE customer household pays today for electricity, gasoline and natural gas, combined energy expenses will decrease by about 40% by 2045.

www.edison.com/countdownto2045



California's Energy Code

California Code of Regulations (CCR)

California has 28 *Titles* comprising the rules and regulations e.g. administrative laws, for roughly 200 regulatory agencies. The Office of Administrative Law (OAL) maintains and oversees all but Title 24 Building Standards Code, which falls under the California Building Standards Commission.

Title 1. General Provisions

Title 2. Administration

Title 3. Food and Agriculture

Title 4. Business Regulations

Title 5. Education

Title 6. Governor's Regulations (empty)

Title 7. Harbors and Navigation

Title 8. Industrial Relations

Title 9. Rehabilitative and Developmental Services

Title 10. Investment

Title 11. Law

Title 12. Military and Veterans Affairs

Title 13. Motor Vehicles

Title 14. Natural Resources

Title 15. Crime Prevention and Corrections

Title 16. Professional and Vocational Regulations

Title 17. Public Health

Title 18. Public Revenues

Title 19. Public Safety

Title 20. Public Utilities and Energy

Title 21. Public Works

Title 22. Social Security

Title 23. Waters

Title 24. Building Standards Code

> Title 25. Housing and Community Development

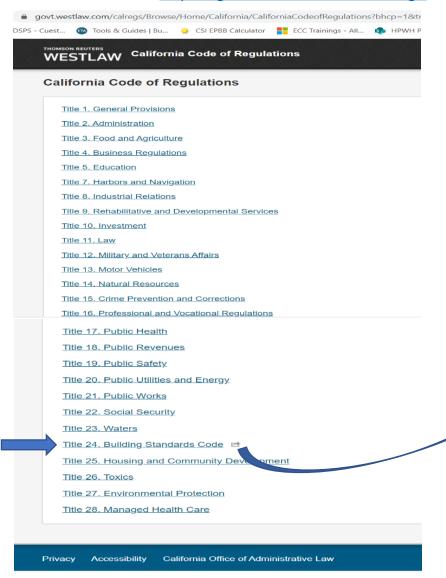
Title 26. Toxics

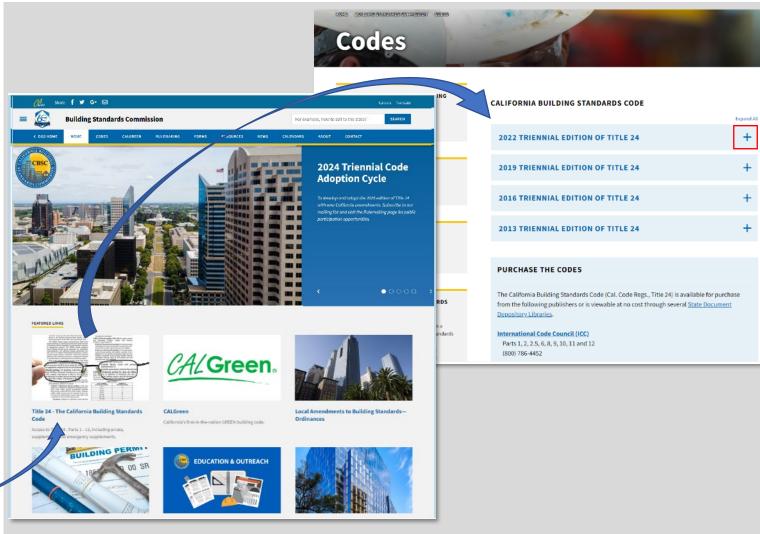
Title 27. Environmental Protection

Title 28. Managed Health Care

Calif. Code of Regulations and the Building Standards Commission

Through a contract with Westlaw, the CCR Titles can be found on line at https://govt.westlaw.com/calregs





Title 24 Building Standards Codes links to the California Department of General Services: Building Standards Commission

https://www.dgs.ca.gov/BSC

Title 24 Building Standards

https://www.dgs.ca.gov/BSC/Codes

CALIFORNIA BUILDING STANDARDS CODE

Expand All

2022 TRIENNIAL EDITION OF TITLE 24

The 2022 California Building Standards Code (Cal. Code Regs., Title 24) will be published July 1, 2022, with an effective date of January 1, 2023. <u>A summary of the code changes in this edition</u> is available under the Resources tab of the CBSC website.

The active links below will take you to each publisher's website. Please contact CBSC at cbsc@dgs.ca.gov if you have difficulty accessing the codes.

PART 1 - CALIFORNIA ADMINISTRATIVE CODE

• Supplement — Part 1 Check history note appendices to determine effective date of each change.

PART 2 - CALIFORNIA BUILDING CODE — Volumes 1 & 2

- Errata Part 2, Volume 1 (non-substantive corrections) Effective January 1, 2023
- Supplement Part 2 Volume 1 Effective July 1, 2024
- Errata Part 2, Volume 2 (non-substantive corrections) Effective January 1, 2023
- <u>Supplement Part 2 Volume 2</u> Effective July 1, 2024

PART 2.5 - CALIFORNIA RESIDENTIAL CODE

- Errata Part 2.5 (non-substantive corrections) Effective January 1, 2023
- <u>Supplement Part 2.5</u> Effective January 1, 2024

PART 3 - CALIFORNIA ELECTRICAL CODE

NOTE: NFPA requires creation of a user login to view its free online resources.

PART 4 - CALIFORNIA MECHANICAL CODE

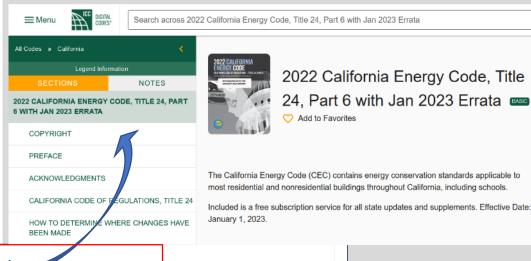
• Supplement — Part 4 Effective July 1, 2024

PART 5 - CALIFORNIA PLUMBING CODE

- Errata Part 5 (non-substantive corrections) Effective January 1, 2023
- Supplement Part 5 Effective July 1, 2024

Title 24, Part 6 California Energy Code

https://codes.iccsafe.org/content/CAEC2022P2



PART 6 - CALIFORNIA ENERGY CODE

- Errata Part 6 (non-substantive corrections) Effective January 1, 2023
- Supplement Part 6 Effective July 1, 2024

PART 7 - Vacant - formerly California Elevator Safety Construction Code (see Cal. Code Regs., Title 8)

PART 8* - CALIFORNIA HISTORICAL BUILDING CODE

PART 9 - CALIFORNIA FIRE CODE

- Errata Part 9 (non-substantive corrections) Effective January 1, 2023
- Supplement Part 9 Effective July 1, 2024

PART 10* - CALIFORNIA EXISTING BUILDING CODE

• Supplement — Part 10 Effective July 1, 2024

PART 11 - CALIFORNIA GREEN BUILDING STANDARDS CODE also referred to as CALGreen

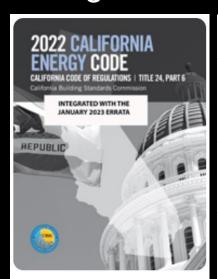
- Errata Part 11 (non-substantive corrections) Effective January 1, 2023
- Supplement Part 11 Effective July 1, 2024

PART 12* - CALIFORNIA REFERENCED STANDARDS CODE

*The printed versions of Parts 8, 10, and 12 are located in a shared binder featuring Part 10.

Title 24 Part 6, CCR / ICC

Digital Version – Basic and Premium



2022 California Energy Code, Title 24, Part 6 with Jan 2023 Errata SUBCHAPTER 1 ALL OCCUPANCIES— GENERAL PROVISIONS

SUBCHAPTER 2 ALL OCCUPANCIES— MANDATORY REQUIREMENTS FOR THE

 MANUFACTURE, CONSTRUCTION AND INSTALLATION OF SYSTEMS, EQUIPMENT AND BUILDING COMPONENTS

SUBCHAPTER 3 NONRESIDENTIAL, HOTEL/MOTEL OCCUPANCIES, AND COVERED PROCESSES—MANDATORY REQUIREMENTS

SUBCHAPTER 4 NONRESIDENTIAL AND HOTEL/MOTEL OCCUPANCIES—
MANDATORY REQUIREMENTS FOR LIGHTING

SYSTEMS AND EQUIPMENT, AND ELECTRICAL POWER DISTRIBUTION SYSTEMS

SUBCHAPTER 5 NONRESIDENTIAL AND HOTEL/MOTEL OCCUPANCIES—

 PERFORMANCE AND PRESCRIPTIVE COMPLIANCE APPROACHES FOR ACHIEVING ENERGY EFFICIENCY

SUBCHAPTER 6 NONRESIDENTIAL AND

HOTEL/MOTEL OCCUPANCIES— ADDITIONS,
ALTERATIONS AND REPAIRS

SUBCHAPTER 7 SINGLE-FAMILY

RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS— MANDATORY
FEATURES AND DEVICES

SUBCHAPTER 8 SINGLE-FAMILY
RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS—PERFORMANCE

AND PRESCRIPTIVE COMPLIANCE APPROACHES

SUBCHAPTER 9 SINGLE-FAMILY
RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS—ADDITIONS AND

ALTERATIONS TO EXISTING RESIDENTIAL
BUILDINGS

SUBCHAPTER 10 MULTIFAMILY BUILDINGS—
MANDATORY REQUIREMENTS

SUBCHAPTER 11 MULTIFAMILY BUILDINGS—

PERFORMANCE AND PRESCRIPTIVE

COMPLIANCE APPROACHES

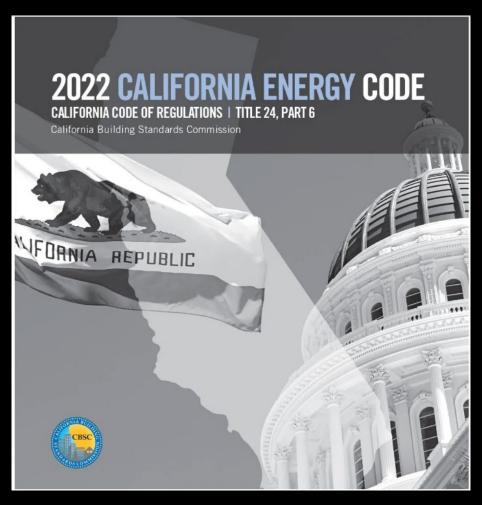
SUBCHAPTER 12 MULTIFAMILY BUILDINGS—
ADDITIONS, ALTERATIONS AND REPAIRS TO EXISTING MULTIFAMILY BUILDINGS

APPENDIX 1-A STANDARDS AND DOCUMENTS REFERENCED IN THE ENERGY CODE

APPENDIX 1-B ENERGY COMMISSION DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE IN THEIR ENTIRETY

HISTORY NOTE APPENDIX

Print Version – PDF or Loose





Energy Code Triennial Cycle

California Energy Commission (CEC) energy.ca.gov

Our Responsibilities

Advancing State Energy Policy

Achieving Energy Efficiency

Investing in Energy Innovation

Developing Renewable Energy

Transforming Transportation

Overseeing Energy Infrastructure

Preparing for Energy Emergencies

EXPLORE OUR CORE RESPONSIBILITIES >



PUBLIC RECORDS ACT REQUESTS. Use the online form to submit a Public Records Act Request.

ABOUT

The California Energy Commission is leading the state to a 100 percent clean energy future for all. As the state's primary energy policy and planning agency, the Energy Commission is committed to reducing energy costs and environmental impacts of energy use while ensuring a safe, resilient, and reliable supply of energy.

About the Energy Commission CEC's 45th Anniversary Events

DIVISIONS

Efficiency

Energy Assessments

Energy Research and Development

Fuels and Transportation

Reliability, Renewable Energy & Decarbonization

Siting, Transmission, and Environmental Protection

LEADERSHIP



Gavin Newsom California Governor



Wade Crowfoot Secretary for Natural Resources



David Hochschild Chair, California Energy Commission

VEWS -



CEC Awards \$30 Million to 100-Hour, Long-Duration Energy Storage Project

December 13, 2023

CEC Celebrates Winners of the 2023 Clean Energy Hall of Fame Awards

December 08, 2023

California Joins Global Offshore Wind Alliance in Ambitious Commitment

December 05, 2023

CEC to Honor Winners of the 2023 Clean Energy Hall of Fame Awards

November 29, 2023

CEC Holds Workshops on Implementing Senate Bill X1-2: the California Gas Price Gouging and Transparency Law

November 01, 2023

More News >

EVENTS



Pre-Application Workshop - GFO-23-606

- Charging Infrastructure for Government Fleets

> January 10, 2024 | 10:00 AM - 12:00 PM Remote Access Only

JAN State Holiday - Martin Luther King Jr.

15 Day

January 15, 2024 | 08:00 AM - 05:00 PM California Energy Commission

JAN Commissioner Workshop on Load

Management Standards
Implementation

January 17, 2024 | 09:00 AM - 01:00 PM Remote Access Only

Staff Webinar on Senate Bill X1-2
Implementation – Revised CEC Spot
Contract Forms

January 17, 2024 | 09:00 AM - 10:00 AM Remote Access Only

More Events >

Energy Standards – Adoption Timeline

2022 Standards

Jan 1, 2023

2022 Standards became Effective

Jan 1, 2024

2022 Standards Continue

2025 Standards

Jun 2021-May 2022

Updated weather files and metric; 2025 Measures identified and approved Jan-Jun 2023

Public Stakeholder Workshops Jun-Dec 2023

CEC Pre-Rulemaking Jan-Jun 2024

CEC Rulemaking

2025 Energy ing Standards and CALGreen (Energy Portions

(Energy Portions)
Adopted

Jun 2024

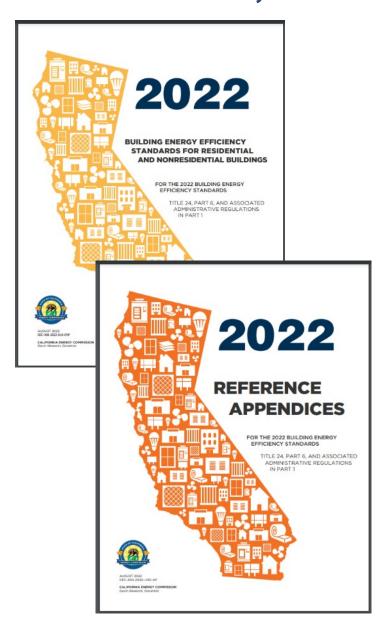
Dec 2024

Calif Building Standards Commission (CBSC) Approval Jan 1, 2026

2025 Standards become Effective



Title 24 Part 6, 2022 Standards and Manuals









The Energy Code in a Design and Construction Process

Plan and Design for Energy Code Compliance

Linear Approach to Design Architect Plan Builder Inspector Checker and Team Build to the **Confirm Project** Design to the Look for Energy Standards; was Build to Compliance Energy Coordinate HERS those Standards **Standards** "Title 24 Report"

Integrated Approach to Design

Architect and Team

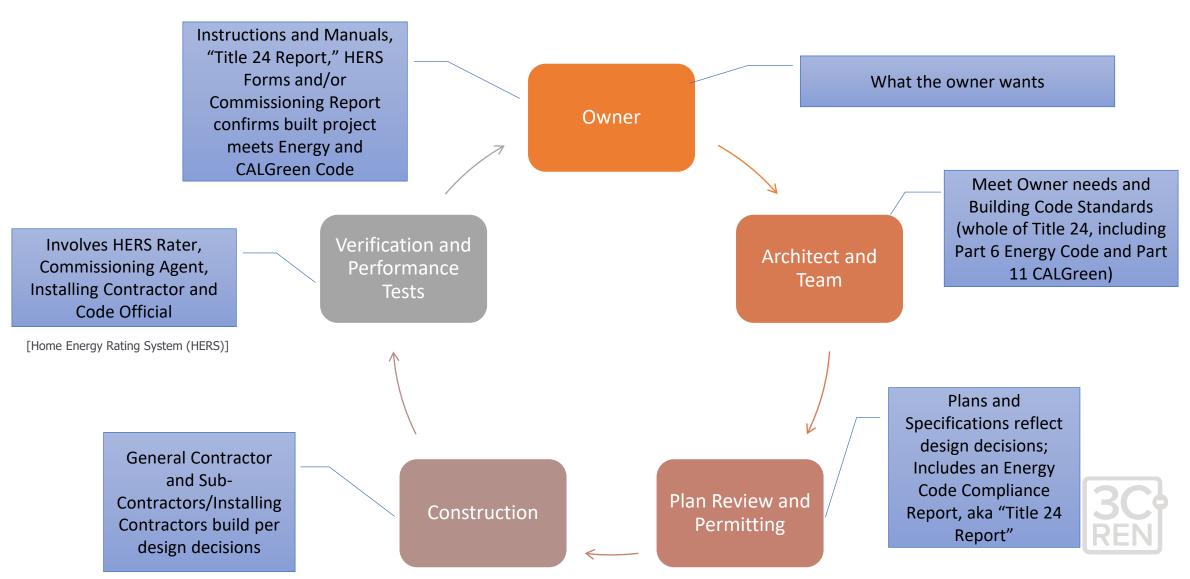
Builder

Permitting Agency

Integrated
approach
identifies issues
early and
enables
efficiencies



Design and Construction – When do the Energy Code (and Green Code) come into play?





Closer Look into Title 24 Part 6

The Energy Code –Three Compliance Terms

Mandatory Requirements

Energy efficiency measures that are applicable to all projects.

Prescriptive Component Package

Mandatory Requirements are applicable

Follow all the parts of the prescriptive package

Note: used to determine the Standard Design Building

Essentially a **checklist** approach

Performance Method

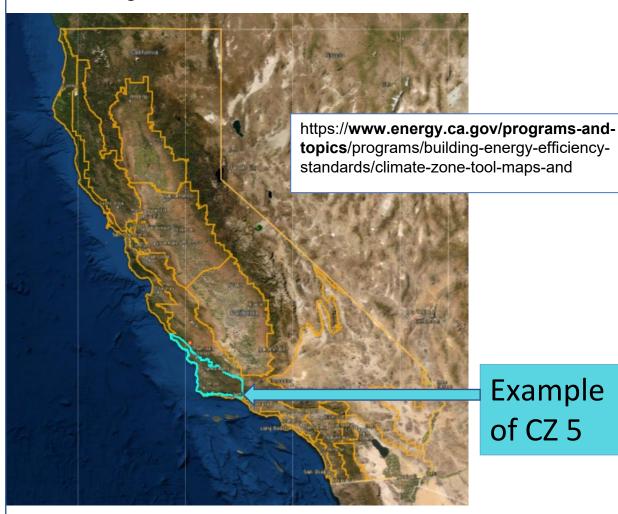
Mandatory Requirements are applicable

Other components or measures can be traded-off as long as the Proposed Design Building can be shown to be more energy efficiency than a similar sized Standard Design Building (baseline building)

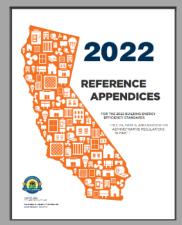
Energy modeling approach

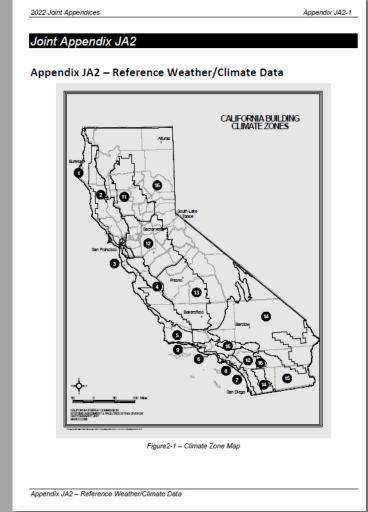
Energy Code is based on Climate Zones (CZ) and Typical Meteorological Year Data (TMY)

The California Energy Commission has an on-line tool: EZ Building Climate Zone Finder

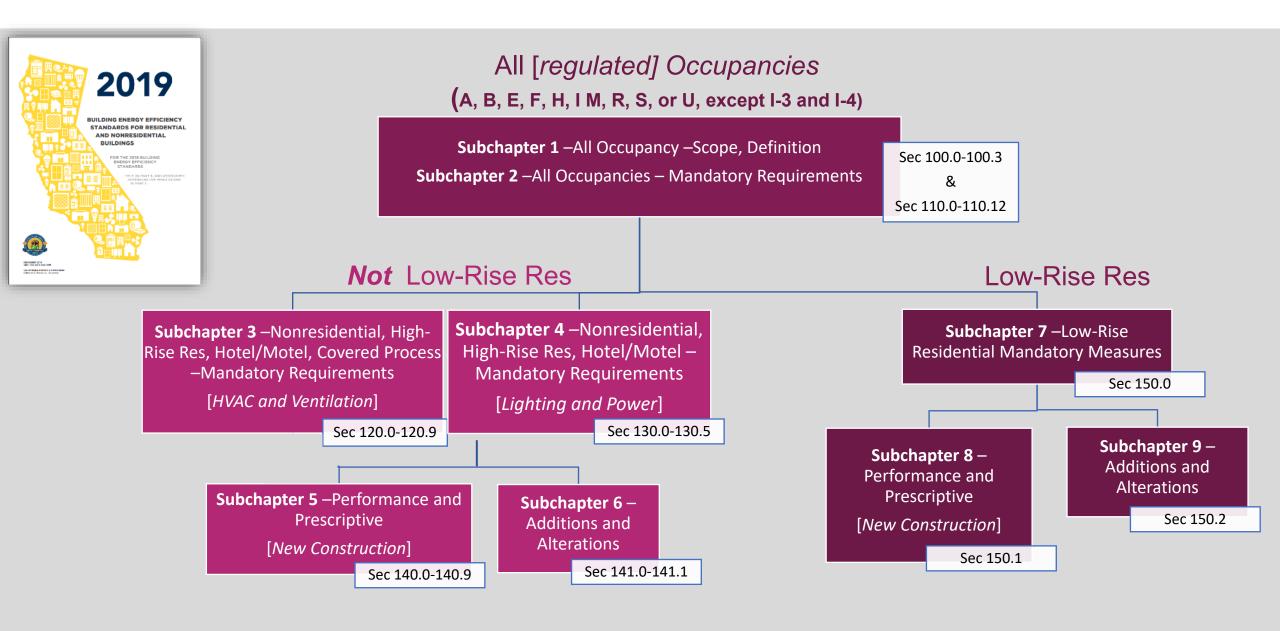


16 Climate Zones (CZ) in California

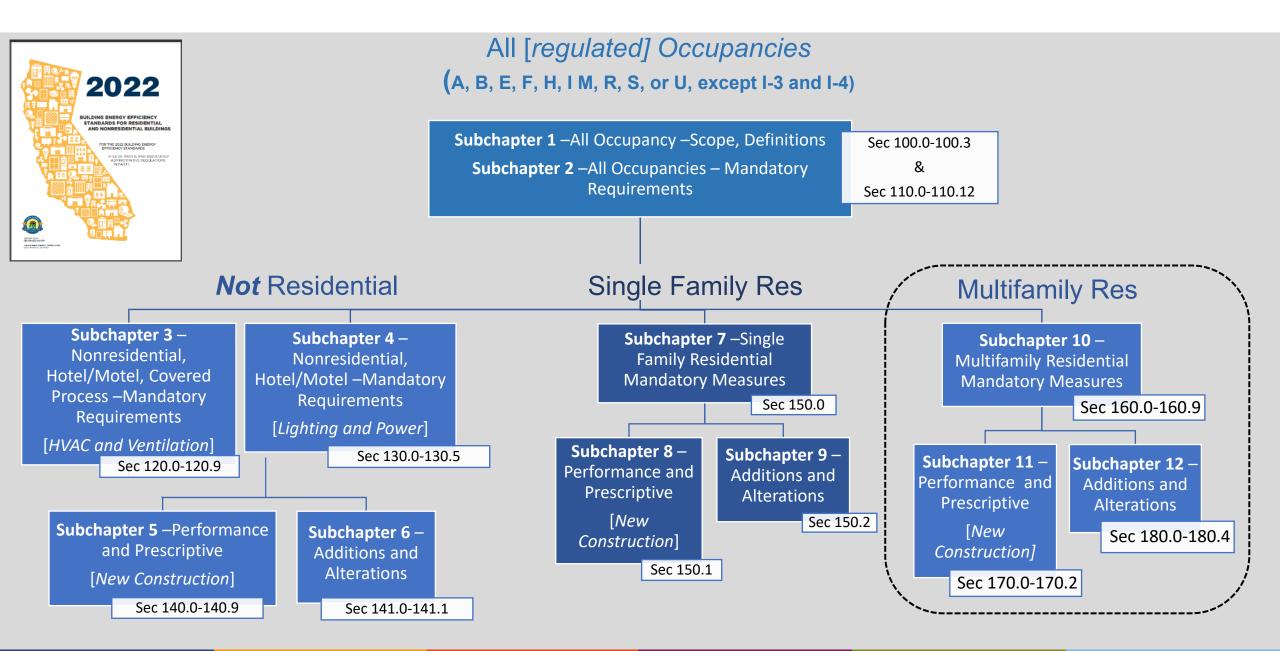




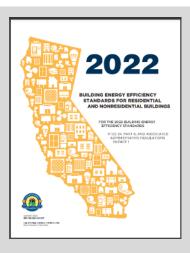
T24 Part 6 Energy Code – Subchapter Organization



T24 Part 6 Energy Code – Subchapter Organization



Subchapter 1 – Application of the Standards



Subchapter 1 Table 100.0-A

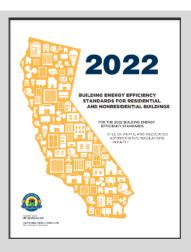
Useful way of looking at how the Energy Code
Sections apply to particular applications

TABLE 100.0-A— APPLICATION OF STANDARDS

OCCUPANCIES	APPLICATION	MANDATORY	PRESCRIPTIVE	PERFORMANCE	ADDITIONS/ ALTERATIONS		
All Buildings	General	100.0, 100.1, 100.2, 110.0	100.0, 100.1, 100.2, 110.0	100.0, 100.1, 100.2, 110.0	<u>100.0, 100.1,</u> <u>100.2, 110.0</u>		
	General	120.0	<u>140.0, 140.2</u>				
	Envelope (conditioned)	<u>110.6, 110.7, 110.8, 120.7</u>	<u>140.3</u>				
	Envelope (unconditioned, process spaces)	N.A.	<u>140.3(c)</u>				
	HVAC (conditioned)	110.2, 110.5, 120.1, 120.2, 120.3, 120.4, 120.5, 120.8	<u>140.4</u>	<u>140.0, 140.1</u>			
Nonresidential and Hotels/Motels	Water Heating	<u>110.3, 120.3, 120.8, 120.9</u>	<u>140.5</u>				
	Indoor Lighting (conditioned, process spaces)	110.9, 120.8, 130.0, 130.1, 130.4	<u>140.3(c), 140.6</u>		<u>141.0</u>		
	Indoor Lighting (unconditioned and parking garages)	110.9, 120.8, 130.0, 130.1, 130.4	<u>140.3(c), 140.6</u>				
	Outdoor Lighting	<u>110.9, 130.0, 130.2, 130.4</u>	<u>140.7</u>				
	Electrical Power Distribution	<u>110.11, 130.5</u>		N.A.			
	Pool and Spa Systems	110.4, 110.5, 150.0(p)	N.A.				
	Solar Ready Buildings	<u>110.10</u>			<u>141.0(a)</u>		
	Solar PV and Battery Storage Systems	N.A.	141.10	<u>140.0,</u> <u>140.1</u>	N.A.		
Covered Processes ¹	Envelope, Ventilation, Process Loads	<u>110.2, 120.6</u>	140.9	<u>140.1</u>	<u>120.6, 140.9,</u> <u>141.1</u>		
Signs	Indoor and Outdoor	<u>110.9, 130.0, 130.3</u>	<u>140.8</u>	N.A.	141.0, 141.0(b)2H		

- 111

Subchapter 1 – Application of the Standards



Example:

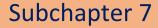
- Single-family,
- Envelope (walls, floor, roof, windows, etc),
- Mandatory Measures, and
- Prescriptive Requirements

TABLE 100.0-A— APPLICATIO OF STANDARDS										
OCCUPANCIES	APPLICATION	MANDATORY	PRESCRIPTIVE	PERFORMANCE	ADDITIONS/ ALTERATIONS					
-	General	150.0								
	Envelope (conditioned)	110.6, 110.7, 110.8, 150(a), 150.0(b), 150.0(c), 150.0(d), 150.0(e), 150.0(g), 150.0(g),								
	HVAC (conditioned)	<u>110.2, 110.5, 150.0(h), 150.0(i), 150.0(j),</u> <u>150.0(m), 150.0(o)</u>	<u>150.1(a), (c)</u>	<u>150.1(a), (b)</u>	150.2(a), (b)					
	Water Heating	<u>110.3, 150.0(j, n)</u>								
Single-family	Indoor Lighting (conditioned, unconditioned and parking garages)	110.9, 130.0, 150.0(k)								
	Outdoor Lighting	<u>110.9, 130.0, 150.0(k)</u>								
	Pool and Spa Systems	<u>110.4,</u> <u>150.0(p)</u>	N.A.	N.A.						
	Solar Ready Buildings	<u>110.10</u>	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.					
	Electric Ready	150.0(s), 150.0(t), 150.0(u), 150.0(v)	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.					
	Solar PV Systems	N.A.	150.0(c)14	<u>150.1(a), (b)</u>	N.A.					
	General	<u>160.0</u>	<u>170.2</u>							
	HVAC (conditioned)	<u>110.6, 110.7, 110.8, 160.1</u>	<u>170.1(a)</u>							
	Ventilation and Indoor Air Quality	<u>160.2</u>	N.A.							
	HVAC (conditioned)	<u>110.2, 110.5, 160.3</u>	<u>170.2(c)</u> <u>170.1</u>							
	Water Heating	<u>110.3, 160.4</u>	<u>170.2(d)</u>		<u>180.0</u>					
Multifamily	Indoor Lighting	<u>110.9, 160.5</u>	<u>170.2(e)</u>							
	Outdoor Lighting	<u>110.9, 160.5</u>	<u>170.2(e)</u>							
	Electrical Power Distribution	<u>110.11, 160.6</u>								
	Pool and Spa Systems	<u>110.4, 110.5, 160.7</u>	N.A.	N.A.						
	Solar Ready Buildings	<u>110.10, 160.8</u>	IN.A.	IN.M.						
	Electric Ready	<u>160.9</u>			N.A.					
	Solar PV and Battery Storage Systems	N.A.	170.2(f), (g), (h)	<u>170.1</u>	N.A.					

Nonresidential and hotel/motel buildings that contain covered processes may conform to the applicable requirements of both occupancy types listed in this table.
 Note: Authority: Sections 25213, 25218, 25218, 25218, 25218, 25218, 25218, 25402 and 25402.1, Public Resources Code. Reference: Sections 25007, 25008, 25218.5, 25402, 25402.4, 25402.5, 25402.8 and 25943, Public Resources Code

Low Rise Residential –Prescriptive Example

Single Family (Townhomes and Duplexes)



150.0 Mandatory Measures

Applies to all:

- (a) Ceiling and Roof Insulation
- (b) Loose-fill Insulation
- (c) Wall Insulation
- (d) Raised-floor Insulation
- (e) Fireplaces
- (f) Slab Edge Insulation
- (g) Vapor Retarder
- (h) Space Conditioning Equip
- (i) Thermostats
- (j) Insulation for Piping and Tanks
- (k) Residential Lighting
- (I) not used
- (m) Air Distribution...System...Fans
- (n) Water Heating System
- (o) Ventilation and Indoor Air Quality
- (p) Pool Equip
- (q) Fenestration [windows/skylights]
- (r) Solar Ready Buildings

Subchapter 8

150.1 Performance and Prescriptive [New Construction]

Climate Zone dependent

Applies to

- Hot water heating System
- Mechanical space conditioning system
- Indoor Air Quality Ventilation
- Building Envelope

Show Compliance

- Prescriptive (akin to following a checklist)
 or
- Performance Method, i.e. detailed computer modeling analysis





Subchapter 9

150.2 Additions and Alterations

Climate Zone dependent

Applies to

- Hot water heating System
- Mechanical space conditioning system
- Indoor Air Quality Ventilation
- Building Envelope

Show Compliance

- Prescriptive (akin to following a checklist) or
- Performance Method, i.e. detailed computer modeling analysis

Prescriptive Wall Example

Example 1: Single-family New Construction, **Thousand Oaks area (CZ9)**, wood framed walls

		TAB	LE 150.1-A COI	MPONE	NT PACE	(AGE—	SINGLE-	FAMILY	STANDA	ARD BUI	ILDING I	DE GN							
						CLIMATE ZONE													
SINGLE FAMILY			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
					Building Envelope Insulation														
		Option B (meets <u>§150.1(c)9A)</u>	Below Roof Deck Insulation ^{1,2} (With Air Space)	NR	NR	NR	R-19	NR	NR	NR	R-19	R-19							
Roofs/Cei	Roofs/Ceilings		Ceiling Insulation	R-38	R-38	R-30	R-38	R-30	R-30	R-30	R-38	R-38							
	-		Radiant Barrier	NR	REQ	REQ	NR	REQ	REQ	REQ	NR	NR							
		Option C	Ceiling Insulation	R-38	R-30	R-30	R-30	R-30	R-30	R-30	R-30	R-30	R-30	R-38	R-38	R-38	R-38	R-38	R-38
		(meets §150.1(c)9B)	Radiant Barrier	NR	REQ	REQ	REQ	REQ	REQ	REQ	REQ	REQ	REQ	REQ	REQ	REQ	REQ	REQ	NR
			Framed ³	U 0.048	U 0.048	U 0.048	U 0.048	U 0.048	U 0.065	U 0.065	U 0.048	U 0.048							
		Above Grade	Mass Wall Interior ^{4,5}	U 0.077 R-13	U 0.077 R-13	U 0.077 R-13	U 0.077 R-13	U 0.077 R-13	U 0.077 R-13	U 0.077 R-13	U 0.077 R-13	U 0.077 R-13	U 0.077 R-13	U 0.077 R-13	U 0.077 R-13	U 0.077 R-13	U 0.077 R-13	U 0.077 R-13	U 0.059 R-17
	Walls		Mass Wall Exterior ^{4,5}	U 0.125 R-8.0	U 0.125 R-8.0	U 0.125 R-8.0	U 0.125 R-8.0	U 0.125 R-8.0	U 0.125 R-8.0	U 0.125 R-8.0	U 0.125 R-8.0	U 0.125 R-8.0	U 0.125 R-8.0	U 0.125 R-8.0	U 0.125 R-8.0	U 0.125 R-8.0	U 0.125 R-8.0	U 0.125 R-8.0	U 0.077 R-13
		Below Grade Below	Below Grade Interior ⁶	U 0.077 R-13	U 0.077 R-13	U 0.077 R-13	U 0.077 R-13	U 0.077 R-13	U 0.077 R-13	U 0.077 R-13	U 0.077 R-13	U 0.077 R-13	U 0.077 R-13	U 0.077 R-13	U 0.077 R-13	U 0.077 R-13	U 0.077 R-13	U 0.077 R-13	U 0.067 R-15
Building Envelope			Below Grade Exterior ⁶	U 0.200 R-5.0	U 0.200 R-5.0	U 0.200 R-5.0	U 0.200 R-5.0	U 0.200 R-5.0	U 0.200 R-5.0	U 0.200 R-5.0	U 0.200 R-5.0	U 0.200 R-5.0	U 0.200 R-5.0	U 0.200 R-5.0	U 0.200 R-5.0	U 0.200 R-5.0	U 0.100 R-10	U 0.100 R-10	U 0.053 R-19
			Slab Perimeter	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	U 0.58 R-7.0



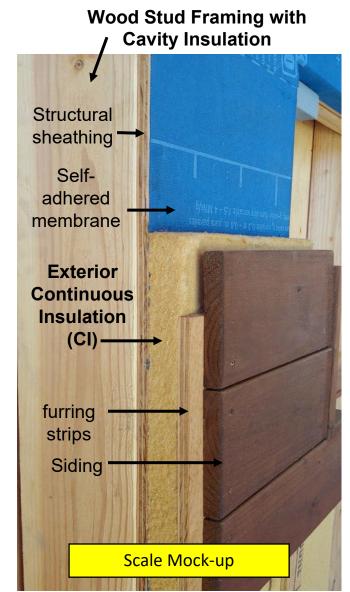


Translation...Walls Assemblies Meeting Prescriptive U-0.065 and U-0.048



Table 3-10: Examples of Wood-Framed Wall Assemblies and U-Factors,
Assuming Gypsum Board Interior

		w		
Stud (16" oc)	Cavity Insulation	Cavity Insulation Type	Exterior Insulation	U-Factor
2x4	R15	High density batt	R4	0.065
2x4	R13	Open-cell spray foam (ocSPF)	R5	0.064
2x4	R15	High density batt	R8	0.050
2x6	R21	Loose-fill cellulose or high density batt	R4	0.051
2x6	R19	Low density batt	R5	0.051
2x6	R31	Closed-cell spray foam (ccSPF)	R2	0.049
2x6	R23	High density batt or mineral wool	R4	0.049
2x6	R21	Loose-fill cellulose or high density batt	R5	0.048
2x6	R19	Low density batt	R6	0.048
2x6	R23	High density bat or mineral wool	R5	0.047

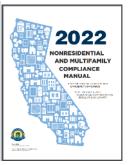


CZ9

Prescriptive Nonresidential Example

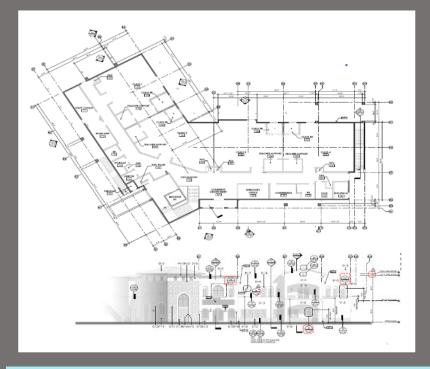






Climate Zone (CZ) 5			Translation -Ref Joint Appendices	
	Roofs/Ceilings	Wood Framed (U-factor)	0.034	2x12 Rafter w/ R-30
Opaque Envelope	Walls	Wood Framed (U-factor)	0.102	2x4 Stud w/ R-13
		Metal Framed (U- factors)	0.055	24" o.c. 2x6 mtl stud R-19 + R-12 CI
	Floors/Soffits	Wood Framed (U-factor)	0.071	2x6 Joist w/ R-11
Roofing Products	Low-sloped	Aged Solar Reflectance	0.63	Table 140.3 Insulation Trade-off
		Thermal Emittance	0.75	Table 140.3 Insulation Trade-on
Fenestration Products	Vertical	Windows Fixed	0.36	
		Windows Operable	0.46	Thermally-Broken Dual-Glazed Typ
		WWR	40%	Window to Wall Ratio

CZ 4, 9, or 16			Translation -Ref Joint Appendices	
Opaque Envelope	Walls	Wood Framed (U-factor)	0.059	2x6 Stud w/ R-21 + R-2 CI
	CZ 6	or 7		Translation -Ref Joint Appendices
Opaque	Walls	Wood Framed	0.110	2x4 Stud w/ R-11



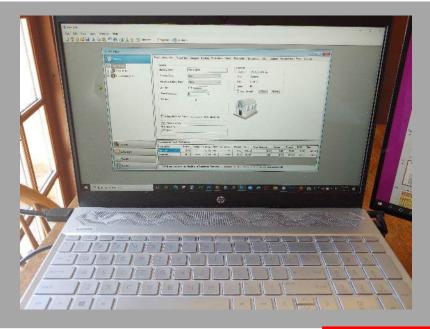
Envelope Example : Two story commercial building Santa Maria area (CZ5)

Walls: Design team is considering **metal** stud walls, but might use **wood** stud walls... What is the implication of this decision?

Side Note: Notice the difference location or a **climate zone (CZ)** could make for a wood stud wall assembly

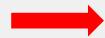
Performance Method Results





Small Office Building Example in CBECC-Com 2022

		Time Dependen	t Valuation:	Source Energy use:
Overall Result ³ : COMPLIES		Efficiency¹ (kBtu/ft²-yr)	Total² (kBtu/ft²-yr)	Total² (kBtu/ft²-yr)
	Standard Design	134.03	12.73	6.13
	Proposed Design	131.10	1.06	5.66
	Compliance Margins	2.93	11.67	0.47
	1	Pass	Pass	Pass



- ¹ Efficiency measures include improvements like a better building envelope and more efficient equipment
- ² Compliance Totals include efficiency, photovoltaics and batteries
- ³ Building complies when all efficiency and total compliance margins are greater than or equal to zero and unmet load hour limits are not exceeded

Standard Design PV Capacity: 167.9 kWdc / Battery System Capacity: 296.8 kWh (power 70.50 kW)

TDV --Time Dependent
Valuation represents the
annual energy used in the
building plus the additional
amount of energy that
went into delivering
energy to the building.
Based on a typical
meteorologically year,
expressed as "energy"
(kbtu) use per square foot
of building floor area.

Source Energy

represents the annual impact on carbon emissions for the creation and delivery of the energy used. This value is also expressed as kbtu per square foot of building floor area as a proxy for carbon.

Performance Method "Trade-offs" -TDV

"Regulated
Loads"
Can be
traded-off
with each
other.

Minimum PV and Battery Requirement

End Use	Standard Design TDV (kBtu/ft²-yr)	Proposed Design TDV (kBtu/ft²-yr) Compliance TDV Margin (kBtu/ft²-yr)
Space Heating	16.35	16.50 -0.15
Space Cooling	59.32	58.49 0.83
Indoor Fans	16.50	14.26 2.24
Heat Rejection		
Pumps & Misc.	0.12	0.12
Domestic Hot Water	6.89	6.88 0.01
Indoor Lighting	34.85	34.85
_		
Efficiency Compliance	134.03	131.10 2.93 2.2 %
Photovoltaics	-109.03	-116.92 7.89
Battery	-12.27	-13.12 0.85
Total Compliance	12.73	1.06 11.67 91.7 %
Receptacle	108.58	108.58
Process		
Other Ltg		
Process Motors		
TOTAL	121.31	109.64 11.67 9.6 %

Performance Method "Trade-offs" -Source

"Regulated
Loads"
Can be
traded-off
with each
other.

Minimum PV and Battery Requirement

End Use	Standard Source Energy (kBtu/ft²-yr)	Proposed Compliance Source Energy (kBtu/ft²-yr) (kBtu/ft²-yr)
Space Heating	5.53	5.58 -0.05
	2.40	2.38 0.02
Space Cooling		
Indoor Fans	1.08	1.07 0.01
Heat Rejection		
Pumps & Misc.	0.02	0.02
Domestic Hot Water	0.54	0.54
Indoor Lighting	2.65	2.65
Efficiency Compliance	12.22	12.24 -0.02 -0.2 %
Photovoltaics	-3.92	-4.21 0.29
Battery	-2.17	-2.37 0.20
Total Compliance	6.13	5.66 0.47 7.7 %
Receptacle	7.72	7.72
Process		
Other Ltg		
Process Motors		
TOTAL	13.85	13.38 0.47 3.4 %



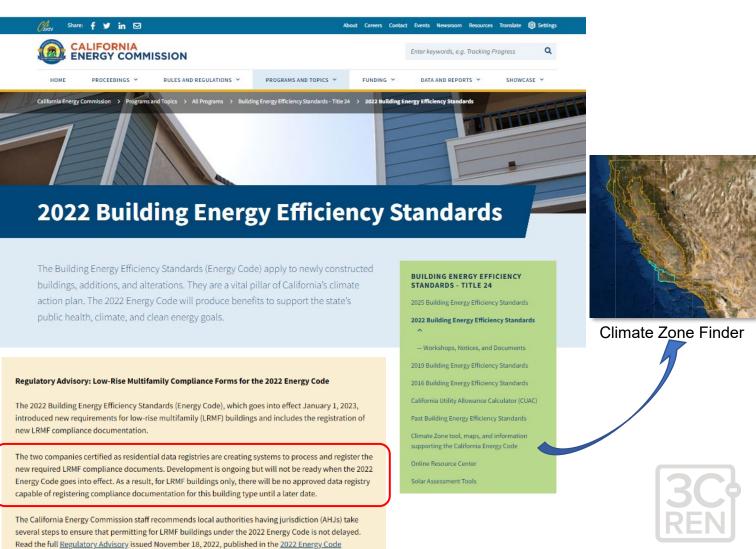
Additional Resources

California Energy Commission Energy.ca.gov



Forms, Trainings, Videos





Compliance Manuals and Forms docket (21-BSTD-04). Check back here or in the docket for possible

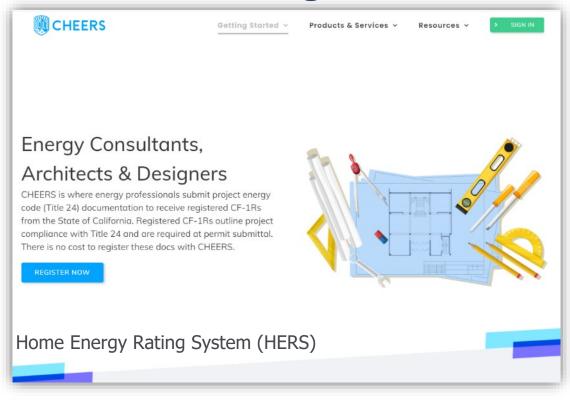
updates or more information.

CalCERTS www.calcerts.com



Home Energy Rating System (HERS)

CHEERS www.cheers.org



Organizations specializing in HERS services and "Title 24" low rise residential documentation registration needed for building permit approval and construction verifications.



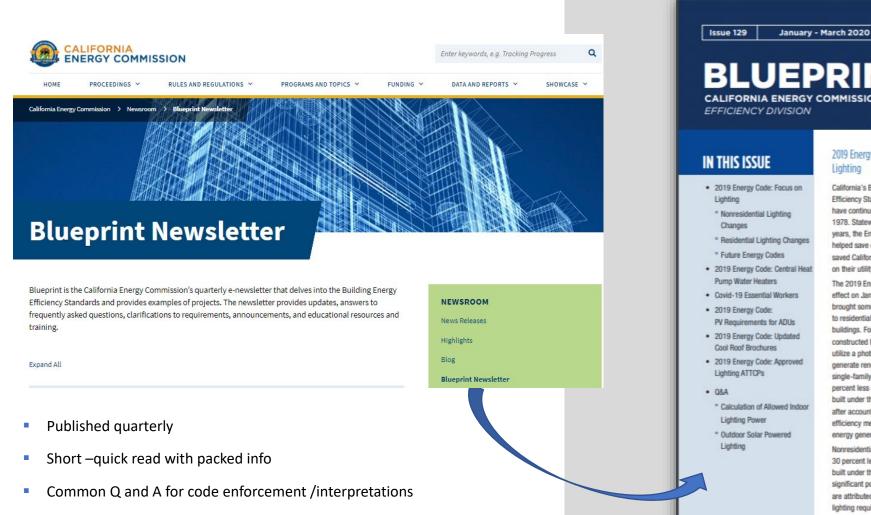
Energy Code Ace energycodeace.com



More from the CEC... Energy.ca.gov

Offers clarifications on code issues

Keeps readers up to date on latest code concerns



2019 Energy Code: Focus on Lighting

years, the Energy Code has not only

saved Californians billions of dollars

helped save energy, but has also

The 2019 Energy Code went into

effect on January 1, 2020, and

brought some significant changes

to residential and nonresidential

buildings. For the first time, newly

constructed homes are required to

utilize a photovoltaic (PV) system to

generate renewable energy. Overall,

single-family homes will use 53

percent less energy than those

built under the 2016 Energy Code,

after accounting for more rigorous

efficiency measures and renewable

Nonresidential buildings will use

30 percent less energy than those

significant portion of those savings

are attributed to changes in the lighting requirements.

built under the 2016 Energy Code. A

energy generation.

on their utility bills.

California's Building Energy Efficiency Standards (Energy Code) have continued to evolve since 1978. Statewide over the past 40

Nonresidential Lighting Changes

The biggest change is to the prescriptive indoor and outdoor lighting power allowances. Under the 2016 Energy Code, high performance T8 linear fluorescent lighting was used as the baseline for indoor lighting power density (LPD) calculations. Under the 2019 Energy Code, the baseline is LED lighting. The shift to LED lighting has significantly reduced LPDs. On average, indoor LPDs have been reduced by 28 percent when utilizing the area category method of compliance. This accounts for the single largest energy savings of all changes in the 2019 Energy Code. Because LED lighting is already widely used in the industry, this may not have a substantial effect on the way lighting systems are designed. It will, however, effect the overall energy consumption of these buildings, allowing less energy trade-offs between lighting and other aspects of the building, like the building envelope.

https://www.energy.ca.gov/newsroom/blueprint-newsletter

Housing and Community Development (Title 25) www.hcd.ca.gov/building-standards



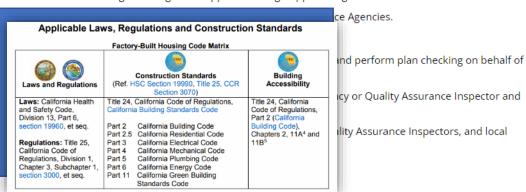
Home > Building Standards > Manufactured & Factory-Built > Factory-Built Housing

Factory-Built Housing

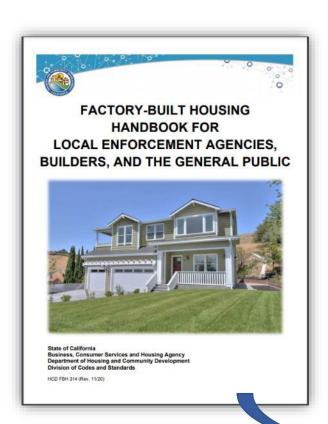
The purposes of the Factory-Built Housing (FBH) Program are to ensure the health and safety of persons using or purchasing factory-built homes or FBH building components, and to provide California residents with reduced housing costs through mass production techniques resulting from a factory production environment.

In order to achieve these responsibilities, the following activities are conducted by the Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD) pursuant to the Health and Safety Code, commencing with Section 19960.

· Plan check of FBH designs through HCD-approved Design Approval Agencies.

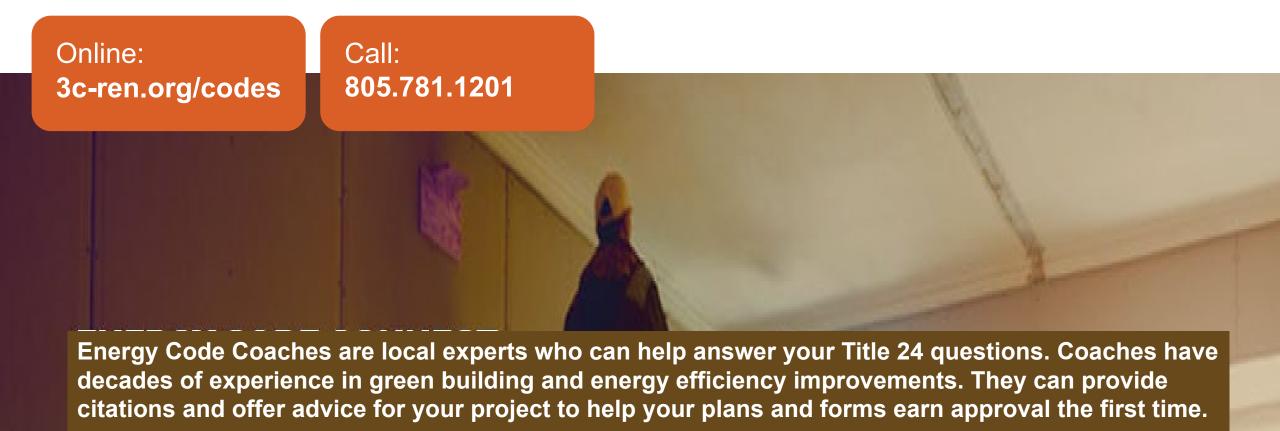






Questions about Title 24?

3C-REN offers a *free* Code Coach Service



Closing

- Continuing Education Units Available
 - Contact shuskey@co.slo.ca.us for AIA and ICC LUs
- Coming to Your Inbox Soon!
 - Slides, Recording, & Survey Please Take It and Help Us Out!
- Upcoming Courses:
 - January 18 <u>Using Life Cycle Assessment & Embodied Carbon Calculators to Make Design and Product Choices</u>
 - January 24 <u>Batteries</u>: <u>Options and implementation for a building's energy storage system</u>
 - January 30 Intro to Residential HVAC Systems
 - January 31 Energy Code Compliance: Using HERS Measures (Part 1)
- Visit <u>www.3c-ren.org/events</u> for our full catalog of trainings.





Thank you!

For more info: 3c-ren.org

For questions: info@3c-ren.org



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